SQL INJECTION

What Is SQL Injection:

A SQL injection attack consists of insertion or "injection" of a SQL query via the input data from the client to the application. A successful SQL injection exploit can read sensitive data from the database, modify database data (Insert/Update/Delete), execute administration operations on the database (such as shutdown the DBMS), recover the content of a given file present on the DBMS file system and in some cases issue commands to the operating system. SQL injection attacks are a type of injection attack, in which SQL commands are injected into data-plane input in order to affect the execution of predefined SQL commands.

When Occurs :-

SQL injection attack occurs when:

- 1. An unintended data enters a program from an untrusted source.
- 2. The data is used to dynamically construct a SQL query

The main consequences are:

- **Confidentiality**: Since SQL databases generally hold sensitive data, loss of confidentiality is a frequent problem with SQL Injection vulnerabilities.
- Authentication: If poor SQL commands are used to check user names and
 passwords, it may be possible to connect to a system as another user with no
 previous knowledge of the password.
- Authorization: If authorization information is held in a SQL database, it may be
 possible to change this information through the successful exploitation of a SQL
 Injection vulnerability.
- **Integrity**: Just as it may be possible to read sensitive information, it is also possible to make changes or even delete this information with a SQL Injection attack.

Risk Factors:-

The platform affected can be:

Language: SQL

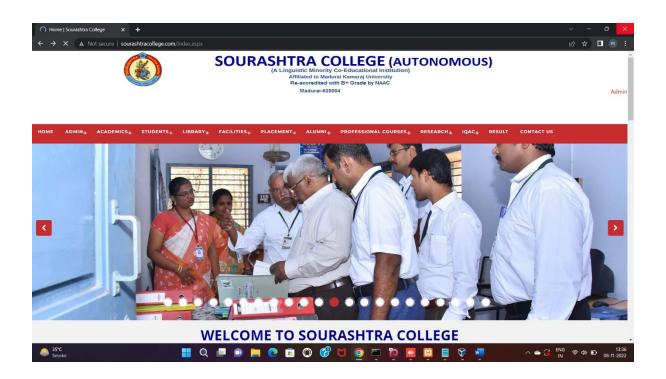
Platform: Any (requires interaction with a SQL database)

SQL Injection has become a common issue with database-driven web sites. The flaw is easily detected, and easily exploited, and as such, any site or software package with even a minimal user base is likely to be subject to an attempted attack of this kind.

Essentially, the attack is accomplished by placing a meta character into data input to then place SQL commands in the control plane, which did not exist there before. This flaw depends on the fact that SQL makes no real distinction between the control and data planes.

SQL Injection Attack

Step 1 Open http://www.sourashtracollege.com/index.aspx in Google Chrome

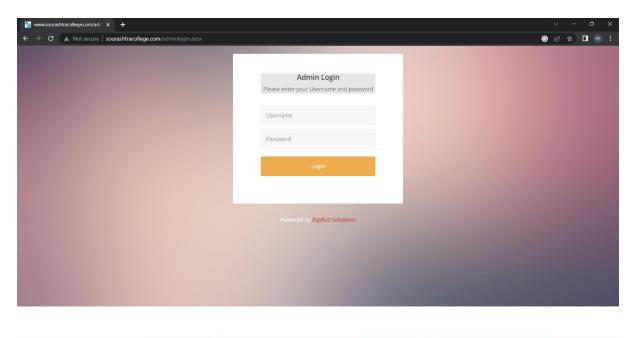


On this site, there is in admin panel we can access some admin level of privileges.

Using some SQL query we can access.

Let's try to gaining the admin privileges.

Step 2 Open Admin site Of this official SOURASHTRA COLLEGE





This is admin site of the SOURASHTRA COLLGEGE

Here we can try to add some SQL query.

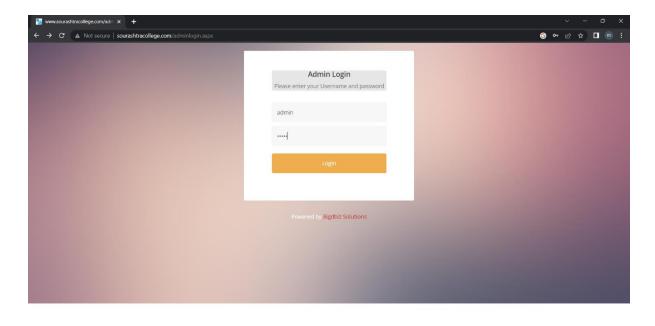
- Login page with user name and password verification
- Both user name and password field are prone to code injection

CREDENTIALS FOR LOGGING IN NORMALLY

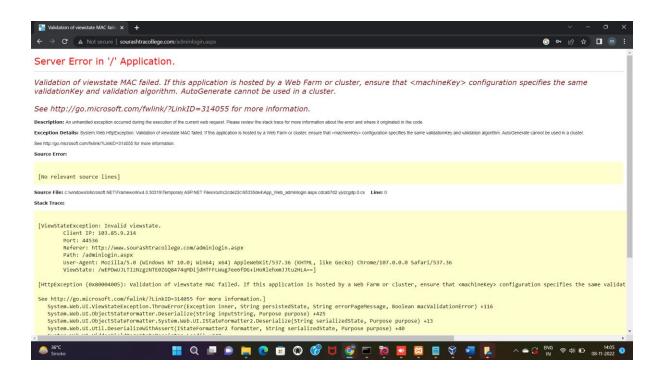
Username	Password
Admin	Admin
Tom	Tom

Executed SQL query when username is admin and password is admin

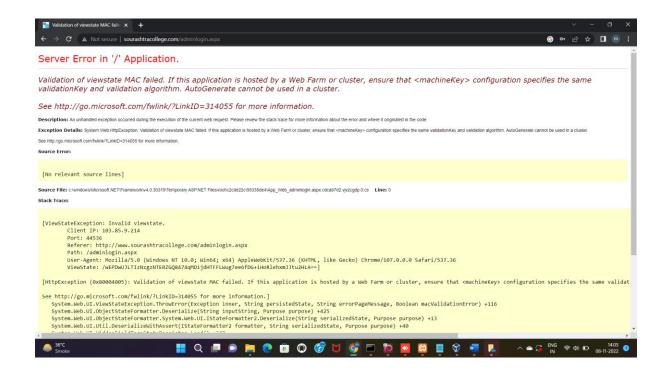
Step 3 Execute the admin username & admin password Query





