

# **WAPH - Web Application Programming and Hacking**

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**Profile Pic :**

## **Repository information for Lab-1**

**Repository URL :** <https://github.com/gandivr/waph-gandivr/tree/main/labs/lab1>

## **Lab-1 : FOundations of the Web**

This Lab Covers more on the Foundations of the web , triggering more on HTTP Request , Response using WIreshark and telnet and basic web programming. It also covers the aspects of security in different ways.

### **Part I: Web and hTTP Protocol**

In part-1 I came across the web and the HTTP Protocol, where I went through two sub tasks mentioned below.

#### **Task 1: Installing and Configuring Wireshark**

##### **Installation:**

- I have Installed Wireshark using the command: sudo apt install wireshark-qt. And Launched Wireshark from the terminal with elevated privileges: sudo wireshark &.

## Configuration:

- I have Configured Wireshark to capture data from all network interfaces. Initiated packet capture by clicking on the Start icon in Wireshark.

## Browsing example.com:

Firstly, I have Accessed example.com in the browser and then Halted the packet capture by clicking on the Stop icon in Wireshark. Then we have to apply the filter and I have Applied a filter to focus on HTTP results, where I Explored detailed request and response messages by clicking on them. Utilized Follow > HTTP Stream to visualize the stream of request and response messages.

## Screenshots:

### Request message:

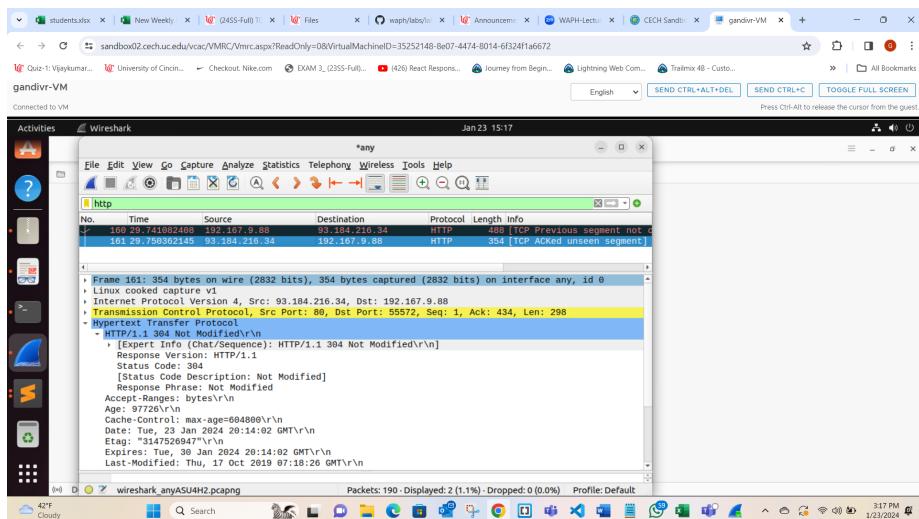


Figure 1: Screen-1

Response message:

Stream view:

### Task 2: Telnet Connection and Analysis

- Coming to task-2 I got a good understanding of HTTP using telnet and Wireshark. We must start with the Telnet Connection. Firstly, I have Started packet capture in Wireshark. Then I have Established a connection to the web server at port 80 using the command: telnet example.com 80. Then after connecting I sent an HTTP request in the terminal by using the snippet below.

