



# osquery: Cross-platform Lightweight Performant Host Visibility



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osquery is an agent

```
$ ps ax | grep osquery  
15658  /usr/local/bin/osqueryd
```

# Why build *osquery*?

We need more than process auditing on OS X (and others)

We need an additional signal for fleet inventory truth

Small team of security engineers looking for a one-size-fits-all

Our *customers* are performance aware software developers

What machines have the chrome extension **xyz123** installed?

What are the **top** 50 most unique kernel modules?

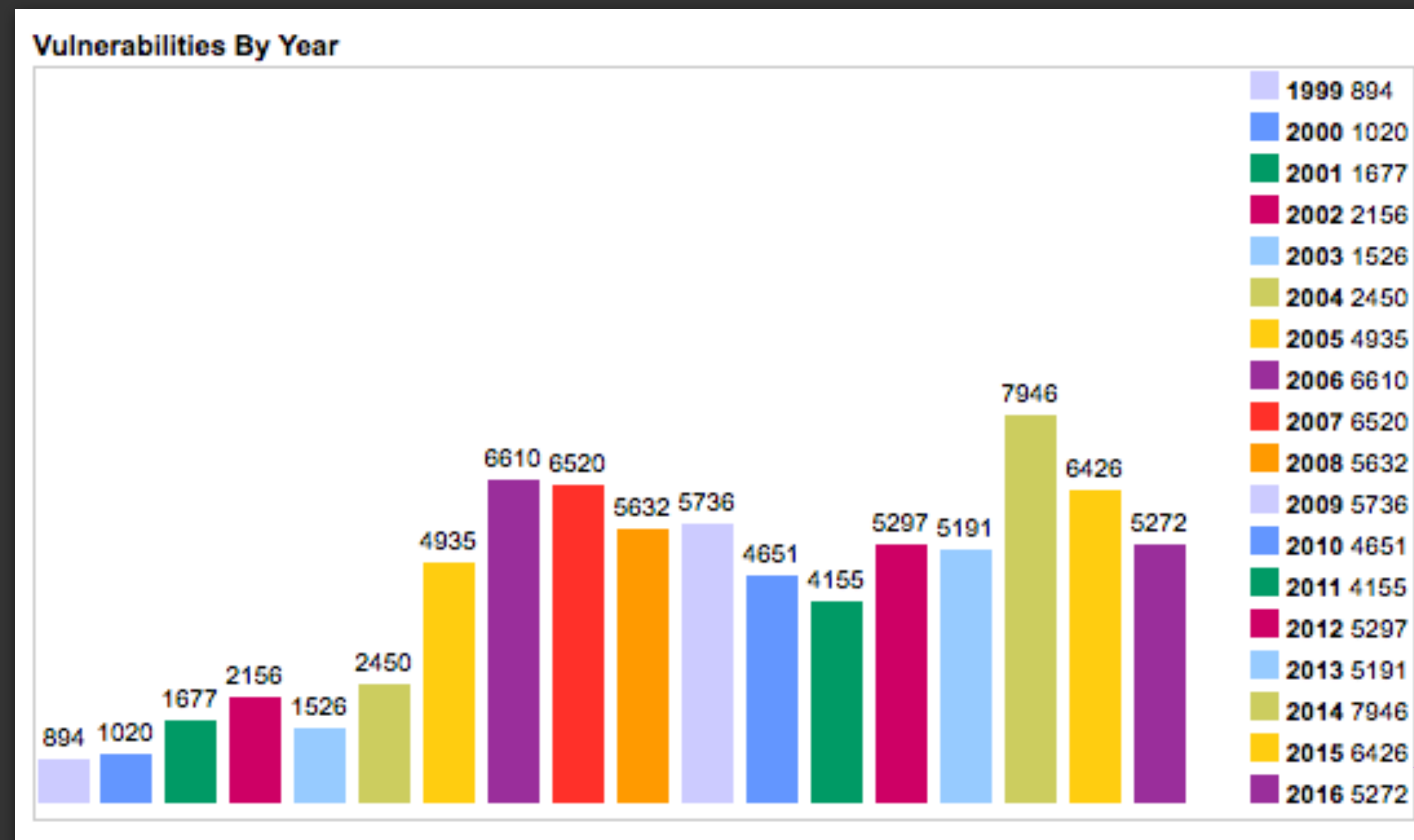
Did anyone download a file named **abc789** yesterday?

