# Study of Botnet spreading in a Network.

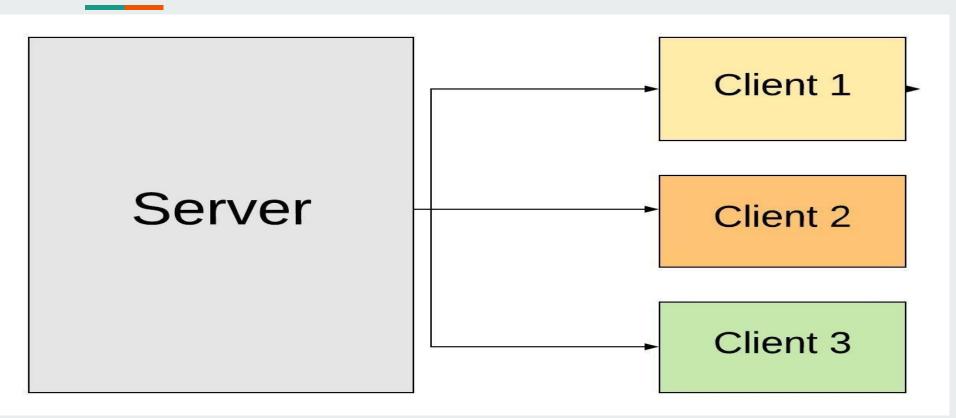
Spreading of zeuS Botnet in a network of Windows Operating system.

## What is a Botnet?

- Derived from "robot" and "network".
- Cybercriminal Performs the role of Botmaster.
- Uses trojan virus to breach the security of the computers.
- Connect the computers into a malicious network.
- Each computer acts as a Bot.
- It is also known as zombie army of computers.

## **Botnet Structure**

1. Client - Server Model



# **Botnet Structure**

Peer-to-Peer P2 **P3** 

### References

- Sanghamitra De, Mridul Sankar Barik, and Indrajit Banerjee. 2019. A
  Percolation-based Recovery Mechanism for Bot Infected P2P Cloud. In International
  Conference on Distributed Computing and Networking (ICDCN '19), January 4–7,
  2019, Bangalore, India. ACM, New York, NY, USA, 6 pages.
  https://doi.org/10.1145/3288599.3295597
- Qian Chen, and Robert A. Bridges. 2017. Automated Behavioral Analysis of Malware.
   A Case Study of WannaCry Ransomware.
  - @misc{chen2017automated, title={Automated Behavioral Analysis of Malware A Case Study of WannaCry Ransomware}, author={Qian Chen and Robert A. Bridges}, year={2017}, eprint={1709.08753}, archivePrefix={arXiv}, primaryClass={cs.CR}}

## **Problem Definition**

Recovery of nodes in a P2P Cloud from botnet attack by running recovery procedures in parallel (to achieve maximum coverage) in separate nodes which can be reached from a given node, using the concept of percolation centrality.

# Algorithm Implemented

Algorithm: Recovery procedure to run in each node to recover the node or RECOVERY\_PROCEDURE(v). Input: Node under bot attack represented by v Output: Node recovered from bot attack after running procedure RECOVERY PROCEDURE.

