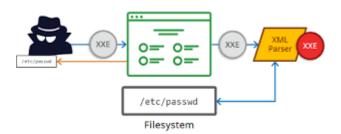
# Task4:

# The top 10 plot attacks other than OWASP Top 10

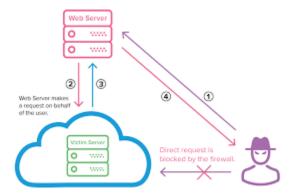
# 1. XML External Entity (XXE) Attack:

Description: Attackers exploit XML processors that can parse user-provided XML input with external references, allowing them to retrieve sensitive data or execute remote code.



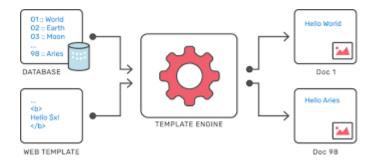
# 2. Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF):

Description: Attackers trick the server into making unintended requests to internal resources or external endpoints, often leading to data leakage or unauthorized access.



# 3. Server-Side Template Injection (SSTI):

Description: Attackers manipulate server-side templates to execute arbitrary code, potentially leading to remote code execution and data compromise.

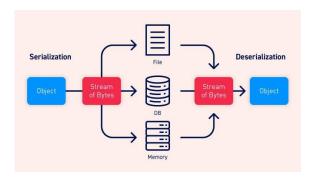


# 4. Content Spoofing:

Description: Attackers manipulate content to present misleading information to users, often for phishing or social engineering purposes.

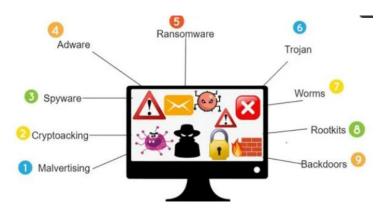
#### 5. Insecure Deserialization:

Description: Attackers exploit vulnerabilities in the descrialization process to execute arbitrary code, potentially leading to remote code execution.



# 6. Malware:

This is software that is designed to harm a computer system. Malware can be installed on a system through a variety of ways, such as clicking on a malicious link, opening an infected attachment, or downloading a file from an untrusted source



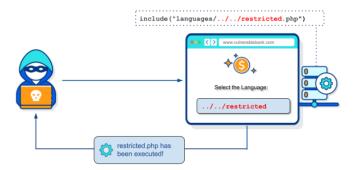
#### 7. Ransomware:

This is a type of malware that encrypts the victim's files and demands a ransom payment in order to decrypt them. Ransomware attacks are often very successful because victims are often willing to pay the ransom to get their files back.



#### 8. File Inclusion Attacks:

Description: Attackers manipulate file inclusion mechanisms to execute malicious files or gain unauthorized access to server files.



# 9. Clickjacking:

Description: Attackers overlay legitimate UI elements with hidden malicious elements to deceive users into clicking on something they didn't intend to, potentially leading to unauthorized actions.



# 10. DOM (Document Object Model)-Based Attacks:

Description: Attackers manipulate the DOM to execute malicious code in the client's browser, often leading to data theft or unauthorized actions.

