

Securing and Monitoring BYOD Networks using NetFlow

How NetFlow can help with Security Analysis, Application Detection and Traffic Monitoring

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ManageEngine NetFlow Analyzer



Servers & Windows **Event Log &** Network Desktop ServiceDesk Security Infrastructure Compliance **Applications** Network Windows Vulnerability Server Desktop Active Helpdesk Management **Event Logs Analysis Monitoring** Directory **Application** ITIL Service NetFlow Syslog Patch Asset **SQL** Server Perf Management Desk Management Management **Monitoring** Software Network **End User** Firewall Log Exchange Password Remote License Config Mgmt Experience Control Server Analyzer Management Tracking

ManageEngine is an IT management vendor focused on bringing a complete IT management portfolio to all types of enterprises

- What is BYOD
- Audience Poll
- Reasons for Concern
- Limitations of BYOD Solutions
- What is NetFlow
- Why NetFlow for BYOD Networks
- Questions

Define: BYOD (Bring Your Own Device)



"The practice of allowing employees to bring their own computing devices like smartphones, laptops or PDA to the workplace for use and connectivity on the corporate network."

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Cost Savings

> Device/Hardware cost transferred to employee

Free up your IT Team

- Ownership on the employee Devices handled better
- Reduce the time spend by IT team on end-user device support and troubleshooting

Employee Satisfaction

Flexibility to work when & where as needed, on ones own chosen device

Increased Productivity

> Telecommuting and flexible working hours increase productivity

BYOD Reach

An Aberdeen study in July 2011 found 75% organizations are permitting BYOD for business purposes

Gartner study says that by 2014, 90 percent of organizations will support corporate applications on personal devices

http://www.gartner.com/it/page.jsp?id=1480514

Cisco is adopting a "Any Service, Any Device, Anywhere" architecture which will evolve to a "Virtual Enterprise" – An enterprise which is location and service independent

http://www.cisco.com/web/about/ciscoitatwork/downloads/ciscoitatwork/pdf/any_device_white_paper.pdf

POLL

What is your organization's decision regarding BYOD implementation?

- BYOD allowed for all device types including laptops
- BYOD permitted only for smartphones/tablets
- Planning to implement
- Currently not considering

BYOD: Reasons for Concern

Reasons for Concern

Nascent Mobile Device Management (MDM)

- No established MDM policies and monitoring solutions
- No multi-platform or IPv6 support, may not be user friendly, etc.

Different devices, Different Operating Systems

Patch management and Compliance issues

Lack of Visibility

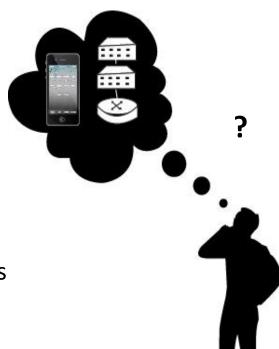
- Where is the device in the network?
- What is it accessing?

Applications - Unverified and Untrusted

Security issues, Malwares and Bandwidth Issues

Vanishing Network Perimeter

Remote connections, Security concerns



Personal Work @ Work

Tendency to use BYOD for personal purposes













- Exponential growth in HD Video and social media
- <u>Live Streaming</u> of highly popular NCAA men's college basketball tournament was made available on Android devices
- Non-business related traffic volume increases

BANDWIDTH Issues / Poor Business Application Performance

Device Loss = Data Loss



Device Loss = Data Loss

- Biggest threat is when BYOD leaves the enterprise network
- Business data / internal emails stored on device
- Device loss leads to sensitive information being left in the open
- Stolen device can be used to connect to your network remotely for data theft or attacks

Major SECURITY Issues

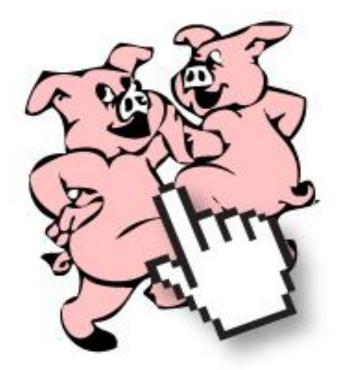
Unverified and Greedy Applications

- Mobile device growth has lead to an application explosion
- New and unverified applications downloaded and installed
- Security threats and malwares risks comes along unverified apps
- Greedy Apps: Un-optimized, bandwidth hogging applications
- Bottlenecks due to traffic from junk applications

