

Evidence-Based Cyber Security: Suggestions and Recommendations for Building Cyber Resiliency Against System Trespassing Events



Dr. David Maimon

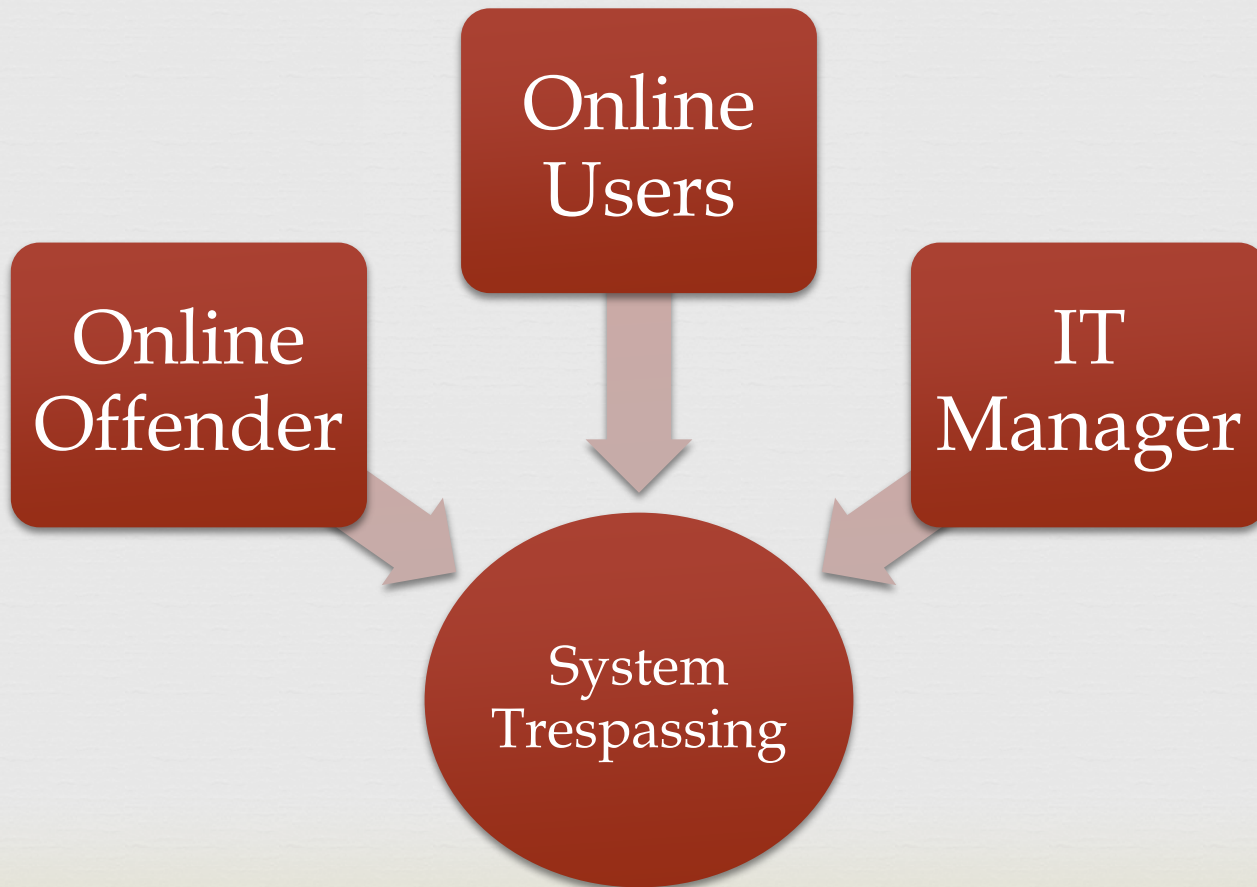
Associate Professor

Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice

Institute for Advanced Computer Science

University of Maryland

The Human Players



Outline



- ❧ System trespassing
- ❧ Deterrence in cyberspace
- ❧ Findings from 4 field experiments
- ❧ Social sciences and its relevance for strengthening the resilience of computing environments

David Maimon

System Trespassing Project



Michel



Bertrand



Teddy



Liz



Marial



Alex

The research team has been supported by grants from the “National Security Agency” and the “National Science Foundation”



Policy and Prior Research

- ❧ “Computer Fraud and Abuse Act” 1986
- ❧ National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST controls)



Evidence Based Policy



- ☞ Stresses moving beyond decision makers' political, financial, social background and personal experience to a model in which policy decision are made based on scientific studies findings.



