

Docker Setup:

First, we setup docker in our Kali Linux distribution

Open terminal

type:

`sudo bash`

Enter password...

`apt update`

`apt install -y docker.io`

`systemctl enable docker --now`

Then we can check whether docker is successfully installed in our system

type:

`docker --version`

Docker version 20.10.11+dfsg1, build dea9396

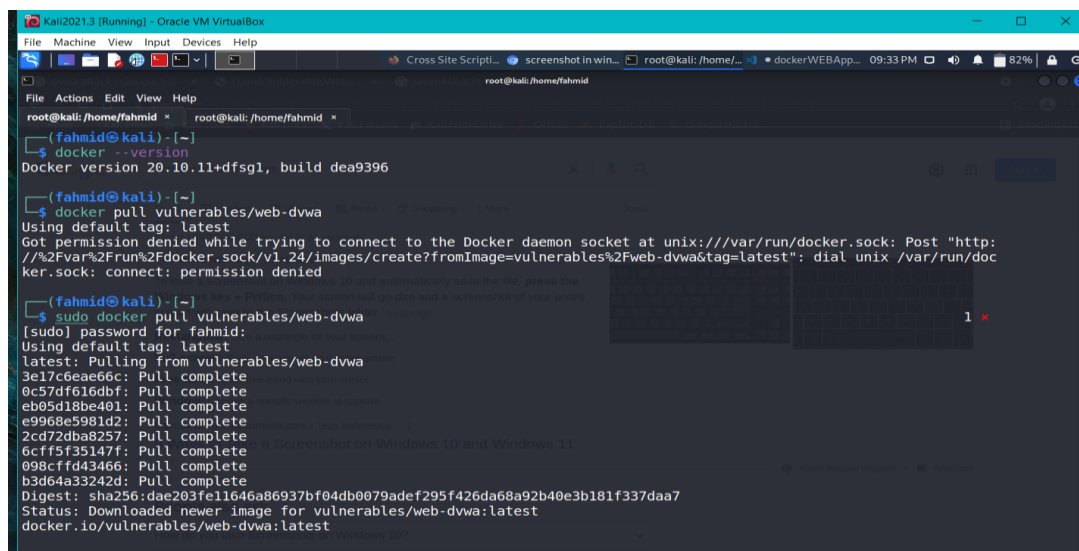
this shows that docker is successfully installed in our system

Then we can check how many containers do we have in our system

type:

`docker images`

This command will show all the containers in the system



```
root@kali: /home/fahmid
(fahmid@kali) - [~]
$ docker --version
Docker version 20.10.11+dfsg1, build dea9396

(fahmid@kali) - [~]
$ docker pull vulnerables/web-dvwa
Using default tag: latest
Got permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock: Post "http://%2Fvar%2Frun%2Fdocker.sock/v1.24/images/create?fromImage=vulnerables%2Fweb-dvwa&tag=latest": dial unix /var/run/doc
ker.sock: connect: permission denied

(fahmid@kali) - [~]
$ sudo docker pull vulnerables/web-dvwa
[sudo] password for fahmid:
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from vulnerables/web-dvwa
3e17c6eae66c: Pull complete
0c57df616dbf: Pull complete
eb05d18be401: Pull complete
e9968e5981d2: Pull complete
2cd72dba8257: Pull complete
6eff5f3147f: Pull complete
098cfff43466: Pull complete
b3d64a33242d: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:dae203fe11646a86937bf04db0079adef295f426da68a92b40e3b181f337daa7
Status: Downloaded newer image for vulnerables/web-dvwa:latest
docker.io/vulnerables/web-dvwa:latest
```

Docker Attack Report:

WEB Application Attack 1:

Name of the Attack: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

We chose DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web Application) for our first attack WEB Application.

We pulled docker container from docker hub.

<https://hub.docker.com/r/vulnerables/web-dvwa>

then we type:

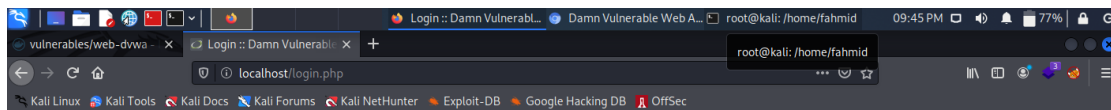
`pull vulnerable/web-dvwa`

Then Damn vulnerable web application will be downloaded and installed in the system. After that type this command in the terminal

Type:

`docker run --rm -it -p 80:80 vulnerables/web-dvwa`

Then we login to localhost:80



Username
admin

Password
password

Login

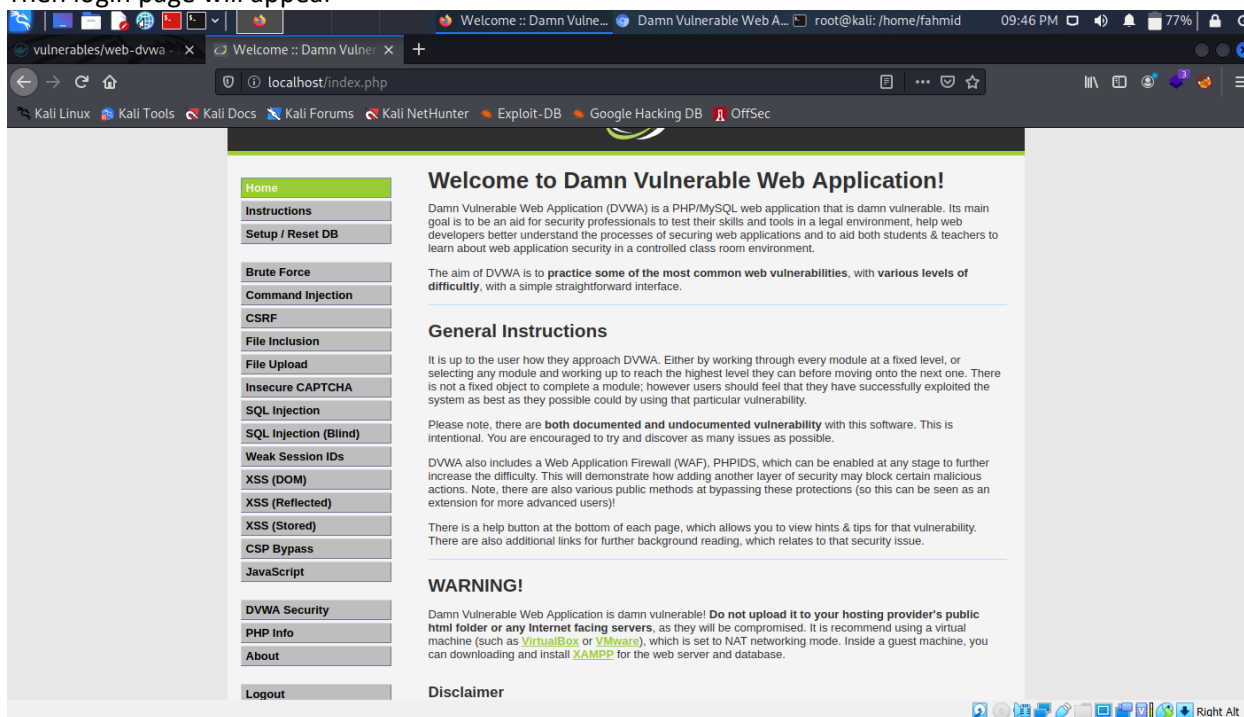
[Damn Vulnerable Web Application \(DVWA\)](#)

