

Lab Experiment: 6 Finding & Exploiting XSS Vulnerabilities using DVWA on Kali Linux

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Aim

To identify and exploit Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in a vulnerable web application (DVWA) using Kali Linux.

Requirements

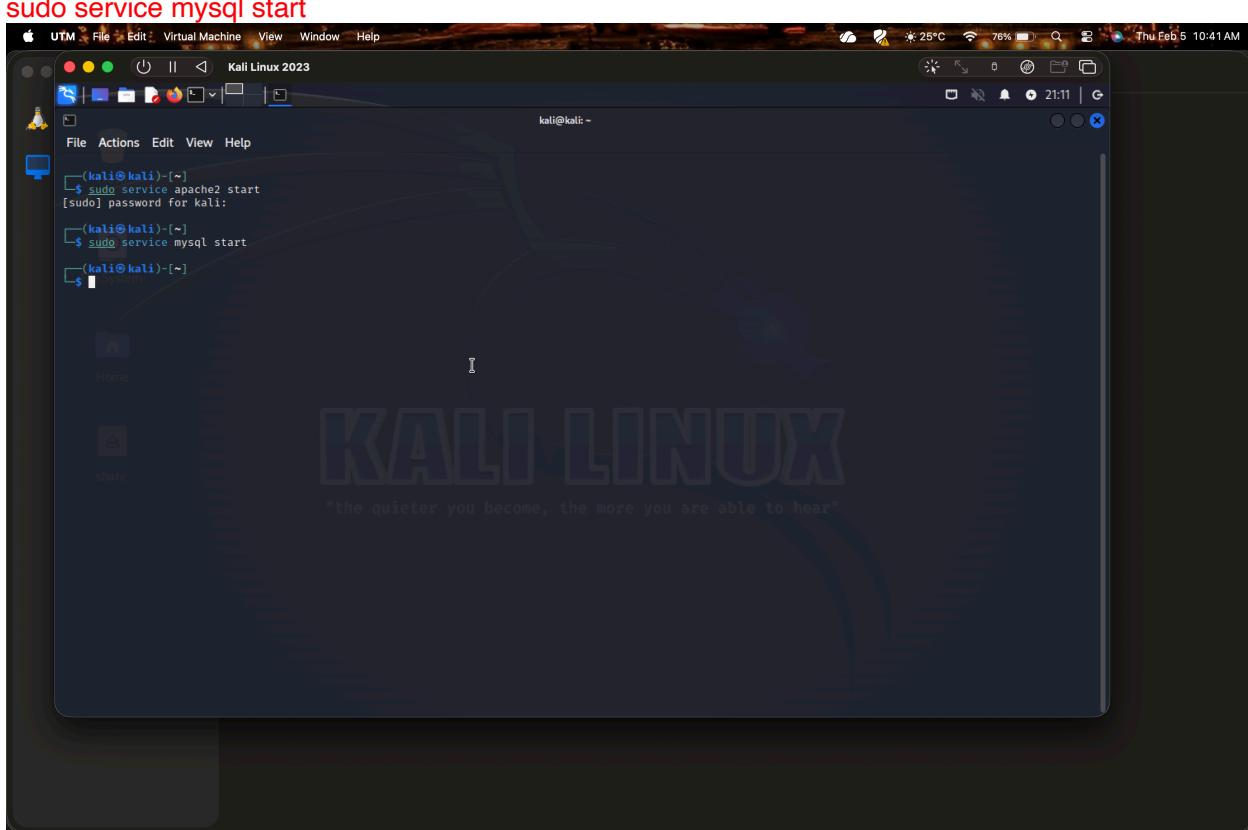
- Kali Linux
- DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web Application)
- Browser (Firefox/Chromium)
- Apache & MySQL running

Step 1: Start DVWA Services

Open terminal:

`sudo service apache2 start`

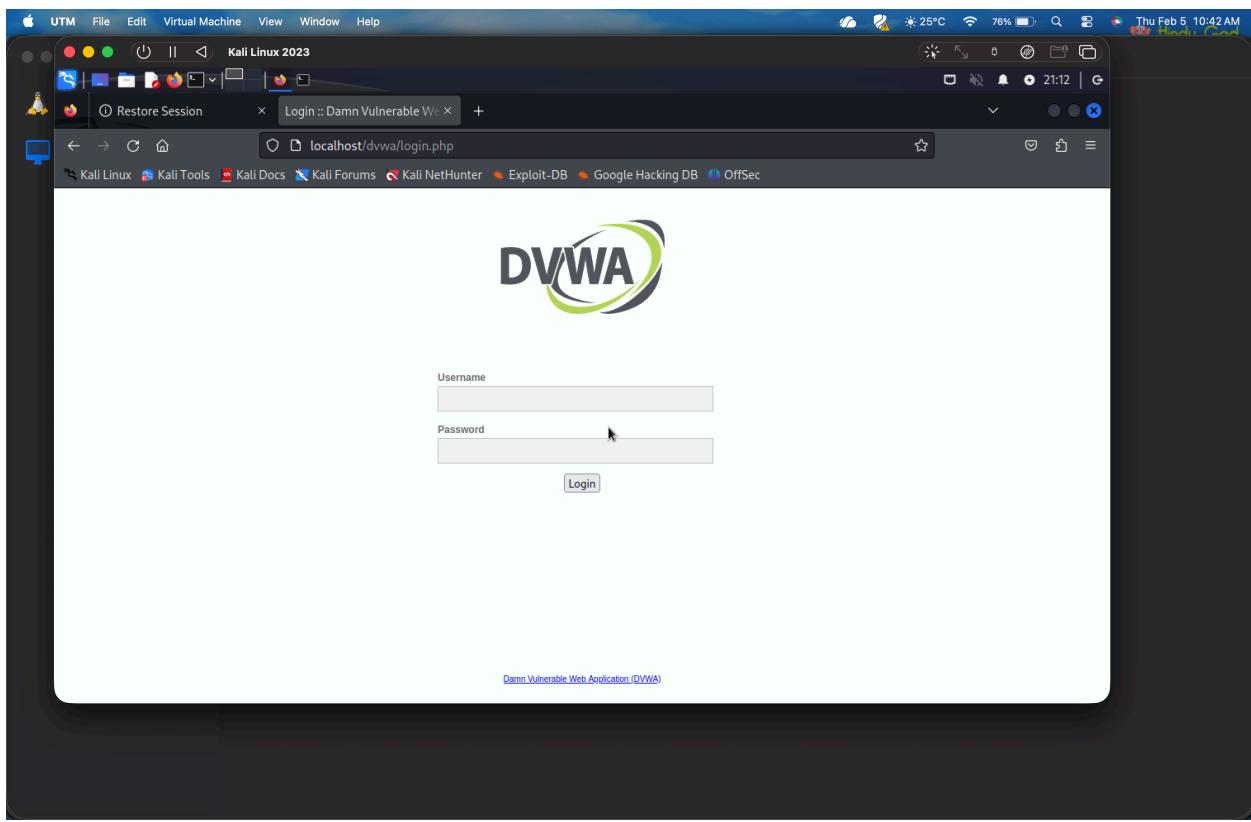
`sudo service mysql start`



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo service apache2 start
[sudo] password for kali:
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo service mysql start
