

Database Security Lab Project

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Due Day: December 11, 2003

Course: CSMN 668

University of Maryland University College

The Problem Description

Recently, the ABC University has encountered the growing number of database security breaches. Too often, data is stored in the university's student registration database as "clear text" plainly visible to outsiders, dismissed employees and other potential attackers. In addition, the database has been constantly experienced security problems such as data redundancy and duplication due no access control, data were viewed by unauthorized personnel, and unauthorized logon to the database from outsiders.

Having the problems reported to the university's senior management, the designated Data Security manager was tasked to find the solution to the database security issues, which has become vulnerable to attack from both external and internal sources. After conducting full risk assessment and analysis, the senior leadership has decided to establish security practices to protect the student registration information from the database. The following are primary implementation of database security measures, which involve:

- ? Security policies,
- ? Security procedures,
- ? Users' account with Password,
- ? Assigning various roles for users based on their job activities,
- ? Establishing access Control,
- ? Granting users to access to the Oracle database.

Listing of tables and views

- ? There are 5 primary tables namely department, offering, student, faculty, and enrollment in the database.

```
SQL> SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM USER_TABLES;
```

```
TABLE_NAME
```

```
-----
```

```
DEPARTMENT
```

```
ENROLLMENT
```

```
FACULTY
```

```
OFFERING
```

```
STUDENT
```

```
5 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> DESC DEPARTMENT;
```

```
Name
```

```
Null?
```

```
Type
```

```
-----
```

```
DEPT_ID
```

```
VARCHAR2(20)
```

```
DEPARTMENT
```

```
VARCHAR2(15)
```

```
DEPT_LOC
```

```
VARCHAR2(10)
```

```
SQL> DESC ENROLLMENT;
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
OFFERING		NUMBER(10)
STUDENT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)

SQL> DESC FACULTY

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
FACULTY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
DEPARTMENT		VARCHAR2(15)
POSITION		VARCHAR2(15)

SQL> DESC OFFERING

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
OFFERING	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
COURSE		VARCHAR2(5)
FACULTY_ID		NUMBER(10)
TERM		VARCHAR2(10)
YEAR		VARCHAR2(4)
TIME		VARCHAR2(5)

SQL> DESC STUDENT;

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
STUDENT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
CITY		VARCHAR2(25)
STATE		VARCHAR2(2)
ZIPCODE		VARCHAR2(9)
MAJOR		VARCHAR2(30)
STATUS		VARCHAR2(10)
AGE		NUMBER(2)
GPA		NUMBER(4,3)

Display table contents:

SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;

DEPT_ID	DEPARTMENT	DEPT_LOC
-----	-----	-----
P1000	SA	Building2
B2000	IS	Building5
P3000	IM	Building2
M4000	IT	Building5

SQL> SELECT * FROM ENROLLMENT;

OFFERING	STUDENT_ID
1111	100
1233	500
2222	300
3333	400

SQL> SELECT * FROM FACULTY;

FACULTY_ID	NAME	DEPARTMENT	POSITION
980	MARTIN	IM	Professor
5430	SEAVER	IS	Professor
7650	LOONEY	IT	Instructor
9870	MILLS	SA	Lecturer

SQL> SELECT * FROM OFFERING;

OFFERING	COURS	FACULTY_ID	TERM	YEAR	TIME
1111	IS320	5430	Fall	2001	10 AM
1233	IS320	980	Fall	2001	11 AM
2222	IS460	7650	Spring	2002	10 AM
3333	IT480	5430	Spring	2002	11 AM

SQL> SELECT * FROM STUDENT;

STUDENT_ID	NAME	ADDRESS
CITY	ST	
100	ABLE	12 Kinds Rd
Rockville	MD	
20850	History	SR
3		21
200	BAKER	89 TwinK Ct
Bethesda	MD	
20877	Accounting	JR
2.7		19

300 CHARLES	440 Rock Rd
Germantown MD	
20827 Math	SR 22
3.5	
400 DRAKE	34 Lock Rd
Bowie MD	
29845 Computer Science	FR 18
2.8	
500 ELLIOT	66 Montrose Rd
Rockville MD	
20850 Biology	SM 19
3.25	

There are 11 views, which created from above base tables:

SQL> select view_name from user_views;

