

Security Aspects of Napster and Gnutella

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Common Functions

- **Share files.**
- **Peer-to-peer – files don't reside on a central server.**
- **Each user decides which files to offer to others. Protocol supplies index and connectivity information. Data transfer is end-to-end, and does not use central server.**

Napster

- **Everyone connects to central server.**
- **Server compiles and distributes index.**
- **Server also provides “chat room” function – independent of file-sharing aspect.**
- **Protocol details reverse-engineered.**

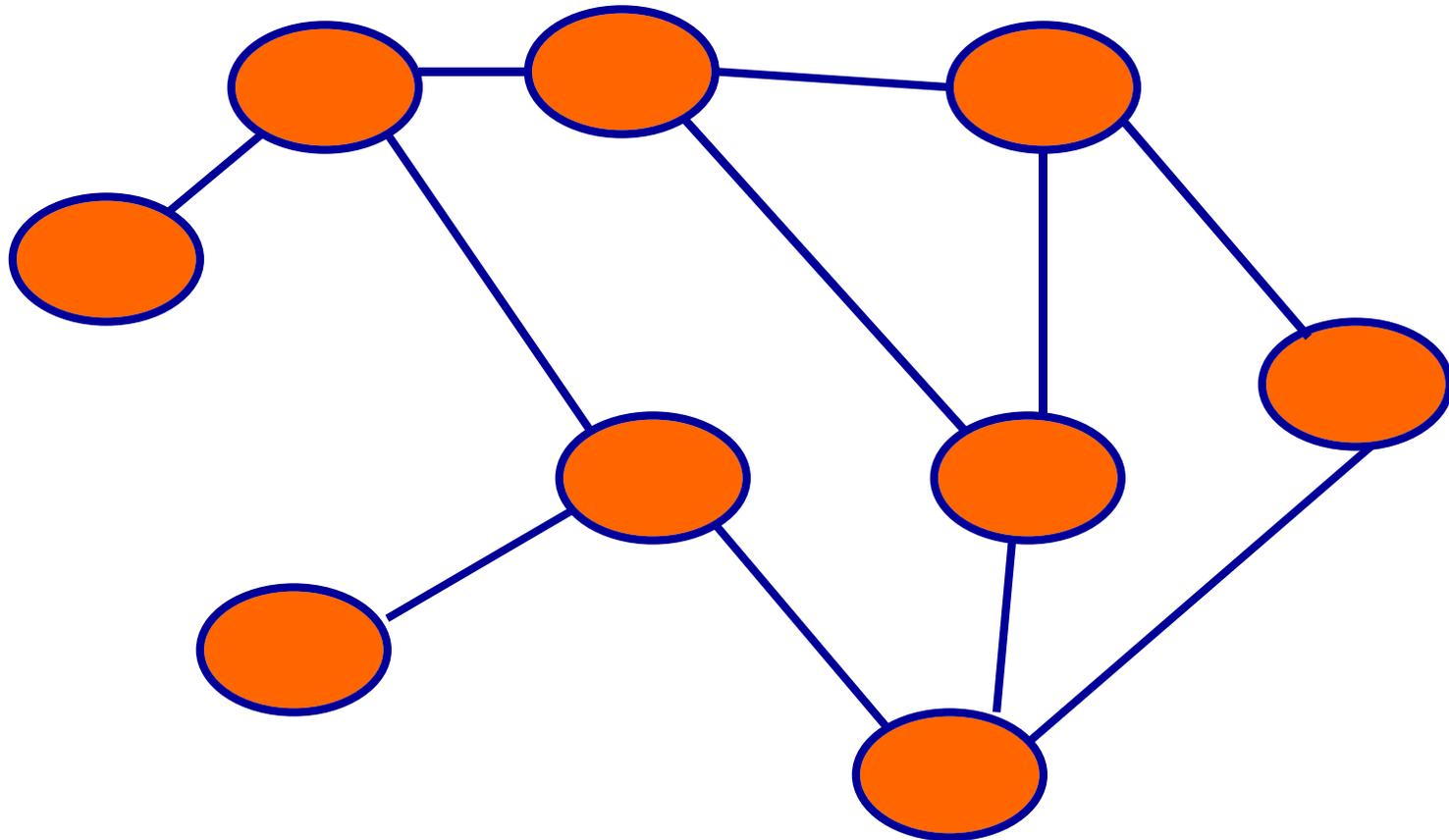
Gnutella

- **No central server.**
- **No index.**
- **Users send queries to a neighbor; neighbors answer if they can, and also forward query to their neighbors.**
 - **Note: must know DNS name or IP address of some starting point.**
- **Client retrieves file directly from one answerer.**
- **Open protocol specification.**

