



Stand and deliver Essential Security Testing Tools

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The Trust Company



Overview and Motivation

- Incident handling is also Incident prevention
- Assessing your constituency's security status may be helpful
- Original motivation: Clients bugging me about „number of tools“
- Quite a lot security testing can be done with plain Unix tools
- There are other „schools“: Cisco/netflow, Windows/scanners

- Part 1: Introduction
- Part 2: Top 10 attacking tools
- (Part 3: Defending against most serious threats)
- Part 4: Discussion about your favourite tools



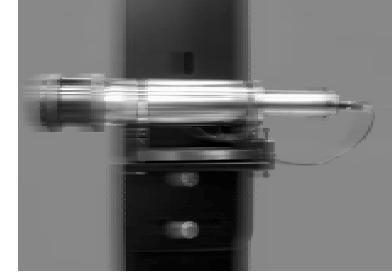
Hypothesis

- Imagine you are going to Desert Island and you are allowed only

10 penetration testing tools

- My hypothesis: That's all you need
- Presentation of my favorite TOP 10 tools
- What they do, how they work, where to get them, what they obsolete ...
- Discussion about your own favourites

Tool 1: nmap



- The network mapper and scanner, OS detection
- written by **Fyodor**
- latest version: **2.54 beta 33 as of 28/04/2002**
- Homepage: **<http://www.insecure.org/nmap/>**
- Typical use:

```
# nmap -v -sT -p80,139 -P0 \  
-o scan.txt -m scan.dat 192.168.13.192/29
```

- obsoletes: **cheops, ftp-scanner, bind-scanner, webscanner, (sing), ...**

nmap

```

amy@#nmap -O -sS vectra/24

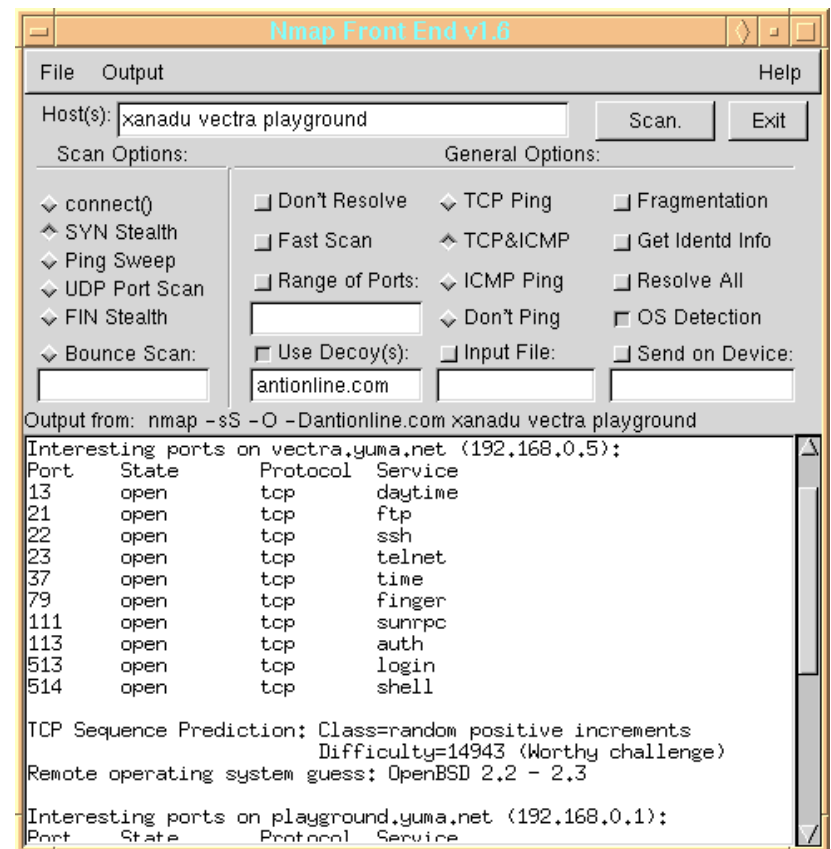
Starting nmap V. 2.2-BETA4 by Fyodor (fyodor@dhp.com, www.insecure.org/nmap/)
Host (192.168.0.0) seems to be a subnet broadcast address (returned 1 extra pi
ngs). Skipping host.
Interesting ports on playground.yuma.net (192.168.0.1):
Port      State Protocol Service
22        open  tcp    ssh
111       open  tcp    sunrpc
635       open  tcp    unknown
1024      open  tcp    unknown
2049      open  tcp    nfs

TCP Sequence Prediction: Class=random positive increments
                        Difficulty=3916950 (Good luck!)
Remote operating system guess: Linux 2.1.122 - 2.1.132; 2.2.0-pre1 - 2.2.2

Interesting ports on vectra.yuma.net (192.168.0.5):
Port      State Protocol Service
13         open  tcp    daytime
21         open  tcp    ftp
22         open  tcp    ssh
23         open  tcp    telnet
37         open  tcp    time
79         open  tcp    finger
111        open  tcp    sunrpc
113        open  tcp    auth
513        open  tcp    login
514        open  tcp    shell

TCP Sequence Prediction: Class=random positive increments
                        Difficulty=17719 (Worthy challenge)
Remote operating system guess: OpenBSD 2.2 - 2.3

Nmap run completed -- 256 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 6 seconds
amy@#
  
