

Introduction to Software Security

Software Vulnerabilities (2)

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Sources / References

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- Software Development Life-Cycle (SDLC)
- Microsoft SDL

Terminology

- NIST Computer Security Resource Center -- Glossary
- Cybersecurity Glossary of Terms

IT, IT system, Threat

- **IT:** H/W + S/W + Network + Data
- **Information system:** IT + People + Procedure (Policy)
- **IT System:** Any **organized assembly of resources** and **procedures** united and regulated by interaction or interdependence to accomplish a set of specific functions
- **Components of security threat:** Asset (Target) + Agent + Event

Measures, Countermeasures, ...

- **Measures** (방안, 조치, 결과, 성과)
 - The results of data collection, analysis, and reporting
- **Countermeasures**: (보호조치, 대책)
 - Actions, devices, **procedures**, techniques, or other measures that reduce **the vulnerability** of an information system.
 - Protective measures prescribed to meet the **security requirements**
- **Security control**
 - Anything used as part of a security response strategy which addresses **a threat** in order to reduce risk.
(Also known as **countermeasure** or **safeguard**.)

Address: (문제·상황 등에 대해) 고심하다[다루다]

Security control, Assessment

- **Security control** (보안 통제, 보안 제어)

- A **safeguard or countermeasure** prescribed for an information system or an organization designed
 - to protect the **confidentiality, integrity, and availability** of its information and
 - to meet a set of defined **security requirements**.

- **Assessment**

- The testing and/or evaluation of the management, operational, and technical **security controls** in an information system to determine the extent to which **the controls are implemented correctly,**
operating as intended, and
producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the **security requirements** for the system.

Security Goal, Security Service

● Security Goal

- The five security goals are C., I., A., accountability, and assurance.

● Security Service

- A capability that supports one, or more, of the **security requirements** (Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability).
 - **Capability**: A feature or function. A set of security controls
- A capability that supports one, or many, of the **security goals**.
- **Mechanisms** used to provide **confidentiality**, data **integrity**, **authentication** or **non-repudiation** of information.
- Examples of security services are **key management**, **access control**, and authentication.

Security Requirements

- **Security requirement(s) == Security Service(s)**

- The set of minimum **security controls** (defined for a low-impact, moderate-impact, or high-impact information system) that provides a starting point for the tailoring process.
- Requirements levied on an information system that are derived from **applicable laws**, Executive Orders, directives, **policies**, standards, instructions, regulations, or **procedures**, or organizational mission/business case needs to **ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability** of the information being processed, stored, or transmitted.

- **E.g., Password requirements (password policy), Privacy policy requirements**

Applicable law: 준거법. 국제 사법의 규정에 따라, 일정한 법률관계를 규정하는 데 준거하는, 자국(自國) 또는 외국의 법률.

Executive Orders: 대통령 명령, 행정 명령.

be levied on: ~에 부과되다.

levy: (세금 등을) 부과[징수]하다. (특히 세금의) 추가 부담금

Security Policy

- A set of criteria for the provision of security services.
- The statement of required protection for the information objects.
- A method, tool, or procedure that is the realization of security requirements.

- Security policies **define the objectives and constraints** for the security program.
 - Policies are created at several levels, ranging from organization or corporate policy to specific operational constraints (e.g., remote access).
 - In general, policies provide **answers to the questions “what” and “why”** without dealing with “how.”
 - Policies are normally stated in terms that are technology-independent.

Provision: 공급, 제공, 준비, (법률 관련 문서의) 조항[규정/단서]

Security Mechanism

- A device or function designed to provide one or more security services usually rated in terms of strength of service and assurance of the design.
- A method, tool, or **procedure** that is the realization of **security requirements**.
 - Note 1: A security mechanism exists in machine, technology, human, and physical forms.
 - Note 2: A security mechanism reflects security and trust principles.
 - Note 3: A security mechanism may **enforce security policy** and therefore must have capabilities consistent with the intent of the security policy.

Bug, Defect

- **Bug**
 - An **error** or **mistake** in S/W coding or H/W design or construction.
 - A bug represents a **flaw** or **vulnerability** in a system discoverable by attackers and used as point of compromise.
 - Attacks often use **fuzzing technique** (i.e. randomize testing tools) to locate previously unknown bugs in order to craft new exploits.

- **Defect**
 - An occurrence of a defect check **that failed on an assessment object**.
 - It indicates a **weakened state** of security that increases risk.

