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Ans 1 Common security vulnerabilities for ~~hacking~~ hacking a website are:-

1:- SQL INJECTIONS

SQL injection is a type of web application security vulnerability in which an attacker attempts to use application code to access or corrupt database content.

If successful, this allows the attacker to create, read, update, alter or delete data stored in backend database.

2:- Crosssite scripting

It targets an application's user by injecting code, usually a client-side script such as Javascript, into a web application's output. The concept of XSS is to manipulate client side script of a web application to execute in the manner desired by the attacker.

③:- Broken authentication & session management

It encompasses several security issues all of them having to do with maintaining the identity of users.

If authentication credentials & session identifier are not protected at all then.

(NR)

#### ④ Insecure Direct Object References

Insecure-direct object reference is when a web application exposes a reference to an internal implementation object. Internal implementation objects include files, database records, directory & database keys when an application exposes a reference.

#### ⑤ Security Misconfiguration

It encompasses several types of vulnerabilities all centered on a lack of maintenance or a lack of attention to the web application configuration. A secure configuration must be defined & deployed for the application, framework.

#### ⑥ ⇒ Cross Request Forgery (SRF)

It is a malicious attack where user is tricked into performing an action he or she didn't intend to do. A third party website will send a request to web application that a user is already authenticated and eg (Her bank);

Nh