

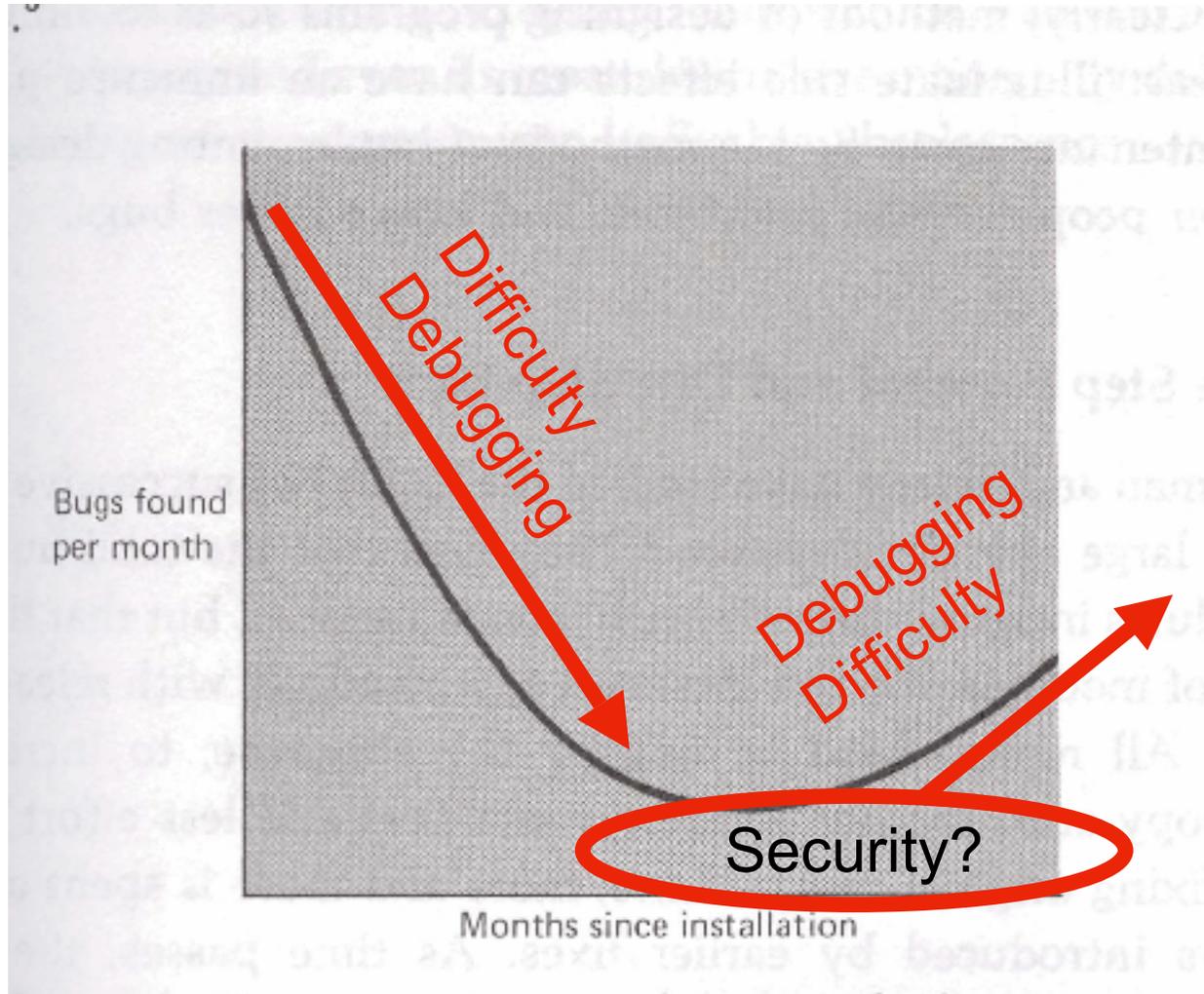
Does Software Quality Matter?

