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Integrated Intrusion Detection Services for z/OS Communications Server

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Integrated Intrusion Detection Services

z/OS Communications Server provides integrated Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) for TCP/IP in z/OS V1R2. This session will describe the Communications Server IDS and how it can be used to detect intrusion attempts against z/OS.

This session will cover the following topics

- IDS Overview
- Intrusion events detected by z/OS IDS
- IDS Actions
 - ▶ [Defensive Actions](#)
 - ▶ [Recording Actions](#)
- IDS Reports
- Automation for IDS
- Working with IDS policy



What is an Intrusion?



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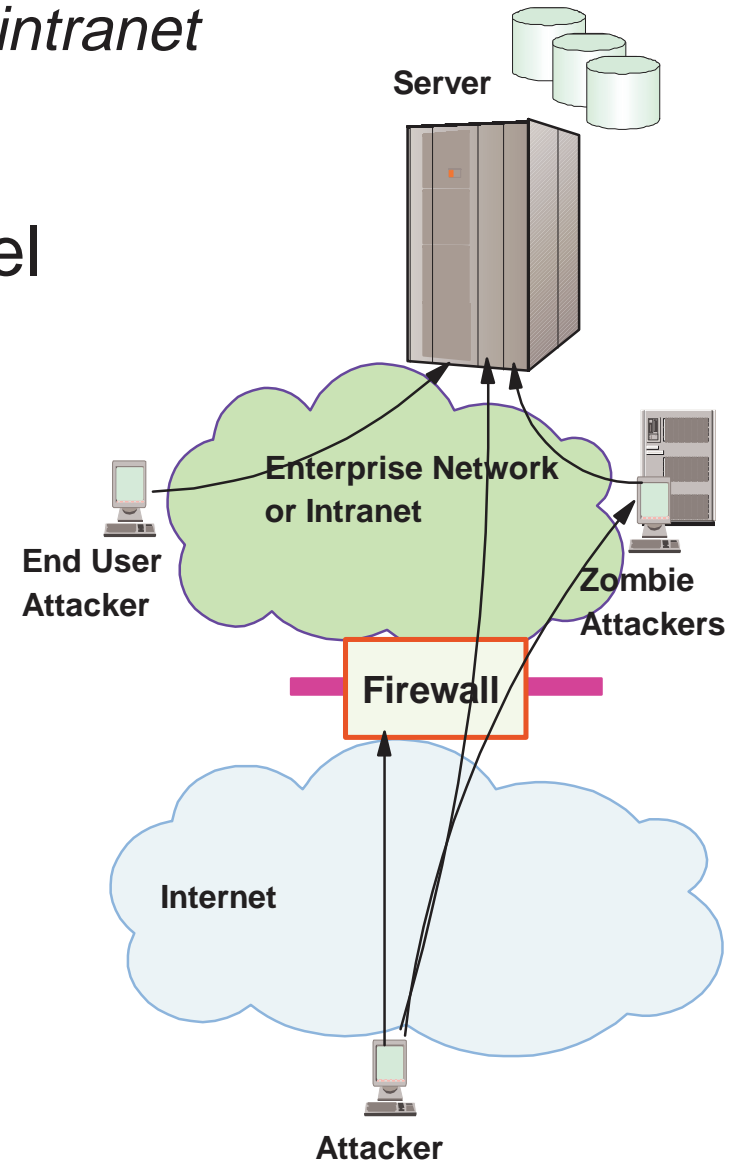
- Information Gathering
 - ▶ Network and system topology
 - ▶ Data location and contents
- Unauthorized Usage
 - ▶ Eavesdropping/Impersonation/Theft
 - On the network/on the host
 - ▶ Base for further attacks on others
 - Amplifier
 - Robot or zombie
- Denial of Service
 - ▶ Attack on availability
 - Single Packet attacks - exploits system or application vulnerability
 - Multi-Packet attacks - floods systems to exclude useful work



Sources of Intrusions

Intrusions can occur from Internet or intranet

- Firewall can provide some level of protection from Internet
- Perimeter Security Strategy *alone* may not be sufficient. Consider:
 - ▶ Access permitted from Internet
 - ▶ Trust of intranet
 - Users
 - Ability of servers to withstand being taken over
 - ✓ Amplifiers, Robots, zombies

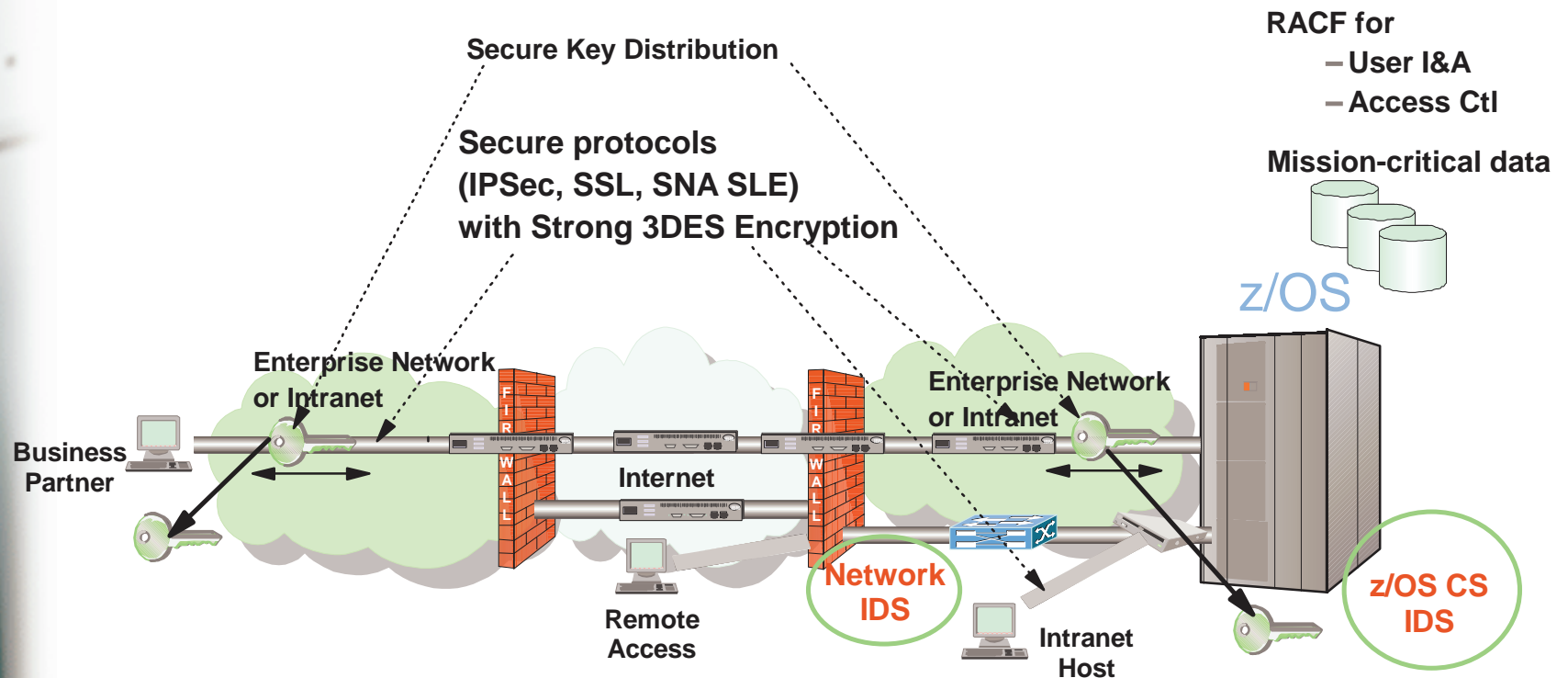




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Intrusion Detection Key Element of Secure Infrastructure

- Enterprise Servers must be resistant against security breach
 - ▶ Secure platform is prerequisite
- Secure network and application infrastructure should be built on this base
 - ▶ Intrusion detection is key element of providing secure infrastructure. Add to:
 - Existing security plans and procedures
 - Firewalls, network, application, and system security





