



CSC 405

Computer Security

Alexandros Kapravelos
akaprav@ncsu.edu

Administration

- Class website
 - <https://kapravelos.com/teaching/csc405-s19/schedule/>
- Piazza
 - piazza.com/ncsu/spring2019/csc405
- Mail to instructor (for private matters)
 - akaprav@ncsu.edu
- Recorded classes
 - <https://mediasite.wolfware.ncsu.edu/online/Channel/csc405-001-sprg2019>

Material

- What material will we be using?
 - Unfortunately, there is no good book on systems security
 - Use the slides that I will post on the web site
 - Related papers/readings and online material (from the syllabus)

Grading

- What are the requirements to get a grade?
 - Two exams (midterm and final) - 30% of grade
 - Homework Assignments & live labs - 60% of grade
 - Participation - 10% of grade
 - Class Participation
 - Quizzes
 - CTF events

Topics

Basics
Application Security
Web Security

You need to understand

- Networks and Operating Systems
- Basics of systems theory and implementation
 - E.g., file systems, distributed systems, networking, operating systems, ...
- You will build stuff. I expect you to:
 - know how to code (in language of your choice*)
 - I will use mix of pseudocode, Python, Assembly, JavaScript, PHP and C
 - be(come) comfortable with Linux/UNIX

Goals

Learn how an attacker takes control of a system

Learn to defend and avoid common exploits

Learn how to architect secure systems

Assignments

- Individual homework assignments
- These are going to be hard!
- You are going to implement attacks and defenses
- Discovering a vulnerability is a frustrating, but very rewarding in the end!

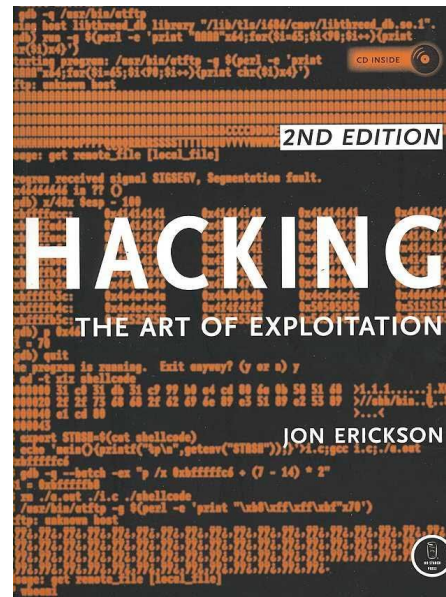
Labs - Flipped classroom

- Some of the lectures are going to be pre-recorded
- You will have to watch the lecture and study **before class**
- During the class we are going to do live exercises of what you've learned
- Security in practice

HackPack CTF

- Capture the Flag security competition
- 6 hours live hacking
- We'll have pizzas & sodas
- **April 12th 1-7pm**
- It will count as one homework assignment
- There will be prizes for top places!

