

DDoS Attacks - Peeling the Onion on One of the Most Sophisticated Ever Seen

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Incapsula – Application Delivery from the Cloud

Application aware CDN

Website/App
Security



Acceleration



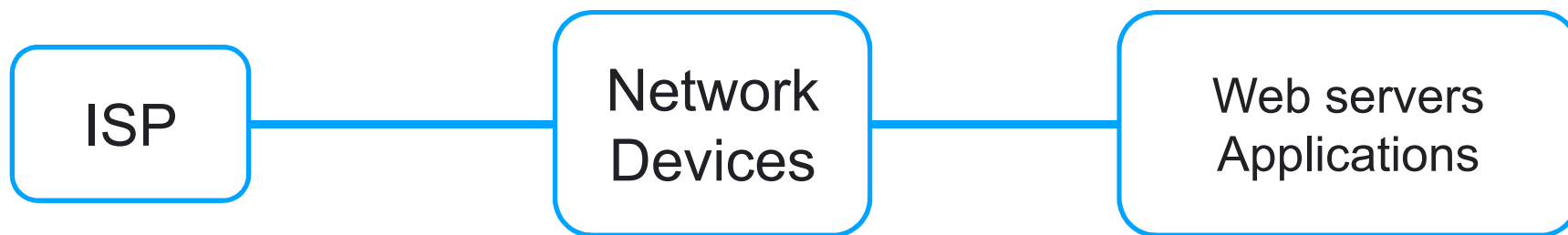
DDos
Protection



Load Balancing
& Failover



DDoS 101





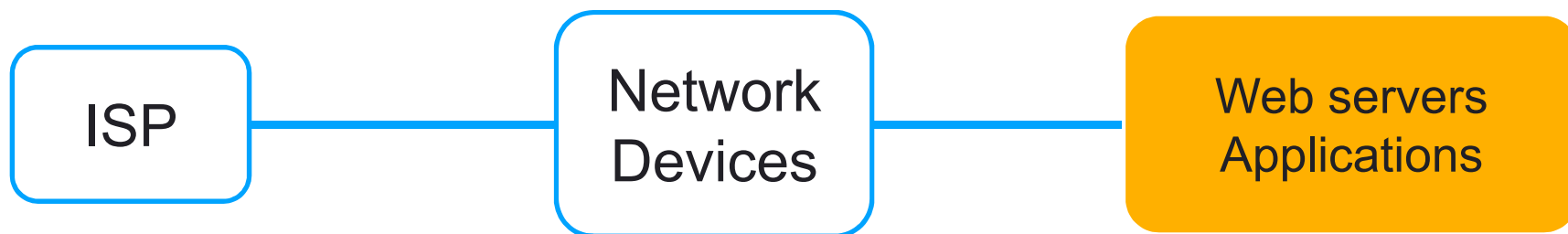
- **Volume Based Attacks**

- > **Method:** Include UDP floods, ICMP floods, and other spoofed packet floods.
- > **Objective:** Saturate the bandwidth of the attacked site.
- > **Magnitude:** Typically measured in Bits per second.



- **Protocol Attacks:**

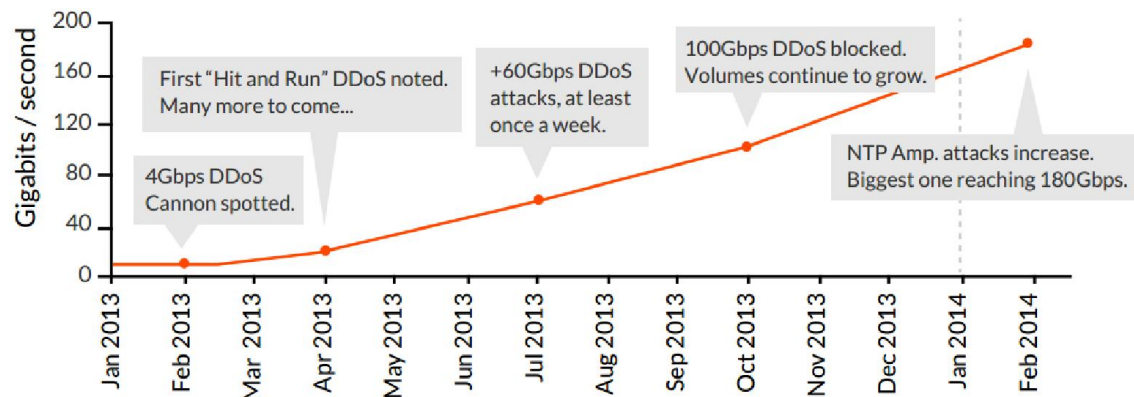
- > **Method:** Primarily SYN floods, but also fragmented packet attacks.
- > **Objective:** Consume web server resources or intermediate communication equipment, such as firewalls and load balancers.
- > **Magnitude :**These are usually measured in Packets per second.



- **Application Layer Attacks**

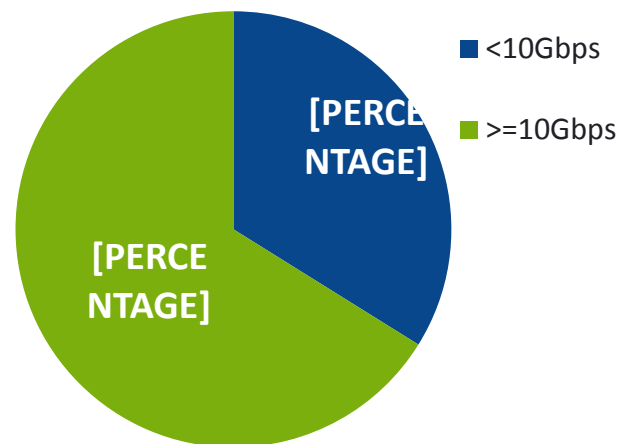
- > **Method:** Unlike protocol attacks, these are comprised of legitimate and seemingly innocent requests.
- > **Objective:** Bring the application servers down.
- > **Magnitude:** Requests per second.

Where do we stand today?

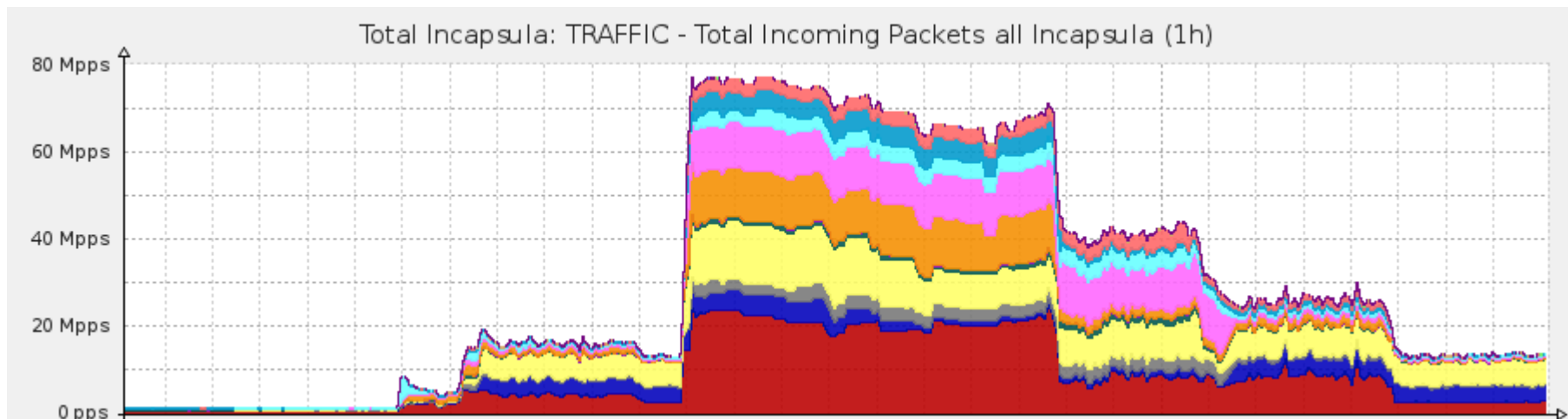


Attacks bandwidth is showing exponential growth

Two thirds of attacks exceed 10Gbps
More than 13% exceed 40Gbps



It's not all bandwidth



More than 25% of attacks exceed 10Mpps
Most IPS/IDS will crash at 5Mpps

Recent campaigns / SaaS applications



We're standing up against a DDoS attack

No doubt, this has been a tough weekend for Meetup. Since Thursday, we faced a massive attack on our servers — a **DDoS attack**, which is a barrage of traffic intended to make service unavailable. We've had



Basecamp

Basecamp was under network attack this morning

 [David](#) wrote this on Mar 24 / [12 comments](#)

Criminals attacked the [Basecamp](#) network with a distributed denial-of-service attack (DDoS) this morning. The attackers tried to extort us for money to make it stop. We refused to give in and worked with our network



Bitly
@Bitly

 Follow

We are currently working to mitigate a DDoS attack. Some of our site may be unavailable, but we're working to restore full functionality.

 Reply  Retweet  Favorite  More



Vimeo

January 16, 2013 · 

We apologize for this inconvenience.

We're dealing with a DDoS attack that's been causing instability all day. Right now, embedded videos are up and running, but [vimeo.com](#) is only accessible to about half of our users. We understand your frustration and truly apologize for it. Vimeo is a big website and attacks happen, but this is by far the most aggressive we've seen in 7 years. Please be advised that we're doing all that we can to resolve these issues as quickly as possible.

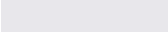
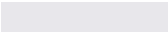
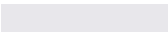
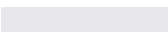
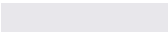
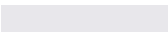
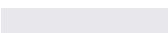
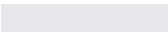
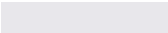
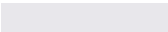
Thanks again for your patience.

How are attackers reaching these numbers?

- Are botnets becoming bigger?
 - > No, according to www.shadowserver.org
- Are there more open DNS resolvers?
 - > No, the number is actually declining according to www.openresolverproject.org
- Are there more open NTP servers?
 - > Probably not, www.openntpproject.org
- So what is it then?

How are attackers reaching these numbers?

- They are using bigger guns

	IP	Pps	Kbps	Suspicious
1		1,281,612 pps	768,968 Kbps	1,281,612 pps
2		933,892 pps	560,336 Kbps	933,892 pps
3		544,756 pps	326,854 Kbps	544,756 pps
4		503,324 pps	301,995 Kbps	503,324 pps
5		375,568 pps	225,341 Kbps	375,568 pps
6		302,196 pps	181,318 Kbps	302,196 pps
7		176,896 pps	106,138 Kbps	176,896 pps
8		166,416 pps	99,850 Kbps	166,416 pps
9		146,672 pps	88,004 Kbps	146,672 pps
10		130,148 pps	78,089 Kbps	130,148 pps

Example of a 4Mpps attack
Less than 30 IPs are generating more than 99% of the traffic



Peeling the Onion on One of the Most Sophisticated Attacks Ever Seen

The players



VS



- Polish hackers

- Successful SaaS Platform
- Very competitive online trading industry

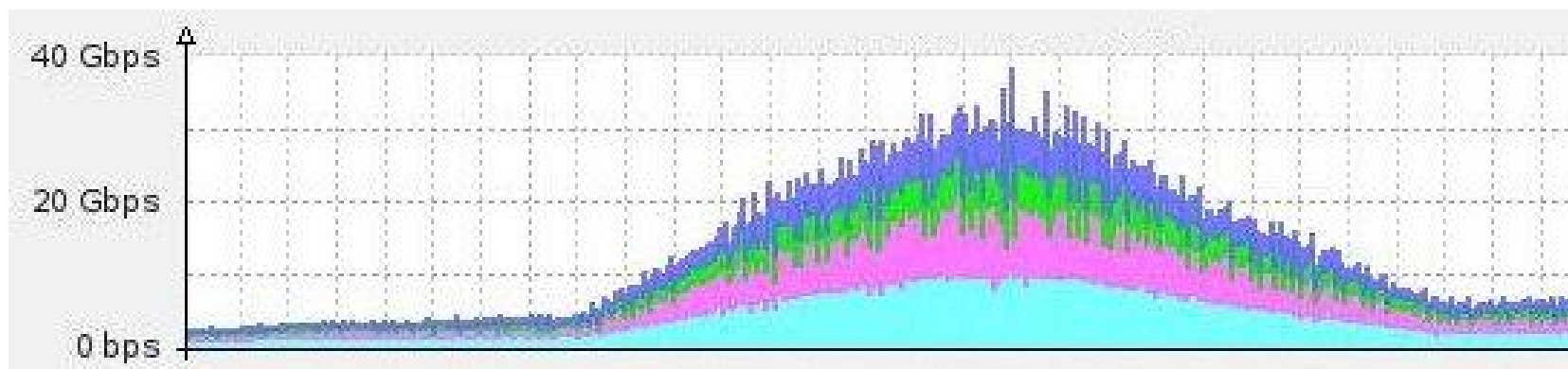


Round 1



Round 1 - Volumetric Attack

- **30Gbps SYN Flood**
- **Typical of any DDoS attack**
 - > Easy to perform (Given the resources)
- **No amplification was used**

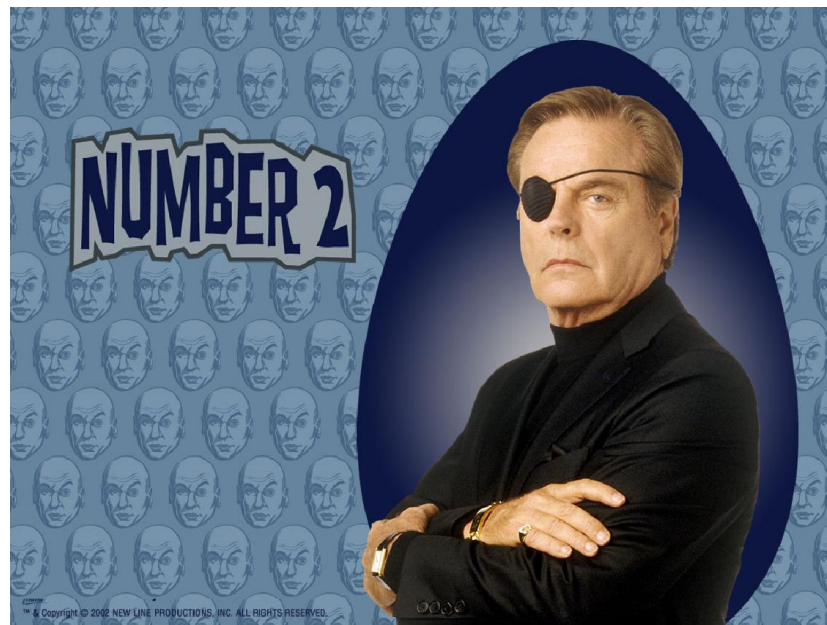


Round 1 – Win, Geo distribution

- **Geo Distribution of attack traffic (sharing the load)**
- **Dedicated networking capabilities to deal with volumetric attacks**
- **Aggressive blacklisting of offending IP addresses**

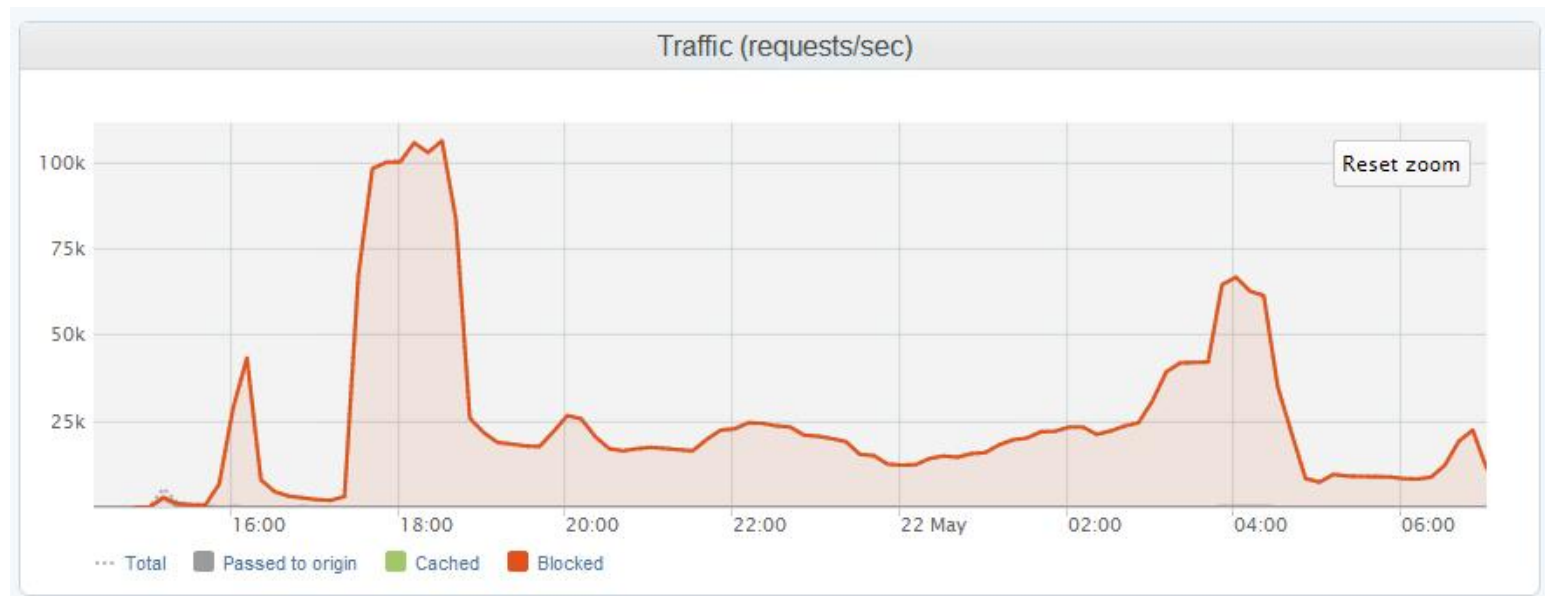


Round 2



Round 2 – HTTP Flood

- Layer 7 - 100K Req/Sec
- Targeting “resource intensive” pages
- “The smoke screen”
 - > This type & level of attack persisted for weeks



Round 2 – Win, spot the bot

- Anti bot technology
- Non intrusive differentiation between legitimate browsers and bots
- Good bots vs. Bad bots
 - > Google / Bing / Yandex / Baido = Good
 - > DDoS agents = Bad

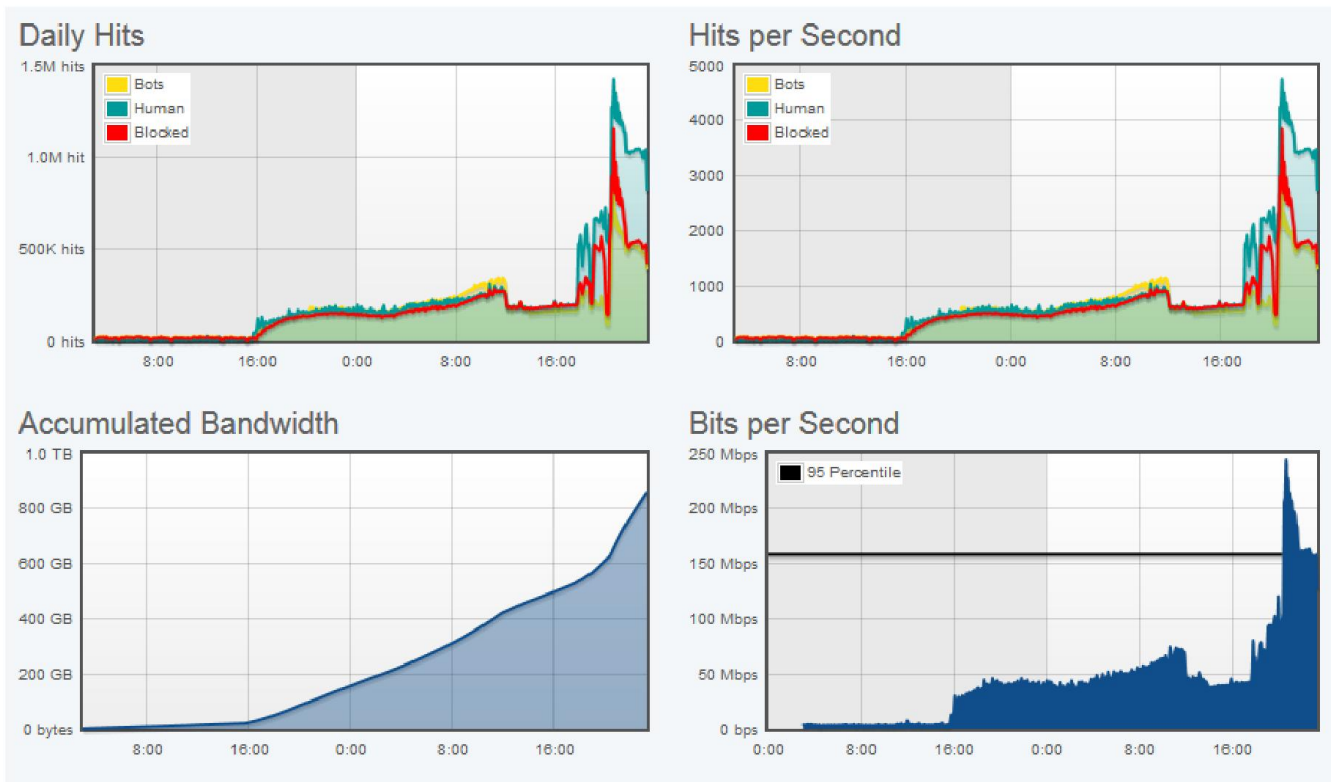


Round 3



Round 3 – Real browsers on call

- Legit traffic?



Round 3 – Real browsers on call



Blurred Username

I want to know, why Internet Explorer opens 20 windows with your product without my permission. This is so upset and I want to know why you do this and how can I avoid that pages?

Round 3 – Win, Pushdo CAPTCHA

We got one! It's Pushdo

O look, it's calling home

```
GET /9d7d4fbb/C124DE0.dat HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; YPC 3.2.0;
CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET
Host: [REDACTED]
Cache-Control: no-cache

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.4.1
Date: [REDACTED] GMT
Content-Type: application/octet-stream
Content-Length: 128
Last-Modified: [REDACTED] GMT
Connection: keep-alive
ETag: "51f7d6ea-80"
Accept-Ranges: bytes

....X.A..^D.p...+.1.f!5...:8...TdF.'.....'NW..3S.G..U.
+lp...q6..@4P4.....07{qjk...xx.j.....e.{}.._.....,
p..bvX
```

Botnet CnC

Encrypted Payload

Image Name	PID	User Name	CPU	Mem Usage
svchost.exe	3028	[REDACTED]	00	656 K
svchost.exe	1336	[REDACTED]	00	200 K
winlogon.exe	4292	NETWORK SERVICE	00	1,576 K
winlogon.exe	2792	[REDACTED]	00	6,832 K
winlogon.exe	540	SYSTEM	00	1,332 K
VBoxTray.exe	1916	[REDACTED]	00	352 K
VBoxService.exe	820	SYSTEM	00	932 K
taskmgr.exe	2508	[REDACTED]	00	2,896 K
System Idle Process	0	SYSTEM	00	28 K
System	4	SYSTEM	01	52 K
svchost.exe	2192	[REDACTED]	01	29,176 K
svchost.exe	1992	[REDACTED]	00	29,168 K
svchost.exe	1988	[REDACTED]	00	29,016 K
svchost.exe	1136	LOCAL SERVICE	03	1,332 K
svchost.exe	1092	NETWORK SERVICE	00	1,344 K
svchost.exe	1044	SYSTEM	00	10,968 K
svchost.exe	1000	[REDACTED]	00	29,840 K
svchost.exe	952	NETWORK SERVICE	00	1,928 K
svchost.exe	864	SYSTEM	00	1,336 K
svchost.exe	508	[REDACTED]	00	948 K
svchost.exe	220	LOCAL SERVICE	00	80 K
svchost.exe	1472	SYSTEM	00	104 K
smss.exe	368	SYSTEM	00	56 K
services.exe	652	SYSTEM	00	1,640 K
smss.exe	1932	[REDACTED]	00	272 K
lsass.exe	664	SYSTEM	00	2,196 K
inetinfo.exe	5944	SYSTEM	00	9,936 K
explorer.exe	6080	[REDACTED]	07	68,144 K
explorer.exe	6012	[REDACTED]	60	69,012 K
explorer.exe	5988	[REDACTED]	11	70,888 K
explorer.exe	5940	[REDACTED]	00	14,612 K
explorer.exe	5904	[REDACTED]	13	71,752 K
explorer.exe	4356	[REDACTED]	00	14,672 K
explorer.exe	4216	[REDACTED]	02	72,048 K
explorer.exe	4072	[REDACTED]	00	14,632 K
explorer.exe	3824	[REDACTED]	00	14,620 K
explorer.exe	3820	[REDACTED]	00	14,648 K
FortSslVPNdaem...	276	SYSTEM	00	64 K
explorer.exe	1616	[REDACTED]	00	5,172 K
ctfmon.exe	1924	[REDACTED]	00	840 K
csrss.exe	516	SYSTEM	01	1,964 K
cmd.exe	2652	[REDACTED]	00	1,116 K
alg.exe	444	LOCAL SERVICE	00	200 K

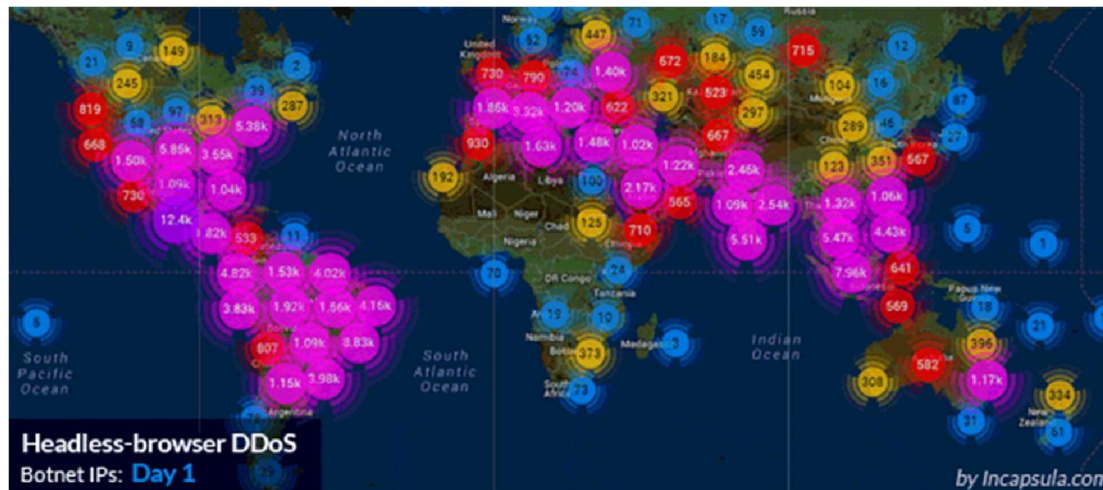
Round 4



Round 4 – Headless Browsers



- Headless browsers leveraging Phantom JS were being used to emulate real users
 - > Generating 700 Million requests / Day



Round 4 – Win, Phantom JS fingerprinting

- Reverse engineering Phantom JS Kit
- Crafting a signature to identify all bots using the kit

PhantomJS (Developer Tool)
from Mexico

189.155.92.122 | 2 page views | 2 hits | Supports Cookies

Entry Page: [REDACTED]

User Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.2 rv:18.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/18.0

Served Via: San Jose, CA

Session Id: 124000470067772402

Threat @: [email](#) [raw](#) [syslog](#) [Internal](#) [syslog API](#)

Raw: [raw visit](#)

1 DDoS **CAPTCHA (Fail)**

[Actions](#) [More](#)

Round 5



Round 5 – CAPTCHA solving Firefox???

57 minutes ago	Firefox from Bolivia	190.129.19.43 First Visit: 3 months ago 10 page views 57 hits Supports Cookies Supports JavaScript Entry Page: [REDACTED] User Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible MSIE 6.0 Windows NT 5.1 SV1) Served Via: Miami, FL Session Id: 169000340116687488 CAPTCHA (Pass)	Actions Less
URL: [REDACTED] (GET) Status: Client was sent a CAPTCHA security check, request was suspended DDoS (Request suspended) Add to whitelist CAPTCHA DDoS			
URL: [REDACTED] gif (GET) Response code: 200 Response time: 0ms			

- Yes, CAPTCHA solving Firefox!

Round 5 – Win, Javascript injection to the rescue

- Added some JavaScript to the CAPTCHA page template
- The JavaScript logs the user typing the CAPTCHA challenge
- A-Ha! The attackers are not typing the CAPTCHA

Round 5 – Adaptation

- A week later, attackers are typing CAPTCHA☹️

Round 5 – Win, Javascript injection to the rescue

- HEHE! Typing Slow 😊
- Seems it takes them more than a minute to start typing the CAPTCHA
- Added a JS that puts a time limit on the CAPTCHA

Round 5 – Adaptation

- The clients that manage to be quick still cause damage
- Randomizing URLs

Round 5 – How we won

- Tracking DDoS botnets – Same botnet is used to launch the Firefox attacks
- ~200K unique IP per day



The aftermath

- DDoS can resemble APTs
- Visibility is crucial
- Analyzing different levels of the interaction is crucial
- Reacting fast is crucial

Thank you

Please send follow up questions to eldad@incapsula.com