Welcome to

# Hacking and social media - controlling your data

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# Goal of this presentation

Don’t Panic!

Talk about social media

Introduce hacking and a couple of hacker tools

List some tools that can be used to protect your computer and data

PS Sorry about the many TLAs ... og danglish

# Agenda

What are social media

Hacking protocols technical tools - various tools

Basic recommendations, encryption, add-ons for browsers etc.

# What are social media

The term Social Media refers to the use of web-based and mobile technologies to turn communication into an interactive dialogue. Andreas Kaplan and Michael Haenlein define social media as ”a group of Internet-based applications that build on the ideological and technological foundations of Web 2.0, and that allow the creation and exchange of user-generated content.”[1]

Social media are media for social interaction, as a superset beyond social communication. Enabled by ubiquitously accessible and scalable communication techniques, social media substantially change the way of communication between organizations, communities, as well as individuals.[2]

Source: `http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_media`

# Really what is social media

social-media-logos.pdf

# Are open source communities social media?

# Technical social media is

Uncontrolled data - for good and bad

Amateur websites, good ideas, bad implementation

Insecure protocols:

- SMTP Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
- HTTP Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- Chat, instant messaging etc.

# Attacks and threats

Friends - uploading that one *funny* picture or pranks

Ex-girlfriend, ex-boyfriend

Hackers

Also serious - governments - not discussed further right now.

# Its just a prank

prank-guy.jpg

# Slutty ex-girlfriend

slutty-exgf.png

# Streisand effect


The Streisand effect is a primarily online phenomenon in which an attempt to hide or remove a piece of information has the unintended consequence of publicizing the information more widely. It is named after American entertainer Barbra Streisand, whose attempt in 2003 to suppress photographs of her residence inadvertently generated further publicity.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Streisand_effect

# Wikipedia.it Italy


http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-15192757

# Internet - Here be dragons

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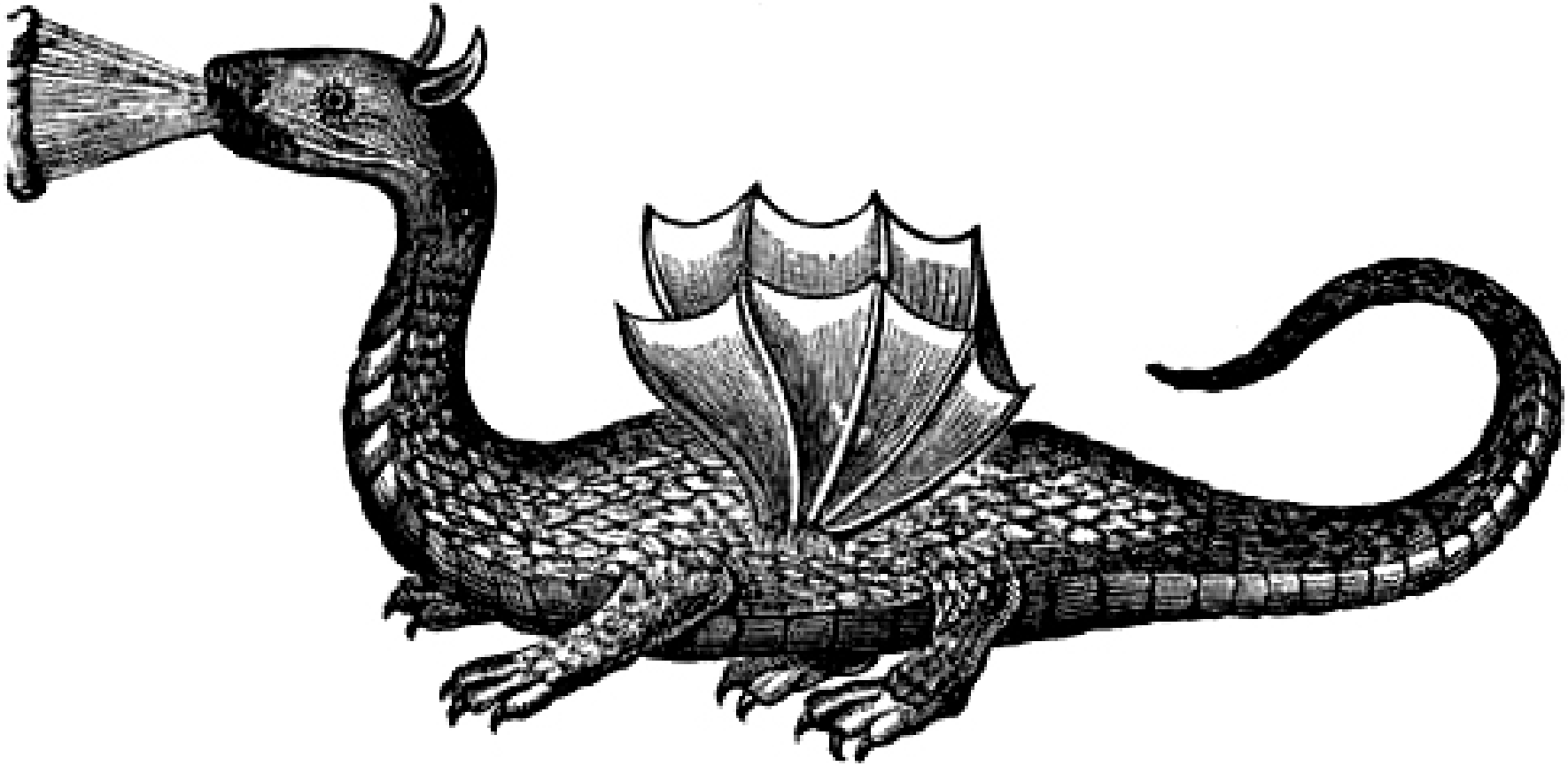


# Matrix style hacking anno 2003

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=511GCTgqE_w

# Hacker - cracker

**Det korte svar - drop diskussionen**

Det havde oprindeligt en anden betydning, men medierne har taget udtrykket til sig - og idag har det begge betydninger.

Idag er en hacker stadig en der bryder ind i systemer!

ref. Spafford, Cheswick, Garfinkel, Stoll, ... - alle kendte navne indenfor sikkerhed

- *Cuckoo's Egg: Tracking a Spy Through the Maze of Computer Espionage*, Clifford Stoll
- *Hackers: Heroes of the Computer Revolution*, Steven Levy
- *Practical Unix and Internet Security*, Simson Garfinkel, Gene Spafford, Alan Schwartz

# Definition af hacking, oprindeligt

Eric Raymond, der vedligeholder en ordbog over computer-slang (The Jargon File) har blandt andet følgende forklaringer på ordet hacker:

- En person, der nyder at undersøge detaljer i programmerbare systemer og hvordan man udvider deres anvendelsesmuligheder i modsætning til de fleste brugere, der bare lærer det mest nødvendige
- En som programmerer lidenskabligt (eller enddog fanatisk) eller en der foretrækker at programmere fremfor at teoretiserer om det
- En ekspert i et bestemt program eller en der ofter arbejder med eller på det; som i "en Unixhacker".

Kilde: Peter Makholm, `http://hacking.dk`

Benyttes stadig i visse sammenhænge se `http://labitat.dk`

# Hacking er magi

Hacking ligner indimellem magi

# Hacking er ikke magi

Hacking kræver blot lidt ninja-træning

# God sikkerhed

# Hacker tools

Der benyttes en del værktøjer:

- Nmap - `http://www.insecure.org` portscanner
- Wireshark - `http://http://www.wireshark.org/` avanceret netværkssniffer
- BackTrack `http://www.backtrack-linux.org` includes more than 300 hacker tools

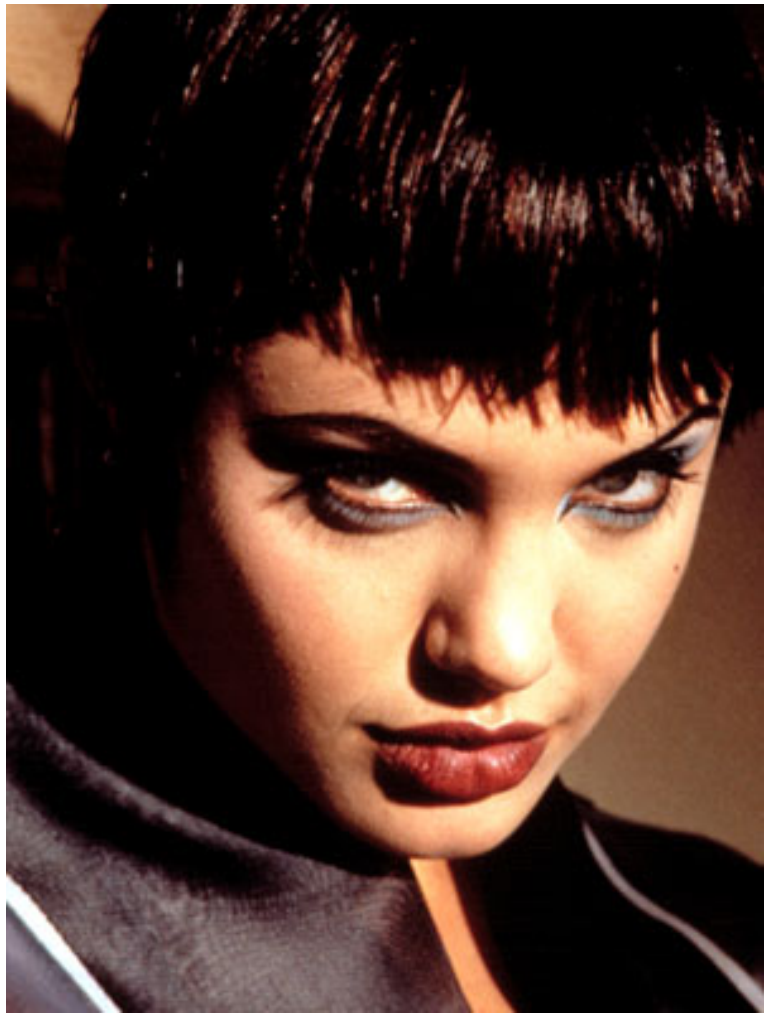
Why are we allowed to download these tools?

# Aftale om test af netværk

**Straffelovens paragraf 263 Stk. 2. Med bøde eller fængsel indtil 6 måneder straffes den, som uberettiget skaffer sig adgang til en andens oplysninger eller programmer, der er bestemt til at bruges i et anlæg til elektronisk databehandling.**

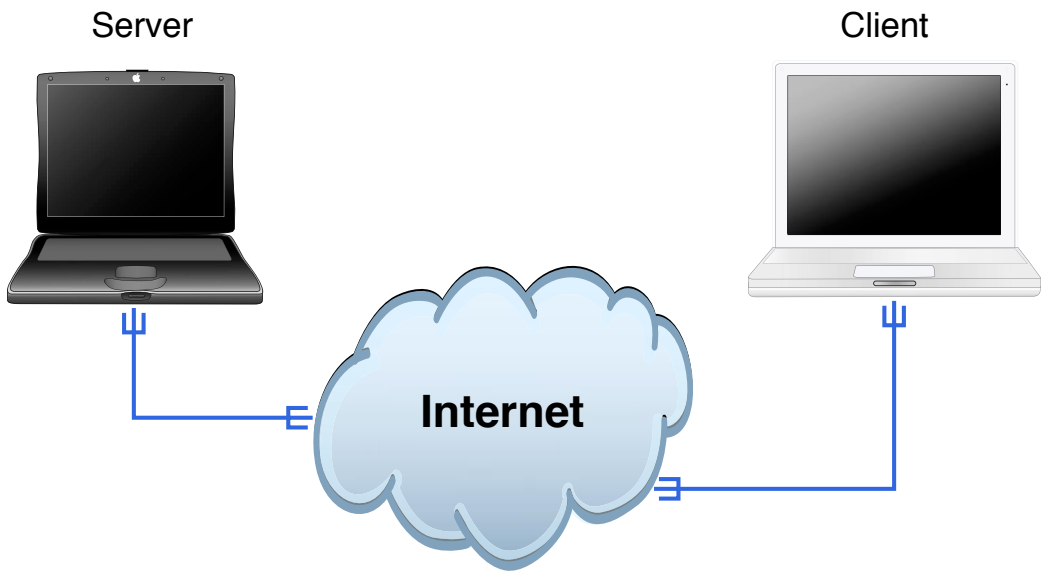
Hacking kan betyde:

- At man skal betale erstatning til personer eller virksomheder
- At man får konfiskeret sit udstyr af politiet
- At man, hvis man er over 15 år og bliver dømt for hacking, kan få en bøde - eller fængselsstraf i alvorlige tilfælde
- At man, hvis man er over 15 år og bliver dømt for hacking, får en plettet straffeattest. Det kan give problemer, hvis man skal finde et job eller hvis man skal rejse til visse lande, fx USA og Australien
- Frit efter: `http://www.stophacking.dk` lavet af Det Kriminalpræventive Råd
- Frygten for terror har forstærket ovenstående - så lad være!



http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0113243/ Hackers (1995)

# Internet today




Clients and servers

Rooted in academic networks

Protocols which are more than 20 years old, moved to TCP/IP in 1981

Trying to migrate to IPv6 - a lot of hacking opportunities here

# Hacking does not discriminate

We have seen lots of hacker stories, and we learn:

We are all targets of hacking

Social Engineering rockz! Phishing works.

Anyone can be hacked - resources used to protect vs attackers resources

**Hacking is not cool**

# Secure web sites

nordea-dk.png

## Sources:

http://www.computerworld.dk/art/198273?a=rss&i=0

http://www.version2.dk/artikel/breaking-nemid-hacket-31480

# Phishing - Receipt for Your Payment to mark561@bt....com

Mark Willson
145 Church Lane East
Aldershot, Hampshire, GU11 3ST
United Kingdom

Important Note: Mark Willson has provided an Unconfirmed Address. If you are planning on shipping items to Mark Willson, please check the Transaction Details page of this payment to find out whether you will be covered by the PayPal Seller Protection Policy.

