```
KALI LINUX [In esecuzione] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
 File Actions Edit View Help
 <mark>(kali⊕kali</mark>)-[~]
$ sudo su
 [sudo] password for kali:
               i)-[/home/kali]
     cd /var/www/html
     oot@kali)-[/var/www/html]
    git clone https://github.com/digininja/DVWA
 Cloning into 'DVWA' ...
 remote: Enumerating objects: 4494, done.
 remote: Counting objects: 100% (44/44), done.
 remote: Compressing objects: 100% (35/35), done.
 remote: Total 4494 (delta 15), reused 34 (delta 8), pack-reused 4450
 Receiving objects: 100% (4494/4494), 2.26 MiB | 7.69 MiB/s, done.
 Resolving deltas: 100% (2126/2126), done.
       et@kali)-[/var/www/html]
```

```
(root@ kali) = [/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
g cp config.inc.php.dist config.inc.php

(root@ kali) = [/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
g nano config.inc.php

(root@ kali) = [/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
# service mysql start

(root@ kali) = [/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
# mysql = u root = p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 31
Server version: 10.11.5 = MariaDB = 3 Debian n/a

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> ■
```

Creiamo l'utenza sul db e impostiamo privilegi all'utente kali

```
(root@kali)=[/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
# service mysql start

(root@kali)=[/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 31
Server version: 10.11.5-MariaDB-3 Debian n/a

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> create user 'kali'@'127.0.0.1' identified by 'kali';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.003 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> grant all privileges on dvwa.* to 'kali'@'127.0.0.1' identified by 'kali';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> ■
```

Dobbiamo passare al servizio apache, il web server. E andiamo a modificare il file php.ini

```
; Whether to allow the treatment of URLs (like http:// or ftp://) as files.
; https://php.net/allow-url-fopen
allow_url_fopen = On

; Whether to allow include/require to open URLs (like https:// or ftp://) as files.
; https://php.net/allow-url-include
allow_url_include = On

; Define the anonymous ftp password (your email address). PHP's default setting
; for this is empty.
```



Instructions

About

## Database Setup 🦴

Click on the 'Create / Reset Database' button below to create or reset your database. If you get an error make sure you have the correct user credentials in: /var/www/html/DVWA/config/loc.php

If the database already exists, it will be cleared and the data will be reset. You can also use this to reset the administrator credentials ("admin // password") at any stage.

### Setup Check

Web Server SERVER\_NAME: 127.0.0.1

Operating system: \*nix

PHP version: 8.2.10

PHP version: 8.2.10
PHP function display\_errors: Disabled
PHP function display\_startup\_errors: Disabled
PHP function allow\_url\_include: Enabled
PHP function allow\_url\_fopen: Enabled
PHP module gd: Missing - Only an issue if you want to play with captchas
PHP module mysql: installed

PHP module pdo\_mysql: Installed

Backend database: MySQL/MariaDB Database username: kali Database password: \*\*\*\*\*\* Database database: dvwa Database host: 127.0.0.1 Database port: 3306

reCAPTCHA key: Missing

Writable folder /var/www/html/DVWA/hackable/uploads/: Yes Writable folder /var/www/html/DVWA/config: Yes

Status in red, indicate there will be an issue when trying to complete some modules.

If you see disabled on either allow\_url\_fopen or allow\_url\_include, set the following in your php.ini file and restart Apache.

allow\_url\_fopen = On
allow\_url\_include = On

These are only required for the file inclusion labs so unless you want to play with those, you can ignore them.

Create / Reset Database



Home

Instructions

Setup / Reset DB

**Brute Force** 

**Command Injection** 

CSRF

File Inclusion

File Upload

Insecure CAPTCHA

**SQL** Injection

SQL Injection (Blind)

**Weak Session IDs** 

XSS (DOM)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

**CSP Bypass** 

JavaScript

**Authorisation Bypass** 

**Open HTTP Redirect** 

PHP Info

About

Logout

Username: admin Security Level: impossible

Locale: en SQLi DB: mysql

# **DVWA Security**

#### **Security Level**

Security level is currently: impossible.

