Test URL

https://164.100.140.203

Level-3

6th Feb 2024



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| Document Version Control | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Data Classification | | CLASSIFIED | |
| Client Name | | NICSI | |
| Document Title | | Web Application Security Test Report | |
| Author | | Parmeet Chaudhary | |
| Version Date of Issue | | Issued by Change Description | |
| 1.0 | 22-12-2023 | AAA Technologies Ltd. | Initial Issue |



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The following key findings support our assessment of the weaknesses associated with the application:

| S. No. | Vulnerability Description | Level-1 | Level-2 | Level-3 |
|--------|--|---------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | Session Hijacking Attack | | Complied | Complied |
| 2. | Dangerous Method Enabled | | Not Complied | Not Complied |
| 3. | Multiple Browser Login | | Complied | Complied |
| 4. | Outdated version of jQuery | | Complied | Complied |
| 5. | Vulnerable version of Bootstrap | | Complied | Complied |
| 6. | SSL Certificate Date Expired | | Complied | Complied |
| 7. | Weak Ciphers Enabled | | Not Complied | Not Complied |
| 8. | HTTP Security Headers not implemented | | Complied | Complied |
| 9. | Session Timeout Is Not Implemented | | Exception | Complied |
| 10. | Out-of-Date version of data tables is used in the application | | Not complied | Not Complied |
| 11. | | | Not Complied | Not Complied |
| 12. | Out-of-Date version of jQuery UI is used in the application Not Complied Not Complied | | Not Complied | |
| 13. | Web Server Information Disclosure | | Complied | Complied |
| 14. | HSTS (HTTP Strict Transport Security) Misconfiguration | | Complied | Complied |
| 15. | Cross-Origin resource sharing Misconfiguration | | Complied | Complied |
| 16. | X-Frame Options Misconfiguration | | Complied | Complied |
| 17. | Audit Trail is not maintained | | Complied | Complied |
| 18. | 8. Forbidden Resource | | Complied | Complied |



| S. No. | Vulnerability Description | Level-1 | Level-2 | Level-3 |
|--------|---|---------|--------------|--------------|
| 19 | Insecure Transportation Security Protocol Supported (TLS 1.0) | | Not Complied | Not Complied |
| 20. | User Enumeration | | Complied | Complied |
| 21. | E-Tag | | Complied | Complied |
| 22 | Improper Input Validation | | Complied | Complied |
| 23. | Password Replay attack is possible. | | Complied | Complied |
| 24. | CAPTCHA not validate in server side | | New | Not Complied |



High

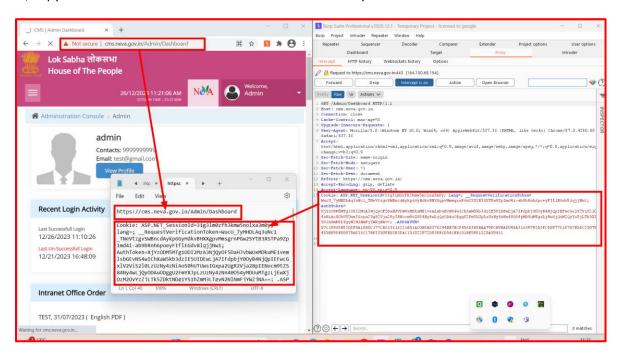


1. Session Hijacking Attack possible in the Application

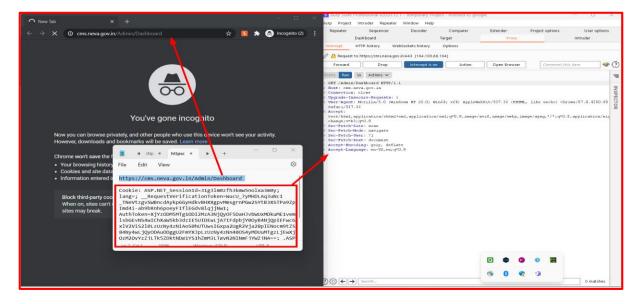
| /ulnerability Title: Session Hijacking Attack possible in the Application | | |
|---|--|--|
| Risk | High | |
| Abstract | It was observed application is vulnerable to session hijacking attack. | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy | |
| Impact | An adversary can hijack the victim's session and steal sensitive information | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to Introduce a token in the body of the request which is | |
| | random to every request (usually the Anti-CSRF token) and map the token | |
| | with the Session ID. | |
| Snapshot | Attached Below | |
| Affected Site | Throughout the application | |
| Status | Complied | |



Step#1 -Login into application using valid credentials and now intercept the internal page in burp suite. Now, copy the authenticated cookie and internal URL in notepad as shown below.

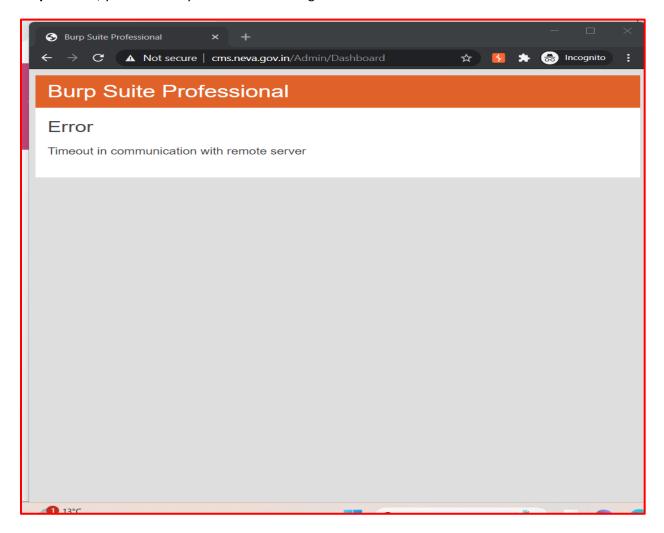


Step#2 –Now, go to another browser and paste the internal URL and intercept the request in burp suite. Now, paste the authenticated cookie as shown below and forward the request in burp suite.





