



TCPReplay, Rinse, Repeat

BSides Seattle 2017

CYBER PROTECTION PROFESSIONAL™ (CPP)™





TCPReplay, Rinse, Repeat

OVERVIEW

**Building a network baseline,
one segment at a time.**

About Me

Matt Domko

- Beard Enthusiast
- 33% Pacific Northwesterner(sp?)
- Former:
 - Parachutist
 - Enterprise Admin
 - “Cyber Network Defender”
- Instructor at Chiron Technology Services
- Cyber Patriot Mentor
- @hashtagcyber on most platforms



First, a few apologies...

I'm sorry to say:

- We won't use SNORT at all (more on that later)
- This is not a red team talk ☹
- My wife made me shave my beard 2 weeks ago ☹ ☹
- There's only one cat picture in this deck ☹ ☹ ☹

I'm happy to remind you that:

- Building a network baseline can be easy
- It doesn't require weeks of pcap analysis or scraping host configs
- And it's all thanks to those wonderful developers at Bro

The Problem: Detecting Malicious Network Activity

- Malicious network activity CAN be identified using signatures...

```
# ----- Begin ET-emerging-activex Rules Category ----- #

# -- Begin GID:1 Based Rules -- #

##alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX Internet Explorer Plugin.ocx Heap Overflow"; flow: from_server,established; file_data; content:"06DD38D0-D187-11CF-A80D-00C04FD74AD8"; nocase; distance:0; content:".load("; nocase; distance:0; reference:url,www.hnc3k.com/ievulnerabil.htm; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/bin/view/Main/2001181; classtype:misc-attack; sid:2001181; rev:13;)
alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX winhlp32 ActiveX control attack, phase 1"; flowbits:noalert; flow: to_client,established; file_data; content:"|3C|OBJECT"; nocase; distance:0; content:"application/x-oleobject"; nocase; within: 64; content:"codebase="; nocase; distance:0; content:"hhctrl.ocx"; nocase; within:15; flowbits:set,winhlp32; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/bin/view/Main/2001622; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:2001622; rev:14;)
```

The Problem: Detecting Malicious Network Activity

```

alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX winhlp32 ActiveX control attack, phase 2"; flow:to_client,established; flowbits:isset,winhlp32; file_data; content:"|3C|PARAM"; nocase; distance:0; content:"value="; nocase; distance:0; content:"command|3B|"; nocase; distance:0; pcre:"/(javascript|http|ftp|vbscript)/iR"; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/bin/view/Main/2001623; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:2001623; rev:14;)
alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX winhlp32 ActiveX control attack, phase 3"; flow:to_client, established; flowbits:isset,winhlp32; content:".HHClick|2829|"; nocase; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/bin/view/Main/2001624; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:2001624; rev:12;)
#alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX MciWndx ActiveX Control"; flow:from_server,established; file_data; content:"288F1523-FAC4-11CE-B16F-00AA0060D93D"; nocase; reference:url,www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms05-054.msp; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/2002724; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:2002724; rev:14;)
##alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX COM Object Instantiation Memory Corruption Vulnerability MS05-054"; flow:established,from_server; pcre:"/000(2(042[1-5]|1401|000D)|6F071)-0000-0000-C000-0000000000046|6E2271(FB|0[9A-F])-F799-11CF-9227-00AA00A1EB95|ECAB(AFC0|B0AB)-7F19-11D2-978E-0000F8757E2A|3050F4F5-98B5-11CF-BB82-00AA00BDCE0B|DF0B3D60-548F-101B-8E65-08002B2BD119|2D2E24CB-0CD5-458F-86EA-3E6FA22C8E64|51B4ABF3-748F-4E3B-A276-C828330E926A|E4979309-7A32-495E-8A92-7B014AAD4961|62EC9F22-5E30-11D2-97A1-00C04FB6DD9A|B1D4ED44-EE64-11D0-97E6-00C04FC30B4A|D675E22B-CAE9-11D2-AF7B-00C04F99179F/i"; reference:cve,2005-2831; reference:url,www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms05-054.msp; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/2002725; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:2002725; rev:13;)