Is anything bridging routes from VPN to their LAN?

Can I graph the number of mounts or open file descriptors every machine had yesterday by hour?

# Aside: CVEs Everywhere

Running third-party applications and libraries introduces risk in our enterprise (and in production)!

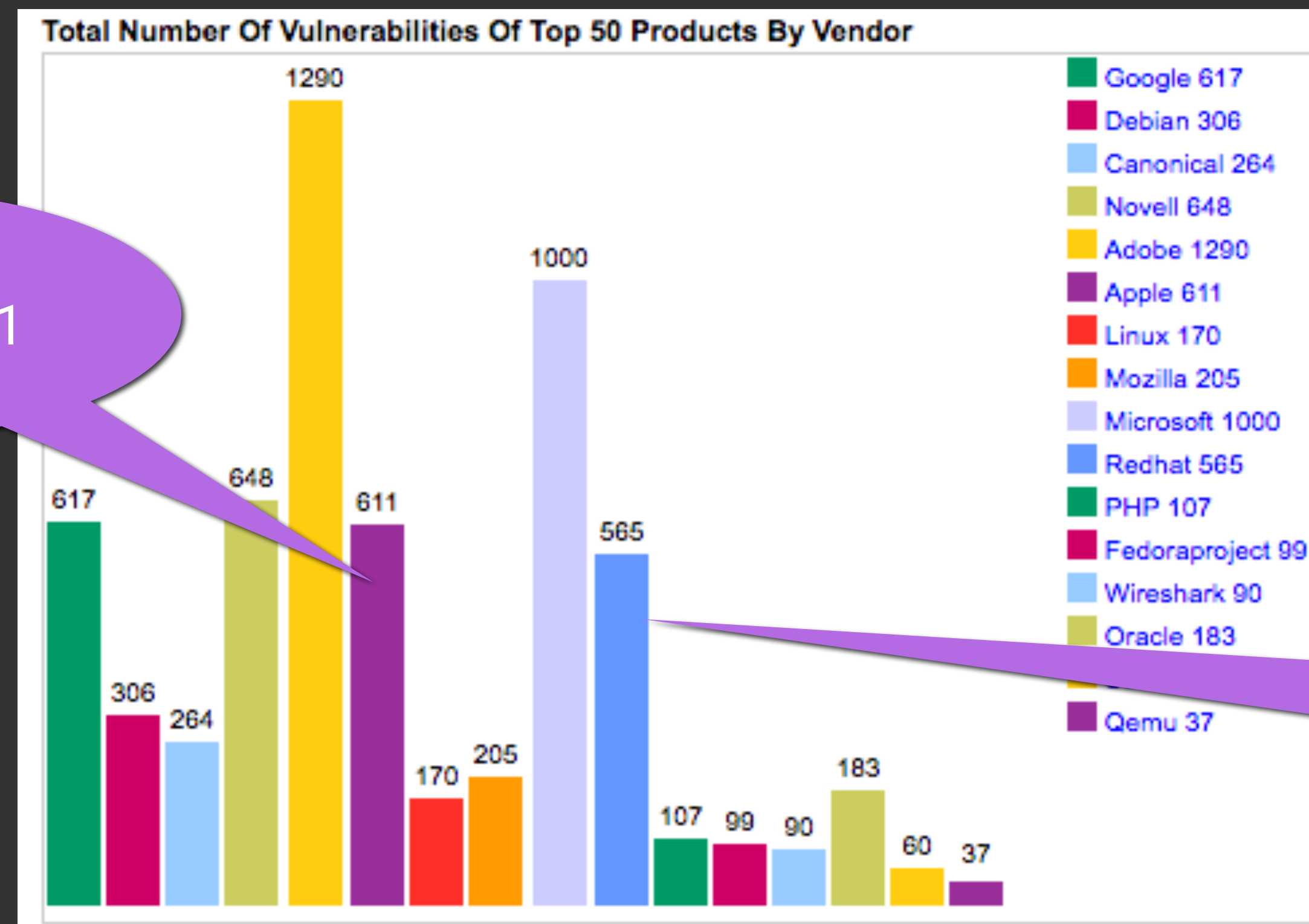


5-7K reported

<http://www.cvedetails.com/>

# Aside: CVEs Everywhere

Running third-party applications and libraries introduces risk in our enterprise (and in production)!



