Peer-to-Peer Botnets

Security & Communication

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Basic Concepts:

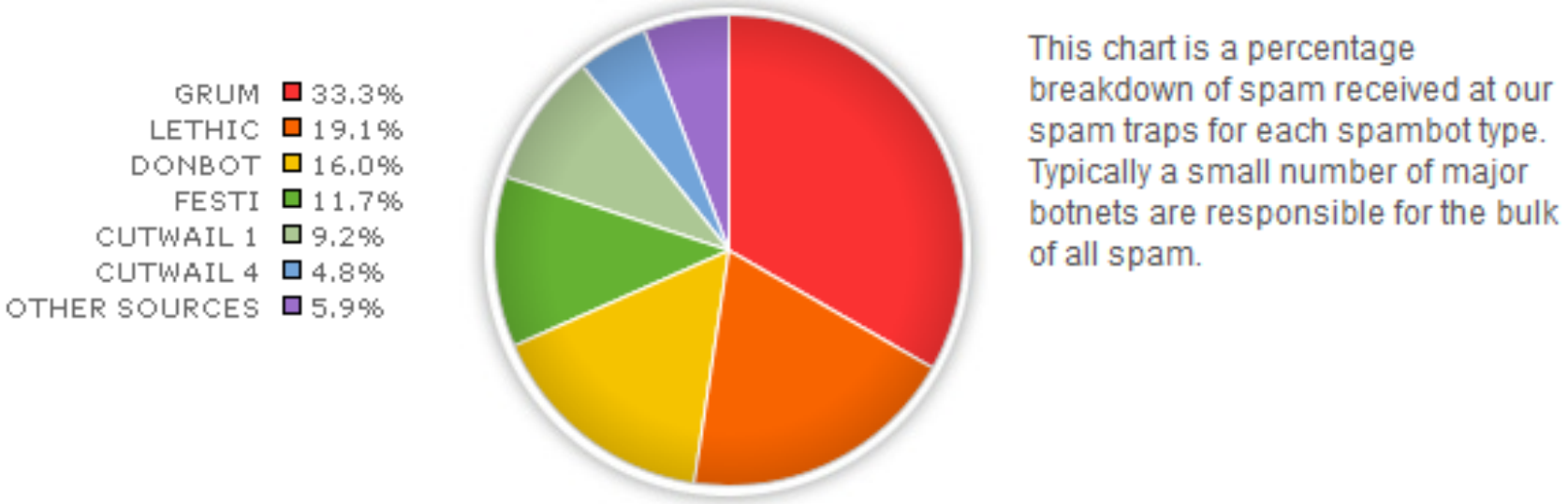
- Bot/Zombie
- Botnet
- Bot Master

Can be used for:

- DDoS
- Spam
- Phishing Emails
- Click-fraud
- Stealing Personal Data

Facts and Figures

Statistics for Week ending January 22, 2012



"1 trilion monthly spam messages by the end of March 2012"

Source: Annual McAffee Threats Report, First Quarter 2012

Facts and Figures

More 5 Million Infections during Q1 2012

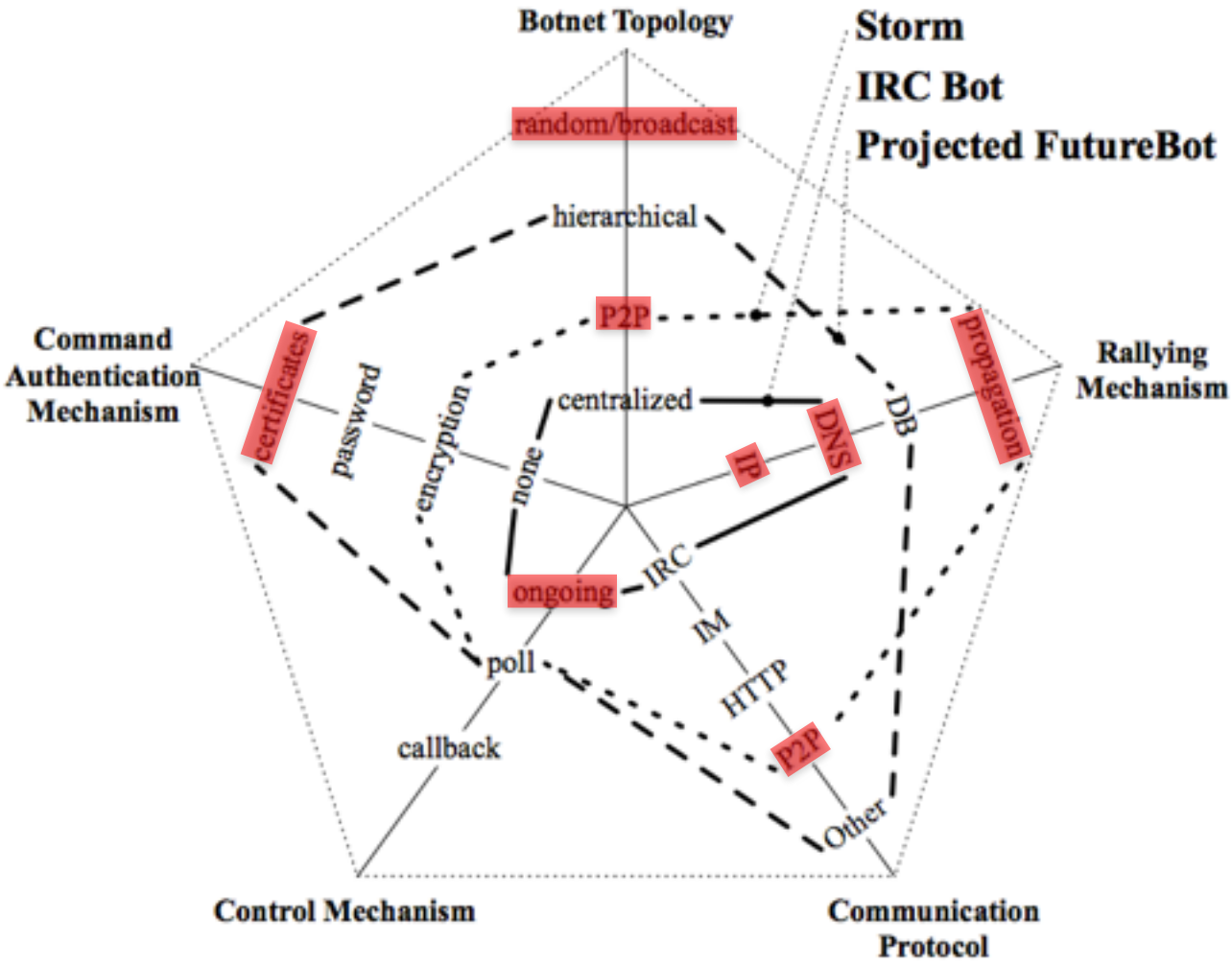
Cutwail Botnet: 2 million new infections

