

Assurance in Operating Systems

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1 Administrivia

Announcements

Assignment

Read 6.1, 6.2.

From Last Time

Secure operating system design.

Outline

1. Assurance.
2. Flaws.
3. Assurance methods.

Coming Up

Security in databases.

2 Assurance

What is assurance?

How does an OS vendor create assurance in an OS?

3 Flaws

1. Typical sources of flaws:

- (a) I/O devices — consider video drivers.

How has Microsoft sought to remedy this?

- (b) Ambiguity in access policy. Isolate user's data, but allow sharing of system libraries, etc.

Which is it, is the system open or closed?

Examples: default umask settings; sharing in Windows XP.

- (c) Incomplete mediation.

- (d) Generality.

4 Assurance Methods

1. Testing. Problems with testing.
2. Penetration testing.
3. Formal verification.
4. Validation, as part of a software engineering methodology.
5. Can a proprietary nature (Solaris, formerly), and low market penetration increase assurance?

6. Reputation and experience — OpenBSD.

“Only one remote hole in the default install, in more than 10 years!”

7. Open source, pros and cons.

8. Evaluation — “Orange Book.”