Note:

If you haven't authorized this charge ,click the link below to cancel transaction

Cancel Transaction:

https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr/cgi-bin/webscr?login-run.webscrcmd=_account-run.CaseIDNumberPP-046-631-789

*SSL connection:
PayPal automatically encrypts your confidential information in transit from your computer to ours using the Secure Sockets Layer protocol (SSL) with an encryption key length of 128-bits (the highest level commercially available)
---

http://paypal-co.uk.dt6.pl/?login-run.webscrcmd=_account-run.CaseIDNumberPP-046-631-789

# Kan du selv genkende Phishing

# Sociale aspekter


Fear, uncertainty and doubt

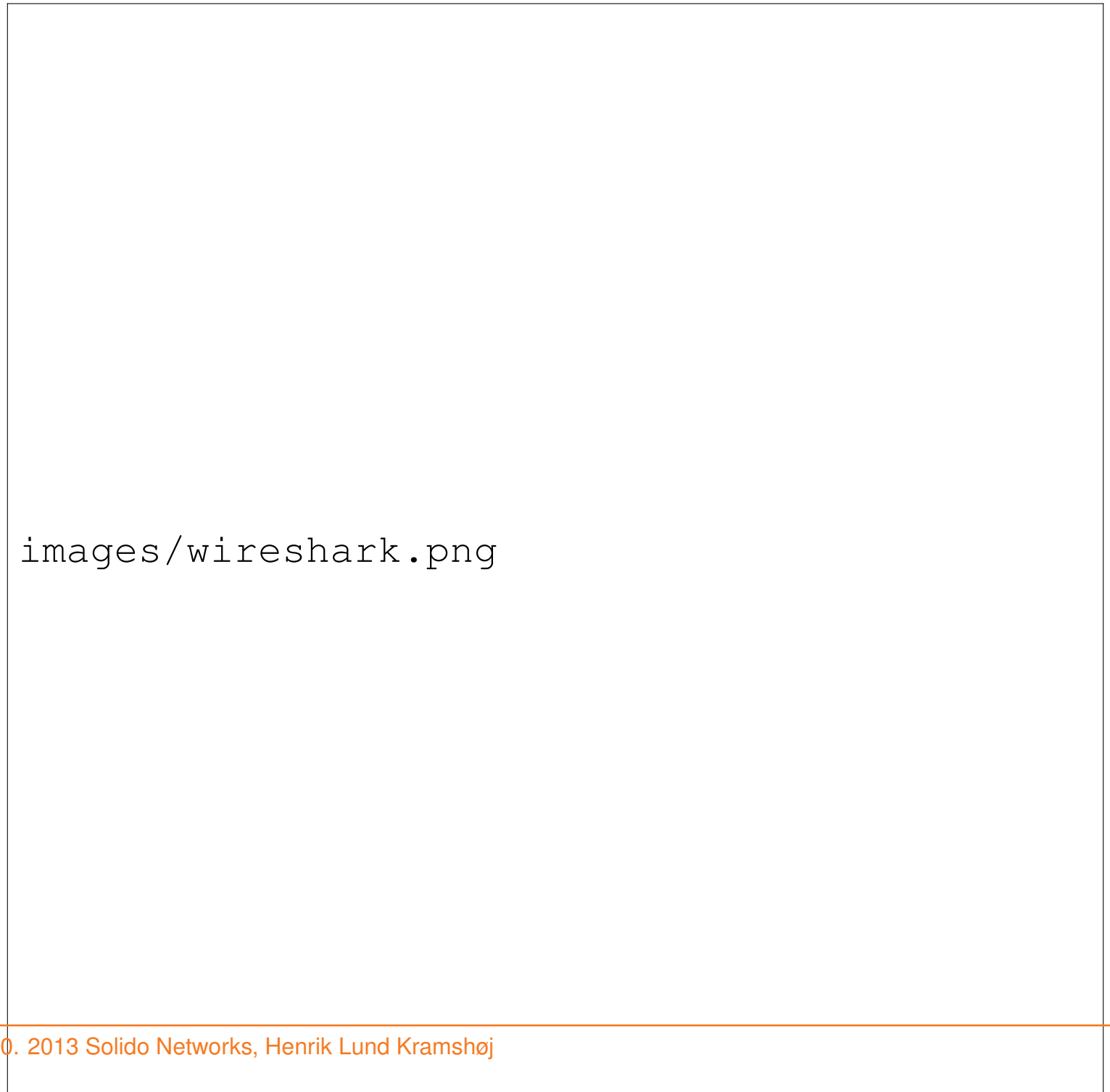
`http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fear,_uncertainty_and_doubt`

# BackTrack 5 og sniffer programmer


Wireshark - `http://www.wireshark.org` avanceret netværkssniffer
bruger vi til at sniffe, vi bruger Wireshark til primære demo, nævner Ettercap osv.

BackTrack `http://www.backtrack-linux.org/`

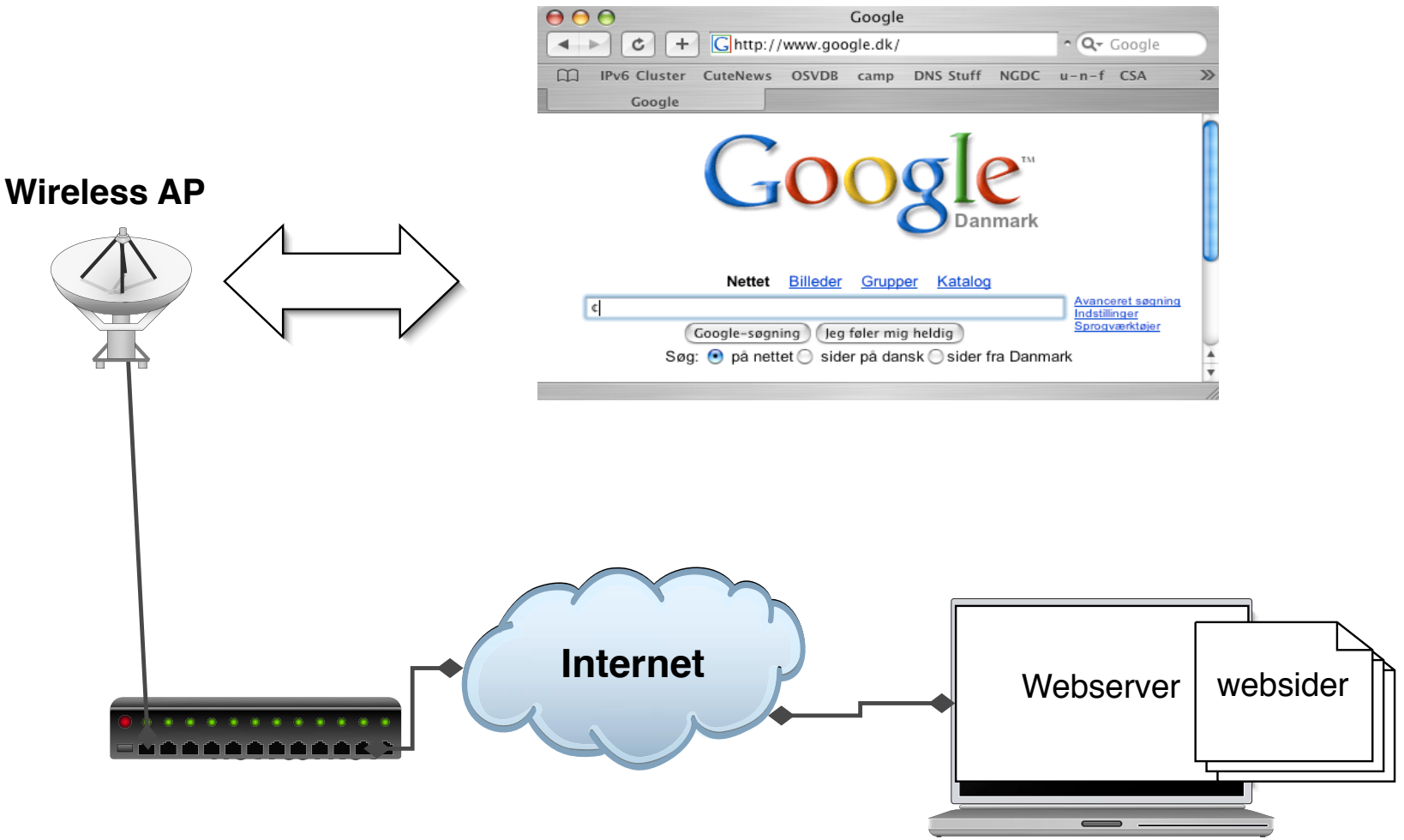
# Wireshark - easy sniffing



http://www.wireshark.org

både til Windows og UNIX, tidligere kendt som Ethereal

# Wireless LAN



# Postservere til klienter

Når vi skal hente post sker det typisk med POP3 eller IMAP

- POP3 Post Office Protocol version 3 RFC-1939
- Internet Message Access Protocol (typisk IMAPv4) RFC-3501

Forskellen mellem de to er at man typisk med POP3 henter posten, hvor man med IMAP lader den ligge på serveren

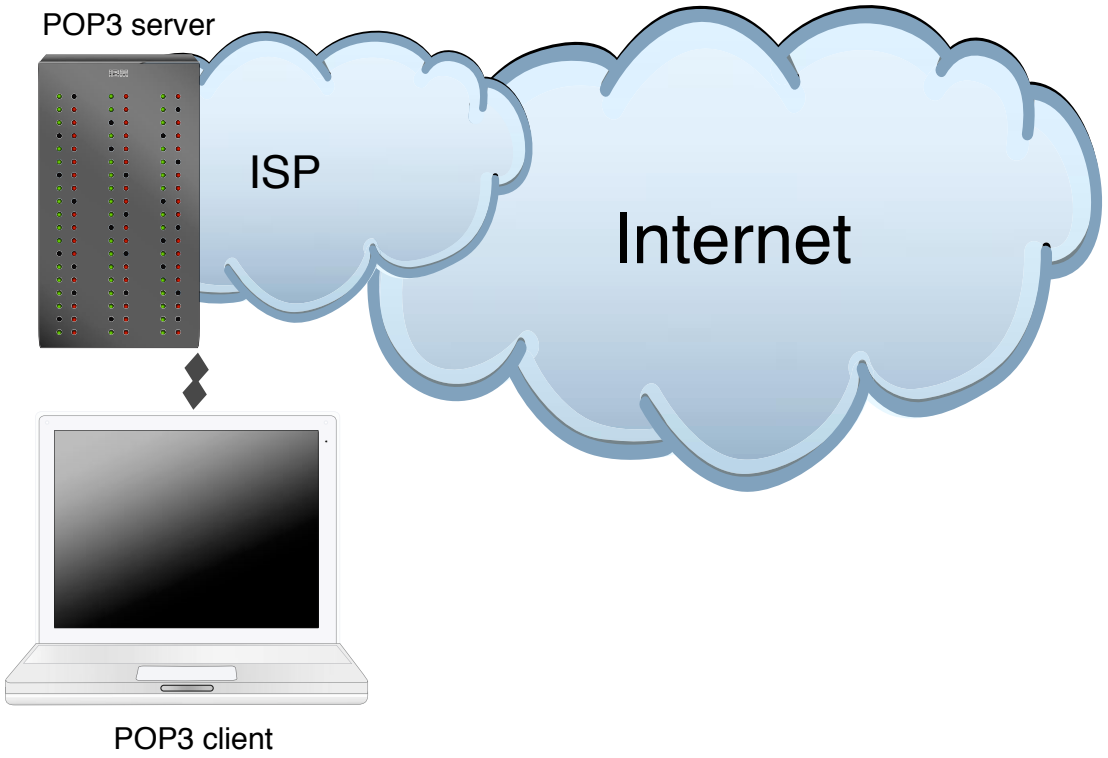
POP3 er bedst hvis kun en klient skal hente

IMAP er bedst hvis du vil tilgå din post fra flere systemer

Jeg bruger selv IMAPS, IMAP over SSL kryptering - idet kodeord ellers sendes i klartekst

SMTP bruges til at sende mail mellem servere

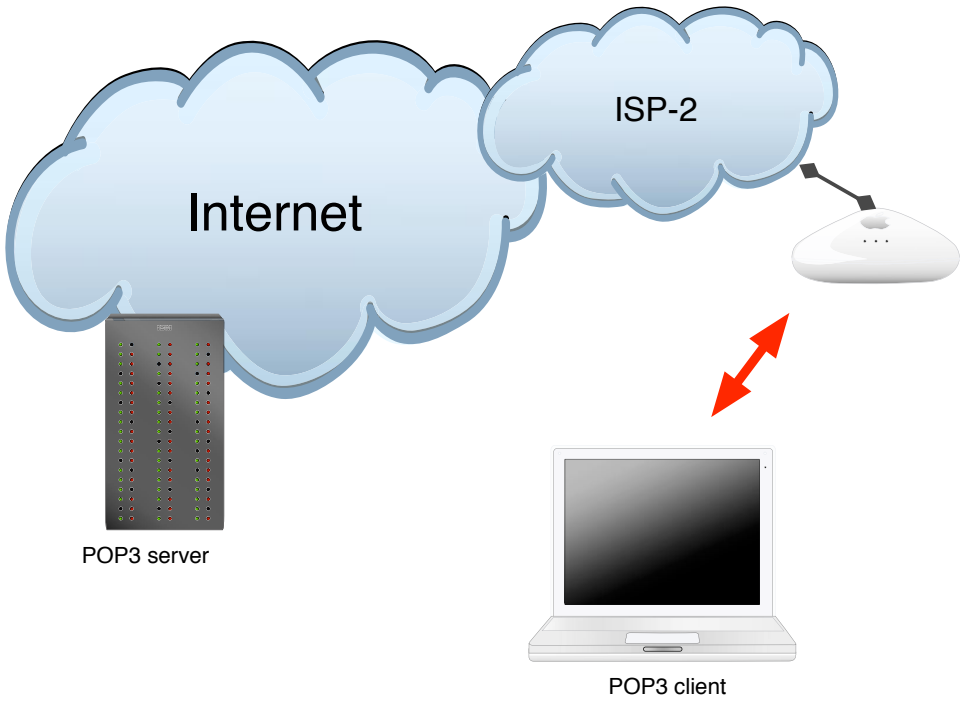
# POP3




Before you would trust your ISP, had access to both network and server

POP3 was OK, and you did not send anything *really important*

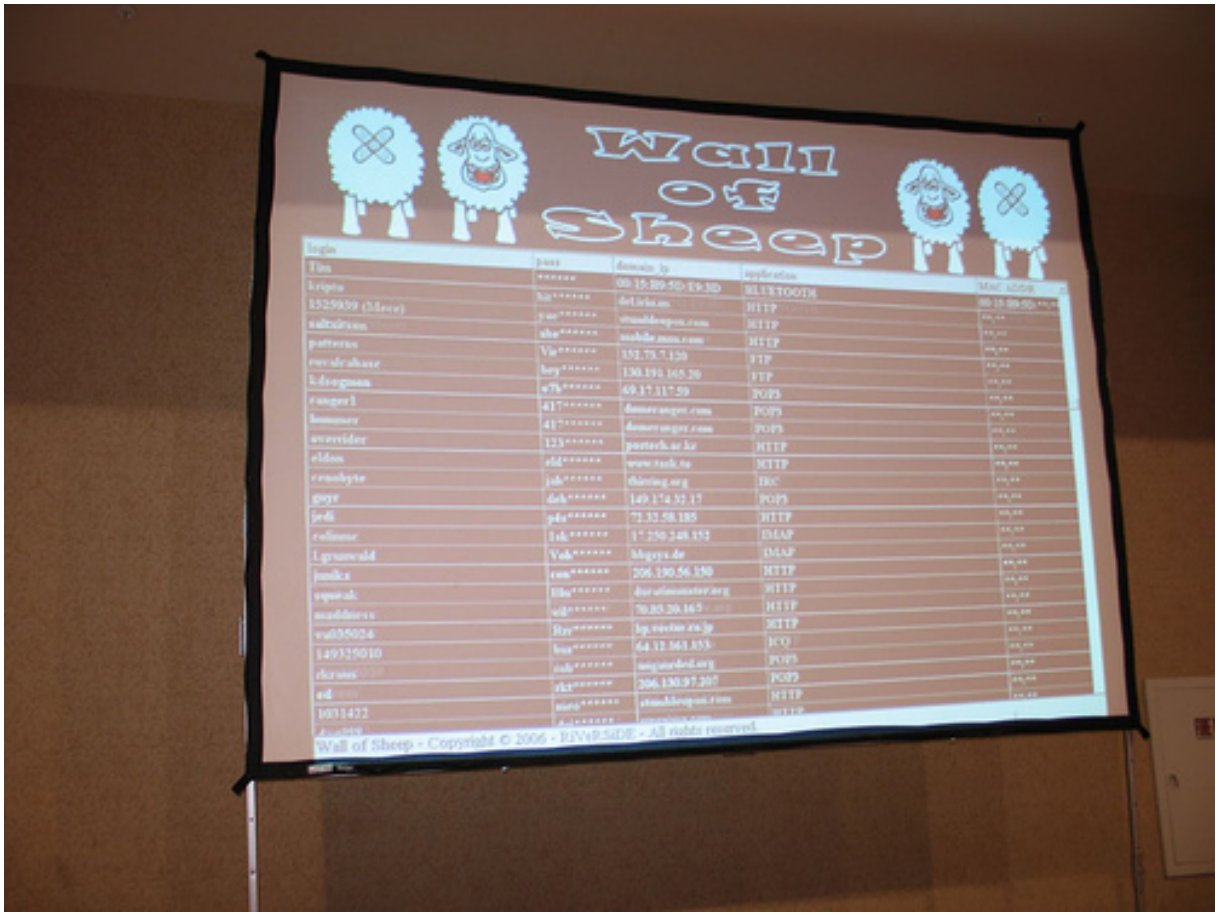
# POP3 today on wireless networks




Do you trust other ISPs - All ISPs?