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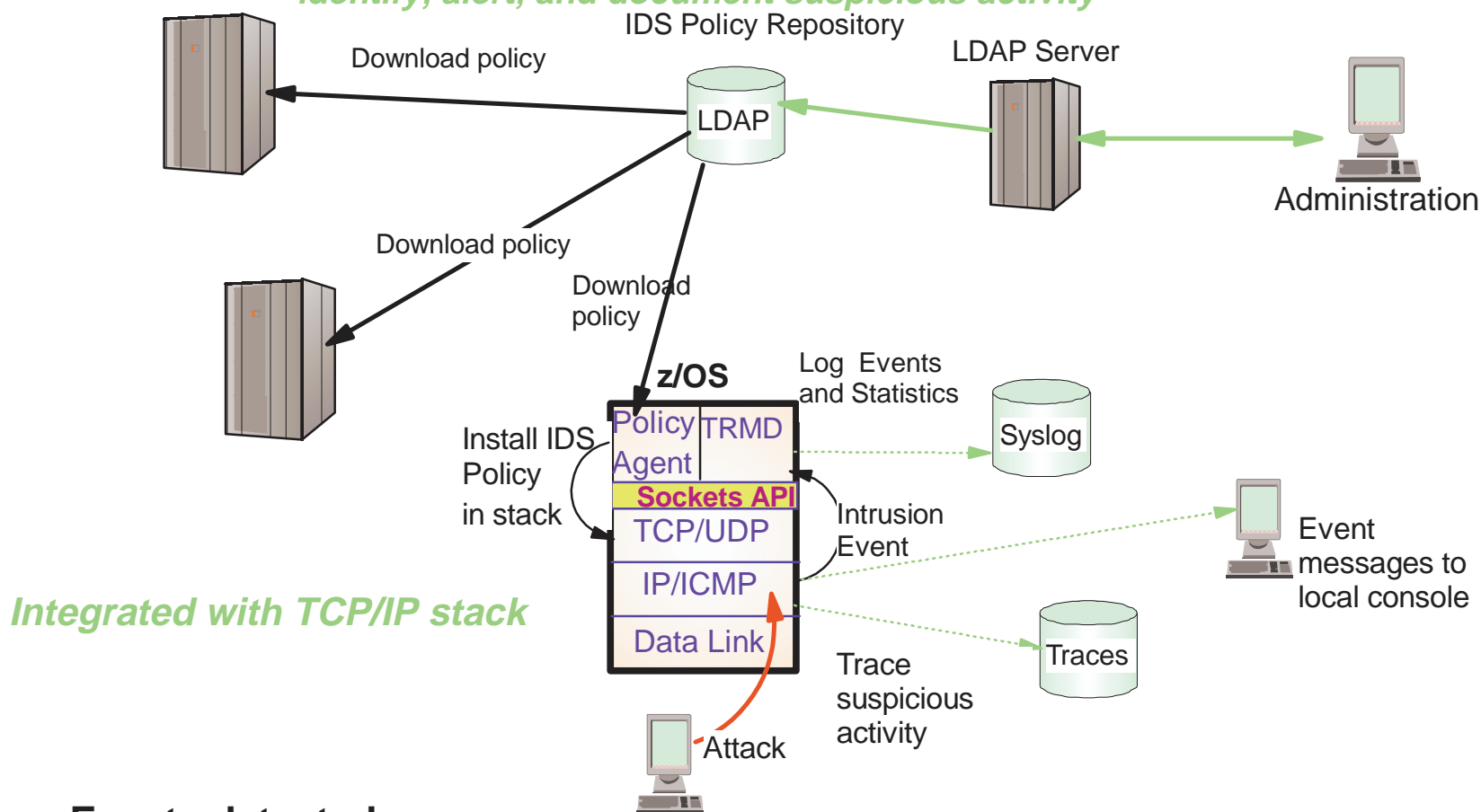
Integrated Intrusion Detection Services

- **z/OS IDS focus is self detection and protection**
 - ▶ Identifies, alerts, and documents suspicious activity
 - ▶ **Inline Real Time detection**
 - Detection logic part of target server system
- **Complements network-based intrusion detection system**
 - ▶ **Sniffers or Sensors evaluate packets Near Real Time**
 - Placement can be near firewalls or dedicated to specific host
 - Single *Known* packet attack oriented
 - Use signature file of known attacks for pattern matching
 - Cannot evaluate data encrypted end-to-end
 - ▶ **Vulnerability Scanners Not Real Time**
 - Examine system looking for vulnerabilities or evidence of intrusion
 - Analyze historical data, identify behavioral anomalies or intrusion patterns
- **z/OS IDS enables broader intrusion detection coverage**
 - ▶ **Ability to evaluate inbound IPsec data**
 - After decryption on the target system
 - ▶ **Avoids overhead of per packet evaluation against table of known attacks**
 - IDS policy checked after attack detected
 - ▶ **Detects statistical anomalies**
 - Target system has stateful data / internal thresholds unavailable to external IDSs
 - ▶ **Policy can control prevention methods on the target**
 - Connection limiting, packet discard

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z/OS Intrus on Detect on Serv ces Overv ew

Integrated Intrusion Detection Services under policy control to identify, alert, and document suspicious activity



Events detected

- Scans, Attacks Against Stack, Flooding

Defensive methods

- Packet discard, limit connections

IDS Recording

- Event and statistics logging, event messages to local console, IDS packet trace

IDS Reporting

- trmdstat program for IDS reports

IDS Configuration



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- IDS is configured with IDS policy
 - ▶ IDS policy defines intrusion events to monitor and actions to take
- Policy is stored in LDAP
 - ▶ Definition of elements of policy are known as schema
 - ▶ IDS schema used to define IDS policy
- Policy Agent read policy definitions from LDAP
 - ▶ Policy definitions are processed by Policy Agent and installed in the TCP/IP stack

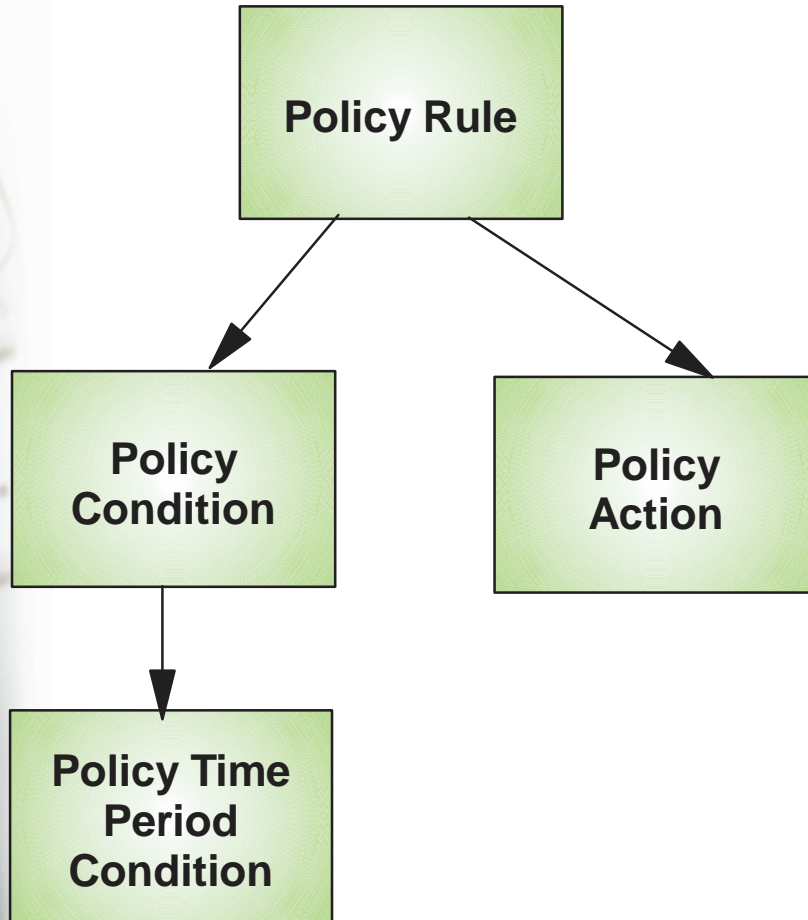




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Policy Model Overview

Basic Policy Objects



Policies consist of several related objects

- Policy Rule is main object and refers to one or more objects:

- ▶ Policy Condition

- Defines IDS conditions which must be met to execute the Policy action

- ▶ Policy Action

- Defines IDS actions to be performed when Policy Condition is met

- ▶ Policy Time Period Condition

- Determines when a policy rule is active

Policy objects relationship:
IF condition THEN action



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Intrusion Events Types Detected

- **SCAN**
- **ATTACK**
- **TRAFFIC REGULATION**
 - TCP
 - UDP





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Intrusion Event Types Supported

- Scan detection and reporting
 - ▶ Intent of scanning is to map the target of the attack
 - Subnet structure, addresses, masks, addresses in-use, system type, op-sys, application ports available, release levels

- Attack detection, reporting, and prevention
 - ▶ Intent is to crash or hang the system
 - Single or multiple packet

- Traffic regulation for TCP connections and UDP receive queues
 - ▶ Could be intended to flood system OR could be an unexpected peak in valid requests



Scanning... the prelude to the attack



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- z/OS IDS definition of a scanner
 - ▶ Source host that accesses multiple unique resources (ports or interfaces) over a specified time period
 - Installation can specify via policy number of unique events (Threshold) and scan time period (Interval)
- Categories of scan detection supported
 - ▶ Fast scan
 - Many resources rapidly accessed in a short time period (less than 5 minutes)
 - ✓ usually less than five minutes, program driven
 - ▶ Slow scans
 - Different resources intermittently accessed over a longer time period (many hours)
 - ✓ scanner trying to avoid detection
- Scan events types supported
 - ▶ ICMP scans
 - ▶ TCP port scans
 - ▶ UDP port scans



Scan Policy Overview



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Scan policy provides the ability to:

- Obtain notification and documentation of scanning activity
 - ▶ Notify the installation of a detected scan via console message or syslogd message
 - ▶ Trace potential scan packets
- Control the parameters that define a scan:
 - ▶ The time interval
 - ▶ The threshold
- Reduce level of false positives
 - ▶ Exclude well known "legitimate scanners" via exclusion list
 - e.g. network management
 - ▶ Specify a scan sensitivity level
 - by port for UDP and TCP
 - highest priority rule for ICMP





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Scan Event Counting and Scan Sensitivity

- Scan sensitivity determines whether a scan event is "countable"

Sensitivity (from policy)	Normal Event	Possibly Suspicious Event	Very Suspicious Event
Low			Count
Medium		Count	Count
High	Count	Count	Count

- Countable scan events count against an origin source IP address
 - ▶ Total number of countable events for all scan event types is compared to policy thresholds
 - If threshold exceeded for a single IP address, policy-directed notification and documentation is triggered
- Balance between detecting every scan and limit overhead
 - ▶ Reserve low ports not explicitly in use to allow configuration of low sensitivity on low ports for both UDP and TCP
- Scan instance event classification by event type included in appendix



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Attacks Against The TCP/IP Stack

- The system already silently defends itself from many attacks against the TCP/IP stack.
- IDS adds capability to control recording intrusion events and supporting documentation.
- IDS adds controls to detect and disable uncommon or unused features which could be used in an attack.





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Attack Categories

- Malformed packet events
 - ▶ Detects packets with incorrect or partial header information
- Inbound fragment restrictions
 - ▶ Detects fragmentation in first 256 bytes of a datagram
- IP protocol restrictions
 - ▶ Detects use of IP protocols you are not using that could be misused
- IP option restrictions
 - ▶ Detects use of IP options you are not using that could be misused
- UDP perpetual echo
 - ▶ Detects traffic between UDP applications that unconditionally respond to every datagram received
- ICMP redirect restrictions
 - ▶ Detects receipt of ICMP redirect to modify routing tables.
- Outbound RAW socket restrictions
 - ▶ Detects z/OS RAW socket application crafting invalid outbound packets
- TCP SYNflood Flood Events
 - ▶ Detects flood of SYN packets from "spoofed" sources



Attack Policy Overview



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Attack policy provides the ability to:

- Control attack detection for one or more attack categories independently
- Obtain notification and documentation of attacks
 - ▶ Notify the installation of a detected attack via console message or syslogd message
 - ▶ Trace potential attack packets
- Allows request for attack statistics on time interval basis
 - ▶ Normal or Exception
- Control defensive action when attack is detected





Traffic Regulation

- Traffic Regulation for TCP available in OS/390 V2R10
- Extended and made part of IDS for z/OS V1R2
 - ▶ Added additional controls for TCP
 - ▶ New function for UDP
- Policy should be defined in LDAP for new z/OS V1R2 functionality
 - ▶ OS/390 V2R10 TR definitions for TCP configured in flat file
 - ▶ Existing flat file definitions still supported for compatability



Traffic Regulation for TCP



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- Allows control over number of inbound connections from a single host
 - ▶ Can be specified for specific application ports
 - Especially for forking applications
 - ▶ Independent policies for multiple applications on the same port
 - e.g. telnetd and TN3270
 - ✓ New for z/OS V1R2
- Connection limit expressed as
 - ▶ Port limit for all connecting hosts
 - ▶ Individual limit for a single host
- Fair share algorithm
 - ▶ Connection allowed if specified individual limit per single remote IP address does not exceed percent of available connections for the port
 - All remote hosts are allowed at least one connection as long as port limit has not been exceeded
 - ✓ QoS connection limit used as override for concentrator sources (web proxy server)





Traffic Regulation for UDP

- Allows control over length of inbound receive queues for UDP applications
 - ▶ Can be specified for specific application ports
- Before TR for UDP, UDP queue limit control was requested globally for all queues
 - ▶ UDPQueueLimit ON | OFF in TCP/IP Profile
- If neither TR UDP or UDPQueueLimit is used, a stalled application or a flood against a single UDP port could consume all available buffer storage
 - ▶ TR UDP supercedes UDPQueueLimit specification
- TR UDP queue limit expressed as abstract queue length
 - ▶ VERY SHORT
 - ▶ SHORT
 - For applications that consistently receive data at higher rates than can be processed
 - ▶ LONG
 - ▶ VERY LONG
 - Useful for fast applications with bursty arrival rates



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IDS Actions

- **Defensive actions**
- **Recording actions**





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Defensive Actions

Defensive actions available by event type:

- Scan Events

- ▶ No defensive action defined

- Attack Events

- ▶ Packet discard

- Certain attack events always result in packet discard and are not controlled by IDS policy action

- ✓ malformed packets

- ✓ synflood

- Some attack types controlled by IDS policy action

- ✓ ICMP option restrictions

- ✓ ICMP redirect restrictions

- ✓ IP protocol restrictions

- ✓ IP fragment

- ✓ outbound raw restrictions

- ✓ perpetual echo

- Traffic Regulation Events

- ▶ Controlled by IDS policy action

- TCP - Connection limiting

- UDP - Packet discard



Recording Actions

- Recording options controlled by IDS policy action specification
 - ▶ Recording suppression provided if quantity of IDS console messages reach policy-specified thresholds
- Options
 - ▶ Event logging
 - Syslog
 - ✓ Number of events per attack subtype recorded in a five minute interval is limited
 - Local Console
 - ▶ Statistics
 - Syslog
 - ✓ Normal, Exception
 - ▶ IDS packet trace
 - Activated after attack detected
 - ✓ Number of packets traced for multi-packet events are limited
 - ✓ Amount of data trace is configurable (header, full, byte count)
- All IDS events recorded in syslog and console messages, and packet trace records have probeid and correlator
 - ▶ Probeid identifies the specific event detected
 - ▶ Correlator allows events to be matched with corresponding packet trace records



