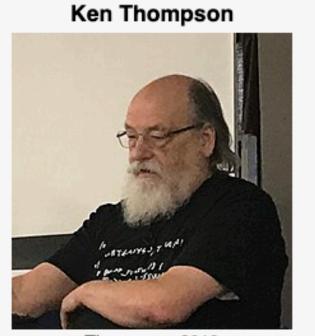
CS202 (003): Operating Systems Trusting Trust

Last time



Thompson, 2019

Born Kenneth Lane Thompson

February 4, 1943 (age 81)

New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.

Alma mater University of California, Berkeley

(B.S., 1965; M.S., 1966)

Known for Multics

Unix

B (programming language)

C (programming language)

Belle (chess machine)

UTF-8

Plan 9 from Bell Labs

Inferno (operating system)

grep

Endgame tablebase

Go

Awards

IEEE Emanuel R. Piore Award

(1982)^[1]

Turing Award (1983)

Member of the National Academy

of Sciences (1985)[2]

IEEE Richard W. Hamming Medal

(1990

Computer Pioneer Award (1994)

National Medal of Technology

(1998)

Tsutomu Kanai Award (1999)

Harold Pender Award (2003)

Japan Prize (2011)

Scientific career

Fields

Computer science

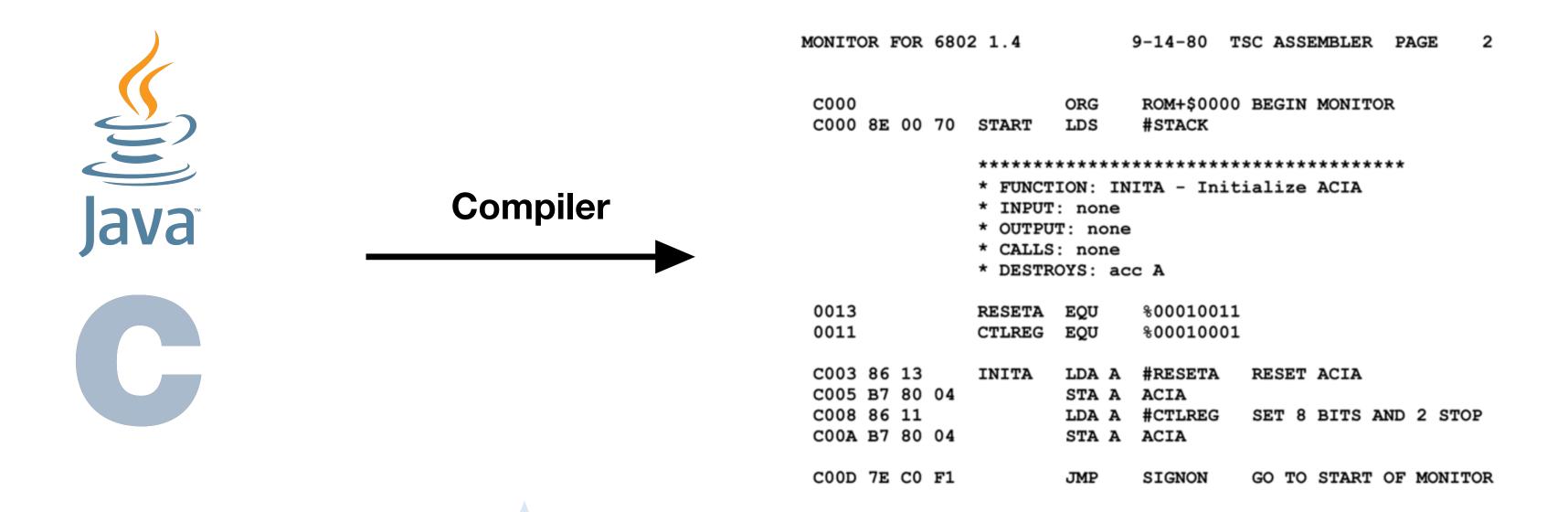
Institutions Bell Labs

Entrisphere, Inc

Google

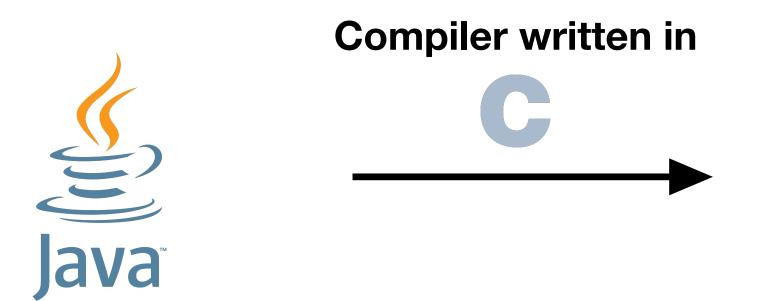
Did you do the <u>reading</u>?

