

2550 Intro to cybersecurity

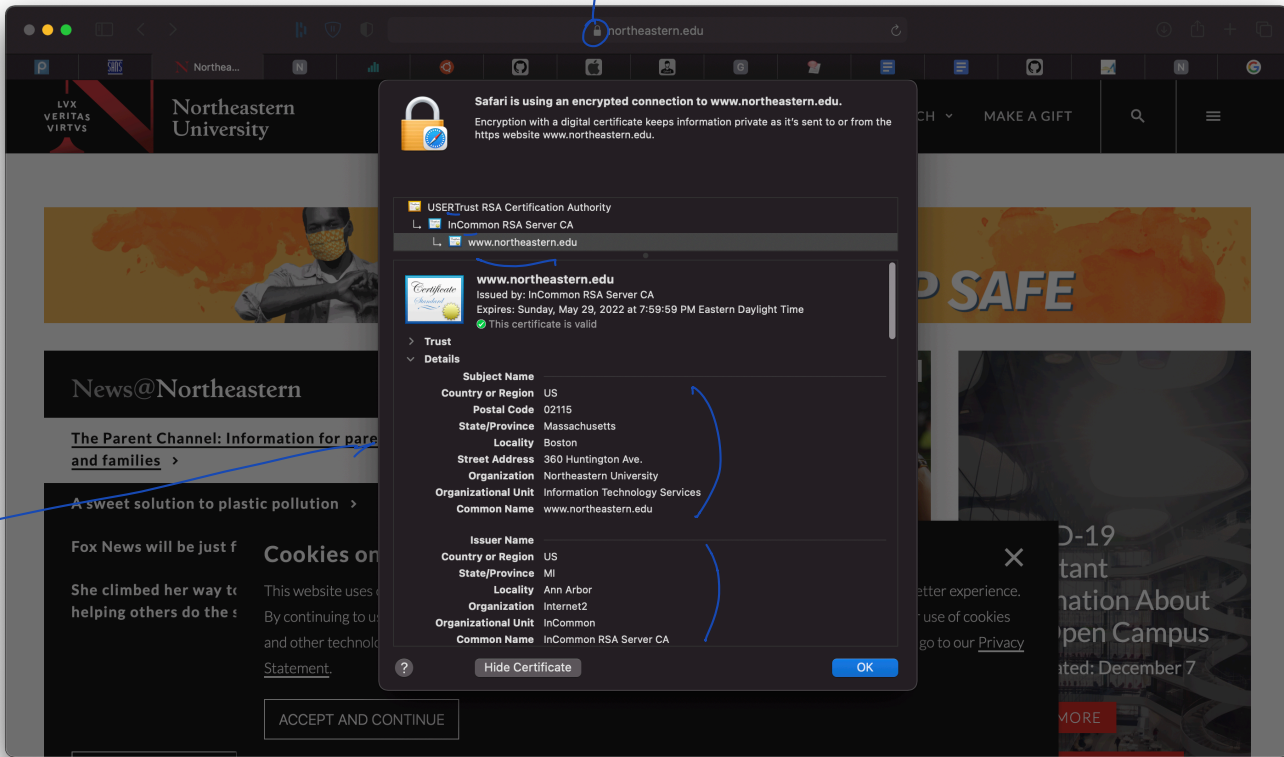
L26: Networking

abhi shelat

https

TLS

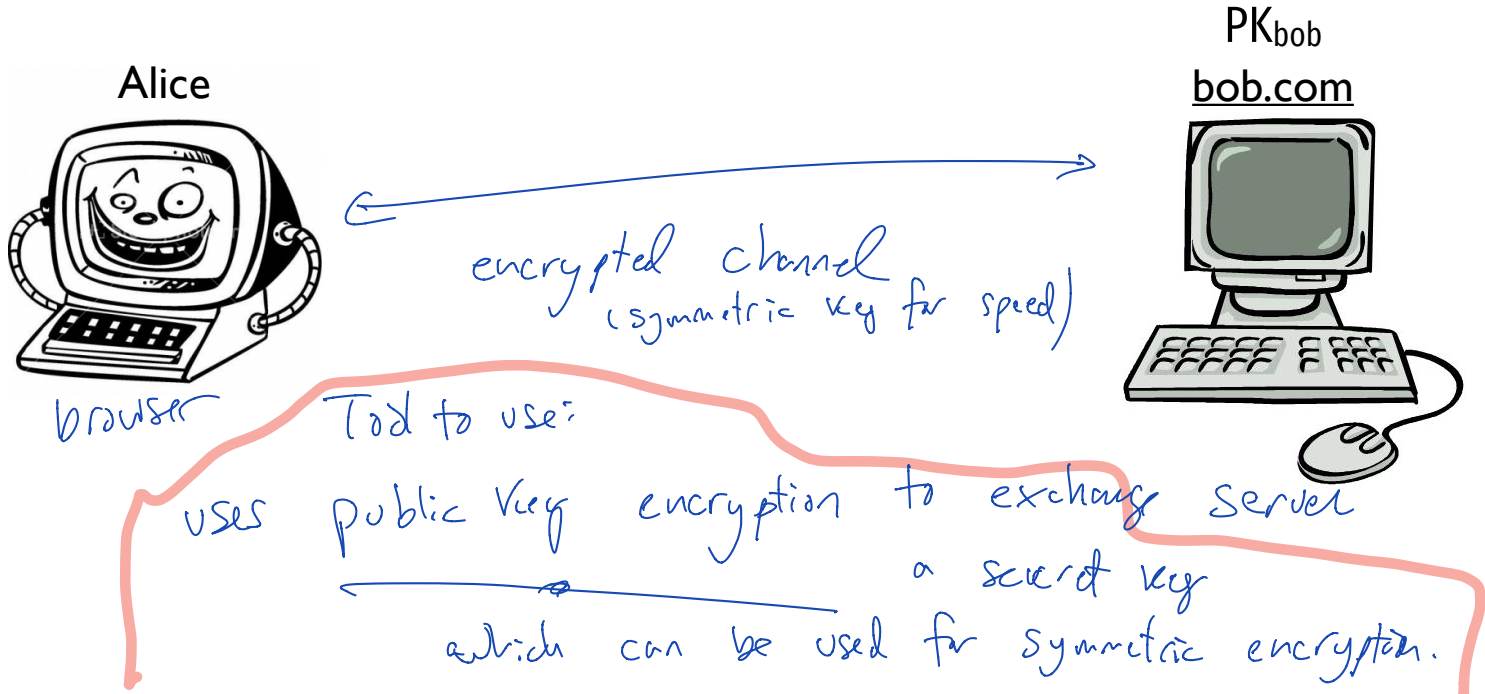
channel is encrypted



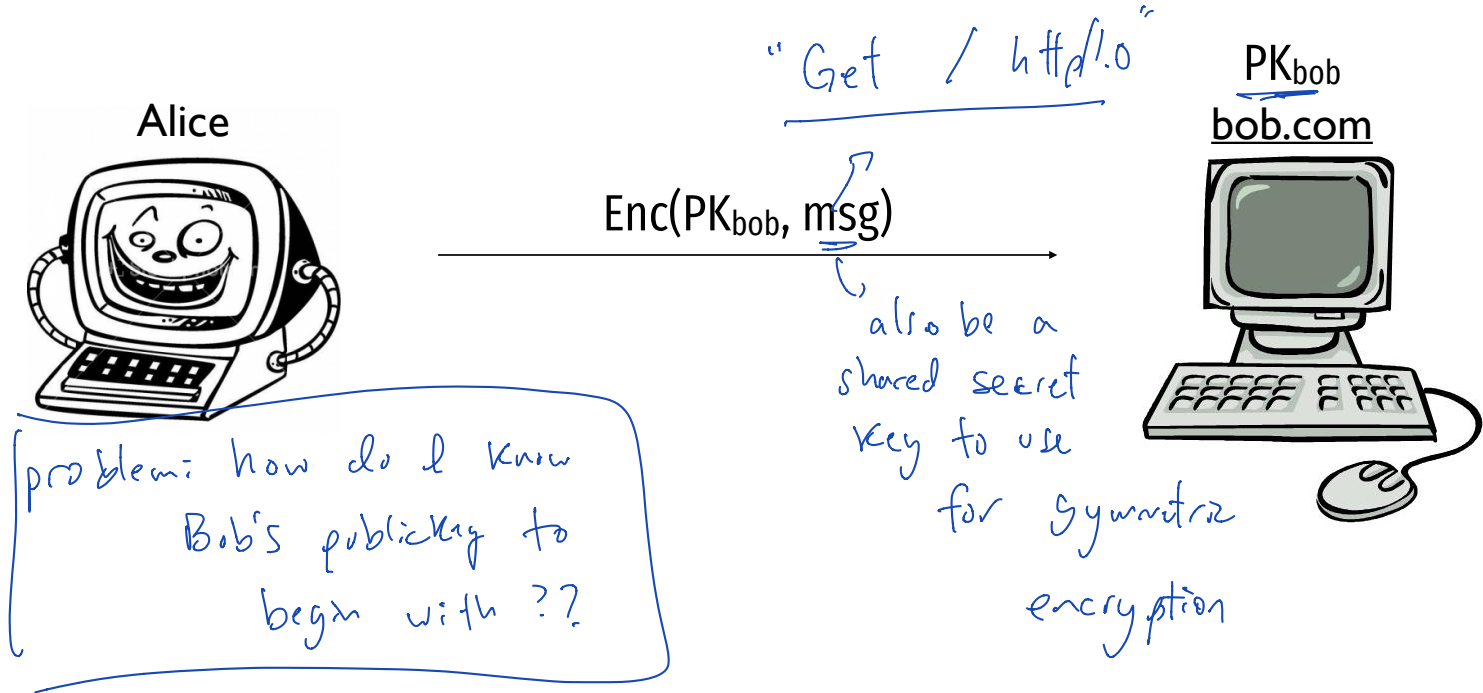
why do we need this info on certs??

Goal of https: setup an encrypted channel

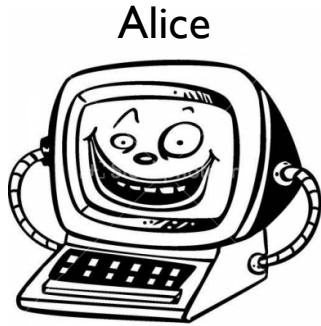
TLS



Goal of https: setup an encrypted channel



Goal of https: setup an encrypted channel

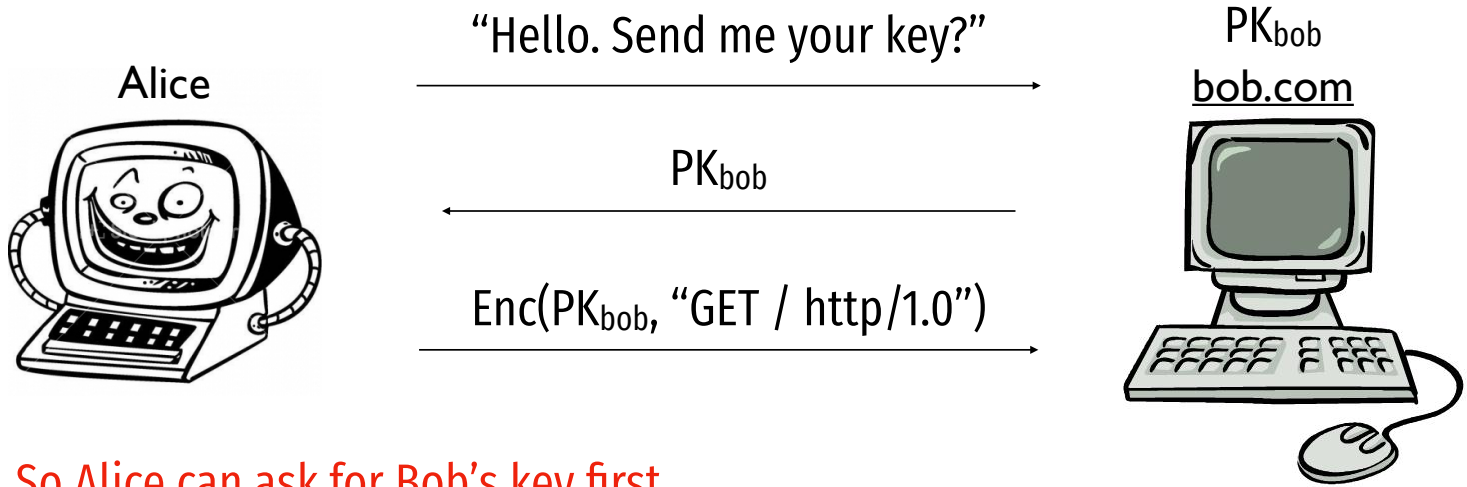


$\text{Enc}(\text{PK}_{\text{bob}}, \text{msg})$



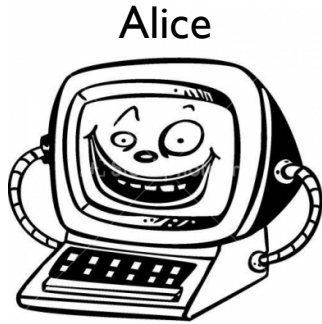
But what if Alice doesn't know PK_{bob} yet?
Say it is the first time Alice is connecting to bob.com

Goal of https: setup an encrypted channel



So Alice can ask for Bob's key first.

