

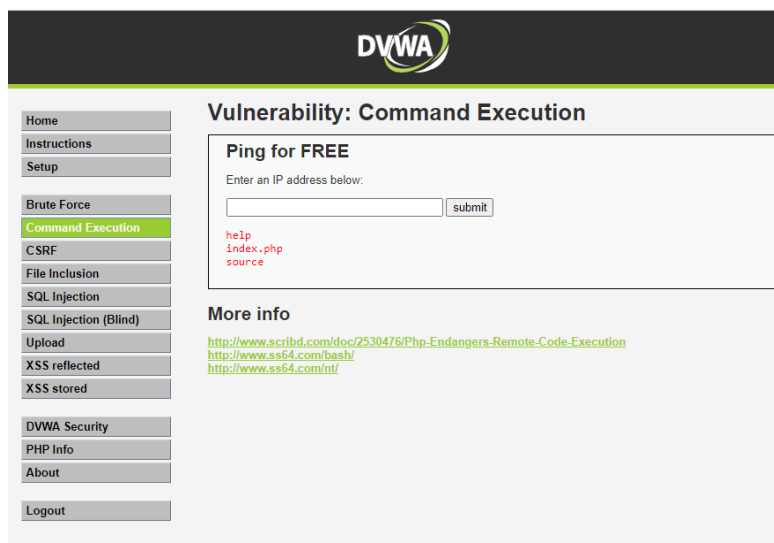
Name:SHILPA

Date:13.03.2023

Task: 3


1.commands execution vulnerability:

OS command injection (also known as shell injection) is a web security vulnerability that allows an attacker to execute arbitrary operating system (OS) commands on the server that is running an application, and typically fully compromise the application and all its data.



2.file upload vulnerability:

File upload vulnerabilities are when a web server allows users to upload files to its filesystem without sufficiently validating things like their name, type, contents, or size.



- Home
- Instructions
- Setup / Reset DB
- Brute Force
- Command Injection
- CSRF
- File Inclusion
- File Upload**
- Insecure CAPTCHA
- SQL Injection
- SQL Injection (Blind)
- Weak Session IDs
- XSS (DOM)
- XSS (Reflected)
- XSS (Stored)
- CSP Bypass
- JavaScript

Vulnerability: File Upload

Choose an image to upload:

No file selected.


../../hackable/uploads/pass succesfully uploaded!

More Information

- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Unrestricted_File_Upload
- <https://www.acunetix.com/websecurity/upload-forms-threat/>

3.sql injection vulnerability:

SQL injection attacks, also called SQLi attacks, are a type of vulnerability in the code of websites and web apps that allows attackers to hijack back-end processes and access, extract, and delete confidential information from your databases.



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- SQL Injection (Blind)
- Upload
- XSS reflected
- XSS stored
- DVWA Security
- PHP Info
- About
- Logout

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID:

ID: %' or '0' = '0
First name: admin
Surname: admin

ID: %' or '0' = '0
First name: Gordon
Surname: Brown

ID: %' or '0' = '0
First name: Hack
Surname: Me

ID: %' or '0' = '0
First name: Pablo
Surname: Picasso

ID: %' or '0' = '0
First name: Bob
Surname: Smith

More info

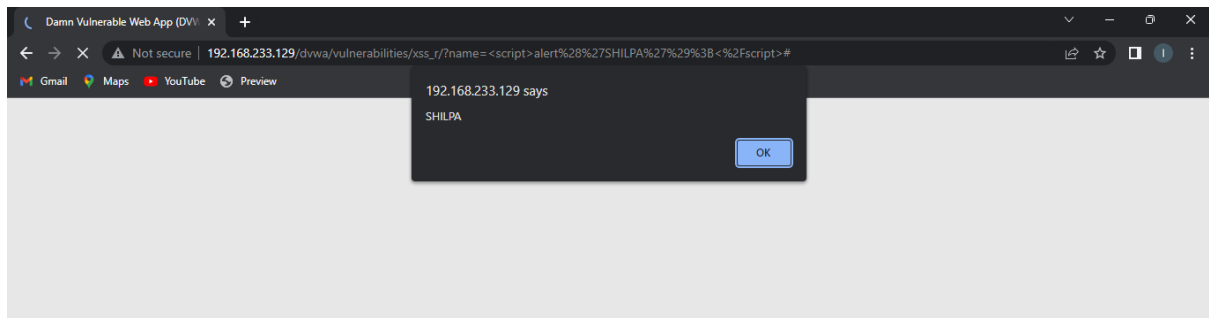
<http://www.securiteam.com/securityreviews/5DP0N1P76E.html>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection
<http://www.unixwiz.net/techtips/sql-injection.html>

