

About matasano

- An Indie Product and Services Security Firm: Founded Q1'05, Chicago and NYC.
- Research:
 - Hardware Virtualized Root-Kits
 - Endpoint Agent vulnerabilities
 - Windows Vista (on contract to msft)
 - Firefox (on contract to Mozilla)
 - Storage Area Networks (broke Netapp)
 - A Protocol debugger
 - 40+ pending advisories



The Problem of Info Leaks

- Privacy Rights Clearinghouse** cites more than 150 million personal records leaked in incidents between 2005-2007.
- Unintentional leakage
 - Boston.com employees wrap newspapers with paper found in recycling bin. Papers contained customer records.
- Data theft
 - July 5th 2007: A senior database administrator at payment firm Certegy Check Services secretly copies 2.3 million records containing bank-account and credit-card information and sold it to marketing firms
- ** Much more at:
 - http://www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm



Goals of Extrusion Detection

- Identify sensitive data and stop it from leaving the enterprise.
- Implement monitors between enterprise workstations and the "outside world".
- Gather forensic data associated with alerts.
- May block illegal transactions based on alerts to achieve "prevention".
- Be secure and resistant to attack, evasion, and tampering.



Types of E-D Solutions

Network Based Solutions

- Think NIDS in reverse
- Worst case: tcpdump | strings | grep
- Best case: Wireshark | file_format_decoder | grep
- Force Multiplier
- Not effective against workstation -> external storage

Agent Based

- Think HIDS in reverse
- Monitoring agents on each workstation
- Some products wear the policy enforcement hat
- Local I/O as well as network traffic

Hybrids

 Combines elements of Network and Agent based solutions to "leverage the strengths of each" (and may expose you to problems of both).

Why We're Here

- We reversed and audited numerous DLP products
 - "4-8" Products
 - Commercially released
 - Mainstream, market-leading
 - Mostly endpoint-based
- Several vulnerabilities found in all of them
 - No product emerged completely unscathed
 - Serious problems in every one



What We Found

Not evasion attacks

- Take evasion as a given. All of these systems can be evaded
- Like the IDS problem, but the target is you

Real Vulnerabilities:

- Compromise of sensitive information
- Agent takeover attacks
- Management console takeover

Installing a bad ED product can be like:

- Installing a latent botnet on your network
- Creating an open file share with your most sensitive data on it

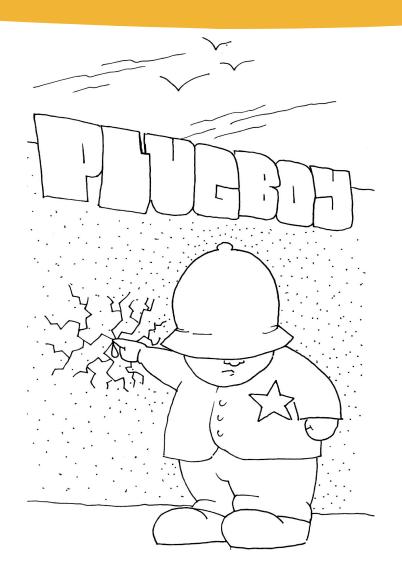


What We Can Tell You

- www.matasano.com/log/mtso/ethics
 - Can't disclose vulnerabilities that don't have patches
 - Can't violate NDAs
- Rationalize: you don't care about the specifics
 - You haven't operationalized these products yet
 - The individual vulnerabilities will get fixed
- We want you to know what questions to ask your vendor before you deploy a data loss prevention botnet file share
- So we did something a little different:



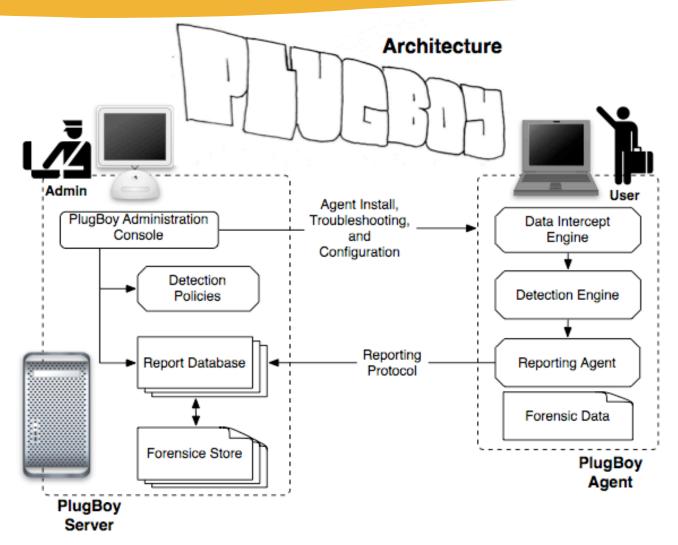
Introducing: PlugBoy



- PlugBoy 0.6.6.6
- "Cutting-Edge" imaginary Extrusion Detection from the minds at Matasano
- Agent-Based Extrusion Detection Solution
- Plug your leaky information dyke....
 TODAY
- Combining the best (read: worst) of all the market leaders out there



PlugBoy: Our Made Up ED System





PlugBoy Agent

Agents installed on every workstation

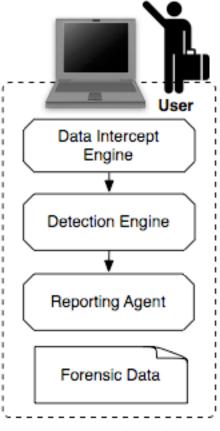
 Spreads privileges of components between Kernel (ring-0), SYSTEM (ring-1), and desktop agents running as user.

Responsible for:

- Data interception
- Extrusion Detection
- Reporting.
- Can wear the IPS hat blocking extrusion

Catches forensic data included in alerts

- Actual copies of IP and confidential data that trigger alerts
- Useful for investigation, prosecution, and/or disciplinary action



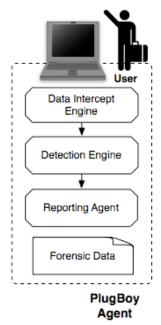
PlugBoy Agent



Agent Security Issues

Agents Are Scary.

- Common-codebase/common-binary
- Homogenous installs on thousands of machines
- Complex communication patterns
 - Agent-server
 - Server-agent
 - "Push" v "Pull"
- Sensitive functionality
 - Software update
 - OS queries



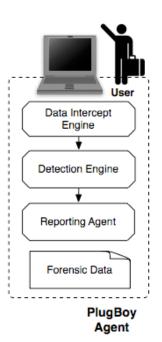
ED Agents Are Scarier

- You can't ask Windows to feed you credit card numbers; you have to hack the kernel to do it or run something in user-land with extensive privileges.
- Many bugs in ED Agent code are ring-0 kernel or LOCAL_SYSTEM.
 Game over. Worse than losing "Administrator".



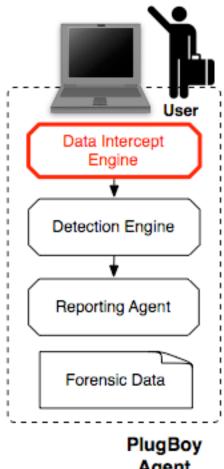
Agent Questions

- How much of the agent is in-kernel?
- How much runs with escalated privileges?
- How does the server talk to the agent?
- Can the server update the agent's software?
- Do the agents broadcast their presence?



PlugBoy Data Intercept Engine

- Monitors and intercepts I/O
 - Network, USB, peripherals, files, clipboard, screenshots, etc.
- Decodes file formats and network protocols.
- Passes content to Detection Engine
- May also block extrusion based on Detection Engine
 - Think IPS vs. IDS



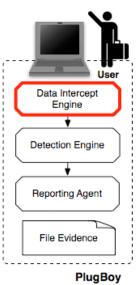
Agent



PlugBoy Data Intercept Vulnerability

- Decodes AIM/OSCAR protocol in kernel
- FLAP/SNAC headers with bogus length: integer overflow.
- Anyone who can create a direct IM session with a machine running the agent owns the kernel.





