

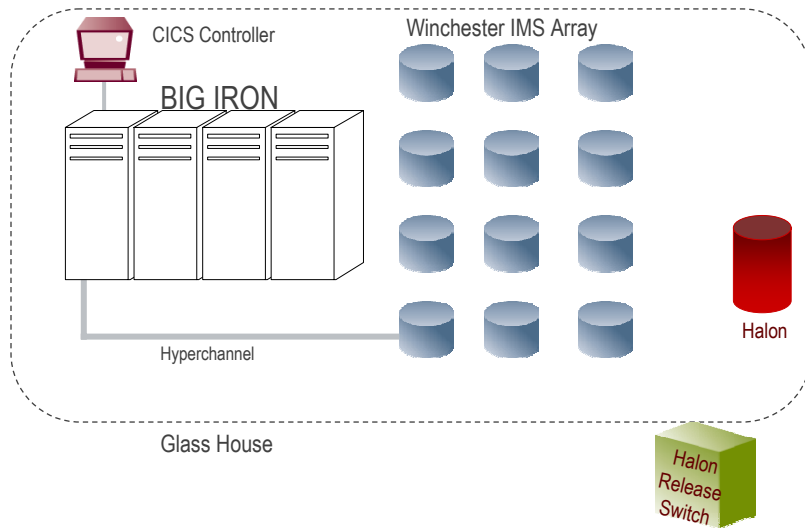
ISACA Houston: Anatomy of a Database Attack

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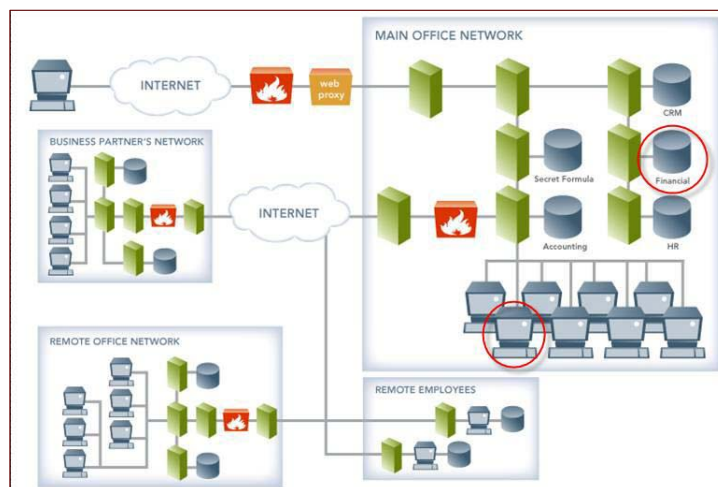
This Session's Agenda

- **Introduction**
 - Landscape
 - Database Vulnerabilities Are The New Front-Lines
- **Attacking Where the Data Resides**
 - Planning an Attack
 - Recreating Database Attacks
- **Proactively Combating Database Attacks**
 - Database Vulnerability Assessment / Activity Monitoring
 - Best Practices for Securing Your Databases
 - Resources for Further Advice and Research

Yesteryear's Data Processing Environment



Today's Data Processing Environment



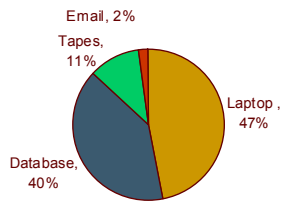
Databases Are Under Attack

253,399,762

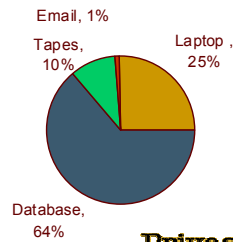
Total number of records
compromised since April, 2005

Hundreds of incidents
Virtually every industry

Source of Breach



Records Lost



**Privacy Rights
CLEARINGHOUSE**

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Database Vulnerabilities

Established Vulnerability Categories

- Most commonly known to apply to OS's and NOS's

	Operating Systems & Network Operating Systems (Microsoft Windows, Unix, and Linux)				
Default & Weak Passwords			✓		
Denial of Services & Buffer Overflows			✓		
Misconfigurations & Resource Privilege Management			✓		

Categories Also Apply to Databases!

- Databases are a separate attack vector!

	Oracle	Microsoft SQL Server	Sybase	IBM DB2	MySQL
Default & Weak Passwords	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denial of Services & Buffer Overflows	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Misconfigurations & Resource Privilege Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Database Vulnerabilities: Default & Weak Passwords

- Databases have their own user accounts and passwords

	Oracle	Microsoft SQL Server	Sybase	IBM DB2	MySQL
Default & Weak Passwords	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Database Vulnerabilities: Default & Weak Passwords

- Oracle Defaults (hundreds of them)
 - User Account: internal / Password: oracle
 - User Account: system / Password: manager
 - User Account: sys / Password: change_on_install
 - User Account: dbnmp / Password: dbnmp
- MySQL Defaults
 - User Account: root / Password: null
 - User Account: admin / Password: admin
 - User Account: myusername / Password: mypassword
- Sybase Defaults
 - User Account: SA / Password: null
- Microsoft SQL Server Defaults
 - User Account: SA / Password: null

Database Vulnerabilities: Default & Weak Passwords

- It is important that you have all of the proper safeguards against password crackers because:
 - Not all databases have Account Lockout
 - Database Login activity is seldom monitored
 - Scripts and Tools for exploiting weak identification control mechanisms and default passwords are widely available

Database Vulnerabilities: Denial of Services (DoS) & Buffer Overflows

- Databases have their own DoS's & Buffer Overflows

	Oracle	Microsoft SQL Server	Sybase	IBM DB2	MySQL
Default & Weak Passwords	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denial of Services & Buffer Overflows	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Denial of Services: Database have their own DoS Attacks

- Result in the **database crashing or failing to respond** to connect requests or SQL Queries.

