

Lecture 26: November 27, 2019

Reading: *text*, §23.9, 24.3–24.4.1

Assignments: Homework 5, due on December 6, 2019 at 11:59pm
Lab 3, due on December 6, 2019 at 11:59pm

1. Greetings and felicitations!
2. Defenses
 - (a) Distinguishing between data and instructions
 - (b) Containment
 - (c) Specifications as restrictions
 - (d) Limiting sharing
 - (e) Statistical analysis
 - (f) Trust
3. Vulnerability models
 - (a) PA model
 - (b) RISOS
 - (c) NRL
 - (d) Aslam
4. Example flaws
 - (a) *fingerd* buffer overflow
 - (b) *xterm* race condition
5. RISOS
 - (a) Goal: Aid managers, others in understanding security issues in OSES, and work required to make them more secure
 - (b) Incomplete parameter validation — failing to check that a parameter used as an array index is in the range of the array;
 - (c) Inconsistent parameter validation — if a routine allowing shared access to files accepts blanks in a file name, but no other file manipulation routine (such as a routine to revoke shared access) will accept them;
 - (d) Implicit sharing of privileged/confidential data — sending information by modulating the load average of the system;
 - (e) Asynchronous validation/Inadequate serialization — checking a file for access permission and opening it non-atomically, thereby allowing another process to change the binding of the name to the data between the check and the open;
 - (f) Inadequate identification/authentication/authorization — running a system program identified only by name, and having a different program with the same name executed;
 - (g) Violable prohibition/limit — being able to manipulate data outside one's protection domain; and
 - (h) Exploitable logic error — preventing a program from opening a critical file, causing the program to execute an error routine that gives the user unauthorized rights.