

# Suricata Rule Taxonomy: A Modest Teleological Approach

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**COUNTER THREAT UNIT**

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# Problem

## What Rules Should I Enable?

- **Rules**
  - Myriad rules available
- **Sensor**
  - Limited resources for sensor
    - VM, container, pod
    - 10, 20, 40, 100+ gigabit links
  - Particular assets being protected
  - Particular zone/environment
- **Alerts**
  - Only relevant alerts
  - Minimize false positives
  - Drop with confidence



# Background

## Previous Work (sort of)

- **Intrusion Detection Message Exchange Format (IDMEF)**
  - RFC 4765
  - Required "Classification" class
- **Intrusion Detection Exchange Protocol (IDXP)**
  - RFC 4767
  - Companion to IDMEF
- **Incident Object Description Exchange Format (IODEF)**
  - RFC 5070
  - Included "impact" class; "method" class
- **Used/useful after alert has been generated (back end)**
- **Not useful on the front end (what rules to enable in the first place)**

# Background

## Traditional Approach - `classtype` keyword in rule

- Requires maintaining corresponding `classification.config` file
- Broad, finite categories
  - Policy Violation (`policy-violation`)
  - Attack technique (`social-engineering`)
  - Attack target (`web-application-attack`)
  - Attack impact (`successful-dos`)
  - Traffic content classification (`inappropriate-content`)
  - Protocol usage (`icmp-event`, `non-standard-protocol`, `tcp-connection`)
  - Generic (`misc-activity`, `bad-unknown`, `unknown`, `not-suspicious`)

# Background

## Traditional Approach - `classtype` keyword in rule (continued)

- Only one `classtype` rule option per rule!
- So which one to use?
- e.g. malware communication often falls into ALL of these categories:
  - `tcp-connection`
  - `non-standard-protocol`
  - `malware-cnc`
  - `trojan-activity`
  - `unusual-client-port-connection`

# Background

## Traditional Approach - different `.rules` files

- Segregate rules into different `.rules` files ... **same problems!**
  - Policy Violation (`policy.rules`)
  - Attack technique (`buffer-overflow.rules`)
  - Attack target (`web-attacks.rules`, `web_specific_apps.rules`)
  - Attack impact (`dos.rules`, `ddos.rules`)
  - Traffic content classification (`bad-traffic.rules`)
  - Protocols (`ftp.rules`, `smtp.rules`)
  - Generic (`misc.rules`, `bad-traffic.rules`, `other.rules`)
- **Can't have the same rules in multiple `.rules` files and have both files enabled!**
- e.g. should Exploit Kit detection go in `web_client.rules`, `exploit.rules`, `current_events.rules`, `browser-ie.rules`, `phishing.rules`, or `exploit-kit.rules`?

Need a **BETTER** approach...

# BETTER Schema

## Better Enhanced Teleological and Taxonomic Embedded Rules

- Key-Value pairs (with a teleological focus)
- Embedded into each rule
  - No external maintenance
- One-to-many relationships
- Implemented in `metadata` keyword
  - Bonus: Included in EVE (JSON) log!
- Can be programmatically consumed
- Flexible
  - Extend to fit your needs
- Simple

<https://better-schema.readthedocs.io/>



# metadata Keyword

## Simple Example

```
metadata: priority medium, protocols smtp,  
protocols tcp;
```

# EVE output

```
"metadata": {  
  "protocols": [  
    "tcp",  
    "smtp"  
  ],  
  "priority": [  
    "medium"  
  ],  
}
```

# What key-value pairs to include?

## What is useful?

- What are we trying to protect?
  - Data
    - But it has to pass thru, travel to, and live somewhere ... assets
  - Assets
    - Ultimate Endpoints
      - e.g. Server, Workstation, etc.
    - Subordinate Endpoints
      - e.g. Networking gear – Routers, Switches, etc.
    - Defined by what they communicate and how they communicate – *services & protocols*
- “Industry vertical”? ... not useful ... world is flat ... industry attack surface is flat
  - A few exceptions, e.g. Operational Technology (“OT”)
- What data do I already have?

# BETTER Schema

## Ground Rules

- Key names and values are case insensitive and should be interpreted as such.
- **Key names and values:**
- Key names and values should be separated by a single space (ASCII 0x20).
- Whitespace before or after key names and key values should be ignored.
- **Case insensitive**
- Key names should consist of all numeric characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) and underscore ('\_'); and should not start with a number.
- **Printable ASCII**
- Key values must not contain commas (','), semicolons(';'), or double quotes ('"'), but may include spaces (' '), dashes ('-'), etc.
- **Separated by a single space**
- Key values must not begin with '<' (ASCII 0x3C) or '>' (ASCII 0x3E).
- **Key name is first word**
- The key name 'sid' is reserved and should not be used unless the value of the key is the same as that of the sid keyword in the rule.
- **Key name can't include dash ('-')**
- Characters, character locations, character combinations, etc. that are not supported by the IDS engine as values to the metadata keyword are implicitly not allowed.

# BETTER

## Standard

- **Key Names**

- `mitre_attack` vs `mitre_attck`
- `protection_target` vs `attack_target`
- `priority` vs `severity`

- **Key Values**

- **Finite list**
  - `priority` → [“high”, “medium”, “low”, “info”, “research”]
- **Format**
  - Dates, e.g. `created_at` → YYYY-MM-DD vs YYYY-DD-MM
  - `cve` → YYYY-NNNN vs **CVE**-YYYY-NNNN



# BETTER Schema

## Standard

Key	Example values	Notes
<b>protocols</b>	dhcp dns ftp http icmp imap ntp pop rpc sip smb smtp ssh tcp telnet tls udp	<p>Protocol(s) the rule is attempting to inspect.</p> <p>There is no distinction of type, function, layer, etc.</p> <p>Since it is generally assumed in this application, Internet Protocol (IP) is not included unless it is specified in the rule (e.g. "alert ip ....")</p> <p>The protocol "tls" includes SSL; there should not be a bifurcation having SSL and TLS.</p>

# BETTER Schema

## Standard

Key	Example values	Notes
<b>attack_target</b>	http-server http-client ftp-server tls-server dns-server sip-client database-server client server	<p>Defines what type <b>asset</b> is <b>protected</b> by this rule. Typically in the format of "&lt;protocol&gt;-server" or "&lt;protocol&gt;-client", with &lt;protocol&gt; not including layer 4 and below. One notable addition is "database-server".</p> <p>"tls" includes SSL. Note that "tls-server" and "http-server" are distinct (same for "-client").</p>

# BETTER Schema

## Standard

Key	Example values	Notes
<b>mitre_attack</b>	T1100 T1068	MITRE ATT&CK Framework ID <a href="https://attack.mitre.org/">https://attack.mitre.org/</a>
<b>capec_id</b>	118 210 255	CAPEC ID number related to this rule. Only the integer value is used for key value. <a href="https://capec.mitre.org/">https://capec.mitre.org/</a>
<b>cwe_id</b>	22 506 119	CWE ID number related to this rule. Only the integer value is used for key value. <a href="https://cwe.mitre.org/">https://cwe.mitre.org/</a>



# BETTER Schema

## Standard

Key	Example values	Notes
<b>malware</b>	malware post-infection pre-infection	<p>If a rule detects on malware traffic, it should have a malware key (it may also have a malware related cwe_id and/or capec_id key).</p> <p>This is not designed to label specific malware or malware families, but to identify the rule as malware related and communicate broad malware function.</p>
<b>cve</b>	2015-0235 2019-10149	<p>CVE number related to this rule.</p> <p>Value does <i>not</i> include leading "CVE-" and maintains the dash ('-') between the year and sequence number.</p> <p><a href="https://cve.mitre.org/">https://cve.mitre.org/</a></p>

# BETTER Schema

## Standard

Key	Example values	Notes
<b>cvss_v2_base</b>	7.5 10.0	CVSS version 2 base score for the vulnerability related to this rule. <a href="https://www.first.org/cvss/v2/guide#2-1-Base-Metrics">https://www.first.org/cvss/v2/guide#2-1-Base-Metrics</a>
<b>cvss_v2_temporal</b>	6.2 8.7	CVSS version 2 temporal score for the vulnerability related to this rule. <a href="https://www.first.org/cvss/v2/guide#2-2-Temporal-Metrics">https://www.first.org/cvss/v2/guide#2-2-Temporal-Metrics</a>
<b>cvss_v3_base</b>	8.1 7.8	CVSS version 3.x base score for the vulnerability related to this rule. No differentiation of minor versions of CVSS v3 (e.g. 3.0 vs 3.1). <a href="https://www.first.org/cvss/v3.0/specification-document#2-Base-Metrics">https://www.first.org/cvss/v3.0/specification-document#2-Base-Metrics</a> <a href="https://www.first.org/cvss/v3.1/specification-document#Base-Metrics">https://www.first.org/cvss/v3.1/specification-document#Base-Metrics</a>
<b>cvss_v3_temporal</b>	7.7 7.9	CVSS version 3.x temporal score for the vuln related to this rule. No differentiation of minor versions of CVSS v3 (e.g. 3.0 vs 3.1). <a href="https://www.first.org/cvss/v3.0/specification-document#3-Temporal-Metrics">https://www.first.org/cvss/v3.0/specification-document#3-Temporal-Metrics</a> <a href="https://www.first.org/cvss/v3.1/specification-document#Temporal-Metrics">https://www.first.org/cvss/v3.1/specification-document#Temporal-Metrics</a>

