

Strip Plots: A Simple Automated Time-Series Visualization

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Overview

Motivation & Goals

Sample Output

The Basics

Special Features

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Motivation and Goals



Caveat

This is analyst code, not engineering code

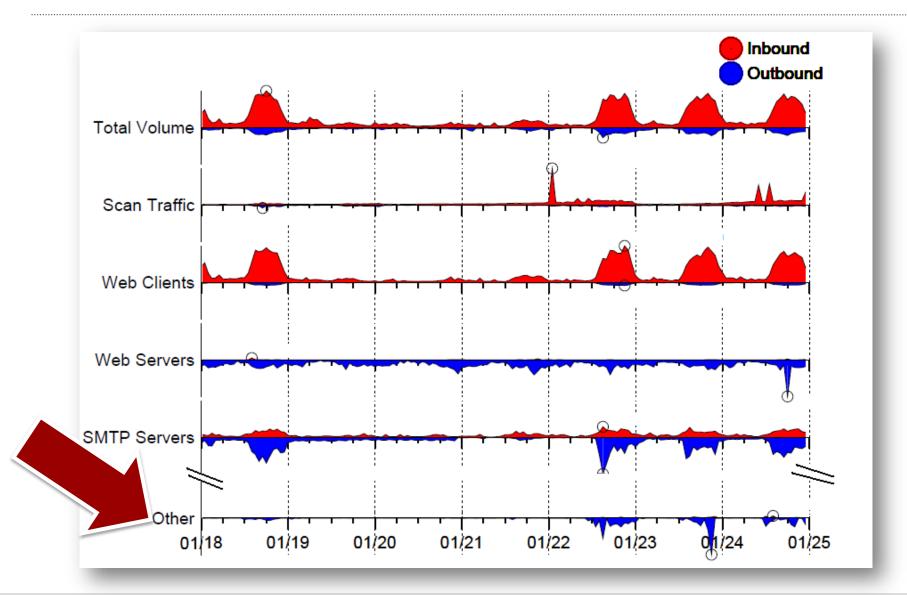
Your mileage may vary

Motivation

Support network profiling for Situational Awareness

- I know most of what's on my network
 - Based exclusively on past observations
- I can filter / categorize out routine traffic
- What can I do with "leftover" traffic?
 - Is this something new to add to my profile?
 - Is something odd happening on my network?

