

Logging and auditing

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Introduction

- ◆ Log: generic or application-specific file that records noteworthy events
- ◆ Audit: process log files to monitor system behavior

Summary

- ◆ Logging mechanisms used in UNIX
- ◆ External logging mechanisms

Who am I?

- ◆ Ph.D. in database theory
- ◆ Three years Bell Labs
- ◆ Three years Professor @ Princeton
- ◆ Ten years Research Scientist @ CITI
- ◆ Research manager in middleware

Who are you?

- ◆ Managers?
- ◆ Techies?
- ◆ Groupies?

Agenda

- ◆ Topics to be covered:
 - UNIX logging facilities
 - The arms race
 - Defensive mechanisms
 - Prophylactic mechanisms
- ◆ Times allotted to each:
 - TBD

Overview

- ◆ Log files and audit trails
- ◆ Essential for understanding and recovering from attacks
- ◆ Extremely vulnerable
- ◆ Log files themselves are subject to attack
- ◆ Alternative: external auditing

Log files

- ◆ Application specific
- ◆ Generic
- ◆ Slight differences among UNIX versions
- ◆ Found in various places in UNIX, often in `/var/adm/`

Application-specific logs

- ◆ last login
- ◆ aculog
- ◆ utmp and wtmp
- ◆ su log
- ◆ shell histories
- ◆ ftp xferlog
- ◆ httpd access_log

last login

Last login: Tue May 27 15:50:47 on console

- ◆ Can flag suspicious behavior
- ◆ Overwritten at each login

aculog

- ◆ Logs a record each time the “tip” command is used to place a phone call

suolog

- ◆ Logs a record for each use of “su”
- ◆ `'su root' failed for honey on /dev/tty9`
- ◆ Sometimes logs to generic facility

utmp and wtmp

- ◆ utmp is touched on each login/
logout event
 - Tells who is logged in
- ◆ wtmp is updated on each logout
 - Tells who has used the system

Reading utmp with “who”

```
citi:; who
ted      ttyp0    May 27 09:19    (zeitgeist.citi.u)
ekl      ttyp1    May 27 17:20    (biloxi.citi.umic)
sarr     ttyp2    May 27 09:24    (sinshan.engin.um)
jej      ttyp3    May 27 09:27    (dopey.citi.umich)
honey    ttyp4    May 27 09:28    (vroom.citi.umich)
nigel    ttyp5    May 27 09:58    (heffalump.eecs.u)
honey    ttyp8    May 27 10:27    (doom.citi.umich.)
honey    ttyp9    May 27 18:35    (morelia.citi.umi)
admutil  ttya     May 27 15:08    (excelsior.citi.u)
```

Reading wtmp with “last”

```
citi:; last|sed 10q
```

```
honey      ttyp7      screwem.citi.umi Tue May 27 19:01 - 19:01 (00:00)
honey      ttyp9      morelia.citi.umi Tue May 27 18:35  still logged in
ekl        ttyp1      biloxi.citi.umic Tue May 27 17:20  still logged in
honey      console
admutil    ttypa      excelsior.citi.u Tue May 27 15:08  still logged in
johnpar    ttyp9      boyne.citi.umich Tue May 27 13:13 - 17:27 (04:14)
drh        ttyp7      dig.ifs.umich.ed Tue May 27 10:40 - 18:36 (07:56)
honey      ttyp8      doom.citi.umich. Tue May 27 10:27  still logged in
mts        ttyp7      206.252.4.86     Tue May 27 10:20 - 10:29 (00:08)
jbwl       ttyp8      raiden.us.itd.um Tue May 27 10:18 - 10:19 (00:00)
```