SECURITY Issues & **BANDWIDTH** Bottlenecks

Inviting Network Threats

- BYOD users browse from unsecured Wi-Fi networks, visits untrusted sites or download from untrusted vendors
- "Dancing pigs over Security" Users can be careless and devices outside the network perimeter are easier to attack and infect





Inviting Network Threats

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- "Dancing pigs over Security" Users can be careless and devices outside the network perimeter are easier to attack and infect
- Huge increase in number of malwares targeting mobile software platforms like iOS and Android
- Infected device carried into the network Malware enters LAN

Network open to MALWARE

Limitations of BYOD Solutions

Limitations of BYOD Solutions

More Control on BYOD Devices & Web Traffic

Limitation: As good as having company issued device - BYOD advantage lost Vague and impractical solution - Genuine users will be effected

Up-to-date Patch Management

Limitation: No multi-platform MDM or patch management solution available for the highly diverse mobile ecosystem

Anti-Virus Software on Mobile Devices

Limitation: New age malware exploits zero-day vulnerabilities

Multi Layered Security & Internal IDS

Limitations: Traditional, layered security solutions (firewall, proxy, content filtering, etc.) will fall short against new age threats

Expensive to implement IDS/IPS in access layer to stop internal malware

What is NetFlow

What is NetFlow

Technology developed by Cisco - Designed as a switching path

Is now the **Primary IP Traffic** accounting technology

Information on the WHO, WHAT, WHEN and WHERE of IP traffic

All major vendors now support flow export:

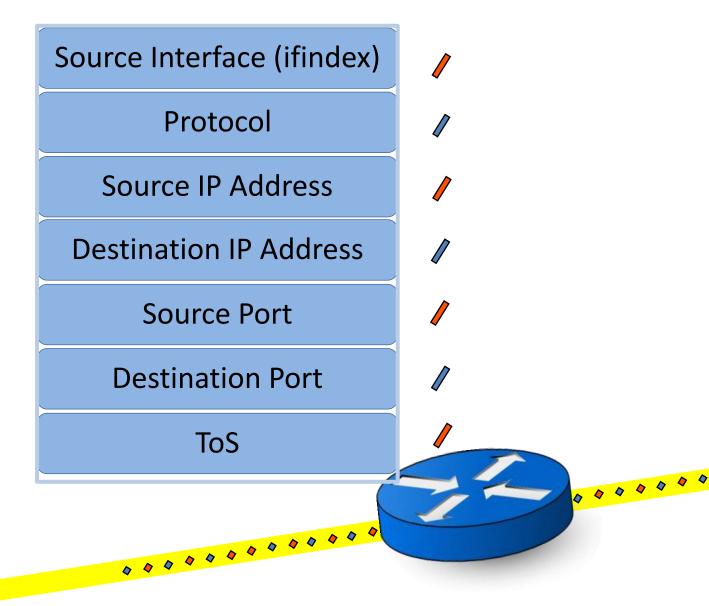
NetFlow - Cisco, Adtran, 3COM

J-Flow - Juniper

IPFIX - Nortel

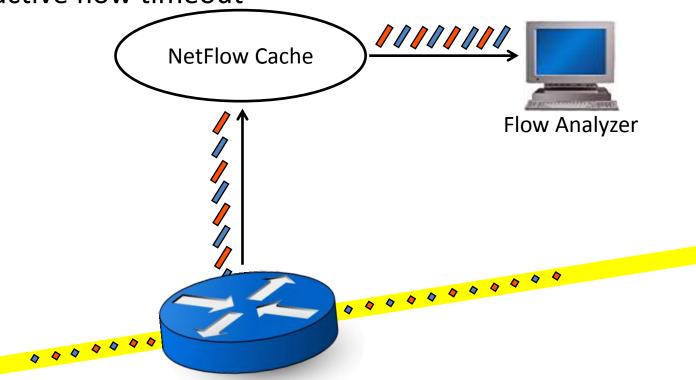
sFlow - Alcatel, HP, Brocade, Enterasys, Dell

