Lecture 27: Network Security

CS 105

Networking Stack

7 - Application

6 - Presentation

5 - Session

4 - Transport

3 - Network

2 - Data Link

1 - Physical

Deliver content

Manage encoding

Manage sessions

Deliver (un)reliably

Deliver globally

Deliver locally

Deliver signals

HTTP

TLS/SSL

TCP/UDP

IP

Ethernet

0s and 1s

Denial of Service Attacks

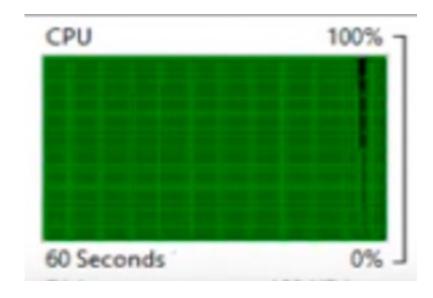
- Goal: violate availability by making system unable to respond to requests from legitimate users
 - 1. Resource-saturation attacks
 - 2. Vulnerability-based attacks

Ping

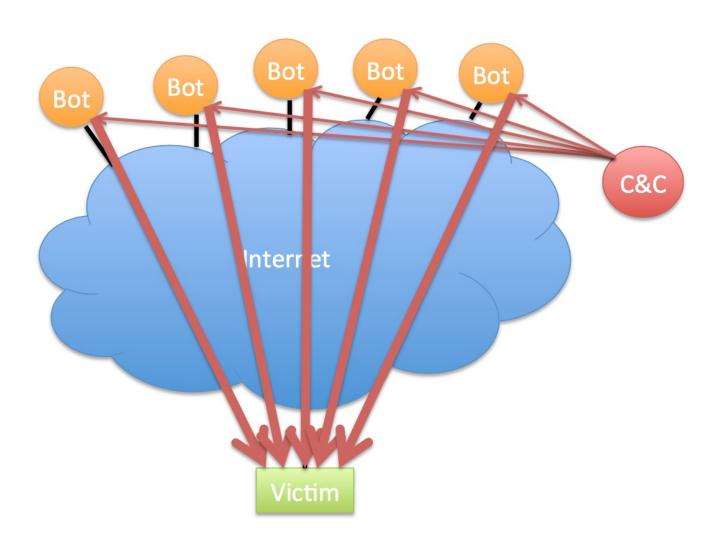
- The Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) is a network-layer support protocol used to pass operational information and error messages
- ping: test reachability of a host in an IP network
 - sends ICMP echo request packet to target host and waits for ICMP echo reply
 - Uses CPU, network bandwidth
- traceroute: display path to a host in an IP network

