

# Host versus Network Security

Steven M. Bellovin

[smb@research.att.com](mailto:smb@research.att.com)

<http://www.research.att.com/~smb>

# What's a Network Problem?

- “Hackers Break Into Microsoft’s Network” (Wall Street Journal, 10/27/00)
- “In the Wake of Web-Site Hacking, No Easy Answers, or Solutions” (New York Times, 2/9/00)

# Microsoft Break-in

- A *host* problem, not a network problem.
- The network was the vehicle for the attack.
- “Highway robbery” doesn’t mean that someone stole the pavement...

# Denial of Service Attacks

- These attacked the *network*, not Web sites.
- *A real* network problem.
- Can't be solved by end-systems, firewalls, etc.

# Model of the Internet

- Smart hosts, dumb network.
- Network's concern is packet transport.
- Host's concern is packet processing.

# Network Security Issues

- Availability
  - Protocol infrastructure (i.e., DNS)
  - Routing
  - Link-flooding
- Theft of Service
  - Primarily for switched services and shared media

# Availability

- “How many backhoes are needed?”
- “How many **backbones** are needed?”

# Host Security Issues

- Break-ins
- Data confidentiality
- Transmission confidentiality
- Remote user authentication
- Buggy software



# Who Does What?

- ISPs
  - Provide sufficient redundancy to protect links
  - Harden infrastructure protocols
  - Protect their own resources
- End users
  - Encryption
  - Suitable authentication
  - Firewalls

# Why ISPs Can't Protect Users

- They don't know what users *want* to do
- Your “odd behavior” is my new, cutting-edge application
- Your “allowed service” is my vulnerability
- But what of ordinary consumers?