

HACKERS DO THE HAKA

AN OPEN SOURCE SECURITY ORIENTED LANGUAGE



Fond national pour la Société Numérique

CONTEXT

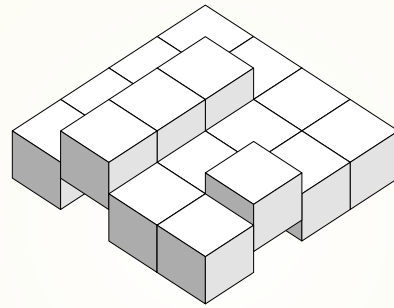
- Sophisticated network security attacks
 - Have a fine-grained analysis of security attacks
 - React quickly to network security issues
- New emerging application protocols: pseudo-level 8
 - Hard coding network protocol parsers is time-consuming, tedious, error-prone.

WHAT IS HAKA

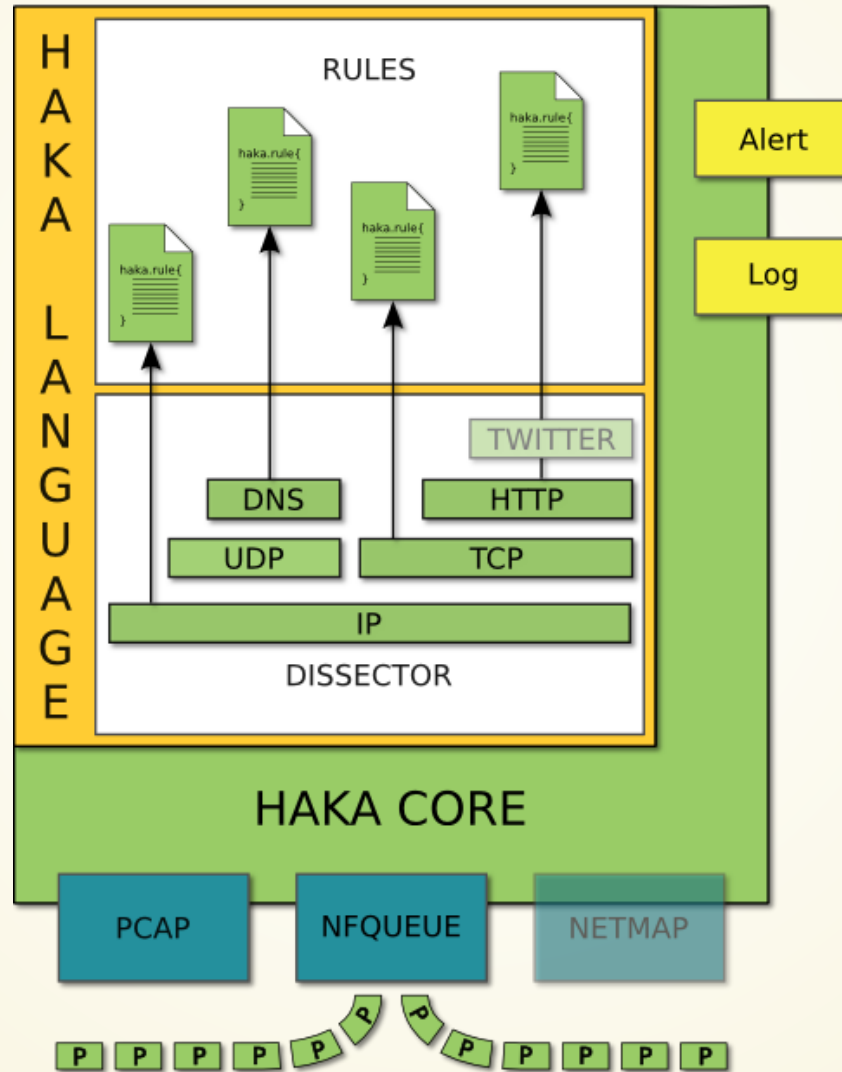
1. A **open source** oriented security language → Abstract low-level stuff to non developer experts
 - Specify network protocol: message syntax, state machine
 - Define security rules
 - Define attack countermeasures
2. A modular framework to apply security rules on **live-captured** traffic

"Haka **is not** an other alternative IPS"