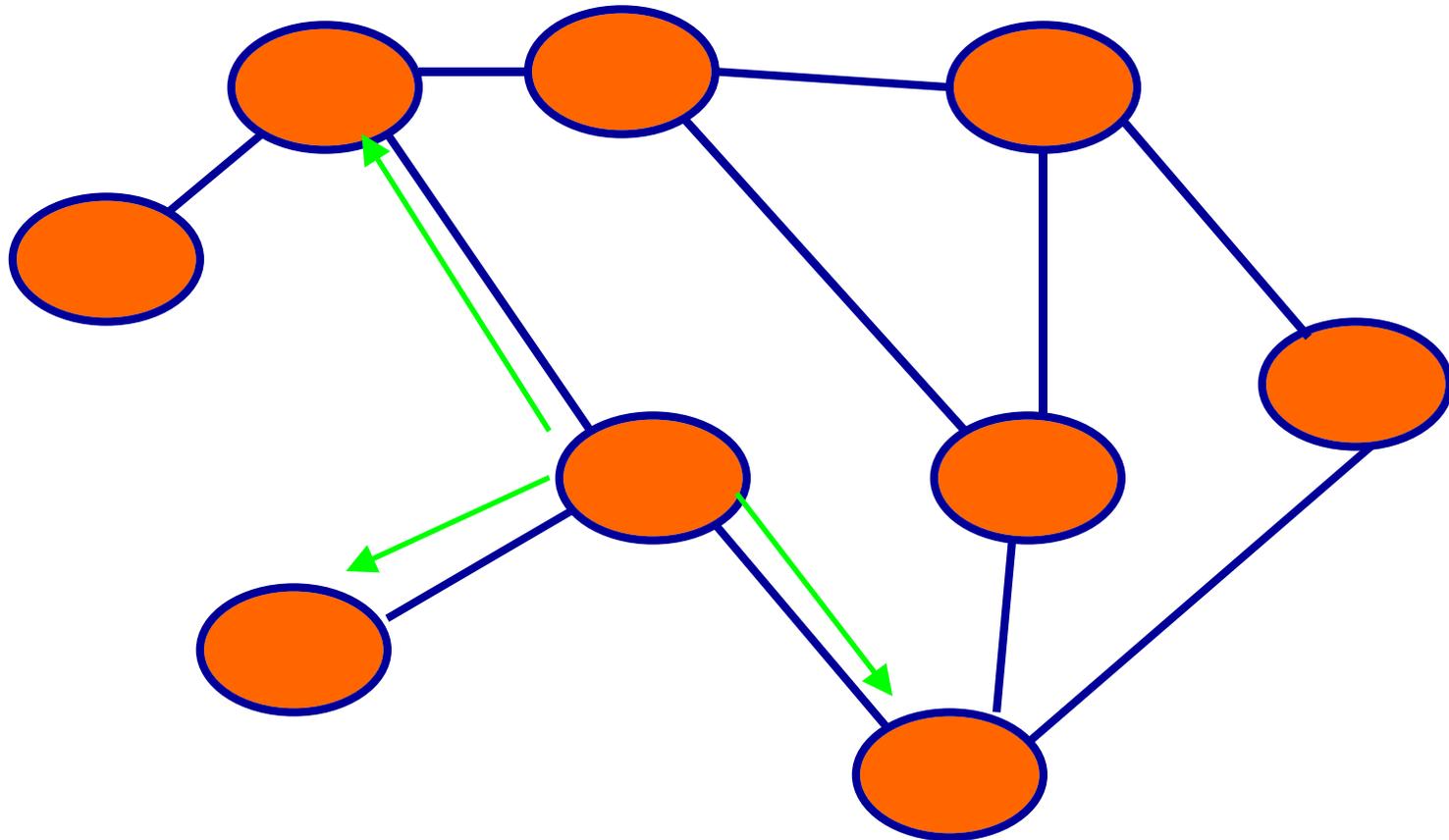
Gnutella Protocol Details

- **Simple protocol: 5 messages.**
 - Ping, pong, push, query, query hits.
- **Uses “flooding protocol” – speak to all neighbors.**
- **HTTP used for actual content transfer.**
- **No login, no authentication, no central authority of any type.**