Shared network medium - anyone can read data

# Wall of sheep




Defcon Wall of Sheep

# Chaosreader

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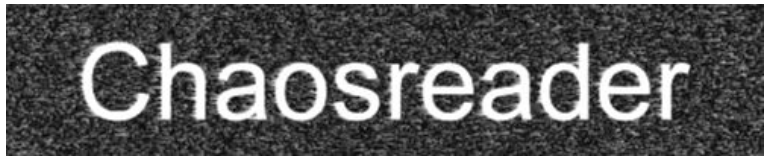



## Chaosreader Report

Created at: Sun Nov 16 21:04:18 2003, Type: snoop

Image Report - Click here for a report on captured images.
GET/POST Report (Empty) - Click here for a report on HTTP GETs and POSTs.
HTTP Proxy Log - Click here for a generated proxy style HTTP log.

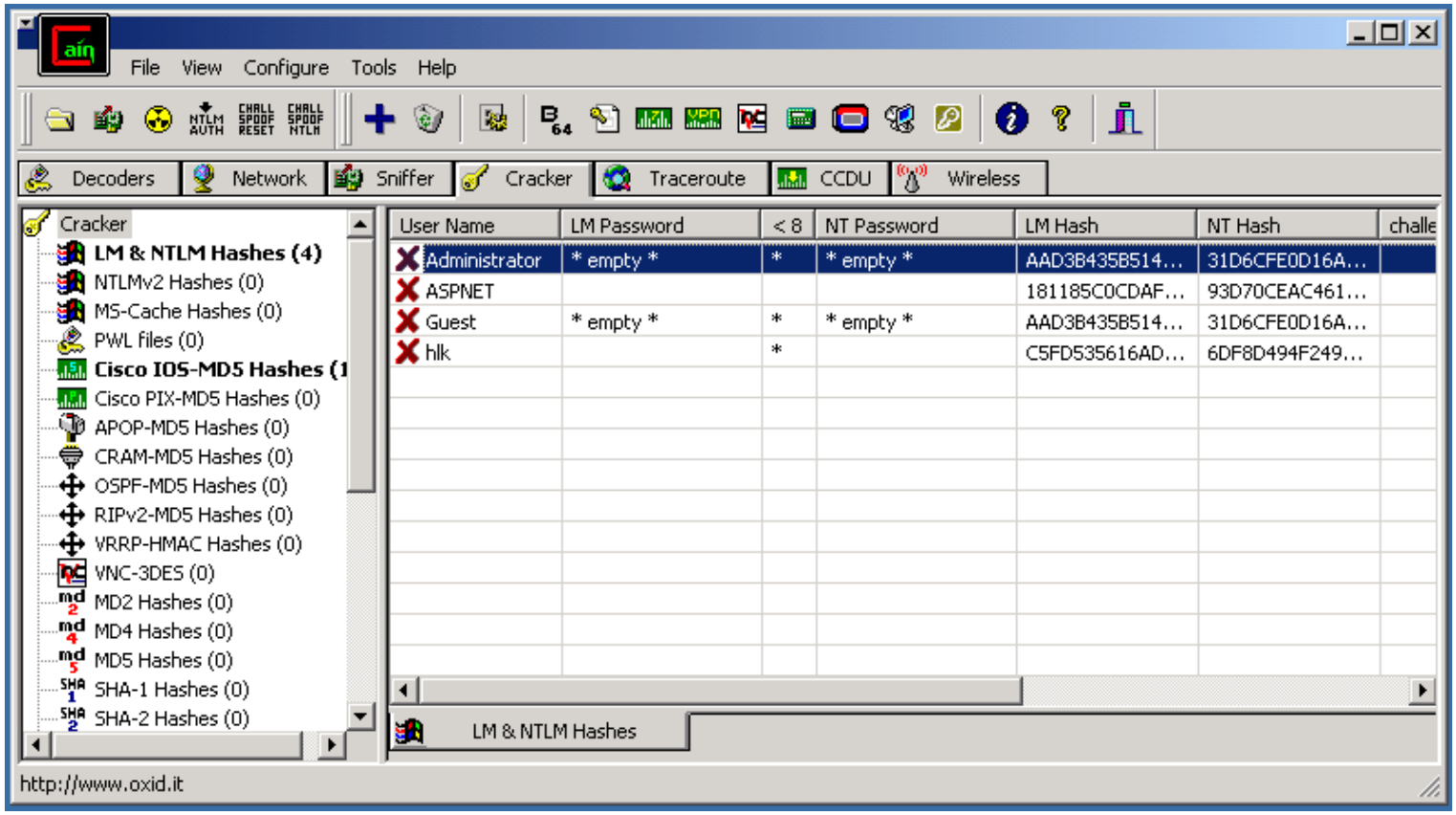
### TCP/UDP/... Sessions

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Sun Nov 16 20:38:22 2003 | 30 s | 192.168.1.3:1368 <-> 192.77.84.99:80 | web | 383 bytes | • as_html |
| 2. | Sun Nov 16 20:38:22 2003 | 29 s | 192.168.1.3:1366 <-> 192.77.84.99:80 | web | 381 bytes | • as_html |

Process capture files automatically, output HTML and pictures

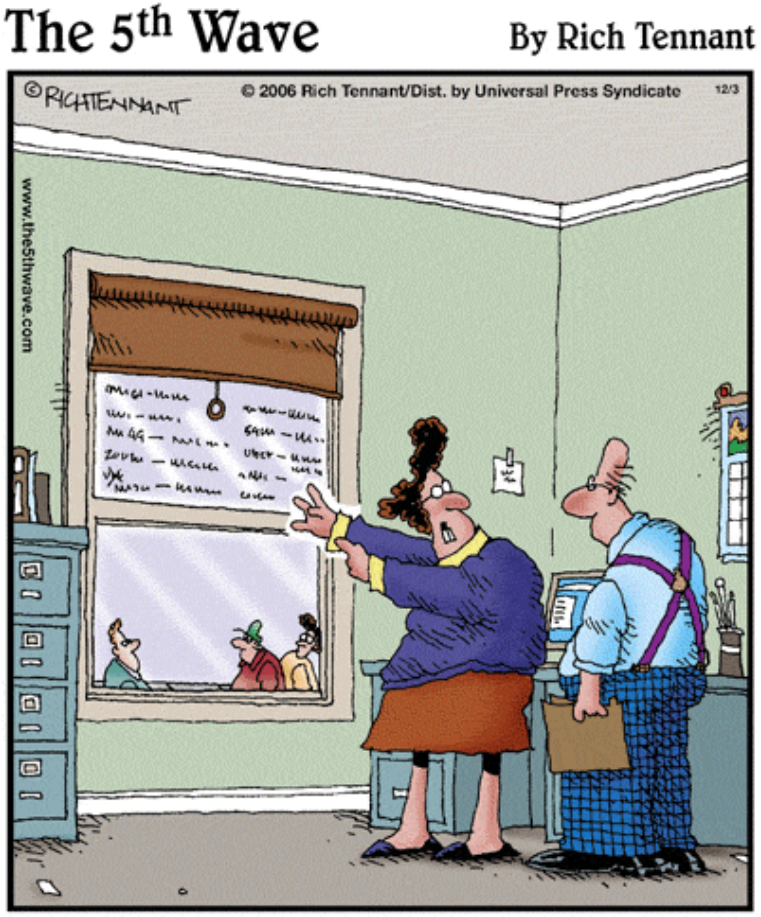
`http://chaosreader.sourceforge.net/`

# Cain & Abel



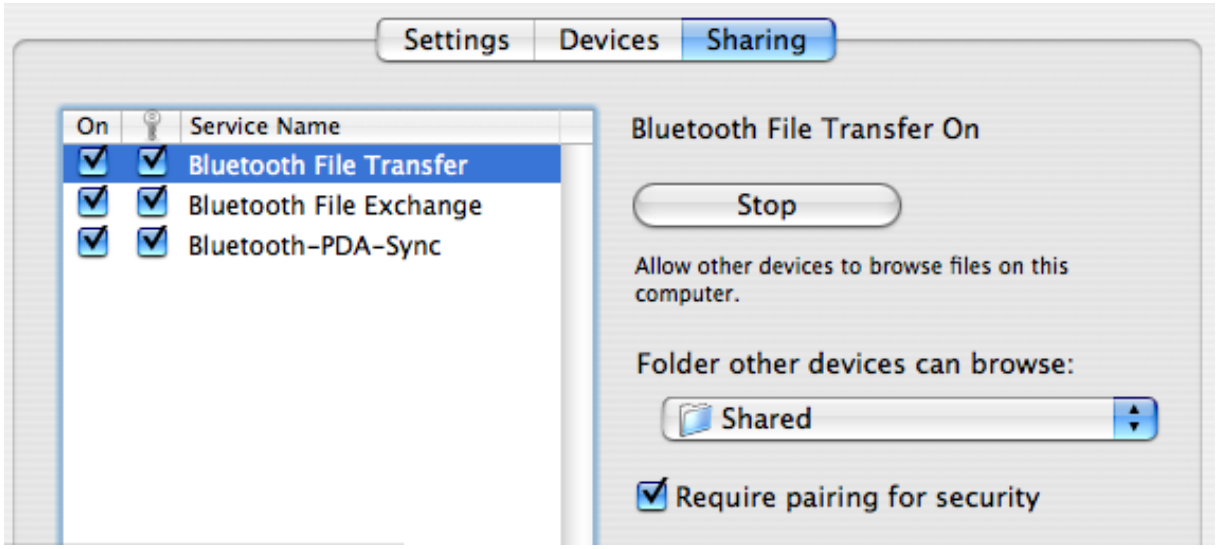

sniff, crack and hack `http://www.oxid.it`

# Safe passwords storage




"Don't be silly — of course my passwords are safe. I keep them written on my window, but then I pull the shade if anyone walks in the room."

# Bluetooth security




- Bluetooth - turn it off when not in use
- In your car - built-in bluetooth, GPS has bluetooth?
- Turn on security features for bluetooth allow access on to *paired* devices

# Car Whisperer using bluetooth


Bluetooth kits for cars use passkey like ’0000’ or ’1234’

Sources:
`http://trifinite.org/blog/archives/2005/07/introducing_the.html`
`http://trifinite.org/trifinite_stuff_carwhisperer.html`

# Pause

Er det tid til en lille pause?

# What to do?


What do we do?

# First advice

Use technology

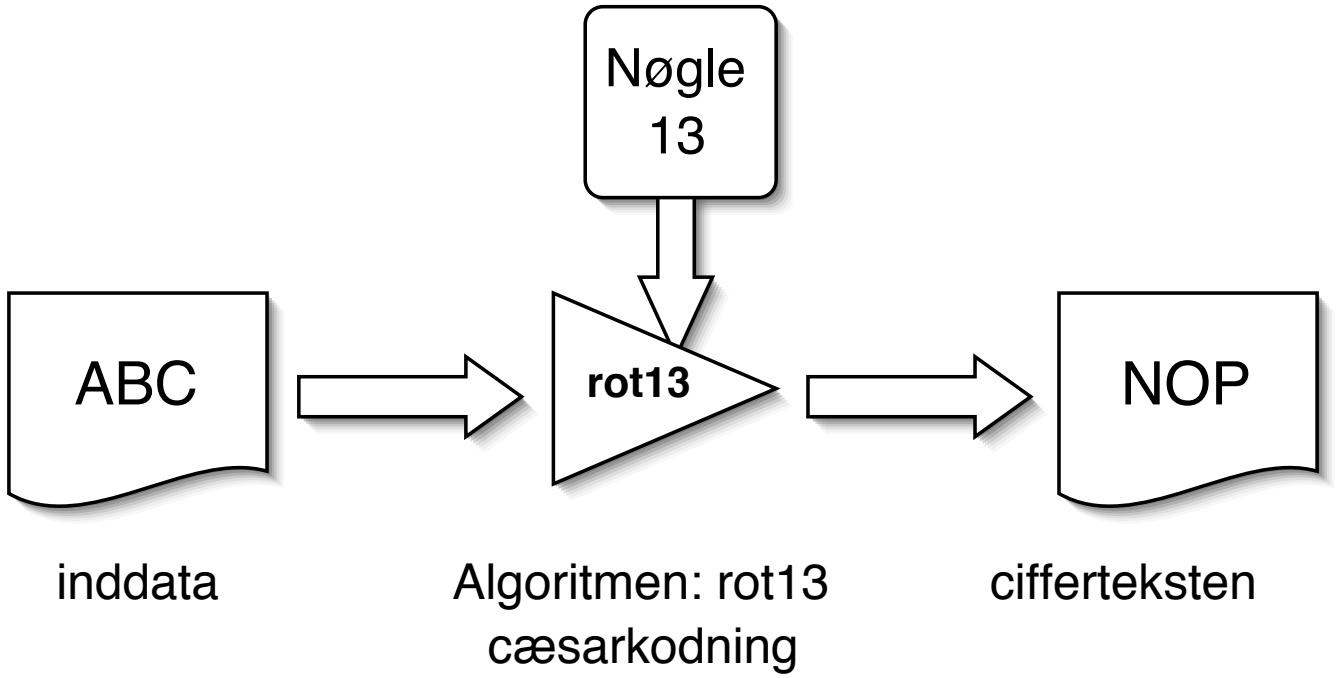
Learn the technology - read the freaking manual

Think about the data you have, upload, facebook license?! WTF!

Think about the data you create - nude pictures taken, where will they show up?

- Turn off features you don't use
- Update software and applications
- Turn on encryption: IMAP**S**, POP3**S**, HTTP**S**
- Lock devices when not used for 10 minutes

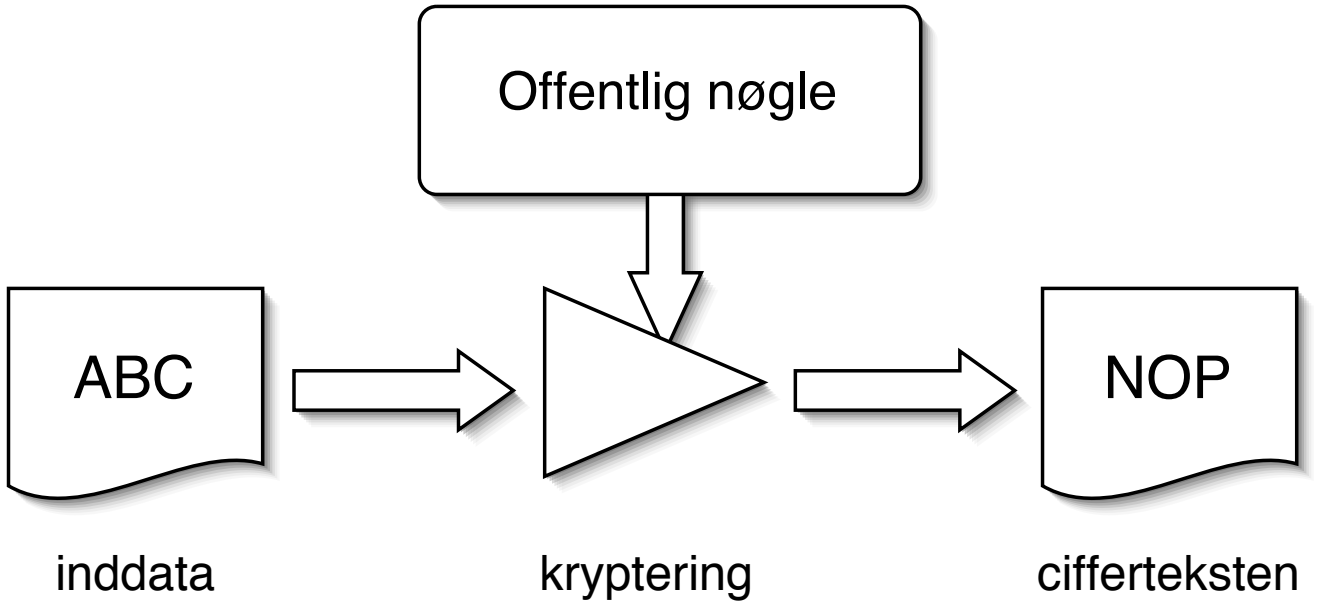
# Kryptografi




Kryptografi er læren om, hvordan man kan kryptere data

Kryptografi benytter algoritmer som sammen med nøgler giver en ciffertekst - der kun kan læses ved hjælp af den tilhørende nøgle

