

A wooden barrel with a metal ring and a central opening, symbolizing layered defenses. The barrel is made of dark wood and has a metal ring around its middle. The central opening is a circular hole that looks like a tunnel or a passage. The background is black.

Security Architecture

Layered Defenses for the Enterprise

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Agenda

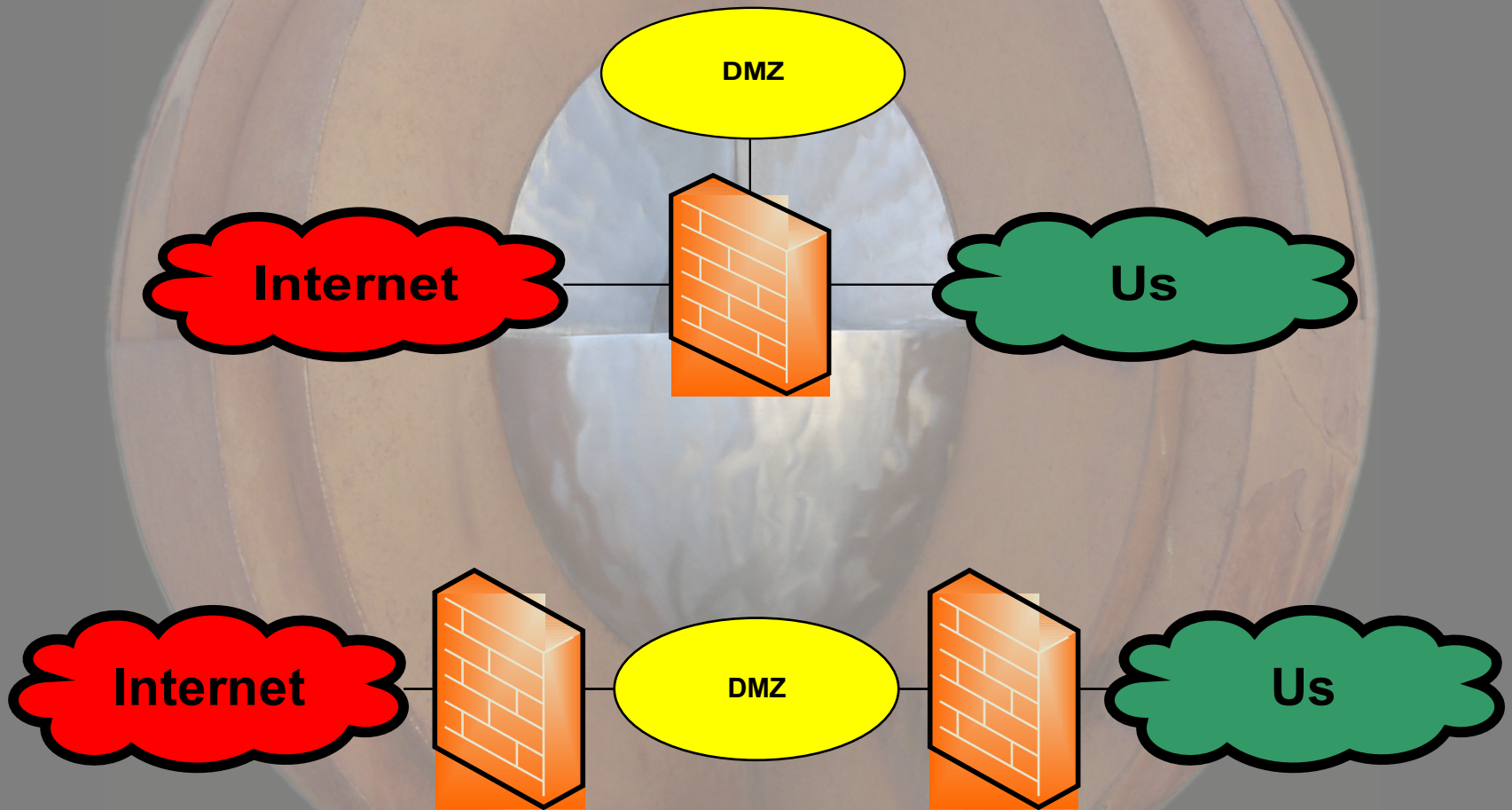


- **Introduction**
- **Existing models**
- **Problems with existing models**
 - Case study: WMF vulnerability
- **Solutions**
 - Strategy
 - Tactics

About Me

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Traditional Architecture



Firewall Sandwich

A wooden bowl with a white, textured object inside, used as a metaphor for a firewall sandwich. The bowl is made of light-colored wood and has a circular opening in the center. The white object inside is a textured, spherical shape, possibly a piece of paper or a small object, and is positioned in the center of the bowl. The background is dark, making the bowl and the white object stand out.

