Team 2.5

CyberSpectrum

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Overview:-

In today's interconnected and digital world, cybersecurity is a paramount concern for organizations of all sizes and industries. The project, "Enhancing Organizational Cybersecurity Resilience," aims to establish a robust cybersecurity framework to protect an organization's digital assets, data, and infrastructure from a wide range of cyber threats. The project's primary objective is to create a comprehensive and proactive approach to cybersecurity, aligning with the organization's business objectives and risk tolerance.

Key Project Steps and Objectives:-

- Cybersecurity Policy and Strategy Development: The project will begin by crafting a clear and well-defined cybersecurity policy and strategy. This strategic framework will serve as a guide for all cybersecurity initiatives, aligning them with the organization's overarching goals and risk management strategies.
- Risk Assessment and Mitigation: A thorough risk assessment will be conducted to identify potential cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities specific to the organization. Risks will be prioritized based on their potential impact and likelihood of occurrence. Risk mitigation measures will be implemented, and a risk management plan will be created to address identified vulnerabilities.
- Access Control and Authentication: Strong access control measures will be put in place to ensure that only authorized personnel can access sensitive data and critical systems. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) will be

implemented for an additional layer of security.

- Network Security: The project will deploy firewalls, intrusion detection/prevention systems (IDS/IPS), and secure gateways to monitor and control network traffic, ensuring that unauthorized access and malicious activities are promptly identified and blocked.
- Endpoint Security: Antivirus software, endpoint protection tools, and hostbased firewalls will be installed on all devices to defend against malware and other threats at the device level, enhancing the security of endpoints.
- Data Encryption: Sensitive data will be encrypted both at rest and in transit to prevent unauthorized access and ensure data confidentiality, even in the event of a breach.

- Patch Management: A systematic process will be established to apply security patches and updates promptly to all software, operating systems, and firmware to address known vulnerabilities and reduce the organization's exposure to threats.
- Incident Response Planning: The project will develop a well-defined incident response plan (IRP) to effectively handle cybersecurity incidents. This IRP will include guidelines for identifying, reporting, containing, eradicating, and recovering from security incidents, minimizing potential damage and downtime.
- Security Audits and Assessments: Regular internal and external security
 audits and assessments will be conducted to evaluate the organization's
 security posture and identify potential weaknesses or gaps. These evaluations
 will ensure that the cybersecurity framework remains effective and up-todate.

 Monitoring and Logging: The project will implement centralized logging and real-time monitoring of network and system activities to detect and respond to suspicious activities promptly, minimizing the impact of potential security incidents.

List of teammates-

S.no	Name	College	Contact
1	Anondita Dutta	VIT Bhopal	Anondita.dutta2021 @vitbhopal.ac.in
2	Hardik Kanane	VIT Bhopal	Hardik.kankane202 1@vitbhopal.ac.in
3	Elisabeth Varghese	VIT Bhopal	Elisabeth.varghese2 021@vitbhopal.ac.in

Website: <u>www.testfire.net</u>

IP Address: 65.61.137.117

List of Vulnerability Table —

S.no	Vulnerability Name	CWE - No
1	SQL injection	89: Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command
2	Brute Force Attack	1391: Use of Weak Credentials
3	Broken authentication	285: Improper Authorization
4	Improper Input Validation	132: Miscalculated Null Termination
5	Web server allows password auto- completion	CWE-310: Cryptographic Issues
6	Clickjacking	CWE-1021: Improper Restriction of Rendered UI Layers or Frames
7	HTML injection attack	CWE - 601: URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect')
8	Cross site scripting (stored)	CWE-79: Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting')
9	Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information	CWE-319: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information
10	Insecure Direct object Reference	CWE-639: Authorization Bypass Through User-Controlled Key

REPORT:-

1. Vulnerability name: SQL injection

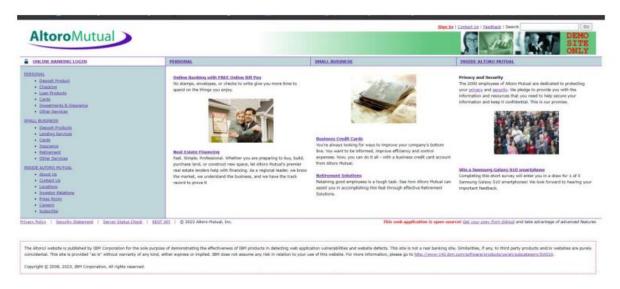
CWE: 89

Description: The product constructs all or part of an SQL command using externally-influenced input from an upstream component, but it does not neutralize or incorrectly neutralizes special elements that could modify the intended SQL command when it is sent to a downstream component. Business Impact: In summary, it is crucial to underscore that CWE-89, known as SQL Injection, can exert a profound and diverse business impact. This encompasses critical facets such as data breaches, financial setbacks, harm to reputation, legal ramifications, and operational turmoil. Hence, the imperative of preventing and remedying SQL injection vulnerabilities cannot be overstated, as it is indispensable for fortifying the security and continuity of an organization's applications and data.

