# **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\check_availability.php
Affected Parameter	email
Method	POST
Vulnerability Type	Time-Based Blind SQL Injection

### **Official Website**

PHPGurukul - Online Shopping Portal

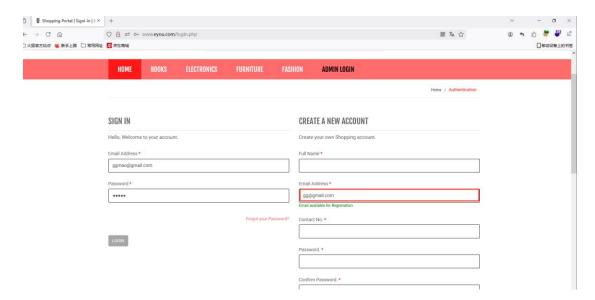
# **Vulnerability Overview**

A SQL Injection vulnerability exists in the email 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**

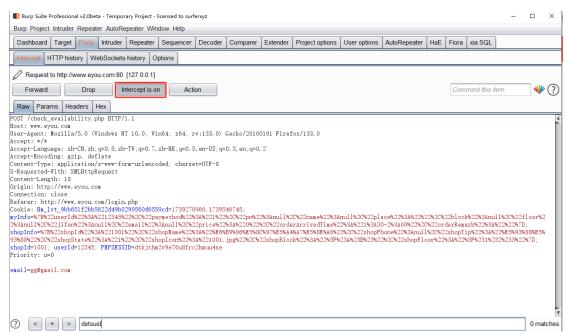
#### 1. Access the Vulnerable URL:

http://www.eyou.com/login.php



#### 2. Intercept the Request:

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



#### 3. Modify the Parameter:

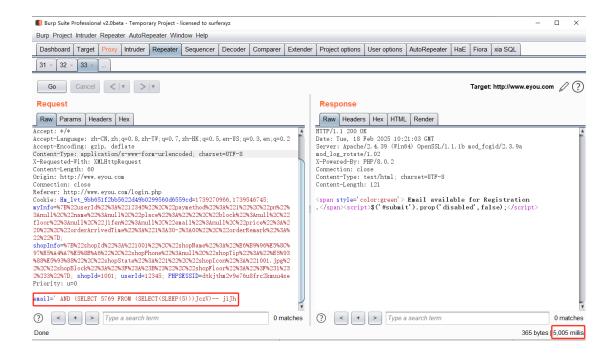
Send the request to Burp Suite Repeater and modify the email parameter with the following payload:

'AND (SELECT 5769 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))JczV)-- jiJh



#### 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.



## **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: <u>OWASP SQL Injection Prevention Cheat Sheet</u>.