

# Midterm Exam

# Problem 1: Short Answer

- Access Control
  - Subject, object, rights
- Common Criteria
  - Government Assurance Standard
- Originator Controlled Access Control
  - Not RBAC
- Capability based access control
  - Associates a list of objects and rights with each subject (dual to Access Control List)
- Storage Channel
  - Unintended communication channel; for example locking mechanism in kernel

## 2: Information Flow

- 6 programs computing
  - $H := l$
  - $L := h$
  - $L := \text{not } h$  (or running forever)
- A) Desired/undesired:
  - Desired
    - $H := l$  [2, 4]
  - Undesired
    - $L := h$  [1, 3]
    - $L := \text{not } h$  [5, 6]

## 2 cont

- B) Direct/Indirect
  - Direct: 1,2
  - Indirect: 3,4,5,6
- C) Typable/untypable
  - Typable: 2, 4, 6
  - Untypable: 1, 3, 5

## 2 cont

- D) Simple Security and Containment
  - Answers varied depending on assumed context
    - $[h] \vdash l := h$  violates containment
    - $[l] \vdash l := h$  violates simple security
  - I was looking for discussion of the termination channel in 5 and 6
  - By my analysis 6 does not violate either property
    - To prevent 6 another property would be needed

## 2 cont

- E) Termination channel
  - Both 5 and 6 leak information via a termination channel
  - Type system does not detect this
- F) Termination requirement
  - This does fix problem

## 3) Voting Policy

- Confidentiality
  - Secret Ballot
- Integrity
  - Accurate count
- Availability
  - Eligible voters can vote in a timely manner

## 3 cont

- B) Vote stealing compromised task manager to launch an additional process that altered votes
- C) Violates integrity
- D) DOS could wait for election day and then crash machine
- E) DOS violates availability



# 4 Integrity Models

- A) Answers vary; typical:

Boot Loader                      T

Op Sys                              A

Task Manager                    A

Voting S/W                        A

Vote Tally                        O

## 4 cont

- B) Limit integrity level of files on removable media to level authenticated on smart card
- C) Show each operation feasible by informal argument

## 4 cont

- D) Prevent Felten:
- Felten attack required replacing boot loader and systems software at levels A and T in new model.
- Propagation required overwriting software at levels A and T by an election official.
- Integrity policy together with authentication mechanism prevent initial attack by untrusted personnel and inadvertent viral propagation by election official

# 4 cont

- E) Critique: internal? External?
  - Answers varied considerably
  - Expected answer
    - External threat reduced (but not eliminated)
    - Internal threat not addressed
      - Malicious code introduced by trusted entity still is a concern
      - Devious behavior by a T or A can arbitrarily corrupt results

## 4 cont

- F, G & H) Answers varied considerably
  - Clark-Wilson would require vote be logged and the log must include the identity of the voter
  - This violates expectations of a secret ballot
  - Voter verified paper trail is an example of a transparent mechanism that balances integrity and confidentiality

# Distribution

- 98 97 95 94 93
  - 87 82
  - 79 75 72 70
  - 63 61 61
  - 59 59 58
  - 46 43 42
  
  - 28 27 22
- Curve by:
  - $F(x) = (x/2) + 50$