

C and C++ Secure Coding (X86)

Learn via: Classroom / Virtual Classroom / Online

Duration: 3 Gün

<https://bilginc.com/tr/egitim/c-and-cplusplus-secure-coding-x86-1688-egitimi/>

Overview

Bu eğitim, C / C ++ koduna bakış açınızı değiştirecek. Size bilgisayar korsanlarının sisteminize saldırmasına izin verebilecek genel zayıflıkları ve sonuçlarını ve daha da önemli kendinizi korumak için uygulayabileceğiniz en iyi uygulamaları öğretecektir. Size C / C ++ programlama hataları ve makine kodu seviyesinden sanal fonksiyonlar ve işletim sistemi bellek yönetimine karşı önlemleri hakkında bütüncül bir görünüm verecektir. Tüm eğitimi ilgi çekici ve eğlenceli kılmak için pratik egzersizler yapılacaktır.

Güvenli kod yazmak, rakiplerinize göre size belirgin bir avantaj sağlayacaktır. Bir adım atın ve siber suçla mücadelede oyun değiştirici olun.

Prerequisites

Bu eğitime katılmak için herhangi bir ön koşul yoktur.

Who Should Attend

Bu eğitime C/C++ geliştiricileri, yazılım mimarları ve test edicileri katılabilir.

What You Will Learn

- Güvenlik, IT güvenliği ve güvenli kodlamanın temel kavramlarını anlama
- Güvenli olmayan tampon kullanımının ciddi sonuçlarını anlayın.
- Mimari koruma tekniklerini ve zayıf yönlerini anlama
- Kriptografiyi pratik olarak anlama
- XML güvenliği hakkında bilgi edinin.
- Tipik kodlama hataları ve bunların nasıl önlenebileceği hakkında bilgi edinin.
- Çeşitli platformlarda, çerçevelerde ve kütüphanelerde son zamanlardaki güvenlik açıklarından haberdar olun.
- Güvenli kodlama uygulamaları hakkında kaynaklar ve daha fazla okuma alın.

Outline

- Day 1
 - IT security and secure coding
 - Nature of security
 - What is risk?
 - IT security vs. secure coding
 - From vulnerabilities to botnets and cybercrime
 - Nature of security flaws
 - Reasons of difficulty
 - From an infected computer to targeted attacks
 - x86 machine code, memory layout and stack operations
 - Intel 80x86 Processors – main registers
 - Intel 80x86 Processors – most important instructions
 - Intel 80x86 Processors – flags
 - Intel 80x86 Processors – control instructions
 - Intel 80x86 Processors – stack handling and flow control
 - The memory address layout
 - The function calling mechanism in C/C++ on x86
 - Calling conventions
 - The local variables and the stack frame

- Function calls – prologue and epilogue of a function
- Stack frame of nested calls
- Stack frame of recursive functions
- Buffer overflow
 - Stack overflow
 - Buffer overflow on the stack
 - Overwriting the return address
 - Exercises – introduction
 - Exercise BOFIIntro
 - Exercise BOFShellcode
 - Protection against stack overflow
 - Specific protection methods
 - Protection methods at different layers
 - The protection matrix of software security
 - Stack overflow – Prevention (during development)
 - Stack overflow – Detection (during execution)
 - Fortify compiler option (FORTIFY_SOURCE)
 - Exercise BOFShellcode – Using the Fortify compiler option
 - Stack smashing protection
 - Stack smashing protection variants
 - Stack smashing protection in GCC
 - Exercise BOFShellcode – Stack smashing protection
 - Effects of stack smashing protection
 - Address Space Layout Randomization (ASLR)
 - Randomization with ASLR
 - Practical weaknesses and limitations to ASLR
 - Circumventing ASLR: NOP sledding
 - Non executable memory areas – the NX bit
 - Access control on memory segments
 - The Never eXecute (NX) bit

Day 2

- Buffer overflow
 - Return-to-libc attack – Circumventing the NX bit protection
 - Circumventing memory execution protection
 - Return-to-libc attack
 - Return oriented programming (ROP)
 - Exploiting with ROP
 - ROP gadgets
 - ROP mitigation
 - Mitigation techniques of ROP attack
 - Heap overflow
 - Memory allocation managed by a doubly-linked list
 - Buffer overflow on the heap
 - Steps of freeing and joining memory blocks
 - Freeing allocated memory blocks
 - Case study – Heartbleed
 - TLS Heartbeat Extension
 - Heartbleed – information leakage in OpenSSL
 - Heartbleed – fix in v1.0.1g
 - Protection against heap overflow
- Practical cryptography
 - Rule #1 of implementing cryptography
 - Cryptosystems
 - Elements of a cryptosystem
 - Symmetric-key cryptography
 - Providing confidentiality with symmetric cryptography
 - Symmetric encryption algorithms
 - Modes of operation
 - Symmetric encryption with OpenSSL: encryption
 - Symmetric encryption with OpenSSL: decryption
 - Other cryptographic algorithms
 - Hash or message digest
 - Hash algorithms
 - SHAttered
 - Hashing with OpenSSL
 - Message Authentication Code (MAC)
 - Providing integrity and authenticity with a symmetric key
 - Random number generation

