SC3010 Computer Security

Lecture 5: Operating System Security (I)

Security Challenges in Modern OS

From <u>single-user</u> to <u>multi-user</u>

- DOS is truly single user
- MacOS, Linux, NT-based Windows are multi-user
- Cloud computing allows multiple users all over the world to run on the same system, and they do not know each other.
- Not all users are trusted!

From trusted apps to untrusted apps

- Simple real-time systems: only run one specific app from trusted sources
- Modern PCs and smartphones: run apps from third-party developers
- Not all apps are trusted!

From standalone systems to networked systems

- Isolated computer systems only need to protect against physical threats.
- Once connected to networks, the system faces external unknown threats.
- Not all network components are trusted!

Outline

- Security Protection Stages in OS
 - Authentication
 - Authorization with Access Control
 - Logging, Monitoring & Auditing
- Privilege Management in OS

Outline

Security Protection Stages in OS

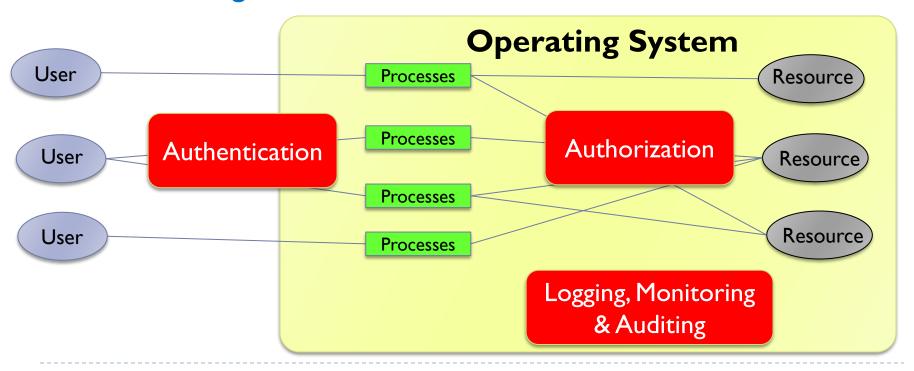
- Authentication
- Authorization with Access Control
- Logging, Monitoring & Auditing
- Privilege Management in OS

Security Protection from OS

OS is responsible for protecting the apps and resources inside it.

- OS controls what users/processes can do
- OS prevents what users/processes cannot do

Protection Stages



Authentication

How does a computer know if I am a correct user?

- Something you know: password, PIN, public/private keys...
- Something you have: smartcard, hardware tokens...
- Something you are: biometrics, face recognition, voice recognition...

Knowledge Factor (something you know)	Possession Factor (something you have)	Inherence Factor (something you are)
*** Password	Smartphone	Fingerprint
?		
Security Question	Smart Card	Retina Pattern
<u>1234</u>		
PIN	Hardware Token	Face Recognition

Something You Know: Password

Password is the most common way to prove who you are

- Adopted by various networking websites and applications
- The security of the password-based authentication mechanism depends on the strength of the selected password, i.e., the chance attacker can guess the password.
- ▶ The trade-off between the password security and convenience:
 - Weak password is easy to memorize, but also easy to be guessed.
 - Complex password is strong but results in frustrated users



Nanyang Technological University

Sign in with your organizational account

username@staff.main.ntu.edu.sg

Password

Sign in
Sign in using your network account e.g

username@staff.main.ntu.edu.sg

username@staff.main.ntu.edu.sg

username@staff.main.ntu.edu.sg

username@staff.main.ntu.edu.sg

username@niestaff.custer.nie.edu.sg

username@niestaff.custer.nie.edu.sg