

CSCI 476: Computer Security

Lecture 5: Set-UID and Environment Variables

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Fall 2022

Announcements

Lab 1 Due **FRIDAY** 9/16 @ 11:59 PM

- Shouldn't be too bad

Note taker still needed

How would you protect your computer and its resources?

who can do **what** to **whom**?



users/groups

what is their identity?



Objects

Usually things on a filesystem



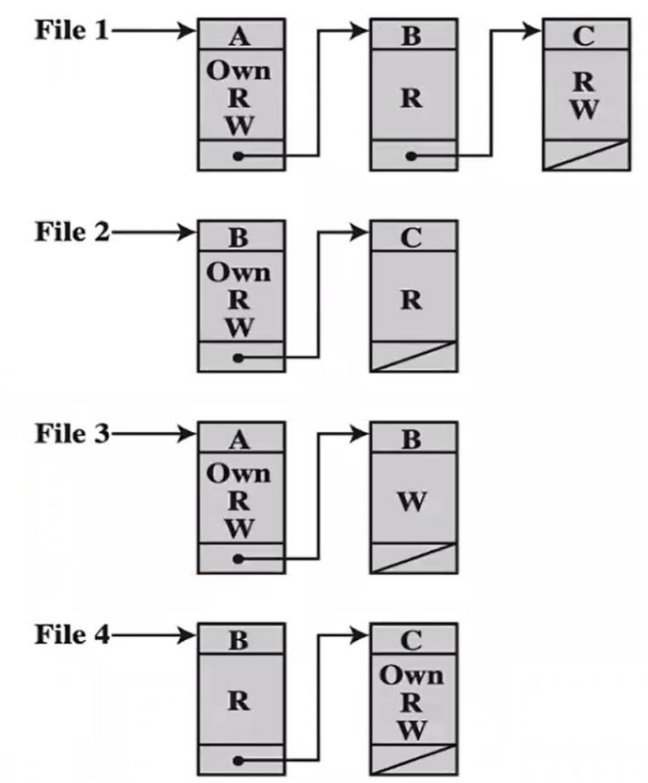
permissions (read/write/execute)

Ok, I know the who– what are *you* permitted to do?

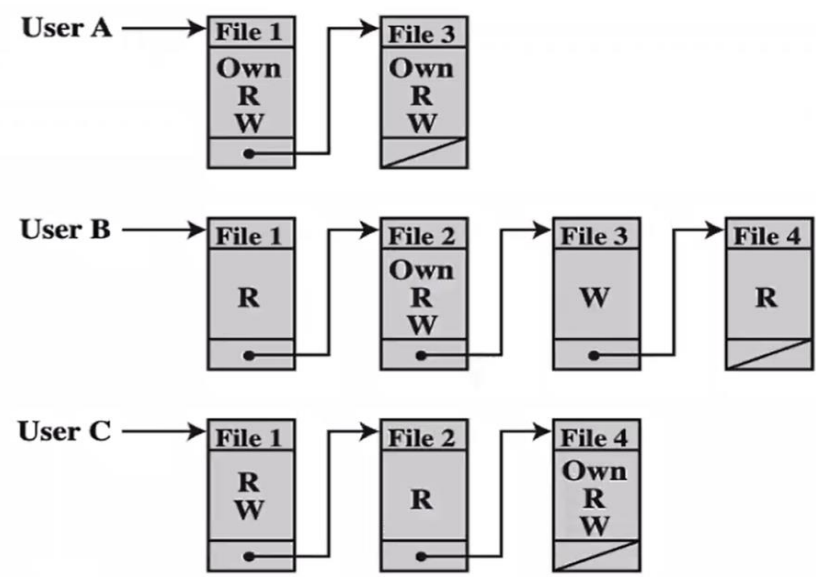
		OBJECTS			
		File 1	File 2	File 3	File 4
SUBJECTS	User A	Own Read Write		Own Read Write	
	User B	Read	Own Read Write	Write	Read
	User C	Read Write	Read		Own Read Write