```



Tool 2: dig (or host)



- Tells you all about DNS entries. Query hosts and bind versions. Date of installation. Zone transfers. Is an improvement of nslookup which is unusable.
- written by **ISC Internet Software Consortium**
- latest version: **bundeled with bind**
- Homepage: **<http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/>**
- Typical use:

```
# dig @131.246.9.116 linuxtag.org axfr
```

- **obsoletes:** **host, nslookup, dnsscan**

dig Getting a DNS zone

```

Konsole - Konsole
[root@...# root]# dig @...ices.de ...com axfr
; <<>> DiG 8.3 <<>> @...ices.de ...com axfr
; (1 server found)
$ORIGIN ...com.
@           1D IN SOA      ...ices.de. postmaster...ices.de. (
                2000090202      ; serial
                8H              ; refresh
                2H              ; retry
                1W              ; expiry
                1D )            ; minimum

                1D IN NS      ...ices.de.
                1D IN NS      ecrc.de.
                1D IN MX      10 t-mail...ices.de.
                1D IN MX      100 mail...de.
                1D IN MX      10 t-mail...ices.de.
*
localhost  1D IN A      127.0.0.1
www        1D IN A      ...101.54
@           1D IN SOA      ns...ices.de. postmaster...ices.de. (
                2000090202      ; serial
                8H              ; refresh
                2H              ; retry
                1W              ; expiry
                1D )            ; minimum

;; Received 9 answers (9 records).
;; FROM: ... to SERVER: ...
;; WHEN: Sat ... 2002
[root@...# root]#

```

Tool 3: netcat



- Multipurpose tcp stream sender and receiver. Programmable „telnet“. Bannergrabbing. Generic server.
- written by Hobbit of @stake
- latest version: 1.10 as of 20/03/1996
- Homepage: <http://www.atstake.com/research/tools/>
- Typical use:

```
# (echo HEAD / HTTP/1.0; echo) | \  
netcat www.linuxtag.org 80
```

- obsoletes: telnet, web browsers, ...

Tool 4: whisker



- Convenience tool to detect common vulnerabilities of web servers. Nice database of built-in patterns. Sensible scanning instead of brute force trial.
- written by Rain Forest Puppy
- latest version: 1.4 as of 03/08/2001
- Homepage: <http://www.wiretrip.net/rfp/>
- Typical use:

```
# whisker -v h www.linuxtag.org
```

- obsoletes: web browsers, specific scanner

whisker

Scan web servers

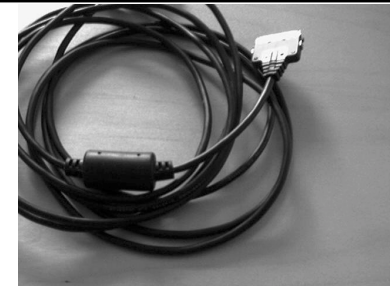
```
Konsole - Konsole

[root@shshh014 root]# whisker -vih www.linuxtag.org
-- whisker / v1.4.0 / rain forest puppy / www.wiretrip.net --
- Loaded script database of 1968 lines

= - - - - - =
= Host: www.linuxtag.org

= Server: Apache/1.3.23 (Unix) Debian GNU/Linux PHP/4.1.2 AuthMySQL/3.1

- www.apache.org
+ 404 Not Found: GET /cfdocs/
+ 404 Not Found: GET /scripts/
+ 404 Not Found: GET /cfcache.map
+ 404 Not Found: GET /cfide/Administrator/startstop.html
+ 404 Not Found: GET /cfappman/index.cfm
+ 403 Forbidden: GET /cgi-bin/
+ 404 Not Found: GET /cgi-bin/dbmlparser.exe
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /_vti_inf.html
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /_vti_pvt/
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /cgi-bin/webdist.cgi
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /cgi-bin/handler
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /cgi-bin/wrap
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /cgi-bin/pfdisplay.cgi
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /cgi-bin/MachineInfo
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /mall_log_files/order.log
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /PDG_Cart/
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /quikstore.cfg
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /orders/
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /Admin_files/order.log
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /WebShop/
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /pw/storemgr.pw
+ 404 Not Found: HEAD /bigconf.cgi
```



Tool 5: Ethereal (with tcpdump)

- Network sniffer, filtering, advanced protocol disassembly, TCP packet reassembly
- written by Gerald Combs and team
- latest version: 0.9.3 as of 30/03/2002
- Homepage: <http://www.ethereal.com/>

- Is based on the powerful pcap library, has both GUI and text frontend

- obsoletes: (tcpdump), sniffit, several custom scanners, ...

