## AIM:-

- Persistent Cross-Site Scripting Attack. Set up a vulnerable web application that is susceptible to persistent XSS attacks.
- Craft a malicious script to exploit the XSS vulnerability and execute arbitrary code.
- Observe the consequences of the attack and understand the potential risks associated with XSS vulnerabilities

## THEORY:

**Cross Site Scripting:** Cross-site scripting (XSS) is a type of computer security vulnerability typically found in web applications. XSS enables attackers to inject clientside scripts into web pages viewed by other users. Across-site scripting vulnerability may be used by attackers to bypass access controls such as the same-origin policy.

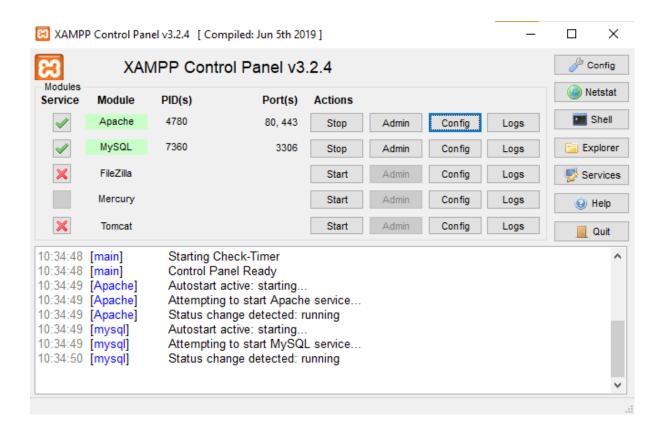
## Steps:

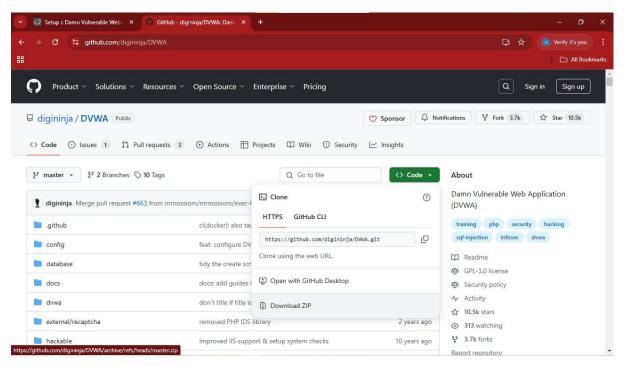
- Step 1: Go to "start" and open XAMPP.
- Step 2: Activate the module Apache and MySQL by clicking on Action button to "Start".
- Step 3: open default browser and type "localhost/dashboard" and a XAMPP dashboard appears.

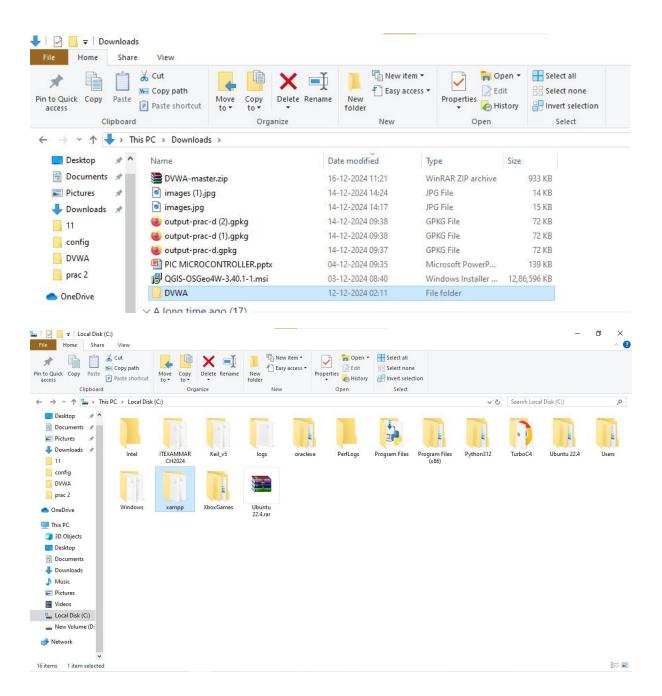
Edit localhost/dvwa/

- Step 4: DVWA login page appears.
- Step 5: Enter username as admin Password as password and login.
- Step 6: Home page of DVWA appears.
- Step 7: Go to DVWA security and Select the checkbox "Low"
- Step 8: Go to XSS stored