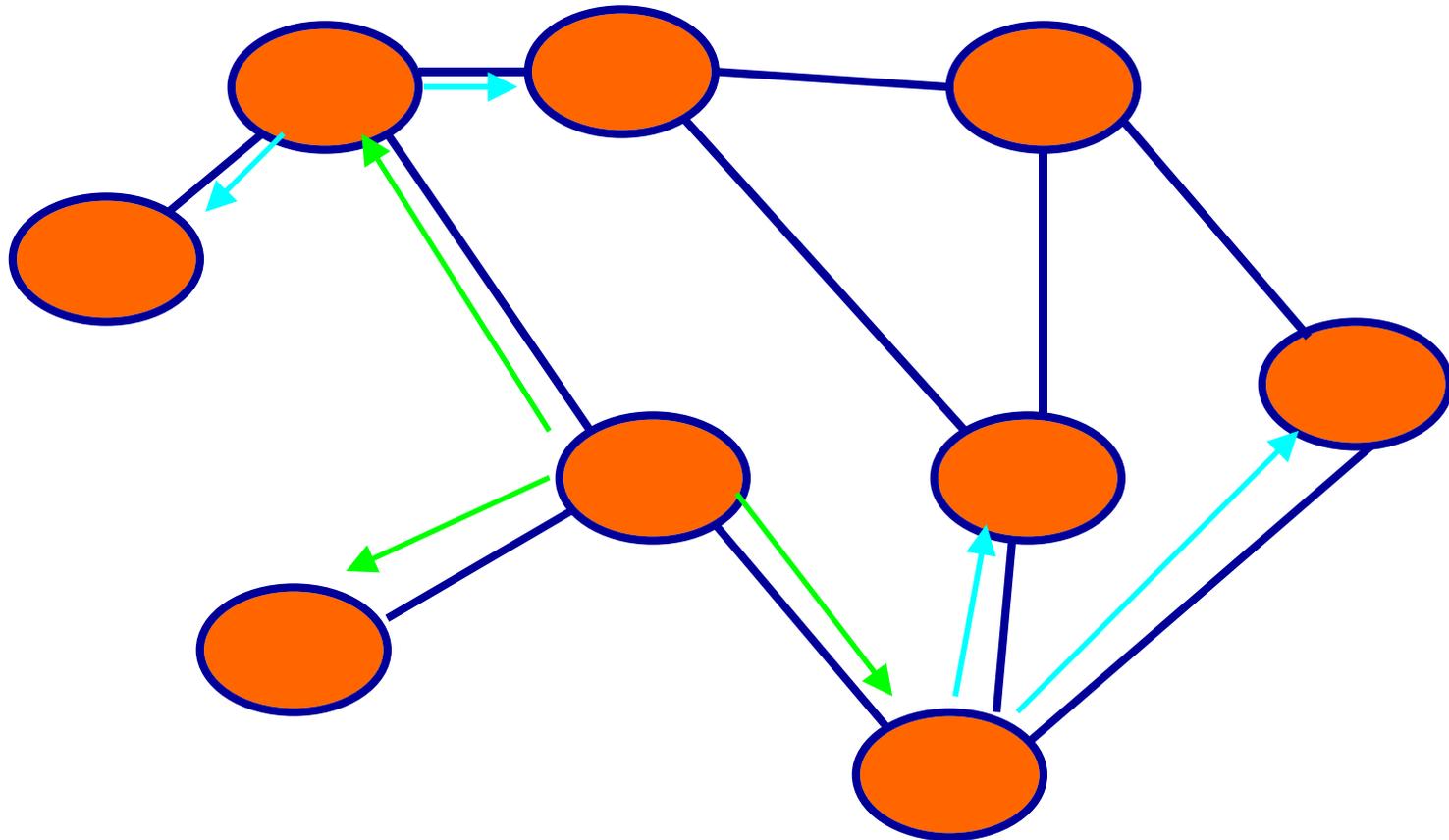
Gnutella Topology



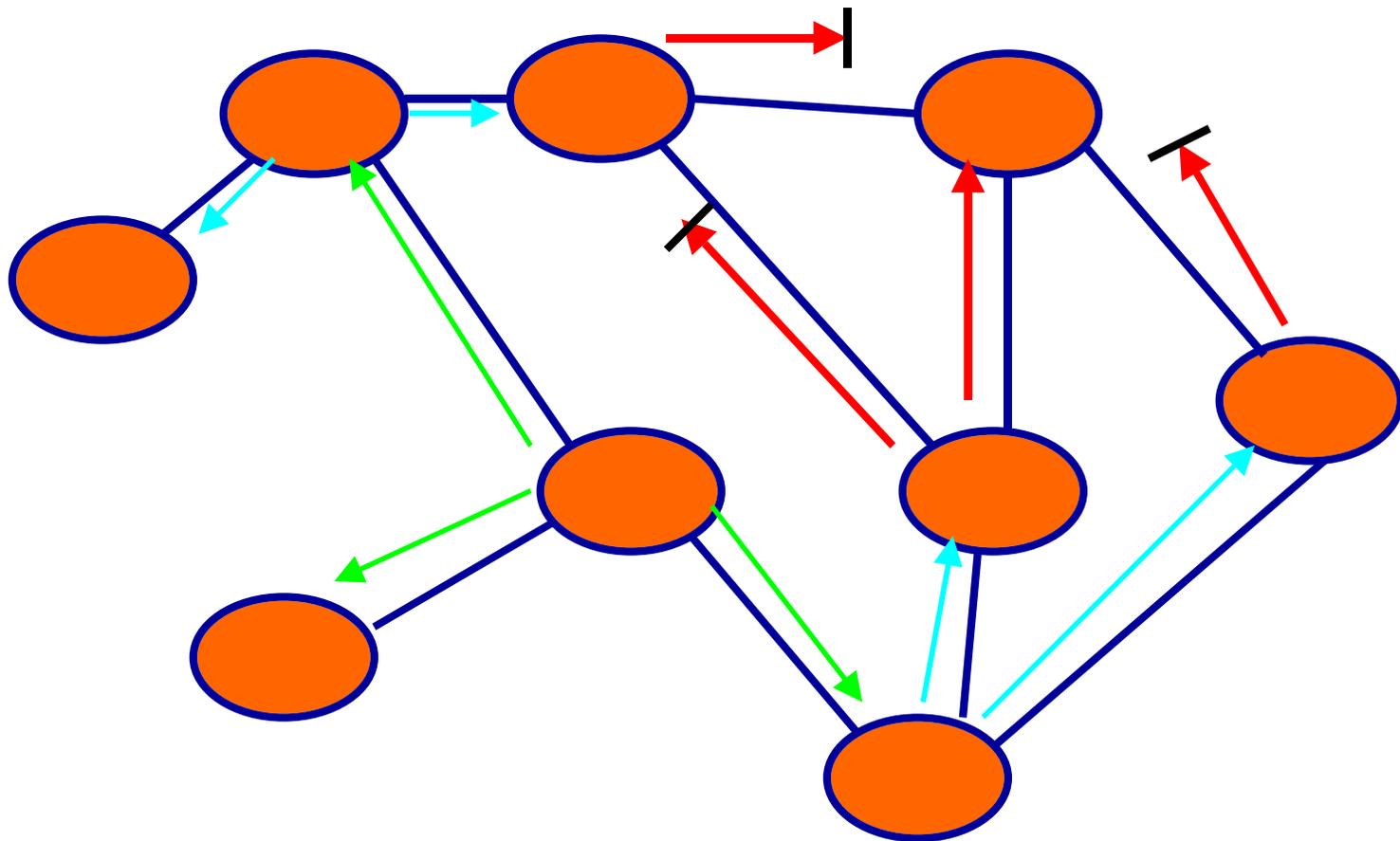
Gnutella Topology



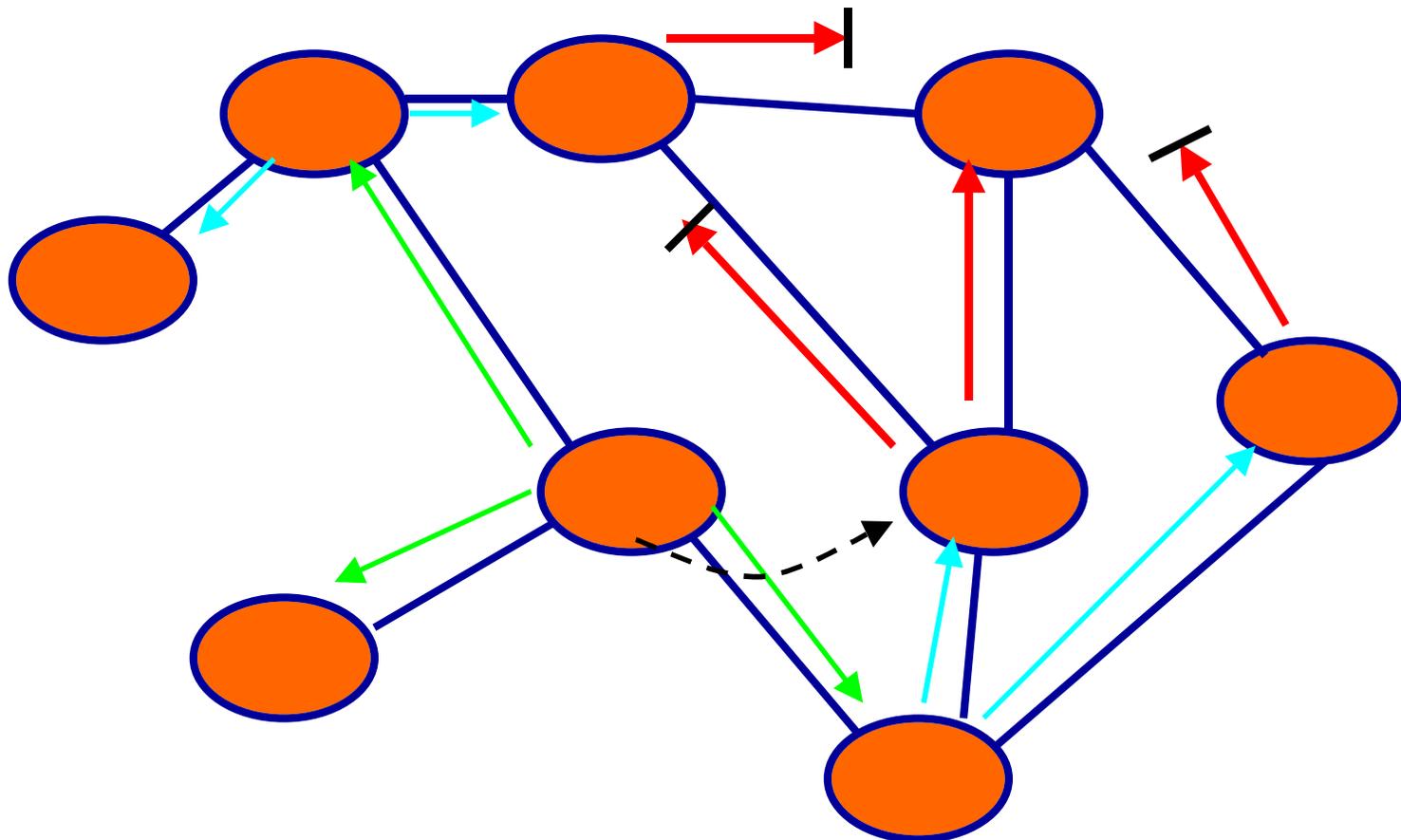
Gnutella Topology



Gnutella Topology



Gnutella Topology



Common Header

- **16-byte Windows GUID**
 - Clients *must* drop messages if GUID seen recently.
- **Message type.**
- **Time-to-live (limits maximum spread of message).**
- **Hop count – how far away the sender is.**
- **Payload length.**

Ping and Pong

- **Used for topology discovery – ask who’s out there.**
- **Nodes that choose to reply with their IP address, plus the amount of data they’re sharing.**
- **Provides new connection points for nodes.**
- **But what if they lie about their IP address?**

Query and Query Reply

- **Query lists search terms, minimum server speed acceptable.**
- **Query response gives IP address, port, speed, files that satisfy query, GUID of querier.**
 - **Querier then connects to offerer and requests file.**

Push

- **Intended to bypass firewall – you can't serve a file if you're behind a firewall.**
- **If requester can't connect, it sends a “push” command instead, with its IP address and port number.**
- **Offerer does an outbound connect to that host, and sends the file.**

Gnutella Analysis

- **Gives away topology information.**
- **Hard to control via firewalls.**
- **Unchecked IP address and port number announcements can be used to generate flooding attacks, and possibly worse.**
- **GUID *may* be usable to trace back Gnutella messages.**

GUID Tracing

- **On Windows 95, 98, NT, GUID contains the hardware MAC address, which is constant over time.**
- **Privacy violation – can be used to link requests over time.**
- **Windows 2000 (and the UNIX clients I've looked at) use random-appearing GUIDs.**
 - **Is there some hidden linkage?**

Leakage

- **Announces IP addresses.**
- **Appears to announce full path names.**
- **Announces Gnutella topology, which may (or may not) reflect real-world patterns of association.**
- **Can use any port number – hard to detect, hard to control outbound via firewalls.**
- **Nosy node can record queries, responses.**

Flooding

- **Pong messages contain IP addresses and port numbers – will other nodes auto-connect?**
 - What if a node claims to be port 80 on www.cnn.com?
- **Query/Push pair is worse – an attacker can induce many sites to try to send a large file to some arbitrary destination.**
 - Similar to “FTP Bounce” attack.