HackPack CTF prizes 2017



Participation in other CTFs

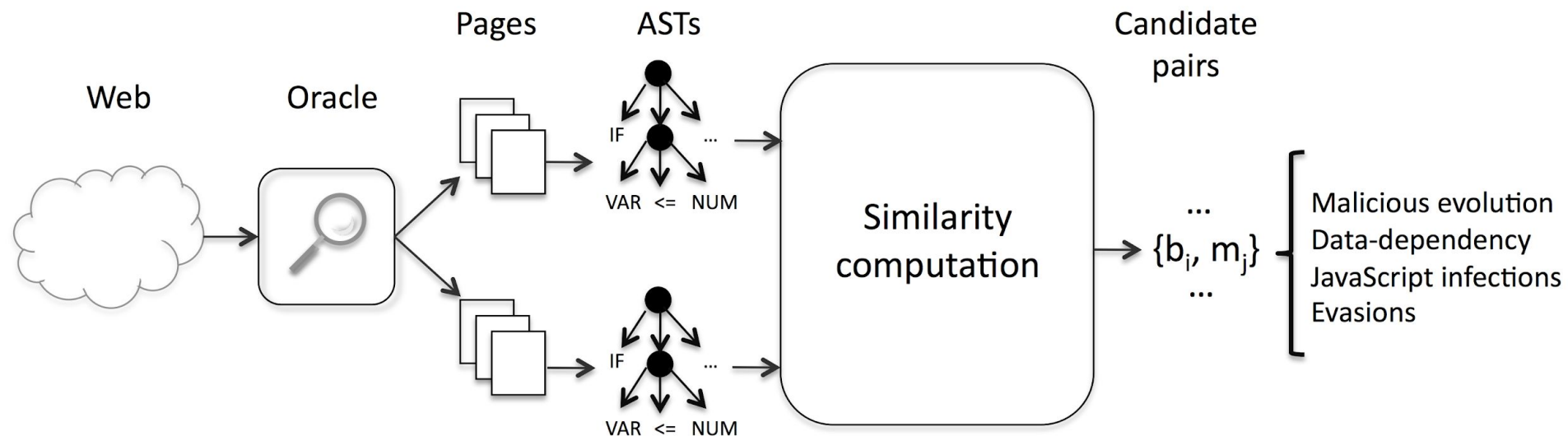
- You will form three groups of ~20 people
- I will provide a list of CTFs that are eligible
- You will compete with your team in one public CTF together with HackPack members
- You will need to provide a **one page report** on which challenges you worked on, how you tried to solve them and if you were successful

Readings

- There is a large amount of readings in this course covering various topics. These readings are intended to:
 - Support the lectures in the course (provide clarity)
 - Augment the lectures and provide a broader exposure to security topics
- **Students are required to do the reading!**
 - Some of the questions on the exams will be off the reading on topics that were not covered in class

Cheating policy

- Cheating is not allowed
- We run tools
- If you cheat you will probably get caught and get a failing grade in the course
- All academic dishonesty incidents will be reported without exception



Ethics

With great power comes great responsibility

- Topics will cover technologies whose abuse may infringe on the rights of others
- When in doubt, please contact the instructor for advice. Do not undertake any action which could be perceived as technology misuse anywhere and/or under any circumstances unless you have received explicit written permission from the instructor.

The computer security problem

- Security is everywhere (like the Matrix)
- Developers are not aware of security (we should fix this!)
 - Buggy software
 - Legacy software
 - Social engineering
- Vulnerabilities can be very damaging (and expensive)

Hacking used to be cool

But now everything is done for profit!

Vulnerabilities per product - 2015

	Product Name	Vendor Name	Product Type	Number of Vulnerabilities
1	Mac Os X	Apple	OS	422
2	Iphone Os	Apple	OS	385
3	Flash Player	Adobe	Application	314
4	Air Sdk	Adobe	Application	246
5	AIR	Adobe	Application	246
6	Air Sdk & Compiler	Adobe	Application	246
7	Internet Explorer	Microsoft	Application	231
8	Ubuntu Linux	Canonical	OS	214
9	Opensuse	Novell	OS	197
10	Debian Linux	Debian	OS	191
11	Chrome	Google	Application	187
12	Firefox	Mozilla	Application	178

