BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

COURSE- BCA-CS&F

SEMESTER -3rd

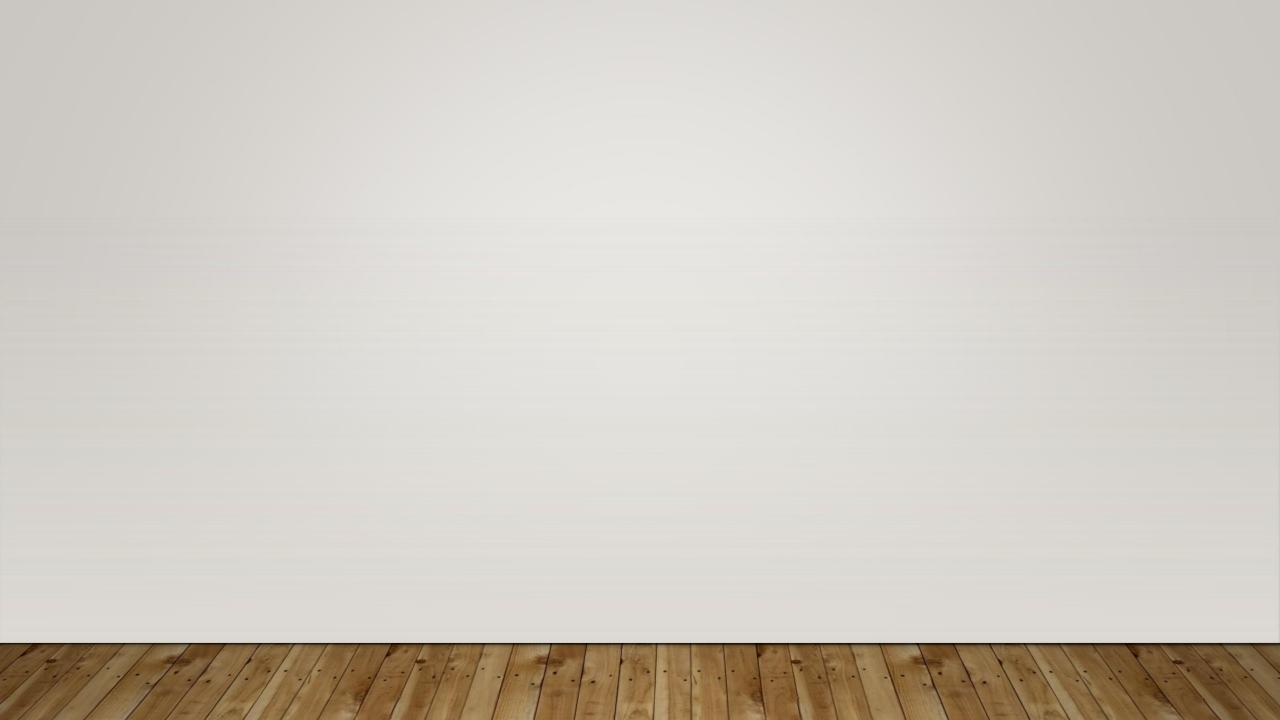


SUBMITTED TO

Dr. Syed Anas Ansari

SUBMITTED BY -

Divya





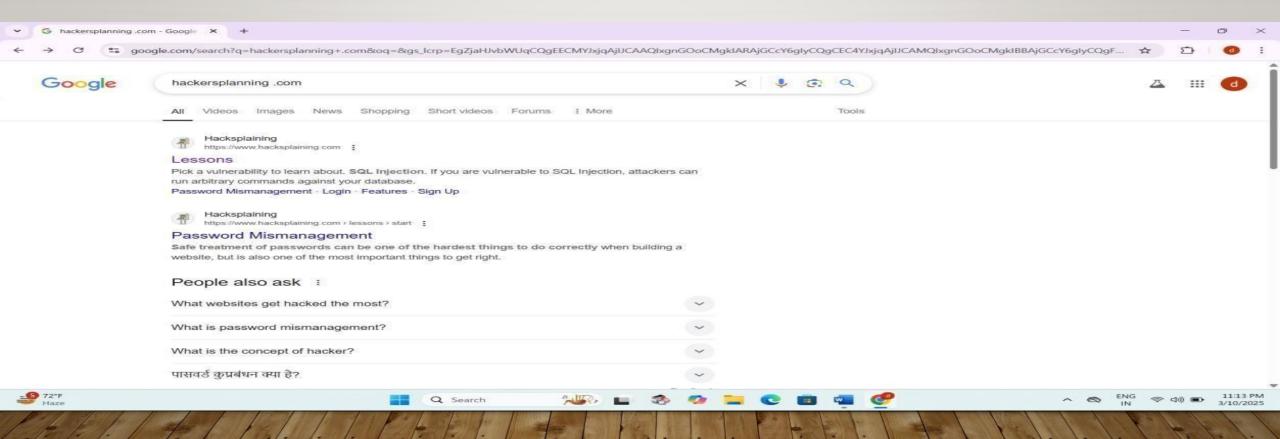
Welcome!

