Exploiting SQL injection vulnerabilities

Aim

The aim of this lab is to find ways to exploit SQL injection vulnerabilities in a given web application, demonstrate the damage that can be achieved and master techniques to defend against such attacks.

Introduction and Background

The focus of this lab is to demonstrate methods to exploit sql injection vulnerabilities. SQL injection is a technique through which attackers can execute malicious SQL statements generally referred to as malicious payload. We try two different attacks - SQL injection attack on SELECT statement and SQL injection attack on UPDATE statements. We use 2 containers to set up the lab environment. One for hosting the vulnerable web application and the other for hosting the database for the web application. Once we destroy a container all the data inside is lost, but we do want to keep our data in the MySQL database. To achieve this we mount the data folder on the host machine. Thus, even if a container is destroyed the data folder on the host machine still remains. For our web application we use a simple employee management application. There are two roles in the web application - administrator and employee.

Methods

First we get familiar with SQL commands. To start with we login to our mysql container and load up the existing database. We attempt different queries on this database.

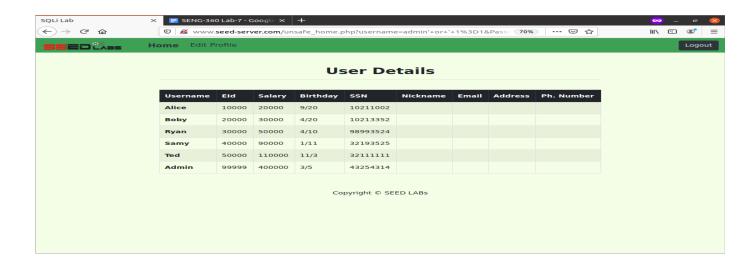
Now, we attempt multiple SQL injection attacks on SELECT statements. Our first goal is to attempt an SQL injection from the webpage. We want to log into the web application as admin from the login page. Next, we attempt to do the same from the command line. To accomplish this we use curl, which is used to send http requests to the web application. Finally, along with stealing information from the database, we also want to modify the database. We attempt to do this by executing 2 SQL statements from the login page at the same time.

Lastly, we attempt multiple SQL injection attacks on UPDATE statements. Our first goal is to modify our own salary. In this exercise we are admin and we will be modifying our own salary. Next, we modify our co-worker's salary and reduce it.

Results and Discussion

To familiarize ourselves with SQL we try to find all information related to employee name Alice. In this exercise, we are Alice. We print all the info about Alice using the following command.

Now we attempt SQL injection attacks on SELECT statements. First we attempt to login as admin from the web page. We succeed in doing this and gain access to all the information about all employees.



Next, we attempt to do the same from the command line. After the curl command is executed, we are returned with an html code with all the employee information.

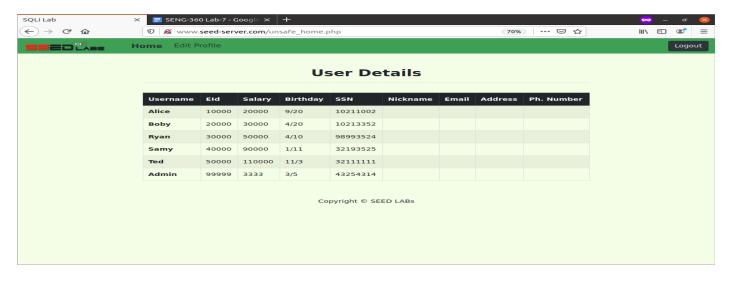
[11/03/21]seed@VM:-/.../Labsetup\$ curl --noproxy www.seed-server.com 'www.seed-server.com/u nsafe_home.php?username=admin%27%200r%20%27%201=1&Password=11'
<!-SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web plateform
Author: Kailiang Ying
Email: kying@syr.edu
-->
<!-SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web plateform
Enhancement Version 1
Date: 12th April 2018
Developer: Kuber Kohli
Update: Implemented the new bootsrap design. Implemented a new Navbar at the top with two m enu options for Home and edit profile, with a button to logout. The profile details fetched will be displayed using the table class of bootstrap wi th a dark table head theme.

NOTE: please note that the navbar items should appear only for users and the page with error login message should not have any of these items at all. Therefore the navbar tag starts before the php tag but it end within the php script adding items as required.
-->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<html lang="en"</html lang="en">
<html lang="en"</html lang="en"</hr>

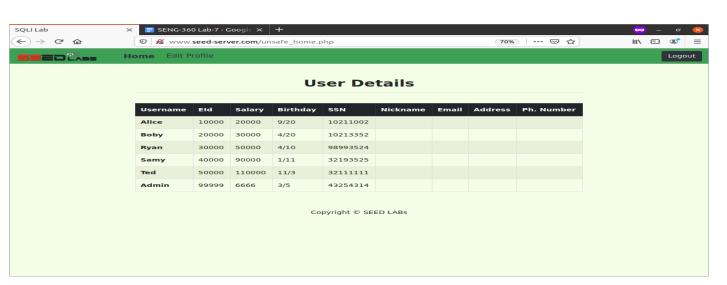
Finally, we try to send 2 SQL commands through the login page, but we end up failing. This is attributed to a countermeasure which prevents us from running 2 SQL commands at the same time.



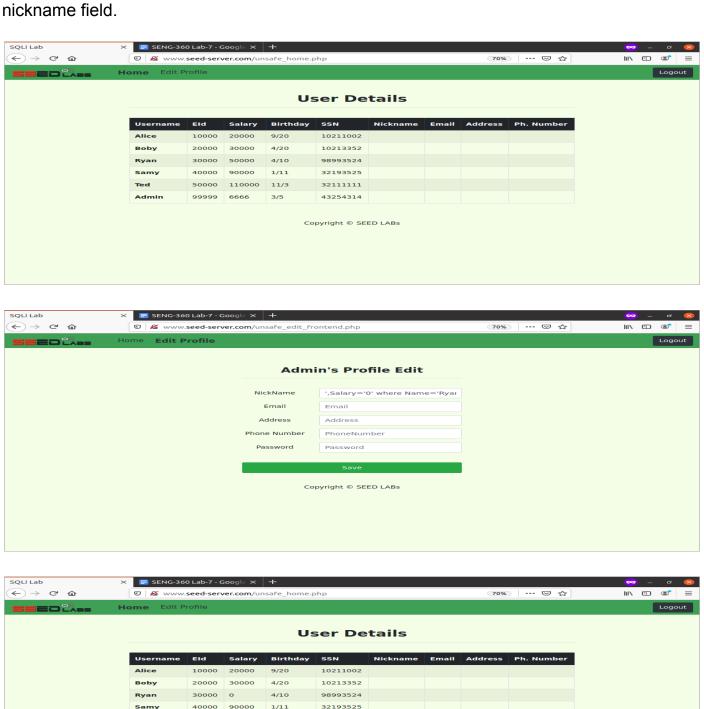
Lastly, we attempt SQL injection attacks on UPDATE statements. To do this we need to login first and access the edit profile page. This is because when employees fill in and submit this form, it executes an SQL UPDATE query in the backend. Thus, we type in our malicious SQL commands in one of the fields and it will execute it. First, we try to modify our (admin) salary.







Next, we decrease Ryan's salary to 0\$. The command is submitted through the



Samy

Admin

1/11

3/5

50000 110000 11/3

99999 6666

32193525

43254314

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