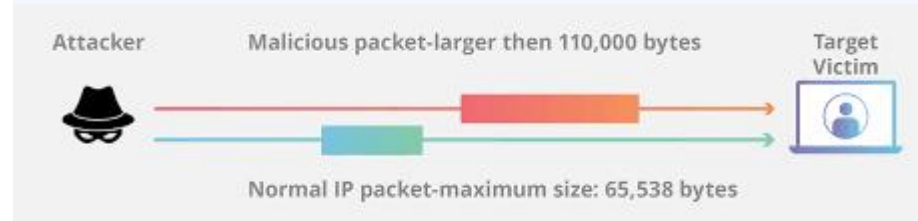


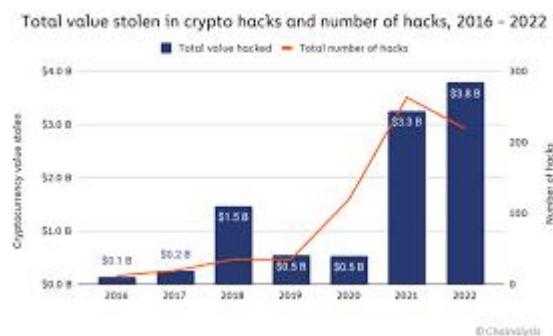
## Task 4

### Understanding web applications vulnerabilities

#### 1. Ping of death



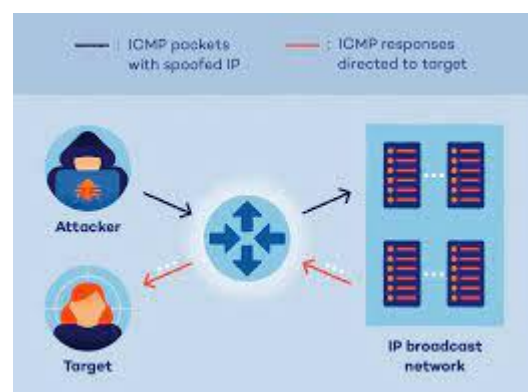
#### 2.Crypto currency related attacks



Occurs when hackers gain unauthorized access to steal crypto coins. Targeted when cryptocurrency is being transferred from one blockchain to another.

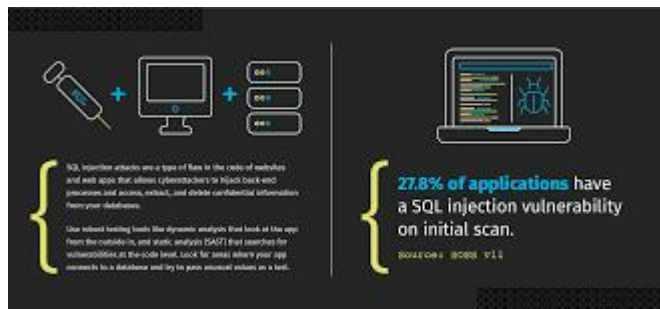
#### 3.SMURF ATTACK

A Smurf attack is a distributed denial-of-service attack in which large numbers of Internet Control Message Protocol packets with the intended victim's spoofed source IP are broadcast to a computer network using an IP broadcast address.



