

COMP435: *SECURITY CONCEPTS!*

Lecture 12: Operating Systems Security Cont.

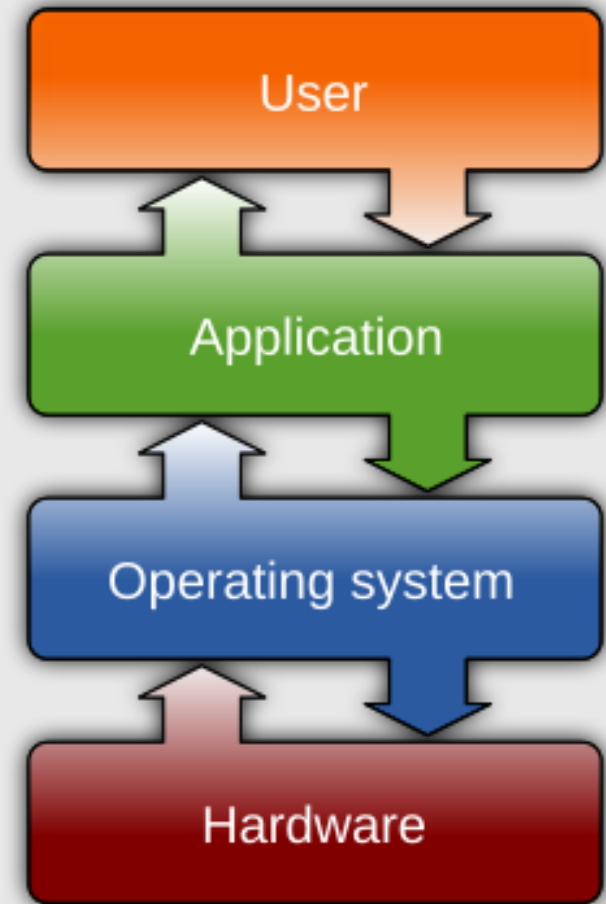
tinyurl.com/comp435-fa25

A decorative dark blue L-shaped frame composed of two thick lines. One line runs vertically down the left side, and the other runs horizontally across the top and then down the right side, forming a large 'L' shape that frames the central text.

OPERATING SYSTEMS

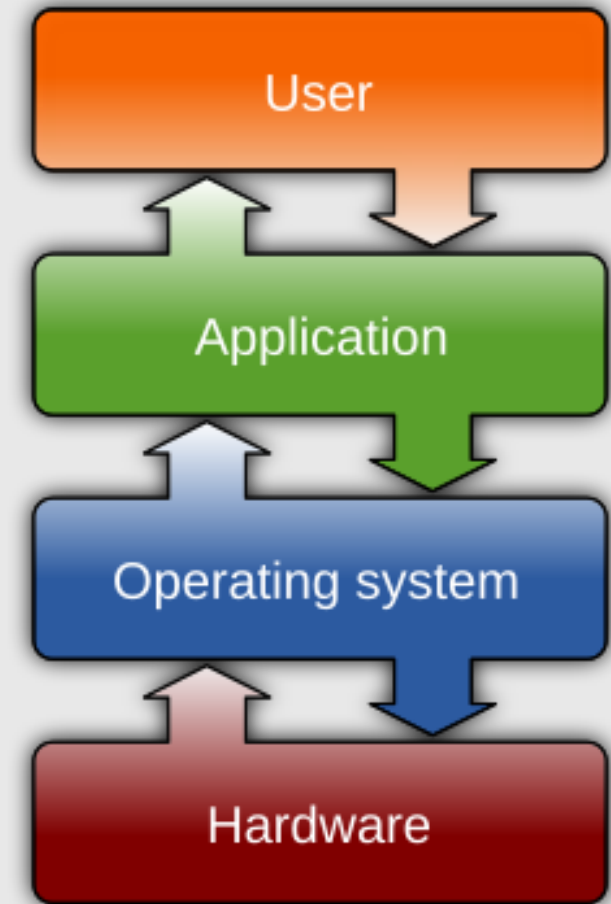
What is the Operating System??

Software that **manages** hardware and software **resources**, and **provides common services** for software programs



What is a System Call??

A system call (syscall) is the mechanism by which a program in user space asks the operating system to do something on its behalf.



OS Responsibilities

- manage resources
 - *fork()*, *mmap()*
- provide interface to HW
 - *read()*, *write()*
- provide user authentication
 - *getuid()*, *setuid()*
- mediate interprocess communication
 - *pipe()*
- protect itself
 - *kill()*, *mprotect()*

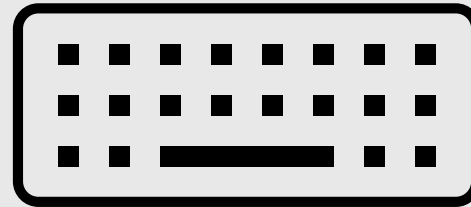
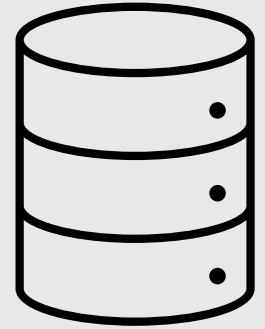
Manage Resources