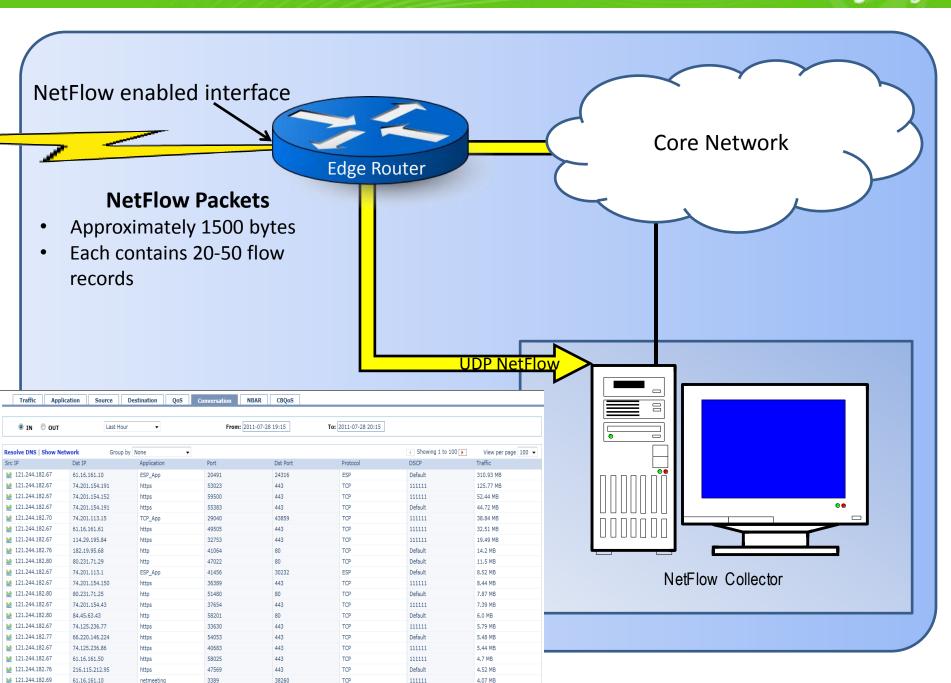
7 unique fields define a flow

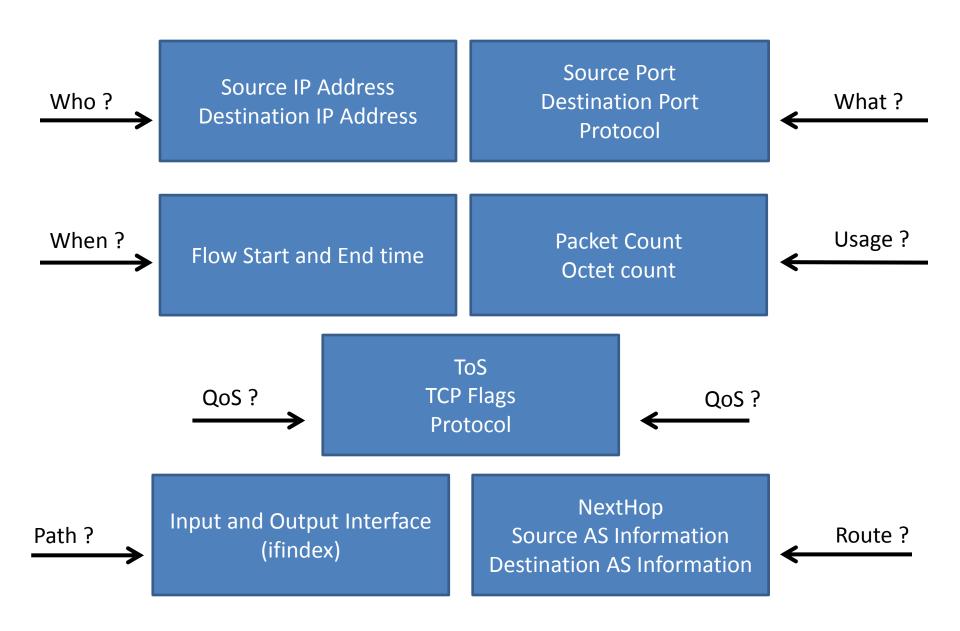


How NetFlow Works

- Traffic passes through routing/switching device interface
- Flow created (remember the 7 fields) and stored in NetFlow cache
- Flows grouped and exported in UDP packets to collector based on active and inactive flow timeout

