



# Zeek (Bro) Network Security Monitor

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# What is Bro?



Packet Capture

Traffic Inspection

Attack Detection

Log Recording

Flexibility  
Abstraction  
Data Structures

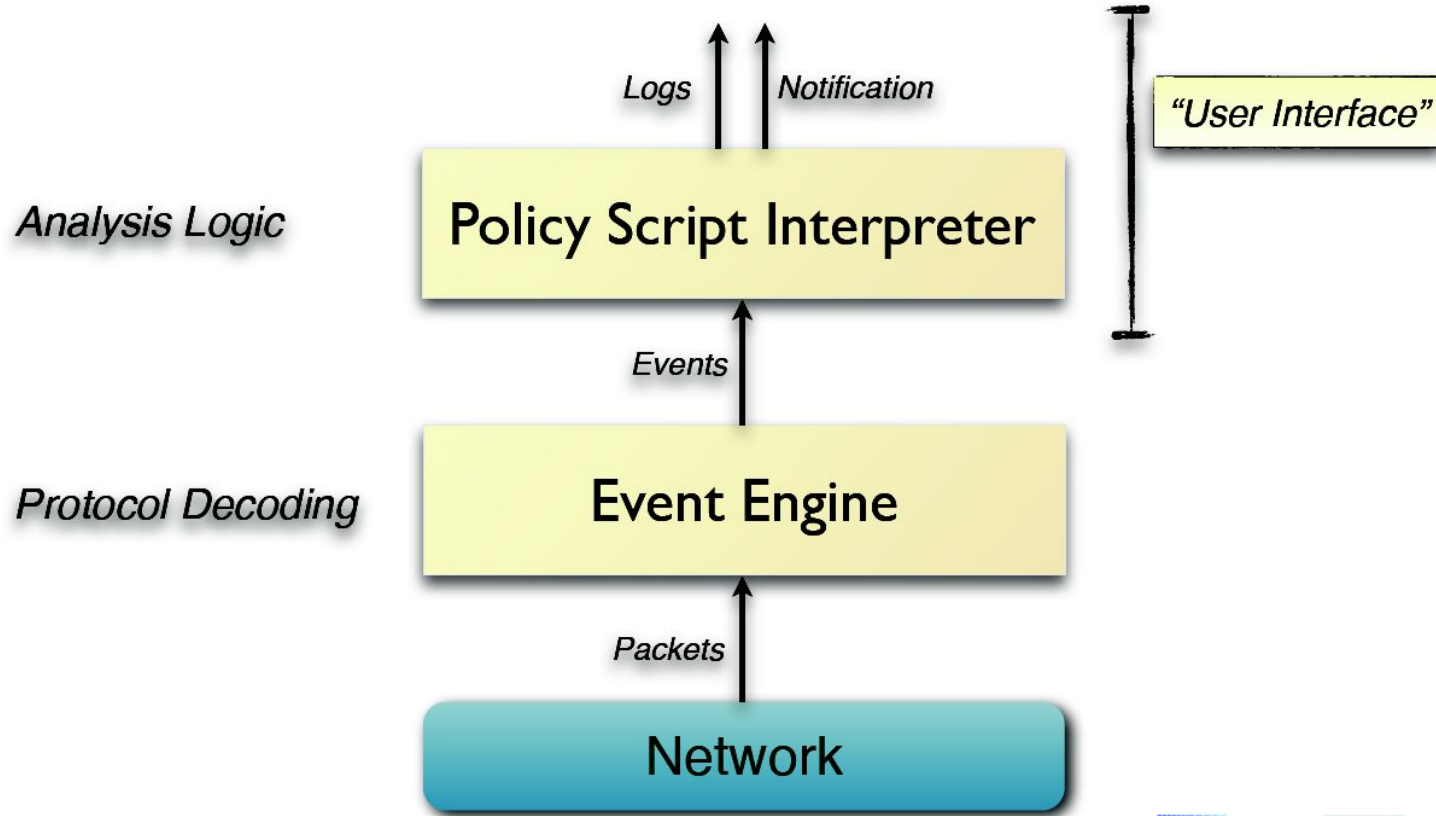


*"Domain-specific Python"*

Facilitates broader spectrum of very different approaches to find malicious activity

- semantic misuse detection
- anomaly detection
- behavioral analysis.

