

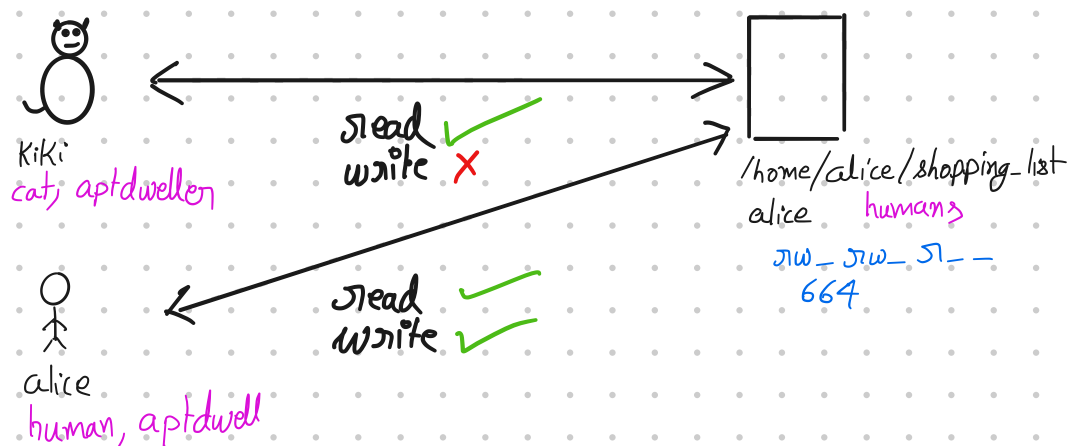
- Last class

- Users, groups

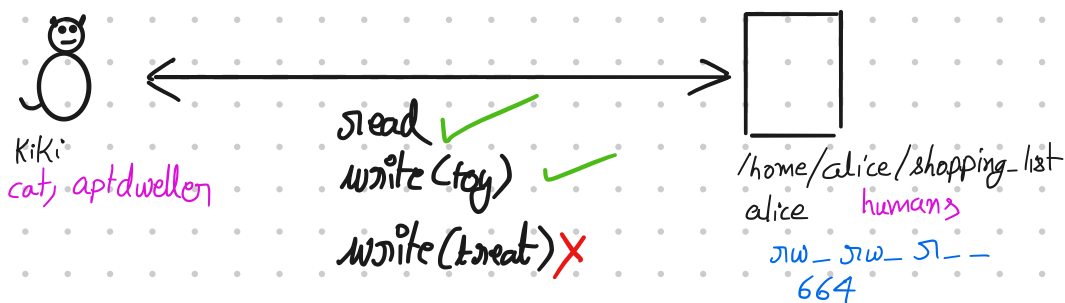
- File permissions

- Where we left off

- File permissions allow us to limit whether a user can read, write, or execute a file



No way to allow only some writes



Restricting what a user can read from/write to a file is often what we want

- Albert

- Google Docs

- ...

User

Prog.
that
enforces
Policy

File

Primitive: Only programs that enforce desired access

How

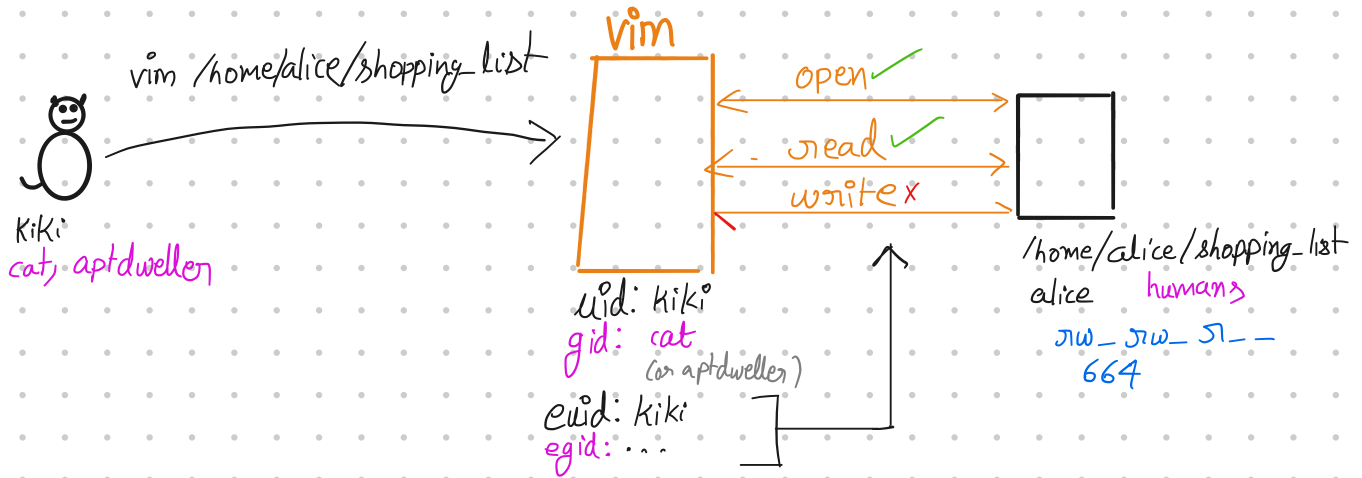
① Put user and file on different computers, force user access through program

