

Internshala Trainings

trainings.internshala.com/learn/hacking/module-test/605

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

QUESTION 1

Multiple choice question (1/1 MARKS)

What does the HTTP 403 response status code mean?

- ☐ A. Temporary redirection
- ☐ B. Moved permanently
- ☒ C. Forbidden
- ☐ D. HTTP version not supported

Excellent! Correct answer.

Solution

Correct answer : C

Your answer : C

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >

Internshala Trainings

trainings.internshala.com/learn/hacking/module-test/605

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

QUESTION 2

Multiple choice question (0/1 MARKS)

In the burp suite intruder, the pitchfork attack type is used for which of the following reasons?

- ☐ A. All values of all payload sets need to be checked with each other ie. #Set1 x #Set2 x ...#SetN
- ☒ B. When 1st value from all sets is picked and tried, then the 2nd value from all sets is picked and so on
- ☐ C. When the attacker wants to send the same request multiple times without any changes
- ☒ D. None of the above

Incorrect answer.

Solution

Correct answer : B

Your answer : D

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >

INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS) +

3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie... +

4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections +

5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks +

6. Logical Brute Force Attacks +

7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and... +

Module test

© Copyright Internshala 2021

QUESTION 3

Multiple choice question (0/1 MARKS)

Authorisation determines whether a user has logged in to the correct account.

☒ A. True

☐ B. False

Incorrect answer.

Solution

Correct answer : B

Your answer : A

Explanation

Authorisation determines whether a user has access to a particular resource or not. For example, it checks whether a user has access to specific files/pages on a website. Authentication on the other hand checks if the user is logged in as a valid user or not.

Q & A Forum

< Prev. Next >

INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS) +

3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie... +

4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections +

5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks +

6. Logical Brute Force Attacks +

7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and... +

Module test

© Copyright Internshala 2021

QUESTION 4

Multiple choice question (1/1 MARKS)

A PHPSESSID cookie is added by a website when you (user "x") login to it. What is the purpose of this cookie?

☐ A. Provide personalised experience

☐ B. Act as token for authentication

☐ C. Act as token for authorisation

☒ D. All of the above

☐ E. None of the above

Bravo! Correct answer.

Q & A Forum

< Prev. Next >



Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

© Copyright Internshala 2021

QUESTION 5

Multiple choice question (1/1 MARKS)

When a user clicks on logout, the cookie is deleted from his browser, but if a hacker is also logged in to the user's account using the same cookie, his cookie is not invalidated, hence he still stays logged in. What is the name given to this type of flaw?

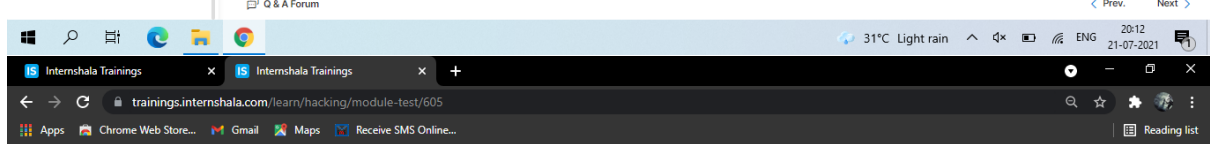
- ☒ A. Cookie expiration flaw
- ☐ B. Authentication flaw
- ☐ C. Access control flaw
- ☐ D. Forced browsing

Excellent! Correct answer.

Solution

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >



Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

© Copyright Internshala 2021

QUESTION 6

Multiple choice question (0/1 MARKS)

Which of the following is an example of PII Leakage?

- ☐ A. Landline number
- ☒ B. First name + landline number
- ☒ C. Country code + area code + landline number
- ☐ D. First name + school name + birth day and month + blood group

Incorrect answer.

Solution

Correct answer : C

Your answer : B

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >



INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

QUESTION 7

Multiple choice question (1/1 MARKS)

Which of the following methods is used to prevent XSS attacks?

- ☐ A. Convert HTML tags to HTML entities like < and > before printing the user supplied data
- ☐ B. Disallow input of HTML special characters into fields
- ☐ C. Block specific keywords like script, onload, onerror, javascript, on[anything], img, iframe, etc.
- ☒ D. All of the above

Perfect! You got this right.

Solution

Correct answer : D

Your answer : D

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >

© Copyright Internshala 2021

INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

QUESTION 8

Multiple choice question (0/1 MARKS)

Which of the following is not a client side attack?