Basic TLS flow *(Totally broken!)* e.g. includes Bob's pk.



Alice



PK_{bob}

bob.com

<ClientHello>

optional
<ServerHello>, [Cert], [ServerKeyExch],
[CertReq], <ServerHelloDone>

[Cert], <ClientKeyExchange>, [CertVerify]

↳ Enc(pk-bob, rand secret key)

<Finished>

<Finished>

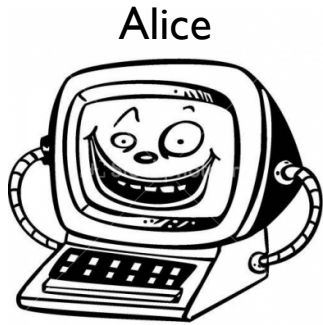
Alice switches to the negotiated cipher
secret key

Bob switches to the negotiated cipher

Basic TLS flow

But there is a problem here.

How does Alice know she is communicating with Bob??



Alice

<ClientHello>

<ServerHello>, [Cert],[ServerKeyExch],
[CertReq], <ServerHelloDone>

[Cert],<ClientKeyExchange>,[CertVerify]

<Finished>

<Finished>



PK_{bob}

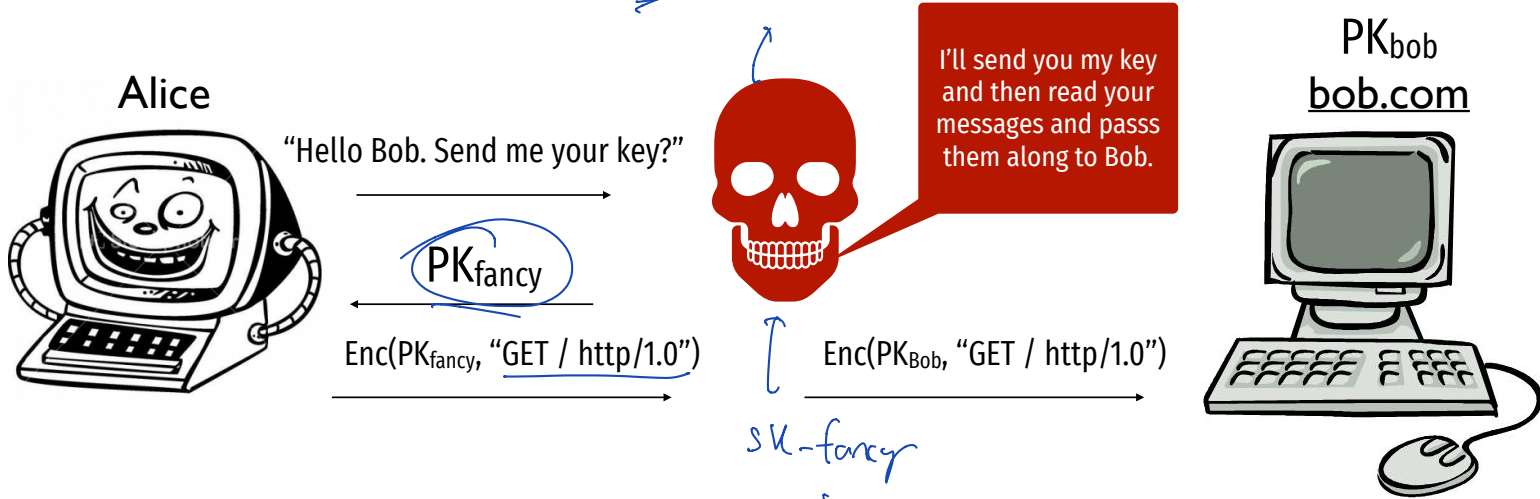
bob.com

Alice switches to the negotiated cipher

Bob switches to the negotiated cipher

Goal of https: setup an encrypted channel

M - is the middle attack (MITM)



SK_{fancy}

Decrypt.
Read.

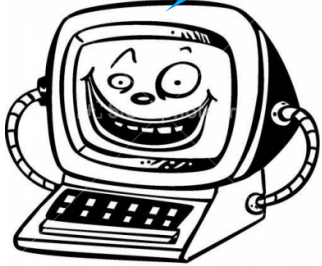
Encrypt to Bob.

What if FancyBear sits in the middle?

TLS requires "Certificate Authorities"

I trust DigiCert and LetsEncrypt to verify public keys and domains

Alice



"Hello. Send me your key?"

PK_{bob}

Certificate for (bob.com, PK_{bob})

Cert = Sig_{Digicert}(PK_{bob}, bob.com)



q: fancy bear) can send

PK-fancy, cert for (bob.com, PK-bob) ??

≠ >

Demo

openssl can help you inspect certs.

openssl x509 -in cert.pem

```
abhi@l21:~/125$ openssl s_client -connect www.google.com:443 -showcerts
CONNECTED(00000003)
depth=2 OU = GlobalSign Root CA - R2, O = GlobalSign, CN = GlobalSign
verify return:1
depth=1 C = US, O = Google Trust Services, CN = GTS CA 101
verify return:1
depth=0 C = US, ST = California, L = Mountain View, O = Google LLC, CN = www.google.com
verify return:1
---
Certificate chain
 0 s:C = US, ST = California, L = Mountain View, O = Google LLC, CN = www.google.com
  i:C = US, O = Google Trust Services, CN = GTS CA 101
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIEyTCCA7GgAwIBAgIRA0WJUBT/pIbPAGAAAACAVf4wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAw
QjELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxHjAcBgNVBAoTFUdvb2dsZS5BUc9VzdCBTZjJ2aWNlczET
d3cuZ29vZ2xLmNvbTBZMBMGByqGSM49AgEGCCqGSM49AwEHA0IABKLISJuNl7yH
...
4oVg67pw7d42SpfMsYF1j8EC5siuyuLBlGeZ71B37dyGo3ZvfKTDGxwEFAEhn/eC
ne2mhh7QQGKD3Dp5mHmXPDAQLJ6phDvsHVXCpE=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
 1 s:C = US, O = Google Trust Services, CN = GTS CA 101
  i:OU = GlobalSign Root CA - R2, O = GlobalSign, CN = GlobalSign
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIESjCCAzKgAwIBAgINAe00mqGNIqmBJWLQuDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBMMSAw
HgYDVQQLExdHbG91YXVwIFJvbnR3b3Q0EgLSBSMjETMBEGA1UEChMKR2xvYmFs
...
IRdAvKLWZu/axBVbzYmqmwm5zLSDW5nIAJbELCQCZMH56t2Dvqofxs6BBcCFIZ
USpxu6*6td0V7SvJCCosirSmIatj/9dSSVDQibet8q/7UK4v4ZUN80atnZz1yg=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
---
Server certificate
subject=C = US, ST = California, L = Mountain View, O = Google LLC, CN = www.google.com

issuer=C = US, O = Google Trust Services, CN = GTS CA 101

---
No client certificate CA names sent
Peer signing digest: SHA256
Peer signature type: ECDSA
Server Temp Key: X25519, 253 bits

---
SSL handshake has read 2640 bytes and written 386 bytes
Verification: OK

---
New, TLSv1.3, Cipher is TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
Server public key is 256 bit
Secure Renegotiation IS NOT supported
Compression: NONE
Expansion: NONE
No ALPN negotiated
Early data was not sent
Verify return code: 0 (ok)
```

```
abhi@l21:~/l25$ openssl s_client -connect www.google.com:443 -showcerts
CONNECTED(00000003)
depth=2 OU = GlobalSign Root CA - R2, O = GlobalSign, CN = GlobalSign
verify return:1
depth=1 C = US, O = Google Trust Services, CN = GTS CA 101
verify return:1
depth=0 C = US, ST = California, L = Mountain View, O = Google LLC, CN = www.google.com
verify return:1
---
```

Certificate chain

```
0 s:C = US, ST = California, L = Mountain View, O = Google LLC, CN = www.google.com
i:C = US, O = Google Trust Services, CN = GTS CA 101
```

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

```
MIIEyTCCA7GgAwIBAgIRAOWJUBT/plbPAgAAAAcAVf4wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAw
QjELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxHjAcBgNVBAoTFUdvb2dsZS5BUcnuVzdCBTZXJ2aWNlc2ET
d3cuZ29vZ2x1LnNvbTBZMBMGByqGSM49AgEGCCqGSM49AwEHA0IABKLIISJuNL7yH
```

```
...
4oVg67pw7d42SpfMsYf1j8EC55iuuLBLEz71B37dyGo3zVfkTdGxwEFAEhn/cE
ne2mhh7QQGKD3dp5mHmxPXAQLJ6phDvsHVXCpE=
```

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

```
1 s:C = US, O = Google Trust Services, CN = GTS CA 101
i:OU = GlobalSign Root CA - R2, O = GlobalSign, CN = GlobalSign
```

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

```
MIIESjCCAzKgAwIBAgINAeO0mqGNiqmBJWLQuDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBMMSAw
HgYDVQQLExdHbG9iYWxTaWduIFJvb3Q0Q0EgLSBSMSjETMBEGA1UEChMKR2xvYmFs
```

```
...
IRdAvKLWZu/axBVbzYmqmkm5zLSDW5nIAJbELCQCZwMH56t2Dvqofxs6BBcCFIZ
USpxu6x6td0V7SvJCCosirSmIatj/9dSSVDQibet8q/7UK4v4ZUN80atnZz1yg=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

Server certificate

```
subject=C = US, ST = California, L = Mountain View, O = Google LLC, CN = www.google.com
```

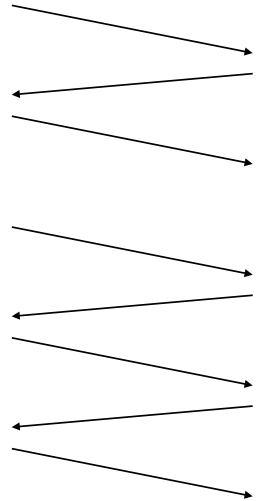
```
issuer=C = US, O = Google Trust Services, CN = GTS CA 101
```

No client certificate CA names sent

```
Peer signing digest: SHA256
Peer signature type: ECDSA
Server Temp Key: X25519, 253 bits
```

```
SSL handshake has read 2640 bytes and written 386 bytes
Verification: OK
```

```
---
New, TLSv1.3, Cipher is TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
Server public key is 256 bit
Secure Renegotiation IS NOT supported
Compression: NONE
Expansion: NONE
No ALPN negotiated
Early data was not sent
Verify return code: 0 (ok)
```



One remaining issue...

HTTP

TLS

DNS

TCP

IP

192.168...
numerical
addresses

Wifi/Ethernet

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL <https://www.northeastern.edu>, which is circled in red. The browser's tab bar shows several open tabs, including "Silicon Valley Sound...", "Passports" - Huds...", "Stupidly Simple DD...", "Penrose Tiling Expla...", "From Google Chrome", and another "From Google Chrome". The website header includes the Northeastern University logo and the motto "LVX VERITAS VIRTVS". The main content area features a large yellow banner with the text "ONE COMMUNITY OURS TO KEEP SAFE" and "Protect the pack". To the right of the banner is a "Parent Channel" section with the text "Everything you need to know" and a right-pointing arrow. Below the banner is a "News@Northeastern" section with the headline "Vaccinated? Don't toss that mask just yet. >". On the far right, there is a "FACULTY EXP" section with a partial view of a person's head.

How does neu.edu resolve to IP address?

(Name)

(numerical)

Answer: your computer issues a

Domain Name Service (DNS)

query to learn the
numerical IP.

Domain name service

```
MacBook-Pro:demos abhi$ dig www.northeastern.edu
```

```
; <<>> DiG 9.10.6 <<>> www.northeastern.edu  
;; global options: +cmd  
;; Got answer:  
;; →HEADER← opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 47992  
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 4, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
```

```
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:  
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512  
;; QUESTION SECTION:  
;www.northeastern.edu.INA
```

```
;; ANSWER SECTION:  
www.northeastern.edu. 300 IN CNAME northeastern.edu.edgekey.net.  
northeastern.edu.edgekey.net. 300 IN CNAME e12215.dscb.akamaiedge.net.  
e12215.dscb.akamaiedge.net. 20 IN A 23.38.112.43  
e12215.dscb.akamaiedge.net. 20 IN A 23.38.112.27 >>>
```