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$
```

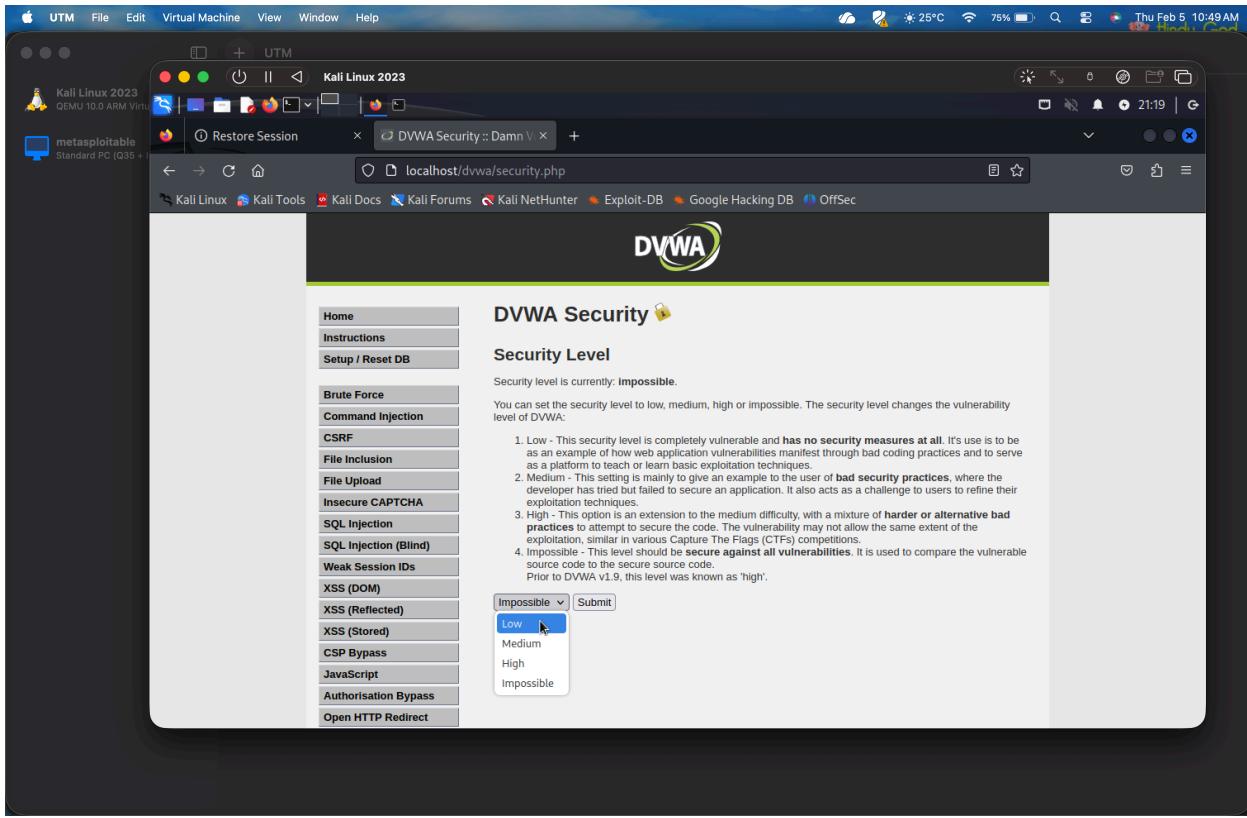
Open browser and go to:

<http://localhost/dvwa>



Login:

- Username: admin
 - Password: password
- Click DVWA Security → set level to Low → Submit.



Step 2: Understanding XSS

