

Outline: Lecture 7

Date: April 19, 2011

Topic: Vulnerabilities and Finding Them

1. What is a “vulnerability”?
2. Role of assumptions
 - a. Lack of paranoia: *the user is not out to get you*
 - b. Belief in intelligence: *the user will read and understand all documentation, and will think carefully before doing anything*
 - c. Give the user access to everything: *the user will know how everything works internally*
 - d. Some things will never, or can never, happen: *everything the program depends on will work as expected, and properly*
3. Types of vulnerabilities
 - a. Improper choice of initial protections
 - b. Improper validation
 - c. Improper synchronization
 - d. Improper choice of operand or operation
4. Improper choice of initial protections
 - a. Making homework files world readable
 - b. Leaving your laptop in a public place, and it automatically logs you in when started
 - c. Setting your Internet access zone to fully trusted in your web browser
 - d. Allowing your Facebook to share everything by default
 - e. Allowing people to change prices when buying something over the Internet
5. Improper validation
 - a. Buffer overflow
 - b. SQL injection
 - c. Updating a remote file: check at the client or at the server?
6. Improper synchronization
 - a. Race conditions and file accesses
 - b. One-time passwords being used twice
 - c. Deadlock
7. Improper choice of operand or operation
 - a. Privilege-granting program giving privileges if it could not access the authentication data
 - b. The same login name referring to different users on different systems