COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part IB – 2021 – Paper 4

7 Security (mgk25)

(a) An SQLite database set up with

```
CREATE TABLE users(name varchar(32), password varchar(32));
CREATE TABLE prices(commodity varchar(32), value varchar(32));
INSERT INTO users VALUES ('alice', 'SeCreT');
INSERT INTO prices VALUES ('gold', 1335.33);
```

is used by a Perl web application for looking up commodity prices. The application receives a string in variable **\$metal** from a user-provided HTML form, forms an SQL statement to look up the corresponding price with

```
$sql = "SELECT value FROM prices WHERE commodity='$metal';";
```

and displays to the user the value it finds in the first column of the first row of the table returned.

- (i) What text could an attacker provide in metal, such that
 - (A) the value displayed is the password of user alice? [3 marks]
 - (B) the password of user alice is changed to qwerty. [3 marks]
- (*ii*) Briefly describe *three* measures that the designer of the web application can take to reduce the risks created by the attack described in Part (a)(i)(A). [6 marks]
- (*iii*) Describe how the TCB of the web application could be structured to reduce the risk of the attack described in Part (a)(i)(B). [2 marks]
- (b) The WikiHash web application stores for each registered user U in its user table the tuple (U, V) with V = H(P), where H is a collision-resistant hash function and P is U's password. When an HTTP request arrives, it applies the following authentication procedure:
 - if the request arrives without a session cookie, the user is presented with a password login form
 - when the user submits username U and password P via that form, the web application checks the user table for entry (U, H(P)) and if it exists sets the session cookie to (U, H(H(P)))
 - if the request arrives with a session cookie (U, C), the web application loads the user's user-table entry (U, V) and checks if H(V) = C before granting access to pages restricted to user U
 - (i) What risk does storing H(P) (as opposed to storing P) in a user table aim to mitigate? [2 marks]
 - (*ii*) Show that this risk isn't actually mitigated by the above procedure and suggest a fix. [4 marks]