

Assessing Common Attack Vectors (4e)

Fundamentals of Information Systems Security, Fourth Edition - Lab 06

Student:

Jamal Sherif

Email:

jamalsherif2@gmail.com

Time on Task:

10 hours, 49 minutes

Progress:

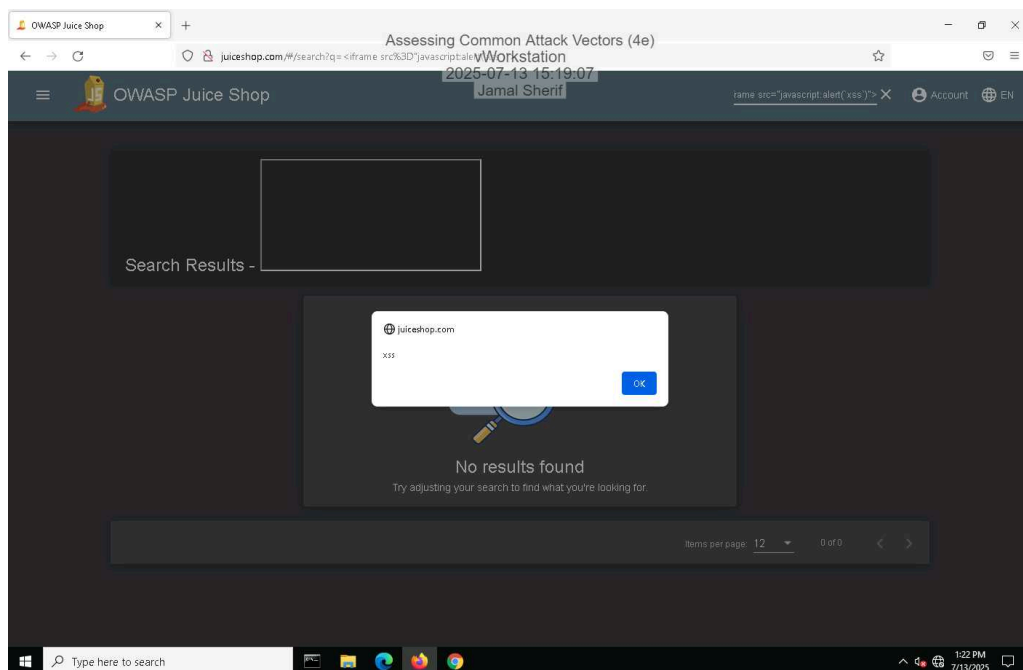
94%

Report Generated: Tuesday, September 30, 2025 at 5:50 PM

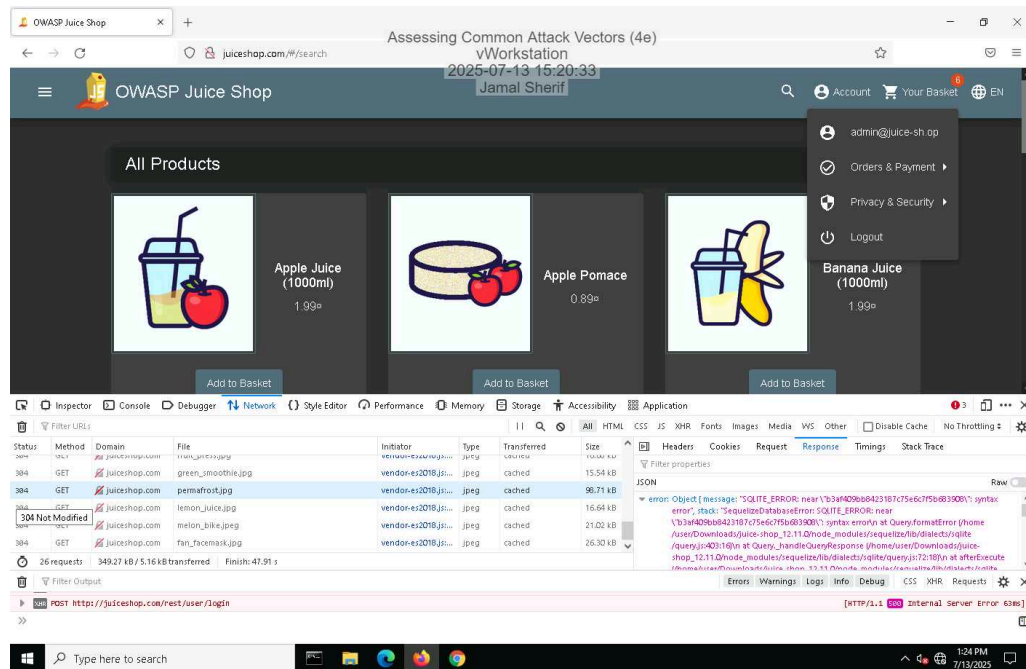
Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration

Part 1: Perform an Injection Attack

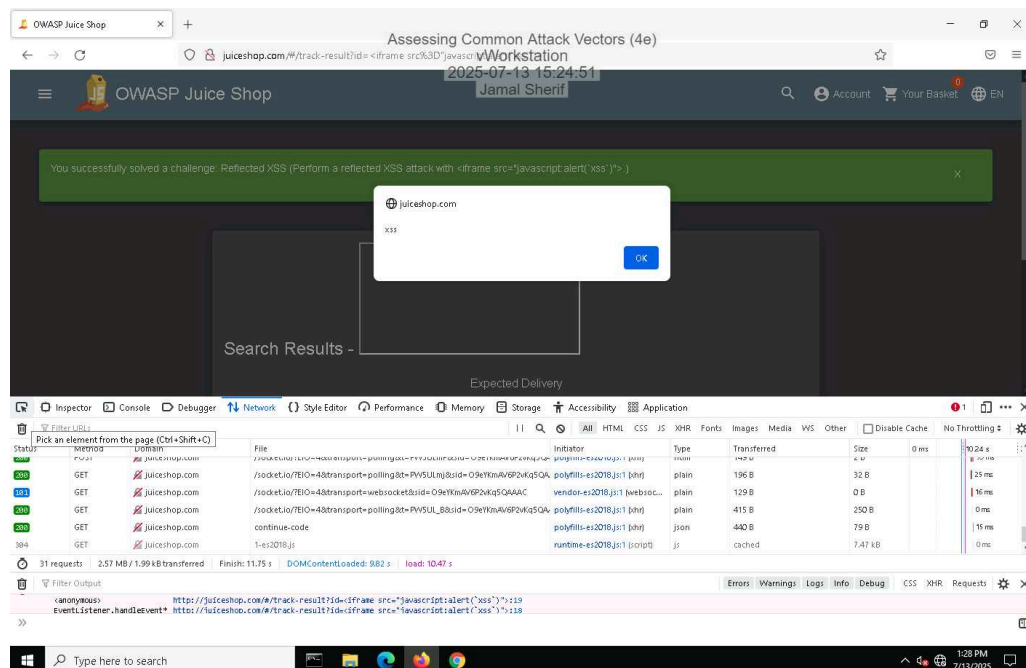
11. Make a screen capture showing the **DOM XSS** dialog box.



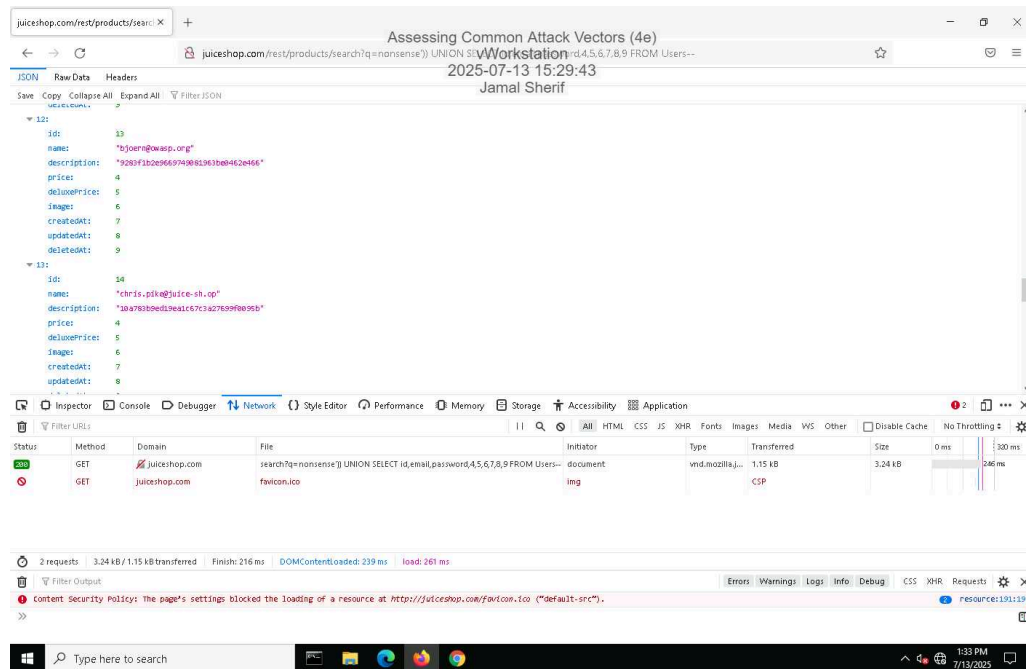
21. Make a screen capture showing the successful admin login.



