



Using Standardization to Enhance Insider Threat Analysis of Audit Data

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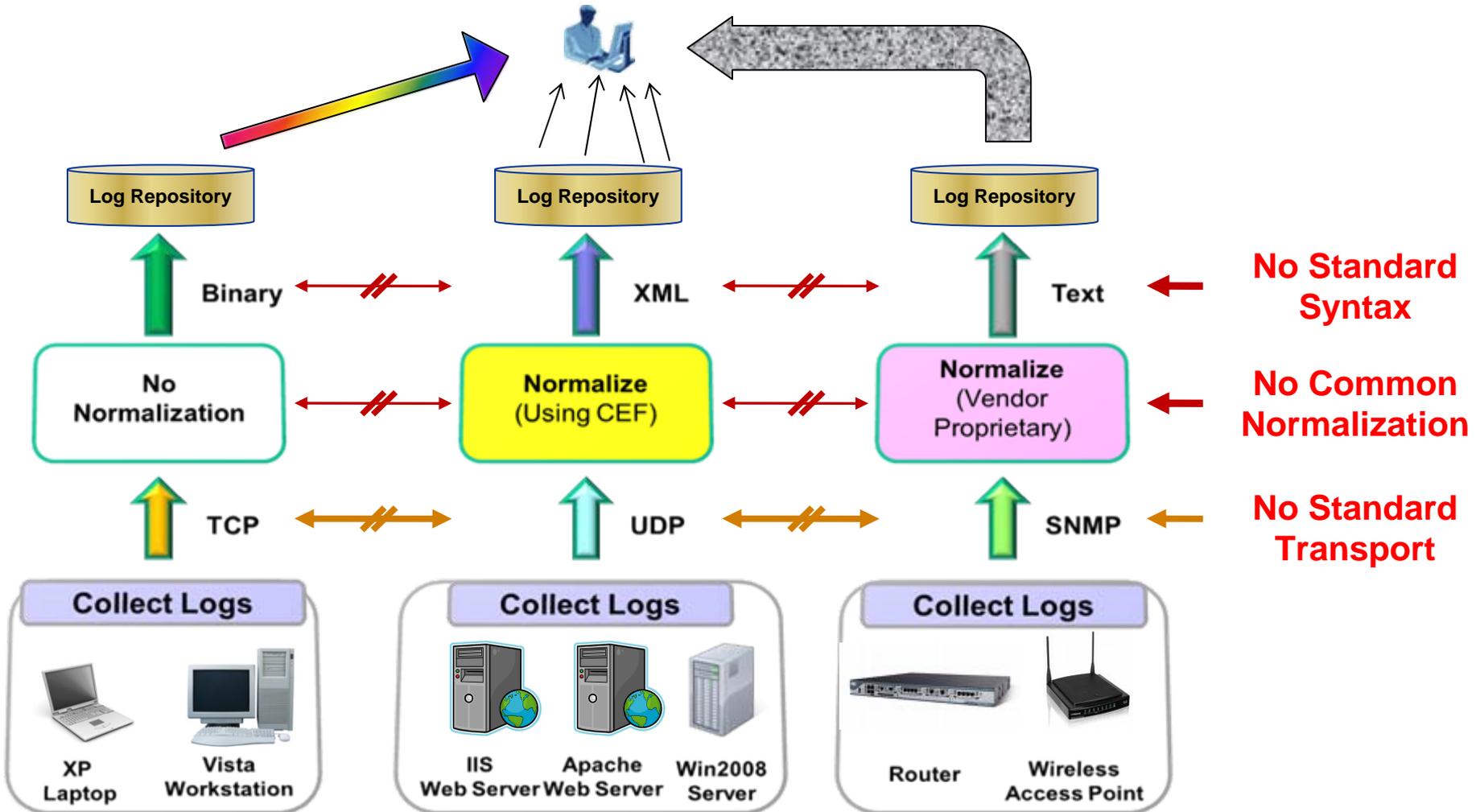
Audit Log Problems



- Audit logs are cumbersome and traditionally used after the fact for forensics analysis.
- Identifying insider threat activities in near real time using audit logs is a useful technique to approach the problem.
 - Efficiently analyzing platform generated audit log data using industry vetted normalization and transport standards would enable automated analysis including multi-platform analysis.



