

Information Protection

– Concepts with an Example

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Outline

- Information Protection
 - Security
- Q&A



Security [Silberschatz06]

■ Introduction

□ Security

■ System protection

- Controlled access to programs & data in a computer system

■ Protection environment

- External environment for protection

□ Violation (or Misuse)

■ Intentional vs accidental

■ Threat (potential) vs attack (attempt)



Security (Cont'd)

■ Violation Types

□ Breach of Confidentiality

- Unauthorized reading of data

□ Breach of Integrity

- Unauthorized modification of data

□ Breach of Availability

- Unauthorized destruction of data

□ Theft of Service

- Unauthorized use of resources

□ Denial of Service (DOS)

- Preventing legitimate use of the system

Prevention vs Detection & Fix



Security (Cont'd)

■ Attack Methods

□ Masquerading

- Pretending to be another host or person in a communication for the breach of authentication

□ Replay

- Malicious & fraudulent repeat of a valid data transmission frequently w/ message modification

□ Man-in-the-Middle

- Masquerading as the sender to the receiver & vice versa, possibly preceded by a session hijacking (interception)



Security (Cont'd)

■ System Protection Levels

□ Physical

- Secured physical access to machines

□ Human

- Authorized users

□ Operating System

- Protection from security breaches
 - Runaway process constituting a DOS attack
 - Query to a service revealing passwords
 - Stack overflow possibly launching an unauthorized process

□ Network

- Protection from intercepting transmitted data
- Protection from interruption of communications



Security (Cont'd)

■ Program Threats

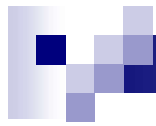
□ Definition of a Trojan Horse

- Code segment that misuses its environment

□ Types of a Trojan Horse

- Being slipped into the user's path & executed
- Emulating a login program
- Spyware
 - Downloading ads to display on the user's system
 - Creating pop-up browser windows when certain sites are visited
 - Capturing information & returning it to a central site (covert channels)

Violation of the Principle of Least Privilege: Human Error (w/ More Privileges) & Poor Design of OS (Allowing More Privileges)



Security (Cont'd)

■ Program Threats

□ Definition of Trap Door

- Hole in software that only the designer can use

□ Example of Trap Door

- Circumvention of normal security procedures for a specific user ID & password

□ Generator of Trap Door

- Designer vs Compiler

□ Definition of Logic Bomb

- Creation of a security hole only under certain circumstances



Security (Cont'd)