Apple, 611

Redhat, 565



# Response after vulnerability announcements

What machines are running the affected versions?

Estimate on deployability from fleet management team?

How long until affected hosts have updated, meaning vulnerability mitigated?

*Requirements: you have a client inventory, you have the new version to test, you can deploy software*

# Ground truth for client inventory

In your enterprise, group by each OS and OS patch?

For each OS, how many applications are installed?

Have you labeled your hosts somewhere like DHCP or 802.1x?

*Asset management is complex and can be decorated with network and host events. Augment or begin your inventory using host based sensors.*



# Malware detection using simple IOCs

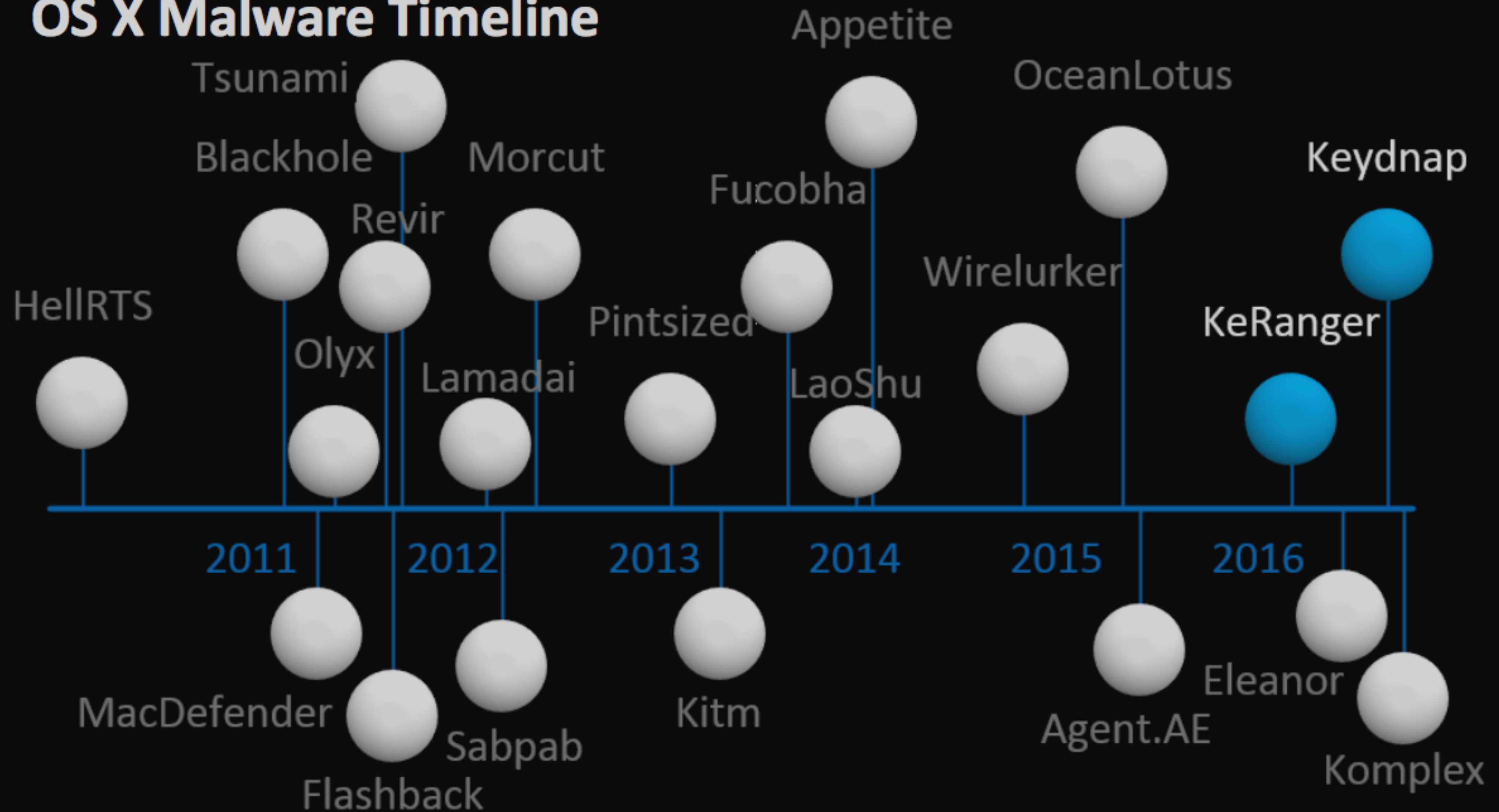
Simple malware families on OS X have simple patterns