Policy and Prior Research



- ❧ “Computer Fraud and Abuse Act” 1986
- ❧ National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST controls)
- ❧ Prior research focuses mainly on the technical aspects of computer focused crimes



Data on System Trespassing





Fortress vs. Bazaar Computing Environment



Computer environments in which substantial efforts are placed over access control and protection against external attacks



Bazaar Computer Environment



Honeypots



⌘ A security resource whose value lies in being probed, attacked or compromised



Deterrence Theory



- ☞ Deterrence occurs when someone refrains from committing a crime because he/she fears the certainty, swiftness, and/ or severity of formal legal punishments



Absolute and Restrictive Deterrence (Gibbs 1975)



Absolute deterrence

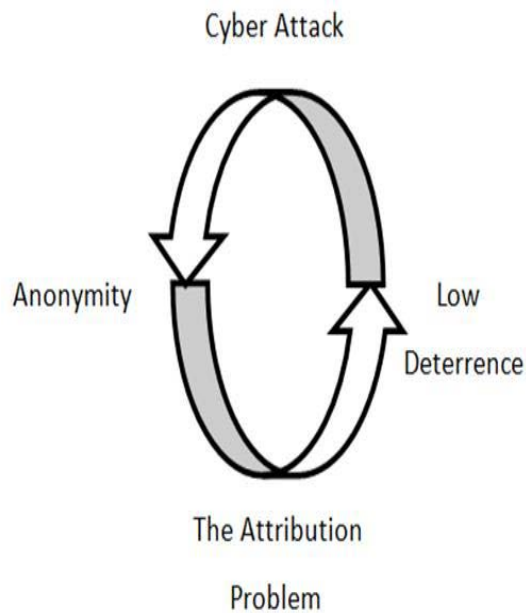
Restrictive deterrence



Could Deterrence Really Work in Cyberspace?



NO !



Study 1: Goals



- ❧ Does a warning banner shape the development and progress of system trespassing incidents?
 - ❧ Immediate termination of trespassing incident
 - ❧ Frequency of repeated system trespassing incidents
 - ❧ Duration of system trespassing incidents



Experiment #1: Design



- 80 public IP addresses
- Experimental period: 2 months
- Waited.....
- Simulated a genuine environment



Gaining Access to the Target Computers



The screenshot displays the RADM (Remote Access Desktop Manager) interface. At the top, there's a banner with the text "RADM remote control fast. secure". Below the banner, the "Select IP:" field contains "192 . 168 . 1 . 1". There are checkboxes for "Use range" (unchecked) and "Use group of ranges" (unchecked). A "Scan" button is visible. The "Select ports range:" field shows "default" and "default" with a checked "Use default ports list" option. Below this, a tree view shows the scan results for "192.168.1.1". The tree is expanded to show "Open ports (4)", which includes:

- 21 Open (ftp)
- 23 Open (telnet)
- 80 Open (www-http)
- 5190 Open (aol)

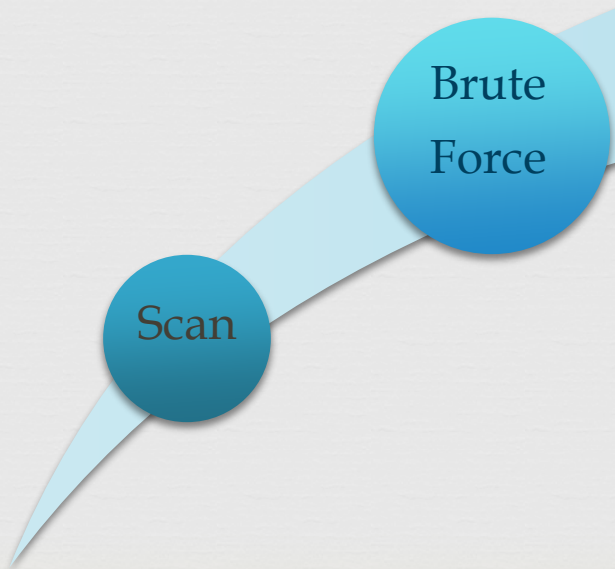
Below the open ports, there is a section for "Closed ports (63)".

Scan

```
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.1 23_
```

```
Login: admin  
Password:
```

