# **Penetration Testing Report**

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Program: HCPT Date:21/02/2024

#### Introduction

This report document hereby describes the proceedings and results of a Black Box security assessment conducted against the **Week 1 Labs**. The report hereby lists the findings and corresponding best practice mitigation actions and recommendations.

### 1. Objective

The objective of the assessment was to uncover vulnerabilities in the **Week 1 Labs** and provide a final security assessment report comprising vulnerabilities, remediation strategy and recommendation guidelines to help mitigate the identified vulnerabilities and risks during the activity.

### 2. Scope

This section defines the scope and boundaries of the project.

Application	HTML injection labs, Clickjacking labs
Name	

# 3. Summary

Outlined is a Black Box Application Security assessment for the Week 1 Labs.

#### **Total number of Sub-labs: 8 Sub-labs**

High	Medium	Low
4	3	1

High - Number of Sub-labs with hard difficulty level

Medium - Number of Sub-labs with Medium difficulty level

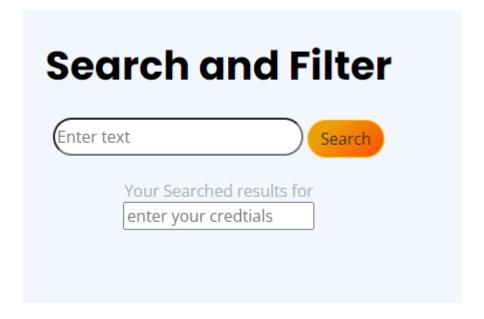
# 1. HTML injection

# 1.1. HTML's are easy!

Reference	Risk Rating	
HTML's are easy	Low	
Tools Used		
HTML code		
Vulnerability Description		
Injecting html code can be executed into the page v	web	
How It Was Discovered		
Manual Analysis : <form> <input "<="" name="credentials" placeholder="enter your credtials" td="" type="text"/></form>		
>		
Vulnerable URLs		
https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/html_lab/lab_1/html_injection_1.php		
Consequences of not Fixing the Issue		
The injected code can alter the appearance, behavior, or functionality of the web page, leading to various security risks such as phishing attacks, session hijacking, or data theft.		
Suggested Countermeasures		
Input Validation, Output Encoding, CSP (Content Security Policy ), Parameterized Queries (Prepared		
Statements)		
References		
https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-324	5	

## **Proof of Concept**

section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab



### 1.2. Let me store them!

Reference	Risk Rating	
Let me store them!	Low	
Tools Used		
HTML code		
Vulnerability Description		
Injecting html code in register mode, can be executed into the page web		
How It Was Discovered		
Manual Analysis : "> <h1>hi</h1>		
Vulnerable URLs		
https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/html_lab/lab_2/html_injection_2.php		
Consequences of not Fixing the Issue		
The injected code can alter the appearance, behavior, or functionality of the web page, leading to various security risks such as phishing attacks, session hijacking, or data theft.		
Suggested Countermeasures		
Input Validation, Output Encoding, CSP (Content Security Policy ), Parameterized Queries (Prepared Statements)		
References		
https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-324	5	

<b>User Profile</b>	
First Name:	
hi	
"/>	
Last Name: hi	
Email: hi	
Password	
onfirm Password •••	
Update Log out	

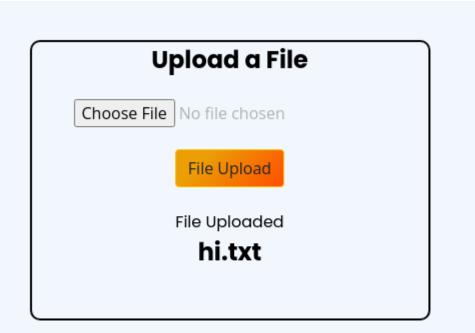
### 1.3. File Names are also vulnerable!

