

# Exploiting Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Vulnerabilities in HTML Context

## Lab1 :Reflected XSS into HTML context with nothing encoded

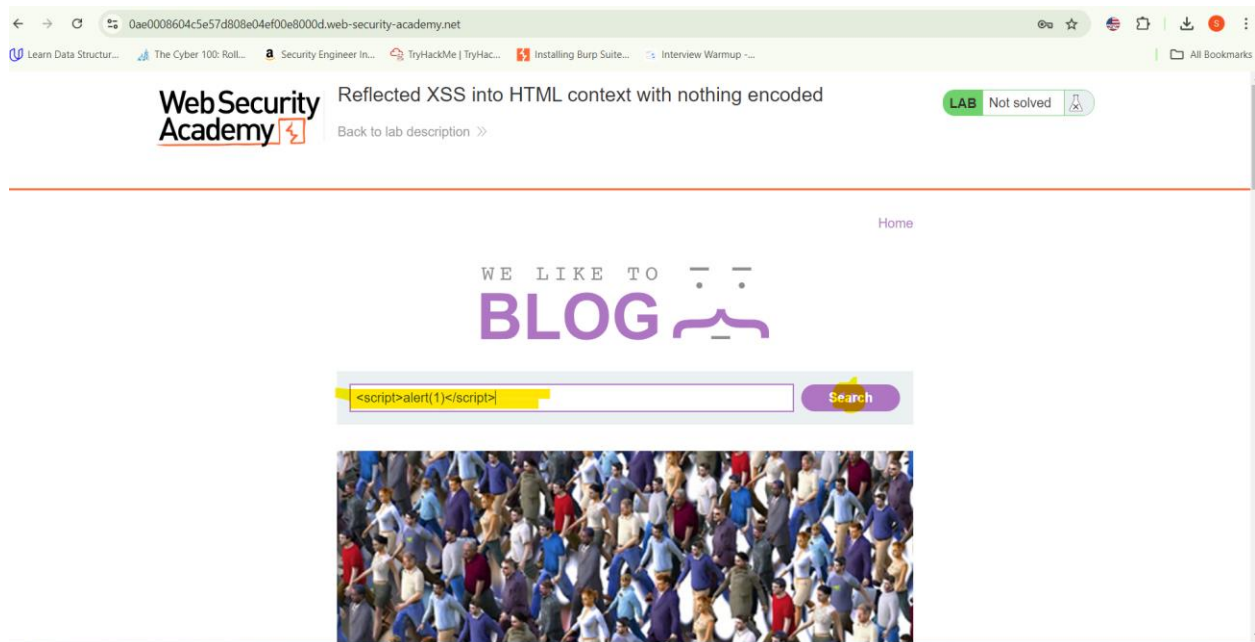
**Description:** This lab contains a simple reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the search functionality. The vulnerability allows an attacker to inject a script and have it reflected back in the HTML response.

Perform a cross-site scripting attack by injecting a script into the search box that calls the `alert()` function.

