

Velkommen til

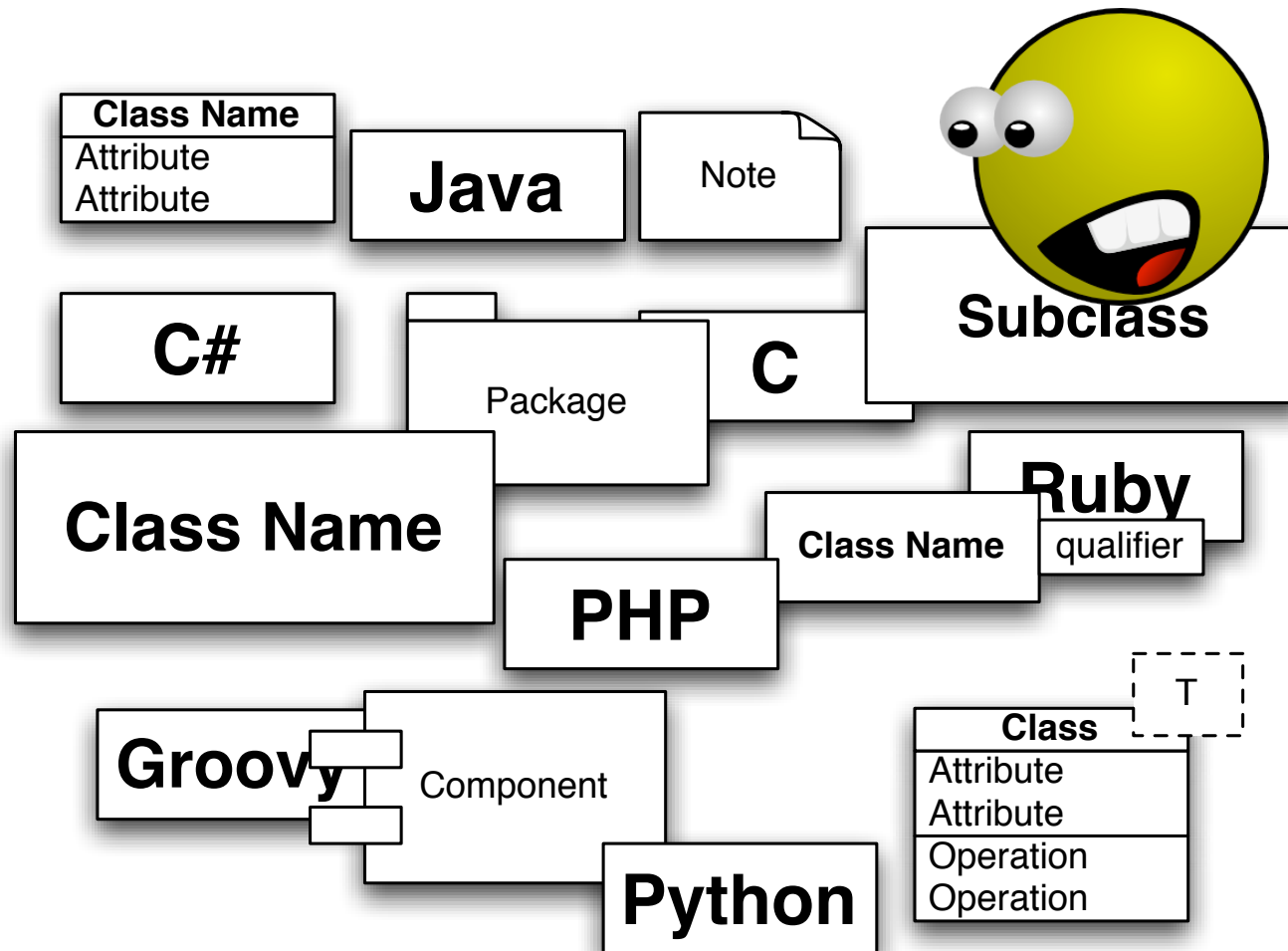
Security Tools in Software Development

FOSS Aalborg

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Slides are available as PDF and are in Danish only, sorry



Lære om værktøjer der kan forbedre sikkerhed for produktionssystemer

Matrix style hacking anno 2003



Trinity breaking in

```
80/tcp    open      http
81/tcp    open      hosts2.nc
10.0.0.0 [ nobile ]
11 # nmap -u -sS -O 10.2.2.2
11
13 Starting nmap V. 2.540E1A25
13 Insufficient responses for TCP sequencing (3). OS detection i
13 accurate
14 Interesting ports on 10.2.2.2:
44 (The 1539 ports scanned but not shown below are in state: cl
51 Port      State      Service
51 22/tcp    open      ssh
58
68 No exact OS matches for host
68
24 Nmap run completed -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned
50 # sshnuke 10.2.2.2 -rootpw-"Z10N0101"
Connecting to 10.2.2.2:ssh ... successful.
Re Attempting to exploit SSHv1 CRC32 ... successful.
IP Resetting root password to "Z10N0101".
System open: Access Level (9)
Hm # ssh 10.2.2.2 -l root
root@10.2.2.2's password: █
```

<http://nmap.org/movies.html>

Meget realistisk http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zy5_gYu_isg

Et buffer overflow er det der sker når man skriver flere data end der er afsat plads til i en buffer, et dataområde. Typisk vil programmet gå ned, men i visse tilfælde kan en angriber overskrive returadresser for funktionskald og overtage kontrollen.

