

Notes for October 20, 1999

1. Greetings and Felicitations!
2. Puzzle of the Day
3. Flaw Hypothesis Methodology
 - a. System analysis
 - b. Hypothesis generation
 - c. Hypothesis testing
 - d. Generalization
4. System Analysis
 - a. Learn everything you can about the system
 - b. Learn everything you can about operational procedures
 - c. Compare to models like PA, RISOS
5. Hypothesis Generation
 - a. Study the system, look for inconsistencies in interfaces
 - b. Compare to previous systems
 - c. Compare to models like PA, RISOS
6. Hypothesis testing
 - a. Look at system code, see if it would work (live experiment may be unneeded)
 - b. If live experiment needed, observe usual protocols
7. Generalization
 - a. See if other programs, interfaces, or subjects/objects suffer from the same problem
 - b. See if this suggests a more generic type of flaw
8. Peeling the Onion
 - a. You know very little (not even phone numbers or IP addresses)
 - b. You know the phone number/IP address of system, but nothing else
 - c. You have an unprivileged (guest) account on the system.
 - d. You have an account with limited privileges.
9. Examples
 - a. Go through Michigan Terminal System penetration
 - b. Go through Burroughs B6700 penetration
10. Intrusion Detection Systems
 - a. Anomaly detectors: look for unusual patterns
 - b. Misuse detectors: look for sequences known to cause problems
 - c. Specification detectors: look for actions outside specifications
11. Anomaly Detection
 - a. Original type: used login times
 - b. Can be used to detect viruses, etc. by profiling expected number of writes
 - c. Basis: statistically build a profile of users' expected actions, and look for actions which do not fit into the profile
 - d. Issue: periodically modify the profile, or leave it static?
 - e. User vs. group profiles
 - f. Problems