# Architecture



# What can Bro do?



*“Network Ground Truth”*



**Alerts**



**Custom  
Logic**

# BRO Logs

Built-in functionality  
for a range of analysis  
and detection tasks

```
sudo bro -i wlan0
```

```
sudo bro -r sample.pcap
```

## Logs Generated

- Conn.log
- SSH.log
- HTTP.log
- DNS.log
- Files.log
- Software.log

# BRO Logs

conn.log

<b>ts</b>	<b>1393099191.817686</b>	Timestamp
<b>uid</b>	<b>Cy3S2U2sbarorQgmw6a</b>	Unique ID
<b>id.orig_h</b>	<b>177.22.211.144</b>	Originator IP
<b>id.orig_p</b>	<b>43618</b>	Originator Port
<b>id.resp_h</b>	<b>115.25.19.26</b>	Responder IP
<b>id.resp_p</b>	<b>25</b>	Responder Port
<b>proto</b>	<b>tcp</b>	IP Protocol
<b>service</b>	<b>smtp</b>	App-layer Protocol
<b>duration</b>	<b>1.414936</b>	Duration
<b>orig_bytes</b>	<b>9068</b>	Bytes by Originator
<b>resp_bytes</b>	<b>4450</b>	Bytes by Responder
<b>conn_state</b>	<b>SF</b>	TCP state
<b>local_orig</b>	<b>T</b>	Local Originator?
<b>missed_bytes</b>	<b>0</b>	Gaps
<b>history</b>	<b>ShAdDaFf</b>	State History
<b>tunnel_parents</b>	<b>(empty)</b>	Outer Tunnels

http.log

<b>ts</b>	<b>1393099291.589208</b>
<b>uid</b>	<b>CKFUW73bIADw0r9pl</b>
<b>id.orig_h</b>	<b>17.22.7.4</b>
<b>id.orig_p</b>	<b>54352</b>
<b>id.resp_h</b>	<b>24.26.13.36</b>
<b>id.resp_p</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>method</b>	<b>POST</b>
<b>host</b>	<b>com-services.pandonetworks.com</b>
<b>uri</b>	<b>/soapservices/services/SessionStart</b>
<b>referrer</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>user_agent</b>	<b>Mozilla/4.0 (Windows; U) Pando/2.6.0.8</b>
<b>status_code</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>username</b>	<b>anonymous</b>
<b>password</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>orig_mime_types</b>	<b>application/xml</b>
<b>resp_mime_types</b>	<b>application/xml</b>

# What can Bro do?



**Alerts**



**Custom  
Logic**

*“Watch this!”*

*Recorded in notice.log.  
Can trigger actions.*

# Eg. Suspicious Logins



## **SSH::Watched\_Country\_Login**

Login from an unexpected country.



## **SSH::Interesting\_Hostname\_Login**

Login from an unusual host name.

smtp.supercomputer.edu



# What Can it Do?



**Log Files**



**Alerts**



**Custom  
Logic**

*“Don’t ask what Bro can do.  
Ask what you want it to do.”*

# Zeek - Syntax

- Static type system (i.e., the type of data a variable holds is fixed)
- Regular expression using [flex's syntax](#)

```
#pattern matching
print /one|two|three/ == "two"; # T
print /one|two|three/ == "ones"; # F (exact matching)
print /one|two|three/ in "ones"; # T (embedded matching)
print /[123].*/ == "2 two"; # T
```

- Set of domain-specific types : Examples are `time`, `interval`, `port`, `addr`, and `subnet`.

Interactive Learning --- <http://try.bro.org>

# Zeek Events

Special flavour of function

- They may be scheduled and executed at a later time, so that their effects may not be realized directly after they are invoked.
- They return no value -- they can't since they're not called directly but rather scheduled for later execution.
- Multiple bodies can be defined for the same event, each one is deemed an "event handler". When it comes time to execute an event, all handler bodies for that event are executed in order of `&priority`.

```
global myevent: event(s: string);
global n = 0;
event myevent(s: string) &priority = -10
{
  ++n;
}
event myevent(s: string) &priority = 10
{
  print "myevent", s, n;
}
event bro_init() {
  print "bro_init()";
  event myevent("hi");
  schedule 5 sec { myevent("bye") };
}
event bro_done() {
  print "bro_done()";}
```

# Zeek Hooks

Customization points for modules, as they allow to outsource decisions to site-specific code.

