

# How to use nProbe DPI and Sycope to improve security in every company

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The logo for Syclope is positioned on the right side of the slide. It features the word "syclope" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letter "o" is replaced by a blue triangle pointing to the right. The logo is set against a white circular background that is part of a larger, abstract graphic consisting of overlapping blue and purple shapes with a glowing effect.

**syclope**

# What is Sycope

Sycope is a specialized IT solution designed for comprehensive network traffic analysis and threat detection. It leverages protocols like NetFlow, SFlow, IPFIX, and NSEL to collect and analyse data, providing real-time insights into network performance and security



# Key features

- ◀ Vendorless monitoring - compatible with all Flow standards and any fields extension
- ◀ Data deduplication - correct reporting of traffic volume
- ◀ High performance - up to 250k flows/sec
- ◀ Easy interface - predefine content and easy filtering
- ◀ Flexible in configuration – all elements can be customize or create by users



# Key benefits

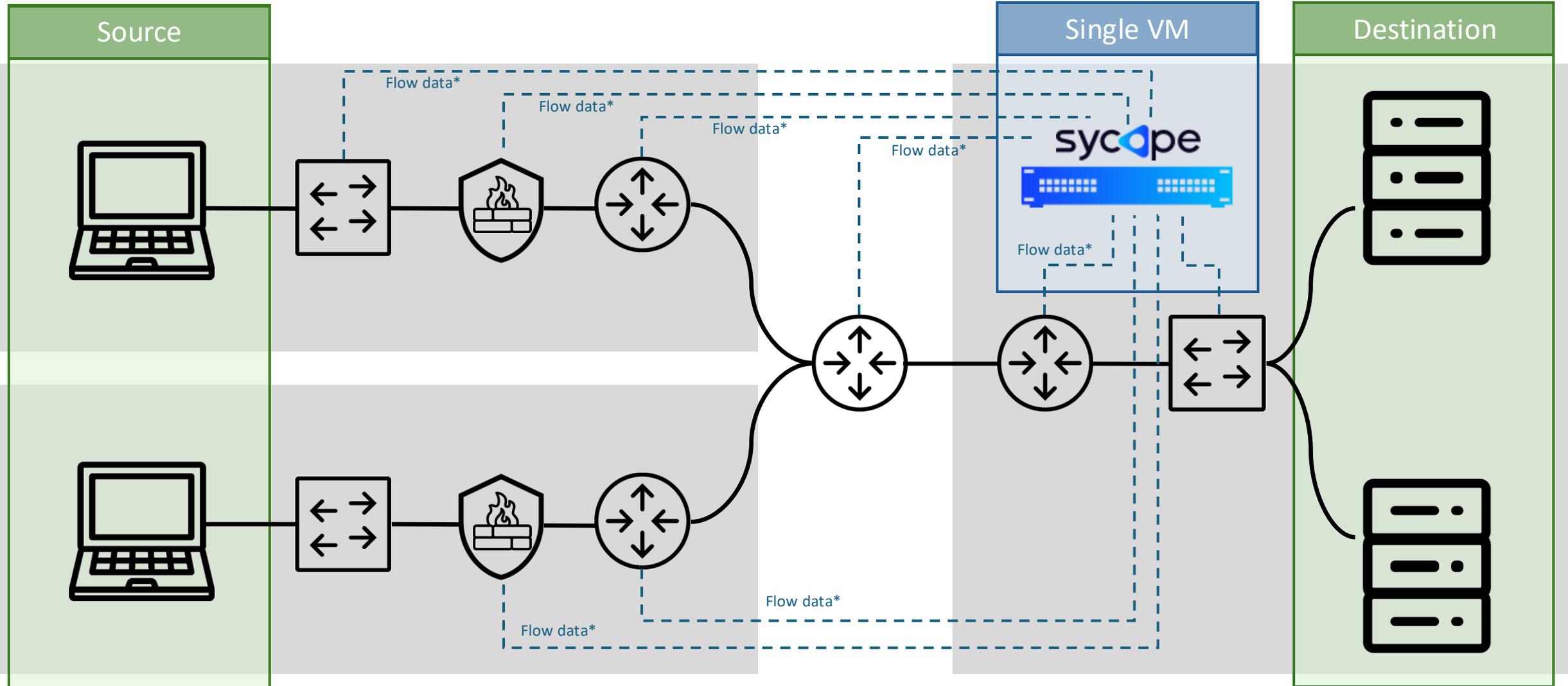
- ◀ Reducing TCO of network observability - all data in one place
- ◀ Quick and flexible implementation – available as virtual appliance, first results after one hour
- ◀ Long term data storage for network of any size
- ◀ Troubleshooting - drill-down from easy-to-read charts and graphs to raw data of a single connection



# How it works



# Syclope architecture



# Sycope Modules

## Visibility



Traffic Visibility

Statistics and RawData

## Performance



Network Performance (NPM)

and L7 data

## Security



Threat Hunting, analysis and  
mitigation

## Asset Discover



IT Asset Inventory

# NetFlow in network monitoring



## Network & Application Performance Monitoring

Visibility helps to optimize the performance of network resources and manage quality of services (QoS) - detection delays, network congestion, bottlenecks and outages.

Observability provides a more complete picture of the situation, making it easier to understand problems at the entire infrastructure level, not just a single system.



## Troubleshooting

Quick problem solving (network overloads, data transmission errors, system failures) which reduces downtime.

Observability allows you to track how different network components work together and how they behave in response to specific events.



## Planning the expansion of network infrastructure

Provides information to help make decisions regarding future expansion, upgrades or adjustments to network infrastructure.

Correctly planned network saves time and money.



## Effective cost management

It helps ISPs measure actual network usage by individual entities for billing purposes.

Assists in resource analysis and cost management through effective resource management.

# NetFlow in security monitoring



## Detecting Network Security Threats

Examples of threats: DDoS, Infiltration and Intrusion Attacks (scans), C2, Violations of Security Policies, Application Attacks  
Malicious traffic detected based on reputation  
Threat Hunting searches.