- **Firewalls**
- **IPS**
- **Application Proxy and URL filter**
- **Load Balancers**
- **Switches**
- **A ton of Cat5 cable**

Define the Problem

- **Security attacks are getting more creative**
 - Web app, client side, indirect (AWStats) attacks
- **0-day attacks are becoming more prevalent**
- **Despite security awareness training, spyware and phishing attacks still common**
- **Deperimeterization is common**
 - Jericho foundation group of CIOs and CISOs in Europe that encourages deperimeterisation

WMF Vulnerability

- 0-day (actually, at least -30day) exploit
- First known exploit ~Dec1, patch Jan 5
- Used the Escape/SetAbortProc sequence in an Windows Metafile record to execute shellcode
- Cause apparently due to legacy code
 - SetAbortProc is a GDI call that isn't used in WMF files
 - SetAbortProc originally designed for printing

WMF exploit demo

- SpearPhishing attack
- Using Metasploit (www.metasploit.com) Framework v2.5
- Target is Windows XP Service Pack 2
 - fully patched (as of 12/31/05)
 - [details of target AntiVirus]
- DEP turned off (avoid VMWare virtual DEP)
- Variety of encoders and payloads possible
 - Can “pivot” attacks, take full control of remote system
 - Can attack multiple systems using socketNinja or MSF3

What Didn't Work

- **Firewalls**
 - Even to proxy firewalls this was normal behavior
- **Network Intrusion Prevention / Detection**
 - No signature for exploit
 - Encoders, changes to the WMF file, bypassed signatures when they were available
- **AntiVirus**
 - Once again, no signature
- **Email Gateways**
 - Exploit contained in graphic file, not executable

What Did Work

- **Behavior based HIPS**
 - Blocked the execution of code in data space
 - [Specifics of HIPS systems that worked]
- **Data Execution Protection (DEP)**
 - Included in Windows 2003 SP1 and XP SP2
 - Worked on 64-bit Athalon systems and VMWare because of hardware support
- **Human intervention**
 - Manual signature updates
 - Blocking WMF by signature (partial countermeasure)

Strategy

A wooden gong with a central metal bell, viewed from above. The gong is made of light-colored wood and has a circular shape. The central bell is made of metal and has a textured surface. The background is dark.

Strategy without tactics is the slowest route to victory. Tactics without strategy is the noise before defeat. -Sun Tzu

Strategy

- Least Privilege
- Control Change
- Examine Trust
- Weakest Link
- Separation
- Three-Fold Process
- Preventative Action
- Proper Response

More information on these in “Inside the Security Mind: Making the Tough Decisions” by Kevin Day

Positive Security Review

- Enumerating Good instead of Bad
- Enumerating Bad is the same idea as “default permit”
- Understanding your business and technology environment

Improve the Architecture

- Assume that compromises will happen
- Limit company exposure from untrusted systems
- Limit damage from compromised trusted systems
- Monitor, contain, repair
- Understand your environment

Risks to the Perimeter



- Decentralization
- External partners
- Mobile systems
- Client Wireless and Rogue AP
- Remote access and modems

Wireless Risks

- **Rogue Access Points**
- **Wireless clients**
 - “Evil Twin” attacks
 - Automatic ad-hoc sharing in default config
- **Bluetooth**
 - Vulnerability in bluetooth drivers can be remotely exploited

Establish the Perimeter

- **Opposite of deperimeterization**
- **Think about walled city analogy**
- **Control Wireless**
 - No rogue AP
 - Client wireless settings
- **Control wired port access**
 - 802.1x instead of MAC address filter
- **Investigate NAC (Network Access Control)**
- **Firewall, encrypt, control mobile systems**

Application proxies

- Enforces RFC compliance
- Has much deeper understanding of traffic
- Some can block traffic based on “magic” filetype
 - Signature of binary file [first x bytes – research]
 - For example, block WMF files no matter what the extension is
- Can limit traffic based upon methods and size

Zone Systems



- **Create Zones based on:**
 - Value
 - Trust level
- **Zone systems using:**
 - Physical separation
 - Firewall
 - PVLANS
 - IPSec logical isolation

Separate the Networks

- For high security environment
- Provide physically separate networks and systems
- Thin clients can help reduce the cost
- E-mail, Internet not available on “securenet”
- A formal method to transfer data between nets may be required

Logical isolation with IPSec

- **IPSec can authenticate port access**
- **Encryption is not required (use ESP-Null)**
 - Encryption can be disabled for performance
- **Gateway systems**
 - Some services will need to be available for systems to join and authenticate
 - DHCP, LDAP, Kerberos, DNS, IKE
- **Access can be further restricted by AD groups**
- **Issues to address:**
 - Non-Microsoft systems must be handled by gateway
 - Non-Domain systems require certificates to auth
 - Performance (according to MS, ~1-3% CPU increase)

Layer 2 Isolation Using PVLANs

- Private VLANs can separate systems on the same VLAN
- Ports configured one of three modes
 - Promiscuous
 - Community
 - Isolated
- Commonly used for hosts on DMZs
- Drawbacks:
 - Doesn't work with VTP or dynamic VLAN membership
 - Careful consideration to preventing L2 isolated systems from communicating on L3

Host protection



- **HIPS**
 - Behavior based
 - Signature based
- **Host firewalls**
 - Can zone systems
 - Protect mobile systems
- **AV (of course)**
 - Some AV now includes buffer overflow protection

Monitoring



- **Where to monitor**
 - Perimeter
 - Between zones
- **Types of monitoring**
 - Behavior
 - Anomaly
 - Signature
- **Network Security Monitoring (NSM)**
 - Captures alert, flow, and packet data
- **Network Forensics**
- **Rogue detection**

References

- SANS Internet Storm Center
 - <http://isc.sans.org>
- RioSec Security Weblog
 - <http://www.riosec.com>
- Photo of EOSphere Sculpture on the UBC campus
 - » Derivative work under Creative Commons Attribution 2.0
 - » Original “The core” by Hendrik Kueck February 18th, 2005
 - » <http://flickr.com/photos/hendrik/510321/>

