### **EileenLeung**

SQLite 加密 -- SQLCipher

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SQLCipher API 地址

### 前言

应用使用 SQLite 来存储数据,很多时候需要对一部分的数据进行加密。 常见的做法是对要存储的内容加密后存到数据库中,使用的时候对数据进行解 密。这样就会有大量的性能消耗在数据的加密解密上。

SQLite 本身是支持加密功能的 (免费版本不提供加密功能,商业版本是支持加密模块)。SQLCipher 是一个开源的 SQLite 加密的扩展,支持对 db 文件进行 256位的 AES 加密。

### 加密与非加密的数据库对比

打开 Terminal 输入以下内容,

```
1  ~ $ sqlite3 sqlcipher.db
2  sqlite> PRAGMA KEY='test123';
3  sqlite> CREATE TABLE t1(a,b);
4  sqlite> INSERT INTO t1(a,b) VALUES ('one for the money',
5  sqlite> .quit
6
7  ~$ hexdump -C sqlite.db
```

#### 结果:

```
% hexdump -C unencrypted-sqlite.db
                                                                applescript(3)
00000000 53 51 4c 69 74 65 20 66 6f 72 6d 61 74 20 33 00
                                                    |SQLite format 3.|
                                                    website(2)
00000010 04 00 01 01 00 40 20 20 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 03
000003b0
        ....[tablesecxcode(2)
000003c0 17 1b 1b 01 5b 74 61 62 6c 65 73 65 63 72 65 74
                                                    ssecrets. CREATEOde error warning(1)
        73 73 65 63 72 65 74 73
000003d0
                              03 43 52 45 41 54 45 20
000003e0
        54 41 42 4c 45 20 73 65
                              63 72 65 74 73 28 69 64
                                                    |TABLE secrets(id
000003f0 2c 20 70 61 73 73 77 6f 72 64 2c 20 6b 65 79 29
                                                    , password, kহুছুঠুde shortcuts(1)
%..Launch Codkopde search path(1)
00000be0 25 1d 1f 4c 61 75 6e 63 68 20 43 6f 64 65 73 70
                                                    |a$$wordprojetile|
|memory management(1)
00000bf0 61 24 24 77 6f 72 64 70 72 6f 6a 65 74 69 6c 65
```

#### % hexdump -C encrypted-sqlcipher.db 00000000 de ab bc 3a 40 2b 5d 00 b0 d2 9e 3b 75 91 76 73 |....;u<mark>哭家</mark> 00000010 bc 41 70 0c 8c ab a0 7a 37 eb a2 a8 a9 27 a5 0a .Ap....z7....'..| 00000020 38 c9 0b 9c 06 57 78 96 67 a2 e5 78 f8 8c 58 f3 8....Wx.g..x..X.| ・| .#..u3..,0.**随笔**分类 00000030 ea 7c c6 23 14 8a 75 33 d0 a5 2c 30 2e e1 a4 96 ...Z!g.1.;...Algorithm 00000040 b1 c6 5a 21 67 0a 31 bb 3b de a2 d4 80 b4 60 e3 00000050 05 b0 75 04 f2 26 66 ed c7 4e 7e 9c ac 2e ec 1d -.1.2.\$..#q..And pid 基础 00000060 2d fc 31 b4 32 ce 24 0a d0 23 71 b0 1f 21 12 2c 00000070 92 af 8e d9 de ac 76 e6 20 62 56 c6 f5 05 f5 b3 ....v. bV..<del>...</del> S.\_L^.[....F.Appl 启动(1) 00000080 53 d0 5f 4c 5e ec 5b 8a be e7 d1 46 f0 d9 dc b9 00000090 a3 59 d6 63 a4 ae cf d8 e4 82 29 83 dd c7 86 13 |.Y.c....)..

