

# Hacktify Security - Penetration Testing Report

## ❖ Overview Of IDOR and SQLi

**IDOR (Insecure Direct Object Reference)** allows attackers to access, modify, or delete others' data by changing object identifiers (like user IDs) in requests due to inadequate access controls. It often leads to unauthorized data exposure and manipulation.

**SQL Injection** is a critical vulnerability where attackers inject malicious SQL queries through unsanitized user input, enabling unauthorized access to databases, data modification, or even full database compromise. Proper input validation and parameterized queries help prevent these attacks.

## ❖ IDOR Lab Reports

### **Lab 1: IDOR Lab 1 - Accessing Another User's Profile**

#### **Description:**

This lab demonstrates an IDOR vulnerability where users can access and modify other users' profile information by changing the id parameter in the URL.

#### **Vulnerability Type:**

Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR)

#### **Severity:**

High

#### **Exploitation Steps:**

1. Logged in as user test, accessed profile with URL:  
`https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor_lab/lab_1/profile.php?id=535`
2. Changed the id value in the URL to 555, accessing another user's profile.
3. Successfully viewed and modified the data of user shivam.

## Proof of Concept (POC):

The image displays two screenshots of a web application interface, specifically the 'User Profile' page. The browser address bar shows the URL: `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor_lab/lab_1/profile.php?id=1780` (top) and `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor_lab/lab_1/profile.php?id=1798` (bottom). The page features the 'HACKTIFY cybersecurity' logo and 'Happy Hacking' text. The 'User Profile' section contains the following fields and buttons:

- Email:
- Credit Card:
- Transaction 1:
- Transaction 2:
- Transaction 3:
- Buttons:

In the bottom screenshot, the data has been modified to demonstrate unauthorized access:

- Email:
- Credit Card:
- Transaction 1:
- Transaction 2:
- Transaction 3:
- Buttons:

### Impact:

Unauthorized access and modification of other users' private profile data.

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## Lab 2: IDOR Lab 2 - Accessing Another User's Orders

### Description:

This lab involves an IDOR vulnerability where users can view other users' order details by changing the order id in the URL.

### Vulnerability Type:

Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR)

### Severity:

Medium

### Exploitation Steps:

1. Logged in as user test, accessed orders with URL:  
[https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor\\_lab/lab\\_2/orders.php?order\\_id=1001](https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor_lab/lab_2/orders.php?order_id=1001)
2. Changed order\_id to 1002 and accessed order details of another user.
3. Successfully viewed sensitive order information not belonging to the current user.

**Proof of Concept (POC):**

The image displays two screenshots of a web application's 'User Profile' page, illustrating an IDOR (Insecure Direct Object Reference) attack. Both screenshots show the same interface with the 'HACKTIFY cybersecurity' logo, 'Happy Hacking' text, and an ISO 27001 CERTIFIED badge. The page title is 'User Profile'. The form contains three input fields: 'Username', 'First Name', and 'Last Name', followed by 'Update' and 'Log out' buttons.

**Screenshot 1 (Top):** The browser address bar shows the URL [https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor\\_lab/lab\\_2/profile.php?id=1231](https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor_lab/lab_2/profile.php?id=1231). The profile information displayed is for user2@mail.com, with First Name 'user2' and Last Name 'name2'.

**Screenshot 2 (Bottom):** The browser address bar shows the URL [https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor\\_lab/lab\\_2/profile.php?id=1282](https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor_lab/lab_2/profile.php?id=1282). The profile information displayed is for 4n6@gmail.com, with First Name '4n6' and Last Name '6n4'. This demonstrates that by changing the 'id' parameter in the URL, the attacker can access the profile of another user.

**Impact:**

Unauthorized access to other users' confidential order information.

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### **Lab 3: IDOR Lab 3 - Accessing Another User's Invoices**

#### **Description:**

This lab shows an IDOR vulnerability where invoice details of other users can be accessed by manipulating the invoice\_id in the URL.

#### **Vulnerability Type:**

Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR)

#### **Severity:**

High

#### **Exploitation Steps:**

1. Logged in as user test, accessed invoices via URL:  
`https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor_lab/lab_3/invoice.php?id=3001`
2. Changed id to 3002 and accessed another user's invoice details.
3. Successfully retrieved confidential invoice information without authorization.

#### **Proof of Concept (POC):**

The image shows two screenshots of a web application interface. The top screenshot is the 'Change Password' page, and the bottom screenshot is the 'User Profile' page. Both pages have a header with the HACKTIFY logo (an orange 'H' with a left arrow) and 'cybersecurity' text, an ISO 27001 CERTIFIED badge, and the text 'Happy Hacking' in orange. The browser address bar shows the URL: https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor\_lab/lab\_3/changepassword.php?username=ketty.

**Change Password**

Username

New Password

Confirm Password

**User Profile**

Username

Email

Name

**Impact:**

Leakage of other users' financial and billing information.

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**Lab 4: IDOR Lab 4 - Change Your Methods!**

**Description:**

This lab further explores an IDOR vulnerability where profile modification of other users is possible by altering the id parameter.

**Vulnerability Type:**

Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR)

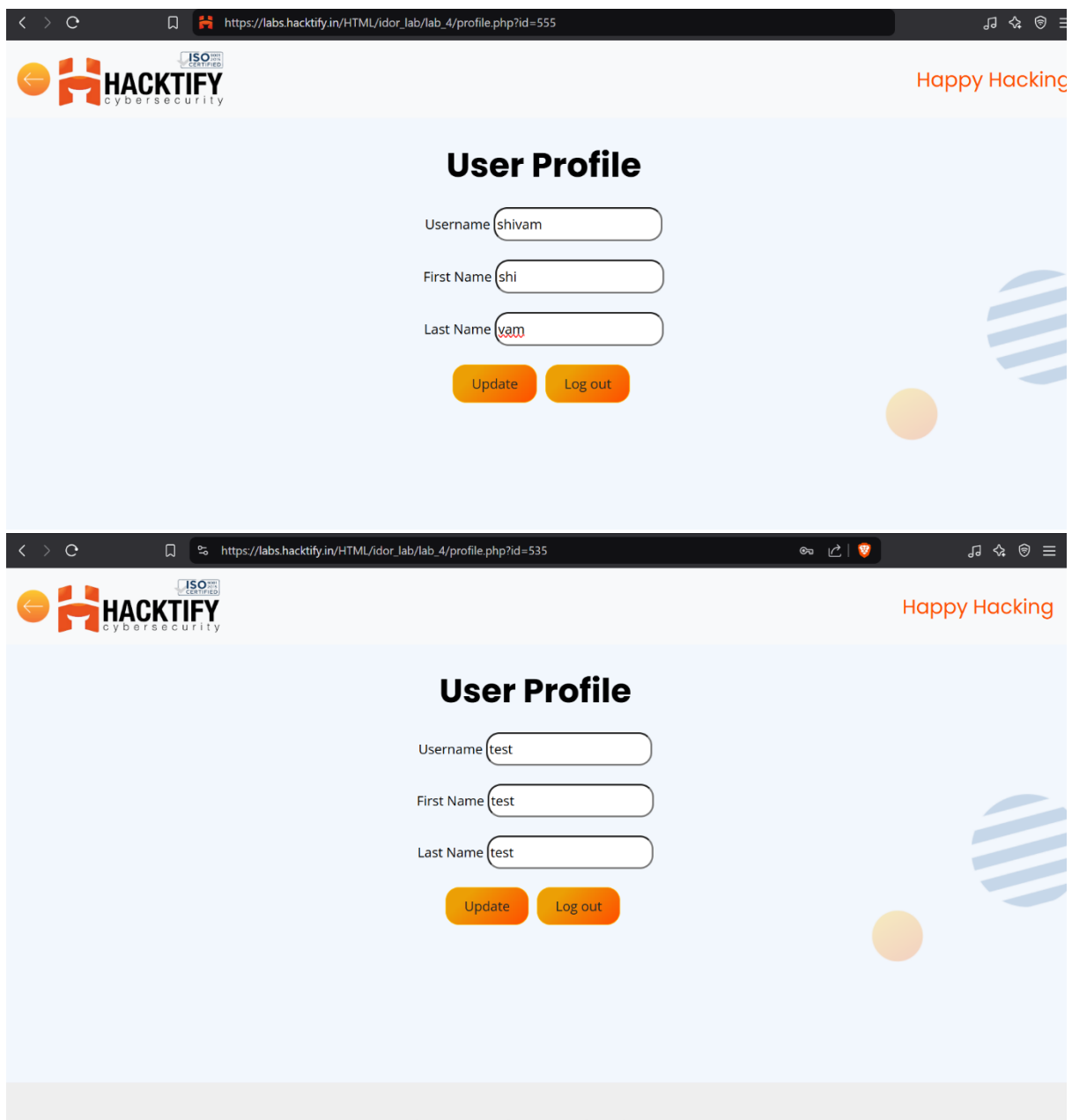
**Severity:**

High

**Exploitation Steps:**

1. Logged in as user test, accessed profile with URL:  
[https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor\\_lab/lab\\_4/profile.php?id=535](https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor_lab/lab_4/profile.php?id=535)
2. Changed id value to 555, accessing another user's profile.
3. Modified the first and last name of the user shivam successfully.

