

Problem

- ➡ An attacker can inject SQL/NoSQL code
 - ⦿ Retrieve, add, modify, delete information
 - ⦿ Bypass authentication

Checking password

signin.html



A screenshot of the WordPress login page. It features a dark blue background with the WordPress logo at the top center. Below the logo, the word "Login" is displayed. Underneath, there are two white input fields for "Username:" and "Password:". Below the password field is a checkbox labeled "Remember me". At the bottom right, there is a button labeled "Login »".

/signin/

