

Operating Systems & Security

(478550)

Computer Security & OS Lab
Dept. of Software Science, DKU

Cho, Seong-je (조성제)

Fall, 2015

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Teaching Team

● Instructor

■ Prof. Cho, Seong-je (조성제 교수)

- Room 511, Natural Science Hall
- Computer Security & OS Lab.

Dept. of Computer Science, Dankook Univ.

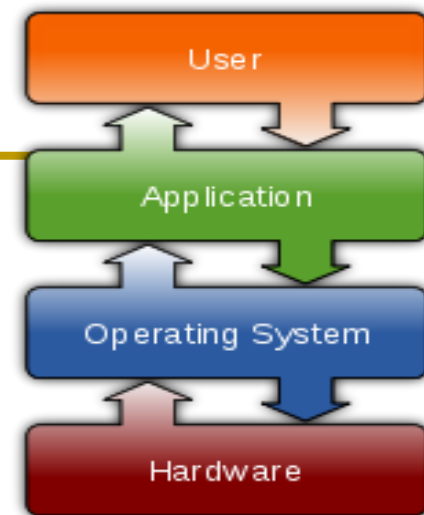
- Faculty advisor of the Aegis, Information Security Club
- Email) sjcho at dankook.ac.kr
- <http://SecureSW.dankook.ac.kr>

» Lecture notes, Exam schedule, Assignments

● TA

■ Kyeonghwan Lim and Nak-young Kim (임경환 & 김낙영)

- Room 504/502, Media center building



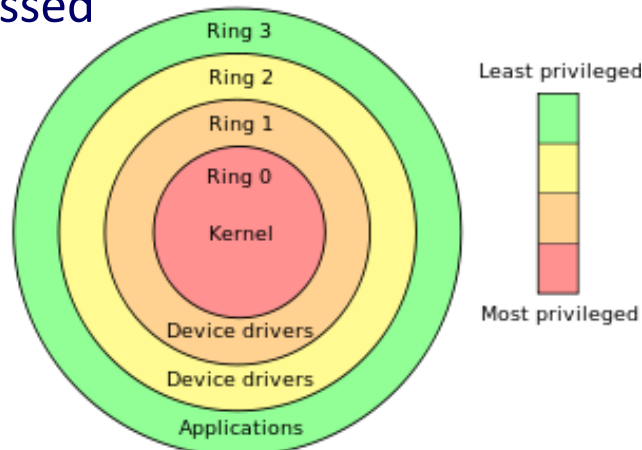
What is Operating Systems?

What is Computer Security?

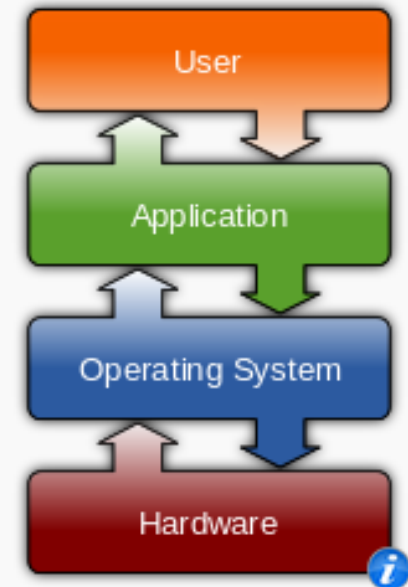
Which types of threats are there?

Operating Systems

- a collection of software that manages computer hardware **resources** and provides common services for computer programs
 - Kernel provides the most basic level of control over all of the computer's hardware devices
 - OS must be capable of distinguishing between requests which should be allowed to be processed, and others which should not be processed



Operating systems



Common features

- Process management
- Interrupts
- Memory management
- File system
- Device drivers
- Networking (TCP/IP, UDP)
- Security (Process/Memory protection)
- I/O

What is Computer Security?

- Allow intended use of computer systems
 - Prevent unintended use that may cause harm
 - Protect information and systems from **security threats**
 - Protect computing resources and system assets from security threats
- ✧ Security threats: **STRIDE**



What is This Class About?

