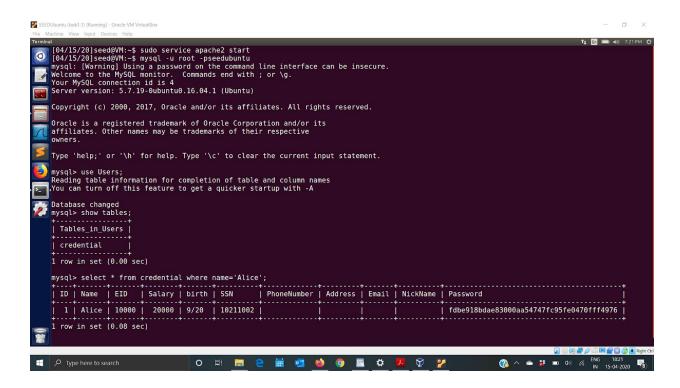
Name: Samiksha Dharmadhikari

ld: 1001740496

3.1 Task 1: Get Familiar with SQL Statements

The objective of this task is to get familiar with SQL commands by playing with the provided database. We log into mysql using the command. We then use the database Users command: use Users. And then we get the information of alice using the command select * from credential where name='Alice';

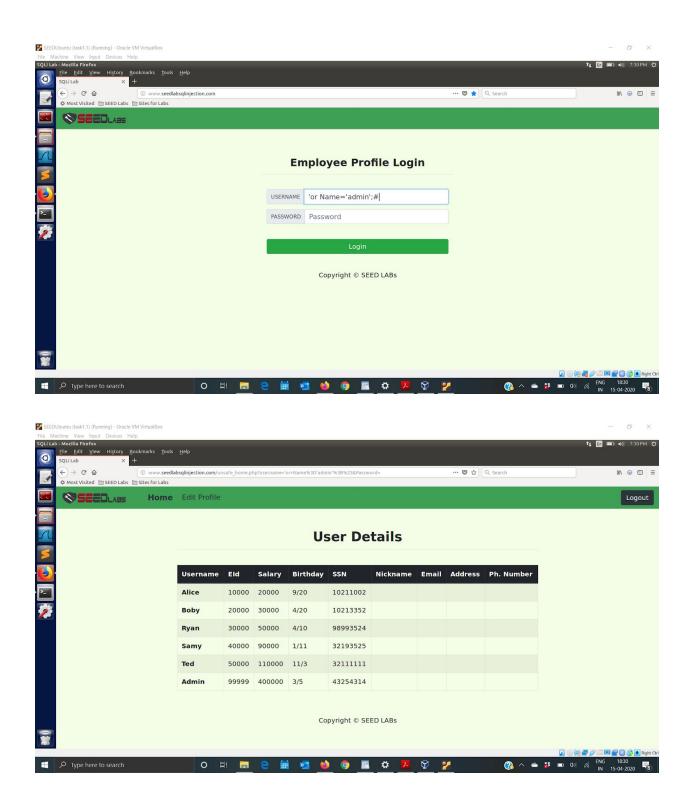


3.2 Task 2: SQL Injection Attack on SELECT Statement

Task 2.1: SQL Injection Attack from webpage.

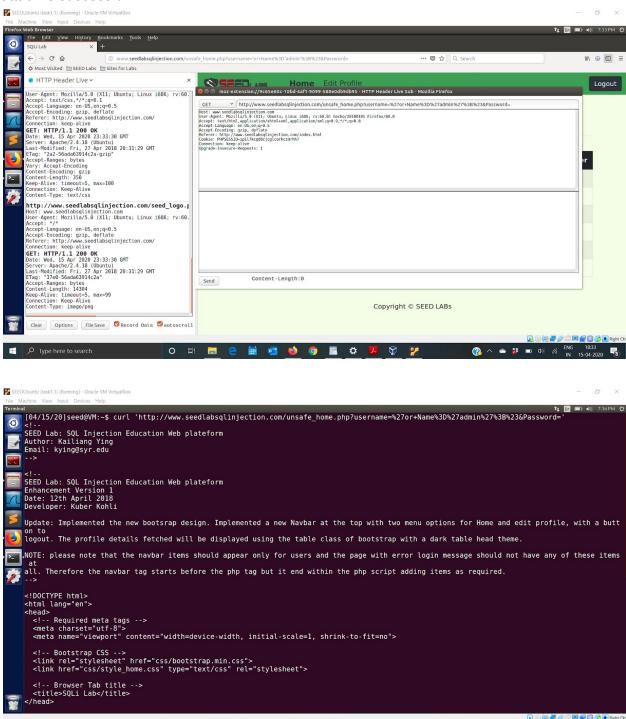
We log into the web application as the administrator from the login page, so we can see the information of all the employees. We are trying to exploit by logging in as an admin. We know the username as admin but we do not know the password. So we exploit the SQL injection attack using code: 'or Name='Admin';#

By doing this shows that the attack is successful and we get the information logged in as admin without knowing the password.