- **Significant Database Denial of Services:**

Oracle8i: [NSPTCN data offset DoS](#)

Oracle9i: [SNMP DoS](#)

Microsoft SQL Server: [Resolution Service DoS](#)

IBM DB2: [Date/Varchar DoS](#)

Buffer Overflows: Database have their own Buffer Overflows

- Result in an **unauthorized user** causing the application to perform an action the application was not intended to perform.
- **Can allow arbitrary commands to be executed**
 - No matter how strongly you've set passwords and other authentication features.
- **Significant Database Buffer Overflows:**
 - Oracle9i: [TZ_OFFSET buffer overflow](#)
 - Microsoft: [pwdencrypt buffer overflow](#) / [Resolution Stack Overflow](#)
 - Sybase: [xp_freelI buffer overflow](#)

Misconfigurations & Resource Privilege Management Issues

- Misconfigurations can make a database vulnerable

	Oracle	Microsoft SQL Server	Sybase	IBM DB2	MySQL
Default & Weak Passwords	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denial of Services & Buffer Overflows	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Misconfigurations & Resource Privilege Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Misconfigurations & Resource Privileges can make Databases Vulnerable

Oracle

- External Procedure Service
- Default HTTP Applications
- Privilege to Execute UTL_FILE

Microsoft SQL Server

- Standard SQL Server Authentication Allowed
- Permissions granted on xp_cmdshell

Sybase

- Permission granted on xp_cmdshell

IBM DB2

- CREATE_NOT_FENCED privilege granted (allows logins to create SPs)

MySQL

- Permissions on User Table (mysql.user)

Database Vulnerabilities Wrap-up

	Oracle	Microsoft SQL Server	Sybase	IBM DB2	MySQL
Default & Weak Passwords	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denial of Services & Buffer Overflows	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Misconfigurations & Resource Privilege Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Emerging Database Threats

- Sophisticated attacks that exploit un-patched vulnerabilities
- Cyber espionage efforts by well resourced organizations looking to extract large amounts of data
- Insider attacks
- Insider mistakes
- Advanced identity theft via database rootkits
- Increasingly sophisticated social engineering leading to full-blown database disclosures
- Weak or non-existent audit controls
- Powerful self-propagating attacks distributed via “infection kits” on legitimate websites

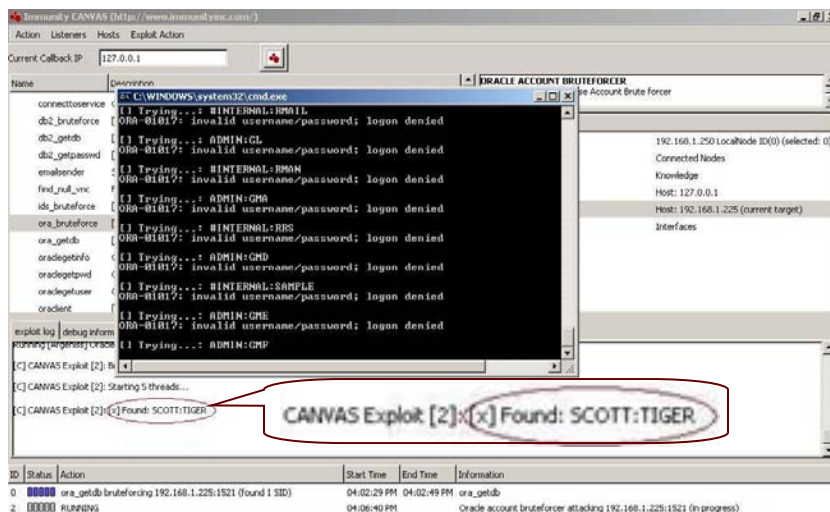


Database Attack Illustrations

Directly Attacking A Database: *Oracle Password Cracking*

- Attack Target: Oracle
- Privilege Level: Network Connection to Target
- Scenario:
 - Illustration of an Attacker Using Various Tools to Crack Oracle Passwords
- Vulnerabilities Exploited:
 - Default & Weak User Account Passwords
 - Misconfigurations & Privilege Resource Management

Directly Attacking A Database: Oracle Password Cracking



Directly Attacking A Database: Oracle Password Cracking

Oracle Password Cracker (Checker)

Checkpwd - Oracle password cracker

www.red-database-security.com/software/checkpwd.html



"oracle password cracker"

Search

Advanced Search
Preferences

Results 1 - 10 of about 1,790 for "oracle password cracker".

