

matasano

# About matasano

- An Indie Product and Services Security Firm:  
Founded Q1'05, Chicago and NYC.
- Research:
  - Hardware Virtualized Root-Kits
  - Endpoint Agent vulnerabilities
  - Windows Vista (on contract to msft)
  - Firefox (on contract to Mozilla)
  - Storage Area Networks (broke Netapp)
  - A Protocol debugger
  - 40+ pending advisories

# The Problem of Info Leaks

- Privacy Rights Clearinghouse\*\* cites more than 150 million personal records leaked in incidents between 2005-2007.
- Unintentional leakage
  - Boston.com employees wrap newspapers with paper found in recycling bin. Papers contained customer records.
- Data theft
  - July 5th 2007: A senior database administrator at payment firm Certegy Check Services secretly copies 2.3 million records containing bank-account and credit-card information and sold it to marketing firms
- \*\* Much more at:
- <http://www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm>

# Goals of Extrusion Detection

- Identify sensitive data and stop it from leaving the enterprise.
- Implement monitors between enterprise workstations and the “outside world”.
- Gather forensic data associated with alerts.
- May block illegal transactions based on alerts to achieve “prevention”.
- Be secure and resistant to attack, evasion, and tampering.

# Types of E-D Solutions

- **Network Based Solutions**
  - Think NIDS in reverse
  - Worst case: tcpdump | strings | grep
  - Best case: Wireshark | file\_format\_decoder | grep
  - Force Multiplier
  - Not effective against workstation -> external storage
- **Agent Based**
  - Think HIDS in reverse
  - Monitoring agents on each workstation
  - Some products wear the policy enforcement hat
  - Local I/O as well as network traffic
- **Hybrids**
  - Combines elements of Network and Agent based solutions to “leverage the strengths of each” (and expose you to problems of both).

# Why We're Here

- **We reversed and audited (4-8) DLP products**
  - Commercially released
  - Mainstream, market-leading
  - Mostly endpoint-based
- **We found “tens” of vulnerabilities**
  - No product emerged completely unscathed

# What We Found

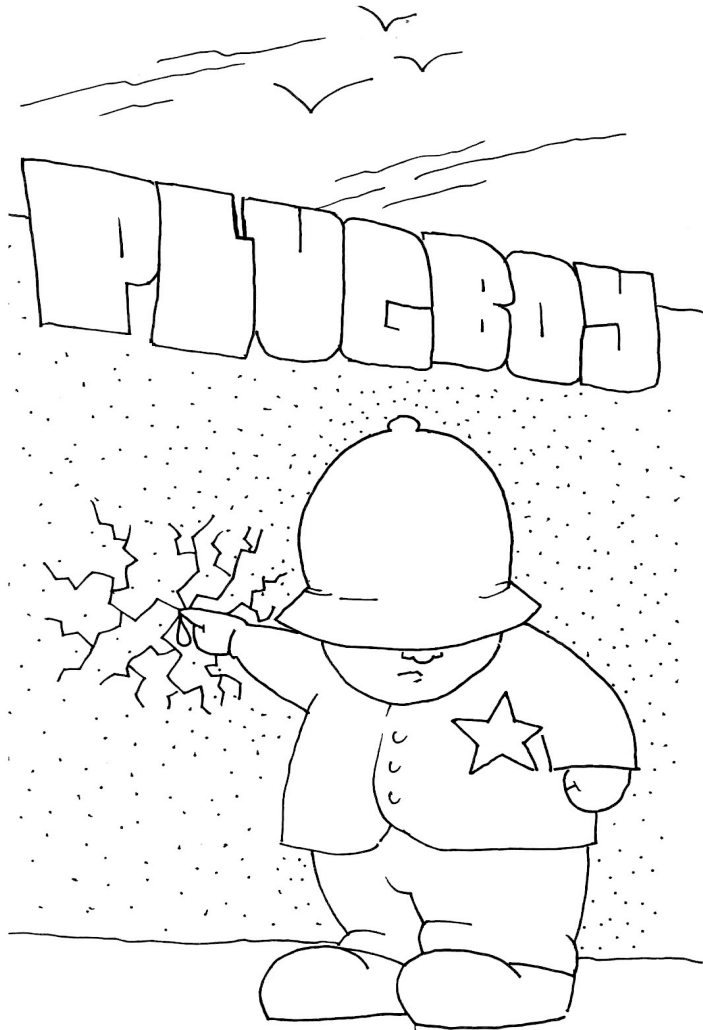
- **Not evasion attacks**
  - Take evasion as a given. All of these systems can be evaded
  - Like the IDS problem, but the target is you
- **Real Vulnerabilities:**
  - Compromise of sensitive information
  - Agent takeover attacks
  - Management console takeover
- **Installing a bad ED product can be like:**
  - Installing a latent botnet on your network
  - Creating an open file share with your most sensitive information in it

# What We Can Tell You

- [www.matasano.com/log/mtso/ethics](http://www.matasano.com/log/mtso/ethics)
  - Can't disclose vulnerabilities that don't have patches
  - Can't violate NDAs
- Rationalize: you don't care about the specifics
  - You haven't operationalized these products yet
  - The individual vulnerabilities will get fixed
- We want you to know what questions to ask your vendor before you deploy a data loss prevention botnet file share
- So we did something a little different:

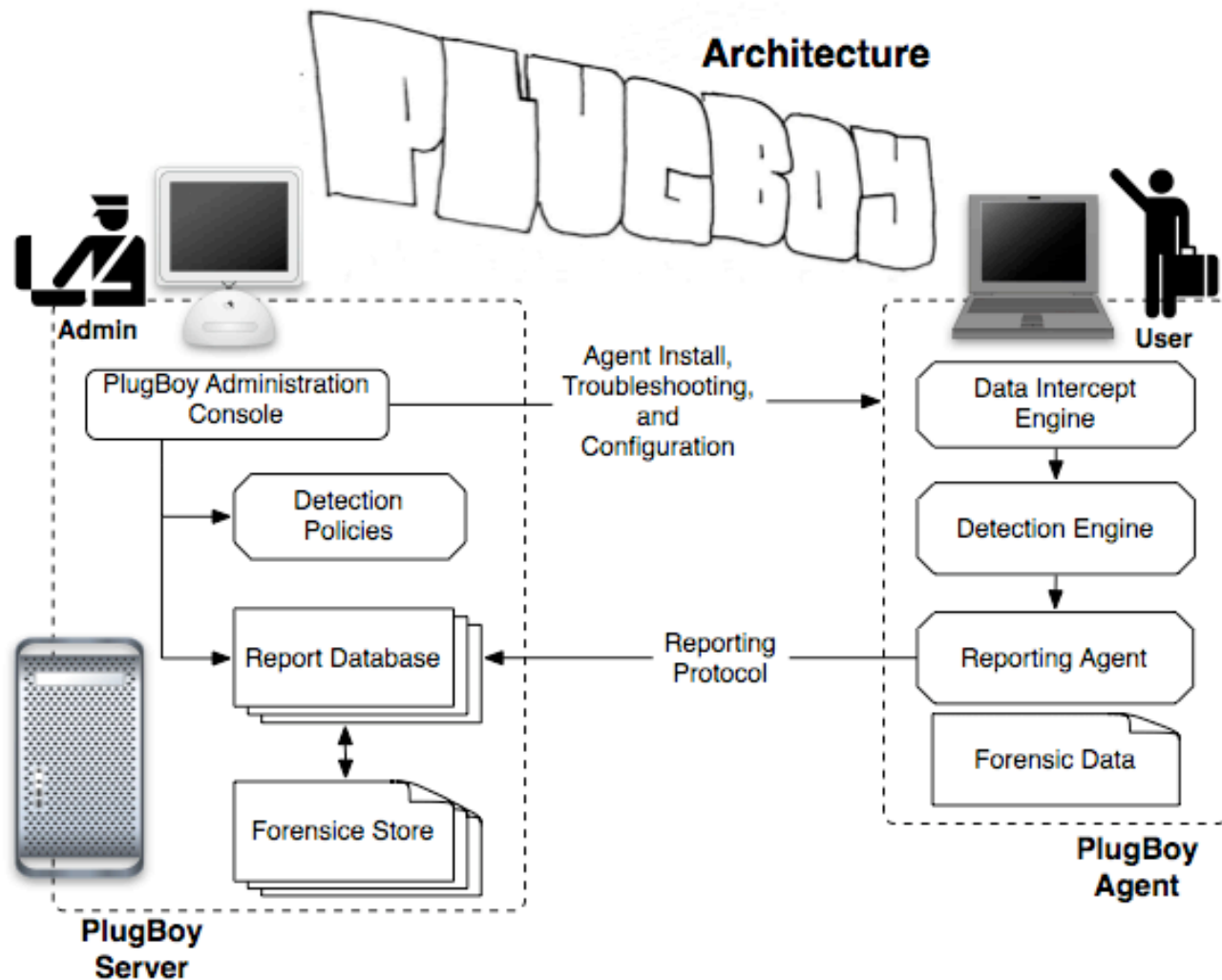


# Introducing: PlugBoy



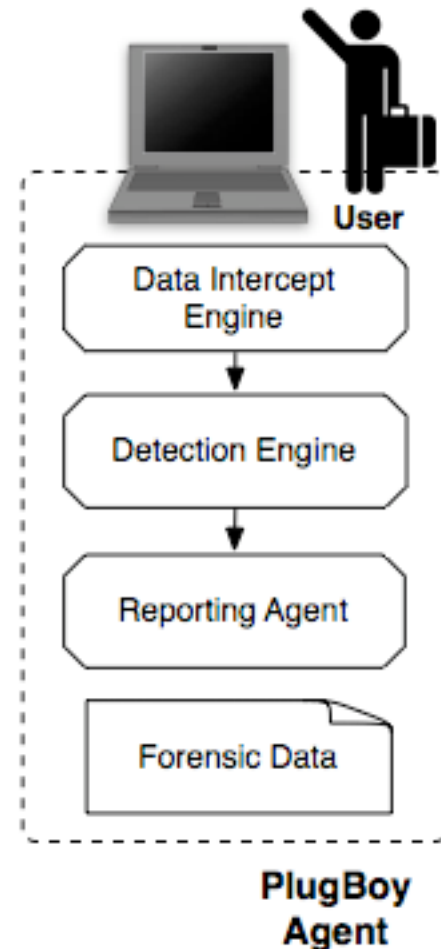
- PlugBoy 0.6.6.6
- “Cutting-Edge” imaginary Extrusion Detection from the minds at Matasano
- Agent-Based Extrusion Detection Solution
- Plug your leaky information dyke....  
**TODAY**