Agent



Data Intercept Questions

- What file formats do you handle?
 - To what depth?
 - Just regexing streams? Trivially evadable even by uninitiated.
 - Full parse? Good luck with integer overflows.
- Are file formats parsed in-kernel? Which ones and how?
- What archive formats do you unpack?
 - What are the *specific version numbers* of the unpacking libraries you use: *extremely common vulnerability!*
- Do you install browser "helpers" that can monitor data inside SSL sessions?
 - Does your chain of custody from that point on comply with HIPAA?
- What protocols do you parse?
 - To what depth?
- Where do you intercept network traffic?



Data Intercept Evasion

Encryption

 ED may even want you to hobble your enterprise encryption standards. (hint: Don't tell your SOX/PCI/COBIT auditors)

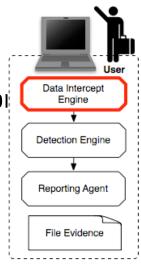
- Conversion, compression, archiving
 - UUENCODE, Base64, EBCDIC, ZIP, ARC, LHARC, DMG
 - Roll your own format with extra sneaky sauce.

Format mangling

— What will the parser do with a mangled word doc?

Combine and Nest

— "Something" is bound to break.



PlugBoy Agent



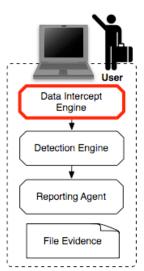
Data Intercept Questions

E-D and Encryption Are At Odds

- There is no good way for E-D systems to "look inside" of PGP.
- If not, how does PlugBoy handle keys, pass-phrases, and cleartext?

What file formats the PlugBoy engine understand?

- Can it handle N-number nested formats?
 - Mixed?
- How well tested are PlugBoy's parsing routines?



PlugBoy Agent

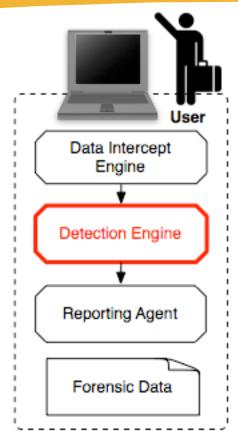


PlugBoy Detection Engine

- Receives data from the Intercept Engine
- Scans data against known REGEX patterns for sensitive data.

```
Example: SSN's look like...
\d{3}[-]?\d{2}[-]?\d{4}
... which matches ...
"123-45-6789",
"321 54 9876",
or "987654321"
```

- On match, sends Extrusion alert with forensic data
 - False positives are a big problem. Patterns must balance coverage and specificity.

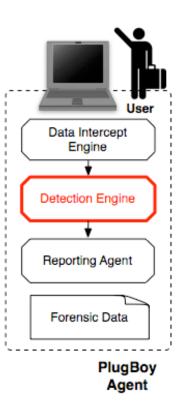


PlugBoy Agent



PlugBoy Detection Evasion

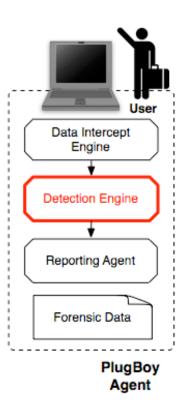
- Evasion is trivial
 - Attacker controls both origination and destination.
 - Possibilities are endless. Unlike IDS evasion, your target is you!
- Use encryption
 - Probably don't even need "good" encryption.
- Or just absurdly simple obfuscation.
 - Search and replace every digit uniquely. Reverse on the receiver.
- Add stego to really mess with ED.
 - How many SSNs can you fit in a GIF?
- Add fragmentation if you wear tinfoil
 - (or just for kicks).





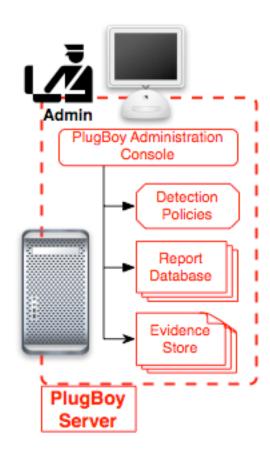
Detection Questions

- How customizable is the pattern matching?
 - Can you at least see the rules under the hood?
 - Can you add rules?
- What pattern matching engine is used? (EBNF, PCRE, GLOB, etc.)
 - Does your pattern matching syntax offer you enough granularity and flexibility (like PCRE)?
 - EBNF and Turing complete detection languages imply high overhead.
 - Haven't yet seen any in R/L but vendors are beginning to tout them.
 - Will the engine crack under high load?