Oracle Passwords

Oracle Password Cracker Checkpwd 2.00 by Red-Database-Security GmbH (fast,

pw/sec, C-based, 7-11g); Oracle Password Cracker Benchmark Benchmark for ...

www.red-database-security.com/whitepaper/oracle_passwords.html - 17k -

Cached - Similar pages

More results from www.red-database-security.com

Pete Finnigan's Oracle security weblog

This cracker is the fastest Oracle password cracker that i know of - and I know ... It is also

probably the best featured Oracle password cracker available. ...

www.petefinnigan.com/weblog/archives/00000535.htm - 32k - Cached - Similar pages

Pete Finnigan - Oracle and Oracle security information

This is a very useful tool for performing Oracle database security audits as it is the first

publicly available stand alone Oracle password cracker written ...

www.petefinnigan.com/tools.htm - 100k - Cached - Similar pages

More results from www.petefinnigan.com

oracle password cracker orabf version 0.7

www.toolcrypt.org/tools/orabf/index.html - Similar pages

Oracle password best practices

Figure 7.1 Oracle Password Cracker. You don't make it to the front page on a list of nearly 2 million search entries without a lot of clicks. ...

searchoracle.techtarget.com/tip/0,289483,sid41_gc1281026,00.html - 57k -

Cached - Similar pages

Penetration Testing: Oracle password cracker

Oracle password cracker. This message : [Message body] [More options] Related

messages : [Next message] [Previous message] [Next in thread ...

seclists.org/pen-test/2008/Jan/0199.html - Similar pages

Directly Attacking A Database Recap: *Oracle Password Cracking*

- Outcome:
 - Compromised an Oracle User Account!
- Vulnerabilities Exploited:
 - Weak Password
 - Misconfigurations & Resource Privilege Management
- How did we do it?
 - Freely Available Exploit Code!
 - Google: **Oracle Password Cracker**

Attacking Databases Over the Internet : *Exploiting Search Engines (Google)*

- Attack Target: Oracle
- Privilege Level: Anyone with Access to the Web and a Search Engine
- Outcome: Complete Administrative Control
- Vulnerabilities Exploited:
 - Misconfigurations & Resource Privilege Management

How is Google used for attacks?

- First thing an attacker needs is information
 - Where to attack
 - What a site is vulnerable to
- Google is a large repository of information
 - Every web page in your application
 - Every domain on the Internet
- Google provides an attacker:
 - Ability to search for **attack points on the Internet**
 - Ability to search for **an attack point in a specific website**
 - Ability to look for **specific URLs or files**

Example – looking for iSQL*Plus

- Oracle HTTP Servers
 - Execute queries on database using an HTTP form
 - Accessed using the URL **/isqlplus**
 - By default runs on any Oracle HTTP server installed with:
 - Oracle Applications Server
 - Oracle Database Server
- Search can be performed on Google
 - looking for **Oracle HTTP servers**
 - Using the “allinurl” advanced search feature

Using Google Advanced Search

Google **Advanced Search** [Advanced Search Tips](#) | [About Google](#)

Find results with **all of the words** 10 results

with the **exact phrase**

Language

File Format return results of the file format

Date Return web pages updated in the

Numeric Range Return web pages containing numbers between and

Occurrences Return results where my terms occur

Domain return results from the site or domain

SafeSearch ☐ No filtering ☒ Filter using [SafeSearch](#)

Froogle Product Search (BETA)

Products Find products for sale

To browse for products, start at the [Froogle home page](#)

Results of Google Advanced Search

[iSQL*Plus Release 9.2.0.5.0 Production: Anmelden](#) - [[Translate this page](#)]
Anmelden. Benutzername: Kennwort: Connect-String: ueb.
[holle.db.informatik.uni-kassel.de/isqlplus](#) - 3k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[iSQL*Plus Release 9.2.0.4.0 Production: Logowanie](#)
Logowanie. Nazwa uzytkownika: Haslo: Identyfikator polaczenia:
[dblab.cs.put.poznan.pl/isqlplus](#) - 4k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[iSQL*Plus Release 9.2.0.1.0 Production: Anmelden](#) - [[Translate this page](#)]
Anmelden. Benutzername: Kennwort: Connect-String:
[lwis02.inf.fh-koeln.de/7778/isqlplus](#) - 3k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Table des matières](#)
File Format: Microsoft Word 2000 - [View as HTML](#)
... Middle Tier O Serveur Oracle HTTP. Pour installer iSQL*Plus : Unzipper la
distribution iSQL*Plus en .zip dans un repertoire temporaire ...
[www.isnetne.ch/bd/SGBD/oracle/ documents/isqlplus/inst_isqlplus917.doc](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[iSQL*Plus Release 9.2.0.1.0 Production: Login](#)
Login. Username: Password: Connection Identifier: oracle.unc.edu.
[https://oraclient.unc.edu/isqlplus](#) - 3k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)


Result Page: [Previous](#) [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [Next](#)

[Search within results](#) | [Language Tools](#) | [Search Tips](#)

Yahoo! Advanced Search Works Too.....

