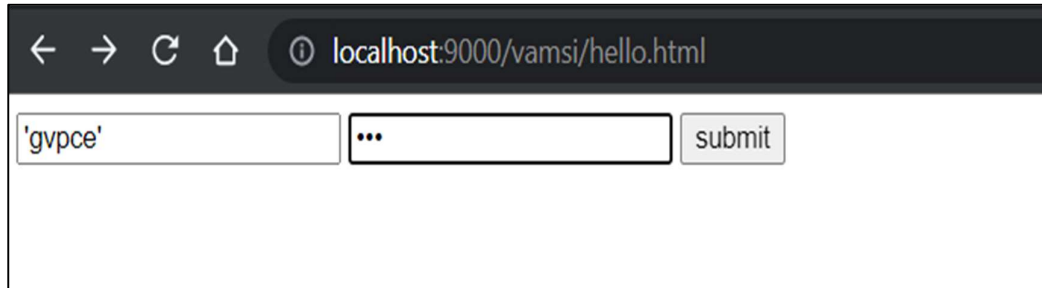


1.SQL INJECTION

Aim : Exploit SQL injection flaws on a sample website.

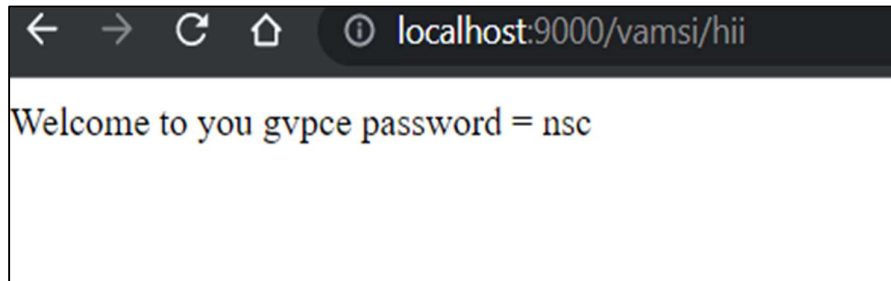
Case 1: Entering the correct credentials to the website login.

Input : Username = “gvpce” Password = “nsc”



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'localhost:9000/vamsi/hello.html'. Below the address bar, there is a login form with two input fields. The first field contains the text 'gvpce'. The second field contains three dots '...'. To the right of the second field is a button labeled 'submit'.

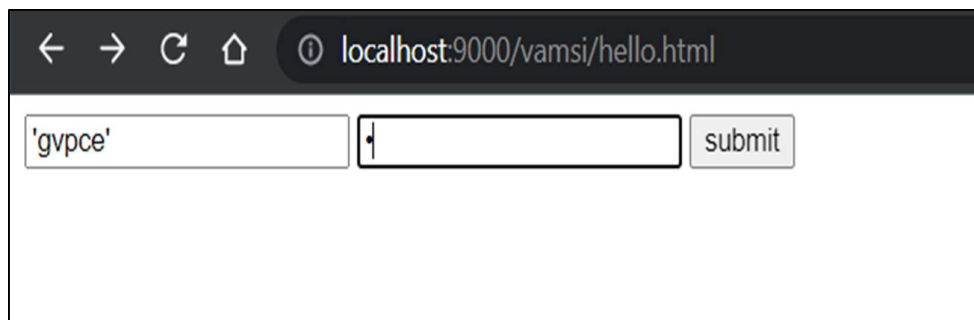
Output :



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'localhost:9000/vamsi/hii'. The main content area of the browser displays the text 'Welcome to you gvpce password = nsc'.

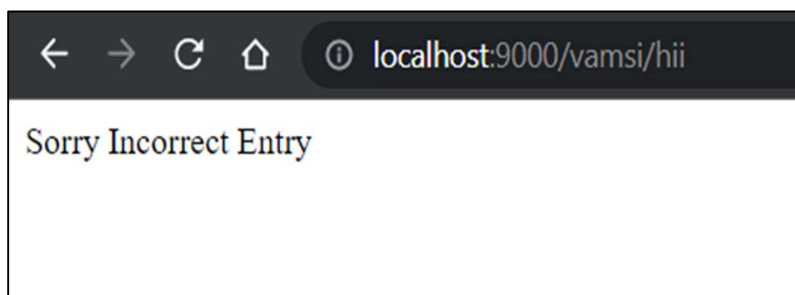
Case 2 : Entering the incorrect credentials to the website login.

Input : Username = “gvpce” Password = “s”



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'localhost:9000/vamsi/hello.html'. Below the address bar, there is a login form with two input fields. The first field contains the text 'gvpce'. The second field contains the text 's'. To the right of the second field is a button labeled 'submit'.

