ITIS 6200/8200 (Fall 2018) Principles of Information Security & Privacy Homework 4

Deadline: 11:59pm, November 30, 2018. No late submission will be accepted.

Submission method: upload your solutions to Canvas in a PDF file. The file name should be yourfirstname_yourlastname.pdf.

Each student is expected to finish this homework independently. NO COLLABORATION ALLOWED.

If you search the Internet, copy, and paste an answer, you will get zero.

- 1. A common technique for inhibiting password guessing is to disable an account after three consecutive failed login attempts.
- a. Discuss how this technique might prevent legitimate users from accessing the system. Why is this action a violation of the principle of lease common mechanism?
- b. One can argue that this is an example of fail-safe defaults, because by blocking access to an account under attack, the system is defaulting to a known, safe state. Do you agree or disagree with this argument? Justify your answer.
- 2. Consider Multics procedures p and q. Procedure p is running and needs to invoke procedure q. Procedure q's access bracket is (5, 8) and its call bracket is (8, 11). Assume that q's access control list gives p full (read, write, append, and execute) rights to q. In which ring(s) must p execute for the following to happen? Justify your answer.
- a. p can invoke q, but a ring-crossing fault occurs.
- b. p can invoke q provided that a valid gate is used as an entry point.
- c. p cannot invoke q.
- d. p can invoke q without any ring-crossing fault occurring, but not necessarily through a valid gate.
- 3. A computer system provides protection using the Bell-LaPadula policy. How would a virus spread if
- a. the virus were place on the system at system low (the compartment dominated by all other compartments)? Justify your answer.
- b. the virus were place on the system at system high (the compartment that dominates all other compartments)? Justify your answer.
- 4. Classify the following vulnerabilities using the RISOS model. Assume that the classification is for the implementation level. Justify your answer.
- a. The presence of the "wiz" command in the sendmail program (see section 20.2.8).
- b. The failure to handle the **IFS** shell variable by *loadmodule* (see section 20.2.8).
- c. The failure to select an Administrator password that was difficult to guess (see section 20.2.9).