



# Demystifying Practical DoS Attacks

15 – 17 NOVEMBER 2022

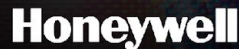
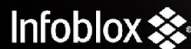
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**Mazin Ahmed (FullHunt.io)**

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# DoS Attacks are Dead

## Demystifying Practical DoS Attacks

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BlackHat 2022

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# About Me

## **Mazin Ahmed**

- **AppSec and Offensive Security Engineer**
- **Founder of FullHunt.io**
- **Occasional Bug Bounty Hunter: Acknowledged by Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Zoom, and more**
- **In love ❤️ with Cloud security, security automation, DevSecOps, distributed systems, and Web-App security**

Read more at **[mazinahmed.net](https://mazinahmed.net)**



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# Cloudflare mitigates 26 million request per second DDoS attack

06/14/2022

Blog > Security > Largest European DDoS Attack on Record

# Largest European DDoS Attack on Record



Craig Sparling

July 27, 2022

Share



{\* SECURITY \*}

# Palo Alto bug used for DDoS attacks and there's no fix yet

There goes the weekend...

Jessica Lyons Hardcastle

Fri 12 Aug 2022 // 23:17 UTC

4



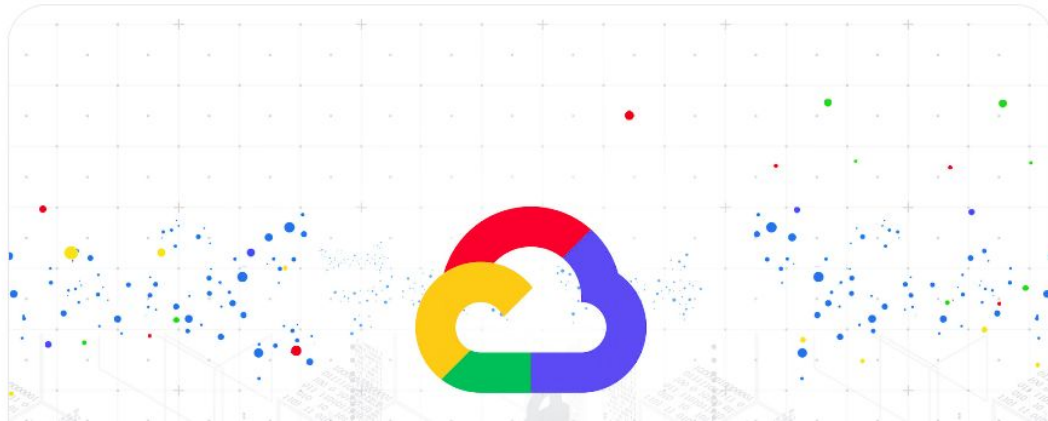
A high-severity Palo Alto Networks denial-of-service (DoS) vulnerability has been exploited by miscreants looking to launch DDoS attacks, and several of the affected products won't have a patch until next week.

The vulnerability, tracked as [CVE-2022-0028](#), received an 8.6 out of 10 CVSS score, and it affects PAN OS, the operating system in Palo Alto Networks' network security products. Panorama M-Series or Panorama virtual appliances, and Palo Alto Networks, have already had the issue fixed for cloud-based firewall and Prisma Access customers.

Identity & Security

# How Google Cloud blocked the largest Layer 7 DDoS attack at 46 million rps

August 19, 2022



The problem still exists, and it's getting worse...



Volume does not matter at DoS attacks

App-Level DoS is another nightmare

# Notable Research

## Notable Research: Slowloris (2005-2009)

One of the first Layer-7 DDoS attacks on HTTP Protocol.

Works by sending infinite number of HTTP request headers.

HTTP web-servers would try to wait, wait, and wait... until it can not process additional requests.

Apache, IIS are known to be affected.

[illegible]

## Notable Research: XerXes (2010)

Developed by the famous American hacker, the Jester.  
Used to take down WikiLeaks for two weeks from a single machine.

Potential leaked copy of Xerxes shows that it works by opening up thousands of TCP connections and sending continuous null packets.