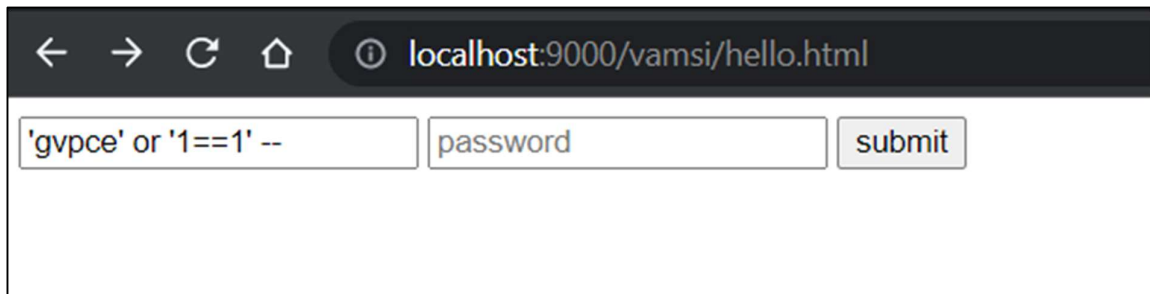
Output :



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'localhost:9000/vamsi/hii'. The main content area of the browser displays the text 'Sorry Incorrect Entry'.

Case 3 : Injecting SQL commands to login without password

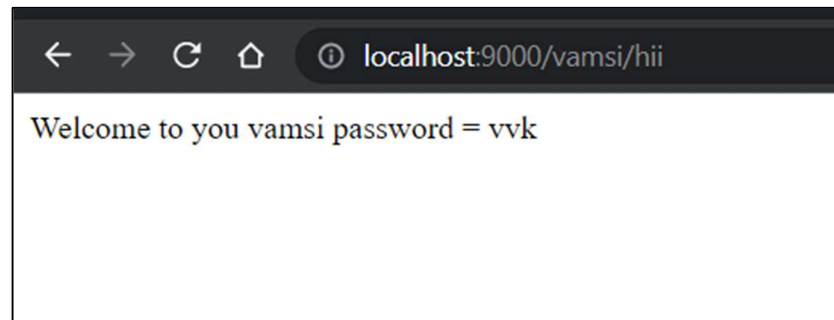
Input : Username = 'gvpce' or '1==1' --



localhost:9000/vamsi/hello.html

'gvpce' or '1==1' -- password submit

Output :

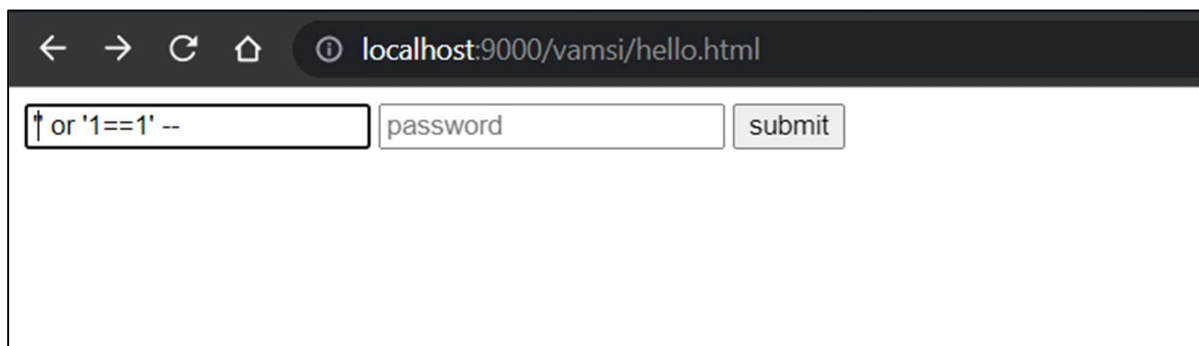


localhost:9000/vamsi/hii

Welcome to you vamsi password = vvk

Case 4 : Injecting SQL command to login without username and password

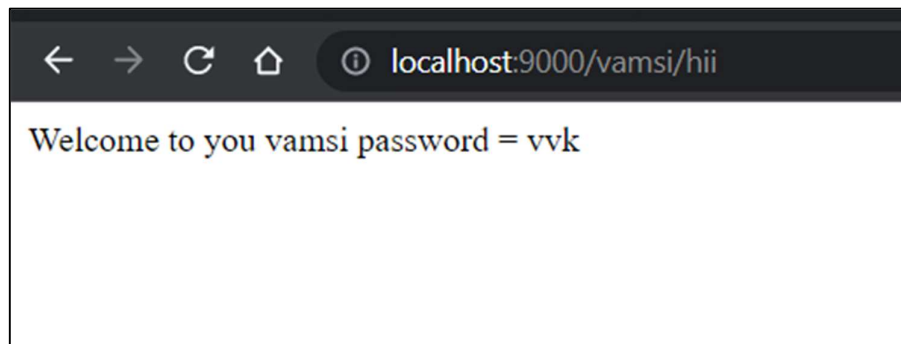
Input : Username= ' ' or '1==1' --



localhost:9000/vamsi/hello.html

' ' or '1==1' -- password submit

Output :



