# Everything you know about Injection Attack is Wrong

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# **SQL** Injection

## **SQL** Injection

```
SELECT display_name FROM user_t WHERE name = 'name' AND passwd = 'pass';
```

name: admin pass: secret

SELECT display\_name FROM user\_t WHERE name = 'admin' AND passwd = 'secret';

name: admin pass: ' or 'a' = 'a

SELECT display\_name FROM user\_t WHERE name = 'admin' AND passwd = '' or 'a' = 'a';

## Prepared Statement

```
01.
      public boolean login(String username, String password) {
        String sql = "SELECT display_name FROM user_t " +
02.
                      "WHERE name = ? AND passwd = ?";
03.
04.
        PreparedStatement pst = this.conn.PrepareStatement(sql);
05.
        pst.setString(1, username);
        pst.setString(2, password);
06.
        ResultSet r = pst.executeQuery();
07.
        return r.first();
08.
09.
```

#### Now what?

# Input Validation!!!

# Input Validation???

# **Input Validation**

# **Cross Site Scripting**

#### XSS – HTML

#### XSS – Attribute

#### XSS - CSS

## XSS – Javascript

#### XSS – URL

So what's the real problem here?



## LDAP Injection

```
01.
      public NamingEnumeration getEmployees(String mgrName) {
        DirContext ctx = new InitialDirContext(env);
02.
        // retrieve all of the employees who report to manager
03.
04.
        String filter = "(manager=" + mgrName + ")";
        NamingEnumeration employees;
05.
06.
        employees = ctx.search("ou=People,dc=example,dc=com",
                                filter);
07.
08.
        return employees;
09.
```

Malicious Input: foo (| (objectclass=\*))

## XPath Injection

```
01.
      public Object xpathLookupById(String acctID) {
        String query = "/accounts/account[acctID='" +
02.
03.
                        acctID + "']/email/text()";
04.
        DocumentBuilderFactory domFactory;
        domFactory = DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();
05.
06.
        domFactory.setNamespaceAware(true);
07.
        DocumentBuilder build = domFactory.newDocumentBuilder();
        Document doc = build.parse("accounts.xml");
08.
        XPath xpath = XPathFactory.newInstance().newXPath();
09.
        XPathExpression expr = xpath.compile(query);
10.
11.
        return expr.evaluate(doc, XPathConstants.NODESET);
12.
```

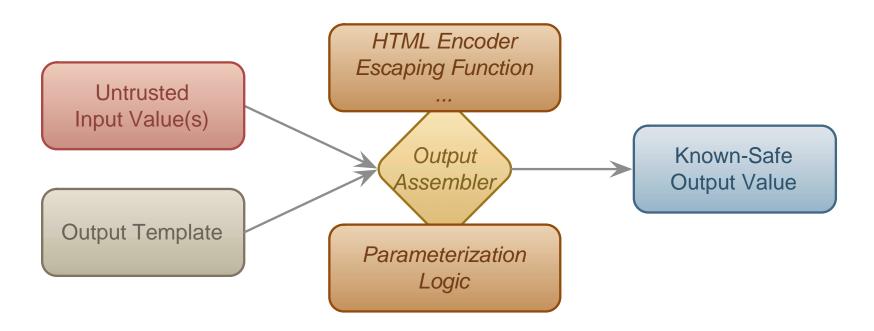
## Log Injection

```
O1. String val = request.getParameter("val");
O2. try {
    int value = Integer.parseInt(val);
O4. }
O5. catch (NumberFormatException) {
    log.info("Failed to parse val = " + val);
O7. }
```

Malicious Input: abc\nUser "admin" logged in successfully

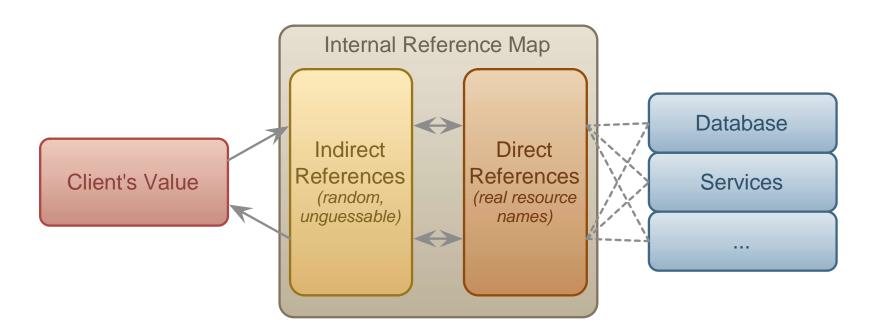
## So how do we prevent it?

## Protect output contexts by design



Where the API isn't given by your platforms/libraries, BUILD IT!

### Expose "control" resources indirectly



## Thanks for your time!

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