Example



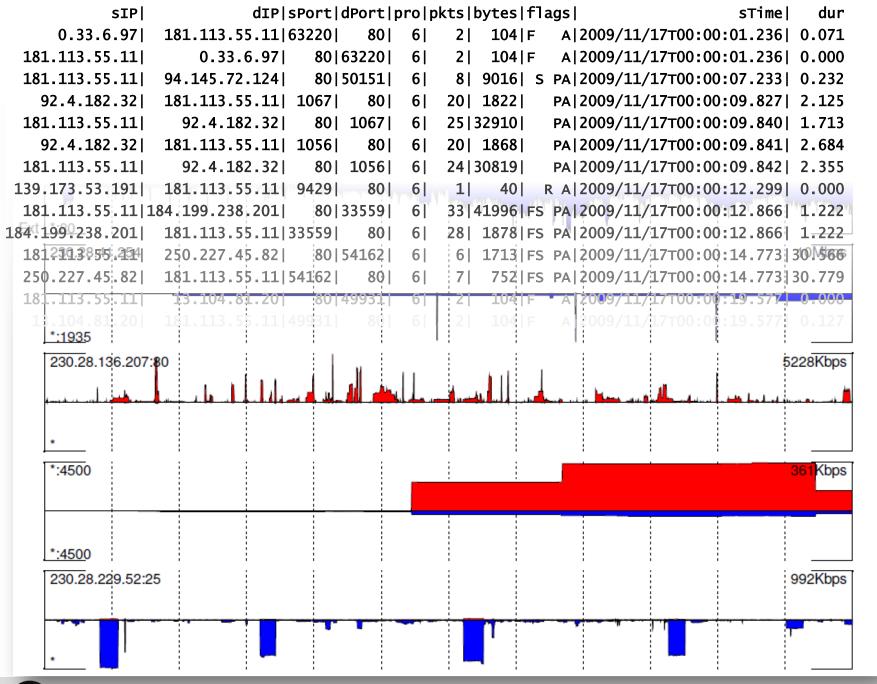




Goals

Nearly self-maintaining network profile

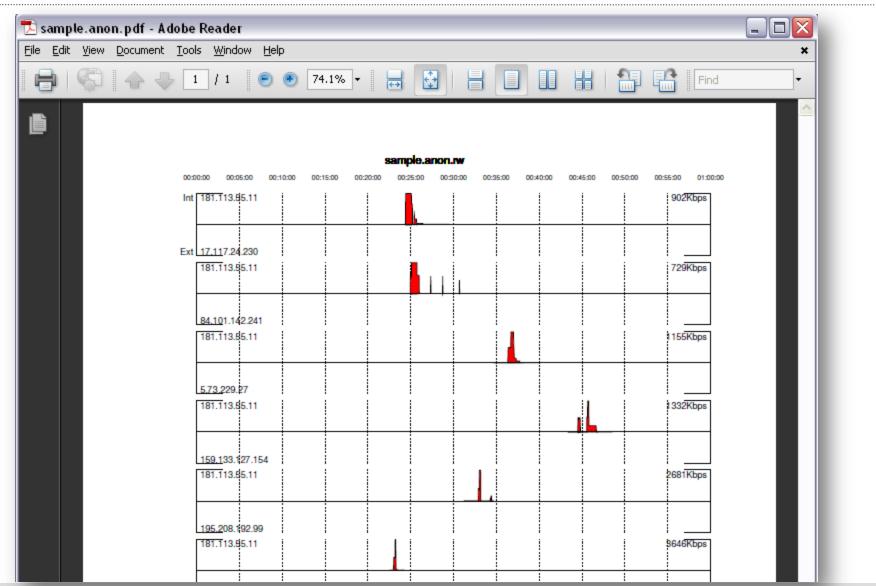
- Batch processing
- Email delivery
- Quick triage of "leftovers"
 - Add to my profile?
 - Something odd?
 - <5 minutes per report
- Self-sufficient description: No Additional Explanation Necessary



Sample Output



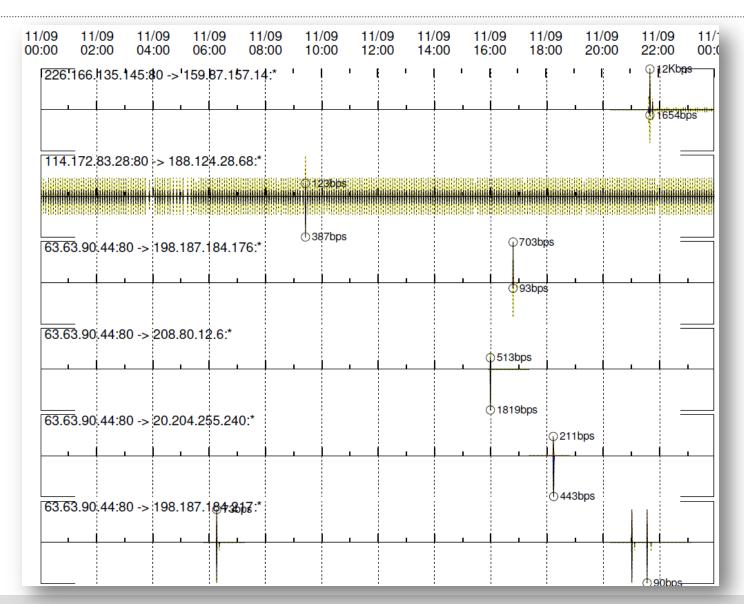
One Hour of Standard HTTP Traffic



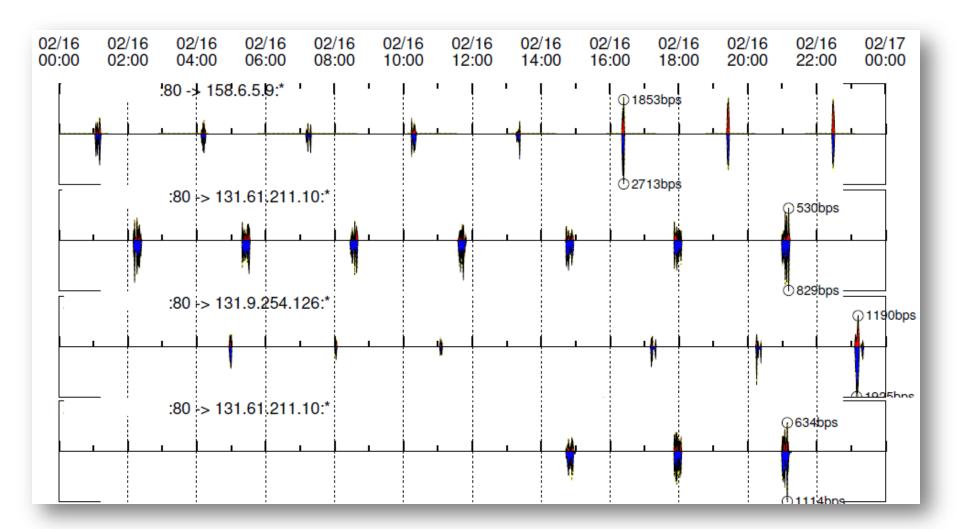




More http: can you spot the beacon?