```

The Problem: Detecting Malicious Network Activity

```
##alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX Microsoft WMIScriptUtils.WMIObjectBroker object call CSLID"; flow:from_server,established; file_data; content:"7F5B7F63-F06F-4331-8A26-339E03C0AE3D"; nocase; distance:0; reference:url,www.securityfocus.com/bid/20843; reference:url,secunia.com/advisories/22603; reference:cve,2006-4704; reference:url,www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms06-073.msp; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/2003158; classtype:attempted-user; sid:2003158; rev:13;)
##alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX Microsoft VsmIDE.DTE object call CSLID"; flow:from_server,established; file_data; content:"06723E09-F4C2-43c8-8358-09FCD1DB0766"; nocase; distance:0; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/2003159; classtype:attempted-user; sid:2003159; rev:13;)
##alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX Microsoft DExplore.AppObj.8.0 object call CSLID"; flow:from_server,established; file_data; content:"639F725F-1B2D-4831-A9FD-874847682010"; nocase; distance:0; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/2003160; classtype:attempted-user; sid:2003160; rev:14;)
##alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX Microsoft VisualStudio.DTE.8.0 object call CSLID"; flow:from_server,established; file_data; content:"CLSID"; nocase; distance:0; content:"BA018599-1DB3-44f9-83B4-461454C84BF8"; nocase; distance:0; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/2003161; classtype:attempted-user; sid:2003161; rev:13;)
##alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX Microsoft Microsoft.DbgClr.DTE.8.0 object call CSLID"; flow:from_server,established; file_data; content:"CLSID"; nocase; distance:0; content:"D0C07D56-7C69-43F1-B4A0-25F5A11FAB19"; nocase; distance:0; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/2003162; classtype:attempted-user; sid:2003162; rev:10;)
```


The Problem: Detecting Malicious Network Activity

```
##alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX Possible
Microsoft IE Install Engine Inseng.dll Arbitrary Code Execution (2)"; flow:from_
server,established; file_data; content:" ASControls.InstallEngineCtl"; distance
:0; content:"BaseUrl"; nocase; distance:0; content:"SetCifFile"; nocase; distanc
e:0; pcre: "/new[\\r\\n\\s]*ActiveXObject[\\r\\n\\s]*\\([\\r\\n\\s]*\\(\\x22ASControls\\.Instal
lEngineCtl\\x22|\\x27ASControls\\.InstallEngineCtl\\x27)[\\r\\n\\s]*\\)|\\(\\w+)[\\r\\n\\s]*=[
\\r\\n\\s]*\\(\\x22ASControls\\.InstallEngineCtl\\x22|\\x27ASControls\\.InstallEngineCtl\\x
27)[\\r\\n\\s]*\\x3b\\.new[\\r\\n\\s]*ActiveXObject[\\r\\n\\s]*\\([\\r\\n\\s]*\\1[\\r\\n\\s]*\\)/smi
"; reference:url,osvdb.org/10705; reference:cve,2004-0216; reference:url,doc.em
ergingthreats.net/2003232; classtype:attempted-user; sid:2003232; rev:60;)
##alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX Possible
Microsoft IE Shell.Application ActiveX Arbitrary Command Execution"; flow:from_
server,established; file_data; content:" Shell.Application"; distance:0; content
:"GetLink"; nocase; distance:0; pcre: "/new[\\r\\n\\s]*ActiveXObject[\\r\\n\\s]*\\([\\r\\n
\\s]*\\(\\x22Shell\\.Application\\x22|\\x27Shell\\.Application\\x27)[\\r\\n\\s]*\\)|\\(\\w+)[\\r\\
n\\s]*=[\\r\\n\\s]*\\(\\x22Shell\\.Application\\x22|\\x27Shell\\.Application\\x27)[\\r\\n\\s]*\\
x3b\\.new[\\r\\n\\s]*ActiveXObject[\\r\\n\\s]*\\([\\r\\n\\s]*\\1[\\r\\n\\s]*\\)/smi"; reference:
url,osvdb.org/7913; reference:cve,2004-2291; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.
net/2003233; classtype:attempted-user; sid:2003233; rev:10;)
##alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ET ACTIVEX ACTIVEX
Possible Microsoft IE Shell.Application ActiveX Arbitrary Command Execution (2)"
; flow:from_server,established; file_data; content:"13709620-C279-11CE-A49E-4445
53540000"; nocase; distance:0; content:"GetLink"; nocase; distance:0; pcre: "/<OB
JECT\\s+[>]*classid\\s*=\\s*[\\x22\\x27]?\\s*clsid\\s*\\x3a\\s*\\x7B?\\s*13709620-C279-11C
E-A49E-444553540000/si"; reference:url,osvdb.org/7913; reference:cve,2004-2291;
reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/2003234; classtype:attempted-user; sid:20
03234; rev:10;)
```