4.cross-site scripting:

Cross site scripting (XSS) is an attack in which an attacker injects malicious executable scripts into the code of a trusted application or website. Attackers often initiate an XSS attack by sending a malicious link to a user and enticing the user to click it.

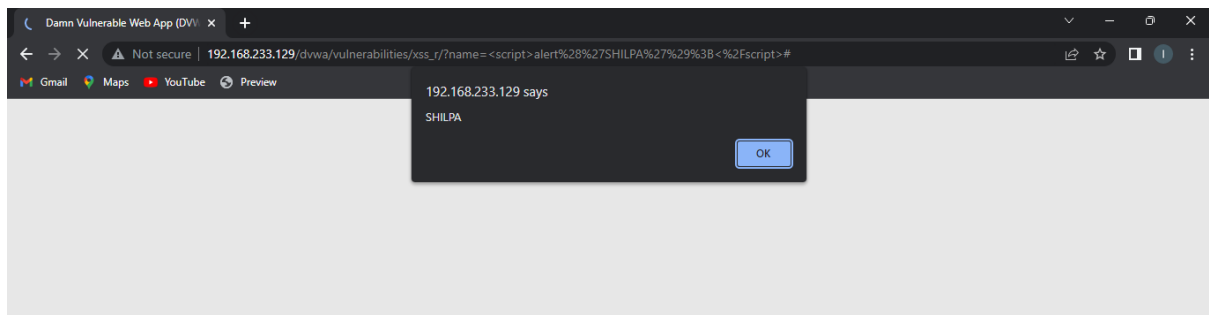
Xss-reflected:

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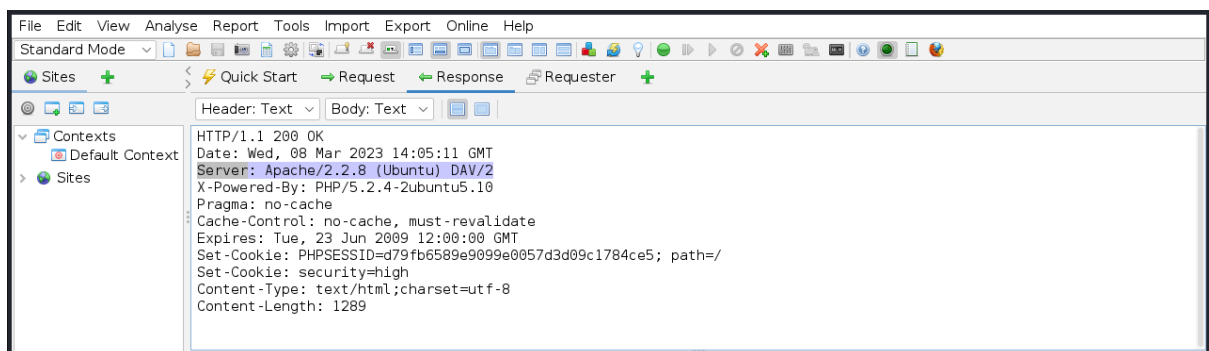
Xss-stored:

Attackers often initiate an XSS attack by sending a malicious link to a user and enticing the user to click it.



