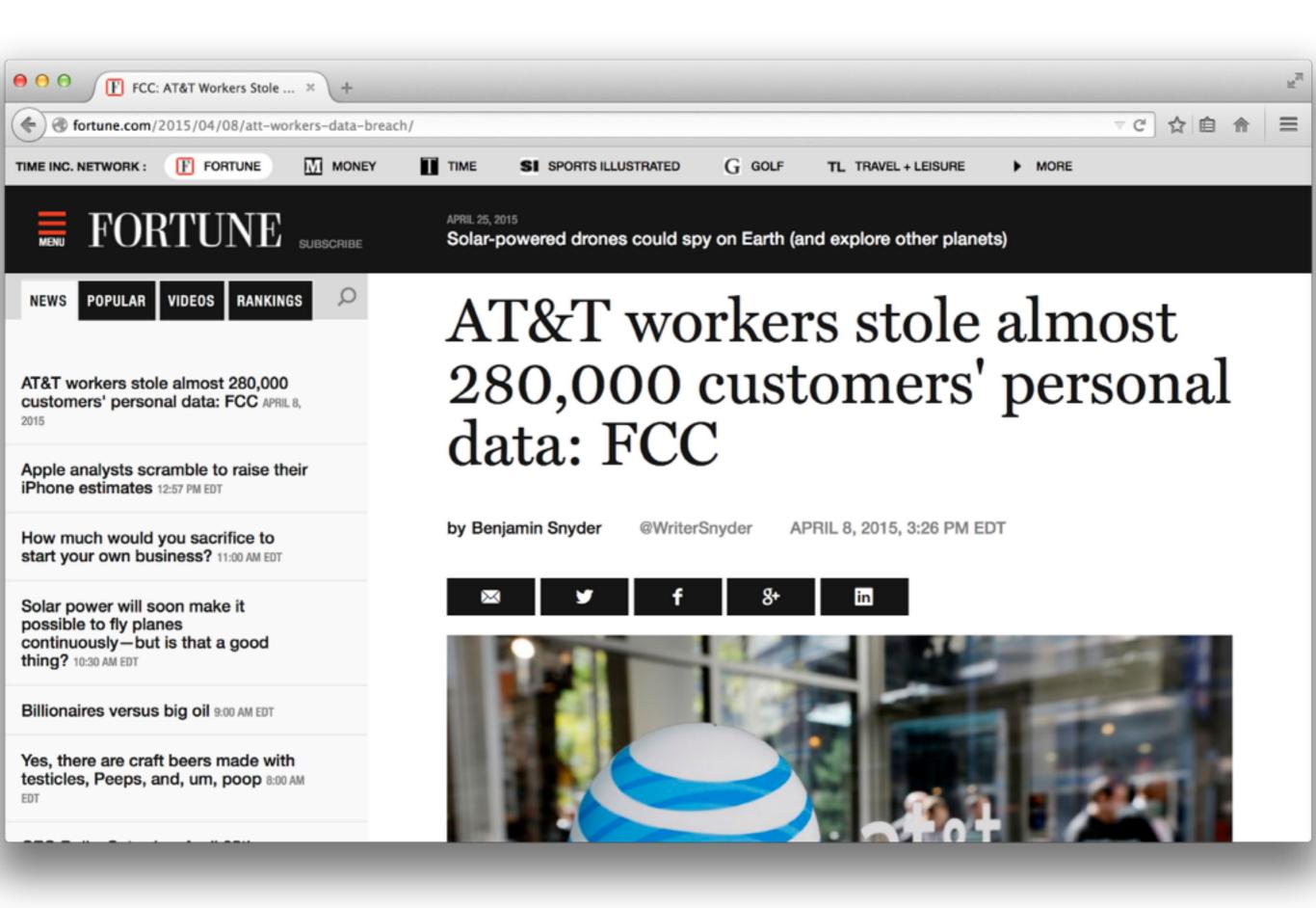