Sandy Clark, Matt Blaze, Jonathan Smith
University of Pennsylvania

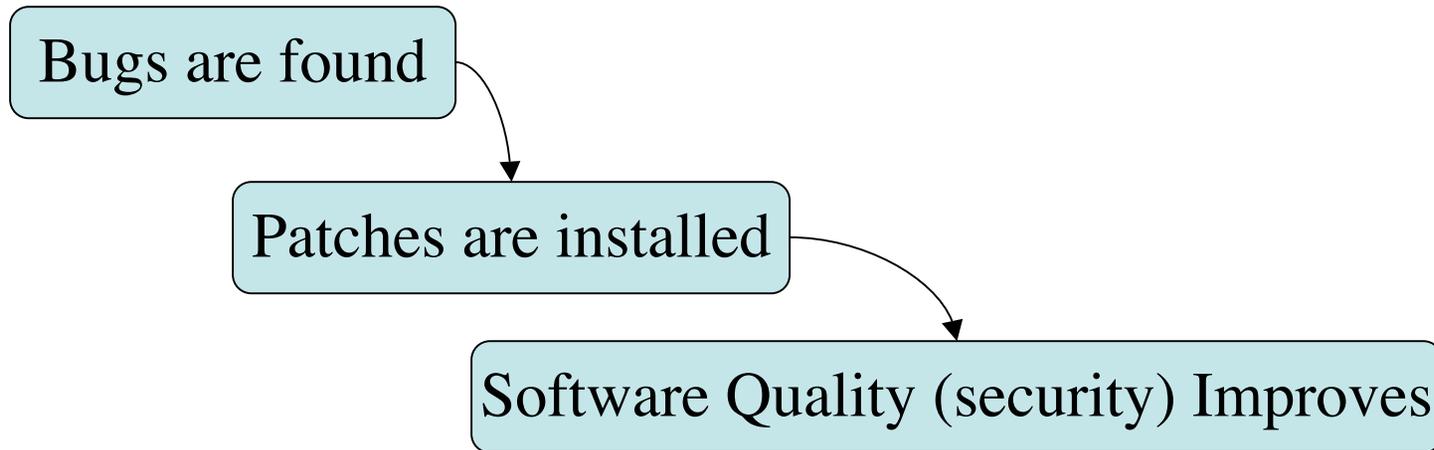
Usenix Security: Metricon 2009

Bugs versus time

Mythical Man Month



Current Software Engineering Models



The academic community focuses on measuring quantity of vulnerabilities of software

More bugs = More Attacks

A Puzzle for you



Even weak software enjoys a

Honeymoon



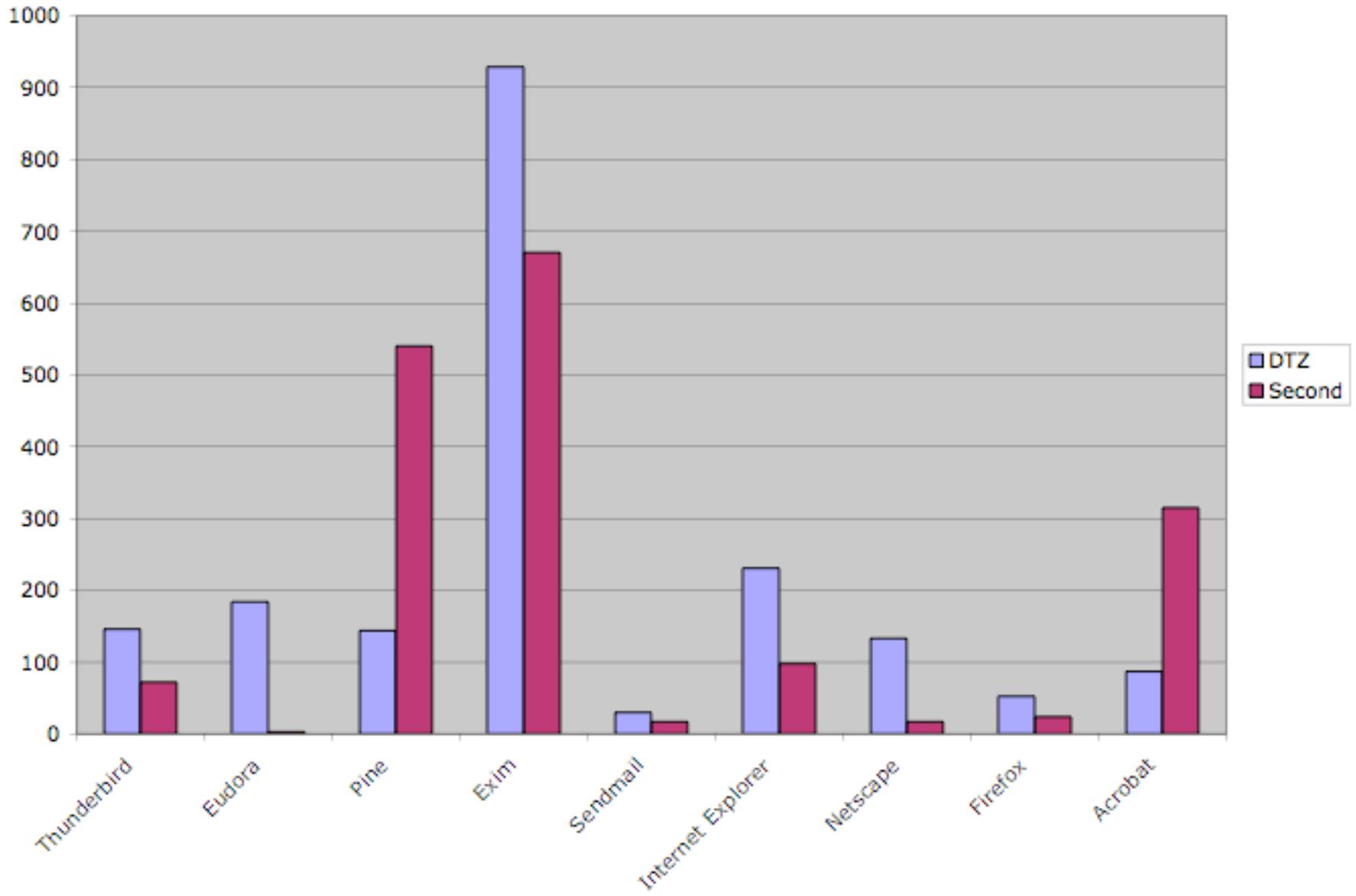
A Honeymoon?



