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CYBERQ CONSULTING PVT LTD

**Application Security Testing Report
(Final Audit)**

Call Center Solution

Web Application Security Test Report of Call Center Solution

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Introduction

Purpose

CyberQ was asked to conduct a Web Application Security Test on the application provided by **SAN Softwares Pvt Ltd**. Details were provided to the extent mentioned in “Scope of Work”. The testing was carried out from **CyberQ Consulting Pvt. Ltd. J-1917, Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi-110019**. The objective of this testing was to ensure the security of the network and web server from external threats through the web application.

Scope

Call Center Solution Web site was hosted on <https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/> was tested. This was a Level-2 testing. Vulnerabilities reported by us throughout the web application have been closed by the client during the Level-1 audit. The Website will be hosted on this URL <https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/>.

Engagement Scope

S. No	Asset Description	Criticality of Asset	Internal IP Address	URL	Public IP Address	Location	Hash Value (in case of applications)	Version (in case of applications)	Other details such as make and model in case of network devices or security devices.
1.	Call Center Solution Web Application	NA	NA	https://vaptcrm.sansonsoftwares.com/crm/caller/	NA	NA	E0E4E16C1EA3A6B0394D47DC5172CBB7A2322A5DAF3919A9BCB42C125F5C2BE8E21D734E4F9EA5D0798FAFF4CA385446E6780A1FFD9471B0598ADF7E1080545B	-	NA

Date up to which the list has been updated: 28/03/2024

Details of the Auditing team

S. No	Name	Designation	Email Id	Professional Qualifications/ Certifications	Whether the resource has been listed in the Snapshot information published on CERT-In's website (Yes/No)
1.	Mr. Nikhil Rastogi	Information Security Consultant	nikhil.rastogi@cyberqindia.com	B. Tech, CEH	No
2.	Mr. Sushil Tomar	Information Security Consultant	sushil.tomar@cyberqindia.com	B. Tech, CEH	No

Audit Activities and Timelines

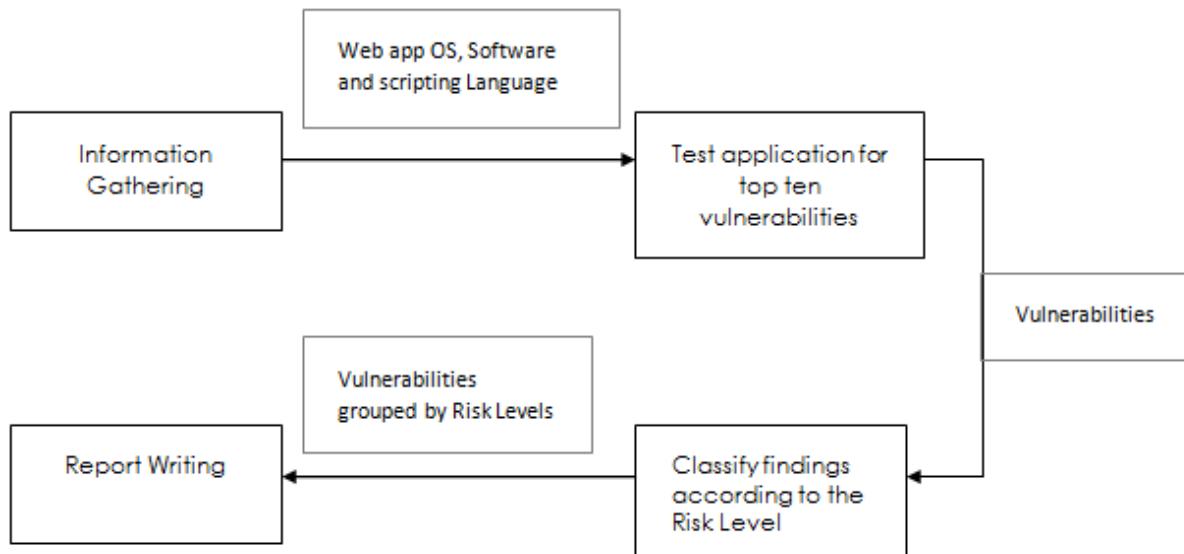
Application Testing Conducted On (Final Audit):

01-04-2024 to 31-07-2024

Audit Methodology and Criteria / Standard referred for audit

Methodology

The methodology applied in Web Application Security Testing is explained in the diagram below:



Information Gathering: One of the first steps of this test is to identify the Web application environment, including the scripting language and Web server software in use, and the operating system of the target server. However, this step is generally omitted if the testing is limited to just the web application and not the host.

Test Application: While testing the application, we follow but are not limited to the OWASP standards. The OWASP framework vulnerabilities are tested for static and dynamic websites. Our testing is done manually as well as using tools. An indicative list of tools is given in the section below.

After an exhaustive testing, the findings are compiled and classified according to a Risk Level of High, Medium or Low depending on the harm they may cause to the Web Application, server or to the network.

Application Security Observations based on OWASP framework for “Call Center Solution”.

Open Web Applications Security Project (OWASP) has included the different vulnerabilities in its OWASP, list found in web applications worldwide. The table shows how the application stacks up with respect to the OWASP framework.

S. No.	OWASP 2021 Vulnerabilities
1.	Broken Access Control
2.	Cryptographic Failures
3.	Injection
4.	Insecure Design
5.	Security Misconfiguration
6.	Vulnerable and Outdated Components
7.	Identification and Authentication Failures
8.	Software and Data Integrity Failures
9.	Security Logging and Monitoring Failures
10.	Server-Side Request Forgery
OWASP 2013 Vulnerabilities	
11.	Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
OWASP 2010 Vulnerabilities	
12.	Malicious File Execution
13.	Denial Of Service

Tools/ Software used

S. No	Name of Tool/Software used	Version of the tool /Software used	Open Source/Licensed
1.	Burp Suite	11.1.2	Licensed
2.	SQLmap	3.0.1	Open Source
3.	NMAP	7.90	Open Source

Executive Summary

S. No	Affected Asset i.e. IP/URL/Application etc.	Observation/ Vulnerability title (Detailed observation)	CVE/CWE	Control Objective #	Control Name #	Audit Requirement #	Severity	Recommendation	Reference	New or Repeat observation	Current Status
1.	Call Center Solution Web Application	It is possible to upload malicious files in the application.	CWE-434	NA	NA	NA	Critical	<p>Following things should be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect the content definitions of uploaded files, and enforce a white list of accepted, non-executable content types. Additionally, community enforce a blacklist of common executable file formats, to hinder restricted hybrid file attacks. Enforce a white list of accepted, non-executable file extensions. If uploaded files are downloaded by users, supply an accurate non-generic Content-type header, and also a Content-disposition header which specifies that browsers should handle the file as an attachment. Enforce a size limit on uploaded files (max 8-10 MB); this can be implemented both within application code and in the web server's configuration. Reject attempts to upload archive formats such as ZIP. Multiple file extension like test.pdf.txt.php.jif.jpg should not be allowed for upload. Proper checks to be put on Content type and MIME type as well. Validation at the server end must be 	https://cwe.mitre.org/file/upload/module/g/data/documents/434.html	-	Closed

								mandatory			
2.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Cross Site scripting attack (XSS) is possible in the application.	CWE-79	NA	NA	NA	High	Implement whitelisting and html encoding for every input fieldg/data/def present in the application. Also,9.html, output encoding should be implemented. The input data should be validated for special characters both in value fields and in URL. Application scripting/ should not save scripts in the database. Validation at the server end is mandatory. been configured as tight as possible, if the path is set to the root directory "/" then it can be vulnerable to less secure applications on the same server.	https://cwe.mitre.org/definitions/7		Closed
3.	Call Center Solution Web Application	HTML injection attack is possible in the application.	CWE-80	NA	NA	NA	High	Implement whitelisting and html encoding for every input fieldg/data/def present in the application. Also,0.html, output encoding should be implemented. The input data should be validated for special characters both in value fields and in URL. Application should not save scripts in the database. Validation at the server end is mandatory.	https://cwe.mitre.org/definitions/8		Closed
4.	Call Center Solution Web Application	I-Frame injection attack is possible in the application.	CWE-1021	NA	NA	NA	High	Implement whitelisting and html encoding for every input fieldg/data/def present in the application. Also,021.html, output encoding should be implemented. The input data should be validated for special characters both in value fields and in URL. Application scanner/ should not save scripts in the database. Validation at the server end is mandatory.	https://cwe.mitre.org/definitions/1		Closed
5.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Pass the hash (Password Replay) attack is possible in the application.	CWE-836	NA	NA	NA	High	SHA-256 Salted Hashing technique in “authentication or logging/data/module” should be implemented. The pre-36.html, requisite to this is that the backend database stores a SHA-256 orngcomput	https://cwe.mitre.org/definitions/8	New	Closed

							hash of the password. er.com/n (SHA-256 hash is aews/secu cryptographic security/pass-technique in which the the-hash-actual value can never be recovered). Here is and how- how the salted hash to-technique works: prevent-When a client requests them in- for the login page, the windows- server generates a domains/ 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 be alphanumeric and minimum of 16 characters. • SALT value should not be generated on the client side but always on the		
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									server side.			
6.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Session Hijacking is possible in the application due to the cookie settings being misconfigured in the application.	CAP EC-593, CWE-384	NA	NA	NA	NA	High	1. Add a new cookie that randomly changes for each login attempt. Generate different session id before and after authentication. Also, every request after the successful authentication should be associated with any extra auth cookie: It is possible to view the sensitive information by fetching the page from the cache option of the browser. session identifier cookie which also randomly changes and expires when user logs out from the application or closes the browser. For example, Cookie: AUTHCookie=69BK7F0D8KL; ASP.NET_SessionId=JNHG7H0LKJ57CF4; Cookie: AUTHCookie=5A0KN5F9ER5; ASP.NET_SessionId=JNHG7H0LKJ57CF4; Cookie: AUTHCookie=CG4K8L3T5H; ASP.NET_SessionId=JNHG7H0LKJ57CF4; Cookie: AUTHCookie=L6D3G0JA3S; ASP.NET_SessionId=JNHG7H0LKJ57CF4. 2. SSL should be implemented.	https://capec.mitre.org/data/definitions/593.html, https://owasp.org/www-authentication/session-attack.html, https://www.malcare.com/blog/session-hijacking/	New	Closed
7.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) attack is possible which forces a logged-on victim's browser to send a request to a vulnerable web application, which then performs the chosen action on behalf of the victim.	CWE-352	NA	NA	NA	NA	High	Here the problem is sharing of cookie values across different instances of the same browser for the same host page. The application should implement the following techniques to prevent the CSRF attack: Insert custom random tokens into every form (page) such that to validate each request a random token is generated for that request on the server side with the server response to the previous request.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/352.html, https://cheatsheets.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Cross-Site_Request_Forgery_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html	New	Closed

8.	Call Center Solution Web Application	SQL injection (SQLi) refers to an injection attack wherein an attacker can execute malicious SQL statements that control a web application's database server.	CWE-89	NA	NA	NA	High	• These tokens will not be shared across different instances of the same browser accessing the same host page. Thus, these tokens will not be automatically submitted by the browser. • Validate the submitted token at the server end. • If the request doesn't contain the token or if the submitted token is incorrect then don't address the request. • Token value should change on each and every request. • Token value should be implemented on Page body. • Token value should be alphanumeric and minimum 32 characters. • Token should also be implemented on logout button. For example: It is recommended the token value should change at each page load event and should be validated on the server side before addressing the request. Also, make sure that server does not address the request if the CSRF token contains previously used values.	Use parameterized queries when dealing with SQL queries that contain user input. Parameterized queries allow the database to understand which parts of the SQL query should be considered as user input, therefore solving SQL injection.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/89.html	New	Closed
9.	Call Center Solution Web Application	The passwords are shown in Clear Text to the end user.	CWE-256	NA	NA	NA	Medium	It is recommended that passwords should not be displayed in cleartext to end users by default and should be masked when being displayed with an option to temporarily encode/decode.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/256.html, https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Temporary_Encode/Decode	-	Closed	

									remove the masking when needed.	prior.com/article/coders-conquer-security-infrastructure-as-codesensitive-data-storage-plaintext-storage-of-passwords		
10.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Sensitive File disclosure is occurring in the application	CWE-200	NA	NA	NA	Medium	Access should be restricted to sensitive files in the application. Only authorized personnel should be able to access sensitive files and proper access control should be maintained/configured to control that.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/200.html	New	Closed	
11.	Call Center Solution Web Application	One or more configuration files are publicly accessible in this application.	CWE-200	NA	NA	NA	Medium	Remove or restrict access to configuration files accessible from internet.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/200.html	New	Closed	
12.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Clickjacking attack is possible in application.	CWE-1021	NA	NA	NA	Medium	The server-side header “X-frame Options” can permit or forbid displaying the page inside a frame. Thus, the application will not be able to open in any third-party application.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1021.html, https://www.pingingentity.com/en/resources/security-fundamentals/threats/clickjacking.html	-	Closed	
13.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Banner grabbing (application is displaying Server name/version and web technology name/version which may help attacker to learn more about his target) is possible in the application.	CWE-200	NA	NA	NA	Medium	Server and Web technology version should not be displayed to the end user.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/200.html, https://support.marten.com/support/solutions/articles/9000203049-banner-grabbing-vulnerabilities-and-	-	Closed	

									solutions			
14.	Call Center Solution Web Application	All HTTP Security Headers are missing at some pages in the application.	CWE-693	NA	NA	NA	NA	Medium	HTTP security headers are a fundamental part of website security. Upon implementation, they protect you against the types of attacks that your site is most likely to come across. These headers protect against XSS, code injection, clickjacking, etc. The following headers should be implemented. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross Site Scripting Protection (X-XSS) • Content Security Policy (CSP) • HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) • X-Frame-Option • X-Content-Type-Options 			Closed
15.	Call Center Solution Web Application	There is no limit on number of incorrect passwords retries while trying to login. This may lead to Brute force attack.	CWE-307	NA	NA	NA	NA	Medium	Users should be restricted to a defined number of login attempts per unit of time. After that defined number of login attempt, application should block that user account or CAPTCHA can be implemented on login page. This way automated attempt to login can be checked and brute force attacks can be prevented. CAPTCHA should follow the following condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 			Closed
16.	Call Center Solution Web Application	HTTP Methods are enabled in the application.	CWE-650	NA	NA	NA	NA	Medium	HTTP methods should be disabled in the application which may prevent the application from security breach. Only GET and POST			Closed

									method should be enabled in the application.	be.cs.fluidatt theacks.com /criteria/vulnerabilities/044/		
17.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Old Vulnerable version of libraries and environment are being used in the application.	CWE-1104	NA	NA	NA	Medium	It is recommended to use latest and stable version for more secured application.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1104.html			Closed
18.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Client-side desync (CSD) vulnerabilities occur when a web server fails to correctly process the Content-Length of POST requests. By exploiting this behavior, an attacker can force a victim's browser to desynchronize its connection with the website, typically leading to XSS.	CWE-444	NA	NA	NA	Low	This vulnerability can be resolved by patching the server so that it either processes POST requests correctly or closes the connection after handling them. You could also disable connection reuse entirely, but this may reduce performance. You can also resolve this issue by enabling HTTP/2	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/444.html	New		Closed
19.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Password History is not maintained in the application.	CWE-262	NA	NA	NA	Low	Users should be prevented from reusing their current or previous 3 passwords. Password history should ideally be 3.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/262.html			Closed
20.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Password Complexity is not implemented properly in the application	CWE-521	NA	NA	NA	Low	Password should be complex	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/521.html			Closed
21.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Multiple Ports are open in the application.	CWE-1125	NA	NA	NA	Low	Only port 443 must be open in the application, all other remaining ports must be closed.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1125.html, https://blog.netwrix.com/2022/08/16/open-network-ports/			Closed
22.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Input validations not implemented properly in the application.	CWE-20	NA	NA	NA	Low	Input validations should be properly implemented in the application.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/20.html			Closed
23.	Call Center Solution Web	Path is set to default root i.e. '/'	CWE-41	NA	NA	NA	Low	Verify that the path attribute, just as the Domain attribute, has not been set to	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/41.html			Closed

	Application							loosely. Even if the Domain attribute has been configured as tight as possible, if the path is set to the root directory "/" then it can be vulnerable to less secure applications on the same server.	1.html		
24.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Cookie is displaying without SECURE flag.	CWE-614	NA	NA	NA	Low	Secure flag should be "True" in website's configuration file.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/614.html	-	Closed
25.	Call Center Solution Web Application	HTTPOnly flag is not set properly in the application.	CWE-1004	NA	NA	NA	Low	HTTPOnly flag should be set to "True" in website's configuration file.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1004.html	-	Closed
26.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Same Site attribute set to none.	CWE-1275	NA	NA	NA	Low	Same Site attribute should be set to "LAX" or "STRICT".	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1275.html , https://probely.com/vulnerabilities/cookie-with-samesite-attribute-set-to-none	-	Closed
27.	Call Center Solution Web Application	There is no forgot password option available for the user.	CWE-620	NA	NA	NA	Low	Users may be required to retrieve their password. Users should be provided with a "forgot password" option through which user will retrieve their password whenever required. Forgot password should be enabled with the users email address. There are following conditions that should be met in the forget password function: 1. A reset link should be sent to the user registered email address instead of password directly. 2. Reset Password link should expire in 24 hours. 3. Reset Password link should not be reused again once the link is used for resetting password. 4. In the Reset	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/620.html	-	Closed

								Password page, Mandatory fields i.e. new password, Confirm Password and CAPTCHA field must present and should be validated at the client end. Server end validations are also mandatory. However, if the password retrieval is internal in the application, then it is recommended to implement a hyperlink on login page resulting to a static page containing a message. "Please contact your site administrator at mail_id[at]domain[dot]com". Please note that the email address in the message should not be a hyperlink			
28.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Session termination due to user inactivity is not properly configured in the application.	CWE-613	NA	NA	NA	Low	In case of session termination by the application due to inactivity of the user within his session for more than 15 minutes, application must terminate session completely and login page must be loaded in the main window instead of in a child frame of the window.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/613.html	New	Closed
29.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Email spamming is possible in the application.	CWE-799	NA	NA	NA	Low	The application should properly customize the email addresses while posting on the website as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Email addresses should be posted as an image not as a hyperlink. Alternatively, instead of @symbol, [at] should be used. Similarly, the dot character (.) should be replaced by [dot]. So abc@nic.in should be written as abc[at]nic[dot]in. 2. High privilege email addresses should not be posted on the website. 	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/799.html	New	Closed
30.	Call Center Solution Web	Autofill is enabled in forms	CWE-200	NA	NA	NA	Low	Application should not have the option to remember information entered by the user as	https://portswigger.net/kb/issues/0050	-	Closed

	Application								this may cause unavailability of services to valid users. field-with-AutoComplete option should be turned off by the application so as to enable the user to override any settings by the user from the browser.	0800_pasword-services to valid users.field-with-AutoComplete option should be turned off by the application so as to enable the user to override any settings by the user from the browser.		
31.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Old TLS versions are still being used in the application.	CWE-757	NA	NA	NA	Low	TLS v1.2 or higher should be used. All other TLS versions should be removed.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/757.html		Closed	
32.	Call Center Solution Web Application	The application may be vulnerable to DOM-based open redirection. Data is read from location.href and passed to xhr.open .	CWE-757	NA	NA	NA	Low	The most effective way to avoid DOM-based open redirection vulnerabilities is not to dynamically set redirection targets using data that originated from any untrusted source. If the desired functionality of the application means that this behavior is unavoidable, then defenses must be implemented within the client-side code to prevent malicious data from introducing an arbitrary URL as a redirection target. In general, this is best achieved by using a whitelist of URLs that are permitted redirection targets, and strictly validating the target against this list before performing the redirection.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/757.html	New	Closed	
33.	Call Center Solution Web Application	OTP masking is not implemented in the application.	CWE-549	NA	NA	NA	Low	OTP should be masked and should not be viewable in clear text to end user or option should be provided to unmask, if needed.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/549.html	New	Closed	
34.	Call Center Solution Web Application	Cleartext password submission	CWE-549	NA	NA	NA	Low	OTP should be masked and should not be viewable in clear text to end user or option should be provided to unmask, if needed.	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/549.html	New	Closed	
35.	Call Center Solution	The application does not maintain audit	CWE-778	NA	NA	NA	Observation	An Audit trail should be incorporated in the application	https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/778.html		Closed	

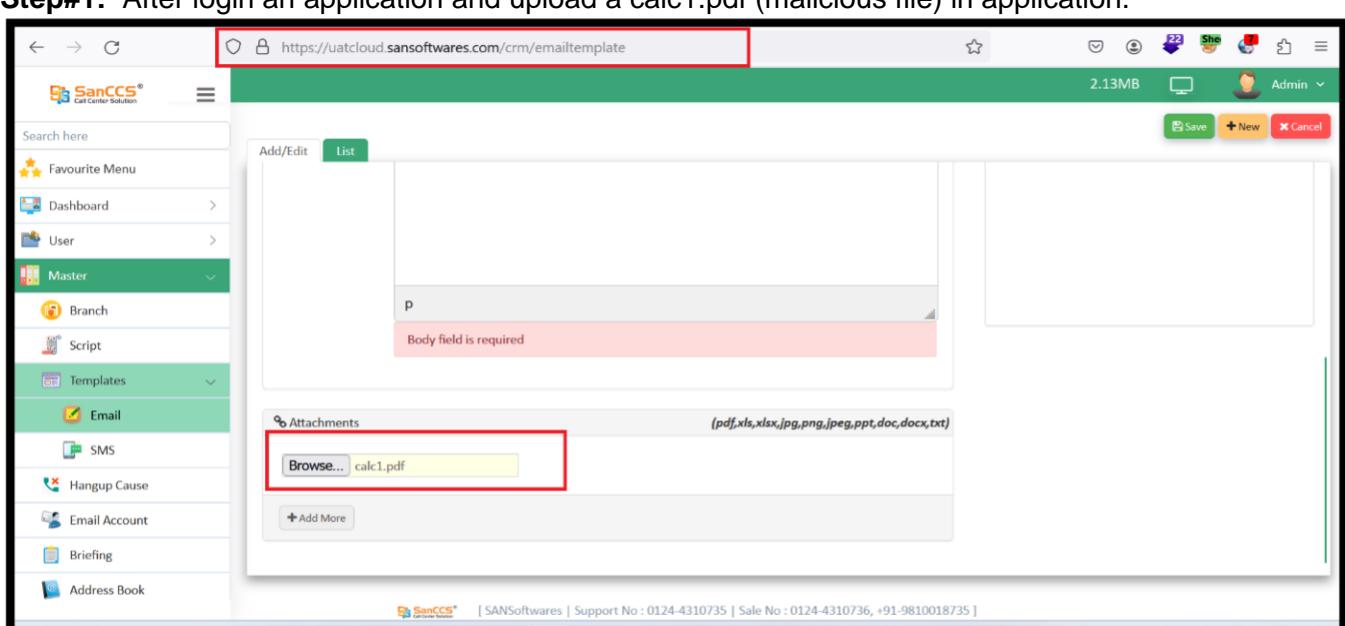
	Web Application	trail properly where all user activities must be logged. In case a malicious user tries to attack the application; the application will not be able to trace the attacker.					module, where all user activities must be logged.	definitions/778.html		
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Applicable in case of compliance Audits such as ISO/IEC 27001 Audit, PCI DSS audit, audit as per regulatory requirements / directions or any other such audit which checks compliance against standards/guidelines/directions mandated/recommended by a regulator or government agency.

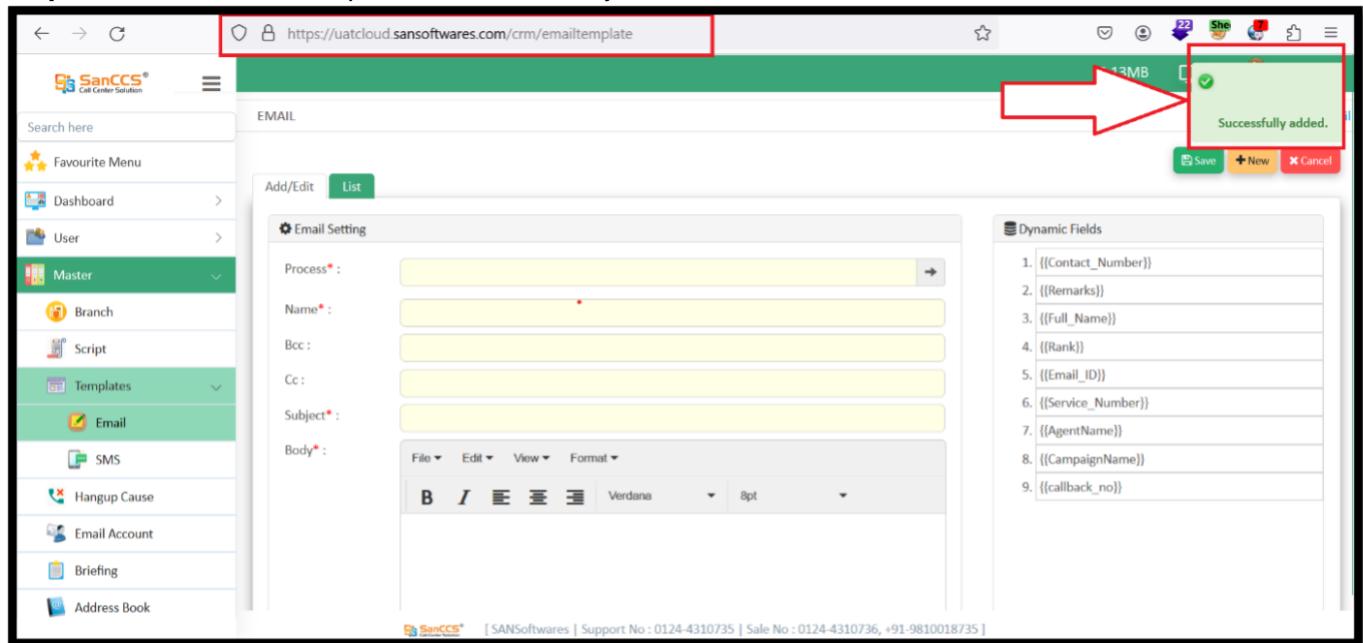
Detailed Observations

Finding No. 1

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** It is possible to upload malicious files in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-434
- v) **Severity:** Critical
- vi) **Recommendation:** Following things should be implemented in file upload module:
 - Inspect the content of uploaded files, and enforce a white list of accepted, non-executable content types. Additionally, enforce a blacklist of common executable formats, to hinder hybrid file attacks.
 - Enforce a white list of accepted, non-executable file extensions.
 - If uploaded files are downloaded by users, supply an accurate non-generic Content-type header, and also a Content-disposition header which specifies that browsers should handle the file as an attachment.
 - Enforce a size limit on uploaded files (max 8-10 MB); this can be implemented both within application code and in the web server's configuration.
 - Reject attempts to upload archive formats such as ZIP.
 - Multiple file extension like test.pdf.txt.php.jif.jpg should not be allowed for upload.
 - Proper checks to be put on Content type and MIME type as well. Validation at the server end must be mandatory.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/434.html>, https://owasp.org/www-community/vulnerabilities/Unrestricted_File_Upload
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**
Step#1: After login an application and upload a calc1.pdf (malicious file) in application.



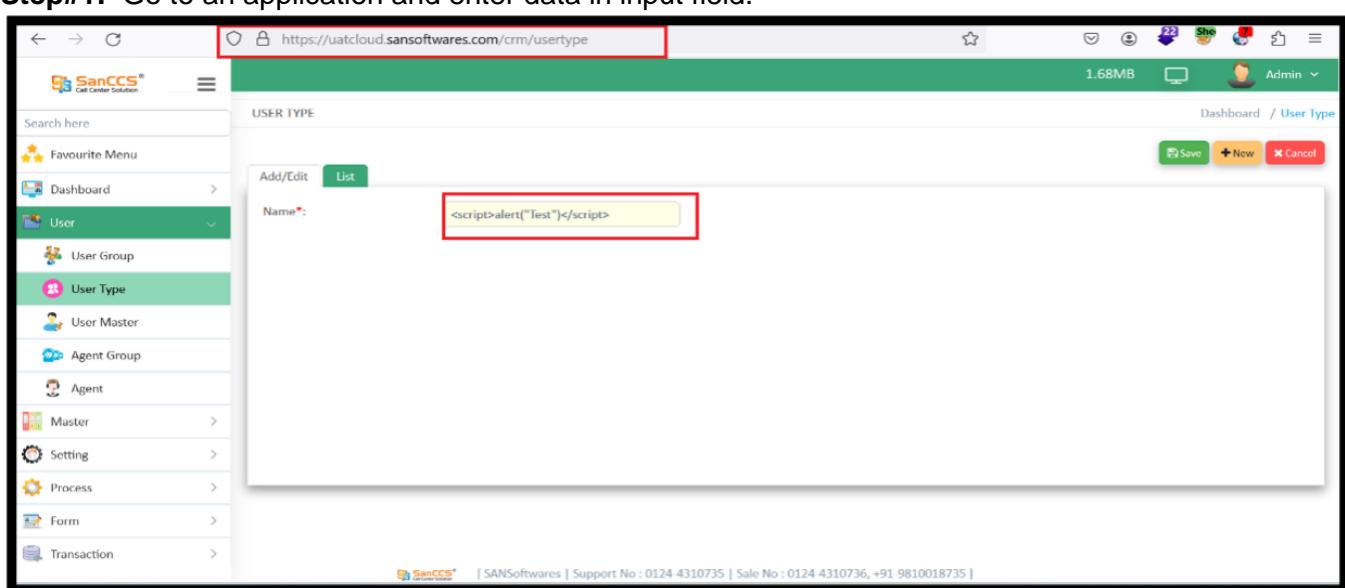
Step#2: We can see it is uploaded successfully.



The screenshot shows the SanCCS Call Center Solution software interface. The URL in the browser is <https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/emailtemplate>. The main window is titled 'EMAIL' and shows an 'Email Setting' form. The 'Add/Edit' tab is selected. The form fields include 'Process*', 'Name*', 'Bcc', 'Cc', 'Subject*', and 'Body*'. The 'Body*' field contains a rich text editor with various formatting options. To the right of the form is a 'Dynamic Fields' panel listing nine items, each with a small icon and a number. A red arrow points from the 'Dynamic Fields' panel to a green success message box in the top right corner of the main window, which reads 'Successfully added.' Below the message are buttons for 'Save', 'New', and 'Cancel'. The left sidebar shows a navigation menu with 'Master' selected, and the 'Email' option is highlighted. The bottom of the screen displays the SanCCS logo and the text 'SANSoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735'.

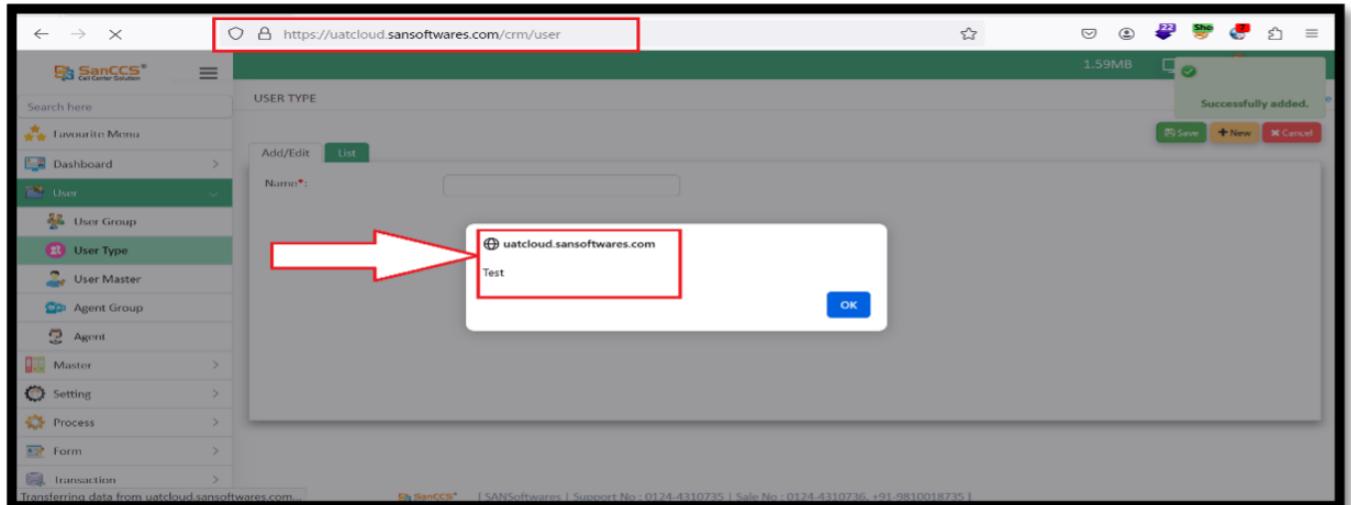
Finding No. 2

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Cross Site scripting attack (XSS) is possible in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-79
- v) **Severity:** High
- vi) **Recommendation:** Implement whitelisting and html encoding for every input field present in the application. Also, output encoding should be implemented. The input data should be validated for special characters both in value fields and in URL. Application should not save scripts in the database. Validation at the server end is mandatory.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:**
<https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/79.html>, <https://www.acunetix.com/websitemanagement/cross-site-scripting/>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**
Step#1: Go to an application and enter data in input field.



The screenshot shows a web browser window for the SanCCS Call Center Solution. The URL is https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/usertype. The page title is 'USER TYPE'. On the left, there is a sidebar with a 'Favourite Menu' section containing 'Dashboard', 'User', 'User Group', and 'User Type' (which is highlighted in green). The main content area shows an 'Add/Edit' form for 'User Type'. The 'Name*' input field contains the value '<script>alert("Test")</script>'. This input field is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom of the form, there are buttons for 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel'. The bottom of the page includes a footer with the SanCCS logo and the text 'SANSOFTWARES | Support No : 0124 4310735 | Sale No : 0124 4310736, +91 9810018735'.

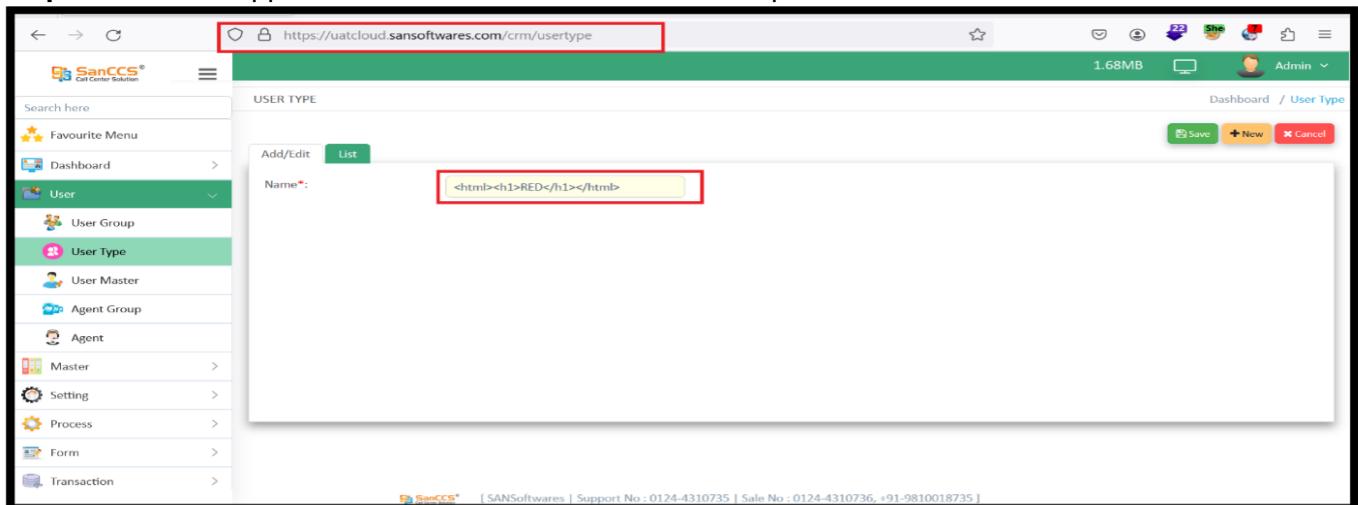
Step#2: And we can see the XSS is possible in this application.



