


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-2018-12653: Reflected Cross Site Scripting(XSS) in Adrenalin 5.4 HRMS Software | SSRSDynamicEditReports [issue 5 of 5]

February 17, 2019

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

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

CVE ID: CVE-2018-12653

Vulnerability Name:

Reflected Cross Site Scripting(XSS)

Product: Adrenalin HRMS

Affected Version: 5.4.0

Credits: **Rishu Ranjan**

CVE-2018-12653 Details

The Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) project has assigned the ID

CVE-2018-12653 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

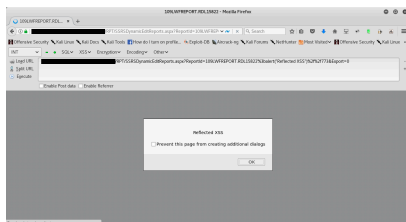
Current Description

A Reflected Cross Site
Scripting(XSS) Vulnerability
was discovered in Adrenalin
5.4 HRMS which is
publically available. The
user supplied input
containing special
characters such as <,
>, /, etc. is echoed back
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-2018-12653
Description	Request Method(s): [+] GET Vulnerable Product: [+] Adrenalin HRMS Software 5.4.0
URL	/RPT/SSRSDynamicEditReports.aspx? ReportId=109LWFREPORT.RDL15822'%3balert(1)%2f%2f773&Export=0
Parameter	ReportId

POC



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-us/aspnet/core/security/cross-site-scripting?](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/cross-site-scripting?view=aspnetcore-2.1)

[view=aspnetcore-2.1](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/cross-site-scripting?view=aspnetcore-2.1)

[https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?](https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2018-12653)

[name=CVE-2018-12653](https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2018-12653)

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.

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

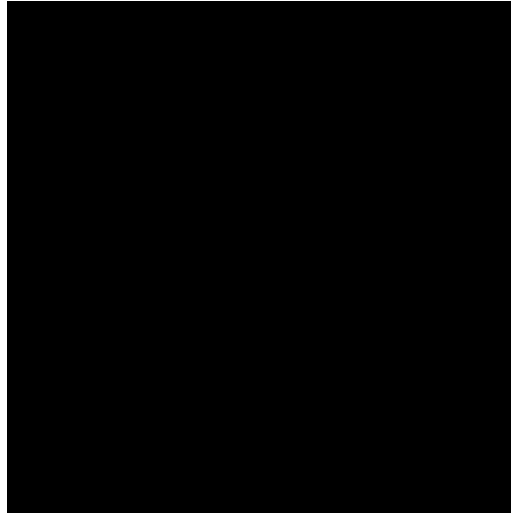
cloud version of the

software.

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Security blog of the month

CVE-2018-12651: Reflected Cross Site Scripting(XSS) in Adrenalin 5.4 HRMS Software | ShiftEmployeeSearch [issue 3 of 5]



December 02, 2018

As cyber security professional, I come across ...

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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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