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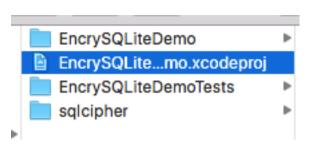
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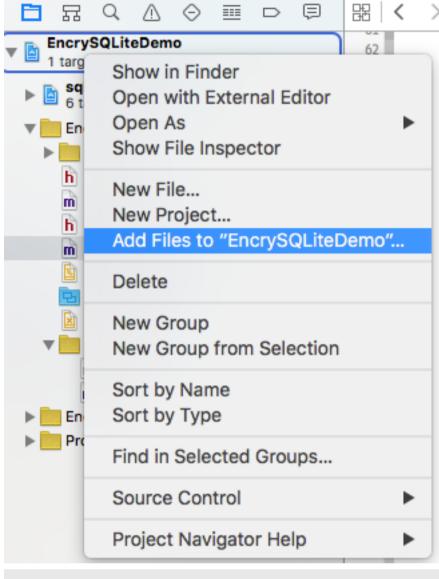
<u>iOS(1)</u>

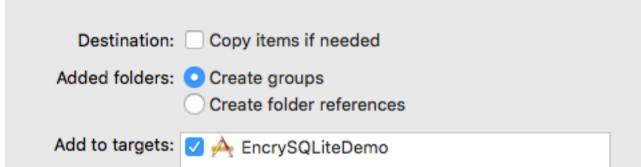
### 配置步骤

1、到 github 上下载 SQLCipher 插件,并存放到项目根目录下。



2、sqlcipher.xcodeproj 以 static library 的方式添加到项目里面。





3、关联新添加的静态库 (注意,这里不能包含系统的 libsqlite3.dylib)

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所以必要的时候,需要修改 sqlcipher.project 的配置文件,否则会引起编译或者 linking 错误,修改如下:

5. 编译运行错误汇集(493)



### 项目中使用示例

```
#import <sqlite3.h>
 2
     - (void)openDB2 {
         NSString *documentPath = NSSearchPathForDirectoriesI
 4
         NSString *db2Path = [documentPath stringByAppendingF
 6
         if (sqlite3 open([db2Path UTF8String], &database2) =
             const char* key = [@"eileen" UTF8String];
 8
9
             sqlite3 key(database2, key, strlen(key));
10
     //
               if (sqlite3 exec(database2, (const char*) "CRE
11
     //
                    NSLog(@"password is correct, or, database
12
     //
13
     //
                } else {
14
     //
                   NSLog(@"incorrect password!");
15
     //
               sqlite3 close(database2);
     //
16
17
              if (sqlite3 exec(database2, "INSERT INTO t1(a,
18
19
                  NSLog(@"密码正确");
20
              else {
22
                  NSLog(@"密码错误");
23
24
26
             sqlite3_stmt *statement = NULL;
27
             sqlite3 prepare v2(database2, "SELECT a,b FROM t
28
29
             while (sqlite3 step(statement) == SQLITE ROW) {
                 char *field0 = (char*)sqlite3 column text(st
31
                 NSString *field0Str = @"";
                 if (field0) {
                      fieldOStr = [NSString stringWithUTF8Stri
34
                 }
36
                 char *field1 = (char*)sqlite3 column text(st
```

```
NSString *field1Str = @"";
                 if (field1) {
38
39
                     field1Str = [NSString stringWithUTF8Stri
40
41
                 NSLog(@"a = %@, b = %@;", field0Str, field1S
42
43
             sqlite3_finalize(statement);
44
45
         else {
           sqlite3_close(database2);
46
47
48
```

## Terminal 上安装 SQLCipher

总的来说在 Terminal 执行以下 2句即可,参照:

```
$ ./configure --enable-tempstore=yes CFLAGS="-DSQLITE_HAS

2 $ make ;# Run the makefile.
```

