How we made a Failed COTS solution Useful with FOSS

Agenda

- Background
- Personal Disclaimer
- COTS vs. FOSS
- Product Failure
- Official Approach – Worked with vendor
- Good Customer Approach – Help the vendor
- Fed-up Customer Approach – Replace Software
- Enhance Solution
- Final Thoughts

Background

- On contract to a US Agency as the Senior InfoSec Engineer for the CISO to evaluate, test, and design security solutions
- Among other things, the team is responsible for central-collection of ~25million security events per day from over 8000 devices, and analysis of this data

Personal Disclaimer

- Support FOSS but not in favor of a better COTS solution (if one exists)
- 3-year story, not a how-to
- Not vendor specific – COTS NIDS

COTS Incentives

- Update cycle (patches, signatures, etc)
- Supported
- Integrated technologies
- It Looks slick (when it works)
- Someone to blame
- “We are a [insert name-brand here] shop”
- “I just don't trust that freeware!”

FOSS Incentives

- Known and working
- No license or PO overhead
- Free?
- Adaptable to any environment
- Forums, Wikis and Message Boards, oh my
- COTS = tied hands
  - Can't make changes per license or closed source
  - Customer Support - The Golden Handcuffs

- Unattributed quote from government IT staff: “I would rather implement a COTS solution of unknown quality but have someone to blame then to put in FOSS software that we believe will work, but where I will have no one to turn to if there are problems.”

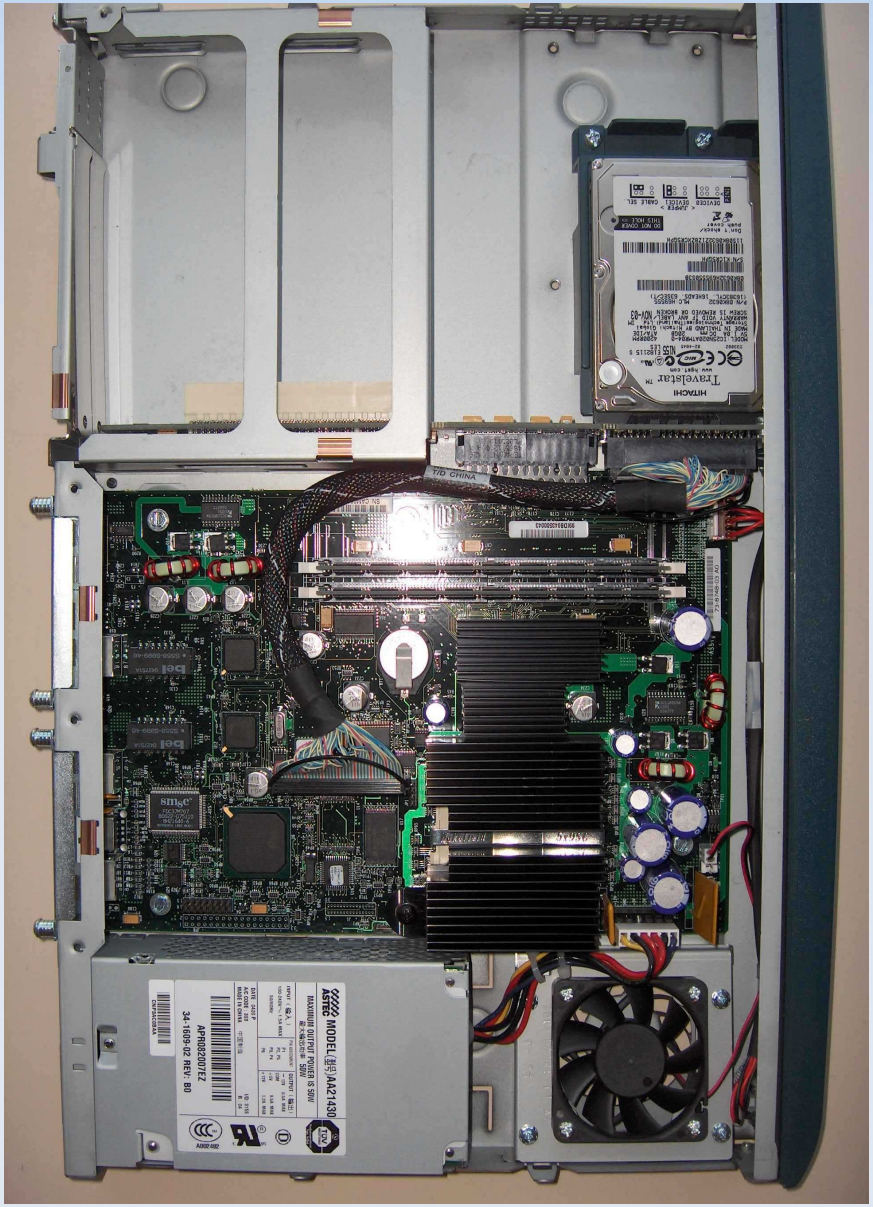
The Environment – Jun. 2004

- Over 90 offices in approx. 70 countries
- Highly-latent network links, fail-over to VSAT
- ~3/4 of offices have a local Internet gateway
- Project to deploy approx. 100 COTS NIDS Appliances mostly model 4215
  - This includes replacement of original 5 4210s

Rude Awakening – 6 Months In

- Many sensors not reporting in
- Little visibility in many locations
- Mgmt system required frequent rebuilds
- Mgmt system clunky and buggy
- Eventually tasked to define key issues
  - 100 devices in over 90 offices all over the world
  - All installed in average server rooms

Problems - Hardware



- Poor design
- Unreachable systems were costly in time
- Long replacement cycle (slow international ship)
- Recovered drive is useless

Poor Design - Close-Up

Problems – Mgmt Overhead

- Managing the management solution
  - Sensitive
  - Rebuilt DB 4 times in 18 months
  - Frequent Errors (i.e. Java Exceptions)
- Slow management tasks
  - Version query took 45 minutes
  - Updates took many hours or days

Problems - Performance

- Advertised performance (80mb/s)
  - Marketing numbers?
  - No port bonding
- Our test revealed ~92% packet-loss at the NIC when burdened with 77mb/s of traffic
- Of the < 8% that got through, over ½ was dropped by the kernel

Problem - Failed Services

- NTP
  - Not compatible with “ntp keys”
  - Service ntpd frequently dies
  - NIDS time off by minutes/hours
- Sensing interface “downs” itself
- IDS software frequently dies

Problem - No updates

- Timeout due to high-latent links
- No notification for failed update
- Queries took 45 minutes
- Approximately 10% never would update

Problems - Signatures

- Signature Updates impossible
  - Over 10% timed-out due to latency
  - No mitigation for slow links
- Limited signature tuning capability
- No visible detection logic (on many sigs)
- High FP rate (updates revived tuned sigs)
- Little visibility into vendor-supplied rules
- Very limited on custom signatures

Official Approach

Tell Vendor to Fix Problem

Worked With Vendor

- Opened lots of customer support cases
- Updated sales team (e.g. Sales Engineer)
  - On-site visits and many conference calls
  - SE and entire Sales Team was no help at all
- Brought issues to product manager (con call)
- Bought new hardware for critical sites, model 4240

COTS NIDS Reality

- RMAed units, but we are blind for weeks
- Other reports of failure in Federal Agencies
- Usage & functionality problems were systemic
- Each next release didn't fix big issues
- Our new hardware investment had problems
- A full-scale replacement was not budgeted

Good Customer Approach

Encourage Product Work

Managed the NIDS

- Got r00t!
- Implemented shared keys
- Studied underlying system

Replaced Signature Updates

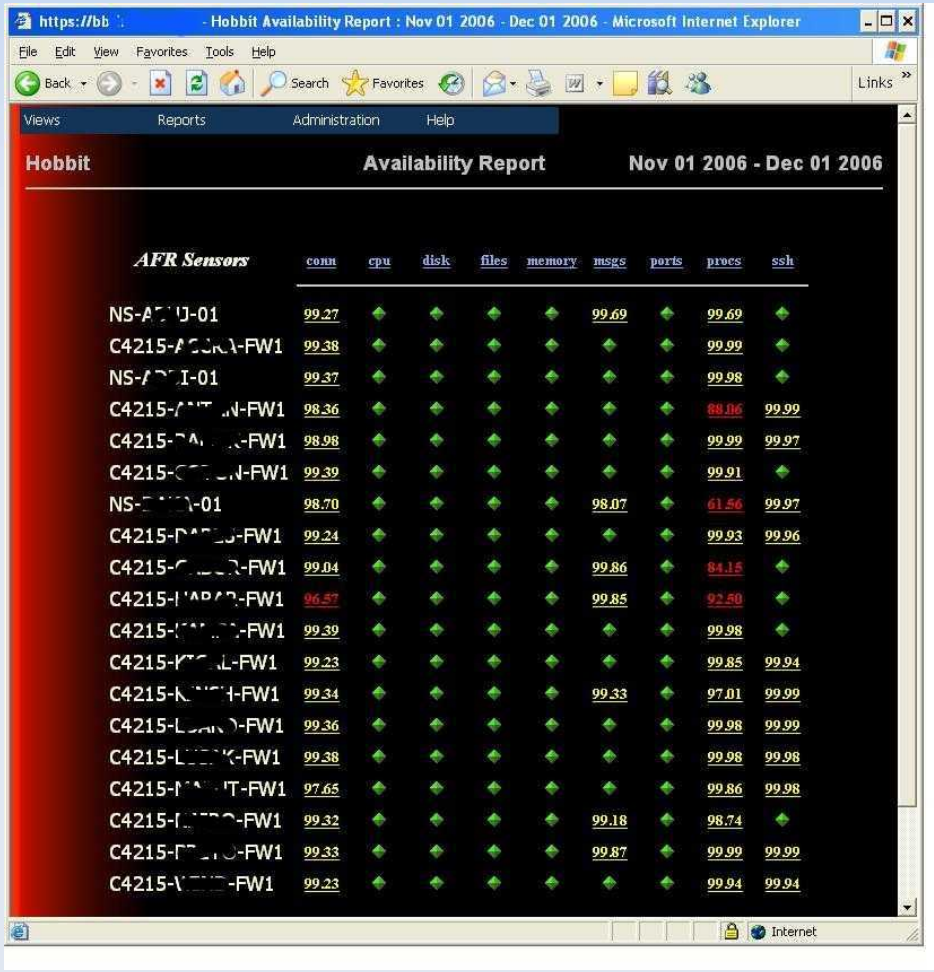
- Latency is a fact, need better solution
- Wrote script (i.e. wrapped wget) to download latest sig version centrally
- Synced latest version to NIDS local directory
- Configured NIDS to update from local

