

SQL Injection: A History¹ OR

1=1; --

BlueTeamCon

By: Will McCardell

'; UPDATE outline SET value = '

- Brief History of SQL Injection
- Defensive Guidance over the Ages
- Pentesters aren't seeing SQL Injection as often
- '; --

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';-have i been pwned?

Check if your email or phone is in a data breach

email or phone (international format)pwned?

Probably

What is SQL Injection?

Impact

- Bypass authentication
- Extract all database data
- Wipe or modify data
- Reconnaissance
- Lateral movement behind defenses

TSA

- Administrative access to the Known Crew Member portal
 - Free travel
 - Pretend to be a pilot

ian carroll / Bypassing airport security via S...



Bypassing airport security via SQL injection

08/29/2024

Introduction

Like many, Sam Curry and I spend a lot of time waiting in airport

First Publication

Phrack

- Phrack, Volume 8, Issue 54
 - December 25th, 1998
 - "NT Web Technology Vulnerabilities"



Microsoft's SQL Injection Definition

rain.forest.puppy's article

“According to them, what you're about to read is not a problem, so don't worry about doing anything to stop it.”

Phrack Article

First documented SQL Injection

- WHAT'S THAT REALLY MEAN? People can possibly piggyback SQL commands into your statements. Let's say you have:

```
SELECT * FROM table WHERE x=%criteria from webpage user%%
```

Now, what if %criteria from webpage user%% was equal to:

```
SELECT * FROM sysobjects
```

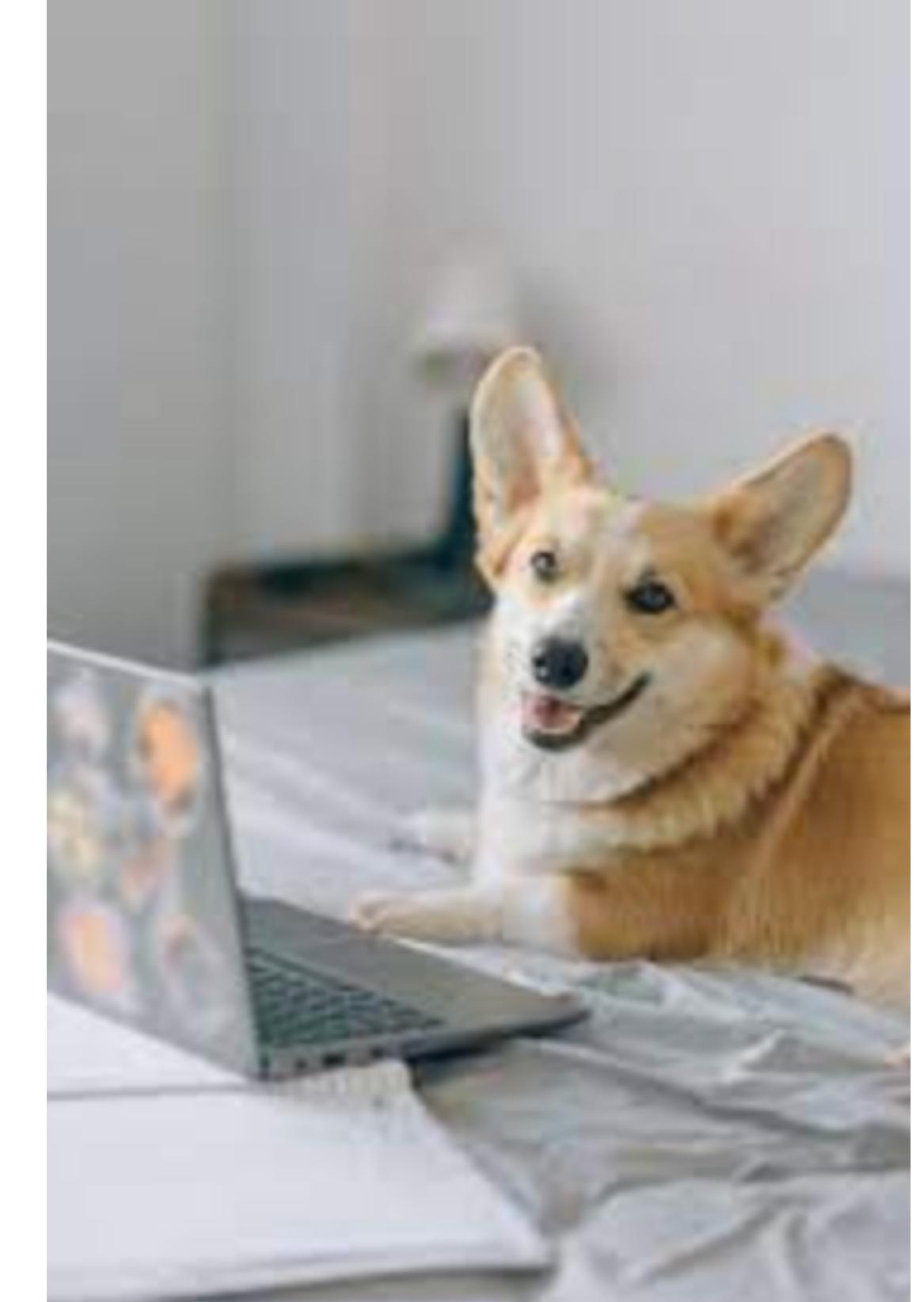
It would translate to:

```
SELECT * FROM table WHERE x=1 SELECT * FROM sysobjects
```

