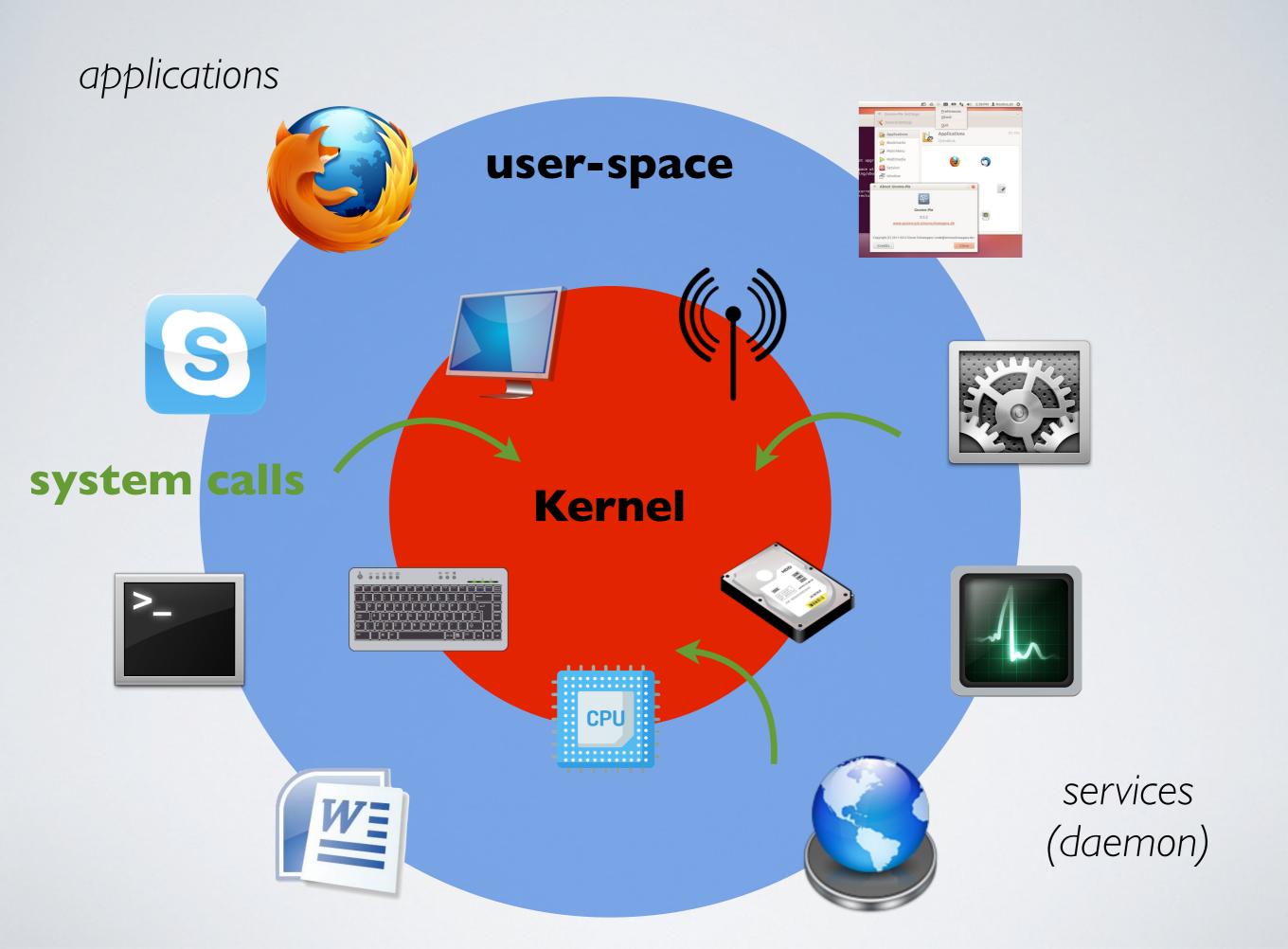
# Operating Systems and Program (in)security