Finding No. 3

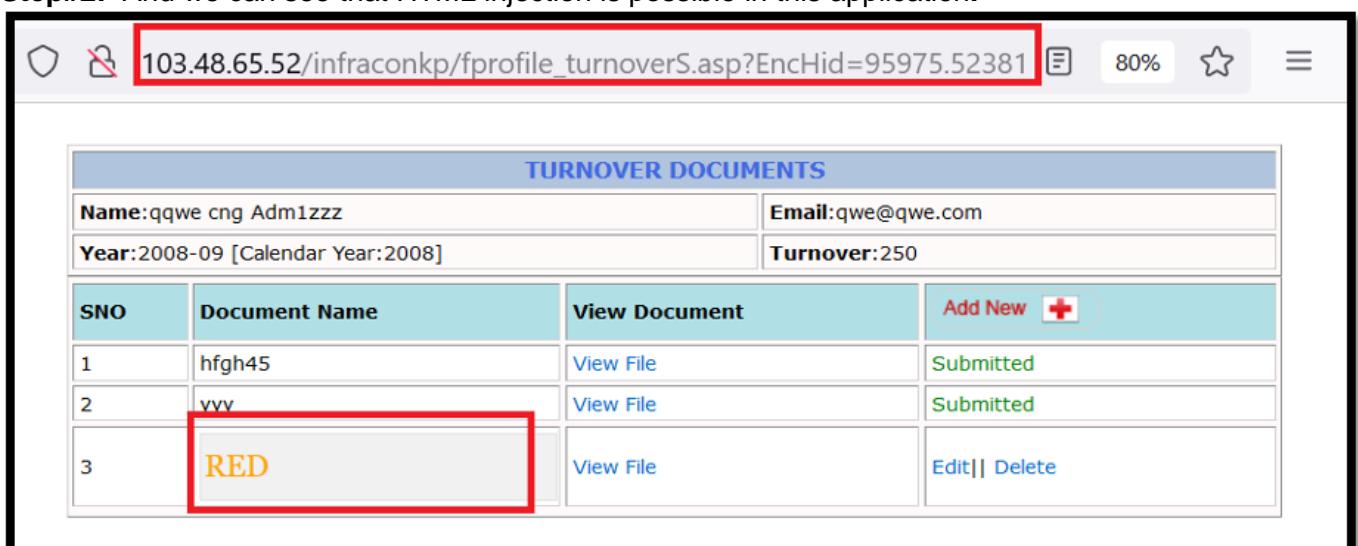
- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Improper Neutralization of Script-Related HTML Tags in a Web Page.
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** HTML injection attack is possible in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-80
- v) **Severity:** High
- vi) **Recommendation:** Implement whitelisting and html encoding for every input field present in the application. Also, output encoding should be implemented. The input data should be validated for special characters both in value fields and in URL. Application should not save scripts in the database. Validation at the server end is mandatory.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/80.html>, <https://www.invicti.com/learn/html-injection/>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**

Step#1: Go to an application and enter data in document input field.



The screenshot shows a web application interface for managing user types. The URL in the address bar is <https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/usertype>. On the left, there is a sidebar with various menu items like Favourite Menu, Dashboard, User, User Group, User Type (which is selected and highlighted in green), User Master, Agent Group, Agent, Master, Setting, Process, Form, and Transaction. The main content area is titled 'USER TYPE' and shows a form with an 'Add/Edit' button and a 'List' button. The 'Name' field contains the value '<html><h1>RED</h1></html>' and is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom right of the form, there are 'Save', 'New', and 'Cancel' buttons. The status bar at the bottom of the browser window shows '1.68MB' and 'Admin'.

Step#2: And we can see that HTML injection is possible in this application.



The screenshot shows a web application interface for managing turnover documents. The URL in the address bar is 103.48.65.52/infraconkp/fprofile_turnoverS.asp?EncHid=95975.52381. The page title is 'TURNOVER DOCUMENTS'. At the top, there are fields for 'Name:qqwe cng Adm1zzz', 'Email:qwe@qwe.com', 'Year:2008-09 [Calendar Year:2008]', and 'Turnover:250'. Below this is a table with the following data:

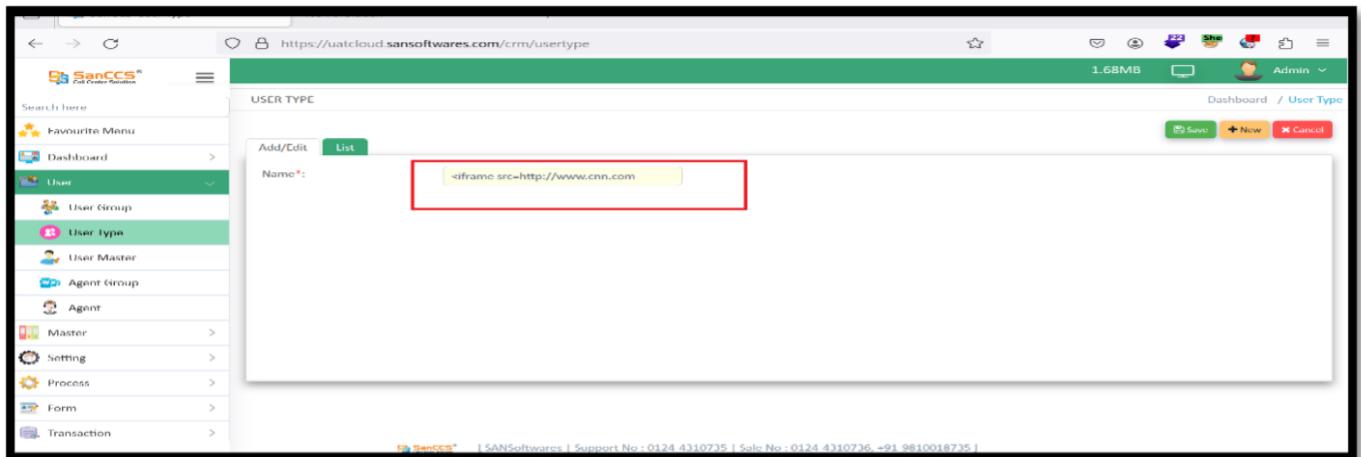
SNO	Document Name	View Document	Action
1	hfgh45	View File	Submitted
2	vvv	View File	Submitted
3	RED	View File	Edit Delete

Finding No. 4

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Improper Restriction of Rendered UI Layers or Frames
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** I-Frame injection attack is possible in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-1021
- v) **Severity:** High
- vi) **Recommendation:** Implement whitelisting and html encoding for every input field present in the application. Also, output encoding should be implemented. The input data should be validated for special characters both in value fields and in URL. Application should not save scripts in the database. Validation at the server end is mandatory.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1021.html>, <https://www.invicti.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/frame-injection/>

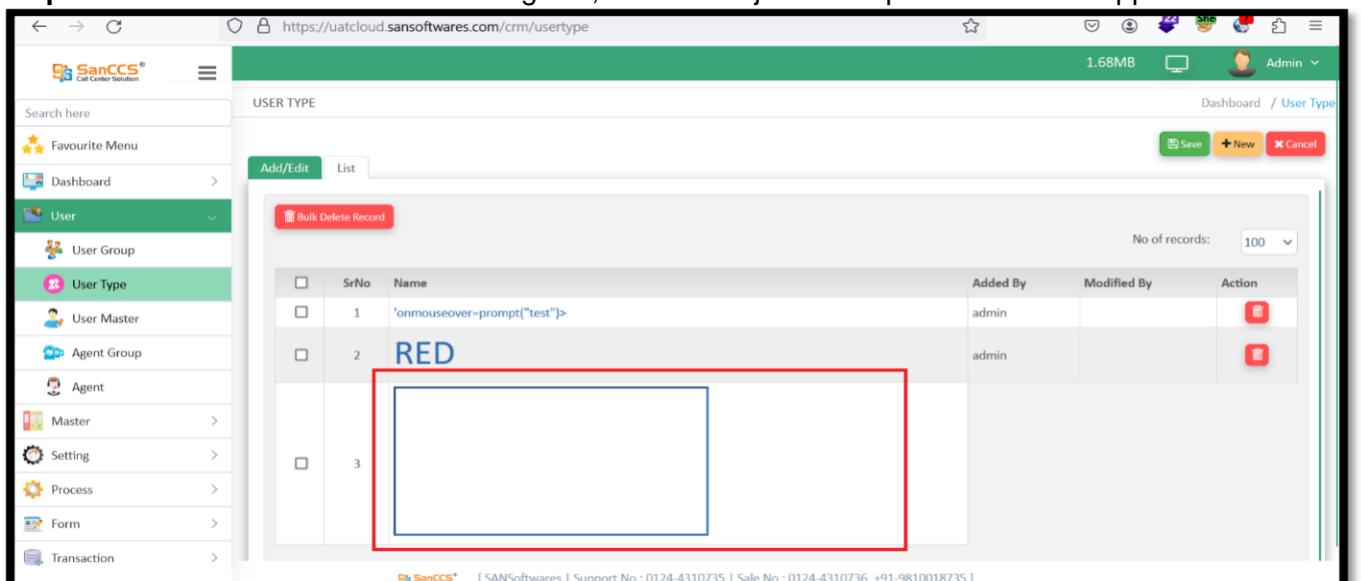
ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: Go to an application and enter data in document input field and capture the request.



The screenshot shows a web browser window for the SanCCS application. The URL is https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/usertype. The page title is 'USER TYPE'. On the left, there is a sidebar with a 'User Type' section highlighted. The main form has 'Add/Edit' and 'List' buttons. The 'Name' field contains the value '<iframe src=http://www.cnn.com>'. A red box highlights this input field. The status bar at the bottom shows '1.68MB' and 'Admin'.

Step#2: As we can see the result in given, I Frame Injection is possible in this application.



The screenshot shows a 'List' view of user types. The table has columns for 'SrNo', 'Name', 'Added By', 'Modified By', and 'Action'. The 'Name' column contains the value 'RED'. A red box highlights the 'Name' column. The status bar at the bottom shows '1.68MB' and 'Admin'.

Finding No. 5

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Use of Password Hash Instead of Password for Authentication.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Pass the hash (Password Replay) attack is possible in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-836
- v) **Severity:** High
- vi) **Recommendation:** SHA-256 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 recomputes 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 be alphanumeric and minimum of 16 characters. • SALT value should not be generated on the client side but always on the server side.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/836.html>, <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/pass-the-hash-attacks-and-how-to-prevent-them-in-windows-domains/>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**
Step#1: Login in Web Application with correct User ID and Password and Capture the login request in Burp Suite, copy the password hash, and paste it into a notepad. Afterwards, disable the proxy and logout an application.

Step#2: Attempt to log in with an incorrect password and capture the corresponding request using a proxy and, In the request, paste the previously copied request from Notepad into the password hash field, and forward the request.

```

1 POST /crm/login/callidateLogin HTTP/1.1
2 Host: uatcloud.sansoftwares.com
3 Cookie: Fixed_Navbar=true; ci_session=25gj2vxf4dic8cfv3s1kh4cnqkqyqd
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
5 Accept: application/javascript, application/javascript; q=0.01
6 Accept-Language: en-US, en, q=0.0
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
9 X-Forwarded-For: 192.168.1.10
10 Content-Length: 65
11 Origin: https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com
12 Referer: https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/
13 Secured-Dest: empty
14 X-Forwarded-Proto: https
15 Per-Fetch-Site: same-origin
16 Te: trailers
17 Connection: close
18
19 username=admin&password=emBVlsn1QaaMfiNu2CUF1g%3D%3D&letcylegin=0
  
```

Step#3: In the request, paste the previously copied request from Notepad into the password hash field, and forward the request.

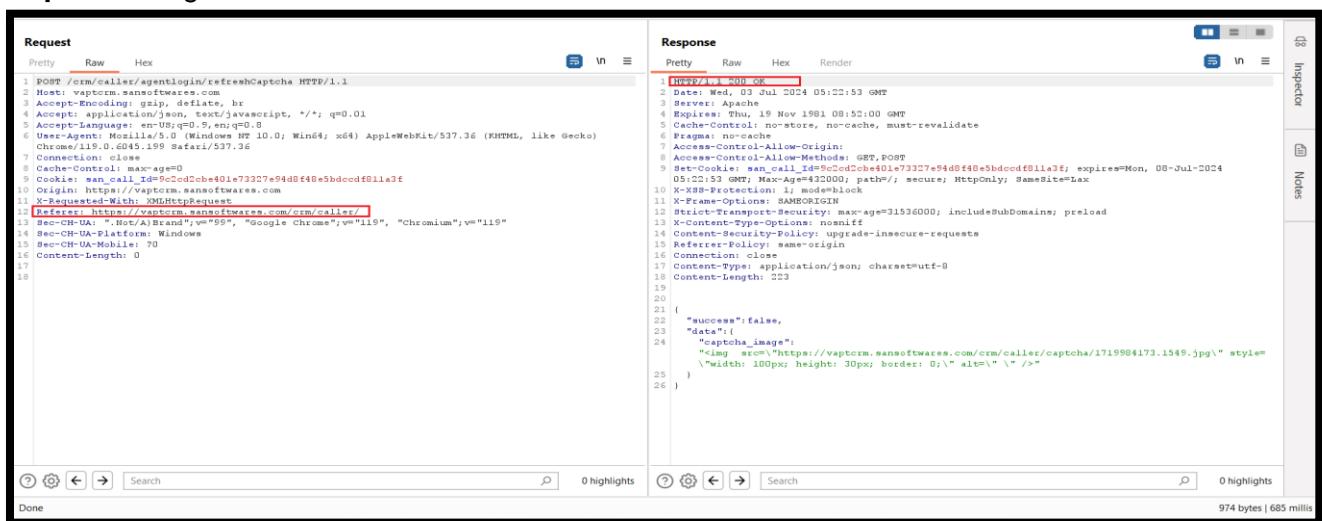
Finding No. 6

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor.
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** Session Hijacking is possible in the application due to the cookie settings being misconfigured in the application
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CAPEC-593, CWE-384
- v) **Severity:** High
- vi) **Recommendation:** 1. Add a new cookie that randomly changes for each login attempt. Generate different session id before and after authentication. Also, every request after the successful authentication should be associated with an extra auth cookie: It is possible to view the sensitive information by fetching the page from the cache option of the browser. session identifier cookie which also randomly changes and expires when user logs out from the application or closes the browser. For example, Cookie: AUTHCookie=69BK7F0D8KL; ASP.NET_SessionId= JNHG7H0LKJ57CF4; Cookie: AUTHCookie=5A0KN5F9ER5; ASP.NET_SessionId= JNHG7H0LKJ57CF4; Cookie: AUTHCookie=CG4K8L3T5H; ASP.NET_SessionId= JNHG7H0LKJ57CF4; Cookie: AUTHCookie=L6D3G0JA3S; ASP.NET_SessionId= JNHG7H0LKJ57CF4.
2. SSL should be implemented.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://capec.mitre.org/data/definitions/593.html>, https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Session_hijacking_attack, <https://www.malcare.com/blog/session-hijacking/>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:** N/A

Finding No. 7

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor.
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) attack is possible which forces a logged-on victim's browser to send a request to a vulnerable web application, which then performs the chosen action on behalf of the victim.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-352
- v) **Severity:** High
- vi) **Recommendation:** Here the problem is - sharing of Cookie values across different instances of the same browser for the same host page. The application should implement the following techniques to prevent the CSRF attack: Insert custom random tokens into every form (page)
 - Such that to validate each request a random token is generated for that request on the server side with the server response to the previous request.
 - These tokens will not be shared across different instances of the same browser accessing the same host page. Thus, these tokens will not be automatically submitted by the browser.
 - Validate the submitted token at the server end.
 - If the request doesn't contain the token or if the submitted token is incorrect then don't address the request.
 - Token value should change on each and every request.
 - Token value should be implemented on Page body.
 - Token value should be alphanumeric and minimum 32 characters.
 - Token should also be implemented on logout button.
 For example: It is recommended the token value should change at each page load event and should be validated on the server side before addressing the request. Also, make sure that server does not address the request if the CSRF token contains previously used values.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/352.html>, https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Cross-Site_Request_Forgery_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**

Step#1: Open the URL, login with valid credentials of user, and capture the request on Burp Suite.
Step#2: Change the Referrer



```

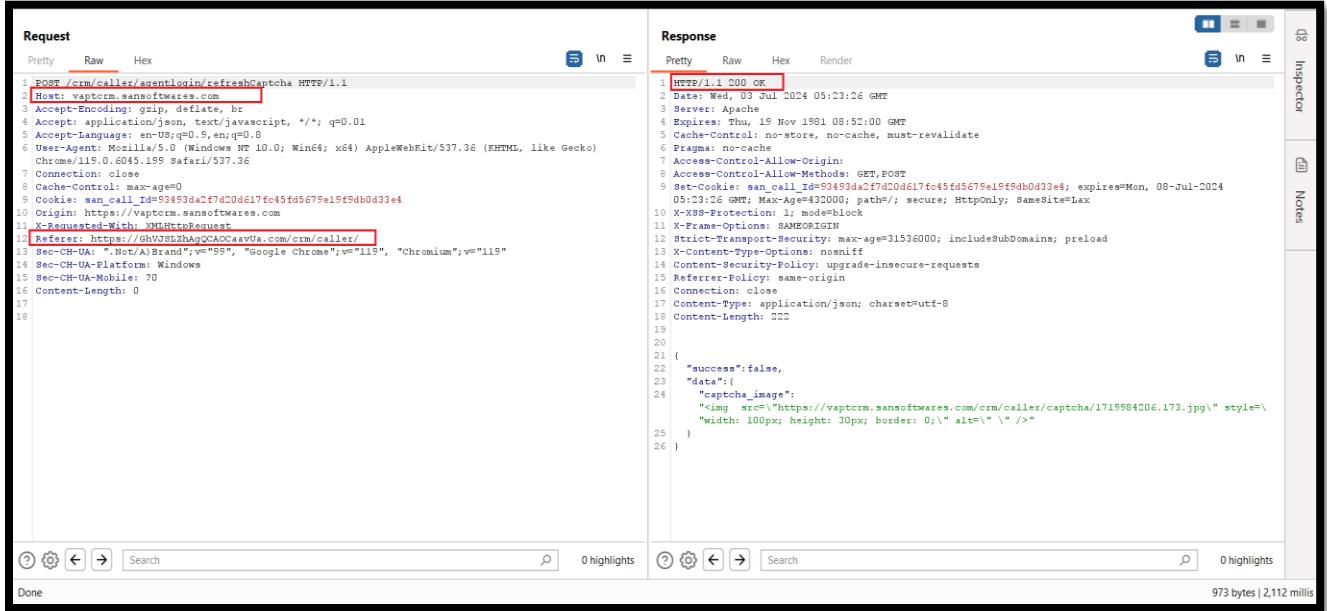
Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 POST /crm/caller/agentlogin/refreshCaptcha HTTP/1.1
2 Host: vaptorm.sanssoftwares.com
3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
4 Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
5 Accept-Language: en-US;q=0.9, en;q=0.8
6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/119.0.6045.199 Safari/537.36
7 Connection: close
8 Cache-Control: max-age=0
9 Cookies: san_call_id=9cc2d2cbe401e733227e94d8f48e5bdccdf811a3f
10 Origin: https://vaptorm.sanssoftwares.com
11 Referer: https://vaptorm.sanssoftwares.com/crm/caller/
12 Set-Cookie: san_call_id=9cc2d2cbe401e733227e94d8f48e5bdccdf811a3f; expires=Mon, 08-Jul-2024 05:22:53 GMT; Max-Age=422000; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
13 Sec-CH-UA: "Not(A)Brand";v="99", "Google Chrome";v="119", "Chromium";v="119"
14 Sec-CH-UA-Platform: Windows
15 Sec-CH-UA-Mobile: ?0
16 Content-Length: 0
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
  
```

Response

```

Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2024 05:22:53 GMT
3 Etag: "1719904173.1549"
4 Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
5 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
6 Pragma: no-cache
7 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
8 Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST
9 Set-Cookie: san_call_id=9cc2d2cbe401e733227e94d8f48e5bdccdf811a3f; expires=Mon, 08-Jul-2024 05:22:53 GMT; Max-Age=422000; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
10 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
11 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
12 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
13 Content-Security-Policy: upgrade-insecure-requests
14 Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only: origin
15 Referrer-Policy: same-origin
16 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
17 Content-Length: 223
18 Content-Length: 223
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
  
```

Step#3: observe from the screenshot below, request is 200 OK, CSRF is possible.



The screenshot shows a browser developer tools Network tab with two panels: Request and Response.

Request:

```

1 POST /crm/caller/agentlogin/refreshCaptcha HTTP/1.1
2 Host: vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com
3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
4 Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
5 Accept-Language: en-US;q=0.9, en;q=0.8
6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
7 Chrome/115.0.5809.199 Safari/537.36
8 Connection: close
9 Cache-Control: max-age=0
10 Cookie: san_call_id=93493daCf7d00617fc45fd5679e19f9db0d33e4
11 Origin: https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com
12 Referer: https://GhVJSLZhAgQCAOCaaVUa.com/crm/caller/
13 Sec-CH-UA: ".Not/Brand";v="99", "Google Chrome";v="115", "Chromium";v="115"
14 Sec-CH-UA-Platform: Windows
15 Sec-CH-UA-Mobile: ?0
16 Content-Length: 0
17
18

```

Response:

```

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2024 05:23:26 GMT
3 Server: Apache
4 Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
5 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
6 Pragma: no-cache
7 Access-Control-Allow-Origin:
8 Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST
9 Set-Cookie: san_call_id=93493daCf7d00617fc45fd5679e19f9db0d33e4; expires=Mon, 08-Jul-2024
10 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
11 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
12 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
13 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
14 Content-Security-Policy: upgrade-insecure-requests
15 Referrer-Policy: same-origin
16 Connection: close
17 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
18 Content-Length: 222
19
20
21 {
22   "success": false,
23   "data": {
24     "captcha_image": "<img src=\"https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/captcha/1719984206.173.jpg\" style=\"width: 100px; height: 30px; border: 0; alt=\"\" />"
25   }
26 }

```

The Response panel shows the JSON data returned, which includes a captcha image URL.

Finding No. 8

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Improper Neutralization of Special Elements.
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** SQL injection (SQLi) refers to an injection attack wherein an attacker can execute malicious SQL statements that control a web application's database server.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-89
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation:** Use parameterized queries when dealing with SQL queries that contain user input. Parameterized queries allow the database to understand which parts of the SQL query should be considered as user input, therefore solving SQL injection.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/256.html>,
<https://www.securecodewarrior.com/article/coders-conquer-security-infrastructure-as-codesensitive-data-storage-plaintext-storage-of-passwords>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**

Step#1: Observed from the screenshot below, URL encoded POST input registered_agent was set to 1%2527%2522.

```
POST /crm/caller/agentlogin/validateAgent HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Referer: https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/
Cookie: san_call_Id=adb4a6a662c67e2c9143c05dc18d1cc5406e76de;
san_Id=286beallc3910a8d1e3d8ec0717178931bd9d75c
Content-Length: 89
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4512.0 Safari/537.36
Host: vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com
Connection: Keep-alive

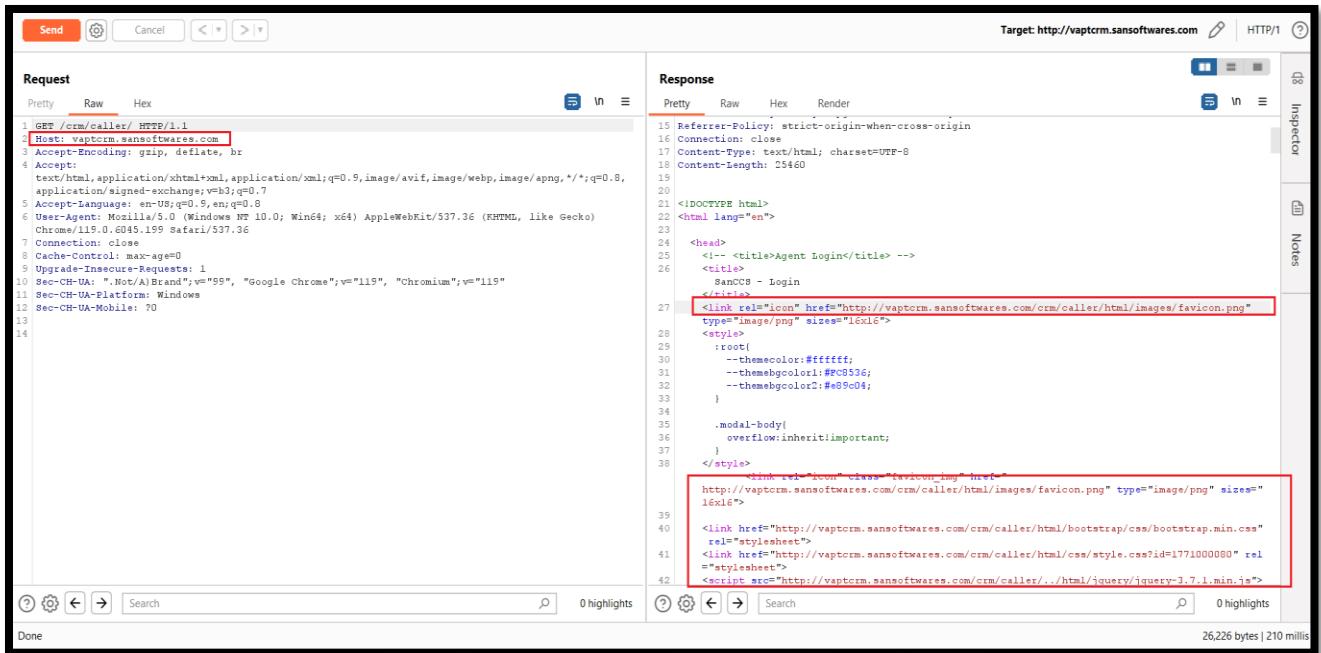
registered agent=1%00%C0%A7%C0%A2%252527%252522&registered agent email=sample%40email.tst
```

Finding No. 9

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor.
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** The sensitive information is shown in Clear Text to the end user.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-256
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation:** It is recommended that data should not be displayed in cleartext to end users by default and should be masked when being displayed with an option to temporarily remove the masking when needed.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/256.html>, <https://www.securecodewarrior.com/article/coders-conquer-security-infrastructure-as-codesensitive-data-storage-plaintext-storage-of-passwords>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: Observed from the screenshot below, Sensitive information displayed in the application in the clear text.



The screenshot shows a browser developer tools Network tab with a request and response. The request is a GET to /crm/caller/. The response shows the HTML source code with several links and stylesheets highlighted with red boxes, indicating sensitive information like URLs and file paths are exposed in plain text.

```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 GET /crm/caller/ HTTP/1.1
2 Host: vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com
3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8, application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
5 Sec-CH-User-Agent: chrome;v=119;os=Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64
6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/119.0.6045.159 Safari/537.36
7 Connection: close
8 Cache-Control: max-age=0
9 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
10 Sec-CH-UA: ".Not/A)Brand";v="99", "Google Chrome";v="119", "Chromium";v="119"
11 Sec-CH-UA-Platform: Windows
12 Sec-CH-UA-Mobile: ?0
13
14

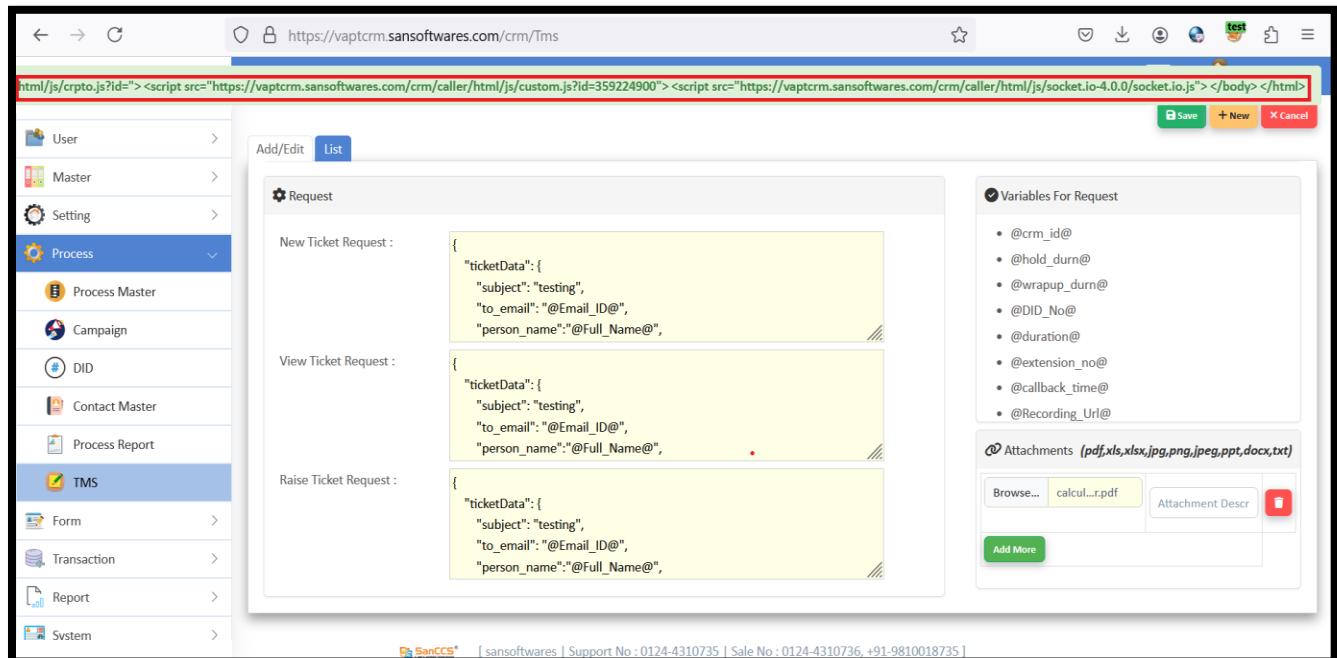
Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
15 Referrer-Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin
16 Connection: close
17 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
18 Content-Length: 25460
19
20
21 <!DOCTYPE html>
22 <html lang="en">
23
24 <head>
25   <!-- <title>Agent Login</title> -->
26   <title>
27     SanCCS - Login
28   </title>
29   <link rel="icon" href="http://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">
30   <style>
31     :root{
32       --themecolor:#fffff;
33       --themebgcolor:##f5f5f5;
34       --themebgcolorf:#e8e8e4;
35     }
36     .modal-body{
37       overflow:inherit!important;
38   }
39   </style>
40   <link rel="icon" class="favicon_img" href="http://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">
41   <link href="http://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/html/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
42   <link href="http://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/html/css/style.css?id=1771000080" rel="stylesheet">
43   <script src="http://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller.../html/jquery/jquery-3.7.1.min.js">

```

Finding No. 10

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor.
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** Sensitive File disclosure is occurring in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-200
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation:** Access should be restricted to sensitive files in the application. Only authorized personnel should be able to access sensitive files and proper access control should be maintained/configured to control that.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/200.html>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**

Step#1: Observed from the screenshot below, Sensitive file disclosure is occurring in the application.



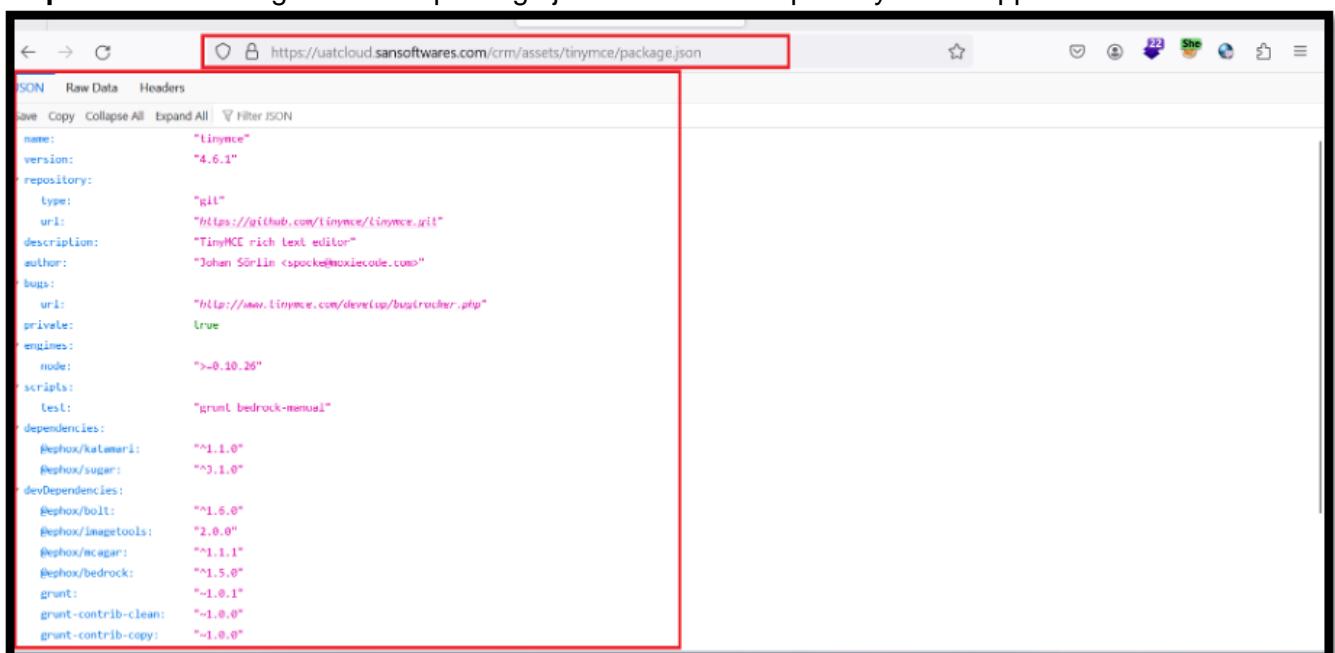
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://vap.crm.sansoftwares.com/crm/Tms>. The page displays a 'Request' form for ticket creation. The URL in the address bar contains several sensitive script tags and URLs, indicating a security vulnerability. The form fields include 'New Ticket Request', 'View Ticket Request', and 'Raise Ticket Request', each containing JSON-like data structures. On the right side of the form, there is a 'Variables For Request' section listing various variables such as @crm_id@, @hold_durn@, @wrapup_durn@, @DID_No@, @duration@, @extension_no@, @callback_time@, and @Recording_Url@. Below this is an 'Attachments' section with a 'Browse...' button and a list of supported file types: pdf, xls, xlsx, jpg, png, jpeg, ppt, docx, txt. The bottom of the page shows a footer with the text 'SanCCS' and 'sansoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735'.

Finding No. 11

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor.
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** One or more configuration files are publicly accessible in this application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-200
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation:** Remove or restrict access to all configuration files accessible from internet.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/200.html>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: we can see given below package.json file disclosed publicly in this application.



```

{
  "name": "tinymce",
  "version": "4.6.1",
  "repository": {
    "type": "git",
    "url": "https://github.com/Tinymce/Tinymce.git"
  },
  "description": "TinyMCE rich text editor",
  "author": "Johan Sörlin <spock@moxiecode.com>",
  "bugs": {
    "url": "http://www.tinymce.com/developer/bugtracker.php"
  },
  "private": true,
  "engines": {
    "node": ">=0.10.26"
  },
  "scripts": {
    "test": "grunt bedrock-menuel"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "@ephox/katamari": "^1.1.0",
    "@ephox/sugar": "^0.1.0"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "@ephox/bolt": "^1.6.0",
    "@ephox/imagetools": "2.0.0",
    "@ephox/mcagel": "^1.1.1",
    "@ephox/bedrock": "^1.5.0",
    "grunt": "~1.0.1",
    "grunt-contrib-clean": "~1.0.0",
    "grunt-contrib-copy": "~1.0.0"
  }
}

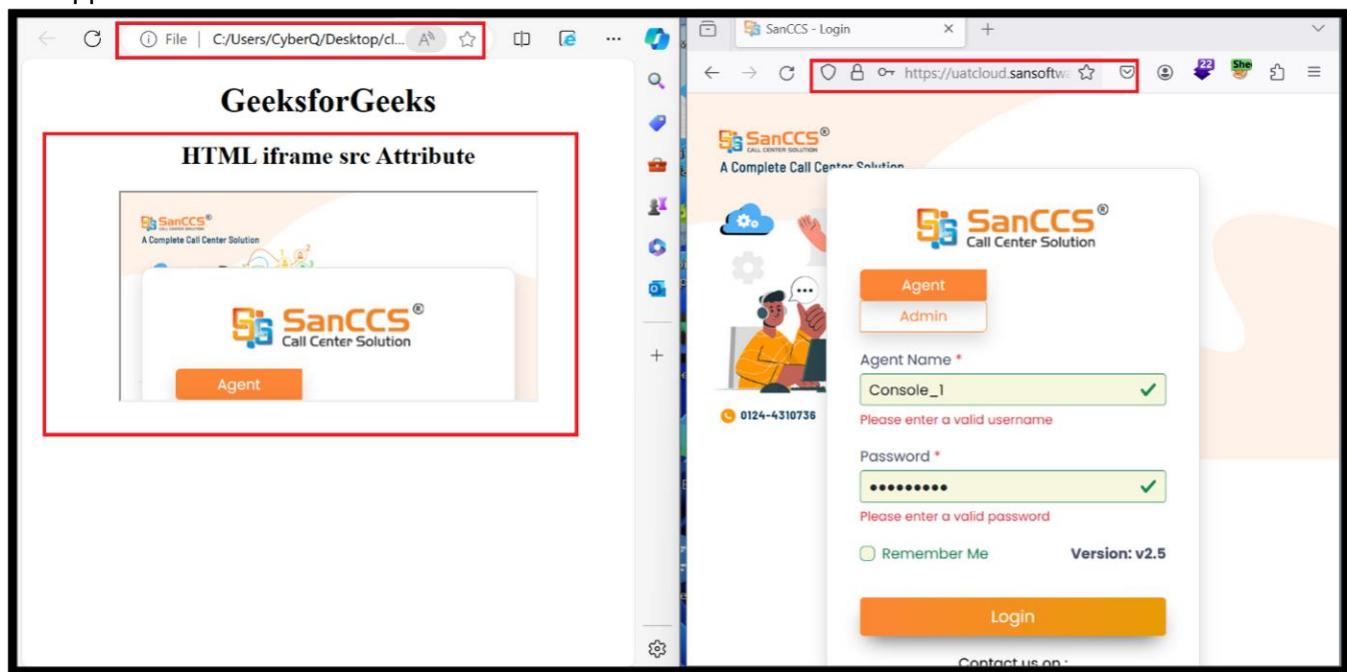
```

Finding No. 12

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Improper Restriction of Rendered UI Layers or Frames
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** Clickjacking attack is possible in application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-1021
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation:** The server-side header “X-frame Options” can permit or forbid displaying the page inside a frame. Thus, the application will not be able to open in any third-party application.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1021.html>,
<https://www.pingidentity.com/en/resources/cybersecurity-fundamentals/threats/clickjacking.html>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: We can see in below screenshot; application is open in a frame. So, clickjacking possible in this application.

