Abstract

Database Security is the foundation of the new Electronic Business, E-Commerce and other Business System including Intranet and Extranet Users. The Internet and E-Commerce uses have ballooned and India has become an emerging power in the IT Enabled Services field. As Internet accessing costs are falling user's increases and India ranking in terms of Internet users is raising fast. Vulnerability hunts for the weakness in Database and generally concentrates on the database security problems which mainly arise due to the increasing number of users having various levels of access to the central as well as distributed databases. Database security requirements are dynamic in nature. Now a day, hackers beat network security by masking themselves as legitimate users. The intruders can penetrate systems with
one of the legitimate access account. Generally they are not going to breaking down gates, but they can access each system with legitimate certificate. Hackers steal user’s information from a home user’s computer, tricking employees into breaking passwords or user names, or sniffing an ISP. Some Techniques like Buffer Overflow, SQL Injection, Pharming, Bots and Trojan Horses are the terms who inject the problems in Database. Semantic Encoding, Vulnerability Assessment Scanner, Bound Checking and Intrusion Prevention are some techniques to solve the security related Problems of database distributed over the Internet.

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