### Proof of Concept (POC):



### Impact:

Unauthorized modification of other users' personal data.

## **## SQL Injection Lab Reports**

### **### Lab 1: SQLi Lab 1 - Bypass Authentication**

#### **\*\*Description:\*\***

This lab demonstrates an SQL injection vulnerability in the login form, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication.

#### **\*\*Vulnerability Type:\*\***

SQL Injection (Authentication Bypass)

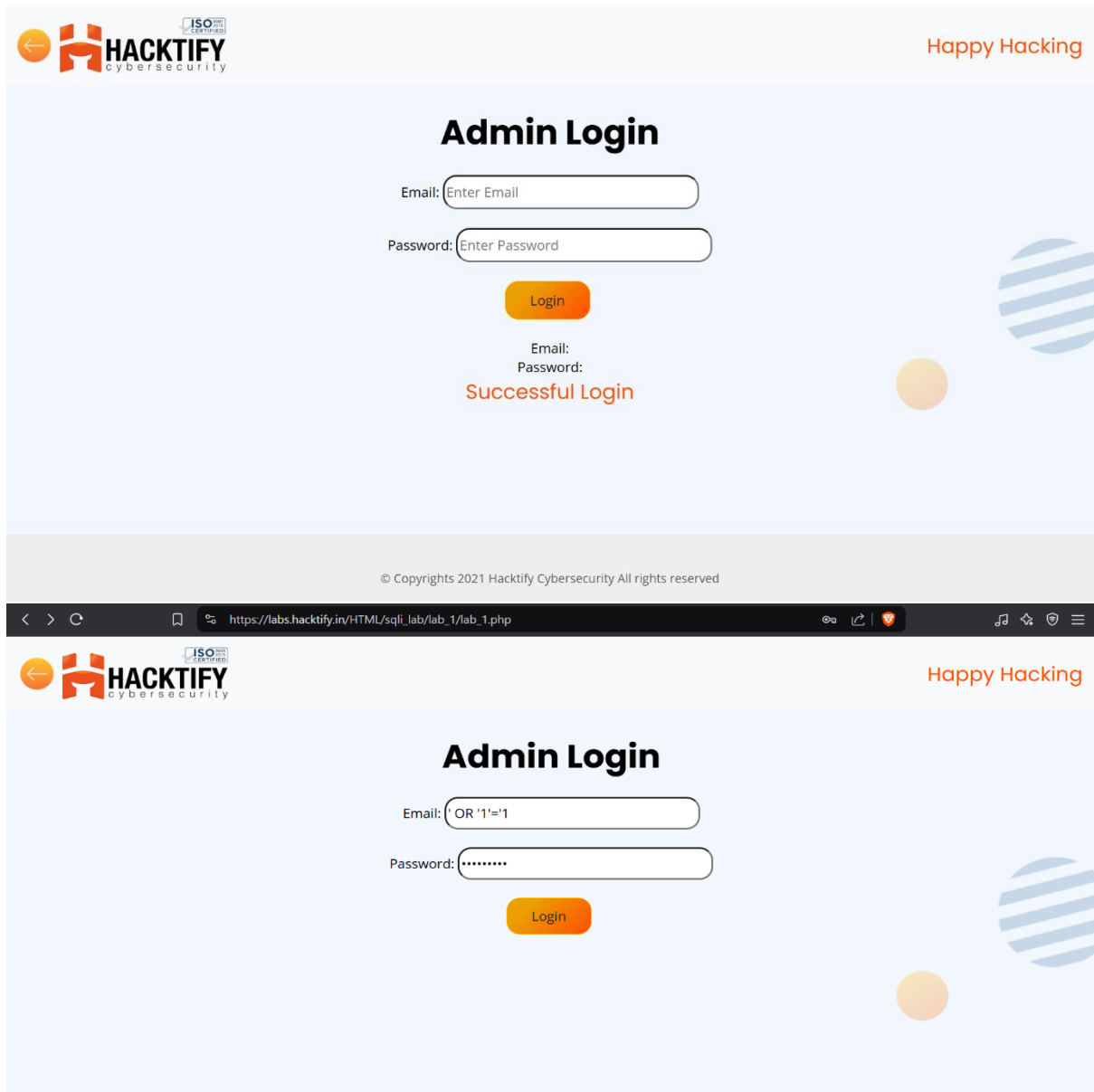
#### **\*\*Severity:\*\***

High

#### **\*\*Exploitation Steps:\*\***

1. Accessed the login page: `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sql\_i\_lab/lab\_1/lab\_1.php`
2. Entered the payload in the email field: `` OR '1'='1` and arbitrary text in the password field.
3. Successfully logged in without valid credentials.

#### **\*\*Proof of Concept (POC):\*\***



**\*\*Impact:\*\***

Full compromise of user accounts without needing valid credentials.

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### ### Lab 2: SQLi Lab 2 - Extracting Data

#### \*\*Description:\*\*

This lab involves exploiting SQL injection to retrieve sensitive data from the database.

#### \*\*Vulnerability Type:\*\*

SQL Injection (Data Extraction)

