



Arming Small Security Programs

Troopers17





Arming Small Security Programs

OVERVIEW

Network baseline generation
with Bropy

Disclaimer

- I “borrowed” my employers slide template
 - Creating .POT files is hard
- This is NOT my employers material
- TLDR; You can sue me, not my employer

About Me

Matt Domko

- Beard Enthusiast
- Giessen American High School
- Former:
 - Parachutist
 - Enterprise Admin
 - “Cyber Network Defender”
- Instructor at Chiron Technology Services
- Started blogging about Blue Team stuff
<http://goo.gl/uznCag>
- Brakesec Slack
<https://brakesec.signup.team>
- @hashtagcyber



Why I'm here

We are excited to have all of you here so that our TROOPERS attendees can learn from you, so they in turn can go and "make the world a safer place". We want you to thrive and deliver the very best of your work here at TROOPERS17, while also fully enjoying the conference. We have so many surprises in store for you!

"Make the world a safer place"
{by sharing information}

Get Out!

Leave now if:

- You were looking for a red team talk
 - Joffrey Czarny is talking about pentesting Citrix in one room
 - Rebecca Shapiro is breaking down bootloaders in the other

Please stay if:

- You want to know every host your critical assets communicate with
- You want a list of every port a server listens on
- You want to do it all in less than 5 mins