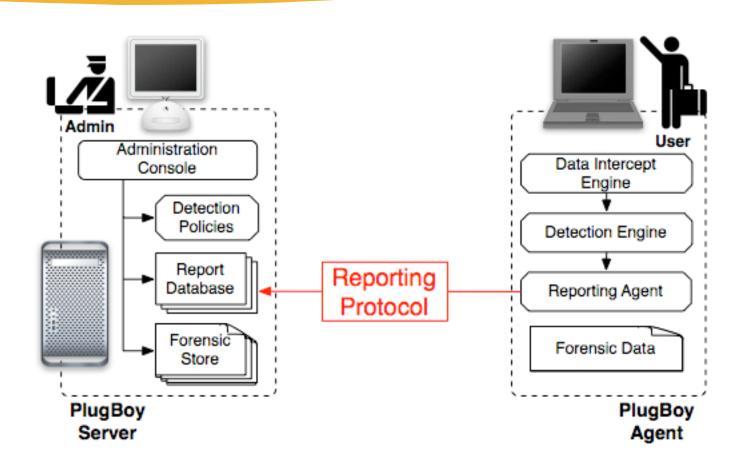
PlugBoy Server

- Server initiates to agent
 - Heartbeat monitoring
- Pushes configuration changes
 - Detection Policies
 - Blocking Policies
 - Detection filters
- Agent software push
 - New versions of software!





PlugBoy Reporting Protocol





How PlugBoy Reporting Works

- Agent initiates to Server
 - Not authenticated
- Uses a proprietary message protocol
 - Binary format with alert/event information fields
 - Consists of header, then data segment
 - Data Segment Compressed with ZLib
 - Base64 Encoded
- Event types include:
 - Heartbeats
 - Administrative activity logs
 - Extrusion Incident
 - Extrusion Forensic Updates



Protocol Reversing

- Sniffing and a hex editor reveals all!
- 90% Educated guessing/Trial and error
- Scripting language of choice for protocol implementation and attacks
- Blackbag for prototyping and attacks at the network



PlugBoy's Raw Reporting Frames

- Base 64 decoded first
- Msg Header:
 - PBOY msg name
 - Msg type: 2 (0x000002)
 - Version 0.6.6.6
 - Data length: 129 (0x000081)
- Message data ???
 - ZLib header and adler32 tail
 - Some quick ruby to decompress
 - Or use blackbag's "deezee"

```
#!/usr/bin/env ruby
require 'zlib'
zs = Zlib::Inflate.new
buf = STDIN.read
STDOUT.write( zs.inflate( buf ) )
```



Reporting Frame In the Clear

- Decompressed message to reverse
- Back to protocol decoding until we can make sense of fields
- Transmit forged alerts with BlackBag (or socat/netcat/



PlugBoy Reporting Vulnerabilities

- No authentication
- No encryption
- "Being an agent" lets you:
 - Generate arbitrary events (malicious ones)
 - Ends up in SQL without authentication: Injection