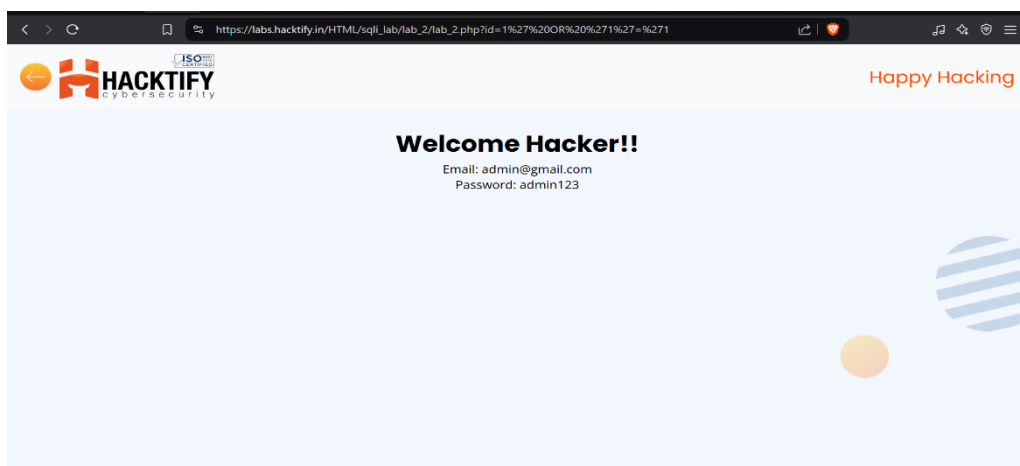
#### \*\*Severity:\*\*

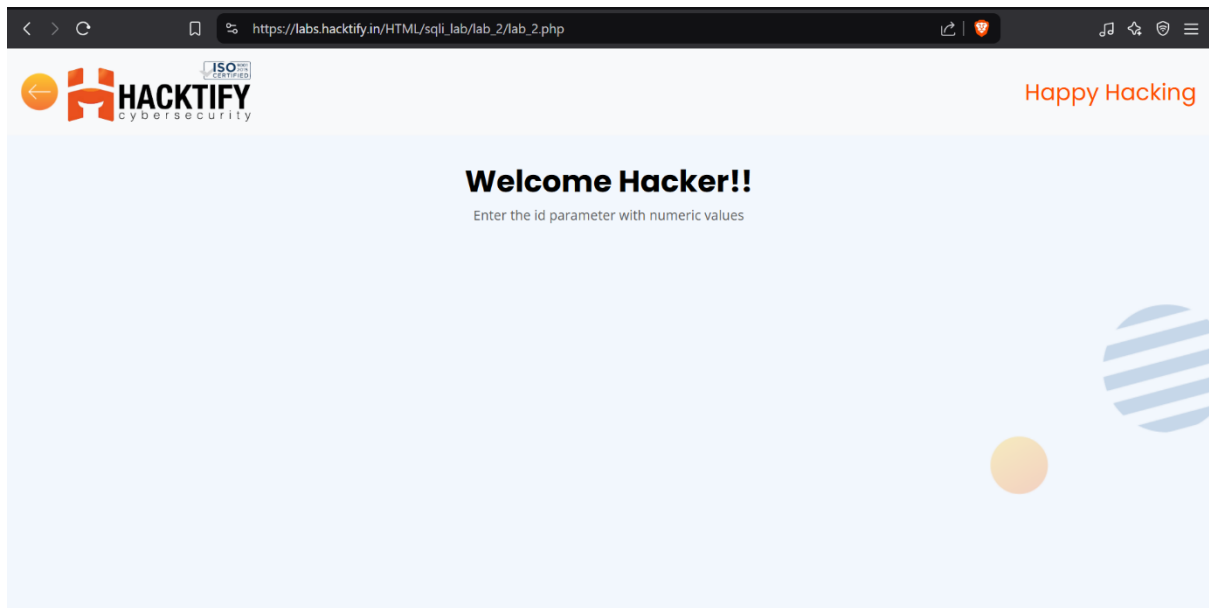
High

#### \*\*Exploitation Steps:\*\*

1. Accessed the search functionality: ``https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli_lab/lab_2/search.php``
2. Used payload: ``%' UNION SELECT null, username, password FROM users -- -``
3. Successfully retrieved usernames and passwords.

#### \*\*Proof of Concept (POC):\*\*





**\*\*Impact:\*\***

Exposure of sensitive user data from the database.

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**### Lab 3: SQLi Lab 3 - Strings & Errors Part 3!**

**\*\*Description:\*\***

This lab uses SQL injection by leveraging error-based techniques to extract information.

**\*\*Vulnerability Type:\*\***

SQL Injection (Error-Based)

**\*\*Severity:\*\***

Medium

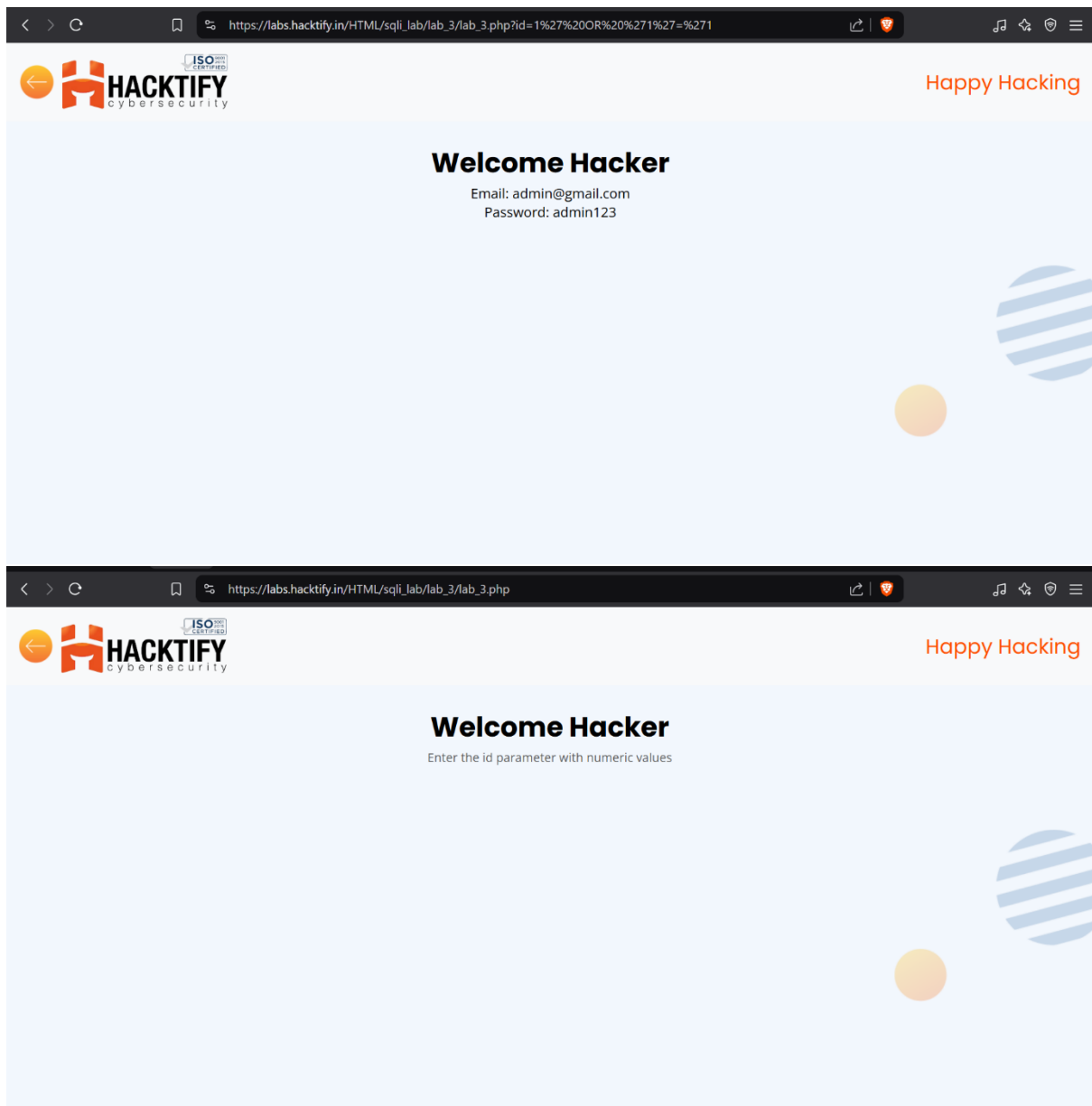
**\*\*Exploitation Steps:\*\***

1. Accessed vulnerable parameter: `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sql\_lab/lab\_3/item.php?id=1`

2. Used payload: `` AND 1=2 UNION SELECT null, database(), null -- ``

3. Retrieved database name through SQL error messages.

**\*\*Proof of Concept (POC):\*\***



**\*\*Impact:\*\***

Database schema exposure through error-based injection.

### ### Lab 4: SQLi Lab 4 - Let's Trick 'em!

#### \*\*Description:\*\*

This lab exploits SQL injection through a login form by using commented code hints to construct the payload.

