

TTL of a Penetration

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Coming Up Next!

Coming Up Next!

- Who am I
- Us vs Them
- Anatomy of a penetration, Parts 1, 2 and 3
- Minimizing Impacts
- Q&A

Who is sandinak

Who is sandinak

- 24 Year Veteran of Information Technology
 - Naval Cryptologist
 - Network and System Administrator
 - Security and Systems Architect
 - Business Owner
 - Hacker of many hats
 - Technology Enthusiast

Who is sand Technology Enthusiast

Who is sand

Technology Enthusiast

- Love to tinker and see how things work
- Love to push the mold
- Apply “Critical Thinking” to every day processes.
- “Tell me you can’t get X to work with Y, and I bet I can find a way”.

Who Are You?

Geeks?

System Administrators?

Network Administrators?

Security Administrators?

Hackers?

White Hat Hackers?

White Hat Hackers?



Black Hat Hackers?



Lets look at some
statistics...

“White Hats first”

“White Hats”



“White Hats”

System Administrators

1 to every 30 associates

“White Hats”



“White Hats”

Network Administrators

1 to every 200 associates

“White Hats”



“White Hats”

Security Administrators

1 to every 1200 associates

Who are 'They'

Who are 'They'



Who are 'They'

Who are 'They'

- Skript Kiddies
- Bored College Students
- Hacktivists
- Foreign Governments
- Organized Crime

Who are 'They'

- More of them than us... ?



VS



Who are 'They'

Nope



VS



Who are 'They'

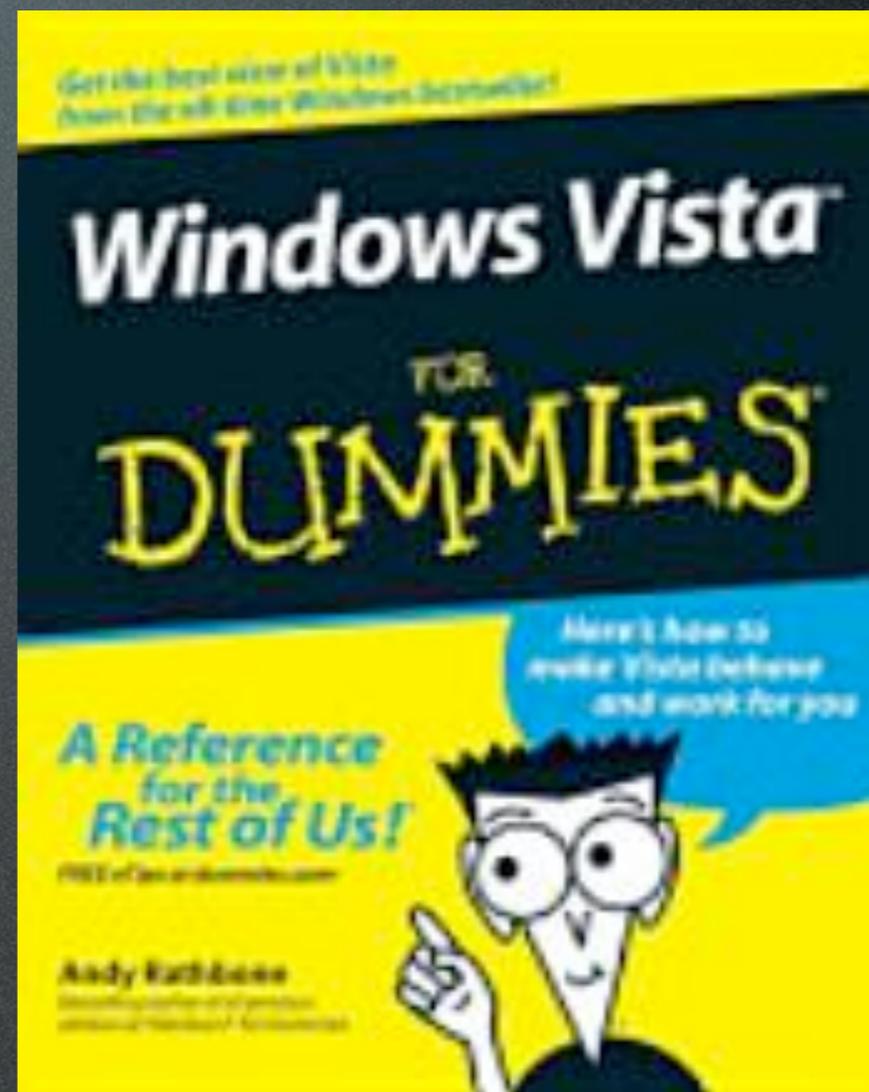
Well...



VS



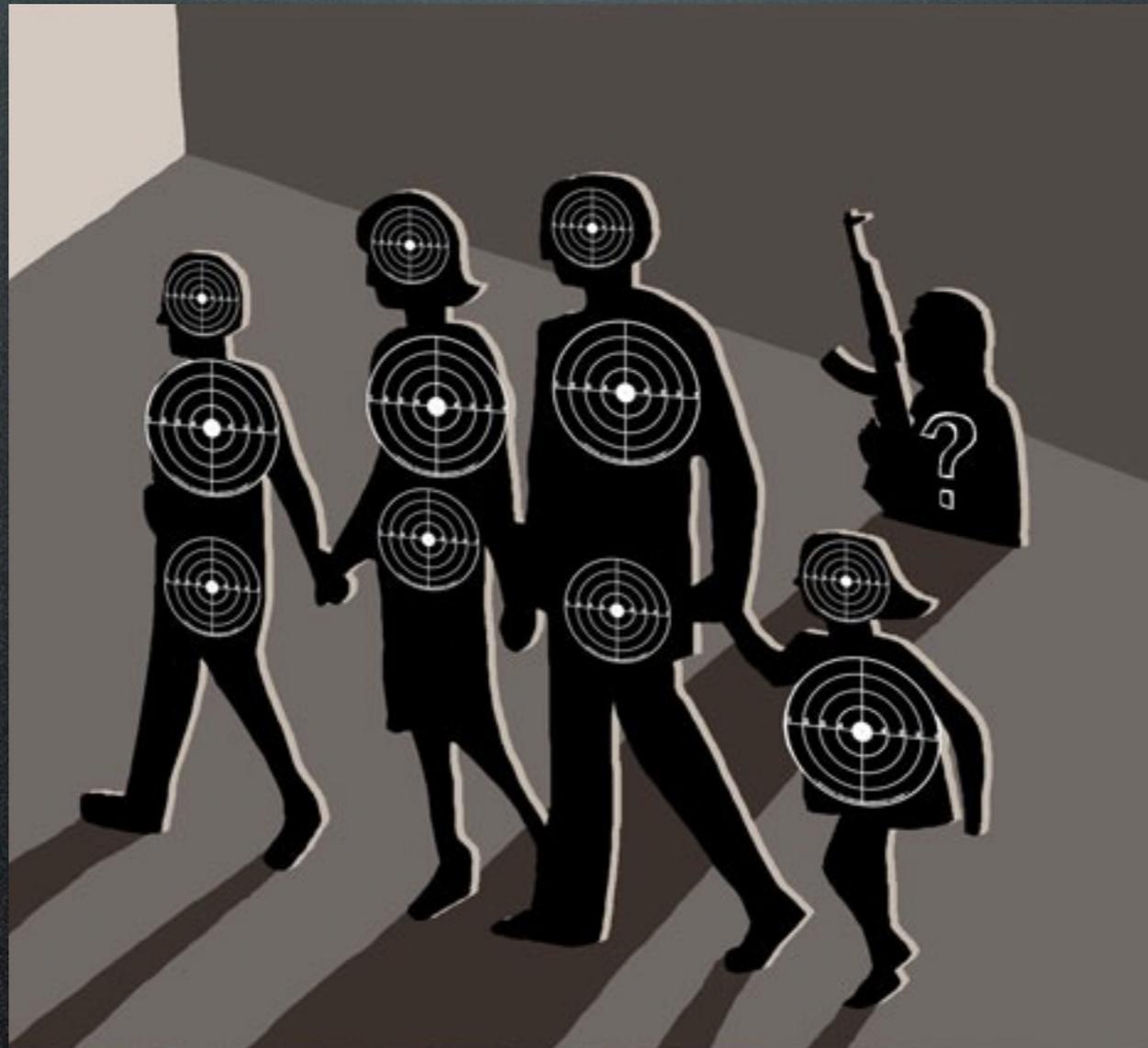
VS



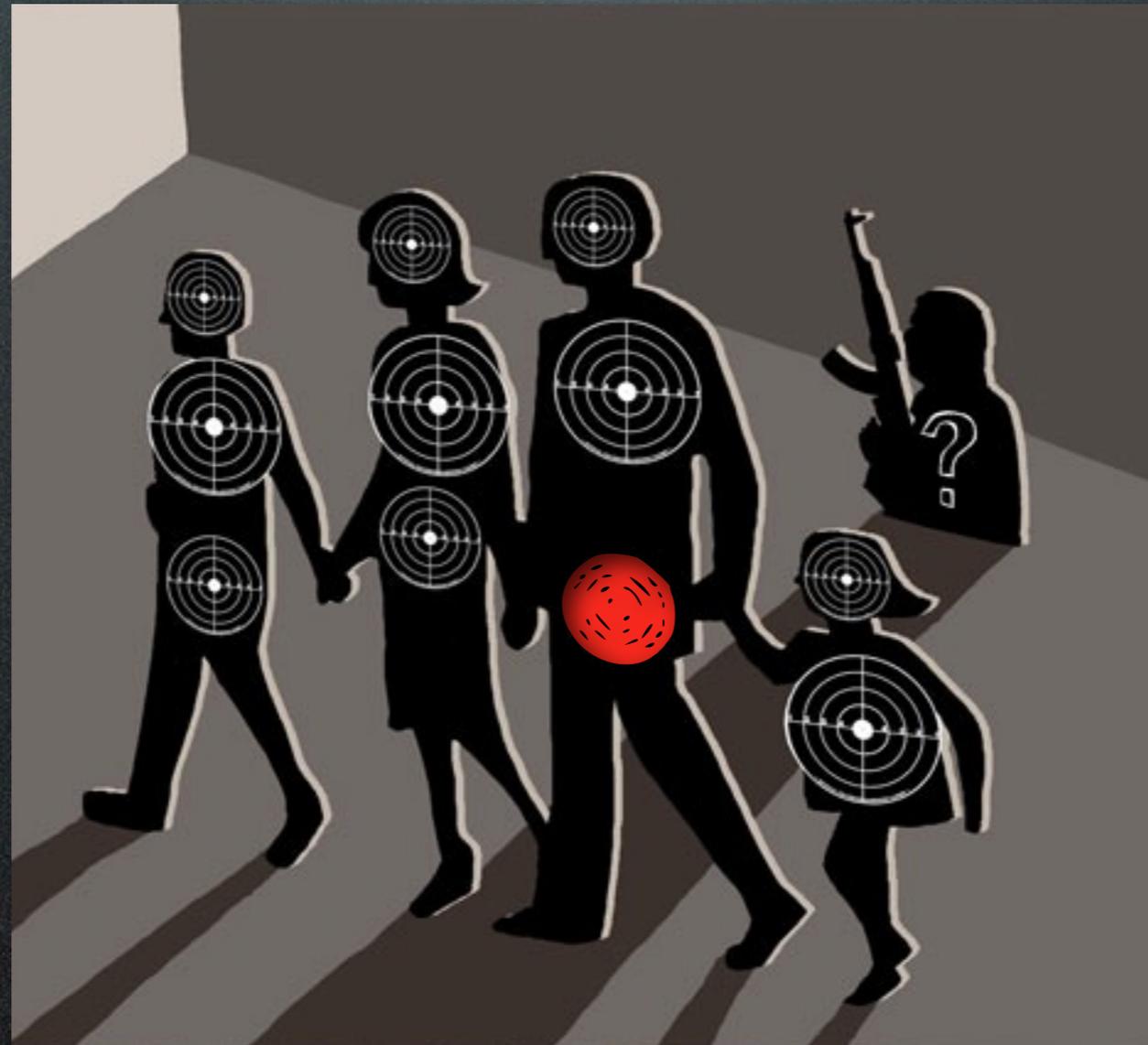
But...We're Ahead
Right??

Nope!

Target Rich Environment



Target Rich Environment



What do you protect?

What do you protect?

What do you protect?

Network connections..

What do you protect?

[1]

[1] "[IEEE Std 802-2001](#)". IEEE. 2002-02-07. p. 19. Retrieved 2011-03-06. "The universal administration of LAN MAC addresses began with the Xerox Corporation administering Block Identifiers (Block IDs) for Ethernet addresses."

What do you protect?

Media Access Control (MAC) Addresses

48-bit MAC-address space contains potentially
281,474,976,710,656 possible addresses.^[1]

(not out until 2100)

[1] "[IEEE Std 802-2001](#)". IEEE. 2002-02-07. p. 19. Retrieved 2011-03-06. "The universal administration of LAN MAC addresses began with the Xerox Corporation administering Block Identifiers (Block IDs) for Ethernet addresses."

What do you protect?

What do you protect?

IPv4 Addresses

$$255^4 = 4228250625$$

addresses available

(we're out .. ish ... now ... ish ...)

What do you protect?

IPv6 Addresses

IPv6 uses six 128-bit addresses, for an address space of approximately 340 undecillion or 3.4×10^{38} addresses. ^[1]

[1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv6>

What do you protect?

What do you protect?

Nodes...

What do you protect?

What do you protect?

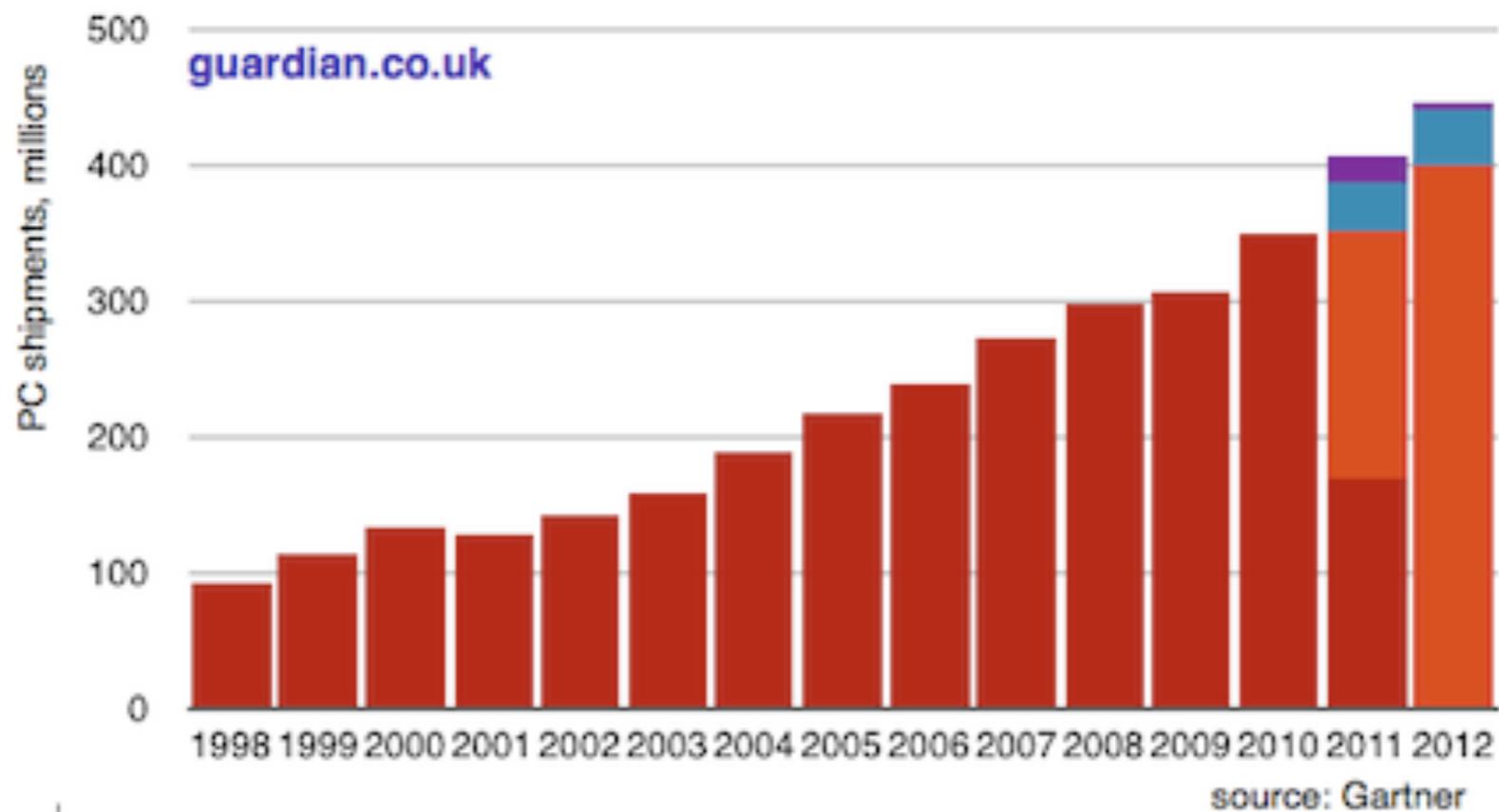
- More than 80% of households have least 1 computer on average in USA (195 million)^[1] ..
- this discounts cell phones, tablets, and other portable devices.

