

# Assignment

## Case study -

1) Importance of incident response planning (IRP) in mitigating incidents and trust

Ans)

- (i) Incident Categorization : Determine the severity and nature of the breach; based on impact, type of data compromised and potential consequences.
- (ii) Detection : Rapid detection is crucial to minimize damage
- (iii) Legal / Regulatory Considerations
- (iv) Mitigating Incidents
- (v) Maintaining Stakeholder's Trust
- (vi) Compliance Requirements

2) The exploitation of vulnerabilities such as SQL injection and cross-site scripting (XSS)

### ① SQL injection (SQLi)

- It involves probing web applications for vulnerabilities that allow malicious SQL code to be injected into a db's query.
- Use of automated tools like SQLmap or manual techniques to identify input fields susceptible.
- Once a vulnerable input field is identified, ethical hackers attempt to manipulate the input SQL commands or leak sensitive data from db.

II

- Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) - Focus on identify web applications susceptible to malicious script injection.
- Search for input fields, such as search bars or comment sections, where user-supplied data is reflected back to other users without proper sanitization.
- Using tools like Burp suite
- The injected scripts may be designed to steal session cookies, redirect users to malicious websites.
- To perform unauthorized actions or compromise user accounts

3) Privilege escalation - is a hacking technique where an attacker exploits vulnerabilities or misconfigurations in a system to gain higher levels of access or privileges than originally intended.

## I Implications —

- Increased Access
- Persistence
- Data Theft
- System Compromise

## II Preventive Measures —

- Regular Patching
- Least Privilege Principle
- Authentication
- Access Controls
- Monitoring and Logging
- Security Awareness Training