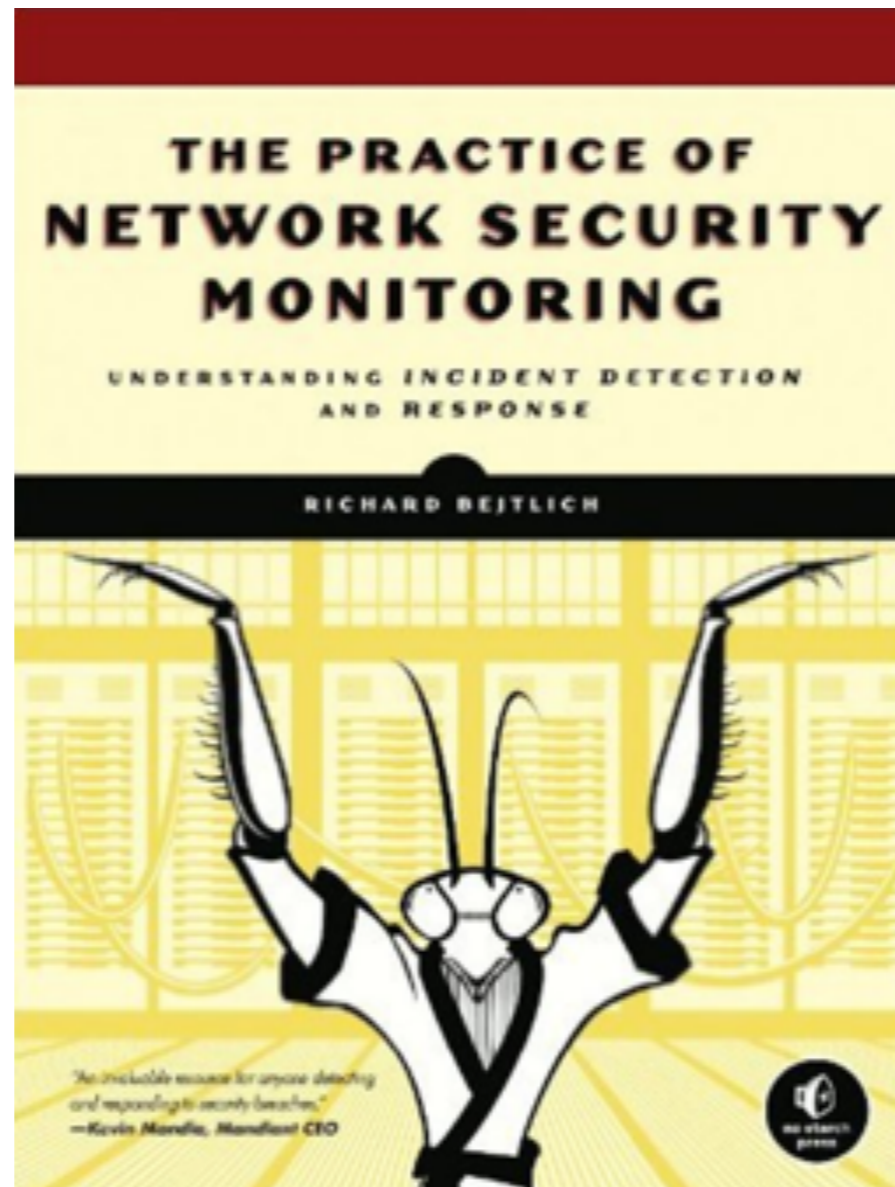


# CNIT 50: Network Security Monitoring

## 6 Command Line Packet Analysis Tools



# Topics

- **SO Tool Categories**
- **Running Tcpdump**
- **Using Dumpcap and Tshark**
- **Running Argus and the Ra Client**

# SO Tool Categories

# Three Types of Tools

- Data presentation
- Data collection
- Data delivery

# Data Presentation Tools

- Packet Analysis Tools
  - Read traffic from a live interface or from a saved PCAP file
  - Command-line: **tcpdump**, **Tshark** (with **Dumpcap**), and **Argus Ra Client**
  - Graphical interface: **Wireshark**, **Xplico**, and **NetworkMiner** (see Ch 7)

# NSM Consoles

- Gateways to NSM data
- **Squid**, **Squert**, and **ELSA** (see Ch 8)
- Text discusses **Snorby** but it's abandoned and no longer included in Security Onion
  - Links Ch 1e, 1f

# Data Collection Tools

- These applications collect and generate the NSM data available to the presentation tools
- **Argus server, Netsniff-ng, PRADS, Snort, Suricata, and Bro**

# Argus and PRADS

- **Argus server** and **PRADS** create and store their own form of session data
- **Argus** uses a proprietary binary format suited for rapid command-line mining
- **PRADS** data is best read through an NSM console



# Netsniff-ng

- Simply writes full-content data to disk in pcap format

# Snort and Suricata

- Network intrusion detection systems (NIDS)
- Inspect traffic and write alerts
- According to signatures deployed with each tool

# Bro

- Observes and interprets traffic that has been generated and logged in a variety of NSM datatypes