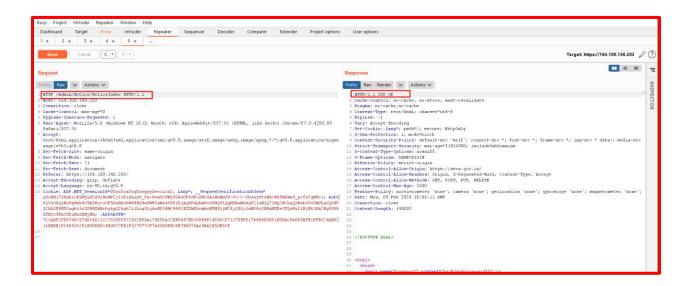
Step#3 -Now, you can clearly see attacker can login with session ID.



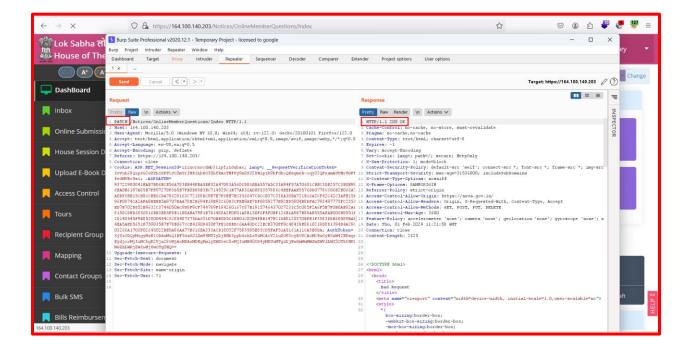


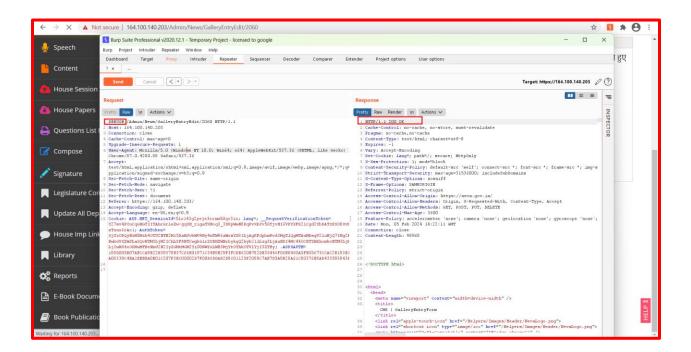
2. Dangerous Http Method Enabled

| Vulnerability Title: Dangerous HTTP Methods are Enabled | | |
|---|---|--|
| Risk | High | |
| Abstract | It was observed that Http methods are enabled on this web server. | |
| CVE | CVE-2004-2320 | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy | |
| Impact | It was observed that using the HTTP methods, it may expose sensitive information that may help an malicious user to prepare more advanced attacks | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to disable http dangerous methods on the web server | |
| Snapshot | Attached Below | |
| Affected URL | Throughout the application | |
| Status | Not Complied | |











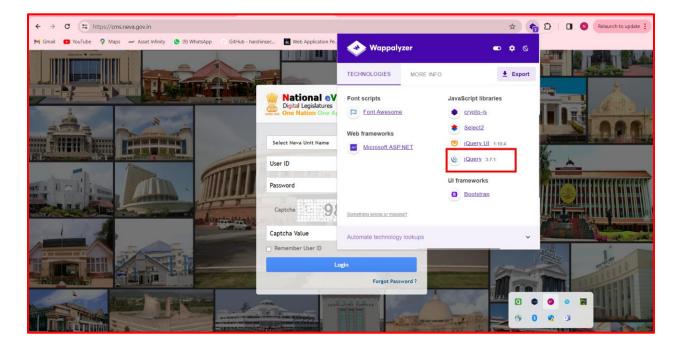
3.Multiple Browser Login

| Vulnerability Title: Multiple Browser Login of Admin at the same | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Risk | High | | |
| Abstract | It is observed that the same user can login into via multiple browsers. | | |
| CWE | CWE_362 | | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Medium | | |
| Impact | The attacker can use the same login ID for exploitation even if the ID is active. | | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to restrict multiple browser login for admin at the same time. | | |
| Snapshot | Contacts: 999999999 Exact Login Activity Lew Shared Login Activity Recent Login Activity Lew Shared Login Activity Lew Shared Login Contacts: 999999999 Email: testilegrand.com Vew Profits Recent Login Activity Lew Shared Login Activity Lew Shared Login Contacts: 999999999 Email: testilegrand.com Vew Profits Recent Login Activity Lew Shared Login Contacts: 999999999 Email: testilegrand.com Vew Profits Recent Login Activity Lew Shared Login Contacts: 999999999 Email: testilegrand.com Vew Profits Intranet Office Order | | |
| Affected Site | https://164.100.140.203 | | |
| Status | Complied | | |