#### \*\*Vulnerability Type:\*\*

SQL Injection (Authentication Bypass)

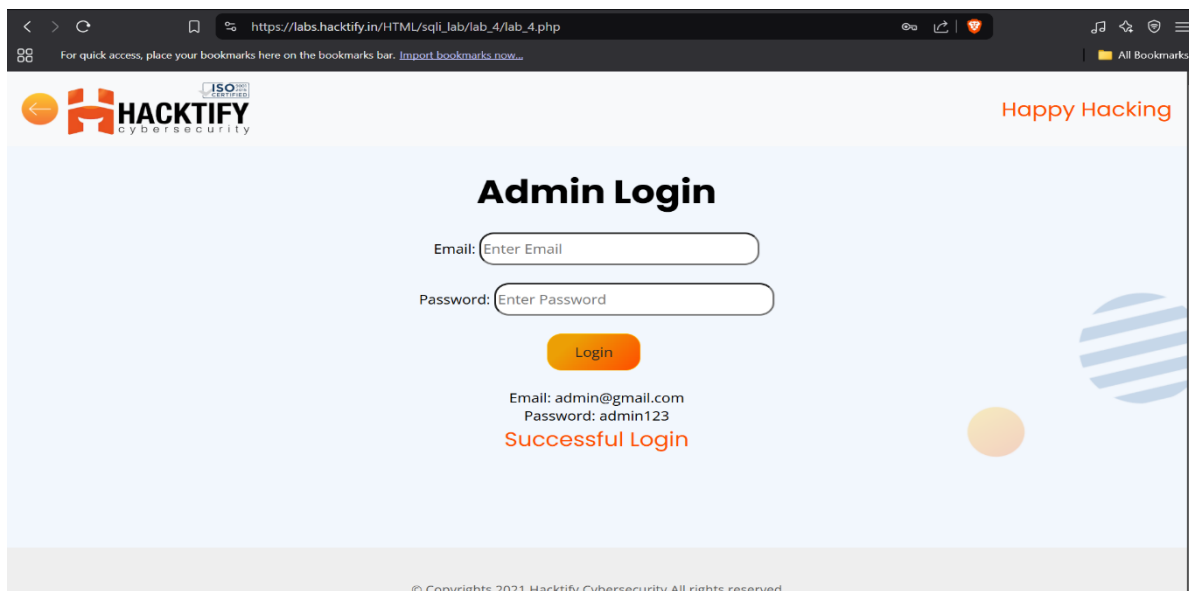
#### \*\*Severity:\*\*

High

#### \*\*Exploitation Steps:\*\*

1. Accessed the login page: `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\_lab/lab\_4/lab\_4.php`
2. Entered payload in password field: `1' || '1'='1`
3. Successfully logged in as the admin user without valid credentials.

#### \*\*Proof of Concept (POC):\*\*



#### \*\*Impact:\*\*

Admin account compromise without proper authentication.

## ## SQL Injection Lab 5: Booleans and Blind!

### ### Brief Explanation

This lab demonstrates a Boolean-based blind SQL injection vulnerability. The application accepts an `id` parameter and fetches user data based on it. By manipulating the SQL query with Boolean conditions, we were able to bypass the application's intended logic and extract sensitive information.

### ### Vulnerability Details

**\*\*Vulnerability Type:\*\*** SQL Injection (Boolean-based Blind)

**\*\*Severity:\*\*** High

**\*\*Payload Used:\*\***

...

id=1 OR 1=1 -- -

...

**\*\*Description:\*\***

The `id` parameter is vulnerable to SQL injection. By appending the payload `OR 1=1`, the condition always evaluates to true, which causes the application to return user information for any input. This indicates a lack of proper input validation and prepared statements.

### ### Steps to Reproduce

1. Navigated to the URL: `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\_lab/lab\_5/lab\_5.php`
2. Observed the instruction to enter the `id` parameter with numeric values.
3. Entered the following payload in the URL:

...

?id=1 OR 1=1 -- -

...

4. The application displayed admin credentials:

- Email: admin@gmail.com

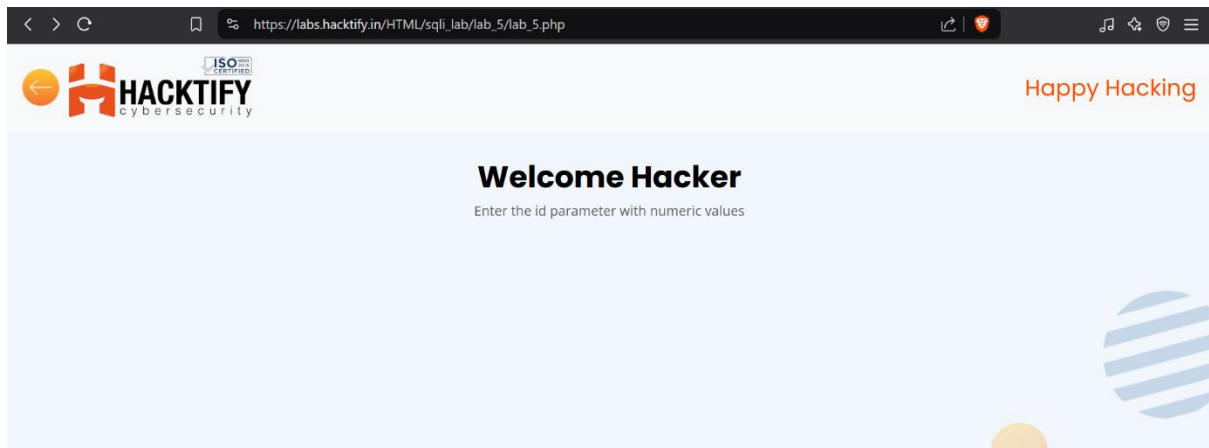
- Password: admin123

### ### Proof of Concept (POC)

**\*\*Before Injection:\*\***

- URL: `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\_lab/lab\_5/lab\_5.php`

- Message: "Enter the id parameter with numeric values"



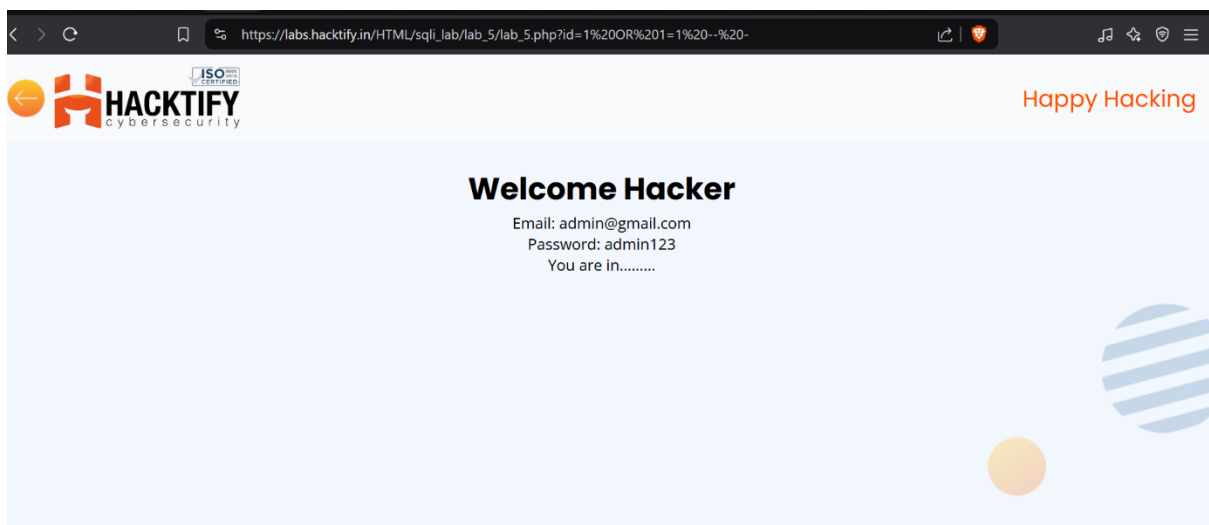
**\*\*After Injection:\*\***

- URL: `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\_lab/lab\_5/lab\_5.php?id=1%20OR%201=1--%20-`

- Displayed:

- Email: admin@gmail.com

- Password: admin123



### ### Impact

- Unauthorized access to sensitive user information.
- Potential for complete database compromise.
- Exposure of administrative credentials.

### ### Recommendations

- Use parameterized queries or prepared statements.
- Implement strict input validation and sanitization.
- Limit database error messages displayed to users.
- Use least privilege access for database connections.

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## ## SQLi Lab 6 Report - "Let's Trick 'em!"

### \*\*Description:\*\*

This lab demonstrates an SQL injection vulnerability where user input directly manipulates SQL queries to bypass authentication and gain unauthorized access.