26. Make a screen capture showing the successful Reflected XSS injection.

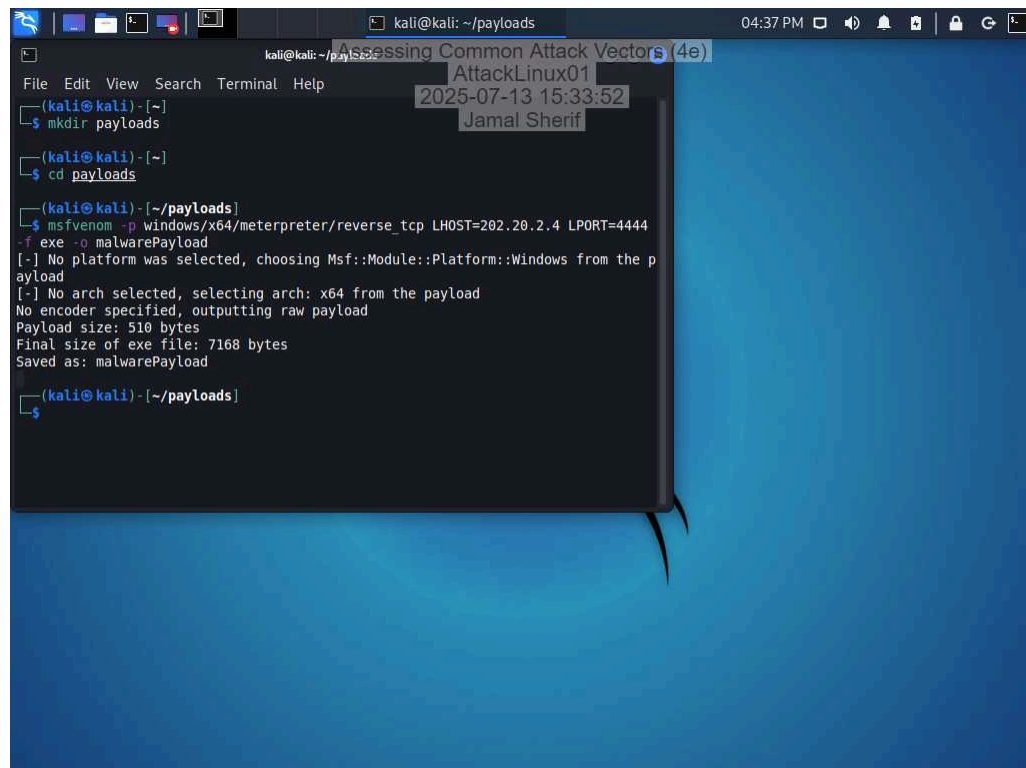


42. Make a screen capture showing the user with the @owasp.org email.

