Project - Database Security

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Introduction

In this project is presented a database model for a company that can sells **products** to **users** and, also, saves a history of all **orders**. The entities are the following:

- user the main entity contains the following information: **authentication** e-mail, password, reset password token and timestamp, created and updated timestamps.
- role contains the following information: **name** of the role, created and updated timestamps.
- product contains the following information: **name** of the product, description, price, image url, created and updated timestamps.
- order contains the following information: **pay type**, how the product is delivered, created and updated timestamps.

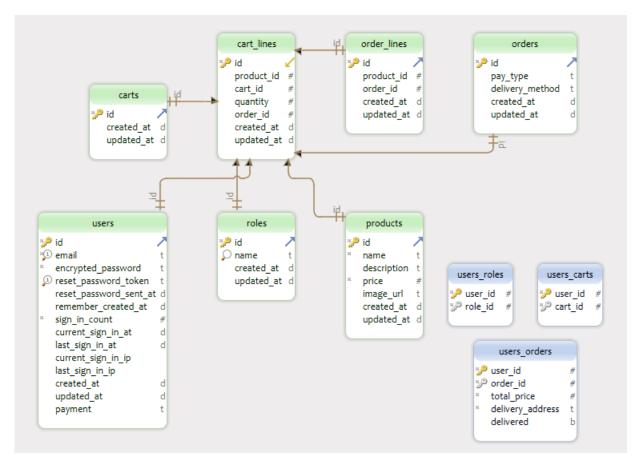


Figure 1: Main database diagram

```
logged_actions
                            root_actions
  schema name
                           schema name t
  table_name
                           table_name
   user_name
                           user_name
🦈 action tstamp d
                           action tstamp d
🦈 action
                           action
   original_data
                           original_data
                           new_data
   new_data
   query
                           query
```

Figure 2: Audit database diagram

```
-- Database: database_security
    -- DROP DATABASE database_security;
    CREATE DATABASE database_security
         WITH
         OWNER = postgres
         ENCODING = 'UTF8'
         LC_COLLATE = 'English_United States.1252'
         LC_CTYPE = 'English_United States.1252'
         TABLESPACE = pg_default
         CONNECTION LIMIT = -1;
    COMMENT ON DATABASE database_security
         IS 'Database Security Project - Ciprian Mihai Ceausescu';
                   Figure 3: Database and tables - Database
   CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS plpgsql WITH SCHEMA pg_catalog;
   COMMENT ON EXTENSION plpgsql IS 'PL/pgSQL procedural language';
   CREATE EXTENSION pgcrypto;
   SET search_path = public, pg_catalog;
   SET default_tablespace = '';
   SET default_with_oids = false;
                 Figure 4: Database and tables - Configurations
CREATE TABLE users (
   id integer NOT NULL,
```

CREATE TABLE users (
 id integer NOT NULL,
 email character varying DEFAULT ''::character varying NOT NULL,
 encrypted_password character varying DEFAULT ''::character varying NOT NULL,
 reset_password_token character varying,
 reset_password_sent_at timestamp without time zone,
 remember_created_at timestamp without time zone,
 sign_in_count integer DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
 current_sign_in_at timestamp without time zone,
 last_sign_in_at timestamp without time zone,
 current_sign_in_ip inet,
 last_sign_in_ip inet,
 created_at timestamp without time zone,
 updated_at timestamp without time zone
);

Figure 5: Database and tables - Users

```
ALTER TABLE ONLY users ADD CONSTRAINT users_pkey PRIMARY KEY (id);

CREATE SEQUENCE users_id_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NO MINVALUE NO MAXVALUE CACHE 1;

ALTER SEQUENCE users_id_seq OWNED BY users.id;

ALTER TABLE ONLY users ALTER COLUMN id SET DEFAULT nextval('users_id_seq'::regclass);

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX index_users_on_email ON users USING btree (email);

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX index_users_on_reset_password_token ON users USING btree (reset_password_token);
```