Vulnerabilities per product - 2017

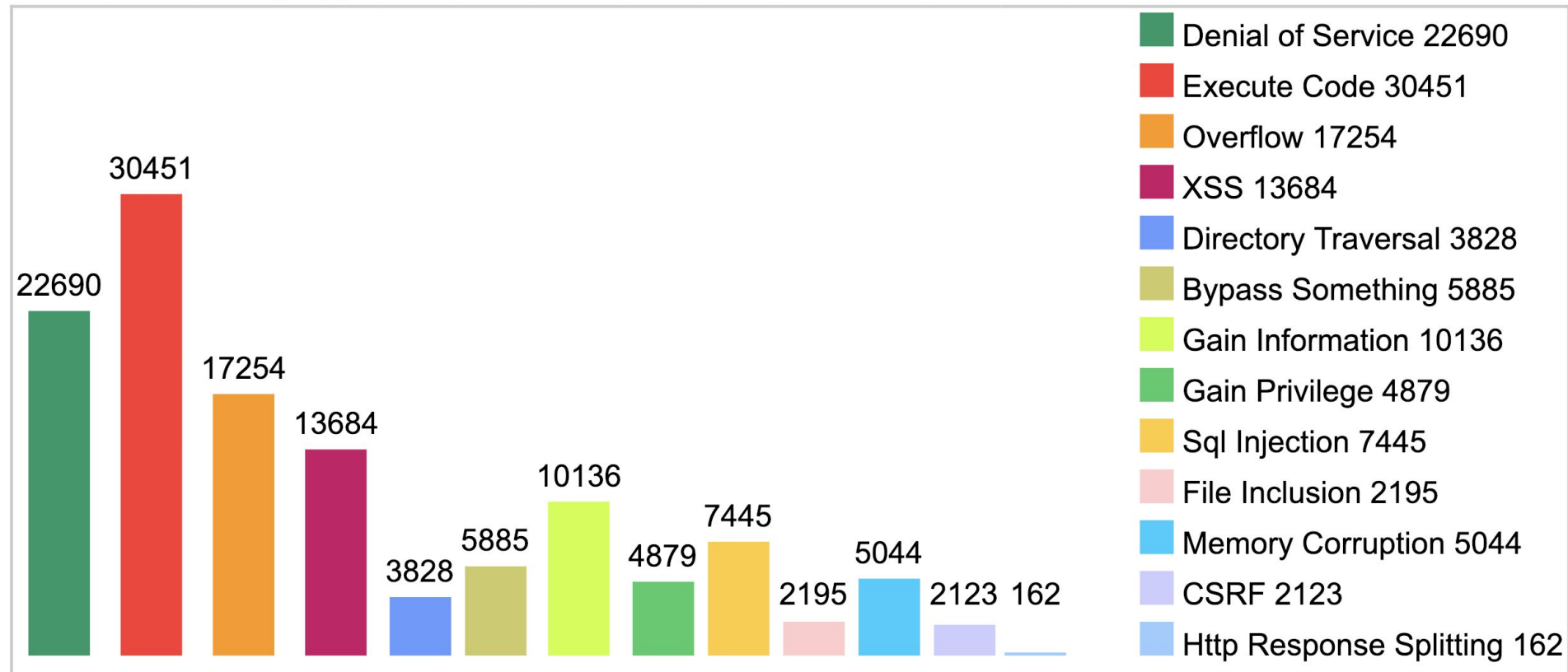
	Product Name	Vendor Name	Product Type	Number of Vulnerabilities
1	Android	Google	OS	841
2	Linux Kernel	Linux	OS	436
3	Iphone Os	Apple	OS	387
4	Imagemagick	Imagemagick	Application	357
5	Mac Os X	Apple	OS	299
6	Windows 10	Microsoft	OS	268
7	Windows Server 2016	Microsoft	OS	252
8	Windows Server 2008	Microsoft	OS	243
9	Windows Server 2012	Microsoft	OS	235
10	Windows 7	Microsoft	OS	229
11	Windows 8.1	Microsoft	OS	225
12	Acrobat	Adobe	Application	208

