The Evolution of Botnets

CYREN

...and the Fight Against Them

⊚ = BOTNET TAKEDOWN

1988

♠ Robert Morris, Jr., a Cornell grad student, releases the Internet's first worm, also designed to "phone home" to a command & control server at Berkeley.



1999

♠ A trojan and a worm—Sub7 and Pretty Park —are believed to be the earliest known malware connecting the victim's machine to an IRC channel to listen for malicious commands.

2004

Phatbot, a descendant of Agobot, is among the first bot malware to use P2P instead of IRC.



2006

♠ Zeus (Zbot) malware first appears giving cybercriminals the ability to steal banking credentials and recruit the victim's computer into a botnet.

2008

- ♠ Grum originates and in four years' time expands with a capability of distributing 39.9 billion messages per day.
- Storm botnet abandoned after multiple takedown attempts and removal of bots.



2010

- Zeus code is integrated into SpyEye malware and marketed to high-end criminal customers.
- Waledac spam botnet is taken down by Microsoft.

2011

- ◆ 'Gameover Zeus' emerges using a P2P protocol for contact with C&C sites.
- © Cyren reports spam levels drop over 30% after March 2011 takedown of Rustock botnet.



2012

© Grum botnet taken down with coordinated activity across Russia, Ukraine, Panama, and Netherlands.

2013

- Security professionals report the first android botnets, such as MisoSMS.
- ② Joint law enforcement and private sector takedown of multiple Citadel botnets, responsible for thefts of \$500 million from consumer and business bank accounts.



Operation Tovar: U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) along with law enforcement agencies in multiple countries, grab control of Gameover Zeus botnet.

2016

♠ The first IoT botnets take hold. Hundreds of thousands of devices are infected.



- ⚠ IoT botnets will expand and become the botnet of choice for a number of years, faciliated by the fact that many IoT devices, such as home appliances, lag in security protection.
- ⚠ Botnet developers will continue to get more creative and stealthy, building botnets that are increasingly difficult to disrupt.

