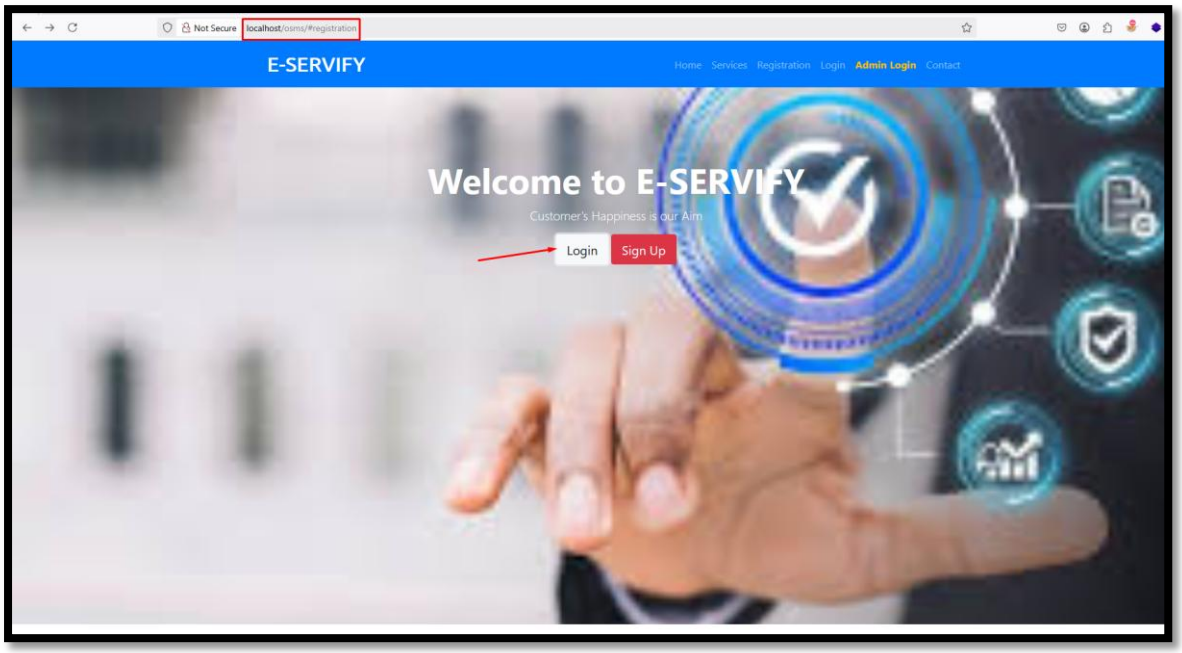
SQL Injection was found in the **/osms/Requester/Requesterchangepass.php** page of the Online Service Management Portal V1.0, Allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL command to get unauthorized database access via the **rPassword** parameter in a **POST** HTTP request.

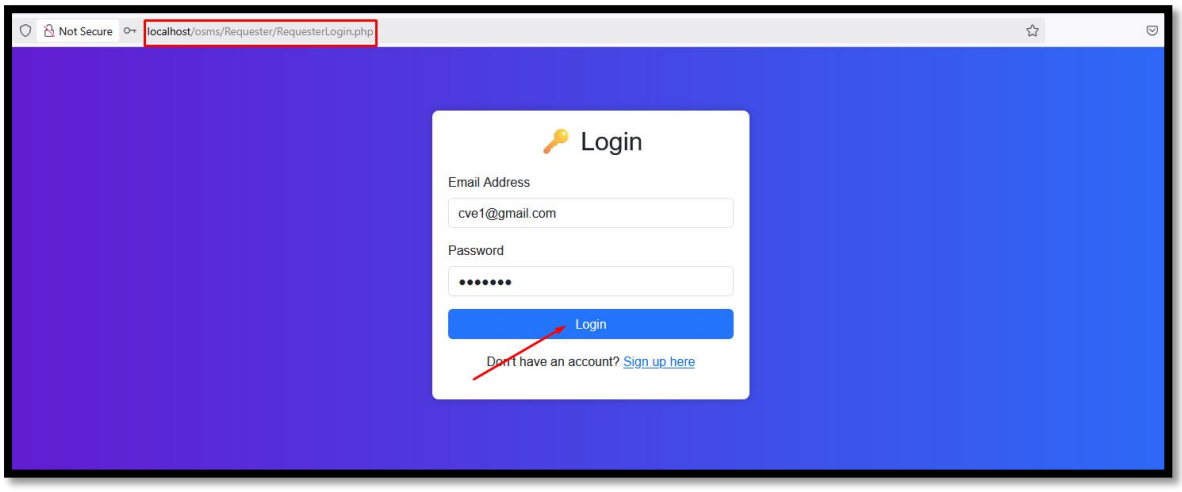
- **Official Website URL:** https://www.kashipara.com/project/php/13208/online-service-management-portal-in-php-project-source-code

Affected Vendor	kashipara
Affected Product Name	Online Service Management Portal
Affected Code File	/osms/Requester/Requesterchangepass.php
Affected Parameter	rPassword
Method	POST
Vulnerability Type	time-based blind
Version	V1.0