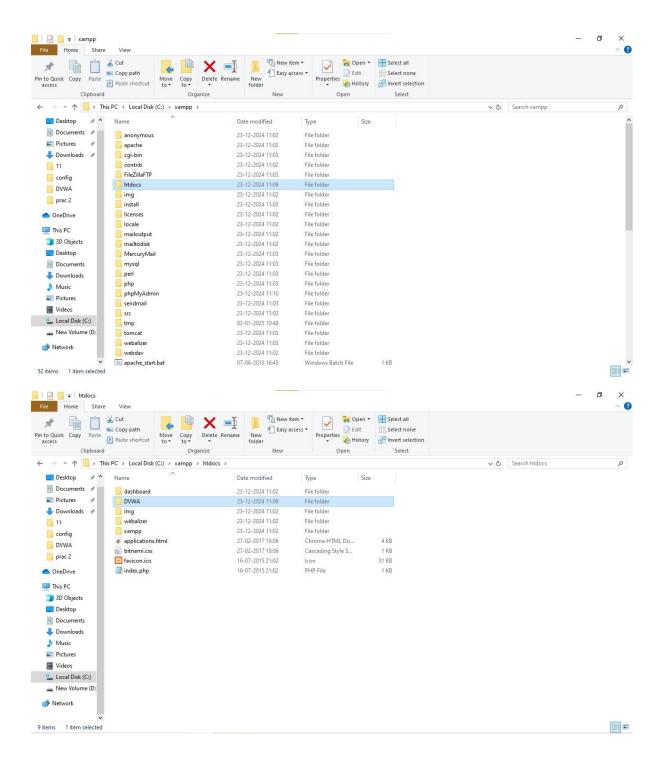
Enter name and a script in the XSS guestbook field.

