Documentation about BDS assignment 3

Not the best attempt at creating desktop application, but not terrible.

I really tried.

This is a documentation abut my dumpster fire of a program. Get ready to be properly disappointed. I hope your expectations are lower than my will to live, and trust me, it's really low after this assignment. Anyway, enough of my crying, let's get into my program.

Brief description

This program contains basic graphical user interface. First thing you will encounter log-in window. This is not a fake login or anything. It will ask you for email and password. You can only use email and password that is in database. If you use incorrect email or email of someone who doesn't have password, authentication will fail. Passwords are encrypted with PGCrypto and verified. After this you will enter a basic view of our database. Some columns of a slected table. Everything will be properly explained later. In this basic view, you can select select detailed info about any person in the table. You can edit and delete any person you choose. There is a search button, where you can filter people by their name. Another thing is create button that adds person to the database. After this you need to refresh the database with the refresh button. Last but not least, I created an SQL Injection button. That takes you to an environment where you can practice SQL injections on selected table in safe environment.

Running the program

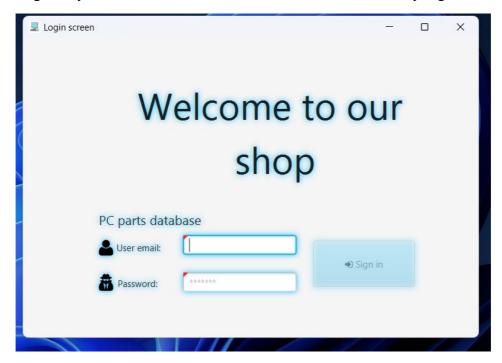
You need to go to root folder and run commnad \$ mvn clean install

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PS C:\Users\rosik\Desktop\School\Projects\bds-project-assignment-3> mvn clean install
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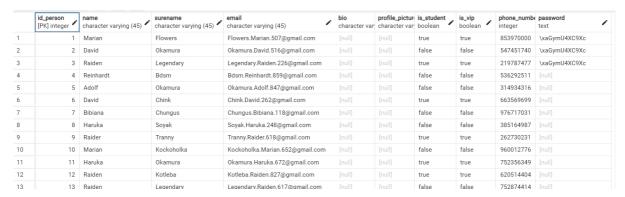
and then run command \$ java -jar .\target\pc-shop-1.0.0.jar

Login

After doing that, you will be encountered with this window. This is my login screen.

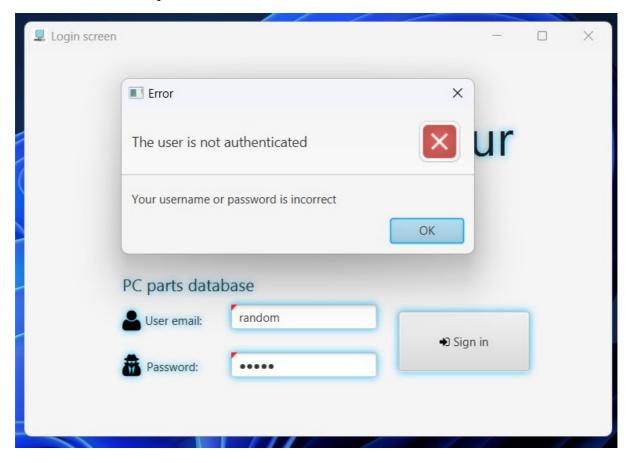


You will need to enter valid email address and password. This is the person table in our database that has passwords.

