



Chapter 21

Security

Firewall (1)

❑ Using ipfw

1. Add these options in kernel configuration file and recompile the kernel

```
options IPFWALL
options IPFWALL_VERBOSE
options IPFWALL_FORWARD
options IPFWALL_DEFAULT_TO_ACCEPT
```

2. Edit /etc/rc.conf to start firewall

➤ % man rc.conf and search firewall keyword

```
# firewall
firewall_enable="YES"
firewall_script="/etc/firewalls/rules"
firewall_quiet="YES"
```

Firewall (2)

3. Edit ipfw command script that you specify in rc.conf
 - Ex: /etc/firewall/rules
- ipfw command
 - % sudo ipfw list (show current firewall rules)
 - % sudo ipfw flush (delete all firewall rules)
 - % ipfw add {pass|deny} {udp|tcp|all} from
where to where

Firewall (3)

❑ Example (Head part)

```
#!/bin/sh

fwcmd="/sbin/ipfw -q"
myip="140.113.17.215"
${fwcmd} -f flush

${fwcmd} add pass all from ${myip} to any

# Allow TCP through if setup succeeded
${fwcmd} add pass tcp from any to any established
${fwcmd} add deny log all from any to any frag
echo -n "Established "

# Allow icmp (ping only)
${fwcmd} add pass icmp from any to any icmptypes 0,3,8,11
```

Firewall (4)

❑ Example (service part)

Allow SMB

```
${fwcmd} add pass tcp from 140.113.17.0/24 to ${myip} 137-139 setup
```

Allow HTTP/HTTPS

```
${fwcmd} add pass tcp from any to ${myip} 80 setup
```

```
${fwcmd} add pass tcp from any to ${myip} 443 setup
```

```
echo -n "HTTP/HTTPS "
```

SSH access control

```
${fwcmd} add pass tcp from any to any 22 setup
```

```
echo -n "SSH "
```

open any system port that your system provide

Firewall (5)

❑ Example (Tail part)

Default to deny

```
${fwcmd} add 65500 reset log tcp from any to any
```

```
${fwcmd} add 65501 reject udp from any to any
```

```
${fwcmd} add 65502 reject log icmp from any to any
```

```
${fwcmd} add 65534 deny log all from any to any
```

Firewall (6)

☐ Manual reset firewall rules

- Edit the script and
- % sudo sh /etc/firewall/rules

☐ When you install new service and wondering why it can not use...

- % sudo ipfw flush
- Delete all firewall rules to remove problems caused by firewall

Firewall (7)

❑ Debug your system via log file

- /var/log/security

```
Dec 25 11:25:36 sabsd last message repeated 2 times
Dec 25 11:45:06 sabsd kernel: ipfw: 65500 Reset TCP 211.48.52.58:1997 140.113.17.215:5554 in via fxp0
Dec 25 11:45:07 sabsd kernel: ipfw: 65500 Reset TCP 211.48.52.58:1997 140.113.17.215:5554 in via fxp0
Dec 25 11:45:07 sabsd kernel: ipfw: 65500 Reset TCP 211.48.52.58:4062 140.113.17.215:1023 in via fxp0
Dec 25 11:45:08 sabsd kernel: ipfw: 65500 Reset TCP 211.48.52.58:4062 140.113.17.215:1023 in via fxp0
Dec 25 11:45:09 sabsd kernel: ipfw: 65500 Reset TCP 211.48.52.58:4246 140.113.17.215:9898 in via fxp0
Dec 25 12:05:44 sabsd kernel: ipfw: 65500 Reset TCP 204.100.126.30:2188 140.113.17.215:445 in via fxp0
Dec 25 12:05:45 sabsd last message repeated 2 times
```