# The J3ST3r's laptop at The Spy Museum :)

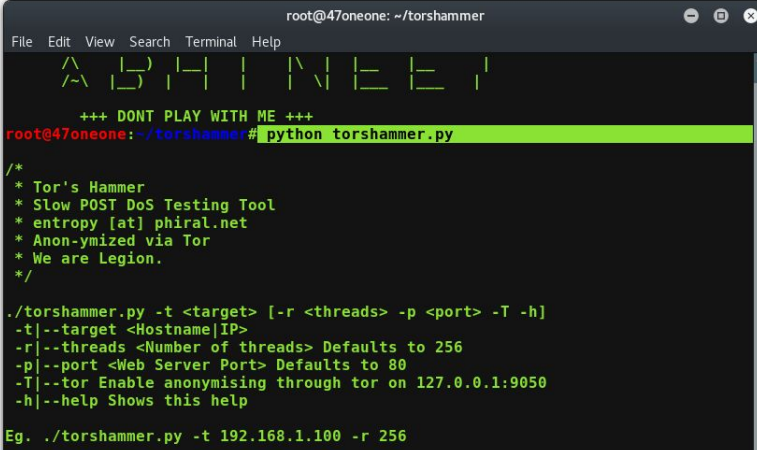


<https://twitter.com/IntISpyMuseum/status/1128272399819059200>

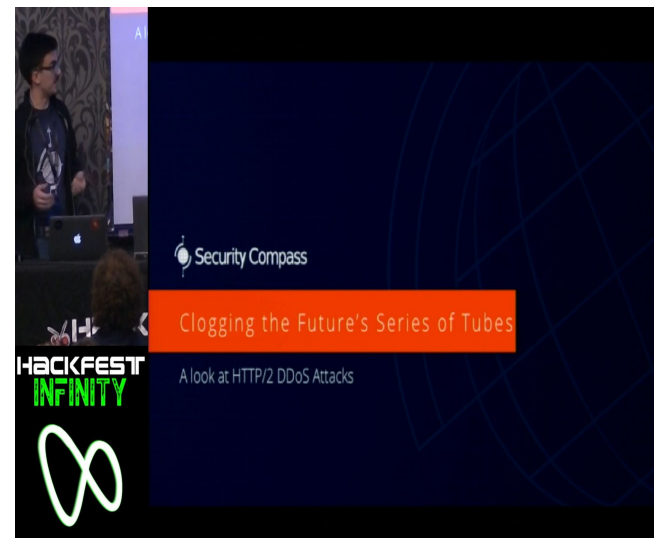
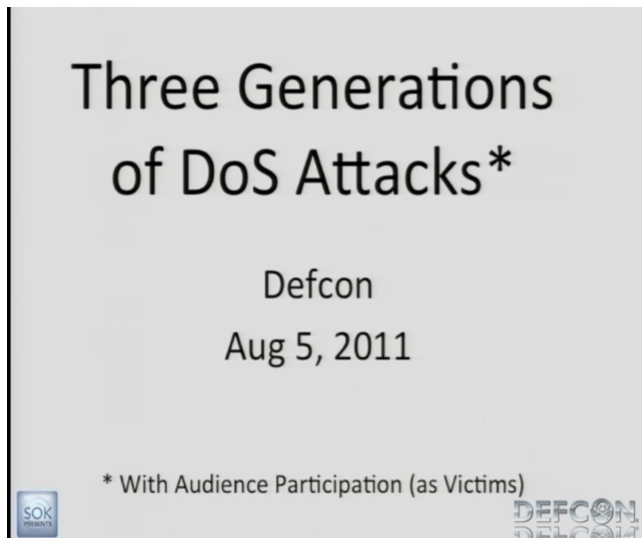
# Notable Research: TorsHammer, R-U-D-Y (2012)

Variants of Slow Post HTTP Layer 7 Attacks.  
Focusing on different angles of stressing the  
HTTP transaction.

R-U-Dead-Yet by Raviv Raz.  
TorsHammer – by Anonymous.

