



Security Awareness For Server Administrators

State of Illinois
Central Management Services
Security and Compliance Solutions

BCCS
Keeping You Connected



- To present a best practice approach to securing your servers
- To present real life examples of vulnerability assessment successes
- To present hacker techniques but not specific tools





- Don't try this at home
- Get written permission before trying any of these techniques
 - The main difference between a security admin and a hacker is permission





- Locks keep honest people honest





HACKERS
AHEAD



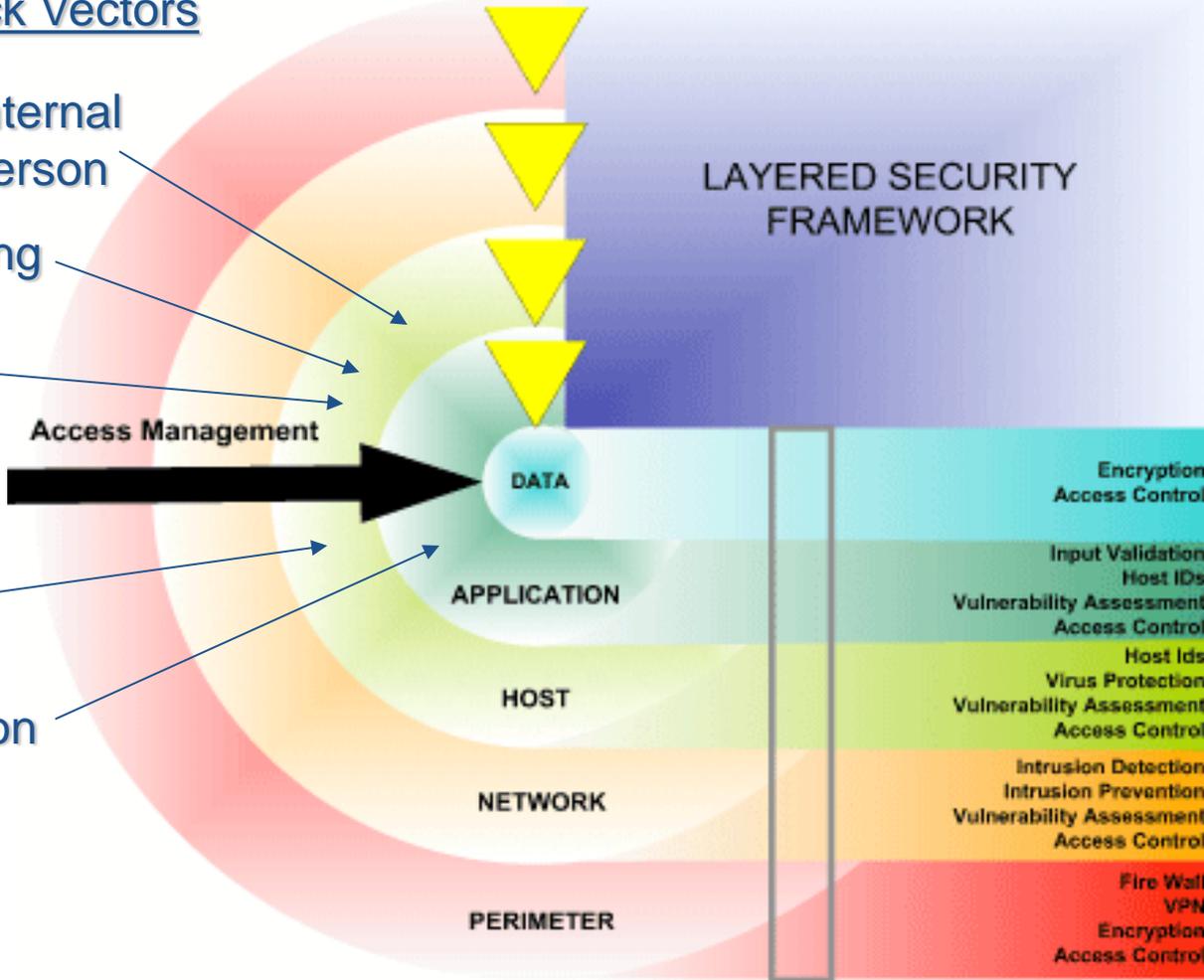
DO NOT
PICK
UP
VIRUSES

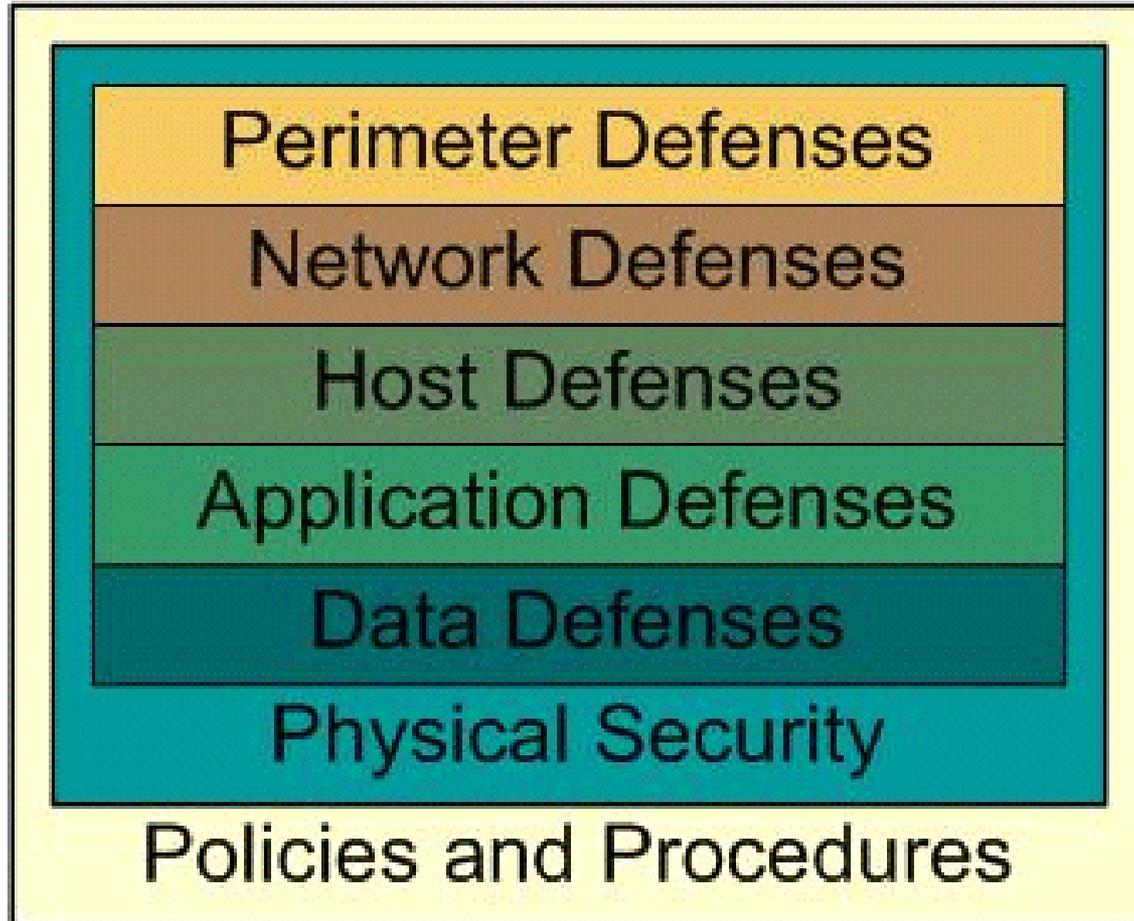
1. Website attacks: exploiting browser holes
2. Botnets
3. Cyber espionage
4. Mobile phone threats
5. Insider attacks • 70% of hacks are from in house
6. Malicious spyware
7. Web application security exploits
8. Social engineering through phishing



Sample Attack Vectors

- Internal person
- Spear phishing
- Social engineering
- Access Management
- Botnets
- SQL injection