- allocation
- sharing
- protection



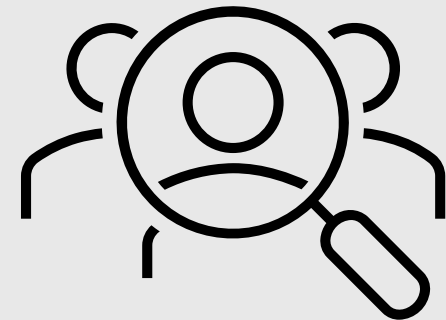
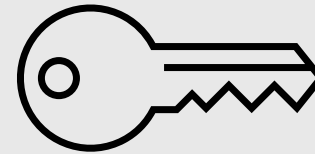
Provide Interface to Hardware

- memory
- file system
- device I/O



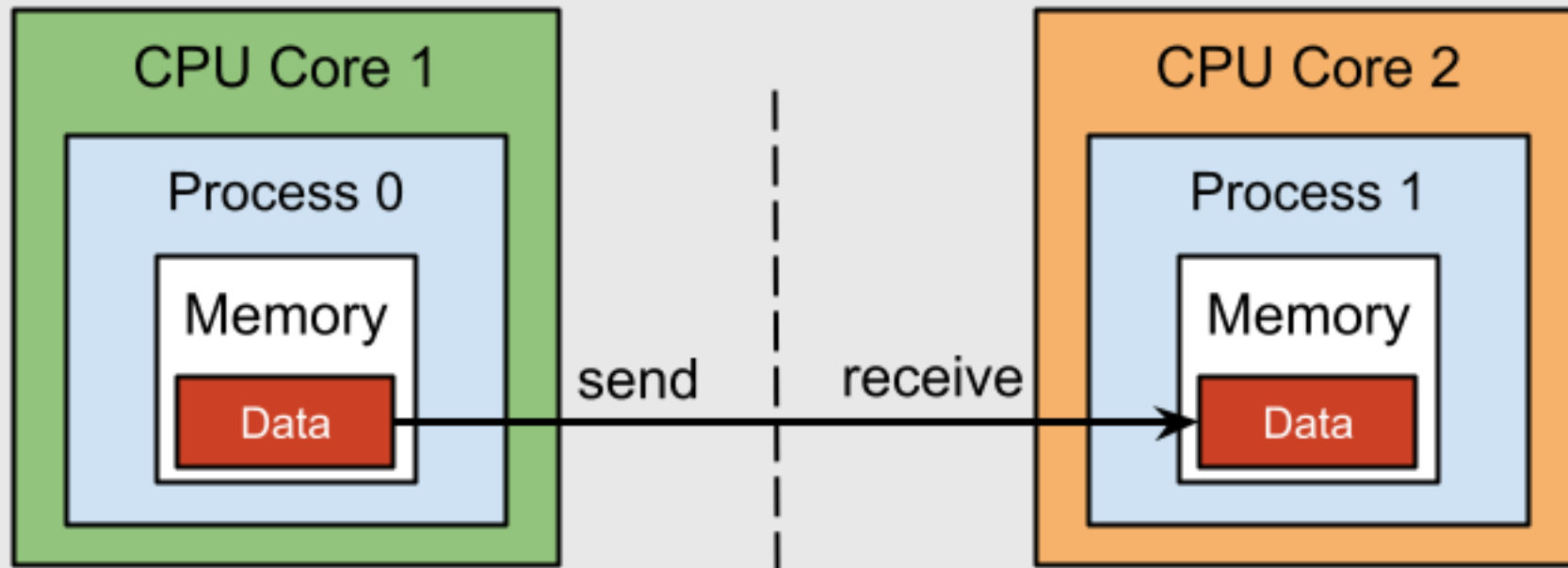
Provide User Authentication

- user accounts
- roles
- passwords



Mediate Interprocess Communication

- shared memory
- message passing



Protect the Operating System

- data
- code
- permissions



RACE CONDITIONS



Race Condition

Def'n: Concurrent access of a resource is not serializable

Occurs when:

- Two or more processes have access to **the same resource**
- The final state of the resource depends on the **relative timing** of the **two processes**



ATM



Bank



withdraw \$100

balance = 900

get_balance()

balance = 900

\$100

set_balance(800)

balance = 800



balance = 900

w/d \$100

get_bal()

get_bal()

w/d \$50

bal = 900

bal = 900

\$100

set_bal(800)

set_bal(850)

\$50

balance = ??



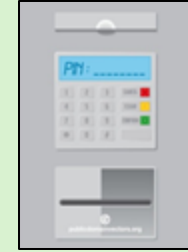
ATM



Bank



ATM



balance = 900

w/d \$100

get_bal()

get_bal()

w/d \$50

bal = 900

bal = 900

\$100

set_bal(800)

set_bal(850)

\$50

balance = ??

```
filename = "tmpname";
```

```
// Write to the file
```

```
fd = open(filename, O_CREATE | O_RDWR);
```


Symlink System Call

- creates a symbolic link (soft link) in the filesystem.
- Ex: `symlink(target, linkpath);`
 - If you open and read the linkpath, now the system is going to follow the link and read target
 - After running this you have, linkpath → target

```
filename = "tmpname";  
    symlink("/etc/passwd", "tmpname");
```

// Write to the file

```
fd = open(filename, O_CREATE|O_RDWR);
```

Program A: Privileged Program!

```
1. filename = "tmpname";  
   // Write to the file  
2. fd = open(filename, O_CREATE | O_RDWR);
```

Program B: Attacker!

```
1. symlink("/etc/passwd", "tmpname");
```

Problem: TOCTTOU
Race condition!

