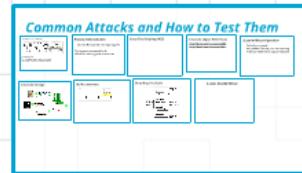


CS1699: Lecture 23: Security Testing



Introduction

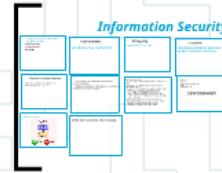


Tools for Security Testing

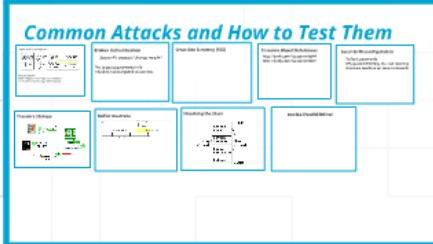
nmap
valgrind
Nessus
John the Ripper

Remember...

It's about risks. Before developing a security plan, think about the costs and benefits.



CS1699: Lecture 23: Security Testing



Introduction



Tools for Security Testing

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Information Security



Introduction



"On a scale of 1 to 10, this is an 11."
-Bruce Schneier, Harvard Fellow, author of *Practical Cryptography*, *Applied Cryptography*, *Cryptography Engineering*, *Schneier on Security*, more..

Security testing is hard.

1. Adversaries actively seeking to defeat security
2. You need to protect all doors; they only need to find one open one
3. Can be absolutely catastrophic if defects are not found

Pittsburgh is actually a big city for computer security!

CERT

Security was not a big deal in the early computing world...

Late '60s - Early '80s



The '80s -> Security Goes Mainstream



1988 - The Year It All Changed



Nowadays...

Cracking computers is big business.

"*Nihil tam munitum quod non expugnari pecunia possit*"
-Cicero
"No fort is so strong that money cannot take it."

Security testing is one of the most technically challenging fields of testing, and is also growing very quickly.





Carol

@Carols10cents



Following

Re: heartbleed, (╯°□°)╯︵ ┻━┻ (╯°□°)╯︵ ┻━┻
︵ ┻━┻ (╯°□°)╯︵ ┻━┻ (╯°□°)╯︵ ┻━┻ (╯°□°)╯︵ ┻━┻
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View translation

Reply Retweet Favorite More

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Information Security

Security service needs to provide three qualities (the InfoSec or CIA Triad):

Confidentiality
Authentication
Integrity

Confidentiality

Only authorized users may read data.

Integrity

Only authorized parties can write data.

Availability

Systems are available for authorized parties to read from and write to.

Kinds of Security Attacks

- > Interruption (attack on availability, e.g. pulling plug from network switch)
- > Interception (attack on confidentiality; eavesdropping)
- > Modification (attack on integrity; modifying data)
- > Fabrication (attack on integrity; making up data)

Passive vs Active Attacks

- > Passive: eavesdropping, monitoring, traffic analysis
- > Active: modification or creation of data

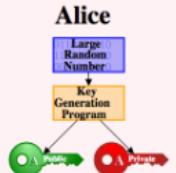
- > Vulnerability: identified weakness of a controlled system
- > Exploit: (aka "sploit") Technique or mechanism used to compromise a system

- Kinds of malicious code:
- * Bacteria - program that consumes system resources (e.g. fork bomb)
 - * Logic bomb - code within a program which executes an unauthorized function
 - * Trapdoor - secret undocumented access to a system or app
 - * Trojan horse - system that pretends to be another
 - * Virus - replicates itself WITH human intervention
 - * Worm - replicates itself WITHOUT human intervention
 - * Zombie - malicious code which is triggered (e.g. time of day, remote command)
 - * RAT - Remote Administration Tool (e.g. BackOrifice)
 - * Bot network - collection of zombies controlled by master
 - * Spyware - surreptitiously monitors your actions
 - * DOS (Denial of service) attacks (e.g. via LOIC)

- Protections:
- * Firewalls
 - * Limiting System Permissions
 - * CDNs
 - * Well-written code

CRYPTOGRAPHY

Public-Key Cryptography



If we ever lose this, we're stuck.