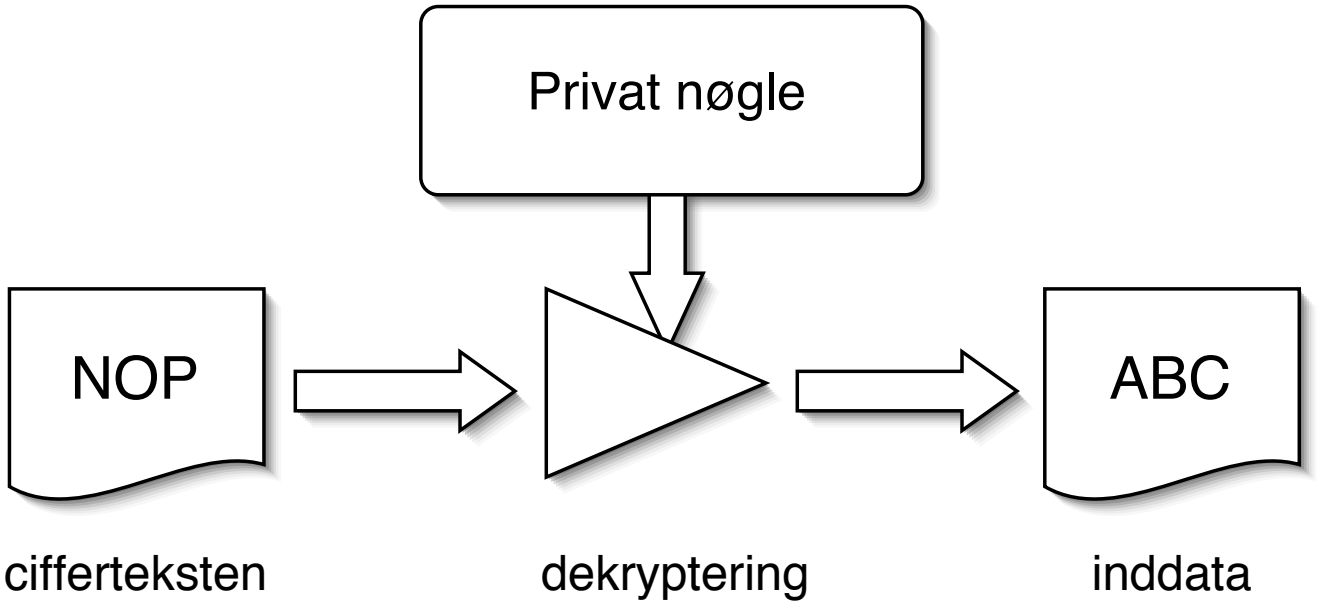
# Public key kryptografi - 1




privat-nøgle kryptografi (eksempelvis AES) benyttes den samme nøgle til kryptering og dekryptering

offentlig-nøgle kryptografi (eksempelvis RSA) benytter to separate nøgler til kryptering og dekryptering

# Public key kryptografi - 2




offentlig-nøgle kryptografi (eksempelvis RSA) bruger den private nøgle til at dekryptere

man kan ligeledes bruge offentlig-nøgle kryptografi til at signere dokumenter - som så verificeres med den offentlige nøgle

# Kryptografiske principper

Algoritmerne er kendte

Nøglerne er hemmelige

Nøgler har en vis levetid - de skal skiftes ofte

Et successfuldt angreb på en krypto-algoritme er enhver genvej som kræver mindre arbejde end en gennemgang af alle nøglerne

Nye algoritmer, programmer, protokoller m.v. skal gennemgås nøje!

Se evt. Snake Oil Warning Signs: Encryption Software to Avoid `http://www.interhack.net/people/cmcurtin/snake-oil-faq.html`

# DES, Triple DES og AES

AES

Advanced Encryption Standard

DES kryptering baseret på den IBM udviklede Lucifer algoritme har været benyttet gennem mange år.

Der er vedtaget en ny standard algoritme Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) som afløser Data Encryption Standard (DES)

Algoritmen hedder Rijndael og er udviklet af Joan Daemen og Vincent Rijmen.

Kilde: `http://csrc.nist.gov/encryption/aes/`
http://www.esat.kuleuven.ac.be/~rijmen/rijndael/

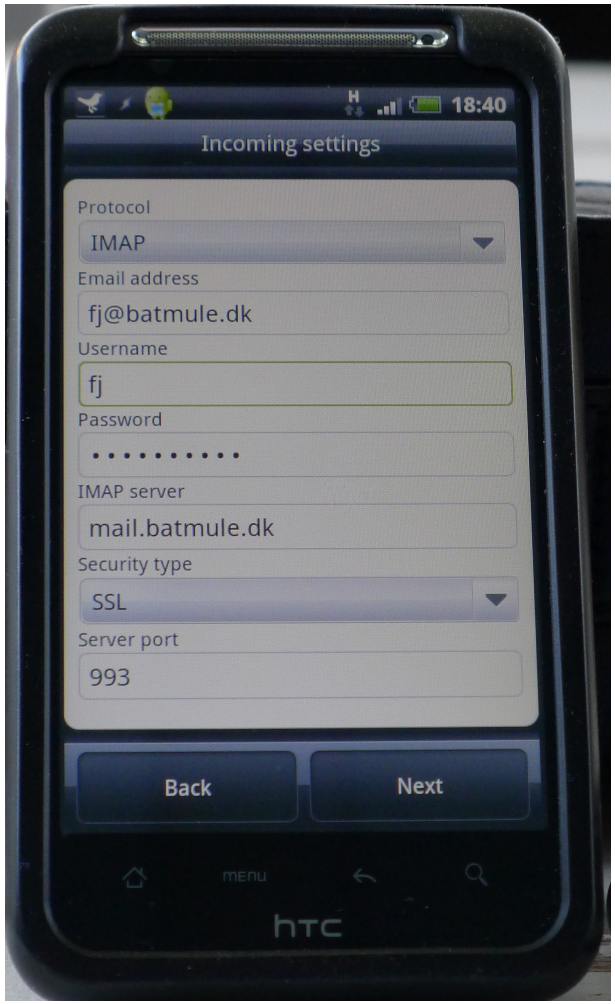
# Formålet med kryptering

kryptering er den eneste måde at sikre:

fortrolighed

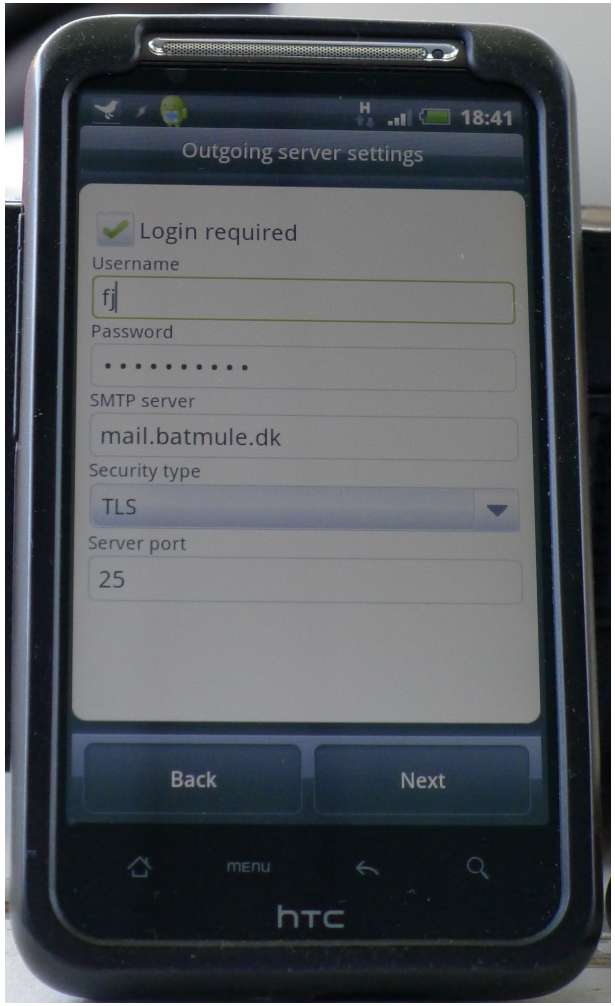
autenticitet / integritet

Use POP3S, use IMAPS



# SSL/TLS (2)

Try to use SMTP with encryption SMTP+TLS



# SSL

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> The 'S' in HTTPS stands for 'secure' and the security is provided by SSL/TLS. SSL/TLS is a standard network protocol which is implemented in every browser and web server to provide confidentiality and integrity for HTTPS traffic.

Nu vi snakker om kryptering - SSL overalt?

Kan vi klare det på vores servere?

Google kan:
`http://www.imperialviolet.org/2010/06/25/overclocking-ssl.html`

Men alt for få gør det

Næste spørgsmål er så hvilke rod-certifikater man stoler på ...

# Internet sniffing by government

Ægypten, Sudan, Tunesien, ...

Den der kontrollerer ISPerne kontrollerer trafikken

Facebook revolutionerne

Blokering er umulig, men det forsøges

Spredning af falsk information

Diginotar Dutch Certificate Authority

Kilde: `http://irevolution.net/2011/02/10/facebook-for-repressive-regimes/`

# HTTPS Everywhere

HTTPS Everywhere is a Firefox extension produced as a collaboration between The Tor Project and the Electronic Frontier Foundation. It encrypts your communications with a number of major websites.

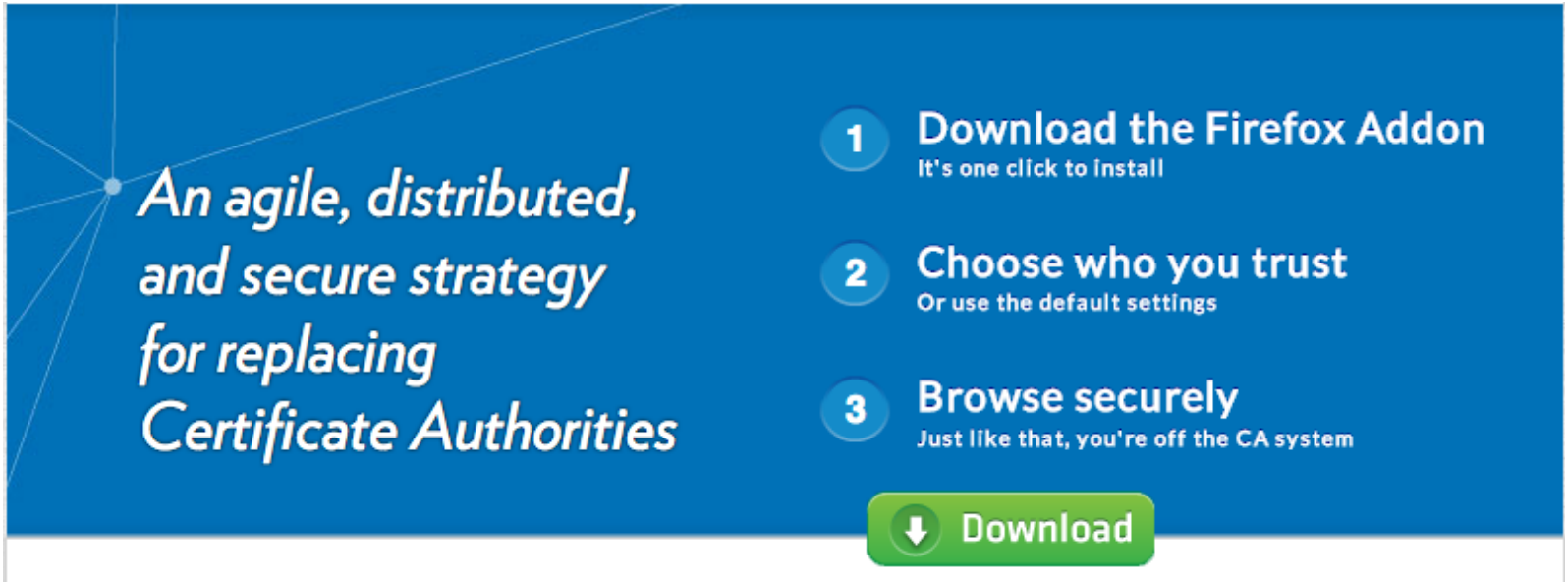
`http://www.eff.org/https-everywhere`

# CertPatrol - which site uses which certificate


An add-on formerly considered paranoid: CertPatrol implements ”pinning” for Firefox/Mozilla/SeaMonkey roughly as now recommended in the User Interface Guidelines of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

