

## Experiment: 6

### Aim:

to write a Buffer-overflow attack with example using C.

### Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    char buffer[5];
    {
        printf("strcpy() NOT executed... \n");
        printf("Syntax: %s <characters> \n", argv[0]);
        exit (0);
    }
    strcpy (buffer, argv[1]);
    printf("buffer content = %s \n", buffer);
    printf("strcpy() executed... \n");
    return 0;
}
```

### Description of Buffer Overload

In a buffer-overflow attack, the extra data sometimes holds specific instructions for actions intended by a hacker (or) malicious user;



In the examples we do not implement any malicious code injection but just to show that the buffer can be overflow. Modern compilers normally provide overflow checking option during the compile / link time but during the run time it is quite difficult to check this problem without any extra protection mechanism such as using exception handling.

Output:

= vi hello.c

= cc hello.c

= ls

a.out hello.c

= ./a.out 2000 09 02

= buffer content = 2000 09 02

~~0~~ ~~strcpy()~~ executed...

Result:

Thus, the demonstration of the Buffer overflow attack using 'c' is executed successfully.



Exp 8  
Aim:

to implementation of virtual private database using oracle  
log or SQL Servers

VPD:

→ If VPD is applied into the code row by default Column level vpd using allows you to restrict the rows display only if specified Column are accessed.

SQL:

>> Connect system

>> password : \*\*\*\*\*

>> Show user

user is system

>> Connect as sysdba

Connected

>> grant executed dbms -is to system;  
grant Succeeded

>> Conn system/password  
Connected

>> create or replace function If-Job(owner in varchar,  
oname in varchar2) return varchar2 as varchar(20);  
Begin

Con := 'dept' - no = 20;

return (con);

END If-Job

function created

>>> Create table emp(emp\_no int, exam varchar(20);  
job varchar(20), mgr int, hire-date date, salary int,  
Comm int, dept-no int);

>> Insert into emp, values (101, "Ravi", "Teacher", 20 Jan 22,  
10000, 2000, 10);

insert into emp values (102, "Mani", "Professor", 2003,  
20 Apr 20, 15000, 1000, 10);

insert into emp values (103, "Chandra", "Police", 2004,  
20 Mar 19, 20000, 0, 20);

insert into emp values (104, "Bharathi", "Post", 2005,  
12 Aug 18, 30000, 50, 20);



emp_no	ename	job	mgr	hire_date	Salary	Comm	dept
101	Ravindra	Teacher	2002	20Jan22	10000	2000	10
102	Mani	professor	2003	20Apr20	15000	1000	10
103	chandra	Police	2004	20Mar19	20000	0.15	20
104	Bharathi	post	2005	12Aug18	30000	50	20

### Policy

BEGIN

Demo - RL, S. ADD-policy (object - schema => 'System',  
 object - name => 'sp-job',  
 function - schema => 'System',  
 Policy - function => 'pf-job',

END;

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed  
 => Select \* from emp1

emp_no	emp_name	job	mgr	hire_date	dept_no
101	Ravindra	Teacher	2002	20Jan22	10
102	Mani	professor	2003	20Apr20	10
103	chandra	Police	2004	20Mar19	20
104	Bharathi	post	2005	12Aug18	20

=> Select ename, job, hire\_date from emp where  
 dept\_no = 10;

e_name	job	hire_date
Ravindra	Teacher	20 Jan 22
Mani	professor	20 Apr 20



>> BEGIN

DBMS - RLS, DROP - Policy (object - schema => 'System',  
object - name => 'emp',  
Policy - name => 'sp-job';

END;

>> PL/SQL procedure successfully Completed

>> drop function ps-jobs

>> function dropped

>> PL/SQL procedure successfully Completed

>> select \* from emp;

select ename, job, salary from emp;

ename	job	Salary
Ravindra	teacher	10000
Mani	professor	15000
chandra	Police	20000
Bharathi	post	30000

>> Select ename, job, comm from emp where dept-no=10;

ename	job	Comm
Ravindra	teacher	2000
Mani	professor	5000

>> select ename, job, hire date, from emp;

ename	job	hire date
Ravindra	teacher	20 jun 32
Mani	professor	20 Apr 19
chandra	Police	20 mar 19
Bharathi	post	12 Aug 18

Result: for implementation of virtual private  
database (vpd) using ~~view~~ by using oracle log  
(or) SQL Server was done successfully