



Not Monitoring SQL Server with Your SIEM is Close to Negligent: What are Your Options?

Sponsored by



© 2014 Monterey Technology Group Inc.



Thanks to

• Made possible by



© 2013 Monterey Technology Group Inc.

Preview of Key Points

- Why is it so critical to monitor your database servers with your SIEM? What are you missing?
- What are your options and how do they compare?
 - SQL Trace (C2 Audit)
 - SQL Audit
 - Other options
- How does SQL Audit work?
 - What versions and editions support SQL Audit?
 - How to maximize SQL audit performance
 - How can you get SQL audit data into your SIEM

What's the big deal?

- Why is it so critical to monitor your database servers with your SIEM?
 - Biggest risks today:
 - Information grabs by insiders
 - Data theft by outsiders
 - State actors
 - Cyber criminals
 - Activists
 - That information is in the database
- What are you missing?
 - Who is bypassing the application and directly querying SQL Server?
 - Who is exporting or backing up databases?
 - When are permissions weakened?
 - New logons created?
 - Server and DB roles changed?
 - Failed logons?
 - Unauthorized / manual changes to relational data?

ULTIMATE
WINDOWS
SECURITY
.COM

LOGbinder

What are your options and how do they compare?

- Other options
 - Triggers
 - Application level
- SQL Trace
 - C2 Audit
- SQL Audit

ULTIMATE
WINDOWS
SECURITY
.COM

LOGbinder

What are your options and how do they compare?

- Other options
 - Triggers
 - Requires DB programmer
 - Application level
 - Require application programmer
 - Access to source code
- Case specific
- Laborious
- Maintenance headache
- Impractical

What are your options and how do they compare?

- SQL Trace
 - Set of stored procedures that record event information for a SQL Server instance
 - Proprietary format to .trc files
 - Read by
 - SQL Server Profiler
 - sys.fn_trace_gettable

SQL Trace

- Start a trace
 - DECLARE @tracelD int
 - DECLARE @maxfilesize bigint
 - DECLARE @on bit
 - set @maxfilesize = 5
 - set @on = 1
 - EXEC sp_trace_create @TracelD OUTPUT, 6, N'\\Server\Share\Trace\AuditTrace.trc', @MaxFileSize, NULL
- Specify which events
 - EXEC sp_trace_setevent @TracelD, 109, 7, @on
 - [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186265\(v=sql.90\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186265(v=sql.90).aspx)



SQL Trace

- Set a filter to control which instances of any event are audited
 - Specify criteria for the 64 columns on previous slide
 - Example
 - `sp_trace_setfilter 1, 10, 0, 6, N'SQLT%'`
 - `AppName LIKE SQLT%`
 - `sp_trace_setfilter 1, 10, 0, 6, N'MS%'`
 - `AppName LIKE MS%`
 - `sp_trace_setfilter 1, 11, 0, 0, N'joe'`
 - `Username = 'joe'`

SQL Trace

- Read a trace
 - `sys.fn_trace_gettable`
 - Columns

ApplicationName 1	EventSequence	ObjectName	Success
BigIntData1	EventSubClass 1	ObjectType 2	TargetLoginName
BigIntData2	GUID	Offset	TargetLoginSid
BinaryData	FileName	OwnerId	TargetUserName
ClientProcessID 1	Handle	OwnerName	TextData
ColumnPermissions	HostName 1	ParentName	TransactionID
CPU	IndexID	Permissions	Type
DatabaseID 1	IntegerData	ProviderName	Writes
DatabaseName	IntegerData2	Reads	XactSequence
DBUserName 1	IsSystem	RequestID	
Duration	LineNumber	RoleName	
EndTime	LinkedServerName	RowCounts	
Error	LoginName	ServerName 1	
EventClass 1	LoginSid 1	SessionLoginName	
	MethodName	Severity	
	Mode	SourceDatabaseID	
	NestLevel	SPID	
	NTDomainName 1	SqlHandle	
	NTUserName 1	StartTime 1	
	ObjectID	State	
	ObjectID2		