/etc/hosts.equiv and ~/.rhosts

❑ Trusted remote host and user name DB

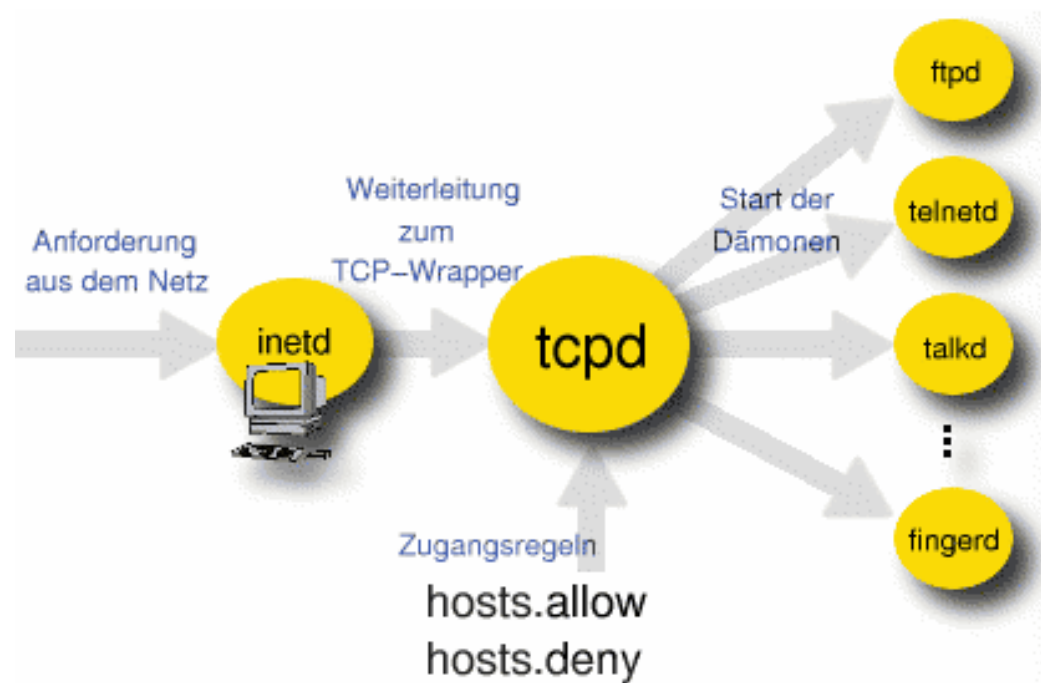
- Allow user to login (via rlogin) and copy files (rcp) between machines without passwords
- Format:
 - Simple: hostname [username]
 - Complex: [+ -][hostname|@netgroup]
[[+ -][username|@netgroup]]
- Example
 - bar.com foo (trust user "foo" from host "bar.com")
 - +@adm_cs_cc (trust all from amd_cs_cc group)
 - +@adm_cs_cc -@chwong

❑ Do not use this

/etc/hosts.allow (1)

❑ TCP Wrapper

- Provide support for every server daemon under its control



/etc/hosts.allow (2)

- To see what daemons are controlled by inetd, see /etc/inetd.conf

```
#ftp      stream  tcp        nowait  root    /usr/libexec/ftpd      ftpd -l
#ftp      stream  tcp6      nowait  root    /usr/libexec/ftpd      ftpd -l
#telnet   stream  tcp        nowait  root    /usr/libexec/telnetd    telnetd
#telnet   stream  tcp6      nowait  root    /usr/libexec/telnetd    telnetd
shell    stream  tcp      nowait  root    /usr/libexec/rshd      rshd
#shell    stream  tcp6      nowait  root    /usr/libexec/rshd      rshd
login    stream  tcp      nowait  root    /usr/libexec/rlogind   rlogind
#login    stream  tcp6      nowait  root    /usr/libexec/rlogind    rlogind
```

- TCP wrapper should not be considered a replacement of a good firewall. Instead, it should be used in conjunction with a firewall or other security tools

/etc/hosts.allow (3)

❑ To use TCP wrapper

1. inetd daemon must start up with “-Ww” option (default)

Or edit /etc/rc.conf

```
inetd_enable="YES"  
inetd_flags="-wW"
```

- Edit /etc/hosts.allow

➤ Format:

daemon:address:action

- daemon is the daemon name which inetd started
- address can be hostname, IPv4 addr, IPv6 addr
- action can be “allow” or “deny”
- Keyword “ALL” can be used in daemon and address fields to means everything