Continued Work with Vendor

- Opened more customer support cases
- Stayed in contact with sales team
  - More on-site visits and conference calls
- Met with vendor's security product panager
  - No hope in site
  - Chastised for patching our COTS NIDS using ssh

Implemented Monitoring

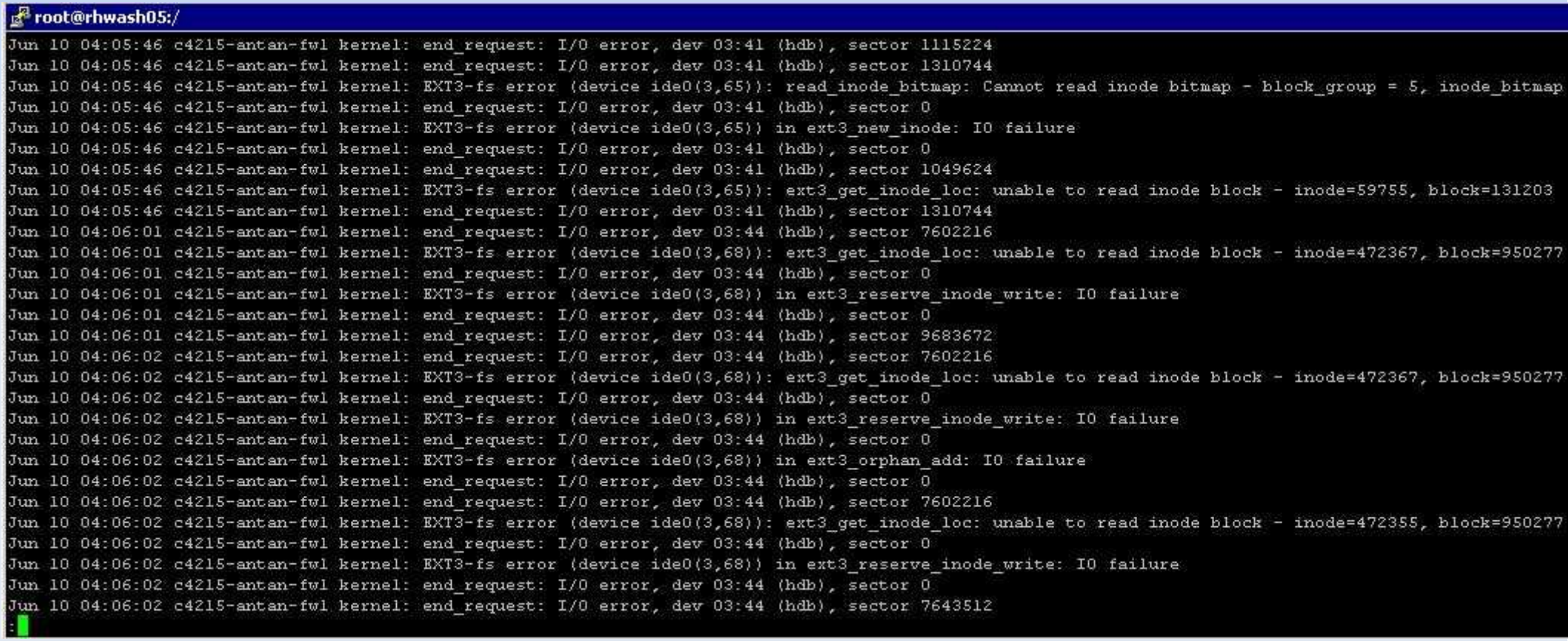
- Used Henrik Storner's Hobbitmon to monitor network-based services
- More visibility can be a scary thing
- Monitored icmp then ssh, then https, then certificate checks



More Visibility = Horror

- Monitoring demonstrated larger problem
  - About 30% of the COTS NIDS were not functioning
  - Some were in half hung state
  - Others had down sensing interfaces
  - Services were failing at a high frequency
  - Time varied greatly
- Hobbit effectively measured up-status
- Hobbit allowed us to report on outages

COTS NIDS – Half Hung State



Replacement Options – ~3 Years

- Stay with existing vendor
- Invest in a new NIDS vendor
- Implement our own solution

Fed-up Customer Approach

Replace Vendor's Software
Implement our own **Known-Working** Solution

Approval

- Got approval to design a new solution using Free and Open Source Software and an in-house implementation
- Got approval to use existing hardware platform (point of no return)

