

## Botnet Analysis & Defense

### Dawn Song

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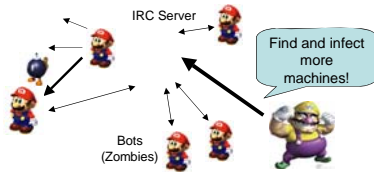
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## What is a botnet?

- An army of compromised hosts ("bots") coordinated via a command and control center (C&C). The perpetrator is usually called a "botmaster".



"A botnet is comparable to compulsory military service for windows boxes"

-- Bjorn Stromberg

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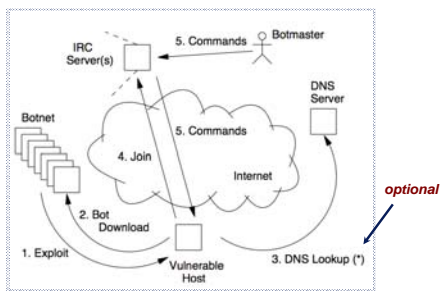
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## Typical (IRC) infection cycle



Bots usually require some form of authentication from their botmaster

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## Botnet Analysis & Defense

- **Study of botnet phenomena**
  - How prevalent are botnets?
    - » How many botnets are there?
    - » What are their sizes?
  - What techniques/tactics do attackers use?
  - What are botnets used for?
  - What are the trends for botnets?
- **Detect & defend against live botnets**
  - What methods can we devise?

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## What Methods Can you Design to Study/Measure Botnet Phenomena?

- **HoneyX to entice attackers**
  - Honeynet/honeypots
  - Honey email accounts
  - HoneyMonkey
    - » Crawl the web to find drive-by downloads, etc.
- **Botware analysis**
  - Gray-box/black-box testing
  - Binary analysis
- **Live tracking**
  - IRC tracking
  - DNS cache probing

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## You Can Build a HoneyKingdom in Your Garage

- **A local darknet + 14 PlanetLab nodes**
  - record ~1 GB of traffic daily
  - over 4000 "unique" binaries over months
- **Even easier to set up Honey email accounts**

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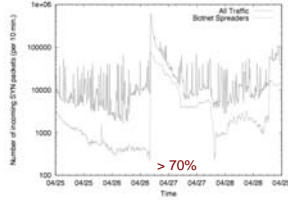
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## How much botnet traffic is out there?

- From a two week snapshot of total incoming SYN packets to darknet, **27%** can be attributed to **known** botnet spreaders

-20,000 connection attempts every 10 mins



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## Botware Analysis

- A **wide** range of technical skills in the botmasters
- Bot software is fairly advanced

Utility Software Thread	Frequency (%)
FTP Server	86
TFTP Server	85
AV/FW Killer	55
System Security Monitor	49
Registry Monitor	41
Identd Server	31
ConnectBack Backdoor	9

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## IRC-Tracking: What are botnets being used for?

piracy

Activities we have seen

Stealing CD Keys:

```
winsrvosvina.2.cha.vanu PRIVMSG #atta :BGR|0981901486 $getcdkeys
BGR|0981901486!rmvnmkvame212.91.170.57 PRIVMSG #atta :Microsoft Windows
Product ID CD Key: (55274-648-5295662-23992).
BGR|0981901486!rmvnmkvame212.91.170.57 PRIVMSG #atta :[CDKEYS]: Search
completed.
```

mining

Reading a user's clipboard:

```
B|!Guardian@globalop.xxx.xxx PRIVMSG ##chem## :-getclip
Ch3e|284318!-sibibvm@xxx-7c9c97aa.click-network.com PRIVMSG ##chem## :-
[Clipboard Data]- Ch3e|284318!-sibibvm@xxx-7c9c97aa.click-network.com PRIVMSG
##chem## :-If you think the refs screwed the seahawks over put your name down!!!
```

attacks

DDoS someone:

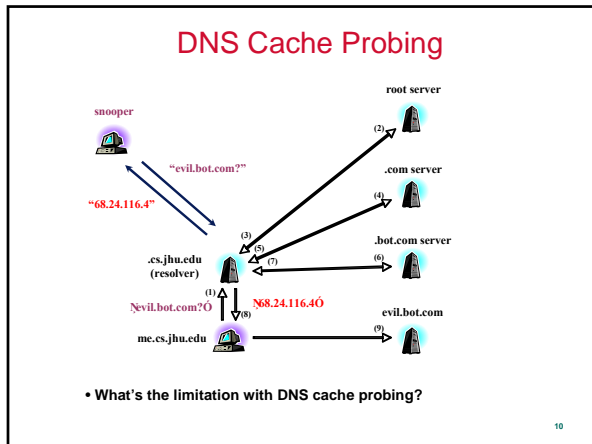
```
devillevi@admin.of.hell.network.us PRIVMSG #t3rr0r0Pc1a :!pflood 82.147.217.39
443 1500 s7n|2f503827187#221.216.120.120 PRIVMSG #t3rr0r0Pc1a :\002Packets\002
\002D\002one \002\002>\n s7n|2f503827187#221.216.120.120 PRIVMSG #t3rr0r0Pc1a
flooding....\n
```

hosting

Set up a web-server (presumably for phishing):

```
[DeXtEr]|alexo@185-130-136-193.broadband.act.com.net.il PRIVMSG [Dell29466
]:http 7564 c:\\ [ne11386281saazbobehorn113.at.home233.wau.nl PRIVMSG _[DeXtEr]
]:[HTTPD]: Server listening on IP: 10.0.2.100:7564, Directory: c:\\.
```

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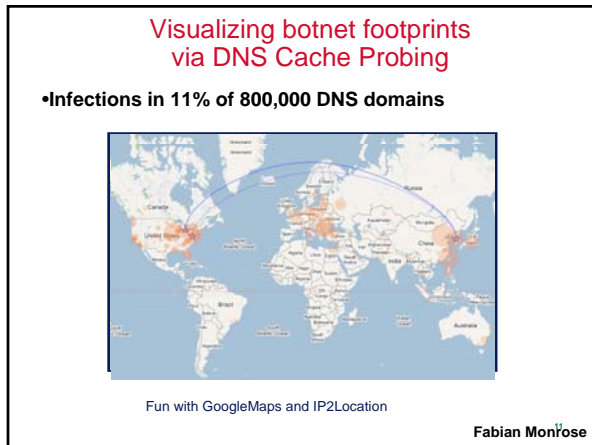
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- ### Live Botnet Detection & Defense
- **Vantage Point**
    - Enterprise perimeter/egress point monitoring
      - » BotHunter
    - Internet wide-scale monitoring
      - » AT&T Wide-scale Botnet Detection & Characterization
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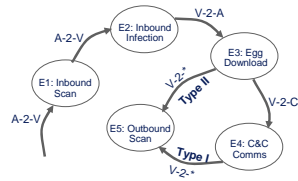
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## BotHunter: Dialog-based Correlation

BotHunter employs an **Infection Lifecycle Model** to detect host infection behavior



- Egress point (internal – external)
- Search for duplex communication sequences that map to I.L. model
- Stimulus does not require strict ordering, but does require temporal locality

Guofei Gu

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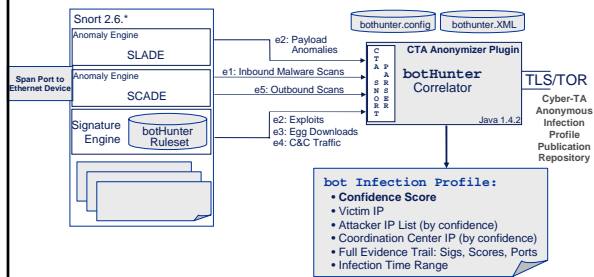
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## BotHunter: Architecture Overview



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## Limitations of BotHunter

- **Alert generation**
  - SLADE: statistical payload anomaly detection engine
    - » Evasion?
  - Signature engine
    - » E2 rulesets: exploit injection
    - » E3 rulesets: download events
    - » E4 rulesets: protocol, behavior & payload content signature for IRC & HTTP bot C&C
    - » E1 & E5: scan detection
    - » Evasion?
- **Alert correlation**
  - Can't cover slow attacks
  - Scalability?

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### Internet Wide-scale Monitoring & Detection (AT&T)

- **Identifying suspicious bot machines**
  - Spam
  - Scanning
  - DDoS
- **Identify candidate controller conversations**
  - Identify hubs communicating with many bot machines
  - Identify IRC-like traffic with bot machines
- **Analyze candidate controllers**
- **Limitations?**

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### Comparison of Two Approaches

- **Can you apply the AT&T method to enterprise networks?**
- **Can you apply BotHunter to large ISP networks?**

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### Break Time

- **This time we are really going to take a break :-)**

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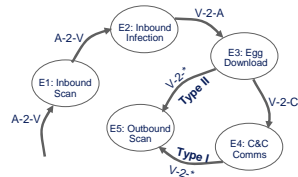
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## A Generic Bot Cycle



How do you generalize the cycle?

1. Recruiting and taking control of bot machine
2. Communicating & obtaining commands through C&C
3. Conducting malicious tasks

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## Design Your Favorite Bot

- **Desired properties**

- **Strong survival ability**

- » Stealthy
- » Die-hard/Recover/resurrect

- **Slavery**

- » Robust communication to master
- » Receive orders ONLY from real-master

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## How to Achieve Desired Properties in Bot Cycle

- **Bot Cycle:**

1. Recruiting and taking control of bot machine
2. Communicating & obtaining commands through C&C
3. Conducting malicious tasks

- **Desired properties**

- **Strong survival ability**

- » Stealthy
- » Die-hard/Recover/resurrect

- **Slavery**

- » Robust communication to master
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## Recruiting and taking control of bot machine (I)

- **Stealthy**
  - Gain control
    - » Low rate scanning, polymorphic attacks, etc.
  - Hold control
    - » Rootkits, VM-based rootkits
    - » Memory-resident only (issues?)
    - » Hide in other processes
    - » Don't bother users
- **Die-hard/Recover/resurrect**
  - Patch all the security holes
  - Watch attempts to kill bot & restart

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## Recruiting and taking control of bot machine (II)

- **Other tricks**
  - Making it hard to analyze bots
    - » DoS attacks on analyzers
  - Making it hard to obtain bot footprint
    - » Kill harddrive as soon as detecting any attempt to compromise nodes
  - Targeting low profiles
    - » Avoid .mil, .gov, etc.

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## Communicating & Obtaining Commands through C&C--- How to Be Stealthy?

- **Decentralized: e.g., p2p**
- **Asynchronous C&C**
- **Mimic legitimate communication profile**
- **Add randomness in communication (no periodicity)**
- **Encryption**
- **Steganography**
- **Hiding commander**
  - Change topology often
  - Anonymous communication
    - » Onion routing
    - » Dining cryptographer network
- **Covert communication**
  - ICMP, one-way communication
- **Ensure minimum loss of information about botnet structure given the loss of a node**

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Communicating & Obtaining Commands through C&C---  
How to Be Robust?

- **Very few students discussed this point**
- **Built-in redundancy**
- **Self-repairing in routing**
- **Secure routing**
  - Even if some nodes are “compromised”

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Conducting Malicious Tasks

- **Stealthy**
  - Low rate attacks
  - Different parts of botnet carry out different tasks
- **Robust**
  - Specific to different attacks

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How to Defend against Joe's Favorite Bot?

- **Bot Cycle:**
  - 1. Recruiting and taking control of bot machine**
  - 2. Communicating & obtaining commands through C&C**
  - 3. Conducting malicious tasks**
- **Desired properties**
  - **Strong survival ability**
    - » Stealthy
    - » Die-hard/Recover/resurrect
  - **Slavery**
    - » Robust communication to master
    - » Receive orders **ONLY** from real-master

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Preventing Recruiting and taking control of bot machine

- Does absolute host security solve the problem?
- Educating users?
- Any silver bullet?
  - Hopeless?
  - Bot programs don't require root
  - With Web 2.0, running third-party code is more prevalent

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Detecting & Destroying C&C

- What does it take?
  - Network monitoring for communications with suspicious nodes
    - » Bots could deliberately communicate with legitimate nodes to make analysis even more difficult
  - Insider view
    - » Doesn't work for small botnets
- IP addr is not a trust-worthy/long term identifier
  - Will authenticated traffic help?
- How about ISP cutting off offending nodes?
  - Why should ISP do it?

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Preventing Bots from Conducting Malicious Tasks

- Ideas?
  - Depending on different tasks
- Different angle
  - Reduce economic incentives

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## Summary

- **Botnets is real, serious, & here to stay**
- **How to defend against it?**
  - No single silver bullet
  - Need many pieces of the puzzle
- **Next class**
  - Privacy-breaching malware

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