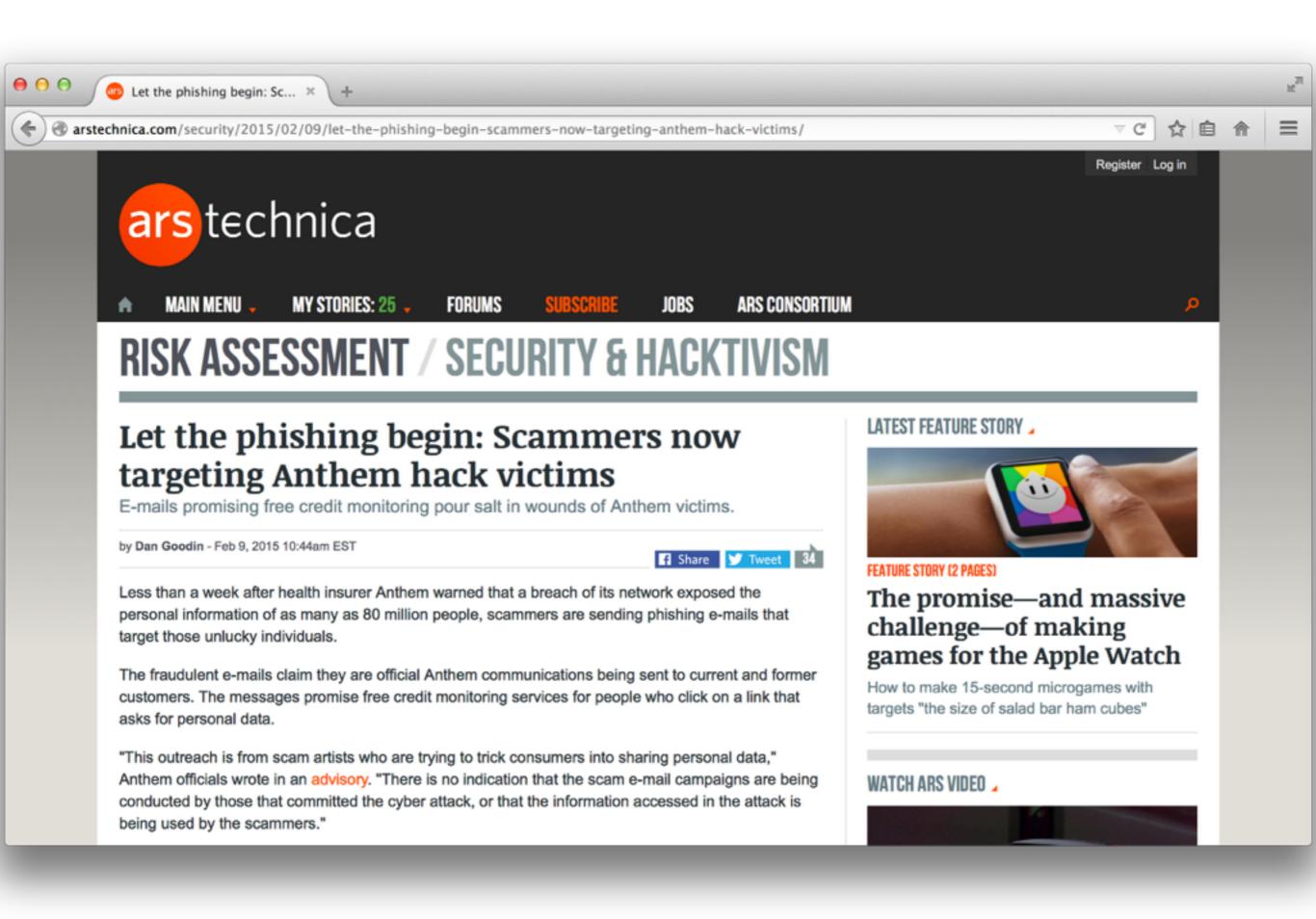