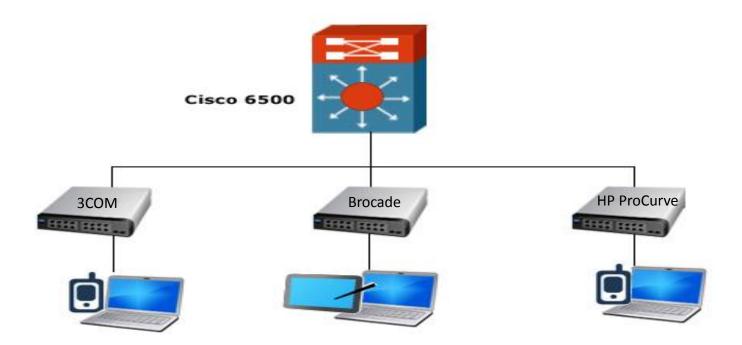






Why NetFlow for BYOD Networks

- NetFlow provides real-time information about network traffic
- BYOD monitoring begins at the access layer Closer to traffic source

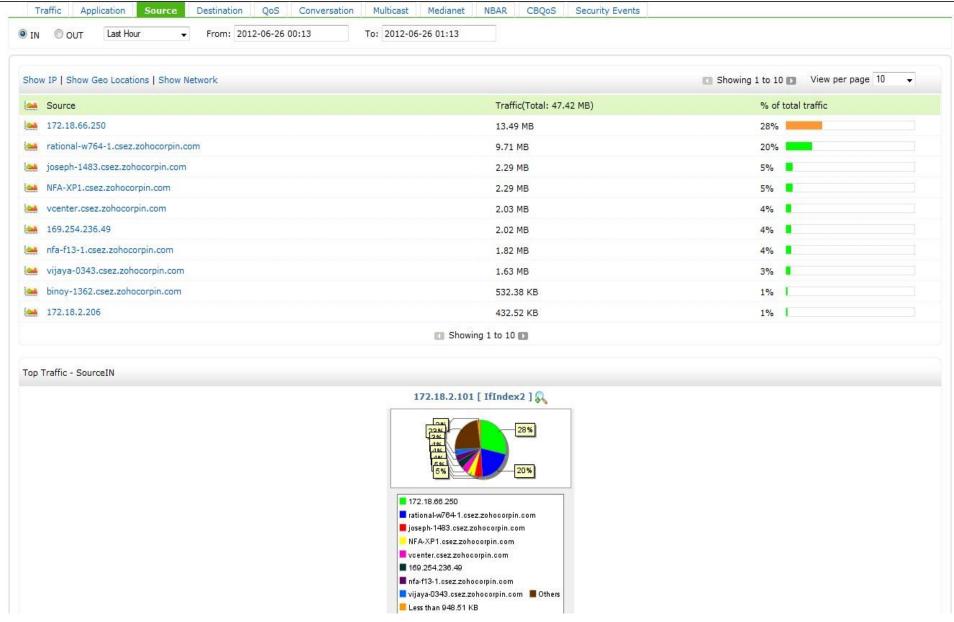


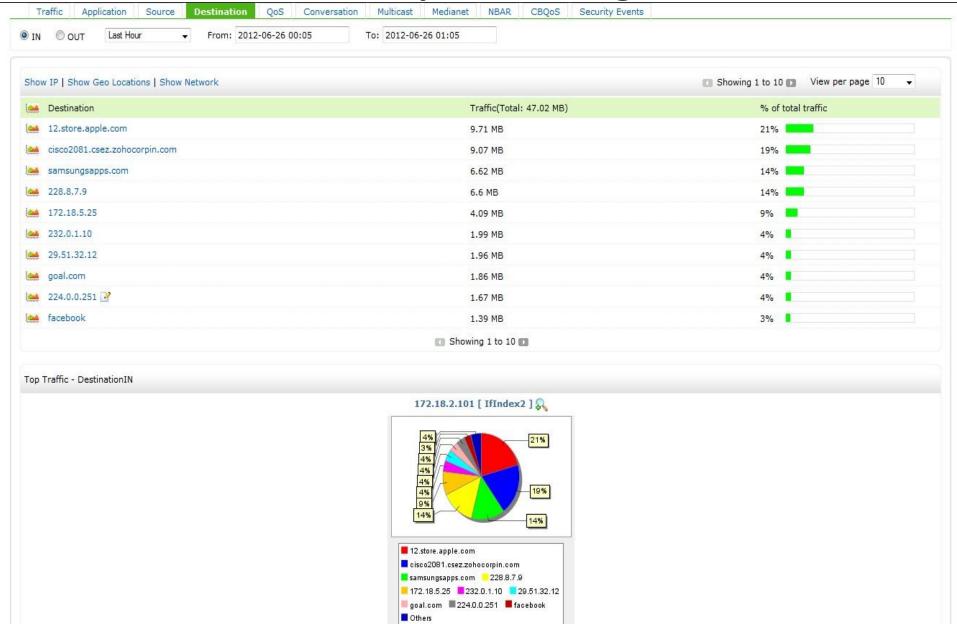
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- Track impact of BYOD on bandwidth, who are the top talkers for each interface and IP Subnet
- What are the devices doing on your network, what application is being used and what is the destination of traffic