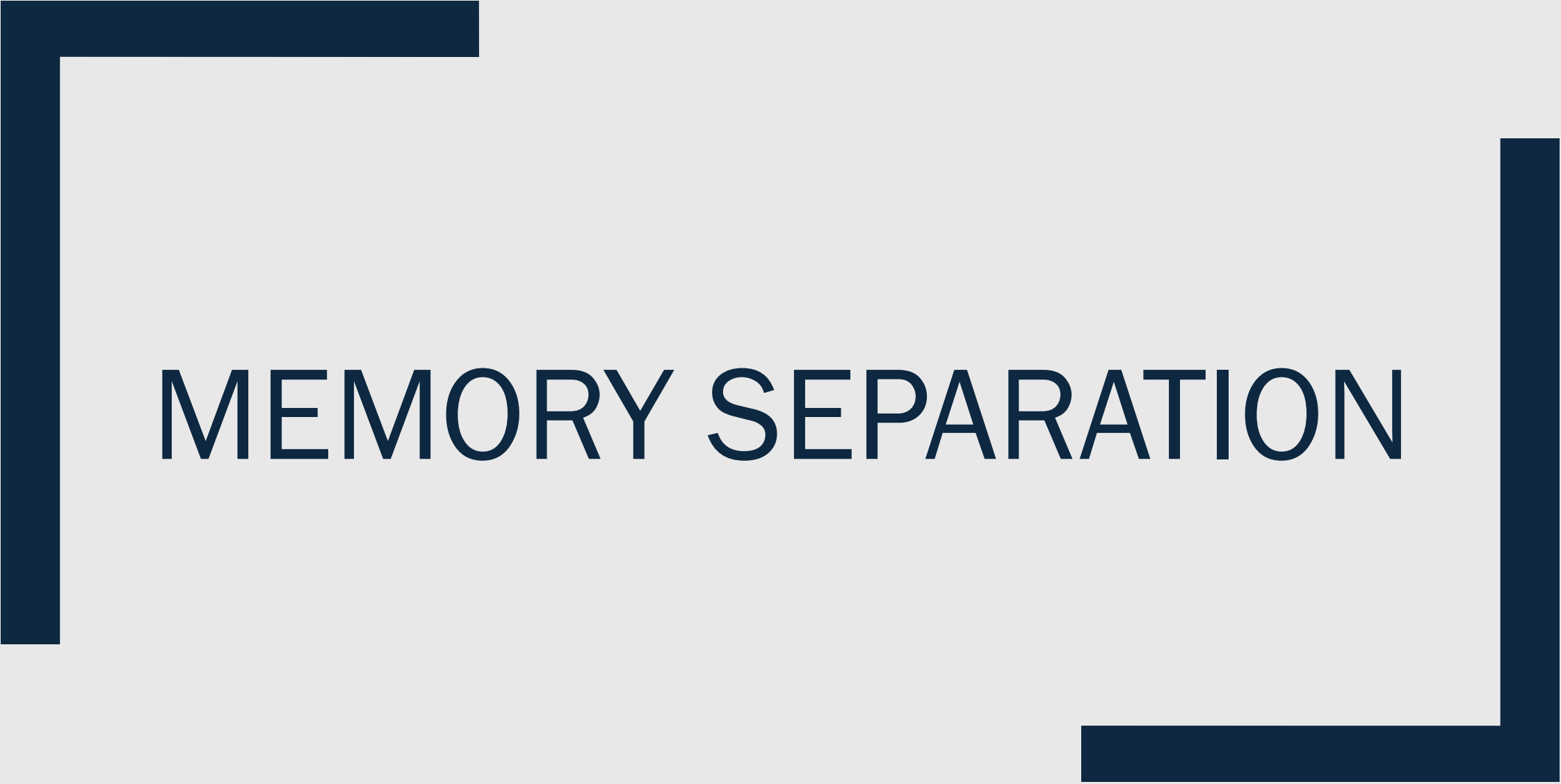
Time of Check to Time of Use (TOCTTOU)

Def'n: a particular type of race condition in which the gap between checking permissions and using permissions can be exploited

Under the hood of the open syscall

```
if (access (fname, W_OK) == 0) {  
  
    fd = open (fname, O_WRONLY) ;  
}
```

```
if (access (fname, W_OK) == 0) {  
    unlink (fname);  
    symlink ("\\etc\\passwd", fname);  
    fd = open (fname, O_WRONLY);  
}
```



