

Network Security on OS X

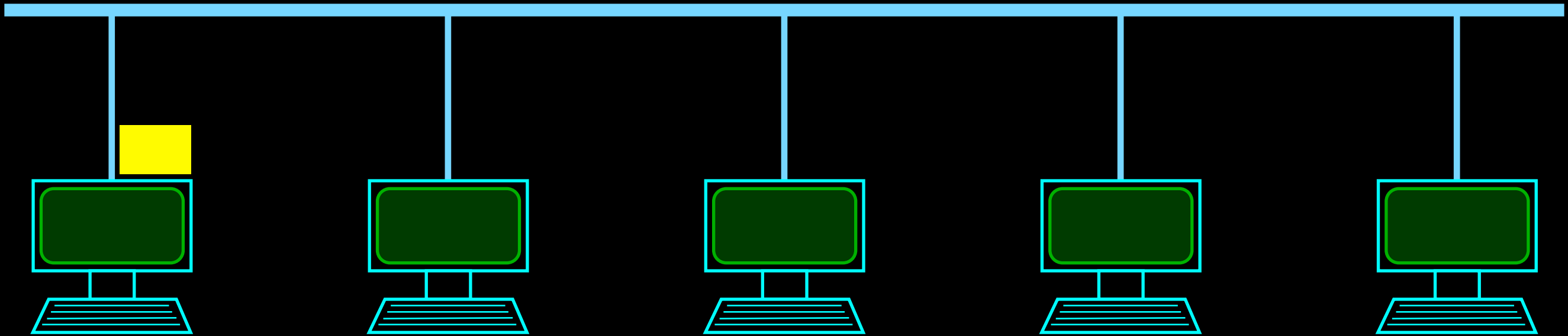
Dan O'Donnell
RAND Corporation

Todd Heberlein
Net Squared, Inc.

Act I: History & Challenges of Network Analysis



Thick
Ethernet



A

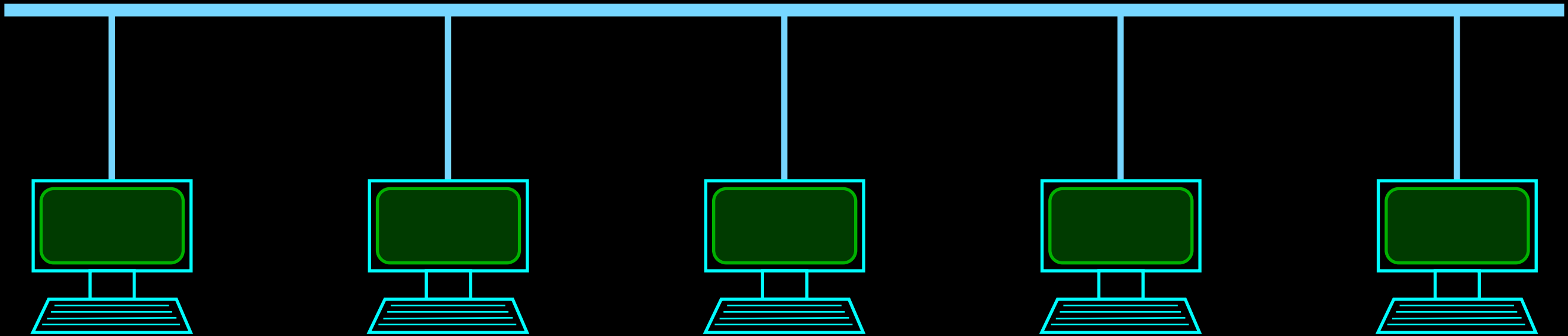
B

C

D

E

Thick
Ethernet



A

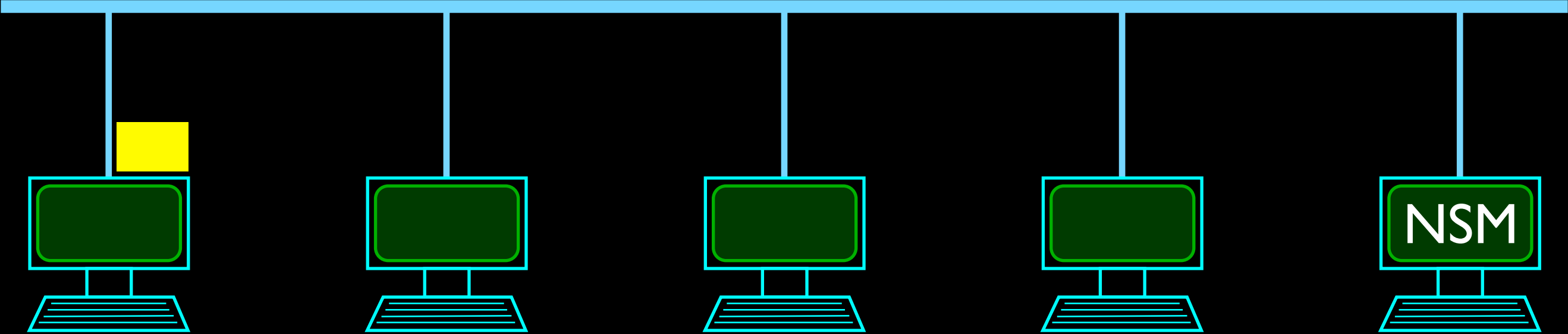
B

C

D

E

Thick
Ethernet



A

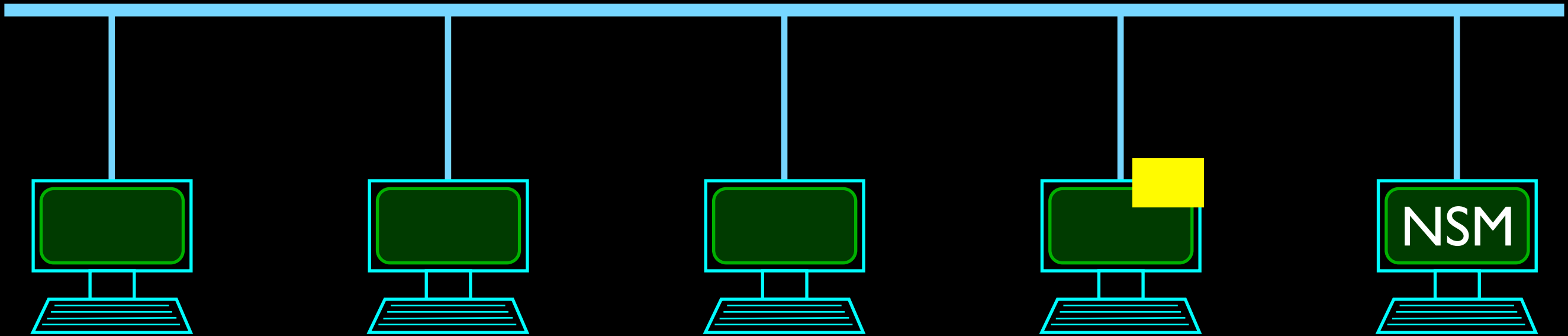
B

C

D

E

Thick
Ethernet



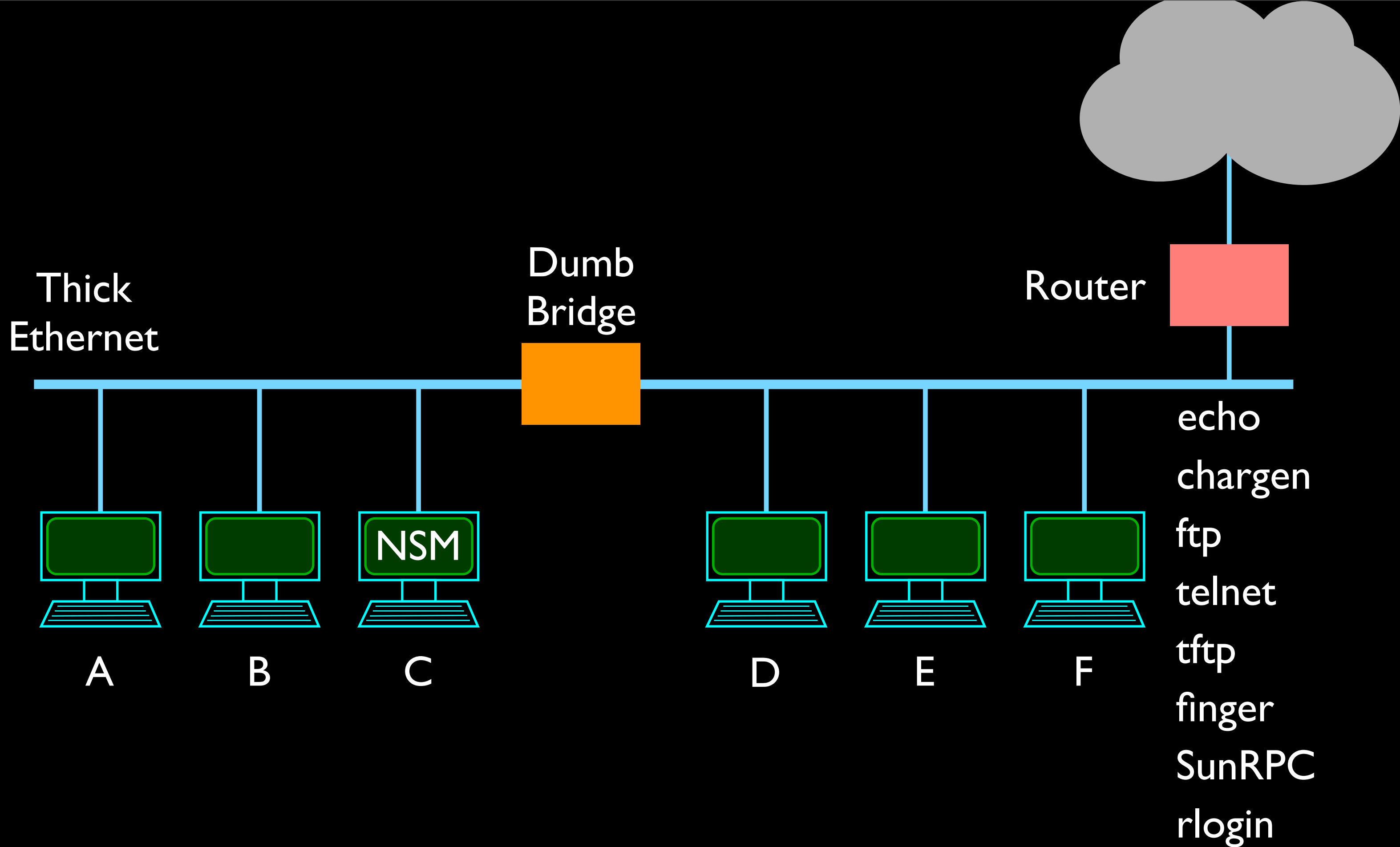
A

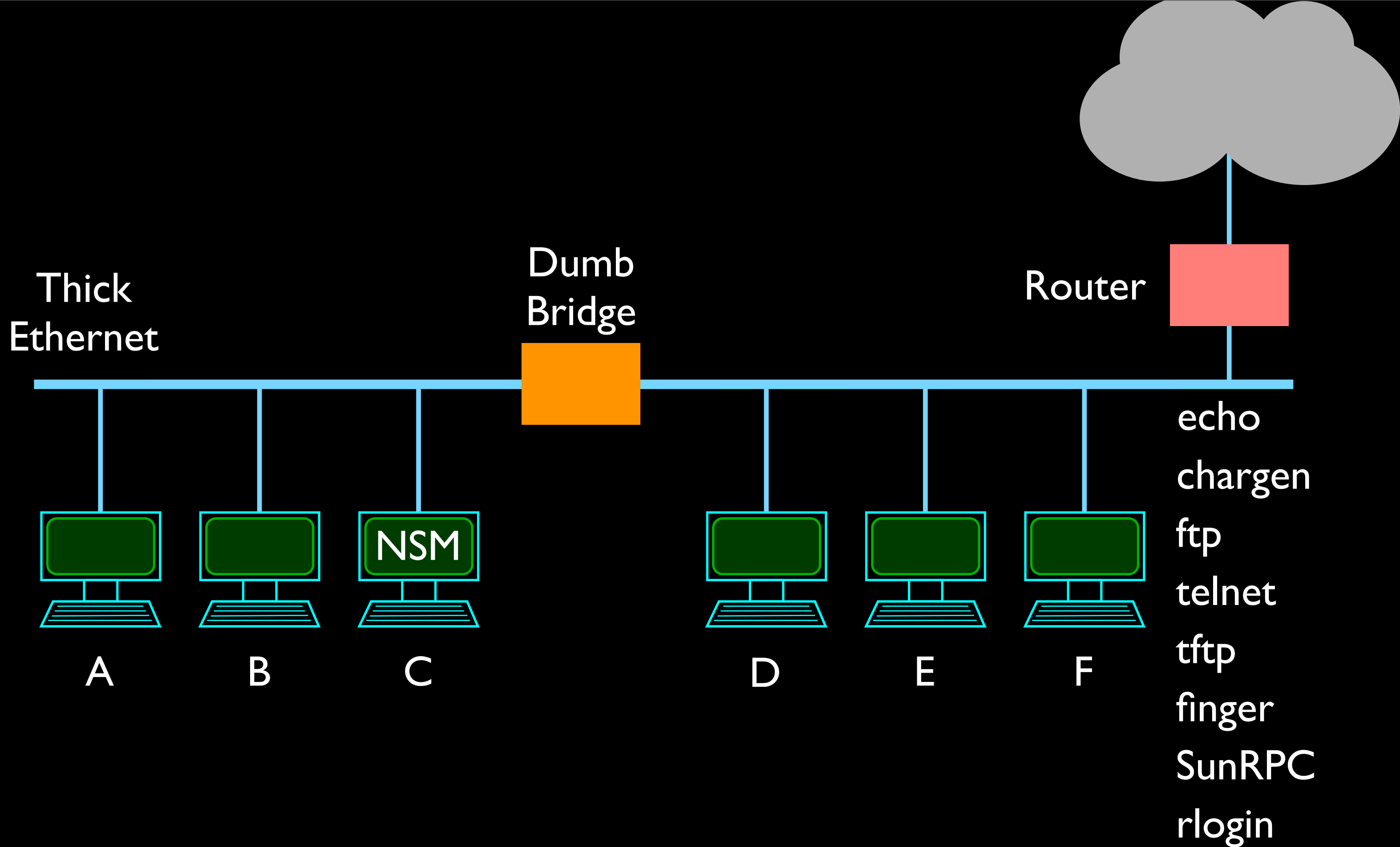
B

C

D

E





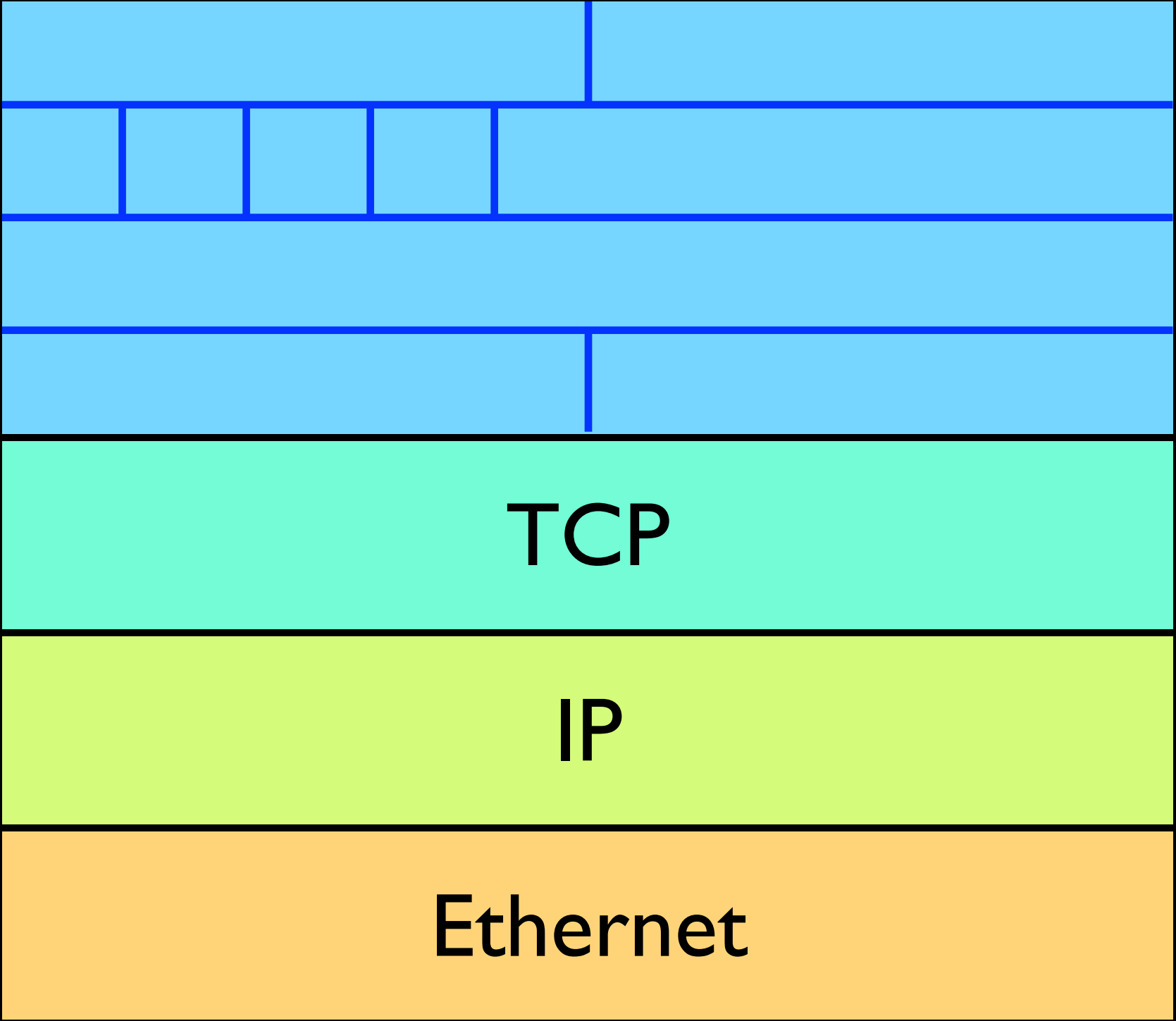
Data

TCP

IP

Ethernet

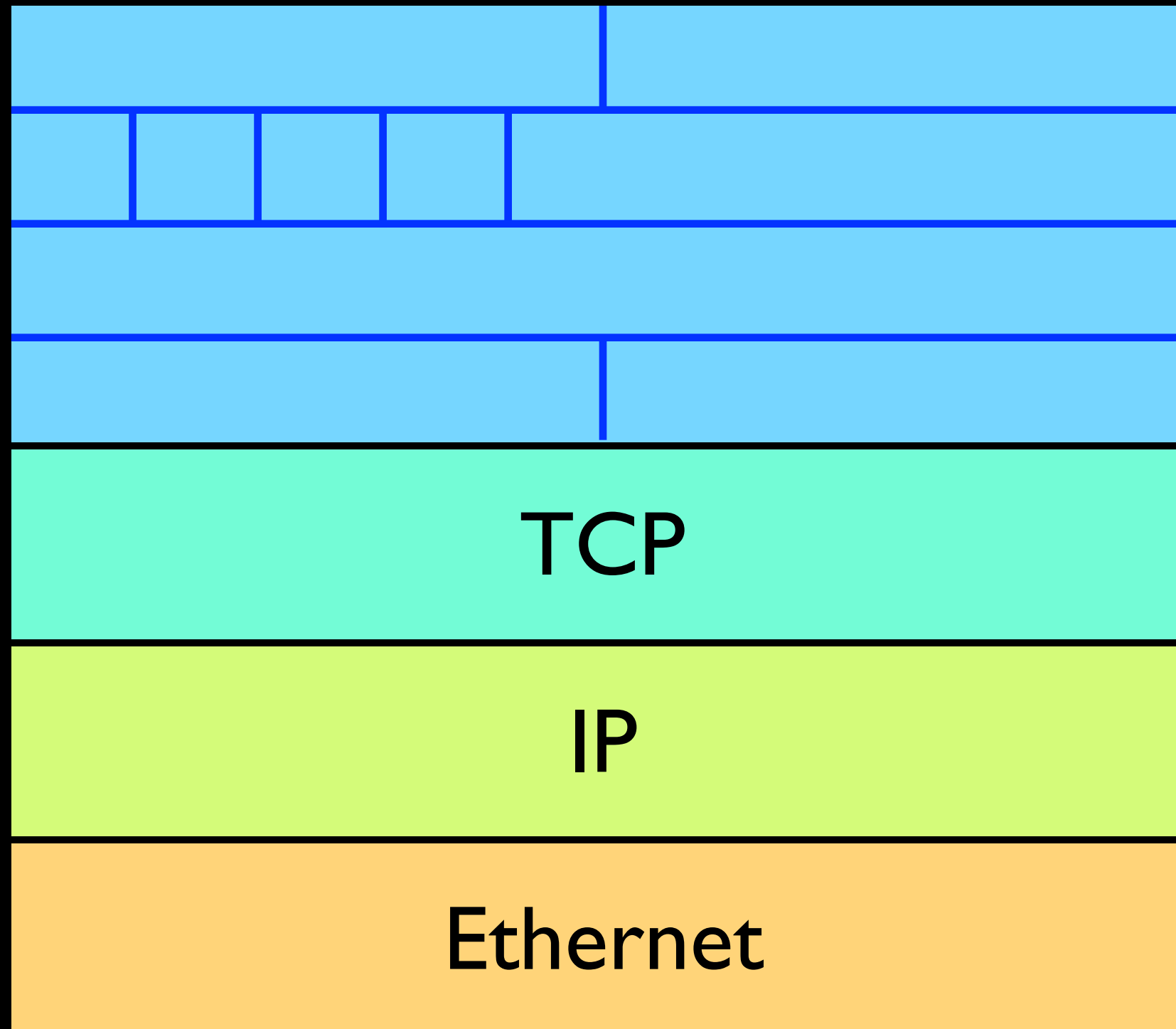
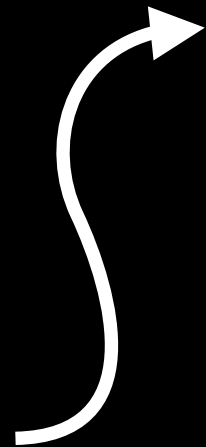
Structured
Data



Deep
Packet
Inspection

Structured
Data

Many of
Wireshark's
1100+ protocols
live here



Deep
Packet
Inspection

Example NMF Kernel

String

Login

Telnet

HTTP

FTP

Thumb

Thumb

Thumb

TCP

TCP

TCP

TCP

TCP

TCP

TcpLayer

TcpLayer

IpLayer

IpLayer

EthernetLayer

EthernetLayer

DlpiTap

DlpiTap

Example NMF Kernel

Deep
Packet
Inspection

String

Login

Telnet

HTTP

FTP

Thumb

Thumb

Thumb

TCP

TCP

TCP

TCP

TCP

TCP

TcpLayer

TcpLayer

IpLayer

IpLayer

EthernetLayer

EthernetLayer

DlpiTap

DlpiTap

False +, Directory Names

```
-----  
2428813      129.119.57.1  -->  193.34.156.23 (2659 -> 21)  
from: 18:16:01 ( 7/23/1998)  to: 18:21:18 ( 7/23/1998)  
client flags: SAF      server_flags: SAF  
      ---- FTP -----  
      USER: ftp  
      PASS: xxxxxx  
      RETR: qpopper2.53.tar.Z  
      CWD:  eudora  
            ../pub  
            ../edora/servers  
            ../eudora/servers  
            ../eudora/servers  
            unix  
            popper  
      FAILURES: 2
```


False +, Directory Names

TCP/IP Headers

```
2428813      129.119.57.1  -->  193.34.156.23 (2659 -> 21)
from: 18:16:01 ( 7/23/1998)  to: 18:21:18 ( 7/23/1998)
client flags: SAF      server_flags: SAF
```

```
----- FTP -----
```

```
USER: ftp
```

```
PASS: xxxxxx
```

```
RETR: qpopper2.53.tar.Z
```

```
CWD: eudora
```

```
../pub
```

```
../edora/servers
```

```
../eudora/servers
```

```
../eudora/servers
```

```
unix
```

```
popper
```

```
FAILURES: 2
```

False +, Directory Names

2428813 129.119.57.1 --> 193.34.156.23 (2659 -> 21)
from: 18:16:01 (7/23/1998) to: 18:21:18 (7/23/1998)
client flags: SAF server_flags: SAF

FTP

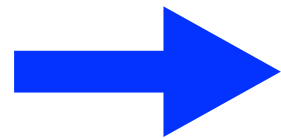
USER: ftp
PASS: xxxxxx
RETR: qpopper2.53.tar.Z
CWD: eudora
 ../pub
 ../edora/servers
 ../eudora/servers
 ../eudora/servers
 unix
 popper
FAILURES: 2

Data

False +, Directory Names

2428813 129.119.57.1 --> 193.34.156.23 (2659 -> 21)
from: 18:16:01 (7/23/1998) to: 18:21:18 (7/23/1998)
client flags: SAF server_flags: SAF

FTP



```
USER: ftp
PASS: xxxxxx
RETR: qpopper2.53.tar.Z
CWD:  eudora
      ../pub
      ../edora/servers
      ../eudora/servers
      ../eudora/servers
      unix
      popper
FAILURES: 2
```

Data

False +, Directory Names

2428813 129.119.57.1 --> 193.34.156.23 (2659 -> 21)
from: 18:16:01 (7/23/1998) to: 18:21:18 (7/23/1998)
client flags: SAF server_flags: SAF

FTP

USER: ftp
PASS: xxxxxx
RETR: qpopper2.53.tar.Z
CWD: eudora
 ../pub
 ../edora/servers
 ../eudora/servers
 ../eudora/servers
 unix
 popper
FAILURES: 2

Data

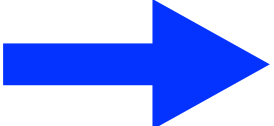
False +, Directory Names

2428813 129.119.57.1 --> 193.34.156.23 (2659 -> 21)
from: 18:16:01 (7/23/1998) to: 18:21:18 (7/23/1998)
client flags: SAF server_flags: SAF

FTP

USER: ftp

PASS: xxxxxx

 RETR: qpopper2.53.tar.Z

CWD: eudora

../**pub**

../edora/servers

../eudora/servers

../eudora/servers

unix

popper

FAILURES: 2

Data

False +, Directory Names

2428813 129.119.57.1 --> 193.34.156.23 (2659 -> 21)
from: 18:16:01 (7/23/1998) to: 18:21:18 (7/23/1998)
client flags: SAF server_flags: SAF

FTP

USER: ftp
PASS: xxxxxx
RETR: qpopper2.53.tar.Z
CWD: eudora
 ../pub
 ../edora/servers
 ../eudora/servers
 ../eudora/servers
 unix
 popper
FAILURES: 2

Data

x_log_reader

0	high
08:18:43 Mon, 20 Jul 1998	
08:19:51 Mon, 20 Jul 1998	
128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3
32819	23
SAF	SAF
331	199
0	0