#### **Procedure**

```
recover(v)

if v.isAffected == true:

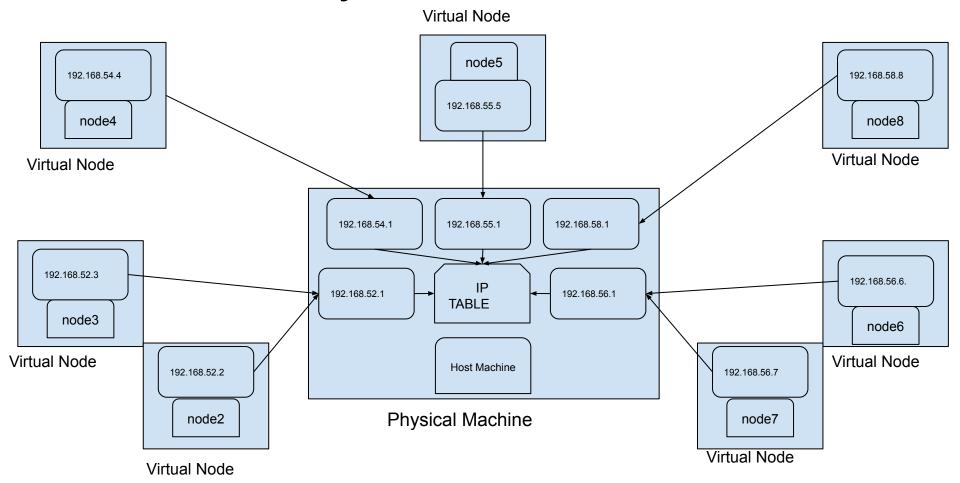
v.isAffected=false

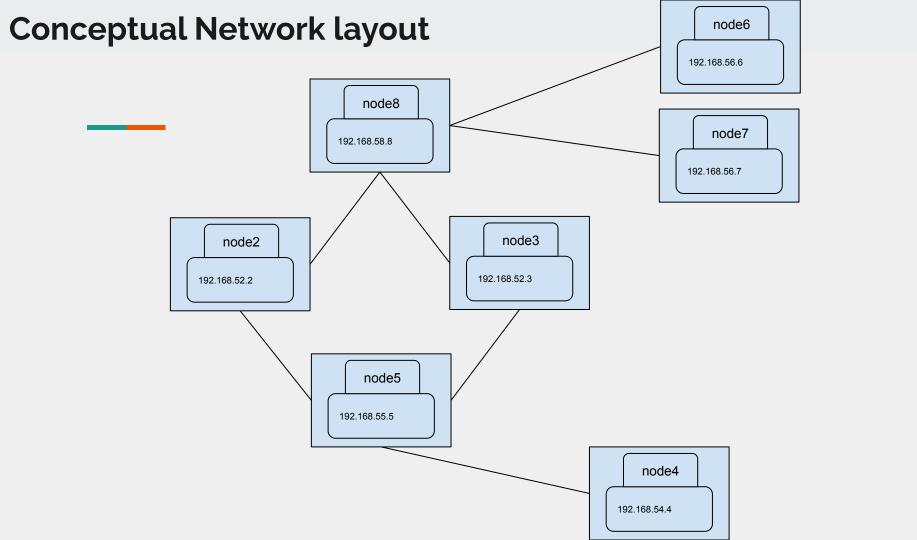
