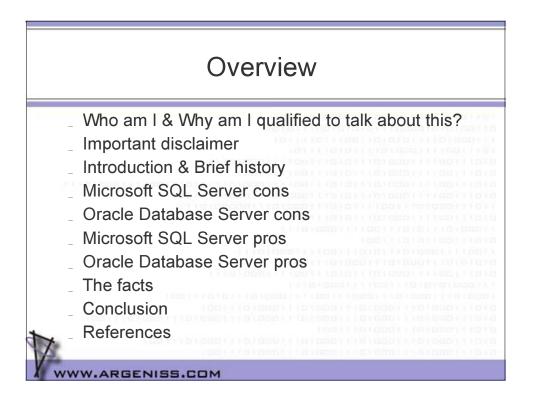


Demystifying MS SQL Server & Oracle Database Server Security

Databases are where your most valuable data rest, when you use a database server you implicitly trust the vendor, because you think you bought a good and secure product. This presentation will compare MS SQL Server and Oracle Database Server from security standpoint, comparison will include product quality, holes, patches, etc. This presentation will also show how both vendors manage security issues and how they have evolved over time. The main goal of this presentation is to kill the myths surrounding both products and let people know the truth about how secure these products are.

Cesar Cerrudo is a security researcher specialized in application security. Cesar is running his own company, Argeniss. Regarded as a leading application security researcher, Cesar is credited with discovering and helping fix dozens of vulnerabilities in applications including Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle database server, Microsoft BizTalk Server, Microsoft Commerce Server, Microsoft Windows, Yahoo! Messenger, etc. Cesar has authored several white papers on database and application security and has been invited to present at a variety of companies and conferences including Microsoft, Black Hat, Bellua and CanSecWest.

RGENISS ORMATION SECURITY Demystifying MS SQL Server & Oracle Database Server security Cesar Cerrudo Argeniss



Who am I & Why am I qualified to talk about this?

Security researcher/consultant, software architect. Running own company: "Argeniss".

Strongly audited MS SQL Server (almost half year) Found +40 security holes.

Superficially audited Oracle DB Server (one month) Found +20 security holes.

Esteban (talking in the other room) found +140 (a bit deeper audit) and he continues finding more...

Dealt with both companies.

Have been in the security arena for 5 years.

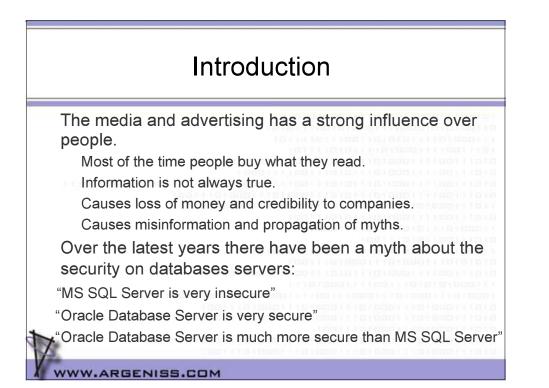
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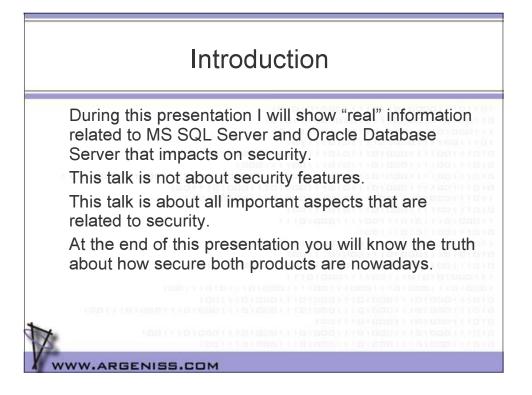
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Important disclaimer

Opinions and comments here are from personal experience or first hand information.

This study is not paid for by Microsoft or Oracle.





