A. SQL Injection for website hacking

Softwares:

In XAMPP

Create database named studusers

Create a table login_user and insert data:

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+ Options

id	name	user_name	password
1	Ashwini	admin	admin
2	Kajal	vv	vv
3	Uttkarsha	system	system
4	Sailee	system	md5(' Ethical@$%Hacking')
5	Robert	sys	pass

PHP code:

login.php

```
<?php
session_start();
$message="";
if(count($_POST)>0)
{
$con = mysqli_connect('127.0.0.1:3306','root','','studusers') or die('Unable To connect');
$result = mysqli_query($con,"SELECT * FROM login_user WHERE user_name='" .
$_POST["user_name"] . "' and password = '". $_POST["password"]."'");
$row = mysqli_fetch_array($result);
if(is_array($row))
{
$_SESSION["id"] = $row['id'];
$_SESSION["name"] = $row['name'];
}
else
{
$message = "Invalid Username or Password!";
}
}
```

```
if(isset($_SESSION["id"]))
{
header("Location:index.php");
}

?>
<html>
<head>
<title>User Login</title>
</head>
<body>

<form name="frmUser" method="post" action="" align="center">

<div class="message"><?php if($message!="") { echo $message; } ?></div>
<h3 align="center">Enter Login Details</h3>
Username:<br>
<input type="text" name="user_name">
<br>
Password:<br>
<input type="password" name="password">
<br><br>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit">
<input type="reset">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

index.php

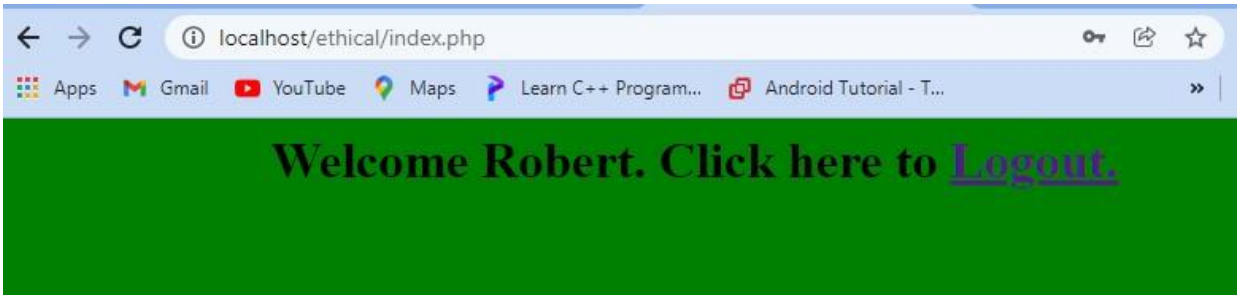
```
<?php
session_start();
?>
<html>
<head>
<title>User Login</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor=green>
<?php
if($_SESSION["name"]) {
?>
<center>
<h1>
Welcome <?php echo $_SESSION["name"]; ?>. Click here to <a href="logout.php"
tite="Logout">Logout.
</h1>
```

```
</center>

<?php

    }else echo "<h1>Please login first .</h1>";
    ?>
    </body>
    </html>
```

Logout.php

