

# SESSION 2: WEB EXPLOITATION

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# # whoami

# id

>> uid=1000(j0eharr7) gid=1002(j0eharr7) groups=1002(j0eharr7)

# whoami

>> 5th Fifth Year Student ENSA Marrakech, Cybersecurity Consultant  
and DevSecOps Engineer

# python [chihaja.py](#)

>> Part Time CTF Player 5T4F1T, Fulltime Debugger at 5AM with Cup of  
Coffee & OumKhaltoum

# DISCLAIMER !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

THE CONTENT IN THIS SESSION IS FOR  
EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND I'M  
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ILLEGAL  
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# BrainRot

- How to approach a web application like a true Hacker ?!
- Pentester vs Bug Bounty Methodology















**Let THE FUN BEGIN**



# Pentest VS Bug Bounty

## Pentest vs Bug Bounty: Core Differences at a Glance

	Pentest	Bug Bounty
Goal	 Identify vulnerabilities	 Find specific bugs
Scope	 Pre-defined	 Evolving
Cadence	 One-time	 Continuous
Testers	 Internal or external	 Independent researchers
Deliverables	 Detailed report	 Bug reports
Best-Fit Scenarios	 Regulatory requirements	 Ongoing testing

# Penetration Testing Methodology

The Different Stages In  
**Penetration Testing Methodology Are:**

Pre-engagement  
and Planning



Vulnerability Analysis  
& Exploitation



Reporting &  
Certification



Intelligence Gathering

Post Exploitation (Remediation)

# Bug Bounty Program



# 1. Reconnaissance and Subdomain Enumeration

## 1.1 Subdomain Enumeration

- `subfinder -d target.com -silent -all -recursive -o subfinder_subs.txt`
- `amass enum -passive -d target.com -o amass_passive_subs.txt`
- `ffuf -u https://FUZZ.target.com -w wordlist.txt -t 50 -mc 200,403 -o ffuf_subs.txt`

## 1.2 Google Dorks

- `filetype:xls inurl: email.xls carte bancaire`
- `site:*.target.com inurl:"*admin | login" | inurl:.php | .asp`

## 1.3 Content Discovery

- `feroxbuster -u https://target.com -w /usr/share/wordlists/common.txt -r -t 20 -o recursive_results.txt`
- `dirsearch -u https://target.com -w /usr/share/wordlists/content_discovery.txt -e php,html,js,json -x 404 -o dirsearch_results.txt`
- `ffuf -u https://target.com/FUZZ -w /usr/share/wordlists/content_discovery.txt -mc 200,403 -recursion -recursion-depth 3 -o ffuf_results.txt`



## 2. Vulnerability Assessment

### 2.1 Automation Tools:

- nikto
- owasp zap
- open vas
- nmap -sC
- skipfish
- nessus
- wpscan

### 2.2 CVE Databases

- Exploit-DB
- NVD (National Vulnerability Database)
- Vendor Advisories
- Github Advisory Database

NDKHLO CHWIYA FL M39OL DB



# OWASP TOP 10:2025

- **A01:2025 Broken Access Control**
  - Access control enforces policy such that users cannot act outside of their intended permissions. Failures typically lead to unauthorized information disclosure, modification or destruction of all data, or performing a business function outside the user's limits.
  - (kadir chi action critique nta ma3ndkch l79 fiha)
- **A02:2025 Security Misconfiguration**
  - Security misconfiguration is when a system, application, or cloud service is set up incorrectly from a security perspective, creating vulnerabilities.
  - (dev team is low on security mesures)
- **A03:2025 Software Supply Chain Failures**
  - Software supply chain failures are breakdowns or other compromises in the process of building, distributing, or updating software. They are often caused by vulnerabilities or malicious changes in third-party code, tools, or other dependencies that the system relies on.
- **A04:2025 Cryptographic Failures**
- **A05:2025 Injection**
  - An injection vulnerability is an application flaw that allows untrusted user input to be sent to an interpreter (e.g. a browser, database, the command line) and causes the interpreter to execute parts of that input as commands.
- **A06:2025 Insecure Design**
  - This category focuses on risks related to design and architectural flaws, with a call for more use of threat modeling, secure design patterns, and reference architectures.
- **A07:2025 Authentication Failures**
  - When an attacker is able to trick a system into recognizing an invalid or incorrect user as legitimate, this vulnerability is present.
- **A08:2025 Software or Data Integrity Failures**
- **A09:2025 Security Logging & Alerting Failures**
- **A10:2025 Mishandling of Exceptional Conditions**

# Arsenal

- <https://github.com/amrelsagaei/Bug-Bounty-Hunting-Methodology-2025?tab=readme-ov-file#3-advanced-enumeration-techniques>
- <https://owasp.org/Top10/2025/>