

SQL injection in ADOdb PostgreSQL driver pg_insert_id() method

Critical

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Package	Affected versions	Patched versions
<i>php</i> adodb/adodb-php (Composer)	<=5.22.8	5.22.9

Severity

Critical 10.0 / 10

CVSS v3 base metrics

Attack vector	Network
Attack complexity	Low
Privileges required	None
User interaction	None
Scope	Changed
Confidentiality	High
Integrity	High
Availability	Low

[Learn more about base metrics](#)

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:L

CVE ID

CVE-2025-46337

Weaknesses

CWE-89

Credits

 mrcnpp

Finder

 dregad

Remediation developer

Description

Improper escaping of a query parameter may allow an attacker to execute arbitrary SQL statements when the code using ADOdb connects to a PostgreSQL database and calls pg_insert_id() with user-supplied data.

Note that the indicated Severity corresponds to a worst-case usage scenario.

Impact

PostgreSQL drivers (postgres64, postgres7, postgres8, postgres9).

Patches

Vulnerability is fixed in ADOdb 5.22.9 ([11107d6](#)).

Workarounds

Only pass controlled data to pg_insert_id() method's \$fieldname parameter, or escape it with pg_escape_identifier() first.

References

- Issue [#1070](#)
- [Blog post](#) by Marco Nappi

Credits

Thanks to Marco Nappi ([@mrcnpp](#)) for reporting this vulnerability.