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Intrusion Detection Reports for Analysis





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IDS Log Reports

trmdstat program produces reports based on IDS data recorded to syslog

- Types of reports generated for logged events
 - ▶ Overall summary reports
 - Connection and IDS
 - ▶ Event type summary reports
 - For Connection, Attack, Flood, Scan, TCP and UDP information
 - ▶ Event type detail reports
 - For Connection, Attack, Flood, Scan, TCP and UDP information
- Types of reports generated for statistics events
 - ▶ Details reports
 - Attack, TCP, and UDP reports
- Report examples in appendix



Using IDS Console Messages for Automation

- Console message can drive message automation
 - ▶ MPF message suppression can suppress message output to system console
- Example automation actions:
 - ▶ Route message to NetView console(s)
 - ▶ email notification to security administrator
 - ▶ Run trmdstat and attach output to email
- Selectors
 - ▶ Automate based on message number, other message content
 - e.g. event type, probeid

Message is multi-line WTO:

- **Always written**
 - ▶ EZZ8761I IDS EVENT DETECTED *nnn*
 - ▶ EZZ8762I EVENT TYPE: *eventtype*
 - ▶ EZZ8763I CORRELATOR *cccccc* - PROBEID *iiiiiii*
- **Written if source IP address or port is present**
 - ▶ EZZ8764I SOURCE IP ADDRESS *sss.sss.sss.sss* - PORT *ppppp*
- **Written if destination IP address or port is present**
 - ▶ EZZ8765I DESTINATION IP ADDRESS *ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd* - PORT *ppppp*
- **Always written**
 - ▶ EZZ8766I IDS RULE *rulename*
 - ▶ EZZ8767I IDS ACTION *actionname*

NetView clists: http://www.tivoli.com/support/downloads/netview_390/tools/idsauto.html



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Working with IDS Policy

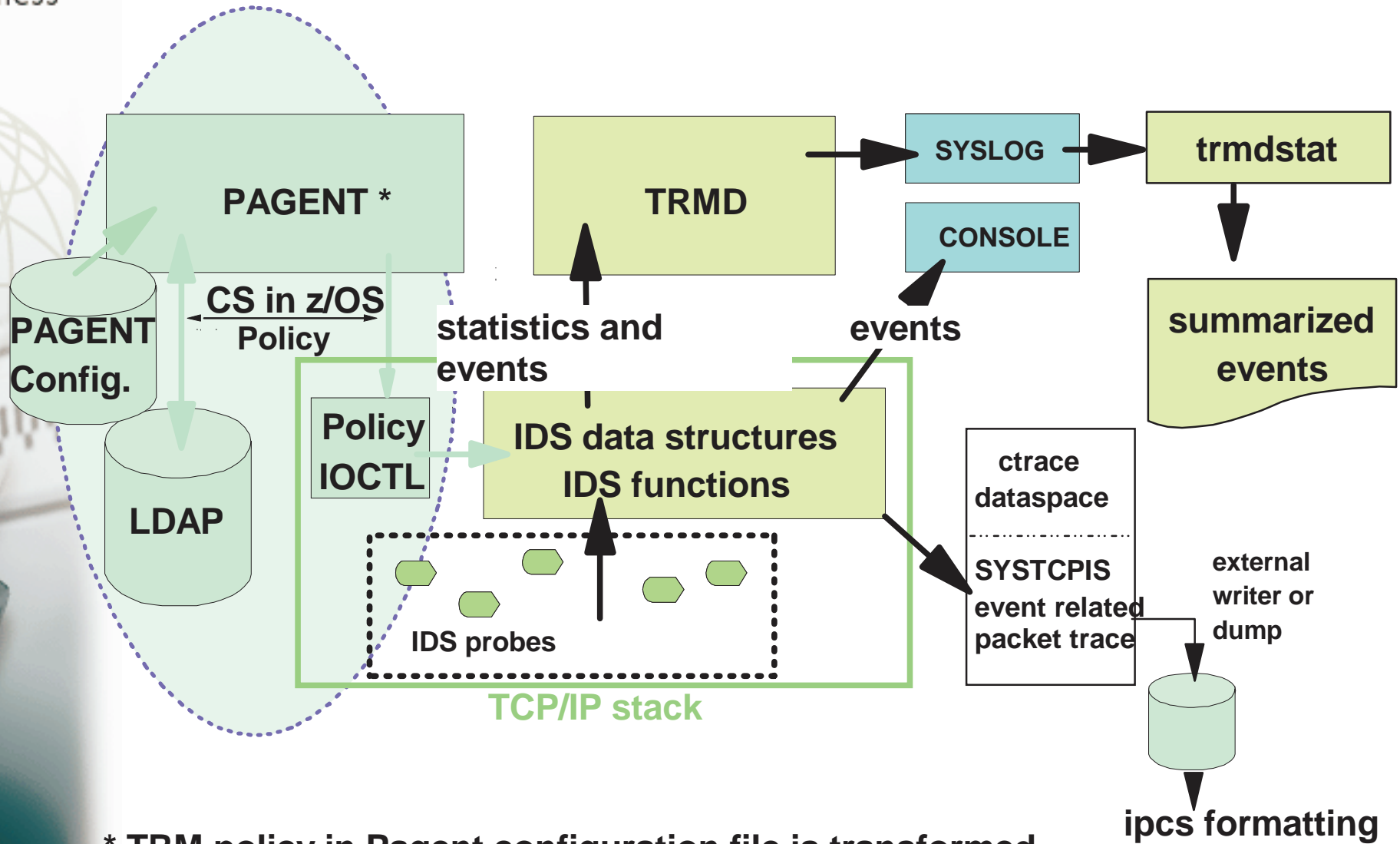
- **Defining IDS Policy**
- **IDS Policy Scenarios**
- **Controlling, Displaying, and Validating Policy**





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Intrusion Detection Services Structure



* TRM policy in Pagent configuration file is transformed into IDS TR TCP policy by Pagent.





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Defining IDS Policy

Policy Object examples with
beie.a.aace.
eittios.
slpptcpipsamples.

- **pagent_starter_IDS.Idif**
- **pagent_advanced_IDS.Idif**

1. Start with the samples
2. Consult the associated INFO APARS (II12498, II12499) to understand how to change the samples to fit your LDAP environment.
3. Consult the IP Configuration Guide and the IP Configuration Reference to understand and evaluate additional capabilities
4. Learn LDAP V3 Policy Schema syntax as needed

zIDSManager "as is" Web Tool: Coming Soon! to implement LDAP policies.
Will be available at:
<http://www-3.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/downloads>



zIDS Manager

zIDS Manager - [Untitled]

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zIDS Manager

File Help

Policy Information

- IDS
 - IDS Manager Configuration
 - LDAP Information
 - PAGENT Configuration
 - LDAP Information
 - TCP Images
 - Work with IDS Objects/Rules
 - Work with Reusable Objects
 - All IP Address Sets
 - All Option Sets
 - All Policy Keyword Sets
 - All Port Sets
 - All Protocol Sets
 - protocolset-1
 - All Report Sets
 - All Scan Exclusion Sets
 - All Validity Periods
 - All Time Ranges
 - All Time Masks
 - Attacks
 - Attack Condition Sets
 - All Outbound Raw Condition Sets
 - All Perpetual Echo Condition Set
 - All Restricted IP Options Condi

Intrusion Detection System Manager
Version 1



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Scan Global Policy Example

Condition

ibm-idsConditionType: *SCAN_GLOBAL*

Action

ibm-idsActionType: *SCAN_GLOBAL*

ibm-idsFSInterval: *2*

ibm-idsFSThreshold: *5*

ibm-idsSSInterval: *480*

ibm-idsSSThreshold: *10*

ibm-idsNotification: *SYSLOGDETAIL*

ibm-idsTraceData: *RECORDSIZE*

ibm-idsTraceRecordSize: *200*





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Scan Event Policy Example

rule 1

■ Condition

- ▶ ibm-conditionType: *SCAN_EVENT*
- ▶ ibm-idsProtocolRange: 6
- ▶ ibm-idsLocalPortRange: 1-1023