Vulnerabilities per product - 2018

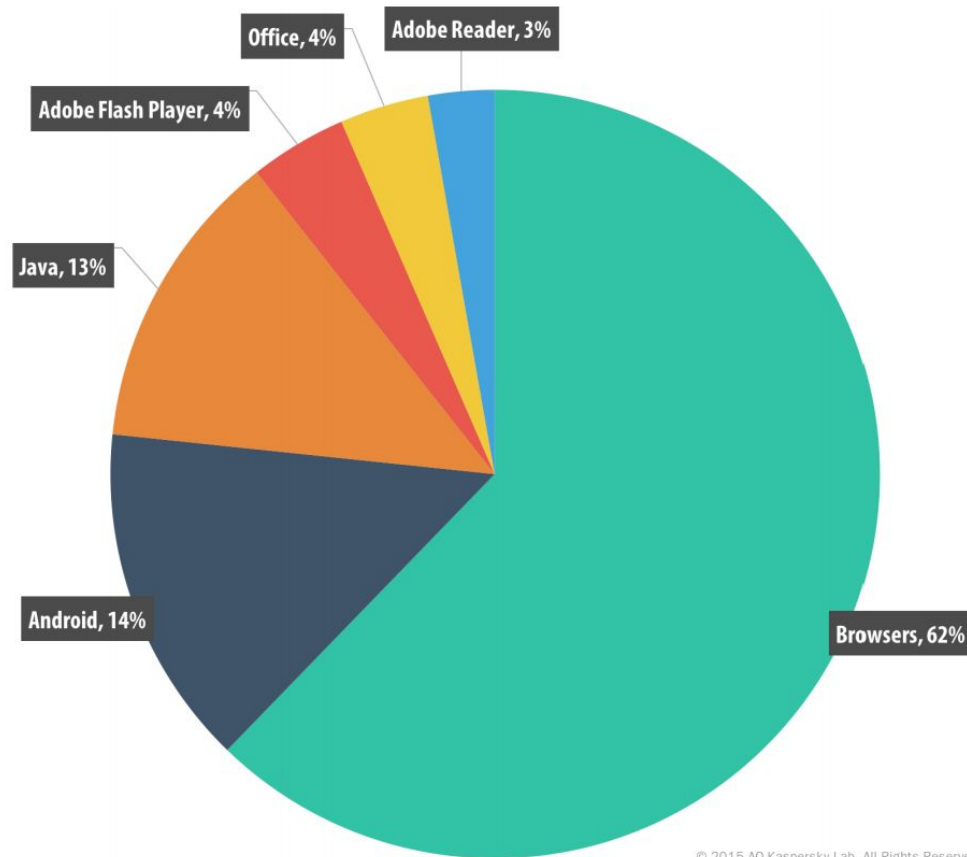
	Product Name	Vendor Name	Product Type	Number of Vulnerabilities
1	Debian Linux	Debian	OS	908
2	Android	Google	OS	597
3	Ubuntu Linux	Canonical	OS	478
4	Enterprise Linux Server	Redhat	OS	387
5	Enterprise Linux Workstation	Redhat	OS	370
6	Enterprise Linux Desktop	Redhat	OS	362
7	Firefox	Mozilla	Application	333
8	Acrobat Reader Dc	Adobe	Application	286
9	Acrobat Dc	Adobe	Application	286
10	Windows 10	Microsoft	OS	254