[1] 2006 - <http://blog.nielsen.com/nielsenwire/wp-content/uploads/2009/03/overview-of-home-internet-access-in-the-us-jan-6.pdf>

What do you protect?

Annual worldwide sales and forecast revisions for PCs

■ actual to Q2 2010 ■ Sept 2011 forecast ■ March 2011 forecast
■ December 2010 forecast



source: Gartner

1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

What do you protect?

What do you protect?

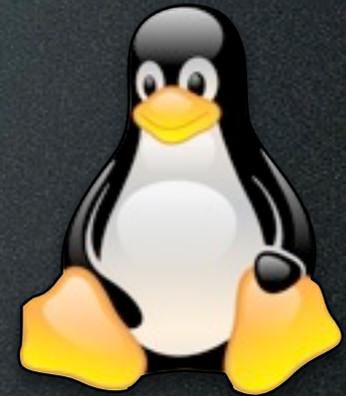
Software...

What do you protect?

What do you protect?



Parallels

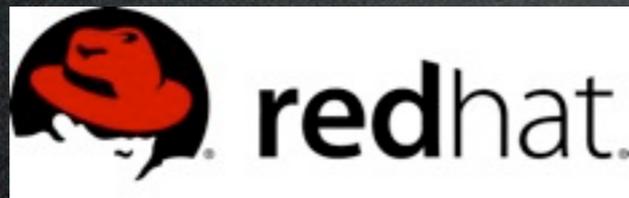


at least ~40 different OS's
(not including variants)



maemo.ORG

symbian
OS



What do you protect?

SMB HTTP SMTP AFP FTP NFS Jabber IRC AIM
IMAP Finger POP LDAP

What do you protect?



Each system having many services



SMB HTTP SMTP AFP FTP NFS Jabber IRC AIM
IMAP Finger POP LDAP

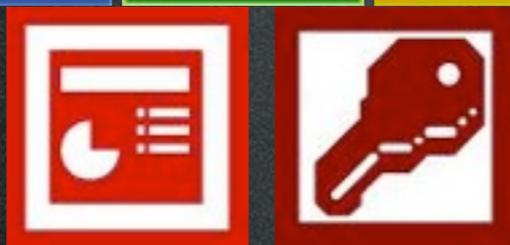


What do you protect?

What do you protect?



Each User has multiple local applications



What do you protect?

What do you protect?



Each User uses many web applications every day.



What do you protect?

What do you protect?

Users...

What do you protect? Users...

At Work

Type of user	Count
Professional	52,163,000
Service	33,527,000
Total	85,690,000

<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.t13.htm>

What do you protect? Users...

At Work

Type of user	Count
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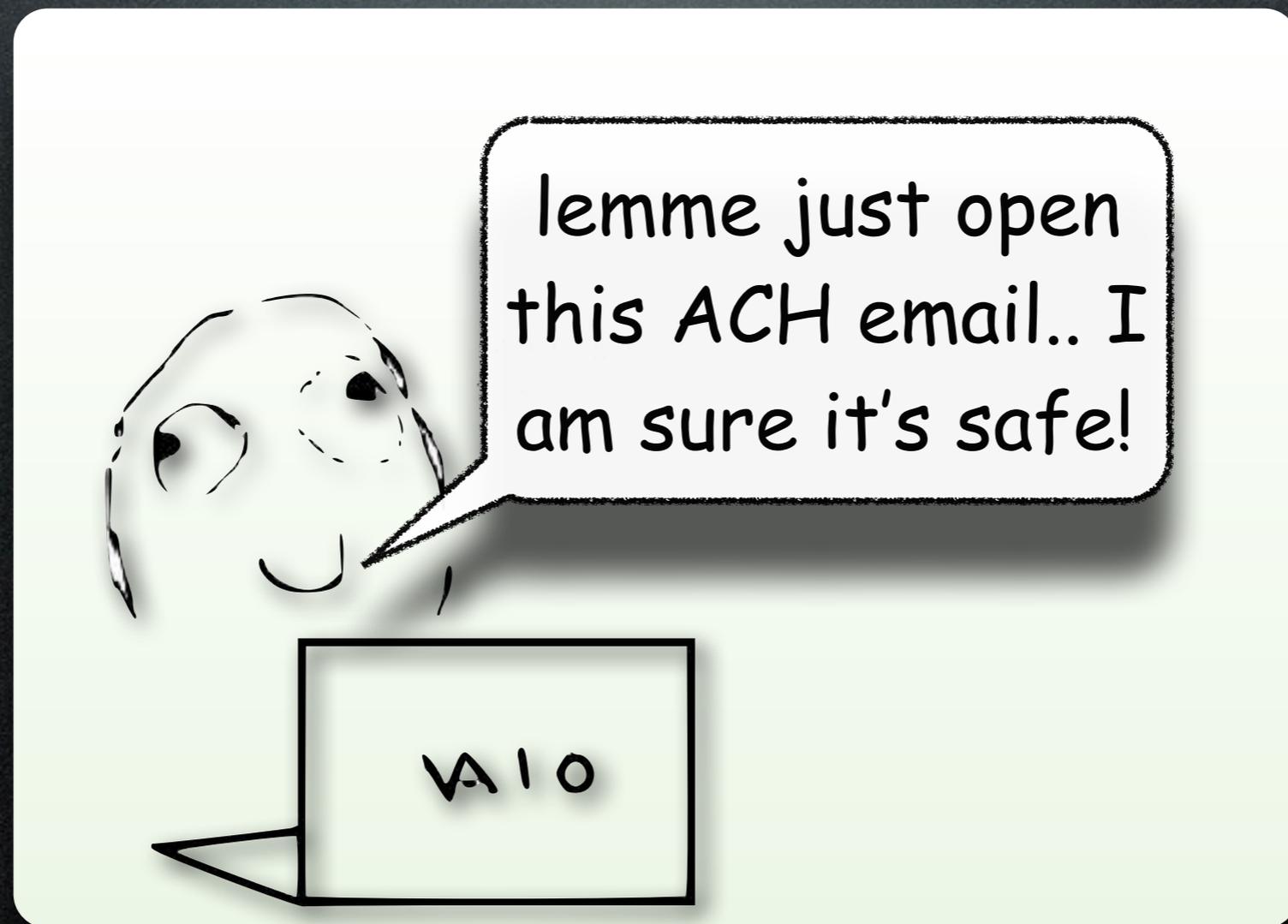
At Home

Type of user	Count
Broadband	69,902,289
Total	239,893,600

<http://www.internetworldstats.com/am/us.htm>

What do you protect?
Users...

What do you protect? Users...



How's the math workout?

How's the math workout?

- No firm numbers on actual number of hackers
duh
- No firm numbers on actual number of White Hats *more with the duh*
- Conservatively Estimating 1 million real hackers in the USA alone.
- 1:240 ratio

Pretty good eh?

But what is our life like?

Hmmmm.....



```
branson@graff ~$ ping 4.2.2.1
PING 4.2.2.1 (4.2.2.1): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=54 time=84.211 ms
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=54 time=188.288 ms
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=54 time=143.217 ms
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=54 time=165.878 ms
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=54 time=114.544 ms
```

White Hat



```
branson@graff ~ > ping 4.2.2.1
PING 4.2.2.1 (4.2.2.1): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=54 time=94.211 ms
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=54 time=188.288 ms
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=54 time=143.217 ms
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=54 time=165.878 ms
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=54 time=114.544 ms
^C

```

White Hat

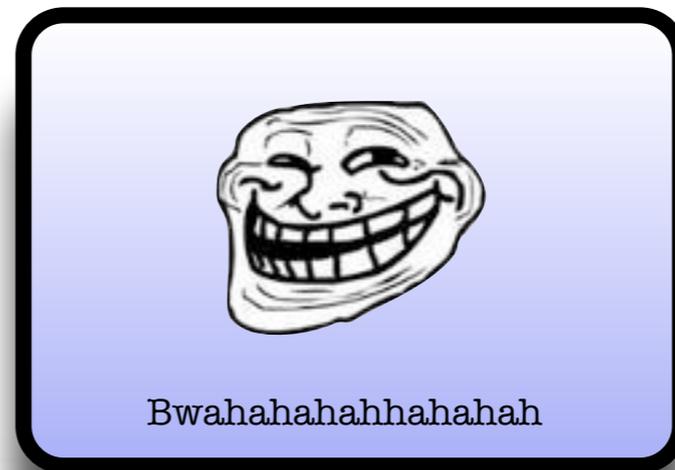


Why are my machines running so slow....