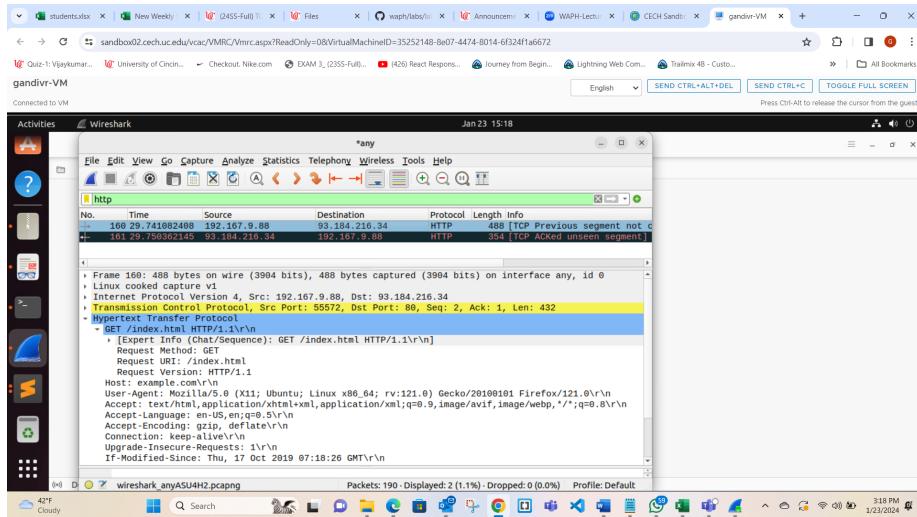


Figure 2: Screen-2

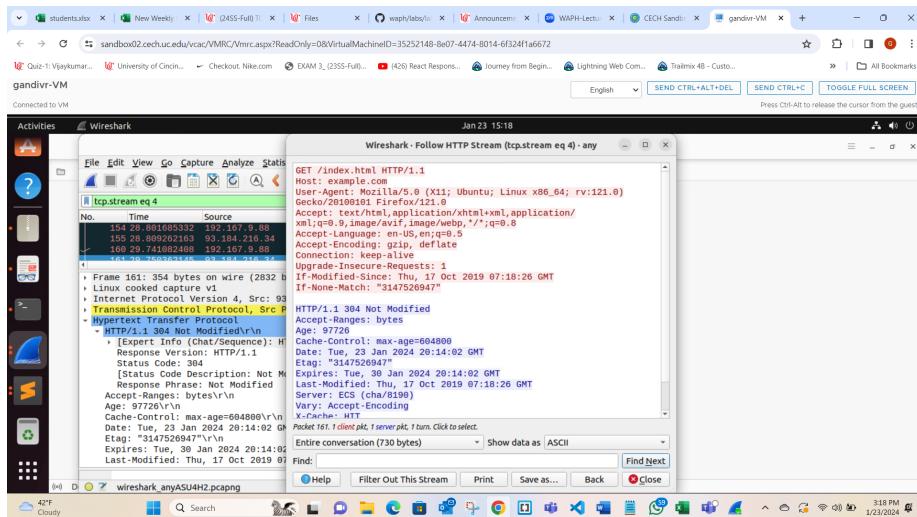


Figure 3: Screen-3

```
GET /index.html HTTP/1.0
```

```
Host: example.com
```

- We have to stop the Wireshark and observe the request and response slots in both Wireshark and terminal, then I followed the same and Terminated Wireshark capture and examined HTTP request and response messages.

Screenshots:

Terminal Screenshot (HTTP request and response):

```
administrator@mwph-vm:~$ telnet example.com 80
Trying 184.216.34.12...
Connected to example.com.
Escape character is '^'.
GET /index.html HTTP/1.0
Host: example.com

HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Age: 98125
Cache-Control: max-age=604800
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Date: Tue, 23 Jan 2024 20:28:41 GMT
Etag: "3147526947+id1"
Expires: Tue, 30 Jan 2024 20:28:41 GMT
Last-Modified: Tue, 17 Oct 2019 07:18:26 GMT
Server: ECS (cha/19)
Vary: Accept-Encoding
X-Cache: HIT
Content-Length: 1256
Connection: close

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Example Domain</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="Content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
```

Figure 4: Screen-4

HTTP request in Wireshark:

HTTP response in Wireshark:

## Part II - Basic Web Application Programming:

### Task 1: CGI web applications in C.

#### HelloWorld CGI Program:

I have Created and compiled a helloworld.c program. Then Enabled CGI daemon, restarted Apache server where I Copied helloworld.cgi to /usr/lib/cgi-bin. I have Accessed <http://localhost/cgi-bin/helloworld.cgi> in the browser.