# PlugBoy: Our Made Up ED System



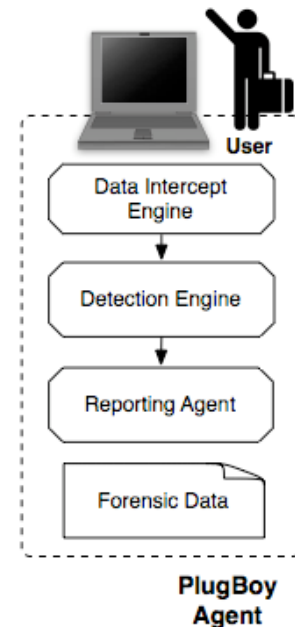
# PlugBoy Agent

- Installed on every workstation.
- Responsible for:
  - Data interception
  - Extrusion Detection
  - Reporting.
  - Can wear the IPS hat - blocking extrusion
- Catches forensic data included in alerts



# Agent Security Issues

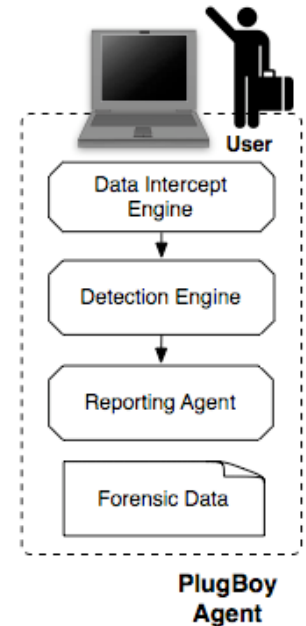
- **Agents Are Scary.**
  - Common-codebase/common-binary
  - Homogenous installs on thousands of machines
  - Complex communication patterns
    - Agent-server
    - Server-agent
    - “Push” v Pull
  - Sensitive functionality
    - Software update
    - OS queries



- **DLP Agents Are Scarier**
  - You can't ask Windows to feed you credit card numbers; you have to hack the kernel to do it.
  - Every bug in kernel code is ring-0 game over. Worse than losing "Administrator".

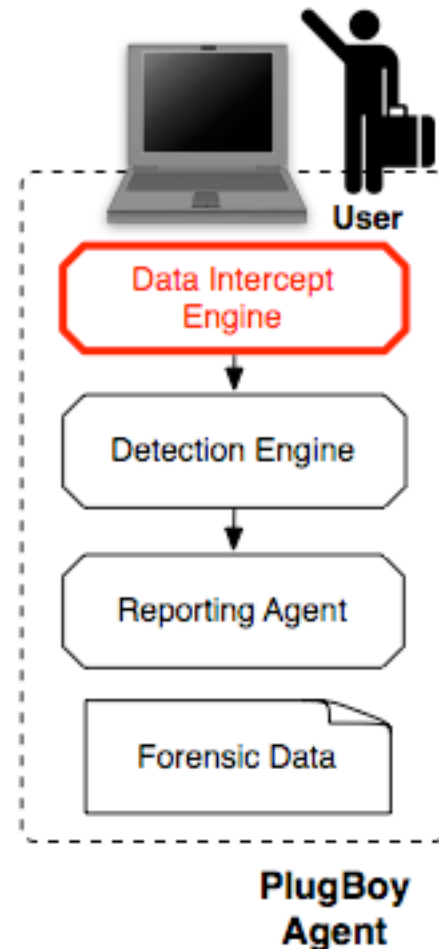
# Agent Questions

- How much of the agent is in-kernel?
- How does the server talk to the agent?
- Can the server update the agent's software?
- Do the agents broadcast their presence?



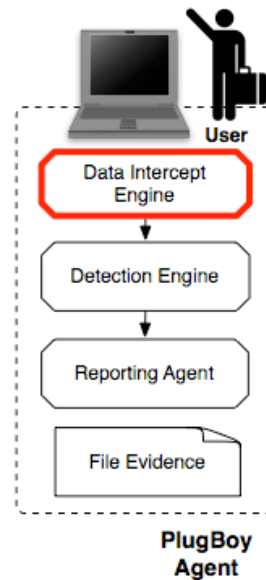
# PlugBoy Data Intercept Engine

- Monitors and intercepts I/O
  - Network, USB, peripherals, files, clipboard, screenshots, etc.
- Decodes file formats and network protocols.
- Passes content to Detection Engine
- May also block extrusion based on Detection Engine
  - Think IPS vs. IDS



# PlugBoy Data Intercept Vulnerability

- Decodes AIM/OSCAR protocol in kernel
- FLAP/SNAC headers with bogus length: integer overflow.
- Anyone who can create a direct IM session with a machine running the agent owns the kernel.
- Any software installed on the machine can bust the kernel by making fake IM connections.



