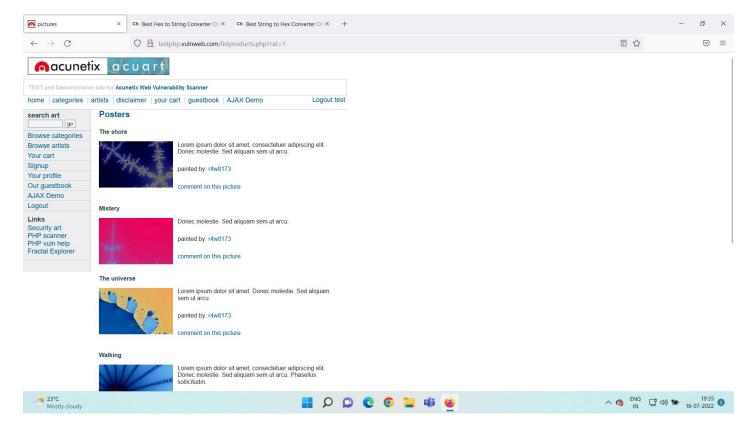
SQL INJECTION

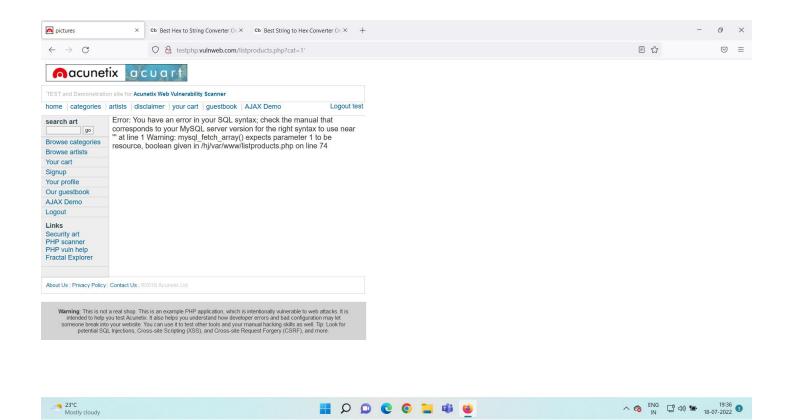
1.we need to check whether website is connected to Database or not(numerical numbers like id=? In urls)



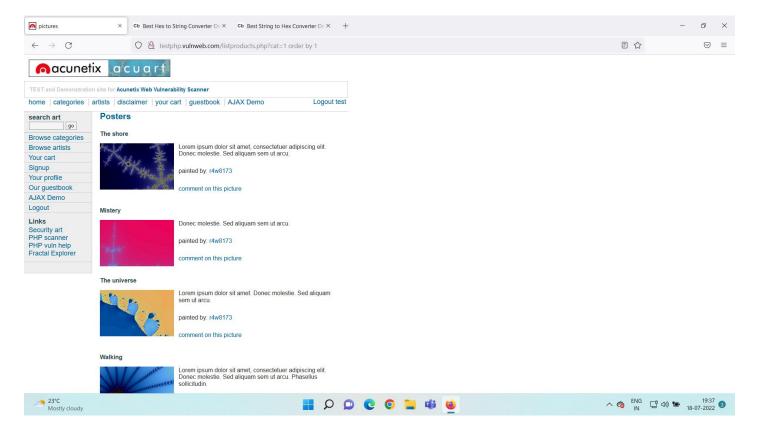
It has number in url that is cat=1.

