

# Using The Host Attribute Table Feature in Snort



# The Snort Host Attribute Table

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## Host Attribute Table

- The Host Attribute Table is used to tell Snort® about the hosts in your environment.
- Using this information, you can make Snort® configure itself to properly handle fragment and TCP data streams destined for these hosts.
- You can also make Snort® aware of services running in your environment even if they are running over non-standard ports.
- To use this feature, you must compile Snort with the `--enable-targetbased` compile-time flag



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## Host Attribute Files

- Host attributes are defined by way of an XML formatted file that you load at Snort®'s initialization time.
- Syntax example

```
attribute_table filename <path to file>
```

- The Snort distribution ships with a Document Type Definition (DTD) file that describes the structure of the XML document



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## About the DTD file

- It lists all the valid elements and document structure
- There are many possible attributes that you can use to define the attributes of a host as illustrated in the DTD file
- Only the following elements are actually used by Snort®
  - For Host entries:
    - STREAM\_POLICY
    - IP FRAG\_POLICY
  - For service attributes:
    - PORT
    - IPPROTO
    - PROTOCOL



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## • DTD File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!ELEMENT SNORT_ATTRIBUTES ((ATTRIBUTE_MAP, ATTRIBUTE_TABLE))>
<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE_MAP ((ENTRY*))>
<!ELEMENT ENTRY ((ID, VALUE))>
<!ELEMENT ID (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT VALUE (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE_TABLE ((HOST*))>
<!ELEMENT HOST ((IP, OPERATING_SYSTEM, (SERVICES | CLIENTS)*))>
<!ELEMENT IP (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT OPERATING_SYSTEM ((NAME, VENDOR, VERSION, FRAG_POLICY, STREAM_POLICY))>
<!ELEMENT NAME (((ATTRIBUTE_VALUE | ATTRIBUTE_ID), CONFIDENCE?))>
<!ELEMENT VERSION (((ATTRIBUTE_VALUE | ATTRIBUTE_ID), CONFIDENCE?))>
<!ELEMENT VENDOR (((ATTRIBUTE_VALUE | ATTRIBUTE_ID), CONFIDENCE?))>
<!ELEMENT FRAG_POLICY (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT STREAM_POLICY (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CLIENTS ((CLIENT*))>
<!ELEMENT CLIENT (((PROTOCOL | (IPPROTO, PROTOCOL)), APPLICATION))>
<!ELEMENT SERVICES ((SERVICE*))>
<!ELEMENT SERVICE ((PORT, IPPROTO, PROTOCOL, APPLICATION?))>
<!ELEMENT PORT (((ATTRIBUTE_VALUE | ATTRIBUTE_ID), CONFIDENCE?))>
<!ELEMENT PROTOCOL (((ATTRIBUTE_VALUE | ATTRIBUTE_ID), CONFIDENCE?))>
<!ELEMENT IPPROTO (((ATTRIBUTE_VALUE | ATTRIBUTE_ID), CONFIDENCE?))>
<!ELEMENT APPLICATION (((ATTRIBUTE_VALUE | ATTRIBUTE_ID), CONFIDENCE?), VERSION?)>
<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE_VALUE (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE_ID (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CONFIDENCE (#PCDATA)>
```



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## Defining Host Attributes

- ATTRIBUTE\_MAP Entry

```
<ATTRIBUTE_MAP>  
  <ENTRY>  
    <ID>1</ID>  
    <VALUE>Windows</VALUE>  
  </ENTRY>  
</ATTRIBUTE_MAP>
```



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## Defining Host Attributes

- ATTRIBUTE\_TABLE Entry

```
<ATTRIBUTE_TABLE>
  <HOST>
    <IP>192.168.10.90</IP>
    <OPERATING_SYSTEM>
      <NAME>
        <ATTRIBUTE_ID>1</ATTRIBUTE_ID>
      </NAME>
      <FRAG_POLICY>windows</FRAG_POLICY>
      <STREAM_POLICY>windows</STREAM_POLICY>
    </OPERATING_SYSTEM>
  </HOST>
</ATTRIBUTE_TABLE>
```



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## Valid Frag3 Policy Values:

- BSD
- BSD-Right
- First
- Last
- Linux

## Valid Stream5 Policy Values:

• first	• Last	• Bsd
• Linux	• old-linux	• Windows
• Vista	• Solaris	• Hpux
• Hpux10	• Irix	• macos





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## Defining Host Attributes

- ATTRIBUTE\_TABLE Entry (Host running a service)

```
<SERVICES>
  <SERVICE>
    <PORT>
      <ATTRIBUTE_VALUE>80</ATTRIBUTE_VALUE>
    </PORT>
    <IPPROTO>
      <ATTRIBUTE_VALUE>tcp</ATTRIBUTE_VALUE>
    </IPPROTO>
    <PROTOCOL>
      <ATTRIBUTE_VALUE>http</ATTRIBUTE_VALUE>
    </PROTOCOL>
  </SERVICE>
</SERVICES>
```



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## Triggering Rules On Host Attribute Defined Services

- You can write rules to trigger on service definitions rather than the port numbers in the rule header
- See the rule example below:

```
alert tcp any any -> 192.168.10.0/24 80 \  
  (msg:"Attribute table test"; \  
  metadata: service http; sid:1001000;)
```



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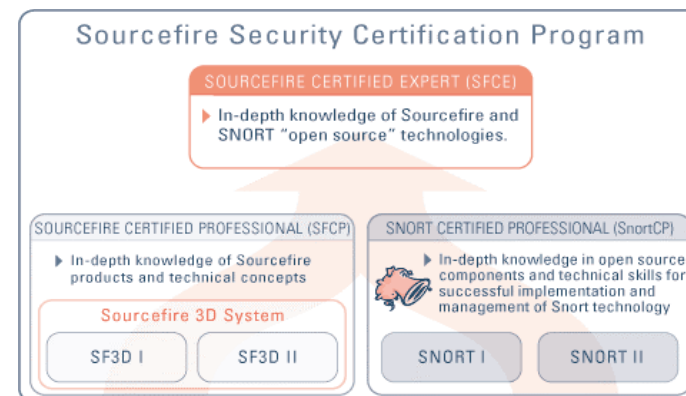
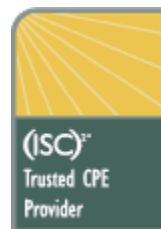
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**Q&A**

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