Figure 6: Database and tables - Users

```
CREATE TABLE roles (
   id integer NOT NULL,
   name character varying,
   created_at timestamp without time zone,
   updated_at timestamp without time zone
);

ALTER TABLE ONLY roles ADD CONSTRAINT roles_pkey PRIMARY KEY (id);

CREATE SEQUENCE roles_id_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NO MINVALUE NO MAXVALUE CACHE 1;

ALTER SEQUENCE roles_id_seq OWNED BY roles.id;

ALTER TABLE ONLY roles ALTER COLUMN id SET DEFAULT nextval('roles_id_seq'::regclass);

CREATE INDEX index_roles_on_name ON roles USING btree (name);
```

Figure 7: Database and tables - Roles

```
CREATE TABLE users_roles (
    user_id integer,
    role_id integer
);
ALTER TABLE users_roles ADD CONSTRAINT compose_pk PRIMARY KEY(user_id, role_id);
CREATE INDEX index_users_roles_on_user_id_and_role_id ON users_roles USING btree (user_id, role_id);
```

Figure 8: Database and tables - Users Roles

```
CREATE TABLE products (
   id integer NOT NULL,
   name character varying NOT NULL,
   description character varying,
   price double precision NOT NULL,
   image_url character varying,
   created_at timestamp without time zone,
   updated_at timestamp without time zone
);
ALTER TABLE ONLY products ADD CONSTRAINT products_pkey PRIMARY KEY (id);
CREATE SEQUENCE products_id_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NO MINVALUE NO MAXVALUE CACHE 1;
ALTER SEQUENCE products_id_seq OWNED BY products.id;
ALTER TABLE ONLY products ALTER COLUMN id SET DEFAULT nextval('products_id_seq'::regclass);
```

Figure 9: Database and tables - Products

```
CREATE TABLE carts (
    id integer NOT NULL,
    created_at timestamp without time zone,
    updated_at timestamp without time zone
);
ALTER TABLE ONLY carts ADD CONSTRAINT carts_pkey PRIMARY KEY (id);
CREATE SEQUENCE carts_id_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NO MINVALUE NO MAXVALUE CACHE 1;
ALTER SEQUENCE carts_id_seq OWNED BY carts.id;
ALTER TABLE ONLY carts ALTER COLUMN id SET DEFAULT nextval('carts_id_seq'::regclass);
```

Figure 10: Database and tables - Carts

```
CREATE TABLE users_carts (
    user_id integer,
    cart_id integer
);
ALTER TABLE users_carts ADD CONSTRAINT compose_pk_users_carts PRIMARY KEY(user_id, cart_id);
CREATE INDEX index_users_carts_on_user_id_and_cart_id ON users_carts USING btree (user_id, cart_id);
```

Figure 11: Database and tables - Users Carts

```
CREATE TABLE orders (
    id integer NOT NULL,
    pay_type text,
    delivery_method text,
    created_at timestamp without time zone,
    updated_at timestamp without time zone
);
ALTER TABLE ONLY orders ADD CONSTRAINT orders_pkey PRIMARY KEY (id);
CREATE SEQUENCE orders_id_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NO MINVALUE NO MAXVALUE CACHE 1;
ALTER SEQUENCE orders_id_seq OWNED BY orders.id;
ALTER TABLE ONLY orders ALTER COLUMN id SET DEFAULT nextval('orders_id_seq'::regclass);
```

Figure 12: Database and tables - Orders

```
CREATE TABLE users_orders (
    user_id integer NOT NULL,
    order_id integer NOT NULL,
    total_price double precision NOT NULL,
    delivery_address text NOT NULL,
    delivered boolean default FALSE,
    created_at timestamp without time zone,
    updated_at timestamp without time zone
);
ALTER TABLE ONLY users_orders ADD CONSTRAINT users_orders_pkey PRIMARY KEY (user_id, order_id);
CREATE INDEX index_users_orders_on_user_id_and_order_id ON users_orders_USING btree (user_id, order_id);
```