Ethereal

Sniff and visualize

The screenshot shows the Ethereal interface with a packet capture window titled '<capture> - Ethereal'. The main window displays a list of captured packets with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, and Info. Below the list, a detailed view of a selected packet (Frame 1191) is shown, including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol, and other protocol details. At the bottom, a hex dump of the packet data is visible.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
511	1.762714	192.168.1.130	212.204.46.154	TCP	32795 > 80 [ACK] Seq=2263000788 Ack=...
512	1.769885	192.168.1.154	212.204.46.130	HTTP	Continuation
513	1.770911	192.168.1.130	212.204.46.154	TCP	32793 > 80 [ACK] Seq=2257389992 Ack=...
514	1.773977	00:00:00:00:00:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 225.146? Tell 137.
515	1.776110	192.168.1.130	212.204.46.154	HTTP	Continuation
516	1.777131	192.168.1.130	212.204.46.154	TCP	32794 > 80 [ACK] Seq=2259837835 Ack=...
517	1.784953	192.168.1.154	212.204.46.130	HTTP	Continuation
518	1.785976	192.168.1.130	212.204.46.154	TCP	32792 > 80 [ACK] Seq=2248266573 Ack=...
519	1.789564	08:00:20:9c:9c:93	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 56.212? Tell 137.2
520	1.791194	212.204.46.154	192.168.1.130	HTTP	Continuation

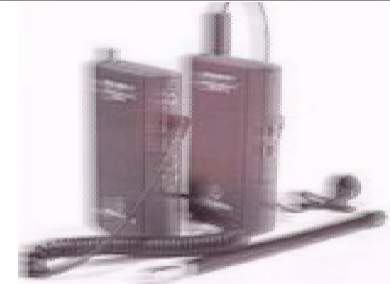
Frame 1191 (1514 on wire, 1514 captured)

- Ethernet II
- Internet Protocol
 - Version: 4
 - Header length: 20 bytes
 - Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP 0x00: Default)
 - Total Length: 1500
 - Identification: 0xfe7e
 - Flags: 0x04
 - Fragment offset: 0
 - Time to live: 52

0000 00 c0 26 ca 31 35 00 e0 63 c2 6e 5a 08 00 45 00 .À&É15.à cÂnz..E.
 0010 05 dc fe 7e 40 00 35 06 77 c5 d4 ef 3c 9a 89 cc .Ûp~@.5. wAôï<..ï
 0020 2e 82 00 50 80 19 86 e6 17 70 86 8d 09 a8 80 18 ...P...æ .p... ..
 0030 7d 78 a2 3e 00 00 01 01 08 0a 55 79 ef 67 00 0c }x<>... ..Uyig..
 0040 c3 ca 80 ef ff b7 00 f5 ff 5b 8f fb ff 35 1d c8 Æ.ÿ*.ó Ÿ[.úÿ5.È

