## **Security**

CS 144 Section, Fall 2010

## pthreads Reminders

- pthreads = POSIX threads API
- You'll need pthreads for lab 5, but most of the details are done for you in the example code
- Remember to acquire and release locks when accessing the NAT table
- Suggestion: use coarse locking (a single lock is fine)
- See given sr\_nat.c and sr\_nat.h for details

## **Today: Security topics**

- Zombie botnets
- JavaScript Cross-site Request Forgery

#### **IRC**

- IRC: Internet Relay Chat [RFC 1459]
- Created in 1988 by Jarkko Oikarinen
- Still used today, especially by open source community
- Very simple ASCII protocol (usable with telnet)
- Thus, it's easy to write IRC clients
- Telnet demo

#### **Zombie Botnets**

- Zombies are malicious drone programs running on unsuspecting host computers
- Typically connect to an IRC server and wait for commands
- Can be installed a number of ways: malware, network attacker injecting commands, or exploiting a vulnerability
- Example vulnerability in phpBB from 2004

#### **Control Commands**

- .mail send an email
- .download download a file
- .exec run a command
- .udpflood send UDP packets at a target
- .pscan do a port scan on a target
- Just as good as having shell access to the machine!

## **Zombie IRC Log**

```
--- Day changed Sat Jun 12 2010

17:58 -!- krobelus [~via@187.126.192.104] has joined #botcrew

17:59 -!- [Y]inurl6398 [~inurl3908@189.126.193.10] has joined #botcrew

17:59 -!- [Y]inurl2290 [~inurl1312@hm2208.locaweb.com.br] has joined #botcrew

17:59 -!- [Y]inurl9724 [~inurl6074@hm231.locaweb.com] has joined #botcrew

18:00 < krobelus> .user 190985

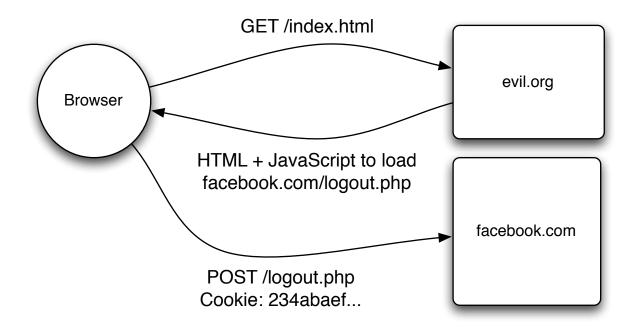
18:00 < krobelus> .udpflood 189.1.164.34 900 900 1500

18:00 < [Y]inurl2290> [UdpFlood Started!]

18:00 < [Y]inurl6398> [UdpFlood Started!]
```

- Notice zombie hosts: locaweb.com.br
- whois 189.1.164.34
- Consider this scenario when configuring firewall policies

# JavaScript Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF)



 Can be done without violating the Same Origin Policy



## **Protecting Against CSRF**

- Include a special hidden token that is submitted with the form
- Usually a hash of some user-specific data and a secret key

```
<input type='hidden' autocomplete='off'
name='post_form_id'
value='3549e334daee0ef6dbc772c45cf517bf''/>
```

## Summary

- Security concerns exist at all layers in the networking stack
- "Secure" protocols are sometimes not enough: phpBB attack works over SSL, too
- Network attackers can see and modify network traffic and cause unexpected behavior, including both of the examples shown here