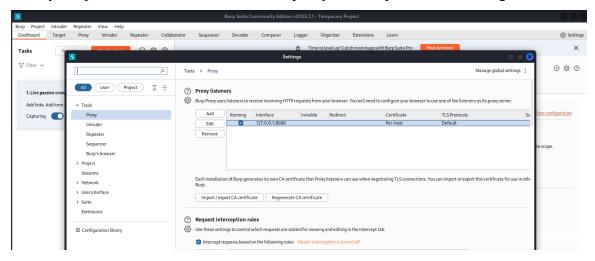
# **DVWA-Low-Level Brute Force Attack**

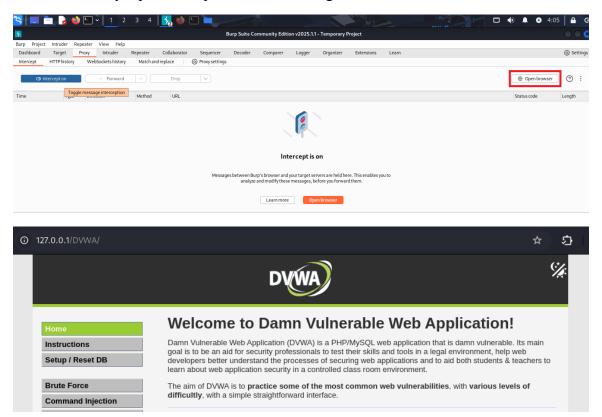
## -- Magic Dragon B

Using the tool called Burp Suite, which has already been installed in Kali Linux 2025.

Once you open this tool, make sure that the proxy listener protocol is running.



Then click Proxy Option  $\rightarrow$  open browser and log in to the DVWA.



Once logged into the DVWA, select the 'DVWA Security' option and choose 'low,' then submit.



#### 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 **Authorisation Bypass**

#### **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:

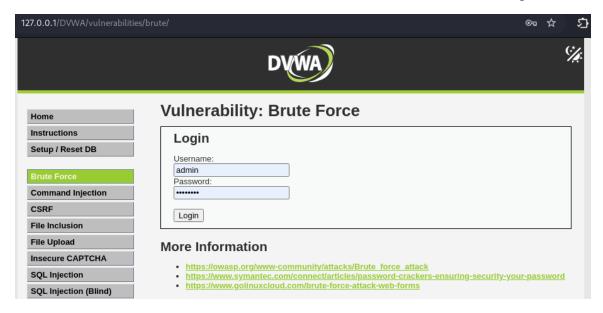
- Low This security level is completely vulnerable and has no security measures at all. It's use is to be
  as an example of how web application vulnerabilities manifest through bad coding practices and to serve
  as a platform to teach or learn basic exploitation techniques.
- Medium This setting is 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.
   High This option is an extension to the medium difficulty, with a mixture of harder or alternative bad
- 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. Prior to DVWA v1.9, this level was known as 'high'.

Impossible V Submit

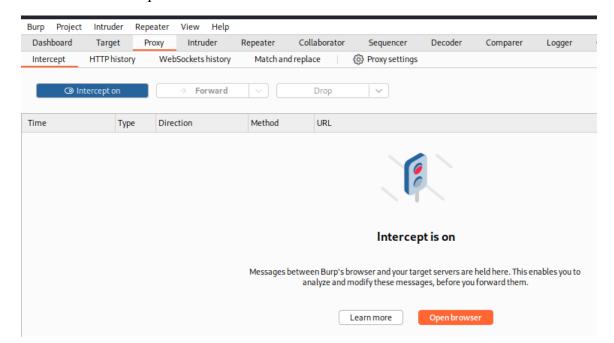
Low

Medium
High
Impossible

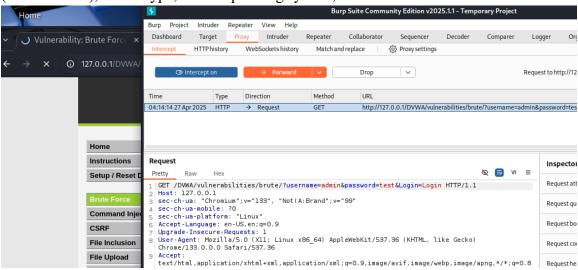
Then click Brute Force session, then can start the low-level brute force challenge.