Login Information:

heberlei

www

heberlei

I don't know

Netscape

todd.alpha

String Matches:

2 passwd

2 Login incorr

1 Last login:

1 daemon:

0	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 23
1	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.5	port: 9100
2	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 23
3	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 23
4	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 513
5	128.120.56.3	128.120.56.1	port: 514
6	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 1022
7	128.120.56.3	128.120.56.1	port: 514
8	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 1020
9	128.120.56.6	128.120.56.4	port: 139

Replay

Transcript

Byte stream

x_log_reader		Login Information:	String Matches:
0	high	heberlei	2 passwd
08:18:43	Mon, 20 Jul 1998	www	
08:19:51	Mon, 20 Jul 1998	heberlei	
128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	I don't know	2 Login incorr
32819	23	Netscape	1 Last login:
SAF	SAF	todd.alpha	1 daemon:
331	199		
0	0		

0	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 23
1	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.5	port: 9100
2	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 23
3	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 23
4	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 513
5	128.120.56.3	128.120.56.1	port: 514
6	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 1022
7	128.120.56.3	128.120.56.1	port: 514
8	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port: 1020
9	128.120.56.6	128.120.56.4	port: 139

Replay Transcript Byte stream

Hub:
See
everything

TCP/IP Headers

x_log_reader

0	high
08:18:43	Mon, 20 Jul 1998
08:19:51	Mon, 20 Jul 1998
128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3
32819	23
SAF	SAF
331	199
0	0

Login Information:

heberlei
www
heberlei

I don't know
Netscape
todd.alpha

String Matches:

2 passwd

2 Login incorr
1 Last login:
1 daemon:

0	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	23
1	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.5	port:	9100
2	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	23
3	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	23
4	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	513
5	128.120.56.3	128.120.56.1	port:	514
6	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	1022
7	128.120.56.3	128.120.56.1	port:	514
8	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	1020
9	128.120.56.6	128.120.56.4	port:	139

Replay Transcript Byte stream

Login & passwords

x_log_reader

0	high
08:18:43	Mon, 20 Jul 1998
08:19:51	Mon, 20 Jul 1998
128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3
32819	23
SAF	SAF
331	199
0	0

Login Information:

heberlei
www
heberlei

I don't know
Netscape
todd.alpha

String Matches:

2 passwd

2 Login incorr
1 Last login:
1 daemon:

0	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	23
1	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.5	port:	9100
2	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	23
3	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	23
4	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	513
5	128.120.56.3	128.120.56.1	port:	514
6	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	1022
7	128.120.56.3	128.120.56.1	port:	514
8	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	1020
9	128.120.56.6	128.120.56.4	port:	139

Replay Transcript Byte stream

x_log_reader

0	high
08:18:43 Mon, 20 Jul 1998	
08:19:51 Mon, 20 Jul 1998	
128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3
32819	23
SAF	SAF
331	199
0	0

Login Information:

heberlei
www
heberlei

I don't know
Netscape
todd.alpha

String Matches:

2 passwd
2 Login incorr
1 Last login:
1 daemon:

0	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	23
1	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.5	port:	9100
2	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	23
3	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	23
4	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	513
5	128.120.56.3	128.120.56.1	port:	514
6	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	1022
7	128.120.56.3	128.120.56.1	port:	514
8	128.120.56.1	128.120.56.3	port:	1020
9	128.120.56.6	128.120.56.4	port:	139

Replay Transcript Byte stream

String
matches

x_log_reader

0	high	Login Information:	String Matches:
08:18:43 Mon, 20 Jul 1998		heberlei	2 passwd
08:19:51 Mon, 20 Jul 1998		.....
128.120.56.1	128.120.56.1		
32819			
SAF	SAF		
331	1		
0			

0128.120.56.1

1128.120.56.1

2128.120.56.1

3128.120.56.1

4128.120.56.1

5128.120.56.1

6128.120.56.1

7128.120.56.1

8128.120.56.1

9128.120.56.1

ReplayTranscriptByte

text_view2

heberlei
I don't know
www
Netscape
heberlei
todd.alpha
view /etc/passwd
:q
set term=vt102
view /etc/passwd

Digital UNIX (r2d2) (ttyp2)

login: heberlei
Password:
Login incorrect
login: www
Password:
Login incorrect
login: heberlei
Password:
Last login: Mon Jul 20 09:17:00 on :0

Digital UNIX V3.2C Worksystem Software (Rev. 148)
Digital UNIX V3.2F (Rev. 69.73); Wed Sep 18 20:51:43 MDT 1996

x_log_reader

0	high	Login Information:	String Matches:
08:18:43	Mon, 20 Jul 1998	heberlei	2 passwd
08:19:51	Mon, 20 Jul 1998	.....
128.120.56.1	128.120.56.1		
32819			
SAF	SAF		
331	1		
0			

text_view2

heberlei
I don't know
www
Netscape
heberlei
todd.alpha
view /etc/passwd
:q
set term=vt102
view /etc/passwd

0 128.120.56.1
1 128.120.56.1
2 128.120.56.1
3 128.120.56.1
4 128.120.56.1
5 128.120.56.1
6 128.120.56.1
7 128.120.56.1
8 128.120.56.1
9 128.120.56.1

Replay Transcript Byte

Digital UNIX (r2d2) (ttyp2)

login: heberlei
Password:
Login incorrect
login: www
Password:
Login incorrect
login: heberlei
Password:
Last login: Mon Jul 20 09:17:00 on :0

Digital UNIX V3.2C Worksystem Software (Rev. 148)
Digital UNIX V3.2F (Rev. 69.73); Wed Sep 18 20:51:43 MDT 1996

← Keystrokes

x_log_reader

0	high	Login Information:	String Matches:
08:18:43	Mon, 20 Jul 1998	heberlei	2 passwd
08:19:51	Mon, 20 Jul 1998	.....
128.120.56.1	128.120.56.1		
32819			
SAF	SAF		
331	1		
0			

text_view2

heberlei
I don't know
www
Netscape
heberlei
todd.alpha
view /etc/passwd
:q
set term=vt102
view /etc/passwd

0 128.120.56.1
1 128.120.56.1
2 128.120.56.1
3 128.120.56.1
4 128.120.56.1
5 128.120.56.1
6 128.120.56.1
7 128.120.56.1
8 128.120.56.1
9 128.120.56.1

Replay Transcript Byte

Digital UNIX (r2d2) (ttyp2)

login: heberlei
Password:
Login incorrect
login: www
Password:
Login incorrect
login: heberlei
Password:
Last login: Mon Jul 20 09:17:00 on :0

Digital UNIX V3.2C Worksystem Software (Rev. 148)
Digital UNIX V3.2F (Rev. 69.73); Wed Sep 18 20:51:43 MDT 1996

Keystrokes

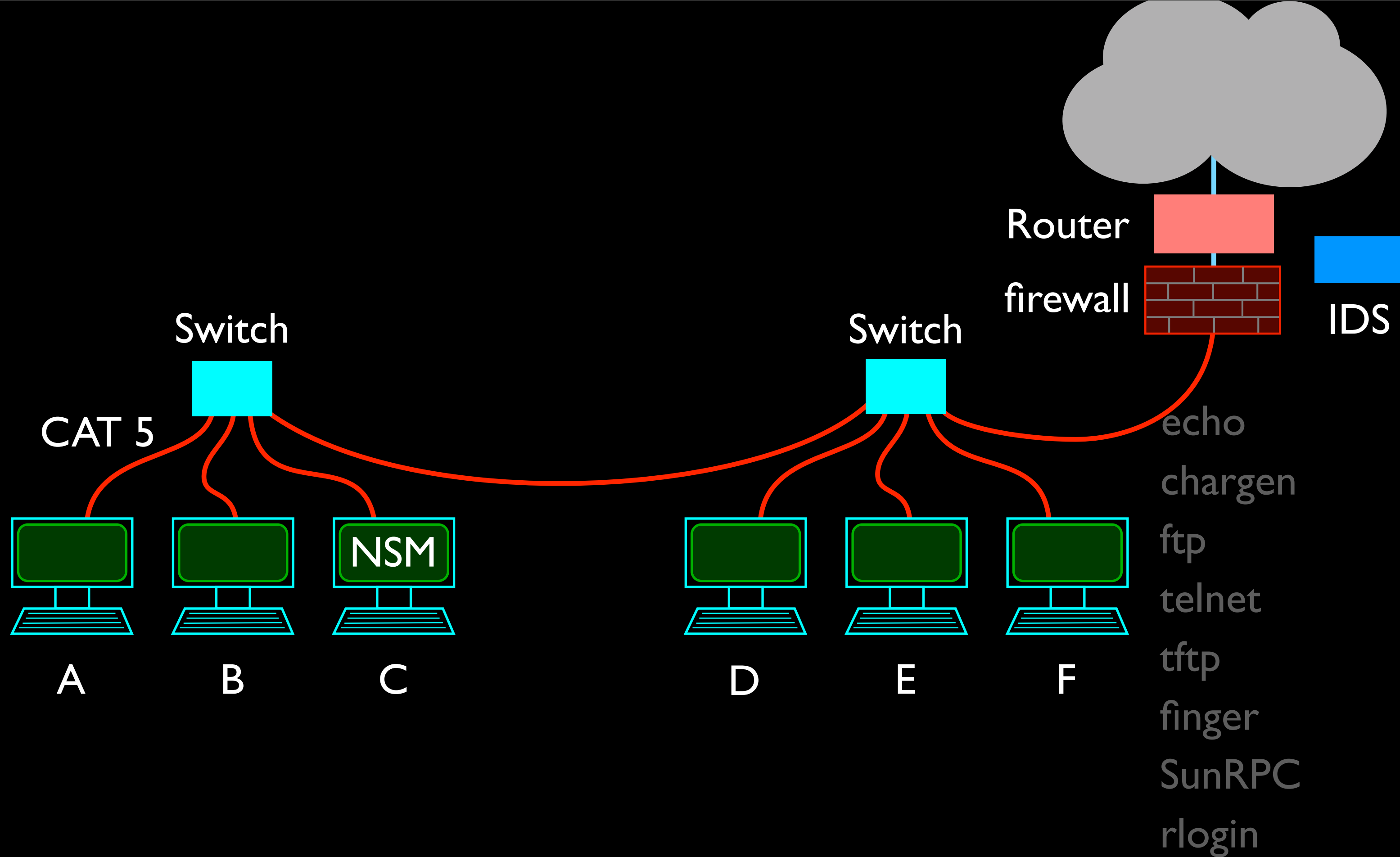
What attacker sees on his screen

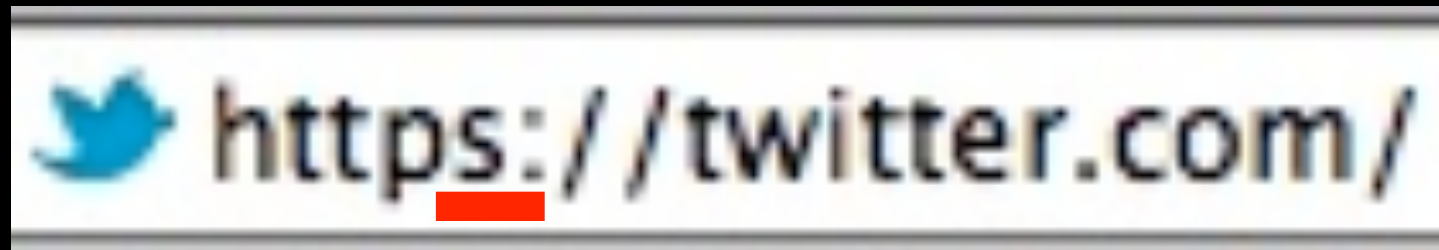
Golden Age of Network Analysis

- One host could see everything
- Weak passwords
- Tons of (vulnerable) services turned on by default
- No firewalls – vertical & horizontal sweeps
- No automatic software updates (vulnerabilities lived for months/years)
- One IP address = one fixed host
- Nothing encrypted

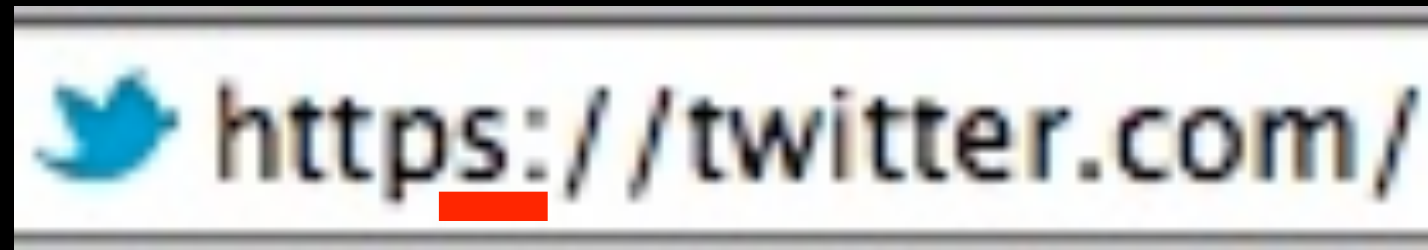
This is the time when most
network-centric tools were started

But times change...

