



# PES POLYTECHNIC-563

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

TOPIC :

**DATA LEAKAGE DETECTION PROCESS”**

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# INTRODUCTION

## 1. Project Overview:

In today's digital world, keeping our sensitive information safe is more crucial than ever. That's why we're embarking on the "Detecting Data Leaks Using SQL Injections" project. By harnessing the power of cloud technology, we're building a strong defense against cyber threats. Our goal? To create a system that can detect and stop SQL injection attacks in their tracks, making online data safer for everyone.

## 2. Objective:

Our main aim is simple: to build a smart system that can spot and block SQL injection attacks in cloud-based databases before they cause any harm. By using clever algorithms and the flexibility of cloud computing, we're making it harder for cybercriminals to breach our data security. Ultimately, we want to keep sensitive information out of the wrong hands.

## 3. Importance:

Why does this project matter? Because data breaches caused by SQL injections can have serious consequences. They can cost companies money, damage their reputation, and even land them in legal trouble. By tackling this vulnerability head-on with cloud-based solutions, we're making the online world safer for businesses, governments, and individuals.



## 4. Key Components:

So, what's making our project tick? Here are the main ingredients:

Cloud power: We're using the scalability and reliability of cloud platforms to make our detection system fast and efficient.

Smart algorithms: Our system is powered by advanced algorithms that analyze database queries, spotting any signs of suspicious activity.

Always watching: We've set up continuous monitoring to keep an eye on things in real-time, so we can catch any potential threats before they become a problem.

Quick fixes: We're also working on automated tools that can swoop in and fix any vulnerabilities, keeping our databases safe and sound.

## 5. Outcome:

What do we hope to achieve? Plenty:

Safer data: By staying one step ahead of SQL injection attacks, we're ensuring that our online data stays out of harm's way.

Trustworthy systems: By sticking to the rules and regulations, we show everyone we take data privacy seriously, building trust in our online platforms.

Smarter spending: By using cloud resources wisely and automating where we can, we're making sure that our defenses are strong without breaking the bank.

# Problem Statement

In today's interconnected world, data security is paramount. We're on a mission to develop an application that not only detects data leaks but also helps identify the culprit behind them. Our solution leverages Probability Distribution to pinpoint potential breaches and safeguard sensitive information.

Our goal is clear: to create a robust solution for detecting and mitigating SQL injection vulnerabilities. By doing so, we aim to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access and potential leakage. With our application, we're empowering organizations to take proactive measures against cyber threats.

**PROBLEM STATEMENT :** To build an application that helps in Detecting the data that has been leaked. It also helps in finding the Guilt of an Agent from the given set of agents that has leaked the data using Probability Distribution.

The background of the slide features a dark blue-grey color with a network of light blue circuit lines. There are three stylized cloud shapes: a light blue one in the top left, a medium blue one in the top right, and a dark blue one in the bottom right. The title 'PROBLEM STATEMENT' is centered at the top in a large, white, serif font.

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

Our application employs advanced techniques to detect data leaks and identify the responsible agent. Using Probability Distribution, we analyze patterns to determine the likelihood of a breach. By integrating comprehensive monitoring and analysis capabilities, we ensure timely detection and response to potential threats.

## Benefits:

**Enhanced Data Security:** Our solution provides organizations with the tools they need to safeguard their sensitive information effectively.

**Proactive Threat Detection:** By leveraging Probability Distribution, we enable early detection of potential breaches, minimizing the impact of data leaks.

**Accountability:** With the ability to identify the agent responsible for a leak, our application promotes accountability and strengthens internal security measures.



# OBJECTIVES

The objective of this project is to create a system that can effectively detect instances where sensitive data has been leaked by third-party agents. This system aims to analyze the situation when the distributor discovers their data in unauthorized places, such as on a website or obtained through legal processes

By doing so, it seeks to determine the likelihood that the leaked data originated from one or more agents rather than being gathered independently. The ultimate goal is to provide the distributor with the means to assess the evidence and, if necessary, take appropriate action, such as terminating business relationships or initiating legal proceedings against the responsible agent.

## THE MAIN OBJECTIVE IS TO

- Develop a system capable of detecting instances where sensitive data has been leaked by third-party agents.

- Analyze situations where the distributor discovers their data in unauthorized places, such as on a website or through legal processes.

- Determine the likelihood that leaked data originated from one or more agents rather than being gathered independently.

- Provide the distributor with the means to assess the evidence and take appropriate action, such as terminating business relationships or initiating legal proceedings against the responsible agent.

# SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

## Standalone HTTP Server:

A standalone HTTP server is a software application that serves web content over the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). It can handle client requests and deliver web pages, making it essential for hosting web-based interfaces

## Access Database:

Access Database is a relational database management system (RDBMS) developed by Microsoft. It provides a platform for storing and managing data in a structured format, making it suitable

## Data Leakage System :

The Data Leakage System is the core software component responsible for detecting, monitoring, and preventing data leakage within an organization. It includes algorithms, data mining tools,

## Dedicated Mobile (In case of failure of email sending):

A dedicated mobile device or service may be used as a backup communication channel in case of email sending failures within the data leakage detection system.

PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor)

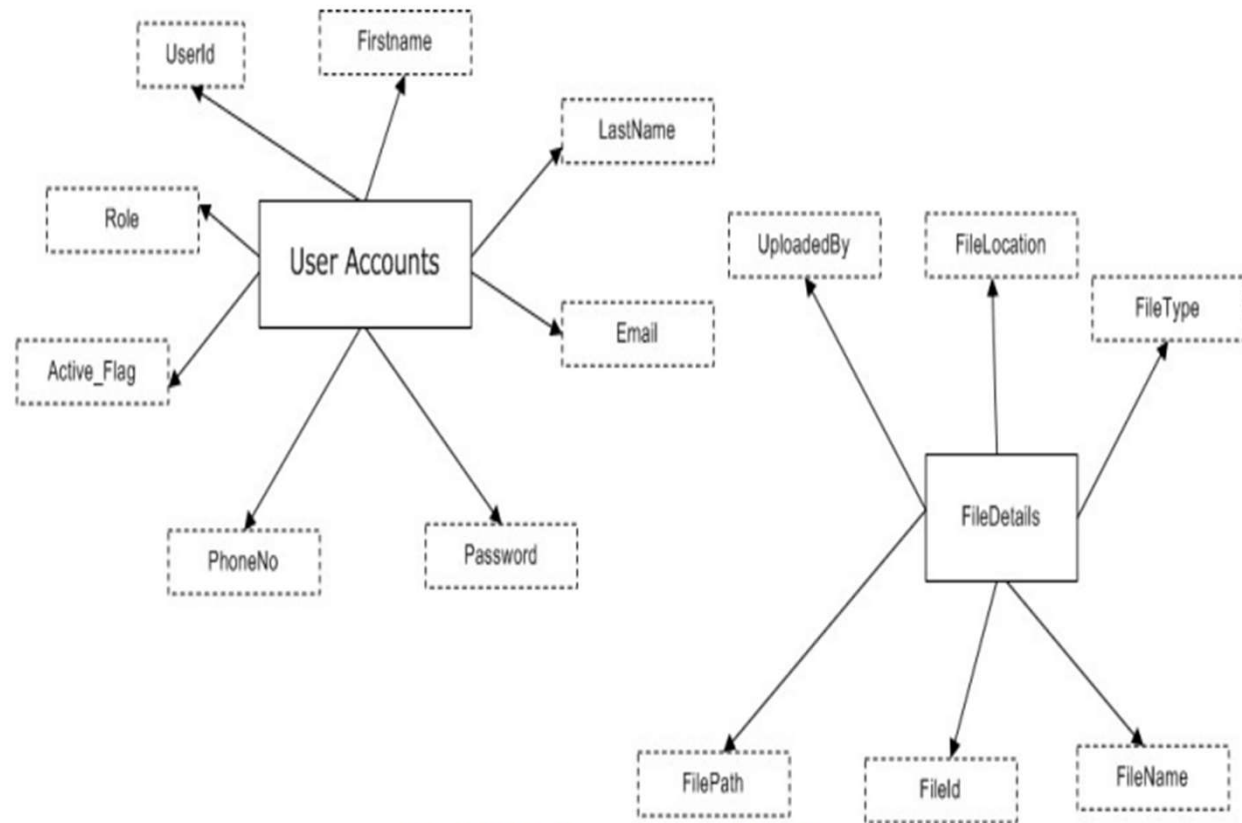
XAMPP SERVER

Socket Programming

Triple DES algorithm

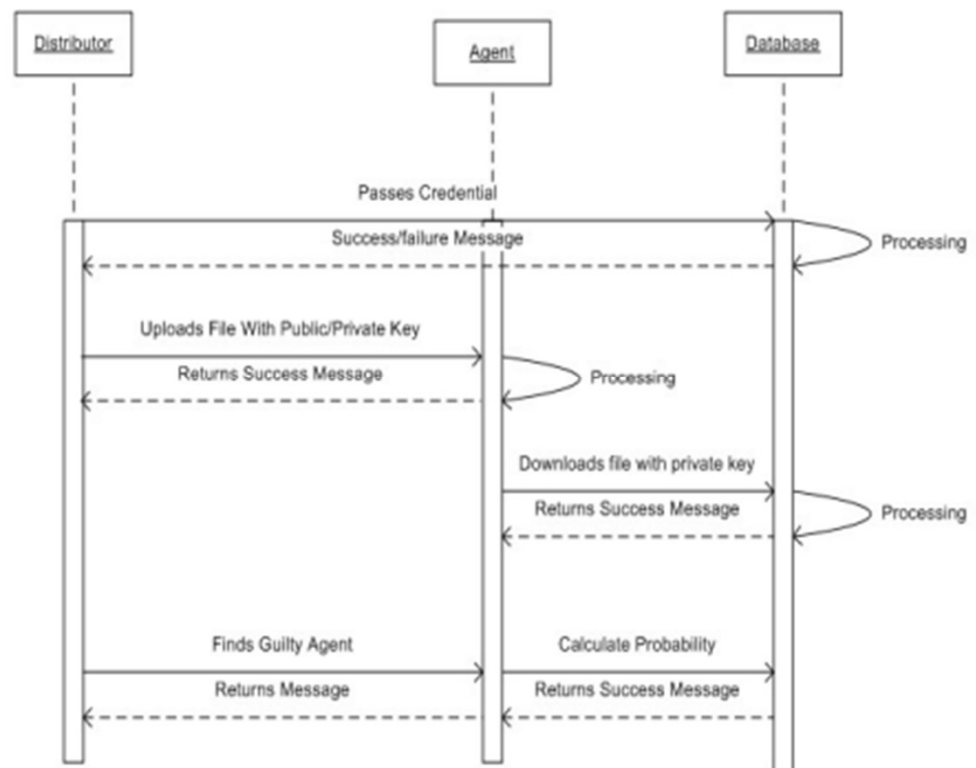


