



Cybersecurity

Module 15 Challenge Submission File

Testing Web Applications for Vulnerabilities

Make a copy of this document to work in, and then respond to each question below the prompt. Save and submit this completed file as your Challenge deliverable.

Web Application 1: *Your Wish is My Command Injection*

Provide a screenshot confirming that you successfully completed this exploit:

Ping a device

Enter an IP address:

```
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.036 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.040 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.044 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.040 ms
--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.036/0.040/0.044/0.000 ms
```

Ping a device

Enter an IP address:

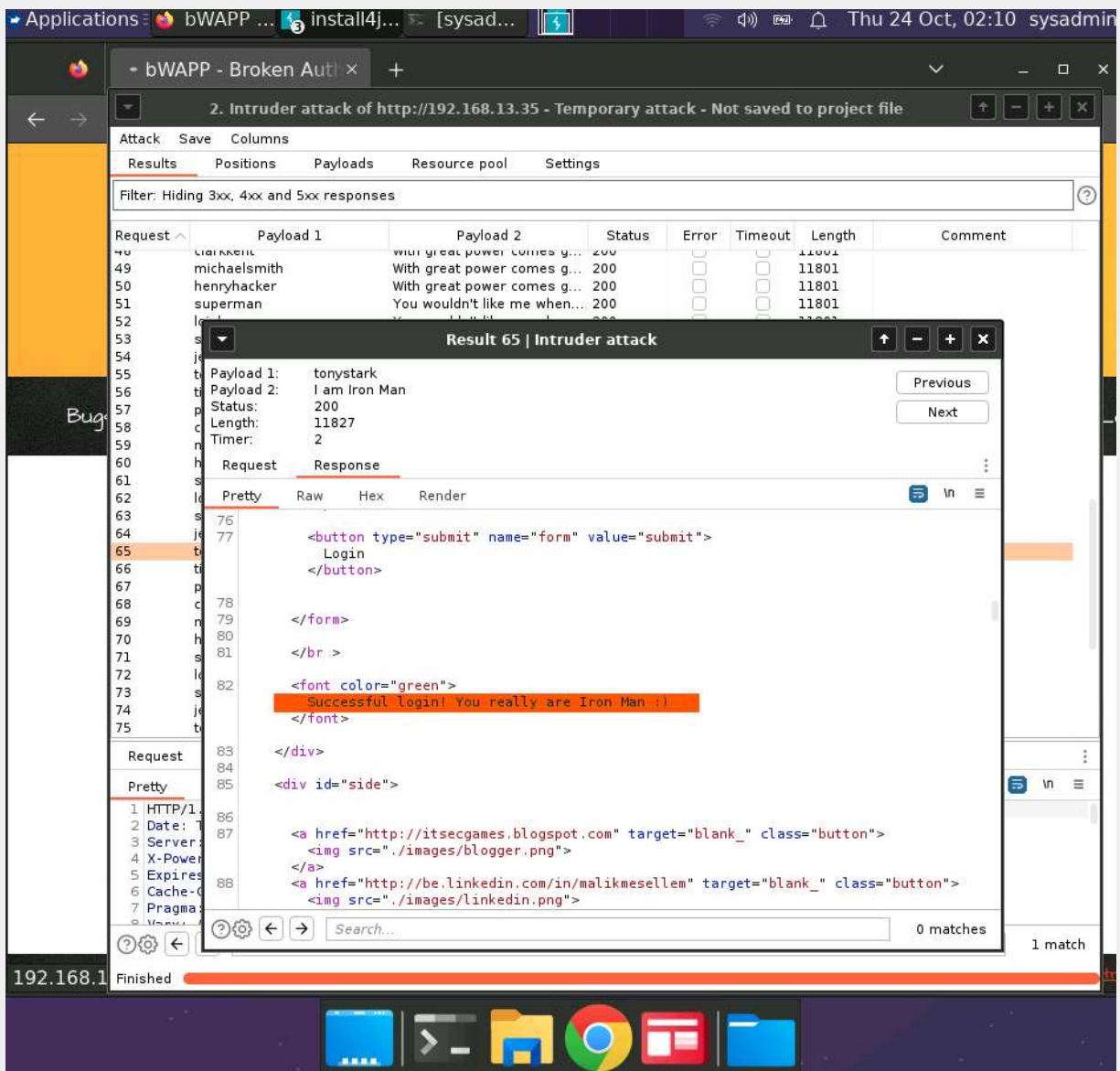
```
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.036 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.042 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.040 ms
--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.036/0.039/0.042/0.000 ms
```

Write two or three sentences outlining mitigation strategies for this vulnerability:

To mitigate command injection vulnerabilities, developers must validate and sanitize all the users inputs, making sure the only data that is to be expected in the field gets processed. With parameterized queries this can also separate the user input from the command execution, this adds another layer of security. The last strategy would be to follow a principle of least privilege there in limiting the applications permissions to drastically reduce the potential damage if there's a successful injection attack.