```
VIEW_NAME
-----
FACULTY_VIEW1
FACULTY_VIEW2
FACULTY_VIEW3
FACULTY_VIEW4
OFFERING_VIEW
STUDENT_MAJOR_STATUS
STUDENT_VIEW1
STUDENT_VIEW2
STUDENT_VIEW3
STUDENT_VIEW4
STUDENT_VIEW5
```

11 rows selected.

There are 5 synonyms, which created from the above base tables depend upon offering table:
 OFFERING table is acted as synonyms for 5 student user accounts, namely ABLE12,
 BAKER13, CHARLES14, DRAKE15, ELLIOT16
 OFFERING as synonyms for 5 faculty member accounts, namely MARTIN22, SEAVAR23,
 LOONEY24, MILLS25

This lab project, which is described with security policy, procedures, and lab results with examples, is based on the level of security for each scenario.

Security Policy:

Management shall create users' accounts for student and faculty member's accounts with passwords in order to connect and view any objects in Oracle database base on their job activities.

Procedures:

- ? Enforcement of user's names must contain at least 1 numeric and 1 character for the user name and at least 6 character length,
- ? Passwords must be at least 8-character lengths plus combinations of digits and characters.
- ? Various users are assigned to certain objects such as tables, views, and synonyms based on their access roles.
- ? Granting users with appropriate privilege and roles to the database.

Lab report from Oracle database.

- ? From the DBA user account (yyzz), creating student accounts to access Oracle database.

User name: ABLE12

SQL> create user ABLE12 identified by ab12q6t2;

User created

User Name: BAKER13

SQL statement: SQL> create user BAKER13 identified by bk13c9e3;

User created

User Name: CHARLES14

SQL> create user CHARLES14 identified by ca14t6u2;

User Name: DRAKE15

SQL statement: SQL> create user DRAKE15 identified by dk15r3d2;

User Name: Elliot16

SQL> create user ELLIOT16 identified by eT16k3r4;

Example: Try to logon to the database without grant connect and resource to users

Example: user CHARLES14 can not logon to the database due to lack of creating session privilege.

/class/mn668a/07% sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 9.0.1.4.0 - Production on Sun Dec 7 23:05:37 2003

(c) Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: CHARLES14

Enter password:

ERROR:

ORA-01045: user CHARLES14 lacks CREATE SESSION privilege; logon denied

.....

Procedures:

- ? DBA shall grant privileges to Students, so they shall have the authority to access Oracle database.

SQL> grant connect, resource to ABLE12, BAKER13, CHARLES14, DRAKE15, ELLIOT16;

SQL> /

Grant succeeded.

Example: User DRAKE15 successfully logon to the Oracle database after issuing above sql statement.

Enter user-name: DRAKE15

Enter password:

Connected to:

Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.0.1.4.0 - 64bit Production

With the Partitioning option

JServer Release 9.0.1.4.0 - Production

Procedures:

- ? DBA shall grant privileges to Students, so they shall have the authority to access specific tables through views or synonyms for their own record:

SQL> create view student_view1 as select * from student
where name = 'ABLE12';

SQL>/

View created

SQL> create view student_view2 as select * from student
where name = 'BAKER13';

SQL>/

View created

SQL> create view student_view3 as select * from student
where name = 'CHARLES14';

SQL>/

View created

SQL> create view student_view4 as select * from student
where name = 'DRAKE15';

SQL>/

View created

SQL> create view student_view5 as select * from student
where name = ELLIOT16 “;

SQL>/
View created

SQL> grant SELECT ON STUDENT_VIEW1 TO ABLE12;

Grant succeeded.

Test grant statement:
GRANT SELECT ON STUDENT_VIEW3 TO CHARLES14
SQL> /

Grant succeeded.

/class/mn668a/07% sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 9.0.1.4.0 - Production on Mon Dec 8 01:18:02 2003

(c) Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: CHARLES14
Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.0.1.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning option
JServer Release 9.0.1.4.0 – Production

Example from Output: user Charles14 can only view his own information.

SQL> select * from yyyz.student_view3;
SQL> /

STUDENT_ID	NAME	ADDRESS		
CITY	ST	ZIPCODE	MAJOR	STATUS
AGE	GPA	USERNAME		
300	CHARLES14	440 Rock Rd		
Germantown	MD	20827	Math	SR
22	3.5	CHARLES14		
23				

.....

Procedures:

- ? DBA shall create student role for all students and grant privileges to 5 Students so they can access OFFERING TABLE information from DBA user (yyzz)'s account:


```
SQL>create role student;
SQL>GRANT SELECT ON OFFERING TO student;
SQL>GRANT student ON OFFERING TO ABLE12, BAKER13, CHARLES14,
DRAKE15, Elliot16;
```

Lab report from Oracle database.

From user ABLE12's account, creating synonyms from OFFERING TABLE as below:

```
SQL>CREATE SYNONYM OFFERING FOR yyyz.offering;
```

Synonym created.

From BAKER13's account, creating synonyms from OFFERING TABLE as below:

```
SQL>CREATE SYNONYM OFFERING FOR yyyz.offering;
```

Synonym created.

From CHARLES14's account, creating synonyms from OFFERING TABLE as below:

```
SQL>CREATE SYNONYM OFFERING FOR yyyz.offering;
```

Synonym created.

From DRAKE15's account, creating synonyms from OFFERING TABLE as below:

```
SQL>CREATE SYNONYM OFFERING FOR yyyz.offering;
```

Synonym created.

From Elliot16's account, creating synonyms from OFFERING TABLE as below:

```
SQL>CREATE SYNONYM OFFERING FOR yyyz.offering;
```

Synonym created.

.....
Example: Go to any student's account to check that students can select offering relation from their accounts:

```
SQL> select * from offering;
```

OFFERING	COURS	FACULTY_ID	TERM	YEAR	TIME
1111	IS320	5430	Fall	2001	10 AM
1233	IS320	980	Fall	2001	11 AM
2222	IS460	7650	Spring	2002	10 AM
3333	IT480	5430	Spring	2002	11 AM

.....

Lab report from Oracle database.

? From the DBA user account (yyzz), creating faculty member accounts to access Oracle database.

? Create accounts with passwords:

SQL statement: SQL> create user MARTIN22 identified by mt28w5u7;

SQL statement: SQL> create user SEAVER23 identified by sv60g2e6;

SQL statement: SQL> create user LOONEY24 identified by ln30y1j2;

SQL statement: SQL> create user MILLS25 identified by mi25t3k2;

? Grant faculty authority to access oracle database and to create tables, procedures, and triggers;

SQL> grant connect, resource to MARTIN22, SEAVER23, LOONEY24, MILLS25;

Grant succeeded.

Example: Try to Logon any faculty user account, in this case, is Dr. Martin, to test output

Enter user-name: MARTIN22

Enter password:

Connected to:

Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.0.1.4.0 - 64bit Production

With the Partitioning option

JServer Release 9.0.1.4.0 - Production

.....

Security Policy:

Management shall provide certain authority to modify the offering table.

Procedures:

Faculty members shall have the authority to create, update, and delete any record in the offering table

SQL> CREATE SYNONYM OFFERING FOR yyyz.offering;

Synonym created.

? Before any modification, the table offering looks like:

SQL> select * from offering;

OFFERING	COURS	FACULTY_ID	TERM	YEAR	TIME
1111	IS320	5430	Fall	2001	10 AM
1233	IS320	980	Fall	2001	11 AM
2222	IS460	7650	Spring	2002	10 AM
3333	IT480	5430	Spring	2002	11 AM

after insert a record to offering:

```
SQL> insert into offering values (4444, 'BI229', '9999', 'Summer', '2001', '12 P
M');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from offering;
```

OFFERING	COURS	FACULTY_ID	TERM	YEAR	TIME
1111	IS320	5430	Fall	2001	10 AM
1233	IS320	980	Fall	2001	11 AM
2222	IS460	7650	Spring	2002	10 AM
3333	IT480	5430	Spring	2002	11 AM
4444	BI229	9999	Summer	2001	12 PM

after update a record to offering table:

```
SQL> update offering set course = 'EN888' where offering = 4444;
```

1 row updated.

```
SQL> select * from offering;
```

OFFERING	COURS	FACULTY_ID	TERM	YEAR	TIME
1111	IS320	5430	Fall	2001	10 AM
1233	IS320	980	Fall	2001	11 AM
2222	IS460	7650	Spring	2002	10 AM
3333	IT480	5430	Spring	2002	11 AM
4444	EN888	9999	Summer	2001	12 PM

Delete this record where offering number equal 4444;

```
SQL> delete offering where offering = 4444;
```

1 row deleted.

Testing the output from MARTIN22 user account:

```
SQL> select * from offering;
```

OFFERING	COURS	FACULTY_ID	TERM	YEAR	TIME
1111	IS320	5430	Fall	2001	10 AM
1233	IS320	980	Fall	2001	11 AM
2222	IS460	7650	Spring	2002	10 AM
3333	IT480	5430	Spring	2002	11 AM

Testing effect on yyyz account to see that 1 more record has been added after commit from faculty MARTIN22:

```
SQL> commit;
```

Commit complete.

