# Project Documentation: Extracting Credentials Using Burp Suite & DVWA

#### Introduction

This document outlines the process of capturing login credentials on **DVWA** using **Burp Suite** in a controlled penetration testing environment. The objective is to understand how insecure authentication mechanisms work and how to mitigate such vulnerabilities.

## **Project Details**

Project Title: Credential Extraction via Burp Suite

Date: February 2025

### Phase 1: Setup

#### **Required Tools**

- VirtualBox → <a href="https://www.virtualbox.org/">https://www.virtualbox.org/</a>
- Kali Linux → <a href="https://www.kali.org/get-kali/#kali-platforms">https://www.kali.org/get-kali/#kali-platforms</a>
- **DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web App)** → <a href="https://github.com/digininja/DVWA">https://github.com/digininja/DVWA</a> (Refer to the video guide for proper setup)
- Apache & MariaDB (for hosting DVWA locally)
- Burp Suite → <a href="https://portswigger.net/burp/documentation/desktop/getting-started/download-and-install">https://portswigger.net/burp/documentation/desktop/getting-started/download-and-install</a>

#### **Installation Guide**

- 1. Install VirtualBox and set up Kali Linux.
- 2. Configure **Apache & MariaDB** using the following commands:

- 3. sudo service apache2 start
- 4. sudo service mariadb start
- 5. Download and configure **DVWA**:
  - o Open http://localhost/DVWA in a browser. (case sensitive)
  - Complete the database setup by referring to the video resources provided below.
- 6. Install and configure **Burp Suite** for intercepting requests.

#### **Video Resources:**

- Virtual Box & Kali Linux Setup
- DVWA Setup
- Burp Suite Setup

#### **Screenshots:**

```
[sudo] password for kali:
```

```
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with; or \g. Your MariaDB connection id is 31
Server version: 11.4.3-MariaDB-1 Debian n/a

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

Support MariaDB developers by giving a star at https://github.com/MariaDB/server
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

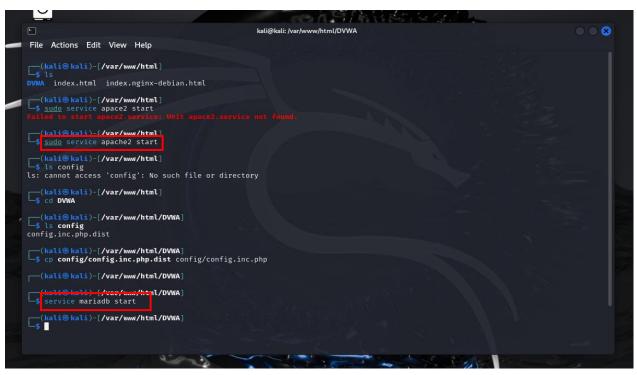
MariaDB [(none)]> create database dvwa;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

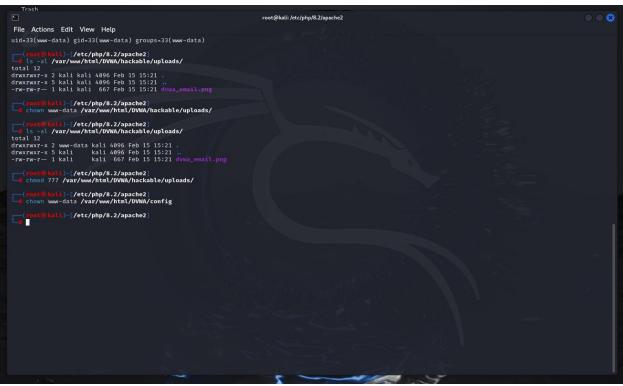
MariaDB [(none)]> create user dvwa@localhost identified by 'p@ssw@rd';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.009 sec)

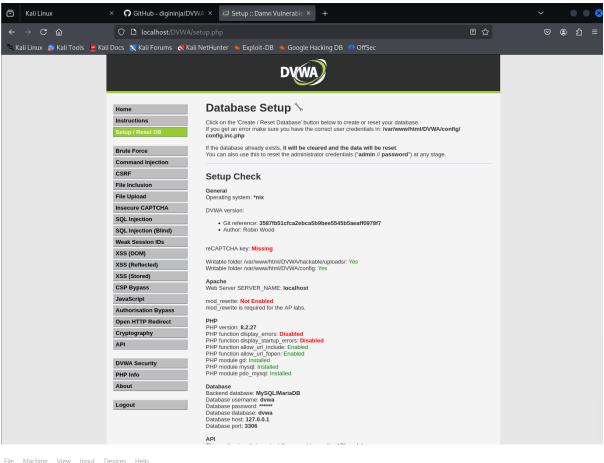
MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on dvwa.* to dvwa@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.004 sec)

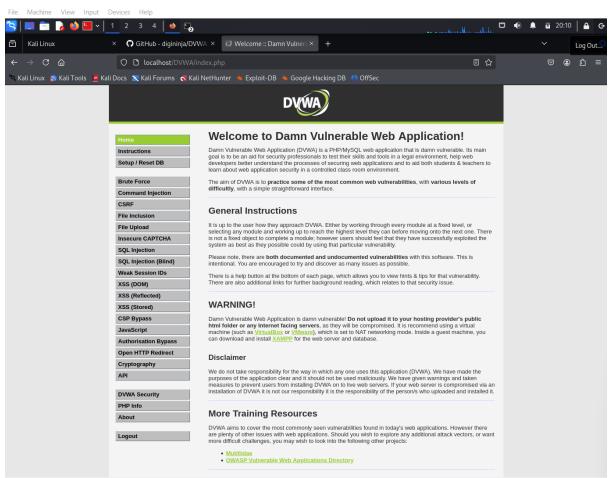
MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.002 sec)
```