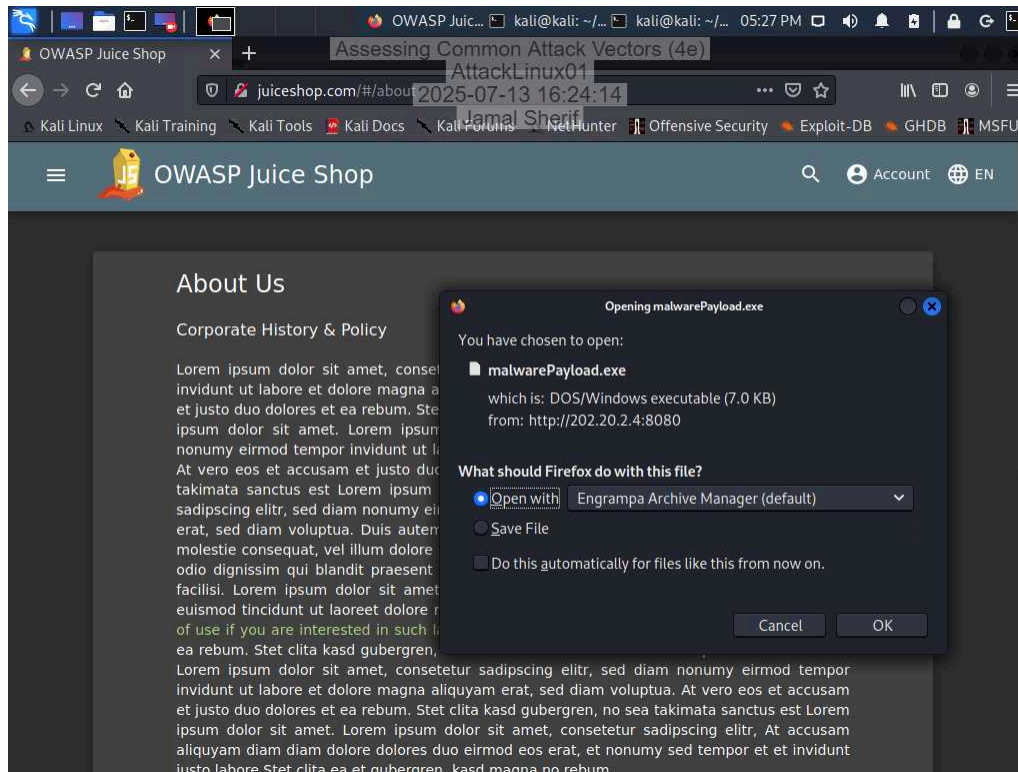


Part 2: Perform a Malware Attack

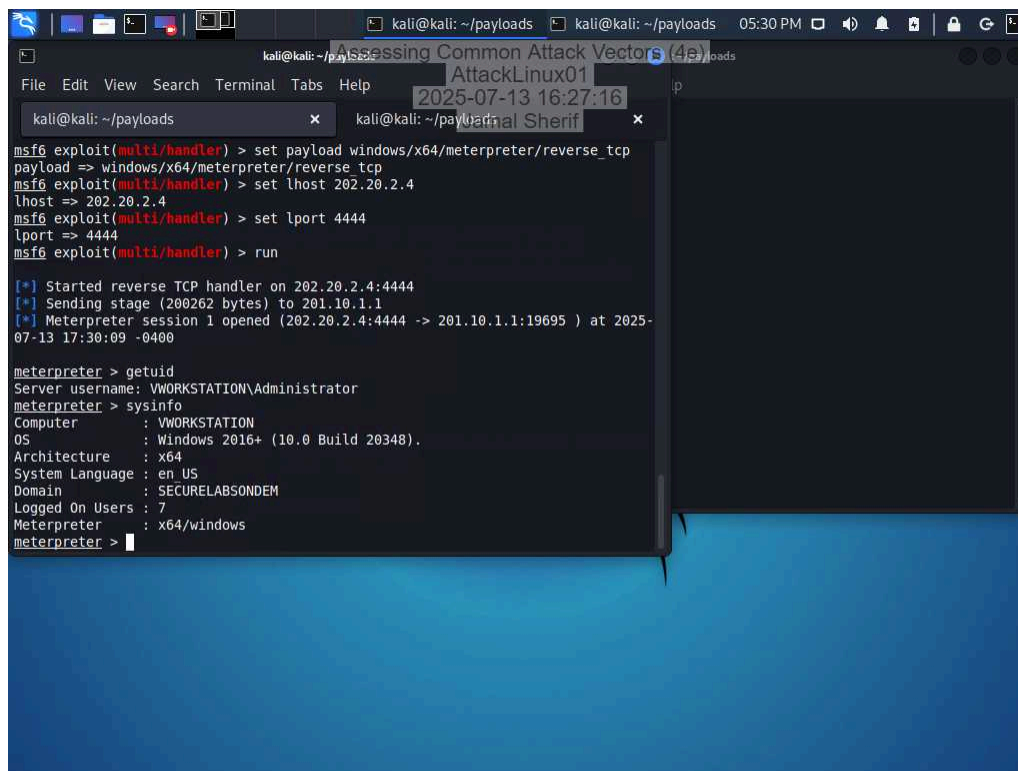
6. Make a screen capture showing the msfvenom output.



