

סימפוזיום 2008 CSTA
מסיבת סוף השנה של בית הספר למדעי המחשב
באוניברסיטת תל אביב לדורותיו

הארוע יתקיים ביום שישי, 11 ביולי,
בגן הדקלים (מול הפסל של איינשטיין)
מהשעה 15:00 ועד כניסת השבת

סטודנטים, סגל ובוגרים
על טפס ובנילות זוגסאן מוזמנים!
הכניסה חופשית!

ההרשמה לתכנית האמנותית נפתחה!
סטודנטים, אנשי סגל ובוגרים
מוזמנים לפנות ל nurit@cs.fau.ac.il

Operating Systems

Lesson 10

43.2%	21	16	37	מ'ערת הפעלה	0368.2162.06
18.8%	26	6	32	מ'ערת הפעלה	0368.2162.07
34.8%	15	8	23	מ'ערת הפעלה	0368.2162.08

Windows Security

- Protect from
 - Malicious user
 - A bug
- Account level security
 - Every action is performed under some process/thread
 - Every process/thread run under some account
 - Accounts and group of accounts has different privileges
- Accounts and groups examples
 - User account
 - System account
 - Guest account
 - Administrators groups
- System Privileges examples
 - Install software
 - Create or delete accounts
 - Change system date and time

Access Control Model

- Control the ability of a **process** to access **securable objects**
- When a thread attempts to use a **securable object**, the system performs an access check before allowing the thread to proceed.
 - Compares the security information in the thread's **access token** against the security information in the object's **security descriptor**

Access Control Components

- **Access Token**
 - Contains information about a logged-on user (user, groups)
 - Generated on user logon
 - Contains a list of privileges
- **Security Descriptor**
 - Contains the security information that protects a securable object

Security Identifiers (SID)

- Identify entities that perform actions in the system
- Each account has a unique SID
- Each time a user logs on, the system retrieves the SID for that user
- The system uses the SID in the access token to identify the user

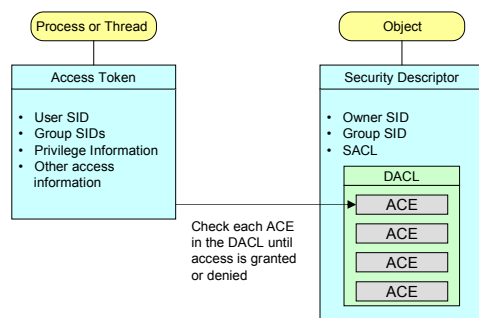
Access Control List (ACL)

- List of Access Control Entries (ACE)
- System Access Control List (SACL)
 - Used by administrators for logging
- Discretionary Access Control List (DACL)
 - identifies the entities that are allowed or denied access to a securable object

Access Control Entry (ACE)

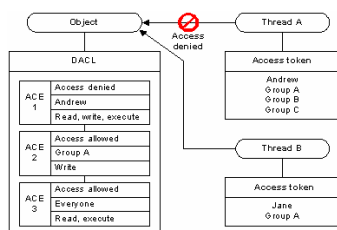
- A (SID) that identifies the entity to which the ACE applies
- Access mask that specifies the access rights
- Type of ACE (allow/deny)

Threads and Securable Objects



Controlling Access

- Allow access to one thread while denying access to another



Example: Token Dump

EX#5

- “Fortune teller” TCP socket server
 - 2 processes server.exe and client.exe
 - Client.exe <IP address> <port>
 - Server.exe <directory> <port>
 - Server will respond with “words of wisdom” to connecting clients
 - Client will connect, receive “words of wisdom”, wait for any key from user and exit
 - Server will never exit

EX#5: Server

- Accept folder name (with trailing slash) and port as command line parameters
- In a folder will be 10 files named 0.txt 1.txt and 9.txt
- Server will accept connection from client, randomly select a file and send its content to a client, then disconnect
- Files are ASCII files with no more than 256 characters each

EX#5: Client

- Gets Server’s IP and port as command line parameters
- Connect on start
- Obtain data from socket and disconnect
- Print data to a console
- Wait for user’s “any key”
- Exit

EX#5: Tips

- Server: 80 lines of code
- Client: 50 lines of code
- Data is ASCII but file names are in UNICODE
- Don’t forget to add ws2_32.lib to a linker input properties in the project
- Use rand_s to generate random numbers

EX#5: Challenge (optional)

- Server can handle only single client
- Open new thread for each connected client, pass socket handle
- Test using delay(sleep) between characters to see that indeed several clients are connected
- Open files using read sharing
- Traffic reduction: Send only single NULL character (use true string length)