which would be valid SQL and execute (both commands). But wait, there's more.

A Puppy's Guide to SQL Injection Defense

- Escape the user controlled input
- Use custom stored procedures



A Puppy's Guide to SQL Injection Defense

Dynamic Queries with Escaping User Input

```
● ● ● +  
  
string input = request.getParameter("CatDeservingTreat");  
input = "\'" + input + "\'"; ←  
input = input.replace("'", "''");  
sqlCmd.ExecuteReader("SELECT DailyTreats FROM CatTreats WHERE CatName = '" + input + "'");
```



A Puppy's Guide to SQL Injection Defense

Custom Stored Procedures



```
// This should REALLY be validated
String custname = request.getParameter("customerName");
try {
    CallableStatement cs = connection.prepareCall("{call sp_getAccountBalance(?)}");
    cs.setString(1, custname);
    ResultSet results = cs.executeQuery();
    // ... result set handling
} catch (SQLException se) {
    // ... logging and error handling
}
```





OWASP Guidance, 2005

"A Guide to Building Secure Web Applications and Web Services"

- Parameterized stored procedures
- Prepared statements
- ORM (eg Hibernate)
- Dynamic queries

OWASP Guidance, 2005

Parameterized Stored Procedures



```
// This should REALLY be validated
String custname = request.getParameter("customerName");
try {
    CallableStatement cs = connection.prepareCall("{call sp_getAccountBalance(?)}");
    cs.setString(1, custname);
    ResultSet results = cs.executeQuery();
    // ... result set handling
} catch (SQLException se) {
    // ... logging and error handling
}
```



OWASP Guidance, 2005

Prepared Statements



```
// This should REALLY be validated too
String custname = request.getParameter("customerName");
// Perform input validation to detect attacks
String query = "SELECT account_balance FROM user_data WHERE user_name = ? ";
PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement( query );
pstmt.setString( 1, custname ); ←
ResultSet results = pstmt.executeQuery( );
```



OWASP Guide, 2005

Object-Relational Mappings (ORM)

Automagically bind the application's object data to the database's representation of the same data



```
UPDATE CatTreats  
SET DailyTreats = 5  
WHERE CatId = "Vanilla Bean"
```

Using SQL



```
vanillabean.DailyTreats = 5;
```

Using ORM

OWASP Guidance, 2005

Dynamic SQL Queries with Escaping User Input

```
● ● ● +  
  
string input = request.getParameter("CatDeservingTreat");  
input = "\\" + input + "\\";  
input = input.replace("\\", "\\\\""); ←  
sqlCmd.ExecuteReader("SELECT DailyTreats FROM CatTreats WHERE CatName = '" + input + "'");  
↑  
↑
```

HI, THIS IS
YOUR SON'S SCHOOL.
WE'RE HAVING SOME
COMPUTER TROUBLE.



