AIL Project

Open source framework to efficiently collect, crawl, dig, and analyze unstructured data



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Links

- AIL project https://github.com/ail-project
- AIL framework https://github.com/ail-project/ail-framework
- Training materials
 https://github.com/ail-project/ail-training
- Online chat https://gitter.im/ail-project/community

Legal and Ethics

Ethics in Information Security and Cybersecurity

- The materials and tools presented can open a significant numbers of questions regarding ethics;
- Our researches and tools are there for education, supporting the public good and improve incident response;
- We ask all users and participants to follow ethical principles and act professionaly¹.

https://www.acm.org/code-of-ethics https://www.first.org/global/sigs/ethics/ethics-first

Collecting, processing and analysing content - web pages

- Building a search engine on the web is a challenging task because:
 - o it has to crawl webpages,
 - o it has to to make sense of unstructured data,
 - o it has to **index** these data,
 - it has to provide a way to retrieve data and structure data (e.g. correlation).
- Doing so on Tor is even more challenging because:
 - o services don't always want to be found,
 - o parts of the dataset have to be discarded.
- in each case, it requires a lot of bandwidth, storage and computing power.

Collecting, processing and analysing content - structured data

- Some data are structured and are easy to process:
 - metadata!
 - API responses.
- Some even provide cryptographic evidences:
 - o authentication mechanisms between peers,
 - OpenGPG can leak a lot of metadata
 - key ids,
 - subject of email in thunderbird,
 - o Bitcoin's Blockchain is public,
 - o pivoting on these data with external sources yields interesting results.

AIL Design Objectives

Session Objectives

- Demonstrate the practical usage and extensibility of an open source tool for monitoring web pages, pastes, forums, and hidden services
- Discuss the challenges involved and delve into the design principles of the AIL open source framework
- Explore various collection mechanisms and sources utilized by the AIL framework
- Gain knowledge on creating new modules within the AIL framework
- Acquire proficiency in using, installing, and initializing AIL
- Understand the significance of integrating the AIL framework into the cyber threat intelligence life cycle, with notable tools such as MISP

AIL Framework

From a requirement to a solution: AIL Framework

History:

- AIL initially started as an internship project (2014) to evaluate the feasibility to automate the analysis of (un)structured information to find leaks.
- In 2019, AIL framework is an **open source software** in Python. The software is actively used (and maintained) by CIRCL and many organisations.
- In 2020, AIL framework became a complete project called ail project².
- In 2023, AIL framework version 5.0 released with a new datastorage back-end.

²https://github.com/ail-project/

Capabilities Overview

Common usage

- Check if mail/password/other sensitive information (terms tracked) leaked
- **Detect** reconnaissance of your infrastructure
- Search for leaks inside large leak archive
- Monitor and crawl websites

Support CERT and Law Enforcement activities

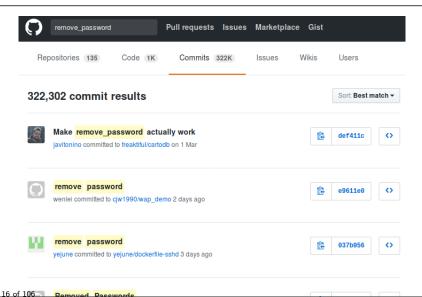
- Proactive investigation: leaks detection
 - List of emails and passwords
 - Leaked database
 - AWS Keys
 - Credit-cards
 - o PGP private keys
 - Certificate private keys
- Feed Passive DNS or any passive collection system
- CVE and PoC of vulnerabilities most used by attackers

Support CERT and Law Enforcement activities

- Website monitoring
 - o monitor booters
 - o Detect encoded exploits (WebShell, malware encoded in Base64, ...)
 - SQL injections
- Automatic and manual submission to threat sharing and incident response platforms
 - MISP
 - TheHive
- Term/Regex/YARA monitoring for local companies/government

Sources of leaks

Mistakes from users:



Sources of leaks: Paste monitoring

- Example: https://gist.github.com/
 - Easily storing and sharing text online
 - Used by programmers and legitimate users
 - \rightarrow Source code & information about configurations
- Abused by attackers to store:
 - List of vulnerable/compromised sites
 - Software vulnerabilities (e.g. exploits)
 - Database dumps
 - \rightarrow User data
 - \rightarrow Credentials
 - → Credit card details
 - More and more ...