# Data Delivery Tools

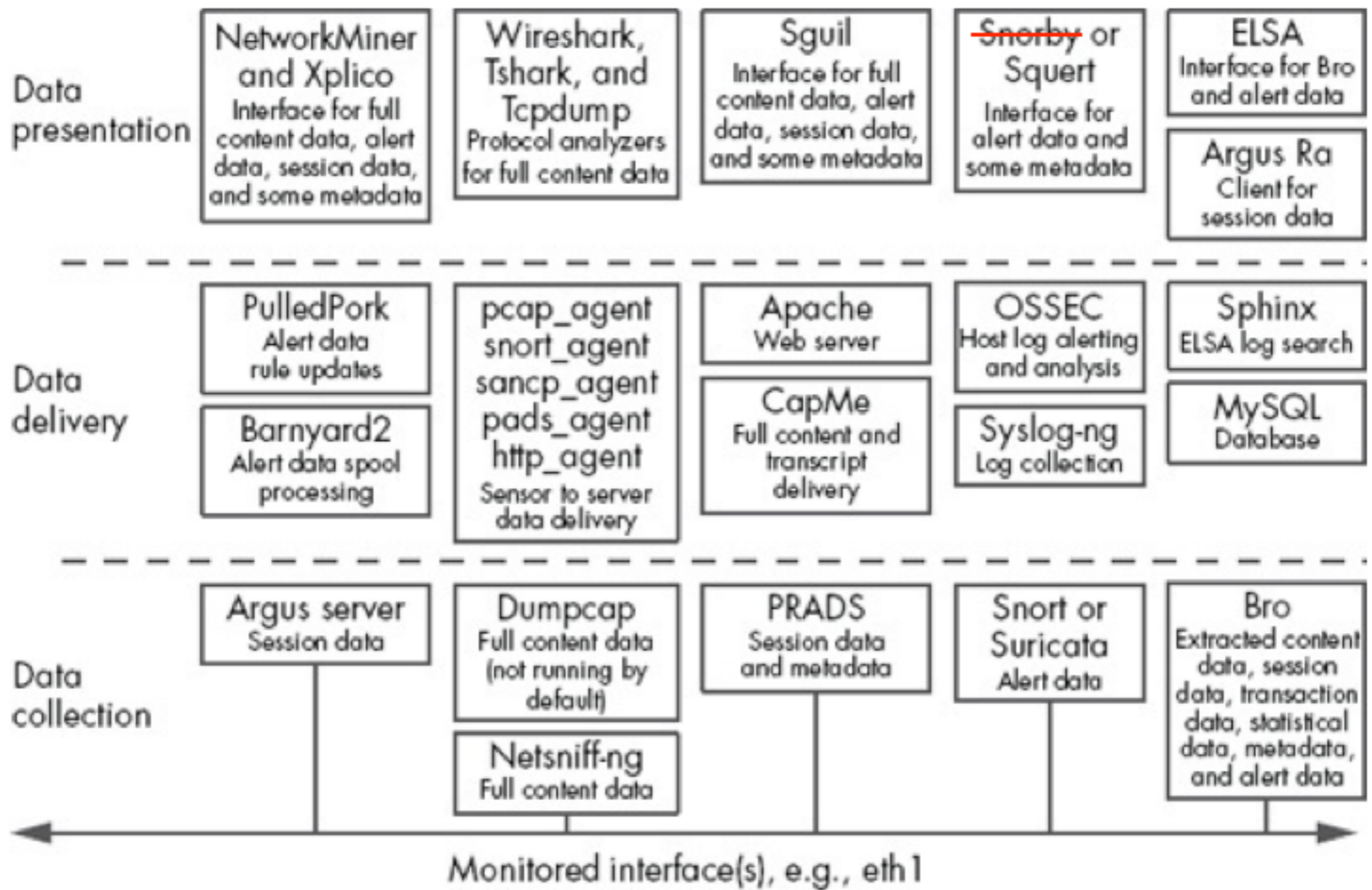
- Middleware between the data presentation and data collection tools
- **PulledPork** manages IDS rules
- **Barnyard2** manages alert processing
- **Capme** manages pcap access

# Squid Agents

- Shuttle data from the collection tools to the presentation software
- **pcap\_agent** and **snort\_agent**
- **Apache** web server
- **MySQL** database
- **Sphinx** index application

# Integrating Tools

- Integrate host-centric analysis analysis features
- **OSSEC** host IDS
- **Syslog-ng** for transport and aggregation of log messages



*Figure 6-1. Core SO tools*

Running Tcpdump



# Tcpdump

- Protocol analyzer: understands layers of networking
- Included in SO but not running by default
- Often used to analyze pcaps in **/nsn/sensor\_data/<sensorname>/dailylogs**
- Can also collect live data