■ Program Threats

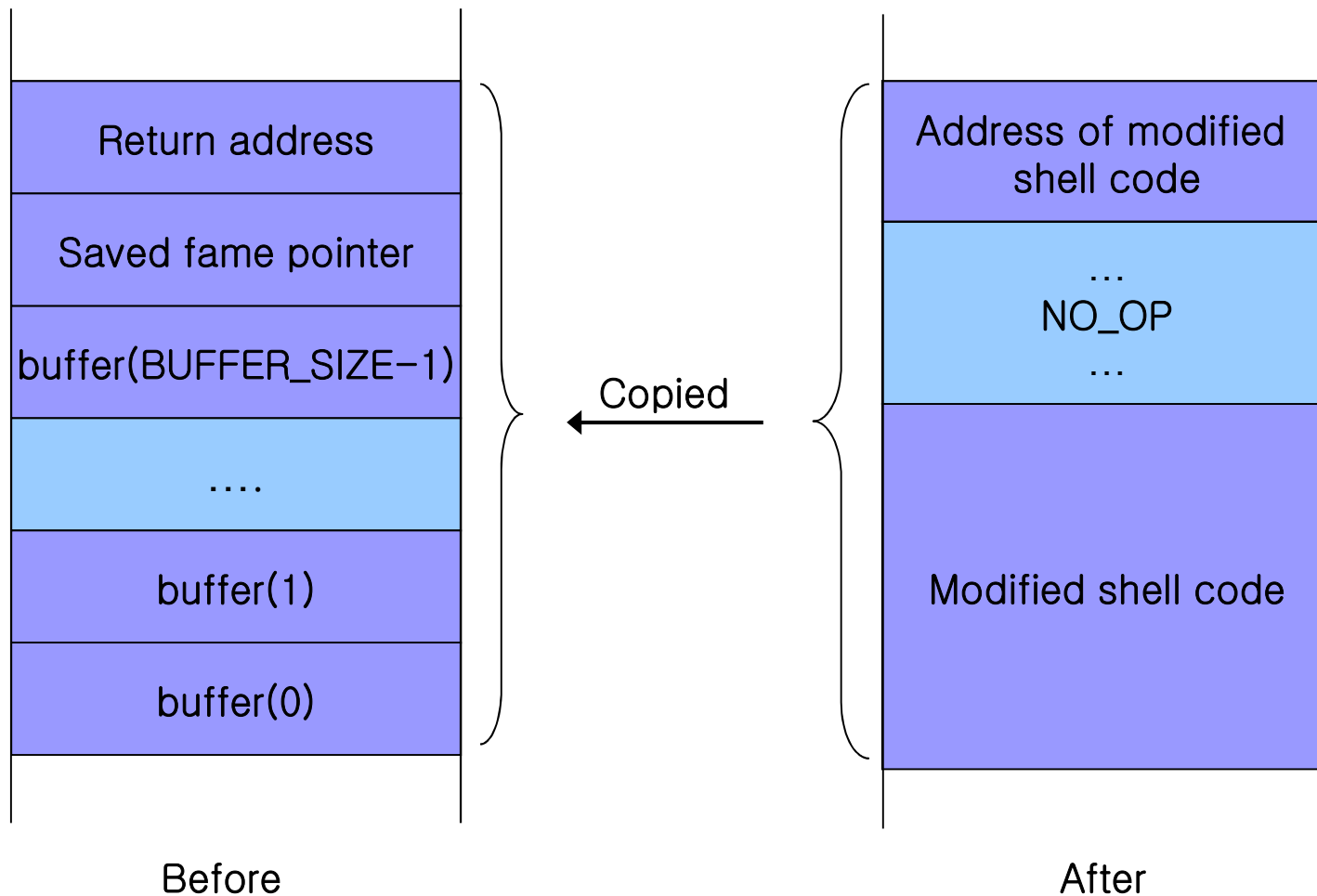
□ Goals of Stack & Buffer Overflow

- To gain unauthorized access to the target system
- To escalate privileges

□ Essence of Stack & Buffer Overflow

- Exploiting a (no bounds checking) program bug
 - Writing into a daemon's stack via overflowing an input field, command-line argument, or input buffer
 - Overwriting the current return address with the address of the exploit code
 - Writing a simple set of code for the next space in the stack: e.g., code for spawning a shell

Illustration: Stack & Buffer Overflow





Security (Cont'd)

■ Program Threats

□ Definition of Viruses

- Fragment of code embedded in a legitimate program
 - Self-replicating

□ Characteristic of Viruses

- Particular problem for Windows PC users
 - Protection of executables from writing by UNIX & other multiuser OS's

□ Common Forms of Virus Transmission

- Email
- Download of viral programs
- Macros (or Visual Basic Programs) in MS documents

Works via a Virus Dropper,
Usually a Trojan Horse




Security (Cont'd)

■ Program Threats

□ Categories of Viruses

- File
- Boot
- Macro
- Source code
- Polymorphic
 - Changing the virus's signature each installation time
- Encrypted
- Stealth
- Tunneling
 - Bypassing detection
- Multipartite
- Armored



Security (Cont'd)

In Contrast to Program Threats Typically Using a Breakdown in System Protection Mechanisms

■ System & Network Threats

□ Characteristics of System & Network Threats

- Abuse of services & network connections

□ Definition of Worms

- Processes that use the spawn mechanism ravaging system performance

□ Definition of Port Scanning

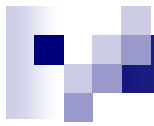
- Means to detect a system's vulnerabilities

□ Denial of Service

- Means to disrupt legitimate use of a system

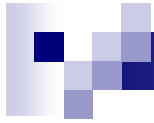
□ Categories of Denial of Service

- Using many facility resources
- Disrupting the network of the facility



Reference

- [Silberschatz06] A. Silberschatz, P.B. Galvin, and G. Gagne, *Operating System Principles, 7th Edition*, John Wiley and Sons (Asia), 2006



Thank You!

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