

03 Introduction

Security (of) softwares

Thibaut HENIN www.arsouyes.org What is a software vulnerability ?

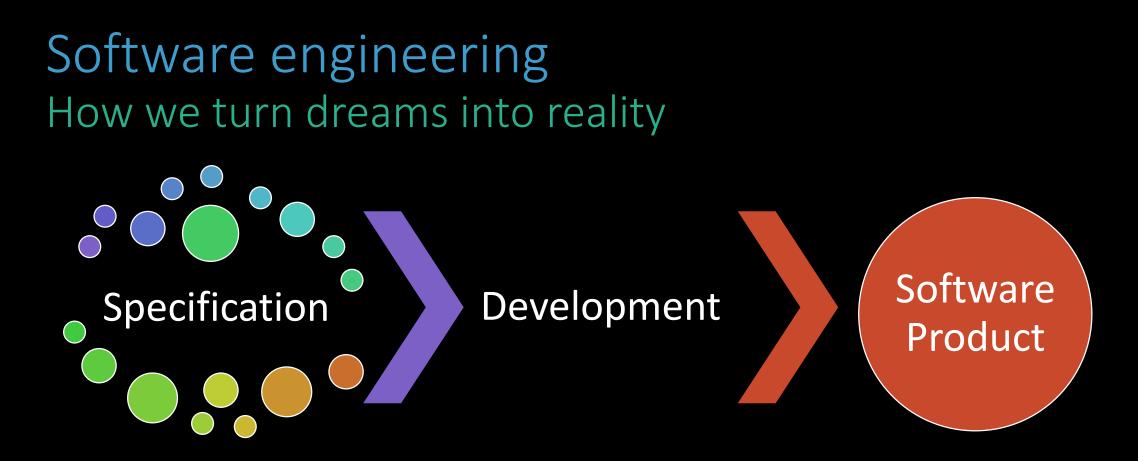
Software vulnerability definition

A defect

that allows

unauthorized actions

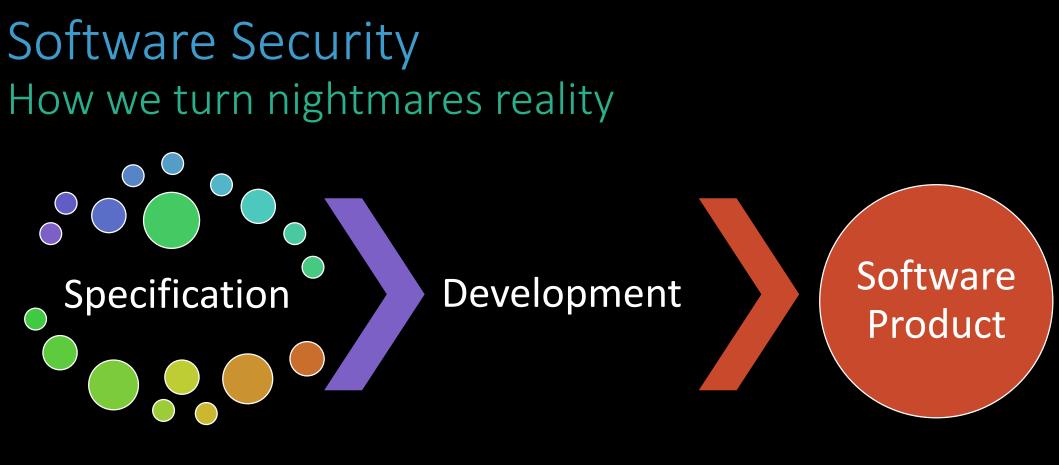




What we wants

This is where the magic happens

What we get



What we wants

Security Policy

What we get

Vulnerabilities

Agenda of these lectures

Monday 30 th October	Tuesday 1 st November	Wednesday 2 nd November
03 - Introduction		
04 - Injections PHP, SQL, JS		05 - Overflows & shellcodes
Over The Wire		06 - Memory management
-		CSPN – Presentations
CSPN – Target		Over The Wire

Over The Wire follow up: 8th November / 17th November / 23rd November / 2nd December

Over the Wire What you will have to do

https://overthewire.org/wargames/

Wargames / Challenge

Bandit (0.1 pts/pass) Natas (0.4pts /pass) Narnia (1.0pts /pass)