Brief history

2000-2001

Database security starting to get more attention. Late 2001 early 2002 Voyager Alpha Force aka Cblade aka dnsservice.exe Worm

First MS SQL Server worm. Exploit blank sa password.

Oracle launches "Unbreakable" campaign.

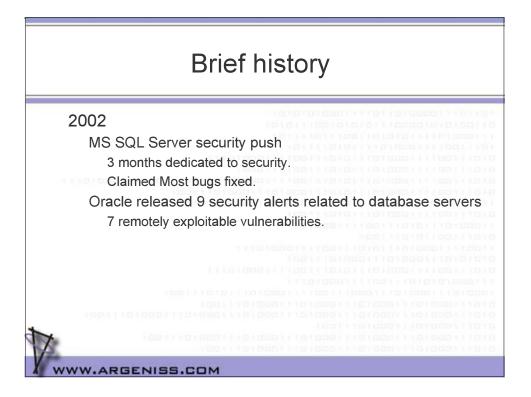
Microsoft launches Trustworthy Computing Initiative.

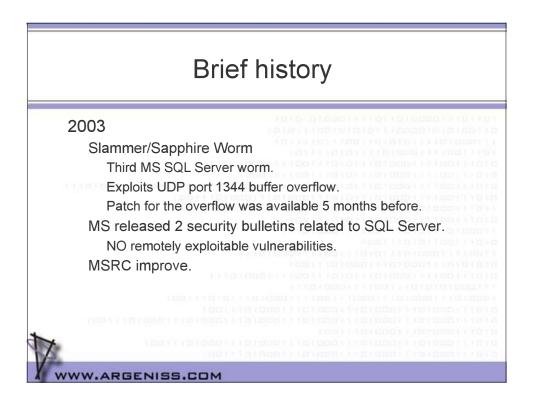
MS SQL Server security issues start to call media attention. By this time I started to audit SQL Server.

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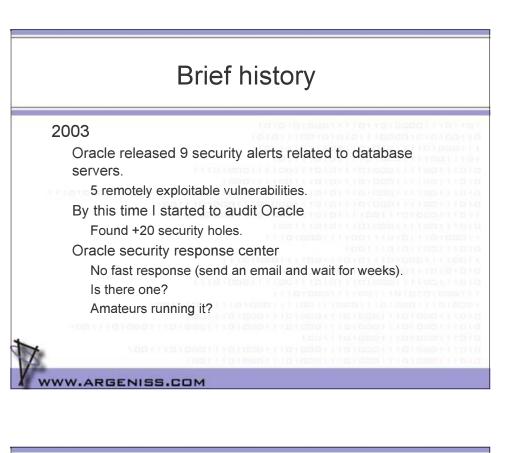
Brief history

 Spida MS SQL Server worm. Second MS SQL Server worm. Exploit blank sa password. MSRC bad days. MS released 12 security bulletins related to SQL Server and SP3 is released. 2 remotely exploitable vulnerabilities. Fixed the +40 vulnerabilities found by me. After a couple of months of initial report. Worst MS SQL Server year. 	2002	
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	Worst MS SQL	Server year.
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Brief history

2004

MS released 1 security bulletin related to SQL Server. NO remotely exploitable vulnerabilities.

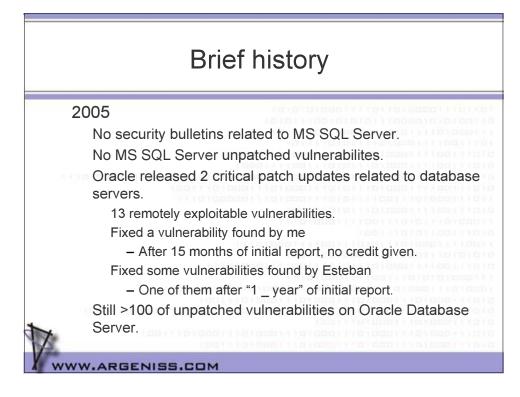
Oracle released 4 security alerts related to database servers.