MEMORY SEPARATION

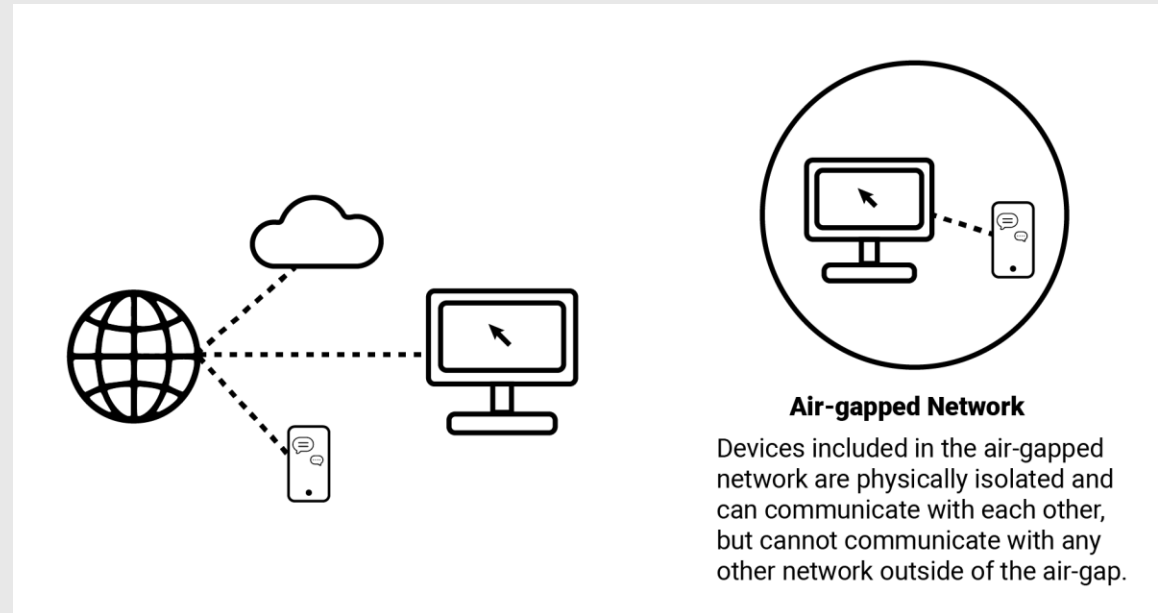
Styles of Separation

- Physical
- Temporal
- Logical
- Cryptographic

Styles of Separation

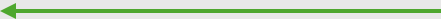
- *Physical*
- Temporal
- Logical
- Cryptographic

not efficient, not
complex, secure



Styles of Separation

- Physical
- ***Temporal***
- Logical
- Cryptographic



more efficient, more
complex, less secure

*Object reuse requires
sanitization!*

Styles of Separation

- Physical
- ***Temporal***
- Logical
- Cryptograph

Object
S

c

 Copy code

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {
    char *password = malloc(100);
    if (!password) return 1;

    // password is used here...
    strcpy(password, "SuperSecret123!");

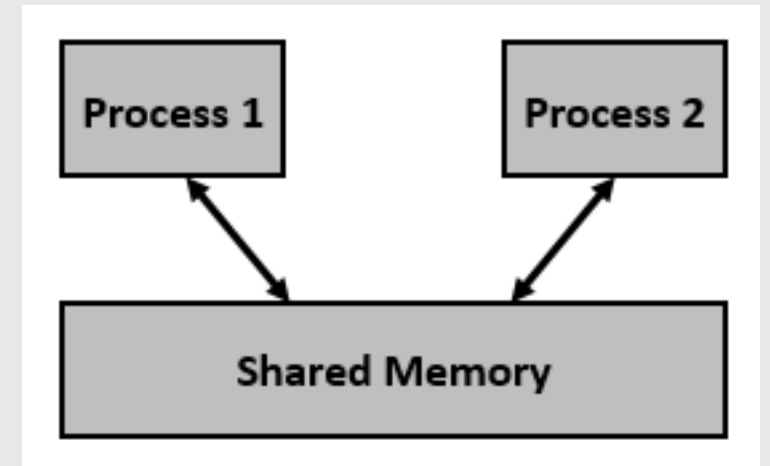
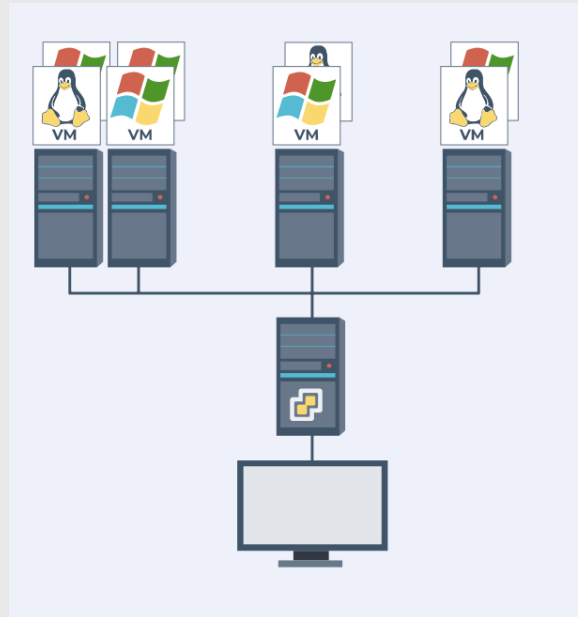
    // ✓ Object sanitization: overwrite before freeing
    memset(password, 0, 100);