YARA, hashing, fuzzy hashing is not needed

Invariant detection on OS X through metadata is easy

Non-standard, yet obvious, types of IOCs are abundant on OS X. Simple and easy attacks are social and manipulate logic vulnerabilities, they have few indicators of exploitation initially

# OS X Malware Timeline



# KeRanger

Started process named `kernel_service`  
Drop file `/Users/*/Library/.kernel_*`

# Keydnap

Created launched service called  
`com.apple.iCloud.sync.daemon`

Now let's introduce **osquery** to solve goals

# What is **osquery**?

Explore your operating system using SQL

Host visibility motivated by intrusion detection

100% OS API usage, no **fork execve**

Facebook's host intrusion detection agent



# Why use SQL?

OS concepts are *shared* on Mac, Linux, and Windows

the “concepts” have *attributes*:  
*user ids, process ids, descriptors, ports, paths*

most developers and administrators know SQL

# Why use SQL?

[concept]

```
SELECT pid, name, uid FROM processes
```

# Why use SQL?

[attributes]

[concept]

```
SELECT pid, name, uid FROM processes
```

# Why use SQL?

[attributes]

```
SELECT pid, name, uid FROM processes
```

```
WHERE uid != 0
```

[constraints]

# Why use SQL?

[attribute]

```
SELECT pid, name, username FROM processes
```

```
JOIN users ON processes.uid = users.uid
```

[join]

```
WHERE uid != 0
```

# Over 100 tables to join

(<https://osquery.io/docs/tables/>)

- acpi\_tables
- arp\_cache
- crontab
- file\_events
- kernel\_info
- listening\_ports
- logged\_in\_users
- mounts
- pci\_devices
- processes
- routes
- shell\_history
- smbios\_tables
- suid\_bin
- system\_controls
- usb\_devices
- users
- groups
- rpm\_packages
- apt\_sources
- deb\_packages
- homebrew\_packages
- kernel\_modules
- memory\_map
- shared\_memory
- browser\_plugins
- startup\_items



# arp\_cache

A constant view should optimize data collection

```
$ osqueryi "select * from arp_cache"
```

address	mac	interface	permanent
172.16.103.255	incomplete	vmnet1	0
172.24.40.1	00:00:0c:9f:f1:2c	en0	0
172.24.47.255	incomplete	en0	0
192.168.146.181	00:0c:29:e4:38:42	vmnet8	0
192.168.146.255	incomplete	vmnet8	0
224.0.0.251	01:00:5e:00:00:fb	en0	1
239.255.255.250	01:00:5e:7f:ff:fa	en0	1
255.255.255.255	incomplete	en0	0

```
$ ping 172.24.40.38 -c 1 >/dev/null
```

```
$ osqueryi "select * from arp_cache"
```

address	mac	interface	permanent
172.16.103.255	incomplete	vmnet1	0
172.24.40.1	00:00:0c:9f:f1:2c	en0	0
172.24.40.38	6c:40:08:99:8f:38	en0	0
172.24.47.255	incomplete	en0	0
192.168.146.181	incomplete	vmnet8	0
192.168.146.255	incomplete	vmnet8	0
224.0.0.251	01:00:5e:00:00:fb	en0	1
239.255.255.250	01:00:5e:7f:ff:fa	en0	1
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192.168.146.255	incomplete	vmnet8	0
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239.255.255.250	01:00:5e:7f:ff:fa	en0	1
255.255.255.255	incomplete	en0	0

# arp\_cache

Apply set-difference to 'most' SELECTs

```
$ cat /var/log/osquery/osqueryd.results.log
{
  "name": "...",
  "hostIdentifier": "...",
  "calendarTime": "...",
  "unixTime": "1475002120",
  "columns": {
    "address": "172.24.40.38",
    "mac": "6c:40:08:99:8f:38",
    "interface": "en0",
    "permanent": "0"
  },
  "action": "added"
}
```

Turn snapshot-in-time views  
into event streams

# Execute **SELECT** queries in a schedule

```
{
  "options": {
    "disable_audit": "false",
    "audit_allow_config": "true"
  },
  "schedule": {
    "arp_cache_changes": {
      "query": "select * from arp_cache",
      "interval": 60,
      "removed": false
    }
  }
}
```



