



CM214 Assignment 2003

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Aims and Objectives

- **To construct an e-mail server**
 - Implementing the POP3 protocol
 - Optional additional extensions
- **To analyse the server for vulnerabilities**
 - Resistance to malicious attacks
 - Resistance to accidental errors
- **On completion, you should be able to:**
 - Program with network "socket" connections
 - Understand and implement protocol specifications
 - Understand something about the trade-offs between features and security / reliability



Resources

- Protocol Specification
 - RFC 1725
- Development environment (supporting sockets)
 - MS Windows
 - GNU/Linux
 - 'C' / 'C++'
 - Java
- Test Environment
 - Do not need real network
 - Can test using "loopback"
- Test Tools
 - No need to write a client
 - Telnet
 - Commercial E-mail client
- Help!
 - Peterson & Davie sec. 1.3
 - Ince & Freeman, "Programming the Internet with Java"
 - Google "POP3 tutorial"



Sockets

- A Socket is:
 - A Programming abstraction of a network connection
 - For our purposes, a reliable, error free, duplex byte stream
 - Distinguished from other sockets by its PORT number

'C' functions

int socket (...,addr,..)

int bind (...)

int listen (...)

int accept (...)

int send (socket, message...)

int recv (socket, buffer...)

Java Functions

sock = ServerSocket(port);

conn = sock.accept();

conn.getInputStream();

conn.getOutputStream();



An Example POP3 Session

```
S: <wait for connection on  
TCP port 110>  
C: <open connection>  
S: +OK POP3 server ready  
C: USER karl  
S: +OK karl  
C: PASS secret  
S: +OK karl maildrop  
C: STAT  
S: +OK 2 320  
C: LIST  
S: +OK 2 messages (320  
octets)  
S: 1 120  
S: 2 200  
S: .  
C: RETR 1
```

```
S: +OK 120 octets  
S: <the POP3 server sends  
message 1>  
S: .  
C: DELE 1  
S: +OK message 1 deleted  
C: RETR 2  
S: +OK 200 octets  
S: <the POP3 server sends  
message 2>  
S: .  
C: DELE 2  
S: +OK message 2 deleted  
C: QUIT  
S: +OK dewey POP3 server  
signing off (maildrop  
empty)  
C: <close connection>  
S: <wait for next  
connection>
```



Vulnerabilities

- Malformed requests, or headers....?
 - Careful parsing of input
- Password attacks?
 - Means to detect / deter
- Client does not close connection...?
 - Do we need a timeout?
- Very long requests paths...?
 - Check for string / buffer overflow
- Client or network fails during transaction...?
 - Handle errors returned from network



Assignment Details

- Will be posted on website
 - www.ecs.soton.ac.uk/~krw
- Web site will also include
 - FAQ list
 - Hints and tips
 - Updates
- Deadline(!)
 - Week 8 – 29th April 2003