# BETTER Schema

## Standard

Key	Example values	Notes
<b>priority</b>	high medium low info research	Corresponds directly with "priority" keyword in the Suricata rule: high = 1; medium = 2; low = 3; info = 4; research = 5.
<b>created_at</b>	2019-07-19 2017-10-31	Date the rule was created. Format is YYYY-MM-DD (ISO 8601).
<b>updated_at</b>	2019-04-02 2018-12-07	Date the rule was last updated. Format is YYYY-MM-DD (ISO 8601).

Values shown for **priority** are the complete list for that key.

# BETTER Schema

## Standard

Key	Example values	Notes
<b>hostile</b>	src_ip dest_ip	Which side of the alert is considered "hostile" (i.e. attacker, C2, etc.)  This is the inverse of the "target" Suricata rule keyword ( <a href="https://suricata.readthedocs.io/en/suricata-4.1.4/rules/meta.html#target">https://suricata.readthedocs.io/en/suricata-4.1.4/rules/meta.html#target</a> ).
<b>infected</b>	src_ip dest_ip	Which side of the alert is the malware-infected host. Should only be present on malware-related rules.

Values shown are the complete list for these keys.

# BETTER Schema

## Standard

Key	Example values	Notes
<b>filename</b>	sw.rules adware.rules	If the ruleset was split into files, this would be the corresponding filename.  Defined to help provide legacy compatibility mapping.
<b>classtype</b>	trojan-activity shellcode-detect policy-violation	Same as what is/would be found in the classtype rule keyword.  Defined to help provide legacy compatibility mapping.  <a href="https://suricata.readthedocs.io/en/latest/rules/meta.html?highlight=classification%20keyword#classtype">https://suricata.readthedocs.io/en/latest/rules/meta.html?highlight=classification%20keyword#classtype</a> <a href="http://manual-snort-org.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/node31.html#SECTION00446000000000000000">http://manual-snort-org.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/node31.html#SECTION00446000000000000000</a>

# BETTER Schema

## Standard

Key	Example values	Notes
<b>rule_source</b>	secureworks emerging-threats	Vendor name or other identifier to label the source, author, and/or curator of the rule.

# BETTER Schema

## Standard

Key	Example values	Notes
<your_own>	<custom>	Keys and values that make sense for you and your environment, or for consumers of your ruleset.

# metadata Keyword

## Full Example

```
metadata:cwe_id 20,cvss_v3_base  
7.3,hostile src_ip,created_at 2019-06-  
01,capec_id 248,updated_at 2019-06-  
11,filename exploit.rules,priority  
medium,rule_source acme-rule-  
factory,cvss_v2_base 8.1,attack_target  
server,attack_target smtp-  
server,cvss_v3_temporal 7.1,cve 2019-  
91325,cvss_v2_temporal 7.9,mitre_attack  
t1190,protocols smtp,protocols tcp;
```



# EVE output

```
"metadata": {
  "protocols": [
    "tcp",
    "smtp"
  ],
  "mitre_attack": [
    "t1190"
  ],
  "cvss_v2_temporal": [
    "7.9"
  ],
  "cve": [
    "2019-91325"
  ],
  "cvss_v3_temporal": [
    "7.1"
  ],
  "attack_target": [
    "smtp-server",
    "server"
  ],
  "cvss_v2_base": [
    "8.1"
  ],
  "capec_id": [
    "248"
  ],
  ...
}
```

