

Latest advance in Suricata IPS

Éric Leblond

OISF

July 9th 2012



- 1 Introduction
 - Introduction
 - Goals of the project
 - Ecosystem
- 2 Fonctionnalités
 - List of fonctionnalités
 - Signatures
- 3 Advanced functionalities of Suricata
 - libHTTP
 - Flow variables
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 - TLS Handshake parser
- 5 The future
 - The roadmap
 - More information



Suricata ?



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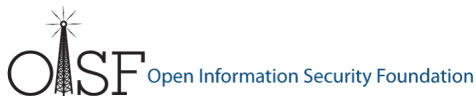
Éric Leblond

- Initial and lead developer of NuFW
- Netfilter Contributor (mainly ulogd2 and userpace interaction)
- Suricata core developer (IPS, multicore optimisation, ...)
- Independant Open Source et security consultant
- ...



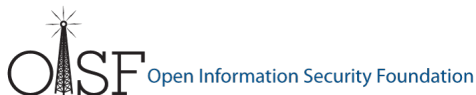
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- <http://www.openinfosecfoundation.org>
- Non-profit foundation organized to build a next generation IDS/IPS engine
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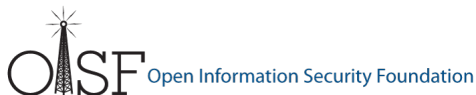
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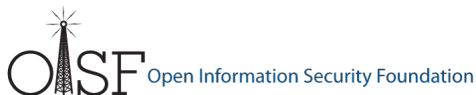
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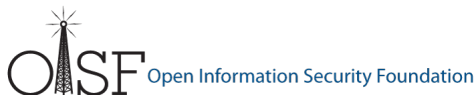
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 - Roadmap is defined in public reunion



- Consortium members
 - HOST program: Homeland Open Security Technology
 - Platinum level: BAE systems
 - Gold level: Npulse, Endace, Emerging Threats
 - Bronze level: SRC, Everis, Bivio networks, Nitro Security, Mara systems, ...



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- Board
 - Matt Jonkmann
 - Richard Bejtlich, Dr. Jose Nazario, Joel Ebrahimi, Marc Norton, Stuart Wilson
 - ...



- Bring new technologies to IDS
- Performance
 - Multi-threads
 - Hardware acceleration
 - <http://packetchaser.org/index.php/opensource/suricata-10gbps>
- Open source
- Support of Linux / *BSD / Mac OSX / Windows



Bro

- Different technology (capture oriented)
- Statistical study

Snort

- Equivalent
- Compatible
- Frontal concurrence
- Sourcefire has felt endangered and has been aggressive
- http://www.informationweek.com/news/software/enterprise_apps/226400079

Suricata

- Driven by a foundation
- Multi-threaded
- Native IPS
- Advanced functions (flowint, libHTTP)
- PF_RING support, CUDA support
- Modern and modular code
- Young but dynamic

Snort

- Developed by Sourcefire
- Multi-process
- IPS support
- SO ruleset (advanced logic + perf but closed)
- No hardware acceleration
- Old code
- 10 years of experience

Independent study:

<http://www.aldeid.com/index.php/Suricata-vs-snort>



Suricata with snort ruleset



- Not optimised
- Don't use any advanced feature

Suricata with dedicated ruleset



- Use Suricata optimised matches
- Use Suricata advanced keywords
- Can get one from <http://www.emergingthreats.net>



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- IPS is native (inline mode)



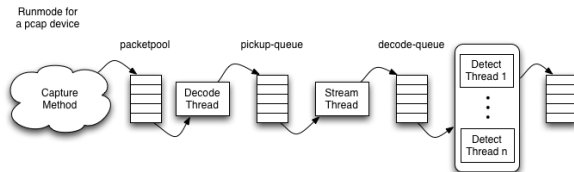
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- Optimized support of IP only tests
- IPS is native (inline mode)
- Protocol detection



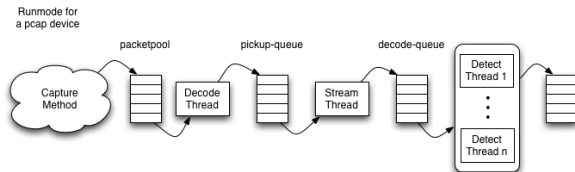
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Global architecture

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- Each *running mode* can have its own architecture
- Architecture of mode "pcap auto v1":



