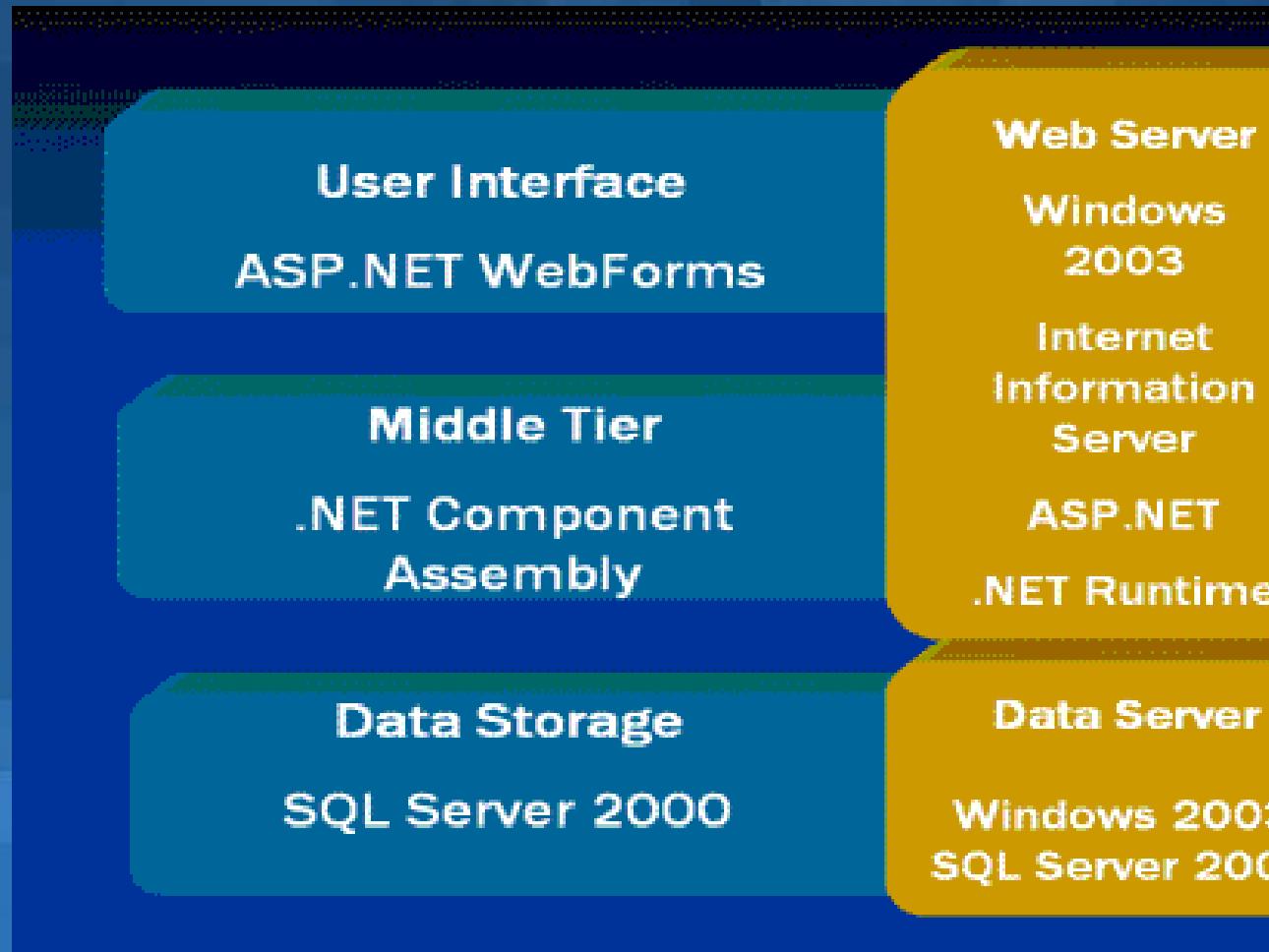


Security holes in Three-tier Applications: Architecture



SQL Injection

- Why
 - Different authentication mechanisms in Middle-Tier and Backend
 - Middle-Tier: Apache, MS Internet Information Server (IIS)
 - Backend: MS SQL Server, Oracle, IBM DB2
- Security hole
 - SQL Injection
- Solution
 - Intranet: Microsoft Windows Integrated Authentication
 - Internet: Use credentials entered on the Web to connect to Backend, if possible
 - Internet: Use a separate WEB_USER account with limited access

SQL Injection

- Main Idea
 - Use Admin privileges to the backend to retrieve needed information
- Attack Example
 - ASP.NET:
SQL= 'select p.sum from paycheck as p
where r.date='&str_date&' and p.employee = '&user_name'
 - Web form:
 - First: enter &*(^&*^%\$^ instead of valid date
 - Second: examine the query from the ODBC error
 - Third: enter in the date field in the Web Form:
' or p.employee = p.employee --
 - Forth: more destructive attack
' or p.employee = p.employee --%13%10% drop paycheck

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