v.loadStableSystemImage()

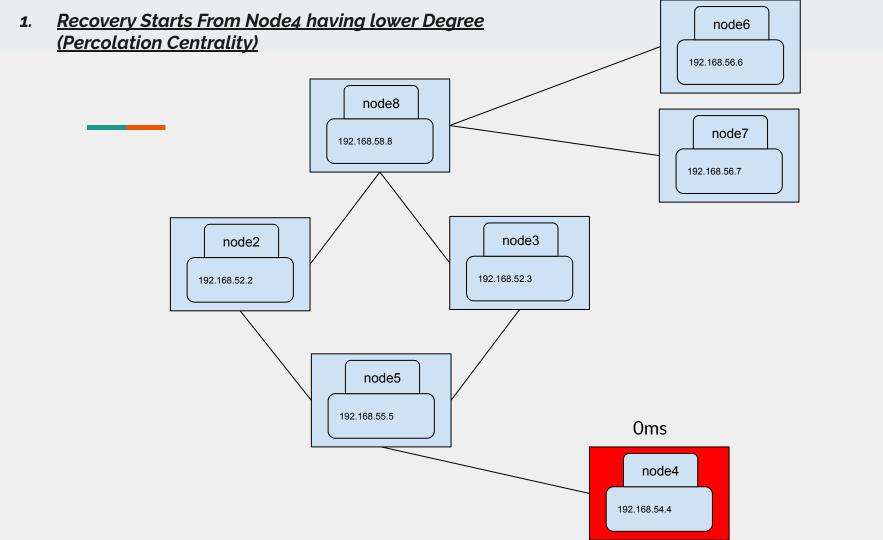
for u in v.adjacent:

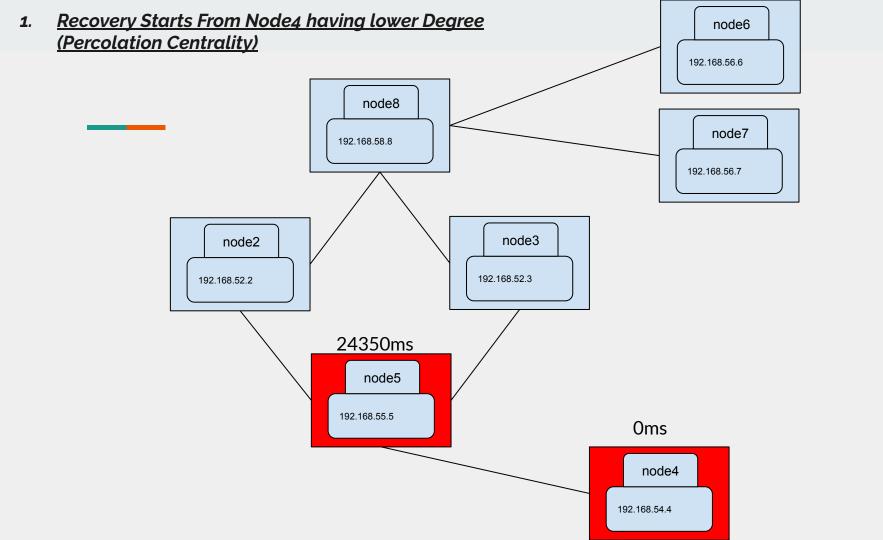
recover(u)
```

