

# Database Security Project

This is a project that I have been working on with one of my colleague at Masters.

Database: Postgres database under docker container

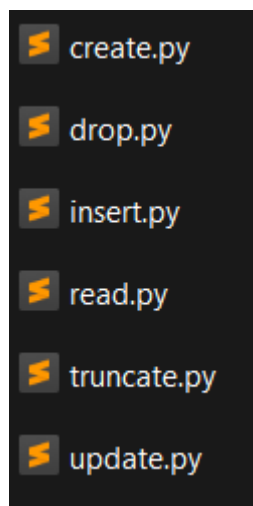
- Run docker container

```
docker run --name pdb -e POSTGRES_HOST=postgres -e POSTGRES_USER=postgres -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=root -d -p 5432:5432 postgres
```

```
PS D:\Obsidian\general\Data\CSML\Database Security\project\project> docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                    NAMES
b470cb325a6a   postgres  "docker-entrypoint.s..." 2 hours ago   Up 2 hours   0.0.0.0:5432->5432/tcp   pdb
```

- Copy scripts in the container

```
docker cp my_scripts_folder pdb:/my_scripts_folder
```



```
root@1c3ca7d880aa:/my_scripts_folder# ls -l
total 28
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1435 Jan 25 22:03 create.py
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 370 Jan 25 22:03 drop.py
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 3238 Jan 26 08:39 insert.py
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1085 Jan 25 22:03 read.py
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 540 Jan 25 22:03 truncate.py
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 750 Jan 25 22:03 update.py
```

Script Example:

```

import psycopg2
import os

host = 'localhost'
username = 'postgres'
password = 'root'

conn = psycopg2.connect(
    host=host,
    user=username,
    password=password
)

conn.autocommit = True
cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute("CREATE DATABASE mydatabase;")

```

- We need to install psycopg2 module for python in order for the scripts to manipulate the database , tables , inserting , reading , truncating and dropping the tables.

```

apt-get update \
    && apt-get -y install nano libpq-dev gcc python3 python3-pip \
    && pip install psycopg2 && pip install psycopg2-binary

```

## Database design and tables

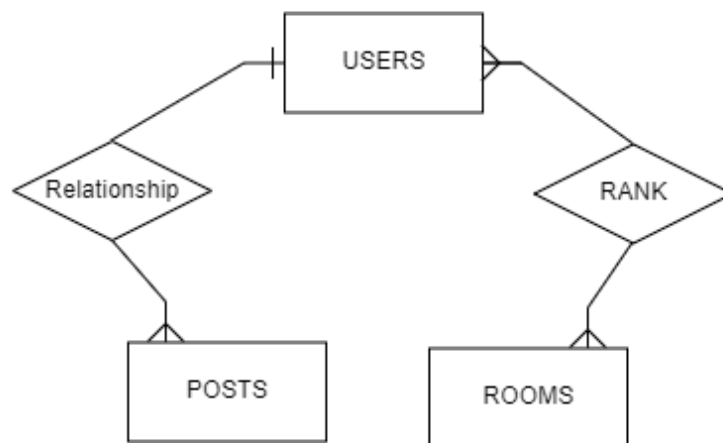
- Users
  - Id : Unique identifier for each user.
  - Username : The alias of an user.
  - Password : Password of the user.
  - Public\_key : Public\_key of user.
  - Rank : What rank does the user have in every room.
- Posts
  - Post\_id : Unique identifier for each post.
  - Creator\_id : The user that created the post.
  - Pubdate : Date of publication.
  - Description : Description of publication.
  - Title : Title of publication.
  - Url : Url where it can be found the post.
- Rooms
  - Id\_room : Unique identifier for each room.

- Name\_of\_room : The name of the chat room.
- Topic\_of\_room : The topic of the room.
- Rules : Rules that should be followed when chatting on the server's room.
- Rank
  - U\_id : Unique identifier for each user.
  - Id\_room : Unique identifier for each room.
  - Admin : Flag if the user is an admin on a room or not .

### Entities and Relationships Diagrams:

- Users : one to many with Posts.
- Users: Many to many with Rooms, through the soon to be created Rank.