Grum botnet: 18% of spam (18 billion/day) sent out across the world

Columbia, Japan, Poland, Spain and USA have the largest botnet increase

Indonesia, Portugal and South Korea continued to decline

1. Propagation
2. Organization
   i. C2 Centralized
   ii. Unstructured
   iii. P2P Overlay Network

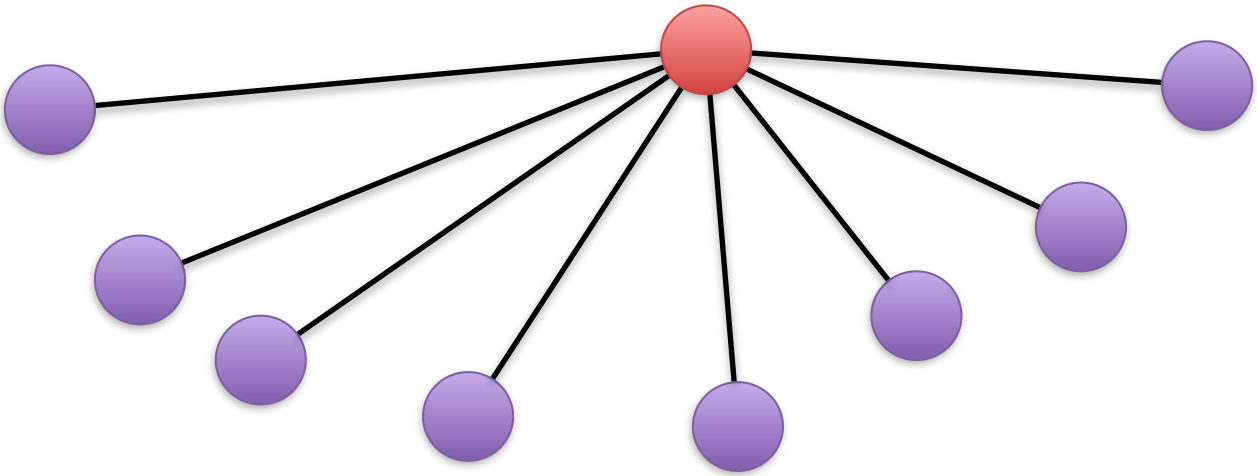


Propagation

- **Phishing Scams (Ex. SPAM)**
- **Social Engineering (Ex. Facebook)**
- **DNS Poisoning**
- **Infected Mobile Storage (Ex. USB Flashdrives)**
- **App Infection (Ex. Android/IOS)**
- **Polluted Files (Ex. Infected Torrents)**
- **Etc**

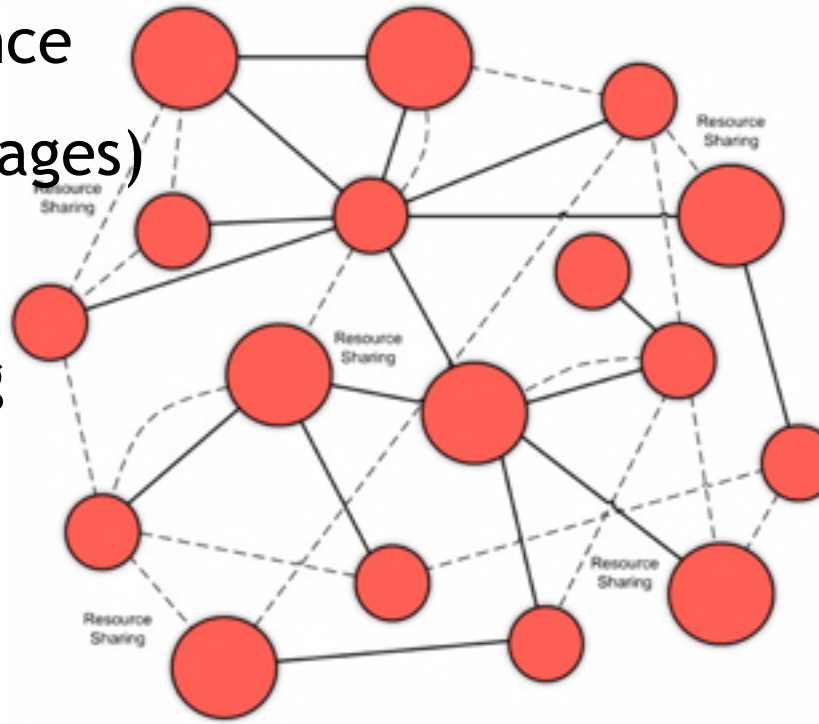
Centralized Command and Control

- Single point of control
- Direct control of zombies
  - Easy to detect using traffic analysis



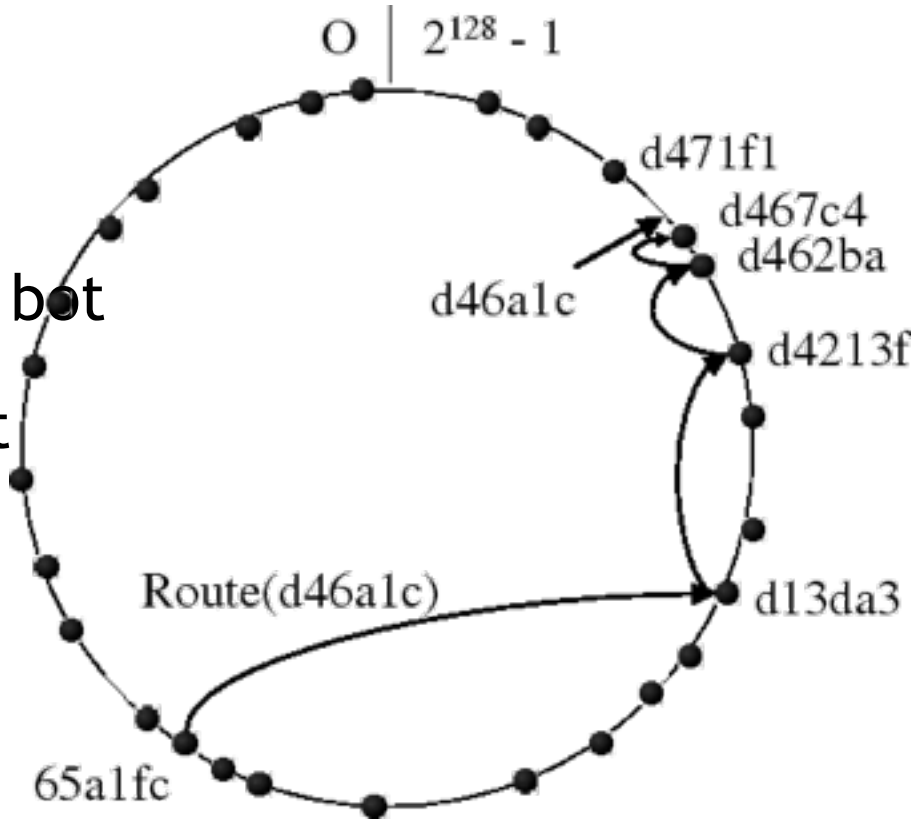
Unstructured Control

- Unknown botnet size
- Bots disseminate commands between themselves
- Huge latency => poor performance
- Small eficiency (Broadcast messages)
- Parts of the network may be unreachable without us knowing



P2P Overlay Network

- Bots join a P2P Network
- Communicate through DHT
- Botmaster can act as normal bot
- Botmaster can enter and exit from several points

