

# **SC3010**

# **Computer Security**

## **Lecture 2: Software Security (I)**

# Basic Concepts in Software Security

**Vulnerability:** a weakness which allows an attacker to reduce a system's information assurance.



Software system



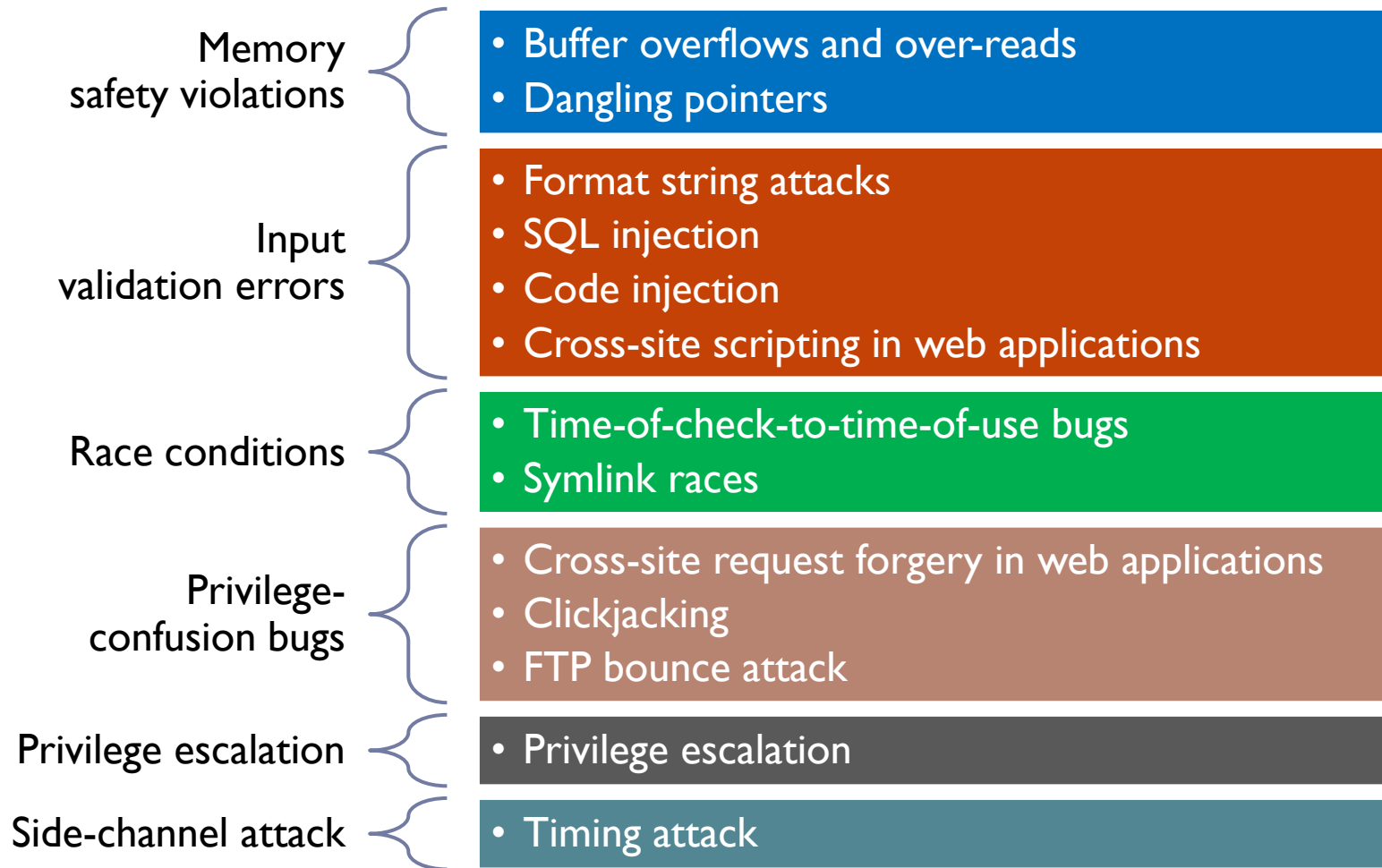
**Exploit:** a technique that takes advantage of a vulnerability, and used by the attacker to attack a system