Web Application 2: *A Brute Force to Be Reckoned With*

Provide a screenshot confirming that you successfully completed this exploit:



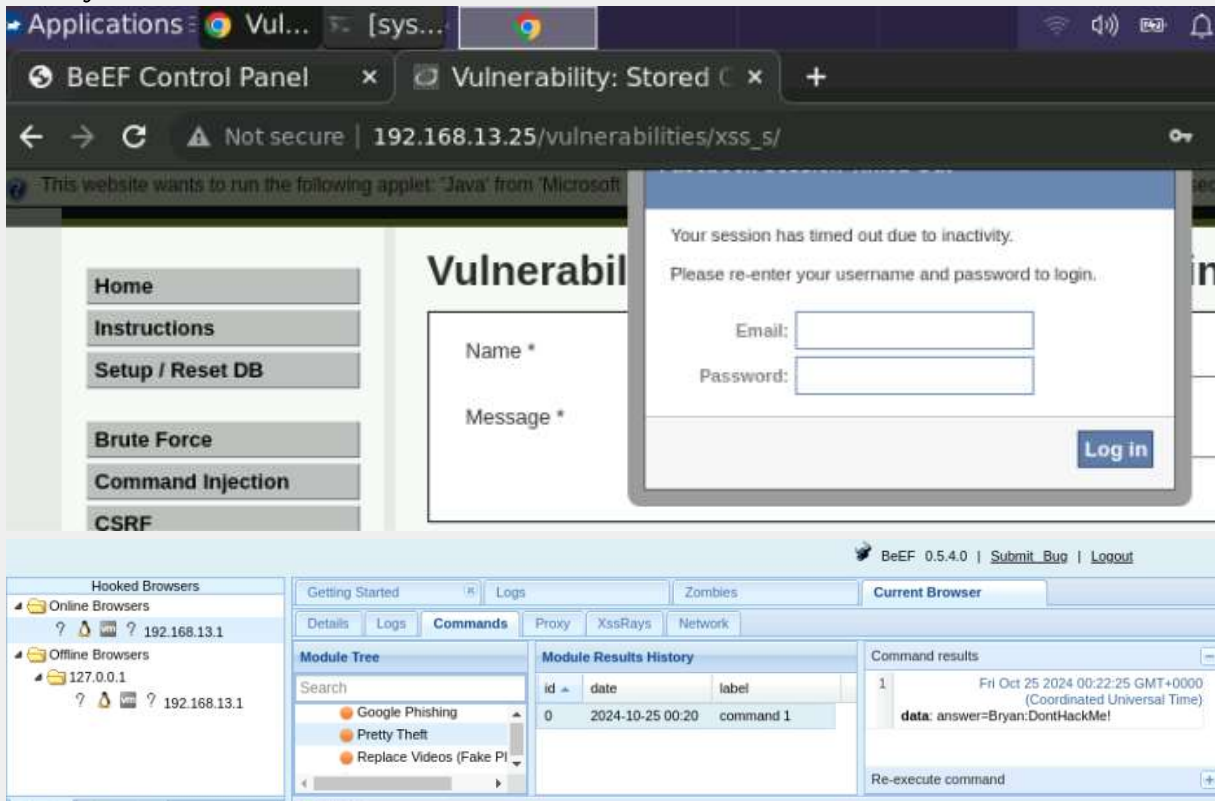
Write two or three sentences outlining mitigation strategies for this vulnerability:

Enabling account lockout mechanism after a certain amount of unsuccessful login attempts to mitigate the risks of unauthorized access. Adding CAPTCHA in the login forms will block automation attempts to brute force logins. Also enforcing much stronger password policies with a form of 2FA (two factor authentication) to further upgrade security measures. This in totality will make it much more resilient to the attempted brute force attacks.