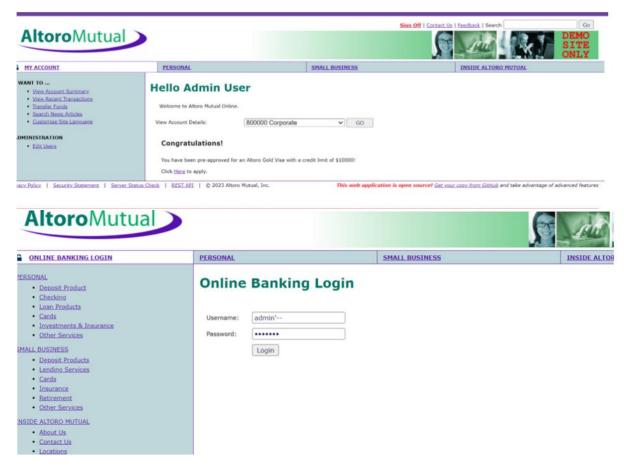
Vulnerability path: http://testfire.net/

Steps to Reproduce:

Access the URL



Now we will try to sign in to this website with admin privileges but using SQL injection



With this we can know that sql injection worked and we got the admin privileges

Business Impact:

SQL injection attacks represent an extreme security danger to associations. A successful SQL injection assault can bring about confidential and important information being erased, edited or taken out for malicious uses. Other risks are sites being ruined, defaced or unapproved access to frameworks or accounts and, eventually, compromised machines or whole systems.

2. Vulnerability name: Brute Force Attack

CWE-1391: Use of Weak Credentials

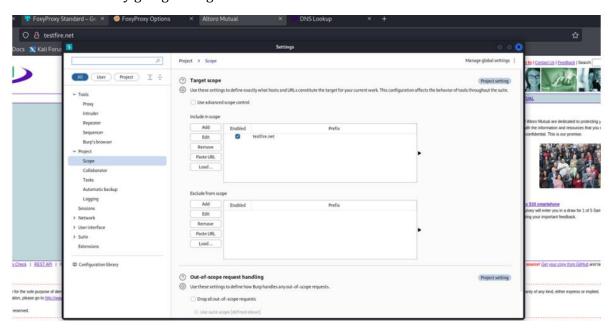
Description: The product uses weak credentials (such as a default key or hard-coded password) that can be calculated, derived, reused, or guessed by an attacker.

CWE-307: Improper Restriction of Excessive Authentication Attempts

Description: The product does not implement sufficient measures to prevent multiple failed authentication attempts within a short time frame, making it more susceptible to brute force attacks.

Steps to reproduce

Add the website by going to target tab -> add



Choose burp as our default proxy on foxyproxy

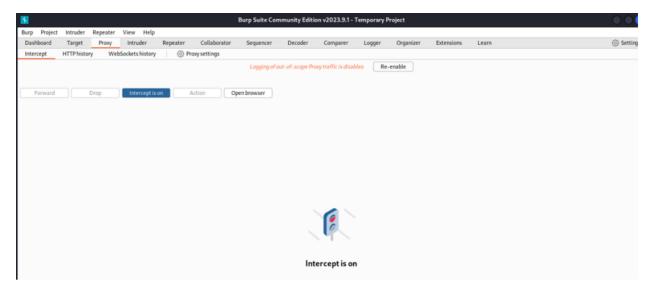


pledge to provide you with the information and resources that you need to help secure your information and keep it confidential. This is our promise.



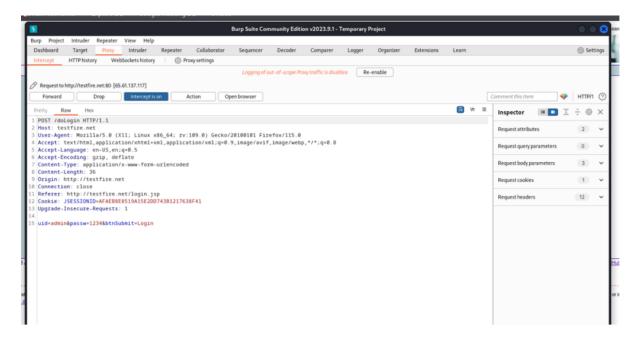
Win a Samsung Galaxy S10 smartphone

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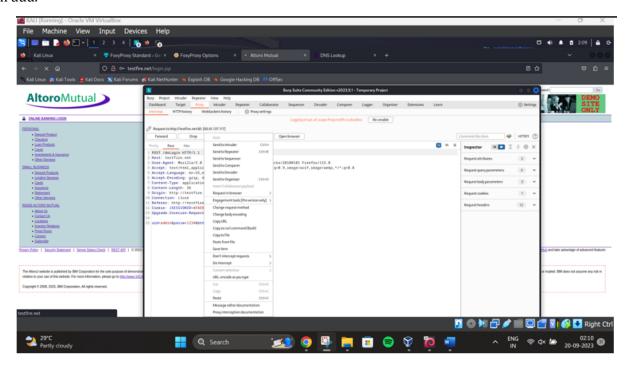


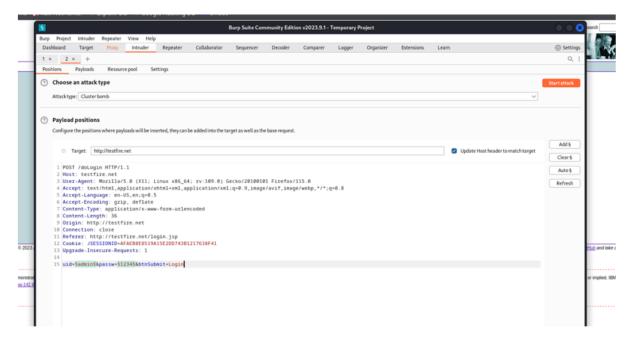


Go to proxy and turn on the intercept and then click on the login page of the website and give in random username and password.