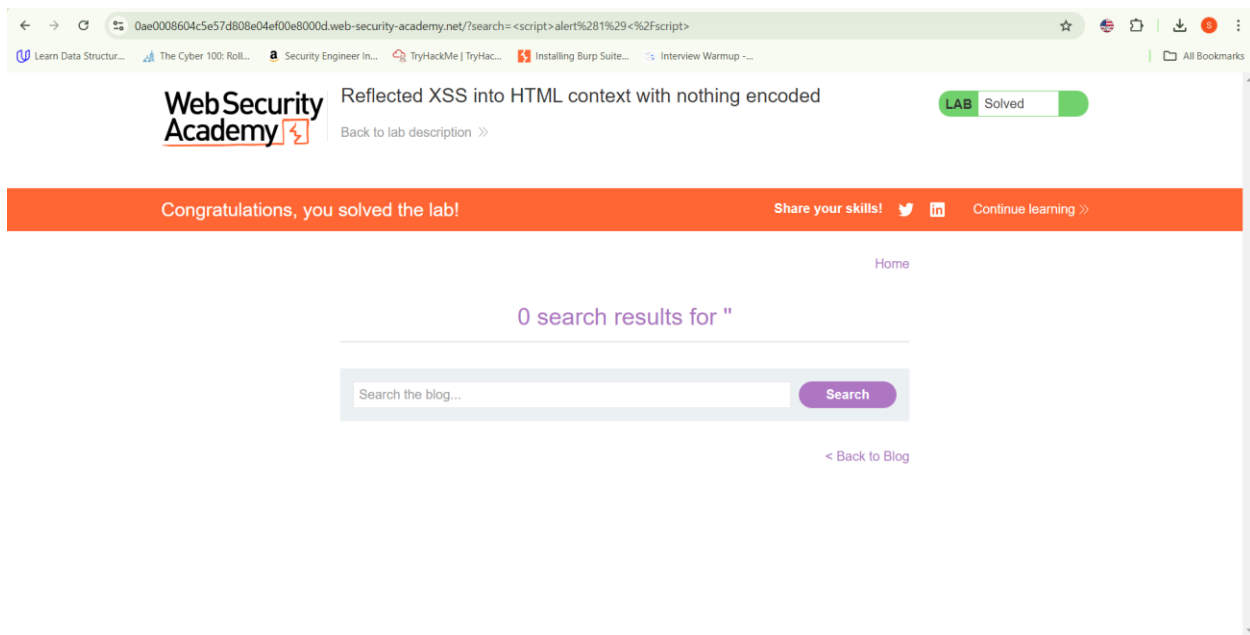
**Inject the XSS Payload:**

`<script>alert(1)</script>`

Click on the **Search** button to submit the query.



A pop-up alert with the number "1" should appear, confirming the vulnerability.



## Lab 2: Stored XSS into HTML context with nothing encoded

**Description:** This lab contains a stored cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the comment functionality of a blog. The vulnerability occurs when a comment is stored and then displayed without encoding, allowing the malicious script to execute.

Submit a comment that contains a script, which will trigger an alert function when the blog post is viewed.

Scroll down to the comment section of any blog post.

Provide a name, email, and website in the required fields (can be random)

Click on the **Post comment** button.

0ad500e8045d67d583e69bef000d0095.web-security-academy.net/post?postId=10

Learn Data Structur... The Cyber 100: Roll... Security Engineer in... TryHackMe | TryHac... Installing Burp Suite... Interview Warmup ~...

Leave a comment

Comment:

`<script>alert(1)</script>`

Name:

VENKAT

Email:

abc@gmail.com

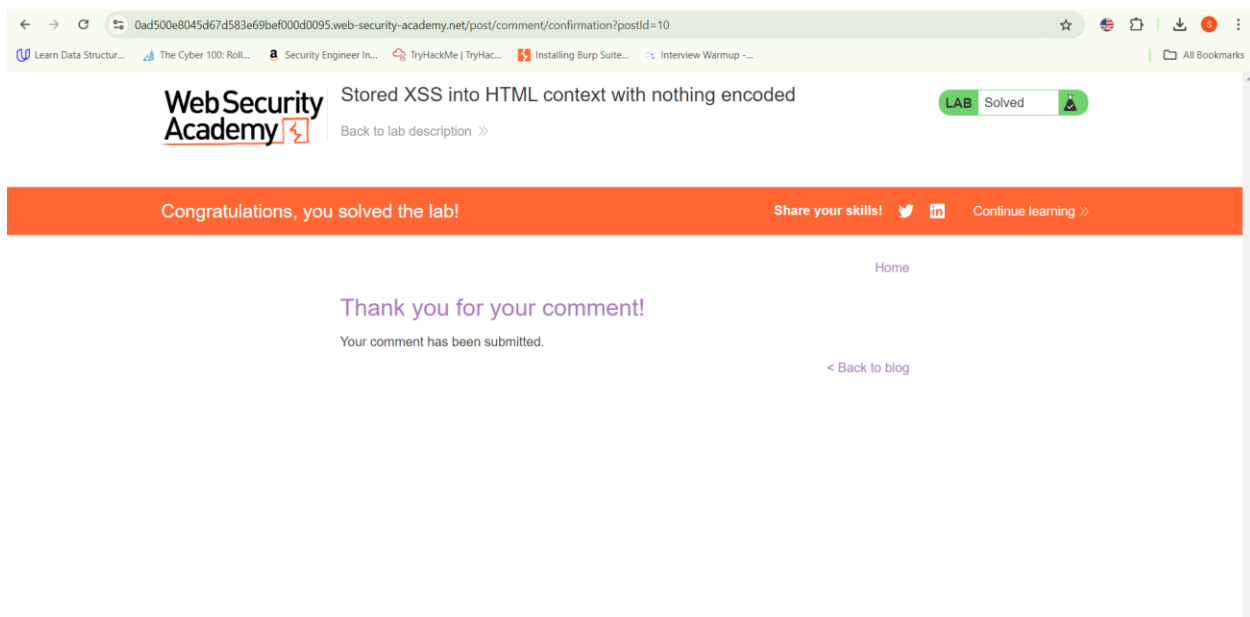
Website:

https://0ad500e8045d67d583e69bef000d0095.web-security-academy.net/post?postId=10

Post Comment

< Back to Blog

Navigate back to the blog post to view the comment, When the blog post loads, the alert pop-up should appear, confirming the stored XSS vulnerability.

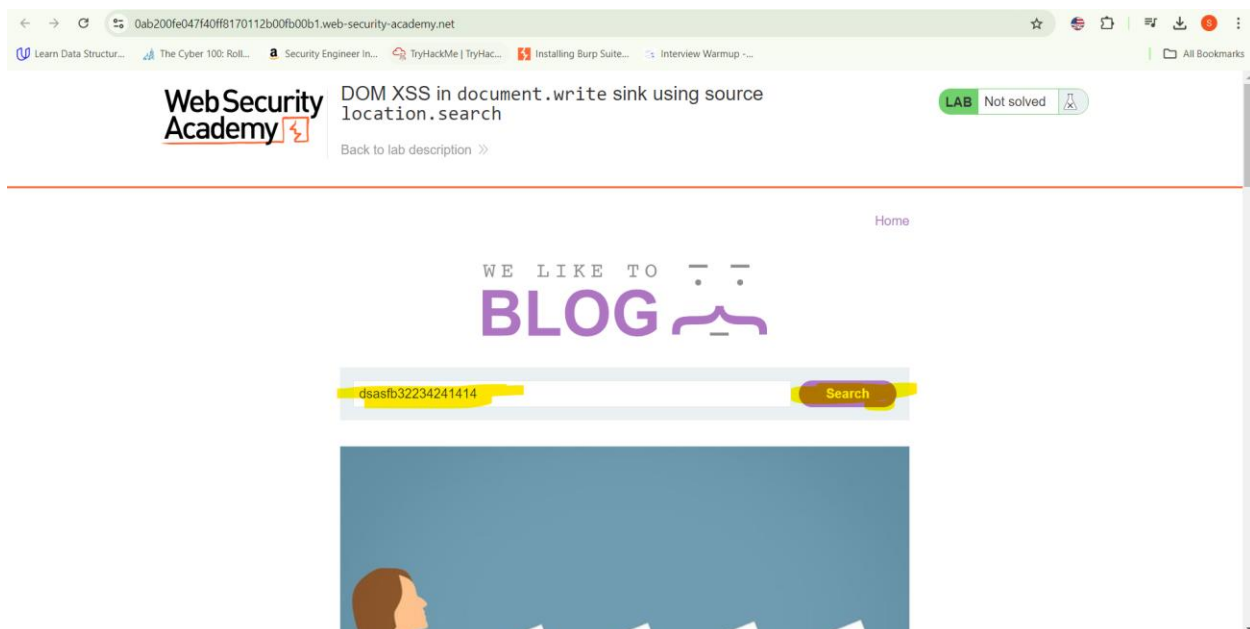


### Lab 3 :DOM XSS in document.write sink using source location.search

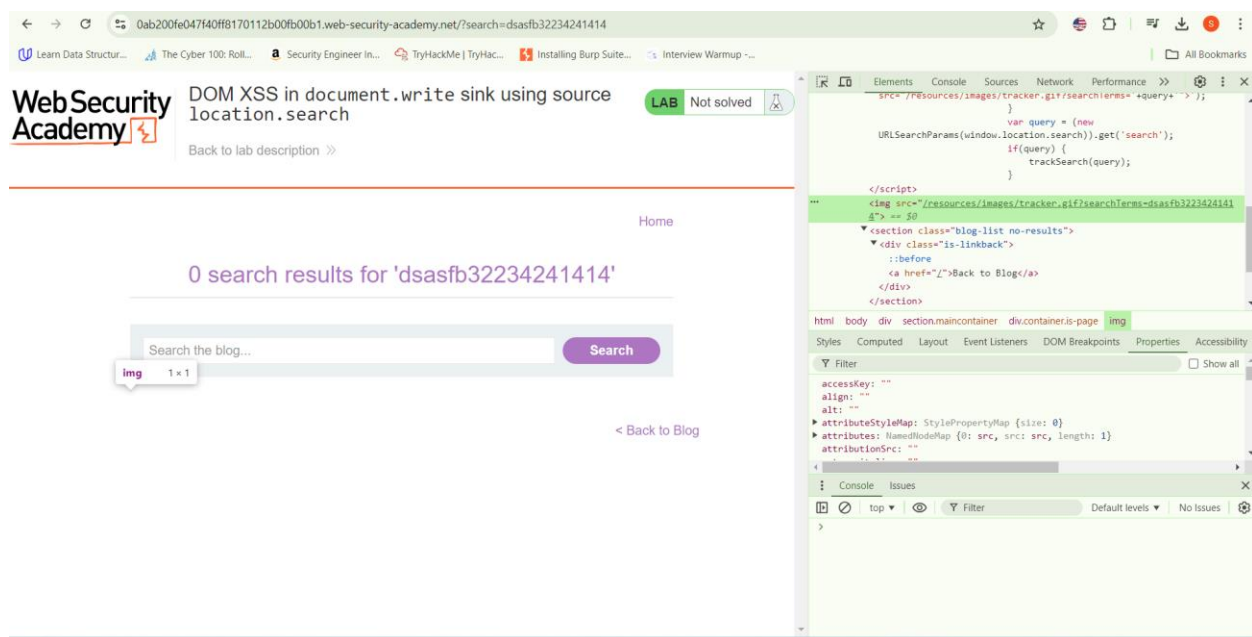
