

# Web 3

## Lesson 6: SQL Injection



# AGENDA

- ☐ SQL Injection
- ☐ Prepared statements





# EXAM QUESTIONS...



- ☑ What is SQL injection?
- ☑ Give an example how SQL Injection work?
- ☑ What is the solution we saw for SQL Injection?
- ☑ What are the advantages of prepared statements
- ☑ Name 4 risks we discussed while creating websites.
- ☑ ...

# OK?

```
public class SqlInjection {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
        String email = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter email");  
        String password = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter password");  
        password = hashPassword(password);  
  
        Connection connection = getDbConnection();  
        Statement statement = connection.createStatement();  
  
        String sql = "SELECT * FROM person WHERE email='" + email  
            + "' and password='" + password + "'";  
        ResultSet result = statement.executeQuery(sql);  
        result.next();  
        String oldPassword = result.getString("password");  
  
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Your password: " + oldPassword);  
    }  
  
    private static String hashPassword(String password) throws Exception {...}  
  
    private static Connection getDbConnection() throws SQLException {...}  
}
```

# RISK

What if:

' OR 1=1 OR '1'='1

...

String sql =

"SELECT \* FROM person WHERE email='" + email  
+ "' and password='" + password + "'";

...

# PROBLEM

- SQL:

```
SELECT * FROM person  
WHERE email='' OR 1=1 OR '1'='1';
```



always true!

- result:

- all users en passwords
- 1st row: probably admin

# SQL INJECTION

Code injection in data-driven applications:

- insert malicious SQL statements
- into field
- to get sensitive data or modify database

Solution: **Prepared Statements**



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# EXAMPLE

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
    // query with a sql parameter  
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM person WHERE email = ?  
        and password = ?";  
  
    // statement is parsed in advance  
    PreparedStatement statement = connection.prepareStatement(sql);  
  
    // link java variables to sql parameters  
    statement.setString(1, email);  
    statement.setString(2, oldPassword);  
  
    // execute statement  
    ResultSet result = statement.executeQuery();  
    ...  
}
```

# PREPARED STATEMENTS

- **Placeholders** instead of values
  - parse statement once
  - call multiple times with other parameter value
- Advantages:
  - **faster**
  - clearer **syntax**
  - structure query is fixed, so **safe**

# REFACTOR USERDB

## ADD

```
public void add(Person person) {  
  
    String sql = "INSERT INTO person (name, email, password)"  
        + " VALUES (?, ?, ?)";  
  
    try (  
        Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, properties);  
        Statement statement = connection.prepareStatement(sql);  
    ) {  
  
        statement.setString(1, person.getName());  
        statement.setString(2, person.getEmail());  
        statement.setString(3, person.getPassword());  
  
        statement.execute();  
    } catch (SQLException e) {  
        throw new DbException(e);  
    }  
}
```



# REFACTOR USERDB

## GET

```
public Person get(String email) {  
    Person person;  
    String sql =  
        "SELECT * FROM person WHERE email = '" + ?";  
    try (  
        Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, properties);  
        Statement statement = connection.prepareStatement(sql);  
    ) {  
        statement.setString(1, email);  
        ResultSet result = statement.executeQuery();  
        result.next();  
        String name = result.getString("name");  
        String password = result.getString("password");  
        person = new Person(name, email, password);  
    } catch (SQLException e) {  
        throw new DbException(e.getMessage(), e);  
    }  
    return person;  
}
```

# REDUCING THREADS...

Action	Goal
POST request	Put sensitive parameters in body to hide them
Hashing passwords	Transform passwords to make them unreadable
Output encoding	Replace special characters against Cross-site scripting
Prepared statements	Prepare SQL statements against SQL Injection



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# REFERENCES

- <http://www.differencebetween.info/difference-between-encryption-encoding-and-hashing>
- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SQL\\_Injection](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SQL_Injection)