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'root@47oneone: ~/torshammer'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a decorative ASCII art logo. The prompt is 'root@47oneone: ~/torshammer#'. The user has entered 'python torshammer.py', which has been highlighted in green. The output shows a copyright notice for 'Tor's Hammer', a description as a 'Slow POST DoS Testing Tool', and usage instructions. The usage instructions include: './torshammer.py -t <target> [-r <threads> -p <port> -T -h]', '-t|--target <Hostname|IP>', '-r|--threads <Number of threads> Defaults to 256', '-p|--port <Web Server Port> Defaults to 80', '-T|--tor Enable anonymising through tor on 127.0.0.1:9050', and '-h|--help Shows this help'. At the bottom, an example command is shown: 'Eg. ./torshammer.py -t 192.168.1.100 -r 256'.

# DoS Attacks History – Amazing talks



# TODAY



# Stressful.IO — My Dream Security Tool



# Stressful.IO – My Dream Security Tool

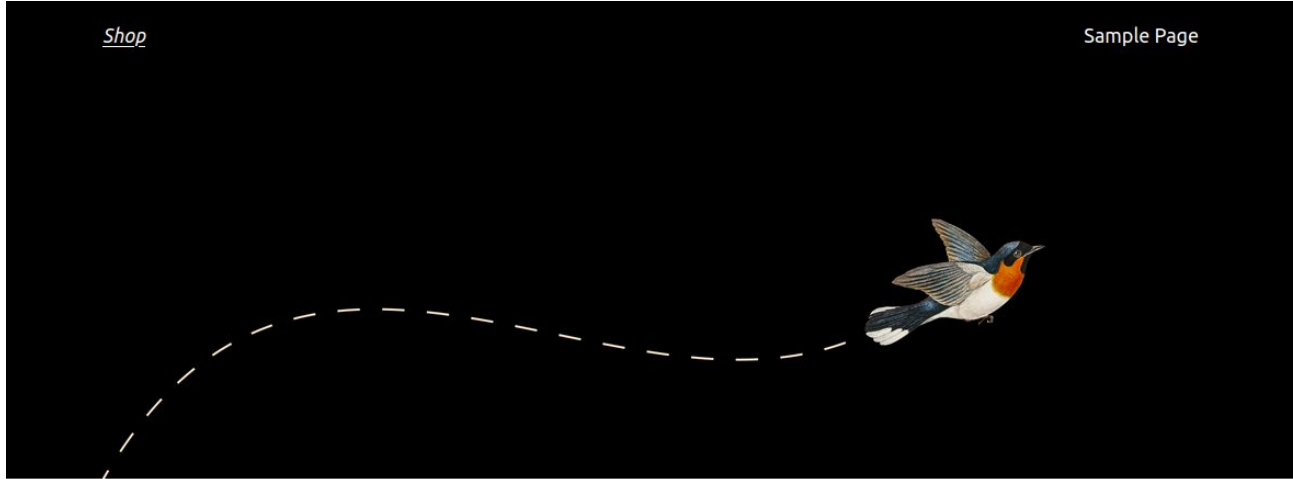
```
⚡ root@secbot ➡ ./stressful --playbook dev.yml
>>> Stressful-Engine (v0.3.4) <<<
INFO[2022-08-21T18:32:22Z] Setting playbook to: dev.yml
• Target:- [REDACTED]
• IP Address:- [REDACTED]
• Port:- 443
• SSL:- true
• Duration:- 20s
• Name:- test
• Description:- HTTP Flooder
• Module:- HttpGetFlooder_KeepAlive_loop
• Workers Count:- 600
• IP Type:- ipv4
```

# Why Stress testing is evolving, and it will be a nightmare soon?

- Getting Ephemeral resources has become much accessible than ever been.
- Cost of running Cloud assets has significantly reduced.
- Launching DDoS with 1000 Gbps legally is possible today.
- Getting 46 Million HTTP Request per Second is possible today.
- Research and tools has become much accessible than ever in the market.
- Not to speak about Booters, Amplification Attacks, Internet Scans data that shows Amplification servers freely available to anyone.