Ping Flood

• ping -f



Ping Flood

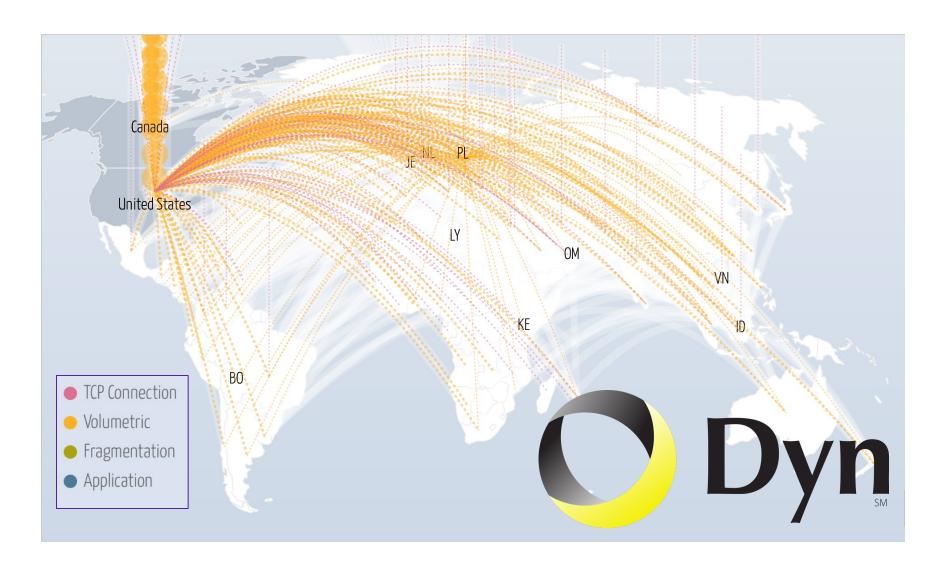


Defenses against Ping Floods

Disable ICMP functionality

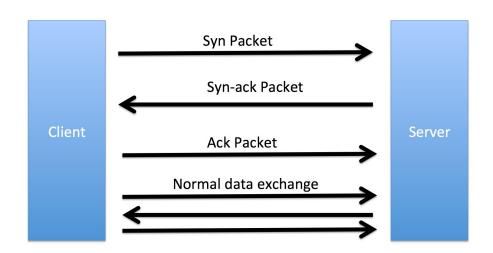
Non-centralized firewalls

DNS Flood



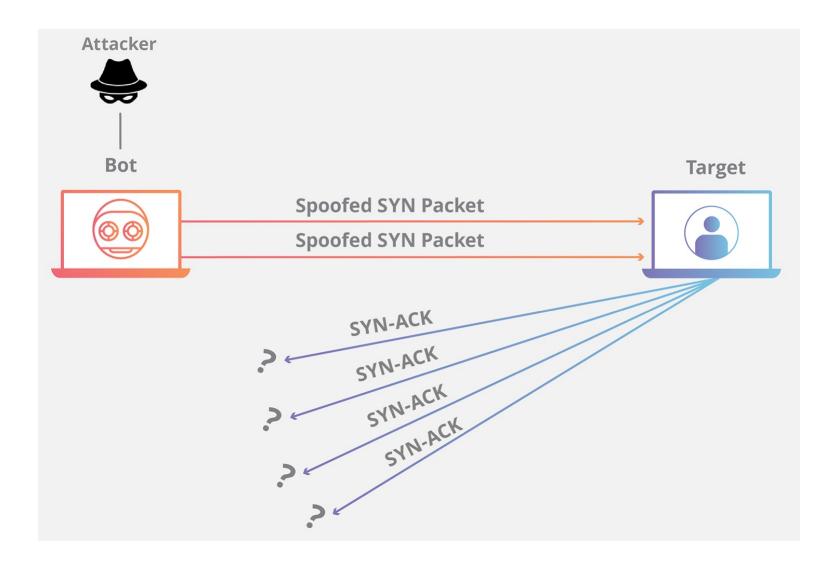
TCP

- Reliable
 - acknowledgement
 - checksum
 - sequence number
- In-order
 - sequence number
- Congestion control
 - slow start
 - congestion avoidance
 - fast retransmit
 - fast recovery



Bit 0		Bit 31				
	Source Port (16)	Destination Port (16)	^	
Sequence Number (32)						
Acknowledgment Number (32)						
Header Length (4)	Reserved (6)	Code Bits(6)	Window (16)			
Checksum (16) Urgent (16)						
Options (0 or 32 If Any)						
Data (Varies)						

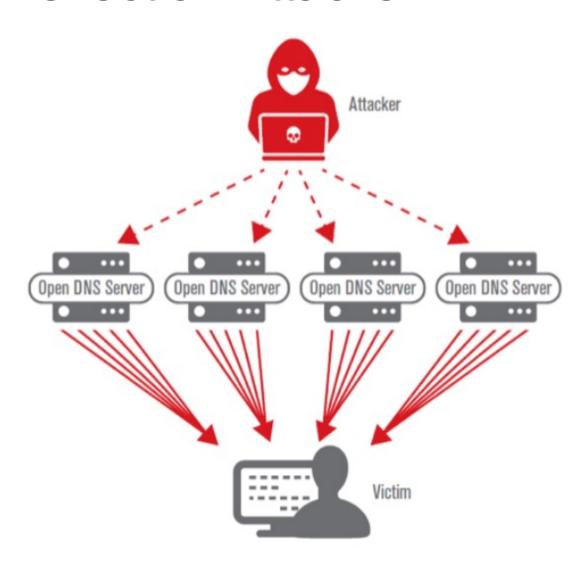
SYN Flood



Defending Against SYN Floods

- Increase RECV queue size
 - Attackers might have enough resources to fill
- Recycle oldest half-open connections
 - What happens if the attacker quickly sends a lot of syns?
- SYN cookies
 - No longer storing a queue of connections