Due before 1st January 2023 00:00 UTC

Login & password in .ini files mailed to thibaut.henin@gmail.com

CSPN – Security Target What you will have to do

https://www.arsouyes.org/products/UBS_Security

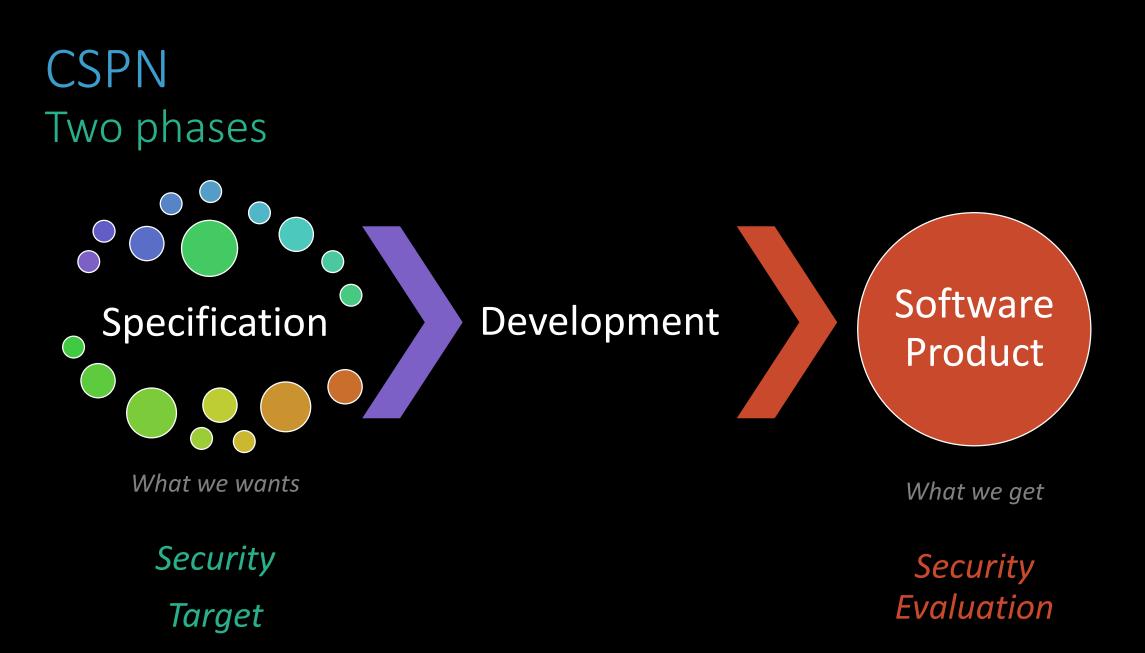
Oral presentation on 2nd November 2023 afternoon

Written document before 1st January 2023 00:00 UTC

Professionnal pdf document mailed to thibaut.henin@gmail.com

CSPN

Short Introduction



Security Target / Policy (from risk management)



Step 0 – the product Who it is

Identification (name, version, editor, ...)

Description

(features / use cases, users, prerequisites, ...)

Step 1 - Assets definition

A resource

(information, data, hardware, functionnality, ...)

That need to be protected

(against malicious agent)

Step 1 - Assets Example

Business assets

A1 - Articles

A2 - Nicknames

A3 - Web browsers

Support assets

A4 - Passwords A5 - Files – configuration

A6 – Files – source code

A7 - Servers

Step 2 - Security Properties Three main ones

Confidentiality

(only authorized agend can read)

Integrity

(only authorized agent can write)

Availability

(asset can be accessed)

Step 2 - Security Properties Other usefull ones

Authenticity

(the resource is the one that have been sent)

Traceability

(access are recorded on a log)

Non repudiation

(nobody can say « it's not me » or « it's someone else »)

Step 2 - Coverage matrix Assets and properties

Assets	Confidentiality	Availability	Integrity
A1 - Articles			\checkmark
A2 - Nicnkames			\checkmark
A3 - Web browsers	\checkmark		\checkmark
A4 - Passwords	\checkmark		\checkmark
A5 - Files - configuration	\checkmark		\checkmark
A6 - Files – source code			\checkmark
A7 - Servers	\checkmark		\checkmark

Step 3 – Threats Definition

Feared event

(what wrong can happen)

Step 3 – Threats Example

- T1 Fraudulent modification of article
- T2 Execution on browser
- T3 Fraudulent deletion of article
- *T4 Impersonation of writers*
- T5 Password theft
- T6 Theft of account
- T7 Fraudulent access to files
- T8 Fraudulent modification of files
- *T9 Execution on server*

Step 3 – Coverage matrix Assets by threats

Threats	A1 Articles	A2 Nicknames	A3	Browsers	A4	Passwords	A5 Files	Config	A6 Files Source code	A7	Servers
	—	_	U	—	U	—	U	—	-	U	-
T1 - Modification article	\checkmark	\checkmark									
T2 - Execution, browser	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
T3 - Deletion article	\checkmark	\checkmark				\checkmark					
T4 - Impersonation	\checkmark	\checkmark									
T5 - Password theft	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark						
T6 - Account theft	\checkmark	\checkmark				\checkmark					
T7 - File access					\checkmark		\checkmark			\checkmark	
T8 - File changes	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
T9 - Execution, server	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Step 3b - Criticity Product of two parameters

Gravity - Consequences on the asset

e.g. if articles are defaced, the branding of the editor is hurt

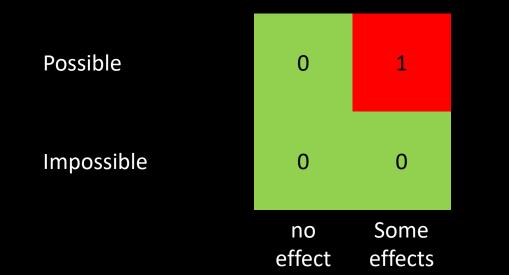
Probability - Ease of the threat

e.g. access to writers' password database

Step 3b - Criticity Visually

For sure	4	8	12	16
Probable	3	6	9	12
May occurs	2	4	6	8
Not expected	1	2	3	4
	no effect	lt hurts	Low damage	High damage

Step 3b - Criticity Optionnal for software (since we use booleans)



Step 5 - Measures *a.k.a.* security function / security features

Things to mitigate the risks

Eg. Access control, backups, updates, training, monitoring, ...

Step 5 - Coverage matrix Threats by measures

Mesure	Article modification	Password theft	Execution on server
Authentication & access control	\checkmark		
Secure storage of password		\checkmark	
Input data filtering			\checkmark

Step 5b - Residual risk Value after measure take effects

Mesure	New Probability	New Gravity	New Risk
Article modification \rightarrow Access control	1 ightarrow 0	1	1 ightarrow 0
Password theft → Secure storage	1	$1 \rightarrow 0$	$1 \rightarrow 0$
Execution on server → Input filtering	1 ightarrow 0	1	1 ightarrow 0

Security Policy Definition

Document that tells : « What it means to be secure » (all previous content) What is a software vulnerability ?

Vulnerability

Bypass of Security Policy

Exploit

Software that automate the bypass