Shell histories

- ◆ Many shells log commands
 - Per user
- ◆ Shell accounting

xferlog

```
citi:; sed 10q xferlog
Tue Sep 14 16:23:56 1993 1 watson.citi.umich.edu 905 /u/lhuston/recl.c a _ o r l
huston ftp 0 *
Tue Sep 14 16:25:36 1993 26 watson.citi.umich.edu 1850397 /afs/umich.edu/group/i
td/citi/public/techreports/AUTO/citi-tr-92-3.ps b _ o a lhuston@citi.umich.edu f
tp 0 *
Tue Sep 14 16:26:41 1993 1 watson.citi.umich.edu 12314 /tmp/realp.ps a _ i r lhu
ston ftp 0 *
Tue Sep 14 17:18:52 1993 7 michael.centerline.com 21637 /afs/umich.edu/group/itd
/citi/public/techreports/ABSTRACTS b _ o a WWWuser@michael ftp 0 *
Tue Sep 14 17:21:09 1993 2 michael.centerline.com 7218 /afs/umich.edu/group/itd/
citi/public/techreports/INDEX b _ o a WWWuser@michael ftp 0 *
Tue Sep 14 17:29:58 1993 8 michael.centerline.com 21637 /afs/umich.edu/group/itd
/citi/public/techreports/ABSTRACTS b _ o a WWWuser@michael ftp 0 *
Tue Sep 14 17:31:58 1993 5 michael.centerline.com 28886 /afs/umich.edu/group/itd
/citi/public/techreports/PS.Z/citi-tr-93-4.ps.Z b _ o a WWWuser@michael ftp 0 *
Tue Sep 14 18:50:58 1993 1 watson.citi.umich.edu 321 /u/lhuston/foo3/1 a _ i r l
huston ftp 0 *
Tue Sep 14 18:50:59 1993 1 watson.citi.umich.edu 757 /u/lhuston/foo3/2 a _ i r l
huston ftp 0 *
Tue Sep 14 18:52:26 1993 1 watson.citi.umich.edu 321 /u/lhuston/foo3/1 a _ i r l
huston ftp 0 *
```

access_log

- ◆ Web server logs
- ◆ Summarized with “getstats”

Generic logs

- ◆ messages
- ◆ syslog
- ◆ tcp wrapper logs

messages

- ◆ Copy of all console messages

syslog

- ◆ syslogd service provided to kernel and applications
- ◆ Numerous classes of logs
 - facility.level
 - » facility is name of subsystem sending message
 - » level is severity of message

syslog table configuration

- ◆ facility.level destination
- ◆ destination may be
 - file
 - device
 - remote host
 - user

syslog facilities

- ◆ kern
- ◆ mail
- ◆ lpr
- ◆ daemon
- ◆ auth
- ◆ see syslog(3)

syslog levels

- ◆ emergency
- ◆ alert
- ◆ critical
- ◆ warning
- ◆ notice
- ◆ info
- ◆ debug

syslog config example

```
*.notice /var/log/notice
*.crit   /var/log/critical
kern.*   /dev/console
kern.err @logroll.citi.umich.edu
*.emerg  *
*.alert  root
*.alert  /var/log/alert
```

tcp wrapper logs

```
in.telnetd : ALL : /usr/local/etc/tcpdlog
                %d %h >> /var/adm/inetd.log
```

```
citi:; cat /usr/local/etc/tcpdlog
#!/bin/sh
# usage tpcdlog service name
# e.g., tpcdlog in.telnetd eecs.umich.edu
#
# this script exists solely to clean up
# hosts.allow and hosts.deny a little
#
/bin/echo $1 from $2 at "`/bin/date`"
```

Log handling

- ◆ Always back up logs
- ◆ Search logs for suspicious behavior
 - E.g., logins from outside the domain
 - E.g., failed login attempts

External logging

- ◆ syslog remote facility
- ◆ Promiscuous snooping on broadcast network
- ◆ Mitnick vs. Shimomura
- ◆ “The vault”

Vault goals

- ◆ Rapid response to intrusion incident
- ◆ Continuous oversight of subnet traffic

Approach

- ◆ Capture and process network packets
 - Initially all packets on 10 Mbps Ethernet
- ◆ Store long term
- ◆ Cryptographic sealing of packet contents

Requirements

- ◆ Collector must sustain 10 Mbps packet input rate
- ◆ Archiver must sustain 270 KB/s to CD-R
 - ISO 9660 image created on magnetic disk
 - Image written to CD-R
 - Loss of data rate creates unusable CD

Requirements, cont'd

- ◆ Commodity components
- ◆ Satisfy university, government, law enforcement, and individual needs