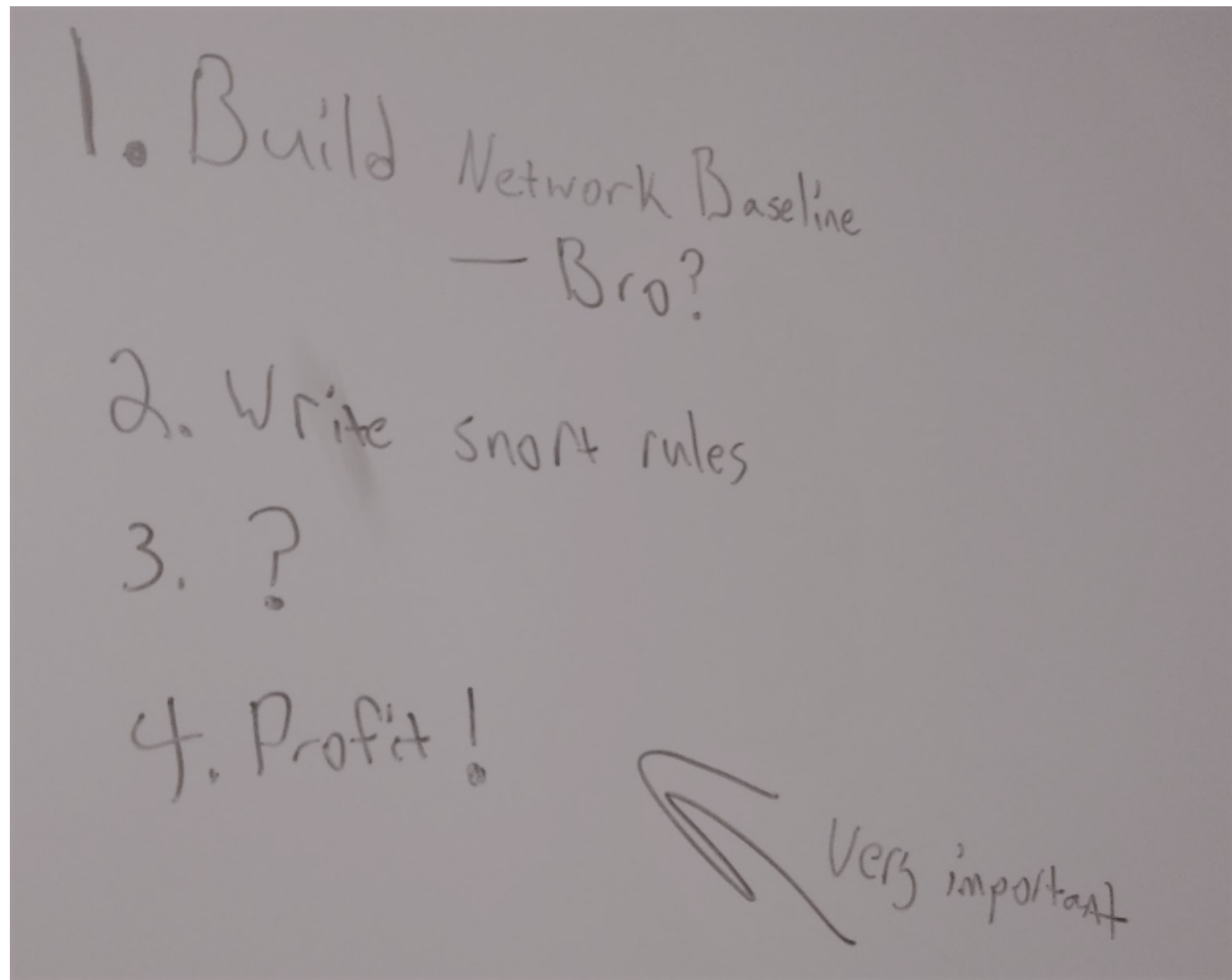

The Problem: Detecting Malicious Network Activity

- And more signatures....

```
owner@onion:/etc/nsm/rules$ ls *.rules
app-layer-events.rules  files.rules          so_rules.rules
black_list.rules        http-events.rules    stream-events.rules
decoder-events.rules    local.rules          tls-events.rules
dns-events.rules        modbus-events.rules  white_list.rules
downloaded.rules        smtp-events.rules
owner@onion:/etc/nsm/rules$ cat *.rules | wc -l
21823
```

- Fingerprinting EVERY attack is impossible
- Signature based detection is USELESS if a signature does not exist for the attack being performed

The Initial Idea



The Initial Idea

Step 1: Build a network baseline.

- Bro?
- Netflow?

Step 2: Write SNORT rules.

- I need alerts for non-standard traffic

Step 3: ?

- Something ... Something ... Something...

Step 4: Profit!

- Or at least spend less time worrying

A Similar Problem: Malicious Binaries

- Administrators face a similar problem with detecting malicious binaries.
- Antivirus products initially only used file signatures to identify malware:
 - Evil Hashes
 - Ego Strings
 - Reused code blocks
- This eventually failed, as attackers could easily modify malware to avoid signatures faster than they are generated
 - MSFVenom, Veil-Evasion, Hyperion

A Similar Problem: Malicious Binaries

- Heuristic detection helped, but does it catch everything?
 - No. (Malware still exists/functions today)
- What else can we do?
 - Enter Application Whitelisting

A Similar Problem: Malicious Binaries

- Application Whitelisting provides ability to:
 - Log execution of all files except explicitly authorized (whitelist):
