TASK - 6

TARGET:

- 1. 5 websites with "error-based SQL injection" vulnerability.
- 2. 5 websites with "login bypass using SQL injection" vulnerability.
- 3. 5 websites with "broken access control" vulnerability.

SYNOPSIS:

***** ERROR BASED SQL INJECTION:

It throws the error messages given by the database servers. The error messages by the database server are directly visible on client side revealing the information of the database server.

❖ LOGIN BYPASS USING SQL INJECTION:

It is a way to bypass login mechanism of a system with single user i.e admin.

***** BROKEN ACCESS CONTROL:

It is a security vulnerability where critical and confidential files do not have any security mechanism to protect from unauthorised access. The files can be accessed by any one on the network.

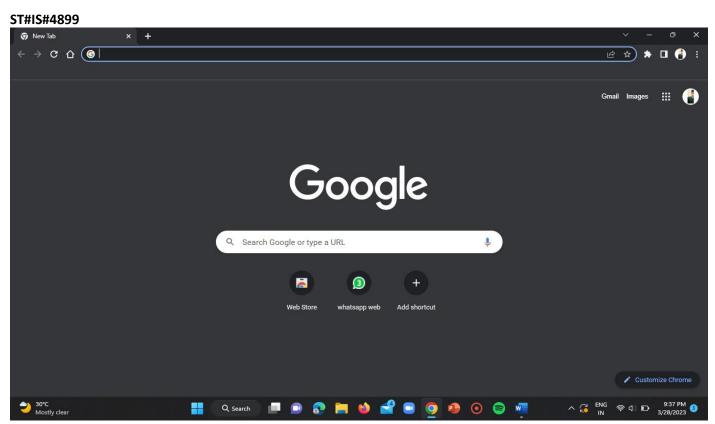
SOLUTION:

ERROR BASED SQL INJECTION:

 Here we are going to find out five websites with the "error based SQL injection" vulnerability.

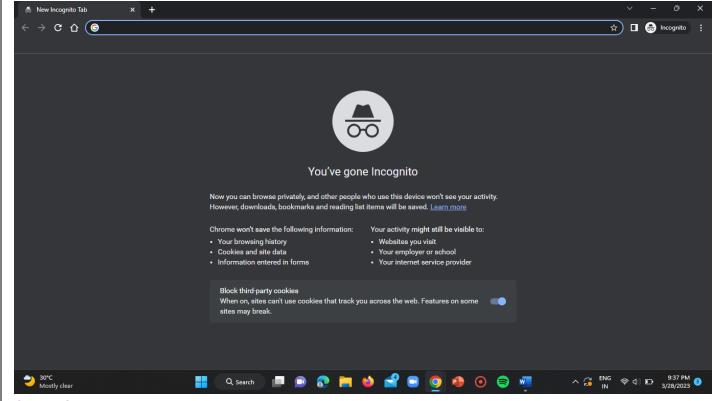
STEP-1:

Open google chrome browser.



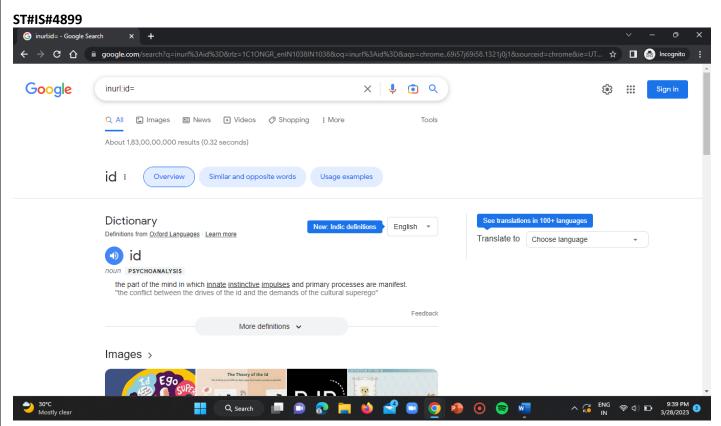
STEP-2:

Open an incognito tab in your google browser.



