VAST: Visibility Across Space and Time Architecture & Usage

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BroCon August 19, 2014

MANUAL

DOE M 470.4-1

Approved: 8-26-05 Review: 8-26-07 Chg 2: 10-20-10

SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY PROGRAM PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Office of Security and Safety Performance Assurance

Vertical line denotes change.

AVAILABLE ONLINE AT: http://www.directives.doe.gov INITIATED BY: Office of Security and Safety Performance Assurance

Table 1. Reportable Categories of Incidents of Security Concern, Impact Measurement Index 1 (IMI-1)

IMI-1 Actions, inactions, or events that pose the most serious threats to national security interests and/or critical DOE assets, create serious security situations, or could result in deaths in the workforce or general public.

DOE O 151.1B, Comprehensive Emergency Management System, dated 10-29-03, and facility emergency management plans may require more stringent reporting times for IMI-1 type incidents than listed here. Shorter reporting times should be determined on an individual incident basis and applied accordingly.

Incident Type		Report within 1 hour	Report within 8 hours	Report monthly
1.	Confirmed or suspected loss, theft, or diversion of a nuclear device or components.	x		
2.	Confirmed or suspected loss, theft, diversion, or unauthorized disclosure of weapon data.	х		
3.	Confirmed or suspected loss, theft, or diversion of Category I or II quantities of special nuclear material (SNM).	х		
4.	A shipper-receiver difference involving a <u>loss</u> in the number of <u>items</u> which total a Category I or II quantity of SNM.	x		
5.	Confirmed or suspected loss, theft, diversion, unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret information, Special Access Program (SAP) information, or Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), regardless of the medium, method, or action resulting in the incident.	х		
6.	Confirmed or suspected intrusions, hacking, or break-ins into DOE computer systems containing Top Secret information, SAP information, or SCI.	x		
7.	Confirmed or suspected physical intrusion attempts or attacks against DOE facilities containing nuclear devices and/or materials, classified information, or other national security related assets.	x		



Department of Energy Washington, DC 20585

August 7, 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR:	ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS OFFICE DIRECTORS SITE OFFICE MANAGERS
FROM:	GEORGE MALOSH ACTUS ACTUS TO THE ACTUS OFFICE ACTUS OFFICE OF SCIENCE
SUBJECT:	Office of Science Policy on the Protection of Personally Identifiable Information

The attached Office of Science (SC Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Bolicy is effective immediately. This supersedes my July 14, 2006, memorandum providing

Incident Reporting

Within 45 minutes after discovery of a real or suspected loss of Protected PII data, Computer Incident Advisory Capability (CIAC) needs to be notified (<u>ciac@ciac.org</u>). Reporting of incidents involving Public PII will be in accordance with normal incident reporting procedures.

Outline

1. Introduction: VAST

2. Architecture

- Overview
- Example Workflow: Query
- Data Model
- Implementation
- 3. Using VAST
- 4. Demo

VAST: Visibility Across Space and Time



VAST & Bro



Bro

- Generates rich-typed logs representing summary of activity
- $\rightarrow\,$ How to process these huge piles of logs?
 - Fine-grained events exist during runtime only
- $\rightarrow\,$ Make ephemeral events persistent?

VAST: Visibility Across Space and Time

- ► Visibility across Space
 - Unified data model: same expressiveness as Bro
 - Combine host-based and network-based activity
- Visibility across Time
 - Historical queries: retrieve data from the past
 - Live queries: get notified when new data matches query

VAST & Big Data Analytics

MapReduce (Hadoop)

Batch-oriented processing: full scan of data

- + Expressive: no restriction on algorithms
 - Speed & Interactivity: full scan for each query

In-memory Cluster Computing (Spark)

Load full data set into memory and then run query

- $+\,$ Speed & Interactivity: fast on arbitrary queries over working set
 - Thrashing when working set too large

Distributed Indexing (VAST)

Distributed building and querying of bitmap indexes

- + Fast: only access space-efficient indexes
- + Caching of index hits enables iterative analyses
 - Reduced computational model (e.g., no joins in query language)

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High-Level Architecture of VAST

Import 10.0.0.1 10.0.0.254 53/udp 10.0.0.2 10.0.0.254 80/tcp Unified data model Import Sources generate events Archive Stores raw data as events. Compressed chunks & segments Index Archive Index Secondary indexes into archive Horizontally partitioned Export Interactive query console

JSON/Bro output

Query Language

Boolean Expressions

- Conjunctions &&
- Disjunctions ||
- Negations !
- Predicates
 - ► LHS op RHS
 - (expr)

