

Event Aggregation for Early Warning Systems

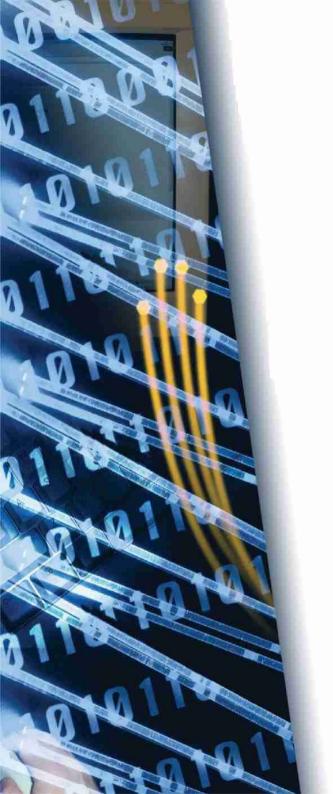
Till Dörges



Outline / ToC

- **■** Motivation
- **■** Definitions
- CarmentiS
- **■** Aggregation for CarmentiS
- **■** Implementation
- **■** First Results / Outlook





Motivation



Motivation / Problem statement

- Networks are critical resources
 - Certain things are nice to know in advance
 - Monitoring important & necessary
- "Bad" traffic possibly hard to spot
 - base-rate fallacy
 - unknown malicious activity
- Process large amounts of data / events
- More than just Network Information for EW
- How to determine (Network) status
- When to warn?



Towards solution(s)

- **■** Monitoring
- Pre-classify traffic (Honeypots etc.)
- Better representation of data
- Reduce data to by analyzed by Humans
 - Aggregation
 - Correlation
- **...**







■ Early Warning

"In case of perceptible indicators and (still) a low number of victims, or none, information must be distributed to help others – not yet victims – including response organisations in order to avoid a major crisis!"

(Kossakowski, 2005)

■ More "intuitive" definition problematic



■ Situational Awareness

- Provide enough Information
- For given environment / scenario
- Enable informed decisions
- Basis for Early Warning



■ Correlation

- Statistics / probability theory
- Relationships (correlation coefficients) between different variables

Aggregation

- **■** Combine single events
- Meta events
- **■** Sometimes confused



Existing Tools / Solutions

■ Different Types

- Enterprise (Tivoli, ...)
- Specialized (Arbor, ArcSight, ...)
- Open Source (OSSIM, SEC, ...)
- Custom (CarmentiS, ...)
- Dashboards
- Not a complete overview!