We are defining the Software Honeymoon as the period of time

Between the first release of a program and the disclosure of its first exploitable vulnerability.

How, **Honeymoon = Learning curve**



Trying to secure software is an Arms Race



The attacker's curve

We are only beginning to think about individual pieces in the steady state arms race.

- Papers demonstrating how attackers respond to countermeasures
- Papers measuring the rates of infection
- Every "Patch Tuesday" is followed by an "Exploit Wednesday"

But We know almost nothing about the pre-zero day cold war

- Very little research into this area
- We observe that the Honeymoon period is a time of relative peace

An Observation

The Honeymoon ends after attackers:

Research to discover

- Exploitable attack vectors

- Existence of vulnerabilities

 - Soundness of crypto, protocols, implementation, testing

 - Complexity is attacker's *friend* here**

- Availability of specs, source code, sample targets

- Difficulty of finding the vulnerabilities

 - Complexity is actually the *enemy* of the attacker here**

Development

- Build and debug an exploit

Operations

- Find and exploit targets

Security Metrics questions

Our usual question: “*Can we measure how secure this system is?*”

We analyze the *intrinsic* properties of the system

A different question: “*Can we measure how long will it be before this system is first attacked?*”

“What is the expected time to zero-day exploit”

We must model not only the intrinsic security of the system, but the threat and behavior of attackers

IOW, *extrinsic* properties are at least as important as *intrinsic* properties

Why this matters?

Intrinsic security properties of software are a poor predictor of when an attack will occur

Intrinsic security properties of software are a poor indicator of how devastating an attack will be

Focus on intrinsic security properties leaves us defenseless against new, innovative attacks

We are spending our attention and resources on the wrong things.

