# Pen-Testing a Payment Provider

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## Motivation

#### Problem Statement

Dwolla, a payment systems provider, has requested a red team penetration test of their Sandbox web applications, as well as their publicly available API.

#### Solution

- Execute a penetration test against requested environments.
- Develop methodology for testing within the defined scope and rules of engagement.
- Report vulnerabilities found with a ranking of vulnerabilities based on risk to Dwolla's systems.

## Relevant Standards

- OWASP Foundation. "API Security Top 10 2019."
- OWASP Foundation. "Web Application Security Top 10 2019."
- National Institute of Standards and Technology "Technical Guide to Information Security Testing and Assessment."
- PTES Team. "The Penetration Testing Execution Standard."

## Main Deliverables

## **Executive Summary**

- Give insight into vulnerabilities to non-technical staff
- Explain impact of vulnerabilities found from a businessoriented perspective
- Provide a problem-oriented solution guide

## Technical Report

- Give in-depth technical explanation of vulnerabilities found
- Provide each vulnerability exploit path, risk rating, and remediation steps

## Technical Details

#### Open-Source Tools Used

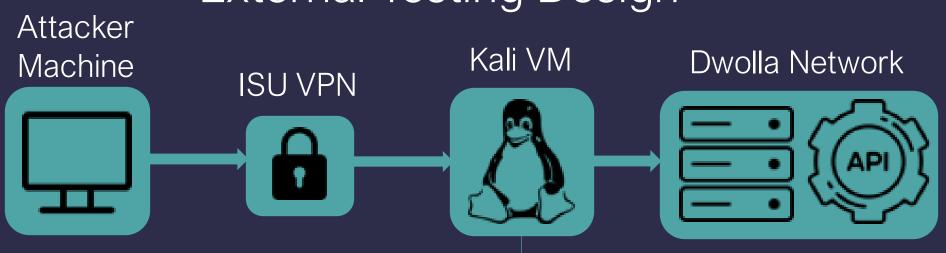
- Kali Linux
- Dwolla SDK
- OWASP-Zap
- Postman
- BurpSuite Community
- Firefox
- Edition

High

- Python

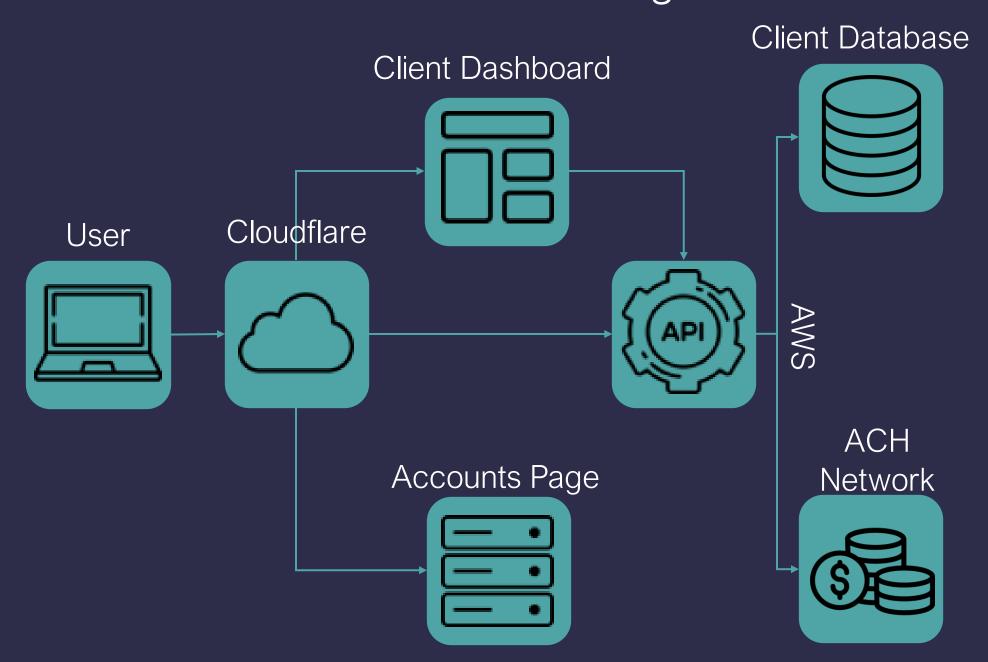
## Conceptual Designs

## External Testing Design



Testing Methodology

## Dwolla Network Design



# Operational Requirements

## Scope

- Test only the sandbox dashboard and accounts page, and Dwolla API.
- Utilize Dwolla developed SDKs to interact with the Dwolla API.

## Rules of Engagement

- Remain within scope
- Avoid stress testing through invasive attacks
- Protect Dwolla's clients through upholding the integrity of the Dwolla API or sandbox environment
- Utilize only open-source tools and resources

# Testing Results

Informational

Low

# Critical Vulnerability: Catastrophic Effects High Vulnerability: Significant Impact Medium Vulnerability: Moderate Threat Low Vulnerability: Minor Effects Informational Vulnerability: No Immediate Risks (1) Vulnerability Distribution (3) 6 4 3

Medium

# Vulnerability Root Cause (2) Missing Updates 17% 16% ■ Weak Policies ■ Poor Input Sanitization 28% 39% Manipulatable Cookie Authentication **Results Summary**

- (1): Rank of vulnerabilities
- (2): Distribution of found vulnerability root causes
- (3): Number of vulnerabilities found in each rank \* No critical vulnerabilities found