localhost:9000/vamsi/hii

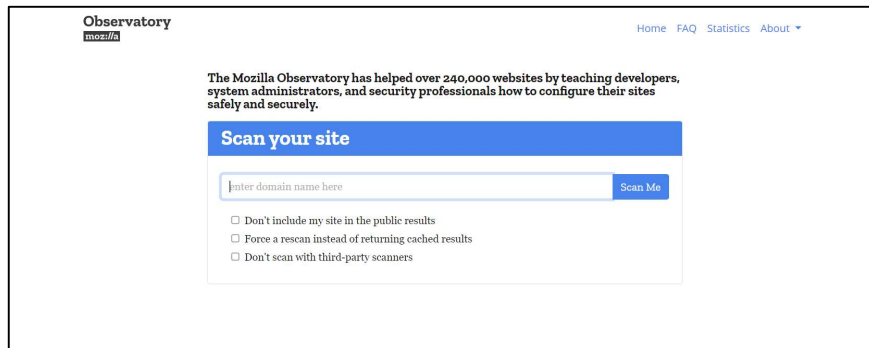
Welcome to you vamsi password = vvk

2.WEB SECURITY ANALYSIS

Aim : Perform web security analysis on a sample website

Procedure :

Step1 : Visit <https://observatory.mozilla.org/>



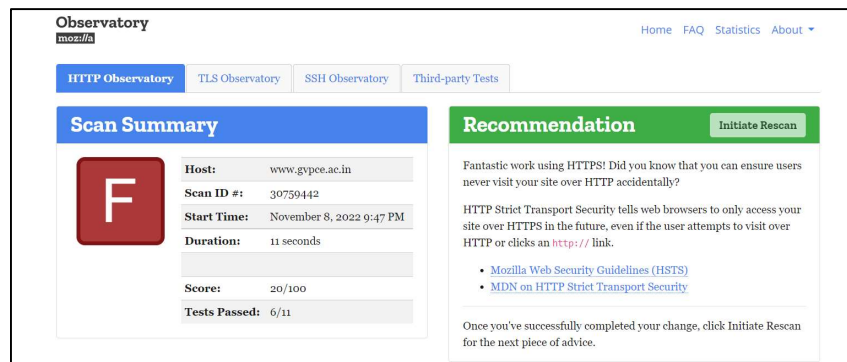
Step2 : Enter the URL of the website you want to perform web security analysis.

Step3 : You can observe the results by clicking on the scan me button.

Results :

Http observatory

- It performs all the Hyper text transmission protocols tests and evaluates for a score of 100
- And performs 11 different testcases and shows how many testcases has been successfully executed.



- It also shows which testcases has been successfully passed and score for it.

Test Scores				
Test	Pass	Score	Reason	Info
Content Security Policy	✗	-25	Content Security Policy (CSP) header not implemented	①
Cookies	—	0	No cookies detected	①
Cross-origin Resource Sharing	✓	0	Content is not visible via cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) files or headers	①
HTTP Public Key Pinning	—	0	HTTP Public Key Pinning (HPKP) header not implemented (optional)	①
HTTP Strict Transport Security	✗	-20	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) header not implemented	①
Redirection	✓	0	Initial redirection is to HTTPS on same host, final destination is HTTPS	①
Referrer Policy	—	0	Referrer-Policy header not implemented (optional)	①
Subresource Integrity	—	0	Subresource Integrity (SRI) not implemented, but all scripts are loaded from a similar origin	①
X-Content-Type-Options	✗	-5	X-Content-Type-Options header not implemented	①
X-Frame-Options	✗	-20	X-Frame-Options (XFO) header not implemented	①
X-XSS-Protection	✗	-10	X-XSS-Protection header not implemented	①

TLS observatory


- Transport Layer Security is a cryptographic protocol designed to provide communications security over a computer network.
- It shows the compatibility level as secure or Insecure by performing relevant tests on the url provided.

Observatory
moz://a

Home FAQ Statistics About ▾

HTTP Observatory **TLS Observatory** SSH Observatory Third-party Tests

Scan Summary



Host: www.gvpce.ac.in (123.108.201.250)

Scan ID #: 52058719

End Time: November 8, 2022 9:47 PM

Compatibility Level: Insecure

Certificate Explainer: 188910661

- It also displays the cipher suites of different cipher suite.
- It also displays the code, key size, AEAD, PFS and protocols.
- Some miscellaneous information like CAA records, Cipher reference, Compatible clients and OSCP Stapling.

Cipher Suites					
Cipher Suite	Code	Key size	AEAD	PFS	Protocols
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384	0x0C 0x30	2048 bits	✓	✓	TLS 1.2
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256	0x0C 0x2F	2048 bits	✓	✓	TLS 1.2
DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384	0x00 0x9F	2048 bits	✓	✓	TLS 1.2
DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256	0x00 0x9E	2048 bits	✓	✓	TLS 1.2
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x0C 0x28	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x0C 0x27	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x0C 0x14	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x0C 0x13	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00 0x39	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00 0x33	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384	0x00 0x9D	2048 bits	✓	✗	TLS 1.2
RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256	0x00 0x9C	2048 bits	✓	✗	TLS 1.2

RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00 0x3C	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2
RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00 0x35	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00 0x2F	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00 0x0A	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
RSA-RC4-SHA	0x00 0x05	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
RSA-RC4-MD5	0x00 0x04	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0