OH, DEAR - DID HE
BREAK SOMETHING?
IN A WAY -)



DID YOU REALLY
NAME YOUR SON
Robert'); DROP
TABLE Students;-- ?



- OH, YES. LITTLE
BOBBY TABLES,
WE CALL HIM.

WELL, WE'VE LOST THIS
YEAR'S STUDENT RECORDS.
I HOPE YOU'RE HAPPY.



AND I HOPE
YOU'VE LEARNED
TO SANITIZE YOUR
DATABASE INPUTS.

OWASP Guidance, 2023

Primary Defenses

- Option 1: Use of prepared statements (with parameterized queries)
- Option 2: Use of properly constructed stored procedures
- Option 3: Allow-list input validation
- Option 4: Escaping all user supplied input

Option 1: Prepared Statements



```
// This should REALLY be validated too
String custname = request.getParameter("customerName");
// Perform input validation to detect attacks
String query = "SELECT account_balance FROM user_data WHERE user_name = ? ";
PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement( query );
pstmt.setString( 1, custname ); ←
ResultSet results = pstmt.executeQuery( );
```



Option 2: Properly Constructed Stored Procedures



```
// This should REALLY be validated
String custname = request.getParameter("customerName");
try {
    CallableStatement cs = connection.prepareCall("{call sp_getAccountBalance(?)}");
    cs.setString(1, custname);
    ResultSet results = cs.executeQuery();
    // ... result set handling
} catch (SQLException se) {
    // ... logging and error handling
}
```

A red arrow points from the bottom right towards the question mark placeholder (?) in the SQL call statement: "{call sp_getAccountBalance(?)}".

Option 3: Allow-List Input Validation

Option 4: Dynamic Queries with Escaping Input

"This technique should **only be used as a last resort**, when none of the above are feasible. Input validation is probably a better choice as this methodology is **frail** compared to other defenses and *we cannot guarantee it will prevent all SQL Injections in all situations.*"