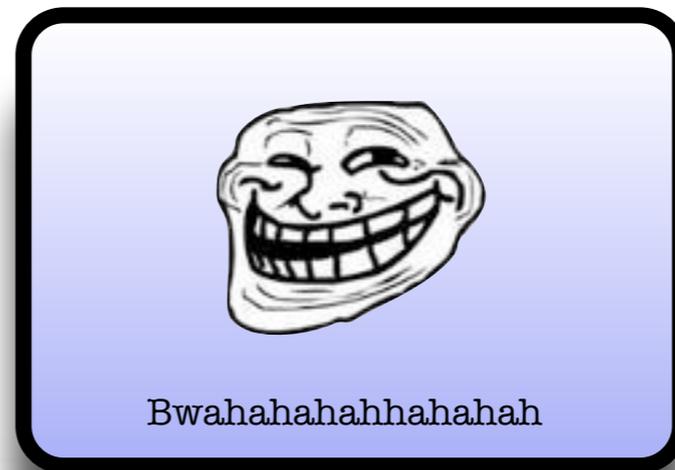
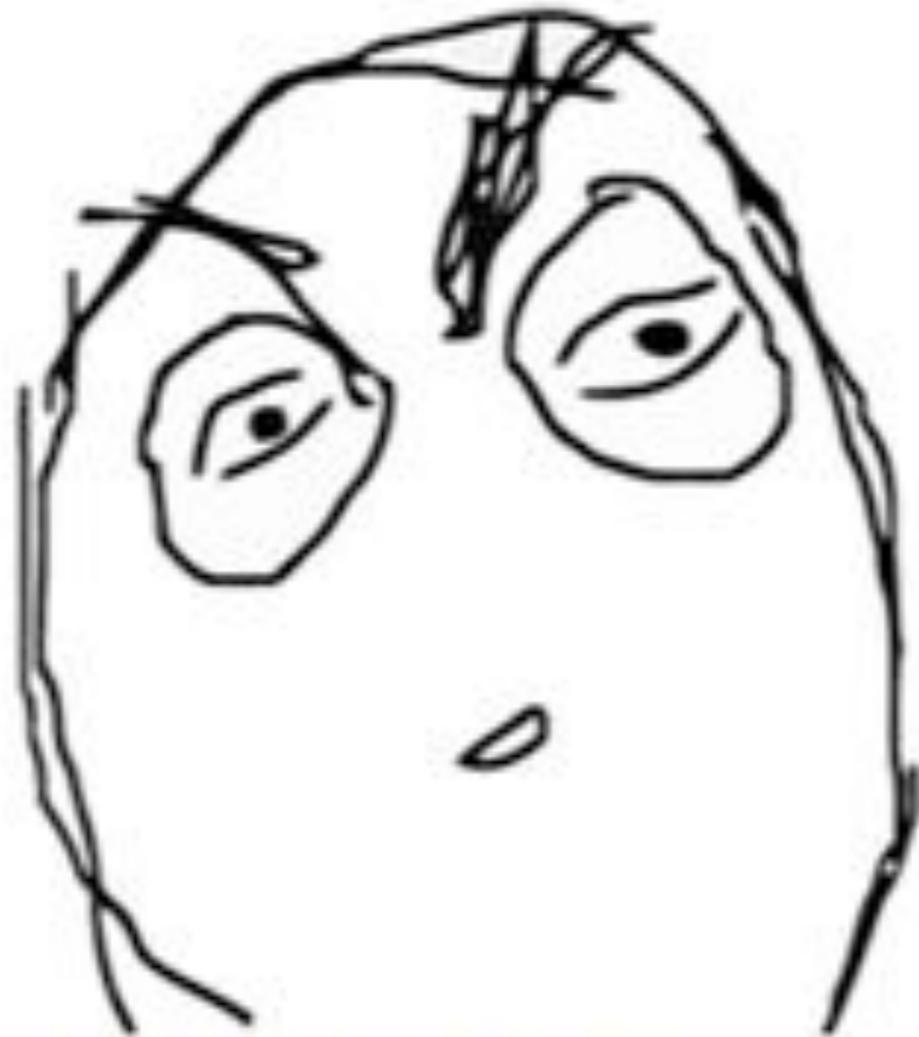
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64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=54 time=165.878 ms
64 bytes from 4.2.2.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=54 time=114.544 ms
```

White Hat

Hmmmm.....



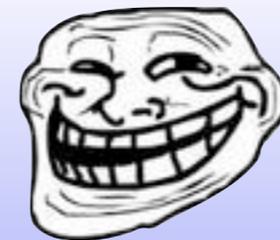
White Hat



White Hat



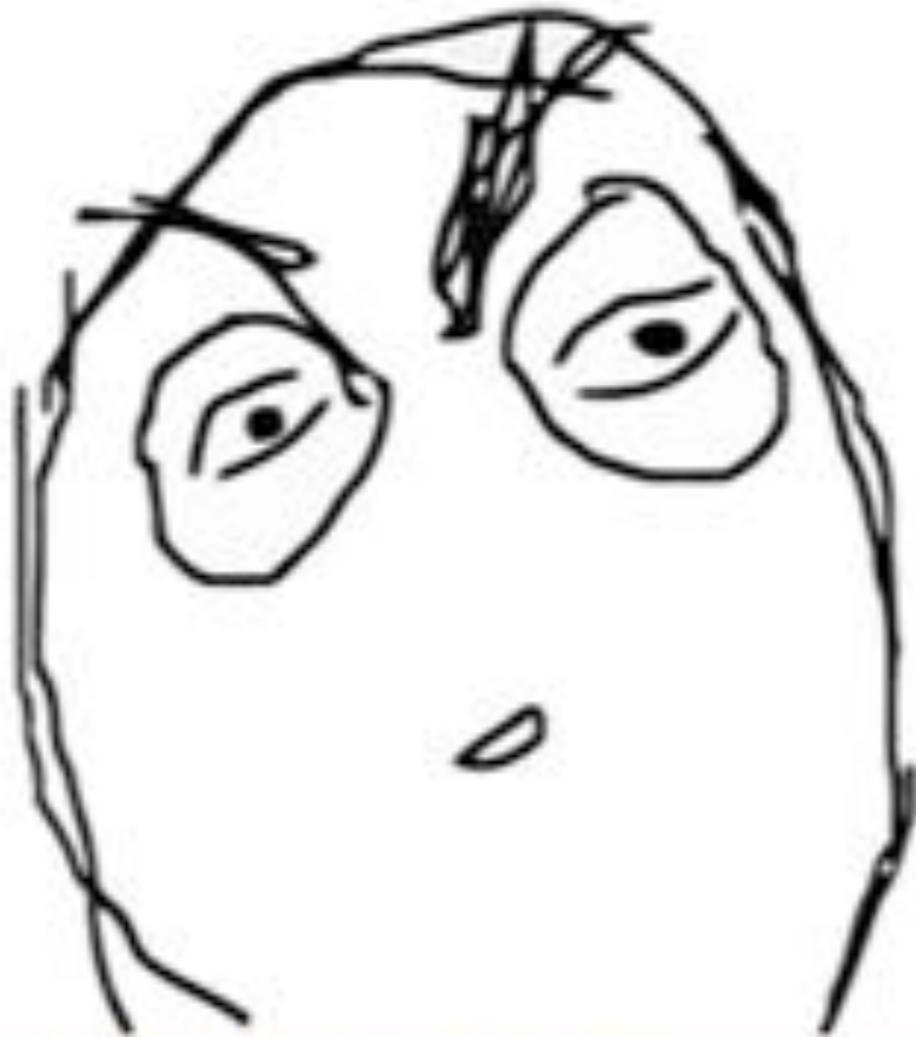
Why is my users
background
laughing at me?



Bwahahahahhahahah

White Hat

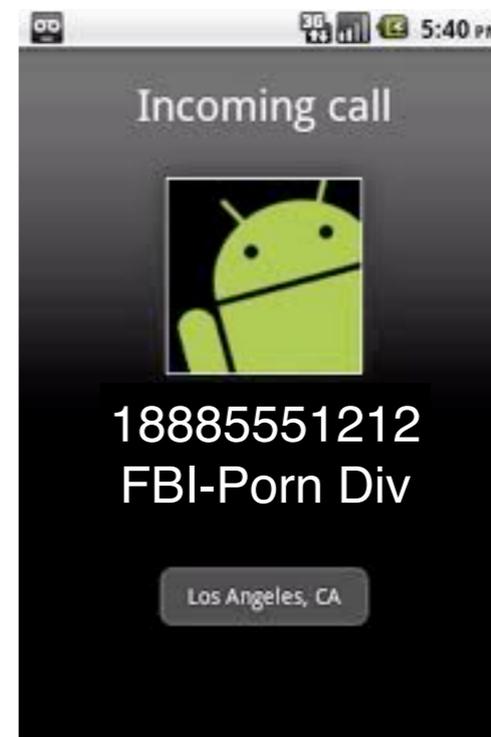
Hmmmm.....



White Hat



White Hat



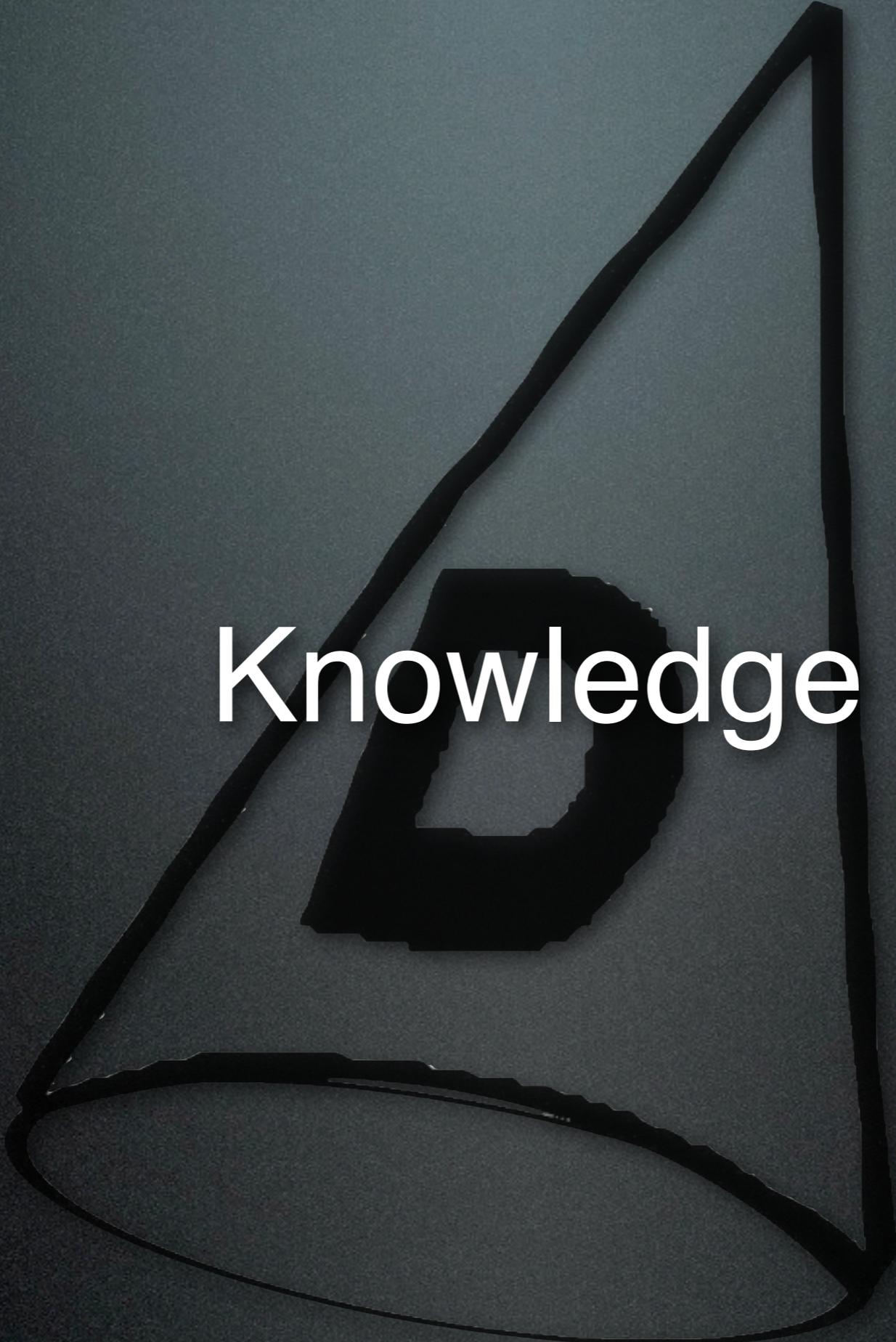


Why is the FBI
calling me?!?!?



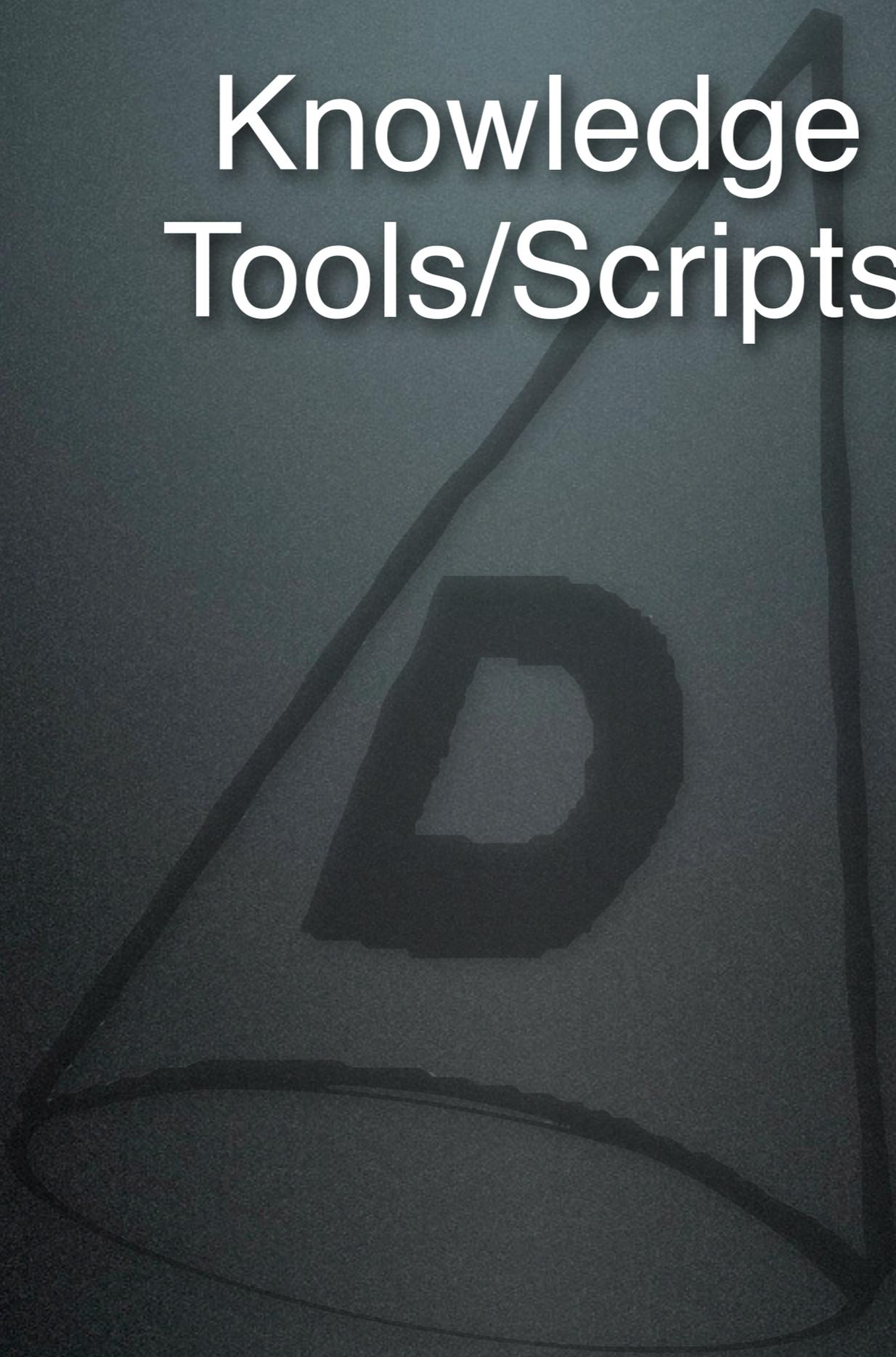
White Hat

Advantage: BlackHat



Knowledge

Knowledge Tools/Scripts

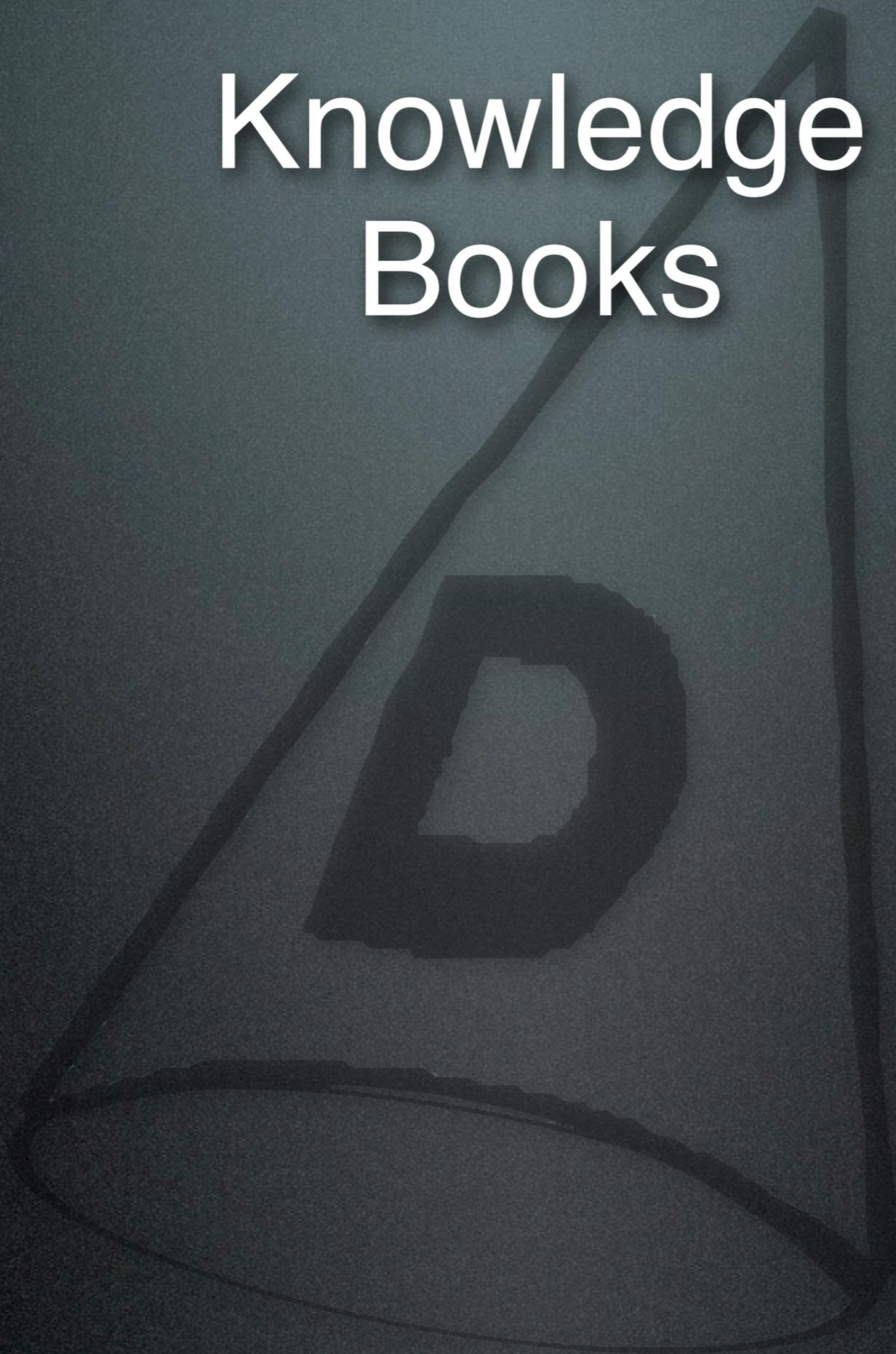


Knowledge Tools/Scripts

Nmap
AirPwn
Metasploit
AutoPwn
Ettercap
dsniff
maltego

pig
fping
hping3
Saint/Satan
Nessus
corkscrew
netcat
etc...

Knowledge Books



Knowledge Books

- HackingExposed
- Hacking: Art of exploitation
- Wi-Foo
- The Cuckoos Egg
- Ghost in the Wires
- Hacking for Dummies

Yes .. Really.

Knowledge Websites

- [hackaday](#)
- [hackthissite](#)
- [cyberxtreme](#)
- [hackinthebox](#)
- [evilzone](#)
- [astalavista.box.sk](#)

Knowledge Certification Courses

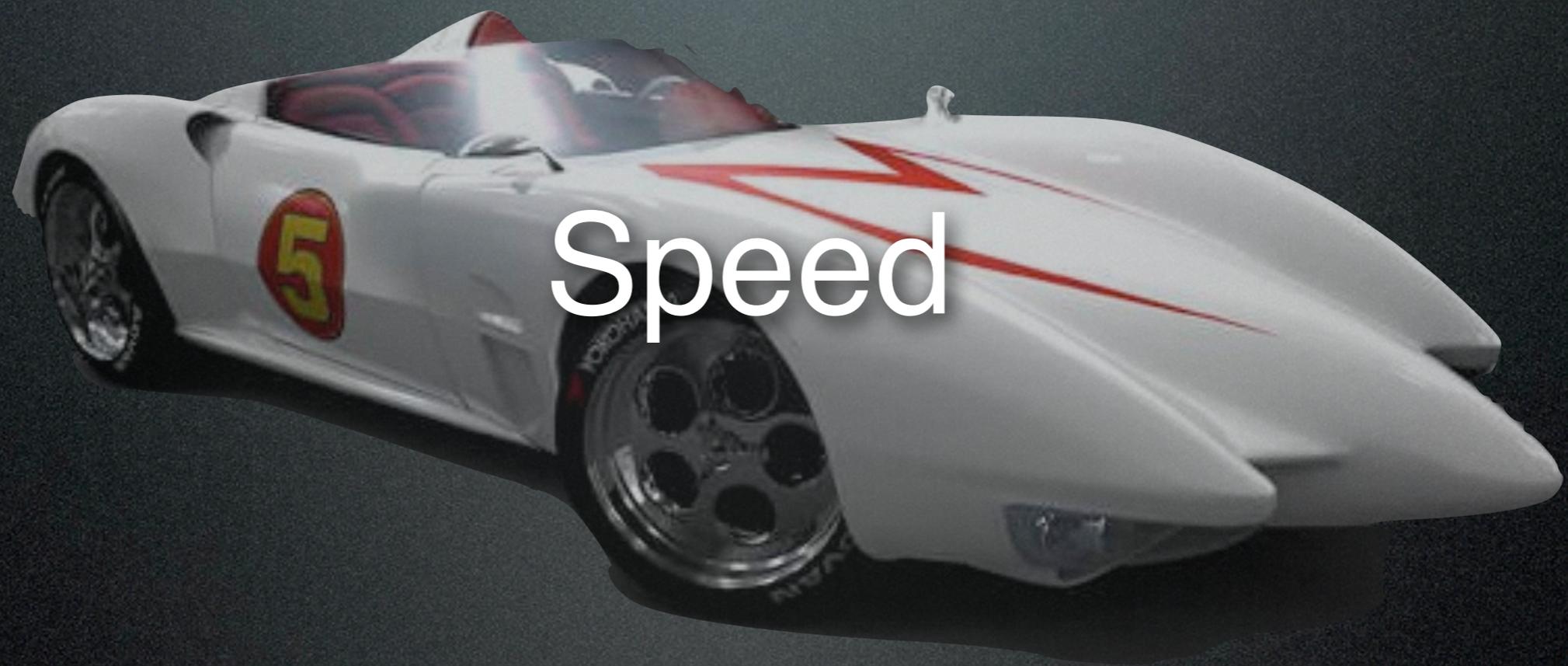
- SANS GSEC/GCIA
- Certified ~~Ethical~~ Hacker
- CompTIA Security+
- ISC² - CISSP/CAP

Knowledge Conferences

- ShmooCon (duh!)
- DefCon/Blackhat
- CarolinaCon
- B-Sides
- USENIX Security Conferences
- DerbyCon

Advantage: BlackHat

Speed



Speed

How Fast...



How Fast...

- Nmap can scan 255 hosts using 'Insane' mode in about 4 seconds.
- Nessus can audit a 255 host network in about 4 minutes
- Metasploit can penetrate a vulnerable host in < 1 second.

How Fast...



How Fast...

- Aircrack can break a WEP key in 6 seconds.
- Using Rainbow tables, a LANMAN password can be reversed immediately.
- John the ripper can brute force a LANMAN pw in < 45 minutes on a lame lappy.

How Fast...



How Fast...

- New tools using GPU's on high end video cards can brute force low end MD5 hashes in reasonable amounts of time...
- 1 ATI 4890 can hash 224 Trillion RC5-64 keys in 3 days.^[1]

