HTML Injection:-

<u>HTML Injection</u> is a type of vulnerability that occurs when an attacker is able to inject arbitrary HTML into a web page, causing unintended behavior. This can lead to various security risks, such as altering the structure of the webpage, stealing sensitive information, or executing malicious scripts.

How HTML Injection Works:-

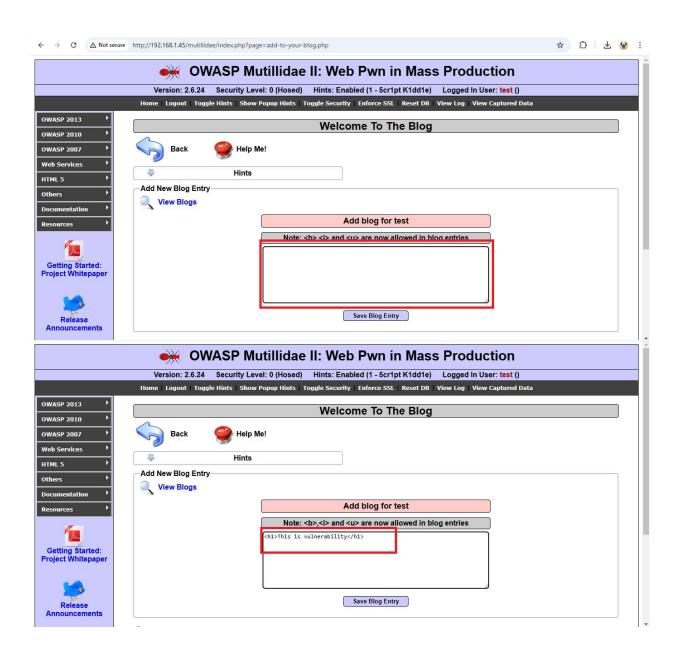
HTML injection happens when user input is not properly sanitized, allowing the attacker to inject HTML tags or scripts into the page. These malicious tags or scripts can then be rendered by the browser and executed.

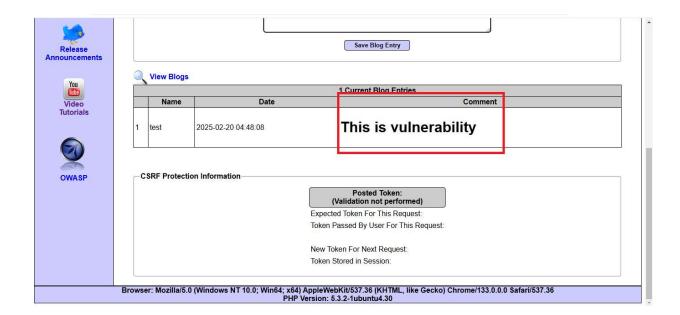
In this case, the application allows users to input data into fields such as:

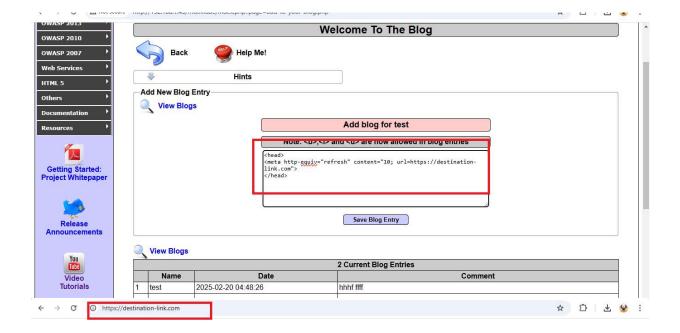
- Comment boxes
- User profile fields
- Search bars
- Feedback forms

Potential Impact

- UI Manipulation: The attacker can manipulate the layout of the page, making it look suspicious or misleading.
- Session Hijacking: If JavaScript is injected, an attacker can potentially steal session cookies using methods like document.cookie.
- Phishing Attacks: The attacker may inject malicious HTML that tricks users into providing sensitive information.
- Cross-Site Scripting (XSS): HTML Injection often leads to a more severe XSS vulnerability if JavaScript execution is allowed.
- Reputation Damage: If the injected content is offensive or malicious, it could damage the trust of users or customers.









This site can't be reached

destination-link.com's server IP address could not be found.

- Try:

 Checking the connection

 Checking the proxy, firewall, and DNS configuration

 Windows Network Diagnostics

ERR_NAME_NOT_RESOLVED



Details