

4.

Security design og prinsipper for sikkert design

Sikker software, hvorfor?

- Usikker software
- GDPR
 - Etik
 - Ansvarlighed
- 'Prevention is cheaper than the cure'
- NotPetya omkostninger på \$1.2B

Phase	Relative cost to correct
Definition	\$1
High-level Design	\$2
Low-level Design	\$5
Code	\$10
Unit test	\$15
Integration test	\$22
System test	\$50
Post-delivery	\$100

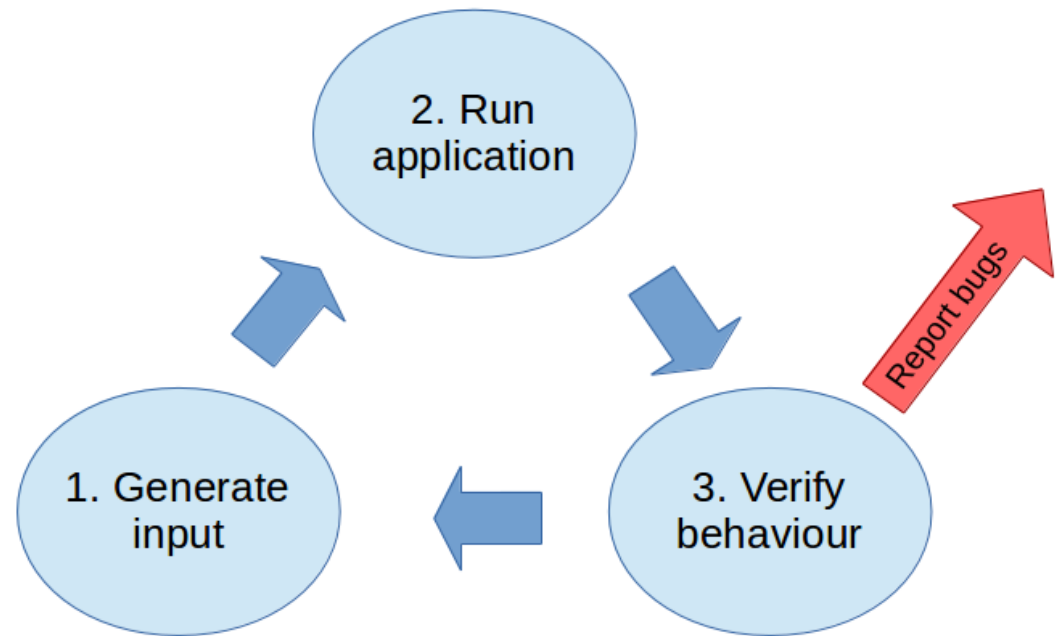
Hvordan bliver software usikkert?

- Design fejl
 - Privelegier
 - Insecure defaults
 - Defence in depth
- Implementations fejl
 - Input validering
 - Fejlhåndtering
- Maintainence
 - Unpatched software
 - Legacy systemer
- Højkvalitetssoftware = Bedre sikkerhed

Hvad er fuzzing?

“**Fuzzing** or **fuzz testing** is an automated software testing technique that involves providing invalid, unexpected, or random data as inputs to a computer program. The program is then monitored for exceptions such as crashes, failing built-in code assertions, or potential memory leaks.” - *Wikipedia*

- Simplificeret
- Fejl kan lede til kompromitering



Simpelt eksempel

```
$ perl print 'A'x100
```

- Buffer overflows

Hvad kan man fuzzze?

- ... Mange ting!
- Inputs
 - Webforms
 - Logins
 - Programmer

Fuzzing tools

- Scapy
- American Fuzzy LOP
- Sulley