Miscellaneous Information

CAA Record:	No	ⓘ
Cipher Preference:	Server selects preferred cipher	ⓘ
Compatible Clients:	Android 2.3-7, Apple ATS 9, Baidu Jan 2015, BingBot Dec 2013, BingPreview Dec 2013, Chrome 27, Edge 12, Firefox 21, Googlebot Oct 2013, IE 7, Java 6u45, OpenSSL 0.9.8y, Opera 12.15, Safari 5, Tor 17.0.9, Yahoo Slurp Oct 2013, YandexBot May 2014	
OCSP Stapling:	Yes	ⓘ

3rd Party tests

There are some 3rd party test been performed by observatory mozilla

- Transport Layer Security
- Http header and content security

[HTTP Observatory](#) [TLS Observatory](#) [SSH Observatory](#) **Third-party Tests**

Transport Layer Security


ssllabs.com



Host:	www.gvpce.ac.in
Complete Results:	https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze?d=www.gvpce.ac.in




ImmuniWeb



Host:	www.gvpce.ac.in (123.108.201.250)
Score:	30/100
PCI-DSS:	Non-compliant
HIPAA:	Non-compliant
NIST:	Non-compliant
DROWN:	Not vulnerable
Heartbleed:	Not vulnerable
Insecure Renegotiation:	Not vulnerable
OpenSSL ChangeCipherSpec:	Not vulnerable
OpenSSL Padding Oracle:	Not vulnerable
Poodle (SSLv3):	Not vulnerable
Poodle (TLS):	Not vulnerable

HTTP Headers & Content Security


securityheaders.com



Host:	www.gvpce.ac.in
Complete Results:	https://securityheaders.com/?followRedirects=on&hide=on&q=www.gvpce.ac.in

Miscellaneous

hstspreload.org



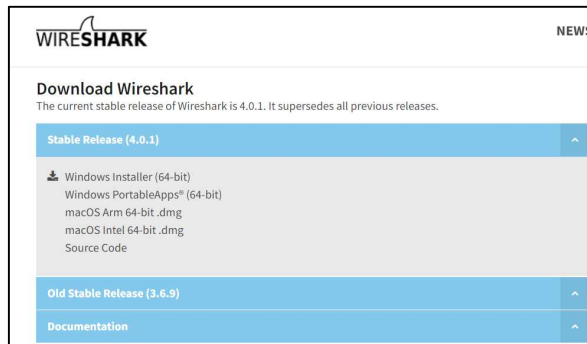
Host:	www.gvpce.ac.in
Preloaded:	No
Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domain is a subdomain, and can't be preloaded.• Site doesn't issue an HSTS header.
Complete Results:	https://hstspreload.org?domain=www.gvpce.ac.in

3.SNIFFING ROUTER TRAFFIC

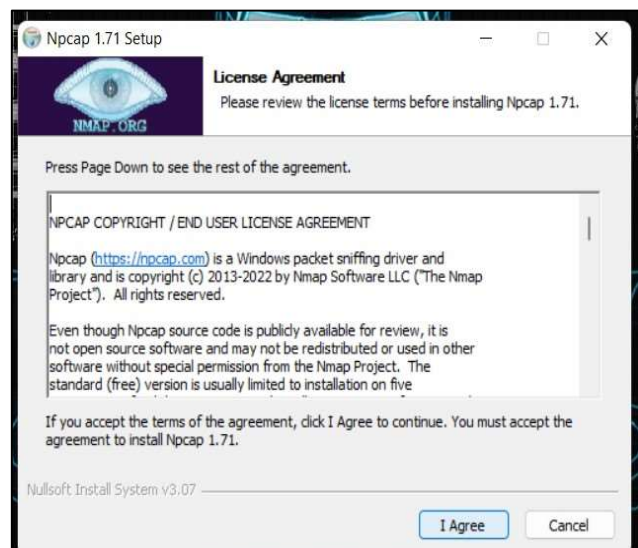
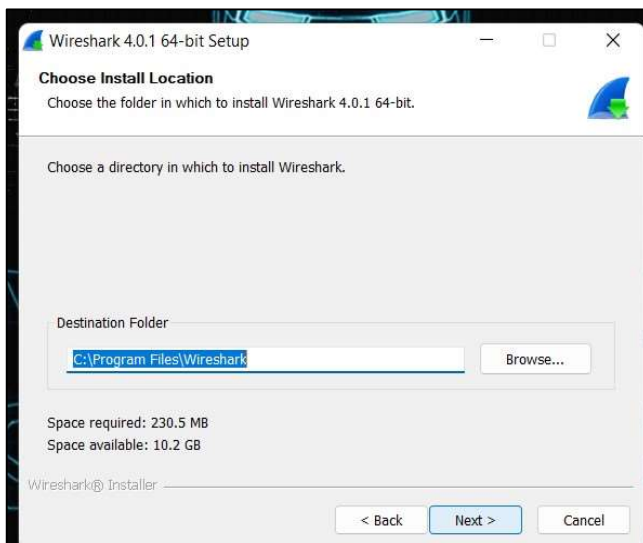
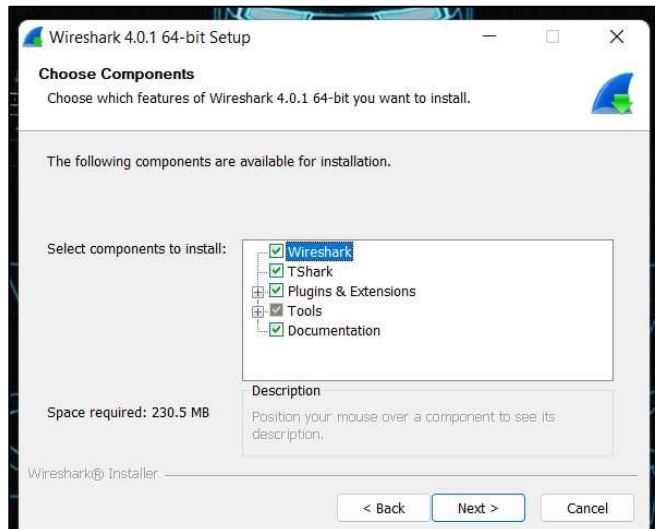
Aim : Demonstrate how to sniff for router traffic on a sample network.