Learn About Security

Make a Difference

Topics Covered in Class of Spring Semester, 2015

- **Basic security threats and properties**
 - Microsoft STRIDE vs. CIA Triad
- **Primary concepts for Cryptography**
 - Symmetric Cryptography vs. Public-key Cryptography
 - Cryptographic Hash Functions
- **C secure coding overview**
 - BoF overview, Integer overflow, Format string overview
- **Web Security: SQL injection, XSS, ...**
- **Network security basics**
 - Sniffing, Spoofing, Firewall, DDoS attacks
- **Malware**
 - Backdoor, Logic bomb, Viruses, Worms
 - Reverse engineering (Reversing)

Topics Covered in Class of this Semester

- **Basic system security attacks and defense**
 - Authentication, Access control (DAC/MAC), Logging
 - Buffer overflow, Ret2Libc ↔ Stack canary, ASLR, Libsafe
 - Privilege escalation
- **Malware**
 - Reverse engineering (Reversing)
 - Keylogger, Backdoor, Rootkits
- **OS security**
 - Command injection, DLL injection, Hooking
 - Password cracking
 - Multilevel security (MLS), Virtualization
- **Linux Security Framework**
 - SELinux, SMACK, AppArmor, grsecurity, ...

Course Format

- Lecture: 15 weeks (including midterm/final exam)
 - Lecture + Practical exercise (roughly 60:40)
 - Midterm exam: Oct. 27 or Nov. 02
Final exam: Dec. 16
- Students can get extra credit (or bonus points)
 - Presentation about recent security issues
 - E.g.: Android/iOS Security, SNS Security, Tizen Security, ...
 - Reporting after a field trip to an expo
 - Technical report including hands-on experience (practical exercises) in current systems

Assignments and Labs

- **Tentative plan**
 - Two types of homework
 - Several Labs + Team-based term project
- **Usually 2-3 weeks long**
- **Lab**
 - Done in groups of 3~4 (Pick partners soon!)
- **Expected Assignment/Lab**
 - Buffer overflow, Ret2Libc, DLL injection
 - Malware analysis (Reversing), Android malware analysis
 - Rootkit (Hooking), Network security

Grading

- Coursework will consist of homeworks and a midterm exam, and a comprehensive final exam.
- The overall grade will be determined as follows:
 - 30% from the midterm exam
 - 30% from the final exam
 - 10% from assignments
 - 20% from lab, presentations & discussions (Technical Reports)
 - 10% from attendance and participation
- “A/B/C/D/F” Grading systems
 - Grade percentage can be variable
 - Only 10% to 20% of all students may receive grade ‘A’

Cheating policy

- Performance must be 100% individual effort on all exams, that is, no collaboration is allowed on exams. Any collaboration or copying will be considered cheating.
- Group work on lab is permitted, but each student must list his or her collaborators in writing for each problem, using a phrase like "In collaboration with *Gildong Hong*...". If a student turns in a solution without listing the others who helped produce this solution, this act will be considered cheating (for it is plagiarism).
- Late homework assignments will not be accepted without a medical or other life-emergency excuse.
- Students caught cheating will be given a zero on the homework or exam in question and have a letter filed with their associate dean for academic affairs.

Cheating policy & Course Requirements

- **No cheating**

- **What is cheating?**

- Sharing code: either by copying, retyping, looking at, or supplying a copy of a file.

- **What is NOT cheating?**

- Helping others use systems or tools.
 - Helping others with high-level design issues.
 - Helping others debug their code.