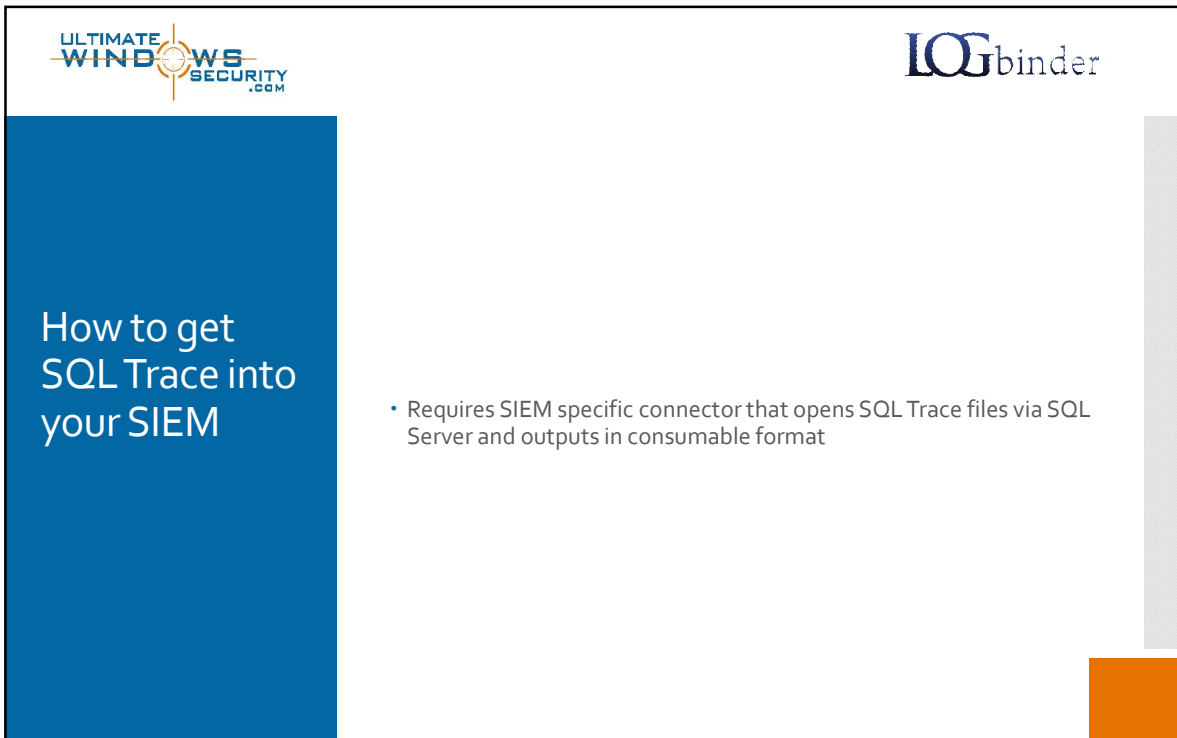
SQL Trace

- SQL Traces don't persist
 - When SQL Server restarted, you have to restart the trace
- Must dynamically create unique trace file names to prevent collisions
- Must have in-depth knowledge of SQL event classes, columns
- Heavy use of stored procedures
- Very manual, very technical