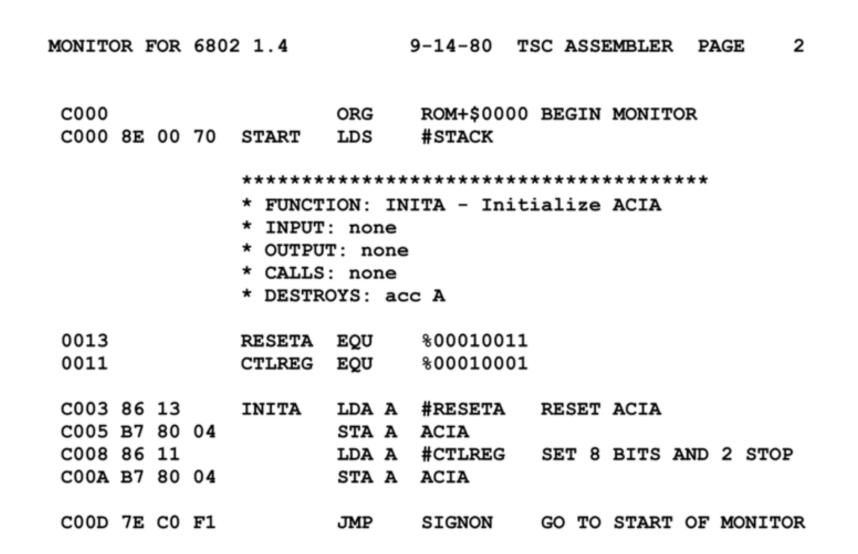
To what extent should one trust a statement that a program is free of <u>Trojan horses</u>? Perhaps it is more important to trust the people who wrote the software.



Compiler is a program.

So what does this program written in?





How does compiler know how to translate different types of language features (conditionals, loops, classes) into another language?