`http://patrol.psyced.org/`

# Convergence - who do you trust



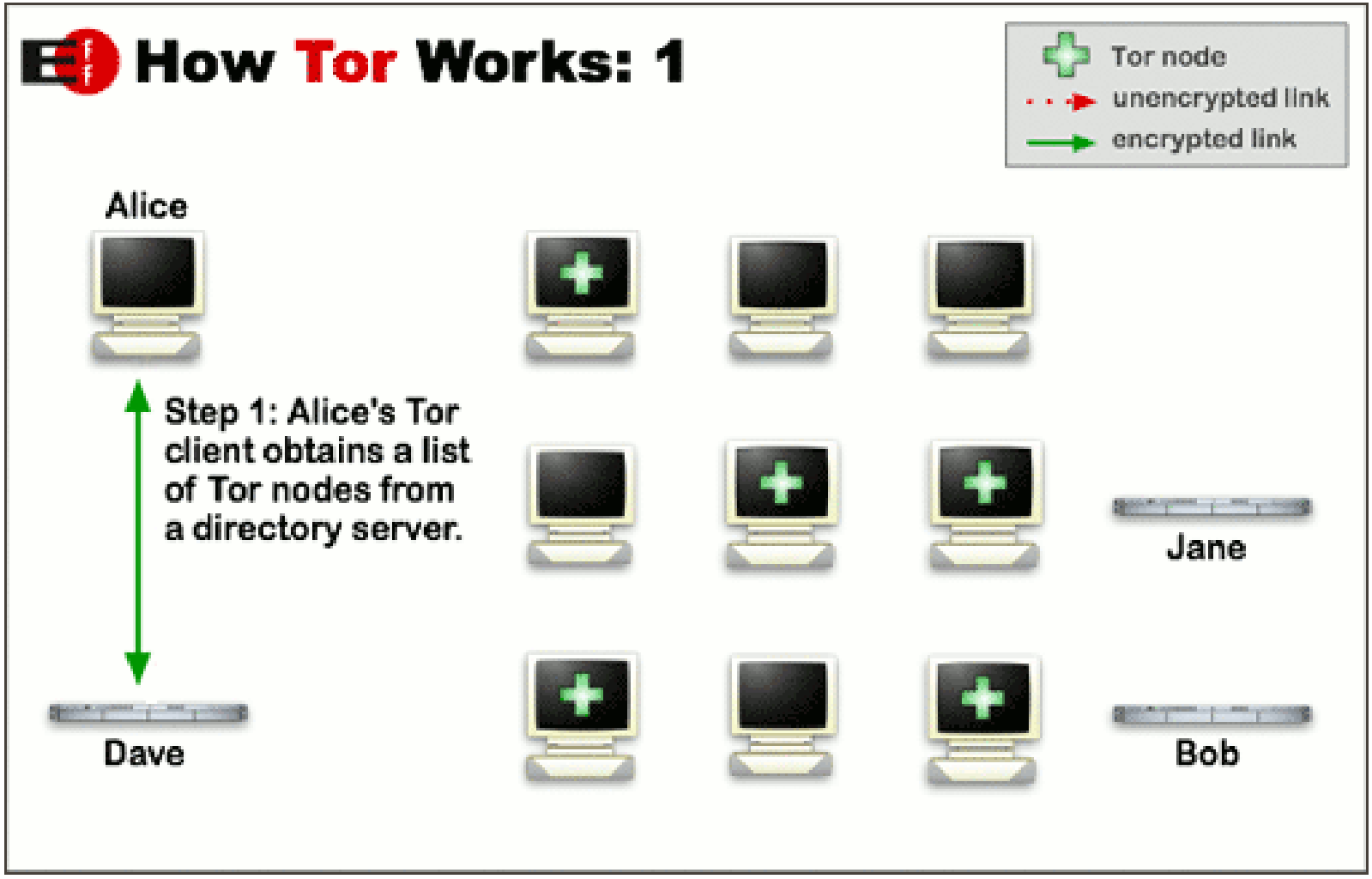

`http://convergence.io/`

Warning: radical change to how certificates work

# Tor project

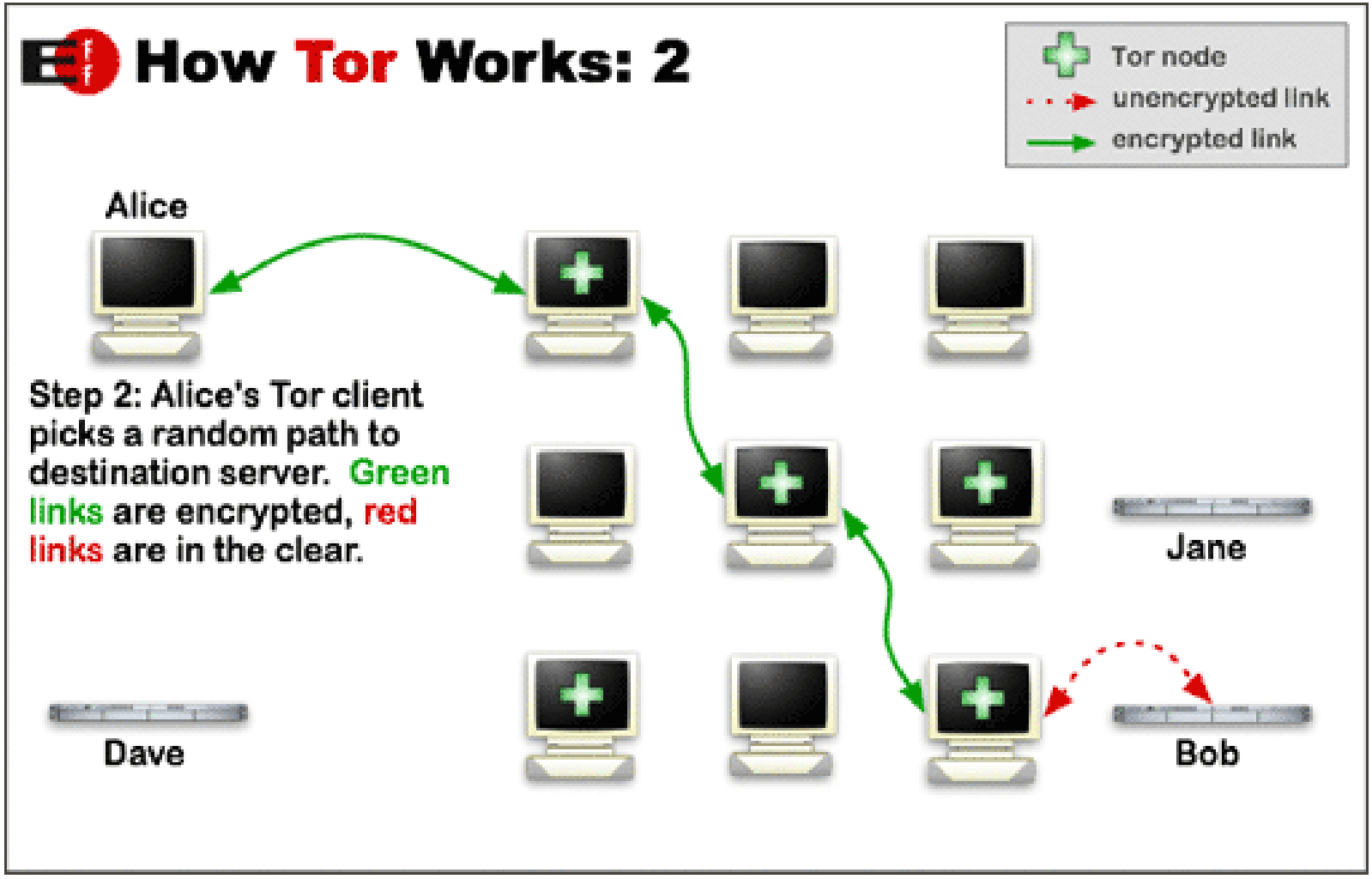

https://www.torproject.org/

# Tor project - how it works 1



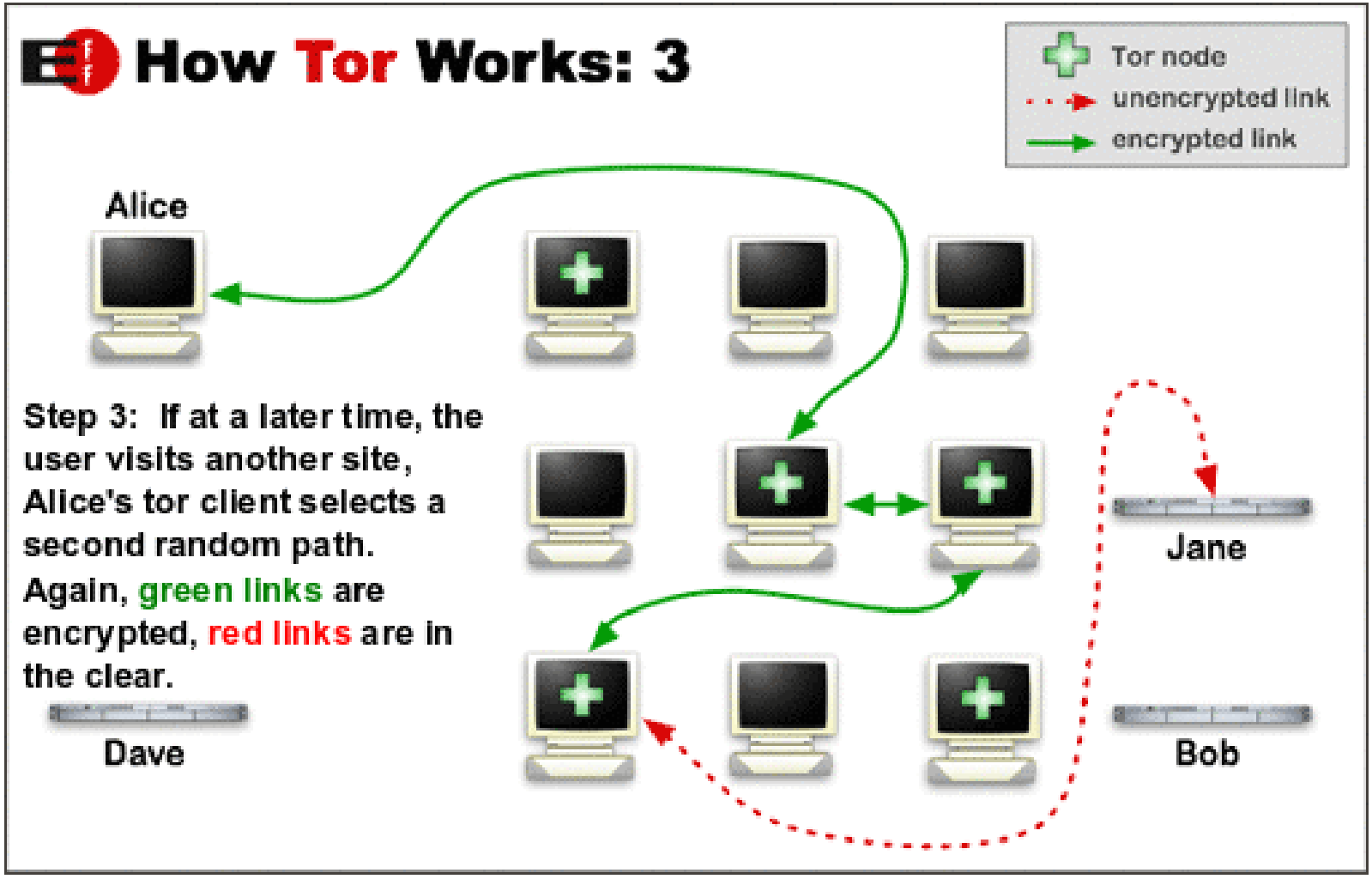

pictures from `https://www.torproject.org/about/overview.html.en`

# Tor project - how it works 2




pictures from `https://www.torproject.org/about/overview.html.en`

# Tor project - how it works 3




pictures from `https://www.torproject.org/about/overview.html.en`

# e-mail og forbindelser

## Kryptering af e-mail

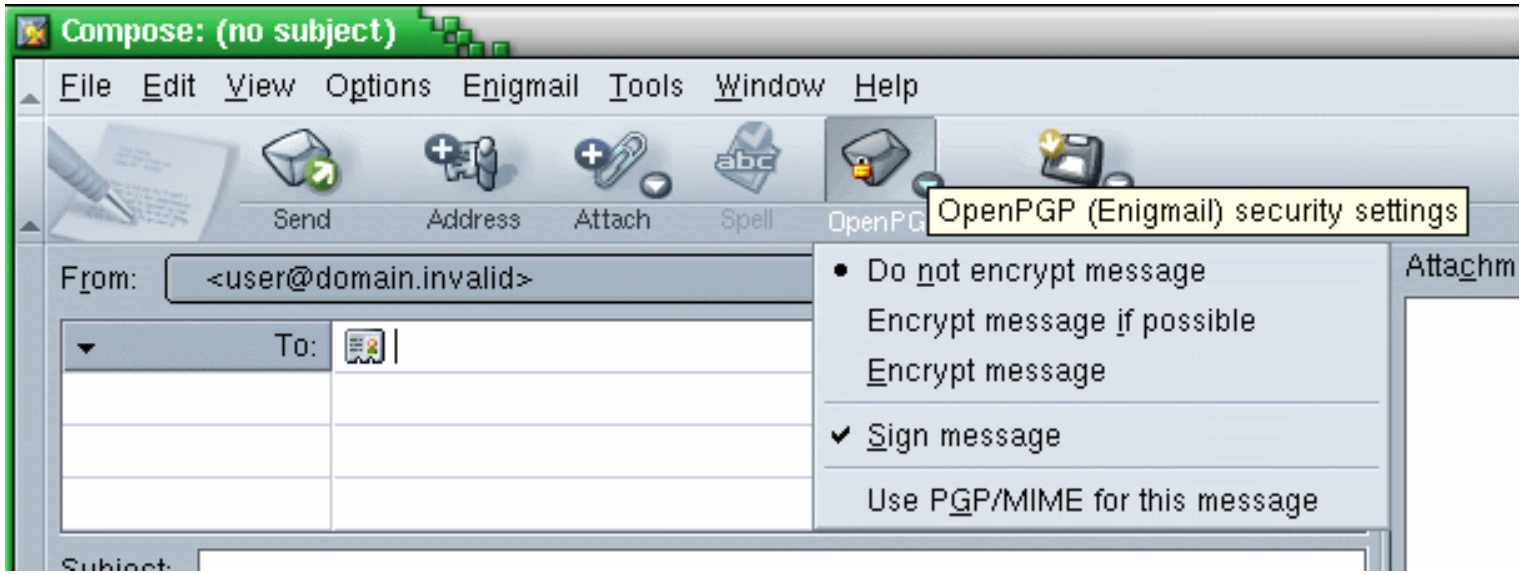
- Pretty Good Privacy - Phil Zimmermann
- PGP = mail sikkerhed

## Kryptering af sessioner SSL/TLS

- Secure Sockets Layer SSL / Transport Layer Services TLS
- krypterer data der sendes mellem webservere og klienter
- SSL kan bruges generelt til mange typer sessioner, eksempelvis POP3S, IMAPS, SSH m.fl.

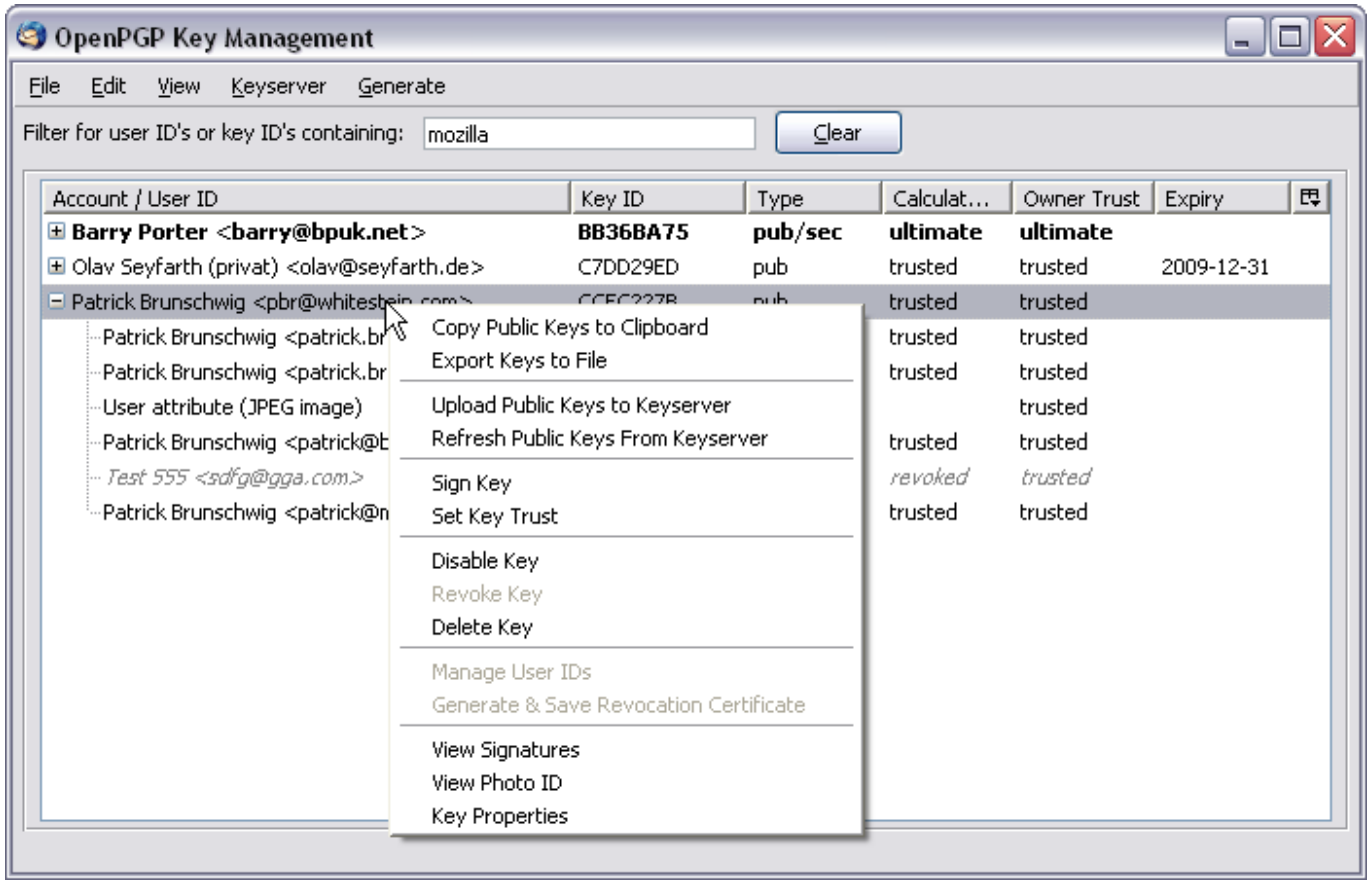
## Sender I kreditkortnummeret til en webserver der kører uden https?

