### Introduction to the Course

Websites and web applications are—by their very nature—accessible remotely, which puts them at high risk of cyberattacks. Knowing how to detect and prevent web attacks is a critical skill for developers and information security professionals alike. We started by explaining web protocols and the basics of web design. And looked at the OWASP top 10 web vulnerabilities. We saw demonstration some of the popular tools available to do web testing, including Burp Suite, ZAP and WebScarab. And saw how to use these to scan websites and run as web proxies. We also look at some websites, where we can practice your web testing. After finishing this course, we have a great understanding of how to test for website weaknesses.

#### Learning objectives

- Key elements of web-based applications
- Working with cookies
- · Web testing with WebGoat and Burp Suite
- Running basic tests, such as fingerprinting web servers
- Advanced testing, including testing for SQL injections

# **Screenshots**



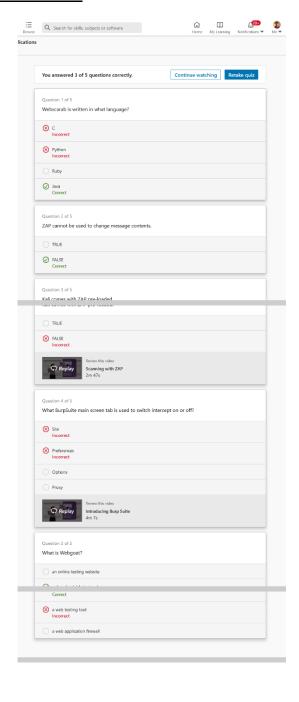
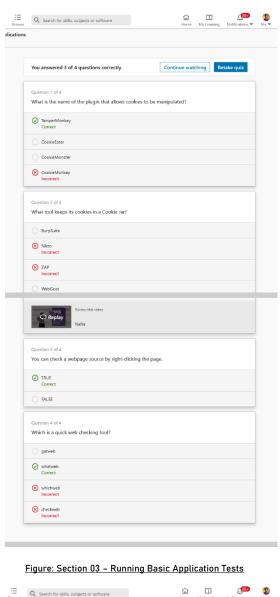


Figure: Section 01 - Introduction to Web Servers

Figure: Section 02- Getting Ready to Test



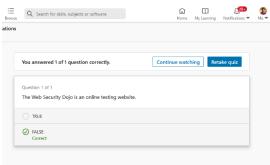


Figure: Section 05 - Practicing Your Skills

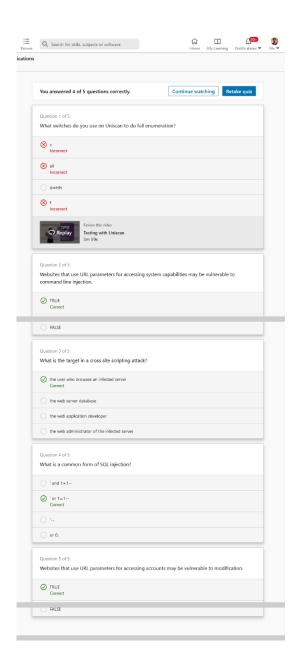


Figure: Section 04- Advanced Web Application Tests

# **Conclusion**

In this course, we have learnt the concepts of web applications and covered topics such as - Core defence mechanisms, Web application technologies, Bypassing client-side controls, Dissecting the HTTPS protocol, Web sockets, cookies, QUIC Protocol, OWSAP, ZAP & Zero Bank, Authentication and authorization, XSS - Cross site scripting, Bypassing blacklists and whitelists, CSRF - Cross site request forgery, Unvalidated redirects, SQL injection, File upload vulnerabilities, Attacking the application server, Web application hacker's toolkit, and Web application hacker's methodology.

## **Certificate**