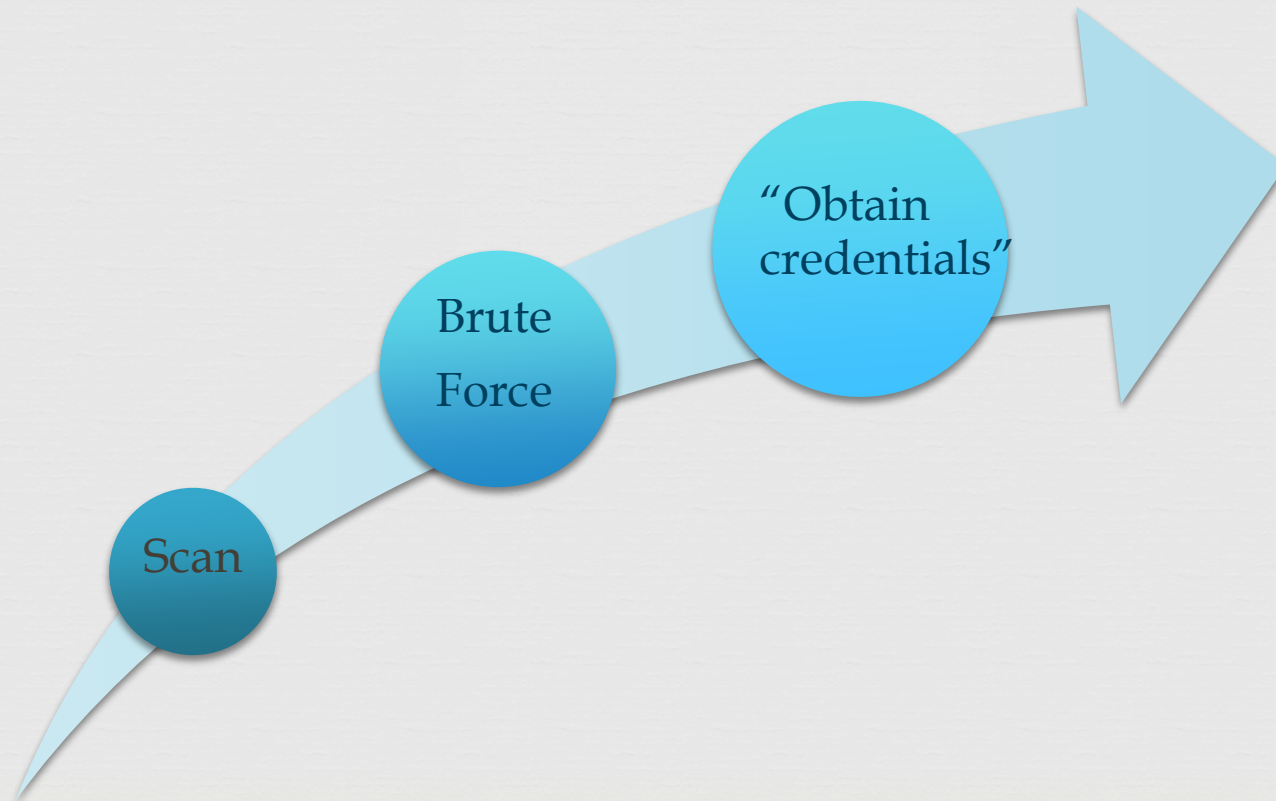

Gaining Access to the Target Computers



```
root@bt: /pentest/passwords/cwf
File Edit View Terminal Help

#####
#                Crack Web Form                #
#####
[Attempt]: 0 [Username]: admin [Password]: 0 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 1 [Username]: admin [Password]: 0000 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 2 [Username]: admin [Password]: 00000000 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 3 [Username]: admin [Password]: 0000010023 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 4 [Username]: admin [Password]: 1064 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 5 [Username]: admin [Password]: 1111 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 6 [Username]: admin [Password]: 123 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 7 [Username]: admin [Password]: 1234 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 8 [Username]: admin [Password]: 12345 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 9 [Username]: admin [Password]: 123456 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 10 [Username]: admin [Password]: 1234admin [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 11 [Username]: admin [Password]: 1502 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 12 [Username]: admin [Password]: 166816 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 13 [Username]: admin [Password]: 21241036 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 14 [Username]: admin [Password]: 2222 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 15 [Username]: admin [Password]: 22222 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 16 [Username]: admin [Password]: 240653C9467E45 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 17 [Username]: admin [Password]: 266344 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 18 [Username]: admin [Password]: 3477 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 19 [Username]: admin [Password]: 3ascotel [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 20 [Username]: admin [Password]: 3ep5w2u [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 21 [Username]: admin [Password]: 3ware [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 22 [Username]: admin [Password]: 4getme2 [Status]: Failed
[Attempt]: 23 [Username]: admin [Password]: 4tas [Status]: Failed
```