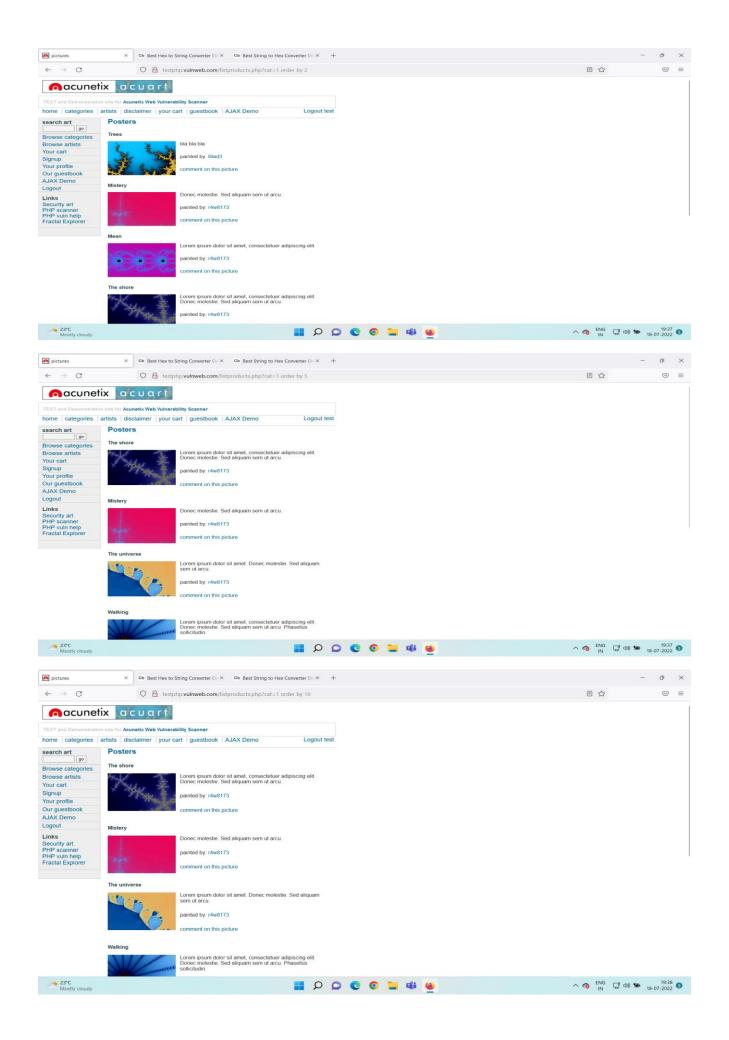
2.we need to check the vulnerability is existed or not. Insert Character(')after numerical number.

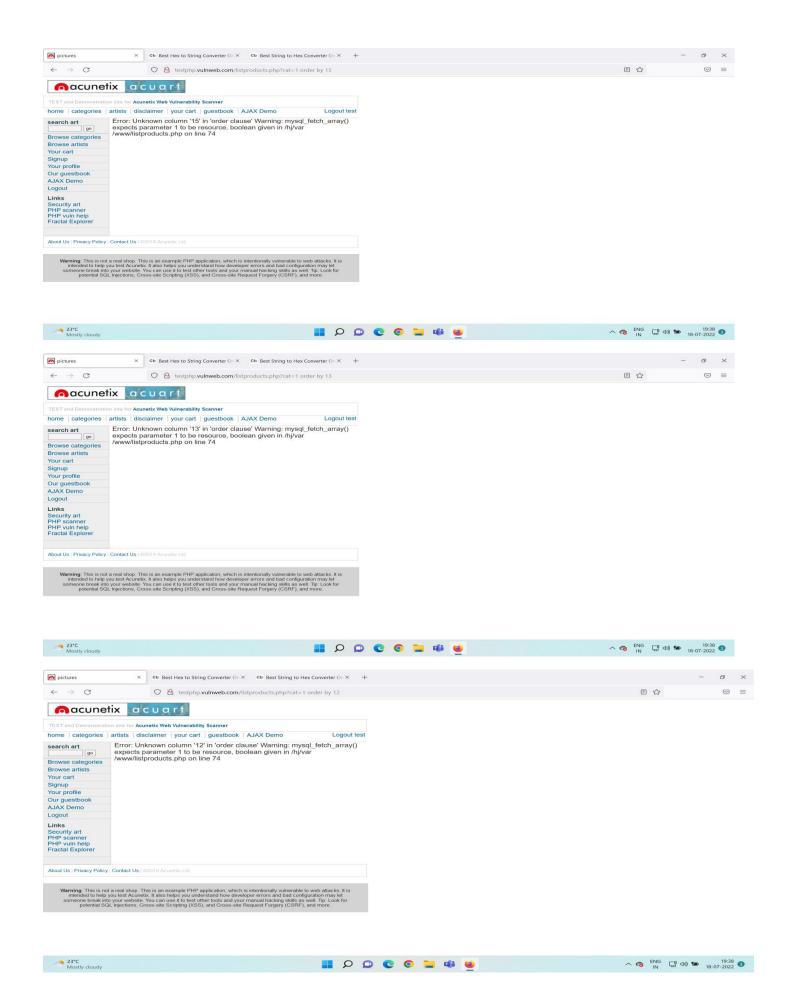
If the page shows No error/page is same then it is secured Else if it shows error/page is changed/some changes done in website then it is vulnerable.