Thierry Sans

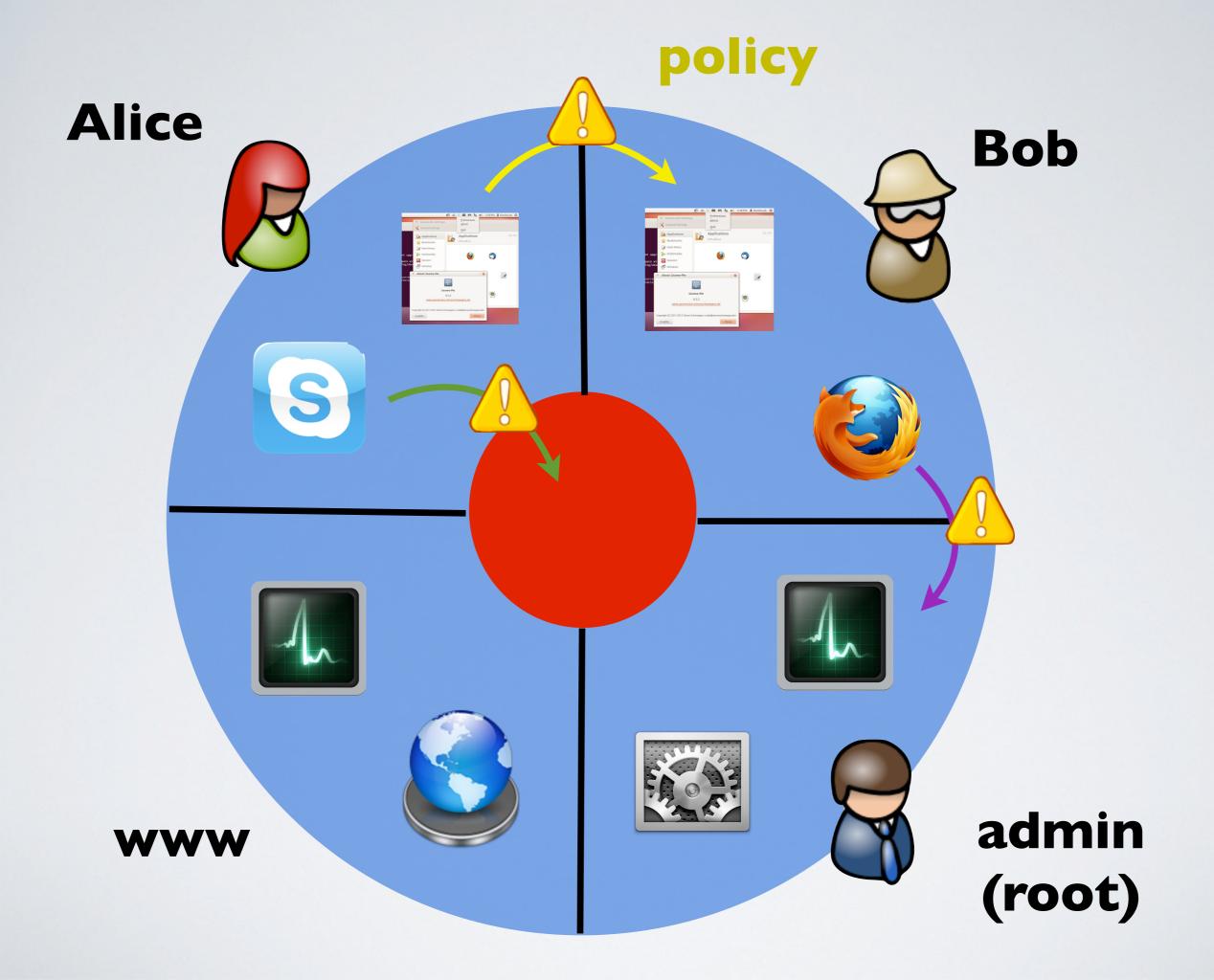
# An Amateurish Introduction To Operating System



#### Daemon

## Daemons also called "services" are programs that run in the background

- System services
- Network services (servers)
- Monitoring
- Scheduled tasks



#### Hypothesis

- → Programs are run by an authenticated user (authentication)
- → Resources are accessed through programs (authorization)
- → Every access is checked by the system (complete mediation)
- ✓ Everything is "secured" as long as long as the system is well configured and the programs behave as expected
- But ...

