

Assignment (b): Traffic Observation & Analysis

Login Request Observation (DVWA)

URL: `http://localhost/dvwa/login.php`

Method: POST

Parameters:

- `username=admin`
- `password=password`
- `Login=Login`

Observation:

The login credentials are sent to the server using the POST method.

The username and password are visible in the request payload.

This shows how sensitive data travels from client to server.

The screenshot shows a Parrot OS desktop environment. On the left, a terminal window displays the following commands and output:

```
[ankit@parrot:~]$ sudo su
[sudo] password for ankit:
[root@parrot:~/#] #service apache2 start
[root@parrot:~/#] #service mariadb start
[root@parrot:~/#] #curl http://localhost/dvwa/login.php -u admin:password
```

On the right, a web browser window displays the DVWA login page. The 'Username' field contains 'admin' and the 'Password' field contains 'password'. The 'Login' button is visible.

Below the browser window, the Network tab in the browser's developer tools is open, showing a list of requests. The first request is a POST to `localhost/login.php` with a status of 200. The 'Request' tab is selected, showing the following form data:

Field	Value
username	admin
password	password
Login	Login

Form Request Observation (DVWA Command Injection)

URL: `http://localhost/dvwa/vulnerabilities/exec/`

Method: GET

Parameters:

- `ip=127.0.0.1`

- `Submit=Submit`

Observation:

The input value is sent via GET method.

The parameters are visible directly in the URL.

This can be dangerous because attackers can manipulate input.