Then put username and password

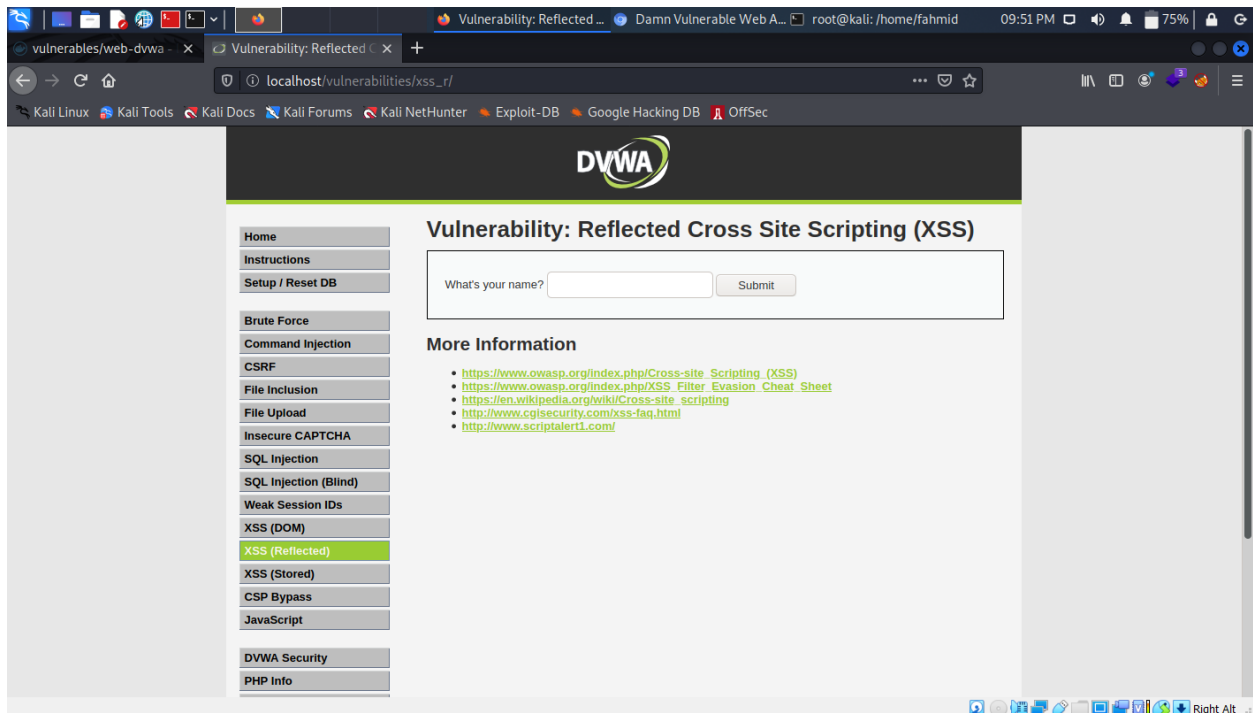
Username: admin

Password: password

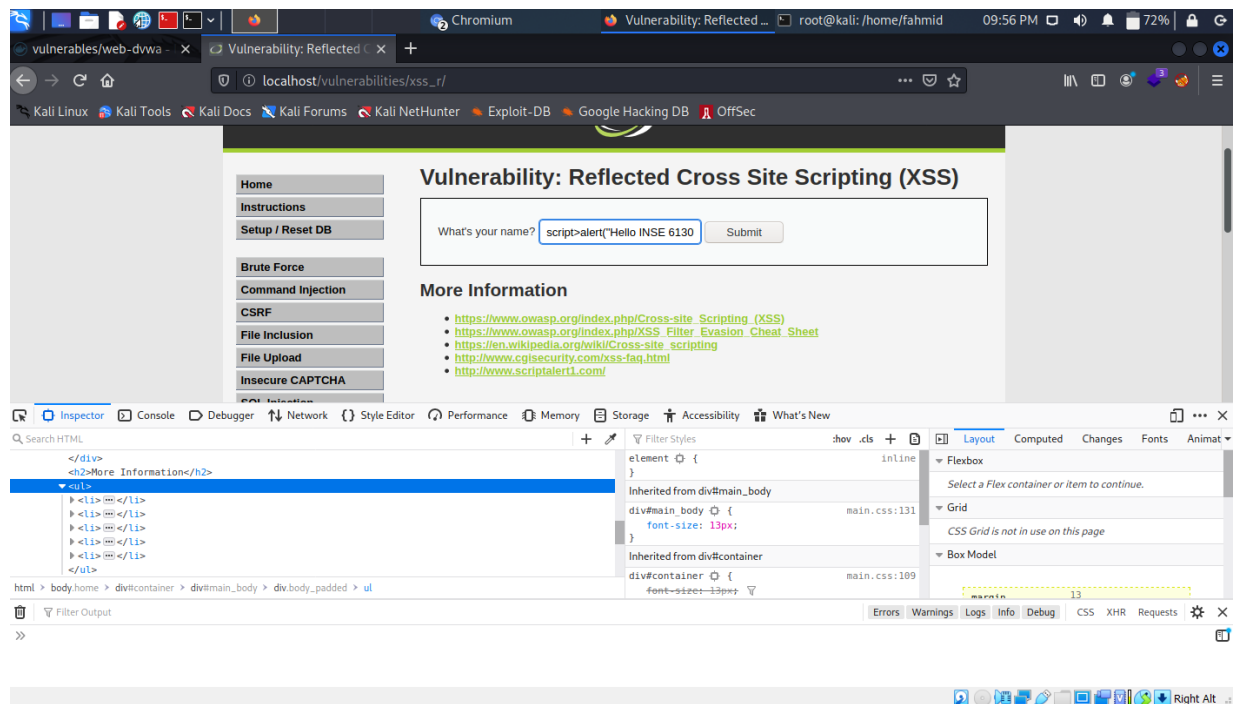
Then login page will appear



Select XSS(Reflected) from the left tab section.