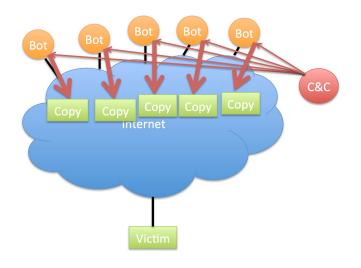
DNS Reflection Attacks

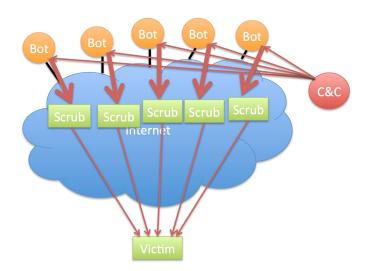


DDOS Attacks



Mitigating DoS Attacks







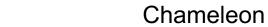


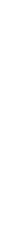
Mitigating DoS Attacks

		Gold Award	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		INCAPSULA		ARBOR		VERISIGN.	neustar	Akamai	D OS arrest	CLOUDFLARE	:: radware
		Compare Quotes									
Web Application Firewall	?	②	Ø		©			Ø	Ø	②	Ø
Rate Limiting	?	②	Ø								
Automatic Bot Discernment	?	•	Ø	Ø	0	Ø	•	Ø	Ø	Ø	•
IP Blocking	?	•	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	•	•	Ø	Ø	•
BGP	?	•	Ø	Ø	©	Ø	•		•	Ø	N/A
DNS	?	•	Ø	Ø	•	Ø	•	•	Ø	Ø	N/A
Web Proxy	?	•	Ø		•	Ø	•	•	Ø	Ø	N/A
Real Time Monitoring	?	•	Ø	Ø	•	Ø	•	©	•	O	Ø
Deep Packet Inspection	?	•	0	Ø	0	Ø	•	0	0	N/A	N/A

Botnets











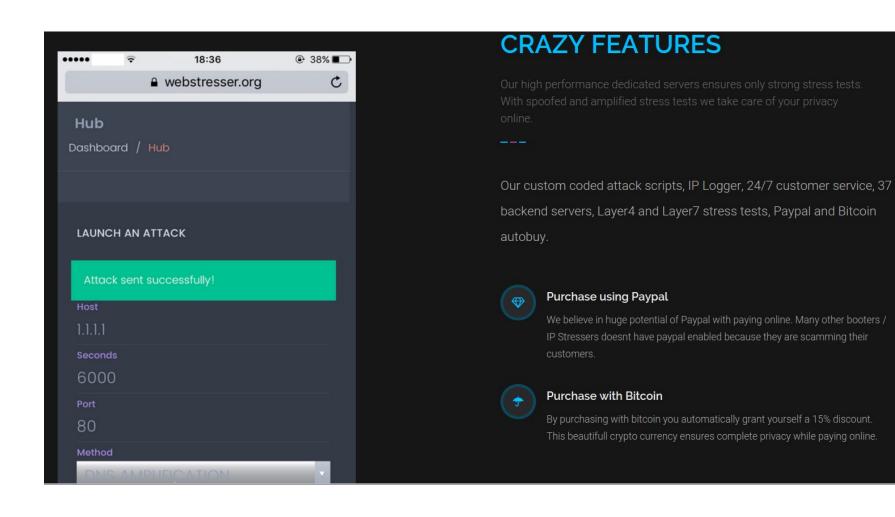




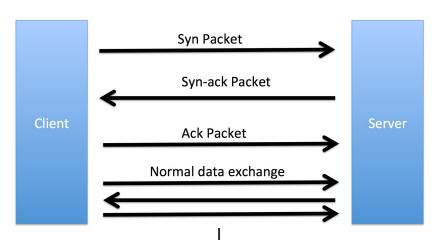
DDoS as a Service



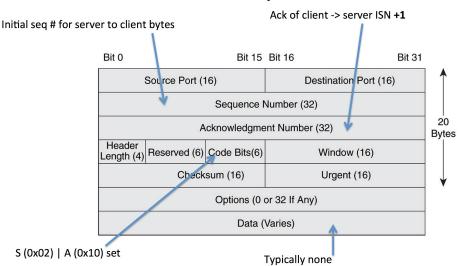
DDoS as a Service



Remote Requests







Port Closed

- No machine
 - ICMP response from router
- Machine but port closed
 - TCP reset packet
- Intercepted
 - Silence (depends on config)

