



# WEB SECURITY REPORTING

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# SUMMARY

## Introduction:

This report shows security audit and vulnerabilities associated with [www.e-commune.org](http://www.e-commune.org) website and the potential risks when they are exploited, as well as recommendations for avoiding such vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerabilities:

- 1) User enumeration
- 2) Network traffic not encrypted
- 3) Weak passwords are allowed
- 4) Technical information leakage
  - a) Login form
  - b) Password field
  - c) Form submitted
- 5) Directory listing
- 6) Presence of backdoor on the server

## Recommendations:

- 1) We need to use Web application firewall.
- 2) The data must be encrypted with some high secured tools like SSL protocol.
- 3) We have to give prompts near the passwords. So that the user will use one uppercase letter, one symbol and one numeric number.
- 4) we should not provide any details about the password and logins in the html pages.
- 5) We have to remove the directory listing option from apache tomcat server and restart.
- 6) We should not leak the sensitive data in the html pages as mentioned above and also should allow the arbitrary command line execution.

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# VULNERABILITIES

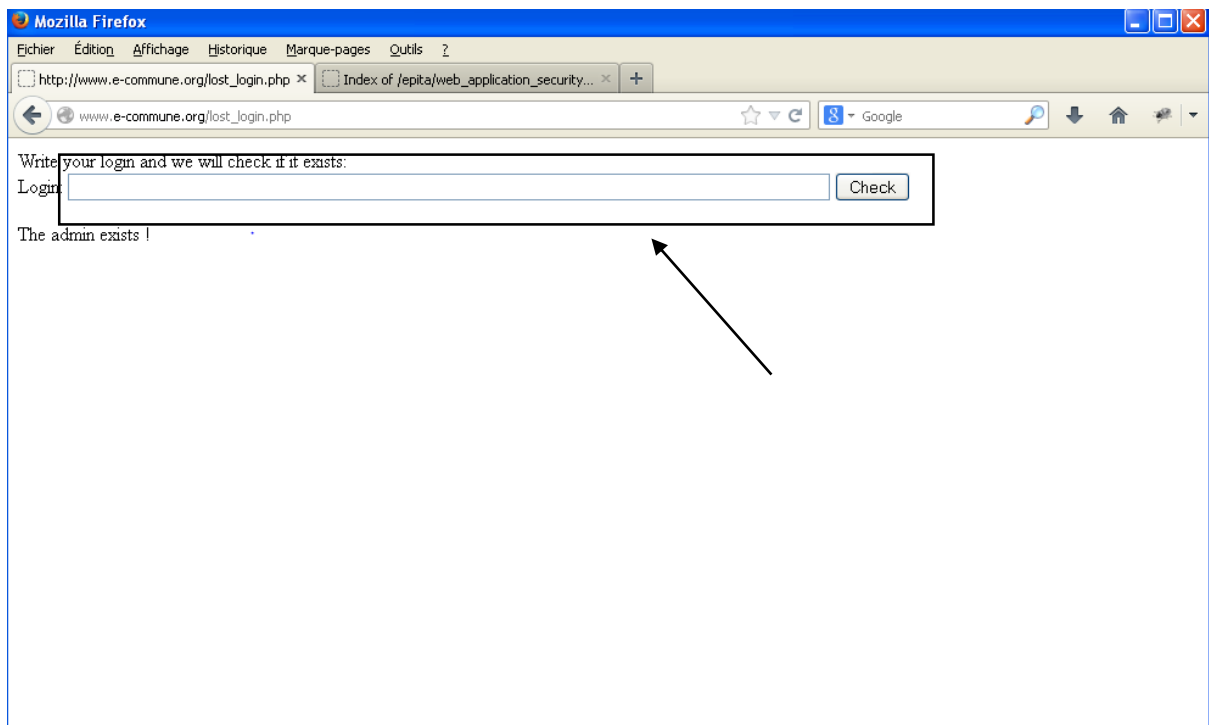
## Vulnerability 1: “User enumeration”

### Description:

We are currently working on the [www.e-commune.org](http://www.e-commune.org) website and we can see that when we use the brute force. We can find it by the user authentication.

### Exploitation:

In [http://www.e-commune.org/lost\\_login.php](http://www.e-commune.org/lost_login.php) we can see an option to check for any existing user.



I have used “admin” as my login and it has given a result “the admin exists!”

### **Recommendation:**

- 1) To secure the existing users data, we need to use Web application firewall.
- 2) By using this, it hides the data of the users and give error.

