# Internet Security [1] VU 184.216

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# Welcome to InetSec [1]

- For those who are lost: You currently in the brief introduction lecture to the *Internet Security* VU ©
  - This is an introductory course that aims to make you "security-aware".
  - So far, as a computer scientist, you have learned to write code and build applications... we show you how to break them <sup>©</sup>
  - Our aim is to help you learn typical and common security mistakes (i.e., vulnerabilities) by cracking applications.
  - Mind you, hacking is illegal and you are solely responsible for how you use what you learn.

# OK, but why learn security?

- In computer science education, you learn to design and program code, but security education falls short.
  - Simple programming mistakes lead to serious security problems.
  - Today, failing to protect yourself and not being securityaware can be very costly.
  - Number of security-related incidents on the Internet increasing fast (e.g., look at recent worms on MS systems).
  - Recently, a person in Sweden got falsely accused of doing illegal things because his computer was hacked.
  - Do you want people to hurt your privacy by looking at your documents and e-mails and have "fun"?

Internet Security 1

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# Number of Reported Incidents

#### 1988-1989

Year	1988	1989
Incidents	6	132

#### 1990-1999

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Incidents	252	406	773	1,334	2,340	2,412	2,573	2,134	3,734	9,859

#### 2000-2003

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Incidents	21,756	52,658	82,094	137,529

www.cert.org

# What we expect from you

- Technical interest for security issues
  - (There are other courses you can do at the TU so you don't have to do this one ;-))
- Programming knowledge and experience (HTML, simple Javascript, SQL, Java, C…)
- Patience (security exercises aren't like Hollywood scenes ©)
- Copying code and solutions, or hacking the lab system is **not** allowed.

### Administrative Issues

#### Mode

- Lectures (in English) until June
- regular security challenges (e.g., cracking web applications, phishing, code cracking, security tools, stack-based buffer overflows)
- written final exam (end of June tentative date)
- When and Where
  - Tuesdays 2pm. 3pm
  - Freihaus Hörsaal 6
- Slides and News (please visit regularly!)
  - http://www.infosys.tuwien.ac.at/Teaching/Courses/InetSec/

### Lecture - InetSec 1

### Topics we will discuss

- TCP/IP Security (e.g., ARP spoofing, seq. number guessing)
- 2. Web security and vulnerabilities (e.g., SQL injections, XSS)
- 3. Internet Application security (e.g., FTP bounce attack)
- 4. Simple cryptography (e.g., RSA)
- 5. Architectural principles
- Stack-based buffer overflows
- 7. Software testing (i.e., finding vulnerabilities)
- 8. Operational practices
- 9. Miscellaneous topics of choice (e.g., firewalls, honeypots)

### InetSec Lab

#### Assignments

- Lab starts after the Easter holidays
- 6 challenges
- no immediate credit assigned but... (explained in the next slide)

#### Environment

- assignments should be mostly solved at home / any computer with Internet connection
- small "hacking" network, which is remotely accessible via ssh (Linux)
- accounts can be obtained over the web (details will be announced in the coming weeks)
- check home page for details

#### Submission

- hard deadlines (with sufficient time)
- automatic checking with immediate feedback is planned

# Grading for the lab

- You start with -25 points, each challenge (assignment) brings you 5 points
- The written exam has 100 possible points
- You need to have 50 points to pass the course
- Example: John Hacker solves 3 challenges, and gets
   70 points in the written exam. John has
  - **-25+3\*5+70=60** points
- Hence, if you solve 5 challenges, you will get the maximum amount of points for the lab part of the course... 6 challenges gives you a +5 bonus
  - The less you solve, the more you loose

### InetSec Lab

### Challenges (tentative)

- 1. Security tools (e.g., nmap, tcpdump)
- 2. Cross Site Scripting
- 3. SQL Injections
- 4. Phishing
- 5. Code cracking (cryptography)
- 6. Stack-based buffer overflow (advanced in comparison to other challenges)

## InetSec 1 and InetSec 2

		InetSec 1	InetSec 2
•	Unix Security	×	✓
•	Windows Security	×	✓
•	Buffer Overflows	✓	✓
•	Internet Application Security	✓	×
•	Cryptography	✓	×
•	Race Conditions	×	✓
•	Reverse Engineering	×	✓
•	Viruses and Worms	×	✓
•	Wireless Security	✓	×
•	Firewall and Intrusion Detection	✓	×

### Who should do InetSec 2

- People who would like become "security gurus".
  - We take part in a Capture the Flag hacking contest against other universities – lots of fun. (3rd place last semester)
- People who are hard-core technical (i.e., C and Linux should not be a problem for you)
- You should be interested in solving technical problems
- People who have time
  - You get the chance to solve security challenges such as writing a virus, spoofing UDP packets, reverse engineering applications

# Your Roadmap to Enlightenment

• Requirement	Rating	
<ul> <li>InetSec 1, candidate</li> </ul>	Nobody	
<ul> <li>InetSec 1, pass</li> </ul>	Apprentice Generalist	
<ul> <li>InetSec 2, 6 solved challenges</li> </ul>	Generalist	
<ul> <li>InetSec 2, 7 solved challenges</li> </ul>	Expert	
<ul> <li>InetSec 2, 8 solved challenges</li> </ul>	Guru	
<ul> <li>InetSec 2, 8 solved challenges, CTF</li> </ul>	Master Guru	

# Goodbye

That's it... see you next week!