Figure 13: Database and tables - Users Orders

```
CREATE TABLE cart_lines (
    id integer NOT NULL,
    product_id integer,
    cart_id integer,
    quantity integer DEFAULT 1,
    order_id integer,
    created_at timestamp without time zone,
    updated_at timestamp without time zone
);

CREATE SEQUENCE cart_lines_id_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NO MINVALUE NO MAXVALUE CACHE 1;
ALTER SEQUENCE cart_lines_id_seq OWNED BY cart_lines.id;
ALTER TABLE ONLY cart_lines ADD CONSTRAINT cart_lines_pkey PRIMARY KEY (id);
ALTER TABLE ONLY cart_lines ALTER COLUMN id SET DEFAULT nextval('cart_lines_id_seq'::regclass);
```

Figure 14: Database and tables - Cart Lines

```
CREATE TABLE order_lines (
    id integer NOT NULL,
    product_id integer,
    order_id integer,
    created_at timestamp without time zone,
    updated_at timestamp without time zone
);
ALTER TABLE ONLY order_lines ADD CONSTRAINT order_lines_pkey PRIMARY KEY (id);
CREATE SEQUENCE order_lines_id_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NO MINVALUE NO MAXVALUE CACHE 1;
ALTER TABLE ONLY order_lines ALTER COLUMN id SET DEFAULT nextval('order_lines_id_seq'::regclass);
ALTER SEQUENCE order_lines_id_seq OWNED BY order_lines.id;
```

Figure 15: Database and tables - Order Lines

```
CREATE ROLE root;
CREATE ROLE client;

GRANT INSERT ON products TO root;
GRANT DELETE ON products TO root;
GRANT UPDATE on products TO root;

REVOKE INSERT ON products FROM client;
REVOKE DELETE ON products FROM client;
REVOKE UPDATE on products FROM client;
```

Figure 16: Database and tables - Create roles on database

```
CREATE TABLE audit.logged_actions (
    schema_name text NOT NULL,
    TABLE_NAME text NOT NULL,
    user_name text,
    action_tstamp TIMESTAMP WITH TIME zone NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    action TEXT NOT NULL CHECK (action IN ('I','D','U')),
    original_data text,
    new_data text,
    query text
) WITH (fillfactor=100);
```

Figure 17: Database and tables - Logged Actions

```
CREATE TABLE audit.root_actions (
    schema_name text NOT NULL,
    TABLE_NAME text NOT NULL,
    user_name text,
    action_tstamp TIMESTAMP WITH TIME zone NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    action TEXT NOT NULL CHECK (action IN ('I','D','U')),
    original_data text,
    new_data text,
    query text
) WITH (fillfactor=100);
```

Figure 18: Database and tables - Root Actions

Figure 19: Functions - Login vulnerable

Figure 20: Functions - Audit login

Figure 21: Functions - Login safe

```
RETURN QUERY EXECUTE
    'SELECT products.id::text || ''-->'' || products.name::text
    FROM products
    WHERE name ilike ''%' || q || '%'''
USING q;
END
```

Figure 22: Functions - Search product - vulnerable

```
DECLARE
prod products;
BEGIN
    SELECT array_agg(products.name) into prod
    from products where name ilike '%' || q || '%';
    return prod;
END
```