SQL Trace

- Performance
 - Expect a big performance hit
 - More to come

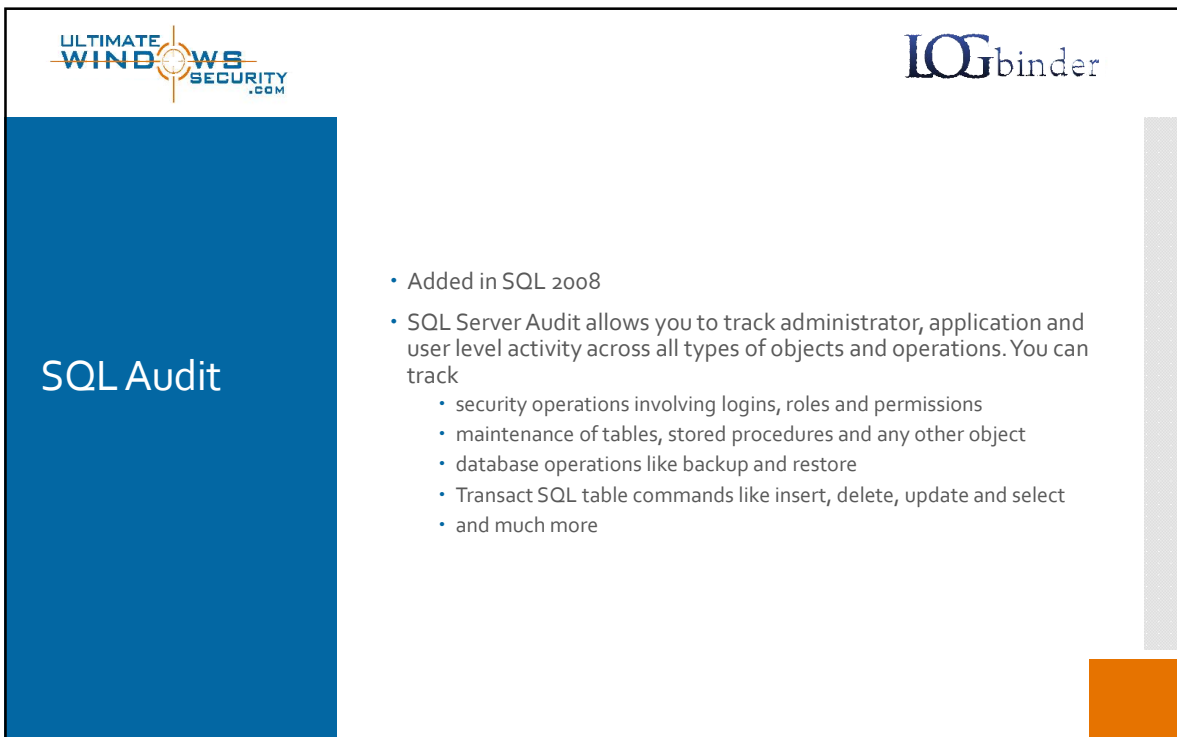


ULTIMATE
WINDOWS
SECURITY
.COM

LOGbinder

How to get SQL Trace into your SIEM

- Requires SIEM specific connector that opens SQL Trace files via SQL Server and outputs in consumable format