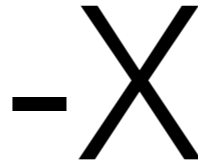
# Basic Usage

- Requires **sudo**
- Specify interface with **-i**

```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
15:26:30.989853 IP 172.16.1.1.mdns > 224.0.0.251.mdns: 0 PTR (QM)? _googlecast._tcp.local. (40)
15:26:30.990248 IP 172.16.1.196.50669 > 172.16.1.2.domain: 65134+ PTR? 251.0.0.224.in-addr.arpa. (42)
15:26:31.026267 IP 172.16.1.2.domain > 172.16.1.196.50669: 65134 NXDomain*- 0/0/0 (42)
15:26:31.026453 IP 172.16.1.196.50314 > 172.16.1.2.domain: 54769+ PTR? 1.1.16.172.in-addr.arpa. (41)
15:26:31.039913 IP 172.16.1.2.domain > 172.16.1.196.50314: 54769 NXDomain*- 0/0/0 (41)
15:26:31.040091 IP 172.16.1.196.50712 > 172.16.1.2.domain: 3040+ PTR? 2.1.16.172.in-addr.arpa. (41)
15:26:31.051088 IP 172.16.1.2.domain > 172.16.1.196.50712: 3040 NXDomain*- 0/0/0 (41)
15:26:31.051313 IP 172.16.1.196.42537 > 172.16.1.2.domain: 14555+ PTR? 196.1.16.172.in-addr.arpa. (43)
15:26:35.066211 IP 172.16.1.196.41190 > 172.16.1.2.domain: 19812+ A? google.com. (28)
15:26:35.100282 IP 172.16.1.2.domain > 172.16.1.196.41190: 19812 1/0/0 A 172.217.6.78 (44)
15:26:35.100521 IP 172.16.1.196 > sfo07s17-in-f14.1e100.net: ICMP echo request, id 5270, seq 1, length 64
15:26:35.100732 IP 172.16.1.196.35425 > 172.16.1.2.domain: 30776+ PTR? 78.6.217.172.in-addr.arpa. (43)
15:26:35.107858 IP sfo07s17-in-f14.1e100.net > 172.16.1.196: ICMP echo reply, id 5270, seq 1, length 64
15:26:35.107943 IP 172.16.1.196.60727 > 172.16.1.2.domain: 63645+ PTR? 78.6.217.172.in-addr.arpa. (43)
15:26:35.131865 IP 172.16.1.2.domain > 172.16.1.196.35425: 30776 2/0/0 PTR sfo07s17-in-f14.1e100.net., PTR sfo07s17-in-f78.1e100.net. (112)
15:26:35.135935 IP 172.16.1.2.domain > 172.16.1.196.60727: 63645 2/0/0 PTR sfo07s17-in-f14.1e100.net., PTR sfo07s17-in-f78.1e100.net. (112)
15:26:35.993759 ARP, Request who-has 172.16.1.2 tell 172.16.1.196, length 28
15:26:35.994082 ARP, Reply 172.16.1.2 is-at 00:50:56:f0:8a:91 (oui Unknown), length 46
15:26:36.101103 IP 172.16.1.196 > sfo07s17-in-f14.1e100.net: ICMP echo request, id 5270, seq 2, length 64
15:26:36.112322 IP sfo07s17-in-f14.1e100.net > 172.16.1.196: ICMP echo reply, id 5270, seq 2, length 64
^C
20 packets captured
21 packets received by filter
1 packet dropped by kernel
so@so-virtual-machine:~$
```

# Other Useful Switches

- **-n** Don't resolve names
- **-s #** Adjust "snaplength" -- Number of bytes to collect (default is 68 bytes for IPv4)
- **-c *count*** Only collect *count* packets (0 for all data)
- **-X** Print out packet bytes
- **-w *filename.pcap*** Write PCAP file



```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 -nX
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
15:34:15.948031 IP 172.16.1.196.45039 > 172.16.1.2.53: 53413+ A? google.com. (28)
    0x0000:  4500 0038 68e0 4000 4011 76ee ac10 01c4  E..8h.@.@.v.....
    0x0010:  ac10 0102 afef 0035 0024 5b1c d0a5 0100  .....5.$[.....
    0x0020:  0001 0000 0000 0000 0667 6f6f 676c 6503  .....google.
    0x0030:  636f 6d00 0001 0001                                com.....
15:34:18.736891 IP 172.16.1.1.5353 > 224.0.0.251.5353: 0 PTR (QU)? _googlecast._tcp.local. (40)
    0x0000:  4500 0044 a0ec 0000 ff11 8caf ac10 0101  E..D.....
    0x0010:  e000 00fb 14e9 14e9 0030 7d96 0000 0000  .....0}.....
    0x0020:  0001 0000 0000 0000 0b5f 676f 6f67 6c65  ....._google
    0x0030:  6361 7374 045f 7463 7005 6c6f 6361 6c00  cast._tcp.local.
    0x0040:  000c 8001                                ....
15:34:19.813491 IP 172.16.1.1.5353 > 224.0.0.251.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _googlecast._tcp.local. (40)
    0x0000:  4500 0044 e24a 0000 ff11 4b51 ac10 0101  E..D.J....KQ....
    0x0010:  e000 00fb 14e9 14e9 0030 fd96 0000 0000  .....0.....
    0x0020:  0001 0000 0000 0000 0b5f 676f 6f67 6c65  ....._google
    0x0030:  6361 7374 045f 7463 7005 6c6f 6361 6c00  cast._tcp.local.
    0x0040:  000c 0001                                ....
15:34:20.954087 ARP, Request who-has 172.16.1.2 tell 172.16.1.196, length 28
    0x0000:  0001 0800 0604 0001 000c 2927 f5ac ac10  .....)'....
    0x0010:  01c4 0000 0000 0000 ac10 0102                                .....
15:34:20.954267 ARP, Reply 172.16.1.2 is-at 00:50:56:f0:8a:91, length 46
    0x0000:  0001 0800 0604 0002 0050 56f0 8a91 ac10  .....PV.....
    0x0010:  0102 000c 2927 f5ac ac10 01c4 0000 0000  ....)'.....
```

