



GhostShell claims breach of 1.6M accounts at FBI, NASA, and more

The hacktivist group says it obtained the records via SQL injection at government sites.

by **Casey Newton**  @CaseyNewton / December 10, 2012 3:13 PM PST / Updated: December 10, 2012 3:19 PM PST


Facebook closes hole that let spammers auto-post to walls, friends

Social-networking site plugs a second hole that allowed spammers to automatically post to people's pages.

by **Elinor Mills**  @elinormills / September 7, 2010 12:37 PM PDT / Updated: September 7, 2010 4:00 PM PDT

Facebook closes hole that let spammers auto-post to walls, friends


Social-networking site plugs a second hole that allowed spammers to automatically post to people's pages.

by **Elinor Mills**  @elinormills / September 7, 2010 12:37 PM PDT / Updated: September 7, 2010 4:00 PM PDT

CNET › Security › GhostShell claims breach of 1.6M accounts at FBI, NASA, and more


GhostShell claims breach of 1.6M accounts at FBI, NASA, and more

The hacktivist group says it obtained the records via SQL injection at government sites.

by **Casey Newton**  @CaseyNewton / December 10, 2012 3:13 PM PST / Updated: December 10, 2012 3:19 PM PST

Researchers find security holes in NYT, YouTube, ING, MetaFilter sites

Attackers could have used vulnerabilities on several Web sites to compromise people's accounts, allowing them to steal money, harvest e-mail addresses, or pose as others online.

by **Elinor Mills**  @elinormills / October 2, 2008 1:02 PM PDT / Updated: October 2, 2008 2:31 PM PDT

The vulnerability arises from a coding flaw that could allow someone to do a cross-site request forgery (CSRF) attack in which a "malicious Web site causes a user's Web browser to perform an unwanted action on a trusted site," according to the report.