### 1、cd 到下载好的 sqlcipher 目录下,并执行

```
$ ./configure --enable-tempstore=yes CFLAGS="-DSQLITE HAS
```

```
sglcipher — -bash — 84×39
                                                                   Q~ $ make
Eileens-MacBook-Pro:sqlcipher Eileen$ ./configure --enable-tempstore=yes CFLAGS="-DS
QLITE_HAS_CODEC" LDFLAGS="-lcrypto"
checking build system type... i386-apple-darwin15.4.0
checking host system type... i386-apple-darwin15.4.0
checking how to print strings... printf
checking for gcc... gcc
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking for suffix of executables...
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
checking whether gcc accepts -g... yes
checking for gcc option to accept ISO C89... none needed
checking for a sed that does not truncate output... /usr/bin/sed
checking for grep that handles long lines and -e... /usr/bin/grep
checking for egrep... /usr/bin/grep -E
checking for fgrep... /usr/bin/grep -F
checking for ld used by gcc... /Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/ld
checking if the linker (/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/ld) is GNU ld...
checking for BSD- or MS-compatible name lister (nm)... /usr/bin/nm -B
checking the name lister (/usr/bin/nm -B) interface... BSD nm
checking whether ln -s works... yes
checking the maximum length of command line arguments... 196608
checking how to convert i386-apple-darwin15.4.0 file names to i386-apple-darwin15.4.
0 format... func_convert_file_noop
checking how to convert i386-apple-darwin15.4.0 file names to toolchain format... fu
nc_convert_file_noop
checking for /Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/ld option to reload object
files... -r
checking for objdump... no
checking how to recognize dependent libraries... pass_all
checking for dlltool... no
checking how to associate runtime and link libraries... printf %s\n
checking for ar... ar
checking for archiver @FILE support... no
checking for strip... strip
checking for ranlib... ranlib
```

### 2、输入

1 \$ make

2.1、发生了错误,

# sqlite3.c:18280:10: fatal error: 'openssl/rand.h' file not found

#include <openssl/rand.h>

见下图:

```
Eileens-MacBook-Pro:sqlcipher Eileen$ make
./libtool --mode=compile --tag=CC gcc -DSQLITE_HAS_CODEC -DSQLCIPHER_CRYPTO_OPENSSL
-DSQLITE_OS_UNIX=1 -I. -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/src -I/User
s/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/ext/rtree -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQ
LiteDemo/sqlcipher/ext/fts3 -D_HAVE_SQLITE_CONFIG_H -DBUILD_sqlite -DNDEBUG -I/Syste
m/Library/Frameworks/Tcl.framework/Versions/8.5/Headers -DSQLITE_THREADSAFE=1
QLITE_TEMP_STORE=2 -c sqlite3.c
[libtool: compile: gcc -DSQLITE_HAS_CODEC -DSQLCIPHER_CRYPTO_OPENSSL -DSQLITE_OS_UNI]
X=1 -I. -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/src -I/Users/Eileen/Deskto
p/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/ext/rtree -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcip
her/ext/fts3 -D_HAVE_SQLITE_CONFIG_H -DBUILD_sqlite -DNDEBUG -I/System/Library/Frame
works/Tcl.framework/Versions/8.5/Headers -DSQLITE_THREADSAFE=1 -DSQLITE_TEMP_STORE=2
 -c sqlite3.c -fno-common -DPIC -o .libs/sqlite3.o
sqlite3.c:18280:10: fatal error: 'openssl/rand.h' file not found
#include <openssl/rand.h>
1 error generated.
make: *** [sqlite3.lo] Error 1
```

```
解决方法,输入:

1 $ brew link openssl --force
```

2.2、发生错误, "-bash: brew: command not found", 证明 OS 尚未安装 <u>Homebrew</u>。(安装 Homebrew 的前提下是安装了 Xcode, 并且 Command Line Tools 已安装, Terminal 输入 "gcc --version" 检查)