    free(password);
    return 0;
}
```

Styles of Separation

- Physical
- Temporal
- ***Logical***
- Cryptographic

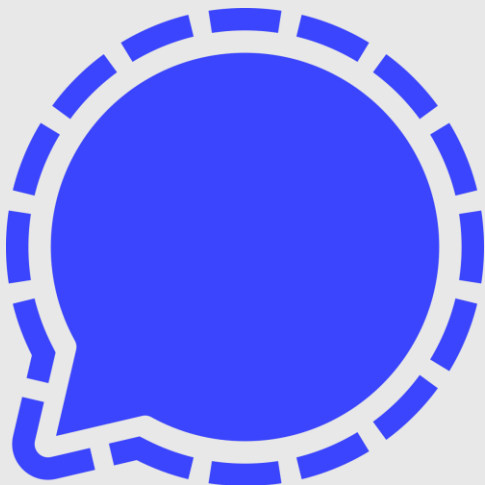
more efficient, more complex, less secure



Styles of Separation

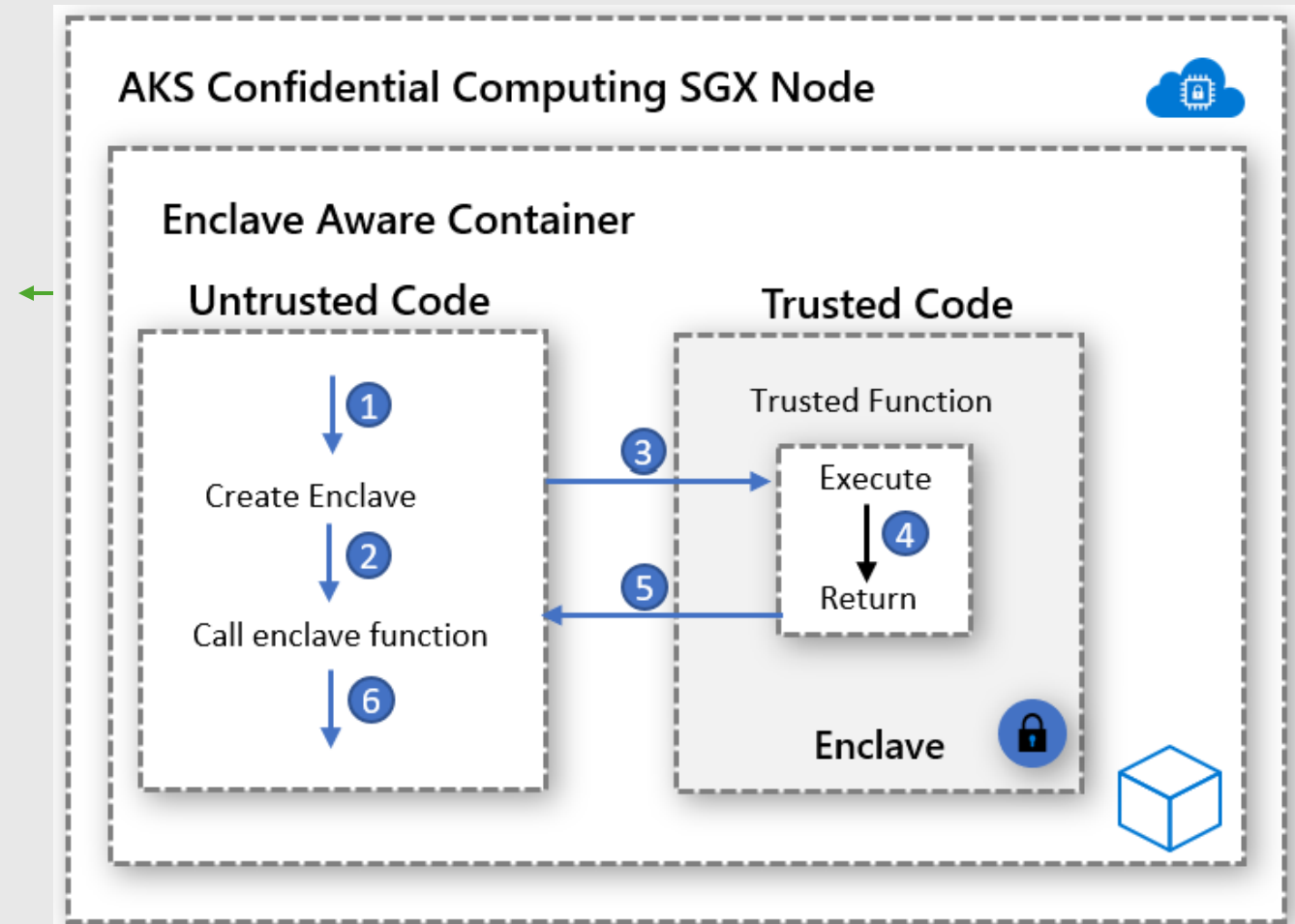
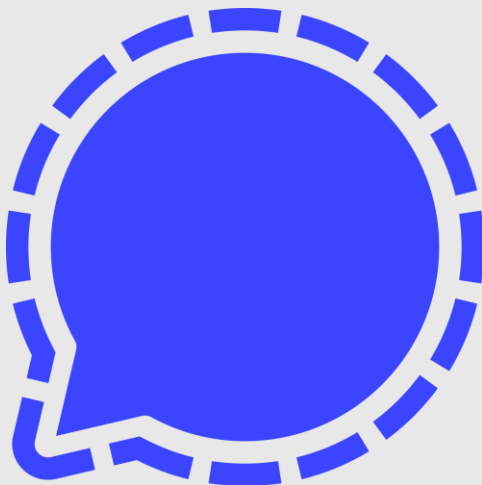
- Physical
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- Logical
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issues of key
management



Styles of Separation

- Physical
- Temporal
- Logical
- Cryptographic



Some examples! (Q1)



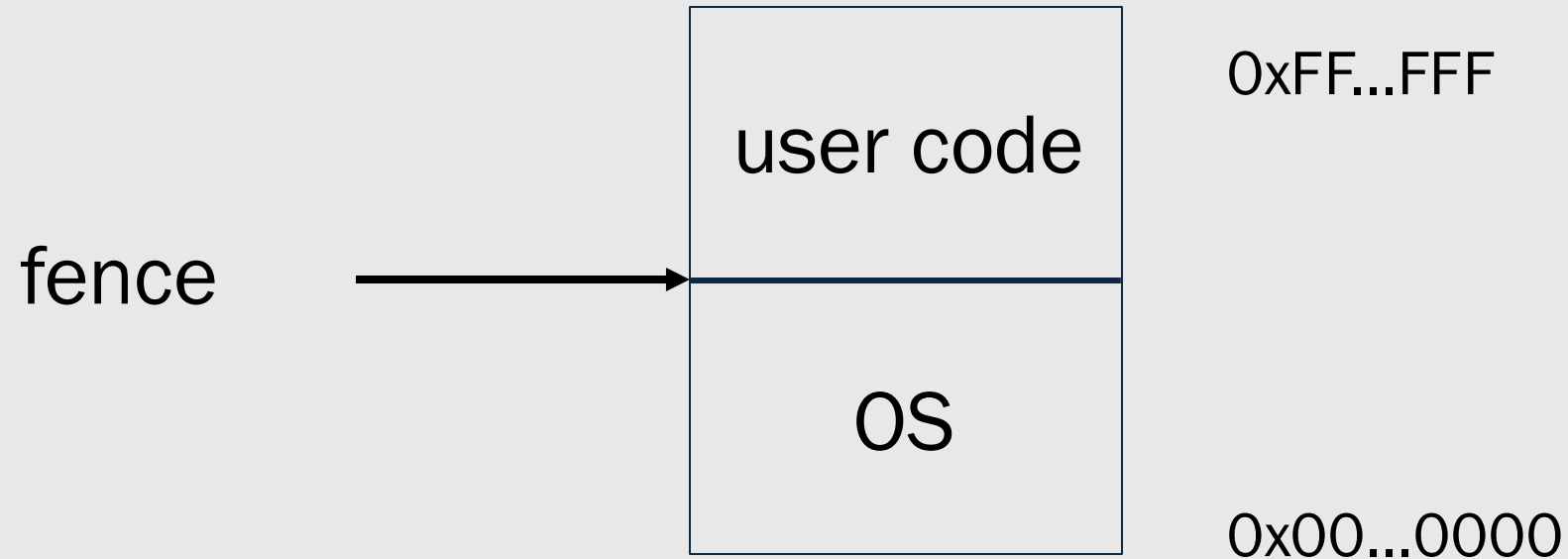
MEMORY PROTECTION MECHANISMS

OS Provided Memory Protection Mechanisms

- fence
- base--bounds registers
- segment addressing

Memory Fence

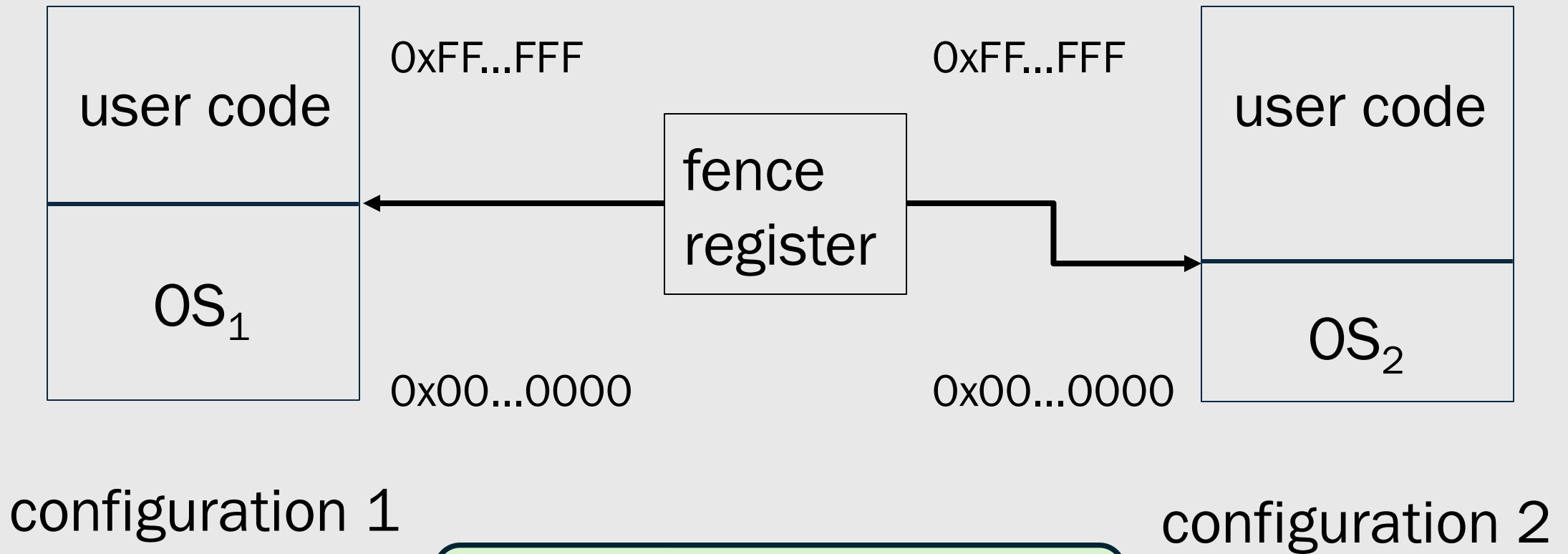
Physical Separation



Fence: hardcoded address in processor that denotes starting point of OS code

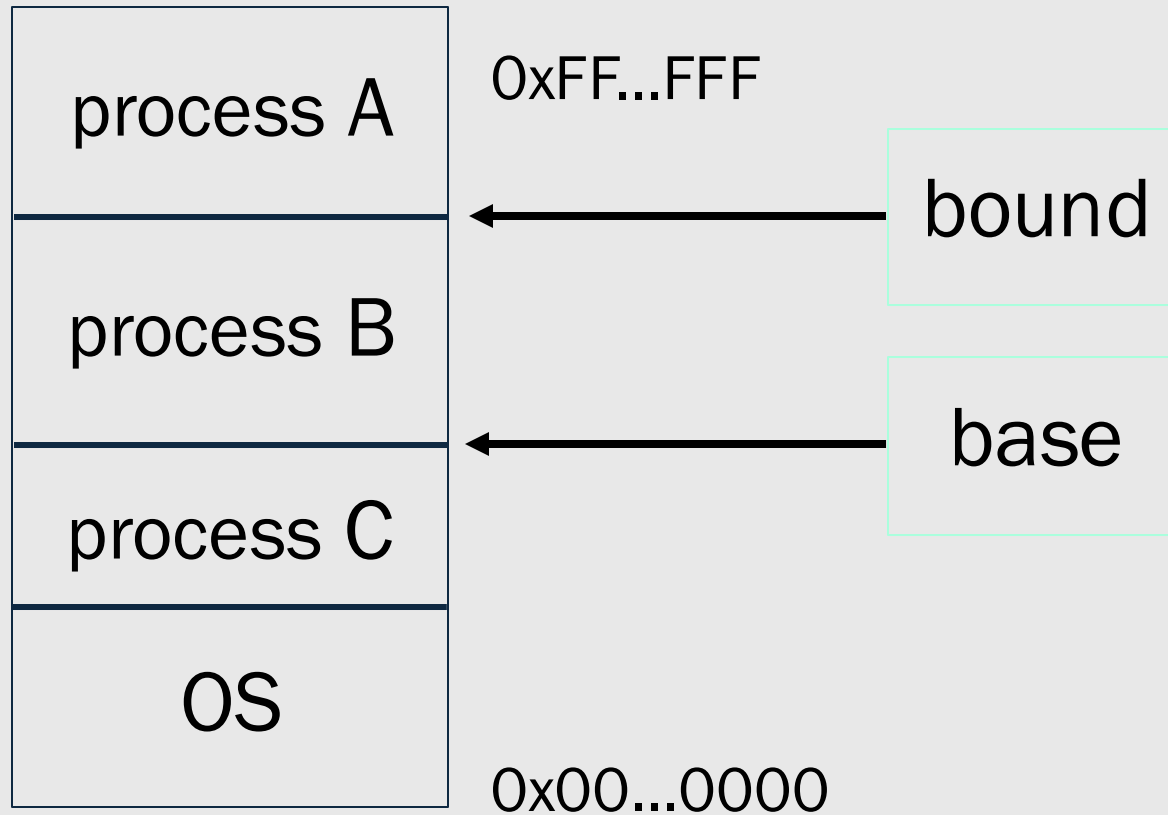
Memory Fence

Logical Separation



Fence now configurable

Base-Bounds Registers



Base & Bounds Registers:
prevent code from one
process from interfering
with w/ another

Segment Addressing

0	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F
1	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F
n	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F