Examples of pastes (items)

```
text 2.02 KB
text 4.41 KB
                                               KillerGram - Yuffie - Smoke The Big Dick [smkwhr] (Upload
         - - - - Tool by Y3t1v3t ( u
                                                text 2.66 KB
        text 4.57 KB
                                                   1. <item name="%the component to be disabled%" xsi:type="array">
          1. #include "wejwyj.h"
                                                          <item name="config" xsi:type="array">
                                                             <item name="componentDisabled" xsi:type="boolean">true</item>
          3. int zapisz (FILE *plik_
                                                        </item>
                int i, j;
                                                   5. </item>
          5. if (obr->KOLOR==0) {
                                                   7. <2xml version="1.0"?>
 10.
                fprintf (plik_wy, "P2
                fprintf (plik wv. "%d
                                                   9. <page xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:noNamespace
                fprintf (plik wv. "%d
                                                      /etc/page configuration.xsd">
                for (i=0: i<obr->wvmv
                                                  10.
                                                          <body>
                for (i=0; i<obr->wvmx; i++
                                                             <referenceBlock name="checkout.root">
                    fprintf (plik wy, "%d ",
                                                                 <arguments>
                                                                     <argument name="jsLayout" xsi:type="array">
```

Why so many leaks?

- Economical interests (e.g. Adversaries promoting services)
- Ransom model (e.g. To publicly pressure the victims)
- Political motives (e.g. Adversaries showing off)
- Collaboration (e.g. Criminals need to collaborate)
- Operational infrastructure (e.g. malware exfiltrating information on a pastie website)
- Mistakes and errors

Yes!

and we have to deal with this as a CSIRT.

- Contacting companies or organisations who did specific accidental leaks
- Discussing with media about specific case of leaks and how to make it more practical/factual for everyone
- Evaluating the economical market for cyber criminals (e.g. DDoS booters³ or reselling personal information reality versus media coverage)
- Analysing collateral effects of malware, software vulnerabilities or exfiltration
 - \rightarrow And it's important to detect them automatically.

³https://github.com/D4-project/

Current capabilities

AIL Framework: Current capabilities

- Extending AIL to add a new analysis module can be done in 50 lines of Python
- The framework supports multi-processors/cores by default.
 Any analysis module can be started multiple times to support faster processing during peak times or bulk import
- Multiple concurrent data input
- Tor Crawler (handle cookies authentication)

AIL Framework: Current features

- Extracting credit cards numbers, credentials, phone numbers,
 ...
- Extracting and validating potential hostnames
- Keeps track of duplicates
- Submission to threat sharing and incident response platform (MISP and TheHive)
- Full-text indexer to index unstructured information
- Tagging for classification and searches
- Terms, sets, regex and YARA tracking and occurrences
- Archives, files and raw submission from the UI
- PGP, Cryptocurrency, Decoded (Base64, ...) and username Correlation
- And many more

Trackers - Retro Hunt

- Search and monitor specific keywords/patterns
 - Automatic Tagging
 - o Email Notifications
- Track Word
 - o ddos
- Track Set
 - booter,ddos,stresser;2
- Track Regex
 - o circl\.lu
- YARA rules
 - https://github.com/ail-project/ail-yara-rules

