## **Project Title:**

SOC Investigation – Classic SQL Injection Attack Detection

## **Objective:**

Detect, investigate, and document a simulated SQL Injection (SQLi) attack against a web application, following SOC analysis workflows.

## **Overview of SQLi:**

- **Definition:** SQLi occurs when unsanitized user input is embedded directly into SQL queries, allowing attackers to manipulate database queries.
- In simpler terms: It's like ordering food at a restaurant and, in the same order, slipping in, "Oh, and give me the combination to the safe." If the waiter doesn't double-check and block that part of the request, the attacker walks away with much more than they should.

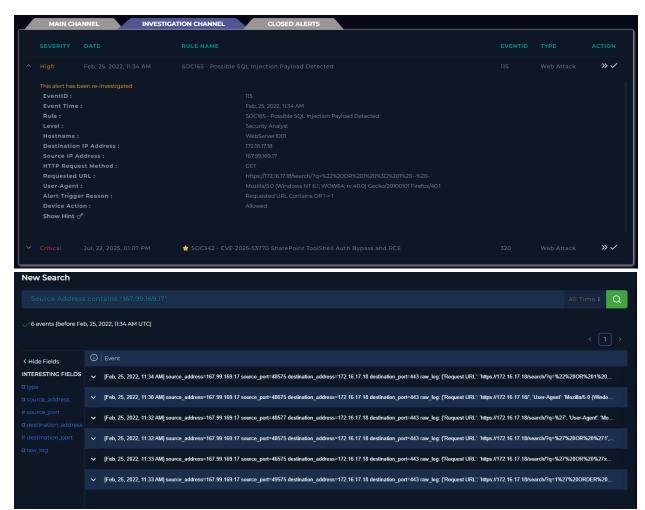
## **Tools & Techniques Used:**

- Monitoring Reviewed alerts in a SOC-style dashboard to identify suspicious activity.
- Log Management Analyzed HTTP traffic and system logs to spot SQL patterns.
- Case Management Claimed alert, opened a case, and documented steps using structured workflows.
- Endpoint Security Checked affected systems for signs of compromise or malware.
- **Email Security –** Investigated potential phishing or coordination attempts.
- Threat Intelligence Queried attacker IPs in AbuseIPDB and VirusTotal for reputation data.

# **Investigation Workflow:**

1. Alert Claim & Case Initiation

 Claimed the SQLi alert in the SOC system and initiated the playbook to ensure a structured investigation and documentation process.



# 2. Log Analysis

- o Found a request containing a suspicious SQLi payload.
- Noted a change in response size compared to other attempts, marking the start of the exploitation phase.
- Determined as malicious activity requiring deeper review.

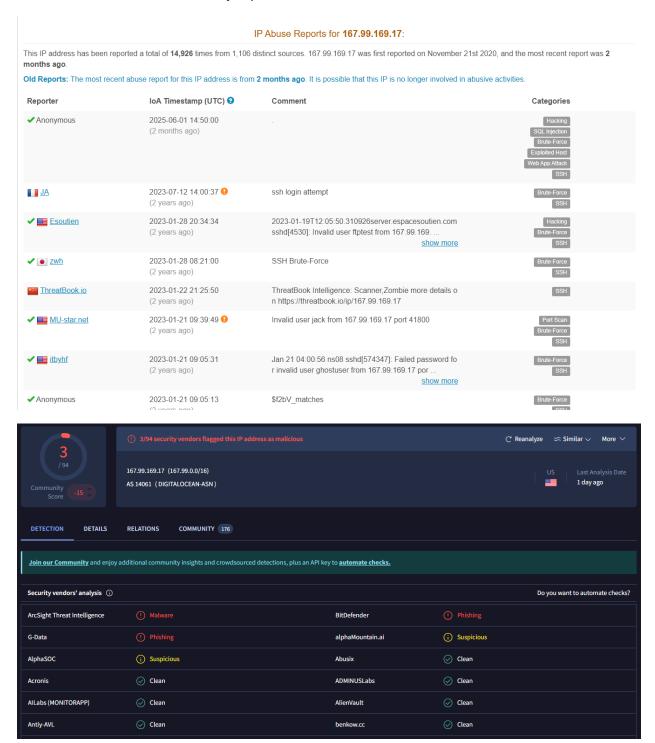
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144 192.168.31.167 - [01/Mar/2022:08:34:57 -0800] "GET /dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/ HTTP/1.1" 200 4207 "http://192.168.31.200/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:88.0) Gecko/2010010 Firefox/88.0"
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148 192.168.31.200 - [01/Mar/2022:08:33:16 -0800] "GET /dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=27+OR+1%3D1+--+-&Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1" 200 4559 "http://192.168.31.200/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=27+OR+1%3D1+--+-&Submit=Submit "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:88.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/88.0"

150 192.168.31.200 - [01/Mar/2022:08:33:39 -0800] "GET /dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=27+OR+1%3D1+UNION+SELECT+null%2C+user%28%29+--+-&Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1" 200 4799 "http://192.168.31.200/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=27+OR+1%3D1+UNION+SELECT+null%2C+user%28%29+--+-&Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1" 200 4799 "http://192.168
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# 3. Source IP Investigation

 Checked the attacker's IP using AbuseIPDB and VirusTotal, confirming prior malicious activity reports.