# DNS Query & Reply

```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -ni eth0
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
15:36:44.950939 IP 172.16.1.196.34779 > 172.16.1.2.53: 27501+ A? ad.samsclass.info. (35)
15:36:44.951234 IP 172.16.1.196.34779 > 172.16.1.2.53: 56778+ AAAA? ad.samsclass.info. (35)
15:36:44.955313 IP 172.16.1.2.53 > 172.16.1.196.34779: 27501 1/0/0 A 159.203.238.50 (51)
15:36:45.042196 IP 172.16.1.2.53 > 172.16.1.196.34779: 56778*- 2/0/0 CNAME ad.samsclass.info., A 159.203.238.50 (82)
15:36:45.042480 IP 172.16.1.196.48966 > 159.203.238.50.22: Flags [S], seq 3713351407, win 65535, options [mss 1460,sackOK,TS
  val 126922 ecr 0,nop,wscale 11], length 0
15:36:45.061954 IP 159.203.238.50.22 > 172.16.1.196.48966: Flags [S.], seq 3591988187, ack 3713351408, win 64240, options [m
  s 1460], length 0
15:36:45.061999 IP 172.16.1.196.48966 > 159.203.238.50.22: Flags [.], ack 1, win 65535, length 0
15:36:45.094071 IP 159.203.238.50.22 > 172.16.1.196.48966: Flags [P.], seq 1:42, ack 1, win 64240, length 41
15:36:45.094119 IP 172.16.1.196.48966 > 159.203.238.50.22: Flags [.], ack 42, win 65535, length 0
^C
9 packets captured
9 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
so@so-virtual-machine:~$
```

# TCP Handshake

- **[S]** SYN
- **[S.]** SYN/ACK
- **[.]** ACK

```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -ni eth0
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
15:36:44.950939 IP 172.16.1.196.34779 > 172.16.1.2.53: 27501+ A? ad.samsclass.info. (35)
15:36:44.951234 IP 172.16.1.196.34779 > 172.16.1.2.53: 56778+ AAAA? ad.samsclass.info. (35)
15:36:44.955313 IP 172.16.1.2.53 > 172.16.1.196.34779: 27501 1/0/0 A 159.203.238.50 (51)
15:36:45.042196 IP 172.16.1.2.53 > 172.16.1.196.34779: 56778* 2/0/0 CNAME ad.samsclass.info. A 159.203.238.50 (82)
15:36:45.042480 IP 172.16.1.196.48966 > 159.203.238.50.22: Flags [S], seq 3713351407, win 65535, options [mss 1460,sackOK,TS
 val 126922 ecr 0,nop,wscale 11], length 0
15:36:45.061954 IP 159.203.238.50.22 > 172.16.1.196.48966: Flags [S.], seq 3591988187, ack 3713351408, win 64240, options [m
ss 1460], length 0
15:36:45.061999 IP 172.16.1.196.48966 > 159.203.238.50.22: Flags [.], ack 1, win 65535, length 0
15:36:45.094071 IP 159.203.238.50.22 > 172.16.1.196.48966: Flags [P.], seq 1:42, ack 1, win 64240, length 41
15:36:45.094119 IP 172.16.1.196.48966 > 159.203.238.50.22: Flags [.], ack 42, win 65535, length 0
^C
9 packets captured
9 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
so@so-virtual-machine:~$
```

# Capture Filters

- In Berkeley Packet Format (BPF)
- Add filter to the end of the command line
- **icmp** Only ICMP protocol
- **port 53** UDP or TCP port 53
- **tcp and port 443** Requires both conditions
- **man pcap-filter** to see all options

# Capture Filters

- **host 192.168.1.1** traffic to or from this IP
- **src host 192.168.1.1** traffic from this IP
- **dst host 192.168.1.1** traffic to this IP
- **src net 192.168.1.0** traffic from this network



# Only ICMP Replies

*Example 6-12. Capturing ICMP echo replies to a host via BPF with Tcpcap*

```
$ tcpdump -n -r icmp.pcap 'icmp[icmptype] =  
icmp-echoreply' and dst host 192.168.2.127
```

# Looping Through Files

For example, [Example 6-14](#) looks through all files for traffic involving host 8.8.8.8 and TCP thanks to a `for` loop and the `find` command. Note the backticks (on the same key as the tilde symbol) in front of the `find` and after `-type f`.

*Example 6-14. Looping through pcap files*

```
$ for i in `find /nsm/sensor_data/sademo-eth1/
dailylogs/ -type f`; do tcpdump -n -c 1 -r $i
host 8.8.8.8 and tcp; done
```

**Kahoot!**

Using Dumpcap and Tshark

# Shipped with Wireshark

- Dumpcap is a simple packet collection tool
- Tshark is the command-line version of Wireshark
  - Analyzes traffic
  - Friendlier than tcpdump
  - Uses human-readable syntax