Vulnerabilities per type - 1999-2018

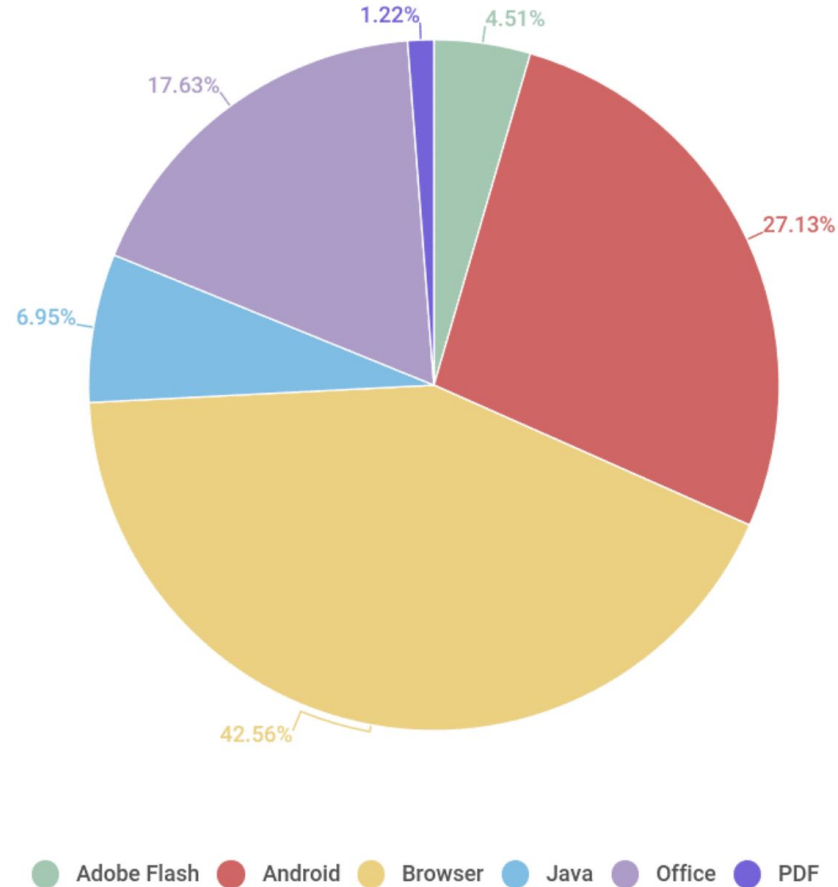
Vulnerabilities By Type



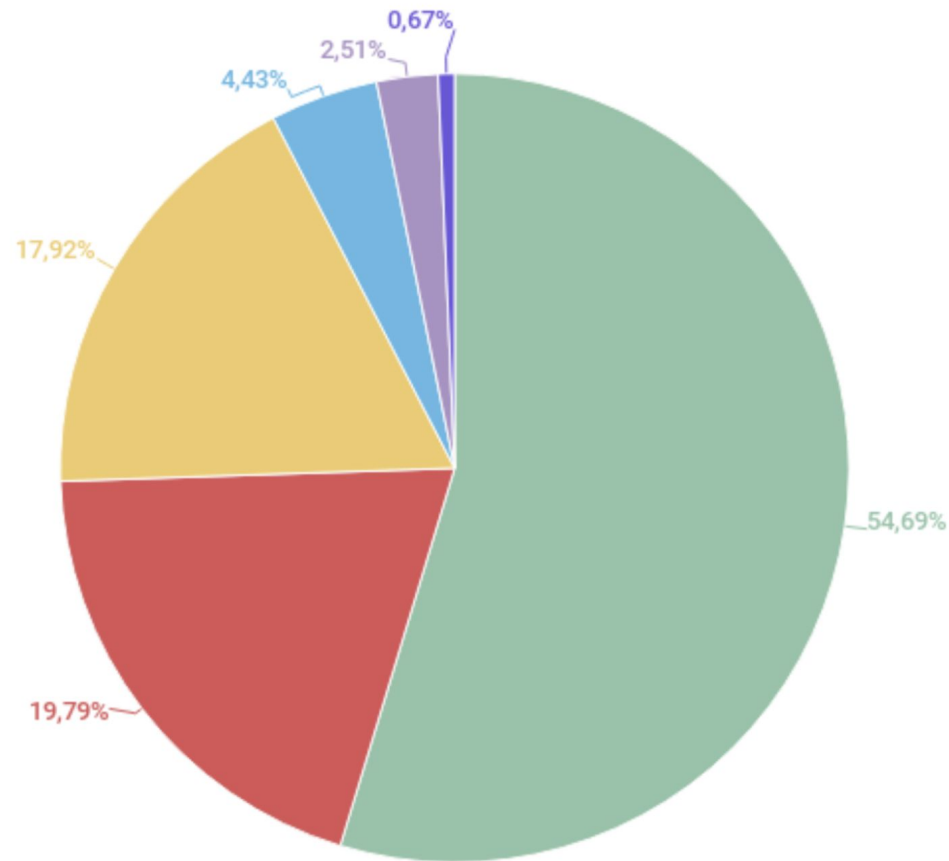
Distribution of exploits per application 2015