XSS allows attackers to inject JavaScript code into a webpage that runs in another user's browser.

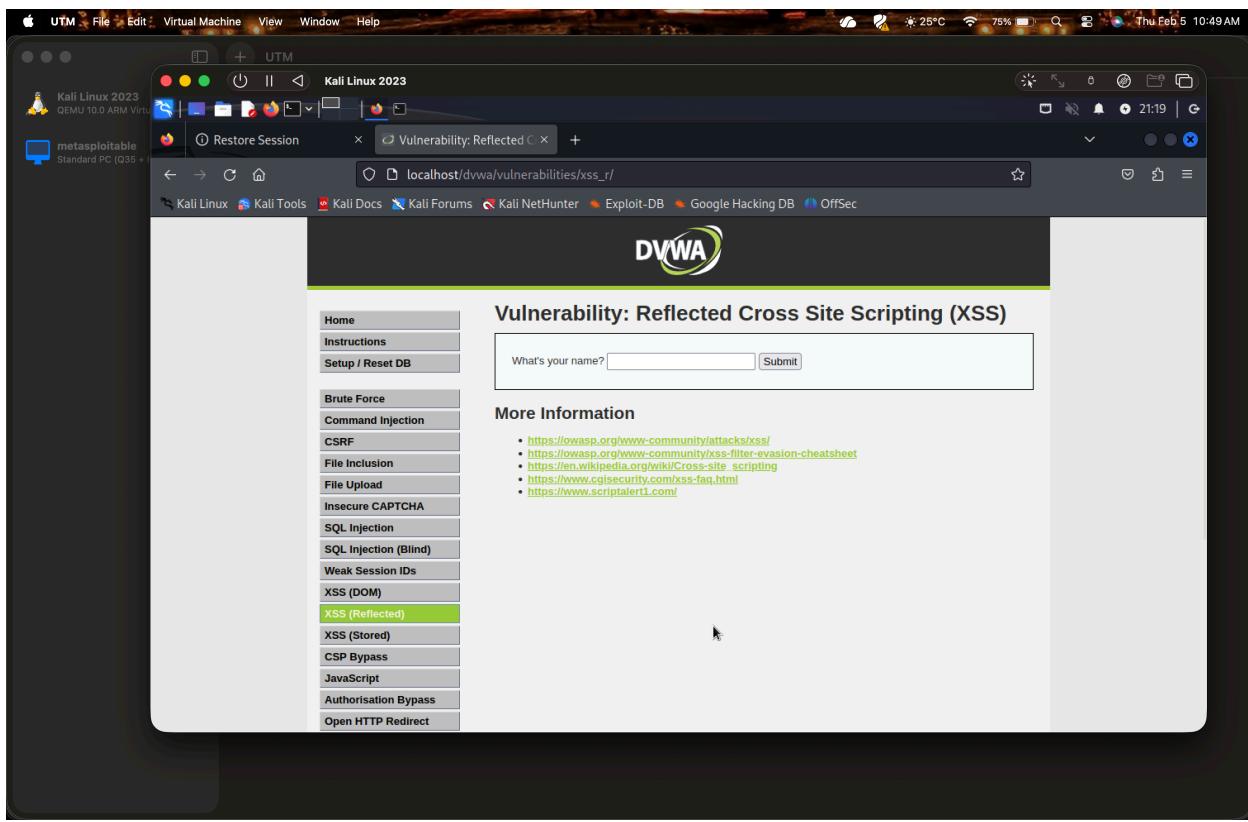
Types in DVWA:

- Reflected XSS
- Stored XSS
- DOM Based XSS

Step 3: Reflected XSS Test

Go to:

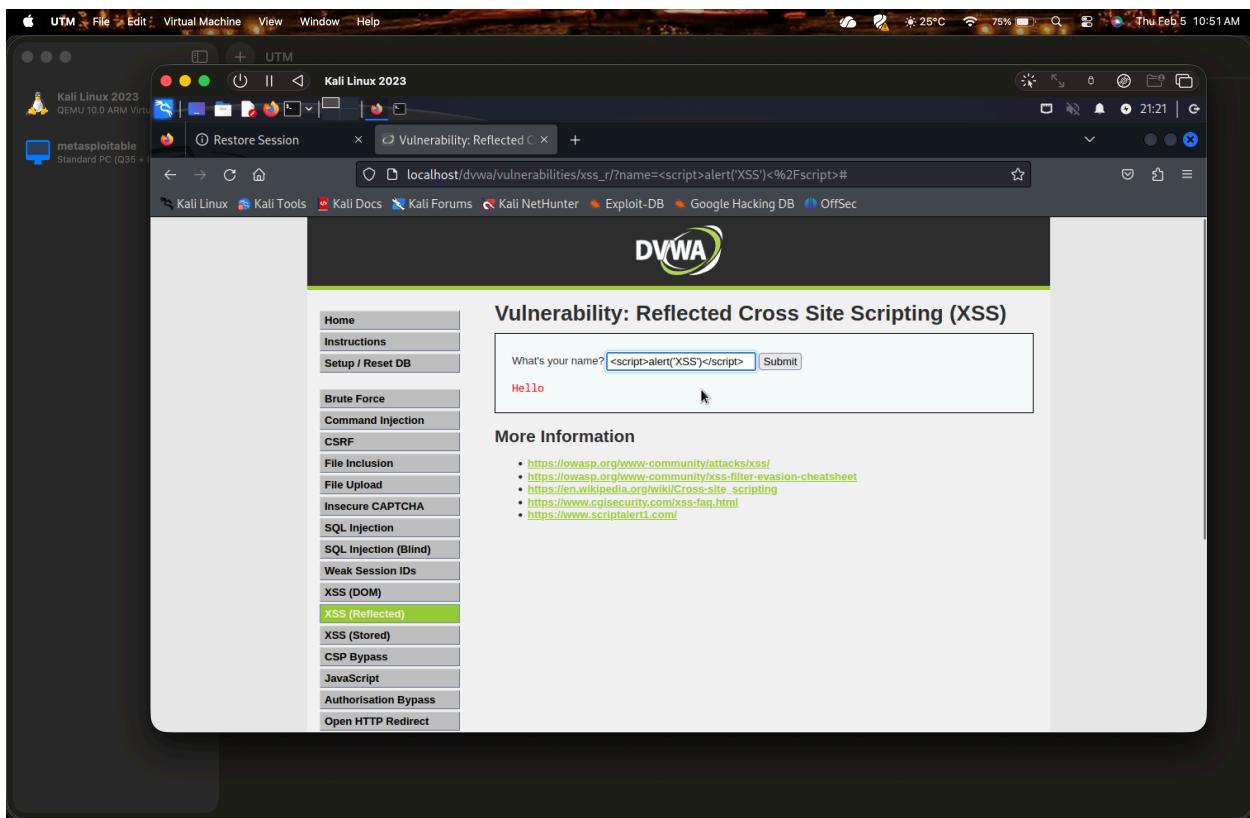
DVWA → XSS (Reflected)