Fun query time!

```
osquery> SELECT * FROM listening_ports JOIN processes USING (pid);
```

```
osquery> SELECT * FROM listening_ports JOIN processes USING (pid);
```

pid	port	protocol	address	name
5139	17500	6	0.0.0.0	dropbox
5183	17501	6	0.0.0.0	dropbox
5139	17600	6	127.0.0.1	dropbox
5183	17501	6	::	dropbox
5183	17500	17	0.0.0.0	dropbox
6181	5353	17	0.0.0.0	chrome
6181	5353	17	::	chrome
4774	0	0		gnome-session-b

```
osquery> SELECT * FROM users JOIN chrome_extensions USING (uid);
```

```
osquery> SELECT * FROM users JOIN chrome_extensions USING (uid);
```

username	identifier	version
reed	aapocclcgogkmnckokdopfmhonfmgoek	0.9
reed	bhmmomiinigofkjcapegjndpbikblnp	3.0.6
reed	blpcfgokakmgnkcojhhkbfbldkacnbeo	4.2.8
reed	gbchcmhmhahfdphkhkmpfmihenigjmpp	52.0.2743.48
reed	laookkfknppbbblfpciffpaejjkokdgca	0.91.5
reed	nmmhkkegccagdldgiimedpiccmgmieda	1.0.0.0
reed	pjkljhegncpnkpknbcohdijeoejaedia	8.1
reed	pkedcjkdefgpdelpbcmbmeomcjbeemfm	5316.725.0.15

```
osquery> SELECT filename, size, mode, sha256  
...> FROM file  
...> JOIN hash USING (path) WHERE file.directory = '/boot';
```



```
osquery> SELECT filename, size, mode, sha256
...> FROM file
...> JOIN hash USING (path) WHERE file.directory = '/boot';
```

filename	size	mode	sha256
System.map-4.4.0-45-generic	3869895	0600	...
vmlinux-4.4.0-45-generic	7054208	0600	...
memtest86+.elf	184380	0644	...
vmlinux-4.4.0-45-generic.efi.signed	7056120	0600	...
initrd.img-4.4.0-45-generic	40005488	0644	...
config-4.4.0-45-generic	189760	0644	...

```
osquery> SELECT * FROM arp_cache;
```

address	mac	interface	permanent
172.20.10.1	3a:ha:ha:98:43:64	wlp4s0	0

```
osquery> SELECT * FROM (  
  ...>   SELECT COUNT(1) AS mac_count, mac  
  ...>   FROM arp_cache  
  ...>   GROUP BY mac  
  ...> ) WHERE mac_count > 1;
```

```
osquery> SELECT * FROM arp_cache;
```

address	mac	interface	permanent
172.20.10.1	3a:ha:ha:98:43:64	wlp4s0	0

```
osquery> SELECT * FROM (  
  ...> SELECT COUNT(1) AS mac_count, mac  
  ...> FROM arp_cache  
  ...> GROUP BY mac  
  ...> ) WHERE mac_count > 1;
```

arp spoofing!!!

```
osquery> SELECT codename, version, major, minor FROM os_version;
```

codename	version	major	minor
xenial	16.04.1 LTS (Xenial Xerus)	16	4

```
osquery> SELECT hostname, physical_memory, cpu_logical_cores,  
...> hardware_model AS model FROM system_info;
```

hostname	physical_memory	cpu_logical_cores	model
laptop2	20783439872	4	20FAS22W00

```
osquery> .mode line
osquery> .all platform_info;
    vendor = Apple Inc.
    version = MBP121.88Z.0167.B17.1606231721
    date = 06/23/2016
    revision =
    address = 0xff990000
    size = 8388608
    volume_size = 1507328
    extra =
osquery>
```

```
osquery> .timer on
osquery> SELECT COUNT(1) FROM apps;
count(1) = 411
Run Time: real 0.244 user 0.163018 sys 0.071432
osquery> SELECT COUNT(1) FROM processes;
count(1) = 429
Run Time: real 0.054 user 0.011647 sys 0.028173
osquery> SELECT COUNT(1) FROM launchd;
count(1) = 578
Run Time: real 0.239 user 0.106277 sys 0.086952
```

Crazy query time!

