
Practical Security Event Auditing with FreeBSD

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Outline

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What is Security Event Auditing

- Logging of security-relevant system events
 - Secure
 - Reliable
 - Fine-grained
 - Configurable
- Resulting logs are called trail files

Straightforward Uses

- Post-mortem analysis
- Intrusion Detection
- Live system monitoring
- Debugging

Creative Uses

- Audit and rsync as a poor man's cluster file system
- From a German blog entry:
<http://blog.elitecoderz.net/de/cluster-file-system-for-freebsd-gfs-ocfs2/2010/06/>
- Watching audit trail for file system activity
- Syncing changes via rsync

Why?

- *“Detection is much more important than prevention”* - Bruce Schneier
- No system is 100% secure
- Accountability
- Mandatory for some security evaluations

Common Criteria and CAPP

- CAPP = Controlled Access Protection Profile
- Defines functional requirements
- Security evaluation needed for certain uses and users (e.g. US DoD)
- Audit implementation required for CAPP compliance

FreeBSD Audit History

- Originally by McAfee for Apple's Mac OS X
- Relicensed to 3-clause BSD license
- Ported to FreeBSD by TrustedBSD project
- Experimental feature in FreeBSD 6.2
- Production feature in FreeBSD 6.3

BSM – Basic Security Module

- Defined by Sun Microsystems
- Standard audit file format:
 - Solaris / OpenSolaris
 - Mac OS X
 - FreeBSD
- Binary format
- Token-based record stream

BSM Record Format

Header token

0..n
Argument tokens

Subject token

Return token

Trailer token

```
header, 98, 11, OpenSSH login, 0, Sat Nov 06  
09:50:52 2010, + 559 msec  
subject_ex, chris, chris, chris, chris, chris, 1  
083, 1083, 53331, 192.168.56.1  
test, successful login chris  
return, success, 0  
trailer, 98
```

```
header, 121, 11, execve(2), 0, Sat Nov 06  
06:50:52 2010, + 588 msec  
exec arg, -tcsh  
path, /bin/tcsh  
attribute, 555, root, wheel, 61, 30026, 122312  
subject, chris, chris, chris, chris, chris, 1087  
, 1083, 53331, 192.168.56.1  
return, success, 0  
trailer, 121
```

→ see `audit.log(5)` for token documentation

Configuration Files

- `/etc/security/audit_event`
 - Event definitions and mapping to classes
- `/etc/security/audit_class`
 - Class definitions
- `/etc/security/audit_control`
 - Global configuration
- `/etc/security/audit_user`
 - Per-user configuration
- `/etc/security/audit_warn`
 - Script with handlers for audit warnings



Config Files Demonstration



Handling the Daemon

- No kernel re-compile necessary since 7.0
 - # echo 'auditd_enable="YES"' >> /etc/rc.conf
 - # /etc/rc.d/auditd start
- Shutdown
 - # /etc/rc.d/auditd stop
 - or
 - # audit -t
- Config changes:
 - # audit -s



Audit Trail Files

- Standard location `/var/audit`
- Group *audit* allows trail access delegation
- File name format:
 - `starttime.endtime` (time in UTC)
 - `20101013181949.20101013183539`
- In some cases *starttime.not_terminated*
 - File active, or `auditd` shut down improperly
- *current* → symlink to currently active trail

OpenBSM

- User space part of FreeBSD audit
- Open source implementation of BSM
 - API
 - file format
 - basic tools
- BSD license
- Portable
- <http://www.openbsm.org>

OpenBSM Tools

- `audit(8)`
 - Control utility for `auditd`
- `auditd(8)`
 - Manages trail files
 - Communicates with kernel by `/dev/audit`
- `auditreduce(1)`
 - Returns selected records from a trail file
- `praudit(1)`
 - Prints a trail file in human-readable form

Audit Pipes

- tee(1) for audit stream
- */dev/auditpipe* → clonable special device
- Live system monitoring
 - # praudit /dev/auditpipe
- Reliability not guaranteed
 - As opposed the trail files
- Applications can select which events they're interested in



Demonstration



Considerations

- Performance overhead
 - more auditing → higher penalty
 - essentially no overhead when disabled
- Space requirements
 - dependent on configuration
 - system activity
 - can be terabytes on a busy system

Caveats

- Some subsystems do not generate audit records yet (NFS, Packet Filters, ...)
- No per-Jail audit trails
 - Audit records go straight to the host system trail file
 - “zonename” token not utilized yet
- No open source distributed log daemon

Documentation

- Handbook

http://www.freebsd.org/doc/en_US.ISO8859-1/books/handbook/audit.html

- Manpages:

- auditreduce(1), praudit(1), libbsm(3), audit(4), auditpipe(4), audit_class(5), audit_control(5), audit_event(5), audit_user(5), audit.log(5), audit(8), auditd(8), ...

3rd Party Software

- bsmGUI (<http://bsmgui.sf.net/>)
- BSM Analyzer (<http://bsma.sf.net>)
- BSMTrace (ports/security/bsmtrace)
- Splunk + BSM Audit log loader
- Snare + Snare Agent for Solaris
- all other BSM compatible software

Google Summer of Code (1)

- Projects in 2007 and 2008:
 - Distributed Audit Daemon (2007)
by Alexey Mikhailov, mentor: bz@
 - Audit Log Analysis Tool (2007)
by Dongmei Lui, mentor: rwatson@
 - Auditing System Testing (2008)
by Vincenzo Iozzo, mentor: attilio@
 - Audit Firewall Events from Kernel (2008)
by Diego Giagio, mentor csjp@

Google Summer of Code (2)

- Projects in 2009 and 2010
 - Application-Specific Audit Trails (2009)
by Ilias Marinos, mentor rwatson@
 - Log Conversion Tools to/from Linux (2009)
by Satish Srinivasan, mentor sson@
 - Audit Kernel Events (2010)
by Efstratios Karatzas, mentor [rwatson](mailto:rwatson@)
 - Distributed Audit Daemon (2010)
by Sergio Ligregni, mentor sson@

Summary

- Audit can be an important piece in a security infrastructure
- API / file format compatible with Solaris
- BSM format → compatibility with existing tools for free
- Tradeoff log detail ↔ performance and space requirements

Questions?



Thanks...

...for your attention

...and to Robert Watson for lots of material
for this talk