#### 4. Attack Classification

 Classified as Classic (In-band) SQL Injection: The attacker received an immediate HTTP 200 (OK) response, providing real-time feedback — a hallmark of this SQLi type.

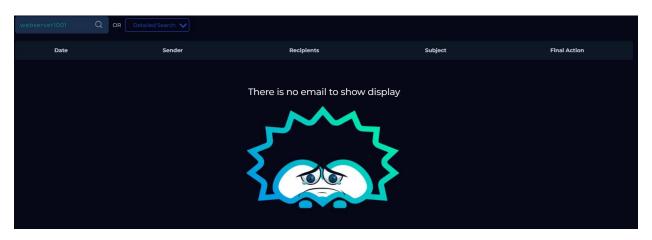
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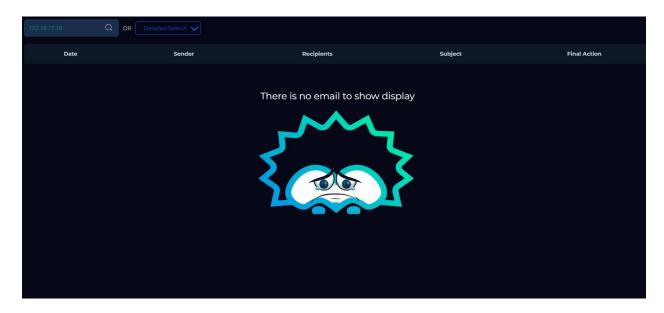
145 192.168.31.167 - [01/Mar/2022:08:35:01 -0800] "GET /dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=16Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1" 200 4266 "http://192.168.31.200/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:88.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/88.0"

146 192.168.31.167 - [01/Mar/2022:08:35:05 -0800] "GET /dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=26Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1" 200 4267 "http://192.168.31.200/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=26Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1" 200 4267 "http://192.168.31.200/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=26Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1" 200 4267 "http://192.168.31.200/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=26Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1" 200 607 "http://192.168.31.200/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=28Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1" 200 607 "http://192.168.31.200/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=26Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1" 200 607 "http://192.168.31.200/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=26Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27Submit=Sydli/?id=27S
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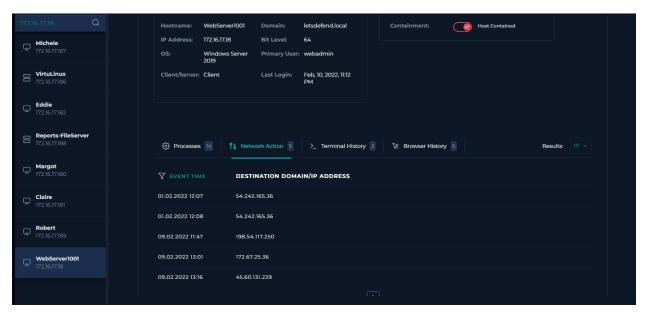
#### 5. Additional Checks & Success Evaluation

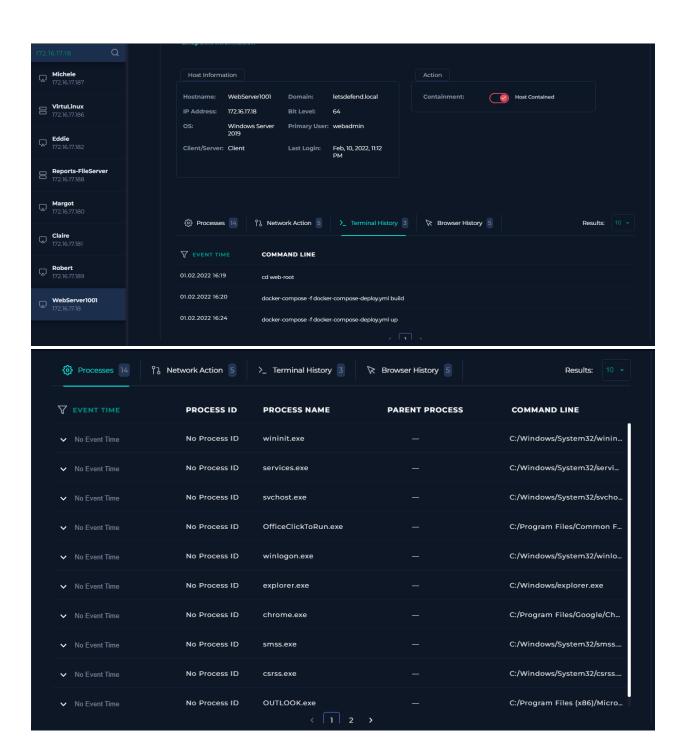
 Reviewed related email records — no evidence of pre-attack coordination found.

