

Outline: Lecture 8

Date: April 21, 2011

Topic: Secure Stuff: What To Look For

1. Homework discussion
2. What does “secure” mean?
3. What do you look for?
4. Basic requirements
 - a. Paranoia
 - b. Defending against stupidity
 - c. Showing only that which the user needs to see
 - d. Assume anything can happen, and guard against undesirable things
5. What does the program depend on?
 - a. Network access—what happens if it can’t connect to the network?
 - b. User settings—are these easy to do?
 - c. Files—what files (intermediate, input, output, does it use?
 - d. How does it handle contradictory settings?
 - e. Other dependencies, especially on what the user/system/administration does not control?
6. Does the program do what you expect?
 - a. Is it clear what the program is to do under all circumstances?
 - b. What happens when you give it lots of input or use it on large data sets?
 - c. What happens if you give it *no* input when it expects some?
 - d. What happens if you try to exceed some limit?
7. What happens if you give it strange input?
 - a. Does it handle “meta-characters” properly?
 - b. Does it check for and handle bad characters, or does it check for good characters?
 - c. What happens if the input is malformed?
8. Does it interact with other programs?
 - a. What happens if the other program is not present?
 - b. What happens if it malfunctions?
 - c. Will the programs deadlock?
 - d. Does the result depend on the order in which the programs interact—and if so, is that ordering enforced?
9. What does it do if something “impossible” happens?
 - a. A system database returns an unexpected value (or no value)
 - b. A network connection is broken before it shuts down
 - c. A configuration file or database is corrupted
10. Tools for analysis
 - a. Static analysis
 - b. Dynamic analysis (testing)
 - c. Penetration testing