# **VULNERABILITIES 101**

#### 1. Introduction:

#### 2. Introduction to Vulnerabilities (Categories):

- Operating System: These types of vulnerabilities are found within Operating Systems (OSs) and often result in privilege escalation.
- (Mis)Configuration-based: These types of vulnerability stem from an incorrectly configured application or service. (Website exposing customer details)
- Weak or Default Credentials: Applications and services that have an element of authentication will come with default credentials when installed.

  (Username and password of "admin")
- **Application Logic:** These vulnerabilities are a result of poorly designed applications. (Poorly Authentication Mechanisms)
- **Human-Factor:** Human-Factor vulnerabilities are vulnerabilities that leverage human behavior. (Phishing emails)

## 3. Scoring Vulnerabilities (CVSS & VPR):

CVSS → Common Vulnerability Scoring System
<a href="https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln-metrics/cvss/v3-calculator">https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln-metrics/cvss/v3-calculator</a>
VPR → Vulnerability Priority Rating

(Same as CVSS But no: "None/Information" Rating)

None	0
Low	0.1 - 3.9
Medium	4.0 - 6.9
High	7.0 - 8.9
Critical	9.0 - 10.0

#### 4. Vulnerability Databases:

- NVD (National Vulnerability Database): <a href="https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/full-listing">https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/full-listing</a>
- Exploit-DB: <a href="https://exploit-db.com/">https://exploit-db.com/</a>
- PoC (Proof of Concept): Demonstrates the exploitation of a vulnerability.

### 5. An Example of Finding a Vulnerability

# 6. Showcase: Exploiting Ackme's Application:

#### 7. Conclusion: