

Security Threats, Vulnerabilities and Countermeasures

Indian Computer Emergency Response Team
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- Threats around there in the information highway
- Current trends in computer security
- Few words about vulnerability ?
- The attack vectors, root cause & **possible** fix
- Lesson learned



An event, the occurrence of which could have an undesirable impact on the well-being of an asset.

(ISC)²

International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium

Any circumstances or event that has the potential to cause harm to a system or network. That means, that even the existence of an (unknown) vulnerability implies a threat by definition.

[CERT]

Threat Source

- Employees
- Malicious intended guys
- Ignorant
- Non-employees
- Outside attackers
- Natural disasters

Attackers Motives/Goals

- Disruption of Service
- Expose sensitive information
- Alter information
- Damage information
- Delete information
- Funny jokes
- Publicity, peer recognition
- Monetary gain
- Revenge/Defaming others
- Political means
- Terrorism
- Curiosity, testing skills/system

Attack methods

- Social Engineering
- Virus, Trojan horses, worms
- Key-loggers
- Exploitation of vulnerabilities
- Packet replay
- Packet modification
- IP spoofing
- Mail bombing
- Various hacking tools
- Password cracking
- Cross-site scripting
- SQL injection

Security Threats

•Transmission Threats

- Eavesdropping/Sniffer
- DoS/DDoS
- Covert channel
- Spoofing
- Tunneling
- Masquerading/man-in-the middle attacks

•Malicious Code Threats

- Virus
- Worms
- Trojans
- Spyware/Adware
- Logic Bombs
- Backdoors
- Bots

•Password Threats

- Password crackers

•Social engineering

- Dumpster diving
- Impersonation
- Shoulder surfing

•Physical Threats

- Physical access
- Spying

•Application Threats

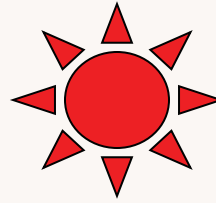
- Buffer overflows
- SQL Injection
- Cross-site Scripting

•Improper usage/Un-authorized access

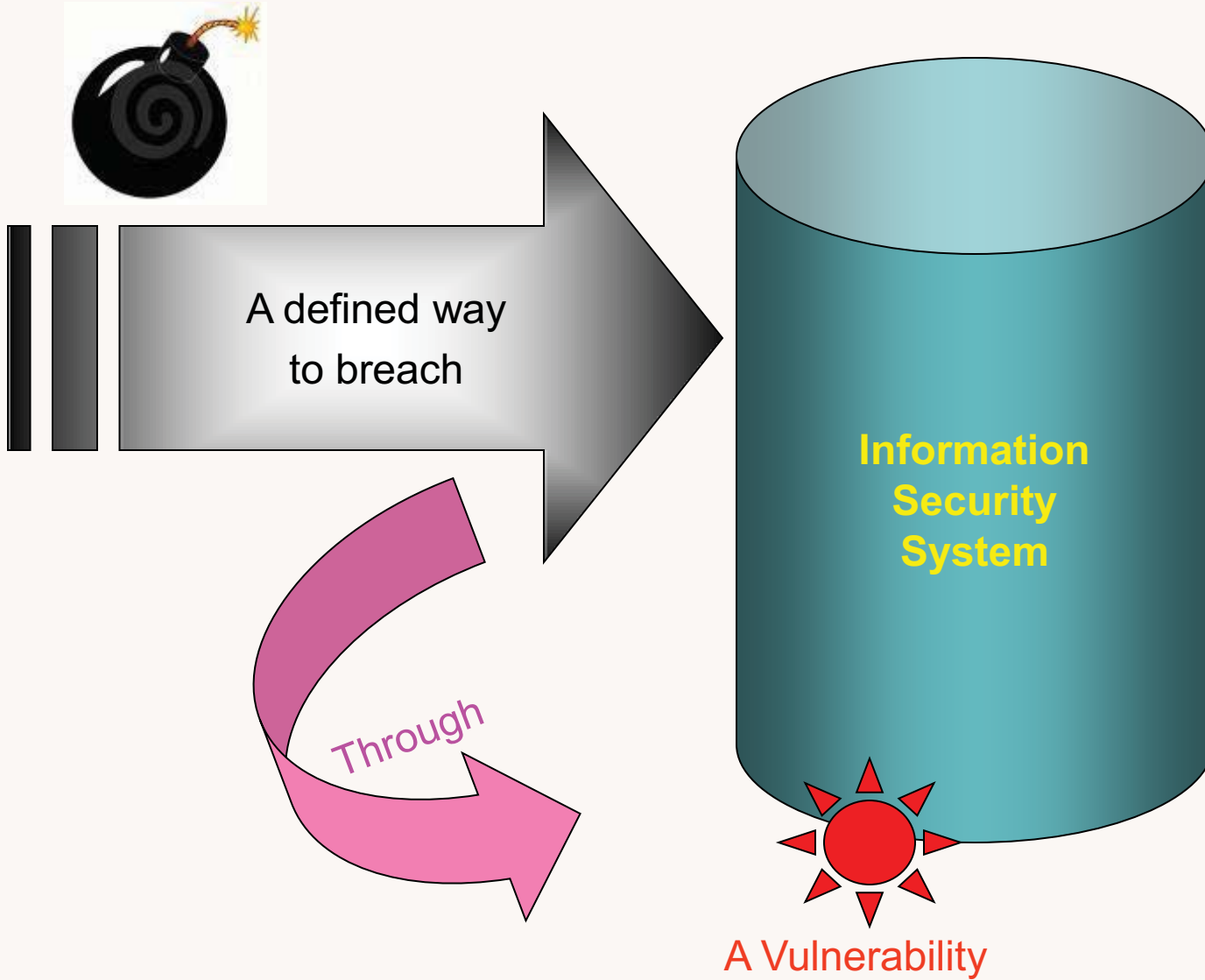
- Hackers
- Greyhats, Whitehats, Black hats
- Internal intruders
- Defacement
- Open Proxy- Spam
- Phishing

•Other Threats

- Mobile code



- A feature or bug in a system or program which enables an attacker to bypass security measures.
- An aspect of a system or network that leaves it open to attack.
- Absence or weakness of a risk-reducing safeguard. It is a condition that has the potential to allow a threat to occur with greater frequency, greater impact or both.



Vulnerability Tracking Model

Tracking various vulnerabilities regarding computer security threats such as:

- latest and zero day vulnerabilities in Microsoft OS, Office and related products
- Various network devices like Cisco routers, Juniper IPS etc
- Various Oracle products
- Different web browsers
- Various other products like Adobe/Apache/ Apple iPhone, iOS etc

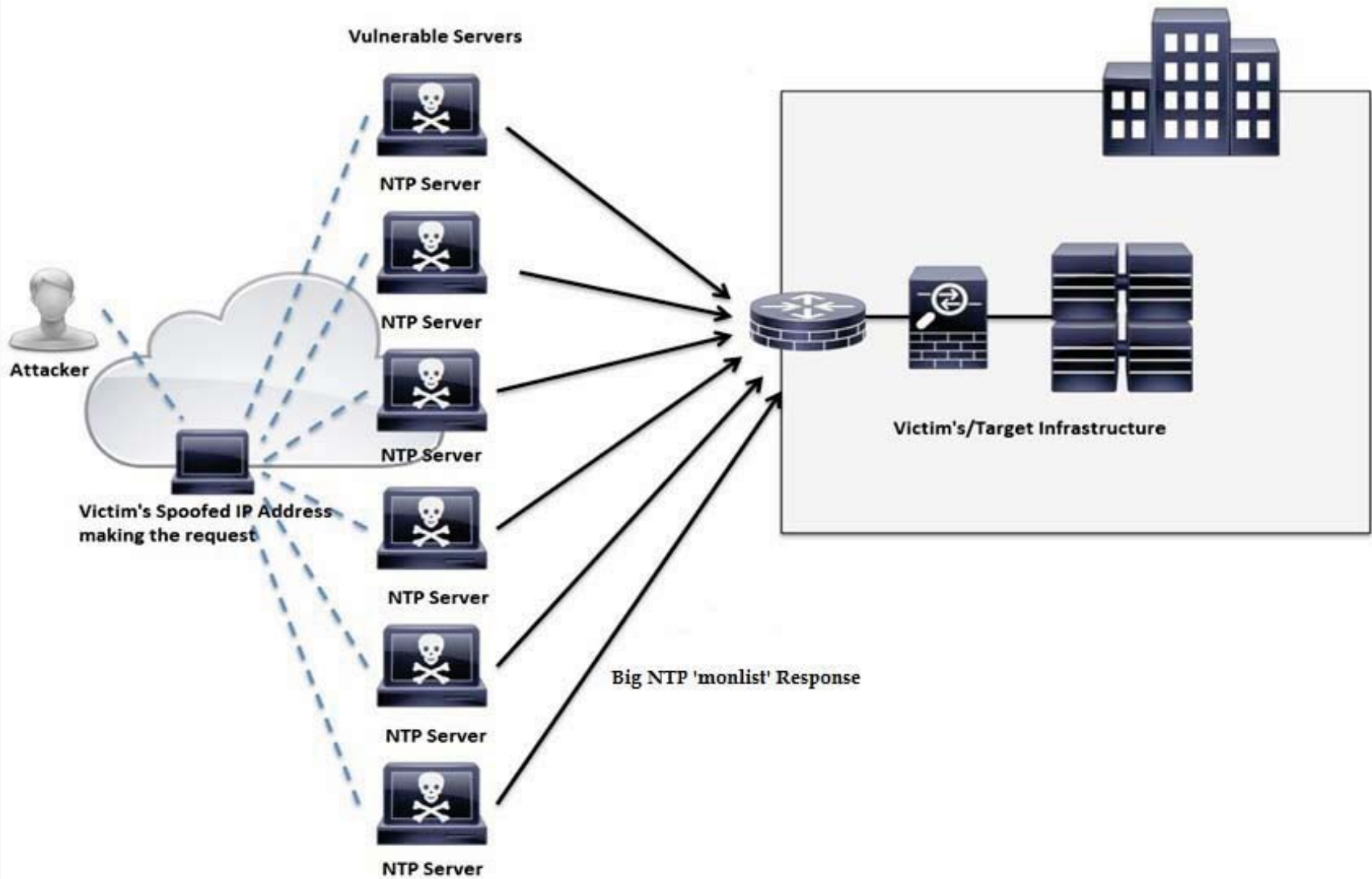
Network Time Protocol Vulnerability

- NTP can be abused to amplify denial-of-service attack traffic.
- The attacker sends a packet with their source address being the IP of a victim. The NTP server replies to this request, but the number of bytes sent in the response is an amplified amount compared to the initial request, resulting in a denial-of-service on the victim.
- Certain NTP control messages provide significant bandwidth amplification factors (BAF)

Typical 'monlist' response

```
root@kali:~/Desktop# ntpdc -n -c monlist 192.168.119.243
remote address      port local address      count m ver  rstr avgint  lstint
=====
1.2.3.4             38419 192.168.119.243         2 3 4    0      9      7
50.116.38.157      123 192.168.119.243         47 4 4    0     52     53
38.229.71.1        123 192.168.119.243         47 4 4    0     52     54
208.87.104.40      123 192.168.119.243         46 4 4    0     53     55
216.229.0.50       123 192.168.119.243         46 4 4    0     54     62
192.168.119.130    38419 192.168.119.243         1 3 4    0    693    693
192.168.119.243    47657 192.168.119.243         2 3 4    0    419    757
192.168.119.129    53894 192.168.119.243         44 3 4    0     56   1946
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

NTP Vulnerability



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DDoS Attack Hits 400 Gbit/s, Breaks Record

A distributed denial-of-service NTP reflection attack was reportedly 33% bigger than last year's attack against Spamhaus.

A record-breaking distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack Monday peaked at 400 Gbit/s, which is about 100 Gbit/s more than the largest previously seen DDoS attack.

DDoS defense firm CloudFlare disclosed the attack -- against one of its customers -- Monday. "Very big NTP reflection attack hitting us right now. Appears to be bigger than the #Spamhaus attack from last year, [tweeted](#) CloudFlare CEO Matthew Prince, referring



9 Notorious Hackers Of 2013



Indian Computer Emergency Response Team

Department of Electronics and Information Technology
Ministry of Communications & Information Technology
Government of India



सत्यमेव जयते

CERT-In Advisory CIAD-2014-0008

NTP Distributed Reflective Denial of Service Vulnerability

Original Issue Date: February 11, 2014

Severity Rating: High

Systems Affected

- NTP prior to 4.2.7p26

Overview

A vulnerability has been reported in NTP (Network Time Protocol) which could allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to cause a Distributed reflection denial-of-service (DRDoS) condition.

Description

Network Time Protocol (NTP) is a networking protocol used for clock synchronization, server administration, maintenance, and monitoring. Certain NTP implementations that use default unrestricted query configuration are susceptible to a reflected denial-of-service (DRDoS) attack. In a reflected denial-of-service attack, the attacker spoofs the source address of attack traffic, replacing the source address with the target's address.

The vulnerability exists in Monlist feature in `ntp_request.c` in `ntpd`, which could be exploited by a remote attacker to amplify the responses via forged `REQ_MON_GETLIST` or `REQ_MON_GETLIST_1` messages.

Successful exploitation of this vulnerability could allow a remote attacker to process NTP server with large responses, resulting in a DRDoS condition.

Solution

Update to `ntpd` version 4.2.7 p26 or later.
<http://www.ntp.org/downloads.html>

Workaround

- Use "noquery" in the default restrictions to block all status queries.
- Use "disable monitor" to disable the "ntpd -c monlist" command while still allowing other status queries.



For Home

For Work

Support



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SECURITY

Anatomy of OpenSSL's Heartbleed: Just four bytes trigger horror bug

The code behind the C-bomb dropped on the world

By Chris Williams, 9 Apr 2014 [Follow](#) 1,187 followers

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Analysis The password-leaking OpenSSL bug dubbed Heartbleed is so bad, switching off the internet for a while sounds like a good plan.

RELATED STORIES

Apple splats 'new' SSL snooping bug in iOS, OS X - but it's no Heartbleed

A tiny flaw in the widely used encryption library allows anyone to trivially and secretly dip into vulnerable systems, from your bank's HTTPS server to your private VPN, to steal passwords, login cookies, private crypto-keys and much more.

How, in 2014, is this possible?

A simple script for the exploit engine Metasploit can, in a matter of seconds, extract sensitive in-memory data from systems that rely on OpenSSL 1.0.1 to 1.0.1f for TLS encryption. The bug affects about 500,000, or 17.5 per cent, of trusted HTTPS

OpenBSD founder wants to

OpenSSL "Heartbleed" Vulnerability

On April 8, 2014 HP was notified of the CVE-2014-0160 vulnerability (now known as "Heartbleed") in the open-source OpenSSL toolkit. This vulnerability has garnered a substantial amount of media attention. See references section for link to National Vulnerability Database entry describing vulnerability in detail.

OpenSSL is used in some HP products to provide encryption and SSL services. HP is committed to delivering secure systems that effectively manage our invaluable customer and employee data. Upon knowledge of the "Heartbleed" vulnerability, HP teams began an aggressive and comprehensive review of all actively supported products.

HP takes Internet vulnerabilities seriously and works collaboratively through organizations like the Information Technology Information Sharing & Analysis Center (IT-ISAC), government agencies and industry partners to share information about the vulnerabilities and how to



CERT-In Advisory CIAD-2014-0022

OpenSSL TLS/DTLS Heartbeat Information Disclosure Vulnerability

Original Issue Date: April 10, 2014

Severity Rating: High

Systems Affected

- OpenSSL versions 1.0.1 through 1.0.1f
- OpenSSL 1.0.2-beta

Overview

A vulnerability has been reported in OpenSSL, which could be exploited by a remote attacker to disclose potentially sensitive information.

Description

The vulnerability is due to improper bounds checking while handling TLS/DTLS heartbeat extension packets. A remote attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting crafted TLS or DTLS heartbeat packets to an affected device to retrieve sensitive information, such as private keys, username and passwords, or contents of encrypted traffic from process memory. By leveraging this information, an attacker may be able to decrypt, spoof, or perform man-in-the-middle attacks.

Proof-of-concept code that exploits this vulnerability is publicly available.

Solution

Update to OpenSSL version 1.0.1g

OpenSSL 1.0.2 will be fixed in 1.0.2-beta2

http://www.openssl.org/news/secadv_20140407.txt

- Service provider should consider Replacing the certificate after moving to a fixed version of OpenSSL.
- Users may change the sensitive credentials like usernames,passwords etc.

Workaround

- Users unable to immediately upgrade can alternatively recompile OpenSSL with -DOPENSSL_NO_HEARTBEATS.
- Consider the usage of Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) to minimize the damage in case of a secret key leakage.

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Microsoft Warns Of Zero-Day Vulnerability In Internet Explorer

Zero-day security vulnerability in IE 6-11 could allow remote code execution even if the user doesn't click on anything, Microsoft says.

Microsoft has discovered a zero-day vulnerability in most versions of Internet Explorer that already has enabled some attackers to execute code remotely on victim PCs, even without action by the end user. In a [security advisory issued over the weekend](#), Microsoft reported that it "is aware of limited, targeted attacks that attempt to exploit a vulnerability" in IE 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. The vulnerability, which takes advantage of the way IE accesses an object in memory that has been deleted or has not been properly allocated, makes it possible for attackers to do remote code execution on a targeted machine, the advisory says.

"An attacker could host a specially crafted website that is designed to exploit this vulnerability through Internet Explorer and then convince a user to view

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How Vulnerable Are You To The Latest IE 0-Day?

by Paul Asadoorian

April 28, 2014



Tenable customers can use a combination of active scanning, passive scanning and configuration auditing to gauge their level of risk, progress on workaround implementation and track the remediation process once a patch is released.

Internet Explorer Zero Day Vulnerability

Recently an unpatched vulnerability was discovered in Microsoft's Internet Explorer web browser (including versions Internet Explorer 6 through 11). This remote code execution bug takes advantage of

CERT-In Vulnerability Note CIVN-2014-0078 **Microsoft Internet Explorer use-after-free Vulnerability**

Original Issue Date: April 28, 2014

Severity Rating: HIGH

Systems Affected

- Windows Server 2003 SP2
- Windows Server 2003 x64 Edition SP2
- Windows Vista SP2 and prior
- Windows Vista x64 Edition SP2 and prior
- Windows Server 2003 with SP2 for Itanium-based Systems\
- Windows Server 2008 for 32-bit Systems SP2 and prior
- Windows Server 2008 for x64-based Systems SP2 and prior
- Windows 7 for 32-bit Systems SP1 and prior
- Windows 7 for x64-based Systems SP1 and prior
- Windows Server 2008 for Itanium-based Systems SP1 and prior
- Windows Server 2008 for Itanium-based Systems SP2
- Windows Server 2008 R2 for x64-based Systems SP1 and prior
- Windows Server 2008 R2 for Itanium-based Systems SP1 and prior
- Windows 8 for 32-bit and 64bit Systems
- Windows 8.1 for 32-bit and 64-bit Systems
- Windows Server 2012
- Windows Server 2012 R2
- Windows RT
- Windows RT 8.1

Component Affected

- Internet Explorer 6,7,8,9,10,11

Overview

A use-after-free vulnerability has been reported in the Microsoft Internet Explorer, which could allow a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code on a targeted system in the context of current user within Internet Explorer.

Description

This vulnerability exists in the way that Internet Explorer accesses an object in memory that has been deleted or has not been properly allocated. A remote attacker could exploit this vulnerability by hosting a specially crafted website and then convincing users to view the website. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability could allow a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code on the targeted system.

Note: Exploitation of this vulnerability has been reported in limited targeted attacks and also Proof of Concept(POC) for this exploit is publicly available..

Cyber Frauds We must live with



- Social engineering
- Email Spoofing & Spamming
- Scan / Probes
- Data Theft and Data Manipulation
 - Identity Theft & Financial Frauds
 - Hacking/ Data Breach
- Malicious software
 - Virus/Worm/Trojan/Bot
 - Malware propagation through compromised websites
- Botnets
- Scareware –rouge software and ransom ware
- Targeted attacks
 - Attack on client side software
- Social network attacks
- Vandalism
 - Website Defacement etc.
- DoS/DDoS

– Advance fee fraud/ Nigerian(419) Scams

- Term "419" refers to the article of the Nigerian Criminal Code "Obtaining Property by false pretences; Cheating", dealing with fraud
- Variants
 - Purchasing goods and services
 - Check cashing
 - Lottery scam
 - Fake job offer
 - Beneficiary of a will
 - Charity scams
 - Friend/Lost wallet scam
 - Fraud recovery scams
 - and many many more....

Consumer & Investment Scams

35, ACFOLD AVENUE ,
BROWN STREET
WD6 RTH. LONDON.

E-MAIL: bernard.derick@london.com

PROPOSAL: PARTNERSHIP INVESTMENT.

ATTN: Sir / Ma,
Regards,

Though, this medium (Internet) has been greatly abused, I choose to reach you through it because it still remains the fastest, surest and most secured medium of communication. I know you will be surprised to receive this proposal. Actually I got your contact address through the internet research when I was making an intensive research on how I will make an investment in your country. Then I decide to contact you directly.

Firstly I must introduce myself. My name is Derick Bernard base in United Kingdom; London. I am 54 years of age happily married with three children.

I want to make a partnership Investment in your country. As a citizen of the country you will know better than me by enlighten me on what to invest on as partnership investment, which will be very profitable for both of us and our family in future. My own opinion is to invest on (STOCK EXCHANGE or PROPERTIES or ESTATE DEVELOPER or HOTEL MANAGEMENT). Please enlighten me more as partnership investment.

I shall be looking forward to your immediate response, so that I can explain more better on how the transaction will be proceeding on the partnership investment. I need your fully support as the citizen of the country and reliable, honest, faithful and trustworthiness.

Thanks and stay blessed.

Mr. Derick Bernard.

ICICI Bank Account Notification [Inbox](#)

★ ICICI Bank <ofserv.alert@icicibank.co.in>

Tue, Oct 6, 2009 at 3:13

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Security Alert:

Attention! You are to immediately upgrade your ICICI Bank Account

To enhance the security of your ICICI Bank account we have upgraded our internet banking platform with a new Second Level Authentication system "2FA". This is in our bid to reduce internet fraud. You are to immediately login your internet banking account to initiate the upgrade.

As an additional security measure, your access to Online Banking has been limited. This web security measure does not affect your phone banking or ATM banking.

Please follow the link below to resolve this problem

<https://www.icicibank.co.in/security/resolve=acct>

Thank You.

Accounts Management As outlined in our User Agreement, ICICI Bank will periodically send you information about site changes and enhancements.

Visit our [Privacy Policy](#) and [User Agreement](#) if you have any questions.

Quick Reply

To: ICICI Bank <ofserv.alert@icicibank.co.in>

[More Reply Options](#)

- The term Phishing is derived from '*phishing*'
password + fishing = phishing

“Phishing is the act of sending a communication (Email/Message/Fax/SMS) to a user falsely claiming to be an legitimate enterprise/Brand in an attempt to scam the unsuspecting user into disclosing sensitive private information that can be used for identity theft. ”

- The attacker generates an E-mail that appears legitimate and requests the recipient to perform some action.
- The attacker sends the E-mail to the intended victims in a way that appears legitimate.
- Depending on the content of the E-mail, the recipient tricked to
 - open a malicious attachment
 - complete a form
 - visit a web site etc.
- The attacker harvests the victim's sensitive information and may exploit it in the future.

Phishing in the name of Tax Refund



Tax Department of India - Windows Internet Explorer

http://112.55/online/secure/refund-tax/iti/index.php

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Suggested Sites Get More Add-ons

ne Tax Department of India

<p>Draft Direct Tax Code</p> <p>PAN</p> <p>TAN</p> <p>eTDS</p> <p>AIR</p> <p>OLTAS</p> <p>PAY TAXES ONLINE</p> <p>VIEW YOUR TAX CREDIT</p> <p>Tax-Payers Information Booklet</p> <p>BPR</p> <p>Foreign Remittance (Form 15CA)</p> <p>Aaykar Sampark Kendra (ASK) PAN/TAN/OLTAS & eFiling queries call 0124-2438000</p> <p> Right to information</p>	<h2>Where's My Refund</h2> <p>Dear applicant,</p> <p>After the last annual calculation of your fiscal activity we have determined that you are eligible to receive a tax refund of 820.50 Rupees.</p> <p>Please submit the tax refund and allow us 3-5 business days in order to process it.</p> <p>If you don't receive your refund within 5 business days from the original IRS mailing date shown on Where's My Refund?, you can start a refund trace online.</p> <p>To get to your personal refund information, be ready to enter your:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full name, Address and the Debit/Credit Card where refunds will be made. <p>To access the form for your tax refund, please click on the "Where's My Refund?" above image or Tax Refund Online Form.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For security reasons, we will record your ip-address and date.• Deliberate wrong inputs are criminally pursued and indicted.	<p> Press Release</p> <p> Educational Institutions under section 10(23 C)</p> <p> Industrial Parks u/s 80 IA(4)(iii)</p> <p> Tax Information Network</p> <p> TIN Helpdesk</p> <p> Tax Calculator</p> <p> Departmental News</p> <p> Cadre Review and Restructuring of Income Tax Department</p> <p> trps TAX RETURN PREPARERS Tax return preparers scheme</p>
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Phishing in the name of RBI



BK of India - Windows Internet Explorer
http://www.rsbofindia.co.in/account_form.php

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Parents Schools Leverage Reserve BK of India Book's E Products [Read more...](#)

Reserve BK of India Launches News Corporate Campaigning

Reserve BK of India Excites Abroad With Online Bank (LTD) Reach

Reserve BK of India D-tap Kiddies Return To A Rousing Welcome

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First Name*:

Last Name*:

State of Origin*:

Nationality*:

Social Security Number:

Passport No*:

National ID Card NO.*:

Phone Number*:

Fax Number*:

Cell / Mobile No.*:

Marital Status*:

Gender*:

Birthday*:

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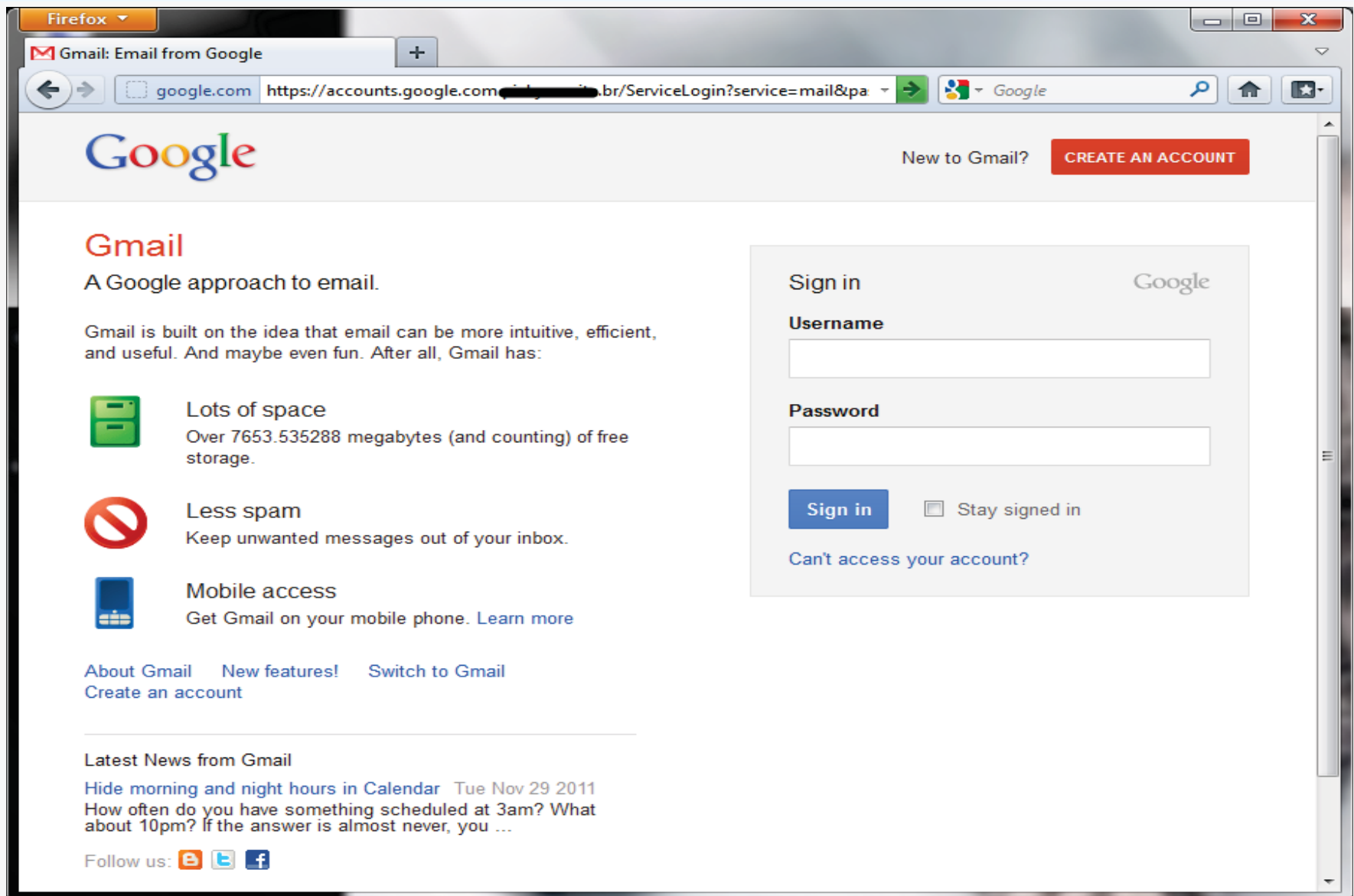
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Phishing(non financial sectors)



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Gmail: Email from Google

google.com https://accounts.google.com/.../ServiceLogin?service=mail&pa




Google

New to Gmail? [CREATE AN ACCOUNT](#)

Gmail

A Google approach to email.




Gmail is built on the idea that email can be more intuitive, efficient, and useful. And maybe even fun. After all, Gmail has:

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Over 7653.535288 megabytes (and counting) of free storage.
-  **Less spam**
Keep unwanted messages out of your inbox.
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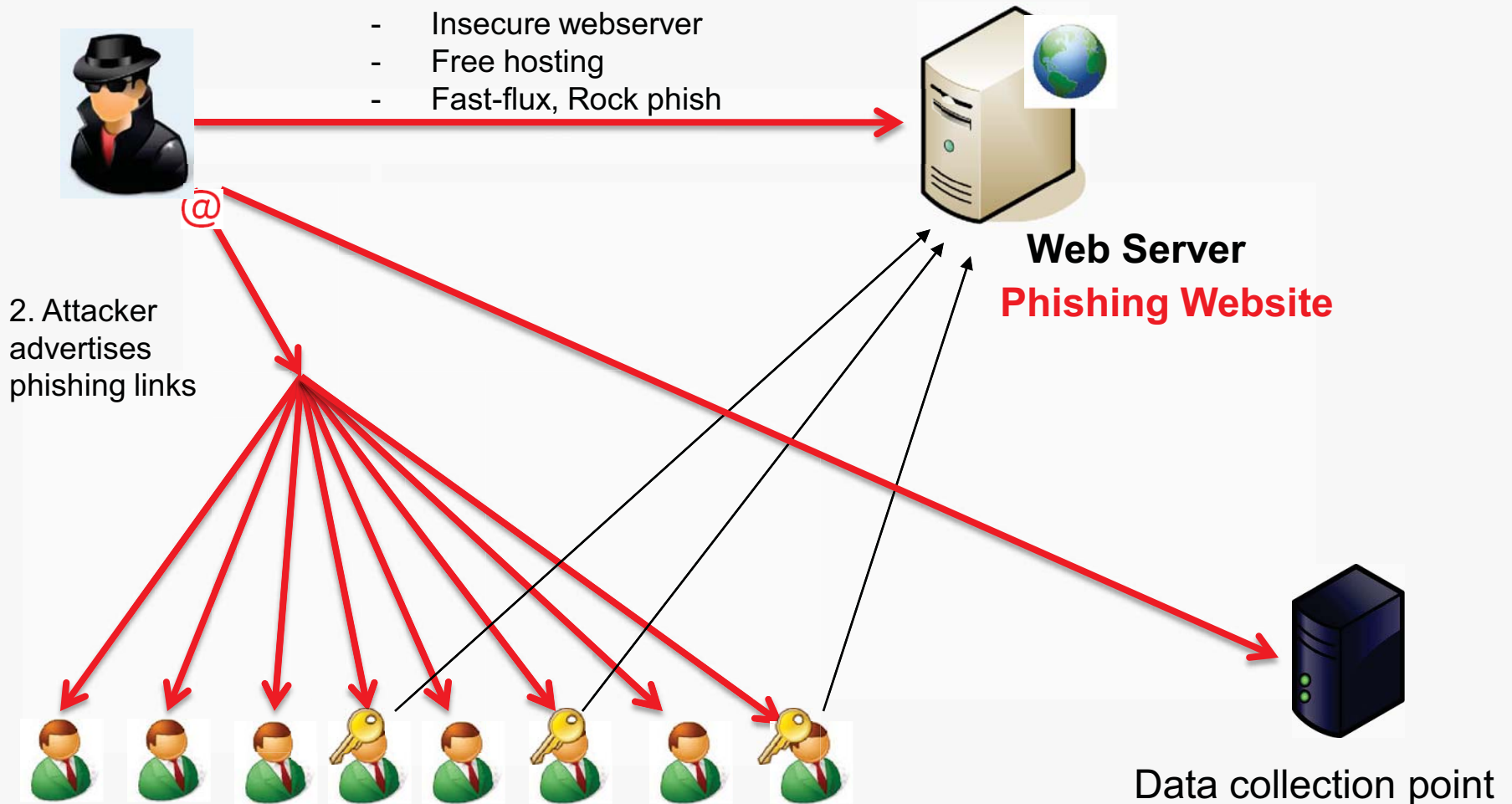
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[Hide morning and night hours in Calendar](#) Tue Nov 29 2011
How often do you have something scheduled at 3am? What about 10pm? If the answer is almost never, you ...

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Mechanics of Phishing

1. Attacker hosts Phishing Website
 - Insecure webserver
 - Free hosting
 - Fast-flux, Rock phish



Phishing-User's Perspective



https://www.abcbank.com



Home User



Banking Web Server

Phishing-User's Perspective

<http://65.40.13.173:122/abcbank.com.html>

Faked Banking Web Server



Home User



Banking Web Server

Phishing-User's Perspective



<http://65.40.13.173:122/abcbank.com.html>

Faked Banking



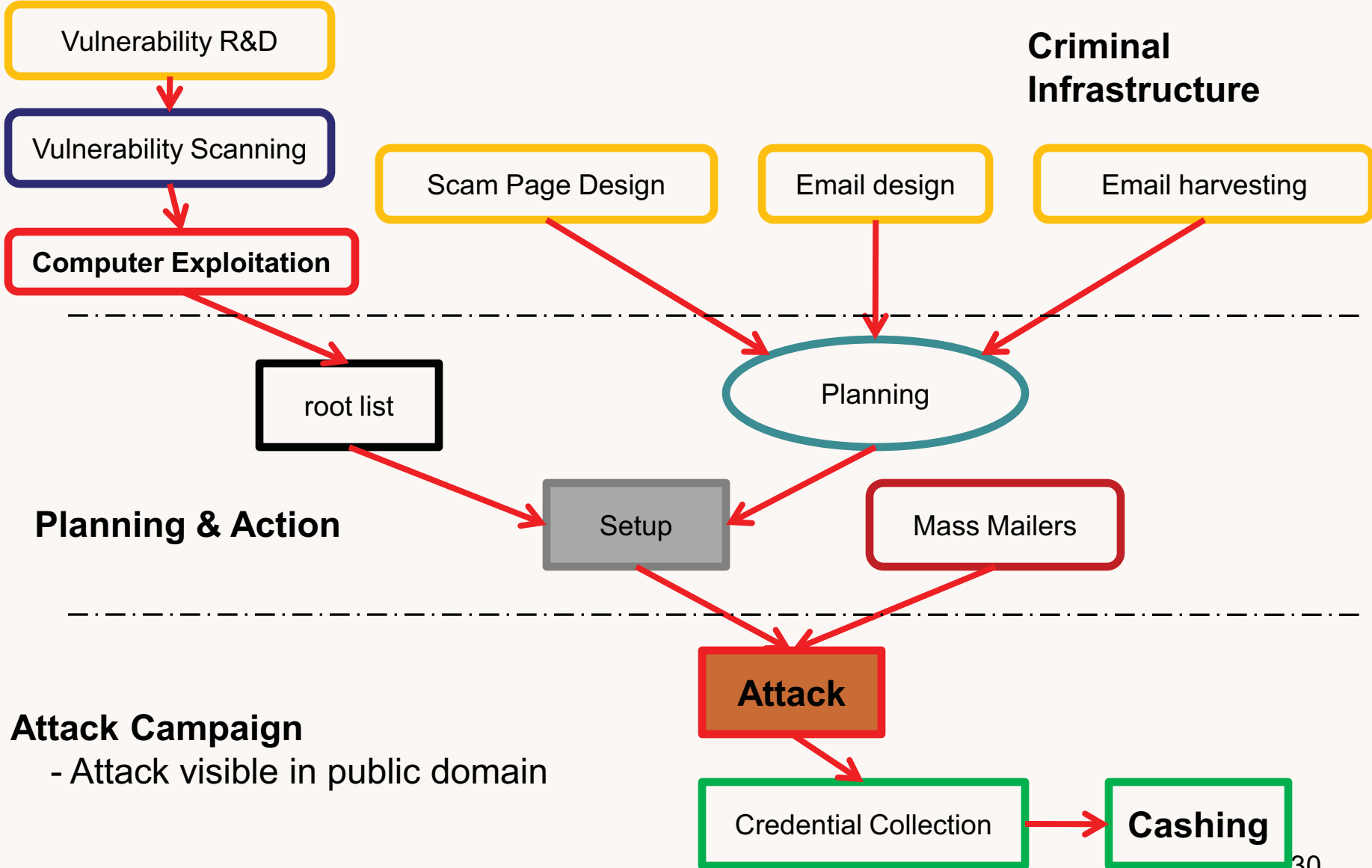
Home User



Banking Web Server

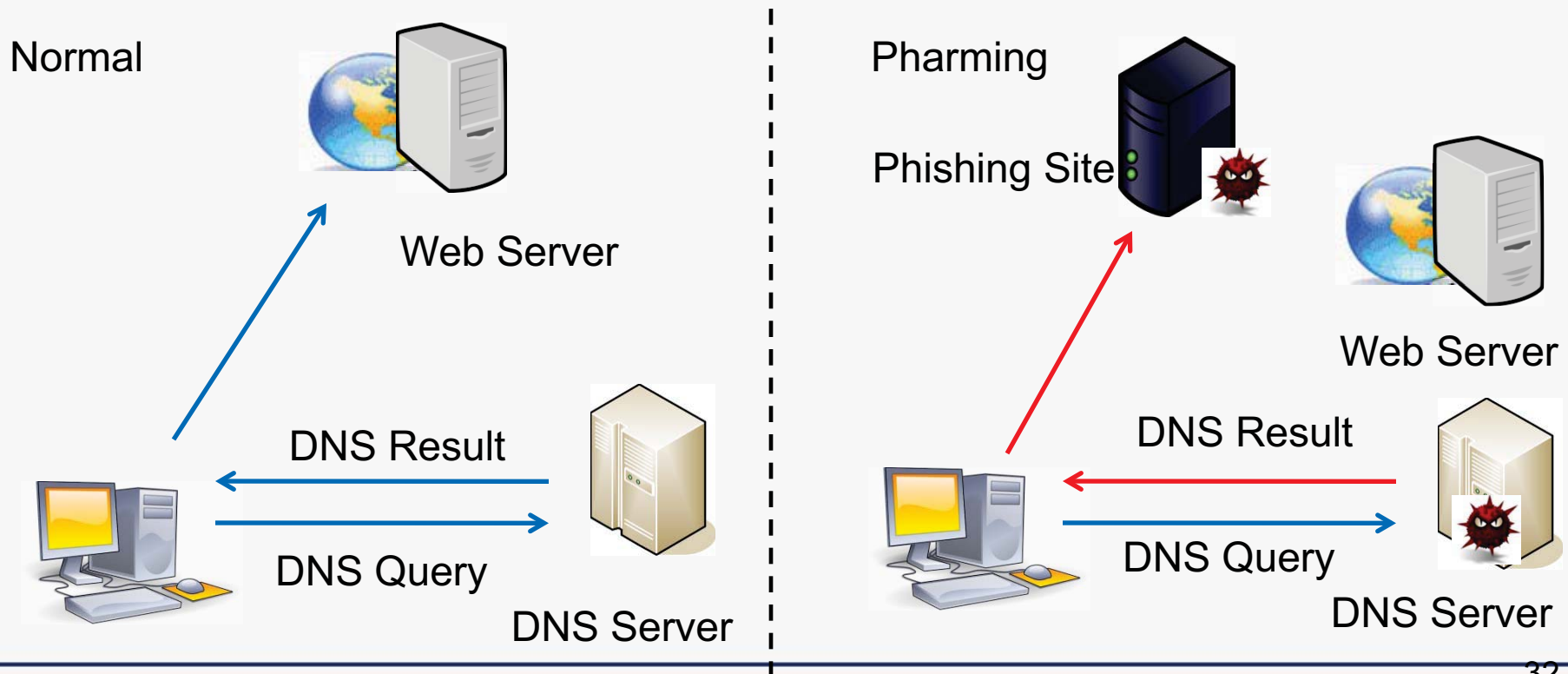
<https://www.abcbank.com>

Process Flow of Phishing Attack



- E-Mail/Message Phishing
- SMS Phishing
- Pharming
- Phlashing
- Vishing (Voice Phishing)
- Fast-flux Phishing
