Per installare il DVWA dobbiamo installare il database MariaDB, mysql e web server apache

MARIADB: (kali@ kali)-[~]

\$\sudo apt install mariadb-server

restart mysql e verifica

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
-$ service mysql restart
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
-$ service mysql status
mariadb.service - MariaDB 10.11.6 database server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
  Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-01-30 09:33:28 EST; 23s ago
     Docs: man:mariadbd(8)
           https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/systemd/
  Process: 7907 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/install -m 755 -o mysql -g root -d /var/run/mysqld (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 7911 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c systemctl unset-environment _WSREP_START_POSITION (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 7914 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c [ ! -e /usr/bin/galera_recovery ] & VAR= \ VAR= \ Cd /usr/bin/..; /usr/bin/galera_
  Process: 7987 ExecStartPost=/bin/sh -c systemctl unset-environment _WSREP_START_POSITION (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 7990 ExecStartPost=/etc/mysql/debian-start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 7975 (mariadbd)
   Status: "Taking your SQL requests now..."
    Tasks: 13 (limit: 2265)
   Memory: 91.3M
      CPU: 241ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/mariadb.service
```

APACHE: (kali@ kali)-[~]

\$\frac{\text{kali@ kali}}{\text{sudo}} \text{apache2}

2)

Eseguo i comandi di creazione e spostamento file/cartelle

```
—(kali⊛kali)-[~]
 −$ cd /var/www/html
 -(kali®kali)-[/var/ww/html]
—$ git clone https://github.com/digininja/DVWA
fatal: could not create work tree dir 'DVWA': Permiss
 —(kali⊛kali)-[/var/www/html]
         k<mark>ali</mark>)-[/var/ww/html]
 -# git clone https://github.com/digininja/DVWA
Cloning into 'DVWA'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 4494, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (44/44), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (34/34), done.
remote: Total 4494 (delta 15), reused 31 (delta 9), p
Receiving objects: 100% (4494/4494), 2.29 MiB | 1.72
Resolving deltas: 100% (2110/2110), done.
  -(root@kali)-[/var/www/html]
______t chmod -R 777 DVWA/
 —(root@kali)-[/var/ww/html]
 _w cd DVWA/config
  -(root@kali)-[/var/ww/html/DVWA/config]
 -# cp config.inc.php.dist config.inc.php
 -(root@kali)-[/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
 nano config.inc.php
  (root® kali)-[/var/ww/html/DVWA/config]
   nano config.inc.php
```

3)

Modifico user e password

```
See README.md for more informations.

DVWA = array();

DVWA[ 'db_server' ] = getenv('DB_server' ] = 'dvwa';

DVWA[ 'db_database' ] = 'dvwa';

DVWA[ 'db_user' ] = 'kali';

DVWA[ 'db_password' ] = 'kali';

DVWA[ 'db_port'] = '3306';
```

avviamento mysql e connessione al dagabase

```
(root@kali)-[/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
# service mysql start

(root@kali)-[/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 33
Server version: 10.11.6-MariaDB-1 Debian n/a
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MariaDB [(none)]>
```

5)

Creazione nuovo utente e assegnazione privilegi

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create user 'kali'@'127.0.0.1' identified by 'kali' Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.005 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DVWA.* TO 'kali'@'127.0.0.1' identified by 'kali'; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.003 sec)
```

6)

Configurazione servizio Apache

—(root@kali)-[/home/kali]

—# service apache2 start

SPOSTAMENTO DIRECTORY

```
(root@kali)-[~]
g cd /etc/php/8.2/apache2
```

MODIFICA FILE PHP.INI

```
<mark>─(root⊗kali</mark>)-[/etc/php/8.2/apache2]
└<mark>#</mark> nano php.ini
```

RESTART

(root@kali)-[/etc/php/8.2/apache2]
service apache2 restart

7)

Setup DVWA inserire nel Browser l'indirizzo



Creare un nuovo Database effettuare il login

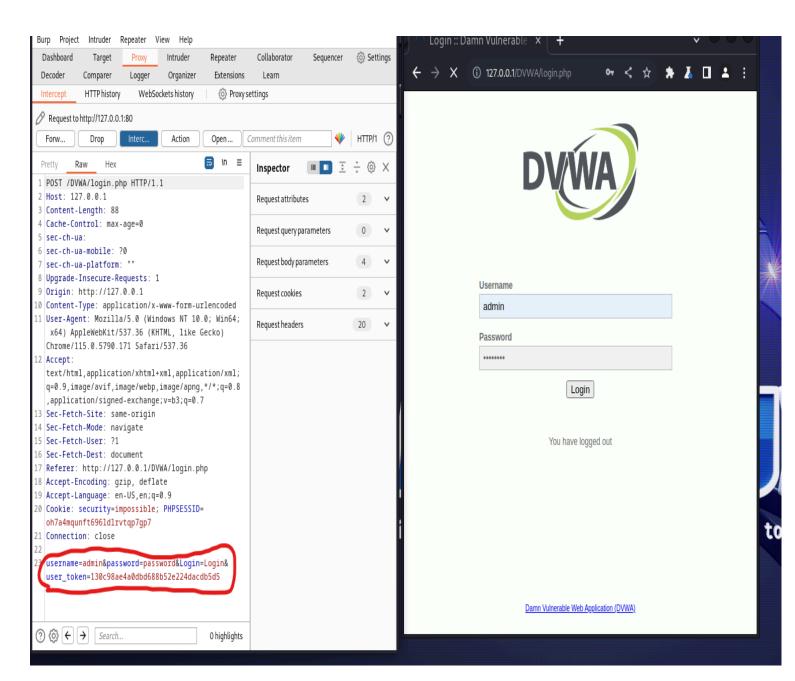
Create / Reset Database

ed

8)

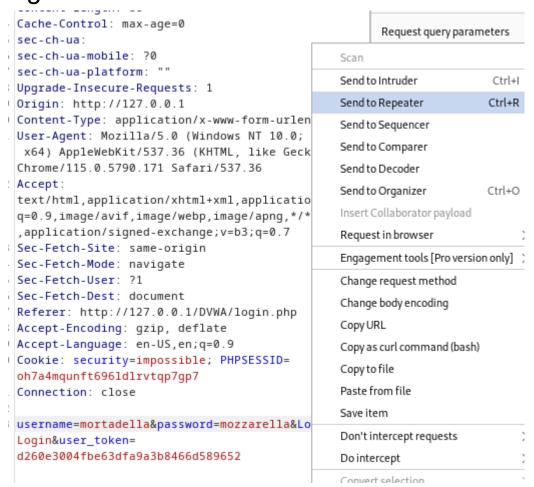
Aprire Burpsuite, scegliamo un progetto temporaneo, proxy, attiviamo l'intercettazione e apriamo il browser inserendo l'indirizzo 127.0.0.1/DVWA

loggando noteremo che i parametri di login sono stati catturati:



9)

Modifica dei parametri di accesso sostituendo con login errato



10)

Per inviare alla vittima il login con il cambio di dati procede con il menu repeater, send, follow redirection



Verifica login failed