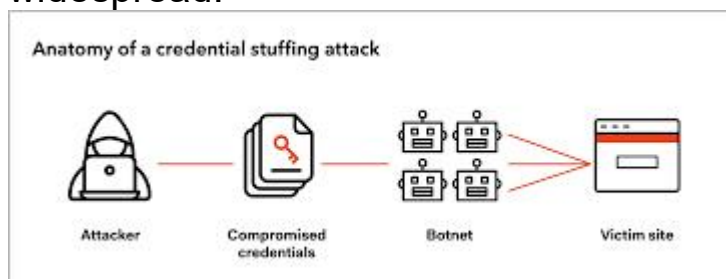
#### 4.Character General protocol

Occurs when we pass unfiltered data into the SQL

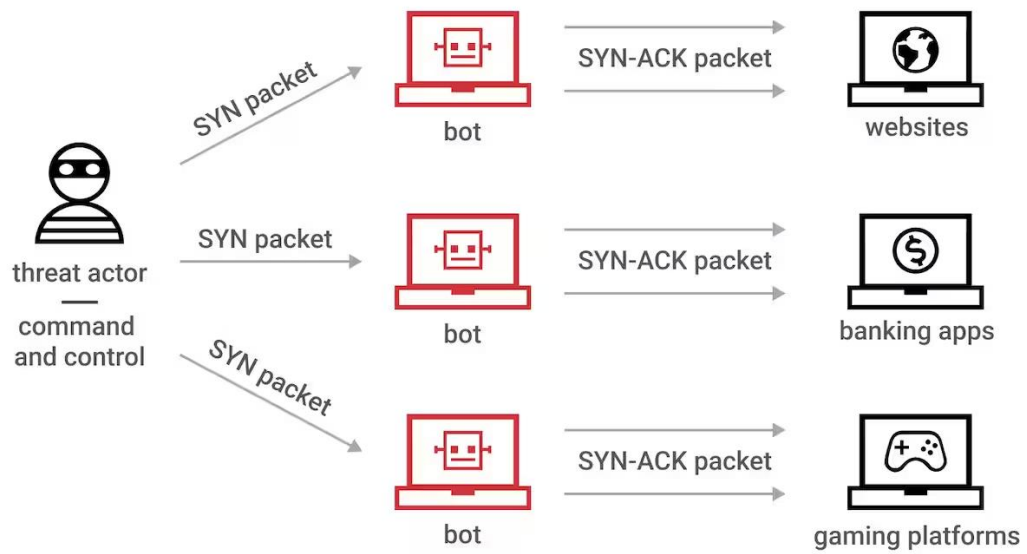


## 5. Broken Authentication

Authentication is “broken” when attackers are able to compromise passwords, keys or session tokens, user account information, and other details to assume user identities. Due to poor design and implementation of identity and access controls, the prevalence of broken authentication is widespread.