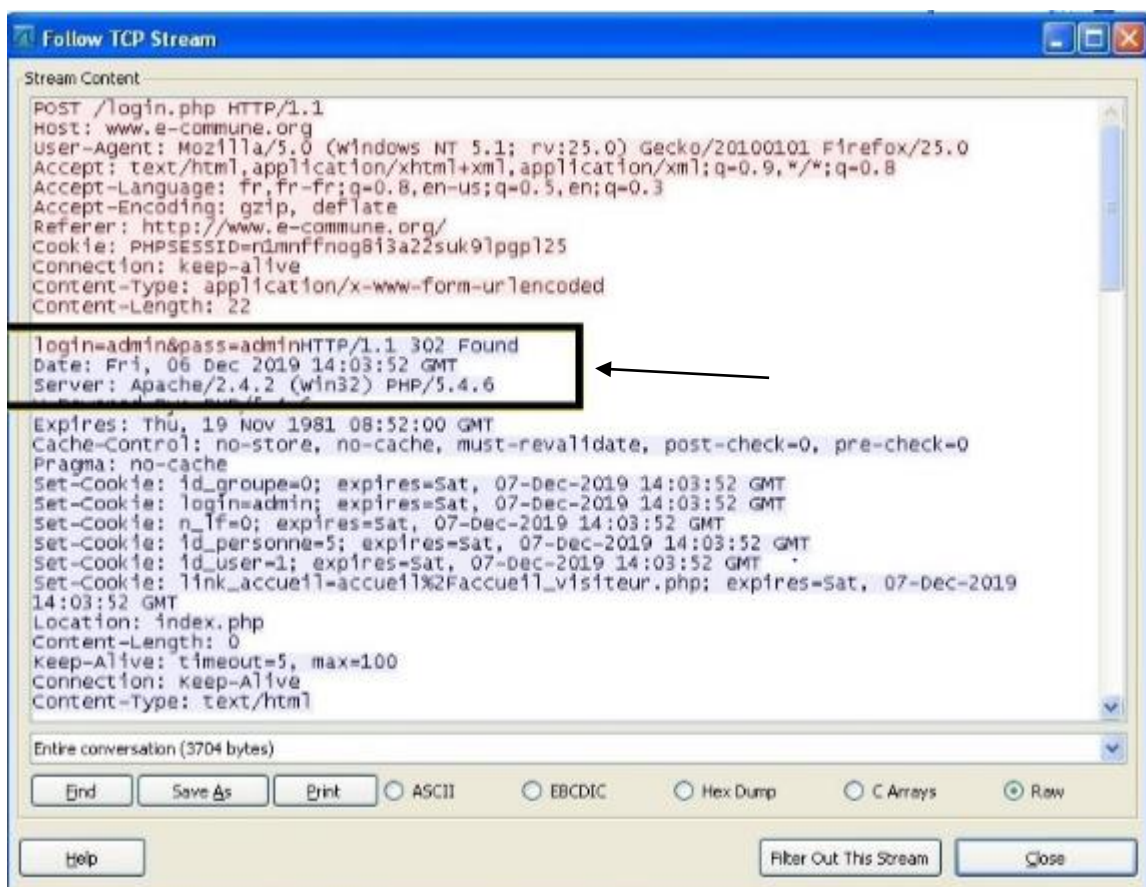
## Vulnerability 2: “Network traffic not encrypted”

### Description:

If the data is not encrypted, it can be exploited easily by using Wireshark or the other tools which are available for everyone these days.

### Exploitation:

Attacker can see all the sensitive data by using Wireshark as shown below.



### Recommendation:

To secure this vulnerability the data must be encrypted with some high secured tools like SSL protocol.