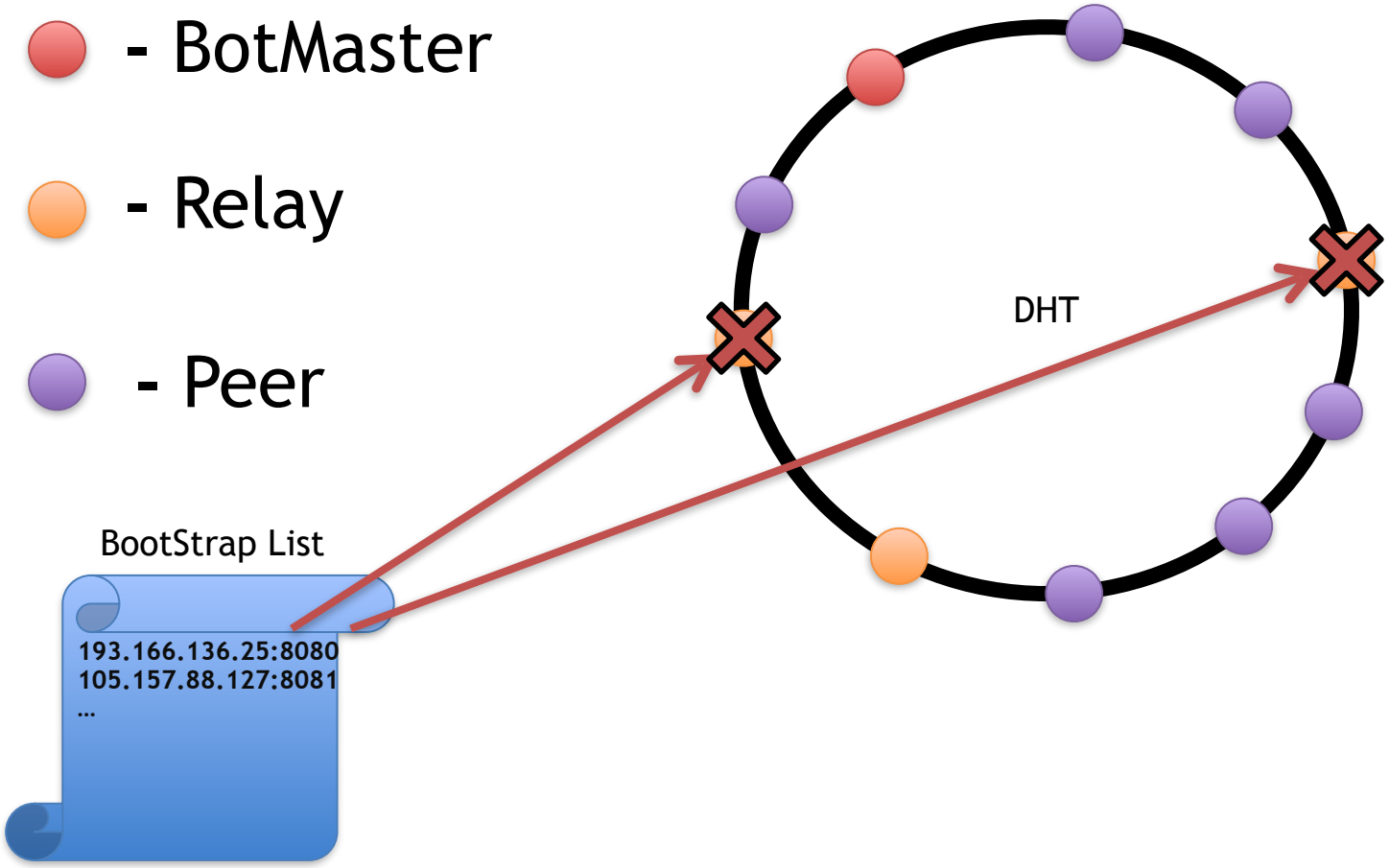


Our solution?

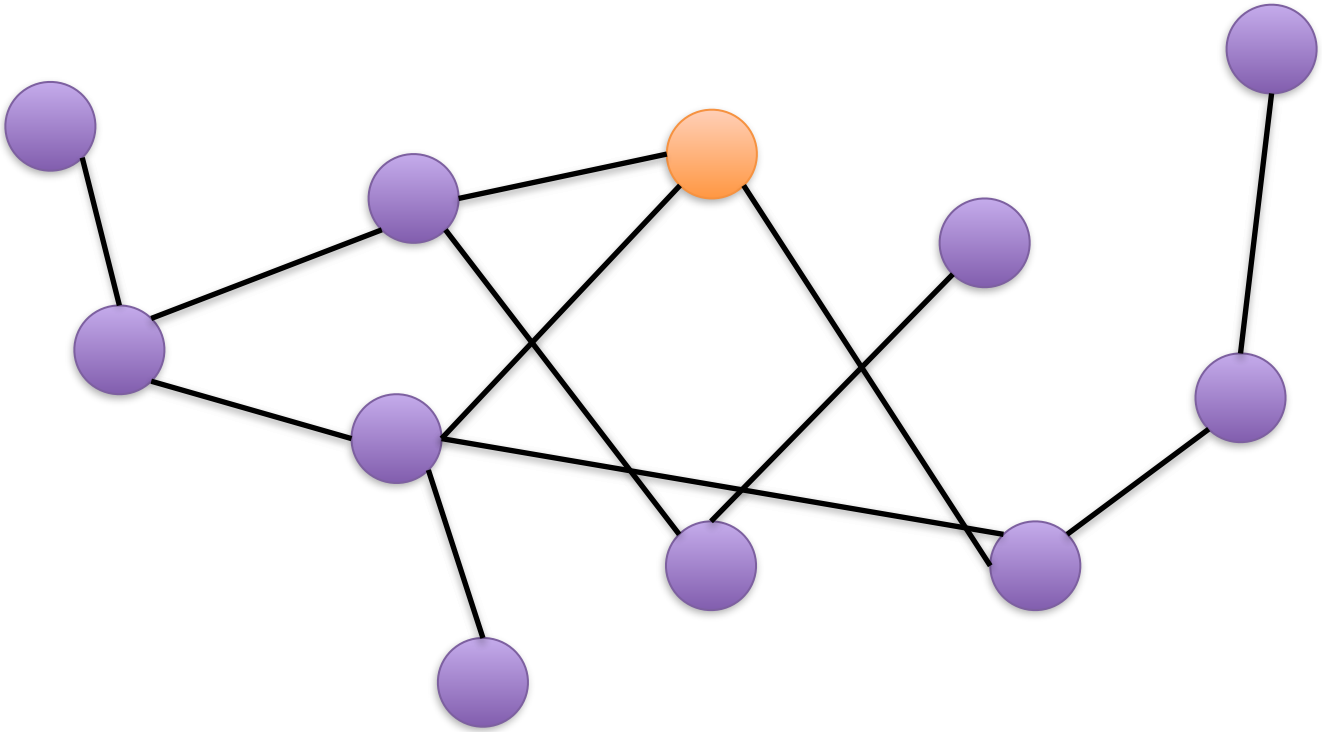
- P2P - DHT Pastry
- Secure communication
- Safe Peer Entry
- Renting Model
- Avoid Crawlers and Sybil Attacks