## A valuable source of data for other systems

SIEM, AntiDDoS



## Assists in meeting regulatory requirements

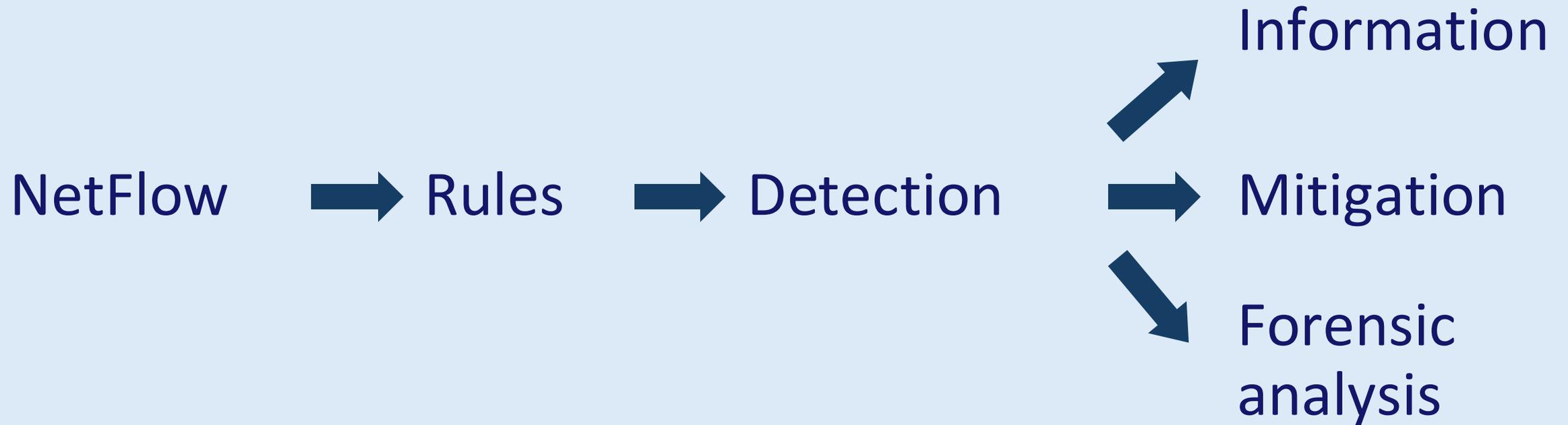
Examples of regulations and standards: HIPAA, GDPR, PCI DSS, DORA, NIS2, ISO/IEC 27001



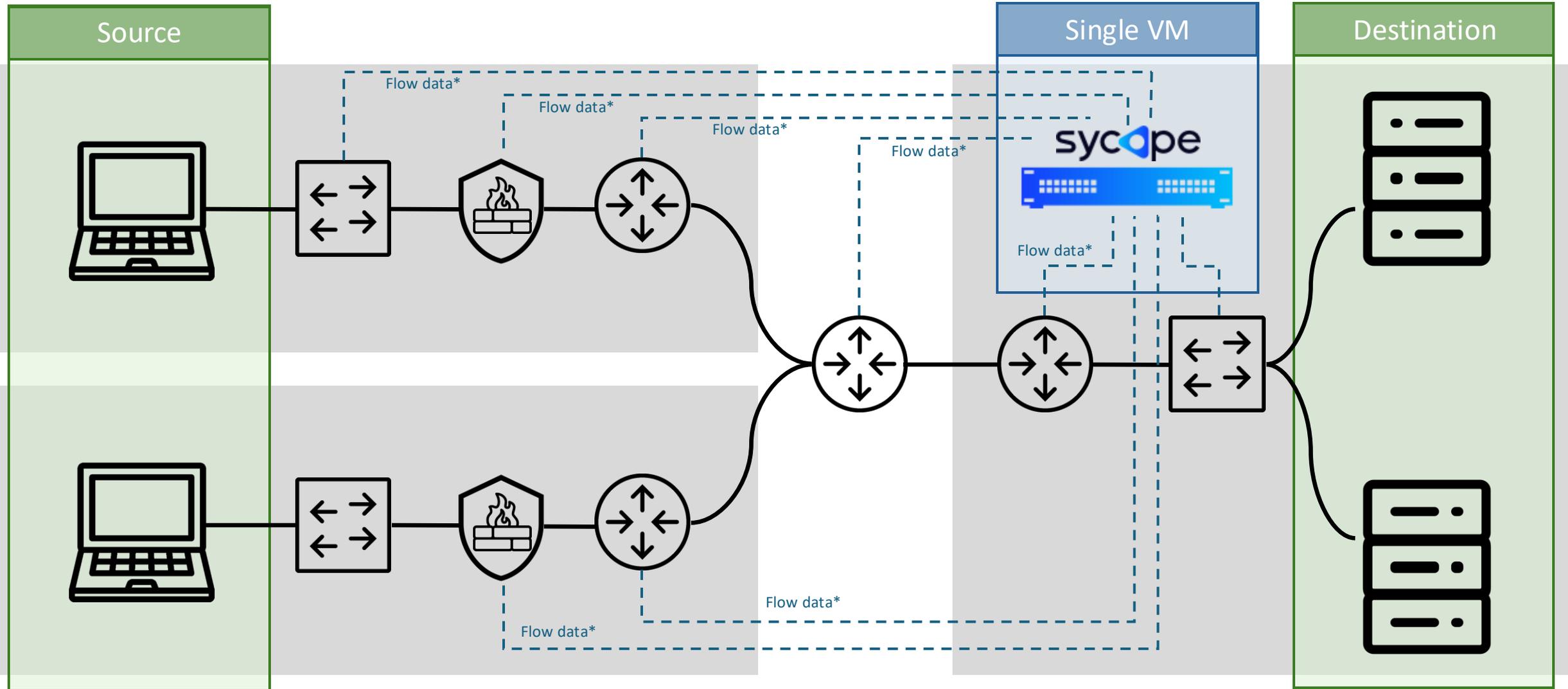
## Forensic Analysis

Network Behaviour - identification of Sources and Targets involved in suspicious community  
NetFlow data may be used as evidence in criminal investigations or cybercrime court proceedings.