## Entity relationship diagram



**Fig 3.7 Entity relationship diagram**

## Schematic diagram





# PSEUDO CODES

- Pseudocode is a way of representing algorithms or processes in a simplified and human-readable form, without being tied to a specific programming language syntax. It uses plain language and structured conventions to describe the steps involved in solving a problem or performing a task. Pseudocode helps in planning and understanding the logic of a program before actual coding begins, allowing developers to focus on the algorithm's design and logic without getting bogged down in language-specific details. It serves as a bridge between the problem-solving phase and the implementation phase of software development.





Function

```
detectDataLeak(distributorData, leakedData):  
    for each agentData in leakedData:  
        similarityScore = calculateSimilarity(distributorData,  
agentData)  
        if similarityScore > threshold:  
            return true, agentData  
    return false, null
```

Function

```
calculateSimilarity(distributorData, agentData):  
    // Use a similarity calculation method (e.g., cosine  
similarity)  
    // to determine the similarity between distributorData  
and agentData.  
    // Return the similarity score.
```

In this pseudocode:

Detect DataLeak is the main function that takes the distributor's data (distributorData) and the leaked data (leakedData) as input.

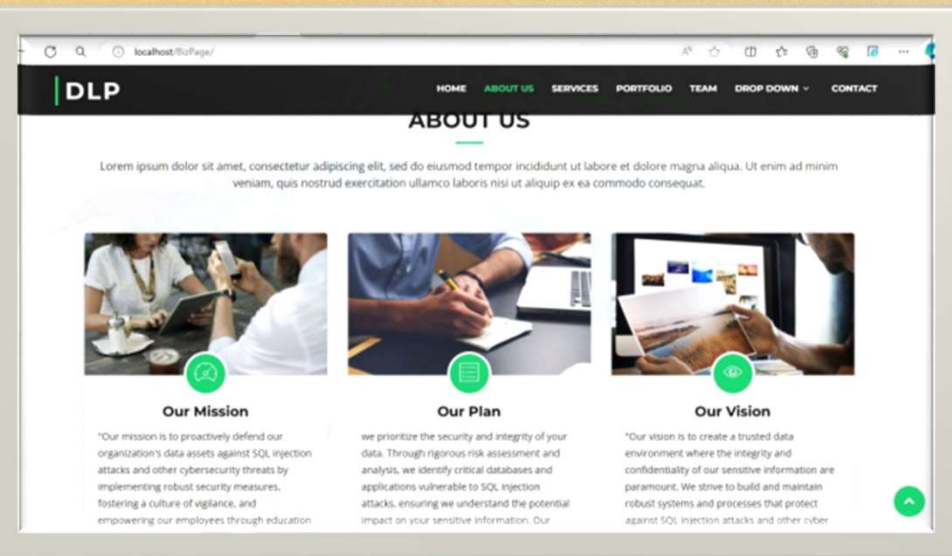
It iterates through each set of agent data in the leaked data.