**Payload:** a custom code that the attacker wants the system to execute

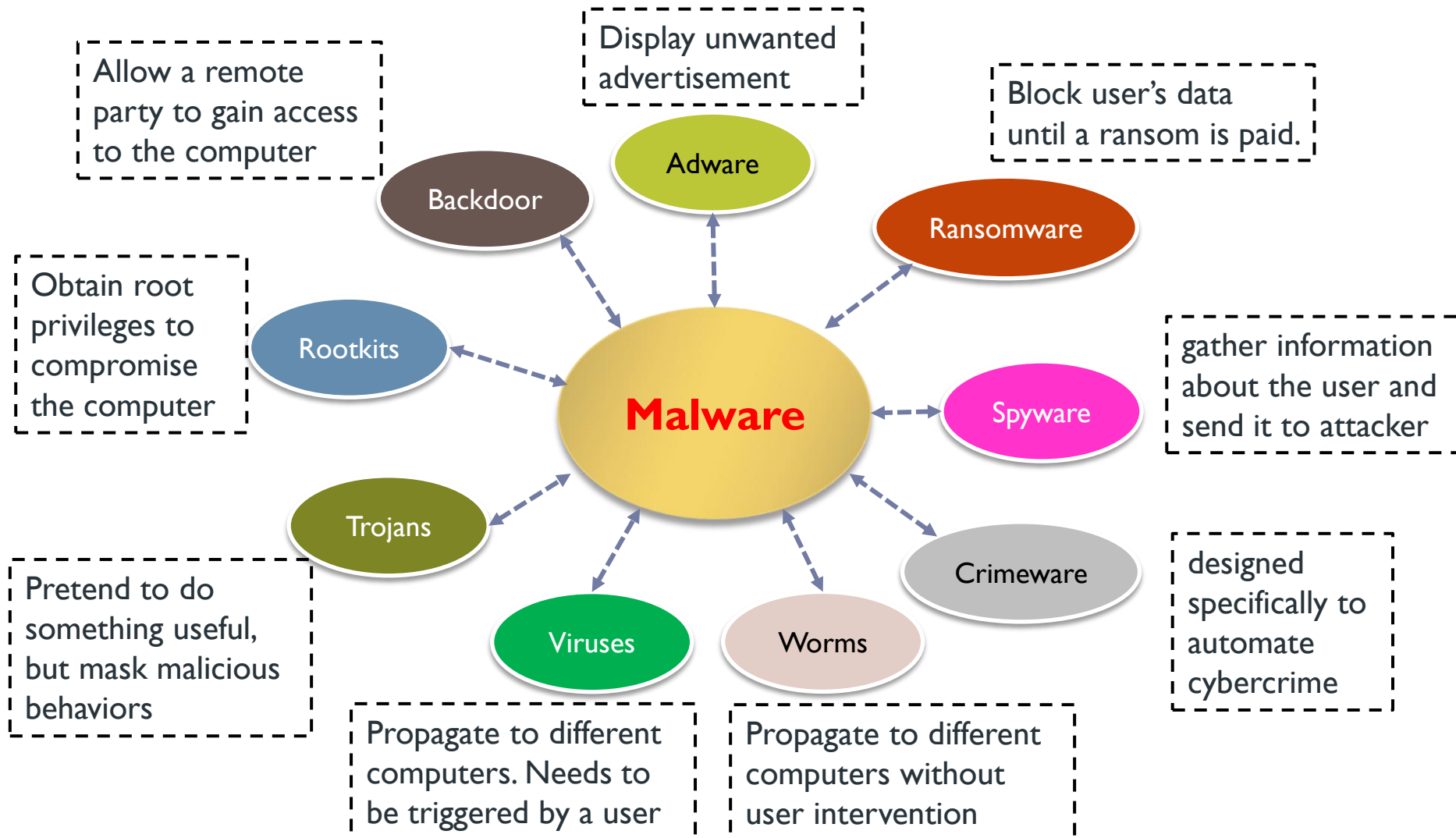


# Different Kinds of Vulnerabilities

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# Different Kinds of Malware



# Why Does Software Have Vulnerabilities

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## Human factor

- ▶ Programs are developed by humans. Humans make mistakes
- ▶ Programmers are not security-aware
- ▶ Misconfigurations could lead to exploit of software vulnerabilities

## Language factor

- ▶ Some programming languages are not designed well for security
  - Mainly due to more flexible handling of pointers/references.
  - Lack of strong typing.
  - Manual memory management. Easier for programmers to make mistakes.

# Outline

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- ▶ **Review: Memory Layout and Function Call Convention**
- ▶ **Buffer Overflow Vulnerability**

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