# Authorities using non-RSA signature algorithms

```
SELECT
    common_name,
    self_signed,
    key_strength,
    key_algorithm,
    signing_algorithm
FROM certificates
WHERE
    ca = 1 AND
    signing_algorithm NOT LIKE '%WithRSAEncryption';
```



```
osquery> select common_name, self_signed, key_strength, key_algorithm, signing_algorithm \
...> from certificates where ca = 1 and signing_algorithm NOT like '%WithRSAEncryption';
```

common_name	self_signed	key_strength	key_algorithm	signing_algorithm
AffirmTrust Premium ECC	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
Apple Root CA - G3	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
DigiCert Assured ID Root G3	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
DigiCert Global Root G3	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
Entrust Root Certification Authority - EC1	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
GeoTrust Primary Certification Authority - G2	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
GlobalSign	1	prime256v1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA256
GlobalSign	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
Symantec Class 1 Public Primary Certification Authority - G4	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
Symantec Class 2 Public Primary Certification Authority - G4	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
Symantec Class 3 Public Primary Certification Authority - G4	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
VeriSign Class 3 Public Primary Certification Authority - G4	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384
thawte Primary Root CA - G2	1	secp384r1	id-ecPublicKey	ecdsa-with-SHA384

# Default routes to non-enterprise gateways

```
WITH routes_to_corporate_network AS (  
    SELECT * FROM routes WHERE interface IN (  
        SELECT interface FROM (  
            SELECT  
                interface,  
                address,  
                inet_aton(address) AS n,  
                inet_aton('172.16.0.0') min,  
                inet_aton('172.31.255.255') as max  
            FROM interface_addresses  
            WHERE n > min AND n < max)  
        ) AND type = 'static' AND gateway <> '127.0.0.1')  
SELECT destination rd, gateway rg FROM routes  
WHERE destination = '0.0.0.0' AND gateway NOT IN (  
    SELECT gateway FROM routes_to_corporate_network);
```

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                inet_aton('172.31.255.255') as max  
            FROM interface_addresses  
            WHERE n > min AND n < max)  
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            WHERE n > min AND n < max)  
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SELECT destination rd, gateway rg FROM routes  
WHERE destination = '0.0.0.0' AND gateway NOT IN (  
    SELECT gateway FROM routes_to_corporate_network);
```

```
osquery> WITH routes_to_corporate_network AS (  
...>   SELECT * FROM routes WHERE interface IN (  
...>   SELECT interface FROM (  
...>     SELECT  
...>       interface,  
...>       address,  
...>       inet_aton(address) AS n,  
...>       inet_aton('172.16.0.0') min,  
...>       inet_aton('172.31.255.255') as max  
...>     FROM interface_addresses  
...>     WHERE n > min AND n < max)  
...>   ) AND type = 'static' AND gateway <> '127.0.0.1')  
...> SELECT destination rd, gateway rg FROM routes  
...> WHERE destination = '0.0.0.0' AND gateway NOT IN (  
...>   select gateway FROM routes_to_corporate_network);
```

```
osquery>
```

```
osquery> WITH RECURSIVE
...>  xaxis(x) AS (VALUES(-2.0) UNION ALL SELECT x+0.05 FROM xaxis WHERE x<1.2),
...>  yaxis(y) AS (VALUES(-1.0) UNION ALL SELECT y+0.1 FROM yaxis WHERE y<1.0),
...>  m(iter, cx, cy, x, y) AS (SELECT 0, x, y, 0.0, 0.0 FROM xaxis, yaxis UNION ALL
...>    SELECT iter+1, cx, cy, x*x-y*y + cx, 2.0*x*y + cy FROM m WHERE (x*x + y*y) < 4.0 AND iter<28),
...>  m2(iter, cx, cy) AS (SELECT max(iter), cx, cy FROM m GROUP BY cx, cy),
...>  a(t) AS (SELECT group_concat( substr(' .+*#', 1+min(iter/7,4), 1), '' ) FROM m2 GROUP BY cy)
```

```
osquery> SELECT group_concat(rtrim(t),x'0a') FROM a;
group_concat(rtrim(t),x'0a') =
```

```
        ....#
        ..#*..
        ..+####+.
        .....+####.....+
        ..##+*#####+.++++
        .+.#####+.
        .....+#####+.+
        ..++..#.....*#####+.
        ...+#####++#####.
        ....+*#####.
        #####.....
        ....+*#####.
        ...+#####++#####.
        ..++..#.....*#####+.
        .....+#####+.+
        .+.#####+.
        ..##+*#####+.++++
        .....+####.....+
        ..+####+.
        ..#*..
        ....#
        +.
```



# File integrity monitoring

# File integrity monitoring: events tables

/etc/osquery/osquery.conf

```
"file_paths": {  
  "homes": ["/home/*"]  
}
```

Some tables end  
with **\_events**

These capture data in real  
time and report it during  
query-time

# File integrity monitoring: events tables

/etc/osquery/osqu

What changed?