Filter: [] File: <capture> Drops: 0

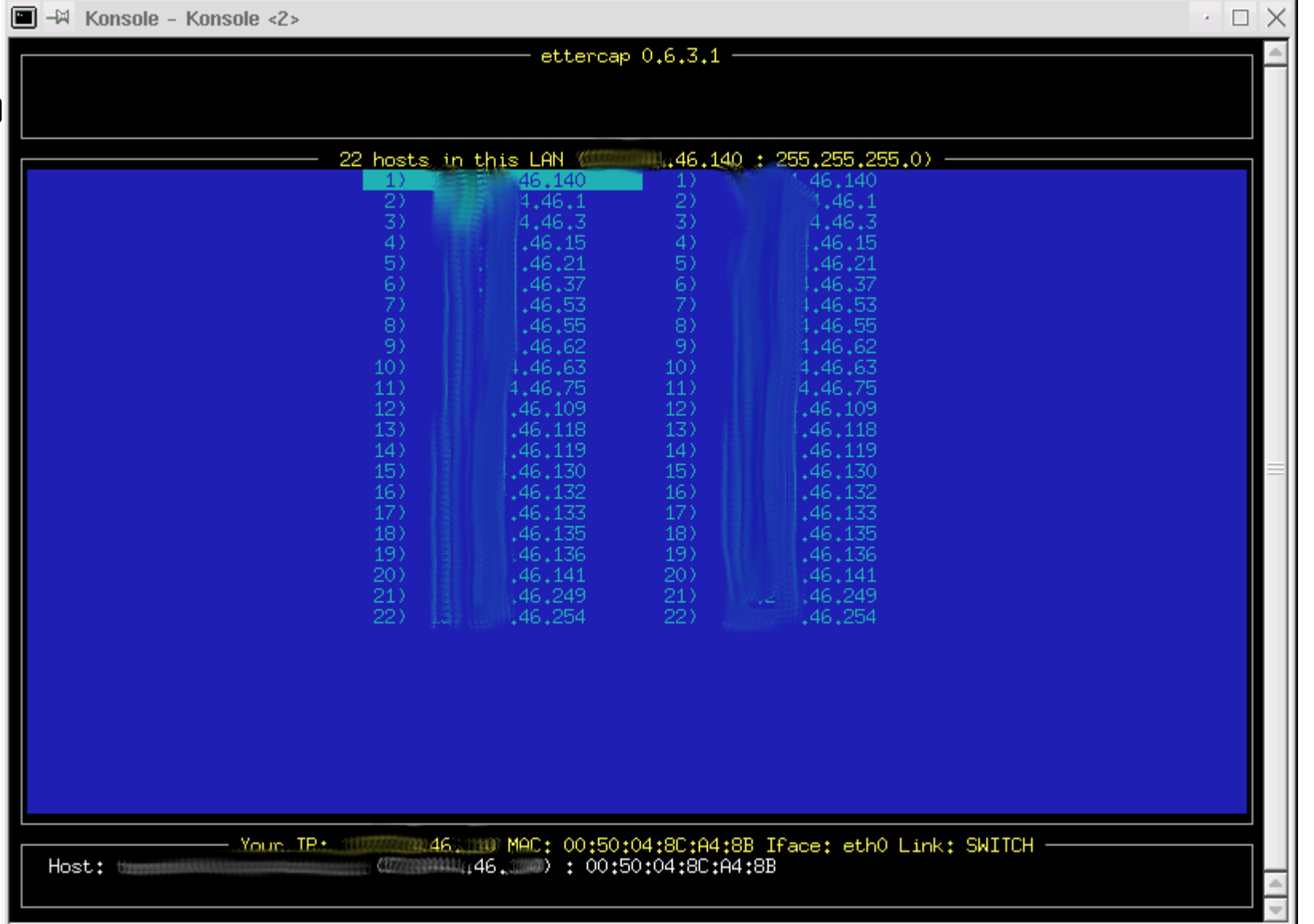
Tool 6: ettercap



- Allround tool for spoofing, sniffing and hijacking. Has both passive and active modes. Allows injection of own data in communication streams. Man-in-the-middle-attacks. Password collection for several protocols.
- written by ALoR and NaGA
- latest version: 0.6.5 as of 23/04/2002
- Homepage: <http://ettercap.sourceforge.net/>
- Typical use:
Use ettercap to redirect traffic through your machine in a switched network and use Ethereal to read the passwords out of the streams.
- obsoletes: cheops, ftp-scanner, bind-scanner, webscanner, ...