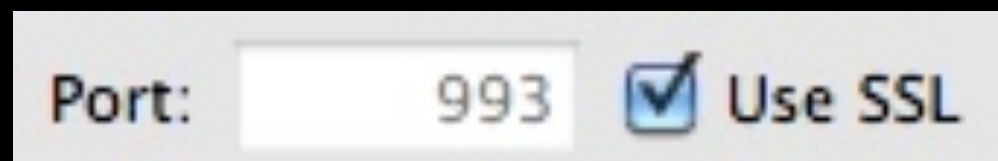




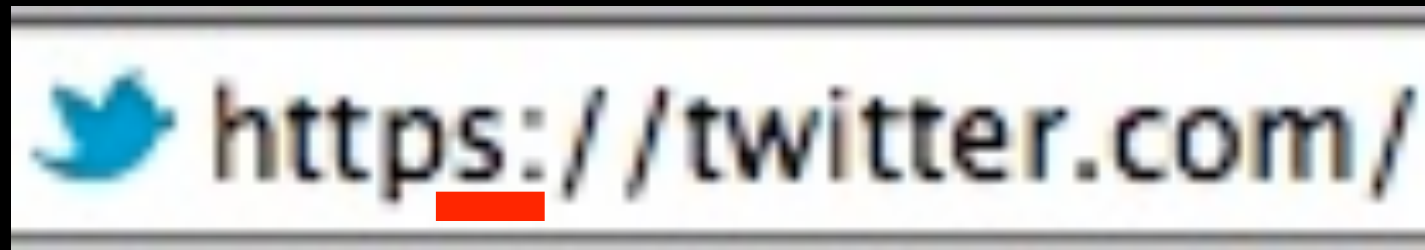
Secure web traffic



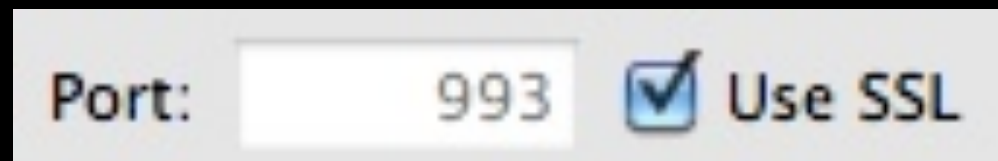
Secure web traffic



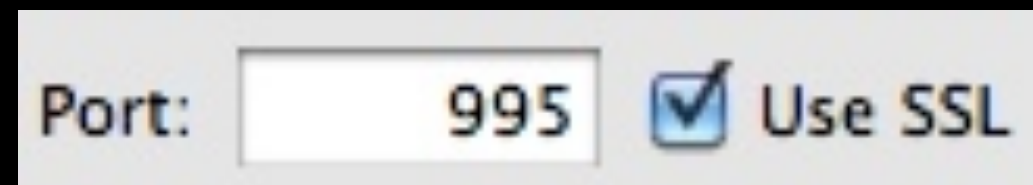
Email over IMAP



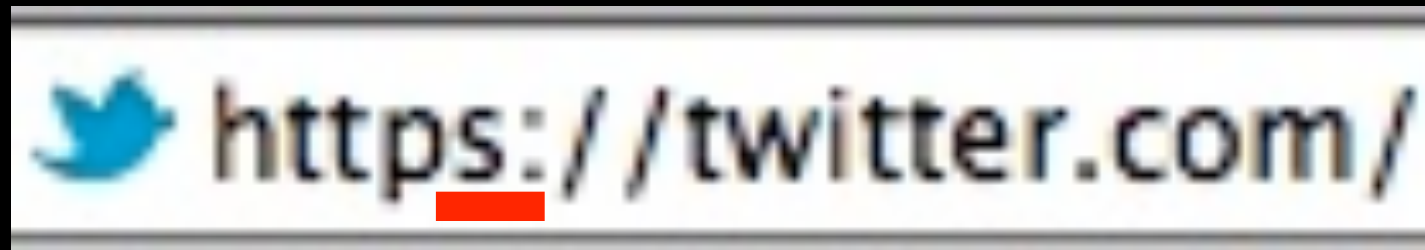
Secure web traffic



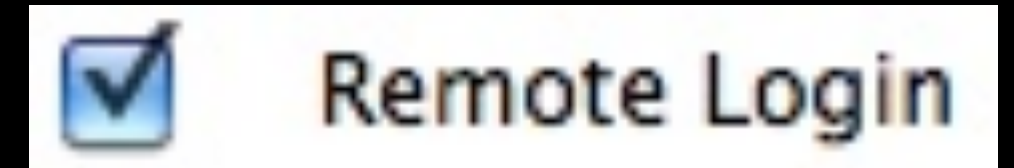
Email over IMAP



Email over POP



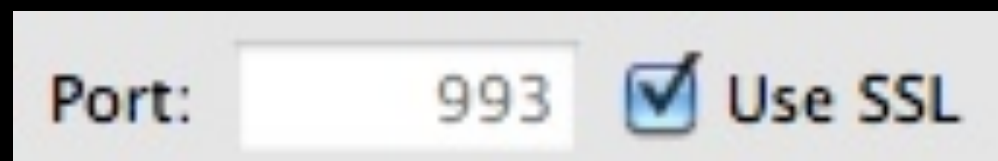
Secure web traffic



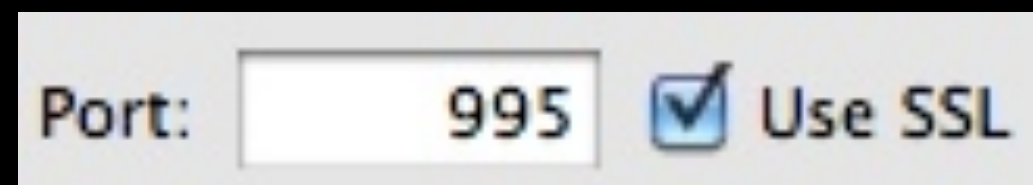
ssh

sftp

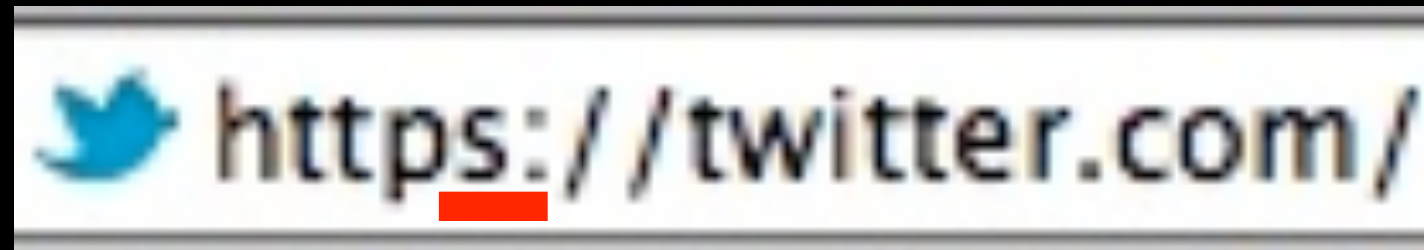
scp



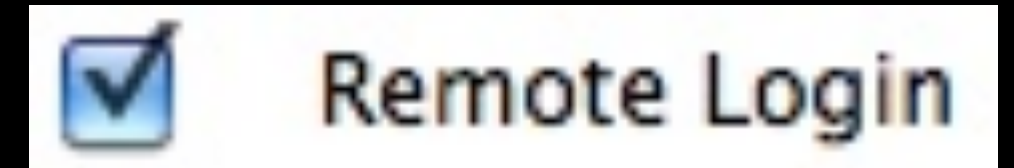
Email over IMAP



Email over POP



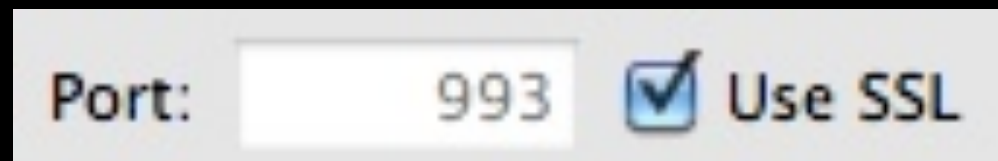
Secure web traffic



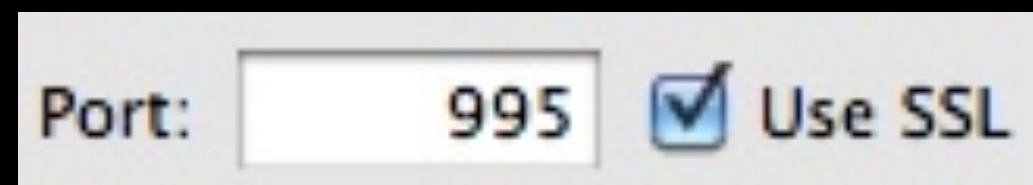
ssh

sftp

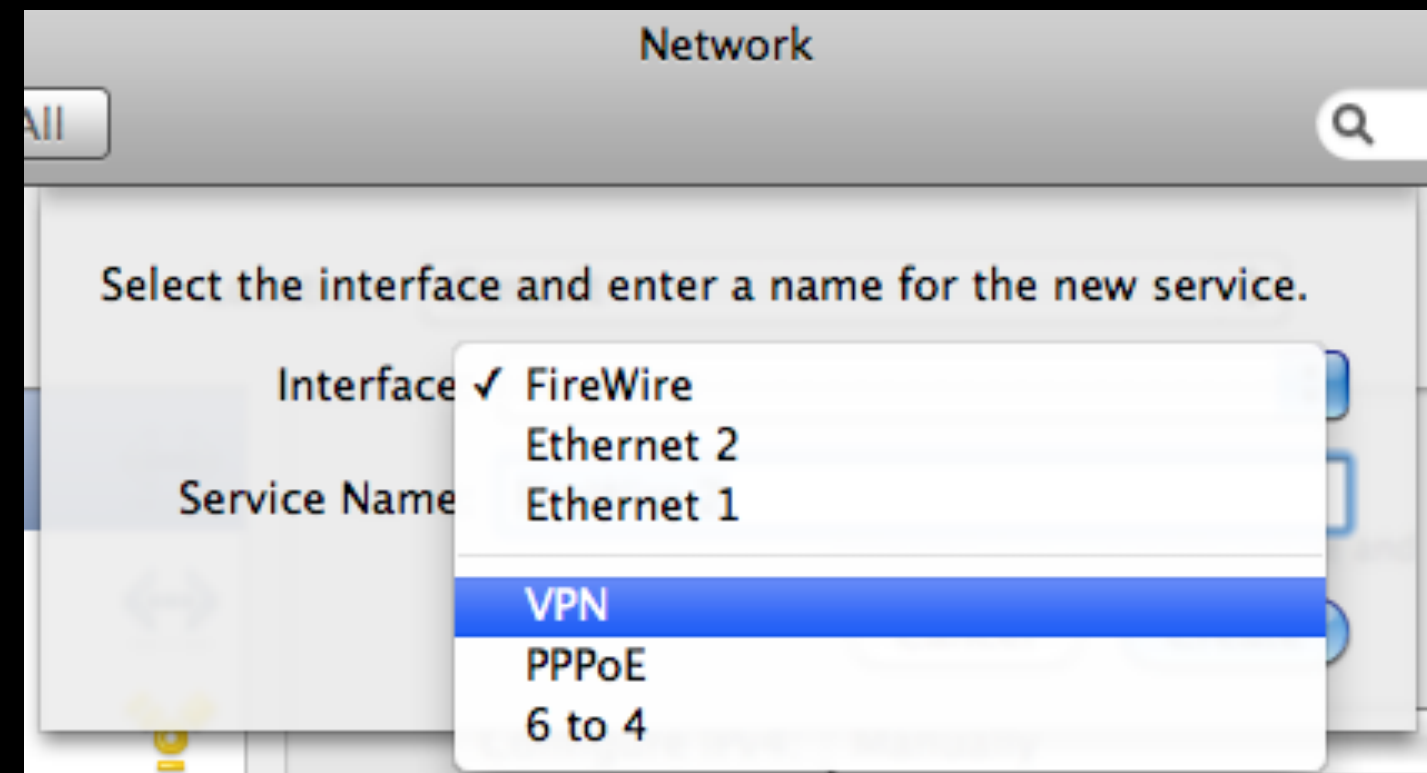
scp

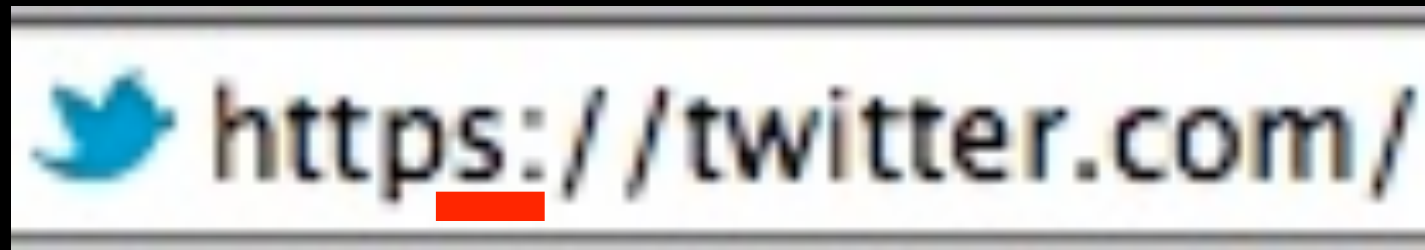


Email over IMAP

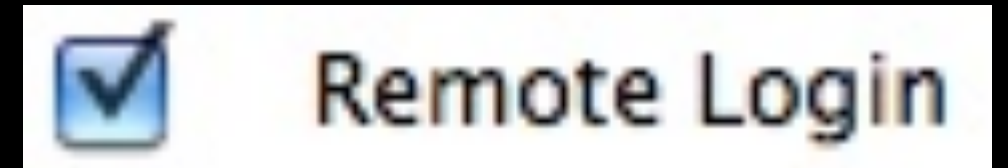


Email over POP





Secure web traffic

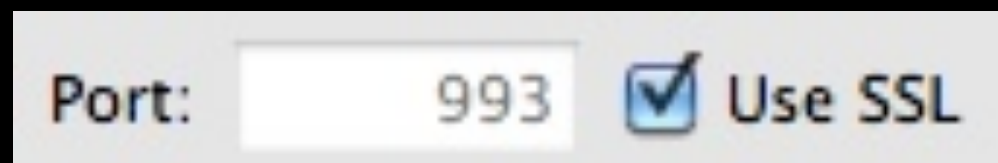


ssh

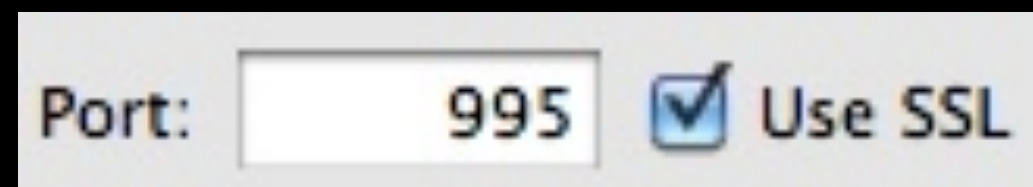
sftp

scp

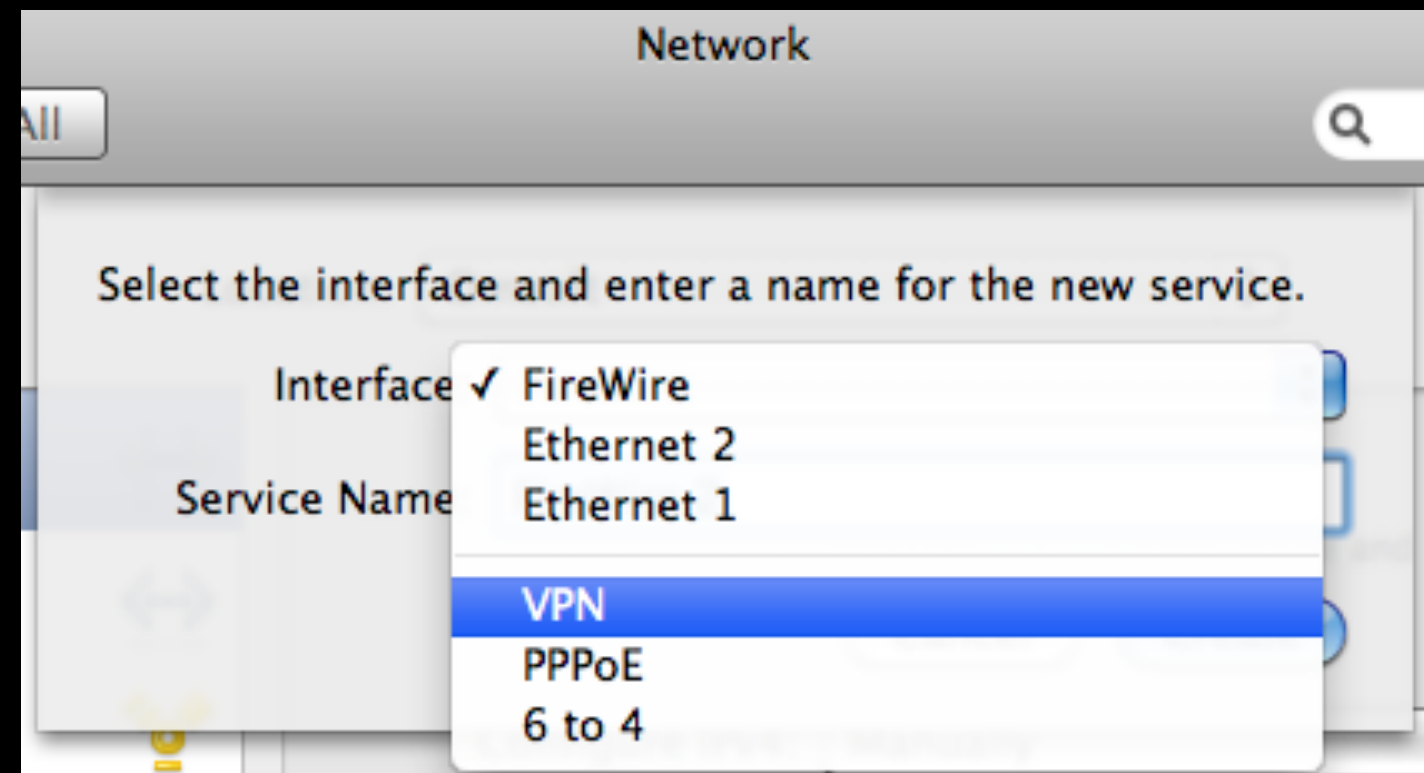
ssh tunneling

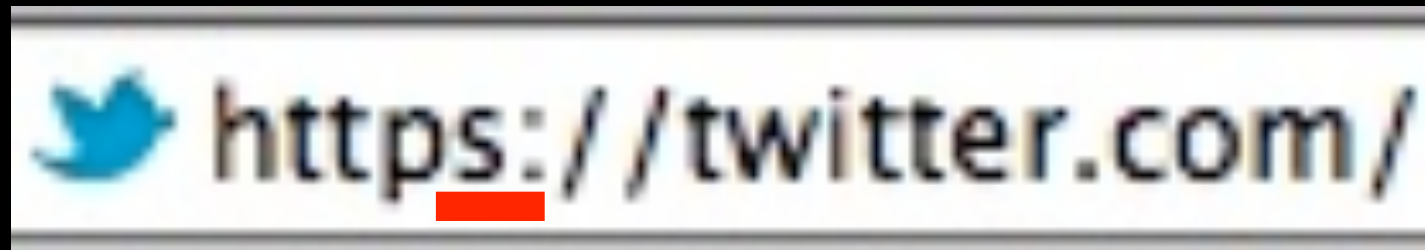


Email over IMAP

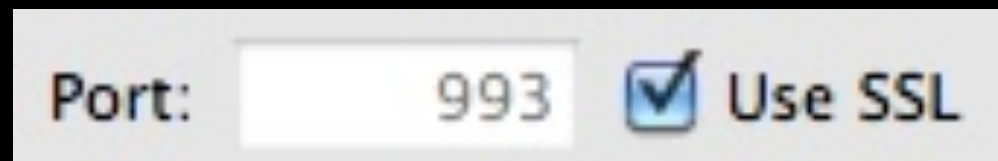
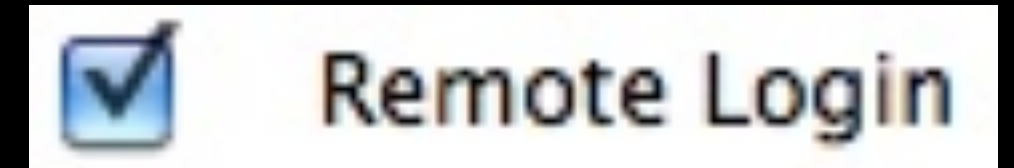


Email over POP





Secure web traffic

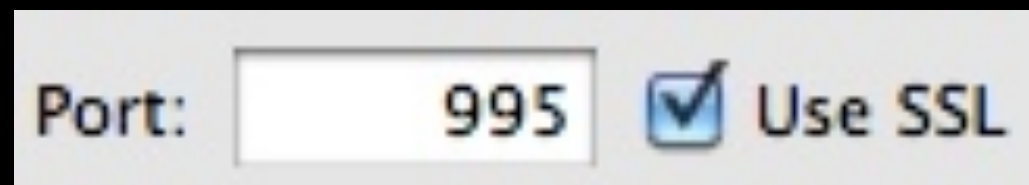


Email over IMAP

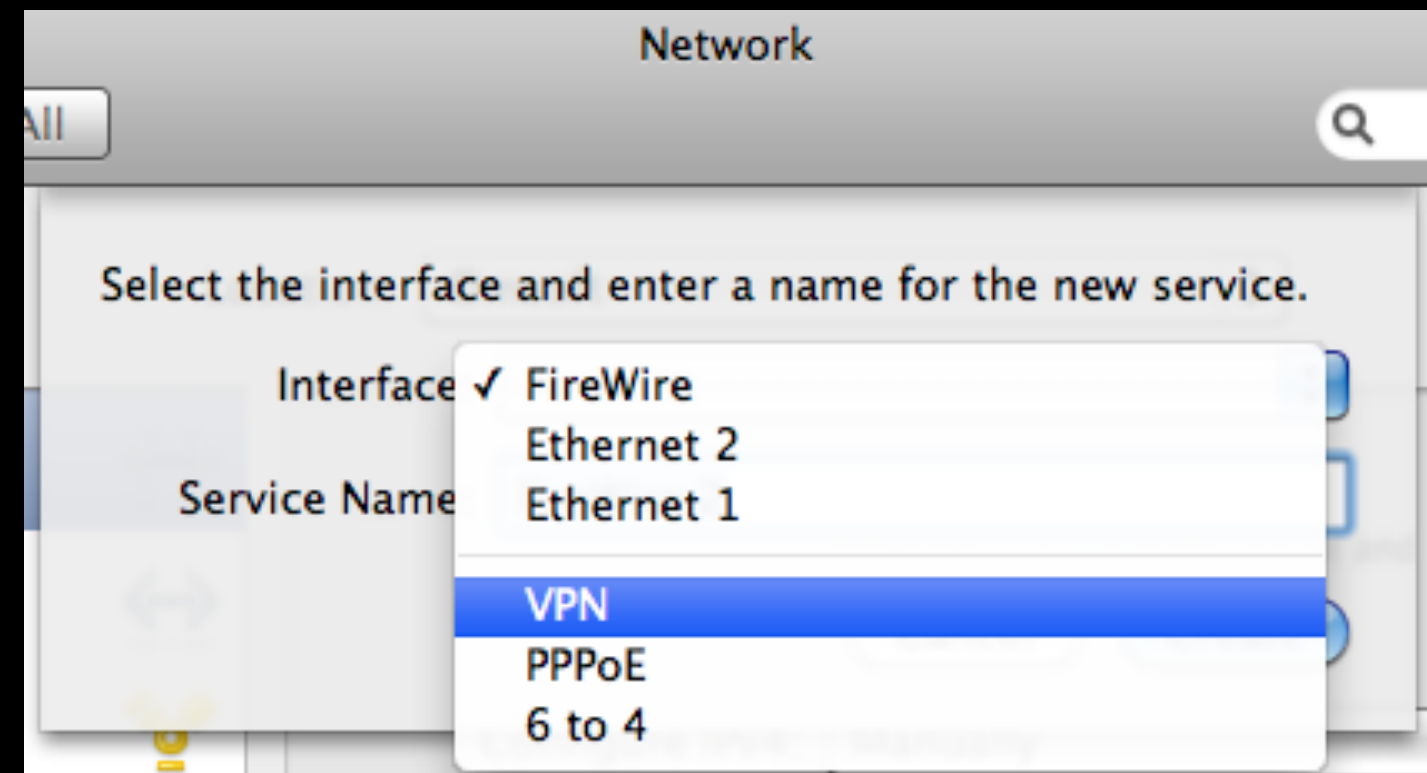
ssh tunneling

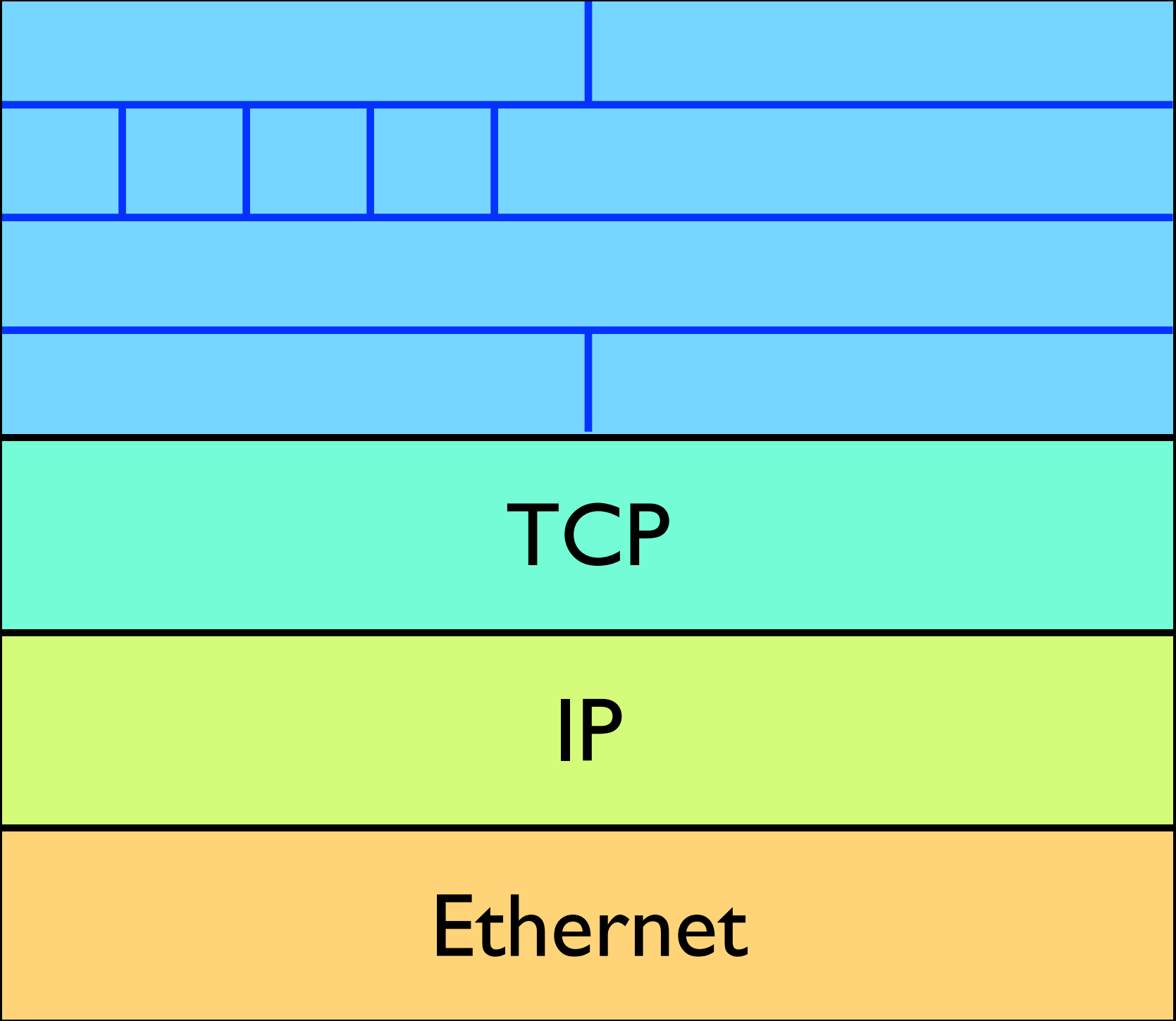
IPv6

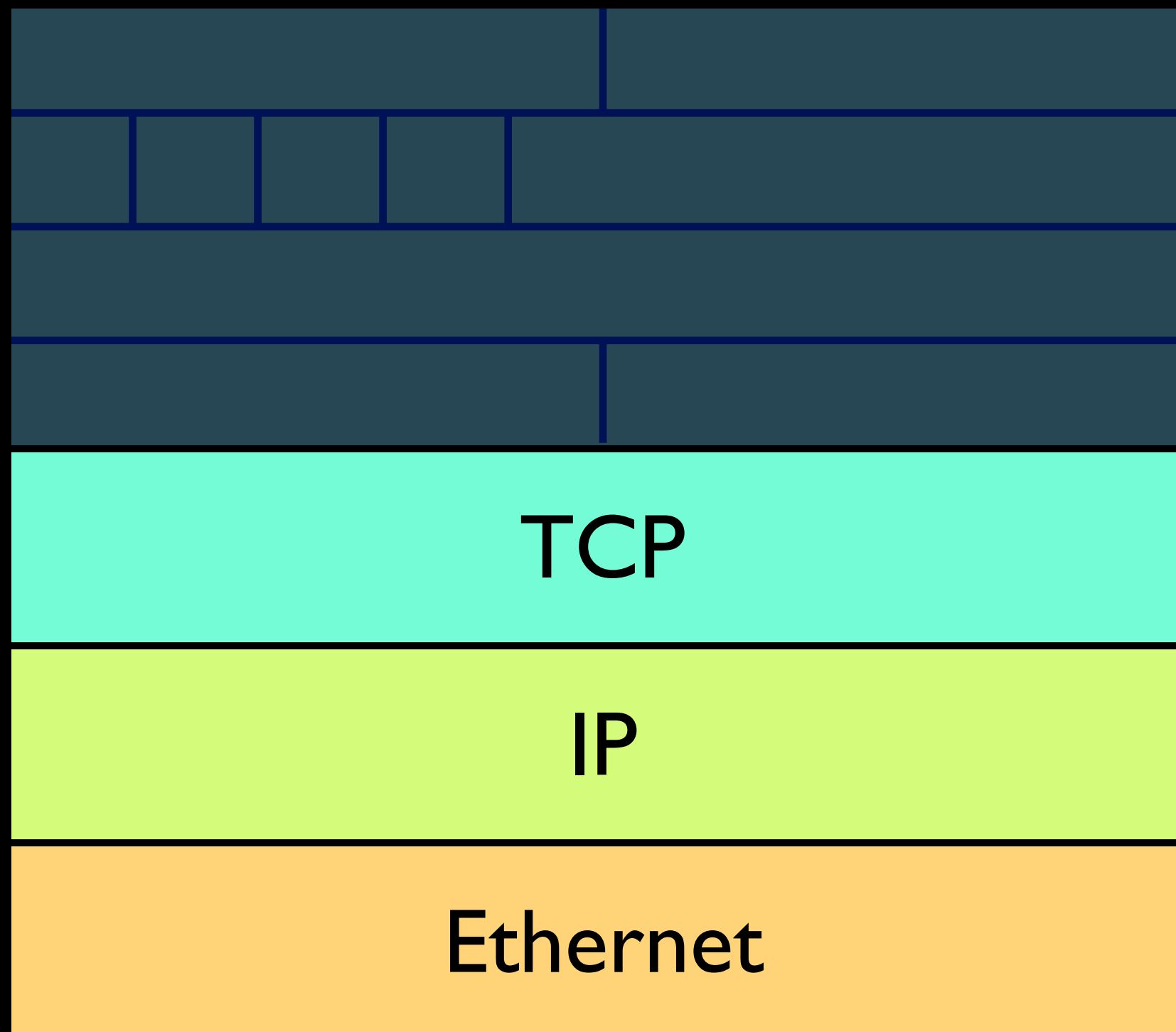
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sftp
scp

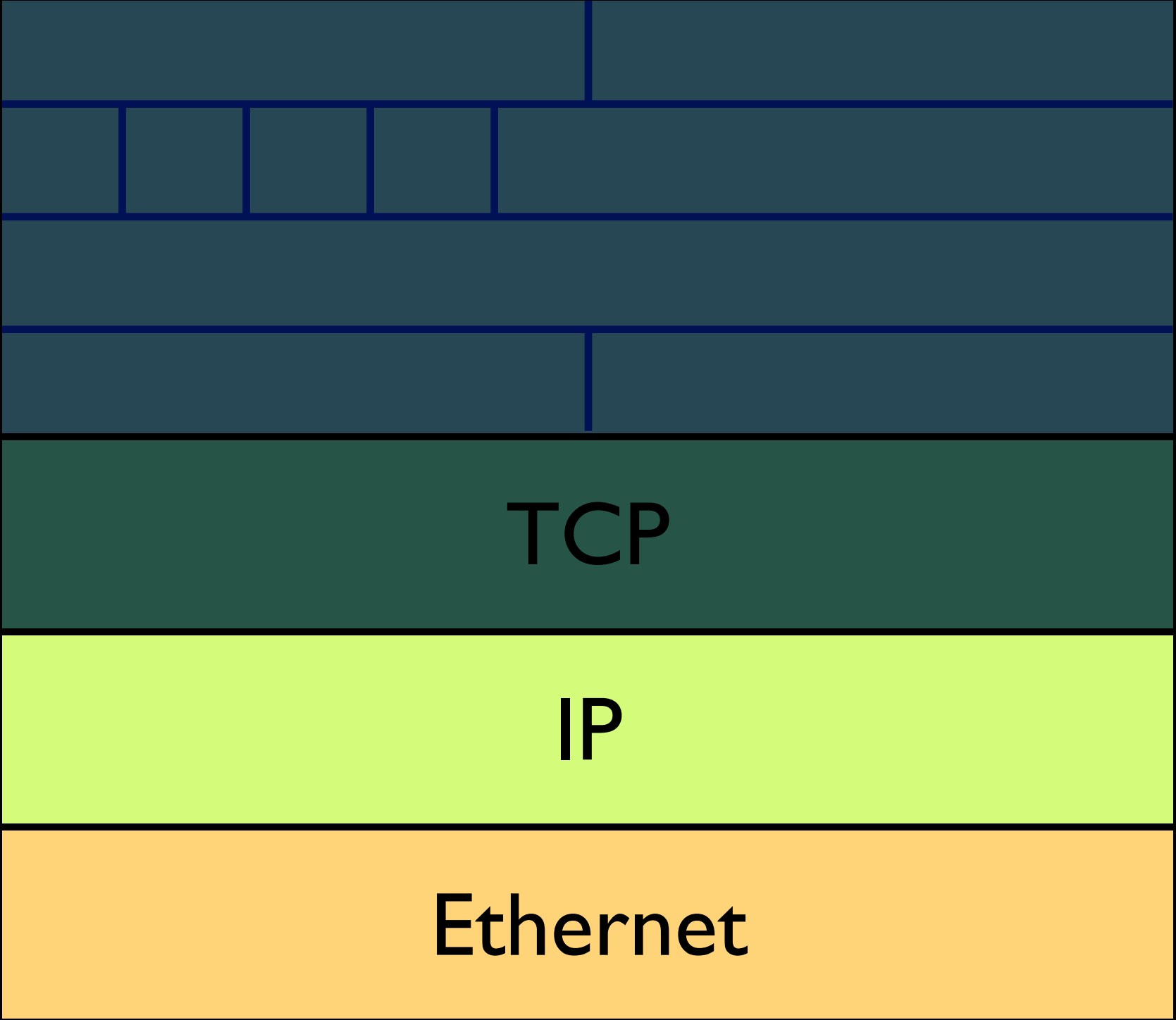


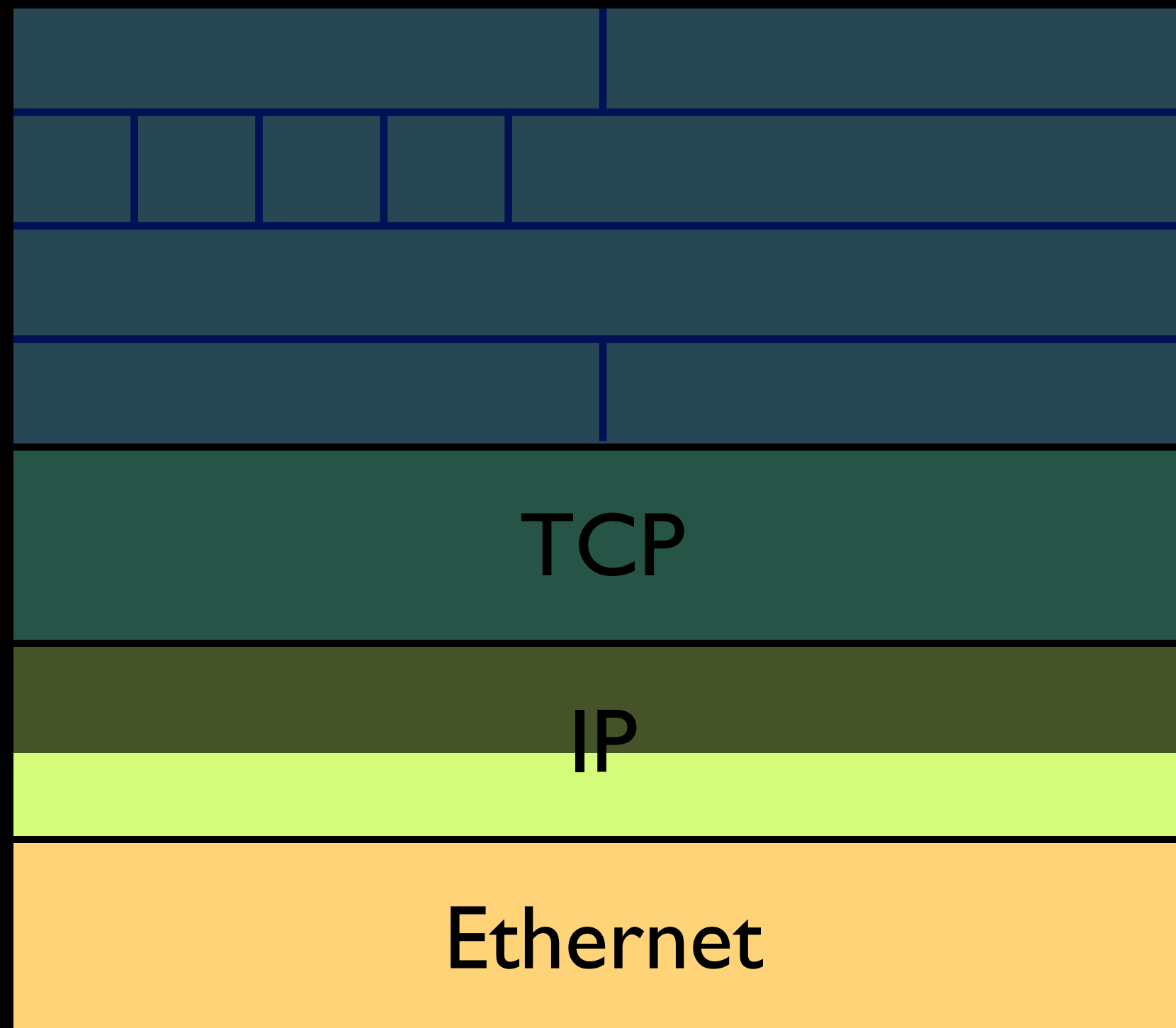
Email over POP











Current Age of Network Analysis

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- Much harder to monitor other hosts (CALEA equip. excluded)

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Current Age of Network Analysis

- Much harder to monitor other hosts (CALEA equip. excluded)
- Weak passwords
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Current Age of Network Analysis

- Much harder to monitor other hosts (CALEA equip. excluded)
- Machines tightened down to external threats out of the box
- Automatic software updates; vulnerabilities short-lived
- Ever increasing use of encryption
- Weak passwords
- Firewalls everywhere (on hosts too)