# Tshark as Root

```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ sudo tshark
tshark: Lua: Error during loading:
[string "/usr/share/wireshark/init.lua"]:46: dofile has been disabled due to running Wireshark as superuser. See http://wiki.wireshark.org/CaptureSetup/CapturePrivileges for help in running Wireshark as an unprivileged user.
Running as user "root" and group "root". This could be dangerous.
Capturing on 'eth0'
 1  0.000000 172.16.1.196 -> 172.16.1.2   DNS 85 Standard query 0x8207  PTR 196.1.16.172.in-addr.arpa
 2  0.034153 Vmware_f0:8a:91 -> Broadcast  ARP 60 Who has 172.16.1.196?  Tell 172.16.1.2
 3  0.034177 Vmware_27:f5:ac -> Vmware_f0:8a:91 ARP 42 172.16.1.196 is at 00:0c:29:27:f5:ac
 4  0.034262 172.16.1.2 -> 172.16.1.196 DNS 85 Standard query response 0x8207 No such name
 5  0.036153 172.16.1.196 -> 172.16.1.2   DNS 83 Standard query 0x352a  PTR 2.1.16.172.in-addr.arpa
 6  0.068711 172.16.1.2 -> 172.16.1.196 DNS 83 Standard query response 0x352a No such name
 7  0.071945 172.16.1.196 -> 172.16.1.2   DNS 83 Standard query 0xald7  PTR 1.1.16.172.in-addr.arpa
 8  0.103102 172.16.1.2 -> 172.16.1.196 DNS 83 Standard query response 0xald7 No such name
 9  0.105000 172.16.1.196 -> 172.16.1.2   DNS 86 Standard query 0x4fff  PTR 163.155.22.50.in-addr.arpa
10  0.138509 172.16.1.2 -> 172.16.1.196 DNS 133 Standard query response 0x4fff  PTR soft-sea-01.servers.octoshape.net
11  0.140324 172.16.1.196 -> 172.16.1.2   DNS 132 Standard query 0xa196  PTR c.a.5.f.7.2.e.f.f.f.9.2.c.0.2.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.8.e.f.ip6.arpa
^C11 packets captured
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ █
```

- Protocol dissectors may contain vulnerabilities
- Recommended: collect with dumpcap, analyze later with tshark and wireshark

## Running Dumpcap

Dumpcap uses the same BPF syntax as Tcpdump, as shown in [Example 6-16](#).

*Example 6-16. Capturing two ICMP packets with Dumpcap*

```
$ sudo dumpcap -i eth1 -c 2 -w /tmp/tshark-  
icmp.pcap -f "icmp and host 192.168.2.108"  
File: /tmp/tshark-icmp.pcap  
Packets captured: 2  
Packets Received/Dropped on Interface eth1: 2/0
```

- When running as root, Dumpcap can't write to the user's home directory, so the output's in **/tmp**
- Dumpcap captures whole packets by default, unlike tcpdump

# Running Dumpcap without root Privileges

```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ dumpcap -i eth0
Capturing on 'eth0'
dumpcap: The capture session could not be initiated on interface 'eth0' (You don't have permission to capture on that device).
Please check to make sure you have sufficient permissions, and that you have the proper interface or pipe specified.
```

- **sudo dpkg-reconfigure wireshark-common**

## Configuring wireshark-common

Dumpcap can be installed in a way that allows members of the "wireshark" system group to capture packets. This is recommended over the alternative of running Wireshark/Tshark directly as root, because less of the code will run with elevated privileges.

For more detailed information please see /usr/share/doc/wireshark-common/README.Debian.

Enabling this feature may be a security risk, so it is disabled by default. If in doubt, it is suggested to leave it disabled.

Should non-superusers be able to capture packets?

<Yes>

<No>



# Running Dumpcap without root Privileges

- **sudo usermod -a -G wireshark so**
- **sudo reboot**

```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ dumpcap -i eth0
Capturing on 'eth0'
File: /tmp/wireshark_pcapng_eth0_20171009112834_AdIN4K
Packets captured: 66
```

# Capturing Pings with Dumpcap

```
[so@so-virtual-machine:~$ ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=7.63 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=7.89 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=9.81 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=9.62 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=128 time=7.67 ms
```

```
[so@so-virtual-machine:~$ dumpcap -c 4 -i eth0 -n -w icmp.pcap -f icmp
Capturing on 'eth0'
File: icmp.pcap
Packets captured: 4
Packets received/dropped on interface 'eth0': 4/0 (pcap:0/dumpcap:0/flushed:0/ps_ifdrop:0) (100.0%)
[so@so-virtual-machine:~$ tshark -r icmp.pcap
 1 0.000000000 172.16.1.196 -> 8.8.8.8      ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request  id=0x1f19, seq=1/256, ttl=64
 2 0.008055000      8.8.8.8 -> 172.16.1.196 ICMP 98 Echo (ping) reply   id=0x1f19, seq=1/256, ttl=128 (request in 1)
 3 1.000208000 172.16.1.196 -> 8.8.8.8      ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request  id=0x1f19, seq=2/512, ttl=64
 4 1.009349000      8.8.8.8 -> 172.16.1.196 ICMP 98 Echo (ping) reply   id=0x1f19, seq=2/512, ttl=128 (request in 3)
[so@so-virtual-machine:~$ █
```

# Absolute Timestamps in Tshark

- **tshark -t ad -r icmp.pcap**

```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ tshark -t ad -r icmp.pcap
 1 2017-10-09 11:43:04.015309000 172.16.1.196 -> 8.8.8.8      ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request  id=0x1f19, seq=1/256, ttl=64
 2 2017-10-09 11:43:04.023364000      8.8.8.8 -> 172.16.1.196 ICMP 98 Echo (ping) reply   id=0x1f19, seq=1/256, ttl=128 (request in 1)
 3 2017-10-09 11:43:05.015517000 172.16.1.196 -> 8.8.8.8      ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request  id=0x1f19, seq=2/512, ttl=64
 4 2017-10-09 11:43:05.024658000      8.8.8.8 -> 172.16.1.196 ICMP 98 Echo (ping) reply   id=0x1f19, seq=2/512, ttl=128 (request in 3)
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ █
```