Nonstandard Audit Log Formats





Example of Use Case Log Formats



Main Success Scenario:

Logs include one or more variations of the following entries:

1) Turning ACL off on an Interface entirely:

```
02:10:47: %PARSER-5-CFGLOG_LOGGEDCMD: User:insider  
logged command:interface FastEthernet0/1
```

```
02:11:05: %PARSER-5-CFGLOG_LOGGEDCMD: User:insider  
logged command:no ip access-group sec_acl1 in
```

```
02:11:12: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by insider on  
vty0 (192.168.1.100)
```

2) Changing part of an ACL:

```
02:14:22: %PARSER-5-CFGLOG_LOGGEDCMD: User:insider  
logged command:ip access-list extended sec_acl1
```

```
02:14:33: %PARSER-5-CFGLOG_LOGGEDCMD: User:insider  
logged command:no deny pim any any
```

```
02:14:35: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by insider on  
vty0 (192.168.1.100)
```

The problem is understanding what the specific data element means for the platform sensor being analyzed.



EMAP



- EMAP (Event Management Application Protocol) is a framework for describing a standardized format to express, enumerate, measure, and interact with event data from heterogeneous sources in an attempt to streamline event management.
- The EMAP framework will have similarities to the Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP) in its construction.

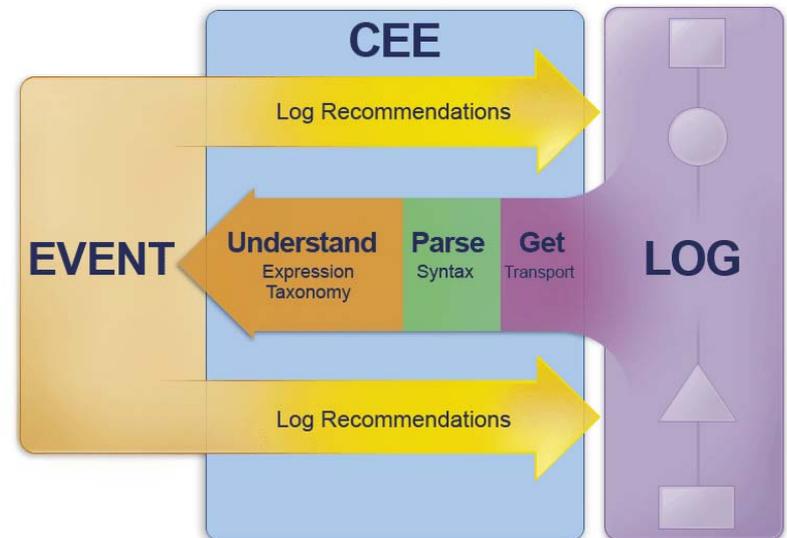


CEE Normalizes Data Across Platforms



CEE differs from other log standards in that it breaks the recording and exchanging of logs into four (4) components:

- **Event Taxonomy**
 - Specifies the type of event. A reduced language set or event listing can be used to ensure that all events of the same type are recorded in the same way.
- **Log Syntax**
 - How the event and its details are recorded. The syntax could be a binary encoded, XML, or other text-based specification, and allows the data to be unambiguously parsed from the logs. To maintain consistency and compatibility among the different syntaxes, CEE provides a data dictionary. The dictionary contains the unique syntax identifiers along with their meaning, format, and usage suggestions.
- **Log Transport**
 - The transport simply defines how the logs are transmitted.
- **Logging Recommendations**
 - A collection of logging best practices and log-related information. While not a standard itself, it is a complementary portion of CEE to ensure maximum utility.





Questions?

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