**Lab Description:** This lab contains a DOM-based XSS vulnerability in the search query tracking functionality. The vulnerability stems from the use of document.write, which writes user-controlled data from location.search directly to the page.

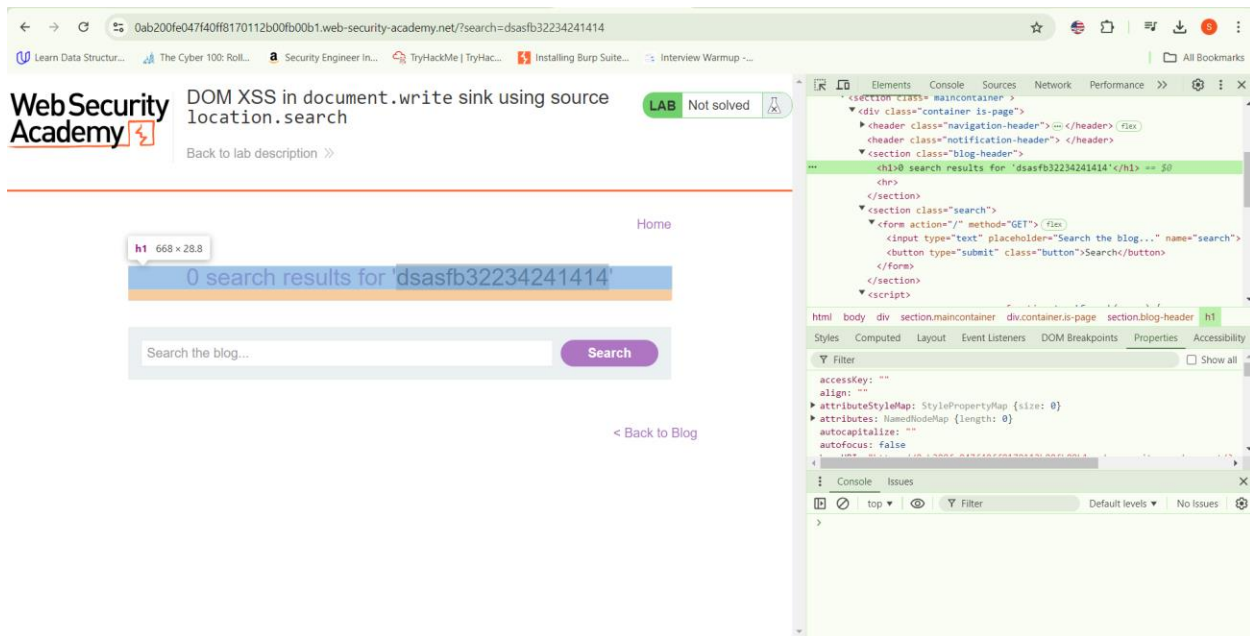
Perform a DOM-based cross-site scripting attack by injecting a payload into the search box and triggering an alert function.

