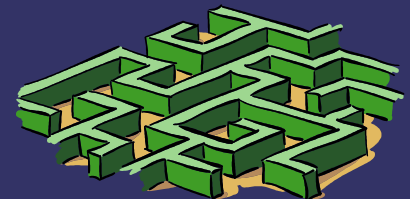


MySQL Security

Boston MySQL User Group
Monday, February 8th, 2007

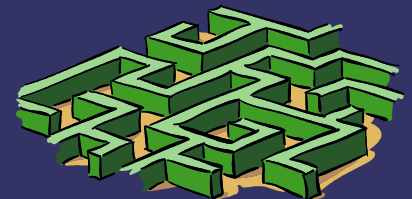
Sheeri Kritzer, MySQL DBA
<http://www.sheeri.com>
awfief@gmail.com

Technocation, Inc.
<http://www.technocation.org>



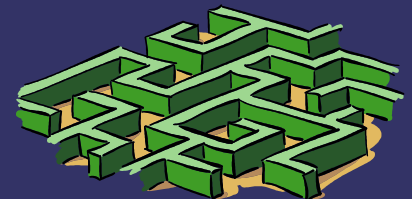
Overview

- ⇒ ACLs
- ⇒ Test dbs & anonymous accounts
- ⇒ OS files and permissions



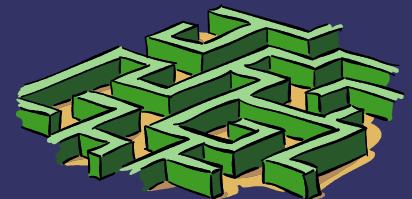
Overview

- ➔ Application data flow
- ➔ SQL Injection
- ➔ XSS



ACLs - Who Has Access?

- ⇒ `SELECT user,host,password FROM mysql.user;`
- ⇒ SUPER
- ⇒ Anonymous

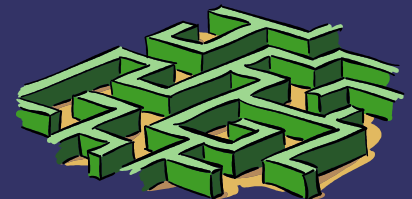


ACLs – *From where?*

⇒ %

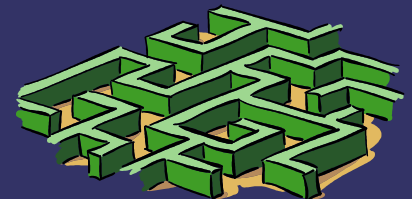
⇒ %.company.com

⇒ 192.168.% or 10.0.%



ACLs – From where?

- ⇒ localhost, --skip-networking
- ⇒ firewall
- ⇒ DOS



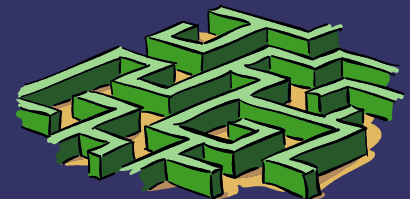
ACLs – To Do What?

⇒ --local-infile=0

⇒ --skip-symbolic-links

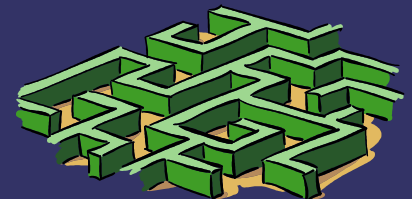
⇒ GRANT

- MAX_QUERIES_PER_HOUR
- MAX_UPDATES_PER_HOUR
- MAX_CONNECTIONS_PER_HOUR



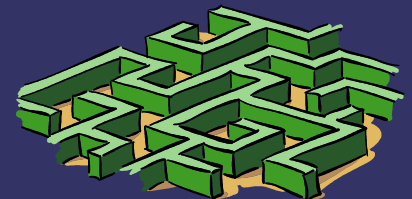
Server Options

- ➔ `--bind-address`
- ➔ `--skip-name-resolve`
- ➔ `--skip-show-database`



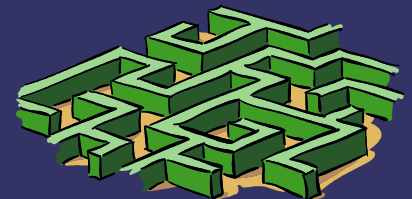
Changing ACLs

- ⇒ How are ACL changes audited?
- ⇒ When do ACL changes happen?