Stack protection er et udtryk for de systemer der ved hjælp af operativsystemer, programbiblioteker og lign. beskytter stakken med returadresser og andre variable mod overskrivning gennem buffer overflows. StackGuard og Propolice er nogle af de mest kendte.

Buffer og stacks

Variables

buf: buffer

Program

- 1) Read data
- 2) Process data
- 3) Continue

Stack

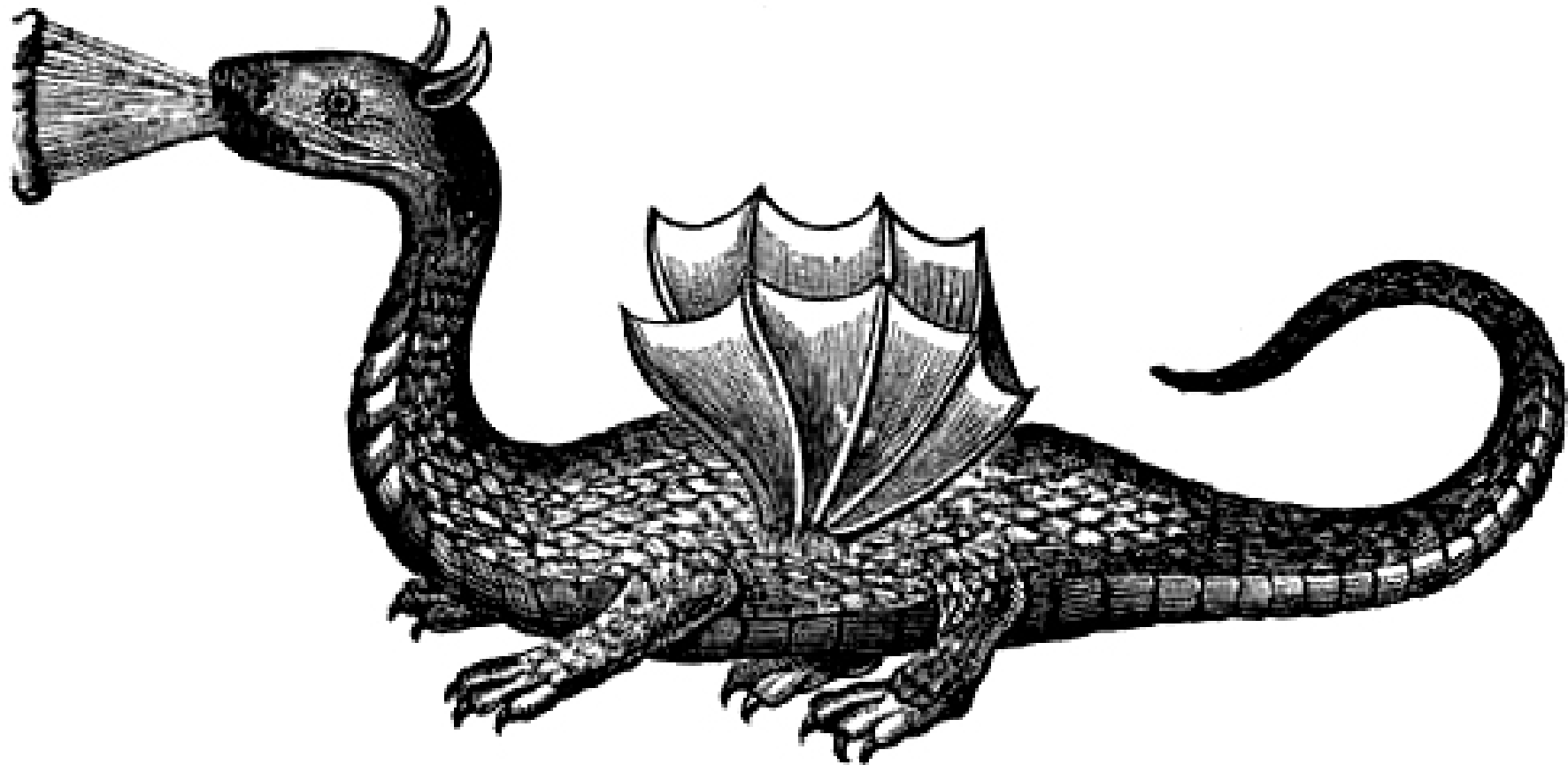
		3		
--	--	---	--	--

Function

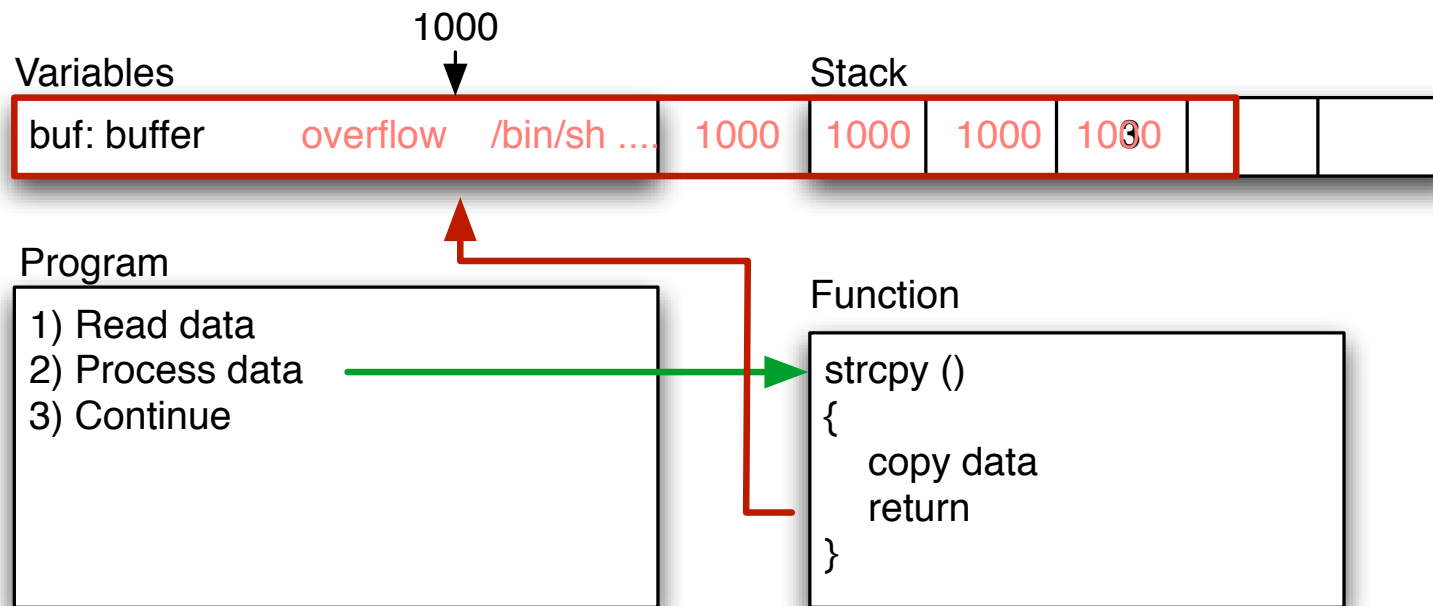
```
strcpy ()  
{  
    copy data  
    return  
}
```

```
main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    char buf[200];  
    strcpy(buf, argv[1]);  
    printf("%s\n", buf);  
}
```

Internet - Here be dragons



Overflow - segmentation fault



Bad function overwrites return value!

Control return address

Run shellcode from buffer, or from other place


```
$buffer = "";  
$null = "\x00";  
$nop = "\x90";  
$nopsiz = 1;  
$len = 201; // what is needed to overflow, maybe 201, maybe more!  
$the_shell_pointer = 0xdeadbeef; // address where shellcode is  
# Fill buffer  
for ($i = 1; $i < $len; $i += $nopsiz) {  
    $buffer .= $nop;  
}  
$address = pack('l', $the_shell_pointer);  
$buffer .= $address;  
exec "$program", "$buffer";
```

Demo exploit in Perl

Hvordan laves et buffer overflow?

Black box testing

Closed source reverse engineering

Findes ved at prøve sig frem - fuzzing

Open source betyder man kan læse og analysere koden

Exploits virker typisk mod specifikke versioner af software

Bemærk: alle angreb har forudsætninger for at virke

Et angreb mod Telnet virker kun hvis du bruger Telnet

Et angreb mod Apache HTTPD virker ikke mod Microsoft IIS

Kan du bryde kæden af forudsætninger har du vundet!

alle programmer har fejl

Computeren skal være tændt

Funktionen der misbruges skal være slået til

Executable stack

Executable heap

Fejl i programmet

Software udvikling er nemt

Du skal blot skrive perfekt kode første gang :-)

