# **Penetration Testing**

### 1. SQL Injection

**Reason for choosing this vulnerability:** This kind of attack occurs when a malicious user tries to execute SQL queries to break into the web application. It is one of the most common types of security attacks. In order to prevent such attacks, the user input in the URL header must be sanitized.

**Result:** Used sqlmap to test the vulnerabilities with WAF the application throws HTTP status code-403 as sqlmap tries to hit many times the status code 403 is thrown 92 times. Whereas without WAF 403 error code is not thrown that means the injection was possible

#### With WAF

### Without WAF

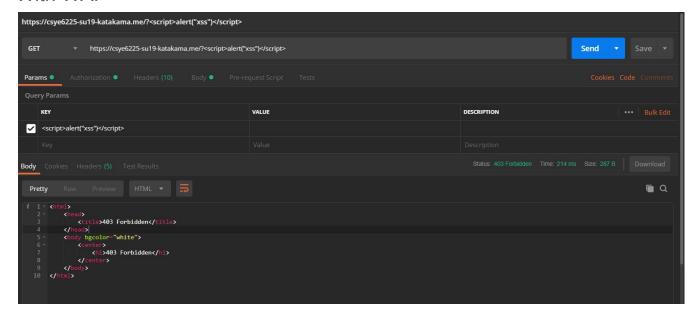
# **Blocked Requests**

Source IP	URI	Matches rule	Action	Time (UTC)
▶ 174.63.108.71	/user/register? TBNy=5348%20AND%201 %3D1%20UNION%20ALL %20SELECT%201%2CNU LL%2C%27%3Cscript%3E alert%28%22XSS%22%29 %3C%2Fscript%3E%27% 2Ctable_name%20FROM %20information_schema.t ables%20WHERE%202% 3E1 %2F%2A%2A%2F%3B%2 0EXEC%20xp_cmdshell% 28%27cat%20%2F%2F %2Fetc%2Fpasswd%27% 29%23	generic-mitigate-sqli	Block	20:14:42
174.63.108.71	/user/register? id=1%20AND%201=1%20 UNION%20ALL%20SELE CT%201%2CNULL%2C% 27%3Cscript%3Ealert%28 %22XSS%22%29%3C%2 Fscript%3E%27%2Ctable_ name%20FROM%20infor mation_schema.tables%20 WHERE%202%3E1 %2F%2A%2A%2F%3B%2 0EXEC%20xp_cmdshell% 28%27cat%20%2F%2F	generic-mitigate-sqli	Block	20:14:52

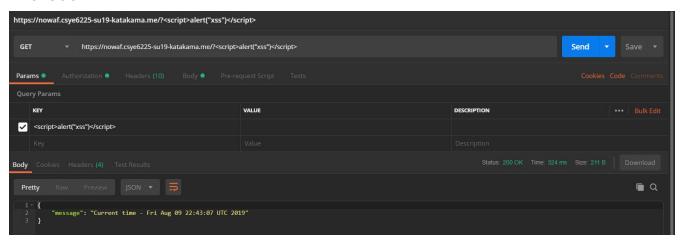
# 2. XSS(Cross site scripting)

**Reason for choosing this vulnerability:** Cross-site scripting (XSS) is a type of injection security attack in which an attacker injects data, such as a malicious script into content from otherwise trusted websites. Cross-site scripting attacks happen when an untrusted source is allowed to inject its own code into a web application, and that malicious code is included with dynamic content delivered to a victim's browser