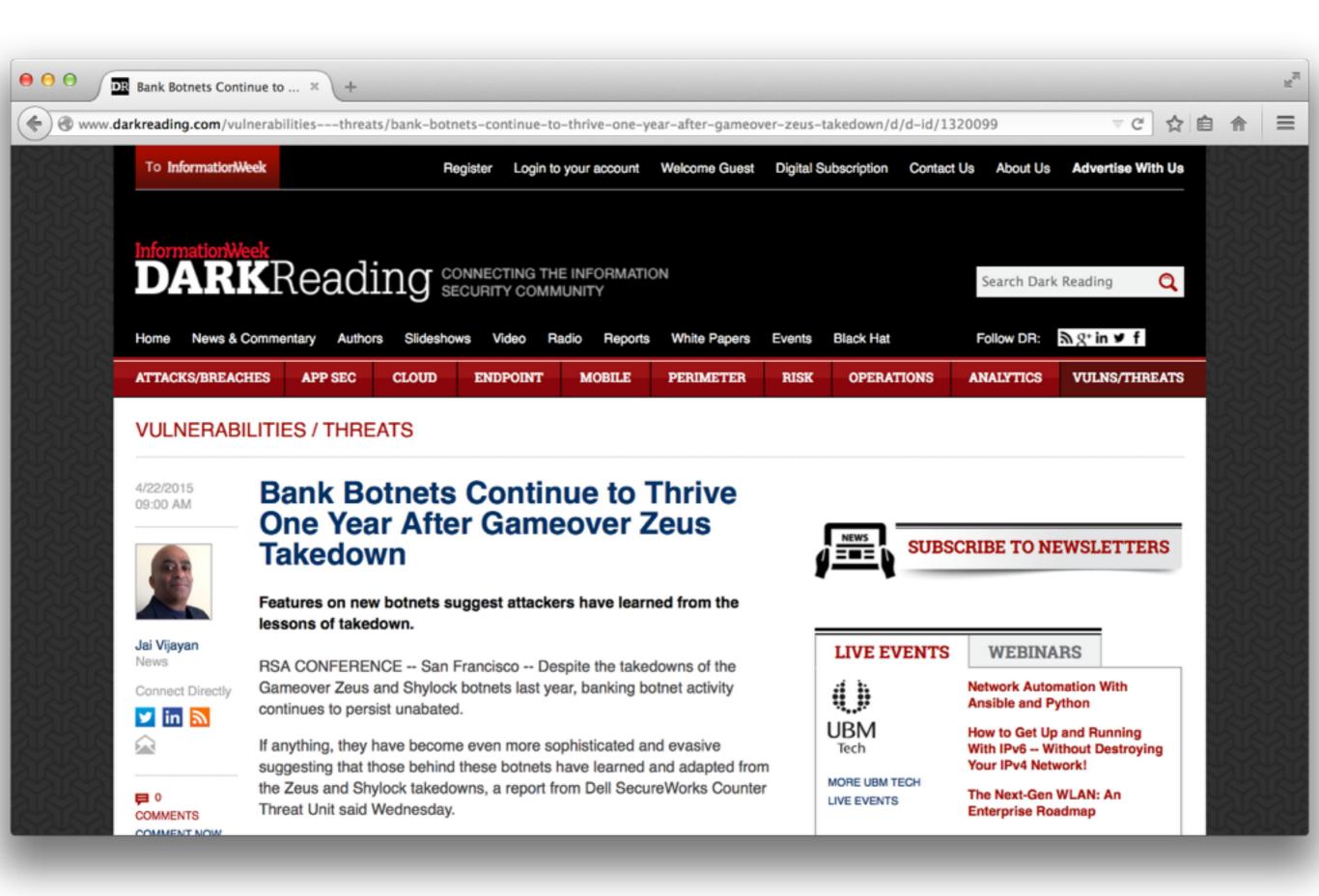
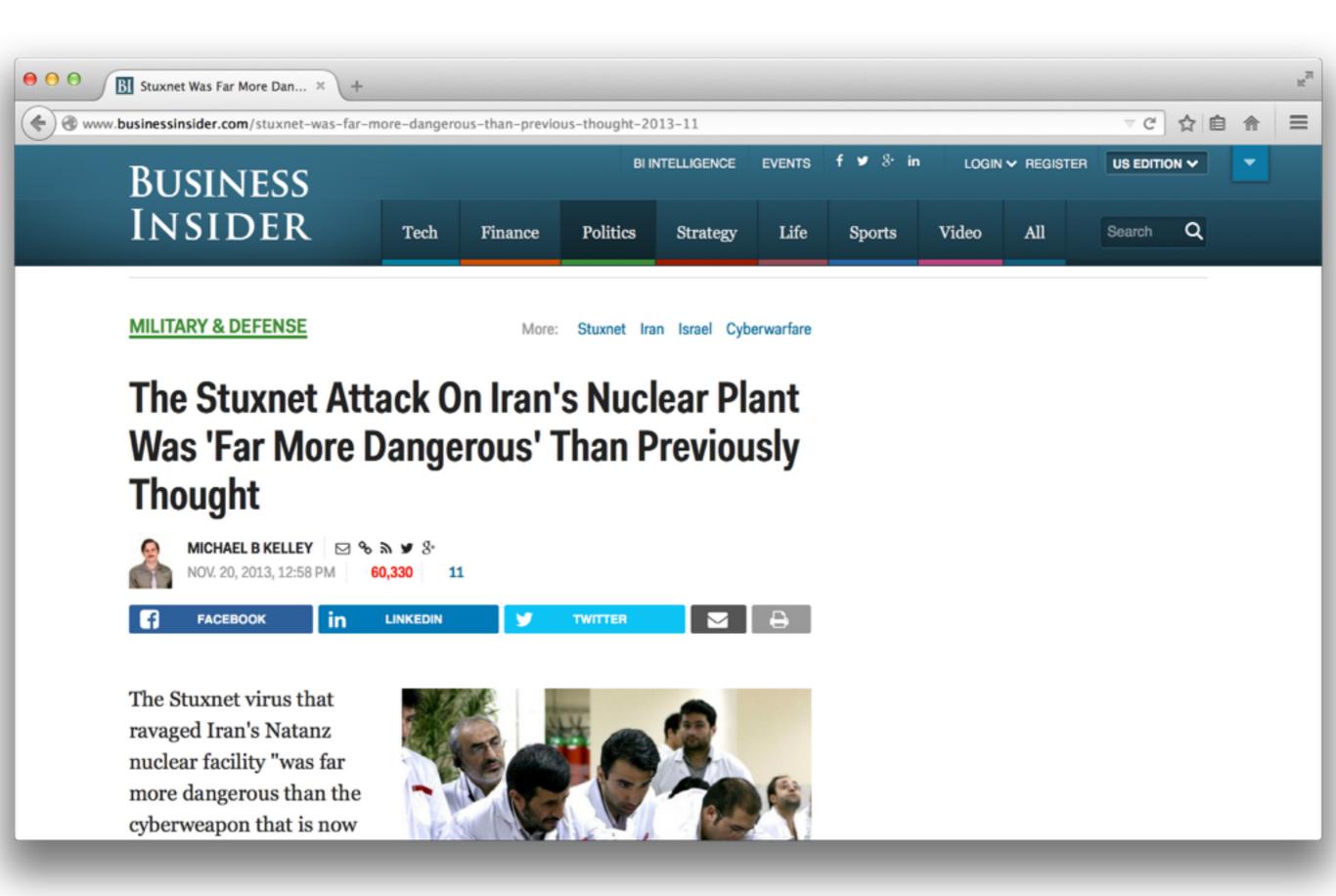
6.033 Spring 2015Lecture #21