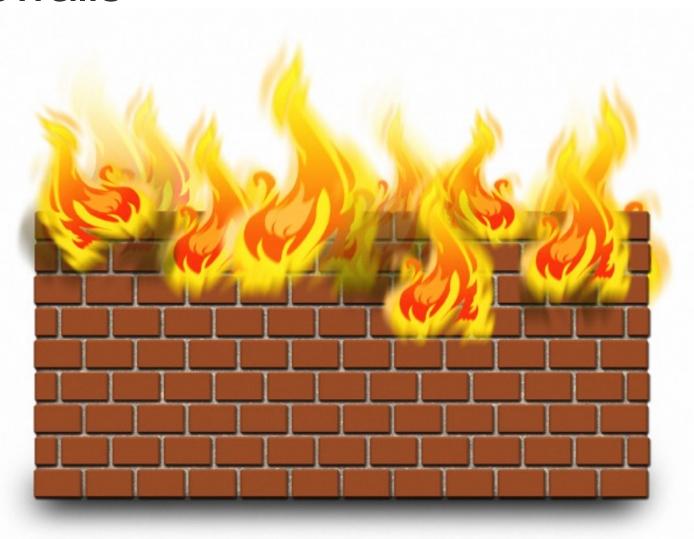
Port Scanning and Ransomware

```
Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-03-18 21:43 EDT
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)
Host is up (0.12s latency).
Other addresses for scanme.nmap.org (not scanned): 2600:3c01::f03c:91ff:fe18:bb2f
Not shown: 993 closed ports
P<sub>0</sub>RT
          STATE SERVICE
                           VERSION
          open ftp
21/tcp
22/tcp
          open ssh
                           OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
          open http
                           Apache httpd 2.4.7 ((Ubuntu))
80/tcp
554/tcp
          open rtsp
          open realserver
7070/tcp
9929/tcp open nping-echo Nping echo
31337/tcp open Elite
Device type: general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING): Linux 3.X (85%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel:3.13
```

Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.13 (85%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 13 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 20.31 seconds



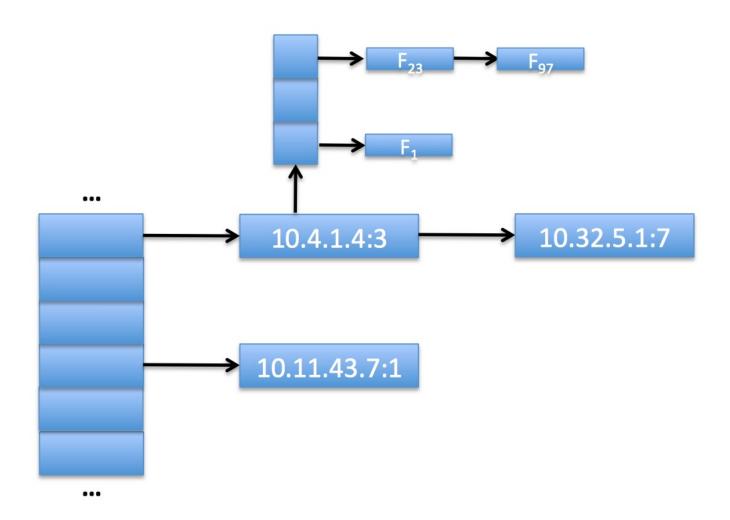
Firewalls



Packet Filtering

Protocol	Source IP	Dest. IP	Dest. Port	Action
TCP	*	192.168.1.*	25	Permit
UDP	*	192.168.1.*	69	Permit
TCP	192.168.1.*	*	80	Permit
TCP	*	192.168.1.18	80	Permit
TCP	*	192.168.1.*	*	Deny
TCP	*	192.168.1.*	*	Deny

Stateful Inspection



Deep-Packet Inspection



```
alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET 53 (msg:"OS-LINUX
OS-LINUX x86 Linux overflow attempt";
flow:to_server,established; content:"1|C0 B0 02 CD 80 85
C0|uL|EB|L^|B0|"; metadata:ruleset community, service dns;
classtype:attempted-admin; sid:264; rev:13;)
```

Network Security