# Enigmail - GPG plugin til Mail



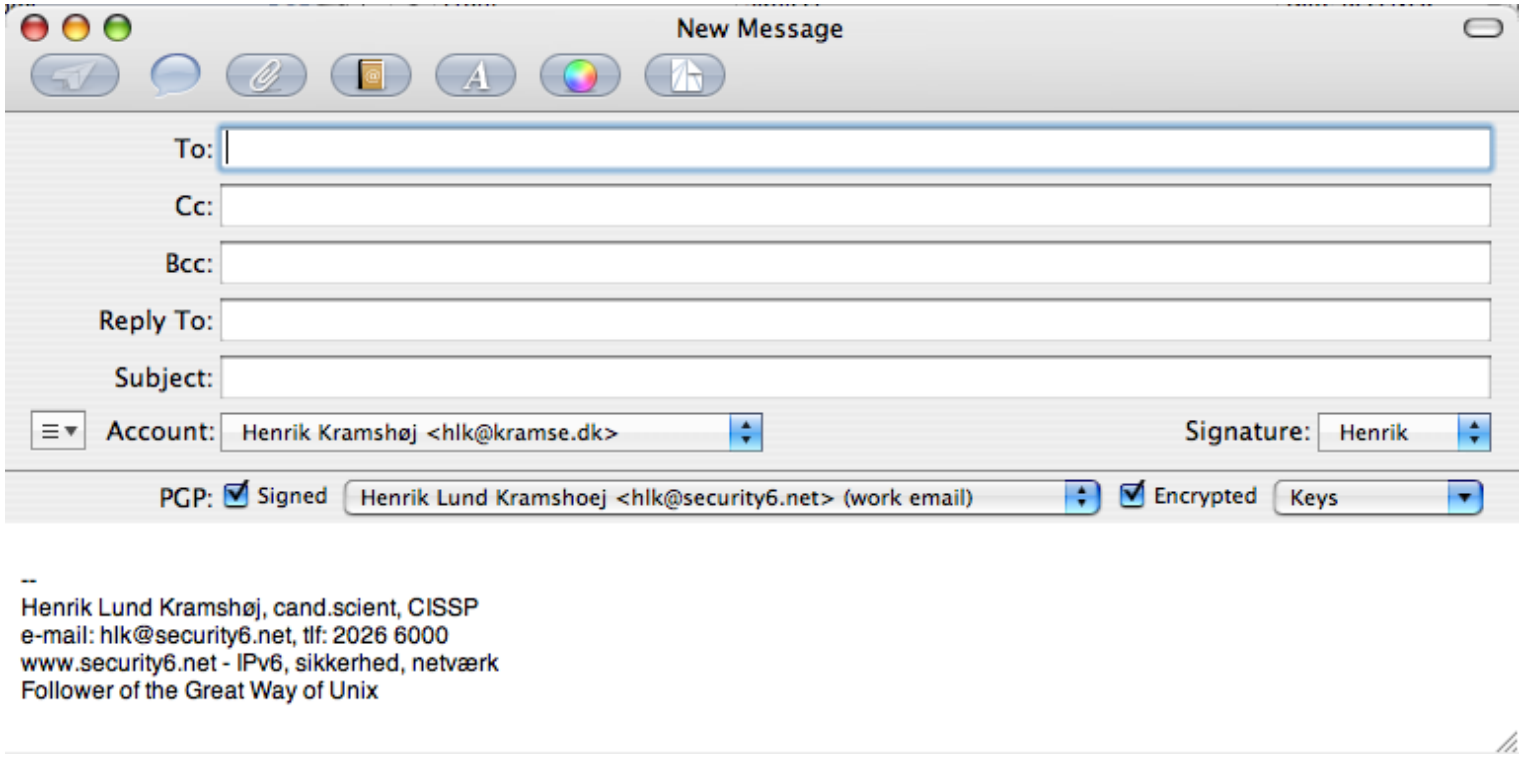

- Enigmail er en udvidelse til
- mailklienten i Mozilla/Netscape
- standalone mailklienten Thunderbird
- Billede fra `http://enigmail.mozdev.org`

# Enigmail - OpenGPG Key Manager




Key Manager funktionaliteten i Enigmail kan anbefales

# GPGMail plugin til Mac OS X Mail.app




- Bruger GPG
- kilde: `http://www.sente.ch/software/GPGMail/English.lproj/GPGMail.html`

# Do NOT USE FTP

File Transfer Protocol - filoverførsler

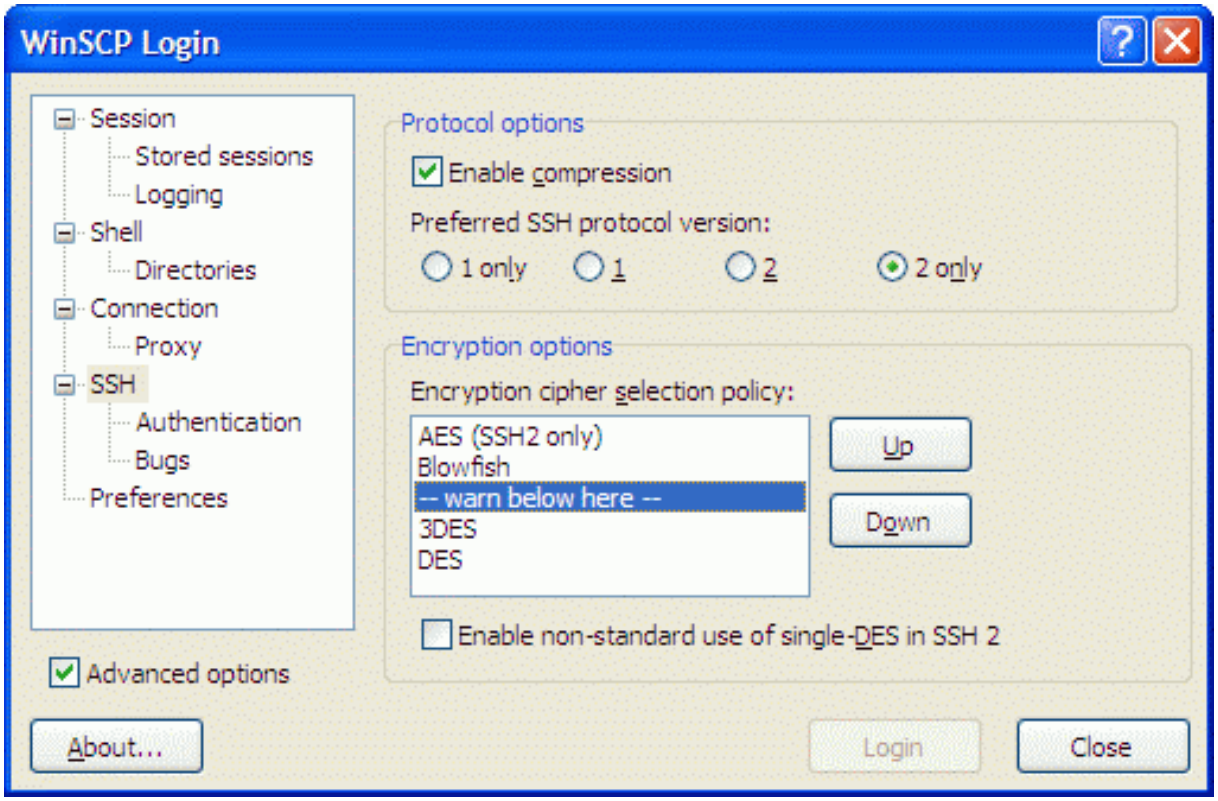
FTP bruges især til:

- FTP - drivere, dokumenter, rettelser - Windows Update? er enten HTTP eller FTP
- Opdatering af websites
- Overførsel af data mellem virksomheder
- Serveren er indbygget i de fleste serveroperativsystemer

FTP sender i klartekst
**USER brugernavn** og
**PASS hemmeligt-kodeord**

Gode protokoller - men hvad er en protokol overhovedet

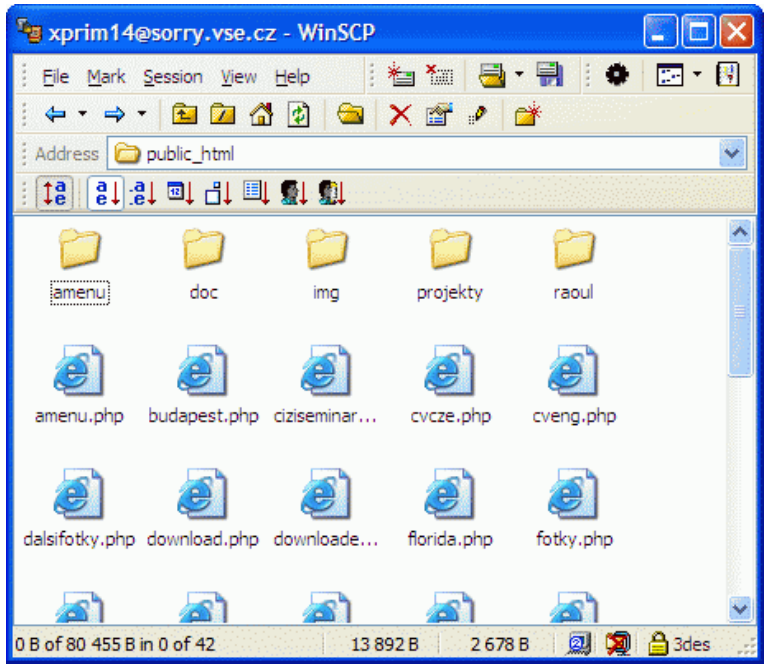
# Grafisk Secure Copy - WinSCP




screenshot fra

`http://winscp.vse.cz/eng/screenshots/large/advanced.gif`

# Grafisk Secure Copy - WinSCP




benytter Secure Shell protkollen (SSH)

screenshot fra

`http://winscp.vse.cz/eng/screenshots/large/explorer.gif`

# FileZilla - understøtter SFTP

## FileZilla Features

### Overview

FileZilla Client is a fast and reliable cross-platform FTP, FTPS and SFTP client with lots of useful features

### Features

Among others, the features of FileZilla include the following:

- Easy to use
- Supports FTP, FTP over SSL/TLS (FTPS) and SSH File Transfer Protocol (SFTP)
- Cross-platform. Runs on Windows, Linux, *BSD, Mac OS X and more
- IPv6 support
- Available in many languages
- Supports resume and transfer of large files >4GB
- Tabbed user interface
- Powerful Site Manager and transfer queue
- Bookmarks
- Drag & drop support
- Configurable transfer speed limits

http://filezilla-project.org/

# VPN

VPN `http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_private_network`

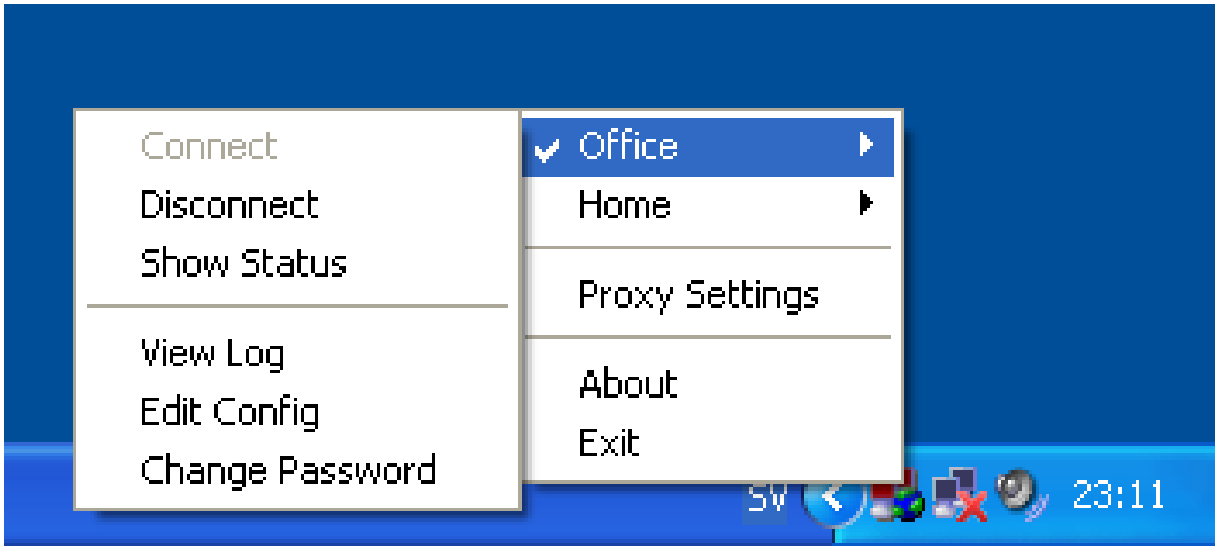
SSL/TLS VPN - Generelt koncept. Adskillige leverandører: Cisco, Juniper, F5 Big IP

De snakker ikke ret godt sammen på tværs. Brug IPSec for dette.

IPsec er desværre blokeret mange steder og man skal bruge en klient
(I praksis bruger SSL VPN ofte en klient, men den downloades fra web)

Open source variant: OpenVPN

# OpenVPN client




OpenVPN GUI - easy to use

# Pause

Er det tid til en lille pause?

# Teknisk hvad er hacking

# buffer overflows et C problem

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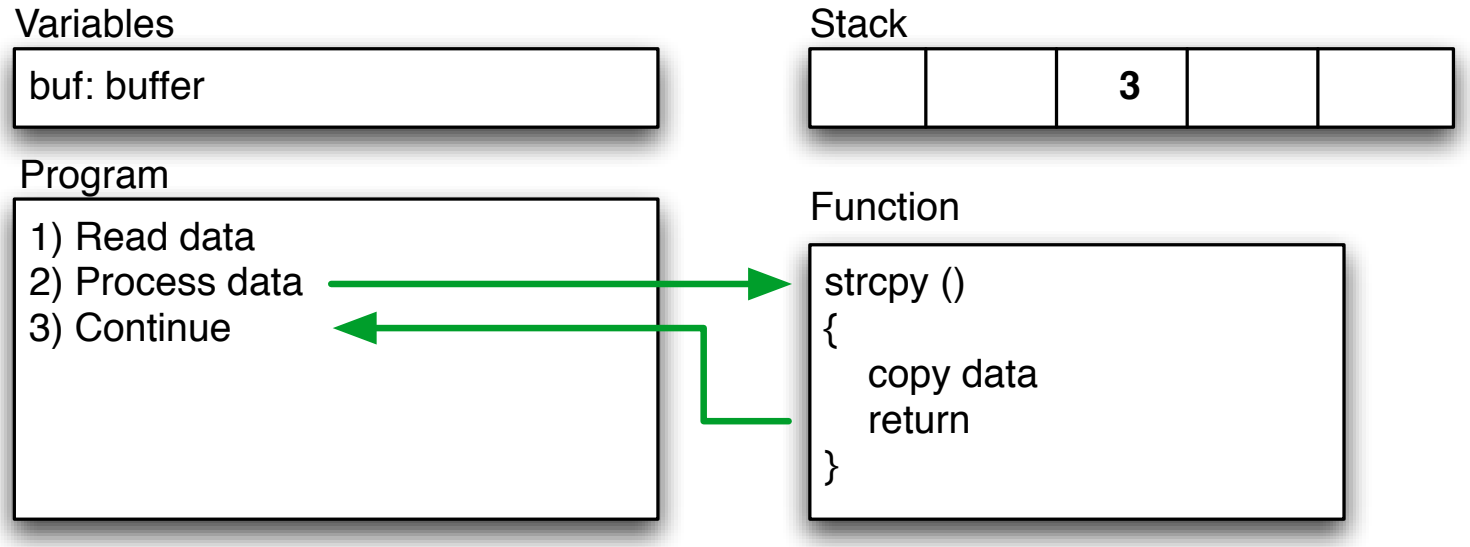
**Et buffer overflow** er det der sker når man skriver flere data end der er afsat plads til i en buffer, et dataområde. Typisk vil programmet gå ned, men i visse tilfælde kan en angriber overskrive returadresser for funktionskald og overtage kontrollen.