For each agent data, it calculates a similarity score between the distributor's data and the agent's data using the calculateSimilarity function.

If the similarity score exceeds a predefined threshold, it indicates a potential data leak, and the function returns true along with the agent's data.

If no potential data leaks are found, the function returns false and null. The calculateSimilarity function calculates the similarity between two sets of data. This could involve using various similarity metrics such as cosine similarity or Jaccard similarity, depending on the nature of the data.





# RESULTS(SnapShots)

localhost/5tuPage/registration.php

### Registration

Username

UserPassword

First Name

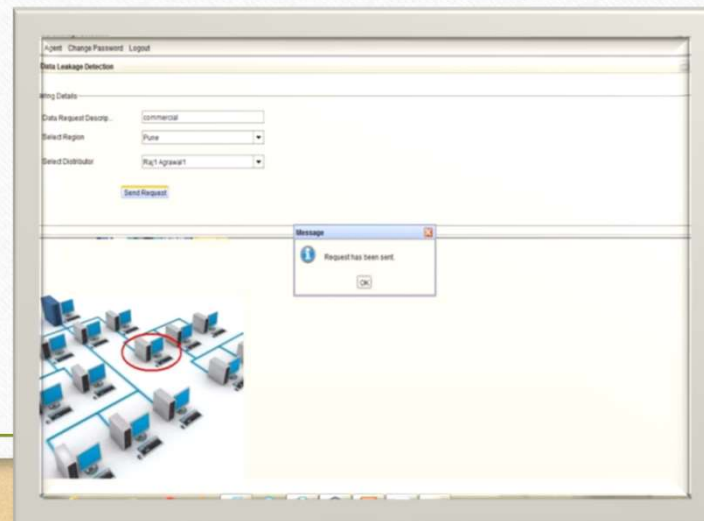
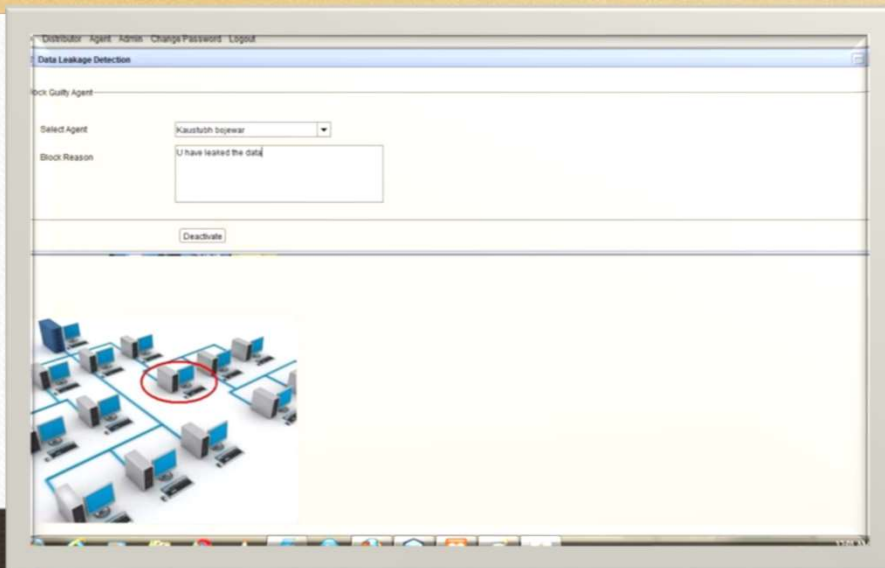
Last Name

Phone Number

Email

Role Id

Create





# CONCLUSION

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- In a perfect world, there would be no need to hand over sensitive data to agents that may unknowingly or maliciously leak it. And even if we had to hand over sensitive data, in a perfect world we could watermark each object to trace its origins with absolute certainty.
- However, in many cases, we must indeed work with agents that may not be 100% trusted, and we may not be certain if a leaked object came from an agent or some other source, since certain data cannot admit watermarks.
- Despite these difficulties, we have shown it is possible to assess the likelihood that an agent is responsible for a leak, based on the overlap of his data with the leaked data and the data of other agents, and based on the probability that objects can be “guessed” by other means.
- Our model is relatively simple, but we believe it captures the essential trade-offs. The algorithms we have presented implement a variety of data distribution strategies that can improve the distributor’s chances of identifying a leaker.
- We have shown that distributing objects judiciously can make a significant difference in identifying guilty agents, especially in cases where there is a large overlap in the data that agents must receive.

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thank  
you