

Security for the Working Programmer

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Should you be here?

- Not if you want:
 - An overview of cryptography
 - A new encryption algorithm
- ...but stay for:
 - A method for implementing security cheaply

Security Primer

- Tools != Security
 - Cryptography
 - Authentication
 - Authorization

Security Primer

- 3 Key Aspects
 - Prevention
 - Detection
 - Response

Security Primer

- If you remember nothing else...
 - Most attacks involve an insider
 - Most breaches use buffer overflow
 - Secure systems do NOT compose securely
 - Security by obscurity is no security at all

Games...

- “Every user is your enemy”
 - Diablo: a disaster
 - Authoritative client, using encryption
- ...Diablo2?

Diablo2

- “Diablo2 will never be hacked”
- Map hacks
- Item duping
- Item-grab + Heal-auto + Monster-seek bots
- User: trade-mistakes, -timing, -bugs
- User: fake in-game-service provider

Value of Fear

- Security is invisible
- Secure systems don't make money
 - ...how do you get the budget?

My Situation

- CTO: Perplex City
 - 18 months
 - 4 years
 - 9 staff
- Online Game - 50k
 - ... 1 million

My Situation

- Why is Security important to me?
 - Gameserver converts tokens to playtime
 - Lose tokens == lose money
 - Gameserver allow false tokens == ...
 - Gameserver hacked, tokens stolen == ...
 - Gameserver hacked, defaced == look stupid, lose job

My Situation

- Ultimately:
 - Lose or leak info == go out of business

Problems

- No-one knows if secure

Problems

- Can't afford to over-engineer
 - already had c.7 international articles
 - launch deadline approaching
 - finite cash
 - tech == critical path
 - ...security “easy” candidate for eviction!

Problems

- Nature of game: “to hack systems”
 - Beast: hacking puzzle
 - ILB: hacking puzzle
 - Majestic: hacking puzzle
 - ...thanks, Sean + Elan!
 - ...even our own promotional game...

Problems

- Staff and Partners hate encryption, forget passwords
 - No PGP mail
 - Only brutality (BOFH) works
 - OS X + Linux + Windows

Practical Needs

- Need to:
 - Measure Secureness
 - Create *effective* security
 - Save time
 - Make security popular

Measure Secureness

- Quantify impact of changes
- Point to Weakest Link
 - ...often, “forgot to include users as part of the system”
 - ...but: EA controller hack

Create Effective Security

- No expertise; need all the help we can get

Save Time

- FAST
- not on crit path (people, tasks)

Make Security Popular

- Get all staff involved?

Fundamental Problem?

- No idea what we're doing...
- No idea:
 - What we have left to do
 - How long it will take
 - Where it's vulnerable
 - Where we could “save time”

Fundamental Problem?

- ...and everyone else thinks Security is dull
- “...and annoying”

A Simple And Practical Process

- “A quantitative measure of Secureness”
- Core idea: $S = I - R$
 - I: Insecurity
 - R: Level of Response to Insecurity
 - S: “Secureness”

A Simple And Practical Process

- Simpler than CC
 - takes too long
 - requires expensive specialists
 - results are too verbose

Measuring Insecurity

- Threat Modelling
 - A cracker's specification...
 - ...an inverse SRS

Measuring Insecurity

- Threats / Attacks
 - Independent
 - Concrete
 - Detailed / precise

Threat Models

- Modelling technique:
 - Effectiveness doesn't matter
 - Motivational AND stochastic
 - Technical AND non-technical
 - Reject nothing!

Threat Models

- Effective models are:
 - invented in parallel - separate groups
 - iterative and collaborative - sparks
 - a brainstorming exercise - all POV help
 - easy to read; easy to append to