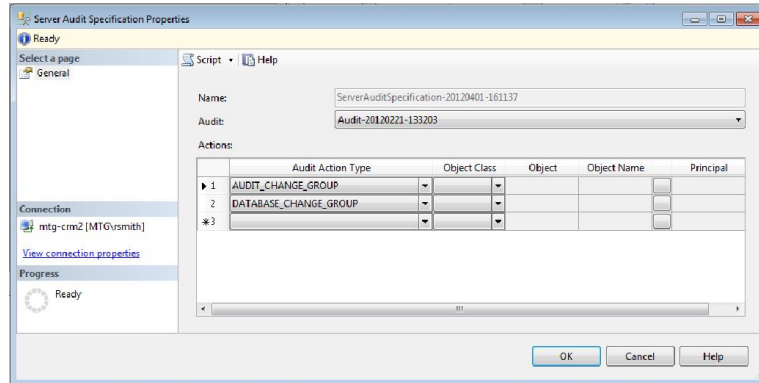
ULTIMATE
WINDOWS
SECURITY
.COM

LOGbinder

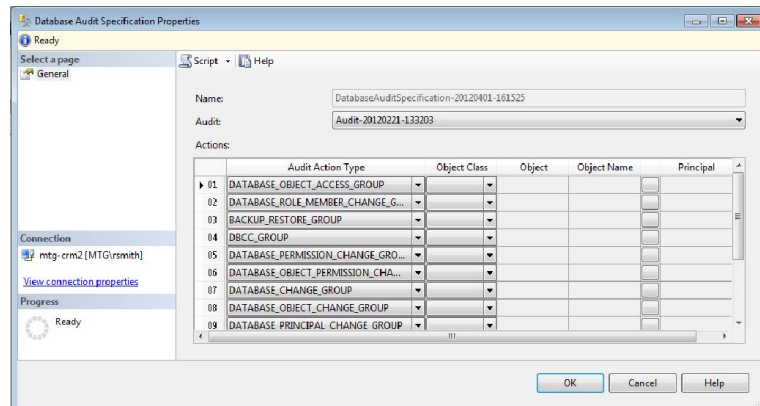
SQL Audit

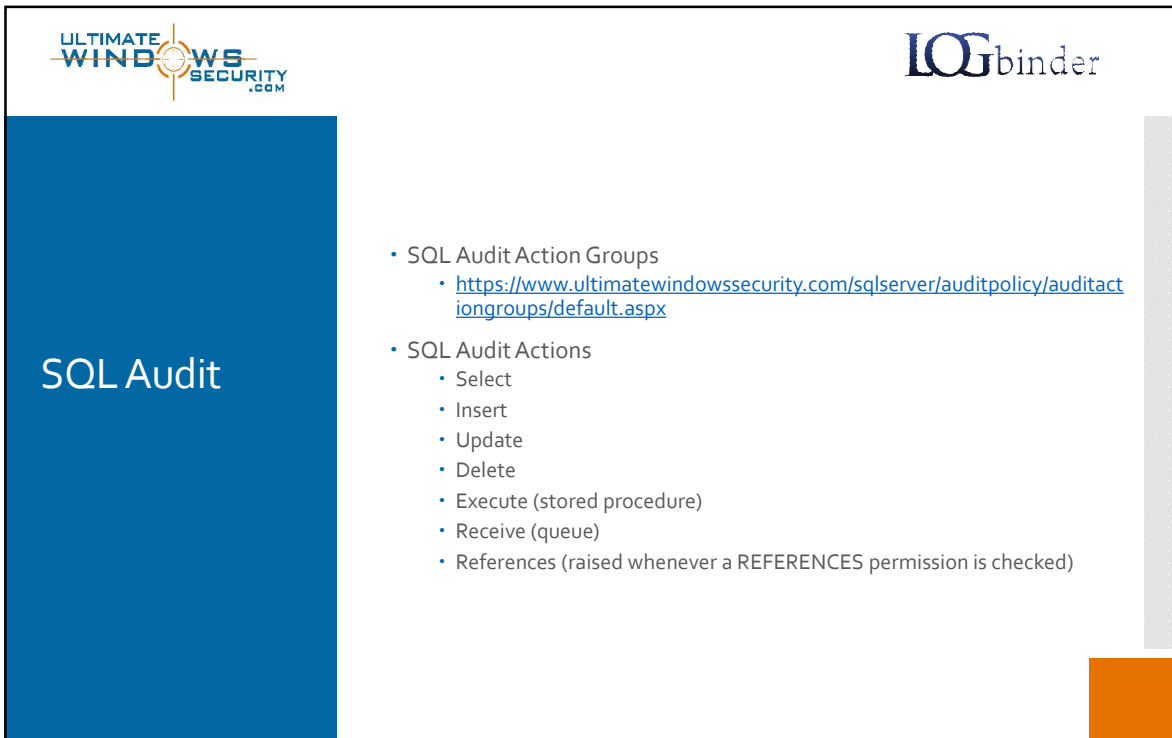
- Added in SQL 2008
- SQL Server Audit allows you to track administrator, application and user level activity across all types of objects and operations. You can track
 - security operations involving logins, roles and permissions
 - maintenance of tables, stored procedures and any other object
 - database operations like backup and restore
 - Transact SQL table commands like insert, delete, update and select
 - and much more