/etc/hosts.allow (4)

- First rule match semantic
 - Meaning that the configuration file is scanned in ascending order for a matching rule
 - When a match is found, the rule is applied and the search process will stop

❑ example

```
ALL :    localhost, loghost @adm_cc_cs : allow
ptelnetd pftpd sshd: @sun_cc_cs, @bsd_cc_cs, @linux_cc_cs : allow
ptelnetd pftpd sshd: zeiss, chbsd, sabbsd : allow
identd : ALL : allow
portmap : 140.113.17. ALL : allow
sendmail : ALL : allow
rpc.rstatd : @all_cc_cs 140.113.17.203: allow
rpc.rusersd : @all_cc_cs 140.113.17.203: allow
ALL : ALL : deny
```

/etc/hosts.allow (5)

❑ Advance configuration

- External commands (twist option)
 - twist will be called to execute a shell command or script

```
# The rest of the daemons are protected.  
telnet : ALL \  
        : severity auth.info \  
        : twist /bin/echo "You are not welcome to use %d from %h."
```

- External commands (spawn option)
 - spawn is like twist, but it will not send a reply back to the client

```
# We do not allow connections from example.com:  
ALL : .example.com \  
        : spawn (/bin/echo %a from %h attempted to access %d >> \  
        : /var/log/connections.log) \  
        : deny
```

/etc/hosts.allow (6)

- Wildcard (PARANOID option)
 - Match any connection that is made from an IP address that differs from its hostname

```
# Block possibly spoofed requests to sendmail:  
sendmail : PARANOID : deny
```

❑ See

- man 5 hosts_access
- man 5 hosts_options

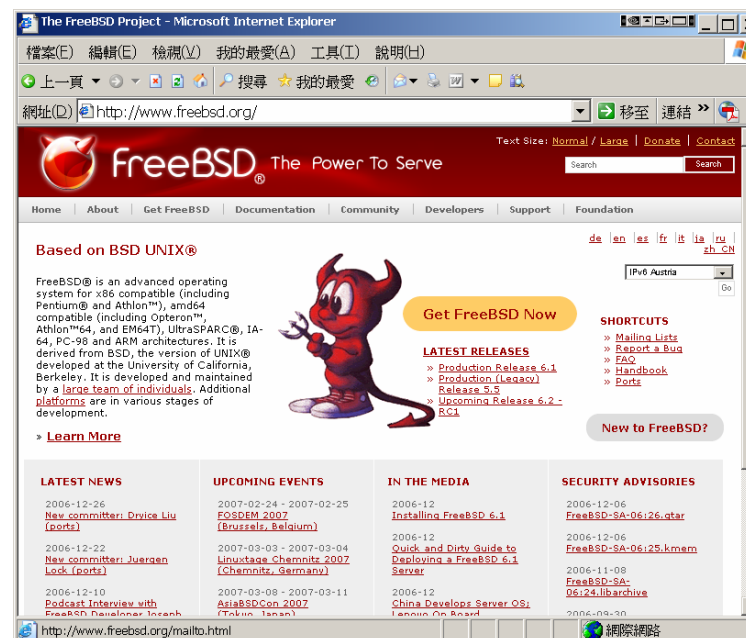
FreeBSD Security Advisories (1)

❑ Advisory

- Security information

❑ Where to find it

- freebsd-security-notifications Mailing list
 - <http://lists.freebsd.org/mailman/listinfo/freebsd-security-notifications>
- Web page (Security Advisories Channel)
 - <http://www.freebsd.org>



FreeBSD Security Advisories (2)

❑ Advisory content

- core
 - core OS
- contrib
 - Software for FreeBSD project
- Ports
 - Add on software
- Solution
 - Workaround
 - Solution

