



University
Carlos III of Madrid

Distributed Systems Security

Lab Assignments

IT Security Group

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Remembering module 1...

- ▶ **Firewall configuration**
 - ▶ All users should have granted access to Fakebook
 - ▶ The machine should have granted access to security updates
 - ▶ Any other access should've not be granted
 - ▶ Remote access and PING should be logged
 - ▶ Remote connections only from a specific IP address
- ▶ **SSH**
 - ▶ Remote administration (SSH)
- ▶ **File-system Permissions**
 - ▶ New web administrator user



What are we going to do today?

- ▶ Last session...
 - ▶ Several improvements were presented to secure the server
- ▶ Today's session...
 - ▶ A set of **tools** which will help you to perform a formal analysis...
 - ▶ ...this analysis will allow you to **detect vulnerabilities and identify threats**
- ▶ At the end of the aforementioned analysis...
 - ▶ You will have to be able to identify security problems presented during last session
 - ▶ You will have to be able to search and apply other tools different than the ones presented today by yourself



Threats and vulnerabilities

- ▶ **Disaster and catastrophe**
 - ▶ A catastrophe is any tragic event (fact) with great loss
 - ▶ A disaster happens when a catastrophe implies terrible consequences for a system
 - ▶ A disaster is due a vulnerability on the system
- ▶ **Example:**
 - ▶ A hurricane is a natural catastrophe
 - ▶ When a hurricane destroys a forest is not considered a disaster but a catastrophe
 - ▶ When a hurricane destroys a population it is considered a disaster



Security management: Risks

- ▶ Security management
 - ▶ Information systems are subject to a number of **risks**
 - ▶ An inappropriate management of the risk can lead to a hazard exposing the organization to a **disaster**
- ▶ Risk
 - ▶ Can be estimated analyzing
 - ▶ **Threats** affecting the **assets** of the organization
 - ▶ **Vulnerabilities** to which they can be exposed, and the
 - ▶ **Impact** of possible vulnerability exploits over any of the assets



Consequences and countermeasures

- ▶ Consequences of an inappropriate management of the risk
 - ▶ Hazard/catastrophe exposing the organization to a disaster
- ▶ Consequences of a disaster
 - ▶ Loss of operational capability of an organization
- ▶ **Business Continuity Planning (BCP)**
 - ▶ To ensure the continuity of a business in case of a disaster
 - ▶ Lifecycle:
 - ▶ **Analysis** of the impact, threats and scenarios
 - ▶ Design of necessary solutions, implementation, test and maintenance



BCP: Risk analysis

- ▶ Specific disasters:
 - ▶ Theft
 - ▶ Insider
 - ▶ Outsider
 - ▶ Earthquake
 - ▶ Floods
 - ▶ Sabotage
 - ▶ Terrorism
 - ▶ ...
 - ▶ Cyber attack



Cyber attack

- ▶ Some classic threats
 - ▶ Buffer overflow and code injection
 - ▶ SQL Injection
 - ▶ XSS
 - ▶ DoS
- ▶ Two tools for detecting vulnerabilities and identifying threats
 - ▶ Nmap
 - ▶ Nikto
- ▶ Task: Look for other similar tools



Nmap

- ▶ Port scanner
- ▶ Lets you find out:
 - ▶ Open ports, filters, etc... of a machine
 - ▶ Operating System
- ▶ Some uses
 - ▶ Analysis of TCP
 - ▶ SYN, ACK, FIN
 - ▶ UDP port scans
 - ▶ Null and Xmas Analysis
 - ▶ System configuration discovery



Nmap

- ▶ Installation... as always:
 - ▶ `sudo apt-get install nmap`
- ▶ Documentation
 - ▶ `man nmap`
- ▶ Execution
 - ▶ `sudo nmap [type of scan] [options] target specifications`
- ▶ How to detect a firewall?
 - ▶ Sending TCP ACK!
- ▶ How to detect the configuration of the system?
 - ▶ With `-O` option!



Nikto

- ▶ Web server vulnerability analyzer
- ▶ Allows
 - ▶ Detect web server configurations, plugins and versions
 - ▶ Detecting vulnerable configurations
 - ▶ Updates
- ▶ Some tests
 - ▶ URL encoding
 - ▶ Self-reference directories
 - ▶ Premature request ending
 - ▶ Long URLs
 - ▶ ...



Nikto

- ▶ Installation... as always:
 - ▶ `sudo apt-get install nikto`
- ▶ Documentation
 - ▶ `man nikto`
- ▶ Execution
 - ▶ `sudo nikto -update` (updates vulnerability data base)
 - ▶ `sudo nikto -V` (shows versions of plugins)
 - ▶ `sudo nikto` (shows execution options)
 - ▶ `sudo nikto -host localhost`



Next session

- ▶ Denial of Service Attack
 - ▶ We will see how to detect a DoS...
- ▶ Snort
 - ▶ ... by means of Snort
 - ▶ An Intrusion Detection System (IDS)





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Lets work!

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