CS 5430

Introduction to Security

Prof. Clarkson Spring 2017

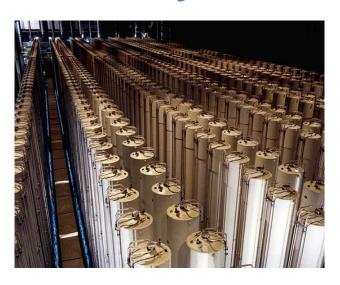
November 2, 1988

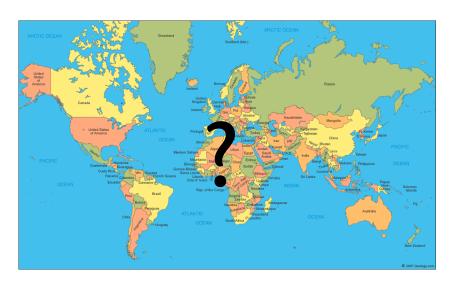




```
10002033 nov
                 edi, ecx
10002035 call
                 esi ; GetTickCount
                 ecx, ds:0[eax*8]
10002037 lea
1000203E sub
                 ecx, eax
10002040 add
                 ecx, edi
10002042 push
                 ecx
10002043 push
                 offset aShell32_dll_as ; "SHELL32.DLL.ASLR."
10002048 lea
                 edx, [esp+224h+strFileName]
1000204C push
                 offset aS08x
                                  : "%s%88x"
                                  : LPWSTR
10002051 push
                 edx
10002052 call
                 ds:wsprintfV
                 eax, [esp+22Ch+arg 4]
10002058 nov
1000205F nov
                 ecx. [esp+22Ch+var_20C]
10002063 nov
                 edx, [esp+22Ch+hObject]
10002067 push
                 eax
                                  : int
                                  : int
10002068 push
                 ecx
10002069 push
                 edx
                                  : int
                 eax, [esp+238h+strFileName]
1000206A lea
1000206E push
                 eax
                                  ; 1pString2
1000206F call
                 sub 100034D2
18882874 nov
                 ecx, [esp+23Ch+hObject]
10002078 push
                 ecx
                                  ; lpAddress
18882879 nov
                 esi, eax
1000207B call
                 sub 1000368F
```

June 1, 2012





INTERESTING

HARD

Today

FUN

IMPORTANT

Defining security

A computer system is secure when it

- does what it should
- and nothing more.

A security *policy* stipulates what should and should not be done.

Policies typically formulated in terms of three *aspects* of security...

Confidentiality Integrity Availability

Aspects of security

- Confidentiality: protection of assets from unauthorized disclosure
- Integrity: protection of assets from unauthorized modification
- Availability: protection of assets from loss of use

[Common Criteria, ISO/IEC 15408]

Confidentiality

Protection of assets from unauthorized disclosure

Assets: information, resources, ... (more to come)

Disclosure: to a person, a program, a system, ...

Principal

A principal is an entity who can take actions

- person
- program
- system

•

Not to be confused with *principle*—a fundamental truth or basis (more to come)

Confidentiality

Protection of assets from unauthorized disclosure i.e., which principals are allowed to learn what

Secrecy is a synonym for confidentiality

Privacy

Privacy is confidentiality of information about individuals (people, organizations, etc.)

Often construed as legal right

• *Privacy* is not a synonym for confidentiality or for

secrecy



Confidentiality policies

Examples:

- Keep contents of a file from being read (access control: more later)
- Keep information secret (*information flow*: more later)
 - value of variable secret
 - behavior of system
 - information about individual

Integrity

Protection of assets from unauthorized modification

i.e., what changes are allowed to system and its environment, including inputs and outputs

Integrity policies

Examples:

- Output is correct according to (mathematical) specification
- No exceptions thrown
- Only certain principals may write to a file (access control)
- Data are not corrupted or tainted by downloaded programs (information flow)

Availability

Protection of assets from loss of use i.e., what has to happen when/where

Denial of service (DoS) attacks compromise availability

Availability policies

Examples:

- Operating system must accept inputs periodically
- Program must produce output by specified time
- Requests must be processed fairly (order, priority, etc.)