- **Penalty for cheating: F grade**

- **Active class participation**

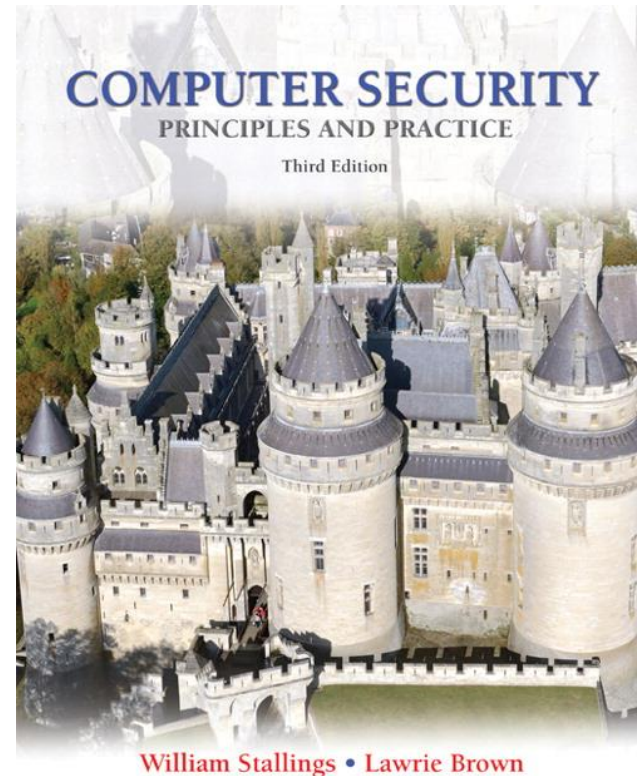
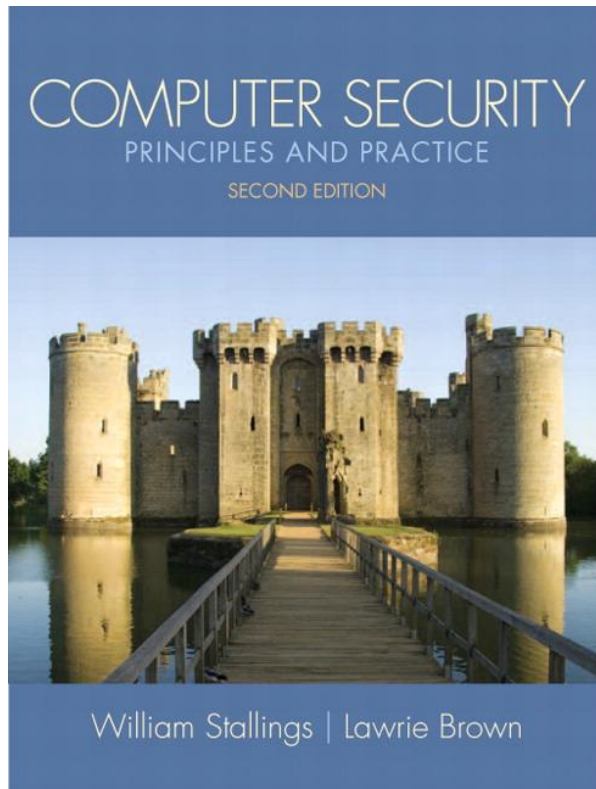
- Question
 - Presentation & Discussion
 - Feedback



- **Read newspapers including “보안뉴스” (<http://www.boannews.com/>)**

Textbook

- William Stallings and Lawrie Brown, *Computer Security: Principles and Practice*, 2/E or 3/E, Prentice Hall, 2011/2014, Pearson' International Edition
 - <http://williamstallings.com/ComputerSecurity/>
 - <http://www.pearsonhighered.com/educator/academic/product/1,,0132775069,00.html>
 - <http://www.pearsonhighered.com/educator/product/Computer-Security-Principles-and-Practice/9780133773927.page>