■ OR

■ Condition

- ▶ ibm-conditionType: *SCAN_EVENT*
- ▶ ibm-idsProtocolRange: 17
- ▶ ibm-idsLocalPortRange: 1-1023

■ Action

- ▶ ibm-idsActionType: *SCAN_EVENT*
- ▶ ibm-idsSensitivity: **LOW**
- ▶ ibm-idsScanExclusion: *scan_exclusion*

rule 2

Condition

ibm-conditionType: *SCAN_EVENT*
ibm-idsProtocolRange: 1

■ Action

- ▶ ibm-idsActionType: *SCAN_EVENT*
- ▶ ibm-idsSensitivity: **MEDIUM**
- ▶ ibm-idsScanExclusion: *scan_exclusion*

Attack Policy Example

Conditions

ibm-idsConditionType:*ATTACK*

ibm-idsAttackType:*MALFORMED*

ibm-idsAttackType:*IP_FRAGMENT*

ibm-idsAttackType:*RESTRICTED_IP_PROTOCOL*

ibm-idsIPProtocolRange:xx

ibm-idsAttackType:*RESTRICTED_IP_OPTIONS*

ibm-idsIPOptionRange:yy



Attack Policy Scenarios (cont'd.)

Conditions

ibm-idsAttackType:*OUTBOUND_RAW*
ibm-idsProtocolRange:xx

ibm-idsAttackType:*PERPETUAL_ECHO*
ibm-idsLocalPortRange:aa
ibm-idsRemotePortRange:bb

ibm-idsAttackType:*ICMP_REDIRECT*

ibm-idsAttackType:*FLOOD*

Attack Policy Example

Actions

One or more "ibm-idsTypeActions" may be specified....

ibm-idsActionType:*ATTACK*

To request statistics about attacks :

ibm-idsTypeActions:*EXCEPTSTATS*


ibm-idsTypeActions:*STATISTICS*

ibm-idsStatInterval:*n*

To request that a packet be discarded when it is detected as an attack :

ibm-idsTypeActions:*LIMIT*





Attack Policy Example (cont'd.)

Actions

To request that a message be logged when an attack is detected:

ibm-idsTypeActions:*LOG*

ibm-idsNotification:*CONSOLE*

ibm-idsNotification:*SYSLOG*

ibm-idsLoggingLevel:*n*

ibm-idsMaxEventMessage:*n*

To request that a packet be traced when an attack is detected :

ibm-idsTraceData:*HEADER*

ibm-idsTraceData:*RECORDSIZE*

ibm-idsTraceRecordSize:*xx*

ibm-idsTraceData:*FULL*

ibm-idsTraceData:*NONE*



TR TCP Policy Example

Condition

ibm-idsConditionType:*condition_type*

ibm-idsProtocolRange:*protocol_range*

ibm-idsLocalPortRange:*local_port_range*

Action

ibm-idsActionType:*action_type*

ibm-idsNotification:*notification*

ibm-idsLoggingLevel:*logging_level*

ibm-idsTypeActions:*type_actions*

ibm-idsStatInterval:*stat_interval*

ibm-idsTRtcpTotalConnections:*total_connections*

ibm-idsTRtcpPercentage:*percentage*

ibm-idsTRtcpLimitScope:*limit_scope*



TR UDP Policy Example



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Condition

ibm-idsConditionType:*condition_type*

ibm-idsProtocolRange:*protocol_range*

ibm-idsLocalPortRange:*local_port_range*

Action

ibm-idsActionType:*action_type*

ibm-idsNotification:*notification*

ibm-idsLoggingLevel:*logging_level*

ibm-idsTypeActions:*type_actions*

ibm-idsStatInterval:*stat_interval*

ibm-idsTRudpQueueSize:*queue_size*



Controlling Active IDS Policy



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- `TcpImage .. FLUSH | NOFLUSH {PURGE | NOPURGE} 1800`
- FLUSH and NOFLUSH take effect at Policy Agent initialization and will delete or not delete the policies already installed in the stack.
- PURGE and NOPURGE indicate whether the policies should or should not be purged/deleted from the stack at PAGENT termination.
 - PURGE specifies that policies should be deleted from this stack when the Policy Agent shuts down
 - NOPURGE specifies that policies should not be deleted from this stack when the Policy Agent shuts down (default)

Refresh Policy

- At Interval (1800-second default)
- With MODIFY PAGENT command (REFRESH option)
- With SIGHUP UNIX command
- When Policy Agent configuration file (HFS only) is updated (refresh is automatic)





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Display Netstat IDS

- **NETSTAT IDS command supported from operator console, TSO and OE (-k).**

```
netstat ids summary (from tso)
```

```
netstat -k summary (from OE)
```

Options: Summary

Protocol (TCP or UDP)

- **RACF resource (EZB.NETSTAT.mvsname.tcpprocname.IDS) can be used to restrict access to command.**

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Netstat IDS Summary Example

```
onetstat -k SUM
MVS TCP/IP onetstat CS V1R2          TCPIP Name: TCPCS
Intrusion Detection Services Summary:
Scan Detection:
  GlobRuleName: ScanGlobal-rule
  IcmpRuleName: ScanEventMedium-rule
  TotDetected: 0                      DetCurrPlc: 0
  DetCurrInt: 0                       Interval: 60
  SrcIPsTrkd: 1                      StrgLev: 00000M
Attack Detection:
  Malformed Packets
    PlcRuleName: AttackMalformed-rule
    TotDetected: 0                    DetCurrPlc: 0
    DetCurrInt: 0                    Interval: 60
  OutBound RAW Restrictions
    PlcRuleName: AttackOutboundRaw-rule
    TotDetected: 1200                DetCurrPlc: 1200
    DetCurrInt: 1200                Interval: 60
  ...
Traffic Regulation:
  TCP
    ConnRejected: 0                  PlcActive: N
  UDP
    PckDiscarded: 0                  PlcActive: N
```

Validating IDS Policy

1. Inspect the IDS policy for correctness
2. Verify LDAP accepts the IDS policy
3. Invoke PAGENT and TRMD
4. Issue PASEARCH
 - a. Verify the correct policy is installed
5. Keep policy in force for a trial period
6. Issue IDS netstat to view active IDS policy and statistics
7. Verify syslog messages document intrusions
 - a. Display syslog
 - b. Run TRMDSTAT reports
8. Adjust the policy as required
 - a. Remember V1R2 MODIFY command to reload altered policies or PAGENT 'tcpimage ... PURGE' option to delete policies from TCP stack.



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Features Summary



IDS Features Summary

IDS events detected include:

▶ Scan detection

- TCP port scans
- UDP port scans
- ICMP scans

✓ Sensitivity levels for all scans can be adjusted to control number of false positives recorded.