5.sensitive information disclosure:

Sensitive Information Disclosure (also known as Sensitive Data Exposure) happens when an application does not adequately protect sensitive information that may wind up being disclosed to parties that are not supposed to have access to it



6.local file inclusion:

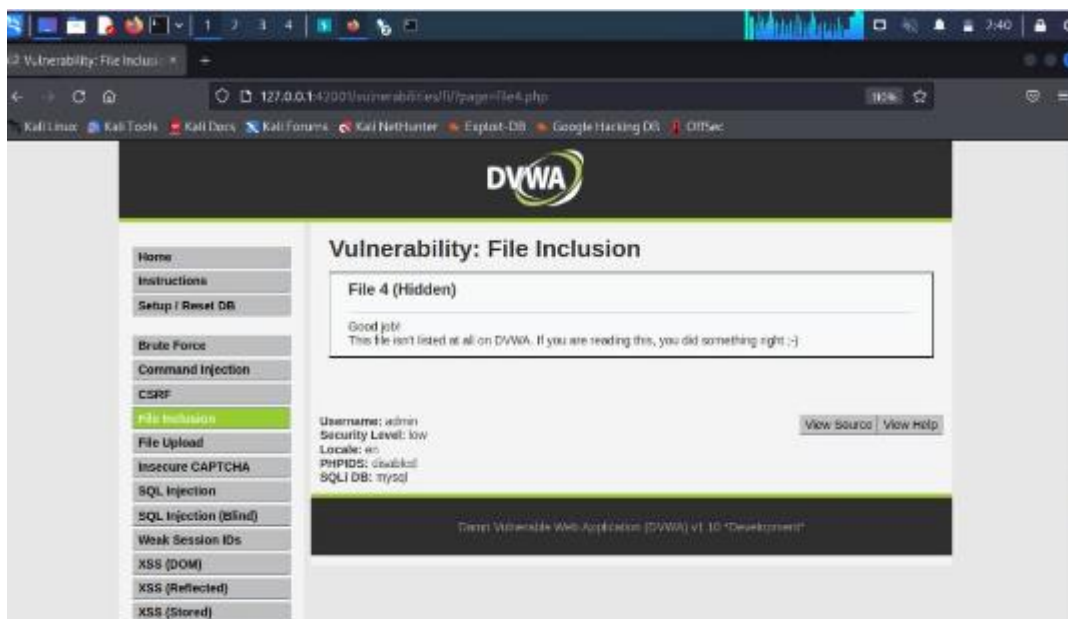
Local file injection is a type of security vulnerability that occurs when an attacker is able to inject malicious code or input into a program, web application, or operating system that allows them to access, modify, or execute local files on the targeted system.

This type of attack is also known as Local File Inclusion (LFI) or Path Traversal. It can occur in web applications that accept user input and do not properly validate or sanitize it before using it in file operations. Attackers can exploit this vulnerability to access files on the server, including sensitive data such as configuration files, database credentials, or even code files.