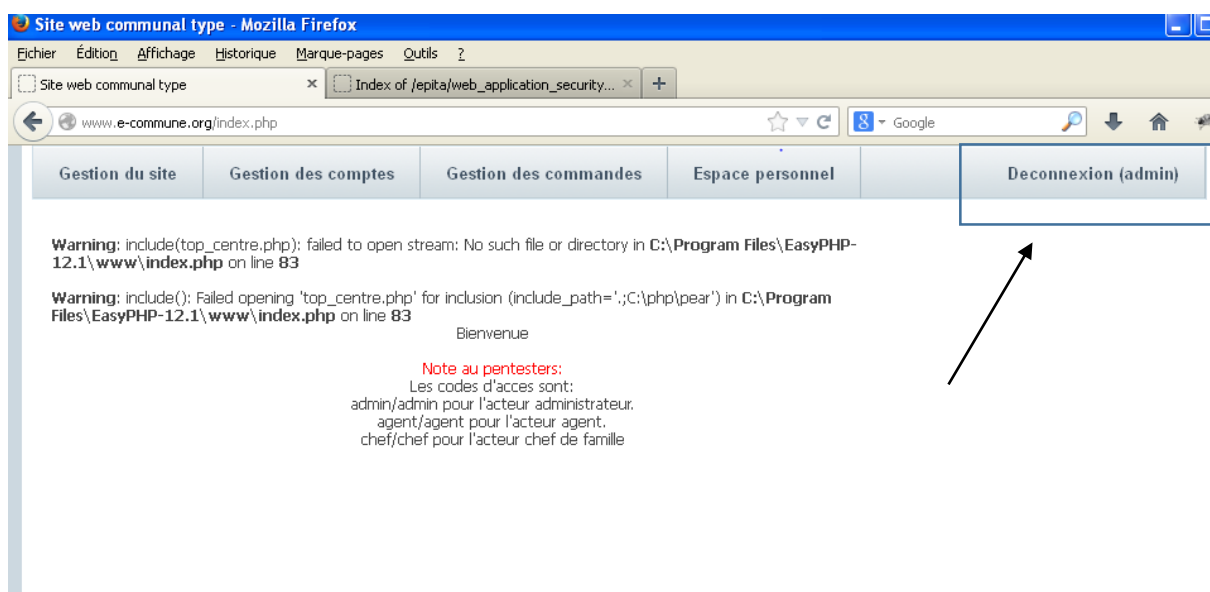
## Vulnerability 3: “Weak passwords are allowed”

### Description:

In the existing world passwords are the physical lock for all kinds of data. It can be hacked easily, if it is weak.

### Exploitation:

The passwords should be as hard as it can. Here, the password is very weak. In this type of cases hackers or attackers can crack it very easily.



I have used the USERNAME as “admin” and PASSWORD as “admin”. As you can see I am able to login to the website.

### Recommendation:

To secure this kind of vulnerabilities, we have to give prompts near the passwords. So that the user will use one uppercase letter, one symbol and one numeric number.

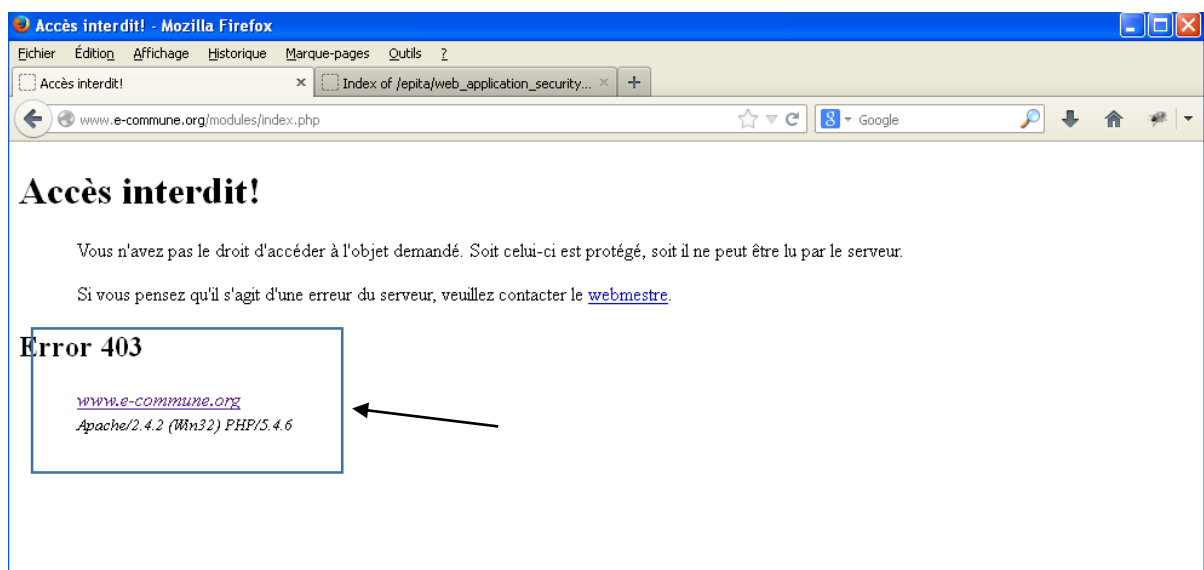
## Vulnerability 4: “Technical information leakage”

### Description:

Whatever the data is either internal or external containing sensitive info can lead to exploitation.

### Exploitation:

There will be an error message and in that we can clearly find the sensitive data as “Apache/2.4.2 (Win32) PHP/5.4.6. This can lead to an exploitation. We can see clearly in the below image.