Vulnerability

- **Weakness** in an **information system**, system **security procedures**, internal controls, or **implementation** that could be exploit or triggered by a threat source
- a **flaw** or **weakness** that may allow harm to occur to an IT system or activity.
- A flaw or weakness in a computer system, its security procedures, internal controls, or **design** and **implementation**, which could be exploited **to violate the system security policy**.
- A **security exposure** in an OS or other system S/W or application S/W component.
 - A variety of organizations maintain publicly accessible DBs of vulnerabilities based on the version numbers of software.
 - Each vulnerability can potentially compromise the system or network if exploited.

Vulnerability

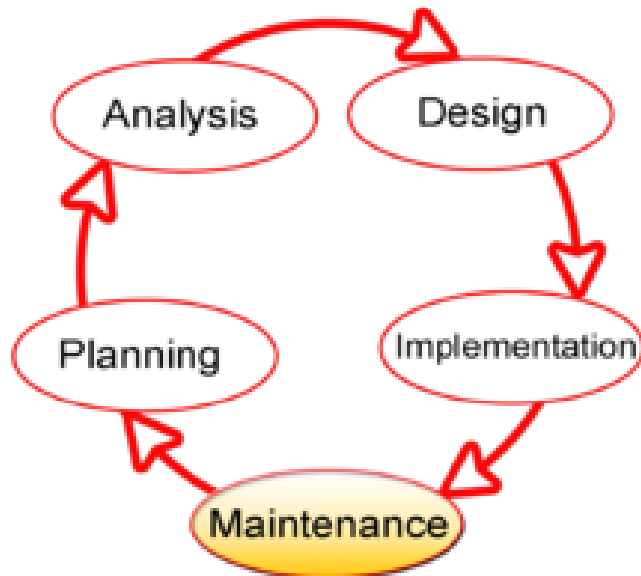
- a bug, flaw, weakness, or exposure of an application, system, device, or service that could lead to a failure of confidentiality, integrity, or availability
- An error, flaw, or mistake in computer software that permits or causes an unintended behavior to occur.
- Any weakness in an asset or security protection which would allow for a threat to cause harm.
 - It may be a flaw in coding, a mistake in configuration, a limitation of scope or capability, an error in architecture, design, or logic or a clever abuse of valid systems and their functions.
- **Software Vulnerability**
 - A security flaw, glitch, or weakness found in S/W that can be exploited by an attacker.

SDLC

- Software Development Life Cycle
- Microsoft SDL

Development Life Cycle (DLC)

- The scope of activities associated with a system, encompassing the system's initiation, development and acquisition, implementation, operation and maintenance, and ultimately its disposal that instigates another system initiation.
- **Systems Development Lifer Cycle (SDLC), Application Development Life-Cycle**
 - a process for planning, creating, testing, and deploying an information system.
 - The systems development life cycle concept applies to a range of hardware and software configurations, as a system can be composed of hardware only, software only, or a combination of both.



Source: Wikipedia
Model of the SDLC, highlighting the
maintenance phase

Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

Stage1: Planning and requirement analysis

Stage2: Defining Requirements

Stage3: Designing the Software

- Analysis of requirements, UI, I/O, algorithm (abstraction), ...

