

Gary's Cybersecurity Cheat Sheets

This cheat sheet consolidates my notes for teaching and projects. As a Cybersecurity Consultant & Trainer based in Malaysia, I specialize in providing innovative cybersecurity training solutions grounded in the "think red, act blue" philosophy. This approach involves simulating offensive attacks from various perspectives to equip clients with the knowledge and skills to anticipate and counter potential threats.

 OFFENSIVE SECURITY

 GARY'S GITHUB

 GARY'S MEDIUM

Content Page

Web Server Hardening - MySQL



MySQL Security

In order to understand the possible attack can be done on MySQL, please read our write up for SQL Injection at <http://www.axcelsec.com/2018/02/penetration-testing-with-owasp-top-10.html>.

```
SHOW DATABASES;  
USE MySQL;  
SELECT * FROM user;  
SELECT Host,User,Password FROM user;
```

CIS Benchmark

3. File System Permissions

```
SHOW VARIABLES WHERE
variable_name = 'datadir' OR
variable_name = 'plugin_dir' OR #Plugin Directory
variable_name LIKE 'log_bin_basename' OR
variable_name LIKE 'log_error' OR
variable_name LIKE 'slow_query_log_file' OR
variable_name LIKE 'relay_log_basename' OR
variable_name LIKE 'general_log_file' OR
variable_name = 'ssl_key'; #SSL Key Files
```

4. General

```
SHOW VARIABLES WHERE variable_name LIKE "version";
SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'have_symlink'; #Ensure the Value returned is DISABLED.
SHOW DATABASES LIKE 'test'; #Ensure that no rows are returned (Ensure the 'SELECT * FROM information_schema.plugins WHERE PLUGIN_NAME='daemon_memcache'
SHOW VARIABLES WHERE variable_name = 'secure_file_priv' AND Value<>'"; #The
SHOW VARIABLES WHERE variable_name = 'local_infile'; #Ensure the Value fie
SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'sql_mode'; #Ensure that STRICT_ALL_TABLES is in the li
```



Ensure the 'test' Database Is Not Installed

```
SHOW DATABASES LIKE 'test';
DROP DATABASE "test"; #If the above SQL statement is not return zero rows
```



Improve MySQL Installation Security

```
mysql_secure_installation
#/usr/bin/mysql_secure_installation
```

```
#C:\xampp\mysql\bin\mysql_secure_installation.pl
```

- set a password for root accounts
- remove root accounts that are accessible from outside the local host
- remove anonymous-user accounts
- remove the test database

```
root@kali:~# mysql_secure_installation

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
      SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,
so you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB
root user without the proper authorisation.

Set root password? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] n
... skipping.
```

5. MySQL Permissions

To display the privileges and roles

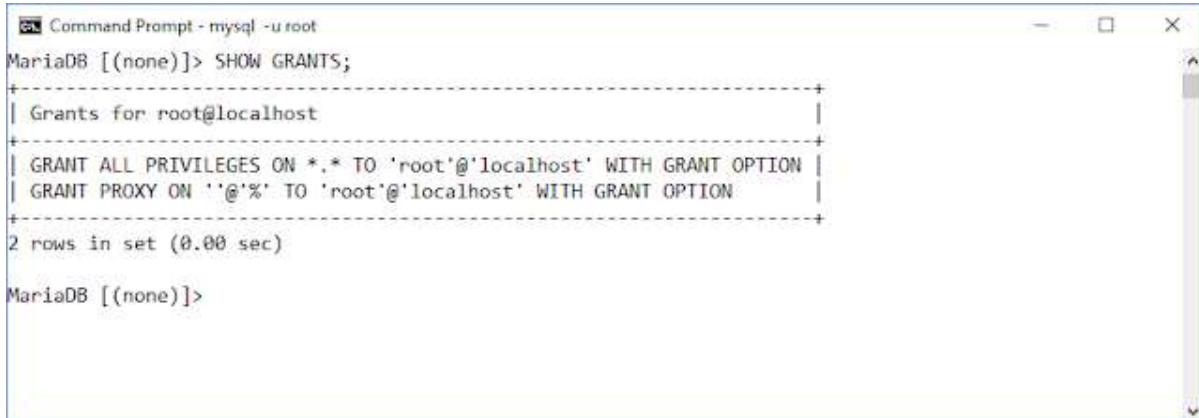
```
mysql -e "SHOW GRANTS"
mysql -u root -e "SHOW GRANTS"
```

```
C:\>mysql -e "SHOW GRANTS"
+-----+
| Grants for @localhost          |
+-----+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO ''@'localhost' |
+-----+

C:\>mysql -u root -e "SHOW GRANTS"
+-----+
| Grants for root@localhost      |
+-----+
| GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'root'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION |
| GRANT PROXY ON ''@'%' TO 'root'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION |
+-----+
```

