

A Security Geek's Guide to SNMP, MIB modules, NETCONF & YANG modules

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What are these things?

- SNMP – A Simple Network Management Protocol that can be used to configure and retrieve variables on a device. In practice, SNMP is rarely used for configuration. Also can be used to monitor asynchronous notifications/traps
- MIB – A Management Information Base that defines all data managed by SNMP.

What are these things? (bis)

- NETCONF – A network management protocol that can be used to configure and retrieve variables on a device. NETCONF is better suited to configuration than SNMP.
- YANG – Data Modeling Language for defining data managed by NETCONF. Defined in the NETMOD WG. To date, few YANG modules have been written.

Security of Management Protocols

- SNMPv1 (historic)
 - Plain text password
 - Many users use a default password (public)
 - Can be, but rarely is run over IPSEC
- SNMPv2 (historic)
 - Better cryptographic access control
 - Can be, but rarely is run over IPSEC
- SNMPv3
 - Current standard version
 - Defines full security framework
 - User-based Security Model (USM)
 - View-based Access Control Model (VACM).
- NETCONF
 - SSH transport – mandatory to implement
 - TLS - optional

Philosophy of MIB

- Every protocol should have a MIB module
 - Probably true
 - YANG modules may replace them in the future
- Every significant variable should be represented in MIB
 - Waste of time and money
 - Possible security vulnerability
 - If recommendations to use only SNMPv3 with authentication and privacy modes deployed and activated are not respected
- Represent things that you are likely to send notifications on or poll in MIB
 - Use CLI to access everything else

Why should a security dude care?

- Would it be easier to operate your security protocols if they sent notifications? If selected variables could be polled periodically by the NMS, without screen scraping the CLI?
- Could you tell the community about the security attributes of popular network management protocols?
- Could you tell the community about potential vulnerabilities created by non-standard usage of the network management protocols?

Security Risks Created By non-standard usage of Network Management Protocols

- If the privacy mode (encryption) is not deployed and activated, management protocol may expose sensitive information to someone snooping a LAN segment
- If strong authentication is not deployed and activated than unauthorized read or write access to sensitive data items can happen.
- Network Management traffic is easily spoofed if security is not deployed and activated