[1] <http://www.slideshare.net/SecurityTyue.net/gpu-vs-cpu-supercomputing-security-shootout>

Advantage: BlackHat

Rules

Advantage: BlackHat

Your machines belong to us



Have a nice day.

Not Ahead

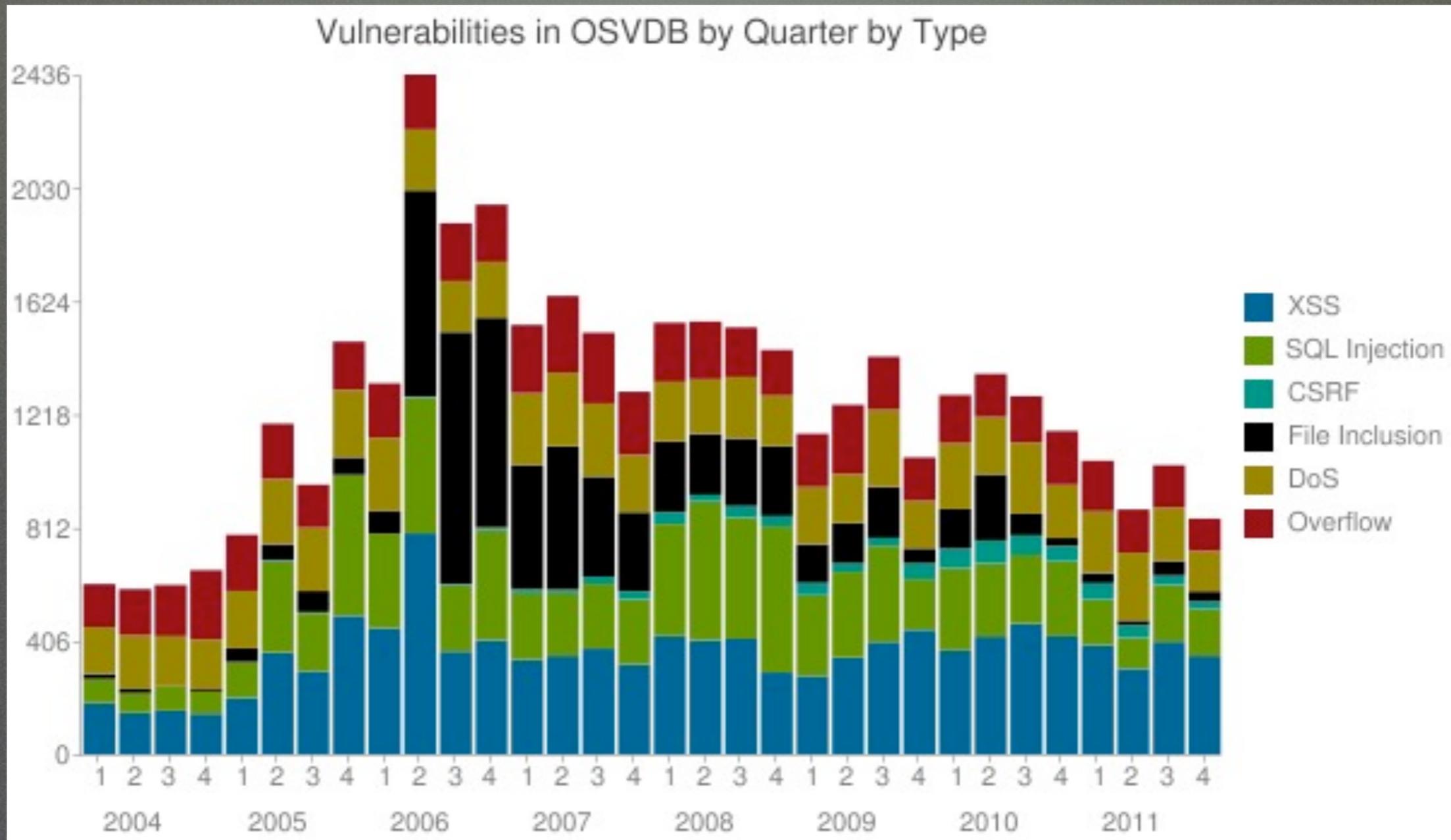


Not Ahead

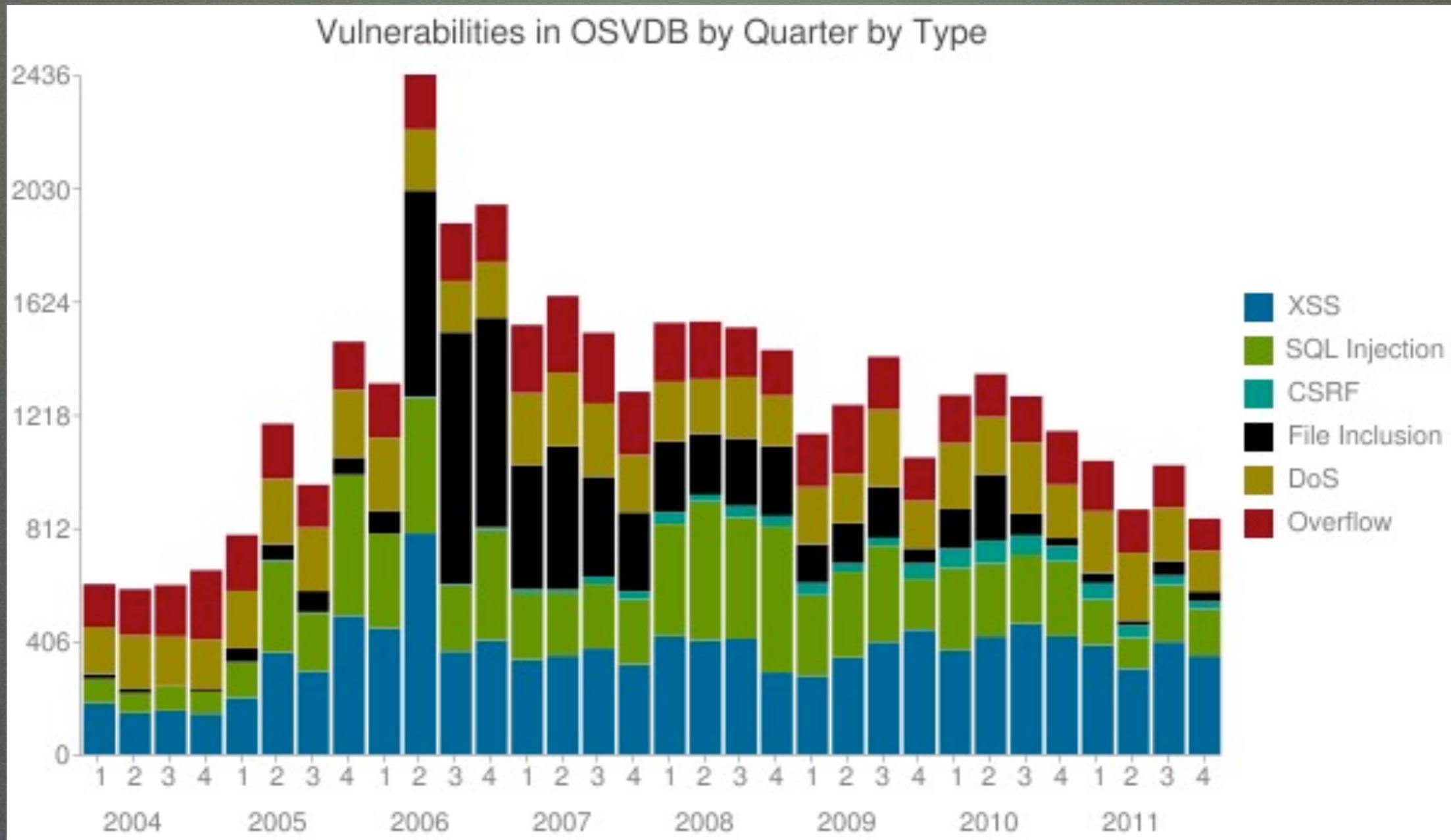
Bar for entry is getting
lower every day.

How do we know they're
ahead?

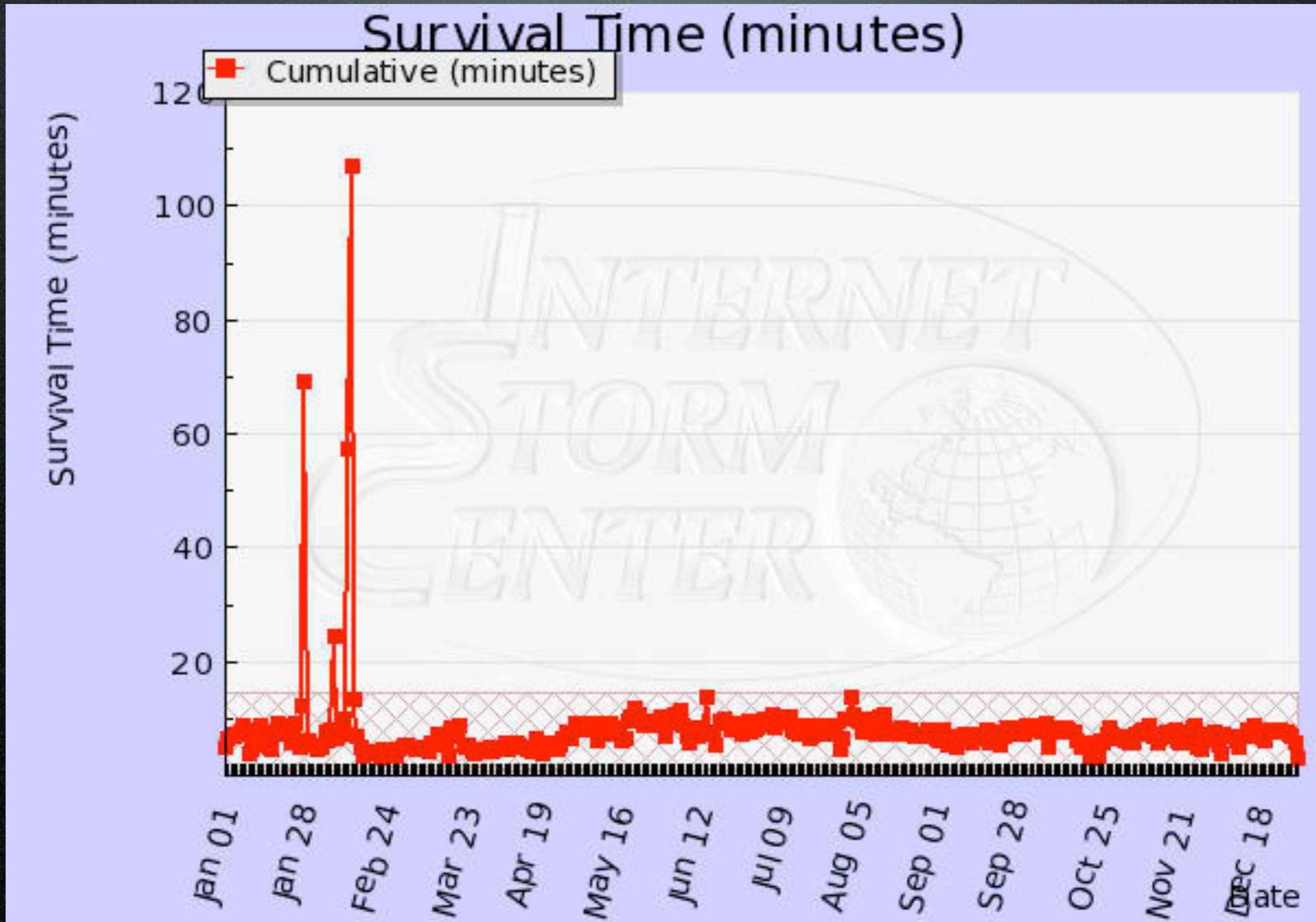
They can just use what's available.



They can just use what's available.



killing baby seals....



Anatomy of a Penetration

Anatomy of a Penetration

Part 1 - What a hacker sees.
(a view to a kill)

Lets break down a
penetration...

Lets break down a penetration...

- Target Determination
- Reconnaissance
- Probing
- Exploit!
- Hide!
- Reap Benefits...

Target Determination

Target Determination

- Have something I want
- Are doing something I don't want
- Appear easy to attack
- Would be a 'notch in the saddle' if I get em.
- Paid to do it

Reconnaissance

Reconnaissance

- Information Gathering
 - Teh Goog - google.com
 - War Driving/Hotspot Location - kismet
 - NetCraft - bw usage
 - Pig - Passive Network Information Gathering
 - Maltego - Information gathering

Reconnaissance

Reconnaissance

- Social Engineering
 - Calling support line - “can I change my password?”
 - Opening a fake account - jimmy_buffet2123
- Researching Geographical Region

Probing

- Nmap
- Nessus
- Xprobe2++
- Saint
- Telnet
- OWASP

Exploit

- Metasploit - Hundreds of exploits and payloads.
- hydra - brute force on unprotected services
- Several thousand hacking scripts..

Cover Tracks

- clean out access logs
- install root-kits (user , kernel, BIOS ...)
- hide code
- obfuscate network traffic
- disable monitoring systems

Collect Reward

- Access local useful information
- Use as part of a bot-net
- Keyboard logging for more opportunities
- Pivot against other local hosts
- Access to another tier for attack

Anatomy of a Penetration

Anatomy of a Penetration

Part 2 - What the hacked sees.
(it's a matter of time...)

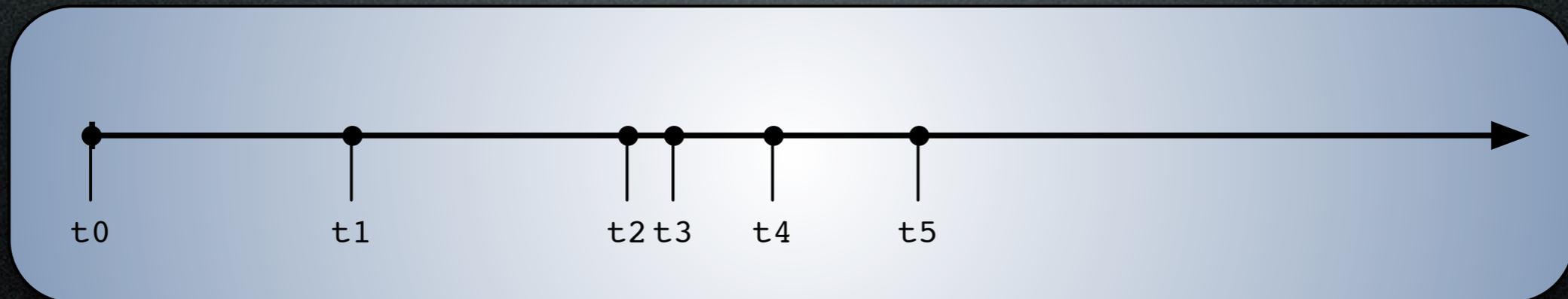
Anatomy of a Penetration

Part 2 - What the hacked sees.
(it's a matter of time...)

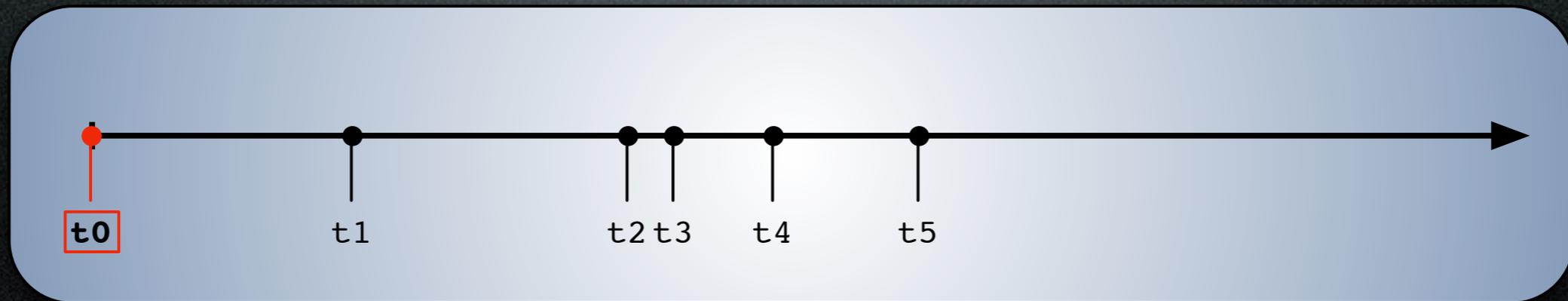