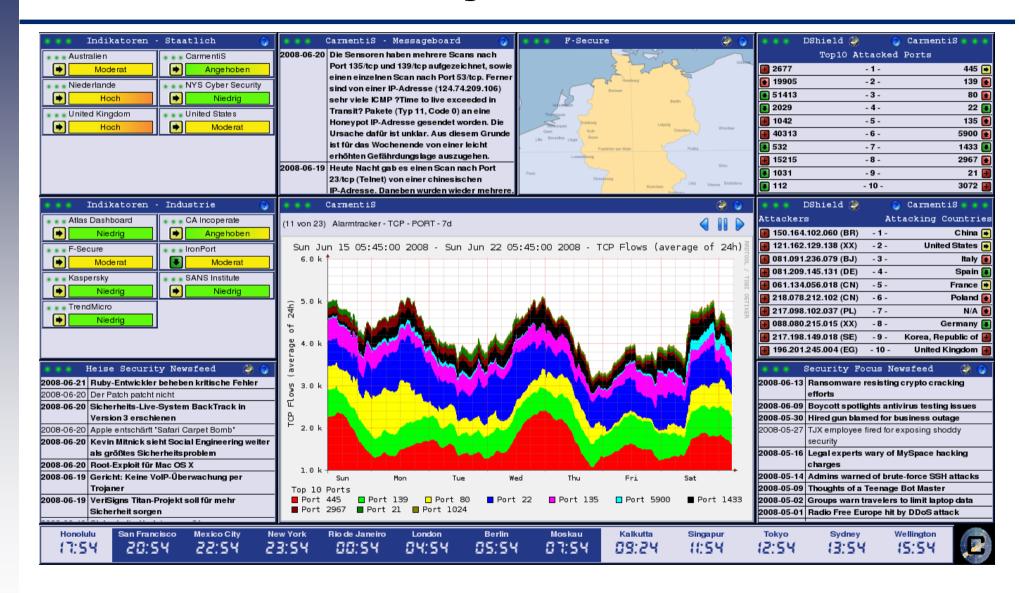




CarmentiS



CarmentiS Security Dashboard

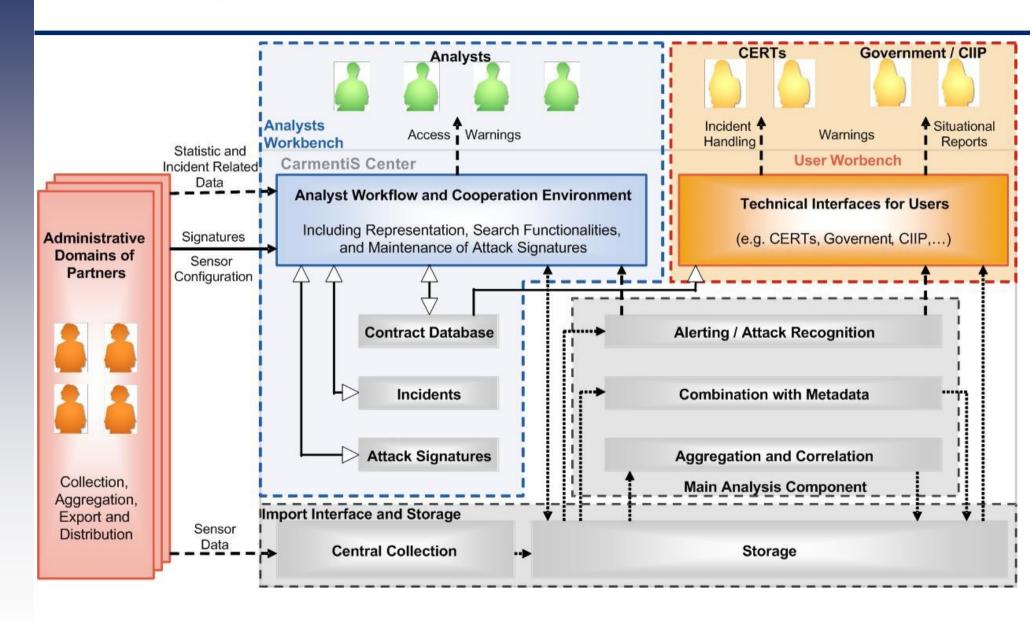


CarmentiS at a glance

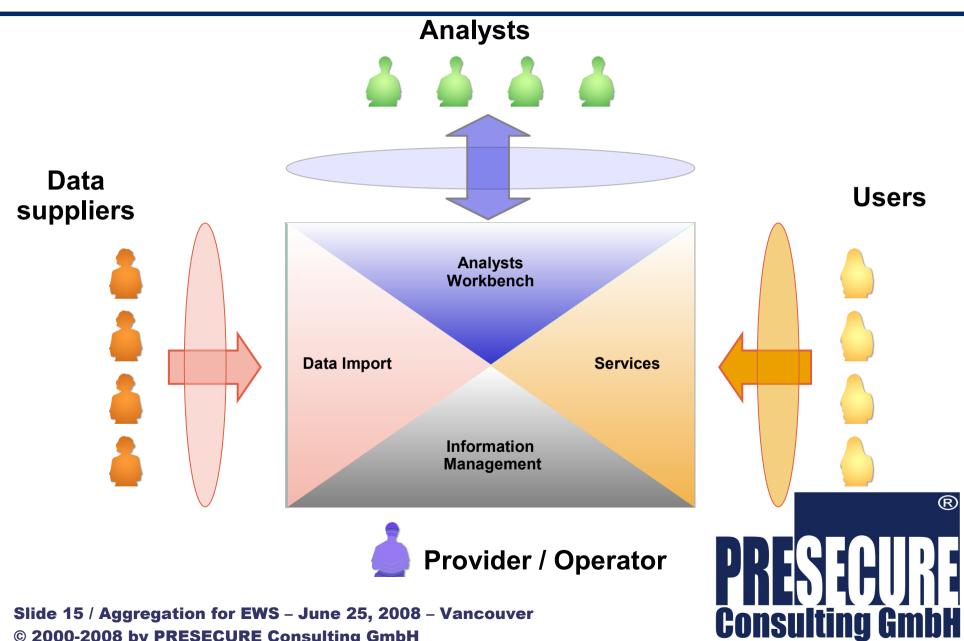
- Project by BSI and CERT-Verbund
- **■** Early Warning
- **■** Situational Awareness
- Open Source based
 - NfSen/Nfdump
 - Snort, Argus, ...
- Cooperative approach
 - Collaboration / Exchange
 - Autonomous data suppliers (trust)
- Quick results wanted