### \*\*Vulnerability Type:\*\*

SQL Injection (SQLi)

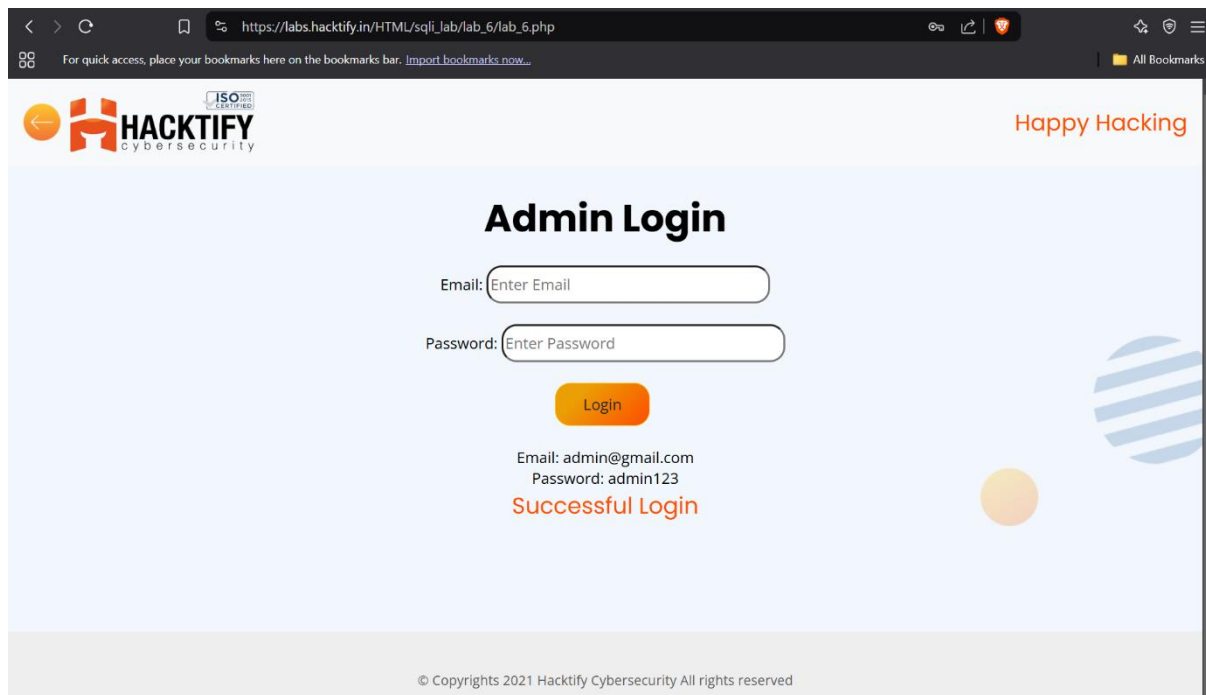
### \*\*Severity:\*\*

High

### \*\*Exploitation Steps:\*\*

1. Navigated to the login page: ``https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sql_i_lab/lab_6/lab_6.php``
2. Inspected the page source and found commented code hinting at SQL query behavior.
3. In the password field, used the payload: ``""` or ``("1")=("1``.
4. Successfully bypassed authentication and logged in as the admin.

## **\*\*Proof of Concept (POC):\*\***



## **\*\*Impact:\*\***

Unauthorized access to admin account and sensitive data, leading to a complete compromise of the system's security.

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## **# \*\*SQL Injection Lab 7: Errors and POST!\*\***

### **## \*\*Brief Explanation\*\***

This lab demonstrates an **\*\*error-based SQL injection\*\*** vulnerability in a **\*\*POST-based authentication system\*\***. The login form accepts user credentials (email and password) without proper input validation, making it vulnerable to SQL injection. By injecting malicious SQL queries, we were able to bypass authentication and gain admin access.

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### **## \*\*Vulnerability Details\*\***

- **\*\*Vulnerability Type:\*\*** SQL Injection (Error-Based)



- **Severity:** High

- **Payload Used:**

```
```sql
```

```
' OR '1'='1' -- -
```

```
```
```

**Description:**

The application processes **user input directly in SQL queries**, allowing attackers to manipulate the query logic. Using the payload `' OR '1'='1' -- -`, we forced the application to return **true** for any login attempt, effectively bypassing authentication.

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**Steps to Reproduce**

1. **Navigated to the login page:**

```
```
```

```
https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\_lab/lab\_7/lab\_7.php
```

```
```
```

2. **Observed the email and password fields** in the login form.

3. **Captured the request using Burp Suite** and modified the email field:

- **Original Credentials:**

```
```
```

```
Email: test@gmail.com
```

```
Password: test123
```

```
```
```

- **Modified Request (SQL Injection Payload):**

```
```sql
```

```
Email: ' OR '1'='1' -- -
```

```
Password: anything
```

```
```
```

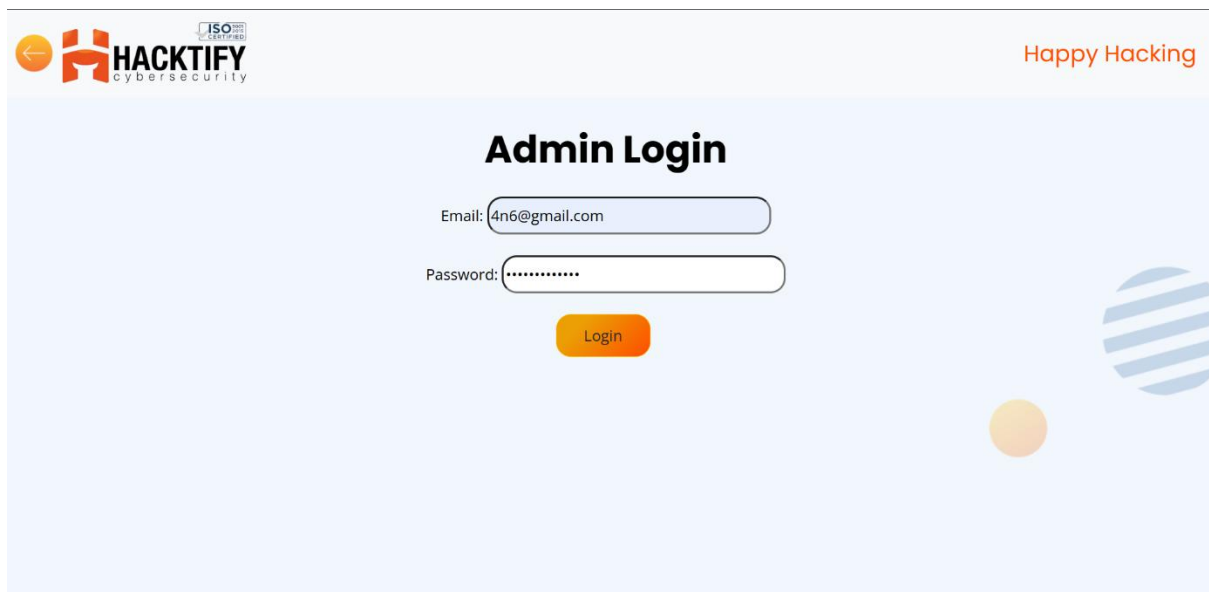
4. **Clicked the "Login" button** and successfully gained access.

5. **\*\*Admin credentials were displayed on the screen\*\***, confirming the SQL injection vulnerability.