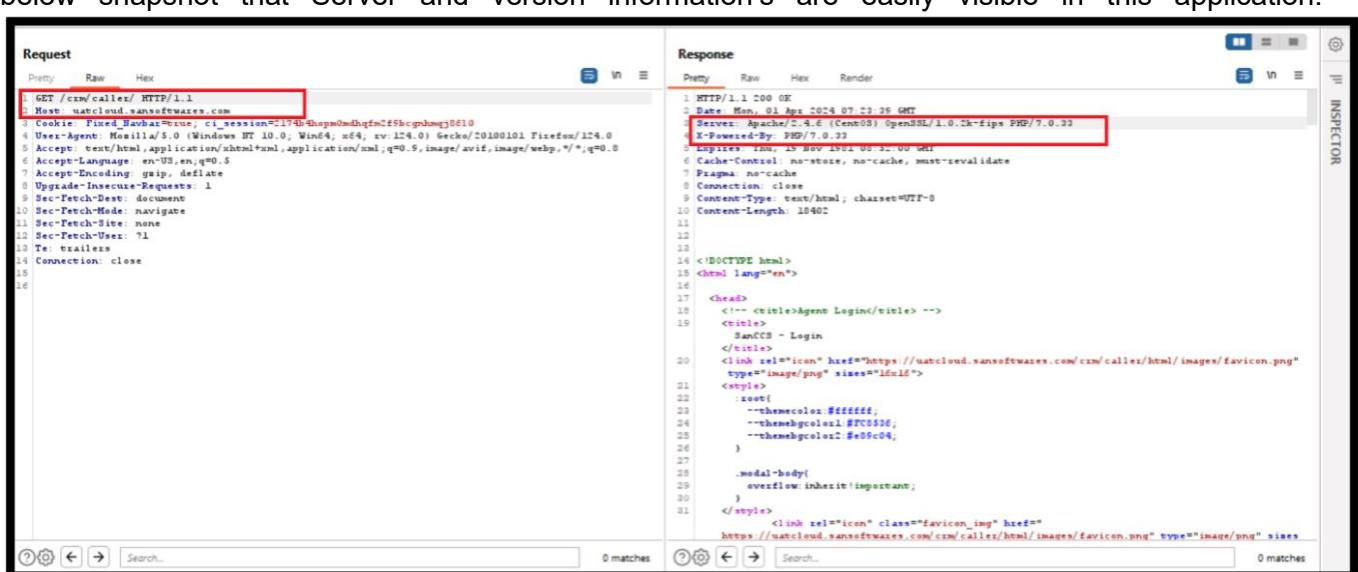


Finding No. 13

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor.
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** Banner grabbing (application is displaying Server name/version and web technology name/version which may help attacker to learn more about his target) is possible in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-200
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation:** Server and Web technology version should not be displayed to the end user.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/200.html>,
<https://support.smarten.com/support/solutions/articles/9000203049-banner-grabbing-vulnerabilities-and-solutions>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: Using Burp Suite, we capture the request of a webpage of the application and we can see in below snapshot that Server and version information's are easily visible in this application.



```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1. GET /cm/caller HTTP/1.1
2. Host: uatcloud.sanssoftwares.com
3. Cookie: Pined_Hashbar=true; cl_session=51194b-0b59-0d8qfmCf5bcpnkmqj0810
4. User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
5. Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
6. Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7. Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
8. Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9. Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
10. Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
11. Sec-Fetch-Site: none
12. Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
13. Te: trailers
14. Connection: close
15.
16.

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
1. HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2. Date: 01 Aug 2024 07:23:39 GMT
3. Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.0.32
4. X-Powered-By: PHP/7.0.32
5. Expires: Mon, 01 Aug 2024 08:23:00 GMT
6. Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
7. Pragma: no-cache
8. Connection: close
9. Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
10. Content-Length: 18402
11.
12.
13.
14. <!DOCTYPE html>
15. <html lang="en">
16.
17. <head>
18. <!-- <title>Agents Login</title> -->
19. <title>
20. <!--Agents - Login
21. </title>
22. <link rel="icon" href="https://uatcloud.sanssoftwares.com/cm/caller/html/images/favicon.png"
23. type="image/png" sizes="16x16">
24. <style>
25. <!--
26. -->
27. .medal-body{
28.   overflow: inherit !important;
29. }
30. </style>
31. <link rel="icon" class="favicon_img" href="https://uatcloud.sanssoftwares.com/cm/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">

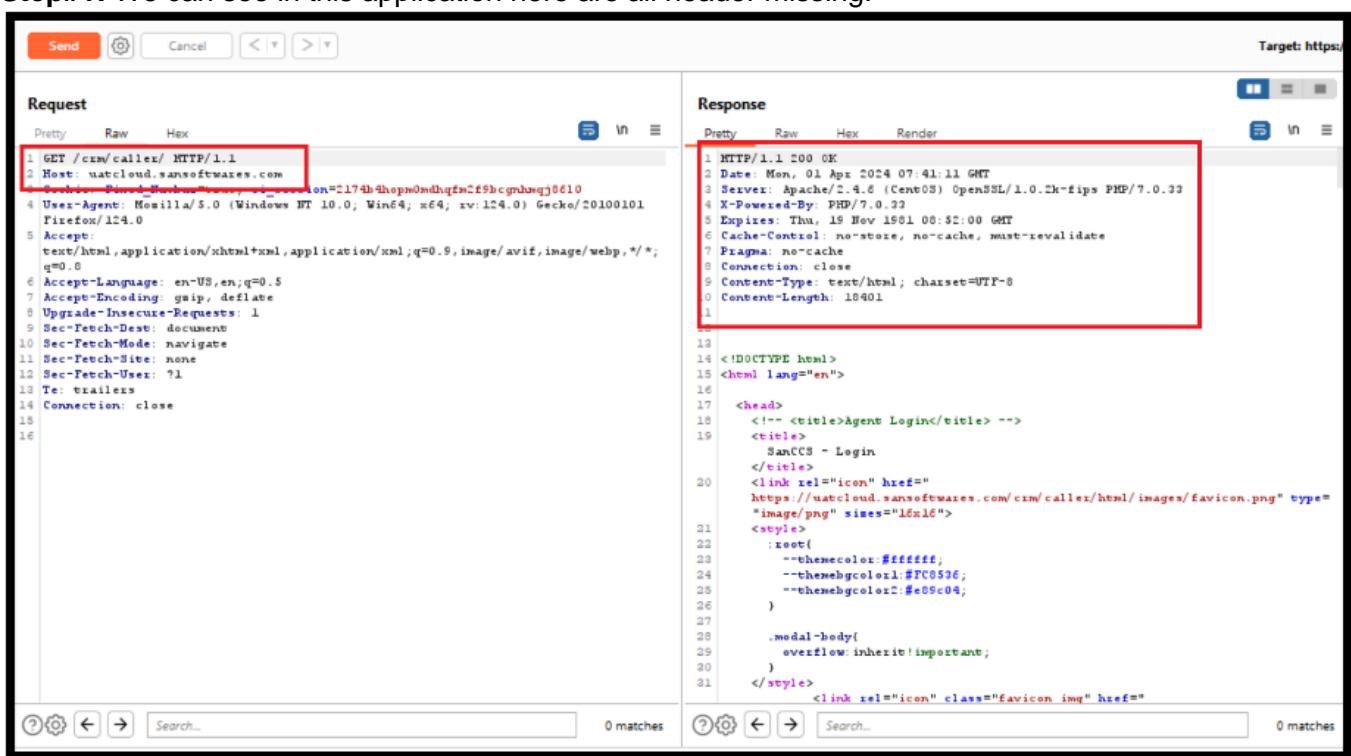
```

Finding No. 14

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Protection Mechanism Failure
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** All HTTP Security Headers are missing at some pages in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-693
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation:** HTTP security headers are a fundamental part of website security. Upon implementation, they protect you against the types of attacks that your site is most likely to come across. These headers protect against XSS, code injection, click jacking, etc. The following headers should be implemented.
 - Cross Site Scripting Protection (X-XSS)
 - Content Security Policy (CSP)
 - HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS)
 - X-Frame-Option
 - X-Content-Type-Options.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/693.html>,
https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Headers_Cheat_Sheet.html
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**
Step#1: We can see in this application here are all header missing.

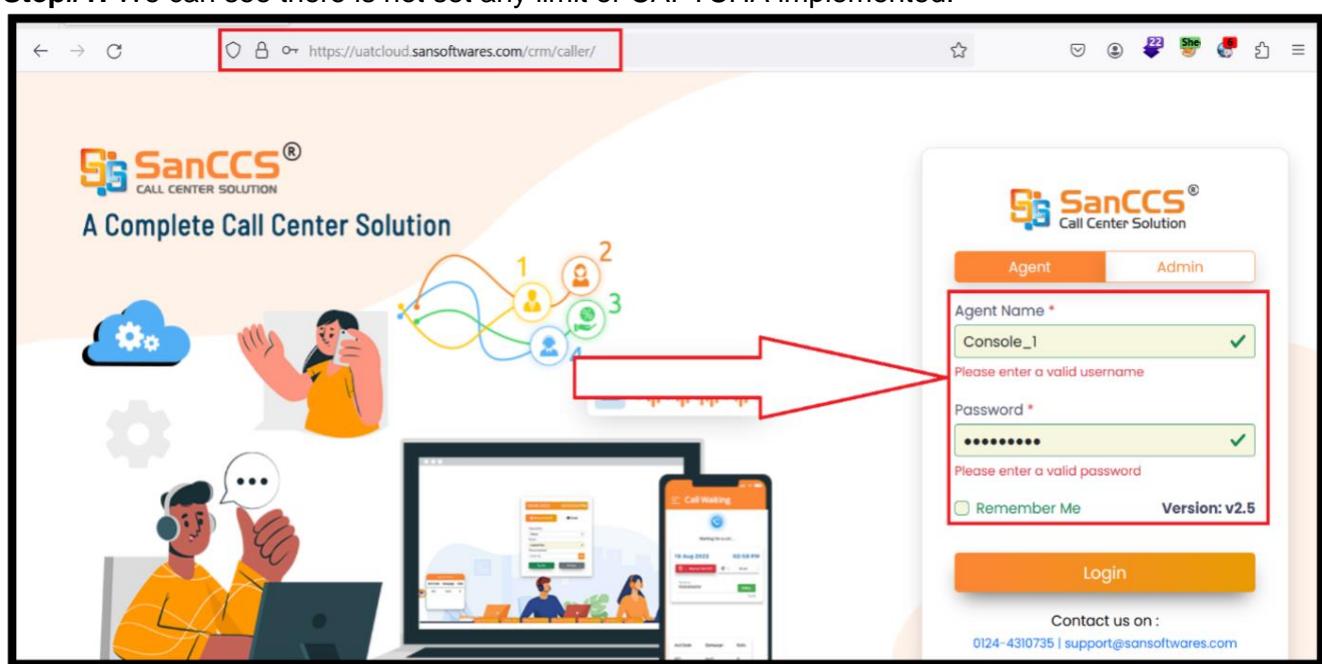
ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: We can see in this application here are all header missing.



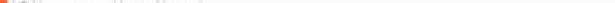
Finding No. 15

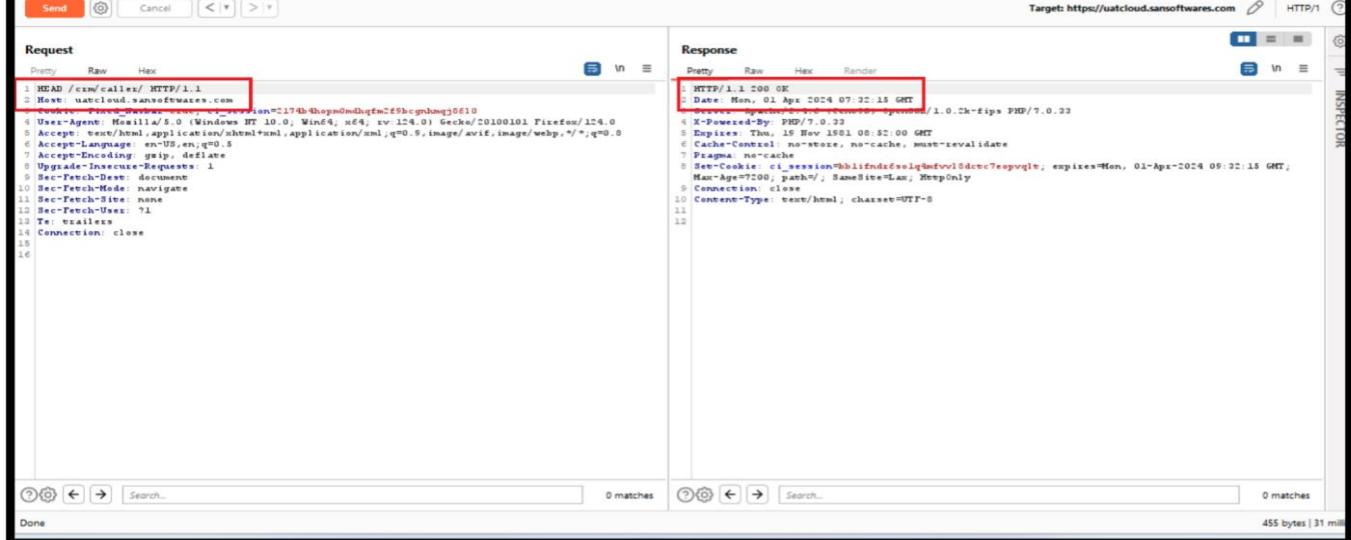
- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Improper Restriction of Excessive Authentication Attempts
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** There is no limit on number of incorrect passwords retries while trying to login. This may lead to Brute force attack.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-307
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation:** Users should be restricted to a defined number of login attempts per unit of time. After that defined number of login attempt, application should block that user account or CAPTCHA can be implemented at login page. This way automated attempt to login can be checked and brute force attacks can be prevented. 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.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/757.html>,
https://owasp.org/www-community/controls/Blocking_Brute_Force_Attacks
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**
Step#1: We can see there is not set any limit or CAPTCHA implemented.



Finding No. 16

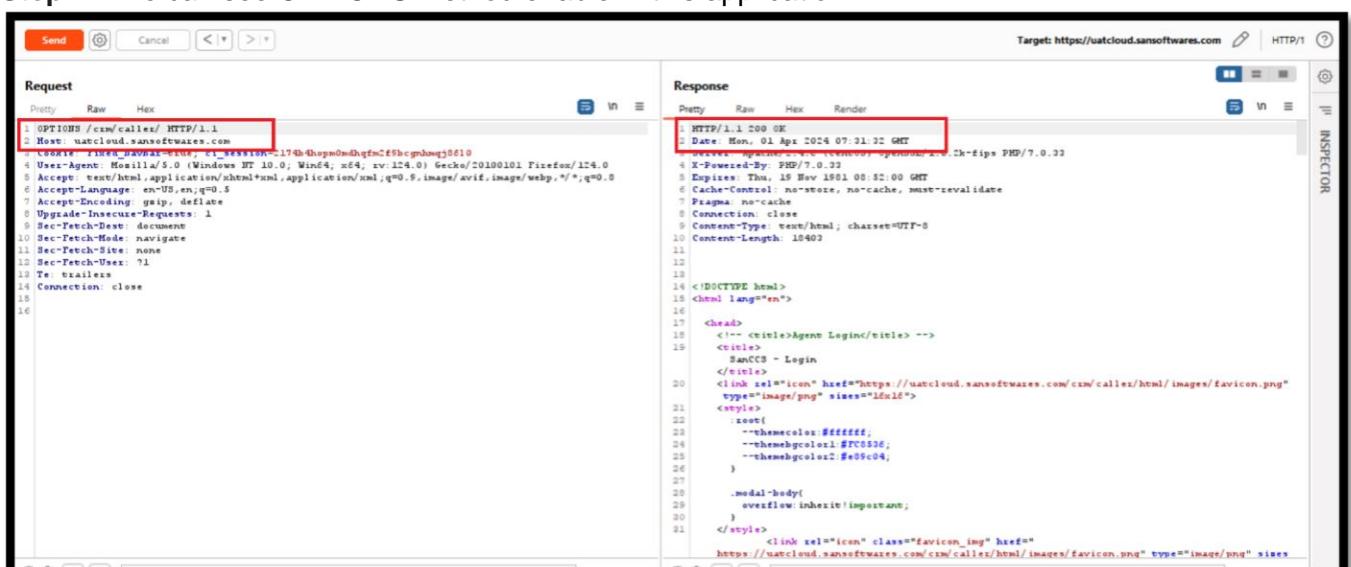
- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Trusting HTTP Permission Methods on the Server Side
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** HTTP Methods are enabled in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-650
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation:** HTTP methods should be disabled in the application which may prevent the application from security breach. Only GET and POST method should be enabled in the application.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/650.html>





Case#2: OPTIONS Method Enabled

Step#1: We can see OPTIONS method enable in this application.



Case#3: Patch Method Enabled

Step#1: We can see Patch method enable in this application.

The screenshot shows a browser-based debugger interface with two main sections: 'Request' and 'Response'.

Request:

- Method: PATCH
- URL: /cm/caller/ HTTP/1.1
- Host: uatcloud.sanssoftwares.com
- Cookie: JSESSIONID=0000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
- User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
- Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
- Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
- Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
- Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
- Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
- Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
- Sec-Fetch-Site: none
- Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
- Te: trailers
- Connection: close
- Content-Length: 16

Response:

- Status: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
- Date: Mon, 01 Apr 2024 07:27:54 GMT
- Server: Apache/2.4.42 (Ubuntu) OpenSSL/1.1.3-fips PHP/7.0.32
- X-Powered-By: PHP/7.0.32
- Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1978 08:02:00 GMT
- Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
- Pragma: no-cache
- Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=0000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000; expires=Mon, 01-Apr-2024 09:27:54 GMT; Max-Age=7200; path=/, SameSite=Lax, HttpOnly
- Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
- Content-Length: 18403
- Content-Encoding: gzip
- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html lang="en">
- <head>
- <!-- <title>Agent Login</title> -->
- <title> SanCloud - Login </title>
- <link rel="icon" href="https://uatcloud.sanssoftwares.com/cm/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">
- <style>
- *{
- themecolor: #fffff;
- themebgcolor1: #F0F5F6;
- themebgcolor2: #e0e0e0;
- }
- .modal-body{
- overflow: inherit !important;
- }
- </style>

Case#4: DEBUG Method Enabled

Step#1: We can see Debug method enable in this application

The screenshot shows the NetworkMiner tool interface with two main sections: 'Request' and 'Response'.

Request:

- Protocol: HTTP/1.1
- Method: POST
- URL: https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/cim/caller/
- Headers:
 - Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
 - Content-Length: 116
 - Host: uatcloud.sansoftwares.com
 - User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
 - Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
 - Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
 - Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
 - Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
 - Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
 - Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
 - Sec-Fetch-Site: none
 - Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
 - Tz: trattoria
 - Connection: close
- Body:

```
username=123456&password=123456&remember_me=1
```

Response:

- Protocol: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
- Date: Mon, 01 Apr 2024 07:28:12 GMT
- Content-Type: application/xhtml+xml; charset=UTF-8
- Content-Length: 10403
- Server: Apache/2.4.1 (Ubuntu) OpenSSL/1.0.2h-fips PHP/7.0.33
- X-Powered-By: PHP/7.0.33
- Expires: Thu, 15 Nov 1901 00:52:00 GMT
- Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
- Pragma: no-cache
- Connection: close
- Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

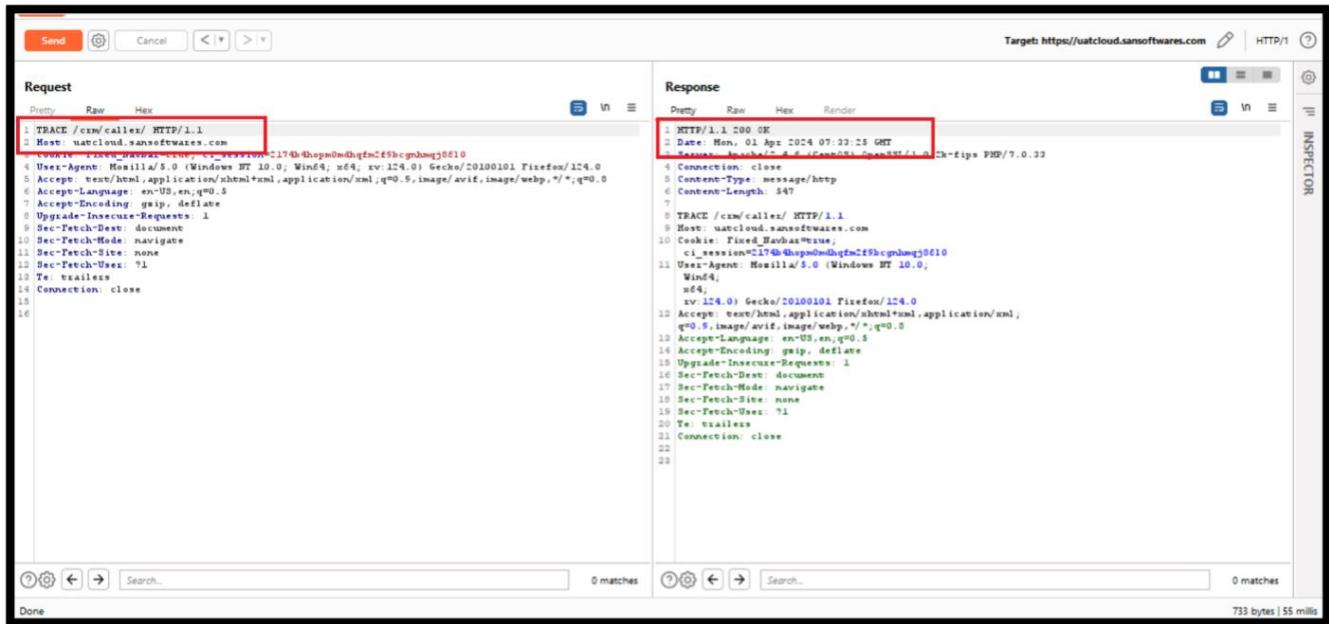
The response body contains the HTML for a login page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>Agent Login</title> -->
    <title>
        SanCS - Login
    </title>
    <link rel="icon" href="https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/cim/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">
<style>
    ...
    --themeColor: #fffffe;
    --themeBgColor: #F0F5F9;
    --themeBgColor2: #E8E8E8;
    ...
    .modal-body{
        overflow: inherit !important;
    }
</style>
    <link rel="icon" class="favicon_img" href="https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/cim/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">

```

Case#5: Delete Method Enabled

Step#1: We can see Delete method enable in this application.

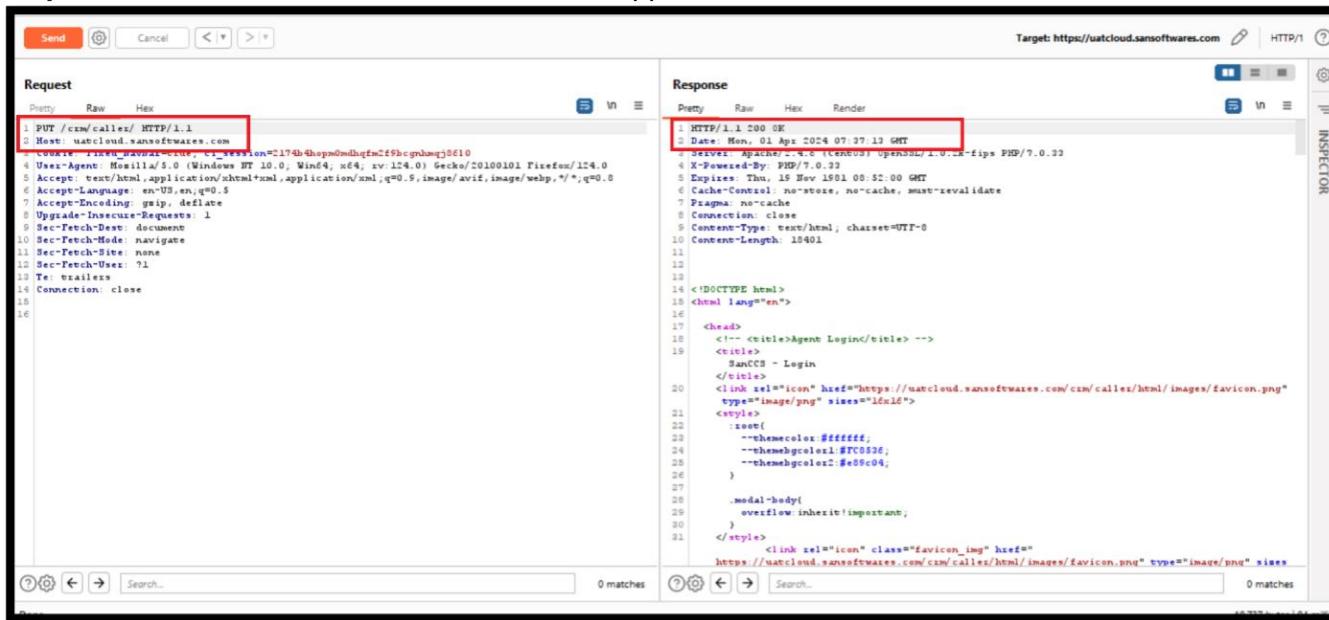
Case#6: TRACE Method Enabled**Step#1:** We can see Trace method enable in this application.


```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 TRACE /cim/caller/ HTTP/1.1
2 Host: uatcloud.sansoftwares.com
3 Cookie: .AspNet.Session=C174b48eps0ndhgfnsCf9bcgnhmgj0610
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
5 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
10 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
11 Sec-Fetch-Site: none
12 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
13 Te: trailers
14 Connection: close
15
16

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Mon, 01 Apr 2024 07:22:25 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.42 (Ubuntu) OpenSSL/1.1.1-fips PHP/7.0.33
4 Connection: close
5 Content-Type: message/http
6 Content-Length: 547
7
8 TRACE /cim/caller/ HTTP/1.1
9 Host: uatcloud.sansoftwares.com
10 Cookie: .AspNet.Session=C174b48eps0ndhgfnsCf9bcgnhmgj0610
11 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
12 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
13 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
14 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
15 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
16 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
17 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
18 Sec-Fetch-Site: none
19 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
20 Te: trailers
21 Connection: close
22
23

```

Case#7: PUT Method Enabled**Step#1:** We can see Put method enable in this application.


```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 PUT /cim/caller/ HTTP/1.1
2 Host: uatcloud.sansoftwares.com
3 Cookie: .AspNet.Session=C174b48eps0ndhgfnsCf9bcgnhmgj0610
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
5 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
10 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
11 Sec-Fetch-Site: none
12 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
13 Te: trailers
14 Connection: close
15
16

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Mon, 01 Apr 2024 07:27:13 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.42 (Ubuntu) OpenSSL/1.1.1-fips PHP/7.0.33
4 X-Powered-By: PHP/7.0.33
5 Expires: Thu, 15 Nov 1981 05:52:00 GMT
6 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
7 Pragma: no-cache
8 Connection: close
9 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
10 Content-Length: 15401
11
12
13
14 <!DOCTYPE html>
15 <html lang="en">
16
17   <head>
18     <title>Agent Login</title>
19   </head>
20   <body>
21     <h1>SanCS - Login</h1>
22     <form>
23       <input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Username" />
24       <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" />
25       <input type="submit" value="Login" />
26     </form>
27   </body>
28 </html>
29
30
31

```

Finding No. 17

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Use of Unmaintained Third-Party Components
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Old and vulnerable version of libraries and environment are still being used in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-1104
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation:** It is recommended to use latest and stable version for more secured application.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1104.html>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**Case#1: Old and vulnerable jQuery-UI**

Step#1: Old and vulnerable version of jQuery-UI is being used in application.

Low Bootstrap before 4.0.0 is end-of-life and no longer maintained. 72

jquery-ui 1.12.1 Found in https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/assets/datepicker/datepicker.js - Vulnerability info:
Medium XSS in the 'altField' option of the Datepicker widget CVE-2021-41182 GHSA-9gj3-hwp5-pmwc
Medium XSS in the 'of' option of the '.position()' util CVE-2021-41184 GHSA-gpqq-952q-5327
Medium XSS Vulnerability on text options of jQuery UI datepicker CVE-2021-41183 15284 GHSA-j7qv-pgf6-hvh4
Medium XSS when refreshing a checkboxradio with an HTML-like initial text label CVE-2022-31160 2101 GHSA-h6gj-6jjq-h8g9

jquery-ui 1.12.1 Found in https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/assets/datepicker/datepicker.js - Vulnerability info:
Medium XSS in the 'altField' option of the Datepicker widget CVE-2021-41182 GHSA-9gj3-hwp5-pmwc
Medium XSS in the 'of' option of the '.position()' util CVE-2021-41184 GHSA-gpqq-952q-5327
Medium XSS Vulnerability on text options of jQuery UI datepicker CVE-2021-41183 15284 GHSA-j7qv-pgf6-hvh4
Medium XSS when refreshing a checkboxradio with an HTML-like initial text label CVE-2022-31160 2101 GHSA-h6gj-6jjq-h8g9

Case#2: Old and vulnerable bootstrap

Step#1: Old and vulnerable version of bootstrap is being used in application.

Retire.is

bootstrap 3.4.1 Found in https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/assets/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js - Vulnerability info:
Low Bootstrap before 4.0.0 is end-of-life and no longer maintained. 72

Case#3: Old and vulnerable bootstrap-select**Step#1:** Old and vulnerable version of bootstrap-select is being used in application.

Retire.js

bootstrap-select	1.12.4	Found in https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/assets/js/bootstrap-select.js - Vulnerability info: Medium Cross-site Scripting (XSS) via title and data-content CVE-2019-20921 GHSA-7c82-mp33-r854 High Cross-Site Scripting in bootstrap-select GHSA-9r7h-6639-v5mw CVE-2019-20921
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Case#4: Old and vulnerable jQuery**Step#1:** Old and vulnerable version of jQuery is being used in application.

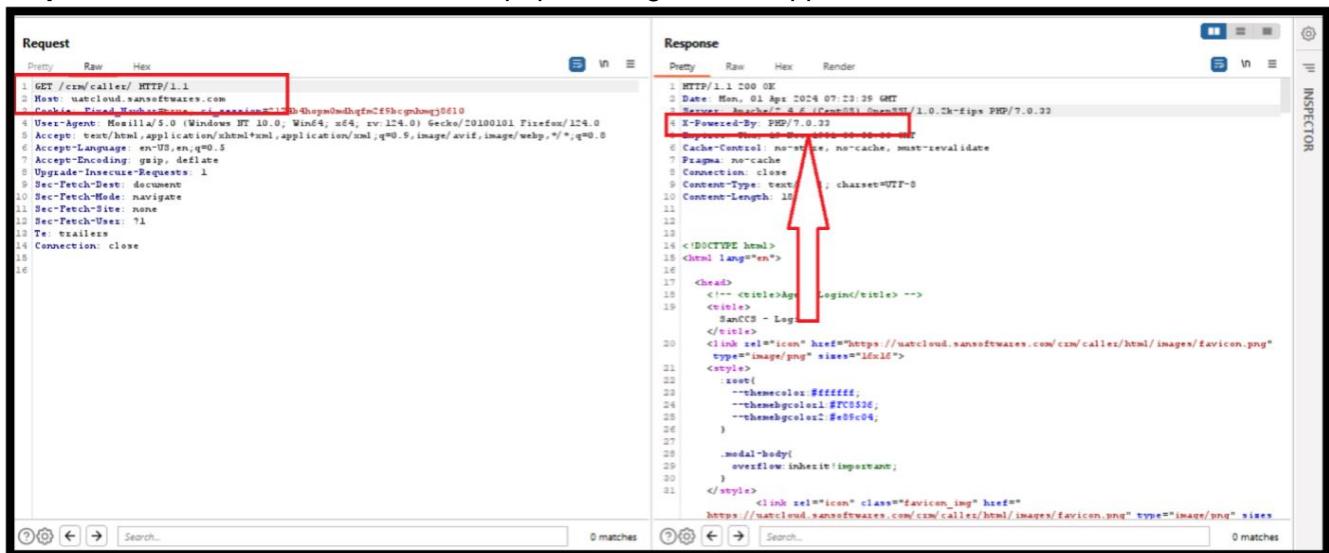
Retire.js

jquery	3.3.1.min	Found in https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/assets/js/jquery-3.3.1.min.js - Vulnerability info: Medium jQuery before 3.4.0, as used in Drupal, Backdrop CMS, and other products, mishandles jQuery.extend(true, {}, ...) because of Object.prototype pollution CVE-2019-11358 4333 GHSA-6c3j-c64m-qh9q Medium passing HTML containing <option> elements from untrusted sources - even after sanitizing it - to one of jQuery's DOM manipulation methods (i.e. .html(), .append(), and others) may execute untrusted code. CVE-2020-11023 4647 GHSA-jpcq-cgw6-v4j6 Medium Regex in its jQuery.htmlPrefilter sometimes may introduce XSS CVE-2020-11022 4642 GHSA-gxr4-xjj5-5px2
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Case#5: Old and vulnerable jquery-datatables**Step#1:** Old and vulnerable version of jQuery-datatables is being used in application.

Retire.js

bootstrap-select	1.12.4	Found in https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/assets/js/bootstrap-select.js - Vulnerability info: Medium Cross-site Scripting (XSS) via title and data-content CVE-2019-20921 GHSA-7c82-mp33-r854 High Cross-Site Scripting in bootstrap-select GHSA-9r7h-6639-v5mw CVE-2019-20921
bootstrap	3.4.1	Found in https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/assets/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js - Vulnerability info: Low Bootstrap before 4.0.0 is end-of-life and no longer maintained. 72
jquery-ui	1.12.1	Found in https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/assets/datepicker/datepicker.js - Vulnerability info: Medium XSS in the 'of' option of the 'position()' util CVE-2021-41182 GHSA-9gj3-hwp5-pmwc Medium XSS in the 'of' option of the 'position()' util CVE-2021-41184 GHSA-gpqq-952q-5327 Medium XSS Vulnerability on text options of jQuery UI datepicker CVE-2021-41183 15284 GHSA-j7qv-pgf6-hvn4 Medium XSS when refreshing a checkboxradio with an HTML-like initial text label CVE-2022-31160 2101 GHSA-h8gj-6jjq-h8g9
jquery.datatables	1.10.24	Found in https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/assets/js/jquery.datatables.js - Vulnerability info: Medium XSS when refreshing a checkboxradio with an HTML-like initial text label CVE-2022-31160 2101 GHSA-h8gj-6jjq-h8g9

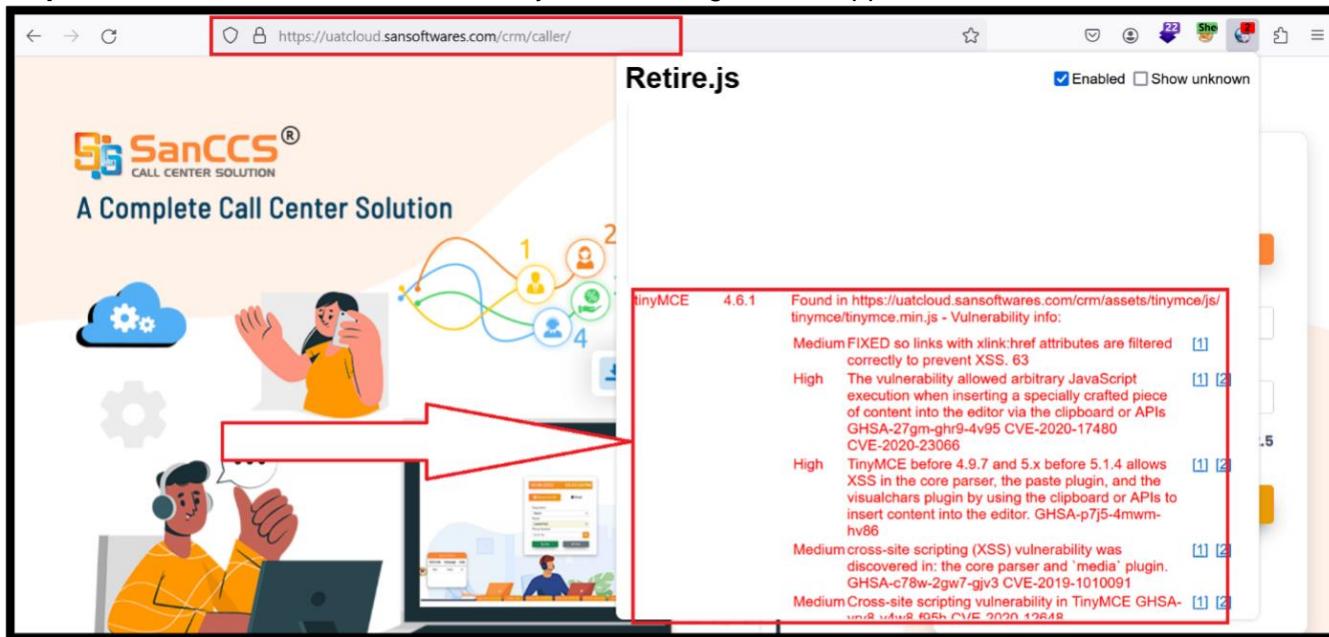
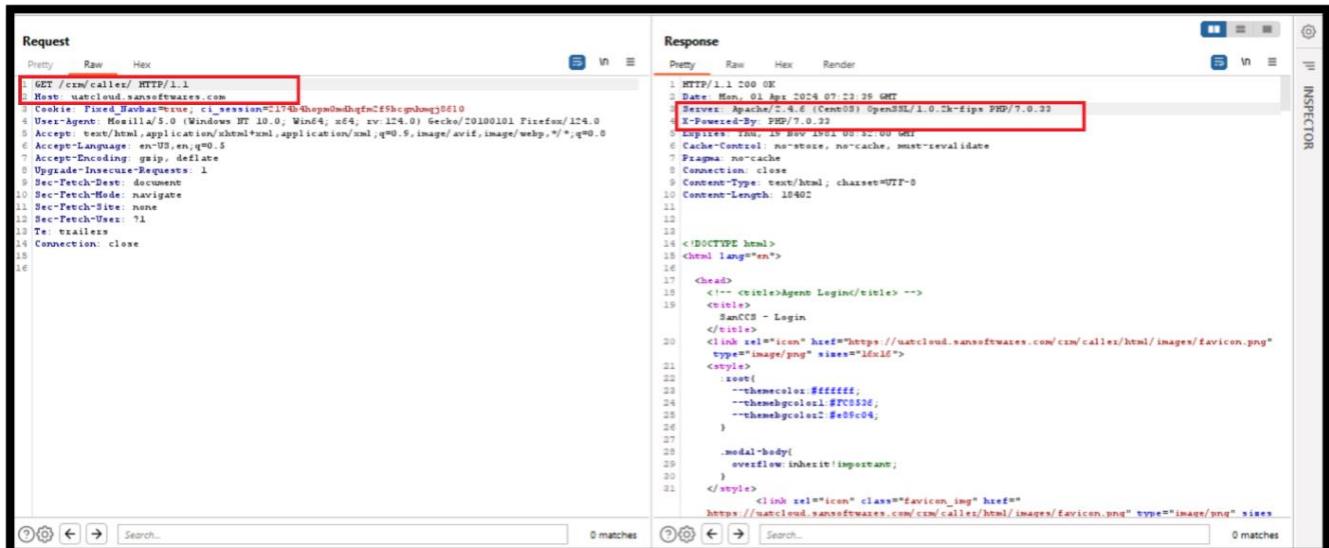
Case#6: Old and vulnerable PHP**Step#1:** Old and vulnerable version of php is being used in application.