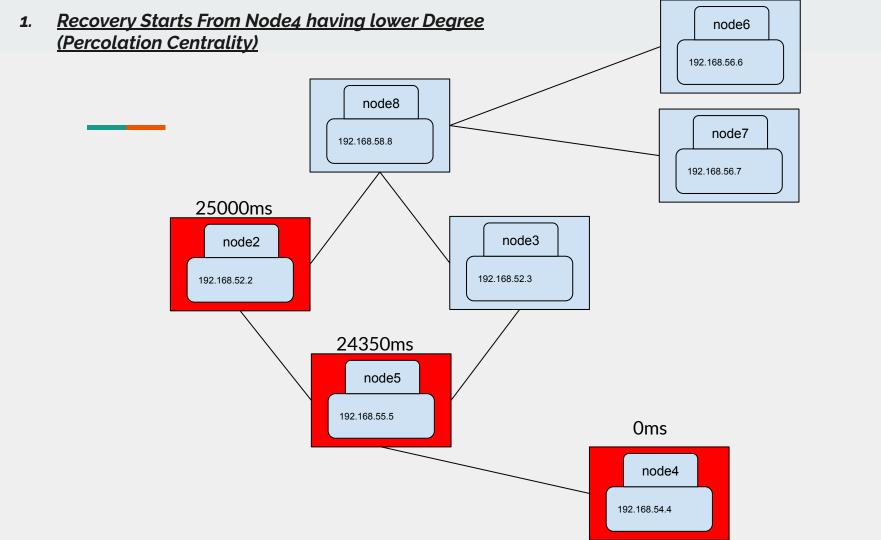
#### **Actual Network Layout**

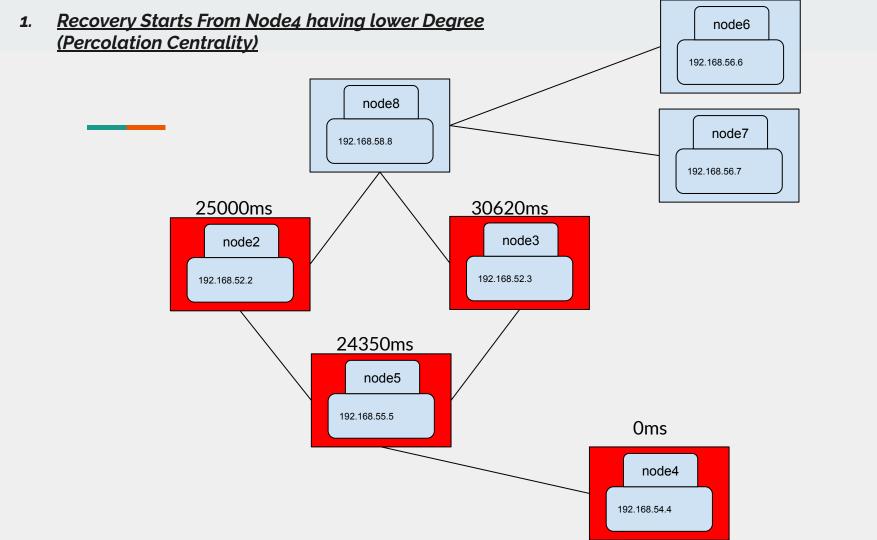