Cryptography (crypto) is absolutely vital to the modern infrastructure of the web, especially public-key cryptography.

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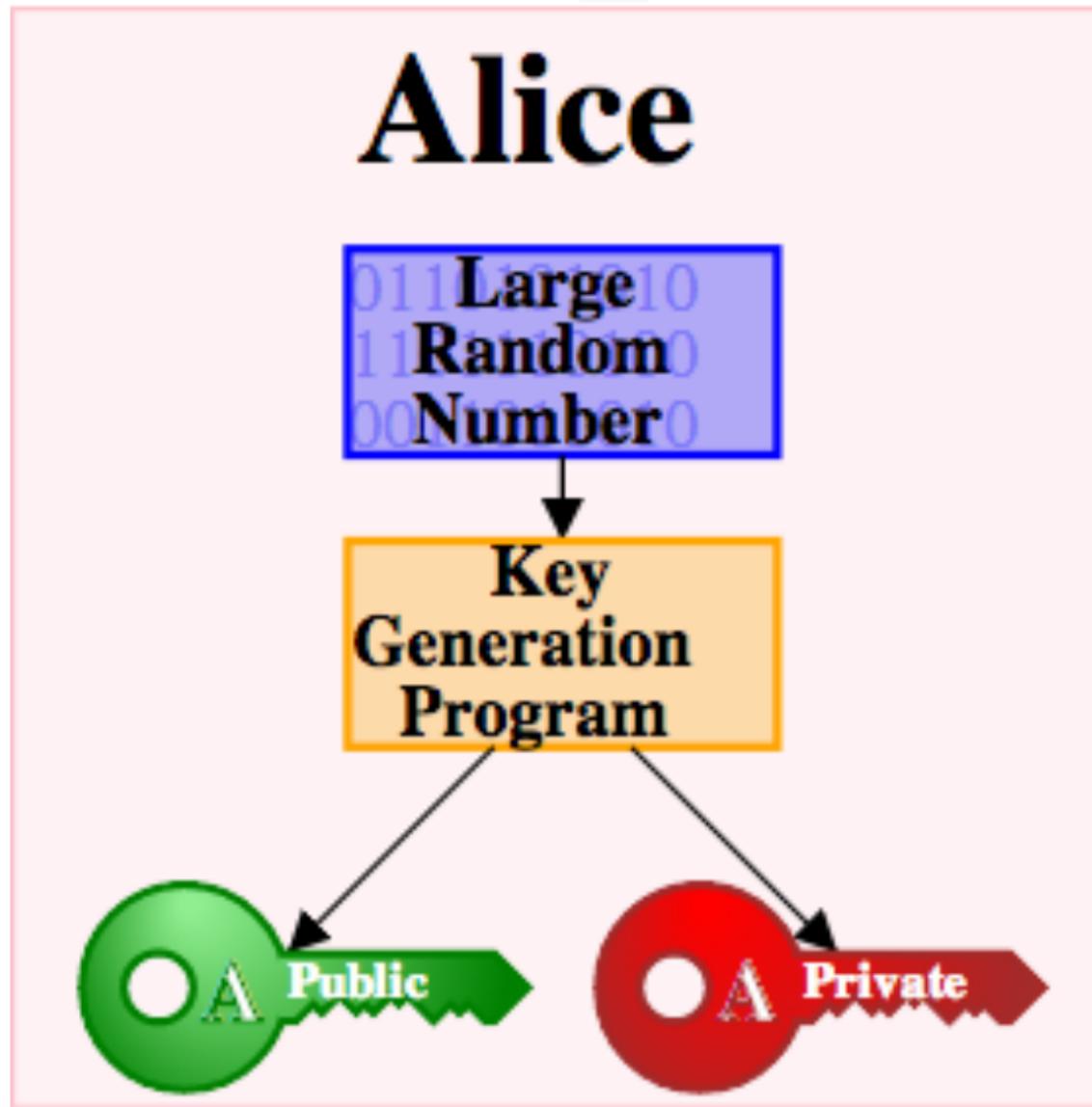
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CRYPTOGRAPHY