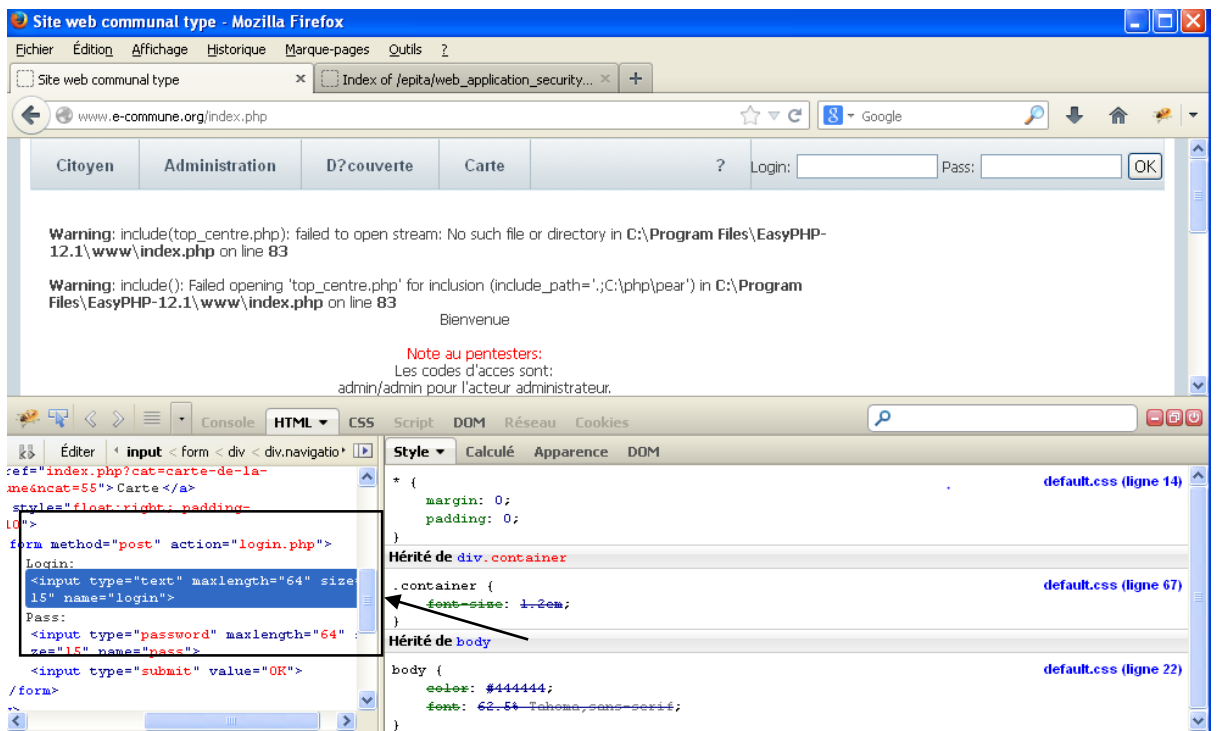
We have some more leakages found in this website.