To check which accounts have access to what

```
SHOW GRANTS;
SHOW PRIVILEGES;
```



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Command Prompt - mysql -u root". The prompt is "MariaDB [(none)]>". The user has run the command "SHOW GRANTS;" and the results are displayed in a table format:

Grants for root@localhost
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'root'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION
GRANT PROXY ON ''@'%' TO 'root'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION

Below the table, it says "2 rows in set (0.00 sec)". The prompt then changes to "MariaDB [(none)]>".

Privilege	Context	Comment
Alter	Tables	To alter the table
Alter routine	Functions,Procedures	To alter or drop stored functions/procedures
Create	Databases,Tables,Indexes	To create new databases and tables
Create routine	Databases	To use CREATE FUNCTION/PROCEDURE
Create temporary tables	Databases	To use CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE
Create view	Tables	To create new views
Create user	Server Admin	To create new users
Delete	Tables	To delete existing rows
Drop	Databases,Tables	To drop databases, tables, and views
Event	Server Admin	To create, alter, drop and execute events
Execute	Functions,Procedures	To execute stored routines
File	File access on server	To read and write files on the server
Grant option	Databases,Tables,Functions,Procedures	To give to other users those privileges you possess
Index	Tables	To create or drop indexes
Insert	Tables	To insert data into tables
Lock tables	Databases	To use LOCK TABLES (together with SELECT privilege)
Process	Server Admin	To view the plain text of currently executing queries
Proxy	Server Admin	To make proxy user possible
References	Databases,Tables	To have references on tables
Reload	Server Admin	To reload or refresh tables, logs and privileges
Replication client	Server Admin	To ask where the slave or master servers are
Replication slave	Server Admin	To read binary log events from the master
Select	Tables	To retrieve rows from table
Show databases	Server Admin	To see all databases with SHOW DATABASES
Show view	Tables	To see views with SHOW CREATE VIEW
Shutdown	Server Admin	To shut down the server
Super	Server Admin	To use KILL thread, SET GLOBAL, CHANGE MASTER, etc.
Trigger	Tables	To use triggers
Create tablespace	Server Admin	To create/alter/drop tablespaces
Update	Tables	To update existing rows
Usage	Server Admin	No privileges - allow connect only

31 rows in set (0.00 sec)

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface for managing user privileges. A modal dialog titled 'Edit privileges: User account 'test'@'' is open. It contains several tabs: Global privileges, Check all, Data, Structure, Administration, Resource limits, and SSL. Under the Global privileges tab, there are sections for GRANT OPTION and GRANT. The GRANT section is expanded, showing numerous privilege checkboxes such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, CREATE, ALTER, INDEX, DROP, CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, TRIGGER, CREATE ROUTINE, ALTER ROUTINE, EXECUTE, CREATE VIEW, EVENT, and PROCESS. The Administration tab includes checkboxes for SUPER, PROCESS, RELOAD, SHUTDOWN, and FILE. The Resource limits tab allows setting limits for max queries per hour (0), max updates per hour (0), max connections per hour (0), and max user connections (0). The SSL tab lists options like REQUIRE X509, REQUIRE SSL, REQUIRE X509, and REQUIRE PKCS12, with 'REQUIRE X509' checked.