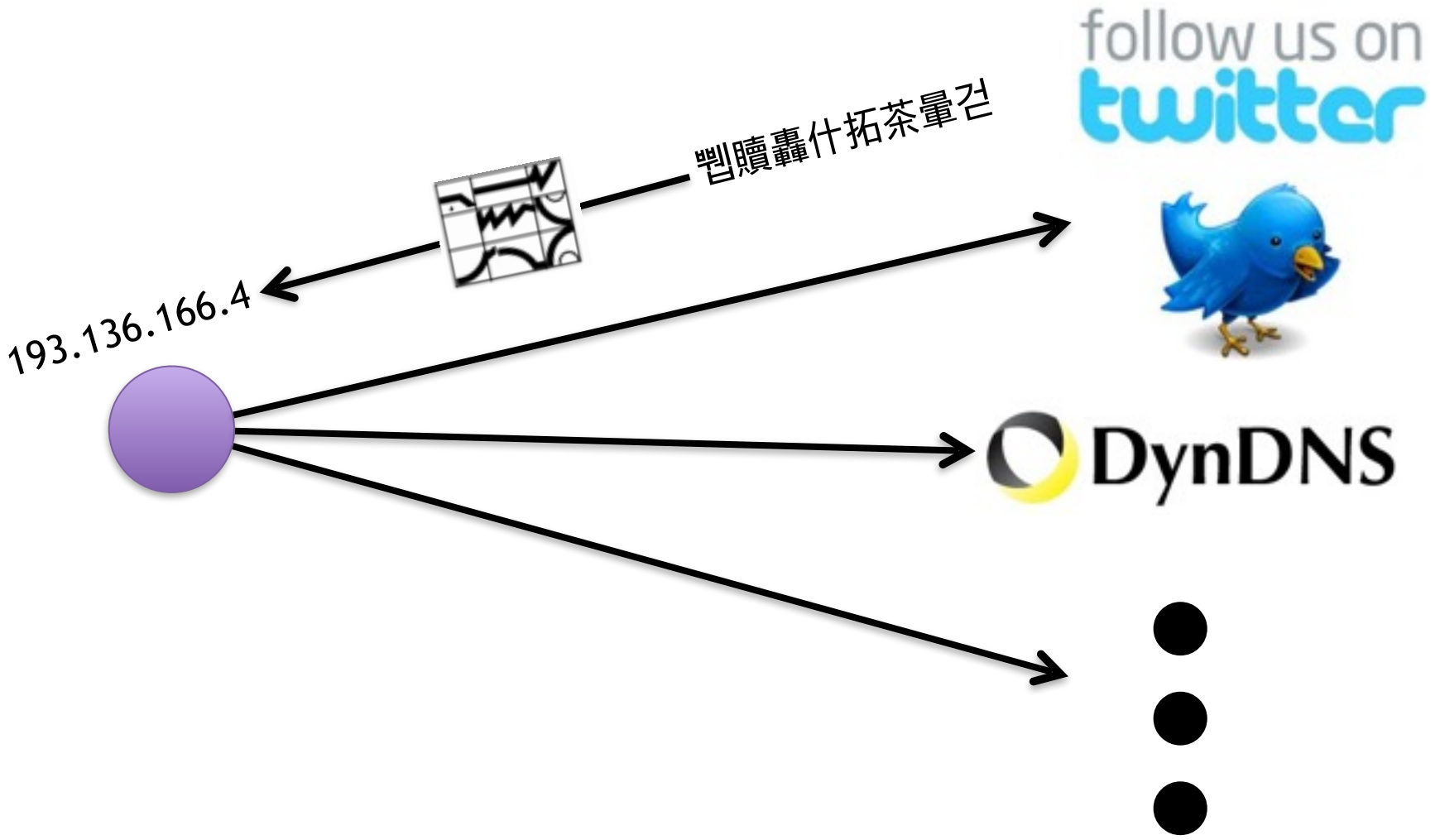
Peer entry

- BotMaster
- Relay
- Peer



Unstructured Network

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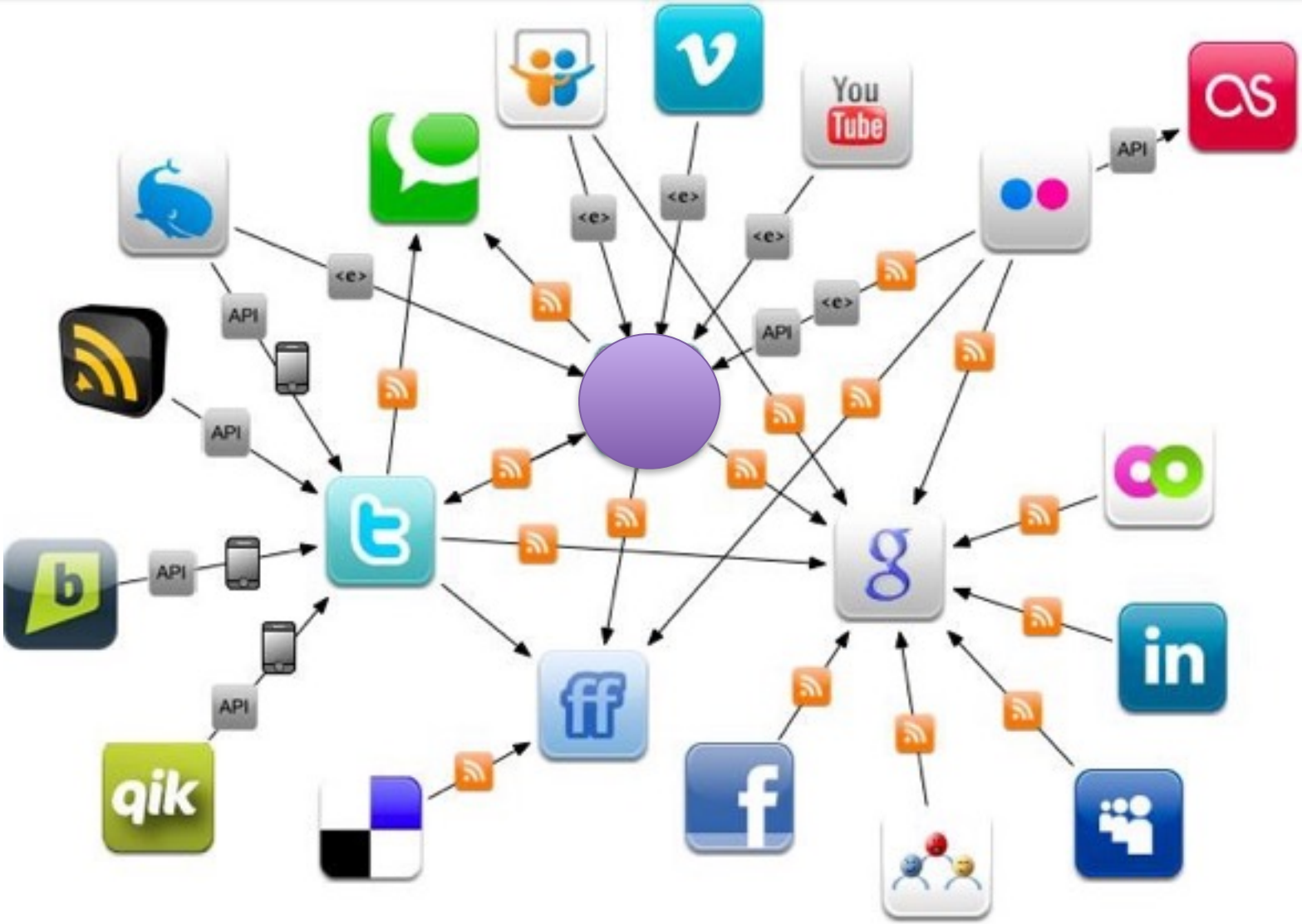
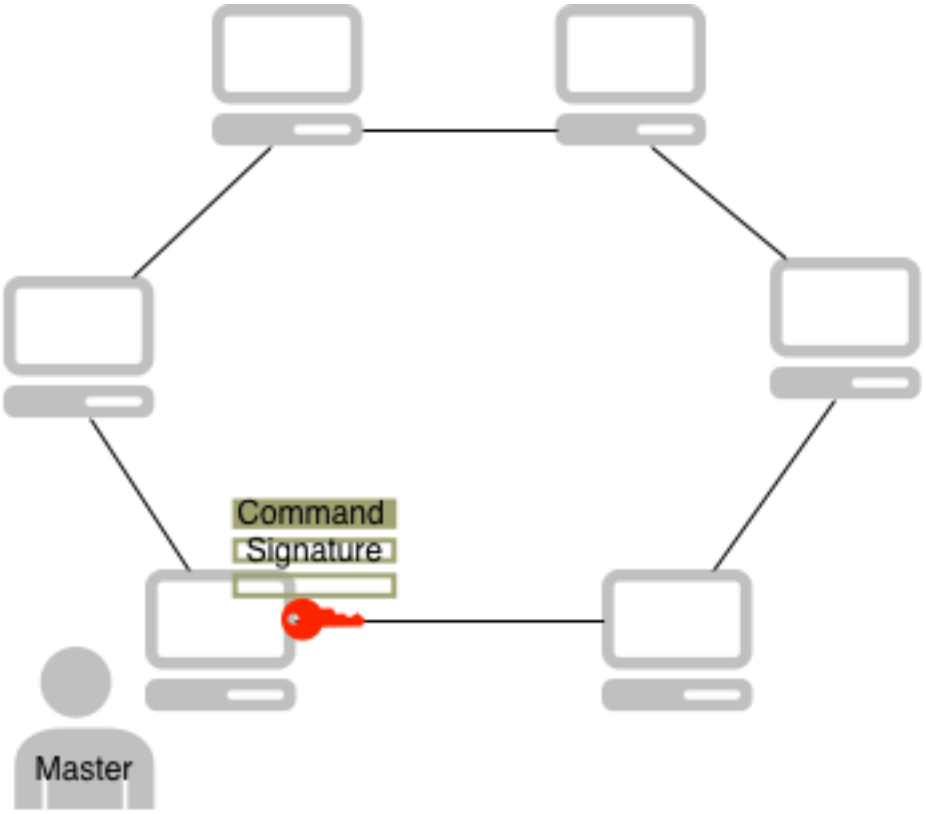
193.136.166.4
DynDNS

