

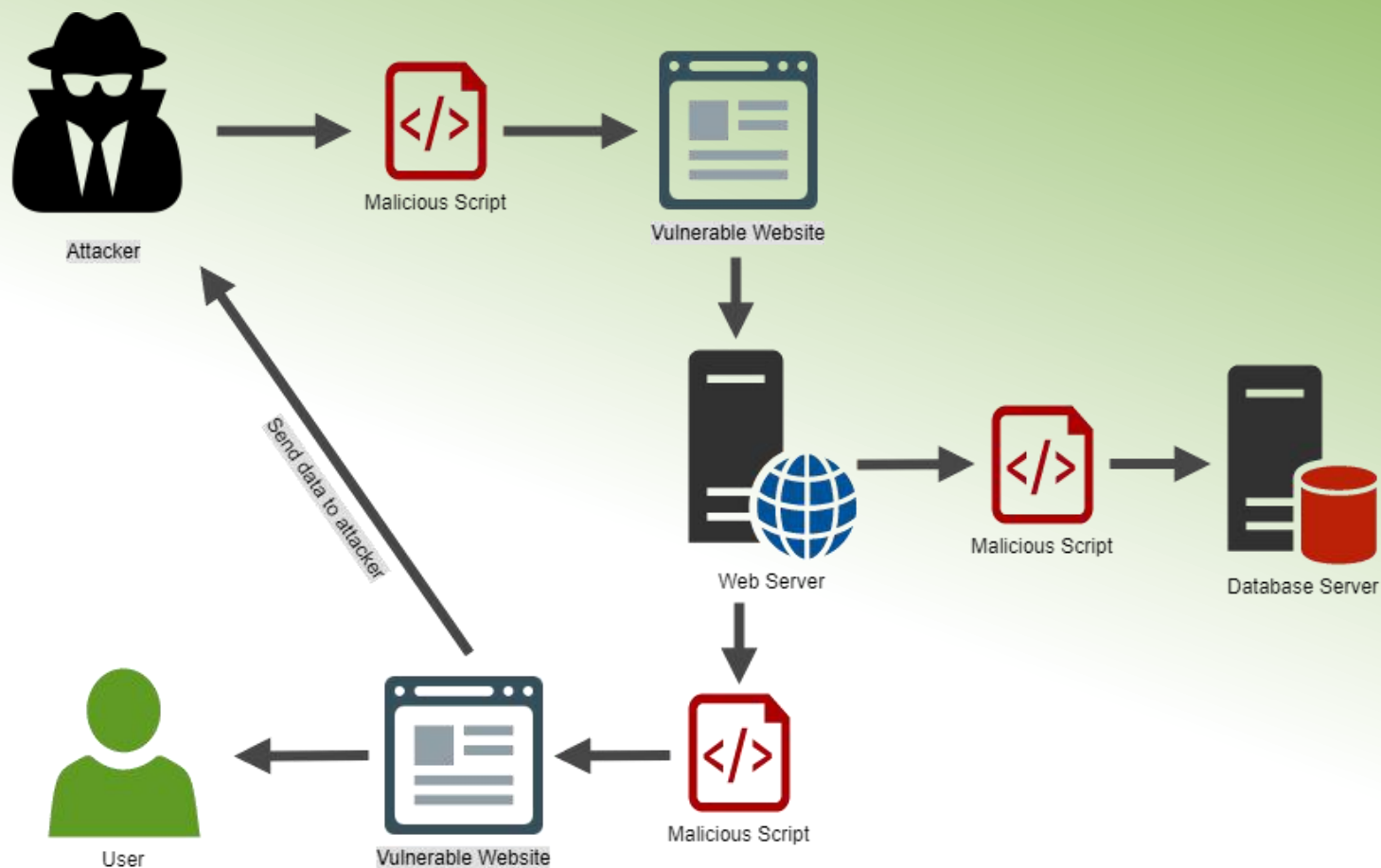
Ethics in IT



Class X
lab 4



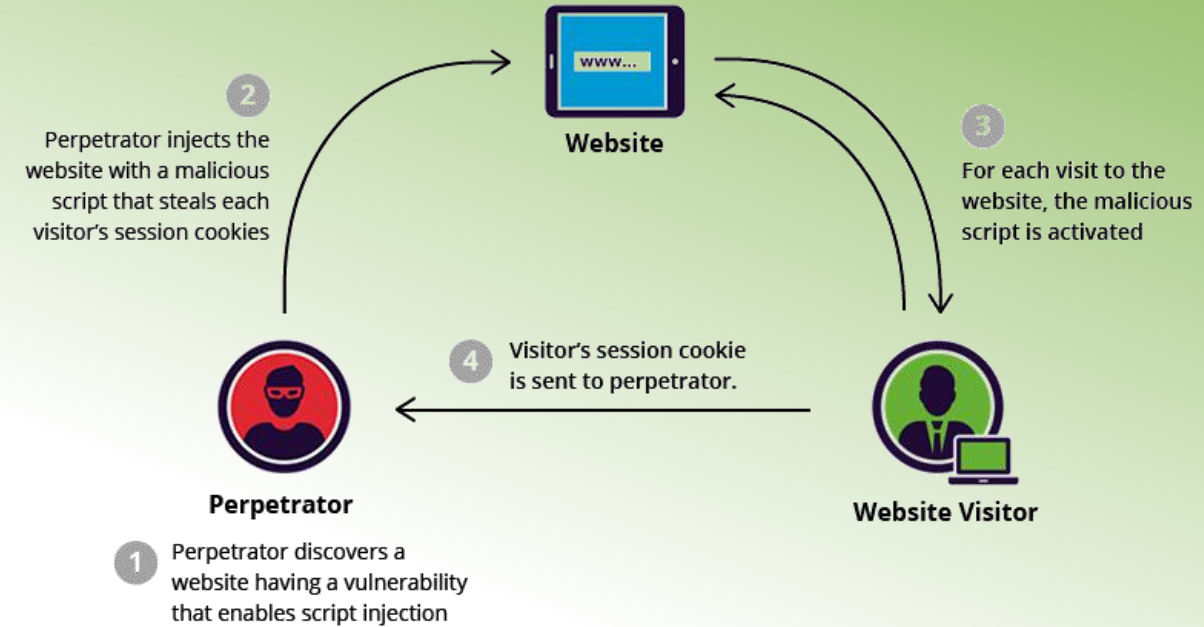
Cross-Site Scripting





XSS Attack

XSS enables attackers to inject client-side scripts into web pages viewed by other users





XSS Example

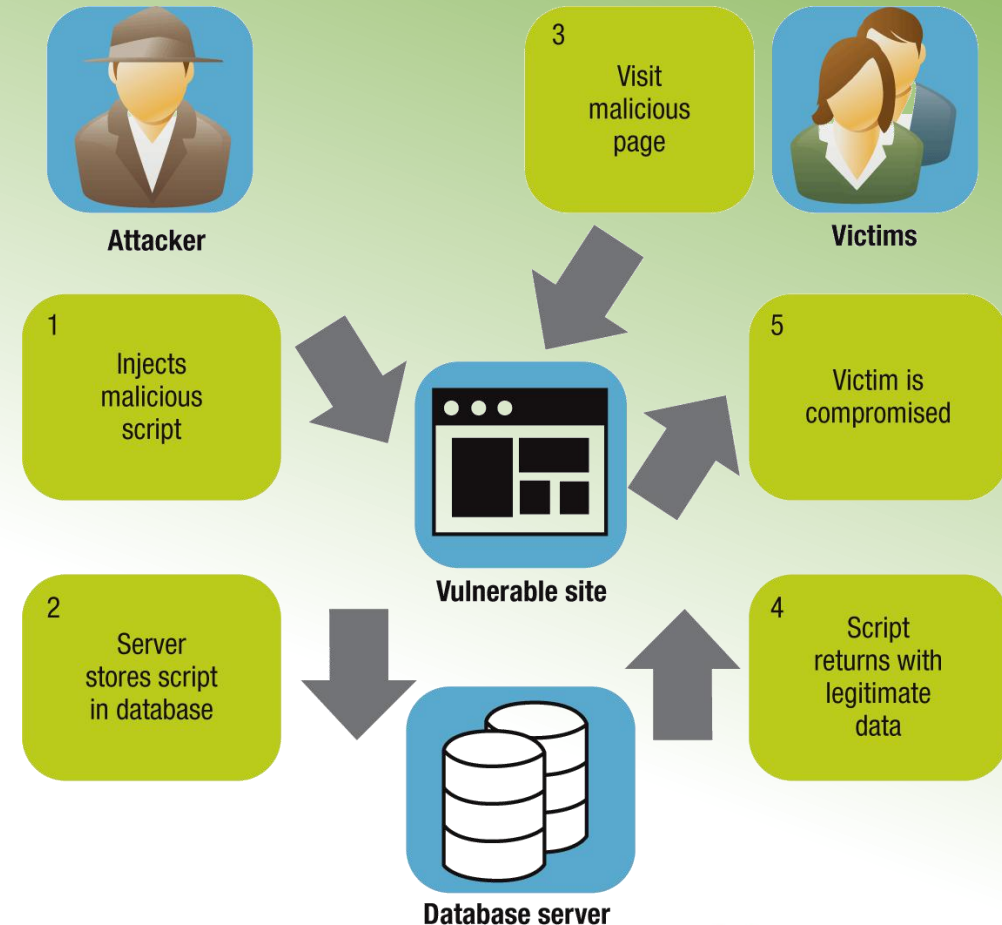
The screenshot shows the Mutillidae web application interface. The header includes the title "Mutillidae: Born to be Hacked" and status information: "Version: 2.1.19", "Security Level: 0 (Hosed)", "Hints: Disabled (0 - I try harder)", and "Not Logged In". The navigation bar contains links: "Home", "Login/Register", "Toggle Hints", "Toggle Security", "Reset DB", "View Log", and "View Captured Data". The left sidebar has a menu with "Core Controls", "OWASP Top 10", "Others", "Documentation", and "Resources". The main content area is titled "DNS Lookup" and features a "Back" button with a blue arrow. A green box asks "Who would you like to do a DNS lookup on?" with the instruction "Enter IP or hostname". Below this, the "Hostname/IP" field contains the payload "<script>alert('I am Vulnerable')</script>", which is highlighted in red with a red arrow pointing to it. A "Lookup DNS" button is positioned below the input field. At the bottom, there is a section for "Results for" with an empty table.

```
<script>
  alert('I am Vulnerable')
</script>
```



Types of XSS Attacks

1. Persistent XSS
2. Reflected XSS
3. DOM-based XSS





SQL Injection



XSS
Cross Site Scripting

SQL injection is a set of SQL commands that are placed in a URL string or in data structures in order to retrieve a response



SQL Injection Tools

SQLMAP
SQL NInja
JSQL Injection





**Thank
you!**

