



DDN05.TXT

Suggested steps:

- 1) Check for a bogus /usr/bin/login. The sum program reports:  
27379 67 for VAX/Ultrix 3.0
- 2) Check for a bogus /usr/etc/telnetd. The sum program reports:  
23552 47 for VAX/Ultrix 3.0
- 3) Look for .savacct in either /usr/etc or in users' directories.  
This may be the file that the new login program creates. It  
could have a different name on your system.
- 4) Upgrade to Ultrix 3.1 ASAP.
- 5) Monitor accounts for users having passwords that can be found in  
the /usr/dict/words file or have simple passwords like a persons  
name or their account name.
- 6) Search through the file system for programs that are setuid root.
- 7) Disable or modify the tftpd program so that anonymous access to  
the file system is prevented.

If you find that a system that has been broken into, changing the password on the compromised account is not sufficient. The intruders do remove copies of the /etc/passwd file in order to break the remaining passwords. It is best to change all of the passwords at one time. This will prevent the intruders from using another account.

Please alert CERT if you do find a problem:

Computer Emergency Response Team  
Email: cert@sei.cmu.edu  
Telephone: 412-268-7090 (answers 24 hours a day)

For general questions, contact the SCC:

DDN Security Coordination Center  
Email: scc@nic.ddn.mil  
Telephone: 800-235-3155 (7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Pacific time)

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