Figure 23: Functions - Search product - safe

```
DECLARE
result text;
select_statement text;
order_statement text;
BEGIN
IF(fn_name = 'avg') THEN
 select_statement = 'SELECT users.id::text || ''-->'' || avg(products.price)::text ';
 order_statement = ' ORDER BY avg(products.price) DESC';
ELSIF (fn_name = 'sum') THEN
 select_statement = 'SELECT users.id::text || ''-->'' || sum(products.price)::text ';
  order_statement = ' ORDER BY sum(products.price) DESC';
ELSIF (fn_name = 'count') THEN
  select_statement = 'SELECT users.id::text || ''-->'' || count(products.id)::text ';
  order_statement = ' ORDER BY count(products.id) DESC';
ELSE
  RAISE WARNING 'No function available';
END IF;
RETURN QUERY EXECUTE
  select_statement || 'FROM products
         JOIN order_lines on order_lines.product_id = products.id
                         JOIN users_orders on users_orders.order_id = order_lines.order_id
                         JOIN users on users.id = users_orders.user_id
                         group by users.id'
                         || order_statement;
END
```

Figure 24: Functions - Apply function

```
DECLARE
                v_old_data TEXT;
               v_new_data TEXT;
REGIN
                IF (TG_OP = 'UPDATE') THEN
                                v_old_data := ROW(OLD.*);
                                v_new_data := ROW(NEW.*);
                              INSERT INTO audit.logged_actions (schema_name,table_name,user_name,action,original_data,new_data,query)
                              VALUES \ (TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT,TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT,session\_user::TEXT,substring(TG\_0P,1,1),v\_old\_data,v\_new\_data, \ current\_query());
                              RETURN NEW;
                ELSIF (TG_OP = 'DELETE') THEN
                               v_old_data := ROW(OLD.*);
                              INSERT INTO audit.logged_actions (schema_name,table_name,user_name,action,original_data,query)
                              VALUES \ (TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT,TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT,session\_user::TEXT,substring(TG\_0P,1,1),v\_old\_data, \ current\_query()); \\ VALUES \ (TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Substring(TG\_0P,1,1),v\_old\_data, \ current\_query()); \\ VALUES \ (TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT,Substring(TG\_0P,1,1),v\_old\_data, \ current\_query()); \\ VALUES \ (TG\_TABLE\_NAME::
                              RETURN OLD;
                ELSIF (TG_OP = 'INSERT') THEN
                               v_new_data := ROW(NEW.*);
                              {\tt INSERT\ INTO\ audit.logged\_actions\ (schema\_name,table\_name,user\_name,action,new\_data,query)}
                              VALUES \ (TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT,TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT,session\_user::TEXT,substring(TG\_OP,1,1),v\_new\_data, \ current\_query()); \\ VALUES \ (TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Substring(TG\_OP,1,1),v\_new\_data, \ current\_query()); \\ VALUES \ (TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT,Substring(TG\_OP,1,1),v\_new\_data, \ current\_query()); \\ VALUES \ (TG\_TABLE\_NAME::
                              RETURN NEW;
                               RAISE WARNING '[AUDIT.IF_MODIFIED_FUNC] - Other action occurred: %, at %',TG_OP,now();
                              RETURN NULL;
                END IF;
EXCEPTION
                WHEN data exception THEN
                               RAISE WARNING '[AUDIT.IF_MODIFIED_FUNC] - UDF ERROR [DATA EXCEPTION] - SQLSTATE: %, SQLERRM: %',SQLERRM;
                                RETURN NULL;
                WHEN unique_violation THEN
                                RAISE WARNING '[AUDIT.IF_MODIFIED_FUNC] - UDF ERROR [UNIQUE] - SQLSTATE: %, SQLERRM: %',SQLSTATE,SQLERRM;
                               RETURN NULL:
                WHEN OTHERS THEN
                                RAISE WARNING '[AUDIT.IF_MODIFIED_FUNC] - UDF ERROR [OTHER] - SQLSTATE: %, SQLERRM: %',SQLSTATE,SQLERRM;
END;
```