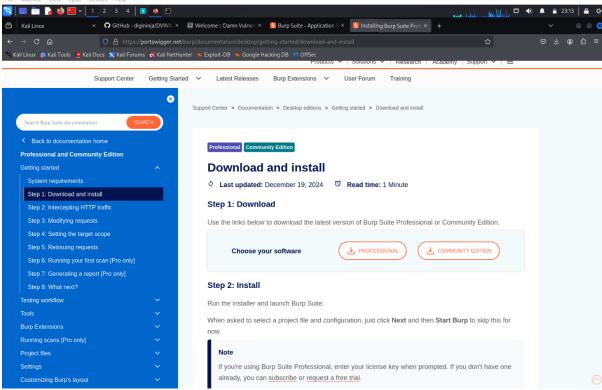


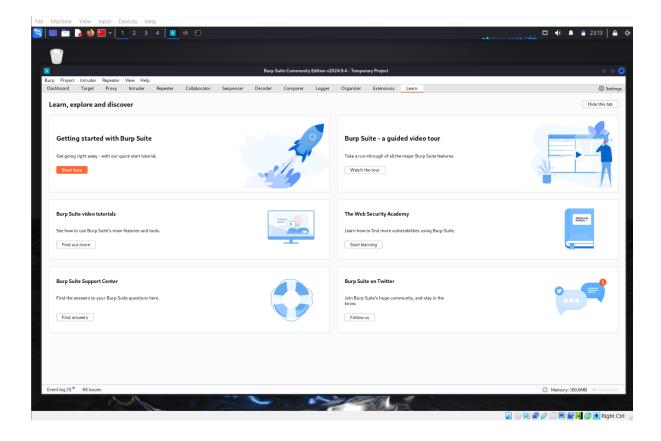








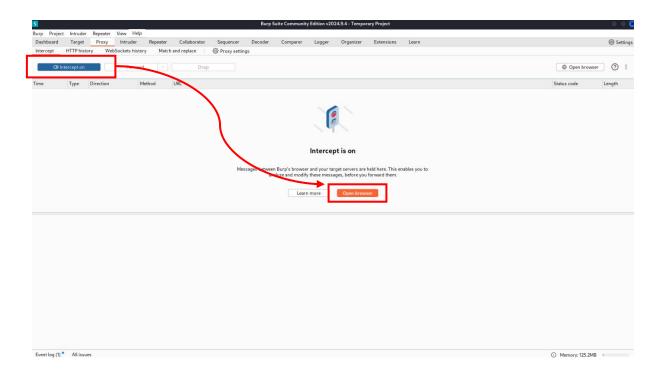


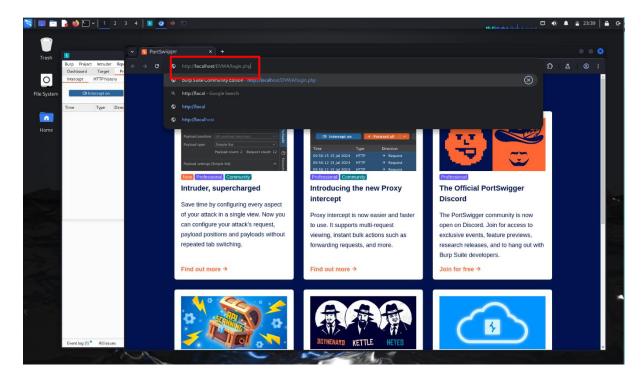


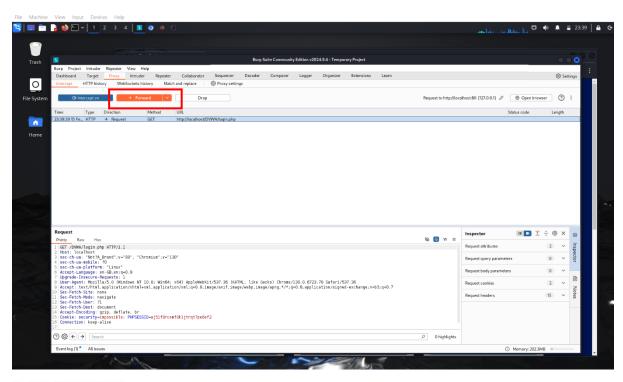
## **Phase 2: Capturing Credentials**

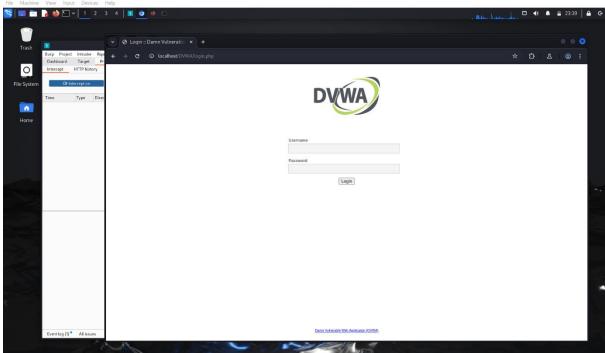
#### **Intercepting Login Requests with Burp Suite**

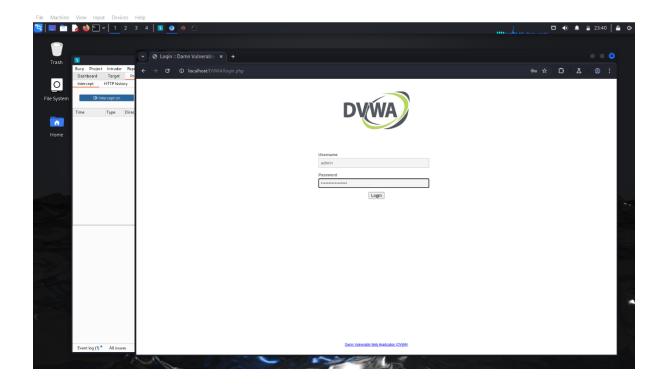
- 1. Open Burp Suite, go to Proxy > Intercept, and ensure Intercept is ON.
- 2. Use **Burp Suite's browser** to navigate to <a href="http://localhost/DVWA/login.php">http://localhost/DVWA/login.php</a>.
- 3. Click **Forward** in Burp Suite to allow the captured request to proceed to the server.
- 4. Enter any credentials (e.g., admin/password123) and attempt to log in.
- 5. The intercepted **HTTP request** will display the credentials in plaintext.





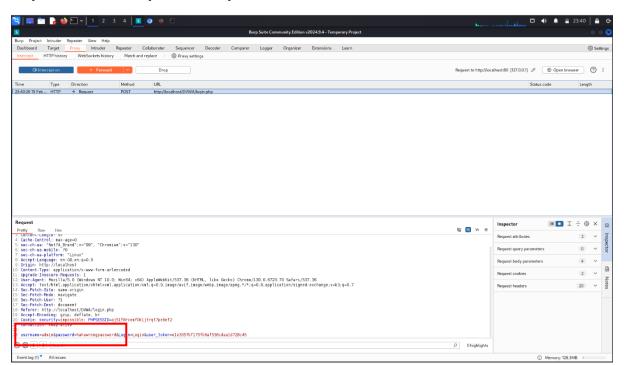






## **Phase 3: Extracting Credentials**

#### **Captured HTTP Request Example**



#### **Key Findings**

- The username and password are transmitted in plaintext, making them **vulnerable to interception**.
- This highlights security flaws in unencrypted authentication systems.

## **Phase 4: Implications and Prevention**

#### **What This Demonstrates**

- Understanding vulnerabilities in login mechanisms.
- Practical application of Burp Suite for security testing.
- How attackers can exploit unencrypted credential transmission.

#### **Prevention**

- **Secure Authentication:** Implement strong password hashing (e.g., bcrypt, Argon2) and multi-factor authentication (MFA) to protect user credentials.
- **Use HTTPS:** Enforce HTTPS with SSL/TLS certificates to encrypt data in transit and prevent man-in-the-middle attacks.
- **Secure Sessions:** Implement secure session management with HTTP-only, secure, and same-site cookies to prevent session hijacking.

#### **Important Reference Resources**

- Basic Project Idea: https://www.instagram.com/reel/DGBWj5LtEOs/?igsh=NHV3bmc0Zm5ybzFi
- DVWA GitHub Repository: <a href="https://github.com/digininja/DVWA">https://github.com/digininja/DVWA</a>
- DVWA Setup Guide: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WkyDxNJkgQ4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WkyDxNJkgQ4</a>
- Burp Suite Download: <a href="https://portswigger.net/burp/documentation/desktop/getting-started/download-and-install">https://portswigger.net/burp/documentation/desktop/getting-started/download-and-install</a>
- Burp Suite Configuration: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZWKqxQF6aow&t=21s