

Systems & Software Security COMSM0050 2020/2021



Race condition: Examples Access System Call



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```
if(access("/tmp/X", W_OK)) {
     f = open("tmp/X");
     write_to_file(f);
} else {
     printf("You do not own the file");
}
```

```
if(access("/tmp/X", W_OK)) {
     f = open("tmp/X");
     write_to_file(f);
} else {
     printf("You do not own the file");
}
```

- setuid: root
- want to make sure the "real" user own the file

```
if(access("/tmp/X", W_OK)) {
     f = open("tmp/X");
     write_to_file(f);
} else {
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}
```

- setuid: root
- want to make sure the "real" user own the file
- access return either or not the operation is permitted to current user



How can this be exploited?



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```
if(access("/tmp/X", W_OK)) {
    f = open("tmp/X");
    write_to_file(f);
} else {
    printf("You do not own the file");
}
```

- Path hard coded
 - Program will only write to /tmp/X

```
if(access("/tmp/X", W_OK)) {
      f = open("tmp/X"); 2
      write_to_file(f);
} else {
      printf("You do not own the
      file");
```

- Path hard coded
 - Program will only write to /tmp/X
- Symbolic Link
 - /tmp/X -> /etc/config
- 1: fail
- 2: success

```
if(access("/tmp/X", W_OK)) {
      f = open("tmp/X"); 2
      write_to_file(f);
} else {
      printf("You do not own the
      file");
```

- Exploited race condition
- Changed value between check and use
- time of check to time of use
 - TOCTOU

access man

Warning: Using **access**() to check if a user is authorized to, for example, open a file before actually doing so using <u>open</u>(2) creates a security hole, because the user might exploit the short time interval between checking and opening the file to manipulate it. **For this reason, the use of this system call should be avoided**. (In the example just described, a safer alternative would be to temporarily switch the process's effective user ID to the real ID and then call <u>open</u>(2).)