

SQL injection vulnerability in "/index.php" of the Kashipara Live Membership System v1.0 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands and bypass Login via the "email" or "password" Login page parameters.

Affected Vendor: KASHIPARA (<https://www.kashipara.com/>)

Product Official Website URL: Live Membership System v1.0
(<https://www.kashipara.com/project/php/12997/live-membership-system-in-php-php-project-source-code>)

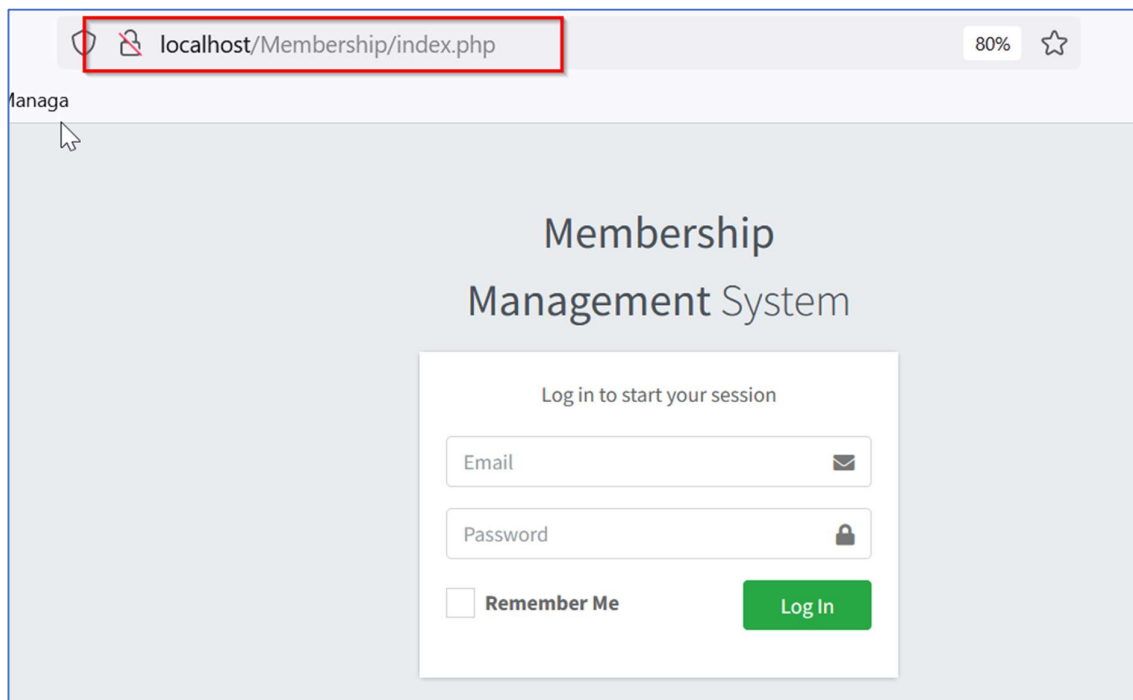
Version: 1.0

Affected Components:

- **Affected Code File:** /index.php
- **Affected Parameter:** "email" or "password" parameter

Steps:

1. Access the login page of Live Membership System v1.0 URL:
<http://localhost/Membership/index.php>

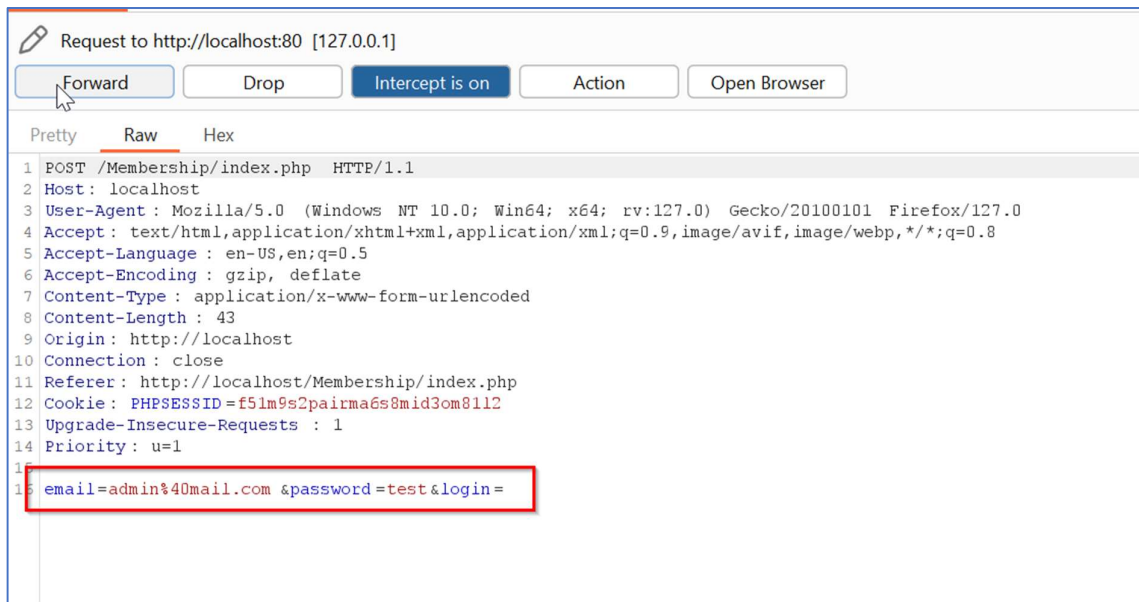


2. Enter Username as "admin@mail.com" and enter any random value in the Password textbox. Click "Log In" button.

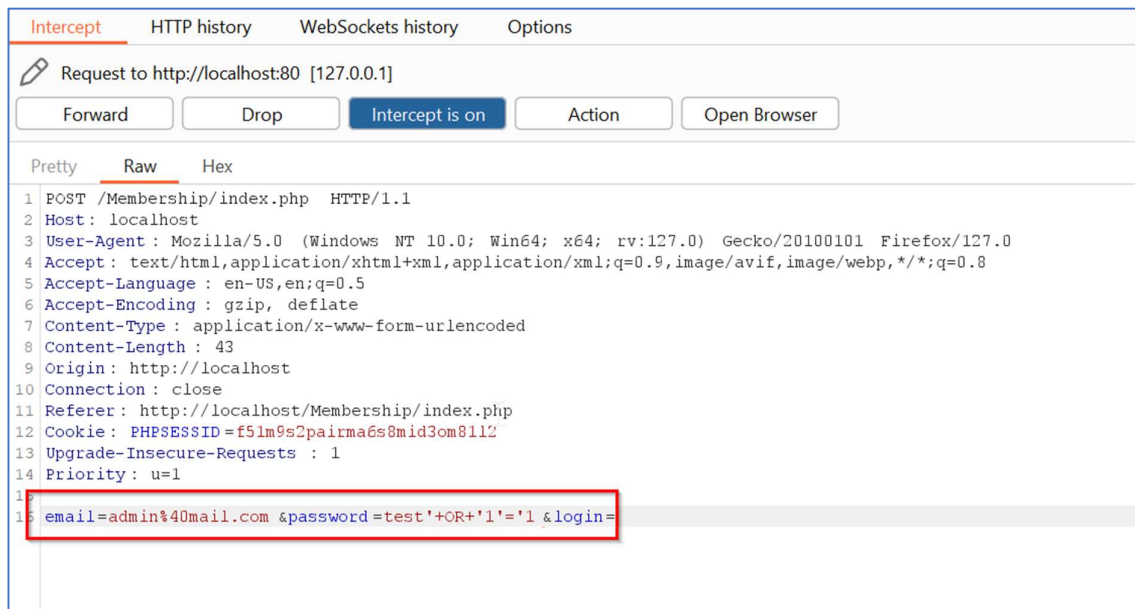
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost/Membership/index.php' and a zoom level of 80%. The page title is 'anaga'. The main content area has a light blue background with the text 'Membership Management System' centered. Below this, a white login form is centered and highlighted with a red border. The form contains the following elements:

- A heading: 'Log in to start your session'
- A username input field containing 'admin@mail.com' with an email icon on the right.
- A password input field with four dots and a lock icon on the right.
- A checkbox labeled 'Remember Me'.
- A green 'Log In' button.