# Compatible Rulesets

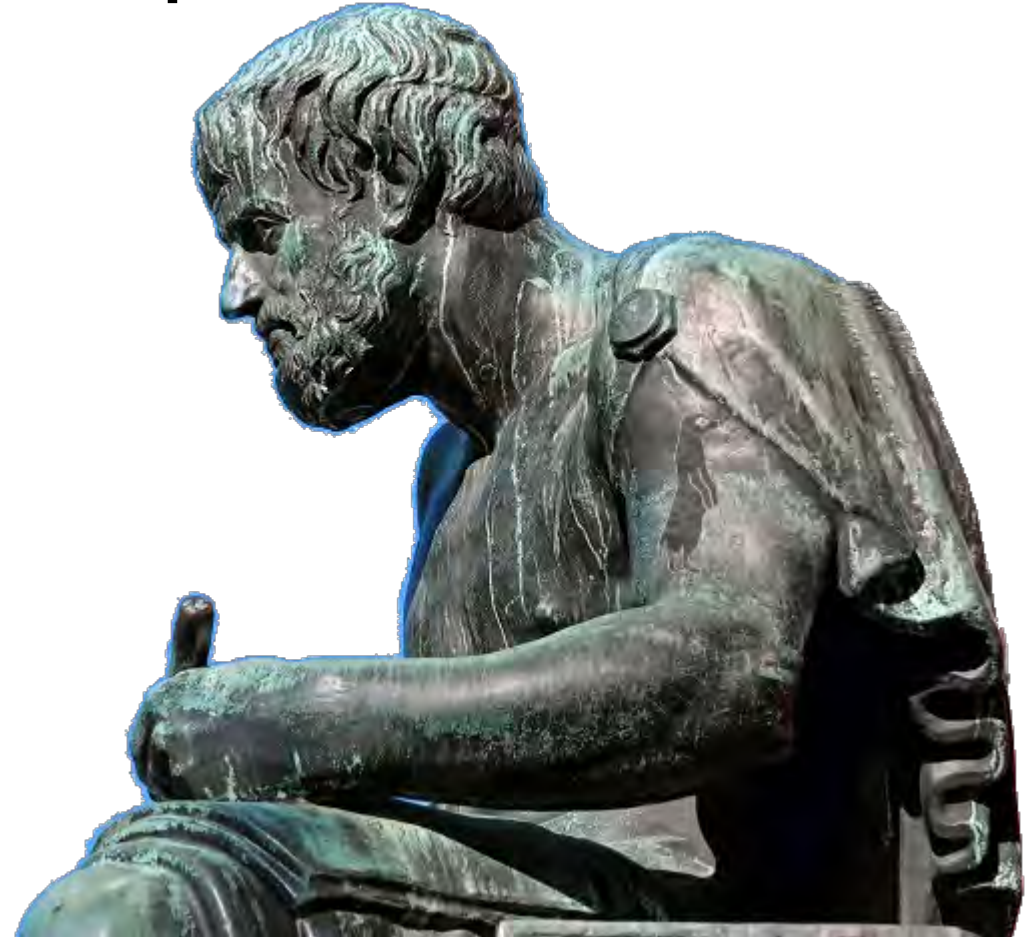
## Where can I get BETTER rules?

- **Encourage your ruleset vendor to add BETTER support!**
  - New BETTER approach, adoption may take time
- **Secureworks**
  - “enhanced” Suricata ruleset
  - Fully compliant
  - Holistic coverage (all rules have all applicable key-value pairs)
- **Emerging Threats**
  - Mostly compliant
    - A few issues, e.g using underscores instead of dashes (e.g. dates)
  - Would benefit from better coverage
  - They are working on it (or at least considering it) – please encourage them!

# Tools: Taking Advantage of BETTER Rulesets

## Aristotle

- **Ruleset filtering based on metadata key-value pairs**
- **Written in Python**
  - Supports Python 2.7 and Python 3
- **Stand alone script**
- **Library / Module**
  - In PyPi
  - `pip install aristotle`
- **Code**
  - <https://github.com/secureworks/aristotle/>
- **Docs**
  - <https://aristotle-py.readthedocs.io/>



# Tools: Aristotle

## Powerful Boolean Filtering

- **Boolean logic** – uses the metadata key-value pairs as values in a (concrete) Boolean algebra
- **Inputs**
  - Ruleset (required)
  - Boolean “filter” string
- **Outputs**
  - Metadata statistics
  - Filtered Ruleset
    - Does not modify rules; only enable/disable
- **Suricata-Update Support?**
  - Yes, not in master branch yet ... see [pull/209](#)