```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 GET /crm/caller/ HTTP/1.1
2 Host: uatcloud.sansoftwares.com
3 Cookie: Fixed_Hashbar=true; ci_session=2174b3hepn0mdhqnCf5bgnhngj0610
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
5 Accept: */*
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
10 Sec-Fetch-Site: none
11 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
12 Te: trailers
13 Connection: close
14
15
16

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Mon, 01 Apr 2024 07:23:39 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.0.32
4 X-Powered-By: PHP/7.0.32
5
6 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
7 Pragma: no-cache
8 Connection: close
9 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
10 Content-Length: 18402
11
12
13
14 <!DOCTYPE html>
15 <html lang="en">
16
17   <head>
18     <!-- <title>Agent Login</title> -->
19     <title>SanCCS - Logi</title>
20     <link rel="icon" href="https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">
21     <style>
22       .text{
23         -themeccolox: #fffffe;
24         -themehgcolox1: #FC553D;
25         -themehgcolox2: #e89c04;
26       }
27
28     .modal-body{
29       overflow: inherit !important;
30     }
31   </style>
32   <link rel="icon" class="favicon_img" href="https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">

```

Case#7: Old and vulnerable tinyMCE**Step#1:** Old and vulnerable version of tinyMCE is being used in application.**Case#8: Old and vulnerable OpenSSL and Apache****Step#1:** Old and vulnerable version of OpenSSL and Apache is being used in application.


```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 GET /crm/caller/ HTTP/1.1
2 Host: uatcloud.sansoftwares.com
3 Cookie: Fixed_Hashbar=true; ci_session=2174b3hepn0mdhqnCf5bgnhngj0610
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
5 Accept: */*
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
10 Sec-Fetch-Site: none
11 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
12 Te: trailers
13 Connection: close
14
15
16

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Mon, 01 Apr 2024 07:23:39 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.0.32
4 X-Powered-By: PHP/7.0.32
5
6 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
7 Pragma: no-cache
8 Connection: close
9 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
10 Content-Length: 18402
11
12
13
14 <!DOCTYPE html>
15 <html lang="en">
16
17   <head>
18     <!-- <title>Agent Login</title> -->
19     <title>SanCCS - Logi</title>
20     <link rel="icon" href="https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">
21     <style>
22       .text{
23         -themeccolox: #fffffe;
24         -themehgcolox1: #FC553D;
25         -themehgcolox2: #e89c04;
26       }
27
28     .modal-body{
29       overflow: inherit !important;
30     }
31   </style>
32   <link rel="icon" class="favicon_img" href="https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">

```

Finding No. 18

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request/Response Smuggling').
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Client-side desync (CSD) vulnerabilities occur when a web server fails to correctly process the Content-Length of POST requests. By exploiting this behavior, an attacker can force a victim's browser to desynchronize its connection with the website, typically leading to XSS.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-444
- v) **Severity:** Medium
- vi) **Recommendation** This vulnerability can be resolved by patching the server so that it either processes POST requests correctly or closes the connection after handling them. You could also disable connection reuse entirely, but this may reduce performance. You can also resolve this issue by enabling HTTP/2.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/444.html>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concepts

Step#1: Send the request to repeater and send the request.

Step#2: Observed that the request is processed by the server successfully.

Request

Pretty	Raw	Hex
1 <code>POST /crm/caller/html/css/bootstrap-select.min.css HTTP/1.1</code>		
2 <code>Host: vaptorm.mansoftwares.com</code>		
3 <code>Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br</code>		
4 <code>Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7</code>		
5 <code>Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty;q=0.5, image/avif, image/webp;q=0.4</code>		
6 <code>User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/119.0.6045.199 Safari/537.36</code>		
7 <code>Connection: keep-alive</code>		
8 <code>Cache-Control: max-age=0</code>		
9 <code>Cookie: san_call_id=221ec0793cd5d2e6bd0ba7c43fb3a2e5b2a3</code>		
10 <code>Sec-CH-Device-Brand: "Google"</code>		
11 <code>Sec-CH-UA: "Not(A)Brand";v="99", "Google Chrome";v="119", "Chromium";v="119"</code>		
12 <code>Sec-CH-UA-Platform: Windows</code>		
13 <code>Sec-CH-UA-Mobile: ?0</code>		
14 <code>Content-Length: 0</code>		
15 <code>Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded</code>		
16 <code></code>		
17 <code></code>		

Response

Pretty	Raw	Hex	Render
1 <code>HTTP/2 200 OK</code>			
2 <code>Date: Sat, 27 Jul 2024 10:25:07 GMT</code>			
3 <code>Server: Apache</code>			
4 <code>Expires: Thu, 13 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT</code>			
5 <code>Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate</code>			
6 <code>Pragma: no-cache</code>			
7 <code>Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *</code>			
8 <code>Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST</code>			
9 <code>X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block</code>			
10 <code>X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN</code>			
11 <code>Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload</code>			
12 <code>X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff</code>			
13 <code>X-Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'; frame-ancestors 'self'</code>			
14 <code>Content-Security-Policy: frame-ancestors 'self'</code>			
15 <code>Referrer-Policy: same-origin</code>			
16 <code>Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8</code>			
17 <code></code>			
18 <code><!DOCTYPE html></code>			
19 <code><html lang="en"></code>			
20 <code><head></code>			
21 <code><!-- <title>Agent Login</title> --></code>			
22 <code><title></code>			
23 <code> SanOC - Login</code>			
24 <code></title></code>			
25 <code><link rel="icon" href="https://vaptorm.mansoftwares.com/crm/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16"></code>			
26 <code><style></code>			
27 <code> :root</code>			
28 <code> --themecolor:#ffffff;</code>			
29 <code> --themebgcolor1:#F0B536;</code>			
30 <code> --themebgcolor2:#80c04;</code>			
31 <code> }</code>			
32 <code><.modal-body </code>			
33 <code></code>			

Step#3: Now we add a second request to the end of the first request (HTTP smuggling) and send the request.

Step#4: Observe that the request is processed by the server again

Request

	Pretty	Raw	Hex
1	GET /crm/caller.html/css/bootstrap-select.min.css HTTP/1.1		
2	Host: vaptorm.sanssoftwares.com		
3	Connection: upgrade, deflate, br		
4	Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8, application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7		
5	Accept-Language: en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8		
6	User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/115.0.5715.182 Safari/537.36		
7	Connection: upgrade		
8	Cache-Control: max-age=0		
9	Cookie: san_call_id=C21ec0879b3cd562echedb8a7c43fb8a2e8b2a3		
10	Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1		
11	Sec-CH-UA: ",Not(A)Brand";v="99", "Google Chrome";v="115", "chromium";v="115"		
12	Sec-CH-UA-Platform: Windows		
13	Sec-CH-UA-Mobile: ?0		
14			
15			

Response

	Pretty	Raw	Hex	Render
1	HTTP/2 200 OK			
2	Date: Sat, 27 Jul 2024 10:27:00 GMT			
3	Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8			
4	Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1991 08:52:00 GMT			
5	Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate			
6	Pragma: no-cache			
7	Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *			
8	Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,POST			
9	X-Frame-Options: 1			
10	x-Content-Type-Options: nosniff			
11	Content-Security-Policy: upgrade-insecure-requests			
12	Content-Security-Policy: frame-ancestors 'self'			
13	Referrer-Policy: same-origin			
14	Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8			
15				
16				
17				
18				
19	<!DOCTYPE html>			
20	<html lang="en">			
21	<head>			
22	<!-- <title>Agent Login</title> -->			
23	<title>			
24	SanNCs - Login			
25	</title>			
26	<link rel="icon" href="https://vaptorm.sanssoftwares.com/crm/caller/html/images/favicon.png" type="image/png" sizes="16x16">			
27	<style>			
28	:root {			
29	--themecolor:#ffffff;			
30	--themebgcolor1:#F0B53D;			
31	--themebgcolor2:#89c0d4;			
32	}			
33	<.modal-body>			

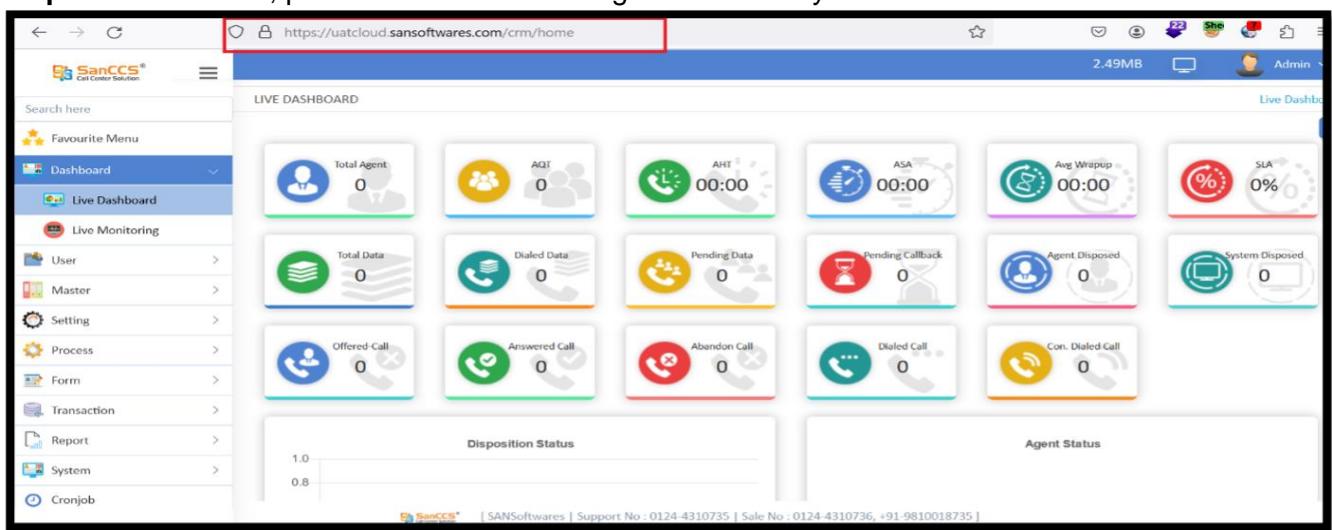
Finding No. 19

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Not Using Password Aging.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Password History is not maintained in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-262
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** Users should be prevented from reusing their current or previous 3 passwords. Password history should ideally be 3.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/262.html>

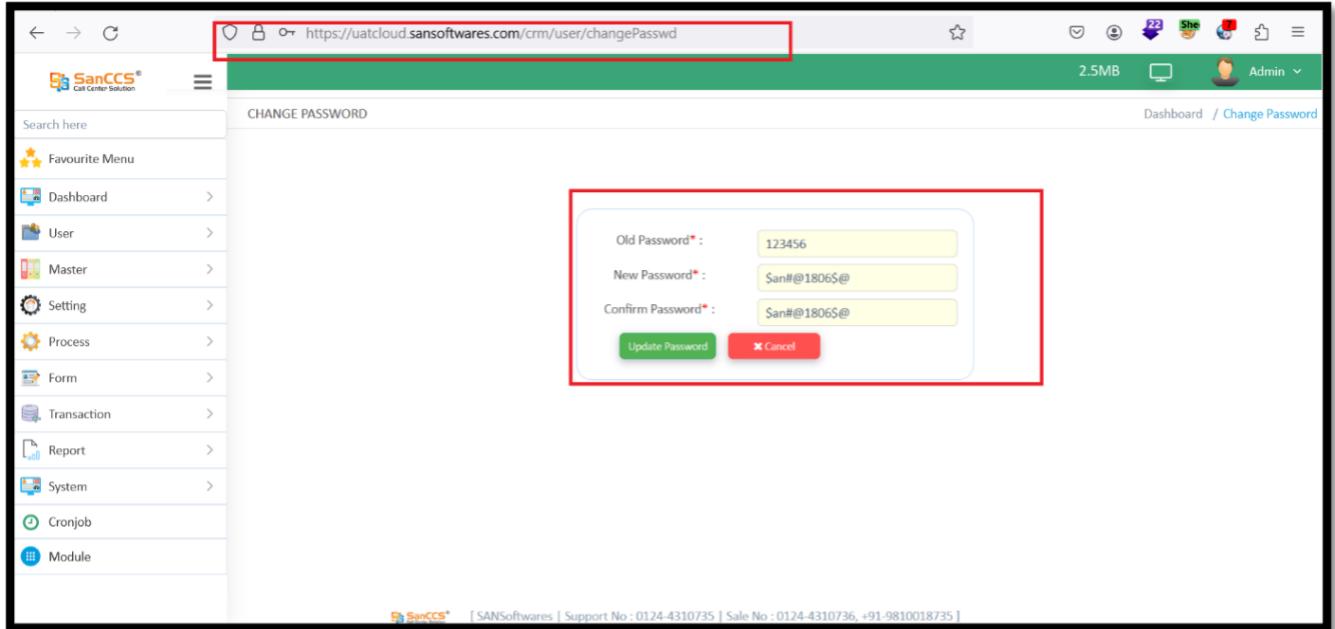
ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: We are entering a detail for change the password of application according to given field. (Old pass: - \$an#@1806\$@ , new pass:- 123456 and con pass:- 123456).

Step#2: We can see, password has been changed successfully.

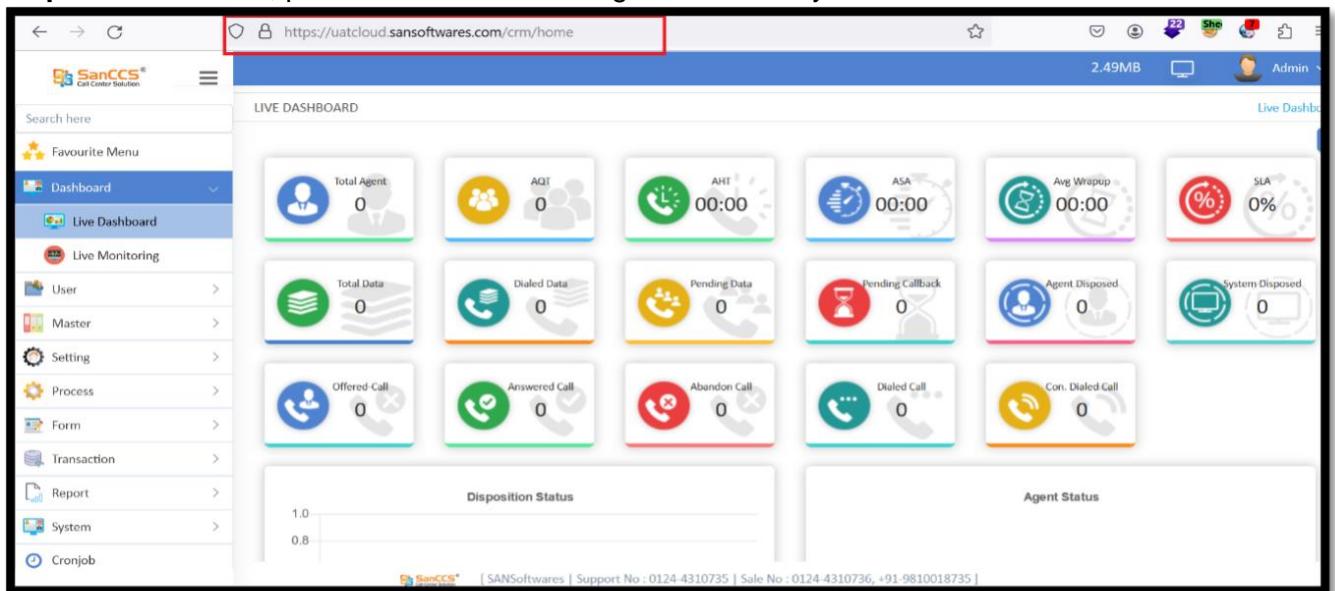


Step#3: We are entering again detail for change the password of application according to given field. (Old pass: - 123456, new pass: - \$an#@1806\$@ and con pass: - \$an#@1806\$@).



The screenshot shows the SanCCS application interface. On the left is a sidebar with a 'Favourite Menu' containing items like Dashboard, User, Master, Setting, Process, Form, Transaction, Report, System, Cronjob, and Module. The main content area is titled 'CHANGE PASSWORD'. A dialog box is open with the following fields:
Old Password*: 123456
New Password*: \$an#@1806\$@
Confirm Password*: \$an#@1806\$@
Buttons: Update Password (green) and Cancel (red). The URL in the browser is https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/user/changePasswd.

Step#4: We can see, password has been changed successfully.



The screenshot shows the SanCCS application interface. On the left is a sidebar with a 'Favourite Menu' containing items like Dashboard, Live Dashboard (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Live Monitoring, User, Master, Setting, Process, Form, Transaction, Report, System, and Cronjob. The main content area is titled 'LIVE DASHBOARD'. It features a grid of performance metrics in cards:
- Top row: Total Agent (0), AQT (0), AHT (00:00), ASA (00:00), Avg Wrapup (00:00), SLA (0%).
- Second row: Total Data (0), Dialed Data (0), Pending Data (0), Pending Callback (0), Agent Disposed (0), System Disposed (0).
- Third row: Offered Call (0), Answered Call (0), Abandon Call (0), Dialed Call (0), Con. Dialed Call (0).
Below the cards are two line charts: 'Disposition Status' and 'Agent Status'. The URL in the browser is https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/home.

Finding No. 20

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Weak Password Requirements
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Password Complexity is not implemented properly in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-521
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation** Password should be complex.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/521.html>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: Login an application and fill the required details and then capture the request, we can see the password complexity is not used.

The screenshot shows a user creation form on a web application. The URL in the browser is https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/user. The 'Password*' field contains '123456'. The 'Raw' tab of the Network tab in the browser developer tools shows the password '123456' in the request body.

Step#2: As we can, we are using simple password and it is updated successfully. So, password complexity is not maintaining in this application.

The screenshot shows a user update form on a web application. The URL in the browser is https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/user. The 'Password*' field contains '123456'. A success message 'Successfully updated' is visible on the right. The 'Raw' tab of the Network tab in the browser developer tools shows the password '123456' in the request body.

Finding No. 21

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Excessive Attack Surface.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Multiple Ports are open in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-1125
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** Only port 443 must be open in the application, all other remaining ports must be closed.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1125.html>,
<https://blog.netwrix.com/2022/08/16/open-network-ports/>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: Using Nmap and scanning the application host, we can gather information about the hosted IP as well as the ports open on it. Here we can see multiple ports open. This increases the attack surface area.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.3296]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\System32>nmap uatcloud.sansoftwares.com
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-01 12:36 India Standard Time
Nmap scan report for uatcloud.sansoftwares.com (150.242.73.24)
Host is up (0.0085s latency).
rDNS record for 150.242.73.24: 73.242.150.in-addr.tripleplay.in
Not shown: 980 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 11 filtered tcp ports (host-prohibited)
PORT      STATE    SERVICE
25/tcp    open     smtp
80/tcp    open     http
85/tcp    open     mit-ml-dev
443/tcp   open     https
3000/tcp  closed   ppp
8080/tcp  open     http-proxy
8088/tcp  open     radan-http
8089/tcp  open     unknown
9000/tcp  closed   cslistener

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.81 seconds

C:\Windows\System32>
```

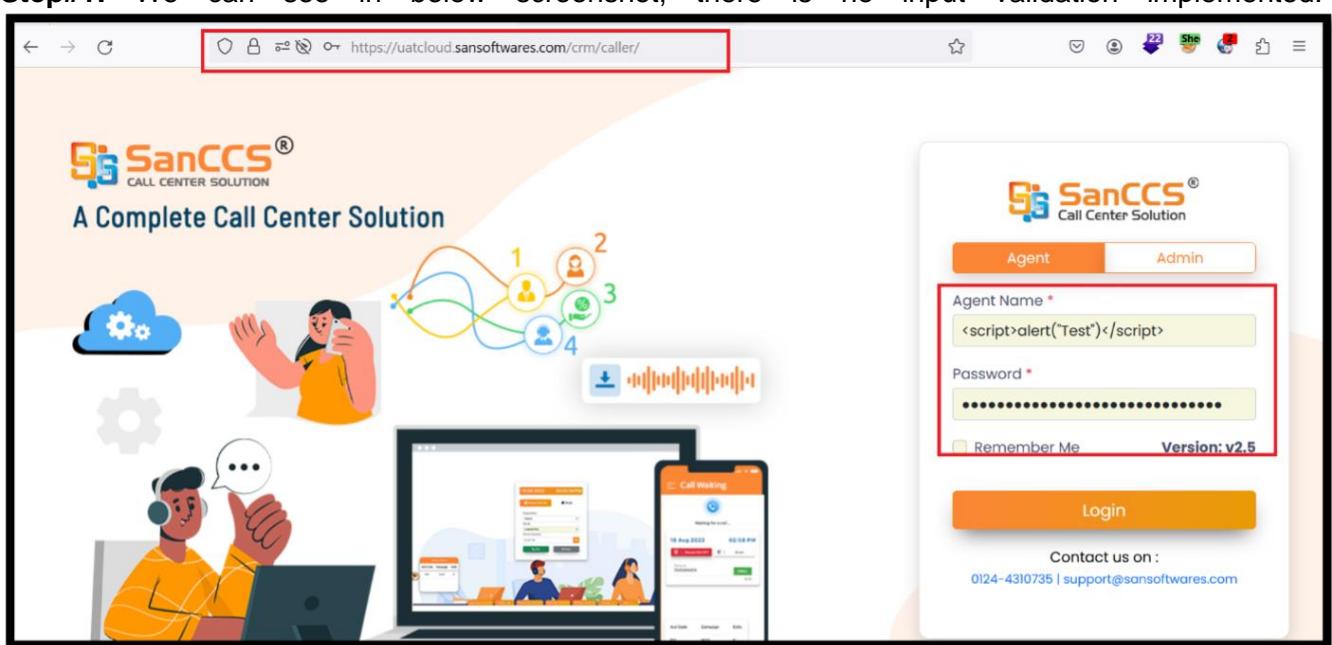


Finding No. 22

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Improper Input Validation.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Input validations not implemented properly in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-20
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** Input validations should be properly implemented in the application.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/20.html>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

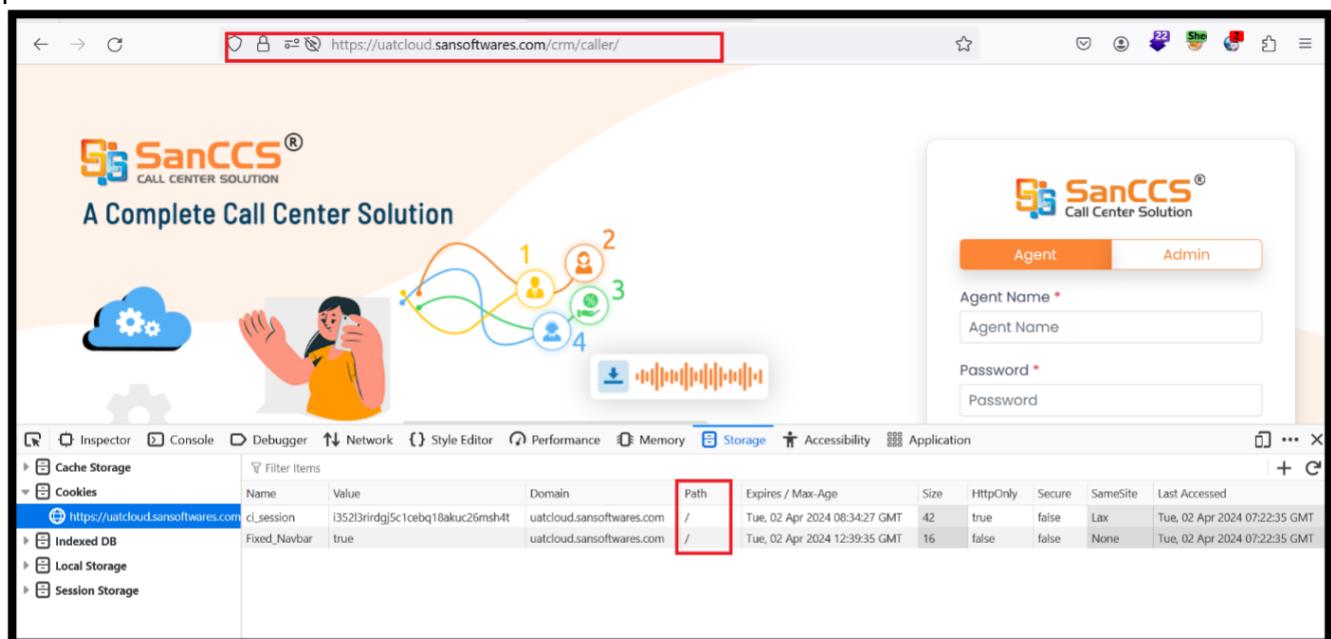
Step#1: We can see in below screenshot, there is no input validation implemented.



Finding No. 23

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Improper Resolution of Path Equivalence
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Path is set to default root i.e. '/'.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-41
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** Verify that the path attribute, just as the Domain attribute, has not been set too loosely. Even if the Domain attribute has been configured as tight as possible, if the path is set to the root directory "/" then it can be vulnerable to less secure applications on the same server.
- vii) **Current** **Closed:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/41.html>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**

Step#1: Using the inspect element and navigating to Storage > Cookies, we can easily see that the path for the cookies has been set to root.



The screenshot shows the browser's developer tools with the 'Storage' tab selected and 'Cookies' sub-tab. There are two entries in the list:

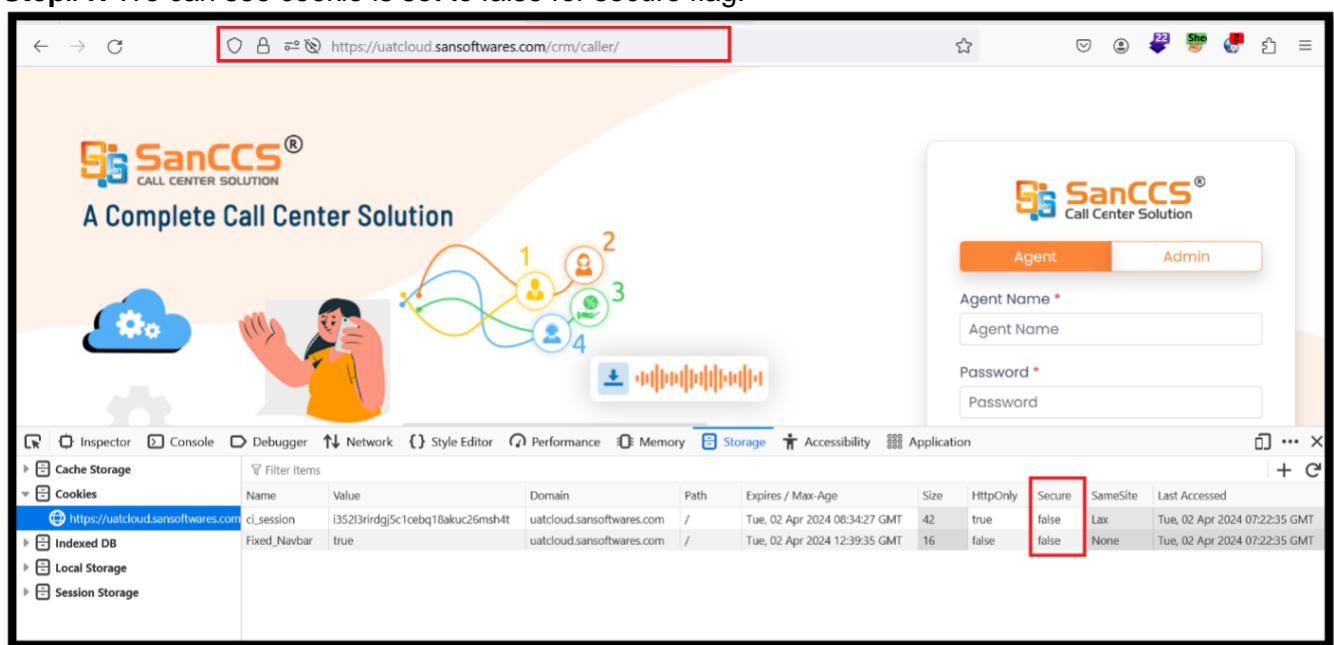
Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires / Max-Age	Size	HttpOnly	Secure	SameSite	Last Accessed
c_session	i352l3rldgj5c1cebg18akuc26msh4t	uatcloud.sansoftwares.com	/	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 08:34:27 GMT	42	true	false	Lax	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 07:22:35 GMT
Fixed_Navbar	true	uatcloud.sansoftwares.com	/	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 12:39:35 GMT	16	false	false	None	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 07:22:35 GMT

Finding No. 24

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Sensitive Cookie in HTTPS Session Without 'Secure' Attribute
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Cookie is displaying without SECURE flag.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-614
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation** Secure flag should be "True" in website's configuration file.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/614.html>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: We can see cookie is set to false for secure flag.



The screenshot shows a browser window for 'https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/'. The main content area displays the 'SanCCS' logo and a 'A Complete Call Center Solution' banner. To the right, a login form for 'Agent' and 'Admin' is visible. The bottom of the screen shows the browser's developer tools Network tab. In the 'Storage' section, the 'Cookies' table is selected. A single row for the cookie 'ci.session' is highlighted. The 'Secure' column for this cookie is marked with a red box, indicating it is set to 'false'. The table also includes columns for Name, Value, Domain, Path, Expires / Max-Age, Size, HttpOnly, SameSite, and Last Accessed.

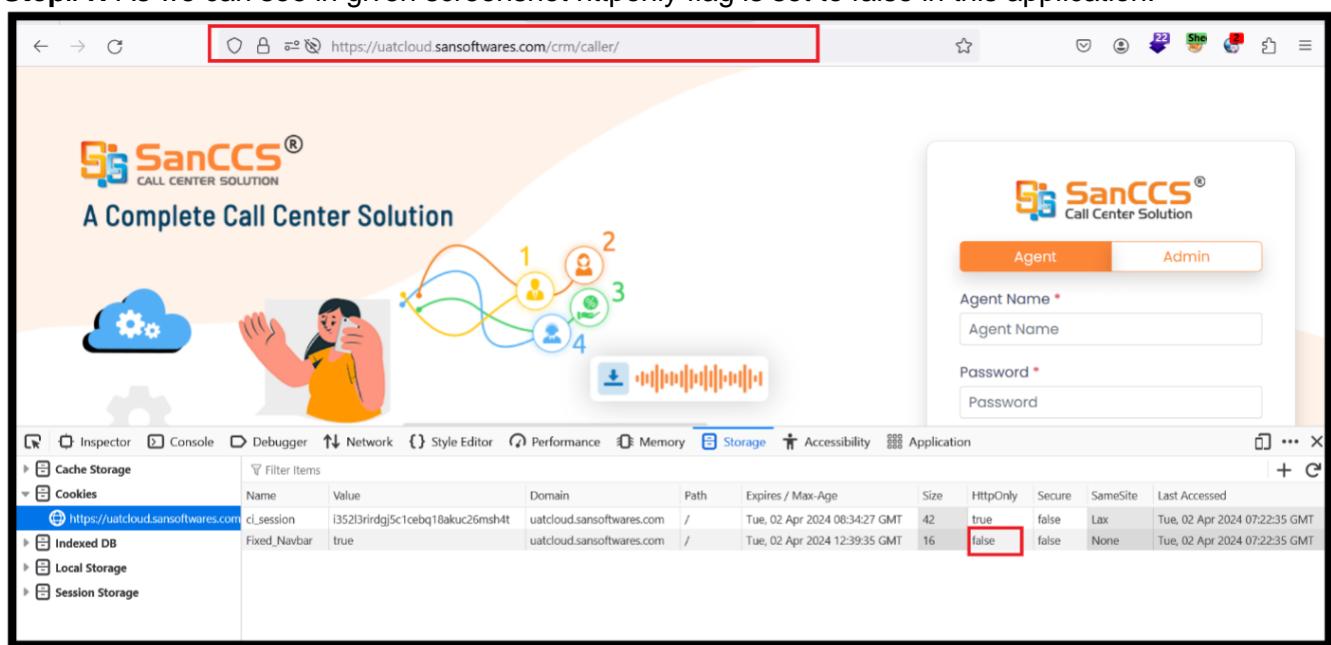
Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires / Max-Age	Size	HttpOnly	Secure	SameSite	Last Accessed
ci.session	i352l3rirdgj5c1cebg18akuc26msh4t	uatcloud.sansoftwares.com	/	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 08:34:27 GMT	42	true	false	Lax	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 07:22:35 GMT

Finding No. 25

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Sensitive Cookie Without 'HTTPOnly' Flag.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** HTTPOnly flag is not set properly in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-1004
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** HTTPOnly flag should be set to "True" in website's configuration file.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1004.html>.

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: As we can see in given screenshot httponly flag is set to false in this application.



The screenshot shows a browser window for 'https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/'. The page content is for 'SanCCS CALL CENTER SOLUTION' with a 'A Complete Call Center Solution' banner. On the right, there is a login form for 'Agent' and 'Admin' roles. The left side shows the browser's developer tools Network tab, specifically the Storage section. A table lists cookies, with one entry for 'ci.session' from 'https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com'. The 'HttpOnly' column for this cookie is highlighted with a red box, showing the value 'false'.