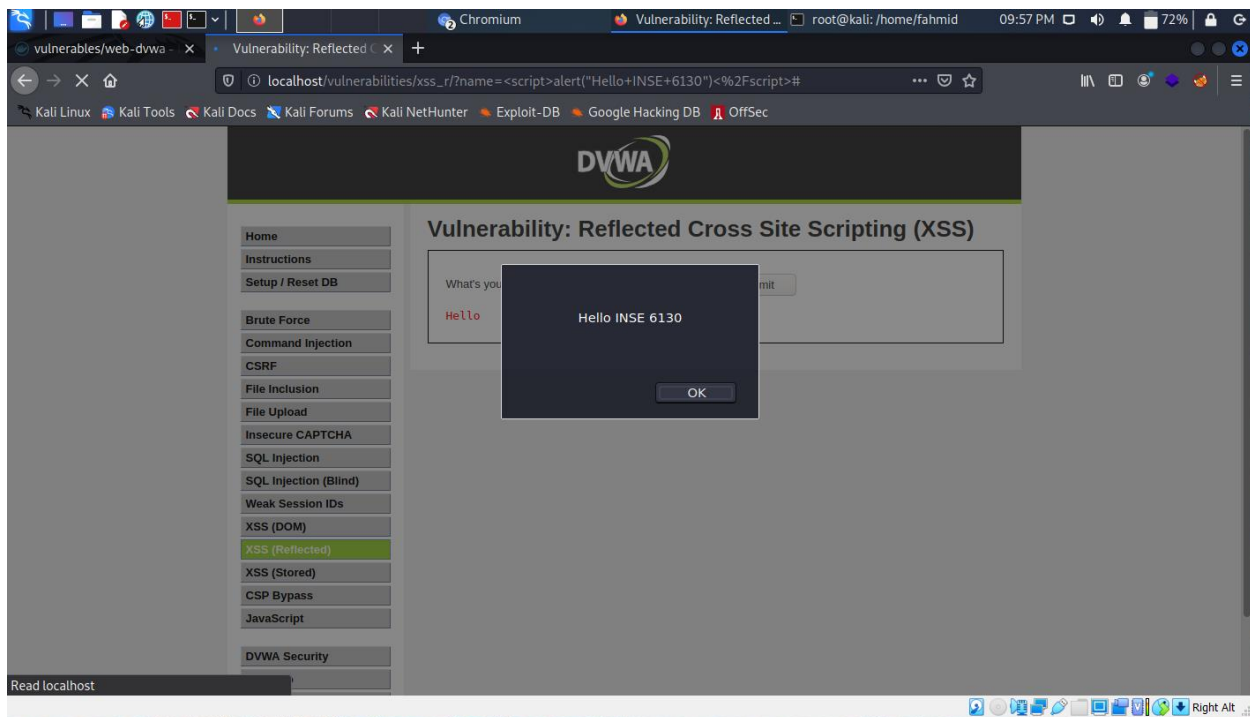
This page will open. In this page we have a field for submitting data. We can exploit this field. As this have a vulnerability thus, we can run script and run our script by submitting this script in the field. We can inspect the page source by right clicking on the page.



We can write this script in the field
Type:

```
<script>alert("Hello INSE 6130")</script>
```

By submitting this script, we exploit the web application.

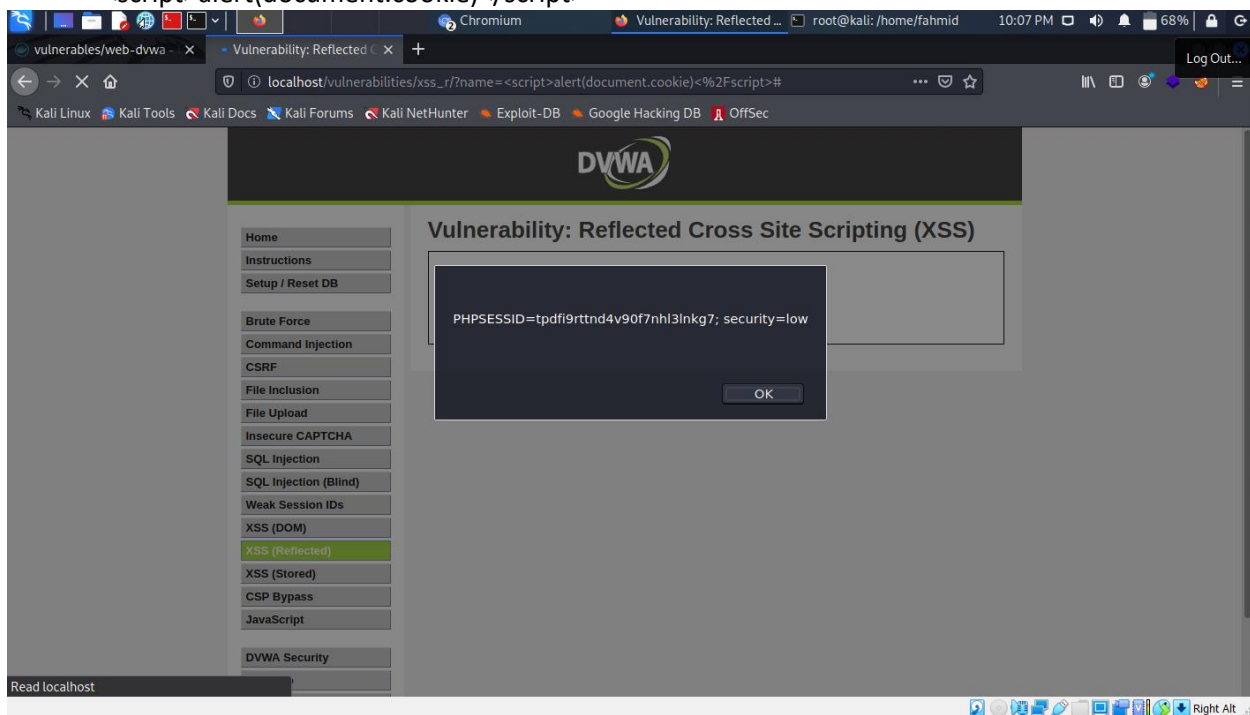


Then we can get cookie of this particular page.

We have to write in the same field as

Type:

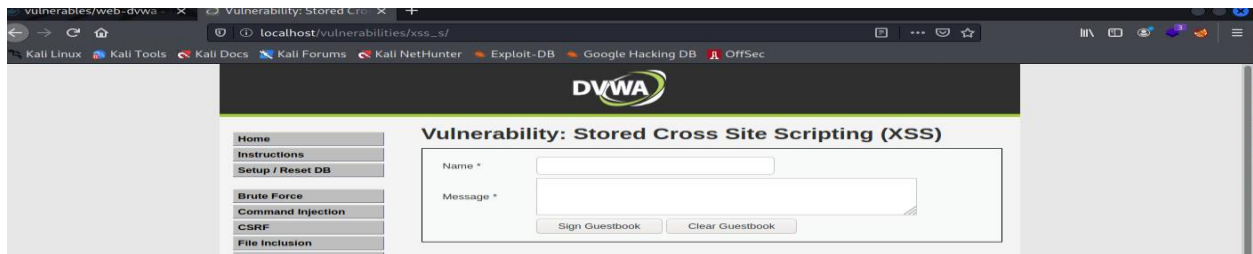
```
<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>
```



WEB Application Attack 2:

Cross Site Scripting Stored

From home page of DVWA web application select XSS Stored from left tab

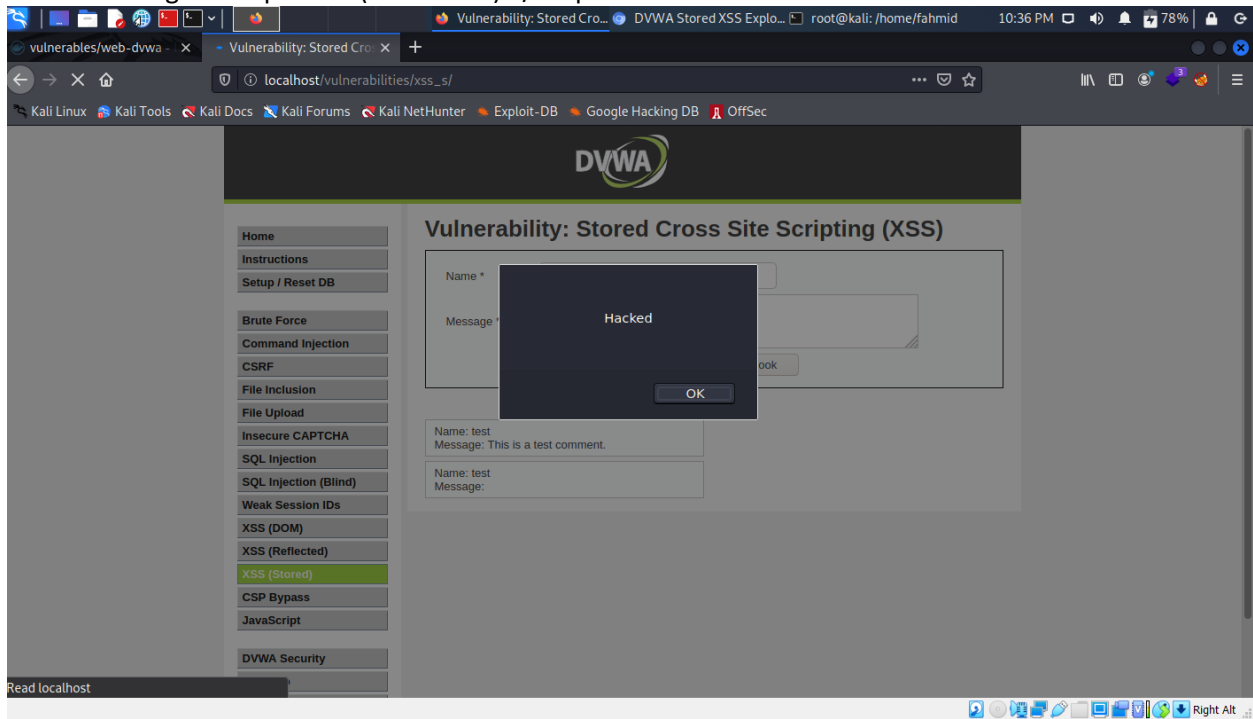


After that in the name field and message field we can set our malicious script.

Type:

Name: test

Message: `<script>alert("Hacked")</script>`



WEB Application Attack 3:

SQL INJECTION

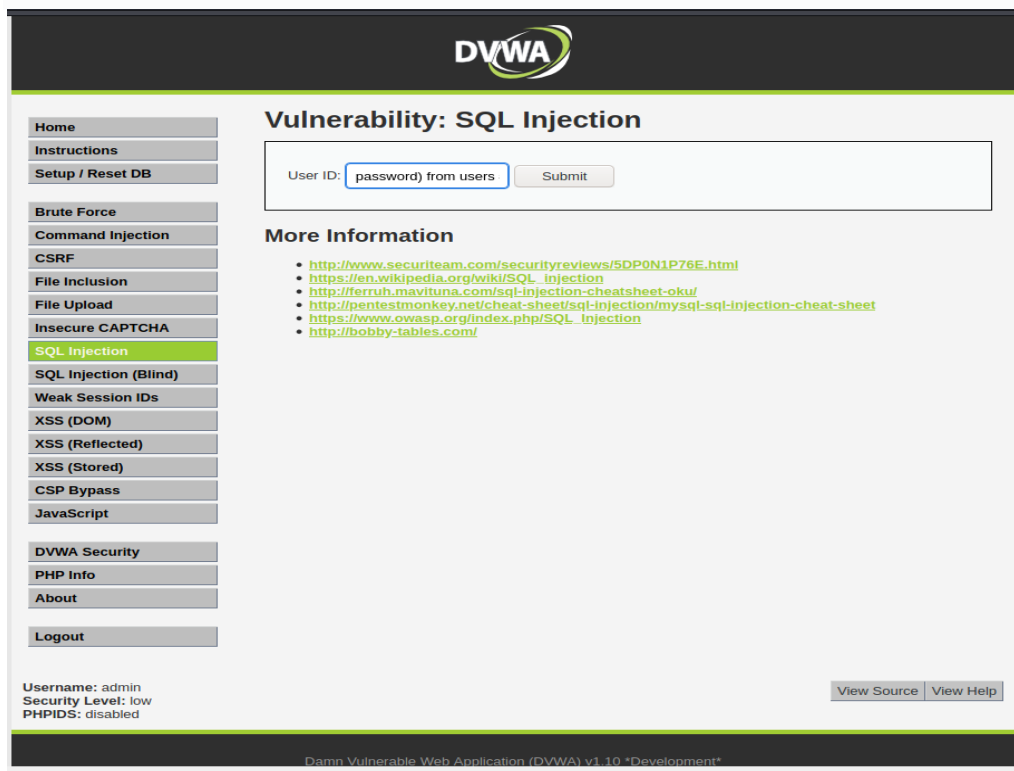
From menu in left , SQL Injection is chosen



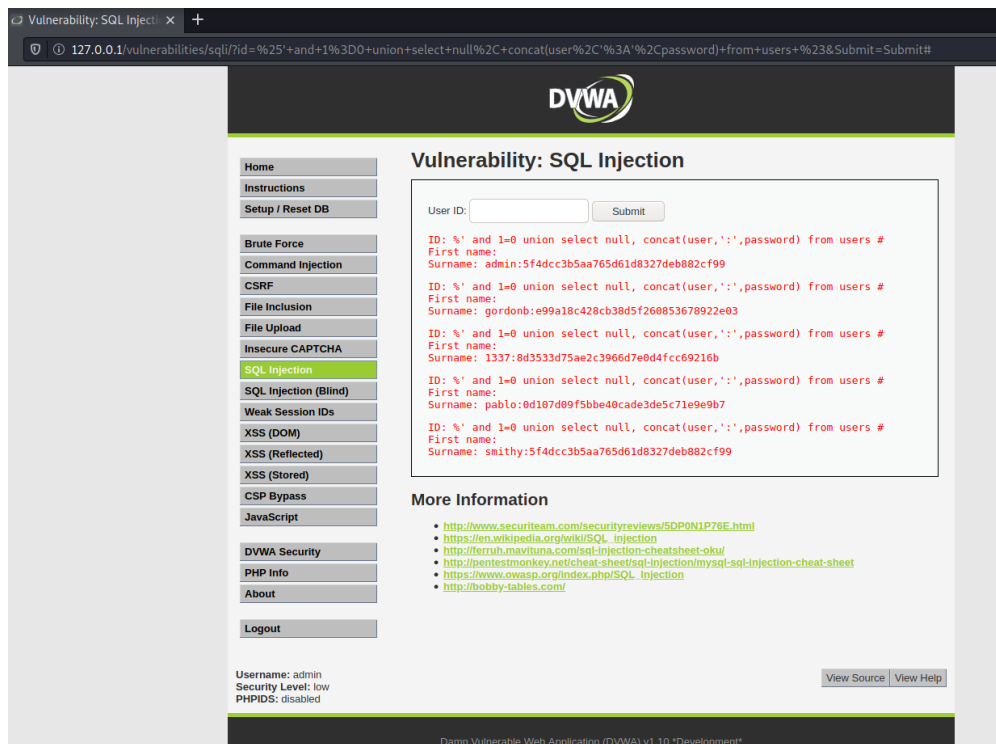
Following code is injected in 'USER ID' section and pressed the submit button to exploit the vulnerabilities of SQL.