A)



B)

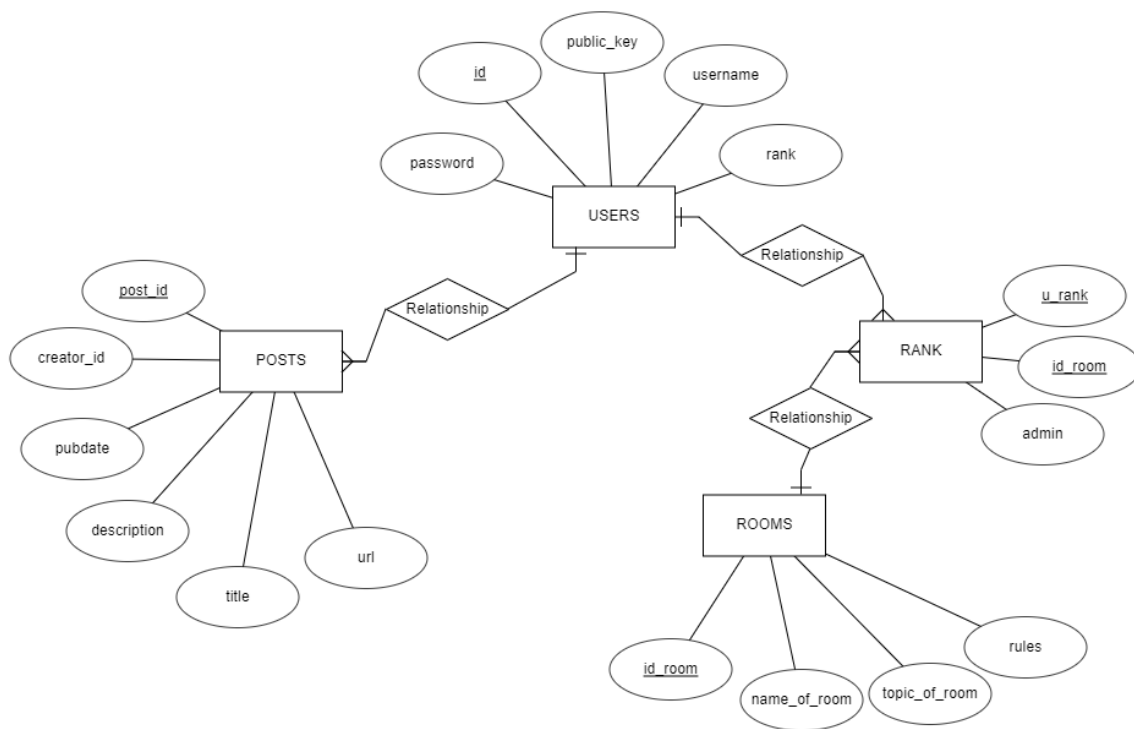
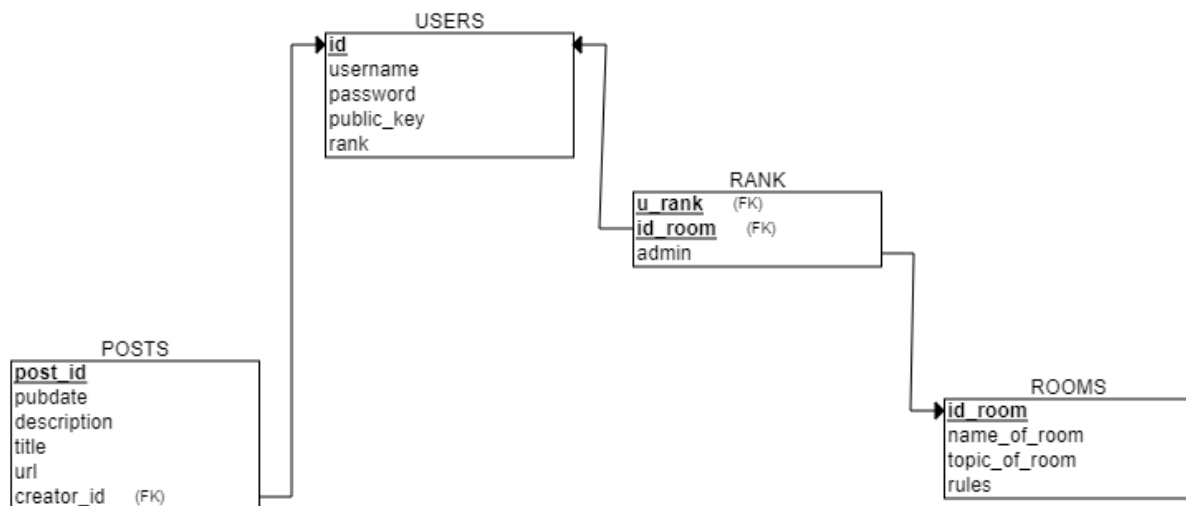