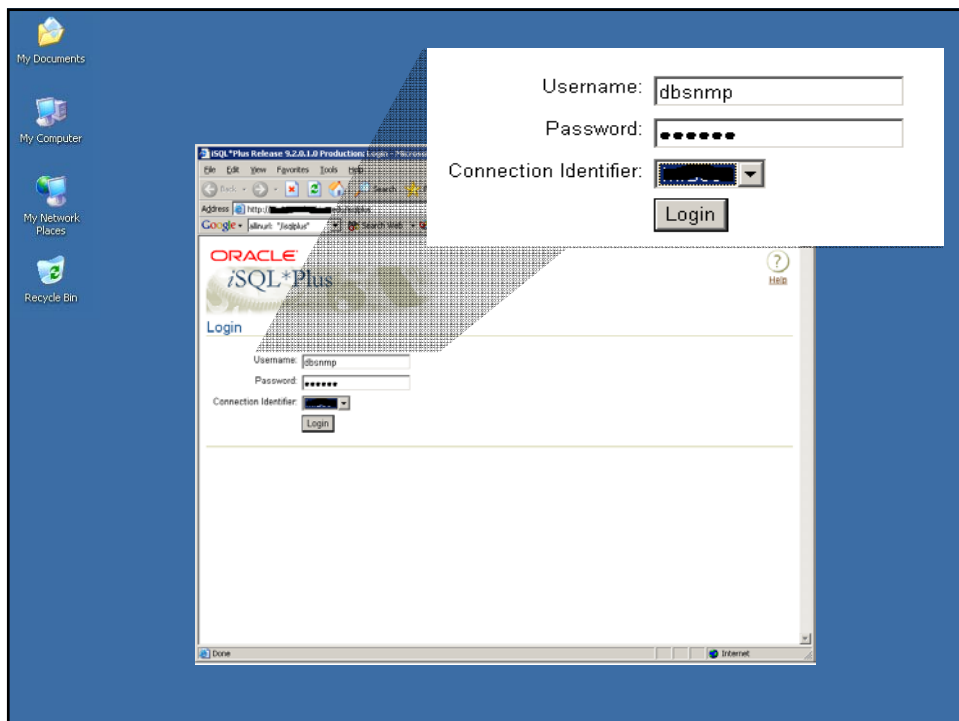
Web | Images | Directory | Local ^{NEW!} | News | Products

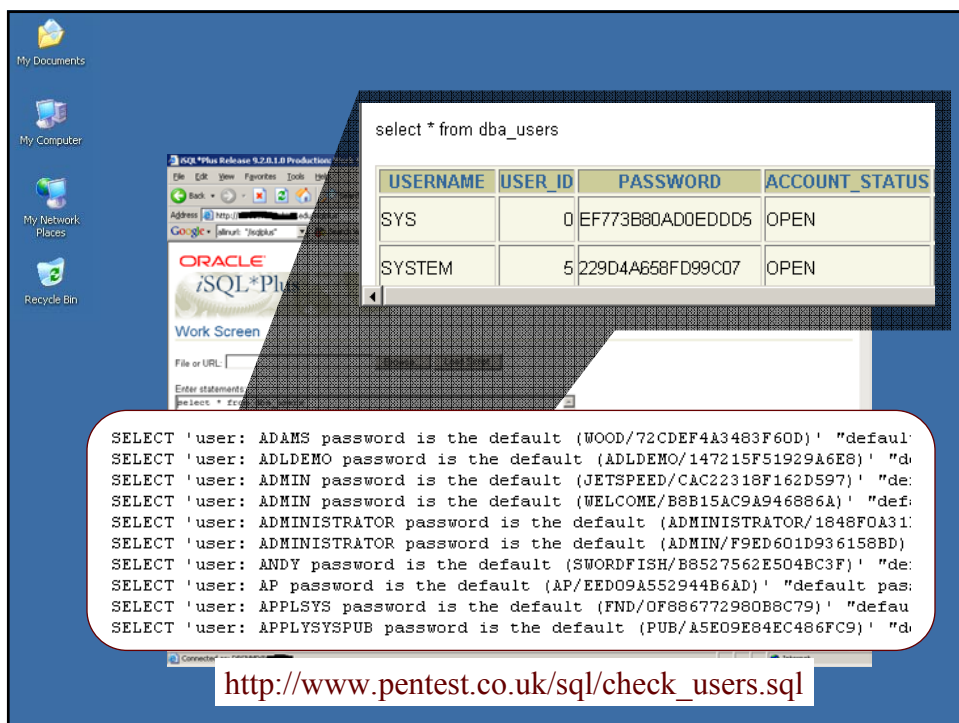
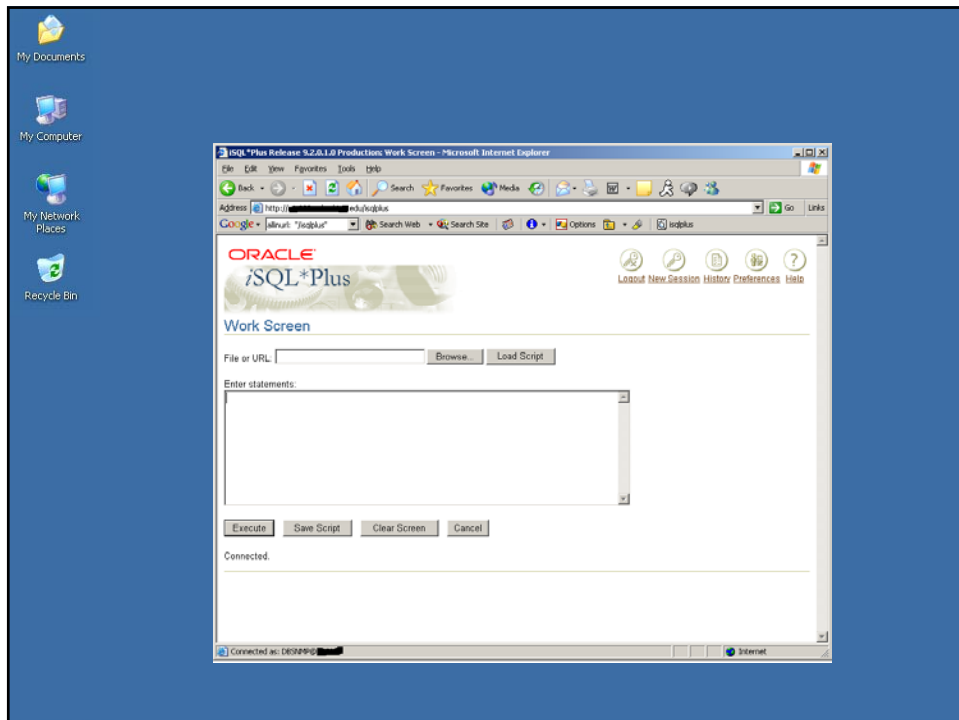
YAHOO! search "iSQL*Plus Release" Search

