SQLi Izvestaj

U ovom zadatku je iskoriscen SQLi napad pomocu instrukcije:

```
'); INSERT INTO restaurant (id, name, address, typeid) VALUES (666, 'Aleja Pilica', 'Kokos I Mokos 22', 2); INSERT INTO food(id, name, price, restaurantId) VALUES (666, 'Veganska Svinja', 999, 666); --

Deliveries New Order Users
```

Make a new order Restaurant Aleja Pilica Dish Amount Veganska Svinja Address Gotham City, Bat cave Additional Remark (eganska Svinja', 999, 666); --

Kao sto se vidi na slici, "Aleja Pilica" je dodat kao opcija za biranje.

Zastita

U resenju je uocena slabost da se konkateniraju Stringovi bez ikakve provere.

Kako bismo resili ovo, a ujedno sto manje koda izmenili, neophodno je koristiti preparedStatement umesto createStatement

Kada izmenimo, dobijamo sledeci kod:

```
public void insertNewOrder(NewOrder newOrder, int userId) {
    LocalDate date = LocalDate.now();
    String sqlQuery = "INSERT INTO delivery (isDone, userId, restaurantId,
addressId, date, comment) VALUES (FALSE, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";
    try (Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection();
        PreparedStatement statement =
connection.prepareStatement(sqlQuery)) {
        statement.setInt(1, userId);
        statement.setInt(2, newOrder.getRestaurantId());
        statement.setInt(3, newOrder.getAddress());
        statement.setString(4, date.getYear() + "-" + date.getMonthValue() +
"-" + date.getDayOfMonth());
        statement.setString(5, newOrder.getComment());
        statement.executeUpdate();
```

Ako bismo istestirali ovaj kod, trebalo bi da sve ostane nepromenjeno:

PRE

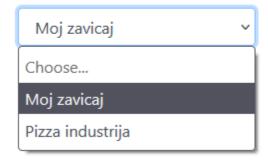
Make a new order

Restaurant	
Pizza industrija	~
Choose	
Moj zavicaj	
Pizza industrija	
Pizza Vesuvio	\$
Pizza Quattro Formaggi	•
Pizza Quattro Stagioni	•
Pizza kulen	0
Address	
Gotham City, Bat cave	~
Additional Remark	
Submit	

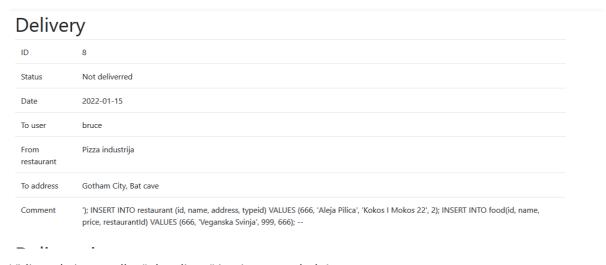
0

Make a new order

Restaurant



Ali:



Vidimo da je naredba "obradjena" i upisana u tabelu!