



# We're Going to the Lua

## The Shift to a New Programming Language

Identifying and analyzing application protocols with  
Parsers written in the Lua scripting language.

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# Introduction

- Lua Overview
- Decoder Overview
- Lua Parser API Overview
- Examples
- Roadmap

# What is Lua?

- Lua is a powerful, fast, lightweight, embeddable scripting language.
- Features
  - Dynamically typed
  - Garbage collected
- Active community
- <http://www.lua.org>

# What is and What isn't Included

- Lua 5.1.5
- Standard Libraries
  - *string, table, math, coroutine*
  - But not *debug, io, os, package*
  - <http://www.lua.org/manual/5.1>
- Lua BitOp 1.0.2
  - Bitwise operations library
  - <http://bitop.luajit.org>

# A Quick Decoder Process Overview

- Packet Capture
- Session Assembly
- Session Parse
- Packet, Meta and Session Persistence

# Packet Capture

- Per Packet Network/Transport layer analysis
  - Determine source/destination addresses and ports
  - Identify application payload offset and size
- Network Rules
  - Executed for each packet
  - Can truncate/filter packets
- Packets that are not filtered are sent to the Session Assembly

# Session Assembly

- Session State
  - Packets arriving from Capture Process are added to existing Sessions or create new Sessions
- Accumulate Packets until:
  - Session size exceeded (32MB)
  - Packet timeout reached (60 seconds)
  - Decoder resources exceeded
- Send Session to Session Parse

# Session Parse

- Identify application protocols and extract meta information
  - Parsers
    - System, Search, Snort Rules, Flex, Lua
  - Feeds
  - Application Rules
- Multiple Sessions independently parsed in parallel
- Send Packets, Session and Meta to Persistence Process



# Packet, Session and Meta Persistence

- Packets, Session and Meta written to disk
- Sessions and Meta available to external processes
  - Concentrator Aggregation
  - SDK/REST API calls
  - Applications:  
Informer, Investigator, Security Analytics, Spectrum, Visualize, etc...

# Identify DNS on port 5300

```
local name = "DnsAlt"
local description = "DNS Alternate Port Identification"

-- create the parser object
local dnsParser = nw:createParser(name, description)

-- define an event callback function
function dnsParser:onPort5300(portNumber)
    -- set the application type for this session to 53 (DNS)
    nw:setAppType(53)
end

-- define a table of event callbacks to functions
local callbacksTable = {
    -- integer keys indicate the associated function will be called for a
    -- matching port value
    [5300] = dnsParser.onPort5300
}

-- set the callbacks for this parser
dnsParser:setCallbacks(callbacksTable)
```

# Parser Structure

- Defined in a single file (e.g. dnsalt.lua)
- Initialization
  - Create the parser object
- Define Event Handlers
  - Lua functions associated with the parser object
  - Implement parser specific logic
- Event Handler Registration
  - Maps parser object functions to specific events

# Lua Parser API

- *nw*
  - Parser definition
  - Logging
  - Access to session and stream properties (e.g. source/destination, packet counts, payload bytes, etc...)
  - Meta creation
  - Application payload access via *nwpayload* objects
- *nwpayload*
  - Interface to the application payload of a stream
  - Implements a subset of the Lua *string* library (e.g. *byte*, *find*, *sub*, *equal*)
  - Numeric conversion functions
  - Packet payload scoping and iteration

# Parser Execution

- Initialization
  - Occurs at system startup and parser reload
  - Lua file is executed
  - OnInit event is fired
- Capture start/stop
  - OnStart, OnStop
- Session/Stream Callbacks
  - OnReset, OnSessionBegin/End, OnStreamBegin/End
- Content Callbacks
  - Ports, tokens and meta callbacks

# Parser State

- Each parser executes in its own environment
  - No direct references to state of other parsers
  - No interference with environment of other parsers
- Variable state maintained across sessions
  - Parser is responsible for initializing necessary values before session parsing (OnReset event)
  - nwpayload objects invalidated
  - A given parser instance will not see every session so using parser state to track statistics

# Registering Event Callbacks

```
local myParser = nw:createParser("myParser", "Event Callbacks Example")
```

```
function myParser:onPort80(portNumber)          nw:logDebug("Found port 80!") end
```

```
function myParser:onToken(tokenId, first, last)  nw:logDebug("Found token!") end
```

```
function myParser:onSessionBegin()              nw:logDebug("Found session begin!") end
```

```
function myParser:onAlert(metaId, value)        nw:logDebug("Found alert!") end
```

```
local callbacksTable = {  
    [80]                = myParser.onPort80,          -- port event  
    ["GET /"]          = myParser.onToken,           -- token event  
    [nwevents.OnSessionBegin] = myParser.onSessionBegin, -- session event  
    [nw:LanguageKey("alert")] = myParser.onAlert     -- meta callback  
}
```

```
-- set the callbacks for this parser  
myParser:setCallbacks(callbacksTable)
```

# Creating Meta

```
local clientParser = nw:createParser("ClientParser", "Create client meta for User-Agent string.")

-- define the client language key
local lkClient = nw:LanguageKey("client")

-- set the language keys that this parser can create
clientParser:setKeys({lkClient})

-- define an event callback function
function clientParser:onUserAgent(token, first, last)
    -- create client meta of the first 10 bytes following the user agent header
    nw:createMeta(self.keys.client, last + 1, last + 10)
end

local callbacksTable = {
    ["\r\nUser-Agent"] = clientParser.onUserAgent
}
clientParser:setCallbacks(callbacksTable)
```



# Payloads and Parser State

```
-- token callback for "\n\rContent-type: "  
function httpParser:onContentType(token, first, last)  
  if not self.parsingHeaders then  
    -- currently not parsing an HTTP header  
    return  
  end  
  -- get a reference to the 50 bytes following the content type field name  
  local payload = nw:getPayload(last + 1, last + 50)  
  if self.foundResponse then  
    -- an HTTP response header was encountered, this is response content  
    local semi = payload:find(";")  
    if semi then  
      payload = payload:sub(1, semi - 1)  
    end  
    nw:createMeta(self.keys.content, payload)  
  else  
    -- this is a request content type, check if the content is a post  
    if self.request.foundPostQuery and  
      not payload:find("application/x-www-form-urlencoded") then  
      self.request.foundPostQuery = false  
    end  
  end  
end  
end
```

# Roadmap

- Available with the release of 9.8, Service Pack 1
- Future Work
  - Performance!
  - Parser development tools
  - Parser performance metrics
  - Content
    - Migrate native parsers where applicable
    - Implement new parsers for availability via Live
  - Expand current API
    - Packet level analysis
    - Suggestions?

# NetWitness Community

- Please visit the relaunch of the NetWitness Community
  - <https://community.emc.com/go/netwitness>
  - Ask questions and get answers straight from the NetWitness developers
  - Post ideas for new features
    - Help contribute to the future direction of the product!

A hand is shown in the lower right, holding a glowing stream of binary code (0s and 1s) that flows upwards and outwards. The background is a dark, rocky, and somewhat desolate landscape under a dark sky. The overall tone is futuristic and digital.

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**Thank you.**