ettercap

Target Selection



ettercap

Passive Scanning

```

Konsole - Konsole <2>
ettercap 0.6.3.1
SOURCE: ANY Filter: OFF
DEST : ANY illithid (MAC based) - ettercap
Active Dissector: OFF

22 hosts in this LAN (192.168.1.46.0) : 255.255.255.0
54) 192.168.1.62:75:402 <--> 192.168.1.225:1.2.3:402 UDP
55) 192.168.1.4:57.5:138 <--> 192.168.1.57:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
56) 192.168.1.45:211:138 <--> 192.168.1.45:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
57) 192.168.1.45:108:138 <--> 192.168.1.45:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
58) 192.168.1.56:79:137 <--> 192.168.1.56:255:137 UDP netbios-ns
59) 192.168.1.63:96:138 <--> 192.168.1.63:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
60) 192.168.1.63:96:137 <--> 192.168.1.63:255:137 UDP netbios-ns
61) 192.168.1.59:2:137 <--> 192.168.1.59:255:137 UDP netbios-ns
62) 192.168.1.45:2:137 <--> 192.168.1.45:255:137 UDP netbios-ns
63) 192.168.1.56:2:137 <--> 192.168.1.56:255:137 UDP netbios-ns
64) 192.168.1.57:2:137 <--> 192.168.1.57:255:137 UDP netbios-ns
65) 192.168.1.97:164:138 <--> 192.168.1.97:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
66) 192.168.1.45:76:138 <--> 192.168.1.45:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
67) 192.168.1.58:97:138 <--> 192.168.1.58:254:138 UDP netbios-dgm
68) 192.168.1.63:202:138 <--> 192.168.1.63:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
69) 192.168.1.4:45:63:138 <--> 192.168.1.45:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
70) 192.168.1.45:46:138 <--> 192.168.1.45:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
71) 192.168.1.45:49:138 <--> 192.168.1.45:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
72) 192.168.1.63:111:1049 <--> 192.168.1.63:255:2301 UDP
73) 192.168.1.63:102:138 <--> 192.168.1.63:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
74) 192.168.1.63:244:138 <--> 192.168.1.63:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
75) 192.168.1.63:236:138 <--> 192.168.1.63:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
76) 192.168.1.56:79:138 <--> 192.168.1.56:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
77) 192.168.1.58:141:138 <--> 192.168.1.58:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
78) 192.168.1.4:45:60:138 <--> 192.168.1.45:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
79) 192.168.1.45:219:138 <--> 192.168.1.45:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
80) 192.168.1.46:136:32769 <--> 192.168.1.4:58:4:53 UDP domain
81) 192.168.1.46:136:32934 <--> 192.168.1.1:110:993 CLOSED simap
82) 192.168.1.58:214:138 <--> 192.168.1.58:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
83) 192.168.1.56:81:138 <--> 192.168.1.56:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm
84) 192.168.1.56:62:138 <--> 192.168.1.56:255:138 UDP netbios-dgm

Your IP: 192.168.1.46.0 MAC: 00:50:04:8C:A4:8B Iface: eth0 Link: SWITCH
    
```

ettercap

Live Sniffing

Konsole - Konsole <2> ettercap 0.6.3.1

SOURCE: ANY Filter: OFF
DEST : ANY illithid (MAC based) - ettercap
Active Dissector: OFF

22 hosts in this LAN (192.168.1.46, 192.168.1.100) : 255.255.255.0

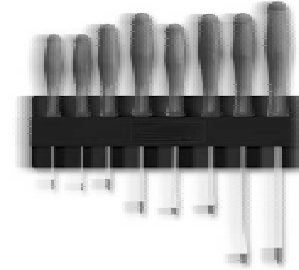
192.168.1.60:154:80 active
192.168.1.130:32794

```
..U.g...l...l.Q...2...#. >.....y7.!...`5.k..
.C/.....C.x.c..p.&d.X`...1.....1.....Ke.....u..
(.h,31)&x.....X.x.9.=...T.oil.....>7`.<..l..
..T.....%I.....V.LI[.G.....s8..o^...tI...2{E
.[G:?...~.B.?..?.q.....W...[87J\..G.....y.s...J
.c.....?.._m...p..B...:.....{.sI.N..m?t..w0...D.y...
..'.[.....*...=u.....X/E..)...<...{.s.U'
.....x10.FG?9...:..p...-...~.....=.l..g.o...
...w.z...'......^..x1.....z...Sl.8....._...=...78..
.....).....9.....w.....7.Sb...'.y.'.]c.I.sN
?.c=4).e.....r3c..w.....+...w.....[.....+..k.WK.B.:..l..
...w...f^u...zs...V.....-...j.....2...uT...
.DI.R...b<~i...<G...<Nq.3}=..W..0...T.z.r...<
.....J..6..A.#..(M...&.o..s...r.T?...^...k...>
@...x...U.3.....p.[.b.....?..?N.....e
f.6..w...>...Z..i...2t..+..T.]<U.K.....=..w...
..8.....f.....s.7.....I.....<QG...0-.....
=2..C.-6-...Lb..?..t...t.1...<:.....0...0...1
..3r...=#.'..3.?..i.?..G.....l.....P.-..l?..
.]...333}:n...n.w.M...J..ZQ.B:.....7".....IA..
..A:8(.....0...l...[x*l^...=...~...#"..[9"x.X'.H.
.<#.!.w.$.....t8.....Wl...A.1...'.J..3.gtF...
..8...loM.....<t*K.YDz:..*..>#<.....lq...3...<\
~{F;0+y.....v...:x..yf%0.....x...^...{...d{q...K...
.136...]:.....Y..+Lc.x...'.l..~q0..J.t>n9x...
.Nu...t...).l.s...:'.].....x... ..9.?..C..#
..8.....e...H/@...%.u...*s.qH.....q.
```