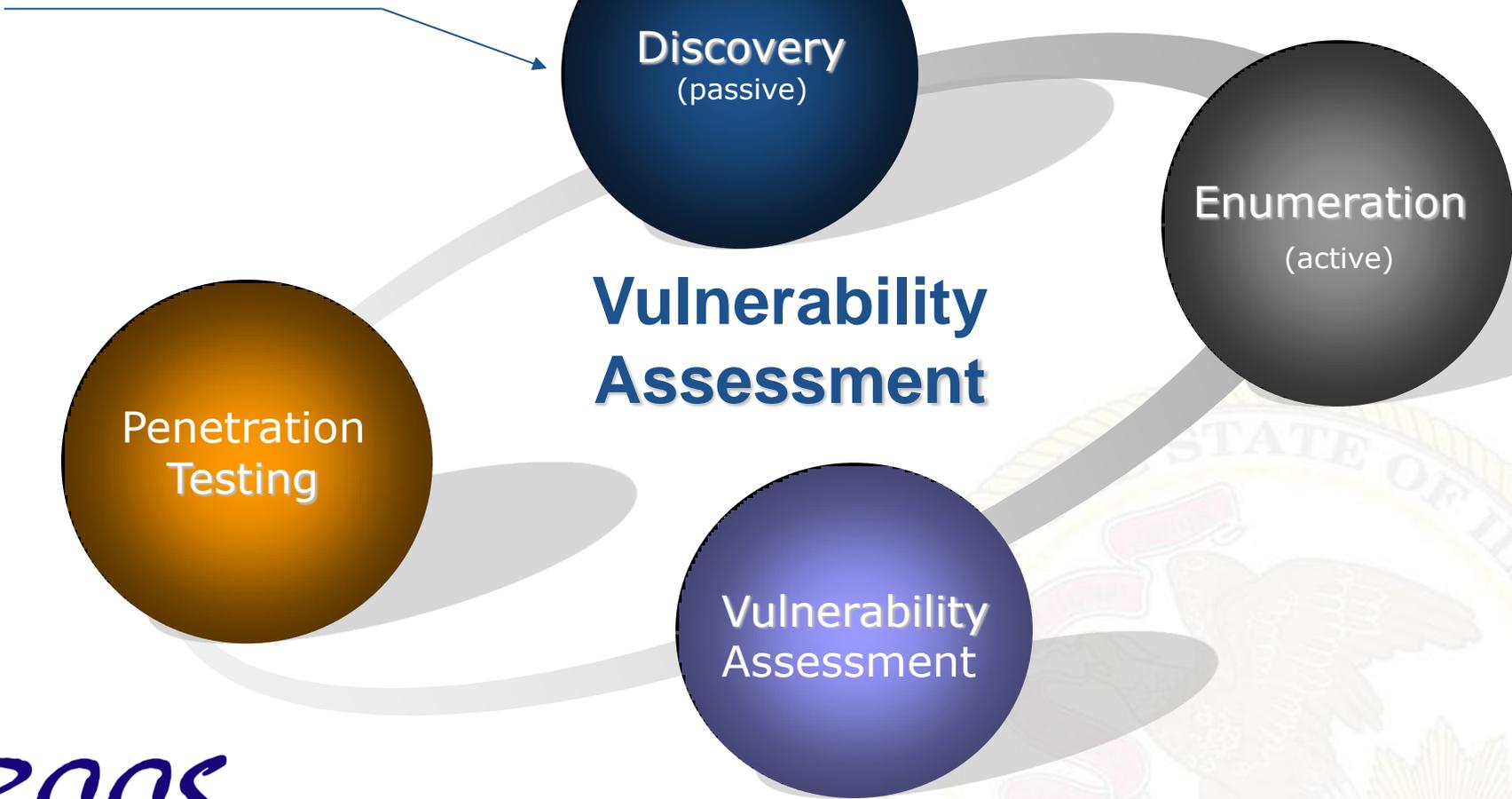


- 2006 Illinois breach notification law
- Average cost to notify per identity compromised?
\$14 - 90
- Black market value of your identity?
\$2 - 18
- What is the return on investment for proactive security?





