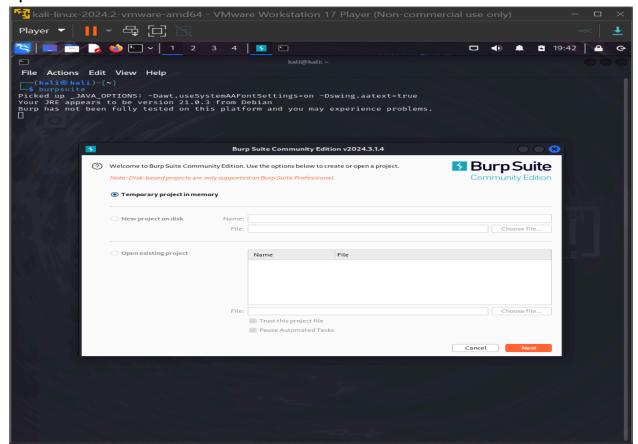
USING BURP SUITE TO INTERCEPT CLIENT SIDE REQUEST.

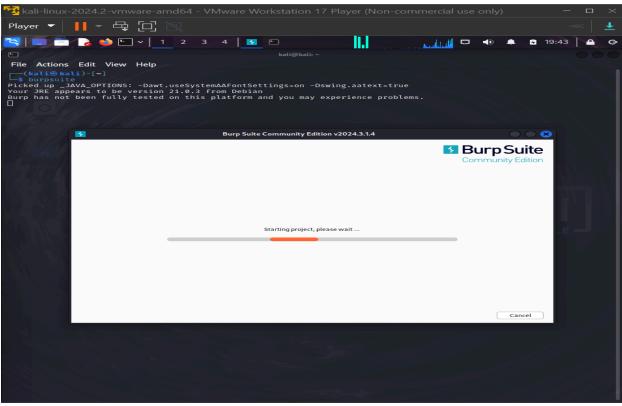
TOOLS: Kali Linux [BURP SUITE]

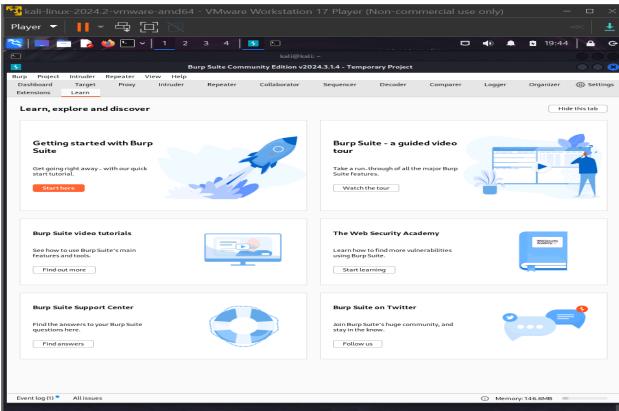
Project-Site: http://testasp.vulnweb.com

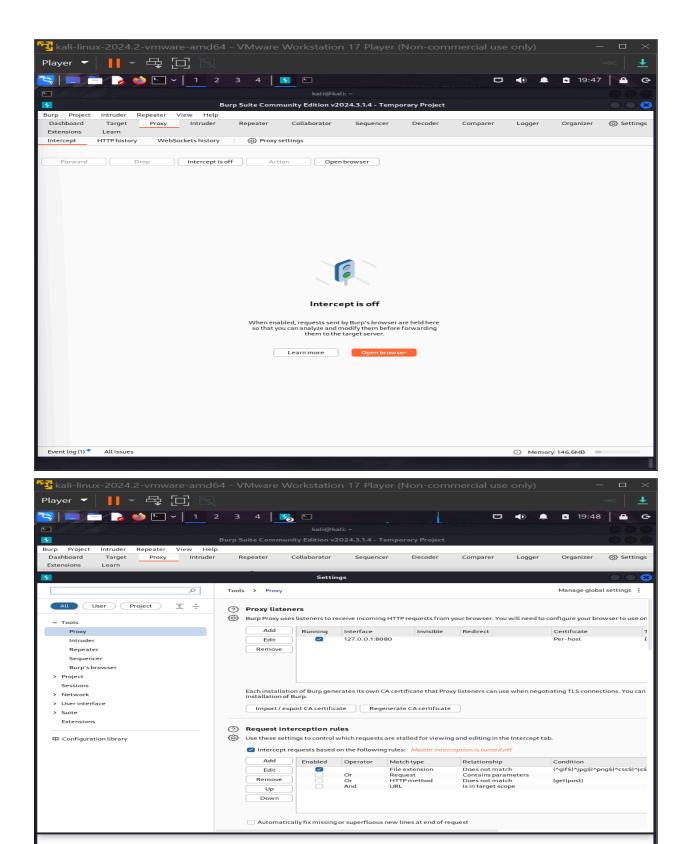
Burp suite is a popular web application security testing tool used by penetration testers and security professionals, it provides a range of features for web application security assessment like proxy, scanner, intruder, repeater, decoder, comparer. In this lab we will be focusing on the local proxy feature, which allows us to intercept the requests being sent from our machine to a server. This provides us with the ability to alter the requests being sent to the server.