In the input box, type:

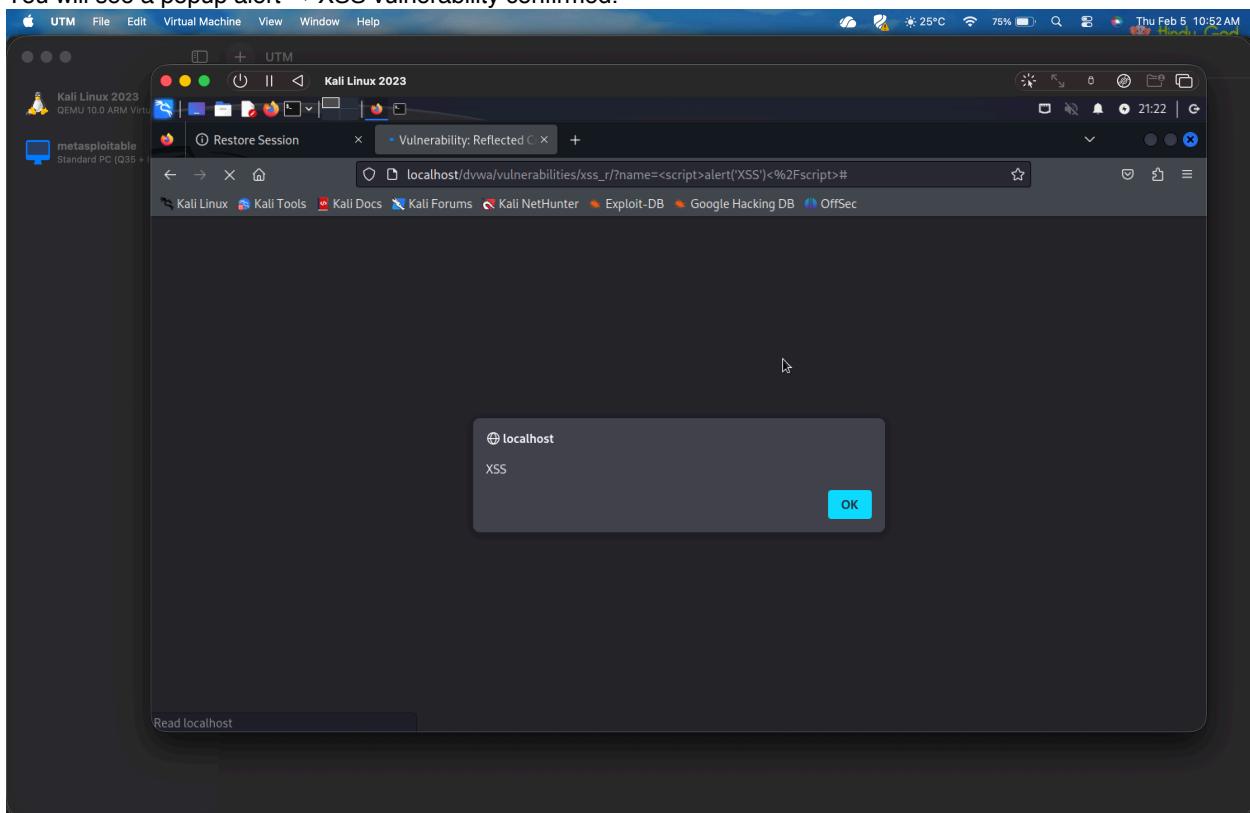
<script>alert('XSS')</script>

Click Submit.



Output:

You will see a popup alert → XSS vulnerability confirmed.



Step 4: Stored XSS Test

Go to:

DVWA → XSS (Stored)

Fill the form:

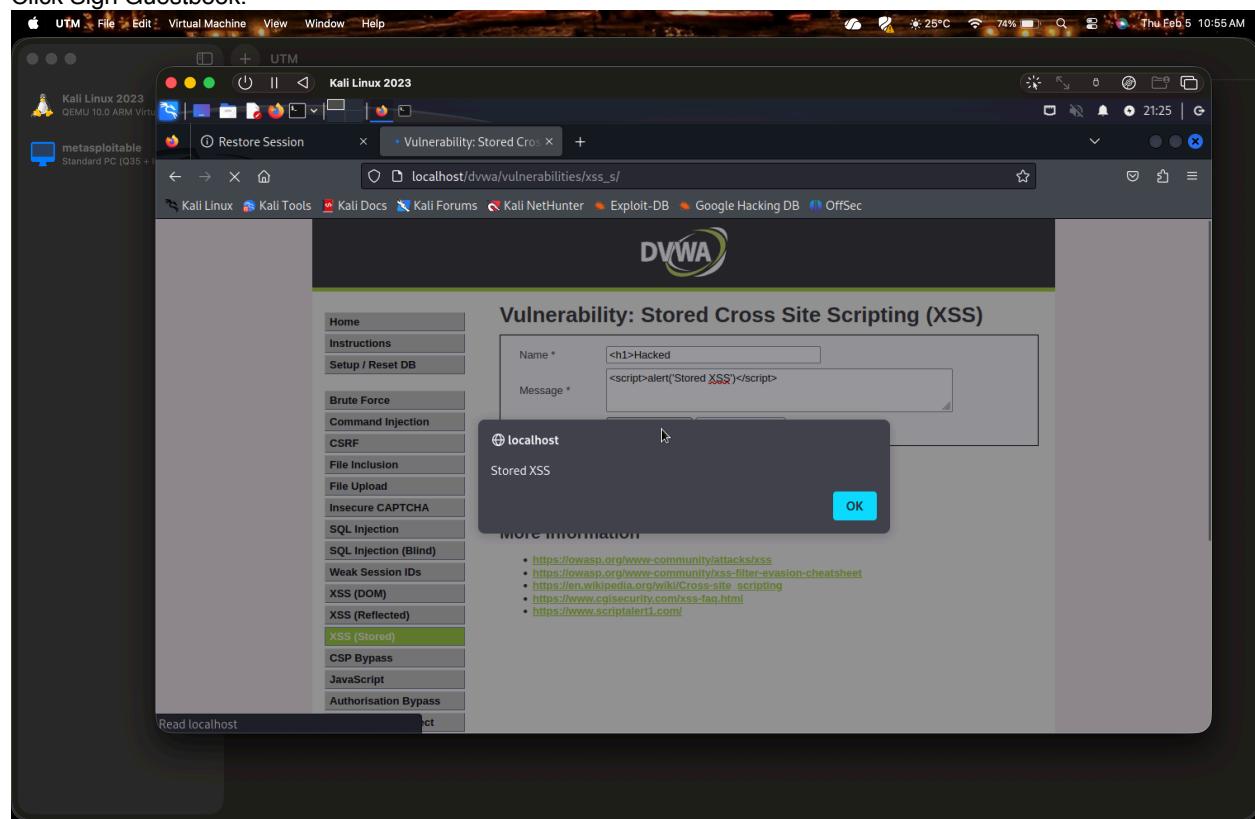
