

# Abusing SQL “Features”

```
select * from slides where 1=0 and id='{$_GET['id']}';
```

*1337' or 1=1; -- #*



Ngo Wei Lin  
(@Creastery)

Let's explore how to exploit this webapp.

localhost/demo/login.php x +

localhost/demo/login.php ☆

# Login

Username:

Password:

Login

localhost/demo/register.p x +

localhost/demo/register.php ☆

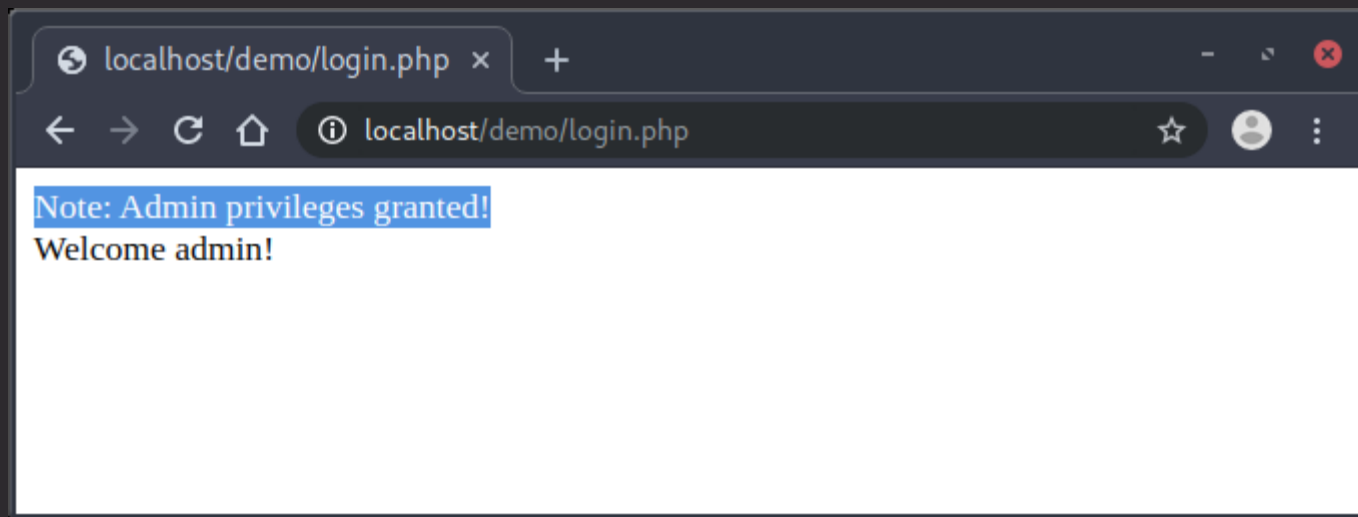
# Register

Username:

Password:

Register

Goal: Get admin privileges



```
<?php
```

```
// login.php
```

```
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");
```

```
$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?;");
```

```
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
```

```
$query->execute();
```

```
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();
```

```
if (!$results) { // login failed
```

```
    exit("Wrong password!");
```

```
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
```

```
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
```

```
}
```

```
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
```

```
?>
```

```
<?php
```

```
// register.php
```

```
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");
```

```
if ($_POST["user"] !== "admin") {
```

```
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
```

```
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
```

```
    $query->execute();
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

<?php

// login.php

```
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");
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$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?;");
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```
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
```

```
$query->execute();
```

```
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();
```

```
if (!$results) { // login failed
```

```
    exit("Wrong password!");
```

```
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
```

```
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
```

```
}
```

```
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
```

?>

Prepared Statement  
=> No Direct SQLi

<?php

// register.php

```
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");
```

```
if ($_POST["user"] !== "admin") {
```

```
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
```

```
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
```

```
    $query->execute();
```

```
}
```

?>

```
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$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?");
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
$query->execute();
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();

if (!$results) { // login failed
    exit("Wrong password!");
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
}
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
?>
```

Case insensitive checks  
on user input