Current Age of Network Analysis

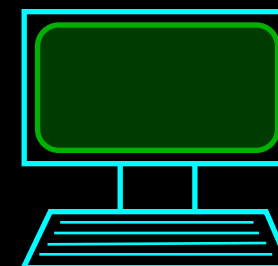
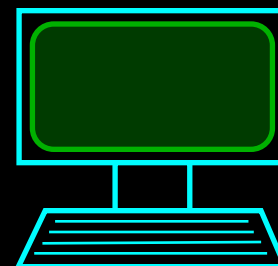
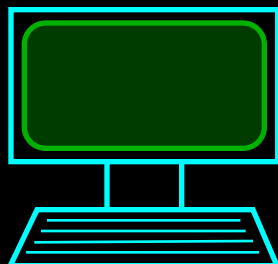
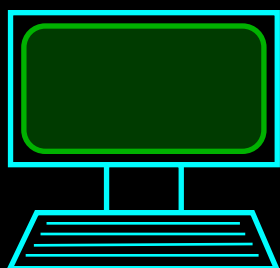
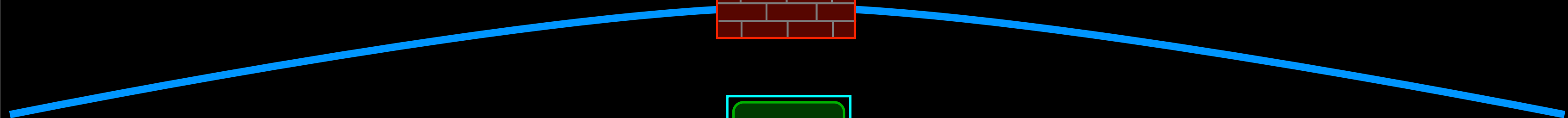
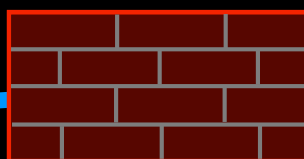
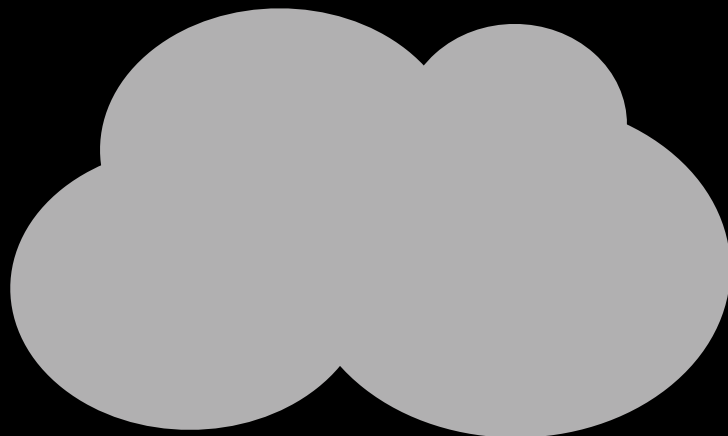
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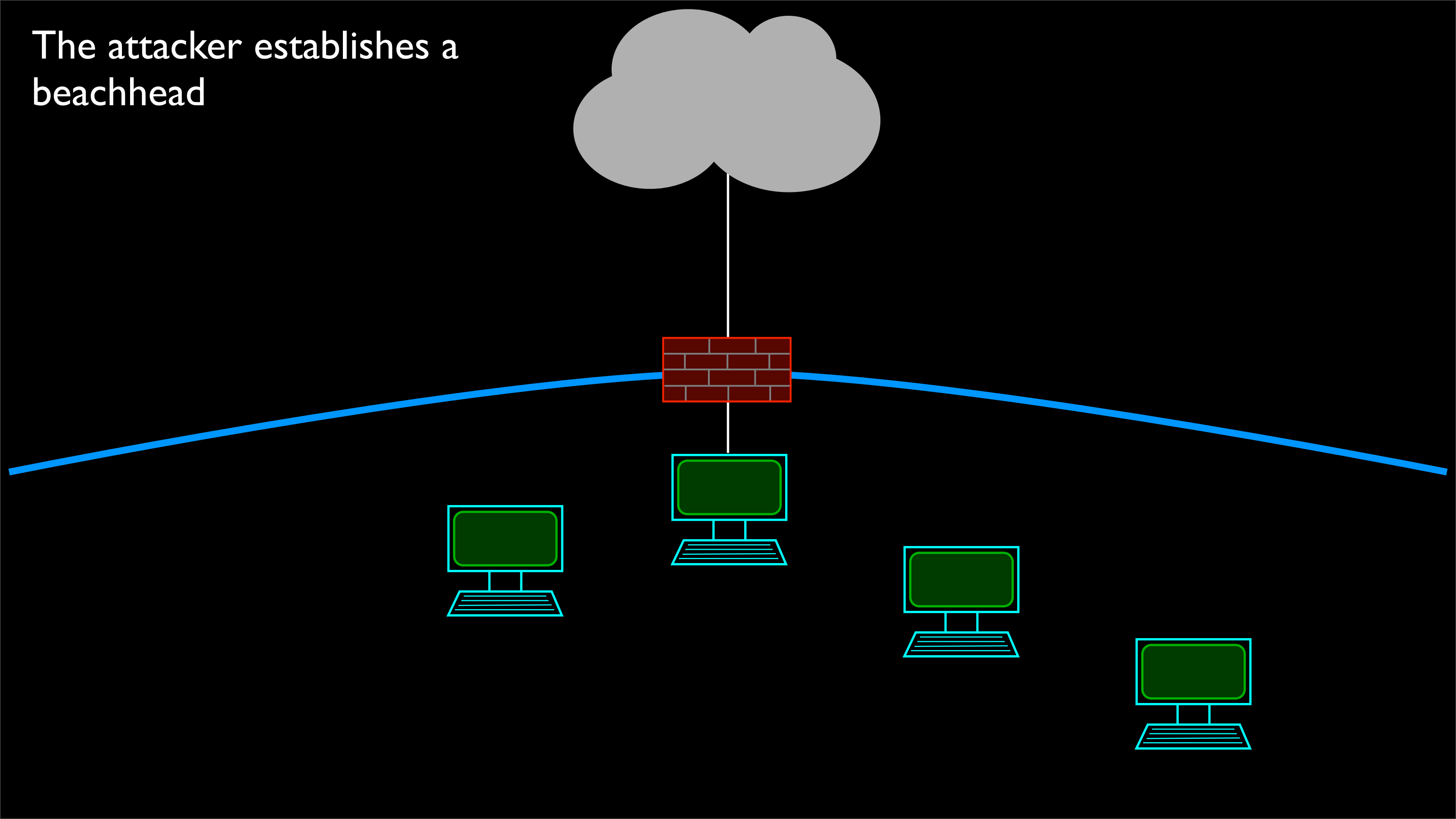
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- Ever increasing use of encryption
- Weak passwords
- Firewalls everywhere (on hosts too)
- network mapping harder
- One IP address = many different hosts across time & space

Act 2: Why Network Analysis

Typical Attack Scenario

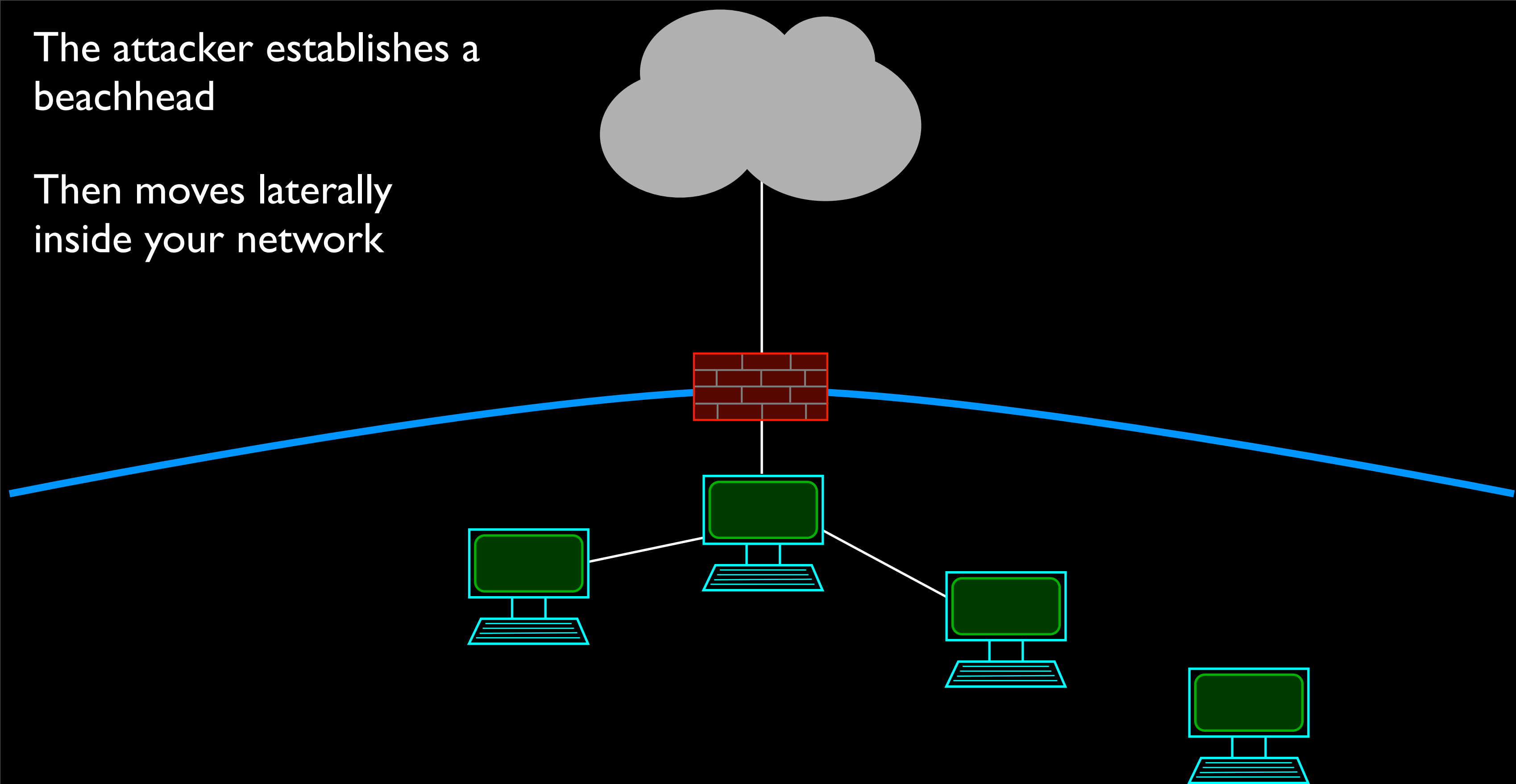


The attacker establishes a beachhead



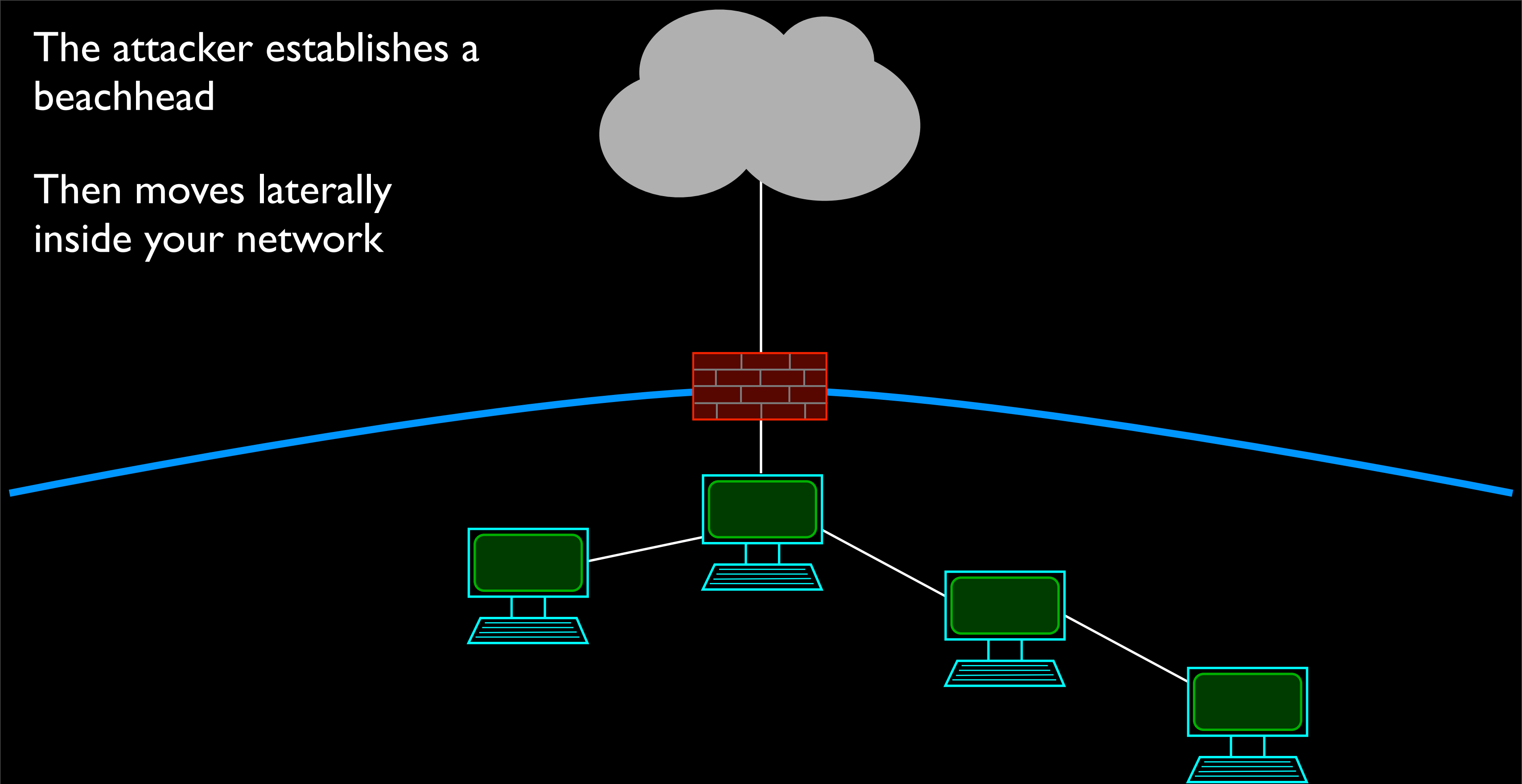
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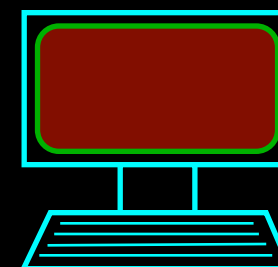
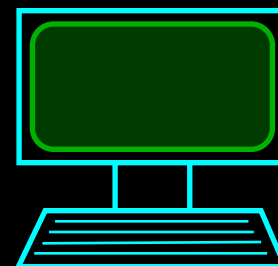
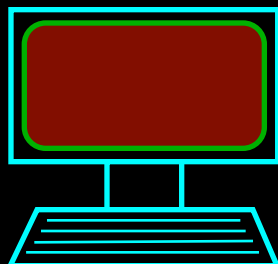
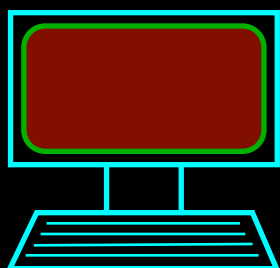
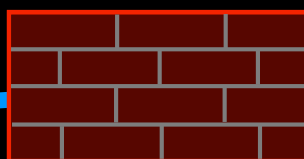
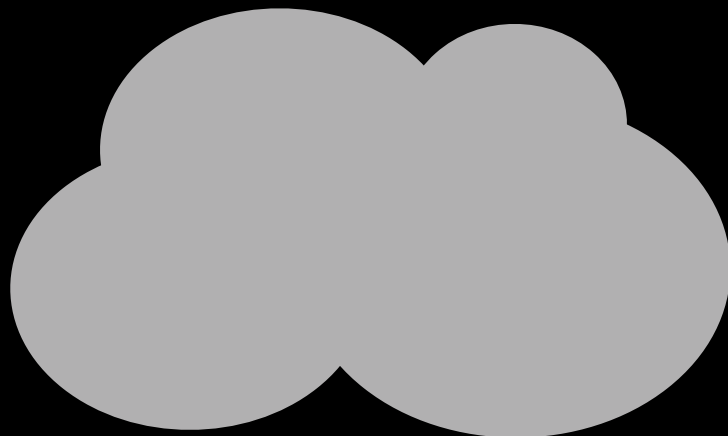
Then moves laterally
inside your network



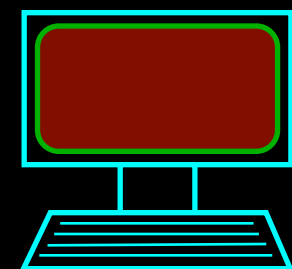
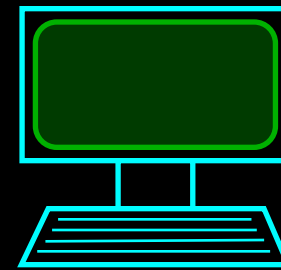
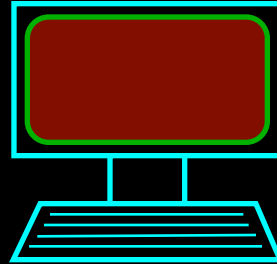
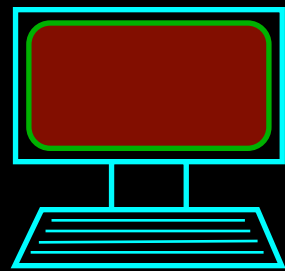
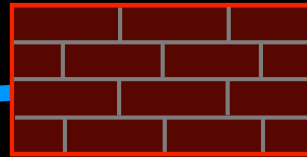
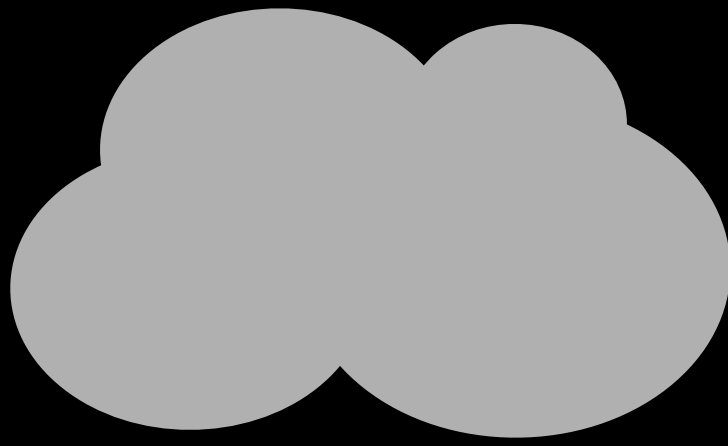
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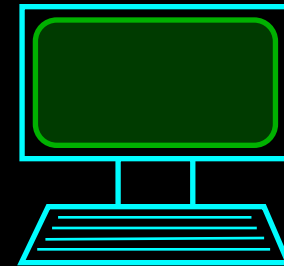
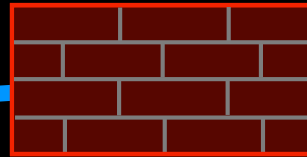
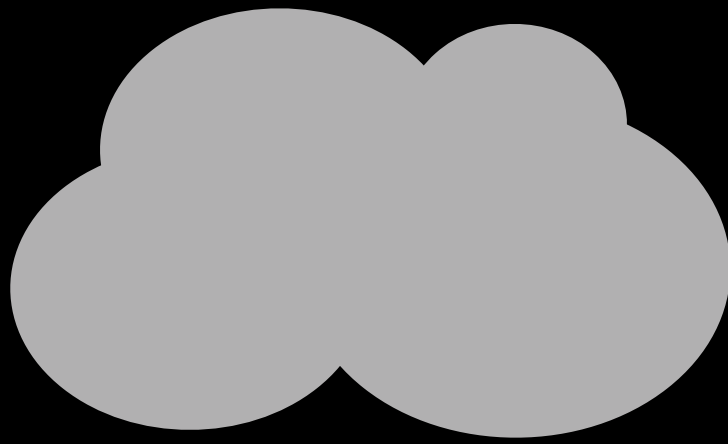


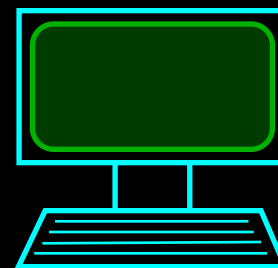
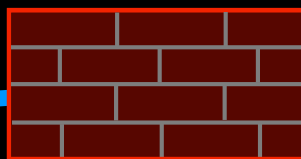
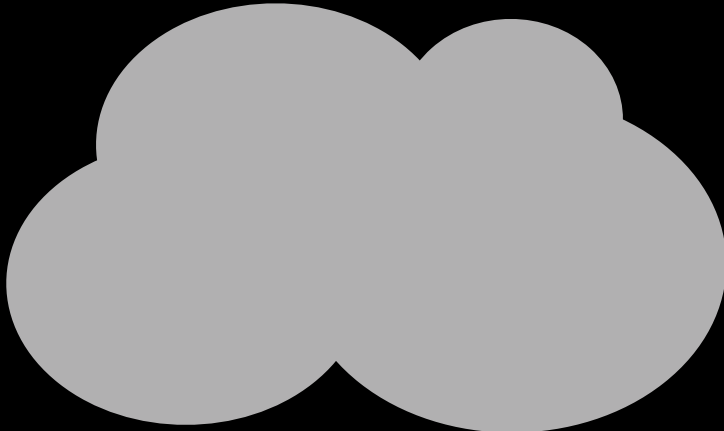
At some point you detect the attack and identify many of the penetrated machines



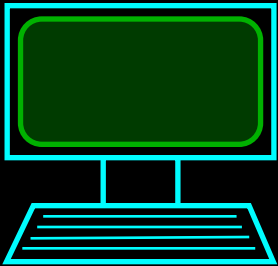
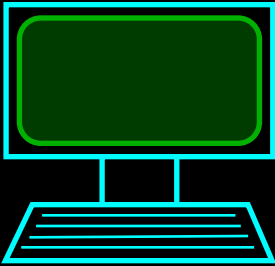
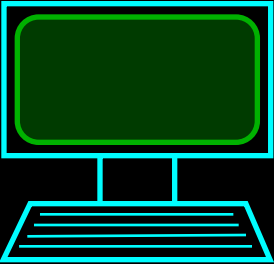
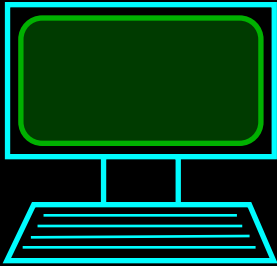
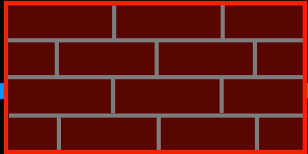
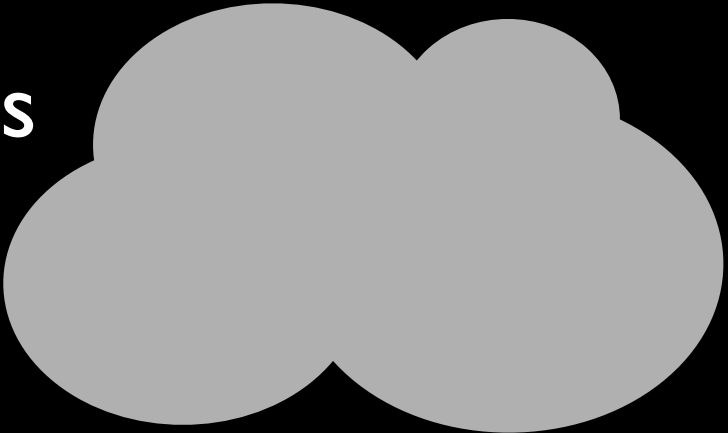
At some point you detect the
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Your take them out of service and
scrub them