segment descriptors
for process A

Introduces Virtual Memory:

gives each process an
isolated view of memory

Allows for separate access
permissions (read, write,
execute) for a specified
memory region

Segment Addressing

0	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F
1	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F
n	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F

physical starting
address of segment

segment descriptors
for process A

Segment Addressing

0	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F	length of segment
1	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F	
n	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F	

segment descriptors
for process A

Segment Addressing

0	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F
1	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F
n	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F

segment descriptors
for process A

access control
indicators

There is a bit for read, write,
execute, mode (execute as
supervisor?), fault

Segment Addressing

0	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F
1	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F
n	base addr	length	R	W	X	M	F

segment descriptors
for process A

<segment #, offset>

addressing



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

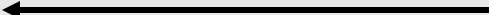


Design Principles (Saltzer and Schroeder)

- economy of mechanism
- fail safe defaults
- complete mediation
- open design
- separation of privilege
- least privilege
- least common mechanism
- psychological acceptability

Design Principles (Saltzer and Schroeder)

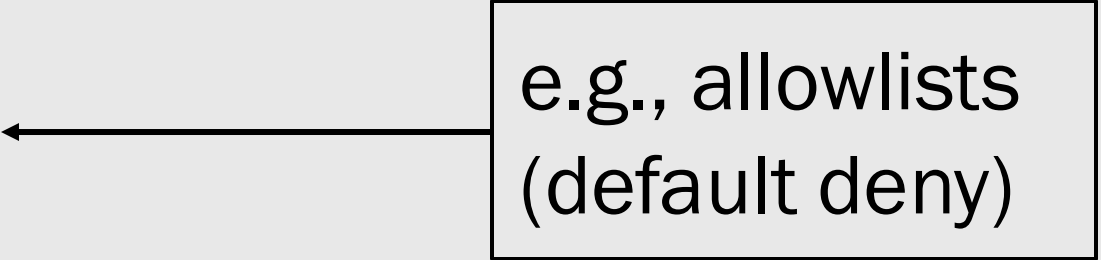
- Economy of mechanism
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keep it simple

Design Principles (Saltzer and Schroeder)

- economy of mechanism
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- least common mechanism
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e.g., allowlists
(default deny)

Design Principles (Saltzer and Schroeder)

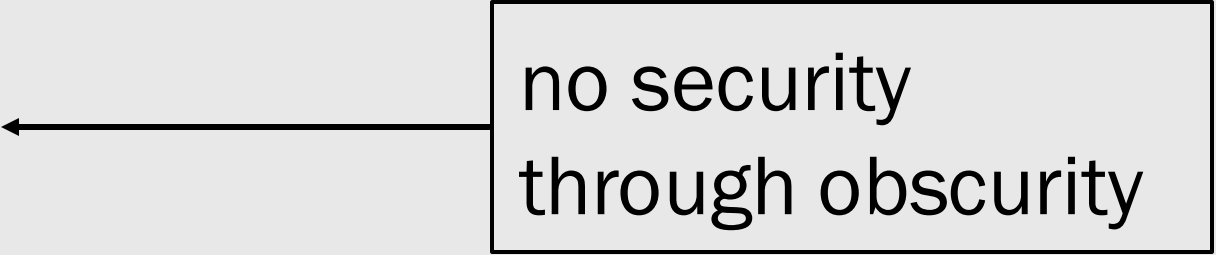
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Every access to every resource must be checked

Design Principles (Saltzer and Schroeder)

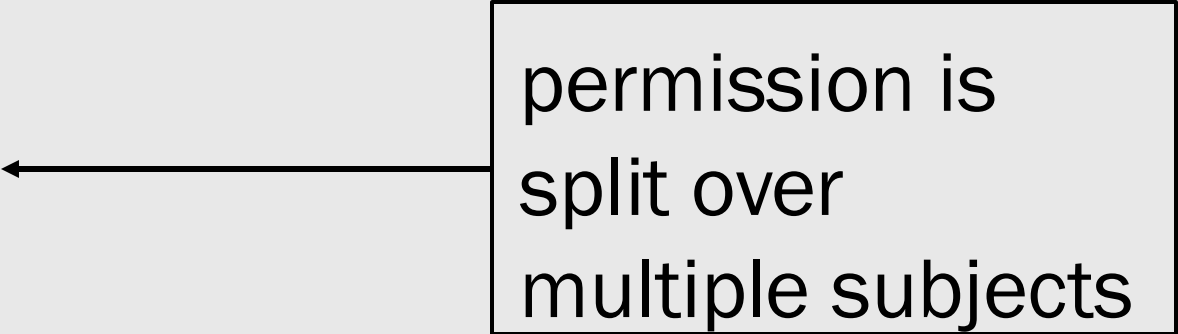
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no security
through obscurity

Design Principles (Saltzer and Schroeder)

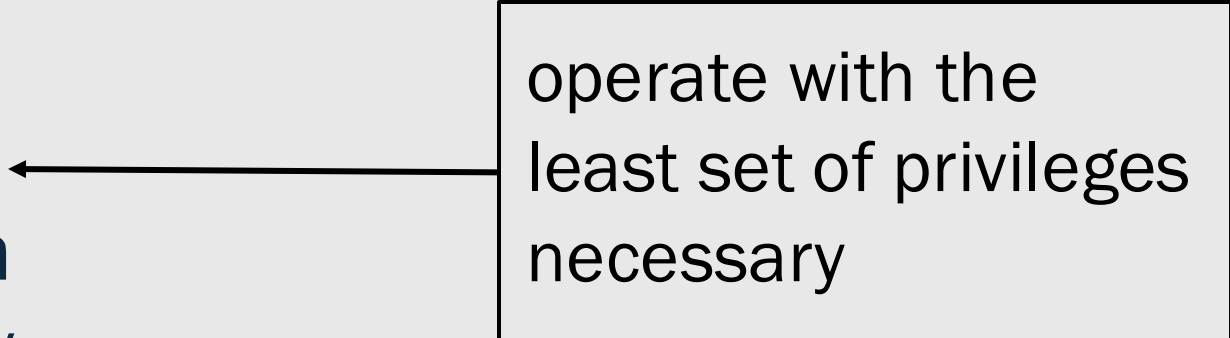
- economy of mechanism
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permission is