You can set the security level to low, medium, high or impossible. The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA:

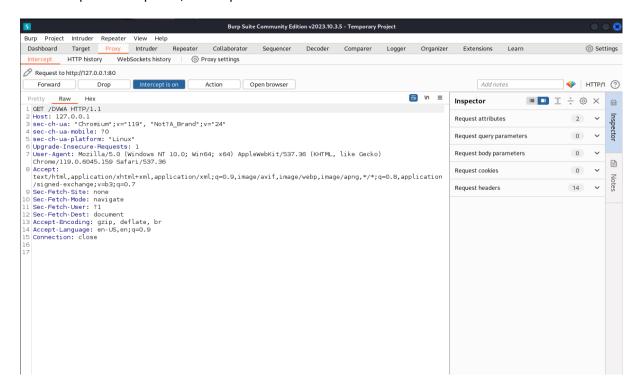
- 1. Low This security level is completely vulnerable and has no security measures at all. It's use is to be as an example of how web application vulnerabilities manifest through bad coding practices and to serve as a platform to teach or learn basic exploitation techniques.
- Medium This setting is mainly to give an example to the user of bad security practices, where the
  developer has tried but failed to secure an application. It also acts as a challenge to users to refine their
- exploitation techniques.

  3. High This option is an extension to the medium difficulty, with a mixture of harder or alternative bad practices to attempt to secure the code. The vulnerability may not allow the same extent of the exploitation, similar in various Capture The Flags (CTFs) competitions.

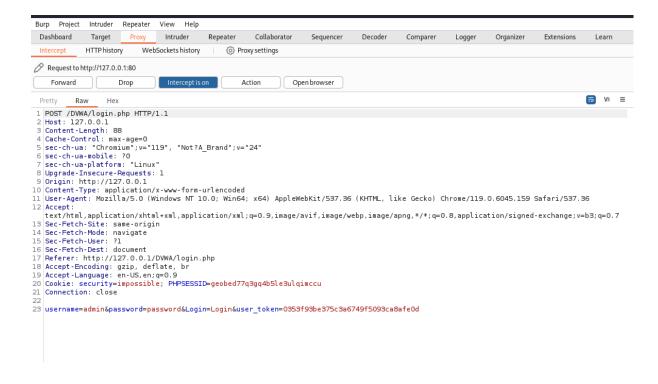
  4. Impossible This level should be secure against all vulnerabilities. It is used to compare the vulnerable source code to the secure source code.
- Prior to DVWA v1.9, this level was known as 'high'.

Impossible v Submit

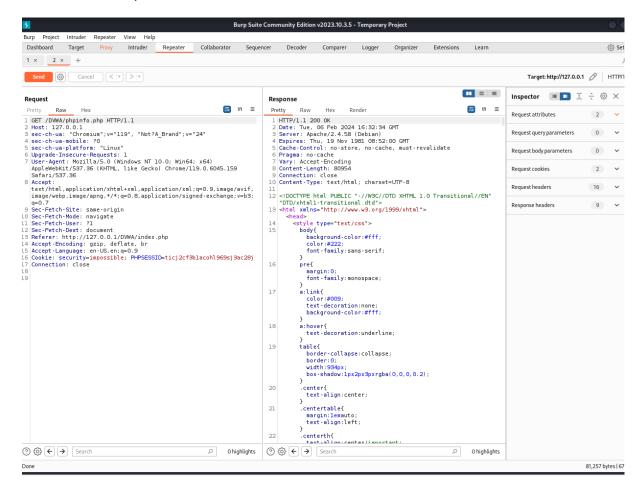
Facciamo partire Burpsuite, interception on.



Intercettiamo la richiesta di login con Burpsuite



Qui vediamo col repeater vediamo come funziona.



Ecco cosa succede se cambiamo a nostro piacimento password e username e inviamo il tutto a repeater