- a) Login form
- b) Password field
- c) Form submitted

### a) Login form edited using firebug:

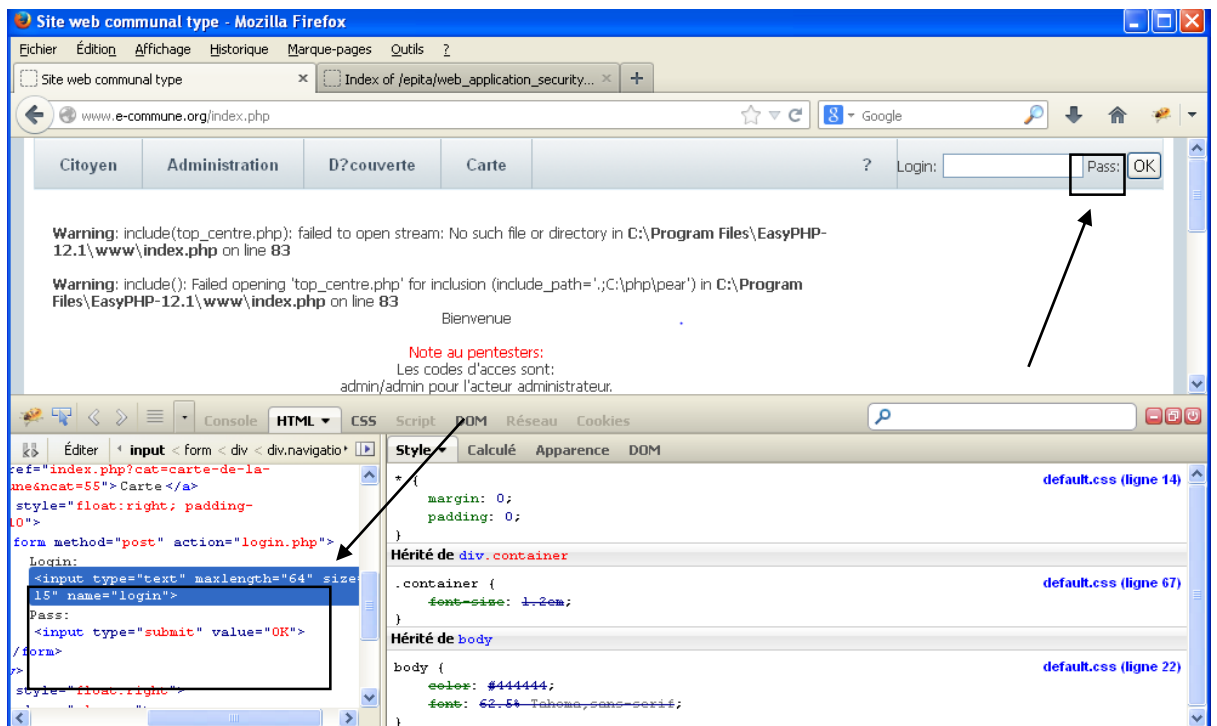
We can find the login details by the inspect option.





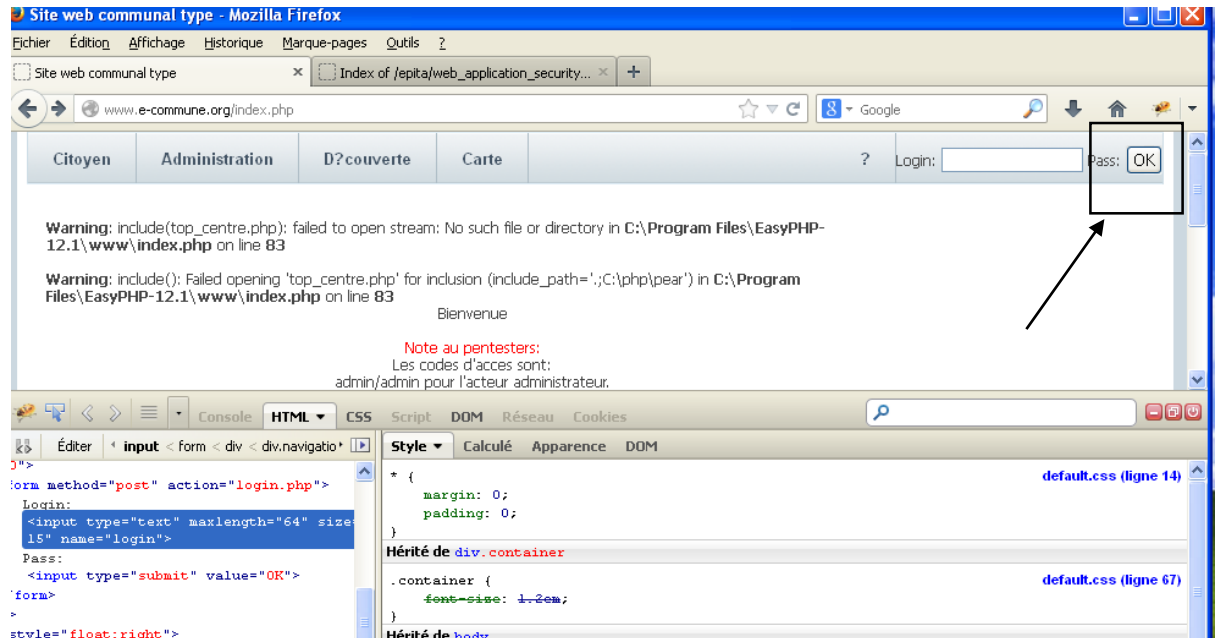
## b) Password field removed:

We can easily remove the password field by editing it.