 - File Hashes (tedious)
 - File Names (poor protection)
 - Signed Code (Awesome)
 - Source Directory (simple)
 - Prevent execution of files that are not in the whitelist.
 - Prevent execution of explicitly defined files (Blacklisting)

Simple Application Whitelisting Implementation

1. Start with an empty whitelist
2. Apply a policy to log everything not in whitelist
3. Use logs to generate a whitelist
4. Modify policy to block everything not in whitelist
5. Review new logs
 - Investigate blocked files
 - Update whitelist as needed

Malicious Network Activity : Anomaly Detection

- The same concept can be applied to network activity:
 - Start with an empty whitelist
 - Apply a policy to log all traffic not in the whitelist
 - Use logs to update the whitelist
 - Review new logs
 - Investigate new ports/hosts
 - Update whitelist as needed

But Matt, How Do I <do thing>?

- Get data for my whitelist?
 - Bro.
 - Create a policy to log traffic?
 - Bro scripts
 - Create logs from new traffic?
 - Bro scripts
 - Review new logs?
 - ELSA
-
- Last question... Can you tell me more about Bro?

Gathering Data with Bro

- Bro in 30 Seconds
 - Much more than an IDS
 - Logs multiple layers of traffic
 - “Packet String”
 - Similar to NETFLOW
 - Plugins/Scripts
 - Interpret Data
 - Take action
 - Logs are small
 - Allows for longer retention than PCAP
 - Open Source, Built-in to Security Onion

Gathering Data with Bro

- Bro Data Formatting
 - Tab Separated table
 - Headers at top
 - Common Fields:
 - Timestamp (ts)
 - Connection ID (uid)
 - IP Source (id.orig_h)
 - Source Port (id.orig_p)
 - IP Destination (id.resp_h)
 - Dest Port (id.resp_p)