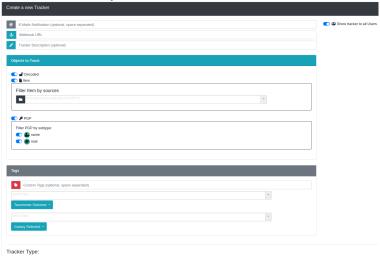
YARA Tracker





Trackers - Practical part

• Create and test your own tracker



Retro Hunt

```
test
                                                                rule certificates
                                                                    meta:
                                                                        author = "@KevTheHermit"
            Date 2023/05/10
                                                                        info = "Part of PasteHunter"
                                                                        reference = "https://github.com/kevthehermit/PasteHunter"
      Description None
                                                                    strings:
                                                                        Sssh priv = "BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY" wide ascii nocase
            Tags
                                                                        Sopenssh_priv = "BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY" wide ascii nocase
                                                                        $dsa priv = "BEGIN DSA PRIVATE KEY" wide ascii nocase
          Creator admin@admin.test
                                                                        Sec_priv = "BEGIN EC PRIVATE KEY" wide ascii nocase
                                                                        Spop priv = "BEGIN PGP PRIVATE KEY" wide ascii nocase
           Filters {
                                                                        Spem_cert = "BEGIN CERTIFICATE" wide ascii nocase
                       "item": {
                                                                        Spkcs7 = "BEGIN PKCS7"
                           "date from": "20230304",
                           "date to": "20230601"
                                                                    condition:
                                                                        any of them
    Objects Match
```



Recon and intelligence gathering tools

- Attacker also share informations
- Recon tools detected: 94
 - sqlmap
 - dnscan
 - o whois
 - msfconsole (metasploit)
 - dnmap
 - o nmap
 - o ...

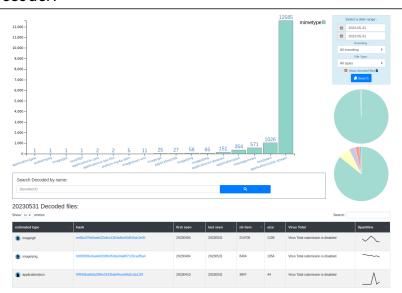
Recon and intelligence gathering tools

```
Hostname
                www.pabloquintanilla.cl
                                             TSP
                                                   Wix.com Itd.
    Continent
                North America
                                  Flag
    US
    Country United States Country Code
    Region Unknown
                           Local time 19 Nov 2019 07:59 CST
                            Postal Code Unknown
    City
          Unknown
    TP Address 185,230,60,195
                           Latitude
                                             37.751
                      Longitude -97.822
    > www.pabloguintanilla.cl
    Server:
                38.132.106.139
    Address: 38.132.106.139#53
    Non-authoritative answer:
    www.pabloquintanilla.cl canonical name = www192.wixdns.net.
    www192.wixdns.net
                      canonical name = balancer.wixdns.net.
    Name: balancer.wixdns.net
    Address: 185,230,60,211
    Domain name: pabloquintanilla.cl
    Registrant name: SERGIO TORO
    Registrant organisation:
    Registrar name: NIC Chile
29 of 106 gistrar HPL https://www.pic
```

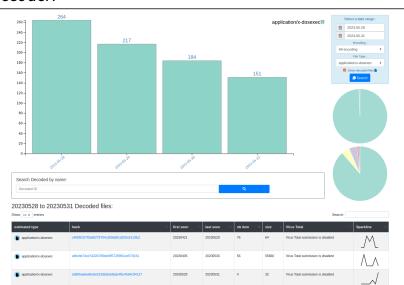
Decoder

- Search for encoded strings
 - Base64
 - o Hexadecimal
 - Binary
- Guess Mime-type
- Items/Domains Correlation

Decoder:

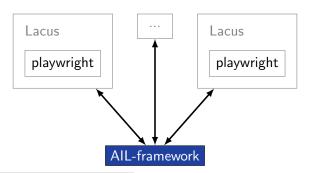


Decoder:



Crawler

- Crawlers are used to navigate on regular website as well as .onion addresses (via automatic extraction of urls or manual submission)
- Lacus⁴ ("scriptable" browser) is rending the pages (including javascript) and produce screenshots (HAR archive too)



