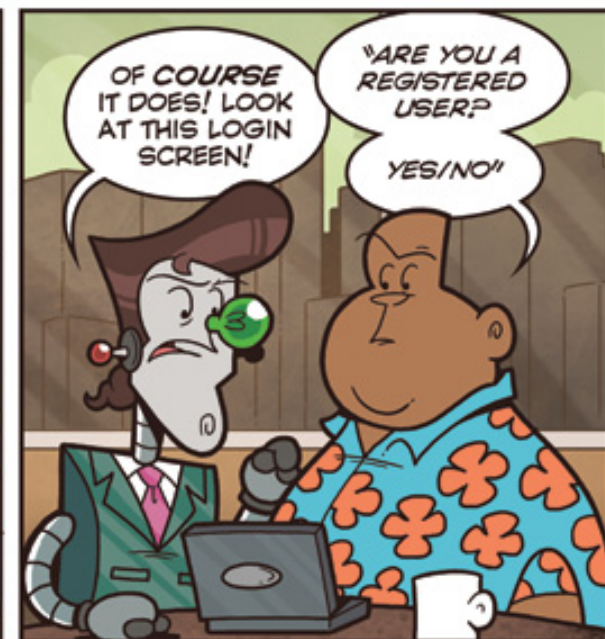


# Introduction to the course

Segurança em Software

Pedro Adão, Ana Matos



Not Invented Here™ © Bill Barnes & Paul Southworth

NotInventedHere.com

# Teaching staff

- Pedro Adão - *coordinator + lectures + labs*

- Office at Alameda – Office 3, Informática 2
- Office at IST TagusPark – 2N3.3



- Ana Matos - *coordinator + lectures + labs*

- Office at Alameda – TBD
- Office at IST TagusPark – 2N3.9



# Objectives

- to give the students the mental tools necessary to **understand the problem** of the security of the computer and its software, vis-à-vis the security of the communication or distributed system
- to give a deep insight into the security problems in modern software systems, and present paradigms, models and tools to **tackle these problems**

# Program overview

- Principles of Computer Security
- Software Vulnerabilities
- Development of Secure Software
- Control of the Execution Environment
- Language-Based Security
- A Case Study: Java Security

# Program in detail

- Principles of Computer Security
  - Basic properties and concepts; Software security design principles.
- Software Vulnerabilities
  - Web applications and databases; Conventional applications (buffer overflows, race conditions)
- Development of Secure Software
  - Software auditing; Validation and encoding.
- Control of the Execution Environment
  - Dynamic protection; Mitigations of vulnerabilities.
- Language-Based Security
  - Information flow analysis; Security type systems; Secure low-level code; Proof carrying code; Security monitors.
- A Case Study: Java Security
  - Sandboxing and stack inspection; Java security flaws; Java secure programming guidelines.

# Language-Based Security

techniques based on programming language theory and implementation, including semantics, types, optimisation and verification, brought to bear on the security question

Schneider et. al, 2000

In sum:



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In sum:

- Target of attacks: Programs
- Defence: Language-based enforcement techniques.



# Security by design

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- Software applications are implemented in programming languages

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- systems are modelled at different levels of abstraction (using different languages)
- security policies can be expressed and analysed at each of these levels
- security-by-design: using language-based analysis techniques to enforce specified security properties with strong guarantees

Secure? (w.r.t. ...)



# Secure? (w.r.t. ...)

- $y_H := x_L$

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- Explicit leak

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# Labs/practical classes

- Labs (hands-on)
  - Cross site scripting
  - SQL injection
  - Buffer overflows
  - Format string vulnerabilities
  - Race conditions
- Practical classes
  - Security principles
  - Access control models and information flow
  - Formal semantics
  - Information flow analysis in imperative languages
  - Information flow analysis in low level languages
  - Information flow and compilation

# Labs

- More info soon
  - CTF-style labs
  - BoD
- Previous years:
  - SEED Labs
  - <http://www.cis.syr.edu/~wedu/seed/>
- You can install the virtual machine they provide in VirtualBox or Vmware
  - SEEDUbuntu16.02
  - [http://www.cis.syr.edu/~wedu/seed/lab\\_env.html](http://www.cis.syr.edu/~wedu/seed/lab_env.html)