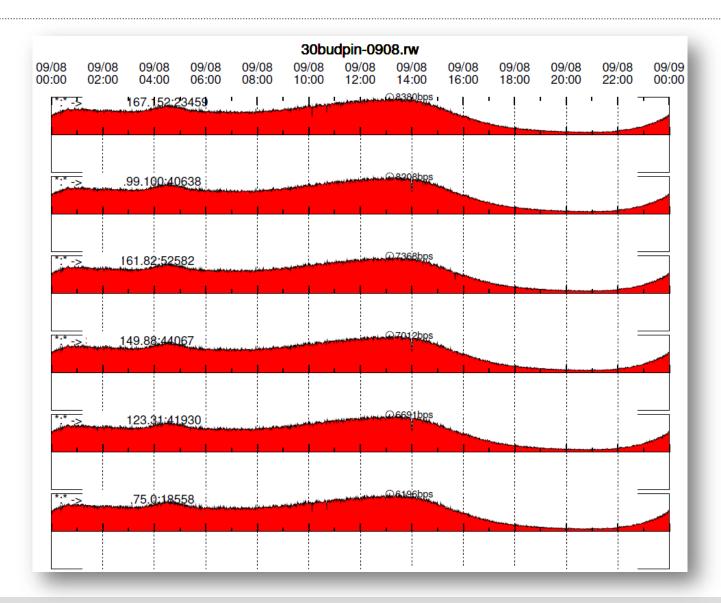


Conficker

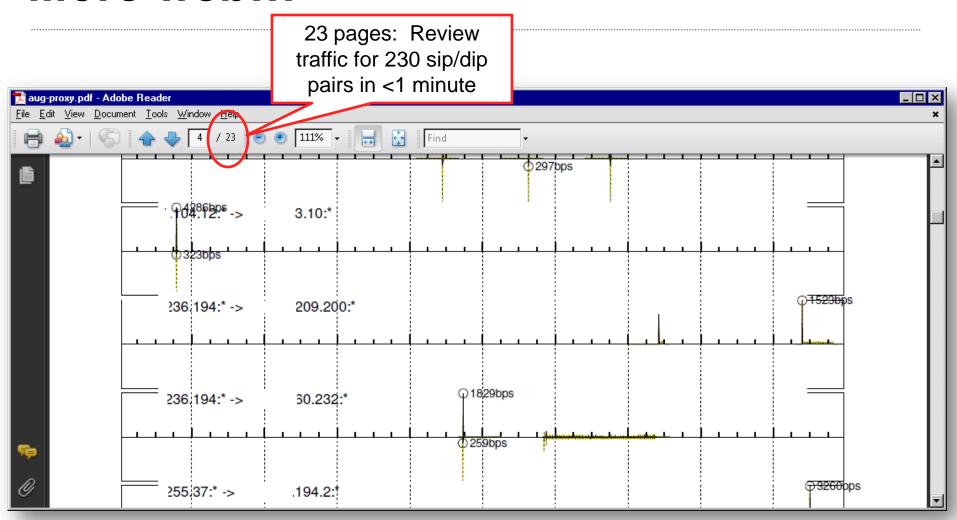


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30-byte UDP packets



More web...



The Basics



Basic script workflow

Find the top talkers

Count in & out traffic for each talker

Plot traffic for each

Compile plots into a single .pdf

Dependencies

SiLK toolset gnuplot ghostscript (gs) Python (but not pySiLK)

