

# Introduction to Software Security

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# What Is Actually Software Security?

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*“Someone logs into the system  
with fake identity”*

*“The system is attacked using  
DDOS”*

*“No! I didn’t really performed  
this action!”*

# What Is Actually Software Security?

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*“Someone logs into the system  
with fake identity”*

**Let's get this straight...**

*“The system is attacked using  
DDOS”*

*“No! I didn't really performed  
this action!”*

# So What Is Software Security?

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Using Software Security we protect against:

Data Loss

Disruption of Service

Data Leak

Data Inconsistency

# Data Loss

- Sensitive data is lost due to security breach
  - ie. An attacker gains access to the main DB and deletes records

Hacker deleted all data from VFEmail Servers, including backups

February 13, 2019 By Pierluigi Paganini

**A destructive cyberattack hit the email provider VFEmail, a hacker wiped its servers in the United States, including the backup systems.**

Source: <https://securityaffairs.co/wordpress/81030/hacking/vfemail-destructive-cyberattack.html>



**VFEmail.net**  
@VFEmail



At this time, the attacker has formatted all the disks on every server. Every VM is lost. Every file server is lost, every backup server is lost. NL was 100% hosted with a vastly smaller dataset. NL backups by the provider were intact, and service should be up there.

132 10:15 PM - Feb 11, 2019



152 people are talking about this



# Disruption of Service

- The system activity is disrupted due to attacker's actions
  - ie. Attackers orchestrate denial-of-service attack, taking the service down



NEWS

## DDoS attack takes down Twitter, ramifications for IoT in enterprise

By Freddie Roberts - October 24, 2016

Source: <https://internetofbusiness.com/ddos-attack-twitter/>

# Disruption of Service

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## VANTAGEPOINT IN: COMPANY NEWS

On Friday October 21, 2016 from approximately 11:10 UTC to 13:20 UTC and then again from 15:50 UTC until 17:00 UTC, Dyn came under attack by two large and complex Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks against our Managed DNS infrastructure. These attacks were successfully mitigated by Dyn's Engineering and Operations teams, but not before significant impact was felt by our customers and their end users.

Source: <https://dyn.com/blog/dyn-analysis-summary-of-friday-october-21-attack/>

# Data Leak

- Sensitive data is stolen and made available to non-authorized recipients
  - ie. Attackers gain access to the DB and steal credit card information



Source: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/thomasbrewster/2018/11/30/marriott-admits-hackers-stole-data-on-500-million-guests/#786737086492>



# Data Inconsistency

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- Data is manipulated by non-authorized attackers and become inconsistent
  - ie. Attackers impersonate as someone else and perform unauthorized actions

Much more difficult to locate...

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Using Software Security we protect against:

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# Software Security Terminology

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- Software Security includes new terminology
- Used in a lot of security-related discussions
- Important to understand before conducting said discussions

# Threat

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- An event that, if happens, will lead to a security incident in the form discussed earlier
- Examples:
  - SQL Injection
  - DDOS Attack (see in next sections)