4. Outdated version of jQuery

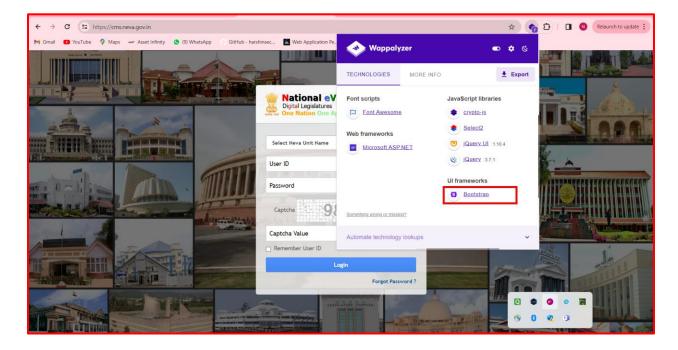
| Vulnerability Title: Outdated/Vulnerable version of jQuery | | |
|--|--|--|
| Risk | High | |
| Abstract | It was observed that an outdated version of jQuery (3.5.0) is used. | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Medium | |
| Impact | An attacker can launch various attacks on application through outdated/vulnerable Version. | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to use latest and stable version of jQuery. | |
| Snapshots | Attached Below | |
| Affected URLs | Throughout the Application | |
| Status | Complied | |





5. Vulnerable version of Bootstrap

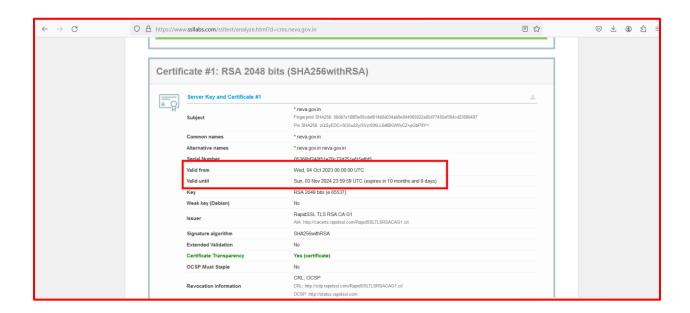
| Vulnerability Title: Vulnerable version of Bootstrap | | |
|--|--|--|
| Risk | High | |
| Abstract | It was observed that a vulnerable version of Bootstrap (3.1.1) is used. | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Medium | |
| Impact | An attacker can launch various attacks on application through vulnerable/outdated Version. | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to use latest and stable version of Bootstrap. | |
| Snapshots | Attached Below | |
| Affected URLs | Throughout the Application | |
| Status | Complied | |





6. SSL Certificate Date Expired

| Vulnerability Title: SSL Certificate date expired | | |
|---|--|--|
| Risk | High | |
| Abstract | It was observed that the SSL certificate is expired and not valid | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Medium | |
| Impact | Some browsers will continue connecting to the site after presenting the user with the warning, while others will prompt the user with a dialog box requesting their approval to proceed. These warnings are extremely confusing for the typical web user, and cause most users to question the authenticity of the site they are attempting to view. | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to verify the Start Date and End Date of SSL Certificate | |
| Snapshot | Attached Below | |
| Affected Site | Throughout the Application | |
| Status | Complied | |



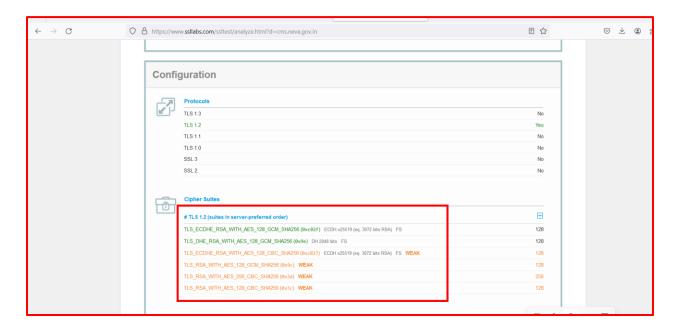


Medium



7. Weak Ciphers Enabled

| Risk | Medium |
|-----------------|--|
| Abstract | It was observed that that weak ciphers are enabled during secure communication (SSL). |
| Impact | Attackers might decrypt SSL traffic between your server and your visitors. |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to modify the SSL Cipher Suite directive in the httpd. conf. SSL Cipher Suite HIGH:MEDIUM:!MD5:!RC4 |
| Snapshot | Attached Below |
| Affected Site | Throughout the application |
| Status | Not Compiled |





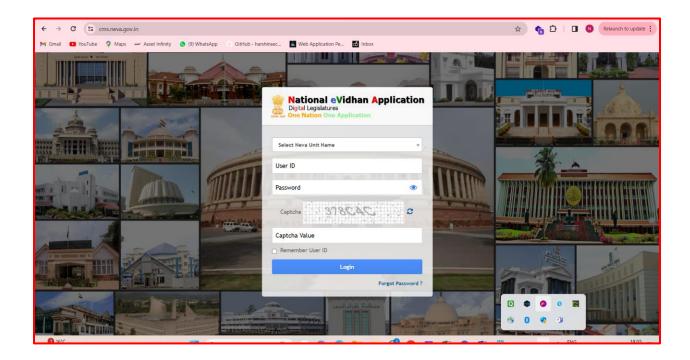
8. HTTP Security Headers not implemented

| Vulnerability Title: HTTP Security Headers Not Implemented | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Risk | Medium | | |
| Abstract | It was observed that security headers such as X-XSS protection, | | |
| | Content Security Policy, Strict Transport security policy, X-Content- | | |
| | Type-Options were not implemente | ed in remote application. | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Medium | | |
| Impact | If security headers are not implemented in application then it may help | | |
| | an attacker to exploit existing vulne | erabilities in application logic and | |
| | results in lack of defense in depth a | pproach to prevent security attacks. | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to implement se | ecurity headers to provide additional | |
| | layer of security in application such as X-XSS protection, Content | | |
| | Security Policy, Strict Transport sec | urity policy, X-Content-Type-Options | |
| Snapshot | 1 x 2 x | Tergeti inliges//164.100.140.200 🖉 🔘 | |
| | Second Company Marian V | Accordinate Astronomy last Nation (National Section 1) | |
| | ②③ € → Senth 0 matches | 31 orts http://www.faster.code.code.code.code.code.code.code.code | |
| Affected Site | Throughout the application | | |
| Status | Complied | | |