Figure 25: Functions - Audit - check if data is modified

```
DECLARE
                   v_old_data TEXT;
                   v_new_data TEXT;
                   cu TEXT;
                   SELECT session_user::TEXT into cu;
                   IF cu = 'root' THEN
                                       IF (TG_OP = 'DELETE') THEN
                                                          v_old_data := ROW(OLD.*);
                                                         INSERT INTO audit.root_actions (schema_name, table_name, user_name, action, original_data, query)
                                                           \textbf{VALUES} \  \, (\texttt{TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT}, \  \, \texttt{TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT}, \  \, \texttt{session\_user::TEXT}, \  \, \texttt{substring}(\texttt{TG\_OP,1,1}), \  \, \texttt{v\_old\_data}, \  \, \texttt{current\_query}()); \\ \textbf{TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT}, \  \, \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT}, \  \, \textbf{Session\_user::TEXT}, \  \, \textbf{Substring}(\texttt{TG\_OP,1,1}), \  \, \texttt{v\_old\_data}, \  \, \texttt{current\_query}()); \\ \textbf{TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT}, \  \, \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT}, \  \, \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT}, \  \, \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT}, \\ \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT}, \  \, \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT}, \\ \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT}, \  \, \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT}, \\ \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT}, \  \, \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_NAME::TEXT}, \\ \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_SCHEMA::TEXT}, \\ \textbf{TG\_TABLE\_SC
                                                         RETURN OLD:
                                       END IF;
                                       IF(TG_OP = 'INSERT') THEN
                                                          v_new_data := ROW(NEW.*);
                                                          INSERT INTO audit.root_actions (schema_name,table_name,user_name,action,new_data,query)
                                                          \label{local_values} $$ VALUES (TG_TABLE_SCHEMA::TEXT,TG_TABLE_NAME::TEXT,session\_user::TEXT,substring(TG_0P,1,1),v\_new\_data, current\_query()); $$ VALUES (TG_TABLE_SCHEMA::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Substring(TG_0P,1,1),v\_new\_data, current\_query()); $$ VALUES (TG_TABLE_SCHEMA::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Substring(TG_0P,1,1),v\_new\_data, current\_query()); $$ VALUES (TG_TABLE_SCHEMA::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_user::TEXT,Session\_us
                                                         RETURN NEW;
                                       END IF;
                   ELSE
                                       RAISE WARNING '[AUDIT.ROOT_ACTIONS] - Other action occurred: \%, at \%', TG_OP, now();
                                       RETURN NULL;
                   END IF;
EXCEPTION
                   WHEN data_exception THEN
                                       RAISE WARNING '[AUDIT.ROOT_ACTIONS] - UDF ERROR [DATA EXCEPTION] - SQLSTATE: %, SQLERRM: %',SQLSTATE,SQLERRM;
                    WHEN unique_violation THEN
                                       RAISE WARNING '[AUDIT.ROOT_ACTIONS] - UDF ERROR [UNIQUE] - SQLSTATE: %, SQLERRM: %',SQLSTATE,SQLERRM;
                                       RETURN NULL:
                   WHEN OTHERS THEN
                                       RAISE WARNING '[AUDIT.ROOT_ACTIONS] - UDF ERROR [OTHER] - SQLSTATE: %, SQLERRM: %',SQLSTATE,SQLERRM;
                                      RETURN NULL;
END:
```

Figure 26: Functions - Audit - check if root user made an action

id [P	email K] character vary			reset_password_sent_at timestamp without time :			last_sign_in_at timestamp without time zone
	2 user2@test.co	m \$1\$QIAn.7qf\$	[null]	[null]	[null]	2	2018-11-20 15:38:49.019764
	1 user1@test.co	m \$1\$7xpdqyHI\$				3	2018-11-21 01:07:21.113128

Figure 27: Data - Users

1 apple watch watch des 3600 http://watch.jpg 2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838 2018-11-20 15:02:28. 2 iphone iphone de 2100 http://iphone.jpg 2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838 2018-11-20 15:02:28. 3 laptop laptop des 4400 http://laptop.jpg 2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838 2018-11-20 15:02:28. 4 drone drone des 1600 http://drone.jpg 2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838 2018-11-20 15:02:28.	me zone
3 laptop laptop des 4400 http://laptop.jpg 2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838 2018-11-20 15:02:28.	305838
77	305838
4 drone drone des 1600 http://drone.jpg 2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838 2018-11-20 15:02:28.	305838
1 10	305838
5 mouse mouse des 150 http://mouse.jpg 2018-11-2015:02:28.805838 2018-11-2015:02:28.	305838

