# Ch26-SlqiteDB

### August 7, 2020

# 1 Sqlite database

- https://www.sqlite.org/
- C-based, one of the most used embedded database (zero configuration)

# 1.1 SQL basics

- Structured Query Language
- case insensitive language; usually written in uppercase
- let's you or program use SQL-based databases such as SQLite, MySQL, MSSQL, PostgreSQL, etc.
- most important basic statents to learn: CRUD
- C: create (database, table, create and insert records)
- R: retrieve/read data
- U: update data
- D: delete data
- http://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp

### 1.2 sqlite browser

- GUI-based sqlite db explorer
- makes it easy to see data and learn SQL
- http://sqlitebrowser.org/

### 1.3 sqlite3 module

- python3 provides sqlite3 library to work with sqlite database
- $\bullet \ \ https://docs.python.org/3/library/sqlite3.html$
- SQLite natively supports the following types: NULL, INTEGER, REAL, TEXT, BLOB

SQLite type	Python type
NULL	None
INTEGER	int
REAL	float
TEXT	$\operatorname{str}$
BLOB	bytes

## 1.4 in memory db example

```
[1]: import sqlite3
     # connect to the memory database
     con = sqlite3.connect(":memory:")
     # create a table
     con.execute("create table person(fname, lname)")
[1]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x109d803b0>
[2]: # fill the table with data
     persons = [('Hugo', 'Boss'), ('Calvin', 'Klien')]
     con.executemany("insert into person(fname, lname) values (?, ?)",
                     persons)
[2]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x109d80570>
[3]: # print the table contents
     for row in con.execute("select rowid, fname, lname from person"):
         print(row)
    (1, 'Hugo', 'Boss')
    (2, 'Calvin', 'Klien')
[4]: print("I just deleted", con.execute("delete from person where rowid=1").
      →rowcount,
           "rows")
```

I just deleted 1 rows

#### 1.5 db file example

#### 1.5.1 create database, create table and insert data into table

```
[5]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x109d808f0>
 [6]: query = """ INSERT INTO students (firstName, lastName,
                  test1, test2) values (?, ?, ?, ?)
      cur.execute(query, ('John', 'Smith', 99, 95.5))
 [6]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x109d808f0>
 [7]: cur.execute(query, ('Michael', 'Jordan', 50, 65))
 [7]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x109d808f0>
 [8]: # save/commit the changes to the db
      conn.commit()
      # close the database if done
      conn.close()
     1.5.2 open database, read and update table
 [9]: import sqlite3
      conn = sqlite3.connect('example.db')
      cur = conn.cursor()
[10]: cur.execute('SELECT * FROM students where rowid = 1')
      row = cur.fetchone() # returns one row as tuple if rowid with value 1 exists
      print(row)
     ('John', 'Smith', 99.0, 95.5, None, None)
[11]: for col in row:
          print(col)
     John
     Smith
     99.0
     95.5
     None
     None
[12]: cur.execute('SELECT rowid, * FROM students')
      rows = cur.fetchall()
      print(type(rows))
```

```
<class 'list'>
[13]: for row in rows:
          print(row)
     (1, 'John', 'Smith', 99.0, 95.5, None, None)
     (2, 'Michael', 'Jordan', 50.0, 65.0, None, None)
     update table
[14]: for row in rows:
          avg = (row[3] + row[4])/2
          # qrade = ?
          cur.execute('update students set average=? where rowid=?', (avg, row[0]))
[15]: cur.execute('select * from students')
      print(cur.fetchall())
     [('John', 'Smith', 99.0, 95.5, 97.25, None), ('Michael', 'Jordan', 50.0, 65.0,
     57.5, None)]
[16]: # commit changes and close connection
      conn.commit()
      conn.close()
```

### 1.6 SQL Injection Vulnerability

• how not to write sql query in programs

[17]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x109d80730>

```
[18]: # Prompt user to create account
username = input('Enter your username: ')
password = input('Pick a password: ')
```