Name:

<h1>Hacked</h1>

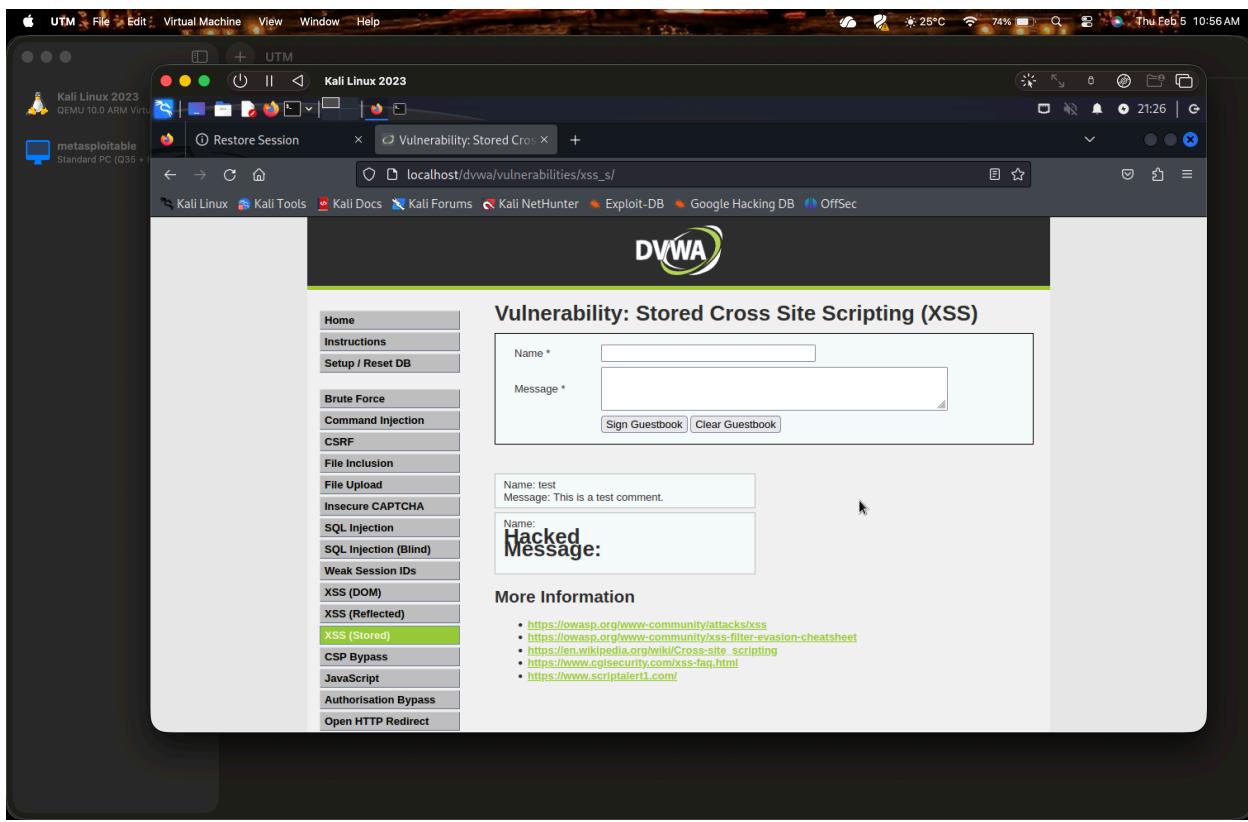
Message:

<script>alert('Stored XSS')</script>

Click Sign Guestbook.



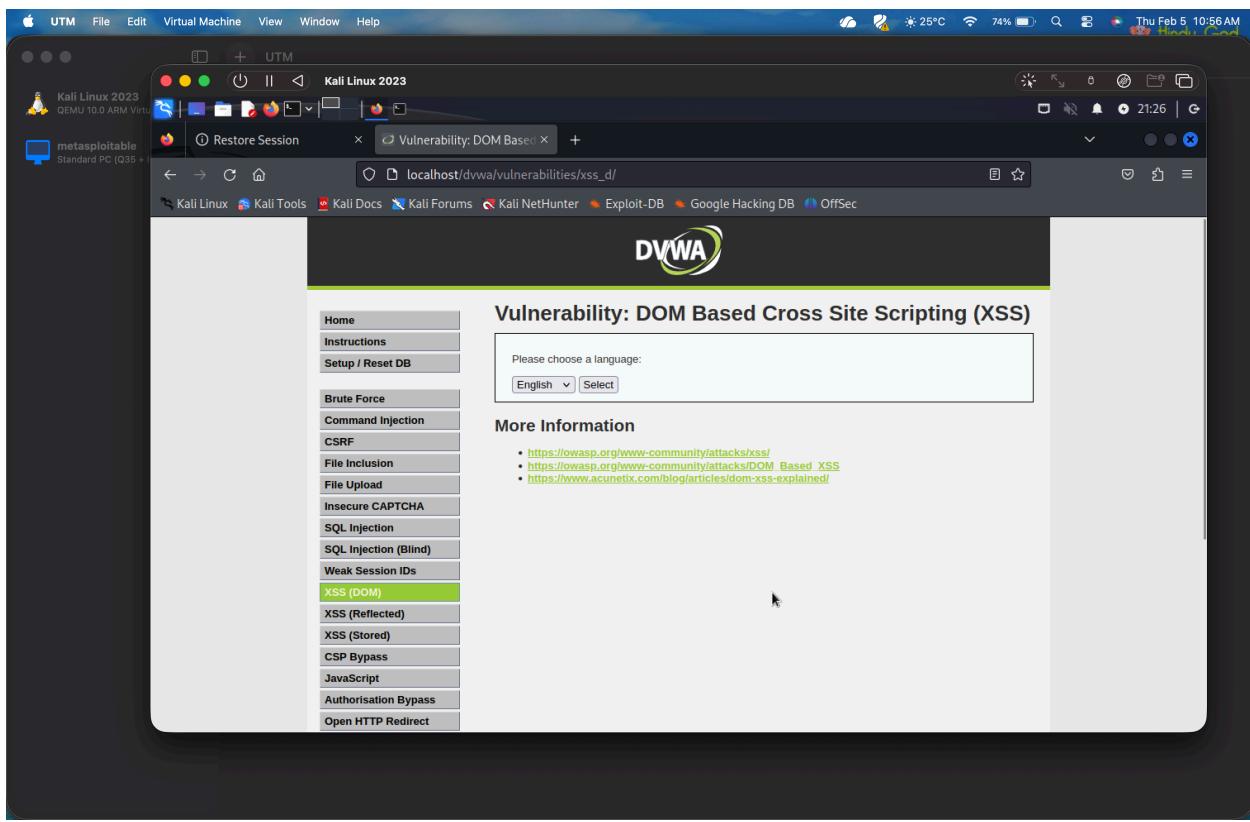
Refresh page → popup appears every time → Stored XSS successful.



Step 5: DOM Based XSS