Start





- Internet registrar search (<http://whois.net>)
- General company research (Google, etc.)
- Dumpster diving
- Archive.org
- Newsgroups
 - Techs posting questions
- Job postings
 - Specific software used





- Password site:yoursite.com
- Filetype:doc site:yoursite.com classified
- [Robots.txt](#) site:yoursite.com
- Intitle:index.of “parent directory”
site:yoursite.com

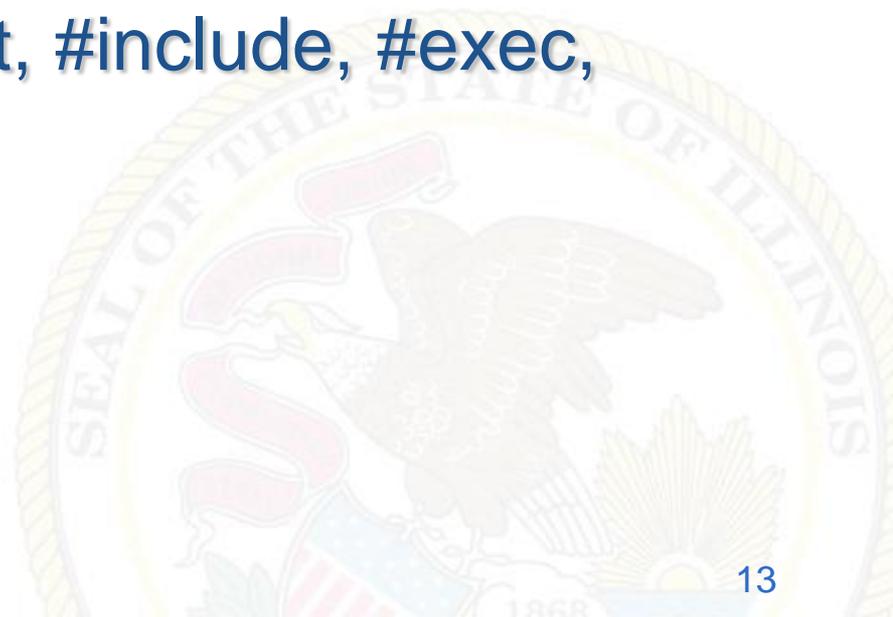




- Ping sweeps / port scanning
- Banner grabbing (telnet ip port)
- Fingerprinting
- MSN virtual hosts search (ip:address)
- Directory Structure
 - Default directories: /admin /secure /adm
 - Backup files: /.bak /backup /back /log /archive
 - Include files: /include /inc /js /global /local



- Common files
 - Ws_ftp.log
 - Install.txt
 - ToDo
- HTML source code
 - Password, select, insert, #include, #exec, connect, //
 - Comments





- Hidden fields
- Query strings
 - User ID (/login?userID=558253)
 - Session ID (/menu.asp?sid=69jt7b9329kuy)
 - Database queries (/dbsubmit.php?sTitle=ms&iphone=5551212)





- Investigate and disconnect unauthorized hosts
- Disable or remove unnecessary or vulnerable services





- Proactive
- Validate policy compliance
- ID vulnerabilities
- Fast and easy

Video ([MS06-040 proof of concept](#))





Vulnerability Assessment Weaknesses

- False positives
- Requires high expertise in networking and OS security





- Upgrade or patch vulnerable devices
- Improve setup procedures and security baseline steps
- Assign a staff member to monitor alerts and mailing lists
- Modify the organization's security policies
- Implement and monitor Intrusion Detection

Example (DoD calls)

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■ Password Cracking

- Identify weak or default passwords
- Verify the use of complex passwords
- Brute force attack estimator

Video ([Lock your PC](#))

Characters (complex)	Estimated time to crack
7	.009 hours
8	2.34 hours
14	9 hours
15	209 days



- A strong password is:
 - 8 or more characters
 - Uppercase and lowercase
 - Alpha-numeric
 - Odd character(s)
 - Non-dictionary
 - Non-pronounceable
 - 15 or more characters for admin passwords (recommended)

