## **Outline for January 13, 2003**

**Reading**: Text, §23.1–23.2

## **Discussion Problem**

What is suspicious about the following "ls" output?

host %	ls -sail /var/mail			
271873	1 drwxrwxrwt	root	512 Feb 21 12:26	./
3776	1 drwxrwxr-x 20	root	512 Aug 19 1996	/
275649	1 drwxrwxr-x 2	root	512 Sep 11 12:43	:saved/
272086	0 -rw-rw 1	ann	0 Feb 21 12:36	ann
272088	1 lrwxrwxrwx 1	bob	32 Feb 21 10:23	bob -> /etc/passwd
272087	4 -rw-rw	bob 3	3515 Feb 21 12:23	cheryl
275649 272086 272088	1 drwxrwxr-x 0 -rw-rw 1 lrwxrwxrwx	root ann bob	512 Sep 11 12:43 0 Feb 21 12:36 32 Feb 21 10:23	:saved/ ann bob -> /etc/passwd

## **Outline for the Day**

- 1. System Analysis
  - a. Learn everything you can about the system
  - b. Learn everything you can about operational procedures
  - c. Compare to other systems
- 2. Hypothesis Generation
  - a. Study the system, look for inconsistencies in interfaces
  - b. Compare to other systems' flaws
  - c. Compare to vulnerabilities models
- 3. 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
- 4. 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
- 5. 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.
- 6. Example Penetration Studies
  - a. Michigan Terminal System
  - b. Burroughs System
  - c. Attacking the Organization Directly