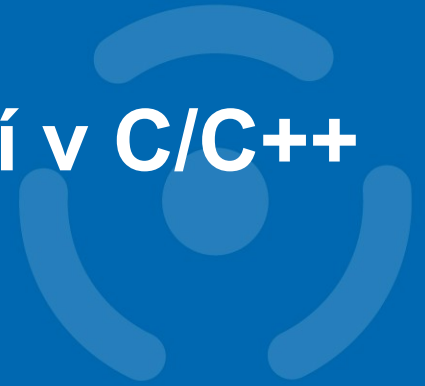


# PB173 - Tématický vývoj aplikací v C/C++ (jaro 2016)



Skupina: [Aplikovaná kryptografie a bezpečné programování](#)

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Konzultace: A.406, Pondělí 15-15:50

CRCS

Centre for Research on  
Cryptography and Security

# Security code review

- Architecture overview
  - Design choices and possible design flaws
- Code review
  - How well is architecture actually implemented
- Whitebox, greybox & blackbox testing
  - different level of access to code and documentation
- Available tools
  - mainly for code review

## Security code review (2)

- You will always have a limited time
  - try to rapidly build overall picture
  - use tools to find low hanging fruit
- Focus on most sensitive and problematic areas
  - use tools to focus your analysis scope
- More eyes can spot more problems
  - experts on different areas

# Architecture overview

# Architecture overview

- Get all information you can quickly
- Assets
  - What has the value in the system?
  - What damage is caused when successfully attacked?
  - What mechanisms are used to protect assets?
- Roles
  - Who has access to what?
  - What credentials needs to be presented?
- Thread model
  - What is expected to do harm?
  - What are you defending against?

## Architecture overview (2)

- Usage of well established techniques and standards
- Comparison with existing schemes
  - What is the advantage of new scheme?
  - Why changes were made?
- Security tradeoffs documented
  - Possible threat, but unmitigated?
  - Is documented or overlooked?

# Sensitive data flow mapping

- Identify sensitive data
  - password, key, protected data...
- Find all processing functions
  - and focus on them
- Create data flow between functions
  - e.g. Doxygen call graph
- Inspect when functions can be called
  - Is key schedule validity checked?
  - Can be function called without previous function calls?
- Where are sensitive data stored between calls?

# Protocol design (and implementation)

- Packet confidentiality, integrity and authenticity
- Packet removal/insertion detection
- Replay attack
- Reflection attack
- Man in the middle



# Code overview

# Cryptography usage

- CIA (Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability)
  - Plaintext data over insecure channel? Encrypted only?
  - Can be packet send twice (replay)?
  - What is the application response on data modification?
- What algorithms are used
  - Broken/insecure algorithms? MD5? simple DES?
- What key lengths are used?
  - < 90 bits symmetric crypto?
  - < 1024 bits asymmetric crypto?
- Random number generation
  - Where the key comes from?
  - Is source entropic enough?
  - `srand()` & `rand()`?

## Cryptography usage (2)

- Key creation
  - Where the keys originate? Enough entropy?
  - Who has access?
- Key storage
  - Hard-coded keys
  - Keys in files in plaintext
  - Keys over insecure channels
  - Keys protected by less secure keys
- Key destruction
  - How are keys erased from memory?
  - Can exception prevent key erase?

# Cryptography implementation

- Implementation from well known libraries?
- Own algorithms?
  - security by obscurity?
  - usually not secure enough
- Own modifications?
  - Why?
  - sometimes used to prevent compatible programs
  - decreased number of rounds?
  - Performance optimization with security impact?

# Code inspection

- Overall code logic
- Memory management - allocation, input validation
- String operations – copy, concatenate, string termination
- Data flow – conditional jumps, test of return values
- Race conditions (TOCTOU)

# Input validation

- Hard (and expensive) to do right
- Always use white-listing (what is allowed), not black listing (what is banned)
- Check for buffer overruns
  - functions called with attacker's input
  - dangerous functions (strcpy...)
  - arrays with fixed lengths
- Large inputs in general
  - try to insert 1KB of text instead of user name
- Fuzzing
  - large amount of automated inputs with different length

# Recommended reading

- Process of security code review
  - <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?arnumber=01668009>
- Why cryptosystems fail, R. Anderson
  - <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~rja14/Papers/wcf.pdf>
- Software Security Code Review
  - <http://www.softwaremag.com/l.cfm?doc=2005-07/2005-07code>
- Static code analysis tools
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_tools\\_for\\_static\\_code\\_analysis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tools_for_static_code_analysis)
- Security in web applications (OWASP)
  - [http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Code\\_Review\\_Introduction](http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Code_Review_Introduction)

# Static analysis tools

- List of static checkers
  - <http://spinroot.com/static/>
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_tools\\_for\\_static\\_code\\_analysis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tools_for_static_code_analysis)
  - [https://security.web.cern.ch/security/recommendations/en/code\\_tools.shtml](https://security.web.cern.ch/security/recommendations/en/code_tools.shtml)
- We will be interested in C/C++ checkers
  - but tools exists for almost any language



# Both free and commercial tools

- Commercial tools
  - PC-Lint (Gimpel Software)
  - Klocwork Insight (Klocwork)
  - Coverity Prevent (now under HP)
  - Microsoft PRefast (included in Visual Studio)
- Free tools
  - Rough Auditing Tool for Security (RATS) <http://code.google.com/p/rough-auditing-tool-for-security/>
  - CppCheck <http://cppcheck.sourceforge.net/>
  - Flawfinder <http://www.dwheeler.com/flawfinder/>
  - Splint <http://www.splint.org/>
  - FindBugs [http://findbugs.sourceforge.net](http://findbugs.sourceforge.net/) (for Java programs)
  - Doxygen's call graphs from source <http://www.stack.nl/~dimitri/doxygen/>
  - ...



# Practical assignment

- Every team will make its own documentation & code available online
  - upload to IS repository (available to others)
    - Crypto - Project for review
  - deadline today 9.5. 23:59
- Other teams will make security analysis of the architecture and code (2 projects)
  - after 9.5. 24:00
  - Presentation of findings 16.5. 12:00
- Points will be awarded according to:
  - number&severity of problems found in reviewed projects
  - quality of own architecture and code

# Practical assignment

- Some tips what to analyze:
  - which functions are manipulating with sensitive information
  - where is random numbers coming from
  - code bugs?
- Use some analysis tools
  - gcc -Wall -Wextra
  - MSVS:Project→C/C++ →General →Warning level (/W4 /Wall)
  - call graphs (e.g., Doxygen, <http://cecko.eu/public/doxygen>)
  - Cppcheck (C/C++, Windows) <http://cppcheck.sourceforge.net/>
  - ...

## Practical assignment (2)

- Summarize your findings
  - problem identification + severity + applicability + short description
  - 2 pages enough (per project)

**Identifikace problému:** A\_x (celková bezpečnostní architektura) / C\_x (kód implementace)

**Závažnost:** nízká / střední / vysoká / není možné rozhodnout

**Proveditelnost útoku:** snadná (lze přímo externím útočníkem) / v závislosti na dalších součástech systému / není možné rozhodnout (obvykle značí potenciální zranitelnost, kde ale detailní postup pro možné zneužití přímo neznáme)

**Popis problému:** místo výskytu v kódu ve tvaru soubor.c:číslo\_řádku:funkce – popis

**Navrhované řešení:** jednoduchý popis (v případě, že jsme návrh schopni poskytnout)