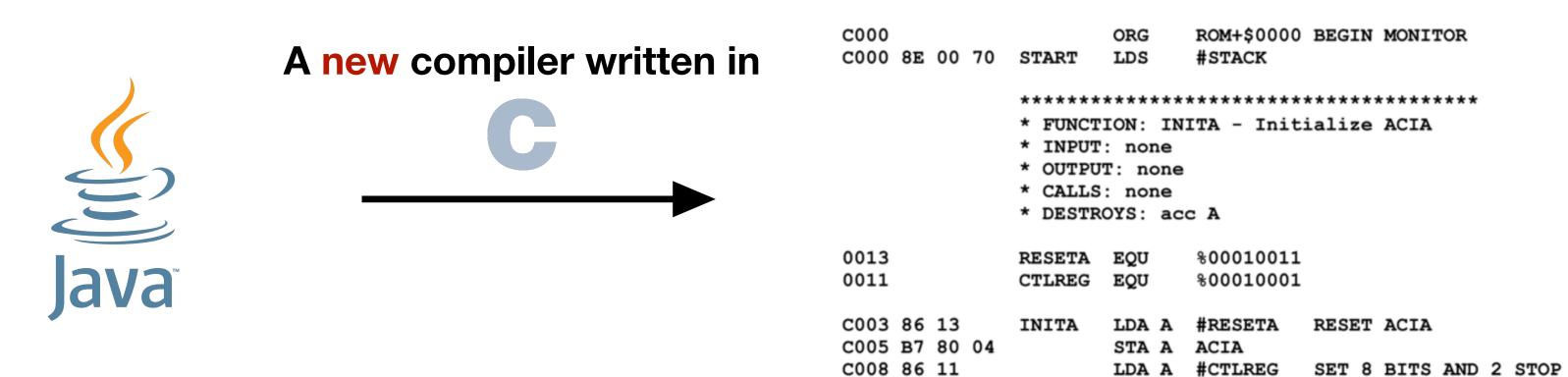
Compiler written in



MONITOR FOR 680	9-14-80 TSC ASSEMBLER PAGE 2			
C000 C000 8E 00 70	ORG ROM+\$0000 BEGIN MONITOR START LDS #STACK			

	* FUNCTION: INITA - Initialize ACIA * INPUT: none * OUTPUT: none * CALLS: none * DESTROYS: acc A			
0013	RESETA EQU %00010011			
0011	CTLREG EQU %00010001			
C003 86 13 C005 B7 80 04 C008 86 11 C00A B7 80 04	INITA LDA A #RESETA RESET ACIA STA A ACIA LDA A #CTLREG SET 8 BITS AND 2 STOP STA A ACIA			
COOD 7E CO E1	TMP STENON CO TO START OF MONITOR			

How can we add new language features to Java?



MONITOR FOR 6802 1.4

C00A B7 80 04

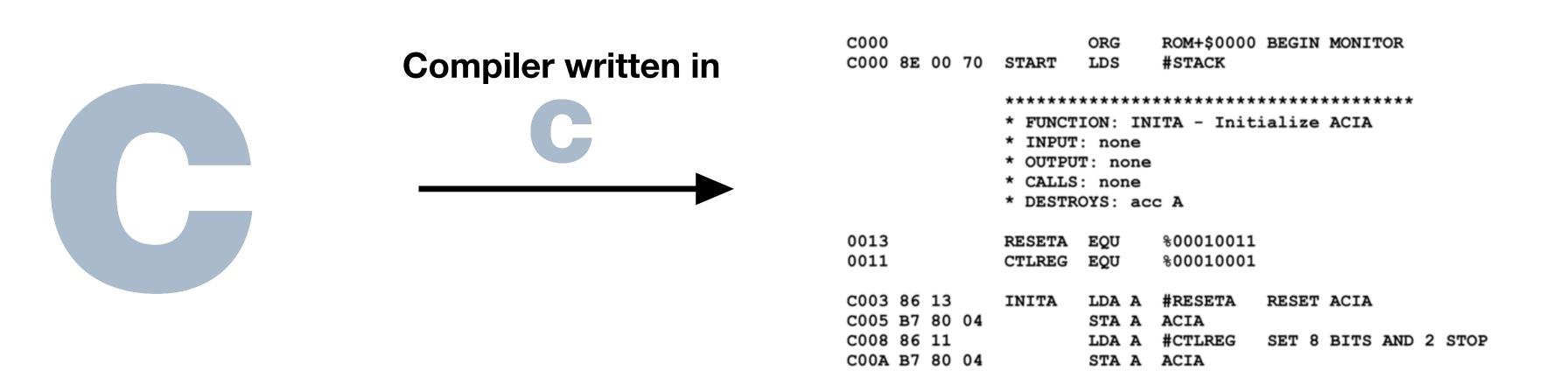
C00D 7E C0 F1

9-14-80 TSC ASSEMBLER PAGE

GO TO START OF MONITOR

SIGNON

How can we add new language features to Java?