23. Make a screen capture showing the Opening malwarePayload.exe dialog box.



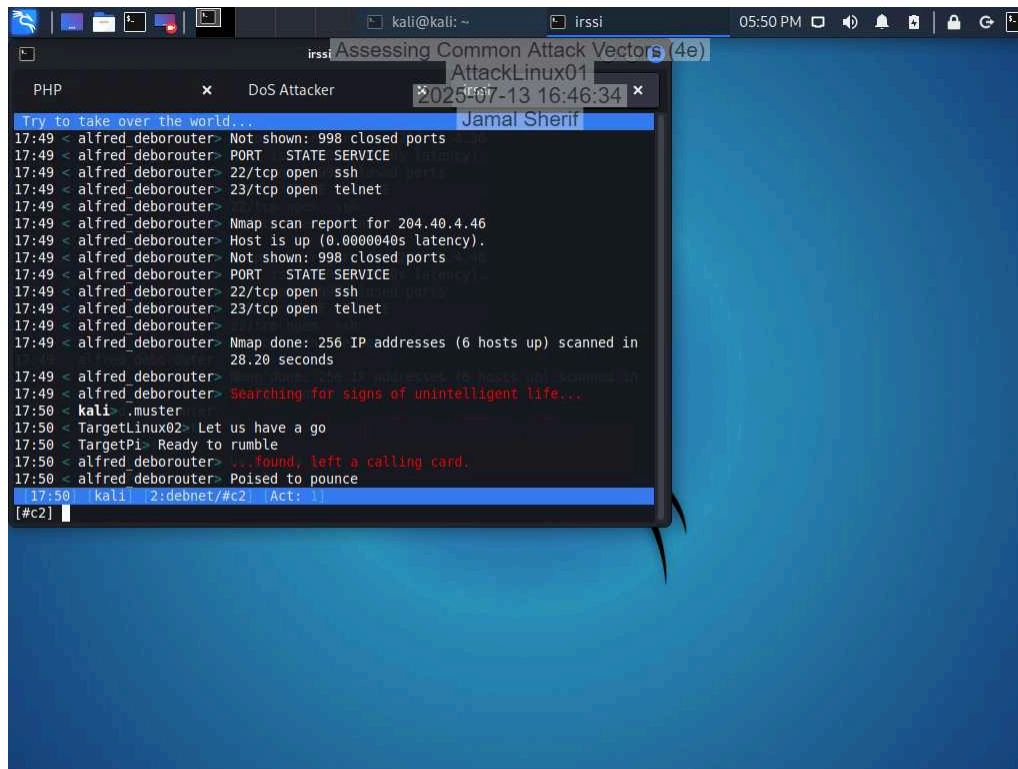
36. Make a screen capture showing the output of the sysinfo command.