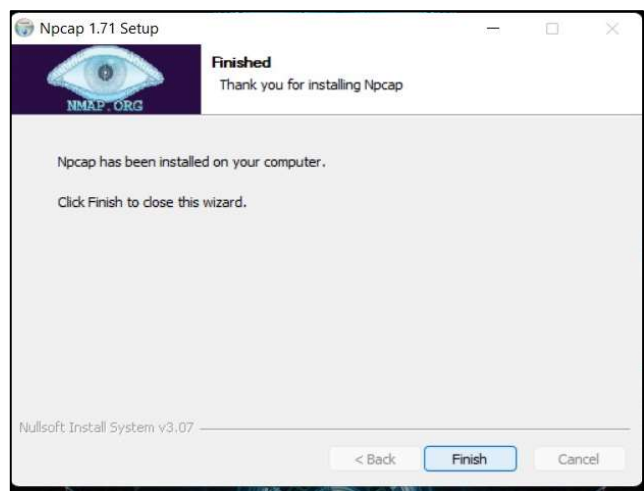
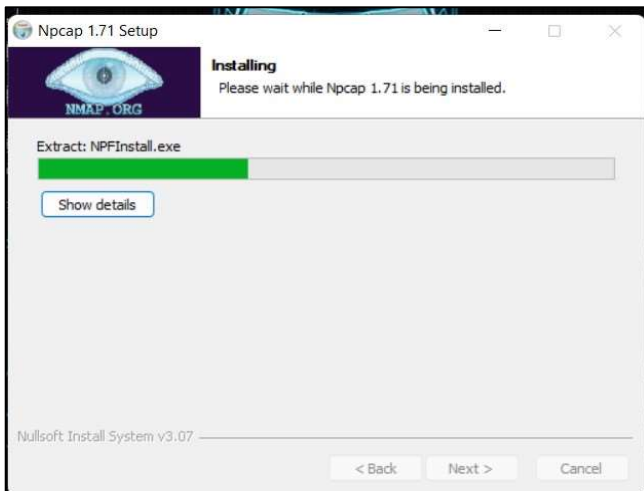
Procedure :