# Aristotle

## Statistics - keys

```
$ python aristotle.py --ruleset examples/example.rules --stats
```

Aristotle

Ruleset Metadata Tool

All Rules: Total: 6799; Enabled: 4977; Disabled: 1822

attack\_target (Total: 6028; Enabled: 4554; Disabled: 1474)

malware (Total: 3467; Enabled: 3330; Disabled: 137)

cve (Total: 1570; Enabled: 887; Disabled: 683)

hostile (Total: 5962; Enabled: 4403; Disabled: 1559)

created\_at (Total: 6799; Enabled: 4977; Disabled: 1822)

capec\_id (Total: 2669; Enabled: 1191; Disabled: 1478)

updated\_at (Total: 6799; Enabled: 4977; Disabled: 1822)

cwe\_id (Total: 5199; Enabled: 4332; Disabled: 867)

priority (Total: 6799; Enabled: 4977; Disabled: 1822)

cvss\_v3\_base (Total: 271; Enabled: 259; Disabled: 12)

infected (Total: 2679; Enabled: 2520; Disabled: 159)

sid (Total: 6799; Enabled: 4977; Disabled: 1822)

cvss\_v2\_base (Total: 1130; Enabled: 829; Disabled: 301)

rule\_source (Total: 6799; Enabled: 4977; Disabled: 1822)

cvss\_v3\_temporal (Total: 271; Enabled: 259; Disabled: 12)

filename (Total: 6799; Enabled: 4977; Disabled: 1822)

cvss\_v2\_temporal (Total: 1130; Enabled: 829; Disabled: 301)

protocols (Total: 6799; Enabled: 4977; Disabled: 1822)



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# Aristotle

## Statistics – particular keys and values

```
$ python aristotle.py -r examples/example.rules --stats malware priority
```

Aristotle

Ruleset Metadata Tool

All Rules: Total: 6799; Enabled: 4977; Disabled: 1822

malware (Total: 3467; Enabled: 3330; Disabled: 137)

download-attempt (Total: 178; Enabled: 171; Disabled: 7)

malware (Total: 135; Enabled: 117; Disabled: 18)

post-infection (Total: 2647; Enabled: 2589; Disabled: 58)

pre-infection (Total: 507; Enabled: 453; Disabled: 54)

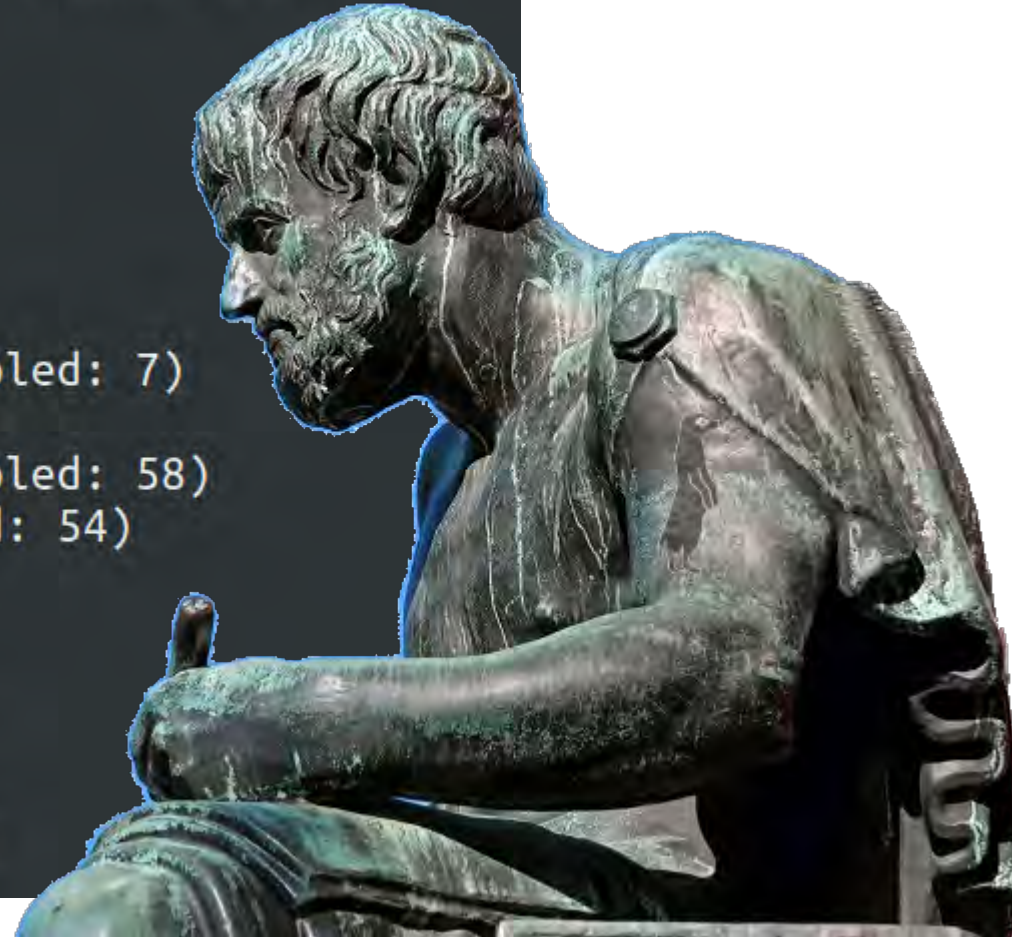
priority (Total: 6799; Enabled: 4977; Disabled: 1822)