Examples

- ► A && B || !(C && D)
- orig_h == 10.0.0.1 && &time < now 2h</pre>
- &type == "conn" || :string +] "foo"
- b duration > 60s && service == "tcp"

LHS: Extractors

- ▶ &type
- ▶ &time
- x.y.z.arg

:type

Relational Operators

- ▶ in, ni, [+, +]
- ▶ !in, !ni, [-, -]

► ~, !~

RHS: Value

- ► T, F
- ▶ +42, 1337, 3.14
- ▶ "foo"
- ▶ 10.0.0/8
- 80/tcp, 53/?
- ► {1, 2, 3}

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CLIENT Index 1. Send query string to SEARCH 2. Receive QUERY actor SEARCH Partitions, 1. Parse and validate query string 2. Spawn dedicated QUERY 3. Forward query to INDEX Indexers Search Query

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Client









CLIENT Index Archive 1. Send query string to SEARCH 2. Receive QUERY actor 3. Extract results from QUERY SEARCH Partitions 1. Parse and validate query string 2. Spawn dedicated QUERY **3**. Forward query to INDEX Indexers Search Query QUERY 1. Receive hits from INDEX 2. Ask ARCHIVE for segments 3. Extract events, check candidates

4. Send results to CLIENT

Client

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VAST Architecture



Data Representation

Terminology

- Data: C++ structures (e.g., 64ull)
- **Type**: interpretation of data (e.g., count)
- ► Value: data + type
- Event: value + meta data
 - Type with a unique name (e.g., conn)
 - Meta data
 - A timestamp
 - A unique ID i where $i \in [1, 2^{64} 1)$
- Schema: collection of event types
- Chunk: serialized & compressed events
 - Meta data: schema + time range + IDs
 - Fixed number of events, variable size
- Segment: sequence of chunks
 - Meta data: union of chunk meta data
 - Fixed size, variable number of chunks



Types: Interpretation of Data



VAST Architecture



Index Hits: Sets of Events



Composing Results via Bitwise Operations

Combining Predicates

• Query
$$Q = X \land Y \land Z$$

- $x = 1.2.3.4 \land y < 42 \land z \in "foo"$
- ▶ Bitmap index lookup yields $X \to B_1$, $Y \to B_2$, and $Z \to B_3$
- Result $R = B_1 \& B_2 \& B_3$



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Actor Model

Actor: unit of sequential execution

- Message: typed tuple $\langle T_0, \ldots, T_n \rangle \ni \mathbb{T}^n$
- ▶ **Behavior**: partial function over \mathbb{T}^n
- Mailbox: FIFO with typed messages
- Can send messages to other actors
- Can spawn new actors
- Can monitor each actors

Benefits

- Modular, high-level components
- Robust SW design: no locks, no data races
- Network-transparent deployment
- Powerful concurrency model



CAF: C++ Actor Framework

libcaf

- Native implementation of the actor model
- Strongly typed actors available \rightarrow protocol checked at compile-time
- Pattern matching to extract messages
- Transparently supports heterogeneous components
 - Intra-machine: efficient message passing with copy-on-write semantics
 - Inter-machine: TCP, UDP (soon), multicast (soon)
 - Special hardware components: GPUs via OpenCL



https://github.com/actor-framework

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Getting Up and Running

Requirements

- C++14 compiler
 - Clang 3.4 (easiest bootstrapped with Robin's install-clang)
 - GCC 4.9 (not yet fully supported)
- CMake
- Boost Libraries (headers only)
- C++ Actor Framework (develop branch currently)

Installation

- > git clone git@github.com:mavam/vast.git && cd vast
- ./configure && make && make test && make install
- vast -h # brief help
- vast -z # complete options

VAST Architecture



Deployment

Network Transparency

- Actors can live in the same address space
 - $\rightarrow~$ Efficiently pass messages as pointer
- Actors can live on different machines
 - \rightarrow Transparent serialization of messages



Importing Logs

One-Shot Import

- vast -C -I -r conn.log
- > zcat *.log.gz | vast -C -I
- vast -C -I -p partition-2014-01 < conn.log</pre>

Import with 2 Processes

- ▶ vast -C # core
- vast -I < conn.log # importer</pre>

VAST Architecture



Synopsis: One-Shot Queries

JSON Query	
► vast -C	# core
► vast -E	-o json -1 5 -q ':addr in 10.0.0.0/8'
Bro Query	
Bro Query vast -C 	# core

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Thank You... Questions?

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https://github.com/mavam/vast

IRC at Freenode: #vast