

"Problem Statement 2: Proof of Execution"

Figure 1: Full user database dump via SQL Injection (' OR '1'='1)

The screenshot shows the DVWA SQL Injection page. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various vulnerabilities: Home, Instructions, Setup / Reset DB, Brute Force, Command Injection, CSRF, File Inclusion, File Upload, Insecure CAPTCHA, SQL Injection (selected), SQL Injection (Blind), Weak Session IDs, XSS (DOM), XSS (Reflected), XSS (Stored), CSP Bypass, JavaScript, DVWA Security, PHP Info, and About. The main content area has a title "Vulnerability: SQL Injection". It contains a form with "User ID:" and a "Submit" button. Below the form, there is a red error message: "ID: ' OR '1'='1 First name: admin Surname: admin". Further down, several more entries are shown, each starting with "ID: ' OR '1'='1" followed by a first name and surname. At the bottom, a "More Information" section lists several links related to SQL injection.

Figure 2: Successful exfiltration of /etc/passwd via Command Injection.

The screenshot shows the DVWA Command Injection page. The title is "Vulnerability: Command Injection". A section titled "Ping a device" contains a form with "Enter an IP address:" and a "Submit" button. Below the form, a large amount of red text is displayed, representing the output of a ping command to the IP 8.8.8.8. This output includes the ping statistics and a detailed list of system users and their details from the /etc/passwd file, such as root, daemon, bin, sys, sync, games, man, lp, mail, news, uucp, proxy, www-data, backup, list, irc, gnats, nobody, and mysql.

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Figure 3: JavaScript execution via Reflected XSS payload.