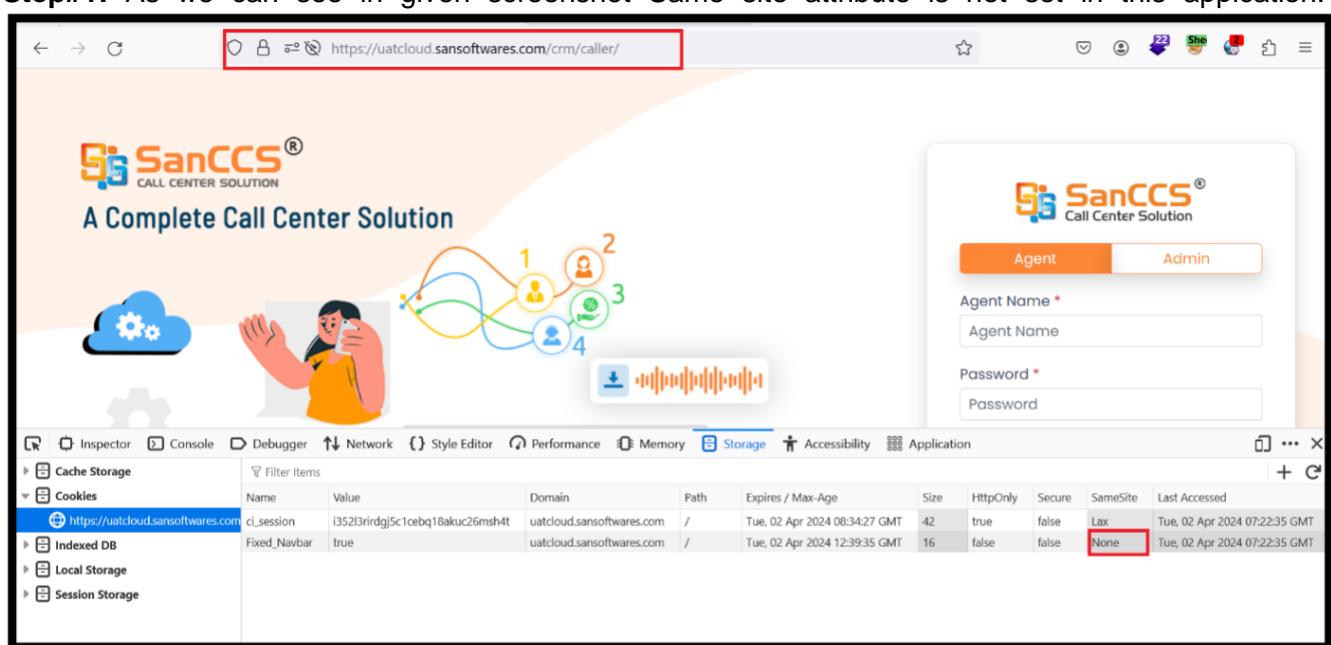
Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires / Max-Age	Size	HttpOnly	Secure	SameSite	Last Accessed
ci.session	i352l3rirdgj5c1cebg18akuc26msh4t	uatcloud.sansoftwares.com	/	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 08:34:27 GMT	42	true	false	Lax	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 07:22:35 GMT
Fixed_Navbar	true	uatcloud.sansoftwares.com	/	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 12:39:35 GMT	16	false	false	None	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 07:22:35 GMT

Finding No. 26

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Sensitive Cookie with Improper Same Site Attribute.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Same Site attribute set to none.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-1275
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** Same Site attribute should be set to “LAX or STRICT”.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1275.html>, <https://probely.com/vulnerabilities/cookie-with-samesite-attribute-set-to-none>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

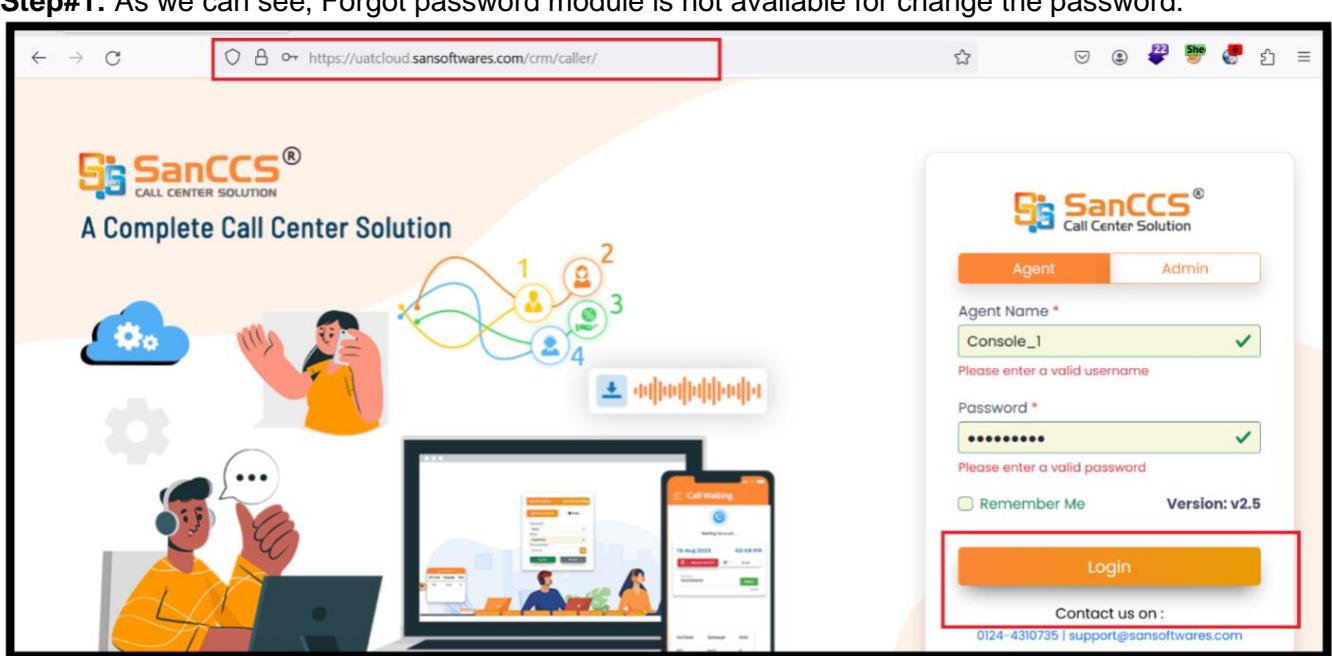
Step#1: As we can see in given screenshot Same site attribute is not set in this application.



Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires / Max-Age	Size	HttpOnly	Secure	SameSite	Last Accessed
https://uatcloud.sansoftwares.com/d_session	i352l3ridgj5c1cebq18akuc26msh4t	uatcloud.sansoftwares.com	/	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 08:34:27 GMT	42	true	false	Lax	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 07:22:35 GMT
Fixed_Navbar	true	uatcloud.sansoftwares.com	/	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 12:39:35 GMT	16	false	false	None	Tue, 02 Apr 2024 07:22:35 GMT

Finding No. 27

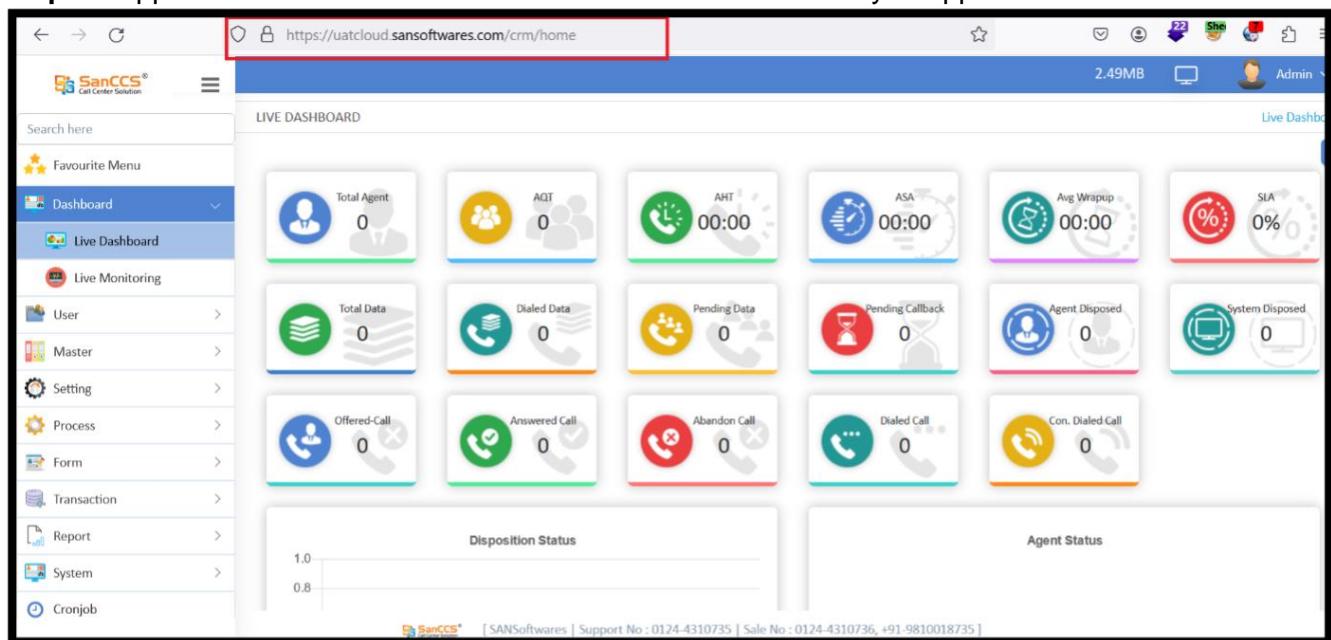
- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Unverified Password Change
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** There is no forgot password option available for the user.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-620
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** Users may be required to retrieve their password. Users should be provided with a “forgot password” option through which user will retrieve their password whenever required. Forgot password should be enabled with the users email address. There are following conditions that should be met in the forget password function:
 - 1. A reset link should be sent to the user registered email address instead of password directly.
 - 2. Reset Password link should expire in 24 hours.
 - 3. Reset Password link should not be reused again once the link is used for resetting password.
 - 4. In the Reset Password page, Mandatory fields i.e. new password, Confirm Password and CAPTCHA field must present and should be validated at the client end. Server end validations are also mandatory.
 However, if the password retrieval is internal in the application, then it is recommended to implement a hyperlink on login page resulting to a static page containing a message. “Please contact your site administrator at mail_id[at]domain[dot]com”. Please note that the email address in the message should not be a hyperlink.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/620.html>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**
Step#1: As we can see, Forgot password module is not available for change the password.



Finding No. 28

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Insufficient Session Expiration
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** Session termination due to user inactivity is not properly configured in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-613
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** In case of session termination by the application due to inactivity of the user within his session for more than 15 minutes, application must terminate session completely and login page must be loaded in the main window instead of in a child frame of the window.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/613.html>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**

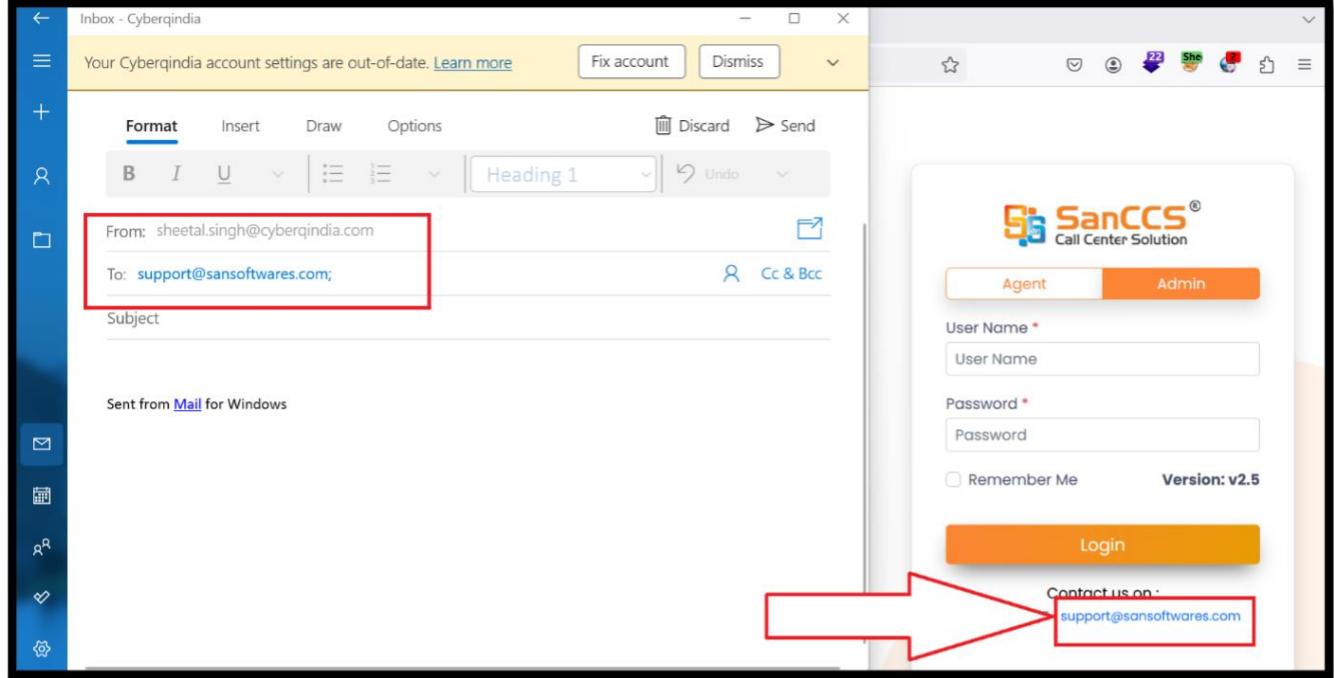
Step#1: Application session is not terminated after 15 min. inactivity of application.



Finding No. 29

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Improper Control of Interaction Frequency.
- iii) **Detailed observation /vulnerable point:** Email spamming is possible in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-799
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** The application should properly customize the email addresses while posting on the website as:
 1. Email addresses should be posted as an image not as a hyperlink. Alternatively, instead of @symbol, [at] should be used. Similarly, the dot character (.) should be replaced by [dot]. So abc@nic.in should be written as abc[at]nic[dot]in.
 2. High privilege email addresses should not be posted on the website.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/799.html>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**

Step#1: Go to application and click on the hyperlinked mail then these are open in a mail box.



Finding No. 30

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Autofill is enabled in forms.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-200
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation** Application should not have the option to remember information entered by the user as this may cause unavailability of services to valid users. AutoComplete option should be turned off by the application so as to override any settings by the user from the browser.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** https://portswigger.net/kb/issues/00500800_password-field-with-autocomplete-enabled
<https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/200.html>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**
Step#1: We can see autocomplete is not defined properly.

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for managing user accounts. The main title is 'USER MASTER'. On the left, there is a sidebar with a 'User' section selected, containing options like 'User Group', 'User Type', 'User Master' (which is highlighted in blue), 'Agent Group', 'Agent', 'Master', 'Setting', 'Process', 'Form', 'Transaction', 'Report', and 'System'. The main content area has tabs for 'Add/Edit', 'User Rights', 'Process Rights', 'Campaign Rights', 'Contact Master Rights', 'Process Report Rights', 'Search Rights', and 'List'. The 'General Fields' section contains the following fields: 'User Name' (with a red box around it, showing 'kjhs sheetal'), 'First Name' (showing 'kjhs'), 'Last Name' (showing 'sheetal'), 'Password', 'Client', 'Image' (with a 'Browse...' button), 'Email', 'Contact No.', 'User Group' (with a dropdown menu), 'Default Dashboard' (with a dropdown menu), 'User Type' (with a dropdown menu), and 'Manager' (with a dropdown menu). Below this is a 'Setting' section with fields for 'Extension From', 'Extension To', 'Extension Group' (with a dropdown menu), 'Extension No.', 'GSM SMS Port', and 'Call Report Days' (set to 50).

Finding No. 31

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Selection of Less-Secure Algorithm During Negotiation.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Old TLS versions are still being used in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-757
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation** TLS v1.2 or higher should be used. All other TLS versions should be removed.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/757.html>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: Multiple TLS version is use in this application.

```
443/tcp open  ssl/http Apache httpd 2.4.6 ((CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.0.33)
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.0.33
ssl-enum-ciphers:
  TLSv1.0:
    ciphers:
      TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (secp256r1) - A
      TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (secp256r1) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
    compressors:
      NULL
    cipher preference: server
  TLSv1.1:
    ciphers:
      TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (secp256r1) - A
      TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (secp256r1) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
    compressors:
      NULL
    cipher preference: server
  TLSv1.2:
    ciphers:
      TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (secp256r1) - A
      TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (secp256r1) - A
      TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384 (secp256r1) - A
      TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 (secp256r1) - A
      TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA256 (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA (dh 2048) - A
      TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (dh 2048) - A
```

Finding No. 32

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Selection of Less-Secure Algorithm During Negotiation.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** The application may be vulnerable to DOM-based open redirection. Data is read from **location.href** and passed to **xhr.open** application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-601
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation** The most effective way to avoid DOM-based open redirection vulnerabilities is not to dynamically set redirection targets using data that originated from any untrusted source. If the desired functionality of the application means that this behavior is unavoidable, then defenses must be implemented within the client-side code to prevent malicious data from introducing an arbitrary URL as a redirection target. In general, this is best achieved by using a whitelist of URLs that are permitted redirection targets, and strictly validating the target against this list before performing the redirection.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/757.html>

ix) References to evidences / Proof of Concept:

Step#1: We can see DOM-Based Open redirection is possible in the application.

Request 1

```
GET /crm/caller/ HTTP/1.1
Host: vaptcrm.sanssoftwares.com
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Accept-Language: en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/119.0.6045.199 Safari/537.36
Connection: close
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-CH-UA: "Not(A)Brand";v="99", "Google Chrome";v="119", "Chromium";v="119"
Sec-CH-UA-Platform: Windows
Sec-CH-UA-Mobile: ?0
```

Response 1

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 16 Jul 2024 07:34:22 GMT
Server: Apache
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Access-Control-Allow-Origin:
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,POST
Set-Cookie: san_call_Id=ea0a777da4463a572aed1493a6cc8c57e6c3eb19; expires=Sun, 21-Jul-2024 07:34:22 GMT; Max-Age=432000; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Content-Security-Policy: upgrade-insecure-requests
Content-Security-Policy: frame-ancestors 'self'
Referrer-Policy: same-origin
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 25580
```

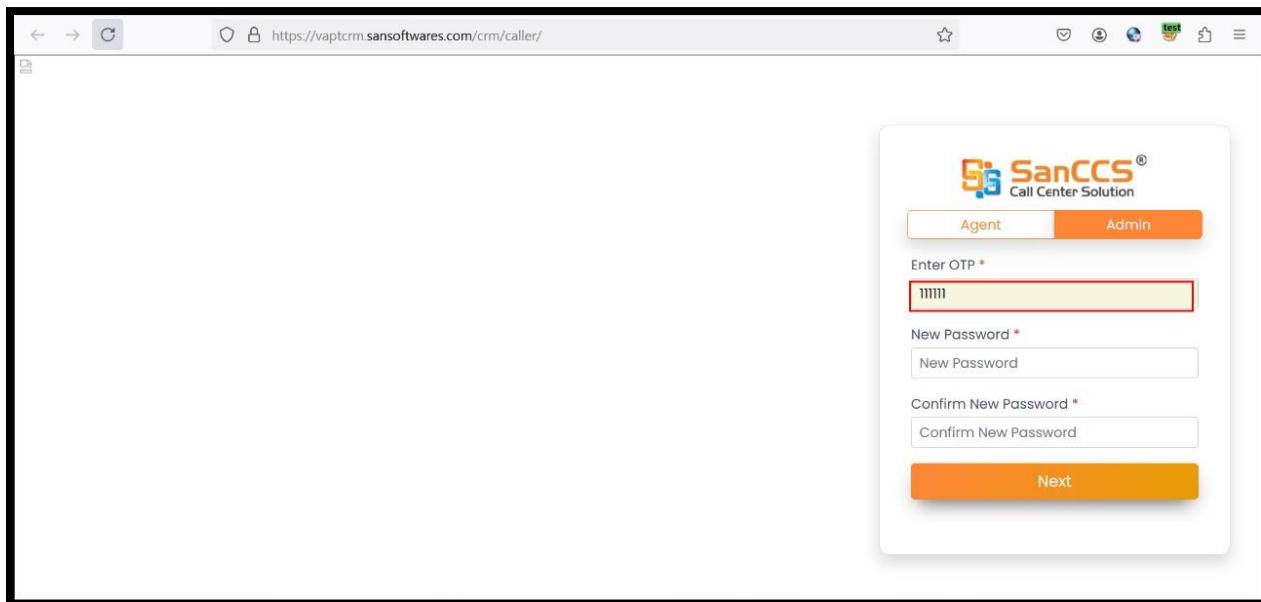
Finding No. 33

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Missing Password Field Masking
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** OTP masking is not implemented in the application.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-549
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** OTP should be masked and should not be viewable in clear text to end user or an option should be provided to unmask, if needed.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/549.html>

ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**

Step#1: Open the URL <https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/> and fill in the otp.

Step#2: Enter the OTP and observe that the OTP is not masked.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/> in the address bar. The page displays a login form for 'SanCCS Call Center Solution'. The form has three main input fields: 'Enter OTP *' (containing '11111'), 'New Password *' (empty), and 'Confirm New Password *' (empty). Below the fields is an orange 'Next' button. Above the form, there are two buttons: 'Agent' and 'Admin'. The browser interface includes standard navigation buttons (back, forward, search, etc.) and a toolbar with various icons.

Finding No. 34

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** unencrypted connections
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** Cleartext submission of password.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-549
- v) **Severity:** Low
- vi) **Recommendation:** Applications should use transport-level encryption (SSL or TLS) to protect all sensitive communications passing between the client and the server. Communications that should be protected include the login mechanism and related functionality, and any functions where sensitive data can be accessed or privileged actions can be performed. These areas should employ their own session handling mechanism, and the session tokens used should never be transmitted over unencrypted communications. If HTTP cookies are used for transmitting session tokens, then the secure flag should be set to prevent transmission over clear-text HTTP.
- vii) **Current Status:** Closed
- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/549.html>
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:**

Step#1: We can see that unencrypted connection over the network.