Project Definition – Mid-Aug. 2006

- Time-frame
  - 7 Weeks until forced upgrade
  - Had 7 Weeks to:
    - Design solution
    - Build solution
    - Test solution
    - Implement solution
  - Prior commitments
- Initial goal: Replace existing functionality 1-for-1
- Leverage already-installed hardware

Architecture Challenges

- Six variations of NIDS
  - Three models of appliance (4215,4240,IDSM2)
  - Two base OS/Vers (4.x-RH7.3,5.x-busybox)
- Three naming schemes for interfaces
- Many quirks including:
  - Varying libraries
  - Diverse filesystem layout
  - Inconsistent software packages
  - Different environment (i.e. PATH)

Limitations of Platform

- Ver 4.x - modified Redhat 7.3
  - Specialized Kernel
  - Few tools and libs
- Ver 5.x - Busybox
  - Newer specialized kernel
  - Much fewer tools and libs
  - At boot, flash writes to ramdisk (no persistent FS)

Limitations of Hardware

- 4215s (mostly running 4.x)
  - Frequent hard drive failures
  - Very low net capacity (92% dropped packets etc)
- 4240s (mostly running 5.x)
  - Limited-sized CF disk (largest part. was 512 mb) only, no larger data store
  - Faster net but not great

Solution Replacement - Phase 1

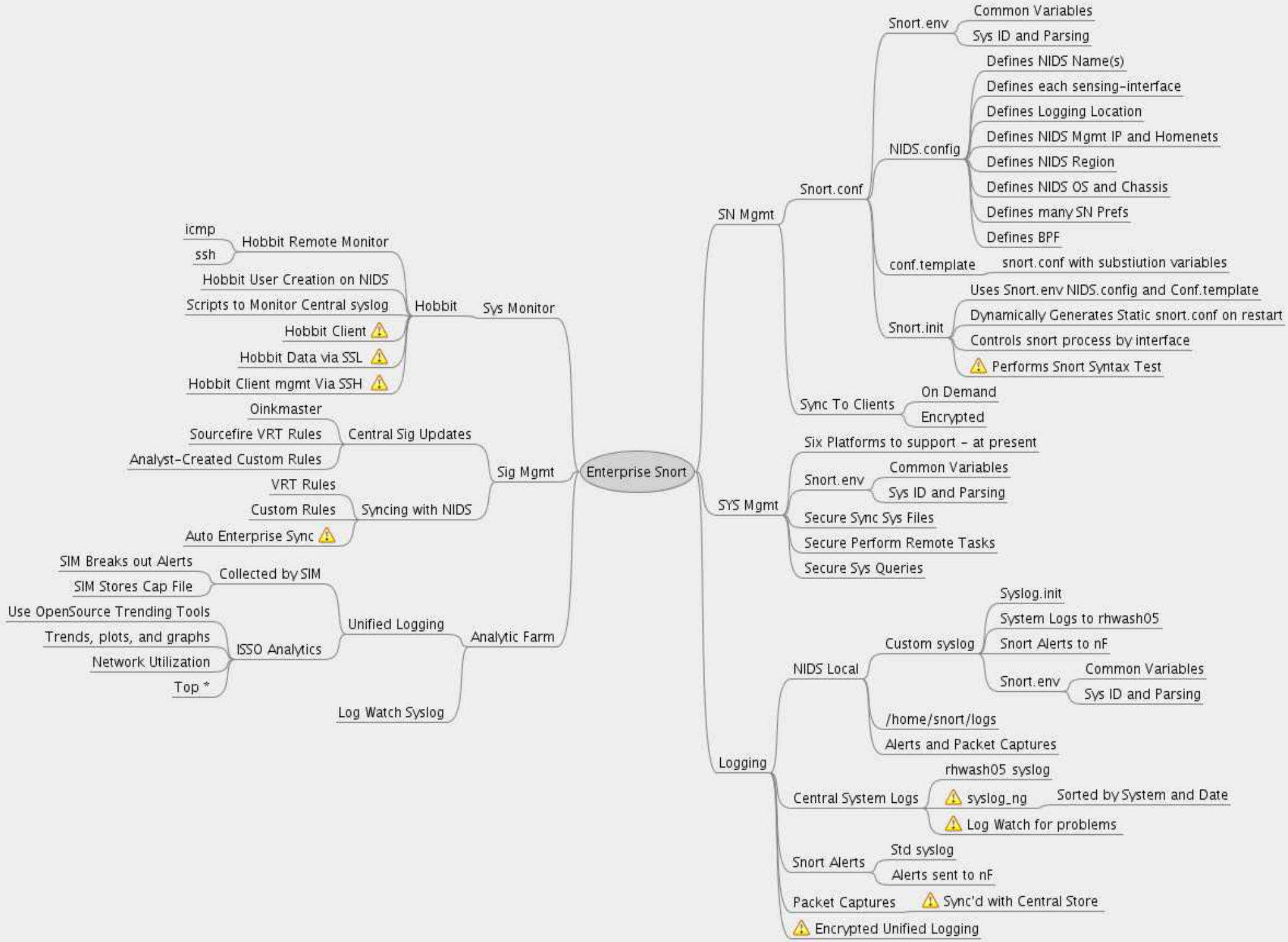
Phase 1 Goal

To maintain continuity of central management for the NIDS, a more complex management architecture was designed to obfuscate subtle differences in the six different platforms.

