

Software Security Concepts

Lecture-3

What is Computer Security

- Most developers and operators are concerned with **correctness: achieving desired behavior. (What should DO?)**
 - A working banking web site, word processor, blog,...
- Security is concerned with **preventing undesired behavior. (What should Not Do?)**
 - Consider an employee/opponent/hacker/adversary who is actively and maliciously trying to circumvent any protective measures you put in place

A definition of Computer security

Computer security:

The **protection** afforded to an automated information system
in order **to attain** the applicable objectives of
preserving the **integrity, availability and confidentiality**
of information system resources

(includes **hardware, software, firmware, information/data, and
telecommunications**)

NIST 1995

What is Software Security

Software security is a kind of computer security that **focuses** on **the secure design and implementation of software.**

- Using the best language, tools, methods

•Focus of study:

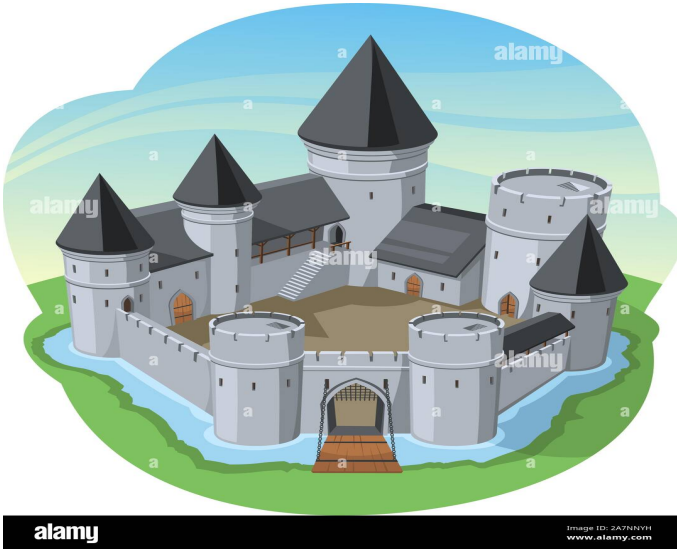
The Code

Software Security: Approaches

By contrast:

- many popular **approaches to security** treat software as a **black box**(ignoring the code)
 - OS security, Anti-Virus, Firewalls etc
- **White box approach** (focus on internal the code and architecture)

Why Software Security?



Anti-Virus, Firewalls are like building **walls** around a **weak interior**



Attacker often **can bypass** the often defenses to **attack the weakness within**

Software Security aims to **address weakness directly**

Security Enforcement

Approaches:

Operating System Security

- Operating Systems **mediate a program's actions**
 - **system calls:**
 - Reading and writing files
 - Sending and receiving network packets
 - Starting new program, etc.
- **Enforceable policies control actions**
 - Programs run by Alice cannot read files owned by Bob
 - Programs run by Bob cannot use TCP port 80
 - Programs run in directory D cannot access files outside of D

Limitation of OS Security

- **Operation System Security focus:**
 - OS security mostly works like **execution monitor only**:
 - **Decision are based on past and current actions**
 - **Whether to allow / dis-allow a program action based on current execution context and program prior actions.**
- **Cannot enforce application-specific policies**, which can be too fine-grained
 - Example: **database management system (DBMS)**
- **Cannot (precisely) enforce Information Flow Policies**

Security Enforcement Approaches: Firewalls and IDSs

Limitation of Firewalls and IDSs

Why Software Security is Important??

Follow the video lectures

Software Security – Coursera

<https://www.coursera.org/learn/software-security>

Offered by **University of Maryland**, College Park.

References

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