Content Issues

- **What if I send you fake content?**
- **What if I send obscene content in response to innocent queries?**
- **Note: falsely advertising a high-speed link can be used to attract clients.**

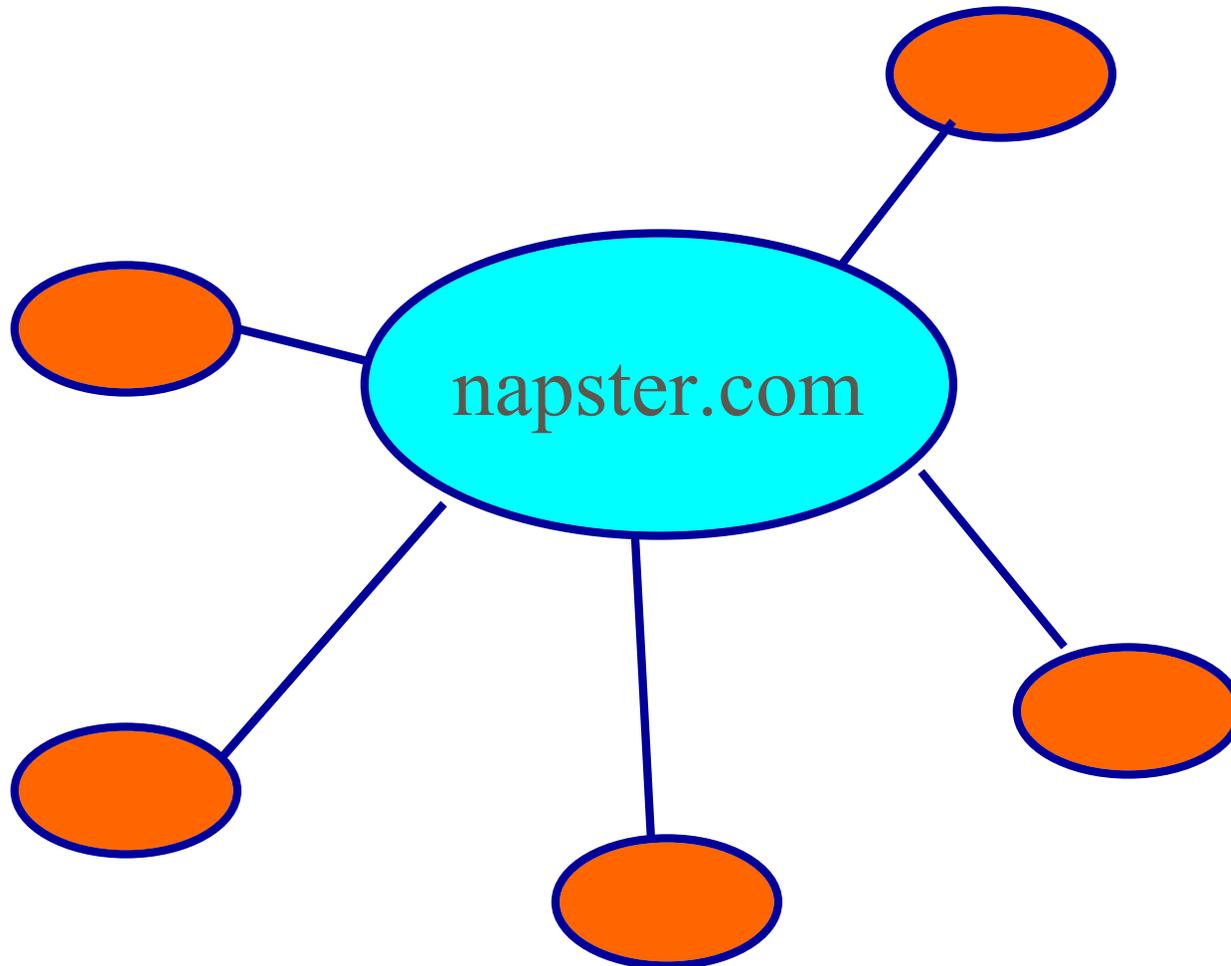
UI Issues

- **Gnutella can be used to share arbitrary files.**
- **Some UIs provide an easy way to open files.**
- **Is this mechanism safe? How does it decide how to open a file? If done wrong, this is as dangerous as email attachments.**
 - **Can I get a .EXE or a .VBS file when I asked for an MP3?**
- **Again, fake line speed announcements can be used to attract clients**