Search Results Shortcuts Advanced

Results 1 - 10 of about 79 for "iSQL*Plus Release" - 0.23

- [iSQL*Plus Release 9.2.0.1.0 Production: Login](#)
Help. Login. Username: Password: Connection Identifier:
[gettysburg.wccnet.edu:7777/iSQLplus](#) - 3k - [Cached](#) - [More from this site](#)
- [iSQL*Plus Release 9.0.1](#)
Script Location: Enter statements:
[student.cob.ohiou.edu/jb250299/sqlweb.htm](#) - 20k - [Cached](#) - [More from this site](#)
- [iSQL*Plus Release 9.0.1](#)
Script Location: Enter statements:
[student.cob.ohiou.edu/jb250299/sarasql.htm](#) - 23k - [Cached](#) - [More from this site](#)
- [iSQL*Plus Release 9.2.0.5.0 Production: Login](#)
Help. Login. Username: Password: Connection Identifier:
[isqlplus.it.swin.edu.au:7777/isqlplus](#) - 3k - [Cached](#) - [More from this site](#)
- [What's New in iSQL*Plus?](#)
... Any user customizations can be manually merged into the default iSQL*Plus Release 9.2 configuration file ... There are several new parameters for sizing and tuning iSQL*Plus Release 9.2 ...
[cs.utah.edu/classes/cs6530/oracle/.../server.9.20/a90842/whatsnew.htm](#) - 30k - [Cached](#) - [More from this site](#)
- [iSQL*Plus Release 10.1.0.2](#)
* Indicates required field. Username. Password. Connect Identifier. Help. Copyright © 2003, Oracle. All rights reserved.
[www.onlinecreation.com:5560/isqlplus](#) - 9k - [Cached](#) - [More from this site](#)



