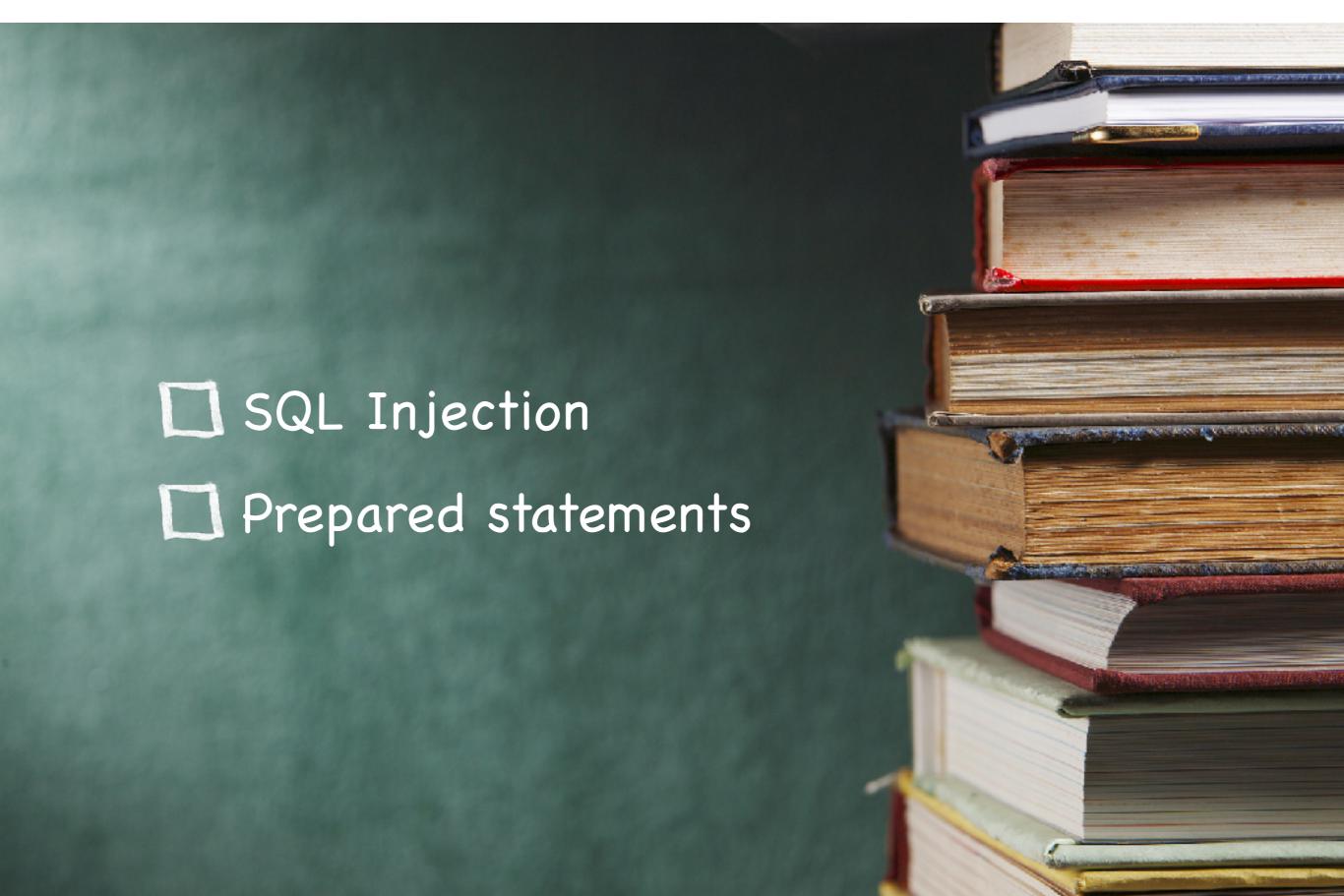
Web 3

Lesson 6: SQL Injection

AGENDA



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
- Mame 4 risks we discussed while creating websites.
- ...

```
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';
```

result:

always true!

