Security I: Introduction & Threat Model

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*some slides are borrowed from Vitaly Shmatikov and Ari Juels

Course goals

- Understand the fundamental principles of security
 - What are the common security mechanisms? Why they often go wrong?
 - What are the underlying principles behind building secure systems?
 - Why building secure systems is hard?

The art of adversarial thinking



What's adversarial thinking?

"Security requires a particular mindset. Security professionals -- at least the good ones -- see the world differently. They can't walk into a store without noticing how they might shoplift. They can't use a computer without wondering about the security vulnerabilities. They can't vote without trying to figure out how to vote twice. They just can't help it."

- Bruce Schneier

Adversarial thinking disclaimer

Hopefully, you will learn to think like a criminal mastermind but behave like a gentleman/woman!



Adversarial thinking: key questions

Security goal: what security policy to enforce?

Threat model: who is the adversary? What actions can the adversary perform?

 Mechanisms: What security mechanisms can be used to achieve the security goals given the adversarial model

Key security goals

Confidentiality: Data not leaked

Integrity: Data not modified

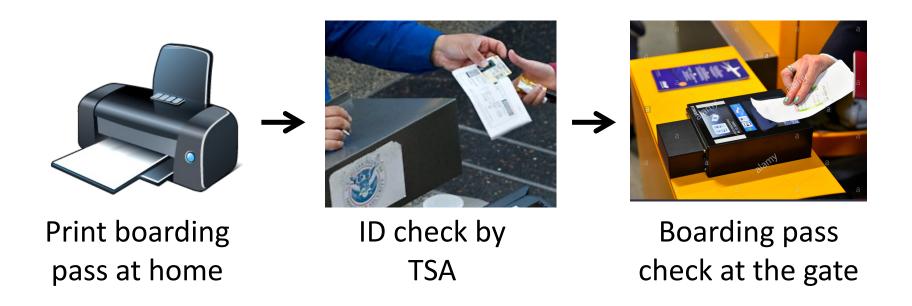
Availability: Data is accessible when needed

Authenticity: Data origin cannot be spoofed

You can apply adversarial thinking anywhere

- Columbia ID cards
 - Can you fake an ID card?
- ATM machine
 - How does the service person gets access to refill it with cash?
- MTA metrocard
 - Can you increase the card balance without paying?

Example: air travel



Adversarial thinking example: air travel

- Security goal: Ensure that each person getting inside an airport has a valid boarding pass and is authorized to fly (i.e., not on the no-fly list)
- Mechanisms
 - TSA checks validity of the ID (e.g., driver's license) and the boarding pass How?
 - TSA matches name in the ID against the name in the boarding pass
 - TSA ensures that the name is not on the no-fly list
 - Gate agent checks whether the boarding pass is valid and has been checked by TSA How?

Can an attacker who is on the no-fly list fly?

What is the threat model?

Can an attacker create a fake boarding pass?

Diamond Testacct GT9549 / SKY PRIORITY			SkyMiles #XXXXXX9718 BOARDING DIAMOND/ELITEPLUS/SKY CLUB				G DOCUM
JFK•LAX							
NYC-KENNEDY (JFK) > Los Angeles (LAX) FLIGHT DL120	8:20am	GATE*	ZONE Sky	SEAT 24C Economy (H)	Depart Arrive	Fri, 9:00am Fri, 12:20pm	
*Gates may change. Check airport mo	Fly Paperless: www.delta.com/hpp				79		

Can an attacker fake a driver's license?



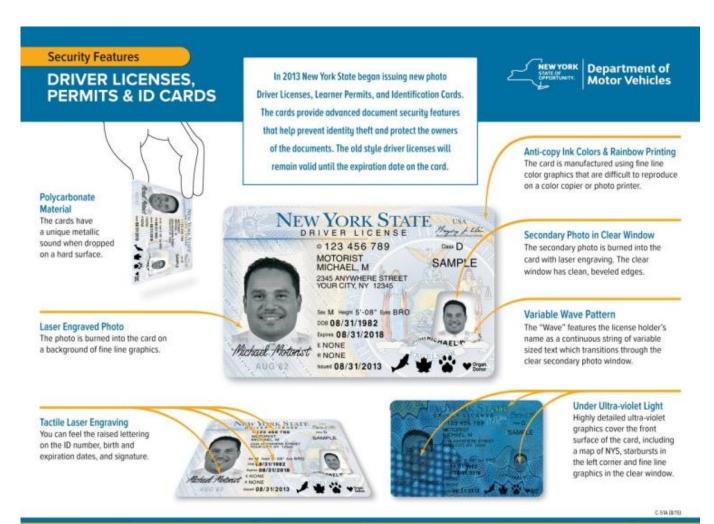
Security under different threat models

- Security goal: Ensure that each person getting inside an airport has a valid boarding pass and is authorized to fly (i.e., not on the no-fly list)
 - What are the minimum requirements for someone to violate this goal in the current TSA system?
 - The current TSA system is secure under which threat models?

