Lecture 28: Computer Security

Brian Hou August 9, 2016

Many slides are adapted from CS 161 (Computer Security)

Announcements

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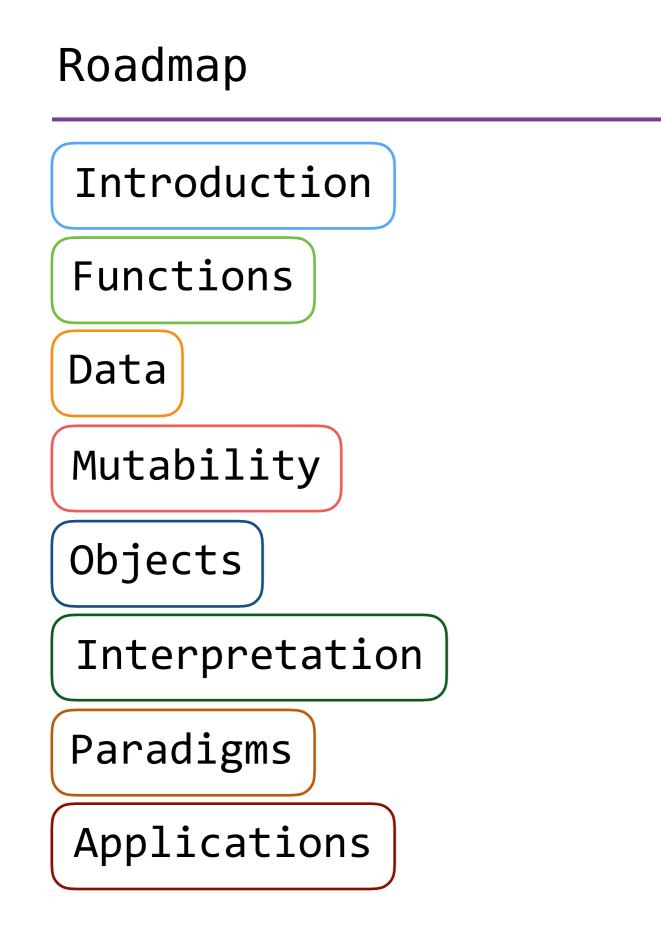
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