

## Spezielle Kapitel aus Betriebssysteme: Secure Code

KV 353.013

**secure:** [si-'kyur]

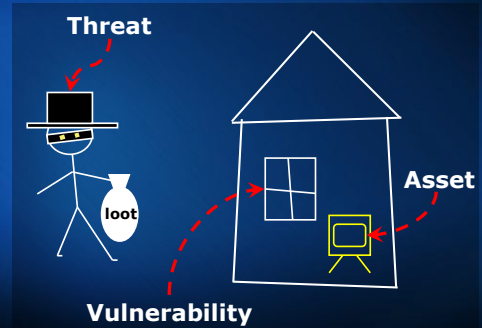
1: free from danger

2: free from risk of loss

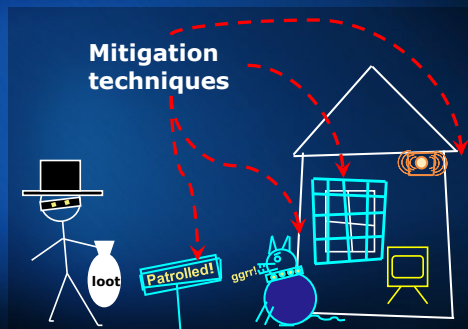
3: affording safety

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## Basic Terminology



## Basic Terminology



## Common Types of Attack



## Security is one of the top issues in today's IT landscape



## We need a holistic security approach including development



## The Attacker's Advantage and the Defender's Dilemma

- The defender must defend all points; the attacker can choose the weakest point
- The defender can defend only against known attacks; the attacker can probe for unknown vulnerabilities
- The defender must be constantly vigilant; the attacker can strike at will
- The defender must play by the rules; the attacker can play dirty

## Too often security is seen as an administration issue only



## An Industry Problem

http://www.securityfocus.com/bid

2005-05-02	Apple Mac OS X Default Pseudo-Terminal Permission Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Info-ZIP Zip Remote Recursive Directory Compression Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
2005-05-02	MacOSXRemote Multiple SQL Injection Vulnerabilities
2005-05-02	ADPUS CeiCetern Insecure Temporary File Creation Vulnerability
2005-05-02	ADPUS CeiCetern Command Line Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
2005-05-02	ADPUS CeiCetern Environment Variables Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
2005-05-02	CodeToGeli vMart Shop Enterprise Multiple Cross-Site Scripting and HTML Injection Vulnerabilities
2005-05-02	Http-Target Server Memory Corruption Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Http-Target Client Remote Format String Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Kern Administration Port Denial of Service Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Video Cam Server Administrative Interface Authentication Bypass Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Video Cam Server Path Disclosure Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Video Cam Server Directory Traversal Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Linux Kernel i87 and via88a Drivers Insecure File Creation Denial of Service Vulnerability
2005-05-02	GlobalSCAPE Secure FTP Server Remote Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Multiple Vendor Telnet Client Etn_jot_add Heap-Based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Multiple Vendor Telnet Client LINENOISE Sub-Options Remote Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Multiple Vendor TCSI/P Implementation ICHP Remote Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities
2005-05-02	Horde Forward Module Remote Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Horde Accounts Module Remote Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Horde Chops Remote Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Horde Nag Remote Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Horde Mlenn Remote Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability
2005-05-02	Horde Vacation Remote Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability
2005-04-30	Microsoft Windows WINS Association Context Data Remote Memory Corruption Vulnerability
2005-04-30	ESRI ArcInfo Workstation Multiple Local Buffer Overflow And Format String Vulnerabilities
2005-04-30	ProftpdAdmin Insecure SQL Install Script Permissions Vulnerability
2005-04-30	Golden FTP Server Username Remote Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
2005-04-30	BulletProof FTP Server Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability
2005-04-30	IOS-Portal ID Variable SQL Injection Vulnerability
2005-04-30	Proftpd-HTTP-Admin Web-Formations Vulnerability