Figure 28: Data - Products

id [PK]	pay_type text	delivery_method text	created_at timestamp without time zone	updated_at timestamp without time zone		
1	cash	curier	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974		
2	card	posta	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974		
3	card	curier	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974		
4	cash	ridicare personala	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974		

Figure 29: Data - Orders

user_id [PK] inte	_	total_price double preci	delivery_address text	delivered boolean	created_at timestamp wit	updated_at timestamp with
1	1	35.45	strada 1	false	[null]	[null]
2	2	85	strada 2	false	[null]	[null]
3	1	925.65	strada 3	false	[null]	[null]
4	2	1585	strada 4	false	[null]	[null]

Figure 30: Data - User Orders

id [PK] in	product_id integer	order_id integer	created_at timestamp without time zone	updated_at timestamp without time zone
1	1	1	2018-11-20 15:19:54.35967	2018-11-20 15:19:54.35967
2	2	1	2018-11-20 15:20:33.699059	2018-11-20 15:21:34.525797
3	3	1	2018-11-20 15:20:33.699059	2018-11-20 15:21:34.525797
4	4	1	2018-11-20 15:20:33.699059	2018-11-20 15:21:34.525797
5	5	1	2018-11-20 15:20:33.699059	2018-11-20 15:21:34.525797

Figure 31: Data - Order Lines

schema text	table_name text	user_name text	action_tstamp timestamp with time zone	action text	original_data text	new_data text	query text
public	users	postgres	2018-11-20 13:01:58.385441+02	1	[null]	(8,user_de	INSERT INTO us
public	users	postgres	2018-11-20 13:03:44.87421+02	U	(8,user_de_test	(8,user_de	UPDATE users
public	users	postgres	2018-11-20 13:04:01.863891+02	D	(8,user_de_test	[null]	DELETE FROM
public	products	postgres	2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838+02	1	[null]	(1,"apple w	INSERT into pro
public	products	postgres	2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838+02	1	[null]	(2,iphone,"i	INSERT into pro
public	products	postgres	2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838+02	1	[null]	(3,laptop,"l	INSERT into pro
public	products	postgres	2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838+02	1	[null]	(4,drone,"d	INSERT into pro
public	products	postgres	2018-11-20 15:02:28.805838+02	1	[null]	(5,mouse,"	INSERT into pro
public	users	postgres	2018-11-20 15:10:04.325184+02	1	[null]	(1,user1@te	INSERT INTO us
public	users	postgres	2018-11-20 15:10:04.325184+02	1	[null]	(2,user2@te	INSERT INTO us
public	orders	postgres	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974+02	1	[null]	(1,cash,curi	INSERT into ord
public	orders	postgres	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974+02	1	[null]	(2,card,post	INSERT into ord
public	orders	postgres	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974+02	1	[null]	(3,card,curi	INSERT into ord
public	orders	postgres	2018-11-20 15:10:10.350974+02	1	[null]	(4,cash,"ridi	INSERT into ord
public	order_lines	postgres	2018-11-20 15:19:54.35967+02	1	[null]	(1,1,1,"2018	INSERT into ord
public	order_lines	postgres	2018-11-20 15:20:33.699059+02	I	[null]	(2,1,2,"2018	INSERT into ord
public	order_lines	postgres	2018-11-20 15:20:33.699059+02	1	[null]	(3,1,3,"2018	INSERT into ord
public	order_lines	postgres	2018-11-20 15:20:33.699059+02	I	[null]	(4,1,4,"2018	INSERT into ord