Observed output:

Program Output:

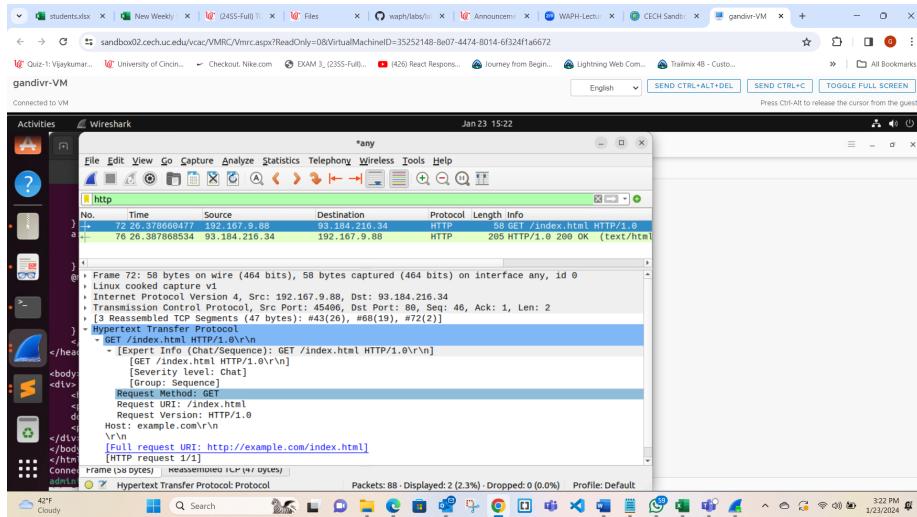


Figure 5: Screen-5

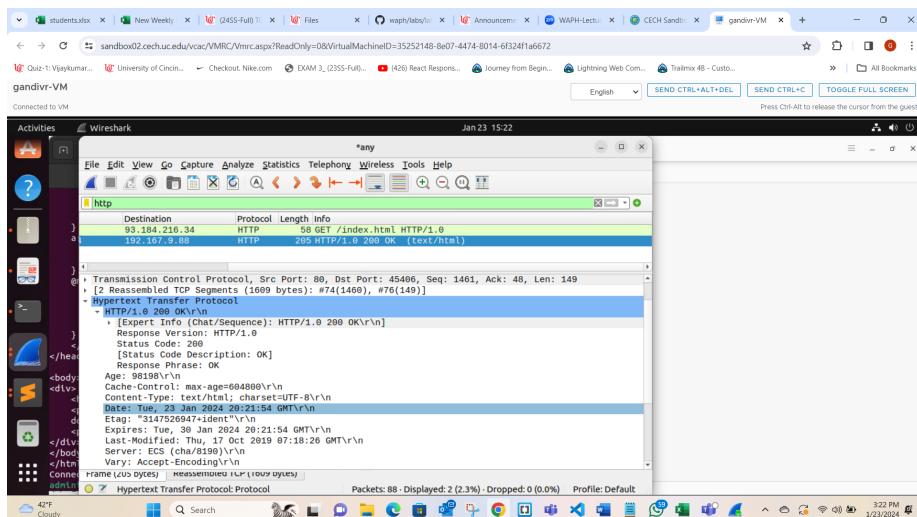


Figure 6: Screen-6

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. In the foreground, a terminal window titled "Terminal" is open under the "Activities" dock. It displays a command-line session on a VM named "gandiv-VM". The user runs several commands to build a CGI application:

```

administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1
administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$ sudo cp helloworld.cgi /usr/lib/cgi-bin
administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$ ls
HelloWorld.cel  helloworld.cgi
administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$ ./helloworld.cgi
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Hello World CGI! from Vijay Kumar Gandhi, WAPH

administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$ sudo cp helloworld.cgi /usr/lib/cgi-bin
administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$ subl helloworld.c
administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$ gcc helloworld.c -o helloworld.cgi
administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$ sudo cp helloworld.cgi /usr/lib/cgi-bin
administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$ ./helloworld.cgi
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Hello World CGI! from Vijay Kumar Gandhi, WAPH
administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$ sudo cp helloworld.cgi /usr/lib/cgi-bin
administrator@gandiv-VM: /waph-gandiv/labs/lab1$

```

In the background, a Firefox browser window is open, showing the URL `localhost/cgi-bin/helloworld.cgi`. The page content is identical to the terminal output, displaying "Hello World CGI! from Vijay Kumar Gandhi, WAPH".