9. Session Timeout Is Not Implemented

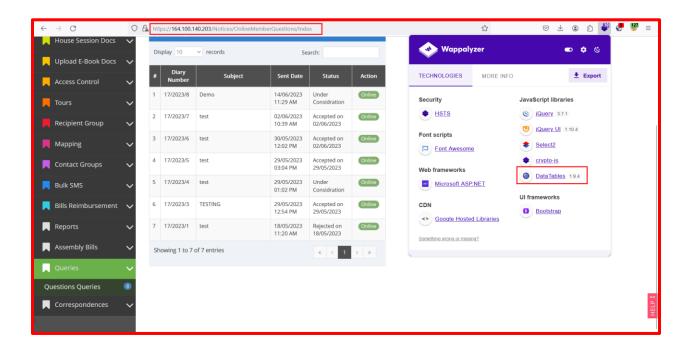
| Vulnerability Title: Session Timeout not implemented | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Risk | Medium | | | | |
| Abstract | It was observed that even if the Browser is logged in and idle it does not logout the session automatically. | | | | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy | | | | |
| Impact | It is possible to access authenticated pages. | | | | |
| Recommendations | Application should terminate a session if there is no activity from the user-side for a fixed period of time, e.g., 15 minutes. | | | | |
| Snapshot | Attached Below | | | | |
| Affected Site | Throughout the application | | | | |
| Status | Complied | | | | |





10. Out-of-Date version of data tables is used in the application

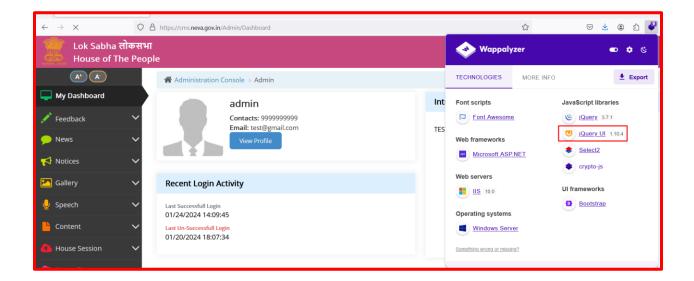
| 1) Vulnerability | Title: Older version of data tables is used in the application |
|----------------------|---|
| Risk | Medium |
| Abstract | It was observed that application is using an older version of older |
| | version of data tables i.e., 1.9.4 |
| Ease of Exploitation | Medium |
| Impact | An attacker can steal the cookies as well as the user session id |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to update to latest/stable version. |
| Snapshot | Given below |
| Affected Site | Throughout the application |





11. Out-of-Date version of jQuery UI is used in the application

| 2) Vulnerability | Title: Older version of jQuery UI is used in the application |
|----------------------|---|
| Risk | Medium |
| Abstract | It was observed that application is using an older version of older |
| | version of jQuery UI i.e., 1.10.4 |
| Ease of Exploitation | Medium |
| Impact | An attacker can steal the cookies as well as the user session id |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to update to latest/stable version. |
| Snapshot | Given below |
| Affected Site | Throughout the application |





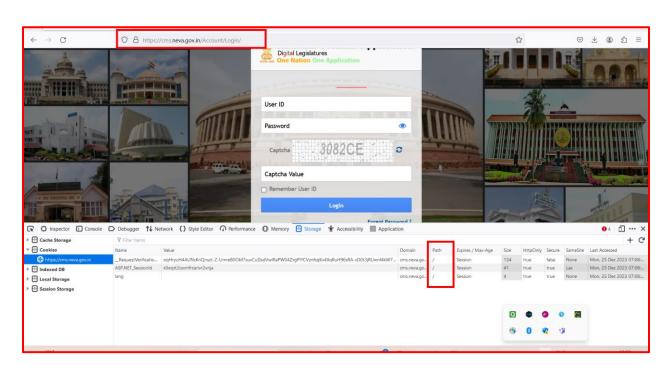
Low



12. Path Not Set in Cookie Attribute

Compiled

| Risk | Low | Low | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Abstract | Path is not defined. | | | | | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Medium | | | | | |
| Impact | This may redirect to another application. | | | | | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to define path. | | | | | |
| Snapshot | Attached Below | | | | | |
| Affected Site | Throughout the application | | | | | |



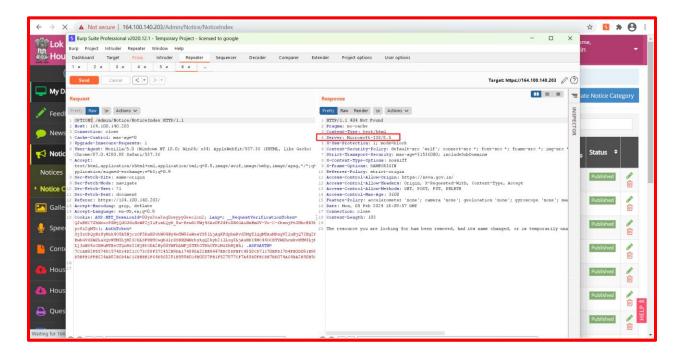
Note:-Point no 8 is needed to be put in the exception case while making cookies attribute path it was creating issues in login.