解决方法,输入:

```
1 $ -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Home
```

```
Eileens-MacBook-Pro:sqlcipher Eileen$ /usr/bin/ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.git
hubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"
==> This script will install:
/usr/local/bin/brew
/usr/local/Library/...
/usr/local/share/doc/homebrew
/usr/local/share/man/man1/brew.1
/usr/local/share/zsh/site-functions/_brew
/usr/local/etc/bash_completion.d/brew
==> The following directories will be made group writable:
/usr/local/.
/usr/local/bin
/usr/local/lib
/usr/local/sbin
==> The following directories will have their owner set to <u>Eileen</u>:
/usr/local/.
/usr/local/bin
/usr/local/lib
/usr/local/sbin
==> The following directories will have their group set to admin:
/usr/local/.
/usr/local/bin
/usr/local/lib
/usr/local/sbin
Press RETURN to continue or any other key to abort
==> /usr/bin/sudo /bin/chmod g+rwx /usr/local/. /usr/local/bin /usr/local/lib /usr/l
ocal/sbin
Password:
==> /usr/bin/sudo /usr/sbin/chown Eileen /usr/local/. /usr/local/bin /usr/local/lib
/usr/local/sbin
==> /usr/bin/sudo /usr/bin/chgrp admin /usr/local/. /usr/local/bin /usr/local/lib /u
sr/local/sbin
==> /usr/bin/sudo /bin/mkdir /Library/Caches/Homebrew
==> /usr/bin/sudo /bin/chmod g+rwx /Library/Caches/Homebrew
==> /usr/bin/sudo /usr/sbin/chown Eileen /Library/Caches/Homebrew
==> Downloading and installing Homebrew...
remote: Counting objects: 469, done.
```

#### 2.3、安装好 Homebrew 后,重新执行

```
$ brew link openssl --force

发生了错误: Error: No such keg: /usr/local/Cellar/openssl

解决方法,使用 brew 安装 openssl,输入:
```

1 \$ brew install openssl

```
Eileens-MacBook-Pro:sqlcipher Eileen$ brew link openssl --force
Error: No such keg: /usr/local/Cellar/openssl
Eileens-MacBook-Pro:sqlcipher Eileen$ brew install openssl
==> Downloading https://homebrew.bintray.com/bottles/openssl-1.0.2h.el_capitan.bottl
==> Pouring openssl-1.0.2h.el_capitan.bottle.tar.gz
==> Caveats
A CA file has been bootstrapped using certificates from the system
keychain. To add additional certificates, place .pem files in
 /usr/local/etc/openssl/certs
and run
 /usr/local/opt/openssl/bin/c_rehash
This formula is keg-only, which means it was not symlinked into /usr/local.
Apple has deprecated use of OpenSSL in favor of its own TLS and crypto libraries
Generally there are no consequences of this for you. If you build your
own software and it requires this formula, you'll need to add to your
build variables:
   LDFLAGS: -L/usr/local/opt/openssl/lib
   CPPFLAGS: -I/usr/local/opt/openssl/include
==> Summary
```

### 2.4、安装完 openssl 后,重新执行

1 \$ brew link openssl --force

[Eileens-MacBook-Pro:sqlcipher Eileen\$ brew link openssl --force Linking /usr/local/Cellar/openssl/1.0.2h... 1601 symlinks created