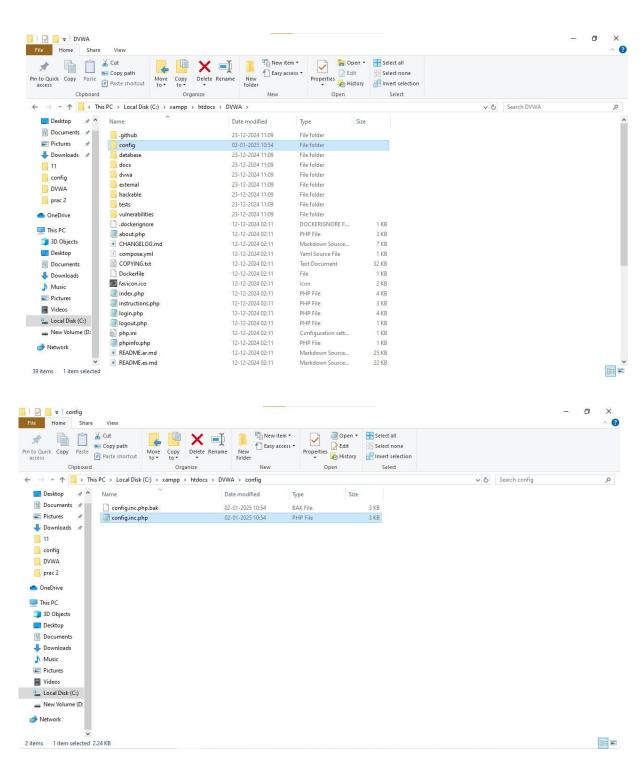






## PRACTICAL 6





```
config.inc.php - Notepad
                                                                                   File Edit Format View Help
# If you are using MariaDB then you cannot use root, you must use create a dedicated
# See README.md for more information on this.
VVWA = array();
$ DVWA['db server'] = '127.0.0.1';
$ DVWA[ 'db database' ] = 'dvwa';
DVWA['db] user' = 'root';
$ DVWA['db password'] = ";
$ DVWA[ 'db port'] = '3306';
# ReCAPTCHA settings
# Used for the 'Insecure CAPTCHA' module
# You'll need to generate your own keys at: https://www.google.com/recaptcha/admin
$ DVWA[ 'recaptcha public key' ] = ":
  DVWA['recaptcha private key'] =
```

```
config.inc.php - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# Default value for the security level with each session.
# The default is 'impossible'. You may wish to set this to either 'low', 'medium', 'high' or
impossible'.
$ DVWA['default_security_level'] = getenv('DEFAULT_SECURITY_LEVEL') ?: 'low':
# Default locale
# Default locale for the help page shown with each session.
# The default is 'en'. You may wish to set this to either 'en' or 'zh'.
$ DVWA['default locale'] = getenv('DEFAULT LOCALE') ?: 'en';
# Disable authentication
# Some tools don't like working with authentication and passing cookies around
# so this setting lets you turn off authentication.
$ DVWA['disable authentication'] = getenv('DISABLE AUTHENTICATION') ?: true;
define ('MYSQL', 'mysql');
define ('SQLITE', 'sqlite');
```

```
# Default locale
# Default locale for the help page shown with each session.
# The default is 'en'. You may wish to set this to either 'en' or 'zh'.

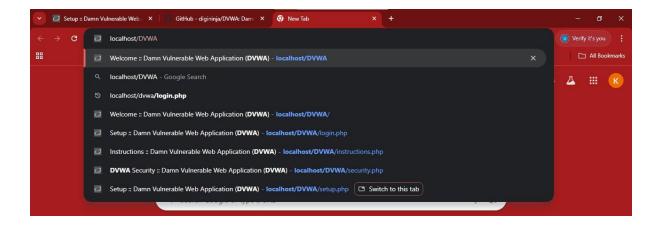
$ DVWA[ 'default_locale'] = getenv('DEFAULT_LOCALE') ?: 'en';

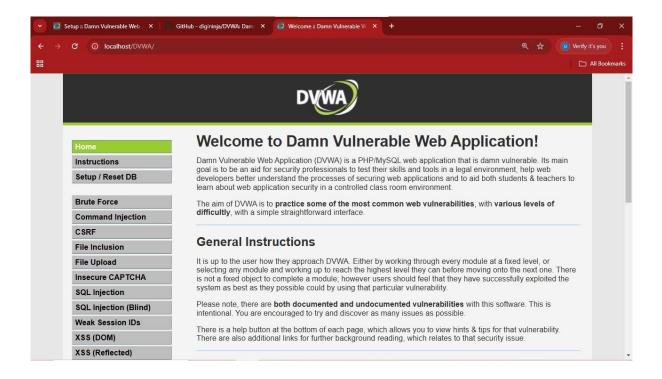
# Disable authentication
# Some tools don't like working with authentication and passing cookies around
# so this setting lets you turn off authentication.

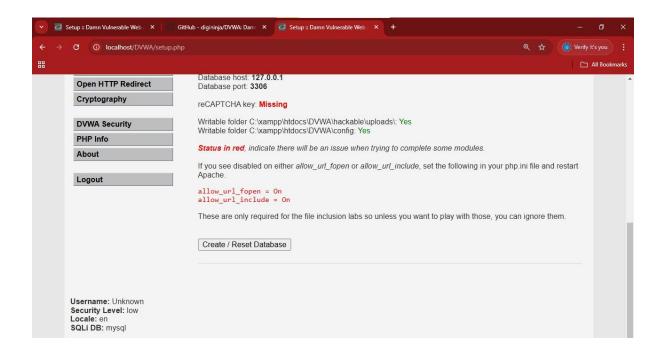
$ DVWA[ 'disable authentication'] = getenv('DISABLE AUTHENTICATION') ?: true:

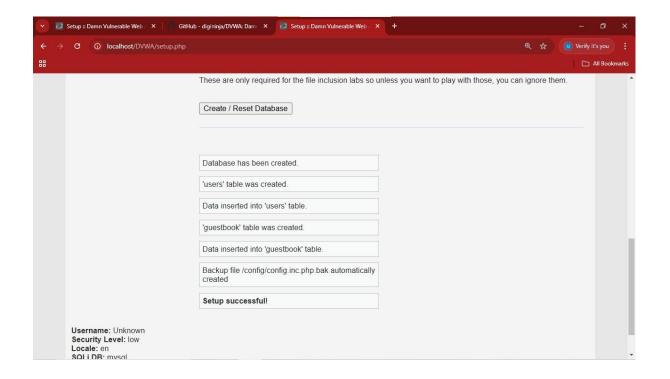
define ('MYSQL', 'mysql');
define ('SQLITE', 'sqlite');

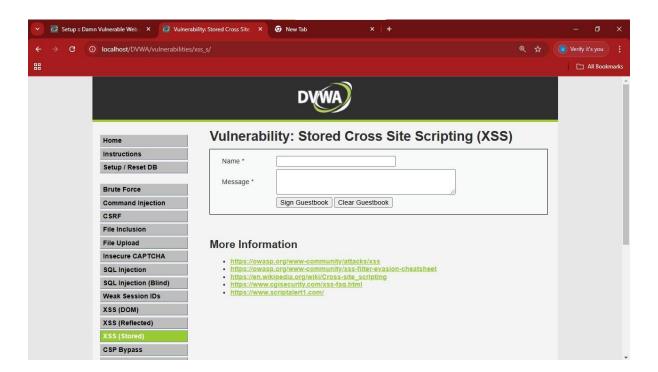
# SQLi DB Backend
# Use this to switch the backend database used in the SQLi and Blind SQLi labs.
```