Input from kali: BURPSUITE



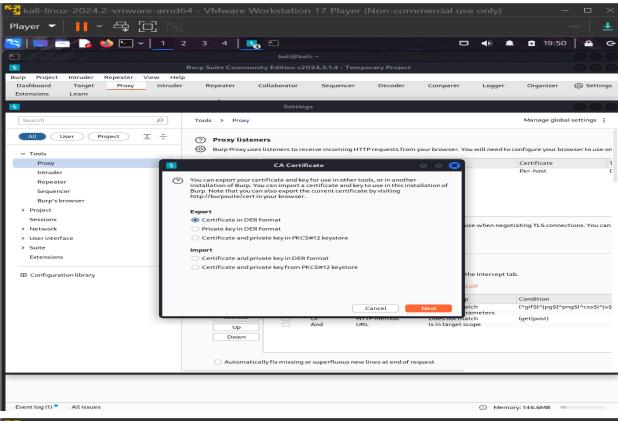


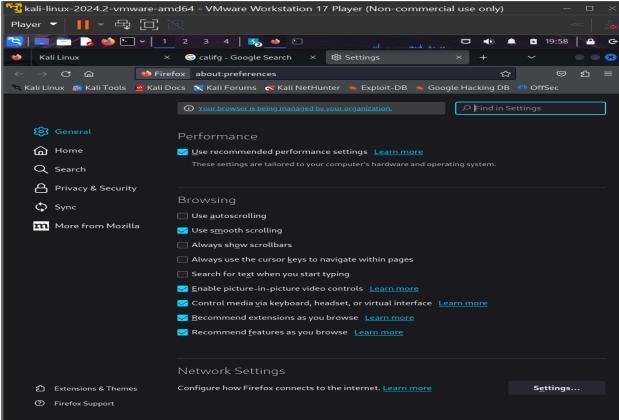


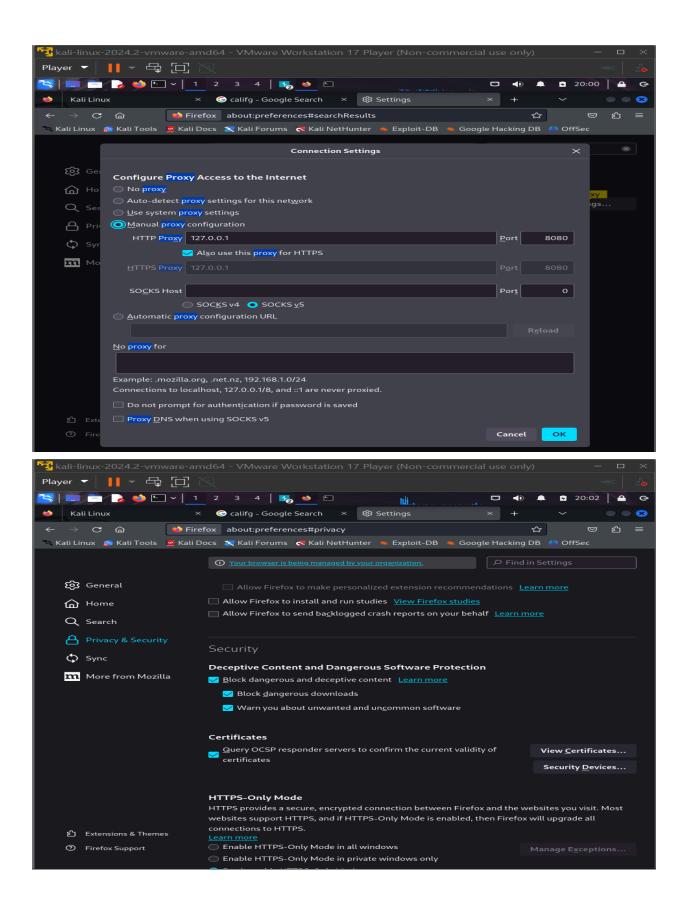


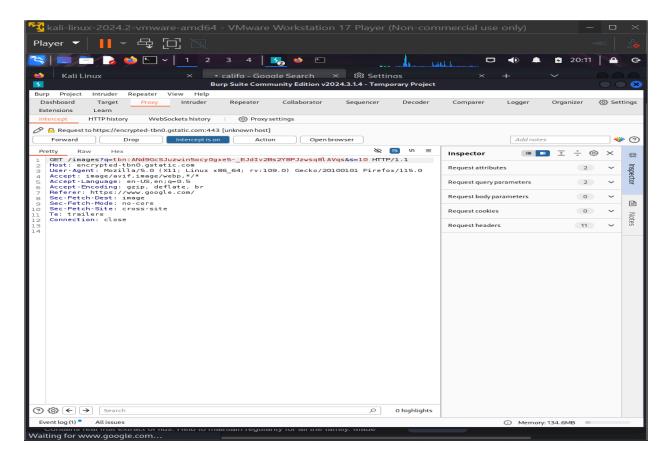
Memory: 146.6MB

Event log (1) All issues

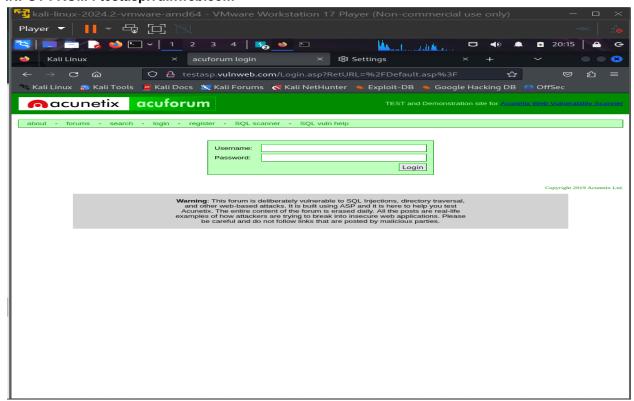


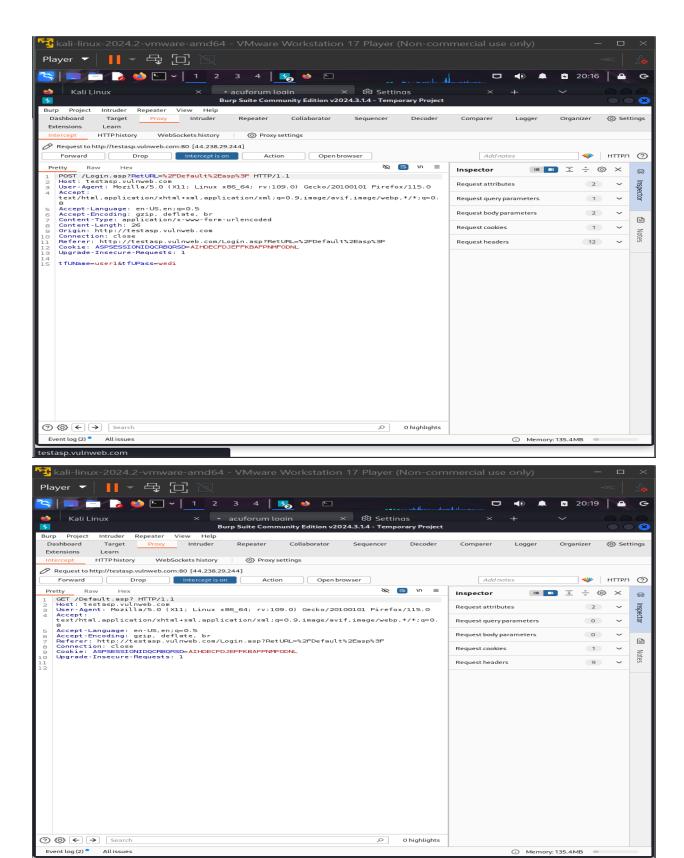




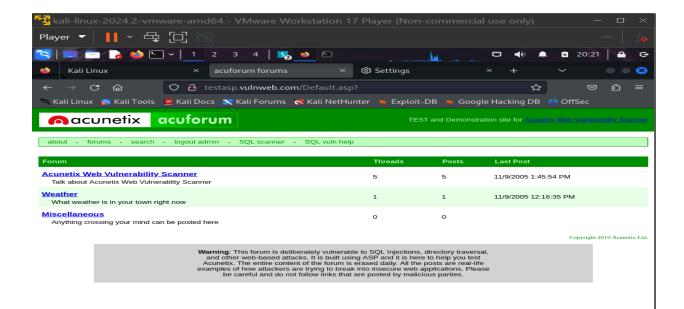


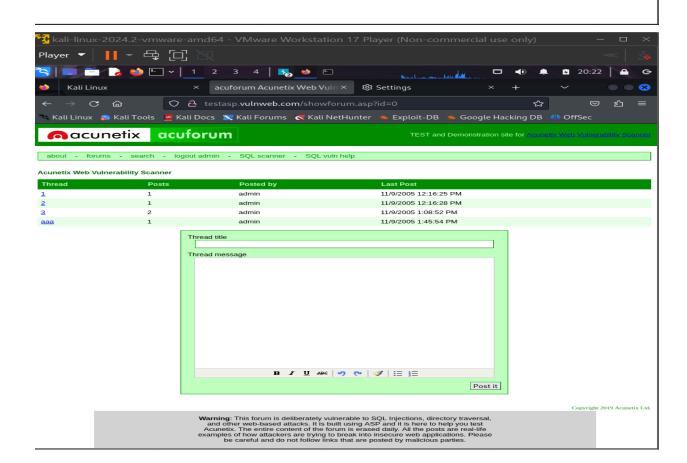
INPUT FROM: testasp.vulnweb.com





testasp.vulnweb.com





RESULT AND PROCEDURE FOR USING BURP SUITE TO INTERCEPT CLIENT-SIDE REQUEST.

Here we used burp suite to intercept client-side requests. We first navigated to our machine and we ran the burp suite command as kali user as seen in the first picture. We then updated the necessary drivers and accepted. Now we want to configure burp, when burp launched we choose TEMPORARY PROJECT then next, then we set burp to default then we started BURP.

Once the burp suite opens, we can see a lot of tabs and other information as seen in image3. We would be working on the proxy tab for this project, so we navigate to the proxy tab. We can see that the intercept is off but for burp to intercept traffic it has to