```
"file_paths": {  
  "homes": ["/home/**"]  
}
```

Some tables end  
with **\_events**

These capture data in real  
time and report it during  
query-time

# File integrity monitoring: events tables

/etc/osquery/osquery.conf

```
"file_paths": {  
  "homes": ["/home/**"],  
  "etc": [  
    "/etc/ssh/*",  
    "/etc/mach_init.d/*",  
    "/etc/security/*",  
    "/etc/*"  
  ]  
}
```

Define sets of path  
globbing expressions

Use the named-sets  
throughout osquery, such  
as for YARA scanning

# File integrity monitoring: events tables

```
$ osqueryi --verbose --nodisable_events
[...] Added file event listener to: /private/etc/ssh/*
[...] Added file event listener to: /private/etc/mach_init.d/*
[...] Added file event listener to: /private/etc/security/*
[...] Added file event listener to: /private/etc/*
[...] Added file event listener to: /home/**
osquery> select * from file_events;
osquery> CTRL+Z
[1]  + 60644 suspended  osqueryi --verbose --nodisable_events
[146] $
$ touch ~/hello-osdf2016
$ fg
[1]  + 60644 continued  osqueryi --verbose --nodisable_events
osquery> select * from file_events;
```

Demo: hardware events!

# Plugins, extensions, modules, and more

```
namespace osquery {
namespace tables {

QueryData genTime(QueryContext& ctx) {
    QueryData results;
    struct tm* now = localtime(time(0));

    Row r;
    r["hour"] = INTEGER(now->tm_hour);
    r["minutes"] = INTEGER(now->tm_min);
    r["seconds"] = INTEGER(now->tm_sec);
    results.push_back(r);

    return results;
}
}
}
```

Tooling to allow rapid  
new table development!

Plugins define config input  
and logger output

Complicated and resource intensive C++ build

294 C++11 sources: 5-9mins

Performance, end to end, and regression testing

Static and dynamic analysis

Kernel extensions including unsafe stress tests



# Snowflake build requirements

Must build public code, and have **public UI**

Must build C++11 and cannot build in TravisCI (memory)

Must support various **OS X** versions

Must be **trusted** to produce packages automatically

Must have “some” Internet access

# Distributing software is challenging

Static libraries distributed without -fPIC

x86\_64 esoteric instruction set features

Outdated and vulnerable shared library support

Memory leaks in OS and open source C++ libraries

# What if you cannot avoid leaking?

Case study: radar:19966048

SecDERItemCopyOldDecimalRepresentation

Use a worker/watchdog model with strict RSS limits

```
SELECT i.pid, i.version, p.resident_size, p.user_time, p.system_time, uptime.total_seconds
FROM osquery_info i, processes p, uptime WHERE p.pid = i.pid;
```

pid	version	resident_size	user_time	system_time	total_seconds
94768	1.8.2-157-gf21f931	12754944	64	60	306872

# Platforms and Distributions

OSX 10.9/10.10/10.11/10.12

Ubuntu 12/14/16

CentOS 6/7, RHEL 6/7

FreeBSD 10

Windows 8/10/2008/2012

# Two years of open source activity

commit 73a32b

“Initial commit”

**Release day!**

First massive  
external-contributor  
feature

5000 followers

**Windows**  
support

June, 2014

Oct, 2014

Apr, 2015

Sep, 2015

Oct, 2016!



**7,306** followers

**3,296** commits

**119** contributors

**1** of hundreds of repos

# Facebook Bug Bounty



+



# Give it a try

<https://osquery.io>



**Teddy Reed**  
Facebook  
@teddyreedv



**Nick Anderson**  
Facebook  
@PoppySeedPlehze



**Michael McGrew**  
Facebook  
@mtmcgrew



**Sereyvathana Ty**  
Facebook  
@sereyvathanaty



**Mitchell Grenier**  
Facebook  
@jedi22