Section 2: Applied Learning

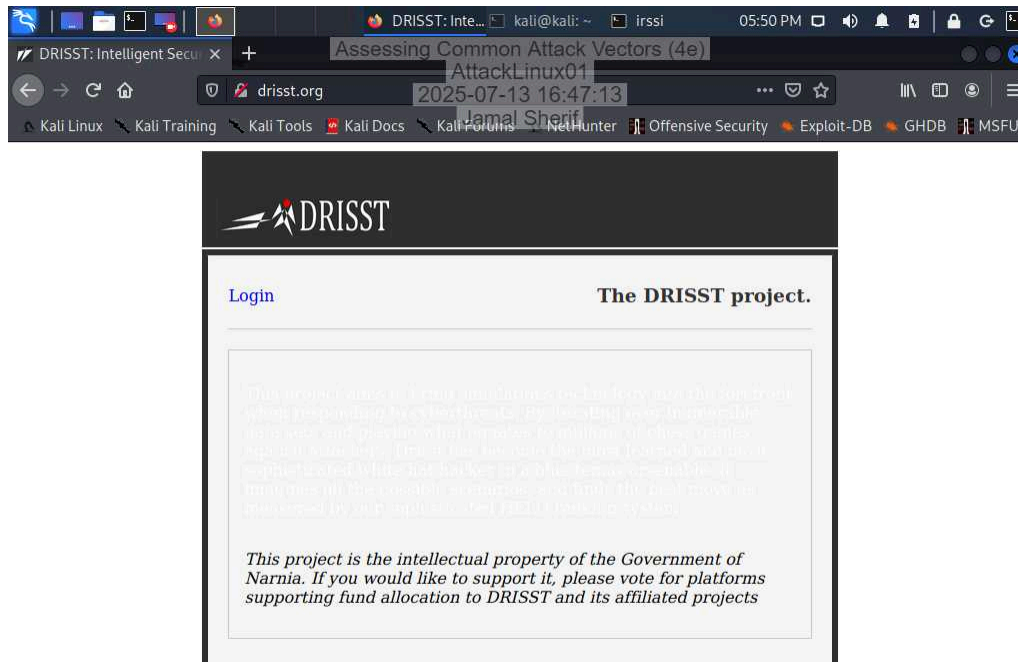
Part 1: Perform a Distributed Denial-of-Service Attack

25. Make a screen capture showing the newly recruited hosts.

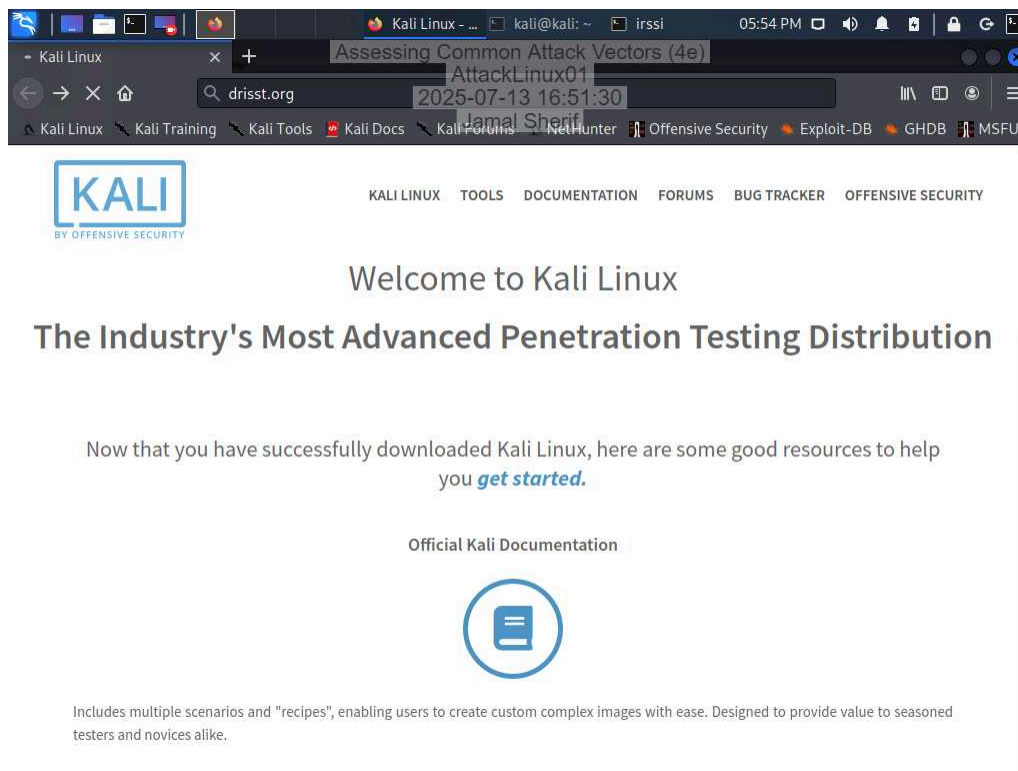


```
Try to take over the world...
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> Not shown: 998 closed ports
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> PORT STATE SERVICE
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> 22/tcp open ssh
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> 23/tcp open telnet
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> Nmap scan report for 204.40.4.46
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> Host is up (0.0000040s latency).
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> Not shown: 998 closed ports
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> PORT STATE SERVICE
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> 22/tcp open ssh
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> 23/tcp open telnet
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (6 hosts up) scanned in
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> 28.20 seconds
17:49 < alfred_deborouter> Searching for signs of unintelligent life...
17:50 < kali > .muster
17:50 < TargetLinux02> Let us have a go
17:50 < TargetPi> Ready to rumble
17:50 < alfred_deborouter> ...found, left a calling card.
17:50 < alfred_deborouter> Poised to pounce
17:50 | kali | 2:debnet/#c2 | Act: |
[#c2]
```