Go to:

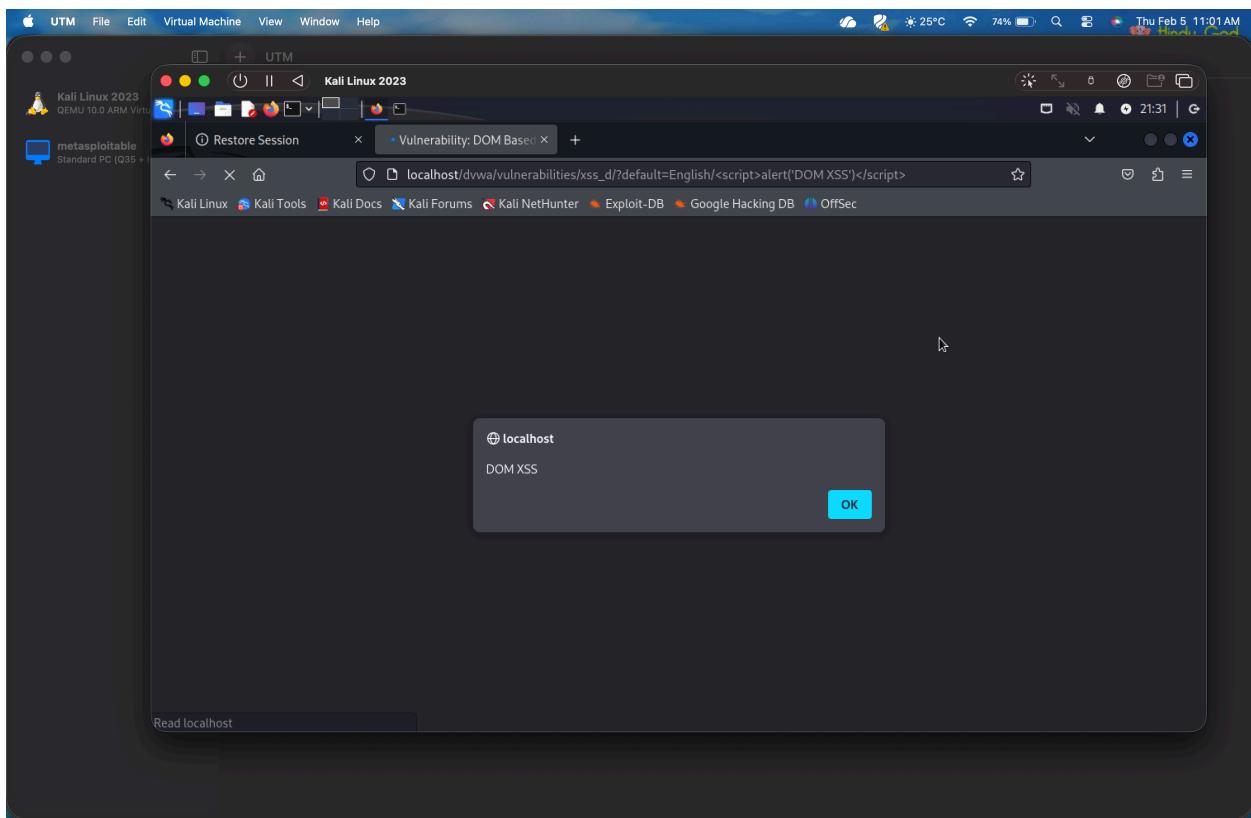
DVWA → XSS (DOM)



In the URL bar add:

#<script>alert('DOM XSS')</script>

Press Enter → popup appears.

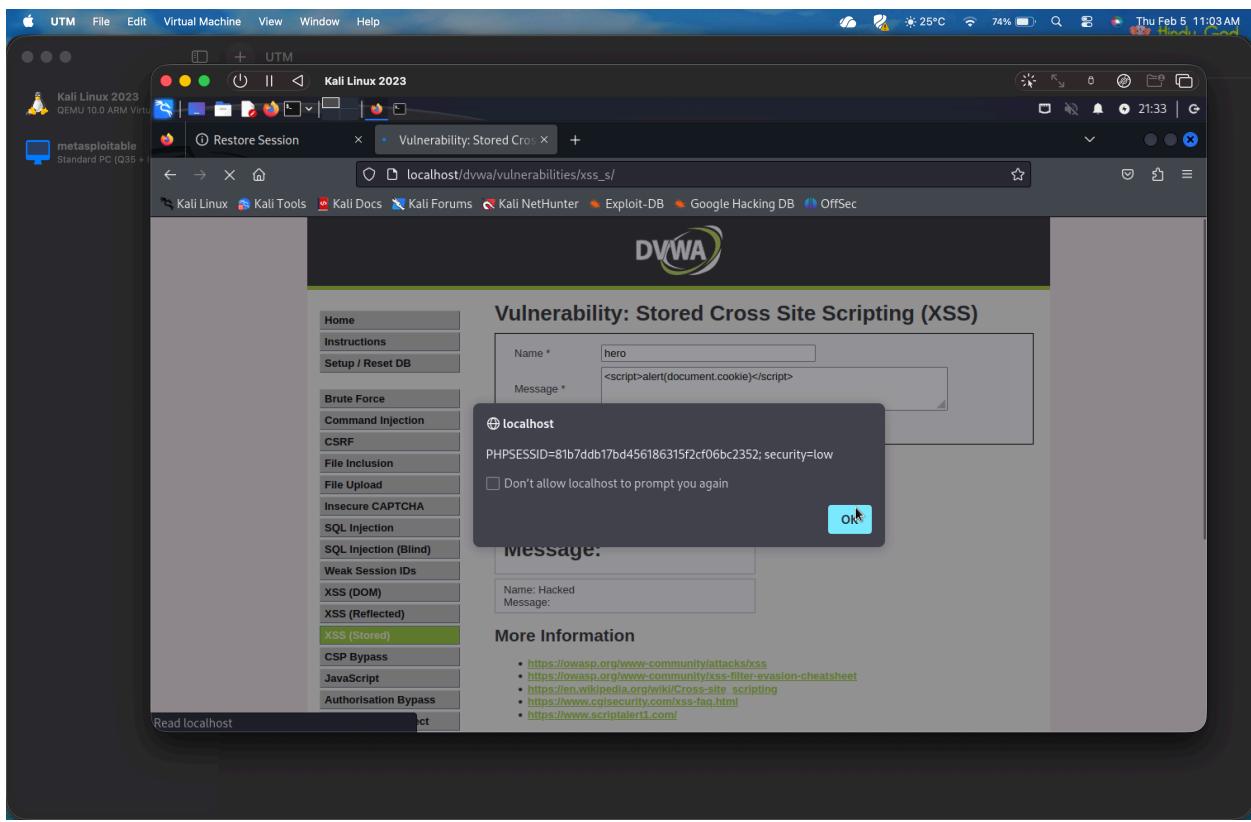


Step 6: Capture Cookie (Lab Demo)

In Stored XSS Message box:

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<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>
```

This shows session cookies (demo of session theft).



Step 7: Change Security Level

Go to DVWA Security → set:

- Medium
- High

Repeat the same payloads → see how filtering blocks them.

