

# Secure Systems Engineering

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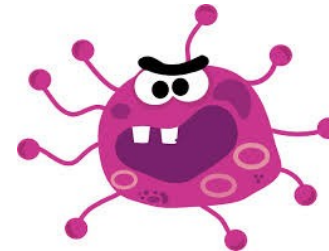
# Secure Systems

- Computer systems can be considered a closed box.
- Information in the box is safe as long as nothing enters or leaves the box.



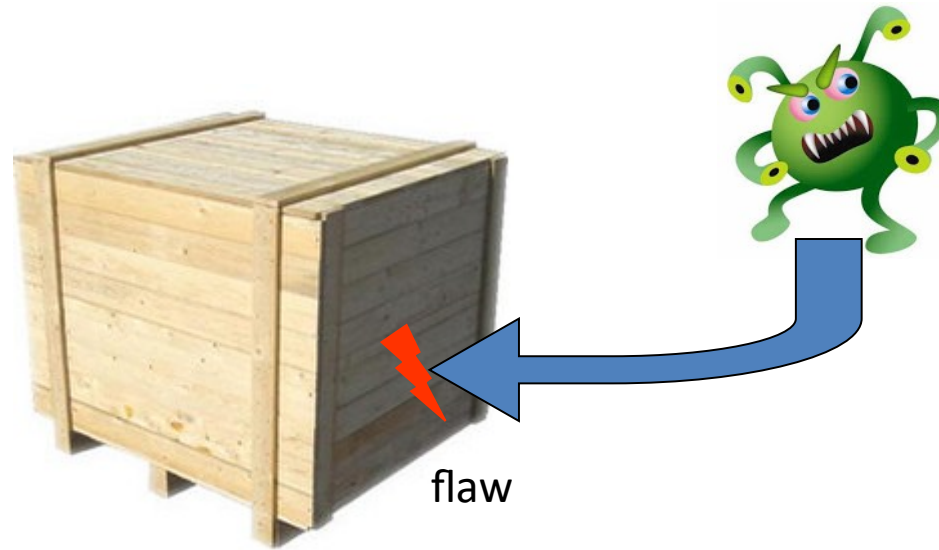
# Systems Still Secure

- Even with viruses, worms, and spyware around information is still safe as long as they do not enter the system



# Vulnerability

- A flaw that an attacker can use to gain access into the system

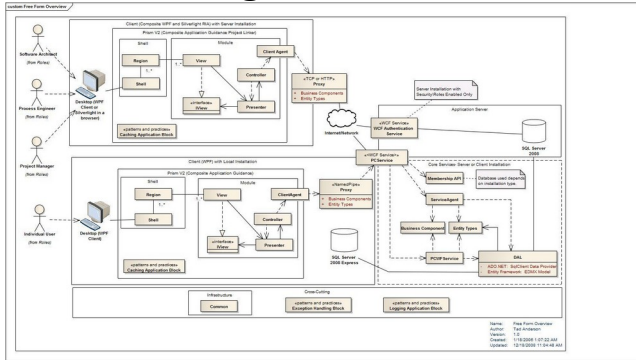




# Flaws that would allow an attacker access a system

The attacker just needs oneflaw!!!

## Design Flaws



## Bugs in the Program

```
qemu-option.c (~/work/decaf1.9) - VIM
const char *tag, const char **pstr)

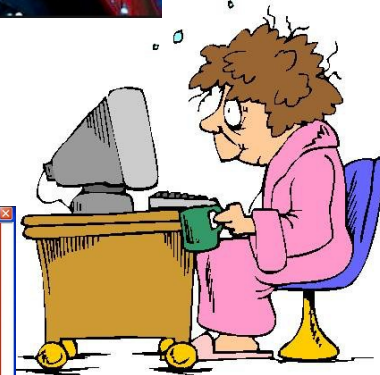
const char *p;
char option[128];

p = *pstr;
for(;;) {
    p = get_opt_name(option, sizeof(option), p, '!');
    if (*p != '!')
        break;
    p++;
    if (strcmp(tag, option)) {
        *pstr = get_opt_value(buf, buf_size, p);
        if (**pstr == ',') {
            (*pstr)++;
        }
        return strlen(buf);
    } else {
        p = get_opt_value(NULL, 0, p);
    }
    if (*p != ',')
        break;
    p++;
}
```

## Hardware Flaws



## The Human factor



# Program Flaws

- In application software
  - SQL Injection
- In system software
  - Buffers overflows and overreads
  - Heap: double free, use after free
  - Integer overflows
  - Format string
- Side Channels Attacks
  - Cache timing attacks
  - Power Analysis Attacks
  - Fault Injection Attacks

# Secure Systems Engineering

## Approach 1: Design flawless systems

eg. SeL4

(Not easy to develop these systems in a large scale)



Static analysis /  
Formal Proof Assistant  
eg. COQ

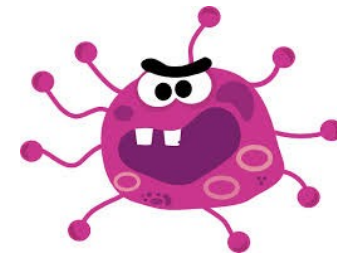


# Secure Systems Engineering

**Approach 2: Isolate systems** : sandbox environments, virtual machines, trusted execution environments (trusted computing)