MONITOR FOR 6802 1.4

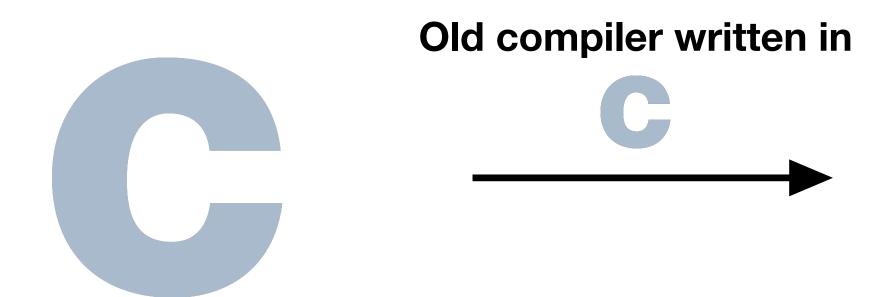
C00D 7E C0 F1

9-14-80 TSC ASSEMBLER PAGE

GO TO START OF MONITOR

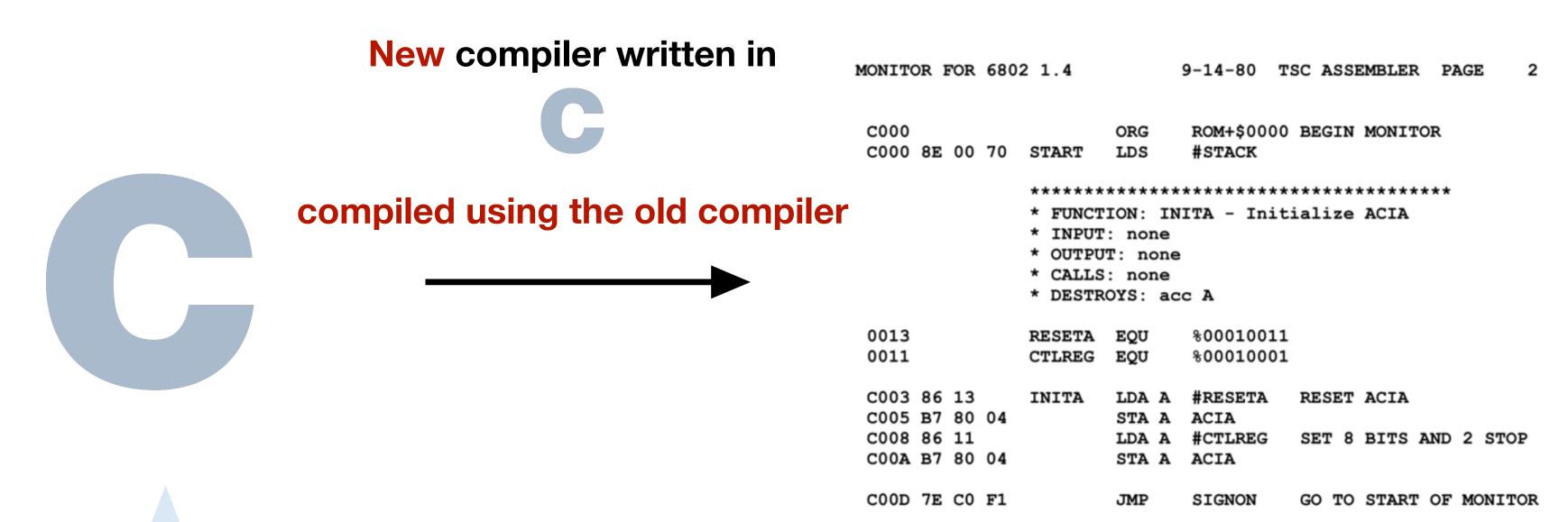
SIGNON

How can we add new language features to C?



How can we add new language features to C?

MONITOR FOR 6802 1.4 9-14-80 TSC ASSEMBLER PAGE C000 ROM+\$0000 BEGIN MONITOR C000 8E 00 70 START #STACK ********** * FUNCTION: INITA - Initialize ACIA * INPUT: none * OUTPUT: none * CALLS: none * DESTROYS: acc A 0013 %00010011 0011 CTLREG EQU %00010001 C003 86 13 RESET ACIA C005 B7 80 04 STA A ACIA C008 86 11 LDA A #CTLREG SET 8 BITS AND 2 STOP C00A B7 80 04 C00D 7E C0 F1 SIGNON GO TO START OF MONITOR



How can we add new language features to C?

"Bootstrapping": the technique for producing a self-compiling compiler

Some more context

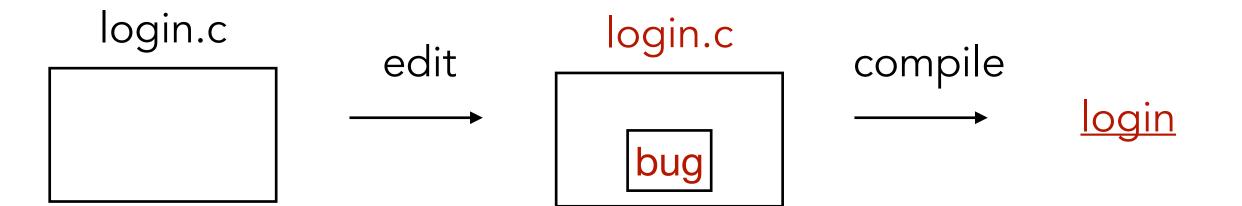
Earlier version of Unix were distributed with a full set of binaries and source for those binaries.

