SQL Injection in was found in "Online_Shopping_Portal_project/shopping/track-orders.php" in PHPGurukul Online Shopping Portal Project in PHP v2.1 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via "orderid" POST request parameter.

- **Official Website URL**

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

- **Affected Product Name:** Online Shopping Portal Project

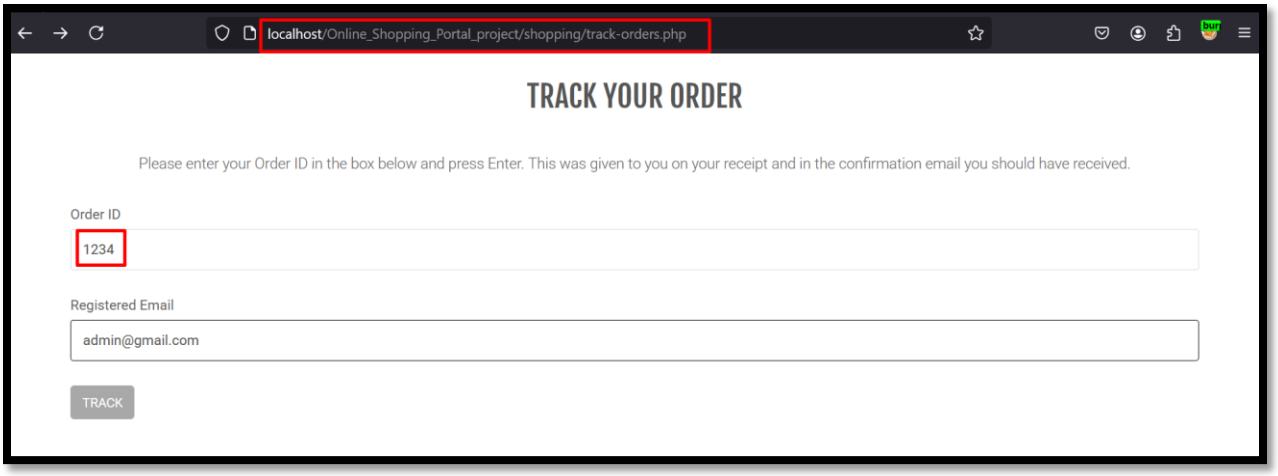
Affected Vendor	Phpgurukul
Affected Code File	Online_Shopping_Portal_project/shopping/track-orders.php
Affected Parameter	orderid
Method	POST
Type	Time-based blind
Version	V2.1

Vulnerability Overview

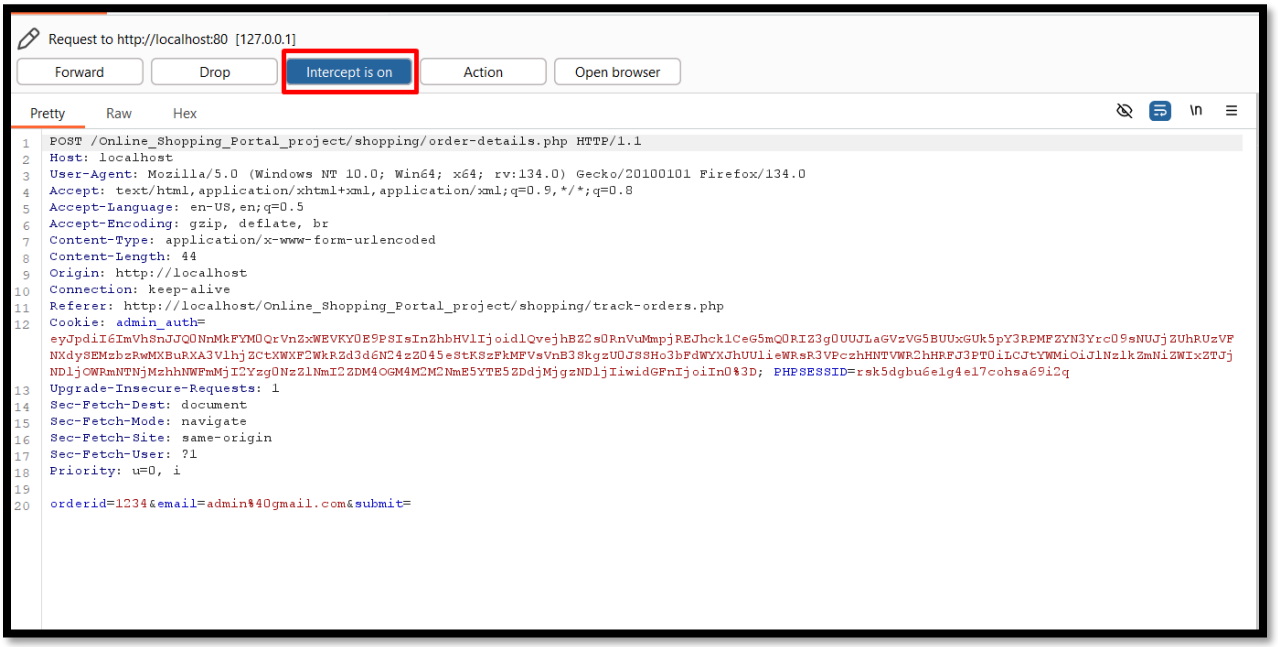
The vulnerability allows remote attackers to exploit the "orderid" parameter in the Online Shopping Portal Project v2.1 to execute arbitrary SQL commands. By injecting time-delay payloads, attackers can determine the presence of a SQL Injection flaw by observing server response delays, confirming successful execution of SQL commands.