ARCHITECTURE



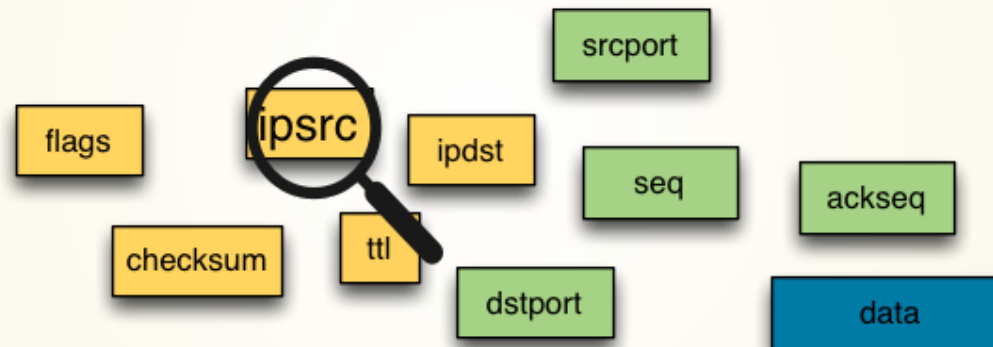
THE BIG PICTURE



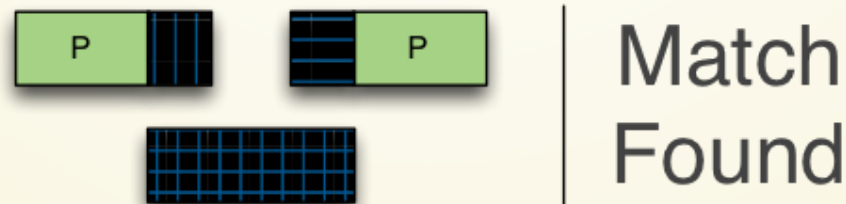
SECURITY RULES

CHECKING SECURITY PROPERTIES

- Check packet fields and data content



- Match malicious pattern across multiple packets



SECURITY RULES

LOGGING AND ALERTING

- Log suspicious network activities in syslog format



- Generate alerts following in IDMEF-like format



SECURITY RULES

ACTIVE REACTION

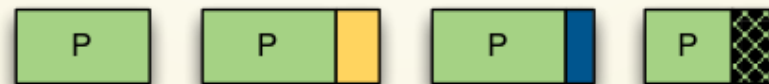
- Create and inject new packets



- Drop/Reset packets/connections



- Alter on the fly packet content



BASIC IP FILTERING

```
local ipv4 = require('protocol/ipv4')

haka.rule{
  hook = ipv4.events.receive_packet,
  eval = function (pkt)
    local bad_net = ipv4.network('192.168.10.0/24')
    if bad_net:contains(pkt.src) then
      -- Raise an alert
      haka.alert{
        description = string.format("Filtering IP %s", pkt.src),
        severity = 'low'
      }
      -- and drop the packet
      pkt:drop()
    end
  end
end
}
```

PACKET ALTERING

```
local http = require('protocol/http')

haka.rule{
  hook = http.events.request,
  eval = function (http, request)
    haka.log("http", "%s %s", request.method, request.uri)
    request.headers["User-Agent"] = "Modified by Haka"
  end
}
```

STREAM FILTERING

```
local rem = require('regexp/pcre')
local re = rem.re:compile('<script.*</script>')

haka.rule{
  hook = http.events.response_data,
  options = { streamed = true },
  eval = function (http, iter)
    local match
    repeat
      match = re:match(iter)
      if match then
        match:erase()
      end
    until not match
  end
}
```

DEMO

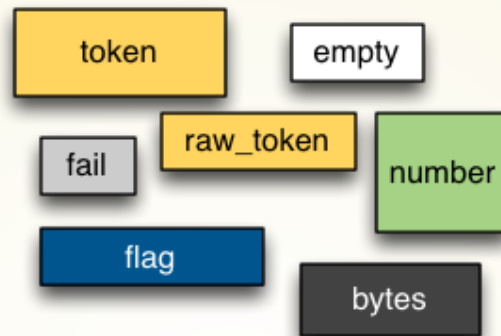
DISSECTION

GRAMMAR

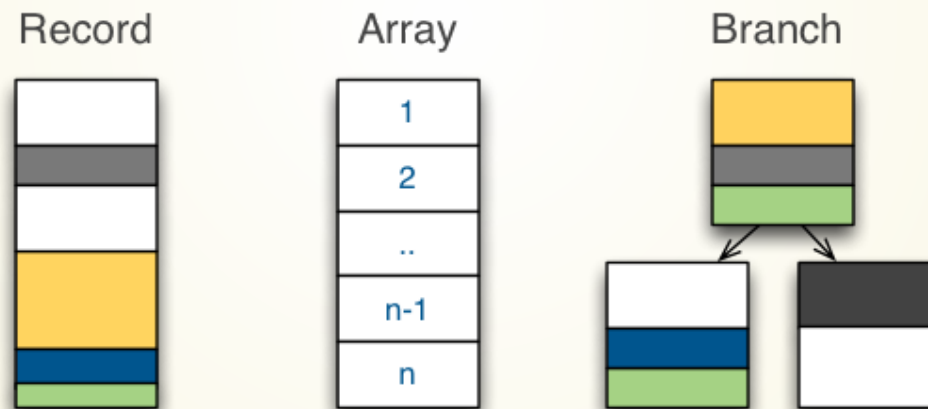
- Specify text-based and binary-based protocols
- Check protocol compliance
- Provide a read/write access to all protocol fields

GRAMMAR - BUILDING BLOCKS

- Final elements



- Compounds elements



- Multiple options: validate, convert, apply, untilcond, count.