```
GET /crm/caller/ HTTP/1.1
Host: vaptcrm.sanssoftwares.com
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Accept-Language: en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/119.0.6045.199 Safari/537.36
Connection: close
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-CH-UA: ".Not/A)Brand";v="99", "Google Chrome";v="119", "Chromium";v="119"
Sec-CH-UA-Platform: Windows
Sec-CH-UA-Mobile: ?0
```

Response 1

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 16 Jul 2024 07:34:22 GMT
Server: Apache
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Access-Control-Allow-Origin:
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,POST
Set-Cookie: san_call_Id=ea0a777da4463a572aed1493a6cc8c57e6c3eb19; expires=Sun, 21-Jul-2024 07:34:22 GMT; Max-Age=432000; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Content-Security-Policy: upgrade-insecure-requests
Content-Security-Policy: frame-ancestors 'self'
Referrer-Policy: same-origin
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

Finding No. 35

- i) **IP/URL/Application:** CALL CENTER SOLUTION Web Application.
- ii) **Observation/ Vulnerability title:** Insufficient Logging.
- iii) **Detailed observation / Vulnerable point:** The application does not maintain audit trail properly where all user activities must be logged. In case a malicious user tries to attack the application; the application will not be able to trace the attacker.
- iv) **CVE/CWE:** CWE-778
- v) **Severity:** Observation
- vi) **Recommendation:** 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. The screenshot for recommended audit trail is given below.

Audit Trail							
C "SL" for Successful Login, "UL" for Unsuccessful Login)							
User ID	IP Address	Login Date and Time	Login Status	Logout Date and Time (using logout option)	Action Type	Module Name	Action Date

- vii) **Current Status:** Closed

- viii) **Reference:** <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/778.html>

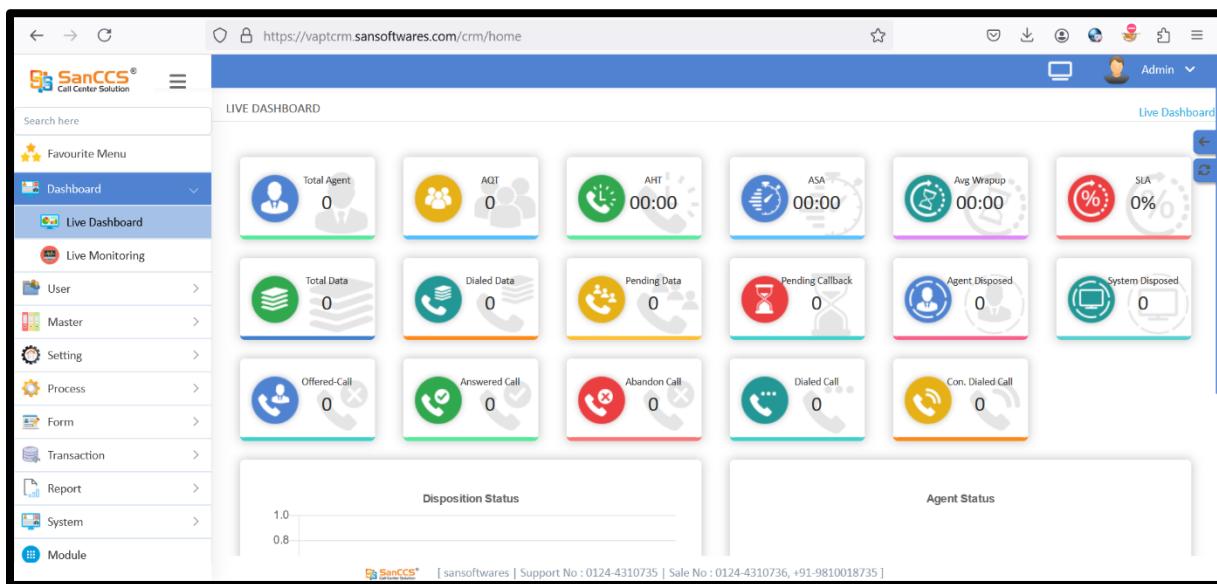
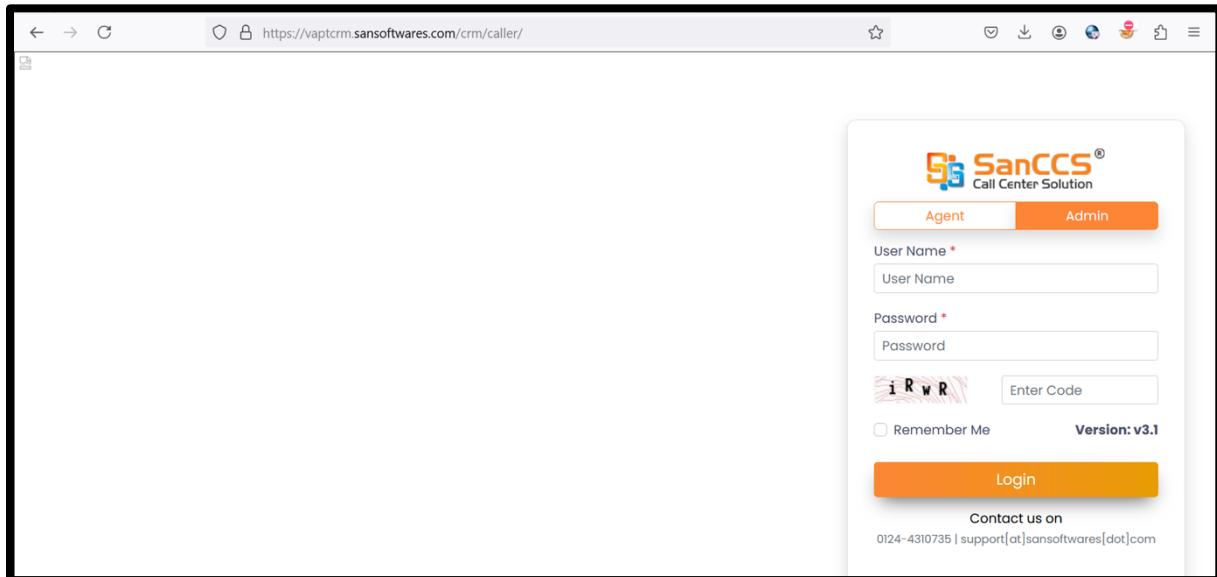
- ix) **References to evidences / Proof of Concept:** N/A

Appendices

Website Crawls

<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/home>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/monitor>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/usergroup>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/usertype>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/user>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/agentgroup>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/agent>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/branch>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/script>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/company>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/trunkgroup>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/trunk>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/extensiongroup>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/extension>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/acd>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/context>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/agentbreak>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/paginatemaster>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/favouritemenu>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/process>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/campaign>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/did>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/contactmaster>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/processreport>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/Tms>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/formbuilder>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/formdesigner>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/importmaster>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/filemaster>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/churndata>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/datamanagement>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/calllogreport>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/customqueryresults>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/TrunkReport>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/updatesoftware>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/client>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/Apidoc>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/agenttheme>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/Crmapidoc>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/Softwarehealth>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/searchphoneno>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/archivedata>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/apimaster>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/registryourcopy>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/domain>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/loginbackground>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/recordingpath>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/PurgeDatabase>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/module>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/user/userprofile>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/caller/agent/>
<https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/setdata>

Screenshots (After Completed Audit)



LIVE MONITORING

Indian Navy

Trunk Report | Campaigns Summary | Campaigns Selection

Dashboard

S.No.	Agent	Total Calls	Code	Team Leader	Status	Duration	Extension	Phone	Break	Action
1	CABS_console1				Idle	1d 01:38:11	100			...

INIAN NAVY - CABS_E (808)

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USER GROUP

Dashboard / User Group

Add/Edit User Group Rights Process Rights Campaign Rights Contact Master Rights Process Report Rights Branch Rights List

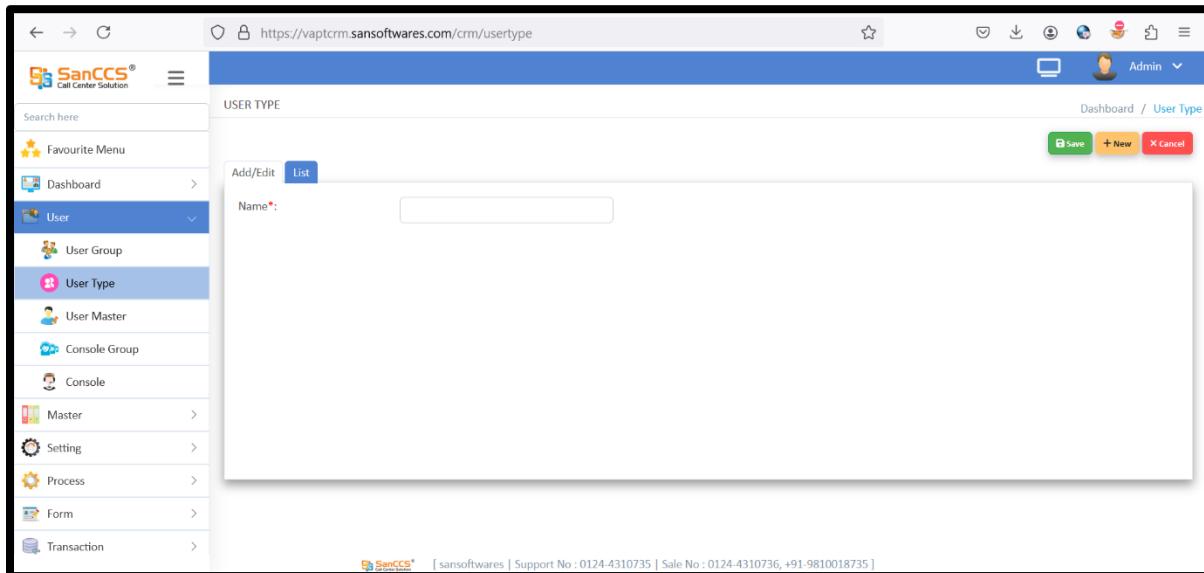
Name*: CABS_console1

Call Report Days*: 30

Edit Call Log Disable Field Selection in Call Log

Save New Cancel

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USER TYPE

Name*:

Save + New Cancel

Dashboard / User Type

Admin

USER TYPE

Add/Edit List

Name*:

Save + New Cancel

Dashboard / User Type

Admin

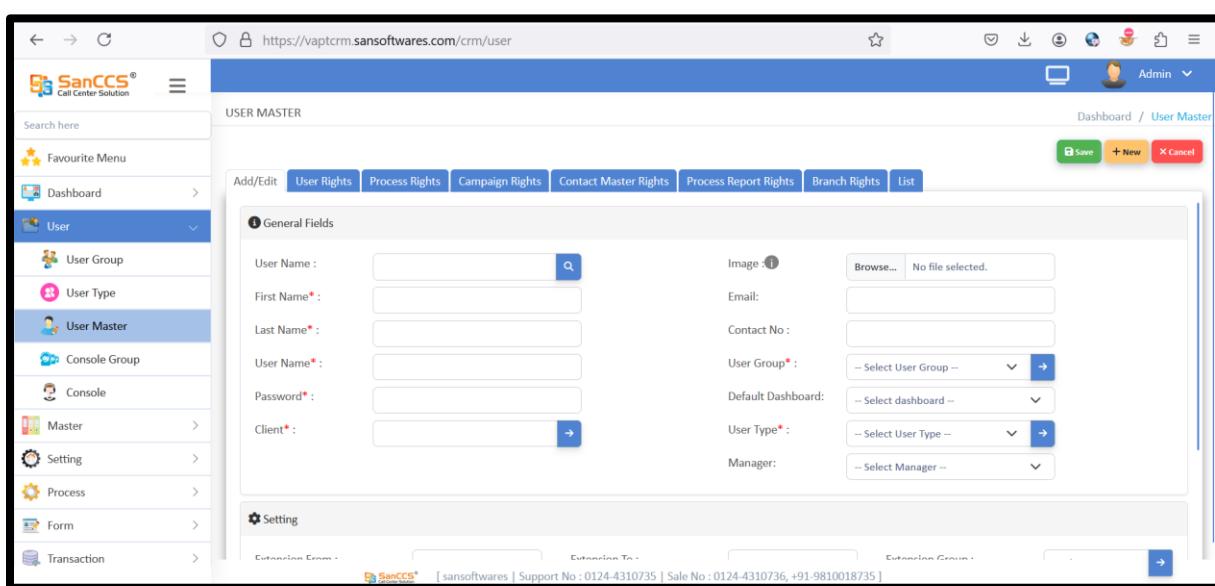
Search here

Favourite Menu

Dashboard User User Type User Master Console Group Console Master Setting Process Form Transaction

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USER MASTER

Add/Edit User Rights Process Rights Campaign Rights Contact Master Rights Process Report Rights Branch Rights List

General Fields

User Name:

First Name*:

Last Name*:

User Name*:

Password*:

Client*:

Image: No file selected.

Email:

Contact No:

User Group*:

Default Dashboard:

User Type*:

Manager:

Setting

Extension From: Extension To: Extension Gen:

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Search here

Favourite Menu

Dashboard User User Type User Master Console Group Console Master Setting Process Form Transaction

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CONSOLE GROUP

Name*:

Save

Dashboard / Console Group

Console Group

Add/Edit **List**

Search here

Favourite Menu

Dashboard >

User >

User Group

User Type

User Master

Console Group

Console

Master >

Setting >

Process >

Form >

Transaction >

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CONSOLE

Add/Edit **Import** **List**

Agent Details

Search Agent:

Agent Name*:

Agent Email:

Dt. Of Joining:

Team Leader:

Group:

Extension No:

Default Process:

Emp Code:

Contact No:

Skill Level: (0-10)

GSM SMS PORT:

Agent Rights

Change Password

Edit Call Log

View Report

Report To Excel

Webphone

Active

Internal Chat

Internal Chat File Sharing

Show Dailing Dashboard

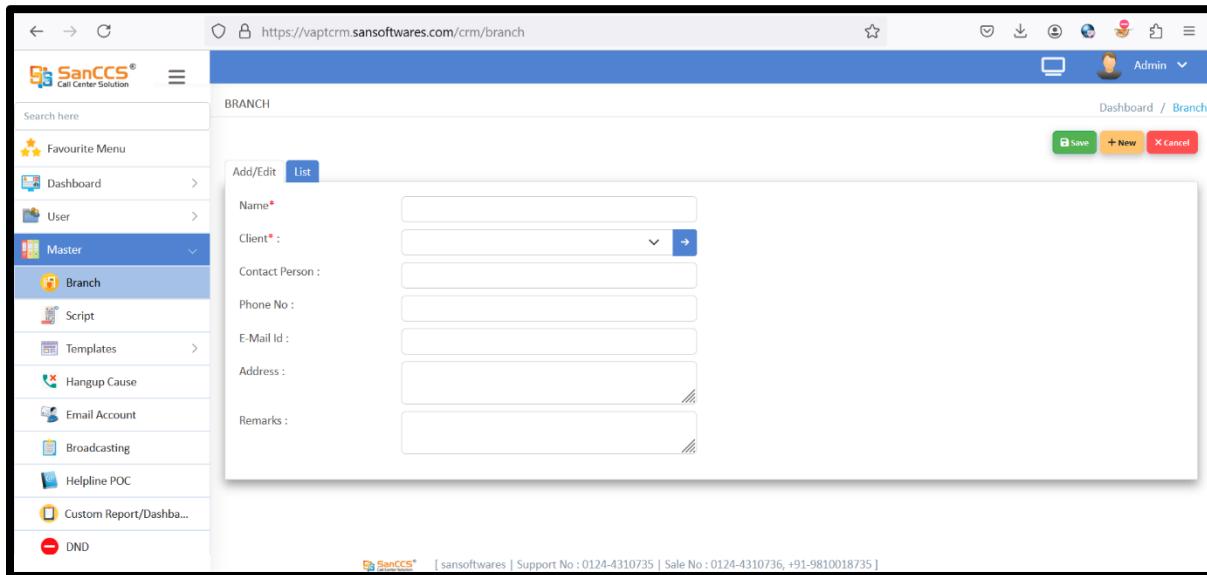
Campaign Wise Skill Level

Campaign	Skill Level	Call limit	Incoming Calls
Select			

Save **+ New** **Cancel**

Dashboard / Console

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BRANCH

Add/Edit List

Name*:

Client*:

Contact Person :

Phone No :

E-Mail Id :

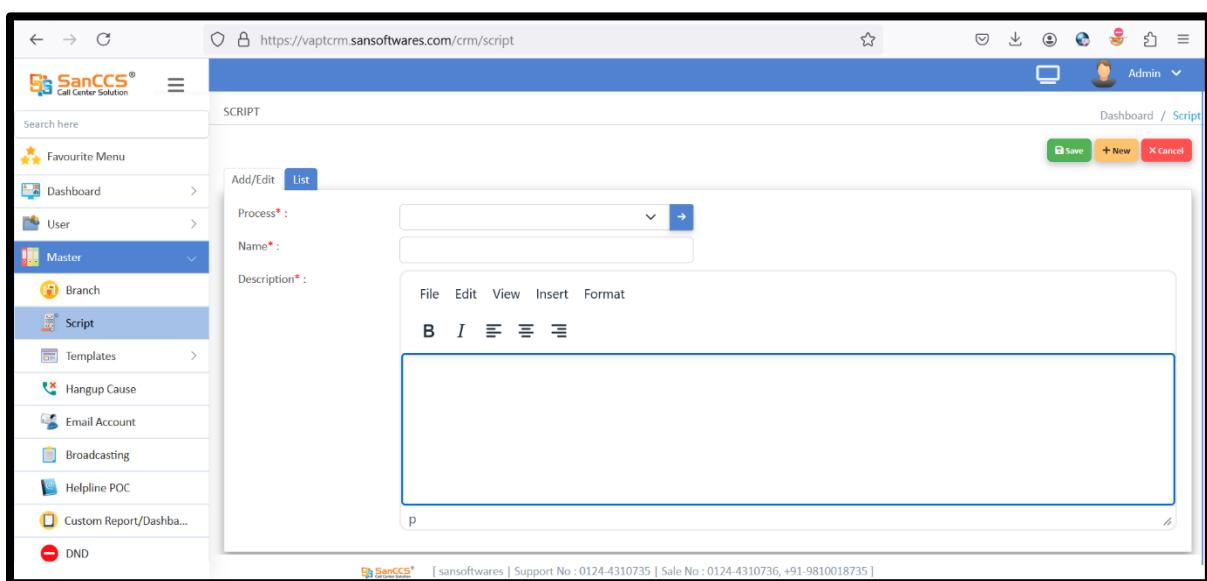
Address :

Remarks :

Save + New Cancel

Dashboard / Branch

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SCRIPT

Add/Edit List

Process* :

Name* :

Description* :

File Edit View Insert Format

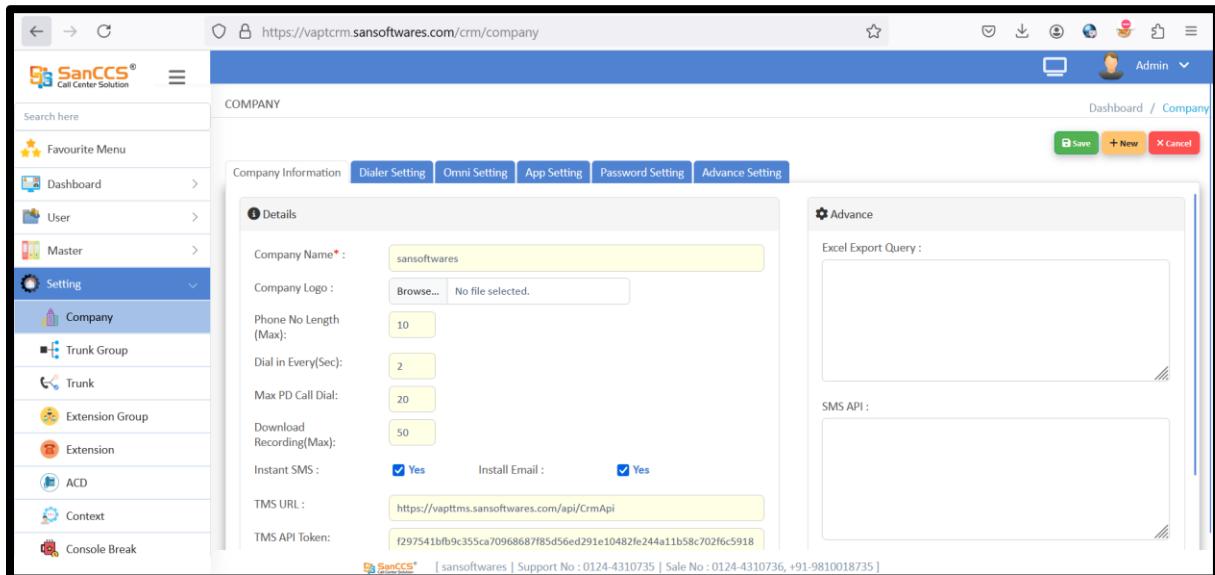
B I = = =

p

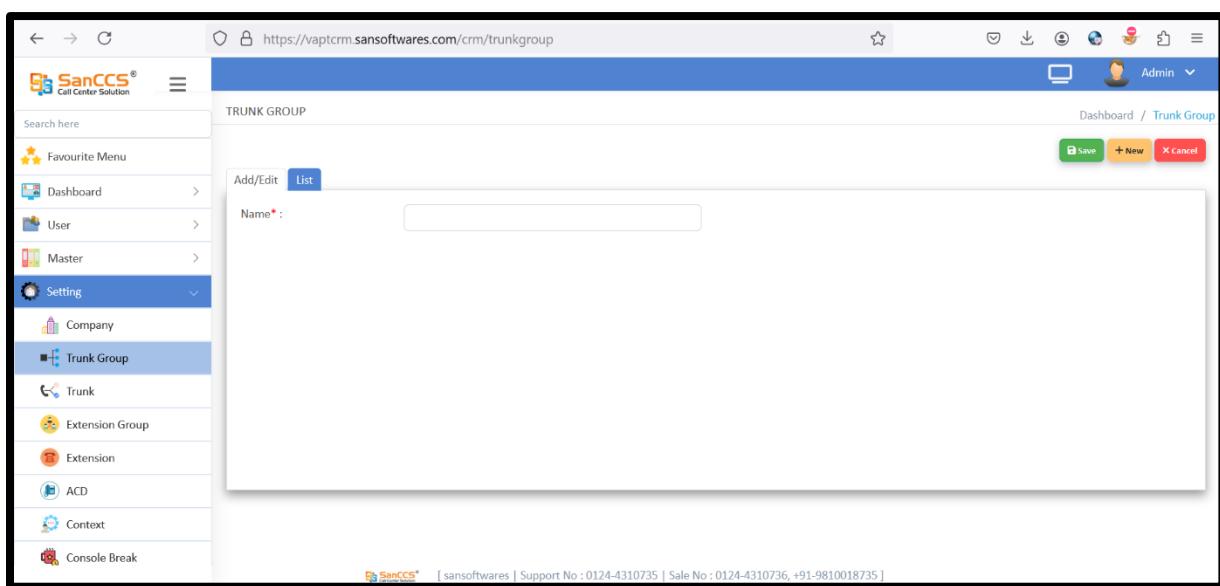
Save + New Cancel

Dashboard / Script

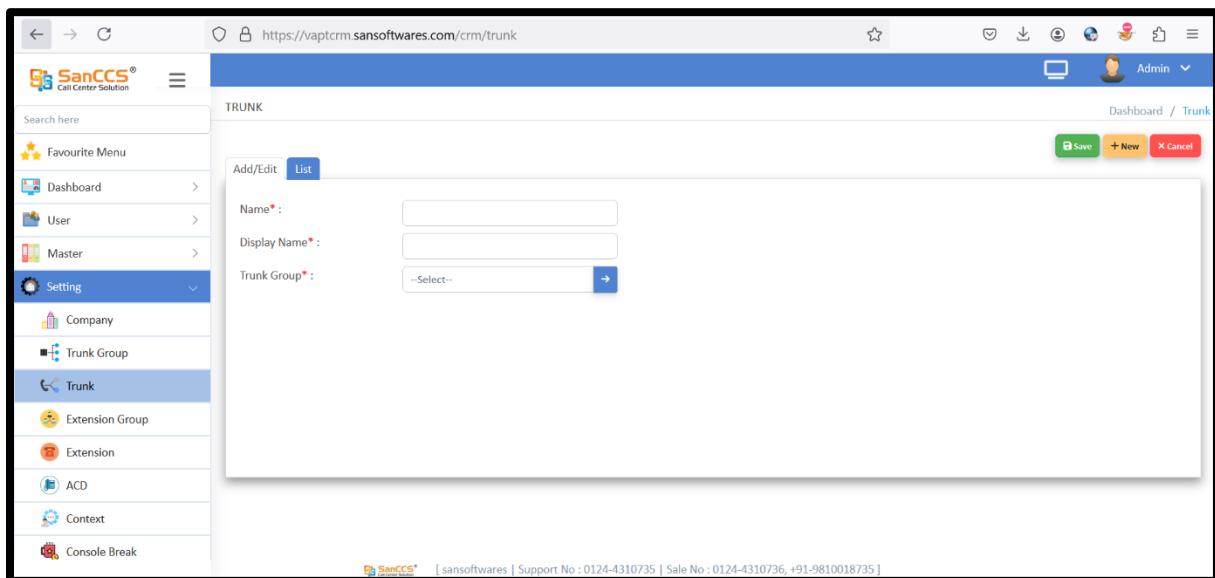
SanCCS® | sansoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735]



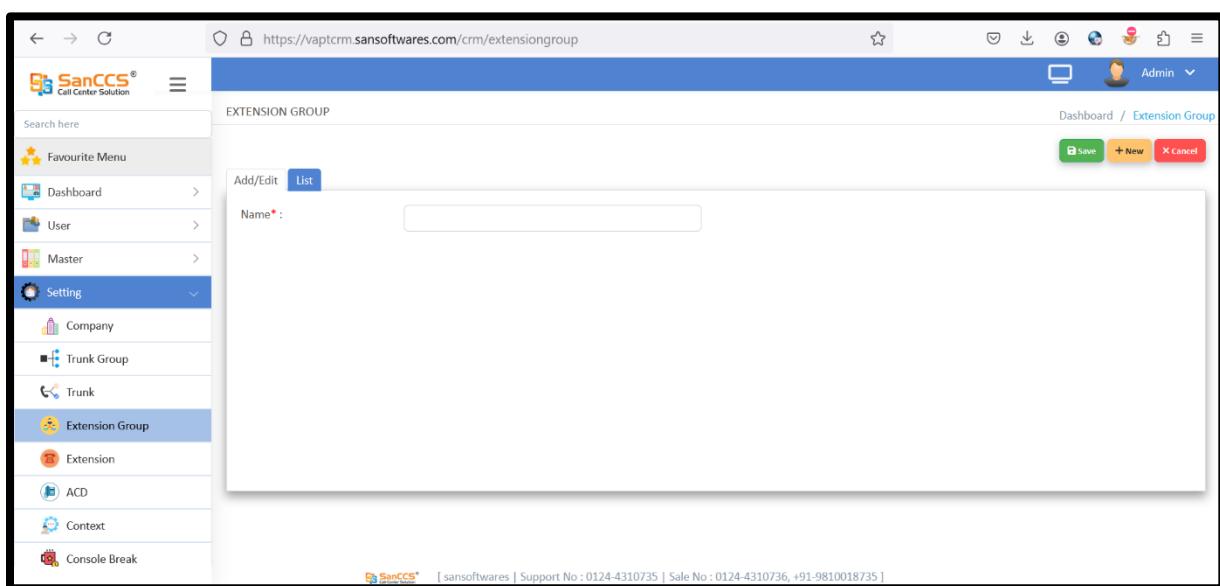
The screenshot shows the 'Company' settings page in the SanCCS CRM system. The URL is <https://vapccrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/company>. The page has a blue header with the SanCCS logo and 'Admin' user. The main content area is titled 'COMPANY' and contains tabs for 'Company Information', 'Dialer Setting', 'Omni Setting', 'App Setting', 'Password Setting', and 'Advance Setting'. The 'Company Information' tab is active, showing fields for 'Company Name' (sansoftwares), 'Company Logo' (Browse...), 'Phone No Length (Max)' (10), 'Dial in Every(Sec)' (2), 'Max PD Call Dial' (20), 'Download Recording(Max)' (50), 'Instant SMS' (checked), 'Install Email' (checked), 'TMS URL' (<https://vapttms.sansoftwares.com/api/CrmApi>), and 'TMS API Token' (f297541fb9c355ca70968687f85d56ed291e10482fe244a11b58c702f6c5918). On the right, there are sections for 'Excel Export Query' and 'SMS API'. The footer includes the SanCCS logo and the text 'sansoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735'.



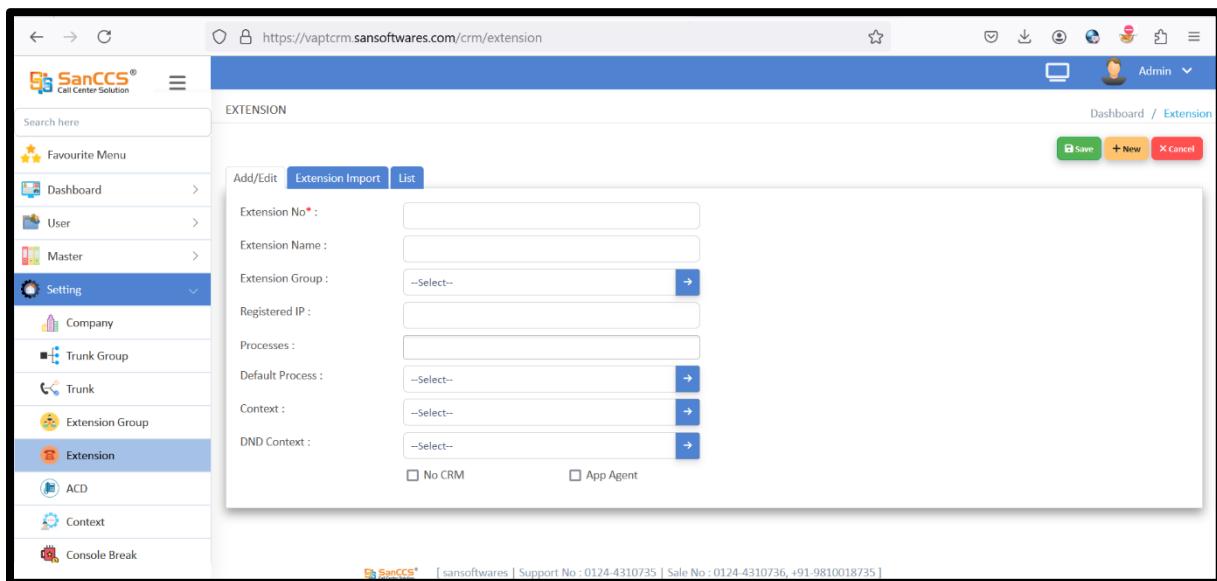
The screenshot shows the 'Trunk Group' settings page in the SanCCS CRM system. The URL is <https://vapccrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/trunkgroup>. The page has a blue header with the SanCCS logo and 'Admin' user. The main content area is titled 'TRUNK GROUP' and contains tabs for 'Add/Edit' and 'List'. The 'Add/Edit' tab is active, showing a 'Name*' field with a placeholder. The footer includes the SanCCS logo and the text 'sansoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735'.



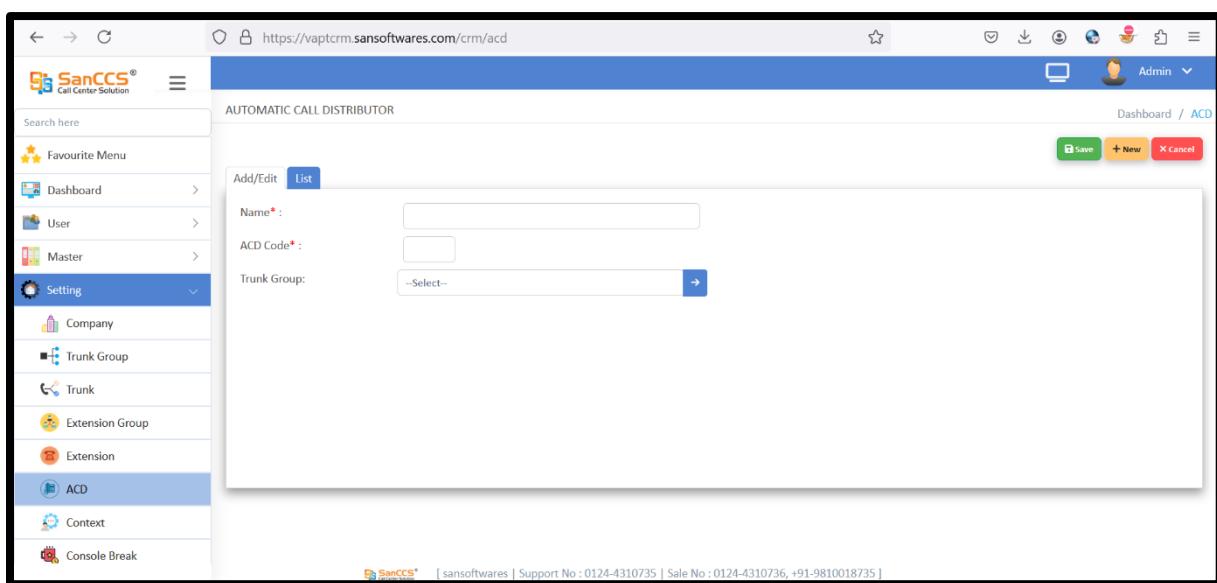
The screenshot shows the SanCCS CRM interface for managing Trunks. The left sidebar is a navigation menu with the 'Trunk' option selected. The main content area is titled 'TRUNK' and contains fields for 'Name*', 'Display Name*', and 'Trunk Group'. Buttons for 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel' are at the top right. The URL in the browser is <https://vapccrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/trunk>.



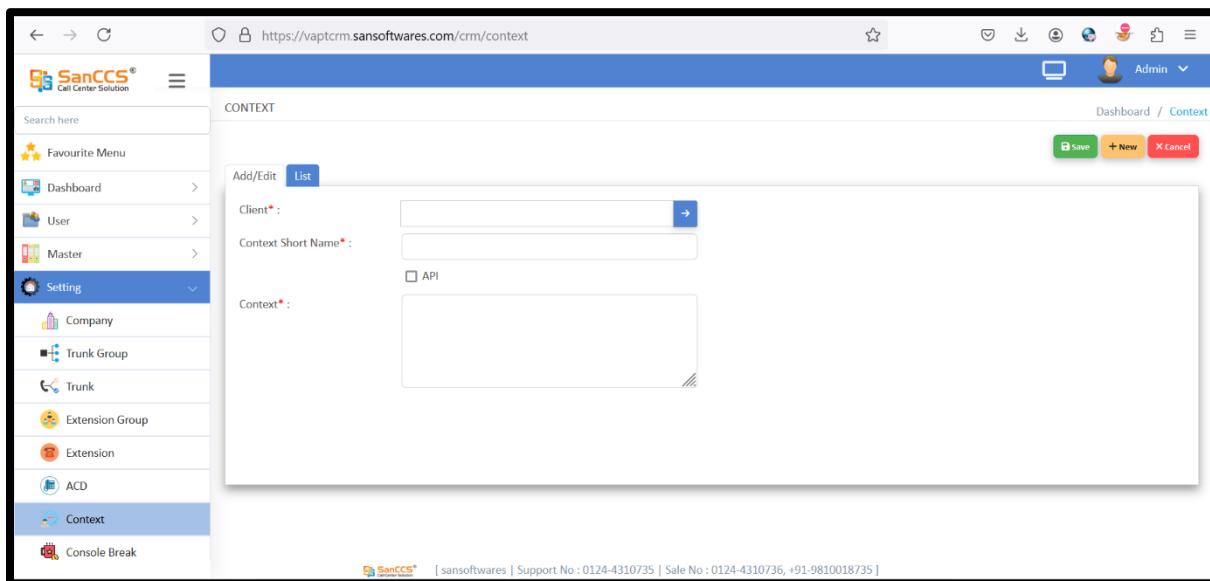
The screenshot shows the SanCCS CRM interface for managing Extension Groups. The left sidebar is a navigation menu with the 'Extension Group' option selected. The main content area is titled 'EXTENSION GROUP' and contains a 'Name*' field. Buttons for 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel' are at the top right. The URL in the browser is <https://vapccrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/extensiongroup>.