Aspects of security

- Confidentiality: protection of assets from unauthorized disclosure
- Integrity: protection of assets from unauthorized modification
- Availability: protection of assets from loss of use

This course focuses on C and I, not A

EXERCISE: SECURITY POLICIES

Ex 1

• Attack: John copies Mary's homework

What is a policy this attack would violate?

 Which aspect of security does that policy address?

Advice (for now) on policies

- Make them specific
- Make them about one aspect
- Make them about assets and principals

(L4 will return to these ideas in great depth)

Ex 2

• Attack: Paul causes Linda's system to freeze

Policy?

Aspect?

Ex 3

 Attack: Carol changes the amount of Angelo's check from \$100 to \$1000

Policy?

Aspect?

More exercises

(see notes for today)

LOGISTICS

Course website

http://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs5430/2017sp/

- <u>Full syllabus</u> (required reading)
- Various reading materials: slides, notes, links to online readings, pointers to text book chapters
 - Optional? Yes. But...
 - the more of these you read, the more you will get out of the course
 - assignments are often inspired by this material
 - Lectures are the ground truth for material we cover

Course staff

Instructor: Michael Clarkson

- PhD 2010 Cornell University
- Research areas: security and programming languages
- I go by "Prof. Clarkson" in this course



Course staff



TAs:

- CS 5430: Elisavet "Eliza" Kozyri
- CS 5431: Eleanor Birrell
 - both ABD PhD students working on security

Consultants: Paul Chesnais, Matthew Li, Justin Lu, Gur-Eyal Sela

undergrads who took this class before and did well

Office hours

- My office hours will be posted on Piazza next week
- Rest of staff's hours are in a Google calendar on course website

Practicum

- The practicum, CS 5431, is an additional 2-credit programming project and discussion based course
 - It's a lot more work
 - It's a lot of fun
- If you want to know more about it, come on Friday to the first practicum meeting
 - But the room won't hold all of you, so please come only if you're seriously considering taking it

Class meetings

- **5430**: MW 10:10-11:25, Phillips 203
 - no 5430 lectures on Fridays :)
 - sorry, I won't approve the overlap with CS 5152

• **5431**: F 10:10-11:25, Hollister 314

Communication

- Preferred means: talk to us in person during office hours or (me) after class
- Piazza is available
- If you must send email to me, send to <u>cs5430-profs-</u>
 <u>L@list.cornell.edu</u>, not directly to my Cornell address
 - Best used for conveying information that needs no response
 - Assume that responses will take about 5 days
 - I.e., always faster to talk to me in person

Piazza

- Once upon a time, there were office hours...
- Fall 2016: CS 3110
 - 305 students
 - 2,719 Piazza posts
 - a lot of junk
 - a lot of disappointment
 - 1,082 contributions made by me
 - this is not sustainable
- Alternatives:
 - I could shut off Piazza and return to only office hours
 - I could leave Piazza on with no instructor involvement
 - We can all try to make Piazza useful and viable again...

Piazza

- Full <u>policy and rationale</u> on course website (required reading)
- Summary:
 - 1. Piazza is a giant office hour we're all attending
 - 2. You must all commit to asking only smart questions [guide to smart questions]
 - 3. Replies on Piazza are *pro bono*

Piazza and anonymity

- Anonymous posts disabled this semester
 - A consequence of "giant office hour"
 - I believe we need social accountability for asking smart questions
- This is indeed a tradeoff! I welcome your discussion throughout semester
- Intent is not to be needlessly restrictive but to make Piazza useful and viable

Upcoming events

- [Wed-Thu pm] Drop by my office (Gates 461) in the afternoon if you need something immediately
- [Fri] First practicum meeting; please try to hold questions about 5431 until then
- [next Wed] First assignment out; regular office hours start

"There is no security on this earth; there is only opportunity." – Douglas MacArthur