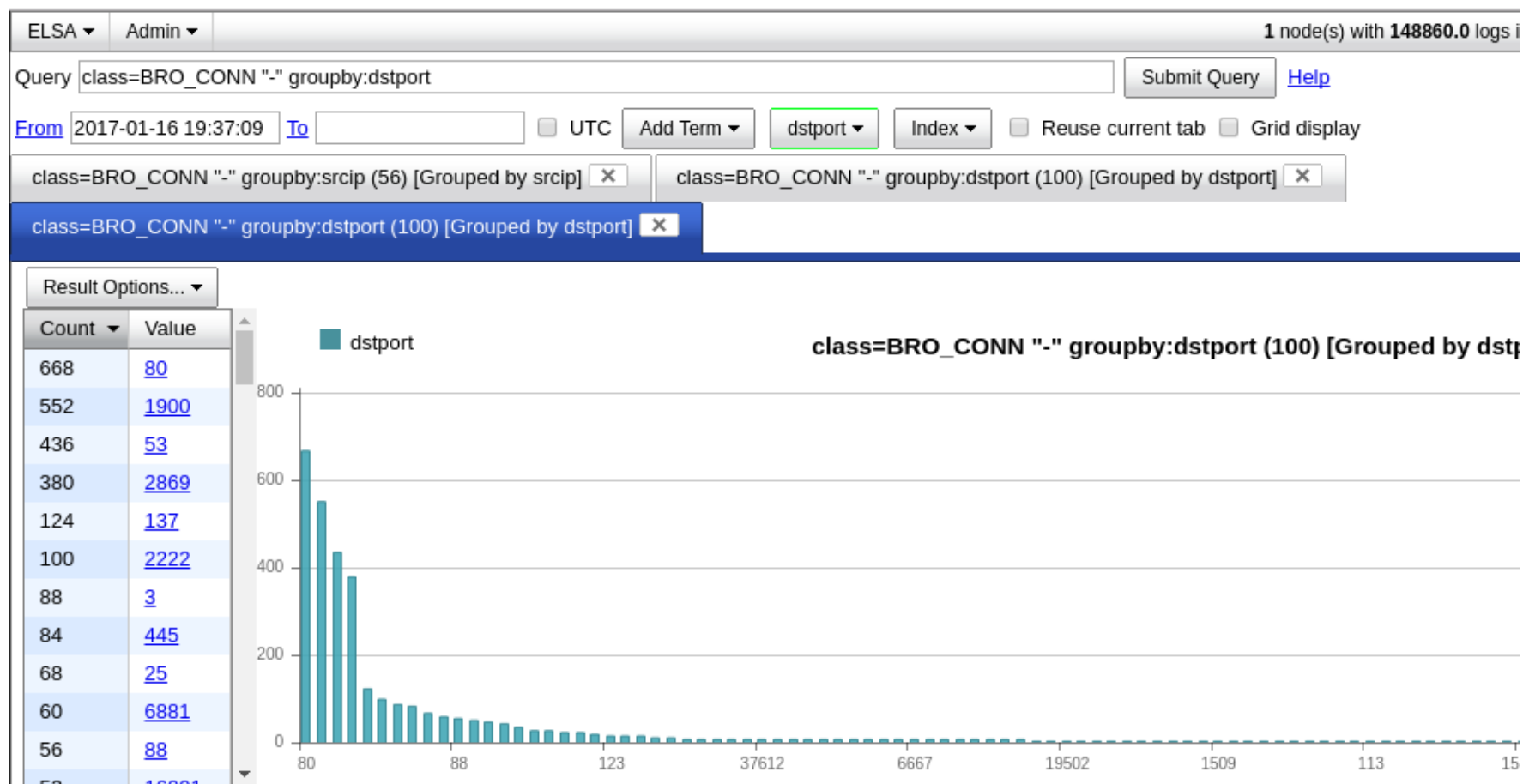
Gathering Data with Bro

- Logs are simple to parse programmatically

```
#separator \x09
#set_separator ,
#empty_field (empty)
#unset_field -
#path conn
#open 2017-01-18-19-23-59
#fields ts uid id.orig_h id.orig_p id.resp_h id.resp_p proto
service duration orig_bytes resp_bytes conn_state local_orig local_re
sp missed_bytes history orig_pkts orig_ip_bytes resp_pkts resp_ip_bytes
tunnel_parents orig_cc resp_cc sensorname
#types time string addr port addr port enum string interval count
count string bool bool count string count count count count set[string]
string string string
1484767439.346533 CqVjf63DQX1MTuvKX2 192.168.3.35 1041 205.188.156.248 25
tcp - 0.000019 0 0 REJ T F 0 Sr 1
48 1 40 (empty) - US onion-eth1
1484767439.346576 Ck6VP7esgtLHHrp9a 192.168.3.35 1041 205.188.156.248 25
tcp - 0.000020 0 0 REJ T F 0 Sr 1
48 1 40 (empty) - US onion-eth1
1484767439.346734 CIzEAD4wIpoPrtDB9c 192.168.3.35 1042 65.54.188.110 25
tcp - 0.000020 0 0 REJ T F 0 Sr 1
48 1 40 (empty) - US onion-eth1
1484767439.346776 CXViX637jv9RTTgPWg 192.168.3.35 1042 65.54.188.110 25
tcp - 0.000020 0 0 REJ T F 0 Sr 1
48 1 40 (empty) - US onion-eth1
1484767439.346935 CTZaik3J7IPPxyp6o5 192.168.3.35 1043 64.18.4.11 25
tcp - 0.000019 0 0 REJ T F 0 Sr 1
48 1 40 (empty) - US onion-eth1
1484767439.346977 CskXfugxD2IRKWS89 192.168.3.35 1043 64.18.4.11 25
tcp - 0.000019 0 0 REJ T F 0 Sr 1
48 1 40 (empty) - US onion-eth1
```


Gathering Data with Bro

- Humans should use ELSA, Splunk, etc...



Gathering Data with Bro

- Key Directories:
 - /nsm/bro/logs/current
 - notices.log
 - conn.log
 - weird.log
 - /opt/bro/share/bro/policy
 - Contains scripts loaded by Bro
 - /opt/bro/share/bro/site/local.bro