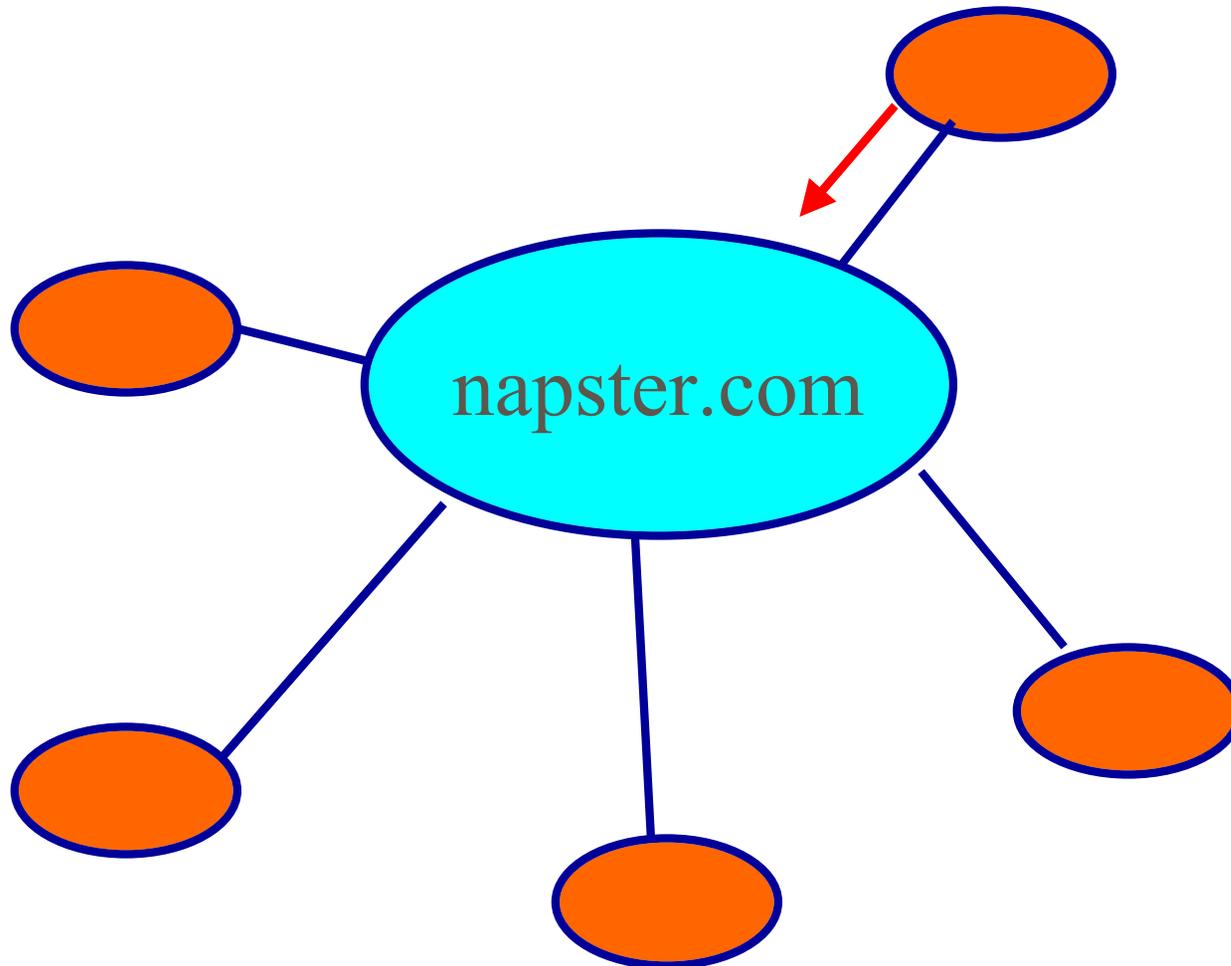
Napster Protocol Details

- **Complex client/server protocol with central site.**
- **Users can register, log in, etc.**
 - Registration message includes age, income, and education...
 - Central site can bounce users, ban them, etc.
- **Different message groups for chat rooms, searching/browsing, upload/download.**
- **File transfer is direct, and doesn't go through napster.com's site.**