# Using Display Filters with Tshark

- Display filters use a different format than BPF
- Display filters don't affect packet capture
- **tshark -r icmp.pcap -Y "icmp.type == 0"**

```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ tshark -r icmp.pcap -R "icmp.type == 0"
tshark: -R without -2 is deprecated. For single-pass filtering use -Y.
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ tshark -r icmp.pcap -Y "icmp.type == 0"
 2 0.008055000      8.8.8.8 -> 172.16.1.196 ICMP 98 Echo (ping) reply    id=0x1f19, seq=1/256, ttl=128 (request in 1)
 4 1.009349000      8.8.8.8 -> 172.16.1.196 ICMP 98 Echo (ping) reply    id=0x1f19, seq=2/512, ttl=128 (request in 3)
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ █
```

# Full Decode

- **-V** for verbose protocol decode
- **-x** for hex and ASCII

```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ tshark -Vxr icmp.pcap
Frame 1: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface 0
  Interface id: 0 (eth0)
  Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
  Arrival Time: Oct  9, 2017 11:43:04.015309000 PDT
  [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
  Epoch Time: 1507574584.015309000 seconds
  [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
  [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
  [Time since reference or first frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
  Frame Number: 1
  Frame Length: 98 bytes (784 bits)
  Capture Length: 98 bytes (784 bits)
  [Frame is marked: False]
  [Frame is ignored: False]
  [Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:icmp:data]
Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_27:f5:ac (00:0c:29:27:f5:ac), Dst: Vmware_f0:8a:91 (00:50:56:f0:8a:91)
  Destination: Vmware_f0:8a:91 (00:50:56:f0:8a:91)
    Address: Vmware_f0:8a:91 (00:50:56:f0:8a:91)
      .... ..0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      .... ...0 .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  Source: Vmware_27:f5:ac (00:0c:29:27:f5:ac)
    Address: Vmware_27:f5:ac (00:0c:29:27:f5:ac)
      .... ..0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      .... ...0 .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  Type: IP (0x0800)
```

```
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.16.1.196 (172.16.1.196), Dst: 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8)
  Version: 4
  Header Length: 20 bytes
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP 0x00: Default; ECN: 0x00: Not-ECT (Not ECN-Capable Transport))
    0000 00.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Default (0x00)
    .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not-ECT (Not ECN-Capable Transport) (0x00)
  Total Length: 84
  Identification: 0x62a6 (25254)
  Flags: 0x02 (Don't Fragment)
    0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
    .1.. .... = Don't fragment: Set
    ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set
  Fragment offset: 0
  Time to live: 64
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header checksum: 0x1a1f [validation disabled]
    [Good: False]
    [Bad: False]
  Source: 172.16.1.196 (172.16.1.196)
  Destination: 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8)
  [Source GeoIP: Unknown]
  [Destination GeoIP: Unknown]
```





# Tshark Display Filters in Action

- View HTTP Traffic

```
[so@so-virtual-machine:~$ tshark -r 200.pcap -Y 'http'
 95 7.100734000 172.16.1.196 -> 159.203.238.50 HTTP 609 GET / HTTP/1.1
101 7.115163000 159.203.238.50 -> 172.16.1.196 HTTP 1883 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
103 7.145473000 172.16.1.196 -> 159.203.238.50 HTTP 465 GET /teal_leaf.gif HTTP/1.1
105 7.158860000 159.203.238.50 -> 172.16.1.196 HTTP 564 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
[so@so-virtual-machine:~$
```

# Tshark Display Filters in Action

*Example 6-24. Looping through data with Tshark to find HTTP traffic*

```
$ for i in `find /nsm/sensor_data/sademo-eth1/  
dailylogs/2013-02-17/ -type f`; do echo $i;  
tshark -t ad -r $i -R 'http.user_agent contains "curl" and  
http.request.method == GET'; done  
/nsm/sensor_data/sademo-eth1/dailylogs/2013-02-17/snort.log.1361107364  
143841 2014-02-17 14:26:43.875022 192.168.2.127 -> 217.160.51.31 HTTP  
223 GET / HTTP/1.1
```

- Use **-Y** instead of **-R**

# Tshark Display Filters in Action

- Searching for a range of IP addresses

```
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ tshark -r icmp50.pcap -Y 'ip.dst >= 8.8.0.0 and ip.dst < 8.8.9.9'
 1 0.000000000 172.16.1.196 -> 8.8.8.8      ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request  id=0x762f, seq=1/256, ttl=64
 3 1.001079000 172.16.1.196 -> 8.8.8.8      ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request  id=0x762f, seq=2/512, ttl=64
 5 8.127277000 172.16.1.196 -> 8.8.4.4      ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request  id=0x7631, seq=1/256, ttl=64
 7 9.128699000 172.16.1.196 -> 8.8.4.4      ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request  id=0x7631, seq=2/512, ttl=64
 9 10.130016000 172.16.1.196 -> 8.8.4.4      ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request  id=0x7631, seq=3/768, ttl=64
so@so-virtual-machine:~$ █
```

# Running Argus and the Ra Client

# Argus

- A session data generation and analysis suite
- Argus server is running by default on Security Onion
- Client is in **/nsm/sensor\_data/<sensorname>/argus** directory
- **sudo nsm\_sensor\_ps-status --only-argus**
  - Shows Argus status

# Was Off by Default

- Do this to start argus
- **sudo sed -i 's!ARGUS\_ENABLED="no"! ARGUS\_ENABLED="yes"!g' /etc/nsm/\*/sensor.conf**
- **sudo service nsm restart**

```
[so@so-virtual-machine:/etc/nsm$ sudo nsm_sensor_ps-status --only-argus  
Status: so-virtual-machine-eth0  
* argus [ OK ]  
so@so-virtual-machine:/etc/nsm$ █
```