- all users en passwords
- Ist row: probably admin

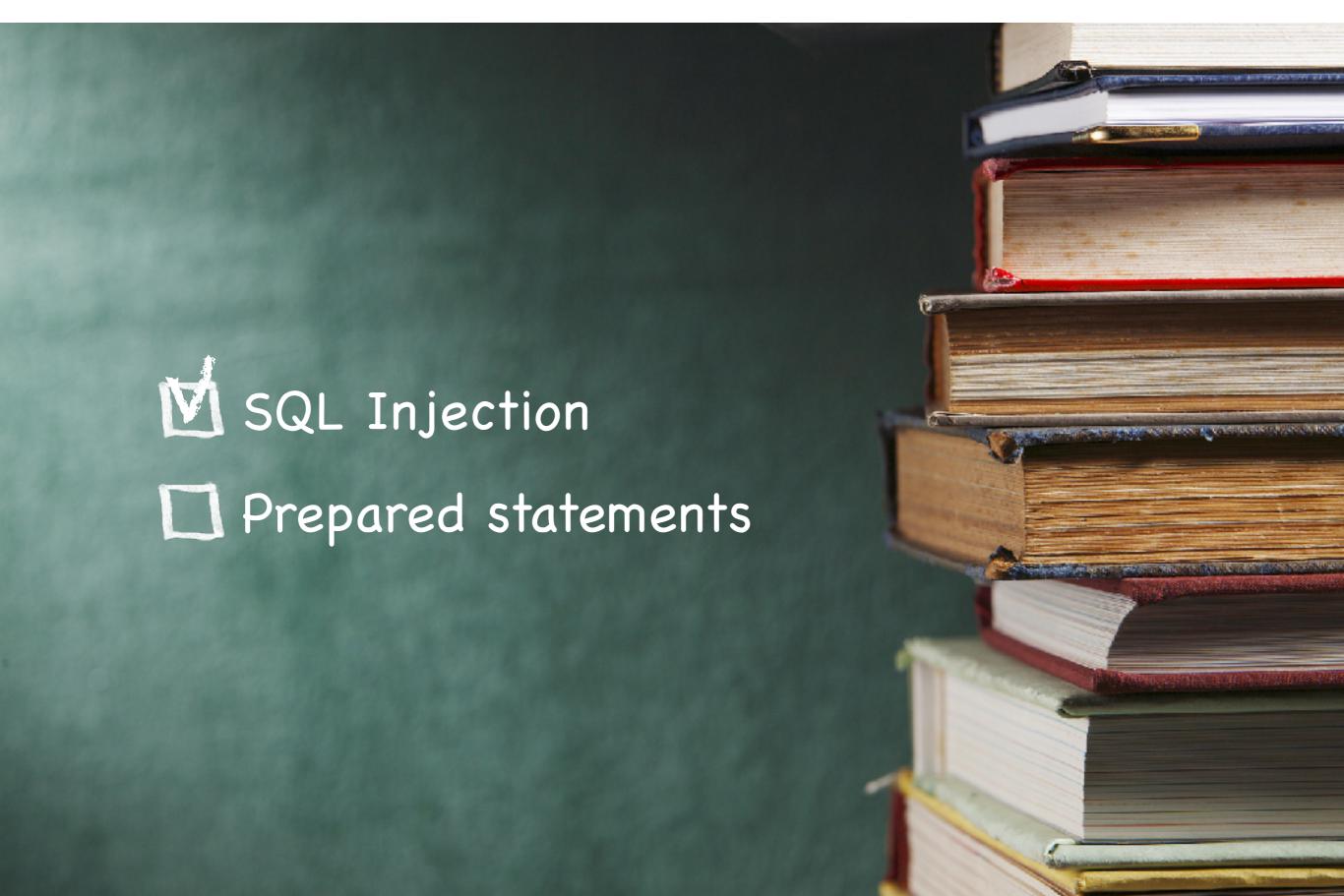
SQL INJECTION

Code injection in data-driven applications:

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

Solution: Prepared Statements

AGENDA



EXAMPLE

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    // query with a een 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