Steps to Reproduce:

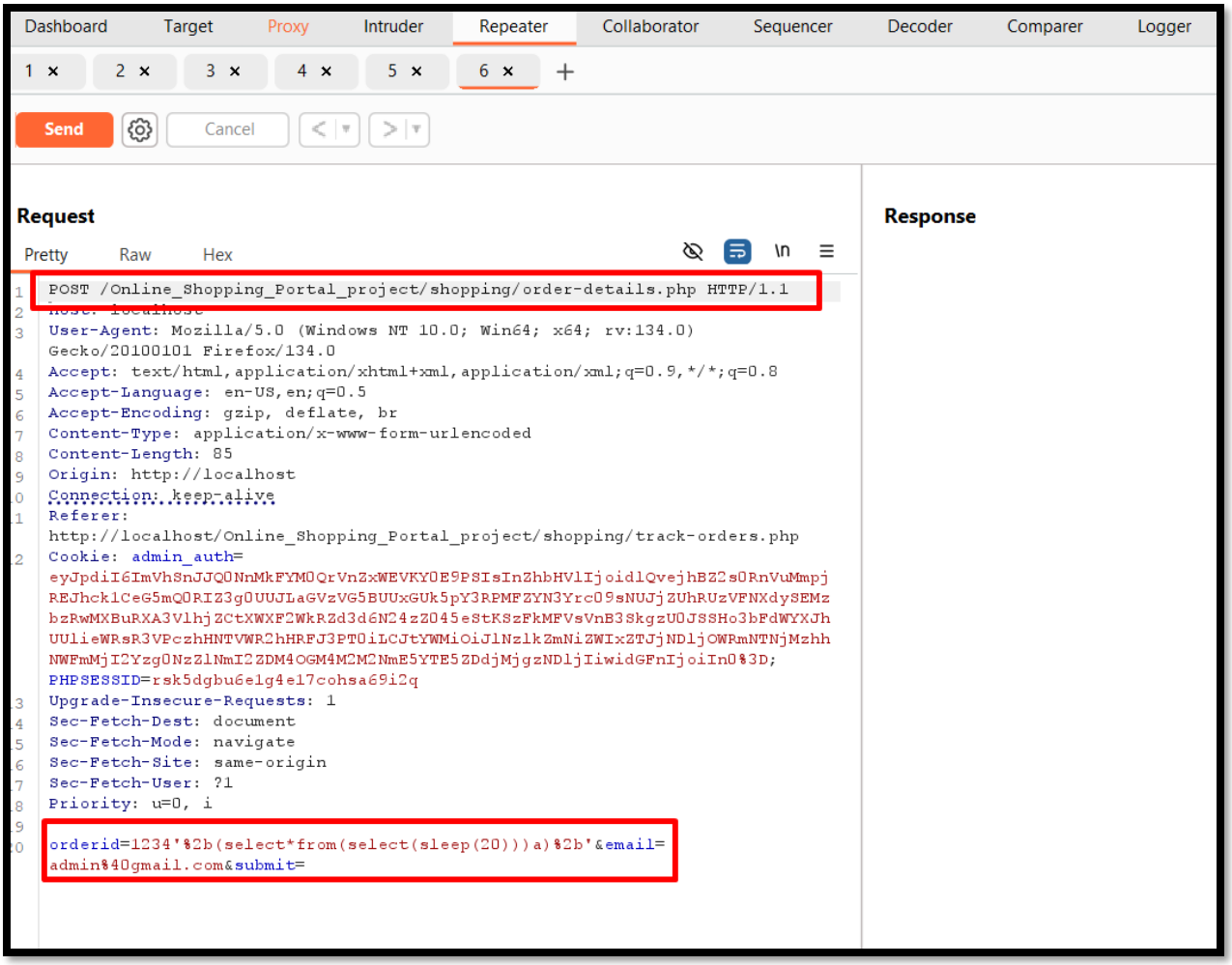
1. **Access the URL**
   http://localhost/Online_Shopping_Portal_project/shopping/track-orders.php for Track your Order.