# Detection workflow

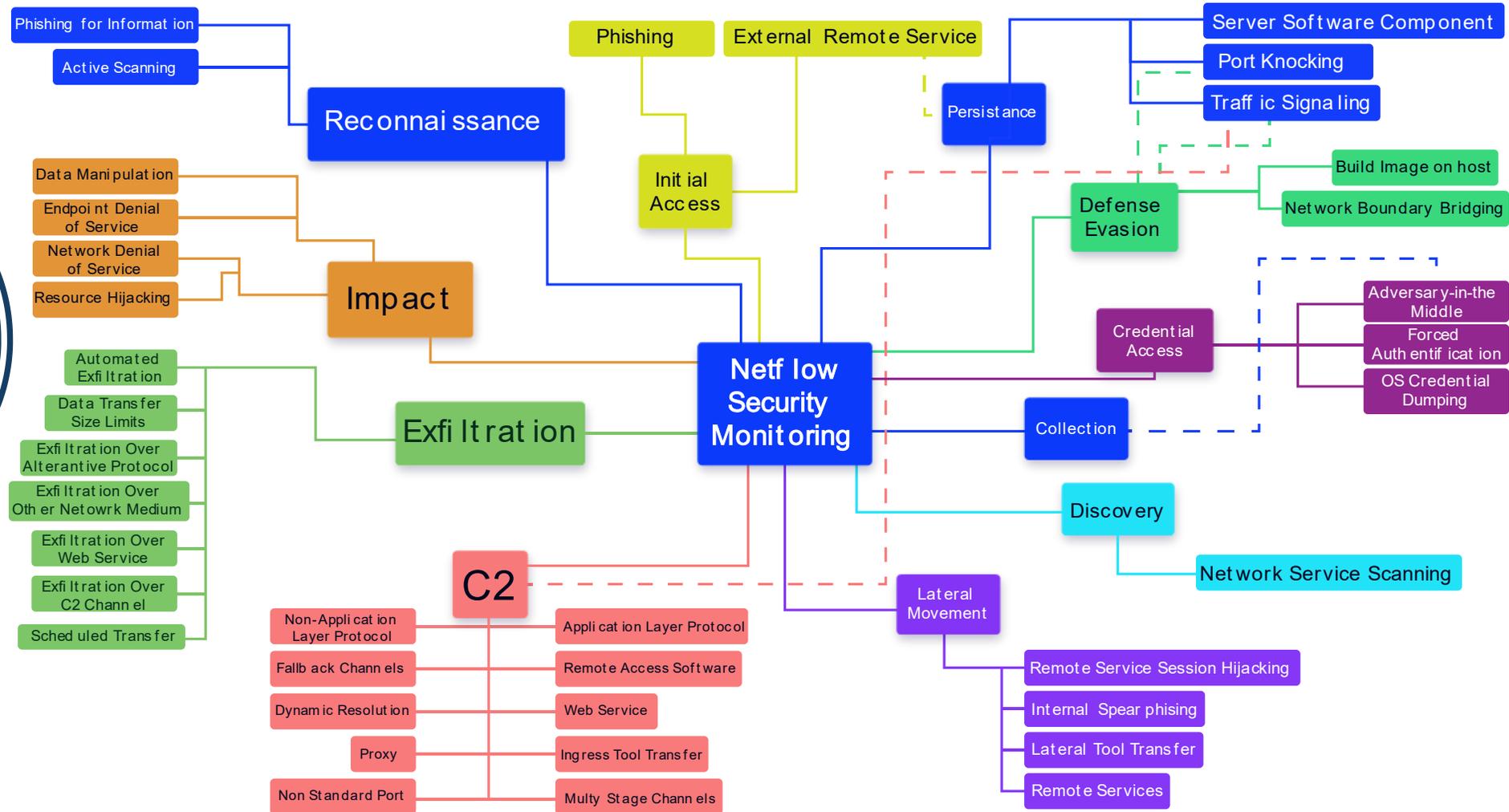


# NetFlow



# Rules

## Security Threat Detection capabilities based on ATT&CK MITRE



# Detection rules based on NetFlow data

## 1. IP Reputation

Sycope CTI use over 100 sources

Updates every 8 hours

Best detection for well known Internet threats

## 2. Patterns

Predefined rules to detect volumetry incidents

Detects well known attacks like scans and password cracking

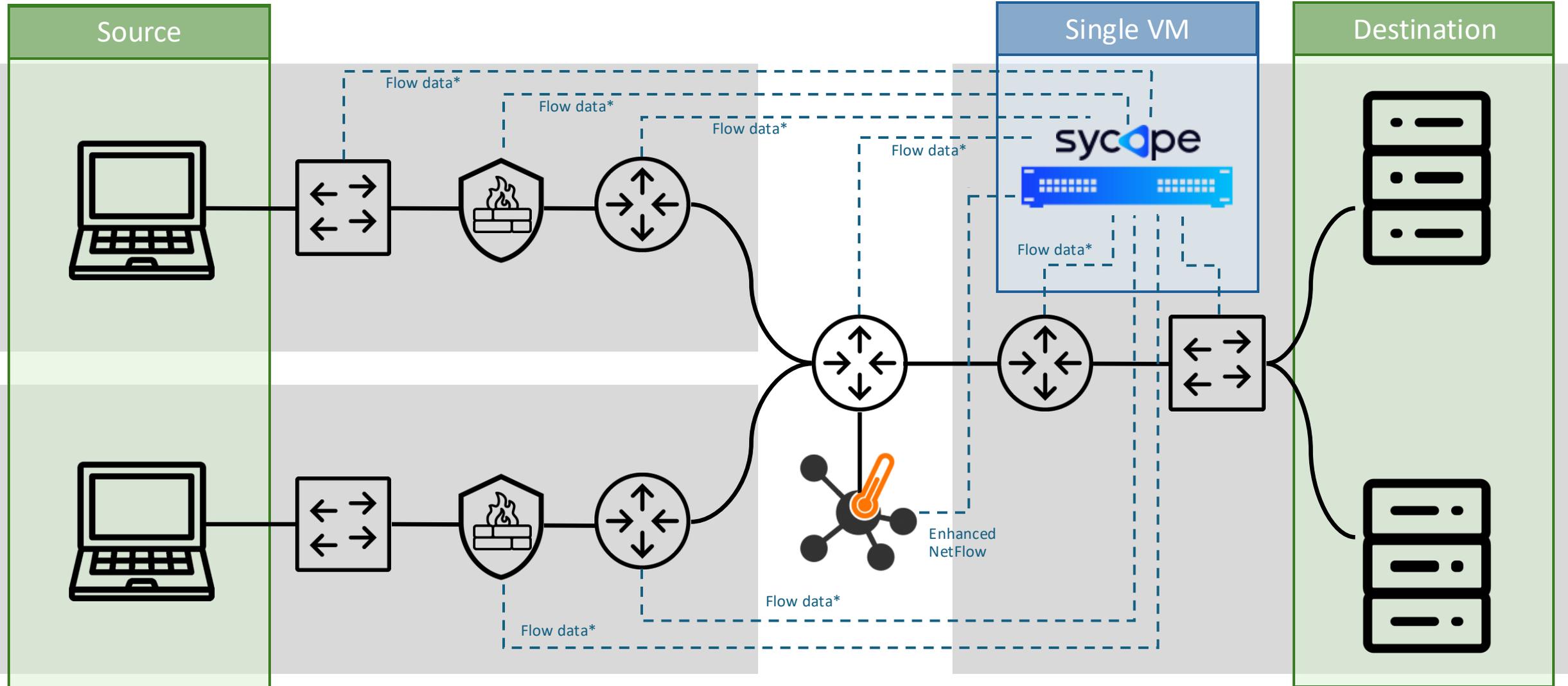
## 3. Behaviour analysis

Creates baselines

Compare with the past

Predicts future

# Enhanced NetFlow



# What enhanced data we use

## DNS Plugin

```
[NFv9 57677][IPFIX 35632.205][Len 256 varlen] %DNS_QUERY DNS query  
[NFv9 57678][IPFIX 35632.206][Len 2] %DNS_QUERY_ID DNS query transaction Id  
[NFv9 57679][IPFIX 35632.207][Len 1] %DNS_QUERY_TYPE DNS query type (e.g. 1=A, 2=NS..)  
[NFv9 57680][IPFIX 35632.208][Len 1] %DNS_RET_CODE DNS return code (e.g. 0=no error)  
[NFv9 57681][IPFIX 35632.209][Len 1] %DNS_NUM_ANSWERS DNS # of returned answers  
[NFv9 57824][IPFIX 35632.352][Len 4] %DNS_TTL_ANSWER TTL of the first A record (if any)  
[NFv9 57870][IPFIX 35632.398][Len 256 varlen] %DNS_RESPONSE DNS response(s)
```

## To find suspicious domain queries

# What enhanced data we use

## HTTP Plugin

```
[NFv9 57652][IPFIX 35632.180][Len 128 varlen] %HTTP_URL HTTP URL (IXIA URI)
[NFv9 57832][IPFIX 35632.360][Len 4 varlen] %HTTP_METHOD HTTP METHOD
[NFv9 57653][IPFIX 35632.181][Len 2] %HTTP_RET_CODE HTTP return code (e.g. 200, 304...)
[NFv9 57654][IPFIX 35632.182][Len 128 varlen] %HTTP_REFERER HTTP Referer