Access Control Matrix

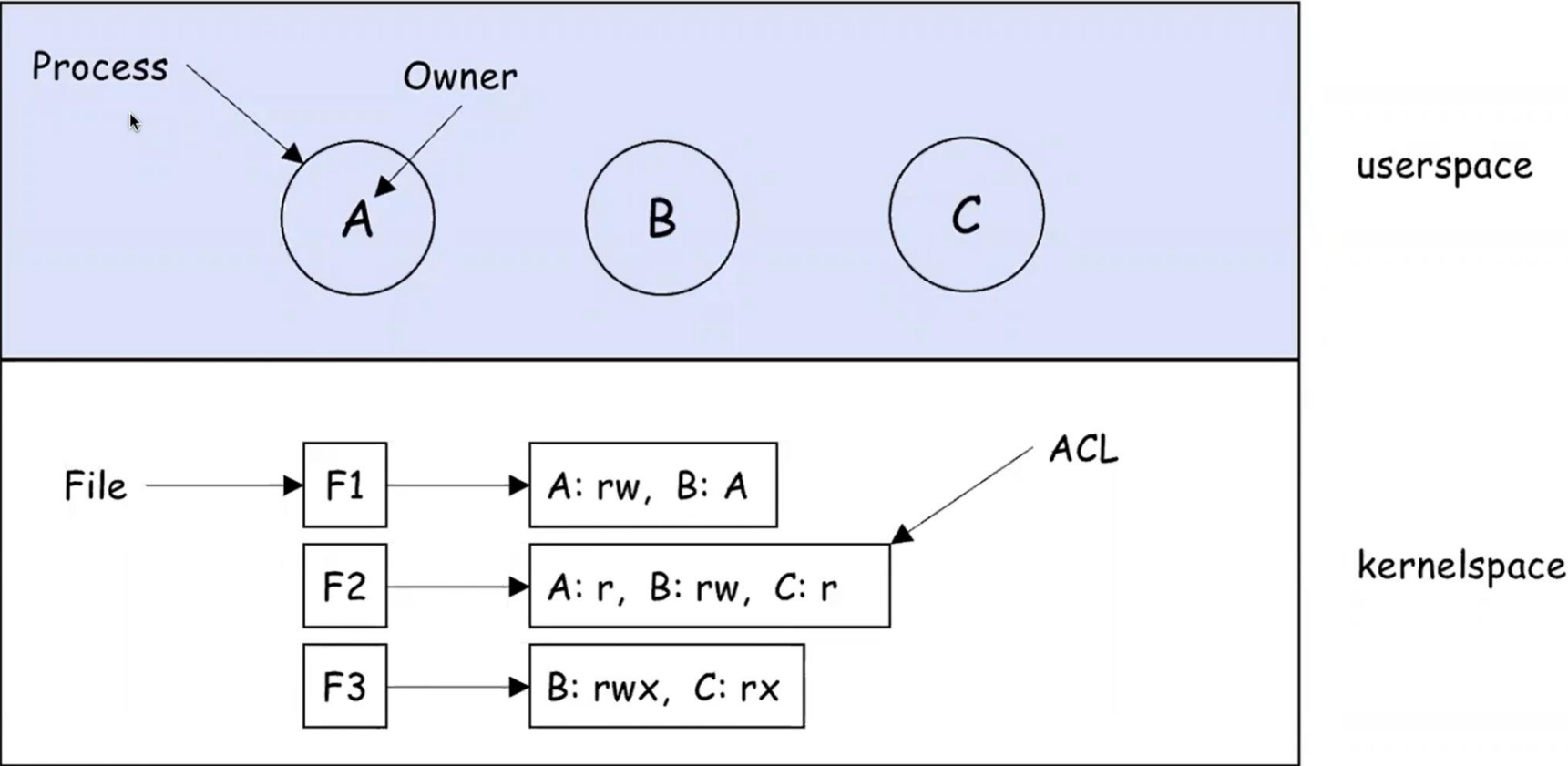
What are some issues with this?



Access Control list (ACL)



Wont take up as much memory!