Sikkerhed er svært

Det er svært at skrive perfekt kode, aka umuligt

så vi vil snakke om værktøjer til at forbedre situationen

Part 1 Low hanging fruits - easy



Højere kvalitet er mere sikkert

Coding standards

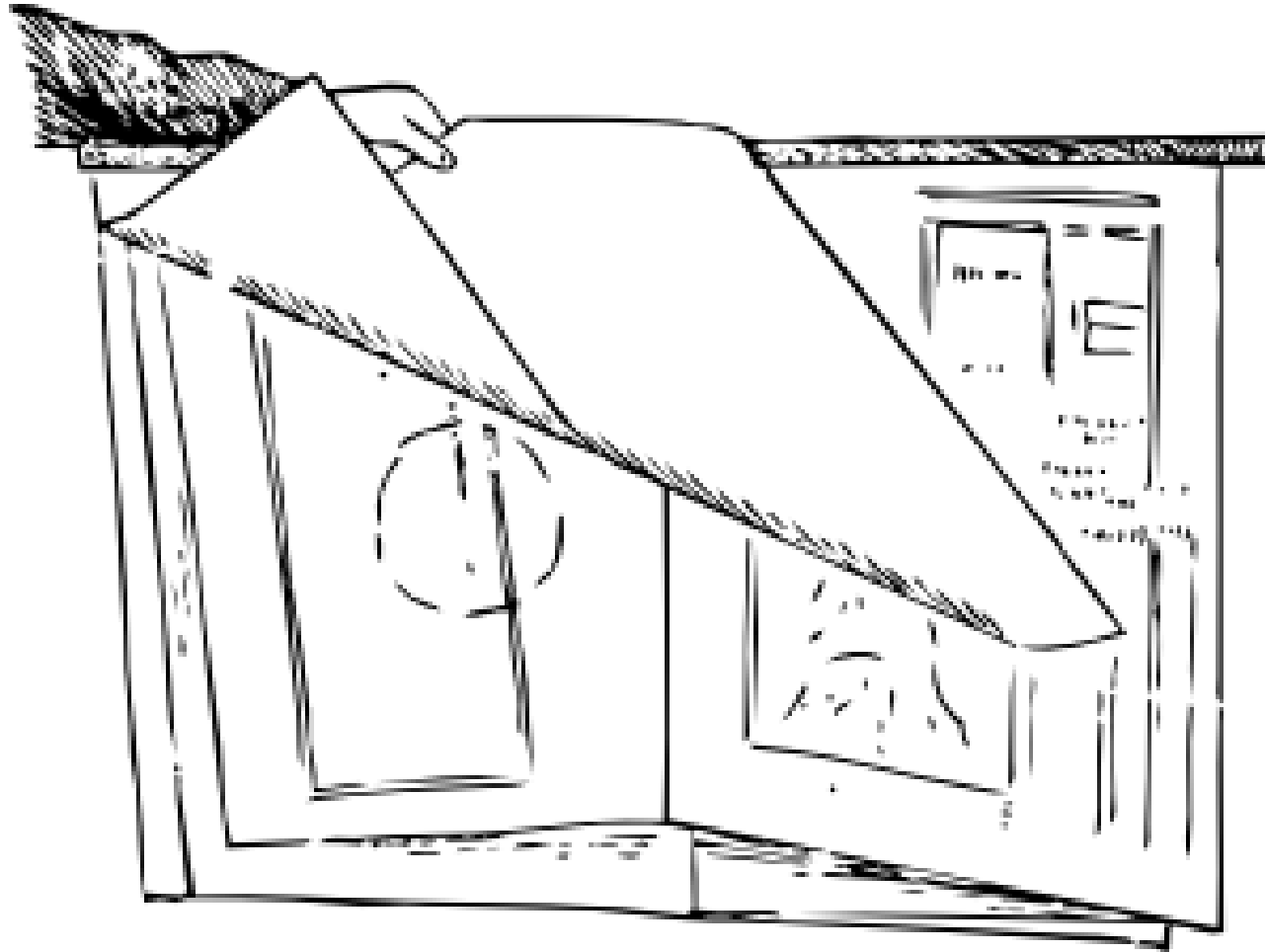
Compiler warnings

Version control



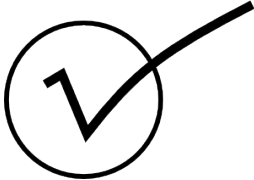
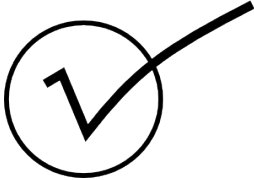
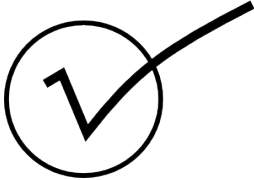

Evt. hooks til at checke før commit tillades

Part 2 More work Design for security



Sikkerhed er mere effektivt hvis det tænkes ind i design



	Test1
	Test2
	Test3
	Test4

Højere kvalitet er mere sikkert

Hvorfor teste




Finde fejl under udviklingen

Finde fejl senere!

Hudson and friends



continuous building and testing



```
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char buf[200];
    strcpy(buf, argv[1]);
    printf("%s\n", buf);
}
```

Brug al den hjælp du kan til at finde fejl

...

Static analysis

PMD

RATS

Flawfinder


ITS

PMD static ruleset based Java source code analyzer

PMD

PMD scans Java source code and looks for potential problems like:

- Possible bugs - empty try/catch/finally/switch statements
- Dead code - unused local variables, parameters and private methods
- Suboptimal code - wasteful String/StringBuffer usage
- Overcomplicated expressions - unnecessary if statements, for loops that could be while loops
- Duplicate code - copied/pasted code means copied/pasted bugs

You can [download everything from here](#) , and you can get an overview of all the rules at the [rulesets index](#) page.

PMD is [integrated](#) with JDeveloper, Eclipse, JEdit, JBuilder, BlueJ, CodeGuide, NetBeans/Sun Java Studio Enterprise/Creator, IntelliJ IDEA, TextPad, Maven, Ant, Gel, JCreator, and Emacs.

<http://pmd.sourceforge.net/>

Spøjs note: 2009-02-08 PMD 4.2.5: bug fixes, new rule, new Android ruleset

Dynamic analysis

Hard to do - manual analysis

Hvorfor ikke bare programmere sikkert?

Der er mange ressourcer tilgængelige:

Websites: *Secure Programming for Linux and Unix HOWTO*

<http://www.dwheeler.com/secure-programs/>

Bøger: *19 Deadly Sins of Software Security: Programming Flaws and How to Fix Them*
Michael Howard, David LeBlanc, John Viega + deres andre bøger

Det er for svært, tager for lang tid!

Sørg for feedback i jeres processer

Måske når I kun til denne del, så sørg for at erfaringer opsamles for hvert projekt

Læs ressourcer og lav design så det bliver nemmere at sikre

Få antagelser = færre fejl

Part 5 Break it



Use fuzzer, hackertools, improve security by breaking it

Fuzz Revisited: A Re-examination of the Reliability



Fuzz Revisited: A Re-examination of the Reliability of UNIX Utilities and Services

We have tested the reliability of a large collection of basic UNIX utility programs, X-Window applications and servers, and networkservices. We used a simple testing method of subjecting these programs to a random inputstream.