28. Make a screen capture showing the **drisst.org** webpage.



33. Make a screen capture showing the **failed connection to drisst.org**.



35. Make a screen capture showing the “PF states limit reached” error message.

```
pfSense 2.5.2-RELEASE amd64 Fri Jul 02 15:33:00 EDT 2021
Bootup complete

FreeBSD/amd64 (pfSense.home.arpa) (tty00)
VMware Virtual Machine - Netgate Device ID: 31b788e38eb23e
*** Welcome to pfSense 2.5.2-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense ***

WAN (wan)      -> vmx0      -> v4: 201.10.1.1/24
LAN (lan)      -> vmx1      -> v4: 172.30.0.1/24
DMZ (opt1)     -> vmx2      -> v4: 172.31.0.1/24

0) Logout (SSH only)          9) pfTop
1) Assign Interfaces          10) Filter Logs
2) Set interface(s) IP address 11) Restart webConfigurator
3) Reset webConfigurator password 12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
4) Reset to factory defaults    13) Update from console
5) Reboot system              14) Disable Secure Shell (sshd)
6) Halt system                15) Restore recent configuration
7) Ping host                  16) Restart PHP-FPM
8) Shell

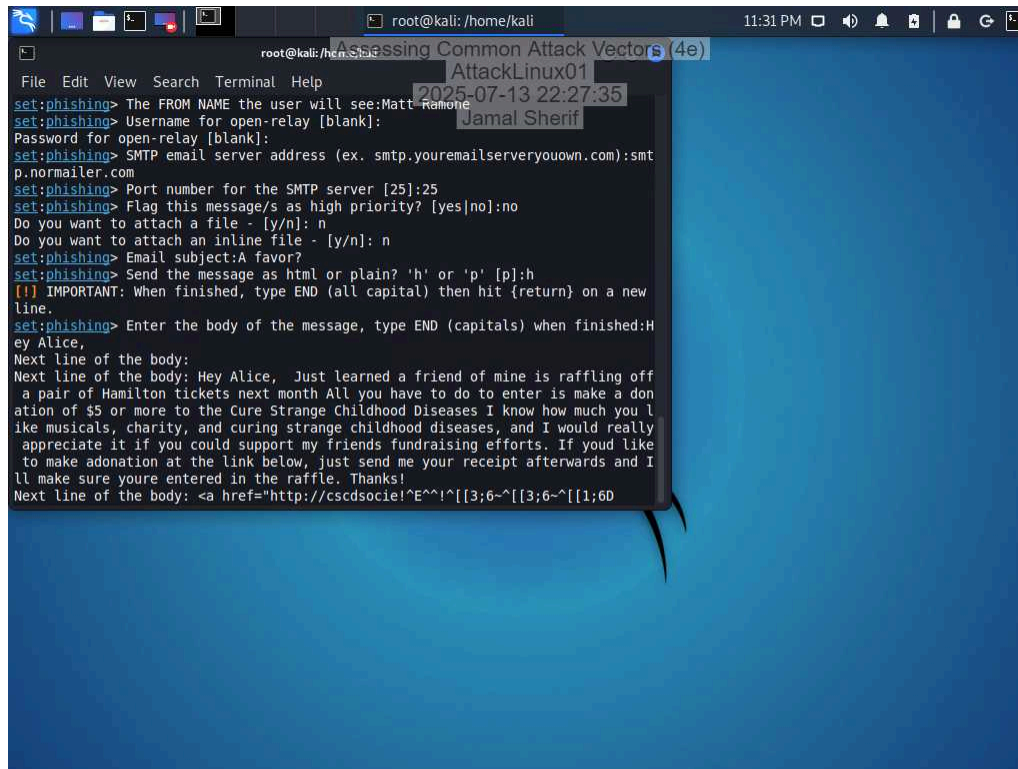
Enter an option: [zone: pf states] PF states limit reached
```

