SQL Injection Vulnerability Report

Affected Product

Attribute	Details
Product Name	Online Shopping Portal Project
Vendor	PHPGurukul
Version	v2.1
Affected File	Online Shopping Portal project-V2.0\shopping\product-details.php
Affected Parameter	value
Method	POST
Vulnerability Type	Time-Based Blind SQL Injection

Official Website

https://phpgurukul.com/shopping-portal-free-download/

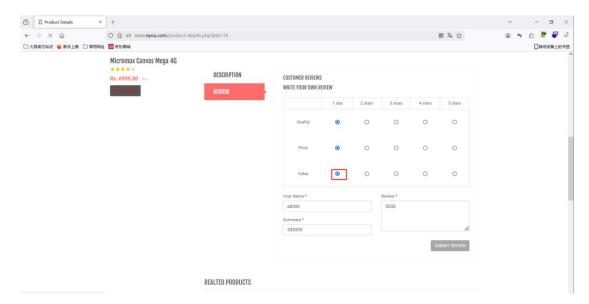
Vulnerability Overview

A SQL Injection vulnerability exists in the **value** parameter of the **Online Shopping Portal Project v2.1**, allowing remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands. By injecting time-delay payloads, attackers can determine the presence of a SQL Injection flaw by observing server response delays.

Steps to Reproduce

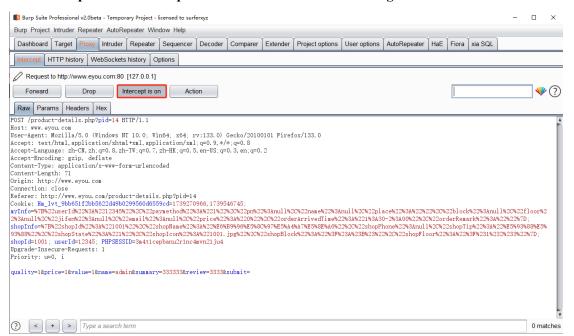
1. Access the Vulnerable URL:

http://www.eyou.com/ product-details.php?pid=14



2. Intercept the Request:

Enable Burp Suite and set up the browser to route traffic through it.



3. Modify the Parameter:

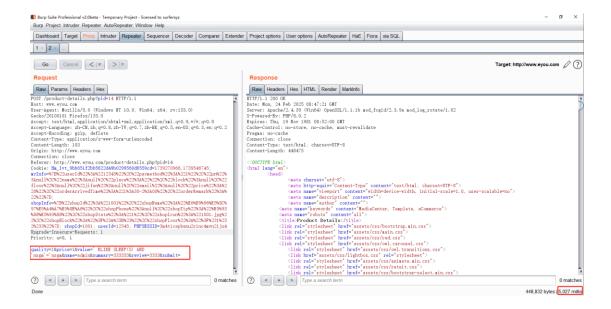
Send the request to Burp Suite Repeater and modify the value parameter with the following payload:

' RLIKE SLEEP(5) AND 'nsgm'='nsgm



4. Send the Modified Request:

- Forward the modified request in Burp Suite Repeater.
- Observe the delay in the response time.
- The server will delay its response by 5 seconds, confirming successful execution of the SLEEP() function, indicating a **time-based SQL injection vulnerability**.



SQLmap:

Code

In the Online Shopping Portal project-V2.0\shopping\ product-details.php page, the **value** parameter is not verified and is directly inserted into the database for execution

```
else

inspali guery($con, "insert into wishlist]userid.product(d) values(".$_$ESSION[id].", '$pid")";

ehch "= scripts alert("Product anded in wishlist]; -{/script>";

header("location:my-wishlist.php");

iffisset($_POST['submit']))

{

    $qty=$_POST['submit'])

    $qty=$_POST['submit'])

    $sqty=$_POST['submit'])

    $summay=$_POST['submit'];

    $summay=$_POST[
```

Impact

- Data Theft: Unauthorized access to sensitive user or system data.
- Data Manipulation: Modification or deletion of database records.
- **Credential Exposure:** Extraction of usernames, passwords, or authentication details.
- **Server Compromise:** Potential exploitation of underlying server systems.
- Reconnaissance: Enumeration of database structures (tables, columns, schemas).
- Financial Loss: Downtime and potential monetary losses.
- Loss of Reputation: User trust degradation due to service disruption or data breaches.

Recommended Mitigations

- Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries).
- Sanitize User Inputs: Validate and filter all incoming data.
- Implement Web Application Firewall (WAF).
- Use the Principle of Least Privilege (PoLP) for database users.
- Regularly Update and Patch the Application.
- Monitor Logs for Suspicious Activities.

For detailed guidelines, refer to:

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/SQL_Injection_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html