Step1 : Download **Wireshark**

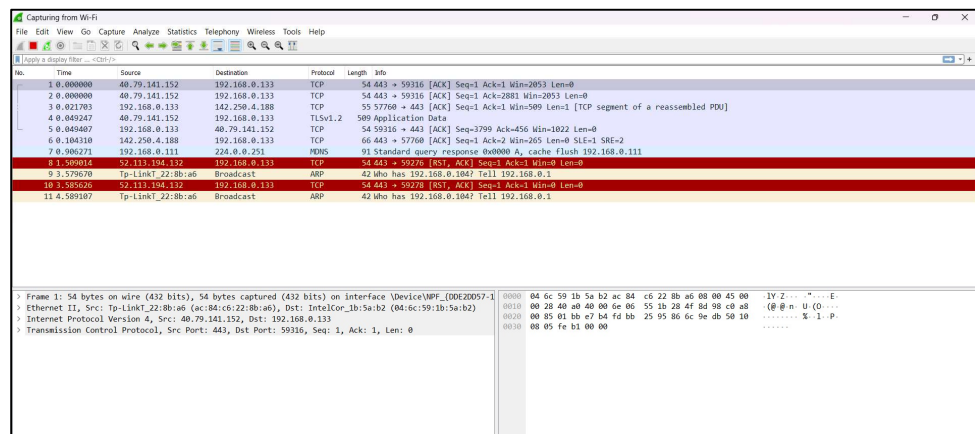


Step2 : Install the application with default settings

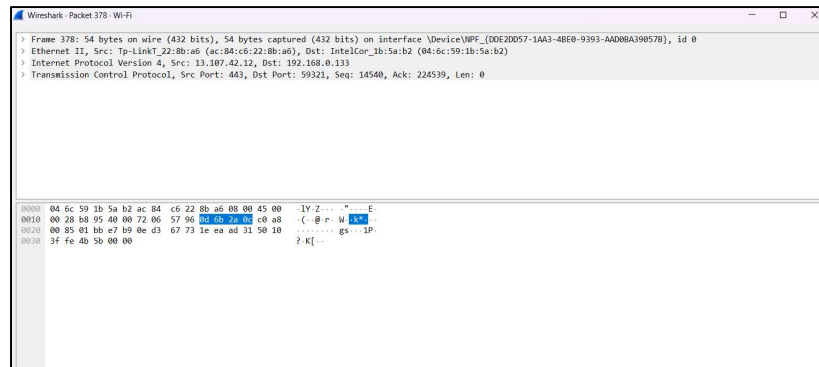




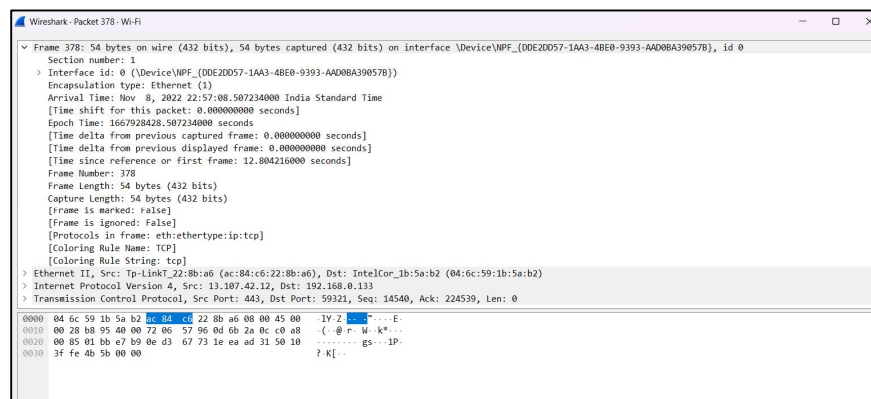
Step 3 : Click on the Ethernet/WIFI and all the packets Information will be appeared.



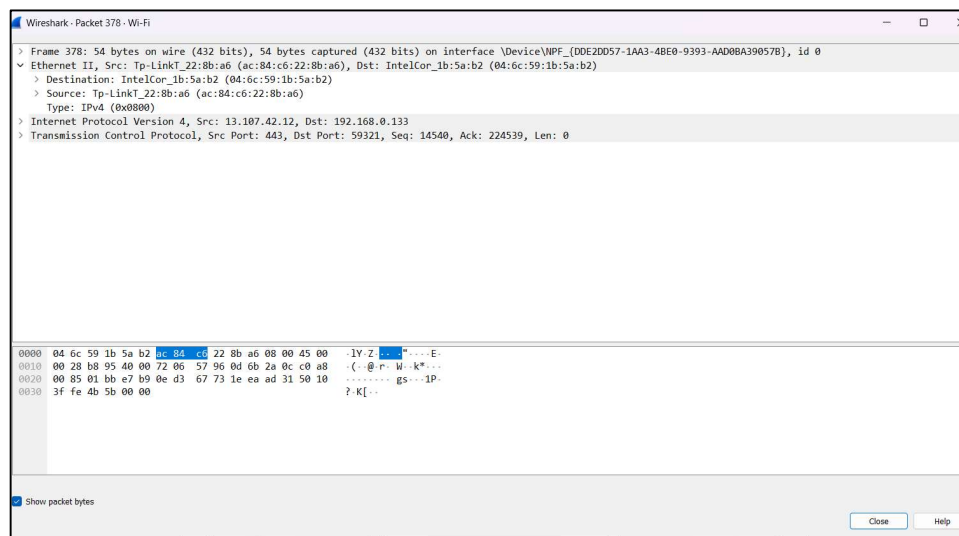
Step 4 : click on a packet to show detailed