TTL

Timeline

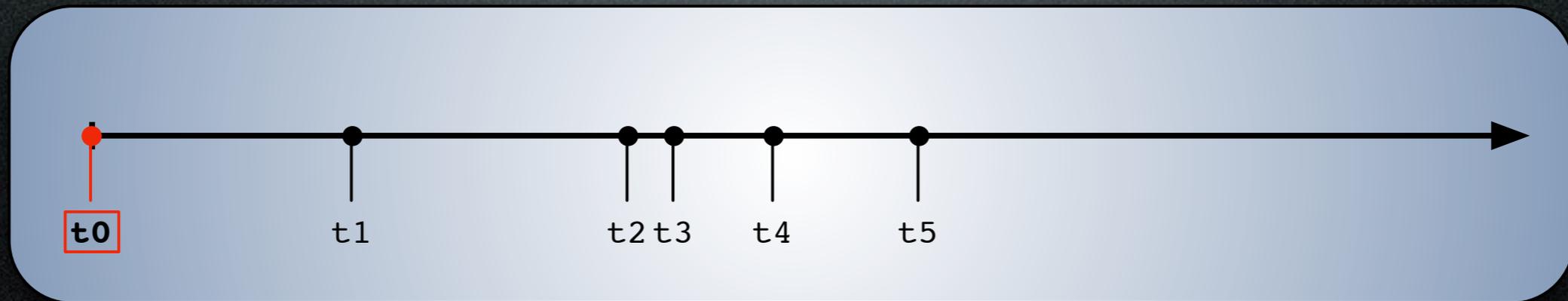
- Each point in time of an attack is significant



Timeline



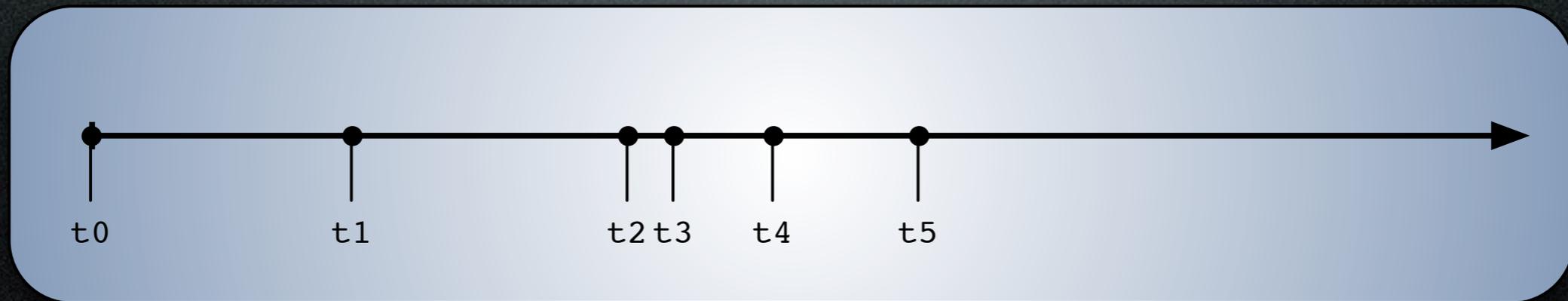
Timeline



- t_0 - 23:59:59 Dec 31, 1969

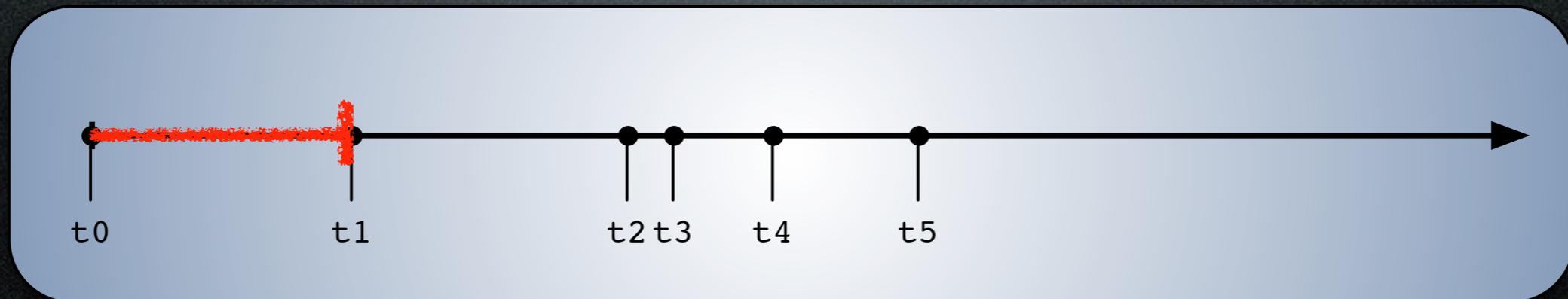
Timeline

Who should I attack?

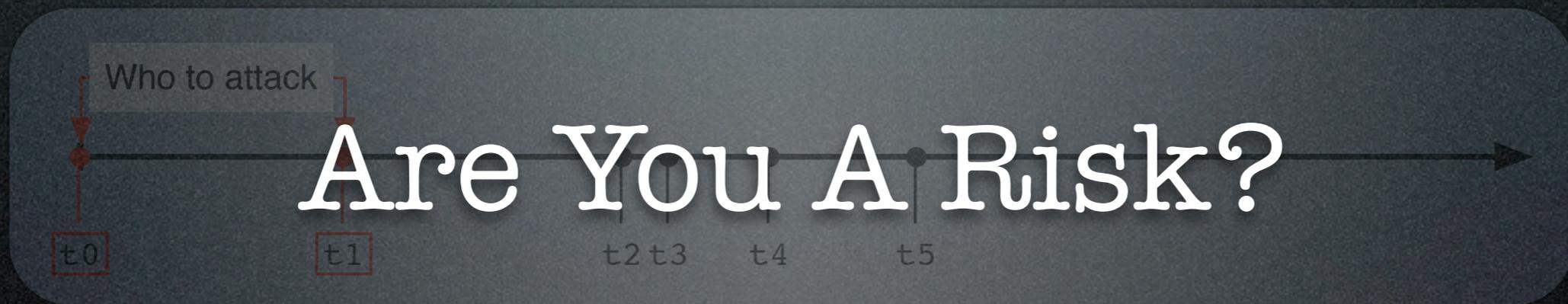


Timeline

Who should I attack?



Who to attack

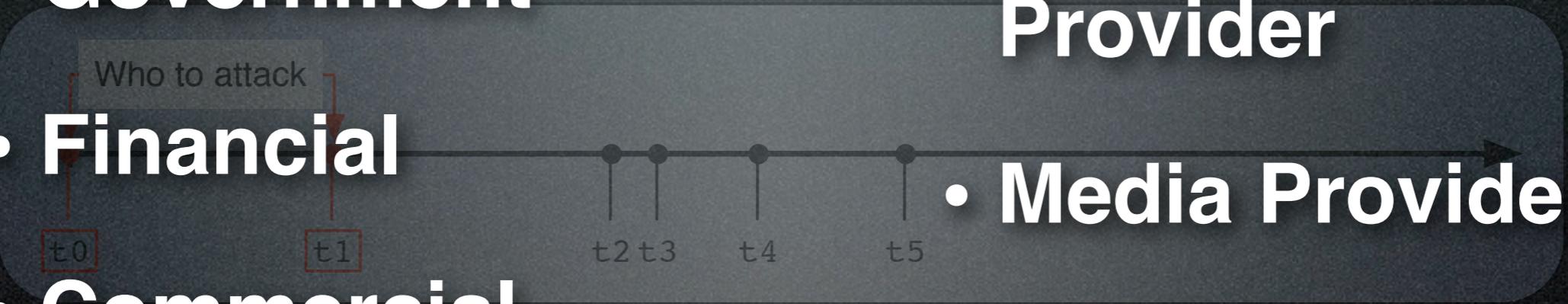


Who to attack

“Risk is the probability of a loss tied to an asset.”

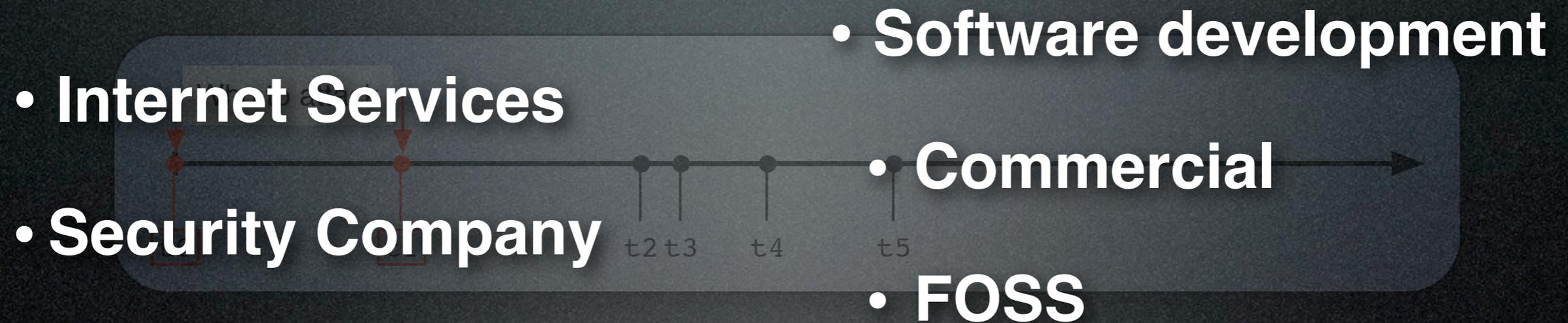
Risk...

Have something I want...

- **Government**
 - **Financial**
 - **Commercial**
 - **Internet Service Provider**
 - **Media Provider**
 - **Other**
- 

Risk...

Have something **others** want...



Risk...

Doing something I don't like...

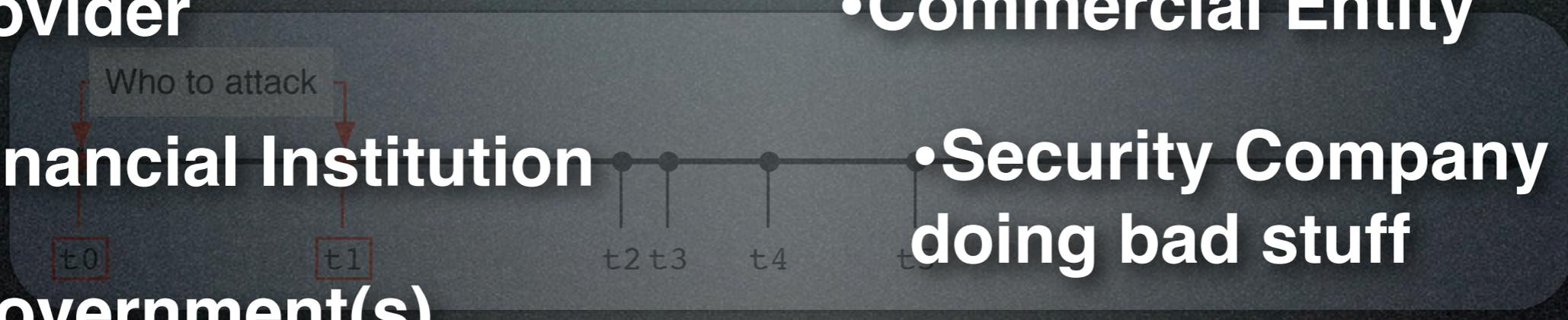
- Internet Service Provider

- Commercial Entity

- Financial Institution

- Security Company doing bad stuff

- Government(s)



Timeline

Using something I can easily hack or exploit....

- Unpatched OS

- Windows

- Facebook

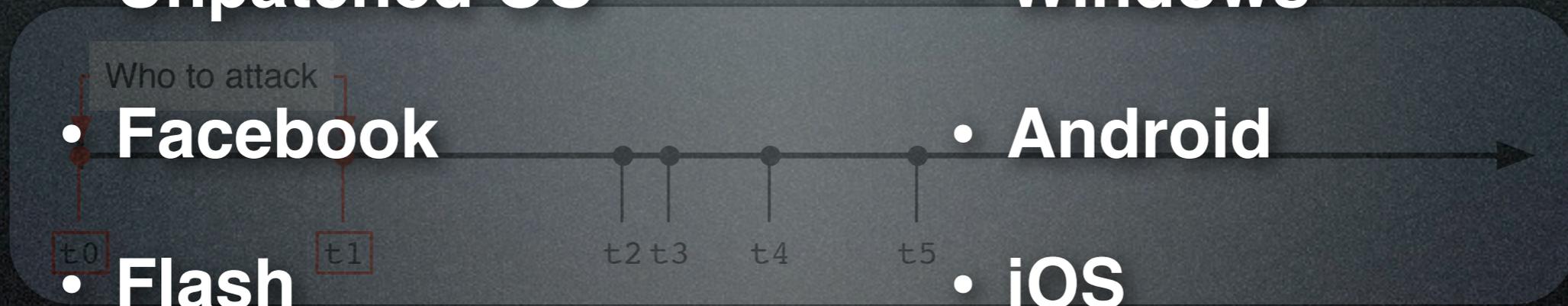
- Android

- Flash

- iOS

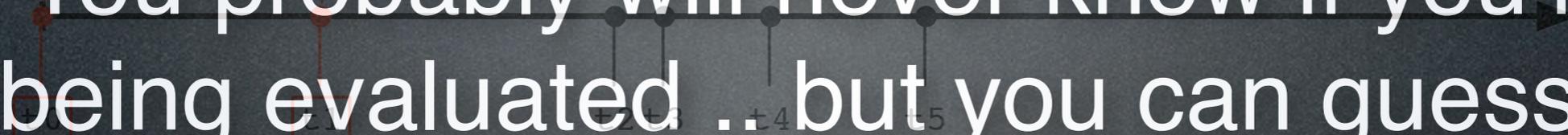
- Email

- OSX



Timeline

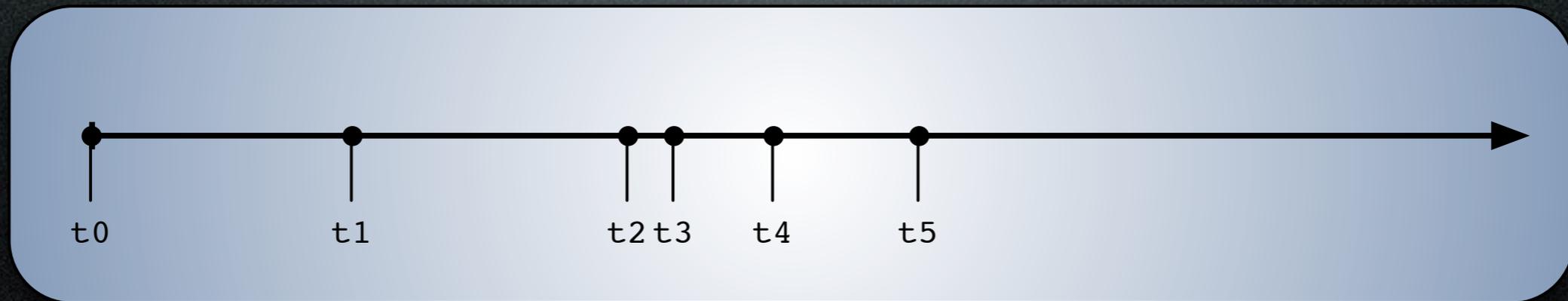
Who to attack



You probably will never know if you're being evaluated ... but you can guess...

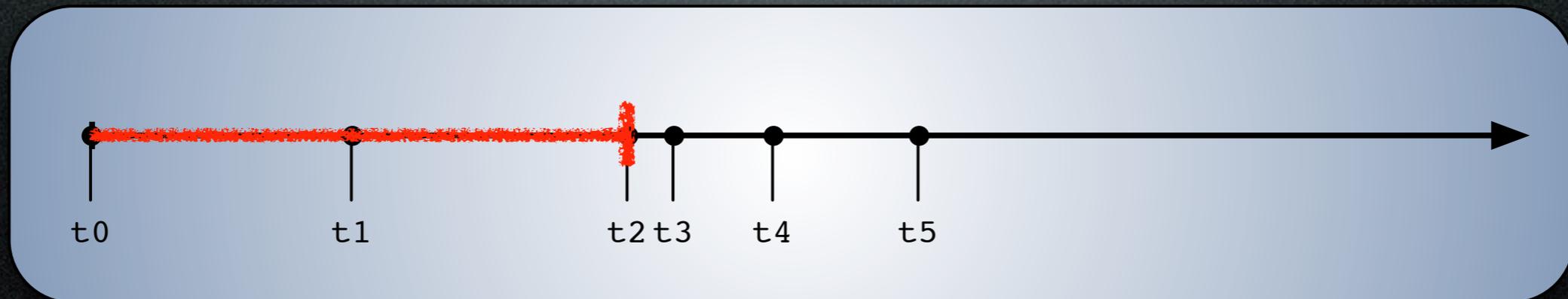
Timeline

Reconnaissance...



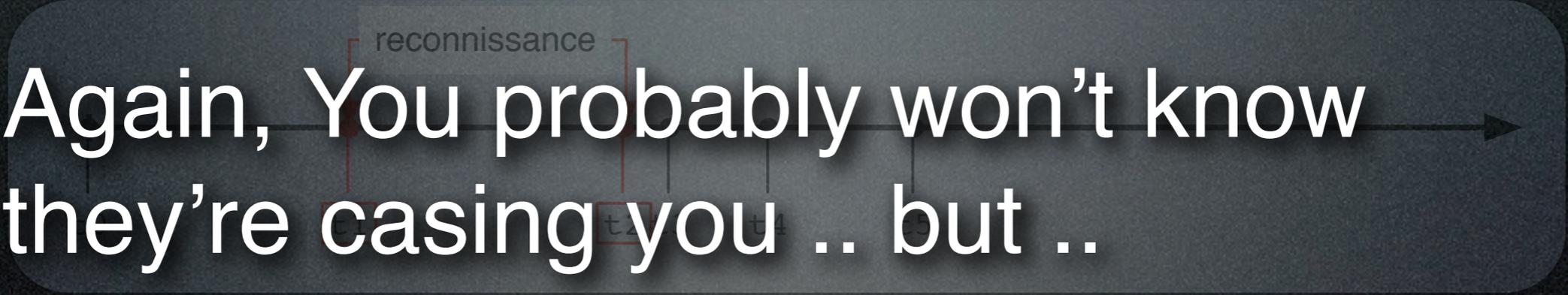
Timeline

Reconnaissance...



t2 - Reconnaissance

Again, You probably won't know
they're casing you .. but ..



t2 - Reconnaissance

- Business Indicators

- Increase in hangup calls

- Request for publicly available information not normally requested.

- Invalid support calls



t2 - Reconnaissance

- Non-direct Indicators

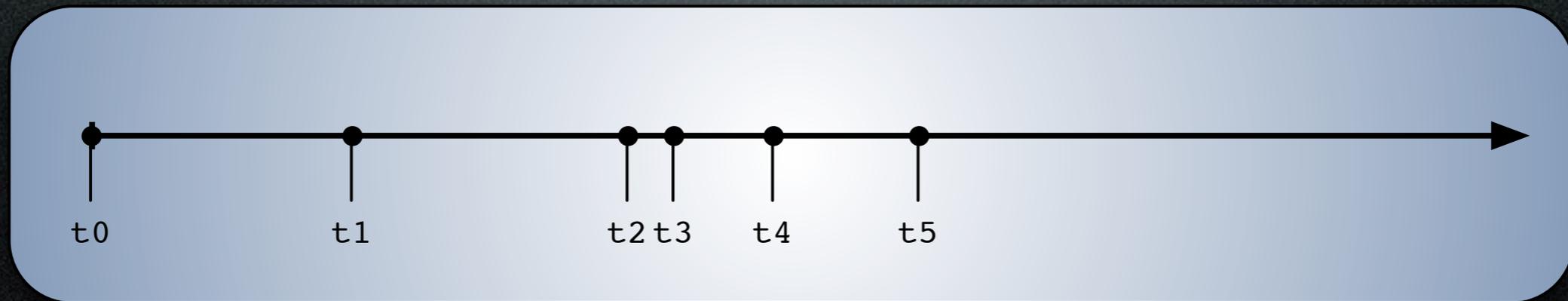
- Distinct, un-warranted increase in “valid” web or email traffic.



- Increase Friend requests (AIM, skype, facebook ..etc) to business AND associates.

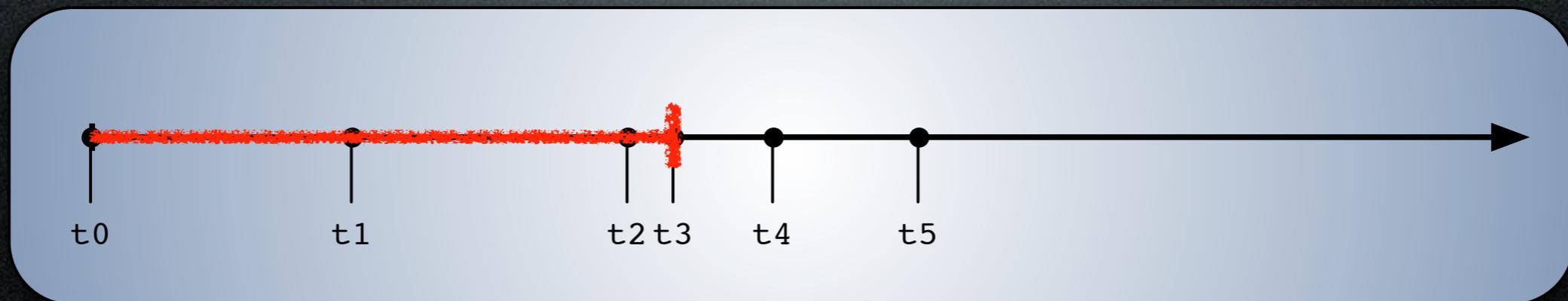
Timeline

Probing...



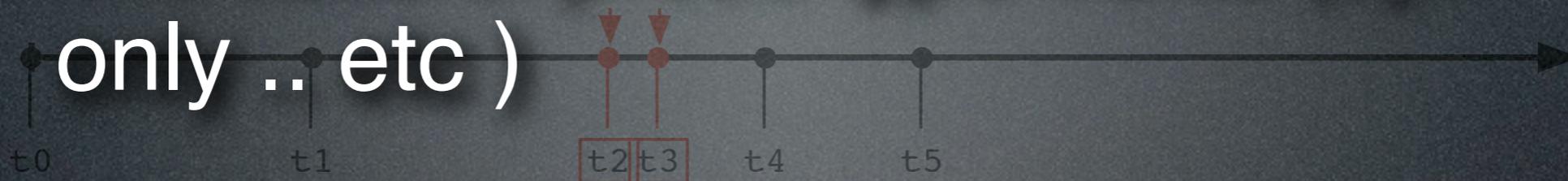
Timeline

Probing...



t3 - Probing

- Increased Network Load
 - Increase of probe type traffic (syn only .. etc)
- Increase in general load
- Increase in load on a specific port



