



黑客派

常见漏洞防御 之 防 SQL 注入的三种方式

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来源网站: 黑客派

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)


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<p>上述方法中containsCharacter函数是不进行验证的字符串白名单，Codec.get
exForNonAlphanumeric函数查找字符串中是否有16进制，没有返回空值。</p>

<p> </p>

<p>而encodeCharacterANSI和encodeCharacterMySQL才是防御的重点，我们
一下这两个函数的不同，如果选择的我们选择是Mode.ANSI模式，则字符串则进入下面的函数，可
看到这个函数对单撇号和双撇号进行了转义。</p>

<p> </p>

```
<pre class="brush: java">private String encodeCharacterANSI( Character c ) {  
    if ( c == '\'' )  
        return "\\\"";  
    if ( c == '\"' )  
        return "\"";  
    return "" + c;  
} </pre>
```

<p> </p>

<p>如果选择的是Mode.STANDARD模式，则字符串则进入下面的函数，可以看
到这个函数对单撇号和双撇号、百分号、反斜线等更多的符号进行了转换，所以使用时推荐使用标准模式
</p>

<p> </p>

```
<pre class="brush: java">private String encodeCharacterMySQL( Character c ) {  
    char ch = c.charValue();  
    if ( ch == 0x00 ) return "\\0";  
    if ( ch == 0x08 ) return "\\b";  
    if ( ch == 0x09 ) return "\\t";  
    if ( ch == 0x0a ) return "\\n";  
    if ( ch == 0x0d ) return "\\r";  
    if ( ch == 0x1a ) return "\\Z";  
    if ( ch == 0x22 ) return "\\\"";  
    if ( ch == 0x25 ) return "\\%";  
    if ( ch == 0x27 ) return "\\\"";  
    if ( ch == 0x5c ) return "\\\"";  
    if ( ch == 0x5f ) return "\\_";  
    return "\\\" + c;  
} </pre>
```

<p> </p>

<p>写个单元测试: </p>

```
<pre class="brush: java">@org.junit.Test  
public void testESAPI() {
```

```
    String username = "zhangsan";
```

```
    String password = "' or 1=1'";
```

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">    String sql1 = "select * from user where username  
"+username+" and password = '"+password+'";
```

</code></pre>

```
<p>//    String sql2 = "select * from user where username = :username and password = :pa
```

```
sword";<br>
//      String sql3 = "select * from user where username = ? and password = ?";<br>
System.out.println("过滤前: "+sql1);</p>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">  username = ESAPI.encoder().encodeForSQL(new
ySQLCodec((Mode.STANDARD)), username);
    password = ESAPI.encoder().encodeForSQL(new MySQLCodec((Mode.STANDARD)), passw
rd);
    sql1 = "select * from user where username = '"+username+"' and password = '"+passwor
+ "'";
</code></pre>
```

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<p><a title="SQL注入" href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Foexaoy
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target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc"></p>

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<p>我们介绍了利用绑定变量、通配符和利用esapi三种方式对sql注入进行防御，
的建议是尽量使用绑定变量或者通配符的是形式进行防注入，安全性能都比较好，如果不得不使用字
串拼接的形式，则使用esapi进行sql过滤</p>

<p>最后给个esapi的maven支持形式</p>

```
<pre class="brush: xml">  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.owasp.esapi</groupId>
    <artifactId>esapi</artifactId>
    <version>2.1.0.1</version>
</dependency></pre>
```

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