Ensure Only Administrative Users Have Full Database Access

```
SELECT user, host
FROM mysql.user
WHERE (Select_priv = 'Y')
OR (Insert_priv = 'Y')
OR (Update_priv = 'Y')
OR (Delete_priv = 'Y')
OR (Create_priv = 'Y')
```

```

OR (Drop_priv = 'Y');

SELECT user, host
FROM mysql.db
WHERE db = 'mysql'
AND ((Select_priv = 'Y')
OR (Insert_priv = 'Y')
OR (Update_priv = 'Y')
OR (Delete_priv = 'Y')
OR (Create_priv = 'Y')
OR (Drop_priv = 'Y'));

```

Ensure Privileges Is Not Give To Non-Administrative Users

```

SELECT user, host, File_priv, Process_priv, Super_priv, Shutdown_priv, Create_priv
from mysql.user
where File_priv = 'Y'
OR Process_priv = 'Y'
OR Super_priv = 'Y'
OR Shutdown_priv = 'Y'
OR Create_user_priv = 'Y'
OR Grant_priv = 'Y';

SELECT user, host FROM mysql.db WHERE Grant_priv = 'Y';

```



Ensure Privileges Is Not Give To Non-Slave Users

```
SELECT user, host FROM mysql.user WHERE Repl_slave_priv = 'Y';
```

Ensure DML/DDL Grants Are Limited to Specific Databases and Users

```

SELECT User, Host, Db, Select_priv, Insert_priv, Update_priv, Delete_priv,
FROM mysql.db
WHERE Select_priv='Y'
OR Insert_priv='Y'
OR Update_priv='Y'
OR Delete_priv='Y'
OR Create_priv='Y'

```

```
OR Drop_priv='Y'  
OR Alter_priv='Y';
```

MySQL Permissions Hardening

```
REVOKE FILE ON *.* FROM '<user>'; #Disallow from reading and writing files  
REVOKE PROCESS ON *.* FROM '<user>'; #Disable the ability view currently ex  
REVOKE SUPER ON *.* FROM '<user>'; #Disable the ability to perform many act  
REVOKE SHUTDOWN ON *.* FROM '<user>'; #Disable the ability to shut down the  
REVOKE CREATE USER ON *.* FROM '<user>'; #Disable the ability to add/drop u  
REVOKE GRANT OPTION ON *.* FROM '<user>'; #Disable the ability to grant oth  
  
#Deny request updates that have been made on the master server  
REVOKE REPLICATION SLAVE ON *.* FROM <user>;  
  
#Limiting the users with the rights to modify or create data structures  
REVOKE SELECT ON <host>. <database> FROM <user>;  
REVOKE INSERT ON <host>. <database> FROM <user>;  
REVOKE UPDATE ON <host>. <database> FROM <user>;  
REVOKE DELETE ON <host>. <database> FROM <user>;  
REVOKE CREATE ON <host>. <database> FROM <user>;  
REVOKE DROP ON <host>. <database> FROM <user>;  
REVOKE ALTER ON <host>. <database> FROM <user>;
```



Reference: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/privileges-provided.html>

6. Auditing and Logging

```
SHOW VARIABLES WHERE  
variable_name LIKE 'log_bin_basename' OR #Ensure the value returned does  
variable_name LIKE 'log_error' OR #Ensure the Value returned is not empty  
variable_name LIKE 'log_error_verbosity'; #A value of 2 enables logging o
```



Auditing and Logging Hardening using my.ini (C:\xampp\mysql\bin\my.ini)

```
log_error = "mysql_error.log" #Enabling error logging
log-raw = OFF #To prevent password written to log files in plain text
```

User Statistics

```
set global userstat=ON;
SELECT user, total_connections, denied_connections, total_ssl_connections FROM
SHOW USER_STATISTICS;
```



```
MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT user, total_connections, denied_connections, total_ssl_connections FROM information_schema.user_statistics;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| user | total_connections | denied_connections | total_ssl_connections |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| test | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| root | 2 | 0 | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

User Connection Errors

7. Authentication

```
SELECT @@global.sql_mode; #Ensure result contains NO_AUTO_CREATE_USER
SELECT @@session.sql_mode; #Ensure result contains NO_AUTO_CREATE_USER

