

Securing Web Applications with FFP (FAUST, flagbot, polygl0ts)

SQL Injection

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Introduction



What's your level of experience?



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- Do you know what SQL is?

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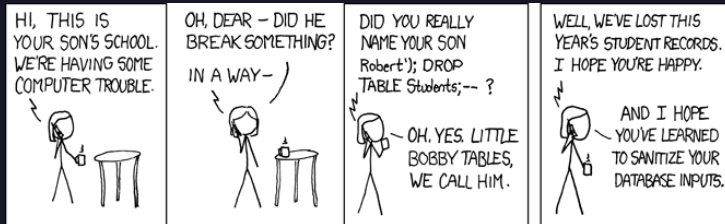
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- ▶ Do you know what a SQL Injection (SQLi) is?
- ▶ Have you ever performed a SQLi?

The basics of SQL



Our database

| Posts |
|----------------|
| id (Integer) |
| userId (Text) |
| message (Text) |

| Users |
|-----------------|
| username (Text) |
| password (Text) |



Our database

| id | userId | message |
|----|---------|--------------------|
| 1 | Alice | Hello World |
| 2 | Bob | This is my message |
| 3 | Florian | Keep on hacking |

| username | password |
|----------|----------------------------|
| Admin | 1a23f164c598...6cd472fe289 |
| Alice | ed2542a27491...56cee399238 |
| Bob | b5320173a05a...a513584274f |
| Florian | eaf47af556eb...454c3168025 |



Select

Select something from a database:

```
SELECT
  id, userId, message
FROM posts
WHERE userId = 'Florian'
```

- ▶ `id`, `userId`, `message` are the fields you select
- ▶ `FROM` defines the table that you read
- ▶ `WHERE` is the condition the result must fulfill
- ▶ Result: (3, 'Florian', 'Keep on hacking')



Insert

Insert something into a database:

```
INSERT INTO posts  
VALUES (4, 'Alice', 'This is my first message')  
  
INSERT INTO posts (userId, message)  
VALUES ('Florian', 'This is already my second post')
```

- ▶ INSERT INTO <table name>(<optional columns>)
- ▶ VALUES (<values>)
- ▶ Insert two posts. One post with id=4 for user Alice and one post without id for user Florian.



Update

Update one or more entries in a database:

```
UPDATE posts SET userId='Florian'  
WHERE id = 4
```

- ▶ UPDATE <table name>SET <field>=<value>)
- ▶ WHERE <condition>
- ▶ Change the user of the post with id=4 to Florian



Delete

Delete one or more entries in a database:

```
DELETE FROM posts WHERE id = 4  
DELETE FROM posts WHERE message LIKE '%already%'
```

- ▶ DELETE FROM <table>WHERE <condition>
- ▶ Delete all posts with id=4
- ▶ Delete all posts with a message including 'already'



Join

Join one or more tables together.

```
SELECT message, password FROM posts JOIN users ON (userId=username)
```

► SELECT <fields> FROM <table 1> JOIN <table 2> ON (<condition>)

| message | password |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Hello World | ed2542a27491...56cee399238 |
| This is my message | b5320173a05a...a513584274f |
| ... | ... |



SQL Injection



SQL Injection

SQL injection is an attack in which malicious code is inserted into strings that are later passed to an instance of SQL Server for parsing and execution. (Microsoft)



SQL Injection

Never copy this login logic:

```
$qry = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='". $_POST["u"]  
      . "'AND password='". $_POST["p"] . "'";  
$res = mysql_query($qry);  
$row = mysql_fetch_array($res);  
if ($row) {  
    login($_POST["u"])  
}
```



Example: Authentication Bypass

Login query:

```
SELECT * FROM users  
WHERE username = '<userinput>' AND password = '<hash_of_userinput>'
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SELECT * FROM users
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Normal use, foo / bar:

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SELECT * FROM users
WHERE username = 'foo' AND password = 'fcde2b2...'
```

Malicious use, Admin' -- / whatever:

```
SELECT * FROM users
WHERE username = 'Admin' -- ' AND password = '1a23f16...'
```



Example: Union Select

Posts query:

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SELECT * FROM posts WHERE message LIKE '%<userinput>%'
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Normal use, searching for **Hello**:

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SELECT * FROM posts WHERE message LIKE '%Hello%'
```

Malicious use, searching for **' union select 1, username, password from users #**:

```
SELECT * FROM posts WHERE message LIKE '%' union select  
1, username, password from users #%
```



Example: Union Select

| id | userId | message |
|----|---------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Alice | Hello World |
| 1 | Admin | 1a23f164c598...6cd472fe289 |
| 1 | Alice | ed2542a27491...56cee399238 |
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- ▶ `LOAD_FILE()` / `SELECT ... INTO FILE`: Read / Write files
- ▶ Tools: Sqlmap, Python, your brain



MySQL



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- ▶ Database **information_schema**: Contains all information about the databases stored on the server. This includes tables and structures.
- ▶ Read the documentation or SQLi cheat sheets for more tricks :)

Mitigation Techniques



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Mitigation Techniques

► Use prepared statements

```
# Never do this:  
cur_db.execute("SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = '%s'" % username)  
# Do this:  
cur_db.execute("SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = '?'", username)
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- ▶ Input validation
- ▶ Escaping all user-supplied input
- ▶ Multiple database users with specific privileges. Never use the root user with your application.



Useful Links



Useful Links



- ▶ <https://book.hacktricks.xyz/pentesting-web/sql-injection>
- ▶ <https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/sql-injection-cheat-sheet/>
- ▶ https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL_Injection