high (Total: 2784; Enabled: 2752; Disabled: 32)

info (Total: 375; Enabled: 170; Disabled: 205)

medium (Total: 961; Enabled: 937; Disabled: 24)

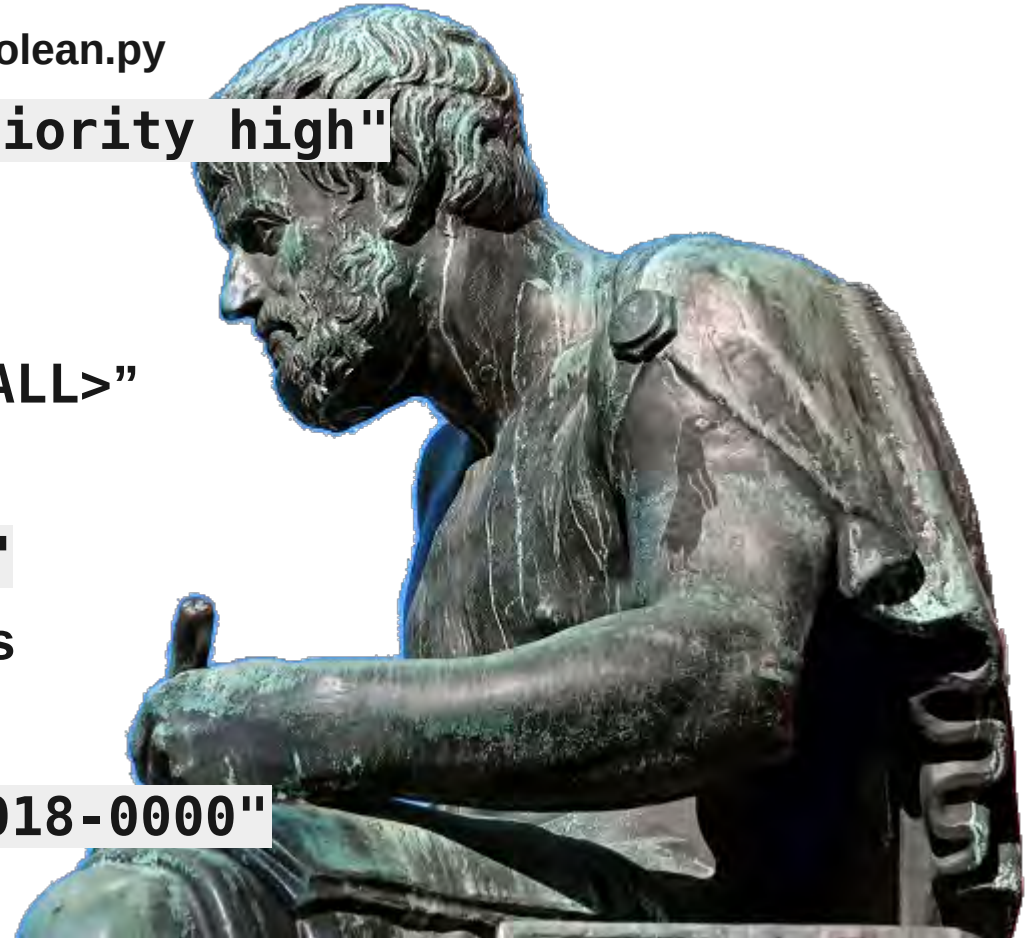
low (Total: 2679; Enabled: 1118; Disabled: 1561)