- Chained treatment modules
- Each *running mode* can have its own architecture
- Architecture of mode "pcap auto v1":



- Fine setting of CPU preferences
 - Attach a thread to a CPU
 - Attach a threads family to a CPU set
 - Allow IRQs based optimisation

IDS

- PCAP
 - live, multi interface
 - offline support
- AF_PACKET
- PF_RING: multithread
http://www.ntop.org/PF_RING.html
- Capture card support: Napatech, Myricom, Endace



IDS

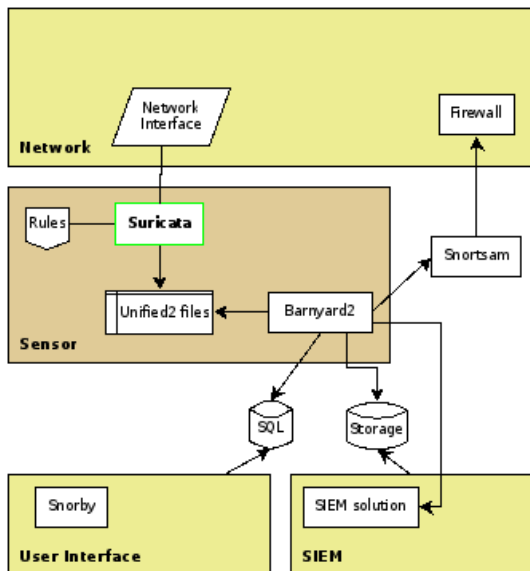
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IPS

- NFQueue:
 - Linux: multi-queue, advanced support
 - Windows
- ipfw :
 - FreeBSD
 - NetBSD

- Fastlog
- Unified log (Barnyard 1 & 2)
- HTTP log (log in apache-style format)
- Prelude (IDMEF)

Suricata Ecosystem



- Support almost all snort ruleset features
- Exclusive features used by VRT ou Emerging Threats rulesets

alert tcp any any -> 192.168.1.0/24 21 (content: "USER root"; msg: "FTP root login";)

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Action: alert / drop / pass

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```
alert tcp any any -> 192.168.1.0/24 21 (content: "USER root"; msg: "FTP root login");
```

IP parameters

- Support almost all snort ruleset features
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alert tcp any any -> 192.168.1.0/24 21 (content: "USER root"; msg: "FTP root login");

Motif



- Support almost all snort ruleset features
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Other parameters



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- Security oriented HTTP parser
- Written by Ivan Ristić (ModSecurity, IronBee)
- Flow tracking
- Support of keywords
 - http_body
 - http_raw_uri
 - http_header
 - http_cookie
 - ...
- Able to decode gzip compressed flows



Signature example: Chat facebook

```
alert http $HOME_NET any -> $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS \
(
  msg:"ET CHAT Facebook Chat (send message)"; \
  flow:established,to_server; content:"POST"; http_method; \
  content:"/ajax/chat/send.php"; http_uri; content:"facebook.com"; http_header; \
  classtype:policy-violation; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/2010784; \
  reference:url,www.emergingthreats.net/cgi-bin/cvsweb.cgi/sigs/POLICY/POLICY_Facebook_Chat; \
  sid:2010784; rev:4; \
)
```

This signature tests:

- The HTTP method: *POST*
- The page: */ajax/chat/send.php*
- The domain: *facebook.com*



Objectives

- Detection of in-multiple-step attack
- Verify condition on a flow
- Modify alert treatment
- State machine inside each flow

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Flowbits

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Flowint

- Define counter
- Arithmetic operation



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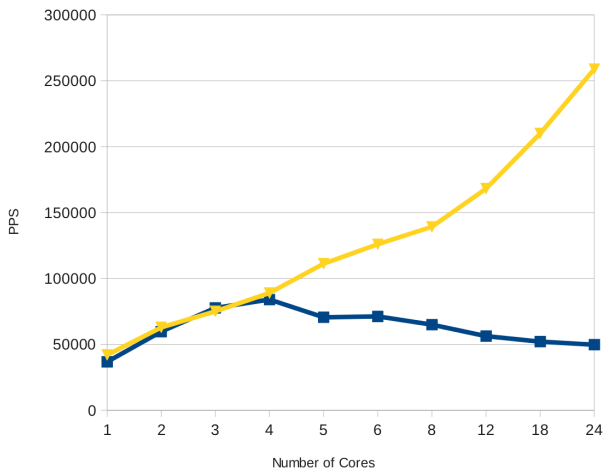


- New hardware support: Myricom, Endace, Napatech
- TLS/SSL handshake parser
- Better performances
- On the fly MD5 calculation and matching for files in HTTP streams
- Scripts for looking up files/file md5s at Virus Total and others (contributed by Martin Holste)
- http_user_agent keyword for matching on the HTTP User-Agent header



More scalability

- Flow engine: removal of a contention point and better hash function.
- Thresholding and Tag engines: fine locking instead of global one.



Less memory

- New ac-bs algorithm
- From 35G with ac-full to less than 4G for ac-bs
- Handling 1Gb/s with 7000 rules

Rule engine improvement

- Reload ruleset without breaking the flow analysis
- Rule analyser



- Get files from HTTP downloads and uploads
- Detect information about the file using libmagic
 - Type of file
 - Other details
 - ...
- A dedicated extension of signature language

- *filemagic* : description of content