⁴https://github.com/ail-project/lacus

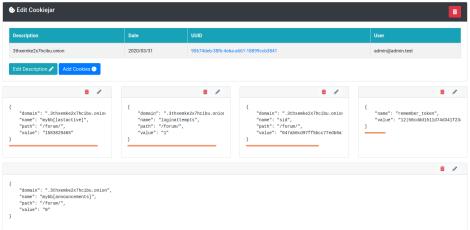
Crawler

How a domain is crawled by default

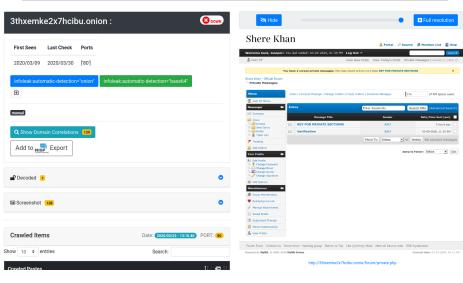
- 1. Fetch the first url
- 2. Render javascript (webkit browser)
- 3. Extract all urls
- 4. Filter url: keep all url of this domain
- 5. crawl next url (max depth = 1)

Crawler: Cookiejar

Use your cookies to login and bypass captcha



Crawler: Cookiejar

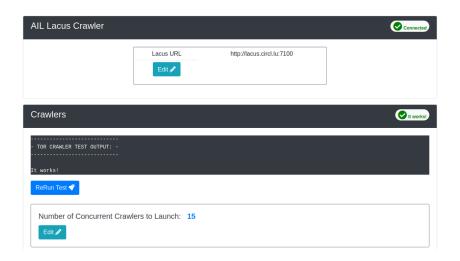


Lacus

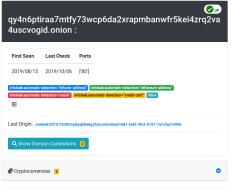
- Lacus⁵ is a capturing system using playwright, as a web service
- AIL utilizes Lacus for fetching and rendering domains.
 - o Lacus can be installed and executed outside of AIL,
 - o Enqueue what you want to capture,
 - Trigger the capture,
 - Get the capture result,

⁵https://github.com/ail-project/lacus

Crawler Settings - Lacus

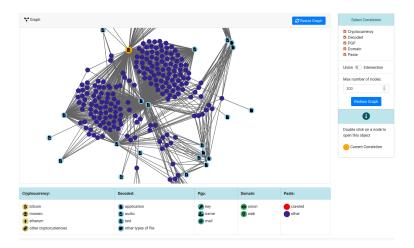


Crawler: DDoS Booter

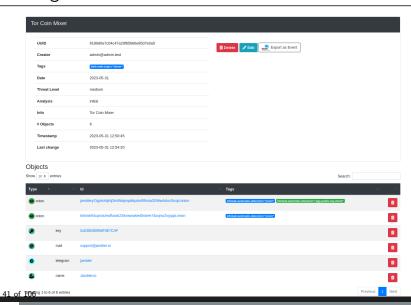




Correlations and relationship



Investigations



Live demo!

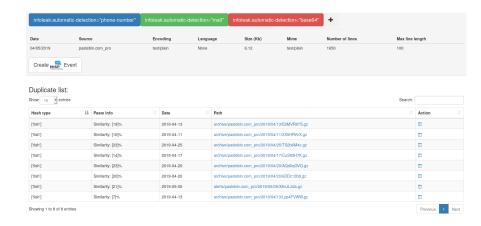
Example: Dashboard



Example: Text search



Example: Items Metadata (1)



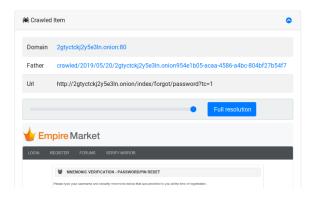
Example: Items Metadata (2)



Previous

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Example: Items Metadata (3)



Example: Browsing content

Content:

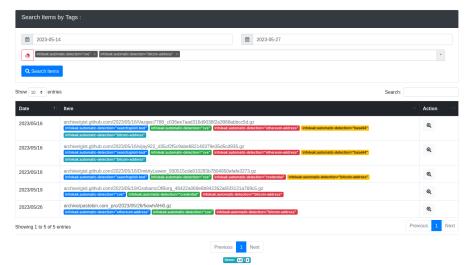
```
http://members2.mofosnetwork.com/access/login/
somosextremos:buddy1990
brazzers_glenn:cocklick
brazzers61:braves01
http://members.naughtvamerica.com/index.php?m=login
gernblanston: 3unc2352
Janhuss141200:310575
igetalliwant:1377zeph
pwilks89:mon22key
Bman1551:hockey
MoFos IKnowThatGirl PublicPickUps
http://members2.mofos.com
Chrismagg40884:loganm40
hrando1:zzhrando1
aacoen:1q2w3e4r
1rstunkle23:my8self
BraZZers
http://ma.brazzers.com
qc1ensen:qc121pva
skycsc17:rbcdnd
                                 >| Get Daily Update Fresh Porn Password Here |<
                                           => http://www.erq.io/4mF1
```

Example: Browsing content

Content:

```
Over 50000+ custom hacked xxx passwords by us! Thousands of free xxx passwords to the hottest paysites!
>| Get Fresh New Premium XXX Site Password Here |<
    http://www.erg.io/4mF1
http://ddfnetwork.com/home.html
eu172936:hCSBqKh
UecwB6zs:159X0$!r#6K78FuU
http://pornxn.stiffia.com/user/login
feldwWek8939:RObluJ8XtB
dabudka: 17891789
brajits:brajits1
http://members.pornstarplatinum.com/sblogin/login.php/
qiqiriveracom:xxxjay
jayx123:xxxjay69
http://members.vividceleb.com/
Rufio99:fairhaven
ScHiFRvi:102091
Chaos84:HOLE5244
Riptor795:blade7
Domi80:harkonnen
GaggedUK:a1k0chan
```

Example: Search by tags



MISP

MISP Taxonomies

- Tagging is a simple way to attach a classification to an event or attribute
- Classification must be globally used to be efficient.
- Provide a set of already defined classifications modeling estimative language
- Taxonomies are implemented in a simple JSON format ⁶.
- Can be easily cherry-picked or extended

⁶https://github.com/MISP/misp-taxonomies

Taxonomies useful in AIL

- infoleak: Information classified as being potential leak.
- estimative-language: Describe quality and credibility of underlying sources, data, and methodologies.
- admiralty-scale: Rank the reliability of a source and the credibility of an information
- **fpf**⁷: Evaluate the degree of identifiability of personal data and the types of pseudonymous data, de-identified data and anonymous data.

⁷Future of Privacy Forum

Taxonomies useful in AIL

- tor: Describe Tor network infrastructure.
- dark-web: Criminal motivation on the dark web.
- **copine-scale**⁸: Categorise the severity of images of child sex abuse.

⁸Combating Paedophile Information Networks in Europe

threat sharing and incident response platforms





Goal: submission to threat sharing and incident response platforms.

threat sharing and incident response platforms



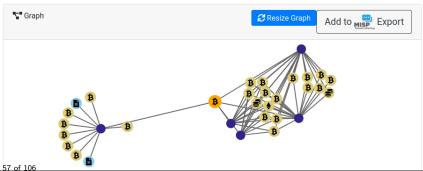
- 1. Use infoleak taxonomy⁹
- 2. Add your own tags
- 3. Export AIL objects to MISP core format
- 4. Download it or Create a MISP Event¹⁰

⁹https://www.misp-project.org/taxonomies.html

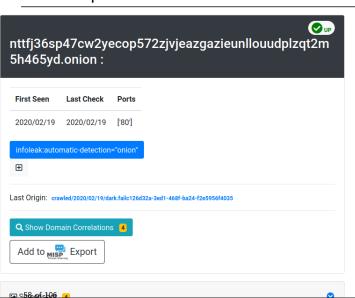
¹⁰https://www.misp-standard.org/rfc/misp-standard-core.txt

