GOOGLE HACKING !!

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Krishna Prasad Yerrapragada



AGENDA



- Introduction
- What is Google Hacking/GHDB?
- GHDB Johnny Long
- How it works ?
- Possible Reasons
- Approaches to AVOID/RESOLVE
- Google's Response (GHH)
- SPI Labs Solution

What is Hacking?



The act of gaining unauthorized access to computer systems for the purpose of stealing and corrupting data.

www.dallas-criminal-law-attorney.com/glossary.php

Types Of Hackers:

- Black Hats Malicious hackers
- White Hats Ethical hackers
- Grey Hats Ambiguous



http://www.cartoonstock.com/
directory/c/computer_hacking.asp

Search Engines

- Efficient (Google most effective)
- Around 12 Billion Pages
- Starting point of many hacking activities. .. Can you believe it?
- Infact, One of the most interesting uses of Google

Google Hacking

Definition :- Google hacking is a term that refers to the art of creating complex search engine queries in order to filter through large amounts of search results for information related to computer secur

www.Wikipedia.com

The whole Idea !!

Web pages are:

- http://www.networkworld.com/news/2005/090505-google-hacking.html
- Crawled/Indexed (typically, once 2 weeks)
- Cached
- Hackers query this information (Reconnaissance)
- "inurl" and "allintitle"
- Once Indexed Its cached
 - a) Contact Google (http://www.google.com/remove.html)
 - b) Contact Other Search engines
- Google performs the dirty work (password embedded urls)

VULNERABILITIES



Almost 70% of Websites have vulnerabilities

- Known Vulnerabilities
 - Informally communicated
 - Chain emails
- Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities
 - Passwords
 - Administrative files
 - Sensitive customer information
 - Military information (Submarines, docking stations of Navy Ships)
 - System email id lists
 - Medical records
 - Bank account numbers

Crawlers - Just index/Cache what ever they find.

GHDB (Google Hack Database)

http://johnny.ihackstuff.com/- Johnny Long (White hat hacker)
(65K-70K members)

GHDB – A database containing Hacking queries



From the Google Hacking Database:

- Error messages that contain too much information.
- Password Files and Sensitive directories
- Pages containing logon portals.
- Pages containing network or vulnerability data such as firewall logs.

PRIMARY REASONS

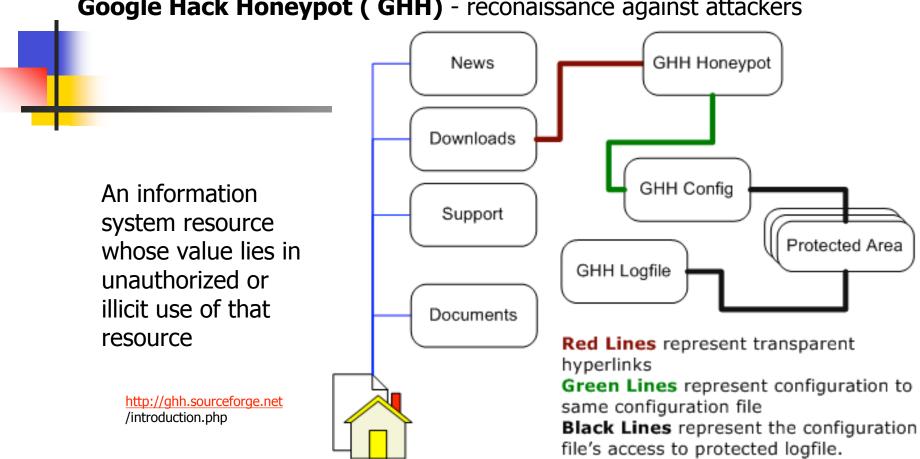
- People Negligence Called GoogleDorks
- Increase in number of Remote administrative tools
- Security holes in the Networks
- Poor site configuration
 - e.g. Securing admin panel .htaccess procedure (passowrd protection on HTML documents)

Probable Solutions: Avoid/Resolve??

Google's Reaction

- Johnny's Opinion (Google Security Alerts System)
- GHH (Google Hack Honeypot, powered by the Google & GHDB)
- Google Dork Detection (blocking evil queries)

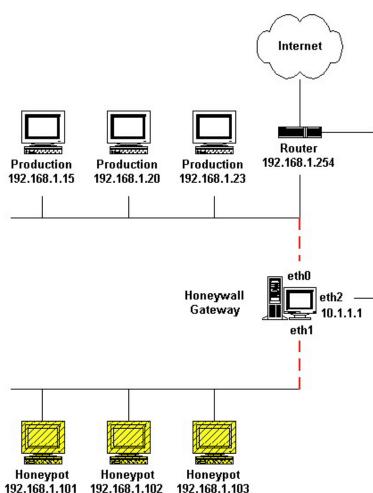
Google Hack Honeypot (GHH) - reconaissance against attackers



HONEYNET ARCHITECTURE



- An Architecture, not Product/Software
- High-interaction honeypot
- Populate it with live systems
- •Every Packet entering or leaving is monitored, captured, analyzed



Use of "robots.txt"

Instructs the Crawler not to crawl certain sections

Syntax:

User-Agent: [Spider or Bot name]
Disallow: [Directory or File Name]

e.g.1: (This stops Google from viewing the directory)

User-Agent: Googlebot

Disallow: /private/privatefile.htm

e.g.2: (All search engines are stopped.)

User-agent: *

Disallow: /cgi-bin/ Disallow: /_borders/ Disallow: /_derived/

e.g.3: NO search engine can view anything on u r site...

User-agent: *
Disallow: /

Issues:

- Not all Crawlers are Standards based
- Single Point of Risk

Automatic Scanners:

Web Vulnerability Scanners: Scan the website and point out potential security issues.

- Need to be Configured properly.
- Not 100% efficient.

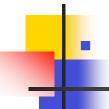
Examples: Nikto, Paros Proxy, WebScarab, WebInspect

SPIDYNAMICS (Web Inspect):

Approach – "Do your Own Crawl"

- Pick a Scanning Tool (possibly executing Java Script/Submit Forms)
- Appropriately Configure the Tool and Kick it off
- Sort the Results
 - Use a Scanner to run Queries
 - Scan the "SiteTree" (WebInspect displays the SiteTree in a explorer view)
 - Check for "/admin" folders
 - Check for "passwords" kind of files
 - Scan the Content of the results

GENERAL RULES to AVOID HACKING



Prevention - better than Cure

Best Practices:

- Security development stage
- Access Controls
- Maintenance: Run Scanners
- Use "Robots.txt" carefully
- Change default error messages.
- Password Protection to critical data
- Password Encryption

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QUESTIONS ?



Thank You!