## Security Today

- Technology alone will not solve your problem
- Nobody believes anything bad can happen to them, until it does
- Security works only if the secure way also happens to be the easiest way
- In you do not keep up with security fixes, your network will not be yours for long
- There really is someone out there trying compromise your systems
- Your data and systems are of value to someone
- Security is not about risk elimination; it is about risk management

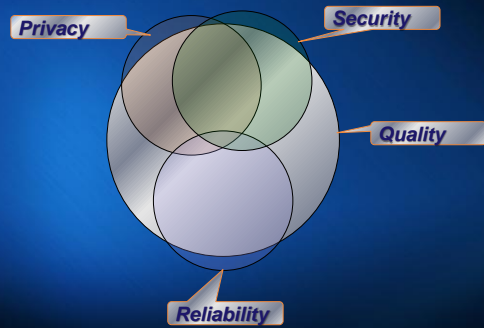
## Note...

Security is only as good  
as its weakest link

## !!! Reminder !!!

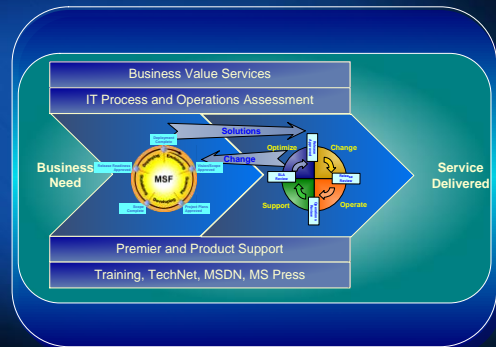
Mind you, hacking is illegal and you are  
solely responsible for how you use  
what you learn ...

## It's Really about Quality



M. Howard, S. Lipner. *The Security Development Lifecycle*, 2006.

## Consistent Lifecycle Processes



Why should Developers care?

*demo*

***DOS Sample***

demo

## Buffer-Overflow Sample

## Security is (also) a challenge for Developers!

“Over 70 percent of security vulnerabilities exist at the application layer, not the network layer” –  
*Gartner*

“75 percent of hacks happen at the application” -  
*Gartner “Security at the Application Level”*

“The battle between hackers and security professionals has moved from the network layer to the Web applications themselves” - *Network World*

## www.sans.org – 9.5.2005

**WORMS, ACTIVE EXPLOITS, VULNERABILITIES, AND PATCHES**

**Fixes Not Yet Available for Firefox Vulnerabilities (9 May 2005)**

Two vulnerabilities in the Firefox web browser could allow attackers to gain control of users' computers just by getting them to visit a maliciously crafted web site. Mozilla is recommending that Firefox users disable Javascript or lock down the browser to prevent it from installing additional software. There is no a patch available, although information about the vulnerabilities and proof-of-concept exploit code have already been released. Mozilla plans to release an update, Firefox 1.0.4, as soon as possible.

- <http://informationweek.com/story/showArticle.jhtml?articleID=163100338>

- <http://www.vnunet.com/news/1162904>

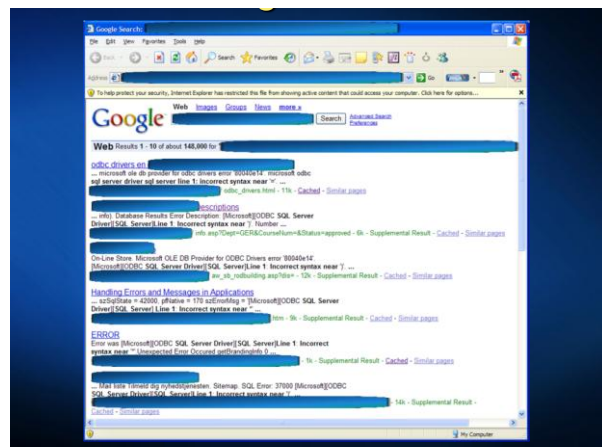
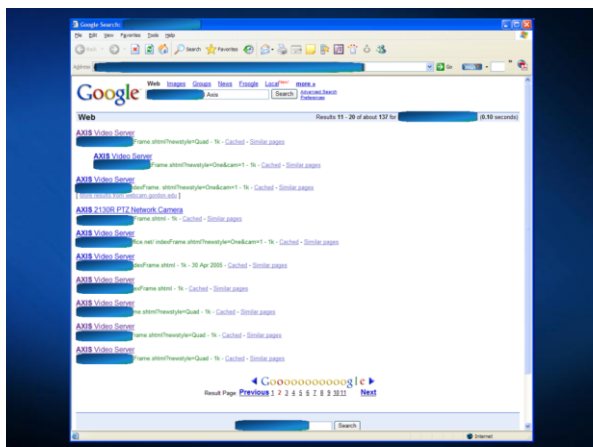
(Editor's Note (Schultz): The number of vulnerabilities in Firefox recently has been alarming. At first Firefox appeared to be an attractive alternative to Internet Explorer (IE) for security reasons, but IE is now looking better and better in comparison.

