



BUGCROWD Target Report

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At the first I made a reconnaissance step by whois command, and it was the summary of the result:

- Domain Information:
 - Domain Name/IP:

Name: onetrust.com

Address: 104.18.32.137, 172.64.155.119

Registrar Information:

Registrar: NameCheap, Inc.

Creation Date: 2004-01-12

Expiry Date: 2025-01-12

Name Servers:

bob.ns.cloudflare.com

sharon.ns.cloudflare.com

In details:

```
-(kali®kali)-[~]
 -$ whois onetrust.com
   Domain Name: ONETRUST.COM
   Registry Domain ID: 109764498_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
   Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.namecheap.com
   Registrar URL: http://www.namecheap.com
   Updated Date: 2019-12-14T16:49:21Z
   Creation Date: 2004-01-12T19:08:04Z
   Registry Expiry Date: 2025-01-12T19:08:04Z
   Registrar: NameCheap, Inc.
   Registrar IANA ID: 1068
   Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@namecheap.com
   Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.6613102107
   Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransf
erProhibited
   Name Server: BOB.NS.CLOUDFLARE.COM
   Name Server: SHARON.NS.CLOUDFLARE.COM
   DNSSEC: signedDelegation
   DNSSEC DS Data: 2371 13 2 C662375F83DB38642F67045DA4373D6388D71DA322308562
2787293D0C520F86
```

Then used wafw00f command to detect the WAF:

• It is Cloudflare.

Then tried to know the open ports by nmap -sS -sV command:

```
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
443/tcp open ssl/http
8080/tcp open http
8443/tcp open ssl/http
```

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
// nmap -sS -sV onetrust.com
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-18 08:56 EDT
Nmap scan report for onetrust.com (172.64.155.119)
Host is up (0.31s latency).
Other addresses for onetrust.com (not scanned): 104.18.32.137 2606:4700:4400::ac40:9b77 2606:4700:4400::6812:2089
Not shown: 996 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http Cloudflare http proxy
443/tcp open ssl/http Cloudflare http proxy
8080/tcp open http Cloudflare http proxy
8080/tcp open ssl/http Cloudflare http proxy
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 71.63 seconds
```

Then I get the DNS IPs by nslookup, dig commands:

- 172.64.155.119
- 104.18.32.137
- 2803:f800:50::6ca2
- 2606:4700:58::adf5:3b68

```
li)=[/home/kali]
  -# dig onetrust.com
; <>>> DiG 9.18.16-1-Debian <<>> onetrust.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; →>HEADER← opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 16931
;; flags: qr rd ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;onetrust.com.
                                  IN
;; ANSWER SECTION:
onetrust.com.
                                                 172.64.155.119
                         0
                                  IN
onetrust.com.
                         0
                                  IN
                                           Α
                                                    104.18.32.137
;; Query time: 451 msec
;; SERVER: 172.29.176.1#53(172.29.176.1) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Wed Sep 18 09:38:40 EDT 2024
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 74
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nslookup onetrust.com
Server: 172.29.176.1
Address: 172.29.176.1
Address:
               172.29.176.1#53
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: onetrust.com
Address: 172.64.155.119
Name: onetrust.com
Address: 104.18.32.137
Name: onetrust.com
Address: 2606:4700:4400::6812:2089
Name: onetrust.com
Address: 2606:4700:4400::ac40:9b77
```

Then I get the subdomains by sublist3r command:

There are 297 subdomains, and I stored them in a file and here is an example of them:

- www.app-jpmc.onetrust.com
- app-nbcu.onetrust.com
- www.app-nbcu.onetrust.com

```
li)-[/home/kali]
    sublist3r -d onetrust.com
                  # Coded5By:Ahmed5Aboul+Ela0+2@aboul3la
 -] Searching now in Yahoo ...
  Searching now in Ask. 2800
Searching now in Netcraft.
 -] Searching now in SSL|Certificates..
-] Searching now in PassiveDNS..
www.onetrust.com
www.admin-portal-idp-sso-myot.onetrust.com
aem-dev.onetrust.com
www.app.onetrust.com
app-ae.onetrust.com
app@allstate.onetrust.com
app=apac.onetrust.com
www.app=apac.onetrust.com
www.app-att.onetrust.com
app-au.onetrust.com
app-bofa.onetrust.com
app-br.onetrust.com
```

And I tried amass command to get more detailed information about subdomains and dns records and here is an example:

- vontier-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) --> a_record --> 104.18.32.137 (IPAddress)
- vontier-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) --> a_record --> 172.64.155.119 (IPAddress)
- vontier-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) --> aaaa_record --> 2a06:98c1:3122:e000::5 (IPAddress)
- vontier-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) --> aaaa_record --> 2a06:98c1:3123:e000::5 (IPAddress)