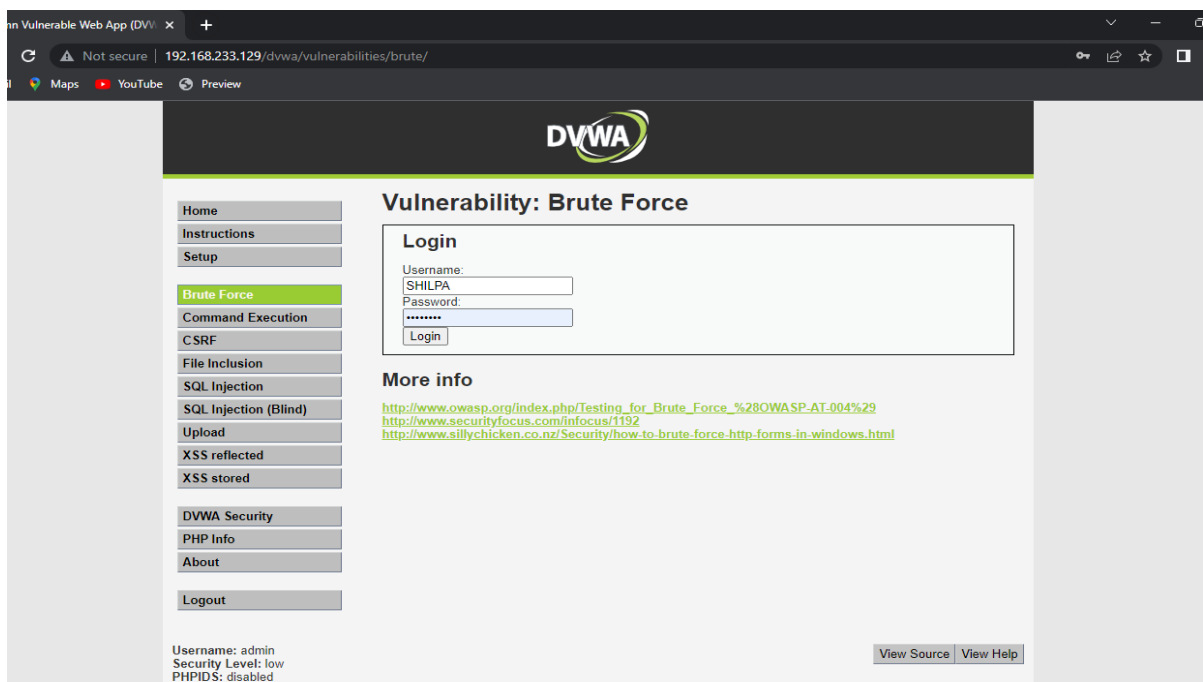
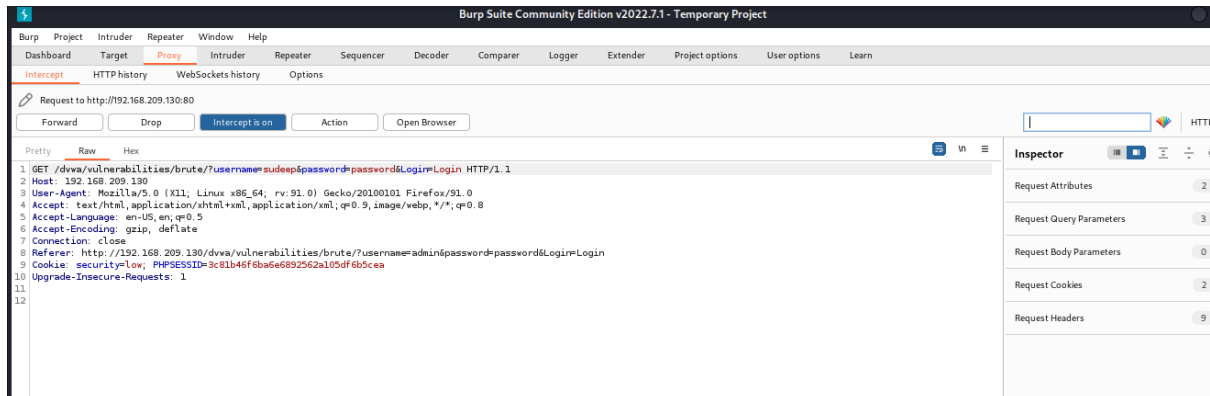
7.remote file inclusion:

Remote file inclusion (RFI) is an attack targeting vulnerabilities in web applications that dynamically reference external scripts



8.bruteforce attack:

brute-force attack is a trial-and-error method used by application programs to decode login information and encryption keys to use them to gain unauthorized access to systems. Using brute force is an exhaustive effort rather than employing intellectual strategies.



9.forced browsing vulnerability:

Forced browsing attacks are the result of a type of security misconfiguration vulnerability. These kinds of vulnerabilities occur when insecure configuration or misconfiguration leave web application components open to attack.

10.components with known vulnerability:

components with known vulnerability and will discuss how to spot and will see how to use exploit-db.com for attack purposes, and finally concluded with prevention steps. Let's discuss it one by one as follows.

11.html injection:

HTML is the language that determines how application data (like a products' catalog) gets presented to users in their web browser. This language contains visualization commands, like the color of the page's background and the size of embedded pictures.