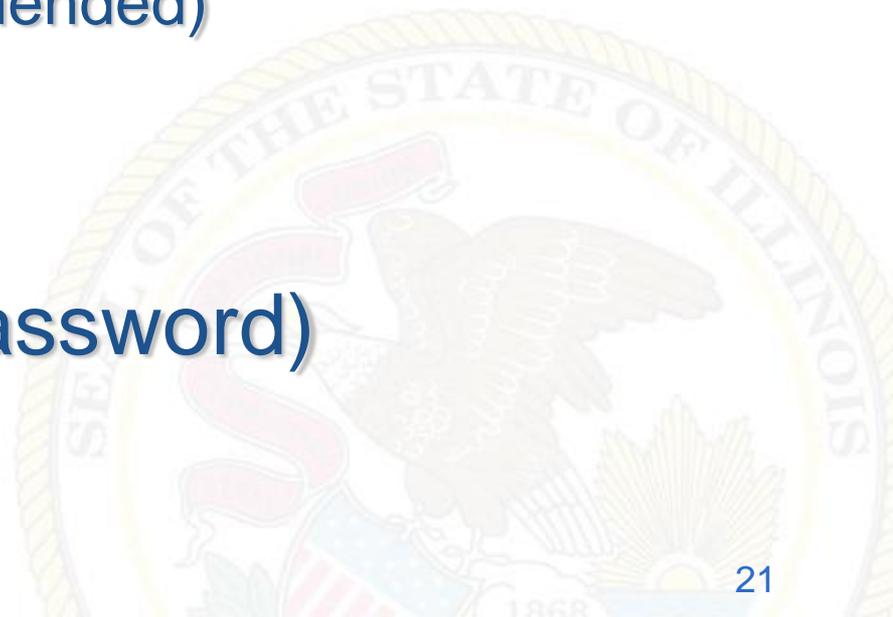




■ Prevention

- Set minimum length and complexity through group policies
- Disable LM hashing
- Don't store passwords in plain text
 - Password Safe (recommended)
- Educate the users
- Change defaults

Example (Router and password)





Example (Cisco Exploit)

vulnerabilities list :

- [1] - Cisco 677/678 Telnet Buffer overflow vulnerability
- [2] - Cisco IOS Router Denial of Service vulnerability
- [3] - Cisco IOS HTTP Auth vulnerability
- [4] - Cisco IOS HTTP Configuration Arbitrary Administrative Access vulnerability
- [5] - Cisco Catalyst SSH Protocol Mismatch Denial of Service vulnerability
- [6] - Cisco 675 Web Administration Denial of Service vulnerability
- [7] - Cisco Catalyst 3500 XL Remote Arbitrary Command vulnerability
- [8] - Cisco IOS Software HTTP Request Denial of Service vulnerability
- [9] - Cisco 514 UDP Flood Denial of Service vulnerability

Demo ([Sample audit report](#))





- Remediate vulnerabilities
- Update policies
- Security awareness
- Legal notice
- Patch, patch, patch
- Change passwords



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AHEAD

DO NOT
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VIRUSES

Further access is limited to authorized users only. By accessing or using this system you are consenting to monitoring and recording, which may be disclosed for administrative, disciplinary, civil, or criminal actions, penalties, or prosecution. Users should have no expectation of privacy when accessing or using this system or any of its components.

State of Illinois



to Login



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- 802.11b has serious flaws in its current implementation of WEP
- AP's often set to default configuration
- 300-600 feet range (more with an antenna)
- WPA 2 or above for encryption
 - WEP 128 bit encryption can be cracked in 1 to 6 minutes





