It's Ten O'Clock;
Do You Know
Who's Connecting
to Your Machine?

Dave Barr barr@pop.psu.edu

Systems Administrator
Population Research Institute
The Pennsylvania State University

## Agenda

- Overview
- The "tcp\_wrapper"
- The RFC931 identification protocol
- The "Big Picture"
- Review and questions

#### Overview

- Basic services of TCP/IP
- Existing logging methods
  - 1. last /etc/wtmp, login accounting
  - 2. process accounting lastcomm
- The inetd service —
   /etc/services and /etc/inetd.conf

### Overview, cont'd.

- Limitations of basic UNIX networking dæmons
  - 1. world-accessable
  - 2. not usually modifiable without source code
- Possible Solutions
  - 1. Individual modifications of every daemon
  - 2. inetd

## The "tcp wrapper"

- Benefits of this approach
  - 1. Portability
  - 2. Flexibility
- Limitations
  - Only processes spawned from inetd
  - Notable exceptions:
    - 1. sendmail
    - 2. NIS services
    - 3. portmap
    - 4. NFS

#### Getting log\_tcp

- Where?
  - ftp.win.tue.nl:/pub/security/log\_tcp\*.Z
  - ftp.uu.net:/pub/security/log\_tcp\*.Z
  - bug fix for multi-homed hosts: ftp.pop.psu.edu:/pub/log\_tcp.4.2-psu.tar.Z

### Installation

- 1. log\_tcp
  - The Makefile
  - log\_tcp.h
- 2. /etc/inetd.conf
- 3. /etc/services
- 4. syslog facility

#### Installation Cont'd

- Optional Features
  - 1. RFC931 support. "See below"
  - 2. hosts\_access control. "See below"
- hosts.deny and hosts.allow files
  - additional logging
  - reverse fingering
  - unknown hosts

## The RFC931 Identification protocol

- Where can I get it?
- Mechanism
  - 1. How the dæmon works
  - 2. The information it returns
  - 3. security issues

# RFC931, cont'd.

- 931, IDENT, TAP
- Integration with existing clients and servers
  - 1. tcp\_wrapper logs and hosts\_access file
  - 2. wuarchive's ftpd
  - 3. IDA sendmail

# The "Big Picture"

- What does this gain?
  - 1. collective security
  - 2. tracking of crackers
- What's still out there?
  - 1. The "K" word
  - 2. common sense practices

Review and Questions