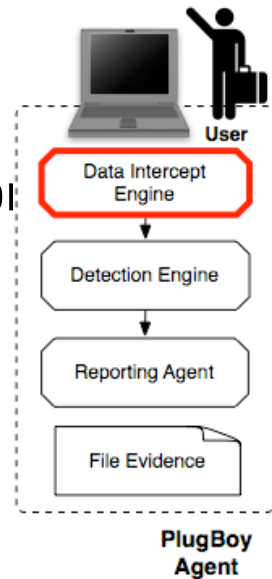
# Data Intercept Questions

- What file formats do you handle?
  - To what depth?
  - Just regexing streams? Trivially evadable even by uninitiated.
  - Full parse? Good luck with integer overflows.
- Are file formats parsed in-kernel? Which ones?
- What archive formats do you unpack?
  - What are the *specific version numbers* of the unpacking libraries you use: *extremely common vulnerability!*
- Do you install browser “helpers” that can monitor data inside SSL sessions?
  - Does your chain of custody from that point on comply with HIPAA?
- What protocols do you parse?
  - To what depth?
- Where do you intercept network traffic?



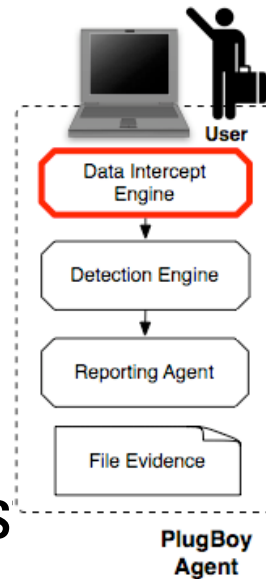
# Data Intercept Evasion

- **Encryption**
  - ED may even want you to hobble your enterprise encryption standards. (hint: Don't tell your SOX/PCI/COBIT auditors)
- **Conversion, compression, archiving**
  - UUENCODE, Base64, EBCDIC, ZIP, ARC, LHARC, DMG
  - Roll your own format with extra sneaky sauce.
- **Format mangling**
  - What will the parser do with a mangled word doc?
- **Combine and Nest**
  - "Something" is bound to break.



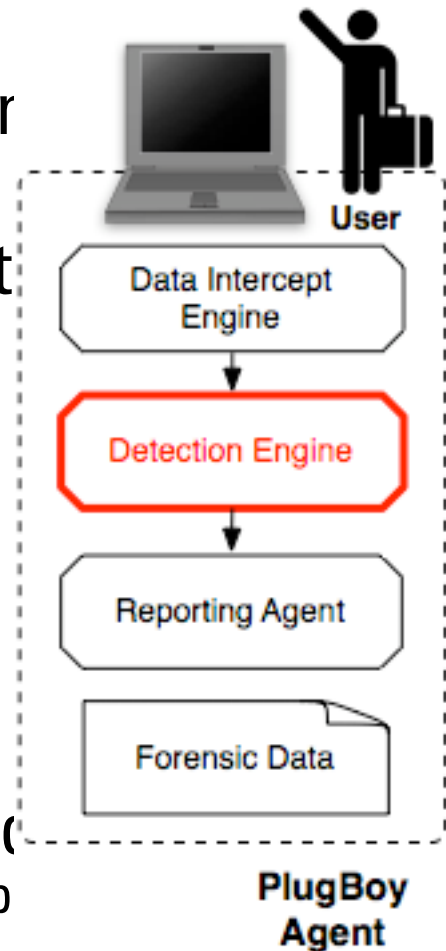
# Data Intercept Questions

- **E-D and Encryption Are At Odds**
  - There is no good way for E-D systems to “look inside” of PGP.
  - If not, how does PlugBoy handle keys, pass-phrases, and cleartext?
- **What file formats the PlugBoy engine understands**
  - Can it handle N-number nested formats?
    - Mixed?
  - How well tested are PlugBoy’s parsing routines?



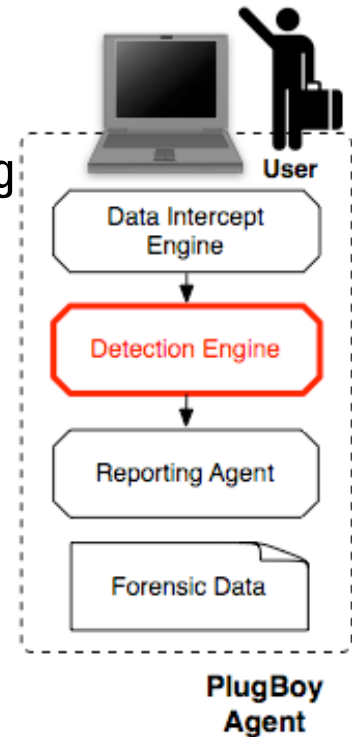
# PlugBoy Detection Engine

- Receives data from the Intercept Engine
- Scans data against known REGEX patterns for sensitive data.
  - Example: SSN's look like...
    - `\d{3}[- ]?\d{2}[- ]?\d{4}`
  - ... which matches ...
    - "123-45-6789",
    - "321 54 9876",
    - or "987654321"
- On match, sends Extrusion alert with forensic data
  - False positives are a big problem. Patterns must be accurate and specific.