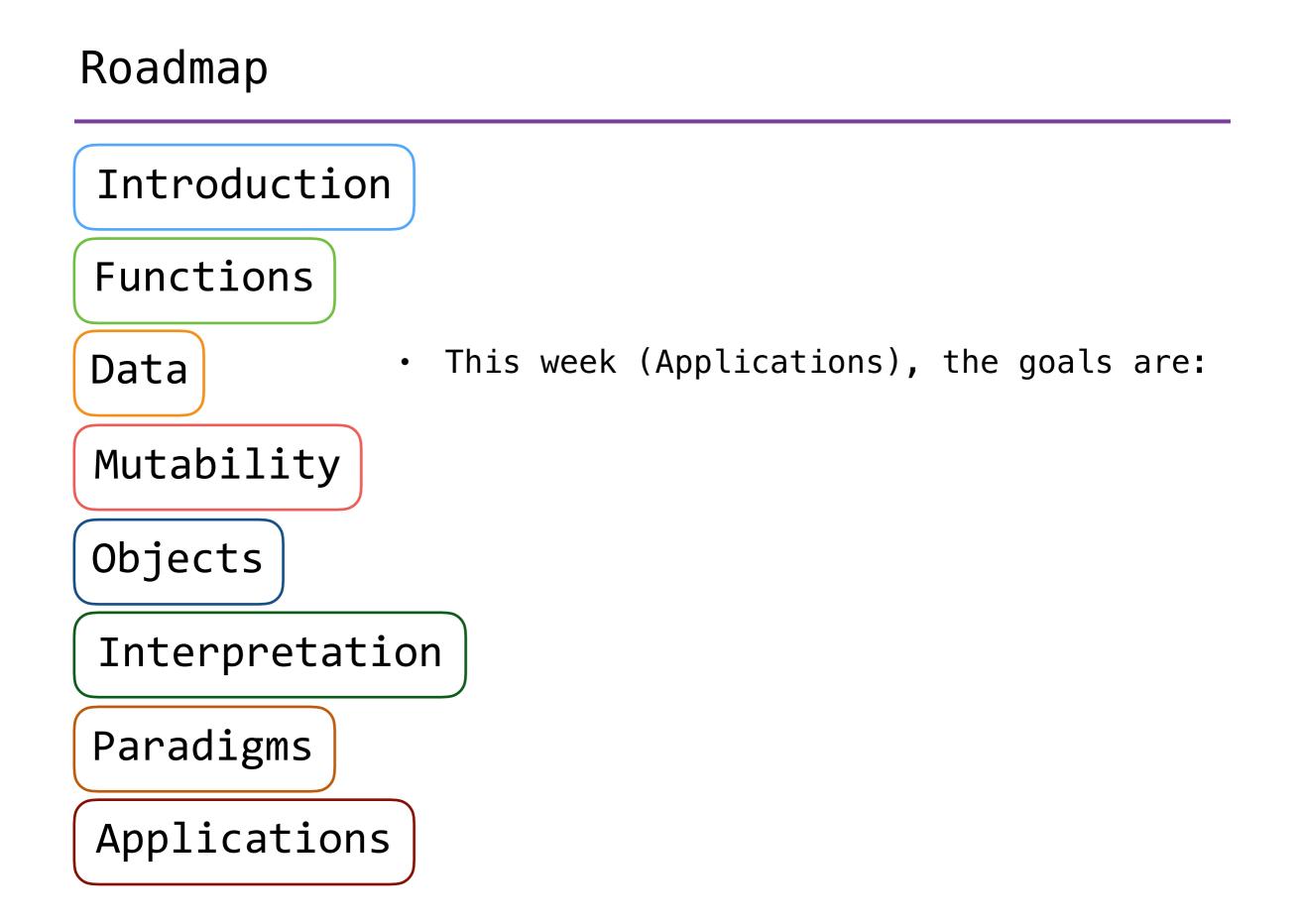
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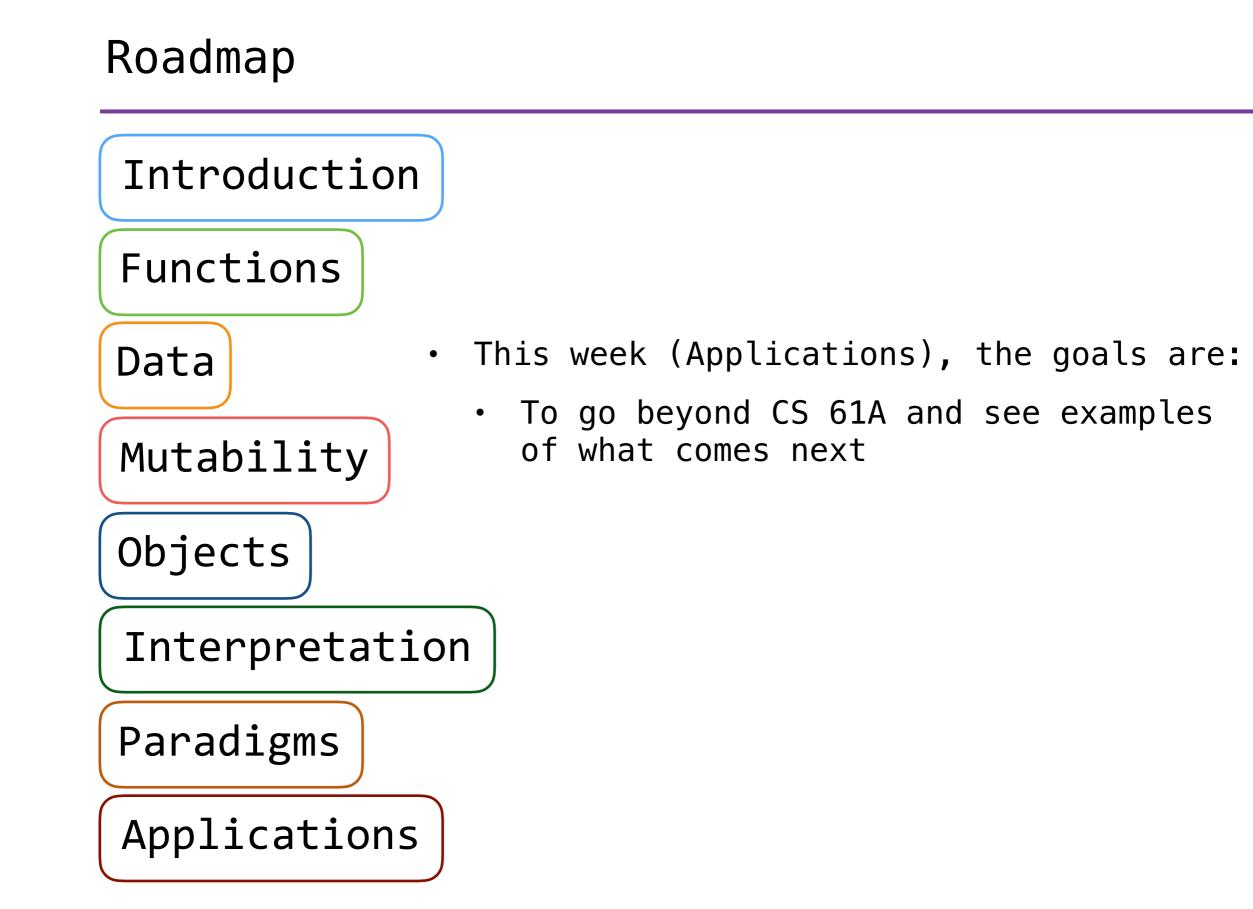
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- Check your grades! Details on Piazza, regrades close 8/10