Figure 7: Screen-7

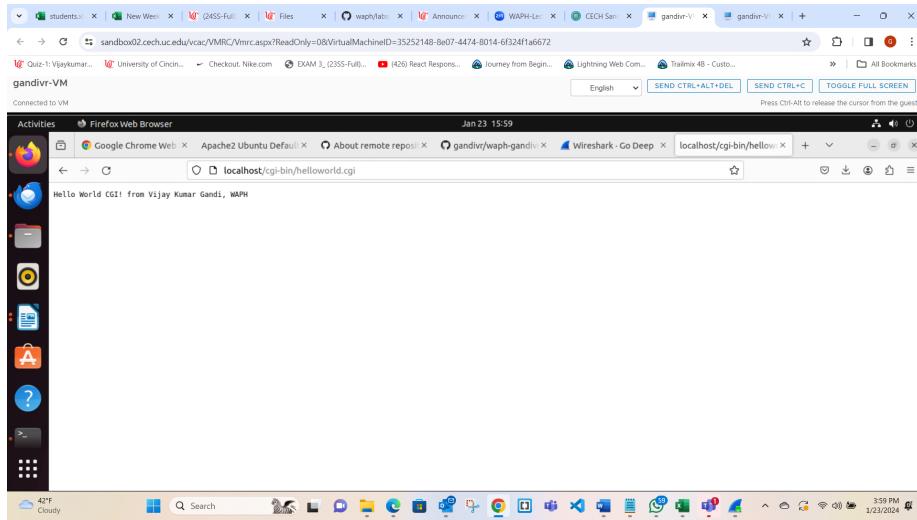


Figure 8: Screen-8

## Index CGI Program:

And then I have Created and compiled another c program (index.c). Copied index.cgi to /usr/lib/cgi-bin. Then I have Accessed <http://localhost/cgi-bin/index.cgi> in the browser.

Below is the Program Source Code.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
printf("content-TYpe: text/html; charset=utf-8\n\n");
printf("<!DOCTYPE html>\n");
printf("<html>\n");
printf("<head>\n");
printf("<title> WAPH-Vijaykumar Gandhi </title>\n");
printf("<head>\n");
printf("<body>\n");
printf("<h1> WAPH WHich is known as web application programming and hacking </h1>\n");
printf("<p> Vijaykumar Gandhi<\n");
printf("<p> I have minimal knowledge on web development and currently im going with this course<\n");
printf("<body>\n");
printf("<html>\n");
return 0;
}
```

Observed output:

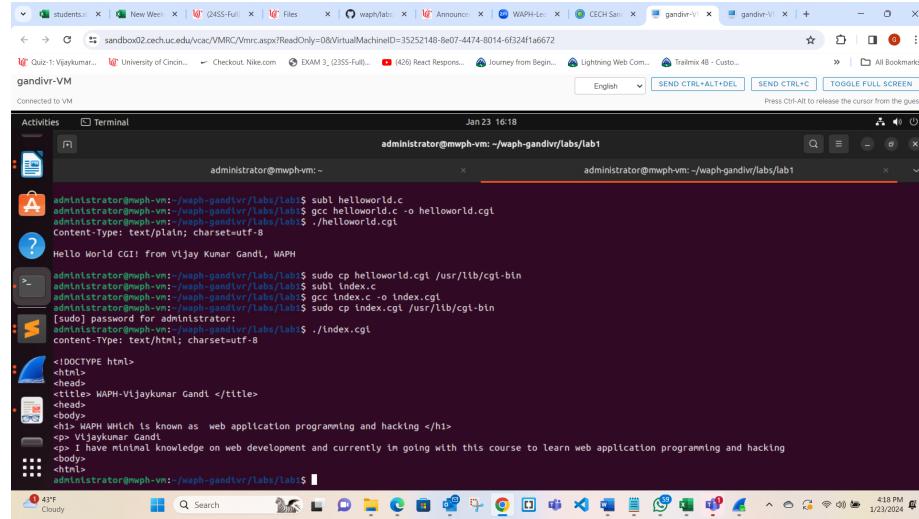


Figure 9: Screen-10

Output:

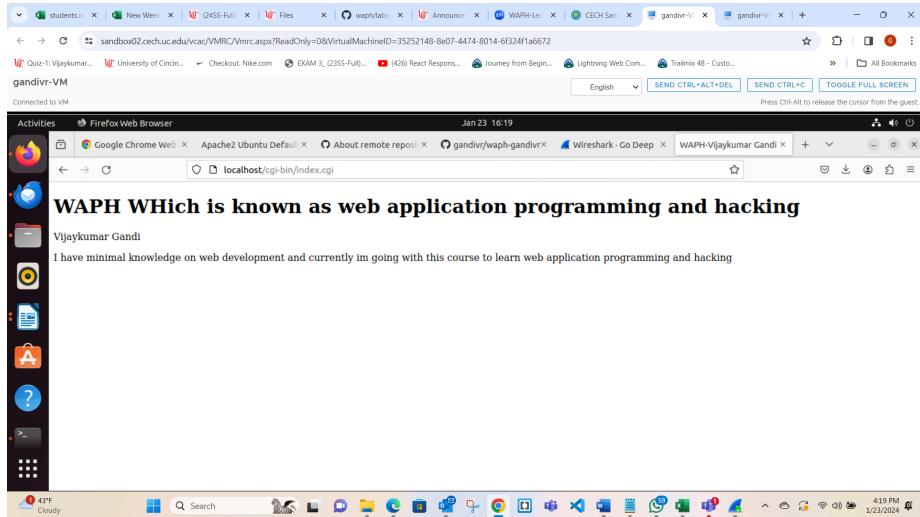


Figure 10: Screen-11

## Task 2: PHP Programs

### HelloWorld PHP Program:

I have Installed PHP and the PHP Apache module. And then Created helloworld.php and copied it to /var/www/html. And then I Accessed <http://localhost/helloworld.php> in the browser.

Observed output:

Output:

### PHP with URL Parameters:

I have Created echo.php with PHP code. And then I have Accessed <http://localhost/echo.php?data=HelloWorld> in the browser.

Observed output:

Security Risks:

- Any user-supplied data is immediately returned by the code, which, if improperly handled, can reveal sensitive information. Passwords, internal system information, and other private information may fall under this category. Unexpected input may result from the 'data' parameter not being validated. Processing unexpected or improper data could come from this.

