

ITIS 6200: Principles of Information Security and Privacy

Project 3: SQL and XSS Attacks

Done by:

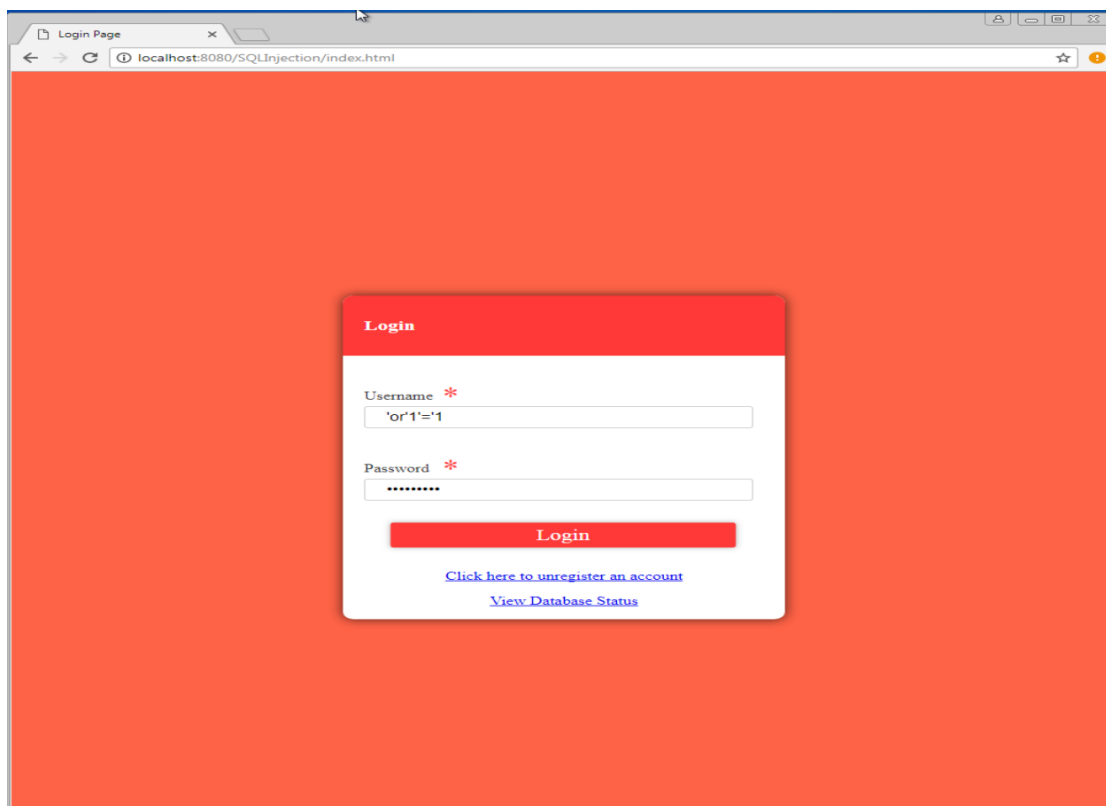
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Task 1: Bypassing the login screen

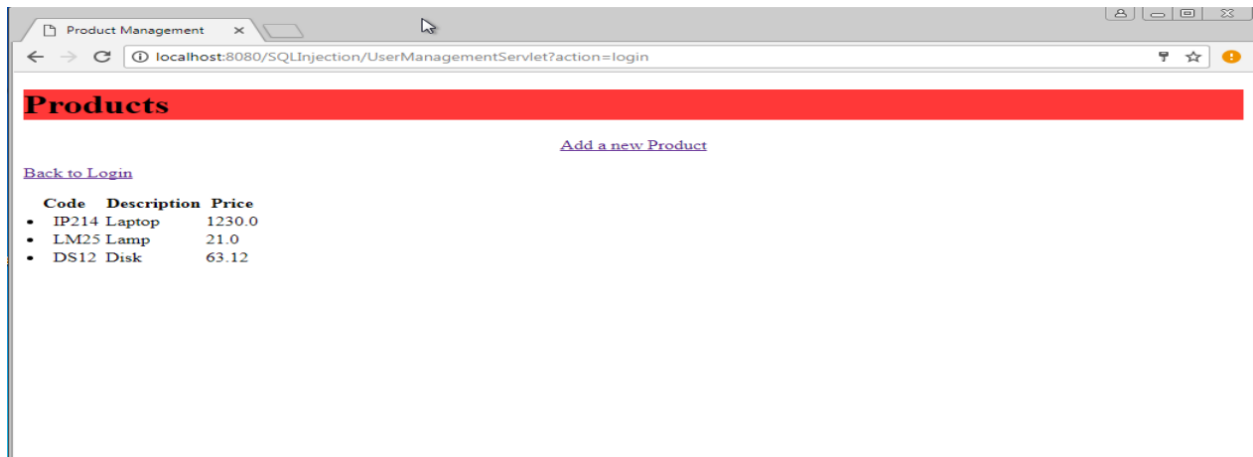
After successfully launching netbeans on the VM, we try to bypass the login screen using the following credentials:

Username = 'or'1'='1

Password = 'or'1'='1



Once that has been done, we were able to login successfully.

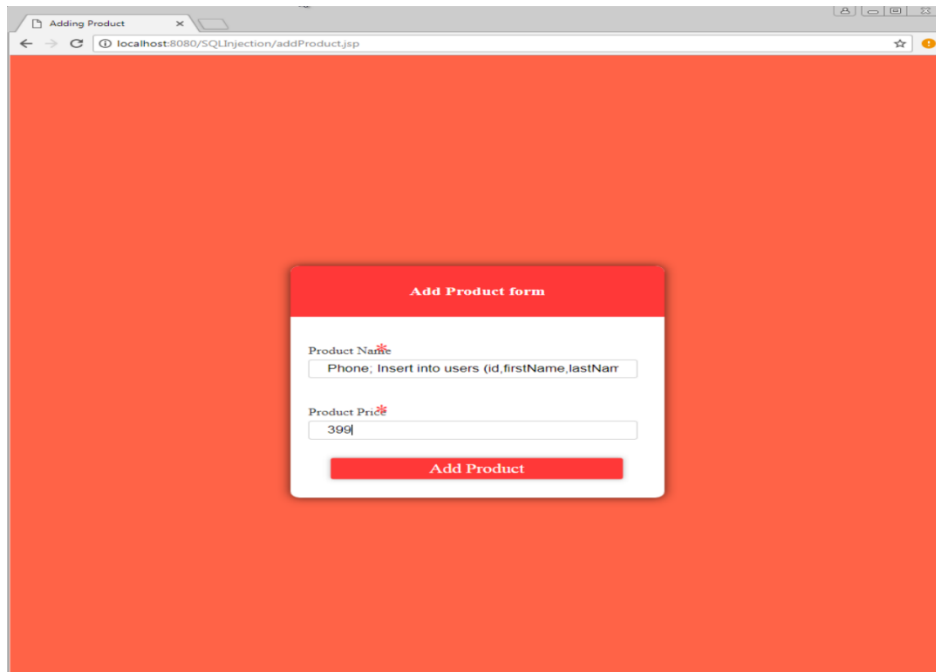


Task 2: Opening a backdoor

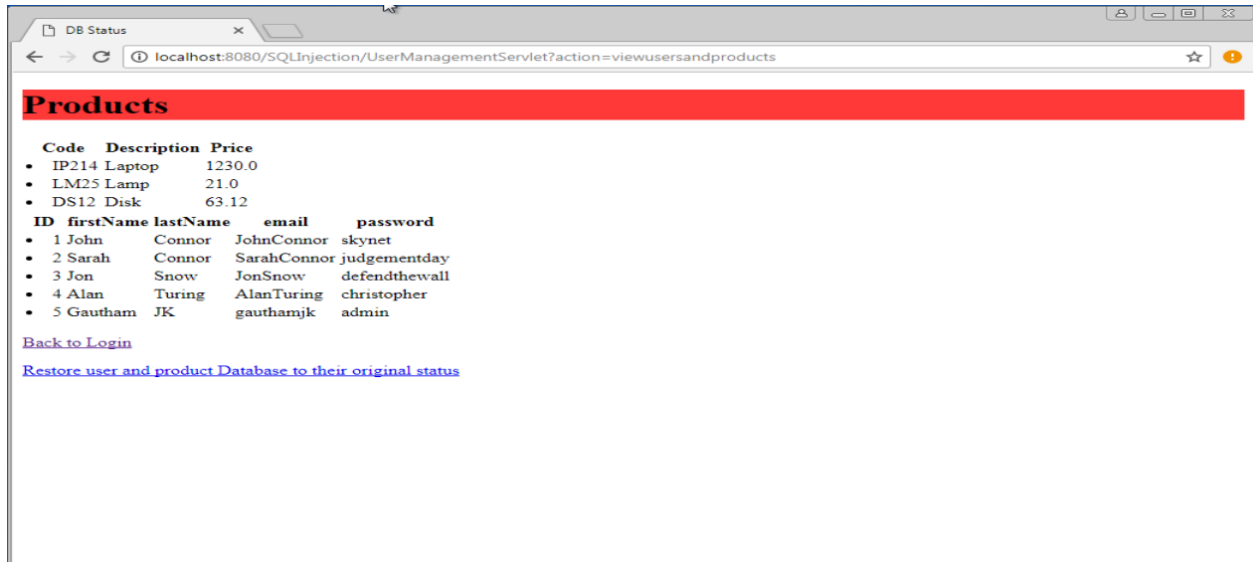