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-3245

Reference	Risk Rating	
File Names are also vulnerable!	low	
Tools Used		
HTML code , burp suite		
Vulnerability Description		
Injecting html code in file name can be executed into the page web		
How It Was Discovered		
Manual Analysis : <h1>hi.txt</h1>		
Vulnerable URLs		
https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/html_lab/lab_3/html	_injection_3.php	
Consequences of not Fixing the Issue		
The injected code can alter the appearance, behavior, or functionality of the web page, leading to various security risks such as phishing attacks, session hijacking, or data theft.		
Suggested Countermeasures		
Input Validation, Output Encoding, CSP (Content Security Policy ), Parameterized Queries (Prepared Statements)		

# **Proof of Concept**

References



### 1.4 File Content And HTML Injection A Perfect Pair!

Reference	Risk Rating	
File Content And HTML Injection A Perfect	Medium	
Pair		
Tools Used		
HTML code		
Vulnerability Description		

Vulnerable Field: File Content Parameter

**How It Was Discovered** 

Manual Analysis: add to file content: <h1>hi</hi>

**Vulnerable URLs** 

https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/html\_lab/lab\_4/html\_injection\_4.php

#### **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

The injected code can alter the appearance, behavior, or functionality of the web page, leading to various security risks such as phishing attacks, session hijacking, or data theft.. or Execute a shell code.

#### **Suggested Countermeasures**

Input Validation, Output Encoding, CSP (Content Security Policy ), Parameterized Queries (Prepared Statements)

#### References

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-3245



### 1.5. Injecting HTML using URL

Reference	Risk Rating	
Injecting HTML using URL	Medium	
Tools Used		
HTML code		
Vulnerability Description		
Injecting html code can be executed into the page web		
How It Was Discovered		
Manual Analysis : inject in URL : ? <h1>hi</h1>		
Vulnerable URLs		
https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/html_lab/lab_5/html_injection_5.php		
Consequences of not Fixing the Issue		

#### **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

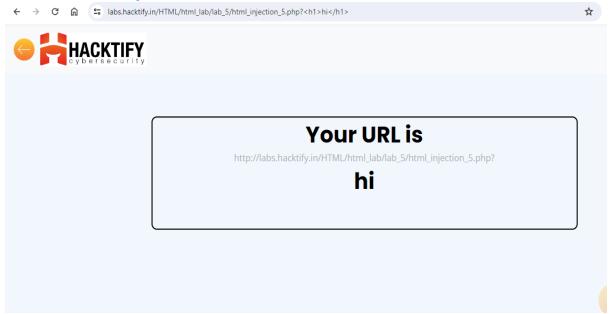
The injected code can alter the appearance, behavior, or functionality of the web page, leading to various security risks such as phishing attacks, session hijacking, or data theft.

#### **Suggested Countermeasures**

Input Validation, Output Encoding, CSP (Content Security Policy ), Parameterized Queries (Prepared Statements)

#### References

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-3245



#### 1.6. Encode it!

Reference	Risk Rating
Encode it!	Low

#### **Tools Used**

HTML code

#### **Vulnerability Description**

Injecting html code can be executed into the page web

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: by using url encoding %3ch1%3eHI%3ch1%3e

#### **Vulnerable URLs**

https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/html lab/lab\_6/html\_injection\_6.php

#### **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

The injected code can alter the appearance, behavior, or functionality of the web page, leading to various security risks such as phishing attacks, session hijacking, or data theft.

#### **Suggested Countermeasures**

Input Validation, Output Encoding, CSP (Content Security Policy ), Parameterized Queries (Prepared Statements)

#### References

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-3245

### **Proof of Concept**

# Search and Filter

(%3ch1%3eHI%3ch1%3e



Your Searched results for



### 2. Clickjacking

### 2.1 Let's hijack

Reference	Risk Rating
Let's hijack	Low

#### **Tools Used**

observation

#### **Vulnerability Description**

Hide tricky buttons or process over a legitimate content i.e button of spin wheel that it delets an accounts instead .

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Click test button

#### **Vulnerable URLs**

https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/clickjacking\_lab/lab\_1/lab\_1.php

#### **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

exploit the inherent trust users place in familiar websites and interfaces to deceive them into unwittingly executing malicious actions.

#### **Suggested Countermeasures**

X-Frame-Options Header, CSP (Content Security Policy), Frame Busting Javascript Code

#### References

https://portswigger.net/web-security/clickjacking



### 2.2. Re-Hijack!

Reference	Risk Rating
Re-Hijack!	Medium

#### **Tools Used**

Tools that you have used to find the vulnerability.

#### **Vulnerability Description**

Trick name: using gmail instead of google even they are the same; gmail credentials give access to all google.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: click TEST button

#### **Vulnerable URLs**

https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/clickjacking\_lab/lab\_2/testclickjacking.php

#### **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

exploit the inherent trust users place in familiar websites and interfaces to deceive them into unwittingly executing malicious actions.

#### **Suggested Countermeasures**

X-Frame-Options Header, CSP (Content Security Policy), Frame Busting Javascript Code

#### References

https://portswigger.net/web-security/clickjacking