### Threats

What can go wrong?

How can the security be compromised?

A program can have an undesirable behavior either
 by design or because of a bug

### Vulnerabilities

#### Malicious Program vs. Vulnerable Program

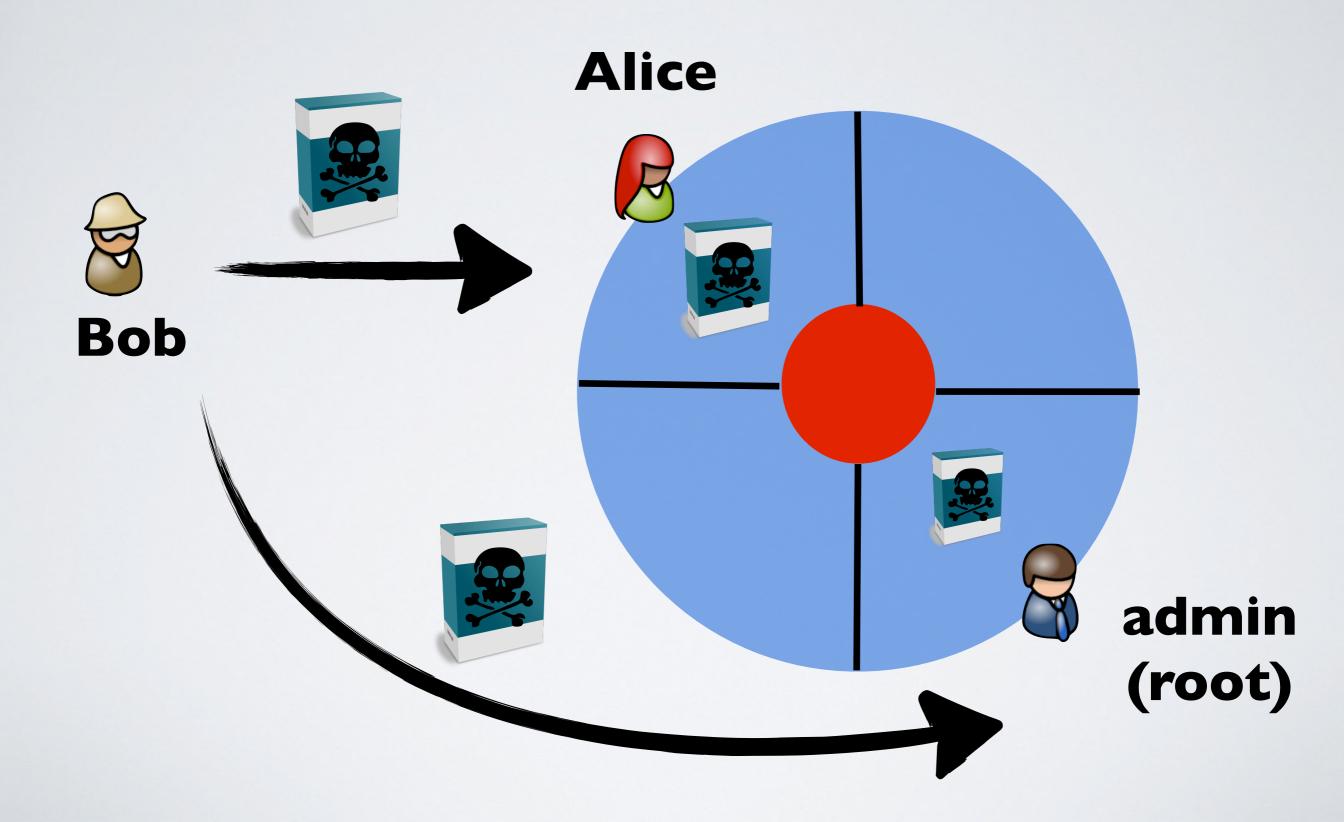
The program **has been** designed to <u>compromise the security</u> of the operating system