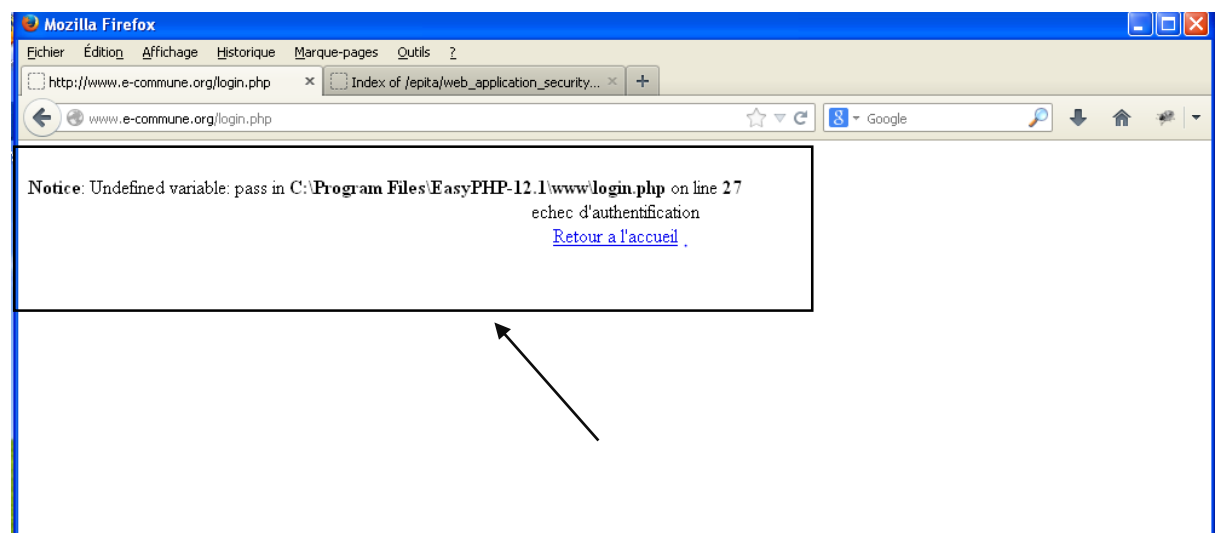


### c) Form submitted by pressing “ok”

We can continue the above process and submit the form by pressing “OK”



And also we can find the form submitted after clicking “OK”



### Recommendation:

To secure this, we should not provide any details about the password and logins in the html pages.

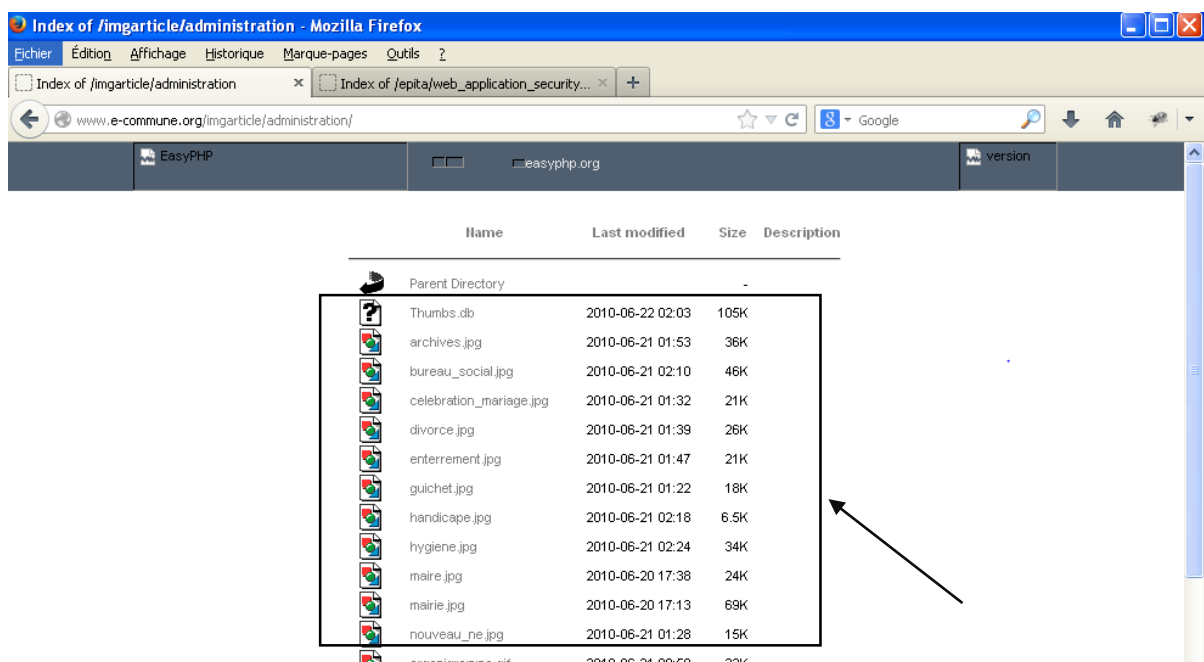
## Vulnerability 5: “Directory Listing”

### Description:

There shouldn't be any listing files in the directory of the server, as the hacker/attacker can access through the files and can exploit using the tools.