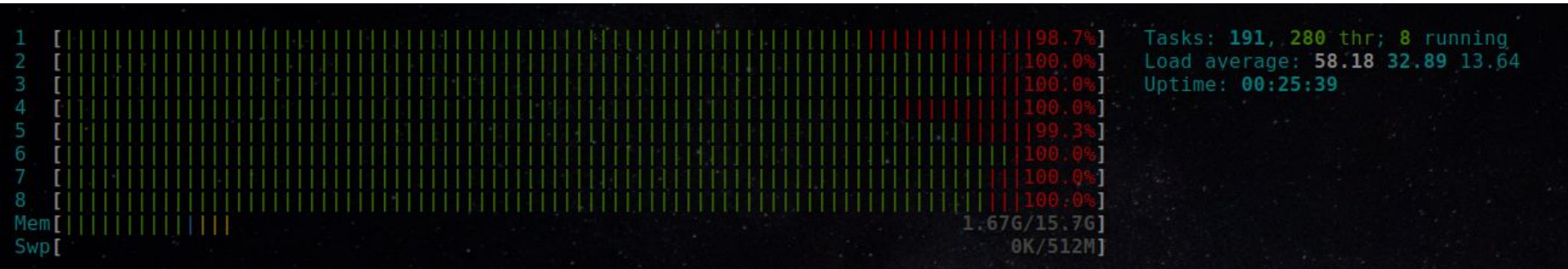
# Stressful Framework in Action



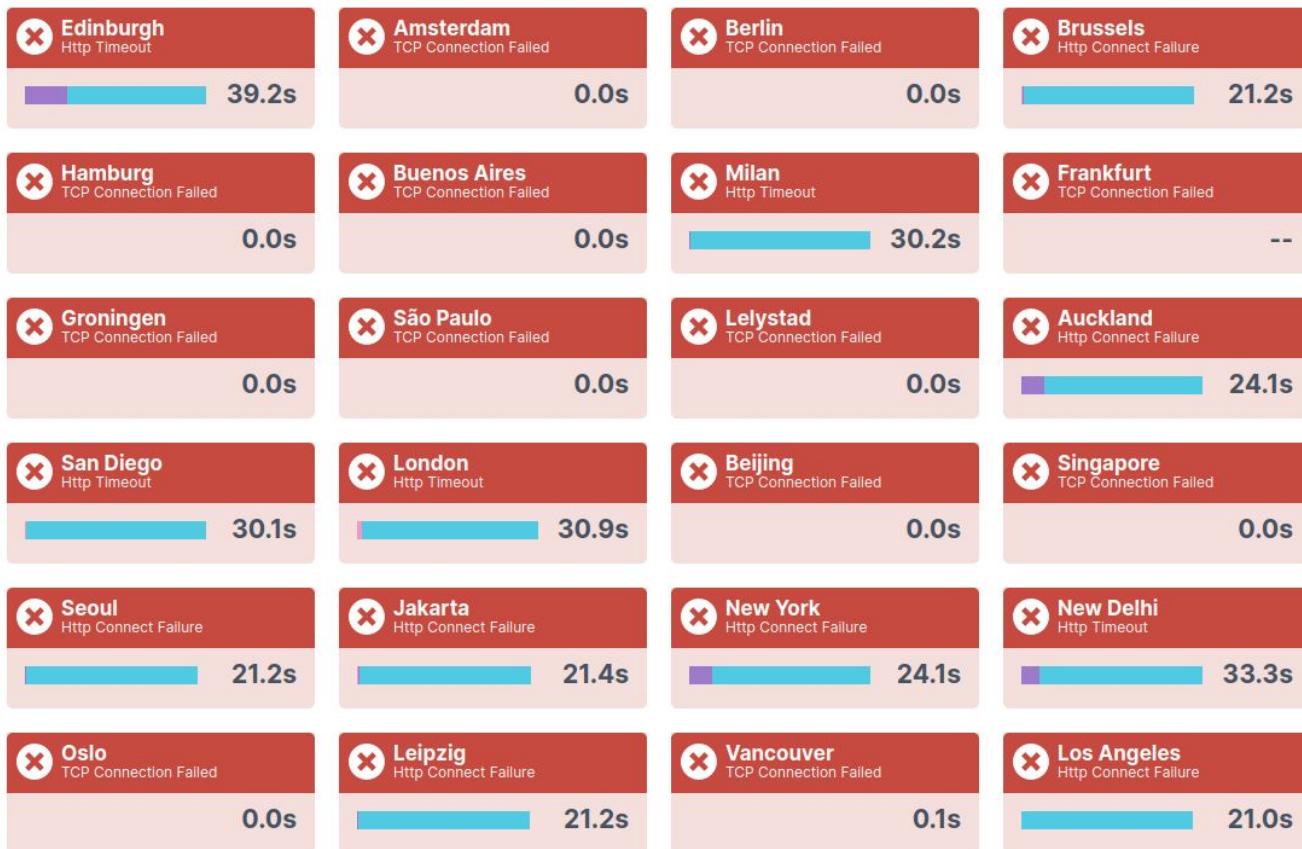
Hello world!

Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start writing!

# Stressful Framework in Action



# Stressful Framework in Action



# Bug Bounties: Real-world companies

Company explicitly had a listing for Denial of Service in bug bounty scope.

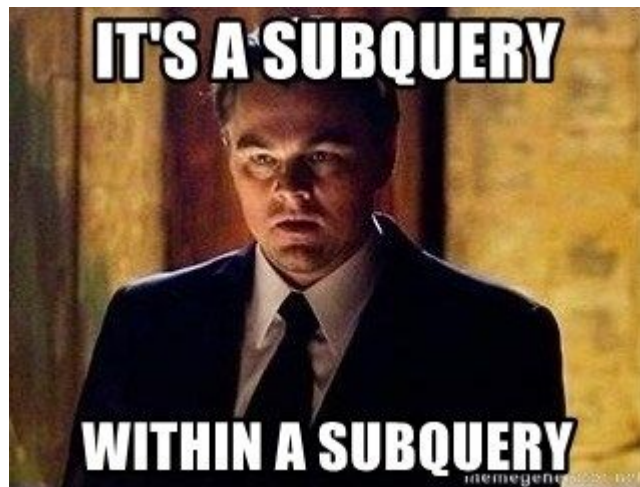
Mazen,

It's an amazing find :) Our server did infact became full on Apache and I had to reboot it.  
CentOS.

# APIs can introduce DoS vulnerabilities

Processing APIs that requires significant resources:

- Headless rendering
- Data conversion through external subprocesses
- Report building that requires dozens of expensive DB queries.
- Any memory-expensive processing



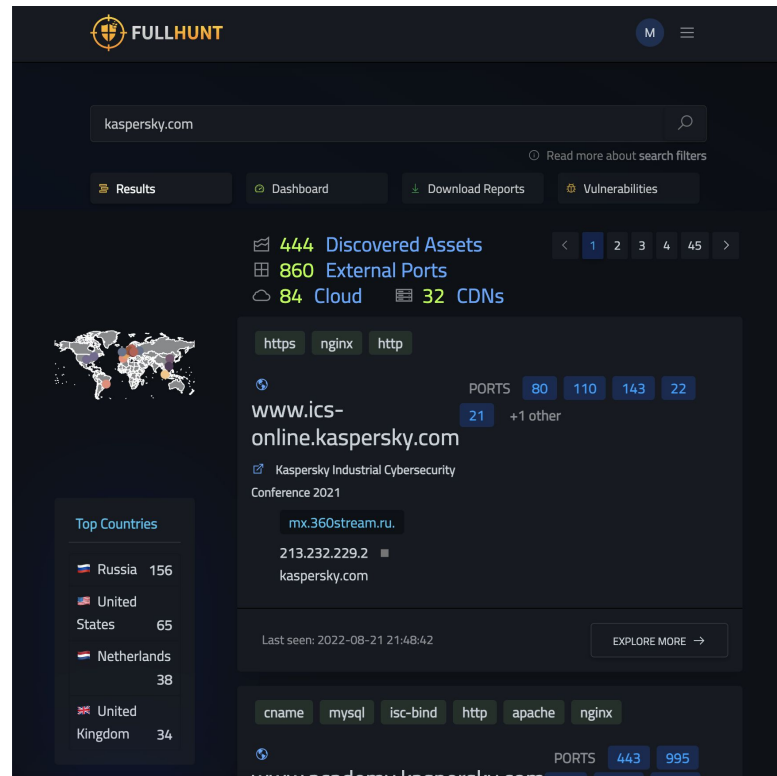


# Real-World Bypasses of DDoS Defense Solutions

**(You → CloudFlare/Imperva/Akamai → Target)**

You can find servers that are not behind proxy with a single FullHunt query:

```
Domain:acme.org is dos defense:false
```



# Real-World Bypasses of DDoS Defense Solutions

## SSRFs

An endpoint can issue outbound requests can leak the origin host that is protected by CloudFlare.