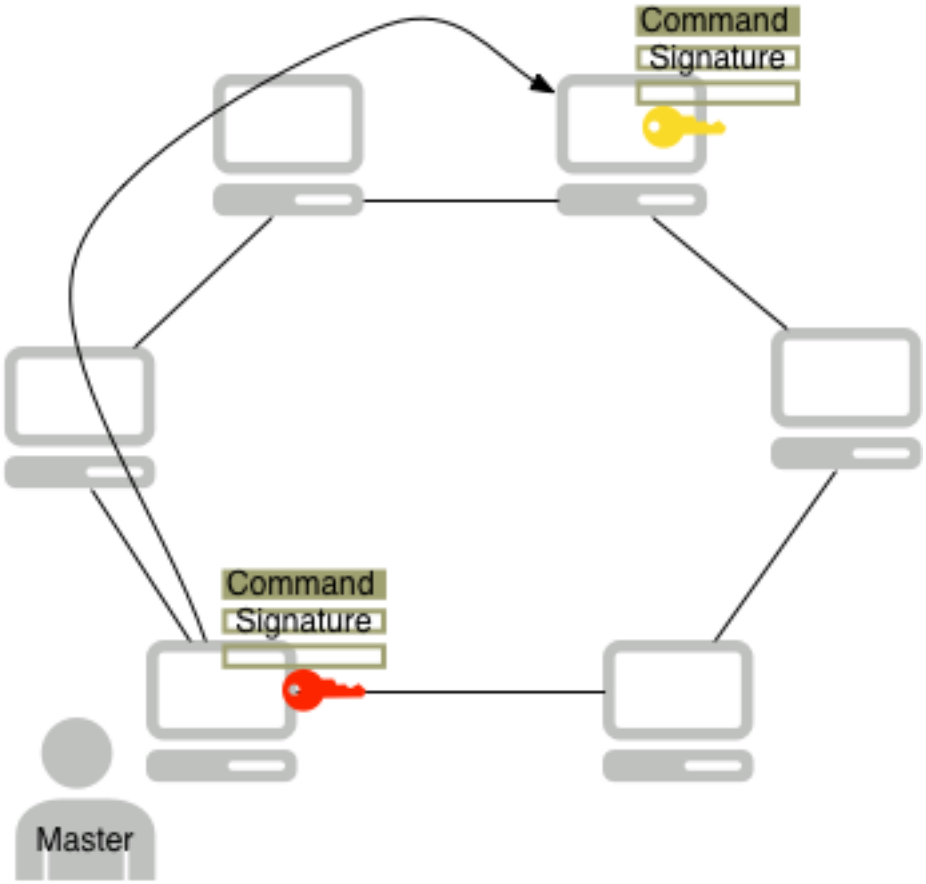
1. Peer Entry
2. Secure Dissemination of *botmaster* Commands
3. Peer-to-peer Trust System
4. Proof-of-work
5. Monetize model



