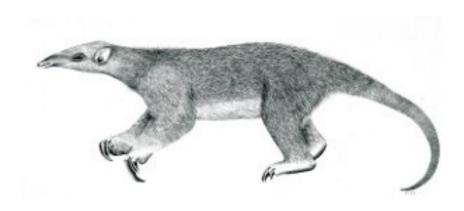
Tranalyzer2

regex_pcre





Tranalyzer Development Team

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1 regex_pcre

1.1 Description

The regex_pcre plugin provides a full PCRE compatible regex engine.

1.2 Dependencies

1.2.1 External Libraries

This plugin depends on the **pcre** library.

Ubuntu: sudo apt-get install libpcre3-dev

OpenSUSE: sudo zypper install pcre-devel

Mac OS X: brew install pcre

1.2.2 Other Plugins

If LABELSCANS=1, then this plugin requires the tcpFlags plugin.

1.2.3 Required Files

The file regexfile.txt is required. See Section 1.3.3 for more details.

1.3 Configuration Flags

1.3.1 regfile_pcre.h

The compiler constants in *regfile_pcre.h* control the pre-processing and compilation of the rule sets supplied in the regex file during the initialisation phase of Tranalyzer.

Name	Default	Description				
RULE_OPTIMIZE	0	0: No opt rules allocated 1: Allocate opt rule structure & compile regex				
REGEX_MODE	PCRE_DOTALL	Regex compile time options				

1.3.2 regex_pcre.h

The compiler constants in *regex_pcre.h* control the execution and the output the rule matches.

Variable	Default	Description			
EXPERTMODE	0	0: Alarm with highest severity: class type & severity,			
		1: full info			
PKTTIME	0	0: no time, 1: timestamp when rule matched			
LABELSCANS	0	0: No scans, 1: label scans (depends on tcpFlags)			
MAXREGPOS	30	Maximal # of matches stored / flow			
OVECCOUNT	1	regex internal: maximal # of regex output vectors			

Variable	Default	Description	Flags
REXPOSIX_FILE	"regexfile.txt"	Name of regex file under ./tranalyzer/plugins	

1.3.3 regexfile.txt

The regexfile.txt file has the following format:

# ID Predecesso	r Flags	ANDMask	ANI	Pin	ClassID	Severity	Sel	Dir	Prot	0	srcPort dstPort offset
Regex											
# single rule											
1 0 0x80	$0 \times 0 \times 0 \times 0$	0 x 0 0 0 x 0	15	3	0x8b	0 x 0 0 0 1	6	0	80	0	\x6A.{1,}\x6B\x3C\x24\x0B
x60\x6A.*											
# single rule											
3 1 0x80	$0 \times 0 0 0 0$	0 x 0 0 0 0	15	3	0 x 8 2	0 x 0 0 0 1	6	0	80	8	\x31\xDB\x8D\x43\x0D\xCD\
x80\x66.*\:	κ31										
# root rules to	followi	ng tree									
202 0 0x11	$0 \times 0 0 0 0$	0 x 0 0 0 0	20	4	0 x 4 1	0 x 0 0 0 1	6	0	80	20	^http
203 0 0x10	$0 \times 0 0 0 0$	0 x 0 0 0 0	20	4	0 x 4 1	0 x 0 0 0 1	6	0	80	20	GET
# sucessors and	l predese	ssors									
204 202 0x01	$0 \times 0 0 0 0$	0 x 0 0 0 1	43	2	0 x 8 5	0 x 0 0 0 1	6	0	445	0	Volume Serial Number
204 203 0x40	$0 \times 0 0 0 0$	0 x 0 0 0 2	40	2	0x8f	0 x 0 0 0 1	6	666	666	0	(?i) Command completed (?-i
# successors 20	t5 & 205	to 204	AND	rule	eset						
205 204 0x81	0 x 0 0 0 3	0 x 0 0 0 0	40	3	0 x 0 0	0 x 0 0 0 1	0	0	20	0	^get .*porno.*
206 204 0x80	0 x 0 0 0 2	0 x 0 0 0 0	35	3	0 x 0 0	0 x 0 0 0 0	0	0	21	0	^FTP

Lines starting with a '#' denote a comment line and will be ignored. All kind of rule trees can be formed using rules also acting on multiple packets using different ID's and Predecessor as outlined in the example above. Regex rules with the same ID denote combined predecessors to other rules. Default is an OR operation unless ANDPin bits are set. These bits denote the different inputs to a bitwise AND. The output is then provided to the successor rule which compares with the ANDMask bit field whether all necessary rules are matched. Then an evaluation of the successor rule can take place. Thus, arbitrary rule trees can be constructed and results of predecessors can be used for multiple successor rules. The variable Flags controls the basic PCRE rule interpretation and the flow alarm production (see the table below), e.g. only if bit eight is set and alarm flow output is produced. ClassID and Severity denote information being printed in the flow file if the rule fires.

Flags	Description
2^0 (=0x01)	PCRE_CASELESS
$2^1 (=0 \times 02)$	PCRE_MULTILINE
$2^2 (=0 \times 04)$	PCRE_DOTALL
$2^3 (=0 \times 08)$	PCRE_EXTENDED
$2^4 (=0 \times 10)$	Internal state: successor found
2^5 (=0x20)	Internal state: predecessor matched
$2^6 (=0 \times 40)$	Preserve alarm in queue for later use
$2^7 (=0 \times 80)$	Print alarm in flow file

The Sel column controls the header selection of a rule in the lower nibble and the start of regex evaluation in the higher nibble. The position of the bits in the control byte are outlined below:

Sel	Description
2^0 (=0x01)	Activate dir field
2^1 (=0x02)	Activate L4Proto field
$2^2 (=0 \times 04)$	Activate srcPort field
2^3 (=0x08)	Activate dstPort field
$2^4 (=0 \times 10)$	Header start: Layer 2
2^5 (=0x20)	Header start: Layer 3
$2^6 (=0 \times 40)$	Header start: Layer 4
$2^7 (=0x80)$	Header start: Layer 7

The higher nibble selects which flow direction (A=0 or B=1), protocol, source and destination port will be evaluated per rule, all others will be ignored. The \mathtt{dir} field might contain other bits meaning more selection options in future. The offset column depicts the start of the regex evaluation from the selected header start, default value 0. The Regex column accepts a full PCRE regex term. If the regex is not correct, the rule will be discarded displaying an error message in the Tranalyzer report.

1.4 Flow File Output

The regex_pcre plugin outputs the following columns:

Column	Type	e Description			
RgxCnt	U16	Regexp match count			
RgxClTyp	U8	Classtype	EXPERTMODE=0		
RgxSev	U8	Severity	EXPERTMODE=0		
RgxN_B_RID_	R(4xU16_)	Packet, byte position, regfile ID,	EXPERTMODE=1&&		
Amsk_F_CT_Sv	H8_2xU8)	AND mask, flags, classtype, severity	PKTTIME=0		
RgxT_N_B_RID_	$R(TS_4xU16_$	Time, packet, byte position, regfile ID,	EXPERTMODE=1&&		
Amsk_F_CT_Sv	H8_2xU8)	AND mask, flags, classtype, severity	PKTTIME=1		

1.5 Plugin Report Output

The following information is reported:

• Number of alarms