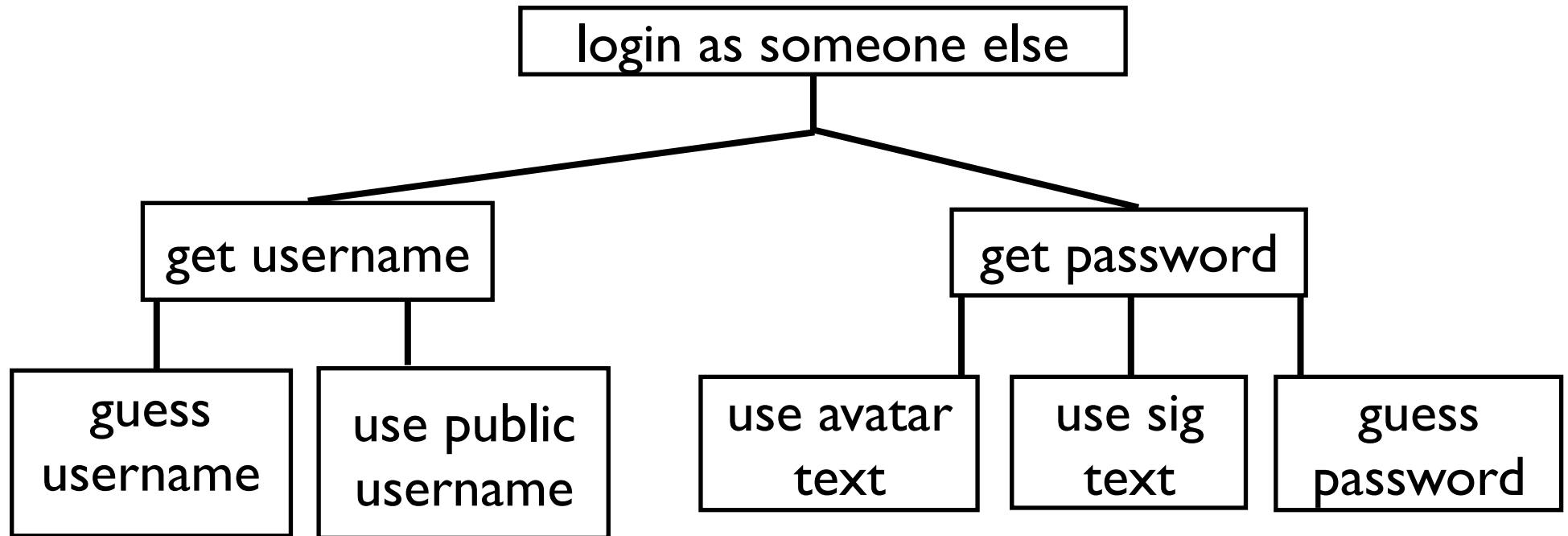
Threat Models

- Bad models
 - long, all-scenario, threats
 - artificial categorization
- Gets messy...
 - e.g. N different ways to guess a password

Threat Models

- Need:
 - for all partial attacks: “Where does this lead?”
 - for all partial attacks: “How can I get to this point?”
- Solution:
 - Attack trees

Attack Trees



Attack Trees

- Benefits
 - compact
 - predictive
 - threat-threat independence
 - divide-and-conquer
 - objective
 - appropriate structure

Attack Trees

- Disadvantages
 - always appear complete
 - lack authoring-tools

Using the Threat Model

- Size approximates I
- Various weighted metrics
 - $p(X)$
 - $p(X | M)$
 - $1 / d(X)$
 - $a.f.l.(X)$

Using the Threat Model

- SRS improvement
- A test plan

Reducing Insecurity

- Security Policy
 - SRS for security
 - Mirrors the Threat Model

Security Policy

- Differences from Threat Model
 - Structure
 - Content

Security Policy

- Policy-writing technique:
 - Explicitly records countering decisions
 - Technical personnel only
 - Specialist knowledge helps
 - Iterate across all threats...methodical

Security Policy

- Bad policy-statements
 - aspirational
 - vague
 - groundless

What Next?

- Disseminate Security Policy
 - Understanding and acceptance...
- Programmers revise Threat Model
 - Minimum acceptable action...
- Periodic re-evaluation of SP
 - PM best practice...

Summary

- “Security Target”
 - Combination of TM and SP
 - Made of “living” documents
 - Quantifies “secureness”
 - Cheap to add threats and ignore them

If you remember nothing else...

- Most attacks involve an insider
- Most breaches use buffer overflow
- Security by obscurity is no security at all
- Secure systems do NOT compose securely

More Games...

- Trusted client disasters
 - Ultima Online (light hack)
 - Counter Strike (wall hack)
- Wrong problem
 - Dupes and inflation
 - Most cheats are scams