Roadmap

Introduction

Functions

Data



- This week (Applications), the goals are:
 - To go beyond CS 61A and see examples of what comes next
 - To wrap up CS 61A!

Objects

Interpretation

Paradigms

Applications

Computer Security

Computer Security

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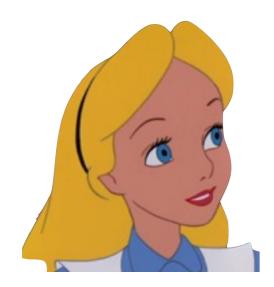
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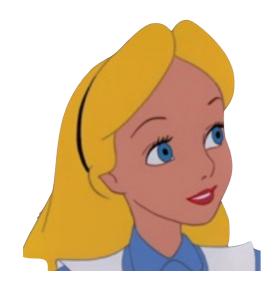
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 - Injection Attacks

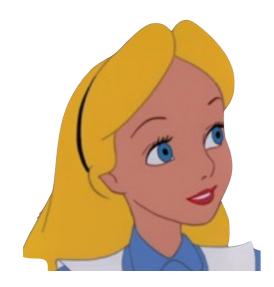


Alice



Alice

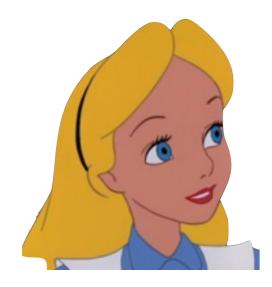
Bob



Alice

Bob

The Adversary



Alice





Bob

The Adversary (Eve or Mallory)

