Downloads

Programs

Community

Documentation

Ask a question

Search related threads

Search forum questions

Quick access

Answered by:



Encrypt the connection string to Entity Framework

Data Platform Development > ADO.NET Entity Framework and LINQ to Entities

Question

I would like to encrypt the connection string to Entity Framework 6.1.

I would like to put a new constructor in a partial class and do the decryption myself. I already have the encrypt/decrypt code.

0

How do I call the DBContext base class?

Sign in to vote

(I have a windows forms application and I use C# 4.5)

Certified Geek

Edited by Arne MN Wednesday, July 9, 2014 5:36 PM

Wednesday, July 9, 2014 5:35 PM

Reply | Quote

Arne MN a government contractor



Answers

```
0
Sign
in to
vote
   Solved it:
  public partial class CURAEntities: DbContext
       public CURAEntities(string dummy)
         : base("name=CURAEntities")
         string con = ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["CURA"].ToString();
         DES_Codec myCodec = new DES_Codec();
         Database.Connection.ConnectionString = myCodec.DecodeString(con);
       }
    }
  Certified Geek
  Marked as answer by Arne MN Thursday, July 10, 2014 1:31 PM
  Thursday, July 10, 2014 1:30 PM
```

All replies

Reply | Quote

O Sign in to

in to vote

Most would just encrypt the password in the connectionstring and not go through all of that. They would also address the login to SQL Server Management stuido to the database and use special key combinations for the psw, which would force the encrypt of the password to by used in the connectionstring.

Wednesday, July 9, 2014 9:18 PM



93 Points

Reply | Quote

darnold924

Arne MN a government contractor



How would SQL server decrypt the password?

I was planning to store my connection string in app.config. I someone finds my app.config they can hack into my database!

Maybe I have misunderstood you?

Certified Geek

Wednesday, July 9, 2014 9:29 PM

Reply | Quote

Arne MN a government contractor



0 Sigi

Sign in to vote

To keep it simple, I would just go with the below.

http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/20398/Encrypt-and-Decrypt-ConnectionString-in-app-config

Or

Something like this.

http://www.dotnetprofessional.com/blog/post/2008/03/03/Encrypt-sections-of-WebConfig-or-AppConfig.aspx

Behind a closed network, the DBA would make up an encrypted psw by using Shift/Ctrl/ some-key in combinations to make up an encrypted psw to login into SQL Server. :) I have seen it done.

Wednesday, July 9, 2014 11:49 PM



Reply | Quote darnold924

O Sign in to vote

- 1. Yes I know how to encrypt a connection string. All I need to know if an encrypted connection string can be picked up by the entity framework.
- 2. I have tried the Enterprise library for encryption and it was to easy to break in to. The enterprise library provides a hacking utility.
- 3. You 3rd idea was an obfuscated password that would be hard to type from the keyboard. All a hacker would do is to copy to the clipboard and past into a login screen.

Certified Geek

Thursday, July 10, 2014 11:54 AM



Reply | Quote

Arne MN a government contractor

O Sigi

```
Sign
in to
vote
```

```
Solved it:
public partial class CURAEntities : DbContext
{
    public CURAEntities(string dummy)
        : base("name=CURAEntities")
    {
        string con = ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["CURA"].ToString();
        DES_Codec myCodec = new DES_Codec();
        Database.Connection.ConnectionString = myCodec.DecodeString(con);
    }
}
```

Certified Geek

Marked as answer by Arne MN Thursday, July 10, 2014 1:31 PM

Thursday, July 10, 2014 1:30 PM



0 Sign in to vote

> 3. You 3rd idea was an obfuscated password that would be hard to type from the keyboard. All a hacker would do is to copy to the clipboard and past into a login screen.

Well tell that to the DoD and the US Air Force, because that's what I have seen done. :)

Thursday, July 10, 2014 4:54 PM



Reply | Quote

darnold924

31,790 Points

0 Sign

in to vote

We all have to continually upgrade our security on a regular basis.

Certified Geek

Thursday, July 10, 2014 4:56 PM



Reply | Quote

Arne MN a government contractor



Solved it:

Good, but on the other hand, an attack on a database is most likely going to come through a SQL Injection attack right through the program accessing the DB.

Fortunatly, you are using Linq and EF which kind of midgates that attack vector.

http://www.devx.com/dotnet/Article/34653

Thursday, July 10, 2014 5:06 PM



darnold924

Reply | Quote

31,790 Points

Help us improve MSDN.

Make a suggestion

Community

Forums

Dev centers Learning resources

Windows Microsoft Virtual Academy

Channel 9 Blogs
Office MSDN Magazine Codeplex

Programs

Visual Studio

Microsoft Azure BizSpark (for startups)

Microsoft Imagine (for students)

More...

United States (English)

Newsletter Privacy & cookies Terms of use Trademarks

Support

Self support

© 2019 Microsoft

Microsoft