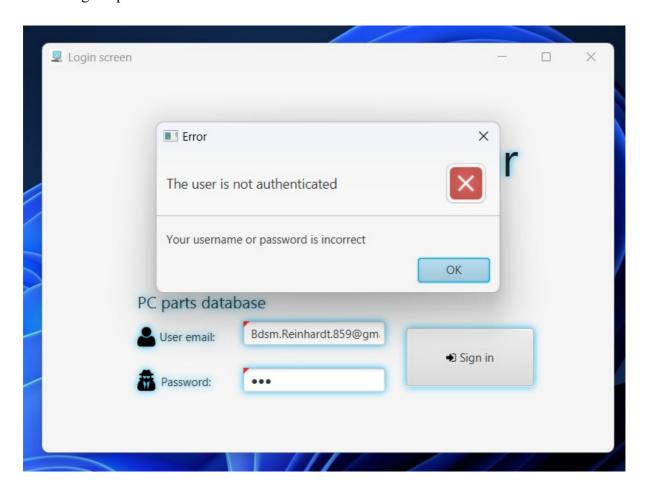


You can see that only first three people have password. That means you can only use their emails. If you use any email after ID 3, you will not be able to log in. If you use anything else than provided emails, you will also not be logged in. You can see it on the demonstration.

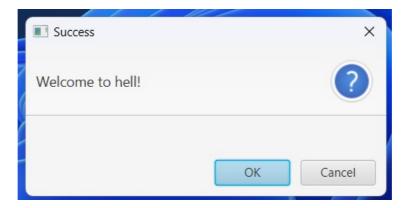
Invalid username and password.



We will use *Bdsm.Reinhardt.859@gmail.com* . (haha what a funny name, get it ?). It does not have assigned password in database.

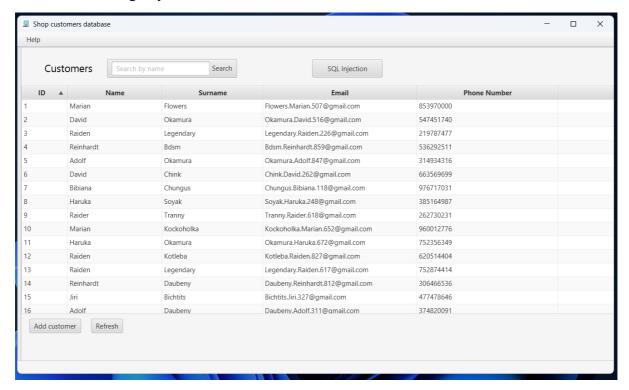


This is how successful login looks like. Email Flowers.Marian.507@gmail.com and password is user

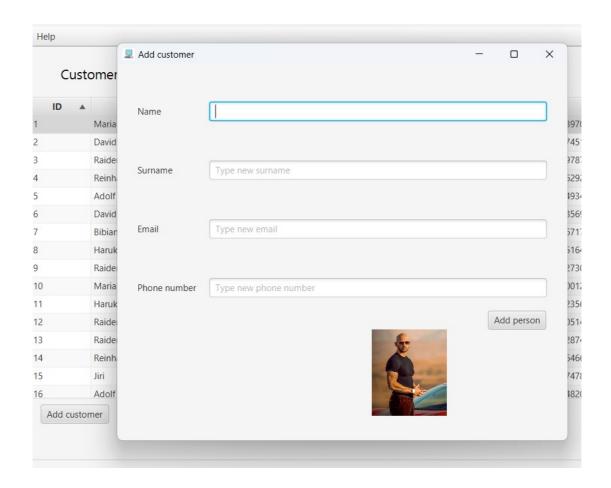


Application

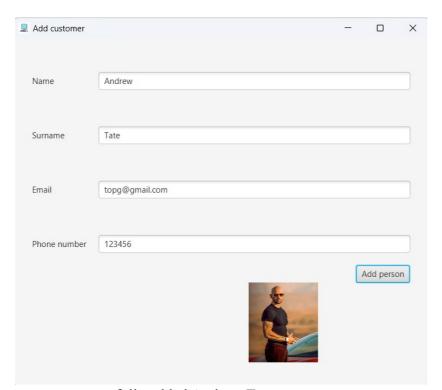
After succesful login, you will see window like this.



