

Assignment No : 3

Q. 1 List software vulnerabilities. How they are exploited to launch an attack? (Ans)

→ Software vulnerabilities are exploited to launch an attack.

- Software vulnerability is a flaw in:

1) Buffer overflow, as found in many software products.

2) SQL injection and stored and user-defined functions.

3) Cross-site scripting (XSS) found in web applications.

4) Code injection into string functions.

5) Zero-day vulnerability.

6) Privilege escalation.

7) Denial-of-service (DoS).

8) Man-in-the-middle (MitM) attacks.

and so on probably there exist many more.

Today it is hard to imagine any software without any vulnerabilities. Some vulnerabilities are found during software testing, and others are found in the field.

- Software vulnerabilities that are found after the software has been released are:

1) Mitigated by giving out software patches

or updates with known flaws.

- You would have seen your browser, operating system and app's updating multiple times in its course of lifetime.

- These updates include both feature updates

and also security updates.

and both are important in the sense that

both remove bugs or fix bugs.

and both are prone to attacks.

Exploit In冒化 A

- Software developing companies have security vulnerabilities in their programs and teams that regularly investigate all reported security vulnerabilities from the field.
- As you learnt in these companies also run bug bounty programs that help them find security vulnerabilities in their products and mitigate them before these vulnerabilities could be misused/exploited.
- Let's see an example, depending on the type of vulnerability, it can be exploited either manually or using scripts or tools.
- Attackers has deep understanding of how humans search for vulnerability, they sign in the log files and search for the required sequence to exploit vulnerability.

Q-2 What is SQL injection?

- - SQL Injection (SQLi) is a vulnerability exploiting which an attacker can inject malicious SQL commands and cause the database server to execute them.
- Using SQLi, either attacker can do:
- 1) Read sensitive and unauthorized data from the database.
 - 2) Modify data.
 - 3) Execute admin commands on the database.
 - 4) And can also issue commands to the operating system running the database.

- Note that here the presence of SQLi attack does not mean that the SQL databases are inherently vulnerable or exploitable directly.
- This exploit only works if the application developer has programmed the application in such a way that the attack is possible.
- SQL databases just behaves as they should. So, even if the attack is called SQLi the fix for this exploit is not in the SQL databases.
- SQL is proven to be one of the most dangerous and impactful exploits on database based applications.

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Application

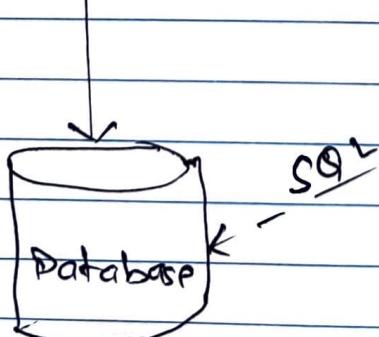
Login page

User: _____

Pass: _____

Malicious Inputs

Attacker



injection

→ There could be several non-malicious programming errors such as buffer overflow, SQL injection, cross-site scripting etc. that can be exploited by a hacker.

→ SQL can be exploited where the user input is directly used to form SQL database queries.

→ Below is a screenshot of a terminal showing a connection to a MySQL database named db122.

→ Login to the root user at port 122 of db122.

→ The password is not mentioned.

→ Port 122 is open.

→ Below is a screenshot of a terminal showing a connection to a MySQL database named db122.