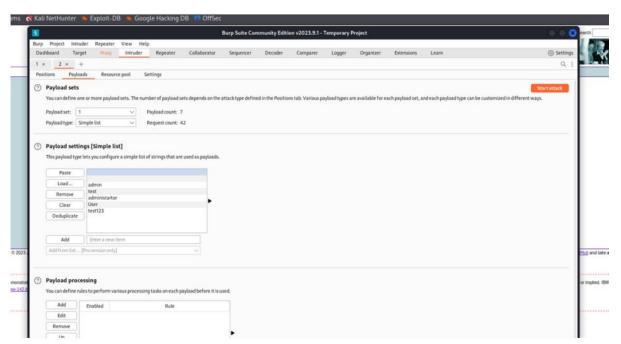


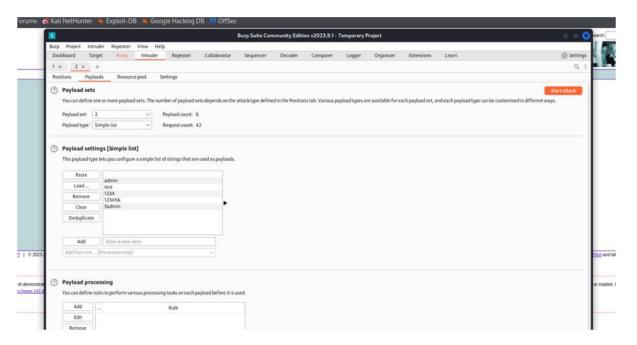
Then we sent it to intruder and go to positions tab choose cluster bomb attack and select the given input of username as payload 1 and given input of password as payload 2 by clicking on add.



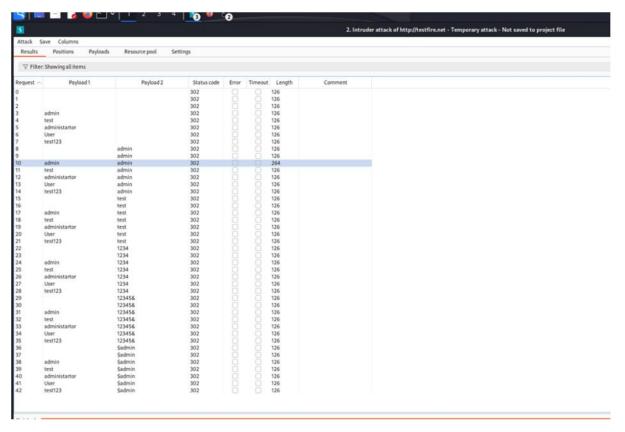


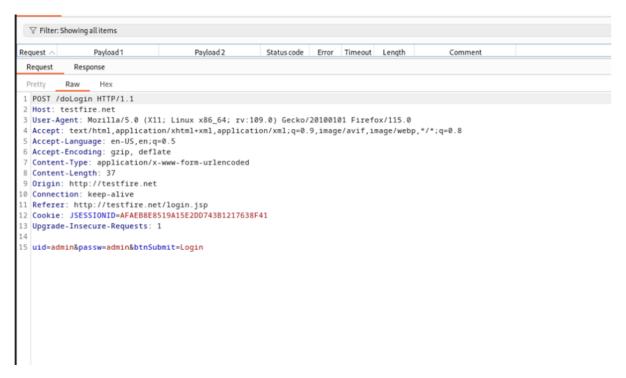
Then we go to the payloads tab and select payload 1 that is our username in this case and choose simple text and below give some random expected usernames. We can also upload a file here but since I do not have one I did it this way. We do the same for payload 2 which is our passwords and then start the attack.



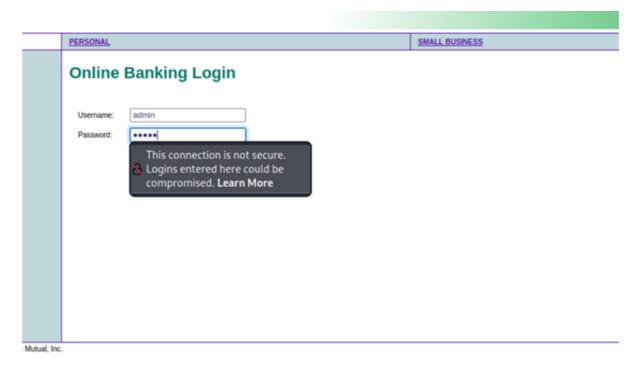


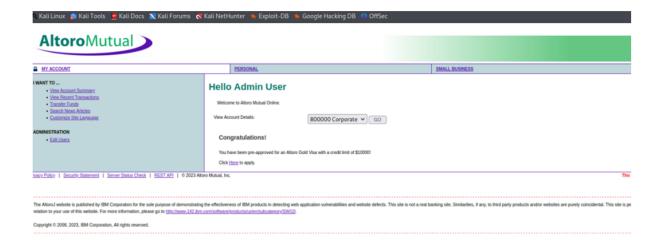
After the attack is finished we can see that the highlighted admin admin has different length from the others. Thus it can be a probable solution. Upon checking Request and response we can assure that this is working.





