CSCI 6900

Computer Network Attacks and Defenses

Lecture 2: Overview of research topics in computer and network security (part B)

Instructor: Prof. Roberto Perdisci

Spam Detection

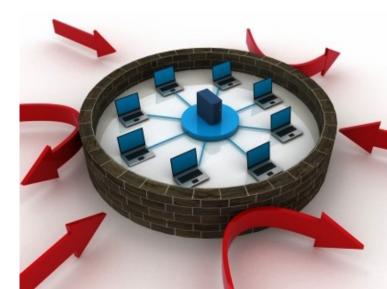
- SPAM = Unsolicited bulk messages
 - email spam, blog spam, social network spam
 - new email spam sent via Gmail/Hotmail...
- Detection strategies
 - content analysis (headers, body, images...)
 - network-level sender characteristics
 - e.g., IP reputation, sender behavior...





Intrusion Detection

- Detect attempted and successful attacks
- Types of IDS
 - host-based: monitor system events
 - network-based: monitor network traffic
 - signature-based (or misuse-based): rely on attack models
 - anomaly-based: rely on a model of normal events
 - hybrid approaches
 - IDS vs. IPS



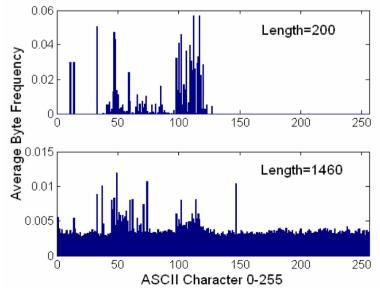
Intrusion Detection

Example of signature-based network intrusion detection (<u>www.snort.org</u>)

alert tcp \$HOME_NET any -> \$EXTERNAL_NET \$HTTP_PORTS (msg: "MALWARE"; flow: to_server,established; content:"POST"; depth: 4; content:"srng/reg.php HTTP"; within: 50; content:"|0d0a|Host|3a|"; content:"2020search.com"; within: 40; content:"IpAddr="; nocase; within: 100; classtype: trojan-activity; sid: 2000934; rev:5;)

 Example of anomaly-based network intrusion detection system (PAYL)

GET /en/html/foo.php HTTP/1.1 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 Firefox/1.5.0.11 Host: www.example.com Accept: text/xml,text/html; Accept-Language: A{~!b@#9#0)(@>? Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate Connection: keep-alive Referrer: http://example.com



Vulnerability Discovery and Protection

- Automatically finding software bugs
- Automatic construction of vulnerability signatures from exploits
- Automatically building patches



- Patch-based exploit construction
- Improving OS Security (e.g., DEP, ASLR...)
- Sandboxing/Virtualization

Web 2.0 Security

- Browser architecture/sandboxing
- Browser security policies
- Secure *mashups*
- Javascript security



- static and dynamic analysis of code
- e.g., automatic gadget security analysis





Privacy and Anonymity

- Information leakage in online social networks
- De-anonymizing public datasets
 - Netflix, Genomic Data, ...
- Attacking the confidentiality of encrypted communications
 - Inferring the language in VoIP conversations
 - Inferring content from HTTPS communications
- Communication (de-)anonymization
 - Mix networks
 - Improving/Attacking onion routing (e.g., Tor)
 - Traffic watermarking



Other topics

Physical Security

- Identifying keystrokes from audio
- retrieving encryption keys from memory
- seeing what other people are watching using reflections
- Wireless/Cellular Network Security
- RFID Security
- VoIP Security
- Cryptography/Crypto-analysis
- Electronic Voting Systems
- ... and many others ...



How do we choose a good research topic?



Think!



- What topics inspire you?
- Read as much as you can about them
- Not only academic papers
 - E.g.: interested in malware? Subscribe to malware/security blogs
 - SANS Internet Storm Center
 - Microsoft Malware Protection Center
 - Panda Research Blog
 - Krebs on Security
 - etc.
 - Stay up-to-date with real, current problems

Leverage you knowledge!

- Think about things you are very good at
 - System programming (C/C++, Assembly)?
 - System building?
 - Theory?
 - Algorithms?
 - Machine Learning, AI?



• While reading previous work, think about how your skills could help you solve an open problem

Problems that will likely grow big!

- Nobody can predict the future
- Look at what other people are working on
 - see what people at CMU, Berkeley, Stanford, GTISC, Wisconsin, UCSB, UIUC, etc., are doing
 - if a number of people are working in a particular (sub-)area, it must be of interested
 - try to see whether there is any emerging problem, with a not too big list of previous works
 - is there still something we can say about the topic, can we explore the problem from a new angle?
 - Depart from conventional thinking





Some topics are very hot!

- Malware Defense
 - current solutions are failing
 - detection is important
 - defense is even more important!
- Web Security
 - browsers are becoming a platform for applications
 - they are the most common Internet application
 - ... and they expose plenty of vulnerabilities!
- Cloud computing: is this the future?
 - security in the cloud
 - data privacy



Logistics

- Classroom changes: GSRC 208 (M), HH 101 (TR)
- Reminder (if you have not yet done so...)
 - Please send me an email with
 - Name, PhD/MSc, year, advisor
 - Email needed to send out last-minute announcements

• Choose 3 papers from the following list by 8/20

- <u>http://www.cs.uga.edu/~perdisci/CSCI6900-F10/Paper_List.html</u>
- Papers the have been already chosen are marked accordingly

Next Time

- Monday 8/23
 - BotMiner: Clustering Analysis of Network Traffic for Protocol- and Structure-Independent Botnet Detection
 - Read the paper (no review required)