(Shpanitzer): There's so much hacking at the application layer, at some point we'll have to actually lock down configurations for all browsers, regardless of the security mythology that surrounds the project's code and architecture. If you have a supposedly 'secure' browser that's insecurely configured, well, it's not very secure. ]

## Ridiculous Excuses We've Heard

**Excuse:**  
**No one will do that!**

**Excuse:**  
**Why would anyone do that?**



*Excuse:  
We've never been attacked*

*Excuse:  
We're secure – we use  
cryptography*

*demo*

***Random Numbers***

*demo*

***Encryption***



## Hide & Seek Stored Keys

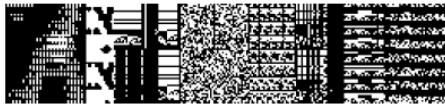


Figure 1 Key information (in the middle of the figure) looks more noisy than the rest of the data

*Excuse:  
We're secure – we use ACLs*

*Excuse:  
We're secure – we use a firewall*

*demo*

**SQL Injection**



## Anatomy of SQL Injections

Problem: string concatenation

```
strSql = "SELECT * FROM titles " & _
        "WHERE id LIKE '" & textName.Text & "'"
Dim cmd As New SqlCommand(strSql, "server=...")
myReader = cmd.ExecuteReader()
```

**Good Guy**

ID: 1001

**Not so Good Guy**

**Really Bad Guy**

**Downright Evil Guy**

```
ID: 1001; exec xp_cmdshell('fdisk.exe') --
SELECT *
FROM titles
WHERE id='1001'; exec xp_cmdshell('fdisk.exe') --'
```

*demo*

## Cross-Site Scripting

## Anatomy of Cross-Site Scripting

- Web based applications
  - Redirect info via <form>
  - E-Mail platforms & discussion boards
- Allows hackers to:
  - Execute script in client's browser
  - <script>, <object>, <applet>, <form>, <embed>
- Arising threats
  - Steal session / AuthN cookies
  - Access to client computer

**Excuse:**  
*We've reviewed the code, and  
 there are no security bugs*

demo

**EBay**

## Example: “Evils” of strn...

```
// code prior to this verifies pszSrc
// is <= 50 chars
#define MAX (50)
char *pszDest = malloc(sizeof(pszSrc));
strncpy(pszDest, pszSrc, MAX);
```

*The code is allocating the size of a pointer, 4-bytes on a 32-bit CPU, and then trying to copy e.g. 40 bytes.*

## Example: “Evils” of strn...

```
#define MAX (50)
char szDest[MAX];
strncpy(szDest, pszSrc, MAX);
```

*If the length of the string pointed to by pszSrc is exactly MAX, then strncpy does NOT null-terminate szDest.*

demo

## Culture-Safe Code

```
static bool IsFileURI(string path) {
    return (String.Compare(path, 0, "file:", 0, 5, true) == 0);
}
```

## Scrubbing Secrets in Memory

What's wrong with this code?

```
void Function() {
    char pwd[32];
    GetPwdFromUser(pwd, 32);
    UsePwd(pwd, 32);
    memset(pwd, 0, 32);
}
```