t3 - Probing

- Changes in Application Logs

- maillog

- httpd-error

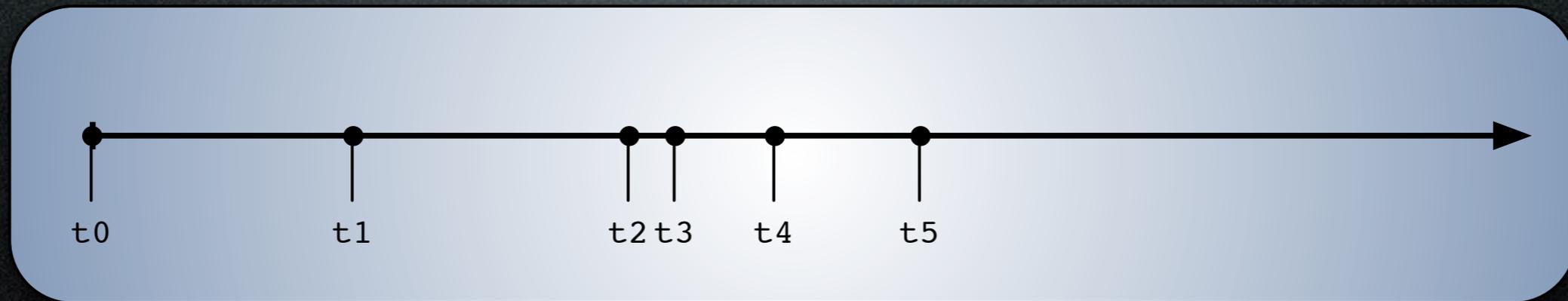


- EventLog

- Firewall Logs

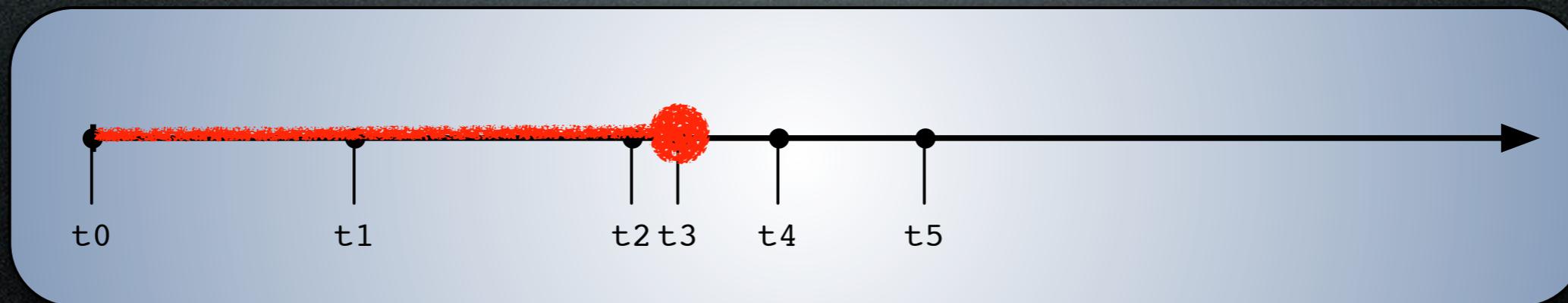
Timeline

Exploit!



Timeline

Exploit!



Timeline



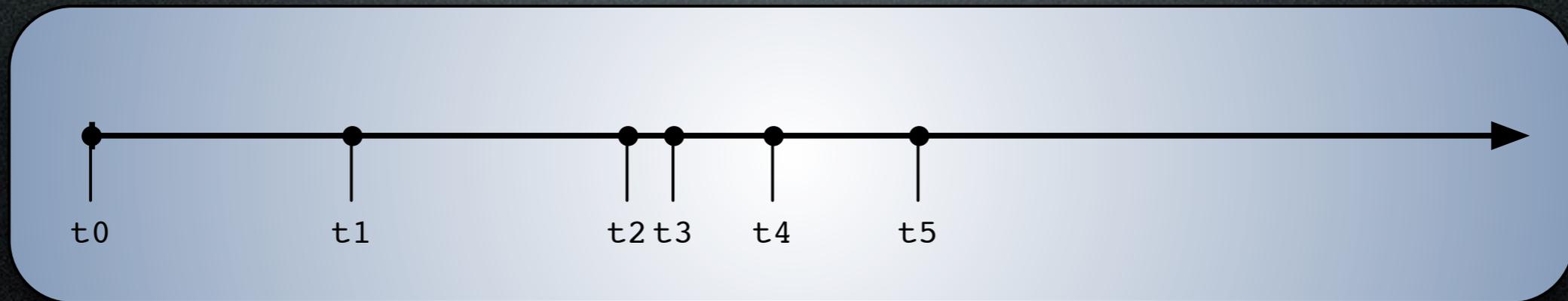
Does anyone ever know right
when they're exploited...

Timeline



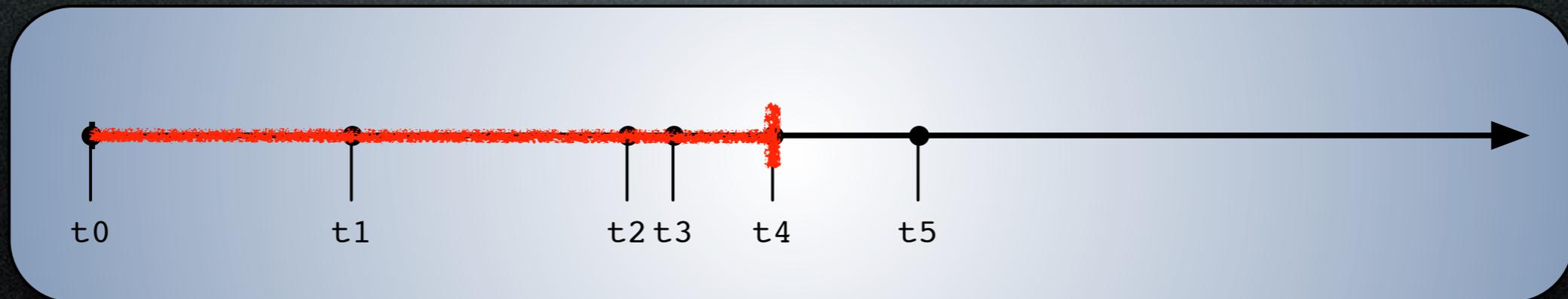
Timeline

Penetration...



Timeline

Penetration...



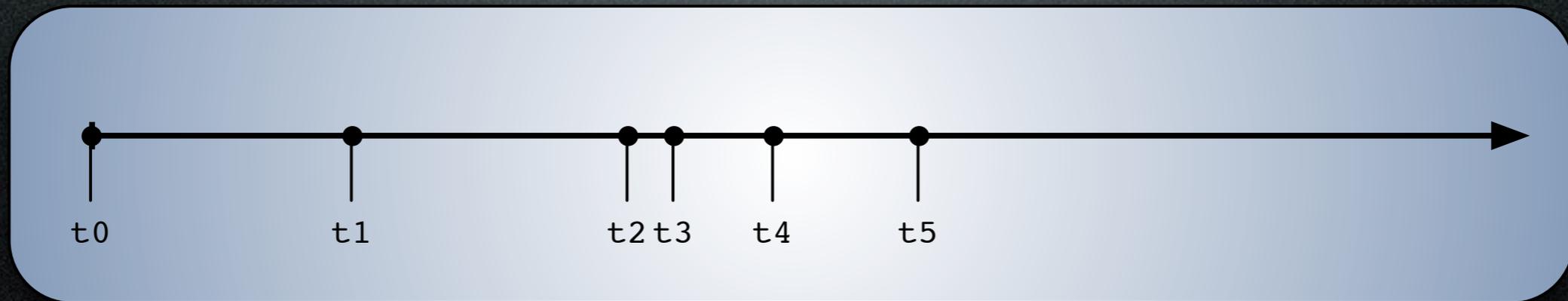
t4 - penetration

- Changed files on filesystem
- Changed behavior of system (load, memory usage)
- Changed behavior of applications (error rates, file sizes, load)
- Changed behavior of network traffic



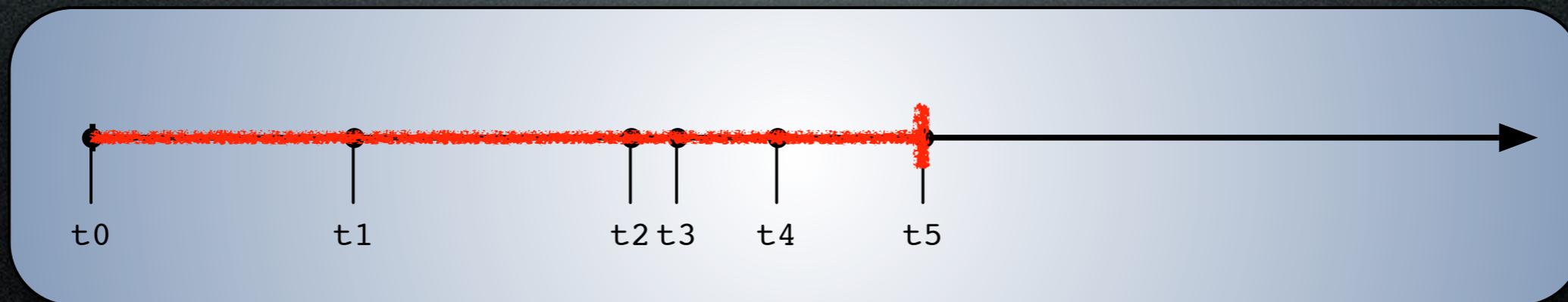
Timeline

Cleanup...



Timeline

Cleanup...



t5 - Cleanup

- Missing information in logs (holes in time)

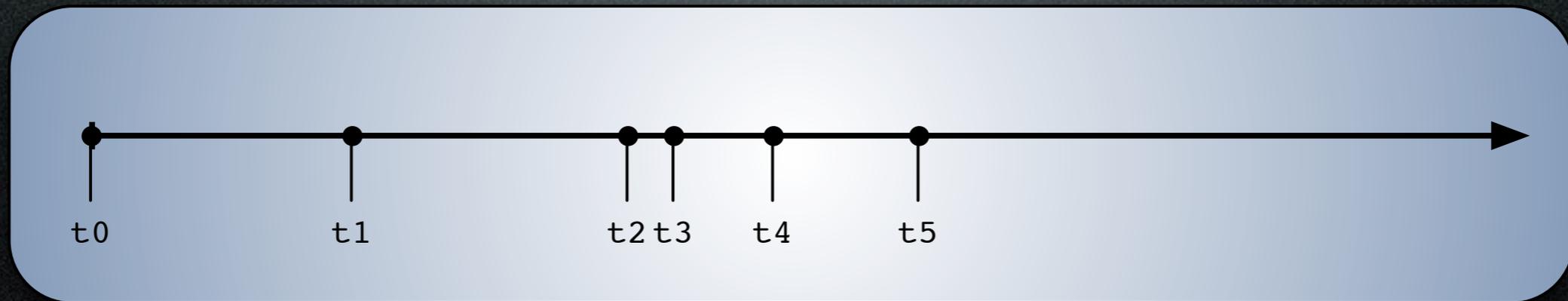
- Changed files on filesystem



- Changed behavior of applications
- Changed behavior of network traffic

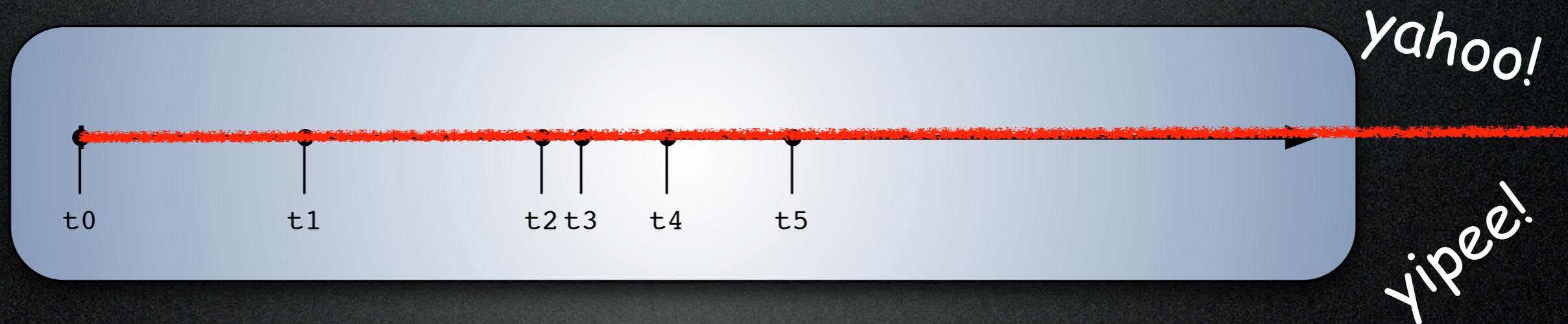
Timeline

Reap Reward...



Timeline

Reap Reward...



Once they're in .. it's
VERY hard to know
you've gotten them out.

Once they're in .. it's
~~VERY~~ **Almost** hard to know
Impossible! you've gotten them out.

Penetration == BAD.

So .. how can you
minimize risk?

Insert
yourself
in
the process.

Insert

in

the process
yourself

Anatomy of a Penetration

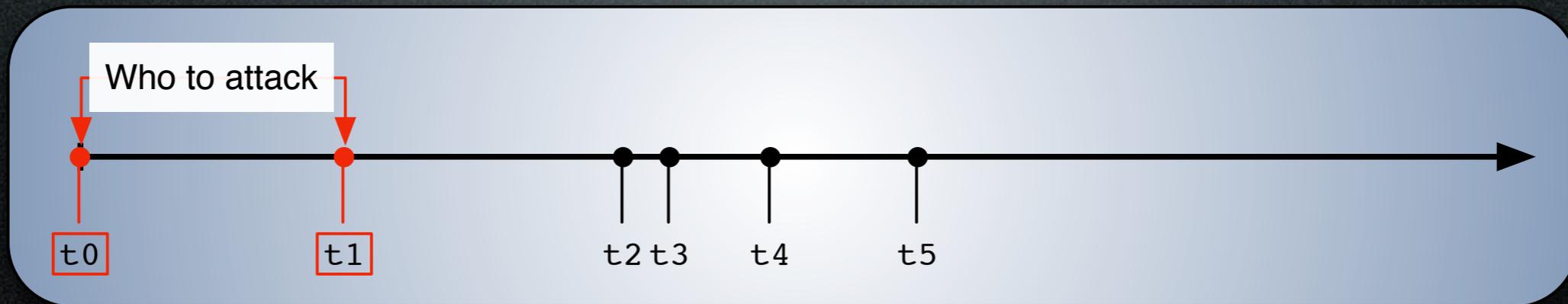
Anatomy of a Penetration

Part 3^[3] - Insert Yourself

[3] "... Then shalt thou count to three, no more, no less. Three shall be the number thou shalt count, and the number of the counting shall be three. Four shalt thou not count, neither count thou two, excepting that thou then proceed to three. Five is right out. Once the number three, being the third number, be reached, then lobbest thou thy Holy Hand Grenade of Antioch towards thy foe, who, being naughty in my sight, shall snuff it."

Baseline!

Timeline



Who to attack

Mitigations...

- Can't change what kind of entity you work for ...

- Can't (Generally) change what information is out on the 'net about you or the entity you work for.

- Can change which entity you work for .. but that's perilous in these economic times.