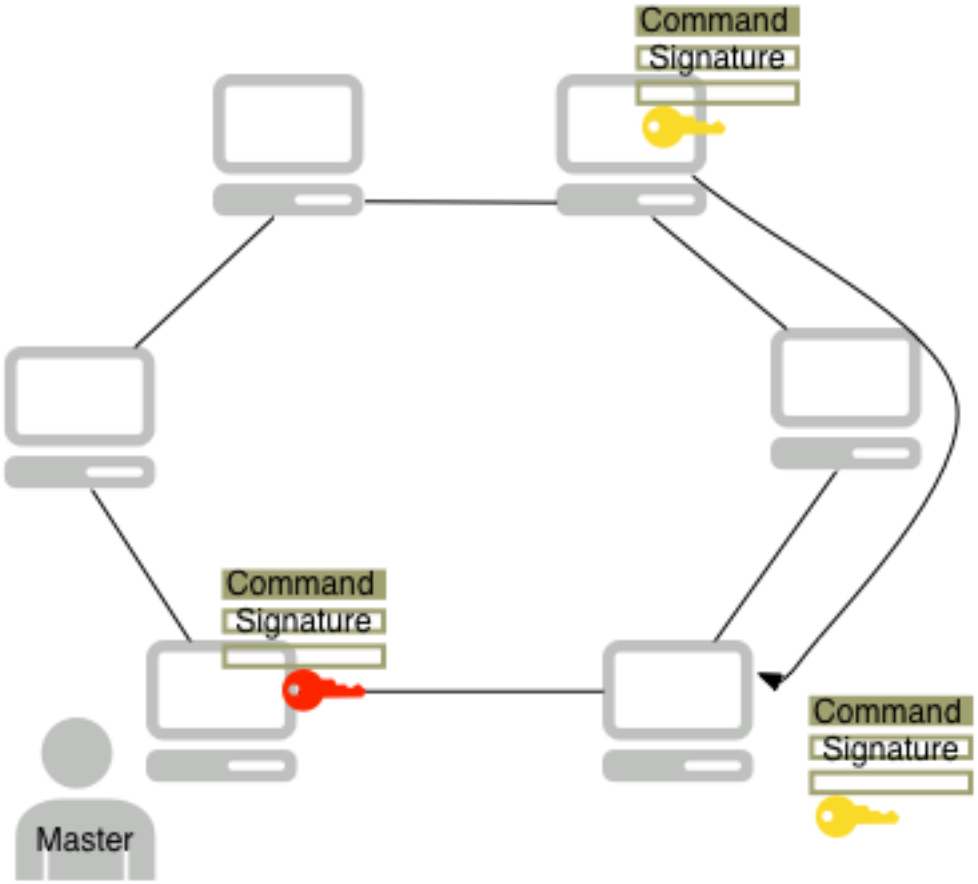
Secure dissemination of orders



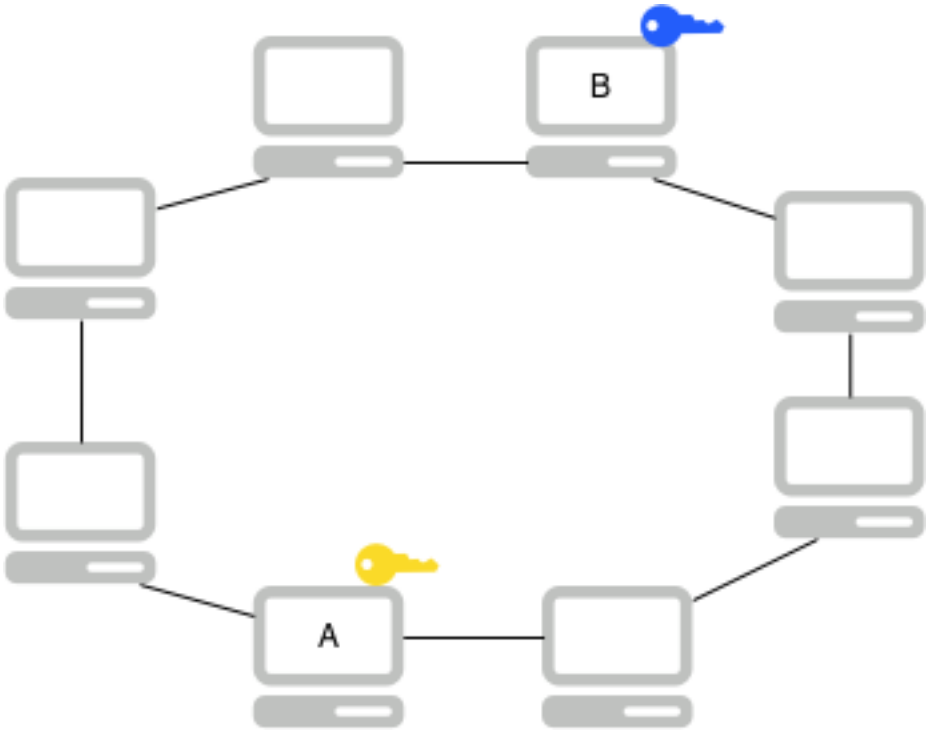
Secure dissemination of orders



Secure dissemination of orders



Peer-to-peer traffic obfuscation



Peer-to-Peer Trust

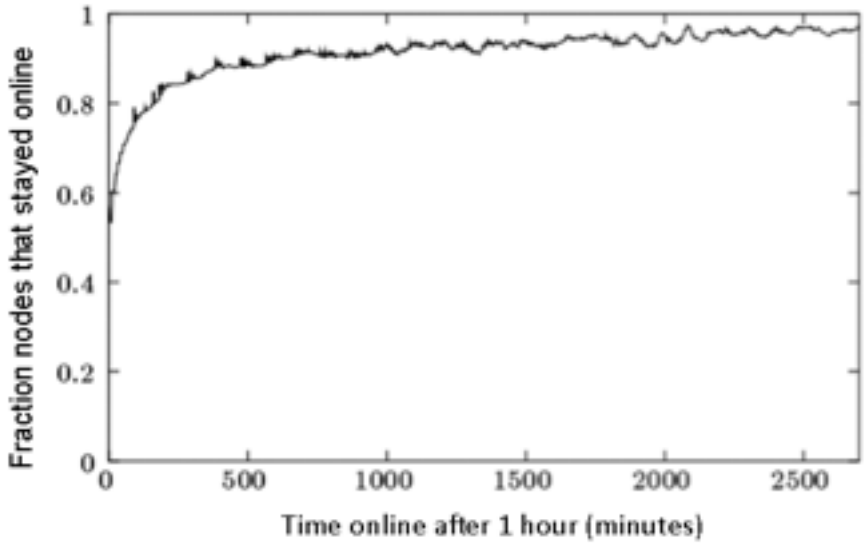
Accomplice List

<NodeID,K_{pub},Credits,LastMsgReceived>

- Limited Size
- Sorted by Credits

Old peers have priority

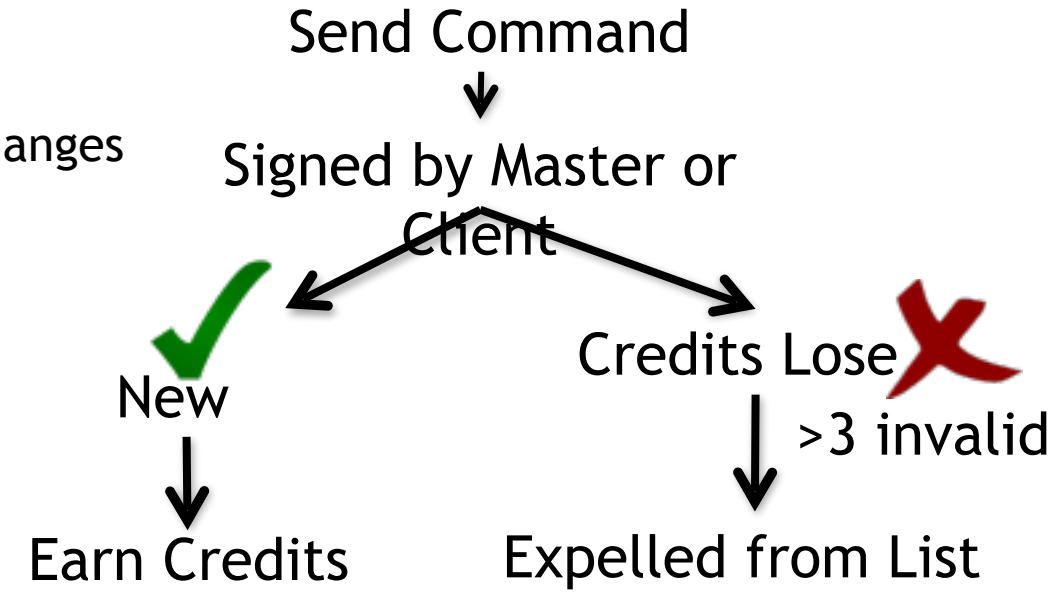
Difficult to crawl older bots