- Random numbers and cryptography
 - Cryptographically-strong PRNGs
 - Weak PRNGs in C and C++
 - Stronger PRNGs in C
 - Generating random numbers with OpenSSL
 - Hardware-based TRNGs
- Asymmetric (public-key) cryptography
 - Providing confidentiality with public-key encryption
 - Rule of thumb – possession of private key
 - The RSA algorithm
 - Introduction to RSA algorithm
 - Encrypting with RSA
 - Combining symmetric and asymmetric algorithms
 - Digital signing with RSA
 - Asymmetric encryption with OpenSSL
 - Digital signatures with OpenSSL
- Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
 - Man-in-the-Middle (MitM) attack
 - Digital certificates against MitM attack
 - Certificate Authorities in Public Key Infrastructure
 - X.509 digital certificate
- XML security
 - XML injection
 - Injection principles
 - Exercise – XML injection
 - Protection through sanitization and XML validation
 - XML parsing in C++
 - Abusing XML Entity
 - XML Entity introduction
 - Exercise – XML bomb
 - XML bomb
 - XML external entity attack (XXE) – resource inclusion
 - Exercise – XXE attack
 - Preventing entity-related attacks
 - Case study – XXE in Google Toolbar
- Common coding errors and vulnerabilities
 - Improper error and exception handling
 - Typical problems with error and exception handling
 - Empty catch block
 - Overly broad catch
 - Exercise ErrorHandling – spot the bug!
 - Exercise – Error handling
 - Case study – "e;#iamroot"e; authentication bypass in macOS
 - Authentication process in macOS (High Sierra)
 - Incorrect error handling in opendirectoryd
 - The #iamroot vulnerability (CVE-2017-13872)
 - Code quality problems
 - Dangers arising from poor code quality
 - Poor code quality – spot the bug!
 - Unreleased resources
 - Type mismatch – Spot the bug!
 - Exercise TypeMismatch
 - Memory allocation problems
 - Smart pointers
 - Zero length allocation
 - Double free
 - Mixing delete and delete[]
 - Use after free
 - Use after free – Instance of a class
 - Spot the bug
 - Use after free – Dangling pointers
 - Case study - WannaCry
 - The WannaCry ransomware
 - The vulnerability behind WannaCry – spot the bug!
 - Lessons learned

Day 3

- Common coding errors and vulnerabilities
 - Input validation

- Input validation concepts
- Integer problems
 - Representation of negative integers
 - Integer ranges
 - Integer overflow
 - Integer problems in C/C++
 - The integer promotion rule in C/C++
 - Arithmetic overflow – spot the bug!
 - Exercise IntOverflow
 - What is the value of abs(INT_MIN)?
 - Signedness bug – spot the bug!
 - Integer truncation – spot the bug!
 - Integer problem – best practices
 - Case study – Android Stagefright
- Printf format string bug
 - Printf format strings
 - Printf format string bug – exploitation
 - Exercise Printf
 - Printf format string exploit – overwriting the return address
- Printf format string problem – best practices
- Some other input validation problems
 - Array indexing – spot the bug!
 - Off-by-one and other null termination errors
 - The Unicode bug
- Path traversal vulnerability
 - Path traversal – weak protections
 - Path traversal – best practices
- Log forging
 - Some other typical problems with log files
- Improper use of security features
 - Typical problems related to the use of security features
 - Password management
 - Exercise – Weakness of hashed passwords
 - Password management and storage
 - Special purpose hash algorithms for password storage
 - Argon2 and PBKDF2 implementations in C/C++
 - bcrypt and scrypt implementations in C/C++
 - Case study – the Ashley Madison data breach
 - Typical mistakes in password management
 - Exercise – Hard coded passwords
- Time and state problems
 - Time and state related problems
 - Serialization errors
 - Exercise TOCTTOU
 - Best practices against TOCTTOU
- Principles of security and secure coding
 - Matt Bishop's principles of robust programming
 - The security principles of Saltzer and Schroeder
- Knowledge sources
 - Secure coding sources – a starter kit
 - Vulnerability databases
 - Recommended books – C/C++