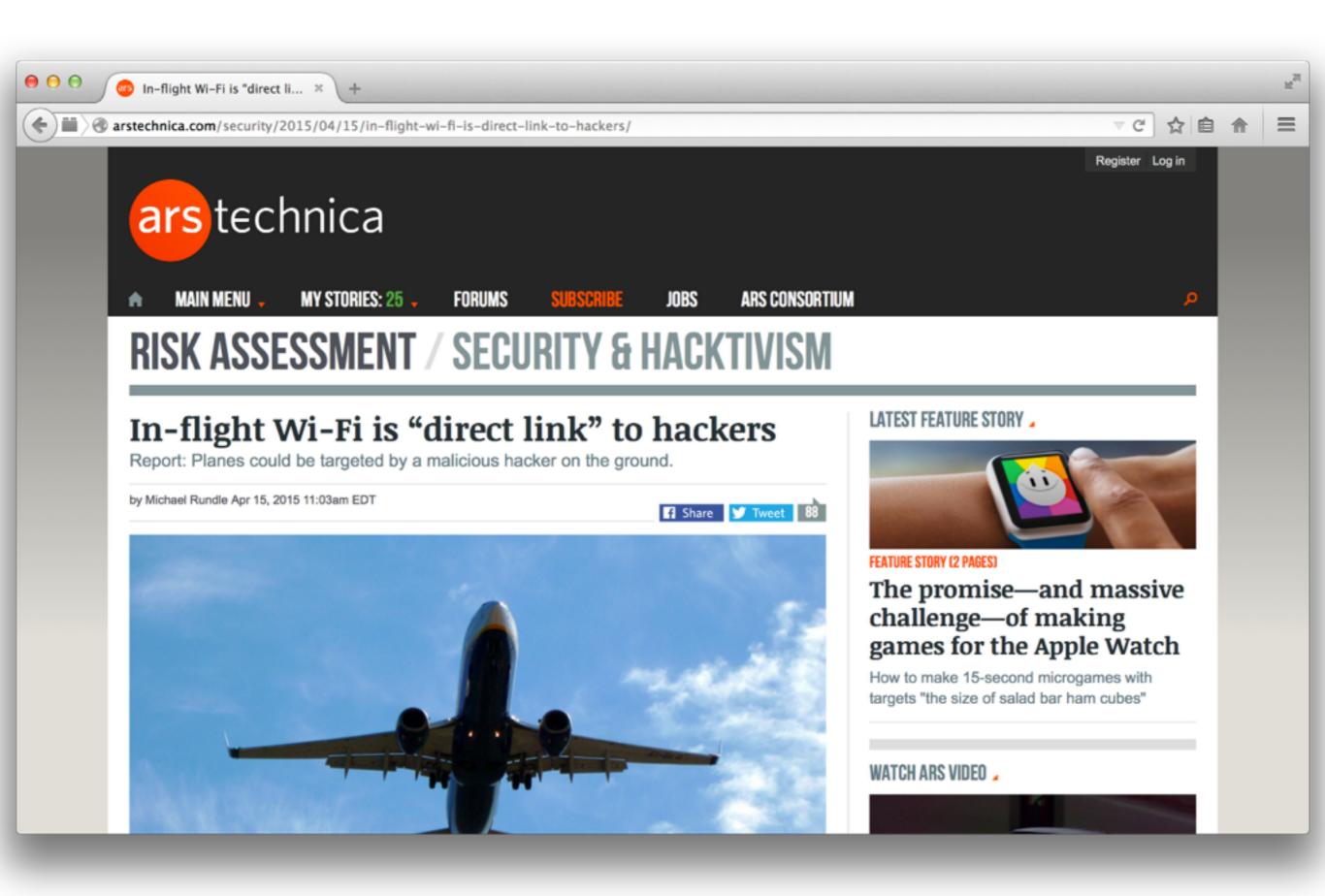
- Introduction to security
 - Threat models, policy
 - Guard model

