

Homework 5

Due: June 7, 2018 at 11:59pm

Points: 100

Questions

Remember to justify your answers.

1. (30 points) Consider how a system with capabilities as its access control mechanism could deal with Trojan horses.
 - (a) In general, do capabilities offer more or less protection against Trojan horses than do access control lists? Justify your answer in light of the theoretical equivalence of ACLs and C-Lists.
 - (b) Consider now the inheritance properties of new processes. If the creator controls which capabilities the created process is given initially, how could the creator limit the damage that a Trojan horse could do?
 - (c) Can capabilities protect against all Trojan horses? Either show that they can or describe a Trojan horse process that C-Lists cannot protect against.
2. (20 points) Discuss controls that would prevent Dennis Ritchie's bacterium (see Section 23.6.1) from absorbing all system resources and causing a system crash.
3. (40 points) Classify each of the following vulnerabilities using the PA model. Assume that the classification is for the implementation level. Remember to justify your answers.
 - (a) The presence of the "wiz" command in the *sendmail* program (see Section 24.2.9).
 - (b) The failure to handle the **IFS** shell variable by *loadmodule* (see Section 24.2.9).
 - (c) The failure to select an Administrator password that was difficult to guess (see Section 24.2.10).
 - (d) The failure of the Burroughs system to detect offline changes to files (see Section 24.2.7).
4. (10 points) The C shell does not treat the **IFS** variable as a special variable. (That is, the C shell separates arguments to commands by white spaces; this behavior is built in and cannot be changed.) How might this affect the *loadmodule* exploitation?