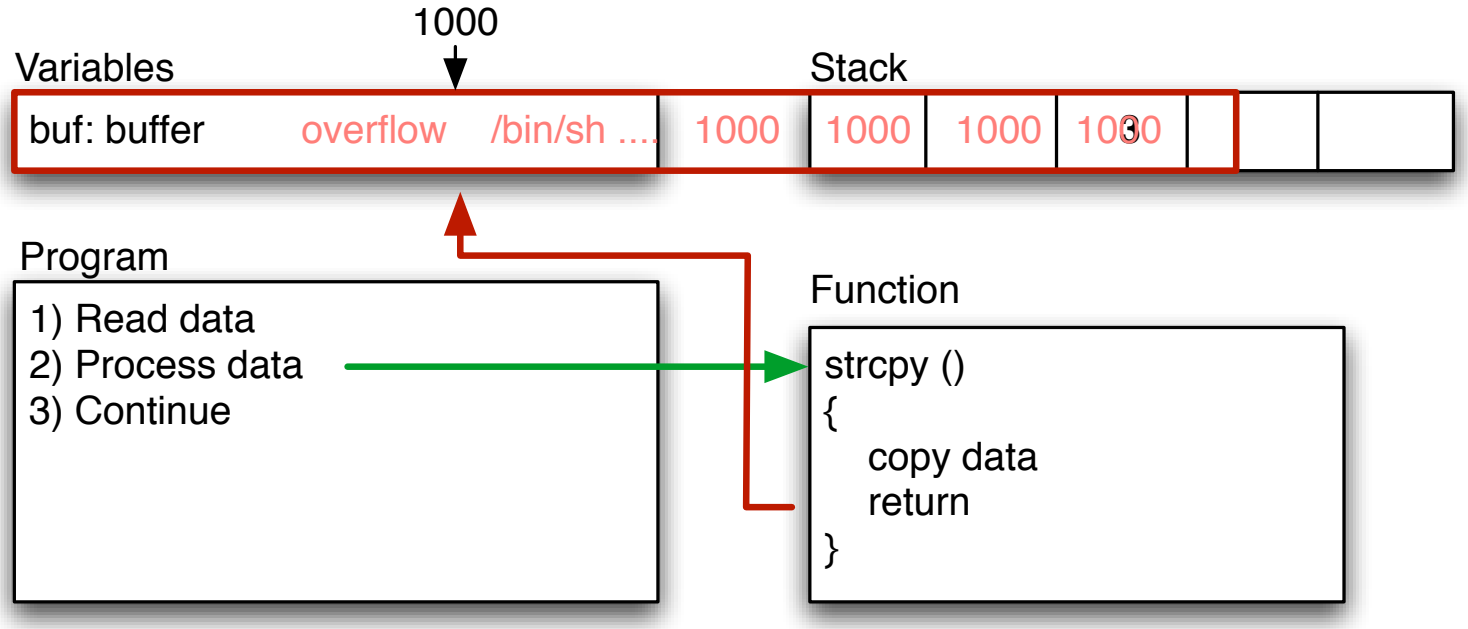
**Stack protection** er et udtryk for de systemer der ved hjælp af operativsystemer, programbiblioteker og lign. beskytter stakken med returadresser og andre variable mod overskrivning gennem buffer overflows. StackGuard og Propolice er nogle af de mest kendte.

# Buffer og stacks




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

# Overflow - segmentation fault




Bad function overwrites return value!

Control return address

Run shellcode from buffer, or from other place

# Exploits

```
$buffer = "";
$null = "\x00";
$nop = "\x90";
$nopsize = 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 += $nopsize) {
    $buffer .= $nop;
}
$address = pack('l', $the_shell_pointer);
$buffer .= $address;
exec "$program", "$buffer";
```

Demo exploit in Perl

# Hvordan finder man buffer overflow, og andre fejl

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Black box testing

Closed source reverse engineering

White box testing

Open source betyder man kan læse og analysere koden

Source code review - automatisk eller manuelt

Fejl kan findes ved at prøve sig frem - fuzzing

Exploits virker typisk mod specifikke versioner af software

# The Exploit Database - dagens buffer overflow


http://www.exploit-db.com/

# Metasploit

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## 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.

Idag findes der samlinger af exploits som milw0rm

Udviklingsværktøjerne til exploits er idag meget raffinerede!

`http://www.metasploit.com/`

`http://www.fastandeasyhacking.com/` Armitage GUI til Metasploit

`http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/`

# Forudsætninger

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!

# Eksempler på forudsætninger

Computeren skal være tændt

Funktionen der misbruges skal være slået til

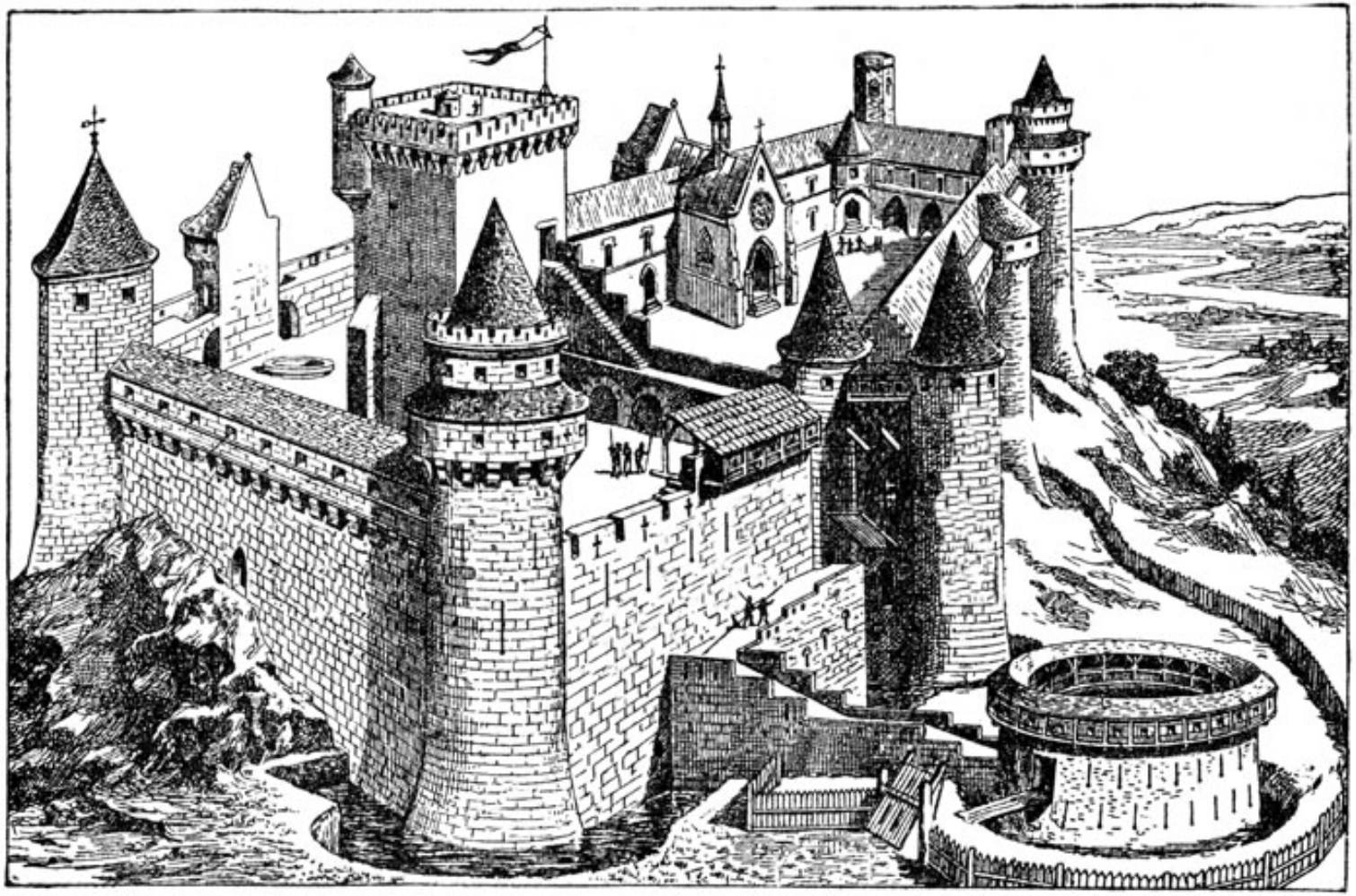
Executable stack

Executable heap

Fejl i programmet

**alle programmer har fejl**

# Enhance and secure runtime environment



Sidste chance er på afviklingstidspunktet

# Gode operativsystemer

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.

Vælg derfor hellere:

- Windows 7, end Windows Xp
- Mac OS X 10.7 fremfor 10.6
- Linux sikkerhedsopdateringer, sig ja når de kommer

Det samme gælder for serveroperativsystemer

NB: meget få embedded systemer har beskyttelse!

# Flashback

## Adobe Flash problems, player security issues & exploits - 2011

**Google Chrome offers to help stop Flash security problems** - March 2011

Google have extended their flash security sandbox to allow Adobe flash to take advantage of it. Google have also enhanced plug-in security by notifying the user of out-of-date plug-ins that may cause vulnerabilities.

**Flash security vulnerabilities affects Microsoft Excel** - March 2011

A flash security issue is currently being exploited by hackers by embedding malicious SWF files into Microsoft Excel spreadsheets. These are then emailed to unsuspecting users. All major OS's are affected by this flash security flaw.

**USB flash security compromized by major design flaw** - February 2011

Secure flash drives manufactured by some of the big brand flash memory-makers can be sent an 'unlock' flag to the devices which makes them unlock without requiring the password. The system is inherently insecure because when the secure flash drive software authenticates the supplied password it sends an 'unlock' flag to the drive (a common 'conditional jump'), which can be patched to unlock the device.

**Adobe flash security sandbox bypassed** - January 2011

Adobe flash player security has been bypassed by a security researcher who used a file request to a network machine. Adobe flash problems were meant to be minimized by use of the sandbox but the security researcher detailed how this could be easily bypassed by a malicious person.

Kilde: `http://www.locklizard.com/adobe-flash-security.htm`

# Client side: Flash, PDF, Facebook

## Drive-by download

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Drive-by download** means three things, each concerning the unintended download of computer software from the Internet:

1. Downloads which a person authorized but without understanding the consequences (e.g. downloads which install an unknown or counterfeit executable program, ActiveX component, or Java applet). This is usually caused by poor security design[*clarification needed*]. The user should not be frequently asked to accept security-critical decisions, often with very limited knowledge and within limited time.
2. Any download that happens without a person's knowledge.
3. Download of spyware, a computer virus or any kind of malware that happens without a person's knowledge.

Kan vi undvære Flash og PDF?

Kilde: `http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drive-by_download`

# Flash blockers


Safari `http://clicktoflash.com/`

Firefox Extension Flashblock

Chrome extension called FlashBlock

Internet Explorer 8: IE has the Flash block functionality built-in so you don't need to install any additional plugins to be able to block flash on IE 8.

FlashBlock for Opera 9 - bruger nogen Opera mere?

FlashBlockere til iPad? iPhone? Android? - hvorfor er det ikke default?

# Twitter news


Twitter has become an important new resource for lots of stuff

Twitter has replaced RSS for me

# Single user mode boot

Unix systemer tillader ofte boot i singleuser mode
hold command-s nede under boot af Mac OS X

Bærbare tillader typisk boot fra CD-ROM
hold c nede på en Mac

Mac computere kan i nogle tilfælde være firewire diske
hold t nede under boot

Harddisken kan typisk nemt fjernes fra en bærbar

Fysisk adgang til systemet - **game over**

# Tid til en demo

Target: Macbook disken

Press t to enter ☺

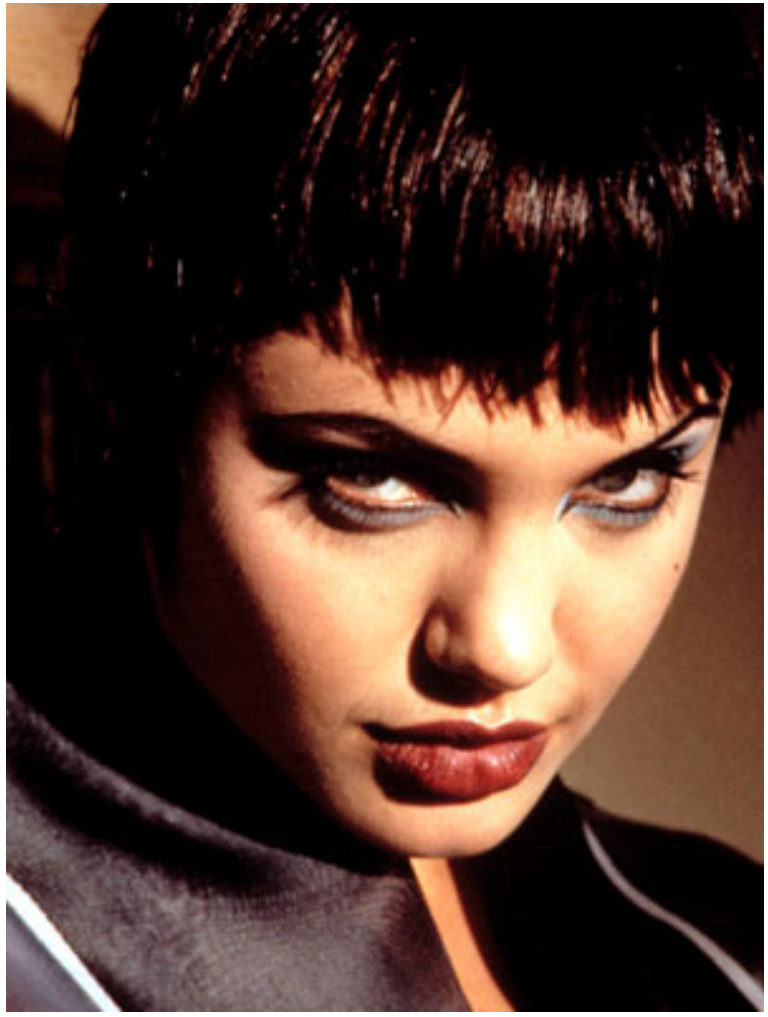
`http://support.apple.com/kb/ht1661`

# harddisk beskyttelse og data kryptering


Kryptering findes i alle de gængse klient operativsystemer

- Microsoft Windows Bitlocker - kryptering af disken Ultimate eller Enterprise
- Apple Mac OS X - krypterer nemt med FileVault og FileVault2
- FreeBSD GEOM og GBDE - giver mulighed for at kryptere enheder generelt
- PGP disk - Pretty Good Privacy - laver en virtuel krypteret disk
- Nogle producenter har kodeord på disken - IBM harddisk BIOS kodeord

# Hackertyper anno 1995



Lad os lige gå tilbage til hackerne

# Hackertyper anno 2008

Lisbeth laver PU, personundersøgelser ved hjælp af hacking

Hvordan finder man information om andre

# Fra mønstre til person

Først vil vi finde nogle mønstre

Derefter vil vi søge med de mønstre

Nogle giver direkte information

Andre giver baggrundsinformation

Hvad er offentligt og hvad er privat? (googledorks!)

# Eksempler på mønstre

Navn, fulde navn, fornavne, efternavne, alias'es

Diverse idnumre, som CPR - tør du søge på dit CPR nr?

Computerrelaterede informationer: IP, Whois, Handles

Øgenavne, kendenavne

Skrivestil, ordbrug mv.

Tiden på din computer?