...

The result of our testing is that we can crash (with coredump) or hang (infinitemloop) over 40% (in the worst case) of the basic programs and over 25% of the X-Window applications.

...

We also tested how utility programs checked their return codes from the memory allocation library routines by simulating the unavailability of virtual memory. We could crash almost half of the programs that we tested in this way.

october 1995

Et program der kan give forskelligt fejlbehæftet input som måske kan identificere fejl

Jeg anbefaler bogen *Fuzzing: Brute Force Vulnerability Discovery* Michael Sutton, Adam Greene, Pedram Amini og tilhørende website

Se: <http://www.fuzzing.org/fuzzing-software>

I 1993 skrev Dan Farmer og Wietse Venema artiklen
Improving the Security of Your Site by Breaking Into it

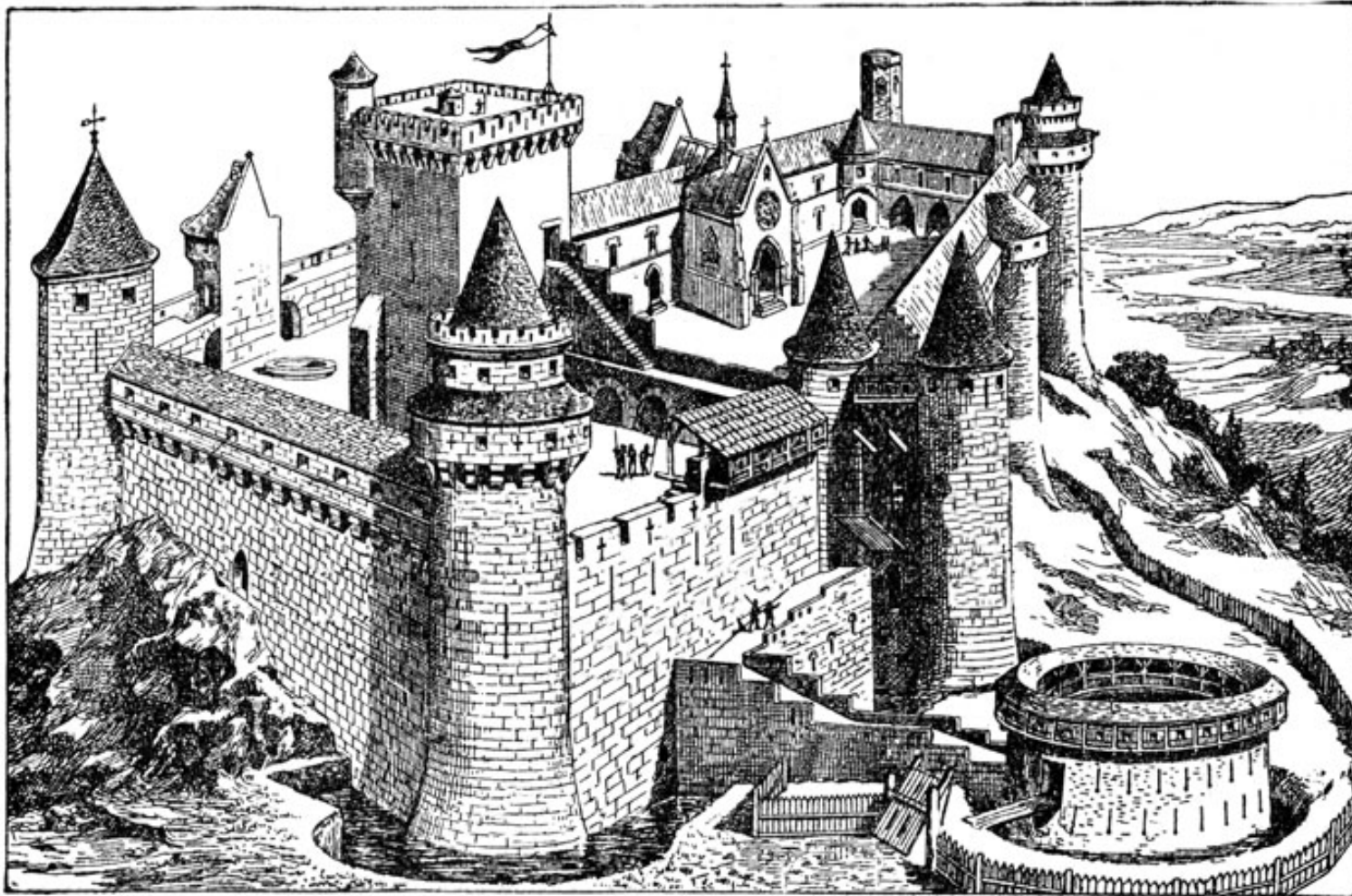
I 1995 udgav de softwarepakken SATAN
Security Administrator Tool for Analyzing Networks

We realize that SATAN is a two-edged sword - like many tools, it can be used for good and for evil purposes. We also realize that intruders (including wannabees) have much more capable (read intrusive) tools than offered with SATAN.

Traditionen med åbenhed er ført videre helt til idag

Se <http://sectools.org> og <http://www.packetstormsecurity.org/>

Part 6 Enhance and secure runtime environment



Sidste chance er på afviklingstidspunktet

Nyere versioner af Microsoft Windows, Mac OS X og Linux distributionerne inkluderer:

- Buffer overflow protection
- Stack protection, non-executable stack
- Heap protection, non-executable heap
- *Randomization of parameters* stack gap m.v.