./stripplot.py

```
$ stripplot.py
Usage: stripplot.py [options] FILE
                                                                                    --plotfile Temporary gnuplot script file to create (def=tmp.plot)
Creates a strip-plot of the most significant traffic contributors
                                                                                    --plotsperpage Number of plots per page (def=10)
within a raw SiLK data file
                                                                                    --prefilter rwfilter expression to apply to flow file before selecting what
                                                                                                to plot. NOTE: this filter is NOT applied to the trends themse
       (required) The binary SiLK file to analyze
                                                                                                lves, only to the selection routine (def=--proto=0-)
                                                                                    --psfilepath Post-script file to generate (def=tmp.ps)
 Options:
                                                                                    --selectionval Choose the top [count] combinations to plot based on this val
 --binsize Default counting bin size (seconds) (def=auto)
                                                                                                ue; must be either 'bytes', 'packets', 'flows' or 'none'); if 'n
 --bottomleft Bottom left tag; allows %(substitution)s; use '-' for none (def
                                                                                                one' then output is in rwunig (random) order (def=bytes)
                                                                                    --topleft Words on the upper left of the page, allows %(substitution)s; us
 --bottommiddle Words on the bottom right of the page, allows % (substitution)
                                                                                                e '-' for none (def=-)
              s; use '-' for none (def=FOUO)
                                                                                    --topright Words on the upper right of the page, allows %(substitution)s; u
 --bottomright Words on the bottom middle of the page, allows %(substitution)
                                                                                                se '-' for none (def=-)
             s; use '-' for none (def=Page %(page)i of %(pagecount)s)
                                                                                    --trendline Highlighted and dotted trendline to add to plot; f for flows, p
             Number of plots to output (def=5)
                                                                                                for packets (def=b)
 --count
 --endtime Plot end time, YYYY/MM/DDTHH:MM:SS (def=auto)
                                                                                    --starttime Plot start time in YYYY/MM/DDTHH:MM:SS format (def=auto)
            rwunig-style list of fields to group IN traffic on, or '*' for a
                                                                                    --maintitle Title for this plot, allows %(substitution)s; use '-' for none (
 --fields
             utomatic (NOT ALL FIELDS WORK) (def=sip,dip)
             Include this option to add a plot of TCP flags to the strips (de
                                                                                    --verbose Print out debugging info, use twice for more info and to print d
 --flags
                                                                                                ebugging info on the plot itself (def=0)
             f=0)
             Print this output (def=)
 --help
 --types
             Inbound and outbound types; these are used to make sure the IN a
                                                                                  Fields with string substitution support the following:
             ddress is on the top plot; must be in the form [in-type/out-type
                                                                                    % (page) i Current page number
             ]; unspecified types work fine but either address may end up on
                                                                                    %(date)s Date the report was printed
```

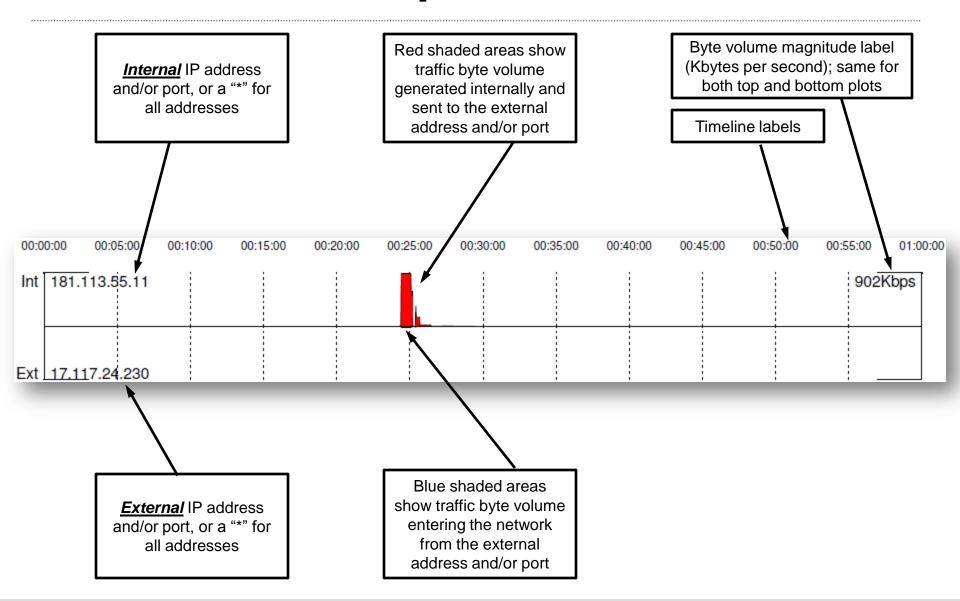
%(time)s Time the report was printed

%(pagecount)i Total number of pages in the report %([setting])s Any of the report configuration settings (run with -v option to see settings

the top. (def=in/out,inweb/outweb,inicmp/outicmp)

--pdffilepath PDF final output file (def=tmp.pdf)