Contents of Text

Chap.1: Overview

Part I: Computer Security Technology and Principles

Chap. 2: Cryptographic Tools

Chap. 3: User Authentication

Chap. 4: Access Control

Chap. 5: Database & Cloud Security

Chap. 6: Malicious Software

Chap. 7: Denial-of-Service Attacks

Chap. 8: Intrusion Detection

Chap. 9: Firewalls and IPS

Part II: SW Security and Trusted Systems

Chap. 10: Buffer Overflow

Chap. 11: Software Security

Chap. 12: OS Security

Chap. 13: Trusted Computing and Multilevel Security

Part III: Management Issues

Chap.14: Security Management and RA

Chap. 15: Security Controls, Plans, and Proc

Chap. 16: Physical & Infrastructure Sec

Chap. 17: Human Resource Security

Chap. 18: Security Auditing

Chap. 19: Legal & Ethical Aspects

Part IV: Cryptographic Algorithms

Chap. 20: Symmetric Encryption and Message Confidentiality

Chap. 21: Public-key Cryptography & Message Authentication

Part V: Network Security

Chap. 22: Internet Security Protocols and Standards

Chap. 23: Internet Authentication Applications

Chap. 24: Wireless Network Security

Tentative Schedule *(subject to change)*

- **Week 1:** Course introduction, Threats
- **Week 2:** Overview of (OS + security)
- **Week 3:** User authentication, /etc/{passwd, shadow}, Password cracking
- **Week 4:** Access control: DAC, SetUID program, RUID/EUID
- **Week 5:** Access control: MAC, Privilege escalation, SELinux overview
- **Week 6:** Access control: RBAC, SELinux TE & RBAC & MLS
- **Week 7:** Comparison of SELinux, AppArmor, and SMACK
- **Week 8:** Midterm exam
- **Week 9:** Malware (Keylogger, Backdoor)
- **Week 10:** Malware (Rootkit, ...), Practical exercise for malware
- **Week 11:** Buffer overflow attack, BoF exercise
- **Week 12:** Defense of BoF attacks: *ASLR*, *Guard page*, *LibSafe*, **Ret2Libc**
- **Week 13:** Race conditions, Return Oriented Programming (ROP)
- **Week 14:** Injection (Command, DLL), Trusted OS, Presentation
- **Week 15:** Final exam, Presentation

Tentative schedule

Week	Lecture	Hands-on Exercise(s)
1	Introduction	OWASP Top 10 WebGoat
2	Overview of (OS + security)	
3	User authentication	Password cracking
4	Discretionary Access Control (DAC)	SELinux (basic commands, user addition, policy insertion & change)
5	Mandatory Access Control (MAC)	
6	Role-based Access Control (RBAC)	SMACK (basic commands, policy insertion & change)
7	Comparison of SELinux, AppArmor, SMACK	
8	Mid-term exam	
9	Malware (keylogger, Backdoor)	Rootkit & Its defense
10	Malware (Rootkit)	
11	Buffer overflow attacks	Buffer Overflow
12	Defense for Buffer overflow, Ret2Libc	
13	Race condition & ROP	Race condition or ROP
14	Injection, Smartphone security issues	Android library injection
15	Final exam	