- Rock-Phish
- Man-in-Middle attack
- DNS Compromise (4th or 5th level subdomain)

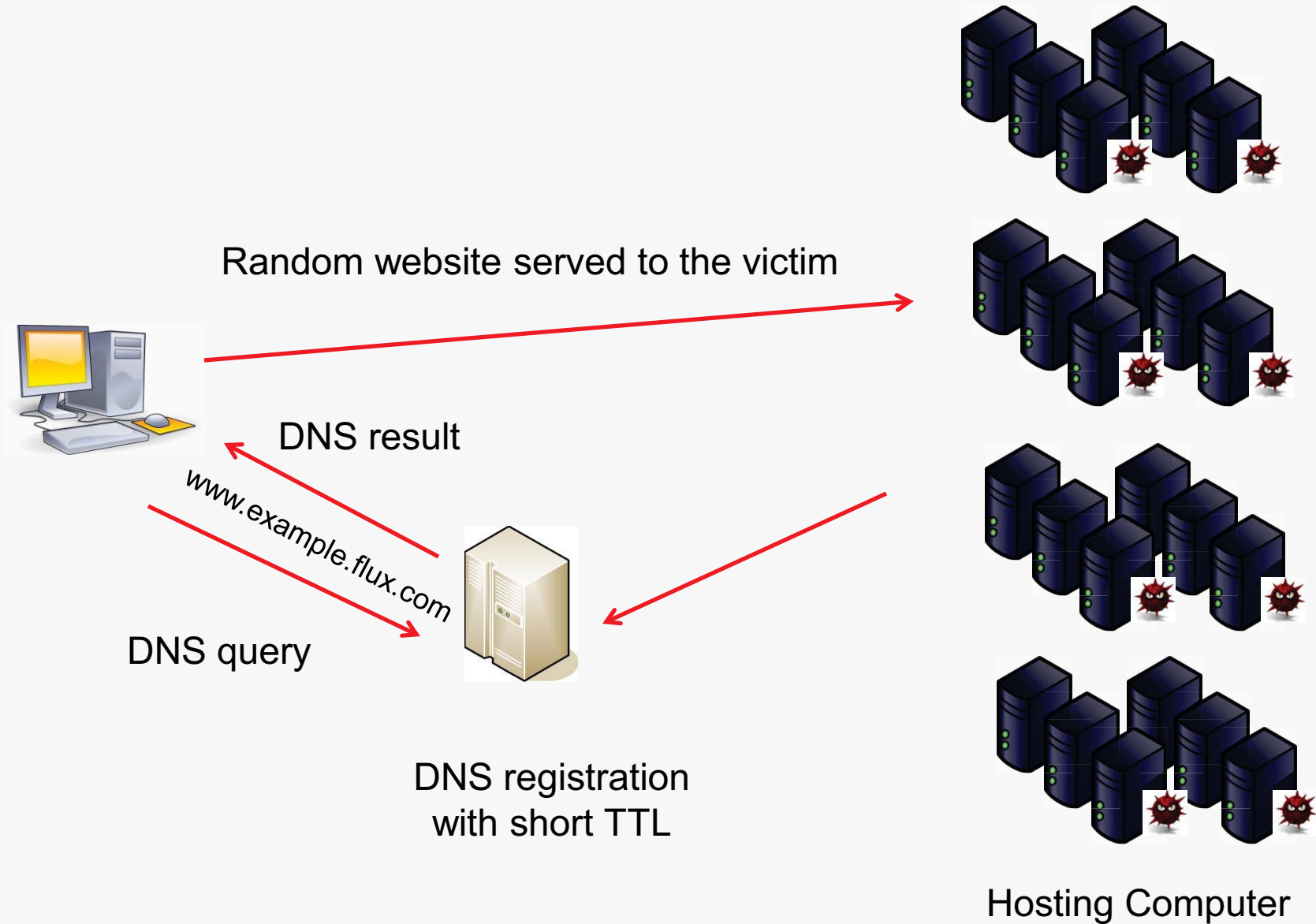
- A technique to redirect users from real websites to the fraudulent websites by using malware/spyware, typically through DNS poisoning, DNS hijacking or 'hosts' file manipulation.



- “Phlash” Phishing
 - Entire phishing Web site built using Flash.
 - Harder to analyze the page itself
 - easily bypass any anti-phishing toolbars.
- Vishing
 - short for "voice phishing".
 - social engineering over the telephone system
 - automated voice messages/recordings are used
 - victim is tricked to enter their credit card number or bank account number on the key pad.
 - use of VoIP

- DNS technique used by botnets to hide phishing and malware delivery sites.
- An ever-changing network of compromised hosts acting as proxies.
- Domain resolves to a set of IP addresses for a short period, then switches to another set, thus large number of compromised machines are used
- If machines are not used to serve up phishing websites they are available for sending email spam
- Often combined with redirection / reverse-proxy
- Agility makes it almost impractical to 'take down' the hosting machines

Fast Flux - how it works

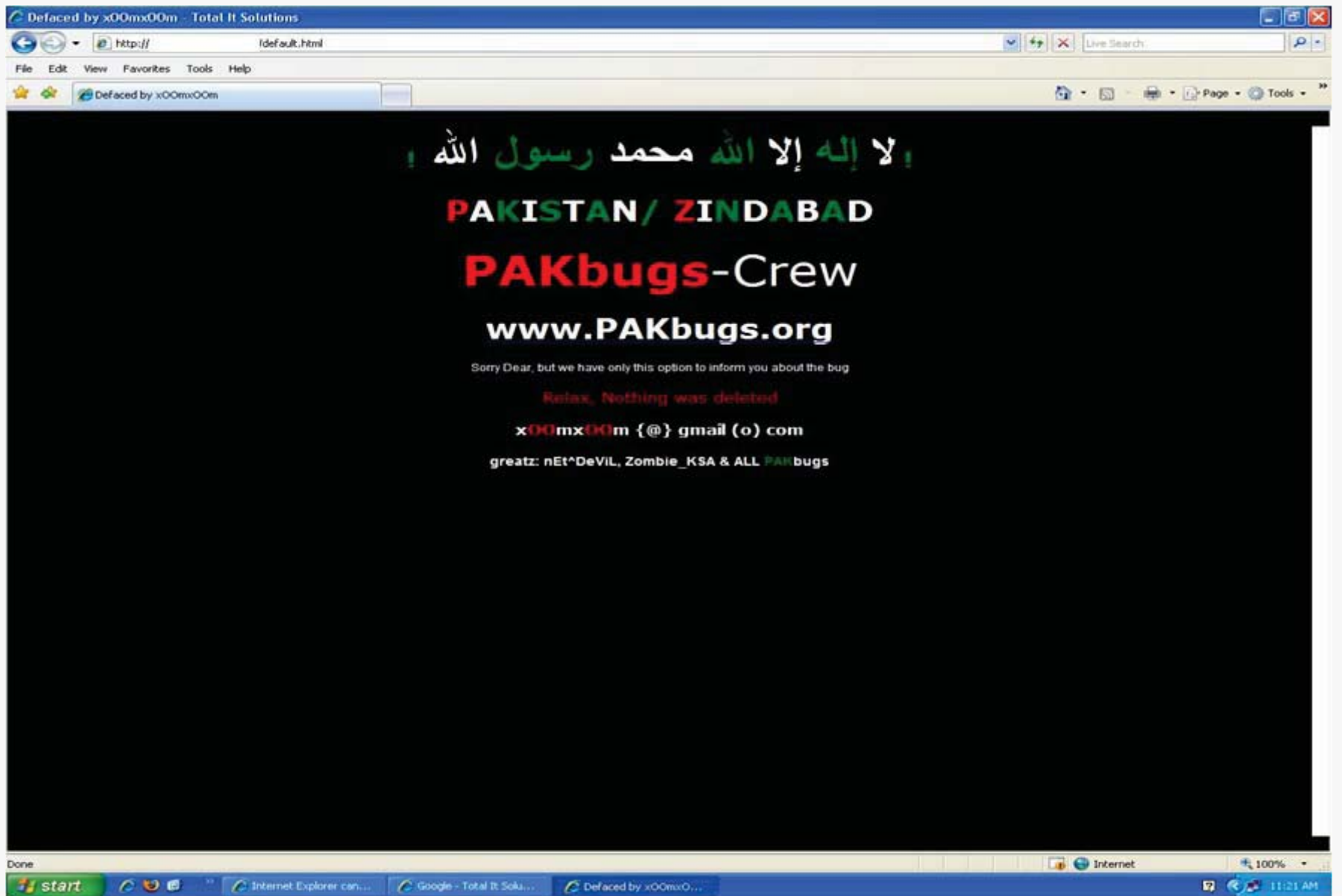


- Gang highly active in early 2007
- Used proxy system that relays requests to a back-end server system which is loaded with a large number (up to 20 at a time) of fake bank websites.
- Registered & used short, meaningless domain names
- Long URLs intended to appear genuine
 - such as: <http://www.ABCbank.co.in.login.id3614061.lof80.info/r1/{letter}>
- ‘Wildcard DNS’ used to resolve all variant domain names to a particular IP address
- It shares hosts – so if one is removed, the site automatically switches to working machines which are still hosting a copy of the proxy

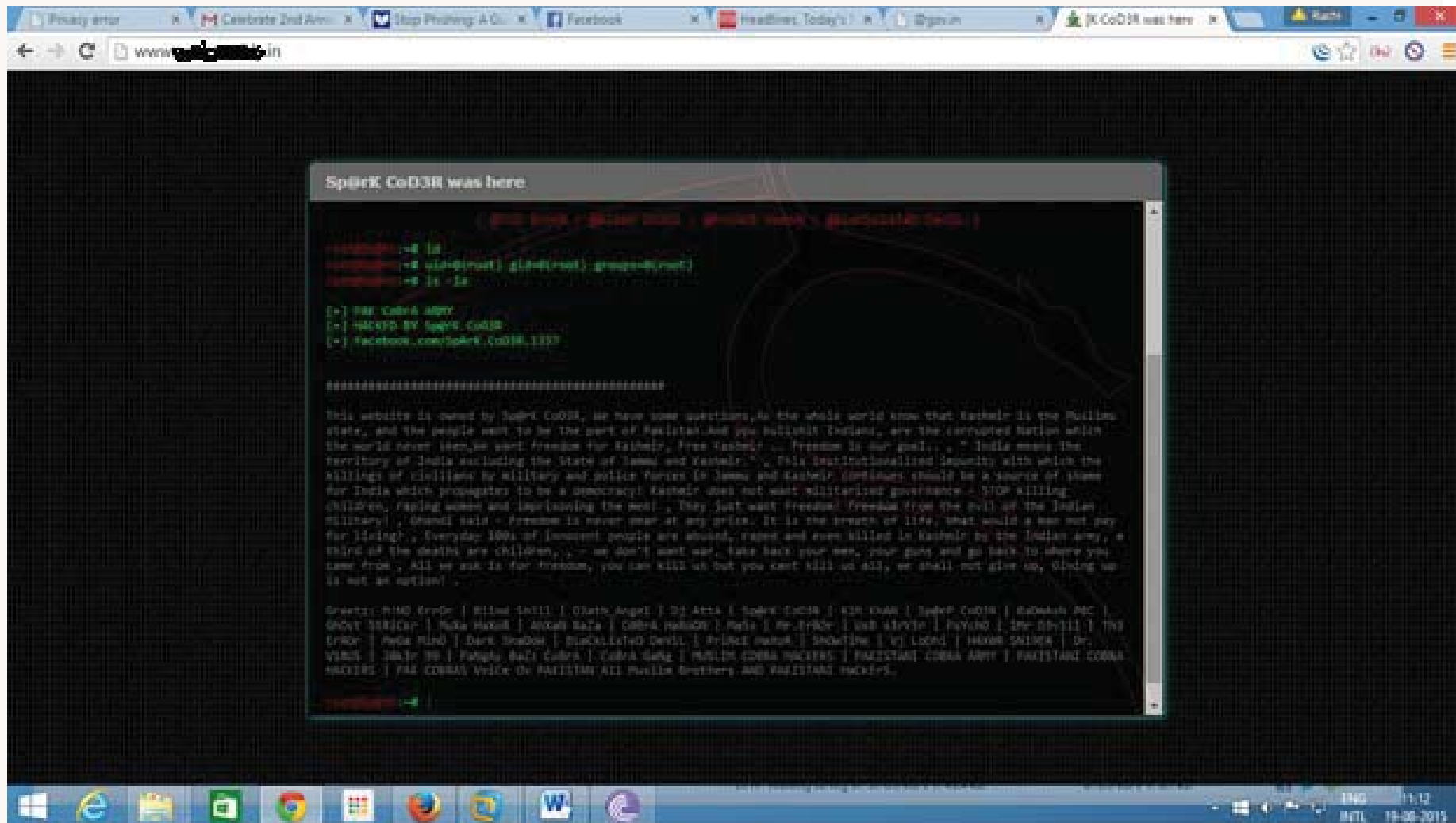
- A website defacement is an attack on a website that changes the visual appearance of the site.
- These are typically the work of system crackers, who break into a web server and replace the hosted website with one of their own.
- A message is often left on the webpage.
- Most times the defacement is harmless, however, it can sometimes be used as a distraction to cover up more sinister actions such as uploading malware.

- Defacements may be done in an effort
 - to publicly “strike a blow” against a perceived enemy
 - to embarrass a targeted site by illustrating a security issue
 - to attract public attention to a cause, an “injustice” or an entity
 - to reduce public confidence in the security of a system and its trustworthiness for use for sensitive purposes
 - simply because the defacer finds doing defacements to be “fun”
- To achieve most of these ends, defacements done by a hacker/cracker must be noticed.
- However, once a defacement is noticed, the defaced site will usually get taken off line and the defacement will disappear (except for potential archived copies).

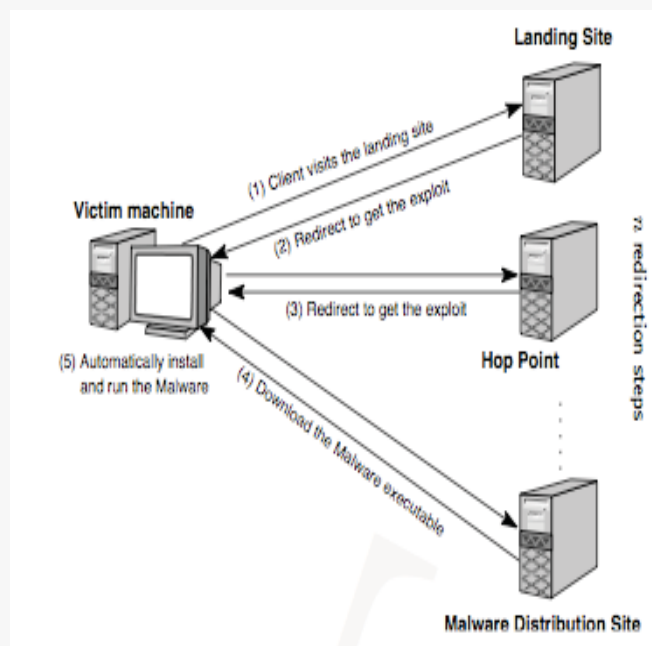
Defacement



Defacement



- Silently installs software when web page is loaded
- Increase exposure by compromising other sites and insert code into them
- Sites owners unaware they are participating in an attack





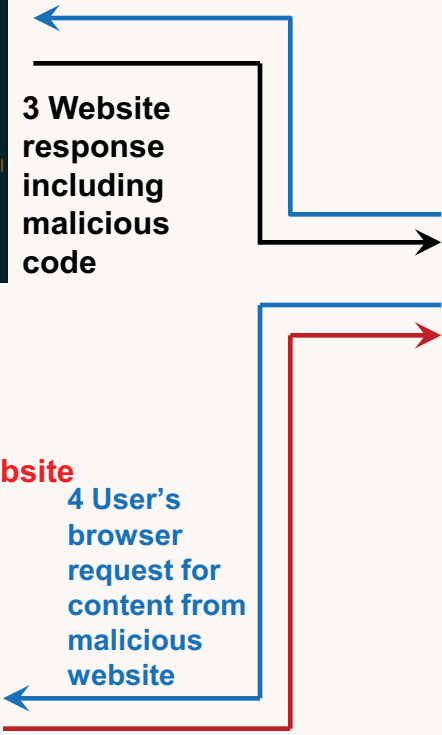
2 User request legitimate website

3 Website response including malicious code



4 User's browser request for content from malicious website

5 Malicious website successfully delivers malware/virus



Causes

- Outdated Browser version's of IE,Firefox,Chrome
- Add-ons Adobe flash player,reader,javascript,etc.
- System not being updated

Consequences

- ***User's system is infected or Compromised***
- ***Attacker takes control over the system***
- ***Steal user credentials like password, bank account details ,etc.***
- ***Install other malware's and conduct further attacks***

- Google's safe browsing functionality- Helping the webmaster out:
- Flag the insecure site:
- Google's safe browsing page

<http://google.com/safebrowsing/diagnostic?site=< domain name >>

Safe Browsing

Diagnostic page for approach.co.in

Advisory provided by 

What is the current listing status for approach.co.in?

Site is listed as suspicious - visiting this web site may harm your computer.

Part of this site was listed for suspicious activity 3 time(s) over the past 90 days.

What happened when Google visited this site?

Of the 1 pages we tested on the site over the past 90 days, 1 page(s) resulted in malicious software being downloaded and installed without user consent. The last time Google visited this site was on 2011-01-17, and the last time suspicious content was found on this site was on 2011-01-17.

Malicious software is hosted on 1 domain(s), including addonrock.ru/.

This site was hosted on 1 network(s) including [AS11388 \(MAXIM\)](#).

Has this site acted as an intermediary resulting in further distribution of malware?

Over the past 90 days, approach.co.in did not appear to function as an intermediary for the infection of any sites.

Has this site hosted malware?

No, this site has not hosted malicious software over the past 90 days.

How did this happen?

In some cases, third parties can add malicious code to legitimate sites, which would cause us to show the warning message.

Next steps:

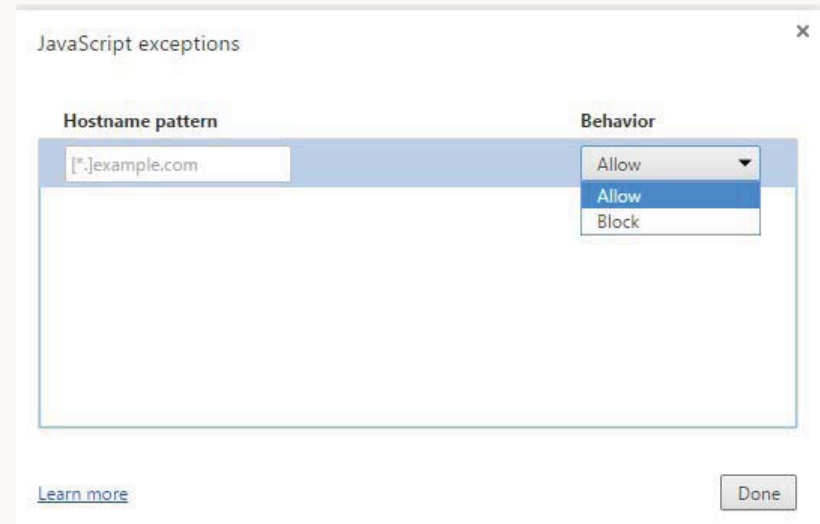
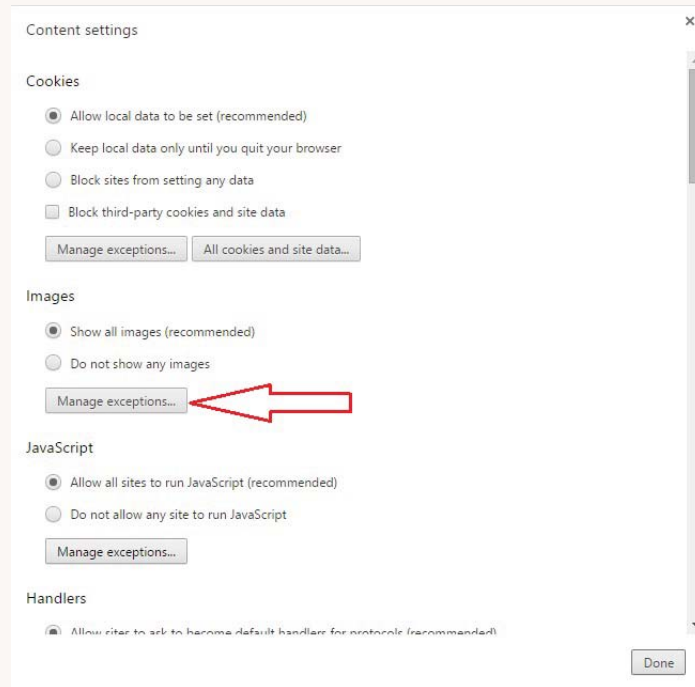
- [Return to the previous page.](#)
- If you are the owner of this web site, you can request a review of your site using Google [Webmaster Tools](#). More information about the review process is available in Google's [Webmaster Help Center](#).

Best Practices for browser security

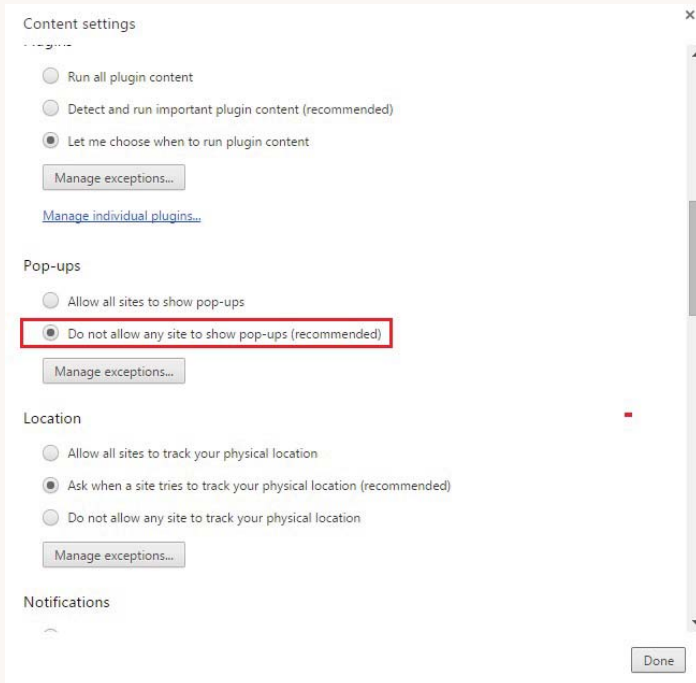


- Add exceptions to JavaScript's as per the requirements
- Block pop-ups for unknown sites
- Enable Phishing & Malware Protection
- Disable/selectively Enable Plug-ins

Google chrome



Google chrome



Content settings

Run all plugin content

Detect and run important plugin content (recommended)

Let me choose when to run plugin content

Manage exceptions...

[Manage individual plugins...](#)

Pop-ups

Allow all sites to show pop-ups

Do not allow any site to show pop-ups (recommended)

Manage exceptions...

Location

Allow all sites to track your physical location

Ask when a site tries to track your physical location (recommended)

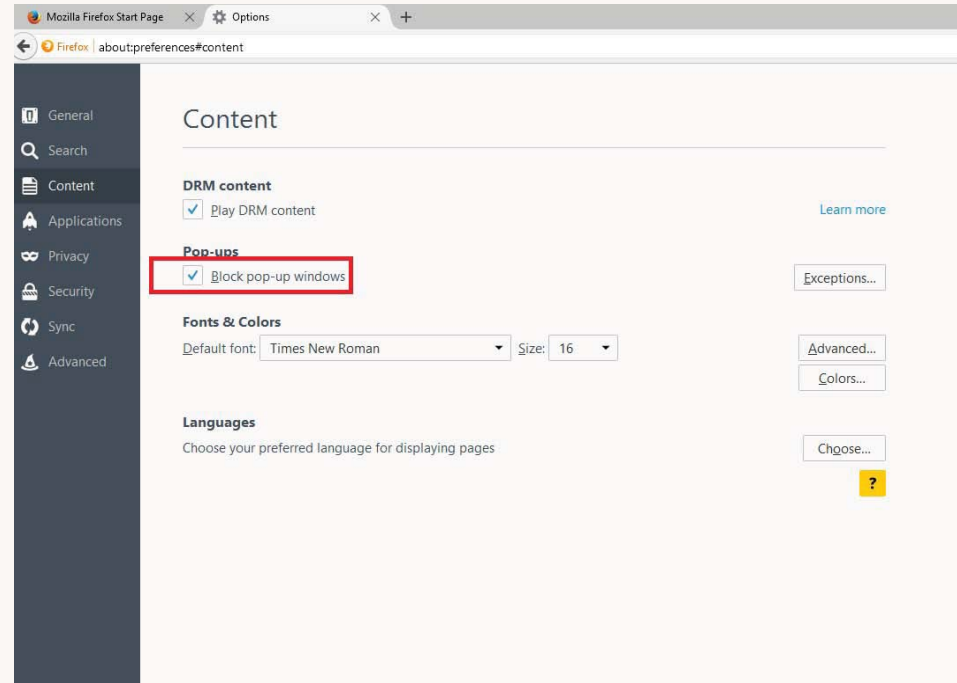