An individual strip





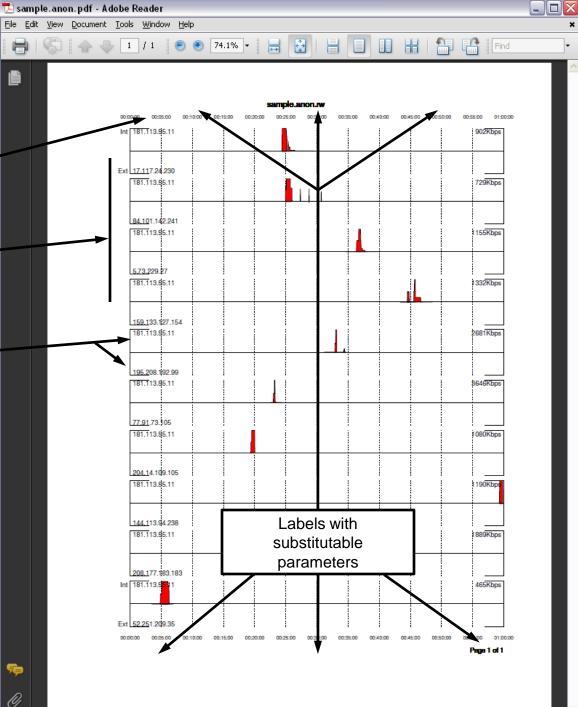


The Full Page

Time scale/formatting courtesy of gnuplot

Consistent timeline throughout

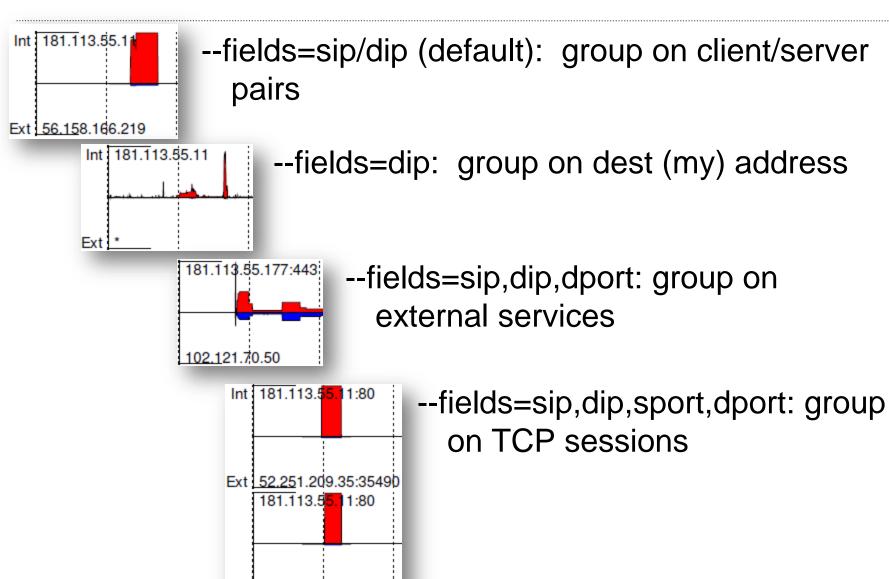
Each strip has an independent magnitude, but top and bottom are the same magnitude







--fields=[rwuniq field set] defines groupings



52.251.209.35:35579

Q: How does it choose what strips to plot?

A: It uses rwuniq to group records, then chooses the largest by byte volume:

```
rwuniq [file] \
  --fields=[field list] \
  | sort -nr -k [bytes column]
```

