

# Cheat Sheet - PCW Brute Force

Friday, February 5, 2016 6:17 PM

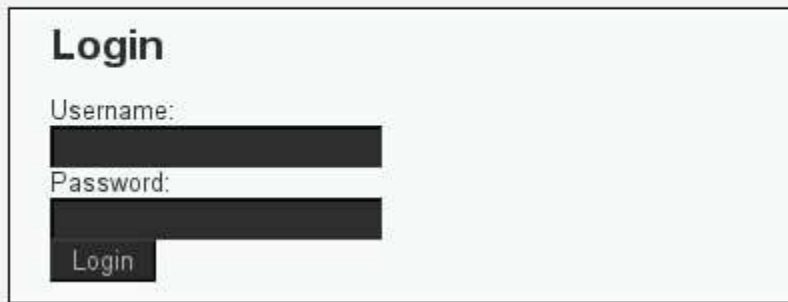
## Tag Archives: DVWA Brute Force

### [Brute Force Attack With Burp](#)

In many occasions as a penetration testers we will have to face a web application where it will contain a login form which we will have to test it for weak credentials. Burp Suite is probably the best tool to be used when assessing web applications. Burp's main use is to be a proxy interceptor, however provides a lot of other functions to penetration testers and it can also be used to attack a login form. In this article we will examine how we can use Burp in order to perform a brute force attack on a web application.

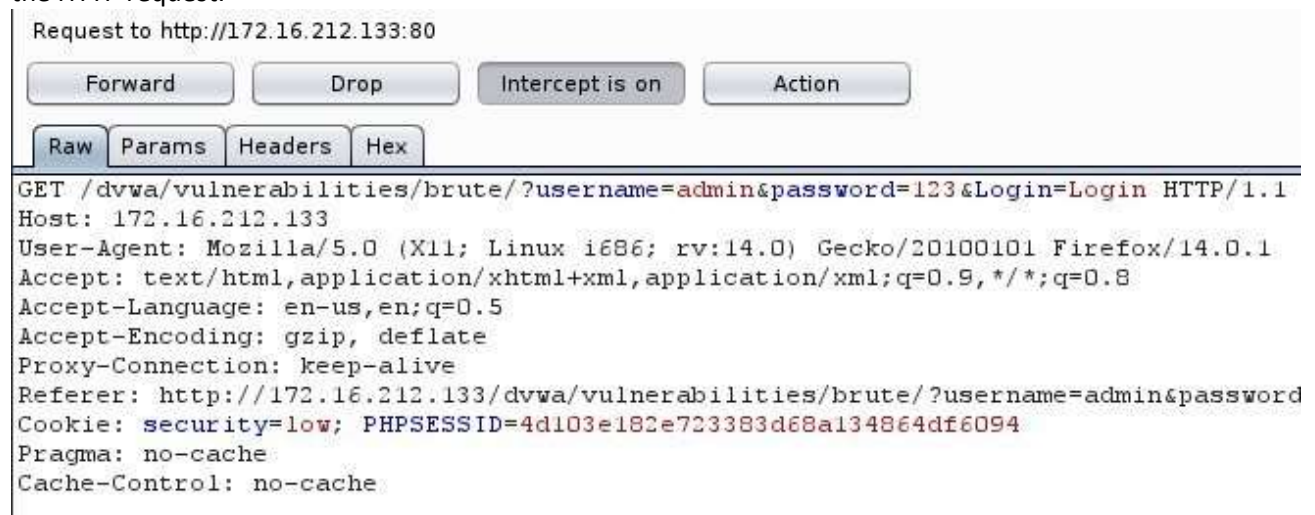
Let's say that we have the following login form:

### Vulnerability: Brute Force



Login Form

We will try to submit a username and a password and we will use the Burp Suite in order to capture the HTTP request.



Capturing the HTTP Request

Then we will send the request to the Intruder (Action—>Send to Intruder) and we will clear the positions on the request that we will not need to insert payloads which are the \$low\$ and session cookie. So we will leave the following positions:

## ? Payload Positions

Configure the positions where payloads will be inserted into the base request. The attack type determines the way in which payloads are inserted - see help for full details.