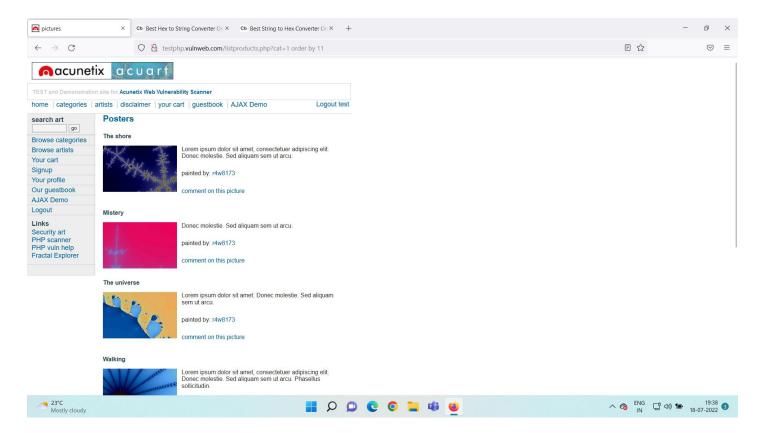


3.We are going to check how many public columns are available by typing $\frac{\text{order by } 1/\text{oder by } 2}{\text{order by columns}}$ and the last number to show non error represents the no.of columns.



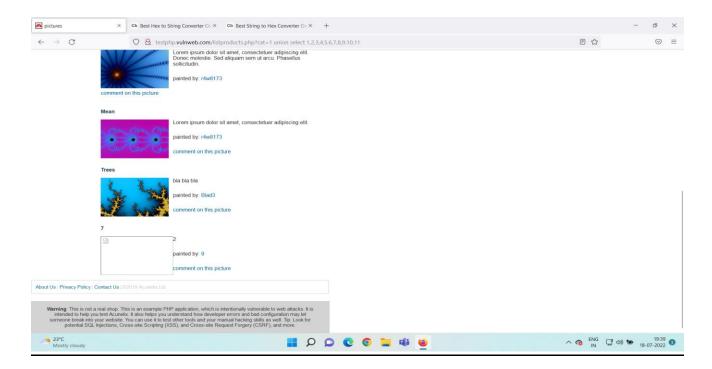






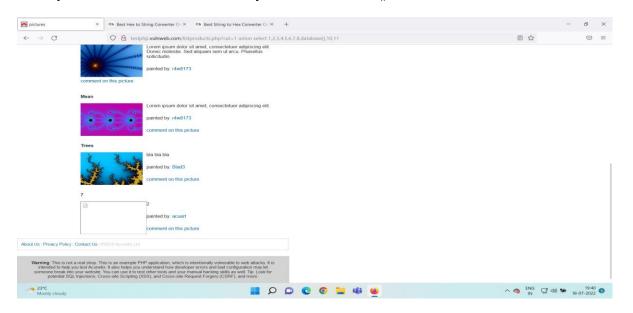
The last non error page is shown by 11.So there are 11 columns.

4. We need to find how many columns are having loop holes/vulnerabilities by typing <u>union select</u> 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11

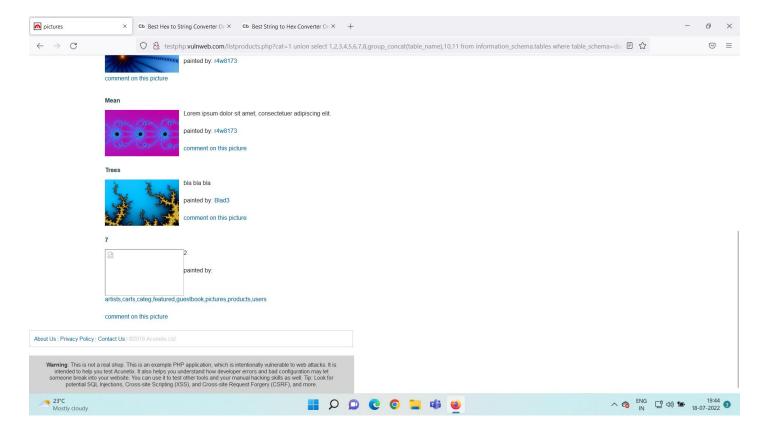


The column numbers will be displayed. here it displays 2,7,9.