SQL Audit



SQL Audit



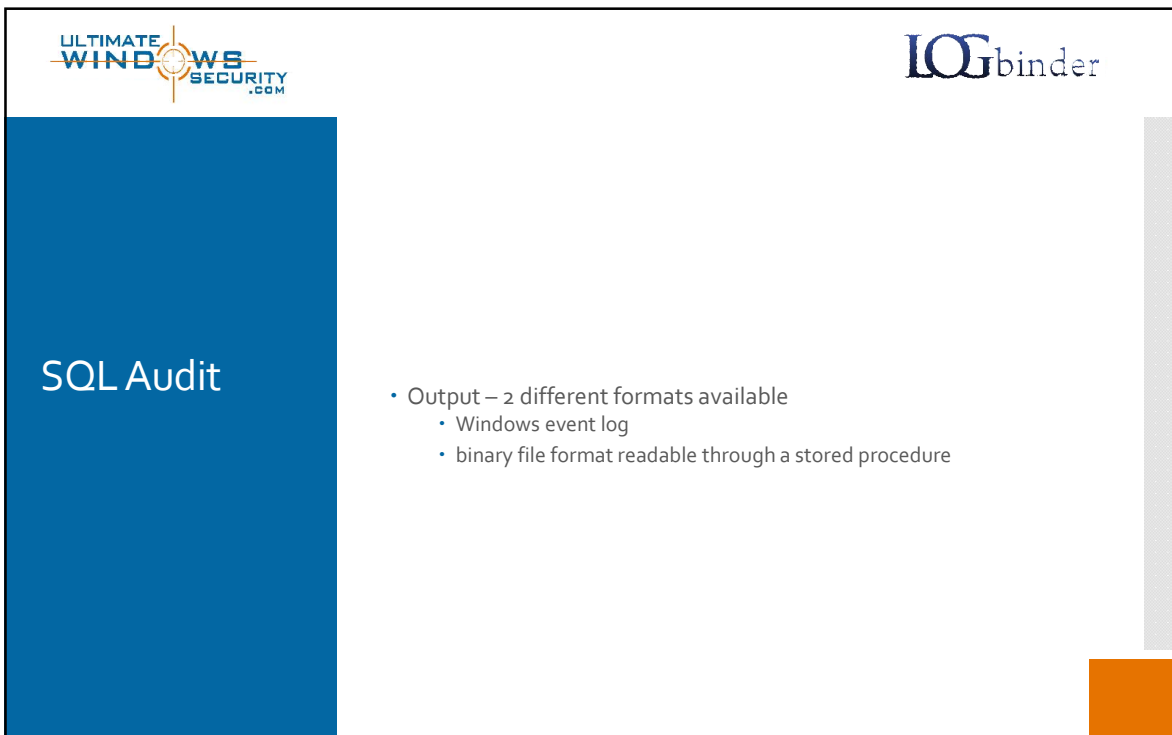


ULTIMATE WINDOWS SECURITY .COM

LOGbinder

SQL Audit

- SQL Audit Action Groups
 - <https://www.ultimatewindowssecurity.com/sqlserver/auditpolicy/auditactiongroups/default.aspx>
- SQL Audit Actions
 - Select
 - Insert
 - Update
 - Delete
 - Execute (stored procedure)
 - Receive (queue)
 - References (raised whenever a REFERENCES permission is checked)



ULTIMATE WINDOWS SECURITY .COM

LOGbinder

SQL Audit

- Output – 2 different formats available
 - Windows event log
 - binary file format readable through a stored procedure

ULTIMATE WINDOWS SECURITY .COM

LOGbinder

SQL Audit

- Event log obvious choice?
- 5 reasons why you shouldn't use the event log
 - Performance
 - Security
 - Stability
 - Hard to understand
 - DB admin push back

ULTIMATE WINDOWS SECURITY .COM

LOGbinder

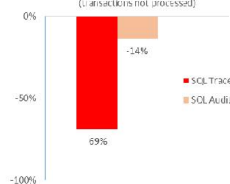
SQL Audit

- Binary audit log
 - Output to any folder on network
 - SIEM connector can then read it with zero-touch to production DB server
 - Hands off!
 - Fast, fast, fast
 - Binary file I/O is the fastest there is
 - No context changes flipping in and out of Windows API
 - Both directions

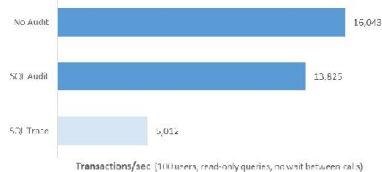


Trace vs Audit Performance

SQL Trace kills transaction rates
(Heavy Load: 100 users, 10 queries, no wait between calls)
 Percent of performance contribution
 (i.e. requests not processed)



SQL Audit outperforms SQL Trace 2.8 to 1

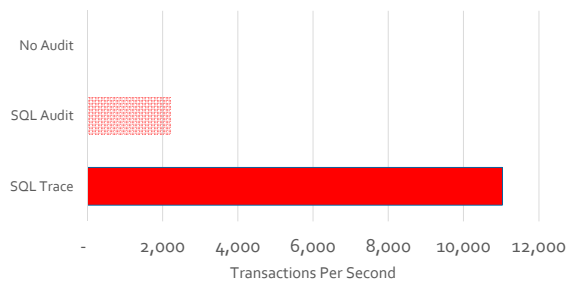


Source: http://sqlblog.com/blogs/linchi_shea/archive/2012/01/24/performance-impact-sql2008-r2-audit-and-trace.aspx





Trace vs Audit Performance

What you give up with SQL Trace vs. SQL Audit




Source: http://sqlblog.com/blogs/linchi_shea/archive/2012/01/24/performance-impact-sql2008-r2-audit-and-trace.aspx