split over
multiple subjects

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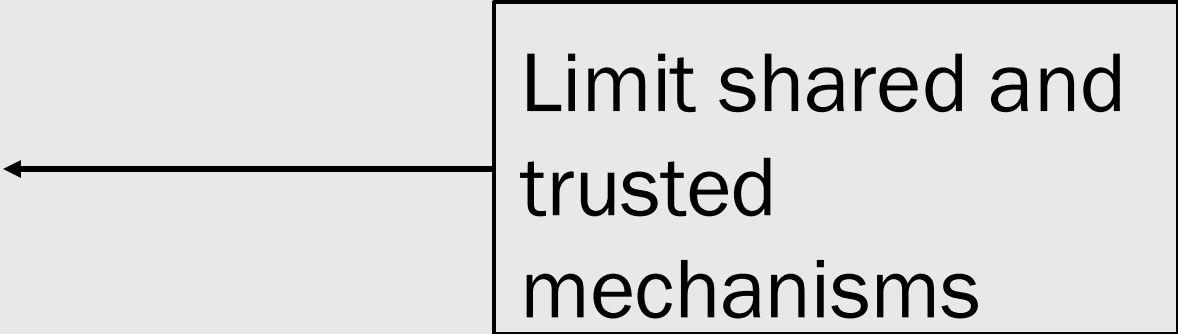
operate with the
least set of privileges
necessary

The diagram consists of a rectangular box on the right side of the slide containing the text 'operate with the least set of privileges necessary'. A horizontal arrow points from the left side of this box to the 'least privilege' bullet point in the list on the left.

Design Principles (Saltzer and Schroeder)

- economy of mechanism
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Limit shared and
trusted
mechanisms



Design Principles (Saltzer and Schroeder)

- economy of mechanism
- fail safe defaults
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- least privilege
- least common mechanism
- psychological acceptability

User interface
should be
intuitive and easy



Confidentiality

Integrity

Availability

Defense in Depth	Separate Data and Control Channels		Principle of Least Privilege		Separation of Privilege	Complete Mediation
Economy of Mechanism	Fail Safe Defaults	Type Checking	Never Trust User Input		Open Design	Allow Lists
		No Security Through Obscurity	Least Common Mechanism		Psychological Acceptability	

Some examples! (Q4)