

# On The Edge: Protecting a Network Using Linux

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# Agenda

- Introduction
- Attack
- Background
- Setup
- Firewall

# Purpose

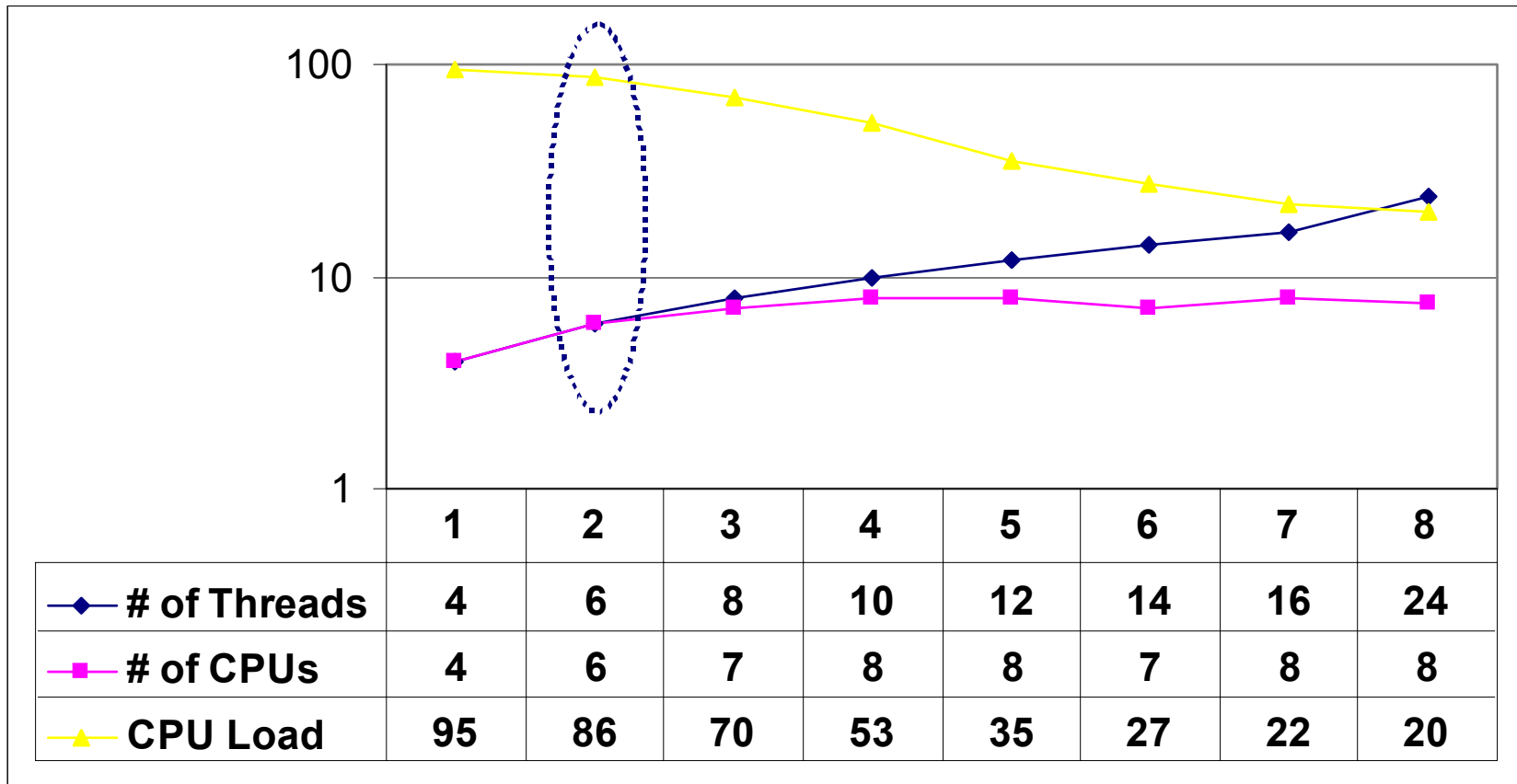
- Network protection from basic OS components
- Common sense approach
- Remove any mysteries around firewalling

# Factoids

- Started with RHT 7.0 in July 2001
- Upgrades: 7.0 >> 7.2 >> 7.3 >> 8.0
- Only 2 intrusions since September 2001
  - Occurred within the first three months of operation
- DL380 G1