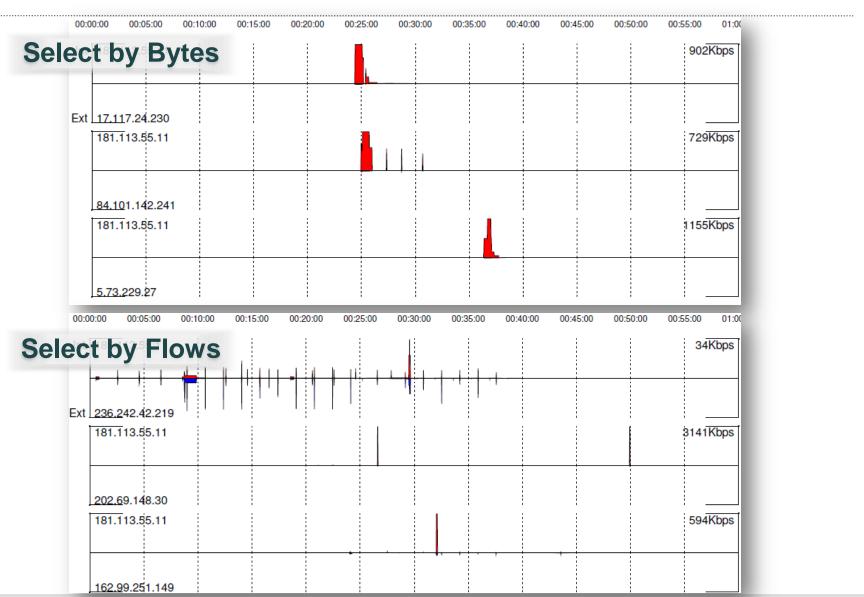
Tweaking the selection criteria

Sometimes you want to show the top packets or flows

- Repeated failed connection attempts
- Bot phone-home
- --selectionval=flows|packets
 - Sort by top flow count or packet count

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selectionval example







Other Common Options

--count

Defines how many strips to plot, defaults to 5

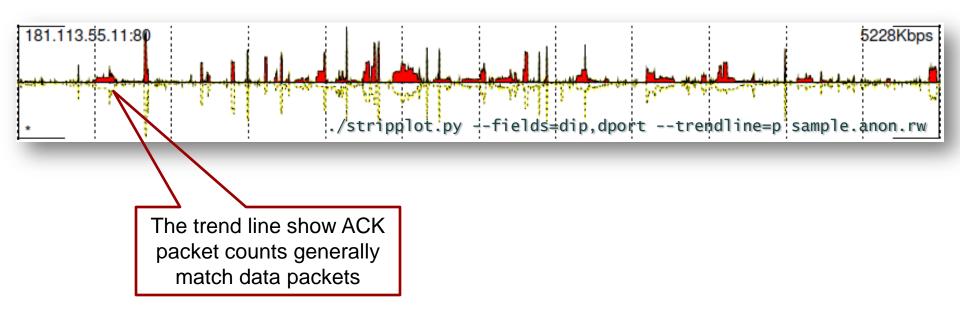
--prefilter

Filter out the .rw file before plotting it

Trend lines

--trendline=f [or p]

- Adds a highlighted dotted line for flows (or packets)
- No labeling, no agnitudes, not symmetric
- Good for drawing out low-volume data

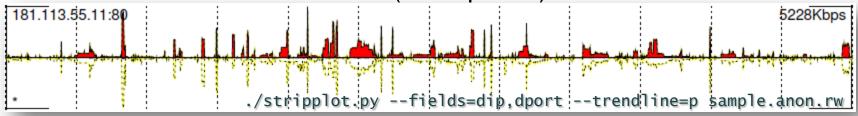




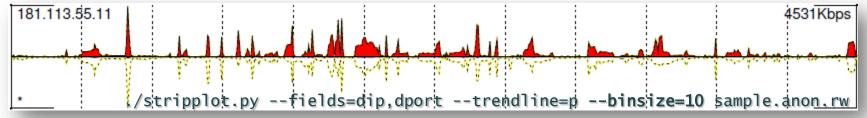
Bin size

Points on the time axis:

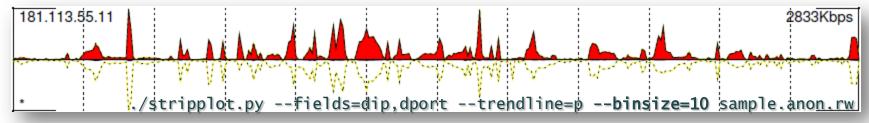
One hour defaults to 1 second bins (3600 points):



5 second bins makes little difference:

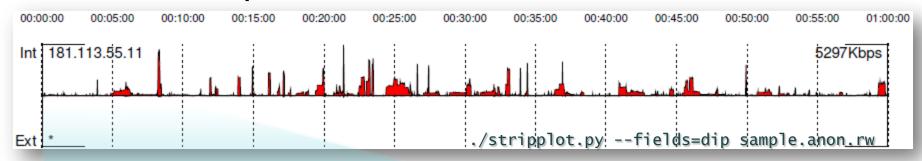


At 10 seconds (360 bins), the picture gets fuzzy:



Starttime, endtime

Zoom in on a particular time frame:





./stripplot.py --fields=dip --starttime=2009/11/17T00:00:00 --endtime=2009/11/17T00:10:00 \