5.We need to find database name by removing any column loop hole number by database().

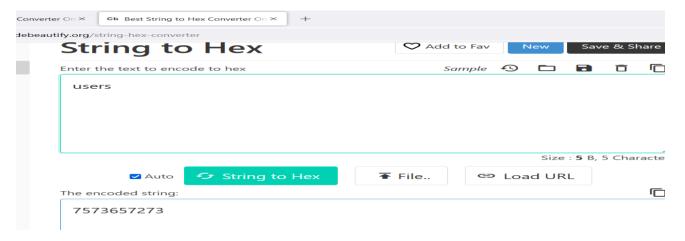


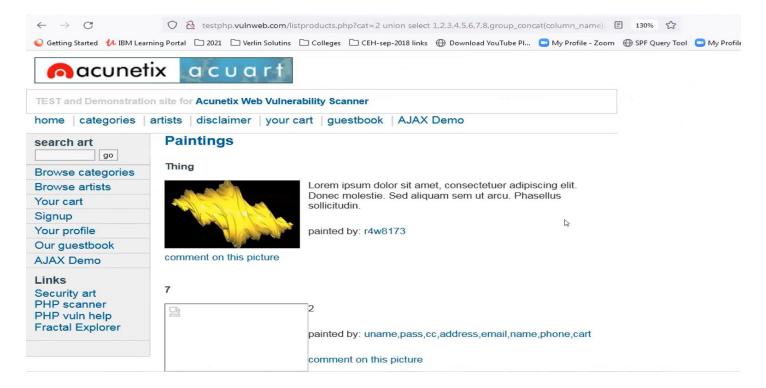
6.We need to find the table names from database by typing group_concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database.



Now it shows table names. Target users.

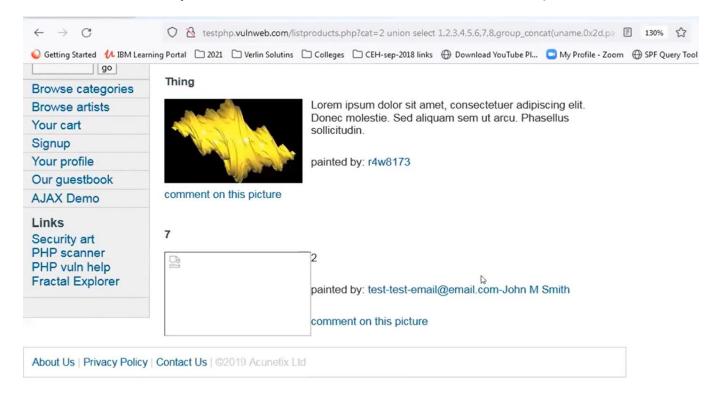
7.We need to find columns from users tables(replace table with column) and at last replace users by its hexa decimal number so that firewall does not identify.





Target uname, pass, address, email.

8.We need information from database about selected columns(replace column name with uname,0x2d,pass,0x2d,address,0x2d,email.)



Now we got username and password so we can login into admin panel and get the ability to change anything.



PREVENTIVE STEPS TO AVOID SQL INJECTION:

- *The data base admin should not accept commands from end users from url
- *Web developer should take care that page has to redirect to 404 error page if any errors
- *Firewall should configure properly because it may by pass by hex decimals.
- * Validate User Inputs
- * Actively Manage Patches and Updates
- * Raise Virtual or Physical Firewalls

- * Harden Your OS and Applications
- * Reduce Your Attack Surface
- * Establish Appropriate Privileges and Strict Access
- * Encryption: Keep Your Secrets Secret
- * Deny Extended URLs.