MISP Export



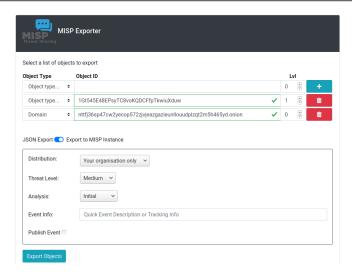


MISP Export





MISP Export

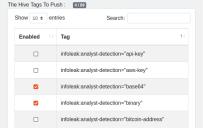


Automatic MISP Export on tags









API

AIL exposes a ReST API which can be used to interact with the back-end¹¹

```
curl https://127.0.0.1:7000/api/v1/get/item/default
--header "Authorization:
iHc1_ChZxj1aXmiFiF1mkxxQkzawwriEaZpPqyTQj "
-H "Content-Type: application/json"
--data @input.json -X POST
```

¹¹https:

Setting up the framework

Setting up AIL-Framework from source

Setting up AIL-Framework from source

Feeding the framework

Feeding Data to AIL

There are different ways to feed data into AIL:

- 1. AIL Importers:
 - o Dir / Files
 - o ZMQ
 - o pystemon
- 2. AIL Feeders (discord, telegram, ...)
- 3. Feed your own data using the API
- 4. Feed your own file/text using the UI (Submit section)

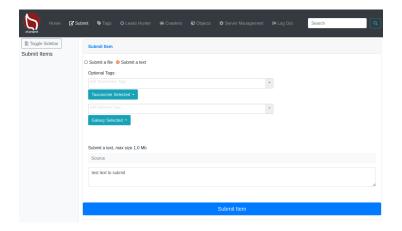
Feeding Data to AIL - Limitation



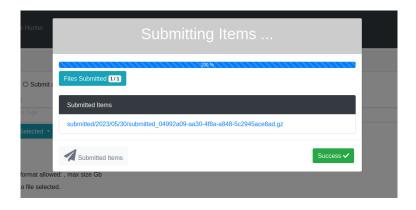
/!\ Limitation:

- Each file to be fed must be of a reasonable size:
 - $\circ \sim$ 3 Mb / file is already large
 - This is because some modules are doing regex matching (default timeout of 30 seconds)
 - o If you want to feed a large file, better split it in multiple ones

Via the UI (1)



Via the UI (2)



API - Feeding AIL with your own data

Importers

- Importers are located in the /bin/importer directory
- They are used to import different types of data into AIL
- Adding new Importers is straightforward.
- Available Importers:
 - o AIL Feeders
 - o ZMQ
 - o pystemon
 - Files

File Importer

• importer/FileImporter.py

```
Import File
```

```
1 . ./AILENV/bin/activate
2 cd tools/
3 ./file_dir_importer.py -f MY_FILE_PATH
```

Import Dir

```
1 . ./AILENV/bin/activate
2 cd tools/
3 ./file_dir_importer.py -d MY_DIR_PATH
```

AIL feeders Importers

- 12+ feeders are available for all AIL users to feed from external sources
- External feeders can run anywhere and are completely separated from AIL framework
- The feeder can use their own internal logic and even push JSON metadata
- Feeder are then pushing the generated JSON to AIL API

Certificate transparency feeder for AIL

- ail-feeder-cti¹² is a generic software to extract information from a certstream server (certificate transparency)
- All metadata extracted will be processed by AIL
- Onion addresses crawled automatically by AIL if seen in a certificate

¹²https://github.com/ail-project/ail-feeder-ct

GitHub archive and GitHub repository

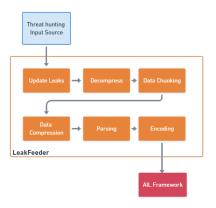
- ail-feeder-gharchive¹³ is a generic software to extract informations from GHArchive, collect and feed AIL via AIL ReST API
- $\bullet\,$ ail-feeder-github-repo 14 is collecting from a GitHub repository and push everything to AIL
- For monitoring a set of **suspicious git repositories** or finding leaks on existing or managed git repositories, it's a simple way to feed AIL with such source.

