

Secure Programming Asg1 – Secure Chat

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Assignment Goals

- Learn to design a secure distributed application
- Learn how crypto can be used in practice
- Practice applying secure programming guidelines
- Practice low-level programming
- Practice using a real-world cryptographic library

Assignment Overview

- Design and build secure chat client
- Requirements
 - Written in C, runs on UNIX
 - Limited external code allowed (see assignment PDF)
 - Functional requirements (send/recv private/public msg, ...)
 - Security requirements (what is attacker prevented from doing)
 - Text-based interface
- Optional bonus addition: web chat

Program Environment

- Program should work on Ubuntu 20.04 LTS Desktop x86_64
- In practice, you can develop in any UNIX environment, assuming that you do not rely on
 - Installed packages not specified in assignment
 - New features not present in reference versions of packages
 - Implementation-defined behavior (should avoid that regardless)
 - Example: integer sizes
 - Undefined behavior (should not do that in any case either)
 - Common source of vulnerabilities, discussed in course

Programming in Windows

- Windows is not UNIX, but can be used for UNIX development
 - Cygwin (<https://www.cygwin.com/>)
 - Windows Subsystem for Linux (optional part of Windows 10/11)
- Alternative: install Linux inside VM in Windows
 - VMWare Player
 - VirtualBox
- Alternative: use a UNIX system over SSH
 - Real hackers use vi text editor anyways

Groups

- Assignment may be done in groups up to three students
 - Highly recommended due to amount of programming work
- All members responsible for full assignment
 - Set internal deadlines to have time to verify work your group did
- Group grading
 - Independent of group size
 - In exceptional cases, group members may get different grades
 - In particular, students who did not contribute significant part of the code fail the assignment

Source Control

- Use git for source control
 - Include your .git directory when submitting
 - Do not commit large binary files
 - git history may be used to determine whether all group members contributed significantly
- Plenty of free hosting available (github, bitbucket, ...)
- Be sure to mark your project private, and only share with group members

Planning

- Substantial design and programming work
 - Do not wait for classes to discuss everything, start right away (and correct later if needed)
- Start with a design
 - Helps think about security properties before you start coding
 - Avoid writing code that later turns out unneeded
- Define interfaces (network protocol and header files) early to allow independent work on components

Testing script

- We provide `test.py` to test basic functionality
 - Passing all tests is necessary for a sufficient grade
 - Passing all tests is not sufficient for a sufficient grade
 - Focus on getting all tests to work first, and keep testing
- Covers only absolute basics, testing is still your responsibility

Deadlines

- Deadline A: 15 Nov 2022 at 23:59
 - Basic but functional chat framework
 - Feedback on coding style
- Deadline B: 22 Nov 2022 at 23:59
 - Design for use of crypto
 - Feedback on security
- Final deadline: 6 Dec 2022 at 23:59
 - Full program

Grading

- Deadline A – progress – max 1.0 point
- Deadline B – security – max 1.0 point
- Deadline C – full program – max 8.0 points
 - Secure programming guidelines
 - Meeting requirements
 - Code quality
 - Points deducted for errors/warnings/crashes
- Deadline C – optional web chat – max 1.0 points bonus

More Information

- For more information, see assignment PDF on Canvas
 - Specific requirements
 - Includes help on starting with C as a C++ programmer
 - Includes help on required libraries to use
- Read everything before starting

Getting Help (1)

- Please do not hesitate to ask for help whenever you need it
- Canvas discussion forum
 - Questions about lecture material
 - Questions about assignments not revealing (partial) solution
- Mailing list sp@vusec.net
 - All other questions

Getting Help (2)

- Do
 - Tell us what you are trying to achieve
 - Tell us how you tried to achieve it
 - Tell us why you think it did not work
- Do not
 - Share full/partial solutions with other students

Submission

- Assignments must be handed in through Canvas
 - Follow all submission guidelines in assignment, points deducted otherwise
- Deadlines are strict
 - Assignment not handed in in time → failed
 - Cannot make deadline due to personal circumstances outside your control? Request extension **before** deadline

Plagiarism

- Using solutions/code not written by group is plagiarism
 - Do **not** share any solutions/code outside own group
 - Do **not** copy any solutions/code from other groups
- We actively check for plagiarism
- Zero-tolerance policy
 - **All** plagiarism leads to failing the course
 - **All** plagiarism will be reported to exam board
 - Both sharing and copying solutions are not allowed
- When in doubt whether allowable, ask us first

```

        callback(0, s->version, TLS1_RT_HEARTBEAT,
        &s->msg_callback_arg);
    if (hbttype == TLS1_HB_REQUEST)
    {
        unsigned char *buffer, *bp;
        int r;

        /* Allocate memory for the response. Size is 1 bytes
        * message type, plus 2 bytes payload length, plus
        * payload, plus padding */
        buffer = OPENSSL_malloc(1 + 2 + payload + padding);
        bp = buffer;

        /* Enter response type, length and copy payload */
        *bp++ = TLS1_HB_RESPONSE;
        s2n(payload, bp);
        memcpy(bp, pl, payload);
        bp += payload;
        /* Random padding */
        RAND_pseudo_bytes(bp, padding);
        r = ssl3_write_bytes(s, TLS1_RT_HEARTBEAT, buffer, 3 + payload + padding);

        if (r >= 0 && s->msg_callback)
            s->msg_callback(1, s->version, TLS1_RT_HEARTBEAT,
            buffer, 3 + payload + padding,
            s, s->msg_callback_arg);

        OPENSSL_free(buffer);
    }
    if (r < 0)
        return r;
}
else if (hbttype == TLS1_HB_RESPONSE)
{
    unsigned int seq;

    /* We only send sequence numbers (2 bytes unsigned int),
    * and 16 random bytes, so we just try to read the
    * sequence number */
    n2s(pl, seq);
    if (seq == s->tlsext.hb_seq)
        /* ... */
}

```