Now that we are logged in, we click on “Add a new Product”, over there we can add a new user under the product name field.

Script:

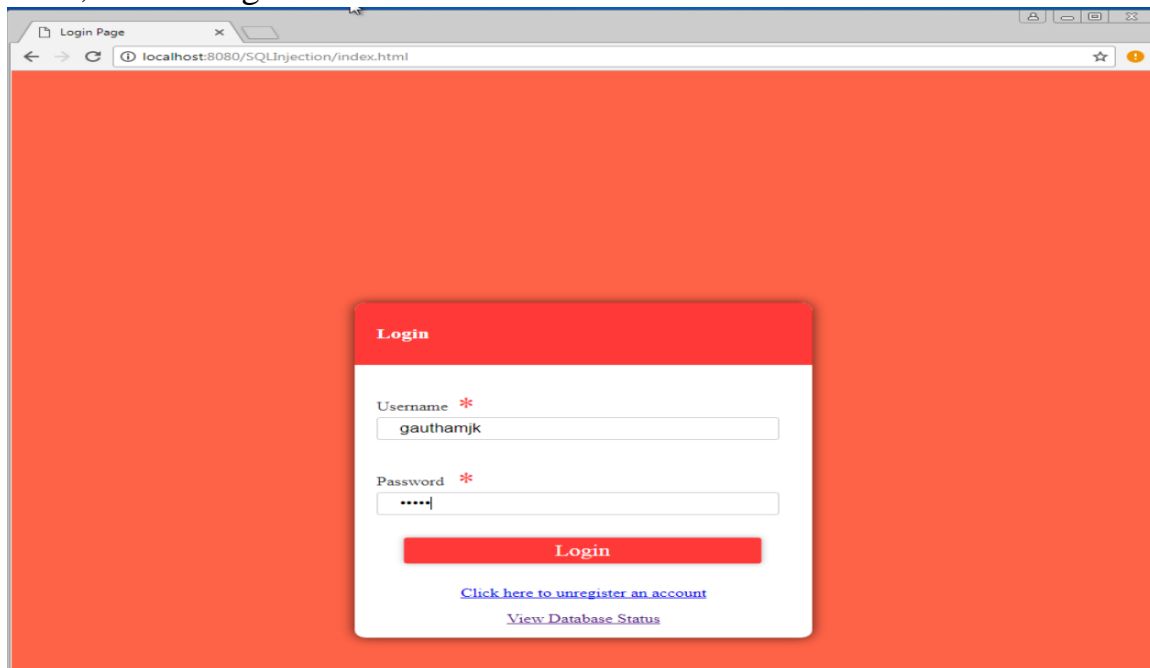
Phone; Insert into users (id, firstName, lastName, email, password) Values(“5”, “Gautham”, “JK”, “gauthamjk”, “admin”);

