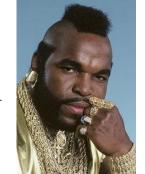
Something on Security

Guest Lecture - SE101, F'16

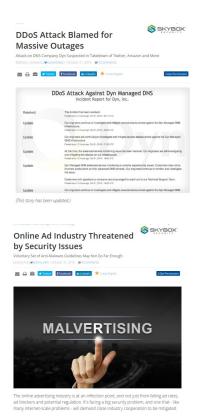
Mahesh V. Tripunitara

About me

- Associate Professor, ECE, tripunit@uwaterloo.ca
- Associate Director, SE, se-assoc@uwaterloo.ca
- Your "official" Academic Advisor, se-advisor@uwaterloo.ca
 - I sit in DC2597D, part of the SE suite of offices
 - You're welcome to avail of Shaz Rahaman and/or Patrick Lam.
- Students sometimes call me "Prof. T" or "Dr. T"
 - Not the same as this guy



Security Incidents





Russian Indicted for Breach of

Three Silicon Valley Companies





Let's pick one...



(This story has been updated.)

What we observed

- Popular websites "down"
 - Amazon, Twitter "unreachable"

So, security property that was violated: Availability.

Under the covers, (1)

- DDoS = "Distributed Denial-of-Service"
- Not directly against those sites, but against an infrastructure component
 - The "Domain Name System," DNS
- A botnet bombarded a DNS provider with junk packets



Malware with which each member of the botnet was infected: Mirai.



Under the covers, (2)

Ah, so a root-cause was allowing the Malware to be installed and run...

How did that happen?

- Attackers logged in and installed them
- Remotely
- On millions of devices

How? What kind of devices?

Under the covers, (3)

- Device allowed logging in remotely
 - o E.g., ssh program
- Devices had superuser accounts with default passwords
 - Passwords well-known in user's manual

So, security property that was violated: *Authenticity*.

Authenticity, (1)

au-then-tic-i-ty

/ ôTHentisədē/

noun

the quality of being authentic.

"the paper should have established the authenticity of the documents before publishing them" synonyms: genuineness, bona fides; More

au-then-tic

/ôTHen(t)ik/

adjective

- 1. of undisputed origin; genuine.
 - "the letter is now accepted as an authentic document" synonyms; genuine, real, bona fide, true, veritable; More
- 2. MUSIC

(of a church mode) comprising the notes lying between the principal note or final and the note an octave higher.

Authenticity, (2)

- Entity that installed malware is not "real" superuser as claimed
 - That is, that entity is not "authentic."

- Two different kinds of authenticity:
 - an identity
 - o of data



Under the covers, (4)

- Ok, so the authenticity property was violated
- Anything else?
- Somewhat perversely, availability worked against us.
 - o (Rationale on next slide.)

Under the covers, (5)

Investigation of the attack uncovered 49,657 unique IPs which hosted Mirai-infected devices. As previously reported, these were mostly CCTV cameras—a popular choice of DDoS botnet herders. Other victimized devices included DVRs and routers.

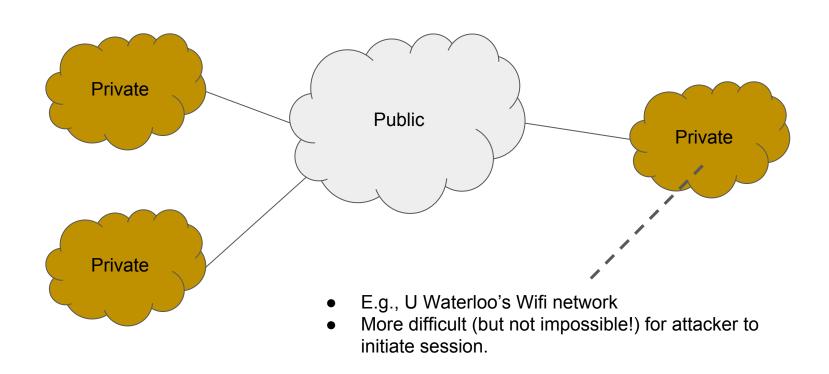
Mirai's "Don't Mess With" List

One of the most interesting things revealed by the code was a hardcoded list of IPs Mirai bots are programmed to avoid when performing their IP scans.

This list, which you can find below, includes the US Postal Service, the Department of Defense, the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) and IP ranges belonging to Hewlett-Packard and General Electric.

```
127.0.0.0/8
                          - Loopback
0.0.0.0/8
                          - Invalid address space
3.0.0.0/8
                          - General Electric (GE)
15.0.0.0/7
                          - Hewlett-Packard (HP)
56 0 0 0/8
                          - US Postal Service
10.0.0.0/8
                          - Internal network
192.168.0.0/16
                          - Internal network
172.16.0.0/14
                          - Internal network
100.64.0.0/10
                          - IANA NAT reserved
169.254.0.0/16
                          - IANA NAT reserved
198.18.0.0/15
                          - IANA Special use
224. * . * . * +
                          - Multicast
6.0.0.0/7
                          - Department of Defense
11.0.0.0/8
                          - Department of Defense
21 0 0 0/8
                          - Department of Defense
22.0.0.0/8
                          - Department of Defense
26.0.0.0/8
                          - Department of Defense
28.0.0.0/7
                          - Department of Defense
30 0 0 0/8
                          - Department of Defense
```

The Internet, roughly



Under the covers, (6)

- So: a bunch of little devices (e.g., CCTV cameras)
- Were on the publicly-routed Internet (available to the attacker)
- With poor password-protection (poor authentication)

- A low-brow attack
- Are more sophisticated attacks possible?
 - Yes!
 - More significant security properties can be violated, e.g., privacy, integrity, ...

Example, (1)

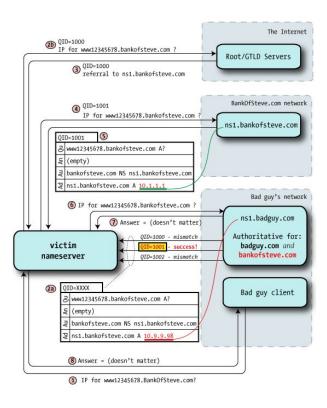


See https://xkcd.com/1354/

Example, (2)

- DNS: used to map names to numbers
 - E.g., mailservices.uwaterloo.ca → 129.97.128.141
- Kaminsky attack on DNS
 - See http://unixwiz.net/techtips/iguide-kaminsky-dns-vuln.html
 - "An Illustrated Guide to the Kaminsky DNS Vulnerability"

Example, (2) (contd.)



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