# Goodies - 8way Performance

DL760 - 8 CPUs, 16MB memory, RHT AS2.1 (2.4.9-e.3)



Meatgrinder CPU Test Results  
<http://etd.cca.cpqcorp.net>

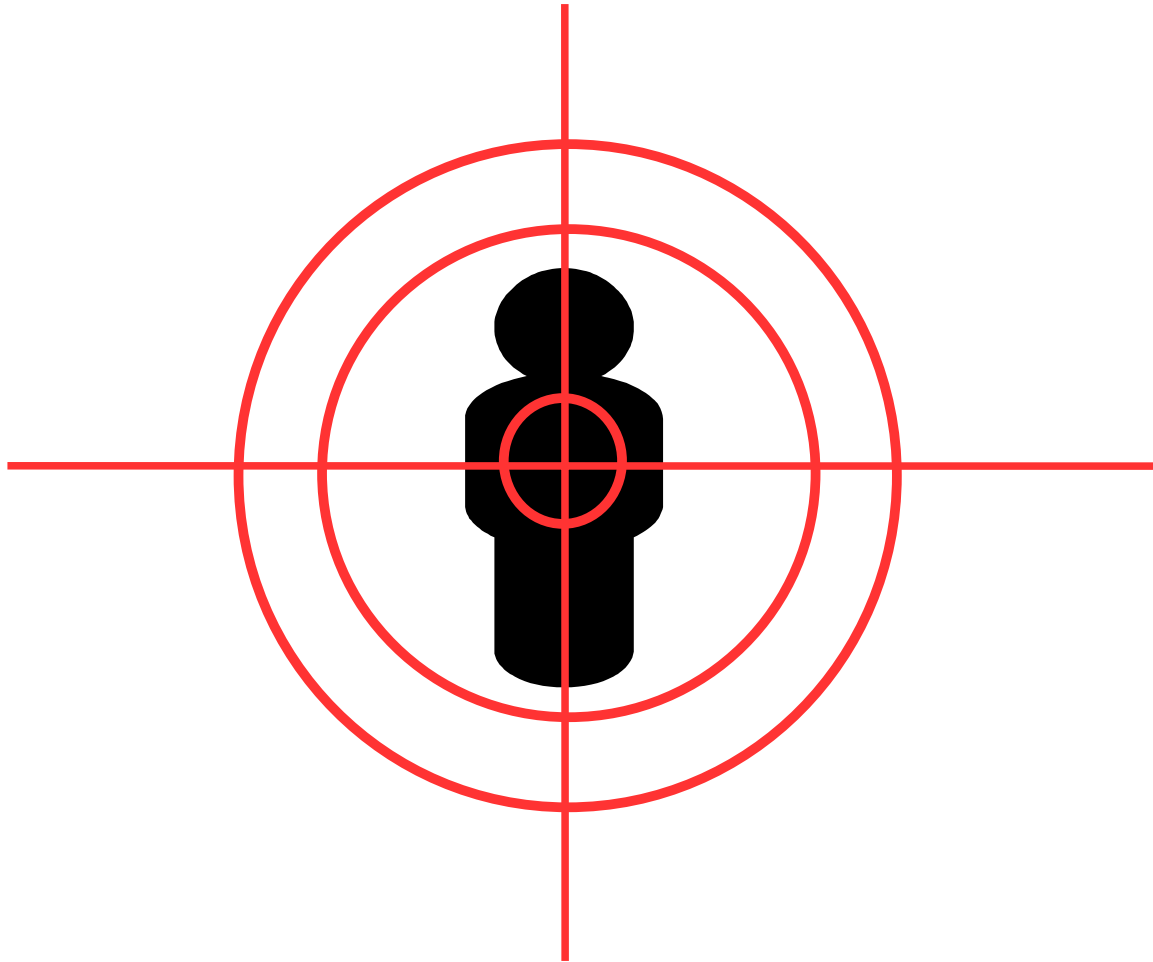
# Goodies - Storage

- Qlogic HBA and XP disk array
  - “sd” devices created during normal system boot. No special software needed.
  
- Qlogic HBA and StorageWorks EVA
  - Requires installation of Linux Solution kit before devices (sda,sdb,sdc,etc.) can be accessed by the system.