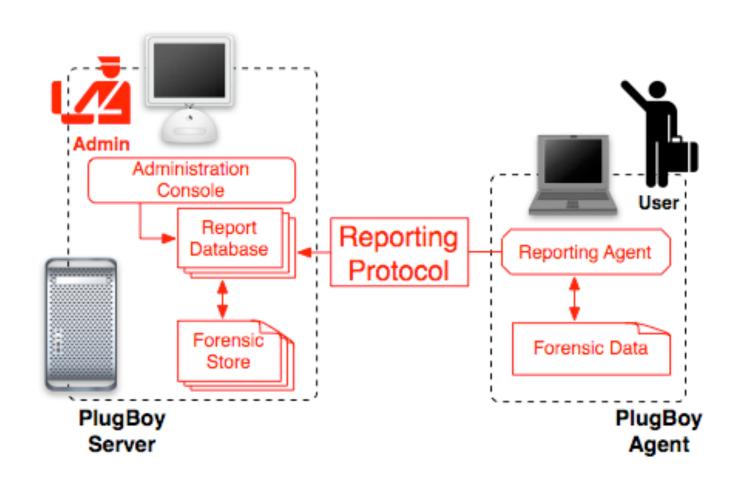


Reporting Protocol Questions

- How is the protocol authenticated?
 - None by design?
 - Windows Domain Credentials?
 - Windows MACHINE Credentials?
 - Public Key
 - SSL
- Is the protocol encrypted?
 - Yes?
 - How are keys handled?
 - Hard-coded keys?
 - Or just obfuscated?
- What operations does the protocol support?



PlugBoy Forensics Storage





How PlugBoy Forensics Works

- Detailed logs associated with alerts by ID.
- Individual alerts can have "secondary" alerts that convey more information.
- Information can include inferred username, OS information, network location, along with full file snapshots.
- Administrators get access to forensics through the web interface and through SQL.



PlugBoy Forensics Vulnerabilities

- Follow-on alerts can alter or manipulate forensics!
 - Violates chain of custody; anybody who can spoof an alert can erase previous events.
 - Forge malicious logs (in conjunction with event spoofing)
- The server is a store of nothing but confidential data
 - Read access == tons of juicy data from past alerts.
- Forensic data is vulnerable to tampering or destruction while in agent's queue.
 - Endpoint agents are on "the honor system".



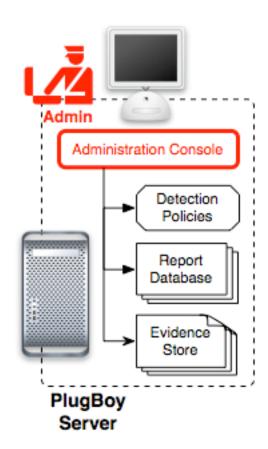
Forensics Storage Questions

- How is the agent authenticated for forensics pushing?
- Can forensics be "updated" (read: overwritten)?
 - Is forensics "quarantined" and revision controlled as soon as it arrives?
- Is forensics queued by the agent if the server is unavailable?
 - If so: What mechanisms are used to protect queued forensics?
 - If Not: What happens to alerts when server's down?
- Complies with PCI, COBIT, SOX, etc., organization encryption policies?



PlugBoy Admin Interface

- Web based management interface
- Reports back ended by SQL
- Uses windows-integrated authentication.
- Allows admin to open and view forensics files associated with events





Plugboy UI Vulnerabilities

- Alerts include forensic detail, such as snapshots of files with credit card info.
- This detail is rendered as HTML in the admininterface.
- Because the input didn't come through an HTML form, nobody thought to scrub it for tags.
- Attackers can seize control of admin logins through XSS "submarined" in spoofed data loss alerts.



Admin UI Questions

- Has the web interface been audited?
 - Who did the audit?
- At what points in the UI is input filtered?
 - Alerts
 - Logs
 - Form fields
 - OS version information (common!)
- What classes of information are output filtered?
- Does the UI launch file viewers?
 - Are they hardcoded into the program?
 - How does the vendor deal with malicious files?
- All the classic web app questions
 - Authentication, traversal, SQL Injection, XSS, CSRF, and on...
 - Even if the UI isn't a browser, does it use HTTP?



Conclusions

- Extrusion Detection products tackle the wrong problem
 - Trying to hold onto sensitive info after it's already in the wrong hands.
- Worst case ED vulnerabilities can undermine other security controls
- Evasion is often trivial. The simplest attacks are the most likely to succeed
- The answer to leakage is definitely not just monitoring



Not a Complete Loss?

- Seriously... the most effective ways to prevent info leaks are still:
 - Well designed access controls
 - Sane information gathering and retention policies
 - Strong encryption!
- But... ED is still not a complete loss:
 - It's really good at catching accidents, lazy hackers, and stupidity
- If and when vendors fix their most gruesome holes:
 - Buy Extrusion Detection
 - Cite your use of it in your PR on privacy protections
 - Maybe actually catch some accidental leakage