- Albert

- Google Docs

- ...

② `setuid` — Computers were once expensive ☺



- Processes have an associated uid, gid
(also associated effective uid, GID)

For now, just assume `uid ≡ euid`

- Can read this

`getuid(2)`

`getgid(2)`

`geteuid(2)`

`getegid(2)`

- Can also change them — within reason. Can decrease privilege
eg, `root` → `alice`

`setuid`

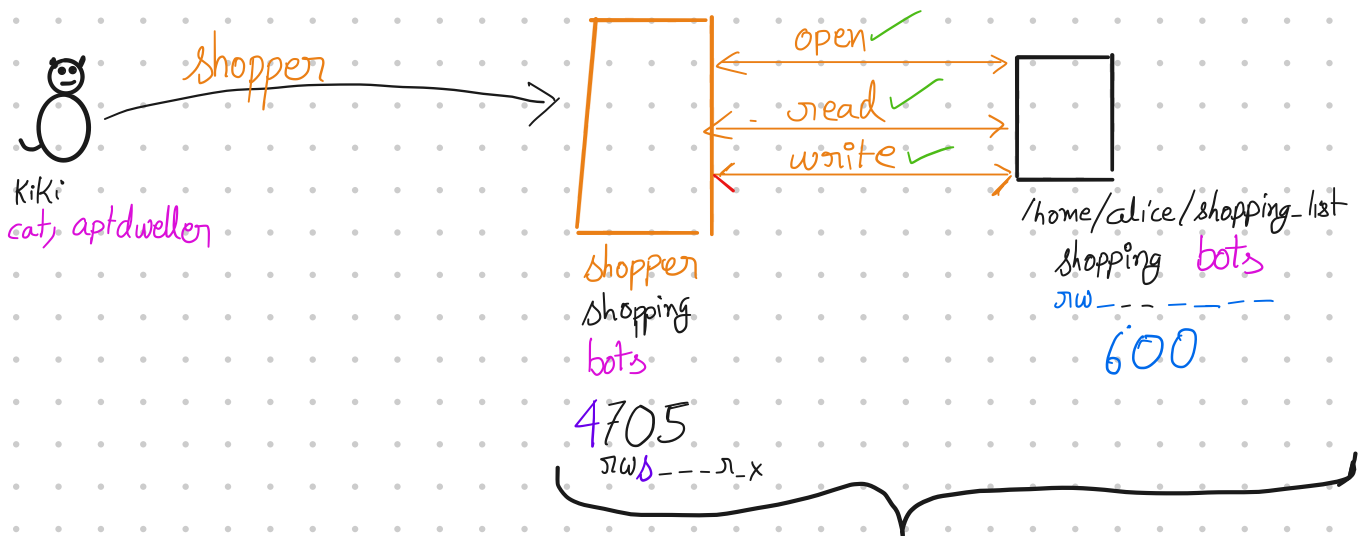
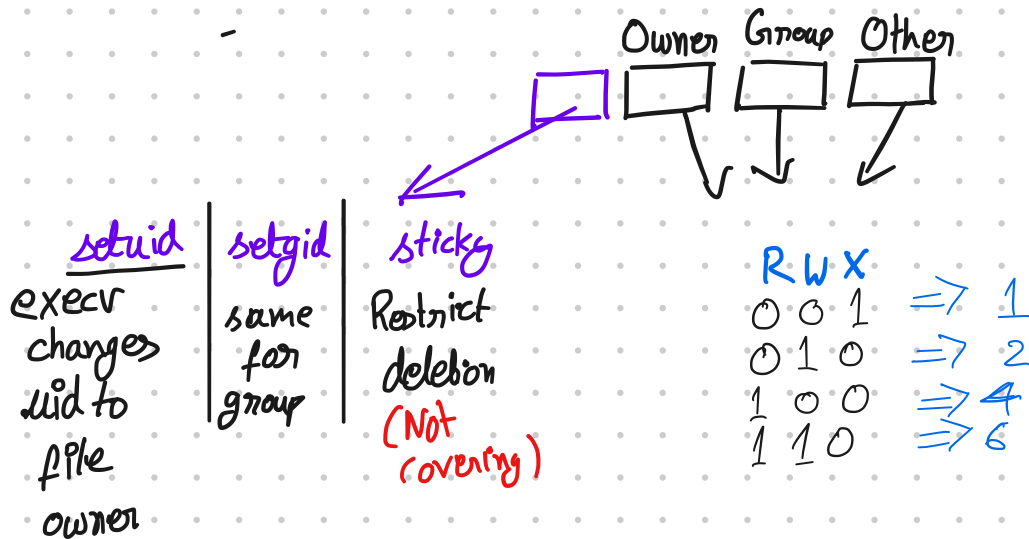
`setgid`