# Two Rules

1. Assume every packet has the potential to inflict damage.
2. Practice patience and be vigilant.

# ATTACK!





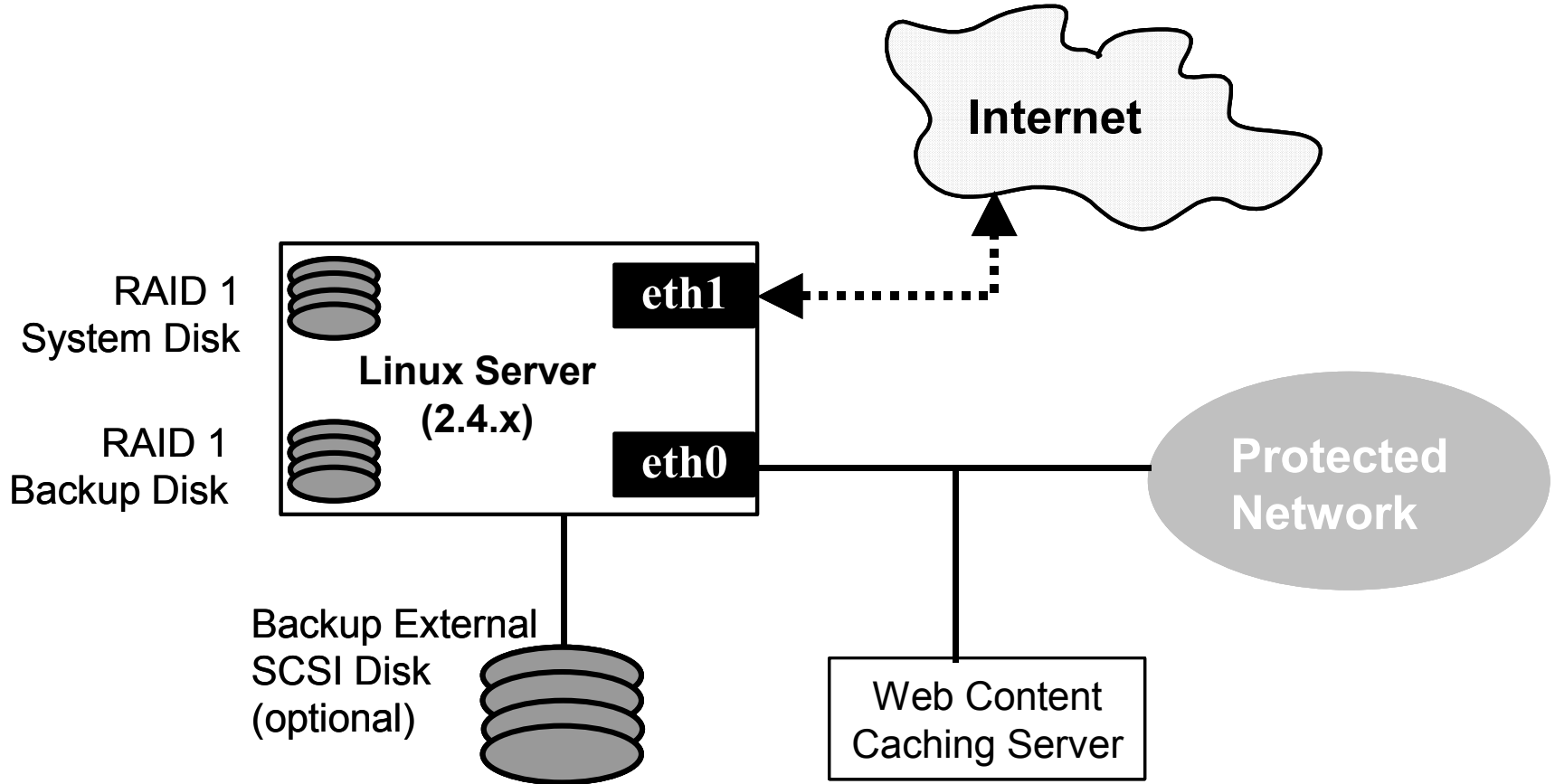
# The Adversaries

- Hackers
  - Person or group who enjoy the challenge of breaking in
  
- Attackers
  - Person or group who intend to inflict damage to an environment
  
- Spies
  - Person or group who's primary intent is to illegally collect data from a network

# Adversaries Cont'd

- Exploit Weaknesses
  - Protocols
  - Developer back doors
  - OS bugs
  - Command buffer overflows
  
- Hiding in the Shadows
  - Complex addressing schemes to avoid detection
  
- Modify System Programs
  - Affected programs work against you

# A Basic Architecture



# Preparation is Essential

## ■ System Backup

- Create a copy system disk
- Use “dd” command

```
dd if=/dev/cciss/c0d0 of=/dev/cciss/c0d1 bs=1024
```

- Re-label copied disk to avoid same name disk labels if second disk will be online when system is booted.