GRAMMAR - PARSING HTTP REQUEST

request_line = method WS uri WS version CRLF (rfc 2616)

GET /foo/bar/index.html HTTP/1.1 example

```
WS = token('[:,blank:]+')
CRLF = token('[%r]?%n')

version = record{
  token('HTTP/'),
  field('version', token('[0-9]+%. [0-9]+'))
}

request_line = record{
  field('method', token('[[:alnum:]]+')),
  WS,
  field('uri', token('[[:alnum:]][:punct:]]+')),
  WS,
  version,
  CRLF
}
```


GRAMMAR - PARSING HTTP HEADERS

```
header = record{
  field('name', token('[^:[:blank:]]+')),
  token(':'),
  WS,
  field('value', token('[^%r%n]+')),
  CRLF
}

headers = record{
  field('headers', array(header)
    :untilcond(function (elem, ctx)
      local la = ctx:lookahead()
      return la == 0xa or la == 0xd
    end),
  CRLF
}
```


GRAMMAR - DNS SPEC (1)

PARSING DNS HEADER

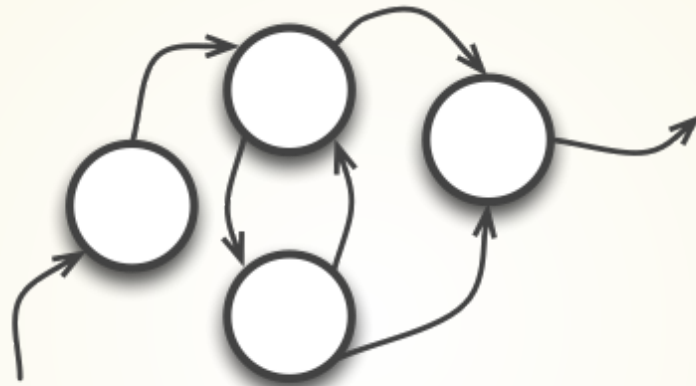
```
header = record{
  field('id',      number(16)),
  field('qr',      flag),
  field('opcode',  number(4)),
  field('aa',      flag),
  field('tc',      flag),
  field("rd",      flag),
  field("ra",      flag),
  number(3),
  field("rcode",   number(4)),
  field("qdcnt",   number(16)),
  field("ancnt",   number(16)),
  field("nscnt",   number(16)),
  field("arcnt",   number(16)),
}
```


GRAMMAR - DNS SPEC (2)

PARSING DNS RESSOURCE RECORD HEADER

```
resourcerecord = record{
  field('name',    dn),
  field('type',    dns_dissector.type),
  field('class',   number(16)),
  field('ttl',     number(32)),
  field('length',  number(16)),
  branch({
    A =          field('ip', number(32)
                      :convert(ipv4_addr_convert, true)),
    NS =         field('name', dn),
    ...
  },
  function (self, ctx)
    return self.type
  end
),
}
```

STATE MACHINE



STATE MACHINE EXAMPLE

```
state_type(BidirectionalState)

request = state(request_grammar, nil)
response = state(nil, response_grammar)

request:on{
  event = events.down,
  action = function (self, res)
    self.request = res
  end,
  jump = connect
}

request:on{
  event = events.parse_error,
  action = function (self, res) ... end,
  jump = fail
}

initial(request)
```

AUXILIARY FEATURES

- Debugger
 - Inspect an existing Haka script file
 - list source code, set breakpoints, follow code execution or dump the content of variables
- Interactive packet filtering mode
- Intergrated console to get info and live stats

CONCLUSIONS

- Open source security oriented language:
 - Specify security rules (0.1 version)
 - Specify protocol message syntax + state machine (0.2 version)
- Modular architecture to apply user's specified policy on **live-captured** traffic
 - Multiple packet capture module: nfqueue, pcap
 - Logging and alerting module

FUTURE WORKS

PERFORMANCES

- **Packet capture:** add efficient packet capture modules (netmap, dpdk)
- **Security rules:** optimize the way they are evaluated
- **Grammar:** rework grammar compilation
- **Multi-thread support:** optimize their use

SEEMS INTERESTING ?

DON'T MISS OUR TUTORIAL ON THURSDAY 10 (9H30 A.M)

QUESTIONS ?



haka-security.org



[@hakasecurity](https://twitter.com/hakasecurity)



[haka-security/haka](https://github.com/haka-security/haka)