

LxIPS

A Linux Based Intrusion Prevention System
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About the Program

This program was designed as a simple, customizable intrusion prevention system for Linux. Its core function is to watch authentication logs and respond to user specified network events by banning internet addresses from access.

Modification of program rules is done within the “rules.cfg”. Changing the rule file can be done by editing the configuration settings within LxIPS.rb. The changing of log files can also be done here.

The program allows each rule to specify a response done in IPTABLES, an attempt limit, a time to check between each attempts for attempt resetting and a timebanning value.

Several log files may also be watched, and if you refer to the readme, instructions for installing the program so that it does its work in the background after startup is included.

Included Files

Included in this package are the following files.

LxIPS.rb

src/manager.rb

src/user.rb

src/rule.rb

README

rules.cfg

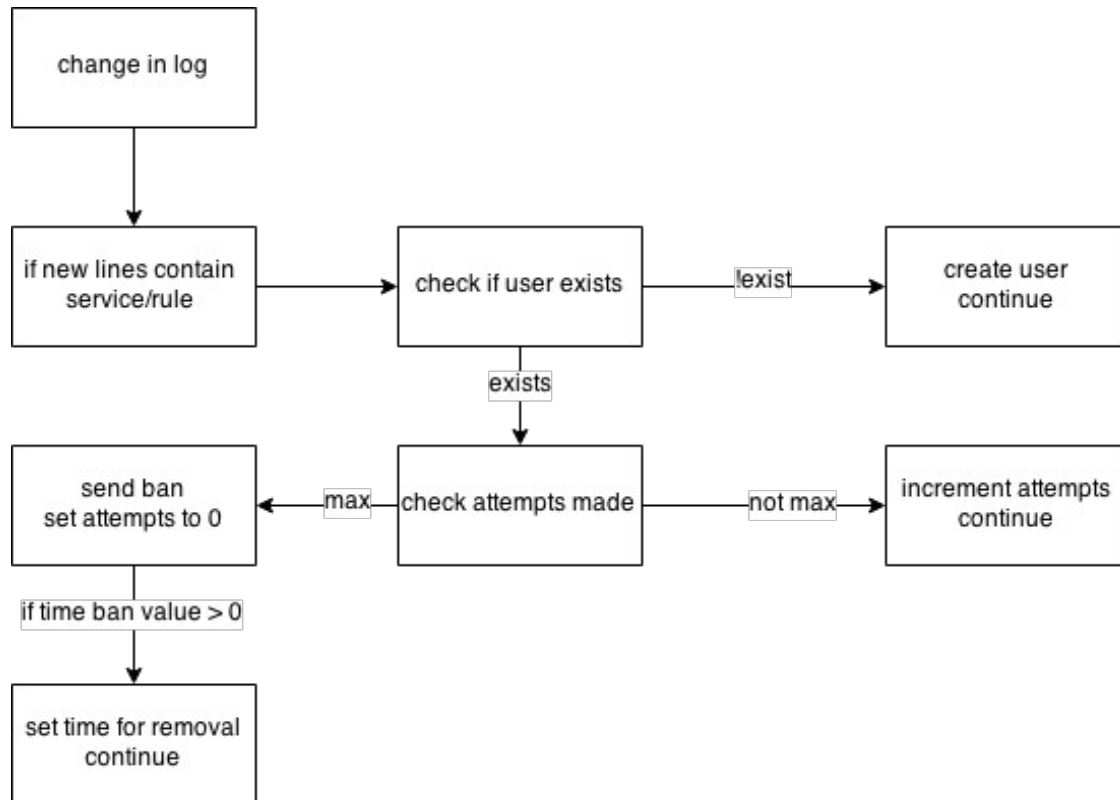
And this document

Execution

Please refer to the README for directions on usage and installation.

Design

System Overview



This diagram is a simple view of how the rule checking occurs in the program. The times and attempts are checked against the rules.cfg file.

System Diagram

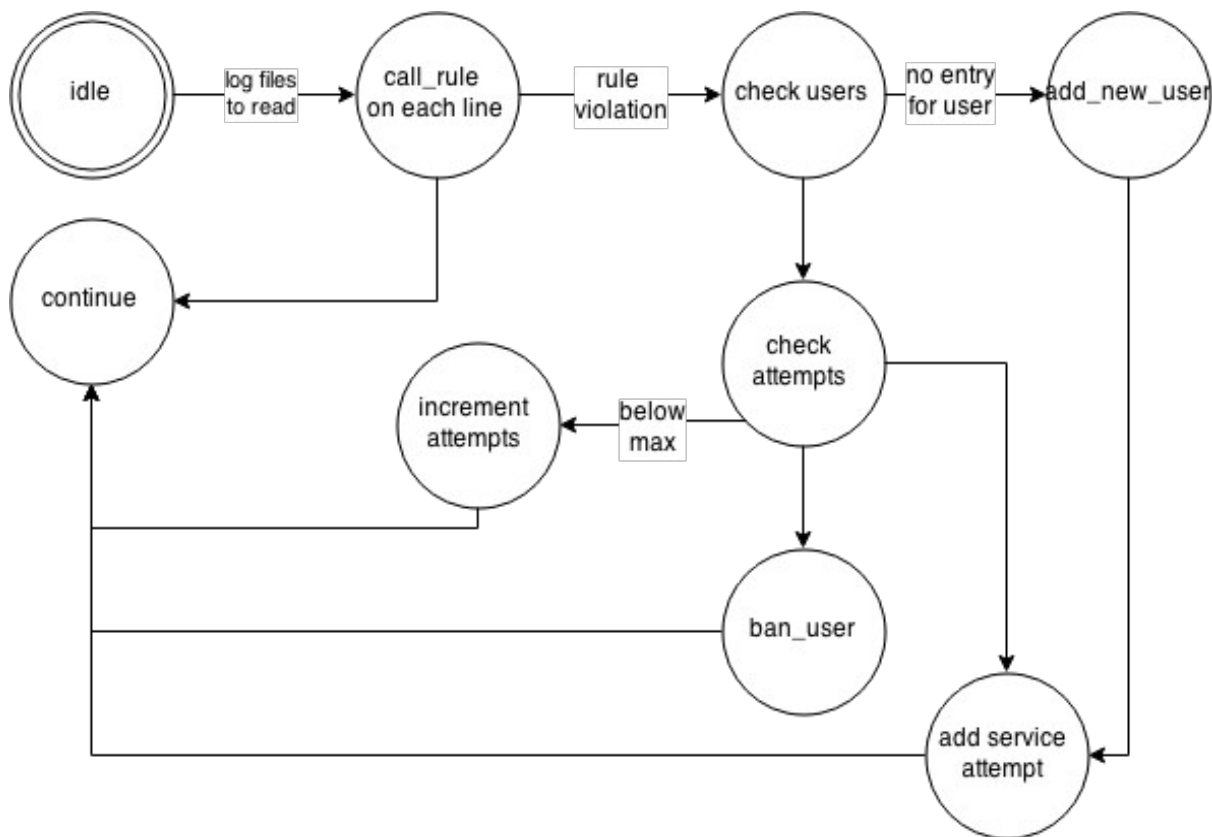


Table1

This is a program flow diagram. Programmatically, the application monitors a log file for changes and responds with a call rule on every new line. This program is single threaded, however at ban_user a sleeping thread is created to unban for time bans. It unbans once its sleep is over and closes.

Testing Setup



Above is a simple diagram depicting how our test setup ran. The two terminals share a subnet.

PseudoCode

Classes : User, Rule, Manager

Manager

Initialize()

- setup_iptables()
- open file and read each line
 - if line is a rule
 - create a rule object with it

setup_iptables()

Call iptables commands for LxIPS

add_new_user(ip, rule)

- Create new user with *ip*
- add_service_attempt on the rule passed

ban_user(ip, rule)

- Ban user in iptables
- set attempts for service the rule effects
- set user status to banned
- set the time they were banned
- set the time they are to be unbanned
- if user[ip].time_ban > 0
 - create new thread using unban_user(ip, rule)
- print output

unban_user(ip, rule)

sleep(length of rule.time_ban)

unban user in iptables

call_rule(line)

For each line check for an entry for the service and event

grab IP from line, store in ip

if user at index ip does not exist

add_new_user(ip, rule)

else if user is valid

switch(user[ip].attempts[service])

case nil

user[ip].add_service_attempt(rule.service)

when (rule.attempts – 1)

if time between attempts is valid

ban_user(ip, rule)

when (1 to rule.attempts – 2)

if time between attempts is valid

increment attempts on service for user

check_rules(file)

Call rule on each line of file

Rule**initialize(rule)**

Split the rule for each :

store each parsed variable in its respective class variable

print_attempt()

Print the rule out

User

initialize(ip)

- Create user with set ip
- set default values

add_service_attempt(service)

- Increment service.attempt
- set_time_attempt(service)
- print_attempt(service)

set_time_attempt(service)

- Set the time of the last attempt on the service

check_time(attempt_time, service)

- If attempt_time is passed the service attempt time limit
 - return false
- else return true

print_attempt(service)

- Print the attempt on the service

self.get_time()

- Get the hours
- get the minutes
- sum hours + minutes as minutes and return the number

Main Body

- Create a new rule manager
- for each log file
 - open log file and seek to end
 - add a notifier for modify on the log file with the callback call_rules
- watch for notifiers

Testing

Test Number	Test Name	Test Description	Tools Used	Pass/Fail?
1	Timed Attempts	Check if an attempt done within the time limit is the only one counted.	*	Pass
2	Different Attempts	Check if an attempt on one service does not effect another service.	*	Pass
3	User Banning	Check if a user is banned when they max attempts on a service.	*	Pass
4	Time Bans	Check if a user banned on a time ban is unbanned.	*	Pass
5	Logging	Check if the logging for the program works.	*	Pass
6	Rule Configurability	Check if user can create and change rules.	*	Pass
7	Starts on Boot	Check if the program starts on boot.	*, crontab, ps	Pass

* = the program itself

Test 1 : Timed Attempts

```
root@DataComm:~/LxIDS
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@DataComm LxIDS]# ruby LxIPS.rb
Welcome to the lxIDS
Intializing rules...
iptables: Chain already exists.
sshd will ban after 3 attempts at event: Failed password, for 1 minutes.
vsftpd will ban after 2 attempts at event: authentication failure, for 2 minutes
.
Failed attempt #1 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:29:42-08:00
Failed attempt #1 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:31:04-08:00
Failed attempt #2 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:31:08-08:00
█
```

Above you can see that a terminal at 192.168.0.8 made several attempts at accessing SSH. The rule for ssh here has a time limit of 1 minute between attempts. The second attempt did not increase the attempts because it occurred 1 minute and 22 seconds after the first, 22 seconds passed the attempt time limit. This shows that timed attempts is working properly.

```
root@DataComm:/roc
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@DataComm ~]# ssh 192.168.0.4
root@192.168.0.4's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@192.168.0.4's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@192.168.0.4's password:
Permission denied (publickey,gssapi-keyex,gssapi
[root@DataComm ~]# █
```

The terminal here is the computer attempting to ssh, as you can see, their permission is being denied with each failed attempt.

Test 2 : Different Attempts

Here I will be testing what happens when a user makes invalid attempts on several services.

```
root@DataComm:~/LxIDS
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@DataComm LxIDS]# ruby LxIPS.rb
Welcome to the LxIDS
Intializing rules...
iptables: Chain already exists.
sshd will ban after 3 attempts at event: Failed password, for 1 minutes.
vsftpd will ban after 3 attempts at event: authentication failure, for 1 min
.
Failed attempt #1 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:45:41-08:00
Failed attempt #1 on vsftpd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:45:51-08:00
Failed attempt #1 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:46:07-08:00
Failed attempt #2 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:46:11-08:00
Failed attempt #2 on vsftpd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:46:17-08:00
□
```

As you can see here, several attempts were made on both ftp and ssh. The attempts on each had no effect on the others. This shows its working correctly. If you look below you'll see the terminal on the outside computer attempting these events.

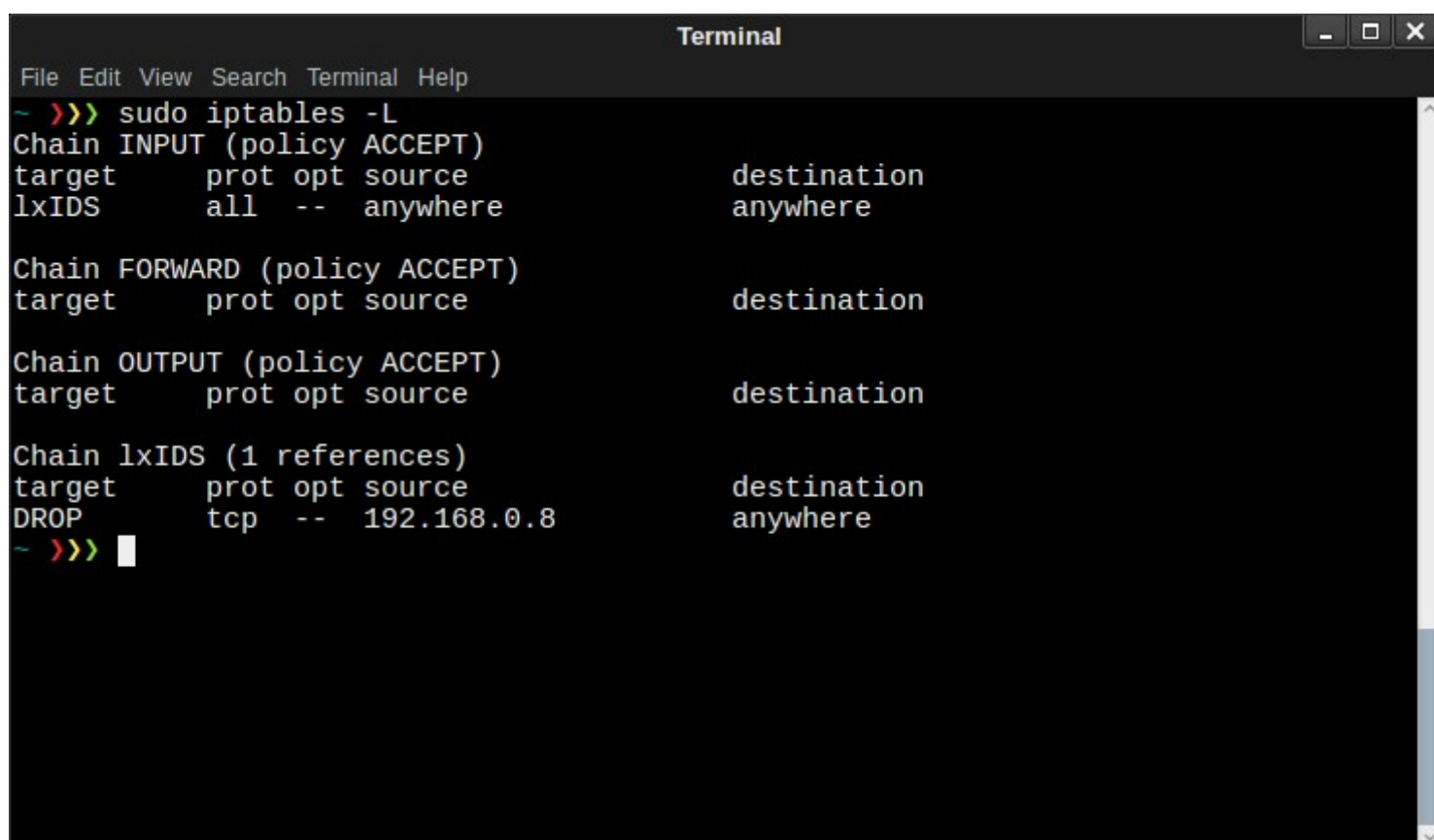
```
[root@DataComm ~]# ssh 192.168.0.4
root@192.168.0.4's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@192.168.0.4's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@192.168.0.4's password:

[root@DataComm ~]# ftp 192.168.0.4
Connected to 192.168.0.4 (192.168.0.4) .
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.2)
Name (192.168.0.4:root): asd
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
530 Login incorrect.
Login failed.
ftp> exit
221 Goodbye.
[root@DataComm ~]# □
```

Test 3 : User Banning

```
[root@DataComm LxIDS]# ruby LxIPS.rb
Welcome to the lxIDS
Intializing rules...
iptables: Chain already exists.
sshd will ban after 3 attempts at event: Failed password, for 1 minutes.
vsftpd will ban after 3 attempts at event: authentication failure, for 1 minute
.
Failed attempt #1 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:47:14-08:00
Failed attempt #2 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:47:17-08:00
Added ban for 192.168.0.8 on service sshd for 1 minutes.
```

In the above picture you can see the program banning 192.168.0.8 for 3 failed attempts on the system. If we refer to IPTABLES we should see this entry.



```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
~ >>> sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
lxIDS      all  --  anywhere              anywhere

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain lxIDS (1 references)
target     prot opt source                destination
DROP      tcp  --  192.168.0.8           anywhere
~ >>>
```

As you can see, the entry is in IPTABLES, this shows that the banning was successful.

Test 4 : Time Bans

```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@DataComm LxIDS]# ruby LxIPS.rb
Welcome to the lxIDS
Intializing rules...
iptables: Chain already exists.
sshd will ban after 3 attempts at event: Failed password, for 1 minutes.
vsftpd will ban after 3 attempts at event: authentication failure, for 1 minut
.
Failed attempt #1 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:47:14-08:00
Failed attempt #2 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:47:17-08:00
Added ban for 192.168.0.8 on service sshd for 1 minutes.

```

In this test, the user made several failed attempts on ssh, take note that the ban occurred just after 18:47. If we look to the system time at this moment we see that its a minute past the banning time.

Wed 18:48

And if we look to IPTABLES, we see the entry for the ban is no longer there.

```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@DataComm ~]# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
lxIDS      all  --  anywhere              anywhere

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
lxIDS      all  --  anywhere              anywhere

Chain lxIDS (2 references)
target     prot opt source                destination
[root@DataComm ~]#

```

The test is successful.

Test 5 : Logging

For this test, I would ask you would refer to previous tests. The output printed is valid in each terminal, the only requirement to get logging is to add an >> to a log file when referencing the command, since we know output redirection works – logging must work.

Test 6 : Rule Configurability

```

1 #####
2 #####
3 ## Rules Config
4 ##
5 ## service name : event in log to look for : response to event : attempt limit
6 ## : time between attempts allowed : time of ban (if 0, infinite)
7 ##
8 ## sshd:Failed password:iptables -A lxIDS -p tcp -s %IP% -j DROP:5:0:iptables -
9 D lxIDS -p tcp -s %IP% -j DROP
10 #####
11 #####
12 sshd:Failed password:sudo iptables -A lxIDS -p tcp -s %IP% -j DROP:3:1:1:sudo
13 iptables -D lxIDS -p tcp -s %IP% -j DROP
14 vsftpd:authentication failure:sudo iptables -A lxIDS -p tcp -s %IP% -j
15 DROP:3:1:1:sudo iptables -D lxIDS -p tcp -s %IP% -j DROP
16

```

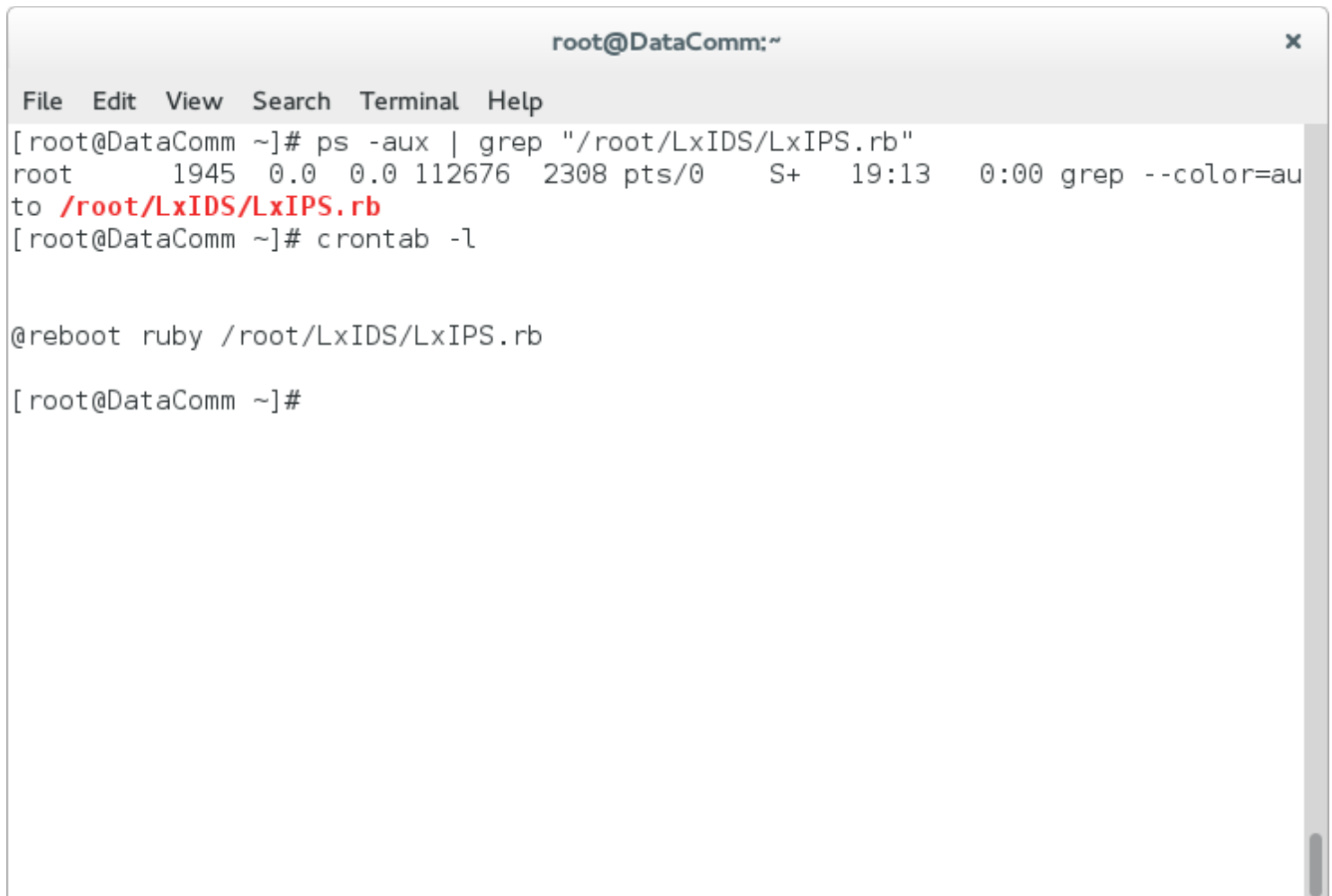
As you can see here we have two rules inputted into our rule config file. If we look to the program startup we should see these rules printed to the terminal. Also take note that in the bottom picture, attempts were made on both services. The test is a success.

```

root@DataComm:~/LxIDS
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@DataComm LxIDS]# ruby LxIPS.rb
Welcome to the lxIDS
Intializing rules...
iptables: Chain already exists.
sshd will ban after 3 attempts at event: Failed password, for 1 minutes.
vsftpd will ban after 3 attempts at event: authentication failure, for 1 minu
.
Failed attempt #1 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:45:41-08:00
Failed attempt #1 on vsftpd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:45:51-08:00
Failed attempt #1 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:46:07-08:00
Failed attempt #2 on sshd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:46:11-08:00
Failed attempt #2 on vsftpd by 192.168.0.8 at 2015-03-04T18:46:17-08:00

```

Test 7 : Starts on Reboot



```
root@DataComm:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[root@DataComm ~]# ps -aux | grep "/root/LxIDS/LxIPS.rb"  
root      1945  0.0  0.0 112676 2308 pts/0    S+   19:13   0:00 grep --color=au  
to /root/LxIDS/LxIPS.rb  
[root@DataComm ~]# crontab -l  
  
@reboot ruby /root/LxIDS/LxIPS.rb  
[root@DataComm ~]#
```

In this test, we will be checking if the setup for this program properly allows for it to start on reboot for monitoring. I have just rebooted the machine, as you can see from ps, LxIPS is running. You can also see the crontab entry for the start at boot. This was successful.