Enter your username: john Pick a password: password

```
[23]: # bad passwords
      # insecure way to create sql statements
      sqlinsert = "insert into users (username, password) values ('{0}', '{1}')".
      →format(username, password)
      print(sqlinsert)
      cur.execute(sqlinsert)
     insert into users (username, password) values ('john', 'password')
[23]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x109d80730>
[24]: # check database
      conn.commit()
      for row in cur.execute('select * from users'):
          print(row)
     ('john', 'password')
     1.6.1 what is wrong with the above codes?
     1.6.2 authenticate users and SQL injection attack
[25]: # Prompt user to create account
      def insecureAuthentication():
          username = input('Enter your username: ')
          password = input('Pick a password: ')
          sqlSelect = "select * from users where username = '{0}' \
                          and password = '{1}'".format(username, password)
          cur.execute(sqlSelect)
          row = cur.fetchone()
          if row:
              print('Welcome {}, this is your kingdom!'.format(row[0]))
          else:
              print('Wrong credentials. Try Again!')
[26]: insecureAuthentication()
     Enter your username: john
     Pick a password: password
     Welcome john, this is your kingdom!
[30]: # sql injection; authenticate without using password
      insecureAuthentication()
     Enter your username: john' or '1'='1
     Pick a password: adfadsfdsf
     Welcome john, this is your kingdom!
```

#### 1.7 secure way to store password

• https://docs.python.org/3/library/hashlib.html

```
[31]: import uuid
      import hashlib, binascii
      def createSecurePassword(password, salt=None, round=100000):
          if not salt:
              salt = uuid.uuid4().hex
          11 11 11
          for i in range(round):
              password = password+salt
              password = hashlib.sha256(password.encode('utf-8')).hexdigest()
          # hashlib.pbkdf2_hmac(hash_name, password, salt, iterations, dklen=None)
          dk = hashlib.pbkdf2_hmac('sha256', password.encode('utf-8'),
                              salt.encode('utf-8'), round)
          password = binascii.hexlify(dk)
          return "%s:%s"%(password, salt)
[32]: def secureRegistration():
          # Prompt user to create account
          username = input('Enter your username: ')
          password = input('Enter your password: ')
          secPass = createSecurePassword(password)
          insert = 'insert into users (username, password) values (?, ?)'
          cur.execute(insert, (username, secPass))
[34]: # register a user
      secureRegistration()
     Enter your username: jake
     Enter your password: password1
[35]: # check data
      for row in cur.execute('select * from users'):
          print(row)
     ('john', 'password')
     ('jake', "b'c318988672d05094deaffce0148a49b1b43dfc89f3b8b75d251de60446dcecc5':53
     40a4af29574554997b0fe7a1ac670b")
 []: conn.commit()
```

```
[36]: def secureAuthentication():
          username = input('Enter your username: ')
          password = input('Enter your password: ')
          # use parameterized query
          sqlSelect = 'select password from users where username = ?'
          cur.execute(sqlSelect, (username,))
          row = cur.fetchone()
          if row:
              # username exists
              # check password hashes
              hashpass = row[0]
              hashedPass = hashpass[:hashpass.find(':')]
              salt = hashpass[hashpass.find(':')+1:]
              secPass = createSecurePassword(password, salt)
              if hashpass == secPass:
                  print('Welcome to your kingdom, {}'.format(username))
              else:
                  print('Wrong credentials. Try Again!')
          else:
              print('Wrong credentials. Try Again!')
[37]: secureAuthentication()
     Enter your username: jake
     Enter your password: password1
     Welcome to your kingdom, jake
[39]: # try the same SQL injection
      secureAuthentication()
     Enter your username: jake' or '1' = '1
     Enter your password: adsfadsf
     Wrong credentials. Try Again!
 []: conn.commit()
      conn.close()
 []:
```