We then give the inputs in the login page and hence we are logged in





Business Impact:

A successful brute force attack on a business can result in unauthorized access, data loss or theft, financial losses, reputational damage, legal consequences, operational disruptions, increased security costs, loss of competitive advantage, damage to trust with customers and partners, and compliance issues, depending on the industry.

3. Vulnerability name: Broken authentication

CWE: 285

Description: The system's authorization functionality does not prevent one user from gaining access to another user's data or record by modifying the key value identifying the data.

Steps to reproduce:

Access the URL



AltoroMutual

As we know which users are present in the database of this website by using the admin privileges. We can directly access a particular user by simply knowing their username; we will add some characters after his user name as a sql injection to simply bypass the password.



This leads us to the details of this person's account.

Business Impact:

To effectively mitigate the business impact of CWE-285, it is imperative that organizations place a strong emphasis on bolstering their authentication and session management practices. This should encompass the adoption of multi-factor authentication, the secure storage of credentials, meticulous session handling, and a commitment to conducting routine security assessments and testing. The rectification of these vulnerabilities stands as a critical imperative, safeguarding sensitive data, user identities, and the organization's overarching security stature and reputation.

4. **Vulnerability Name**: Improper Input Validation (The website allows user to transfer amount greater than the user has in their account)

CWE (Common Weakness Enumeration): CWE-132

Description: The product receives input or data, but it does not validate or incorrectly validates that the input has the properties that are required to process the data safely and correctly.

Steps to reproduce:

Transfer Funds



Account History - 800002 Savings

Balance Detail		
800002 Savings	▼ Select Account	Amount
Ending balance as of 10/27/23 5:34 PM		\$0.00
Available balance		\$0.00

Now trying to transfer amount even after the balance has worn out.

Transfer Funds



Wearing off the account 800002.

Account History - 800002 Savings



Amount to be debited to make the account balance empty is 99899999999100

The transfer is successful as shown and the amount is credited in the respective account.

Business Impact:

- -Financial losses: Unauthorized transfers could result in substantial financial losses for both the business and affected users.
- Reputation damage: Such a security flaw can erode user trust and damage the reputation of the company
- 5. **Vulnerability name:** Web server allows password auto-completion

CWE: 310

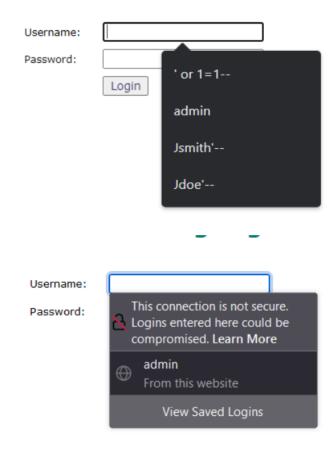
Description: Weaknesses in this category are related to the design and implementation of data confidentiality and integrity. Frequently these deal with the use of encoding techniques, encryption libraries, and hashing algorithms. The weaknesses in this category could lead to a degradation of the quality data if they are not addressed.

Steps to reproduce:

Access the URL



Online Banking Login



From this image we can see the usernames and the passwords getting auto filled. This is a potential vulnerability as this can be a doorway for attackers.

Business impact:

To effectively lessen the business consequences associated with CWE-310, organizations must prioritize the adoption of secure cryptographic practices. This entails ensuring proper password storage and robust encryption key management. Simultaneously, conducting routine security assessments and testing is pivotal in detecting and mitigating vulnerabilities related to cryptographic issues. Striving for compliance with pertinent data protection regulations and industry standards is equally essential. These actions are of paramount importance in the protection of sensitive data, the upholding of user trust, and the preservation of the organization's esteemed reputation.

6. Vulnerability name: Clickjacking

CWE: 1021

Description: The web application does not restrict or incorrectly restricts frame objects or UI layers that belong to another application or domain, which can lead to user confusion about which interface the user is interacting with

Steps to reproduce:



Then take the URL and use it for the html code we will be writing some html code to perform this vulnerability. We will be writing the code in vs code for better flexibility and functionality

Executing the code in the browser

This website is vulnerable to clickjacking



From this image we can see that the vulnerability has been found.

Business Impact:

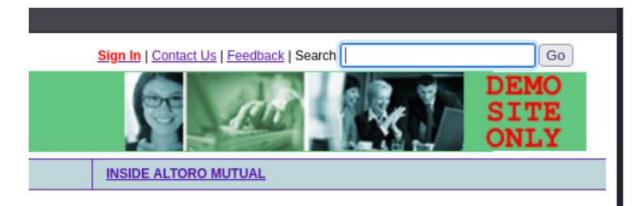
To effectively reduce the business consequences resulting from CWE-1021, organizations must prioritize the implementation of protective measures, such as frame-busting code. Simultaneously, educating users on safe browsing practices plays a crucial role in preventing clickjacking incidents. Additionally, routine security assessments and testing are pivotal for identifying and mitigating vulnerabilities associated with clickjacking. These actions are of paramount importance in upholding user trust, ensuring data protection, and safeguarding the organization's reputation.