# Stopping and Starting Argus

- **sudo nsm\_sensor\_ps-stop --only-argus**
- **sudo nsm\_sensor\_ps-start --only-argus**

# Argus Data

```
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-r--r-- 1 sguil sguil 10392 Oct  9 14:31 2017-10-09.log
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ █
```



# Argus File Format

- Argus stores flows, not complete pcaps
- Much smaller: ex: 48 days of data

## *Example 6-28. Sample Argus and pcap storage*

```
$ sudo du -csh /nsm/sensor_data/soe-eth0/argus/
1.8G    /nsm/sensor_data/soe-eth0/argus/
1.8G    total
$ sudo du -csh /nsm/sensor_data/soe-eth0/dailylogs/
83G    /nsm/sensor_data/soe-eth0/dailylogs/
83G    total
```

# Examining Argus Data

```
$ ra -n -r 2014-02-10.log - tcp and dst port 21 -s  
stime saddr sport daddr dport sbytes dbytes
```

- **-n** Don't resolve port numbers to names
- **tcp and dst port 21** BPF packet filter
- **-s** Specify which fields to display

# Argus Data in SO

```
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ ra -r 2017-10-09.log | more
```

StartTime	Flgs	Proto	SrcAddr	Sport	Dir	DstAddr	Dport	TotPkts	TotBytes	State
14:26:06.273650	e	tcp	172.16.1.196	ssh	<?>	172.16.1.1	63273	6	616	CON
14:26:09.340031	e	udp	172.16.1.1	17500	->	172.16.1.255	17500	1	172	INT
14:26:30.790244	e	udp	172.16.1.1	mdns	->	224.0.0.251	mdns	3	246	INT
14:26:32.348235	e	udp	172.16.1.196	ntp	<->	129.6.15.30	ntp	2	180	CON
14:26:34.348228	e	udp	172.16.1.196	ntp	<->	91.189.94.4	ntp	2	180	CON
14:26:36.301453	e	tcp	172.16.1.196	ssh	<?>	172.16.1.1	63273	4	360	CON
14:26:37.353339	e	arp	172.16.1.196		who	172.16.1.2		2	102	CON
14:26:39.374871	e	udp	172.16.1.1	17500	->	172.16.1.255	17500	1	172	REQ

# Ra Help

```
[so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ ra -h
Ra Version 3.0.8
usage: ra
usage: ra [options] [- filter-expression]
options: -A          print record summaries on termination.
         -b          dump packet-matching code.
         -c <char>  specify a delimiter <char> for output columns.
         -C <[host]:port> specify Cisco Netflow source.
         -e <regex> match regular expression in flow user data fields.
                    Prepend the regex with either "s:" or "d:" to limit the match
                    to either the source or destination user data fields.
         -E <file>  write records that are rejected by the filter into <file>
         -F <conffile> read configuration from <conffile>.
         -h          print help.
```

- - switch to filter

# Ra Filtered for ICMP

```
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ ra -r 2017-10-09.log - icmp
```

StartTime	Flgs	Proto	SrcAddr	Sport	Dir	DstAddr	Dport	TotPkts	TotBytes	State
15:00:05.452660	e	icmp	172.16.1.196.0x0303		->	172.16.1.2.0x2c97		1	160	URP
15:00:13.431014	e	icmp	172.16.1.196.0x0303		->	172.16.1.2.0x2ada		1	114	URP
15:56:41.640099	e	icmp	172.16.1.196.0x0008		<->	8.8.8.8.0x2f76		2	196	ECO
15:56:42.641178	e	icmp	172.16.1.196.0x0008		<->	8.8.8.8.0x2f76		2	196	ECO
15:56:49.767376	e	icmp	172.16.1.196.0x0008		<->	8.8.4.4.0x3176		2	196	ECO
15:56:50.768798	e	icmp	172.16.1.196.0x0008		<->	8.8.4.4.0x3176		2	196	ECO
15:56:51.770115	e	icmp	172.16.1.196.0x0008		<->	8.8.4.4.0x3176		2	196	ECO
15:56:59.955924	e	icmp	172.16.1.196.0x0008		<->	159.203.238.50.0x3276		2	196	ECO
15:57:00.955711	e	icmp	172.16.1.196.0x0008		<->	159.203.238.50.0x3276		2	196	ECO

# Ra for SSH

```
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ ra -nr 2017-10-09.log - tcp port 22 | more
```

StartTime	Flgs	Proto	SrcAddr	Sport	Dir	DstAddr	Dport	TotPkts	TotBytes	State
14:26:06.273650	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		6	616	CON
14:26:36.301453	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		4	360	CON
14:26:41.526585	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		21	2054	CON
14:27:12.120247	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		4	360	CON
14:27:42.148340	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		4	360	CON
14:27:50.274139	e r	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		90	9120	CON
14:28:23.401458	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		4	360	CON
14:28:53.417528	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		4	360	CON
14:29:09.384762	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		21	2022	CON
14:29:14.758738	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		23	2482	CON
14:29:22.397838	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		76	8908	CON
14:29:55.201376	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		4	360	CON
14:30:25.211450	e	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		4	360	CON

- Many records for the same conversation

# Racluster

- Ra can break a long conversation into separate sections
- Racluster combines them into one record

```
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ racluster -nr 2017-10-09.log - tcp port 22
```