Diagram for the columns, primary keys , foreign keys:



Roles:

- Admin: Admin of the whole database .
- Modder: Will have privileges the same as Admin.
- Helper: Will have just a few privileges on all the tables.
- Student: Will have just SELECT statement over some tables.

SQL script:

- CREATE ROLE admin;
- 
- CREATE ROLE modder;
- 
- CREATE ROLE helper;
- 
- CREATE ROLE student;

```
postgres=# \du
```

Role name	List of roles Attributes	Member of
admin	Cannot login	{}
helper	Cannot login	{}
modder	Cannot login	{}
postgres	Superuser, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Bypass RLS	{}
student	Cannot login	{}

## Role Based/Discretionary Access Control/Row Level Security

### Sql script:

- ALTER ROLE admin WITH SUPERUSER CREATEDB CREATEROLE LOGIN BYPASSRLS REPLICATION;
- 
- GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO admin WITH GRANT OPTION;
- 
- GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON posts,rank,rooms,users TO modder;

```
postgres=# \du
```

Role name	List of roles Attributes	Member of
admin	Superuser, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Bypass RLS	{}
helper	Cannot login	{}
modder	Cannot login	{}
postgres	Superuser, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Bypass RLS	{}
student	Cannot login	{}

### Column Level Security:

- GRANT SELECT(username,public\_key,rank) ON users to helper;
- GRANT SELECT on posts,rooms,rank to helper;
- 
- GRANT SELECT(id,username) ON users TO student;
- GRANT SELECT(creator\_id,pubdate,description,title,url) ON posts TO student;
- GRANT SELECT(name\_of\_room,topic\_of\_room,rules) ON rooms TO student;

postgres=# \dp					
Schema	Name	Type	Access privileges Access privileges	Column privileges	Policies
public	posts	table	postgres=arwdBxt/postgres+ admin=a*r*w*d*/postgres + modder=arwd/postgres + helper=r/postgres	creator_id: + student=r/postgres+ pubdate: + student=r/postgres+ description: + student=r/postgres+ title: + student=r/postgres+ url: + student=r/postgres	
public	posts_post_id_seq	sequence			
public	rank	table	postgres=arwdBxt/postgres+ admin=a*r*w*d*/postgres + modder=arwd/postgres + helper=r/postgres		
public	rooms	table	postgres=arwdBxt/postgres+ admin=a*r*w*d*/postgres + modder=arwd/postgres + helper=r/postgres	name_of_room: + student=r/postgres+ topic_of_room: + student=r/postgres+ rules: + student=r/postgres	
public	rooms_id_room_seq	sequence			
public	users	table	postgres=arwdBxt/postgres+ admin=a*r*w*d*/postgres + modder=arwd/postgres	id: + student=r/postgres+ username: + helper=r/postgres + student=r/postgres+ public_key: + helper=r/postgres + rank: + helper=r/postgres	
public	users_id_seq	sequence			
(7 rows)					

## Users:

- Chiri: - Modder
- Paul: - Helper
- Chiri\_clona: - Student
- Paul\_clona: - Student
- Tom: - Admin

## SQL script:

- CREATE USER chiri WITH PASSWORD 'pass';
- 
- CREATE USER paul WITH PASSWORD 'pass';
- 
- CREATE USER chiri\_clona WITH PASSWORD 'pass';
- 
- CREATE USER paul\_clona WITH PASSWORD 'pass';
- 
- CREATE USER tom WITH PASSWORD 'pass';

## For granting roles for the users:

- GRANT admin TO tom;
- 
- GRANT modder TO chiri;
- 
- GRANT helper TO paul;
-

- GRANT student TO chiri\_clona, paul\_clona;

```
postgres=# \du
```

Role name	List of roles Attributes	Member of
admin	Superuser, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Bypass RLS	{}
chiri		{modder}
chiri_clona		{student}
helper	Cannot login	{}
modder	Cannot login	{}
paul		{helper}
paul_clona		{student}
postgres	Superuser, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Bypass RLS	{}
student	Cannot login	{}
tom		{admin}

