

Graphviz rendu facile avec GvGen

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- 1 Introduction
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Besoins de visualisation

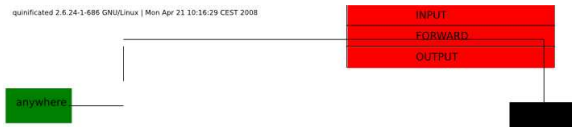
- Faire comprendre au chef le travail de sécurité
- Avoir une façon (in)utile de représenter l'information
- Permettre l'exploitation de données rapidement
- Se concentrer sur l'essentiel (et se faire avoir sur le détail)

Les aventuriers de la visualisation perdue

FW2FOO

Télécharger

<http://ruined.sourceforge.net/fw2foo.tar.gz>



Code: bash orienté objet (tm)

```
objectlistlen=${#objchains_list[@]}
while [ $i -lt $objectlistlen ]
do
    object=${objchains_list[$i]}
    if [ "$object" == "$chain_name" ]
    then
let "count += 1"
if [ $count -eq $number ]
then
    let "i += 1"
    echo "${objchains_list[$i]}"
    return
fi
fi
```

Les aventuriers de la visualisation perdue

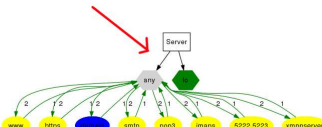
Ruined: RUBY Iptables Network Displayer

Télécharger<http://ruined.sourceforge.net/>

```

# Generated by iptables-save v1.3.3 on Sat Jan 20 10:10:13 2007
*filter
:INPUT DROP [48:4963]
:FORWARD DROP [0:0]
:OUTPUT DROP [159:8452]
-A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp --sport 80 --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp --sport 443 --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p udp --sport 53 --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp --sport 25 --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp --sport 110 --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp --sport 993 --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp --sport 5222:5223 --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp --sport 5269 --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A OUTPUT -o lo -j ACCEPT
-A OUTPUT -p tcp --sport 80 --state NEW,RELATED,ESTABLISHED,UNTRACKED -j ACCEPT
-A OUTPUT -p tcp --sport 443 --state NEW,RELATED,ESTABLISHED,UNTRACKED -j ACCEPT
-A OUTPUT -p udp --sport 53 --state NEW,RELATED,ESTABLISHED,UNTRACKED -j ACCEPT
-A OUTPUT -p tcp --sport 25 --state NEW,RELATED,ESTABLISHED,UNTRACKED -j ACCEPT
-A OUTPUT -p tcp --sport 110 --state NEW,RELATED,ESTABLISHED,UNTRACKED -j ACCEPT
-A OUTPUT -p tcp --sport 993 --state NEW,RELATED,ESTABLISHED,UNTRACKED -j ACCEPT
-A OUTPUT -p tcp --sport 5222:5223 --state NEW,RELATED,ESTABLISHED,UNTRACKED -j ACCEPT
-A OUTPUT -p tcp --sport 5269 --state NEW,RELATED,ESTABLISHED,UNTRACKED -j ACCEPT
COMMIT
# Completed on Sat Jan 20 10:10:13 2007

```



Code: Ruby

```
text.each do |line|

  $p = Policy.new

  case line
  when /^(\*).* /
    $t = Table.new("#{line.chomp.dump}")
  when /^(\:).* /
    $p.set($t.get_latest, "#{line.chomp.dump}")
  when /^(\-).* /
    string = line.chomp.dump
    string = string.gsub("\\"", "")
    $r = Rule.new("\-t #{ $t.get_latest } #{string}")
  when /^(\#).* /
  when /^COMMIT/
  end
end
```

GvGlue

- Automatiser la création de graphes dirigés
- Besoins de tels graphes pour la sécurité informatique
- Besoin d'une API simple, cachant la complexité de Graphviz
- Après avoir essayé pas mal de langages, est-ce que python sera à la hauteur ?

Code: Python

```
try:
    for runner in self.data:
        if runner.find("%d [label=" % subgraphid) != -1:
            i = self.data.index(runner)
            mystr = runner[:len(runner)-1] + \
                ",%s=\"%s\""%(propertyname, value) + \
                "]"
            self.data.pop(i)
            if not getstr:
                self.data.insert(i, mystr)
```

Problème

- GvGlue était inmaintenable
- Besoin de fiabilité pour le projet Prelude IDS
- La visualisation est incontournable en sécurité : garder les objectifs de GvGlue

Ordonner des objets IDMEF

Code: Création du graphe

```
graph = gvgen.GvGen()  
alert_g = graph.newItem("IDMEF Alert")
```

Ordonner des objets IDMEF

Code: Récupération de l'objet

```
value = idmef.Get("alert.classification.text")  
if value:
```

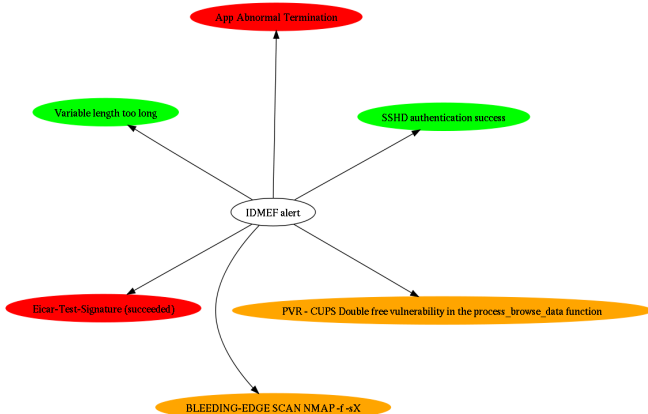
Ordonner des objets IDMEF

Code: Distribution

```
act = graph.newItem("alert.classification.text",  
                    None, distinct=1)  
actc = graph.newItem(value, act, distinct=1)  
graph.newLink(alert_g, actc)
```

Les besoins

Graphe obtenu



Créer des nodes

```
graph = pydot.Dot()  
riri = pydot.Node("Riri")  
fifi = pydot.Node("Fifi")  
loulou = pydot.Node("Loulou")
```

Créer des parents

```
grand_parent = pydot.Cluster(graph_name = \  
    "GrandParent", label = "Picsou")  
graph.add_subgraph(grand_parent)  
  
parent = pydot.Cluster(graph_name = \  
    "Parent", label = "Donald")  
grand_parent.add_subgraph(parent)  
  
enfants = pydot.Cluster(graph_name = \  
    "Enfants", label = "Enfants")  
enfants.add_node(riri)
```


Et pydot ?

Créer des liens

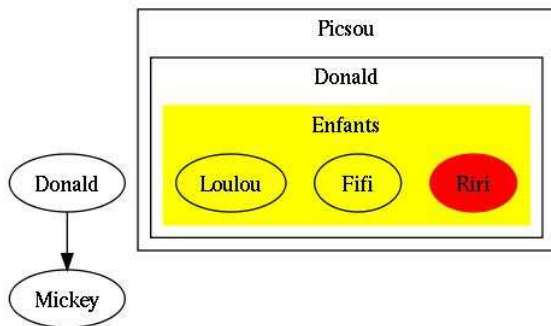
```
graph.add_edge(pydot.Edge("Donald", "Mickey"))
```

Ajouter des propriétés

```
enfants.set("color", "yellow")
enfants.set("style", "filled")
riri.set("color", "red")
riri.set("style", "filled")
```

Et pydot ?

Obtenir l'image



Et pydot ?

Code dot généré

```

graph TD
    subgraph cluster_GrandParent {
        subgraph cluster_Parent {
            subgraph cluster_Enfants {
                Riri[style=filled, color=red, pos="289,98", width="0.75", height="0.50"];
                Fifi[style=filled, color=yellow, pos="217,98", width="0.75", height="0.50"];
                Loulou[style=filled, color=yellow, pos="138,98", width="0.94", height="0.50"];
            }
            Donald[style=filled, color=yellow, pos="210,165", width="1.00", height="0.50"];
        }
        Picsou[style=filled, color=yellow, pos="210,195", width="1.00", height="0.50"];
    }
    Mickey[style=filled, color=yellow, pos="36,26", width="1.00", height="0.50"];
    Donald --> Mickey

```

Et pydot ?

Pourquoi GvGen est mieux(tm)

Créer des nodes + parents

```
graph = gvgen.GvGen()  
  
picsou = graph.newItem("Picsou")  
donald = graph.newItem("Donald", picsou)  
riri = graph.newItem("Riri", donald)  
fifi = graph.newItem("Fifi", donald)  
loulou = graph.newItem("Loulou", donald)
```

Et pydot ?

Créer des liens

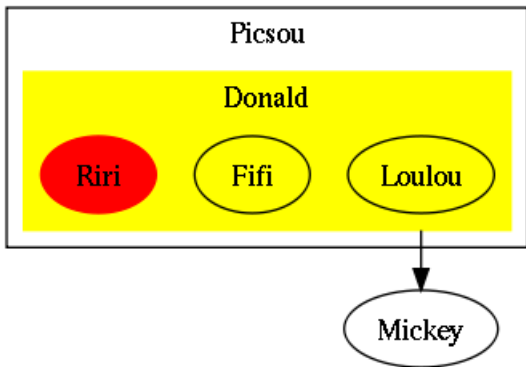
```
graph.newLink(donald, mickey)
```

Ajouter des propriétés

```
graph.propertyAppend(donald, "color", "yellow")  
graph.propertyAppend(donald, "style", "filled")
```


Et pydot ?

Obtenir l'image



Et pydot ?

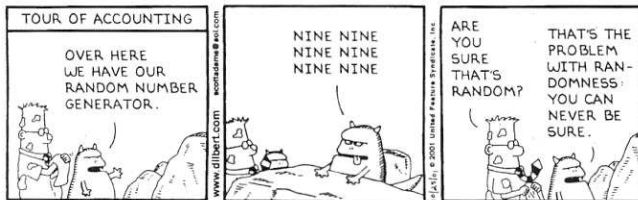
Code dot généré

```
digraph G {
  compound=true;
  subgraph cluster1 {
    label="Picsou";
    subgraph cluster2 {
      color="yellow";
      style="filled";
      label="Donald";
      node5 [label="Loulou"];
      node4 [label="Fifi"];
      node3 [color="red",style="filled",label="Riri"];
    }
  }
  node6 [label="Mickey"];
  node5->node6 [ltail=cluster2];
}
```

Aller plus loin que GraphViz

Les effets Kiss-cool

DILBERT By SCOTT ADAMS

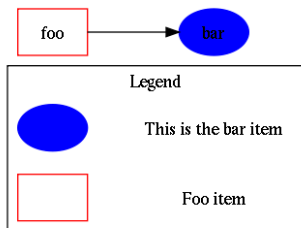


Applicables sur parent comme enfant

```
graph.styleAppend("Post", "color", "blue")  
graph.styleAppend("Post", "style", "filled")  
graph.styleAppend("Post", "shape", "rectangle")  
graph.styleApply("Post", postman)
```

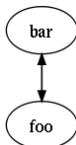
Essayez de le faire en graphviz ;)

```
graph = gvgen.GvGen("Legend")  
....  
graph.legendAppend("foostyle", "Foo item")  
graph.legendAppend("barstyle", "This is the bar item")
```



Double sens

```
graph.smart_mode = 1  
graph.newLink(a,b)  
graph.newLink(b,a)
```



Téléchargez

svn co <http://software.inl.fr/svn/mirror/tools/gvgen>

Page du projet

<http://software.inl.fr/trac/wiki/GvGen>

Projets utilisant GvGen

- **Graphdep:** <http://haypo.hachoir.org/trac/wiki/graphdep>
- **Iptables-graph:**
<http://software.inl.fr/trac/trac.cgi/browser/mirror/tools/iptables-graph>

Questions ?

Merci de votre attention

Contactez moi:

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