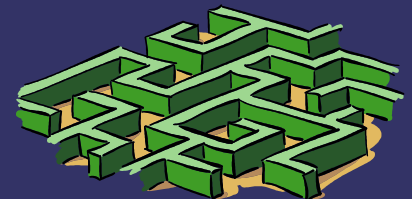
Test Databases

- ⇒ Why get rid of them?
- ⇒ Copying tables
- ⇒ Stuff with data



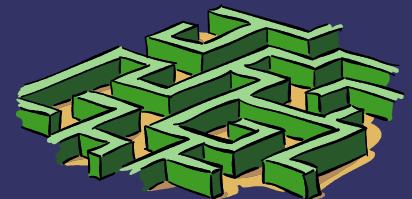
OS Files and Permissions

- ➔ mysql server user
- ➔ mysql server files & logs
- ➔ Passwords on commandline
- ➔ Office policies/runbook



OS Files and Permissions

- ⇒ Backups
- ⇒ /etc/my.cnf, my.ini, .my.cnf
- ⇒ CLI, GUI tools
- ⇒ Personal history files



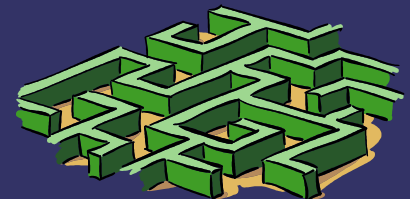
How Does Your Data Flow?

- ➔ Where is user data encrypted?
- ➔ Where do errors go?
- ➔ Where does the traffic flow?



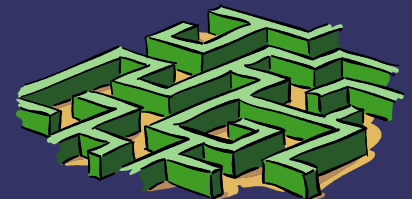
Administrative Applications

- ⇒ Same data, different interface
- ⇒ Reporting
- ⇒ VPN
- ⇒ “It's public” vs. “It's easily accessible”



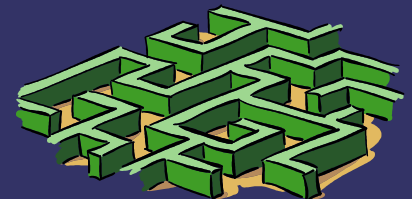
Plaintext Passwords Are Bad!

- ⇒ Storage of customer login
- ⇒ Compromised DB
- ⇒ Transmission of passwords/hashes
- ⇒ Users may use elsewhere



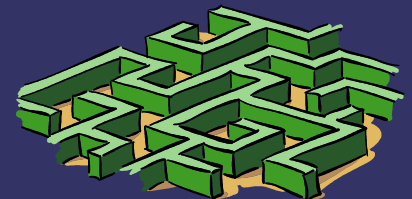
Plaintext Passwords Are Bad!

- ⇒ Where are you encrypting?
- ⇒ Where are you checking?



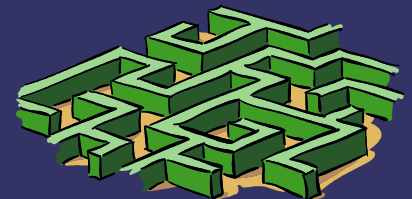
Validate User Input

- ⇒ ; \g \G ' " UNION
- ⇒ HTML encoding
- ⇒ NULL / char(0)
- ⇒ VARCHAR and ' '



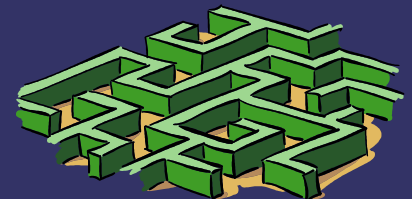
Validate User Input

- ➔ Save yourself time
- ➔ Buffer overflows
- ➔ CHARSET



Trusting GET or POST

- ⇒ Only from certain pages
- ⇒ Even with valid session ids, cookies
- ⇒ `register_globals=off` in PHP



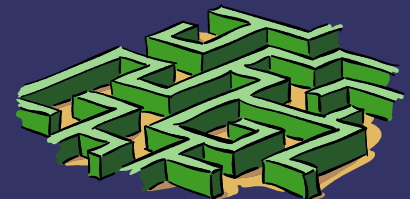
Use Prepared Statements

➔ Code

- `SELECT fld1,fld2 FROM tbl1 WHERE fld1=?`
- `$prep=prepare($query)`
- `execute($prep,@variables)`

➔ Prepared statement speed

➔ Stored procedures

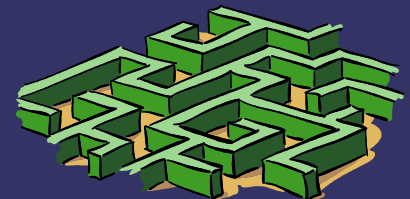


Encryption

➔ SSL is per-client

➔ Unencrypted MySQL data streams

```
shell> tcpdump -l -i eth0 -w -src or dst port 3306 | strings
```



Feedback?

➔ Other ideas....