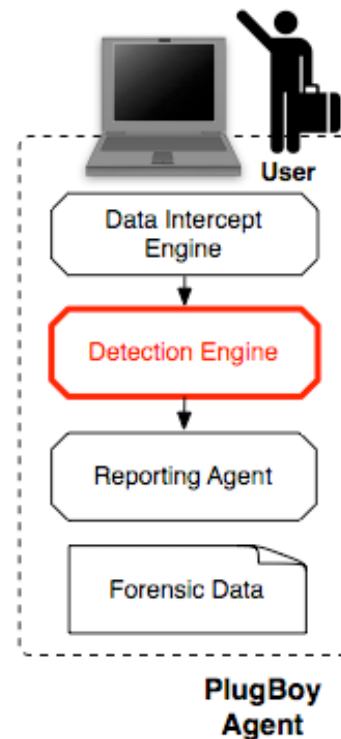
# PlugBoy Detection Evasion

- Evasion is trivial
  - Attacker controls both origination and destination.
  - Possibilities are endless. Unlike IDS evasion, your target
- Use encryption
  - Probably don't even need "good" encryption.
- Or just absurdly simple obfuscation.
  - Search and replace every digit uniquely.  
Reverse on the receiver.
- Add stego to really mess with ED.
  - How many SSNs can you fit in a GIF?
- Add fragmentation if you wear tinfoil
  - (or just for kicks).



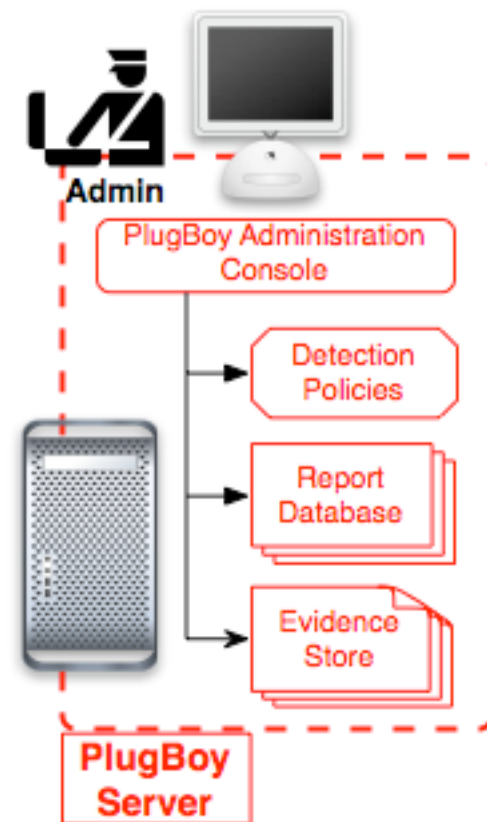
# Detection Questions

- How customizable is the pattern matching?
  - Can you at least see the rules under the hood?
  - Can you add rules?
- What pattern matching engine is used? (EBNF, PCRE, GLOB, etc.)
  - Does your pattern matching syntax offer you enough granularity and flexibility (like PCRE)?
  - Will the engine crack under high load?

