

## Notes for December 1, 1999

1. Greetings and Felicitations!
2. Puzzle of the Day
3. Malicious logic
  - a. Quickly review Trojan horses, viruses, bacteria; include animal and Thompson's compiler trick
  - b. Logic Bombs, Worms (Schoch and Hupp)
4. Ideal: program to detect malicious logic
  - a. Can be shown: not possible to be precise in most general case
  - b. Can detect all such programs if willing to accept false positives
  - c. Can constrain case enough to locate specific malicious logic
  - d. Can use: writing, structural detection (patterns in code), common code analyzers, coding style analyzers, instruction analysis (duplicating OS), dynamic analysis (run it in controlled environment and watch)
5. Best approach: data, instruction typing
  - a. On creation, it's type "data"
  - b. Trusted certifier must move it to type "executable"
  - c. Duff's idea: executable bit is "certified as executable" and must be set by trusted user
6. Practise: Trust
  - a. Untrusted software: what is it, example (USENET)
  - b. Check source, programs (what to look for); C examples
  - c. Limit who has access to what; least privilege
  - d. Your environment (how do you know what you're executing); UNIX examples
7. Practise: detecting writing
  - a. Integrity check files a la binaudit, tripwire; go through signature block
  - b. LOCUS approach: encipher program, decipher as you execute.
  - c. Co-processors: checksum each sequence of instructions, compute checksum as you go; on difference, complain