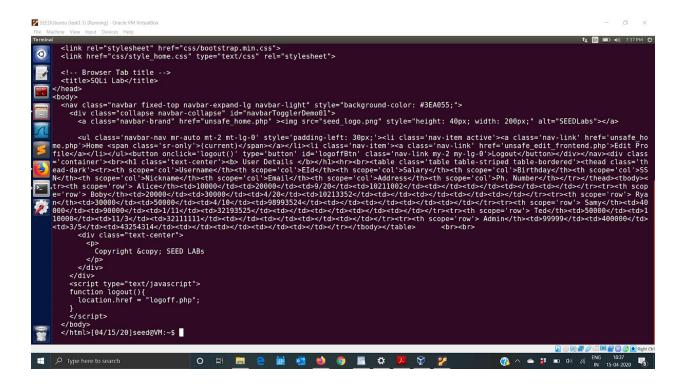


Task 2.2: SQL Injection Attack from command line.

We perform the same attack as the one in task 2.1, just that we use command line for this attack. We use the curl attack for this purpose. We get the url using LiveHTTPheaders performing task in webpage. And we use this url with curl in our command line and we see that attack is successful.

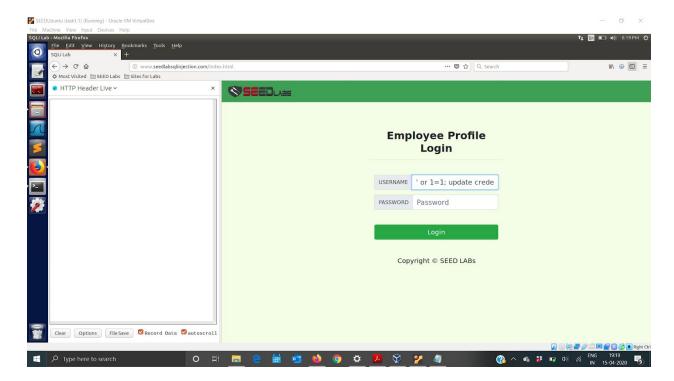


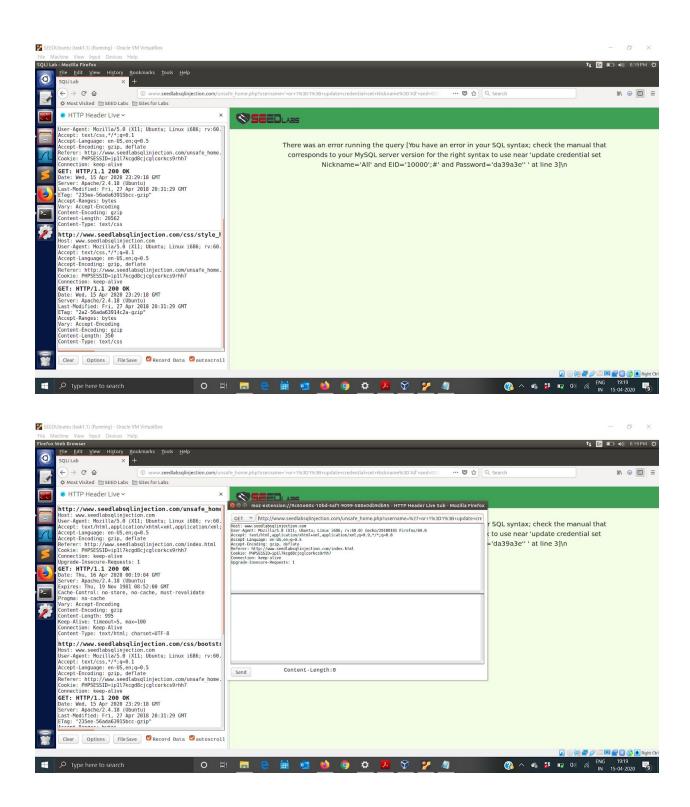
O 計 🛅 🤚 🛗 🛂 🔞 🗿 🖺 🗘 🖊 😯 🥍 🧖 🔞 ^ 🕳 # 🚥 4) 🔏 ENG 1836 📢



Task 2.3: Append a new SQL statement.

we can modify the database using the same vulnerability in the login page. We append the update statement after the semicolon. The attack is not successful. We cannot invoke multiple statements in mysql being it a countermeasure in mysql.