# Bibliography

- ***Segurança no Software***

Miguel Correia and Paulo Sousa

FCA, September 2010/2017



- Complementary:

- ***The 24 Deadly Sins of Software Security: Programming Flaws and How to Fix Them***, Michael Howard, David LeBlanc and John Viega, 2009, McGraw-Hill ISBN 9780071626750
- ***Building Secure Software: How to Avoid Security Problems the Right Way***, John Viega and Gary McGraw, 2002, Addison-Wesley ISBN 9780201721522
- ***Introduction to Computer Security***, Matt Bishop, 2005, Addison-Wesley

- Alternative texts for non-Portuguese speaking students (email me)

# Evaluation

- 2 Tests (25%+25%) both or each can be repeated
- Practical components:
  - Project1 (20%)
  - Project2 (30%)
- Groups of 2 or 3 students for Practical components
  - All students are expected to participate, and are responsible for, all practical components
- Min. grade: 9.5 in the average of Tests and of Practical components
- Partial grades from previous years not reused



Read “Métodos de Avaliação”, Fénix



# Tests

- Important Dates
  - Test 1 - 05 November, 18:00
  - Test 2 - 18 January, 11:30
  - Repetition - 05 February, 18:30
- Cover Theoretical and Lab classes
- Can be answered in Portuguese or English
- Tests from last years will be made available, but note:
  - Detailed content and highlights are adjusted every year.
  - Use slides and summaries as reference.



Check “Avaliação / Evaluations”, Fénix

# Practical Components

- Project1 - Build, Break and Fix
  - Build - 24Sep-08Oct
  - Break - 12Oct-25Oct
  - Fix - 26Oct-08Nov
- Project2
  - Solution and its implementation - 16Nov-06Dec
  - Report - due 13Dec
  - Project Discussions: last week of semester



Check “Avaliação / Evaluations”, Fénix

# Communication

- Pedro Adão
  - Contact hours: TBD
  - Email: [pedro.adao@tecnico.ulisboa.pt](mailto:pedro.adao@tecnico.ulisboa.pt)
- Ana Matos
  - Contact hours: TBD
  - Email: [ana.matos@tecnico.ulisboa.pt](mailto:ana.matos@tecnico.ulisboa.pt)
- Web site: <https://fenix.ist.utl.pt/> ...

# Classes

## ALAMEDA

## TAGUS

	Seg 9/21	Ter 9/22	Qua 9/23	Qui 9/24	Sex 9/25
07:00					
08:00		08:00 - 09:30 L LAB 7			
09:00	09:30 - 11:00 T FA1	09:30 - 11:00 L LAB 11			09:30 - 11:00 L 0 - 14
10:00					
11:00	11:00 - 12:30 L LAB 8	11:00 - 12:30 T VA5		11:00 - 12:30 T 1 - 22	11:00 - 12:30 T 1 - 22
12:00					
13:00					
14:00					
15:00				15:30 - 17:00 L 1 - 17	
16:00					

# Study materials

- Book / other texts
- Papers
- Lab guides
- Slides
- Problem sets

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- Book / other texts
- Papers
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- Slides
- Problem sets
- Videos and online content

# Cyber-Security specialization

- New in the restructured MEIC (start: Sept. 2015)
- Implements the Information Assurance and Security Knowledge Area of the ACM/IEEE Computer Science Curricula 2013
- Aims to give students the technical skills necessary to analyse, protect and manage the security of personal, corporate and governmental computer systems from cyber threats

# Cyber-Security specialisation

- Courses:
  - Network and Computer Security (SIRS)
  - Software Security (SSof)
  - Forensics Cyber-Security (CSF)
  - Cryptography and Security Protocols (CPS)
  - Highly Dependable Systems (SEC)