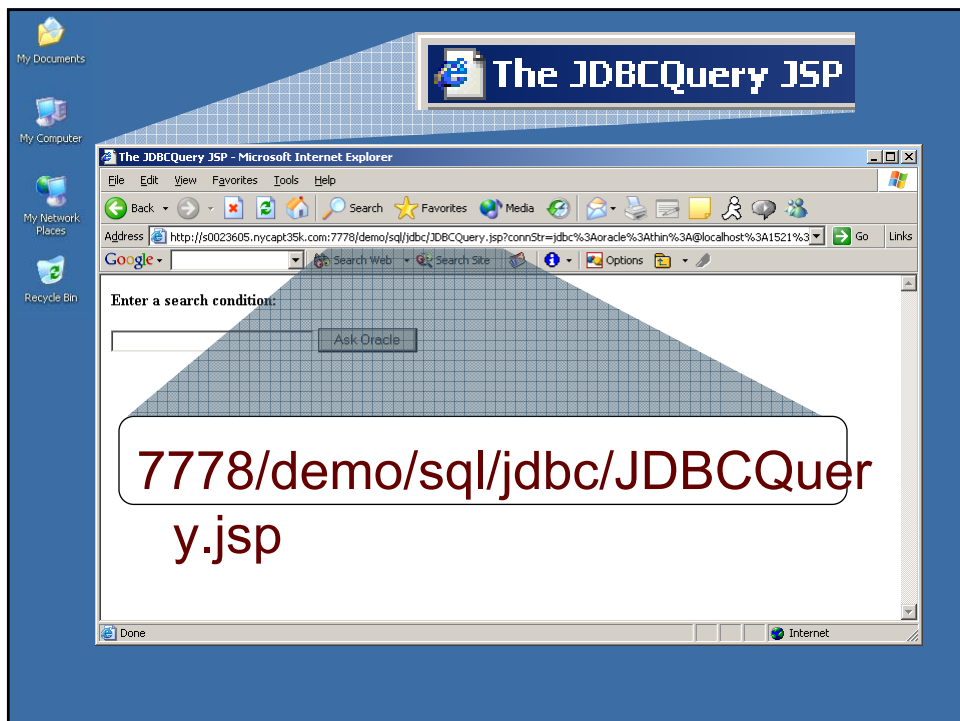
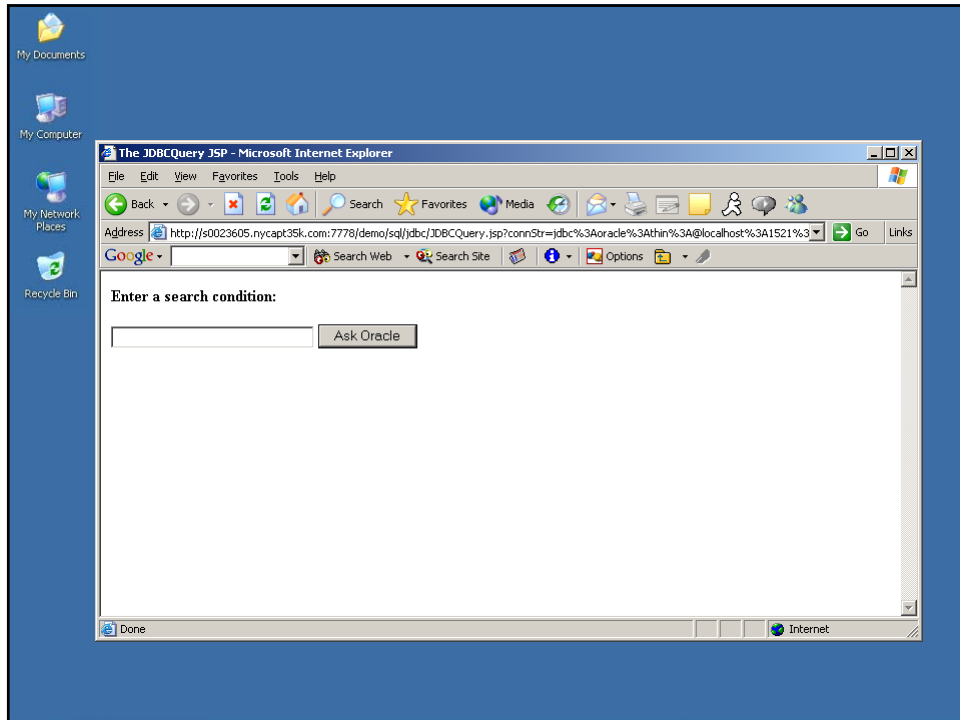