OpenBSD er nok nået længst og et godt eksempel

<http://www.openbsd.org/papers/>

NB: meget af dette kræver relativt ny CPU og Memory Management Unit

NB: meget få embedded systemer eller operativsystemer til samme har beskyttelse!

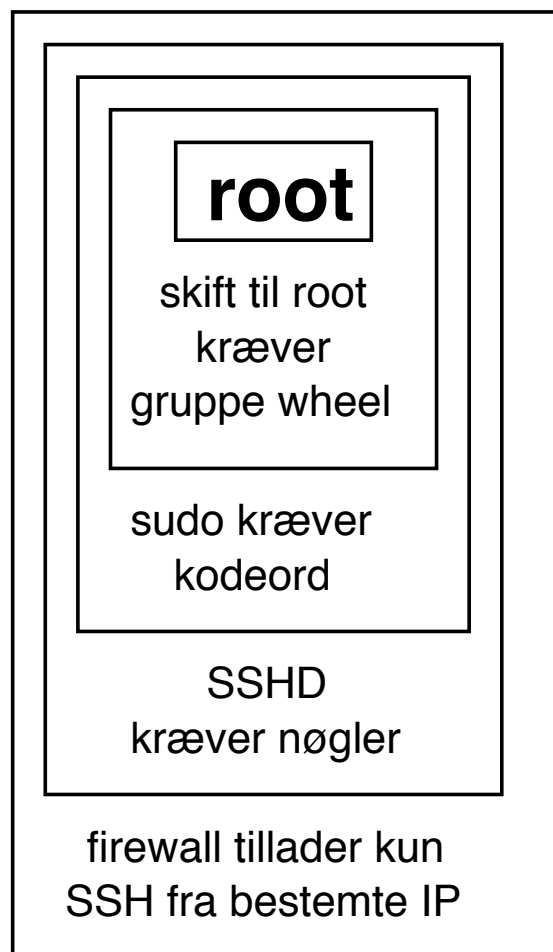
Der findes mange typer *jails* på Unix

Ideer fra Unix chroot som ikke er en egentlig sikkerhedsfeature

- Unix chroot - bruges stadig, ofte i daemoner som OpenSSH
- FreeBSD Jails
- SELinux
- Solaris Containers og Zones - *jails på steroider*
- VMware virtuelle maskiner, er det et jail?

Hertil kommer et antal andre måder at adskille processer - sandkasser

Husk også de simple, database som `_postgresql`, Tomcat som `tomcat`, Postfix postsystem som `_postfix`, SSHD som `sshd` osv. - simple brugere, få rettigheder



Forsvar dig selv med flere lag af sikkerhed!

JVM security policies



Udviklet sammen med Java

Meget kendt

Både Silverlight og JavaFX låner fra denne type model

Apache 6.0.18 catalina.policy (uddrag)

```
// ===== WEB APPLICATION PERMISSIONS =====
// These permissions are granted by default to all web applications
// In addition, a web application will be given a read FilePermission
// and JndiPermission for all files and directories in its document root.
grant {
    // Required for JNDI lookup of named JDBC DataSource's and
    // javamail named MimePart DataSource used to send mail
    permission java.util.PropertyPermission "java.home", "read";
    permission java.util.PropertyPermission "java.naming.*", "read";
    permission java.util.PropertyPermission "javax.sql.*", "read";
    ...
};
// The permission granted to your JDBC driver
// grant codeBase "jar:file:$catalina.home/webapps/examples/WEB-INF/lib/driver.jar!/-" {
//     permission java.net.SocketPermission "dbhost.mycompany.com:5432", "connect";
// };
```

Eksempel fra `apache-tomcat-6.0.18/conf/catalina.policy`

Apple Sandbox named generic rules

```
;; named - sandbox profile
;; Copyright (c) 2006-2007 Apple Inc. All Rights reserved.
;;
;; WARNING: The sandbox rules in this file currently constitute
;; Apple System Private Interface and are subject to change at any time and
;; without notice. The contents of this file are also auto-generated and not
;; user editable; it may be overwritten at any time.
;;
(version 1)
(debug deny)

(import "bsd.sb")

(deny default)
(allow process*)
(deny signal)
(allow sysctl-read)
(allow network*)
```

Apple sandbox named specific rules

```
;; Allow named-specific files
(allow file-write* file-read-data file-read-metadata
  (regex "^(/private)?/var/run/named\\.pid$"
    "^/Library/Logs/named\\.log$"))

(allow file-read-data file-read-metadata
  (regex "^(/private)?/etc/rndc\\.key$"
    "^(/private)?/etc/resolv\\.conf$"
    "^(/private)?/etc/named\\.conf$"
    "^(/private)?/var/named/"))
```

Eksempel fra `/usr/share/sandbox` på Mac OS X

strncpy

Husk følgende:

Sikkerhed kommer fra langsigtede initiativer

Hvad er informationssikkerhed?