- executes immediately when invoked
- Termination determines if further handlers get executed. If the end of the body, or a `return` statement, is reached, the next hook handler will be executed. If, however, a hook handler body terminates with a `break` statement, no remaining hook handlers will execute.

```
priority 10 myhook handler, hi  
break out of myhook handling, hi
```

```
hook myhook(s: string) &priority = 10 {  
    print "priority 10 myhook handler", s;  
    s = "bye"; }  
}
```

```
hook myhook(s: string) {  
    print "break out of myhook handling", s;  
    break; }  
}
```

```
hook myhook(s: string) &priority = -5 {  
    print "not going to happen", s; }  
}
```

```
event bro_init() {  
    local ret: bool = hook myhook("hi");  
    if ( ret ) {  
        print "all handlers ran"; }  
}
```

# Scan Detector

Task: Count failed connection attempts per source address.

```
global attempts: table[addr] of count &default=0;

event connection_rejected(c: connection)
{
    local source = c$id$orig_h;      # Get source address.

    local n = ++attempts[source]; # Increase counter.

    if ( n == SOME_THRESHOLD )    # Check for threshold.
        NOTICE(...);               # Alarm.
}
```

Membership operat

# Excessive DNS Requests

Track the number of DNS Requests - **SumStats**

```
SumStats::observe("dns.lookup", [$host=c$id$orig_h], [$str=query]);
```

```
local r1 = SumStats::Reducer($stream="dns.lookup", apply=set(SumStats::UNIQUE));
```

```
SumStats::create([$name="dns.requests.unique", $epoch=6hrs, $reducers=  
    set(r1), $epoch_result(ts: time, key: SumStats::Key, result:  
    SumStats::Result) = ....]);
```

# Filtering Packets

```
event NetControl::init()    {  
  
    local debug_plugin = NetControl::create_debug(T);  
  
    NetControl::activate(debug_plugin, 0);  
  
}  
  
hook Notice::policy(n: Notice::Info){  
  
    if ( n$note == DNSEXCESS::ExcessiveRequests )  
  
        add n$actions[Notice::ACTION_DROP]; }  
}
```

# Filtering Packets

```
event NetControl::init() {  
  
    local debug_plugin = NetControl::create_debug(T);  
  
    NetControl::activate(debug_plugin, 0);  
  
}
```

```
hook Notice::policy(n: Notice::Info){
```

```
    if ( n$note == DNSEXCESS::ExcessiveRequests )
```

```
        add n$actions[Notice::ACTION_DROP]; }
```

Notified by  
Notice

Actions



# Stateful filters

**DoS/DDoS**

A large orange rectangular box with a thin black border, representing a stateful filter for Denial of Service (DoS) and Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks.

**TCP Scan**

A large blue rectangular box with a thin black border, representing a stateful filter for TCP scanning attacks.

**UDP Scan**

A large pink rectangular box with a thin black border, representing a stateful filter for UDP scanning attacks.

# Stateful filters

## DoS/DDoS

Persistent communication from any host to a destination that does not provide replies

High rate of outgoing packets;

## TCP Scan

## UDP Scan

# Stateful filters

## DoS/DDoS

Persistent communication from any host to a destination that does not provide replies

High rate of outgoing packets;

## TCP Scan

Significant number of half-open TCP connections over time

## UDP Scan

# Stateful filters

## DoS/DDoS

Persistent communication from any host to a destination that does not provide replies

High rate of outgoing packets;

## TCP Scan

Significant number of half-open TCP connections over time

## UDP Scan

The ratio of successful versus unsuccessful communication attempts from the network.

# Stateful Filters

## **Email SPAM**

The number of email messages from the network;

## **Malware**

Number of failed DNS queries

# Installation

- VM will be provided for the tutorial.
- Download

```
sudo apt-get install bro
```

- Installation from source - <https://docs.zeeb.org/en/stable/install/install.html>
  - `sudo apt-get install cmake make gcc g++ flex bison libpcap-dev libssl-dev python-dev swig zlib1g-dev`
  - `./configure`
  - `Sudo make`
  - `Sudo make install`
  - `export PATH=/usr/local/bro/bin:$PATH`

Thank You.