

Quiz 28: Security SOLUTION

CSCI 110 Section 1

Friday, November 18, 2016

- 1) Is the following web application code vulnerable to an XSS attack? If so, how should it be fixed? [30 points]

```
import cgi

# Assume page_header and page_footer are defined here

class MainPage(webapp.RequestHandler):

    def render_string(self, s):
        self.response.out.write(s)

    def get(self):
        self.response.headers.add_header("X-XSS-Protection", "0")

        if not self.request.get('query'):
            # Show main search page
            self.render_string(page_header + main_page_markup + page_footer)
        else:
            query = self.request.get('query', '[empty]')

            # Our search engine broke, we found no results :-(
            message = ("Sorry, no results were found for <b>"
                       + cgi.escape(query) + "</b>.")
            message += " <a href='?'>Try again</a>."

            # Display the results page
            self.render_string(page_header + message + page_footer)

    return
```

No, it is not vulnerable. The user input in the variable 'query' gets escaped via the call to `cgi.escape()` before being put in HTML.

- 2) Is the following web application code vulnerable to SQL injection? If so, how should it be fixed? [30 points]

```
// Get the 'var' parameter out of the POST request
$var = $_POST['var'];

// Use the value of that parameter in an SQL query
mysql_query("SELECT * FROM sometable WHERE id = $var");
```

Yes, it is vulnerable. User input in the variable '\$var' does not get escaped before being put in an SQL query. To fix this, escape the value of \$_POST['var'] before storing it in the variable \$var:

```
$var = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['var']);
```

- 3) In 6 words or fewer, describe what the following function does. [40 points]

```
int mode(int a[]) {
    int currMode = -1;
    int maxCount = -1;

    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; ++i) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < a.length; ++j) {
            if (a[j] == a[i]) ++count;
        }
        if (count > maxCount) {
            maxCount = count;
            currMode = a[i];
        }
    }

    return aVal;
}
```

"calculates the mode of an array"

I've improved the variable names for clarity. This is an $O(n^2)$ implementation. Can you think of a way to do it in $O(n)$ time with a HashMap?