Unix File Modes and Permissions

Every Unix file has a set of permissions that determine whether someone can read, write, or run the file

```
ls -l ~
```

```
ls -l /dev
```

```
[09/13/22] seed@VM:~$ ls -l ~
```

```
total 44
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Nov 24 2020 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Nov 24 2020 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Nov 24 2020 Downloads
drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Sep  1 14:37 lab0
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Nov 24 2020 Music
drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Sep  6 15:23 os-review
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Nov 24 2020 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Nov 24 2020 Public
drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Aug 25 13:41 shared
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Nov 24 2020 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Nov 24 2020 Videos
```


Unix File Modes and Permissions

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```
ls -l ~
ls -l /dev
```

```
[09/13/22] seed@VM:~$ ls -l ~
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drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Nov 24 2020 Videos
```

Permissions for the file

Unix File Modes and Permissions

Every Unix file has a set of permissions that determine whether someone can read, write, or run the file

```
ls -l ~
ls -l /dev
```

Permissions for the file

Owner/group information

[09/13/22] seed@VM:~\$ ls -l ~

total 44

drwxr-xr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Nov	24	2020	Desktop
drwxr-xr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Nov	24	2020	Documents
drwxr-xr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Nov	24	2020	Downloads
drwxrwxr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Sep	1	14:37	lab0
drwxr-xr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Nov	24	2020	Music
drwxrwxr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Sep	6	15:23	os-review
drwxr-xr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Nov	24	2020	Pictures
drwxr-xr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Nov	24	2020	Public
drwxrwxr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Aug	25	13:41	shared
drwxr-xr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Nov	24	2020	Templates
drwxr-xr-x	2	seed	seed	4096	Nov	24	2020	Videos

Unix File Modes and Permissions

Every Unix file has a set of permissions that determine whether someone can read, write, or run the file

```
$ ls -l file  
-rw-r--r-- owner group date/time file
```

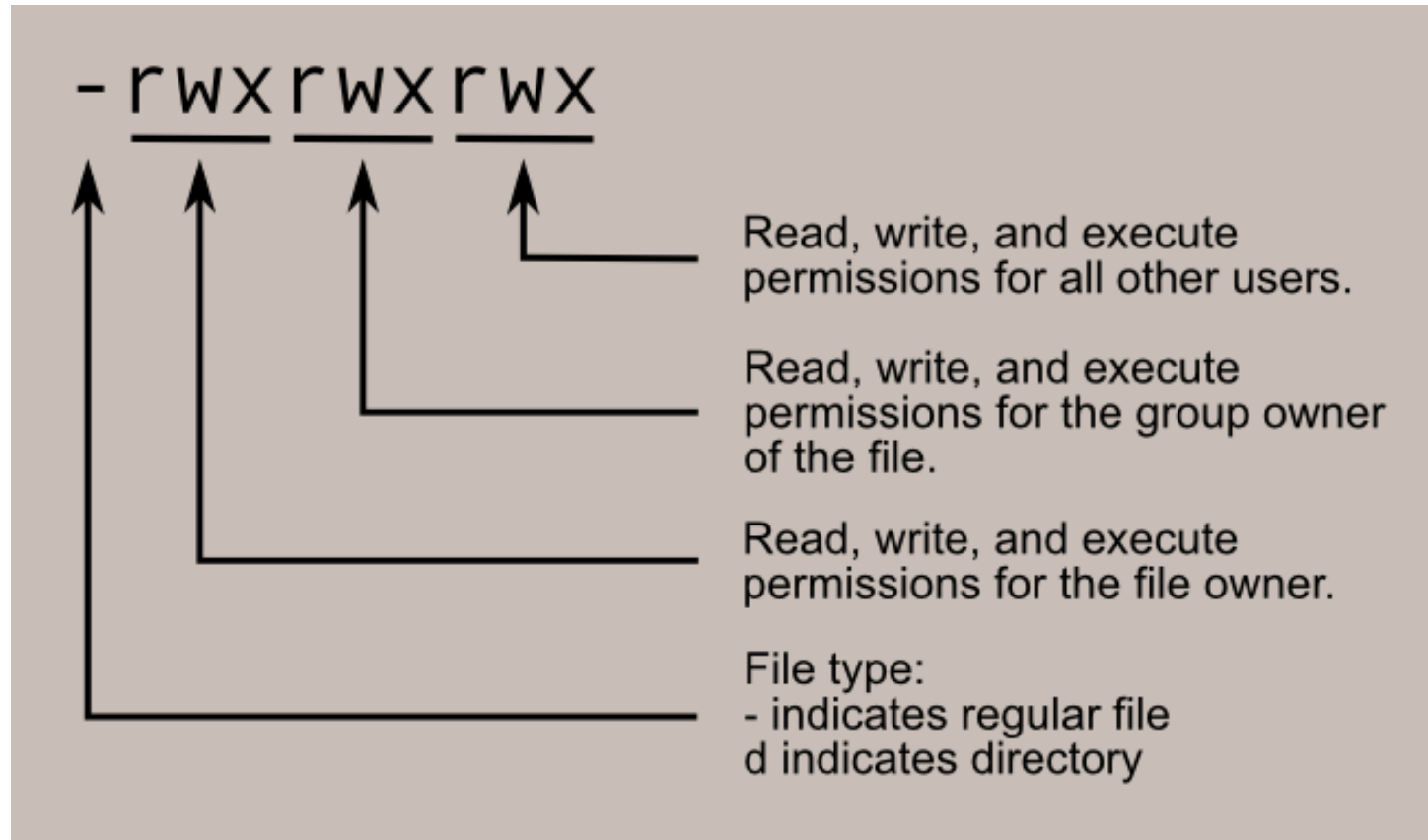
File permissions (4 parts)

- [file type][user][group][other]

Unix File Modes and Permissions

File permissions (4 parts)

- [file type][user][group][other]



Suppose you have the following file:

```
$ ls -l F  
-rw-rw-r-- B G ... F
```

If user **A** asks to perform some operation **O** on a file object **F**, the OS checks:

- Is **A** the owner of **F**?

Suppose you have the following file:

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$ ls -l F  
-rw-rw-r-- B G ... F
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If user **A** asks to perform some operation **O** on a file object **F**, the OS checks:

- Is **A** the owner of **F**?

No, B is the owner

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If user **A** asks to perform some operation **O** on a file object **F**, the OS checks:

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- Is **A** a member of **F**'s group?

Suppose you have the following file:

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If user **A** asks to perform some operation **O** on a file object **F**, the OS checks:

- Is **A** the owner of **F**?
- Is **A** a member of **F**'s group? Suppose $G = \{B, C, F\}$

A is not in F's group

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If user **A** asks to perform some operation **O** on a file object **F**, the OS checks:

- Is **A** the owner of **F**?
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- Otherwise, what can they do?

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- Is **A** the owner of **F**?
- Is **A** a member of **F**'s group?
- Otherwise, what can they do?

Everyone can **read** file F

Suppose user C asks to execute a file object F2. Will they be able to do so?


```
$ ls -l F
-rwxrwxrwx  B H  ...  F1
-rwxr-xr--  D G  ...  F2
-rw-r----- D H  ...  F3
-rw-rw-rw-  B G  ...  F4
```

Note:

- Group = G = {A, C, K, M, Q, Z}
- Group = H = {A, B, C, Q}

Suppose user C asks to execute a file object F2. Will they be able to do so?

```
$ ls -l F
-rwxrwxrwx B H ... F1
-rwxr-xr-- D G ... F2
-rw-r----- D H ... F3
-rw-rw-rw- B G ... F4
```



Note:

- Group = G = {A, C, K, M, Q, Z}
- Group = H = {A, B, C, Q}

Limitations of File-Based Access Control

When would a non-privilege user require more power/permissions?

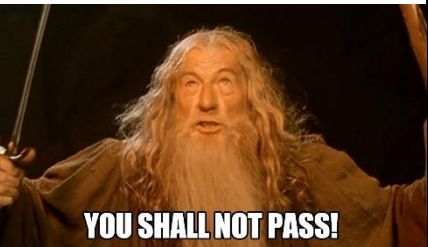
Limitations of File-Based Access Control

When would a non-privilege user require more power/permissions?

Changing password!