→ The user executes a malware

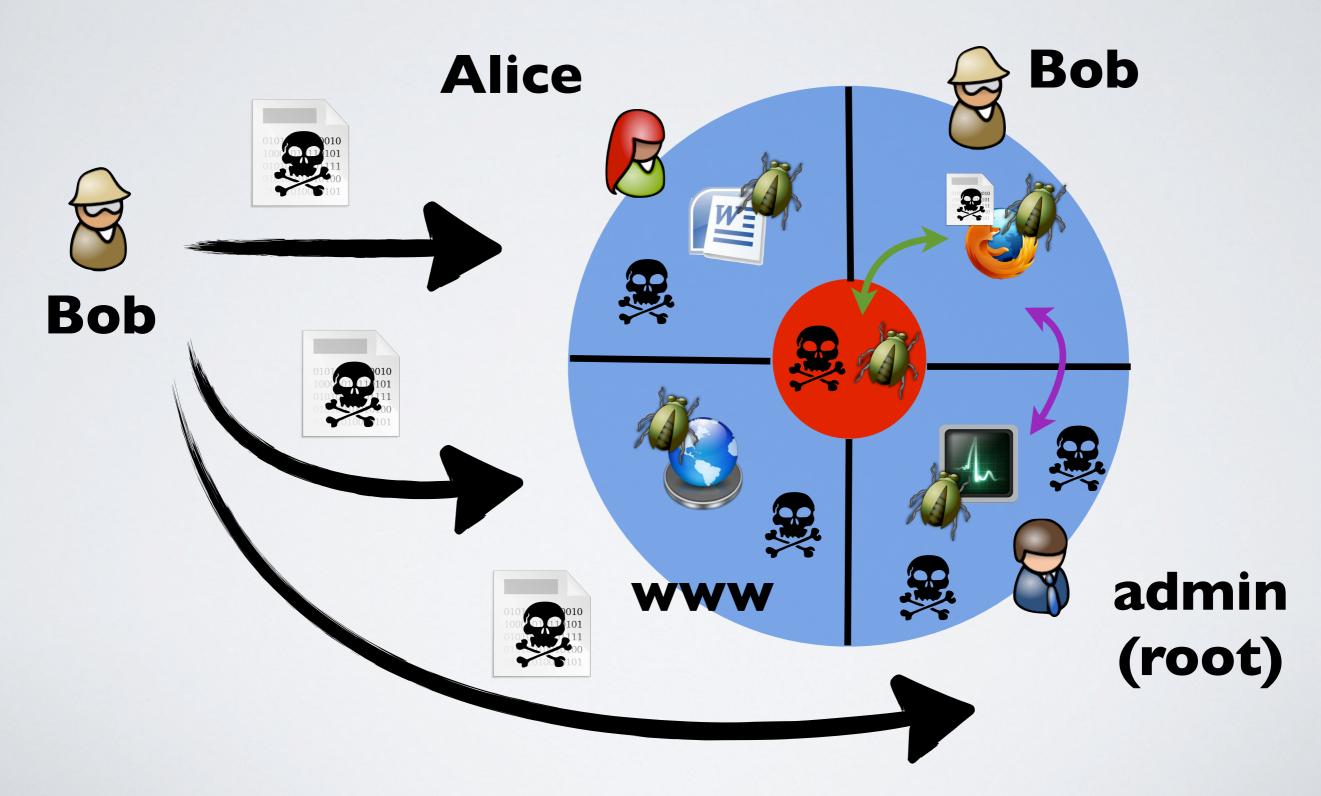
The program has not been designed to compromise the security of the operating system

- → The user executes a legitimate program that executes the malware
- Code Execution Vulnerability: a vulnerability that can be exploited to execute a malicious program

#### Malicious programs executed by the user



## Malicious programs executed by other legitimate programs



#### What happen when a bug occurs?

#### Severity

- · Nothing, the program and/or the OS are "fault tolerant"
- The program gives a wrong result or crashes but the security of the system is not compromised
- The resources are no longer accessible (locked) or the OS crashes
- The program computes something that it is not suppose to (malicious code)

#### How to find a program vulnerability?

- Find a bug yourself and investigate
- Take a look at CVE alerts
   (Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures)

#### Timeline of a vulnerability