Target: https://ac101fb41f7cba2d809a73c200ae00c6.web-security-academy.net

**Request**

1 POST /product/stock HTTP/1.1  
2 Host: ac101fb41f7cba2d809a73c200ae00c6.web-security-academy.net  
3 Cookie: session=xyNosiCGUwHtPVCf08tFbhkCyHqclAH  
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0  
5 Accept: \*/\*  
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5  
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
8 Referer: https://ac101fb41f7cba2d809a73c200ae00c6.web-security-academy.net/product?productId=1  
9 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded  
10 Origin: https://ac101fb41f7cba2d809a73c200ae00c6.web-security-academy.net  
11 Content-Length: 107  
12 Te: trailers  
13 Connection: close  
14  
15 stockApi=http%3A%2F%2Fstock.weliketoshop.net%3A8080%2Fproduct%2Fstock%2Fcheck%3FproductId%3D1%26storeId%3D1

**Response**

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
2 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8  
3 Connection: close  
4 Content-Length: 3  
5  
6 203

# Real-World Bypasses of DDoS Defense Solutions

## **Internet Scan Data**

Search for HTTP/HTTPS assets that have keywords matching the target.

Connect to the IP while setting the Host header to the target host.

If accessible, launch stress tests there.

## **Tools & Databases**

FullHunt Global Search

Shodan

ZoomEye

# We </3 Cloud: Denial of Wallet Attacks

**The attack would not take the site down, but will make the teams have a not so fun month.**

**It's not only AWS; this work on Azure, GCP, Alibaba Cloud, and Oracle Cloud.**



## Denial of Wallet Attacks on AWS

2020.06.08

[RSS feed](#)

The AWS incidents that make the news are normally data loss incidents (ex. a public S3 bucket), but one of the common ways people find out about a compromise is through their AWS bill, because a common incident that isn't made public is a compromised AWS key that is used to spin up EC2s to mine bitcoin. That attack is used for the personal gain of the attacker, but it is possible that an attacker just wants to bring hurt to you.

Historically, this would have taken the form of a DDoS attack, but in the age of the cloud, that attack can be modified to be a Denial of Wallet attack, where the goal is to cause a high bill such that you run out of money.

When you have servers in a datacenter, and an attacker just wants to bring you hurt, they can DDoS you and your site goes down. When you run in the cloud, an attacker can do things such that your site might stay up, but you'll be bankrupt. This post will describe this concept, how it can be abused, and how it can be avoided.

This post comes about from [this](#) tweet:



## We </3 Cloud: Adventures in Bahrain?

**You can run a single AWS API call to launch SQL server in Bahrain (me-south-1), and it would cost an upfront payment of \$3,118,367 USD.**



Corey Quinn  
@QuinnyPig

...

Since someone asked today:

An all-upfront reserved instance for a db.r5.24xlarge Enterprise Multi-AZ Microsoft SQL server in Bahrain is \$3,118,367.

I challenge you to find a more expensive single [@awscloud](#) API call.

