

Risk ID		1	2	3	4	5
Technical Risk	XSS (Reflected in case of id parameter, and Persistent in case of posts)	Files exposed by common names (subject to URL fuzzing with wordlist)	SQL Injection <u>Evidence that it happened</u> : HTTP requests containin g SQL keywords; the Database log shows queries with condition s that are always true (like '1=1')	Hard-coded password <u>Evidence in the code</u> : Initializing a password variable in applicatio n code and using that variable as paramete r for DB login (board.ph p, lines 15 and 18; includes/dblib.php lines 3 and 6; scoreboar d/index.p hp lines 31, 34, 111, 114)	Information exposure through an error message <u>Evidence that it happened</u> : outbound HTTP traffic (in logs) containing revealing error messages <u>Evidence in the code</u> : Calls to "mysql_error", which gives the direct error from the DB, are part of the error message string (board.php line 18, includes/dblib.p hp lines 8 and 27, scoreboard/ind ex.php lines 34 and 114)	
	<u>Evidence that it happened</u> : HTTP requests in web server log (or database entries in MySQL) containing scripts within them <u>Evidence in the code</u> : For persistent XSS, unsanitized usage of stored user input at ctf/board.php: lines 44, 59, 64; for reflected XSS, unsanitized usage of id parameters at lines 43, 50, 58	<u>Evidence that it happened</u> : HTTP requests in web server log with sensitive filenames at end of URL <u>Evidence in the code</u> : Sensitive file names match common words (ctf/flag.txt, ctf/logout.php)	<u>Evidence in the code</u> : HTTP requests in web server log with sensitive filenames at end of URL <u>Evidence in the code</u> : Sensitive file names match common words (ctf/flag.txt, ctf/logout.php)	<u>Evidence in the code</u> : Unsanitized, dynamical ly created queries like those at ctf/board.php lines 111, 114)		
Technical Risk Indicators						
Related CVE, CWE, or OSVDB IDs	CWE-79	N/A	CWE-89	CWE-259	CWE-209	
Impact Rating	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Low	

Impact	Cookie stealing or tampering; defacing; redirection to other sites	Sensitive information about business or web server can be obtained, which may be inherently valuable (like the CTF key) or may be used for other exploits	Read or modify application data; bypass authentication system	Sanitize inputs; check input against white list; use prepared SQL statement; use stored procedure	Developer s of the software can get inappropriate access to live customer implemen tations because they know password; software must be patched if password becomes known to public	Can help guide an attacker even if their initial attempt fails (e.g. showing malformed SQL queries which might reveal underlying logic, or revealing file directory information)
Mitigation	Sanitize inputs; check input against a white list; do not allow embedding of HTML tags in posts	Configure web server not to serve specific files or specific file types (httpd.conf or .htaccess controls this in Apache)	s with parameter restriction s	store strings as cryptogra phic hash digests	Outsourc e password strings to properties or config files; Publish generic error messages which reveal nothing about the system	

Validation Steps

Insert script for a JavaScript alert into form for post, or in the id parameter of the URL. Save it and reload page. Pop up should not appear.

Run URL fuzzer tool (<https://pentest-tools.com/website-vulnerability-scanning/discover-hidden-directories-and-files>) and verify that no sensitive files are found

Insert SQL code (against known table) as URL parameter or in forms. Check database logs to make sure no request was made.

Search application code for password. Verify it cannot be found. Run a fuzz tool to intentionally trigger errors and verify that all returned messages are generic

	6	7	8	9
		Weak password / weak	Weak	
Directory Traversal	Cookie Tampering	hashing? (for Bobo)	cryptogra phy	

Evidence
that it
happened

: Web
server log
shows
requests
to non-
existent
locations,
followed
immediat
ely by
download
s of files

Evidence
in the
code:
apache2.c
onf or
.htaccess
files have
Indexs
option
activated

CWE-548
High

Access to
listed
files,
which
themselves
may be
sensitive;
possible
access to
source
code
which can
reveal
more
weaknesses

Turn
directory
listing off
by
default;
allow
accounts
access to
files on
"need to
know"
basis

Enter URL
to access
non-
existent
file in an
existing
directory,
and verify
that no
listing
appears