## Policy:

- CREATE POLICY student\_rls\_posts ON posts FOR SELECT TO student USING (creator\_id = (select id from users where username=current\_user));
- ALTER TABLE posts ENABLE ROW LEVEL SECURITY;

```
postgres=# \dp
```

Schema	Name	Type	Access privileges	Access privileges Column privileges	Policies
public	posts	table	postgres=arwdDxt/postgres+ admin=a*r*w*d*/postgres+ modder=arwd/postgres+ helper=r/postgres	creator_id: + student=r/postgres+ pubdate: + student=r/postgres+ description: + student=r/postgres+ title: + student=r/postgres+ url: + student=r/postgres	student_rls_posts (r): (u): (creator_id = ( SELECT users.id FROM users WHERE ((users.username)::text = CURRENT_USER))) to: student
public	posts_post_id_seq	sequence			
public	rank	table	postgres=arwdDxt/postgres+ admin=a*r*w*d*/postgres+ modder=arwd/postgres+ helper=r/postgres		
public	rooms	table	postgres=arwdDxt/postgres+ admin=a*r*w*d*/postgres+ modder=arwd/postgres+ helper=r/postgres	name_of_room: + student=r/postgres+ topic_of_room: + student=r/postgres+ rules: + student=r/postgres	
public	rooms_id_room_seq	sequence			
public	users	table	postgres=arwdDxt/postgres+ admin=a*r*w*d*/postgres+ modder=arwd/postgres	id: + student=r/postgres+ username: + helper=r/postgres+ student=r/postgres+ public_key: + helper=r/postgres+ rank: + helper=r/postgres	
public	users_id_seq	sequence			

(7 rows)

## Demo:

```
postgres=# select * from users;
```

id	username	password	public_key	rank
1	chiri	password1	publickey1	1
2	paul	password2	publickey2	2
3	chiri_clona	password3	publickey3	3
4	paul_clona	password4	publickey4	4
5	tom	password5	publickey5	5

(5 rows)

```
postgres=# select * from posts;
```

post_id	creator_id	pubdate	description	title	url
1	1	2022-01-01 12:00:00	Description chiri	Title 1	http://example1.com
2	2	2022-01-02 12:00:00	Description paul	Title 2	http://example2.com
3	3	2022-01-03 12:00:00	Description chiri_clona	Title 3	http://example3.com
4	4	2022-01-04 12:00:00	Description paul_clona	Title 4	http://example4.com
5	5	2022-01-04 12:00:00	Description tom	Title 5	http://example5.com

(5 rows)

```

postgres=# \c postgres chiri_clona
You are now connected to database "postgres" as user "chiri_clona".
postgres=> select creator_id, pubdate, description, title, url from posts;
 creator_id |      pubdate      |      description      | title |      url
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
          3 | 2022-01-03 12:00:00 | Description chiri_clona | Title 3 | http://example3.com
(1 row)

postgres=> \c postgres postgres
You are now connected to database "postgres" as user "postgres".
postgres=# select * from posts;
 post_id | creator_id |      pubdate      |      description      | title |      url
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
        1 |          1 | 2022-01-01 12:00:00 | Description chiri      | Title 1 | http://example1.com
        2 |          2 | 2022-01-02 12:00:00 | Description paul       | Title 2 | http://example2.com
        3 |          3 | 2022-01-03 12:00:00 | Description chiri_clona | Title 3 | http://example3.com
        4 |          4 | 2022-01-04 12:00:00 | Description paul_clona | Title 4 | http://example4.com
        5 |          5 | 2022-01-04 12:00:00 | Description tom        | Title 5 | http://example5.com
(5 rows)

postgres=# select * from users;
 id | username | password | public_key | rank
----+-----+-----+-----+-----
  1 | chiri    | password1 | publickey1 |    1
  2 | paul     | password2 | publickey2 |    2
  3 | chiri_clona | password3 | publickey3 |    3
  4 | paul_clona | password4 | publickey4 |    4
  5 | tom      | password5 | publickey5 |    5
(5 rows)