```
SQL> select * from offering;
```

OFFERING	COURS	FACULTY_ID	TERM	YEAR	TIME
1111	IS320	5430	Fall	2001	10 AM
1233	IS320	980	Fall	2001	11 AM
2222	IS460	7650	Spring	2002	10 AM
3333	IT480	5430	Spring	2002	11 AM
4444	EN888	9999	Summer	2001	12 PM

Delete this record from faculty MARTIN22's account:

Delete this record where offering number equal 4444;

```
SQL> delete offering where offering = 4444;
```

1 row deleted.

Testing the output from MARTIN22 user account:

```
SQL> select * from offering;
```

OFFERING	COURS	FACULTY_ID	TERM	YEAR	TIME
1111	IS320	5430	Fall	2001	10 AM
1233	IS320	980	Fall	2001	11 AM
2222	IS460	7650	Spring	2002	10 AM
3333	IT480	5430	Spring	2002	11 AM

Issuing commit in MARTIN22's account:

```
SQL> commit;
```

Commit complete.

Testing the change again in the yyyz account and show:

```
SQL> select * from offering;
```

OFFERING	COURS	FACULTY_ID	TERM	YEAR	TIME
1111	IS320	5430	Fall	2001	10 AM
1233	IS320	980	Fall	2001	11 AM
2222	IS460	7650	Spring	2002	10 AM
3333	IT480	5430	Spring	2002	11 AM

Security Policy:

Management shall provide certain privileges for faculty member to view certain object(s) in the database, and grant 1 faculty member with DBA privileges,

Management shall provide certain privileges for students to view certain object(s) in the database.

Procedures:

- ? Faculty members shall have the authority to view all attributes of the faculty relation, but only for their own record;

Creating views based on each faculty 's account

```
SQL>create view FACULTY_VIEW1 AS SELECT * FROM FACULTY WHERE  
NAME = 'MARTIN22';
```

View created.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM FACULTY_VIEW1;  
FACULTY_ID NAME          DEPARTMENT  POSITION  
-----  
980 MARTIN22           IM          Professor
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM FACULTY_VIEW2;
```

```
FACULTY_ID NAME          DEPARTMENT  POSITION  
-----  
5430 SEAVER23          IS          Professor
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM FACULTY_VIEW3;
```

```
FACULTY_ID NAME          DEPARTMENT  POSITION  
-----  
7650 LOONEY24          IT          Instructor
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM FACULTY_VIEW4;
```

```
FACULTY_ID NAME          DEPARTMENT  POSITION  
-----  
9870 MILLS25           SA          Lecturer
```

Procedures:

- ? Grant the following views to each faculty members:

```
SQL> GRANT SELECT ON FACULTY_VIEW1 TO MARTIN22;
```

Grant succeeded.

```
SQL> GRANT SELECT ON FACULTY_VIEW2 TO SEAVER23;
```

Grant succeeded.

```
SQL> GRANT SELECT ON FACULTY_VIEW3 TO LOONEY24;
```

Grant succeeded.

```
SQL> GRANT SELECT ON FACULTY_VIEW4 TO MILLS25;
```

Grant succeeded.

```
*****
Example: Test by logon randomly as one of 4 users SEAVAR23 can successfully access
Oracle database
Enter user-name: SEAVAR23
Enter password:
```

```
Connected to:
Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.0.1.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning option
JServer Release 9.0.1.4.0 - Production
*****
```

```
SQL> select * from yyyz.faculty_view2;
```

FACULTY_ID	NAME	DEPARTMENT	POSITION
5430	SEAVAR23	IS	Professor

Procedures:

- ? Dr. Martin has the authority to grant and revoke user accounts and passwords from yyyz account, granting dr. martin create and drop user account privileges

```
SQL>grant create user, drop user to MARTIN22;
```

grant succeed

```
*****
Example: checking out the see whether dr. martin has the privileges on the privileges by
logon
martin22 account:
Enter user-name: MARTIN22
Enter password:
```

```
Connected to:
Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.0.1.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning option
```

Procedures:

- ? Grant each and all students;
 - 1. the authority to view their own info in the student, offering and enrollment relations
 - 2. grant students with juniors and senior standings to change their majors:

```
FROM YZZZ ACCOUNT
CREATE VIEW STUDENT_MAJOR_STATUS AS SELECT MAJOR FROM
STUDENT
  2 WHERE STATUS = 'SR'
  3* or STATUS = 'JR'
SQL> /
```

View created.

```
SQL> GRANT SELECT ON STUDENT_MAJOR_STATUS TO ABLE12, BAKER13,
CHARLES14;
```

Grant succeeded.

```
SQL> GRANT UPDATE ON STUDENT_MAJOR_STATUS TO ABLE12, BAKER13,
CHARLES14;
```

Grant succeeded.

Example: TESTING OUTPUT FROM 1 OF THE Student (able12)'s account:

```
1* SELECT * FROM YZZZ.STUDENT_MAJOR_STATUS
SQL> /
```

MAJOR

History
Accounting
Math

after update take place:

```
1 UPDATE YZZZ.STUDENT_MAJOR_STATUS
2 SET MAJOR = 'Music'
3 WHERE MAJOR =
4* 'History'
SQL> /
```

1 row updated.

```
SQL> select * from yzzz.student_major_status;
```

MAJOR

Music

Accounting

Math