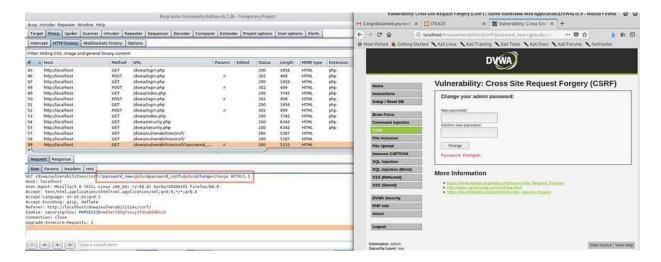
# Experiment-08:Cross – Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

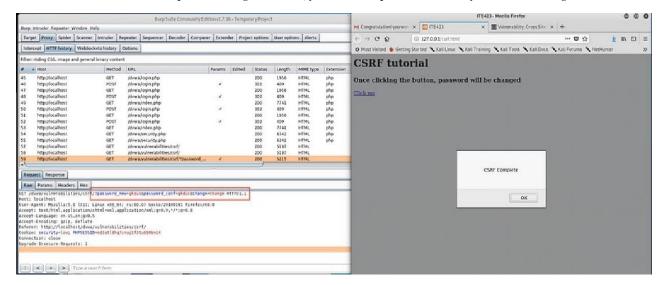
## DVWA Security:: Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.9 - Mozilla Firefox 0 0 0 × DVWA Security:: Damn × + M Congratulation! you won × 🗵 ITE423 🜣 Most Visited 🔞 Getting Started 🥆 Kali Linux 🥆 Kali Training 🦎 Kali Tools 🥆 Kali Docs 🥆 Kali Forums 🤏 NetHunter 🛍 Offensive Security 🦠 Exploit-DB 🐞 GHDB 👔 MSFu **DVWA Security** Security Level rel 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. 2. Medium - This setting is mainly to give an example to the user of bad security practices, where the developer has tired but failed to secure an application. It also acts as a challenge to users to refine their consistency of the secure has 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 secure size code. 8. Princity to DVWA 9.1.9, this level was known as 'high'. File Inclusion File Upload XSS (Reflected) PHPIDS v0.6 (PHP-Intrusion Detection System) is a security layer for PHP based web applica PHPIDS works by filtering any user supplied input against a blacklist of potentially malicious code. It is used in DVWA to serve as a live example of how Web Application Firewalls (WAFs) can help improve security and in some cases how WAFs can be circumvented. You can enable PHPIDS across this site for the duration of your session. [Simulate attack] - [View IDS log] Security Level: low PHPIDS: disabled

## **Changing Security Level to low**

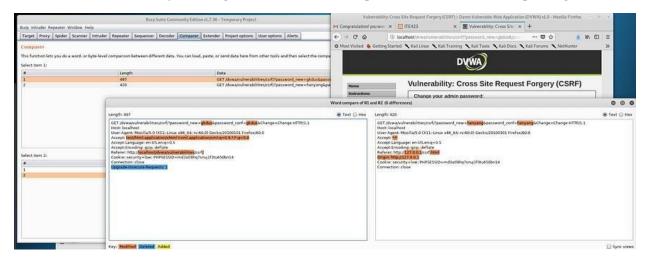
## find the HTTP request on Burp-suite



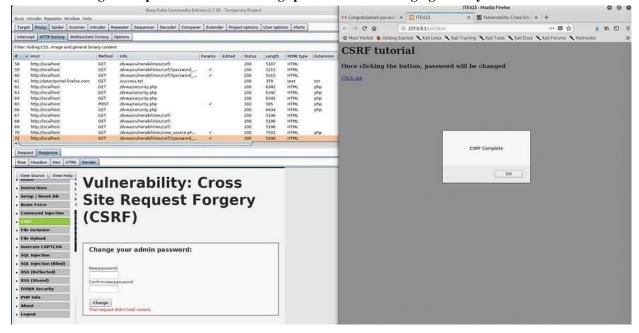
Get method to transfer new password being used On left, you can find request has successfully transferred / On right is the screen of csrf.html



#### Try to distinguish between normal request (left) and malicious request(right)



#### Checking the response — it fails to change password after Changing security level to medium



### Changing file name makes attack successful!