SELECT User,host FROM mysql.user WHERE authentication_string=''; #No rows
SELECT user, host FROM mysql.user WHERE host = '%'; #Ensure no rows are re
SELECT user,host FROM mysql.user WHERE user = ''; #Ensure no rows are retur

#SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'default_password_lifetime'; #default_password_lifetim
#SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'validate_password%';
## validate_password_length should be 14 or more
## validate_password_mixed_case_count should be 1 or more
## validate_password_number_count should be 1 or more
## validate_password_special_char_count should be 1 or more
## validate_password_policy should be MEDIUM or STRONG
```



MySQL Native Password Hashing

```
SELECT PASSWORD('test');
SELECT CONCAT('*', UPPER(SHA1(UNHEX(SHA1('test')))));
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT PASSWORD('test');
+-----+
| PASSWORD('test') |
+-----+
| *94BDCEBE19083CE2A1F959FD02F964C7AF4CFC29 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT CONCAT('*', UPPER(SHA1(UNHEX(SHA1('test')))));
+-----+
| CONCAT('*', UPPER(SHA1(UNHEX(SHA1('test'))))) |
+-----+
| *94BDCEBE19083CE2A1F959FD02F964C7AF4CFC29 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
echo -n "test" | sha1sum | cut -c1-40 | xxd -p -r | sha1sum | cut -c1-40 |
```

```
root@kali:~# echo -n "test" | shalsum | cut -c1-40 | xxd -p -r | shalsum |
cut -c1-40 | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'
94BDCEBE19083CE2A1F959FD02F964C7AF4CFC29
```

Anonymous Account

```
mysql -e "SELECT version(),user(),current_user()"
```

```
C:\>mysql -e "SELECT version(),user(),current_user()"
+-----+-----+-----+
| version() | user() | current_user() |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 10.1.21-MariaDB | Gary Kong@localhost | @localhost |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
#Exploitation by Anonymous Account
SHOW SCHEMAS;
SELECT table_schema, table_name FROM information_schema.tables;

USE test;
CREATE TABLE t1(i1 INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, v1 VARCHAR(100)
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> USE test;
Database changed
MariaDB [test]> SHOW TABLES;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [test]> CREATE TABLE t1(i1 INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, v1 VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.37 sec)

MariaDB [test]> INSERT INTO t1(i1, v1) VALUES (1, REPEAT('abcde',20));
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

MariaDB [test]> INSERT INTO t1(i1, v1) SELECT NULL, a.v1 FROM t1 a, t1 b, t1 c;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.15 sec)
Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [test]> INSERT INTO t1(i1, v1) SELECT NULL, a.v1 FROM t1 a, t1 b, t1 c;
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.13 sec)
Records: 8 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [test]> INSERT INTO t1(i1, v1) SELECT NULL, a.v1 FROM t1 a, t1 b, t1 c;
Query OK, 1000 rows affected (0.35 sec)
Records: 1000 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [test]> INSERT INTO t1(i1, v1) SELECT NULL, a.v1 FROM t1 a, t1 b, t1 c;
```

Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.13 sec)

Brute-Force Login

```
msf > use auxiliary/scanner/mysql/mysql_login
msf > use auxiliary/admin/mysql/mysql_enum
mysqldump --single-transaction --host=192.168.24.2 -u test -p dvwa > dvwa.sql
```