```
;; Query time: 31 msec  
;; SERVER: 192.168.1.1#53(192.168.1.1)  
;; WHEN: Tue Apr 13 06:24:41 EDT 2021  
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 160
```

→ address that we want.

How DNS Works

Domain Name Service

DNS is a distributed database

Purpose: map a name to an IP address.

No single database contains all map entries. It is hierarchical.

Database is a "rooted tree", internal nodes are delegated to domain owners.

Runs over UDP on port 53 (usually).

Queries are usually cached for performance.

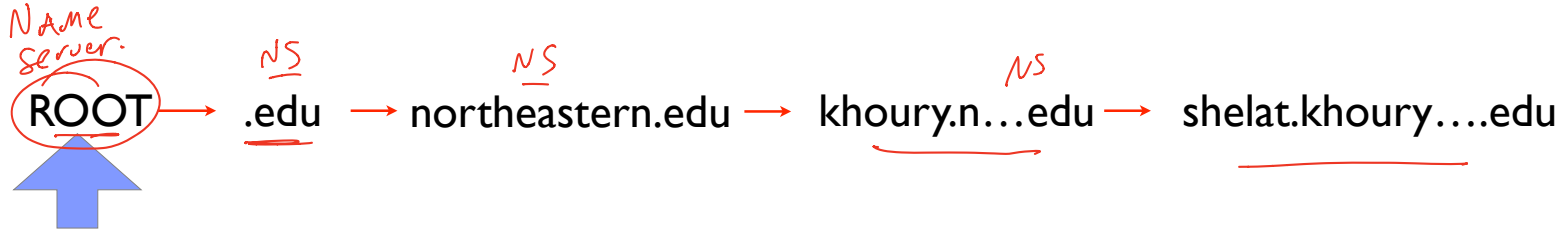
↳ this could create a security attack.

http://shelat.khoury.northeastern.edu

Browser needs to map the name to an IP address.

This process is the **domain name service**.

The search is hierarchical, starting from the ROOT



T
TLD
(top level domains)

It is bootstrapped by an agreed upon set of **ROOT** servers.

a.root-servers.net

198.41.0.4

b.root-servers.net

192.228.79.201

c.root-servers.net

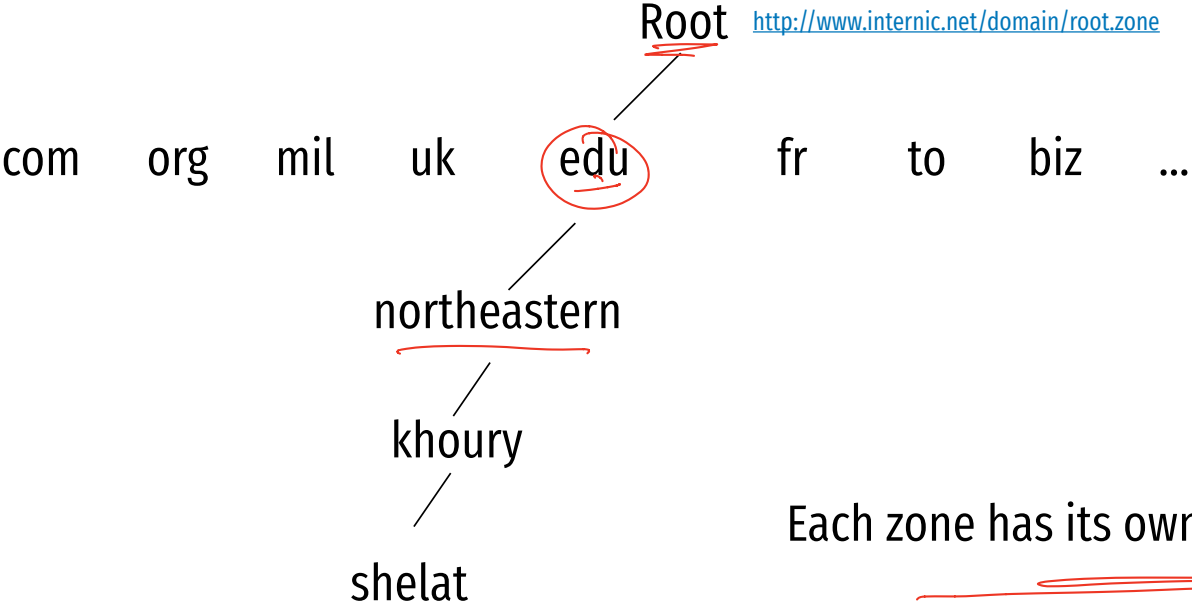
192.33.4.12

....

m.root-servers.net

202.12.27.33

DNS hierarchy

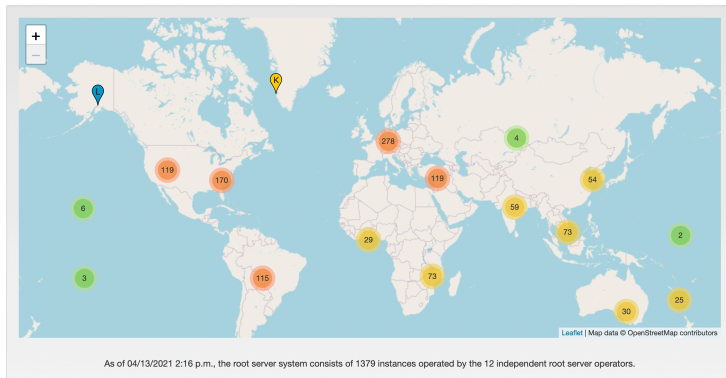


Each zone has its own administrator.

Zone file

```
.      86400 IN  SOA a.root-servers.net. nstld.verisign-grs.com. 2021041300 1800 900 604800 86400
.      86400 IN  RRSIG SOA 8 0 86400 20210426050000 20210413040000 14631 .
TR1THuipzNwnIGYPDURvwk627UUS0x2tzA34+K3KfC9sujDsgFpiipXEo5R8lLuhwlIG2/
jzXg7UNVlbVvk8VytAyQKoPz3RDM8SqlRRT7h307tEKRpQsu+1UwWlPcNMM740lAxRnao/qDEU2P2TvfYn6xTgeiXP/2g0EcPcUb/
fnIbijwbaef07m80EQBR0/R3Ssr71c0fCJ31fjmw0HHdRpnGEV1fkE4PescB0Qr/
fBn0zL2l2JwY5LpSIstK9YsxFKEPuAfLmefPGmFWVp2QR2CgMCVBiPZZs4cGuEjHkDdcpL0uIDr800dmJc0zZnAMZPUIv73DGJfCfHz
OW==
```

```
.      518400 IN  NS  a.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  b.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  c.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  d.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  e.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  f.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  g.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  h.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  i.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  j.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  k.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  l.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  NS  m.root-servers.net.
.      518400 IN  RRSIG NS 8 0 518400 20210426050000 20210413040000 14631 .
```



root-servers.org

```
rL2H84ehh9QBxcsjsUaEuKoevwQNBT+lEdOX5KRAJvFxsqnjiHLL6c37d8ADrIA7H7/4oasFntGz0Jc3vex7MhzvsZiZomJT0vvUCU
TWpyB0429ZEVrUzggI6wulEEc9bdWtERXiDGAFLGGgBorIkDuodIzTCNgzRrK8IFCxDj8B2hZr2djOpWllPms82TfWW3ci+k3Fb0+v
j5Aeo6jL0R5Qha8puyIQWn031cqGH/2j+VVL0WA0RLgzo4FQkH35Dxs3X+vaYmIQNmDyByjqC39QgT
+Erh35a5IRiQ4cISrf1Q0HcG2Ybd/jmaogTdUyQBZSMkmjywE2Q==
```

```
86400 IN  NSEC  aaa NS SOA RRSIG NSEC DNSKEY
```

Version 2012091300, Last Updated Thu Sep 13 07:07:01 2012 UTC

AC

AD

AE

AERO

AF

AG

AI

AL

AM

AN

AO

AQ

AR

ARPA

AS

ASIA

AT

AU

AW

AX

AZ

BA

BB

BD

BE

BF

BG

BH

BI

BIZ

BJ

BM

BN

BO

BR

BS

BT

BV

BW

BY

BZ

CA

CAT

CC

CD

```
edu.      172800 IN  NS  a.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN  NS  c.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN  NS  d.edu-servers.net.      192.31.80.30
edu.      172800 IN  NS  f.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN  NS  g.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN  NS  l.edu-servers.net.
EDU.      86400  IN  DS  28065 8 2
4172496CDE85534E51129040355BD04B1FCFEBAE996DFDDE652006F6
B2CE76
EDU.      86400  IN  RRSIG DS 8 1 86400 20120920000000
20120912230000 50398 .
D3jwWu5IZxr1TDjtjK5o5eB40XSlyrGBQBkRdpUB3Zoux5NgHssU5vNg
SuNhvhdjMR5fBH9R22r+altDtejWS+l0KxtsjHVb6RpnuA+pHh+z3wk
ITGtSEqS0WoQhVp+itfiQ8FibdrOZsbJ8U0f3x1P/WtBsolpCKyOxEY=
```

MacBook-Pro:go abhi\$ dig northeastern.edu @a.edu-servers.net

```
; <<> DiG 9.10.6 <<> northeastern.edu @a.edu-servers.net
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->HEADER<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 58429
;; flags: qr rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 8, ADDITIONAL: 3
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
```

```
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags;; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;northeastern.edu.      IN  A
```

```
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
northeastern.edu.  172800  IN  NS  nb4276.neu.edu.
northeastern.edu.  172800  IN  NS  nb4277.neu.edu.
northeastern.edu.  172800  IN  NS  a3-64.akam.net.
northeastern.edu.  172800  IN  NS  a1-157.akam.net.
northeastern.edu.  172800  IN  NS  a12-65.akam.net.
northeastern.edu.  172800  IN  NS  a5-65.akam.net.
northeastern.edu.  172800  IN  NS  a24-67.akam.net.
northeastern.edu.  172800  IN  NS  a10-66.akam.net.
```

```
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
nb4276.neu.edu.    172800  IN  A    155.33.16.201
nb4277.neu.edu.    172800  IN  A    155.33.16.202
```