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Public-Key Cryptography



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Common Attacks and How to Test Them

Injection (e.g. SQL injection)

Test your inputs!
Static analysis; ensure inputs are sanitized
Use Haskell or another type-safe language

Broken Authentication

Session ID exposed; "change my p/w"

Try to guess passwords/info
Check for unencrypted session IDs

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Insecure Object References

<http://bank.com/?account=9844>
<http://bank.com/?account=9845>

Security Misconfiguration

Default passwords
IPS, packet filtering, etc. not running
Insecure machine on secure network

Insecure Storage

1. Watermarks credit card number in form
2. Metadata holder uses definition credit card numbers
3. Log file is accessible to all members of IT staff for debugging purposes

Buffer Overruns

data segment → Call target ↓ 004E170b
two memory buffers
return address
adjacent data
dot string

Smashing the Stack

String Growth
Attack code
return address
Local variables
buffer
0000
FFFF

SOCIAL ENGINEERING!

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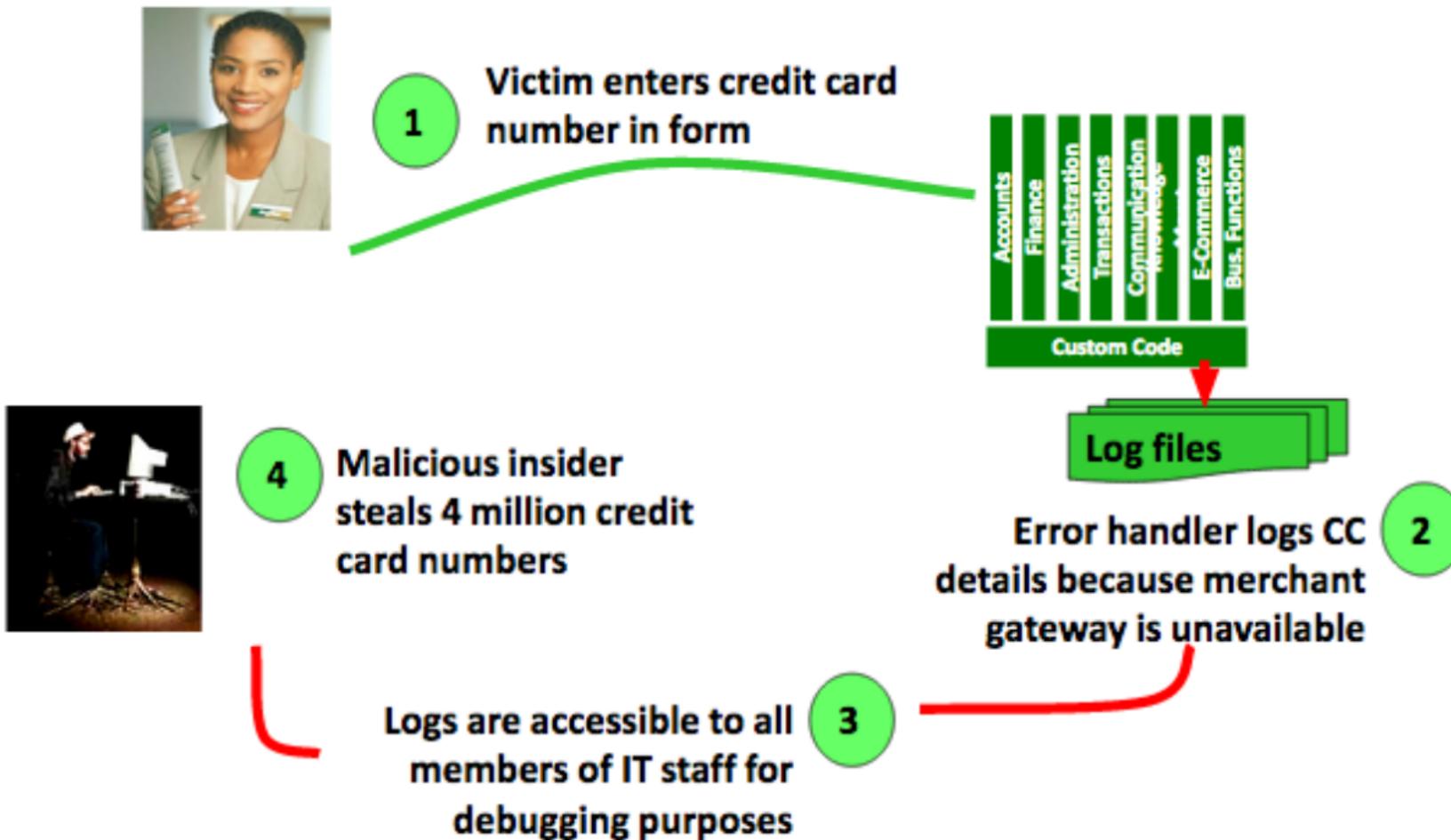
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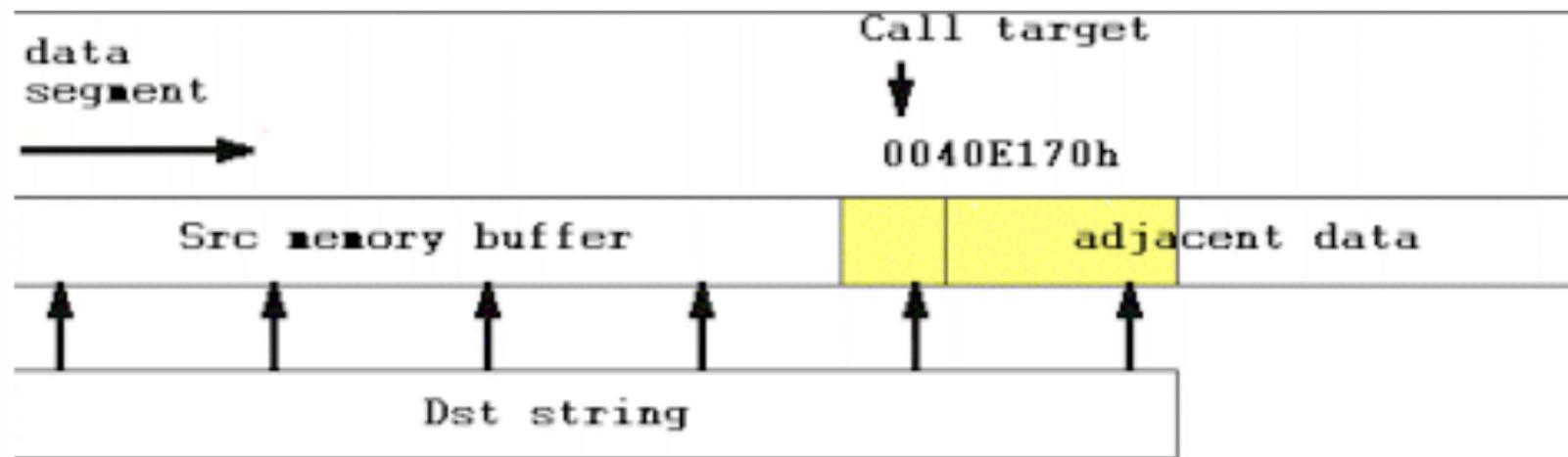
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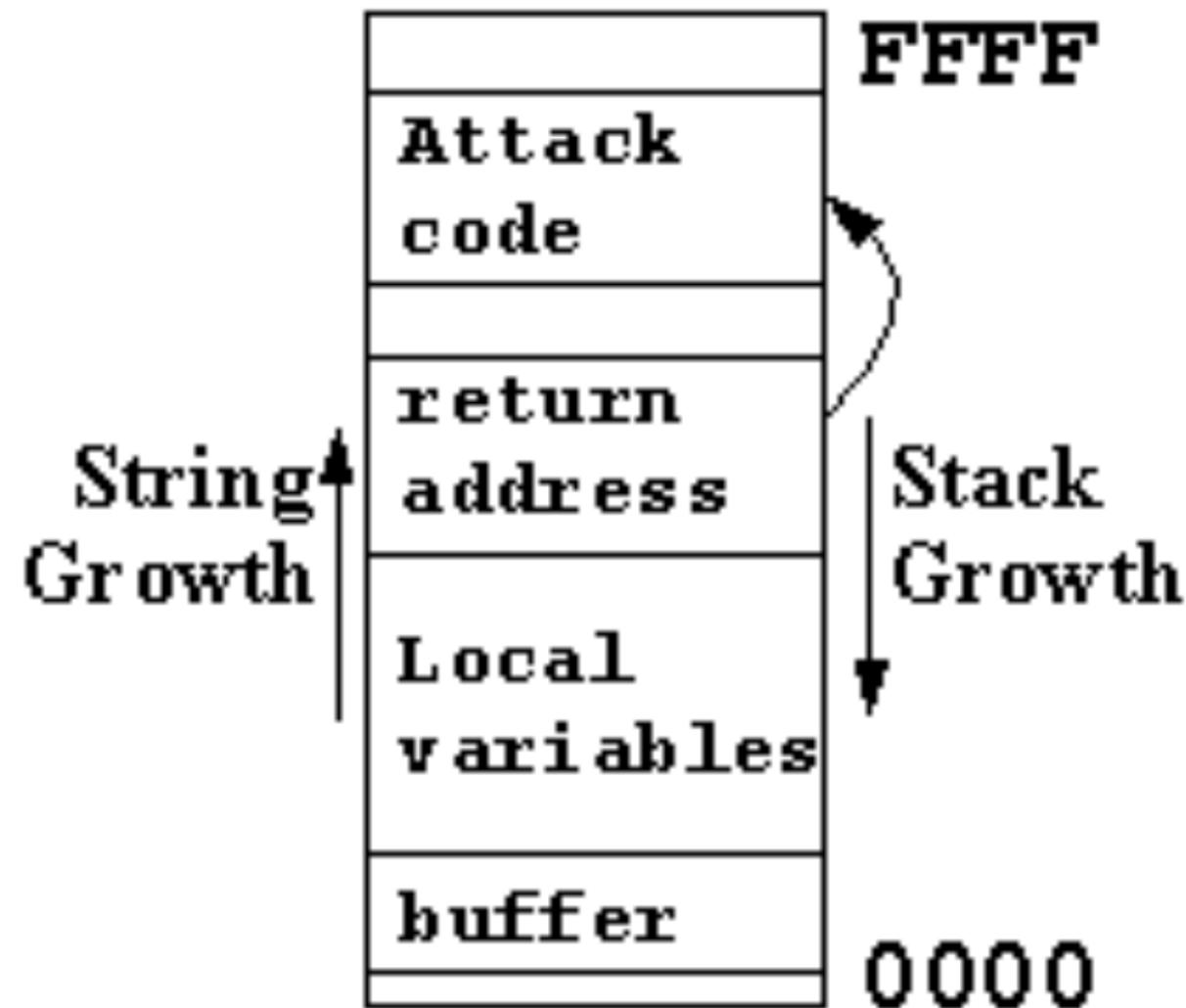
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SOCIAL ENGINEERING!

Tools for Security Testing

nmap

valgrind

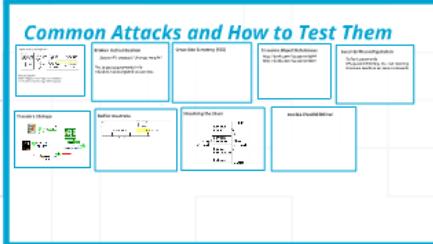
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