Distribution of exploits per application 2017



Distribution of exploits per application 2018



Office Browser Android Java Adobe Flash PDF

Bug bounty programs

- Companies will pay you money to report vulnerabilities
- Certain conditions and rules per program
 - No Denial-of-service attacks
 - Spam
 - ... (depends on the program)

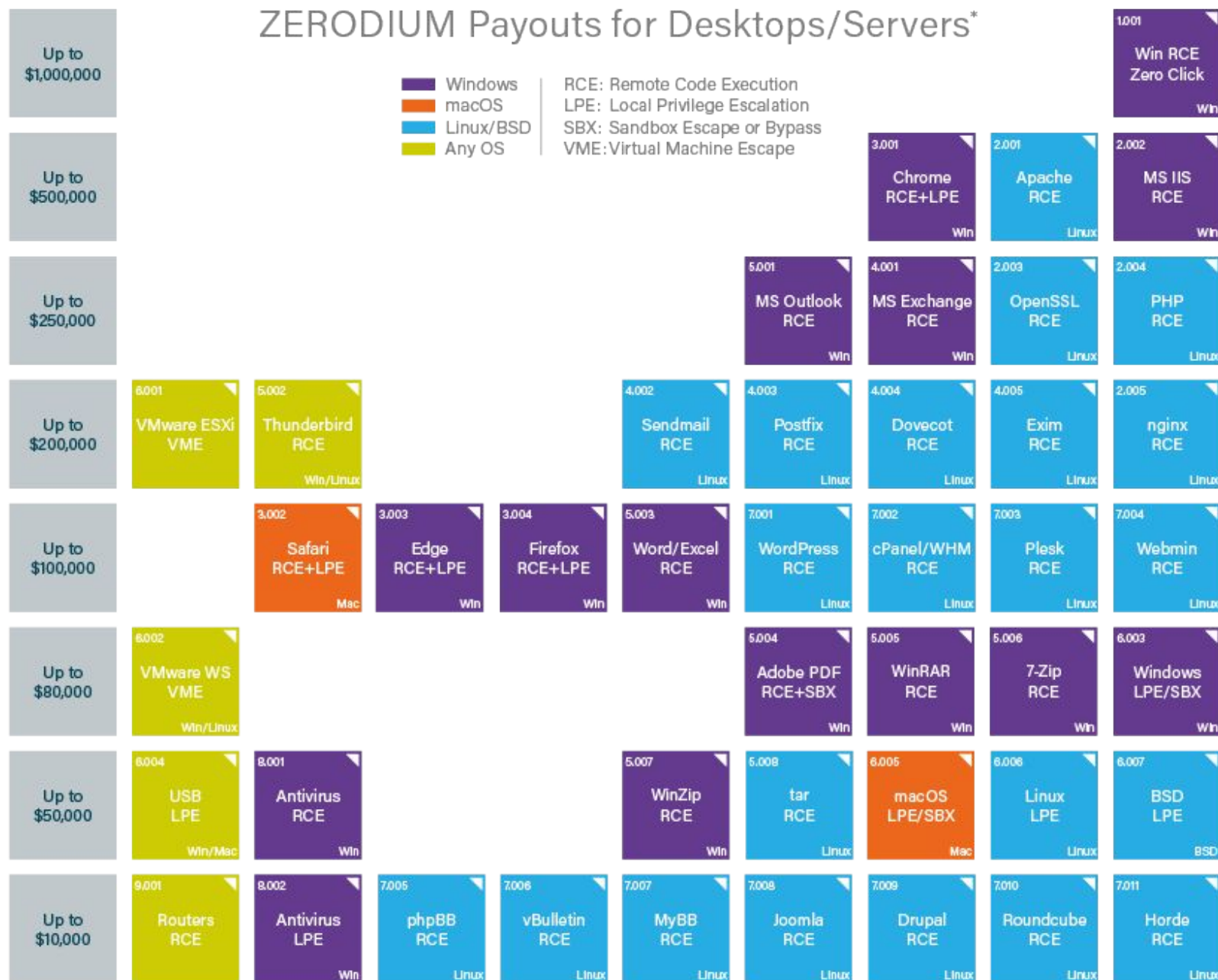
Black market for exploits

Last iOS exploit was sold for

1 million dollars



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ZERODIUM Payouts for Mobiles*

Up to \$2,000,000												1.001 iPhone RJB Zero Click iOS
Up to \$1,500,000												1.002 iPhone RJB iOS
Up to \$1,000,000									2.001 WhatsApp RCE+LPE iOS / Android	2.002 SMS/MMS RCE+LPE iOS / Android	2.003 iMessage RCE+LPE iOS	
Up to \$500,000	2.004 WeChat RCE+LPE iOS / Android			2.005 FB Messenger RCE+LPE iOS / Android	2.006 Signal RCE+LPE iOS / Android	2.007 Telegram RCE+LPE iOS / Android	2.008 Email App RCE+LPE iOS / Android	3.001 Chrome RCE+LPE Android	3.002 Safari RCE+LPE iOS			
Up to \$200,000	4.001 Baseband RCE+LPE iOS / Android		5.001 LPE to Kernel / Root iOS / Android	2.009 Media Files RCE+LPE iOS / Android	2.010 Documents RCE+LPE iOS / Android	3.003 SBX for Chrome Android	3.004 Chrome RCE w/o SBX Android	3.005 SBX for Safari iOS	3.006 Safari RCE w/o SBX iOS			