Type:

%' and 1=0 union select null, concat(user,':',password) from users #



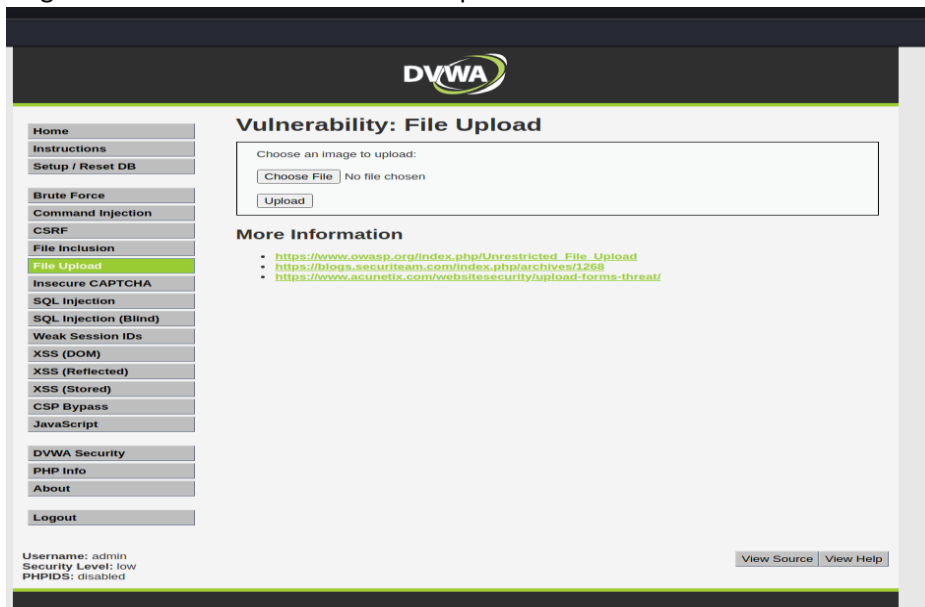
Once submit button is clicked, SQL Injection is performed.



WEB Application Attack 4:

File upload

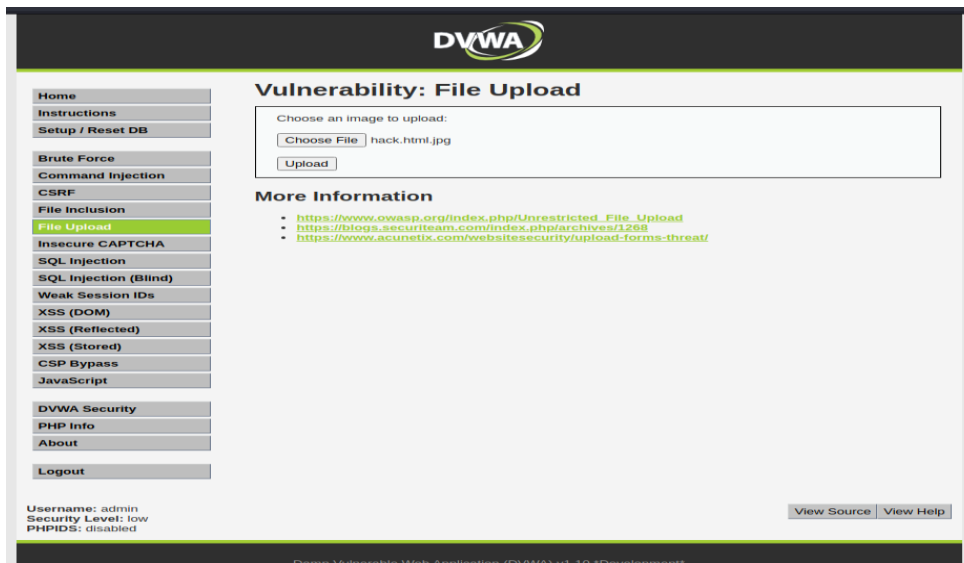
Log into the DVWA and choose 'File upload' from Menu at left.



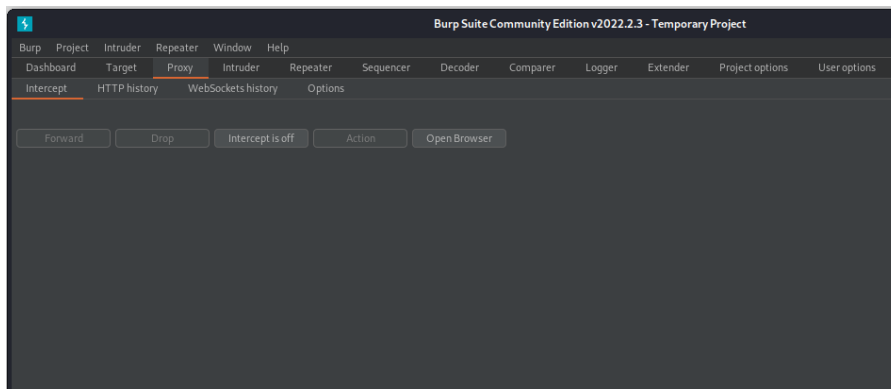
Create a html file containing a script to open up a dialog box stating, 'You have been hacked'. Now save the file as [name].html. [image extension]. For example, 'hack.html.jpg'.

```
File Edit Search Options Help
<html>
<body>
<script>alert('You have been hacked')</script>
</body>
</html>|
```

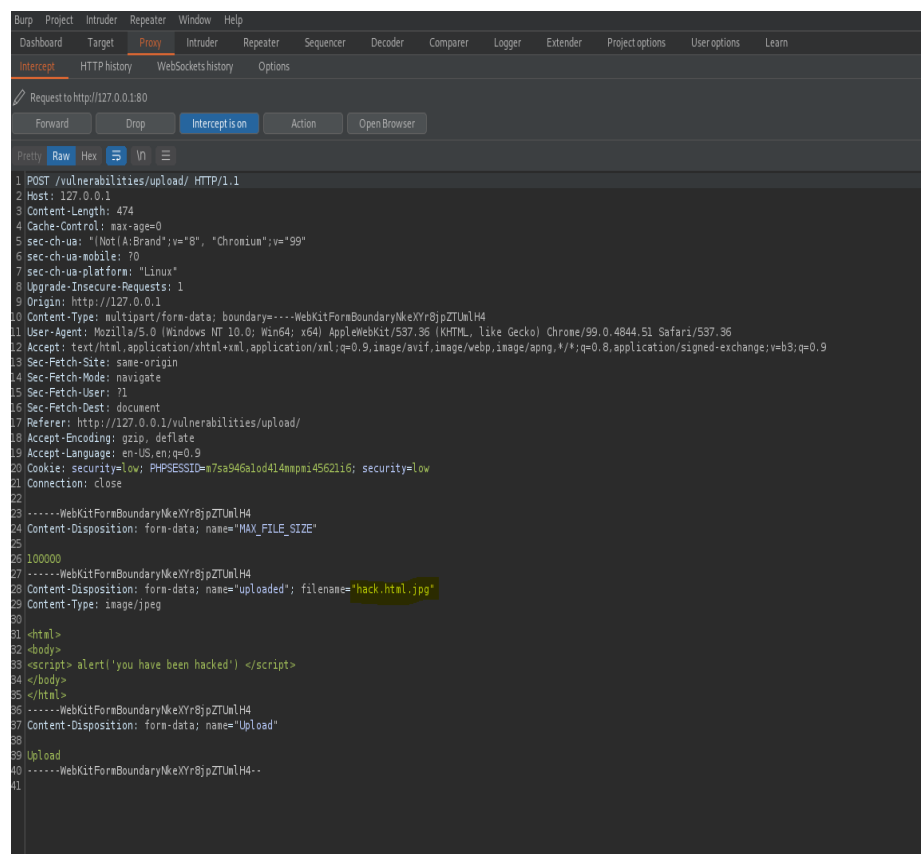
Go back to DVWA and click on 'Browse' and select this file.