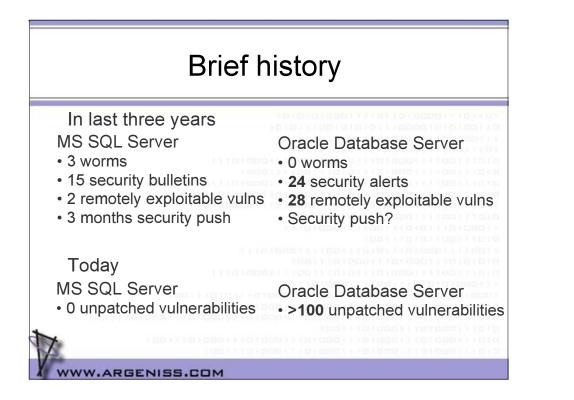
3 remotely exploitable vulnerabilities.

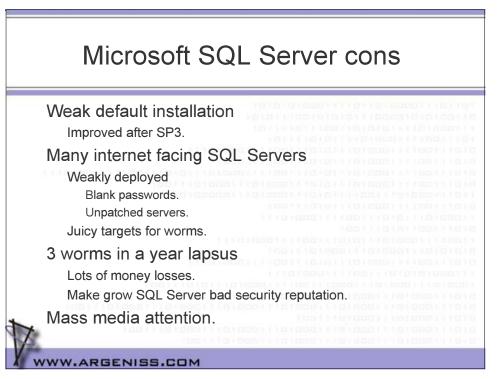
Fixed most of the vulnerabilities found by me

- After 10 months of initial report.

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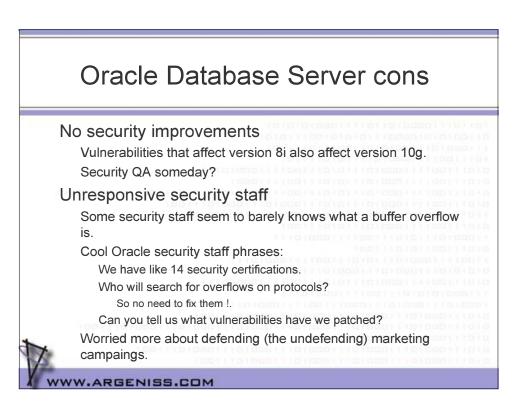


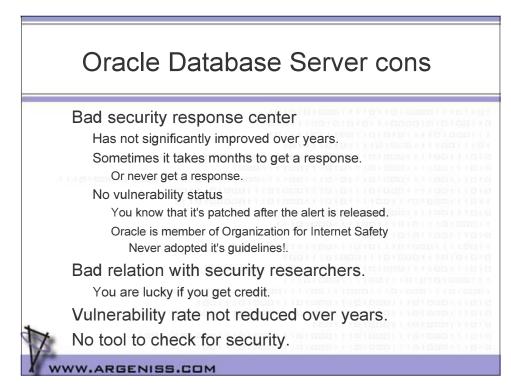




Oracle Database Server cons

Weak default installation Almost not improvement on 10g. Lots of vulnerabilities Many remote ones. Many unpatched ones. Some remotes. Security patches sometimes are released almost a year or more after a vulnerability is reported. Including remote vulnerabilities. Security patches extremely difficult to install. Security patches are not publicly available.





