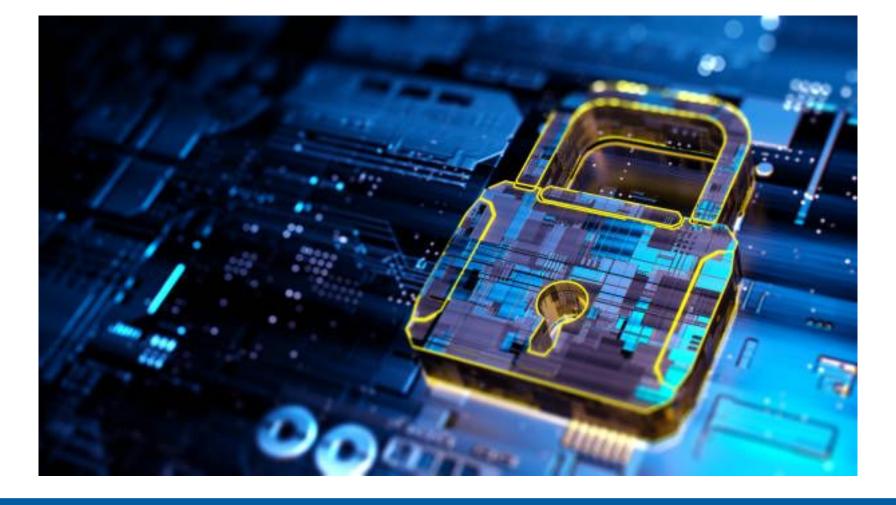
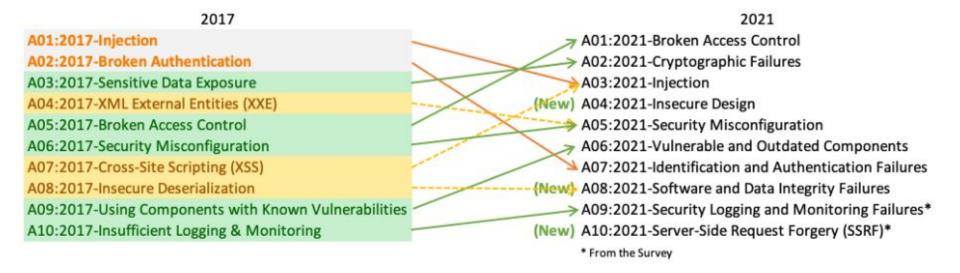
SQL Injection

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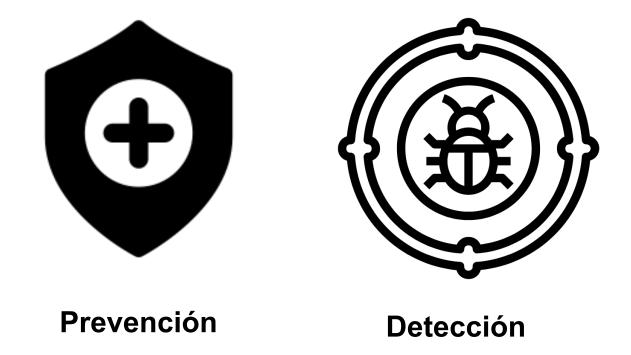


OWASP es una fundación que determina los problemas de seguridad más frecuentes en aplicaciones





Hay distintas maneras en que se puede proteger un sistema

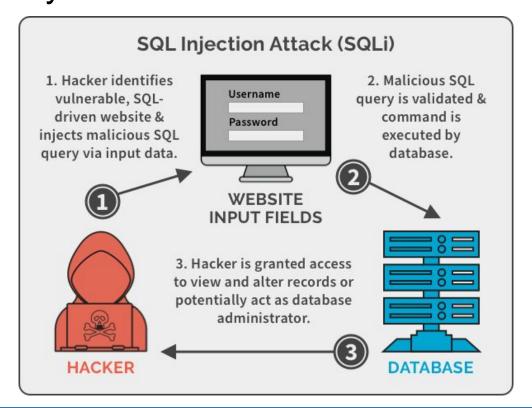




En general se busca considerar ambas medidas, pero prevenir ayuda a que no suceda el ataque



Con SQL injection se inyecta desde la app código para ejecutar un query en la base de datos





SQL Injection

Contributor(s): kingthorin

Overview

A SQL injection attack consists of insertion or "injection" of a SQL query via the input data from the client to the application. A successful SQL injection exploit can read sensitive data from the database, modify database data (Insert/Update/Delete), execute administration operations on the database (such as shutdown the DBMS), recover the content of a given file present on the DBMS file system and in some cases issue commands to the operating system. SQL injection attacks are a type of injection attack, in which SQL commands are injected into data-plane input in order to affect the execution of predefined SQL commands.



The main consequences are:

- Confidentiality: Since SQL databases generally hold sensitive data, loss of confidentiality is a frequent problem with SQL Injection vulnerabilities.
- Authentication: If poor SQL commands are used to check user names and passwords, it may be possible
 to connect to a system as another user with no previous knowledge of the password.
- Authorization: If authorization information is held in a SQL database, it may be possible to change this
 information through the successful exploitation of a SQL Injection vulnerability.
- Integrity: Just as it may be possible to read sensitive information, it is also possible to make changes or even delete this information with a SQL Injection attack.



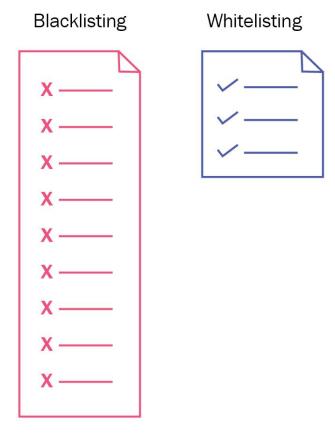
As long as injected SQL code is syntactically correct, tampering cannot be detected programmatically. Therefore, you must validate all user input and carefully review code that executes constructed SQL commands in the server that you are using. Coding best practices are described in the following sections in this topic.

@Microsoft

Se puede verificar los tipos de datos que se pasan a procedimientos almacenados

Se puede utilizar parámetros igualmente sin procedimientos almacenados

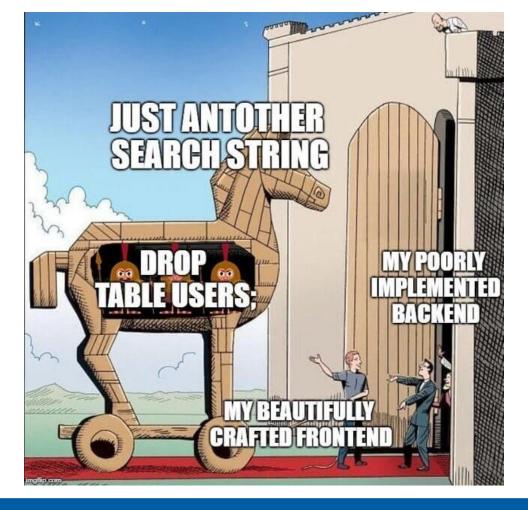
Hay una diferencia entre whitelisting y blacklisting



Hay que tener cuidado con las siguientes entradas que provienen de personas usuarias

Input character	Meaning in Transact-SQL
į	Query delimiter.
	Character data string delimiter.
	Single-line comment delimiter. Text following until the end of that line is not evaluated by the server.
/* */	Comment delimiters. Text between /* and */ is not evaluated by the server.
хр_	Used at the start of the name of catalog-extended stored procedures, such as xp_cmdshell.





Referencias

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