

# SECURING THE JVM

Neither for fun nor for profit, but do you have a choice?





# ME, MYSELF AND I

- Security-minded developer
- Developer advocate







European alternative to the "big" cloud-computing players

- Privacy-minded
- Great support



#### WHO DOESN'T KNOW THAT TRICK?

```
public class Foo {
   private String hidden = "This should remain inaccessible!";
}

public class Oops {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
     Foo foo = new Foo();
     Class<? extends Foo> clazz = foo.getClass();
     Field field = clazz.getDeclaredField( "hidden");
     f
     Coject inducen = inerget(roo),
     System.out.println(hidden);
   }
}
```





# REFLECTION API

- Part of the JRE
  - o java.lang.reflect







# **USED BY A LOT OF LANGUAGES/FRAMEWORKS**

- Dynamic languages
  - Groovy
- JPA frameworks
  - Hibernate
  - Others
- Spring
- Etc.







#### YOU CAN DO PRETTY STUPID STUFF

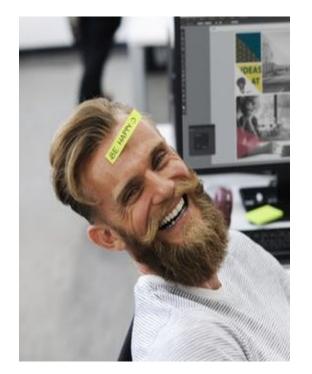
```
public class Bar {
    private int hidden = 5;
public class OopsAgain {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Bar bar = new Bar();
    Class<? extends Bar> clazz = bar.getClass();
    Field field = clazz.getDeclaredField("hidden");
    Field type = Field.class.getDeclaredField("type");
    AccessibleObject.setAccessible(
                       new AccessibleObject[] { field, type } , true);
    type.set(field, String.class);
    field.set(bar, "This should print 5!");
    Object hidden = field.get(bar);
    System.out.println(hidden);
```





# **BUT EVERYTHING IS POSSIBLE**

- Make networks calls
- Compile code on the fly
- Execute code
- Etc.







# **SAFEGUARDS?**

- Static analyzers
- Byte-code analyzers
- Code reviews
- Security team
- Etc.

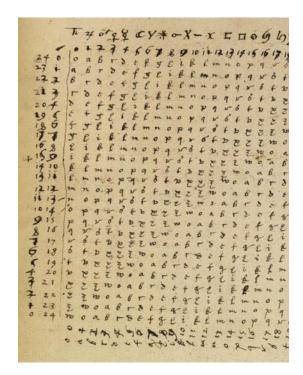






# **STEGANOGRAPHY**

"Steganography is the practice of concealing a file, message, image, or video within another file, message, image, or video"













# A <u>SIMPLE</u> PROCESS

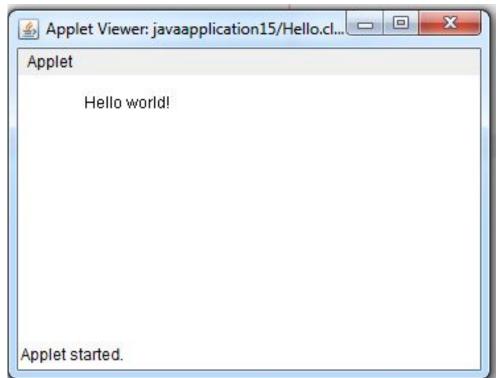
- 1. Publish a new library to central
  - With hiddensteganographic/compile/run features
- 2. Add the library to your POM
- 3. Add an image with embedded code
- 4. Call the library
  - Pretend to read the image







# **REMEMBER?**





## **APPLETS**

- Meant to run on the client machine
  - Forbidden to do "dangerous" stuff
  - Run in a sandbox





## **AVAILABLE MODES**

- Standard mode
  - a.k.a. "God Mode"
- Sandbox mode
  - Through a SecurityManager





#### **ACTIVATING THE SECURITY MANAGER**

#### On the command line

o java -Djava.security.manager ...

#### Via the API

System.setSecurityManager()





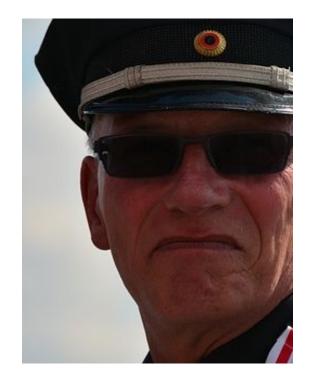
## PERMISSIONS CONFIGURATION

#### Java 9

- conf/security/java.security
- → conf/security/java.policy

#### Java 8

- jre/lib/security/java.security
- → jre/lib/security/java.policy





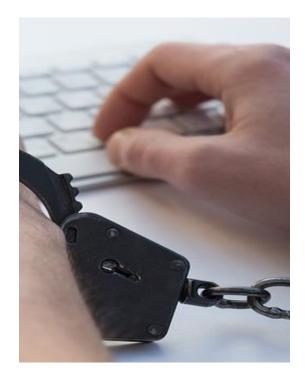
### **ALTERNATIVE POLICY FILE**

- Setting the policy file
  - -Djava.security.policy==my.policy
- Adding additional permissions
  - -Djava.security.policy=my.policy



# PRINCIPLE OF LEAST PRIVILEGE

"Requires that in a particular abstraction layer of a computing environment, every module must be able to access only the information and resources that are necessary for its legitimate purpose"







# **DEFAULT PERMISSIONS**

- Listen on ports
- Read a few System properties







#### PERMISSIONS ARE ENFORCED IN THE JDK!

```
public class AccessibleObject
               implements AnnotatedElement {
  public void setAccessible(boolean flag)
                  throws SecurityException {
    SecurityManager sm =
                System.getSecurityManager();
    if (sm != null)
      sm.checkPermission(ACCESS PERMISSION);
    setAccessibleO(this, flag);
```





#### **PERMISSIONS**

Permission	<b>Details</b>
AllPermission	⊚
PropertyPermission	<ul><li>Read</li><li>Write</li></ul>
FilePermission	<ul> <li>Read</li> <li>Write</li> <li>Execute</li> <li>Delete</li> </ul>
ReflectPermission	Suppress reflective access checks
RuntimePermission	<ul> <li>More granular reflective access checks</li> <li>Security-related</li> <li>Class-loading related</li> <li>Exit Virtual Machine, shutdown hooks, etc.</li> </ul>





# PERMISSIONS (CONTINUED)

Permission	Details
SocketPermission	<ul> <li>accept</li> <li>connect</li> <li>listen</li> <li>resolve</li> </ul>
SSLPermission	<ul><li>Get/set SSL context</li><li>Set hostname verifier</li></ul>
AuthPermission	
ServicePermission	Kerberos-related
AWTPermission	<ul> <li>Clipboard</li> <li>Tray</li> <li>Windows</li> <li>Pointer</li> <li>etc.</li> </ul>





# STRUCTURE OF A POLICY FILE (SIMPLIFIED)

```
grant codebase "file:myjar" {
  permission Foo "foo";
  permission Bar "bar", "baz";
};
```















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# **THANKS!**

- https://blog.frankel.ch/
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- https://git.io/fx54L