[NFv9 57655][IPFIX 35632.183][Len 256 varlen] %HTTP_UA HTTP User Agent
[NFv9 57656][IPFIX 35632.184][Len 256 varlen] %HTTP_MIME HTTP Mime Type
[NFv9 57659][IPFIX 35632.187][Len 64 varlen] %HTTP_HOST HTTP(S) Host Name (IXIA Host Name)
[NFv9 57833][IPFIX 35632.361][Len 64 varlen] %HTTP_SITE HTTP server without host name
[NFv9 57932][IPFIX 35632.460][Len 256 varlen] %HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR HTTP X-Forwarded-For
[NFv9 57933][IPFIX 35632.461][Len 256 varlen] %HTTP_VIA HTTP Via
```

## To find suspicious hostname

# What enhanced data we use

## TLS info

```
[NFv9 57660][IPFIX 35632.188][Len 48 varlen] %TLS_SERVER_NAME TLS server name  
[NFv9 57965][IPFIX 35632.493][Len 2] %TLS_CIPHER TLS Connection Cipher  
[NFv9 57966][IPFIX 35632.494][Len 1] %TLS_UNSAFE_CIPHER TLS Safe(0)/unsafe(1) cipher  
[NFv9 57967][IPFIX 35632.495][Len 2] %TLS_VERSION TLS Version
```

## To find suspicious certificate CommonName

# What enhanced data we use

## JA3 Hash

```
[NFv9 57961][IPFIX 35632.489][Len 32 varlen] %JA3C_HASH JA3 client hash  
[NFv9 58048][IPFIX 35632.576][Len 32 varlen] %JA4C_HASH JA4 client hash  
[NFv9 57962][IPFIX 35632.490][Len 32 varlen] %JA3S_HASH JA3 server hash
```

## Suspicious JA3 Fingerprint

# What enhanced data we use

## Deep Packet Inspection

```
[NFv9 57981][IPFIX 35632.509][Len 8] %L7_PROTO_RISK Layer 7 protocol risk (bitmap)  
[NFv9 57982][IPFIX 35632.510][Len 64 varlen] %L7_PROTO_RISK_NAME Layer 7 protocol risk (string)  
[NFv9 57999][IPFIX 35632.527][Len 2] %L7_RISK_SCORE Layer 7 flow Risk Score
```