### Exploitation:

The attacker can brute force the files using Custom word list generator dictionary.



### Recommendation:

To secure this, we have to remove the directory listing option from apache tomcat server and restart.

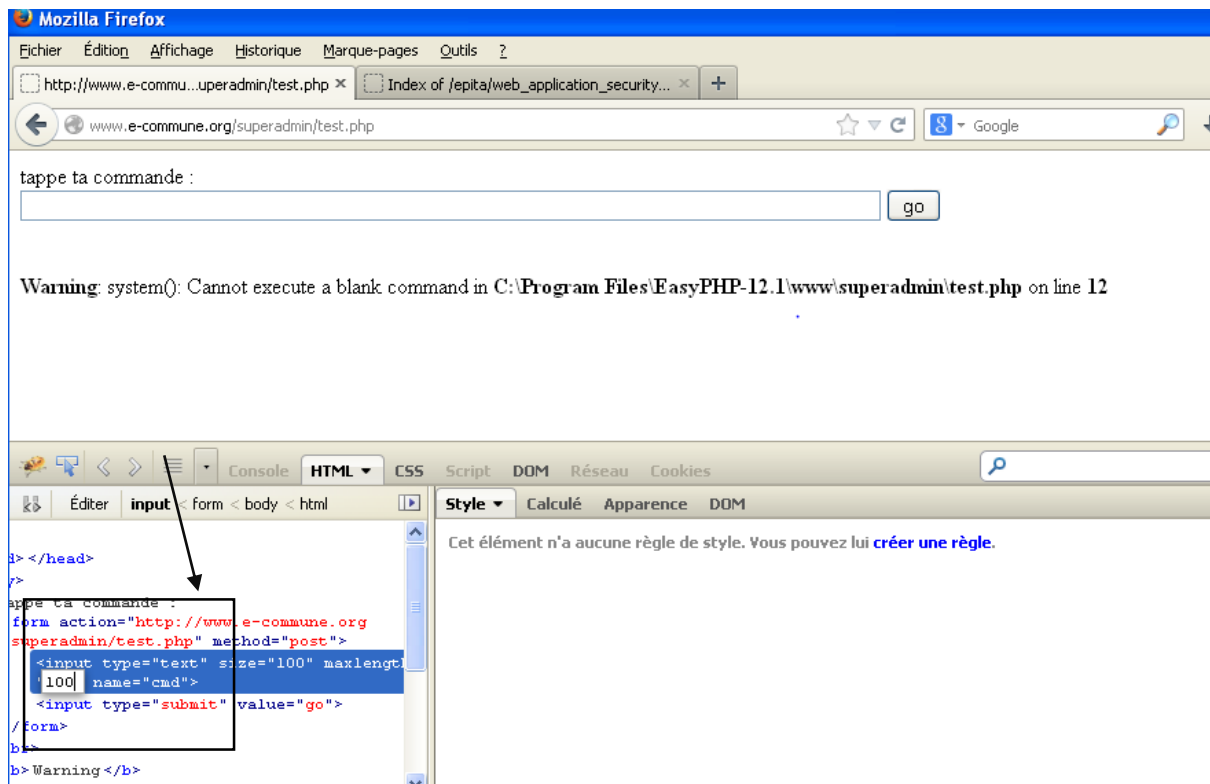
## Vulnerability 6: “Presence of backdoor on server”