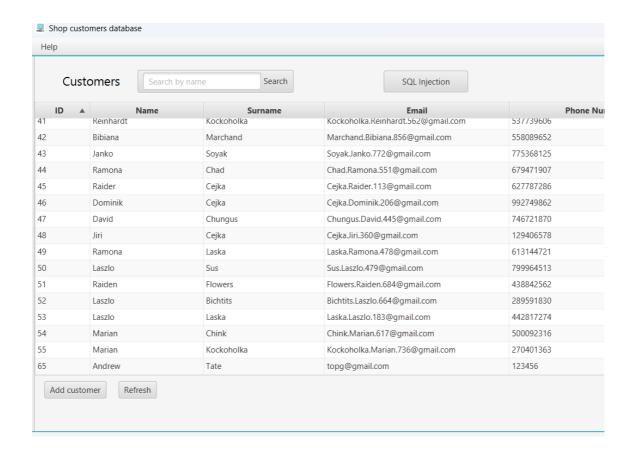
First off, we will start with create button in the bottom right corner. After you press it, you will see something like this.



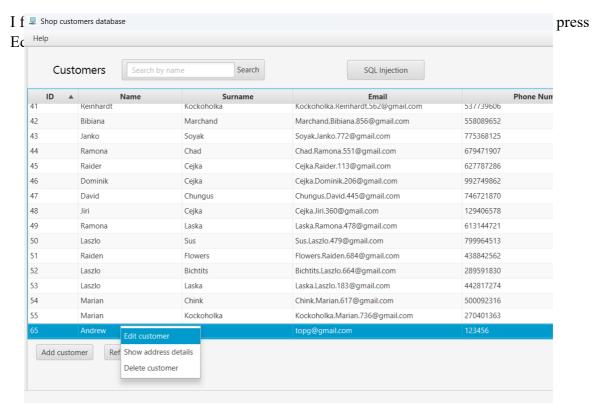
After you fill in the table, it will look like this.

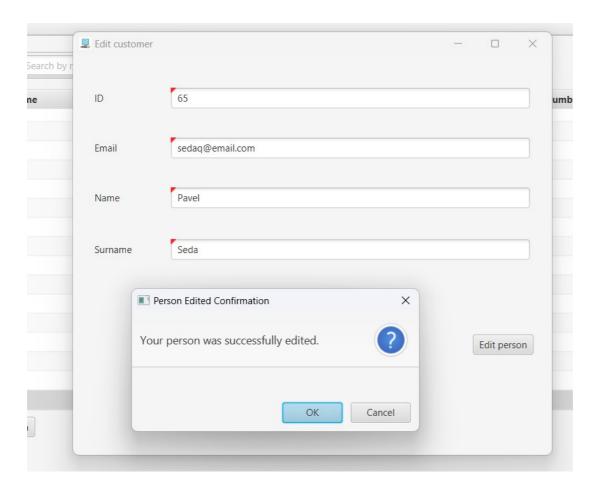


As you can see, we successfully added Andrew Tate.

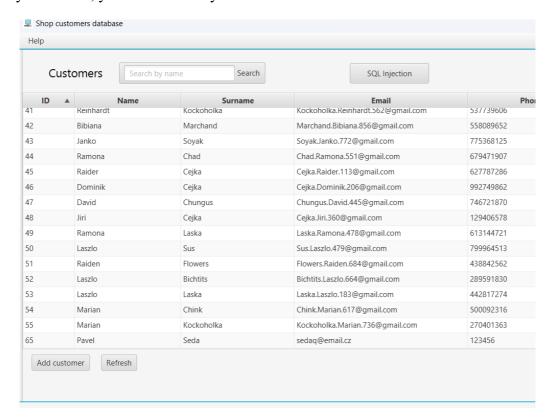


We can now edit Andrew to someone more pleasant. Simply right click on him and pick option Edit.