```
<?php
session_start();
unset($_SESSION["id"]);
unset($_SESSION["name"]);
header("Location:login.php");
?>
```

Output:



Result: You are logged into the index.php webpage inspite of giving a wrong username.

B. Session Hijacking

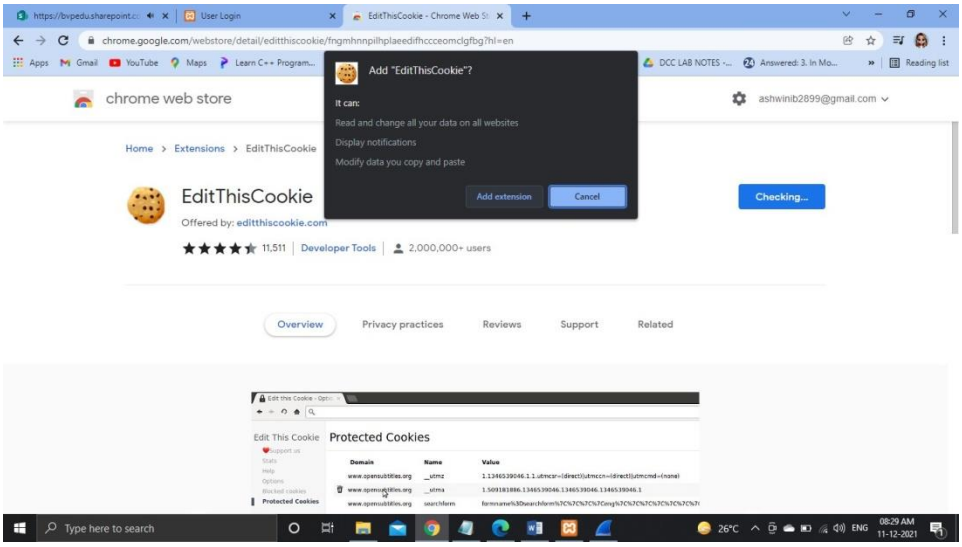
Perform session hijacking for the above login php program.

What are the ways to prevent your data hacked by packet sniffers?

Solution:

- Using HTTPS, the secure version of HTTP will prevent packet sniffers from seeing the traffic on the websites you are visiting.
- To make sure you are using HTTPS, check the upper left corner of your browser.
- Tunnel your connectivity to a virtual private network, or a VPN. A VPN encrypts the traffic being sent between your computer and the destination. This includes information being used on websites, services, and applications. A packet sniffer would only see encrypted data being sent to your VPN service provider.

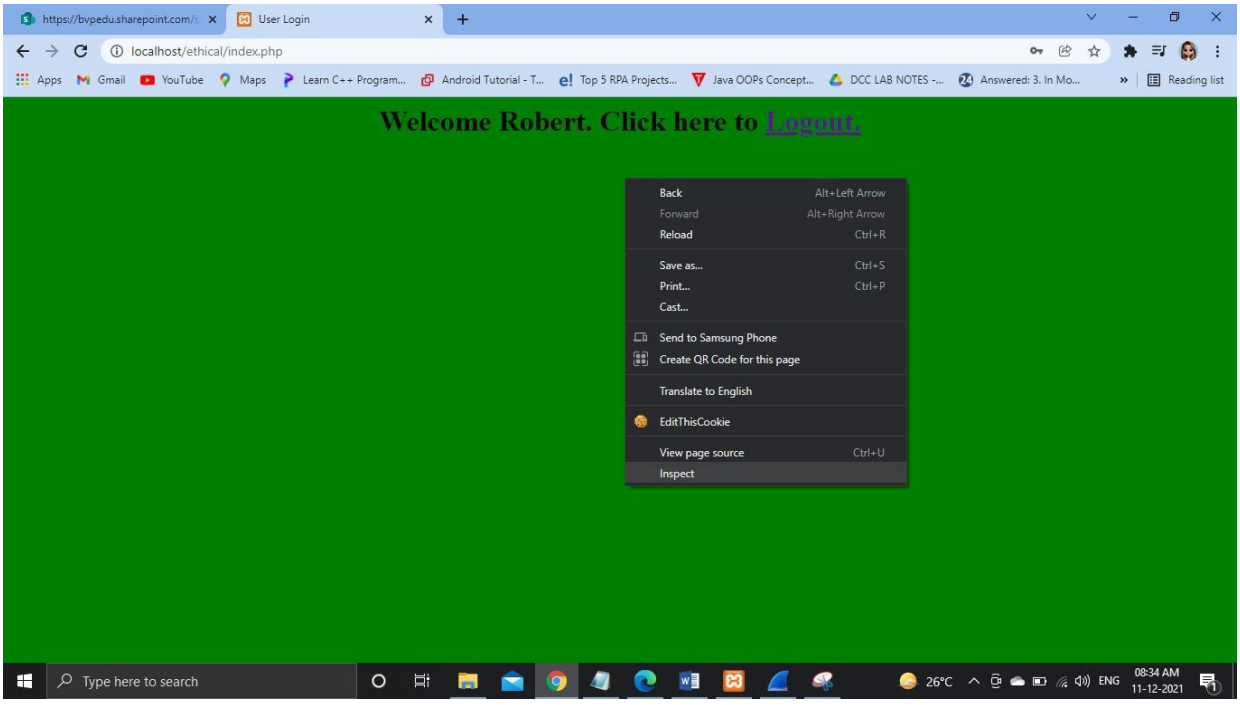
EditThisCookie extension:
https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/editthiscookie/fngmhnnpilhplaeedifhccceomclgfbg?hl=en

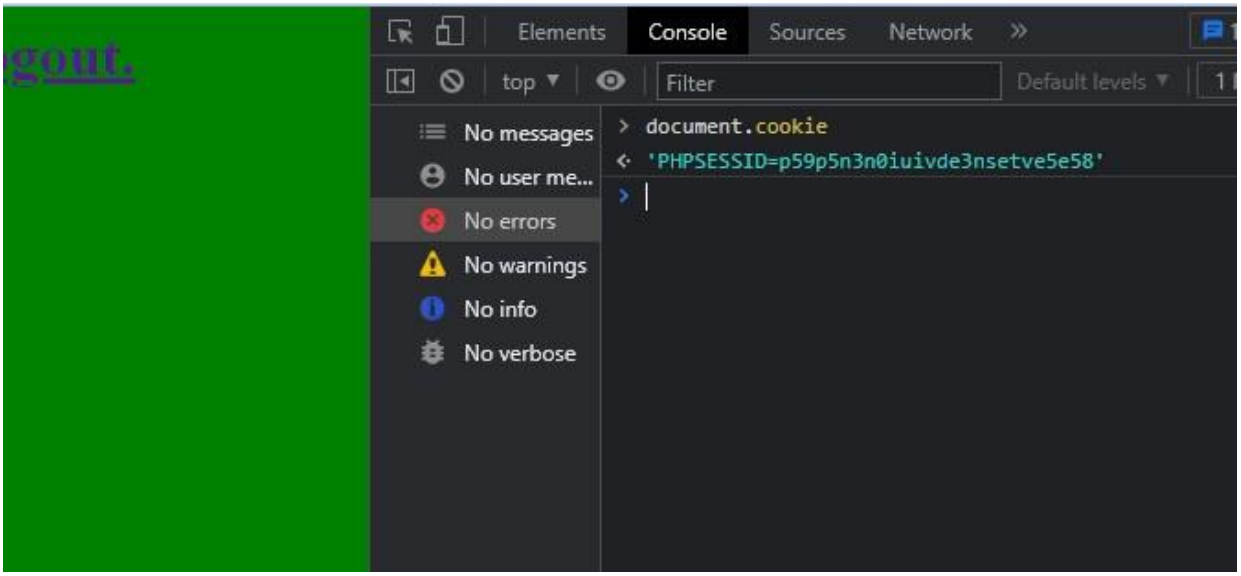


Clear all cookies

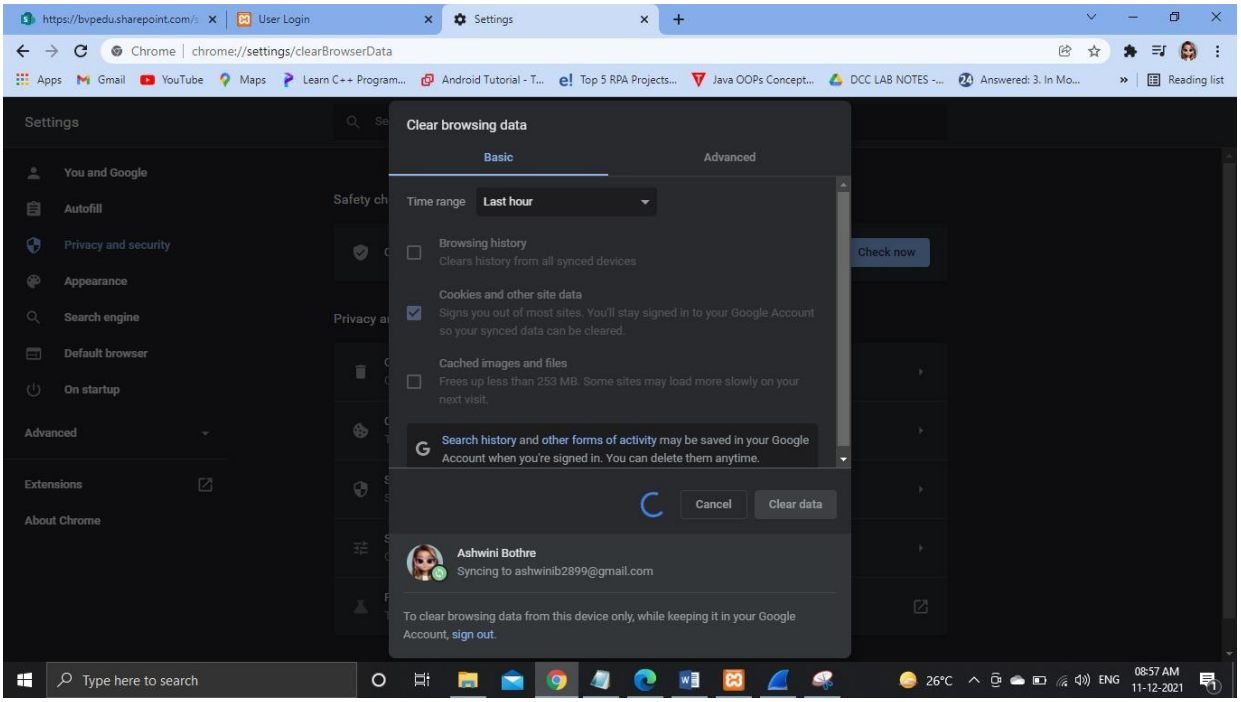