Victim of  
"dead store removal"  
by optimizing compilers

```
void Function() {
    char pwd[32];
    GetPwdFromUser(pwd, 32);
    UsePwd(pwd, 32);
    SecureZeroMemory(pwd, 32);
}
```

**Excuse:**

**We know it's the default,  
but the administrator can turn it off**

**Excuse:**

**If we don't run as administrator,  
stuff breaks**

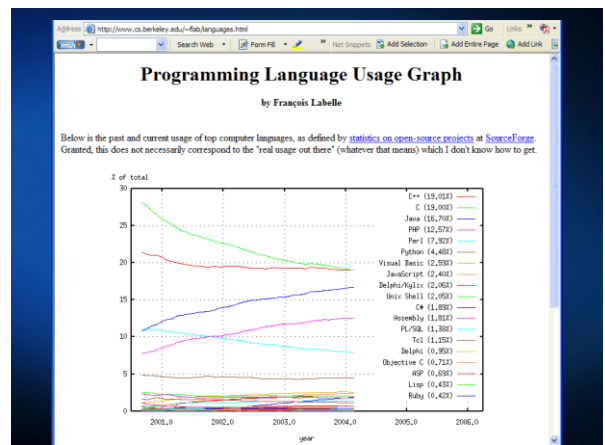
**Excuse:**

**But we'll slip the schedule!**

*Excuse:  
It's not exploitable!*

*Excuse:  
But that's the way we've always  
done it*

*Excuse:  
If only we had better tools ...*



## The 10 Most Critical Web Application Security Vulnerabilities

A1 Unvalidated Input	SQL Injection, Command Injection, Cross-Site Scripting
A2 Broken Access Control	Improper File Access
A3 Broken Authentication and Session Management	Use of Magic URLs and Hidden Form Fields
A4 Cross Site Scripting (XSS) Flaws	Cross-Site Scripting
A5 Buffer Overflows	Buffer Overruns, Format String Problems, Integer Overflows

<http://www.owasp.org/documentation/topten.html>

## The 10 Most Critical Web Application Security Vulnerabilities

A6 Injection Flaws	SQL Injection, Command Injection
A7 Improper Error Handling	Failing to Handle Errors
A8 Insecure Storage	Failing to Store and Protect Data Securely
A9 Denial of Service	This is the outcome of an attack, not a coding defect.
A10 Insecure Configuration Management	This is an infrastructure issue

<http://www.owasp.org/documentation/topten.html>

## Additional Information

- <http://www.microsoft.com/austria/msdn/securitybasics.mspix>
- <http://www.watchfire.com/news/whitepapers.aspx>  
„Http Response Splitting, WebCache Poisoning Attacks, and Related Topics“
- <http://msdn.microsoft.com/msdnmag/issues/06/11/SQLSecurity/default.aspx>
- <http://channel9.msdn.com/wiki/default.aspx/SecurityWiki.InputValidationTrainingModules>
- <http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?familyid=9a2b9c92-7ad9-496c-9a89-af08de2e5982&displaylang=en>

## „Traditional“ Approaches

➤ „Given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow“

## Open Source Bugs

- **15 years** - Sendmail e-mail server (CVE-2003-0161)
- **10 years** - MIT's Kerberos authentication protocol (CVE-2003-0060)
- **7 years** - SAMBA file and print (CVE-2003-0085)
- **5 years** - MIT's Kerberos authentication protocols (CVE-2005-1689)
- **5 ½ years** - Eric Raymond's Fetchmail e-mail server (CVE-2002-0146)
- ...

## „Traditional“ Approaches

- „Given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow“
- *Proprietary software development methods*
- *Agile software development methods*
- *Common Criteria (CC)*

## CC Certified Software Bugs

- Microsoft Windows 2000 (EAL4)
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 (EAL3, in evaluation for EAL4)
- Oracle9i Release 9.2.0.1.0 (EAL4)
- Trend Micro InterScan VirusWall (EAL4)
- ...

