# 100 Web Vulnerabilities List (Categorized) –

## InjectionExploits bilities:

- 1. SQL Injection (SQLi)
- 2. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
- 4. Remote Code Execution (RCE)
- 5. Command Injection
- 6. XML Injection
- 7. LDAP Injection
- 8. XPath Injection
- 9. HTML Injection
- 10. Server-Side Includes (SSI) Injection
- 11. OS Command Injection

- 12. Blind SQL Injection
- Server-Side Template Injection (SSTI)

## Broken Authentication and Session Management:

- 14. Session Fixation
- 15. Brute Force Attack
- 16. Session Hijacking
- 17. Password Cracking
- 18. Weak Password Storage
- 19. Insecure Authentication
- 20. Cookie Theft
- 21. Credential Reuse

## Sensitive Data Exposure:

- 22. Inadequate Encryption
- 23. Insecure Direct Object

## References (IDOR)

- 24. Data Leakage
- 25. Unencrypted Data Storage
- 26. Missing Security Headers
- 27. Insecure File Handling

## **Security Misconfiguration:**

- 28. Default Passwords
- 29. Directory Listing
- 30. Unprotected API Endpoints
- 31. Open Ports and Services
- 32. Improper Access Controls
- 33. Information Disclosure
- 34. Unpatched Software
- 35. Misconfigured CORS
- 36. HTTP Security Headers Misconfiguration

#### XML-Related Vulnerabilities:

- 37. XML External Entity (XXE)
- Injection
- 38. XML Entity Expansion (XEE)
- 39. XML Bomb

#### **Broken Access Control:**

- 40. Inadequate Authorization
- 41. Privilege Escalation
- 42. Insecure Direct Object
- References
- 43. Forceful Browsing
- 44. Missing Function-Level Access Control

#### Insecure Deserialization:

45. Remote Code Execution via

#### Deserialization

- 46. Data Tampering
- 47. Object Injection

## **API Security Issues:**

- 48. Insecure API Endpoints
- 49. API Key Exposure
- 50. Lack of Rate Limiting
- 51. Inadequate Input Validation

#### **Insecure Communication:**

52. Man-in-the-Middle (MITM)

#### **Attack**

53. Insufficient Transport Layer

## Security

- 54. Insecure SSL/TLS Configuration
- 55. Insecure Communication

#### **Protocols**

#### **Client-Side Vulnerabilities:**

- 56. DOM-based XSS
- 57. Insecure Cross-Origin
- Communication
- 58. Browser Cache Poisoning
- 59. Clickjacking
- 60. HTML5 Security Issues

## Denial of Service (DoS):

- 61. Distributed Denial of Service(DDoS)
- 62. Application Layer DoS
- 63. Resource Exhaustion
- 64. Slowloris Attack
- 65. XML Denial of Service

#### Other Web Vulnerabilities:

- 66. Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF)
- 67. HTTP Parameter Pollution (HPP)
- 68. Insecure Redirects and
- **Forwards**
- 69. File Inclusion Vulnerabilities
- 70. Security Header Bypass
- 71. Clickjacking
- 72. Inadequate Session Timeout
- 73. Insufficient Logging and
- Monitoring
- 74. Business Logic Vulnerabilities
- 75. API Abuse

#### Mobile Web Vulnerabilities:

- 76. Insecure Data Storage on Mobile Devices
- 77. Insecure Data Transmission on

#### **Mobile Devices**

- 78. Insecure Mobile API Endpoints
- 79. Mobile App Reverse Engineering

#### IoT Web Vulnerabilities:

- 80. Insecure IoT Device
- Management
- 81. Weak Authentication on IoT
- **Devices**
- 82. IoT Device Vulnerabilities
- Web of Things (WoT) Vulnerabilities:
- 83. Unauthorized Access to Smart
- Homes
- 84. IoT Data Privacy Issues

## **Authentication Bypass:**

85. Insecure "Remember Me"

Functionality

## 86. CAPTCHA Bypass

## Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF):

- 87. Blind SSRF
- 88. Time-Based Blind SSRF

## **Content Spoofing:**

- 89. MIME Sniffing
- 90. X-Content-Type-Options Bypass
- 91. Content Security Policy (CSP)

**Bypass** 

## **Business Logic Flaws:**

- 92. Inconsistent Validation
- 93. Race Conditions
- 94. Order Processing Vulnerabilities
- 95. Price Manipulation
- 96. Account Enumeration

97. User-Based Flaws

## Zero-Day Vulnerabilities:

98. Unknown Vulnerabilities

99. Unpatched Vulnerabilities

100. Day-Zero Exploits

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