**## \*\*Proof of Concept (POC)\*\***

**### \*\*Before Injection:\*\***

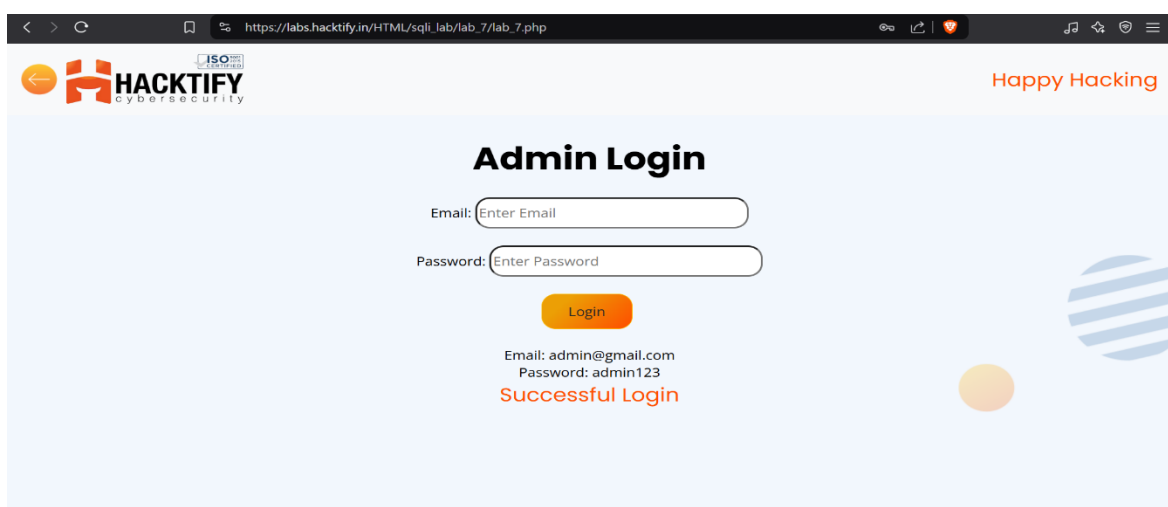
- Normal login attempt required valid credentials.



The screenshot shows the 'Admin Login' page of the HACKTIFY cybersecurity lab. The page has a light blue background with a white header. The header contains the HACKTIFY logo on the left and 'Happy Hacking' on the right. The main content area is white and features the title 'Admin Login' in bold. Below the title are two input fields: 'Email:' with the value '4n6@gmail.com' and 'Password:' with a masked password '.....'. An orange 'Login' button is positioned below the password field. The page is decorated with a blue and white striped circle and an orange circle on the right side.

**### \*\*After Injection:\*\***

- Using the SQL injection payload, we successfully **\*\*bypassed authentication\*\*** and logged in as an admin.



The screenshot shows the 'Admin Login' page after a successful SQL injection. The page layout is identical to the previous one, but the 'Email:' field now contains 'admin@gmail.com' and the 'Password:' field contains 'admin123'. Below the 'Login' button, the text 'Email: admin@gmail.com' and 'Password: admin123' is displayed, followed by 'Successful Login' in orange. The browser's address bar at the top shows the URL 'https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sql\_lab/lab\_7/lab\_7.php'.

**## \*\*Impact\*\***

- **\*\*Unauthorized access\*\*** to admin accounts.

- **Exposure of sensitive user credentials** stored in the database.
- **Possibility of full database extraction** using advanced SQL injection techniques.

### **Conclusion**

SQL injection remains one of the most critical security threats in web applications. This lab demonstrated how improper input validation and direct SQL queries can lead to a complete authentication bypass. Implementing **proper security practices** can effectively prevent such vulnerabilities and protect sensitive user data.

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## **Lab 8: User Agents Lead Us!**

### **1. Lab Details:**

- **Lab Name:** User Agents Lead Us!
- **Lab URL:** `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli_lab/lab_8/lab_8.php``
- **Vulnerability Type:** SQL Injection

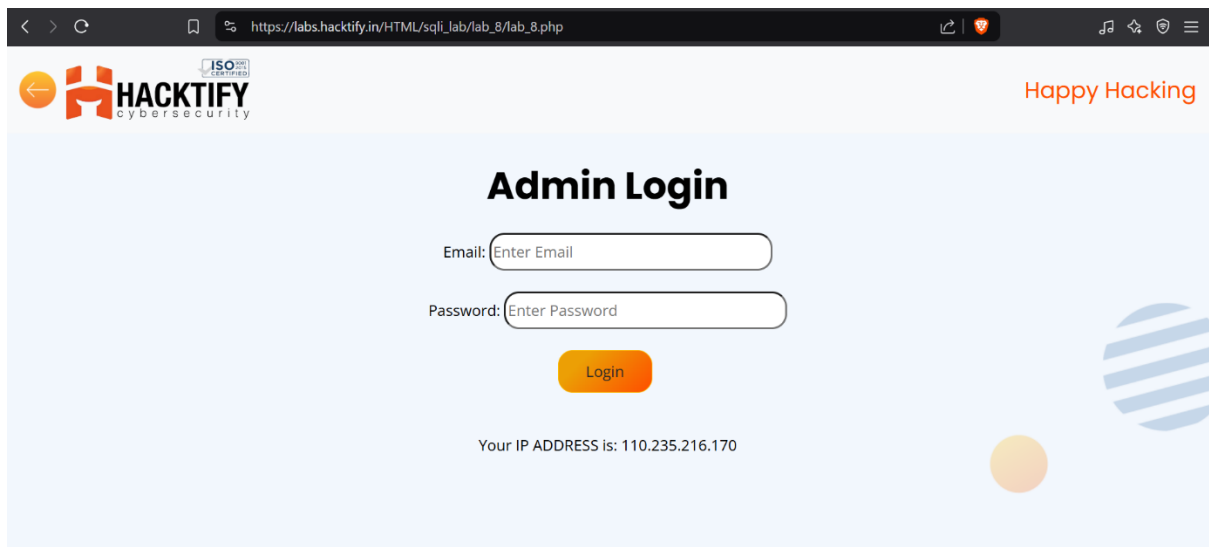
### **2. Steps to Reproduce:**

1. Open Burp Suite and configure it to intercept traffic.
2. Navigate to the lab URL and enter the following credentials in the login form:
  - **Email:** admin@gmail.com
  - **Password:** admin123
3. Capture the request in Burp Suite and send it to the Repeater.
4. Execute the request and observe the response.
5. Successful login achieved without knowing the actual credentials.

### **3. Proof of Concept (PoC):**

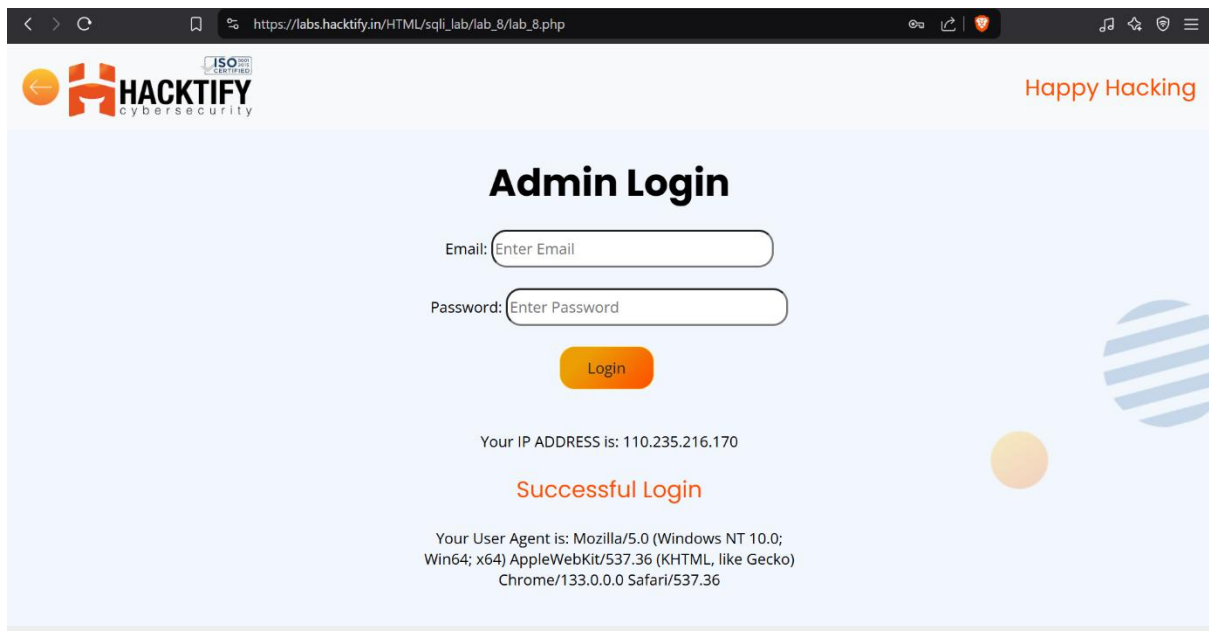
- Below are the screenshots showing successful exploitation:

- **\*\*Before Exploitation:\*\***



The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sql_lab/lab_8/lab_8.php`. The page has a header with the 'HACKTIFY cybersecurity' logo on the left and 'Happy Hacking' on the right. The main content area is titled 'Admin Login' and contains two input fields: 'Email: Enter Email' and 'Password: Enter Password'. Below these fields is an orange 'Login' button. At the bottom of the form, it displays 'Your IP ADDRESS is: 110.235.216.170'. The background is light blue with some decorative elements on the right side.