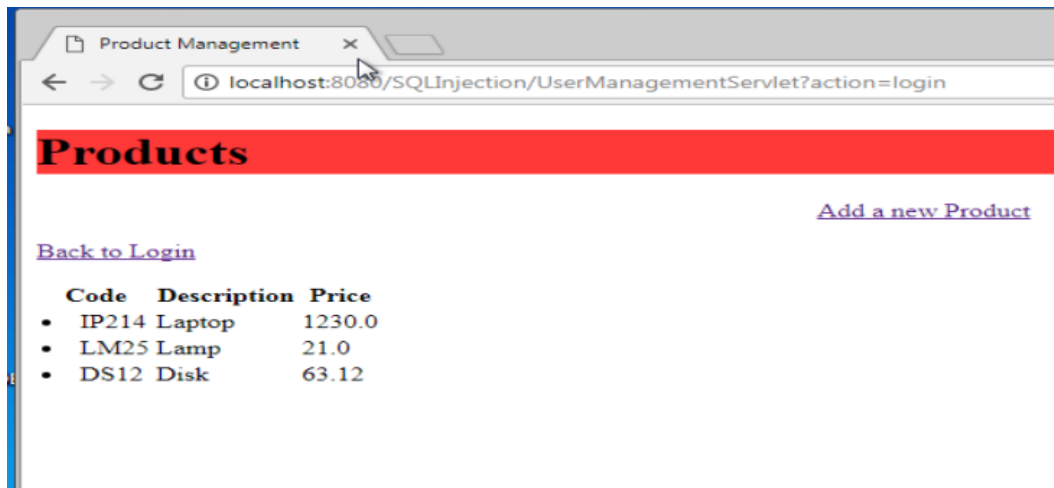


In the view Database page, we can confirm that the new user has been successfully created.



Now, we can login with the new user.



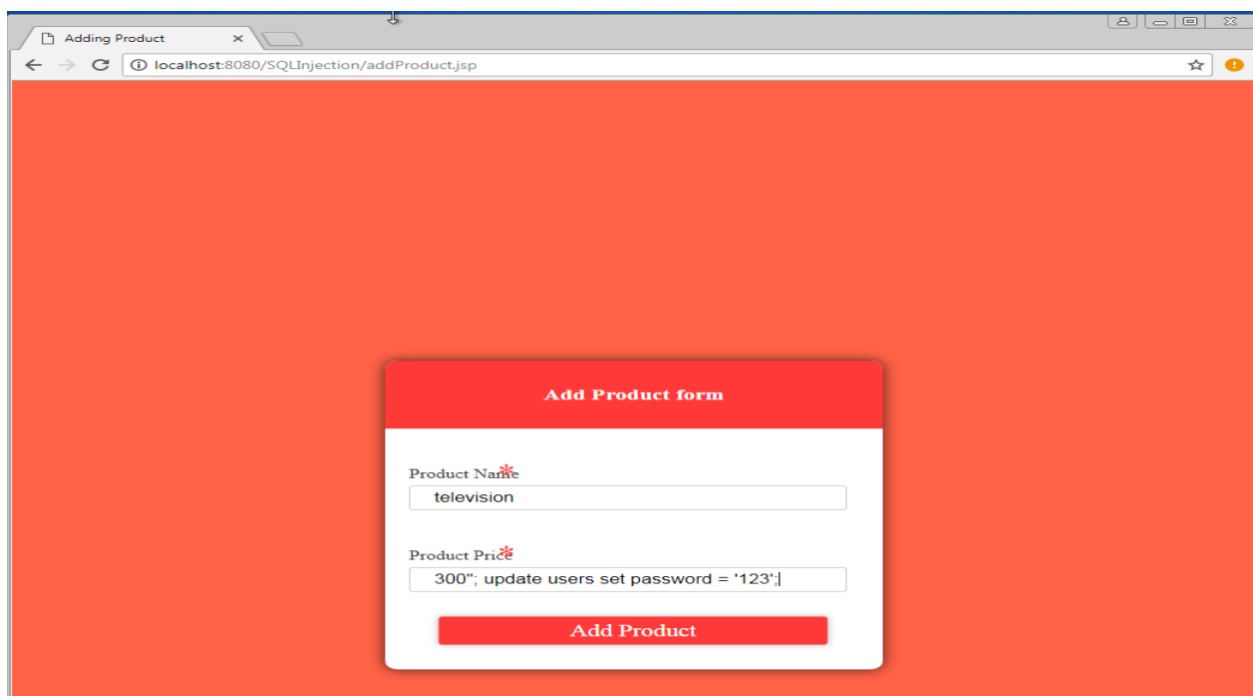


Task 3: Setting all account passwords to '123'