```
<?php
// register.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

if ($_POST["user"] !== "admin") {
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
    $query->execute();
}
?>
```



```
<?php
// login.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?");
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$query->execute();
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();

if (!$results) { // login failed
    exit("Wrong password!");
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
}
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
?>
```

Case insensitive checks  
on user input

```
<?php
// register.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

if ($_POST["user"] !== "admin") {
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
    $query->execute();
}
?>
```

```
<?php
// login.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

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$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
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$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();

if (!$results) { // login failed
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} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
}
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
?>
```

Q: Is string comparison case sensitive? 🤔

Case insensitive checks on user input

```
<?php
// register.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

if ($_POST["user"] !== "admin") {
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
    $query->execute();
}
?>
```

# String Comparisons

How does DBMS handles string comparisons?

# Case Sensitivity

“By default, string comparisons are not case-sensitive...”

— *MySQL Reference Manual*

(<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html>)

# Case Sensitivity

Likewise for **MSSQL** and **SQLite**...  
\*(not true for all DBMS)

# Case Sensitivity

How do we use this “feature”?

# Case Sensitivity

Step 1: Register as "ADMIN"

```
<?php
// login.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?");
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
$query->execute();
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();

if (!$results) { // login failed
    exit("Wrong password!");
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
}
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";

?>
```

"ADMIN" !== "admin"

```
<?php
// register.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

if ($_POST["user"] !== "admin") {
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
    $query->execute();
}

?>
```



```
<?php
// login.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?");
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
$query->execute();
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();

if (!$results) { // login failed
    exit("Wrong password!");
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
}
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";

?>
```

"ADMIN" !== "admin"

```
<?php
// register.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

if ($_POST["user"] !== "admin") {
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
    $query->execute();
}

?>
```

# Case Sensitivity

Step 1: Register as "ADMIN"

Step 2: Log in as "ADMIN"

```
<?php
```

```
// login.php
```

```
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");
```

```
$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?");
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$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
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```
$query->execute();
```

```
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();
```

```
if (!$results) { // login failed
```

```
    exit("Wrong password!");
```

```
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
```

```
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
```

```
}
```

```
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
```

```
?>
```

Select "ADMIN" user

```
<?php
```

```
// register.php
```

```
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");
```

```
if ($_POST["user"] !== "admin") {
```

```
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
```

```
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
```

```
    $query->execute();
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

```
<?php
// login.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?");
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
$query->execute();
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();

if (!$results) { // login failed
    exit("Wrong password!");
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
}
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
?>
```



`strtolower("ADMIN") ===  
"admin"`

```
<?php
// register.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

if ($_POST["user"] !== "admin") {
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
    $query->execute();
}
?>
```

```
<?php
// login.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?");
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
$query->execute();
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();

if (!$results) { // login failed
    exit("Wrong password!");
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
}
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
?>
```

`strtolower("ADMIN") === "admin"`

```
<?php
// register.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

if ($_POST["user"] !== "admin") {
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
    $query->execute();
}
?>
```

# Case Sensitivity

Step 1: Register as "ADMIN"

Step 2: Log in as "ADMIN"

Step 3: ???

# Case Sensitivity

Step 1: Register as "ADMIN"

Step 2: Log in as "ADMIN"

Step 3: ???

Step 4: Profit!

