Real World Intrusion Detection: First Steps

Mark K. Mellis, *Consultant*SystemExperts Corporation

What We'll Talk About

- Small to Medium Sized Sites
- Freeware Tools
- Philosophy

What We'll Talk About

- Where to Deploy
- What to Deploy
- How to Deploy
- Summary

Acronyms and Disclaimers

- Intrusion Detection = ID
- Product Names are not Product Recommendations
 - I've used a scant handful of the ID products available today
 - YMMV

Questions

Do you use Intrusion Detection now?

Questions

Have you automated your log processing?

Small to Medium Size Sites

- Big sites have big problems:
 - they start at thousands of authentications per hour
 - and hundreds of megabytes (or more) of network traffic per hour
- Although principles are the same, tools are different
- The budget is probably different, too
- We'll address smaller sites here today

- Why ID?
 - More Sophisticated Opponents
 - More Complex Systems
 - More Protocols Through the Firewall
 - More Connected Business Partners
 - Defense in Depth

- You're cheap
 - You'd like to do things economically
- You're talented
 - You can use FTP and can type `make'
- You're busy
 - You don't have a dedicated security group; ID is a part time job
 - No time for software development projects

- Freeware tools where it makes sense
- Preference for Open Source
- Log and Ignore door-knob rattling (but...)
- When a real threat occurs, you want to know!

- Speaking of wanting to know...
 - Config changes on systems
 - Authentication failures
 - Attempts to learn about your site
 - Attempts to access your services

- Central Logging
- syslog
 - UDP
 - ubiquitous
- nsyslogd

 - TCP connections and encryption

SHARP

- http://www.csis.gvsu.edu/sharp
- paper presented at LISA 2000
- modular, extensible architecture
- normalized log format
- uses nsyslogd
- I haven't used it but it looks promising

- log_analysis
 - http://linux.umbc.edu/
 ~mabzug1/log_analysis.html
 - provides daily reporting
 - many default patterns major time saver
 - extensible

logsurfer

- http://www.cert.dfn.de/eng/
 logsurf/home.html
- provides close-to-real-time notification
- matches regexp patterns across multiple lines, with timeouts
- can invoke external programs
- nasty config language but worth it
- can only read one file at a time

- xtail
 - http://www.unicom.com/sw/xtail/
 - tail -f of several files, multiplexed onto STDOUT
 - venerable
 - 1989 version available
 - author's favorite use is following uucp logs :-)
 - stick it in front of logsurfer

- Aide
 - http//www.cs.tut.fi/
 ~rammer/aide.html
 - detects configuration changes on Unix hosts
 - open source Tripwire work-alike
 - No cryptographically-signed database
 - run with database on CDROM
- You may prefer commercial Tripwire
 - http://www.tripwire.com

klaxon

- http://www.eng.auburn.edu/
 users/doug/second.html#Security
- monitors for connection attempts on otherwise unused ports

scanlogd

- http://www.openwall.com/
 scanlogd/
- monitors for TCP port scans
- no UDP
- works for both overt and "stealth" scans
- won't catch "low and slow"
- may not identify source of spoofed scans
- worth it regardless

snort

- http://www.snort.org/
- lightweight network IDS
- identifies network based exploits
- promiscuous mode sniffer
- paper presented at LISA 1999 in Seattle
- very active ongoing development
- current version doesn't do packet reassembly
- set it up to syslog

What about Honeypots?

- Routers are Hosts, Too
 - They can syslog
 - authentication events
 - if using TACACS on Cisco gear
 - configuration changes
 - access list "hits"
 - reboots

- Make sure you capture all authentication events
 - brute force works, and won't you be embarrassed?
 - may need replacements for system utilities, or nondefault configs
 - For Solaris, See http://csclub.stthomas.edu/ ~bugtraq/1998/msg00700.html
 - Linux PAM modules

- Don't forget your applications!
- Scan your database and web server logs

- Event Correlation
 - clocks must be synchronized use NTP
- Big Log Server
 - 100 Gig RAID is cheap now

- all exposed machines should have host Intrusion Detection installed (or integrated)
 - external web server, firewall, mail server, DNS server
 - routers and switches should syslog
- all infrastructure machines should have host ID installed (or integrated)
 - internal mail servers, DNS servers, authentication servers, log servers, network management stations
 - routers and switches should syslog

- Network IDS Snort
 - In Areas Where Traffic is Concentrated
 - In Areas Where Traffic is Particularly Sensitive
 - Consistent with Hardware Constraints

- In Areas Where Traffic is Concentrated
 - choke points
 - adjacent to access routers
 - adjacent to firewalls

- In Areas Where Traffic is Particularly Sensitive
 - inside protected networks
 - in front of credit card processing systems
 - next to the HR database or the finance system
 - in business partner DMZs

Consistent with Hardware Constraints

- today's higher bandwidth networks make our work harder
- switches and VLANs make it next to impossible
- SPAN ports on switches help
- some routers have ID agents built in
- you don't usually need to see all the traffic to match on a signature
- design your networks to be monitored

Wrapping Up

- One step at a time
- Even the most humble beginnings will pay dividends
- Expect to spend at least a month fixing misconfigured systems
- Ultimately, it's not a project, it's a process

More Freeware Resources

The COAST Archive

- ftp://coast.cs.purdue.edu/
 pub/tools/unix
- home of swatch, klaxon, Tripwire, tcp_wrappers, and a host of other tools

The SHADOW Project

- http://www.nswc.navy.mil/
 ISSEC/CID
- bit-level analysis, for when you have too much time on your hands

Many Thanks To....

- My Customers
 - for all those different "learning experiences"
- My SystemExperts colleagues
 - for showing me how to do systematic log analysis and the usefulness of application logging

Mark K. Mellis
Consultant

Mark.Mellis@SystemExperts.com http://www.SystemExperts.com

1392 E. Elmgrove Drive Glendora, California 91741 +1 626 852 8639 (direct)