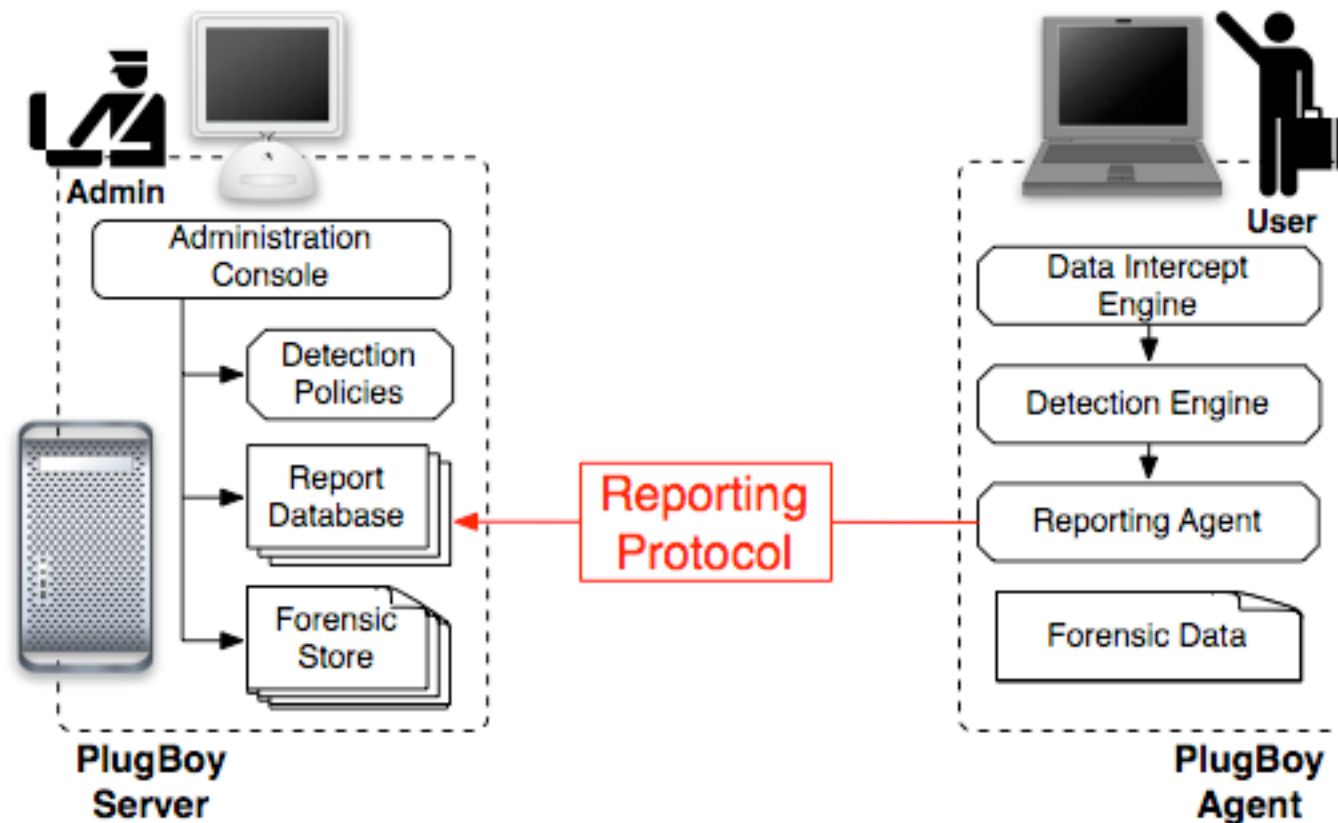


# PlugBoy Server

- Server initiates to agent
  - Heartbeat monitoring
- Pushes configuration changes
- Agent software push



# PlugBoy Reporting Protocol



# How PlugBoy Reporting Works

- **Agent initiates to Server**
  - Not authenticated
- **Uses a proprietary message protocol**
  - Binary format with alert/event information fields
  - Consists of header, then data segment
  - Data Segment Compressed with ZLib
  - Base64 Encoded
- **Event types include:**
  - Heartbeats
  - Administrative activity logs
  - Extrusion Incident
  - Extrusion Forensic Updates



# Protocol Reversing

- Sniffing and a hex editor reveals all!
- 90% Educated guessing/Trial and error
- Scripting language of choice for protocol implementation and attacks
- Blackbag for prototyping and attacks at the network

# PlugBoy's Raw Reporting Frames

- Raw Message - Extrusion Alert (b64\_decoded)
- Msg Header:
  - PBOY msg name
  - Msg type: 2 (0x000002)
  - Version 0.6.6.6
  - Data length: 129 (0x000081)
- Msg data ???
  - ZLib header and Adler32 tail

Some quick ruby to try ZLib:

Or use blackbag's "deezee"

```
00000000 50 42 4f 59 02 00 00 00 00 06 06 06 69 02 00 00 |PBOY.....|
00000010 78 9c 7c 53 4b 6f d3 40 10 ee 01 2e 11 47 b8 cf |x.|SKo.@....G..|
00000020 0f 08 91 63 d2 07 e4 04 45 45 48 b4 aa 48 c5 69 |...c....EEH..H.i|
00000030 2f e3 dd 71 3a b0 de dd ee 23 11 aa fa df 99 8d |/.:q:....#.....|
00000040 93 2a 1c c0 92 ed 59 ef e7 ef 65 f9 e5 c9 c9 c9 |.*....Y...e.....|
00000050 1b 39 5f c8 f9 d3 78 7a 2d f7 cb 0f ea d2 0f 01 |.9....xz-.....|
00000060 dd ef 15 e9 48 79 16 73 ff 4a 00 8f 4a 86 b9 1a |...Hy.s.J..J...|
00000070 50 2b 74 89 75 58 cf 1b 39 94 f6 da a3 6c 5d b4 |P+t.uX..9....l].|
00000080 8b 71 4e a5 93 e5 a2 6d 26 8f aa f7 2e e7 ce aa |.qN....m&.....|
00000090 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000100 a0 47 cd 96 93 b0 fd a8 22 3a 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
000001f0 0e 23 45 22 03 6e 84 f0 06 07 d9 90 f8 f0 64 95 |.#"..n.....d..|
00000200 6f d7 c0 ae bf 87 52 2b d8 77 71 f0 57 c1 a3 df |o.....R+.wq.W...|
00000210 95 10 05 b1 21 21 29 3d 14 3a 7a 69 ac 79 55 52 |...!!)=.:zi.yUR|
00000220 20 67 e4 f7 a8 61 9f ed 24 0c 4c 52 bf 83 50 62 |g...a...$.LR..Pbl|
00000230 49 bb 52 7a 8a fb b2 7a 79 37 41 55 72 35 91 94 |I.Rz...zy7AUr5..|
00000240 7f 2c b1 f1 b6 e4 20 0a a2 b5 41 5b a1 e2 af 92 |,.....[.....|
00000250 5c 23 69 a9 53 d2 70 46 12 63 86 6a 29 4e 83 a0 |\#i.S.pF.c.j)N..|
00000260 31 ea 02 9d 95 1f 49 be f3 3e ea 33 55 a6 21 08 |l.....I...>.3U!!|
00000270 83 9a 3c fd 01 00 00 ff ff |..<.....|
00000279
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env ruby
require 'zlib'
zs = Zlib::Inflate.new
buf = STDIN.read
STDOUT.write( zs.inflate( buf ) )
```

