


SECURETHY: ATTACK SCENARIOS & AUDIT GUIDES

SEARCH 

Educational Purpose - Case study, attacks' scenarios and audit guidelines on vulnerabilities AI Powered

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Live CTF[New]

Bug Bounty

CVE-2018-12650: Reflected Cross Site Scripting(XSS) in Adrenalin 5.4.0 HRMS Software | ApplicationtEmployeeSearch [issue 2 of 5]

October 23, 2018

As cyber security professional, I come across many various vulnerabilities from critical

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to low and sometimes informational(How to categorize- CVSS v3). Sometime back I was doing as usual my security assessment activity for a Client (Confidential) for their HRMS web application which was 3rd party software whose vendor was "Adrenalin".

CVE ID: CVE-2018-12650

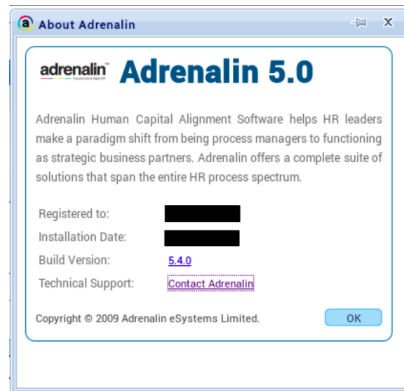
Vulnerability Name:

Reflected Cross Site Scripting(XSS)

Product: Adrenalin HRMS

Affected Version: 5.4.0

Credits: Rishu Ranjan



CVE-2018-12650 Details

The Common
Vulnerabilities and
Exposures (CVE) project
has assigned the ID CVE-
2018-12650 to this issue
provided by MITRE
Corporation (MITRE)(As
Vendor is not CVE
Numbering Authorities
(CNAs))

CVSS Score

CVSS Base Score: 6.1

Vector:

AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:

C/C:L/I:L/A:N

Impact Subscore:2.7

Exploitability Subscore: 2.8

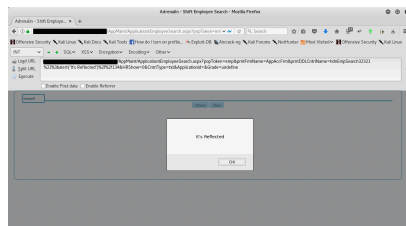
Current Description

Adrenalin HRMS version 5.4.0 contains a Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the ApplicationEmployeeSearch page via 'prntDDLControlName' and 'prntFrmName'. The user supplied input containing special characters such as <, >, /, etc. is echoed back in javascript code in HTML response without any output encoding performed. This allows an attacker to input malicious JavaScript which can steal cookie, redirect them to other malicious website,

etc.

CVE-ID	CVE-2018-12650
Description	Request Method(s): [+] GET Vulnerable Product: [+] Adrenalin HRMS Software 5.4.0
URL	AppMaint/ApplicationEmployeeSearch.aspx? popToken=emp&prntFrmName=AppAccFrm&prntDDL CntrlName=hdnEmpSearch32321%22%3balert("It's Reflected")%2f%2f134&HRShow=0&CntrlType=txt&Ap plicationid=&Grade=undefine
Parameter	prntDDLCntrlName prntFrmName

POCs



Impact

In Reflected Cross Site
Scripting, the malicious

payload has to be send as a part of URL and user should be tricked to visit that URL. However, it has the same impact as that of a persistent XSS.

XSS can be used to hijack victim's session and thereby gaining complete access to his/her user account. Additionally, it can be used to redirect victim to a malicious website which may contain browser exploits or a phishing page.

Remediation, Solution

At a basic level XSS works by tricking your application into inserting a `<script>` tag into your rendered page, or by inserting an `On*` event into an element.

Developers should use the following prevention steps to avoid introducing XSS into their application.

1. Never put untrusted data into your HTML input, unless you follow the rest of the steps below.

Untrusted data is any data that may be controlled by an attacker, HTML form inputs, query strings, HTTP headers, even data sourced from a database as an attacker may be able to breach your database even if they cannot breach your application.

2. Before putting untrusted data inside an HTML element ensure it's HTML

encoded. HTML
encoding takes
characters such as <
and changes them
into a safe form like
<

3. Before putting

untrusted data into
an HTML attribute
ensure it's HTML
attribute encoded.
HTML attribute
encoding is a
superset of HTML
encoding and
encodes additional
characters such as "
and '.

4. Before putting

untrusted data into
JavaScript place the
data in an HTML
element whose
contents you retrieve
at runtime. If this
isn't possible then
ensure the data is

JavaScript encoded.

JavaScript encoding

takes dangerous

characters for

JavaScript and

replaces them with

their hex, for

example < would be

encoded as \u003C.

5. Before putting

untrusted data into a

URL query string

ensure it's URL

encoded.

Reference

<https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/79.html>

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Reflected_Cross_site_scripting_\(OTG-INPVAL-001\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Reflected_Cross_site_scripting_(OTG-INPVAL-001))

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/)

cross-site-scripting?
view=aspnetcore-2.1
https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-
bin/cvename.cgi?
name=CVE-2018-12650

Update Timelines

22th June,2018- Reflected
XSS Vulnerability found in
the software.

22th June,2018- Few query
asked about the CVE
process with same
information reported to
Mitre without Vendor
name and version
information.

22th June,2018- Mitre
replied with the CVE-ID
and asked to inform the
vendor about the
vulnerability and CVE-ID is
generated.

28th June, 2018- The vulnerability report containing all the details was submitted to the Vendor.

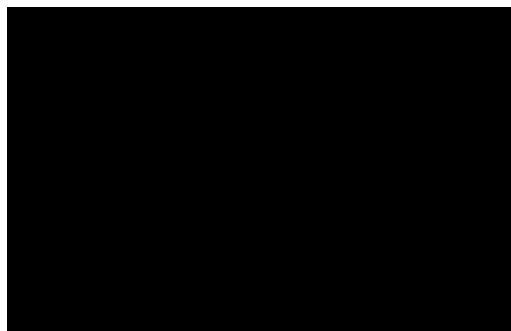
28th June,2018- The Vendor Replied and the full report of the vulnerability sent to the Vendor.

2nd July,2018- The XSS Instance was patched on cloud version of the software.

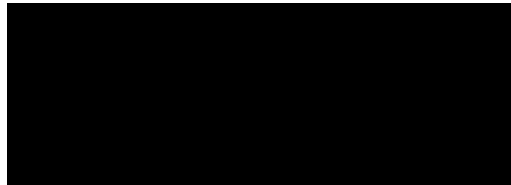
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Security blog of the month

CVE-2018-12234: Reflected Cross Site Scripting(X



SS) in Adrenalin 5.4.0 HRMS Software | GeneralInf o [issue 1 of 5]



September 01,
2018


As a
cybersecurity
expert, I come
across a wide ...

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Web Application Vulnerability
Assessment using Burp Community

Part 3 covers File Upload Bypass via
Linux Filename limit
-

Part 2 covers 1 - Account Takeover
via Forgot Password—A Practical
Attack Scenario of Host Header
Injection 2 - IP Spoofing (Bypass
Whitelisting)
-

Part 1 covers 1 - HTTP response header injection 2 - Server-side request forgery (SSRF) - Out-of-band resource load (HTTP) 3 - HTTP PUT method is enabled
-

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