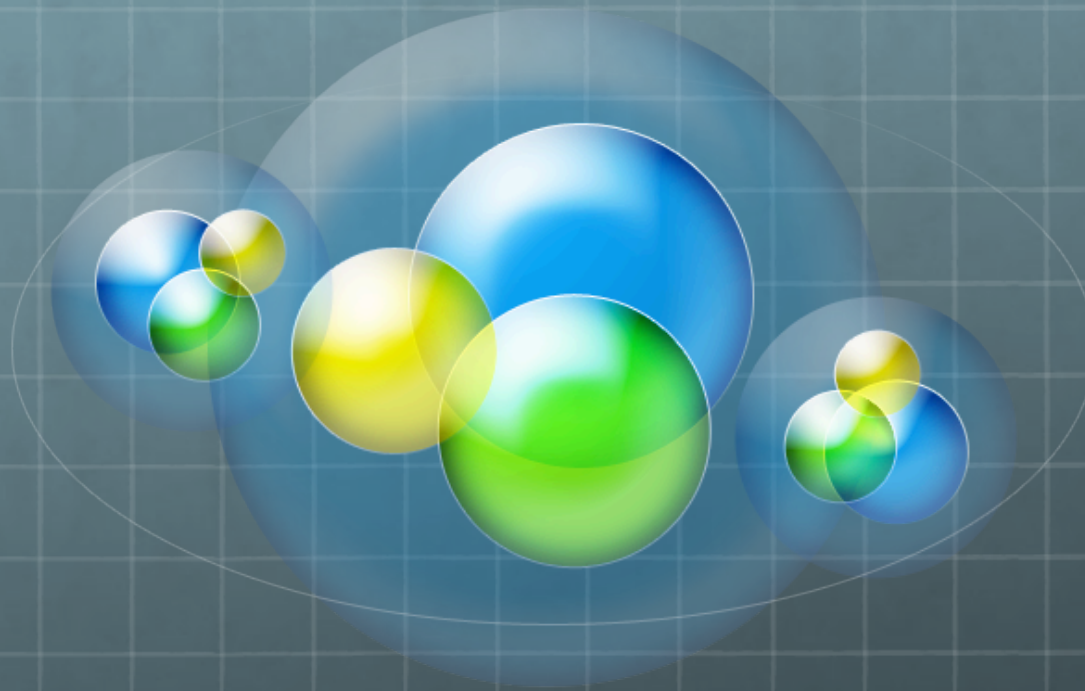


# Ethics and law

- The purpose of the course is to **learn how to protect computer** systems from cyber-attacks
  - but some of the things you learn may also be used to attack them
- Notice that
  - **Attacking systems is unethical and punished by law**
  - Even **just “testing”** systems without written permission may be punished by law

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- Notice that
  - **Attacking systems is unethical and punished by law**
  - Even **just “testing”** systems without written permission may be punished by law
- *Don't try this at home → Try this just at home*






# Who wants to hack?





Creating a (ethically-responsible) hacking team@IST

Pedro Adão

# How do we want to do it?

-  **Invite ALL** students with interest in Security to participate
-  **Teach Computer Security in an ethically responsible and competitive environment**
-  **Meet regularly** (twice a month) to learn new tricks

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-  **Invite ALL** students with interest in Security to participate
-  **Teach Computer Security in an ethically responsible and competitive environment**
-  **Meet regularly** (twice a month) to learn new tricks
-  **Participate** in CTF competitions

# How successful have we been?



Consistent top-50 in CTFs since 2017



# How successful have we been?

-  Consistent top-50 in CTFs since 2017
-  Several top-20 and top-10 classifications
-  International on-site participations after competitive qualifications
  -  Volga CTF, Russia (Sep 2017, Sep2020)
  -  CSAW European Finals (Nov 2017 (5th), Nov 2018 (3rd), Nov2019, Nov2020)
  -  RuCTF Finals (Apr 2018, Apr 2019)



**But with great power comes great  
responsibility**



# Ethics

# Ethics

-  Exploiting others' vulnerabilities is **illegal**
-  **Each of us is responsible for his own behavior**

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