OS Security Example: File Permissions

- **File permissions (Authorization)**

- **Readable/Writeable/eXecutable by a user or group of users**

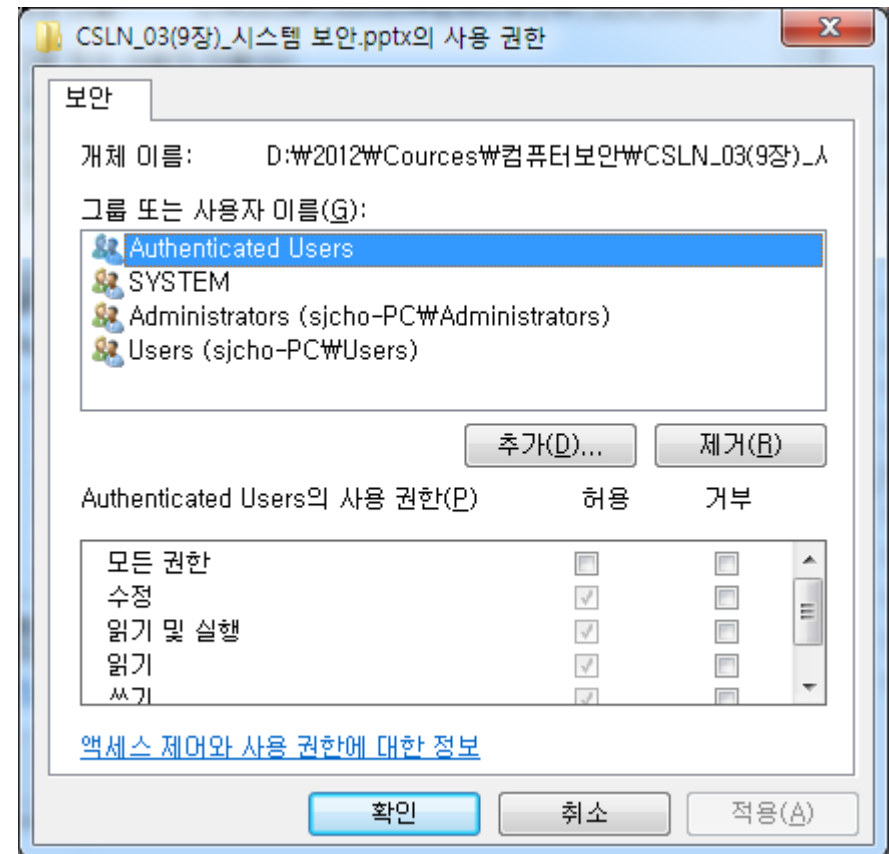
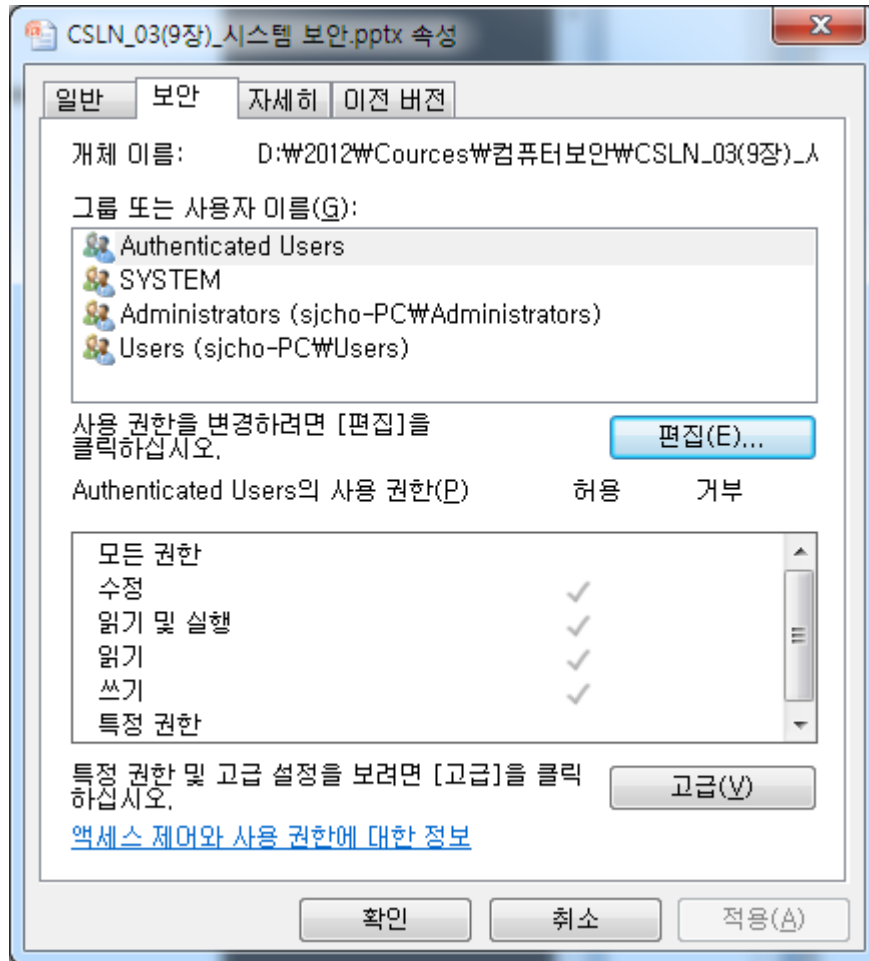
- **In Unix-like OS's, a file permission matrix shows who is allowed to do what to the file.**

- **Files have owner permissions, which show what the owner can do, and group permissions, which show what some group id can do, and world permissions, which give default access rights.**

-rw-rw-r--	1 pbg	staff	31200	Sep 3 08:30	intro.ps
drwx-----	5 pbg	staff	512	Jul 8 09:33	private/
drwxrwxr-x	2 pbg	staff	512	Jul 8 09:35	doc/
drwxrwx---	2 pbg	student	512	Aug 3 14:13	student-proj/
-rw-r--r--	1 pbg	staff	9423	Feb 24 2003	program.c
-rwxr-xr-x	1 pbg	staff	20471	Feb 24 2003	program
drwx--x--x	4 pbg	faculty	512	Jul 31 10:31	lib/
drwx-----	3 pbg	staff	1024	Aug 29 06:52	mail/
drwxrwxrwx	3 pbg	staff	512	Jul 8 09:35	test/

