

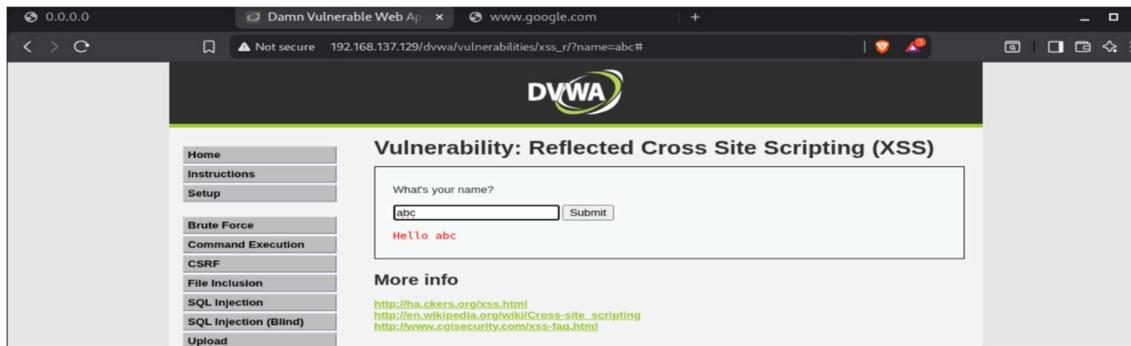
## VAPT T3 Report

### 1 – Advanced Exploitation and Web Application Testing Lab

Target: <http://192.168.137.129/dvwa>

Tools: Nmap, Owasp ZAP, Nikto

Evidence:



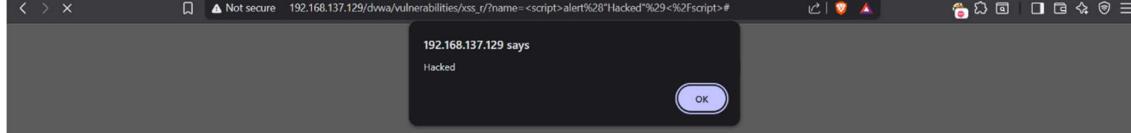
The screenshot shows a browser window with the DVWA logo at the top. The main content area displays the title "Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)". Below it, there is a form with a text input field containing "abc" and a submit button. The output area shows the reflected script: "Hello abc". To the left, a sidebar lists various attack types: Home, Instructions, Setup, Brute Force, Command Execution, CSRF, File Inclusion, SQL Injection, SQL Injection (Blind), and Upload.

XSS – generating remote alert



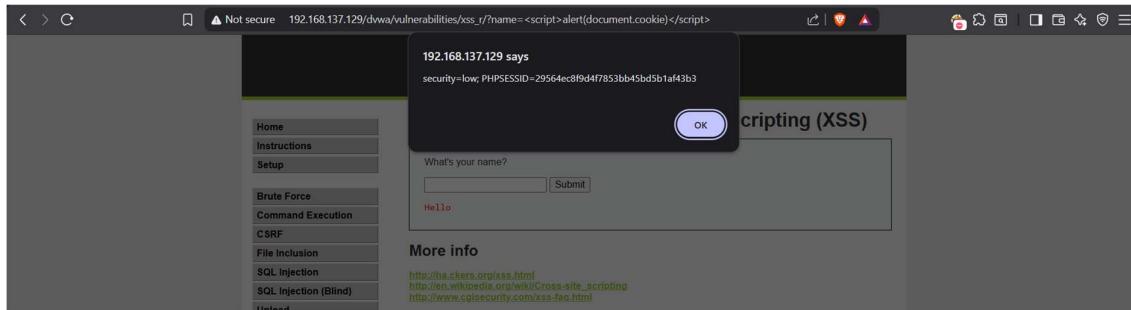
The screenshot shows a browser window with the DVWA logo at the top. The main content area displays a message box from "192.168.137.129 says": "Hacking attempt detected and logged." Below the message box, the DVWA interface is visible.

Hacking attempt detected and logged.



The screenshot shows a browser window with the DVWA logo at the top. The main content area displays a message box from "192.168.137.129 says": "Hacked". Below the message box, the DVWA interface is visible.

XSS - inserting script to retrieve cookies



The screenshot shows a browser window with the DVWA logo at the top. The main content area displays a message box from "192.168.137.129 says": "security=low, PHPSESSID=29564ec8f9d4f7853bb45bd5b1af43b3". Below the message box, the DVWA interface is visible.

ZAP, NMAP report attached in folder

Table:

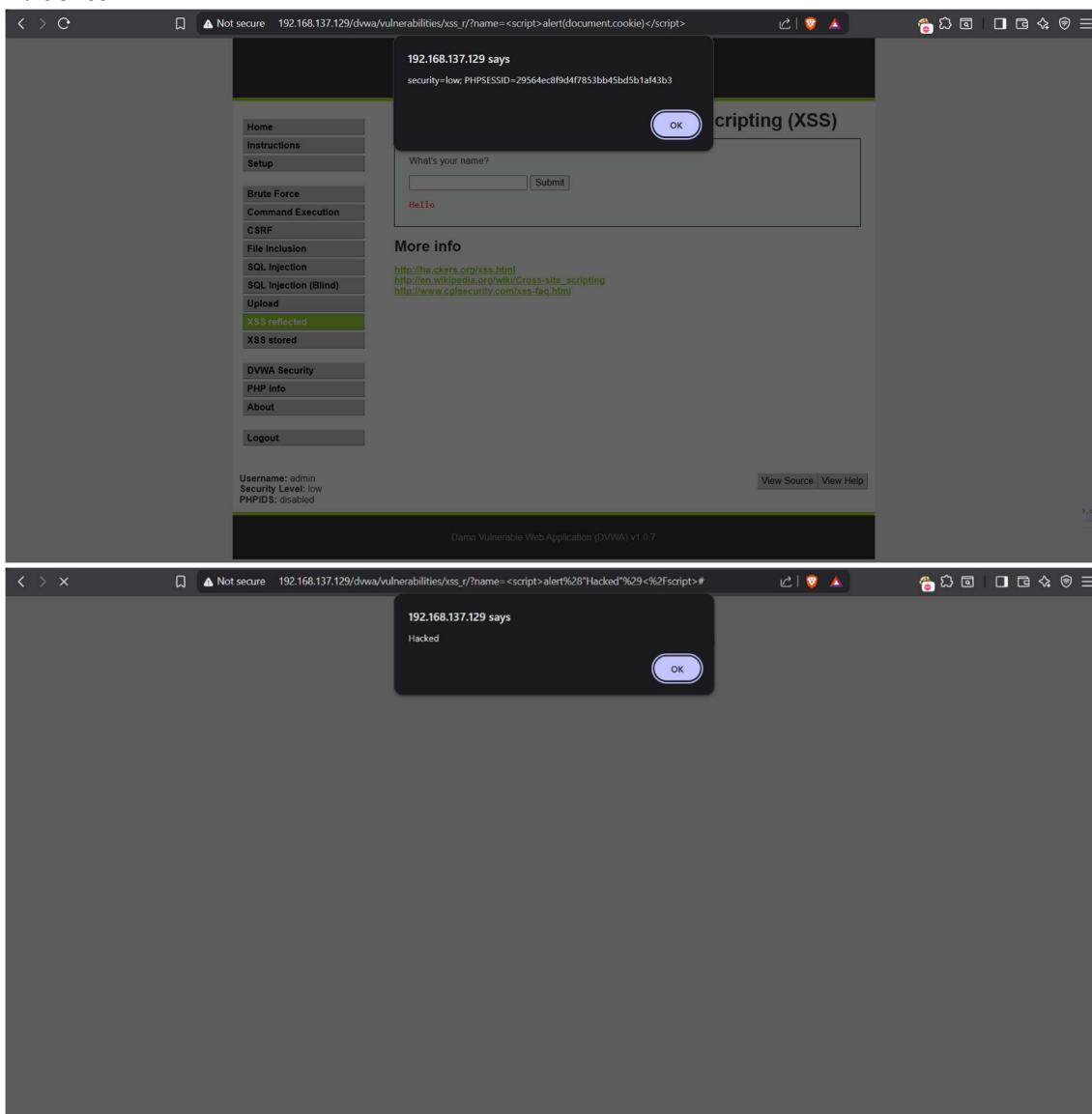
Vulnerability	Severity	URL
Remote Code Execution - CVE-2012-1823	High	http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/?-d+allow_url_include%3d1+-d+auto_prepend_file%3dphp://input
		http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/login.php?-d+allow_url_include%3d1+-d+auto_prepend_file%3dphp://input
Source Code Disclosure - CVE-2012-1823	High	http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/?-s http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/login.php?-s
Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set	Medium	http://192.168.137.129/dvwa http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/login.php http://192.168.137.129/robots.txt http://192.168.137.129/sitemap.xml
Directory Browsing	Medium	http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/dvwa/ http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/dvwa/css/ http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/dvwa/images/
Hidden File Access	Medium	http://192.168.137.129/phpinfo.php
Missing Anti-clickjacking Header	Medium	http://192.168.137.129/dvwa http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/login.php
Cookie No HttpOnly Flag	Low	http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/
Cookie without SameSite Attribute	Low	http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/
Server Leaks via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)	Low	http://192.168.137.129/dvwa http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/login.php
Server Leaks via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field	Low	http://192.168.137.129/dvwa http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/ http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/dvwa/css/login.css http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/dvwa/images/login_logo.png http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/dvwa/images/RandomStorm.png http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/login.php http://192.168.137.129/robots.txt http://192.168.137.129/sitemap.xml http://192.168.137.129/dvwa/login.php

## 2 – Post-Exploitation Evidence collection

Description:

Alert generated on the web

Evidence:



### 3 – Technical summary

A penetration test was performed on DVWA and Kroptrix using Kali Linux. Enumeration revealed RCE (CVE-2012-1823), XSS, CSP misconfiguration, directory browsing, and insecure cookies. Exploitation achieved remote command execution and shell access. Post-exploitation confirmed system exposure due to outdated services and missing security headers. Evidence and attack logs were collected

### 4 – Non technical summary

A security assessment was conducted on the DVWA and Kroptrix environments to identify weaknesses that attackers could exploit. Several high-risk issues were found, including a remote code execution flaw and misconfigured security controls. These vulnerabilities allowed unauthorized system access and exposure of sensitive information. Additional medium-risk issues, such as missing security headers, directory browsing, and insecure cookies, increased the overall attack surface. After exploiting the system, we demonstrated how an attacker could gain control and extract data. To reduce risk, the system should be updated, patching applied, and secure configurations implemented. Overall security can improve significantly with regular maintenance and reviews.