```

Creating config file /etc/php/8.1/mods-available/opcode.ini with new version
Setting up php8.1-cll (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14)
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/php8.1 to provide /usr/bin/php (php) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/phar8.1 to provide /usr/bin/phar (phar) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/phar.phar8.1 to provide /usr/bin/phar.phar (phar.phar) in auto mode
Creating config file /etc/php/8.1/cll/php.ini with new version
Setting up libapache2-mod-php8.1 (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
Module npn event disabled
Enduring npn Switch to prefork
apache2_invoke: Enable module php8.1
Setting up php8.1 (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
Setting up libapache2-mod-php8.1 (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
Setting up php8.1 (2.8.1+92ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for php8.1-cll (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
Processing triggers for libapache2-mod-php8.1 (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
administrator@mhph-vm: /waph-gandivr/labs/lab1$ sudo cp helloworld.php /var/www/html
administrator@mhph-vm: /waph-gandivr/labs/lab1$ cat helloworld.php
<?php
echo "Hello World, this is my first php by gandi vijay";
phpinfo();
?>administrator@mhph-vm: /waph-gandivr/labs/lab1$

```

Figure 11: Screen-13

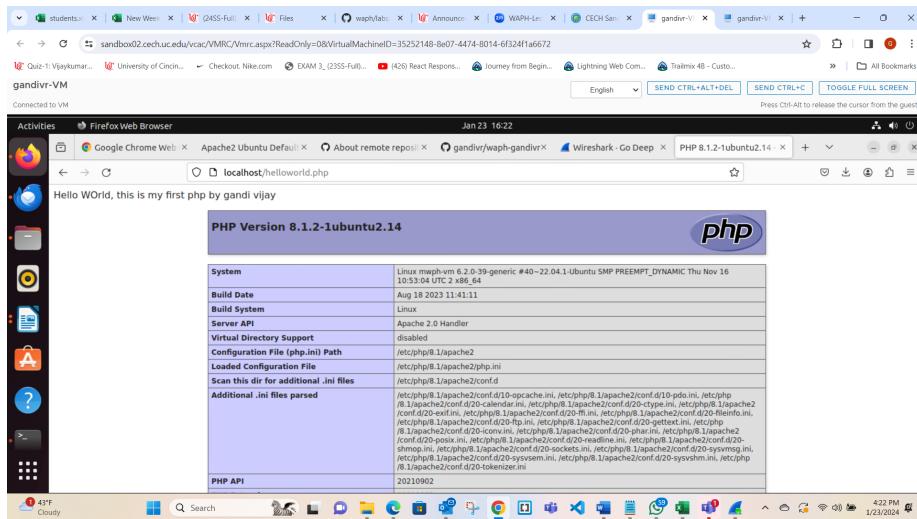


Figure 12: Screen-12

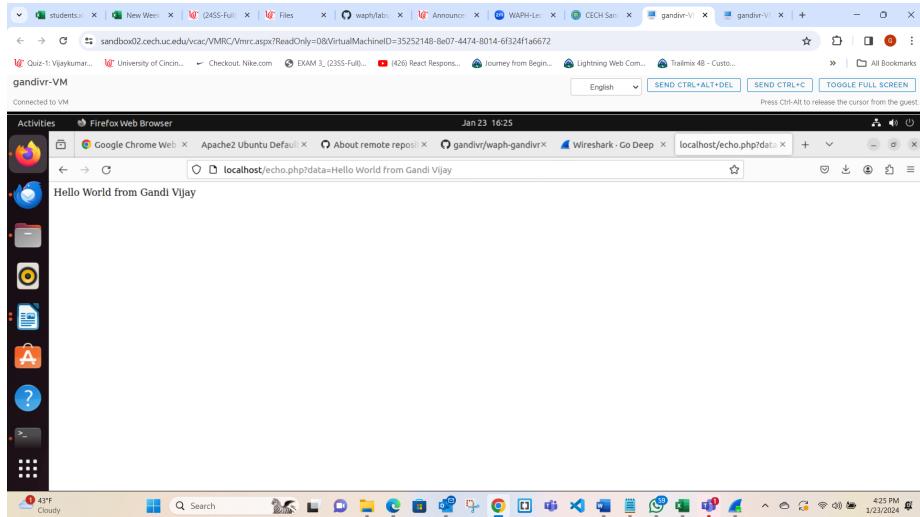


Figure 13: Screen-14

### Task 3: Wireshark Analysis for GET and POST Requests

#### GET Request:

I have Started Wireshark capture. And then I have Accessed `http://localhost/echo.php?data=HelloWorld` in the browser. We have to stop Wireshark and observe the request and response in both terminal and Wireshark then I have followed the same and Stopped Wireshark and examined request and response messages.

GET Request Outputs:

Output:

Output:

#### POST Request:

I have Initiated Wireshark capture. Then I Executed `curl -X POST http://localhost/echo.php -d "data=Hello World!"`. I have Checked output in the terminal. As the process I have Closed Wireshark and reviewed HTTP stream.

POST Request:

Output:

Output:

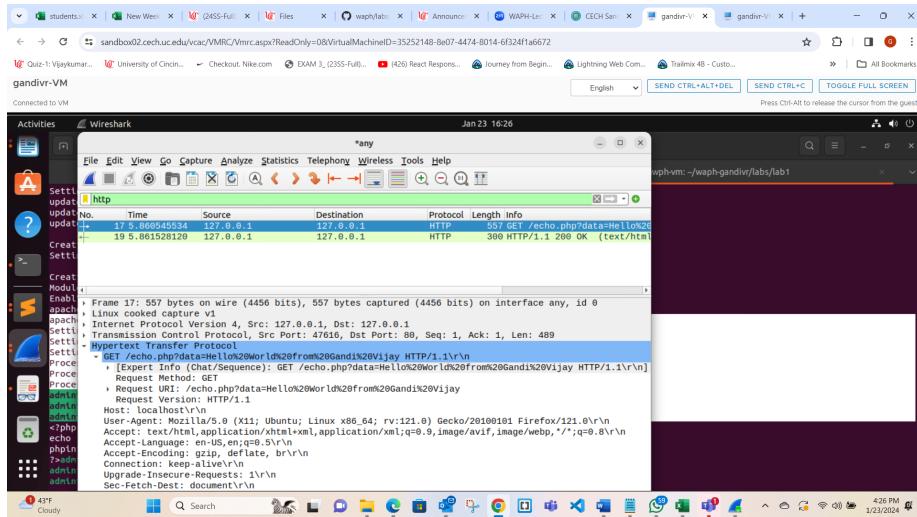


Figure 14: Screen-15

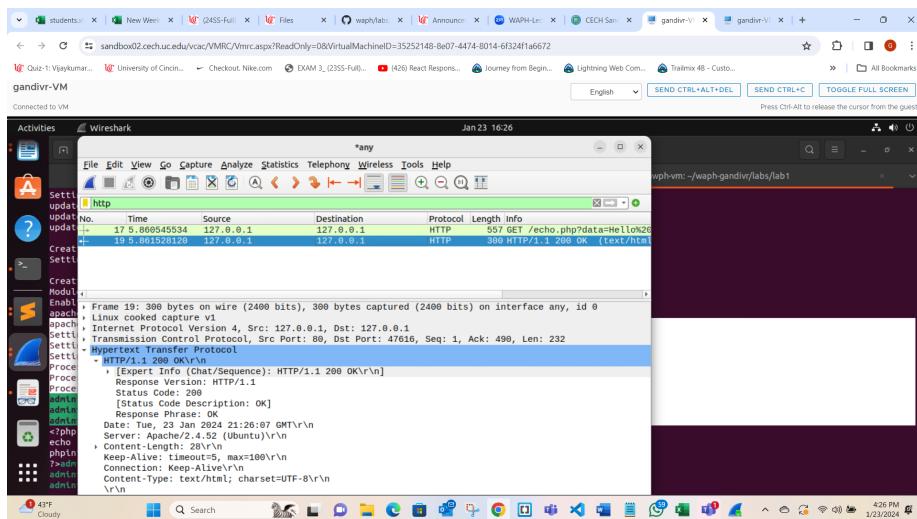
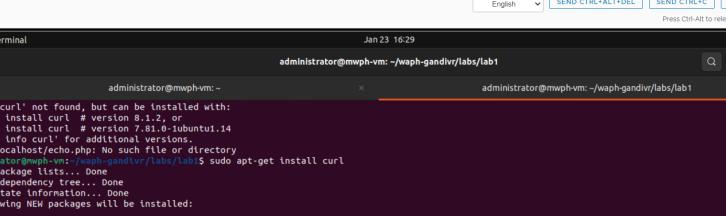


Figure 15: Screen-16