# Aristotle

## Boolean Filter String

- Boolean logic – AND, OR, NOT
  - Uses `boolean.py` module – <https://github.com/bastikr/boolean.py>
- Key-value pair surrounded by double quotes, e.g. `"priority high"`
- Group with parentheses ( )
- Extraneous whitespace (including newlines) ignored
- To match all values of a key, use the pseudo-value "`<ALL>`"
  - e.g. `"malware <ALL>"`.
- Can use the (pseudo) "sid" key, e.g. `"sid 80181444"`
- Applicable keys support the `>`, `<`, `>=`, and `<=` operators
  - `sid`, `cve`, `cvss_*`, `created_at`, `updated_at`
  - `"created_at >= 2019-01-01" OR "cve >= 2018-0000"`





# Aristotle

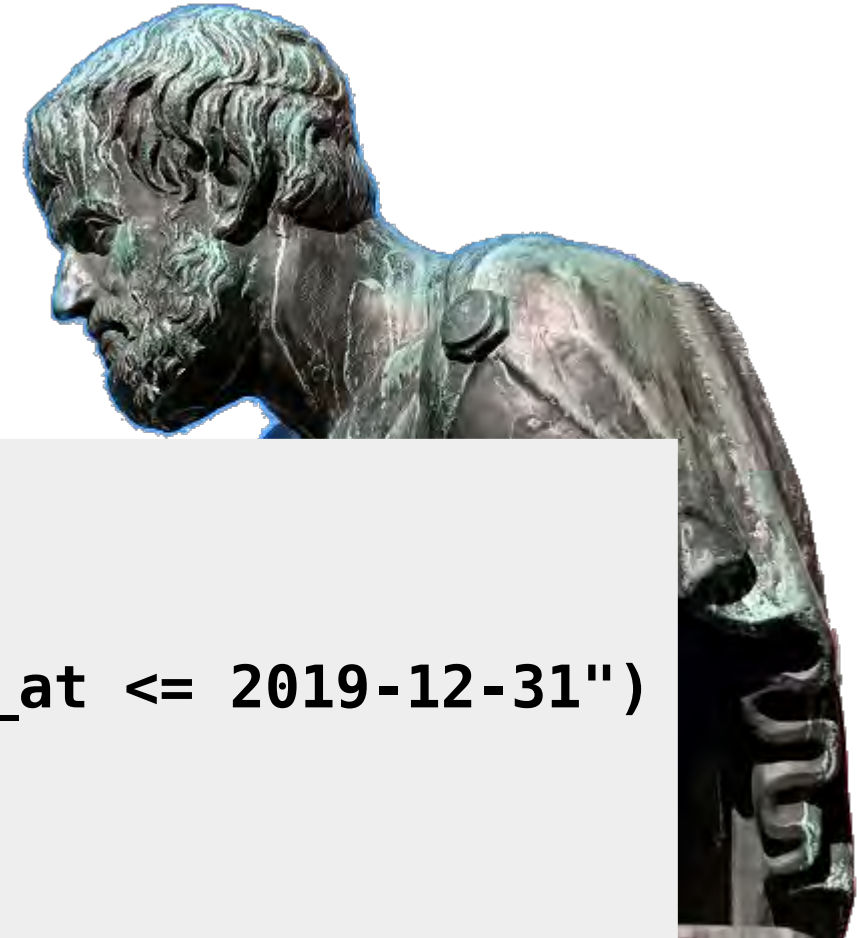
## Boolean Filter String

- Match all high priority malware related rules:

```
"priority high" AND "malware <ALL>"
```

- Match all high priority rules that were created in 2019 or involve a vulnerability (based on CVE number) from 2018 or later:

```
"priority high"  
AND  
(  
  ("created_at >= 2019-01-01" AND "created_at <= 2019-12-31")  
  OR  
  "cve >= 2018-0000"  
)
```





# Aristotle

**Filter: match all high and medium rules that are designed to protect a web server:**

```
$ python3 aristotle.py -r examples/example.rules --filter '("priority high" OR "priority medium") AND ("attack_target http-server" OR "attack_target tls-server")' --summary --output suricata.rules
```

```
Acme - OLD MOTEL Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80186880]  
Acme - SOUND ACCOMPANIST Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80186881]  
Acme - VERY REPUNKNOWLEDGMENT Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80185859]  
Acme - CAUTIOUS DRAWING Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80185860]  
Acme - OUTSTANDING SHOPPER Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80185861]  
Acme - MATURE UNKNOWN Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80186885]  
Acme - COLOSSAL PRIZEFIGHT Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80183304]  
Acme - TINY STANDARD Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80183305]  
Acme - ENVIOUS CLIP Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80185869]  
Acme - ALTERUNKNOWN SODA Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80185870]  
Acme - RELIEVED TIN Malware Communication [sid:80186382]  
Acme - UNKNOWN SPIKE Malware Communication [sid:80186383]  
Acme - FAMOUS COONSKIN Traffic Detected [sid:80186386]  
Acme - SILENT TERRACOTTA Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80184858]  
Acme - CRAZY INSURANCE Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80186396]  
Acme - EFFECTIVE UNKNOWN Exploitation Attempt Seen [sid:80186397]
```

