

java代码审计 深度解析



第一课 jdbc-原理及如何找sql注入

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本课程仅限于学习交流，请严格遵守国家法律法规！如利用技术从事违法活动，后果自负！



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JDBC—sql注入

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PART 01

JDBC链接方式—sql注入



SQL注入-JDBC不安全的

Statment不能防止sql注入

“+”号直接拼接参数（要溯源参数user对象是否有过滤）

```
//登陆
public User login(Connection con,User user) throws Exception{
    User resultUser=null;
    String sql="select * from t_user where userName='"+user.getUserName()+"' and password='"+user.getPassword()+"'";
    java.sql.Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
    //Statement stmt=con.createStatement();
    ResultSet res = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
    if(res.next()){
        resultUser=new User();
        resultUser.setUserName(res.getString("userName"));
        resultUser.setPassword(res.getString("password"));
    }
    return resultUser;
}
```



The image features a central figure of a person wearing a black hoodie, with their right hand pressed against their forehead in a gesture of stress or contemplation. The background is a vibrant blue digital landscape. It includes a glowing globe on the right side, a network of interconnected nodes and lines, and several padlock icons scattered throughout, suggesting themes of cybersecurity or digital privacy. A horizontal semi-transparent bar is positioned across the middle of the image, containing the text.

谢谢观赏