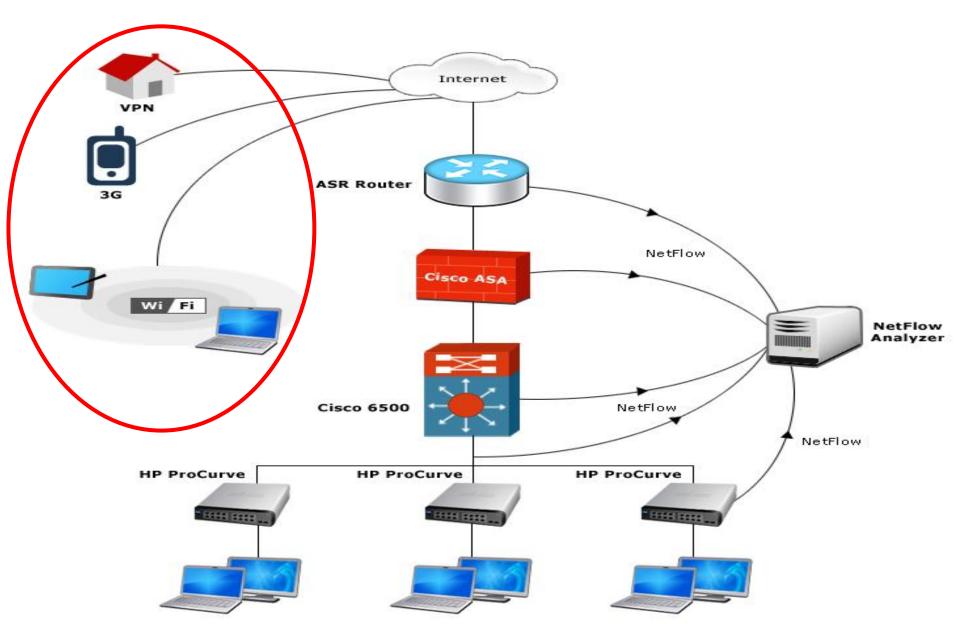


Traffic IN Details		Traffic OUT Details				
Time	Traffic	Time	Traffic			
Jun-25-12 21:00	11.88 Mbps	Jun-25-12 21:00	3.24 Mbps			
Jun-25-12 20:00	17.27 Mbps	Jun-25-12 20:00	4.02 Mbps			
Jun-25-12 19:00	27.62 Mbps	Jun-25-12 19:00	5.99 Mbps			
Jun-25-12 18:00	40.58 Mbps	Jun-25-12 18:00	6.58 Mbps			
Jun-25-12 17:00	32.4 Mbps	Jun-25-12 17:00	8.2 Mbps			
Jun-25-12 16:00	32.87 Mbps	Jun-25-12 16:00	6.17 Mbps			
Jun-25-12 15:00	38.47 Mbps	Jun-25-12 15:00	6.78 Mbps			
Jun-25-12 14:00	35.31 Mbps	Jun-25-12 14:00	7.4 Mbps			





Where is the Network Perimeter



Where is the Network Perimeter

- Vanishing network perimeter Increase in telecommuting and hence more remote connections with BYOD
- Stolen mobile devices or malware infected devices can be used to connect to the enterprise network over VPN
- Flow export supported by all major firewalls and routers
- Use NetFlow data to see which device is connecting over tunnels and where the traffic is headed