--trendline=p sample.anon.rw





Special Features

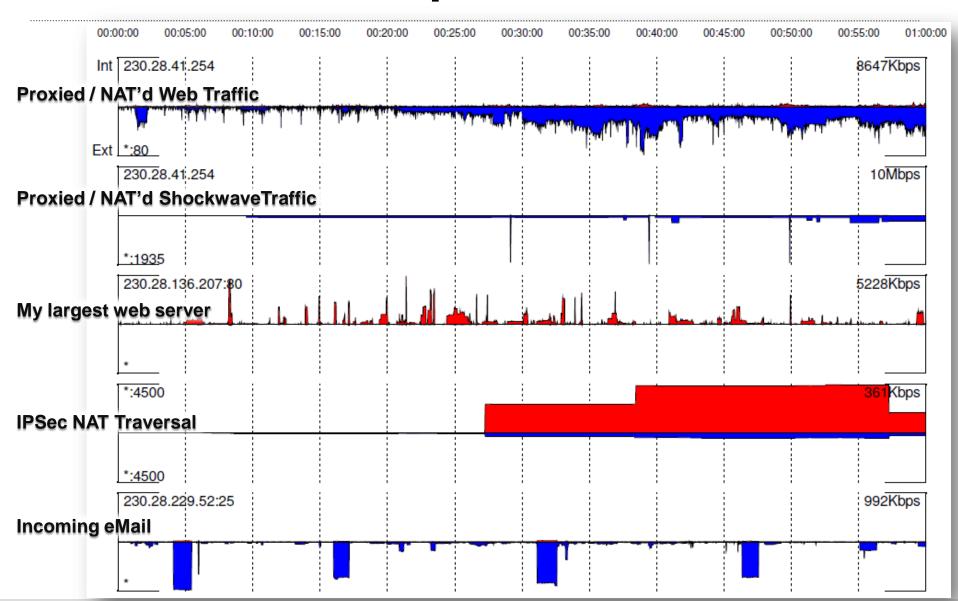
Automatically selecting fields

--fields=*

- Selects the best combination for 2, 3, 4 or 5 of sip,dip,sport,dport,proto
- For example, looking at all traffic for one network:

```
*:80 -> 230.28.41.254:*
*:1935 -> 230.28.41.254:*
*:* -> 230.28.136.207:80
*:4500 -> *:4500
*:* -> 230.28.229.52:25
45.178.111.132:61296 -> 230.28.41.74:56066
239.213.117.254:8080 -> 230.28.41.254:53474
*:* -> 230.28.229.75:25
45.178.111.132:50769 -> 230.28.41.74:55722
*:443 -> 230.28.41.254:*
```

Auto-select Example



Auto-select: how does that work?

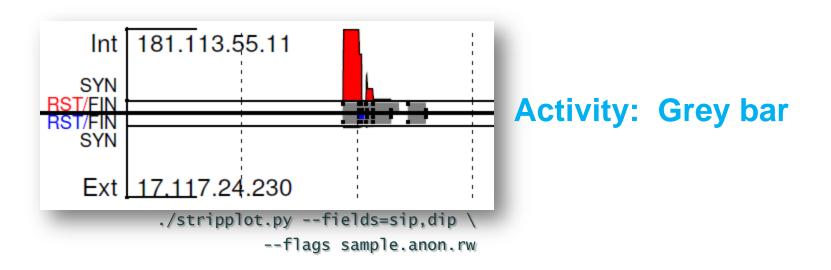
Simple, but slow. Find the top value for rwuniq on:

- sip,sport,dip,dport
- sip,sport,dip
- sip,sport,dport
- sip,sport
- sip,dip,dport
- sip,dip
- sip,dport
- sport,dip,dport
- sport,dip
- sport,dport
- dip,dport



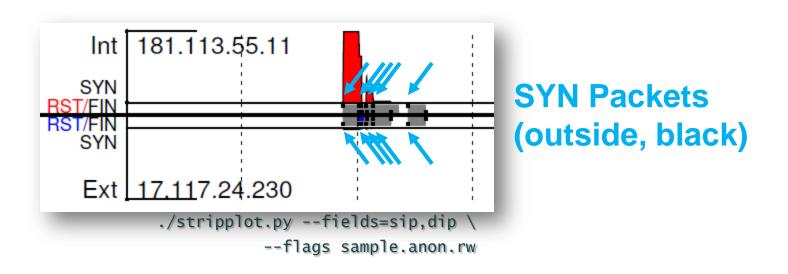
--flags

- Display points for TCP flags
- Works fine, just can't find a good generic use case