Data på elektronisk form

Data på fysisk form

Social engineering - *The Art of Deception: Controlling the Human Element of Security*
af Kevin D. Mitnick, William L. Simon, Steve Wozniak

Informationssikkerhed er en proces

Henrik Lund Kramshøj
hik@security6.net

<http://www.security6.net>

I er altid velkomne til at sende spørgsmål på e-mail

FreeScan.dk - free portscanning



Home

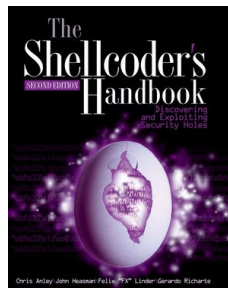
Miniscan List

On this page you can configure and start a portscan of your IP-address from this server.
Your IP-address is: **85.82.28.68**

[Configure and start a scan of the IP-adress](#)

Note that this service is currently software in development and you also need to make sure that you are allowed to scan the IP-address specified.

<http://www.freescan.dk>



Hvis man vil lære at lave buffer overflows og exploit programmer er følgende dokumenter et godt sted at starte

Smashing The Stack For Fun And Profit Aleph One

Writing Buffer Overflow Exploits with Perl - anno 2000

Følgende bog kan ligeledes anbefales: *The Shellcoder's Handbook : Discovering and Exploiting Security Holes* af Chris Anley, John Heasman, Felix Lindner, Gerardo Richarte 2nd Edition , John Wiley & Sons, august 2007

NB: bogen er avanceret og således IKKE for begyndere!

What is it?

The Metasploit Framework is a development platform for creating security tools and exploits. The framework is used by network security professionals to perform penetration tests, system administrators to verify patch installations, product vendors to perform regression testing, and security researchers world-wide. The framework is written in the Ruby programming language and includes components written in C and assembler.

Trinity brugte et exploit program ☺

Idag findes der samlinger af exploits som milw0rm

Udviklingsværktøjerne til exploits er idag meget raffinerede!

<http://www.metasploit.com/>

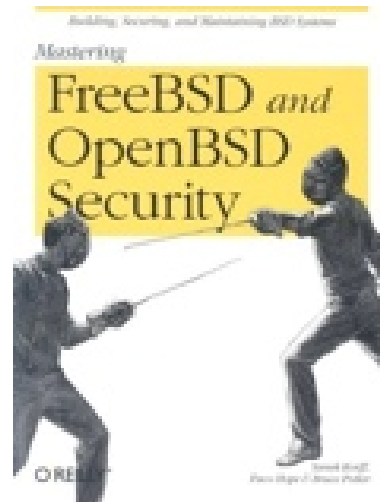
Følgende kurser afholdes med mig som underviser

- IPv6 workshop - 1 dag
Introduktion til Internetprotokollerne og forberedelse til implementering i egne netværk.
- Wireless teknologier og sikkerhed workshop - 2 dage
En dag med fokus på netværksdesign og fornuftig implementation af trådløse netværk, samt integration med hjemmepc og virksomhedsnetværk.
- Hacker workshop 2 dage
Workshop med detaljeret gennemgang af hackermetoderne angreb over netværk, exploitprogrammer, portscanning, Nessus m.fl.
- Forensics workshop 2 dage
Med fokus på tilgængelige open source værktøjer gennemgås metoder og praksis af undersøgelse af diskimages og spor på computer systemer
- Moderne Firewalls og Internetsikkerhed 2 dage
Informere om trusler og aktivitet på Internet, samt give et bud på hvorledes en avanceret moderne firewall idag kunne konfigureres.

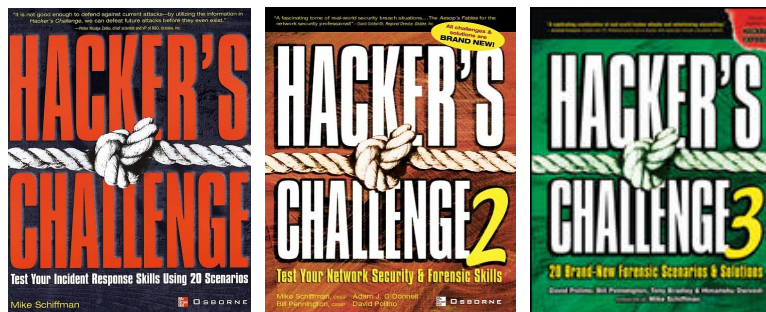
Se mere på <http://www.security6.net/courses.html>



Network Security Tools : Writing, Hacking, and Modifying Security Tools Nitesh Dhanjani, Justin Clarke, O'Reilly 2005, ISBN: 0596007949



Mastering FreeBSD and OpenBSD Security Yanek Korff, Paco Hope, Bruce Potter, O'Reilly, 2005, ISBN: 0596006268

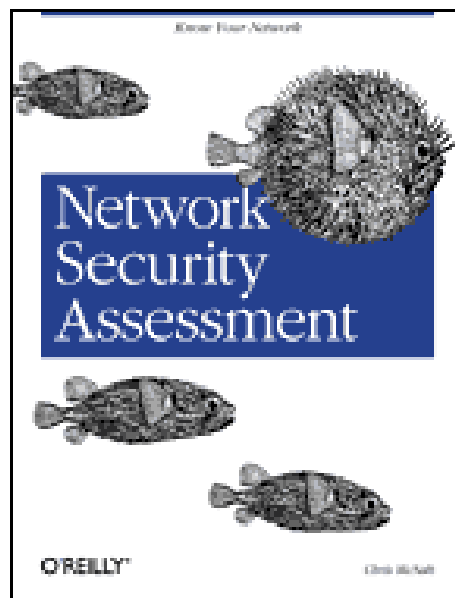


Hacker's Challenge : Test Your Incident Response Skills Using 20 Scenarios af Mike Schiffman McGraw-Hill Osborne Media; (October 18, 2001) ISBN: 0072193840