7. **Vulnerability Name:** HTML injection attack

CWE: 601 (URL Redirection to untrusted site('Open Redirect')

Description: A web application accepts a user-controlled input that specifies a link to an external site, and uses that link in a Redirect. This simplifies phishing attacks.

Steps to reproduce:



Privacy and Security

The 2000 employees of Altoro Mutual are dedicated to protecting your <u>privacy</u> and <u>security</u>. We pledge to provide you with the information and resources that you need to belo secure your information and keep it confidential. This is our promise

HTML payload: her to login
This payload's href link can be modified in certain way that it redirects to the malicious login page



Privacy and Security

The 2000 employees of Altoro Mutual are dedicated to protecting your <u>privacy</u> and <u>security</u>. We pledge to provide you with the information and resources that you need to help secure your information and keep it confidential. This is our promise.



Executing the payload gives the following result.

Search Results

No results were found for the query:

click here to login

When the click here to login hyperlink is clicked, we are redirected to the website that is linked to it.

Business Impact:

The impact of CWE-601 (Open Redirect) includes loss of trust, data breaches, financial loss, legal consequences, brand damage, and operational disruption. Here a combination of man in the middle attack and html injection can be used to inject an html payload that can return a link to a malicious copy of the login page of the legitimate website seeking the credentials from the user.

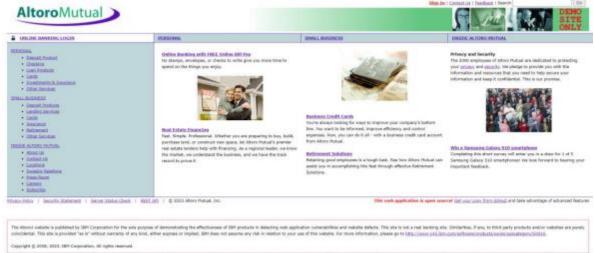
8. **Vulnerability name**: Cross site scripting (stored)

CWE: 79

OWASP category: A03:2021 -Injections

Description: It occurs when a malicious script is injected directly into a vulnerable web application. Reflected XSS involves the reflection of a malicious script of a web application, onto a user's browser.

Steps to reproduce:



In the search box we will input some code to perform the vulnerabilit



The Script we will be inputting is <script> alert('hacked)</script>. This displays a harmless pop up alert box with the text saying 'hacked'



Business Impact:

The application stores dangerous data in a database, message forum, visitor log, or other trusted data store. Later, the dangerous data is subsequently read back into the application and included in dynamic content. From an attacker's perspective, the optimal place to inject malicious content is in an area that is displayed to either many users or particularly interesting users. Interesting users typically have elevated privileges in the application or interact with sensitive data that is valuable to the attacker. If one of these users executes malicious content, the attacker may be able to perform privileged operations on behalf of the user or gain access to sensitive data belonging to the user.

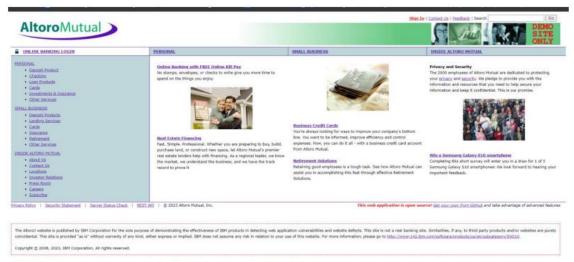
9. **Vulnerability name**: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information

CWE: 319

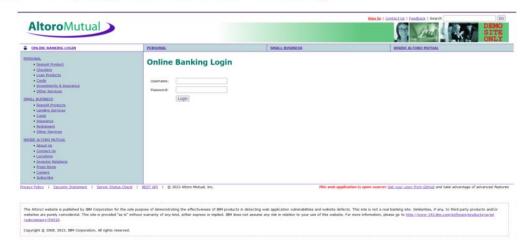
Description: The product transmits sensitive or security-critical data in cleartext in a communication channel that can be sniffed by unauthorized actors. Many communication channels can be "sniffed" (monitored) by adversaries during data transmission. For example, in networking, packets can traverse many intermediary nodes from the source to the destination, whether across the internet, an internal network, the cloud, etc. Some actors might have privileged access to a network interface or any link along the channel, such as a router, but they might not be authorized to collect the underlying data. As a result, network traffic could be sniffed by adversaries, spilling security-critical data.

Steps to reproduce:

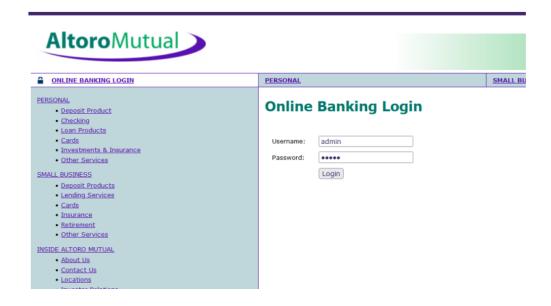
Access the URL



Now we will try to sign in to this website with admin privileges



Also, we will be using burp suite to get requests from the website and know additional information. We use 'admin' for the username and password.