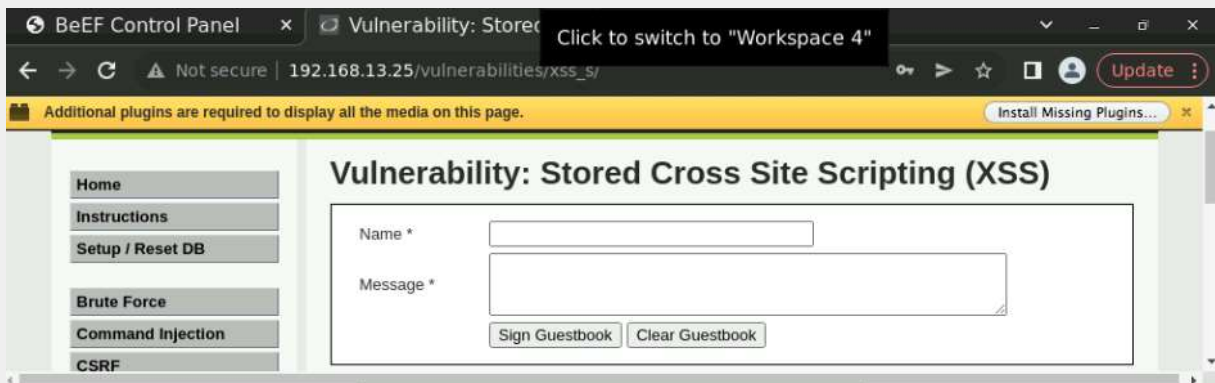
Web Application 3: *Where's the BeEF?*

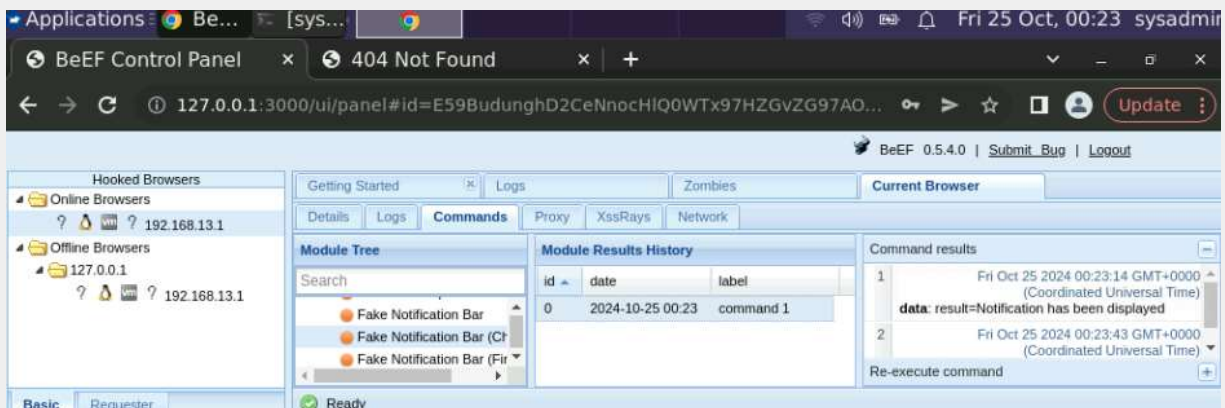
Provide a screenshot confirming that you successfully completed this exploit:

Pretty Theft

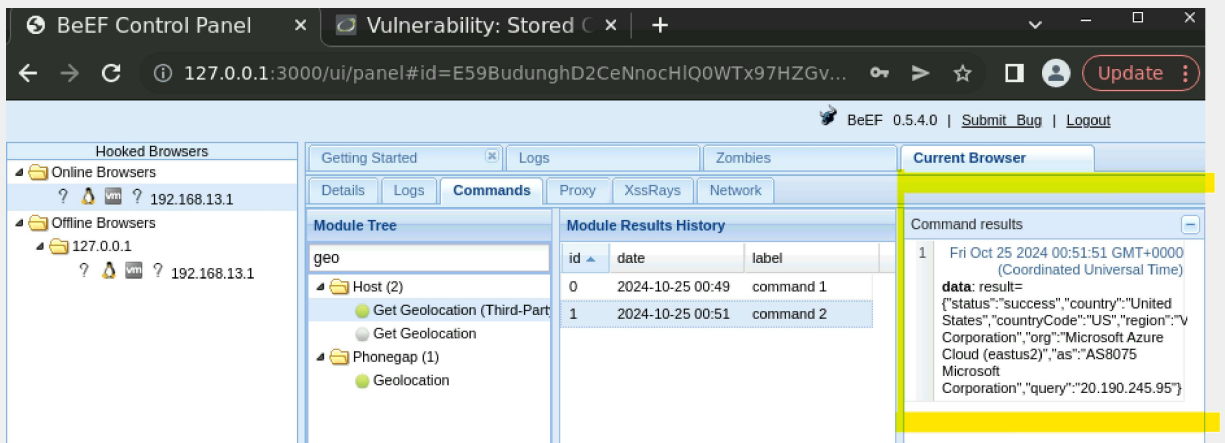


Fake Notification Bar





Get Geolocation



Write two or three sentences outlining mitigation strategies for this vulnerability:

To mitigate stored XSS vulnerabilities, web apps should enforce strict input validation and output encoding practices. This ensures user-supplied data will be sanitized prior to being stored and displayed on the webpage. CSP which stands for Content Security Policy would limit the sources in which scripts can be executed, therefore it reduces the risk of executing the malicious payloads. Also, doing regular security testing that includes vulnerability scanning and penetration testing should certainly be conducted to identify and remediate XSS vulnerabilities efficiently and proactively.