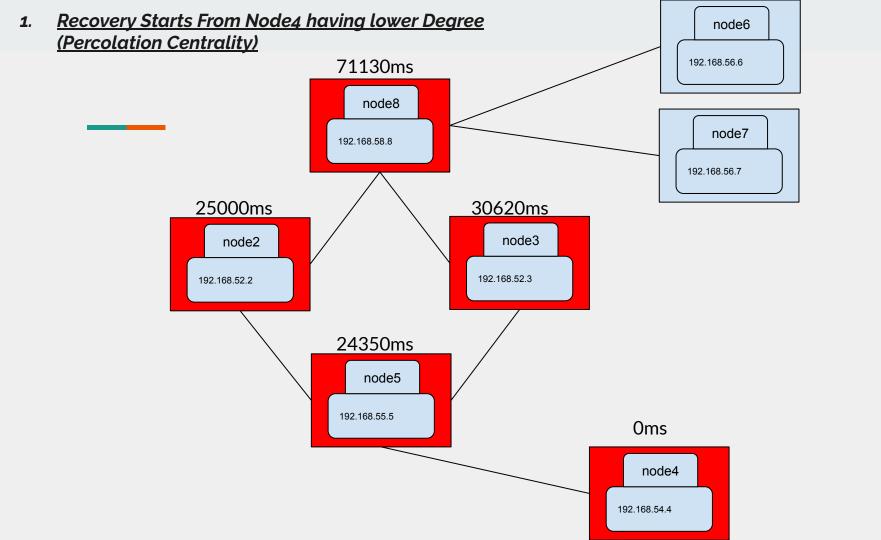


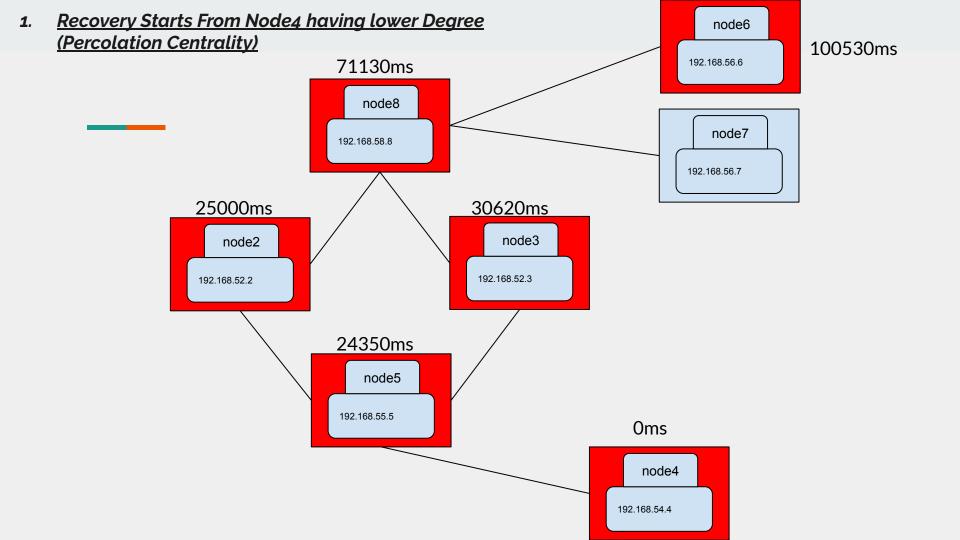


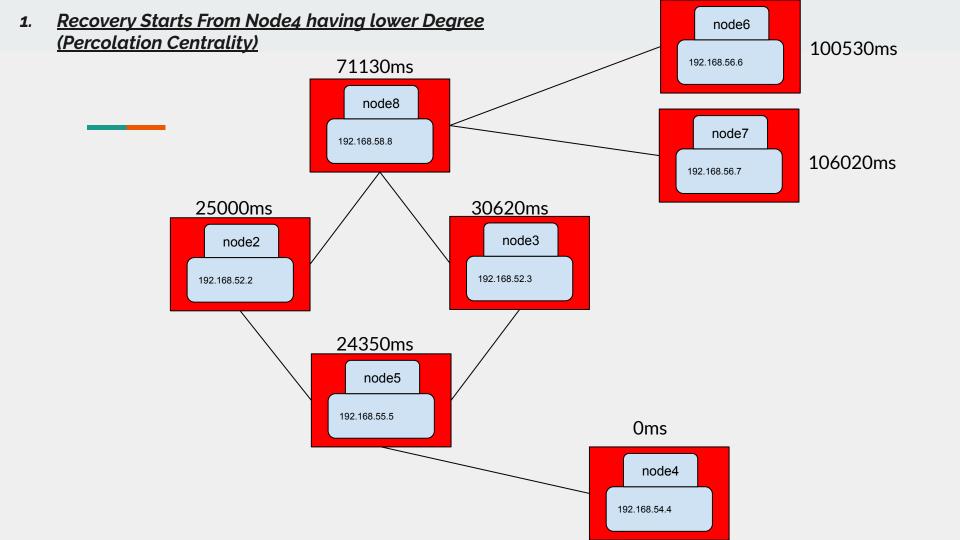