```
amass enum -d onetrust.com
onetrust.com (FQDN) → ns_record → bob.ns.cloudflare.com (FQDN)
onetrust.com (FQDN) → ns_record → sharon.ns.cloudflare.com (FQDN)
onetrust.com (FQDN) → mx_record → mxb-0085c101.gslb.pphosted.com (FQDN)
onetrust.com (FQDN) → mx_record → mxa-0085c101.gslb.pphosted.com (FQDN)
onetrust.com (FQDN) → mx_record → 104.18.32.137 (IPAddress)
onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 104.18.32.137 (IPAddress)
onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_arecord → 2606:4700:4400:6812:2089 (IPAddress)
onetrust.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 2606:4700:4400:ac40:9b77 (IPAddress)
developer.onetrust.com (FQDN) → cname_record → ssl.readmessl.com (FQDN)
ebooks.onetrust.com (FQDN) → cname_record → online.flippingbook.com (FQDN)
explore.onetrust.com (FQDN) → cname_record → onetrust.mktoweb.com (FQDN)
t-mobile.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 172.64.155.119 (IPAddress)
t-mobile.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 104.18.32.137 (IPAddress)
t-mobile.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 2606:4700:4400::6812:2089 (IPAddress)
t-mobile.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 2606:4700:4400::ac40:9b77 (IPAddress)
172.64.144.0/20 (Netblock) → contains → 104.18.32.137 (IPAddress)
172.64.144.0/20 (Netblock) → contains → 172.64.155.119 (IPAddress)
13335 (ASN) → managed_by → CLOUDFLARENET - Cloudflare, Inc. (RIROrganization)
13335 (ASN) → announces → 172.64.16.0.0/14 (Netblock)
2606:4700:4400::/48 (Netblock) → contains → 2606:4700:4400::ac40:9b77 (IPAddress)
0 (ASN) → managed_by → Unknown (RIROrganization)
0 (ASN) → managed_by → Unknown (RIROrganization)
0 (ASN) → managed_by → Not routed (RIROrganization)
0 (ASN) →
     onetrust.mktoweb.com (FQDN) → cname_record → ab53.mktossl.com (FQDN)
oneaccess-dev.corp.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 172.64.155.119 (IPAddress)
oneaccess-dev.corp.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 104.18.32.137 (IPAddress)
oneaccess-dev.corp.onetrust.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 2606:4700:4400::6812:2089 (IPAddress)
oneaccess-dev.corp.onetrust.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 2606:4700:4400::ac40:9b77 (IPAddress)
oneaccess-dev.corp.onetrust.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 27.137 (IPAddress)
      oneaccess-dev.corp.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 104.18.32.137 (IPAddress) cdn-ukwest.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 172.64.155.119 (IPAddress) cdn-ukwest.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 2606:4700:4400::6812:2089 (IPAddress) cdn-ukwest.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 2606:4700:4400::ac40:9b77 (IPAddress) smetrics.onetrust.com (FQDN) → cname_record → onetrust.com.data.adobedc.net (FQDN) → cname_record → onetrust.com.data.adobedc.net (FQDN)
    smetrics.onetrust.com (FQDN) → chame_record → onetrust.com.data.adubeuc.net (FQDN) biomerieux-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 172.64.155.119 (IPAddress) biomerieux-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 104.18.32.137 (IPAddress) biomerieux-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 2606:4700:4400::ac40:9b77 (IPAddress) biomerieux-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 2606:4700:4400::6812:2089 (IPAddress) cityfootballgroup-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) → a_record → 172.64.155.119 (IPAddress)
     cityfootballgroup-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) \rightarrow a_record \rightarrow 104.18.32.137 (IPAddress) cityfootballgroup-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) \rightarrow aaaa_record \rightarrow 2606:4700:4400::ac40:9b77 (IPAddress) cityfootballgroup-privacy.my.onetrust.com (FQDN) \rightarrow aaaa_record \rightarrow 2606:4700:4400::6812:2089 (IPAddress)
```

Then I used nmap -O to detect the Operating System and it is the summary of the result:

- Possible device types:
 - o general purpose or phone
- Operating system guess:
 - FreeBSD 11.X, 12.X, 13.X (89%)
 - Google Android 6.X, 7.X (86%)
 - o Linux 3.X, 4.X (86%)

```
Creation Manap - O onetrust.com

Starting Manap 7.94 ( https://mnap.org ) at 2024-09-18 10:36 EDT

Manap scan report for onetrust.com (104.18.32.137)

Host is up (0.38s latency).

