System Security

Overview



System Security

Securing the internal behavior of a computing
system — including operating systems, memory,
processes, user privileges, file systems, and
program execution.

The Bug That Divided Intel

$$\frac{4,195,835}{3,145,727} = 1.333820449136241002$$

$$\frac{4,195,835}{3,145,727} = 1.333739068902037589$$

The world of mathematics.

The world from the Pentium's point of view.



Feature	Details
Name	Intel Pentium FDIV Bug
Year	1994
Cause	Missing lookup table entries in FPU
Effect	Incorrect floating-point division results
Impact	\$475 million recall; damaged Intel's reputation
Lesson	Importance of thorough hardware testing

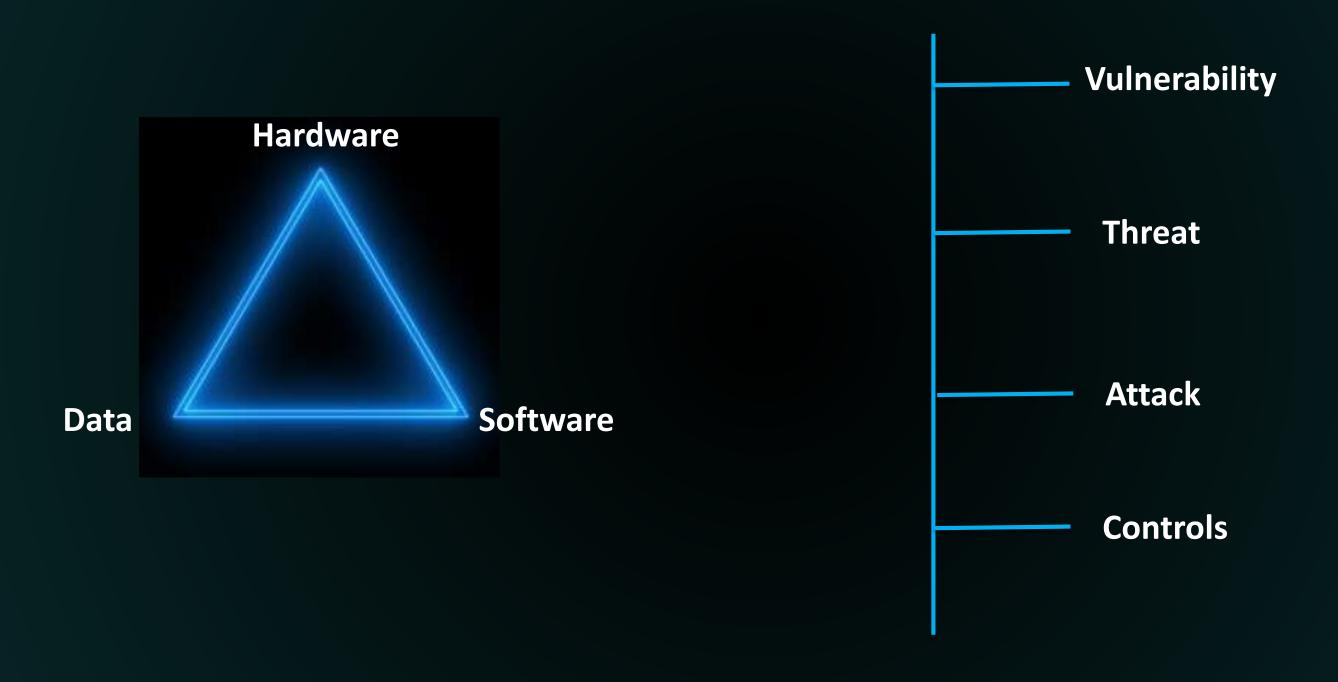
A single flaw in the heart of a processor can shake the confidence of the entire computing world

More ...



- Heartbleed Bug (2014)
- The Therac-25 Radiation Machine (1985–1987)
- Ariane 5 Rocket Explosion (1996)
- Knight Capital Group Trading Bug (2012)

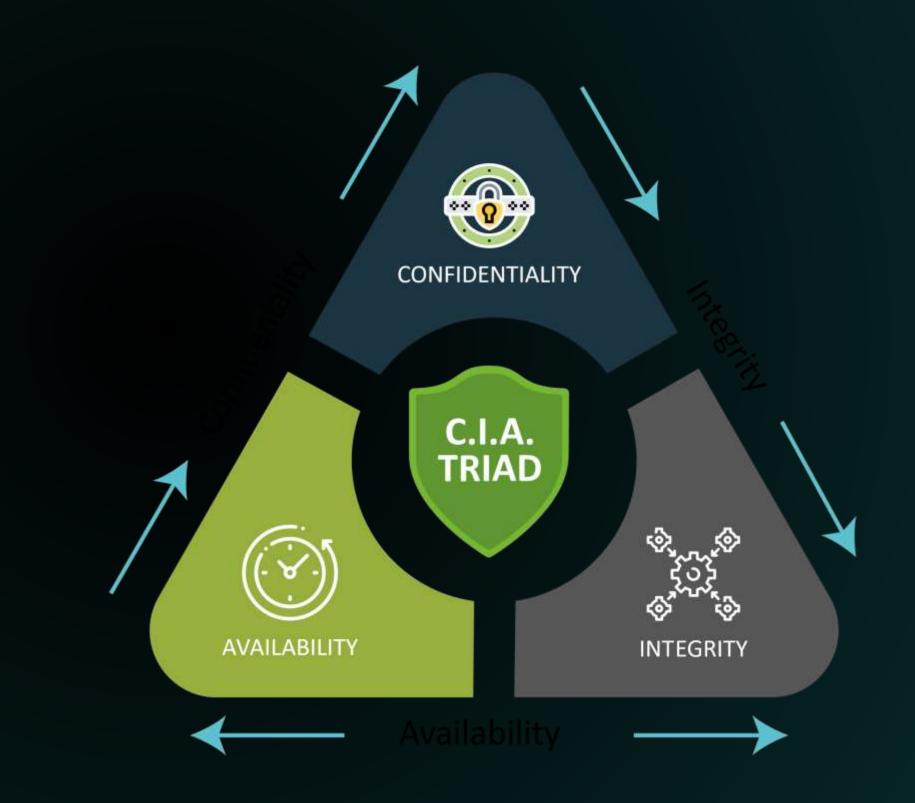
What to Attack – Components Affected



A threat is blocked by control of vulnerability

Security Goals

- The Authentication
- Authorization
- Confidentiality
- Data/message integrity
- Accountability
- Availability
- Non-repudiation



Star Health reported receiving a \$68,000 ransom demand following a data breach that resulted in the leak of customer data and medical records. Hackers released information via sensitive Telegram chatbots and a website, leading to an 11% decline in the company's shares.

Which security goals were violated?

1. A government system uses mandatory access control (MAC) to classify documents.

A user with "Secret" clearance tries to read a "Top Secret" file but is denied.

Which security goal is most clearly enforced in this scenario?

- A) Availability
- B) Confidentiality
- C) Integrity
- D) Accountability

1. A government system uses mandatory access control (MAC) to classify documents.

A user with "Secret" clearance tries to read a "Top Secret" file but is denied.

Which security goal is most clearly enforced in this scenario?

- A) Availability
- B) Confidentiality
- C) Integrity
- D) Accountability

2. In a cloud system, data is encrypted at rest and during transmission, but the encryption keys are stored in plaintext on the same server.

Which security goal is technically implemented but practically violated?

- A) Confidentiality
- B) Integrity
- C) Non-repudiation
- D) Availability

2. In a cloud system, data is encrypted at rest and during transmission, but the encryption keys are stored in plaintext on the same server.

Which security goal is technically implemented but practically violated?

- A) Confidentiality
- B) Integrity
- C) Non-repudiation
- D) Availability

3. A developer modifies application logs to remove evidence of unauthorized data access.

Which TWO security goals are directly violated?

- A) Confidentiality and Integrity
- B) Integrity and Accountability
- C) Availability and Non-repudiation
- D) Non-repudiation and Anonymity

3. A developer modifies application logs to remove evidence of unauthorized data access.

Which TWO security goals are directly violated?

- A) Confidentiality and Integrity
- B) Integrity and Accountability
- C) Availability and Non-repudiation
- D) Non-repudiation and Anonymity

4. A ransomware attack encrypts all patient records in a hospital and demands payment. Backups were also deleted.

Which of the following statements is most accurate?

- A) Only availability is affected
- B) Both confidentiality and accountability are impacted
- C) Integrity, availability, and possibly confidentiality are all compromised
- D) This is an authorization failure only

4. A ransomware attack encrypts all patient records in a hospital and demands payment. Backups were also deleted.

Which of the following statements is most accurate?

- A) Only availability is affected
- B) Both confidentiality and accountability are impacted
- C) Integrity, availability, and possibly confidentiality are all compromised
- D) This is an authorization failure only