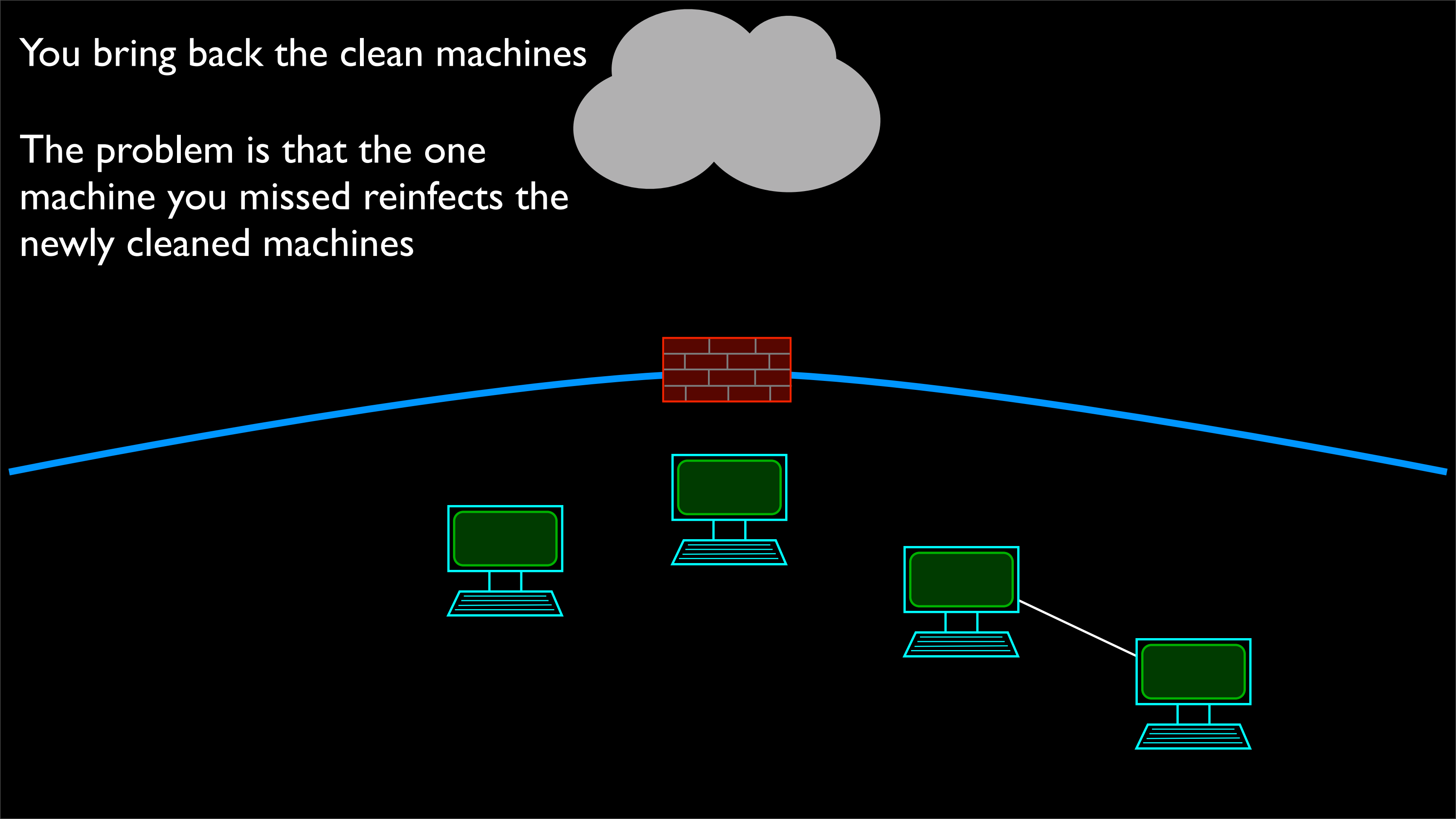


You bring back the clean machines



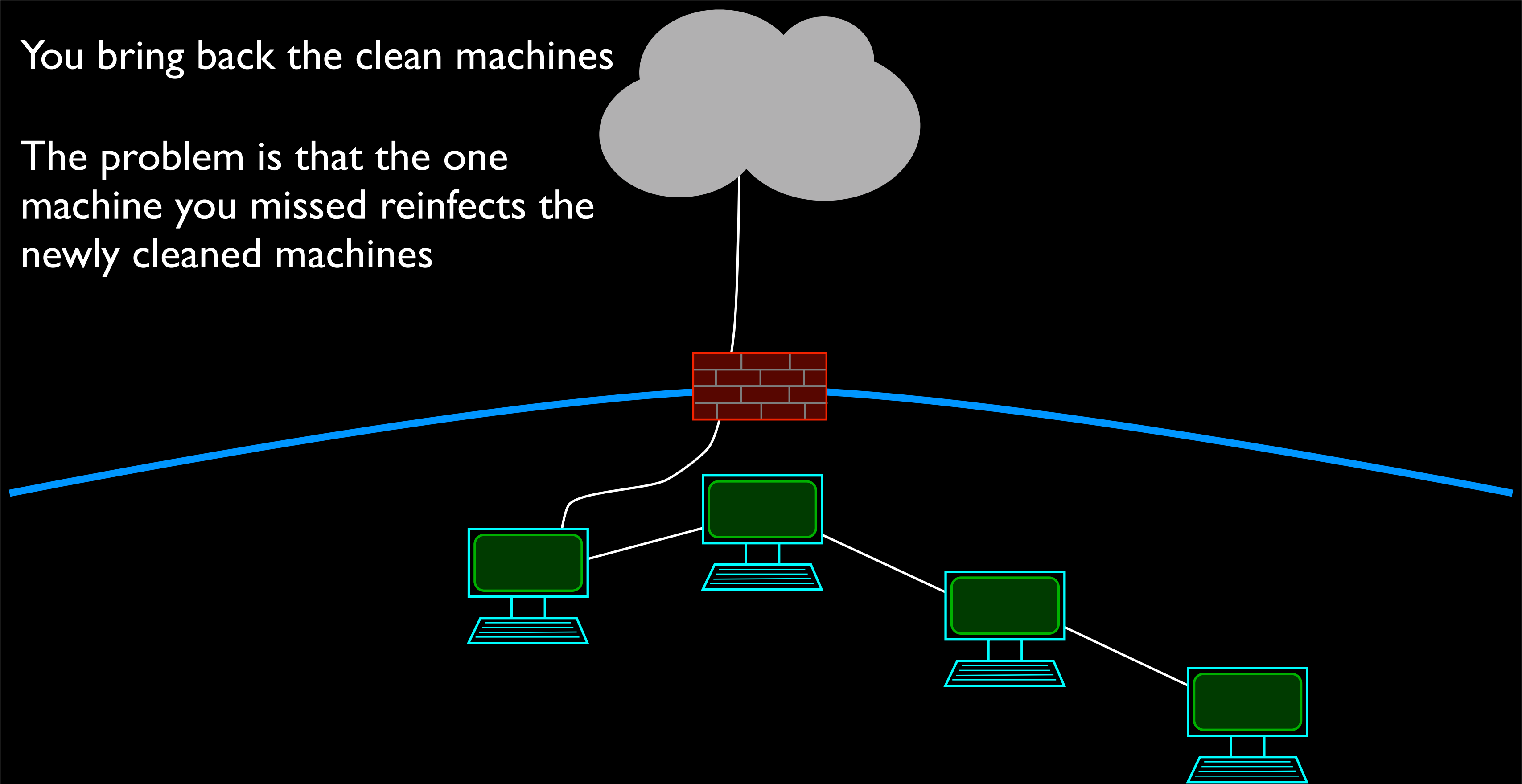
You bring back the clean machines

The problem is that the one machine you missed reinfected the newly cleaned machines

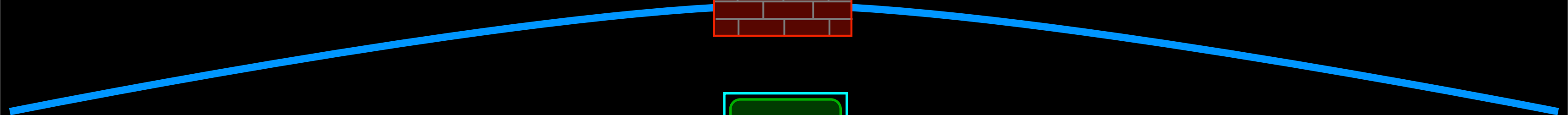
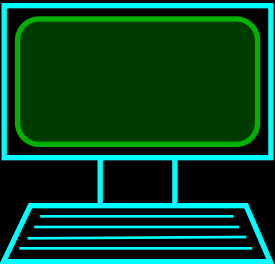
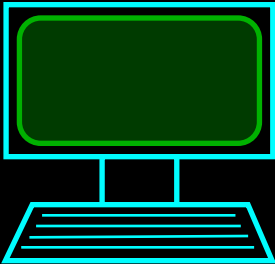
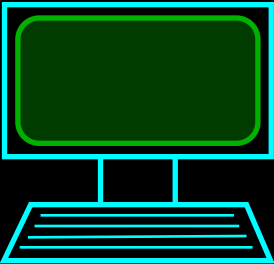
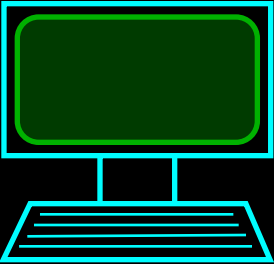
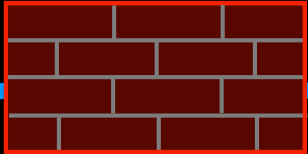
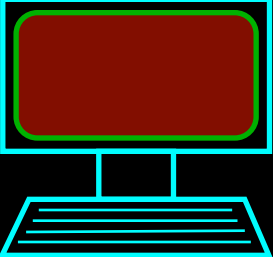
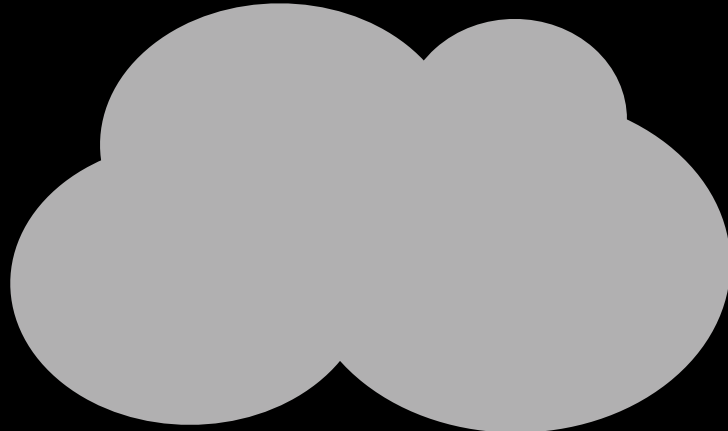


You bring back the clean machines

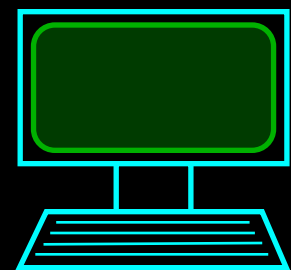
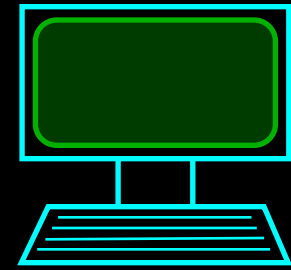
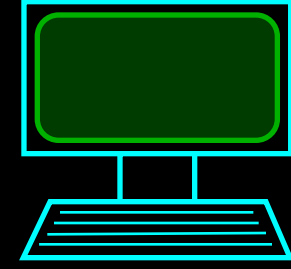
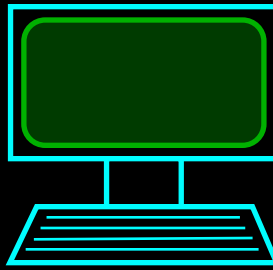
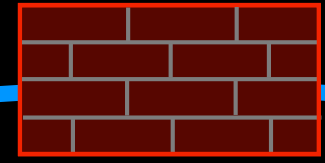
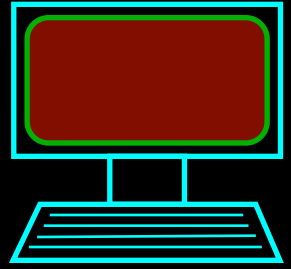
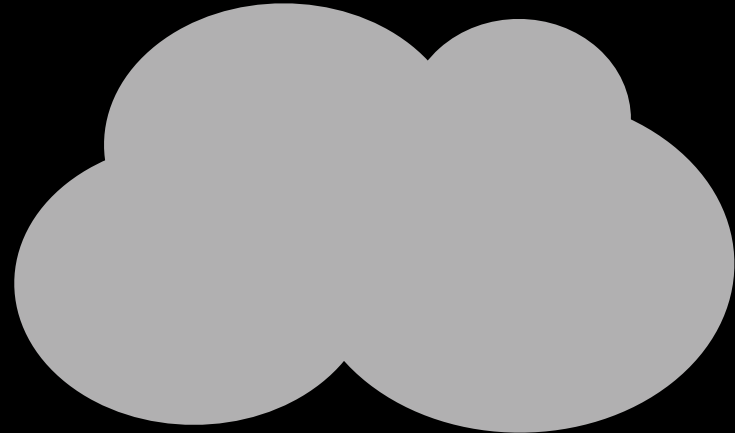
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Using network logs to help spot
infected systems

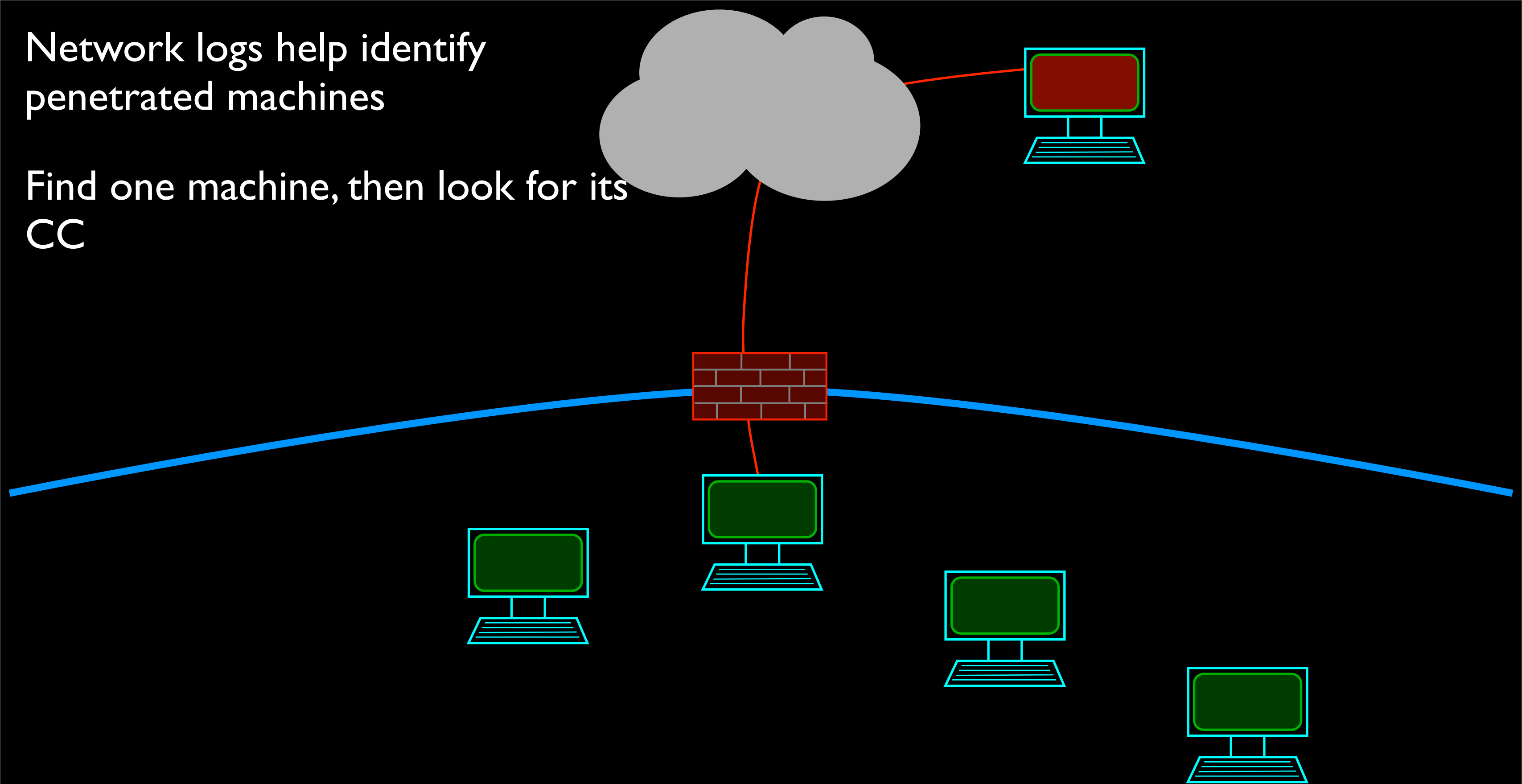


Network logs help identify
penetrated machines



Network logs help identify
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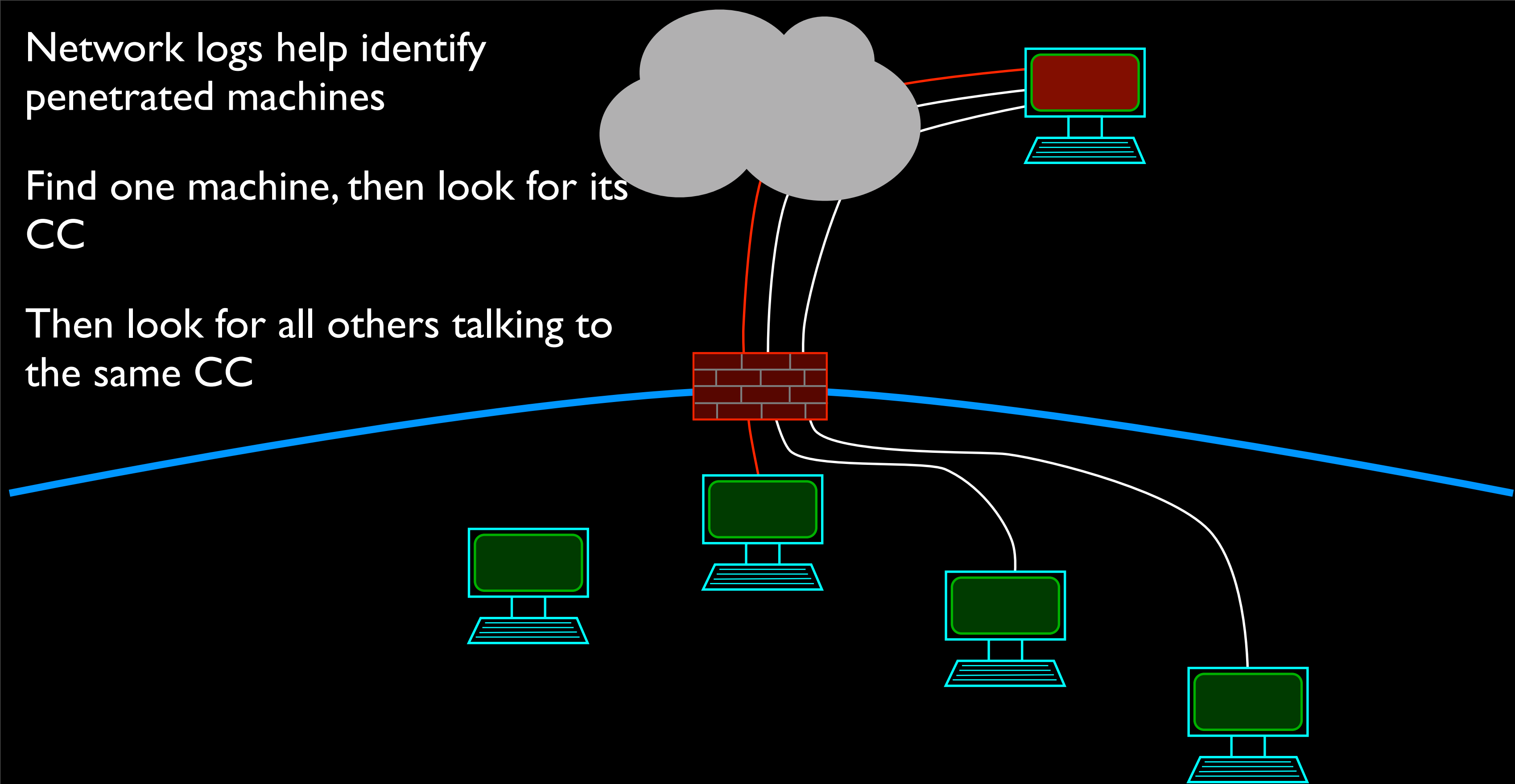
Find one machine, then look for its
CC



Network logs help identify
penetrated machines

Find one machine, then look for its
CC

Then look for all others talking to
the same CC



Network logs may be your only
detection & forensics source

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

CHINA NEWS | DECEMBER 21, 2011

China Hackers Hit U.S. Chamber

Attacks Breached Computer System of Business-Lobbying Group; Emails Stolen

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Homewerks Radio Thermostat CT-30-H-K2 Wireless Thermostat with Wi-Fi Module, Dual Wireless Inputs and Touch Screen

by [Homewerks](#)



([23 customer reviews](#))



(7)

List Price: ~~\$139.95~~

Price: **\$103.97** Prime

You Save: **\$35.98 (26%)**

In Stock.

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Welcome home

Meet the Nest Learning Thermostat >

[PLAY THE NEST VIDEO >](#)



Real-time control

Control your home's temperature from your laptop, smartphone or tablet. Make adjustments in real-time, miles from home.



Automatic updates

Software updates will load automatically as long as Nest is connected to your Wi-Fi.



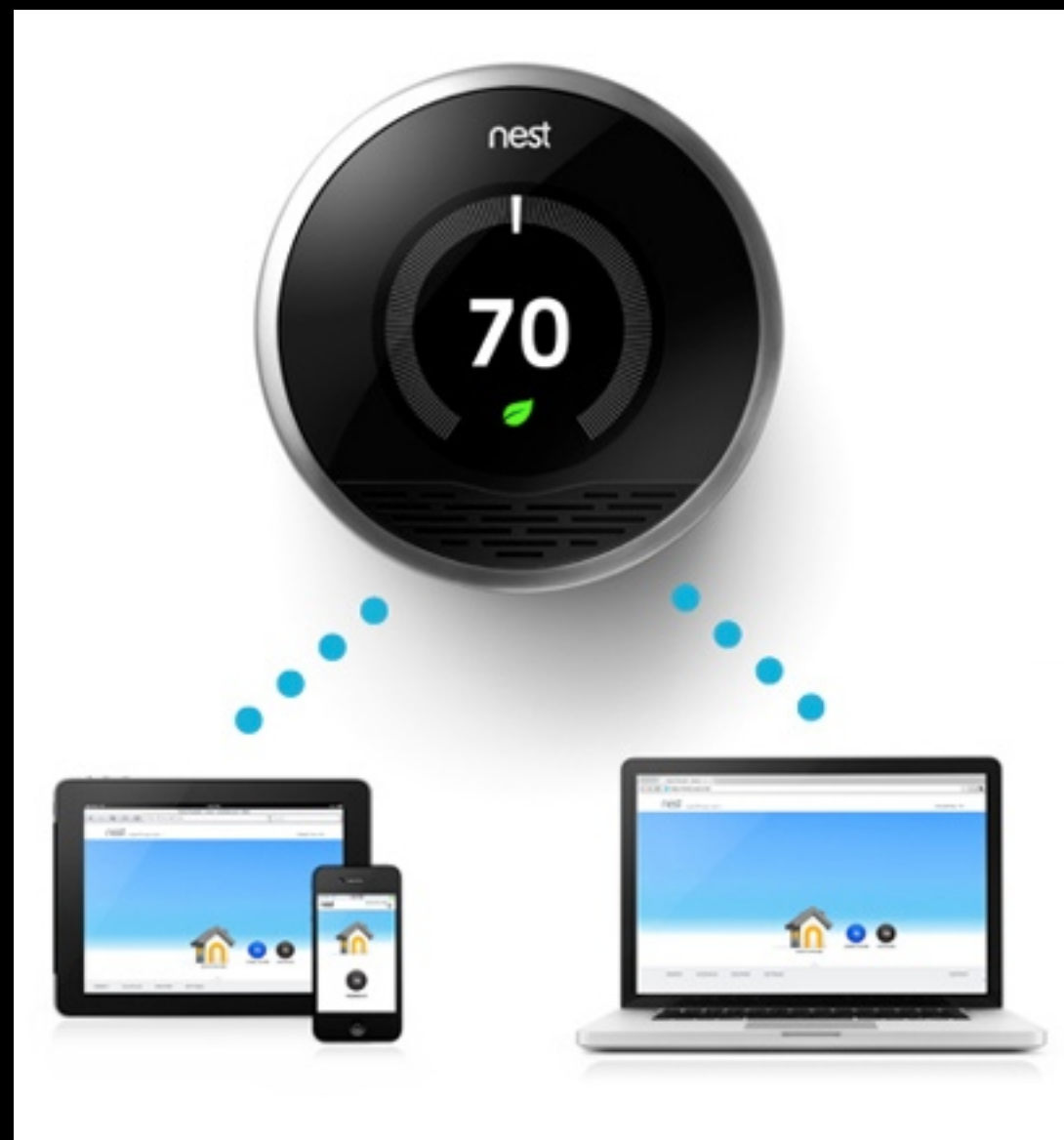
Your Nest Account

Log in online or download the Nest Mobile app to your smartphone. You'll be able to see and adjust your schedule, change the temperature and check weather.



Secure, private & reliable

Nest is completely secure and uses public key cryptography. Its security features include HTTPS, SSL and 128-bit encryption.