Cryptography

${\tt Cryptography}$

Cryptography

• Three main goals: confidentiality, integrity, authenticity

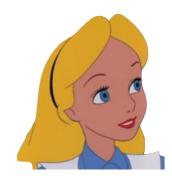
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The Caesar Cipher

http://www.cryptoclub.org/tools/caesar_cipher.php

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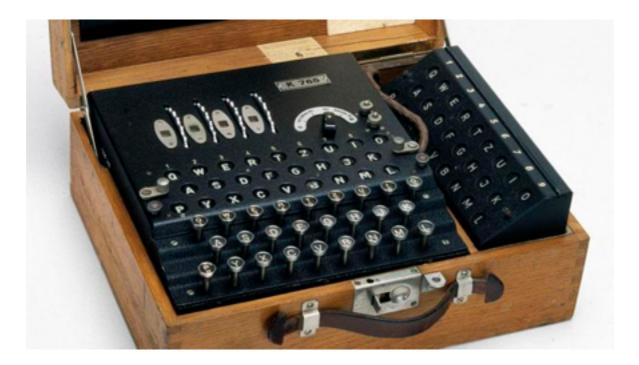
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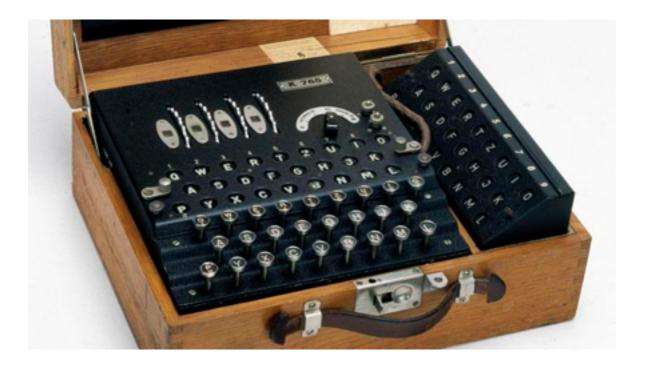




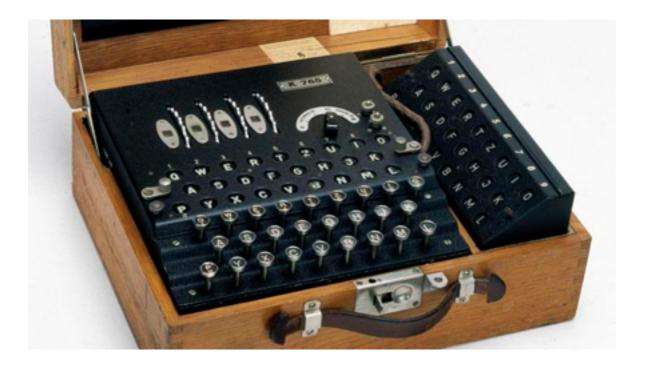
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- Implemented a progressive substitution cipher (e.g. different shift for each letter of the message)

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- Main idea: It is feasible to find three large numbers e,
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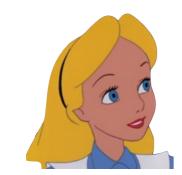
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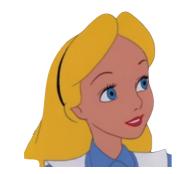
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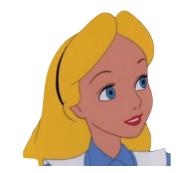


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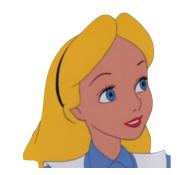


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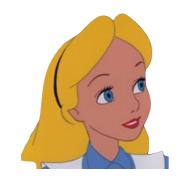


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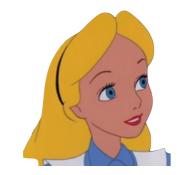
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- The security of RSA relies on factoring being difficult

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- Researchers spent 2007–2009 on factoring a 768-bit modulus (232 digits)
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 - Factoring a 1024-bit RSA modulus would be 1000x harder, but could happen in the next decade (2019 is coming up!)

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 - But their most recent breakthrough was factoring 21, so...

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 - SSL/TLS (the "S" in "HTTPS", how to connect securely to Facebook, etc.)

Break!

Injection Attacks

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- Impersonation (of users to servers, or vice versa)

Code Injection Attacks

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- CS 261 and CS 276 are the graduate-level security and cryptography classes