It is common for people to make change in one source file and recompile all their programs

How did Thompson add a bug to the login program without leaving a trace?

Goal

Have no source files hint at the bug, and meanwhile, the bug will persist across all recompilations



Anyone looking at login.c will realize something is wrong!

Goal

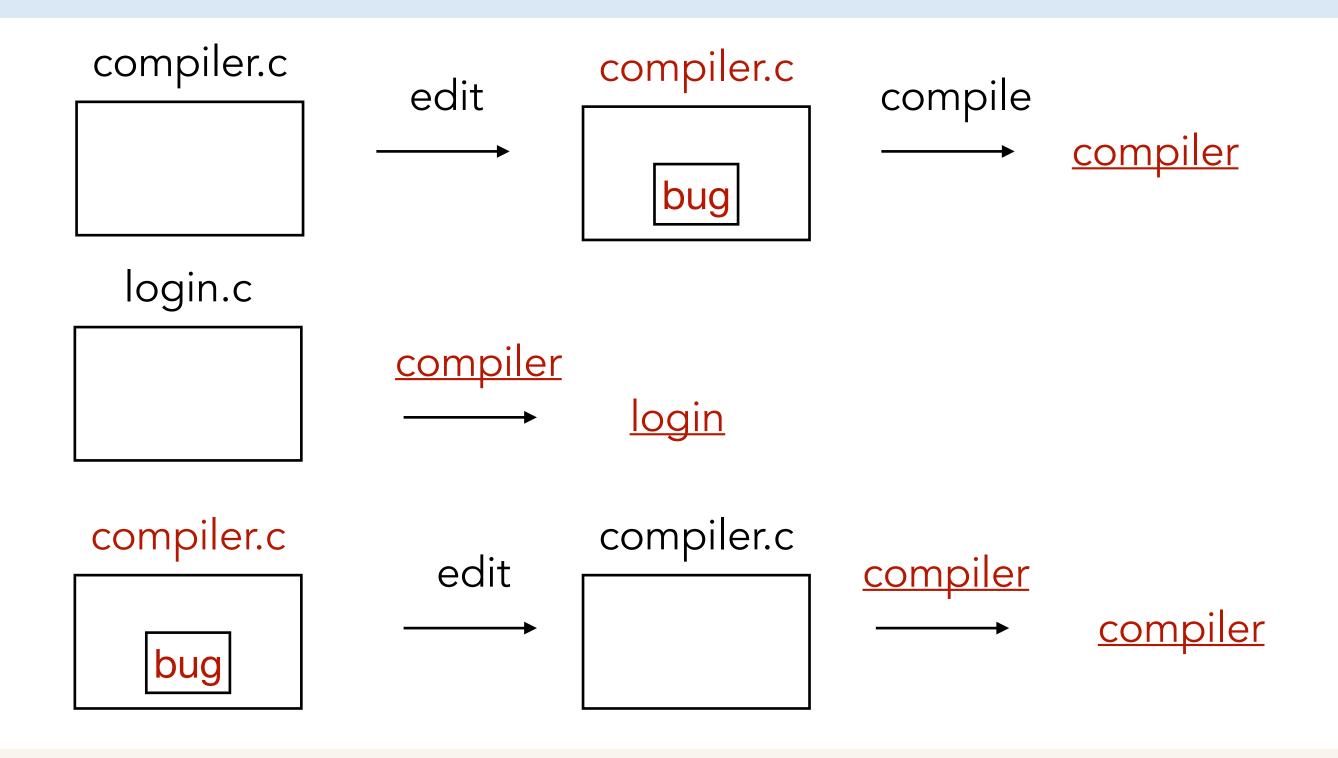
Have no source files hint at the bug, and meanwhile, the bug will persist across all recompilations

login.c		
		<u>login</u>

If you recompile locally, login will be bug-free again

Goal

Have no source files hint at the bug, and meanwhile, the bug will persist across all recompilations