Up to \$100,000	6.001 Code Signing Bypass iOS / Android	4.002 WiFi RCE iOS / Android	4.003 RCE via MitM iOS / Android	5.002 LPE to System Android	7.001 Information Disclosure iOS / Android	7.002 [k]ASLR Bypass iOS / Android	8.001 PIN Bypass Android	8.002 Passcode Bypass iOS	8.003 Touch ID Bypass iOS			

RJB: Remote Jailbreak with Persistence
 RCE: Remote Code Execution
 LPE: Local Privilege Escalation
 SBX: Sandbox Escape or Bypass

■ iOS
 ■ Android
 ■ Any OS

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Exploits for modern software are extremely
difficult to write!

Chrome exploit

- Bug 1: run Native Client from any website
- Bug 2: integer underflow bug in the GPU command decoding -> ROP chain in GPU process
- Bug 3: impersonate the renderer from the GPU in the IPC channel
- Bug 4: allowed an unprivileged renderer to trigger a navigation to one of the privileged renderers -> launch the extension manager

Chrome exploit

- Bug 5: specify a load path for an extension
- Bug 6: failure to prompt for confirmation prior to installing an unpacked NPAPI plug-in extension

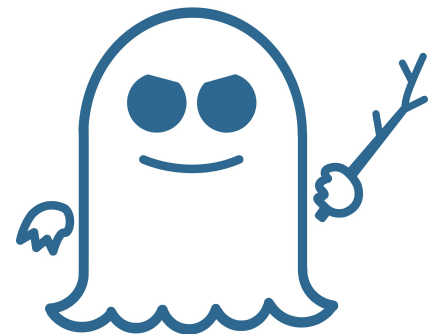
Result: install and run a custom NPAPI plugin that executes outside the sandbox at full user privilege

Next class

Refresh your assembly skills!



Your Security Zen



Meltdown and Spectre

two major security flaws in the microprocessors inside
nearly all of the world's computers (Intel, AMD, ARM)

Spectre: no easy fix, we have to redesign processors

Meltdown: 30% slow down

There are proof of concepts in the wild that can read host
kernel memory from inside a KVM guest