Outline for May 4, 2000

- 1. Greetings and felicitations!
- 2. MULTICS ring mechanism
 - a. MULTICS rings: used for both data and procedures; rights are REWA
 - b. (b1, b2) access bracket can access freely; (b3, b4) call bracket can call segment through gate; so if a's access bracket is (32,35) and its call bracket is (36,39), then assuming permission mode (REWA) allows access, a procedure in:

rings 0-31: can access a, but ring-crossing fault occurs

rings 32-35: can access a, no ring-crossing fault

rings 36-39: can access a, provided a valid gate is used as an entry point

rings 40-63: cannot access a

c. If the procedure is accessing a data segment d, no call bracket allowed; given the above, assuming permission mode (REWA) allows access, a procedure in:

rings 0-32: can access d

rings 33-35: can access d, but cannot write to it (W or A)

rings 36-63: cannot access d

- 3. Propagated access control lists
- 4. Discretionary AC Attacks: Trojan Horse
 - a. overt example edit a file
 - b. covert example delete all files
 - c. a type of malicious logic (discuss this)
- 5. Approaches
 - a. Limited Protection Domain: (sandboxing)
 - b. Name-checking subsystem; catches accesses not in pattern (startup, .asm, .obj)
 - c. Other approaches