```
administrator@mhph-vm:~$ curl -X POST http://localhost/echo.php -d "data=Vljaykumar Gandi"
administrator@mhph-vm:~$ curl -X POST http://localhost/echo.php -d "data=Vljaykumar Gandi"
Vljaykumar Gandiadministrator@mhph-vm:~$ curl -X POST http://localhost/echo.php -d "data=Vljaykumar Gandi"
Vljaykumar Gandiadministrator@mhph-vm:~$ curl -X POST http://localhost/echo.php -d "data=Vljaykumar Gandi"
```

Figure 16: Screen-17

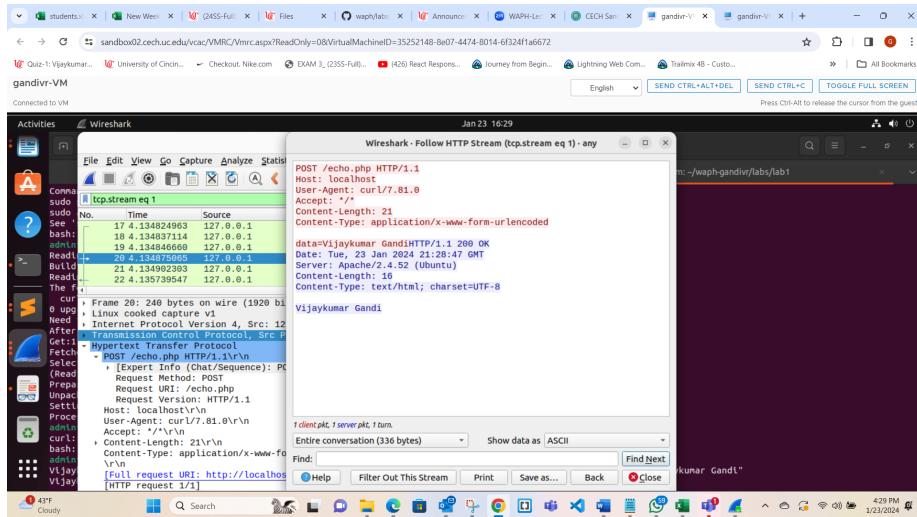


Figure 17: Screen-19

## **Comparison of GET and POST Requests:**

I have Compared request messages in Wireshark. Noted that although the response message is the same, GET embeds data in the URL, while POST sends data in the header.