ASCII

Your IP: 192.168.1.46 MAC: 00:50:04:8C:A4:8B Iface: eth0 Link: SWITCH

Protocol: TCP
Application: www



Tool 7: spak

- **Generate custom packets of various network layers: Set strange TCP-Flags, Send UDP packets with bogus data boundaries. Forge source routed IP packets, with source routing and more.**
- **written by** **Karyl F. Stein**
- **latest version:** **0.6b as of 02/03/1998**
- **Homepage:** **<http://www.cs.purdue.edu/homes/steinfk/software/>**
- **Typical use:**
 # maketcp \$SRC \$SRCP \$DST \$DSTP -ss -of
 .. /sample_options | \ makeip \$SRC \$DST -i - -sd |
 sendpacket \$DST -v
- **obsoletes:** **arp-fun, nemesis, ...**



Tool 8: John the ripper

- Multipurpose password cracker. Breaks old (DES) and new (MD5) Unix passwords, different types of Windows passwords from sam and from network sniffers, cisco passwords etc.
- written by Solar Designer
- latest version: 1.6.31-dev as of 03/03/2002
- Homepage: <http://www.openwall.com/john/>
- Typical use:

```
# john -resume passwd.grabbed
```

- obsoletes: crack, l0phtcrack, ciscocrack, ...



Tool 9: OpenSSL

- Create and fake certificates. Encrypt and decrypt DES, 3DES, Blowfish, IDEA, AES, ... Talk SSL/TLS to encrypted web servers.
- written by OpenSSL project team
- latest version: 0.9.6c as of 22/12/2001
- Homepage: <http://www.openssl.org/>
- Typical use:

```
# (echo HEAD / HTTP/1.0; echo) | \
  openssl s_client -connect www.linuxtag.org:443
```