```
msf auxiliary(scanner/mysql/mysql_login) > exploit
[+] 192.168.24.2:3306      - 192.168.24.2:3306 - Success: 'test:test'
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

```
msf auxiliary(admin/mysql/mysql_enum) > exploit
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 - Running MySQL Enumerator...
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 - Enumerating Parameters
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   MySQL Version: 10.1.21-MariaDB
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Compiled for the following OS: Win32
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Architecture: 32
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Server Hostname: ADMINRG-5ADM3IU
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Data Directory: C:\xampp\mysql\data\
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Logging of queries and logins: ON
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Log File Location: OFF
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Old Password Hashing Algorithm OFF
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Loading of local files: OFF
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Deny logins with old Pre-4.1 Passwords: ON
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Allow Use of symlinks for Database Files: NO
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Allow Table Merge: NO
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   SSL Connection: NO
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -   Enumerating Accounts:
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -     List of Accounts with Password Hashes:
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -       User: root Host: localhost Password Hash:
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -       User: root Host: 127.0.0.1 Password Hash:
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -       User: root Host: ::1 Password Hash:
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -       User: Host: localhost Password Hash:
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -       User: pma Host: localhost Password Hash:
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -       User: test Host: % Password Hash:
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -       User: admin Host: % Password Hash: *94BDC8E819083CE2A1F959FD02F964C7AF4FC29
[*] 192.168.24.2:3306 -       User: sha256user Host: localhost Password Hash: *2470C0C06DEE42FD16188899005ADCA2EC9D1E19
```

```
root@kali:~# mysqldump --single-transaction --host=192.168.24.2 -u test -p dvwa > dvwa.sql
Enter password:
root@kali:~# cat dvwa.sql
-- MySQL dump 10.16 Distrib 10.1.29-MariaDB, for debian-linux-gnu (x86_64)
--
-- Host: 192.168.24.2 Database: dvwa
--
-- Server version          10.1.21-MariaDB

/*!40101 SET @OLD_CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT=@CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT */;
/*!40101 SET @OLD_CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS=@CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS */;
/*!40101 SET @OLD_COLLATION_CONNECTION=@COLLATION_CONNECTION */;
/*!40101 SET NAMES utf8mb4 */;
/*!40103 SET @OLD_TIME_ZONE=@TIME_ZONE */;
/*!40103 SET TIME_ZONE='+00:00' */;
/*!40014 SET @OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS=@UNIQUE_CHECKS, UNIQUE_CHECKS=0 */;
/*!40014 SET @OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=@FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS, FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0 */;
/*!40101 SET @OLD_SQL_MODE=@SQL_MODE, SQL_MODE='NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO' */;
/*!40111 SET @OLD_SQL_NOTES=@SQL_NOTES, SQL_NOTES=0 */;

-- Table structure for table 'guestbook'

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `guestbook`;
/*!40101 SET @saved_cs_client     = @@character_set_client */;
/*!40101 SET character_set_client = utf8 */;
CREATE TABLE `guestbook` (
  `comment_id` smallint(5) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `comment` varchar(300) DEFAULT NULL,
  `name` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`comment_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

Authentication Hardening

```
#To assign a password to a MySQL user account
SET PASSWORD FOR '<user>'@'<>host>' = '<clear password>' #
GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO '<user>'@'<>host>' IDENTIFIED BY '<clear password>';#
DELETE FROM mysql.user WHERE user=''; #Removing anonymous accounts
DROP USER '<user>'@'<>host>' #removes one or more MySQL accounts and their p
```

```
SET GLOBAL default_password_lifetime=90
```

Pluggable Authentication

```
SHOW PLUGINS;
SELECT PLUGIN_NAME FROM PLUGINS WHERE PLUGIN_TYPE='AUTHENTICATION';

# Maria DB
# https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/password-authentication-and-encryption-
```



To specify how the server should listen for TCP/IP connections

```
bind-address="127.0.0.1" #Uncomment the statement in my.ini
```

8. Network

CIS Assessment

```
SHOW variables WHERE variable_name = 'have_ssl'; #Ensure the Value returned is 1
SELECT user, host, ssl_type FROM mysql.user WHERE NOT HOST IN ('::1', '127.0.0.1')
```



SSL System Variables