Gaining Access to the Target Computers



Warning

client@localhost:~



login as: client

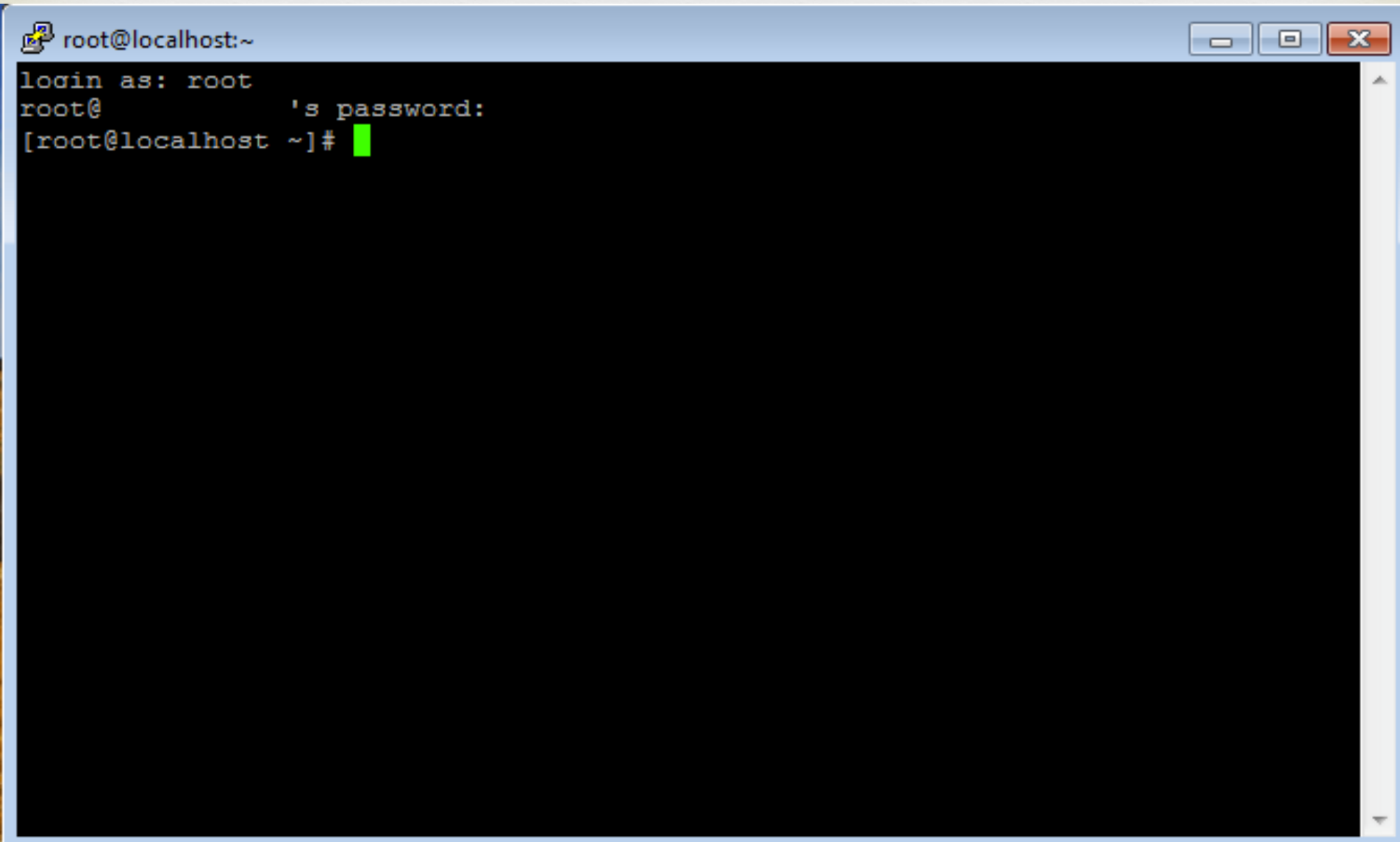
client@128.8.1.70's password:

The actual or attempted unauthorized access, use,
or modification of this system is strictly prohibited.
Unauthorized users are subject to Institutional disciplinary
proceedings and/or criminal and civil penalties under state,
federal, or other applicable domestic and foreign laws.
The use of this system is monitored and recorded for
administrative and security reasons.

Anyone accessing this system expressly consents to such monitoring
and is advised that if monitoring reveals possible evidence of
criminal activity, the Institution may provide the evidence of
such activity to law enforcement officials.

[client@localhost ~]\$ █

No Warning



```
root@localhost:~  
login as: root  
root@      's password:  
[root@localhost ~]#
```