```
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"windows exec"; \
                                filemagic:"executable for MS Windows"; sid:1; rev:1;)
```

- *filestore* : store file for inspection

```
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"windows exec";
                                filemagic:"executable for MS Windows"; \
                                filestore; sid:1; rev:1;)
```

- *fileext* : file extension

```
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"jpg claimed , but not jpg file"; \
                                fileext:"jpg"; \
                                filemagic:! "JPEG image data"; sid:1; rev:1;)
```

- *filename* : file name

```
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"sensitive file leak";
                                filename:"secret"; sid:1; rev:1;)
```



- Files sending on a server only accepting PDF

```
alert http $EXTERNAL_NET -> $WEBSERVER any (msg:"suspicious upload"; \
    flow:established,to_server; content:"POST" http_method; \
    content:"/upload.php"; http_uri; \
    filemagic:! "PDF document"; \
    filestore; sid:1; rev:1;)
```

- Private keys in the wild

```
alert http $HOME_NET any -> $EXTERNAL_NET any (msg:"outgoing private key"; \
    filemagic:"RSA private key"; sid:1; rev:1;)
```



- Every file is stored on disk
- with a metadata file

```
TIME: 10/02/2009-21:34:53.796083
PCAP PKT NUM: 5678
SRC IP: 61.191.61.40
DST IP: 192.168.2.7
PROTO: 6
SRC PORT: 80
DST PORT: 1091
FILENAME: /ww/aa5.exe
MAGIC: PE32 executable for MS Windows (GUI)
Intel 80386 32-bit
STATE: CLOSED
SIZE: 30855
```

- Disk usage limit can be set
- Scripts for looking up files / file md5's at Virus Total and others

Actual limit of files extraction

- Limited to the HTTP protocol
- Storage limit are suboptimal
- MS Office files are not decoded



- TLS is an application in Suricata way
- Automatic detection of protocol
 - Independent of port
 - Made by pattern matching
- Dedicated keywords
- Usable in the signatures



Other supported applications

- *HTTP* :
 - keywords: `http_uri`, `http_body`, `http_user_agent`, ...
- *SMTP*
- *FTP*
 - keyword: `ftpbounce`
- *SSH*
 - keywords: `ssh.softwareversion`, `ssh.protoversion`
- *DCERPC*
- *SMB*



A TLS handshake parser

- No traffic decryption
- Method
 - Analyse of TLS handshake
 - Parsing of TLS messages
- A security-oriented parser
 - Coded from scratch
 - Provide a hackable code-base for the feature
 - No external dependency
 - Contributed by Pierre Chifflier (ANSSI)
 - With security in mind:
 - Resistance to attacks (audit, fuzzing)
 - Anomaly detection



- The syntax

```
alert tcp $HOME_NET any -> $EXTERNAL_NET 443
```

- becomes

```
alert tls $HOME_NET any -> $EXTERNAL_NET any
```

- Interest:

- No dependency to IP params
- Pattern matching is limited to identified protocol
 - Less false positive
 - More performance



- *TLS.version*: Match protocol version number
- *TLS.subject*: Match certificate subject
- *TLS.issuerdn*: Match the name of the CA which has signed the key
- More to come



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- More to come
- *TLS.fingerprint*: Match the fingerprint of the certificate



- Environnement:
 - A company with servers
 - With an official PKI

Example: verify security policy (1/2)

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- The goal:
 - Verify that the PKI is used



Example: verify security policy (1/2)

- Environnement:
 - A company with servers
 - With an official PKI
- The goal:
 - Verify that the PKI is used
 - Without working too much



Example: verify security policy (2/2)

- Let's check that the certificates used when a client negotiate a connection to one of our servers are the good one



Example: verify security policy (2/2)

- Let's check that the certificates used when a client negotiate a connection to one of our servers are the good one
- The signature:

```
alert tls any any -> $SERVERS any ( tls.issuerdn:!"C=NL, O=Staat der Nederlanden, \
CN=Staat der Nederlanden Root CA";)
```



Example: detect certificate anomaly

- Google.com is signed by Google Internet Authority



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- Google.com is signed by Google Internet Authority
- Not by an other CA



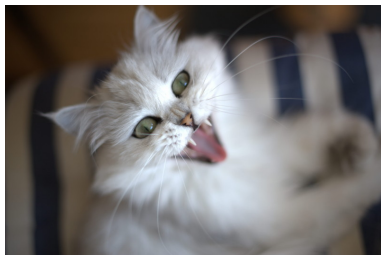
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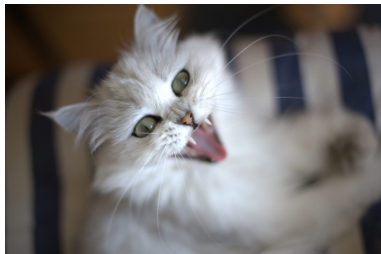
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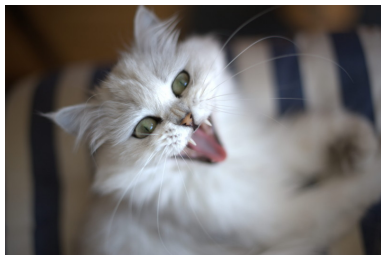
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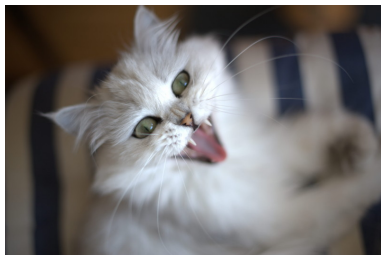


```
drop tls $CLIENT any -> any any ( \  
  tls.subject="C=US, ST=California, L=Mountain View, O=Google Inc, CN=*.google.com"; \  
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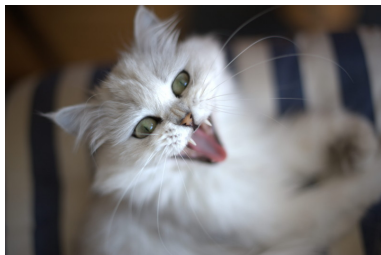
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- What! KPN has been hacked too!
- Let's get rid of the Dutch!

```
drop tls $CLIENT any -> any any (tls.issuerdn="C=NL");
```



- Keywords apply only to first certificate of the chain.
 - Impossible to do check on chained certificates
 - Supported by the parser but not by the keywords.
- Some keyword are missing and will be added
 - used cryptographic algorithm
 - Key size
 - Diffie-Hellman parameters
- Statistical study and certificate storage



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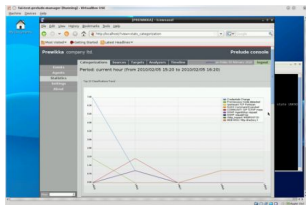


- IP and DNS reputation
- SCADA Preprocessor (thanks to Digital Bond)
- Keyword *geoip*



How to test it fast and easy?

- Already available in Debian, Ubuntu, Gentoo, FreeBSD
- Live distribution:
 - SIEM live (Suricata + Prelude + Openvas) : <https://www.wzdftpd.net/redmine/projects/siem-live/wiki>



- Smooth-Sec (Suricata + Snorby) :
<http://bailey.st/blog/smooth-sec/>



Do you have questions ?

- **Big thanks:**
 - Pierre Chifflier : <http://www.wzdftpd.net/blog/>
 - The whole OISF team and especially Victor Julien
- **Related read:**
 - OISF website: <http://www.openinfosecfoundation.org/>
 - Planet suricata: <http://planet.suricata-ids.org/>
 - Suricata devel site:
<https://redmine.openinfosecfoundation.org/>
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