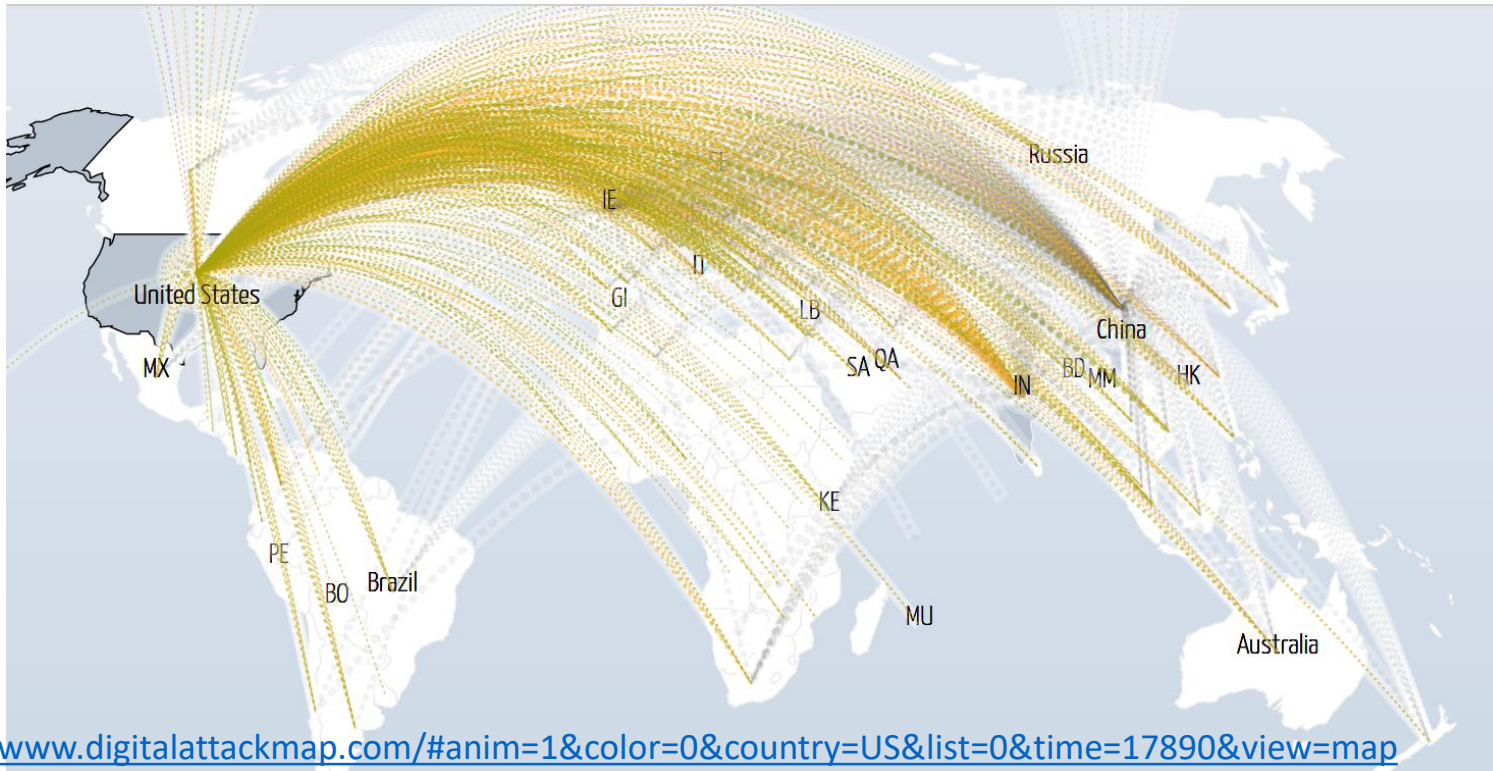
# Attack

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- An actual execution of Threat by an attacker(s).
- Examples:
  - A malicious user enters SQL-Injection-bound input
  - A group of attackers orchestrate DDOS attack

# DDOS Attack

- A special kind of attack used to overload sites and take them down
- Stands for: Distributed Denial Of Service



Source: <https://www.digitalattackmap.com/#anim=1&color=0&country=US&list=0&time=17890&view=map>

# Vulnerability

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- A problem in the system that can be used by attacker to execute an Attack on the system, and make it compromised
- Example:
  - Misconfigured Firewall exposes internal systems to the public web

# Authentication

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- Establishing the identity of a user (human or not) based on reliable mechanism.
- Example:
  - Username / Password
  - SMS
  - Biometric Identification



# Authorization

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- Establishing what a given user is allowed to do in the system.
- Example:
  - User X is allowed to create new service request
  - User X is NOT allowed to delete an existing service request

# Who Is Responsible for the Security?