Immediate
Termination of
System Trespassing
Event



Frequency of
Repeated System
Trespassing Events

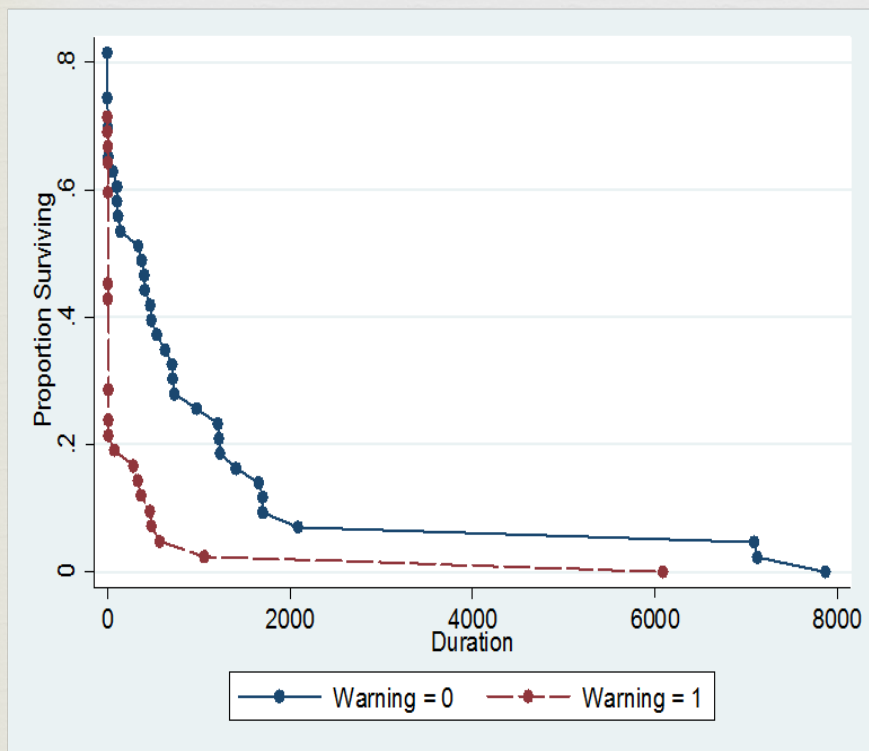


Time to System Trespassing Incident Termination

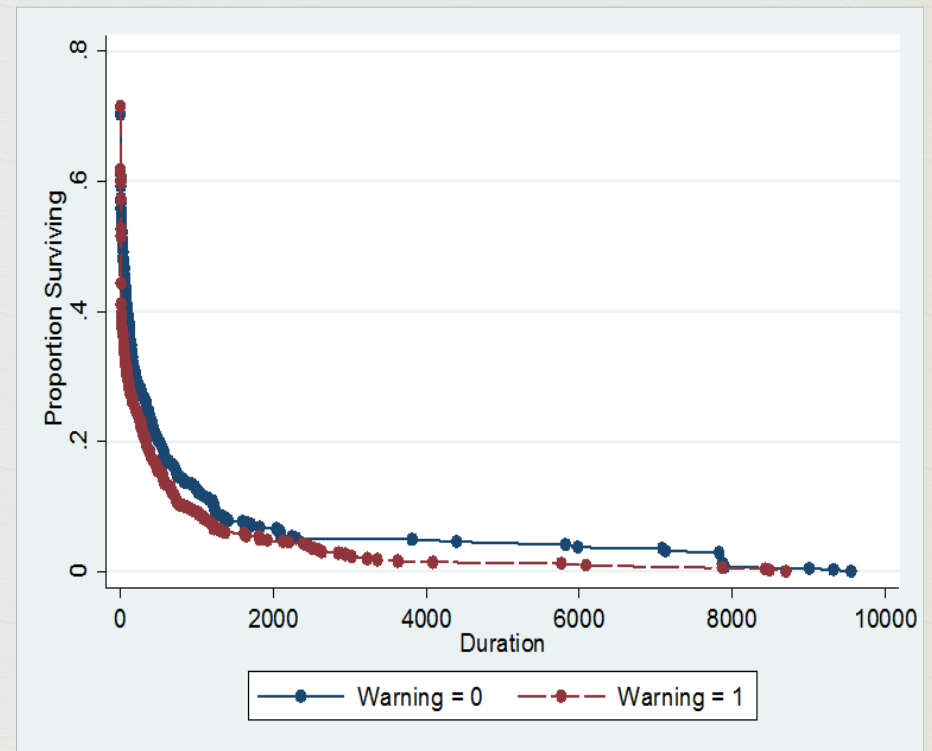


Time to System Trespassing Incident Termination

First Incidents (N = 86)



All Incidents (N= 971)



Experiment #1a : Design



☞ 300 IP addresses

☞ Experimental period: 6 months

☞ Waited.....

☞ Simulated a genuine environment

☞ Systematic assignment/allocation



Type	Memory	Disk Space	Bandwidth	Banner
	0=2.25GB	0=30GB	0=512Kbit/s	0=No Banner
	1=512MB	1=5GB	1=128Kbit/s	1=Banner



Immediate
Termination of
System Trespassing
Event



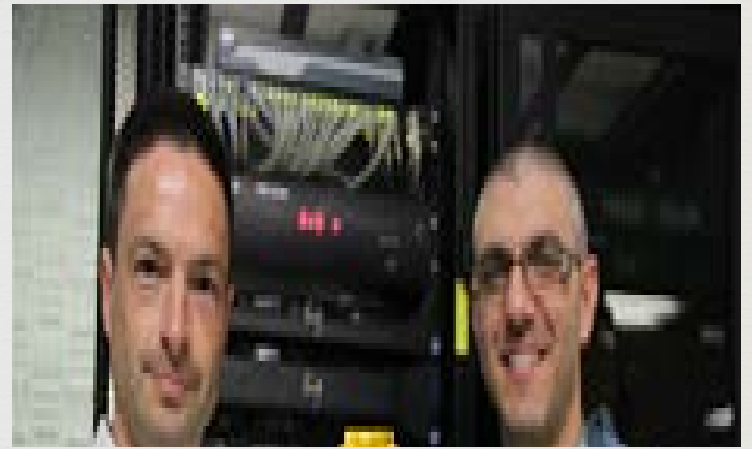
Frequency of
Repeated System
Trespassing Events



Time to System Trespassing Incident Termination





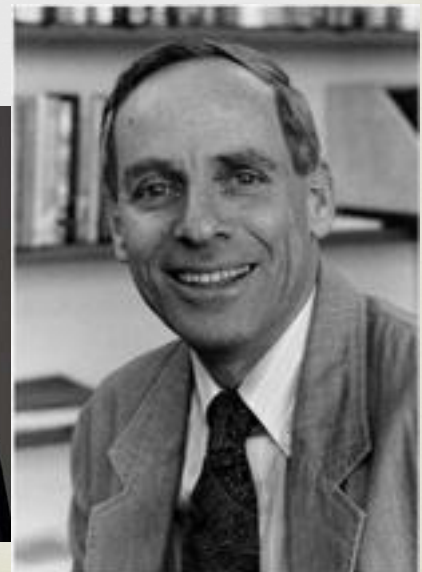
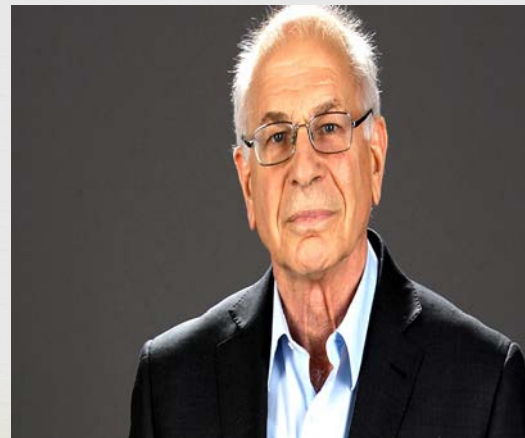