This request has been received in the burp suite with the username and password as well in clear text.

```
Pretty Raw Hex

1 POST /doLogin HTTP/1.1

2 Host: testfire.net

3 User-Agent: Morilla/5.0 (Windows HT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:109.0) Gecko/C0100101 Firefox/117.0

4 Accept: test/fire.net

5 Accept-Language: en-US_en.q=0.5

6 Accept-Encoding: gsip, deflate, br

7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

8 Content-Length: 37

9 Origin: http://testfire.net

10 Connection: close

11 Referer: http://testfire.net/login.jsp

12 Cookie: JSESSIONID-BEADSJ&ACDSG3083787343A1F97F853; AltoroAccounts="ODAwMDAwfkNvcnBvcnF0ZX45LjQ30TAlHTECHUU3fDgwMDAwMXSDaGUjaCluZ34tNC4yHjcONjkONTZFH3w="14"

14 Usy admintspassw=adminishtnSubmit=Login
```

Now we click on forward request in the burp suite and then we will be redirected to the admin user details. Here in the burp suite, we can clearly see the login details in clear text. this is the clear indication of the vulnerability which can lead to data breach, monitored, and manipulated as well.

Business Impact:

To effectively reduce the business consequences associated with CWE-319, organizations must prioritize the adoption of secure data transmission practices. This includes the utilization of encryption and robust, secure protocols. The routine conduct of security assessments and testing is pivotal in pinpointing and remedying vulnerabilities linked to data transmission. Furthermore, the education of users on secure data handling practices plays a vital role in proactively preventing data exposure incidents. These actions are of paramount importance in the protection of sensitive data and in preserving the trust of both customers and partners.

10. **Vulnerability Name:** Insecure Direct object Reference

CWE: 639

OWASP Category: A01: Broken Access Control

Description: Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR) is a vulnerability that arises when attackers can access or modify objects by manipulating identifiers used in a web application's URLs or parameters. It occurs due to missing access control checks, which fail to verify whether a user should be allowed to access specific data.

Steps to reproduce:

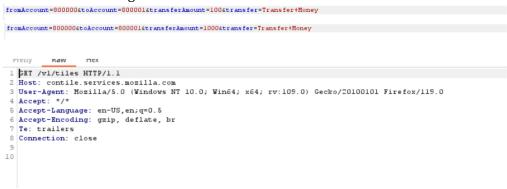


Open "Transfer Money" on the left side and fill in the details. On the intercept and click transfer



Open burp and notice the change

In the 15th line change the amount from 100 to 1000 and click forward



Look at the site, we can notice the msg that shows the transfer of 1000



Off the Intercept and open "View Recent Transactions".



Business Impact:

To effectively mitigate the business impact of CWE-639, organizations must make it a top priority to fortify their access control and authorization mechanisms. This entails the implementation of robust security measures, the regular conduct of comprehensive security assessments, and the deployment of intrusion detection systems to promptly identify and counter unauthorized access

attempts. These measures stand as absolutely critical in the defense of sensitive data, the overall security of systems, and the preservation of the organization's esteemed reputation.

Website: www.vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in

IP Address 1: 182.73.197.23

List of Vulnerability Table -

S. No.	Vulnerability Name	CWE - No
1.	Nessus SYN scanner	NA
2.	Nessus Scan Information	NA
3.	OS Identification Failed	NA
4.	Open Port Re-check	NA
5.	Service Detection	NA
6.	Traceroute Information	NA
7.	Web Server No 404 Error Code Check	NA

REPORT

1. Nessus SYN scanner

CWE: N/A

OWASP Category: N/A

Description: Nessus SYN scanner is a plugin used for network scanning.

Business Impact: Informational plugin for network discovery.

Vulnerability Path: N/A

Vulnerability Parameter: N/A

2. Nessus Scan Information

CWE: N/A

OWASP Category: N/A

Description: Information about the Nessus scan itself.

Business Impact: Provides information about the scan process.

Vulnerability Path: N/A

Vulnerability Parameter: N/A

3. OS Identification Failed

CWE: N/A

OWASP Category: N/A

Description: Nessus failed to identify the operating system.

Business Impact: May affect vulnerability assessment.

Vulnerability Path: N/A

Vulnerability Parameter: N/A

4. Open Port Re-check

CWE: N/A

OWASP Category: N/A

Description: Nessus re-checks open ports.

Business Impact: Informational plugin for port status.

Vulnerability Path: N/A

Vulnerability Parameter: N/A

5. Service Detection

CWE: N/A

OWASP Category: N/A

Description: Plugin used to detect services running on open ports.

Business Impact: Provides information about running services.

Vulnerability Path: N/A

Vulnerability Parameter: N/A

6. Traceroute Information

CWE: N/A

OWASP Category: N/A

Description: Provides information about the traceroute.

Business Impact: Informational plugin for network mapping.

Vulnerability Path: N/A

Vulnerability Parameter: N/A

7. Web Server No 404 Error Code Check

CWE: N/A

OWASP Category: N/A

Description: Checks for the absence of 404 error codes on the web server.

Business Impact: Informational plugin for web server analysis.