Architecture

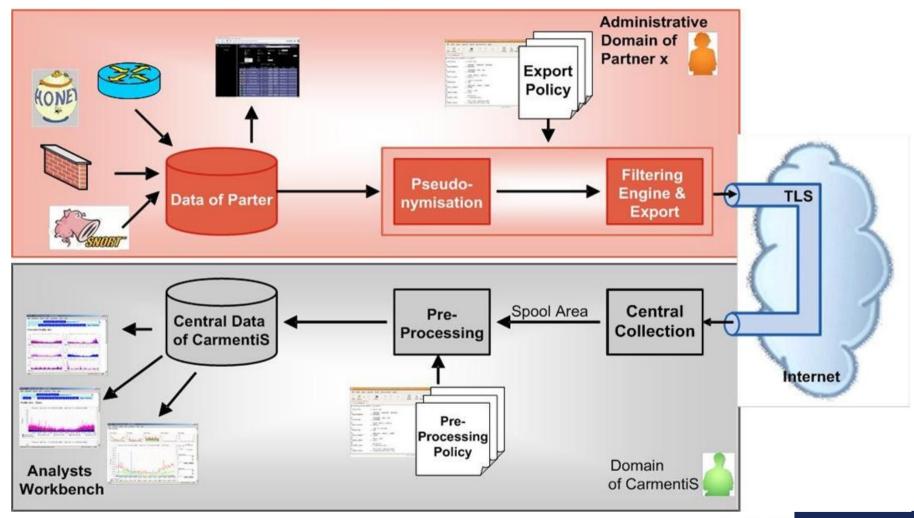


Framework and Roles



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Data collection





Data collection

- Data suppliers fully control their data
 - Filtering
 - Pseudonymization / Anonymization
- **■** Data origins
 - Dark nets
 - Production networks
 - Honeypots
- Sensors
 - Software
 - Appliance



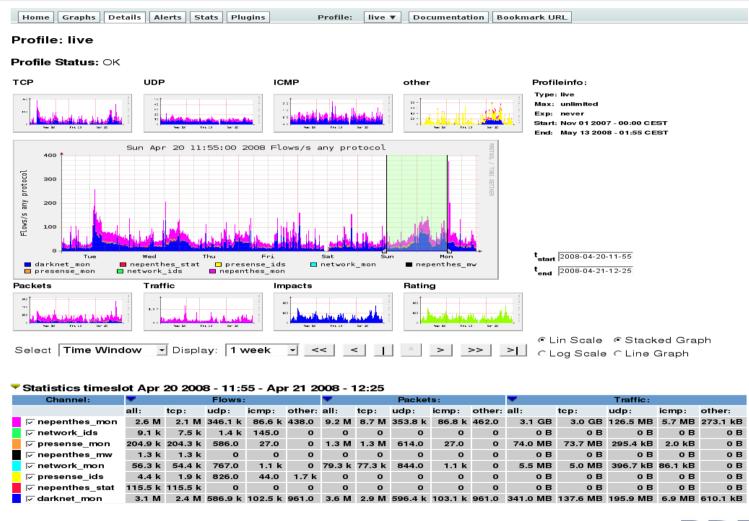
Data types

■ Data types

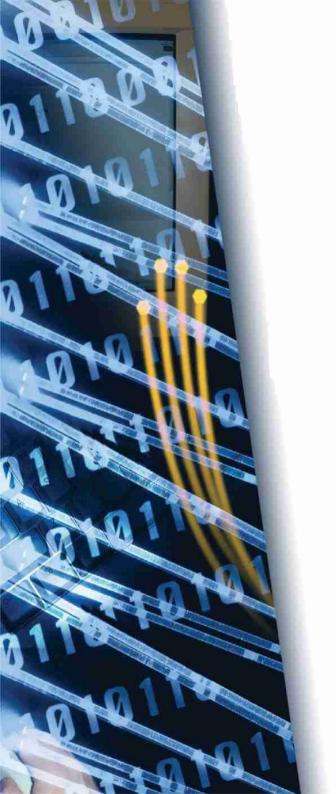
- Netflows (v5, v7)
- Argus
- IDS (Snort)
- Malware (Nepenthes)
- Exploits (Argos)
- Meta events (Aggregation)
- ...