setuid / setgid } → To help with the privilege thing.

- Initial value

- Usually inherited on fork

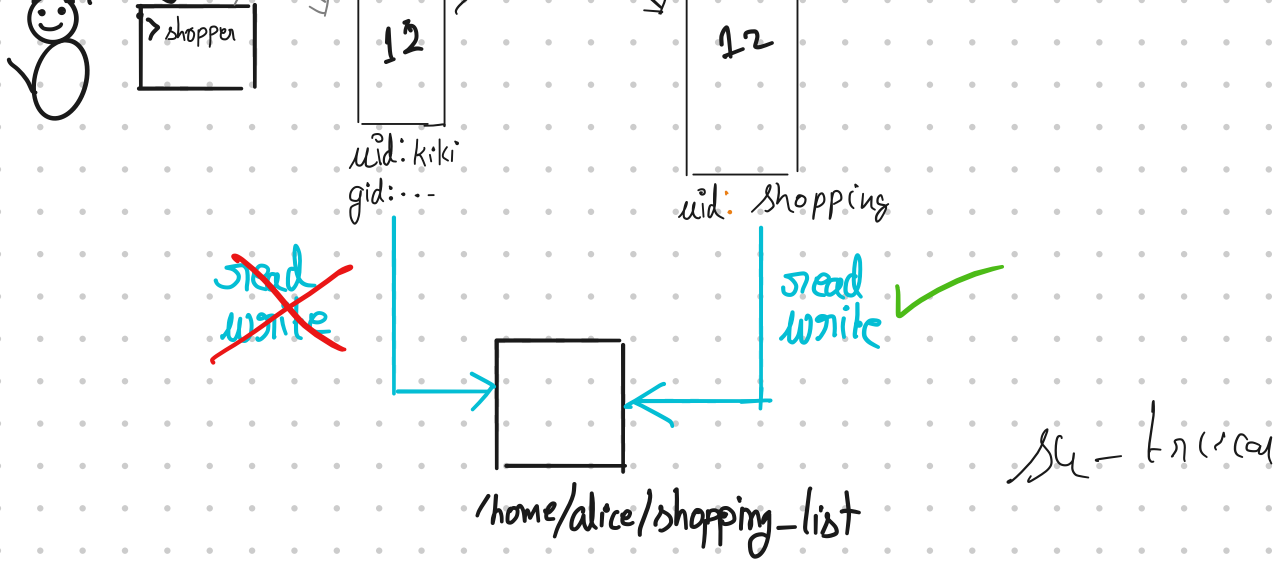
↳ Child has same uid, gid as parent ★



Observe, only shopping has access to `/home/shopping-list`

What is happening





Used by several tools

- `su`
 - `passwd`
 - `sudo`
- all owned by `root`
 Call `setuid/seteuid`
 .. `root wheel`

But can also be a source of security problems

↳ Why? Run program $\Rightarrow$ another user's identity
 (e.g., `root`)

Must make sure there is no way to trick program
 to do unsafe things

→ e.g., Output to the wrong file
 (by redirecting files)

→ Using a debugger

↳ Notes mention `ptrace`,
`ptrace(2)` is the syscall
 most commonly used to build
 debuggers.