Humans are ambiguity averse



VS



Humans are ambiguity averse

The presentation of ambiguous information regarding the presence of surveillance will INCREASE system trespassers' active efforts to avoid detection



The presentation of ambiguous information regarding the presence of surveillance will REDUCE system trespassers' active efforts to avoid detection

Experiment #2 : Design



- ∞ 300 IP addresses
- ∞ Experimental period: 6 months
- ∞ Waited.....
- ∞ Simulated a genuine environment



No Surveillance

Control



```
root@localhost:~  
login as: root  
root@          's password:  
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Surveillance Software

Treatment 1 (high ambiguity)



```
3419 ?      S1      0:00 /sbin/rsyslogd -c 4
3431 ?      Ss      0:00 /usr/sbin/sshd
3438 ?      Ss      0:00 xinetd -stayalive -pidfile /var/run/xinetd.pid
3448 ?      Ss      0:00 /usr/sbin/saslauthd -m /var/run/saslauthd -a pam -n 2
3453 ?      S       0:00 /usr/sbin/saslauthd -m /var/run/saslauthd -a pam -n 2
3468 ?      Ss      0:20 sendmail: accepting connections
3475 ?      Ss      0:00 sendmail: Queue runner@01:00:00 for /var/spool/client
3483 ?      Ss      0:02 /usr/sbin/httpd
3485 ?      S       0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
3491 ?      Ss      0:01 crond
5425 ?      S       0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
23568 ?     S       0:03 /usr/bin/perl /bin/monitor
23588 ?     SN      0:00 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
23596 ?     SN      0:08 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
23598 ?     SN      0:00 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
23599 ?     SN      0:00 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
23600 ?     SN      0:00 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
23601 ?     SN      0:00 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
28309 ?     Ss      0:00 sshd: test [priv]
28323 ?     S       0:00 sshd: test@pts/0
```

Surveillance Banner

Treatment 2 (medium ambiguity)



```
test@      's password:
```

```
This system is under continuous surveillance. All user activity is being monitored and recorded.
```

```
[test@localhost ~]$ █
```

Surveillance Banner and Software

Treatment 3 (low ambiguity)



```
test@localhost ~$ cat /etc/issue
's password:

This system is under continuous surveillance. All user activity is being monitored and recorded.