## ■ Monitoring

- nmap
- ethereal
- netstat
- Tripwire
- tcpdump

# Disk Backup



# Disk Backup cont'd



2 – disk units

# Disk Backup cont'd



`/dev/cciss/c0d0` → `/dev/cciss/c0d1`

"dd" copy time: 25 mins. for a 36.4GB disk

# Disk Backup cont'd

Be careful not to switch disk positions!



**SCSI ID in disk metadata does not change when disk positions change.**



# Disk Cloning



`/dev/cciss/c0d1` → `/dev/cciss/c0d0`

**SCSI ID in disk metadata matches slot ID.**

# Preparation is Essential

- Logging
  - Re-direct logs away from host
  
  - /etc/syslog.conf
    - \*.\* @remoteLoggingHostName
  
  - Check syslog service (514/udp)

# Case Studies

# Case #1 – “Leaf”

- Internet relay chat (ircd, #6667) used to gain access
- Remote ports: 5588 & 6667
- Local ports: 1025 & 1026
- The crontab facility was used to launch “leaf” program
- A directory, /dev/ptyas, with 777 perms was created by intruder to contain illegal programs
- The crontab program permissions were changed from '4755' to '0750'

# Case #1 – “Leaf” cont’d

- /bin/login replaced with a “login” program from intruder
- /bin/login file attributes changed due to the file being replaced by the spy:
  - 1. Stripped vs. Non-stripped (command: file \*)
  - 2. Install date of file changed to current date
- Spy IP addresses
  - 202.9.97.2
  - 95.121.6.196

## Case #2 – “arkd00r”

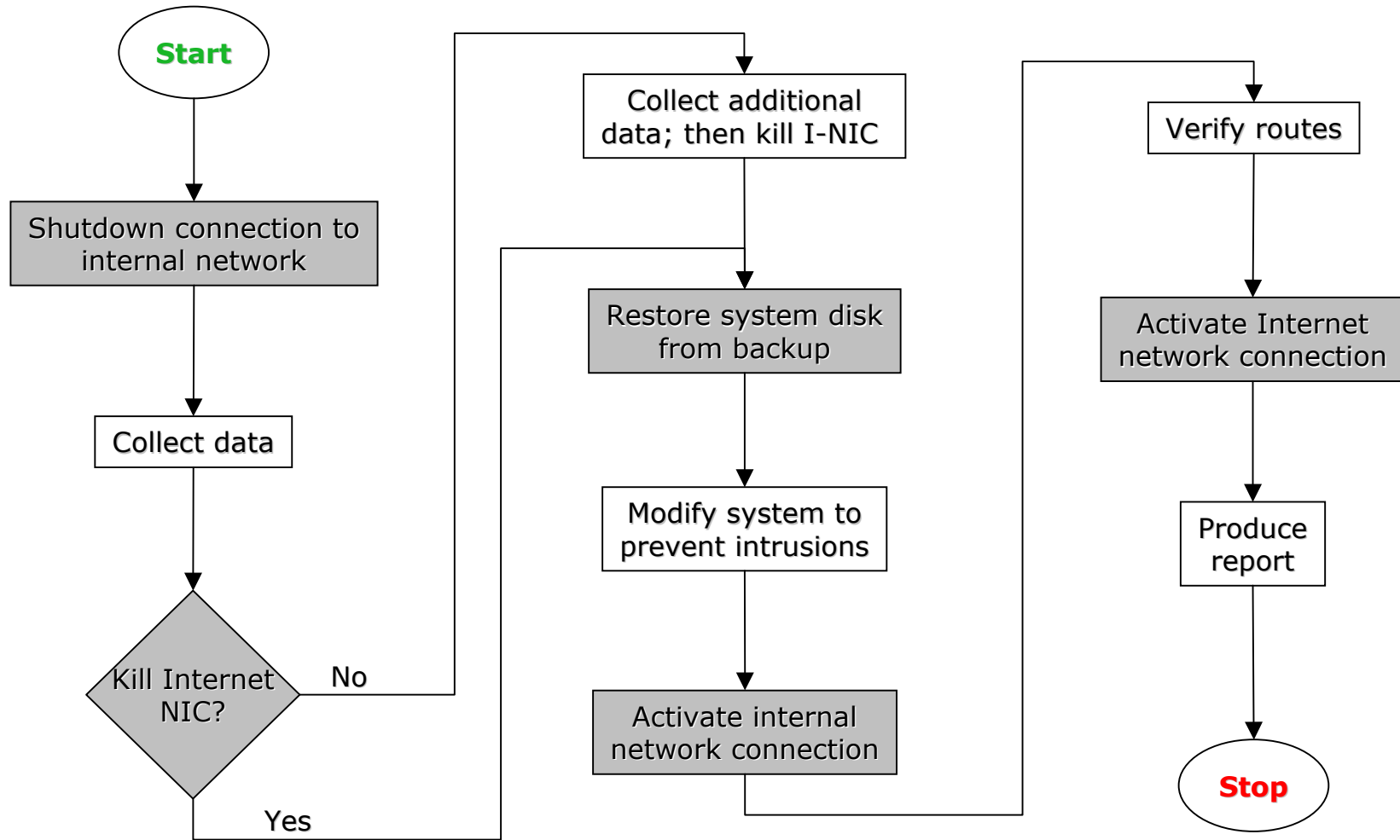
- Backdoor login ID named “arkd00r”
- ID provided access to a root shell
- Downloaded binaries: ps and login
- Setup processes that rotated TCP connections
- External TCP connections allowed spy to watch activity on server in realtime
- Killing “spy” processes degraded system performance
- Login to server only from system console