```
[seed@VM][~]$ ls -al /etc/passwd
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2886 Nov 24 09:12 /etc/passwd

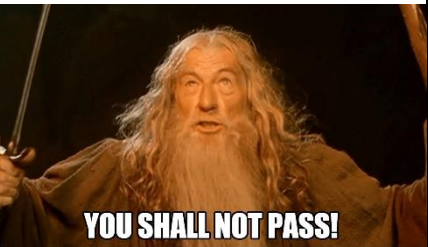
[seed@VM][~]$ ls -al /etc/shadow
-rw-r----- 1 root shadow 1514 Nov 24 09:12 /etc/shadow
```



Limitations of File-Based Access Control

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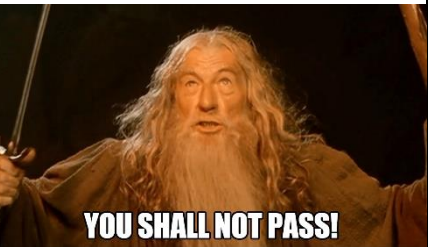
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`/etc/passwd` and `/etc/shadow` hold encrypted passwords for the user, in order to change our password, we will need to have access to those directories

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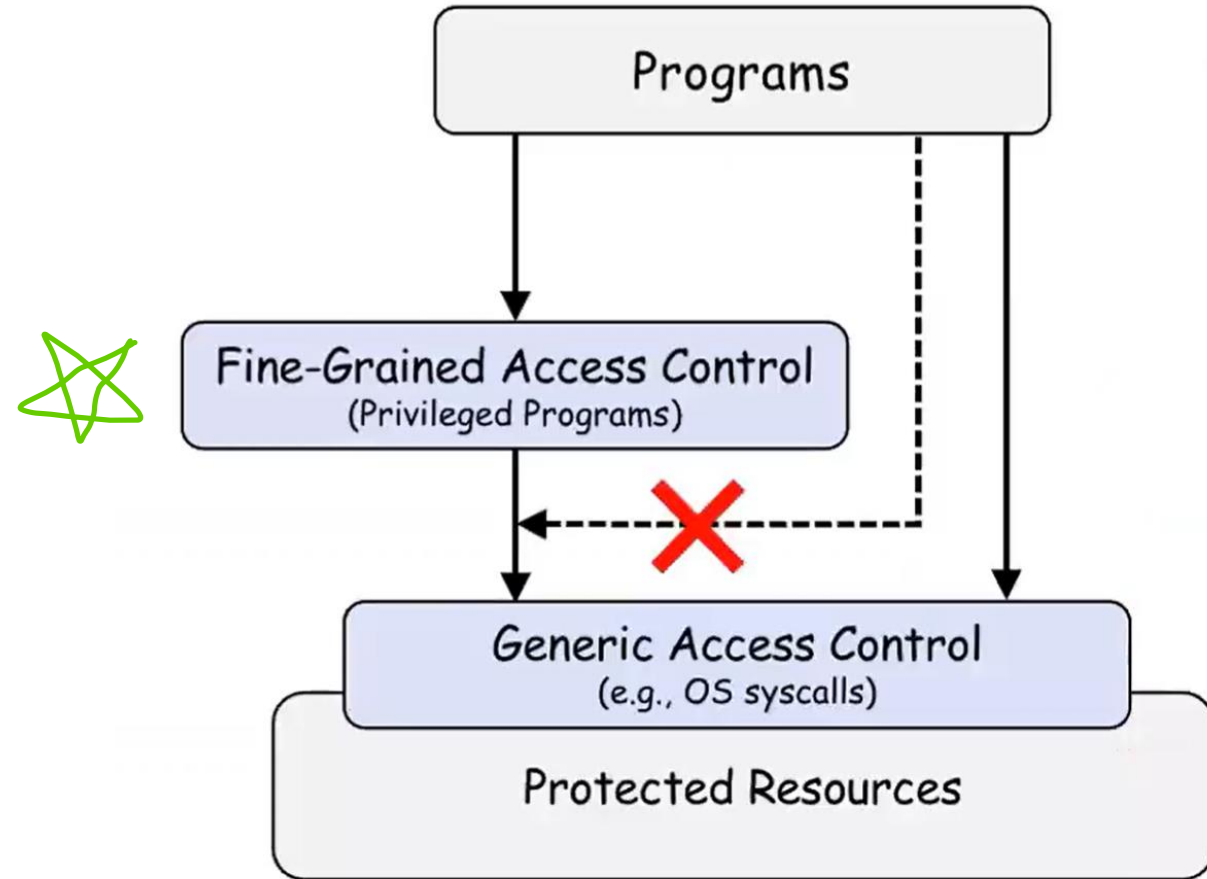
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`/etc/passwd` and `/etc/shadow` hold encrypted passwords for the user, in order to change our password, we will need to have access to those directories

root (aka admin) is the only person that has write permissions!

Limitations of File-Based Access Control

Instead of having a user deal with sensitive actions, let's have a privileged program do it for us!



Types of Privileged Programs

- **Daemons**

- Computer program that runs in the background
- Needs to run as root or other privileged users

- **Set-UID Programs**

- Widely used in UNIX systems
- A normal program... but marked with a special bit

The superman story

Superman got tired of saving the city every day

So, he decided to create a “super suit” that would give normal people his powers

Problem: Not all super people are good.....



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Super suit 2.0

Super suit with a dope computer

Programmed to perform a specific task

No way to deviate from the pre-programmed task



The superman story



Task: Stop Bowser

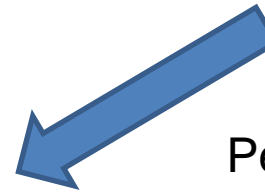
1. Fly North

2. Turn left and move forward

3. Punch



Super suit 2.0



People can hop in, and do the specific task to stop bowser

The superman story



Task: Stop Bowser

1. Fly North
2. Turn left and move forward
3. Punch

The superman story



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This works great! People can only do the predetermined task and don't have control!

The superman story



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Exploitable?

The superman story



Task: Stop Bowser

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Suppose I come along,
and I see the power suit
And I decide to flip the suit around

Now what happens???

The superman story



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I still followed the steps, but now we have a totally different outcome

My plan was to rob the bank, and I had friends waiting this whole time!

Set-UID In a Nutshell


Set-UID allows a user to run a program with the program owner's privilege

- User runs a program w/ temporarily elevated privileges

Created to deal with inflexibilities of UNIX access control

Example: The **passwd** program