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; distance:0; pcre:"/new[\\r\\n\\s]*ActiveXObject[\\r\\n\\s]*\\([\\r\\n\\s]*\\(\\x22ASControls\\.InstallEngineCtl\\x22|\\x27ASControls\\.InstallEngineCtl\\x27)\\[\\r\\n\\s]*\\)|\\(\\w+\\)[\\r\\n\\s]*=[\\r\\n\\s]*\\(\\x22ASControls\\.InstallEngineCtl\\x22|\\x27ASControls\\.InstallEngineCtl\\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/10705; reference:cve,2004-0216; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.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-444553540000"; nocase; distance:0; content:"GetLink"; nocase; distance:0; pcre:"/<OBJECT\\s+[>]*classid\\s*=\\s*[\\x22\\x27]?\\s*clsid\\s*[\\x3a\\s*\\x7B?\\s*13709620-C279-11CE-A49E-444553540000/si"; reference:url,osvdb.org/7913; reference:cve,2004-2291; reference:url,doc.emergingthreats.net/2003234; classtype:attempted-user; sid:2003234; rev:10;)
```

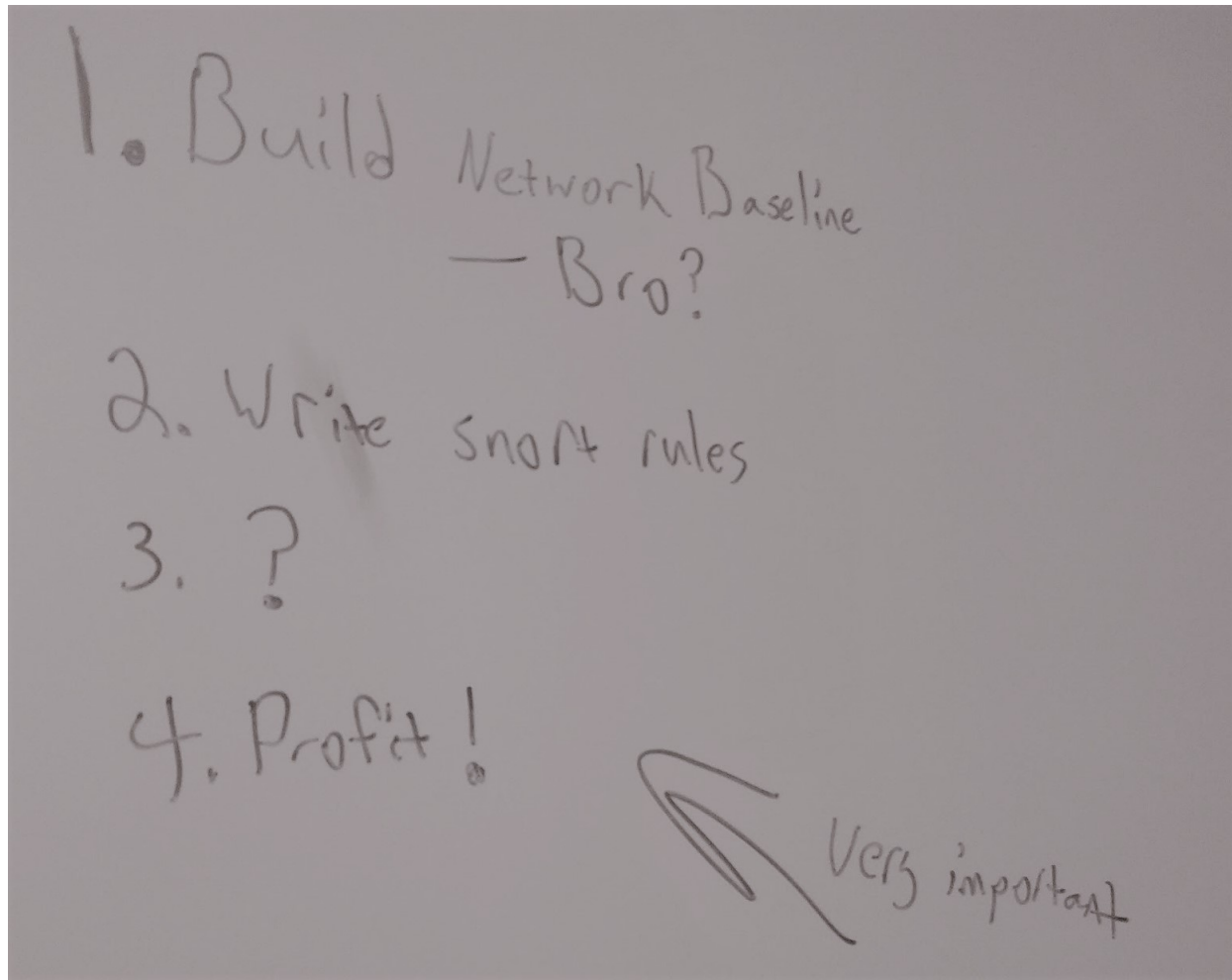
The Problem: Detecting Malicious Network Activity

- 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?

Disclaimer

- Robin Summer gave a MUCH BETTER presentation on Bro at TROOPERS14

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BBl0yaUdq4c>



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)

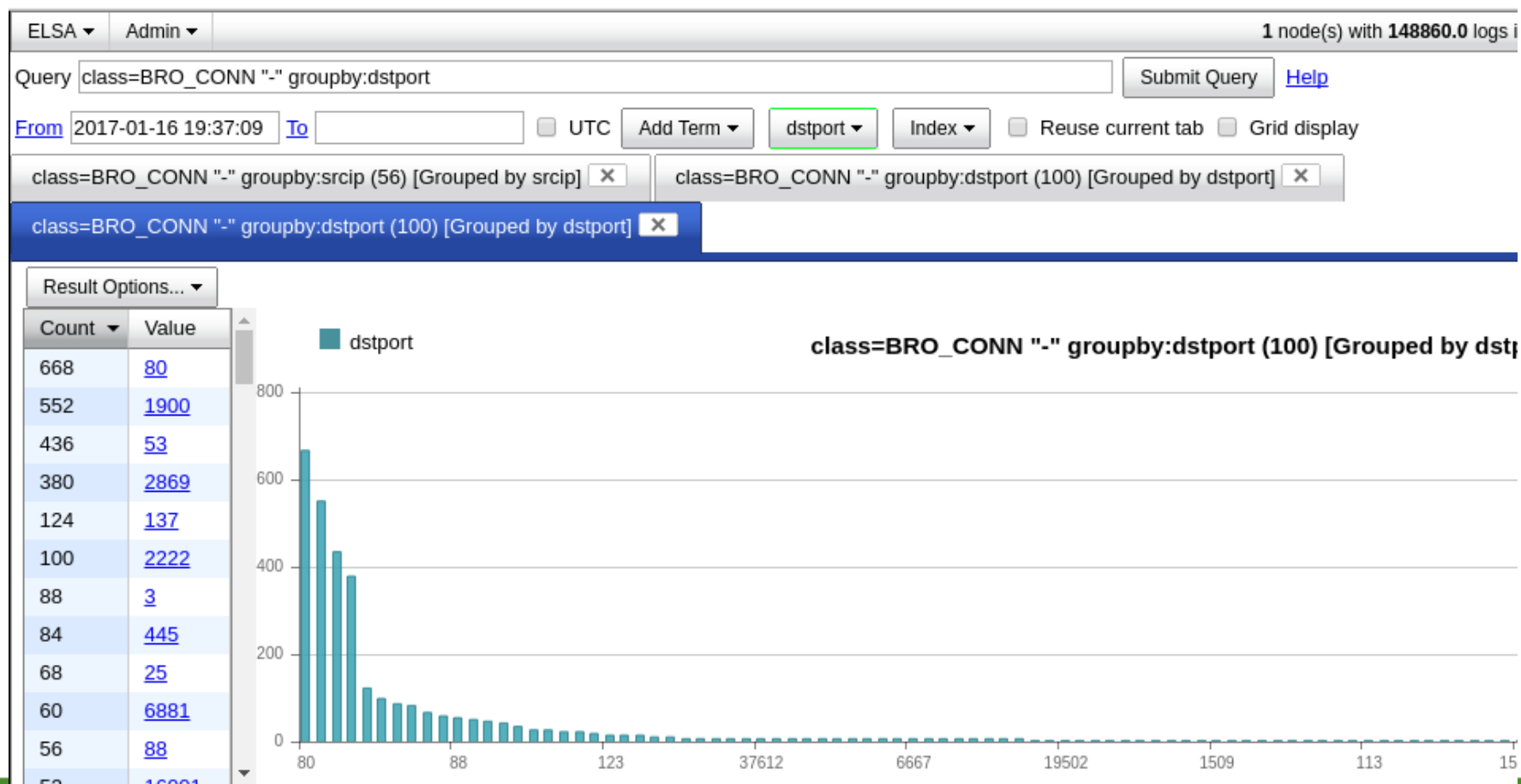
Gathering Data with Bro

- 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_res
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
 - notice.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);
    };
};
```



