

EECS 4482 Mini Research Project: SNMP Security

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March 27, 2019

Summary

- ▶ Simple Network Management Protocol
- ▶ Access information about managed devices on IP networks (network traffic, CPU usage, disk space, temperature, etc)
- ▶ Modify information to change device behavior
- ▶ Wide support: cable modems, routers, switches, servers, workstations, printers, UPSs

Advantages

- ▶ Uniform tools and interface
- ▶ Simple design
- ▶ Sufficiently powerful for its purpose

Components

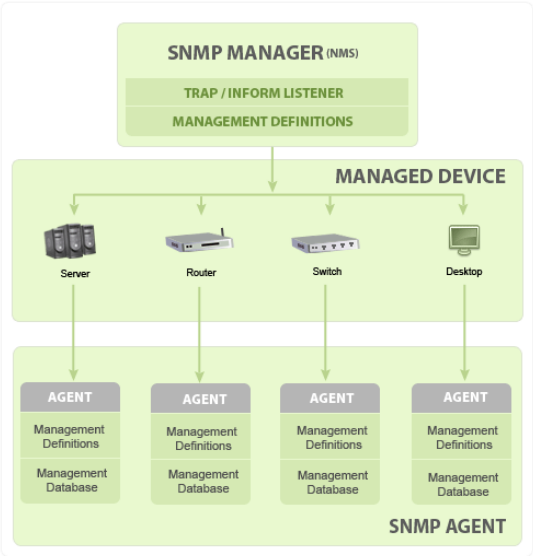
Manager

A separate entity that is responsible for communicating with the SNMP agents.

Agent

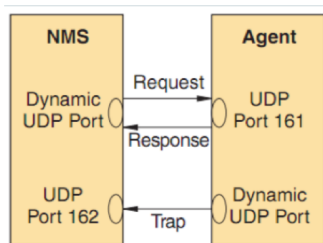
SNMP software in the managed device. Many devices have it by default.

Communication



Methods

- ▶ Polling
 1. GetRequest: read-only
 2. SetRequest: read-write
 3. Response
- ▶ Traps
 - ▶ Trap Message



Versions

- ▶ SNMPv1, SNMPv2, SNMPv2c, SNMPv2u, SNMPv3
- ▶ Similar core concepts
- ▶ Some improved features
 - ▶ GetBulkRequests
 - ▶ 64-bit counters
- ▶ Mainly different authentication

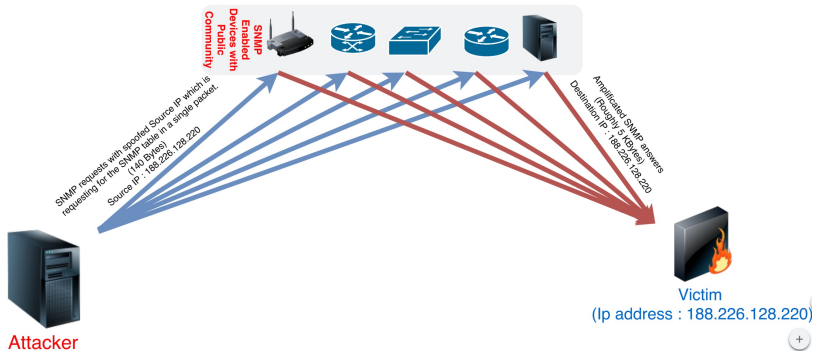
Authentication and encryption

- ▶ SNMPv1, v2c: community string
 - ▶ poorly named, really a password
- ▶ SNMPv2, SNMPv3: cryptographic security for optional confidentiality and/or integrity

Vulnerabilities

- ▶ Often preinstalled
- ▶ Default settings often insecure
- ▶ Credentials may actually be read-write

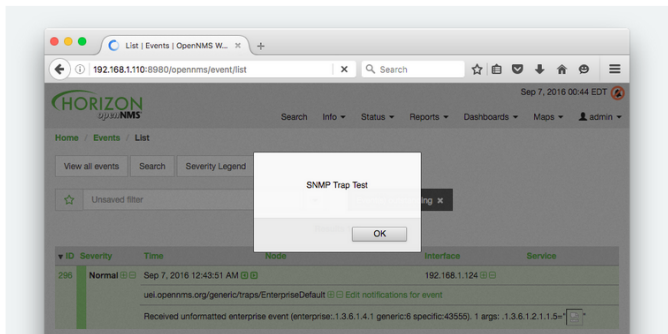
Vulnerabilities: SNMP Amplification DDOS Attack



Vulnerabilities: SNMP NMS XSS Attack

```
snmptrap -v2c -c public OpenNMS_Host ' 1.3.6.1.4.1.43555 SNMPv2-MIB::sysNa  
s "<IMG SRC=/ onerror=\"alert('SNMP Trap Test')\"></IMG>"
```

When the user navigates to the events list page, the XSS payload is returned in a response to the user's browser session and executed. An alert box is displayed that contains the string "SNMP Trap Test", as shown below.



Security

- ▶ Use network scanners
- ▶ Configure SNMP properly, otherwise disable it
- ▶ Consider security requirements, use SNMPv3 with authPriv if appropriate
- ▶ Use different credentials for reading and writing

Conclusion

- ▶ Similar to other protocols, security was an afterthought
- ▶ Insecure by default, but secure options are available

Attributions, bibliography

- ▶ <http://www.ists.dartmouth.edu/library/9.pdf>
- ▶ <https://www.btcirt.bt/snmp-vulnerability/>
- ▶ <https://www.esecurityplanet.com/trends/article.php/973801/SNMP-Vulnerability-A-Triple-Threat.htm>
- ▶ <https://nsrc.org/workshops/2015/sanog25-nmm-tutorial/materials/snmp.pdf>
- ▶ <https://www.manageengine.com/network-monitoring/what-is-snmp.html/snmp-manager>
- ▶ <https://www.excitingip.com/495/an-overview-of-snmp-simple-network-management-protocol/>
- ▶ <http://alibay.com.tr/?p=955>
- ▶ <https://blog.rapid7.com/2016/11/15/r7-2016-24-opennms-stored-xss-via-snmp-cve-2016-6555-cve-2016-6556/>
- ▶ <https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/TA17-156A>