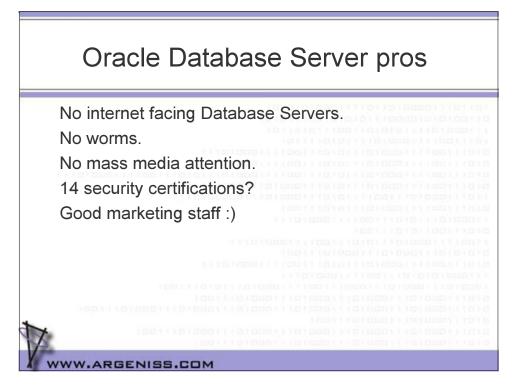
Microsoft SQL Server pros

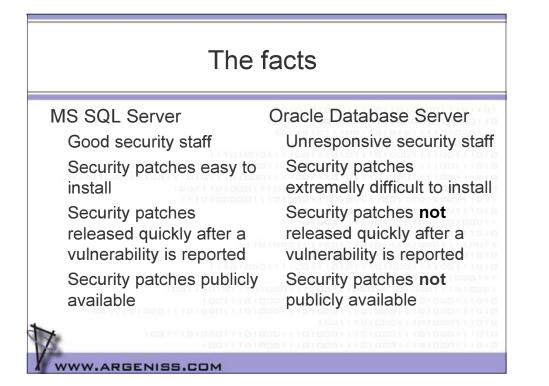
Security patches easy to install. Security patches are released just a couple of months after a vulnerability is reported. Security patches are publicly available. Huge security efforts MS SQL Server Security push. Always working on improving security. Improved MSRC. Improved relation with security researches.

Microsoft SQL Server pros

Good security staff. Vulnerability rate reduced over years. Released free tool to check for security Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer.

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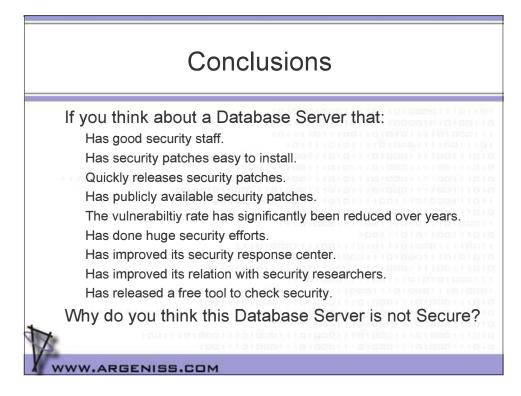
The facts

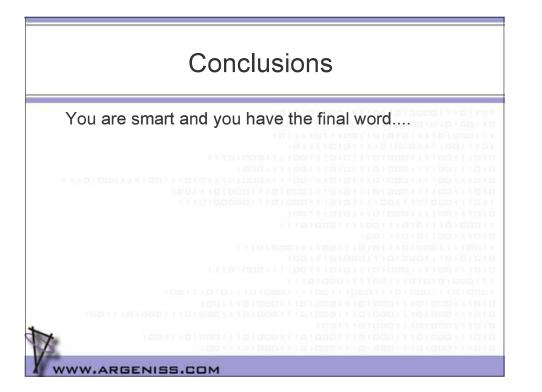
MS SQL Server Vulnerabilty rate reduced over years Huge security efforts Improved security response center Improved relation with security researchers Oracle Database Server Vulnerability rate not reduced over years Security efforts? Bad security response center Bad relation with security researchers

Conclusions

If you think about a Database Server that:
Has unresponsive security staff.
Has security patches extremelly difficult to install.
Takes almost a year to release security patches.
Has not publicly available security patches.
The vulnerability rate has not significantly been reduced over years.
Has not done enough security efforts.
Has a bad security response center.
Has a bad relation with security researchers.
Has many unpatched vulnerabilities.

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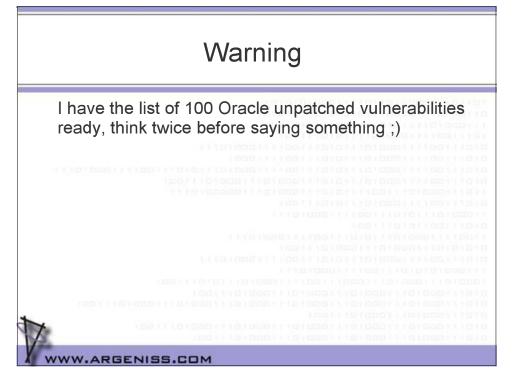
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Questions?	
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