

# SOC Incident Report

## Web Application Attack – DVWA Lab Environment

### Incident Overview

A Security Operations Center investigation was conducted following the detection of malicious web activity targeting a vulnerable web application (DVWA) hosted on a Windows 10 system. The activity involved SQL Injection and Command Injection techniques executed from a Kali Linux host within a controlled lab environment.

### Incident Details

**Incident ID:** SOC-WEB-2025-001

**Severity:** High

**Status:** Resolved (Lab)

**Target System:** Windows 10 + XAMPP + DVWA

**Target IP:** 10.10.10.10

**Port:** 8080

### Detection Summary

The incident was detected through analysis of Apache web server logs. Indicators included repeated URL-encoded SQL payloads, automated scanning behavior, and command execution attempts.

### Indicators of Compromise

- Repeated SQL injection payloads ('OR 1=1', UNION SELECT)
- Automated exploitation using sqlmap (identified via User-Agent)
- Command injection via vulnerable application parameters

### Attack Timeline

Initial reconnaissance was observed, followed by successful SQL injection exploitation. Database enumeration and credential hash extraction occurred shortly thereafter. Command injection attempts confirmed operating system-level access.

### Technical Analysis

SQL injection vulnerabilities allowed the attacker to enumerate databases and extract credential hashes. Command injection vulnerabilities enabled execution of system commands via unsanitized input fields.

### Impact Assessment

**Confidentiality:** Compromised

**Integrity:** Potentially compromised

**Availability:** Not impacted

**Business Risk:** High if in production

### Root Cause

- Lack of input validation
- Absence of parameterized queries
- Unsafe PHP functions enabled
- Weak application security configuration

## MITRE ATT&CK; Mapping

- T1190 – Exploit Public-Facing Application
- T1059 – Command and Scripting Interpreter
- T1552 – Credential Access

## Response Actions

Simulated containment actions included isolating the affected host, disabling vulnerable endpoints, and resetting compromised credentials.

## Recommendations

- Implement prepared statements and input validation
- Deploy web application firewall rules
- Centralize logging and alerting
- Perform regular security testing

## Analyst

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