Status



13. Web Server Information Disclosure

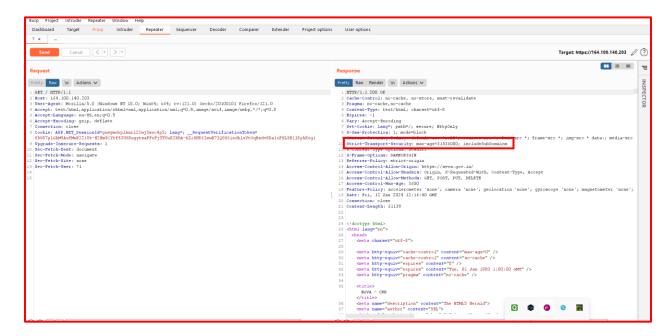
| Vulnerability Title: W | /eb Server Information Disclosure |
|------------------------|--|
| Risk | Low |
| Abstract | Banner grabbing (application is displaying Server name and version which may help attacker to learn more about his target) is possible in the application. |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy |
| Impact | Application is displaying Server name and version which may help attacker to learn more about his target. |
| Recommendations | Server version should not be displayed to the end user. |
| Snapshot | Attached below |
| Affected Site | Throughout the application |
| Status | Not Complied |





14. HSTS (HTTP Strict Transport Security) Misconfiguration

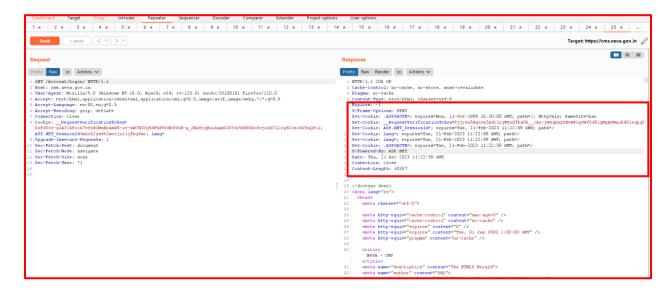
| Vulnerability Title: I | HSTS (HTTP Strict Transport Security) header is misconfigured. |
|------------------------|---|
| Risk | Low |
| Abstract | HSTS (HTTP Strict Transport Security) security header is misconfigured. |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy |
| Impact | If HSTS is not configured correctly, it may not be effective in enforcing a secure, encrypted connection. This could leave the website vulnerable to man-in-the-middle attacks, where an attacker could intercept and manipulate the communication between the user's browser and the server. |
| Recommendations | Ensure that the HSTS header is correctly configured in the server's response headers. The key directive is Strict-Transport-Security. Specify the max-age directive to indicate the duration for which the HSTS policy should be enforced. |
| Snapshot | Attached Below |
| Affected Site | Throughout application |
| Status | Complied |





15. Cross-Origin resource sharing Misconfiguration

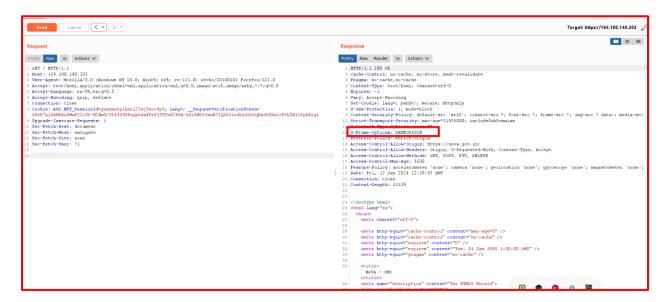
| Risk | Low |
|----------------------|---|
| Abstract | It was observed that the CORS (Cross Origin Resource Sharing_Misconfiguration |
| | Lead to sensitive information. |
| Ease of Exploitation | Hard |
| Impact | If CORS is not properly configured, a web page from one domain may be able |
| | to make requests to a different domain, leading to potential unauthorized |
| | access to sensitive data. |
| Recommendations | Configure CORS Headers Properly: Set the appropriate CORS headers in your |
| | web server or application to define which domains are allowed to access |
| | your resources. Common headers include Access-Control-Allow-Origin, |
| | Access-Control-Allow-Methods, and Access-Control-Allow-Headers. |
| Snapshot | Attached Below |
| Affected URLs | Throughout the application |
| Status | Complied |





16. X-Frame Options Misconfiguration

| Vulnerability Title: X | Vulnerability Title: X-Frame Option Header | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Risk | Low | | | | | |
| Abstract | The X-Frame-Options header is used to control whether a browser should be | | | | | |
| | allowed to render a page in a frame or iframe. When this header is set | | | | | |
| | multiple times, it can cause conflicts and potential security issues. | | | | | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy | | | | | |
| Impact | The impact of setting X-Frame-Options multiple times can vary, but one | | | | | |
| | possible consequence is that it may lead to inconsistent or unexpected | | | | | |
| | behavior in different browsers. In some cases, it might result in the header | | | | | |
| | being ignored altogether, potentially allowing the page to be embedded in | | | | | |
| | frames when it shouldn't be. | | | | | |
| Recommendations | Ensure that the X-Frame-Options header is set only once in the HTTP | | | | | |
| | response. If it's set in multiple locations or at different stages of processing, | | | | | |
| | conflicts may arise. | | | | | |
| Snapshot | Attached Below | | | | | |
| Affected Site | Throughout the application | | | | | |
| Status | Complied | | | | | |





17. Audit Trail is not maintained

| Vulnerability Title: Audit Trail is not implemented in properly | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Risk | Low | | | | | |
| Abstract | The application does not maintain the logout action and status of user activity where all user activities have to be logged. | | | | | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy | | | | | |
| Impact | In-case a malicious user tries to attack the application; the application will not be able to trace the attacker | | | | | |
| Abstract Ease of Exploitation Impact Impact Impact An Air user a Recommendations Recommendations Snapshot Attac | An Audit trail should be incorporated in the application admin module, where all user activities have to be logged. Following points should be considered: • Audits are to be generated at the time of resource access and by the same routines accessing the resource • Information to be logged including the following: IP of the originating client, Date, Time, username if any in addition to other details to be logged in the web server. • These IP, date, time, session details, user details (NO password), referrer, process id to be logged in application logs. • To create audit • logs, use auto numbering so that every logged entry has a log number, which is not editable. Then if one audit entry is deleted a gap in the numbering sequence will appear. • Log entries are to be hashed/ signed so that changes to audit log can be detected. • Audit trails to answer the following • Logging of Authentication Process. Success and failed attempts. • Logging Authentication details and changes. • Software error and failures logged. • Should not be possible to retrieve confidential authentication information from these logs (including passwords) • Is it possible to uniquely identify both client host and user from these logs? • What level of information is logged by the application (read/write access, modification data, and copy/paste data) Are log files time sequential and can they positively identify the time of action? | | | | | |
| Snapshot | Attached given | | | | | |
| Affected URLs | https://164.100.140.203/SuperAdmin/SuperAdmin | | | | | |
| Status | Complied | | | | | |



