HackTrek: Vulnerable Web-App Guide

This guide addresses specific vulnerabilities in a controlled environment for educational purposes.

Challenges and Solutions

1. NoSQL Injection

Goal: Exploit NoSQL injection vulnerabilities to retrieve or manipulate database records.

Solution:

- 1. Inject the following payloads to bypass filters or retrieve specific records:
 - Retrieve All Users:

. *

• Retrieve Admin Users:

^admin.*

2. Observe the server's response to confirm the data leak.

What to Do If Errors Occur:

- Error Observation: Look for syntax errors or empty responses.
- **Solution:** Validate the endpoint functionality by providing expected inputs and retry the payloads. Suggest using input sanitization and query parameter validation to prevent injections.

2. Login Admin

Goal: Crack the admin login credentials.

Solution:

- 1. Capture the login request using Burp Suite.
- 2. Configure Intruder for brute-forcing:
 - Set the payload position on the password field.
 - Use a password list containing common passwords (e.g., admin, password123).
- 3. Run the attack and monitor responses for successful authentication.

What to Do If Errors Occur:

- Error Observation: If the server blocks attempts or throttles requests, reduce attack speed or add delays.
- **Solution:** Suggest implementing rate limiting, account lockout mechanisms, and password strength policies.

3. Login TestUser

Goal: Crack the regular user login credentials.

Solution:

- 1. Use Burp Suite's Intruder for brute-forcing the password field with a dictionary of weak passwords.
- 2. Capture successful responses to identify valid credentials.
- 3. Another way is to check the NoSQL Injection challenge result to find Test User details.

What to Do If Errors Occur:

- Error Observation: Authentication errors or blocked requests.
- Solution: Recommend two-factor authentication and robust password requirements to mitigate risks.

4 & 5. Privacy Policy and Confidential Document

Goal: Access restricted documents or pages.

Solution:

- 1. Access Privacy Policy:
 - Navigate to /privacy-policy.
 - Acknowledge the privacy policy.
- 2. Download Confidential Document:
 - Access /confidential-document and attempt to modify headers or cookies to simulate authorized access.
 - Download the document for validation.

What to Do If Errors Occur:

- Error Observation: If access is denied, verify headers, tokens, or session cookies.
- Solution: Recommend encrypting documents and validating access tokens for all requests.

6. Bonus Payload (XSS)

Goal: Inject a payload into the URL to exploit reflected XSS.

Solution:

- 1. Inject sample payloads into URL parameters:
 - Payload for Audio:

```
?payload=<iframe width="100%" height="60" scrolling="no" frameborder="no"
allow="autoplay" src="https://www.soundhelix.com/examples/mp3/SoundHelix-Song-
1.mp3"></iframe>
```

• Payload for Video:

```
?payload=<iframe width="560" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/dQw4w9WgXcQ" frameborder="0" allow="autoplay;
encrypted-media" allowfullscreen></iframe>
```

2. Observe browser behavior to confirm payload execution.

What to Do If Errors Occur:

- Error Observation: Payloads may not render due to input filtering or improper encoding.
- Solution: Suggest proper input encoding and content security policies (CSP) to prevent XSS attacks.

7. File Upload

Goal: Test for unrestricted file upload vulnerabilities.

Solution:

- 1. Use Burp Suite to intercept file upload requests.
- 2. Modify the file extension to a potentially malicious type (e.g., .php, .html) and attempt the upload.
- 3. Verify if the file can be executed on the server.

What to Do If Errors Occur:

- Error Observation: Rejected uploads or improper validation.
- **Solution:** Suggest using file type whitelisting, MIME-type validation, and restricting execution of uploaded files.

8. File Upload with Size Limit

Goal: Bypass file size restrictions.

Solution:

- 1. Intercept the upload request using Burp Suite.
- 2. Modify the Content-Length header to bypass size limits.
- 3. Alternatively, split the file into smaller chunks if chunked uploads are supported.

What to Do If Errors Occur:

- Error Observation: Server may return 413 Request Entity Too Large or truncation errors.
- Solution: Enforce strict size validation on both client and server sides.

9. Reflected XSS

Goal: Exploit reflected XSS vulnerabilities in user input fields or URL parameters.

Solution:

1. Inject JavaScript payloads into query parameters:

```
<script>alert('Reflected XSS');</script>
```

- 2. Use Burp Suite to test payload variations dynamically.
- 3. Observe the browser for script execution.

What to Do If Errors Occur:

- Error Observation: If scripts don't execute, check for encoding or sanitization.
- Solution: Implement comprehensive input validation and output encoding to prevent reflected XSS.

10. Unvalidated Redirect

Goal: Exploit open redirect vulnerabilities.

Solution:

- 1. Identify endpoints that accept URL parameters (e.g., /redirect?target=).
- 2. Inject malicious URLs:

```
/redirect?target=https://oldcrypto.com/address1
```

3. Confirm if redirection occurs to the injected URL.

What to Do If Errors Occur:

- Error Observation: If redirection fails, verify URL encoding and parameter usage.
- **Solution:** Restrict URL parameters to a whitelist of trusted domains.

11. Weak Password Validation

Goal: Test and identify weak password mechanisms.

Solution: Suggest using strong password policies, password managers, and multi-factor authentication to mitigate vulnerabilities.

12. Bully Chatbot

Goal: Exploit the chatbot's functionality to retrieve coupon codes through automated spamming.

Solution:

1. Identify chatbot input fields or endpoints that accept messages.

- 2. Use automation tools (e.g., Selenium or Python scripts) to repeatedly send messages with the text "coupon"
- 3. Observe responses to identify and extract valid coupon codes.

What to Do If Errors Occur:

- Error Observation: The chatbot may block repeated messages or implement anti-spam measures.
- **Solution:** Recommend adding rate limiting, CAPTCHA challenges, and monitoring tools to prevent abuse.

This guide provides practical steps for testing vulnerabilities while adhering to ethical and educational practices.