▶ Attack detection

- Malformed packet events
- Outbound raw restrictions
- Inbound fragment restrictions
- IP option restrictions
- IP protocol restrictions
- ICMP restrictions
- SYNflood events
- UDP perpetual echo

▶ Traffic Regulation (Flood detection and prevention)

- UDP backlog management by port
 - ✓ Packets discard
- TCP total connection and source percentage management by port (R10)
 - ✓ Connection limiting

IDS Recording Options

▶ Event logging

- syslogd, local console

▶ Statistics

- syslogd
 - ✓ normal, exception

▶ IDS packet trace after attack detected for offline analysis

- Number of packets traced for multi-packet events are limited

Reports

▶ trmdstat produces reports from IDS syslogd records

- Summary and detailed



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Appendix A

- **Scan Probe Instance Event Classifications**



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ICMP Scan Probe Instance Classification

<i>Request Type</i>	<i>Destination Address</i>	<i>Event Classification</i>
any	subnet base or broadcast	very suspicious
Information req	single host	possibly suspicious
Subnet Mask req	single host	possibly suspicious
Echo with IP Option Record Route	single host	possibly suspicious
Echo with Record Timestamp	single host	possibly suspicious
Echo or Timestamp, denied by QOS policy	single host	normal
Echo or Timestamp	single host	normal



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UDP Scan Probe Instance Classification

<i>Socket State</i>	<i>Event</i>	<i>Event Classification</i>
RESERVED to no one	recv any packet	very suspicious
Unbound, not RESERVED	recv any packet	possibly suspicious - app may be temporarily down
Bound	packet rejected by QOS policy	normal
Bound	packet rejected by FW filtering	possibly suspicious
Bound	recv any packet	normal





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TCP Scan Probe Instance Classification

Socket State	Event	Event Classification
Any state	recv unexpected flags (SYN+FIN...)	very suspicious
RESERVED	recv any packet	very suspicious
Unbound, not RESERVED	recv any packet	possibly suspicious - app may be temporarily down
Listen	recv SYN	classification deferred if syn queued.
Half open connection	recv ACK	normal - connection handshake completed
Half open connection	recv RST	possibly suspicious - scanner covering tracks?
Half open connection	final time out (and not syn flood)	very suspicious - scanner abandoning handshake?
Any connected state	seq# out of window	normal - perhaps duplicate packet
Any connected state	recv standalone SYN	normal - perhaps peer reboot
Any connected state	final time-out	possibly suspicious - peer abandoned connection



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Appendix B

- **Report Summary Examples**



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Summary Report: trmdstat

trmdstat /tmp/dablog.log

trmdstat for z/OS CS V1R2

Wed Jan 31 15:43:59 2001

Log Time Interval : Jan 9 12:16:26 - Jan 9 12:20:54
Stack Time Interval : Jan 9 16:10:40 - Jan 9 17:20:36
TRM Records Scanned : 3307
Port Range : ALL

Traffic Regulation - TCP

Connections would have been refused : 0
Connections refused : 0

Constrained entry logged : 0
Constrained exit logged : 0
Constrained entry : 1
Constrained exit : 1

QOS exceptions logged : 0
QOS exceptions made : 0

TRMD Started : Jan 9 10:53:42
TRMD Ended : Jan 9 11:05:14
TRMD Started : Jan 9 12:16:22



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IDS Summary Report: trmdstat - I

```
trmdstat -I /tmp/dablog.log
```

```
trmdstat for z/OS CS V1R2
```

```
Wed Jan 31 15:51:45 2001
```

```
Log Time Interval      : Jan  9 12:16:24 - Jan  9 12:20:54  
Stack Time Interval   : Jan  9 16:09:06 - Jan  9 17:20:36  
TRM Records Scanned  : 3307  
Port Range            : ALL
```

Traffic Regulation - TCP

```
-----  
Connections would have been refused :          0  
Connections refused                  :          0  
  
Constrained entry logged             :          0  
Constrained exit logged              :          0  
Constrained entry                    :           1  
Constrained exit                     :           1  
  
QOS exceptions logged                :          0  
QOS exceptions made                  :          0
```

Traffic Regulation - UDP

```
-----  
Constrained entry logged             :          0  
Constrained exit logged              :          0  
Constrained entry                    :           0  
Constrained exit                     :           0
```



IDS Summary Report: trmdstat - I

(continued)

SCAN Detection

```
-----  
Threshold exceeded           :           0  
Detection delayed           :           0  
Storage constrained entry    :           0  
Storage constrained exit     :           0
```

ATTACK Detection

```
-----  
Packet would have been discarded :           0  
Packet discarded                :          593  
Accept queue expanded           :           0
```

FLOOD Detection

```
-----  
SYN flood start               :           0  
SYN flood end                  :           0
```

440 ATTACK messages lost at 01/09/2001
16:08:26.49

```
TRMD Started                  : Jan  9 10:53:42  
TRMD Ended                    : Jan  9 11:05:14  
TRMD Started                  : Jan  9 12:16:22
```



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Scan Summary Report: trmdstat - N

Displays the summary of scan events.

```
trmdstat -N /tmp/tstlog.log
```

```
trmdstat for Z/OS CS V1R2
```

```
Wed Nov 8 09:06:56 2000
```

```
Log Time Interval : Aug 21 08:32:09 - Aug 21 10:32:09
```

```
Stack Time Interval : Aug 21 14:32:09 - Aug 21 14:32:09
```

```
TRM Records Scanned : 71
```

```
Port Range : ALL
```

SCAN TR Summary

IP Address	Scans		Suspicion Level		
	Fast	Slow	Very	Possibly	Normal
11.12.13.14	2	2	20	20	20
22.33.44.55	2	0	200	400	600

```
TRMD Started : Aug 21 10:32:09
```





Scan Detail Report: trmdstat - N - D

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Display the contents of individual scan event records.

trmdstat -N -D /tmp/tstlog.log

trmdstat for Z/OS CS V1R2

Wed Nov 8 09:08:54 2000

Log Time Interval : Aug 21 08:32:09 - Aug 21 10:32:09

Stack Time Interval : Aug 21 14:32:09 - Aug 21 14:32:09

TRM Records Scanned : 71

Port Range : ALL

SCAN TR Events

Date and Time	IP Address	Suspicion Level			Type	Correlator
		Very	Possibly	Normal		
8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	11.12.13.14	5	5	5	S	47113
8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	11.12.13.14	5	5	5	S	47212
8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	11.12.13.14	5	5	5	F	57287
8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	11.12.13.14	5	5	5	F	67333
8/21/2000 14:32:9.54	22.33.44.55	100	200	300	F	87433
8/21/2000 14:32:9.54	22.33.44.55	100	200	300	F	97500

TRMD Started

: Aug 21 10:32:09





Attack Summary Report: trmdstat -A

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Displays the summary of all attack events.

trmdstat -A /tmp/tstlog.log

trmdstat for Z/OS CS V1R2

Wed Nov 8 10:14:11 2000

Log Time Interval : Aug 21 08:32:09 - Aug 21 10:32:09
 Stack Time Interval : Aug 21 14:32:09 - Aug 21 14:32:09
 TRM Records Scanned : 71
 Port Range : ALL

ATTACK Summary

Datagrams Discarded

Source: 31.32.33.34 Destination: 51.52.53.54

Attacks

Dst Port	Malf	ORaw	IPFr	ICMP	IPop	Prto	Perp	NoId
13001	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14001	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Datagrams would have been Discarded

Source: 61.62.63.64 Destination: 31.32.33.34

Attacks

Dst Port	Malf	ORaw	IPFr	ICMP	IPop	Prto	Perp	NoId
12001	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

TRMD Started : Aug 21 10:32:09



Attack Detail Report: trmdstat -A -D

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Displays the contents of attack event records.

trmdstat for Z/OS CS VIR2 Wed Nov 8 09:55:36 2000

Log Time Interval : Aug 21 08:32:09 - Aug 21 10:32:09
 Stack Time Interval : Aug 21 14:32:09 - Aug 21 14:32:09
 TRM Records Scanned : 71
 Port Range : ALL

ATTACK Events

Packets Discarded

Attack	Date and Time	Dst IpAddr	Src IpAddr	Dst Port	Src Port	Correlator	ProbeID
Malf	8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	51.52.53.54	41.42.43.44	0	0	82334	04010009
IPFr	8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	51.52.53.54	41.42.43.44	0	0	82336	04030001
IPOP	8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	51.52.53.54	41.42.43.44	0	0	82338	04050001
PRT0	8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	51.52.53.54	41.42.43.44	0	0	82339	04060001
Perp	8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	51.52.53.54	41.42.43.44	13001	10001	82342	04080001
ICMP	8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	51.52.53.54	41.42.43.44	12001	10001	82337	04040009