**To find the threads like SQL-injection, certificate and encryption issues and many others**

# NetFlow in security monitoring

## 1. IP and **domain** Reputation

Sycopé CTI use over 100 sources

Updates every 8 hours

Best detection for well known Internet threads

## 2. Patterns

Predefined rules to detect volumetry incidents

Detects well known attacks like scans and password cracking

## 3. Behaviour analysis

Creates baselines

Compare with the past

Predicts future

## 4. Deep Packet Inspection

Application layer threads

Encryption mechanism analysis

# Detection

**What Sycope gives you to improve the analysis and why it is better than raw information**

Detection



Information



Mitigation

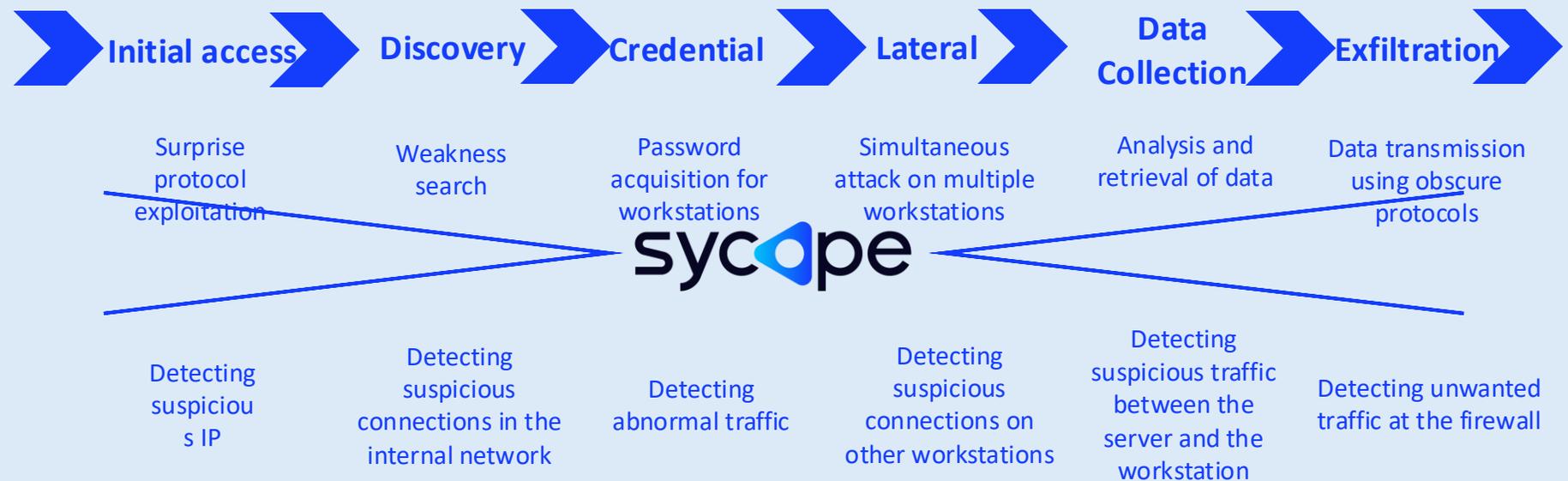


Forensic  
analysis

# Information

## System information

- Clear info about the threat
- MITRE ATT&CK® Framework clasification



# Information

## Email notification



# Information

## SIEM integration

- **Syslog notification**