| | LogID | UserName | IPAddress | LoginDateTime | LoginStatus | Logout Date Time | ModuleName | ActionName | ActionType | URL | Action Date | FirstWrongAttemptTime | BlockUntil | Userld |
|-----|-------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------|
| 969 | 1061 | Kamal Dutt Verma | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-06-28 17:24:49.410 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | ListOfBusin | CreateLOB | GET | /ListOfBusiness/ListOfBusiness/CreateLOB | 2019-06-28 17:24:49.583 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 970 | 1062 | Kamal Dutt Verma | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-06-28 17:24:49.410 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | ListOfBusin | CreateLOB | GET | /ListOfBusiness/ListOfBusiness/CreateLOB | 2019-06-28 17:24:53.220 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 971 | 1063 | Kamal Dutt Verma | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-06-28 17:24:49.410 | Successful | 2019-06-28 17:25:00.300 | Account | LogOff | POST | /Account/LogOff | 2019-06-28 17:25:00.300 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 972 | 1064 | admin | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-01 10:50:07.643 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Dashboard | Index | GET | /Admin/Dashboard | 2019-07-01 10:50:09.457 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 973 | 1065 | Kamal Dutt Verma | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-01 11:00:38.057 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | ListOfBusin | CreateLOB | GET | /ListOfBusiness/ListOfBusiness/CreateLOB | 2019-07-01 11:00:38.230 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 974 | 1066 | Kamal Dutt Verma | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-01 11:00:38.057 | Successful | 2019-07-01 11:01:39.637 | Account | LogOff | POST | /Account/LogOff | 2019-07-01 11:01:39.637 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 975 | 1067 | admin | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-01 11:27:34.503 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Dashboard | Index | GET | /Admin/Dashboard | 2019-07-01 11:27:34.690 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 976 | 1068 | admin | 10.21.211.224 | 2019-07-01 14:05:37.640 | Unsuccessful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | User | WrongAttemptAdminLoginData | Get | /Account/Login | 2019-07-01 14:05:37.720 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 977 | 1069 | admin | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-02 10:07:31.667 | Unsuccessful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | User | WrongAttemptAdminLoginData | Get | /Account/Login | 2019-07-02 10:07:33.260 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 978 | 1070 | admin | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-02 10:07:50.463 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Dashboard | Index | GET | /Admin/Dashboard | 2019-07-02 10:07:50.637 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 979 | 1071 | admin | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-02 10:07:50.463 | Successful | 2019-07-02 10:23:51.047 | Account | LogOff | POST | /Account/LogOff | 2019-07-02 10:23:51.047 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 980 | 1072 | admin | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-02 10:35:35.953 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Dashboard | Index | GET | /Admin/Dashboard | 2019-07-02 10:35:36.157 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 981 | 1073 | Jitender Singh Kanwar | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-02 14:18:35.350 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Legislation | PaperLaidSummary | GET | /Notices/LegislationFixation/PaperLaidSummary | 2019-07-02 14:18:35.553 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 982 | 1074 | Jitender Singh Kanwar | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-02 14:18:35.350 | Successful | 2019-07-02 14:41:53.337 | Account | LogOff | POST | /Account/LogOff | 2019-07-02 14:41:53.337 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 983 | 1075 | Jitender Singh Kanwar | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-02 14:50:17.657 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Legislation | PaperLaidSummary | GET | /Notices/LegislationFixation/PaperLaidSummary | 2019-07-02 14:50:17.830 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 984 | 1076 | Jitender Singh Kanwar | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-02 14:50:17.657 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Legislation | PaperLaidSummary | GET | /Notices/LegislationFixation/PaperLaidSummary | 2019-07-02 15:23:22.953 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 985 | 1077 | admin | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:29:19.560 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Dashboard | Index | GET | /Admin/Dashboard | 2019-07-02 15:29:19.730 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 986 | 1078 | admin | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:29:19.560 | Successful | 2019-07-02 15:29:28.000 | Account | LogOff | POST | /Account/LogOff | 2019-07-02 15:29:28.000 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 987 | 1079 | Sanjeev Kumar | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:30:03.023 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Diaries | DiariesDashboard | GET | /Notices/Diaries/DiariesDashboard | 2019-07-02 15:30:03.163 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 988 | 1080 | Sanjeev Kumar | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:30:03.023 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Diaries | SavePaperEntry | POST | /Notices/Dianes/SavePaperEntry | 2019-07-02 15:30:29.477 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 989 | 1081 | Sanjeev Kumar | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:30:03.023 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Diaries | DiariesDashboard | GET | /Notices/Diaries/DiariesDashboard | 2019-07-02 15:30:29.557 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 990 | 1082 | Sanjeev Kumar | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:30:03.023 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Diaries | SaveFile | POST | /Notices/Diaries/SaveFile | 2019-07-02 15:31:46.507 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 991 | 1083 | Sanjeev Kumar | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:30:03.023 | Successful | 2019-07-02 15:31:54.963 | Account | LogOff | POST | /Account/LogOff | 2019-07-02 15:31:54.963 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 992 | 1084 | Jitender Singh Kanwar | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:33:02.540 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Legislation | PaperLaidSummary | GET | /Notices/LegislationFixation/PaperLaidSummary | 2019-07-02 15:33:02.663 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 993 | 1085 | Jitender Singh Kanwar | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:33:02.540 | Successful | 2019-07-02 15:34:49.657 | Account | LogOff | POST | /Account/LogOff | 2019-07-02 15:34:49.657 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 994 | 1086 | Puran Chand Thakur | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:35:12.327 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Notice Details | Index | GET | /Notices/NoticeDetails/Index | 2019-07-02 15:35:12.470 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 995 | 1087 | Puran Chand Thakur | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:35:12.327 | Successful | 2019-07-02 15:36:51.800 | Account | LogOff | POST | /Account/LogOff | 2019-07-02 15:36:51.800 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 996 | 1088 | Sanjeev Kumar | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:37:11.390 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Diaries | DiariesDashboard | GET | /Notices/Diaries/DiariesDashboard | 2019-07-02 15:37:11.560 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 997 | 1089 | Sanjeev Kumar | 10.21.211.174 | 2019-07-02 15:37:11.390 | Successful | 2019-07-02 15:39:08.497 | Account | LogOff | POST | /Account/LogOff | 2019-07-02 15:39:08.497 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 998 | 1090 | admin | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-03 10:22:02.313 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Dashboard | Index | GET | /Admin/Dashboard | 2019-07-03 10:22:04.077 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 999 | 1091 | admin | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-03 10:22:02.313 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Account | LoginUP | GET | 1 | 2019-07-03 10:53:05.517 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 1 | 1092 | admin | 10.21.211.200 | 2019-07-03 10:53:25.543 | Successful | 1753-01-01 00:00:00.000 | Dashboard | Index | GET | /Admin/Dashboard | 2019-07-03 10:53:25.730 | NULL | NULL | NULL |