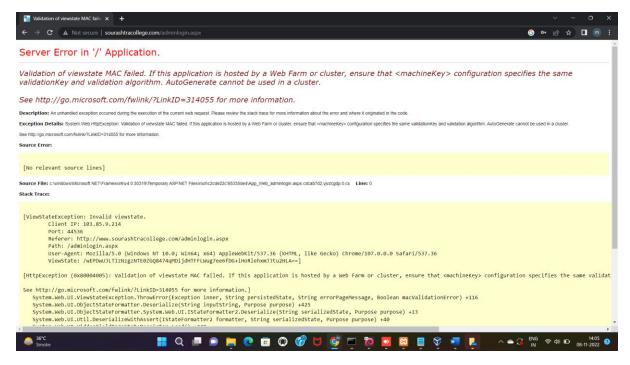


Step 4 Executed SQL query when username is **admin** and password is a **single quote**



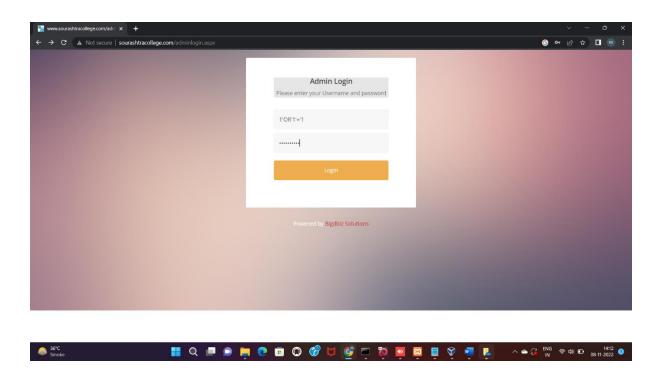
It shows the Server Error. We can try more using the SQL Query

Step 5 Executed SQL query when username is admin and password is 1'OR'1'='1

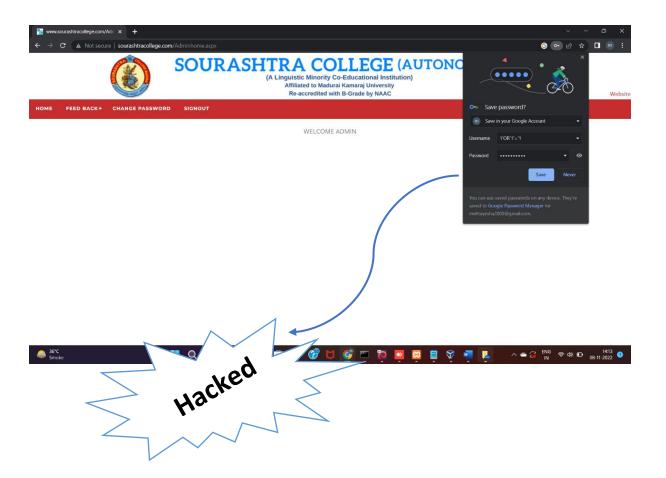


We can see the same error

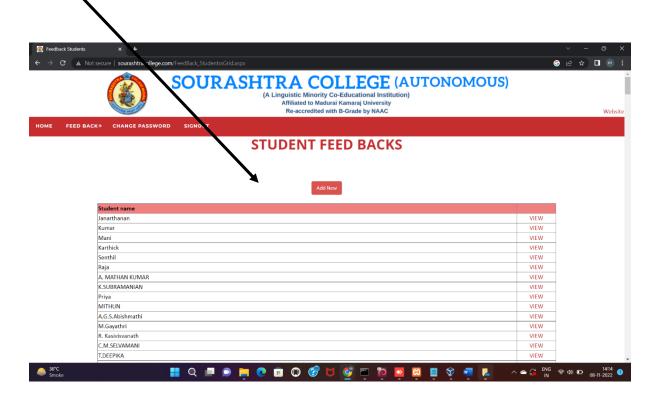
Step 6 Executed SQL query when username is 1'OR'1'='1 and password is 1'OR'1'='1

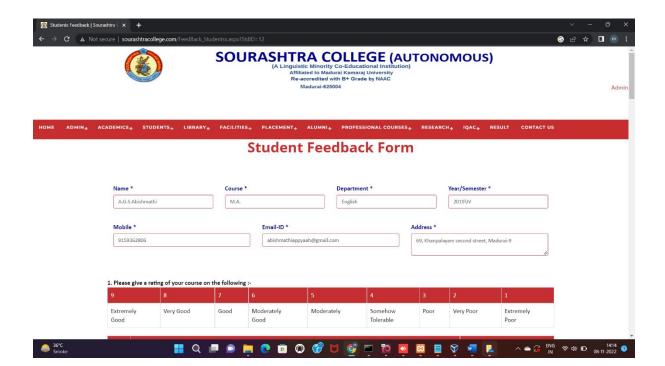


We are successfully logged in as a admin privileges.



We are Doing all the activities that doing admin like Students , Parents & Alumni feedback see. \





There are some Personal Information of Students like their Address, Mobile number, Email id.

Same as There are some Parents Personal Information Shown