The primary goal was to keep the analysts watching packets and not configuring snort/systems.

Phase 1 Objectives

- Enhanced Monitoring (internals)
- System Management
- Signature Management
- Snort Management
- Log Management
- Implement/Cut-over and not miss events


Enterprise Snort
SN Mgmt
Snort.conf
Snort.env
Common Variables
Sys ID and Parsing
NIDS.config
Defines NIDS Name(s)
Defines each sensing-interface
Defines Logging Location
Defines NIDS Mgmt IP and Homenets
Defines NIDS Region
Defines NIDS OS and Chassis
Defines many SN Prefs
Defines BPF
conf.template
snort.conf with substiution variables
Snort.init
Uses Snort.env NIDS.config and Conf.template
Dynamically Generates Static snort.conf on restart
Controls snort process by interface
Performs Snort Syntax Test
Sync To Clients
On Demand
Encrypted
SYS Mgmt
Six Platforms to support - at present
Snort.env
Common Variables
Sys ID and Parsing
Secure Sync Sys Files
Secure Perform Remote Tasks
Secure Sys Queries
Logging
NIDS Local
Custom syslog
Syslog.init
System Logs to rhwash05
Snort Alerts to nF
Snort.env
Common Variables
Sys ID and Parsing
/home/snort/logs
Alerts and Packet Captures
Central System Logs
rhwash05 syslog
syslog_ng
Sorted by System and Date
Log Watch for problems
Snort Alerts
Std syslog
Alerts sent to nF
Packet Captures
Sync'd with Central Store
Encrypted Unified Logging
Sys Monitor
Hobbit
Hobbit Remote Monitor
icmp
ssh
Hobbit User Creation on NIDS
Scripts to Monitor Central syslog
Hobbit Client
Hobbit Data via SSL
Hobbit Client mgmt Via SSH
Sig Mgmt
Central Sig Updates
Oinkmaster
Sourcefire VRT Rules
Analyst-Created Custom Rules
Syncing with NIDS
VRT Rules
Custom Rules
Auto Enterprise Sync
Analytic Farm
Unified Logging
Collected by SIM
SIM Breaks out Alerts
SIM Stores Cap File
ISSO Analytics
Use OpenSource Trending Tools
Trends, plots, and graphs
Network Utilization
Top *
Log Watch Syslog

Monitoring

- Continue using Hobbitmon
- Built custom hobbit-client packages
- Monitor internals including
  - Snort service
  - Ntp service
  - Sensing interface status
  - Resources: disks, CPU, memory
  - Syslog

System Management

- Used rsync to sync system files
  - Start scripts
  - ntp.conf
  - Host keys

Signature Management

- Sync central sigs to VRT with oinkmaster
- Integrate custom rules as well
- Sync to NIDS with rsync (used bwlimit)
- Aside: Snort rules

Snort Mgmt - NIDS.conf

- Central NIDS.conf
  - Csv containing configuration parameters
  - Mgmt and sensing Ips
  - Interfaces and system-name
  - BPF option
  - Larger components of snort.conf

#01NAME_INT,02MGMT_IP,03NAME,04REGION,05MODEL,06OS,07HOME_NETS,08DEFAULT_LOCAL_VARS.include,09DEFAULT_ENT_VARS.include,10DEFAULT_DECODERS.include,11DEFAULT_PREPROCESSORS.include,12CXXLOGS,13DEFAULT_RULES.include,14DEFAULT_CONFIG_STATEMENTS.include,15ROLE,16NOTES,17FILTER,18BPF

Snort Mgmt - snort.env

- snort.env (library function)
  - Parses NIDS.conf on system
  - Assigns variables to csv fields from NIDS.conf

```
DEB_LOGS="/var/log/ns/snort/"
DEB_BIN="/usr/bin/"
C40_LOGS="/usr/cids/idsRoot/var/snort/"
C40_BIN="/usr/local/sbin"
C50_LOGS="/usr/cids/idsRoot/var/snort/"
C50_BIN="/usr/local/bin"


SN_RULES="`echo $instance | awk -F, '{ print $13 }'`"
SN_CONFIG="`echo $instance | awk -F, '{ print $14 }'`"
ROLE="`echo $instance | awk -F, '{ print $15 }'`"
NOTES="`echo $instance | awk -F, '{ print $16 }'`"
SN_FILTER="`echo $instance | awk -F, '{ print $17 }'`"
SN_BPF="$NIDS_SNORT_DIR/confs/`grep $NAMEOLD $NIDSCONF | awk -F, '{ print $18 }'`"
```