SQL INJECTION

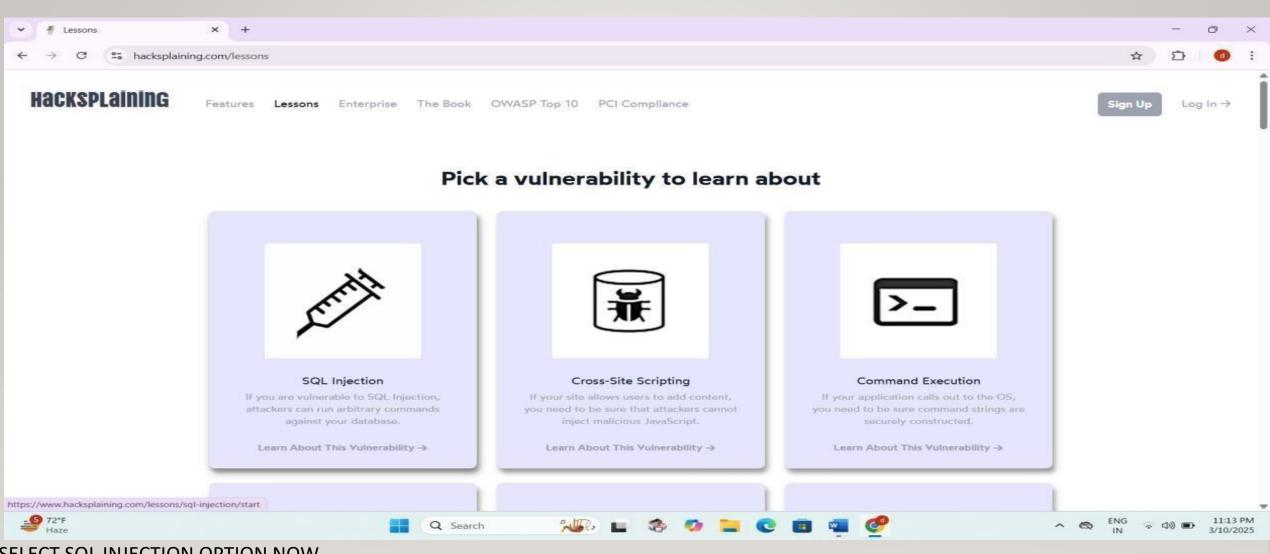
- THIS ATTACK IS MOST COMMON IN DATABASE-DRIVEN WEBSITES.
- HERE SQL QUERY IS EXECUTED TO THE DATABASE AS
 THE INPUT FROM THE CLIENT AND THE SERVER
 - IT MOSTLY WORKS IF A WEBSITE USES DYNAMIC SQL.

PRACTICAL ON SQL INJECTION : REFERENCE

:- HACKERPLANNING.COM

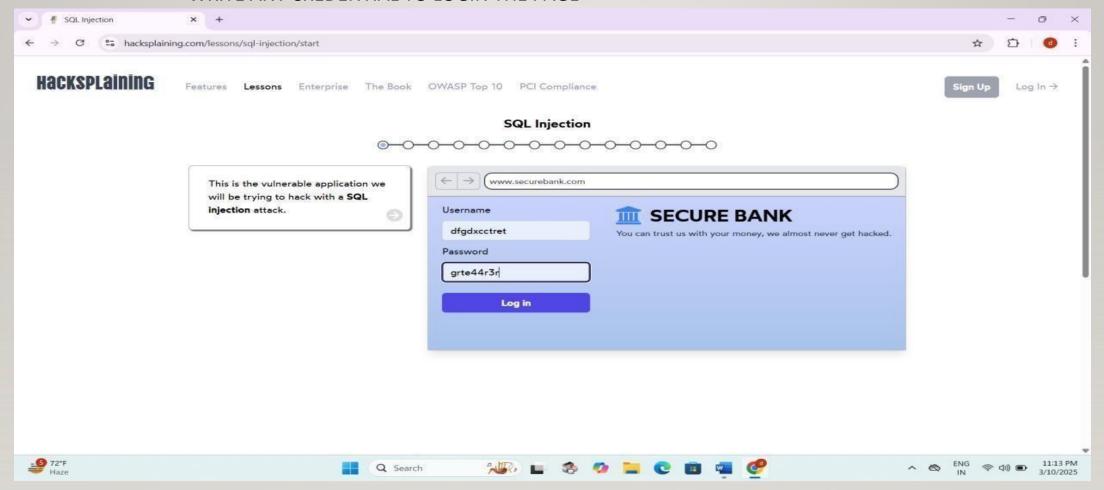


SEARCH HACKERSPLANNING.COM AND SELECT LESSONS OPTION FROM IT.