```
;; Query time: 52 msec
;; SERVER: 192.5.6.30#53(192.5.6.30)
;; WHEN: Fri Apr 16 08:54:55 EDT 2021
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 255
```


Where is shelat.khoury.northeastern.edu?

Use root to find .edu DNS name server:

use .edu NS to find the northeastern.edu NS

...

to eventually find the A record for

shelat.khoury.neu.edu ...

DNS also controls how email works

MacBook-Pro:go abhi\$ dig northeastern.edu MX

"mail server address"

; <<>> DiG 9.10.6 <<>> northeastern.edu MX

:: global options: +cmd

:: Got answer:

:: ->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 30930

:: flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

:: OPT PSEUDOSECTION:

; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512

:: QUESTION SECTION:

;northeastern.edu. IN MX

:: ANSWER SECTION:

northeastern.edu. 3600 IN MX 20 northeastern-edu.mail.protection.outlook.com.

another name.

:: Query time: 49 msec

:: SERVER: 192.168.1.1#53(192.168.1.1)

:: WHEN: Fri Apr 16 08:57:36 EDT 2021

:: MSG SIZE rcvd: 105

Network exploits

Network exploits

Previous insight: security vulnerabilities arise when external input is not verified.

Network insight: security vulnerabilities arise due to failures of design and abstraction.

Networks were designed for convenience.

Security was an afterthought.

Networks increase number of possible attackers.
(Attack surface is increased.)

Networks provide some anonymity to the attacker.

Issues with

- **Privacy** of Information
- **Authentication** of parties
- **Availability** of services

Attackers can violate/break these properties.
on the Internet



Infrastructure attacks

actively listen and modify traffic as it flows across your nodes

denial-of-service

attack the routers that control traffic flow

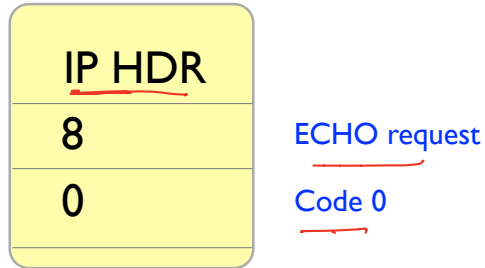
attack the domain naming system to redirect traffic

Availability attacks

ICMP

ECHO request

“Ping”



ping www.northeastern.edu

Attacker

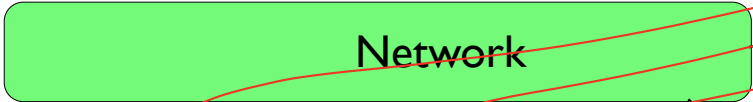
SRC: <u>Victim</u>
DES: Broadcast
8 ECHO
0

what happens??

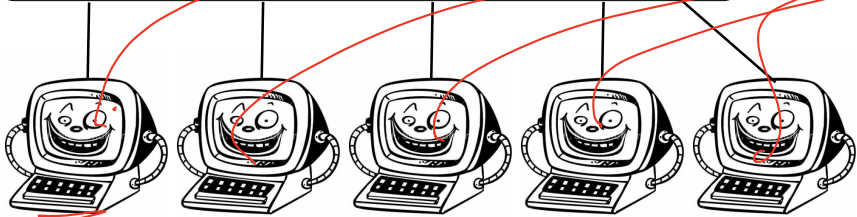
1 32 byte packet



Victim



Network



Patsies

cause the
Victim to
receive
n packets.

Attacker

SRC: Victim
DES: Broadcast

8 ECHO

0

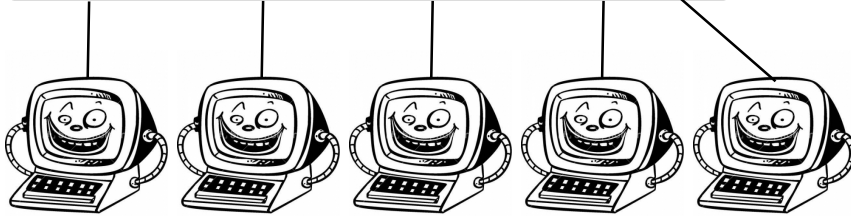
ICMP flood



Victim

This computer now receives thousands of packets.

Network



Unaware accomplices

What missing security property enables the attack?

What missing security property
enables the attack?

Authentication of parties

is missing. So anyone can
"forge" the IP source/destination !!

The SRC/DST fields of a packet are unauthenticated.
It is possible to mimic **any IP** on the internet.

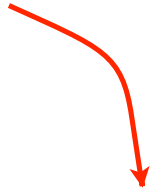
Proper network configuration can limit the attack.

What steps should a network router/gateway/accesspoint take?

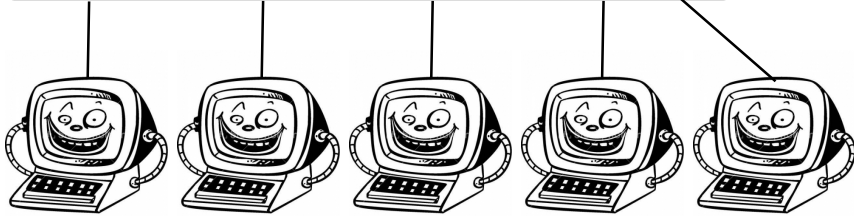
- add rules to prevent packet hdr forgery
-

Attacker

SRC:Victim
DES: Broadcast
8 ECHO
0



Network



Patsies



Victim

This computer now receives thousands of packets.

Attacker is able to **LEVERAGE** its resources.

1 attack packet becomes 1000s.

Attacker

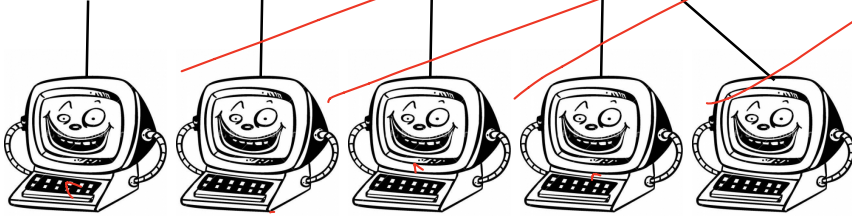
SRC: <u>Victim</u>
DES: <u>Broadcast</u>
8 ECHO
0

AMPLIFICATION
ATTACK.

'packet
small'



Network



Patsies



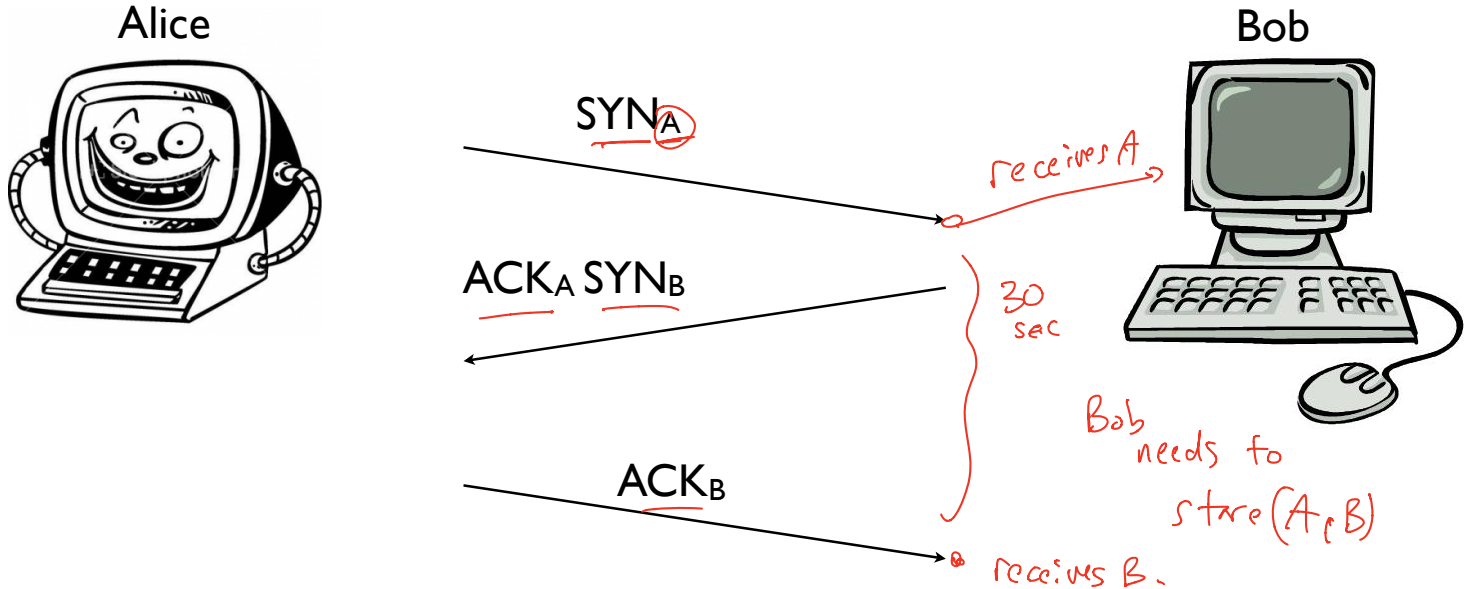
Victim

This computer
now receives
thousands of
packets.

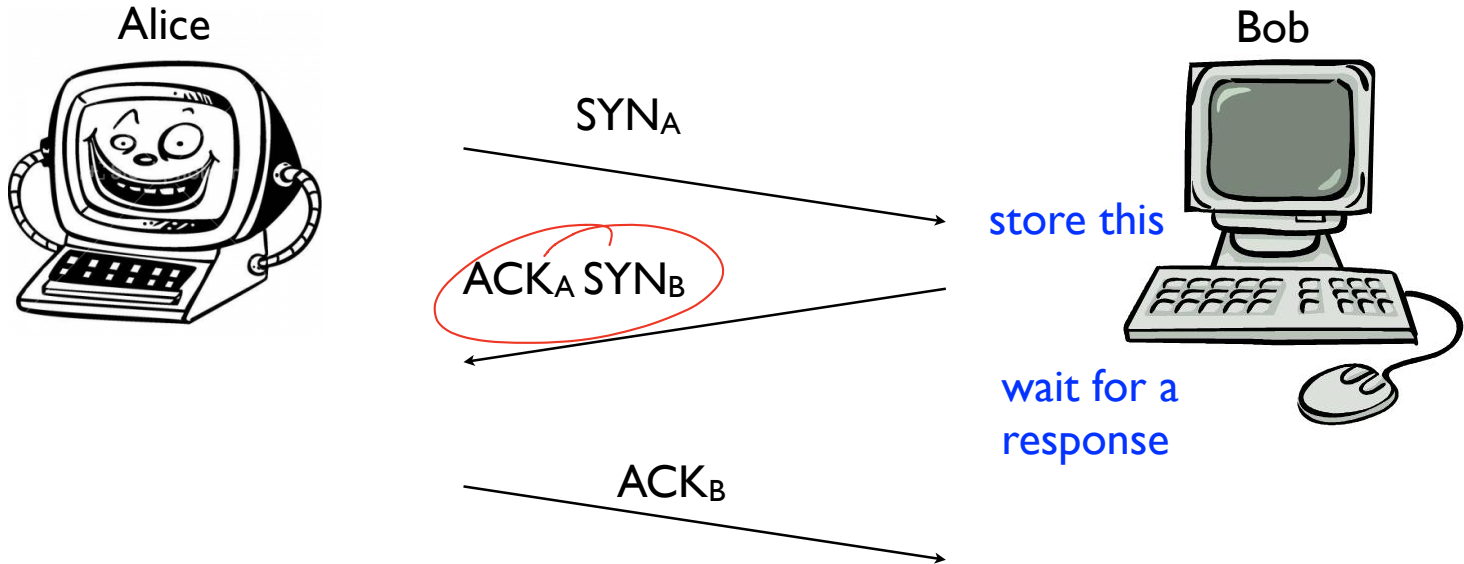
Attacker is able to **LEVERAGE** its resources.

1 attack packet becomes 1000s.

How a TCP begins



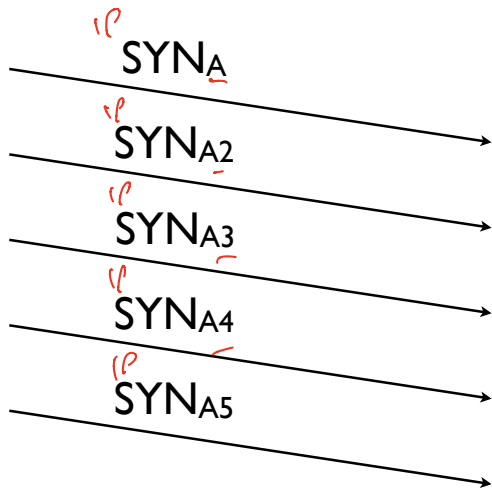
How a TCP begins



How a ^{SYN}TCP flood begins



IP.



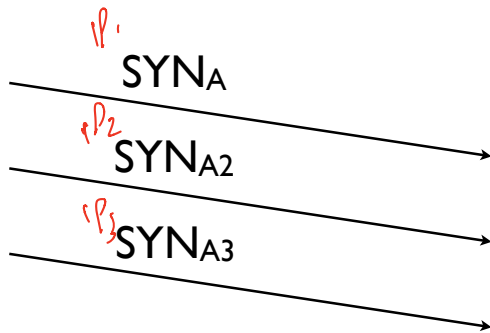
victim stores
each of these
for timeout
(1-2 min)

soon, entire
memory is
consumed

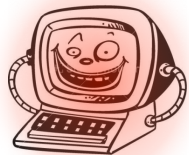
Amplification



No storage.



victim stores
each of these
for timeout
(1-2 min)



1 32b packet causes

4kb.

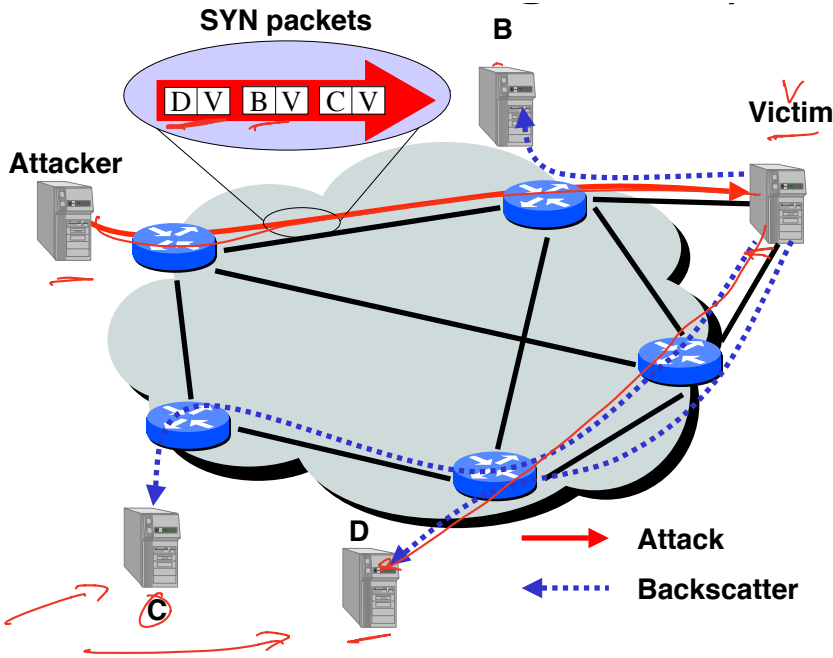
1024b alloc.

storage on



Denial of Service BACKSCATTER

Detector for
SYN Flood
attacks



these are
the "lenses" of
a scope. Listen for
"ACK(SYN)"

Moore, Voelker, Savage 2001

	Trace-1	Trace-2	Trace-3
Dates (2001)	Feb 01 – 08	Feb 11 – 18	Feb <u>18</u> – 25
Duration	<u>7.5</u> days	6.2 days	<u>7.1</u> days

Flow-based Attacks:

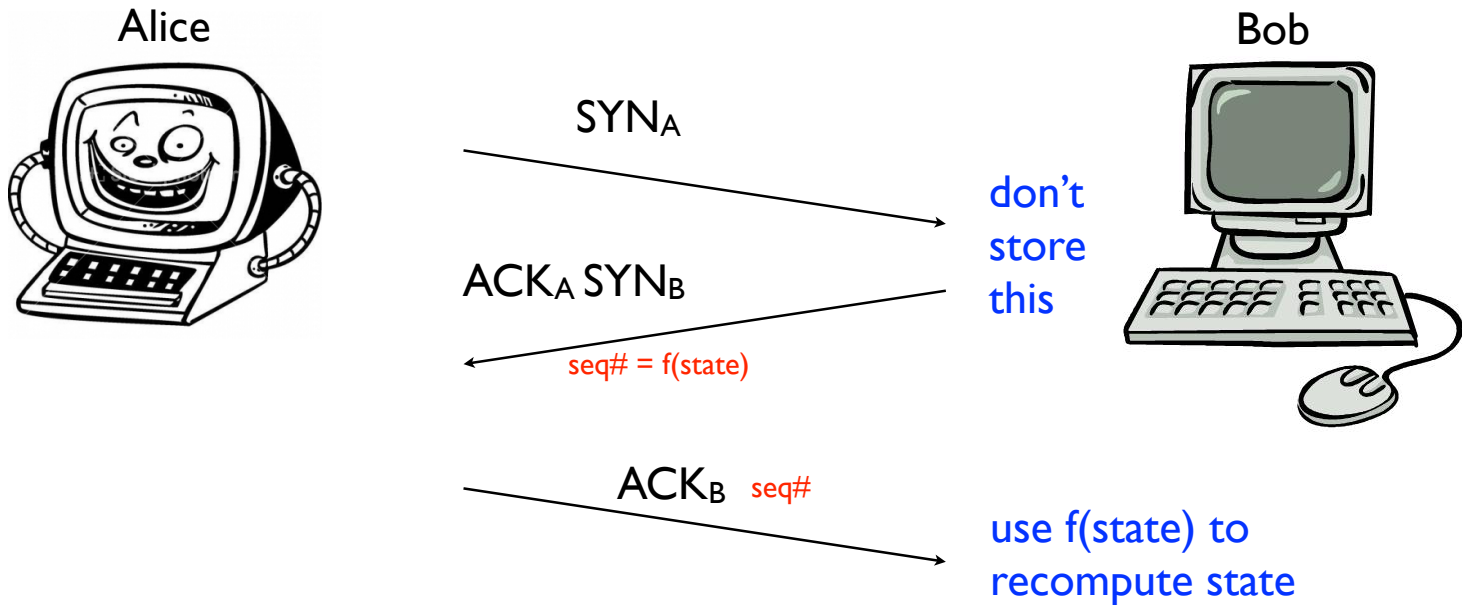
Unique victim IPs	<u>1,942</u>	1,821	2,385
Unique victim DNS domains	<u>750</u>	693	876
Unique victim DNS TLDs	60	62	71
Unique victim network prefixes	1,132	1,085	1,281
Unique victim Autonomous Systems	585	575	677
Attacks	4,173	3,878	4,754
Total attack packets	<u>50,827,217</u>	<u>78,234,768</u>	62,233,762

Event-based Attacks:

Unique victim IPs	3,147	3,034	3,849
Unique victim DNS domains	987	925	1,128
Unique victim DNS TLDs	73	71	81
Unique victim network prefixes	1,577	1,511	1,744
Unique victim Autonomous Systems	752	755	874
Attack Events	112,457	102,204	110,025
Total attack packets	51,119,549	78,655,631	62,394,290

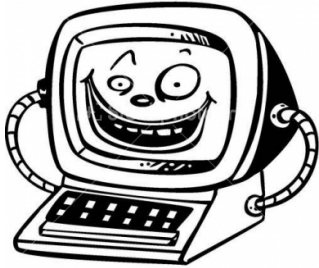
Table 2: Summary of backscatter database.

SYN Cookies



SYN Cookies

Alice



What cryptographic properties does the function f require?

SYN_A



ACK_A SYN_B



seq# = f(state)

ACK_B seq#



Bob

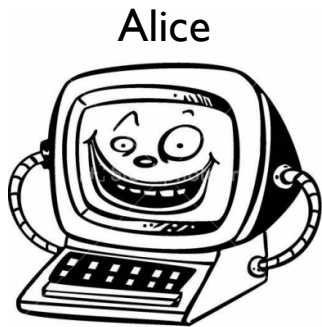


don't store this


(A, B)

use f(state) + IP addr to recompute/verify state

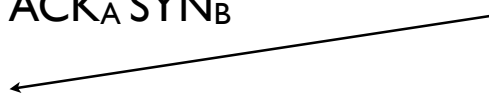
Cuckoo TCP



SYN_A



$ACK_A SYN_B$



ACK_B



if state is full, then
randomly evict a
“WAITING” TCP Entry

Ping of DEATH

Normal PING requests require 32 bytes.

Attack: send a 65k PING request.

DNS traffic amplification