Stage4: Developing the project

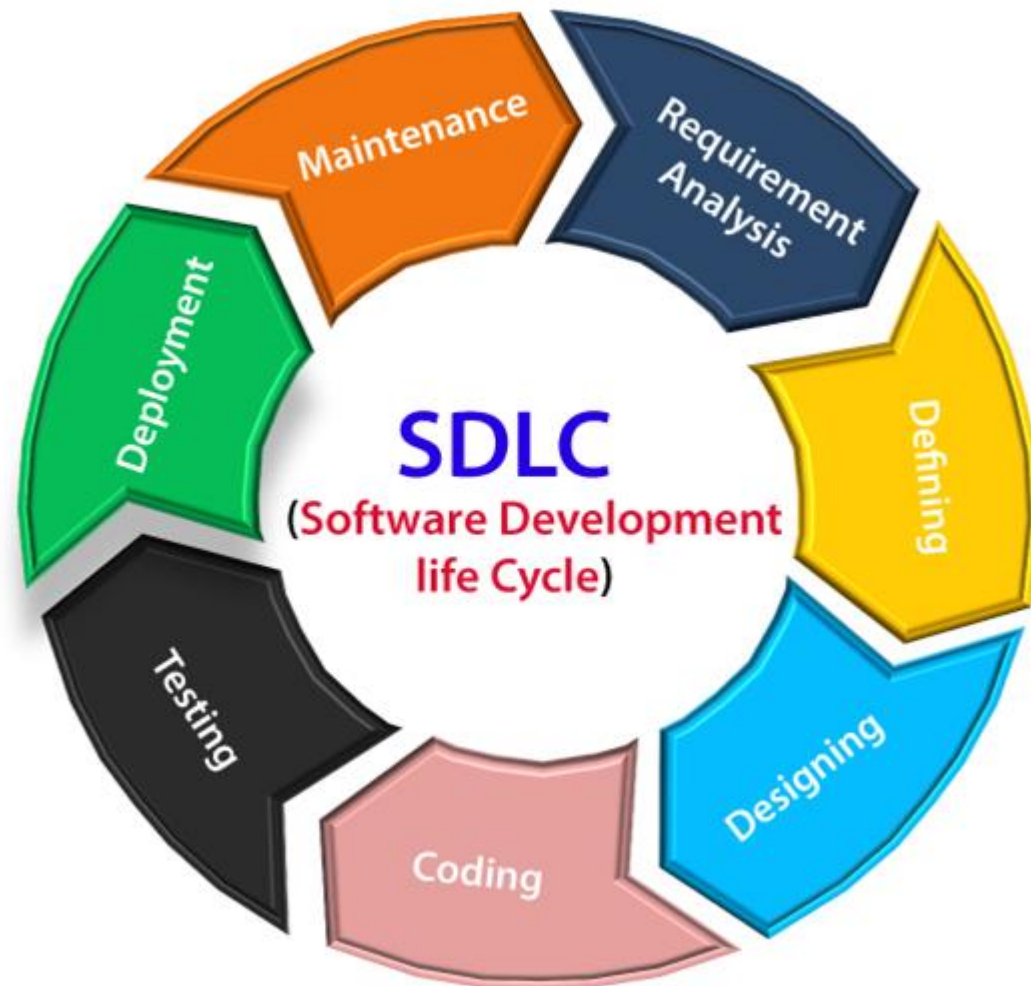
- Coding, Implementation

Stage5: Testing

Stage6: Deployment

- Once the software is certified, and no bugs or errors are stated, then it is deployed.
- After the software is deployed, then its maintenance begins.

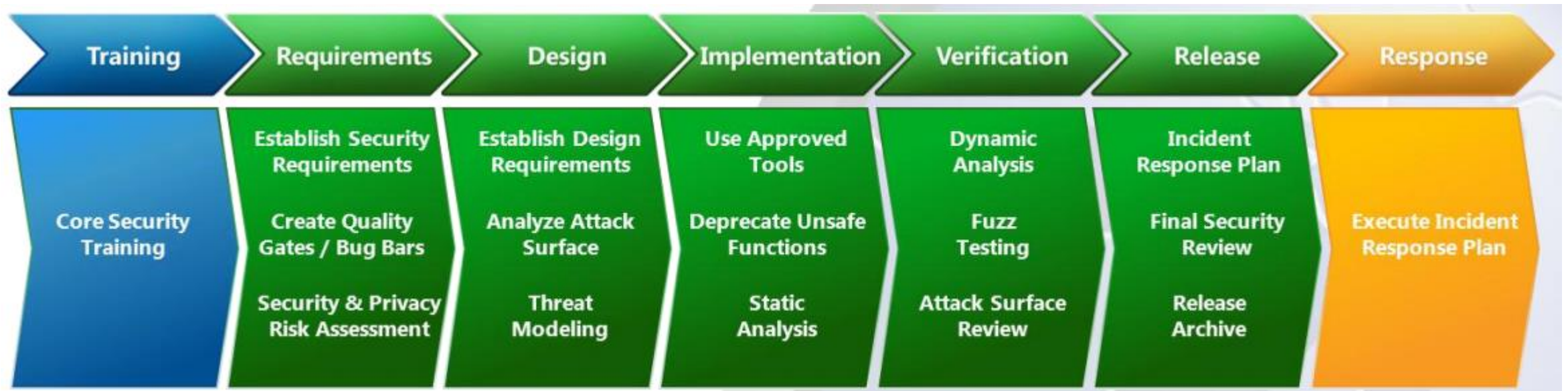
Stage7: Maintenance



Source: <https://www.javatpoint.com/software-engineering-software-development-life-cycle>

Microsoft Security Development Lifecycle (SDL)

1. **Training:** Core security training
2. **Requirements:** Establish security requirements, Security & Privacy risk assessment
3. **Design:** Establish design requirements, Threat modeling
4. **Implementation:** Deprecate unsafe functions, Static analysis
5. **Verification:** Dynamic analysis, Fuzz testing
6. **Release:** Incident response plan, Final security review
7. **Response:** Execute incident response plan



Summary

- **Security Requirements**
 - **Bug, Flaw**
 - **Vulnerability, S/W Vulnerability**
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- **SDLC**
 - **Microsoft SDL**