Ethical Hacking/Penetration Testing & Bug Bounty Hunting

Embark on a Journey of Ethical Hacking, Penetration Testing & Bug Bounty Hunting



* Introduction:-

In an era where the digital landscape is rapidly expanding, the importance of cybersecurity expertise has reached unprecedented levels. With organizations committed to protecting their online assets, the demand for proficient ethical hackers, penetration testers, and bug bounty hunters has skyrocketed. If you're intrigued by the idea of using your technical skills for the greater good, you've come to the right place. Welcome to the all-encompassing Udemy course, "Ethical Hacking / Penetration Testing & Bug Bounty Hunting." This article will delve into the intriguing aspects of this course, highlighting the diverse range of topics covered to equip you with the necessary skills to navigate the intricate world of cybersecurity.

Mastering Insecure Direct Object References (IDOR) Vulnerabilities: <u>Tips and Best Practices</u>



Understanding the Menace of Insecure Direct Object References (IDOR)



Insecure Direct Object References (IDOR) have emerged as a persistent and potentially severe threat to the security of software applications. This vulnerability arises when an application provides unrestricted access to objects based on user-supplied input, such as URLs or form parameters, without adequate validation. In this section, we'll delve into the intricacies of IDOR, its potential consequences, and the first steps to effectively approach and mitigate this vulnerability.

What Makes IDOR So Dangerous?



IDOR can lead to unauthorized access to sensitive information, allowing attackers to view, modify, or delete data that they should not have permission to access. The

consequences of a successful IDOR attack range from privacy breaches to unauthorized data manipulation, potentially resulting in financial loss and reputational damage for organizations.

Approaching IDOR: Tips for Identification and Prevention

1. Thorough Input Validation:



The foundation of preventing IDOR lies in robust input validation. Ensure that user-supplied input is thoroughly validated and authorized before providing access to objects. Implement strict controls on parameters such as URLs and form inputs to prevent manipulation.

2. Implement Proper Authorization Checks:



Develop and enforce a strong authorization mechanism that explicitly defines what resources a user can access. Implement Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) or Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC) to ensure users are only able to interact with the objects they are authorized to access. 3. Secure Direct Object References:



Avoid using direct references to sensitive objects in URLs or other user-controlled input. Instead, use indirect references or surrogate identifiers that are not easily guessable. This helps in adding an extra layer of security against potential IDOR attacks.

4. Encrypted and Time-Limited Tokens:



Consider using encrypted tokens or time-limited session tokens to validate user access. This adds an additional layer of security by preventing attackers from using intercepted or stolen tokens to exploit IDOR vulnerabilities.

Best Practices for Mitigating and Maintaining Resilience Against IDOR

Security Training and Awareness:



Educate developers, testers, and other stakeholders about the implications of IDOR and the best practices for prevention. Promote a security-conscious culture within the organization to ensure that everyone is vigilant and aware of potential vulnerabilities.

Automated Security Testing:



Integrate automated security testing tools into the development lifecycle to identify potential IDOR vulnerabilities early in the process. Regularly scan and assess the application's security posture to catch and address emerging threats promptly.

Continuous Monitoring and Logging:



Implement robust monitoring and logging mechanisms to detect and respond to potential IDOR incidents. Regularly review logs and analyze user activity to identify any suspicious patterns or unauthorized access attempts.

Introduction to Autorize - burpsuite Extention

Autorize is a powerful Burp Suite extension designed for efficient and thorough testing of authorization-related vulnerabilities. This tool automates the identification of issues such as Insecure Direct Object References (IDOR) by intelligently analyzing access controls within web applications. With Autorize, security professionals can streamline their testing workflow, ensuring comprehensive coverage of potential authorization weaknesses.