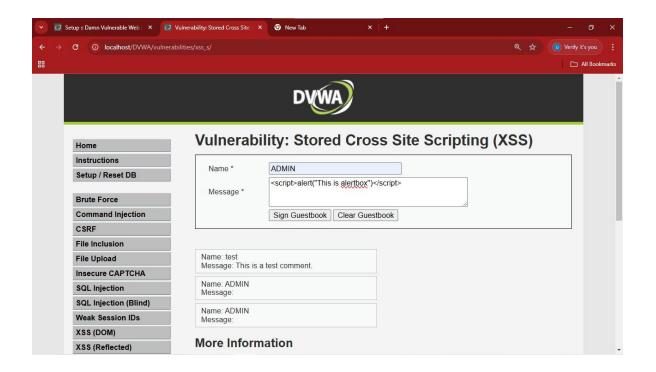


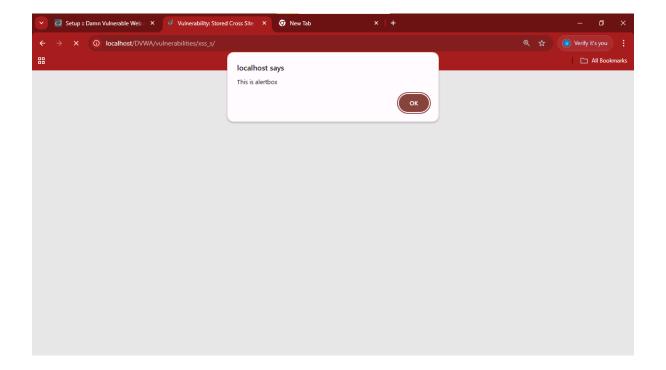












CONCLUSION: Hence persistent cross-site scripting attack simulated successfully.