



CSCI 245 Life, Computers, and Everything

Security and The Lack Thereof

How can the **security** of a system be compromised?

What is **cyber security**?

What are the properties of a
secure system?

Confidentiality

Authenticity

Integrity

Scalability

Availability

Accessibility

Non-repudiation

Flexibility

What are the properties of a
secure networked system?

Confidentiality

Authenticity

Integrity

Freshness

Scalability

Availability

Accessibility

Non-repudiation

Flexibility

Motivations

Why do people **break** into systems?

Kinds of Attacks

How can the security of a system be **compromised**?

- Passwords
- SQL injection
- Cross-site scripting (XSS)
- DoS
- MitM
- Packet sniffing
- Malware: worm, virus, trojan, rootkit, adware, spyware, ...
- Phishing
- Ransomware
- Botnets
- ...

HI, THIS IS
YOUR SON'S SCHOOL.
WE'RE HAVING SOME
COMPUTER TROUBLE.



OH, DEAR - DID HE
BREAK SOMETHING?
IN A WAY-)



DID YOU REALLY
NAME YOUR SON
Robert'); DROP
TABLE Students;-- ?



OH. YES. LITTLE
BOBBY TABLES,
WE CALL HIM.

WELL, WE'VE LOST THIS
YEAR'S STUDENT RECORDS.
I HOPE YOU'RE HAPPY.



AND I HOPE
YOU'VE LEARNED
TO SANITIZE YOUR
DATABASE INPUTS.

Avoiding Attacks

What kinds of **defenses** can be used against cyberattacks?

WE'VE BEEN TRYING FOR DECADES TO GIVE PEOPLE GOOD SECURITY ADVICE. BUT IN RETROSPECT, LOTS OF THE TIPS ACTUALLY MADE THINGS WORSE.



MAYBE WE SHOULD TRY TO GIVE BAD ADVICE?

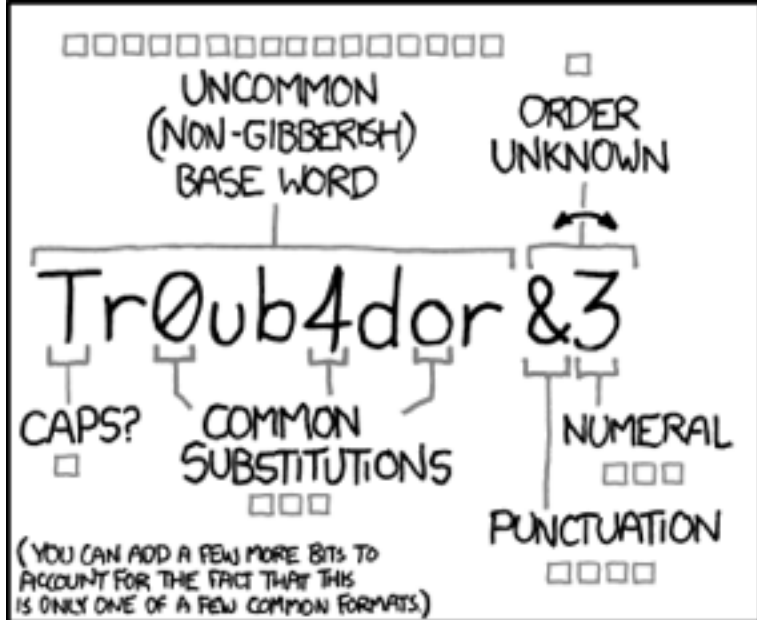
I GUESS IT'S WORTH A SHOT.



SECURITY TIPS

(PRINT OUT THIS LIST AND KEEP IT IN YOUR BANK SAFE DEPOSIT BOX.)

- DON'T CLICK LINKS TO WEBSITES
- USE PRIME NUMBERS IN YOUR PASSWORD
- CHANGE YOUR PASSWORD MANAGER MONTHLY
- HOLD YOUR BREATH WHILE CROSSING THE BORDER
- INSTALL A SECURE FONT
- USE A 2-FACTOR SMOKE DETECTOR
- CHANGE YOUR MAIDEN NAME REGULARLY
- PUT STRANGE USB DRIVES IN A BAG OF RICE OVERNIGHT
- USE SPECIAL CHARACTERS LIKE & AND %
- ONLY READ CONTENT PUBLISHED THROUGH TOR.COM
- USE A BURNER'S PHONE
- GET AN SSL CERTIFICATE AND STORE IT IN A SAFE PLACE
- IF A BORDER GUARD ASKS TO EXAMINE YOUR LAPTOP, YOU HAVE A LEGAL RIGHT TO CHALLENGE THEM TO A CHESS GAME FOR YOUR SOUL.