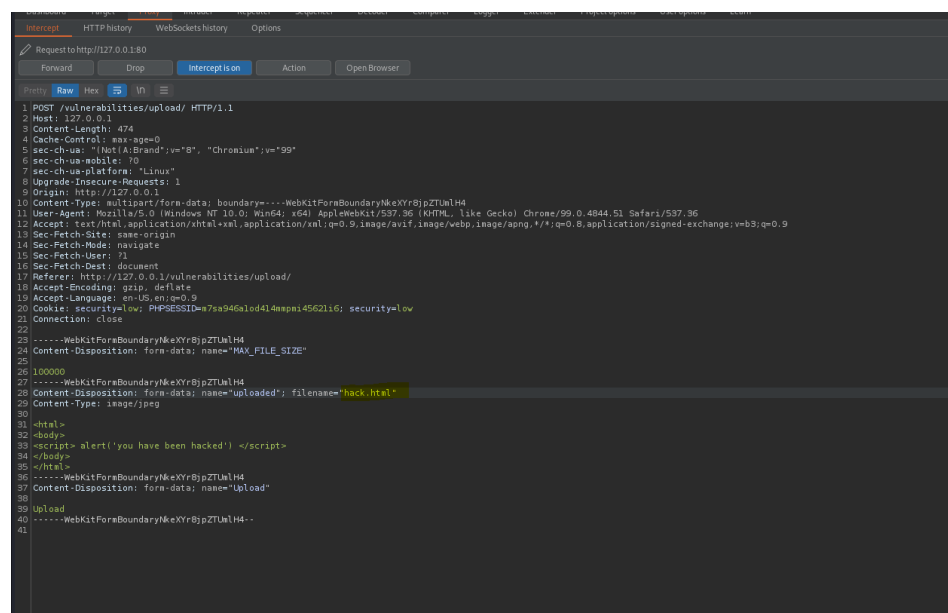
The accepted formats for upload are JPG,PNG,BMP etc. so this file meets criteria (.jpg) and will be uploaded successfully and this will be a non-executable file. But before uploading, we as an intruder will change the file type using burp suite so that it becomes as executable file with the malicious codes for exploitation.



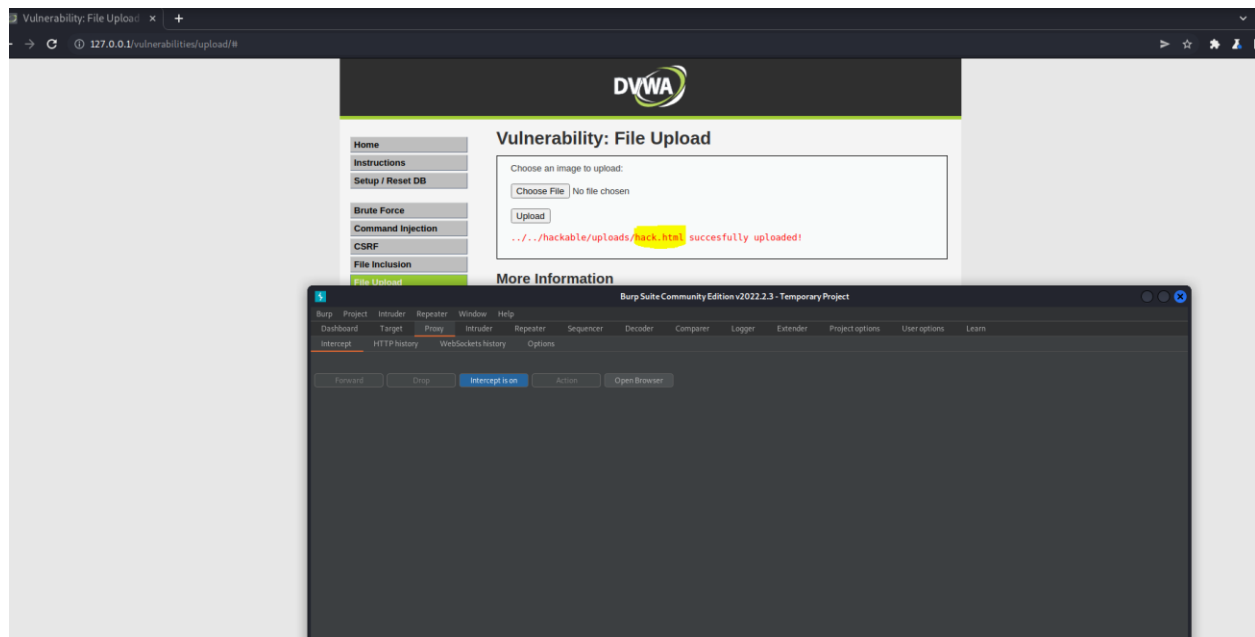
In Burp Suite, under the proxy tab, we have enabled the ‘intercept mode’. In the DVWA page, we click on the ‘upload’ button then we will get the following as the output (we will get the filename: “hack.html.jpg” along with other information as well) in Burp Suite.



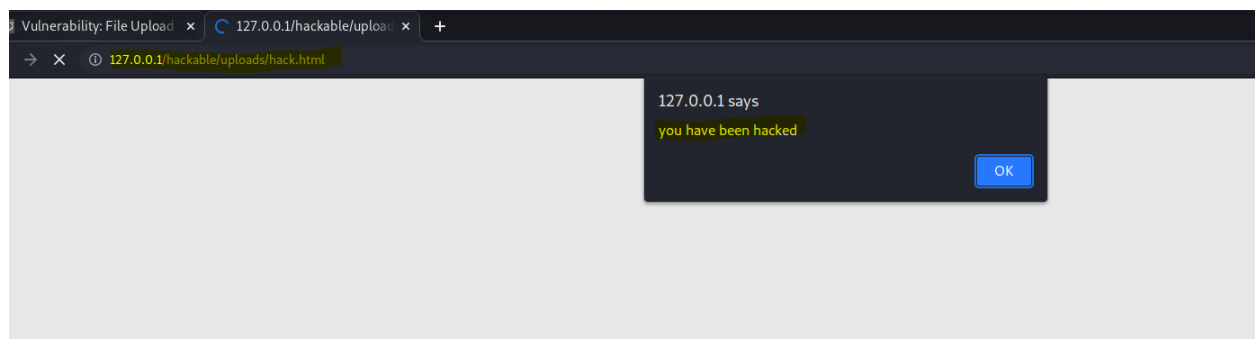
Then we have changed the filename(highlighted in the image above) from ‘hack.html.jpg’ to ‘hack.html’ and clicked ‘forward’



Now we go back to the DVWA page and will get a message saying the file was uploaded successfully and the path of the uploaded file is also given. Looking into this path, we can see that the file extension has been changed from 'hack.html.jpg' to 'hack.html' which now makes it executable whereas we actually uploaded a non-executable file (hack.html.jpg)



We copy the 'hackable/uploads/hack.html' and paste this path with the original (127.0.0.1) path and now we have the malicious code (dialog box saying 'You have been hacked') executing through file upload in DVWA.