- **\*\*After Exploitation (Successful Login):\*\***



This screenshot shows the same 'Admin Login' page as before, but with additional information displayed below the 'Login' button. It shows 'Your IP ADDRESS is: 110.235.216.170' followed by 'Successful Login' in orange text. Below that, it lists the user agent: 'Your User Agent is: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/133.0.0.0 Safari/537.36'. The rest of the page layout remains the same.

**\*\*4. Impact:\*\***

- An attacker can bypass authentication and gain unauthorized access to the admin panel.
- This can lead to data breaches, unauthorized modifications, and further exploitation of the system.

**\*\*6. Conclusion:\*\***

This lab demonstrated a successful SQL Injection attack that allowed unauthorized access using Burp Suite. Proper security measures should be implemented to mitigate such vulnerabilities.

### ### \*\*Lab Details:\*\*

- \*\*Lab Name:\*\* Referer Lead Us!
- \*\*Lab Number:\*\* 9
- \*\*Vulnerability Type:\*\* SQL Injection

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### ### \*\*Objective:\*\*

The purpose of this penetration test was to identify and exploit SQL Injection vulnerabilities present in the authentication mechanism of the web application.

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### ### \*\*Test Scenario:\*\*

A login page with email and password input fields was tested for SQL Injection vulnerabilities. The application was found to be vulnerable, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication and gain unauthorized access.

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### ### \*\*Exploitation Steps:\*\*

#### #### \*\*Step 1: Navigating to the Login Page\*\*

- Accessed the web application at:  
`https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\_lab/lab\_9/lab\_9.php`
- Observed email and password input fields.

#### #### \*\*Step 2: Attempting SQL Injection\*\*

- Using Burp Suite, the request was intercepted and modified.
- Credentials used:
  - \*\*Email:\*\* `admin@gmail.com`
  - \*\*Password:\*\* `admin123`
- The manipulated request was sent using Burp Suite Repeater.

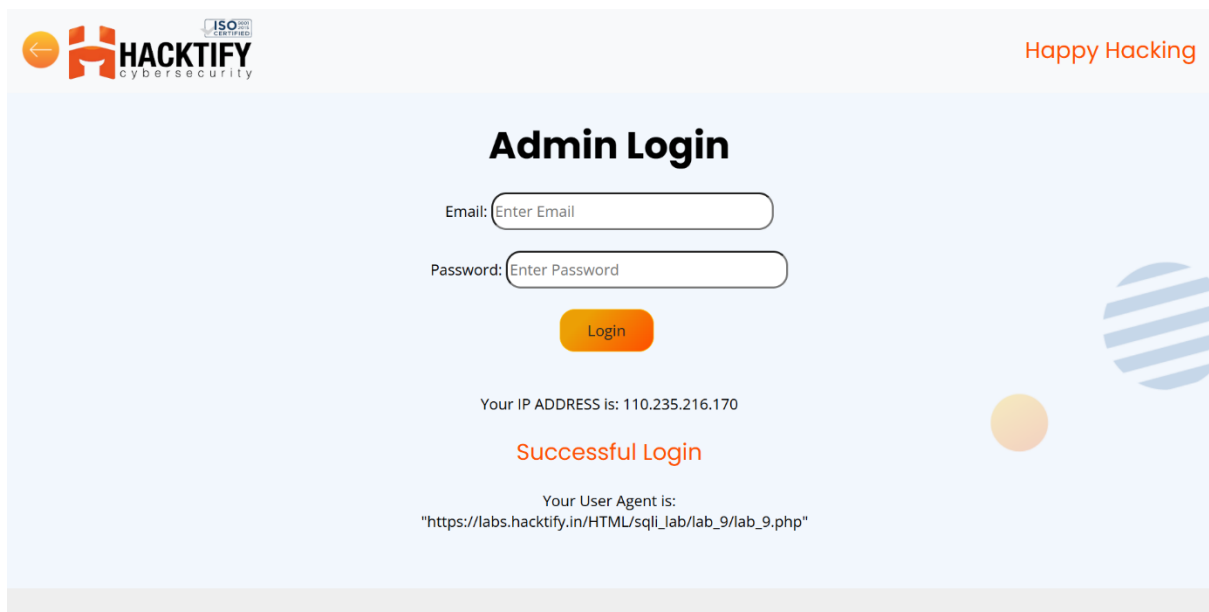
#### #### \*\*Step 3: Successful Exploitation\*\*

- The server responded with a **Successful Login** message.
- Unauthorized access was granted.

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#### ### \*\*Proof of Concept (PoC) Screenshots:\*\*

##### 1. \*\*After Exploitation:\*\* Successful Login Bypass



#### ### \*\*Impact Analysis:\*\*

- **Confidentiality Breach:** Unauthorized access to the admin panel.
- **Data Integrity Risk:** Potential for database record manipulation or deletion.
- **Availability Risk:** Possibility of service disruption.
- **Overall Security Threat:** Complete compromise of application security.

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#### ### \*\*Recommendations:\*\*

- **Use Prepared Statements and Parameterized Queries** to prevent SQL Injection.

- **Input Validation and Sanitization:** Ensure all user input is properly validated.
- **Implement Web Application Firewalls (WAFs)** to detect and block injection attacks.
- **Apply Least Privilege Principle** for database access.
- **Enforce Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)** for sensitive accounts.

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### **Conclusion:**

The presence of SQL Injection in Lab 9 demonstrates the severity of this vulnerability. Immediate remediation is required to secure the application and protect user data from unauthorized access.

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## **SQL Injection Lab 10: Oh Cookies!**

### **Brief Explanation**

This lab demonstrates an SQL injection vulnerability that allows unauthorized authentication bypass. The application verifies user credentials using an SQL query but fails to properly sanitize inputs, making it vulnerable to SQL injection.

### **Vulnerability Details**

**Vulnerability Type:** SQL Injection (Authentication Bypass)

**Severity:** High

**Payload Used:**

...

admin' --

...

**Description:**

The login form accepts a username and password, which are directly used in an SQL query. By injecting a single-quote (') followed by a comment (--), we can bypass authentication by terminating the password check. This allows logging in as an administrator without knowing the actual password.

### ### Steps to Reproduce

1. Navigated to the URL: `https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\_lab/lab\_10/lab\_10.php`
2. Entered the following credentials in the login form:
  - **\*\*Username:\*\*** `admin' --`
  - **\*\*Password:\*\*** `anyvalue` (ignored due to comment `--`)
3. Clicked "Login".
4. Successfully authenticated as an administrator without a valid password.