# What to Do??

## *Objectives*

- Remain calm
- Protect the internal network
- Preservation and collection of data on intruder

# Post Intrusion Process





# Post Intrusion Process cont'd

## Incident Report Topics

- Impact to systems and network
- Sequence of events
- Actions taken
- Other contributing factors
- Next steps

# Hardening the System

# Hardening The System

## ■ Installation

- Use text mode, its faster
- Select no firewall
- Do not install everything

## ■ Package Options

Printer support

Dialup workstation

Network management  
workstation

Utilities

Emacs

Development

Kernel development

Legacy Application support

# Hardening The System cont'd

- Post-installation
  - Update NIC driver from HP web site
    - “Approved and tested”  
`bcm5700, e100, e1000`
  - Update cpqarray or cciss
    - “Approved and tested”  
`/dev/ida , /dev/cciss`
  - Check all routes to internal networks
  - Verify internal and external DNS access
- DO NOT CONNECT to outside world at this time
- Do a system backup (no firewall rules)

# Hardening The System cont'd

## *File Permissions (chown)*

- -R 751 /var/log
- 640 /var/log/messages
- 600 /etc/crontab
- 660 /var/log/wtmp
- 640 /var/log/lastlog
- 600 /etc/ftpusers
- 640 /etc/passwd
- 600 /etc/shadow
- -R 750 /etc/pam.d
- 600 /boot/grub/grub.conf
- 600 /etc/hosts.allow
- 600 /etc/hosts.deny
- 600 /etc/securetty
- 400 /etc/shutdown.allow
- 700 /etc/security
- -R 750 /etc/rc.d/init.d
- -R 751 /etc/sysconfig
- 400 /etc/cron.allow
- 400 /etc/cron.deny
- 400 /etc/sysctl.conf

# Hardening The System cont'd

- /etc/services
  - [www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers](http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers)
- /etc/resolv.conf
- /etc/sysctl.conf
- /etc/hosts
- /etc/sysconfig/network

# Hardening The System cont'd

## /etc/resolv.conf

```
search localdomain          #no domain
nameserver 10.17.0.254      #internal DNS
nameserver 199.101.83.207  #external DNS
```

## /etc/sysctl.conf

```
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0
net.ipv4.icmp_echo_ignore_all = 1
net.ipv4.icmp_echo_ignore_broadcasts = 1
```

# Hardening The System cont'd

## /etc/hosts

```
127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost
192.168.0.1 privHostName      #eth0, internal net
161.104.222.44 pubHostName   #eth1, internet
```

## /etc/sysconfig/network

```
HOSTNAME=pubHostName
FORWARD_IPV4=false
```



# Firewalling

# Firewalling

**\*\* IMPORTANT \*\***

Before attempting to set IP forwarding and masquerading (NAT) on the server, all network IP addresses, gateway, and DNS addresses should be configured and working properly.