¹³https://github.com/ail-project/ail-feeder-gharchive

¹⁴https://github.com/ail-project/ail-feeder-github-repo

AIL LeakFeeder

 ail-feeder-leak¹⁵ automates the process to feed leaked large files automatically to AIL



¹⁵ https://github.com/ail-project/ail-feeder-leak

AIL feeder ActivityPub

- ail-feeder-activity-pub¹⁶ is feeder for the ActivityPub standard used in distributed social networks
- Accounts are required on the ActivityPub instance to get the stream

 $^{^{16} {\}tt https://github.com/ail-project/ail-feeder-activity-pub}$

AIL feeder telegram

- ail-feeder-telegram 17 is a Telegram feeder
- An API ID/hash for Telegram is required and linked to your Telegram phone number

¹⁷https://github.com/ail-project/ail-feeder-telegram

More feeders

- ail-feeder-discord 18 is a generic **Discord** feeder for AIL
- ail-feeder-atom-rss¹⁹ is an **Atom and RSS reader** and feeder for AIL
- ail-feeder-jsonlogs²⁰ is a **JSON aggregator** to submit generic JSON input into AIL

¹⁸https://github.com/ail-project/ail-feeder-discord

¹⁹https://github.com/ail-project/ail-feeder-atom-rss

²⁰https://github.com/ail-project/ail-feeder-jsonlogs

Feeding AIL with custom JSON



conti jabber leaks anonfiles.com/VeP6K6K5xc/1_t...

9:22 PM · 27 févr. 2022 · Twitter Web App

123 Retweets 23 Tweets cités 297 J'aime

```
{
    "ts": "2020-09-08T00:28:49.471678",
    "from": "ceram@q3mcco35auwcstmt.onion",
    "to": "stern@q3mcco35auwcstmt.onion",
    "body": "Проинструктируйте меня. Что делать?"
}
```

Feeding AIL with Conti leaks

- Conti jabber leaks are a good candidate for AIL analysis:
 - PGP keys
 - Bitcoin addresses, maybe others,
 - o onion hidden services
- first we translated the files on english using deepl.com
- then we created a feeder to import json data in AIL
- Support added in AIL to correlate jabber usernames

Feeding AIL with Conti leaks

```
from pyail import PyAIL
for content in sys.stdin:
    elm = json.loads(content)
   tmp = elm['body']
   tmpmt = \{\}
   tmpmt['jabber:to'] = elm['to']
   tmpmt['jabber:from'] = elm['from']
   tmpmt['jabber:ts'] = elm['ts']
   tmpmt[']abber:id'] = "{}".format(uuid.uuid4())
    pyail.feed_json_item(tmp, tmpmt, ailfeedertype,
   source_uuid)
```

feeder.py

```
$ cat ~/conti/* | jq . —c | python ./feeder.py
```

Feeding AIL with Conti leaks

- use grep to limit the noise on an instance by only sending interesting bits:
 - o PGP keys

```
$ cat ~/conti/* | jq . —c | grep PGP | python ./
feeder.py
```

- o onion hidden services | grep http:// |
- o telegram addresses | grep tg:// |
- o bitcoins addresses | egrep
 --regexp="[13][a-km-zA-HJ-NP-Z1-9]25,34" |

Starting the framework

Running your own instance from source

Accessing the environment and starting AIL

```
1
2 # Launch the system and the web interface
3 cd bin/
4 ./LAUNCH -1
```

Updating AIL

Launch the updater:

```
1 cd bin/
2 # git pull and launch all updates:
3 ./LAUNCH -u
4
5
6 # PS:
7 # The Updater is launched by default each time
8 # you start the framework with
9 # ./LAUNCH -1
```

Running your own instance using the virtual machine

Login and passwords: 1 # Web interface (default network settings) 2 https://127.0.0.1:7000/ 3 # Web interface: 4 admin@admin.test 5 Password1234 6 # SSH: 7 test 8 Password1234

AIL ecosystem - Challenges and design

AIL ecosystem: Technologies used

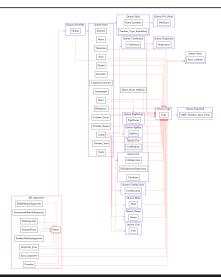
Programming language: Full python3

Databases: Redis and Kvrocks

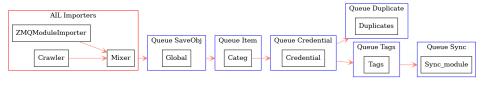
Server: Flask

Data message passing: Redis Set

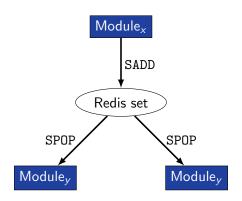
AIL global architecture: Data streaming between module