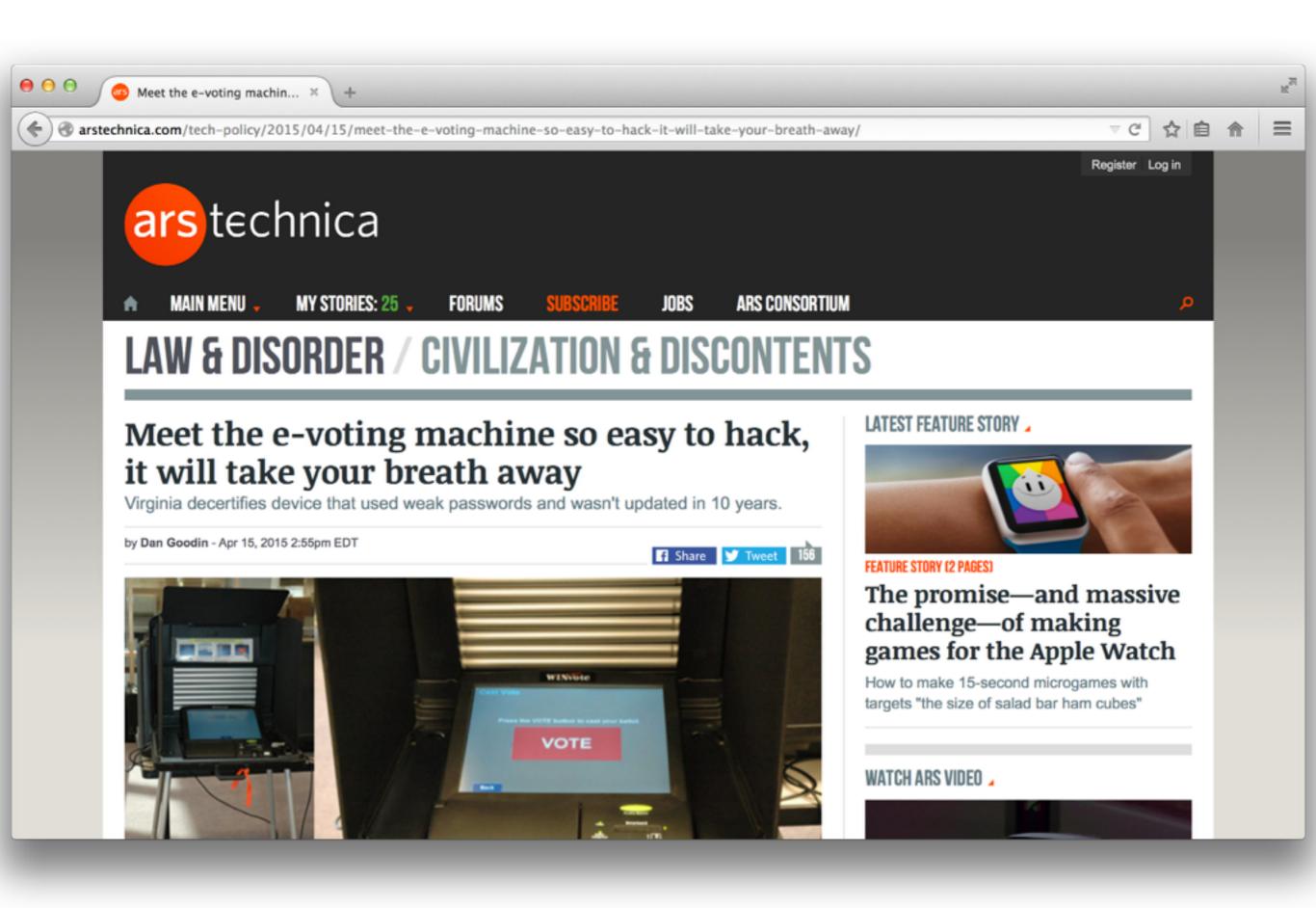












what makes computer security special?

why is security difficult?

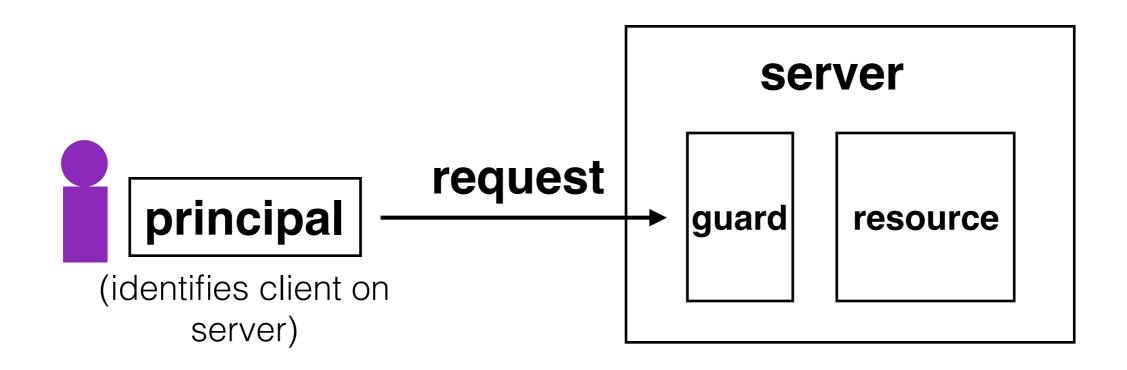
steps towards building a more secure system:

- 1. be clear about goals (policy)
- 2. be clear about assumptions (threat model)

guard model of security

provides **complete mediation**. systems that use this model avoid common pitfalls

complete mediation: every request for resource goes through the guard



guard typically provides:

authorization: does principal have access to perform request on resource?

authentication: is the principal who they claim to be?

what can go wrong with the guard model?

sql injection demo

username	email	public?
hari	hari@csail.mit.edu	yes
sam	madden@csail.mit.edu	yes
katrina	katrina@csail.mit.edu	no

SELECT username, email FROM users WHERE
username=<username> AND public='yes'

inputting the username katrina' OR username=' changes the query to:

SELECT username, email FROM users WHERE username='katrina' OR username="" AND public='yes'

- > cd /mit/bob/project
- > cat ideas.txt

Hello world.

• • •

> mail alice@mit.edu < ideas.txt</pre>

- Adversarial attacks are different from "normal" failures.
 They're targeted, rarely random, and rarely independent.
 Just one successful attack can bring down a system.
- Securing a system starts by specifying our goals (policy) and assumptions (threat model).
- The guard model provides complete mediation. Even though things can still go wrong, systems that use this model avoid common pitfalls.