### Description:

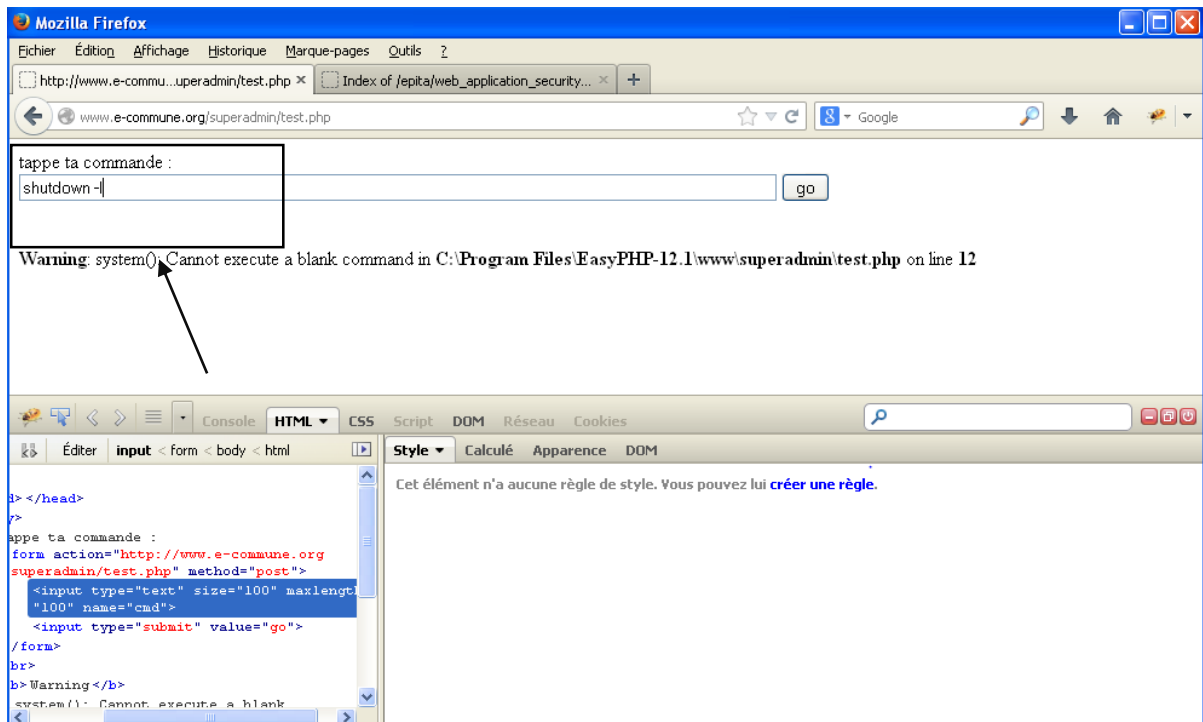
We should keep an option available in the backdoor. Because the hacker/attacker can easily access through the backdoor and can get access.

### Exploitation:

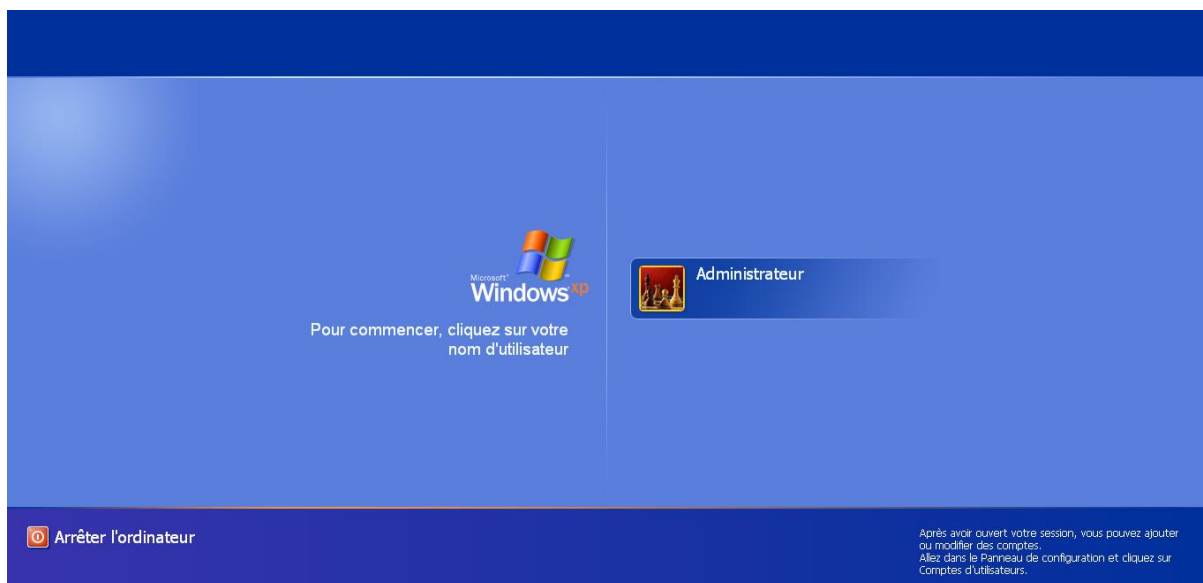
In this, it is complicated to give availability to shut-down the other server using shutdown -l command in the backdoor. This can be effected by the attacker. He can modify the code and he can change the editing criteria as shown below.



We can also see the command after modifying the code below.



Now, we can see the backdoor getting shutdown below.



## Recommendation:

To secure this, we should not leak the sensitive data in the html pages as mentioned above and also should allow the arbitrary command line execution.

