

Exercise *ELIGIBLE RECEIVER* 97





ELIGIBLE RECEIVER Program

- ***ELIGIBLE RECEIVER***
 - An exercise series
 - Directed by the *Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff*
 - Designed to test DOD *planning and crisis-action capabilities*
- ***ELIGIBLE RECEIVER 97: Conducted 9-13 June 1997***
 - First large-scale exercise designed to test our ability to respond to an ***attack on our information infrastructure***
 - Also evaluated ability to work with other branches of government to respond to an ***attack on National Infrastructure***

ELIGIBLE RECEIVER 97 revealed:

- ***Significant vulnerabilities*** in US Defense Information Systems
- Deficiencies in responding to a ***coordinated attack*** on National infrastructure and information systems



ELIGIBLE RECEIVER 97 Participants

- **Department of Defense**
- **The Joint Staff**
- **Military Services**
- **Combatant Commands**
 - *US Atlantic Command*
 - *US Pacific Command*
 - *US Space Command*
 - *US Special Operations Command*
 - *US Transportation Command*
- **National Security Agency**
- **Defense Information Systems Agency**
- **National Security Council**
- **Department of State**
- **Department of Justice**
- **Department of Transportation**
- **Defense Intelligence Agency**
- **Central Intelligence Agency**
- **Federal Bureau of Investigation**
- **National Reconnaissance Office**



Attack Phases

- Phase I: ***National Infrastructure Attack*** (Simulated)
 - Against portions of ***national infrastructure*** (power and communications systems)
 - Designed to cause *public pressure* for action
 - Simulated, but ***based on assessed vulnerabilities***
- Phase II: ***Defense Information Attack*** (Actual)
 - Targeted key Defense information systems
 - ***Actually intruded into*** many computer systems
 - Exploited ***actual vulnerabilities*** of our system

Power and Telecom Attack



Regional, coordinated attacks

- Power systems
- Telephone (911 system)

Simulated, but based on assessment of actual vulnerability



Oahu



Los Angeles

Colorado Springs



St Louis

Chicago



Detroit



Norfolk



Fayetteville



Tampa

- **SCADA* systems** provided entry for (simulated) cyber attacks on power systems
- Overloading phone systems **disrupted communications**
- **Public sources** provided the knowledge

**Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition*



Computer Network Attack Plan

PRIORITY TARGETS

- National Military Command Center
- Combatant Commands
 - Pacific Command
 - Space Command
 - Transportation Command
 - Special Ops Command
- Defense Logistics Agency

TYPES OF ATTACK

- Intruded into Computer Systems
- Denied Service
- Changed Data
- Removed Data
- Interrupted E-mail
- Disrupted phone service

All attacks used commonly available “hacker” tools



ELIGIBLE RECEIVER 97- Key Observations

- ① Defense and National Information Infrastructures are ***highly interdependent***
- ② National decision-making structure and coordination processes are ***unresponsive to speed of attacks***
- ③ No structure or process exists to ***coordinate DoD defense***
 - No ability to interface with rest of US government, allies and private sector
- ④ “*Indications and Warning*” process is ***inadequate***
- ⑤ Little capability exists to ***detect or assess cyber attacks***
- ⑥ Characterization and attribution of attacks is ***very difficult***
- ⑦ Many ***legal questions*** must be addressed
- ⑧ ***Poor information / operational security practices*** contributed to vulnerabilities

“This is Not an Exercise”



An Actual Attack on DOD Computer Systems occurred during February 1998

Code Name:

SOLAR SUNRISE



SOLAR SUNRISE

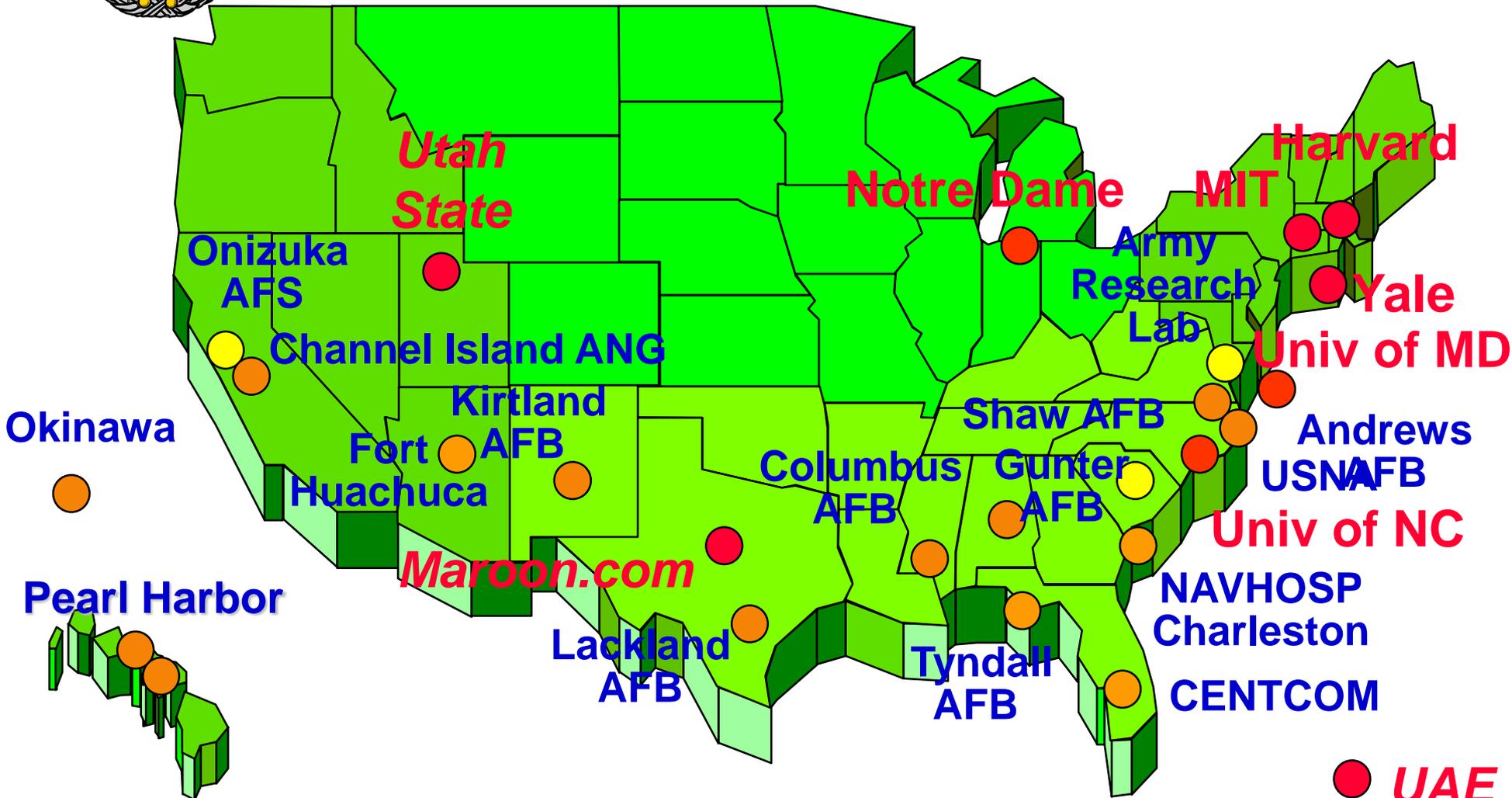
- ***SOLAR SUNRISE*** incident occurred from 1 to 26 February 1998
 - DOD computer systems were ***systematically attacked***
- Attack pattern indicative of ***preparation for a coordinated attack*** on Defense Information Infrastructure

SOLAR SUNRISE - Attack Profile



- Attacks targeted DOD network *Domain Name Servers*
- Exploited *well-known vulnerability* in *Solaris Operating System*
- Attack profile
 - 1 - *Probe* to determine if vulnerability exists in server
 - 2 - *Exploit vulnerability* to enter computer
 - 3 - *Implant program* to gather data
 - 4 - Return later to *retrieve collected data*
- *Numerous attacks* followed same profile

Further Indications of Activity



● Origin

● Probe

● Compromise

● UAE

The Basis of Our Concern



- Attacks were **widespread** and appeared to be **coordinated**
- Attacks **targeted key parts of defense networks**
- Attackers attained **many** network passwords
- Could not characterize or attribute attacks
 - **Potential** connection with impending **operations in Gulf?**
- **Key support systems** depend on unclassified network
 - **Global Transportation System**
 - **Defense Finance System**
 - **Medical, personnel, logistics**
 - **Official unclassified e-mail**