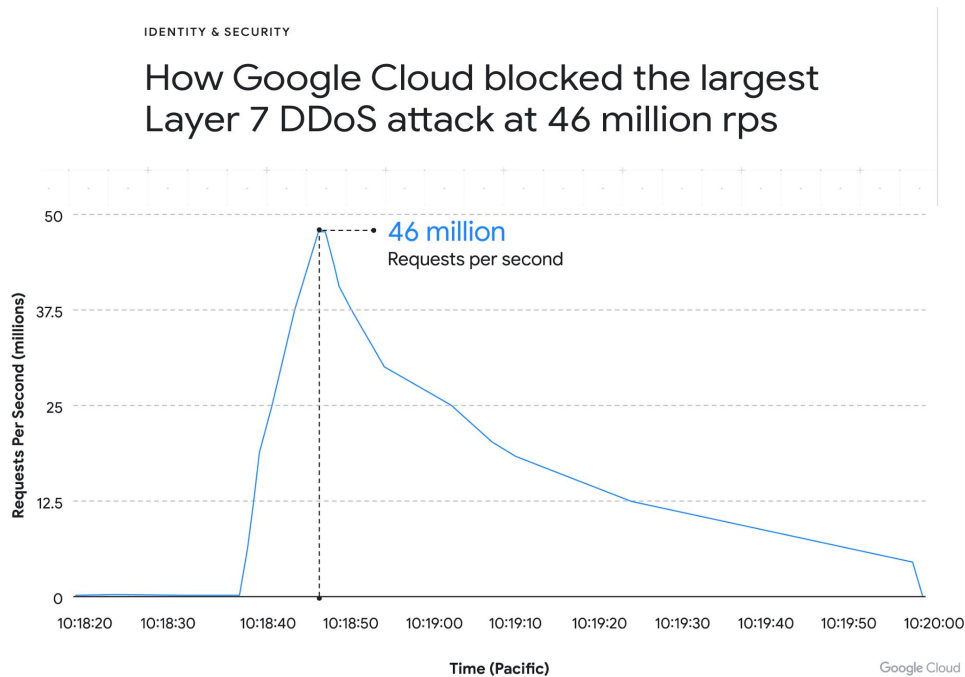
3:19 AM · Mar 27, 2020 · Twitter Web App

# **Google Cloud DDoS Attack — August 2022**

## **How can we simulate the attack?**

# GCP DDoS Attack – Can we do the same?

Google reported seeing “the largest Layer 7 DDoS attack at 46 million rps” In August 2022.