Snort Mgmt – Snort init

- snort.init
  - Sources snort.env
  - Uses values attained from NIDS.conf
  - Assembles snort.conf at runtime from template

```
Prep_Config(){
cp $TEMPLATE $CONF
$PERL -pi -e "s/HOMENETS/$SN_HOME_NETS/;" $CONF
$PERL -pi -e "s/DEFAULT_LOCAL_VARS.include/$SN_LOCAL_VARS/;" $CONF
$PERL -pi -e "s/DEFAULT_ENT_VARS.include/$SN_ENT_VARS/;" $CONF
$PERL -pi -e "s/DEFAULT_DECODERS.include/$SN_DECODERS/;" $CONF
$PERL -pi -e "s/DEFAULT_PRE_PROCESSORS.include/$SN_PREPROCESSORS/;" $CONF
$PERL -pi -e "s/ALERTFACILITY/$FACILITY/;" $CONF
rm $LOGDIR; ln -s $SN_LOGGING_DIR $LOGDIR
$PERL -pi -e "s/HOST/$NAME/;" $CONF
$PERL -pi -e "s/DEFAULT_CONFIG_STATEMENTS.include/$SN_CONFIG/;" $CONF
$PERL -pi -e "s/DEFAULT_RULES.include/$SN_RULES/;" $CONF
[ ! -d $BINDIR ] && ln -s $BINDIR $NIDS_SNORT_DIR/bin
}
```

Log Management

- Syslog to central syslog-ng server
- Syslog-ng server stores copy and redirects to SIM
- Analysts use shell scripts to parse logs in store
- Analysts use SIM to look at trends and correlations

Implementation

- Implementation scripts
- Parallel sensing for a time
  - COTS IDS and snort running simultaneously
  - Analysts use COTS, but validate snort
- Disable COTS IDS
  - On S-Day, analysts start using snort only
  - Disable IDS software on COTS appliance
- Narrowly missed deadline

Enhancement - Phase 2

Phase 2 Begins – Dec. 2006

- Evaluate hardware replacement
- Call for reinforcements - hire help
- NIDS becomes NS (Network Sensor)

Replace Hardware

- Determine approximate specs
- Market survey for custom appliances
- Got demo boxes from MBX (Advertised in LJ every month)

Hardware Evaluation Environment

- Structured one month testing
- Built testing environment in lab
- Used live capture files
- Extensive network tests
  - 100T
  - 1000T
  - Bonded
  - Spanned
  - Tapped

Evaluation Parameters

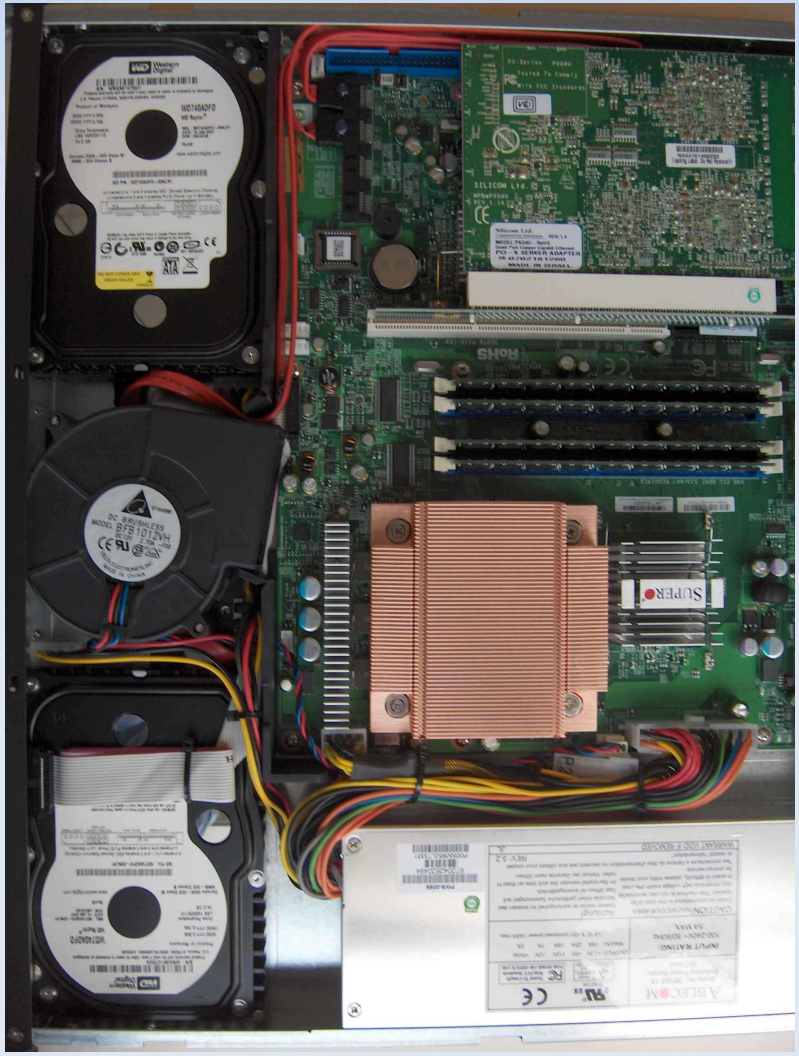
- Tested two versions of legacy hardware
- Tested new hardware with two OS (debian and gentoo)
- Tested multiple quad-ethernet cards
- Built custom image (Debian etch)