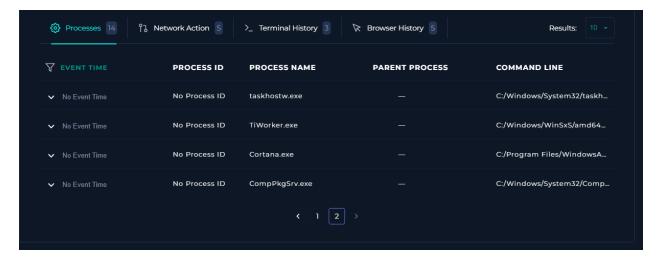




 Checked the targeted endpoint — no unauthorized services, additional network activity, or executed commands detected.



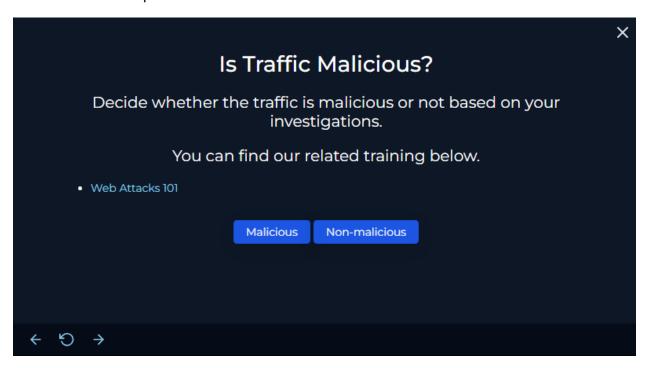


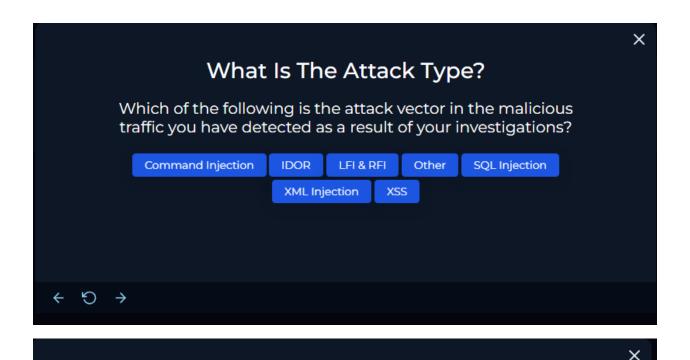


o Concluded the SQLi attempt was unsuccessful.

#### 6. Documentation & Closure

- o Added artifacts (payload samples, decoded data, log snippets) to the case.
- Recorded investigation notes and closed with "Attempted SQLi No Compromise."





# Check If It Is a Planned Test

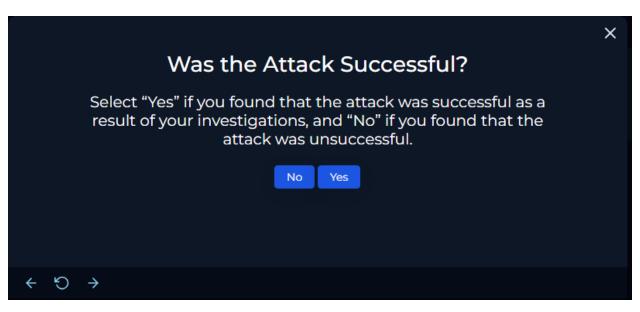
Penetration tests or attack simulation products can trigger False Positive alarms if the rules are not set correctly. Check whether the malicious traffic is the result of a planned test.

- Check if there is an email showing that there will be planned work by searching for information such as hostname, username, IP address on the mailbox.
- Check if the device generating malicious traffic belongs to attack simulation
  products. If the Hostname contains the name of Attack Simulation products (such as
  Verodin, AttacklQ, Picus...), these devices belong to Attack Simulation products within
  the framework of LetsDefend simulation and it is a planned work.

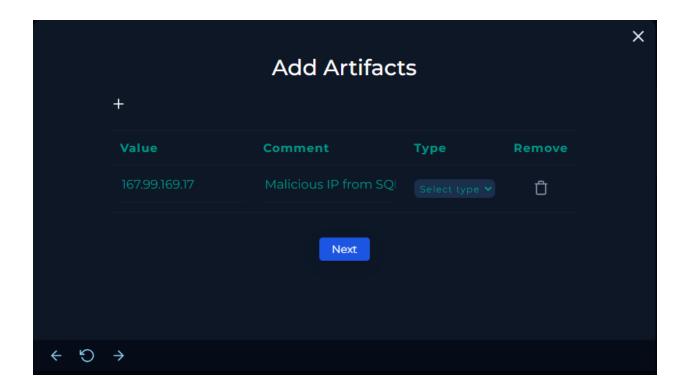
Is the malicious traffic caused by a planned test?

Not Planned Planned









# **Key Skills Demonstrated:**

- Threat detection & log analysis
- HTTP traffic analysis
- Threat intelligence gathering
- SOC workflow adherence (alert handling, playbook execution, case documentation)

## **Outcome:**

The SQLi attempt was detected, classified, and investigated thoroughly. No compromise occurred, and findings were documented for potential use in refining detection rules, audits, and future analyst training.