FreeBSD-SA-XX:XX.UTIL

Security Advisory
The FreeBSD Project

```

Topic:          denial of service due to some problem1

Category:       core2
Module:         sys3
Announced:     2003-09-234
Credits:        Person@EMAIL-ADDRESS5
Affects:        All releases of FreeBSD6
                 FreeBSD 4-STABLE prior to the correction date
Corrected:      2003-09-23 16:42:59 UTC (RELENG_4, 4.9-PRERELEASE)
                 2003-09-23 20:08:42 UTC (RELENG_5_1, 5.1-RELEASE-p6)
                 2003-09-23 20:07:06 UTC (RELENG_5_0, 5.0-RELEASE-p15)
                 2003-09-23 16:44:58 UTC (RELENG_4_8, 4.8-RELEASE-p8)
                 2003-09-23 16:47:34 UTC (RELENG_4_7, 4.7-RELEASE-p18)
                 2003-09-23 16:49:46 UTC (RELENG_4_6, 4.6-RELEASE-p21)
                 2003-09-23 16:51:24 UTC (RELENG_4_5, 4.5-RELEASE-p33)
                 2003-09-23 16:52:45 UTC (RELENG_4_4, 4.4-RELEASE-p43)
                 2003-09-23 16:54:39 UTC (RELENG_4_3, 4.3-RELEASE-p39)7

```

FreeBSD only: NO⁸

For general information regarding FreeBSD Security Advisories, including descriptions of the fields above, security branches, and the following sections, please visit <http://www.FreeBSD.org/security/>.

I. Background⁹

II. Problem Description¹⁰

III. Impact⁽¹¹⁾

IV. Workaround⁽¹²⁾

V. Solution⁽¹³⁾

VI. Correction details⁽¹⁴⁾

VII. References⁽¹⁵⁾

FreeBSD Security Advisories (3)

❑ Example

- proc filesystem advisory

FreeBSD-SA-04:17.procfs

**Security Advisory
The FreeBSD Project**

Topic: Kernel memory disclosure in procfs and linprocfs

Category: core

Module: sys

Announced: 2004-12-01

Credits: Bryan Fulton, Ted Unangst, and the SWAT analysis tool
Coverity, Inc.

Affects: All FreeBSD releases

Corrected: 2004-12-01 21:33:35 UTC (RELENG_5, 5.3-STABLE)
2004-12-01 21:34:23 UTC (RELENG_5_3, 5.3-RELEASE-p2)
2004-12-01 21:34:43 UTC (RELENG_5_2, 5.2.1-RELEASE-p13)
2004-12-01 21:33:57 UTC (RELENG_4, 4.10-STABLE)
2004-12-01 21:35:10 UTC (RELENG_4_10, 4.10-RELEASE-p5)
2004-12-01 21:35:57 UTC (RELENG_4_8, 4.8-RELEASE-p27)

CVE Name: CAN-2004-1066

FreeBSD Security Advisories (4)

❑ Example

- workaround

IV. Workaround

Unmount the procfs and linprocfs file systems if they are mounted.
Execute the following command as root:

```
umount -A -t procfs,linprocfs
```

Also, remove or comment out any lines in fstab(5) that reference
'procfs' or 'linprocfs', so that they will not be re-mounted at next
reboot.

FreeBSD Security Advisories (5)

❑ Example

- solution

V. Solution

Perform one of the following:

1) Upgrade your vulnerable system to 4-STABLE or 5-STABLE, or to the RELENG_5_3, RELENG_5_2, RELENG_4_10, or RELENG_4_8 security branch dated after the correction date.

2) To patch your present system:

The following patches have been verified to apply to FreeBSD 4.8, 4.10, 5.2, and 5.3 systems.

a) Download the relevant patch from the location below, and verify the detached PGP signature using your PGP utility.

[FreeBSD 4.x]

```
# fetch ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-04:17/procfs4.patch
```

```
# fetch ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-04:17/procfs4.patch.asc
```

[FreeBSD 5.x]

```
# fetch ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-04:17/procfs5.patch
```

```
# fetch ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-04:17/procfs5.patch.asc
```

b) Apply the patch.

```
# cd /usr/src
```

```
# patch < /path/to/patch
```

c) Recompile your kernel as described in

<URL:<http://www.freebsd.org/handbook/kernelconfig.html>> and reboot the system.