Packets would have been Discarded

Attack	Date and Time	Dst IpAddr	Src IpAddr	Dst Port	Src Port	Correlator	ProbeID
ORAW	8/21/2000 14:32:9.54	41.42.43.44	71.72.73.74	0	0	87999	04020001

TRMD Started : Aug 21 10:32:09



Attack Statistics Report: trmdstat -A -S

Displays the contents of attack statistics records (including Flood statistics).

```
trmdstat -A -S /tmp/statlog.log
```

```
trmdstat for Z/OS CS V1R2
```

```
Tue Jan 16 13:13:30 2001
```

```

Log Time Interval      : Jan  9 10:54:15 - Jan  9 10:54:16
Stack Time Interval   : Jan  9 15:42:53 - Jan  9 15:45:58
TRM Records Scanned  : 27
Port Range            : ALL

```

ATTACK Statistics

Attack	Date and Time	Attacks	Action
-----	-----	-----	-----
Malf	01/09/2001 15:42:53.20	11111	LIMIT
IPFr	01/09/2001 15:42:53.20	22222	LIMIT
ORAW	01/09/2001 15:43:54.84	33333	LIMIT
PRTO	01/09/2001 15:43:54.84	44444	LIMIT
ICMP	01/09/2001 15:44:56.52	55555	LIMIT
IPOP	01/09/2001 15:44:56.52	66666	NOLIMIT
Perp	01/09/2001 15:45:58.17	77777	NOLIMIT
Flod	01/09/2001 15:45:58.18	88888	LIMIT

```
TRMD Started
```

```
: Jan  9 10:53:42
```



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Flood Summary Report: trmdstat -F

Displays the summary of all flood events.

```
trmdstat -F /tmp/tstlog.log  
trmdstat for Z/OS CS V1R2                      Wed Nov  8 09:59:32 2000
```

```
Log Time Interval      : Aug 21 08:32:09 - Aug 21 10:32:09  
Stack Time Interval   : Aug 21 14:31:09 - Aug 21 14:32:09  
TRM Records Scanned  : 71  
Port Range            : ALL
```

FLOOD Summary

IP Address	Port	SYN Flood Start	SYN Flood End	SYN Flood Duration
11.12.13.14	11000	2	2	80
61.62.63.64	12000	2	2	120
61.62.63.64	14000	1	1	120

```
TRMD Started          : Aug 21 10:32:09
```



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Flood Detail Report: trmdstat -F -D

Display the contents of flood event records.

```
trmdstat -F -D /tmp/tstlog.log
```

```
trmdstat for Z/OS CS V1R2
```

```
Wed Nov 8 10:00:37 2000
```

```
Log Time Interval      : Aug 21 08:32:09 - Aug 21 10:32:09
```

```
Stack Time Interval   : Aug 21 14:31:09 - Aug 21 14:32:09
```

```
TRM Records Scanned  : 71
```

```
Port Range            : ALL
```

FLOOD Events

Date and Time	IP Address	Port	Type	Duration	Correlator
8/21/2000 14:31:9.53	11.12.13.14	11000	E		87591
8/21/2000 14:31:9.53	11.12.13.14	11000	E		87704
8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	11.12.13.14	11000	X	40	87893
8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	11.12.13.14	11000	X	40	87997
8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	61.62.63.64	12000	X	60	87999

```
TRMD Started          : Aug 21 10:32:09
```





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TR TCP Summary Report: trmdstat -T

Displays the summary of TCP constrained state and datagram discard information.

```
trmdstat -T /tmp/tstlog.log
trmdstat for Z/OS CS.V1R2
```

Wed Nov 8 10:42:41 2000

```
Log Time Interval      : Aug 21 09:32:09 - Aug 21 12:32:09
Stack Time Interval   : Aug 21 09:32:09 - Aug 21 12:32:09
TRM Records Scanned  : 71
Port Range            : ALL
```

TCP TR Summary

```
Local Host: 00.01.02.03      Host: 10.11.12.13
```

Constrained States

Connections

Port	Limited			Excp QOS	Refused	
	Enter	Exit	Duration		Appl	Host
7001	0	0	0	1	0	0

```
Local Host: 20.21.22.23      Host: 11.12.13.14
```

Constrained States

Connections

Port	Logged			Excp QOS	Would have been Refused	
	Enter	Exit	Duration		Appl	Host
2001	1	1	100	0	0	0
9001	0	0	0	0	1	1

```
TRMD Started          : Aug 21 10:32:09
```



TR TCP Extended Summary Report: trmdstat -T -E

Displays the extended summary of TCP constrained state and datagram discard information.

```
trmdstat -T -E /tmp/tstlog.log
trmdstat for Z/OS CS V1P2          Wed Dec 20 17:02:50 2000
```

```
Log Time Interval      : Aug 21 08:32:09 - Aug 21 08:32:09
Stack Time Interval    : Aug 21 09:32:09 - Aug 21 12:32:09
TRM Records Scanned   : 70
Port Range             : ALL
```

TCP Extended TR Summary

Local Host: 00.01.02.03

Host: ALL

Constrained States

Port	Host	Constrained States			Excp QOS	Connections	
		Enter	Exit	Duration		Refused Appl	Host
3001	11.12.13.14	1	1	100	0	0	0
7001	10.11.12.13	0	0	0	1	0	0
8001	11.12.13.14	0	0	0	0	1	0

Local Host: 20.21.22.23

Host: ALL

Constrained States

Port	Host	Constrained States			Excp QOS	Connections	
		Enter	Logged Exit	Duration		Would have been Refused Appl	Host
2001	11.12.13.14	1	1	100	0	0	0
7001	10.11.12.13	0	0	0	1	0	0
9001	11.12.13.14	0	0	0	0	1	1

TRMD Ended : Aug 21 08:32:09



TR TCP Detail Report: trmdstat -T -D

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Displays the contents of individual TCP TR records.

trmdstat -T -D /tmp/tstlog.log

trmdstat for Z/OS CS V1R2 Wed Nov 8 10:45:08 2000

Log Time Interval : Aug 21 09:32:09 - Aug 21 12:32:09
 Stack Time Interval : Aug 21 09:32:09 - Aug 21 12:32:09
 TRM Records Scanned : 71
 Port Range : ALL

TCP TR Events

Events Limited

Local Host: 00.01.02.03		Source Host: ALL				Policy				Correlator ProbeID	
Date and Time	Port	Source Host	Rec Cns	Connections		Total Conn	Pct	Qos	Limit		
			Typ Typ	Current	Available						
8/21/2000 10:32:9.53	1001	11.12.13.14	C	411	500	1000	25	0		8333	01004042
8/21/2000 10:32:9.53	2001	21.22.23.24	C	411	500	1000	25	0		8333	01004042
8/21/2000 10:32:9.53	2001	22.23.24.25	C	411	500	1000	25	0		8333	01004042
8/21/2000 10:32:9.53	3001	31.32.33.34	C	411	500	1000	25	0		8333	01004042
8/21/2000 10:32:9.53	3001	31.32.33.34	C	411	500	1000	25	0		8333	01004042

Events Logged

Local Host: 00.01.02.03		Source Host: ALL				Policy				Correlator ProbeID	
Date and Time	Port	Source Host	Rec Cns	Connections		Total Conn	Pct	Qos	Limit		
			Typ Typ	Current	Available						
8/21/2000 10:32:9.54	1001	11.12.13.14	C	222	500	1000	25	0		9333	01004042

TRMD Started : Aug 21 10:32:09



TR TCP Statistics Report: trmdstat -T -S

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Display the contents of individual TCP TR statistics records.

trmdstat for Z/OS CS V1R2 Thu Jan 18 16:28:59 2001

Log Time Interval : Jan 9 10:54:15 - Jan 9 10:54:15
 Stack Time Interval : Jan 9 15:42:53 - Jan 9 15:42:53
 TRM Records Scanned : 27
 Port Range : ALL

TCP TR Statistics

Local Host: 127.0.0.1

Peak Host: ALL

Date and Time	Port	Action Peak Host	Peak HostPeak	Requests Current	Warnings Duration	QosExcepts SugLimit	Terminates SugPercent
01/09/2001 15:42:53.20	8054	NOLIMIT 112.122.132.142	1 1	1 111	1111 11111	111 10	1 11
01/09/2001 15:42:53.20	8055	LIMIT 2.2.2.2	2 2	2 222	2222 22222	222 20	2 22
01/09/2001 15:42:53.20	8056	LIMIT 3.3.3.3	3 3	3 333	3333 33333	333 30	3 33

TRMD Started : Jan 9 10:53:42
 TRMD Ended : Jan 9 11:05:14





TR UDP Summary Report: trmdstat -U

Displays the summary of UDP constrained state and datagram discard information.