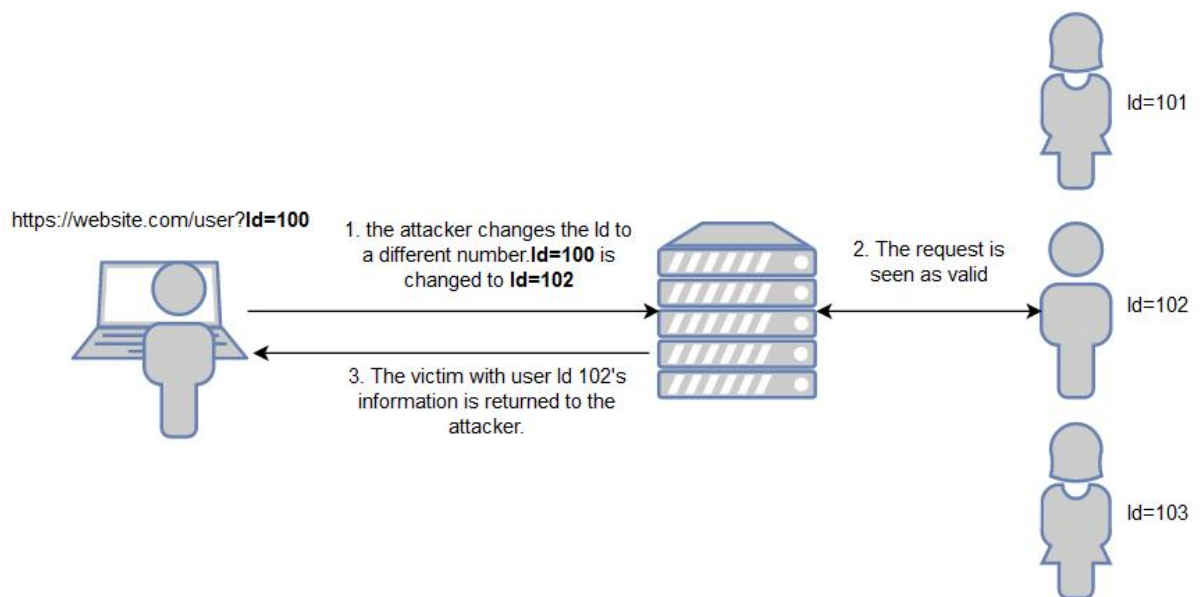
## 6. SYN-Flood



What is a DDoS attack? – SYN-ACK Reflection Attack

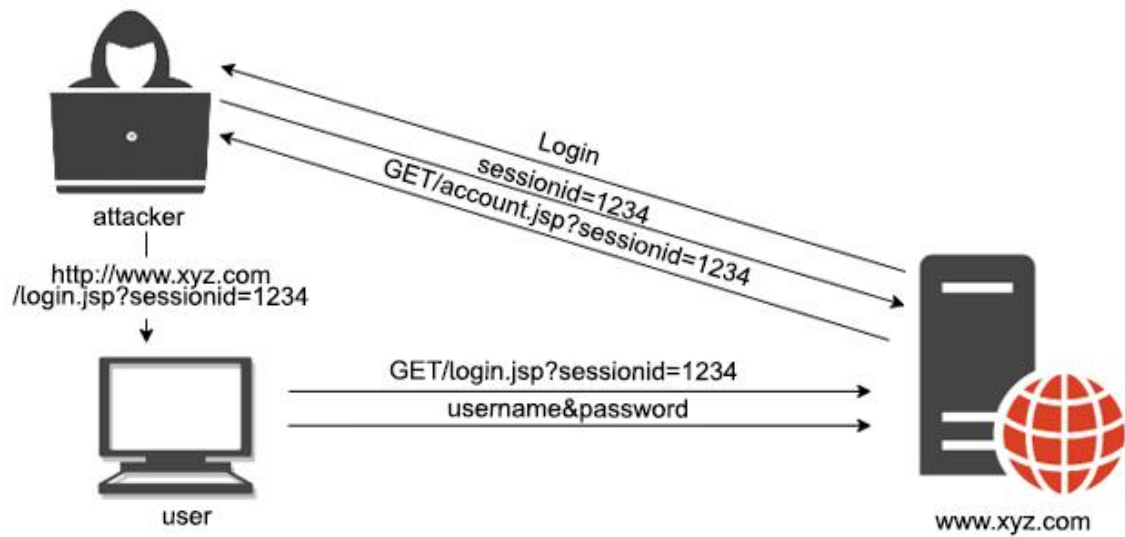


## 7. Insecure Direct Object References

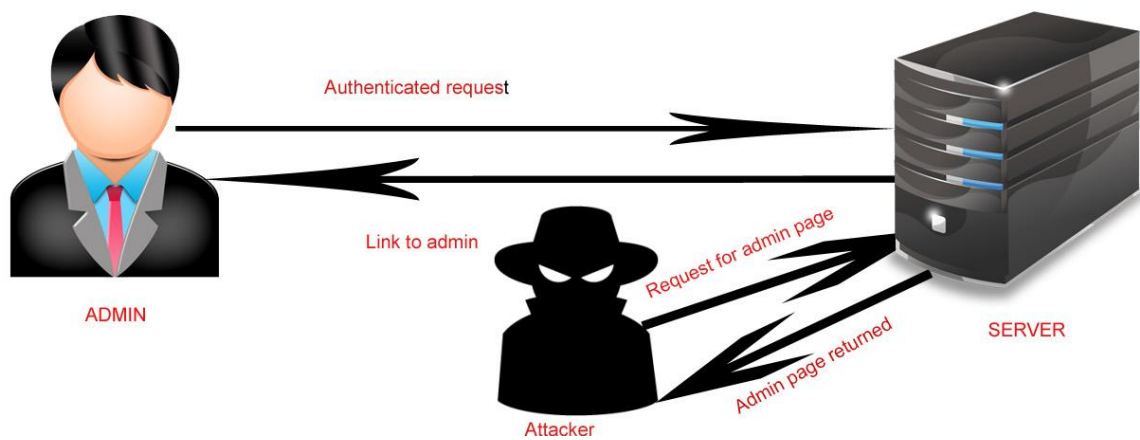


## 8. Session Fixation

# Session Fixation Attack



## 9. Missing Function Level Access Control



## 10. Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)