Other addresses for onetrust.com (not scanned): 172.64.155.119 2606:4700:4400::6812:2089 2606:4700:4400::ac40:9b77

Not shown: 996 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT STATE SERVICE

80/tcp open http

443/tcp open http

443/tcp open http-proxy

8443/tcp open http-salt

Marning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port

Device type: general purpose/phone

Running (JUST GUESSING): FreeBSD 11.X112.X113.X (89%), Google Android 6.X17.X (86%), Linux 3.X14.X (86%)

OS CPE: cpe:/o:freebsd:freebsd:11.0 cpe:/o:freebsd:freebsd:12.0 cpe:/o:google:android: cpe:/o:google:android: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4.10 cpe:/o:freebsd:freebsd:13

Aggressive OS guesses: FreeBSD 11.0-RELEASE (89%), FreeBSD 11.1-STABLE (89%), FreeBSD 11.1-RELEASE (88%), Android 6.0 - 7.1.2 (Linux 3.18 - 4.4.1) (86%), Android 7.0 (Linux 3.18) (8
6%), Android 7.1.2 (Linux 3.4) (86%), Linux 4.10 (85%), FreeBSD 11.0-RELEASE - 12.0-CURRENT (85%)

No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
```

And I used whatweb command to detect plugins and frameworks and it is the summary result of plugins:

- Adobe-Experience-Manager
 - Google Dorks: (1)
 - Website: https://www.adobe.com/marketing/experiencemanager.html
- HTML5
 - o HTML version 5, detected by the doctype declaration
- JQuery
 - Website: http://jquery.com/
- Script
 - String: module,x-template

- Strict-Transport-Security
 - String: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
- UncommonHeaders
 - String: x-sky-isauth, x-vhost, content-security-policy,x-contenttype-options,x-served-by,x-timer,cf-cache-status,cf-ray (from headers)
- X-Frame-Options
 - String: SAMEORIGIN, SAMEORIGIN
- X-XSS-Protection
 - String: 1; mode=block

```
li)-[/home/kali]
    whatweb -v onetrust.com
WhatWeb report for http://onetrust.com
          : 301 Moved Permanently
Status
Title
          : 301 Moved Permanently
          : 172.64.155.119
IP
Country
Summary
          : HTTPServer[cloudflare], RedirectLocation[https://onetrust.com/], UncommonHeaders[cf-ray]
Detected Plugins:
[ HTTPServer ]
        HTTP server header string. This plugin also attempts to
        identify the operating system from the server header.
        String
                     : cloudflare (from server string)
[ RedirectLocation []
        HTTP Server string location. used with http-status 301 and
        String
                     : https://onetrust.com/ (from location)
[ UncommonHeaders ]
        Uncommon HTTP server headers. The blacklist includes all
        the standard headers and many non standard but common ones.
        Interesting but fairly common headers should have their own
        plugins, eg. x-powered-by, server and x-aspnet-version.
        Info about headers can be found at www.http-stats.com
        String
                     : cf-ray (from headers)
HTTP Headers:
        HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
        Date: Wed, 18 Sep 2024 14:52:13 GMT
        Content-Type: text/html
        Content-Length: 167
        Connection: close
        Cache-Control: max-age=3600
        Expires: Wed, 18 Sep 2024 15:52:13 GMT Location: https://onetrust.com/
        Vary: Accept-Encoding
        Server: cloudflare
        CF-RAY: 8c52289a2c5b3758-MXP
```

And I tried to get directory listing on port 80 by netcat command nc:

• It is the result of HTTP get request:

```
(ali)-[/home/kali]
    nc onetrust.com 80
GET / HTTP/1.1
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Directory /</TITLE>
<BASE HREF="file:/">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H1>Directory listing of /</H1>
<LI><A HREF="./">./</A>
<LI><A HREF=" .. /"> .. /</A>
<LI><A HREF="bin/">bin/</A>
<LI><A HREF="boot/">boot/</A>
<LI><A HREF="dev/">dev/</A>
<LI><A HREF="etc/">etc/</A>
<LI><A HREF="home/">home/</A>
<LI><A HREF="initrd.img">initrd.img</A>
<LI><A HREF="initrd.img.old">initrd.img.old</A>
<LI><A HREF="lib/">lib/</A>
<LI><A HREF="lib32/">lib32/</A>
<LI><A HREF="lib64/">lib64/</A>
<LI><A HREF="libx32/">libx32/</A>
<LI><A HREF="lost%2Bfound/">lost+found/</A>
<LI><A HREF="media/">media/</A>
<LI><A HREF="mnt/">mnt/</A>
<LI><A HREF="opt/">opt/</A>
<LI><A HREF="proc/">proc/</A>
<LI><A HREF="root/">root/</A>
<LI><A HREF="run/">run/</A>
<LI><A HREF="sbin/">sbin/</A>
<LI><A HREF="srv/">srv/</A>
<LI><A HREF="swapfile">swapfile</A>
<LI><A HREF="sys/">sys/</A>
<LI><A HREF="tmp/">tmp/</A>
<LI><A HREF="usr/">usr/</A>
<LI><A HREF="var/">var/</A>
<LI><A HREF="vmlinuz">vmlinuz</A>
<LI><A HREF="vmlinuz.old">vmlinuz.old</A>
</UL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
<html><body><h1>403 Forbidden</h1>
Request forbidden by administrative rules.
</body></html>
```

Finally, I used sslscan command to detect SSL protocols and its version and its cipher algorithms and it is the summary of the result:

"Before"

- OpenSSL version: 1.1.1u-dev
- TLSv1.2 and TLSv1.3 are enabled.
- SSLv2, SSLv3, TLSv1.0, and TLSv1.1 are disabled.

It is a vulnerability in this version:

```
Connected to 104.18.32.137
Testing SSL server onetrust.com on port 443 using SNI name onetrust.com

SSL/TLS Protocols:
SSLv2     disabled
SSLv3     disabled
TLSv1.0     disabled
TLSv1.1     disabled
TLSv1.2     enabled
TLSv1.3     enabled
```

And on the second day, the vulnerability was mitigated, and the OpenSSL version was updated to 3.3.2, as shown below:

"After"

- OpenSSL version: 3.3.2
- TLSv1.2 and TLSv1.3 are enabled.
- SSLv2, SSLv3, TLSv1.0, and TLSv1.1 are disabled.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# sslscan onetrust.com
Version: 2.1.4
OpenSSL 3.3.2 3 Sep 2024

Connected to 104.18.32.137

Testing SSL server onetrust.com on port 443 using SNI name onetrust.com
**SSL/TLS Protocols:
SSL/Z odisabled
SSLv3 disabled
TLSv1.0 s disabled
TLSv1.1 odisabled
TLSv1.1 odisabled
TLSv1.2 enabled
```

Then I tried nmap - -script for automatic vulnerability detection and didn't find:

Ex:

And tried sqlmap tool for any SQL injection type vulnerability and it wasn't any of it:

Ex:

And tried xsser tool for xss vulnerability and didn't find:

Ex:

Final Results:

o Injections: 2

o Failed: 2

Successful: 0Accur: 0.0 %

And tried commix tool for command injection vulnerability and didn't find any parameter:

Ex:

Tools Used:

Reconnaissance Tools:

- o whois: To gather domain registration and owner information.
- wafw00f: To detect the presence of a Web Application Firewall (WAF).
- o nslookup: To gather DNS records and IP addresses.
- o dig: To perform detailed DNS queries.
- o sublist3r: For subdomain discovery.
- o amass: To discover additional subdomains and DNS records.

Enumeration Tools:

- o nmap -sS -sV: For service version detection and port scanning.
- nmap -O: For operating system detection.
- whatweb: For identifying web technologies, plugins, and frameworks.
- netcat (nc): To test for open services, such as HTTP, and attempt directory listing.
- o sslscan: To scan for SSL/TLS protocols and cipher suites.

• Exploitation Tools:

- o nmap --script: To run automated vulnerability detection scripts.
- o sqlmap: To check for SQL injection vulnerabilities.
- o xsser: To test for cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities.
- o commix: To check for command injection vulnerabilities.

Reference: https://openssl-library.org/news/secadv/20230328.txt