Vulnerability Path: N/A

Vulnerability Parameter: N/A

Website: www.vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in

IP Address 2: 14.99.16.249

List of Vulnerability Table -

S. No.	Vulnerability Name	CWE - No
1.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.0-M1 < 9.0.68	444: Using Components with
	Request Smuggling Vulnerability	Known Vulnerabilities
2.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.37	444: Using Components with
	Multiple Vulnerabilities	Known Vulnerabilities
3.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.43	444: Using Components with
	Multiple Vulnerabilities	Known Vulnerabilities
4.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.71	444: Using Components with
		Known Vulnerabilities
5.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.13 < 9.0.63	444: Using Components with
	vulnerability	Known Vulnerabilities
6.	Apache Tomcat 9.x < 9.0.40	200: Information Exposure
	Information Disclosure	

7.	Apache Tomcat 7.0.x <= 7.0.108 /	CWE-522: Insufficiently Protected
	8.5.x <= 8.5.65 / 9.0.x <= 9.0.45 /	Credentials
	10.0.x <= 10.0.5 vulnerability	
8.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.80	444: Using Components with
		Known Vulnerabilities
9.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.30 < 9.0.65	444: Using Components with
	vulnerability	Known Vulnerabilities
10.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.48	444: Using Components with
	vulnerability	Known Vulnerabilities
11.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.81	444: Using Components with
	multiple vulnerabilities	Known Vulnerabilities
12.	Apache Tomcat 8.5.x < 8.5.58 / 9.0.x <	444: Using Components with
	9.0.38 HTTP/2 Request Mix-Up	Known Vulnerabilities
13.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.72	444: Using Components with
		Known Vulnerabilities
14.	Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.62	444: Using Components with
	Spring4Shell (CVE-2022-22965)	Known Vulnerabilities
	Mitigations	
15.	Apache Tomcat Detection	NA
16.	Common Platform Enumeration	NA
	(CPE)	
17.	Host Fully Qualified Domain Name	NA
	(FQDN) Resolution	
18.	Inconsistent Hostname and IP	NA
	Address	
19.	Nessus SYN scanner	NA
20.	Nessus Scan Information	NA
21.	OS Identification Failed	NA
22.	Open Port Re-check	NA
23.	Patch Report	NA
24.	Service Detection	NA
25.	Traceroute Information	NA
26.	Web Server No 404 Error Code Check	NA

REPORT

1. Apache Tomcat 9.0.0-M1 < 9.0.68 Request Smuggling Vulnerability

CWE: CWE-444

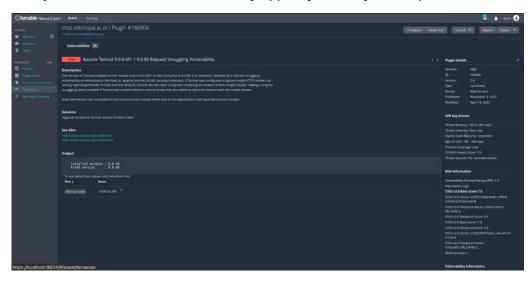
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Vulnerability in Apache Tomcat version 9.0.0-M1 to 9.0.68 allows an attacker to perform request smuggling attacks.

Business Impact: Potential for HTTP request smuggling leading to unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/



2. Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.37 Multiple Vulnerabilities

CWE: CWE-444

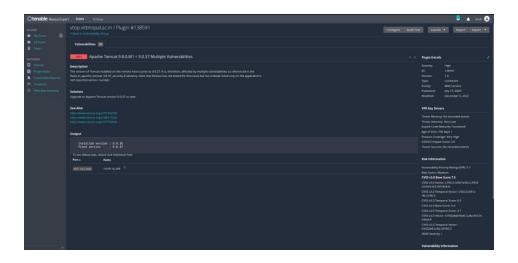
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Multiple vulnerabilities in Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.37 may allow attackers to gain unauthorized access or view sensitive information.

Business Impact: Potential for unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/



3. Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.43 Multiple Vulnerabilities

CWE: CWE-444

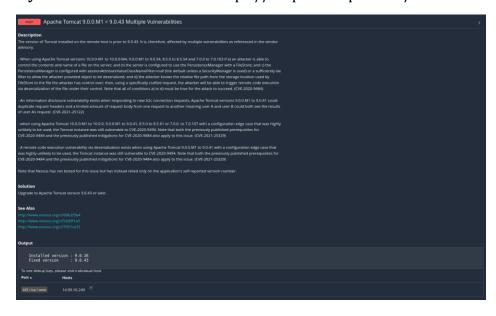
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Multiple vulnerabilities in Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.43 may allow attackers to gain unauthorized access or view sensitive information.

Business Impact: Potential for unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/



4. Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.71

CWE: CWE-444

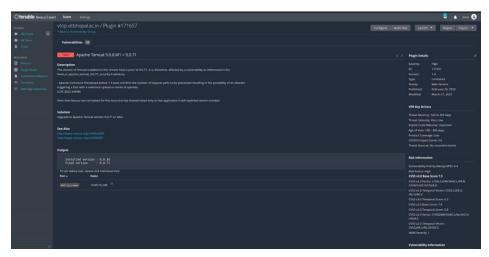
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Vulnerability in Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.71 may allow attackers to gain unauthorized access or view sensitive information.