- **Instead of sending NetFlow data to SIEM analyse NetFlow in Sycopa Security module and send info only about the incidents**
- **Reduce cost of SIEM license**
  - For IP reputation rules correlation is 1:1**
  - For Patterns reduce hundreds of thousands of flows to one message**
  - For Behaviour analysis reduce millions of flows to one message**
  - And do not inform about all legitimate traffic**



# Mitigation

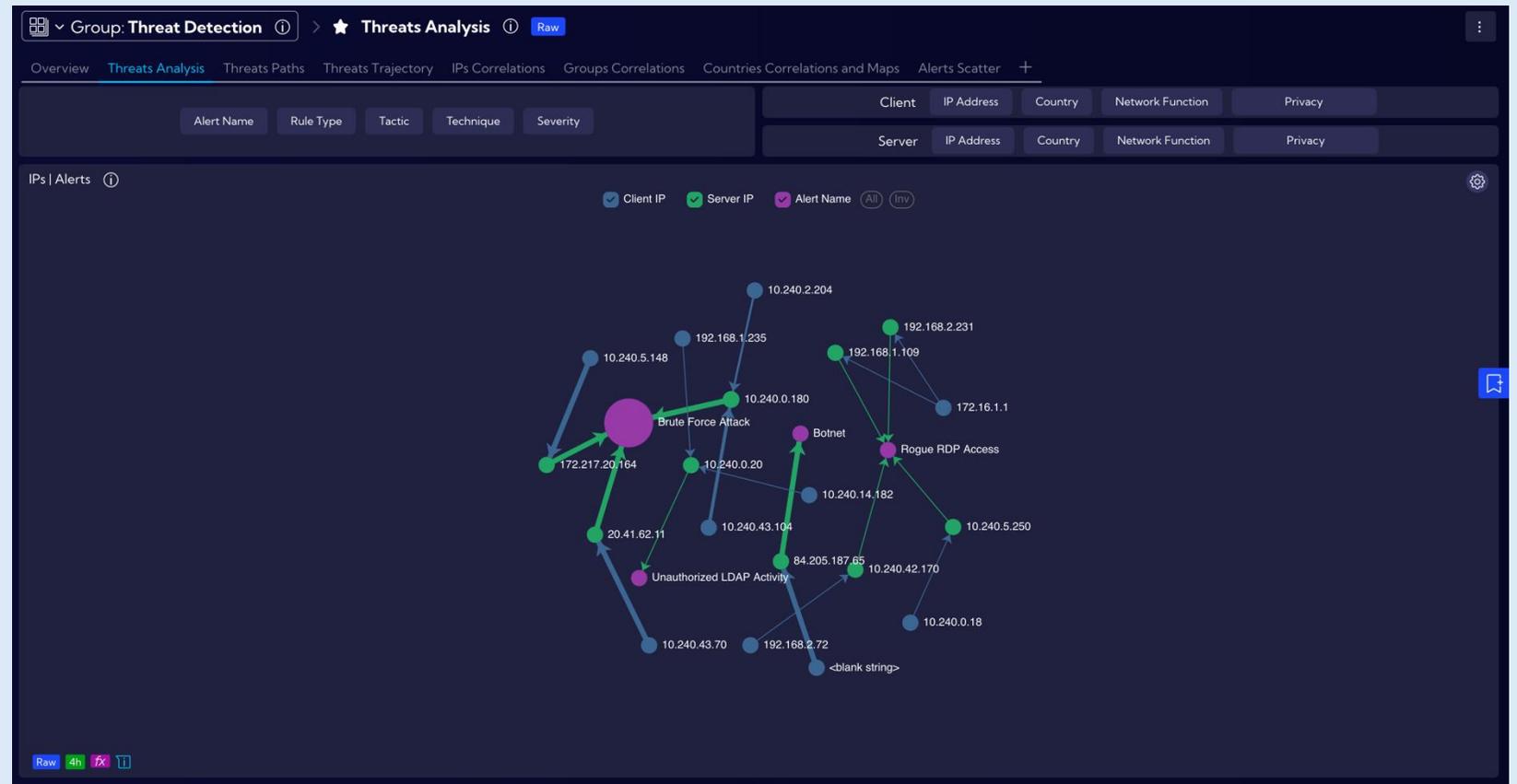
- **Integration with macmon NAC**
- **Scripting engine**



```
{
  "http_method": "GET",
  "results": {
    "conf_scripts": {
      "remote": [],
      "history": [
        {
          "id": 0,
          "timestamp": 1676620011,
          "name": "script",
          "type": "Local",
          "status": "Success"
        }
      ]
    },
    "backup_service_available": false
  },
  "vdom": "root",
  "path": "system",
  "name": "config-script",
  "action": "",
  "status": "success",
  "serial": "FWF40FTK20000000",
  "version": "v7.2.3",
  "build": 1262
}
```