Do not allow any site to track your physical location

Manage exceptions...

Notifications

Done

Mozilla firefox



Mozilla Firefox Start Page Options

Firefox | about:preferences#content

General

Search

Content

Applications

Privacy

Security

Sync

Advanced

Content

DRM content

Play DRM content [Learn more](#)

Pop-ups

Block pop-up windows [Exceptions...](#)

Fonts & Colors

Default font: Times New Roman Size: 16

[Advanced...](#)

[Colors...](#)

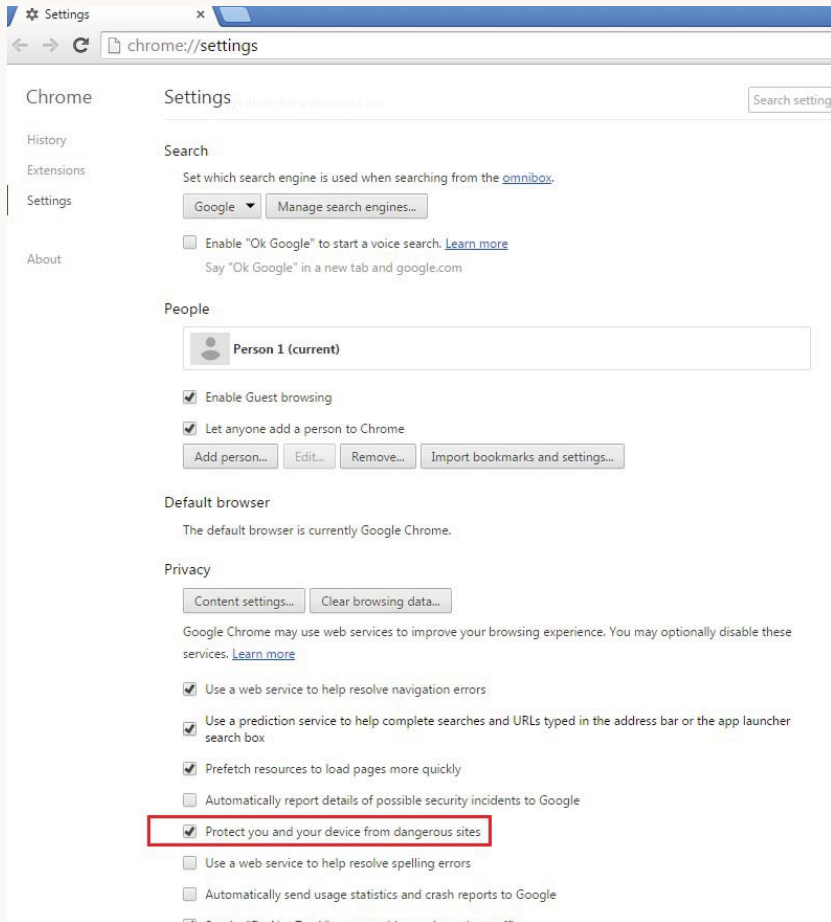
Languages

Choose your preferred language for displaying pages

[Choose...](#)

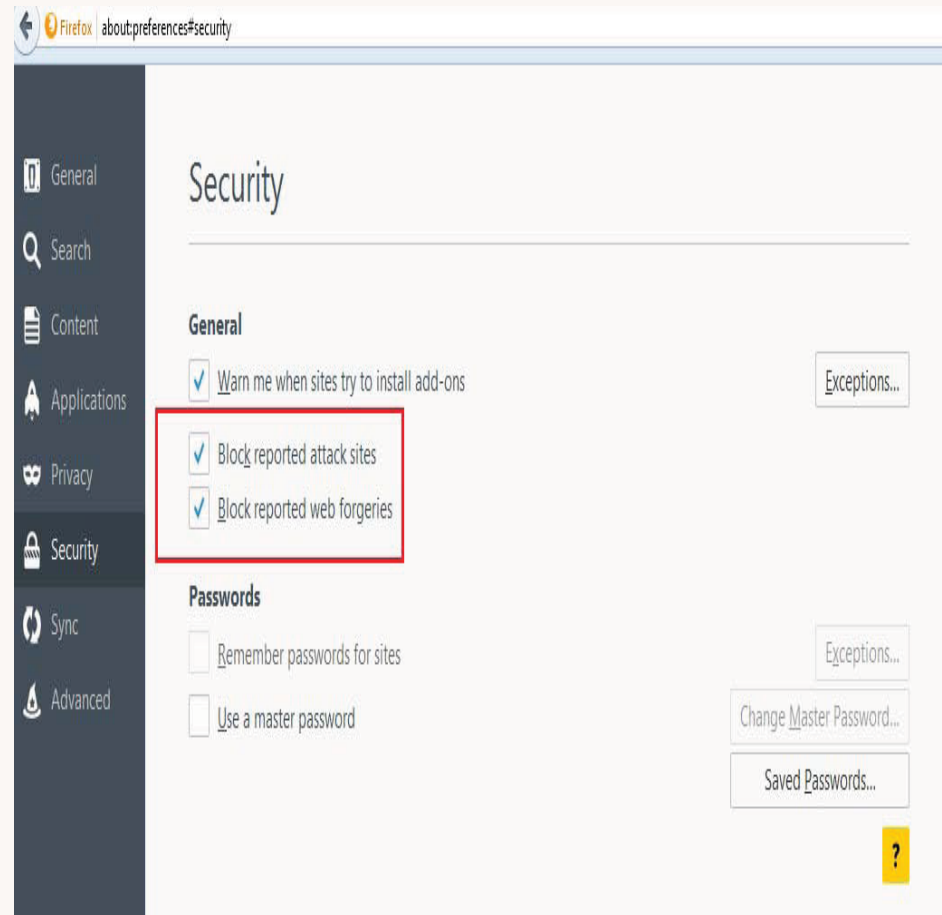
?

Google Chrome



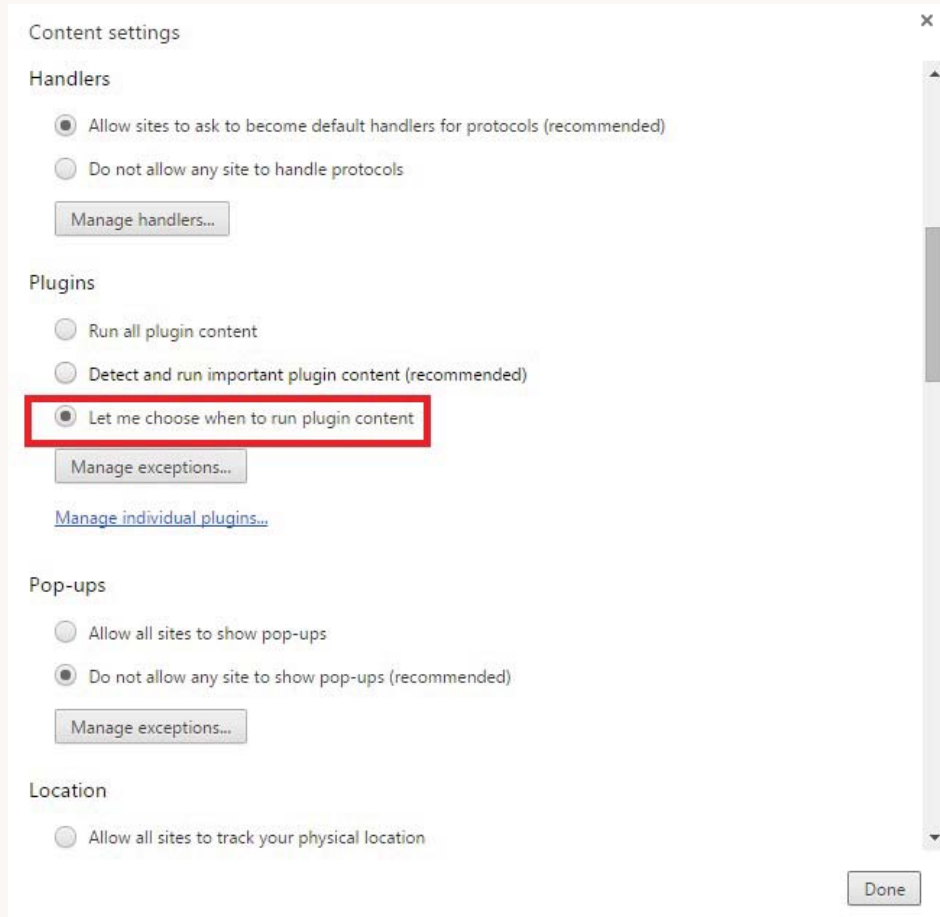
The screenshot shows the Google Chrome Settings page. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Chrome, History, Extensions, Settings (selected), and About. The main content area is titled 'Settings' and includes a search bar. The 'Search' section shows 'Google' as the selected search engine. The 'People' section shows 'Person 1 (current)' and options to enable Guest browsing and let anyone add a person to Chrome. The 'Default browser' section states that Google Chrome is the current default. The 'Privacy' section includes options to clear browsing data and manage content settings. A red box highlights the checkbox for 'Protect you and your device from dangerous sites', which is checked.

Mozilla Firefox



The screenshot shows the Mozilla Firefox Security preferences page. The left sidebar contains navigation options: General, Search, Content, Applications, Privacy, Security (selected), Sync, and Advanced. The main content area is titled 'Security' and includes a search bar. The 'General' section has a checked checkbox for 'Warn me when sites try to install add-ons' and an 'Exceptions...' button. A red box highlights the 'Block reported attack sites' and 'Block reported web forgeries' checkboxes, both of which are checked. The 'Passwords' section has unchecked checkboxes for 'Remember passwords for sites' and 'Use a master password', with 'Exceptions...' and 'Change Master Password...' buttons. A 'Saved Passwords...' button and a yellow question mark icon are also visible.

Google chrome

A screenshot of the Chrome "Content settings" dialog box. The dialog is titled "Content settings" and has a close button (X) in the top right corner. It is divided into several sections: "Handlers", "Plugins", "Pop-ups", and "Location". In the "Plugins" section, the option "Let me choose when to run plugin content" is selected and highlighted with a red rectangular box. Other options include "Run all plugin content" and "Detect and run important plugin content (recommended)". In the "Pop-ups" section, "Do not allow any site to show pop-ups (recommended)" is selected. In the "Location" section, "Allow all sites to track your physical location" is selected. There are "Manage handlers...", "Manage exceptions...", and "Manage individual plugins..." buttons, and a "Done" button at the bottom right.

Content settings

Handlers

- Allow sites to ask to become default handlers for protocols (recommended)
- Do not allow any site to handle protocols

Manage handlers...

Plugins

- Run all plugin content
- Detect and run important plugin content (recommended)
- Let me choose when to run plugin content

Manage exceptions...

[Manage individual plugins...](#)

Pop-ups

- Allow all sites to show pop-ups
- Do not allow any site to show pop-ups (recommended)

Manage exceptions...

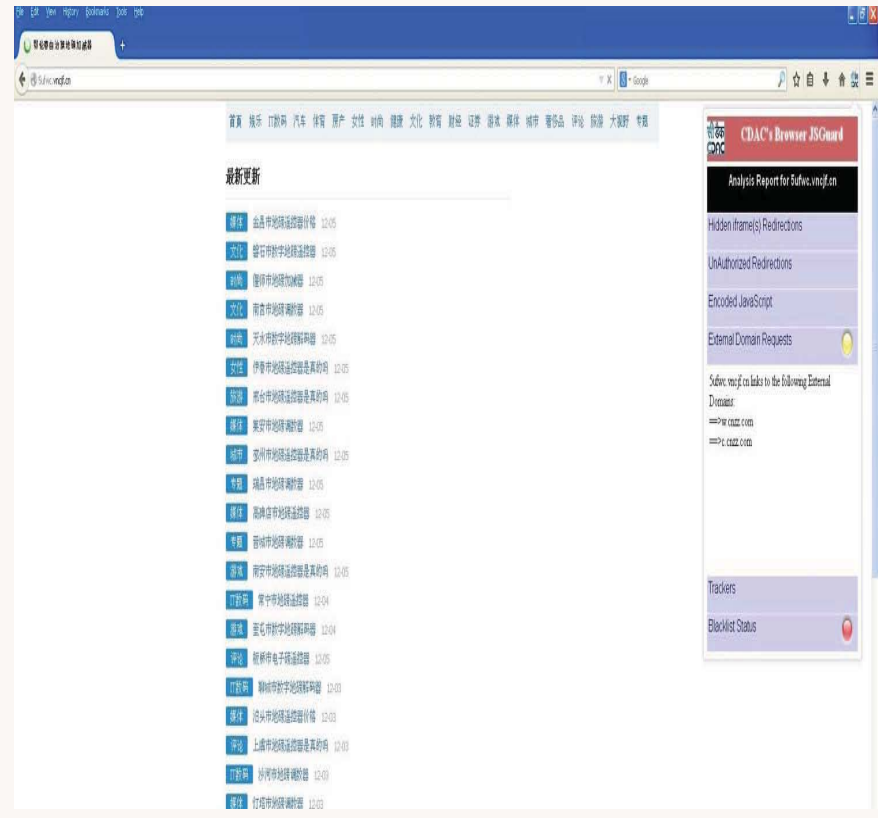
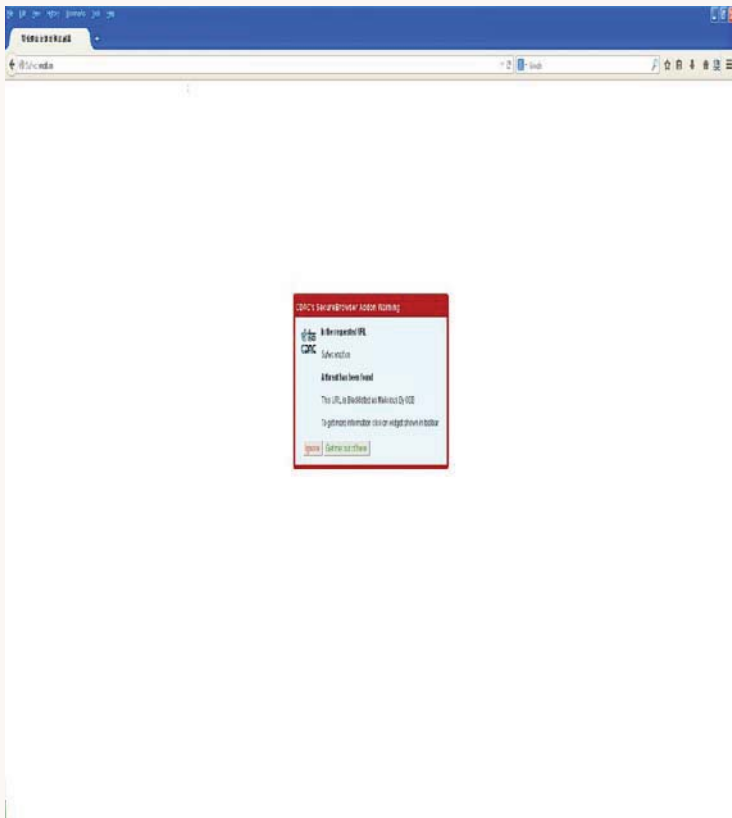
Location

- Allow all sites to track your physical location

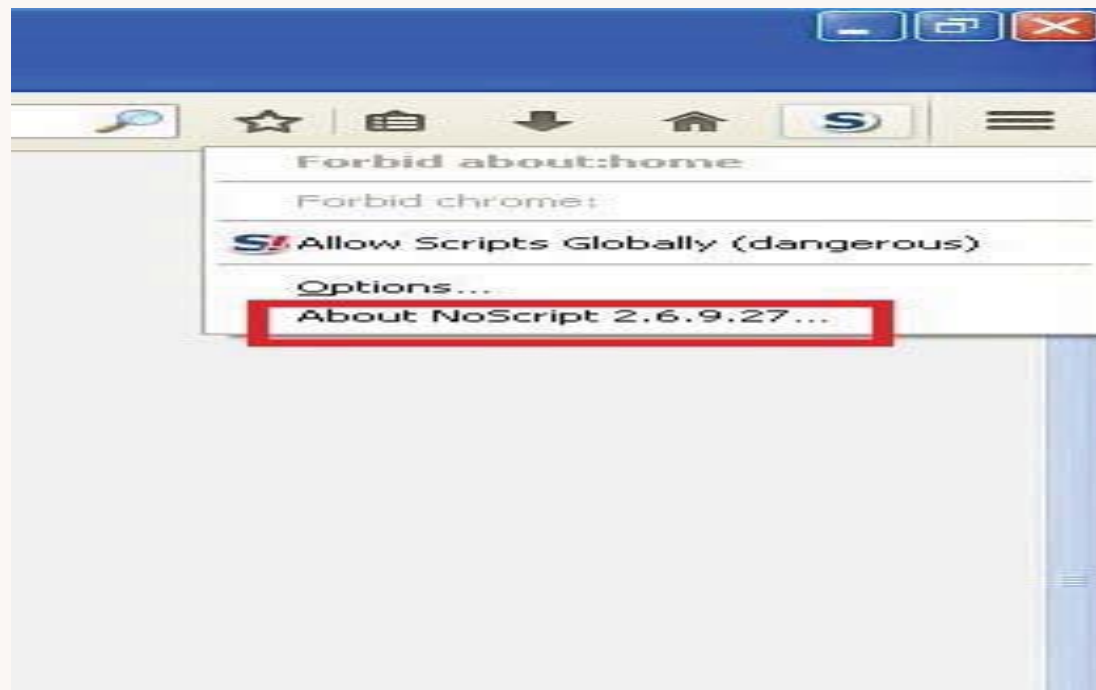
Done

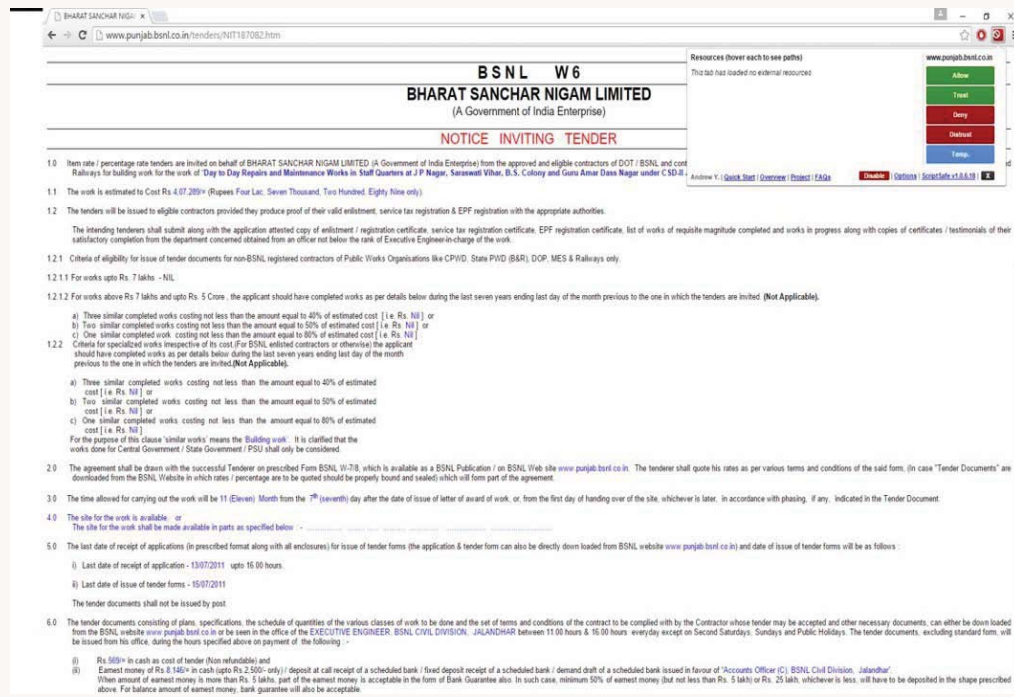
- Browser JS Guard
- No script (Firefox)
- Script safe (Google chrome)

Browser JS Guard



No Script





BSNL W6
BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)
NOTICE INVITING TENDER

10. Item rate / percentage rate tenders are invited on behalf of BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED (A Government of India Enterprise) from the approved and eligible contractors of DOT / BSNL and cost Railways for building work for the work of 'Day to Day Repairs and Maintenance Works in Staff Quarters at J.P. Nagar, Saieswari Vihar, B.S. Colony and Guru Amar Dass Nagar under C.S.D.B.'

11. The work is estimated to Cost Rs. 4.07,289/- (Rupees Four Lac. Seven Thousand, Two Hundred, Eighty Nine only)

12. The tenders will be issued to eligible contractors provided they produce proof of their valid enlistment, service tax registration & EPF registration with the appropriate authorities.

The intending tenderers shall submit along with the application attached copy of enlistment / registration certificate, service tax registration certificate, EPF registration certificate, list of works of requisite magnitude completed and works in progress along with copies of certificates / testimonials of their satisfactory completion from the department concerned obtained from an officer not below the rank of Executive Engineer-in-charge of the work.

12.1 Criteria of eligibility for issue of tender documents for non-BSNL registered contractors of Public Works Organisations like CPWD, State PWD (BSR), DOP, MES & Railways only.

12.1.1 For works upto Rs. 7 lakhs - NIL.

12.1.2 For works above Rs 7 lakhs and upto Rs. 5 Crore , the applicant should have completed works as per details below during the last seven years ending last day of the month previous to the one in which the tenders are invited (Not Applicable).

a) Three similar completed works costing not less than the amount equal to 40% of estimated cost [i.e. Rs. Nil] or
b) Two similar completed works costing not less than the amount equal to 50% of estimated cost [i.e. Rs. Nil] or
c) One similar completed work costing not less than the amount equal to 80% of estimated cost [i.e. Rs. Nil]

12.2 Criteria for specialized works irrespective of its cost (For BSNL, enlisted contractors or otherwise) the applicant should have completed works as per details below during the last seven years ending last day of the month previous to the one in which the tenders are invited (Not Applicable).

a) Three similar completed works costing not less than the amount equal to 40% of estimated cost [i.e. Rs. Nil] or