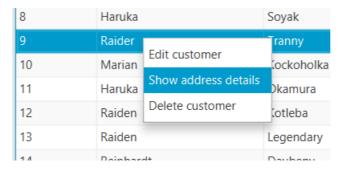




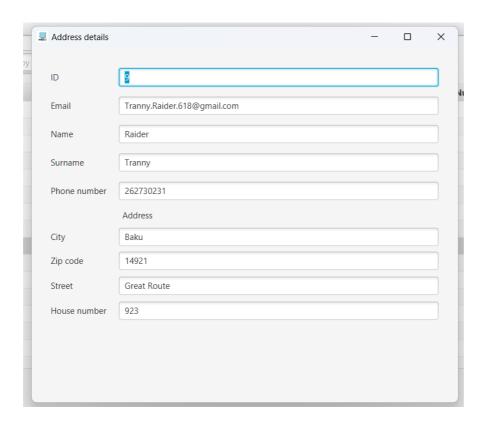
As you can see, you are now entity with ID number 65.



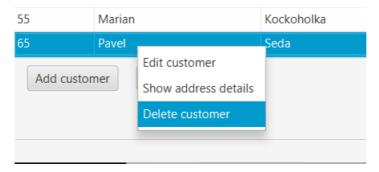
Next we can show address details about selected person. Just right click like before and select address details.



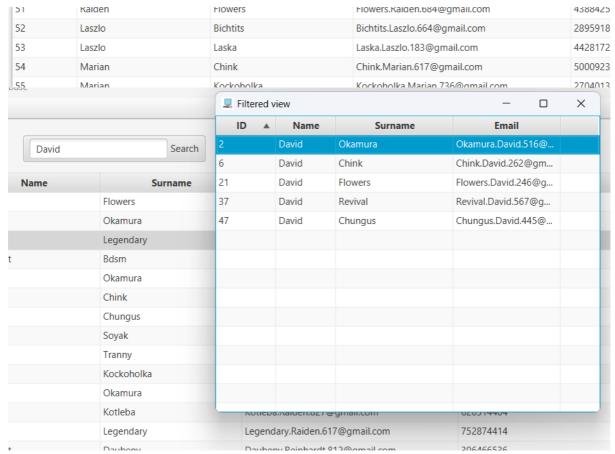
Then it will look like this. Address details is simply SELECT from persons and LEFT JOIN with address table.



We can also delete person, so I will delete you (sorry, please don't delete my points).

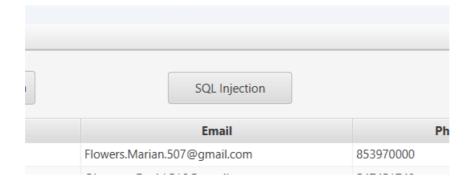


As you can see, your entry is not there after refresh.

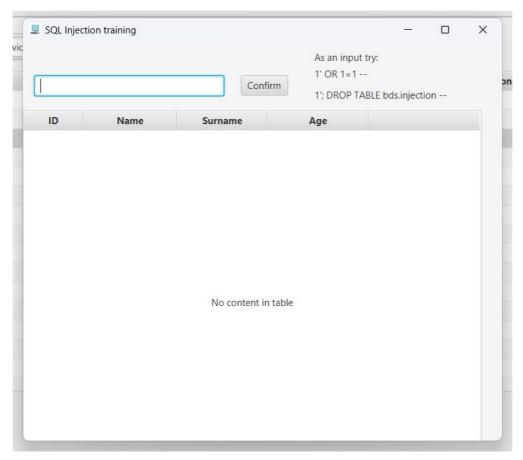


Another thing you can you is person filter. This simple search bar filters people by their name. You don't have to write the full name, only couple of letters and it will filter all people who have them in their name. Here I filtered people by name David.