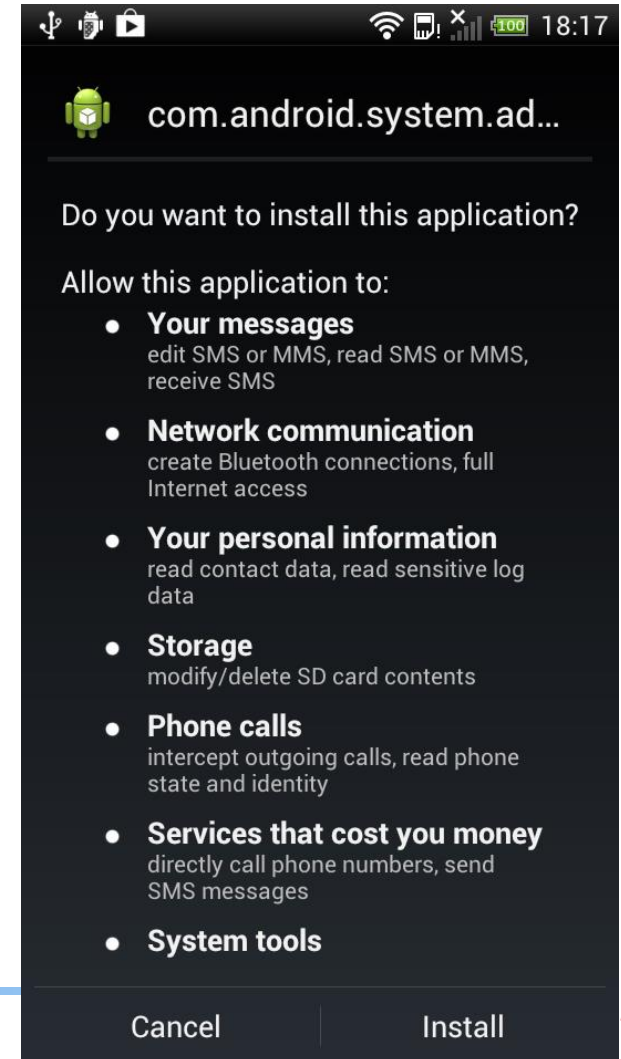
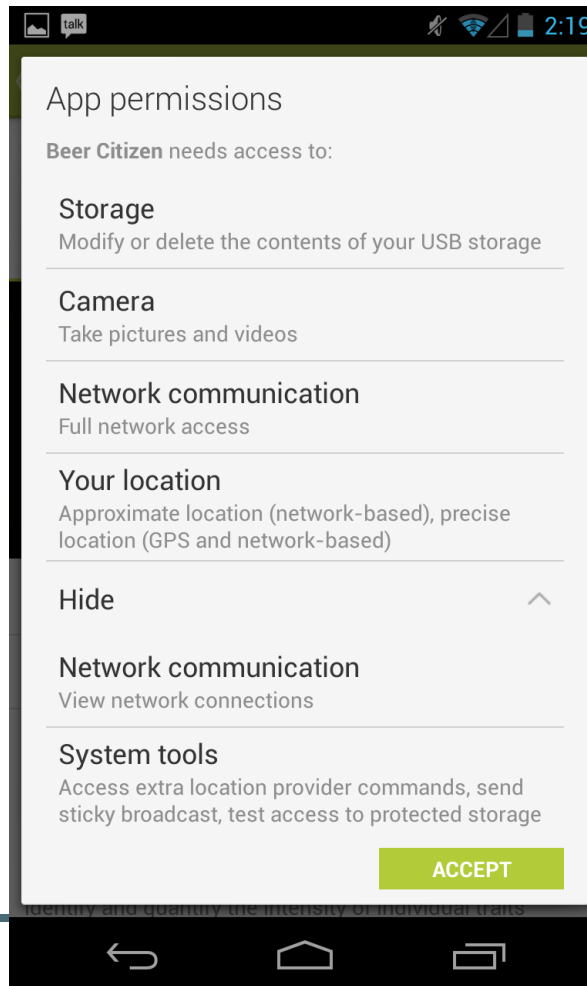
OS Security Example: File Permissions