```
dig yahoo.com any
```

```
:: Query time: 6 msec
```

```
:: SERVER: 128.143.2.7#53(128.143.2.7)
```

```
:: WHEN: Thu Sep 13 13:44:04 2012
```

```
:: MSG SIZE rcvd: 506
```

~50byte UDP packet leads to a 506b response

10x

d-172-27-45-104: abhi\$ dig +bufsize=4096 +dnssec any se @a.ns.se

```
<<<> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<> +bufsize=4096 +dnssec any se @a.ns.se
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 29242
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 20, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 26
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
```

DNS query with victim AS src IP !!

160x traffic amplification

OPT PSEUDOSECTION:

```
EDNS: version: 0, flags: do, udp: 4096
QUESTION SECTION:
```

```
.se.                IN      ANY
```

ANSWER SECTION:

```
se.                172800 IN      SOA      catcher-in-the-rye.nic.se. registry-default.nic.se. 2012091304 1800 1800 864000 7200
se.                172800 IN      RRSIG   SOA 5 1 172800 20120925190422 20120913081101 58656 se. DlvV7a9TE2PorcAHozitJ8x8kkrSJYbUf9zsAUzkZHmadMMcRvm t u 1 n snzCnURQHlqB7+v0mXySrp4bW15wZn6UjcpEEQj7uqeahK8nOlxJ
XqLvxzd5R07WR1+V3dAPm3RH5X7962mZrKdVXF/E01upt96+zxwimOTN if4=
se.                172800 IN      NS       e.ns.se.
se.                172800 IN      NS       b.ns.se.
se.                172800 IN      NS       c.ns.se.
se.                172800 IN      NS       a.ns.se.
se.                172800 IN      NS       i.ns.se.
se.                172800 IN      NS       g.ns.se.
se.                172800 IN      NS       d.ns.se.
se.                172800 IN      NS       f.ns.se.
se.                172800 IN      NS       j.ns.se.
se.                172800 IN      RRSIG   NS 5 1 172800 20120924194433 20120911201101 58656 se. M3JZ0lhDkBFiazxfGsfFwAbEJKN6aj4fn5ZPBHlwgVLT7jhstId2u HB9Kp0bDSwIBDxnwvGtr8g+Hem9RitZYXsHxbP9SxhuKsZvTM7Y5WUB
CF7lwRywwnSikj8su7Ewki7bO5aLTHCWu+1f/PDRNUofHfHSqSjXkM qiv=
se.                172800 IN      TXT     *SE zone update: 2012-09-13 09:07:13 +0000 (EPOCH 1347527233) (auto)*
se.                172800 IN      RRSIG   TXT 5 1 172800 20120927095501 20120913081101 58656 se. CXkLjyqXB7YQydkUTKPBawhzQi24DebVrDqrhOooVmlQCum4AwjrzaV snDHgv1KSMm9fPFEz5jSrVUsOOyXngmRkjmXgRiayIuvZjlpuzKE
Nd3ppJ5LkP7LuznrbtVWYmFYnZlikJDj62TZFdYrFRkGXl6JedU8ldr zpg=
se.                7200   IN      NSEC   0-0.se. NS SOA TXT RRSIG NSEC DNSKEY
se.                7200   IN      RRSIG   NSEC 5 1 7200 20120924215357 20120910221101 58656 se. ZwwY5T0fW84iqsdRkgfHJ6aXyWmLkm+HCiv9/wisTmTj8UJC1dSHm ysZnr0z21PSD+ymVgCmIKb3d8Nq2w+/piAhpEqOtkh38e1ngX+C
MclBKYV5FiuEC1QSIm+D7H7GSSPrqUBx2M3heWz8Muc0vO3MCL81ESsJ WaE=
se.                3600   IN      DNSKEY  257 3 5 AwEAAZYYG1hpk8XKHnHpdO/EEg+r4YmIEC4F3x2DESygdUoT9d/QCi X1p2oomFGcAVfCWHvaScVvWd4xP4kNdnSDQxBzPwLXE3l0cLseMJ2YM QeBPt3hGhLs6VSDnGfKAzNG4fhrEBTLv9ubL8K8cWQKku3A5HRVD3
iI7ZB+0kmUkqGiiQdERKt/Ec36Bk93lyGags5RRZVDdXCj9Yay90 KCKiTk52AbwVoMpmO0YfPbD4V/IBPMk5nmh/dPeCoZoVJxgANZ/doVQxR 5vDkMBYxuhXUqk3CvZBB011NsXk9yHtHvp/5gUvJjvhdrHjRB6/xY R03c9owi/aM=
se.                3600   IN      DNSKEY  256 3 5 AwEAAbTmWA2HUXP60IEiYuK2E08t4LEcZ3acvQbzRWSfcFN9FWqwdY mWjZgYmHWsAqM/Nl3xWR+eQ7/VgLTxMbVixWMLFIPLGHcEt1v69kNNN N4V/Yt0bjWvvhk5sYcyRocjYhusGumpqJ2G9OUkjdK5m6EH+/Llp Pjmlp
se.                3600   IN      DNSKEY  256 3 5 AwEAAe7gh8/AVUjbsQq9PKtoBH0I/WHTopJcOseEb7lOaCBov6eN7yO VZT4T0I4idc0R1HGc9bFzQOU+/4wWBpVltV8bm1EQm+SNtiONtd6T2d 3wDXhouf1nHCdK11mYXuScAQbgf55xYaPNLEvu5VdtwOIL9C2Gu+Xdh aONbnYf
se.                3600   IN      RRSIG   DNSKEY 5 1 3600 20120924202128 20120910101101 59747 se. GEHlQQL8V0c8FwCB7SiQ6/WYrzWhA1Rt8v2JEIRXF0e6e1 TurXepZW QZ1F1jky0IQ31Qt7pbsBA/sOvWaB4GLMKkgYG2dZgQUwifM5i5cXyF
EvZzH+jg63Hh1fsorCEcRLNixRz4TsUx/h71Gp1dpZyPgrRkQl41P zALzkjBulHMM05ht6Bh5d/3AUhwtN8iUsJ3XqPRY+5BvUvTKVpb Dw8zR38hSehgBDL3nPLlJ6ePhyyMoM0NuzZh0WtwqFmcbJcs+Wziyq1QZ Nm2K3uBMQz7NLaLqFptb3Xb0lHXtWE3PLNj17qg+RHHBpgzviJy+j pbNHcg==
```

ADDITIONAL SECTION:

```
a.ns.se.          172800 IN      A       192.36.144.107
a.ns.se.          172800 IN      AAAA    2a01:3f0:0:301::53
b.ns.se.          172800 IN      A       192.36.133.107
c.ns.se.          172800 IN      A       192.36.135.107
d.ns.se.          172800 IN      A       81.228.8.16
e.ns.se.          172800 IN      A       81.228.10.57
f.ns.se.          172800 IN      A       192.71.53.53
g.ns.se.          172800 IN      A       130.239.5.114
g.ns.se.          172800 IN      AAAA    2001:6b0:e:3::1
i.ns.se.          172800 IN      A       194.146.106.22
i.ns.se.          172800 IN      AAAA    2001:67c:1010:5::53
j.ns.se.          172800 IN      A       199.254.63.1
j.ns.se.          172800 IN      AAAA    2001:500:2cc::1
```

j.ns.se. 172800 IN AAAA 2001:500:2c::1
a.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG A 5 3 172800 20120926094152 20120912121101 58656 se. cB0VnZRRe7GmP+Ild4rNmQJefMQKx+HOq26gCs+k3q7ZttedFtqZQa7 hGEkWnAlJwqjFgxQucnMRrSVso0zI21zCe7katSYyK9wJSG1dpsk/G QYcMjC/
EA0deKlVkmA77TWeA9AtI3ctgDUisibmmCJ08qp34zdoe8wBM IG0=
a.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG AAAA 5 3 172800 20120926005130 20120913041101 58656 se. pat9jqrPpm/AP2czFcNcI477zy9wGgnngeuul+mJsN5i46py+4x0dVS 1dp25ul7BS4nwl/1lyBcxrhP2bavfLKOqV16p+fyfCE9Inw8p0013B
J9Ad87Lb+4rD2NelFXAqj210pyR4OzsbLwjs1vclqEAzPHh+66lFuV0 Udg=
b.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG A 5 3 172800 20120927063649 20120913021101 58656 se. U8gZpgj2gCWMrSgnKLyR9VPYiojP4IGHWISpeyvu3KTZBSzU7Xw/tu QWORTwjxBkdqTSXNcKJDKQPe8PKMKzPij/aB6w5dU/QXx7dyGBYHqIC 2nbc5lIG6+/
aV2Eg5T5LiRj2+RWJnQWxyh61xtccKa5SdZ8aVz+bMGw lE=
c.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG A 5 3 172800 20120925203628 20120913081101 58656 se. oqrUBu72ccG3moTYF8mENrpd03Dn0Z9GX3tHLpu3+kkgAZEMahYeB3 VhESvysenqXHty9K++STBH/c/BpZJnOnV109mciZX691NC7A0cUWk8cE
v2PYkSkRATryT2V4soJWbX1kGrc40UMLatqh6gY7JPLvnrkgeXOu1Fy8 Rjo=
d.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG A 5 3 172800 20120925050254 20120912181102 58656 se. CqEp4MhqEMzW+Tvgw5TslYzqMoFBKNvIwr1590yShYfhtLQpXxKquLe lllHtXbY+kSaA8nKw7rhPGI06QRbW8FYIWyP/3KSoBsVTr+ZZ19A+1wd
dK20GMC6SjAKRU4HE4vVFSZJm5vmt5RPSzQxlT19tCwNc1GgjsZYaAV uJ4=
e.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG A 5 3 172800 20120926152155 20120913021101 58656 se. qoZASSLc2MNOBxYc8eTNWjNAlbhSzTyKqBbj4akMDyRQxTeA+YtdURZ lI/5gvDjOOE7yNojuuAzHD8g+dyn5Z7cgmjLiyo59huDUkSO0bQZsz
PBLouj9+7NMt2Q5ilJG2a9+BRFpslE+nAxMQRpIdqJzl+Zde+DNLU/ XTl=
f.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG A 5 3 172800 20120926062907 20120913041101 58656 se. kzQMEZB1F5KX06l0TrKgcqKC8Nip3J5/FyTRO086dfnIKjQ4Eg83/u yP1kr1LnxCKp8BFHbOKw50WbxCW0V/BBfWU6L2jeJxz5N1r+zvCzC0v
4AnfNQhJtE3jR6d6RG4DCurkAheFcaPZImEbYU+jaZ3xLTcw+wjEQIE+ d+A=
g.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG A 5 3 172800 20120923205729 20120910221101 58656 se. h/pT8oAz0YJl7kN7u1Ez6EGFyco56yFNEOJn0UuJlaKXoiCWxpa4GoV sWmuQOkffPpfZboQzF8srgQjKmjnhJwGCn+detbGu9znmKVD1oaYbwG XT3Dn27XEBPv0dws5seddbkWCZm1O2v
MTI4cGp1wfuQrkmu9NjUs h0k=
g.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG AAAA 5 3 172800 20120924031728 20120910161101 58656 se. EIU7iR+eAlmNwECgPlXE3998OWAyKOGsDnEgcGF9fyhcxFgw3sDB5kGR iIMGM12RhuK33Ssu8teKQ5DlByeR7Mfj+L7TJR4q1p4rwrxyI6WC450 9wZRUTBZu/
Zv7UlvVOJDKzGdCaphqj5ey1Ll14pyg8Qs8PqH2kZbJ8WE VYU=
i.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG A 5 3 172800 20120926182411 20120912221101 58656 se. YrdQpeZ1iZKYAos1jw6tRrE6uOjHh/EqkgdW8k8BVJPITQq66bwelEdn LDYtN7i8QoOJPPInbiNlAjXa15pLqIe2PLZdwq9Qzf3ytg04Tctn6FV 3P+fx7al6aZuzAjZnm6/
cBiqP2s+Pq96xQbAaqTEqXid5MuKdk2k6NMd QCqg=
i.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG AAAA 5 3 172800 20120924081359 20120911001101 58656 se. OBy/eN25dUMkZMsY0Jb6RvYRQmhpXt3Px401lr1HBv4YJ3HddW5fX ZHgO95CLHDMQX3Qf0zTvHeyKb5qrk/EiZwF6hk/1h6HL7FGytXlzGEB ABrr/U74yk6LU2aDJSThe0793dz8ijf2F/
gu+WDpWP7zp3s+l9matM vEO=
j.ns.se. 172800 IN RRSIG A 5 3 172800 20120923152202 20120910141102 58656 se. hFM3pC0tGLGzik7ppcGqRtMDFXTxSKUgQtTbpRtTmEnRHzm3btptdOg1 IG2YHyFaD/dlKA0wa9qQqjGaiiQCc8xY+MkvqFU2MEO83F/lgmSC+un bWrybtCXhAKjaU2Z5/Mk5GsfvB/
iNIBBPiZ5RbrohAbXUQIK6Uz44v yQA=

:: Query time: 126 msec
:: SERVER: 192.36.144.107#53(192.36.144.107)
:: WHEN: Thu Sep 13 06:20:08 2012

;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 4073

Privacy/Tracking Attacks

NMAP

Nmap ("Network Mapper") is an open source tool for network exploration and security auditing. It was designed to rapidly scan large networks, although it works fine against single hosts. Nmap uses raw IP packets in novel ways to determine what hosts are available on the network, what services (application name and version) those hosts are offering, what operating systems (and OS versions) they are running, what type of packet filters/firewalls are in use, and dozens of other characteristics. While Nmap is commonly used for security audits, many systems and network administrators find it useful for routine tasks such as network inventory, managing service upgrade schedules, and monitoring host or service uptime.

OS fingerprinting

subtle differences in implementations allows an attacker to determine OS and version numbers.

```
MacBook-Pro:p8 abhi$ sudo nmap -O localhost
Password:
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-04-20 05:23 EDT
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.00014s latency).
Other addresses for localhost (not scanned): ::1
Not shown: 993 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
1025/tcp  open  NFS-or-IIS
1080/tcp  open  socks
1110/tcp  open  nfsd-status
3000/tcp  open  ppp
8086/tcp  open  d-s-n
49161/tcp open  unknown
Device type: general purpose
Running: Apple macOS 10.14.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:apple:mac_os_x:10.14
OS details: Apple macOS 10.14 (Mojave) (Darwin 18.2.0 - 18.6.0)
Network Distance: 0 hops
```

