

CISC 327

Software Quality Assurance

Lecture “review3”

Review for Mini-Exam #3

Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

- From Lecture 17:
 - Mutation testing
 - Is mutation testing systematic?
 - What is the system (if there is one)?
 - How is mutation testing different from other white-box methods?

Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

- From Lecture 18:
 - Maintenance and continuous testing methods
 - **Corrective, perfective, adaptive** maintenance
 - The relevant exam question will involve Bogosys

Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

- From Lectures 18–19 (Maintenance, continuous testing, regression testing)
 - **Corrective, perfective, adaptive** maintenance
 - EVIL TIME from Lecture 18 won't be on the exam
 - Regression testing
 - Know the 3 kinds of tests in a regression test suite
 - Know why some regression tests get “retired”

Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

- From Lecture 19-1:
 - general idea of backdoors, including Thompson's compiler backdoor
 - know some of the many password attacks, e.g.: “man-in-the-middle”; guessing common passwords; timing attacks
 - buffer overruns:
 - what are the necessary elements of an attack?
 - overflowing a buffer
 - knowing or guessing the buffer's location in memory, so that the return address can be overwritten with a pointer to the “payload”
 - why does address space layout randomization help?

Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

- From Lecture 19-1:
 - Morris worm: depended on buffer overruns, so it needed to know where buffers would be stored in memory
 - requires a relatively **homogeneous** network
 - the worm also exploited the fact that fingerd did not follow the Principle of Least Privilege

Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

- From Lecture 19-1:
 - early Macintosh and macro viruses:
 - extremely virulent, thanks to the willingness of the early Mac OS and early Word, Excel, etc. to automatically run whatever code they found

Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

- From Lecture 19-1:
 - Heartbleed and information leaks
 - not a buffer overrun, but related
 - OpenSSL bug that leaked extremely private information
 - potentially addressed through information-flow type systems

Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

- From Lecture 19-2:
 - Language-based security
 - why is C so vulnerable to buffer overruns?
 - why are Java, Python, Haskell much less vulnerable?

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 - memory safety / type safety

Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

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 - Language-based security
 - why is C so vulnerable to buffer overruns?
 - no array bounds checking
 - casts between pointers and non-pointers
 - casts between different pointer types
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 - Language-based security
 - why is C so vulnerable to buffer overruns?
 - no array bounds checking:
breaks memory & type safety
 - casts between pointers and non-pointers:
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 - casts between different pointer types:
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 - why are Java, Python, Haskell much less vulnerable?
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Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

- From Lecture 19-2:
 - more **generally**, however, there are few clear connections between implementation language and quality

Likely topics/questions on mini-exam #3

- From Lecture 19-3:
 - SQL code injection
 - how it works
 - how to stop it
 - URL manipulation
 - how it works
 - how to stop it

Bonus question

- involves Bogosys, security, and PDF files