# Firewalling cont'd

## *Minimum System Recommendations*

- HP Proliant DL380 or DL360
- 2 – CPUs @ 900Mhz or better
- 2048 MB OF memory
- RAID 1 system disk
- RAID 0 or JBOD backup disk
- Partitions
  - /boot = 256MB      / = 6GB
  - /home = 2GB      swap = 1.5GB
- 2 - NICs

# Firewalling cont'd

## *Main Script*

```
# get common shell script functions
. /etc/init.d/functions
case "$1" in
'start')
    echo "1" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
    action "Packet Forwarding enabled:" /etc/init.d/IPFstart.sh
;;

'stop')
    echo "0" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
    action "Packet Forwarding disabled:" /etc/init.d/IPFstop.sh
;;
*)    echo "usage: $0 {start | stop}"
;;
esac
```

# Firewalling cont'd

## *IPFstart.sh*

- `echo "1" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward`
- `iptables -t filter -A INPUT -s 10.32.0.0/12 -j ACCEPT`
- `iptables -t filter -A INPUT -i eth1 -p tcp --syn -j DROP`
- `iptables -t filter -A INPUT -i eth1 -p udp -j DROP`
- `iptables -P FORWARD ACCEPT`
- `iptables -t filter -A FORWARD -o eth1 -tcp -s 10.32.0.0/12 -j ACCEPT`
- `iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -s 10.32.0.0/12 -j SNAT --to-source 161.114.222.44`

# Firewalling cont'd

*IPFstop.sh*

```
echo "0" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
```

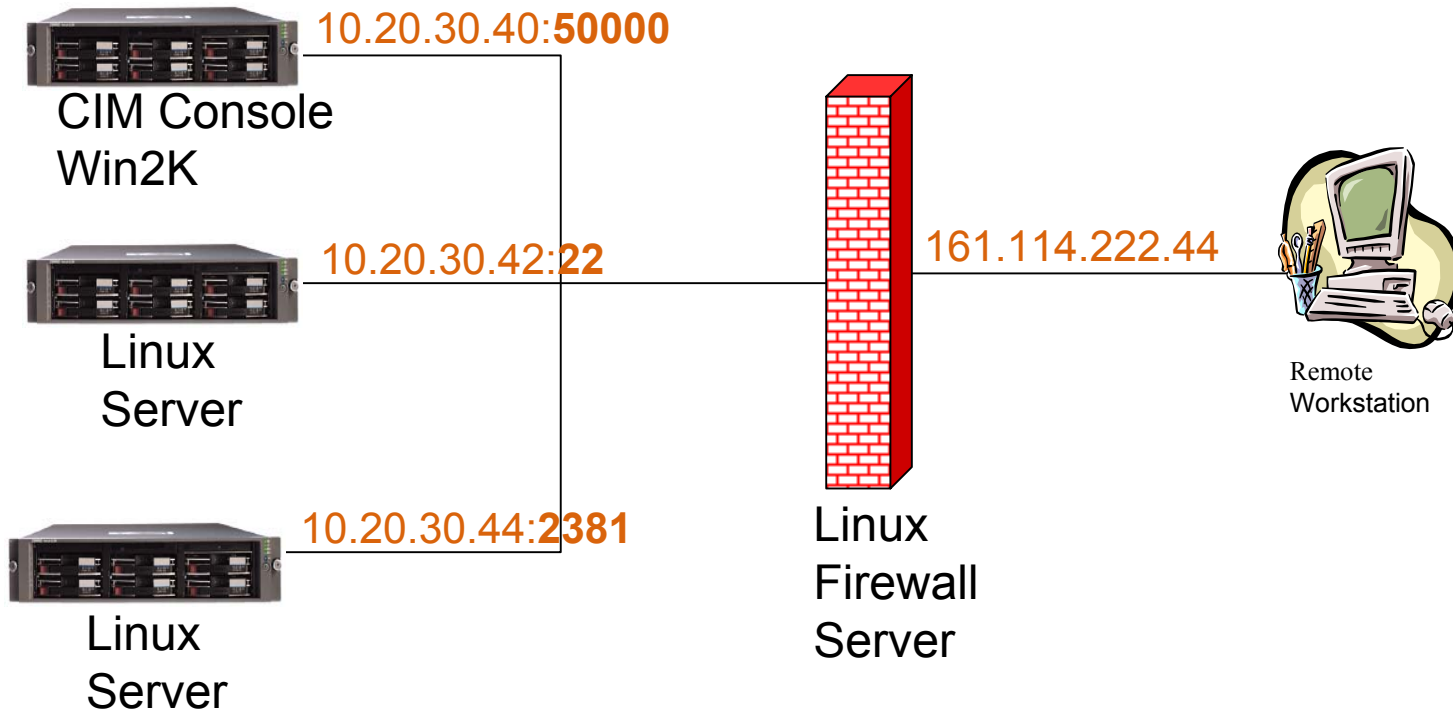
```
iptables -t filter -F
```

```
iptables -t nat -F
```

```
iptables -t filter -P FORWARD DROP
```