Bro Scripts

```
owner@onion:~/simple$ cat simple.bro
```

```
global myports: set[port] = {21/tcp, 22/tcp, 0/icmp};
```

```
global myports: set[port] = {21/tcp, 22/tcp, 0/icmp};
```

#Create a list

```
print fmt("Port %s connection detected", c$id$resp_p);  
};
```

```
};
```



Bro Scripts

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

```
event bro_init()
{
```

```
event bro_init()
{
```

```
#Do stuff when Bro loads
```

```
};
```

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|);
```

```
print fmt ("There are %d in the list.", |myports|);
```

#Format string

|var| gets length of list



Bro Scripts

```
event new_connection(c:connection)
{
```

Do the thing in curly braces when Bro detects a new connection

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



Bro Scripts

```
if (c$id$resp_p in myports)
{
```

#If the destination port (c\$id\$resp_p) is in the list,
do the thing in curly brackets

```
};
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

```
#DNS Client
156.22.10.10      53      udp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
#Kerberos
156.22.10.10      88      tcp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
156.22.10.10      88      udp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
#LDAP
156.22.10.10      389     tcp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
156.22.10.10      389     udp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
#SMB
156.22.10.10      445     tcp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
156.22.10.10      445     udp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
#RPC
156.22.10.10      135     tcp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
#NetBIOS
156.22.10.10      139     tcp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
156.22.10.10      137     udp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
156.22.10.10      138     udp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
#Dynamic Ports-NeedToLockItDown
156.22.10.10      49155   tcp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
156.22.10.10      49155   udp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
156.22.10.10      49158   tcp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
156.22.10.10      49158   udp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
#Windows Time
156.22.10.10      123     udp      156.22.10.0/24,156.22.11.0/24
```