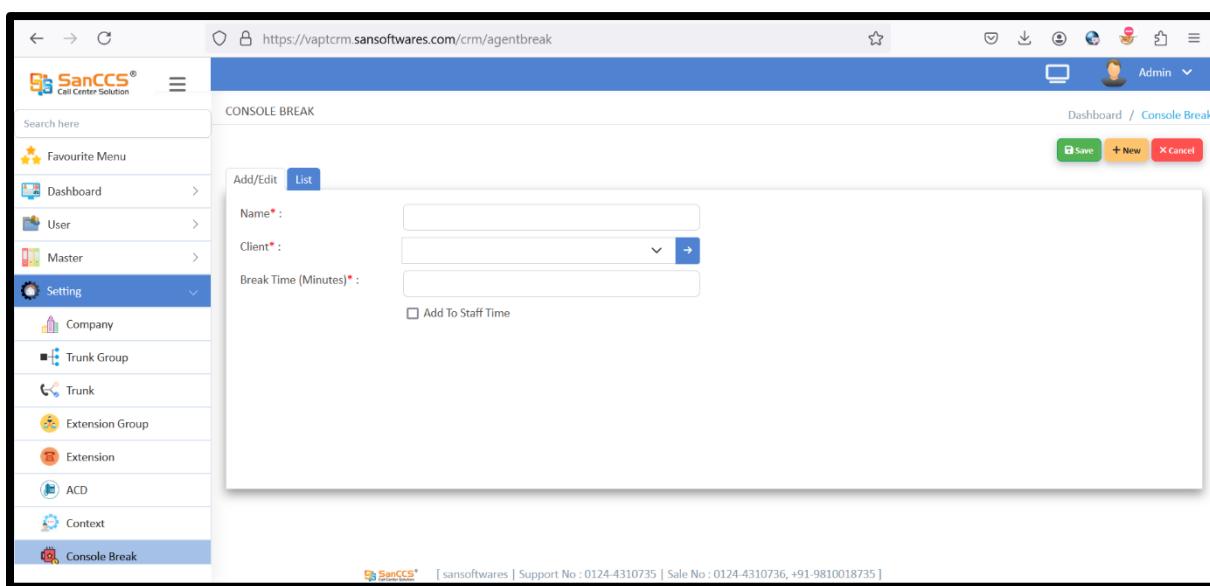
The screenshot shows the 'EXTENSION' configuration page in the SanCCS software. The URL is <https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/extension>. The page title is 'EXTENSION'. The left sidebar shows 'Setting' selected, with 'Extension' highlighted. The main form has tabs 'Add/Edit' (selected), 'Extension Import', and 'List'. The fields are: Extension No* (input field), Extension Name (input field), Extension Group (dropdown with 'Select' option), Registered IP (input field), Processes (input field), Default Process (dropdown with 'Select' option), Context (dropdown with 'Select' option), and DND Context (dropdown with 'Select' option). Below these are checkboxes for 'No CRM' and 'App Agent'. At the bottom right are 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel' buttons.



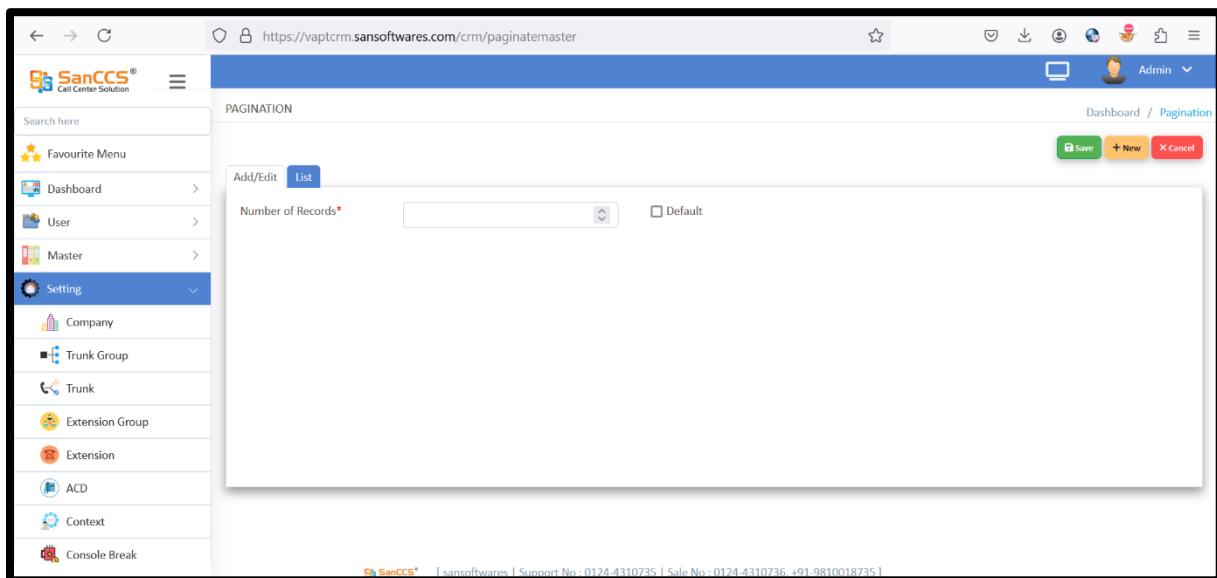
The screenshot shows the 'AUTOMATIC CALL DISTRIBUTOR' configuration page in the SanCCS software. The URL is <https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/acd>. The page title is 'AUTOMATIC CALL DISTRIBUTOR'. The left sidebar shows 'Setting' selected, with 'ACD' highlighted. The main form has tabs 'Add/Edit' (selected) and 'List'. The fields are: Name* (input field), ACD Code* (input field), and Trunk Group (dropdown with 'Select' option). At the bottom right are 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel' buttons.



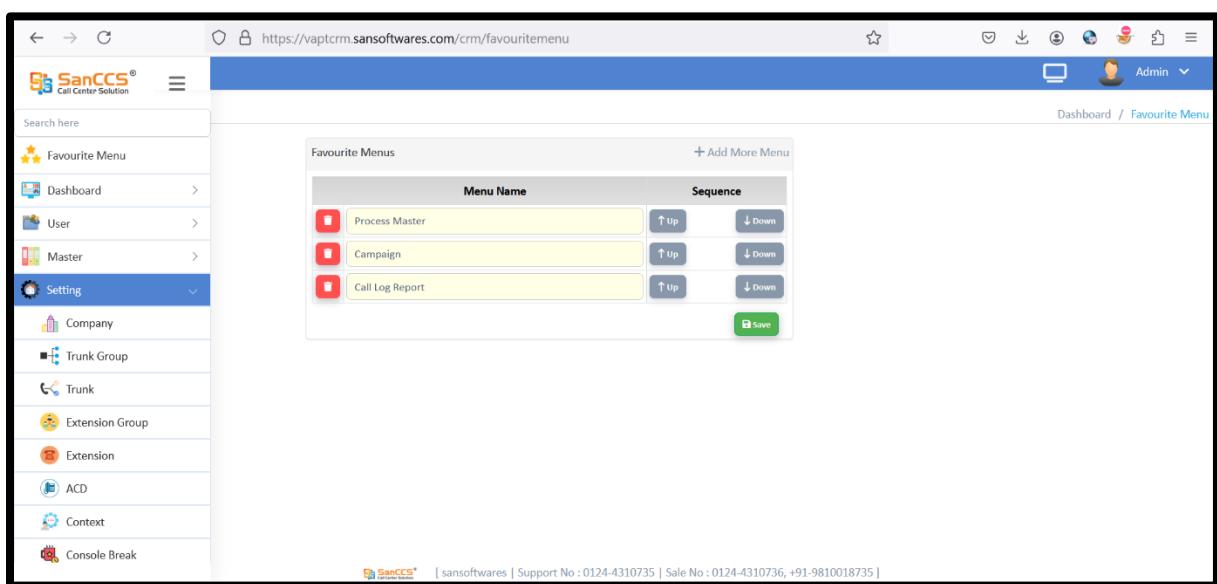
The screenshot shows the 'CONTEXT' configuration page in the SanCCS CRM. The left sidebar is titled 'Setting' and includes 'Company', 'Trunk Group', 'Trunk', 'Extension Group', 'Extension', 'ACD', 'Context' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), and 'Console Break'. The main content area is titled 'CONTEXT' and contains fields for 'Client*', 'Context Short Name*', 'API' (checkbox), and 'Context*'. At the bottom right of the content area are 'Save', '+ New', and 'X Cancel' buttons. The URL in the browser is <https://vap.crm.sansoftwares.com/crm/context>. The page footer includes the SanCCS logo and the text 'sansoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735'.



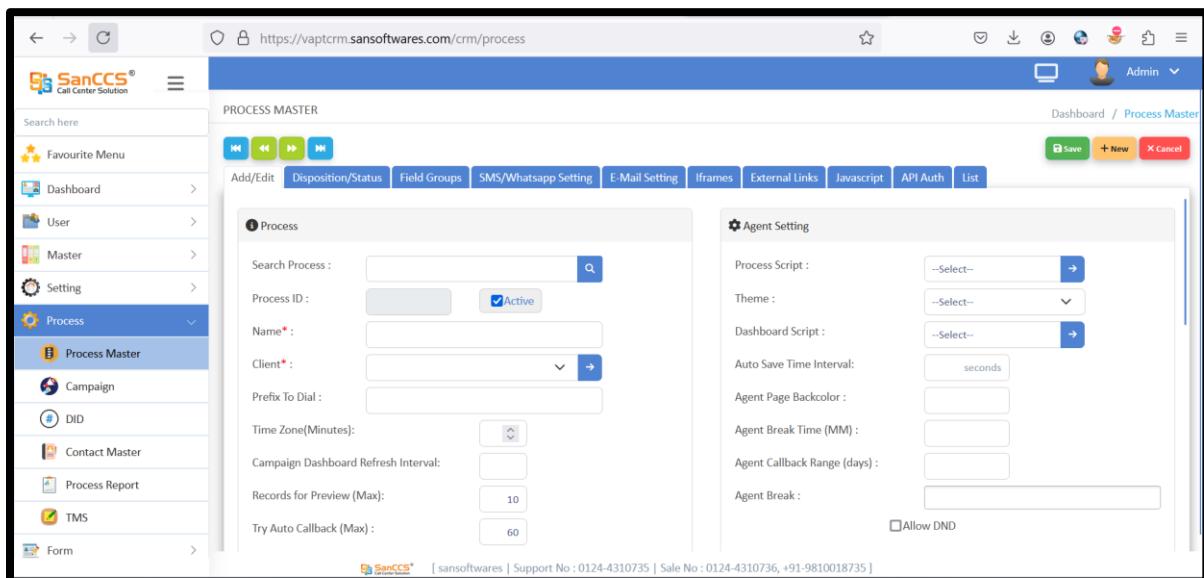
The screenshot shows the 'CONSOLE BREAK' configuration page in the SanCCS CRM. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'CONSOLE BREAK' and contains fields for 'Name*', 'Client*', 'Break Time (Minutes)*', and 'Add To Staff Time' (checkbox). At the bottom right of the content area are 'Save', '+ New', and 'X Cancel' buttons. The URL in the browser is <https://vap.crm.sansoftwares.com/crm/agentbreak>. The page footer includes the SanCCS logo and the text 'sansoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735'.



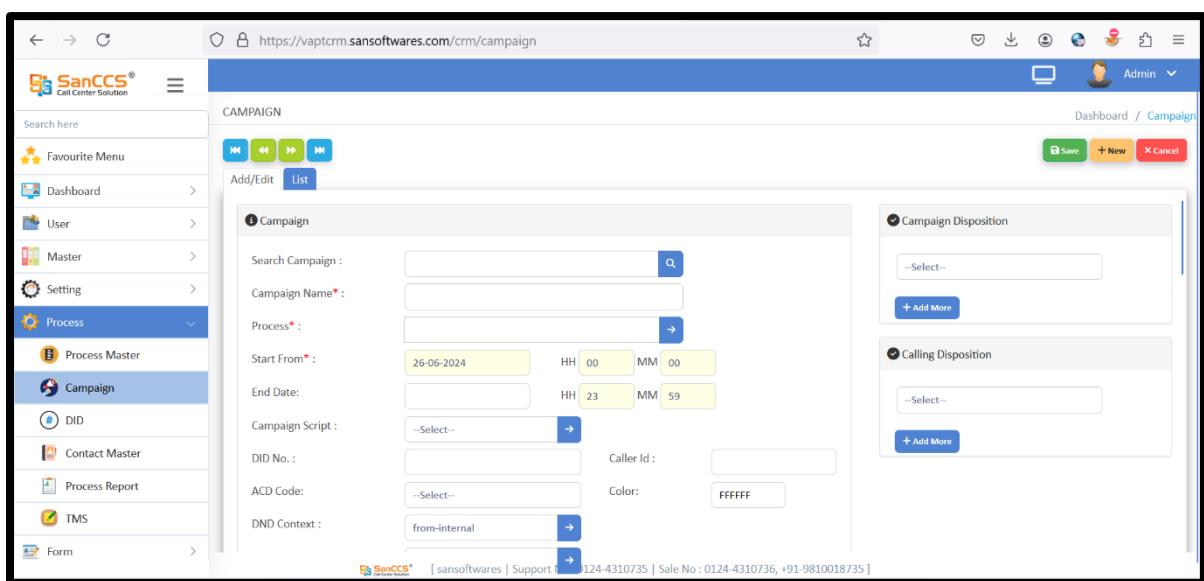
The screenshot shows the SanCCS CRM application interface. The URL is <https://vapccrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/paginatemaster>. The page title is "PAGINATION". The left sidebar includes a "Favourite Menu" section with "Dashboard", "User", "Master", and "Setting" (expanded to show "Company", "Trunk Group", "Trunk", "Extension Group", "Extension", "ACD", "Context", and "Console Break"). The main content area has tabs "Add/Edit" and "List" (selected). A "Number of Records" input field with a dropdown arrow is present, with a "Default" checkbox. Buttons for "Save", "+ New", and "Cancel" are at the bottom right. The footer includes the SanCCS logo and the text "sansoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735".



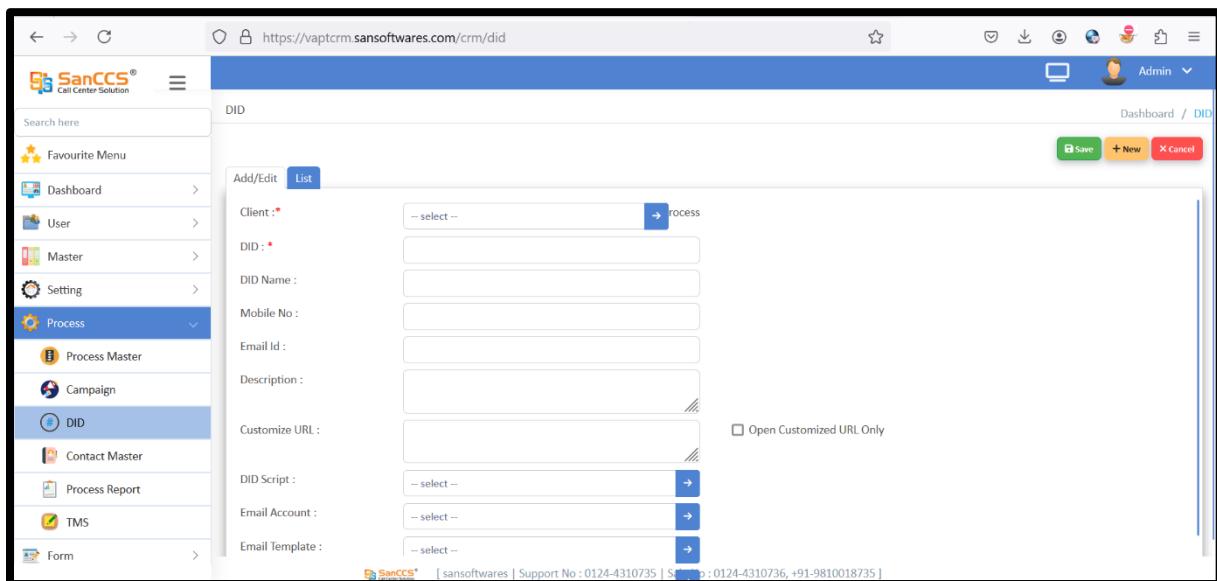
The screenshot shows the SanCCS CRM application interface. The URL is <https://vapccrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/favouritemenu>. The page title is "Favourite Menu". The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area shows a table titled "Favourite Menus" with a "Add More Menu" button. The table has columns "Menu Name" and "Sequence". It contains three rows: "Process Master" (Sequence 1), "Campaign" (Sequence 2), and "Call Log Report" (Sequence 3). Each row has "Up" and "Down" buttons for reordering. A "Save" button is at the bottom right. The footer is the same as the previous screenshot.



The screenshot shows the 'PROCESS MASTER' section of the SanCCS software. The left sidebar includes a 'Favourite Menu' with 'Process Master' selected. The main area has tabs for 'Add/Edit', 'Disposition/Status', 'Field Groups', 'SMS/Whatsapp Setting', 'E-Mail Setting', 'Iframes', 'External Links', 'Javascript', 'API Auth', and 'List'. The 'Add/Edit' tab is active. The 'Process' sub-section contains fields for 'Search Process', 'Process ID' (set to 'Active'), 'Name', 'Client', 'Prefix To Dial', 'Time Zone(Minutes)', 'Campaign Dashboard Refresh Interval', 'Records for Preview (Max)', and 'Try Auto Callback (Max)'. To the right, the 'Agent Setting' section includes fields for 'Process Script', 'Theme', 'Dashboard Script', 'Auto Save Time Interval' (set to 'seconds'), 'Agent Page Backcolor', 'Agent Break Time (MM)', 'Agent Callback Range (days)', 'Agent Break', and a 'Allow DND' checkbox. Buttons for 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel' are at the top right.



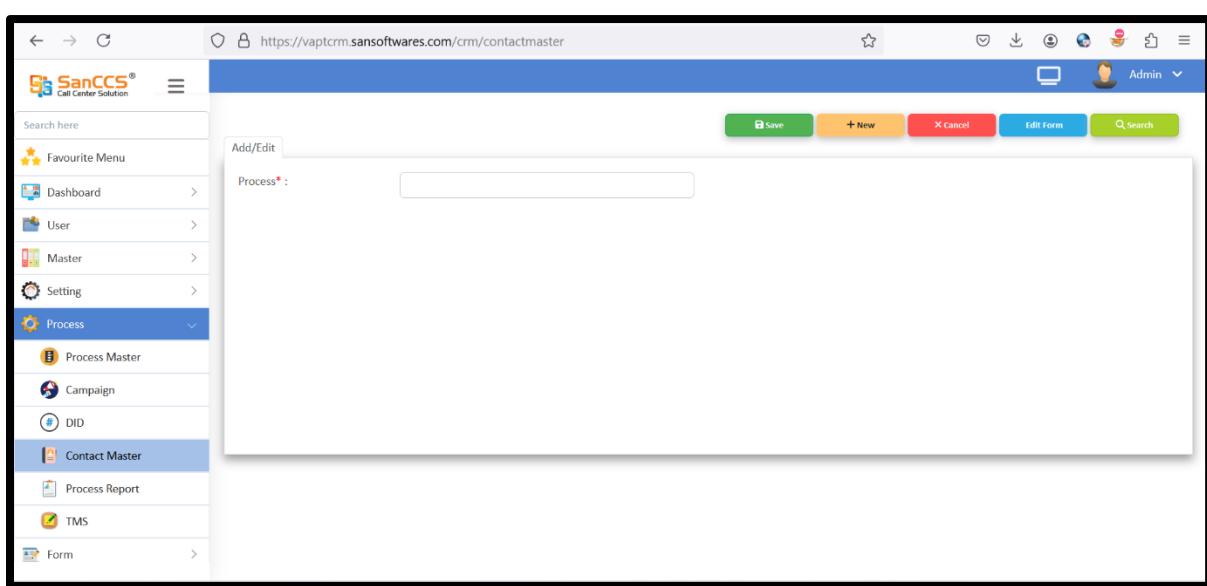
The screenshot shows the 'CAMPAIN' section of the SanCCS software. The left sidebar includes a 'Favourite Menu' with 'Campaign' selected. The main area has tabs for 'Add/Edit' and 'List', with 'Add/Edit' active. The 'Campaign' sub-section contains fields for 'Search Campaign', 'Campaign Name', 'Process', 'Start From' (set to 26-06-2024, HH 00, MM 00), 'End Date' (set to HH 23, MM 59), 'Campaign Script', 'DID No.', 'ACD Code', 'DND Context' (set to 'from-internal'), 'Caller Id', and 'Color' (set to FFFFFF). To the right, the 'Campaign Disposition' and 'Calling Disposition' sections each have a 'Select' dropdown and a '+ Add More' button. Buttons for 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel' are at the top right.



The screenshot shows the 'DID' configuration page in the SanCCS CRM. The left sidebar is the navigation menu with 'Process' selected. The main form has the following fields:

- Client: A dropdown menu with an 'Add' button.
- DID: A dropdown menu.
- DID Name: Text input field.
- Mobile No: Text input field.
- Email Id: Text input field.
- Description: Text input field.
- Customize URL: Text input field with a checkbox for 'Open Customized URL Only'.
- DID Script: A dropdown menu with an 'Add' button.
- Email Account: A dropdown menu with an 'Add' button.
- Email Template: A dropdown menu with an 'Add' button.

At the top right are buttons for 'Save', '+ New', 'Cancel', and 'List'. The URL in the address bar is <https://vap.crm.sansoftwares.com/crm/did>.



The screenshot shows the 'Contact Master' configuration page in the SanCCS CRM. The left sidebar is the navigation menu with 'Process' selected. The main form has the following fields:

- Process: A dropdown menu.

At the top right are buttons for 'Save', '+ New', 'Cancel', 'Edit Form', and 'Search'. The URL in the address bar is <https://vap.crm.sansoftwares.com/crm/contactmaster>.

PROCESS REPORT

Name*:

Process*: -Select-

Report Option: By Master Fields Is Agent Report With Call Recording
 Datewise Last Call Log Only Last Call Log All Call Log
 All System Disposed Agent Disposed

Disposed By: All System Disposed Agent Disposed

Report Fields

+ Add More Field

Action	Field	Formula	Aggregate Function	Display Name	Group By	Order By	Criteria	Visible	Function
-Select-	-Select-	-Select-	-Select-	-Select-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-Select-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-Select-

Save + New Cancel

TMS

Tms

Client*: Select

Process*: Nothing selected

Campaign*: Nothing selected

Disposition: Nothing selected

Subject:

Queue Name*:

Tms Server Url*:

Tms Type*: Select

New Ticket URL:

View Ticket URL:

Raise Ticket URL:

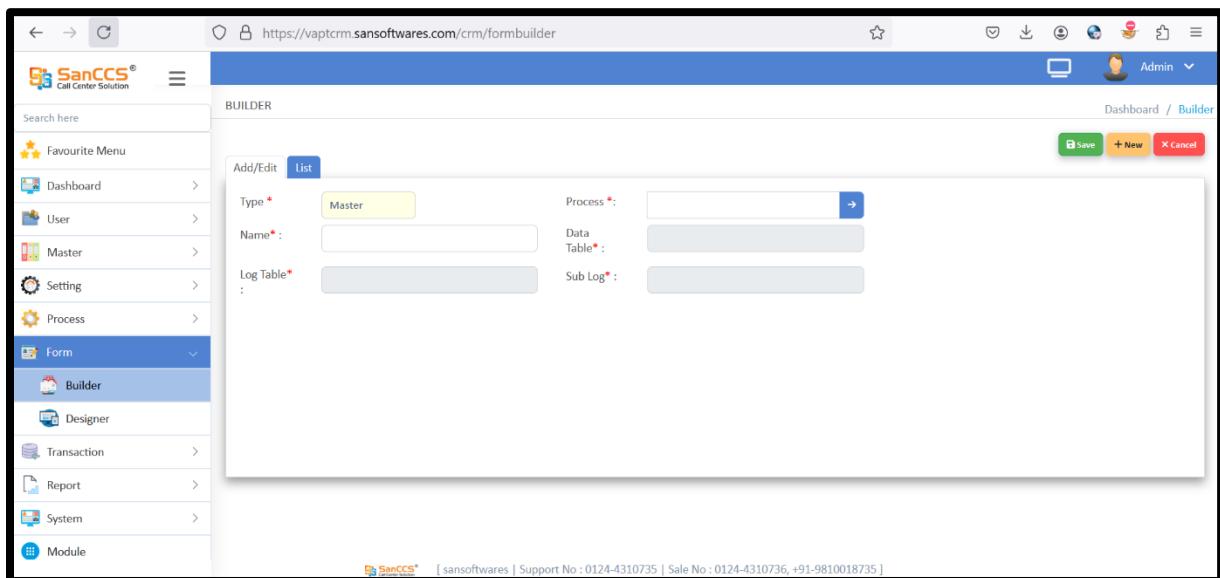
Status*: Active

Request

New Ticket Request:

Variables For Request

Save + New Cancel



BUILDER

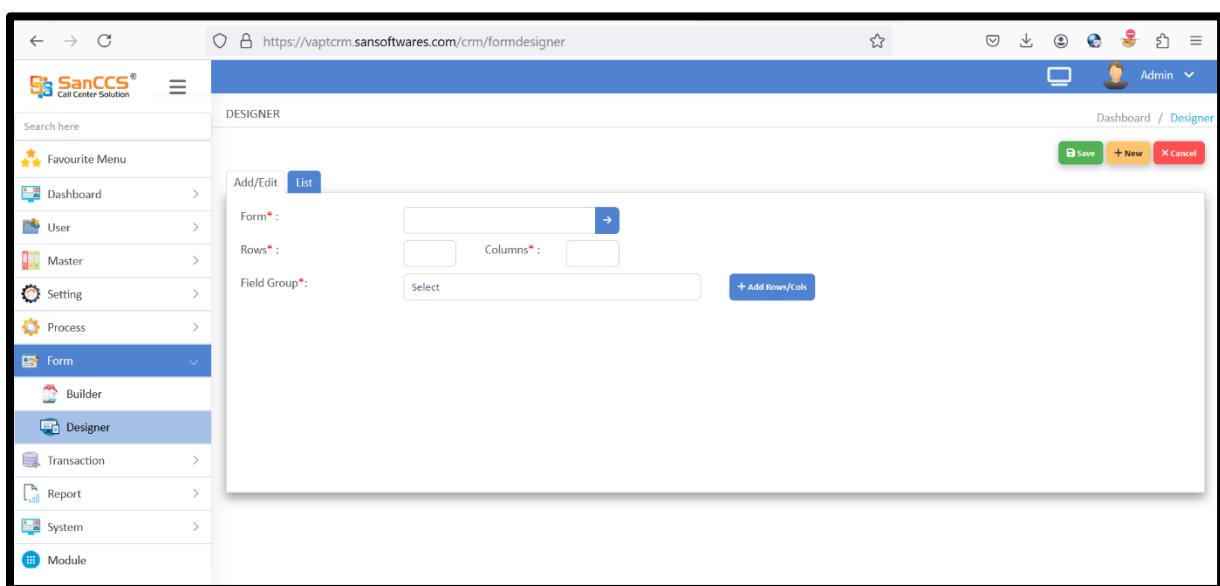
List

Type* Process*

Name* Data Table*

Log Table* Sub Log*

Save **+ New** **Cancel**



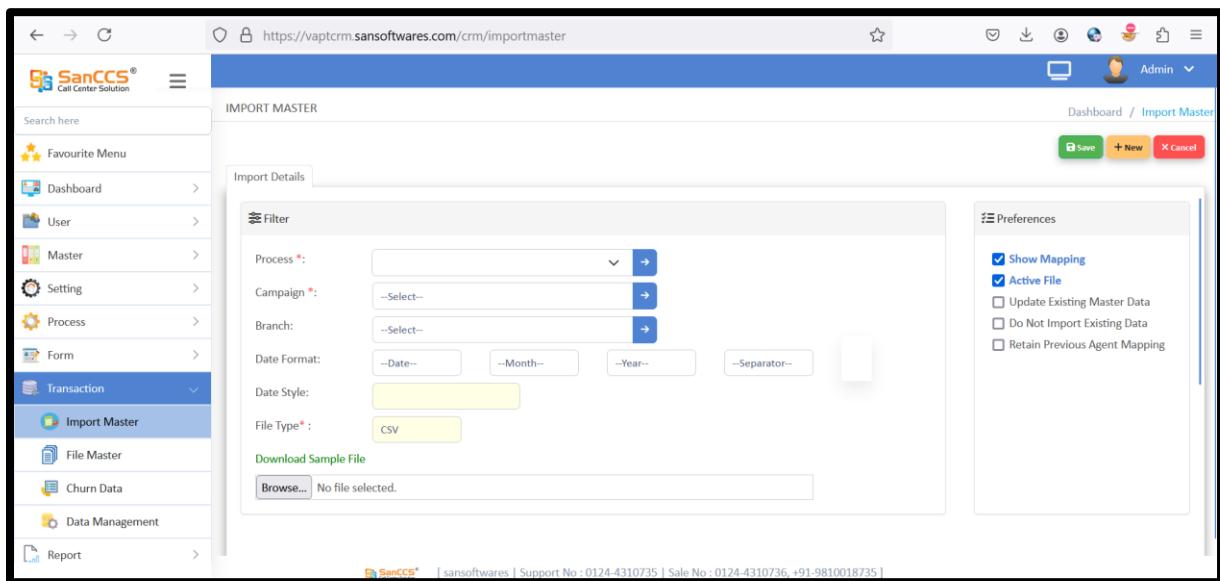
DESIGNER

List

Form* Rows* Columns*

Field Group* **+ Add Rows/Cols**

Save **+ New** **Cancel**



Import Details

Process*:

Campaign*:

Branch:

Date Format:

Date Style:

File Type*: CSV

Download Sample File No file selected.

Preferences

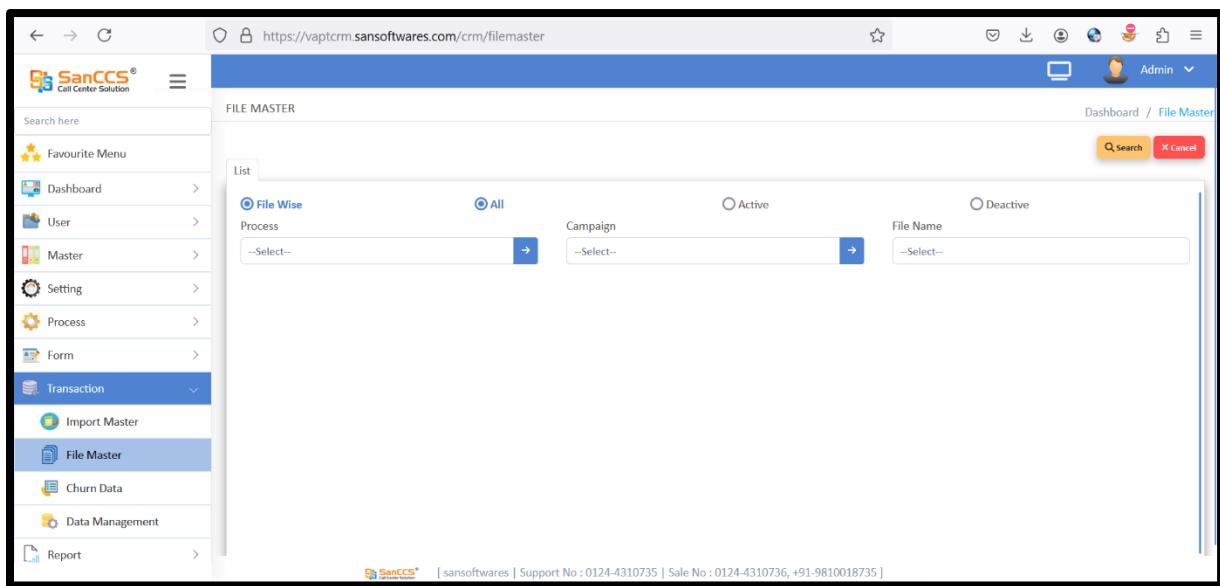
Show Mapping

Active File

Update Existing Master Data

Do Not Import Existing Data

Retain Previous Agent Mapping



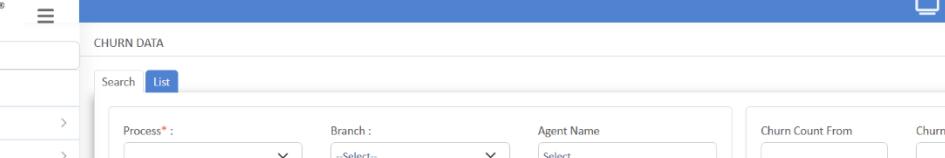
List

File Wise All Active Deactive

Process:

Campaign:

File Name:



The screenshot shows the SanCCS Churn Data module. The top navigation bar includes the SanCCS logo, a search bar with the URL <https://vapccrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/churndata>, and a user menu for 'Admin'. The left sidebar has a 'Favourite Menu' section with 'Dashboard', 'User', 'Master', 'Setting', 'Process', 'Form', 'Transaction' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), 'Import Master', 'File Master', 'Churn Data' (which is also highlighted in blue), and 'Data Management'. Below these are 'Report' and a 'Search here' bar. The main content area is titled 'CHURN DATA' and shows a search interface with tabs for 'Search' and 'List'. The search fields include 'Process*', 'Branch', 'Agent Name', 'Campaign*', 'File Name*', 'Disposition', and 'Sub Disposition'. To the right, there are fields for 'Churn Count From' and 'Churn Count To', and date range fields for 'From Date' and 'To Date'. A radio button group for 'Status' includes 'All' (selected), 'System Disposed', 'Agent Disposed', and 'Not Dialed'. There are checkboxes for 'Call Back' and 'Assign To' (with a dropdown menu and a 'Lead Assign' button). At the bottom are 'Search' and 'Reset' buttons.

CALL LOG REPORT

Search here

Favourite Menu

Dashboard

User

Master

Setting

Process

Form

Transaction

Report

Call Log Report

Custom Reports

Trunk Report

CMS/ACD Reports

CALL LOG REPORT

Search Log

Search Fields

Client*

Process *

--Select--

Branch

Select

Report

Select

Campaign

File

Call Type

Outgoing

Incoming

Disposition

Report Type

Call Log

Call Log With Recording

Console Wise Call Log

Filter By User

Agent

Equal

Nothing selected

Team Leader

Equal

Nothing selected

Callback Set By

Nothing selected

Disposed By

From Date HH MM

26-06-2024 00 00

To Date HH MM

26-06-2024 23 59

Callback Time HH MM

23 59

Callback Time To HH MM

23 59

From Last Time HH MM

00 00

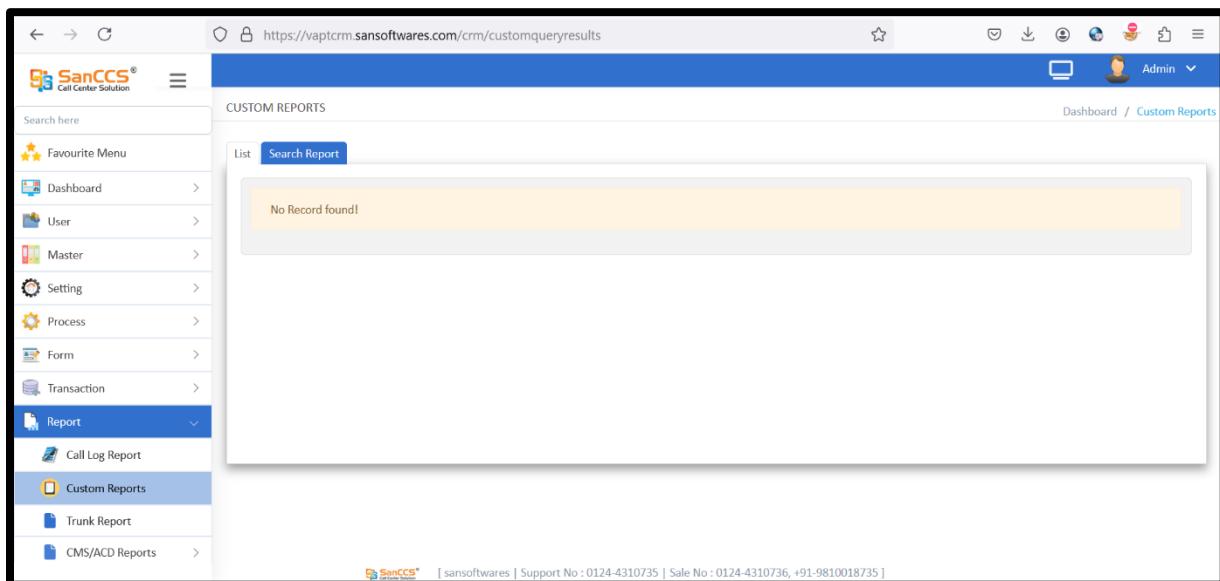
To Last Time HH MM

23 59

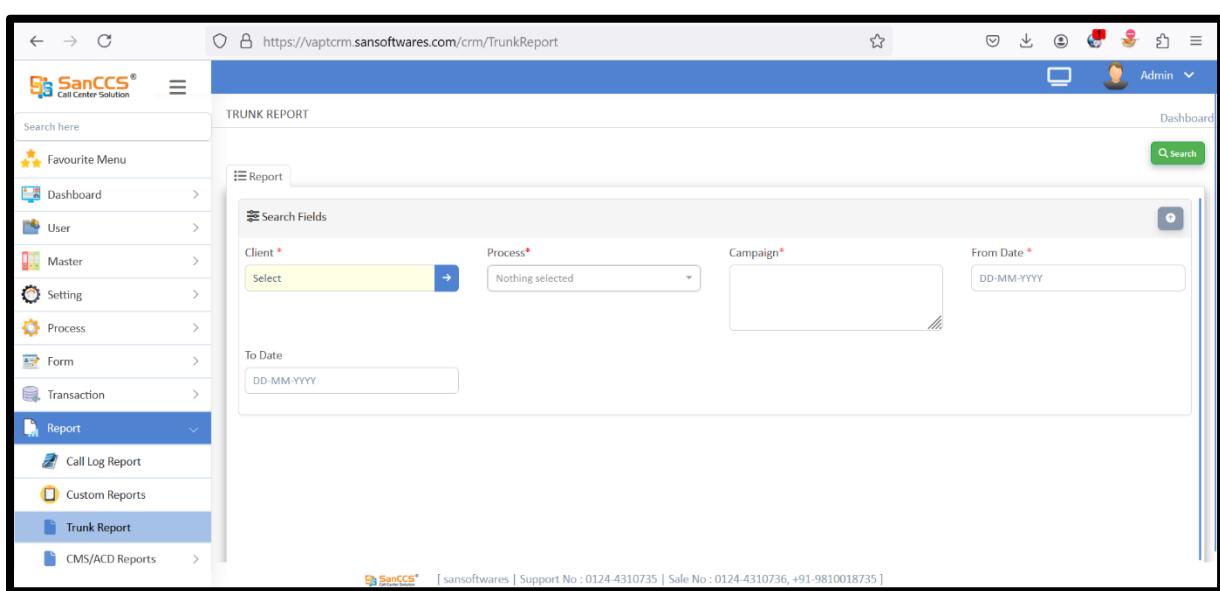
From Extension No.

To Extension No.

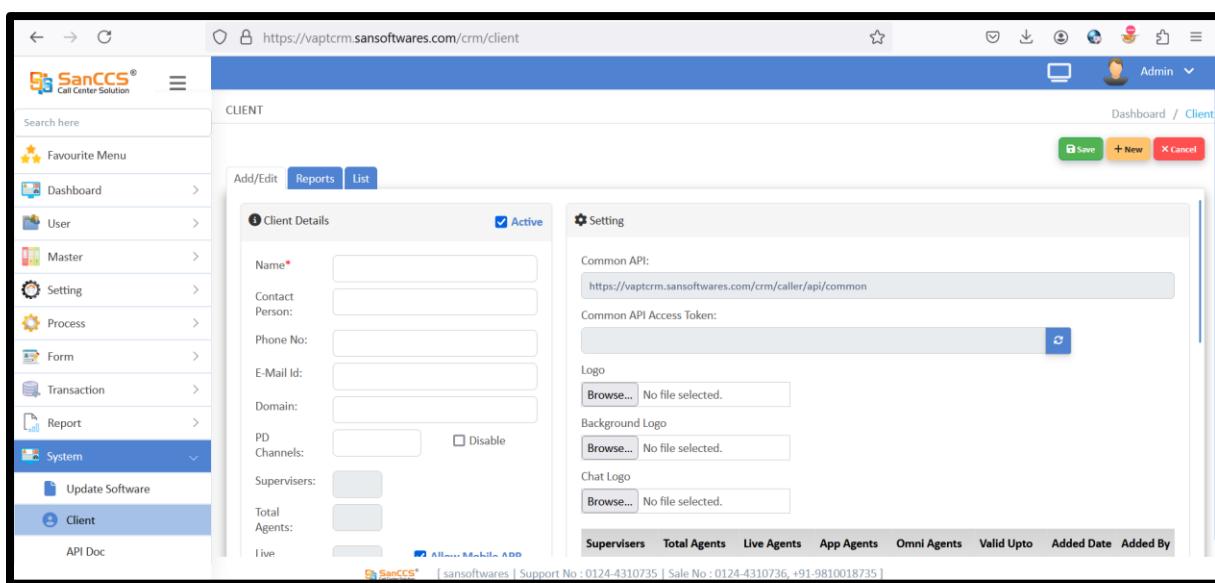
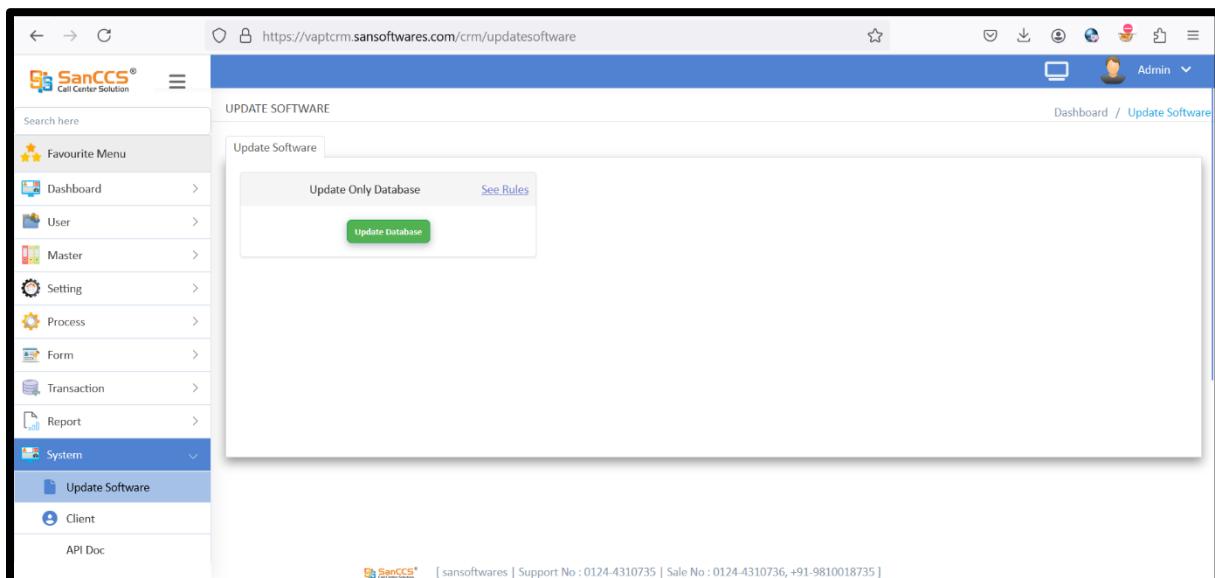
Search CSV Excel Reset Schedule

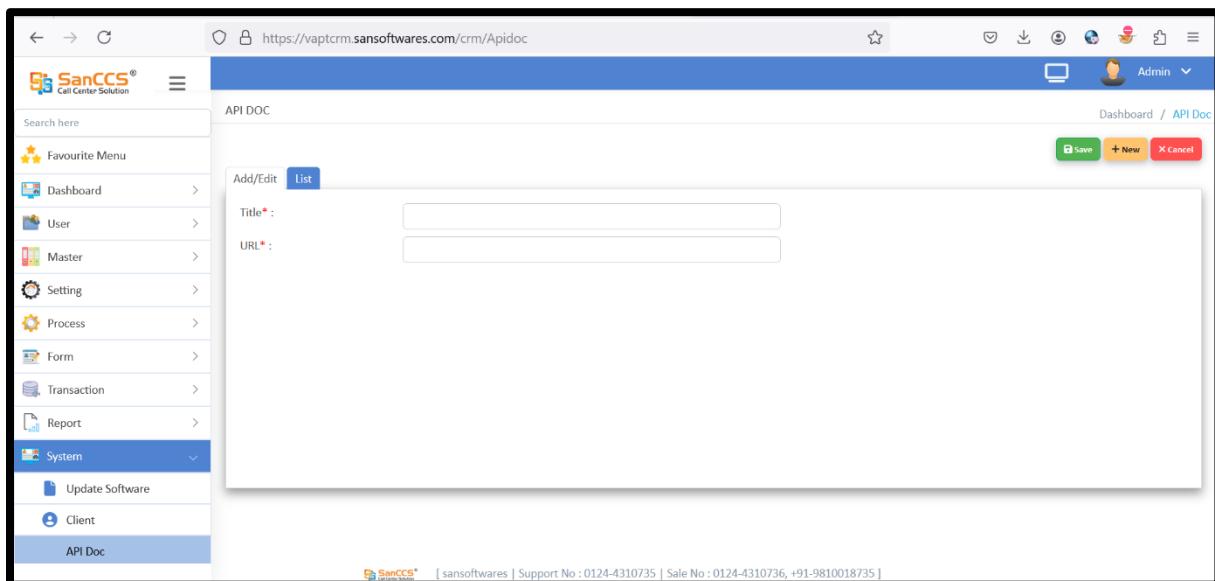