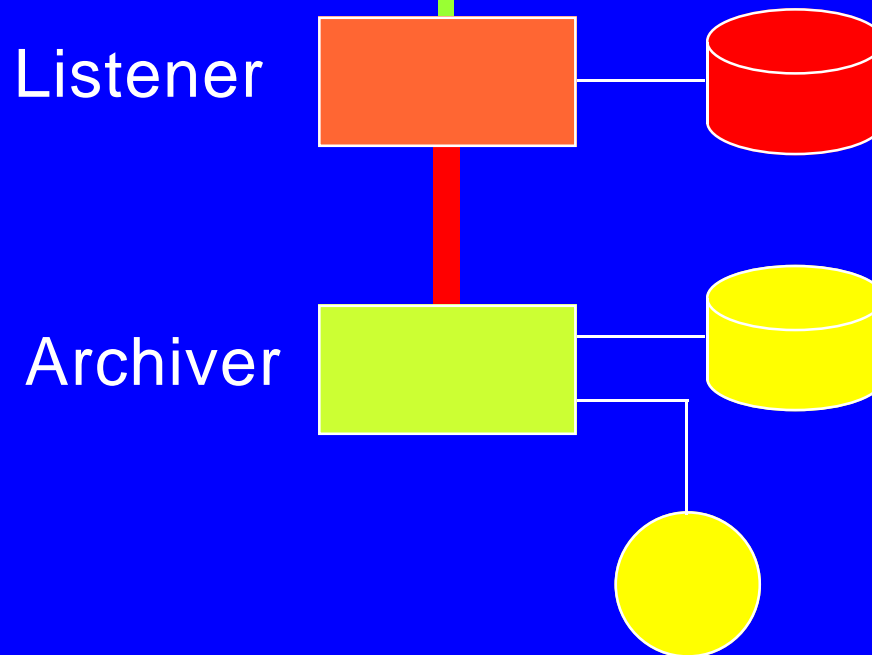
Policy issues

- ◆ Privacy/First Amendment
- ◆ Search and Seizure/Fourth Amendment
- ◆ Discovery/Evidence
- ◆ Ownership/Copyright
- ◆ Student Information/FERPA
- ◆ Right to Know/FOIA
- ◆ Carrier-Transport/ECPA
- ◆ Human Subject Guidelines
- ◆ Pending legislation and legislative trends

Policy issues

- ◆ Is storing encrypted data equivalent to storing unencrypted data?
 - We don't know!
 - Little direct precedent
 - Currently under study.
- ◆ We are proceeding carefully

Architecture



Architecture

- ◆ Dual commodity Pentiums
- ◆ Listener accumulates packets from network onto staging disk
 - Continuous operation
- ◆ Archiver stages and transfers to archival storage
 - Batch operation

Vault hardware

- ◆ Collector
 - 133 MHz Pentium
 - 128 MB RAM
 - IDE disks
- ◆ Archiver
 - 133 MHz Pentium
 - SCSI disks
 - Yamaha CD-R
- ◆ Private 100 Mbps network

Collector software

- ◆ OpenBSD
 - Network, MFS
- ◆ User-level processes to capture packets
 - tcpdump format
- ◆ Scripts for post-processing

Collector software, cont'd

- ◆ BPF delivers raw packets
- ◆ Packets accumulated in MFS files
- ◆ Post-processing
 - Host/port mapping
 - Cryptographic sealing
 - Transfer to archiver

Archiver software

- ◆ Linux
 - PCI, CD-R
- ◆ Scripts for post-processing
 - Create ISO filesystem image
 - Write to CD-ROM

Cryptographic requirements

- ◆ No direct identification of source and destination packet addresses
- ◆ Per-volume keying
- ◆ Per-conversation payload keying

Cryptographic organization

- ◆ Source/destination addresses obscured via translation table
- ◆ Payloads encrypted with payload key
- ◆ Payload key derived from volume payload key and packet header

Cryptographic organization

translation table symmetric key

Regents' public key

volume payload symmetric key

Regents' public key

translation table

translation table key

translated header

packet payload

payload key



Cryptographic organization

- ◆ Per-volume key: K_v
- ◆ Per-conversation payload key, K_c
- ◆ $K_p = \text{DES}(K_c \mid \text{TSA} \mid \text{TDA}, \text{constant})$
 - TSA: translated source address
 - TDA: translated destination address
- ◆ $|K_p| = 192$
 - 2 x 64 bits for DESX whitening
 - 64 bit DES key

Other issues

◆ Storage policy

- How many packets could the packet vault drop if the packet vault had to drop packets?
- Investigating packet triage methods
 - » drop “known harmless” conversations
 - » you had better be sure!

◆ Packaging

- “Single box” solution attractive
- Investigating ways to shrink prototype

Vault status

- ◆ Collector running to MFS
- ◆ Archiver writing CDs
 - Not archiving any data yet!

Vault work in progress

- ◆ Improving performance on private net
- ◆ Studying existing tools for intrusion detection
- ◆ Studying policy issues, report being prepared
- ◆ Studying packaging and storage policy issues

Summary

- ◆ UNIX has myriad logging and auditing tools
- ◆ Probably too many
- ◆ Unified through syslog to a degree
- ◆ Logs are vulnerable
- ◆ External logging can be valuable

More information

- ◆ Practical UNIX & Internet Security (Second Edition), Simson Garfinkel and Gene Spafford, O'Reilly & Assoc., Inc., Sebastopol, 1996.
- ◆ UNIX System Administration Handbook (Second Edition), Evi Nemeth, Garth Snyder, Scott Seebass and Trent R. Hein, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1995.

How was it?

- ◆ Too long? short? thin? heavy?

Any questions?

<http://citi.umich.edu/>