Attack type:

```
GET /dvwa/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=$admin$&password=$123$&Login=$Login$ HTTP/1.1
Host: 172.16.212.133
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:14.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/14.0.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Proxy-Connection: keep-alive
Referer: http://172.16.212.133/dvwa/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=admin&password=1234&Login=$Login$
Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=4d103e182e723383d68a134864df6094
```

### Remaining Positions

As an attack type we will choose the cluster bomb because this type of attack it can take each word of the username list and it can run it against each word of the password list in order to discover the correct credentials.

Now it is time to set the payloads on the three positions. So we will load our wordlists that contains usernames and passwords in the payload options of Burp and for the 3rd position we will just put as an option \$Login\$. In the next three images you can see this configuration.

## ? Payload Sets

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the number of payloads available for each payload set, and each payload type can be customized in different way.

Payload set:  Payload count: 5  
Payload type:  Request count: 20

## ? Payload Options [Simple list]

This payload type lets you configure a simple list of strings that are used as payloads.

Paste	admin
	gordonb
Load ....	1337
	pablo
Remove	smithy
Clear	
Add	<input type="text" value="Enter a new item"/>
<input type="text" value="Add from list ..."/>	

### Payload Set 1 – Usernames

### ? Payload Sets

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the available for each payload set, and each payload type can be customized in different ways.

Payload set:  Payload count: 4  
Payload type:  Request count: 20

### ? Payload Options [Simple list]

This payload type lets you configure a simple list of strings that are used as payloads.

Paste

Load ...

Remove

Clear

password

abc123

charley

letmein

Add

Enter a new item

Add from list ...

Payload Set 2 – Passwords

### ? Payload Sets

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the available for each payload set, and each payload type can be customized in different ways.

Payload set:  Payload count: 1  
Payload type:  Request count: 20

### ? Payload Options [Simple list]

This payload type lets you configure a simple list of strings that are used as payloads.

Paste

Load ...

Remove

Clear

\$Login\$

Payload Set 3 – Login

Everything now is ready and we can start the attack on the Intruder. The Intruder will start sending HTTP requests to the form based on our payloads and it will try all the possible combinations.

Attack Save Columns							
Results Target Positions Payloads Options							
Filter: Showing all items							
Request	Payload1	Payload2	Payload3	Status	Error	Timeout	Length
0				200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4882
1	admin	password	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4948
2	gordonb	password	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4882
3	1337	password	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4882
4	pablo	password	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4882
5	smithy	password	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4951
6	admin	abc123	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4882
7	gordonb	abc123	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4952
8	1337	abc123	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4882
9	pablo	abc123	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4882
10	smithy	abc123	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4882
11	admin	charley	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4882
12	gordonb	charley	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4882
13	1337	charley	\$Login\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4946

## Cluster Bomb – Intruder

After the inspection of the responses we will notice that Burp has successfully logged in under the credentials smithy/password.

5	smithy	password	\$Login\$
6	admin	abc123	\$Login\$
7	gordonb	abc123	\$Login\$
8	1337	abc123	\$Login\$
9	pablo	abc123	\$Login\$
10	smithy	abc123	\$Login\$
11	admin	charley	\$Login\$
12	gordonb	charley	\$Login\$
13	1337	charley	\$Login\$

Request	Response
Raw	Headers
Hex	HTML
Render	

Welcome to the password protected area smithy



Finished

Discovery of valid credentials

We can now go back to the application and try to get access to the admin area with this username and password.

# Vulnerability: Brute Force

## Login

Username:

Password:

Login

Welcome to the password protected area smithy



Access in the admin area

## Conclusion

As we saw in this post Burp is also capable to perform brute force attacks against web applications. Login forms can be found almost in every web application and the intruder tool can help the penetration tester to automate his tests. The discovery of valid administrator credentials can make the difference in black-box penetration tests.

## 9 Comments

Posted by [netbiosX](#) on December 21, 2012 in [Web Application](#)

Tags: [Burp](#), [DVWA](#), [DVWA Brute Force](#), [Login Form](#), [Web Application Pentest](#)

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