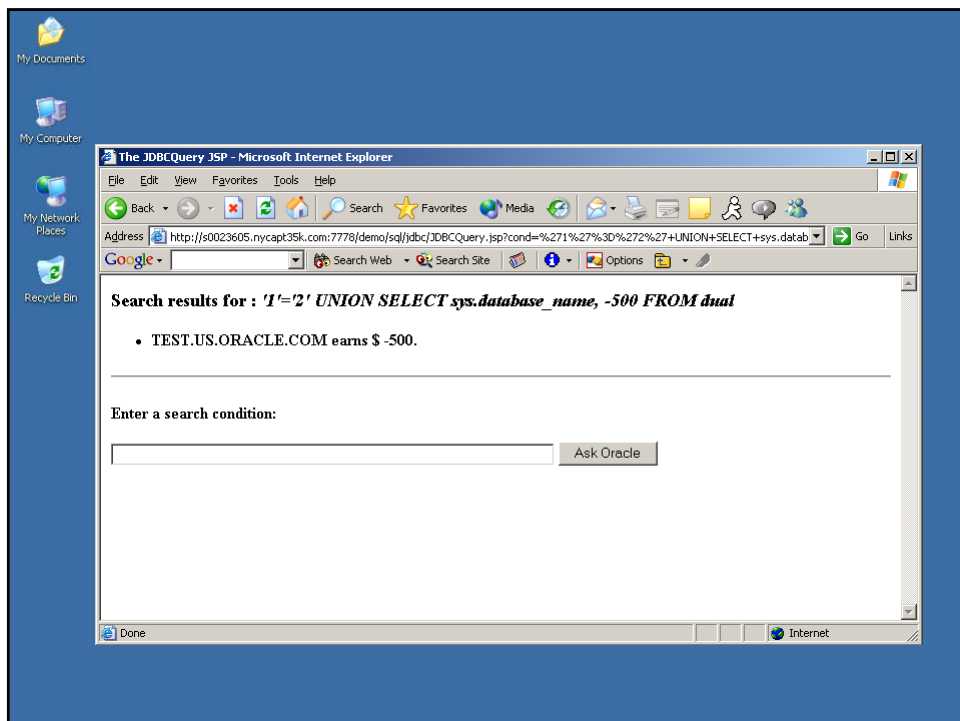
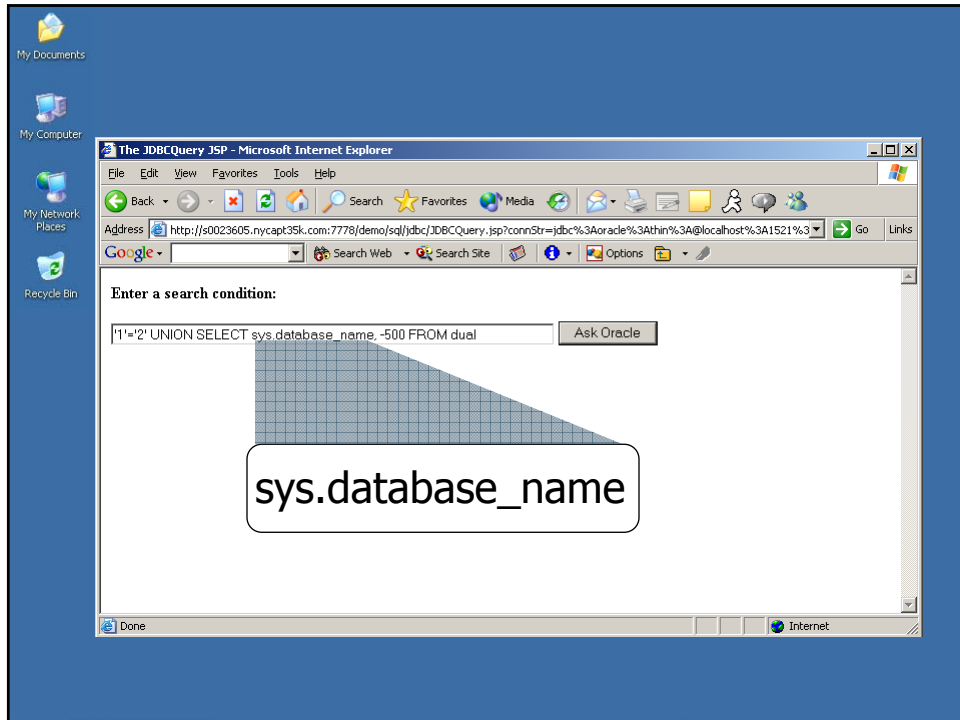
Attacking Databases Over the Internet: *Exploiting Search Engines (Google)*

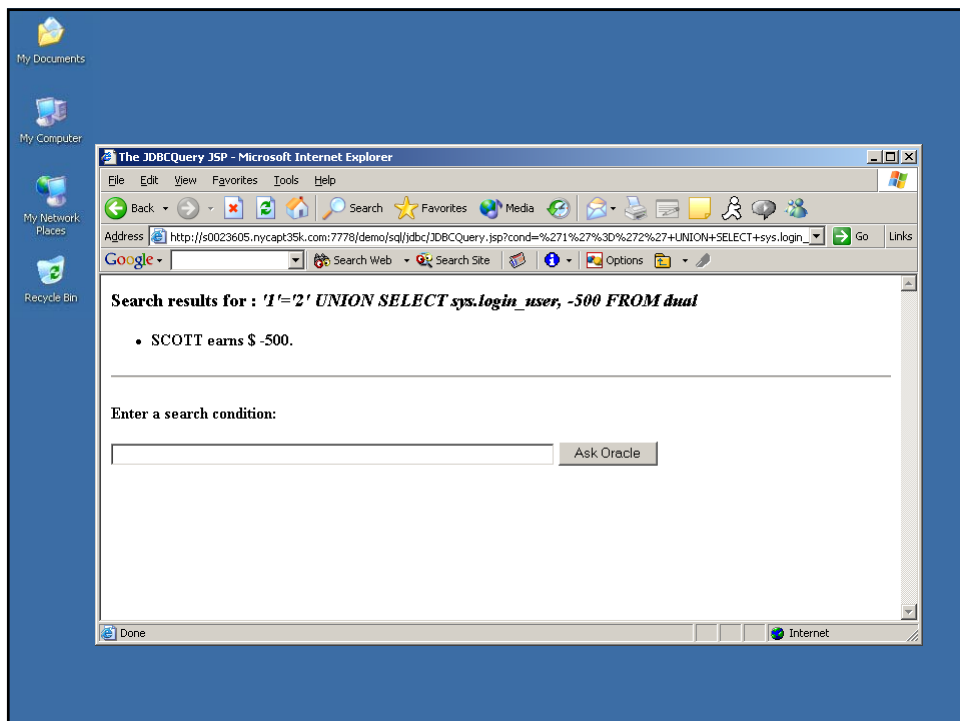
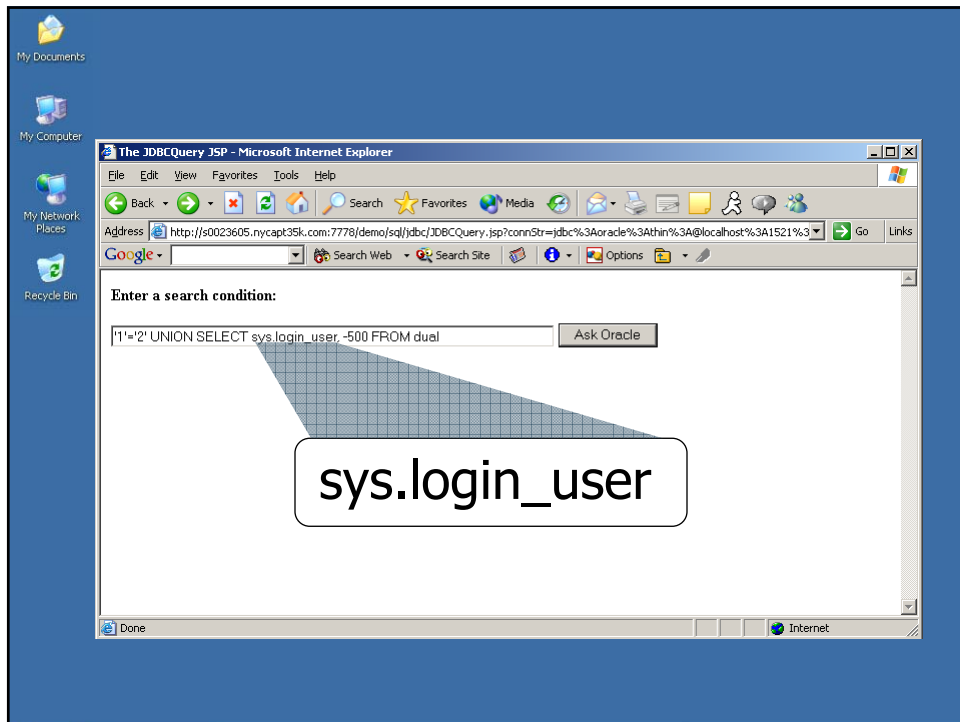
- Outcome: First step towards administrative control!
- Vulnerabilities Exploited:
 - Misconfigurations & Resource Privilege Management
- How did we do it?
 - “Googled” for “isql” and took advantage of poor security practices!