Analysts' Interface







Aggregation for CarmentiS



Extend / enhance existing EW system

- **■** Different types of aggregation
 - Data mining
 - Clustering
 - Rule based

 - Hybrid approaches
- Several approaches evaluated



Requirements

- **■** Flexibility
- **■** Performance
- **■** Scalability
- **■** Quality of Results
- **■** Integratable
- **■** Availability
- **■** Support for different data types

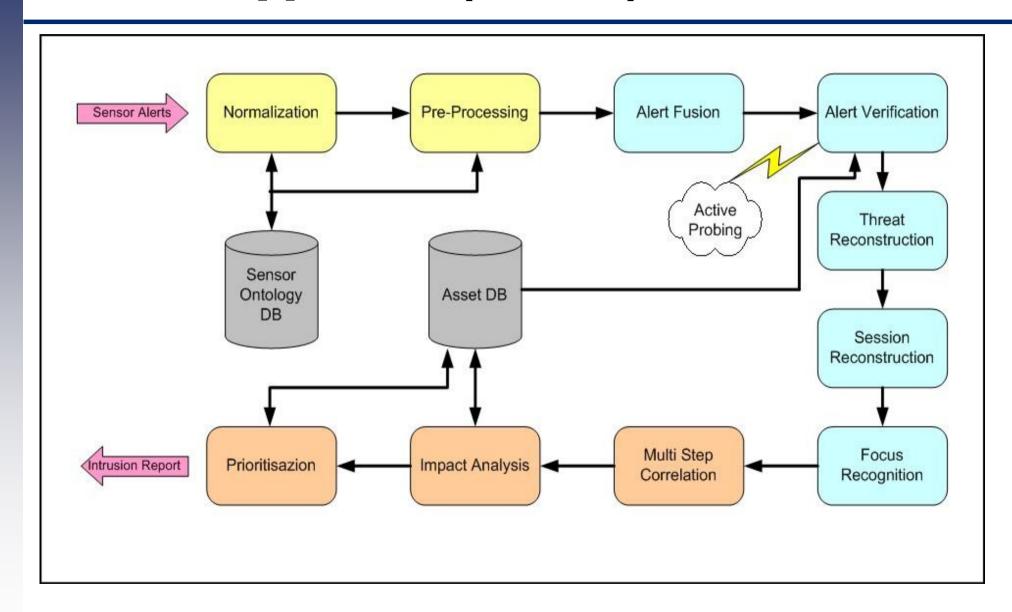


Chosen approaches

- Valeur, F.; Vigna, G.; Krügel, C. & Kemmerer, R. A Comprehensive Approach to Intrusion Detection Alert Correlation IEEE, 2004
- Panjwani; Tan; Jarrin; Cukier Experimental Evaluation to Determine if Port Scans are Precursors to an Attack International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks, 2005



Chosen approach (Valeur)



Chosen approach (Valeur)

- Normalization / Pre-Processing
- Alert Fusion (remove duplicates)
- Alert Verification (no false positives)
- Thread Reconstruction (one attacker)
- Session Reconstruction (net / host based)
- **■** Focus Recognition
 - Many2One (DDos)
 - One2Many (horizontal port scans)
- Multi-Step Correlation (island hopping)
- Impact Analysis / Alert Prioritization



Chosen approach (Panjwani)