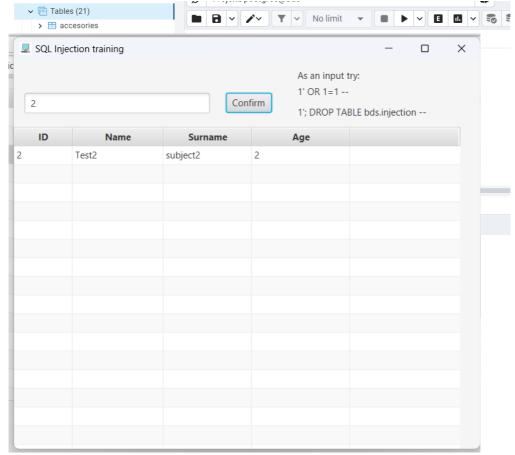
Lastly, we will focus on this button here. It will take us to SQL Injection environment where we can test different types of injections. I didn't use prepared statements here, so it is very exposed and liable to attacks in form of SQL injection. We will demonstrate later.



After pressing that button, window like this pops up.



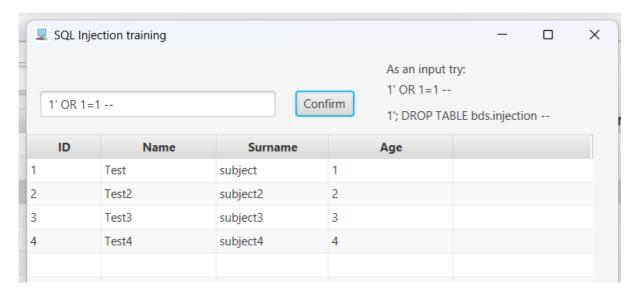
This view is linked with simple SELECT by ID from dummy table I created. There are no prepared statements, so it should be easy to exploit this table. Just for information, it looks like this .



We will try simple SELECT by ID. As you can see it works normally.

Now let's try to exploit this table (I feel like writing a TryHackMe room description). We can for example enter something like this: 1' OR 1=1 –

What this does is that after the first 1 we have ', that means it ends the select there. After that we have 1=1 which always equals true. – after that means that everything else that might be written in that query afterwards is taken as a comment and will not execute. With this, we can retrieve more data than we are supposed to. Let's see.



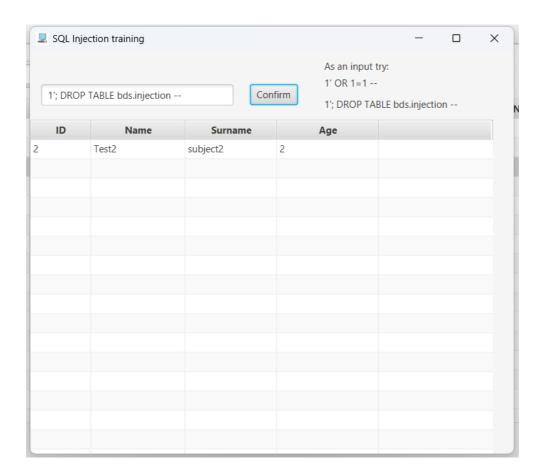
As you can see, it retrieves everything in that table. Pretty cool for the attacker.

Here comes the fun part. If you want to do more damage to such vulnerable database, you can try dropping the table itself. It's pretty cool, not so much for the person responsible for the security of the database.

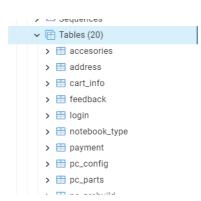
If we try something like this: 1'; DROP TABLE bds.injection -

After the 1 we have 'again, that ends our input,; after that means end of the query itself. Next we our DROP TABLE query which will execute. — makes sure that nothing else after our query executes because it is perceived as a comment .

There is no result, no output. You will practically not notice that you did anything.



But if we look into our database again, we can see that there are only 20 tables, with injection missing.



Summary

I had a love-hate relationship with this project. When everything worked perfectly it was awesome, but when things were going downhill it was pain and suffering.