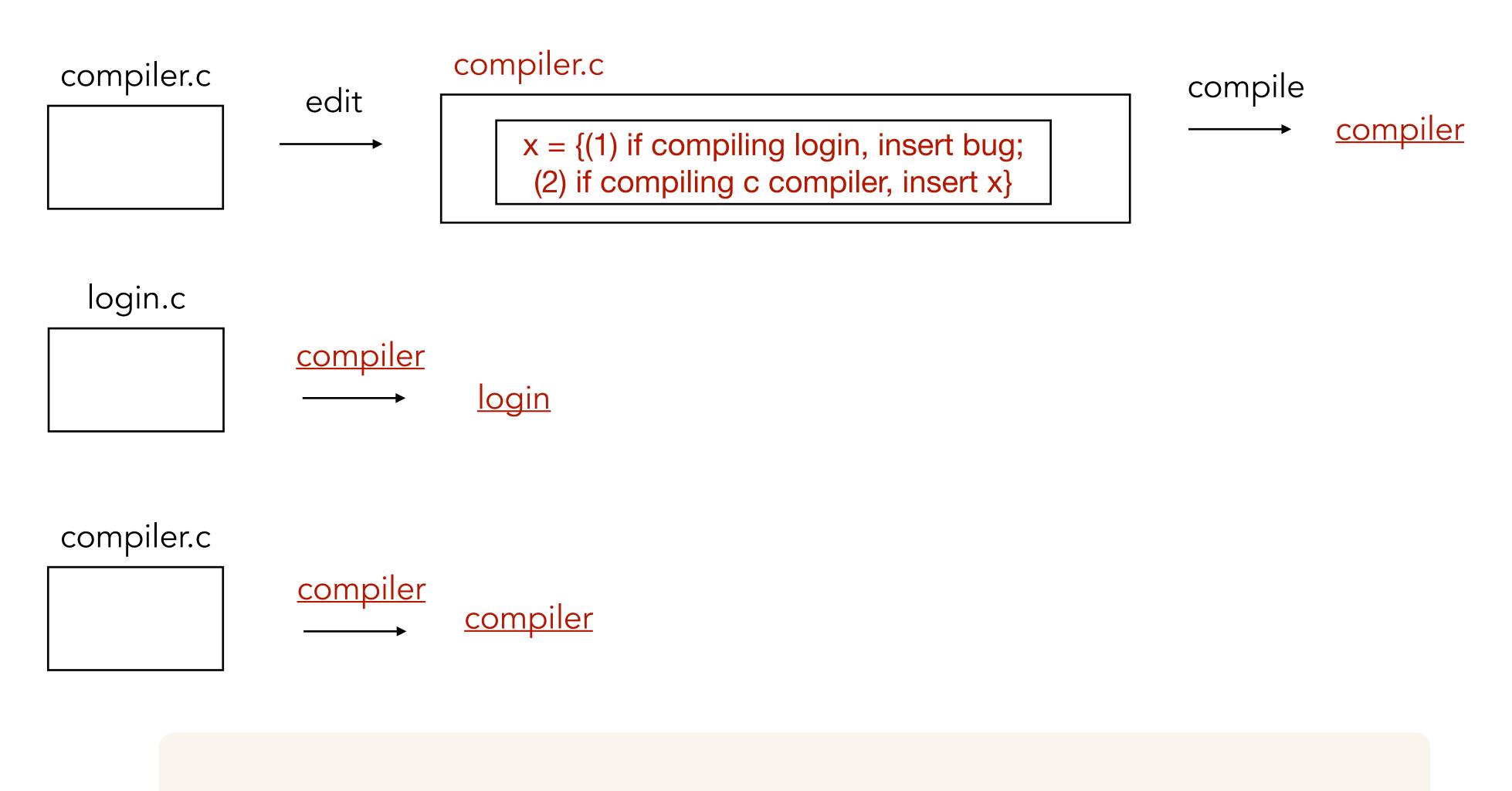
Done!

How can Ken figure out this attack?

Self-reproducing program: a computer program that takes no input and produces a copy of its own source code as its only output. (Quine)

"yields falsehood when preceded by its quotation" yields falsehood when preceded by its quotation.

Actual attack



Done!

Implications

You can't trust code that you did not totally create yourself!

Protections and security in Unix

U(ser)ID and G(roup)ID

Files and directories are access-controlled:

system stores with each file who owns it (in inode)

Root (UID 0)

Has all the permissions: read any file, do anything, ...

Some legitimate actions require more privileges than UID

How should users change their passwords (root-owned)?

Each process has a real and effective UID/GID

Real is user who launched the program, effective is owner/group executables, used in access checks

Setuid

a program that is run in with raised privilege level

effective uid = real uid