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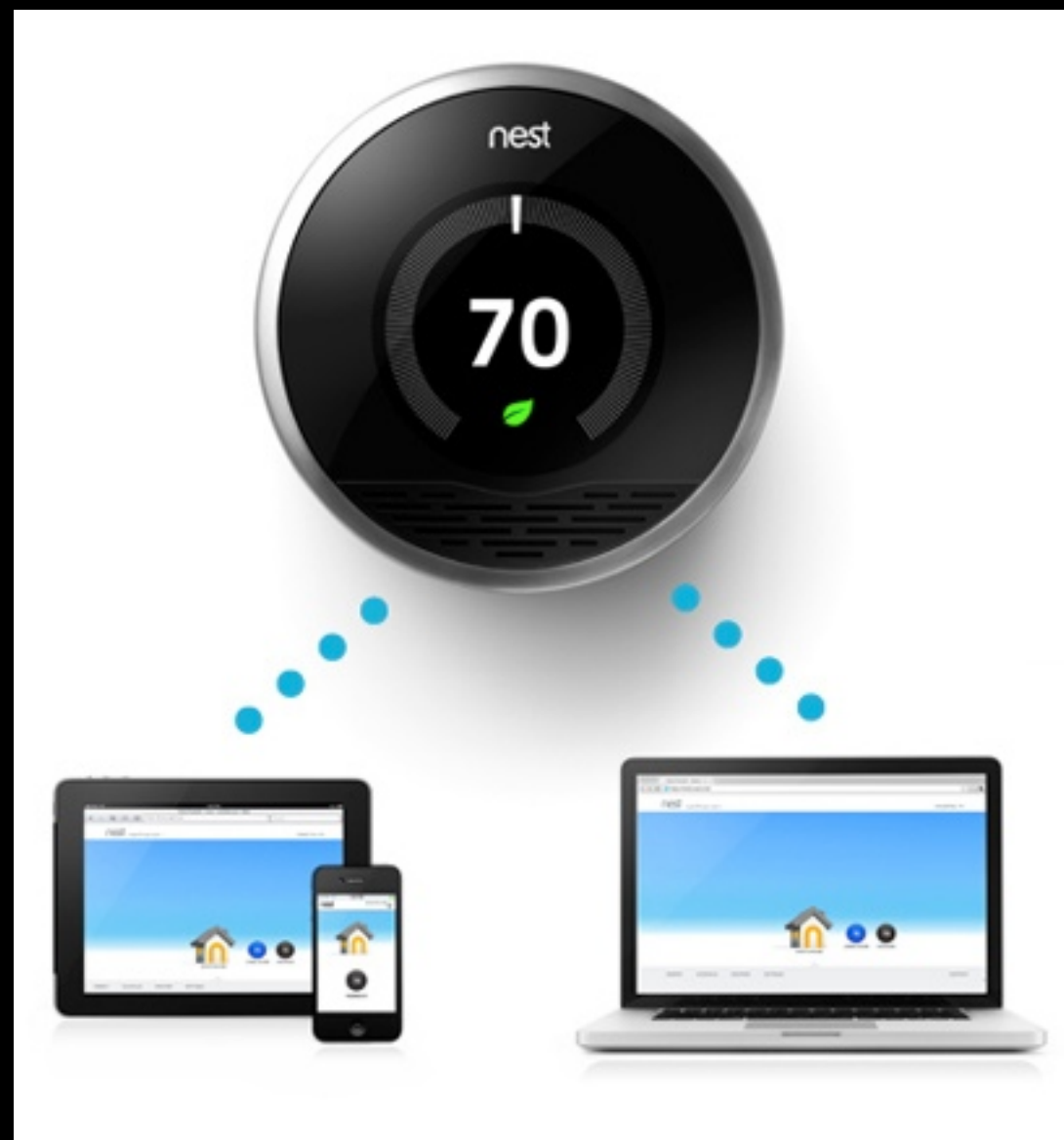
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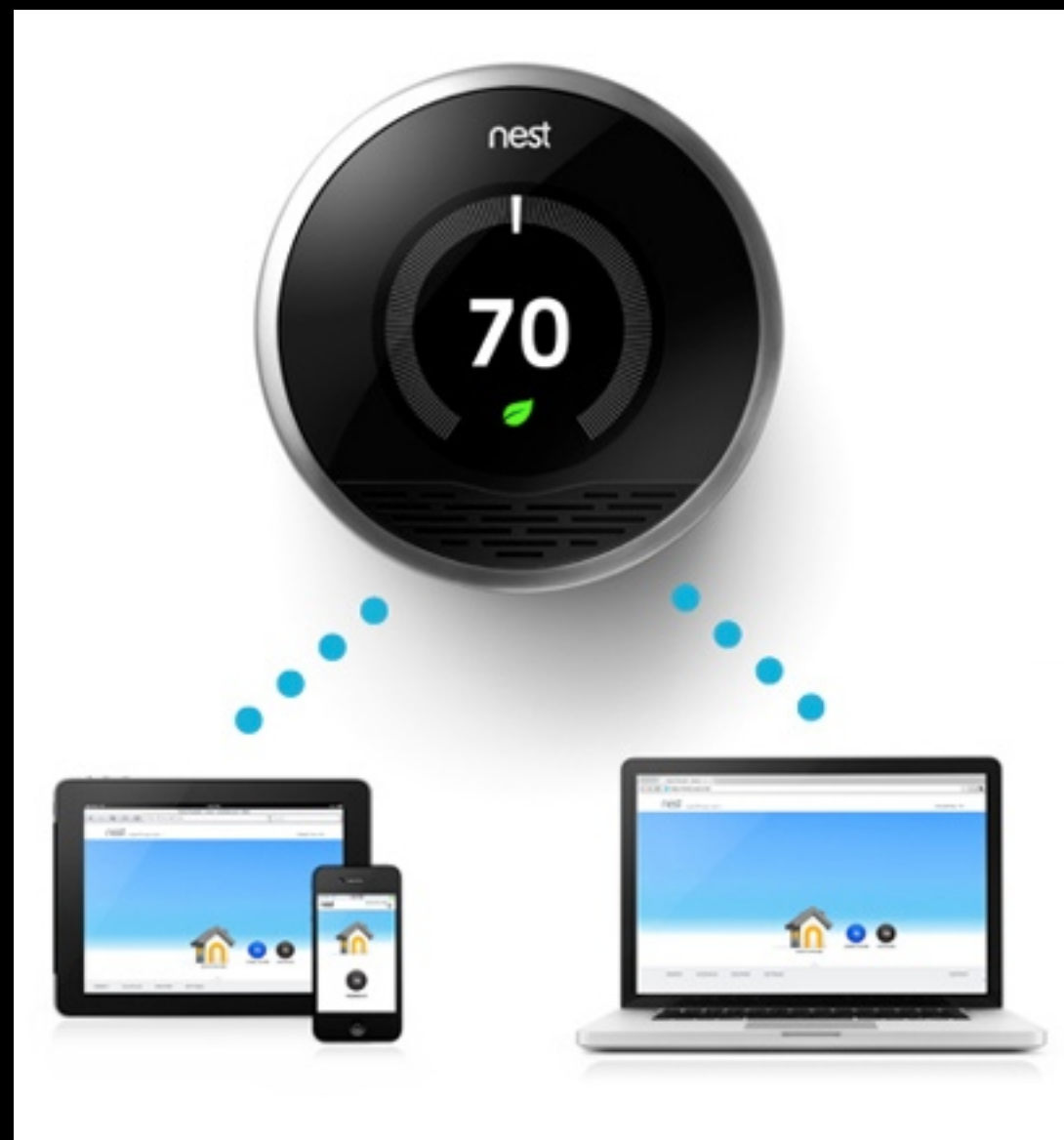
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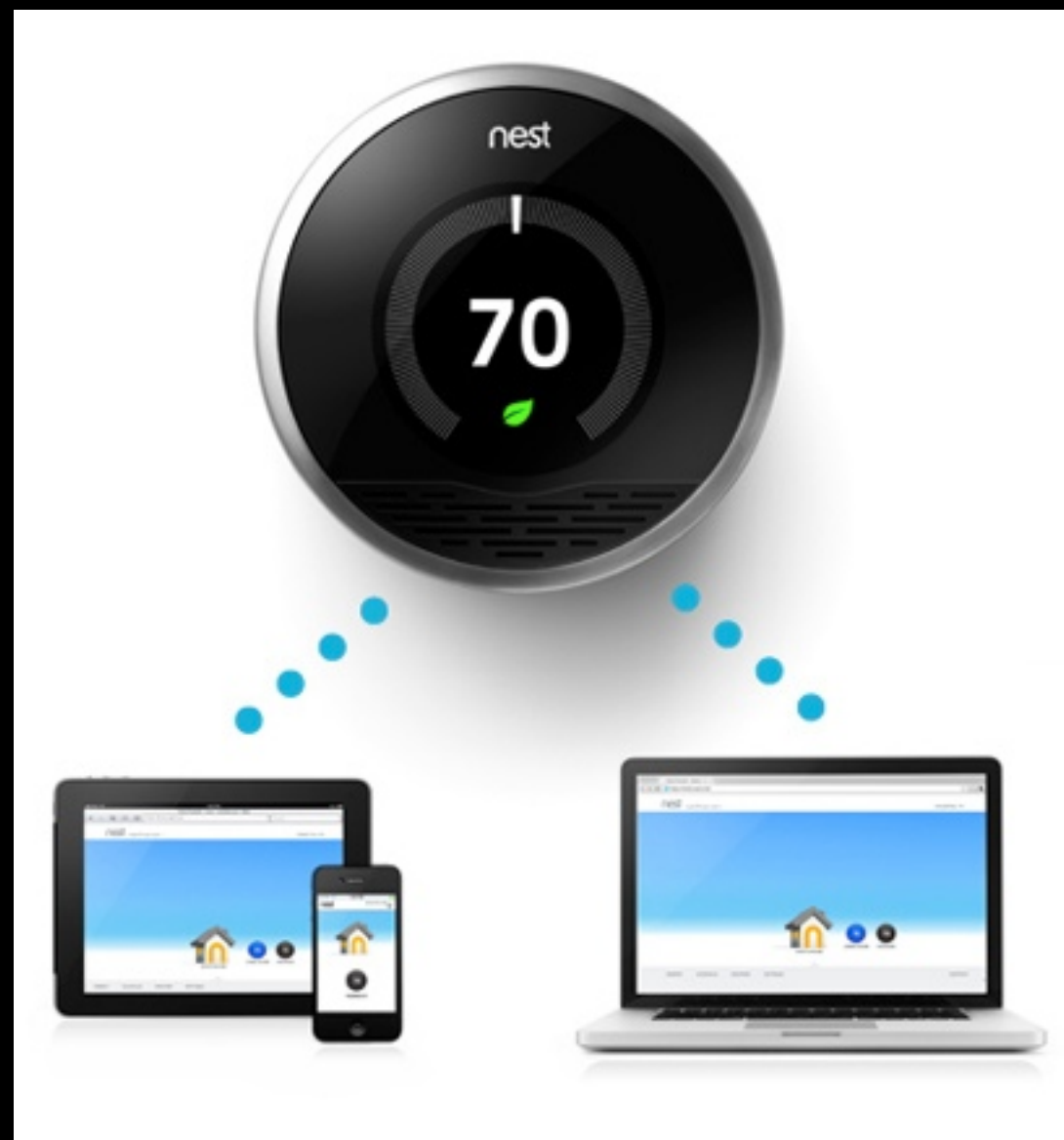
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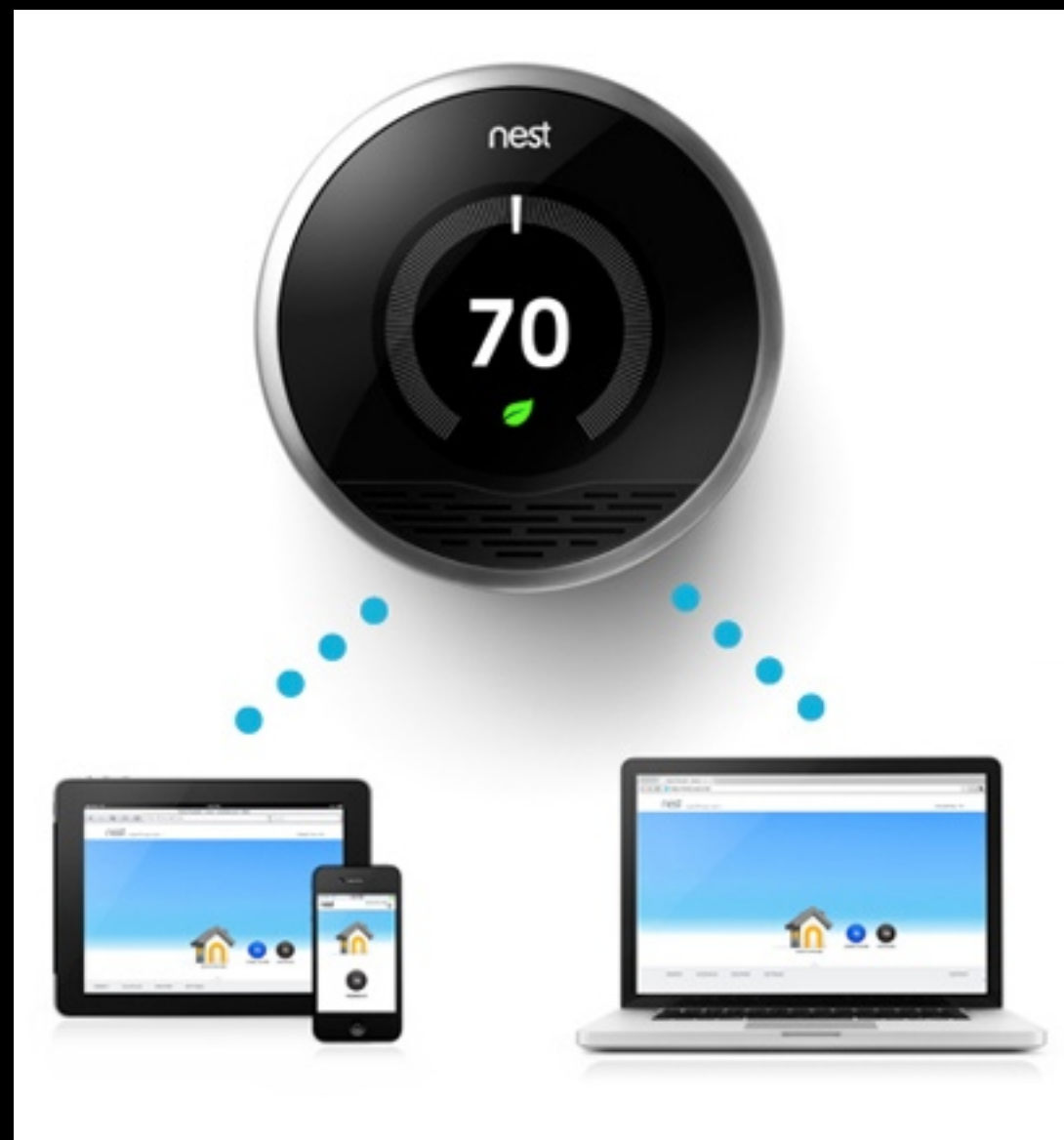
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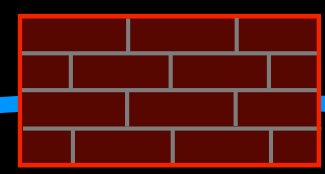
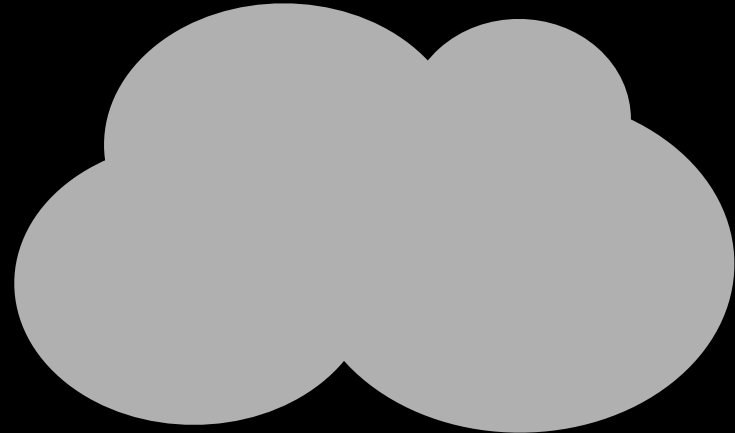
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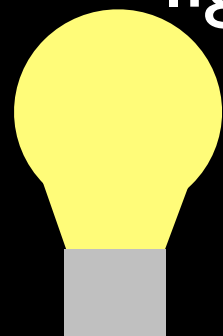
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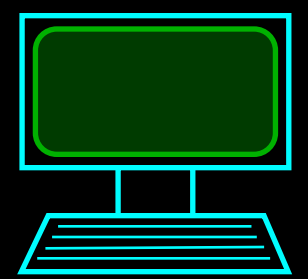
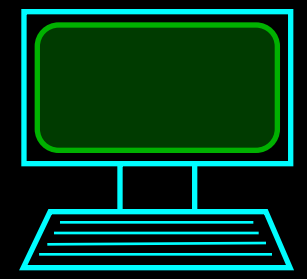
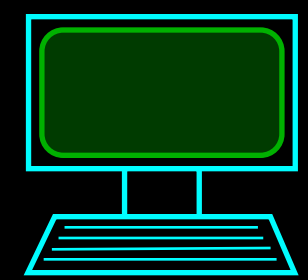
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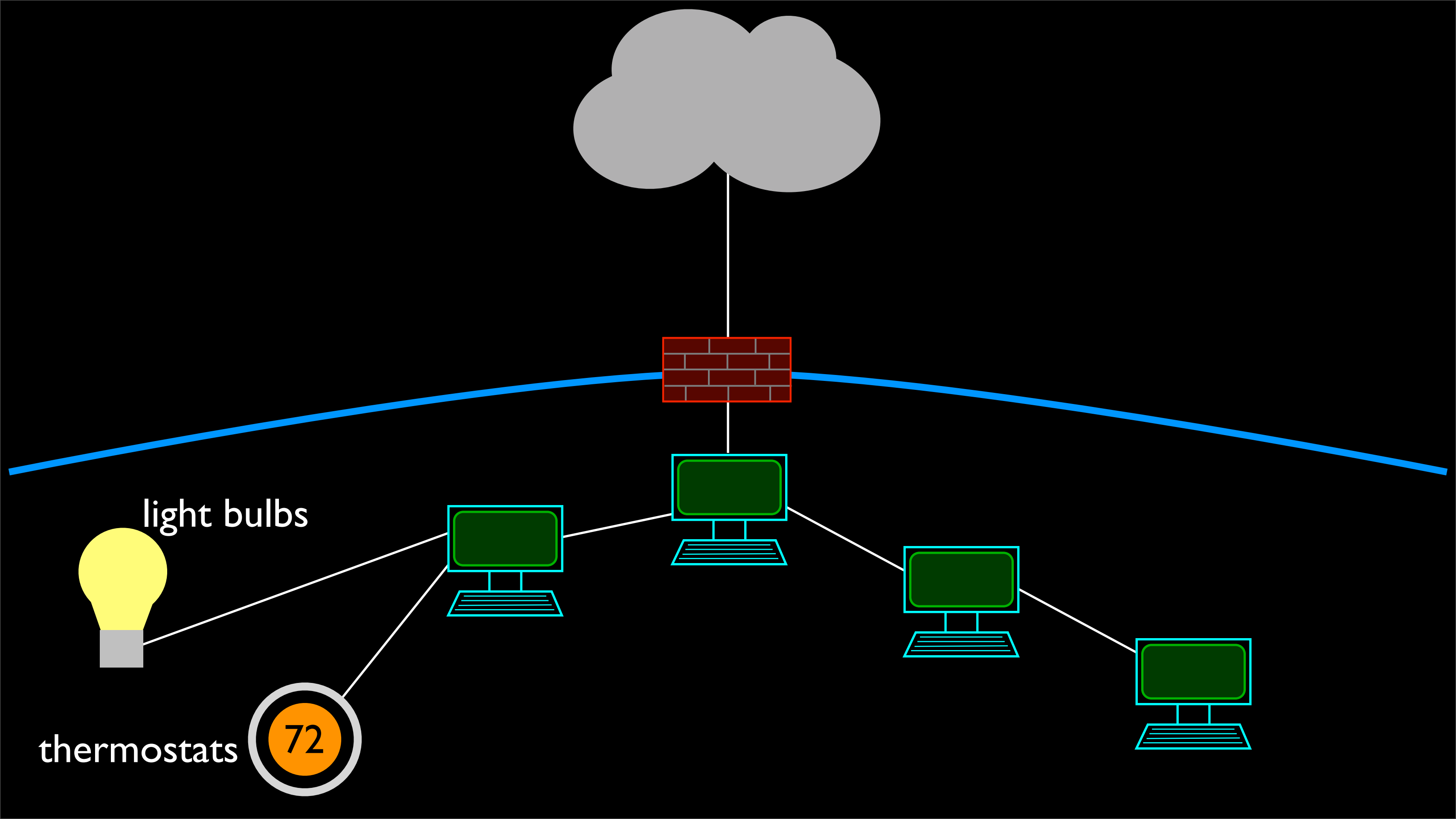


light bulbs

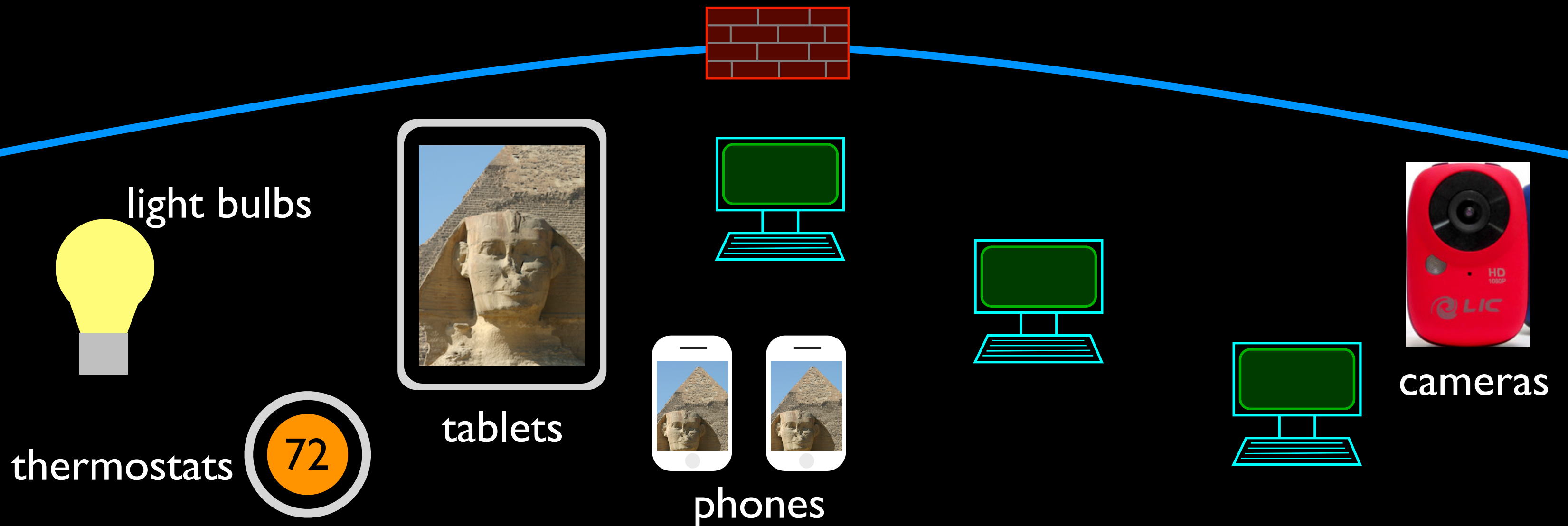


thermostats





Device-ification of the Enterprise



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- Devices are fully Internet capable over Wi-Fi

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- They are un-tethered from computers

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Device-ification of the Enterprise

- Devices are fully Internet capable over Wi-Fi
- They are un-tethered from computers
- They are becoming ubiquitous
- You have no visibility about what is going on inside the devices
- They are potentially hackable or Trojaned to begin with

Device-ification of the Enterprise

- Devices are fully Internet capable over Wi-Fi
- They are un-tethered from computers
- They are becoming ubiquitous
- You have no visibility about what is going on inside the devices
- They are potentially hackable or Trojaned to begin with
- They may be owned by employees

Summary of Why Network Analysis

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- Standard protocol (TCP/IP) across OSes and devices

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- Standard protocol (TCP/IP) across OSes and devices
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- Can monitor a large number of hosts/devices from one location
- Harder for the attacker to corrupt (unlike on-host logs)
- May be your only data source in some cases (e.g., thermostats)
- Extensive number of tools and documentation available

Act 3: Tools

tcpdump

Tcpdump Overview

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Tcpdump Overview

- The basic, original packet sniffer
- Ubiquitous. It is on your mac today
- Save raw network packets
- Virtually all network analysis tools can read tcpdump data
- Strategy: login into remote system, run tcpdump, bring packets to analysis workstation

```
$ sudo tcpdump -s 5000 -i en0 -w test.dump host 168.150.251.9
```



```
$ sudo tcpdump -s 5000 -i en0 -w test.dump host 168.150.251.9
```



escalate
privilege

```
$ sudo tcpdump -s 5000 -i en0 -w test.dump host 168.150.251.9
```



escalate
privilege



interface

```
$ sudo tcpdump -s 5000 -i en0 -w test.dump host 168.150.251.9
```

escalate
privilege

interface

raw packet file

```
$ sudo tcpdump -s 5000 -i en0 -w test.dump host 168.150.251.9
```

The diagram illustrates the components of the `sudo tcpdump` command. It features four horizontal lines of different colors (yellow, green, blue, and purple) positioned below the command. Each line has a vertical line extending downwards to a descriptive label. The labels are: `escalate privilege` (yellow), `interface` (green), `raw packet file` (blue), and `filter` (purple).

escalate
privilege

interface

raw packet file

filter



Wireshark

Wireshark Overview

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- Packet-oriented analysis
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 - Learning networking
 - Debugging network activity
 - Network forensics

netssq.dump [Wireshark 1.6.5 (SVN Rev 40429 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	78	53200 > http [SYN] Seq
2	0.008809	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	78	http > 53200 [SYN, AC
3	0.008849	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53200 > http [ACK] Se
4	0.013020	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	HTTP	389	GET / HTTP/1.1
5	0.013238	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	66	[TCP Dup ACK 2#1] htt
6	0.019639	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	66	http > 53200 [ACK] Se
7	0.025269	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	1514	[TCP segment of a rea
8	0.025555	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	67	[TCP segment of a rea

Frame 1: 78 bytes on wire (624 bits), 78 bytes captured (624 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: Apple_1f:3a:2c (04:0c:ce:1f:3a:2c), Dst: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d0:22)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100), Dst: 168.150.251.9 (168.150.251.9)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 53200 (53200), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 00 1c 10 cd d0 22 04 0c ce 1f 3a 2c 08 00 45 00". .:,...E.
0010 00 40 a0 ec 40 00 40 06 34 1f c0 a8 01 64 a8 96 .@..@.@. 4....d..
0020 fb 09 cf d0 00 50 10 0d 80 34 00 00 00 00 b0 02P.. .4.....
0030 ff ff f7 ac 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 03 01 01

Internet Protocol Version 4 (... Packets: 230 Displayed: 230 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:0... Profile: Default

netssq.dump [Wireshark 1.6.5 (SVN Rev 40429 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	78	53200 > http [SYN] Seq
2	0.008809	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	78	http > 53200 [SYN, AC
3	0.008849	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53200 > http [ACK] Se
4	0.013020	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	HTTP	389	GET / HTTP/1.1
5	0.013238	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	66	[TCP Dup ACK 2#1] htt
6	0.019639	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	66	http > 53200 [ACK] Se
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Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100), Dst: 168.150.251.9 (168.150.251.9)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 53200 (53200), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 00 1c 10 cd d0 22 04 0c ce 1f 3a 2c 08 00 45 00". . .:,...E.
0010 00 40 a0 ec 40 00 40 06 34 1f c0 a8 01 64 a8 96 .@..@.@. 4....d..
0020 fb 09 cf d0 00 50 10 0d 80 34 00 00 00 00 b0 02P.. .4.....
0030 ff ff f7 ac 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 03 01 01

Internet Protocol Version 4 (... Packets: 230 Displayed: 230 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:0... Profile: Default

netssq.dump [Wireshark 1.6.5 (SVN Rev 40429 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	78	53200 > http [SYN] Seq
2	0.008809	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	78	http > 53200 [SYN, AC
3	0.008849	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53200 > http [ACK] Se
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Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 53200 (53200), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 00 1c 10 cd d0 22 04 0c ce 1f 3a 2c 08 00 45 00". . .:,...E.
0010 00 40 a0 ec 40 00 40 06 34 1f c0 a8 01 64 a8 96 .@..@.@. 4....d..
0020 fb 09 cf d0 00 50 10 0d 80 34 00 00 00 00 b0 02P.. .4.....
0030 ff ff f7 ac 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 03 01 01

Internet Protocol Version 4 (... Packets: 230 Displayed: 230 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:0... Profile: Default

netssq.dump [Wireshark 1.6.5 (SVN Rev 40429 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	78	53200 > http [SYN] Seq
2	0.008809	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	78	http > 53200 [SYN, AC
3	0.008849	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53200 > http [ACK] Se
4	0.013020	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	HTTP	389	GET / HTTP/1.1
5	0.013238	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	66	[TCP Dup ACK 2#1] htt
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7	0.025269	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	1514	[TCP segment of a rea
8	0.025555	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	67	[TCP segment of a rea

Frame 1: 78 bytes on wire (624 bits), 78 bytes captured (624 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: Apple_1f:3a:2c (04:0c:ce:1f:3a:2c), Dst: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d0:22)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100), Dst: 168.150.251.9 (168.150.251.9)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 53200 (53200), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 0, Len: 0

```
0000  00 1c 10 cd d0 22 04 0c ce 1f 3a 2c 08 00 45 00  ....". . .:,.E.
0010  00 40 a0 ec 40 00 40 06 34 1f c0 a8 01 64 a8 96  .@..@.@. 4....d..
0020  fb 09 cf d0 00 50 10 0d 80 34 00 00 00 00 b0 02  ....P.. .4.....
0030  ff ff f7 ac 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 03 01 01  .... . . . . .
```

Internet Protocol Version 4 (...) Packets: 230 Displayed: 230 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:0... Profile: Default

Data

TCP

IP

Ethernet

```
▶ Frame 1: 78 bytes on wire (624 bits), 78 bytes captured (624 bits)
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Apple_1f:3a:2c (04:0c:ce:1f:3a:2c), Dst: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d0:22)
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100), Dst: 168.150.251.9 (168.150.251.9)
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 53200 (53200), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 0, Len: 0
```

Data

TCP

IP

Ethernet

```
▶ Frame 1: 78 bytes on wire (624 bits) - 78 bytes captured (624 bits) on interface 0  
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Apple_1f:3a:2c (04:0c:ce:1f:3a:2c), Dst: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d0:22)  
▶ Internet Protocol version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100), Dst: 168.150.251.9 (168.150.251.9)  
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 53200 (53200), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 0, Len: 0
```

Src: Apple_1f:3a:2c (04:0c:ce:1f:3a:2c), Dst: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22

Src: Apple_1f:3a:2c (04:0c:ce:1f:3a:2c), Dst: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22

Apple
MacBook Air

Src: Apple_1f:3a:2c (04:0c:ce:1f:3a:2c), Dst: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22

Apple
MacBook Air

Cisco
Linksys WiFi
Router

0000	00	1c	10	cd	d0	22	04	0c	ce	1f	3a	2c	08	00	45	00	....." .. : , ...E.
0010	00	40	a0	ec	40	00	40	06	34	1f	c0	a8	01	64	a8	96	..@..@.@. 4....d..
0020	fb	09	cf	d0	00	50	10	0d	80	34	00	00	00	00	b0	02	...P.. .4.....
0030	ff	ff	f7	ac	00	00	02	04	05	b4	01	03	03	03	01	01	.....

