



Network security projects from a CERT perspective

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About NASK/CERT Polska

NASK (Naukowa i Akademicka Sieć Komputerowa)

- R&D unit set up by Polish government
- Internet Service Provider
- Operates DNS registry for .pl TLD
- Operates CERT Polska

CERT Polska

- Incident handling for .pl constituency
- Watch & Warning services
- Close cooperation with other CERTs under FIRST, ISPs, banks & law enforcement in Poland
- R&D projects mostly focused on monitoring and security situational awareness, activities that can support a CERT





About CERT Polska

- Participation in various EU projects
 - Current:
 - WOMBAT (FP7)
 - FISHA (Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security Related Risks Programme European Commission Directorate-General Justice, Freedom and Security)
 - Past:
 - SPOTSPAM (Safer Internet Programme)
 - eCSIRT.net (FP5)
- Other projects:
 - Arakis (integrated into WOMBAT)
 - HoneySpider Network (integrated into WOMBAT)







WOMBAT: Project Motivation

- EU 7th FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME (2008-2010)
- Worldwide Observatory of Malicious Behaviour and Attack Threats
- Cyber-crime becomes harder to battle
 - Malware specifically designed to defeat today's best practices
 - Organization is consolidating malicious activity into a profitable professional endeavour
- Data collection and sharing is limited
 - Collection initiatives are heterogeneous
 - Privacy or confidentiality limits sharing
 - Data structure and analysis remains private
- No investigation framework exists for consistent and systematic malware analysis





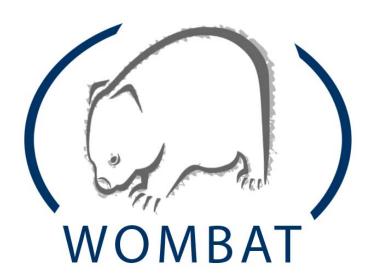
The WOMBAT Consortium













HISPASEC

SISTEMAS







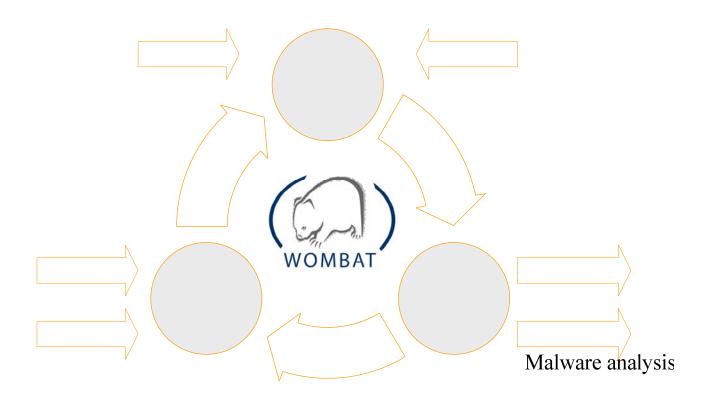








WOMBAT: Main objectives and principles





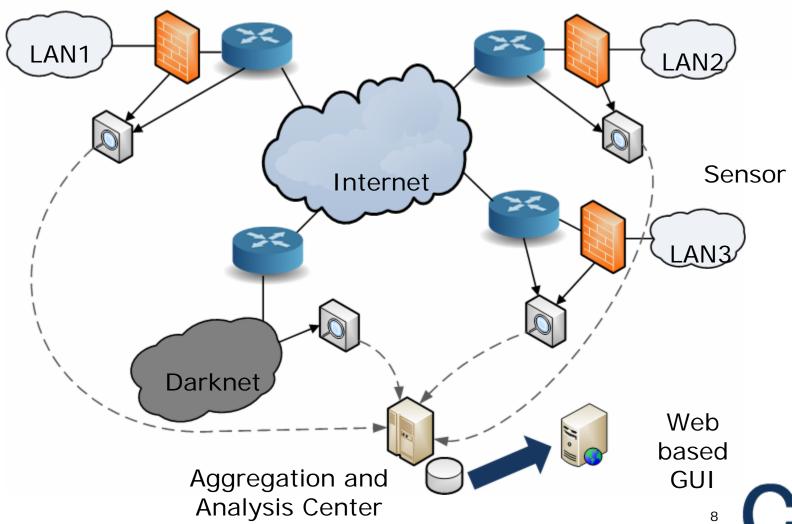
Arakis (1)

- Early Warning System based on:
 - honeypots
 - firewalls
 - darknets
 - antivirus reports
- Automatically detect and characterize threats (including 0days)
- Enable trend analysis
- Identify targeted attacks
- Provide a service to constituents
- ARAKIS-GOV implementation jointly with Polish Internal Security Agency – started 2005
- Over 50 sensors operational