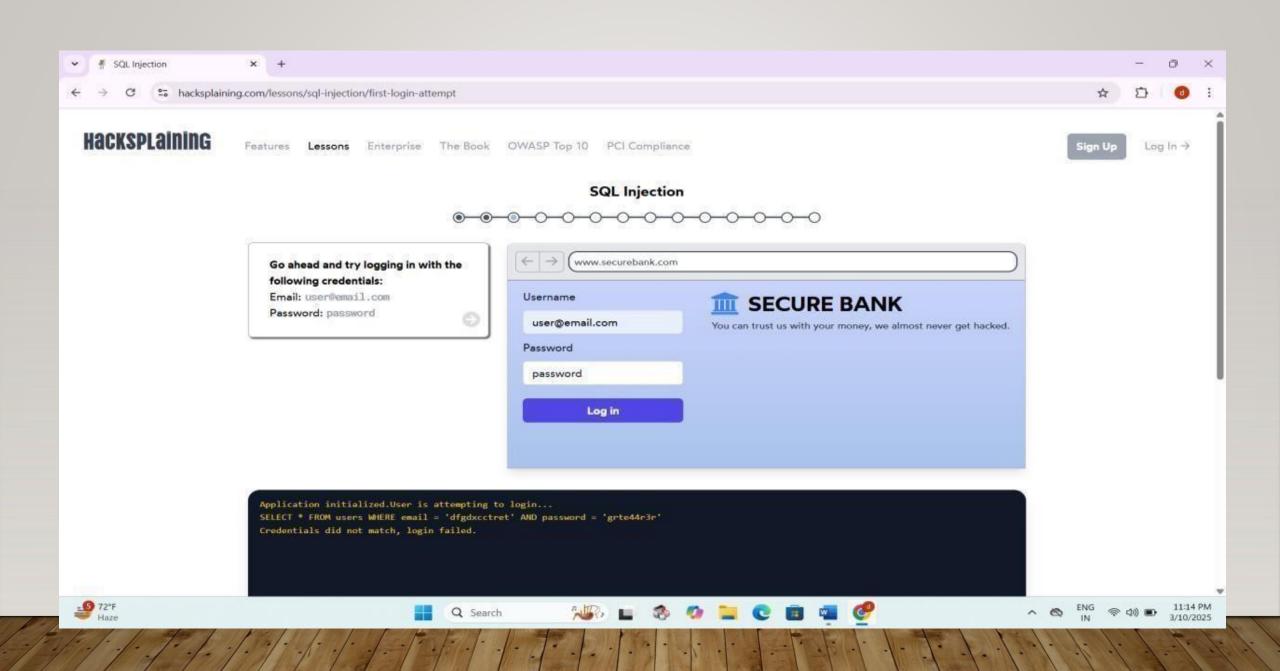


SELECT SQL INJECTION OPTION NOW.