IP Header



00000	00	1c	10	cd	d0	22	04	0c	ce	1f	3a	2c	08	00	45	00	....."	..	...:,...	E.
00010	00	40	a0	ec	40	00	40	06	34	1f	c0	a8	01	64	a8	96	.@..@.@.	4....d..		
00020	fb	09	cf	d0	00	50	10	0d	80	34	00	00	00	00	b0	02	...P..	.4.....		
00030	ff	ff	f7	ac	00	00	02	04	05	b4	01	03	03	03	01	01	.....	.....
00040	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	.....	.....

netssq.dump [Wireshark 1.6.5 (SVN Rev 40429 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
223	1.232519	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	HTTP	1168	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG
224	1.232669	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53202 > http [ACK] Se
225	1.261823	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	HTTP	1151	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG
226	1.261886	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53201 > http [ACK] Se
227	1.266531	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	HTTP	372	GET /favicon.ico HTTP
228	1.273947	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	66	http > 53200 [ACK] Se
229	1.275324	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	HTTP	535	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Foun
230	1.275360	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53200 > http [ACK] Se

Frame 225: 1151 bytes on wire (9208 bits), 1151 bytes captured (9208 bits)

- Ethernet II, Src: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d0:22), Dst: Apple_1f:3a:2c (04:0c:ce:1f:3a:2c)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 168.150.251.9 (168.150.251.9), Dst: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100)
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 53201 (53201), Seq: 30097, Ack: 642, Len: 1085
- [5 Reassembled TCP Segments (5765 bytes): #154(336), #157(1448), #158(1448), #160(1448), #225(1085)]
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- Portable Network Graphics

0000 04 0c ce 1f 3a 2c 00 1c 10 cd d0 22 08 00 45 00:,... .."..E.
0010 04 71 7d cb 40 00 39 06 5a 0f a8 96 fb 09 c0 a8 .q}.@.9. Z.....

Frame (1151 bytes) Reassembled TCP (5765 bytes)

Frame (frame), 1151 bytes Packets: 230 Displayed: 230 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:0... Profile: Default

netssq.dump [Wireshark 1.6.5 (SVN Rev 40429 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
223	1.232519	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	HTTP	1168	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
224	1.232669	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53202 > http [ACK] Seq
225	1.261823	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	HTTP	1151	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
226	1.261886	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53201 > http [ACK] Seq
227	1.266531	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	HTTP	372	GET /favicon.ico HTTP
228	1.273947	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	66	http > 53200 [ACK] Seq
229	1.275324	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	HTTP	535	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Foun
230	1.275360	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53200 > http [ACK] Seq

Frame 225: 1151 bytes on wire (9208 bits), 1151 bytes captured (9208 bits)

- Ethernet II, Src: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d0:22), Dst: Apple_1f:3a:2c (04:0c:ce:1f:3a:2c)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 168.150.251.9 (168.150.251.9), Dst: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100)
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 53201 (53201), Seq: 30097, Ack: 642, Len: 1085
- [5 Reassembled TCP Segments (5765 bytes): #154(336), #157(1448), #158(1448), #160(1448), #225(1085)]
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- Portable Network Graphics

0000 04 0c ce 1f 3a 2c 00 1c 10 cd d0 22 08 00 45 00:,... .."..E.
0010 04 71 7d cb 40 00 39 06 5a 0f a8 96 fb 09 c0 a8 .q}.@.9. Z.....

Frame (1151 bytes) Reassembled TCP (5765 bytes)

Frame (frame), 1151 bytes Packets: 230 Displayed: 230 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:0... Profile: Default

netssq.dump [Wireshark 1.6.5 (SVN Rev 40429 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
223	1.232519	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	HTTP	1168	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG
224	1.232669	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53202 > http [ACK] Se
225	1.261823	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	HTTP	1151	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG
226	1.261886	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53201 > http [ACK] Se
227	1.266531	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	HTTP	372	GET /favicon.ico HTTP
228	1.273947	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	TCP	66	http > 53200 [ACK] Se
229	1.275324	168.150.251.9	192.168.1.100	HTTP	535	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Foun
230	1.275360	192.168.1.100	168.150.251.9	TCP	66	53200 > http [ACK] Se

Frame 225: 1151 bytes on wire (9208 bits), 1151 bytes captured (9208 bits)

- Ethernet II, Src: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d0:22), Dst: Apple_1f:3a:2c (04:0c:ce:1f:3a:2c)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 168.150.251.9 (168.150.251.9), Dst: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100)
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 53201 (53201), Seq: 30097, Ack: 642, Len: 1085
- [5 Reassembled TCP Segments (5765 bytes): #154(336), #157(1448), #158(1448), #160(1448), #225(1085)]
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- Portable Network Graphics

0000 04 0c ce 1f 3a 2c 00 1c 10 cd d0 22 08 00 45 00:,... .."..E.
0010 04 71 7d cb 40 00 39 06 5a 0f a8 96 fb 09 c0 a8 .q}.@.9. Z.....

Frame (1151 bytes) Reassembled TCP (5765 bytes)

Frame (frame), 1151 bytes Packets: 230 Displayed: 230 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:0... Profile: Default

Deep Packet Inspection

- ▶ Frame 225: 1151 bytes on wire (9208 bits), 1151 by
- ▶ Ethernet II, Src: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d
- ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 168.150.251.9 (1
- ▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80)
- ▶ [5 Reassembled TCP Segments (5765 bytes): #154(336
- ▶ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- ▶ Portable Network Graphics

Deep Packet Inspection

```
▶ Frame 225: 1151 bytes on wire (9208 bits), 1151 by
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 168.150.251.9 (1
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80)
▶ [5 Reassembled TCP Segments (5765 bytes): #154(336
▶ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
▶ Portable Network Graphics
```

↑
PNG over HTTP

▼ Portable Network Graphics

PNG Signature: 89504e470d0a1a0a

▼ IHDR Image Header

Len: 13

▼ Chunk: IHDR

Width: 100

Height: 96

Bit Depth: 8

Colour Type: Truecolour (2)

Compression Method: Deflate (0)

Filter Method: Adaptive (0)

▼ Portable Network Graphics

PNG Signature: 89504e470d0a1a0a

▼ IHDR Image Header

Len: 13

▼ Chunk: IHDR

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Height: 96

Bit Depth: 8

Colour Type: Truecolour (2)

Compression Method: Deflate (0)

Filter Method: Adaptive (0)

▼ Portable Network Graphics

PNG Signature: 89504e470d0a1a0a

▼ IHDR Image Header

Len: 13

▼ Chunk: IHDR

Width: 100 ←

Height: 96 ←

Bit Depth: 8

Colour Type: Truecolour (2)

Compression Method: Deflate (0)

Filter Method: Adaptive (0)

.....

- ▶ Frame 229: 535 bytes on wire (4280 bits), 535 bytes captured (4280 bits)
- ▶ Ethernet II, Src: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d0:22), Dst: Apple_1f:3
- ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 168.150.251.9 (168.150.251.9), Dst: 19
- ▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 53200 (532
- ▶ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- ▼ Line-based text data: text/html
 - <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">\n
 - <html><head>\n
 - <title>404 Not Found</title>\n
 - </head><body>\n
 - <h1>Not Found</h1>\n
 - <p>The requested URL /favicon.ico was not found on this server.</p>\n
 - </body></html>\n

.....

.....

- ▶ Frame 229: 535 bytes on wire (4280 bits), 535 bytes captured (4280 bits)
- ▶ Ethernet II, Src: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d0:22), Dst: Apple_1f:3
- ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 168.150.251.9 (168.150.251.9), Dst: 19
- ▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 53200 (532
- ▶ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- ▼ Line-based text data: text/html
 - <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">\n
 - <html><head>\n
 - <title>404 Not Found</title>\n ←
 - </head><body>\n
 - <h1>Not Found</h1>\n
 - <p>The requested URL /favicon.ico was not found on this server.</p>\n
 - </body></html>\n

.....

.....

- ▶ Frame 229: 535 bytes on wire (4280 bits), 535 bytes captured (4280 bits)
- ▶ Ethernet II, Src: Cisco-Li_cd:d0:22 (00:1c:10:cd:d0:22), Dst: Apple_1f:3
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Snort

Snort Overview

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- Network-based Intrusion Detection System (IDS)

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Snort Overview

- Network-based Intrusion Detection System (IDS)
- Can be Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)
- Highly Linux-centric
- Controlled by Sourcefire

The good news

The good news

There is an installation manual for Lion



Building Snort for Mac OS X 10.7 Lion (Server)

Author : Christoph Murauer

Date : 11.11.2011

Version : 1.1

Created using : Apple's Wiki 3 Server

E - Mail : christoph_murauer@mac.com

Website : <http://www.mac.ph>

Copyright (c) 2011, All rights reserved.

The bad news

The bad news

It is 17 pages

Download the “Latest” Rules

```
cd $HOME/Source/snort  
openssl md5 snortrules-snapshot-2912.tar.gz  
more snortrules-snapshot-2912.tar.gz.md5.txt  
tar -xzf snortrules-snapshot-2912.tar.gz  
sudo mv ./etc /etc/snort  
sudo mv ./preproc_rules /etc/snort/preproc_rules  
sudo mv ./rules /etc/snort/rules  
sudo mv ./so_rules /etc/snort/so_rules  
sudo chown -R root:wheel /etc/snort
```

Modify Configuration File

```
sudo pico /etc/snort/snort.conf
```

```
Line 101 : var RULE_PATH /etc/snort/rules
```

```
Line 102 : var SO_RULE_PATH /etc/snort/so_rules
```

```
Line 103 : var PREPROC_RULE_PATH /etc/snort/preproc_rules
```

```
Line 403 : preprocessor sfportscan: proto { all } memcap { 10000000 }  
sense_level { low }
```

```
Line 406 : preprocessor arpspoof
```

```
Line 505 : output alert_syslog: LOG_LOCAL5 LOG_ALERT
```

```
Line 593 - 595 : remove the # and the space at the beginning of the line.
```

```
Line 603 - 620 : remove the # and the space at the beginning of the line.
```

More bad news

More bad news

It is open source

More bad news

It is open source—ish

IDS / AV Approach

IDS / AV Approach



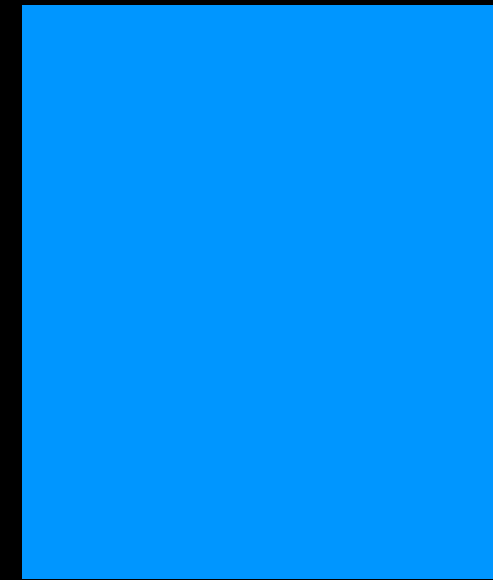
Detection Engine

IDS / AV Approach



Detection Engine

+

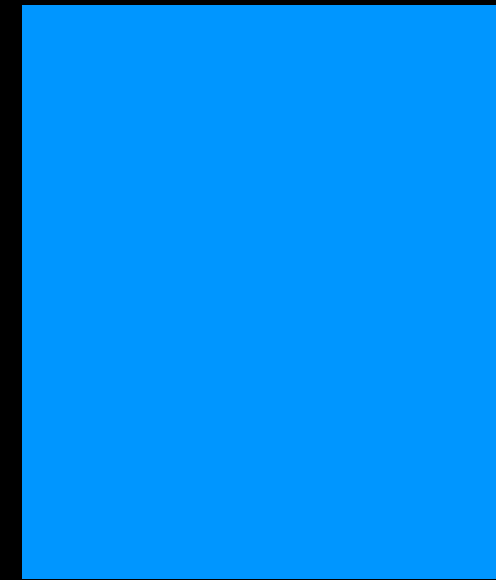


Signatures / Rules

IDS / AV Approach



+



Detection Engine

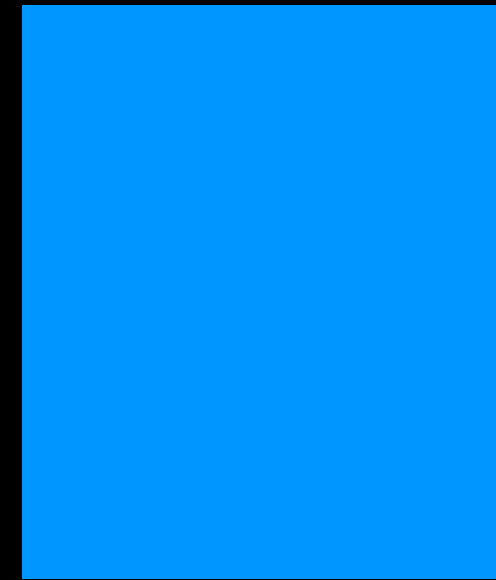
Signatures / Rules

Open Source

IDS / AV Approach



+



Detection Engine

Signatures / Rules

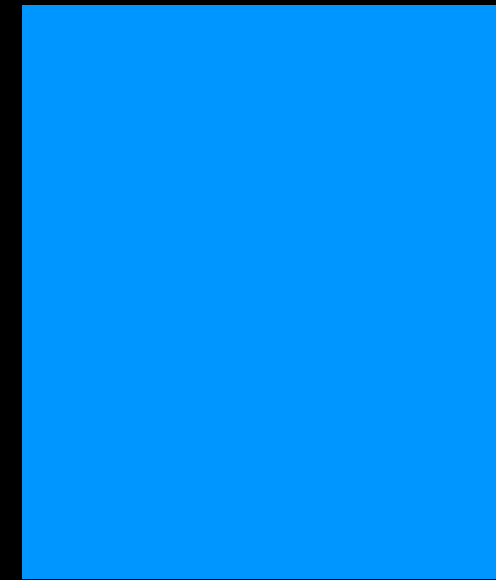
Open Source

Proprietary

IDS / AV Approach



+



Detection Engine

Signatures / Rules

Open Source

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\$\$\$

Rules Access

Rules Access

Access Level	When
--------------	------

Rules Access

Access Level	When
Unregistered	Good luck (at point Snort releases)

Rules Access

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Unregistered	Good luck (at point Snort releases)
Registered (free)	30 days late

Rules Access

Access Level	When
Unregistered	Good luck (at point Snort releases)
Registered (free)	30 days late
Subscription (\$\$\$)	Up to date

Subscription Costs

Subscription Costs

Subscription Type	Pricing	Sensor(s)
-------------------	---------	-----------

Subscription Costs

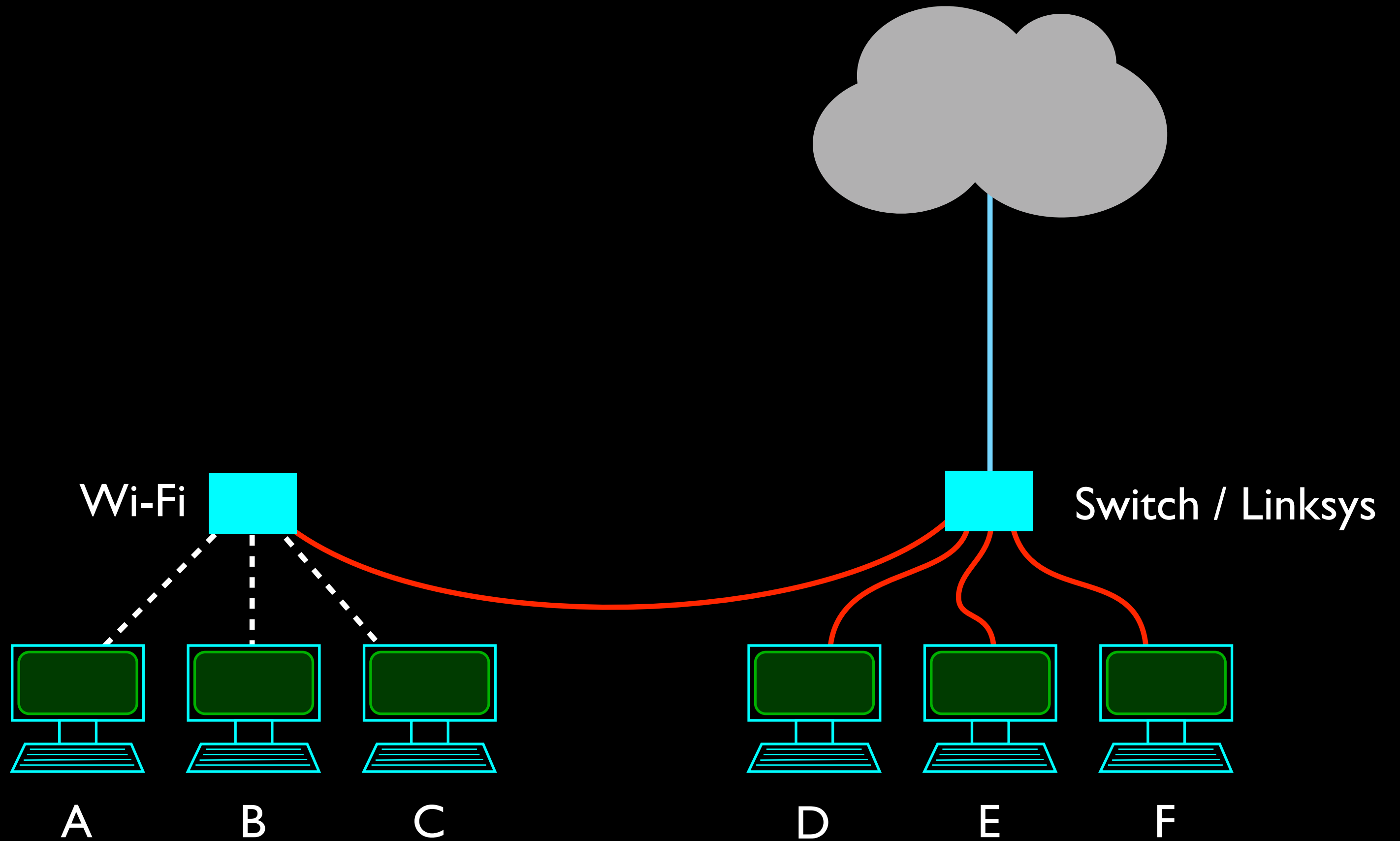
Subscription Type	Pricing	Sensor(s)
Personal	\$30 / sensor	1

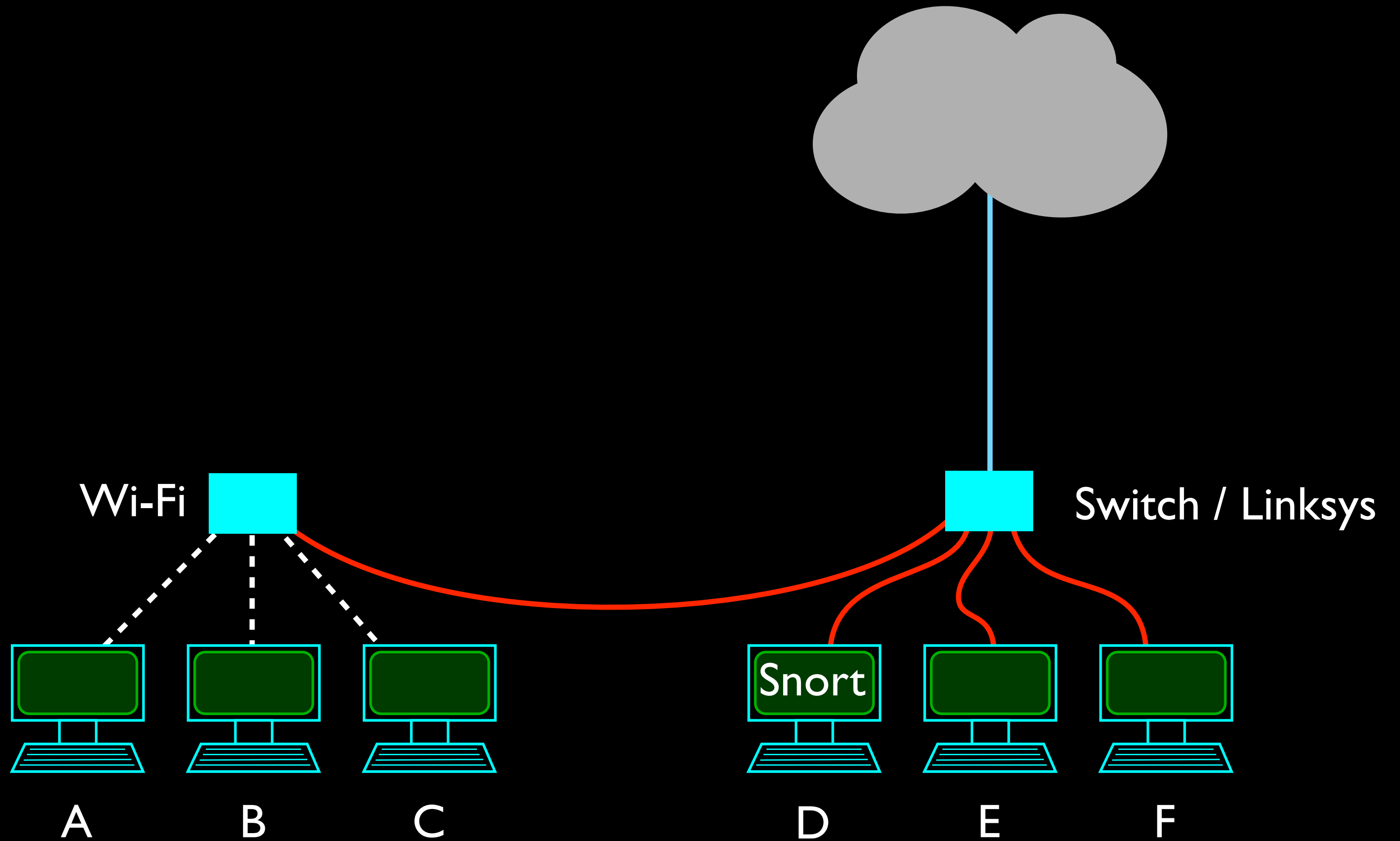
Subscription Costs

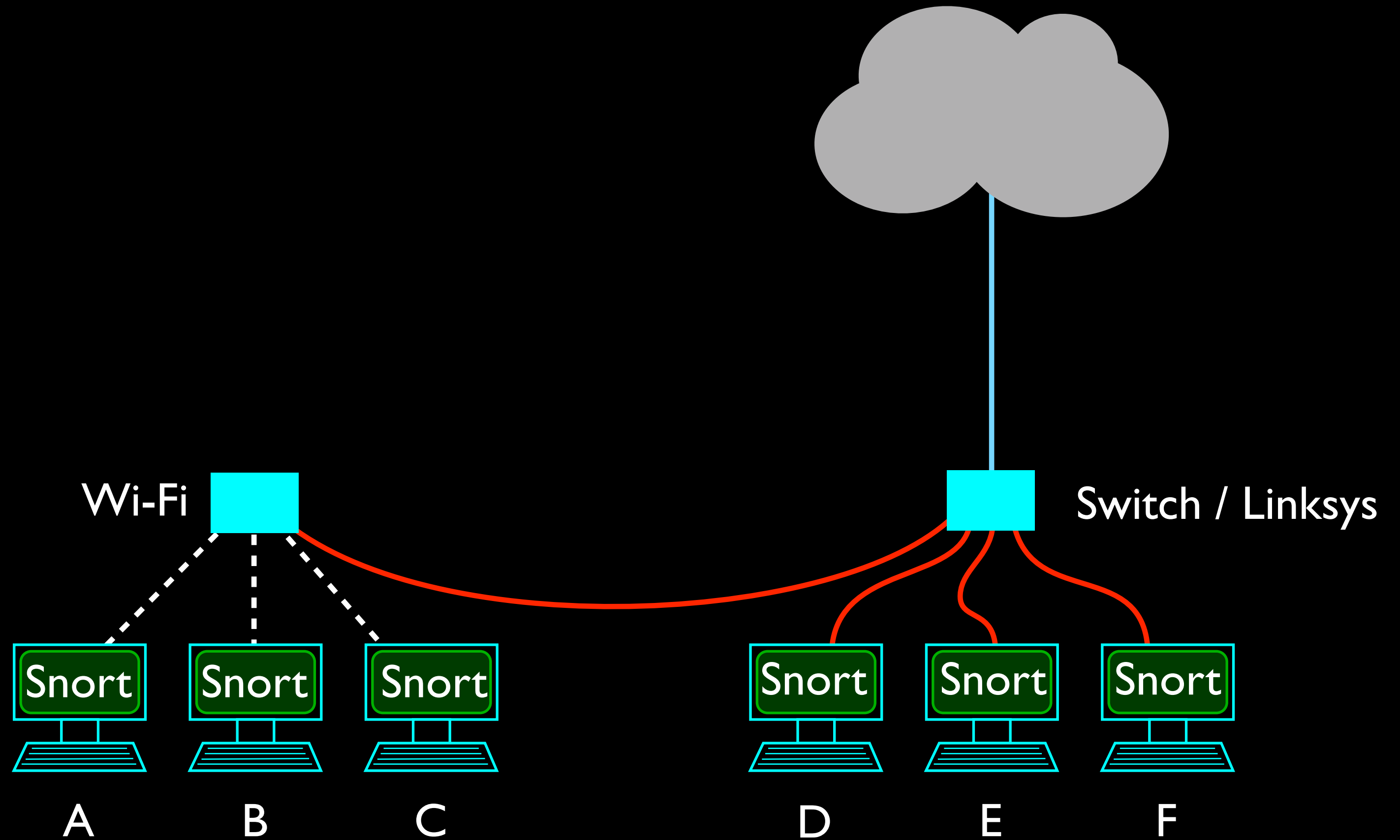
Subscription Type	Pricing	Sensor(s)
Personal	\$30 / sensor	1
Business	\$500 / sensor	1-5