```

```

postgres=> \c postgres paul_clona;
You are now connected to database "postgres" as user "paul_clona".
postgres=> select * from rooms;
ERROR: permission denied for table rooms
postgres=> select u_id, id_room from rooms;
ERROR: column "u_id" does not exist
LINE 1: select u_id, id_room from rooms;
              ^
postgres=> select name_of_room, topic_of_room, rules from rooms;
 name_of_room | topic_of_room | rules
-----+-----+-----
 Room 1      | Topic 1      | Rule 1
 Room 2      | Topic 2      | Rule 2
 Room 3      | Topic 3      | Rule 3
 Room 4      | Topic 4      | Rule 4
 Room 5      | Topic 5      | Rule 5
(5 rows)

```

## Encryption:

- CREATE EXTENSION pgcrypto;
- 
- UPDATE users SET password = md5(password) WHERE id = 1;
- 
- UPDATE users SET password = md5(password) WHERE id = 2;
- 
- UPDATE users SET password = crypt(password, gen\_salt('bf')) WHERE id = 3;
- 
- UPDATE users SET password = md5(password) WHERE id = 4;
- 
- UPDATE users SET password = crypt(password, gen\_salt('des')) WHERE id = 5;



```

You are now connected to database "postgres" as user "postgres".
postgres=#
postgres=# CREATE EXTENSION pgcrypto; CREATE EXTENSION pgcrypto; ^C
postgres=#
postgres=# CREATE EXTENSION pgcrypto;
CREATE EXTENSION
postgres=# UPDATE users SET password = md5(password) WHERE id = 1;
UPDATE 1
postgres=# UPDATE users SET password = md5(password) WHERE id = 2;
UPDATE 1
postgres=# UPDATE users SET password = crypt(password,gen_salt('bf')) WHERE id = 3;
UPDATE 1
postgres=# UPDATE users SET password = md5(password) WHERE id = 4;
UPDATE 1
postgres=# UPDATE users SET password = crypt(password,gen_salt('des')) WHERE id = 5;
UPDATE 1
postgres=# select * from users;
 id | username | public_key | rank | password
-----+-----
  1 | chiri    |             |     1 | 7c6a180b36896a0a8c02787eeafb0e4c
  2 | paul     |             |     2 | 6cb75f652a9b52798eb6cf2201057c73
  3 | chiri_clona | $2a$06$b1DqVwY0DpYFG1vQUywxz.xyTGJLi5ZGQDb8ZQ8/f19gb1i9cP.US | publickey3 | 3
  4 | paul_clona | 34cc93ece0ba9e3f6f235d4af979b16c |         |
  5 | tom      | kFwfYZ9gO60Jw |         |
(5 rows)

```

## Backup & Recovery:

- pg\_dump > mydb.sql
- 
- createdb -T template0 postgres\_restored
- 
- psql postgres\_restored < mydb.sql

```

postgres=# \l
      Name | Owner  | Encoding | Collate | List of databases | Ctype | ICU Locale | Locale Provider | Access privileges
-----+-----
 mydatabase | postgres | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 |      |      | libc          |
 postgres   | postgres | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 |      |      | libc          |
 template0  | postgres | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 |      |      | libc          |
  =c/postgres |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
  postgres=CTc/postgres |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
 template1  | postgres | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 |      |      | libc          |
  =c/postgres |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
  postgres=CTc/postgres |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
(4 rows)

```

```

postgres@1c3ca7d880aa:/my_scripts_folder/s$ pg_dump > mydb.sql
postgres@1c3ca7d880aa:/my_scripts_folder/s$ cat mydb.sql
--
-- PostgreSQL database dump
--

-- Dumped from database version 15.1 (Debian 15.1-1.pgdg110+1)
-- Dumped by pg_dump version 15.1 (Debian 15.1-1.pgdg110+1)

SET statement_timeout = 0;
SET lock_timeout = 0;
SET idle_in_transaction_session_timeout = 0;
SET client_encoding = 'UTF8';
SET standard_conforming_strings = on;
SELECT pg_catalog.set_config('search_path', '', false);
SET check_function_bodies = false;
SET xmloption = content;
SET client_min_messages = warning;
SET row_security = off;

```