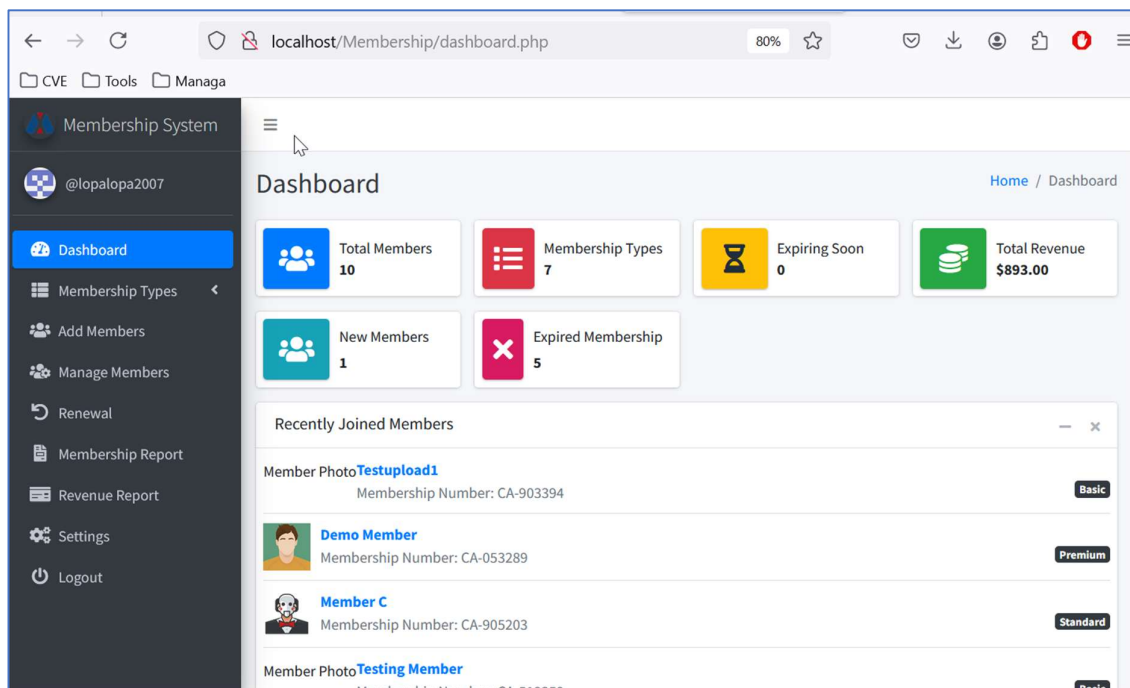
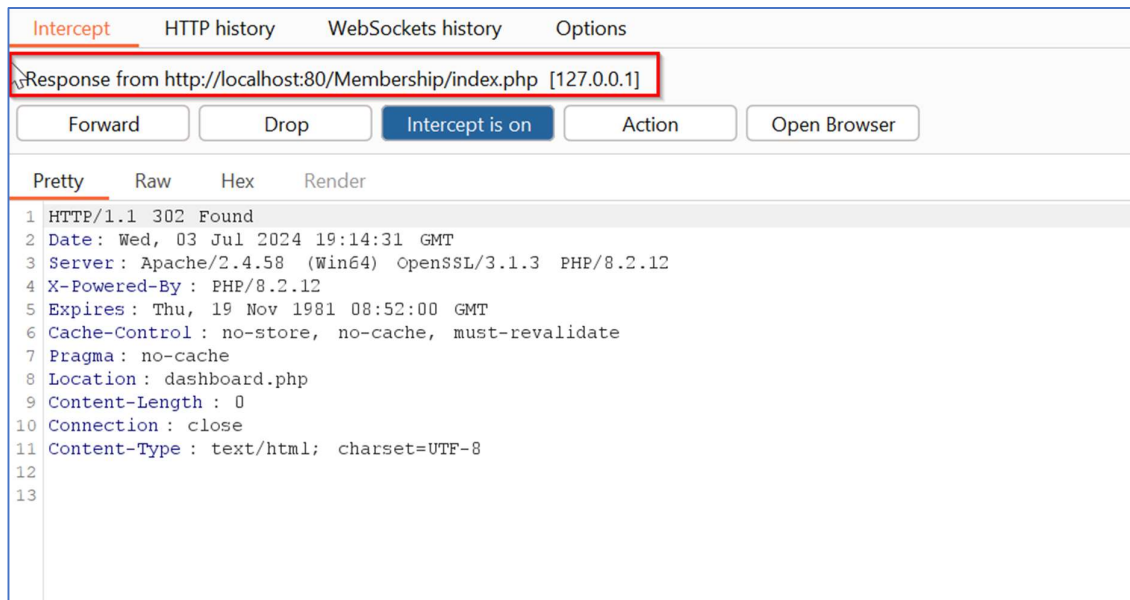
3. Capture the HTTP request going towards server in Burp Suite.



4. In this HTTP POST request parameter “password”, add the SQL command: **test'+OR+'1'='1**



5. This will bypass the LOGIN validation and allow us to login as administrator.



Note: Since both “email” or “password” parameters are vulnerable to SQL injection, we can simply enter random value followed by `' +OR+'1'='1` in both the input text boxes and directly login as administrator.

Solution/Good Reads:

User parameterized SQL queries instead of the dynamic SQL queries.

- https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/SQL_Injection_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html