

# Computer Security

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Volker Roth  
Freie Universität Berlin

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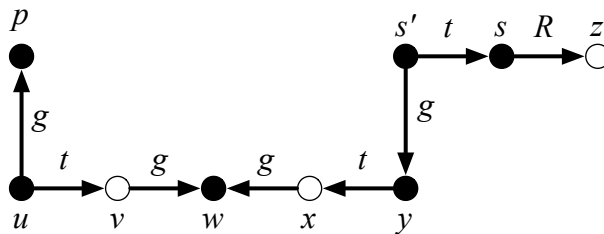
## Question 1: Take-Grant protection model

Prove that, in the Take-Grant Protection Model, it holds that:



## Question 2: Take-Grant protection model

Let  $G_0$  be the protection graph:



1. Give a sequence of rule applications showing  $can.share(R, z, p, G_0)$  is true.
2. Is  $can.share(t, s', p, G_0)$  true? Why or why not?
3. Show  $can.steal(R, z, p, G_0)$  is true and list the conspirators.

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**Question 3: Optional - Assembler control flow**

- Compile the C source given below with GCC
- Print out the generated assembler code and try to follow the control flow within the program
  - Where are the recursive calls?
  - Where are the if statements?
  - Where are the loops?
  - How are parameters and return values passed?
- It may be interesting to compile it with different optimization levels (none, -O1, -O2) and see how different this simple program can be.

**Listing 1: Recursive Fibonacci**

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2
3  int Fibonacci(int);
4
5  int main(void) {
6      int n = 16, i = 0, c;
7
8      printf("Fibonacci series up to: %d\n", n);
9
10     for (c = 1; c <= n; c++) {
11         printf("%d\n", Fibonacci(i));
12         i++;
13     }
14
15     return 0;
16 }
17
18 int Fibonacci(int n) {
19     if (n == 0) {
20         return 0;
21     } else if (n == 1) {
22         return 1;
23     } else {
24         return ( Fibonacci(n - 1) + Fibonacci(n - 2));
25     }
26 }
```