

A Guide to Understanding Data Remanence in Automated Information Systems

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NCSC-TG-026

A Guide to Writing the Security Features User's Guide for Trusted Systems

Turquoise Book
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A Guide to Understanding Information System Security Officer Responsibilities for Automated Information Systems

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Introduction to Certification and Accreditation

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A Guide to Understanding Covert Channel Analysis of Trusted Systems

C1 Technical Report-001

Computer Viruses: Prevention, Detection, and Treatment

*C Technical Report 79-91

*Integrity in Automated Information Systems

*C Technical Report 39-92

*The Design and Evaluation of INFOSEC systems: The Computer Security

*Contributions to the Composition Discussion

NTISSAM COMPUSEC/1-87

Advisory Memorandum on Office Automation Security Guideline

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You can get your own free copy of any or all of the books by writing or calling:

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ATTN: X711/IAOC
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(410) 766-8729

If you ask to be put on the mailing list, you'll get a copy of each new book as it comes out (typically a couple a year).

[* == I have not personally seen this book]

[+ == I have not personally seen this book, and I believe it may not]
[be available]

Section D: 2600

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##### 01. What is alt.2600?

Alt.2600 is a Usenet newsgroup for discussion of material relating to 2600 Magazine, the hacker quarterly. It is NOT for the Atari 2600 game machine. Len@netsys.com created the group on Emmanuel Goldstein's recommendation. Emmanuel is the editor/publisher of 2600 Magazine. Following the barrage of postings about the Atari machine to alt.2600, an alt.atari.2600 was created to divert all of the atari traffic from alt.2600. Atari 2600 people are advised to hie over to rec.games.video.classic.

##### 02. What does "2600" mean?

2600Hz was a tone that was used by early phone phreaks (or phreakers) in the 80's, and some currently. If the tone was sent down the line at the proper time, one could get away with all sorts of fun stuff.

A note from Emmanuel Goldstein:

"The Atari 2600 has NOTHING to do with blue boxes or telephones or the 2600 hertz tone. The 2600 hertz tone was simply the first step towards exploring the network. If you were successful at getting a toll call to drop, then billing would stop at that point but there would be billing for the number already dialed up until the point of seizure. 800 numbers and long distance information were both free in the past and records of who called what were either non-existent or very obscure with regards to these numbers. This, naturally, made them more popular than numbers that showed up on a bill, even if it was only for a minute. Today, many 800 numbers go overseas, which provides a quick and free way into another country's phone system which may be more open for exploration."

##### 03. Are there on-line versions of 2600 available?

No.

04. I can't find 2600 at any bookstores. What can I do?

Subscribe. Or, let 2600 know via the subscription address that you think 2600 should be in the bookstore. Be sure to include the bookstore's name and address.

05. Why does 2600 cost more to subscribe to than to buy at a newsstand?

A note from Emmanuel Goldstein:

We've been selling 2600 at the same newsstand price (\$4) since 1988 and we hope to keep it at that price for as long as we can get away with it. At the same time, \$21 is about the right price to cover subscriber costs, including postage and record keeping, etc. People who subscribe don't have to worry about finding an issue someplace, they tend to get issues several weeks before the newsstands get them, and they can take out free ads in the 2600 Marketplace.

This is not uncommon in the publishing industry. The NY Times, for example, costs \$156.50 at the newsstands, and \$234.75 delivered to your door.

Section E: Miscellaneous

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01. What does XXX stand for?

- TLA Three Letter Acronym

- ACL Access Control List
- PIN Personal Identification Number
- TCB Trusted Computing Base

- ALRU Automatic Line Record Update
- AN Associated Number
- ARSB Automated Repair Service Bureau
- ATH Abbreviated Trouble History
- BOC Bell Operating Company
- BOR Basic Output Report
- BOSS Business Office Servicing System
- CA Cable
- COE Central Office Equipment
- COSMOS Computer System for Main Frame Operations
- CMC Construction Maintenance Center
- CNID Calling Number IDentification
- CO Central Office
- COCOT Customer Owned Coin Operated Telephone
- CRSAB Centralized Repair Service Answering Bureau
- DDD Direct Distance Dialing
- ECC Enter Cable Change

LD Long Distance
LMOS Loop Maintenance Operations System
MLT Mechanized Loop Testing
NPA Numbering Plan Area
POTS Plain Old Telephone Service
RBOC Regional Bell Operating Company
RSB Repair Service Bureau
SS Special Service
TAS Telephone Answering Service
TH Trouble History
TREAT Trouble Report Evaluation and Analysis Tool

LOD Legion of Doom
HFC Hell Fire Club
TNO The New Order

ACiD Ansi Creators in Demand
CCi Cybercrime International
FLT Fairlight
iCE Insane Creators Enterprise
iNC International Network of Crackers
NTA The Nocturnal Trading Alliance
PDX Paradox
PE Public Enemy
PSY Psychose
QTX Quartex
RZR Razor (1911)
S!P Supr!se Productions
TDT The Dream Team
THG The Humble Guys
THP The Hill People
TRSI Tristar Red Sector Inc.

02. How do I determine if I have a valid credit card number?

Credit cards use the Luhn Check Digit Algorithm. The main purpose of this algorithm is to catch data entry errors, but it does double duty here as a weak security tool.

For a card with an even number of digits, double every odd numbered digit and subtract 9 if the product is greater than 9. Add up all the even digits as well as the doubled-odd digits, and the result must be a multiple of 10 or it's not a valid card. If the card has an odd number of digits, perform the same addition doubling the even numbered digits instead.

03. What bank issued this credit card?

1033 Manufacturers Hanover Trust
1035 Citibank
1263 Chemical Bank
1665 Chase Manhattan
4024 Bank of America

4128 Citicorp
4209 New Era Bank
4302 HHBC
4310 Imperial Savings
4313 MBNA
4317 California Federal
5282 Wells Fargo
5424 Citibank
5410 Wells Fargo
5432 Bank of New York
6017 MBNA

04. What are the ethics of hacking?

The FAQ answer is excerpted from: Hackers: Heroes of the Computer Revolution
by Steven Levy

Access to computers -- and anything which might teach you something
about the way the world works -- should be unlimited and total.
Always yield to the Hands-On imperative.

All information should be free.

Mistrust Authority. Promote Decentralization.

Hackers should be judged by their hacking, not bogus criteria such as
degrees, age, race, or position.

You can create art and beauty on a computer.

Computers can change your life for the better.

04. Where can I get a copy of the alt.2600/#hack FAQ?

Get it on FTP at:
rahul.net /pub/lps
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet-by-group/alt.2600

Get it on the World Wide Web at:
<http://dfw.net/~aleph1>
<http://www.engin.umich.edu/~jgotts/hack-faq.html>
<http://www.phantom.com/~king>

Get it by E-Mail at:
hackfaq@sekurity.com (Subject: send faq)

EOT