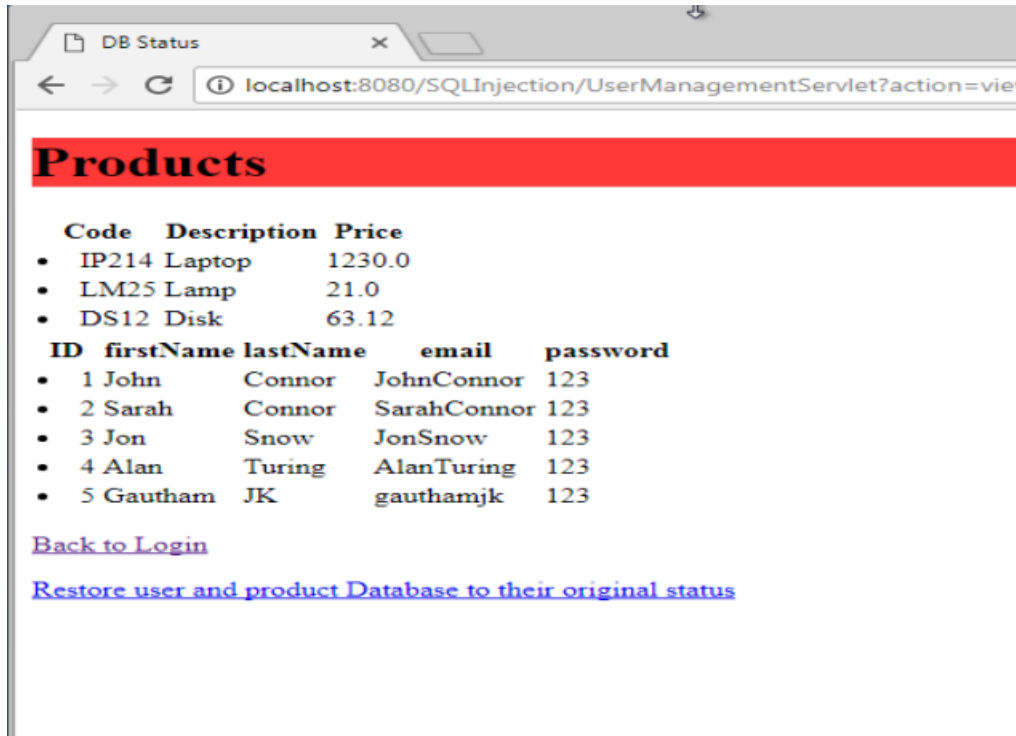
Now that we have logged in with the new user, we go to the Add product form and insert a command which will set all user passwords to '123' along with a random product name and price.

Script:

300"; update users set password = '123';




The command was injected successfully and in the view database page, we can confirm that the password for all the users is 123.



Task 4: Use XSS attack to run script on a user (victim) if they go to view products page.