 - Add path to custom scripts to this file to load when bro starts

Bro Scripts

“The best way to learn to write Bro scripts, is to write Bro scripts”

- Seth Hall, SecurityOnion Conference 2015

Bro Scripts

```
owner@onion:~/simple$ cat simple.bro
global myports: set[port] = {21/tcp, 22/tcp, 0/icmp};

event bro_init()
{
    print "Lets print myports.";
    print fmt ("There are %d in the list.", |myports|);
    for (x in myports)
        print x;
}

event new_connection(c:connection)
{
    if (c$id$resp_p in myports)
    {
        print fmt("Port %s connection detected", c$id$resp_p);
    };
};
```

Something a little more useful...

Baselinereport.bro ::Pseudocode

1. Load table (baseline.data)
2. Check every new connection:
 - Is the destination on the baselined subnet?
 - If so, is it in the baseline?
 - If it's in the baseline, is the source address allowed to use that port?
3. Log any “No’s”

Installing Baselinereport.bro

1. git clone <https://github.com/hashtagcyber/basliner.git>
2. Edit line 32 of baselinereport.bro, replace with a comma separated list of subnets
3. Copy both files to /opt/bro/share/bro/policy/misc
4. Add “@load misc/baselinereport” to /opt/bro/share/bro/site/local.bro
5. Restart Bro

ELSA Demo

- Useful search terms:
 - Show all notice's generated by baselinereport
 - `class=BRO_NOTICE "-" notice_type="TrafficBaselineException"`
 - Show all connections to an IP, grouped by destination port
 - `BRO_CONN.dstip=156.22.10.10 groupby:dstport`
 - Show all connection to an IP/Port pair grouped by source IP
 - `BRO_CONN.dstip=156.22.10.10 BRO_CONN.dstport=445 groupby:srcip`

Updating Baseline w/ ELSa & VI

- Baselinereport.bro





Questions?

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