# Reporting Frame In the Clear

- With the extracted protocol, we can see and modify content
- Transmit forged alerts with BlackBag (or socat/netcat/etc.)

```
00000000 05 00 00 00 15 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 6a 64 6f 65 |.....jdoel
00000010 14 00 00 00 43 3a 5c 43 6f 6d 70 61 6e 79 53 65 |...C:\CompanySel
00000020 63 72 65 74 2e 72 74 66 0c 04 00 00 7b 5c 72 74 |cret.rtf...{\rtl
00000030 66 31 5c 6d 61 63 5c 61 6e 73 69 63 70 67 31 30 |f1\mac\ansicpg10l
00000040 30 30 30 5c 63 6f 63 6f 61 72 74 66 38 32 34 5c |000\cocoartf824\l
00000050 63 6f 63 6f 61 73 75 62 72 74 66 34 32 30 0a 7b |cocoasubrtf420.{l
00000060 5c 66 6f 6e 74 74 62 6c 5c 66 30 5c 66 73 77 69 |\fonttbl\font\swil
00000070 73 73 5c 66 63 68 61 72 73 65 74 37 37 20 41 72 |ss\fcharset77 Arl
00000080 69 61 6e 74 74 62 6c 4d 54 3b 5c 66 31 5c 66 |ial-BoldMT;\font\fl
00000080 69 61 6e 74 74 62 6c 4d 54 3b 5c 66 31 5c 66 |ial-BoldMT;\font\fl
00000380 74 69 62 75 6c 66 32 5c 73 61 70 69 65 32 30 20 |tbulf2\sapie26 l
00000390 6e 20 70 75 72 75 73 2e 20 49 32 36 66 65 72 6d |n purus. I26ferml
000003a0 65 6e 74 66 32 5c 66 20 6e 76 73 20 6e 65 63 20 |lentf2\fnvs nec l
000003b0 6e 75 6c 6c 61 2e 66 32 65 6c 6c 65 6e 74 65 73 |nulla.f2ellentesi
000003c0 71 75 65 20 76 6f 6c 75 74 70 61 74 20 20 73 65 |que volutpat sel
000003d0 2e 61 5c 3b 6f 20 69 70 73 20 6e 61 72 63 75 20 |.a\;o ips narcu l
000003e0 62 6c 61 72 73 6d 65 74 75 73 20 6d 61 75 72 32 |blarsmetus maur2l
000003f0 5c 66 20 6e 76 73 20 6e 74 65 6d 70 6c 65 6e 5c |\fnvs ntemplen\l
00000400 0a 7d |.}l
00000402
```