# Remote Access

# Remote Access





# Remote Access cont'd

## ■ ssh

```
iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -i eth1 -p tcp --dport 22 -j  
DNAT --to-destination 10.20.30.42:22
```

## ■ Inisght Manager 7

```
iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -i eth1 -p tcp --dport  
50000 -j DNAT --to-destination 10.20.30.40:50000
```

## ■ Management Agents

```
iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -i eth1 -p tcp --dport  
25000 -j DNAT --to-destination 10.20.30.44:2381
```

# Remote Access cont'd

- PPTP

- <http://pptpclient.sourceforge.net/howto-redhat-90.phtml>

- PPTP show and tell

- Linux on the laptop

# Resources

- <http://linux..cca.cpqcorp.net/>
- <http://www.hp.com/linux>
- Me – Don Thomas  
dk.thomas@hp.com  
281-927-8460



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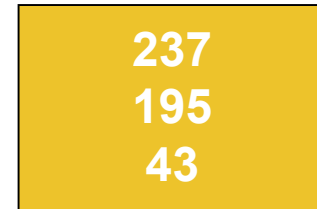
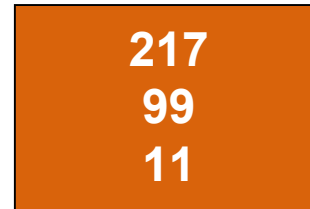
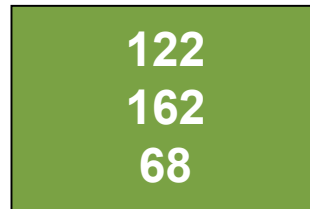
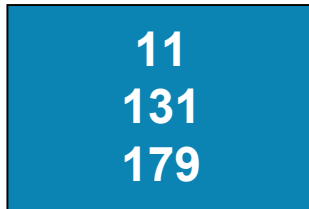


# Fonts, capitalization, emphasis and subdues

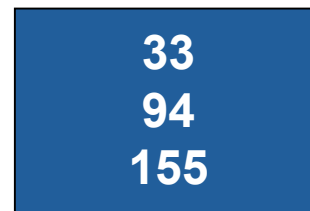
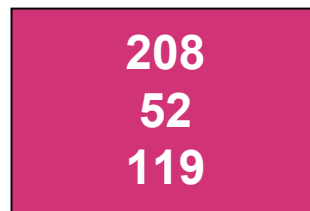
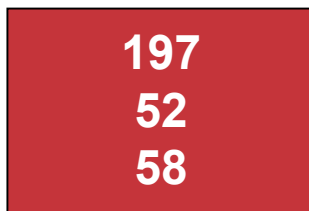
- Titles are Verdana bold 30 point
- Main bullet items are Arial 26 point
  - Sub bullets Arial 24 point
- Initial cap first word all titles and text
- Emphasize **keywords** Arial bold... R217, G99, B11
- Subdued text (including the bullet )should be treated as such... R128, G128, B128

# Color palette

## Fill and accent colors



## Additional colors



← On ALL slides, DO NOT extend text beyond this safe area →