Figure 32: Data - Logged Actions

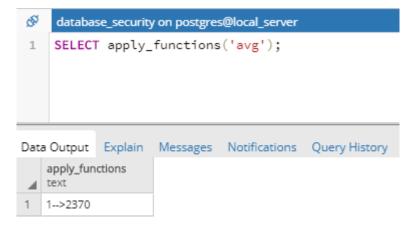


Figure 33: Experimental results - Apply function - avg

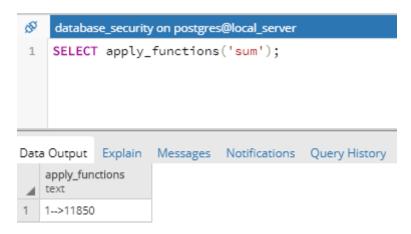


Figure 34: Experimental results - Apply function - sum

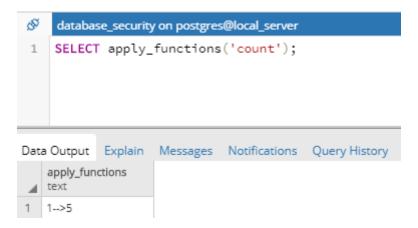


Figure 35: Experimental results - Apply function - count

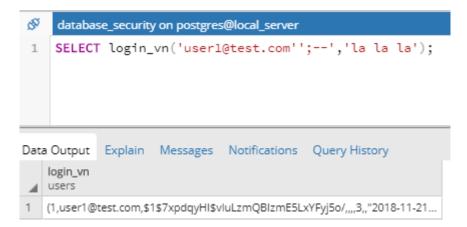


Figure 36: Experimental results - SQL INJECTION TESTS - Gain access without password

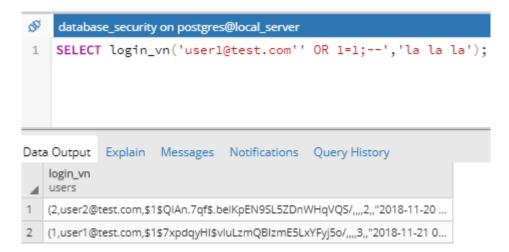


Figure 37: Experimental results - SQL INJECTION TESTS - Dump all users

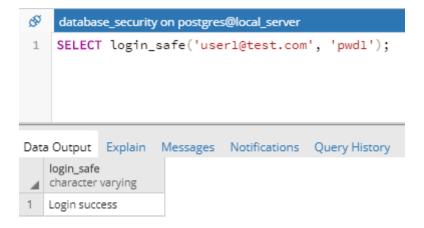


Figure 38: Experimental results - SQL INJECTION TESTS - Login secure - succes

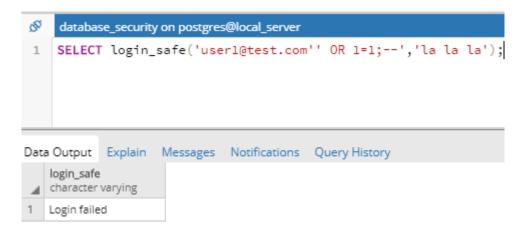


Figure 39: Experimental results - SQL INJECTION TESTS - Login secure - failed

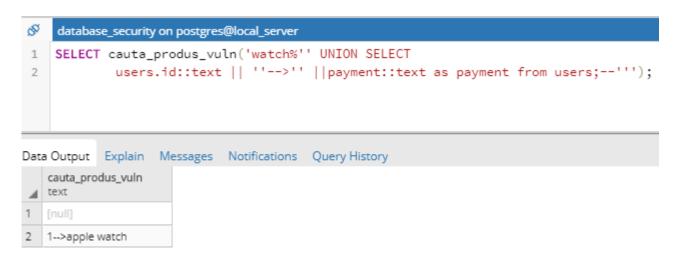


Figure 40: Experimental results - Search products - vulnerable