Part 2: Perform a Social Engineering Attack

24. Make a screen capture showing the finished SET phishing email composition.

```
root@kali: /home/kali
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
set:phishing> The FROM NAME the user will see: Matt Rahone
set:phishing> Username for open-relay [blank]:
Password for open-relay [blank]:
set:phishing> SMTP email server address (ex. smtp.youremailserveryouown.com): smtp.
p.normailer.com
set:phishing> Port number for the SMTP server [25]: 25
set:phishing> Flag this message/s as high priority? [yes/no]: no
Do you want to attach a file - [y/n]: n
Do you want to attach an inline file - [y/n]: n
set:phishing> Email subject: A favor?
set:phishing> Send the message as html or plain? 'h' or 'p' [p]: h
[!] IMPORTANT: When finished, type END (all capital) then hit {return} on a new
line.
set:phishing> Enter the body of the message, type END (capitals) when finished: H
ey Alice,
Next line of the body:
Next line of the body: Hey Alice, Just learned a friend of mine is raffling off
a pair of Hamilton tickets next month All you have to do to enter is make a don
ation of $5 or more to the Cure Strange Childhood Diseases I know how much you l
ike musicals, charity, and curing strange childhood diseases, and I would really
appreciate it if you could support my friends fundraising efforts. If youd like
to make adonation at the link below, just send me your receipt afterwards and I
ll make sure youre entered in the raffle. Thanks!
Next line of the body: <a href="http://cscdsocie!^E^^!^[[3;6~^[[3;6~^[[1;60]
```


36. Make a screen capture showing the `transaction.php` page in the browser.



Section 3: Challenge and Analysis

Part 1: Recommend Defensive Measures

Identify and **describe** at least two defensive measures that can be used against injection attacks. Be sure to cite your sources.

input validation: applications should validate all input meaning never accepts any input from a source without verifying it first. This would help make sure attackers can't inject harmful scripts or commands.
reject invalid data: If the input "fails validation, throw it away; do not try to sanitize it".
Sanitizing without correct validation will most likely allow injection attacks to go through due to weak logic or assumptions about what is safe.

Kim, D., & Solomon, M. G. (2021). Fundamentals of Information Systems Security. Jones & Bartlett Learning.

Identify and **describe** at least two defensive measures that can be used against malware attacks. Be sure to cite your sources.

avoid malicious addons: "The best way to protect a device from malicious add-ons is to install only browser add-ons from trusted sources" the textbook mentions this also regularly check the installed ones. many of the attackers are launching via browser plugins that look harmless but in reality is harmful.
control active content: "Active content...runs in the context of the user's browser and uses the user's logon credentials" putting this out of action or restricting such content, like JavaScript, reduces the risk of embedded malware executing on the user systems.

Kim, D., & Solomon, M. G. (2021). Fundamentals of Information Systems Security. Jones & Bartlett Learning.

Identify and **describe** at least two defensive measures that can be used against denial-of-service attacks. Be sure to cite your sources.

botnet defense: "distribute malware and spam and...launch DoS attacks against organizations" meaning blocking botnet traffic would help defend against traffice that DoS attack causse.
prevent network congestion: DoS attack that is successful "creates so much network congestion that authorized users cannot access network resources". What helps stop this is using firewalls and load balancers, maintains availability even when we are under attack.
Kim, D., & Solomon, M. G. (2021). Fundamentals of Information Systems Security. Jones & Bartlett Learning.

Identify and **describe** at least two defensive measures that can be used against social engineering attacks. Be sure to cite your sources.

user training: security awareness training: “the best way to avoid social engineering is to train personnel to recognize social engineering attempts and how to handle them” when we read this it says training employees helps us recognize phishing emails and how to avoid it.

Phishing Detection Awareness: “In a phishing attack, scammers create an email or webpage that resembles the work of a reputable organization... so you will share sensitive information with them” teaching people how to detect these emails or from impersonation helps prevent these breaches.

Kim, D., & Solomon, M. G. (2021). Fundamentals of Information Systems Security. Jones & Bartlett Learning.

Part 2: Research Additional Attack Vectors

Describe the additional attack vector you selected and **identify** at least two defensive measures that can be used against it. Be sure to cite your sources.

Incomplete