18. Forbidden Resource

| Vulnerability Title: F | orbidden Resource |
|------------------------|---|
| Risk | Low |
| Abstract | A forbidden resource, in the context of web security, typically refers to a resource or action that a user is not authorized to access or perform. It's often associated with HTTP status code 403, which means "Forbidden". |
| Ease of Exploitation | Medium |
| Impact | Attacker can gain unauthorized access to resources or functionality that should be off-limits to them. The impact of forbidden resource vulnerabilities can be significant, potentially leading to unauthorized data access, privilege escalation, and other security breaches. |
| Recommendations | Implement appropriate error handling to ensure that error messages do not leak sensitive information about the system's structure or access controls. |
| Snapshot | Attached Below |
| Affected URL | Throughout the Application |
| Status | Complied |





19. Insecure Transportation Security Protocol Supported (TLS 1.0)

| Risk | Low |
|-----------------|---|
| Abstract | It was observed that this application is using an outdated and insecure version of the TLS protocol |
| Impact | TLS 1.0 uses weak encryption algorithms compared to the newer versions, making it susceptible to attacks such as brute force and cryptographic attacks. TLS 1.0 has known security vulnerabilities, including BEAST (Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS) and POODLE (Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption), which car be exploited to intercept or manipulate encrypted data. |
| Recommendations | Upgrade your systems to use TLS 1.2 or preferably TLS 1.3, which offer better security and performance. TLS 1.3 includes improvements such as stronger cipher suites, enhanced handshakemechanisms, and improved resilience against attacks. |
| Snapshot | Attached Below |
| Affected Site | Throughout the application |
| Status | Complied |

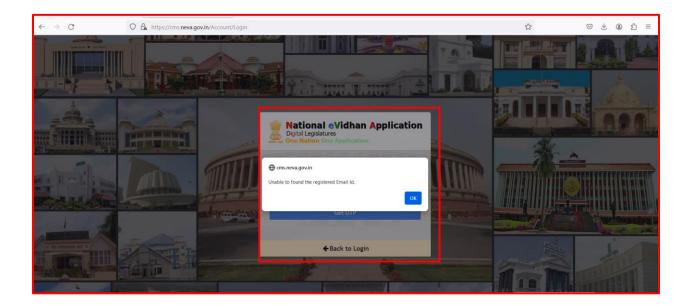
| | Protocols | | |
|--|---------------|-----|--|
| | TLS 1.3 | No | |
| | TLS 1.2 | Yes | |
| | TLS 1.1 | No | |
| | TLS 1.0 | No | |
| | SSL 3 | No | |
| | SSL 2 | No | |
| | | | |
| | Cipher Suites | | |



20. User Enumeration

| Vulnerability Title: User Enumeration is possible in application | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Risk | Low | | |
| Abstract | User enumeration is a security vulnerability that occurs when an attacker can determine whether a specific username or email address is valid or not within a system, application, or service. | | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy | | |
| Impact | Having a list of valid usernames makes it easier for attackers to launch brute- force attacks. They can focus their efforts on trying to crack the passwords for these known accounts, potentially gaining unauthorized access. | | |
| Recommendations | The application should display only one error message when the login credentials are invalid. An attacker can gain knowledge of valid usernames/ids if the application displays different error message for incorrect username and another error message when the username is correct but password is wrong. It is recommended to display a generic message for all the cases where either password or username or both are wrong like: 1. User-ID or password is Invalid. Or 2.Please enter valid credentials. Or 3.Wrong Username or Password. And it is recommended to display a generic message at forget password module for all cases whether user exists or not i.e., "If the email address is known to us, we'll send a password recovery link in a few minutes." | | |
| Snapshot | Attached Below | | |
| Affected URLs | https://164.100.140.203 | | |
| Status | Not Complied | | |