```
[seed@VM][~]$ ls -al /usr/bin/passwd  
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 68208 May 28 2020 /usr/bin/passwd
```



Set-UID In a Nutshell

Set-UID allows a user to run a program with the program owner's privilege

- User runs a program w/ temporarily elevated privileges

Every process has two User IDs

- Real UID (RUID)– Identifies the **owner** of the process
- Effective UID (EUID)– Identifies **current privilege** of the process

When a normal program is executed

- RUID == EUID

When a Set-UID program is executed

- RUID != EUID
- EUID == ID of the program's owner



**If a program owner == root,
The program runs with root privileges**

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**If a program owner == root,
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Set-UID Program Demo


```
[seed@VM][~]$ cp /bin/cat ./mycat  
[seed@VM][~]$ sudo chown root mycat  
[seed@VM][~]$ ls -al mycat  
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root seed 43416 Jan 25 21:15 mycat
```



Change the owner of a file to root

Set-UID Program Demo

```
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[seed@VM][~]$ sudo chown root mycat  
[seed@VM][~]$ ls -al mycat  
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```



Change the owner of a file to root

```
[seed@VM][~]$ mycat /etc/shadow  
mycat: /etc/shadow: Permission denied
```

Running to program (normally)

Set-UID Program Demo

```
[seed@VM][~]$ cp /bin/cat ./mycat  
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[seed@VM][~]$ ls -al mycat  
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```

Change the owner of a file to root

```
[seed@VM][~]$ mycat /etc/shadow  
mycat: /etc/shadow: Permission denied
```

Running to program (normally)

```
[seed@VM][~]$ sudo chmod 4755 mycat  
[seed@VM][~]$ ls -al mycat  
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root seed 43416 Jan 25 21:15 mycat  
[seed@VM][~]$ mycat /etc/shadow  
root:!:18590:0:99999:7::  
daemon:*:18474:0:99999:7:::
```

Enable the Set-UID bit

We have successfully made a Set-UID program!