Login as username=sys and password =pass

Right click->inspect->document.cookie



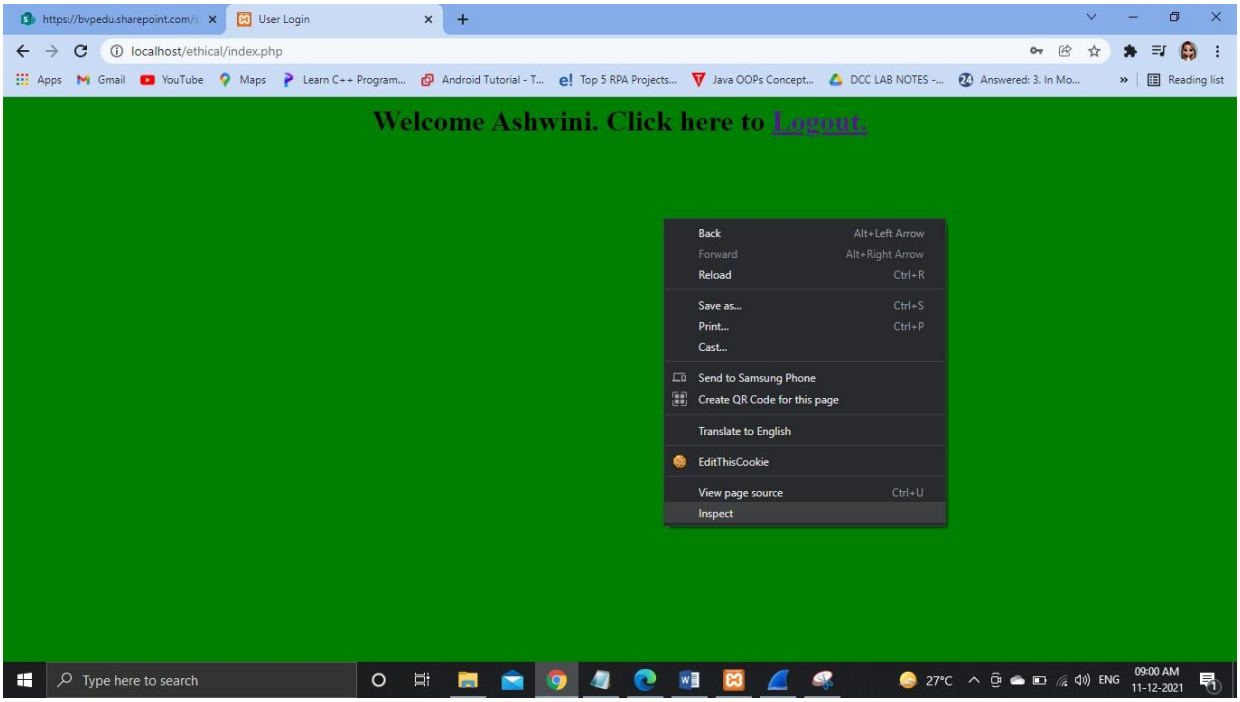


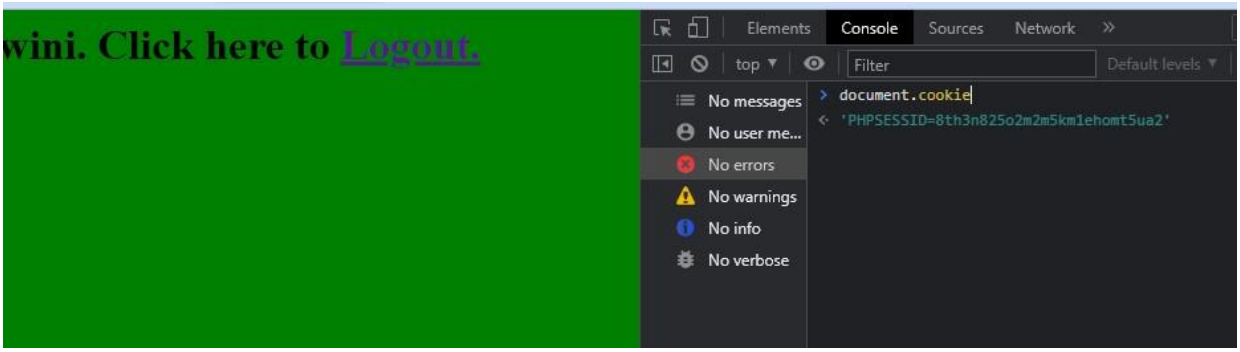
Now PHPSESSID for sys = PHPSESSID=p59p5n3n0iuivde3nsetve5e58
Next, delete the above session after it is recorded above.



Login as username=admin and password =admin

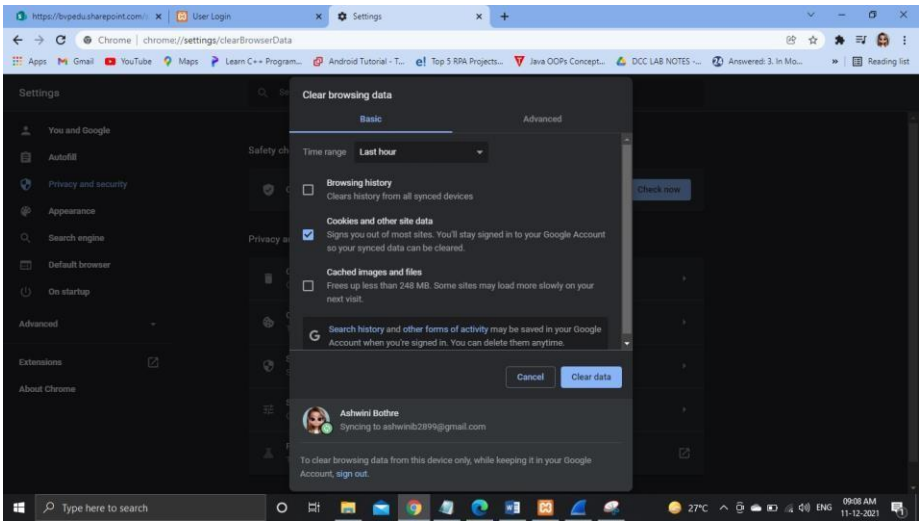
Right click->inspect->document.cookie