Installation Process:-

Step 1:- Go to Burpsuite extension tab, search for Autorize and install it

5 Burp Project Repeater Intruder View Help Tur	bo Intruder	Burp Sui	te Community E	dition v2023.	11.1.3 - Tempora	ary Project					
Dashboard Target Proxy Repeater Intruder	Extensions Collaborator	Sequencer	Decoder	Organizer	Comparer	Logger					
Installed BApp Store APIs BChecks 🛞 Ex	tensions settings										
BApp Store											
The BApp Store contains Burp extensions that have been written b	y users of Burp Suite, to extend Burp	s capabilities.									
Name In Ra Po Last u Syste Detail	It is also possible to repeat every re	equest without an	y cookies in orde	er to detect au	uthentication vu	Inerabilities in addition to authorizati					
Autorize ΦτΦ — 06 Jun Low Schest Stands ΦτΦ — 10 Out The plugin works without any configuration, but is also highly customizable, allowing configuration of the granularity of the authorize											
Socket seuth H H T 19 UCL Low which not. It is possible to save the state of the plugin and to export a report of the authorization tests in HTML or in CSV.											
	The reported enforcement statuses are the following:										
	1. Bypassed! - Red color										
	2. Enforced - Green color										
	3 is enforced?222 (please configure enforcement detector) - Vellow color										
	3 is enviced to greate configure envicement detectory - renow color										
	Estimated system impact										
	Overall: Low 🕥										
	Memory CPU Time Scanner										
	📟 Low 🔞 Low 🔇	ي Low	Low								
	Author: Barak Tawily, AppSec Labs										
	Version: 1.7										
	Source: https://github.com/portswigger/autorize										
	Kating: WWWWW Submit rating										
	Popularity:										
	Install										

Figure:- The above figure shows the description of autorize

Step 2:- Then After installation capture the burp request and send to autorize

Forward Drop Intercep	t is on Action Open bro	wser	
Pretty Raw Hex			
<pre>/Pety Kaw Hex DOST /userinfo.php HTTP/1.1 Host: testphp.vulnweb.com User-Agent: Mosilia/5.0 (Windows NT 1 Accept: test/htal.application/xhtalix Accept-Language: en-US.en;q=0.5 iAccept-Thooding: grip, deflate, br Content-Type: application/x-www-form Content-Tength: 20 Origin: http://testphp.vulnweb.com Congrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 uname=testipass=test</pre>	0.0; Win64; x64; rv:121.0) Gecko. al_application/xml;q=0.9, image/ar Scan Ctrl+I Send to Intruder Ctrl+I Send to Repeater Ctrl+R Send to Sequencer Send to Comparer Send to Organizer Ctrl+O Insert Collaborator pavload	/20100101 Firefox/ /if.image/webp.*/*	/121.0 ;q=0.8
	Request in browser >		
	Extensions >	Autorize >	Send request to Autorize
	Engagement tools [Pro version only] >	Turbo Intruder 🗦	Send Cookie header to Autorize
	Change request method		Send Authorization header to Autorize
	Change body encoding Copy URL		
	Copy as curl command (bash) Copy to file		
	Paste from file		
	Save item		
	Don't intercept requests		
	Do intercept >		
	Convert selection >	1	
	UDI		

Figure:- The above figure shows the process of sending POST request to autorize

Step 3:- Then it will show the result in the autorize tab

Dashboard	Target	Proxy	Repeater	Intruder	Extensions	Collaborator	Sequencer	Decoder	Organizer	Comparer	Logger	Autorize		
ID	Method				URL				Orig. Len	Modif. Len	Una	auth. Len	Authz. Status	Unauth. Status
2	2 POST http://testphp.vulnweb.com:80/userinfo.php							5998	5	998	5998	Bypassed!	Bypassed!	

Figure:- The above figure shows the result of POST request

Reference :-

- 1. OWASP
- 2. WSTG Insecure Direct Object References
- 3. <u>https://www.nist.gov/</u>
- 4. <u>https://portswigger.net/burp</u>
- 5. <u>https://portswigger.net/bappstore/f9bbac8c4acf4aefa4d7dc92a991af2f</u>