

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 form. It features a dark blue background with a white WordPress logo at the top center. Below the logo, the word "Login" is written in white. 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 white button with the text "Login »".

`/signin/`