● Authorization on Windows 7



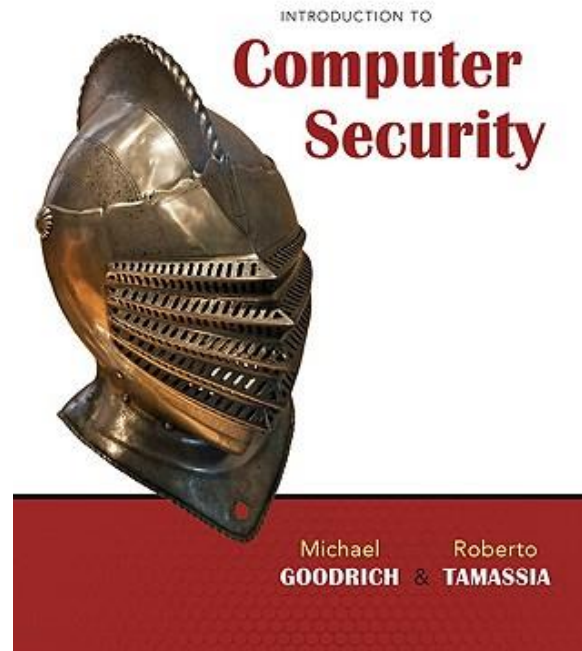
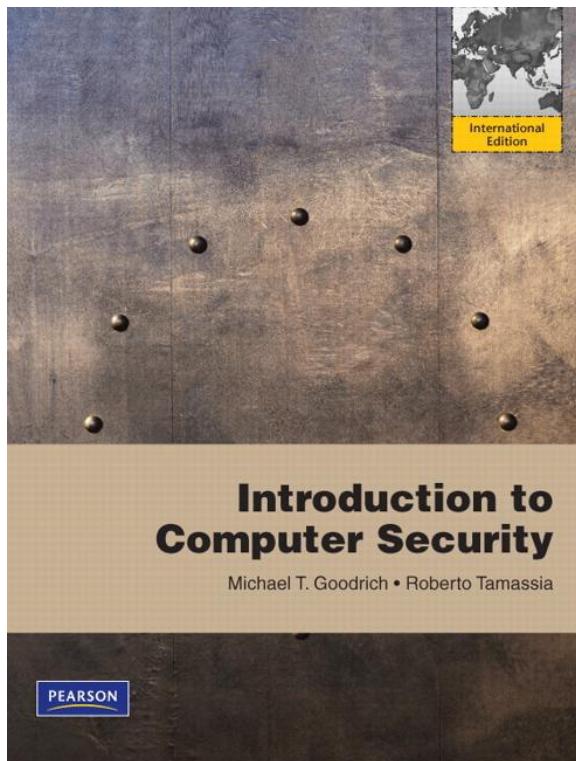
OS Security Example: File Permissions

- Android 2.2는 134개의 permission을 정의
 - Such as dialing (CALL_PHONE), taking pictures (CAMERA)
- Ask which permissions is accepted at install time



Auxiliary Textbook

- M.T. Goodrich and R. Tamassia, *Introduction to Computer Security*, Pearson' International Edition (Addison-Wesley), 2011
 - <http://www.securitybook.net/>
 - <http://www.ics.uci.edu/~goodrich/teach/ics8/syll.html>
 - <http://www.pearsonhighered.com/educator/product/Introduction-to-Computer-Security/0321512944.page>