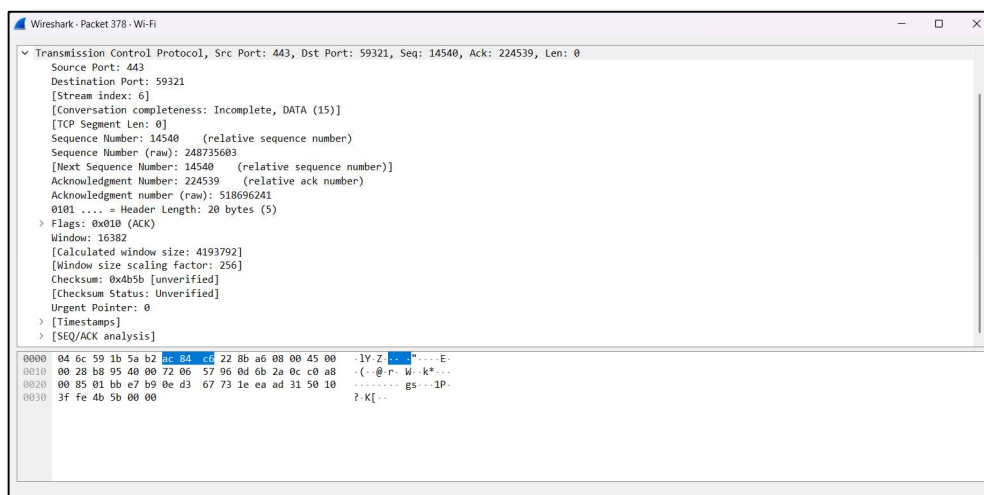
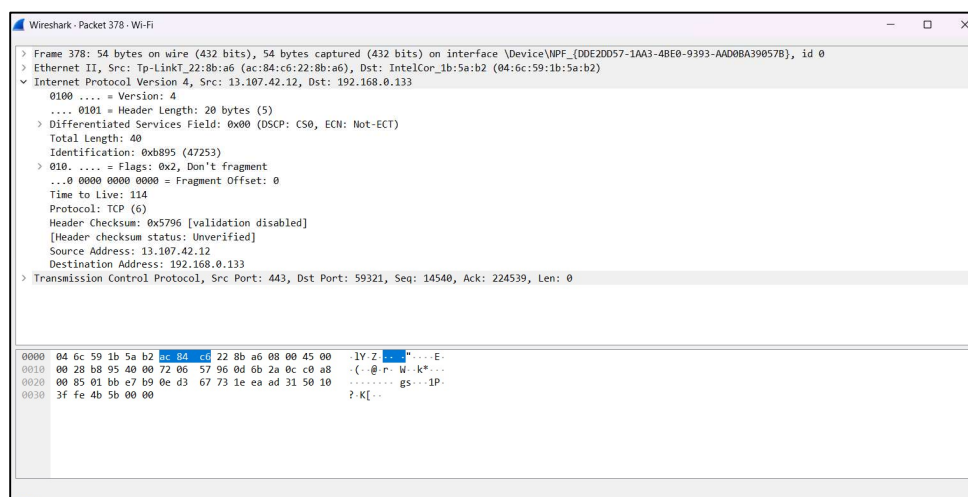
- First options shows the details regarding physical layer.



- Second option contains details regarding data link layer like destination and source mac addresses.



- Third option contains network layer details like Ip addresses of source and destinations

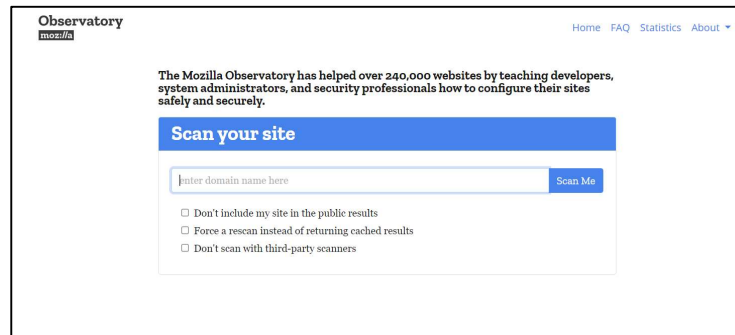


4. Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS)

Aim : Demonstrate Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS)

Procedure :

Step 1 : Visit <https://observatory.mozilla.org/>



Step 2 : Enter the URL of the website you want to perform web security analysis.

Step 3 : You can observe the results by clicking on the scan me button.

Step 4 : Click on TLS observatory.

TLS (Transport Layer Security) :

- Transport Layer Security is a cryptographic protocol designed to provide communications security over a computer network.
- It shows the compatibility level as secure or Insecure by performing relevant tests on the url provided.



- It also displays the cipher suites of different cipher suite.
- It also displays the code, key size, AEAD, PFS and protocols.
- Some miscellaneous information like CAA records, Cipher reference, Compatible clients and OSCP Stapling.

Cipher Suites					
Cipher Suite	Code	Key size	AEAD	PFS	Protocols
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384	0x0C 0x30	2048 bits	✓	✓	TLS 1.2
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256	0x0C 0x2F	2048 bits	✓	✓	TLS 1.2
DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384	0x00 0x9F	2048 bits	✓	✓	TLS 1.2
DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256	0x00 0x9E	2048 bits	✓	✓	TLS 1.2
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x0C 0x28	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x0C 0x27	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x0C 0x14	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x0C 0x13	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00 0x39	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00 0x33	2048 bits	✗	✓	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384	0x00 0x9D	2048 bits	✓	✗	TLS 1.2
RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256	0x00 0x9C	2048 bits	✓	✗	TLS 1.2