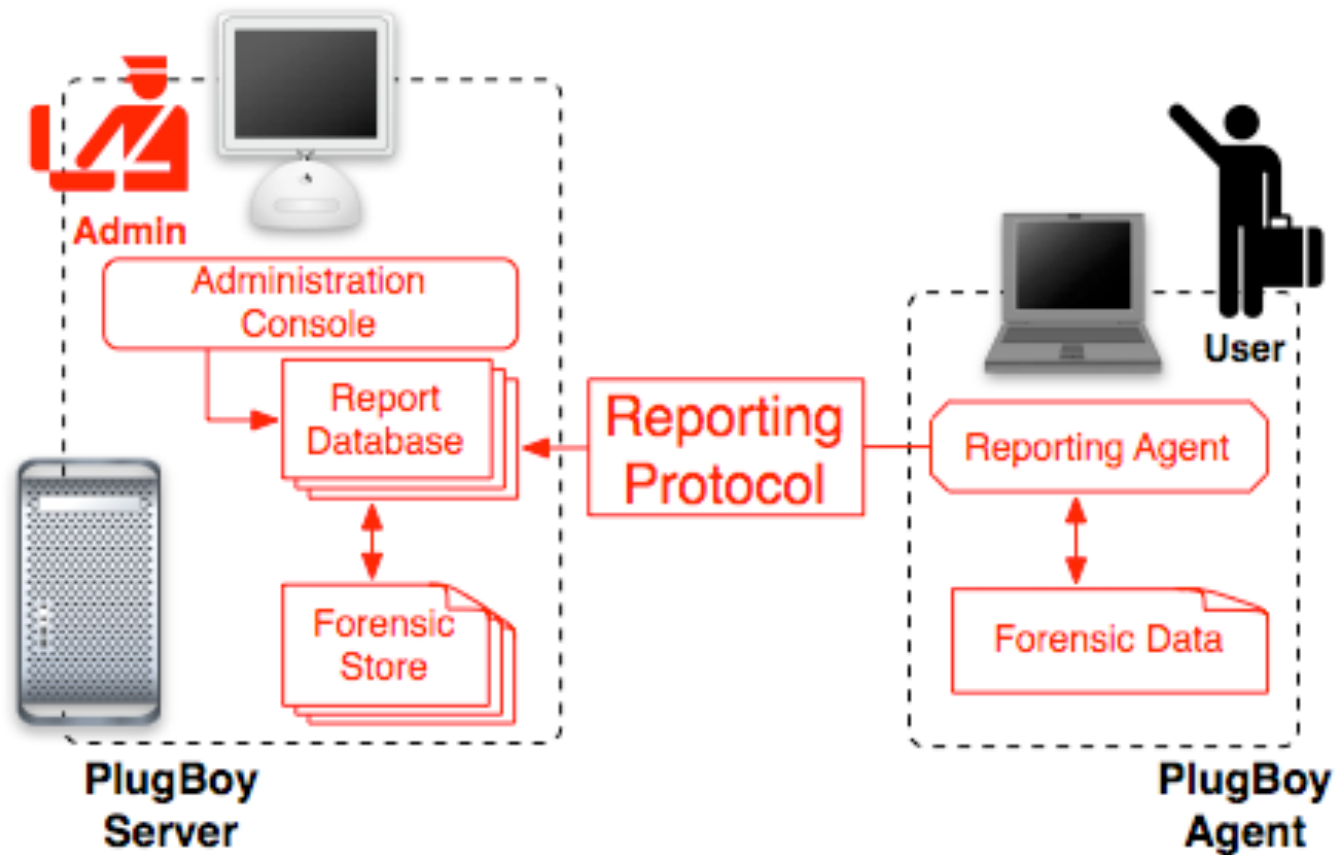
# PlugBoy Reporting Vulnerabilities

- “Being an agent” lets you:
  - Generate arbitrary events (malicious ones)
  - Ends up in SQL without authentication: Injection
- No authentication
- No encryption

# Reporting Protocol Questions

- How is the protocol authenticated?
  - None by design?
  - Windows Domain Credentials?
  - Windows MACHINE Credentials?
  - Public Key
  - SSL
- Is the protocol encrypted?
  - Yes?
    - How are keys handled?
    - Hard-coded keys?
  - Or just obfuscated?
- What operations does the protocol support?
  -

# PlugBoy Forensics Storage



# How PlugBoy Forensics Works

- Detailed logs associated with alerts by ID.
- Individual alerts can have “secondary” alerts that convey more information.
- Information can include inferred username, OS information, network location, along with full file snapshots.
- Administrators get access to forensics through the web interface and through SQL.

# PlugBoy Forensics Vulnerabilities

- **Follow-on alerts can alter or manipulate forensics!**
  - Violates chain of custody; anybody who can spoof an alert can erase previous events.
  - Forge malicious logs (in conjunction with event spoofing)
- **The server is a store of nothing but confidential data**
  - Read access == tons of juicy data from past alerts.
- **Forensic data is vulnerable to tampering or destruction while in agent's queue.**
  - Endpoint agents are on "the honor system".

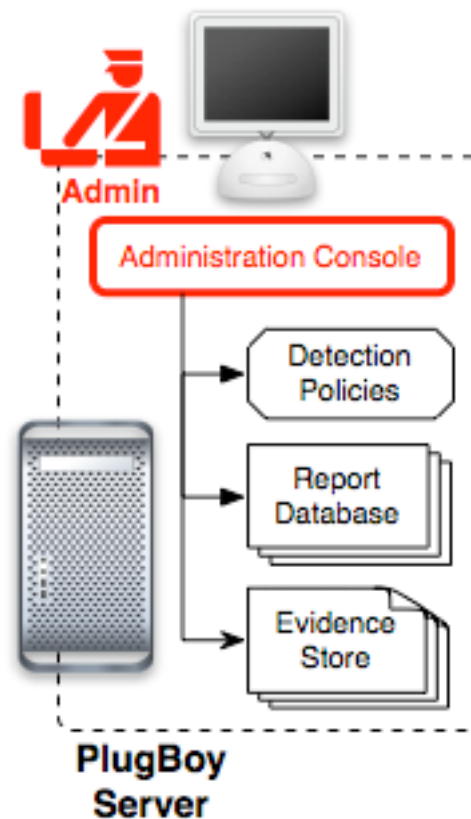


# Forensics Storage Questions

- How is the agent authenticated for forensics pushing?
- Can forensics be “updated” (read: overwritten)?
  - Is forensics “quarantined” as soon as it arrives?
- Is forensics queued by the agent if the server is unavailable?
  - If so:
    - How?
    - What mechanisms are used to protect queued forensics?
  - If Not:
    - What happens to alerts when server’s down?
- Complies with PCI, COBIT, SOX, etc., organization encryption policies?

# PlugBoy Admin Interface

- Web based management interface
- Reports back ended by SQL
- Uses windows-integrated authentication.
- Allows admin to open and view forensics files associated with events



# Plugboy UI Vulnerability

- Alerts include forensic detail, such as snapshots of files with credit card info.
- This detail is rendered as HTML in the admin interface.
- Because the input didn't come through an HTML form, nobody thought to scrub it for tags.
- Attackers can seize control of admin logins through XSS "submarined" in spoofed data loss alerts.



# Admin UI Questions

- **Has the web interface been audited?**
  - Who did the audit?
- **At what points in the UI is input filtered?**
  - Alerts
  - Logs
  - Form fields
  - OS version information (common!)
- **What classes of information are output filtered?**
- **Does the UI launch file viewers?**
  - Are they hardcoded into the program?
  - How does the vendor deal with malicious files?
- **All the classic web app questions**
  - Authentication,

# Conclusions

- **Extrusion Detection products tackle the wrong problem**
  - Trying to hold onto sensitive info after it's already in the wrong hands.
- **ED vulnerabilities may undermine other security controls**
- **Evasion is often trivial**
  - The simplest attacks are the most likely to succeed
- **The answer to leakage is definitely not just monitoring**
- **The most effective ways to prevent info leaks are still:**
  - Well designed access controls
  - Sane information gathering and retention policies
  - Strong encryption!
- **But... ED is still not a complete loss:**
  - It's really good at catching accidents (and stupidity)





**matasano**