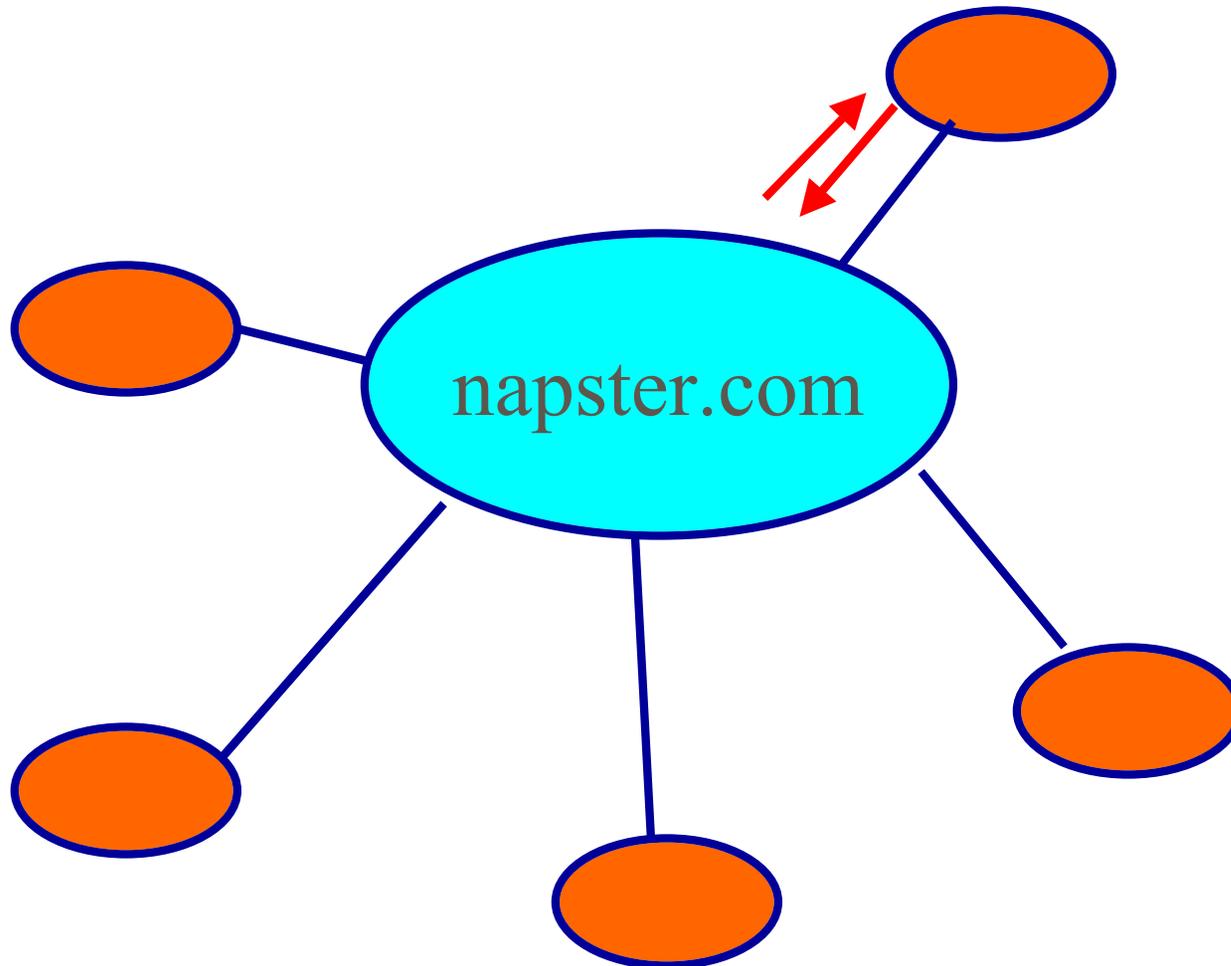
Napster Topology



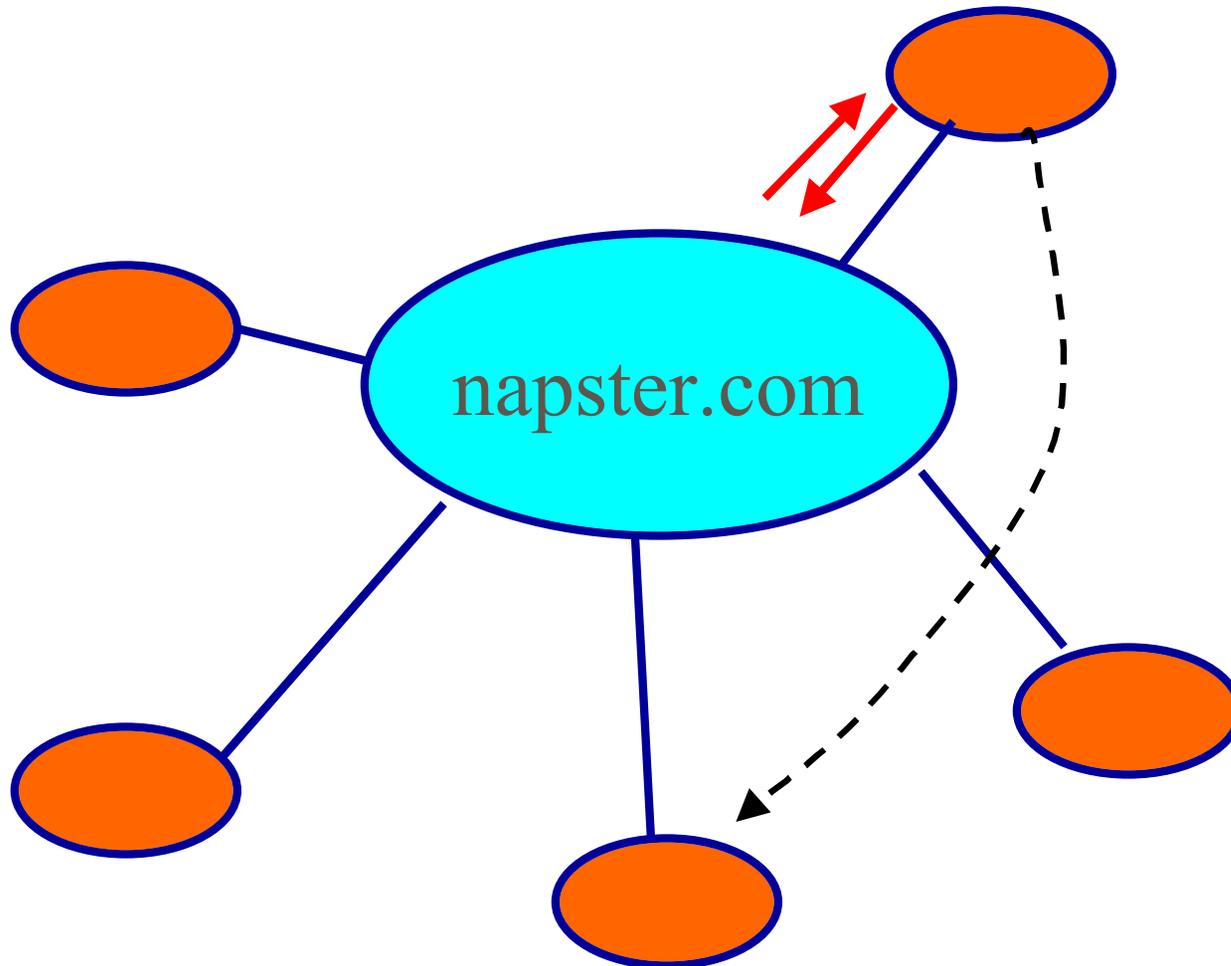
Napster Topology



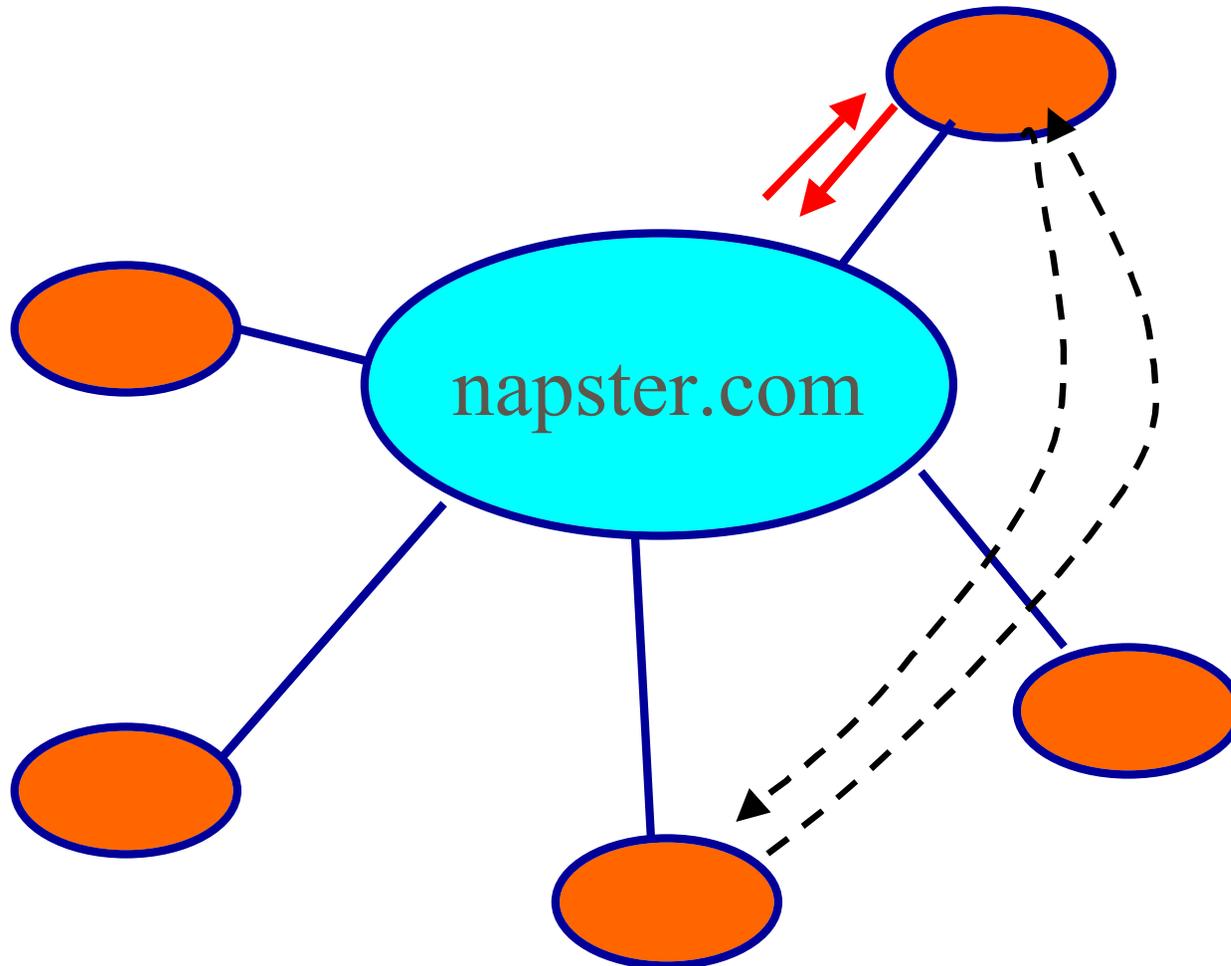
Napster Topology



Napster Topology



Napster Topology



Searching and Indexing

- **Client sends search or browse requests to central site.**
 - **Can browse some other user's files.**
 - **Response come back from central site.**
- **Only explicitly-shared files should be retrievable.**
- **Only handles MP3.**
 - **“Wrapster” can package other file types in MP3 envelope.**

Chat Rooms

- **Conversations among users.**
 - Nominally moderated.
- **All traffic flows too/from central site.**
 - Central site not working that well right now – there are several servers that don't share status information.
- **Multiple topics, etc.**
- **Clients can have “hot lists” of their friends.**
 - Privacy issues?

File Transfers

- **Transfer request goes to central site.**
- **Data transfer is direct.**
 - **Client and server both notify central site of status, to support load limits.**
- **Clients can use any port numbers.**
- **Firewall bypass mechanisms – reverse who does active connect.**

UI Issues

- **Less opportunity for auto-exec of nasty programs.**
 - **What if Wrapster functionality becomes common?**
- **Is browsing more intrusive than query/response?**

Napster Analysis

- **Much harder for clients to lie – can't give fake IP addresses, port numbers, etc.**
- **Central site can exert much more control.**
- **Privacy issues – central site knows (almost) all.**
- **Fake content and fake line speed attacks still apply – but in theory, are more traceable.**

Napster versus Gnutella

- **Napster is more centralized – easier to monitor and control, for good or bad purposes.**
- **Gnutella can *probably* scale further *if* better topology reconstruction algorithms are developed.**
- **Only Gnutella can easily share arbitrary files – but that’s a likely growth direction for Napster.**
- **Gnutella is probably the style of the future – avoid central sites.**

Implementation Concerns

- **Both can have bugs, including buffer overflows – and bugs are the biggest cause of security problems.**
 - **Some Gnutella clones are poorly written.**
- **Both have direct user-to-user communication – can raise privacy issues.**