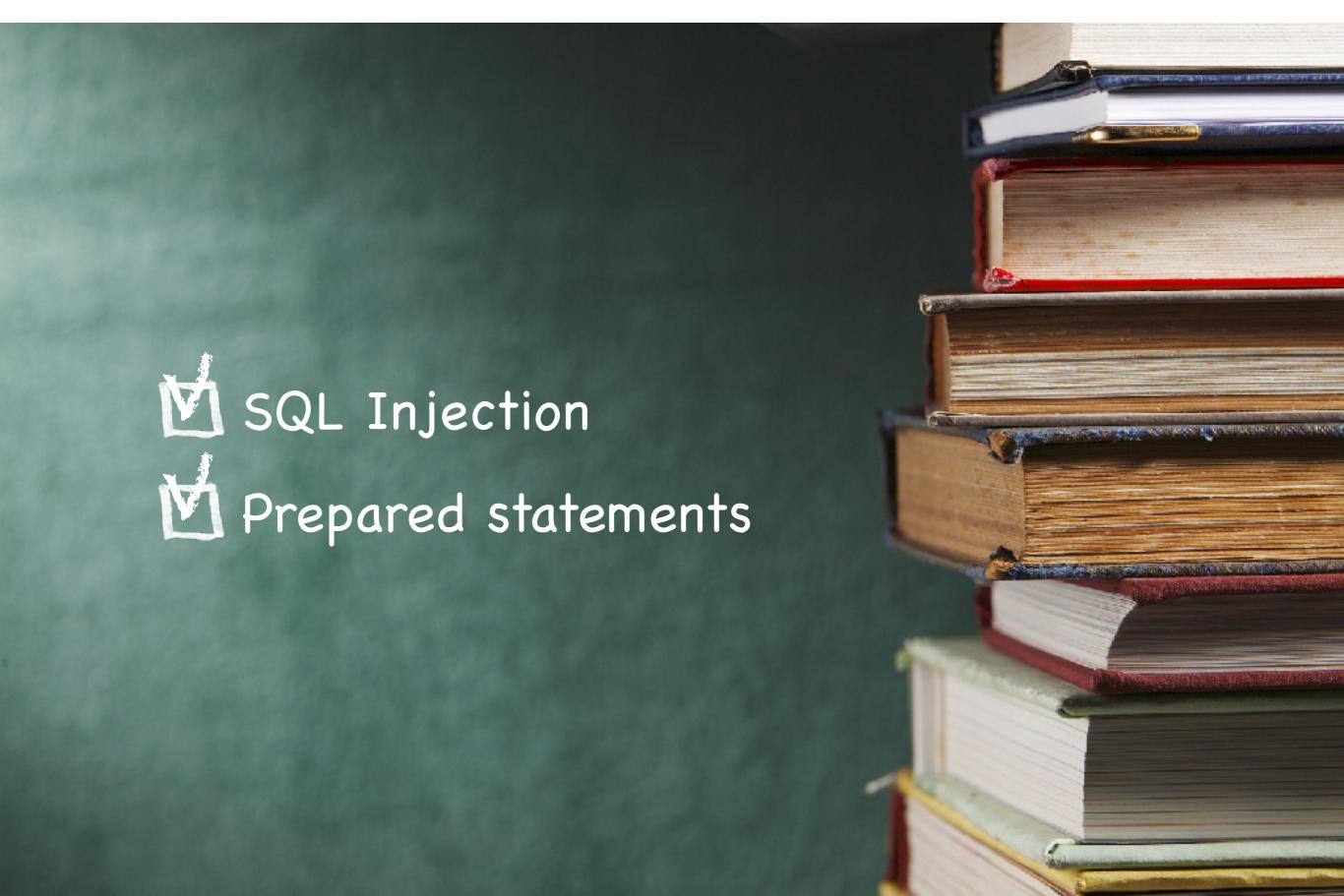
GET

```
public Person get(String email) {
 Person person;
 String sql =
      "SELECT * FROM person WHERE email = '" + ?";
 try (
    Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, properties);
    Statement = 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 paswords	Transform passwords to make them unreadable
Output encoding	Replace special characters against Cross-site scripting
Prepared statements	Prepare SQL statements against SQL Injection

AGENDA



REFERENCES

- http://www.differencebetween.info/ difference-between-encryption-encodingand-hashing
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/
 SQL_Injection