# Case Sensitivity

In general, **most string comparisons** are  
**not case sensitive!**



Now things become a little harder...

```
<?php
// login.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?");
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
$query->execute();
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();

if (!$results) { // login failed
    exit("Wrong password!");
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
}
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
?>
```

Case sensitivity problem  
is FIXED!

```
<?php
// register.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

if (strtolower($_POST["user"]) !== "admin") {
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
    $query->execute();
}
?>
```

```
<?php
```

```
// login.php
```

```
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");
```

```
$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?;");
```

```
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
```

```
$query->execute();
```

```
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();
```

```
if (!$results) { // login failed
```

```
    exit("Wrong password!");
```

```
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
```

```
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
```

```
}
```

```
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
```

```
?>
```

Something is different...

```
<?php
```

```
// register.php
```

```
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");
```

```
if (strtolower($_POST["user"]) !== "admin") {
```

```
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
```

```
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
```

```
    $query->execute();
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```


Let's see how DBMS does  
string comparisons...

```
select * from users  
where user='admin ';
```

---

```
select * from users  
where user='admin ';
```

---



DBMS: Guess I'll compare  
user in every row ヽ\_(ツ)\_/

```
select * from users  
where user='admin ';
```

```
select * from users  
where 'guest'='admin ';
```



DBMS: 1<sup>st</sup> row's user  
column is 'guest'

```
select * from users  
where user='admin ';
```

```
select * from users  
where 'test'='admin ';
```



DBMS: 2<sup>nd</sup> row's user  
column is 'test'

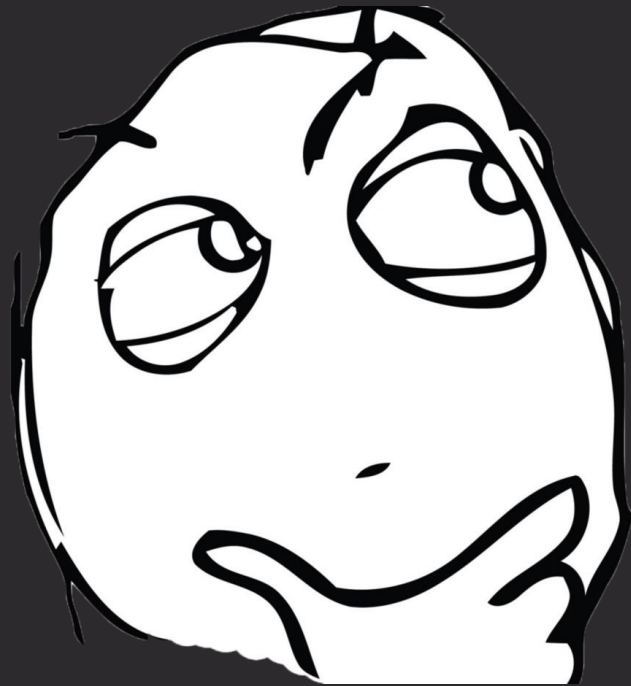


```
select * from users  
where user='admin ';
```

```
select * from users  
where 'admin'='admin ';
```



DBMS:  $n^{\text{th}}$  row's user  
column is 'admin'



Surely,  
'admin'='admin '  
is false, right?

# Trailing Whitespaces

“Most MySQL collations have a pad attribute of **PAD SPACE**... For PAD SPACE collations, trailing spaces are insignificant in comparisons; strings are compared without regard to any trailing spaces.”

— *MySQL Reference Manual*

(<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/char.html>)

# Trailing Whitespaces

“The ANSI standard requires padding for the character strings used in comparisons so that their lengths match before comparing them.

For example, Transact-SQL considers the strings 'abc' and 'abc ' to be equivalent for most comparison operations.”

— *Microsoft KB316626*

(<https://support.microsoft.com/en-gb/help/316626/inf-how-sql-server-compares-strings-with-trailing-spaces>)

**DBMS**

**'A'='A'**

**ISN'T this CORRECT?**



**DEVELOPERS**

# Trailing Whitespaces

This characteristic is often neglected,  
but it's so useful!

Okay, let's **fix** this **again**...



```
<?php
// login.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?");
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
$query->execute();
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();

if (!$results) { // login failed
    exit("Wrong password!");
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
}
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
?>
```

Trailing whitespace  
problem is FIXED!