Tænk kreativt ☺

# Hvor finder du informationerne

Email

DNS

Gætter

Google

Alt hvad du ellers har adgang til - eller som Lisbeth tilraner sig adgang til

# whois systemet

IP adresserne administreres i dagligdagen af et antal Internet registries, hvor de største er:

- RIPE (Réseaux IP Européens) `http://ripe.net`
- ARIN American Registry for Internet Numbers `http://www.arin.net`
- Asia Pacific Network Information Center `http://www.apnic.net`
- LACNIC (Regional Latin-American and Caribbean IP Address Registry) - Latin America and some Caribbean Islands

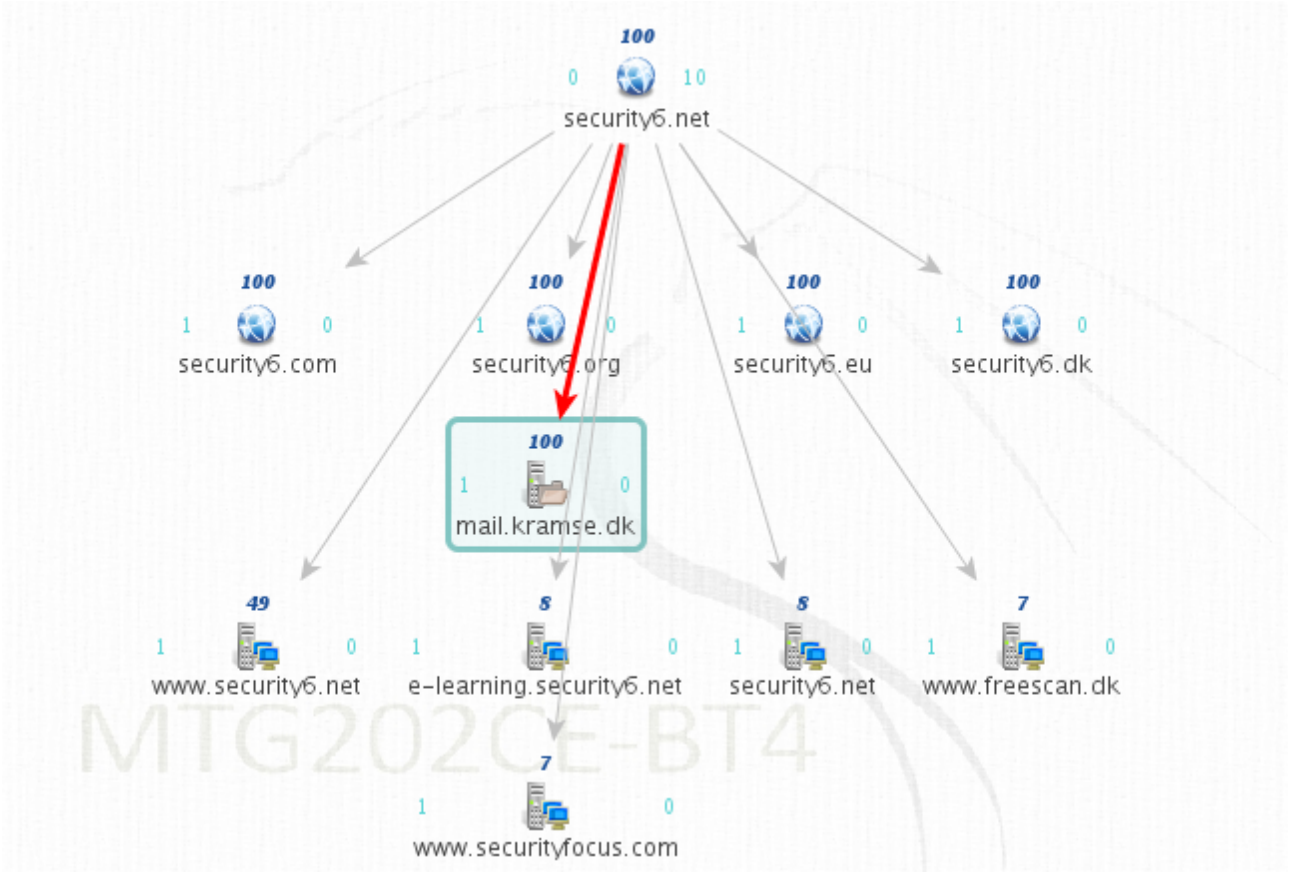
disse fire kaldes for Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) i modsætning til Local Internet Registries (LIRs) og National Internet Registry (NIR)

# Google for it


Google som hacker værktøj?

Googledorks `http://johnny.ihackstuff.com/`

# Listbeth in a box?




BT4 udgaven, kommerciel udgave på `http://www.paterva.com/maltego/`

# Er du passende paranoid?

Vær på vagt

# Hvordan bliver du sikker

Lad være med at bruge computere

Lad være med at bruge een computer til alt - en privat bærbar ER mere privat end en firmacomputer

Forskellige computere til forskellige formål, en server er mail-server en anden er web-server

Brug en sikker konfiguration, minimumskonfiguration

Brug sikre protokoller, kryptering, evt. TOR

Opsætning af netværk, hvordan? Security Configuration Guides + paranoia

- `http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsSPs.html`
- `http://www.nsa.gov/research/publications/index.shtml`
- `http://www.nsa.gov/ia/guidance/security_configuration_guides/index.shtml`

# Checklisten

- BIOS kodeord, pin-kode til telefon
- Firewall - specielt på laptops
- Installer anti-virus og anti-spyware hvis det er på Windows
- Brug to browsere med forskellige indstillinger
- Brug evt. PGP til mailkryptering
- Brug Password Safe, Keychain Access (OSX) eller tilsvarende
- Overvej at bruge harddisk eller filkryptering
- Opdatere alle programmer jævnligt
- **Backup af vigtige data - harddiske i bærbare kan også dø**
- Husk: sikker sletning af harddiske, medier osv.

# PROSA CTF

PROSA afholdt fredag 17. september - til lørdag 18. september 2010 Capture the Flag

Distribueret CTF med 6 hold og arrangørerne i Aalborg

Sjovt og lærerigt - gentages helt sikkert

Kilde: `http://prosa-ctf.the-playground.dk/`

Get ready! Lær debuggere, perl, java at kende, start på at hacke


One month! October 4. - 5. 2011

# Questions?

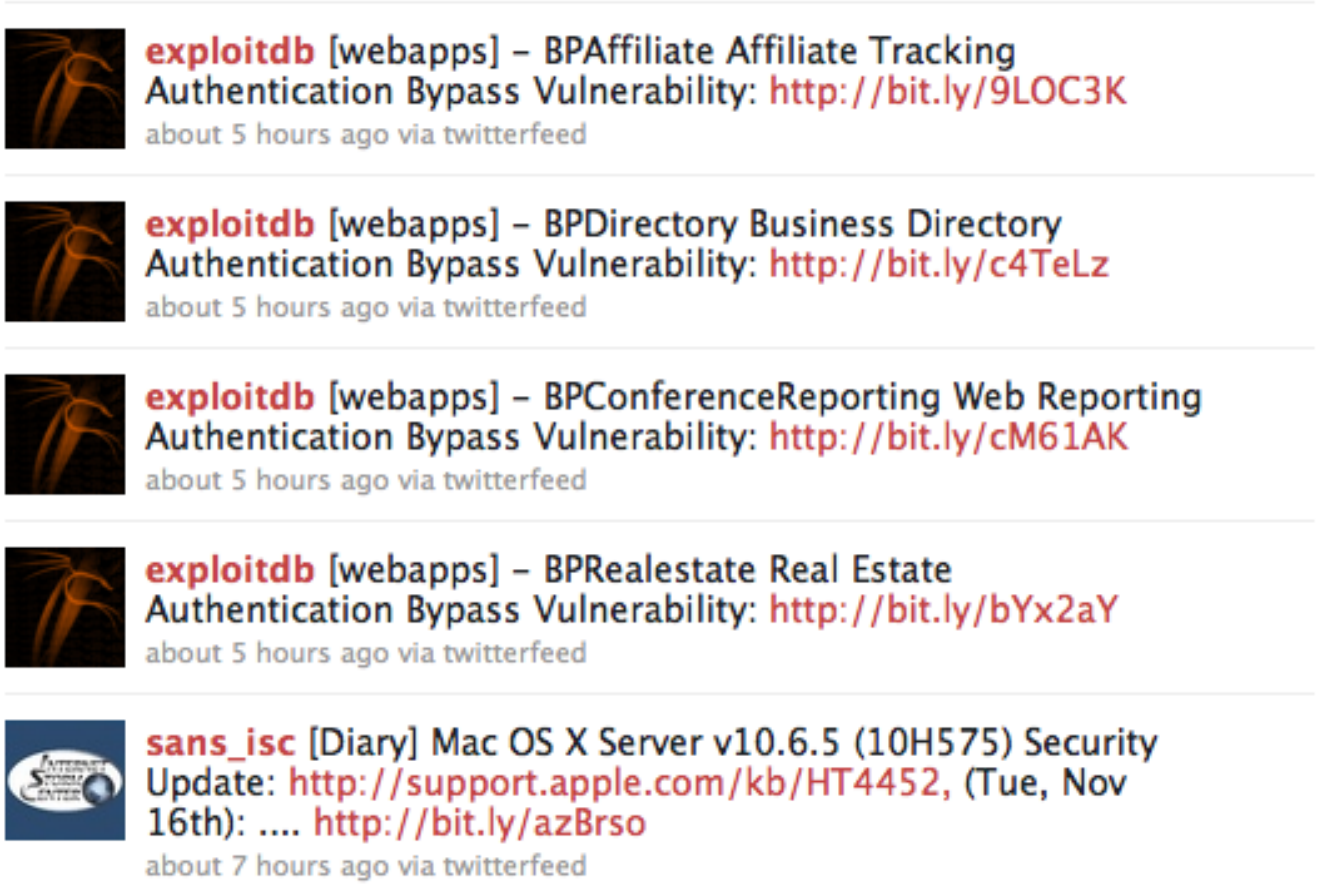
SOLIDO NETWORKS

Henrik Lund Kramshøj, internet samurai
hlk@solido.net

http://www.solidonetworks.com

You are always welcome to send me questions later via email

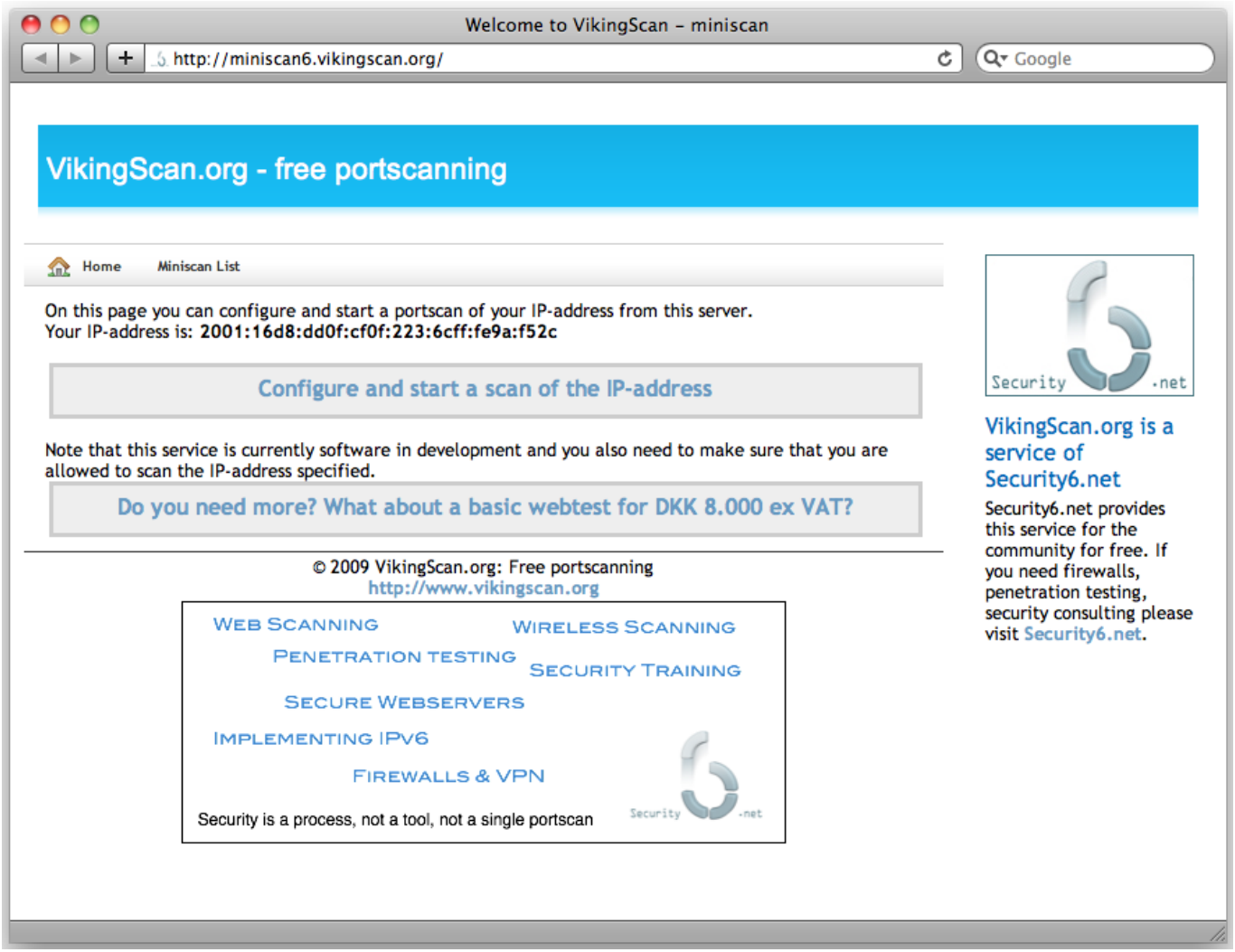
# informationskilder



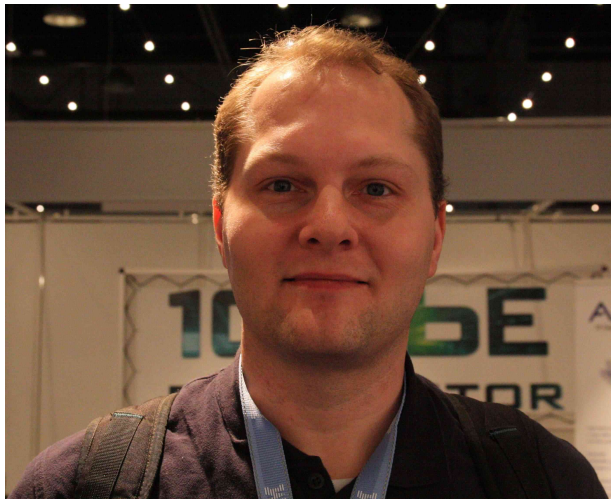

Nye kilder til information:

har twitter afløst RSS? NB: favoritsite `http://isc.sans.edu/index.html`

# VikingScan.org - free portscanning



# Kontaktinformation og profil



- Henrik Lund Kramshøj, IT-sikkerhed og internet samurai
- Email: hlk@solido.net Mobil: +45 2026 6000
- Cand.scient fra Datalogisk Institut ved Københavns Universitet, DIKU
- CISSP certificeret
- 2003 - 2010 Selvstændig sikkerhedskonsulent
- 2010 Stifter og partner i Solido Networks ApS

# Reklamer: kursusafholdelse

Følgende kurser afholdes med mig som underviser

- IPv6 workshop - 2 dage
  Introduktion til Internetprotokollerne og forberedelse til implementering i egne netværk.
- Wireless teknologier og sikkerhed workshop - 1-2 dage
  En dag med fokus på netværksdesign og fornuftig implementation af trådløse netværk, samt integration med hjemmepc og wirksomhedsnetværk.
- Hacker workshop 2 dage
  Workshop med detaljeret gennemgang af hackermetoderne angreb over netværk, exploitprogrammer, portscanning, OpenVAS 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.solidonetworks.com`