Attacking through a Web Application: *Oracle JDBC Query Sample*

- Attack Target: All Versions of Oracle
- Privilege Level: Anyone with Internet Access
- Scenario:
 - Illustration of an Attacker using SQL Injection to run commands on a database via a vulnerable web application
- Vulnerabilities Exploited:
 - SQL Injection
 - Denial of Services & Buffer Overflows
 - Misconfigurations & Resource Management Issues









Proactively Combating Database Attacks

Preventing the Password Attack

Database Vulnerability Assessment (DVA)

- Find and Change Default Passwords
 - Remove SCOTT/TIGER
- Implement Password Controls
 - Account Lockout
 - Minimum Password Length
 - Password Expiration
 - Password Complexity

Database Activity Monitoring (DAM)

- Monitor Database Login Attempts
 - Log all failed and successful logins
 - Alerts on repeated failed logins

Preventing the Privilege Escalation Attack

Database Vulnerability Assessment (DVA)

- Identify Missing Security Patches
 - Apply the latest:
 - CPU
 - PatchSet
 - ServicePack
 - HotFix

Database Activity Monitoring (DAM)

- Monitor Attempts to Exploit Known Vulnerabilities
 - Real Time Alerts on Privilege Escalation Attempts

Addressing Database Vulnerabilities

- Start with a Secure Configuration
- Stay Patched
 - Stay on top of all the security alerts and bulletins
- Defense in Depth / Multiple Levels of Security
 - Regularly scan your databases for vulnerabilities
 - Fix the problems reported!
 - Regularly run user entitlement reviews
 - Revoke access not needed for business!
 - Implement database activity monitoring...
 - ...and database intrusion detection
 - Especially if you can't stay patched!
 - Encryption of data-in-motion / data-at-rest

Best Practices by Database Vendors & Notable Third Parties

- Oracle
 - Oracle9i Security Checklist
otn.oracle.com/deploy/security/oracle9i/index.html
 - Oracle Project Lockdown
www.oracle.com/technology/pub/articles/project_lockdown/index.html
 - Oracle Security Checklist
www.oracle.com/technology/deploy/security/pdf/twp_security_checklist_db_database.pdf
- SANS Institute (SysAdmin, Audit, Network, Security)
 - Oracle Database Checklist
www.sans.org/score/checklists/Oracle_Database_Checklist.doc
- Microsoft
 - 10 Steps to Secure SQL Server
www.microsoft.com/sql/techinfo/administration/2000/security/securingsqlserver.asp
- SQLSecurity.com
 - SQLSecurity Checklist
www.SQLSecurity.com

Database Security Info from AppSecInc

- White Papers
 - <http://www.appsecinc.com/techdocs/whitepapers/research.shtml>
 - Database Activity Monitoring
 - Search Engines Used to Attack Databases
 - Introduction to Database and Application Worms
 - Hunting Flaws in Microsoft SQL Server
- Presentations
 - <http://www.appsecinc.com/techdocs/presentations.shtml>
 - Protecting Databases
 - Hack-Proofing MySQL, IBM DB2, Oracle9iAS
 - Writing Secure Code in Oracle
- Security Alerts
 - www.appsecinc.com/resources/maillinglist.html

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