■ No. Packets Classification

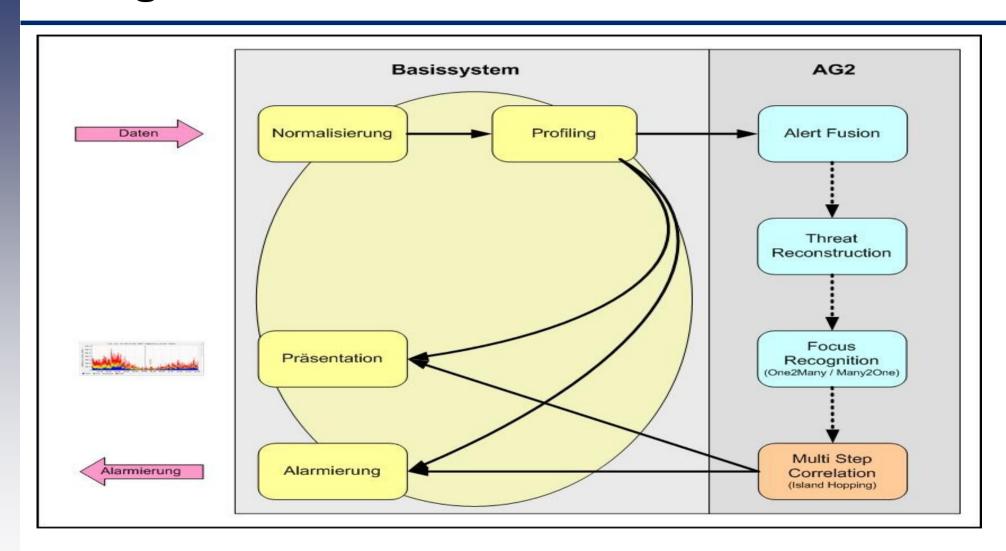




Implementation



Integration into CarmentiS



Algorithm Alert Fusion

```
E1 E2

src_ip/port = src_ip/port

dst_ip/port = dst_ip/port

starttime + duration

<=starttime(detectiontime)
```



Algorithm Thread Reconstruction

■ One2One

E1 E2

src_ip = src_ip

 $dst_ip = dst_ip$

■ Time window 120 seconds

■ Start time Min(e1.st, e2.st)

■ End time Max(e1.et, e2.et)

■ Further classification (password guessing, exploit, ...)



Algorithm Focus Recognition

■ One2Many

E1 E2 ... En

 $src_ip = src_ip ... = src_ip$

■ Time window 120 seconds

■ Threshold configurable

■ Start time Min(e1.st, en.st)

■ End time Max(e1.et, en.et)

■ Further classification (scanning, ...)



Algorithm Focus Recognition

■ Many2One

E1 E2 ... En

 $dst_ip = dst_ip ... = dst_ip$

■ Time window 120 seconds

■ Threshold configurable

■ Start time Min(e1.st, en.st)

■ End time Max(e1.et, en.et)

■ Further classification (scanning, ...)