b) Two similar completed works costing not less than the amount equal to 50% of estimated cost [i.e. Rs. Nil] or
c) One similar completed works costing not less than the amount equal to 80% of estimated cost [i.e. Rs. Nil]

For the purpose of this clause 'similar works' means the Building work. It is clarified that the works done for Central Government / State Government / PSU shall only be considered.

20. The agreement shall be drawn with the successful Tenderer on prescribed Form BSNL W-7/8, which is available as a BSNL Publication / on BSNL Web site www.punjab.bsnl.co.in. The tenderer shall quote his rates as per various terms and conditions of the said form, (in case "Tender Documents" are downloaded from the BSNL Website in which rates / percentage are to be quoted should be properly bound and sealed) which will form part of the agreement.

30. The time allowed for carrying out the work will be 11 (Eleven) Month from the 7th (seventh) day after the date of issue of letter of award of work, or, from the first day of handing over of the site, whichever is later, in accordance with phasing, if any, indicated in the Tender Document.

40. The site for the work is available, or
The site for the work shall be made available in parts as specified below :-

50. The last date of receipt of applications (in prescribed format along with all enclosures) for issue of tender forms (the application & tender form can also be directly down loaded from BSNL website www.punjab.bsnl.co.in) and date of issue of tender forms will be as follows :-

i) Last date of receipt of application - 13/07/2011 upto 16.00 hours.

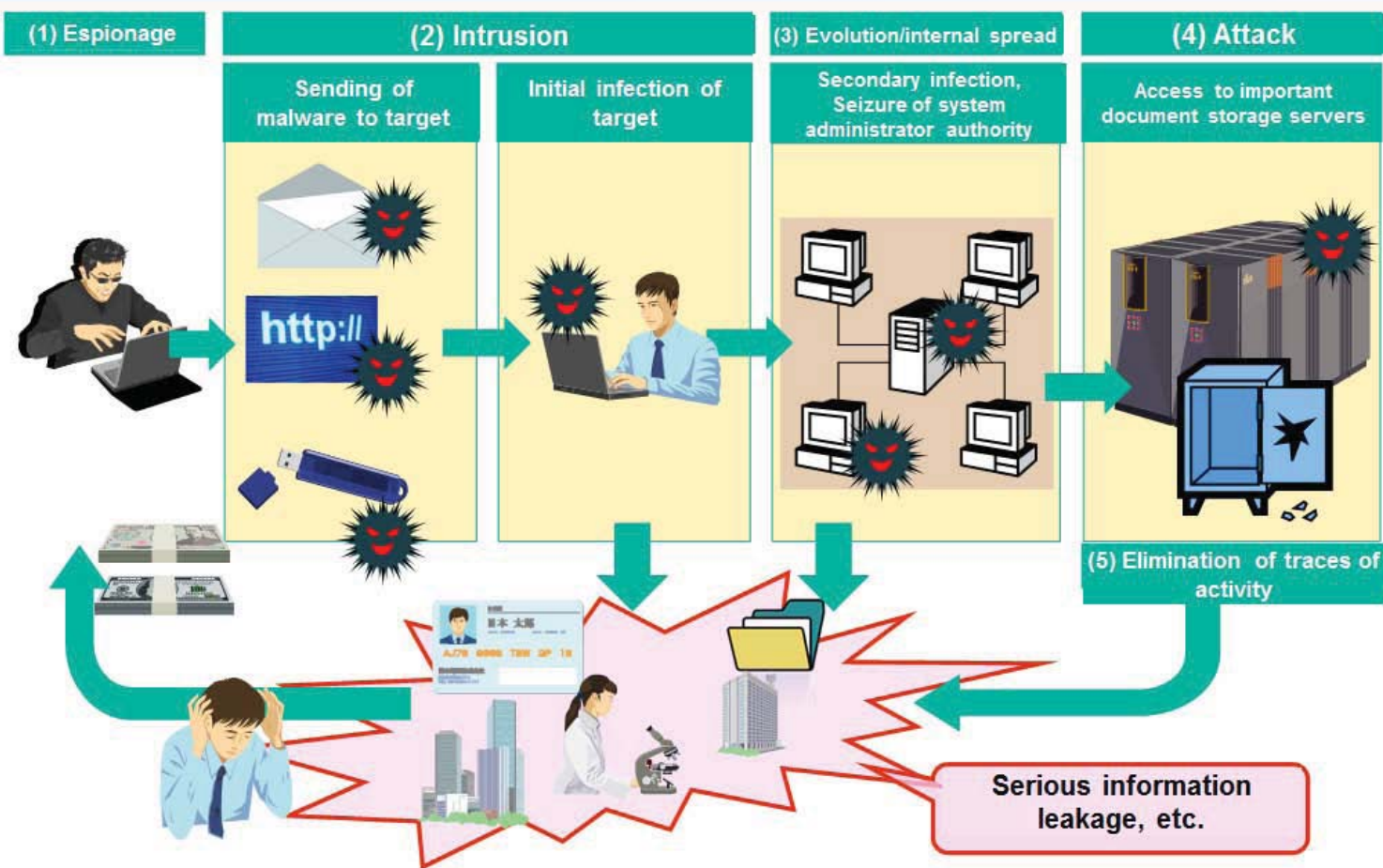
ii) Last date of issue of tender forms - 15/07/2011

The tender documents shall not be issued by post.

60. The tender documents consisting of plans, specifications, the schedule of quantities of the various classes of work to be done and the set of terms and conditions of the contract to be complied with by the Contractor whose tender may be accepted and other necessary documents, can either be down loaded from the BSNL website www.punjab.bsnl.co.in or be seen in the office of the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, BSNL CIVIL DIVISION, JALANDHAR between 11.00 hours & 16.00 hours every day except on Second Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays. The tender documents, excluding standard form, will be issued from his office, during the hours specified above on payment of the following :-

i) Rs. 500/- in cash as cost of tender (Non refundable) and
ii) Earnest money of Rs. 8,140/- in cash (upto Rs.2,500/- only) / deposit at call receipt of a scheduled bank / fixed deposit receipt of a scheduled bank / demand draft of a scheduled bank issued in favour of "Accounts Officer (C) BSNL Civil Division, Jalandhar".
When amount of earnest money is more than Rs. 5 lakhs, part of the earnest money is acceptable in the form of Bank Guarantee also. In such case, minimum 50% of earnest money (but not less than Rs. 5 lakhs) or Rs. 25 lakh, whichever is less, will have to be deposited in the shape prescribed above. For balance amount of earnest money, bank guarantee will also be acceptable.

Targeted Attacks



Source: nec.com

Targeted attacks are defined as the attacks which are destined to target a particular organization, large enterprises with an intention to extract sensitive information of an individual user or the entire organization. Threats are delivered via SMTP e-mail, port attacks, zero day attack vulnerability exploits or phishing messages


- Spear phishing – emails
- Malicious office/pdf documents
- Pre-malware loaded USB (pen) drives
- Malicious websites hosted by exploit kits
- Watering hole
- Social networking

- CVE-2014-1776- Remote Code Execution Vulnerability in Internet Explorer 9 to 11-
- CVE-2013-3906- A graphics vulnerability exploited through Word documents
- CVE-2014-1761- Remote code Execution- Microsoft word RTF vulnerability
- CVE-2013-3918- (Internet Explorer 7 and 8)Remote code execution vulnerability of a legacy ActiveX component used by Internet Explorer
- CVE-2014-0322- Microsoft Internet Explorer 10
- CVE-2013-0640, CVE-2013-0641: PDF vulnerabilities CVE-2009-4324 -Doc.media.newPlayer()in Multimedia.api
- CVE-2010-3333- Microsoft Office RTF File Stack Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
- CVE-2012-0158 -Microsoft Windows MSCOMCTL.OCX ActiveX control
- CVE-2011-0611- Adobe flash player code execution vul
- CVE-2010-0188 -Adobe Acrobat and Reader PDF LibTiff Integer Overflow Vulnerability
- CVE-2010-2883-Adobe Reader SING Table Parsing Vulnerability

Malware via pdf.. Latest context

Subject: **Japan nuclear progress as toll up**
To:

Date: 03/22/11 07:48 AM
From:

 Fukushima_updates_and... (283kB) *

The United Nations nuclear agency (IAEA) says there have been positive developments in Japan's efforts to tackle a nuclear emergency after the 11 March quake.
But it said the overall situation remained very serious.
The overall death toll has now risen to 8,450, with 12,931 people missing.
Electricity has been restored to three reactors at the crippled Fukushima nuclear power plant - this should allow the use of on-site water pumps soon.
Engineers have been spraying fuel rods with salt water to try to cool them enough to avert radiation leakage.
"We consider that now we have come to a situation where we are very close to getting the situation under control," Deputy Cabinet Secretary Tetsuro Fukuyama said.
What situation Japan has come to? What influence the contamination will make to Japan and furthermore the whole world? Here we also provide an attached file to elaborate to specifics. Please kindly check it on behalf of you and your br-loved ones. Thanks.

Indian Computer Emergency Response Team



Department of Information Technology
Ministry of Communications & Information Technology
(Government of India)



सत्यमेव जयते

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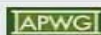
Full Member



Full Member



Global Research Partner



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CURRENT ACTIVITIES

Propagation of malware through Makar Sankranti Greetings

Original Issue Date: January 14, 2011

It has been observed that malicious emails with subject "Happy Makar Sankranti" is circulating. The mail body includes Makara Sankranti related texts/SMS and urging the user to open the attached pdf file (more_Makar_Sankranti_Wishes.pdf) for more SMS.