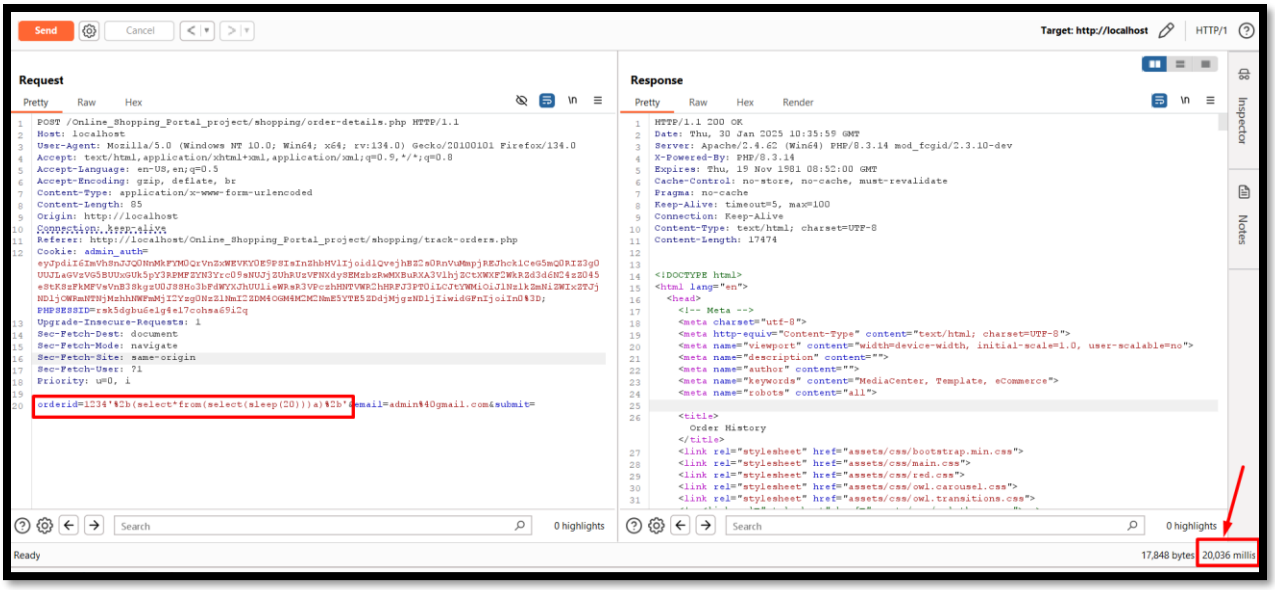
2. **Intercept the Request:**
   - Enable Burp Suite and set up the browser to route traffic through it.



3. **Modify the Parameter:**
   - Send the request to the Burp Suite Repeater and modify the "**orderid**" parameter with the following payload:
   ('%2b(select*from(select(sleep(20)))a)%2b')



4. Send the Modified Request:
   - Forward the modified request in the Burp Suite Repeater.
   - Observe the delay in the response time.
   - The server will delay its response by 20 seconds, confirming the successful execution of the SLEEP () function, indicating a time-based SQL injection vulnerability.



Impact

- Data Theft: Unauthorized access to sensitive user or system data in the database.
- Data Manipulation: Modification or erasure of data, which destroys the integrity of data.
- Credential Exposure: Exploitation to obtain usernames, passwords, or other authentication details.
- Server Compromise: Use of database queries for exploitation of underlying server systems or gaining shell access.
- Reconnaissance: Enumeration of the database structure, such as tables, columns, and schemas, for further exploitation.
- Financial Loss: Service denial, and possibly monetary losses to the production environment
- Loss of Reputation: Potential for loss of trust among users to either data breach or disruption in services.

Recommended Mitigations:

SQL Injection Prevention - OWASP Cheat Sheet Series