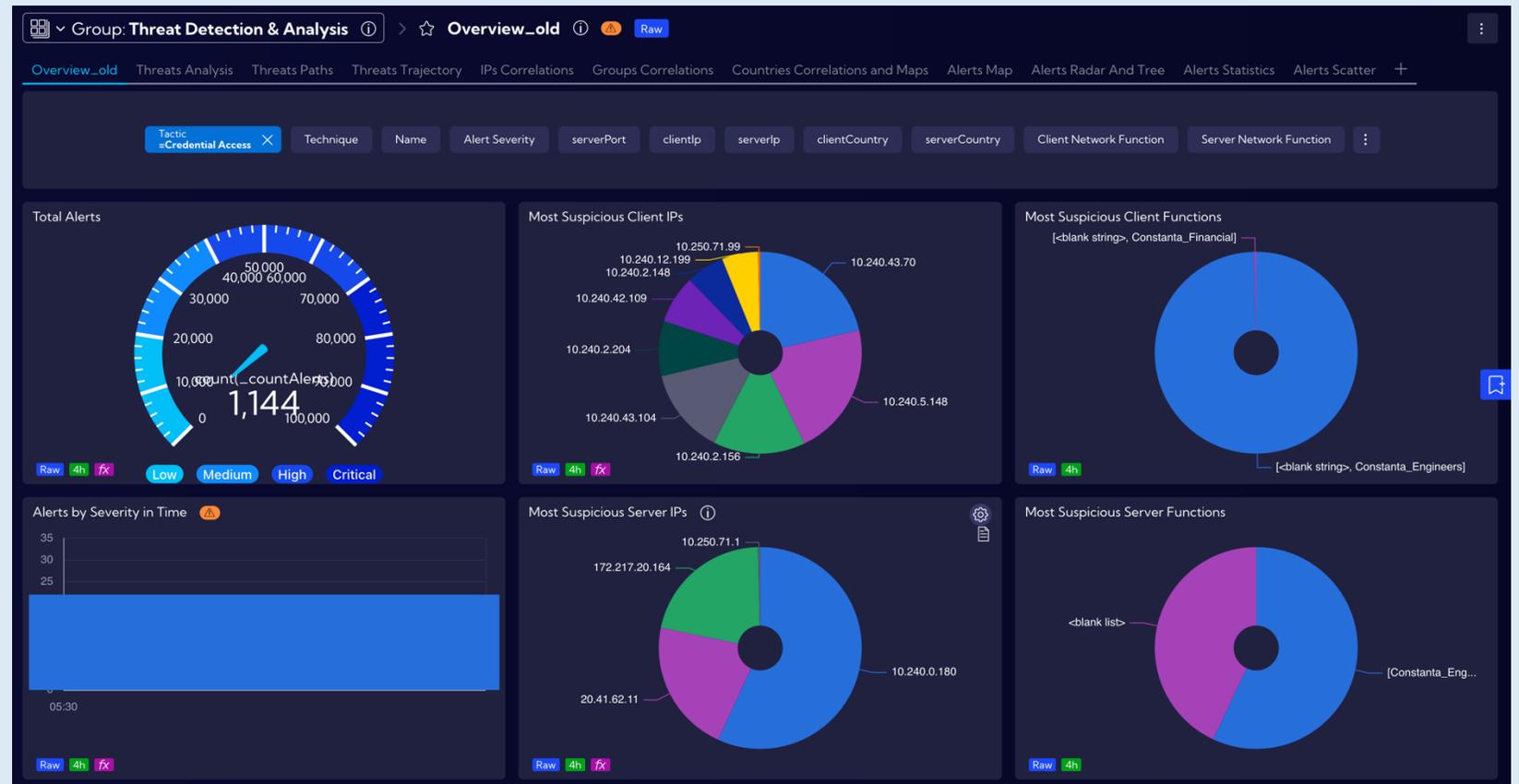
# Forensic analysis

## From general information...



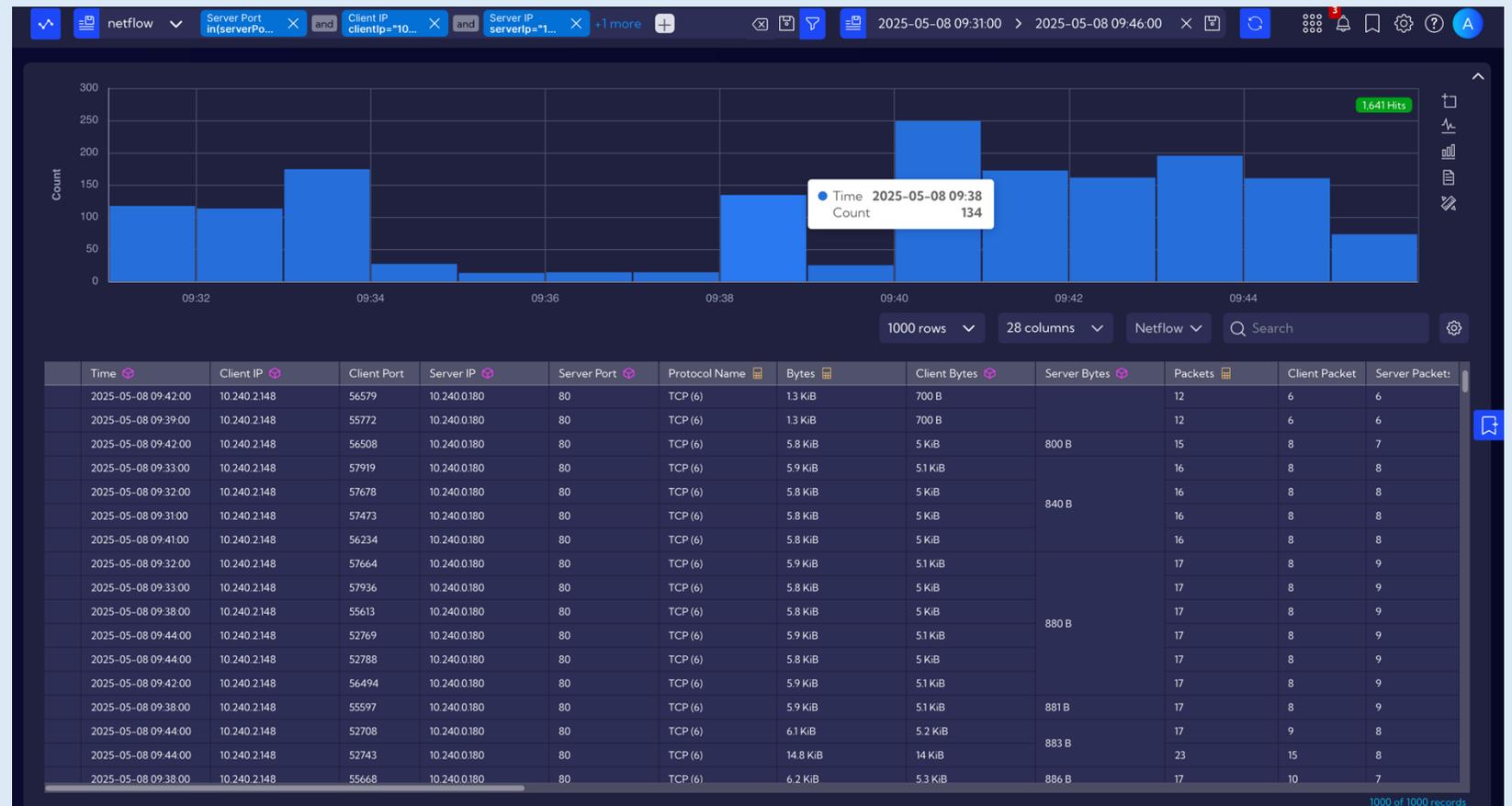
# Forensic analysis

...through detailed information...



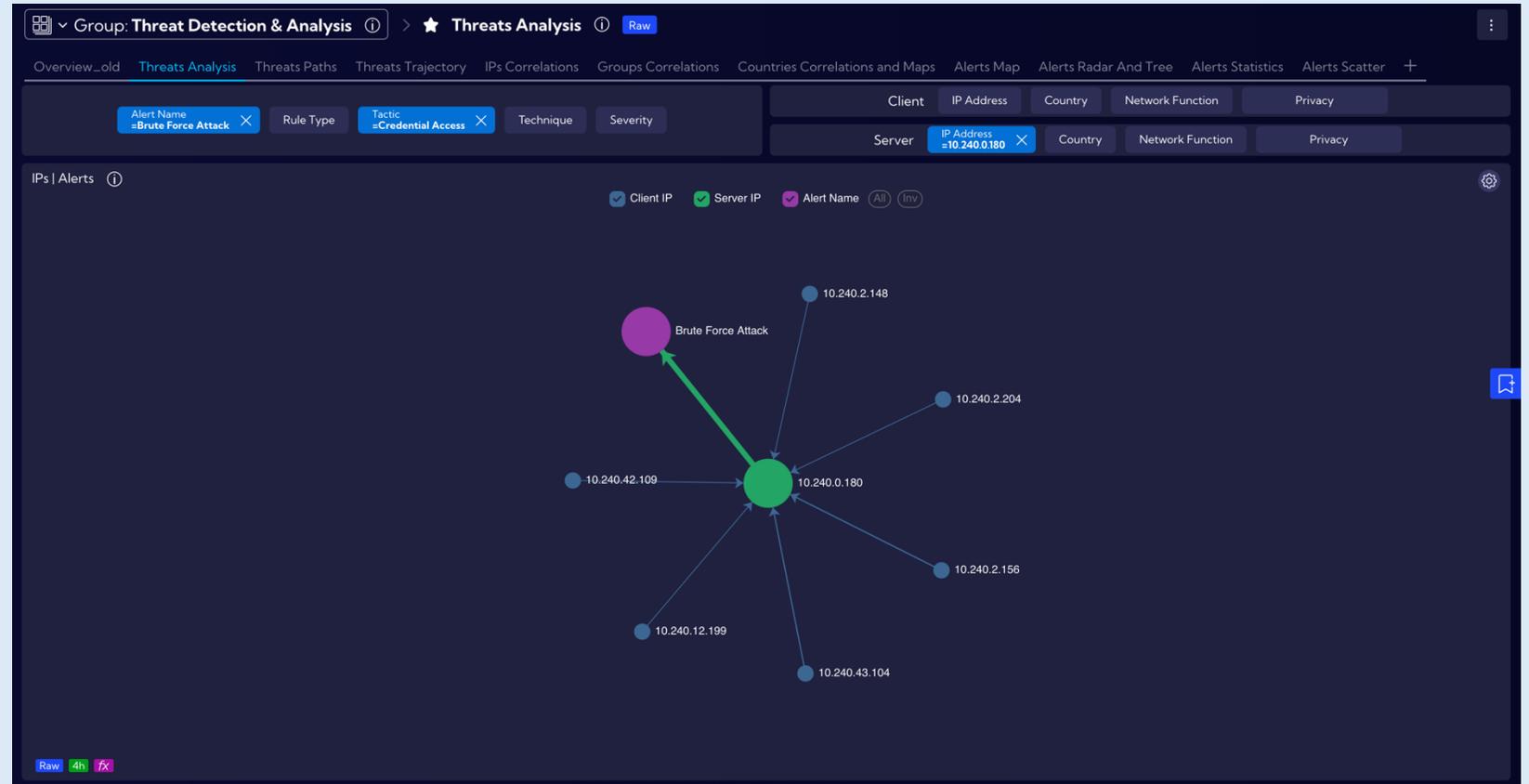
# Forensic analysis

...for traffic connected with incident analysis....



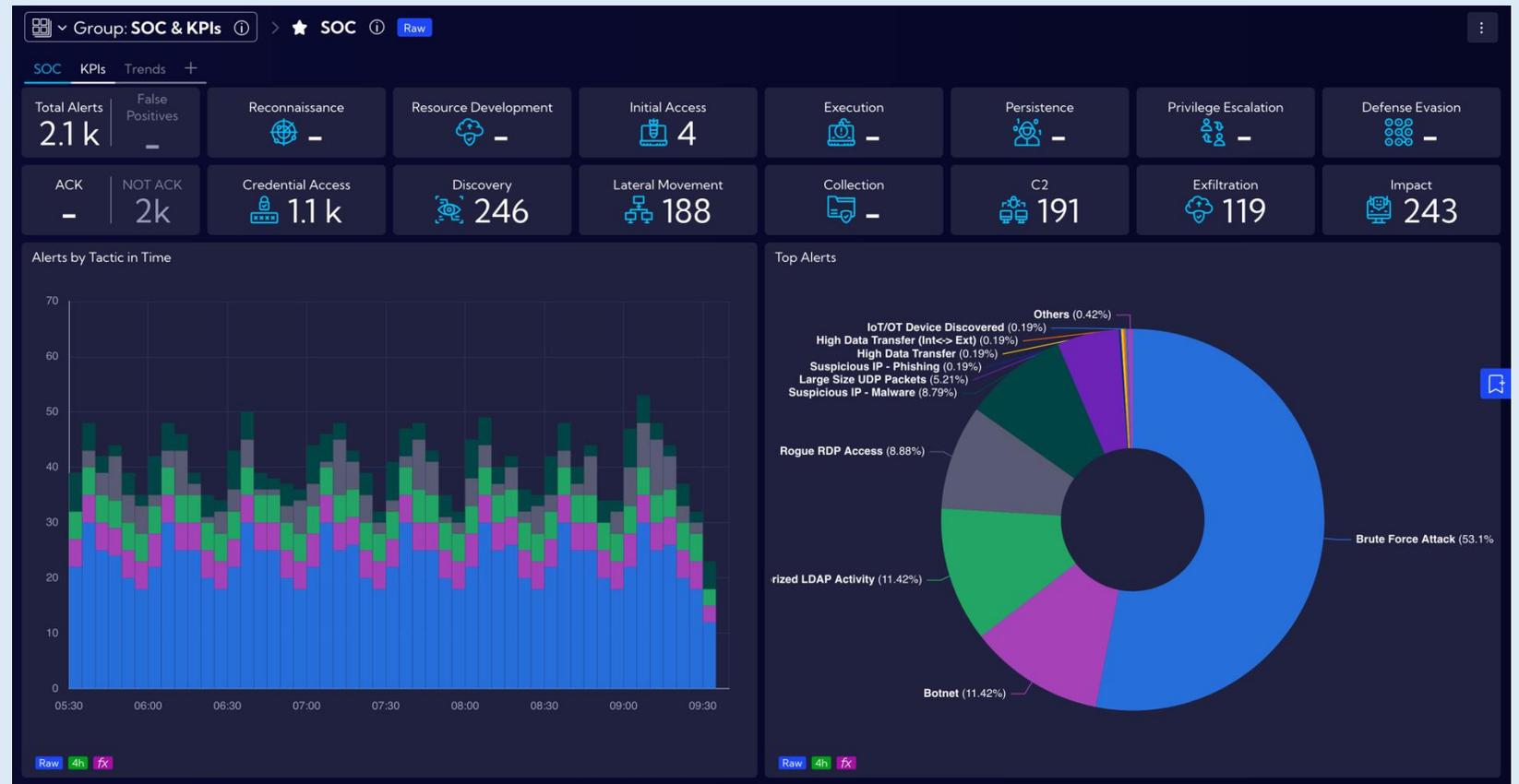
# Forensic analysis

...and back to incident corelation...



# Forensic analysis

...to see full path of attack!



# Demo

# Summary

Sycopa is a network traffic monitoring and security tool that leverages real-time flow analysis with business context to enhance performance and secure IT infrastructure



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