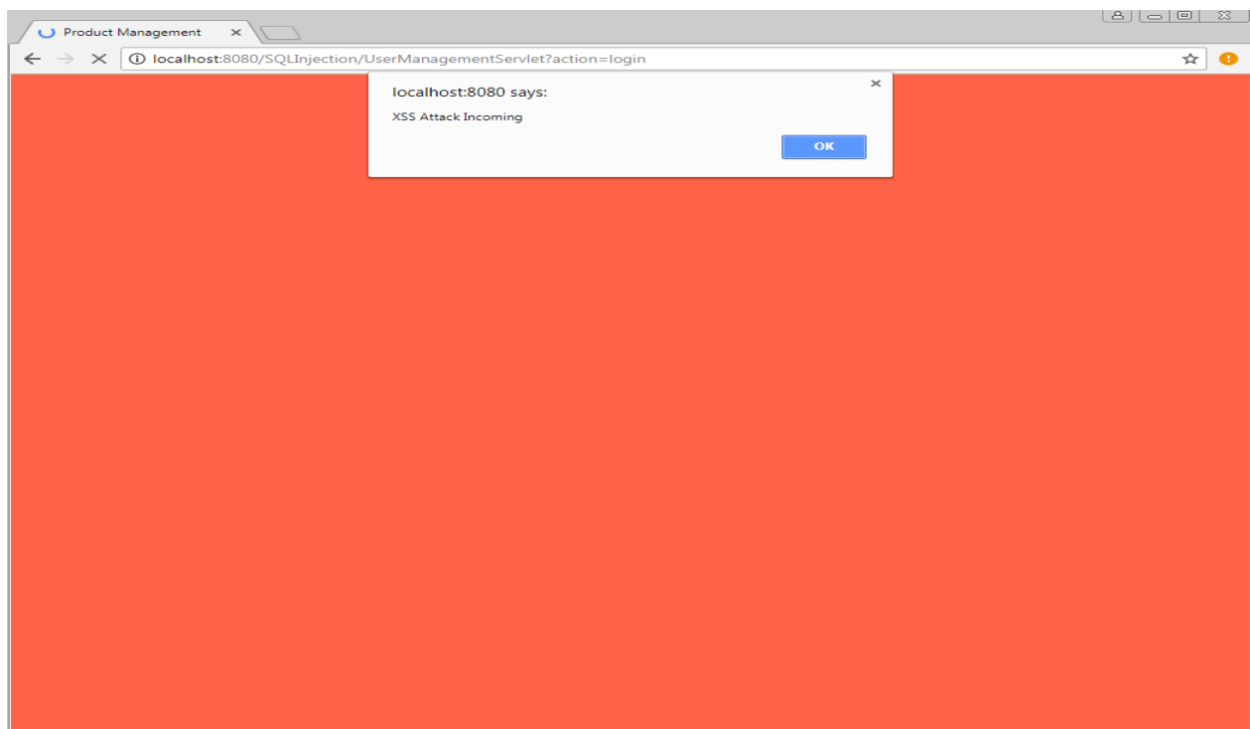
After logging in using the same credentials used in task 1, we go to the add product page and add a script to run an XSS attack.

Script: `<script>alert("XSS Attack incoming")</script>`



The image shows a web form titled "Add Product form" on a red background. The form has two input fields: "Product Name" and "Product Price". The "Product Name" field contains the XSS payload `<script> alert("XSS Attack Incoming")</script>`, and the "Product Price" field contains the value "100". A red "Add Product" button is at the bottom of the form.

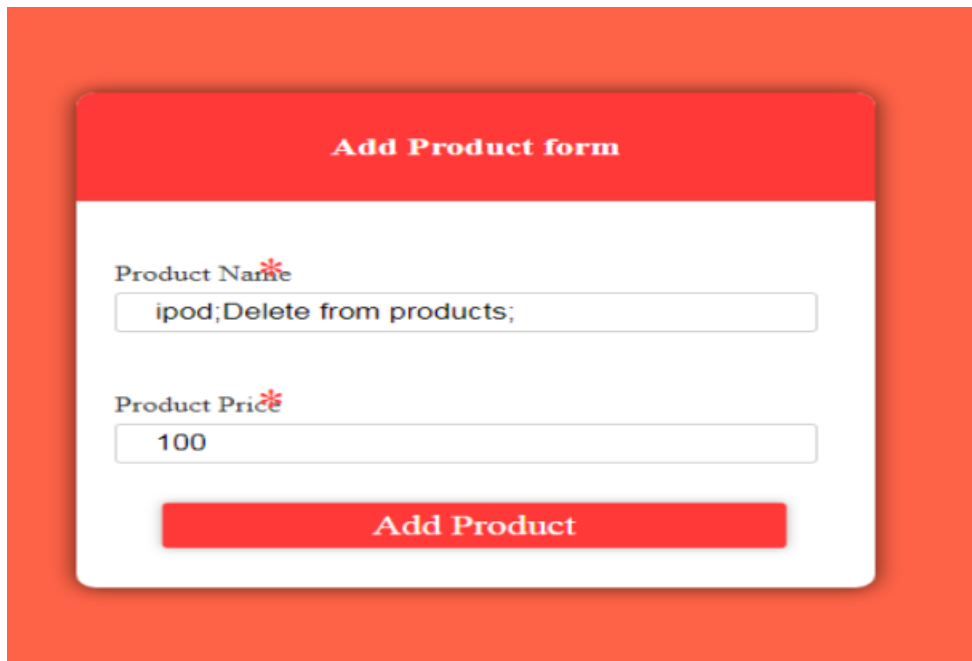
Now, we can log in with any user and after logging in, we can confirm that the XSS script has been executed.