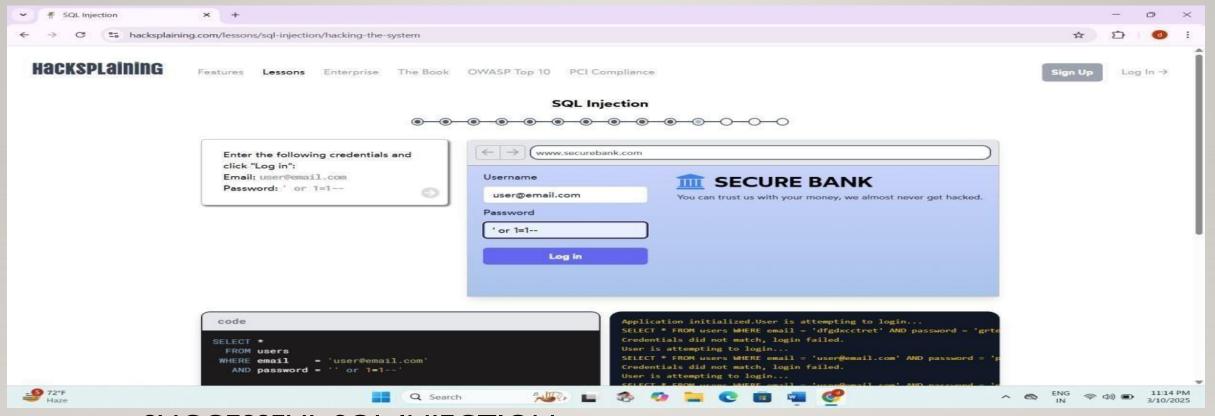
WRITE ANY CREDENTIAL TO LOGIN THE PAGE



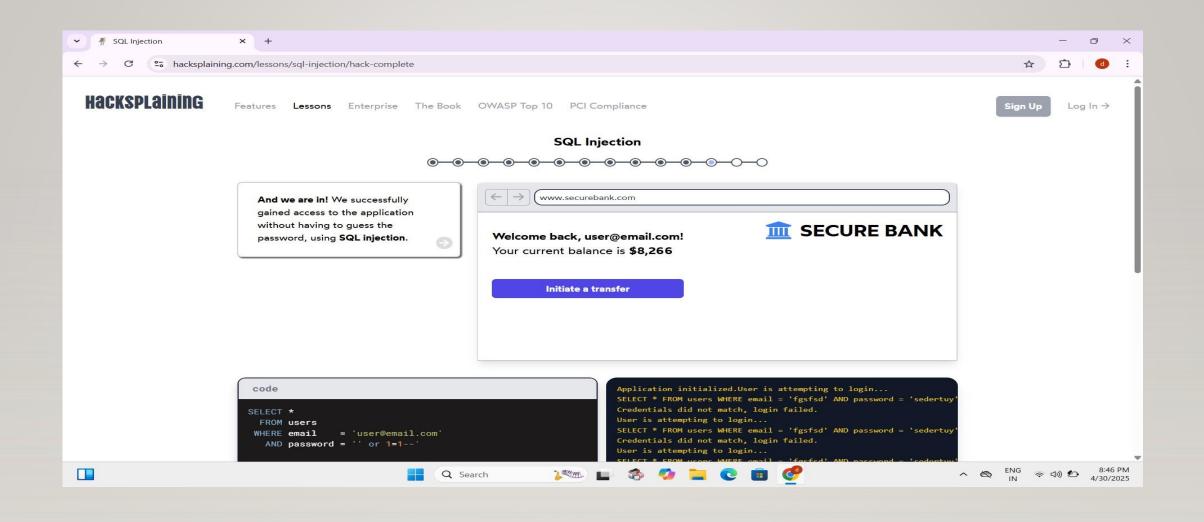




NOW WRITE THE PASSWORD AS 'OR I=I--



SUCCESSFUL SQL INJECTION



PREVENTION / PROTECTION

1. USE STRONG, UNIQUE PASSWORDS

USE A PASSWORD MANAGER TO CREATE AND STORE COMPLEX PASSWORDS.
AVOID REUSING PASSWORDS ACROSS ACCOUNTS.

2. ENABLE MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION (MFA)

REQUIRE A SECOND FORM OF VERIFICATION (LIKE A CODE SENT TO YOUR PHONE).

ESSENTIAL FOR PROTECTING SENSITIVE ACCOUNTS LIKE EMAIL, BANKING, AND CLOUD STORAGE.

3. KEEP SOFTWARE AND SYSTEMS UPDATED

REGULARLY UPDATE OPERATING SYSTEMS, APPS, AND ANTIVIRUS SOFTWARE. APPLY SECURITY PATCHES AS SOON AS THEY ARE AVAILABLE.

4. **INSTALL AND MAINTAIN SECURITY SOFTWARE** USE ANTIVIRUS AND ANTI-MALWARE TOOLS.

ENABLE REAL-TIME PROTECTION AND SCHEDULE REGULAR SCANS. **5. BE WARY OF PHISHING ATTEMPTS**DON'T CLICK SUSPICIOUS LINKS OR DOWNLOAD ATTACHMENTS FROM UNKNOWN SOURCES.

VERIFY SENDERS BEFORE SHARING PERSONAL OR FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

6. USE FIREWALLS

HARDWARE AND SOFTWRE FIREWALLS BLOCK UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS.

ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT FOR BUSINESSES AND REMOTE WORKERS.

7. LIMIT USER ACCESS

FOLLOW THE PRINCIPLE OF **LEAST PRIVILEGE**: ONLY GIVE USERS ACCESS TO WHAT THEY NEED.

REGULARLY REVIEW AND REVOKE UNNECESSARY ACCESS.

CONCLUSION

Cyberattacks pose a growing threat to individuals, businesses, and governments, with attackers constantly evolving their methods. The consequences can be severe—ranging from financial losses and data breaches to reputational damage and operational disruption. However, most cyberattacks can be prevented or mitigated through proactive security measures, regular education, and a strong cybersecurity culture. Ultimately, cybersecurity is not a one-time solution but an ongoing commitment. By staying vigilant, keeping systems updated, and promoting safe online behavior, we can significantly reduce the risk and impact of cyber threats in our increasingly connected world.

THANK YOU!