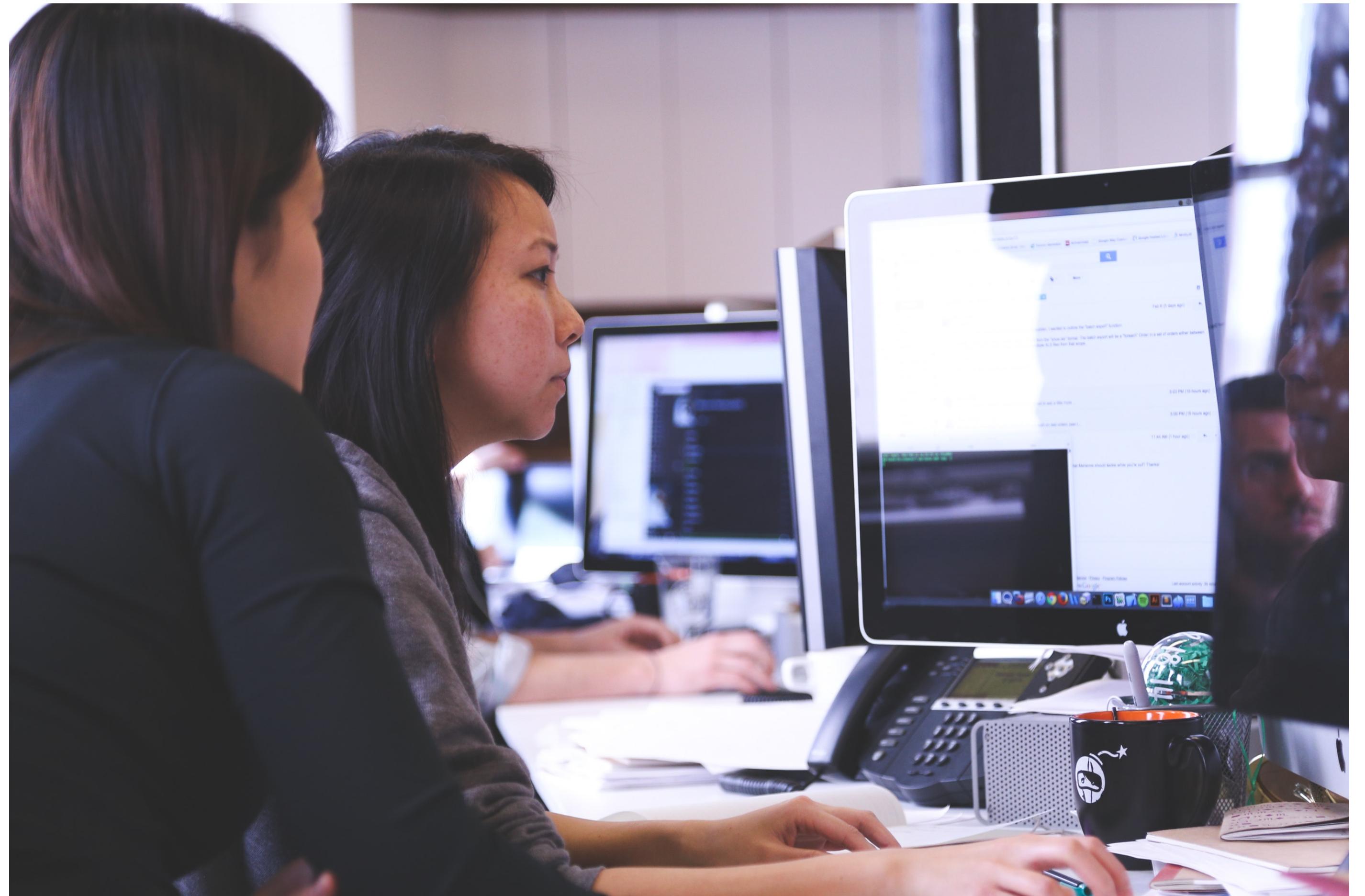
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```



Where Did SQL Injections
Go?