- Library version is built into some tools like ettercap



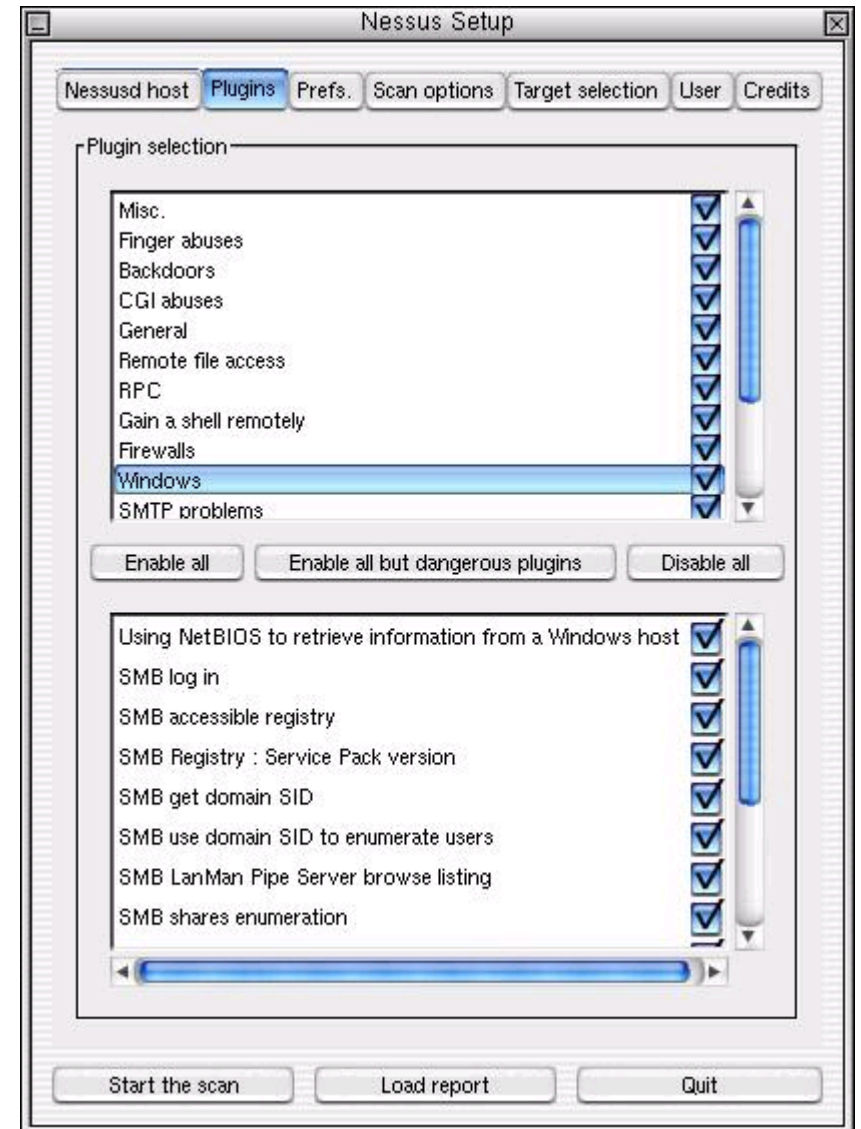
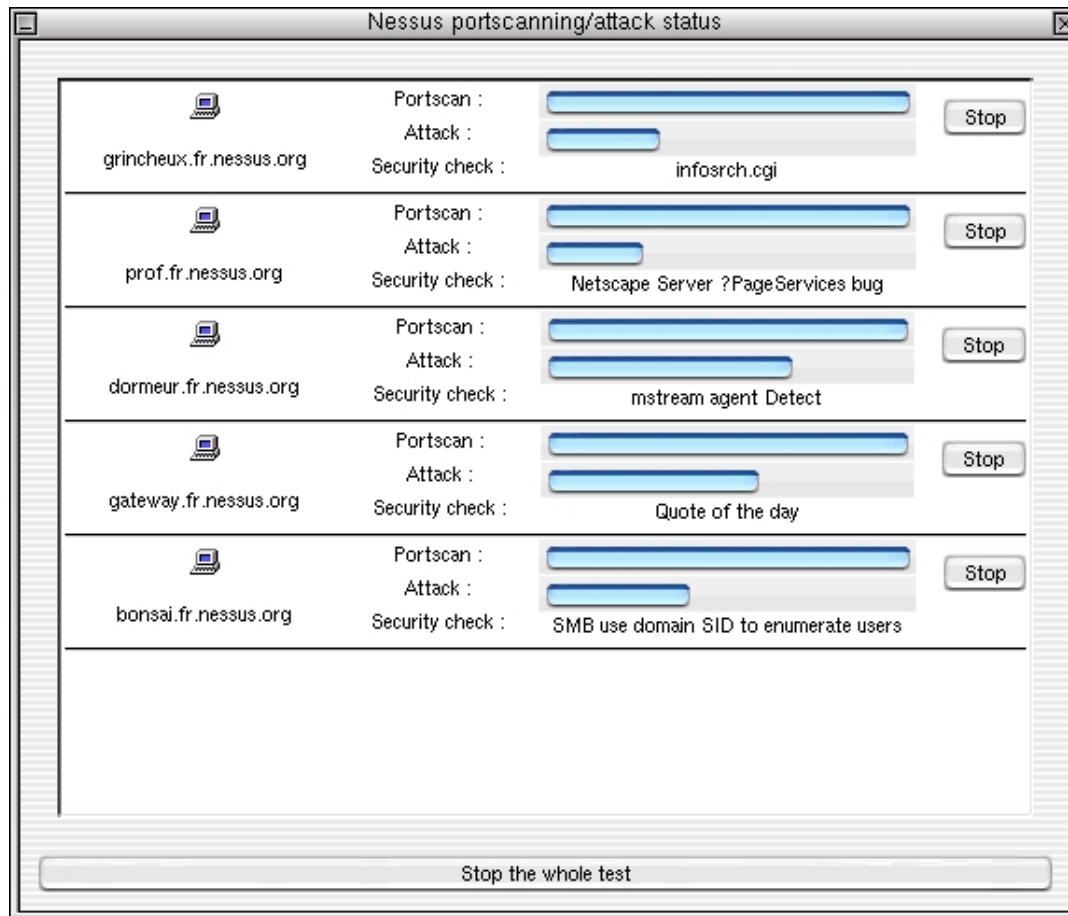
Tool 10: Nessus

- Multi purpose, all-in-one integrated security scanner. Not really necessary, but convenient. Comes with graphical frontend. C/S-based. Can generate nifty reports and pie charts.
- written by Renaud Deraison and team
- latest version: 1.2 as of 18/04/2002
- Homepage: <http://www.nessus.org/>
- Typical use:

Get a first-glance overview of the security situation of a network. Beware of the dealing with lots of false positives and some negatives.