Who to attack



Who to attack

Mitigations...

- Check Information Services on the 'net often!
- **Google** yourself and your Company.

• Use tools like **Maltego** to see what *other* information is available.



- Scan the social networks for information related to your company.

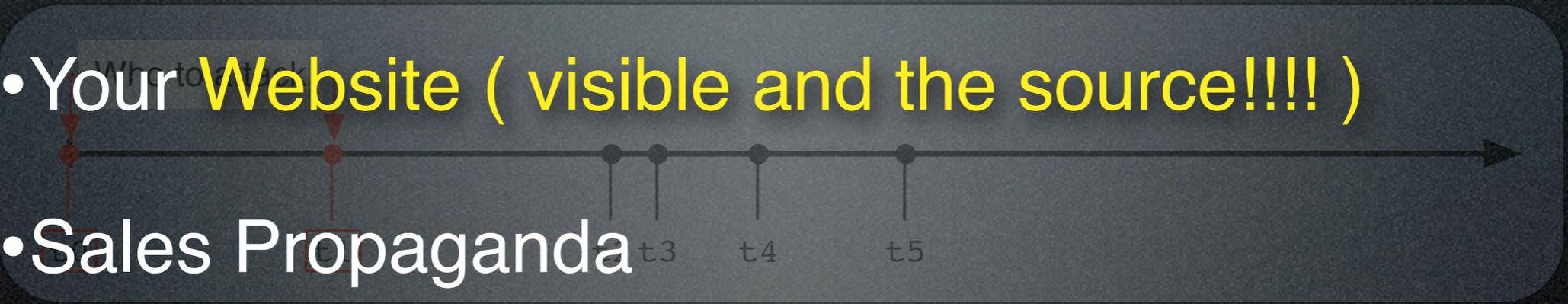
Who to attack Mitigations...

- Critically examine publicly available information

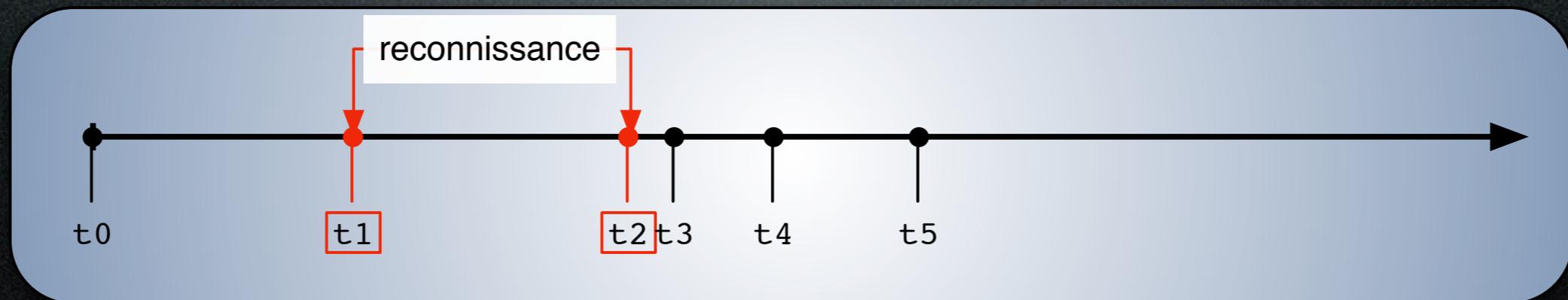
• Your Website (visible and the source!!!!)

• Sales Propaganda

• White Papers



Timeline



t2 - Reconnaissance

Again...

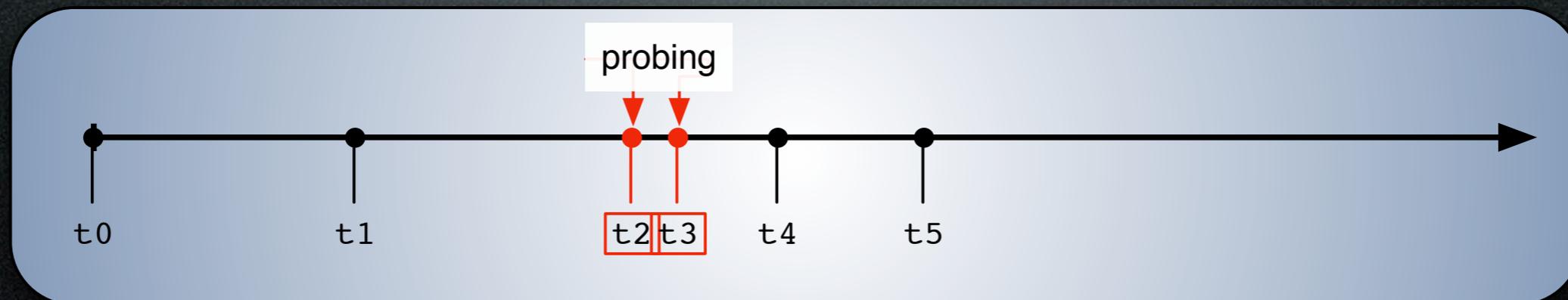


Baseline!

t2 - Reconnaissance

- Monitor your application logs (**loggly, logzilla, splunk**)
- Monitor your system and application load (**nagios, cacti, webalizer, mailgraph**)
- Monitor your service call loads
 - use an issue tracking system! (**trac, RT, Tivoli**)

Timeline



How will you know
you're being probed?

Baseline!

t3 - Probing

- Install an IDS

- **SNORT** is free

- comes with **OSSIM** ;-)!!!!!!



(it's not that hard ;-)

t3 - Probing

- Review Application Logs

• maillog (**awstats, mailgraph**)

• httpd (**webalizer**)

• EventLog (**EventLogExplorer**)



t3 - Probing

- Review System Logs



A horizontal timeline with an arrow pointing to the right. It has six tick marks labeled t0, t1, t2, t3, t4, and t5. Above the line, the word "probing" is written in a light grey font. Two red downward-pointing arrows are positioned above the line between t2 and t3. A red rectangular box highlights the interval between t2 and t3.

- kernel, security logs (**logwatch**)

- packet monitoring (**ntop**)

t3 - Probing

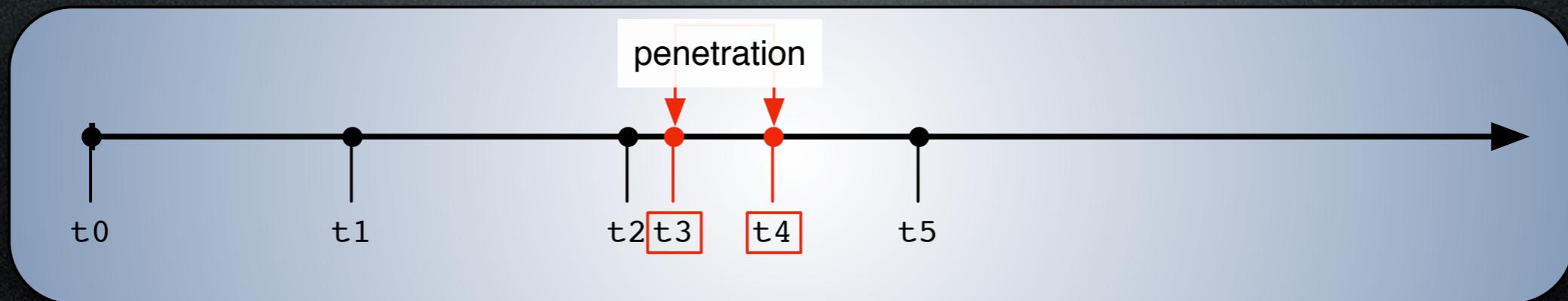
- Aggregate information

- Centralize System logs

- install **OSSIM**

(it's easy and free... ;-)

Timeline



How will you know
you're being penetrated?

Baseline!

t4 - penetration

Network Monitoring..

- IDS on the *inside*

• Way easier to baseline than external!

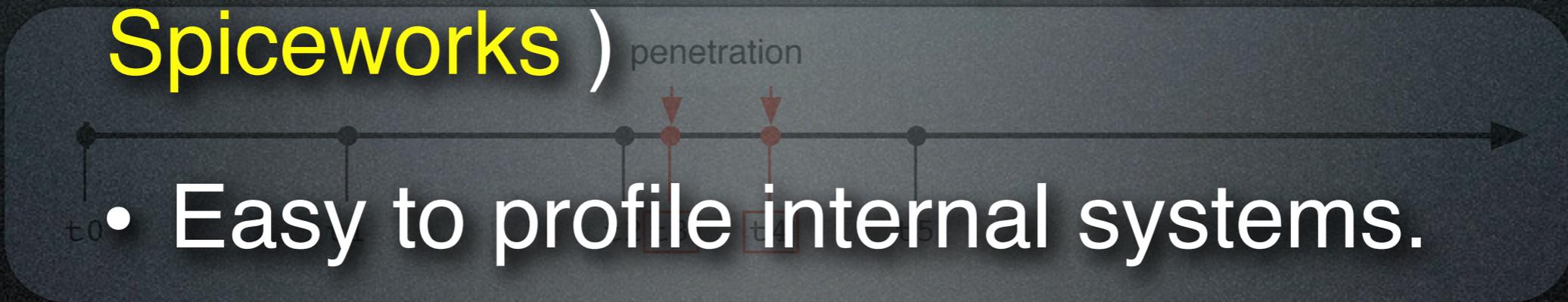
- Monitor interior traffic! (**ntop**, **snort**)

- Monitor network devices (**OSSIM**, **Cacti**)

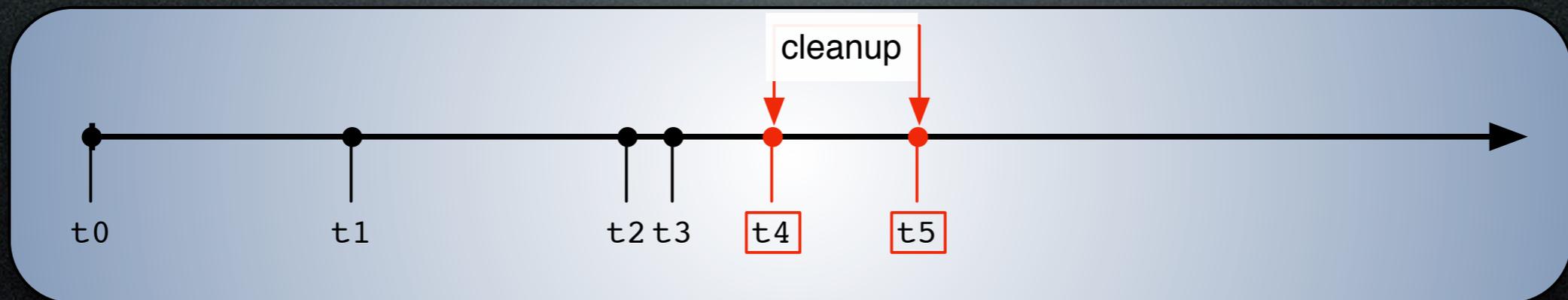
- Manage signal-to-noise

t4 - penetration