Peer-to-Peer Trust

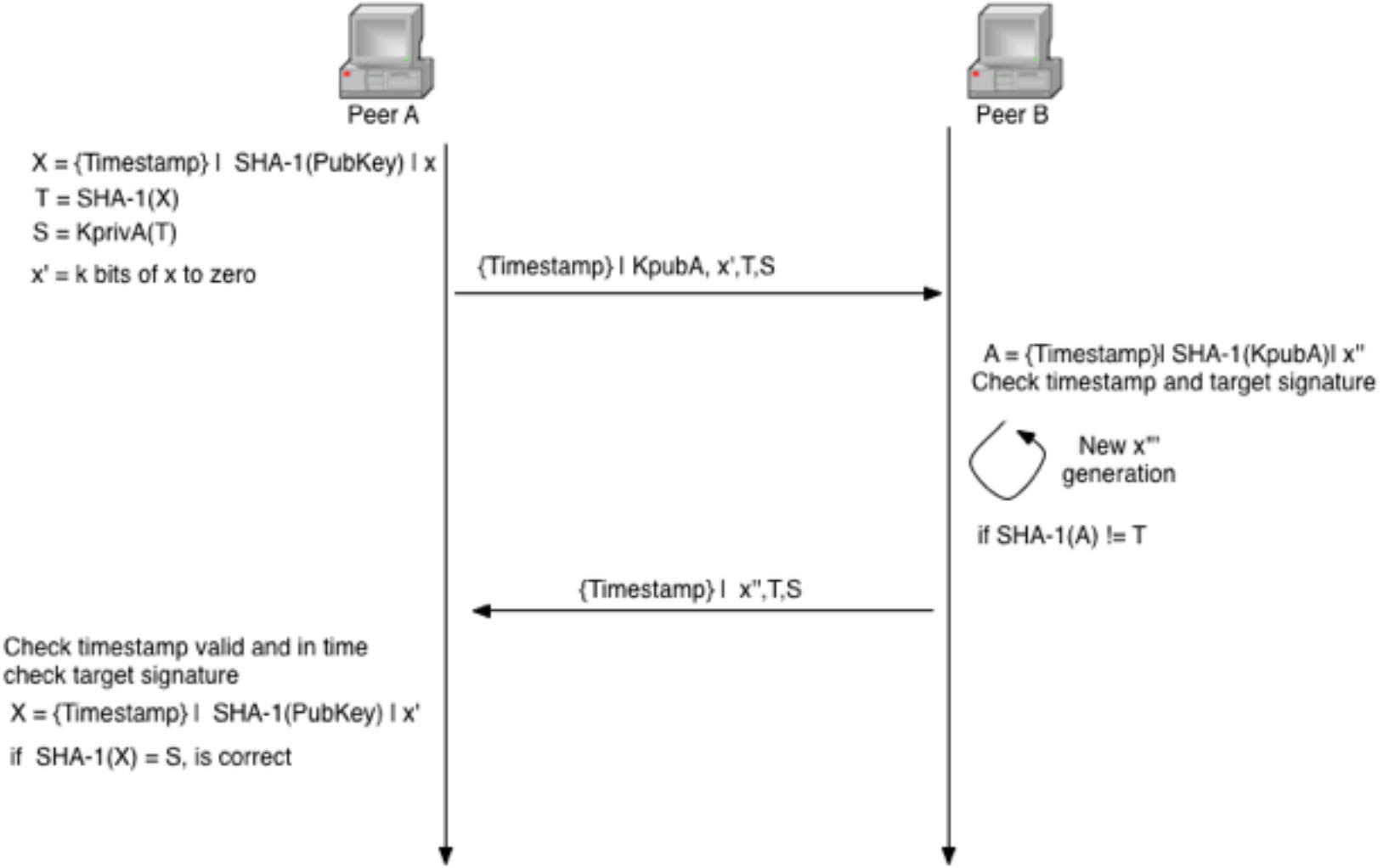
Send Commands

- Preference to avoid key Exchanges
- Random Send



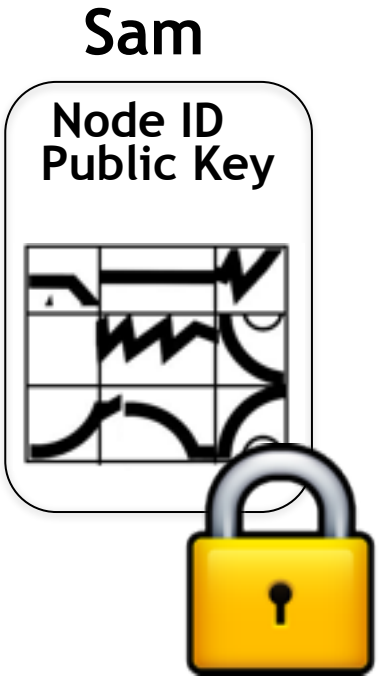
It doesn't avoid Sybil Attacks

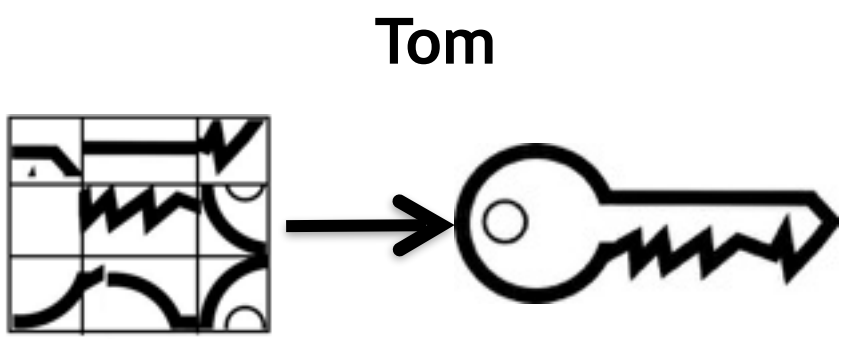
Proof-of-Work



Mafia Proof-of-Work

Sam wants add Tom to his Accomplice List, they must show that they work to Mafia



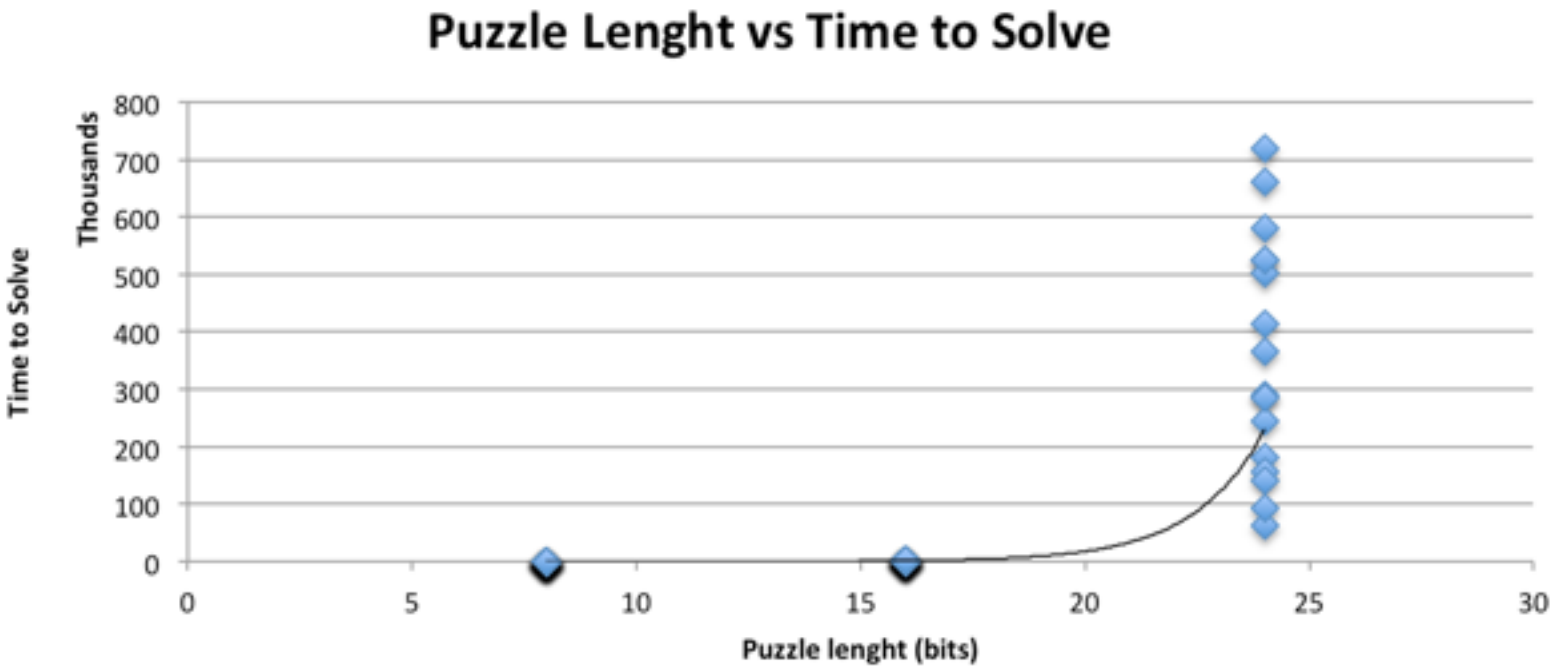


Last 128 bits of puzzle solution are the cipher secret.