[test@localhost ~]$
```

```
3419 ?    Sl    0:00 /sbin/rsyslogd -c 4
3431 ?    Ss    0:00 /usr/sbin/sshd
3438 ?    Ss    0:00 xinetd -stayalive -pidfile /var/run/xinetd.pid
3448 ?    Ss    0:00 /usr/sbin/saslauthd -m /var/run/saslauthd -a pam -n 2
3453 ?    S     0:00 /usr/sbin/saslauthd -m /var/run/saslauthd -a pam -n 2
3468 ?    Ss    0:20 sendmail: accepting connections
3475 ?    Ss    0:00 sendmail: Queue runner@01:00:00 for /var/spool/client
3483 ?    Ss    0:02 /usr/sbin/httpd
3485 ?    S     0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
3491 ?    Ss    0:01 crond
5425 ?    S     0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
23568 ?   S     0:03 /usr/bin/perl /bin/monitor
23588 ?   SN    0:00 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
23596 ?   SN    0:08 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
23598 ?   SN    0:00 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
23599 ?   SN    0:00 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
23600 ?   SN    0:00 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
23601 ?   SN    0:00 /usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd
28309 ?   Ss    0:00 sshd: test [priv]
28323 ?   S     0:00 sshd: test@pts/0
```




Clean Tracks Commands

- ❧ Remove a file (rm-rf)
- ❧ Delete history (unset)
- ❧ Clear bash history (history)
- ❧ At least one clean tracks command

Two Groups



N = 268 Systems



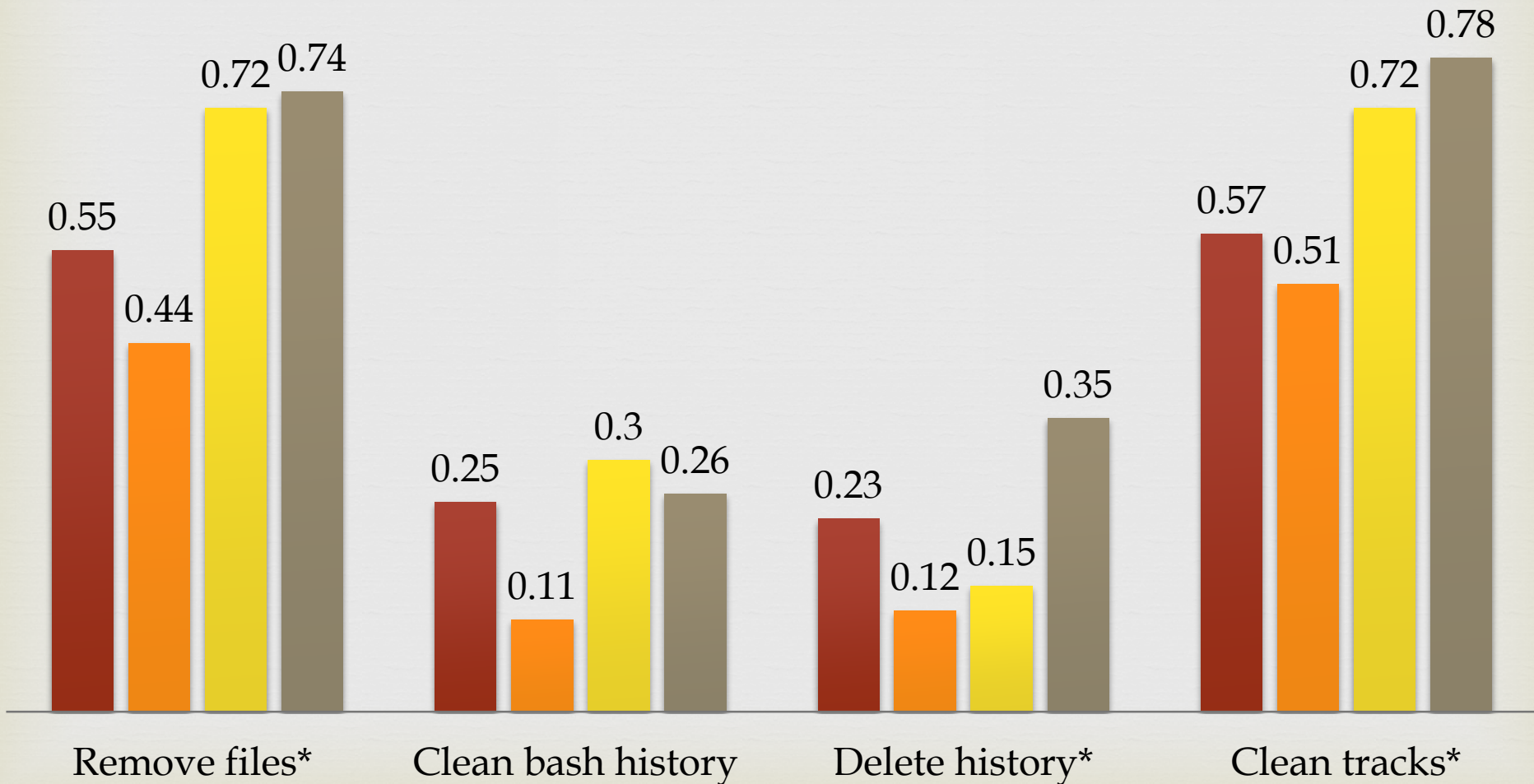
N = 190 Systems



No significant differences were found between the proportions of surveillance banner and no surveillance banner target computers with clean track commands

Proportions of Target Computers Presenting Different Levels of Ambiguity Regarding the Presence of Surveillance with Clean Track Commands (N=190 Target Computers)

■ Control ■ Software ■ Banner ■ Banner and Software





Cleaning Tracks Commands are
2.67 times more likely to be
Found on Attacked Computers
with Surveillance Banners and
Software Installed on



VS



Surveillance in Non-Cyber Environments

∞

Natural Surveillance



Surveillance by Place Managers



Surveillance in Cyber Environments



Natural Surveillance



Surveillance by Place
Managers



Experiment #4 : Design



- ∞ 300 IP addresses
- ∞ Experimental period: 6 months
- ∞ Waited.....
- ∞ Simulated a genuine environment



Control: No Users Logged



```
user@myhost:~$ who  
fred pts/0 2015-05-16 15:59 (:0.0)
```

Treatment 1: Non-Admin User



```
user@myhost:~$ who
fred      pts/0          2015-05-16 15:59 (:0.0)
fred      pts/1          2015-05-16 16:01 (:0.0)
mary      pts/2          2015-05-17 10:18 (:0.0)
```


Treatment 2: Admin User

```
[root@localhost ~]#  
[root@localhost ~]#  
[root@localhost ~]# who  
admin    tty1          2016-06-11 12:29  
root     pts/0        2016-06-11 11:11 (192.168.1.240)  
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