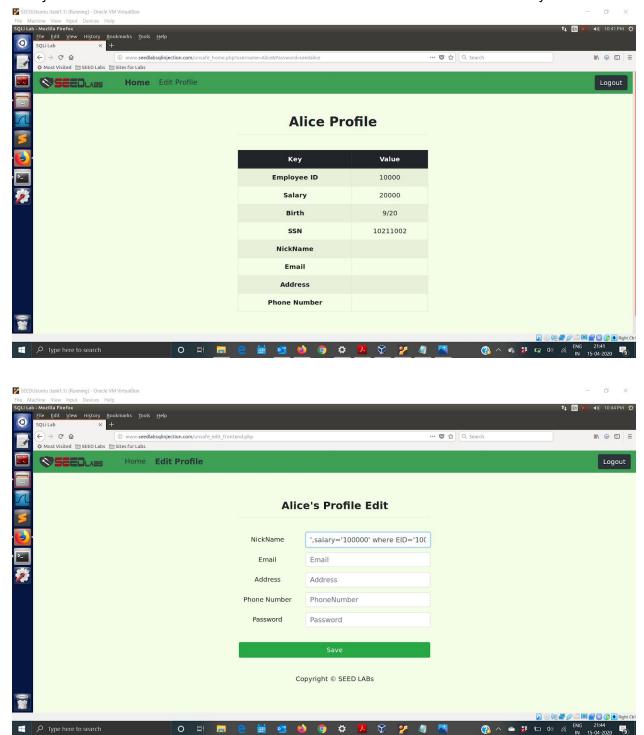


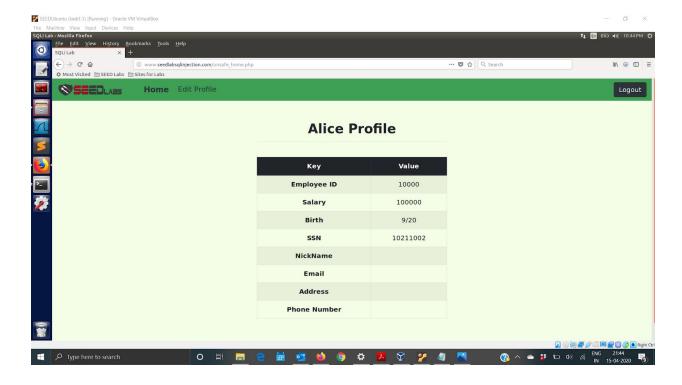
3.3 Task 3: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement

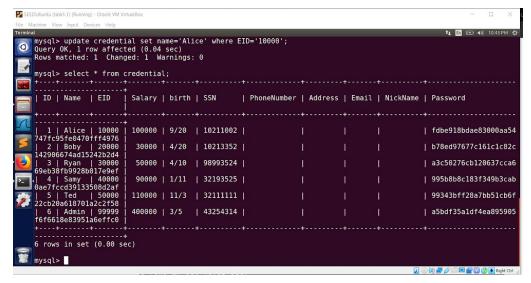
Task 3.1: Modify your own salary.

In this task we increase your own salary by exploiting the SQL injection vulnerability in the Edit-Profile page. In the edit profile we enter ',salary='100000' where EID='10000';# in the

nickname field to exploit the vulnerability. We hit save and observe that there is a change in salary of alice. We also check if this is modified in the database. We observe that yes it is.