Options:

- Brute-force 128 bits (we will need to check sending message to Sam again)
- Solve the puzzle 16 bits

Proof-of-Work



Bit	Attemps	% Total	Time Avg
8	122	47.65	22 ms
16	29 486	44.99	1 sec
24	8 327 669	49.63	6 min
32	2 147 milion	49.98	25 hours
64	9.22337×10^{18}	50%	12 306 411 years

Average key difficulty is half of size
23.75 attemps / mili secound - Java is slow

Prices on Darknet

Citadel (Zeus variant, financial botnet):

US$2,399

$125 for “rent” botnet builder and administration panel

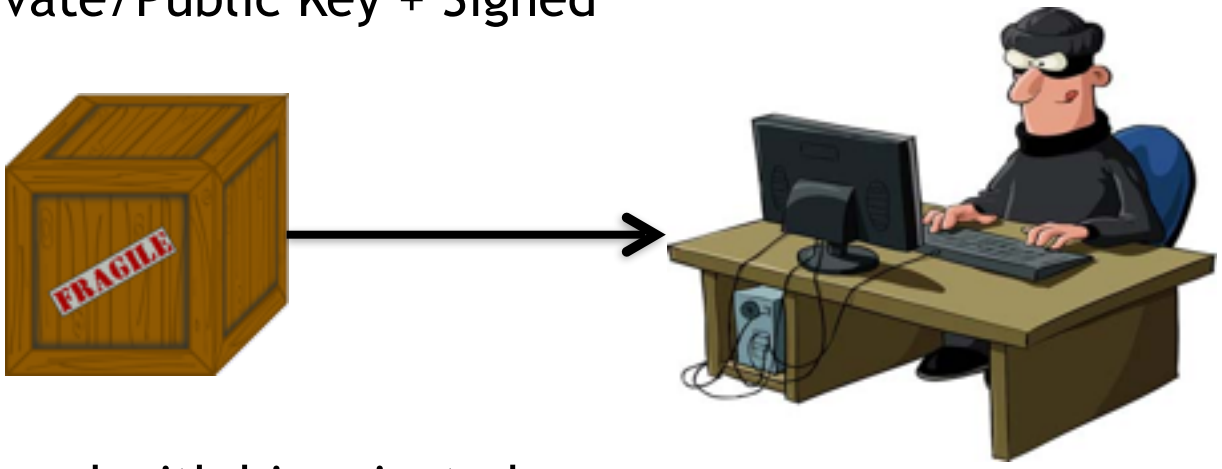
$395 for automatic updates for antivirus evasion

Darkness (DDoS)

From $450 until $1.000

Monetization Model

Botmaster Generate Private/Public Key + Signed Certificate



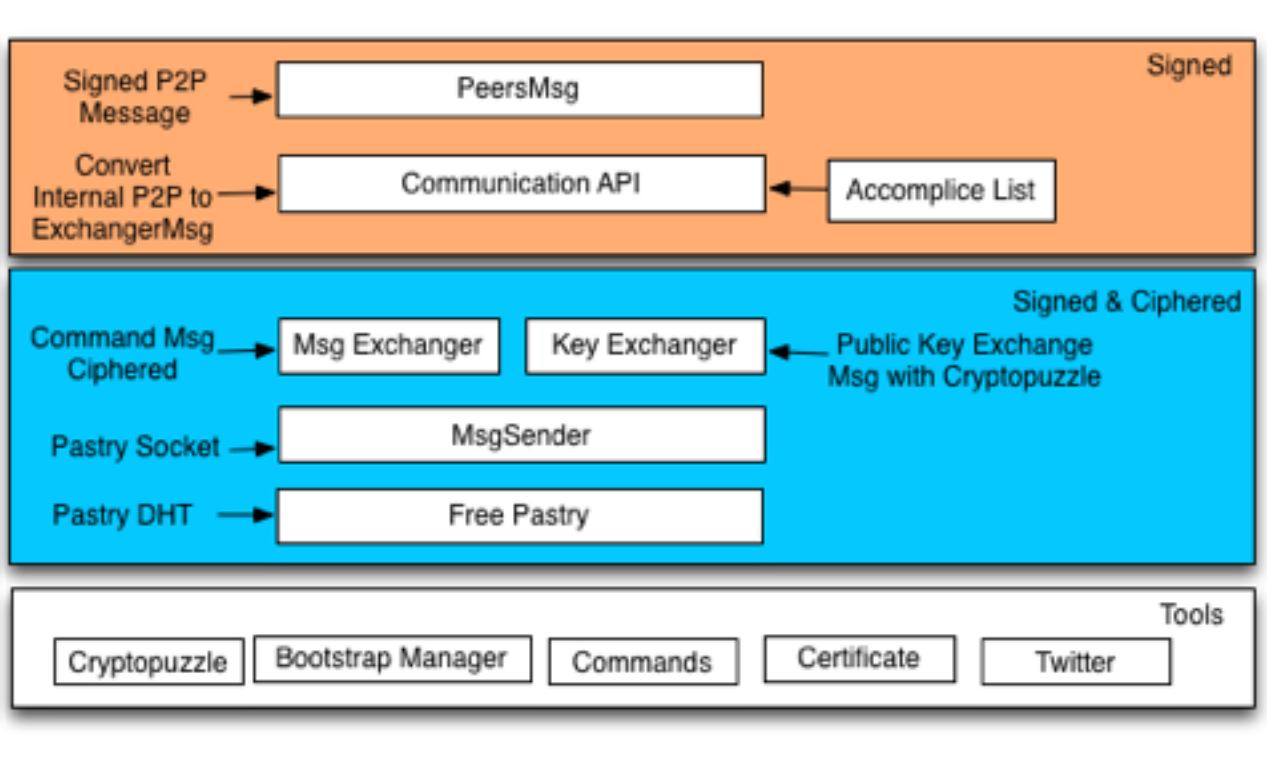
Attacker sign the command with his private key

Send the signed command + signature

Bot check the certificate signature, attack and forward the message

Solution Architecture

- Peer-to-Peer DHT with signed commands
- Cipher messages transfer
- Cryptopuzzle generator and solver
- Certificate generator
- Twitter Bootstrapper
- Reputation Accomplice List




Details
Subject Name
Common Name TheGodfather
Issuer Name
Common Name TheGodfather
Serial Number 8561629691628347447
Version 3
Signature Algorithm MD5 with RSA Encryption (1.2.840.113549.1.1.4)
Parameters none
Not Valid Before Quarta-feira, 12 de Dezembro de 2012 17:57:43 Hora Padrão da Europa Ocidental
Not Valid After Quarta-feira, 20 de Fevereiro de 2013 4:36:43 Hora Padrão da Europa Ocidental

Demo Time!

Conclusions

- Keeping both low level of traffic and guarantee secure connections it's hard in botnets
- Attacks such as DoS are easy to perform
- Botnet detection systems evolved, trust mechanisms are required
- All will be released with researching purpose in mind

Thank you!

Q&A