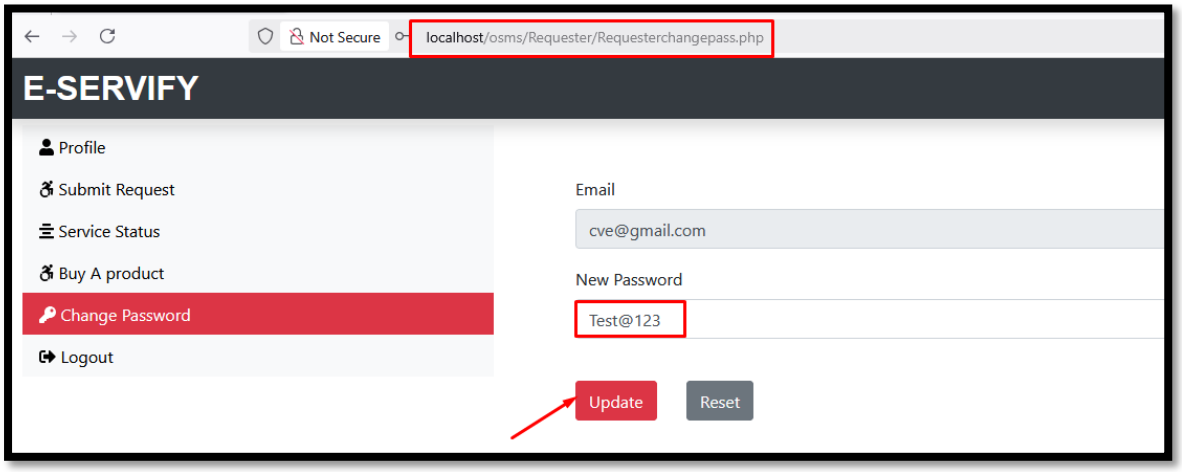
Step to Reproduce:

Step 1: Visit http://localhost/osms/ , click on the "login" button, fill in the required details, and then click on "Login."





Step 2: And go to the change password tab and fill the new password and click on update.

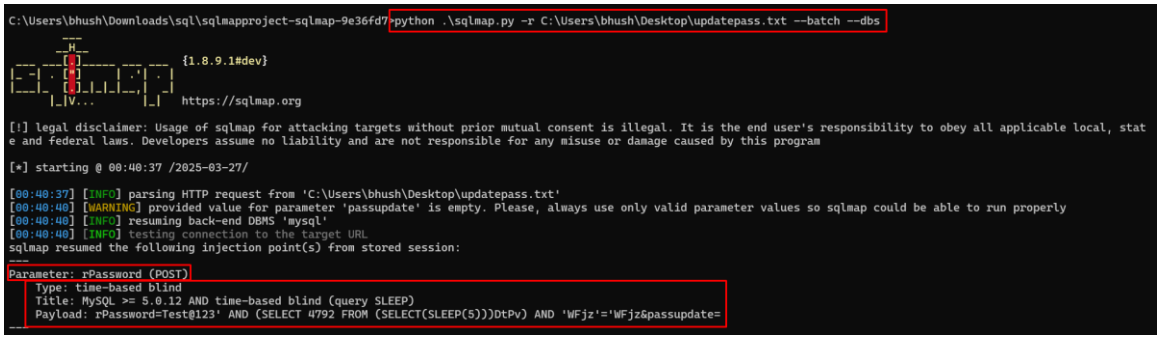


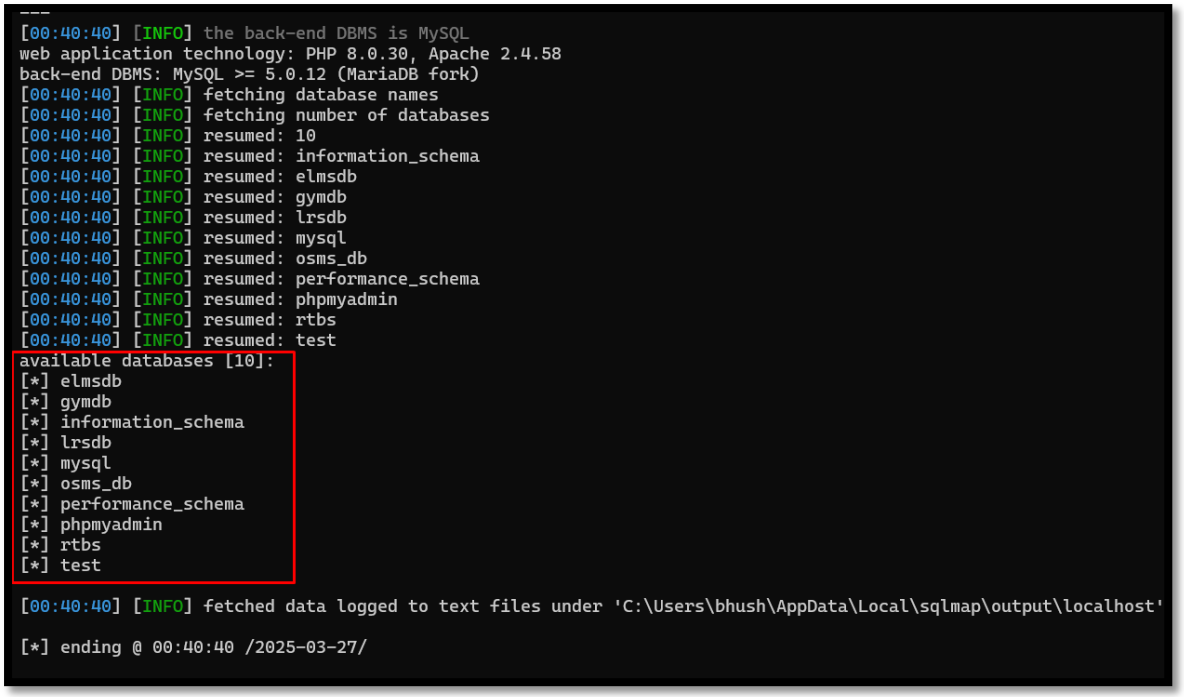
Step 3: Intercept the request using **Burp Suite** and save in a file.

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

- python .\sqlmap.py -r C:\Users\bhush\Desktop\updatepass.txt –batch –dbs

Now notice that **'rPassword'** parameter is detected vulnerable and **all database** is successfully retrieved.





❖ 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