- System Monitoring
 - Load, Diskspace, etc (**Nagios, Spiceworks**)
 - Easy to profile internal systems.
 - Changes to key files (**subversion, cfengine, chef, puppet, tripwire**)



Timeline



t5 - Cleanup

Centralize Information

- Archive to non-writable media

- DVD, CD - Multi session

- Printer (where am I gonna get greenbar?!?)

- Isolated Access Machines (they exist?)



t5 - Cleanup

Monitor for Change

- Install Central Configuration Management



- Puppet, Chef, cfengine

- Install system integrity monitoring

- tripwire, OSSEC, osiris

t5 - Cleanup

Have A Plan

- Meet with Data and Business owners and build a Reaction Plan.

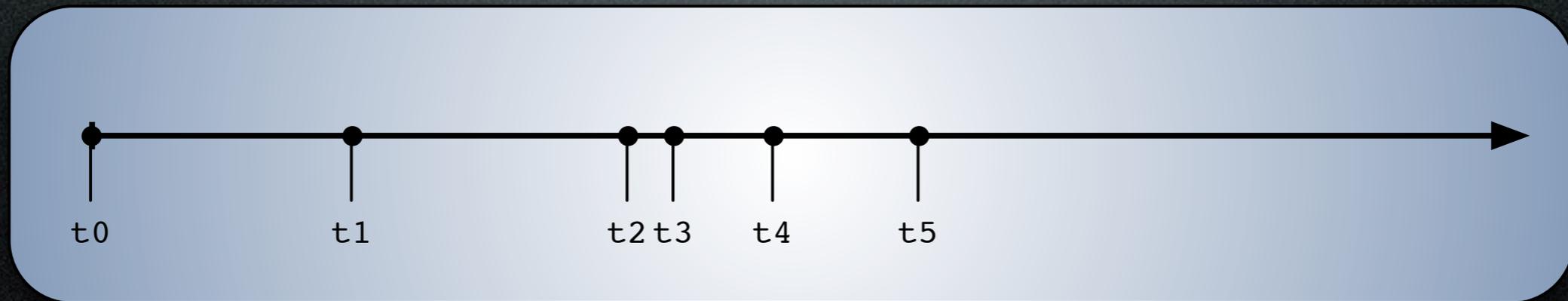
- Create a Security Awareness Plan for your associates.

In Summary
Let me 'splain...

No ... there is too much,
let me sum up!

Timeline

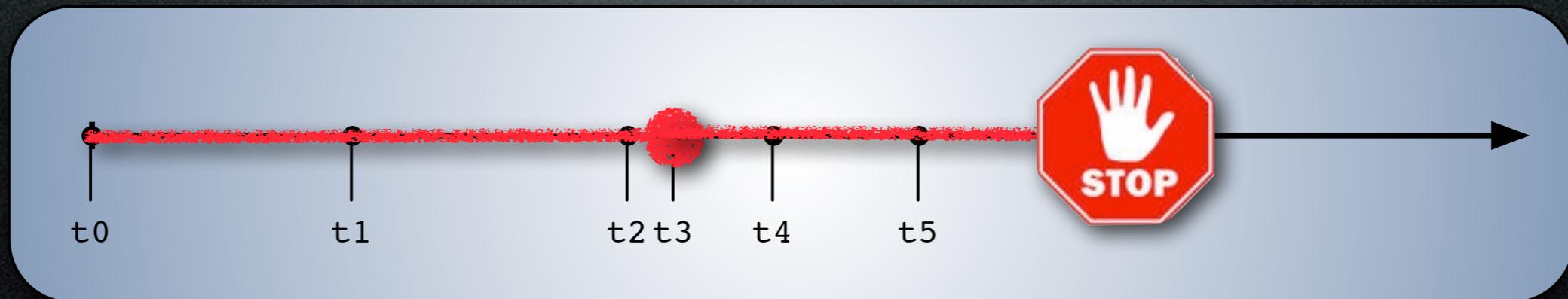
- Your TTL is dependent on how involved you are with the information that's available.



VS.

Timeline

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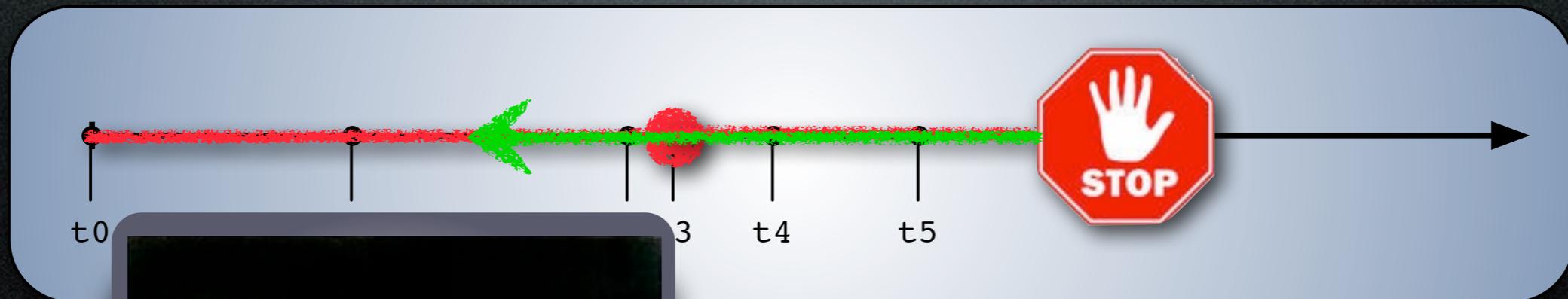


VS.



Timeline

- Your TTL is dependent on how involved you are with the information that's available.



VS.

Minimizing t1 -> detection

- **Insert yourself to the process**
 - Evaluate your network as an attacker
 - Implement strong network monitoring
 - Many have come before you, use their tools!

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- Review your reports.. often
 - LogWatch
 - IDS reports
 - System Usage Reports
 - Find ways to effectively manage signal-to-noise

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 - Keep Management abreast and involved
 - Horse/Barn-Door applies
 - Make it a part of your weekly work routine

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Minimizing t4-> cleanup

- **Keep good backups!**
- Test them .. regularly .. and irregularly.
- Good Change Control processes (I like **svn**)

Minimizing t4-> cleanup

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- Test them .. regularly .. and irregularly.
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In Short ...

Stay Involved.

Stay Involved.

And...

Baseline!!!!

Questions?

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