be on. We want to use burp suite with firefox, now we navigate to the proxy and then the options tab. Then we click on IMPORT/EXPORT CA CERTIFICATE. This will allow our browser to trust the burp suite. Then we browsed to a location on our kali vm where we want the file saved. We also saved the file with a .der extension so that the file will be able to import. When we are done we would then open our built-in firefox in kali and then we navigate to the options, then we searched for proxy and clicked on the settings button under network settings, then we clicked on manual proxy configuration and entered the following details as seen in image8. Once we are done we then navigate to the privacy and security tab and then to the certificates section.this is where we want to import the certificates from burp that we downloaded earlier. We then click on view certificates and click on import, then we navigate to the .der file we downloaded and we then click on OK. Now firefox has been configured to work with burp. We then test it out by turning on intercept mode on burp suite and searching for something on firefox. In image 10 we can see that the request was intercepted and it was captured in burp suite for us to either manipulate or examine.

Now we want to use burp suite to intercept browser network traffic. We do this by navigating to our browser and to the site, we enter any username and password and we click login. **This is done when the**

interception is turned on. We can see that the page remains in loading state. This is because burp has intercepted the request we sent to the server, and it is holding it for us to inspect or manipulate. We then go back to burp and we would find the intercepted request, along with the username and password data that we have entered. To navigate through the intercepted request we simply click on forward, here we can see that the request has gone through and the website has loaded. We can also try to change the "tfUName to "admin" and "tfUPass to "none" and click login to gain access into the page. Here we just manipulated the page by intercepting the traffic and changing the login and password from burpsuite then we released it to send another request different from the initial one we entered in the site. We can see that we have been granted access to the next page in image 14 AND 15.