Not all threat models are equal

- Which one is harder and why?
 - Creating a fake boarding pass
 - Creating a fake driver's license

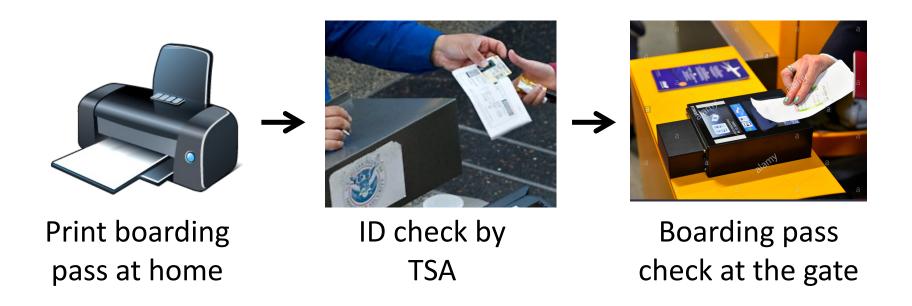
Security measures in a driver's license?



Security measures in a boarding pass?



Air travel revisited: a different security goal



Security goal: everybody boarding an aircraft must pass through TSA security check

Everybody must go through TSA checks

- How does the current TSA system ensure this?
- What is an example threat model where this goal can be violated by an attacker?



Yet another security goal

- Only authorized travelers should be allowed to enter premium lounges
 - How will the receptionist at the lounge know who is authorized?



What is the threat model for this attack?

ANDY GREENBERG SECURITY 08.05.16 10:47 AM

FAKE BOARDING PASS APP GETS HACKER INTO FANCY AIRLINE LOUNGES

As the head of Poland's Computer Emergency Response Team, Przemek Jaroszewski flies 50 to 80 times a year, and so has become something of a connoisseur of airlines' premium status lounges. (He's a particular fan of the Turkish Airlines lounge in

How will you fix it?

What about TSA Pre-Check?

- How does TSA Pre-Check work?
 - Passengers apply for Pre-Check
 - TSA decide whether the passenger is eligible for Pre-Check or not and sends the information back to the Airline.
 - The Airline encodes that information in a barcode that is on the issued boarding pass.

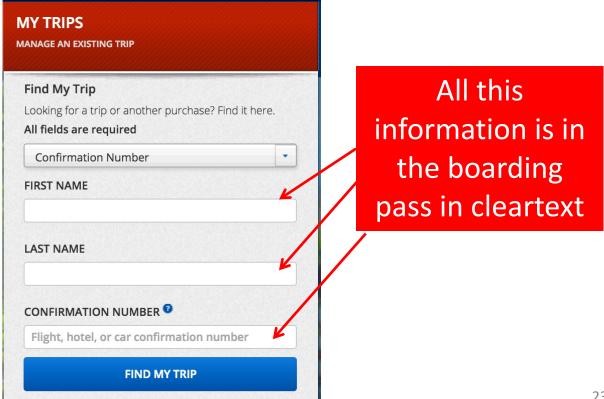
Hacking TSA Pre-Check



Source: https://puckinflight.wordpress.com/2012/10/19/security-flaws-in-the-tsa-pre-check-system-and-the-boarding-pass-check-system/

Unintended side-effects of the boarding-pass design

 What happens if someone else gets hold of your boarding pass?



A different setting: money

- Counting tokens must be kept in a safe place to prevent tampering
 - In a temple or in clay envelopes on shipping routes
- How to make counting tokens completely portable for trade?



A different setting: money

- Security goals
 - Tokens can only be created by a trusted authority
 - Authenticity of tokens should be easily verifiable by anyone
- Threat model
 - Attackers can forge or modify tokens
- Clay tokens can be easily forged!



A different setting: money

- Coins were introduced around 6/7th century BCE
 - Make tokens out of scarce resources(gold and silvers)
 - Apply a signature that is hard to copy (depends on the skills of the engravers)
 - Harsh penalty for forgers



Modern crypto-currencies

- Same principles!
 - Scarce resource: computation
 - Hard-to-forge data: cryptography



Who is the adversary? depends on who you are

Hackers

- Evgeniy Mikhailovich Bogachev
 - Gameover Zeus botnet: banking fraud and ransomware distribution





Chinese government

- Censorship of materials critical to the current regime
- Monitoring dissidents



National Security Agency (NSA)