```
SHOW VARIABLES LIKE '%ssl%';
SHOW SESSION STATUS LIKE 'Ssl_version';
SHOW SESSION STATUS LIKE 'Ssl_cipher';
```

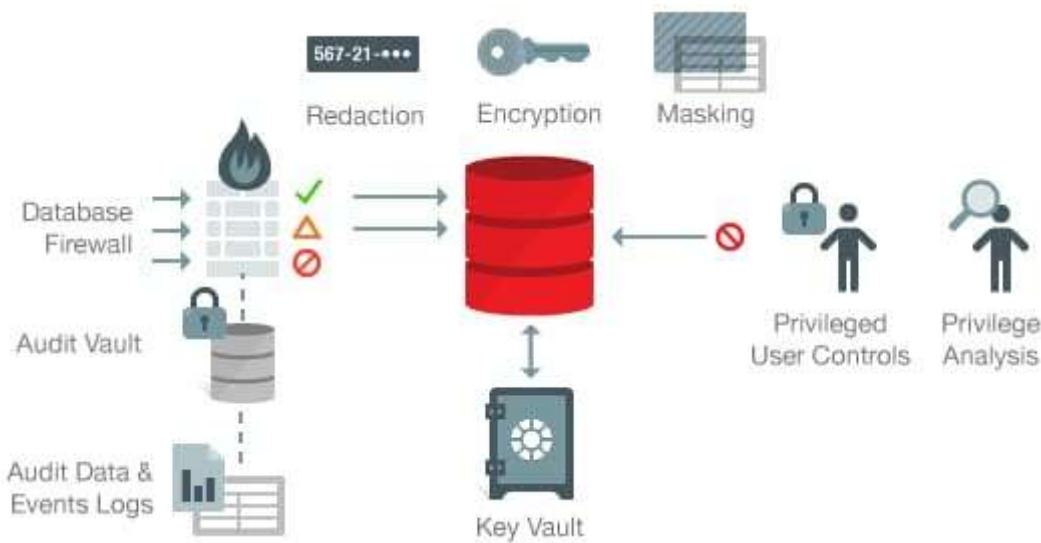
Network Hardening

```
GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO 'my_user'@'app1.example.com' REQUIRE SSL;
```

9. Replication

CIS Assessment

```
select ssl_verify_server_cert from mysql.slave_master_info; #Verify the va  
SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES LIKE 'master_info_repository'; #The result should be  
select user, host from mysql.user where user='repl' and Super_priv = 'Y'; #  
SELECT user, host FROM mysql.user WHERE user='repl' AND host = '%'; # Ensur
```



Security News

2018

Hacker Fail: IoT botnet command and control server accessible via default credentials
2018 National Exposure Index Research Report (Rapid 7)

2017

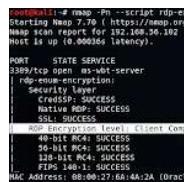
Ransomware attacks targeted hundreds of MySQL databases

Reference

[Implementing MySQL Security Features \(Ronald Bradford, Colin Charles\)](#)

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Encryption Level is Medium or Low Microsoft Windows Remote Desktop
Protocol Server Man-in-the-Middle Weakness Terminal Service ...

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Manual Vulnerability Assessment TCP/21: FTP Anonymous FTP Enabled
anonymous guest TCP/22: SSH nmap -p 22 --script ssh2-enum-algos
<ip_address> SSH Weak Algorithms Supported SSH Server CB ...

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Host Configuration Assessment - Windows



OS Information Gathering
systeminfo
wmic computersystem get domainrole
0 - Standalone workstation
1 - Member workstation
2 - Standalone server
3 - Member server
4 - Domain controller
secedit /export /cfg cfg...
...

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Offensive Security Testing Guide



This cheat sheet compiles the commands we learned to exploit vulnerable machines. However, these commands alone may not be sufficient to obtain your Offensive Security Certified Professional (OSCP) certification. So...
...

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Web Server Hardening - Apache Tomcat



Reference: <https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-8.0-doc/security-howto.html>
1. Remove Extraneous Resources
Removing sample resources
C:\xampp\Tomcat\webapps\docs C:\xampp\Tomcat\webapp...
...

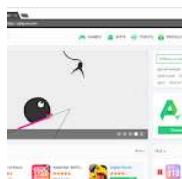
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Mobile Penetration Testing - Android



Testing Environment
Android Emulator Geny Motion:
<https://www.genymotion.com/fun-zone/> Android Debug Bridge (ADB)
C:\Users\<User>\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools\...
...

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XSS
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