AIL global architecture: Data streaming between module (Credential example)



Message consuming

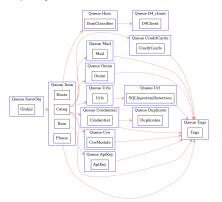


- \rightarrow No message lost nor double processing
- \rightarrow Multiprocessing!

Creating new features

Developing new features: Plug-in a module in the system

Choose where to put your module in the data flow:



Then, modify configs/modules.cfg accordingly

Writing your own modules - /bin/modules/TemplateModule.py

```
from modules.abstract_module import AbstractModule
   class NewModule(AbstractModule):
    def init (self):
6
           super(). init ()
       self.logger.info(f'Module {self.module_name} initialized')
     # Do something with the message from the queue
10
     def compute(self, message):
       # Process Message
11
12
13 # LAUNCH MODULE
14 if name == ' main ':
15
       module = NewModule()
16
       module.run()
17
18
```

Writing your own Importer - /bin/importer/

```
from importer.abstract_importer import AbstractImporter
   from modules.abstract_module import AbstractModule
 3
   class MyNewImporter(AbstractImporter):
5
6
       def __init__(self):
 7
           super(). init ()
           # super(). init (queue=True) # if it's an one-time run importer
9
           self.logger.info(f'Importer {self.name} initialized')
10
11
       def importer(self, my_var): # import function
12
           # Process my_var and get content to import
13
           content = GET_MY_CONTENT_TO_IMPORT
14
           # if content is not gzipped and/or not b64 encoded,
15
           # set gzipped and/or b64 to False
           message = self.create message(item id. content)
16
17
           return message
18
           # if it's an one-time run, otherwise create an AIL Module
19
           # self.add message to queue(message)
20
21
   class MyNewModuleImporter(AbstractModule):
22
       def __init__(self):
23
           super().__init__() # init module ...
24
           # init module ...
25
           self.importer = MyNewImporter()
   96 of 106
```

Writing your own Importer - /bin/importer/

```
def get_message(self):
           return self.importer.importer()
5
6
7
       def compute(self, message):
           self.add_message_to_queue(message)
   if __name__ == '__main__':
9
       module = MyNewModuleImporter()
10
       module.run()
11
12
       # if it's an one-time run:
13
       # importer = MyImporter()
       # importer.importer(my_var)
14
15
16
```

Contribution rules

How to contribute



Glimpse of contributed features

- Docker
- Ansible
- Email alerting
- SQL injection detection
- Phone number detection

How to contribute

- Feel free to fork the code, play with it, make some patches or add additional analysis modules.
- Feel free to make a pull request for your contribution
- That's it!



Final words

- Building AlL helped us to find additional leaks which cannot be found using manual analysis and improve the time to detect duplicate/recycled leaks.
 - \rightarrow Therefore quicker response time to assist and/or inform proactively affected constituents.

Implementation Steps in AIL project

- Gradual changes in AIL to add required functionalities to support the objectives.
- **Time-memory trade-off** can be challenging to ensure a functional framework.
- Evaluation and integration of new modules in AIL based on time-memory comparisons.
- Semantic aspects are challenging due to the diverse data sources, unstructured data and languages seen.

Ongoing developments

- MISP Importer
- Bloom filter filtering
- Data retention and lifetime management of objects
- MISP modules expansion
- Auto classification of content by set of terms (semantic analysis)
- Improved export stream to third parties software
- Improved indexing relying on Solr, Lucene or other components

Annexes

Managing AIL: Old fashion way

Access the script screen

1 screen -r Script

Table: GNU screen shortcuts

Shortcut	Action
C-a d	detach screen
C-a c	Create new window
C-a n	next window screen
C-a p	previous window screen