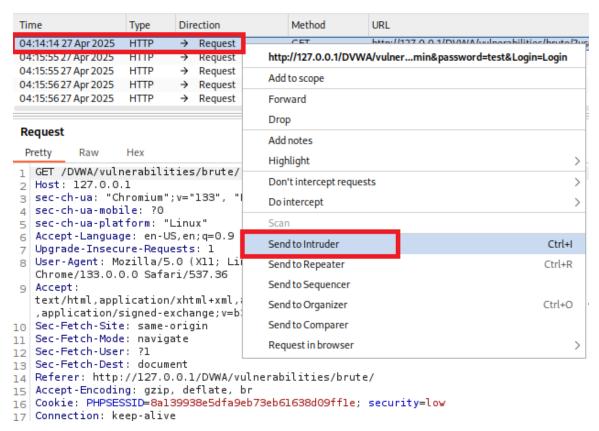
#### Turn on the 'intercept' button.



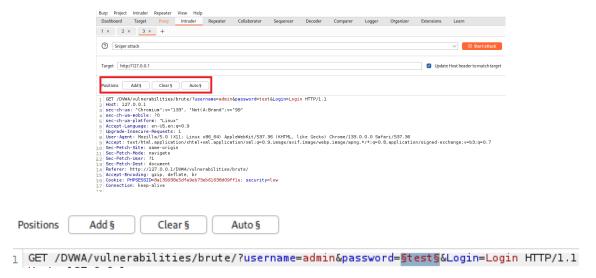
At the password section, enter an incorrect password, such as 'test.' (We know the correct password is 'password.') Then we can capture the message, including the website method (GET method), HTTP type, user's operating system, and more.



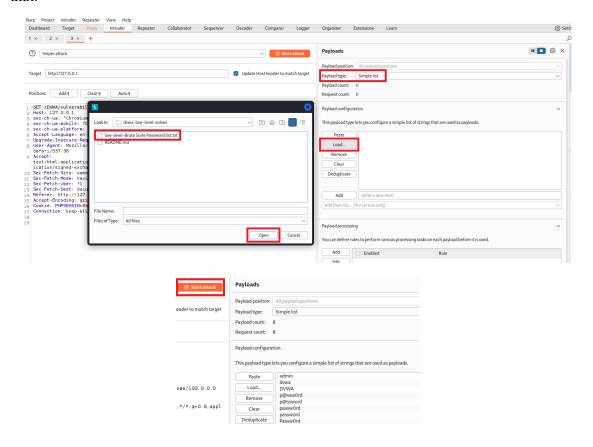
### Right click on it and click send to intruder



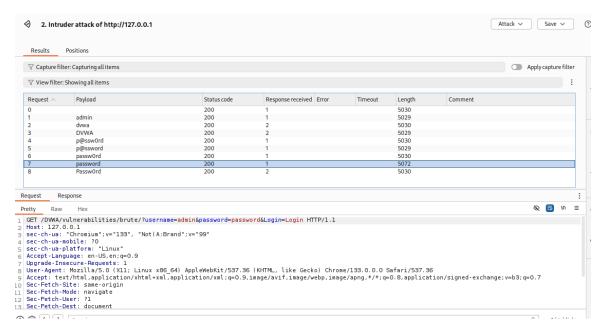
In this page have three options, this option means you can add, clear the attack part. In this session we are focused on the part of password, so we should choose the 'password' and click 'add'



The payload page will update after you click "Add." Load the "Low-level-Brute Force Password list" after selecting the "Simple list" Payload Type. Click "start attack" after that.



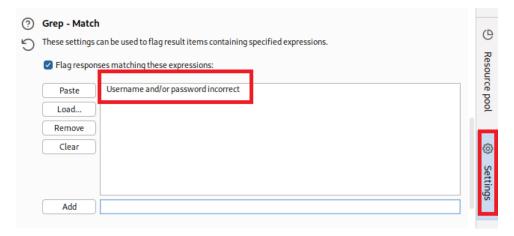
However, the outcome is difficult to tell which password is wrong and which is right. After that, we may select the Grep-Match option by clicking the settings button.



You will see that the screen will notify you that your 'username and/or password are incorrect' if you have attempted to log in previously with an invalid password.



So, we add Username and/or password incorrect into the Grep-Match, after that, we click the attack button again.



Then we can clearly see that the 'password' row does not match, indicating that this is the correct password. We can view the details in the 'Response' option, select 'Render,' and then we can see the successful page.