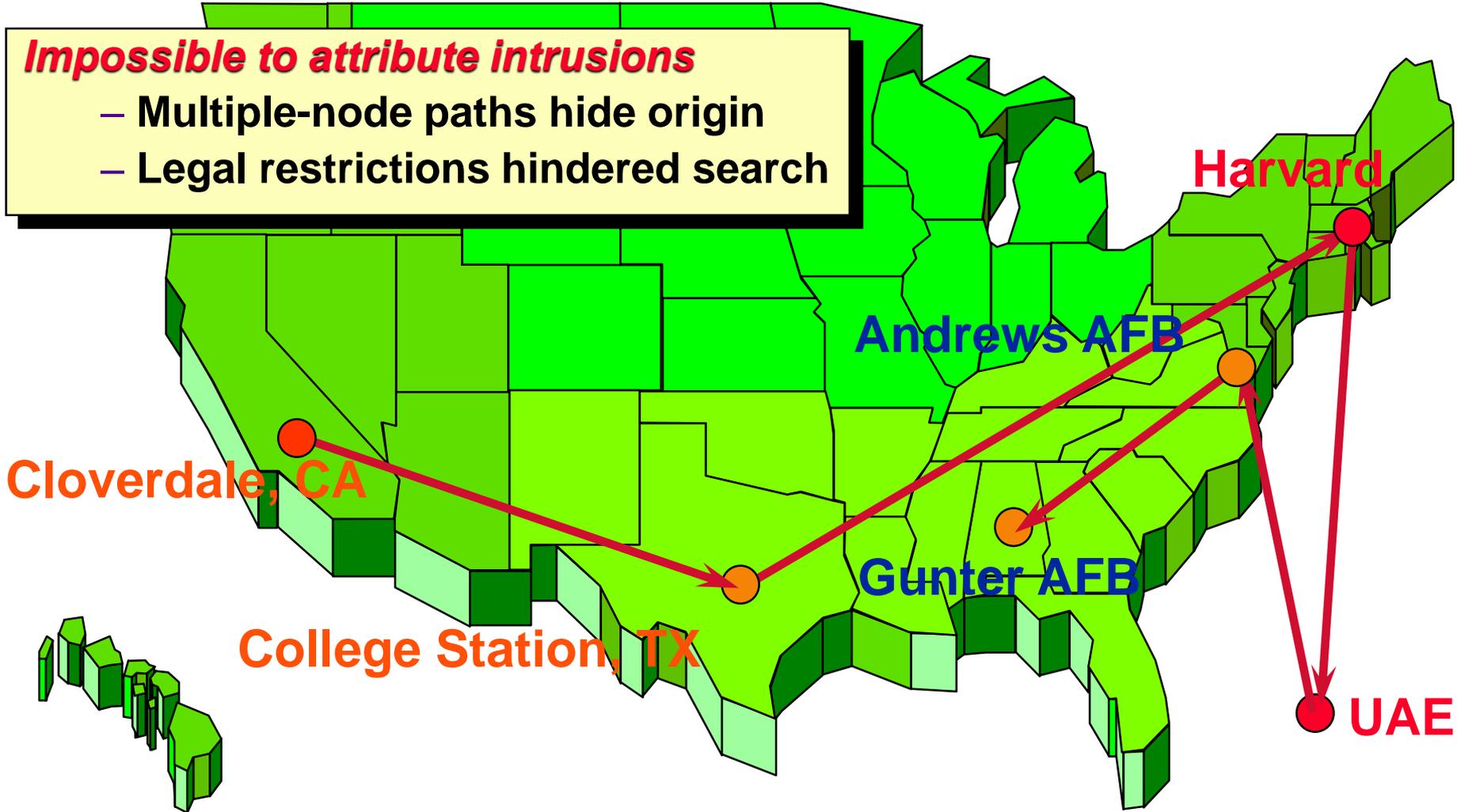
- Important to establish *intent*
 - **Worst-case:** *coordinated strategic attack*
 - Coordinated with Gulf activities?
 - Possible preparation for Information attack
 - **Possible:** *terrorists, criminals*
 - No intelligence information to support
 - **Most likely:** *“Hackers”*
 - Some characteristics of hacker games
 - No damaging exploitation of systems or data
- Forensic analysis helps, but *slow and resource-intensive*

Attribution Challenges



Impossible to attribute intrusions

- Multiple-node paths hide origin
- Legal restrictions hindered search



DOD Defensive Actions



- Increase DOD awareness: **24-hour watch**
- Identify and patch *systems at risk*
- Install **intrusion detection systems** on key nodes
- Analyze data to *assess attacks* and develop leads
- Dispatch **Emergency Response Teams** to hottest sites to assist fixes
- Assess status of systems; fix and *begin cleanup*
- Form Red Team to **reverse engineer attacks**
- Plan for degradation/loss of network
- Share data with **private sector**
- Team with **law enforcement agencies**

SOLAR SUNRISE Summary



- Confirmed ***ELIGIBLE RECEIVER*** findings
 - Legal issues remain ***unresolved***
 - ***No effective*** *Indications and Warning* system
 - *Intrusion detection systems* ***insufficient***
 - DOD and Government ***organizational deficiencies hinder*** ability to react effectively
 - Characterization and attribution problems remain
- Need to establish standing *response team*
- Increased detection capability forces new choices
- ***High interest, high visibility*** issue
 - Increases pressure for an *quick response*



The **“ENEMY”**

- On 26 Feb, FBI served warrants on the *attackers*:
two 16 year old boys in California
- Tools were only *moderately sophisticated*
- May have been tutored by *foreign mentor*
(Note: On 18 March, Israeli police in Jerusalem arrested “*The Anaylzer*” for his role in DOD intrusions)
- Hacker 1: ***“We did it for the power”***

What can ***determined and sophisticated*** attackers do?



BACKUP

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