Hacker's Challenge II : Test Your Network Security and Forensics Skills af Mike Schiffman McGraw-Hill Osborne Media, 2003 ISBN: 0072226307

Hacker's Challenge 3: 20 Brand New Forensic Scenarios And Solutions David Pollino et al ISBN-10: 0072263040 McGraw-Hill Osborne Media; 3 edition (April 25, 2006)

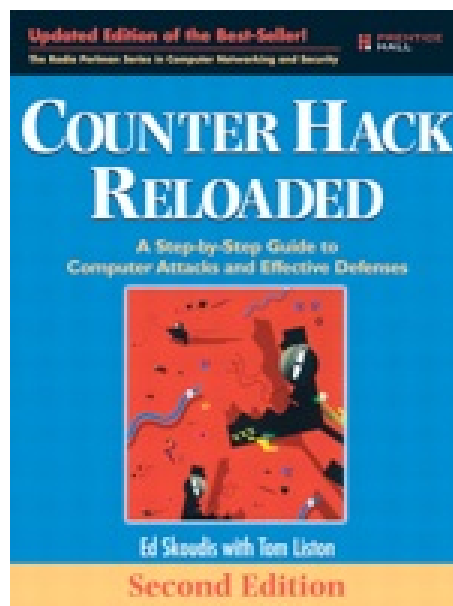
Bøgerne indeholder scenarier i første halvdel, og løsninger i anden halvdel - med fokus på relevante logfiler og sårbarheder



Network Security Assessment Know Your Network af Chris McNab, O'Reilly Marts
2004 ISBN: 0-596-00611-X

Bogen er anbefalelsesværdig

Der kan hentes kapitel 4 som PDF - *IP Network Scanning*



Counter Hack Reloaded: A Step-by-Step Guide to Computer Attacks and Effective Defenses (2nd Edition), Ed Skoudis, Prentice Hall PTR, 2nd ed. 2006

Bogen er anbefalelsesværdig og er kommet i anden udgave

Minder mig om et universitetskursus i opbygningen

<http://www.counterhack.net>

Anbefalede bøger:

- *Computer Forensics: Incident Response Essentials*, Warren G. Kruse II og Jay G. Heiser, Addison-Wesley, 2002.
- *Incident Response*, E. Eugene Schultz og Russel Shumway, New Riders, 2002
- *CISSP All-in-One Certification Exam Guide*, Shon Harris McGraw-Hill/Osborne, 2002
- *Network Intrusion Detection*, Stephen Northcutt og Judy Novak, New Riders, 2nd edition, 2001
- *Intrusion Signatures and Analysis*, Stephen Northcutt et al, New Riders, 2001
- *Practical UNIX and Internet Security*, Simson Garfinkel og Gene Spafford, 2nd edition
- *Firewalls and Internet Security*, Cheswick, Bellovin og Rubin, Addison-Wesley, 2nd edition, 2003
- *Hacking Exposed*, Scambray et al, 4th edition, Osborne, 2003 - tror der er en nyere
- *Building Open Source Network Security Tools*, Mike D. Schiffman, Wiley 2003
- *Gray Hat Hacking : The Ethical Hacker's Handbook* Shon Harris, Allen Harper, Chris Eagle, Jonathan Ness, Michael Lester, McGraw-Hill Osborne Media 2004, ISBN: 0072257091

Internet

- <http://www.project.honeynet.org> - diverse honeynet projekter information om pakker og IP netværk. Har flere forensics challenges hvor man kan hente images og foretage sin egen analyse
- <http://www.packetfactory.net> - diverse projekter relateret til pakker og IP netværk eksempelvis libnet
- <http://www.isecom.org/> - Open Source Security Testing Methodology Manual - Hvordan laver man struktureret test!

Mailinglists

- securityfocus m.fl. - de fleste producenter og væktøjer har mailinglister tilknyttet

Papers - der findes MANGE dokumenter på Internet

- *Security Problems in the TCP/IP Protocol Suite*, S.M. Bellovin, 1989 og fremefter



- Projects (udvalgte):
- firewalk [gateway ACL scanner]
- firestorm (in development) [next generation scanner]
- ISIC [IP stack integrity checker]
- libnet [network packet assembly/injection library]
- libradiate [802.11b frame assembly/injection library]
- nemesis [command line IP stack]
- ngrep [GNU grep for the network]
- packit [tool to monitor, and inject customized IPv4 traffic]
- Billede og information fra <http://www.packetfactory.net>

(ISC)²SM

(CISSP)[®]

(SSCP)^{CM}

Approved marks of the International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium, Inc.

Primære website: <http://www.isc2.org>

Vigtigt link <http://www.cccure.org/>

Den kræver mindst 3 års erfaring indenfor et relevant fagområde

Multiple choice 6 timer 250 spørgsmål - kan tages i Danmark



Certified Ethical Hacker

Certified Ethical Hacker exam 312-50

Bogen *CEH: Official Certified Ethical Hacker Review Guide: Exam 312-50* af Kimberly Graves kan anbefales

Primære website: <http://eccouncil.org/ceh.htm>



Security Essentials - basal sikkerhed

Krav om en *Practical assignment* - mindst 8 sider, 15 sider i gennemsnit

multiple choice eksamen

Primære website: <http://www.giac.org>

Reading room: <http://www.sans.org/rr/>