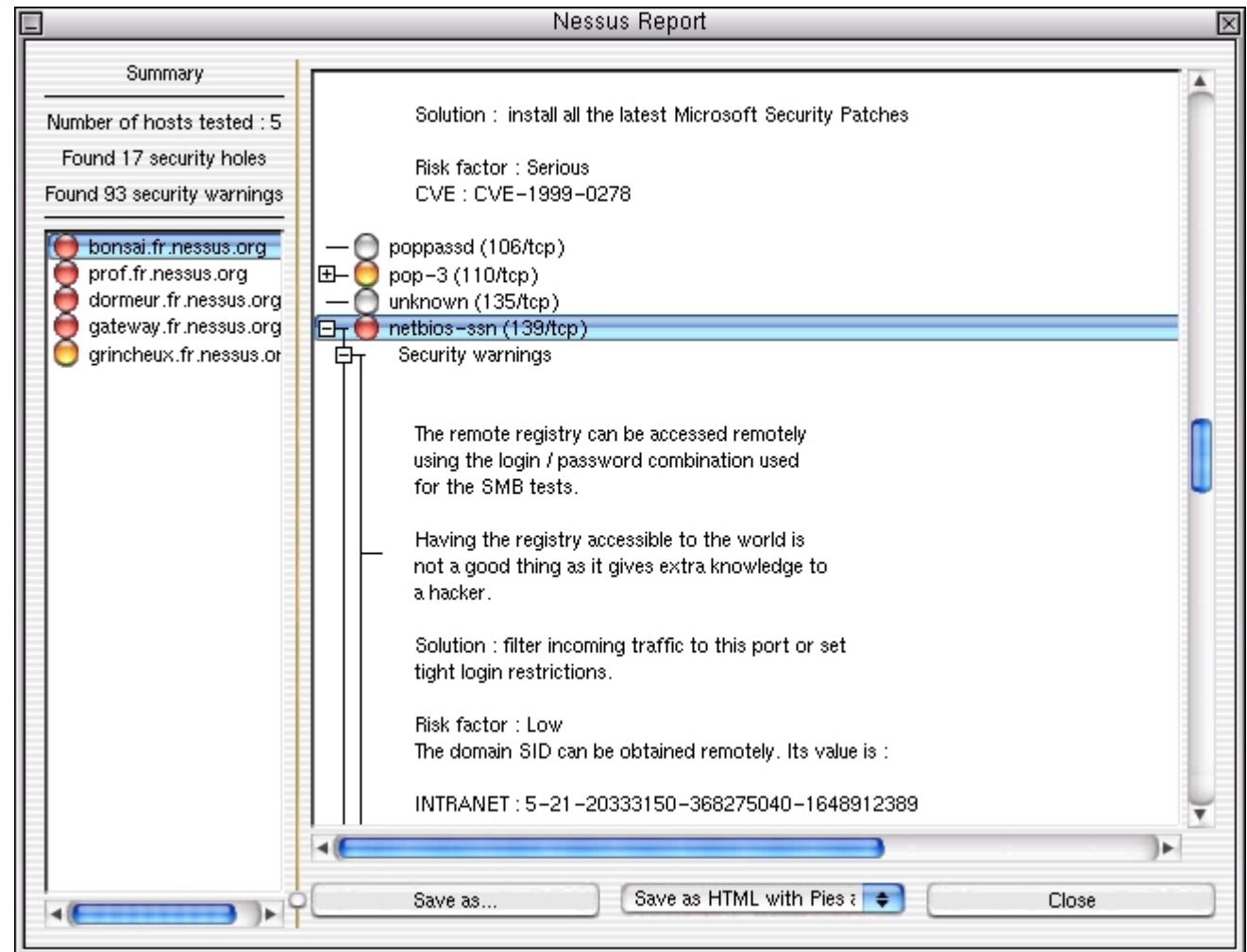
- obsoletes: (COPS), SATAN, Saint, Netsaint, SARA, ISS, ...

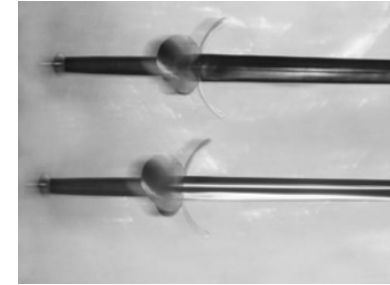
Nessus



Nessus

Nifty reports with suggestions for help





Summary of Linux attacking tools

- nmap Scan
- dig List
- netcat Send and Receive
- whisker Browse
- Ethereal/tcpdump Sniff
- ettercap Spoof and Hijack
- spak Generate
- John the Ripper Crack
- openssl Encrypt and Decrypt
- Nessus Summarize



My watchlist

Ok, ok, just ten items may be a little hard ...

... some of these tools might get on my list one day:

- nagios successor of Netsaint
- snmp-Utilities dumping Network Management data
- netcat with SSL built-in combines netcat and OpenSSL
- argus augments ethereal/tcpdump
- airtsnort for detection and analyzing WLANs
- babelweb additional approach to whisker

Questions,

Comments,

Discussion





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THE LINUXTAG 2003 CONFERENCE
JUNE 6 - 9 2002 - KARLSRUHE CONFERENCE CENTER
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