Business Impact: Potential for unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/



5. Apache Tomcat 9.0.13 < 9.0.63 Vulnerability

CWE: CWE-444

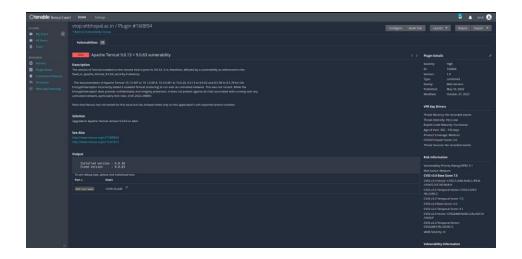
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Vulnerability in Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.13 through 9.0.63 may allow attackers to gain unauthorized access or view sensitive information.

Business Impact: Potential for unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/



6. Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.80

CWE: CWE-444

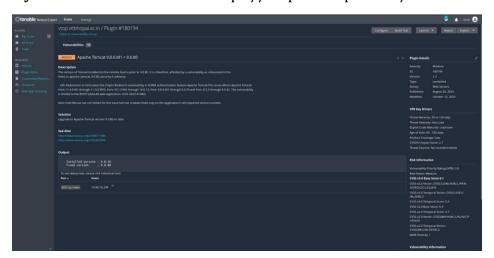
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Vulnerability in Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.80 may allow attackers to gain unauthorized access or view sensitive information.

Business Impact: Potential for unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/



7. Apache Tomcat 9.0.30 < 9.0.65 Vulnerability

CWE: CWE-444

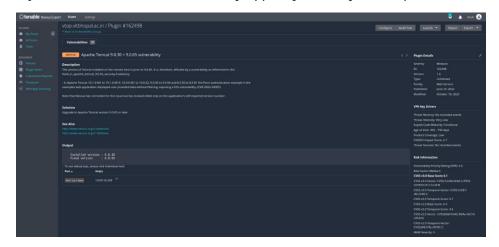
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Vulnerability in Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.30 through 9.0.65 may allow attackers to gain unauthorized access or view sensitive information.

Business Impact: Potential for unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/



8. Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.48 Vulnerability

CWE: CWE-444

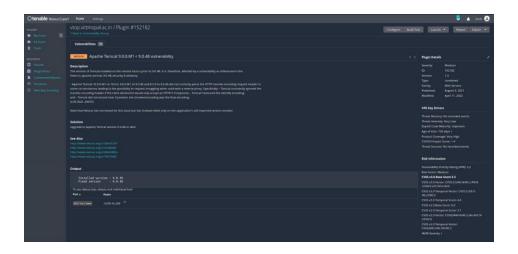
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Vulnerability in Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.48 may allow attackers to gain unauthorized access or view sensitive information.

Business Impact: Potential for unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/



9. Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.81 Multiple Vulnerabilities

CWE: CWE-444

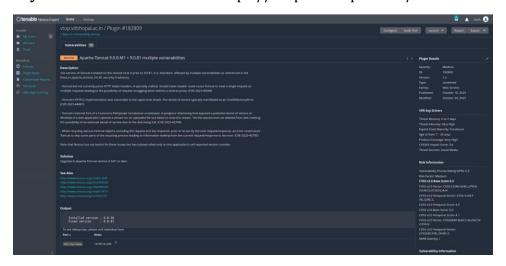
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Multiple vulnerabilities in Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.81 may allow attackers to gain unauthorized access or view sensitive information.

Business Impact: Potential for unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/



10. Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.72

CWE: CWE-444

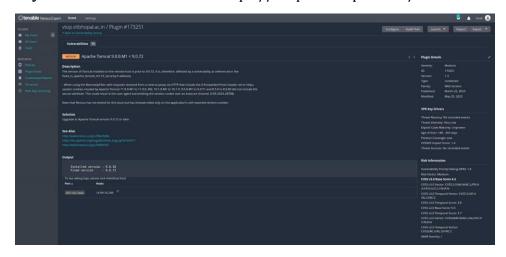
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Vulnerability in Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.72 may allow attackers to gain unauthorized access or view sensitive information.

Business Impact: Potential for unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/



11. Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 < 9.0.62 Spring4Shell (CVE-2022-22965) Mitigations

CWE: CWE-444

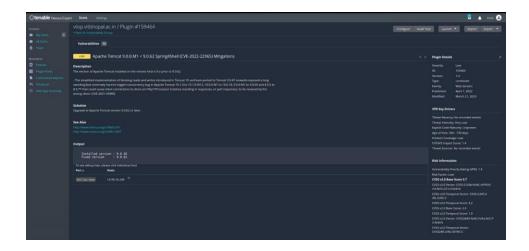
OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Mitigations for the Spring4Shell vulnerability (CVE-2022-22965) in Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.62.

Business Impact: Provides mitigations for a critical vulnerability.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.



12. Apache Tomcat 8.5.x < 8.5.58 / 9.0.x < 9.0.38 HTTP/2 Request Mix-Up

CWE: CWE-444

OWASP Category: A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description: Vulnerability in Apache Tomcat versions 8.5.x through 8.5.58 and 9.0.x through 9.0.38 may allow attackers to conduct HTTP/2 request mix-up attacks.

Business Impact: Potential for unauthorized access or information disclosure.

Vulnerability Path: https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

Vulnerability Parameter: view-source:https://vtop.vitbhopal.ac.in/