SQL Audit

- But how do you get the binary audit log into your SIEM?
 - LOGbinder SQL

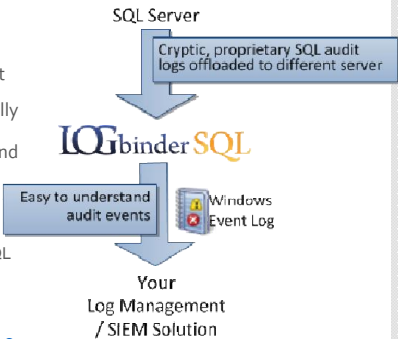






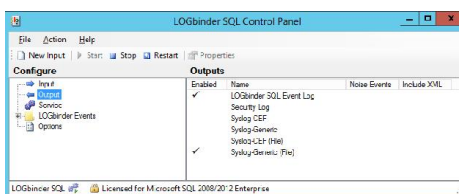
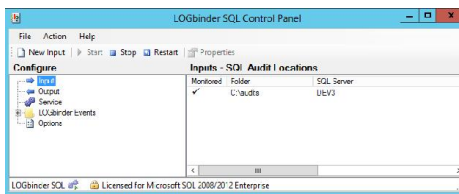
LOGbinder

- Small efficient Windows service that runs on any Windows server on your network
- One instance of LOGbinder SQL can process logs from many SQL Servers
- LOGbinder SQL can coexist with other LOGbinder products like LOGbinder EX for Exchange and LOGbinder SP for SharePoint
- Simply configure each SQL Server (optionally with our free [SQL Server Audit Wizard](#)) to write its audit events to a specified folder and then provide those folders to LOGbinder SQL.
- LOGbinder SQL
 - 1. Processes events as they appear in SQL Server binary audit log files
 - 2. Translates them into easy-to-read events
 - <http://www.logbinder.com/Products/LOGbinderSql/EventsGenerated>
 - 3. Forwards to your SIEM solution in its native format
 - ArcSight, Oradar, McAfee, EventTracker, LogRhythm, LogPoint, SolarWinds, Splunk and many, many more



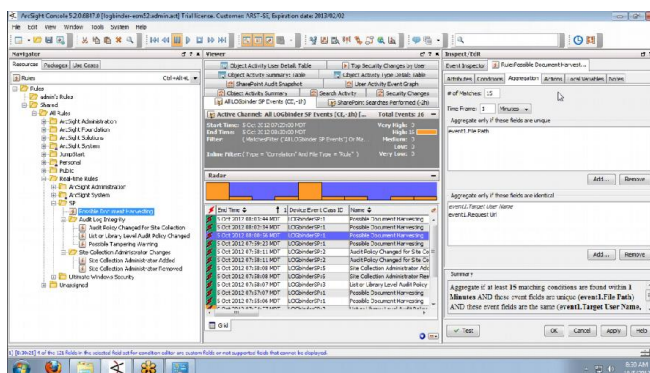
LOGbinder

- 5 minute setup



LOGbinder

- SQL Events showing up in your SIEM within seconds





LOGbinder

LOGbinder

- Benefits
 - Application security intelligence for SQL Server
 - Fill the audit gap in your compliance efforts
 - Catch APTs that have penetrated upstream defenses
 - Less push back from database admins
 - Zero Impact
 - Use SQL Server's fastest, most efficient audit log output method and thereby offload all subsequent log processing from busy database servers to a server of your choice.
 - No agent required. LOGbinder SQL does not require an agent to be installed on your SQL Servers. In fact, LOGbinder SQL doesn't even need to send a single packet to your database servers.
 - Know what's happening inside of SQL Server including
 - Security operations involving logins, roles and permissions
 - Maintenance of tables, stored procedures and any other object
 - Database operations like backup and restore
 - Transact SQL table commands like insert, delete, update and select
 - Correlate SQL Server security activity with related events from the rest of your environment
 - No data silos or additional consoles to monitor



LOGbinder

Bottom line

- SQL Server is where your is
 - Not monitoring it with your SIEM is risky and non-compliant
- LOGbinder bridges the gap between SQL Server and your SIEM
- Now your SIEM can detect database intrusions within seconds
 - Without impacting your DB
- Download a free trial at
 - www.logbinder.com
- Free whitepaper
 - **Comparison: SQL Server Audit and SQL Trace**
 - <http://1drv.ms/1w96eNw>