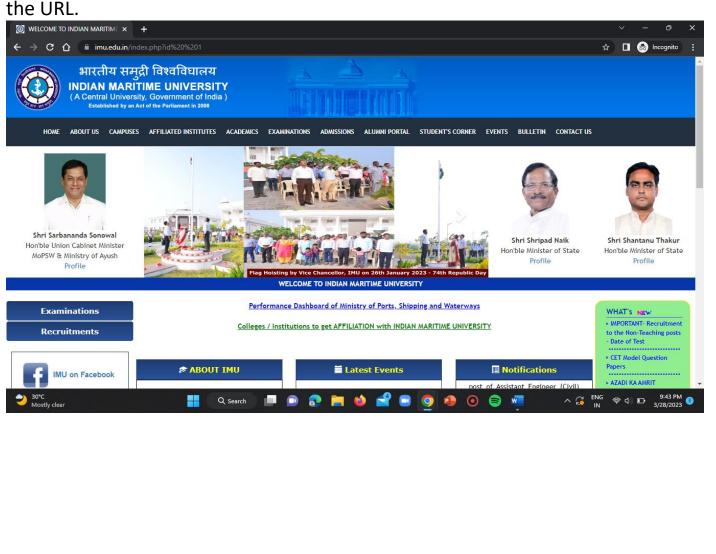
STEP-3:

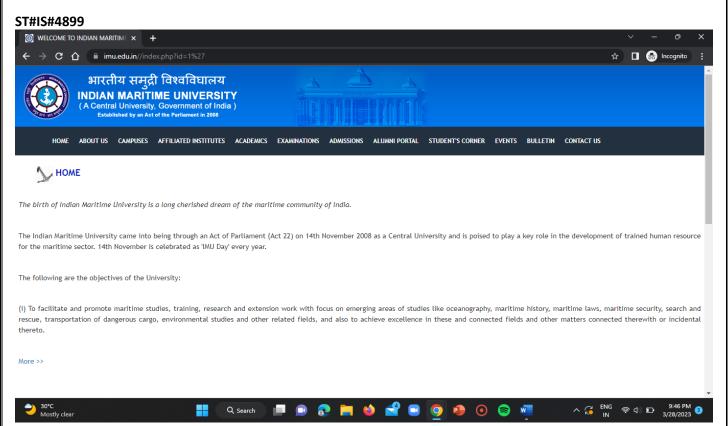
Firstly, I've used the google dork "inurl:id=" to find the websites that use database to store the data with ID parameter.



STEP-4:

I've visited every website one by one and added a single quote (') at the end of the URL.





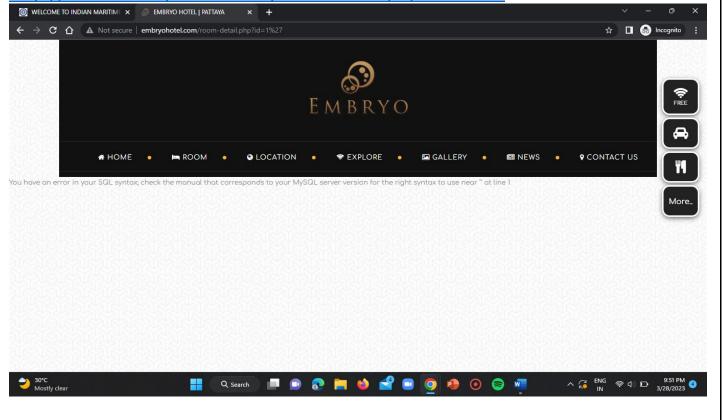
Here the %27 after id=1 in the second screenshot indicates the single quote('). After visiting the manipulated URL, there was no error regarding database. So this website doesn't have error based SQL injection vulnerability.

STEP-5:

I've tried the above steps for many websites and found the bellow mentioned websites with such vulnerability.

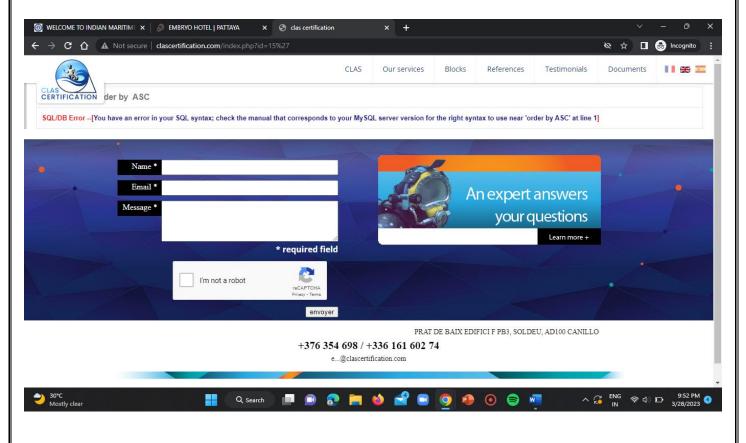
WEBSITE-1:

http://www.embryohotel.com/room-detail.php?id=1%27



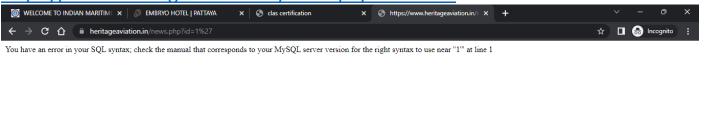
WEBSITE-2:

http://www.clascertification.com/index.php?id=15%27



WEBSITE-3:

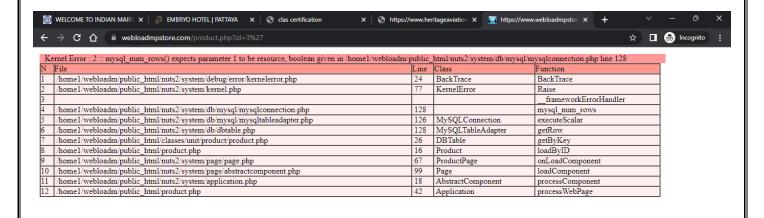
https://www.heritageaviation.in/news.php?id=1%27





WEBSITE-4:

https://www.webloadmpstore.com/product.php?id=3%27





WEBSITE-5:

https://www.rad-journal.org/index.php?id=2%274





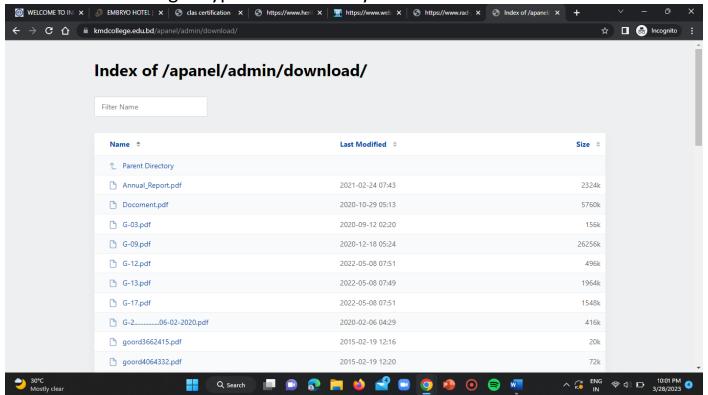
LOGIN BYPASS USING SQL INJECTION:

 Here we are going to find out the websites which have the "login bypass using SQL injection" vulnerability.

WEBSITE-1:

STEP-1:

While I was finding for broken access control vulnerability, luckily I found a website that has login bypass vulnerability.



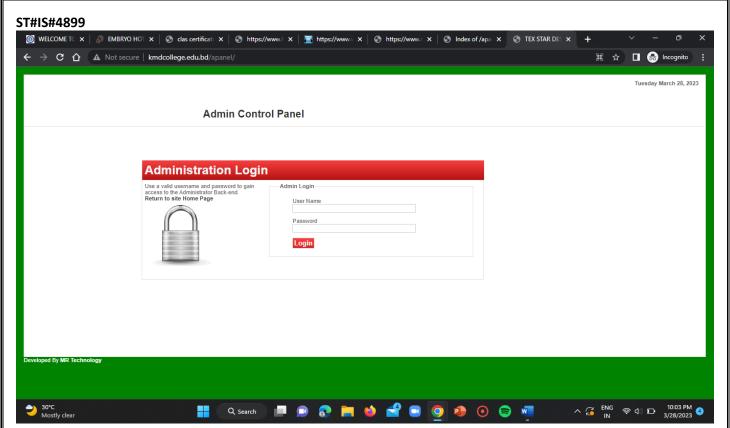
I just came two directories back i.e, from