Sample Evaluation Results

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
MBX (Debian)	**Snort received 21704005 packets** **Analyzed: 21670880(99.847%)** **Dropped: 33125(0.153%)**	**Snort received 21703824 packets** **Analyzed: 21679190(99.886%)** **Dropped: 24634(0.114%)**	**Snort received 21703720 packets** **Analyzed: 21663726(99.816%)** **Dropped: 39994(0.184%)**
COTS (4215)	Snort received 13547505 packets Analyzed: 534193(3.943%) Dropped: 13013312(96.057%)	Snort received 13547781 packets Analyzed: 524820(3.874%) Dropped: 13022961(96.126%)	Snort received 13540634 packets Analyzed: 515204(3.805%) Dropped: 13025430(96.195%)
COTS (4240)	Snort received 21704004 packets Analyzed: 17329402(79.844%) Dropped: 4374602(20.156%)	Snort received 21704004 packets Analyzed: 17754109(81.801%) Dropped: 3949895(18.199%)	Snort received 21704004 packets Analyzed: 17774793(81.896%) Dropped: 3929211(18.104%)

The 4215 processes only 8.61% of the entire amount of packets sent, while the MBX machine processes 98.55% of the entire amount of packets sent.
The 4240 and the MBX saw about the same amount of packets but snort on the 4240 dropped approximately 19% of the packets.