StartTime	Flgs	Proto	SrcAddr	Sport	Dir	DstAddr	Dport	TotPkts	TotBytes	State
14:26:06.273650	e r	tcp	172.16.1.196.22		<?>	172.16.1.1.63273		1030	109320	FIN
15:45:04.260386	e i	tcp	172.16.1.1.56411		->	172.16.1.196.22		4480	913544	CON

```
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ █
```

# Number of Lines

```
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ ra -nr 2017-10-09.log - tcp port 22 | wc -l  
249  
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ racluster -nr 2017-10-09.log - tcp port 22 | wc -l  
3
```



# Advanced Usage Example

- **-m saddr daddr** groups records by source and destination IP address

*Example 6-32. Using Racluster to look for UDP traffic while ignoring port 53, port 123, and host 192.168.2.120*

```
$ racluster -F /tmp/ra.conf -n -r 2014-02-10.log
  2013-02-16.log 2014-02-17.log - udp and not \
(port 53 or port 123 or host 192.168.2.120\) -m saddr
daddr
-s stime:20 saddr sport daddr dport
sbytes dbytes
```

# Without -m

```
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ racluster -nr 2017-10-09.log - udp port 53
```

StartTime	Flgs	Proto	SrcAddr	Sport	Dir	DstAddr	Dport	TotPkts	TotBytes	State
15:00:00.338396	e	udp	172.16.1.196.60650		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	170	CON
15:00:00.345557	e	udp	172.16.1.196.46262		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	168	CON
15:00:00.363947	e	udp	172.16.1.196.50912		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	166	CON
15:00:00.369180	e	udp	172.16.1.196.52920		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	197	CON
15:00:00.377172	eU	udp	172.16.1.196.38700		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	264	CON
15:00:10.378581	e	udp	172.16.1.196.50951		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	201	CON
15:00:10.383383	e	udp	172.16.1.196.36872		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	170	CON

16:00:10.689651	e	udp	172.16.1.196.40669		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	198	CON
16:19:28.289067	e	udp	172.16.1.196.37484		<-->	8.8.8.8.53		2	184	CON
16:19:35.887337	e	udp	172.16.1.196.41947		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	194	CON
16:19:38.599567	e	udp	172.16.1.196.38024		<-->	8.8.4.4.53		2	208	CON
16:19:49.580129	e	udp	172.16.1.196.38998		<-->	208.67.222.222.53		2	190	CON
16:19:50.482742	e	udp	172.16.1.196.45567		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	198	CON
16:22:33.867504	e	udp	172.16.1.196.57702		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	201	CON
16:22:33.987601	e	udp	172.16.1.196.51475		<-->	172.16.1.2.53		2	229	CON
16:23:46.516728	e	udp	172.16.1.196.56854		<-->	8.8.8.8.53		2	184	CON
16:23:51.987514	e	udp	172.16.1.196.37783		<-->	8.8.4.4.53		2	208	CON
16:23:55.523700	e	udp	172.16.1.196.38233		<-->	208.67.222.222.53		2	190	CON

# With -m

- Combines many conversations into one record

```
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ racluster -nr 2017-10-09.log - udp port 53 -m saddr daddr
  StartTime      Flgs  Proto      SrcAddr  Sport  Dir      DstAddr  Dport  TotPkts  TotBytes  State
16:19:38.599567  e      udp      172.16.1.196  Sport  <-->     8.8.4.4.53    4      416     416     CON
16:19:28.289067  e      udp      172.16.1.196  Sport  <-->     8.8.8.8.53    4      368     368     CON
15:00:00.338396  eU     udp      172.16.1.196  Sport  <-->     172.16.1.2.53 130    12440   12440   CON
16:19:49.580129  e      udp      172.16.1.196  Sport  <-->     208.67.222.222.53 4      380     380     CON

so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ racluster -nr 2017-10-09.log - udp port 53 -m saddr
  StartTime      Flgs  Proto      SrcAddr  Sport  Dir      DstAddr  Dport  TotPkts  TotBytes  State
15:00:00.338396  eU     udp      172.16.1.196  Sport  <-->     0.0.0.0.53    142    13604   13604   CON

so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$ racluster -nr 2017-10-09.log - udp port 53 -m daddr
  StartTime      Flgs  Proto      SrcAddr  Sport  Dir      DstAddr  Dport  TotPkts  TotBytes  State
16:19:38.599567  e      udp      172.16.1.196  Sport  <-->     8.8.4.4.53    4      416     416     CON
16:19:28.289067  e      udp      172.16.1.196  Sport  <-->     8.8.8.8.53    4      368     368     CON
15:00:00.338396  eU     udp      172.16.1.196  Sport  <-->     172.16.1.2.53 130    12440   12440   CON
16:19:49.580129  e      udp      172.16.1.196  Sport  <-->     208.67.222.222.53 4      380     380     CON
so@so-virtual-machine:/nsm/sensor_data/so-virtual-machine-eth0/argus$
```

# Advanced Usage Example

*Example 6-33. Using Racluster with 192.168.2.117 as the source IP address and 157.56.149.0/24 as the destination net block*

```
$ racluster -F /tmp/ra.conf -n -r 2014-02-10.log  
2013-02-16.log 2014-02-17.log - src host  
192.168.2.117 and dst net 157.56.149.0/24 and udp and  
not  
\ (port 53 or port 123 or host  
192.168.2.120\) -s stime:20 saddr sport daddr dport  
sbytes dbytes
```

**Kahoot!**