### With WAF



### Without WAF



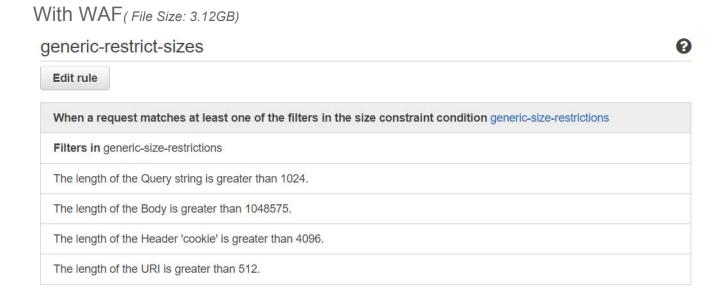
### **Blocked Requests**

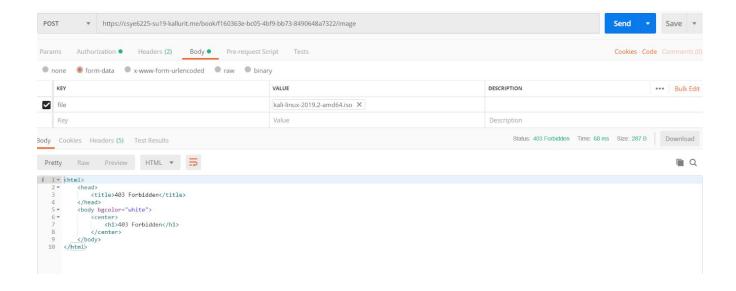


## 3. Vulnerability Type: Restricted attachment size

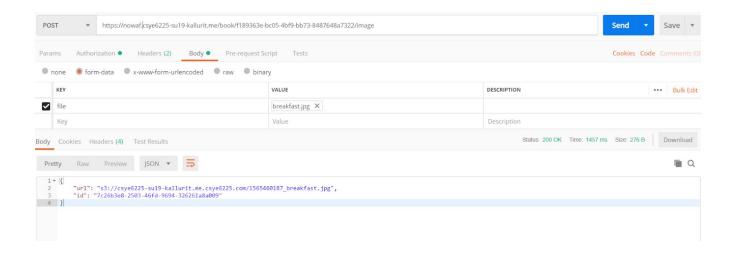
**Reason for choosing this vulnerability**: We restrict the attachment size as there might be some size constraints that are given to each user.

**Result**: When an attachment larger than the size specified is sent to the server, we get a 403 Forbidden Status Code.





#### Without WAF



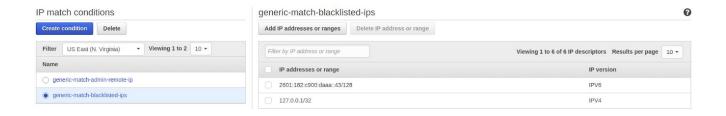
# 4.IP Blacklisting

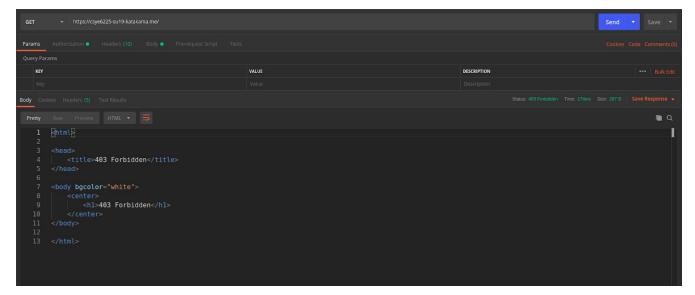
**Reason for choosing this vulnerability:** This restriction is placed in order to give only legitimate people access to the application and protect the application from hacking attacks.

**Result**: When a user from a blocked IP tries to access the application, the user is forbidden from accessing it and a Status Code of 403 is returned. If the IP is not blacklisted, the user can access the web application

#### With WAF

```
8: wlp2s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000 link/ether 9c:da:3e:8a:be:07 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.0.129/24 brd 10.0.0.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute wlp2s0 valid_lft 580909sec preferred_lft 580909sec
    inet6 2601:182:c900:daaa::43/128 scope global dynamic noprefixroute valid_lft 580911sec preferred_lft 580911sec
    inet6 2601:182:c900:daaa:a40e:f573:18b7:e107/64 scope global temporary dynamic valid_lft 300sec preferred_lft 300sec
```





#### Without WAF