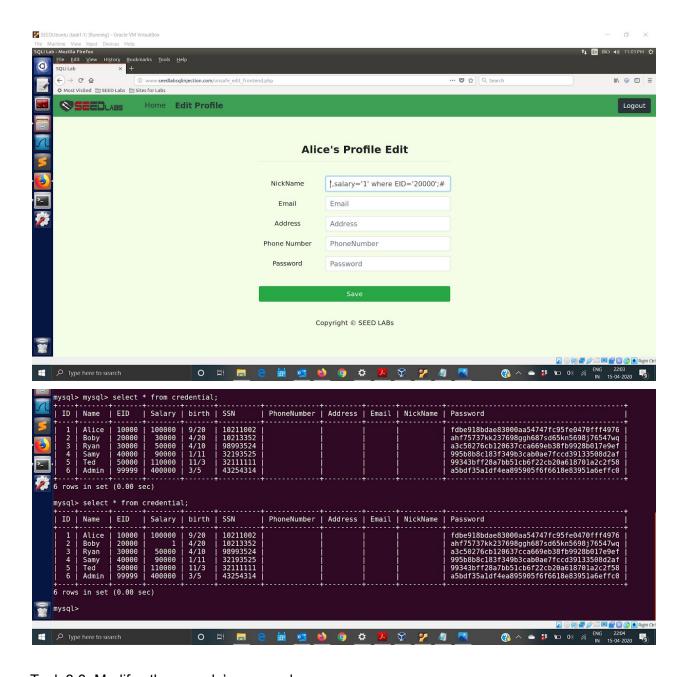






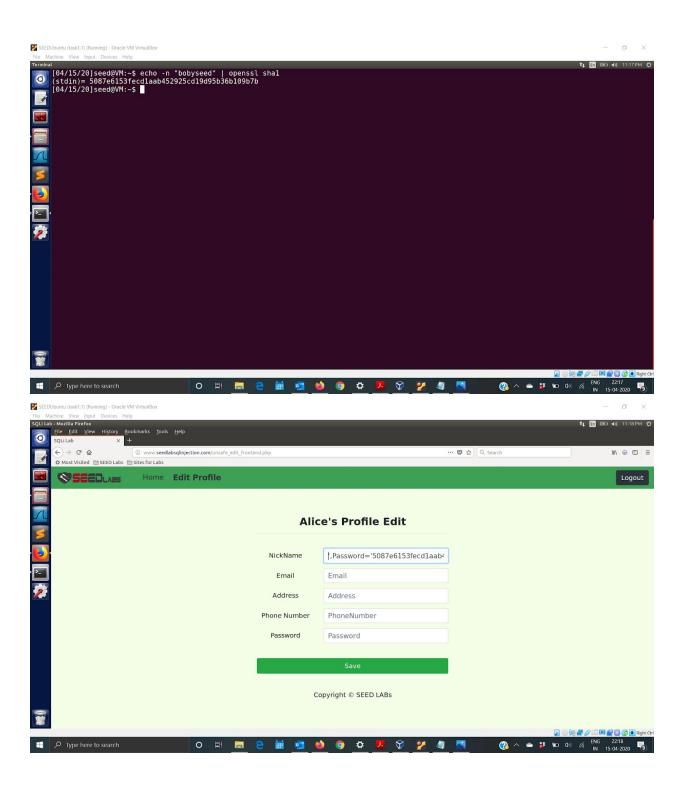
Task 3.2: Modify other people' salary.

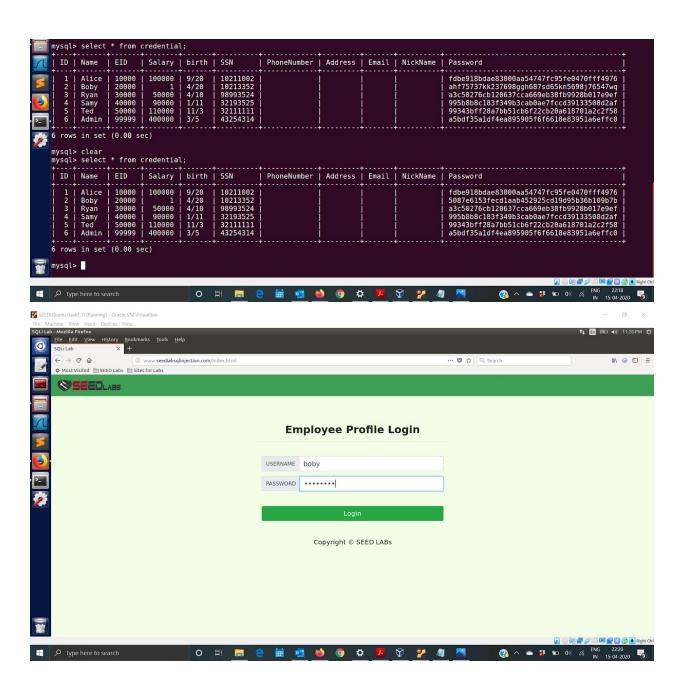
In this task we are changing the salary of boby to \$1. ',salary='1' where EID='20000';# By executing this in the nickname field of alice's profile we click save. We check in the database and observe that the boby's salary is changed to \$1.