Where is the Network Perimeter

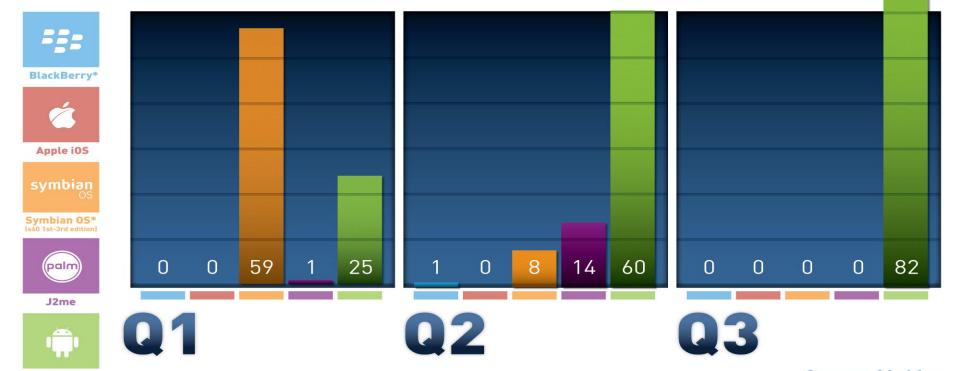
Application Application Groups Top Sites		Protocol Distribution Showing 1 to 41 View per page 50
Application	Traffic(Total: 154.54 MB)	% of total traffic
Unknown_App [Show Ports]	70.97 MB	46%
ESP Traffic	25.11 MB	16%
<u>△</u> GRE	16.3 MB	11%
icmp	7.97 MB	5%
🕍 ssdp	6.87 MB	4%
imdns mdns	6.36 MB	4%
bootps bootps	4.79 MB	3%
🕍 netbios-dgm	4.7 MB	3%
Mmnr Ilmnr	3.07 MB	2%
🚢 cslistener	1.84 MB	1%

- BYOD growth = Increase in malwares targeting mobile devices
- Most new malwares are zero day based No signature for IDS or IPS to identify and stop the malwares
- Infected devices are sometimes physically carried into the network after being infected from elsewhere
- IDS and IPS in the internal network is not feasible due to costs
- Network traffic behavior analysis can help with anomaly detection



McAfee's Q3 2011 Threats report shows Android operating system became the excusive target for all new mobile malware

The amount of malware targeted at Android devices jumped more than **37%** since last quarter to become the most attacked mobile operating system, and puts 2011 on track to be the busiest in mobile and general malware history.



Source: McAfee

*Includes variants identified after the publishing of McAfee's Q2 Threat Report

Android*

- NetFlow packets holds granular information on IP traffic behavior
- ManageEngine NetFlow Analyzer's has Advanced Security Analytics
 Module (ASAM)
- ASAM leverages on the already exported NetFlow or sFlow data for behavior anomaly detection
- Real time threat detection using Continuous Stream Mining Engine technology
- Threats that surpass your IDS and other traditional security systems can be detected
- Anomaly classification based on Offender, Target, Path and Problem



			age ▼ Algorithm Settings ▼							ows Proce		_	
Rep	ort De	etails						1 - 25	•	Per	Page	: 2	25
		ID	Problem		Offender(s)	Routed via		Target(s)	Time ▲	Hits			
	□ →	136785	Scans / Probes - Empty TCP Diagonal Scan	NA	1: [192.168.1.160]	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	16: [192.168.5.145, 192.168.5.146, 192.168.5.147, 192.168.5.148, 192.168	2011-07-29 16:37:45 2011-07-29 16:37:53		0	•	Vie
	⊑ →	136784	Scans / Probes - Empty TCP Diagonal Scan	NA	1: [192.168.1.132]	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	16: [192.168.5.144, 192.168.5.145, 192.168.5.146, 192.168.5.152, 192.168	2011-07-29 16:37:45 2011-07-29 16:37:53		0	•	Vi
	_ →	136783	Scans / Probes - Empty TCP Diagonal Scan	NA	1: [192.168.1.160]	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	16: [192.168.5.145, 192.168.5.146, 192.168.5.147, 192.168.5.148, 192.168	2011-07-29 16:30:01 2011-07-29 16:30:08		0	•	<u>Vi</u>
	- 2	136782	Scans / Probes - Short TCP Rst_Ack Port	NA	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236, 192.168.4.237, 192.168	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	1: [192.168.6.189]	2011-07-29 16:26:27 2011-07-29 16:27:09		0	•	V
	- 2	136781	Scans / Probes - Short TCP Rst_Ack Port	NA	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236, 192.168.4.237, 192.168	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	1: [192.168.6.188]	2011-07-29 16:26:27 2011-07-29 16:27:09		0	•	V
	- ₽	136779	Scans / Probes - Short TCP Rst_Ack Port	NA	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236, 192.168.4.237, 192.168	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	1: [192.168.6.186]	2011-07-29 16:26:27 2011-07-29 16:27:09		0	•	V
	₽	136780	Scans / Probes - Short TCP Rst_Ack Port	NA	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236, 192.168.4.237, 192.168	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	1: [192.168.6.187]	2011-07-29 16:26:27 2011-07-29 16:27:09		0	•	V
	- 2	136778	Scans / Probes - Short TCP Rst_Ack Port	NA	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236, 192.168.4.237, 192.168	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	1: [192.168.6.185]	2011-07-29 16:26:27 2011-07-29 16:27:09		0	<u>.</u>	V
	- ⊉	136777	Scans / Probes - Short TCP Rst_Ack Port	NA	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236, 192.168.4.237, 192.168	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	1: [192.168.6.184]	2011-07-29 16:26:27 2011-07-29 16:27:09		0	•	V
]	₽	136776	Scans / Probes - Short TCP Rst_Ack Port	NA	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236, 192.168.4.237, 192.168	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	1: [192.168.6.183]	2011-07-29 16:26:27 2011-07-29 16:27:09		0	:	V
]	- 2	136775	Scans / Probes - Short TCP Rst_Ack Port	NA	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236, 192.168.4.237, 192.168	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	1: [192.168.6.182]	2011-07-29 16:26:27 2011-07-29 16:27:09		0	•	<u>\</u>
]		136773	Scans / Probes - Short TCP Rst_Ack Port	NA	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236, 192.168.4.237, 192.168	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	1: [192.168.6.180]	2011-07-29 16:26:27 2011-07-29 16:27:09		0	•	<u>\</u>
	- 2	136774	Scans / Probes - Short TCP Rst_Ack Port	NA	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236,	1: [192.168.1.16 (IfIndex2)]	NA	1: [192.168.6.181]	2011-07-29 16:26:27	90	0	<u>-</u>	V