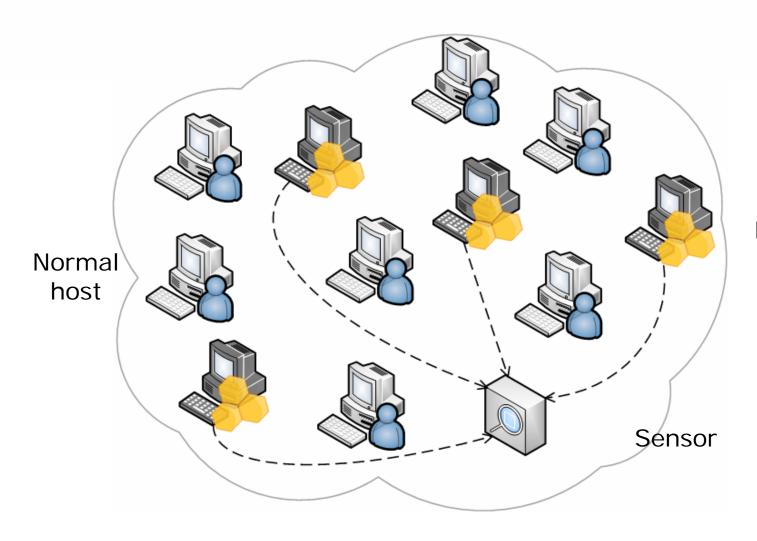


Arakis (2)





Arakis (3)



Honeynet sensor





HoneySpider Network (1)



- Joint effort: NASK/CERT Polska, GOVCERT.NL, SURFnet
- Started 2007, working system expected 2009
- Goals:
 - To build a complete, stable and mature client honeypot, capable of processing bulk volume of URLs.
 - To detect and identify URLs which serve malicious content.
 - Detect, identify and describe threats that infect computers through browser technology, such as:
 - Browser (0)-day exploits
 - Malware offered via drive-by-downloads
- URL: http://www.honeyspider.org



HoneySpider Network (2)



- Combination of low-interaction and high interaction client honypots
- Low interaction component built around heritrix web crawler:
 - JavaScript deobfuscation support/Flash support
 - Variety of heuristics, including malicious web pages detection
 Naive Bayesian algorithm
 - Around 100k urls per day per one low interaction crawler
- High interaction component based on modified Capture-HPC
 - Built around VirtualBox
 - Support for running multiple VMs in parallel
 - One instance of the high interaction component around 5-10k urls per day
- Central manager deals with the URL workflow process: queueing, load balancing etc

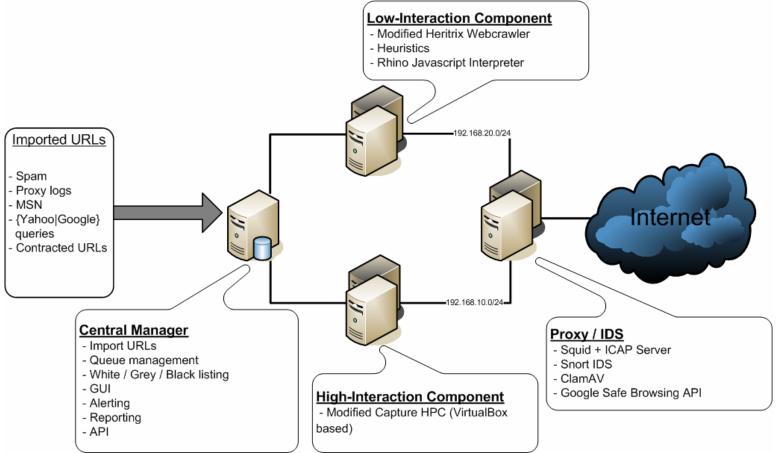




HoneySpider Network (3)



HONEYSPIDER network







FISHA (1)

- Framework for Information Sharing & Alerting
- EU Project: DIRECTORATE-GENERAL JUSTICE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY, Specific Programme on "Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Securityrelated risks"
- Prototype of multi-lingual European Information Sharing and Alert System (EISAS)
- Started February 2009







FISHA (2)

Goals:

- Improve security awareness amongst home users and SMEs through the creation of a European information sharing and alerting system
- Create a channel that can be used to reach these groups and supply them with timely best practice information, alerts and warnings phrased in an easy to understand, non-technical way
- Design and implement the framework:
 - Set up pilot (N)ISAS systems
 - Design and implement protocols for exchange of alerting information
- Prepare an awareness campaign
- Improve cooperation between relevant stakeholders
- Not compete with existing initiatives (but enable synergy)







FISHA (3) - Partners

Consortium partners

- CERT Hungary
- Research and Academic Computer Network (NASK)
- Internet Security Centre of the University of Gelsenkirchen

Supporting partners

- CERT-FI/Finnish Telecom Agency
- GOVCERT.NL
- The Electronic Government Centre of Hungary
- The Hungarian Telecom Agency
- Cisco Hungary











Future projects:

Areas of interest:

- Network monitoring & anomaly detection
- Frameworks enabling automation: malware analysis, data sharing etc
- Enhancement of threat intelligence methods
- Identification of malicious activity on the web
- Honeypot technologies
- Detection of targetted attacks
- Digital forensics
- Cloud computing ...

