3. Pre-requisiti: Programmazione per Hacker con Python pt. 2

```
File Azioni Modifica Visualizza Aiuto

(kali@ kali)-[~]

$ sudo su
[sudo] password di kali:

(root@ kali)-[/home/kali]

# cd /var/www/html

(root@ kali)-[/var/www/html]

# git clone https://github.com/digininja/DVWA

Clone in 'DVWA' in corso...

remote: Enumerating objects: 4112, done.

remote: Counting objects: 100% (126/126), done.

remote: Counting objects: 100% (71/71), done.

remote: Total 4112 (delta 62), reused 114 (delta 54), pack-reused 3986

Ricezione degli oggetti: 100% (4112/4112), 1.85 MiB | 6.20 MiB/s, fatto.

Risoluzione dei delta: 100% (1929/1929), fatto.
```

```
(root® kali)-[/var/www/html]
chmod -R 777 DVWA/
                 i)-[/var/www/html]
    cd DVWA/config
     ( root® kali) = [/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
  cp config.inc.php.dist config.inc.php
                 )-[/var/www/html/DVWA/config
    nano config.inc.php
    (root@kali)-[/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
service mysql start
                li)-[/var/www/html/DVWA/config
     mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
                             onitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
id is 31
sercizi MariaDB connection
                              MariaDB-2 Debian n/a
ne: 4,1 kB
odification alle 17:45:53 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MariaDB [(none)]> create user 'kali'@'127.0.0.1' identified by 'kali'; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,005 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> grant all privileges on dvwa.* to 'kali'0'127.0.0.1' identified by 'kali'; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,007 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> exit
```

```
(root@ kali)-[/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
# service apache2 start

(root@ kali)-[/var/www/html/DVWA/config]
# cd /etc/php

(root@ kali)-[/etc/php]
# ls
8.1 8.2

(root@ kali)-[/etc/php]
# cd /etc/php/8.2/apache2

(root@ kali)-[/etc/php/8.2/apache2]
# nano php.ini

(root@ kali)-[/etc/php/8.2/apache2]
# sudo nano php.ini

(root@ kali)-[/etc/php/8.2/apache2]
# service apache2 start

(root@ kali)-[/etc/php/8.2/apache2]
```

Web Server SERVER_NAME: 127.0.0.1 Operating system: *nix PHP version: 8.1.2 PHP function display_errors: Disabled PHP function safe_mode: Disabled PHP function allow_url_include: **Disabled**PHP function allow_url_fopen: Enabled PHP function magic_quotes_gpc: Disabled
PHP module gd: Missing - Only an issue if you want to play with captchas PHP module mysql: Installed PHP module pdo_mysql: Installed Backend database: MySQL/MariaDB Database username: kali Database password: *** Database database: dvwa Database host: 127.0.0.1 Database port: 3306 reCAPTCHA key: Missing [User: root] Writable folder /var/www/html/DVWA/hackable/uploads/: Yes [User: root] Writable file /var/www/html/DVWA/external/phpids/0.6/lib/IDS/tmp/phpids_log.txt: Yes [User: root] Writable folder /var/www/html/DVWA/config: Yes Status in red, indicate there will be an issue when trying to complete some modules. If you see disabled on either allow_url_fopen or allow_url_include, set the following in your php.ini file and restart allow_url_fopen = On allow_url_include = On

These are only required for the file inclusion labs so unless you want to play with those, you can ignore them.

Create / Reset Database

DVWA Security >

Security Level

Security level is currently: low.

You can set the security level to low, medium, high or impossible. The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA:

- 1. Low This security level is completely vulnerable and has no security measures at all. It's use is to be as an example of how web application vulnerabilities manifest through bad coding practices and to serve as a platform to teach or learn basic exploitation techniques.
- 2. Medium This setting is mainly to give an example to the user of bad security practices, where the developer has tried but failed to secure an application. It also acts as a challenge to users to refine their exploitation techniques.
- 3. High This option is an extension to the medium difficulty, with a mixture of harder or alternative bad practices to attempt to secure the code. The vulnerability may not allow the same extent of the exploitation, similar in various Capture The Flags (CTFs) competitions.
- 4. Impossible This level should be secure against all vulnerabilities. It is used to compare the vulnerable source code to the secure source code.

Prior to DVWA v1.9, this level was known as 'high'.