--flags

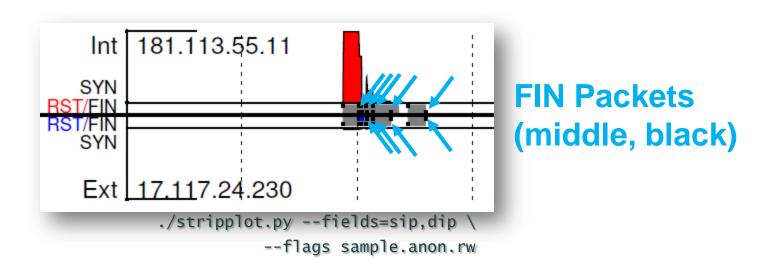
- Display points for TCP flags
- Works fine, just can't find a good generic use case



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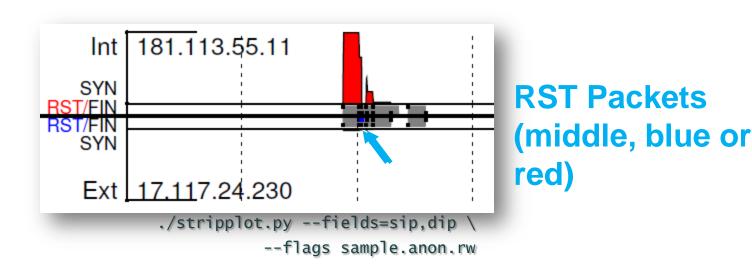
--flags

- Display points for TCP flags
- Works fine, just can't find a good generic use case



--flags

- Display points for TCP flags
- Works fine, just can't find a good generic use case



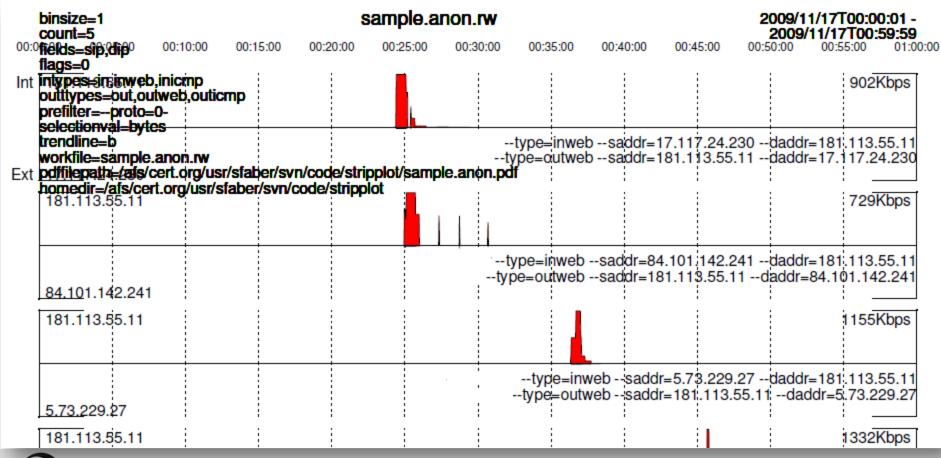
Verbose output, -v

```
$ ./stripplot.py --fields=sip,dip --flags -v sample.anon.rw
Found 17.117.24.230:* -> 181.113.55.11:*
Found 84.101.142.241:* -> 181.113.55.11:*
Found 5.73.229.27:* -> 181.113.55.11:*
Found 159.133.127.154:* -> 181.113.55.11:*
Found 195.208.192.99:* -> 181.113.55.11:*
# Settings:
# binsize 1
 bottomMargin 0.08
# usableWidth 0.9
# verbose
# workfile sample.anon.rw
(000): Page 001, Plot 000
(001): Page 001, Plot 001
(002): Page 001, Plot 002
(003): Page 001, Plot 003
(004): Page 001, Plot 004
```

Very Verbose Output, -vv

Echos all rw* commands

Adds lots of info to the .pdf output



Overriding default types

- --types=in/out,inweb/outweb
 - It's OK if the type doesn't actually exist (ie, multiple installations)
 - Has to match rwcut type field

Open Issues

Better error checking

- Most inputs are passed directly to the rw* tools
- Occasional errors trying to plot empty data sets

Doesn't work well for transit traffic

Assumes "in" and "out" traffic

Problems if you have outbound traffic only

Trend selection doesn't seem to work well

TCP flags

 Tech is there, but visualization needs lots of improvement



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