### ### Proof of Concept (POC)

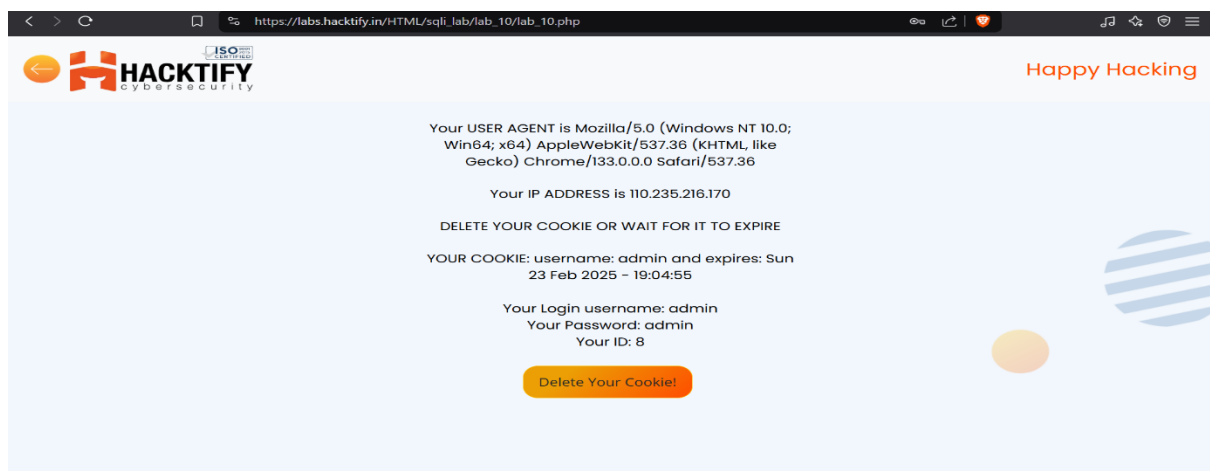
**\*\*After Injection:\*\***

- Upon submitting the payload, the application grants access without requiring a valid password.
- The system sets a session cookie with admin privileges:

...

username: admin

...



### ### Impact

- Unauthorized access to administrator accounts.
- Potential for full database compromise.
- Manipulation of user sessions via cookie exploitation.



## Lab 11: WAF's are injected!

### Description:

This lab demonstrates an SQL injection vulnerability that bypasses Web Application Firewall (WAF) protections. By crafting a specific SQL payload, an attacker can manipulate database queries despite security measures.

### Vulnerability Type:

SQL Injection (WAF Bypass)

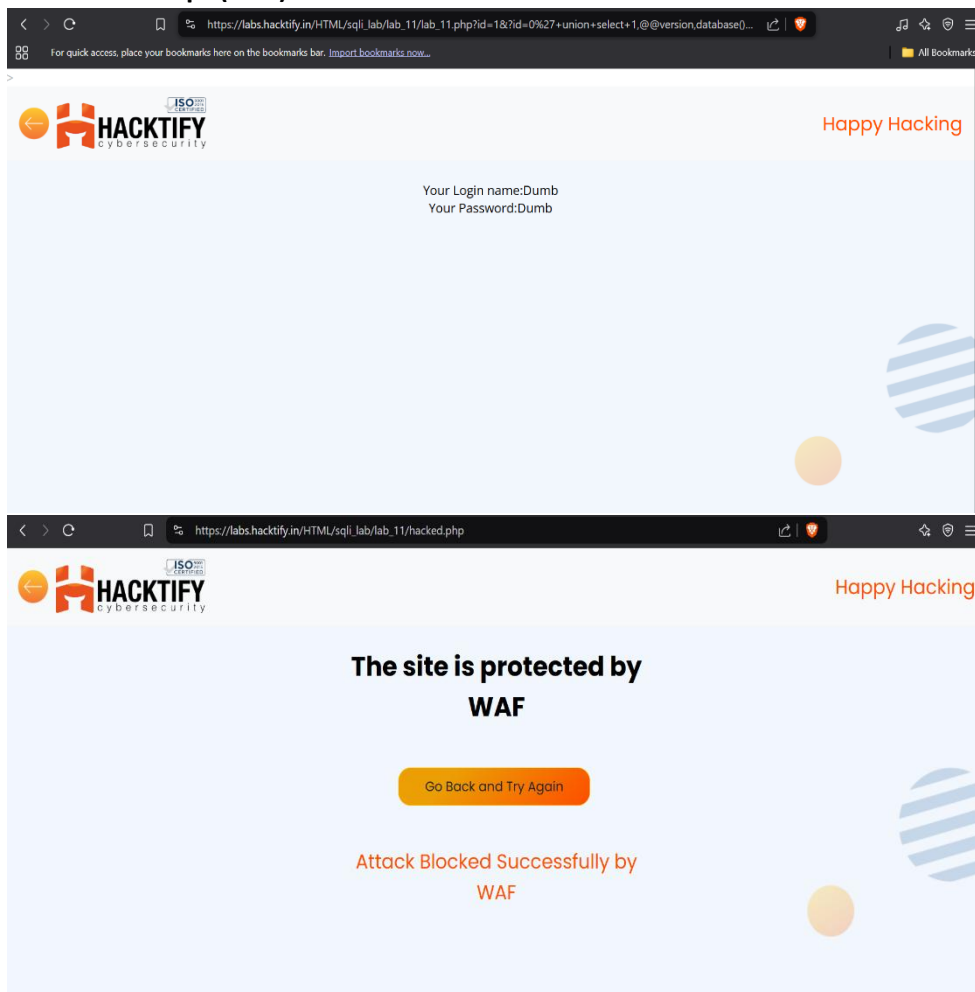
### Severity:

High

### Exploitation Steps:

1. Accessed the login page: [https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\\_lab/lab\\_11/lab\\_11.php](https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli_lab/lab_11/lab_11.php)
2. Entered the payload in the username field:  
`id=1&?id=0'+union+select+1,@@version,database()--+`
3. Successfully bypassed authentication and gained access to the admin panel.

### Proof of Concept (POC):



**Impact:**

- Allows unauthorized access to restricted areas.
- Can lead to data breaches and privilege escalation.
- Potential for full database compromise.

**Lab 12: WAF's are Injected! Part 2****Description:**

This lab demonstrates an SQL injection vulnerability in the application's parameter handling, allowing an attacker to retrieve database details.

**Vulnerability Type:**

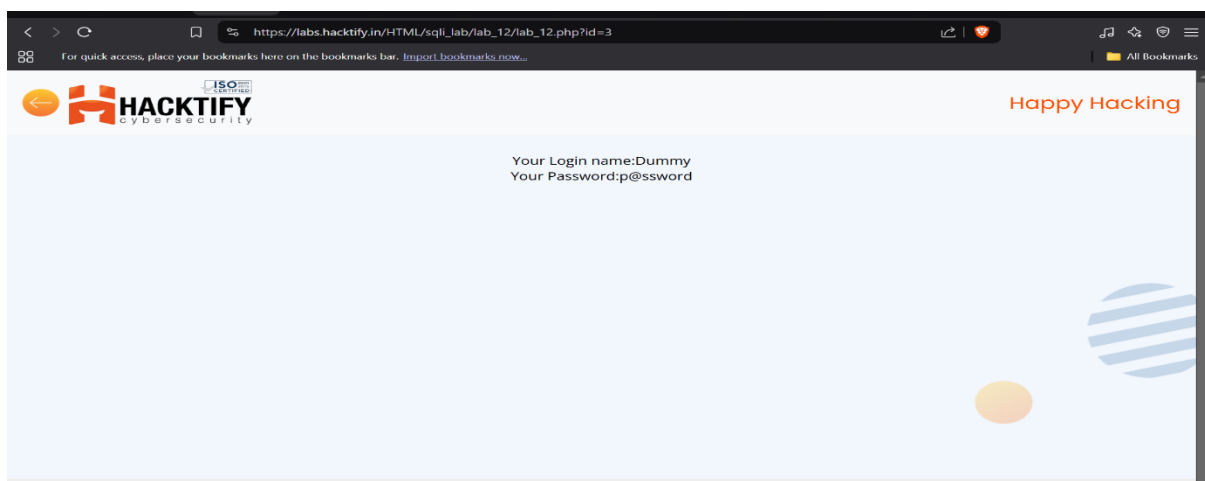
SQL Injection (Union-Based)

**Severity:**

High

**Exploitation Steps:**

1. Accessed the vulnerable URL: [https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\\_lab/lab\\_12/lab\\_12.php](https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli_lab/lab_12/lab_12.php)
2. Used the following payload to perform the SQL injection:
3. `id=1&?id=0'+union+select+1,@@version,database()--+`
4. Successfully retrieved database information, including the version and database name.

**Proof of Concept (POC):****Impact:**

- Exposure of sensitive database information.
- Potential for further exploitation, including data exfiltration.