执行完后,再重新执行

1 \$ make

```
[Eileens-MacBook-Pro:sqlcipher Eileen$ make
./libtool --mode=compile --tag=CC gcc -DSQLITE_HAS_CODEC -DSQLCIPHER_CRYPTO_OPENSSL
-DSQLITE_OS_UNIX=1 -I. -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/src -I/User
s/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/ext/rtree -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQ
LiteDemo/sqlcipher/ext/fts3 -D_HAVE_SQLITE_CONFIG_H -DBUILD_sqlite -DNDEBUG -I/Syste
m/Library/Frameworks/Tcl.framework/Versions/8.5/Headers -DSQLITE_THREADSAFE=1
QLITE_TEMP_STORE=2 -c sqlite3.c
libtool: compile: gcc -DSQLITE_HAS_CODEC -DSQLCIPHER_CRYPTO_OPENSSL -DSQLITE_OS_UNI
X=1 -I. -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/src -I/Users/Eileen/Deskto
p/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/ext/rtree -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcip
her/ext/fts3 -D_HAVE_SQLITE_CONFIG_H -DBUILD_sqlite -DNDEBUG -I/System/Library/Frame
works/Tcl.framework/Versions/8.5/Headers -DSQLITE_THREADSAFE=1 -DSQLITE_TEMP_STORE=2
 -c sqlite3.c -fno-common -DPIC -o .libs/sqlite3.o
libtool: compile: gcc -DSQLITE_HAS_CODEC -DSQLCIPHER_CRYPTO_OPENSSL -DSQLITE_OS_UNI
X=1 -I. -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/src -I/Users/Eileen/Deskto
p/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/ext/rtree -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcip
her/ext/fts3 -D_HAVE_SQLITE_CONFIG_H -DBUILD_sqlite -DNDEBUG -I/System/Library/Frame
works/Tcl.framework/Versions/8.5/Headers -DSQLITE_THREADSAFE=1 -DSQLITE_TEMP_STORE=2
 -c sqlite3.c -o sqlite3.o >/dev/null 2>&1
./libtool --mode=link gcc -DSQLITE_HAS_CODEC -DSQLCIPHER_CRYPTO_OPENSSL -DSQLITE_OS_
UNIX=1 -I. -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/src -I/Users/Eileen/Des
ktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/ext/rtree -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sql
cipher/ext/fts3 -D_HAVE_SQLITE_CONFIG_H -DBUILD_sqlite -DNDEBUG -I/System/Library/Fr
ameworks/Tcl.framework/Versions/8.5/Headers -DSQLITE_THREADSAFE=1
                                                                     -lcrypto -o li
bsqlcipher.la sqlite3.lo -lcrypto
                 -rpath "/usr/local/lib" -version-info "8:6:8"
libtool: link: gcc -dynamiclib -Wl,-undefined -Wl,dynamic_lookup -o .libs/libsqlciph
er.0.dvlib .libs/sqlite3.o -lcrvpto
                                         -install name /usr/local/lib/libsglcipher
.0.dylib -compatibility_version 9 -current_version 9.6 -Wl,-single_module
libtool: link: (cd ".libs" && rm -f "libsqlcipher.dylib" && ln -s "libsqlcipher.0.dy
lib" "libsqlcipher.dylib")
libtool: link: ar cru .libs/libsqlcipher.a sqlite3.o
libtool: link: ranlib .libs/libsqlcipher.a
libtool: link: ( cd ".libs" && rm -f "libsqlcipher.la" && ln -s "../libsqlcipher.la"
 "libsqlcipher.la" )
./libtool --mode=link gcc -DSQLITE_HAS_CODEC -DSQLCIPHER_CRYPTO_OPENSSL -DSQLITE_OS_
UNIX=1 -I. -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/src -I/Users/Eileen/Des
ktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sqlcipher/ext/rtree -I/Users/Eileen/Desktop/EncrySQLiteDemo/sql
```

多次执行 make 操作会发生错误 "make: Nothing to be done for `all'", 解决方法, 输入:

3、执行完前面 2 步,sqlcipher 目录下会多了一个 sqlcipher 文件,用于 Terminal 中管理数据库。

### Terminal 查看和修改数据库的密码管理

cd 到刚才新生成的 sqlcipher 文件的目录下,执行以下的操作,参照。

1、使用 SQLCipher 加密已经存在的数据库

```
1 $ ./sqlcipher plaintext.db
2 sqlite> ATTACH DATABASE 'encrypted.db' AS encrypted KEY '
3 sqlite> SELECT sqlcipher_export('encrypted');
4 sqlite> DETACH DATABASE encrypted;
```

2、解除使用 SQLCipher 加密的数据库密码

```
$ ./sqlcipher encrypted.db

2 sqlite> PRAGMA key = 'testkey';

3 sqlite> ATTACH DATABASE 'plaintext.db' AS plaintext KEY '

4 sqlite> SELECT sqlcipher_export('plaintext');

5 sqlite> DETACH DATABASE plaintext;
```

### 注意

有些软件的加密方式是不公开的,例如 Mac SQLiteManager 生成的加密的 .db 文件没法在程序里面解密打开。程序里面生成的加密的 .db 文件也没法用 Mac 上的 SQLiteManager 打开。

免费版本的项目代码不提供以下的功能:

- 数据库创建的时候,没有使用 sqlite3\_key 设置密码,之后不能添加密码管理;
- 对创建时已经设置了密码管理的数据库,不能取消其密码管理,只能重新设置新的密码;

分类: iOS.数据库













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