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Q.1  
Ans Types of Vulnerabilities

1. SQL Injection

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 the back-end database. SQL injection prevalent type of web application security vulnerabilities.

2. Cross site scripting (XSS)

Cross-site scripting (XSS) targets an application's users by injecting code, usually a client-side script such as JavaScript, into a web application's output.

3. Broken Authentication & Session Management

Broken authentication and session management encompass several security issues, all of them having to do with maintaining the identity of a user.



#### 4. Insecure direct object Reference

Insecure direct object reference is when a web application exposes a reference to an internal implementation object.

Internal implementation object include files, database records, directories and database keys.

#### 5. Security Misconfiguration.

Security Misconfiguration encompasses several types of vulnerabilities all centered on a lack of maintenance or a lack of attention to the web application configuration. Security misconfiguration gives hacker access to private data or features and can result in a complete system compromise.

#### 6. Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF)

Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF) is a malicious attack where a user is tricked into performing an action he or she didn't to do. A third-party website will send a request to a web application that a user is already authenticated browser.