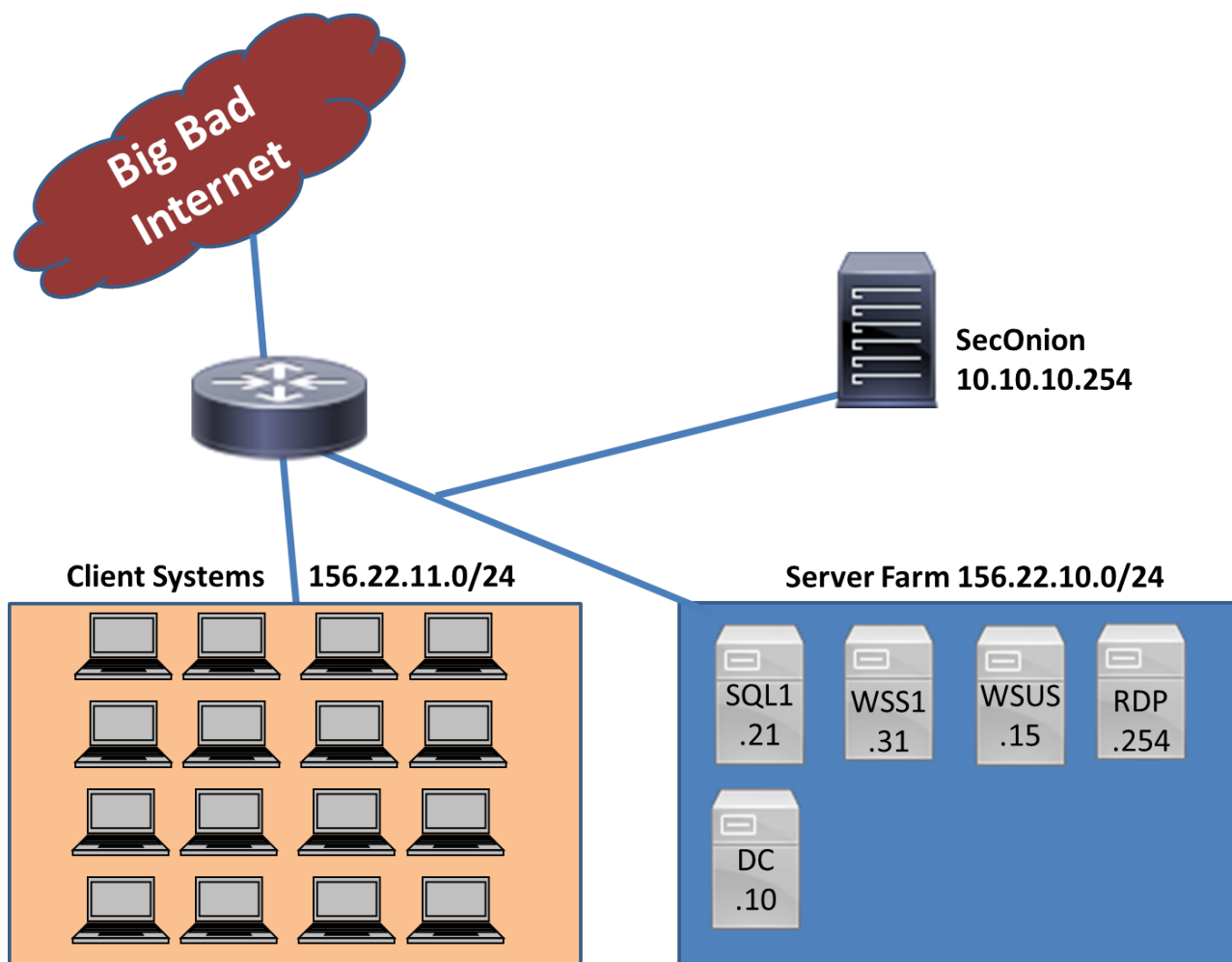
But

- That sounds like a lot of work...

Bropy

- Written in Python
- Installs baselinereport.bro script
- Parses notice.log
- Generates network baseline automatically
- Simple Yes/No interface

Scenario Network



Brophy

- Demo Time

Bropy on SecurityOnion

1. git clone <https://github.com/hashtagcyber/bropy>
2. cd bropy
3. sudo ./bropy.py
 - Select option 3 to install
 - Enter the subnet and CIDR that you would like to monitor
 - Example: 156.22.10.0/24
4. Select Y to restart Bro
5. Wait for logs to be generated....
6. sudo ./bropy.py
 - Select option 1 to "Auto Baseline"
 - Select option 2 for Y/N prompting

Use Case

- Generate a list of every port/protocol critical hosts receive connections on
- Receive alerts when non-standard connections are detected
- Baseline data can be used to generate firewall lists



Questions?

CYBER PROTECTION PROFESSIONAL™ (CPP)™