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```
trmdstat -U /tmp/tstlog.log
```

```
trmdstat for Z/OS CS VIR2
```

```
Wed Nov 8 09:00:20 2000
```

```
Log Time Interval      : Aug 21 08:32:09 - Aug 21 10:32:09
```

```
Stack Time Interval   : Aug 21 14:32:09 - Aug 21 16:33:09
```

```
TRM Records Scanned  : 71
```

```
Port Range            : ALL
```

UDP TR Summary

IP Address	Port	Constrained State			Datagrams
		Entered	Exited	Duration	Discarded
05.16.17.18	2001	1	1	100	155
05.16.17.18	5001	2	2	200	310

IP Address	Port	Constrained State			Datagrams
		Entered	Exited	Duration	Would have been Discarded
05.16.17.18	1001	1	1	100	155
05.16.17.18	2001	2	2	200	310

```
TRMD Started
```

```
: Aug 21 10:32:09
```





TR UDP Detail Report: trmdstat -U -D

Displays the contents of individual UDP records.

```
trmdstat -U -D /tmp/tstlog.log
trmdstat for Z/OS CS V1R2
```

Wed Nov 8 09:03:34 2000

```
Log Time Interval      : Aug 21 08:32:09 - Aug 21 10:32:09
Stack Time Interval   : Aug 21 14:32:09 - Aug 21 16:33:09
TRM Records Scanned  : 71
Port Range            : ALL
```

UDP TR Events

IP Address : 05.16.17.18

Date and Time	Port	Type	Duration	Discarded	Qsize	Correlator
8/21/2000 14:32:9.53	5001	E			VS	87011
8/21/2000 14:33:9.53	2001	X	100	155	VS	87232

IP Address : 05.16.17.18

Date and Time	Port	Type	Duration	Would have been Discarded	Qsize	Correlator
8/21/2000 16:32:9.54	1001	E			VS	87887
8/21/2000 16:33:9.54	2001	X	100	155	VL	87995

TRMD Started : Aug 21 10:32:09





TR UDP Statistics Report: trmdstat -W -S

Displays the contents of individual UDP statistics records.

```
trmdstat -U -S /tmp/statlog.log
```

```
trmdstat for Z/CS-CS-V1R2 Tue Jan 16 13:17:08 2001
```

```

Log Time Interval      : Jan  9 10:54:17 - Jan  9 10:55:45
Stack Time Interval   : Jan  9 15:47:00 - Jan  9 15:55:15
TRM Records Scanned  : 27
Port Range            : ALL

```

UDP Statistics

IP Address : 127.0.0.1

Date and Time	Port	Datagrams Received	Datagrams Discarded	Dgs Peak
01/09/2001 15:47:00.11	8000	12345670	1230	111
		Bytes Received	Bytes Discarded	Bytes Peak
		12345671	1231	1111
		Duration	Constraints	Qsize Action
		10	50	VS NOLIMIT

Date and Time	Port	Datagrams Received	Datagrams Discarded	Dgs Peak
01/09/2001 15:49:03.63	8002	33333330	3330	333
		Bytes Received	Bytes Discarded	Bytes Peak
		33333333	3333	3333

```

TRMD Started          : Jan  9 10:53:42
TRMD Ended            : Jan  9 11:05:14

```



z/OS Communications Server Security

Appendix C

- **Automation Examples**





Automation Example

IDS message on NetView Console

Session E - [32 x 80]

File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help

```
Product Introduction          Tivoli NetView      N5173 SECOP      07/10/01 14:42:
| N5173
EZZ8761I  IDS EVENT DETECTED 389
EZZ8762I  EVENT TYPE: SUSPICIOUS PACKET RECEIVED
EZZ8763I  CORRELATOR 4 - PROBEID 04030001
EZZ8764I  SOURCE IP ADDRESS 10.10.11.199 - PORT 0
EZZ8765I  DESTINATION IP ADDRESS 197.11.106.1 - PORT 0
EZZ8766I  IDS RULE prIDS-FRG1
EZZ8767I  IDS ACTION paIDS-FRG1
-----
```



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Automation Example email of trmdstat Output

To: gforghetti@tivoli.com, garyf@nmpipl73
cc:
Subject: Intrusion Detection Services Report

Report of intrusions detected by probe ID. Reporting Interval: 00:01:00

There were 6 Intrusions with probe ID: '04030001' during this Reporting Interval.

```
/bin/trmdstat -A -D /u/garyf/trmdstat.log
trmdstat for z/OS CS V1R2 Tue Jul 10 18:47:19 2001
```

```
Stack Name : ALL
Log Time Interval : Jun 1 18:25:02 - Jun 1 18:25:02
Stack Time Interval : Jun 1 18:24:54 - Jun 1 18:24:55
TRM Records Scanned : 108
Port Range : ALL
```

ATTACK Events

Attack	Date and Time	Packets Discarded		Dst Port	Src Port	Correlator	ProbeID
		Dst IpAddr	Src IpAddr				
IPFr	06/01/2001 18:24:54.96	197.11.106.1	10.10.11.199	0	0	13	04030001
IPFr	06/01/2001 18:24:54.96	197.11.106.1	10.10.11.199	0	0	14	04030001
IPFr	06/01/2001 18:24:54.96	197.11.106.1	10.10.11.199	0	0	15	04030001
IPFr	06/01/2001 18:24:54.96	197.11.106.1	10.10.11.199	0	0	16	04030001
IPFr	06/01/2001 18:24:54.96	197.11.106.1	10.10.11.199	0	0	17	04030001
IPFr	06/01/2001 18:24:54.96	197.11.106.1	10.10.11.199	0	0	18	04030001



Automation Example

email containing IDS message



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To: Gary Forghetti/Raleigh/IBM@IBMUS
cc:
Subject: Intrusion Detection Services Alert

The following message has been sent to you from Intrusion Detection Services:

```
EZZ8761I IDS EVENT DETECTED 389  
EZZ8762I EVENT TYPE: SUSPICIOUS PACKET RECEIVED  
EZZ8763I CORRELATOR 4 - PROBEID 04030001  
EZZ8764I SOURCE IP ADDRESS 10.10.11.199 - PORT 0  
EZZ8765I DESTINATION IP ADDRESS 197.11.106.1 - PORT 0  
EZZ8766I IDS RULE prIDS-FRG1  
EZZ8767I IDS ACTION paIDS-FRG1
```

For More Information...



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URL

Content

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries>

IBM Enterprise Servers (z900 & S/390)

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/networking>

z900 Networking

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/networking/technology.html>

Networking White Papers and Information

<http://www.ibm.com/software/network>

Networking & Communications Software

<http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver>

Communications Server

<http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/library>

CS White Papers, Product Doc, etc.

<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com>

ITSO Redbooks

Security in OS/390-based TCP/IP Networks (SG24-5383)

A Comprehensive Guide to Virtual Private Networks, Volume 1: IBM Firewall, Server, and Client Solutions (SG24-5201)

A Comprehensive Guide to Virtual Private Networks, Volume III: Cross-Platform Key and Policy Management (SG24-5309)

<http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/>

Advanced Technical Support (Flashes, Presentations, White Papers, etc.)