#### A Stateful Intrusion Detection System for World-Wide Web Servers

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## Outline

#### Motivation and Related Work

- System Overview
- Evaluation
- Conclusions and Future Work

#### Motivation

- Web servers are popular targets
  - Wide deployment
  - Exploitable custom applications
- Need to detect and mitigate impact of intrusions
  - What systems exist?

## Related Work

- Network-based misuse detectors
  - Snort [Roesch]
- Application-based misuse detectors
  - Embedded intrusion detection for Apache [Almgren, Lindqvist]
  - Lightweight log analysis [Almgren et al]

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# System Overview

- Based on STAT framework
- Stateful analysis on multiple event streams
- High-level modeling of complex, multi-step attacks
- Highly available, configurable
- Comprehensive set of generic signatures

## STAT Framework

- Domain-independent analysis engine
- Attacks modeled as composition of states and transitions
- IDS can be assembled by composing language extensions, event providers, attack scenarios, and response functions

## WebSTAT Architecture



## Web Extension

class HTTPRequest : public STATEvent
{
public:

string request; // Client request
string userAgent; // User agent
string encodedRequest; // Encoded request
bool isRequestEncoded; // Encoded flag
.

};

## Web Event Provider

- Log-based event provider
  - Parses Common or Extended Log Format (CLF/ELF)
  - Creates and inserts HTTPRequest events into STAT core
- Network, host-based event providers













## Cookie Stealing



## A Non-Trivial Scenario



## Buffer Overflow I



## Buffer Overflow II



## Docroot Escape



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#### Evaluation

- Evaluate performance in production setting
- Experimental setup
  - Apache 2.0.40 / RedHat Linux 8.0
  - WebStone 2.5

## Throughput



## Response Time



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## Future Work

- Develop more multi-domain attack scenarios
- Integrate anomaly-detection component to automatically generate new signatures

## Conclusion

- Intrusion detection for web servers can be:
  - stateful, modeling complex attacks
  - highly configurable with no downtime
  - high performance with little overhead
  - deployed in production environments
- http://www.cs.ucsb.edu/~rsg/STAT/