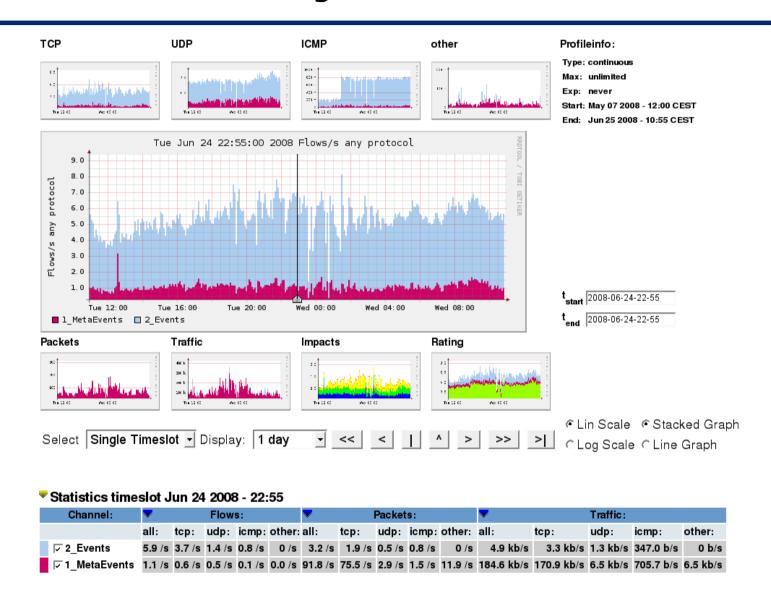


Problems

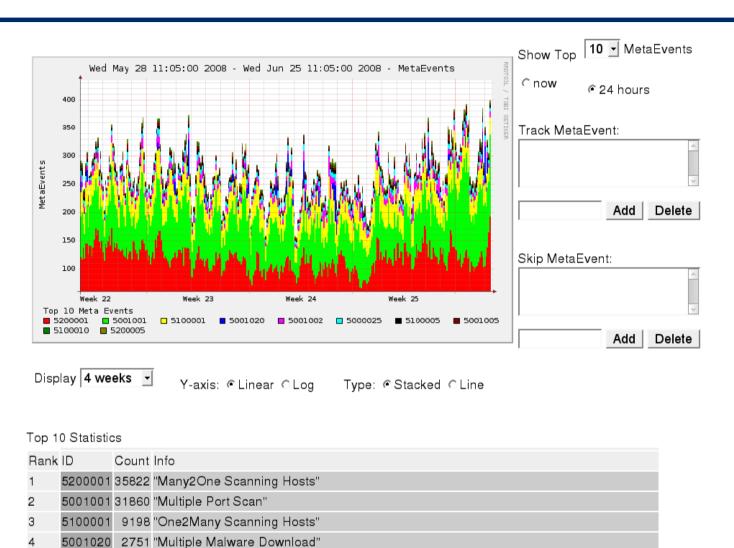
- **■** Introduction of meta events
- **■** Biflows needed
- **■** Extension of the representation layer
- Integration with other events / information
- Status information from previous time slice needed



Detailed analysis

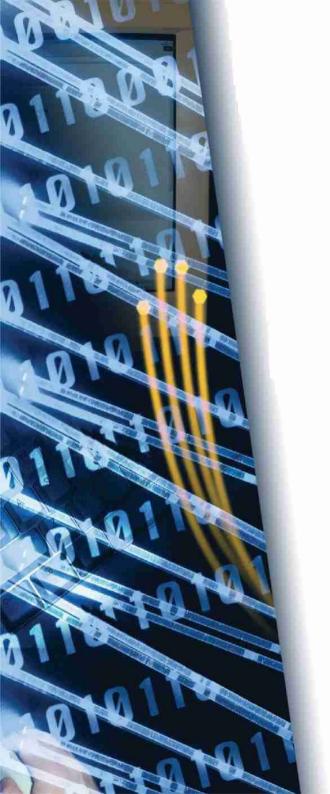


TopN Overview



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5001002 2583 "Multiple Ping Scan"



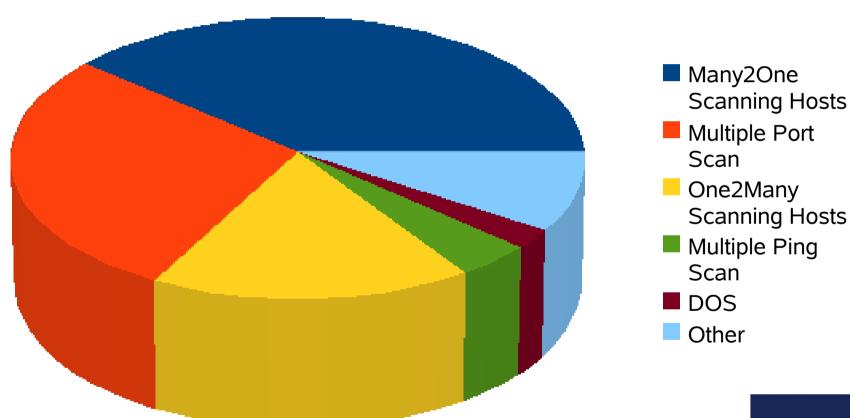
First Results



First results

Aggregated Events

2008-05-08 - 2008-06-04





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First results

- A few months in production
- Reduction ratio
 - **■** ~ 11,87 %
- Mostly scanning aggregated into meta events
 - Many2One Scanning Hosts
 - Multiple Port Scan
 - One2Many Scanning Hosts



Outlook

- "Drilling" into the data
- Better GUI integration
- **■** Tweak existing algorithms
- New algorithms



Contact

Till Dörges td@pre-secure.de

- GnuPG
- 2048R / 0x22A13E69
- 2226 8447 3251 F6BE F8DC 6D4D 2F54 E55F

PRE-CERT
PRESECURE Consulting GmbH
https://www.pre-secure.com/



The End

Thanks!

Questions?

