

# **Netscape Code/Object Signing**

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to  
The Open Group  
in  
London England**

# Road Map

- **Motivation**
- **History of Java Security**
- **Ergonomics of Security**
- **Concrete Examples**

# Code and Data Signing: Why?

- **Actions beyond the Java/JavaScript Sandbox**
  - File I/O
  - Network Connections
  - JavaScript context protection
  - Browser Control powers
- **Signing provides source authenticity**
- **Tamper resistance**

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# Fundamentals of Java Security

- **Interpreted language**
  - Caller is definitively known
  - No direct memory manipulation
- **No pointer arithmetic**
  - GC rather than malloc/free

# More Fundamentals of Java Security

- **Code source location known**
  - "codebase"; CLASSPATH; Signed classes
- **Class based security**
  - private, protected, package isolation
- **Type Safety**
  - No evil casting

# Java Attacks Methods

- **Luring Attacks**
  - String was not final
  - System.out was not final
- **Overly Large TCB Attacks**
  - Human factors: font attacks

# **Traditional Java SecurityManager Model**

- **Centralized SecurityManager**
- **Class granularity privileging**
- **Some Thread based security decisions**



# Centralized SecurityManager

- **Security was separated from code**
- **CLASSPATH code is powerful**
- **Non-extensible base class**

# Class Granularity Security

- **Binary (two state) trust model**
- **Trust level based on Classpath vs URL**
- **Gigantic TCB**

# Thread Based Security

- **Non-ergonomic**
  - Programmers forget they have power
- **Pure CLASSPATH thread got extra power**
  - Luring attack problems
  - Data-driven AWT threads

# Implementation Flaws Due to Static Capabilities

- We have met the enemy, they are *us*
- **Font.getFont()**
  - Answer all `System.property` queries
- **SecurityManager.checkPackageAccess()**
  - No checking done on *first* class in applet

# **Navigator 3.0x Security Evolution: SetScopePermission**

- **Binary Trust grew to 3 state model**
- **Programmers must say shazzam before using their powers**
- **The size of the TCB shrunk**

# Applying Cryptographic Technology: Signed Objects

- Unforgeable source of Java and JavaScript
- Tamper proof seal
- How can we use them?

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# Ergonomics

- **Designer can induce faults**
- **gets() vs fgets()**
- **malloc/free vs garbage collection**



# Ergonomics and Security

- **To be secure, the system must be usable**
- **User security**
- **Programmer security**
- **Administrative support**
- **Extensible security infrastructure**

# User Security Ergonomics

- **Don't provide too many dialogs**
- **Dialogs must be summarized**
  - High, Medium, Low Risk
- **Provide reasonably fine grain control**
- **Allow user to edit and review grants**

# Programmer Ergonomics

- **Support request for least privilege**
- **Encourage holding privilege for shortest duration**
- **Minimize significant API**
  - **enablePrivilege() induces user grant request as side effect**

# Administrative Ergonomics

- **Support "locking" of capabilities database**
- **Use scripting language**
- **Allow site customization**
  - CA Database pre-load
  - System Principal selection

# Advanced Programmer Features

- **Targets are named**
- **Support macro targets**
- **Support run-time testing for target enablement**

# **Advanced Programmer Features: Named Targets**

- **Each Principal has a separate name space**
- **Principals can define targets in their name space**

# **Advanced Programmer Features: Macro Targets**

- **Restrict macros to within a principal name space**
- **Ensure "risk" factor is correctly calculated**

# **Advanced Programmer Features: Security Infrastructure**

- **Enable/check of caller**
- **Get Principal of caller**
- **Match Principal of other class**



# Assurance Potential

- **Netscape's Java Security sub-structure has shrunk**
- **Developers get reduced windows of vulnerability**

# JavaScript Security

- **Traditionally very open for ease of writing**
- **Signed JavaScript establishes private haven for data**
- **You cannot mix signed and unsigned JavaScript**
- **JavaScript calls into Java to perform most powerful deeds**

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# Details: Making it all concrete

- **Sample Targets**
- **Sample Macro Targets**
- **How to Experiment**
  - Without signing
  - With signing
- **Signing Java**
- **Signing JavaScript**

# Fine Granularity Capabilities

- Full "standard" list in JavaDoc for `netscape.security.Target`
- Typical Items include:
  - `UniversalFileRead`
  - `UniversalFileWrite`
  - `UniversalConnect`
  - ...
  - `UniversalTopLevelWindow`

# Macro Target Sample

- **TerminalEmulator includes:**
  - UniversalFileRead
  - UniversalFileWrite
  - UniversalConnect

# Macro Target Sample: TerminalEmulator

- **Description to user is:**
  - Access required by terminal emulators and other communications programs

# Macro Target Sample: TerminalEmulator

- **Detailed description:**
  - Reading and writing files and establishing network connections. This form of access is required by terminal emulators such as the 3270 or VT100 emulator.
- **List of Sub-Targets is also presented**



# Experimenting Without Signing

- **Critical developer trick**
- **Modify your prefs.js file, setting the following to true:**
- **"signed.applets.codebase\_principal\_support"**

# Really Signing

- **Get a code signing cert**
  - <http://digitalid.verisign.com/nosintro.htm>
- **Get a code signing tool**
  - <http://developer.netscape.com/software/signedobj>
- **(Don't use JavaKey from JavaSoft... yet)**

# Java Signing

- Place classes into a subdirectory
- Create signed archive using tool
- Refer to signed archive via:
- `<applet archive=your_arch.jar  
class=your_main.class>`

# JavaScript Signing

- **Reference JavaScript in an archive**
  - `<script archive=your_arch.jar src=your_script.js>`
- **Inline JavaScript (with sig in JAR file)**
  - `<script archive=your_arch.jar ID=your_label> ...`

# Developer Tricks

- For portability to less secure platforms, include dummy netscape.\* classes
- To get good stack traces, rename JIT DLL
- Modify your prefs.js file, setting the following to true:
- "signed.applets.verbose\_security\_exception"

# Summary

- **Ergonomics: Human usability**
  - It isn't security, if it isn't being used by humans
- **Java and JavaScript provide portability**
- **Netscape is advancing security for user, programmer, and administrator**

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