21. E-tag

| Vulnerability Title: E-tag Information Disclosure | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Risk | Low | | | |
| Abstract | It was observed that the Server Responds with E-tag Information Disclosure Vulnerability | | | |
| CVE | | | | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Medium | | | |
| Impact | An attacker can make use of the Sensitive Information Provided and could proceed with advanced attacks. | | | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to Modify the HTTP ETag header of the web server to not include file inodes in the ETag header calculation | | | |
| Snapshot | Target Interpol/164.181.02.20 | | | |
| Affected Site | https://164.100.140.203 | | | |
| Status | Complied | | | |



22. Improper Input Validation

| Vulnerability Title : Input Validation | | |
|--|--|--|
| Risk | Low | |
| Abstract | It was observed that there was vital information leakage on website. | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy | |
| Impact | It is possible to gather sensitive debugging information. | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended to implement proper validations on all input fields of the web application. | |
| Snapshot | Mational evidence Maps Application National evidence National evidence National evidence Dotal Logidatures One National evidence One | |
| Affected Site | throughout the application | |
| Status | Complied | |



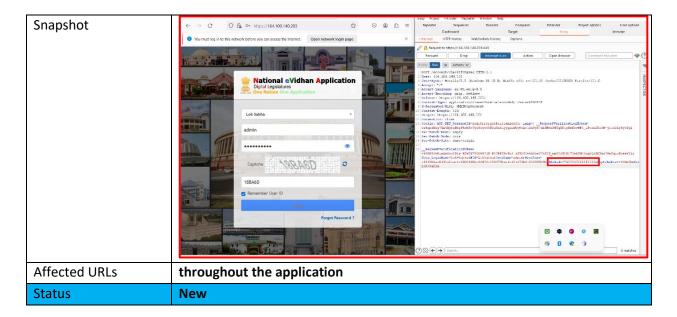
New Vulnerabilities



23. Password Replay attack is possible.

| Vulnerability Title: Password replay attack is possible. | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Risk | High | | | |
| Abstract | It was observed that Password replay attack is possible in the application. | | | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy | | | |
| Impact | A Malicious user can reuse the encrypted value of password . | | | |
| Recommendations | It is recommended that SHA-256 with Salted Hashing technique in authentication or login module should be implemented. The pre-requisite to this is that the backend database stores a SHA-256 or hash of the password. (SHA-256 hash is a cryptographic technique in which the actual value can never be recovered). Here is how the salted hash technique works: When a client requests for the login page, the server generates a random number, the salt, and sends it to the client along with the page. A JavaScript code on the client computes the (SHA-256) hash of the password entered by the user. It then concatenates the salt to the hash and re-computes the (SHA-256) hash. This result is then sent to the server. The server picks the hash of the password from its database, concatenates the salt and computes the (SHA-256) hash. If the user entered the correct password these two hashes should match. The server compares the two and if they match, the user is authenticated. Please note that every time a new salt value must be generated at the call of login page at the server end. As this "salt? is used it should be expired & deleted at the server end. If it is not used for login for more than a standard time (say 5 minutes), the "salt? value again should be expired & deleted. The SALT value should be properly implemented such that it meets the following conditions: • SALT value should not be visible in the POST request. • SALT value should not be generated on the client side but always on the server side. | | | |



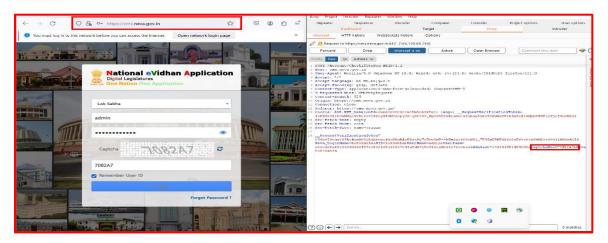




24. CAPTCHA is not validating at server side

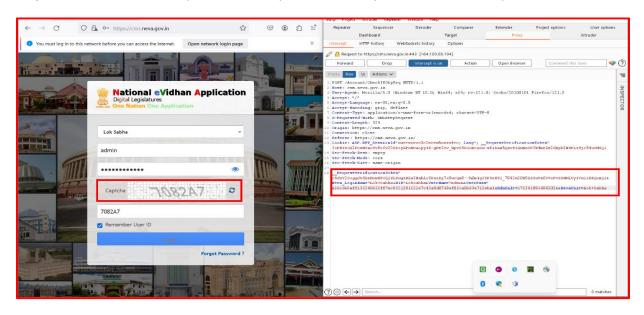
| Vulnerability Title: CAPTCHA is not validated at server side | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Risk | Medium | | | |
| Abstract | It was observed that the CAPTCHA is not validate at server side use in | | | |
| | login page, as impact could be read by an automated tool. | | | |
| Ease of Exploitation | Easy | | | |
| Impact | It is Easily possible to Flood the attack. | | | |
| Recommendations | CAPTCHA should follow the following condition: | | | |
| | a) The combination of alphanumeric value. | | | |
| | b) Combination of Upper case and lower-case letters. | | | |
| | c) Case-Sensitive | | | |
| | d) Its length should be minimum 6 characters. | | | |
| | e) Should not be a third-party CAPTCHA: | | | |
| | f) Should be Random and not follow a pattern. | | | |
| | g) Example: Ab73jy, PT34h8, Hos3t3, nic23n etc. | | | |
| Snapshot | Attached below | | | |
| Affected URLs | throughout the application | | | |
| Status | New | | | |

Step#1: Enter the valid CAPTCHA at login page and submit the request while submitting capture the request as shown below:





Step#2: Now delete the complete field of captcha in the burp and forward the request as shown below.



Step#3: As we can see that we are still login in the application .Therefore, CAPTCHA is not validating at server side:

