SQL Injection Lab:

Startup:

```
seed@ML-RefVm-25961:/home/azurelab-ubuntu/DavidSalgado/Labsetup$ dcup
WARNING: Found orphan containers (server-2-10.9.0.6, server-4-10.9.0.8, server-3-10.9.0.7, server-1-10.9.0.
5) for this project. If you removed or renamed this service in your compose file, you can run this command
with the --remove-orphans flag to clean it up.
Creating mysql-10.9.0.6 ... done
Creating www-10.9.0.5 ... done
Attaching to mysql-10.9.0.6, www-10.9.0.5
mysql-10.9.0.6 | 2024-12-05 17:09:38+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL Server 8.0.22-1
debian10 started.
```

This is where the docker is up, and running in the background.

Task 1:

```
seed@ML-RefVm-25961: /home/azurelab-ubuntu
                                                                             ^ _ 0
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
azurelab-ubuntu@ML-RefVm-25961:~$ sudo su seed
[sudo] password for azurelab-ubuntu:
seed@ML-RefVm-25961:/home/azurelab-ubuntu$ dockps
9986de316310 mysql-10.9.0.6
716df9458b9e www-10.9.0.5
seed@ML-RefVm-25961:/home/azurelab-ubuntu$ docksh 9986de316310
root@9986de316310:/# mysql -u root -pdees
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.22 MySQL Community Server - GPL
Copyright (c) 2000, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql>
```

Here I am entering mysql client program with the respective id.

Through the client, I observed the tables in the databases.

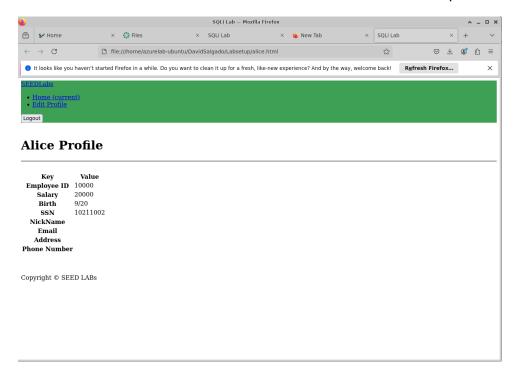
mysql	> select	* from	credential	L;							
ID	Name	EID	Salary	birth	SSN	PhoneNumber	Address	Email	NickName	Password	
1 2 3 4 5 6	Ted Admin	10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 99999	20000 30000 50000 90000 110000	9/20 4/20 4/10 1/11 11/3 3/5	10211002 10213352 98993524 32193525 32111111 43254314			 		fdbe918bdae83000aa54747fc95fe0470fff4976 b78ed97677c161c1c82c142906674ad15242b2d4 a3c56276cb120637cca669eb38fb9928b017e9ef 995b8b8c183f349b3cab0ae7fccd39133508d2af 99343bff28a7bb51cb6f22cb20a618701a2c2f58 a5bdf35a1df4ea895905f6f6618e83951a6effc0	
6 rows in set (0.00 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					fdbe918bdae83000aa54747fc95fe0470fff4976	
1 row	in set	(0.00 se	c)								

Here I am looking at the table credential, and also the specific information for the user Alice.

Task 2.1:

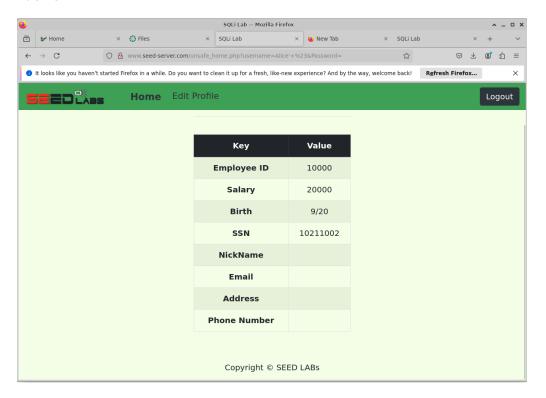
User Details											
Username	Eld	Salary	Birthday	SSN	Nickname	Email	Address	Ph. Number			
Alice	10000	20000	9/20	10211002							
Boby	20000	30000	4/20	10213352							
Ryan	30000	50000	4/10	98993524							
Samy	40000	90000	1/11	32193525							
Ted	50000	110000	11/3	32111111							
Admin	99999	400000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

This is where as Admin I can see the table of user with some important information.

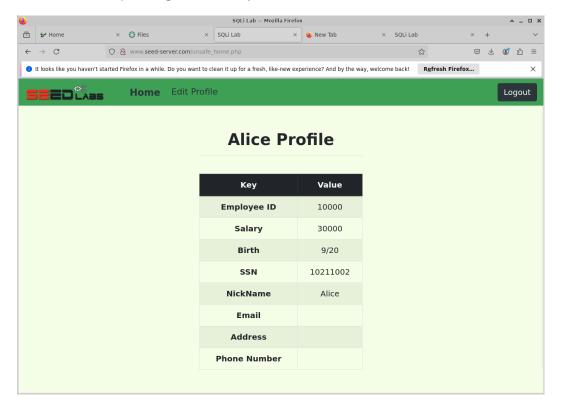


With the curl command I could observe Alice profile, the result is passed to an html, and can be observed in the browser as a local file.

Task 3:

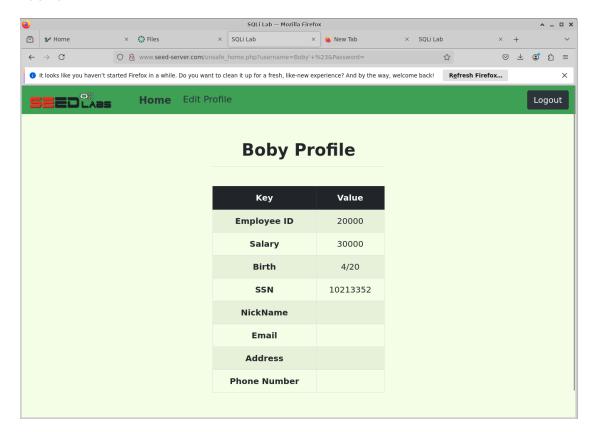


This is before updating Alice salary.

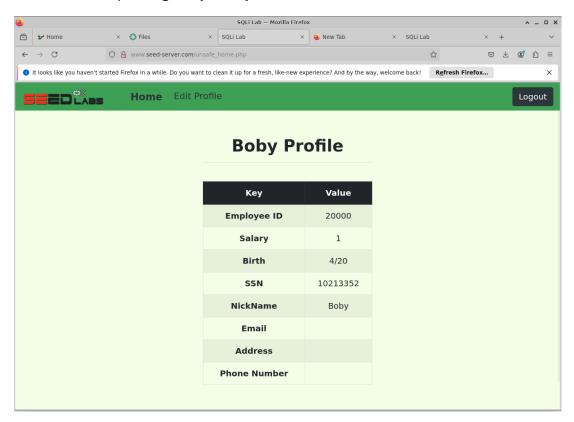


This is after updating Alice salary.

Task 3.2:

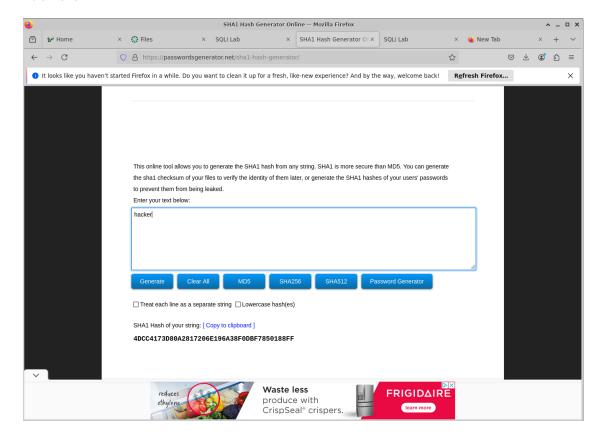


This is before updating Boby salary.

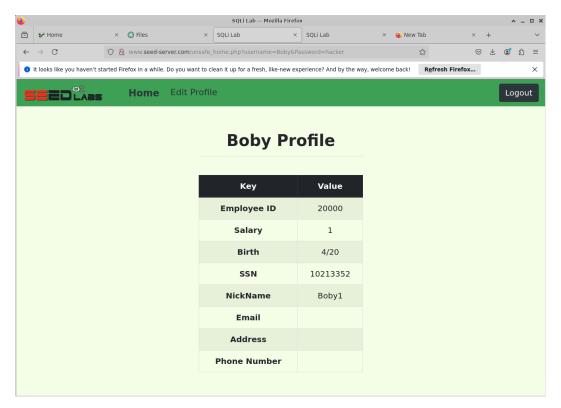


This is after updating Boby salary.

Task 3.3:



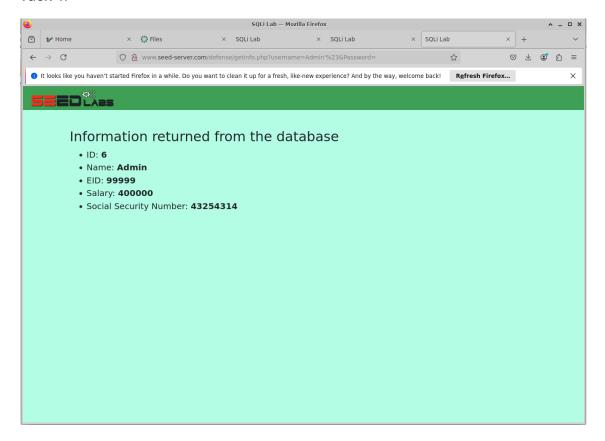
Here I am encrypting the password hacker, with SHA1.



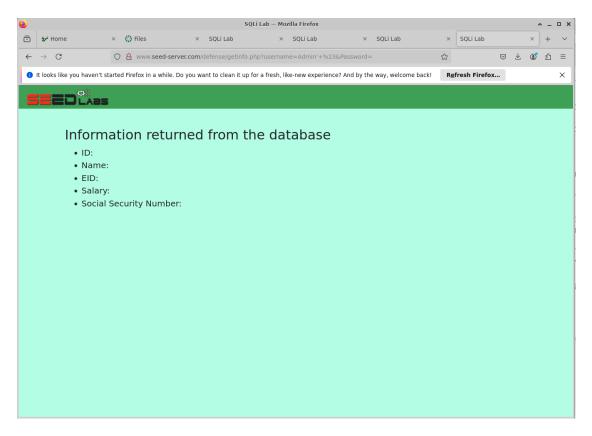
Here, the password has already been changed, the nickname is boby1.

I enter the profile with hacker as a password.

Task 4:



Here I could observe the information from the admin.



Here the countermeasure is already applied and the sql injection doesn't work.

Discussion:

The SQL Injection attacks in this lab exploit fundamental vulnerabilities in how the web application handles user input in SQL queries. The key weakness is that the application directly concatenates user input into SQL statements without proper input sanitization or parameterization. I could bypass the login and also make some unauthorized data modification. The root cause of these vulnerabilities is improper input handling. The application constructs SQL queries by directly inserting user input into the query string, which allows malicious users to inject their own SQL code and alter the query's intended behavior.

However, at the end we made some countermeasures to prevent attackers from manipulating the query structure by treating user input as pure data rather than executable code. I really liked this lab because it demonstrates how seemingly simple input validation oversights can lead to significant security breaches, allowing unauthorized access and data manipulation.