Now PHPSESSID for admin = PHPSESSID=8th3n825o2m2m5km1ehomt5ua2

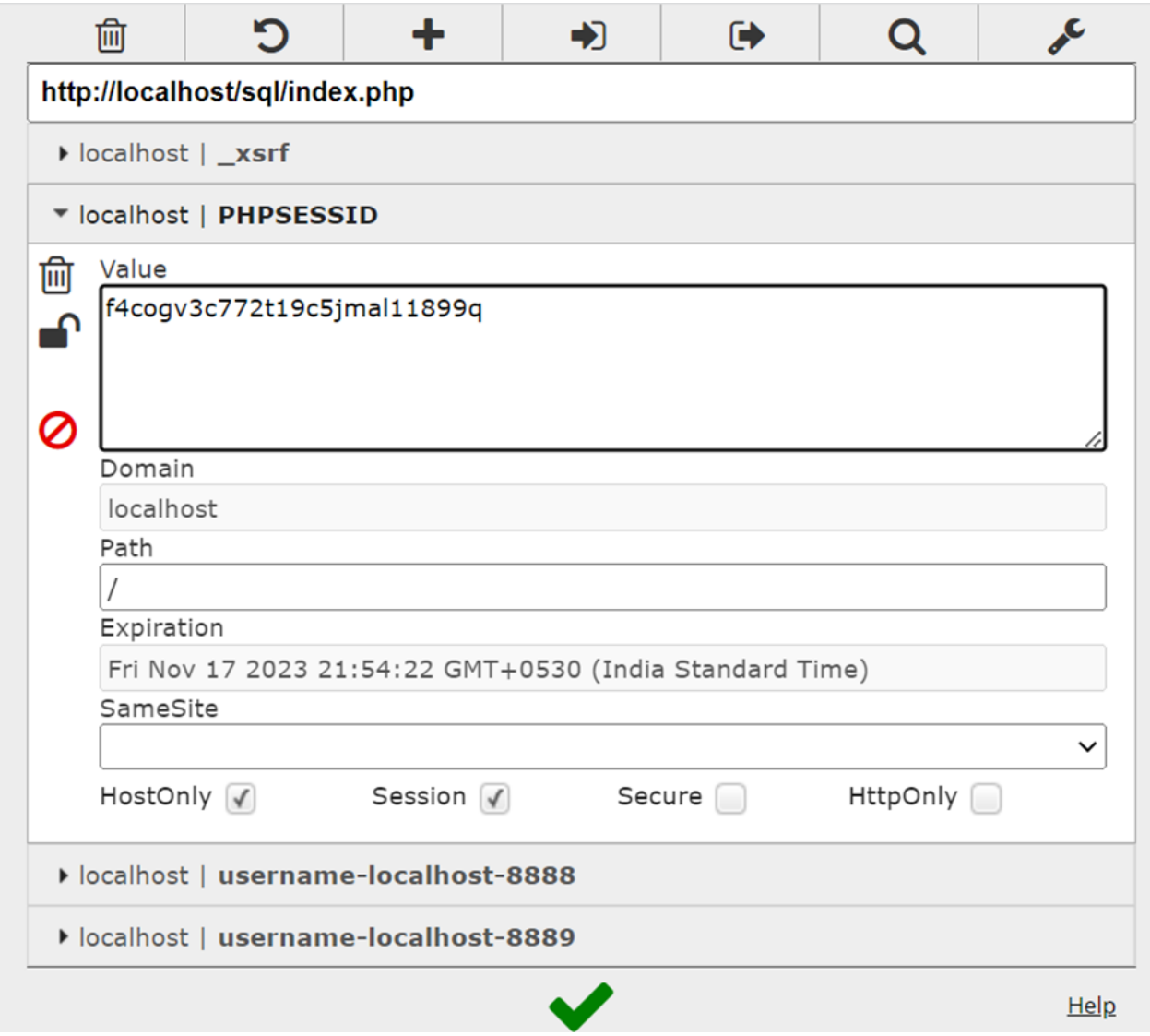
Again clear cookie



Now the sys is trying to hijack the session of username admin

Click EditThisCookie

In the PHPSessID replace admin's PHPSESSID=8th3n825o2m2m5km1ehomt5ua2 With sys sessionid PHPSESSID= p59p5n3n0iuivde3nsetve5e58



Click the green tick symbol and refresh the page

Welcome IT. Click here to Logout.