- ☒ A. Open Redirection
- ☐ B. Cross Site Request Forgery
- ☒ C. Rate Limiting Bypass
- ☐ D. HTML Injection

Incorrect answer.

Solution

Correct answer : C

Your answer : A

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >

© Copyright Internshala 2021

INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

QUESTION 9

Multiple choice question (1/1 MARKS)

At which of these common places can CSRF be found?

- ☐ A. Shopping cart
- ☐ B. Delete account
- ☐ C. Change password
- ☐ D. Edit information
- ☒ E. All of the above

That's right!

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >

INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

QUESTION 10

Multiple choice question (1/1 MARKS)

A website has a logout button with the following hyperlink: `sitexyz.com/logout.php?redir=http://sitexyz.com/home.php` You change this URL to `sitexyz.com/logout.php?redir=http://google.com` and the page does not redirect. Can open redirection be possible here?

- ☒ A. Yes
- ☐ B. No

Excellent! Correct answer.

Solution

Correct answer : A

Your answer : A

Explanation

Open Redirection is a vulnerability where an attacker can use a link on the vulnerable website to redirect it to a malicious website. This is usually done by identifying a parameter whose value is what a page redirects to. In our case, when the value of `redir` is `http://sitexyz.com/home.php` it redirects but when we try `http://google.com` it doesn't work. It

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >

INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

© Copyright Internshala 2021

QUESTION 11

Multiple choice question (1/1 MARKS)

When a user might not be able to execute JS using XSS but is still able to potentially harm the website using HTML, this vulnerability is called HTML injection.

☒ A. True

☐ B. False

Excellent! Correct answer.

Solution

Correct answer : A

Your answer : A

Explanation

HTML injection can still be harmful since even if a hacker cannot inject JS to steal user information, but he can change the look and feel of the website using HTML and CSS which could be used to deface the website or host phishing pages to trick users into giving their data.

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >

INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

© Copyright Internshala 2021

QUESTION 12

Multiple choice question (1/1 MARKS)

In burp intruder we use _____ payload type to generate payloads of specified lengths with all possible characters.

☐ A. Null payloads

☒ B. Bruteforcer

☐ C. Number format

☐ D. Username generator

Excellent! Correct answer.

Solution

Correct answer : B

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >

INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

QUESTION 13

Multiple choice question (1/1 MARKS)

document.appendChild(element) is used for which of the following purposes?

- ☐ A. Create an HTML element
- ☐ B. Replace an HTML element
- ☒ C. Add an HTML element
- ☐ D. Remove an HTML element

Bravoi! Correct answer.

Solution

Correct answer : C

Your answer : C

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >

INTERNSHALA TRAININGS

Progress report

Module

5. Client Side Attacks

Topics

- 2. Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- 3. Understanding Forced Browsing and Session-Cookie...
- 4. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) and Open Redirections
- 5. Dictionary Based Brute Force Attacks
- 6. Logical Brute Force Attacks
- 7. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Leakage and...
- Module test

QUESTION 14

Multiple choice question (1/1 MARKS)

Reflected XSS can be used to inject malicious HTML inside the website that a user trusts and then can attack the users by sending them the link containing the malicious exe files.

- ☒ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Bravoi! Correct answer.

Solution

Correct answer : A

Your answer : A

Explanation

In Reflected XSS the server reads data directly from the HTTP request and reflects it back in the HTTP response. Reflected XSS can be used to inject malicious HTML inside the website that a user trusts and then can attack the users by sending them the link containing the malicious payload.

Q & A Forum

Prev. Next >

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL trainings.internshala.com/learn/hacking/module-test/605. The page is titled "INTERNSHALA TRAININGS". On the left sidebar, there is a "Progress report" section and a "Module" dropdown menu set to "Client Side Attacks". Below this, a list of topics is shown, with "Fundamentals of Cross Site Scripting (XSS)" selected. The main content area displays "QUESTION 15" which is a "Multiple choice question" worth "0/1 MARKS". The question is "CSRF attack happens when _____." There are four options: A. Application includes untrusted data in a new web page, B. Many applications do not properly protect sensitive data, C. Authentication functionality is implemented incorrectly, and D. None of the above. Option A is selected, and a red box highlights it with a red 'X' icon, indicating it is an incorrect answer. Below the options, the "Solution" is provided: "Correct answer : D" and "Your answer : A". At the bottom of the page, there is a "Q & A Forum" section. The browser's address bar and various icons are visible at the top, and the Windows taskbar is at the bottom.