Showing 16 of 315 rules

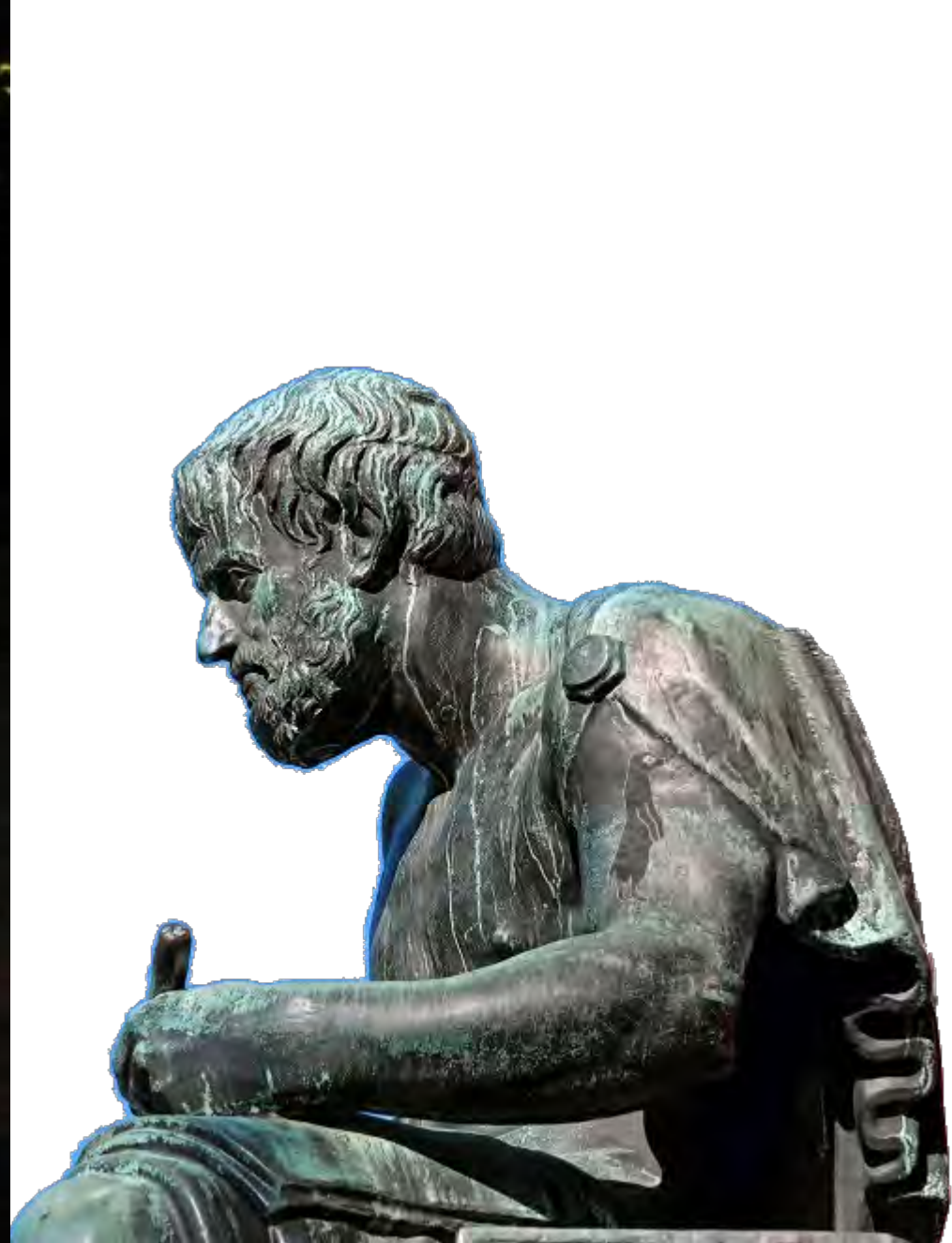
Wrote 315 rules to file, 'suricata.rules'







Thank You



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# Questions

**BETTER**

<https://better-schema.readthedocs.io>

**Aristotle**

<https://github.com/secureworks/aristotle>