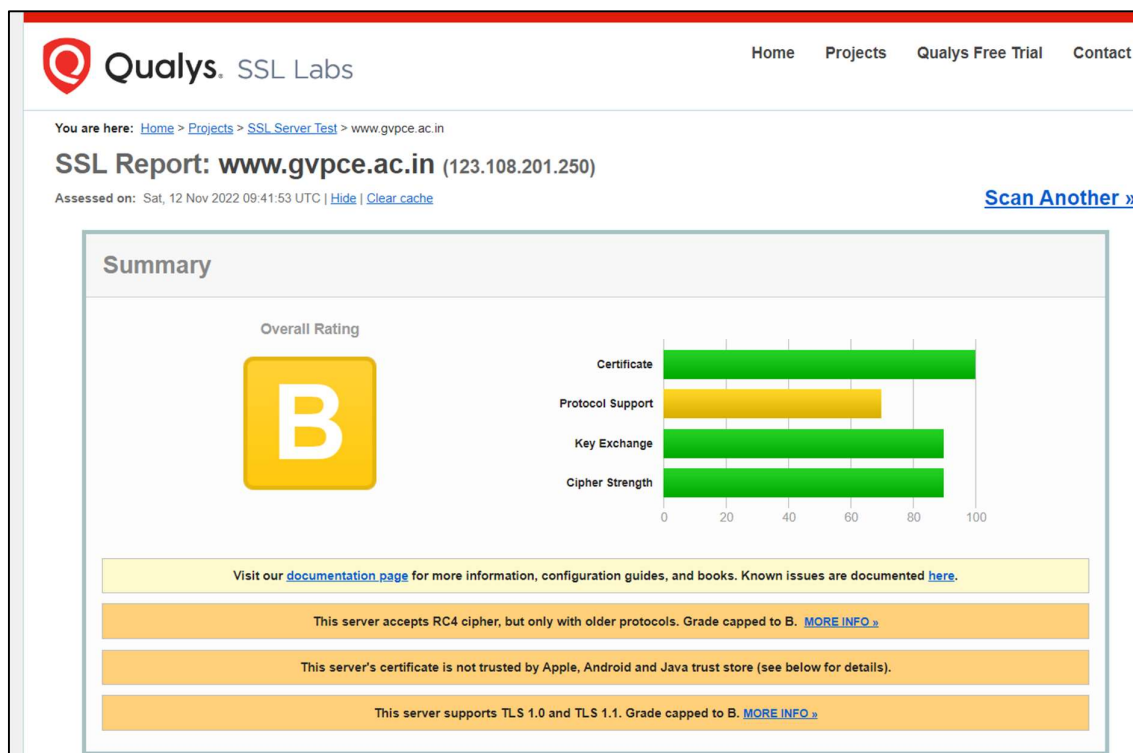
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00 0x3C	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2
RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00 0x35	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00 0x2F	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00 0x0A	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
RSA-RC4-SHA	0x00 0x05	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0
RSA-RC4-MD5	0x00 0x04	2048 bits	✗	✗	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.0

Miscellaneous Information					
CAA Record:	No				①
Cipher Preference:	Server selects preferred cipher				①
Compatible Clients:	Android 2.3.7, Apple ATS 9, Baidu Jan 2015, BingBot Dec 2013, BingPreview Dec 2013, Chrome 27, Edge 12, Firefox 21, Googlebot Oct 2013, IE 7, Java 6u45, OpenSSL 0.9.8y, Opera 12.15, Safari 5, Tor 17.0.9, Yahoo Slurp Oct 2013, YandexBot May 2014				
OCSP Stapling:	Yes				①

SSL (Secure Socket Layer) :

- SSL stands for Secure Sockets Layer and, in short, it's the standard technology for keeping an internet connection secure and safeguarding any sensitive data that is being sent between two systems, preventing criminals from reading and modifying any information transferred, including potential personal details.
- SSL Labs gives a report containing the details regarding
 - Certificate
 - Protocol support
 - Key exchange
 - Cipher strength

SSL Report of the Tested Website



Certificate for the tested website and along with the Server Key

Certificate #1: RSA 2048 bits (SHA256withRSA)



Server Key and Certificate #1



Subject	gvpce.ac.in Fingerprint SHA256: 0e4d74b87f09f1de33918c3b6400572d04927d7aa258b4506a3b706378b6f1ba Pin SHA256: MmmHQftzv6mKkIxaM5G9zul0uAR6BvAsOjq5kVTCE=
Common names	gvpce.ac.in
Alternative names	www.gvpce.ac.in gvpce.ac.in
Serial Number	00efb82aa8883a7350
Valid from	Mon, 08 Aug 2022 10:57:52 UTC
Valid until	Tue, 08 Aug 2023 10:57:52 UTC (expires in 8 months and 27 days)
Key	RSA 2048 bits (e 65537)
Weak key (Debian)	No
Issuer	emSign SSL CA - G1 AIA: http://repository.emsign.com/certs/emSignSSLCA1.crt
Signature algorithm	SHA256withRSA
Extended Validation	No
Certificate Transparency	Yes (certificate)
OCSP Must Staple	No
Revocation information	CRL, OCSP CRL: http://crl.emsign.com?emSignSSLCA1.crl OCSP: http://ocsp.emsign.com
Revocation status	Good (not revoked)
DNS CAA	No (more info)
Trusted	Yes Mozilla Apple Android Java Windows