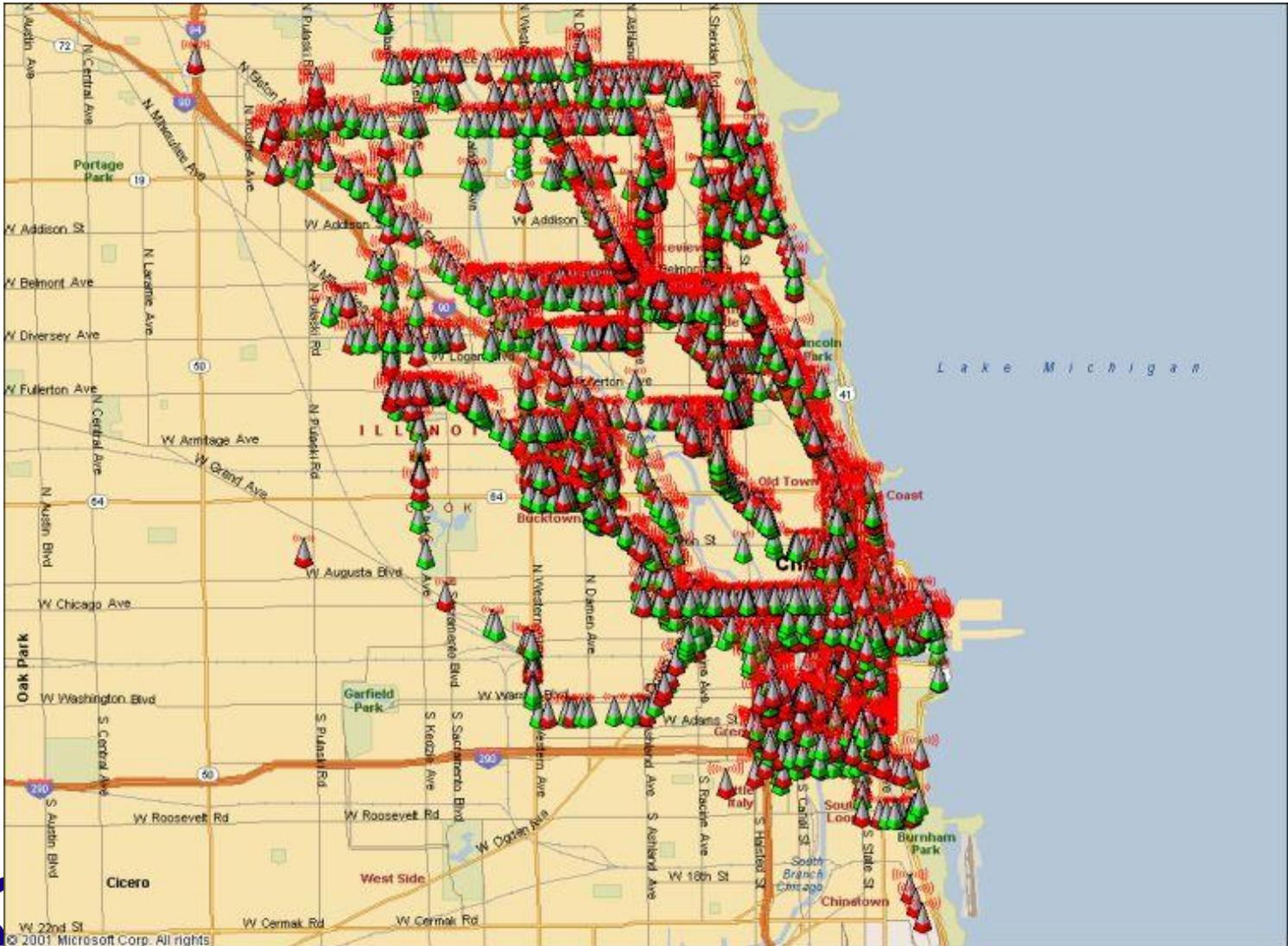
- Don't use hotel or coffee shop wireless for anything requiring authentication or confidentiality (treat them like a postcard)
- Don't jump on "free_internet"
- Avoid theft of service



War Driving

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- Create and communicate a wireless policy
- Search for (and remove) rogue AP's and misconfigured wireless LANs





- Security is a journey, not a destination.
- Keep informed
 - Newsgroups
 - Constant research
 - Books, etc.





- www.securiteam.com
- US-CERT bulletins
 - www.us-cert.gov/cas/bulletins/
- National Vulnerability Database
 - <http://nvd.nist.gov/>





Security Awareness Material

- www.illinois.gov/bccs/services/catalog/security/assessments/Pages/awareness.aspx



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