The screenshot shows the SanCCS CRM interface. The left sidebar is titled 'Report' and includes 'Call Log Report', 'Custom Reports' (which is selected), 'Trunk Report', and 'CMS/ACD Reports'. The main content area is titled 'CUSTOM REPORTS' and shows a search bar with 'Search Report'. Below the search bar, a message says 'No Record found!'. The bottom of the page includes the SanCCS logo and support information: 'sansoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735'.

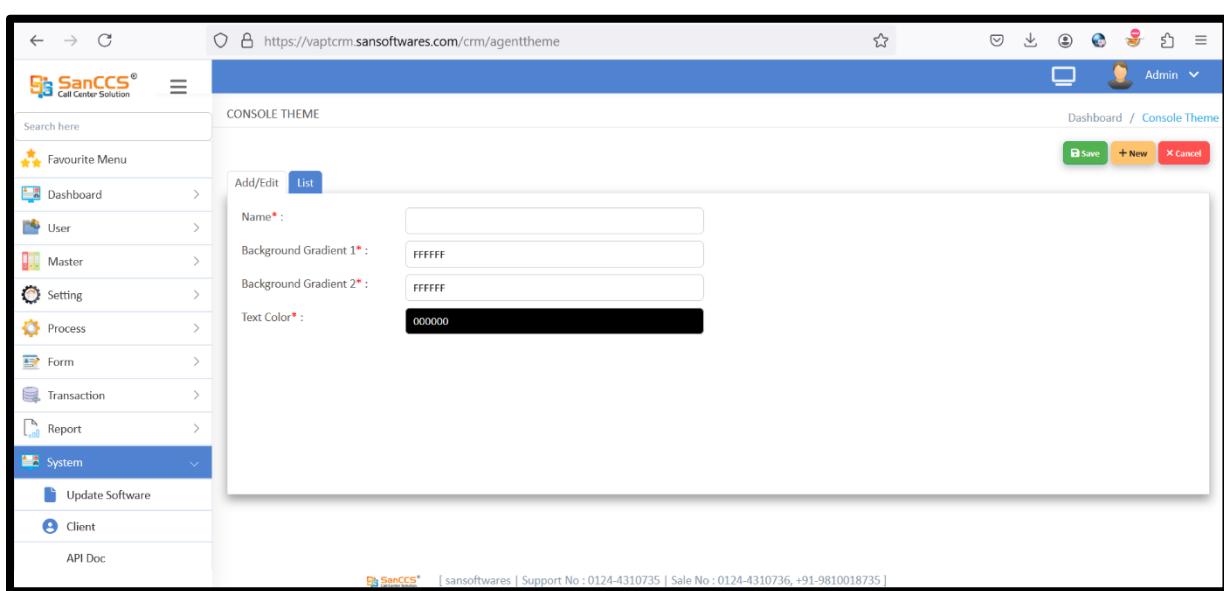


The screenshot shows the SanCCS CRM interface. The left sidebar is titled 'Report' and includes 'Call Log Report', 'Custom Reports' (which is selected), 'Trunk Report' (selected), and 'CMS/ACD Reports'. The main content area is titled 'TRUNK REPORT' and shows a search form. The search fields are: 'Client *' (dropdown menu 'Select'), 'Process *' (dropdown menu 'Nothing selected'), 'Campaign *' (empty input field), 'From Date *' (input field 'DD-MM-YYYY'), and 'To Date' (input field 'DD-MM-YYYY'). A 'Search' button is located in the top right corner of the search form. The bottom of the page includes the SanCCS logo and support information: 'sansoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735'.

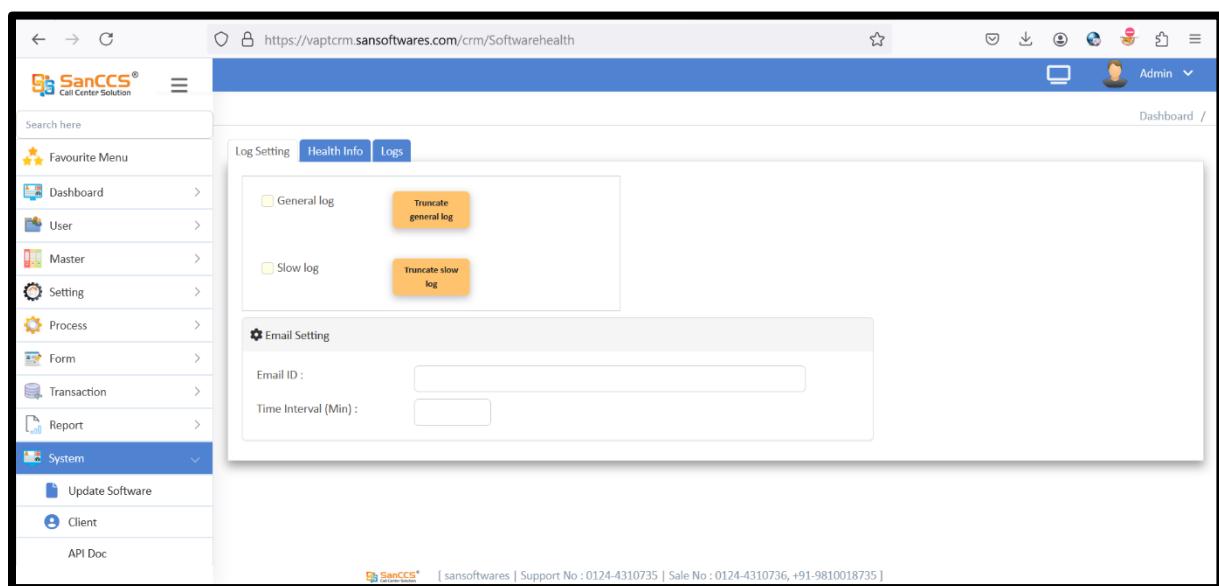
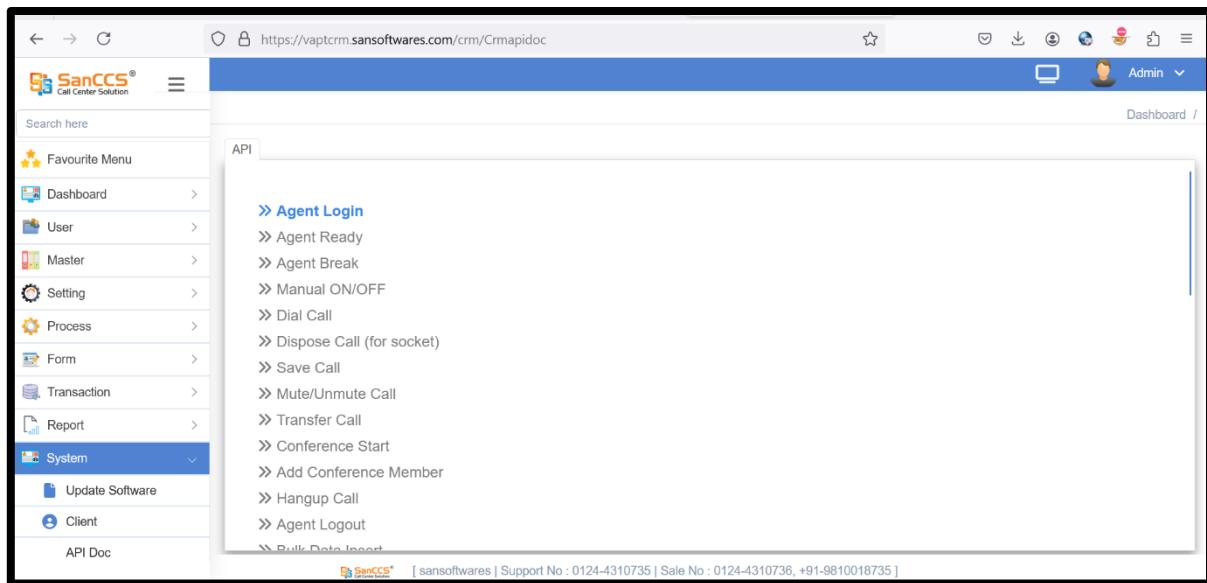


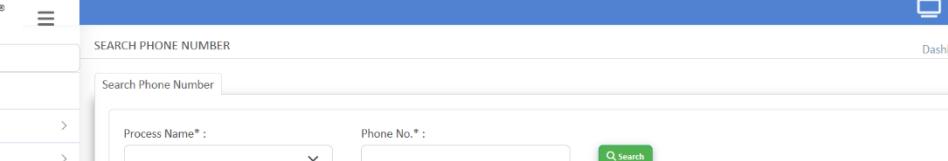


The screenshot shows the 'API DOC' section of the SanCCS software. The URL is <https://vapccrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/Apidoc>. The page title is 'API DOC'. The left sidebar includes a 'Favourite Menu' section with 'Dashboard', 'User', 'Master', 'Setting', 'Process', 'Form', 'Transaction', 'Report', 'System' (selected), 'Update Software', 'Client', and 'API Doc'. The main content area has tabs 'Add/Edit' (selected) and 'List'. It contains fields for 'Title*' and 'URL*'. At the bottom right are buttons for 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel'.



The screenshot shows the 'CONSOLE THEME' section of the SanCCS software. The URL is <https://vapccrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/agenttheme>. The page title is 'CONSOLE THEME'. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area has tabs 'Add/Edit' (selected) and 'List'. It contains fields for 'Name*', 'Background Gradient 1*', 'Background Gradient 2*', and 'Text Color*'. The 'Text Color*' field is a color picker set to black. At the bottom right are buttons for 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel'.





The screenshot shows a web browser window for the SanCCS Call Center Solution CRM. The URL is <https://vapitcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/searchphoneno>. The page title is "SEARCH PHONE NUMBER". On the left, there is a sidebar with a "Favourite Menu" section and a "System" section (which is currently selected). The "System" section includes links for "Update Software", "Client", and "API Doc". The main content area contains a search form with fields for "Process Name*" and "Phone No.*" and a "Search" button. The top right corner shows a user profile for "Admin".

SanCCS® Call Center Solution

ARCHIVE DATA

Dashboard / Archive Data

Save + New Cancel

Create Archive

Process Name * Select

Campaign * Select

File Id File Id To

Search

Search Results

System

Update Software

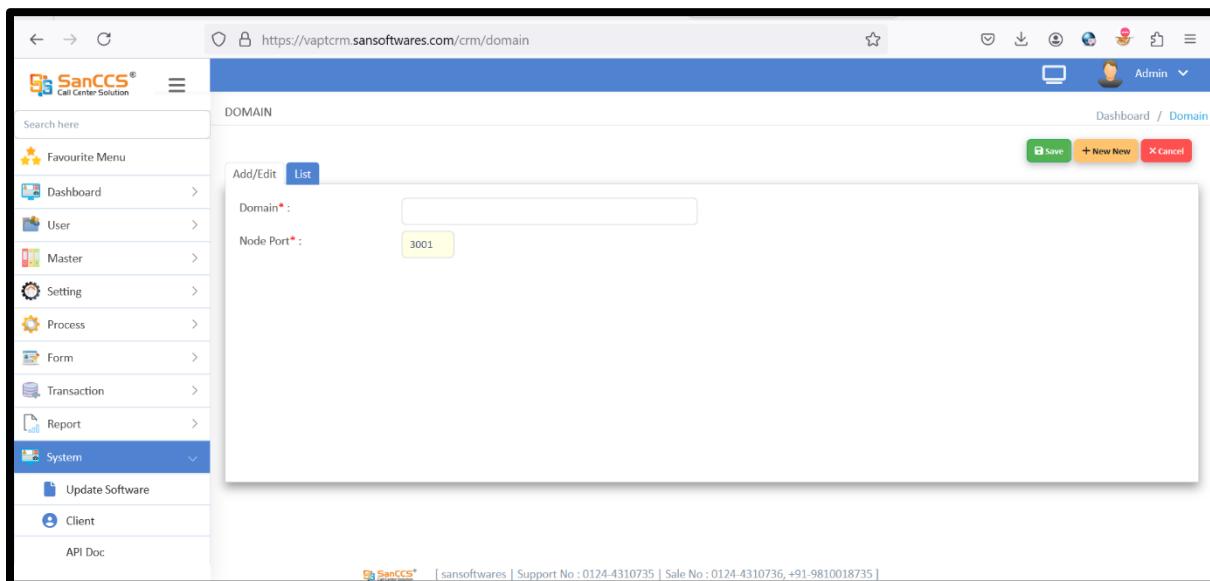
Client

API Doc

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The screenshot shows the SanCCS API master interface. The left sidebar includes a 'Favourite Menu' section with 'Dashboard', 'User', 'Master', 'Setting', 'Process', 'Form', 'Transaction', 'Report', and 'System' (selected) with sub-options 'Update Software', 'Client', and 'API Doc'. The main content area has a 'Setting' form with fields: 'Name*' (empty), 'API Doc*' (dropdown), 'Order' (empty), 'URL' (dropdown), 'Data type*' (dropdown), 'Authentication' (dropdown), and 'Success Response' (dropdown). A toolbar below the form includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Format', and 'Upgrade' buttons. A status bar at the bottom right shows 'No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735'.

The screenshot shows the SanCCS 'Register Your Copy' page. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area has a 'Details' form with fields: 'Client Name*' (Indian Navy), 'Type' (Premise), 'Hardware Key' (8440cf1e56220f3872a038c7e7254f8e), 'Software Key*' (A0D-D71-C81-MA7-R1D-P77), 'Registration Date' (06-03-2024), 'Valid Upto' (05-03-2025), 'Verified Date' (05-03-2025), 'Supervisers' (1), 'Total Agents' (20), and 'Live Agents' (20). A 'Features' section is present but empty. A status bar at the bottom right shows 'No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735'.

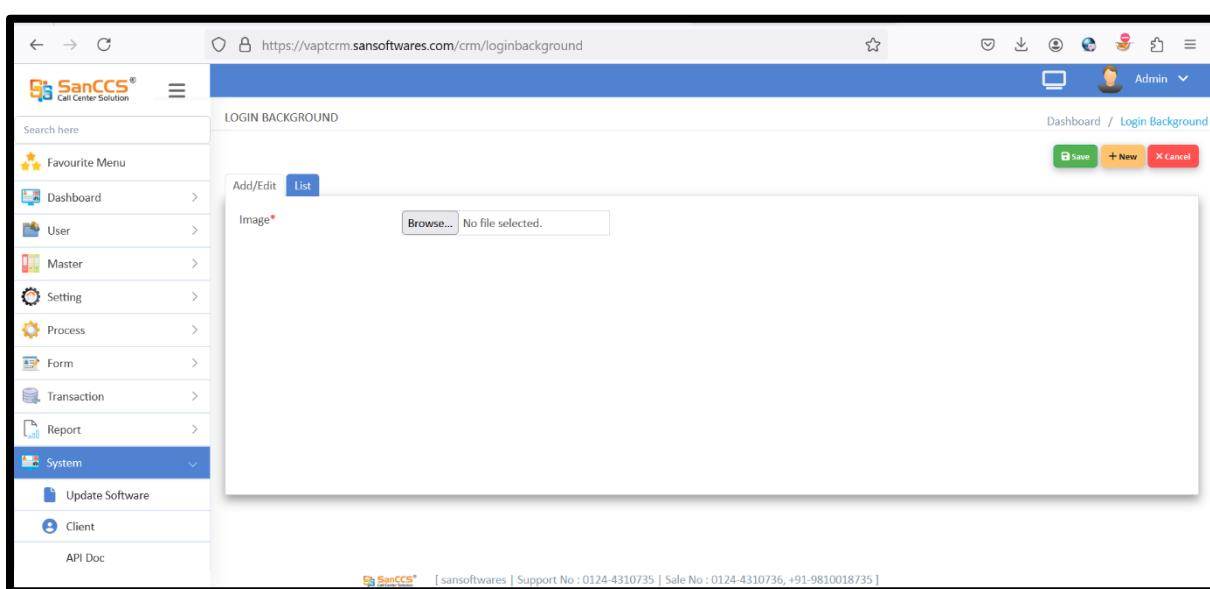


DOMAIN

Domain*:

Node Port*:

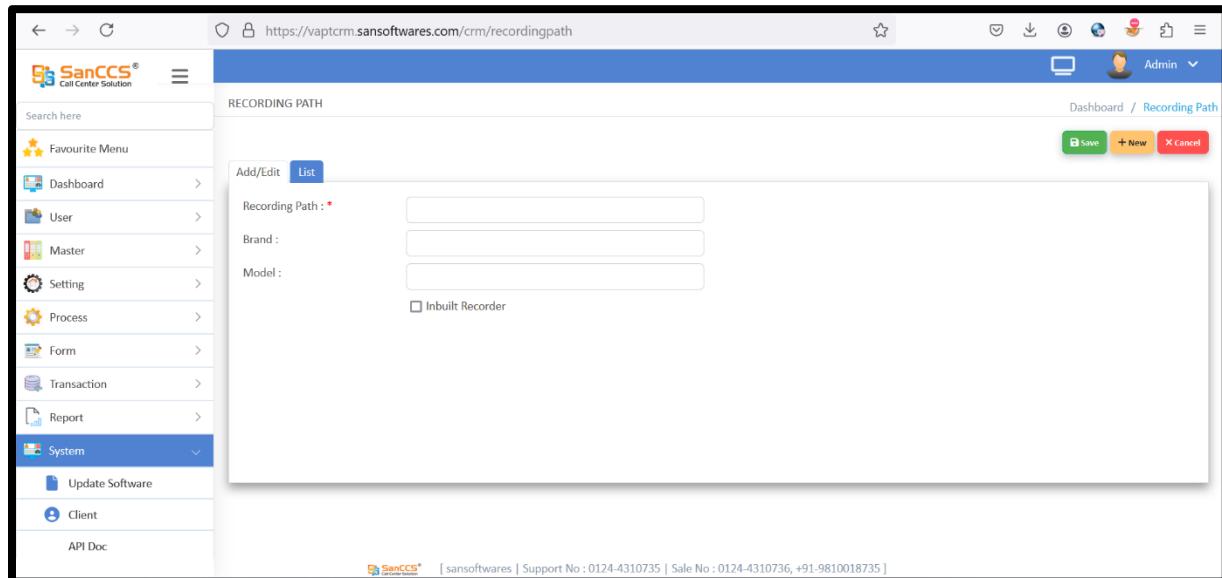
Save + New Cancel



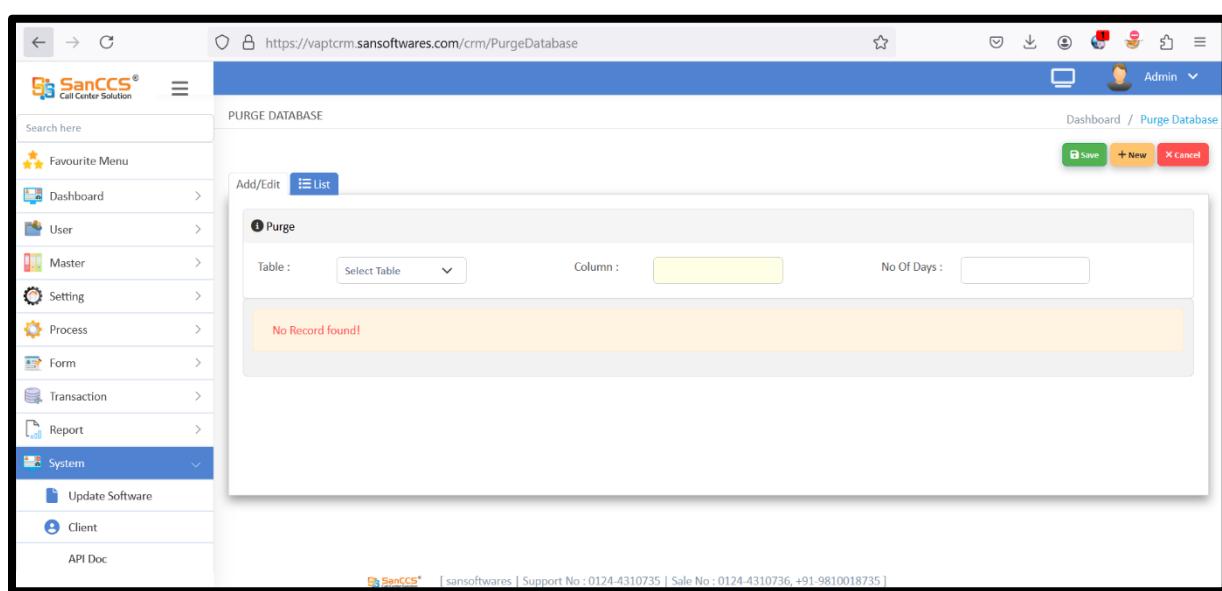
LOGIN BACKGROUND

Image* No file selected.

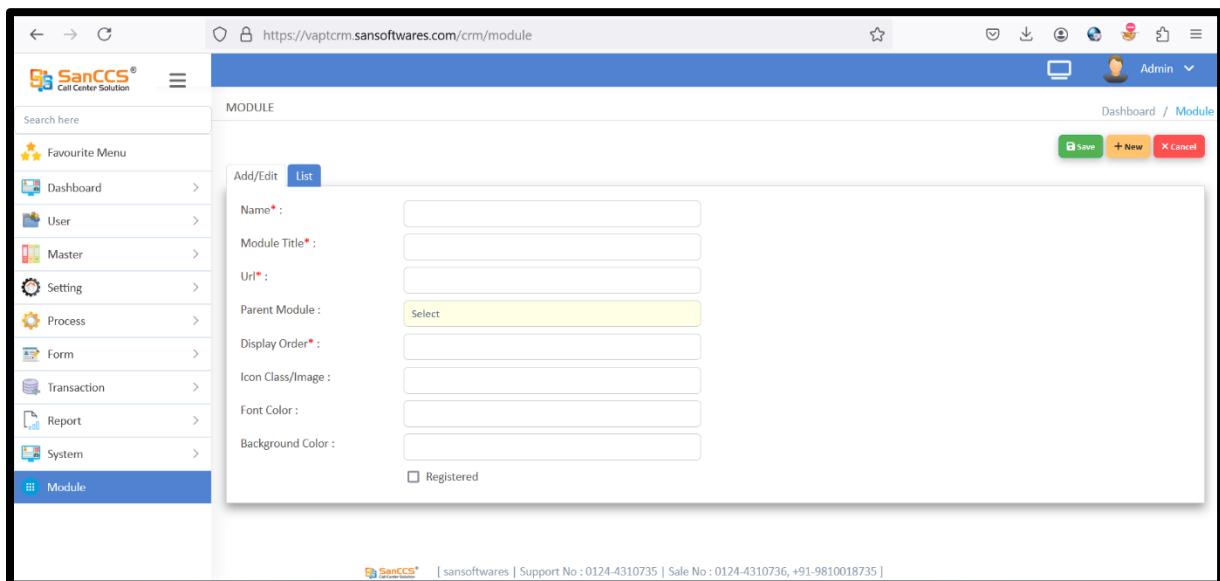
Save + New Cancel



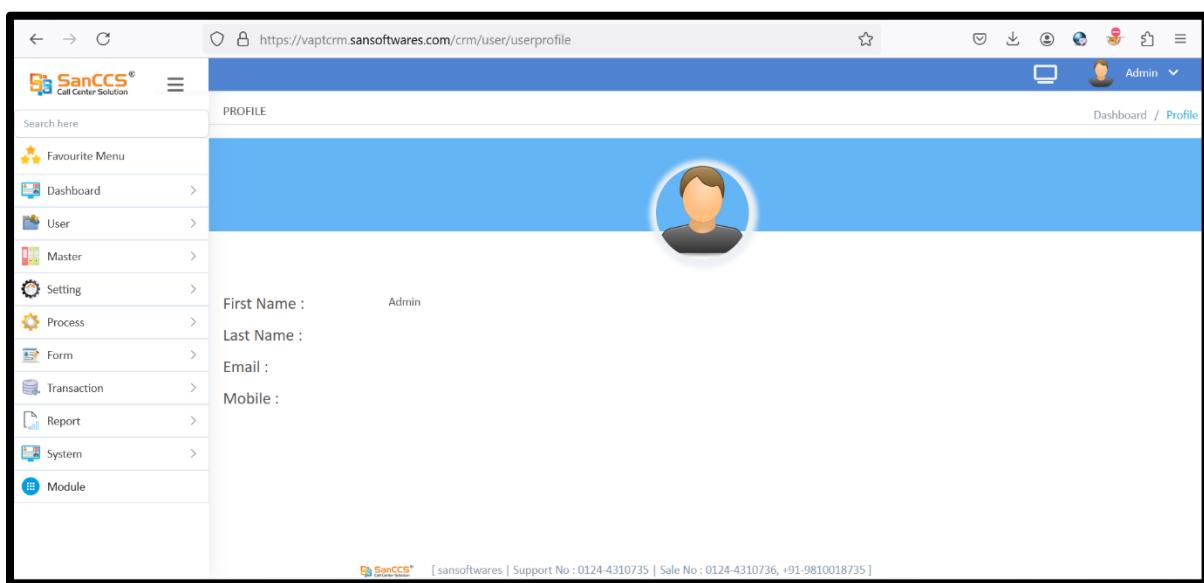
The screenshot shows the 'RECORDING PATH' configuration page in the SanCCS software. The URL is <https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/recordingpath>. The page has a blue header with the SanCCS logo and 'Admin' user information. On the left is a sidebar with a 'System' dropdown menu open, showing 'Update Software' as the selected option. The main content area is titled 'RECORDING PATH' and contains fields for 'Recording Path' (with a required asterisk), 'Brand', 'Model', and a checkbox for 'Inbuilt Recorder'. At the bottom are 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel' buttons.



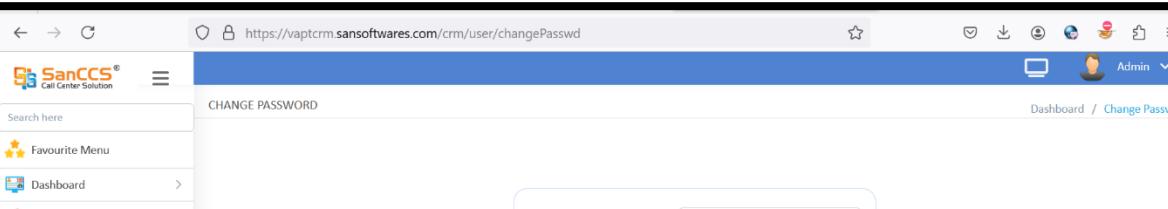
The screenshot shows the 'PURGE DATABASE' page in the SanCCS software. The URL is <https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/PurgeDatabase>. The page has a blue header with the SanCCS logo and 'Admin' user information. The left sidebar shows the 'System' dropdown menu with 'Update Software' selected. The main content area is titled 'PURGE DATABASE' and contains a 'Purge' section with fields for 'Table' (a dropdown menu showing 'Select Table'), 'Column' (a dropdown menu showing 'Column'), and 'No Of Days' (an empty input field). A message 'No Record found!' is displayed in a yellow box. At the bottom are 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel' buttons.



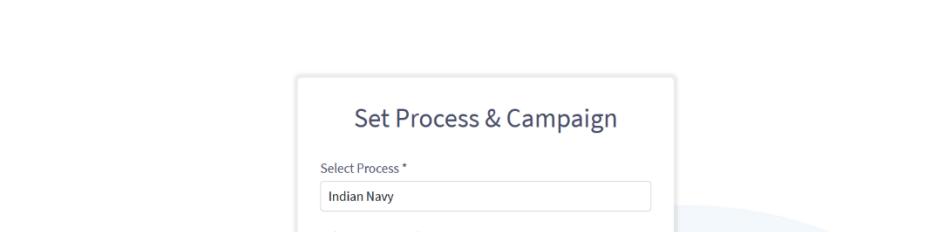
The screenshot shows the 'MODULE' creation page in the SanCCS CRM system. The URL is https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/module. The page has a blue header with the SanCCS logo and 'Admin' user information. On the left is a sidebar with a 'Module' section selected. The main form contains fields for 'Name*', 'Module Title*', 'Url*', 'Parent Module' (with a dropdown menu showing 'Select'), 'Display Order*', 'Icon Class/Image', 'Font Color', and 'Background Color'. There is also a checked checkbox for 'Registered'. At the bottom are 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel' buttons.



The screenshot shows the 'PROFILE' page for a user in the SanCCS CRM system. The URL is https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/user/userprofile. The page has a blue header with the SanCCS logo and 'Admin' user information. On the left is a sidebar with a 'User' section selected. The main area shows a placeholder for a user profile picture. Below it are fields for 'First Name' (Admin), 'Last Name', 'Email', and 'Mobile'. At the bottom are 'Save', '+ New', and 'Cancel' buttons.



The screenshot shows a web browser window for the SanCCS CRM application. The URL is <https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/user/changePasswd>. The page title is "CHANGE PASSWORD". On the left, there is a sidebar with a "Favourite Menu" section containing "Dashboard", "User", "Master", "Setting", "Process", "Form", "Transaction", "Report", "System", and "Module". The "User" item is highlighted with a blue border. The main content area has a blue header bar with the SanCCS logo and the text "Call Center Solution". On the right, there is a user profile icon for "Admin" and links to "Dashboard" and "Change Password". The central part of the page contains a form for changing a password, enclosed in a light blue rounded rectangle. The form has three input fields: "Old Password*", "New Password*", and "Confirm Password*". Below the fields are two buttons: a green "Update Password" button and a red "Cancel" button with a white "X". At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the SanCCS logo and the text "sansoftwares | Support No : 0124-4310735 | Sale No : 0124-4310736, +91-9810018735".



Set Process & Campaign

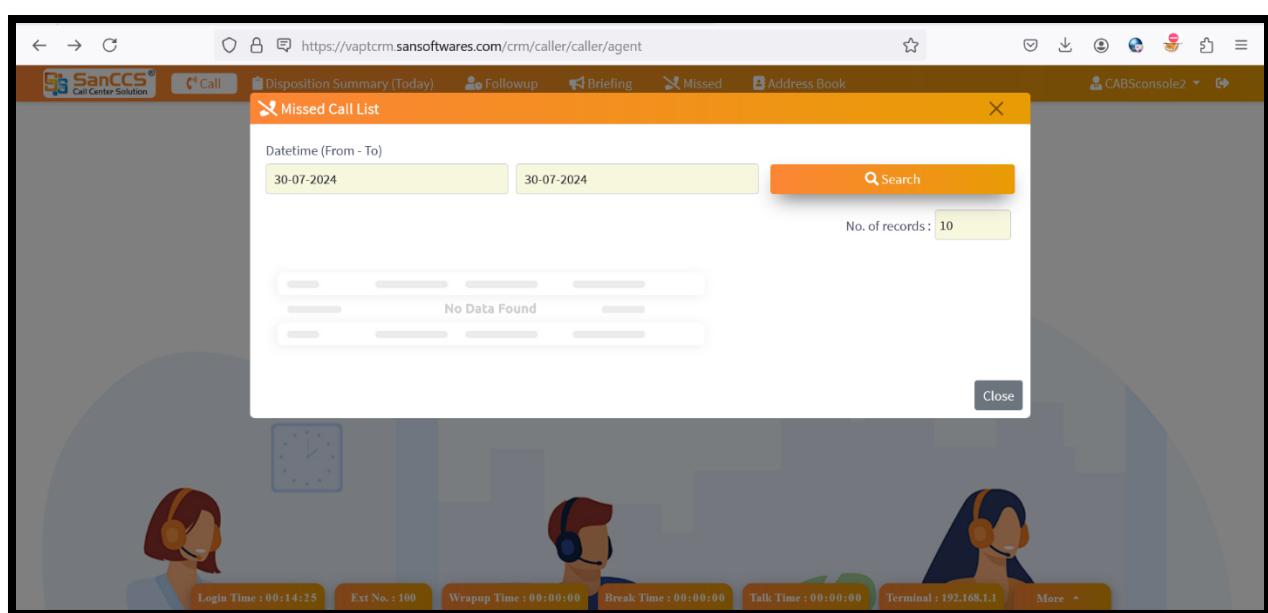
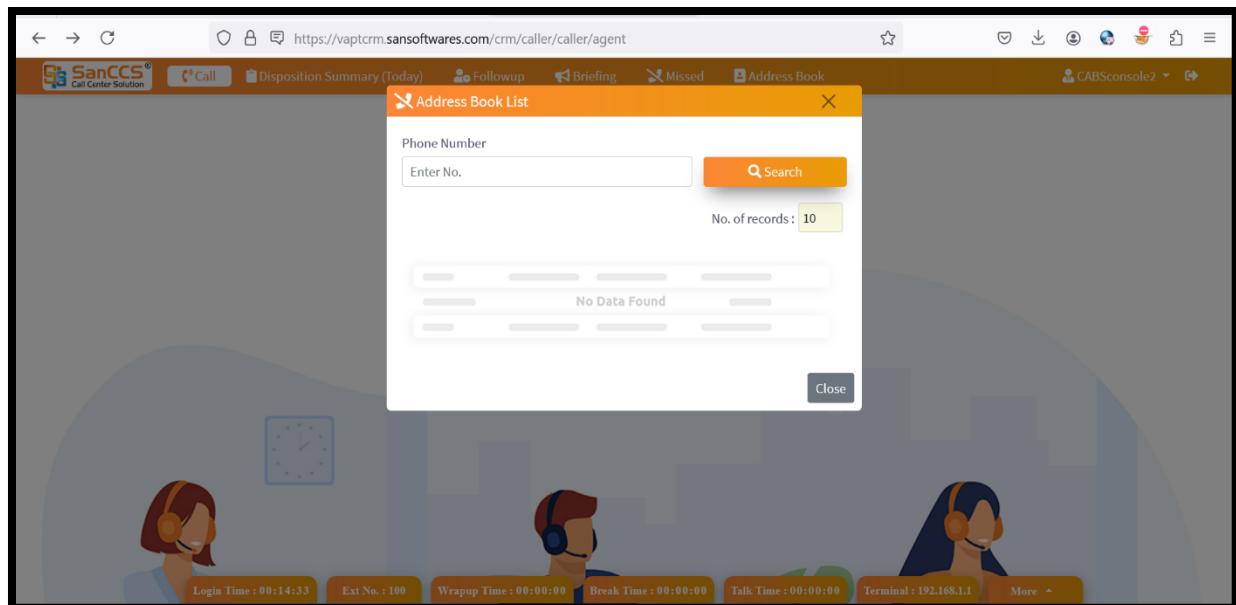
Select Process *

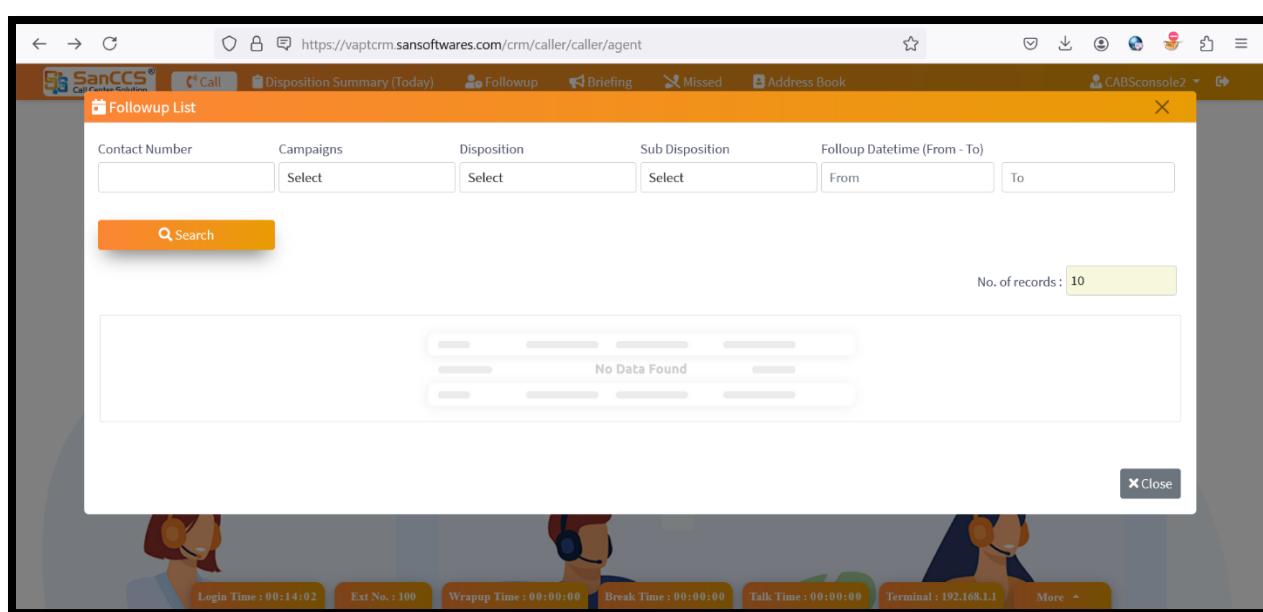
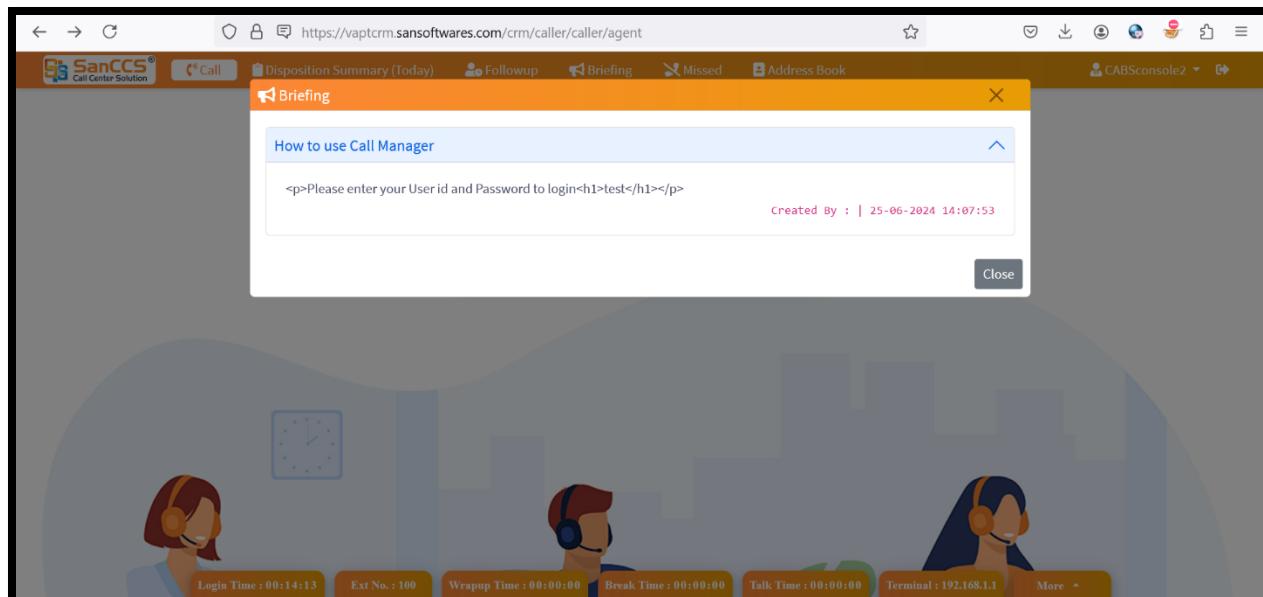
Indian Navy

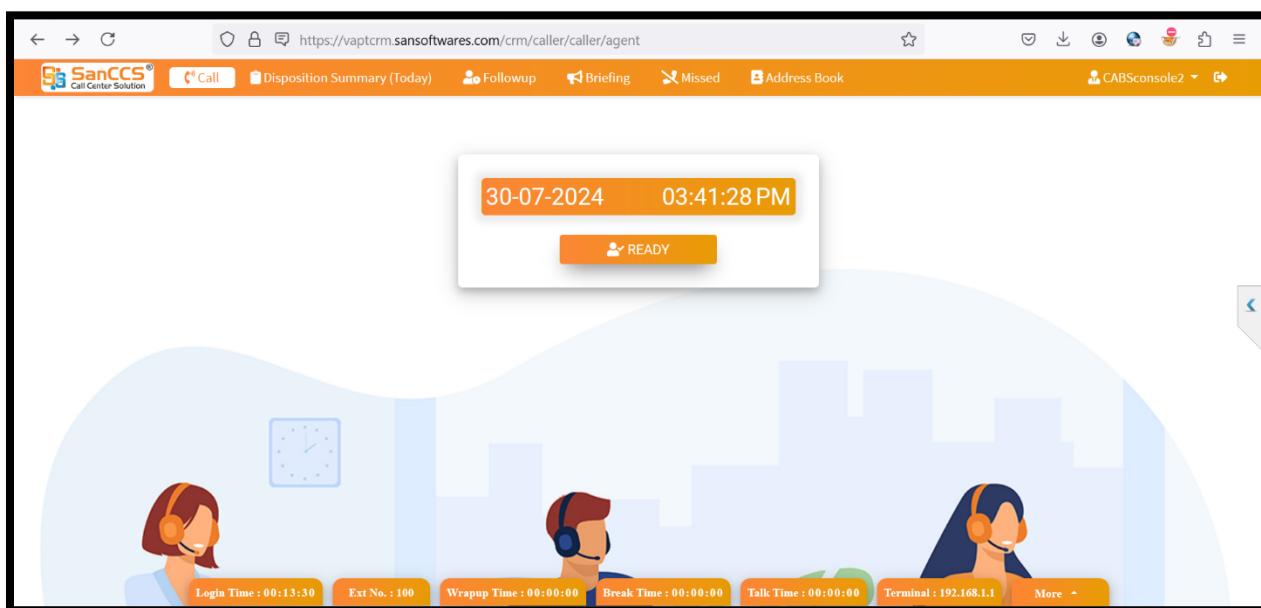
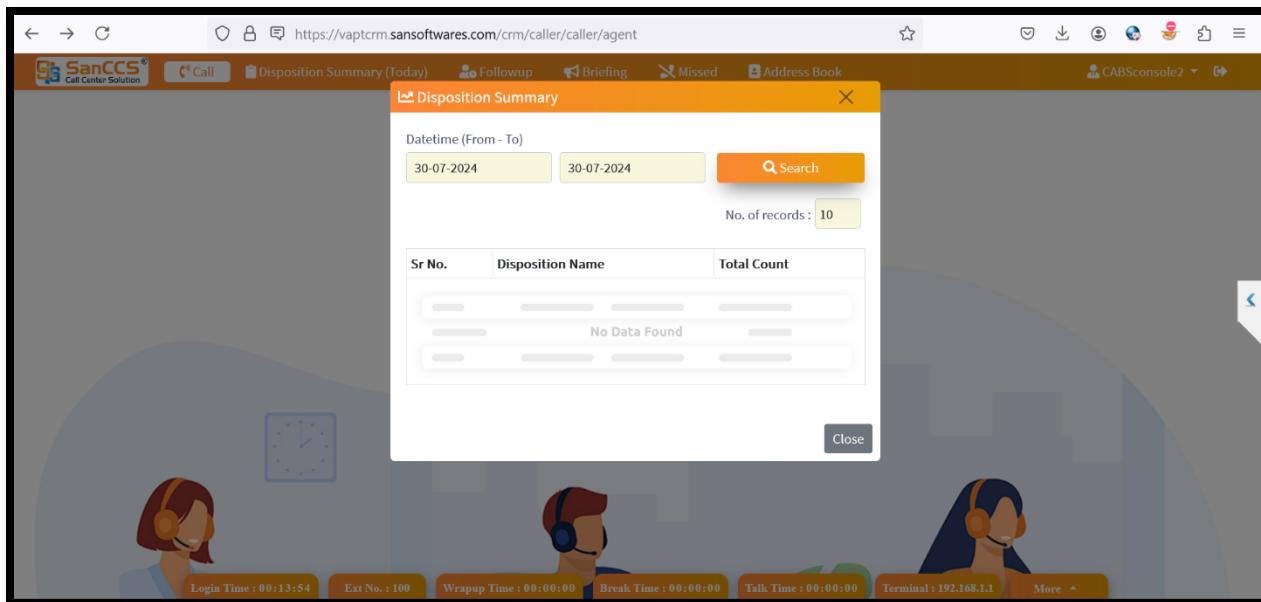
Select Campaign *

CABS_E

Submit







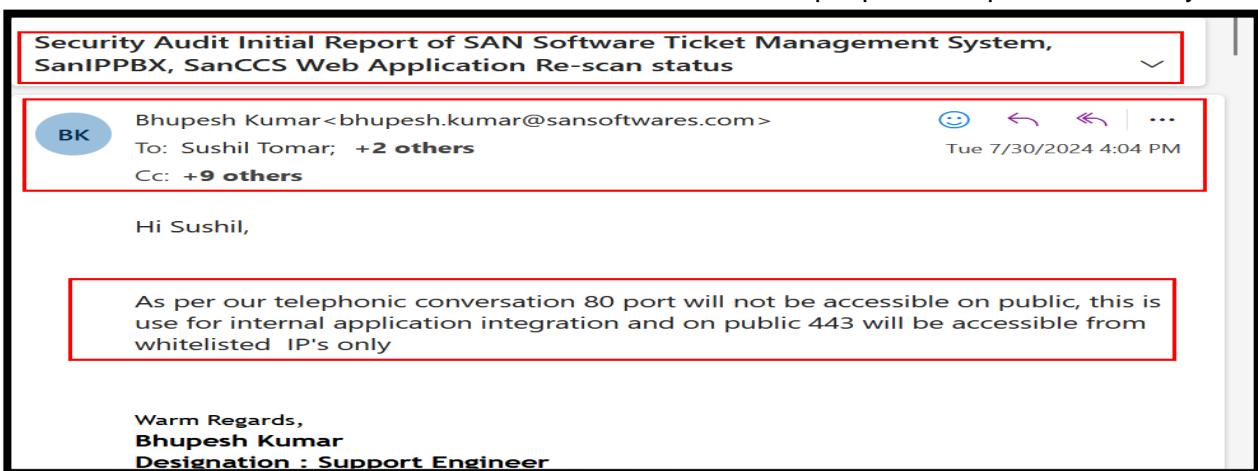
Annexure#1

Recommendation(s):

- Folder containing “JAVA” pages should be given “READ ONLY”.
- The following uploading folders to be given “READ and WRITE” permission.
URL: /var/www/html/crm/upload
- Hosted equivalent of the following URL to be deployed over latest TLS:
URL: https://vaptcrm.sansoftwares.com/crm/caller/
- Server and JAVA version should not be disclosed in the Response header of the application.
- Server and JAVA version should be stabled in the production environment.
- HTTP Security Headers should be implemented in the application before goes live in Production.

Note:

1. All the malicious scripts or data being saved into the database during the audit shall be removed once the site goes live.
2. If any modification in the application is made in the future the website should be subjected to the security audit as per the directives of Cert-In.
3. Screenshot has been attached for mail confirmation of Multiple port are open vulnerability.



4. Screenshot has been attached for Audit logs are maintained in the application.

SrNo	Log Id	Username	Page name	Message	Log Date Time	User IP
1	1203	admin	module	User Open list	30-07-2024 14:41:13	192.168.1.1
2	1202	admin	module	User Update (Client log)	30-07-2024 14:41:11	192.168.1.1
3	1201	admin	module	User Seen Specific ()	30-07-2024 14:41:07	192.168.1.1
4	1200	admin	module	User Open list	30-07-2024 14:41:05	192.168.1.1
5	1199	admin	module	User Open list	30-07-2024 14:40:57	192.168.1.1
6	1198	admin	module	User Seen Specific ()	30-07-2024 14:40:50	192.168.1.1
7	1197	admin	module	User Open list	30-07-2024 14:40:49	192.168.1.1
8	1196	admin	module	User Open list	30-07-2024 14:40:48	192.168.1.1
9	1195	admin	module	User Open list	30-07-2024 14:40:32	192.168.1.1
10	1194	admin	module	User Seen Specific ()	30-07-2024 14:40:24	192.168.1.1
11	1193	admin	module	User Open list	30-07-2024 14:40:11	192.168.1.1
12	1192	admin	module	User Open list	30-07-2024 14:40:08	192.168.1.1
13	1191	admin	module	User View	30-07-2024 14:40:07	192.168.1.1
14	1190	admin	module	User Add (Client log)	30-07-2024 14:40:04	192.168.1.1