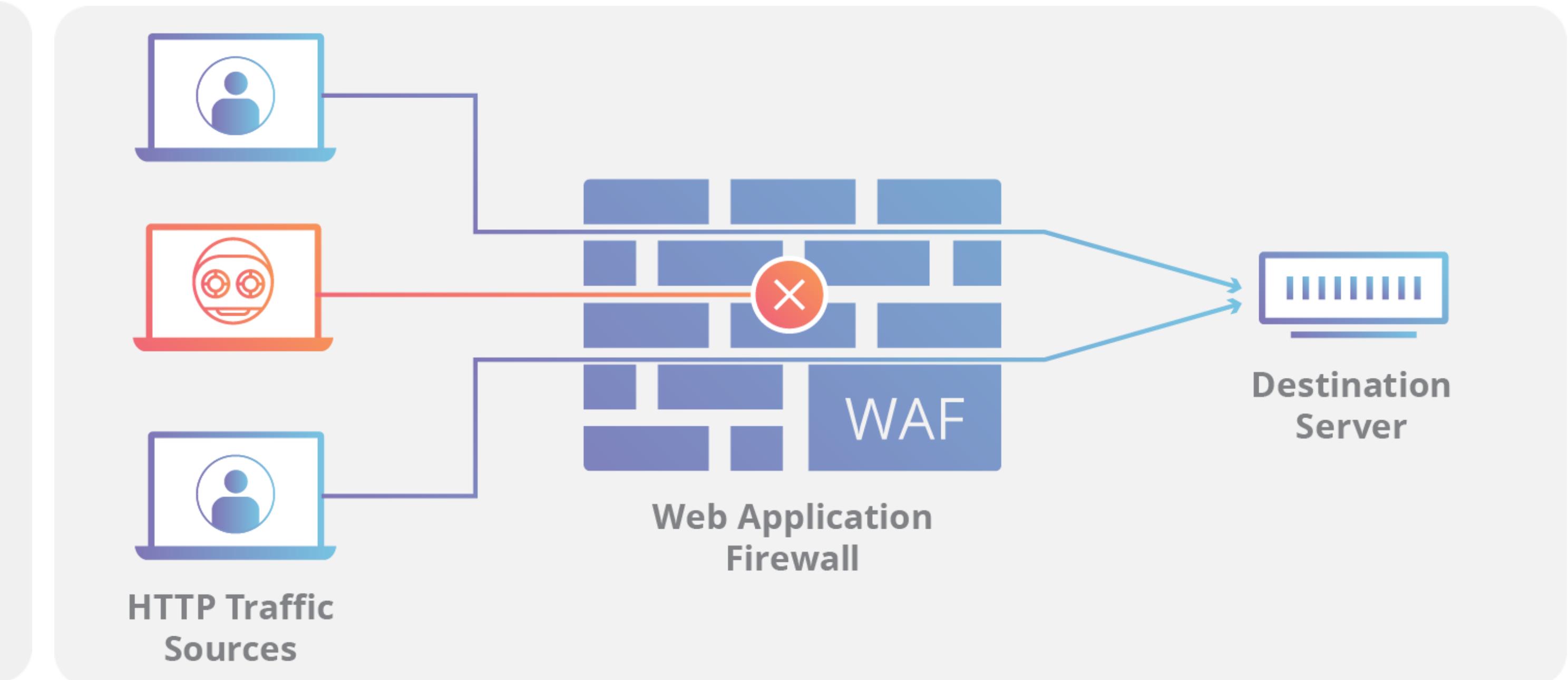
Developer Knowledge

- OWASP Guidance
- Developers sharing strategies
- XKCD comic



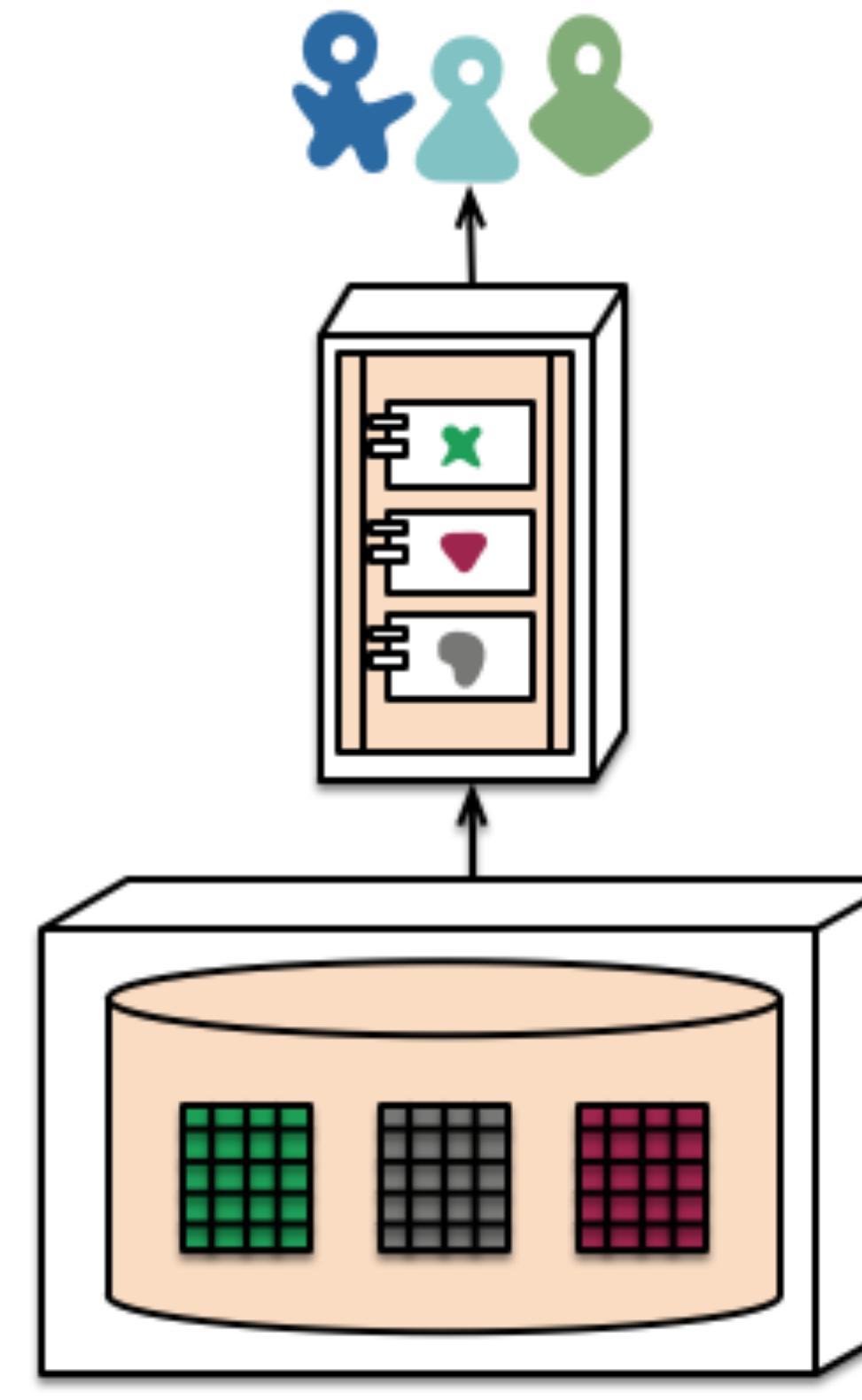
Web Application Firewalls

- Process requests from users and reject requests that look like attacks
- Mentioned in first PCI-DSS in 2004
- Bolt on security
- Growth exploded in the Cloud