Event Id: 305677 Problem: Short TCP Rst_Ack	Port Scan More Info			
Field	Value			
Volume	3.57 KB			
Packets	85			
Hits	85			
Unique Source IPs	10: [192.168.4.234, 192.168.4.235, 192.168.4.236, 192.168.4.237, 192.168.4.238, 192.168.4.239, 192.168.4.240, 192.168.4.241, 192.168.4.242, 192.168.4.243			
Unique Destination IPs	1: [192.168.6.93]			
Unique Source Networks	1: [192.168.4.0/24]			
Unique Destination Networks	1: [192.168.6.0/24]			
Unique Source Ports	85: [11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85			
Unique Destination Ports	85: [211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 241, 243, 242, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 267, 2			
Unique Applications	79: [systat, daytime, msp, chargen, ftp-data, ssh, telnet, smtp, nsw-fe, msg-icp, msg-auth, dsp, rap, rlp, graphics, name, nicname, mpm, mpm-snd, ni-ftp, auditd, tacacs, re-mail-ck, la-maint, xns-time, domain, xns-ch, xns-auth, ni-mail, acas, whois++,			
Unique TCP Flags	1: [A_R_]			
Unique Protocols	1: [TCP]			
Unique ToS Values	1: [2]			
Unique In Interfaces (Routed Via)	1: [Cisco ASR (IfIndex2)]			
Unique Out Interfaces	1: [Cisco ASR (IfIndex4)]			
Unique Connections	85: [TCP: 192.168.4.234-72192.168.6.93-217,TCP: 192.168.4.234-73192.168.6.93-227,TCP: 192.168.4.234-74192.168.6.93-237,TCP: 192.168.4.234-75192.168.6.93-247,TCP: 192.168.4.234-77192.168.6.93-267,TCP: 192.168.4.234-78192.168.6.93-277,TCP: 192.1 Expand			
Unique Router IPs	1 Router(s)			

Conclusion

- MDM is Evolving Hold the high-cost investment
 - Not multi-platform Apple, Android, Blackberry, Symbian
 - Support for new technologies IPv6, mobile apps
 - Many solutions are basic Need to evolve a lot more
- Security and monitoring most important aspects of BYOD
- Leverage on default or low cost technologies like NetFlow
- Most Important Educate users
 - Why security is more important than the fancy screensaver
 - Why bandwidth is important for the organization

Questions?

ManageEngine NetFlow Analyzer is used by over 4000 customers worldwide

www.netflowanalyzer.com

NetFlow Analyzer Blogs:

https://blogs.netflowanalyzer.com

User Forums:

http://forums.netflowanalyzer.com

LinkedIn:

http://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=4208806&trk=hb_side_g

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