~28 BITS OF ENTROPY

$2^{28} = 3 \text{ DAYS AT } 1000 \text{ GUESSES/SEC}$

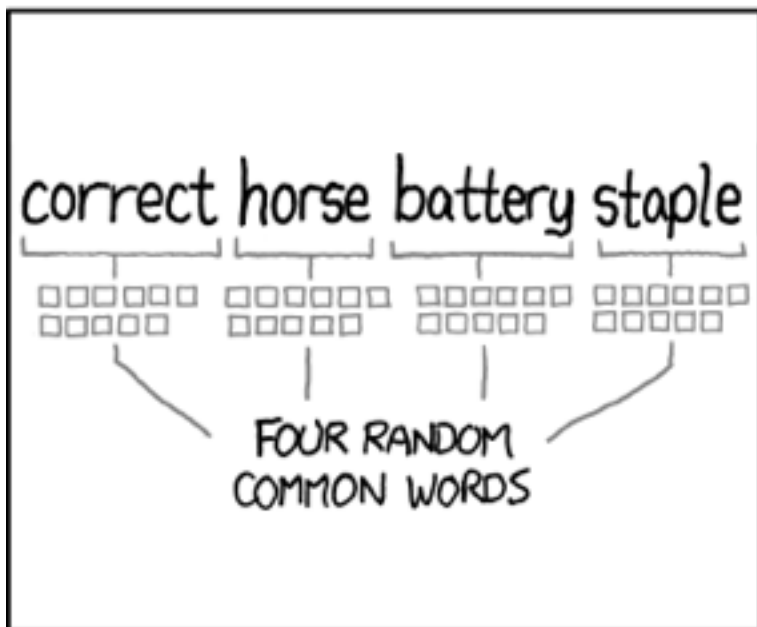
(PLAUSIBLE ATTACK ON A WEAK REMOTE WEB SERVICE. YES, CRACKING A STOLEN HASH IS FASTER, BUT IT'S NOT WHAT THE AVERAGE USER SHOULD WORRY ABOUT.)

DIFFICULTY TO GUESS: **EASY**

WAS IT TROMBONE? NO, TROUBADOR. AND ONE OF THE 0s WAS A ZERO?

AND THERE WAS SOME SYMBOL...

DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER: **HARD**



~44 BITS OF ENTROPY

$2^{44} = 550 \text{ YEARS AT } 1000 \text{ GUESSES/SEC}$

DIFFICULTY TO GUESS: **HARD**

THAT'S A BATTERY STAPLE.

CORRECT!

DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER: YOU'VE ALREADY MEMORIZED IT

THROUGH 20 YEARS OF EFFORT, WE'VE SUCCESSFULLY TRAINED EVERYONE TO USE PASSWORDS THAT ARE HARD FOR HUMANS TO REMEMBER, BUT EASY FOR COMPUTERS TO GUESS.

Liability

Are businesses liable for **damages** to individuals if their information is stolen from a computer system?

Black Hat Hacking



What are the **penalties** for cybersecurity attacks?

Gray Hat Hacking



White Hat Hacking



Hackers



White Hat

People who specialized hacking check the faults of the system



Grey Hat

Exploit a security to the attention of the owners



Black Hat

People who break into networks and harm to the network and property

White Hat is known as Ethical Hacker

Penalties for Hacking

The U.S. Computer Fraud and Abuse Act covers:

- Transmitting code that causes damage to a computer system
- Accessing without authorization any computer connected to the Internet
- Transmitting classified government information
- Trafficking in computer passwords
- Computer fraud
- Computer extortion

The Firesheep Incident

A programmer releases **Firesheep**, a Firefox browser extension that makes it easy to sidejack open Web sessions.

You install Firesheep. When someone in your WiFi network visits an insecure web site, information about that user is shown in a sidebar. By double-clicking on the user's photo, you can “**become**” that user.

Websites have the responsibility to protect their users. If they do not, you can “**teach them a lesson**” with Firesheep. The author of the browser extension states that this does not turn good people into evil: it just forces websites to step up their security.

The Firesheep Incident

The author of Firesheep claimed that by releasing the browser extension, he helped to make web sites for secure for their business and their users.

Was this the right thing to do?



Kantian Analysis



Utilitarian Analysis



Virtue Ethics Analysis

The nice guy's dilemma

Greg is a bona-fide good person and a first-year computer science student. He reads news about security exploits every day.

This morning, he reads about a big bug in a Linux package. He downloads an exploit script to test it out on a lab machine.

Greg could run the script and see if he can become super user in the Linux system of his university.

The nice guy's dilemma

Kantian Analysis

Utilitarian Analysis

Virtue Ethics Analysis

The university has an appropriate computer usage code that states that one should not attack the system.

Greg could try the exploit and see if it works. If it works: (1) he would learn something about security; (2) he could tell the sysadmin which would help her know of the vulnerability.

What should he do?

What else?