Focus needs to be on extending the Honeymoon

The Arms Race Today



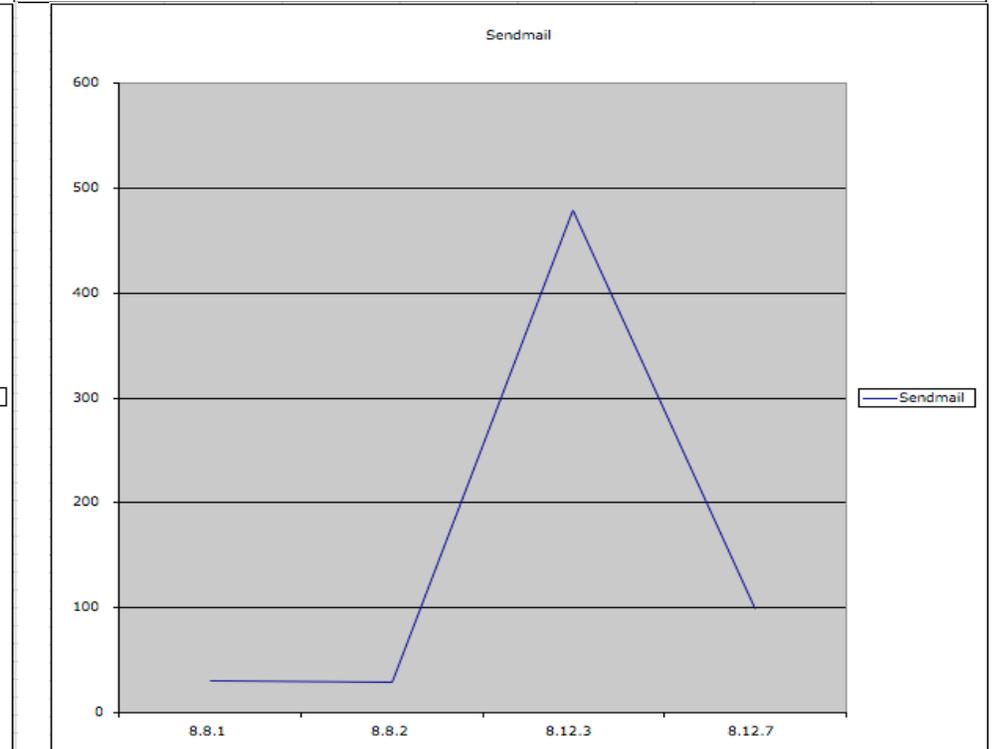
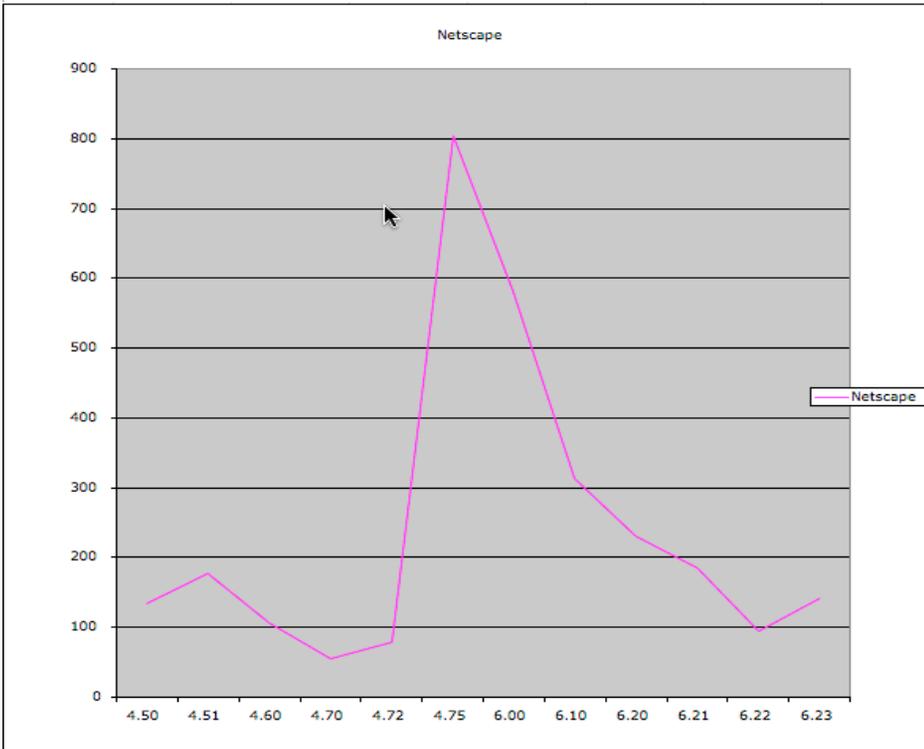
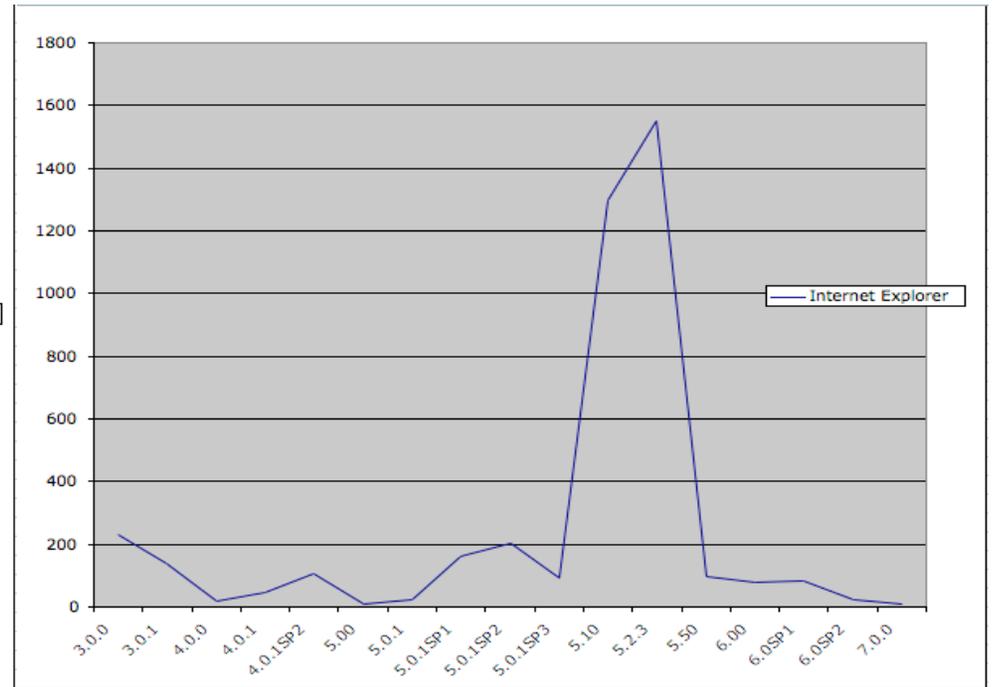
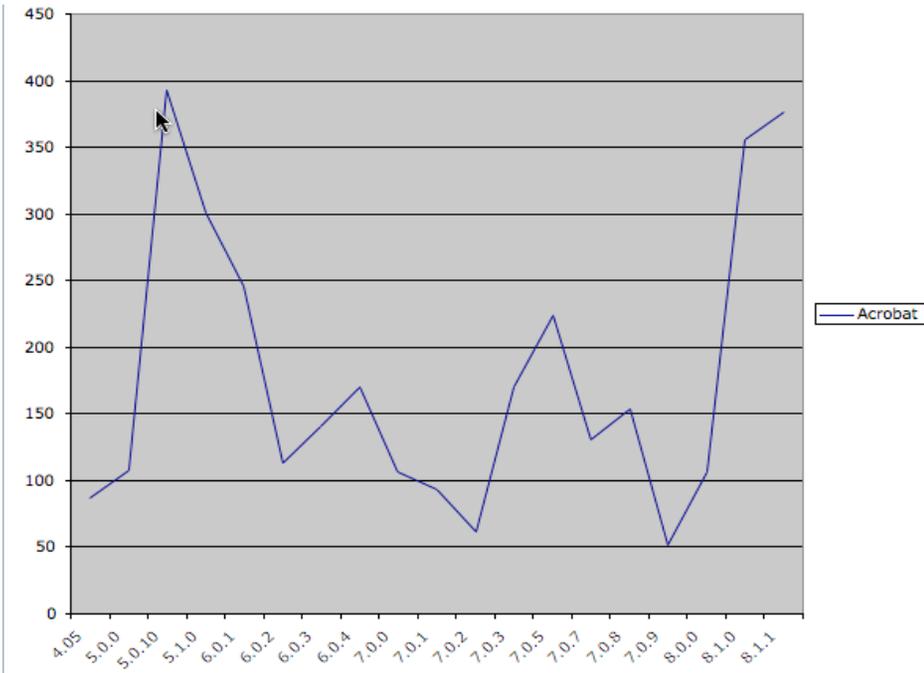
Improving the Extrinsic Properties of Software

Get a better idea of the length of the Honeymoon
period

Develop ways to prolong it

If your honeymoon is over, find ways to jump start
it.

May mean completely changing our view of the
software life cycle - why?



New code is better than old code,
even if it introduces
new vulnerabilities

Because, then you get a second
Honeymoon!