Task 5: Wiping the product database

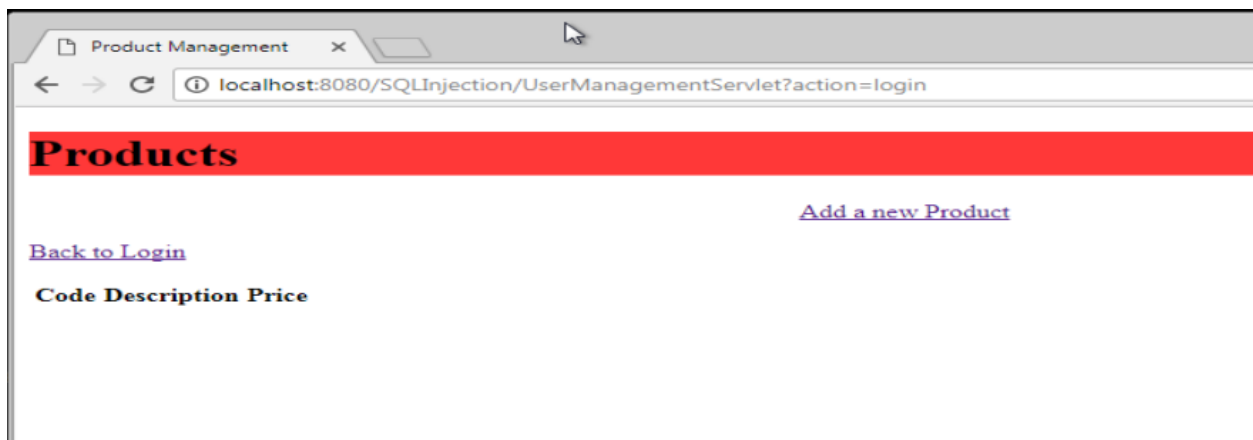
Now that we are logged into one of the users, in the add product form, we add a random product name and price, and we also include a command to delete all products in the database.

Script: Delete from products;



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Add Product form" with a red header. It contains two input fields: "Product Name" and "Product Price". The "Product Name" field contains the text "ipod;Delete from products;". The "Product Price" field contains the text "100". Below the fields is a red button labeled "Add Product".

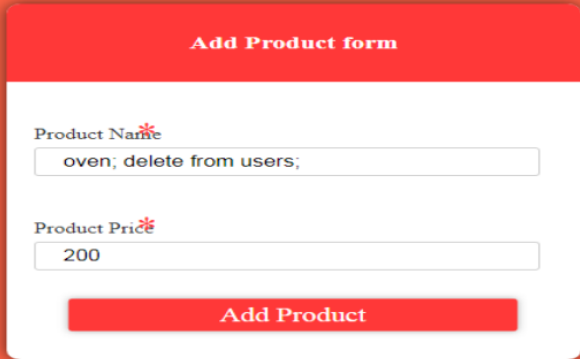
After executing this command, we log into any one account and we can see that the products have been successfully deleted.



Task 6: Wiping the users database

Once again, in the add product form, we add a random product and price and we include a command to delete all users.

Script: delete from users;



The image shows a web form titled "Add Product form" centered on a solid orange background. The form has a white background and a red header bar with the title. It contains two input fields: "Product Name" with a red asterisk indicating it is required, and "Product Price" also with a red asterisk. The "Product Name" field contains the text "oven; delete from users;". The "Product Price" field contains the number "200". Below the fields is a red button with the text "Add Product".

Now, let us try logging into one of the user accounts, we get the message saying that the user does not exist.



When we view the database status, we can see that the user field is empty.