→ ...

Time of check to time of use (TOCTOU)

→ Last bit of security: a common class of bugs

→ Generally, a common pattern for sec

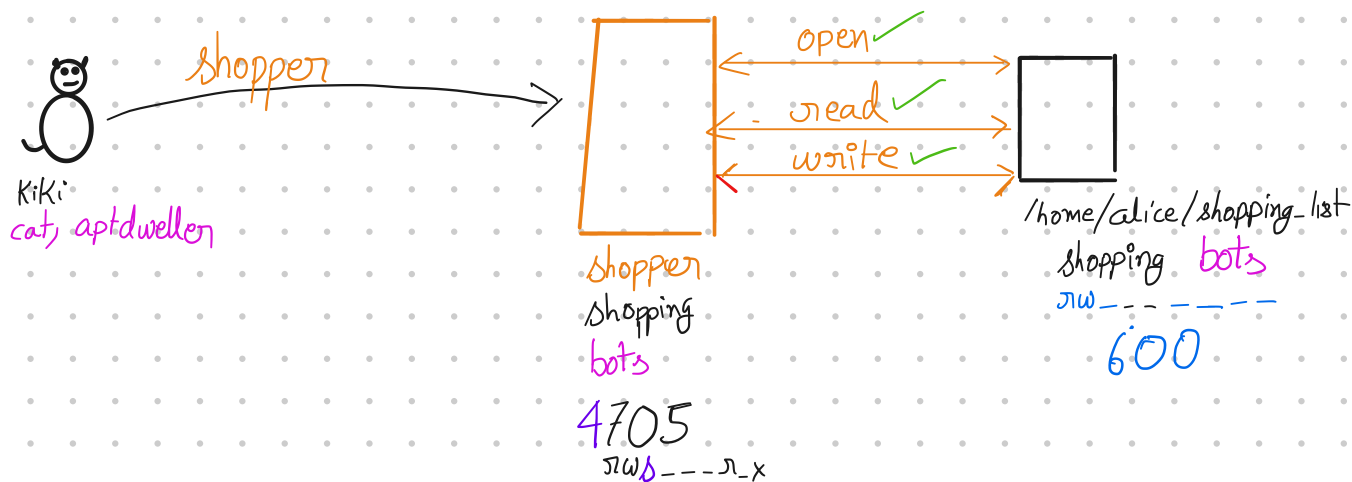
```
if (condition) {
```

```
    Do Thing
```

```
} else {
```

```
    Error out
```

```
}
```



```
int fd = open("/home/alice/shopping-list", Read | write)
```

```
① if (!contains(fd, "toy")) {
```

```
②     write(fd, "toy");
```

```
③ } else {
```

```
④     printf("nope");
```

```
⑤ }
```

Q. How many times can toy show up in
/home/alice/shopping-list?

```
> ./shopper & ; ./shopper & ; ./shopper.
```

General problem

```
① if (!contains(fd, "toy")) { ← Contents of file here  
②     write(fd, "toy"); ← Contents here  
③ } else {  
④     printf("nope");  
⑤ }
```

More generally

```
if (condition) {  
    Do Thing ← Condition might not hold  
} else {  
    Error out  
}
```

Time of check to time of use

- You saw how to deal with similar bugs before.
Where?

- How would we fix the problem if we had concurrency control tools

```
lock(&m); ← Protects state determining  
if (condition) { condition  
    Do Thing  
} else {  
    Error out  
}  
unlock(&m);
```

Unfortunately, cannot do this here.

↳ Locks taken & released by processes don't suffice — Why?

Solutions? No good solutions — mostly lots of careful hacks.

Shopper 1

lock(&m);

if (x == 2) {

 x += 100;

}

unlock(&m);

Shopper 2

x = 3;