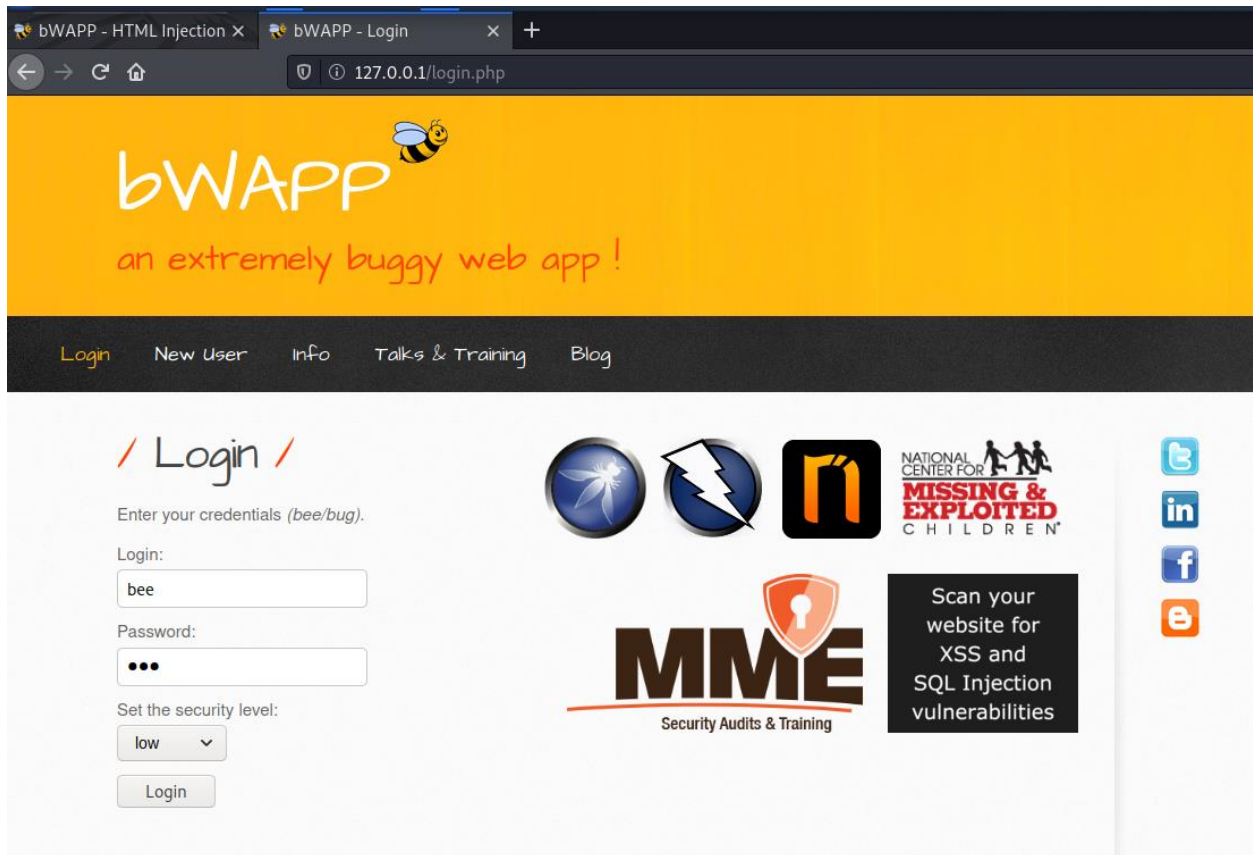


WEB Application Attack 5: OWASP bwapp HTML Injection - Reflected (POST)

log in to bwapp using the following credentials:

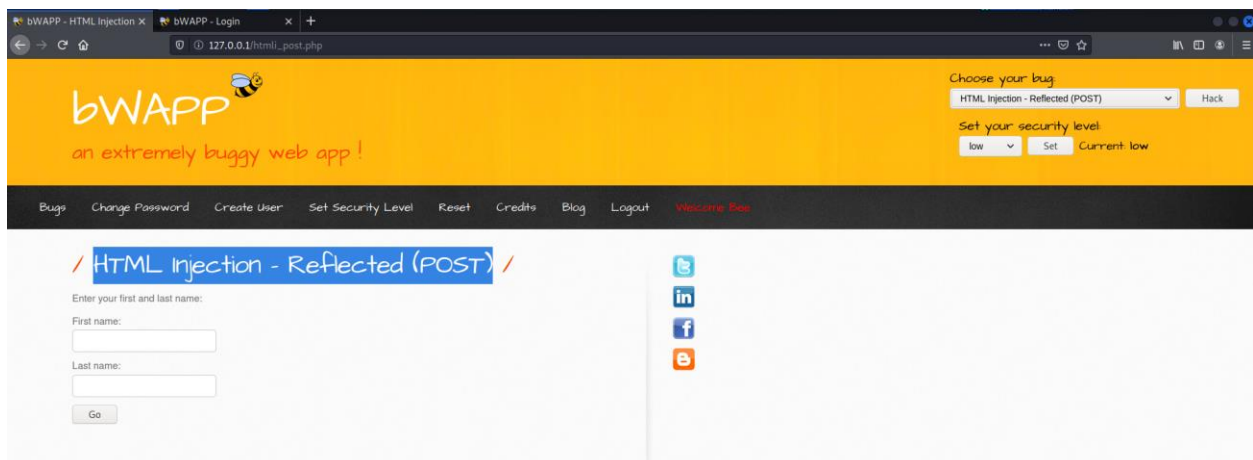
Username : bee

Password: bug



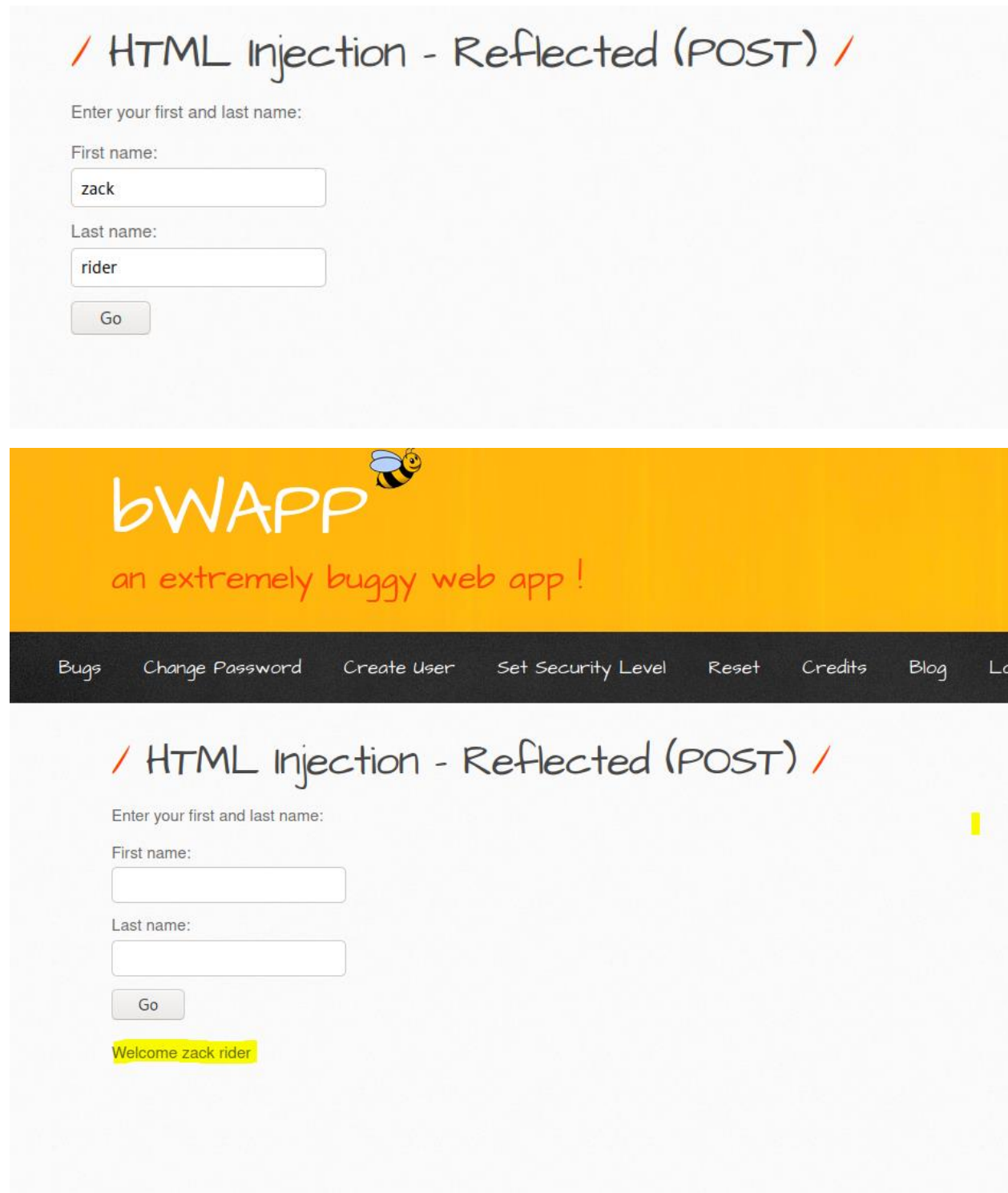
The screenshot shows the bwapp login page in a web browser. The browser tabs are 'bwAPP - HTML Injection' and 'bwAPP - Login'. The address bar shows '127.0.0.1/login.php'. The page has a yellow header with the bwAPP logo and the text 'an extremely buggy web app!'. Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Login, New User, Info, Talks & Training, and Blog. The main content area has a 'Login' section with the text 'Enter your credentials (bee/bug)'. It includes a 'Login:' label, a text input field containing 'bee', a 'Password:' label, a password input field with three dots, a 'Set the security level:' label, a dropdown menu set to 'low', and a 'Login' button. To the right of the login section are logos for 'MME Security Audits & Training' and 'NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN'. Further right are social media icons for Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook, and Email.

choose 'HTML Injection - Reflected (POST)' from 'choose your bug' menu and click hack



The screenshot shows the bwapp 'HTML Injection - Reflected (POST)' page. The browser tabs are 'bwAPP - HTML Injection' and 'bwAPP - Login'. The address bar shows '127.0.0.1/html_post.php'. The page has a yellow header with the bwAPP logo and the text 'an extremely buggy web app!'. Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Bugs, Change Password, Create User, Set Security Level, Reset, Credits, Blog, Logout, and Welcome Bee. The main content area has a 'Choose your bug' section with a dropdown menu set to 'HTML Injection - Reflected (POST)' and a 'Hack' button. Below this is a 'Set your security level' section with a dropdown menu set to 'low', a 'Set' button, and the text 'Current: low'. The main content area also has a 'HTML Injection - Reflected (POST)' section with the text 'Enter your first and last name:'. It includes a 'First name:' label, a text input field, a 'Last name:' label, a text input field, and a 'Go' button. To the right of the main content area are social media icons for Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook, and Email.

In the login page , Firstname and lastname field is provided. We enter the following values and click 'Go'. We will be greeted with message 'Welcome values that we have provided'



/ HTML Injection - Reflected (POST) /

Enter your first and last name:

First name:

Last name:

Go

Welcome zack rider

our goal is to change those values. For that we have the followings:

- Open the burp suite and enable the intercept to capture data send from the page.
- Information of firstname and lastname along with other information is captured in burp suite as shown in screenshot below

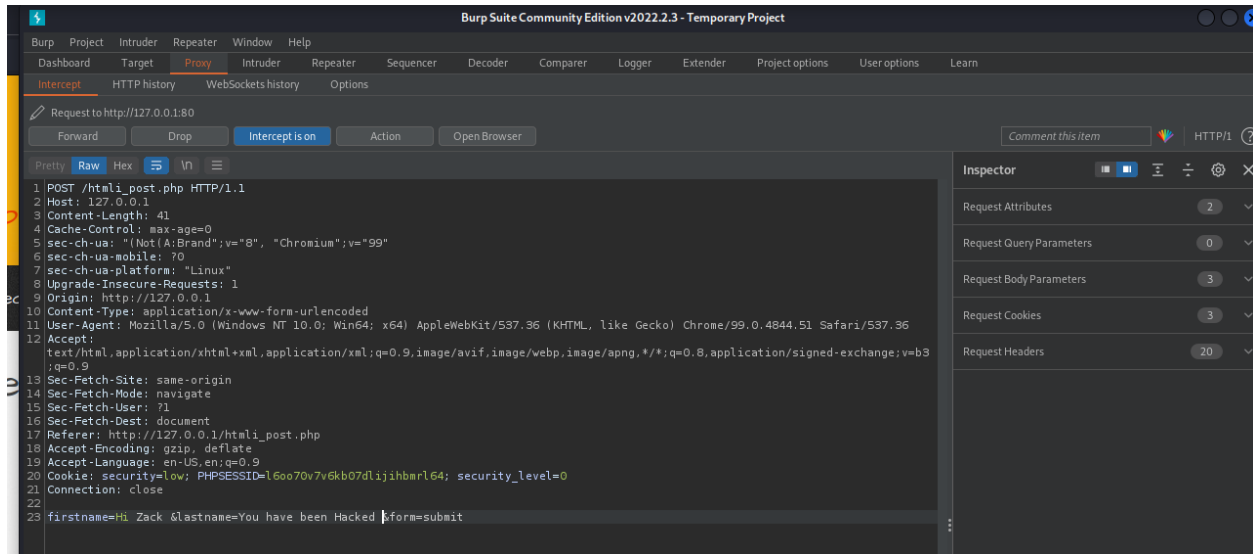
The screenshot displays the Burp Suite Community Edition v2022.2.3 interface. The main window shows an intercepted HTTP POST request to 127.0.0.1/html_post.php. The request body contains the following data:

```
POST /html_post.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1
Content-Length: 41
Cache-Control: max-age=0
sec-ch-ua: "Not(A;Brand";v="8", "Chromium";v="99"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
sec-ch-ua-platform: "Linux"
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://127.0.0.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.51 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Referer: http://127.0.0.1/html_post.php
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=l6oo70v7v6kb07dlijhbarl64; security_level=0
Connection: close

firstname=zack&lastname=rider&form=submit
```

The left pane shows the web application interface with a 'bWAPP' logo and a 'Change Password' button. The right pane shows the 'Inspector' tab with request attributes, query parameters, body parameters, cookies, and headers.

change the firstname to 'Hi Zack' and lastname to 'You have been Hacked' and click forward.



In the main page now we can see the exploitation has been reflected and message changed from 'Welcome zack rider' to 'Hi zack You have been hacked'.