Treatment 3: Ten Non-Admin User



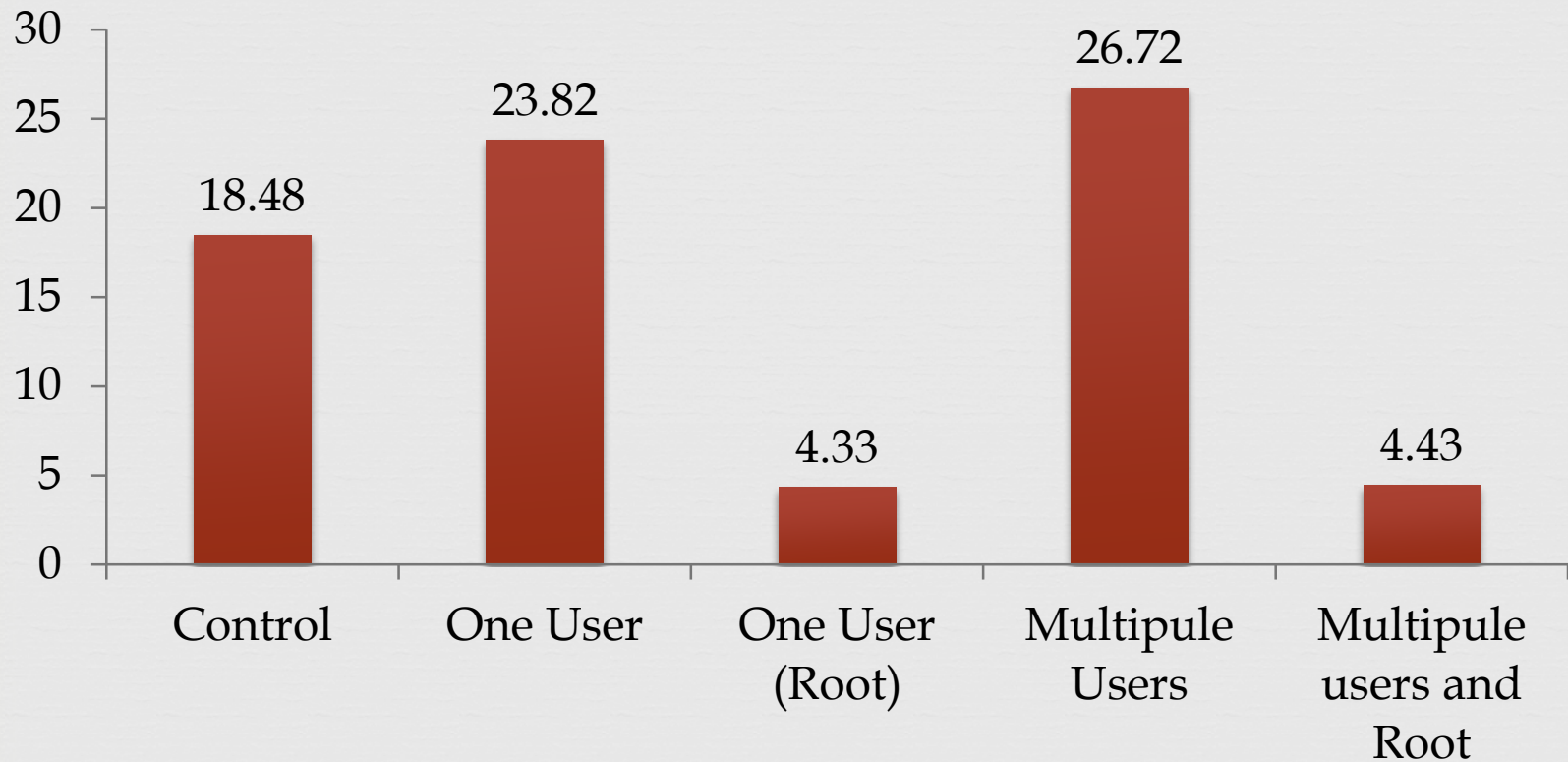
```
mint@mint ~ $ w
09:22:55 up 6 min,  8 users,  load average: 0.74, 1.00, 0.60
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@      IDLE        JCPU        PCPU  WHAT
mint      tty7     :0            14:46      ?          24.31s     0.18s  gnome-session
mint      tty6     :0            14:46      ?          0.33s     0.33s  -bash
mint      tty3     :0            14:46      ?          0.30s     0.30s  -bash
mint      tty2     :0            14:46      ?          0.30s     0.30s  -bash
mint      tty4     :0            14:46      ?          0.35s     0.34s  -bash
mint      tty5     :0            14:46      ?          0.35s     0.35s  -bash
mint      tty1     :0            14:47      ?          0.27s     0.27s  -bash
mint      pts/0    :0.0         09:17      0.00s     0.13s     0.00s  w
```

Treatment 4: Nine Non-Admin and One Admin User



```
vivek@nas01:~$ who -q -H
vivek root nixcraft vivek
# users=4
vivek@nas01:~$ who -H
NAME      LINE      TIME           COMMENT
vivek     pts/0     2014-01-27 14:10 (192.168.1.6)
root      pts/1     2014-01-27 14:51 (192.168.1.6)
nixcraft pts/2     2014-01-27 14:52 (192.168.1.6)
vivek     pts/3     2014-01-27 15:54 (192.168.1.6)
vivek@nas01:~$
```

Mean Number of System Trespassing Events (N=251 Computers)



What Do Our Findings Suggest?



Can These Findings Support the Resilience of Fortress Computing Environments?



In Conclusion,



- ❧ Evidence regarding human behaviors on computer environments is relevant for improving computer users' and IT professionals' ability to detect, report and respond to security issues.
- ❧ Future applications of “soft sciences” models are crucial for generating more sophisticated security solutions for both bazaar and fortress computing environments



David Maimon

Email: dmaimon@umd.edu

Website: www.davidmaimon.net

Twitter: [@david_maimon](https://twitter.com/david_maimon)