1. Kunal gupta, Rajni Ranjan Singh, Manish Dixit

As internet has become the irreplaceable part of the life and almost everything is done and accessed on the internet, it’s no doubt that the internet is the first and obvious place to get attacked. Among the ocean of the cyber-attacks, the research paper sails us to the Cross site scripting also known as the XSS attack which is amongst the top attacks on the inter nowadays. The attack is done through the IDS (intrusion detection system) and the attack signature is use to detect the XSS attack. A concept prototype has been developed and the it has put as proof that proposed work is effective and useful to detect the XSS attack. The prototype uses the SNORT IDS and the test shows that the propose system successfully works and detect the attack. The work covers the rules of the SNORT to detect the XSS attack. By discovering the gigantic and diverse dataset, we can create new rules that can lead us in the direction of detecting new attacks very efficiently. In the future, the keyword – Perl Compatible Regular Expression can be used to increase the detection speed.

1. Jalen Mack, Yen-Hung Hu and Marry Ann Hoppa

At some point, all most all the websites encounter the cyber-attack at some point as no website can be called invulnerable. Cross site scripting sits at the top of the cyber-attacks as easily breaks into the 60 percent of websites on internet. Over 30 percent of the web application attacks are associated with the Cross site scripting. Even with the lot of prevention methods, attacks still get a way through little vulnerabilities. The research paper covers the information about XSS attacks, their cause and their prevention and the simulation environment was built with XAMPP and Virtualbox. Throughout the research, 4 typical XSS attacks were launched in the virtual environment and the damage was measured and compared with the Common Vulnerability Scoping System Calculator. With the gained data about the potential damage by the attacks, the recommendations are given to prevent the XSS attacks and their damage. The solutions were offered to mitigate the effect and future prevention.

3.William melicher

When we look at the most frequent web vulnerabilities, Cross site scripting vulnerability sits on top amongst other vulnerabilities. Nowadays, DOM XSS vulnerability has became more common then ever as it focuses on client side JavaScript rather than server side code.