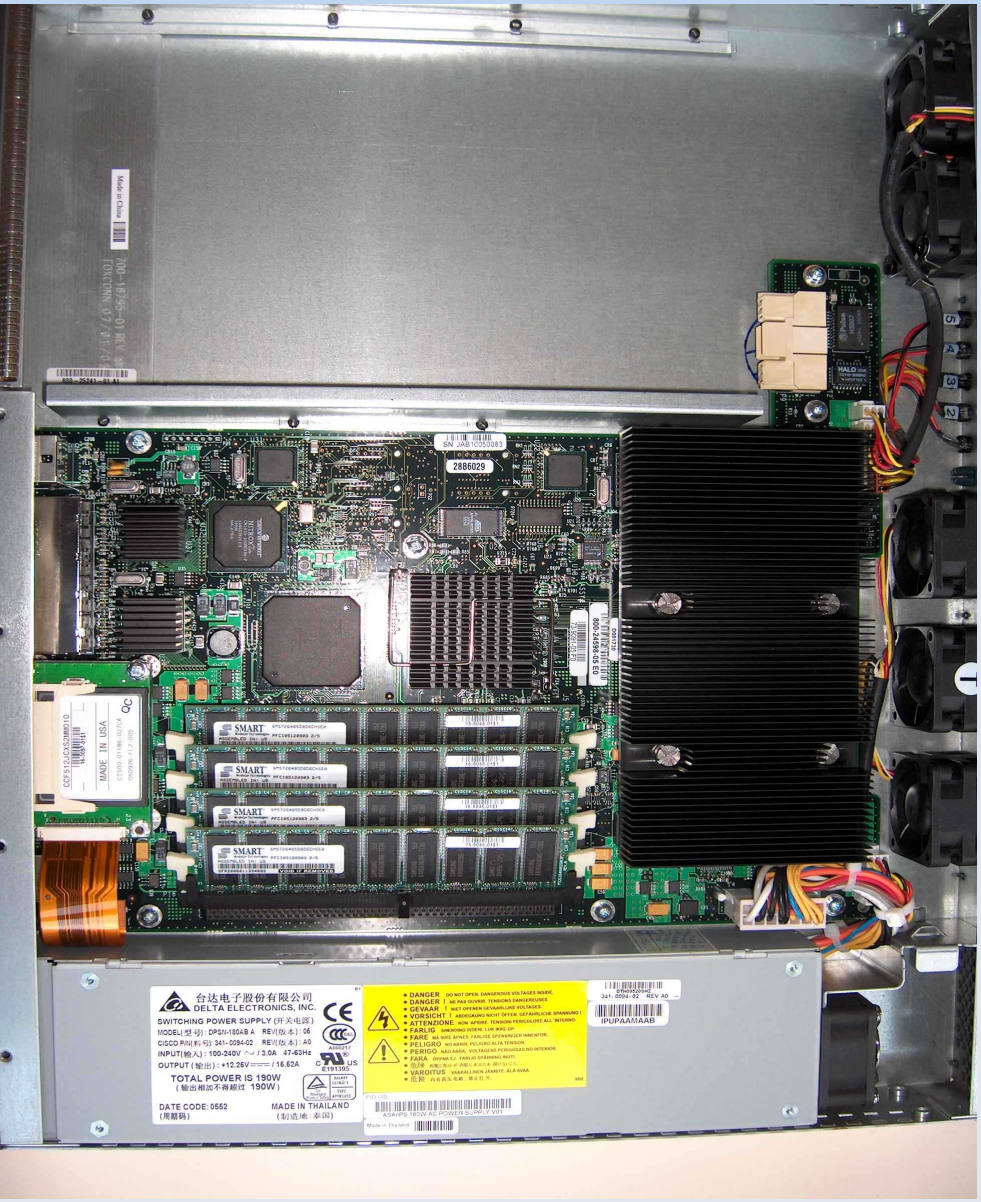
MBX Hardware

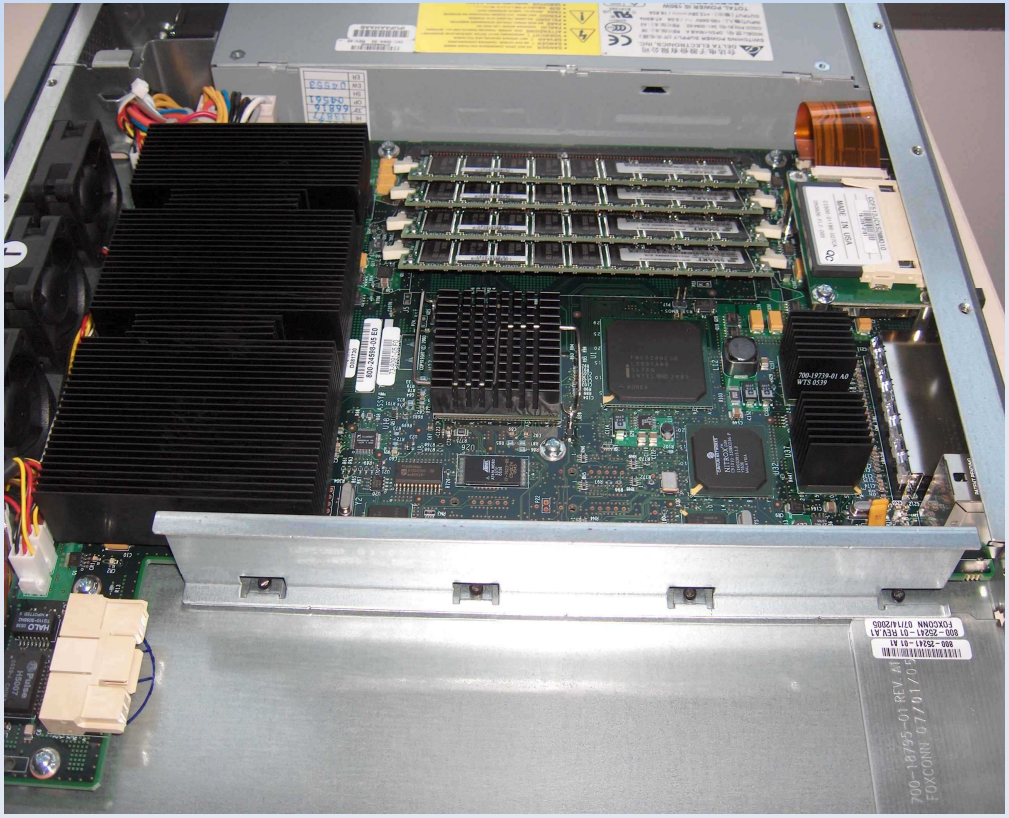


- All name brand components
- Option for high-end options
- Well designed/cooled
- Upgradeable
- Inexpensive in comparison


PX-Series PXG4U
Tested To Comply
With FCC Standards
SILICOM Ltd.
Silicom Ltd.
MODEL PXG4U - RoHS
PCI-X SERVER ADAPTER
MADE IN ISRAEL
SUPER

Model 4240


台达电子股份有限公司
DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.
SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY
TOTAL POWER IS 190W
MADE IN THAILAND
DANGER
SMART



Pulled Trigger Feb. 2007

- Tested new hardware in place of existing
- Fantastic results
- Many additional features e.g.
  - Port bonding (eases Tap input/Increases bandwidth)
  - Easily replaceable/upgradeable hardware
  - Highly reliable hardware
- Ordered replacements for all NIDS 100+
- Ordered separate build and test systems

ISSO Appliance Implementation

- Sever ties with COTS vendor
- Launch the “ISSO Appliance”

Debian Build Process

- Build with fai (fully-automated installer) via PXE
- Documented process for an assembly-line
- Deployed APT-Proxy for patches
- Deployed APT-Repository for custom debs
- Appliance-ish install
  - Labeled NICS for easy change
  - Include color “Dell Like” instructions for local staff

Change Mindset to NS

- Network Sensor, more than just a NIDS
- Create framework for modularity on NS
- Flow data collection
- URL parsing
- Ad-hoc packet capture
- Specialized packet-capture (i.e. dns,http)
- Regional syslog collection*

Custom APT-Repo Packages

- Argus
- URLSnarf
- Snort
- SSH-Confs
- System-Confs
- Ad-Hoc

Next Steps

- Finish deployment of MBX boxes
- Develop and integrate VPN for mgmt traffic
- Automate deb package creation process
- Consider logging improvements

Final Thoughts

- Due diligence – demand quality from vendors
- Carefully consider your position as a customer
- FOSS is powerful and useful in the enterprise
- When you can't find a product you are happy with, consider making it yourself
  - Much more functionality
  - May not be the cheaper option
- An appliance solution is not necessarily auto-pilot, but this path may void your warranty

Sean Wilkerson
sean@aleric.net