See the shot below:

 more_Makar_Sankranti... (130kB) *












Happy Makar Sankranti!

This day is considered auspicious and marks the beginning of a phase in Hindu culture when all kinds of auspicious rituals can be performed. This occasion is celebrated all over the country in various forms; however the spirit of the festival remains the same everywhere. People exchange gifts, greeting, sweets and good wishes on this occasion. Here are few good SMS that would be useful for you on the occasion of Makar Sankranti.

Tila pan dya tiche pan ghyia, ghen denan ch wadhat
Makar Sankranti lach tar ghyaw dyaw lagat

- Flash exploits Adobe Flash Integer Overflow in AVM2 - CVE-2009-1869
- Adobe Flash Integer Overflow in Flash Player CVE-2007-0071
- PDF exploits Adobe Reader CollectEmailInfo Vulnerability CVE-2007-5659
- Adobe Reader Collab GetIcon Vulnerability CVE-2009-0927
- Adobe Reader LibTiff Vulnerability CVE-2010-0188
- Adobe Reader newPlayer Vulnerability CVE-2009-4324
- Adobe Reader util.printf Vulnerability CVE-2008-2992
- Internet Explorer Exploits IE MDAC Vulnerability CVE-2006-0003
- IE SnapShot Viewer ActiveX Vulnerability CVE-2008-2463
- IE iepeers Vulnerability CVE-2010-0806
- Java Exploits JAVA HsbParser.getSoundBank Vulnerability CVE-2009-3867
- Java Development Kit Vulnerability CVE-2008-5353

Message

 Delete
  Reply
  Reply All
  Forward
 
 Move
  Junk
  Rules
  Unread
  Categorize
  Follow Up

Important:Flash Update

Vangils Andre

Sent: Wednesday, July 8, 2015 at 11:06

To: [Redacted]

Dear,

If you already have Flash installed on your computer, you'll be asked to download and install update . Once the new update is installed, Flash should function normally.

Update Outlook Many Flash problems can be solved by updating your client software to the latest version. Please verify that you have all the latest updates available for your version of Adobe flash software. Here's how:

- 1.Download update <http://get.adobe.com/>.
- 2.Click Check for Updates.
- 3.Restart your computer after you have verified that all updates are installed.

You must have administrative privileges on your computer to install any Flash. Please contact your desktop support staff if you need assistance.

Source: www.volexity.com

WATERING HOLE ATTACKS

1. Attacker profiles victims and the kind of websites they go to.



2. Attacker then tests these websites for vulnerabilities.

3. When the attacker finds a website that he can compromise he then injects the JavaScript or HTML redirecting the victim to a separate site hosting the exploit code for the chosen vulnerability.

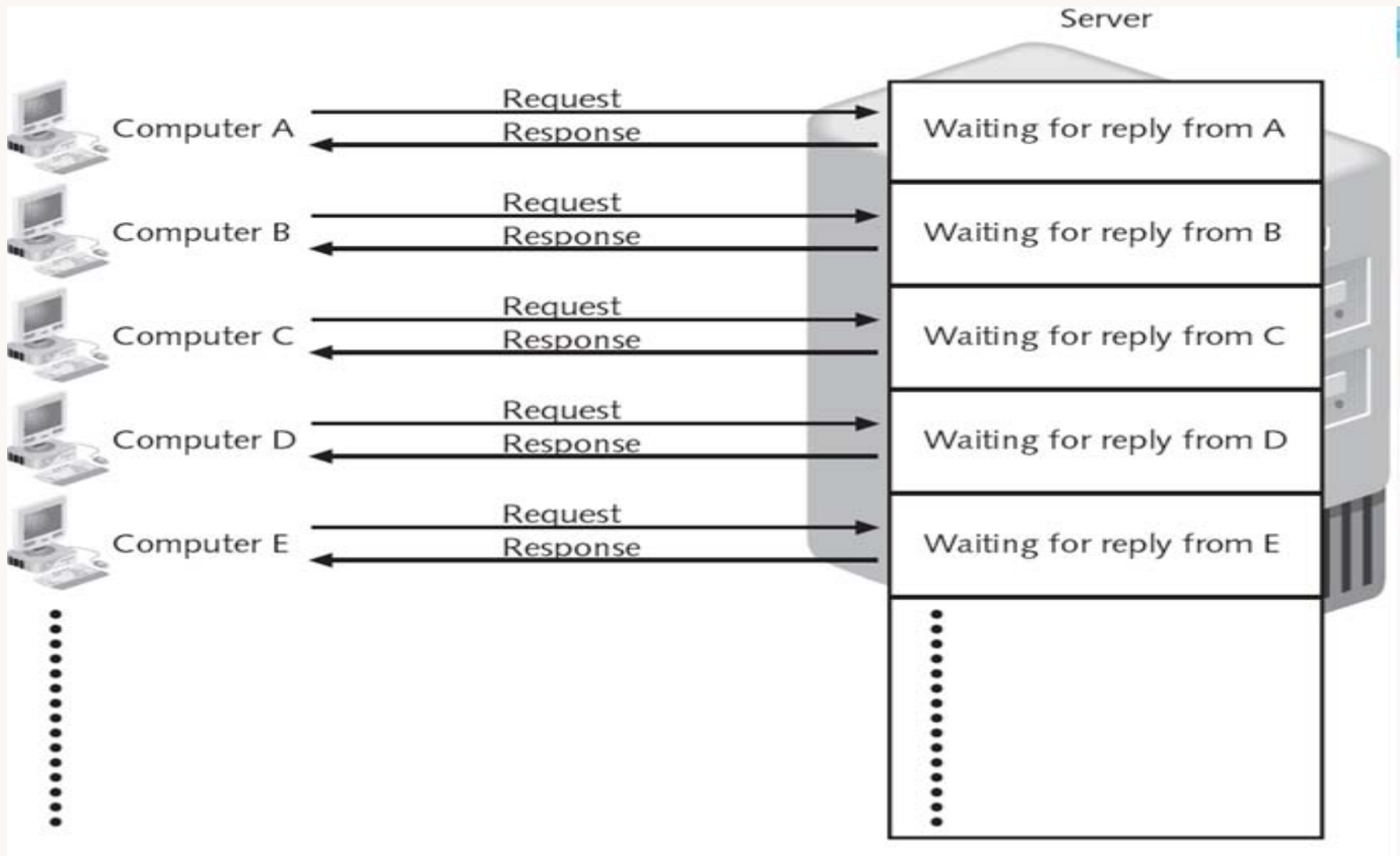


4. The compromised website is now "waiting" to infect the profiled victim with a zero-day exploit, just like a lion waiting at a watering hole.



- Attempts to consume network resources so that the network or its devices cannot respond to legitimate requests
- **Distributed denial of service (DDoS)** attack
 - A variant of the DoS
 - May use hundreds or thousands of zombie computers in a botnet to flood a device with requests

SYN flood attack: DoS Attack



CERTIn Advisory on DDoS



File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

@Gov.in Indian - Computer Emere... x +

www.cert-in.org.in Search

Accessibility Options | Sitemap | Contact Us

Indian Computer Emergency Response Team

Department of Electronics and Information Technology
Ministry of Communications & Information Technology
Government of India

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Home - Current Activities

CURRENT ACTIVITIES

DDoS attacks on Indian websites

Original Issue Date: May 23, 2012

It is observed that some hacker groups are launching Distributed Denial of Service attacks on websites of Government and private organizations in India. The attacks may be targeted to different websites of reputed organizations.

These attacks are being launched through popular DDoS tools and can consume bandwidth requiring appropriate proactive actions in coordination with Service Providers.

The network administrators may keep vigil on traffic and any abnormal raise in traffic levels may be reported to CERT-In (incident@cert-in.org.in) immediately.

Countermeasures

Actions prior to attacks:

- Identify critical services and their priority. Develop Business Continuity Plan.
- Deploy appropriate Intrusion/DDoS Prevention System capable of detecting and mitigating DDoS attacks.
- Ensure that Intrusion/DDoS Prevention System contain signatures to detect the attacks launched from common DDoS tools.
- Maintain list of contacts of ISPs, vendors of network and security devices and contact them as appropriate
- Understand your current environment, and have a baseline of the daily volume, type, and performance of network traffic.
- Implement Egress and Ingress filtering at router level.
- Implement a bogon block list at the network boundary.
- Review the traffic patterns and logs of perimeter devices to detect anomalies in traffic, network level floods (TCP, UDP, SYN, etc) and application floods (HTTP GET)
- Maintain and regularly update signature base of malware to detect malware attacks/traffic

- Security policies and procedures
 - CSIRT/CISO/Administrator/Users
 - Building Human defense
 - Multi-layered defense mechanism
 - Network behavior analysis
 - Proxy logs
 - Perimeter Defense
 - Security Information and Event Management
 - Database Activity Monitoring
 - Updated/Patched applications
 - Host based Intrusion Prevention System
 - Content inspection systems/DPI at perimeter, DLP
 - Pre defined procedures for information sharing
 - Authentication of emails (Digital signatures)
 - User awareness
-

- Awareness! Awareness! Awareness!
- Install and enable : Personal firewall
- Anti-spyware
- Anti-phishing controls and HIPS
- Keep up-to-date patches and fixes on the operating system and application software
- Enable/Install anti phishing toolbars such as “Phishing Filter”, “Web Forgery” etc.
- Use latest Internet Browsers having capability to detect phishing/malicious sites.
- Exercise caution while opening unsolicited emails and do not click on a link embedded within
- Only open email attachments from trusted parties
- Practice limited account privilege.
- Report suspicious emails/system activities to CERT-In

Thank You