```
<?php
// register.php
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");

if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) != "admin") {
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
    $query->execute();
}
?>
```

<?php

// login.php

```
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");
```

```
$query = $db->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE user=? AND pass=?;");
```

```
$query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
```

```
$query->execute();
```

```
$results = $query->get_result()->fetch_assoc();
```

```
if (!$results) { // login failed
```

```
    exit("Wrong password!");
```

```
} else if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) === "admin") {
```

```
    grant_admin_privileges(); // end goal is to reach here
```

```
}
```

```
echo "Welcome {$results['user']}!";
```

?>

This is **not vulnerable** anymore, right...?

<?php

// register.php

```
$db = new mysqli("localhost", "username", "password", "database");
```

```
if (trim(strtolower($_POST["user"])) !== "admin") {
```

```
    $query = $db->prepare("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?);");
```

```
    $query->bind_param("ss", $_POST["user"], $_POST["pass"]);
```

```
    $query->execute();
```

```
}
```

?>

# SQL Column Truncation

“If strict SQL mode is not enabled and you assign a value to a **CHAR** or **VARCHAR** column that exceeds the column's maximum length, the *value is truncated to fit...*”

— *MySQL Reference Manual*  
(<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/char.html>)

# SQL Column Truncation

```
create table users (  
  user    varchar(20),  
  pass    varchar(100)  
);
```

# SQL Column Truncation

```
create table users (  
    user    varchar(20),  
    pass    varchar(100)  
);
```


```
insert into users  
    (user, pass)  
    values  
    ('admin<15 whitespace>excess',  
     'pass');
```

# SQL Column Truncation

```
create table users (  
  user varchar(20),  
  pass varchar(100)  
);
```

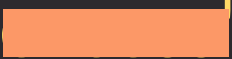
```
insert into users  
  (user, pass)  
  values  
  ('admin<15 whitespace>excess',  
   'pass');
```

DBMS: Oh no!  
Let me take care of it!!!




# SQL Column Truncation

```
create table users (  
  user varchar(20),  
  pass varchar(100)  
);
```

```
insert into users  
  (user, pass)  
  values  
  ('admin<15 whitespace>,  
   'pass');
```

DBMS: Oh no!  
Let me take care of it!!!



# SQL Column Truncation

```
create table users (  
    user    varchar(20),  
    pass    varchar(100)  
);
```

```
insert into users  
    (user, pass)  
    values  
    ('admin<15 whitespace>',  
     'pass');
```

DBMS: All is well now 😊



# SQL Column Truncation

```
create table users (  
  user    varchar(20),  
  pass    varchar(100)  
);
```

```
insert into users  
  (user, pass)  
  values  
  ('admin<15 whitespace>',  
   'pass');
```



**DBMS:** Query OK, 1 row(s) affected.

```
select user from users  
where user='admin';
```

---

```
select user from users  
where user='admin';
```

---

```
'admin'  
'admin<15 whitespace>'
```

```
select user from users  
where user='admin';
```

'admin'

'admin<15 whitespace>'

Our 'admin' user



```
select user from users  
where user='admin';
```

'admin'

'admin<15 whitespace>'

Our 'admin' user

SQL Column Truncation



```
select user from users  
where user='admin';
```

```
'admin'='admin<15 whitespace>'
```

Trailing whitespaces  
ignored



```
select user from users  
where user='admin';
```

```
'admin'='admin<15 whitespace>'
```

Trailing whitespaces  
ignored



A full-body shot of Dr. Evil from the Austin Powers film series. He is bald, wearing a grey turtleneck, and has a large black cannon barrel balanced on his shoulders. He is making a 'V' hand gesture with both hands. The background is a dark, industrial-looking interior with some metallic structures.

**IT'S NOT A BUG**

**IT'S A "FEATURE"**



# SQL Column Truncation

This is dependent on the DBMS settings,  
but there's no harm trying!

# Thank You!



Ngo Wei Lin  
(@Creastery)