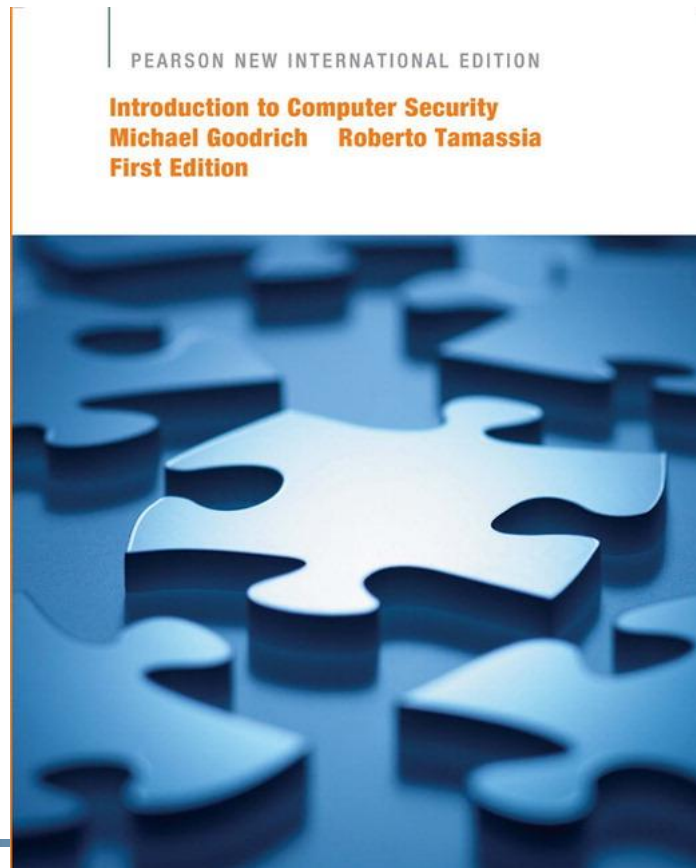


Contents of Textbook

	International Edition	Original Edition
Chap.1:	Introduction	Introduction
Chap.2:	Cryptography	Physical Security
Chap.3:	Operating Systems Security	Operating Systems Security
Chap.4:	Malicious Software	Malware
Chap.5:	Network Security I	Network Security I
Chap.6:	Network Security II	Network Security II
Chap.7:	Browser Security	Web Security
Chap.8:	Physical Security	Cryptography
Chap.9:	Security Models and Practice	Security Models and Practice
Chap.10:	Application Security	Distributed Application Security

Auxiliary Textbook

- M.T. Goodrich and R. Tamassia, *Introduction to Computer Security* : Pearson **New** International Edition (Addison-Wesley), 2013
 - <http://catalogue.pearsoned.co.uk/educator/product/Introduction-to-Computer-Security-Pearson-New-International-Edition/9781292025407.page>
 - ISBN-10: 1292025409 • ISBN-13: 9781292025407



References

- crackmes.de - A great site for testing your reversing skills. Crackmes range from Very Easy to Very Hard [1-9] for many [Operating systems](#) !
 - Reverser's playground: www.crackmes.de
- tdhack.com - a lot of challenges including cryptographic riddles, hackmes and software applications to crack for both Windows and Linux. Polish and English languages are supported.
 - Hacking, cracking, wargames, cryptography
- 양대일, 정보보안 개론과 실습: 시스템 해킹과 보안(개정판), 한빛미디어, 2011 <http://hack.pe.kr/321>

Notice / Notification

- Be careful that only the attendee can download the lecture notes
 - Copyright of all lecture notes should be protected
- Please do not distribute/upload the lecture notes (PDF slides) via the Internet, blog, usb, email, ...
 - We are strictly prohibited from distributing the PPT/PDF slides written by the authors of textbooks

Everyone is invited, regardless of skill

Contact: Cho, Seong-je <sjcho at dankook.ac.kr>

or

Visit: <http://seuresw.dankook.ac.kr>

We need great diligence and effort.

Every effort makes the next effort easier and more enjoyable



A Key Comment

- Do not try attacks at home or school!
- Our goal is to educate so you can defend, not attack



Summary

- **Prerequisites**

- C language, Computer architecture
- System programming (Debugging)

- **Related courses**

- Computer Security
- Introduction to operating systems, Computer networks

- <http://securesw.dankook.ac.kr>

Any questions?

- Hardships, The way of suffering
 - Diligence, An unremitting effort, Sincerity, Passion



- Expert, Specialist



- Black hat vs. White hat