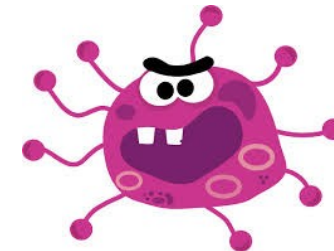
Takes care of the  
human factor as well



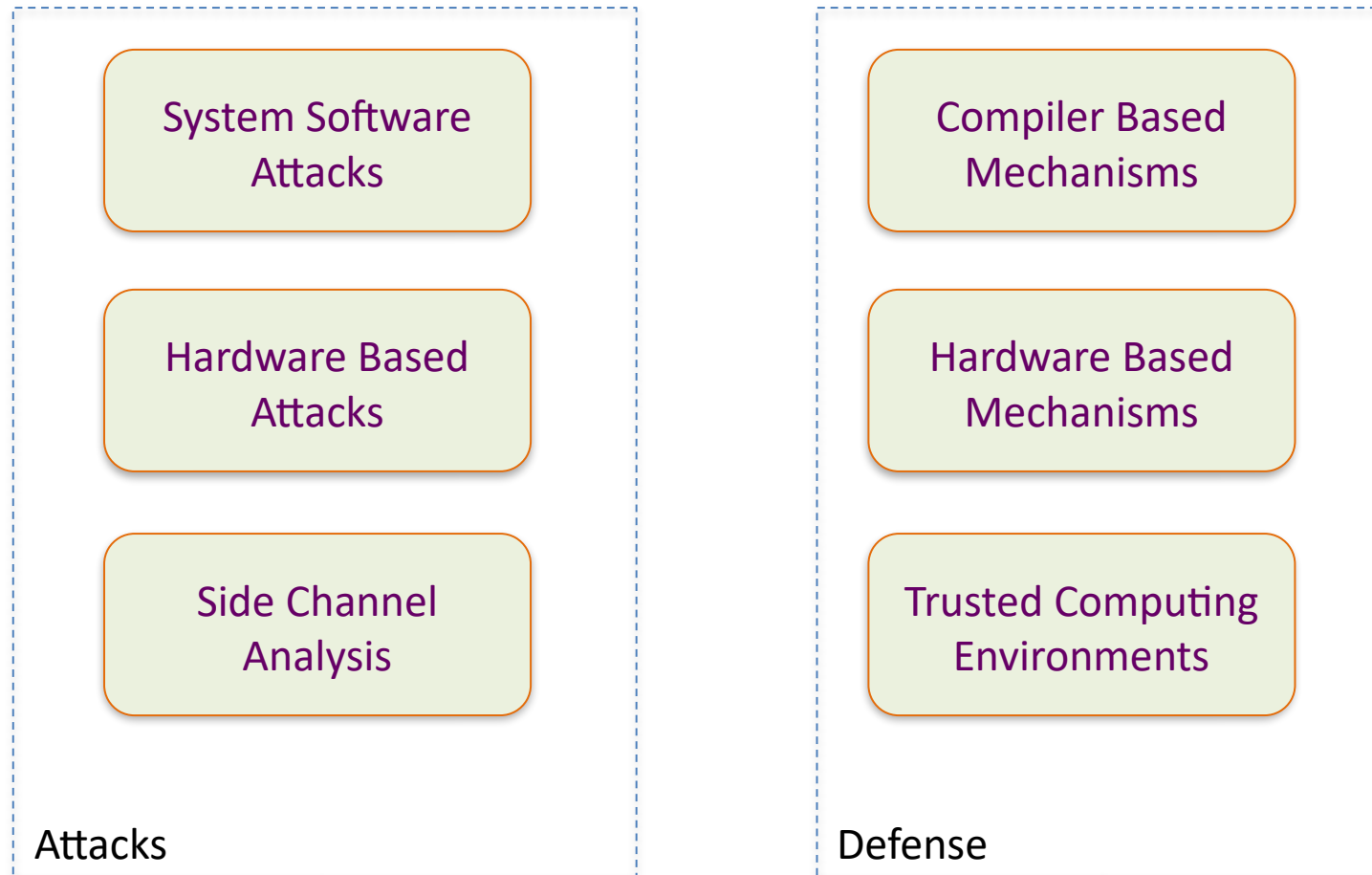


# Secure Systems Engineering

## Approach 3: Detect and Mitigate Attacks



# Course Structure



# What to expect during this course

- Deep study of systems:
  - Software
    - Assembly level
    - Compiler and OS level
  - Hardware
    - Some computer organization features
- Expected Outcomes
  - Understand the internals of malware and other security threats
  - Evaluate security measure applied at the hardware, OS, and compiler
  - Understand trade offs between performance and security

# Websites and Communication

- Reference Textbooks

mostly research papers; will be provided as per topic

- For slides and programming assignments

<https://chetrebeiro@bitbucket.org/casl/sse.git>