```
MacBook-Pro:p8 abhi$ sudo lsof -i | grep LISTEN
launchd      1      root      7u  IPv6  0x12effbdaed1c4d9f      0t0  TCP *:ssh (LISTEN)
launchd      1      root      8u  IPv4  0x12effbdae8e89237      0t0  TCP *:ssh (LISTEN)
launchd      1      root     10u  IPv6  0x12effbdaed1c4d9f      0t0  TCP *:ssh (LISTEN)
launchd      1      root     11u  IPv4  0x12effbdae8e89237      0t0  TCP *:ssh (LISTEN)
UploadDae   482  panopto_upload      7u  IPv4  0x12effbdb01813e27      0t0  TCP localhost:49220 (LISTEN)
UploadDae   482  panopto_upload      8u  IPv6  0x12effbdaed1c671f      0t0  TCP localhost:49220 (LISTEN)
rapporstd   552      abhi      4u  IPv4  0x12effbdaed2c9c3f      0t0  TCP *:64496 (LISTEN)
rapporstd   552      abhi      5u  IPv6  0x12effbdb050f873f      0t0  TCP *:64496 (LISTEN)
DashlaneA   660      abhi      7u  IPv4  0x12effbdaf4b42647      0t0  TCP localhost:49161 (LISTEN)
DashlaneP   790      abhi     12u  IPv4  0x12effbdae7a2304f      0t0  TCP localhost:11456 (LISTEN)
BlueJeans   1138     abhi      3u  IPv4  0x12effbdb0269d237      0t0  TCP localhost:18171 (LISTEN)
IPNExtens   1159     abhi     13u  IPv4  0x12effbdaf4b4304f      0t0  TCP localhost:49340 (LISTEN)
Adobe\x20 1231     abhi     14u  IPv4  0x12effbdaed2c882f      0t0  TCP localhost:15292 (LISTEN)
java        28404    abhi     35u  IPv6  0x12effbdaea0cf3df      0t0  TCP *:blackjack (LISTEN)
java        28404    abhi     36u  IPv6  0x12effbdaf6dfba7f      0t0  TCP *:nfsd-status (LISTEN)
java        28404    abhi     37u  IPv6  0x12effbdb0322f3df      0t0  TCP *:imyx (LISTEN)
java        28404    abhi     38u  IPv6  0x12effbdaf2fc6d7f      0t0  TCP *:socks (LISTEN)
java        28404    abhi     39u  IPv6  0x12effbdaf2fc40df      0t0  TCP *:iclpv-dm (LISTEN)
com.docke   49813    abhi     89u  IPv6  0x12effbdaf418d3ff      0t0  TCP *:8086 (LISTEN)
com.docke   49813    abhi    120u  IPv6  0x12effbdaed1c60bf      0t0  TCP *:hbc1 (LISTEN)
com.docke   49847    abhi     24u  IPv4  0x12effbdaf324e647      0t0  TCP *:62762 (LISTEN)
hugo        50331    abhi   1406u  IPv4  0x12effbdaf6f49c3f      0t0  TCP localhost:bmc_patrol
```

Network Anonymity

My browser essentially determines my identity.

<http://panopticklick.eff.org/index.php>

Your browser fingerprint **appears to be unique** among the 2,407,421 tested so far.

Currently, we estimate that your browser has a fingerprint that conveys **at least 21.2 bits of identifying information.**

The measurements we used to obtain this result are listed below. You can read more about our methodology, statistical results, and some defenses against fingerprinting in [this article](#).

Help us increase our sample size:

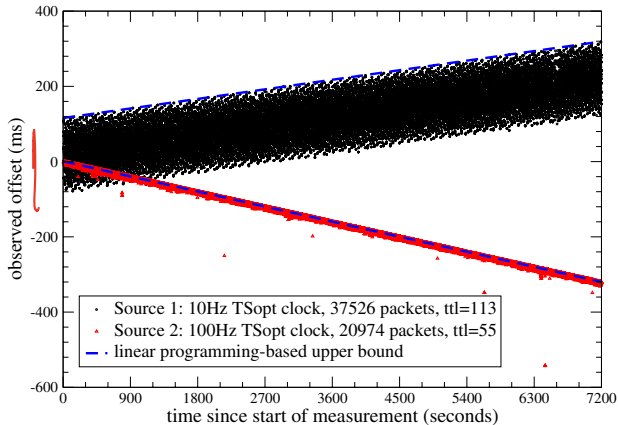


Figure 1. TSopt clock offset-sets for two sources in BB_N . Trace recorded on an OC-48 link of a U.S. Tier 1 ISP, 2004-04-28 19:30–21:30PDT. The source with the wide band has a 10 Hz TSopt clock, the source with the narrow band has a 100 Hz TSopt clock. A source with no clock skew would have a horizontal band.

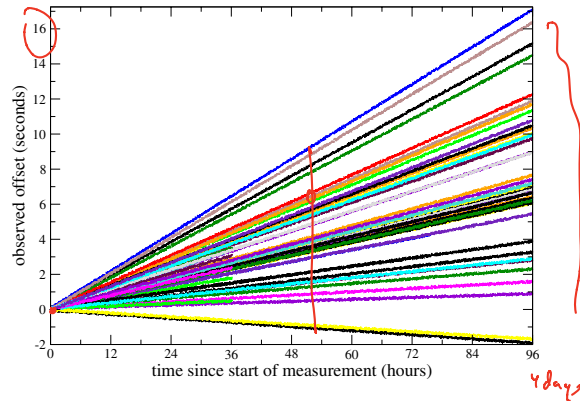
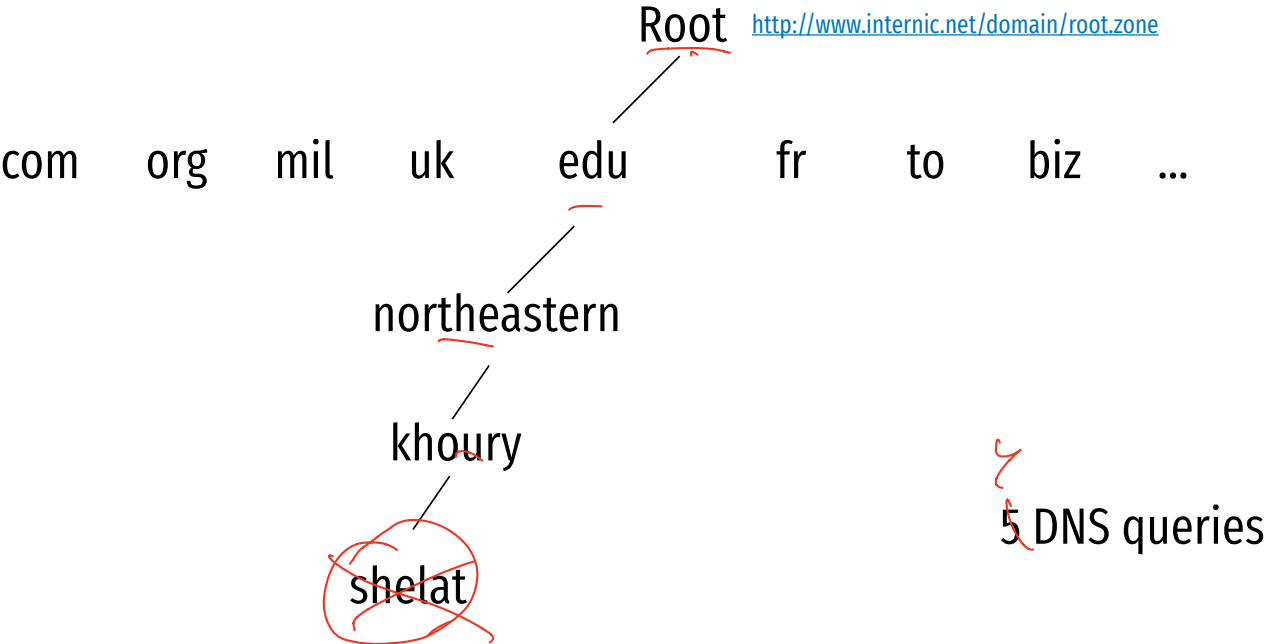


Figure 3. TSopt clock offset-sets for 69 Micron 448MHz Pentium II machines running Windows XP Professional SP1. Trace recorded on `host2`, three hops away, 2004-09-10 08:30PDT to 2004-09-14 08:30PDT.

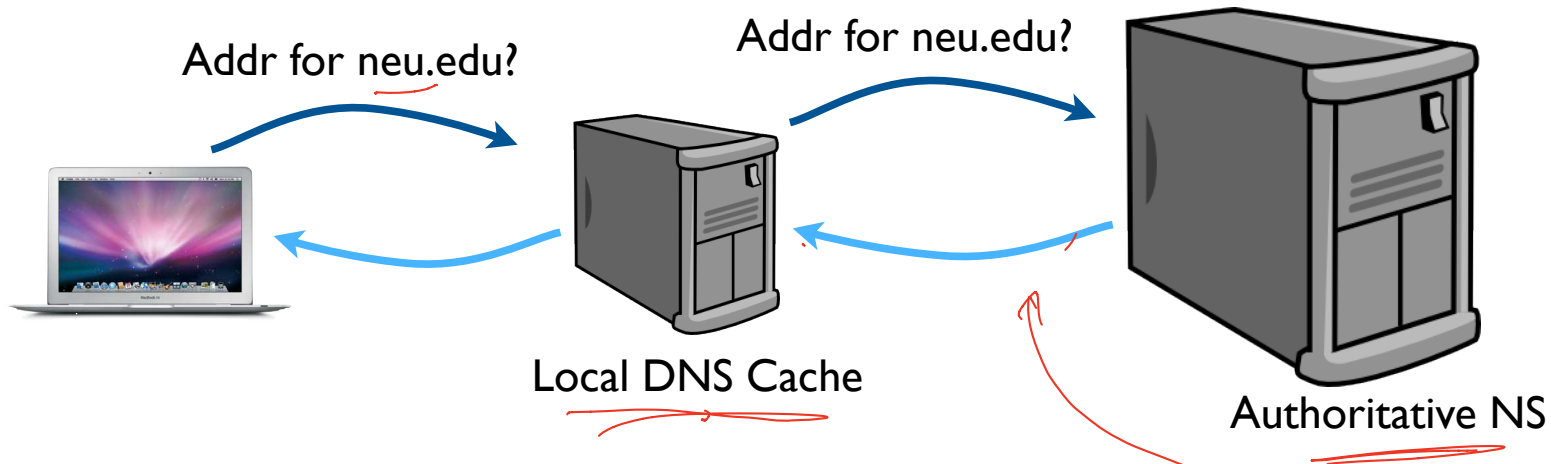
Remember DNS Query?



Cannot run
DNS Query for
EVERY URL!

Solution: cache it

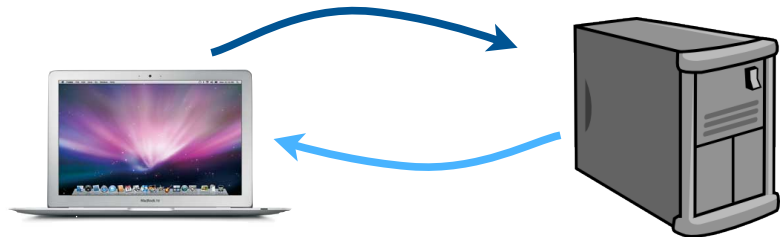
First time



Assumes this answer is correct

Second time

Addr for neu.edu?



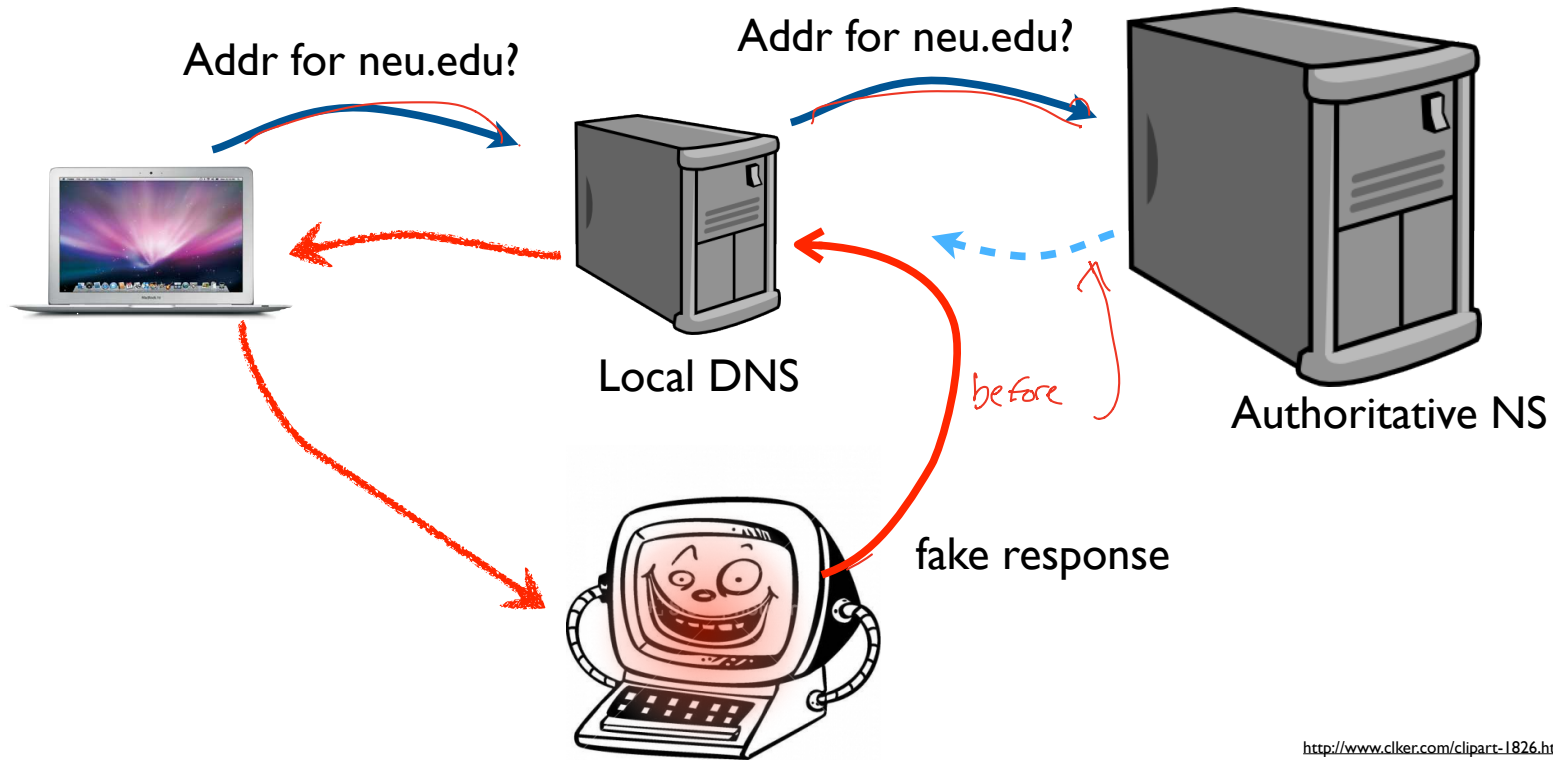
Local DNS Cache

“I just looked that up.
The answer is 23.38.112.27”

Solution: cache it

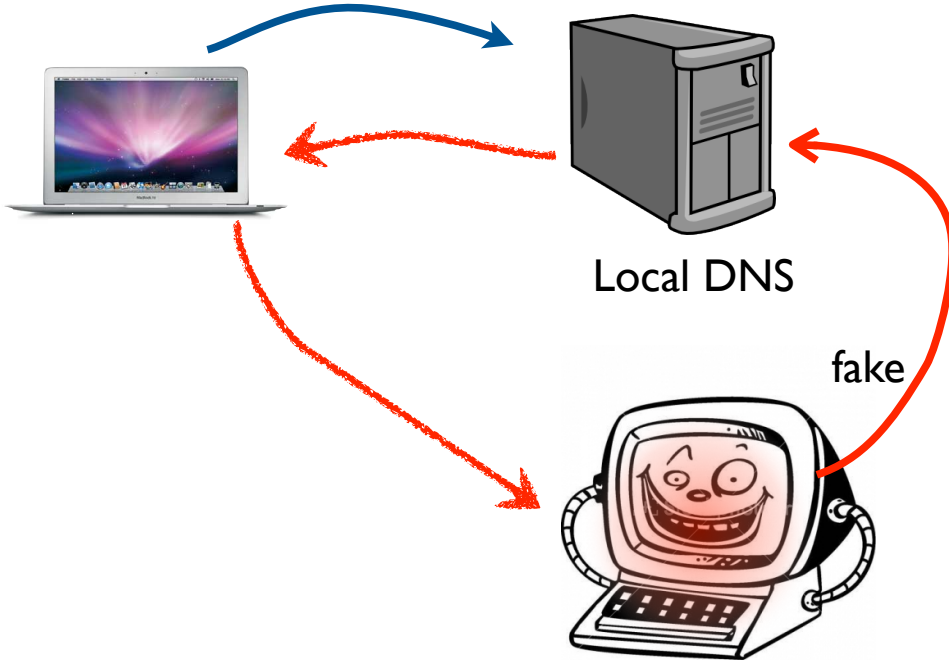
two small problems: AUTHENTICITY
AVAILABILITY ✓

DNS Cache POISON



FAKE RESPONSE can:

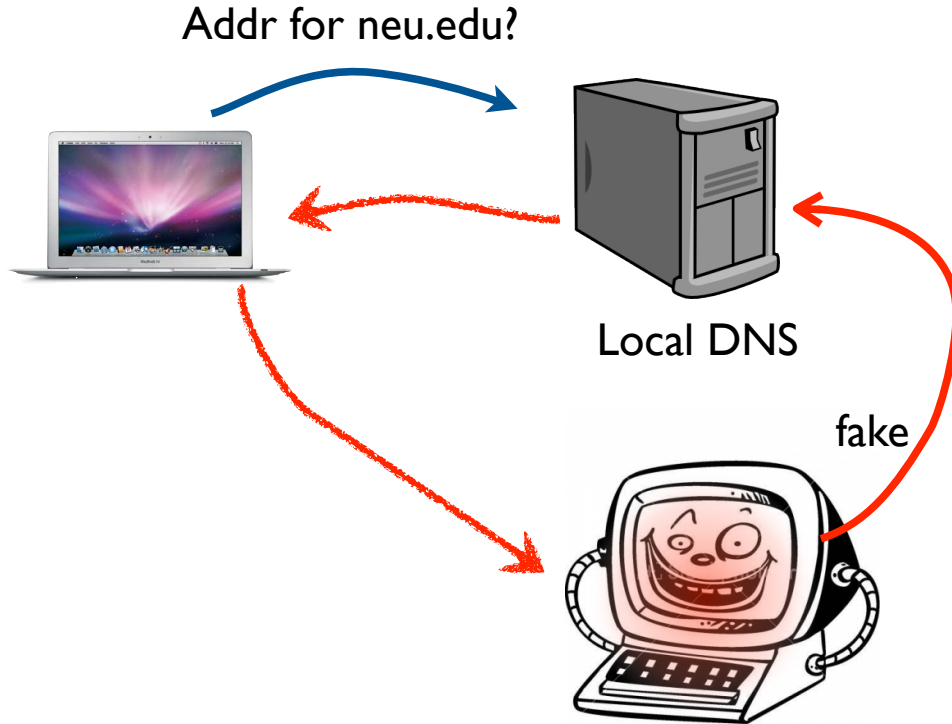
Addr for neu.edu?



provide the wrong answer
for neu.edu

provide the wrong answer
for other domains!

FAKE RESPONSE can:



provide the wrong answer
for neu.edu

provide the wrong answer
for other domains!

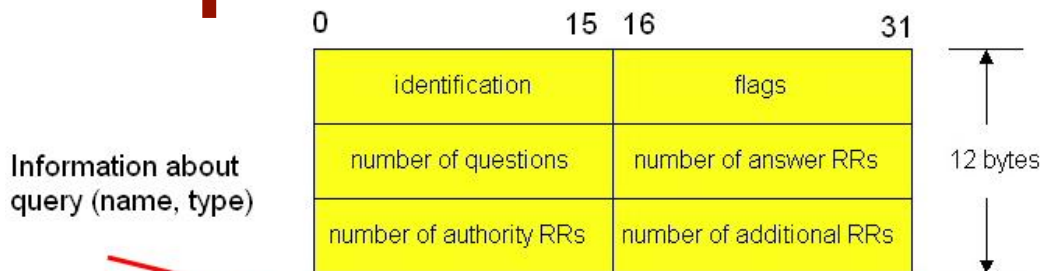
these responses can be
cached for days!

they affect everyone else
using that local DNS!

Attacker's fake response needs
to **APPEAR** as a legitimate
RESPONSE.

DNS packet UDP

2 fixes: DNSSEC
DNS-over-https.



No crypto
to
authenticate.

Additional helpful
information

Resource Records
in response to a
query

Records for
authority servers

questions
(variable number of questions)

answers
(variable number of resource records)

authority
(variable number of resource records)

additional information
(variable number of resource records)

Attacker's fake response needs to **APPEAR** as a legitimate **RESPONSE** and arrive **FIRST**.

Needs to **GUESS**: Query ID
UDP Port



Attacker makes one bogus website

