## Hack this site realistic mission 02

This document is written by Adam and is intended for further understanding of the realistic challenges on HackThisSite. The idea behind this document and the ones that follow is that I am explaining what you will need to do, look for and execute. I will also explain why you need to do what I do in these tutorials to create a better understanding of the vulnerabilities, scenario and exploits used.

Vulnarability: SQLi (Sequeal Injection) Injection Attack.

Link: <a href="https://www.hackthissite.org/missions/realistic/2/">https://www.hackthissite.org/missions/realistic/2/</a>



First, analyse the webpage, look at the HTML source (crtl U) and look for any comments in the code that could provide any useful information.

Next step would be to analyse any possible links (remember to always read the link before clicking), in this case, the link you will want to follow is the "update" link. This link may not always be visible to you so zoom in and out of the webpage to see if there are any hidden links, also 'CRTL A' to see if any links are high lighted, some links may be hidden in plane sight.

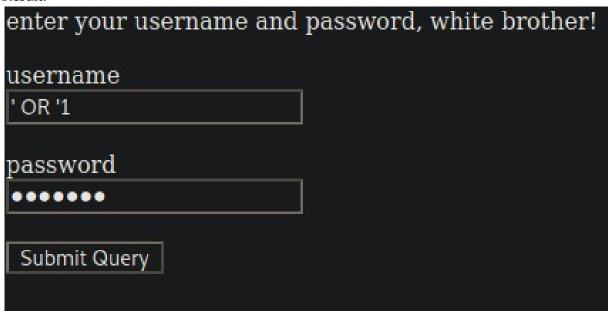
After you have fully analysed the webpage the next step would be to click the link "update".

enter your username and	l password, white brother!
username	1
password	<del>.</del> 1
Submit Query	J.

You will be taken to a second web page which is a login page, however, you do not have any login credentials of any kind so at this point you would be stuck, however remembering that this website has an SQL database we can inject SQL queries into the username and password fields until the correct query is injected and therefore bypassing the login phase with legitimate credentials. SQLi allows the hacker to log into the login field without the correct login credentials, therefore bypassing the login phase.

In this instance, the correct query is >' OR '1<. Other queries >' or '1'='1< basically meaning that if 1 = 1 then the answer is true and the correct condition is returned. SQLi injections are just queries to get a result back from the SQL database.

## Result:



## Correct!



## It's good practise to analyse HTML and Java code.

```
**Control with 4.81 Transitional/EBT**
**Attri/now.wd.org/TR/1999/REC-data(0-1999)226/lose_data**
**Attri/now.wd.org/TR/1999/REC-data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-1999)226/lose_data(0-
```