https://kmdcollege.edu.bd/apanel/admin/download/

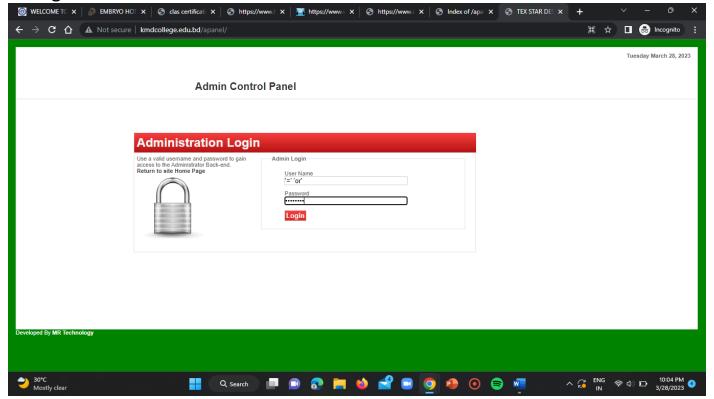
to,

http://kmdcollege.edu.bd/apanel/

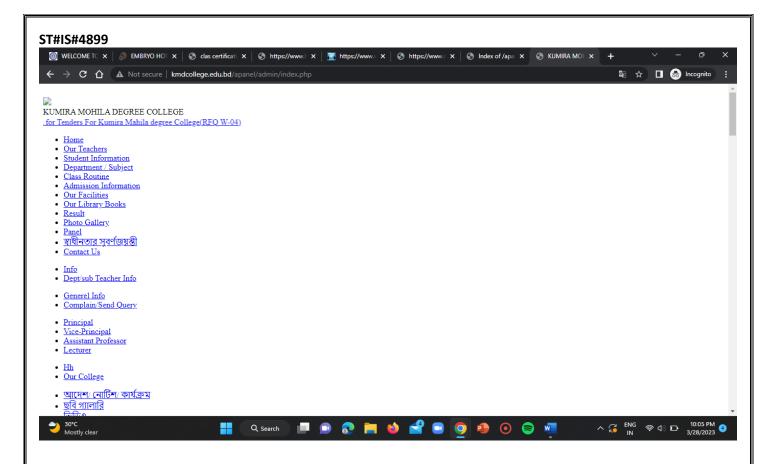
then the webpage asked me for admin login details.



So, I entered '=' 'or' in both the username and password input fields and clicked on login.



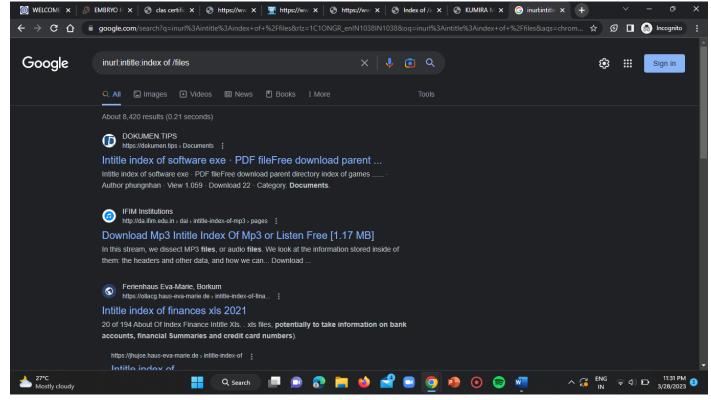
The login attempt made by me was successful and it got navigated to the admin portal's index page.



BROKEN ACCESS CONTROL:

STEP-1:

In this case I've used the google dork "inurl:intitle:index of /files" to find the URLs of webserver file system.



Here, I got redirected by listing many number of websites.

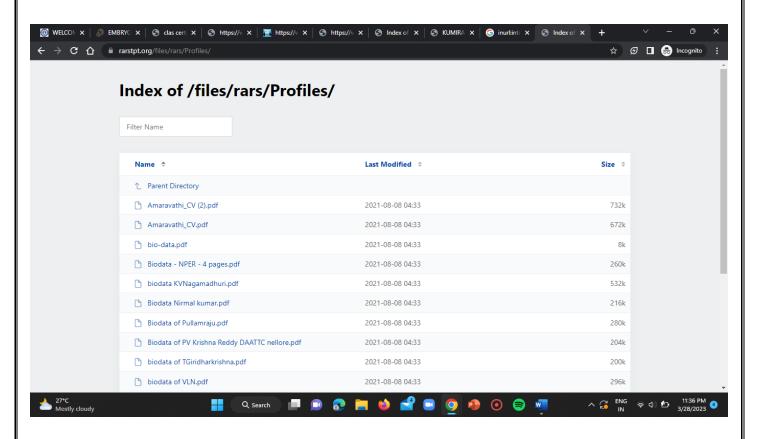
STEP-2:

Now, I've visited each and every website to find out files that are confidential, critical and that are not to be available publicly.

So, I found the below websites with broken access control vulnerability.