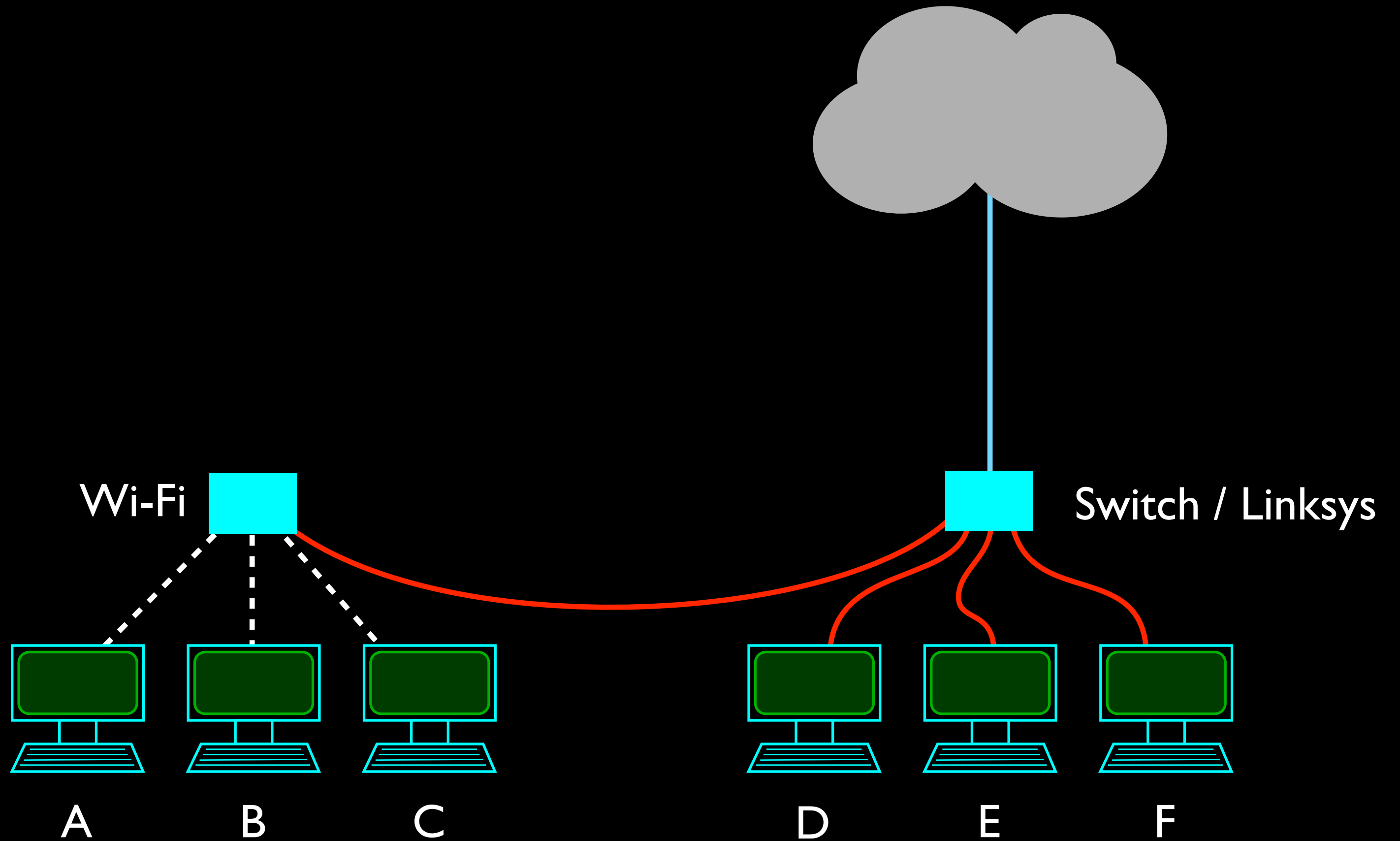
Subscription Costs

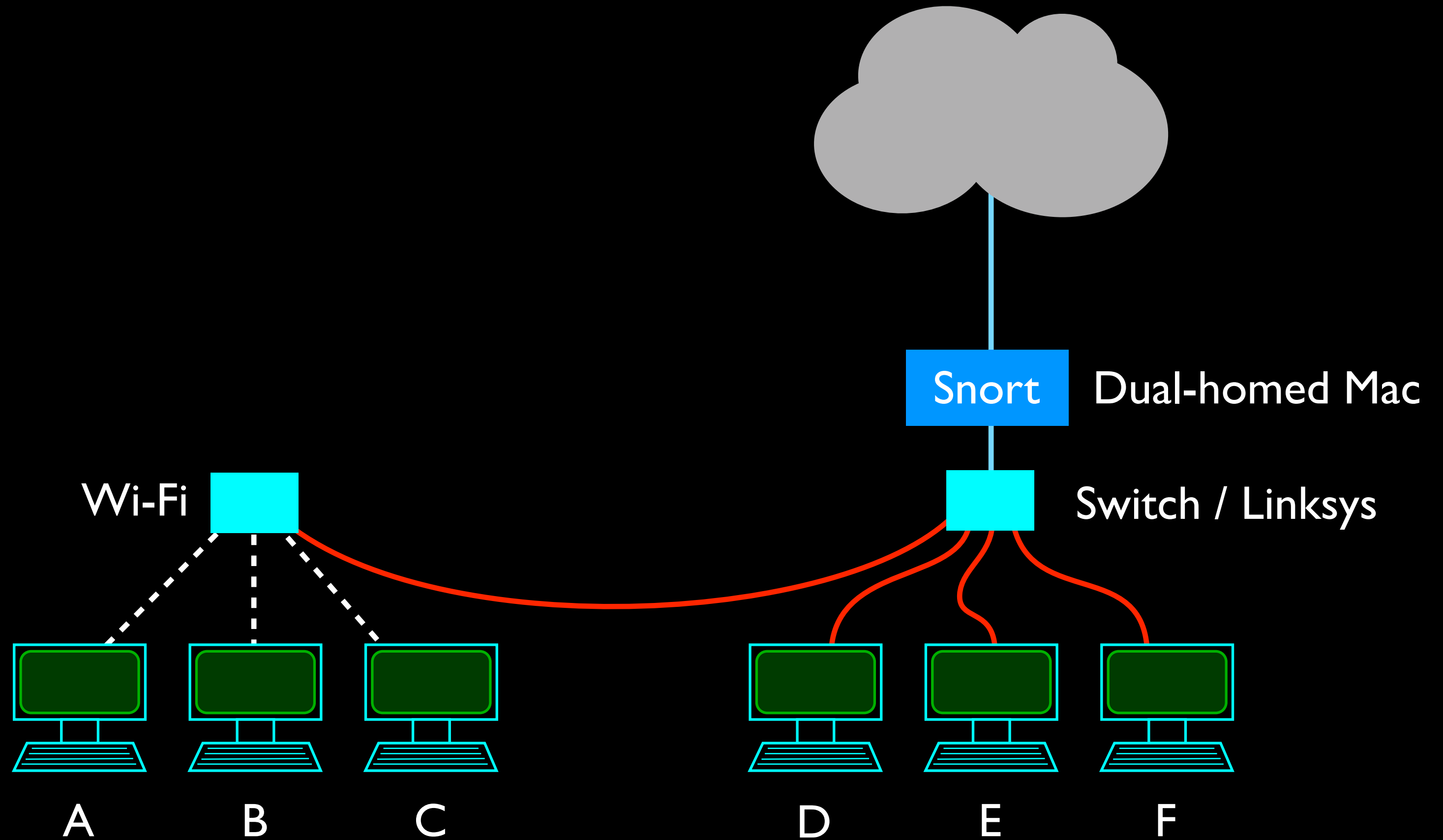
Subscription Type	Pricing	Sensor(s)
Personal	\$30 / sensor	1
Business	\$500 / sensor	1-5
Business	\$400 / sensor	6+

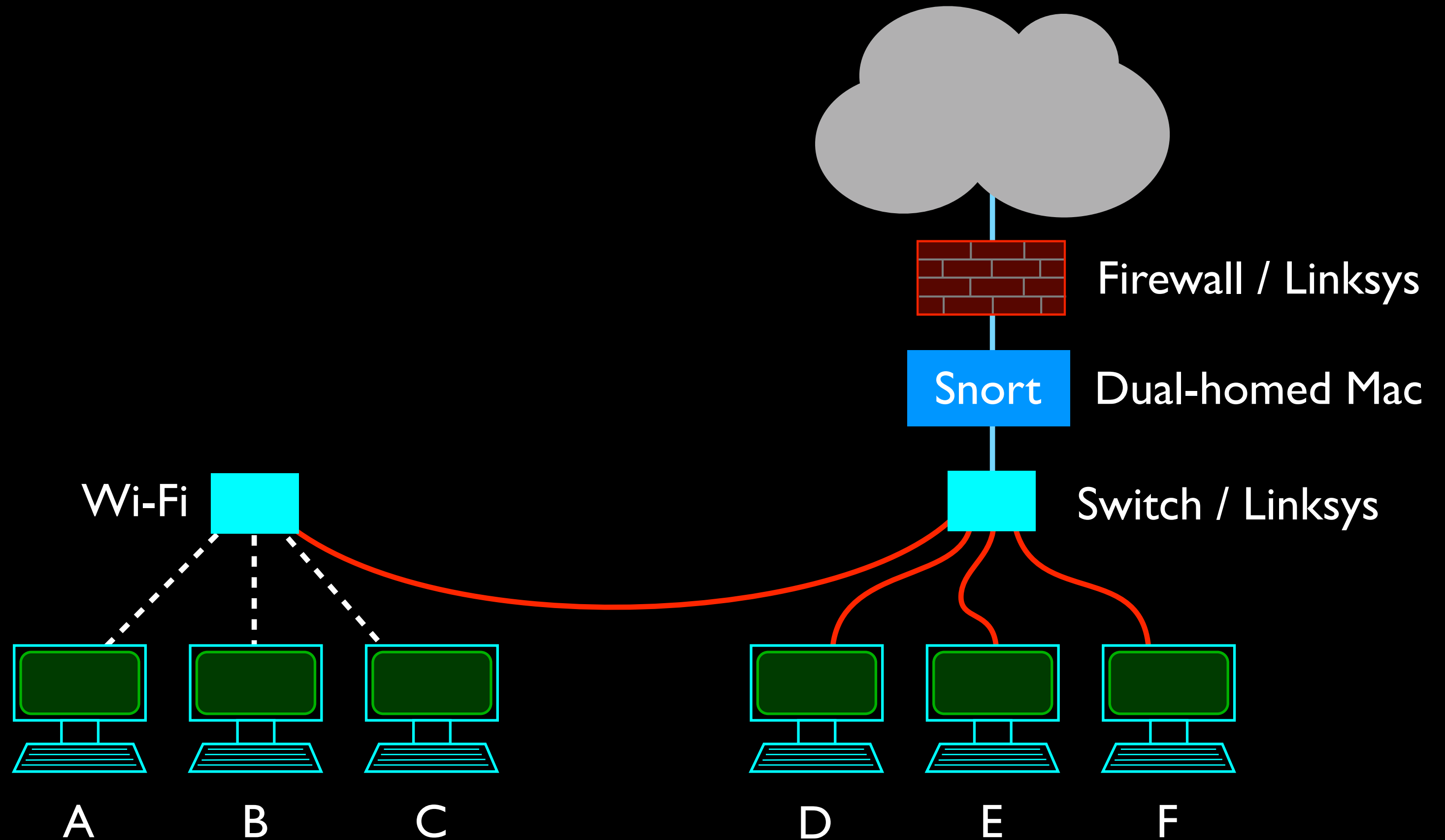














Nmap

Nmap Overview

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- Maps out your network (not a sniffer)

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- Identifies assets on your network (ping sweep)

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- Identifies assets on your network (ping sweep)
- Identifies services running on each asset
- “Determines” the type of machine / OS on for each asset
- Zenmap GUI front-end does not run on Lion
(command line tool does)



Target:

Profile:

Scan

Cancel

Command:

nmap -T4 -A -v

Hosts

Services

Nmap Output

Ports / Hosts

Topology

Host Details

Scans

OS

Host



Details

Filter Hosts



X11

Applications

Edit

Window

Help



X Zenmap

Scan Tools Profile Help

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X Zenmap

Scan Tools Profile Help

Target: 192.168.10.1/24

Profile: Intense scan

Scan

Cancel

Command: nmap -T4 -A -v 192.168.10.1/24

Hosts

Services

Nmap Output

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Host



192.168.10.5



192.168.10.69



192.168.10.100



192.168.10.101



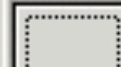
192.168.10.103



192.168.10.251



192.168.10.252



Port

Protocol

State

Service

Version



3689

tcp

open

http

Apple TV http config (iTunesLib 3.0.2)



49155

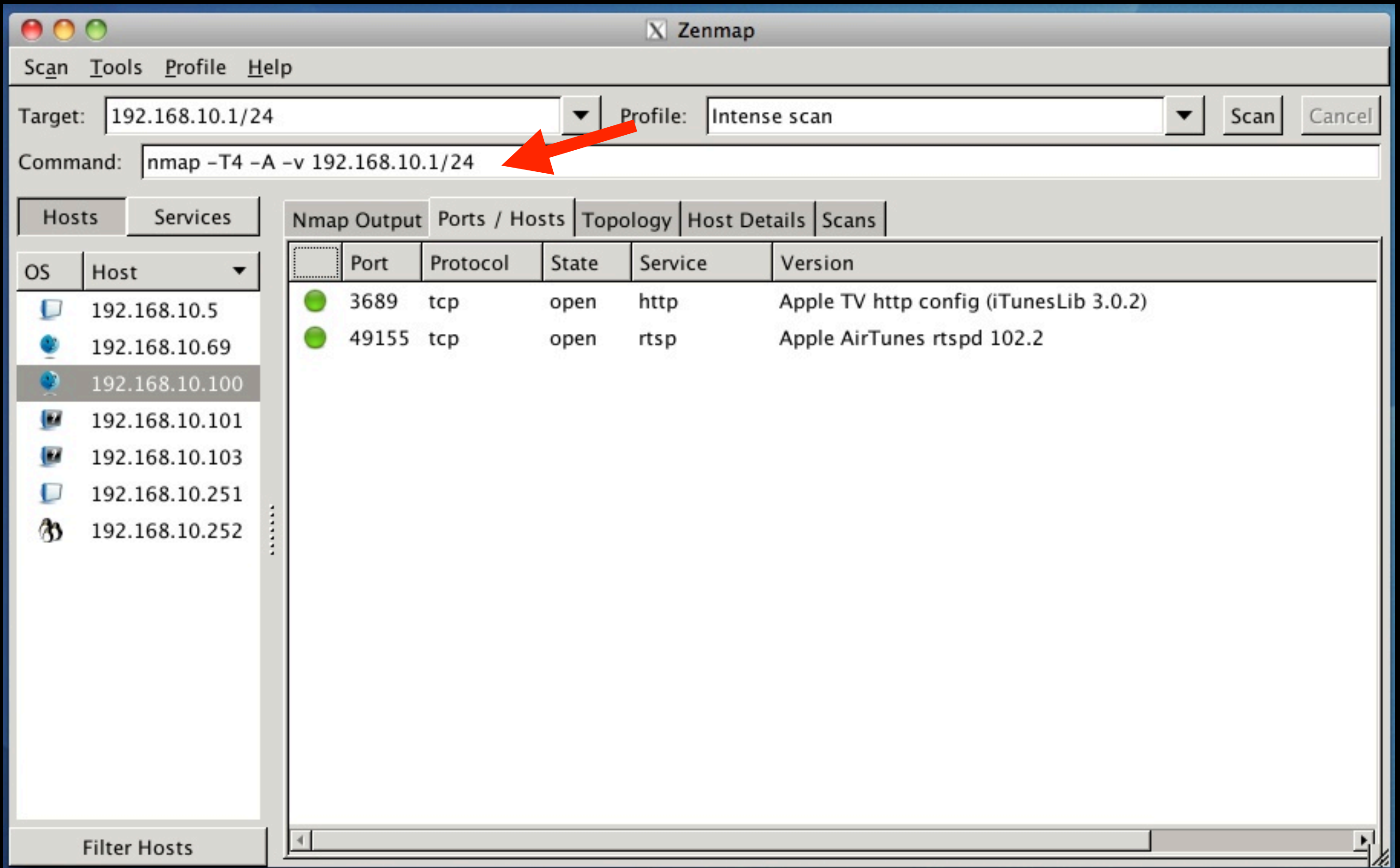
tcp

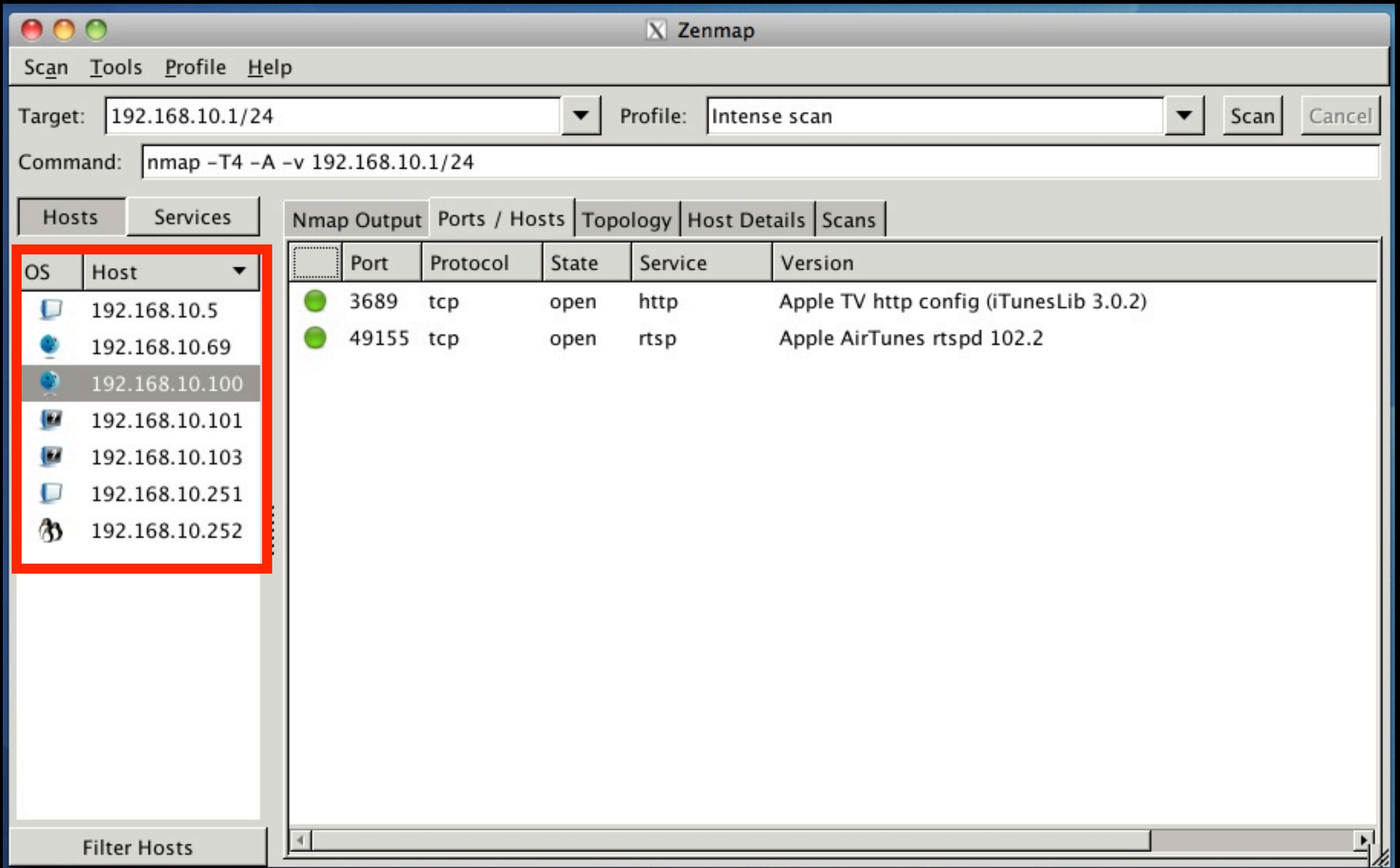
open

rtsp

Apple AirTunes rtspd 102.2

Filter Hosts







X Zenmap

Scan Tools Profile Help

Target: 192.168.10.1/24

Profile: Intense scan

Scan

Cancel

Command: nmap -T4 -A -v 192.168.10.1/24

Hosts

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192.168.10.5



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192.168.10.103



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Filter Hosts

Nmap scan report for **192.168.10.5**

Host is up (0.0018s latency).

Not shown: 989 closed ports

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
21/tcp	open	ftp	HP JetDirect ftpd
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)			
|_d-w--w--w- 2 JetDirect public 512 Feb 14 1999 PORT1 [NSE: writeable]			
23/tcp	open	telnet	HP JetDirect printer telnetd (No password)
80/tcp	open	http	HP JetDirect printer webadmin (HP-ChaiServer 3.0)
280/tcp	open	http	HP JetDirect printer webadmin (HP-ChaiServer 3.0)
443/tcp	open	ssl/https?	
515/tcp	open	printer	
631/tcp	open	http	HP JetDirect printer webadmin (HP-ChaiServer 3.0)
9100/tcp	open	jetdirect?	
9220/tcp	open	hp-gsg	HP JetDirect Generic Scan Gateway 2.0
9290/tcp	open	hp-gsg	IEEE 1284.4 scan peripheral gateway (connection error)
14000/tcp	open	tcpwrapped	

Device type: printer

Running: HP embedded

OS details: HP LaserJet 3330/4050/4200/4600/5100 printer

Uptime guess: 25.011 days (since Thu Dec 29 17:29:05 2011)

Network Distance: 1 hop

TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=152 (Good luck!)

IP ID Sequence Generation: Incremental

Service Info: Devices: print server, printer

Nmap scan report for 192.168.10.5

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---------	------	------	---

9100/tcp	open	jetdirect?	
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----------	------	--------	---------------------------------------

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----------	------	--------	--

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-----------	------	------------	--

Device type: printer

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OS details: HP LaserJet 3330/4050/4200/4600/5100 printer

Uptime guess: 25.011 days (since Thu Dec 29 17:29:03 2011)

Network Distance: 1 hop

TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=152 (Good luck!)

IP ID Sequence Generation: Incremental

Service Info: Devices: print server, printer

Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2001 20:33:56 -0400

From: John Hilker

Subject: Code Red Worm

Our HP 4000 series LaserJet printers were affected by the Code Red "hits" as described by Dave Martin.

The fix resulting from a call to HP tech support is to run a couple of files (only from a PC) which check the firmware version on the printer and then update it.

The two files are called: BPJ05054 and gmswine.exe

Instructions are enclosed with the files.

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Exclusive: Millions of printers open to devastating hack attack, researchers say

By Bob Sullivan

Printers can be remotely controlled by computer criminals over the Internet, with the potential to steal personal information, attack otherwise secure networks and even cause physical damage, the researchers argue in a vulnerability warning first reported by msnbc.com. They say there's no easy fix for the flaw they've identified in some Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printer lines – and perhaps on other firms' printers, too – and there's no way to tell if hackers have already exploited it.

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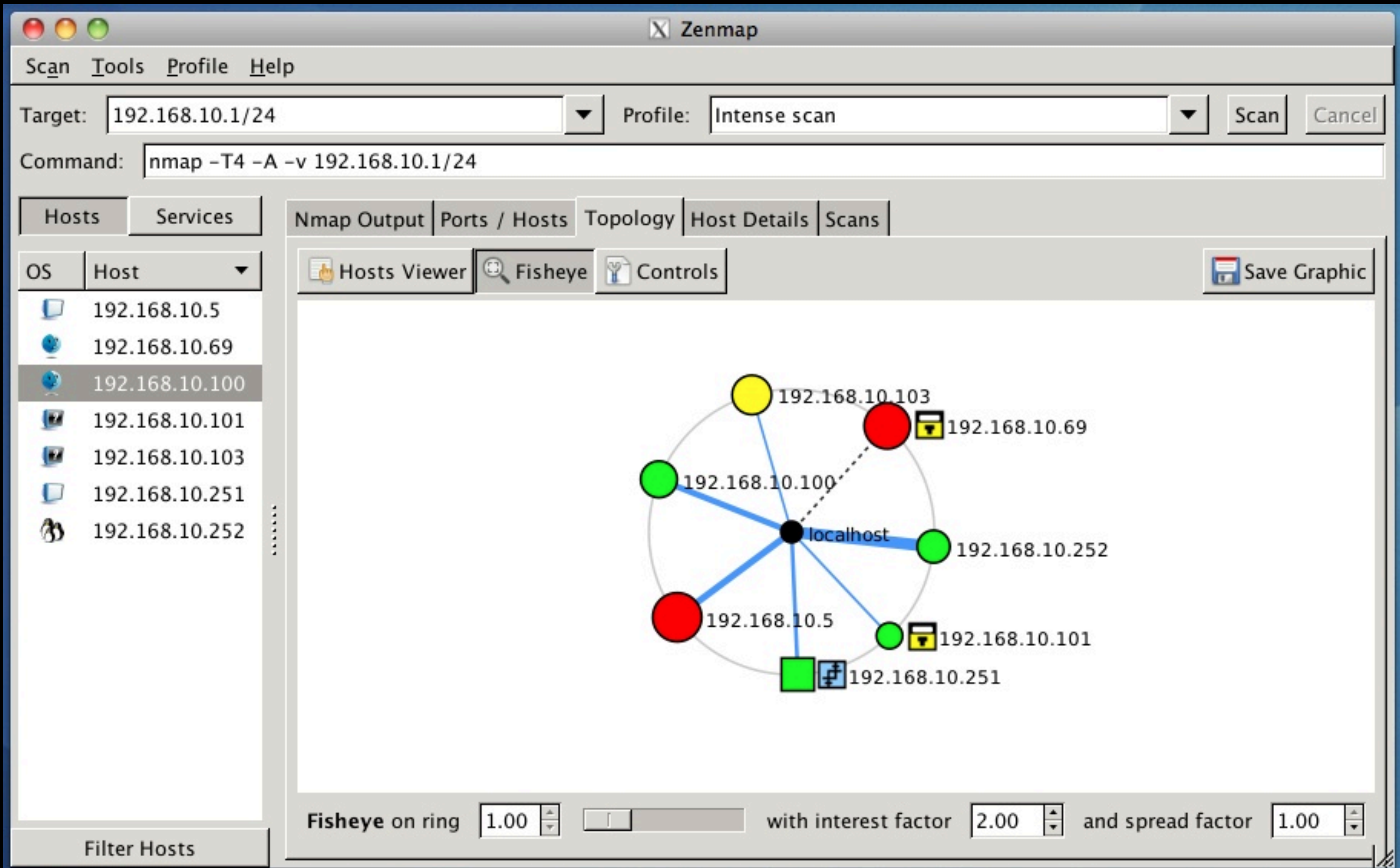
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[Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printers] allow firmware upgrades through a process called "Remote Firmware Update."

anyone can instruct the printer to **erase its operating software** and **install a booby-trapped version**



Uptime guess: 2.608 days (since Sat Jan 21 03:17:51 2012)
Network Distance: 1 hop
TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=259 (Good luck!)
IP ID Sequence Generation: Randomized
Service Info: OS: Windows

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Network Distance: 1 hop
TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=259 (Good luck!)
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Mac Pro running Lion

Conclusions

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 - Wireshark – packet-oriented forensics
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- Come out of the UNIX world; not very Mac-like
- Most were started when networking world was much different
- In many cases, they may your best or only tools available