Type any random alphanumeric string (e.g., "test123") into the search box.



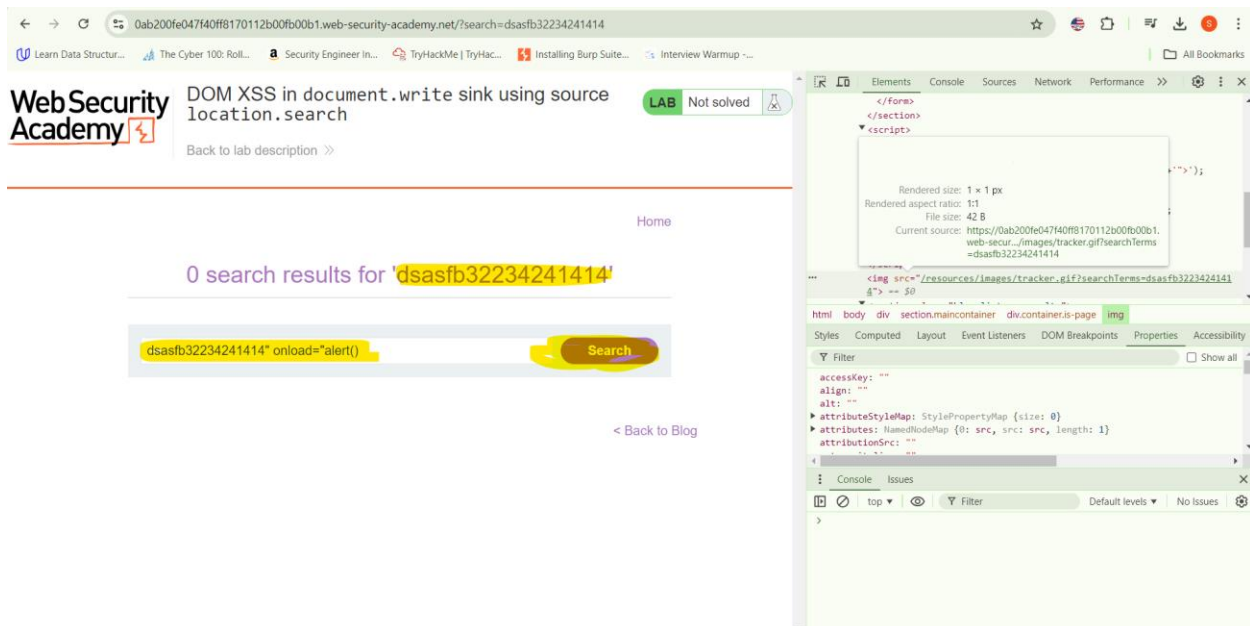
Observe that the random string is inserted inside an `img src` attribute.





## Craft the XSS Payload:

dsasfb32234241414" onload="alert()"



Append the payload to the URL in the location.search parameter to trigger the XSS vulnerability.

`>

Congratulations, you solved the lab!

Share your skills! [Twitter](#) [LinkedIn](#) Continue learning >>

Home

0 search results for 'dsasfb32234241414" onload="alert()'

[Search](#)

[Back to Blog](#)

Elements

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<script src="/resources/labheader.js/labHeader.js"></script>
<div id="academyLabHeader">
<div theme="blog">
<section class="maincontainer">
<div class="container is-page">
<header class="navigation-header">
<header class="notification-header">
<section class="blog-header">
<section class="search">
<script>
</script>

</img>
</body>
</html>
```

html body div section.maincontainer div.container.is-page img

Styles Computed Layout Event Listeners DOM Breakpoints Properties Accessibility

Filter

accessKey: ""  
align: ""  
alt: ""  
attributeStyleMap: StylePropertyMap (size: 0)  
attributes: NamedNodeMap (0: src, 1: onload, src: src, onload: onload, length: 4)  
attritionSrc: ""

Console Issues

Uncaught InvaliIdStateError: Failed to execute 'send' on 'WebSocket': Still in CONNECTING state.  
at labHeader.js:33:30