```

```

```

```

```

```


A **Network** is a
public resource.

If you are on the same network (WIFI), then sniffing makes DNS cache poison easy.

Guess is not necessary.

You can answer first.

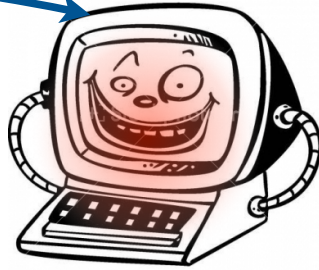
Not on same network



webserver for freeipads.com

Not on same network

I. GET index.html



webserver for freeipads.com

2. Reply with page that has ``

3. Reply with DNS entry for apple.com

so very quickly, and 100,000 times

Implementation detail of DNS



DNS ID has 65,536 possibilities.

Suppose the DNS lookup agent uses SEQUENTIALLY chosen ids.

Implementation detail of DNS

0. DNS lookup on freeipads.com

I. GET index.html



record the ID used
in this request and
respond with n+I here

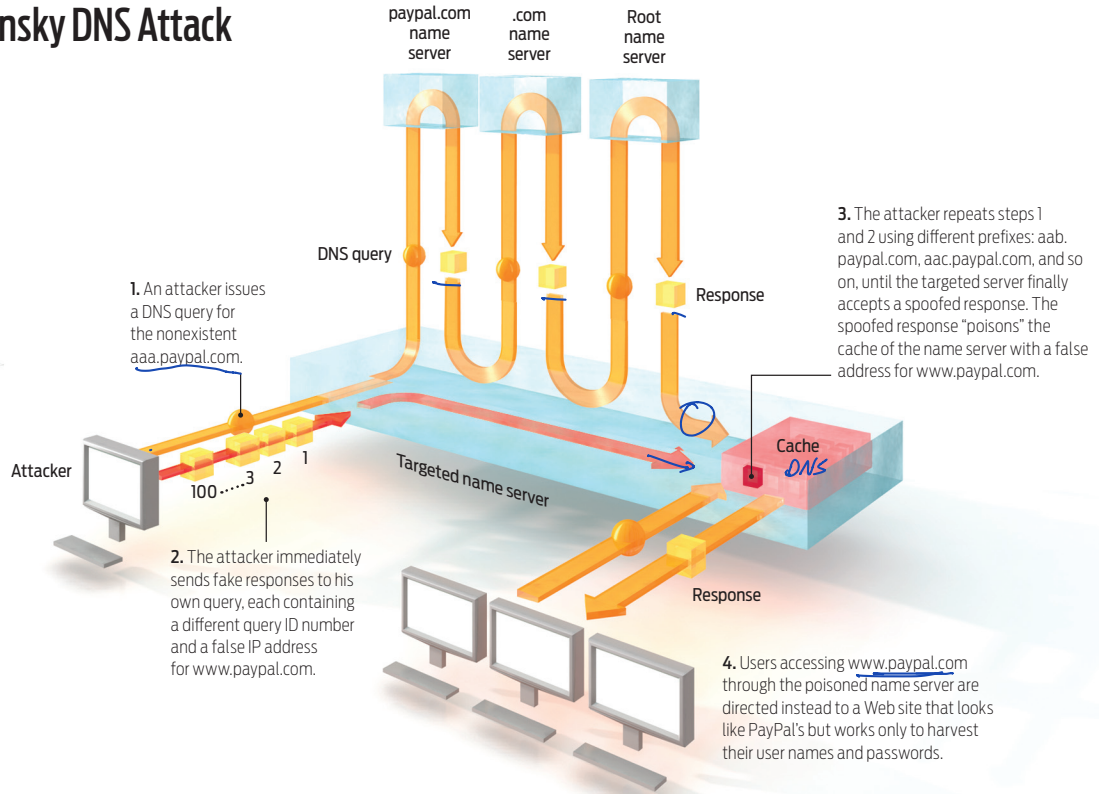
webserver/DNS for freeipads.com

2. Reply with page that has ``

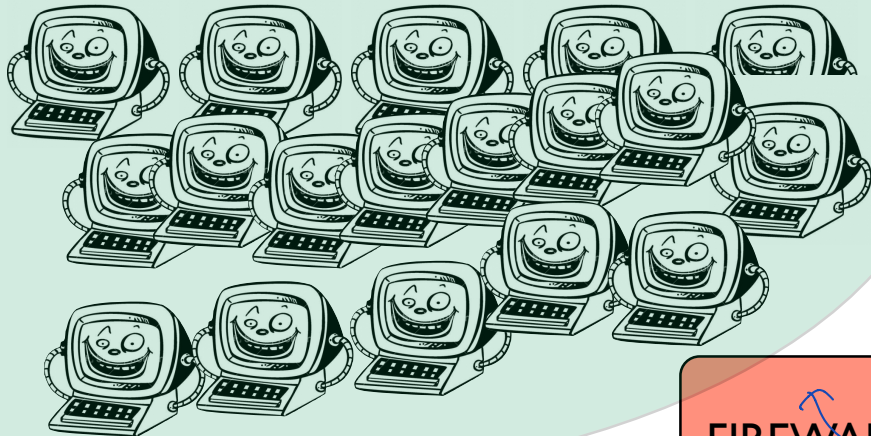
3. Reply with DNS entry for apple.com

so very quickly, and 100,000 times

Kaminsky DNS Attack



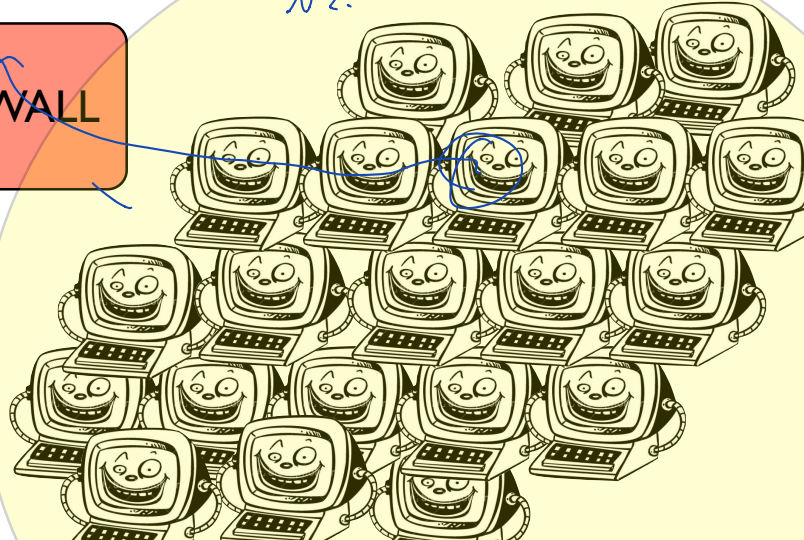
How to mitigate network attacks?



N1



FIREWALL



N2.

filter traffic
between
networks

① Drop poorly
formed packets

Firewalls

(fast, core)
Stateless Packet Filter

Statefull Packet Filter

Statefull Packet Inspection

Rules based on addr/port + header info

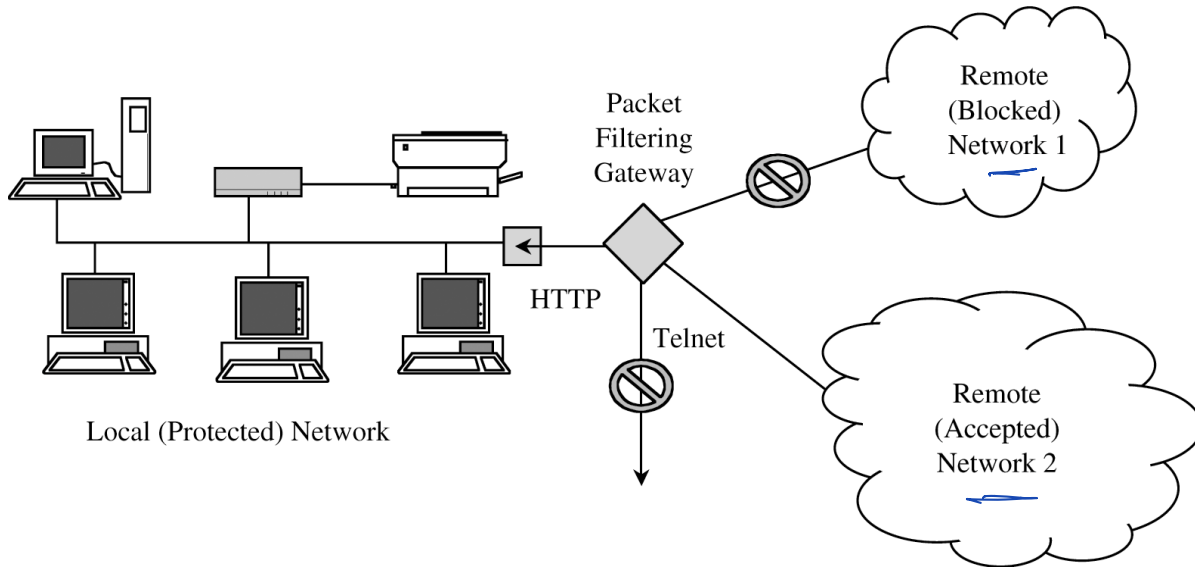
above + state between each packet

above + can inspect the data of the package

StateLESS Packet Filter

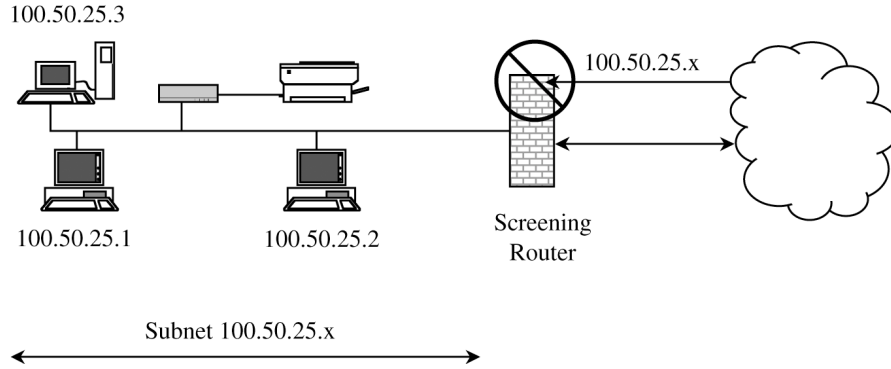
Rules based on addr/port + header info

Look at the packet and decide immediately whether to drop or forward.



- Local subnet has all traffic from remote network 1 blocks (say, network with IP address 253.128.x.x)

- Allow some traffic from Remote Network 2 (say, 253.127.x.x), but only if it is destined for port 80 (web-traffic), Drop all other ports



prevent external traffic from “spoofing” internal addresses.

StateFULL Packet Filter

Rules based on addr/port + header info

networks scans can be detected and stopped

detect invalid tcp packets

Statefull Packet Inspection

can filter for known attacks/shellcode