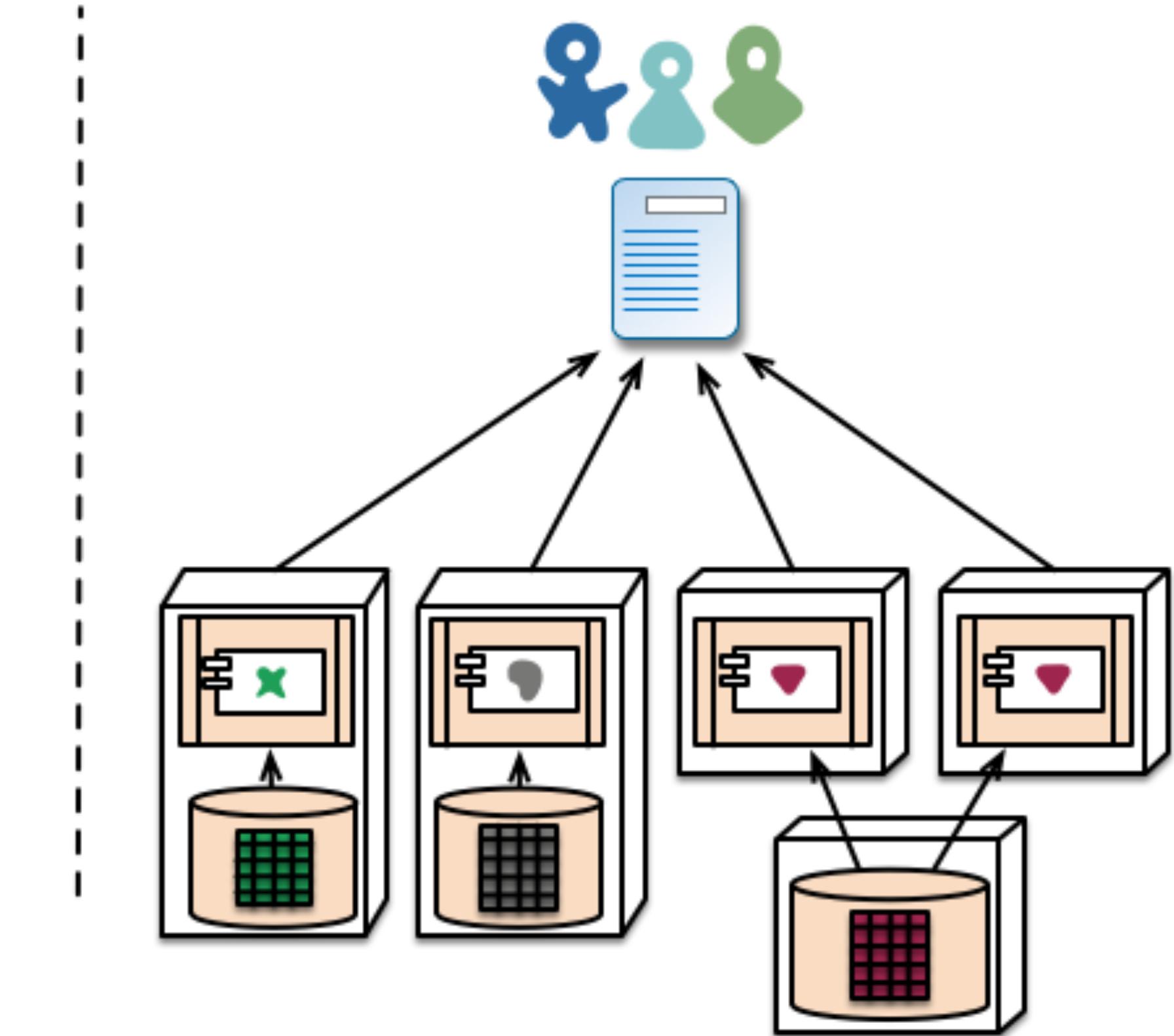


Microservices

- New architectural pattern in 2000s and 2010s
- Enforced architecturally the principle of least privilege
- Limited blast radius of SQL Injection



monolith - single database



microservices - application databases

NoSQL

- New type of databases that were non-relational
- Gained popularity in the 2010s
- NoSQL Injections possible



mongoDB[®]

Object-Relational Mappers (ORM)

- Extremely easy for developers to use
- Ruby on Rails was the catalyst for other languages



```
UPDATE CatTreats  
SET DailyTreats = 5  
WHERE CatId = "Vanilla Bean"
```

Using SQL



```
vanillabean.DailyTreats = 5;
```

Using ORM

The Disappearance of SQL Injections

- Developer Knowledge
- Web Application Firewalls (WAF)
- Microservices
- NoSQL
- Object-Relational Mapping (ORM)

Paved Paths and Golden Roads

- Almost accidentally solved
- People take the path of least resistance
- Ensure it is easier to be secure than not

...did SQL Injections disappear?

3rd Place Most Dangerous Weakness

- MITRE's 2023 CWE Top 25 Most Dangerous Software Weaknesses
- SQL Injections #3
- Up from #6 in 2022



**Why are SQL Injections #3 if Pentesters aren't
seeing them?**

'; DROP TABLE Presentation; --