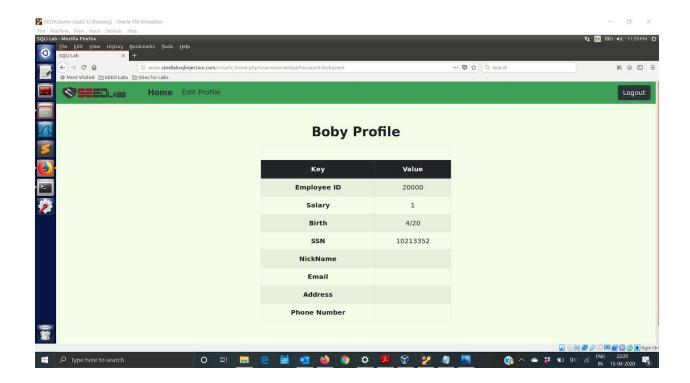


Task 3.3: Modify other people' password.

In this we want to change boby's password. We want to change it to bobyseed. We need to find its hash value as in the database the hash value is saved calculated using the sha1 algorithm. We then use this hashed password in our injected code which changes the password. We confirm this by checking in the database as well as by logging into the boby's profile by this new password bobyseed.

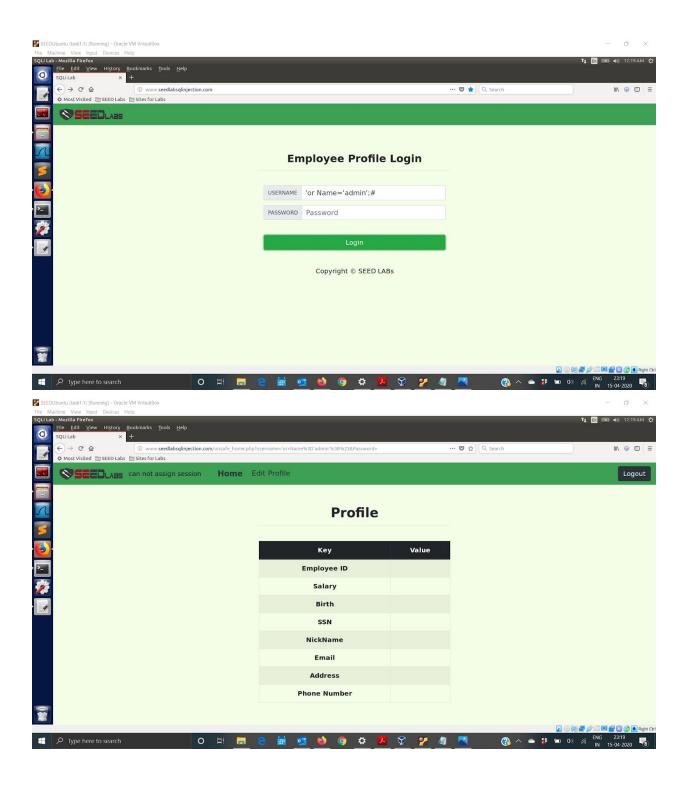






3.4 Task 4: Countermeasure — Prepared Statement

In this task we use the prepared statement mechanism to fix the SQL injection vulnerabilities Exploited in the previous tasks by us. We replace the code by a prepared statement in an unsafe_home.php file. We try to perform the same attack as of in task 2.1. The attack fails with a session not assigned or identified. The statement helps in separating code from data. The prepared statement first compiles the sql query without the data. The data provided is then compiled and executed. This treats data as normal data without any special meaning.



```
## Modes We and Debton 1988

***State Market Power Chief State | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 |
```

References:

Have referred the ppt and lab description document provided.

https://github.com/aasthayadav/CompSecAttackLabs/blob/master/10.%20SQL%20Injection%20Attack/Lab%2010%20SQL%20Injection%20Attack.pdf