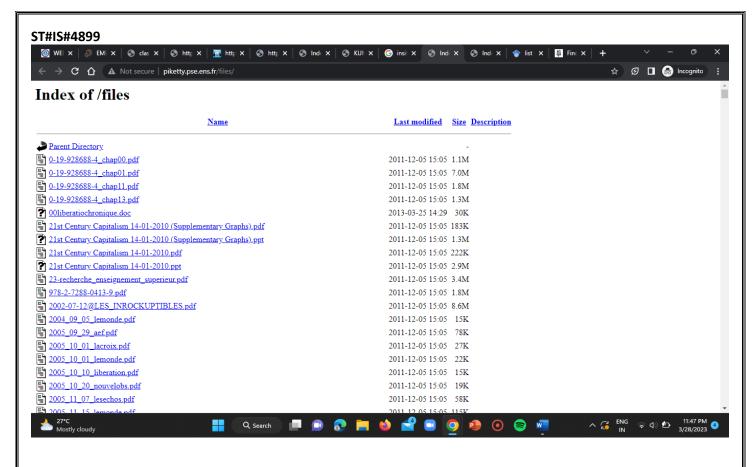
WEBSITE-1:

https://rarstpt.org/files/rars/Profiles/



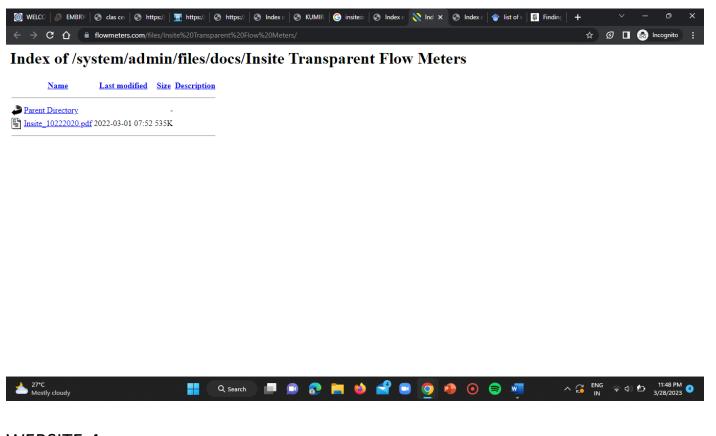
WEBSITE-2:

http://piketty.pse.ens.fr/files/



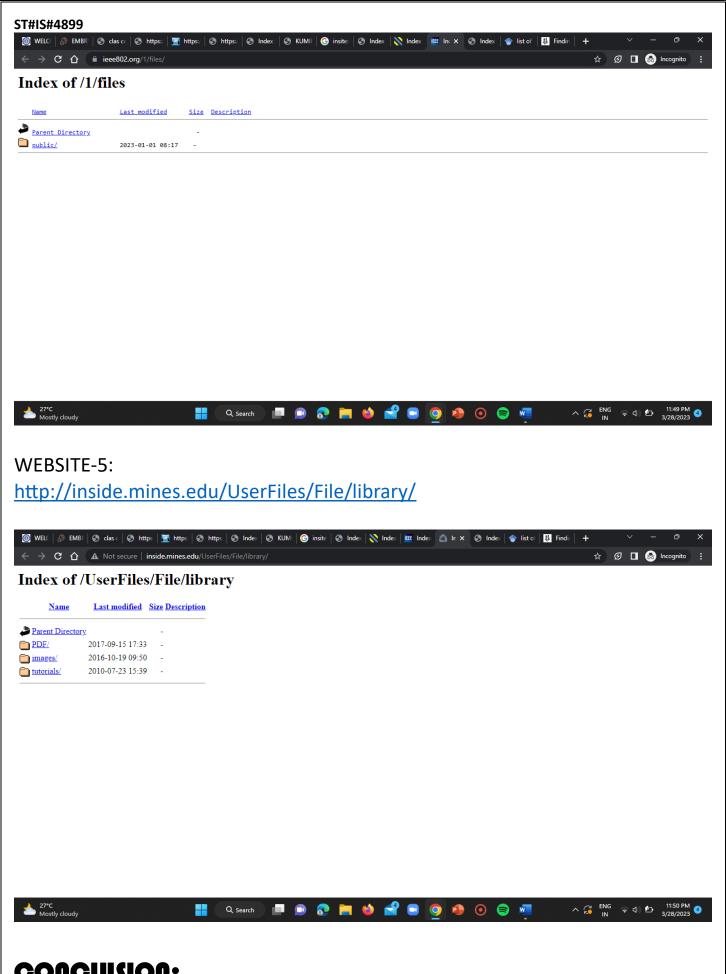
WFBSITF-3:

https://www.flowmeters.com/files/Insite%20Transparent%20Flow%20Meters/



WEBSITE-4:

https://www.ieee802.org/1/files/



CONCLUSION:

By this task I've learn't about the SQL injection based vulnerabilities and also got practised of using google dorks inorder to find the vulnerable websites.