# GCP DDoS Attack – Can we do the same?

**Total IPs involved: 5,256 IPs**

**\*\* Total Attack: \*\***

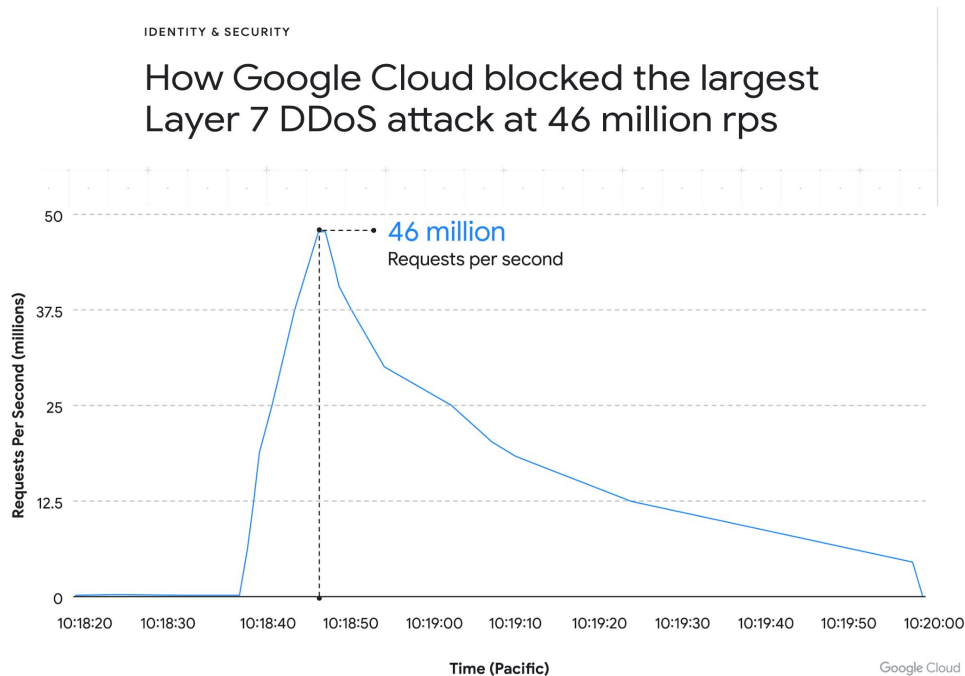
Peak: **46M RPS**

Average (from Google's own graph): **12.3M RPS**

**\*\* Per IP: \*\***

Peak: 8,751 RPS

Average: 2,340 RPS





# GCP DDoS Attack – Can we do the same?

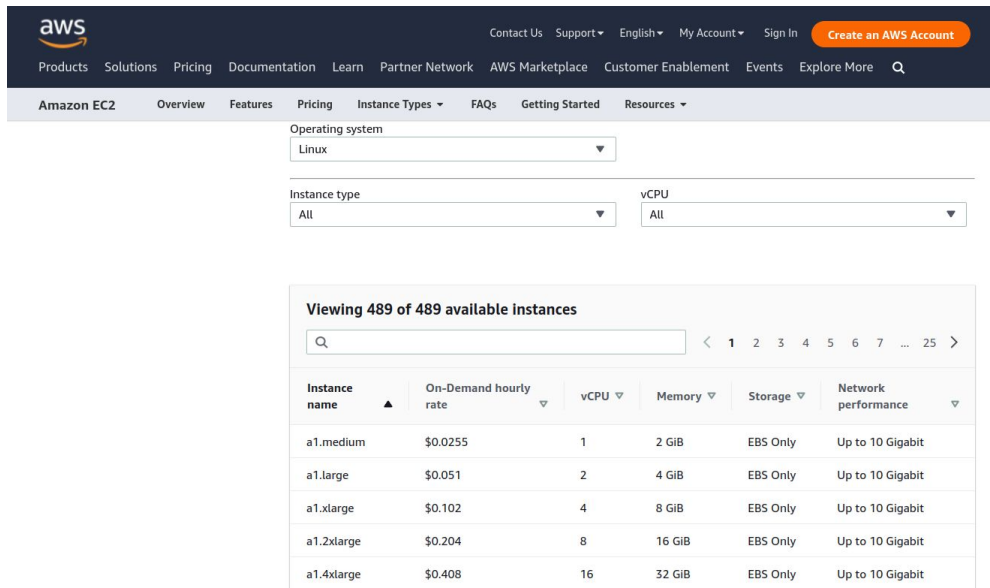
**A1.large EC2 (on-demand):**

**\$0.051 per hour**

**$\$0.051 * 2 \text{ hours} * 5,256 \text{ EC2s}$**

**$= \$536.112 \text{ USD}$**

**– This does not include Data Transfer and other similar fees.**



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Amazon EC2 Overview Features Pricing Instance Types FAQs Getting Started Resources

Operating system  
Linux

Instance type  
All

vCPU  
All

Viewing 489 of 489 available instances

Q < 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 25 >

Instance name ▲	On-Demand hourly rate ▼	vCPU ▼	Memory ▼	Storage ▼	Network performance ▼
a1.medium	\$0.0255	1	2 GiB	EBS Only	Up to 10 Gigabit
a1.large	\$0.051	2	4 GiB	EBS Only	Up to 10 Gigabit
a1.xlarge	\$0.102	4	8 GiB	EBS Only	Up to 10 Gigabit
a1.2xlarge	\$0.204	8	16 GiB	EBS Only	Up to 10 Gigabit
a1.4xlarge	\$0.408	16	32 GiB	EBS Only	Up to 10 Gigabit

# **This is just me speaking out loud, there are tens of DoS topics that doesn't fit a single talk.**

I will leave these for your own research:

- Amplification Attacks
- Amplification Protocols
- History of Attacks
- Volumetric Attacks
- Bad DDoS Incidents I haven't witnessed
- Extortion DDoS Incidents
- More in-depth ways to test out for unique DoS vectors
- HTTP Pipelining
- HTTP Response Poisoning DoS

# Takeaways

- Availability is extremely important to organizations.
- We run pentests to identify security risks, **but we almost never run DDoS Simulations.**
- Most organizations **do not know whether their DDoS Defense solutions actually works.** (Trust, but verify?).
- We should think about all previous incidents in different industries, study each TTP used to launch DoS attacks against organizations, and test DDoS defenses.

# Questions?

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Mazin Ahmed, 2022

# Thank you!

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