## We need a holistic security approach including development



## A Security Framework: SD3 + C

### Secure by Design

- Threat modeling
- Code inspection
- Process Improvement

### Secure by Default

- Unused features off by default
- Reduce attack surface area
- Least Privilege

### Secure by Deployment

- Prescriptive Guidance
- Security Tools
- Training and Education

### Communications

- Community Engagement
- Transparency
- Clear policy

## Defense in Depth (MS03-007) Windows Server 2003 Unaffected

The underlying DLL (NTDLL.DLL) not vulnerable

Code made more conservative during Security Push

Even if it was vulnerable

IIS 6.0 not running by default on Windows Server 2003

Even if it was running

IIS 6.0 doesn't have WebDAV enabled by default

Even if it did have WebDAV enabled

Maximum URL length in IIS 6.0 is 16kb by default (>64kb needed)

Even if the buffer was large enough

Process halts rather than executes malicious code, due to buffer-overflow detection code (-GS)

Even if there was an exploitable buffer overrun

Would have occurred in w3wp.exe which is now running as 'network service'

## Use Least Privilege

- Not being an administrator helps ensure users cannot easily compromise a computer or the network
- The #1 ask of IT administrator interested in increased security and reducing TCO
- Attractive to Abby, as it improves computer security and parental controls

## Minimize Your Attack Surface!



## Secure Defaults

- Less code running by default = less stuff to attack by default
- Slammer & CodeRed would not have happened if the features were not enabled by default
- Reduces the urgency to deploy security fixes
  - A 'critical' may be rated 'important'
- Defense in depth removes single points of failure
- Reduces the need for customers to 'harden' the product
- Reduces your testing workload
- Reduce your attack surface early!

## Assignment – Sample 1

```
#include <iostream>
void SomeFunction(){
    int someLocalVar = 17;
    int someOtherLocalVar = 33;
}

void SomeOtherFunction(){
    int someLocalVar;
    int someOtherLocalVar;

    std::cout << "someLocalVar: " << someLocalVar <<
std::endl;
    std::cout << "someOtherLocalVar: " <<
someOtherLocalVar << std::endl;
}

void main(void){
    SomeFunction();
    SomeOtherFunction();
}
```

## Assignment – Sample 2

```
#include <iostream>

void foo(){
    ...
}

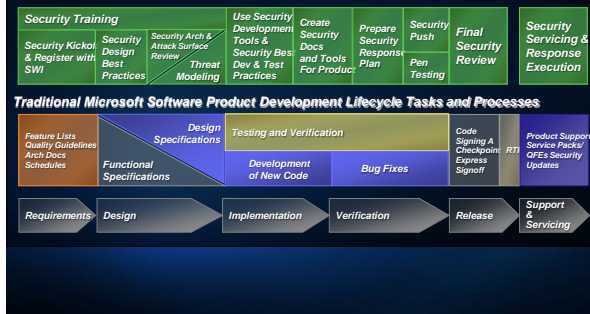
void main(void){
    int i = 0;

    foo();
    i++;
    std::cout << "i = " << i << std::endl;
}
```

## Summary of Today



## What comes Next?



## Some Readings



## Imagine Cup Workshop



Bereite dich auf die Teilnahme am weltweiten Technologiewettbewerb vor und miss dich mit den Besten in **Süd Korea**  
**Kostenlose** Veranstaltung von der Academic .net User Group Austria

Wann: Sonntag, 03. Dezember 2006, 10:00-18:00  
 Wo: Microsoft Österreich

**Anmeldung und Infos:** [www.anuga.at](http://www.anuga.at) und [www.imaginecup.com](http://www.imaginecup.com)

**3 Tracks zu den verschiedenen Wettbewerbskategorien!**

- **Vorträge**
- **Bot Programmierung + Battle**
- **Einblick in neue MS Technologien**

Insider-Tipps vom Team 2006  
 Bleib einen Schritt voraus  
 Bilde DEINE Meinung und bilde Dein Team

Kontakt: Alexander Duggelby, [mail@anuga.at](mailto:mail@anuga.at)

## Goodbye

- That's it ... see you next week!