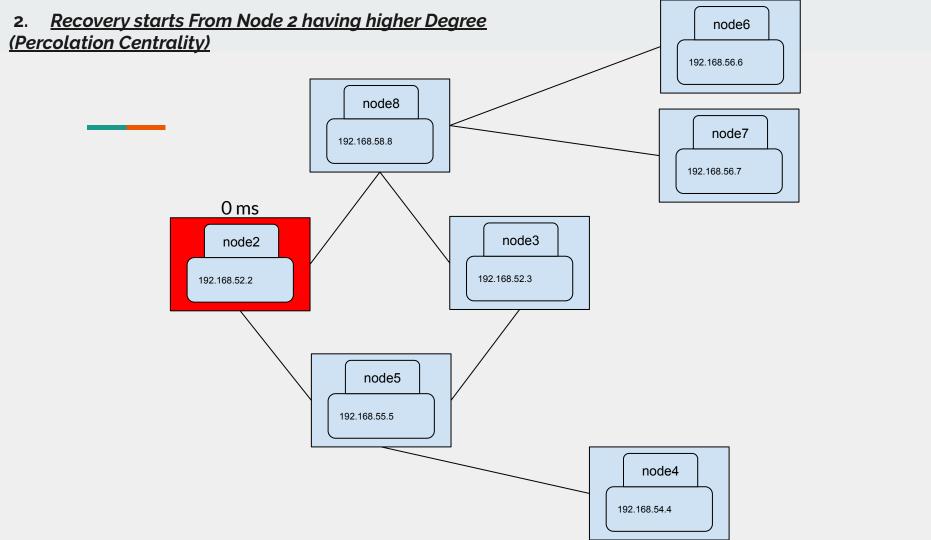


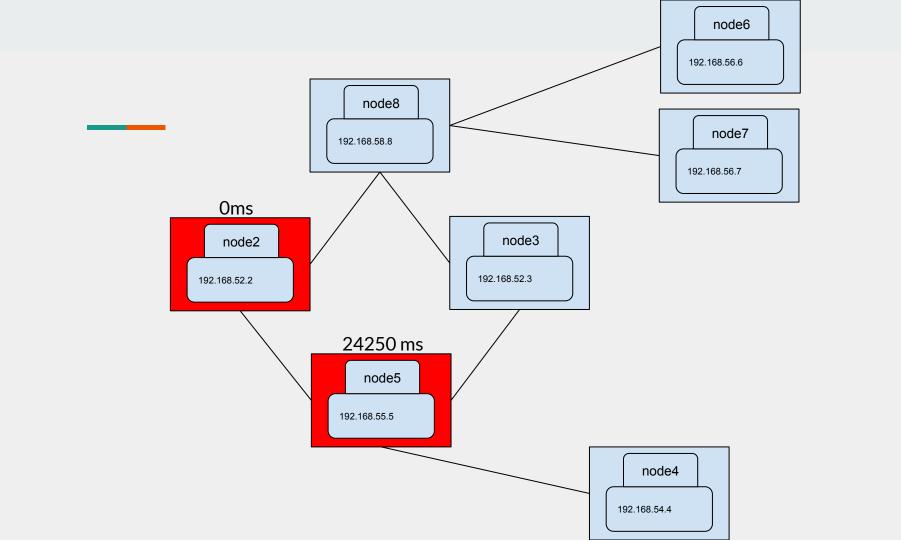


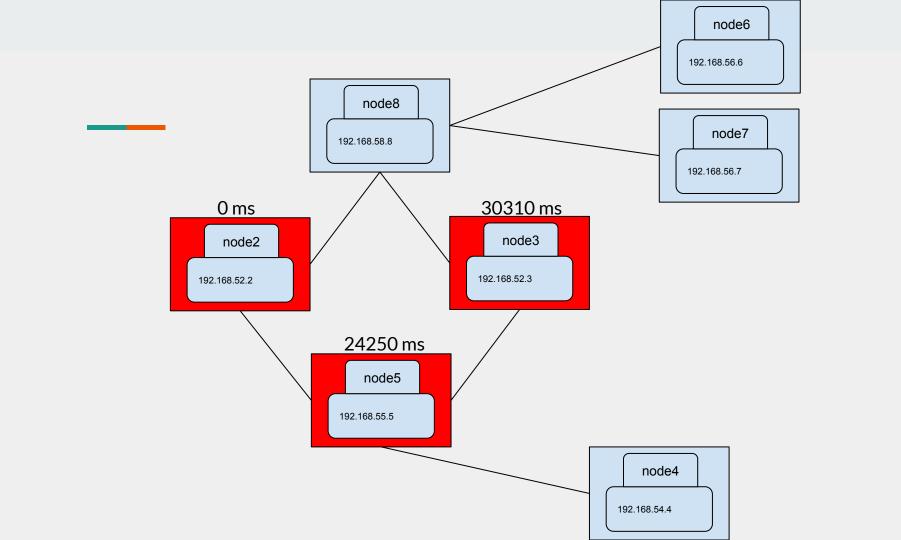


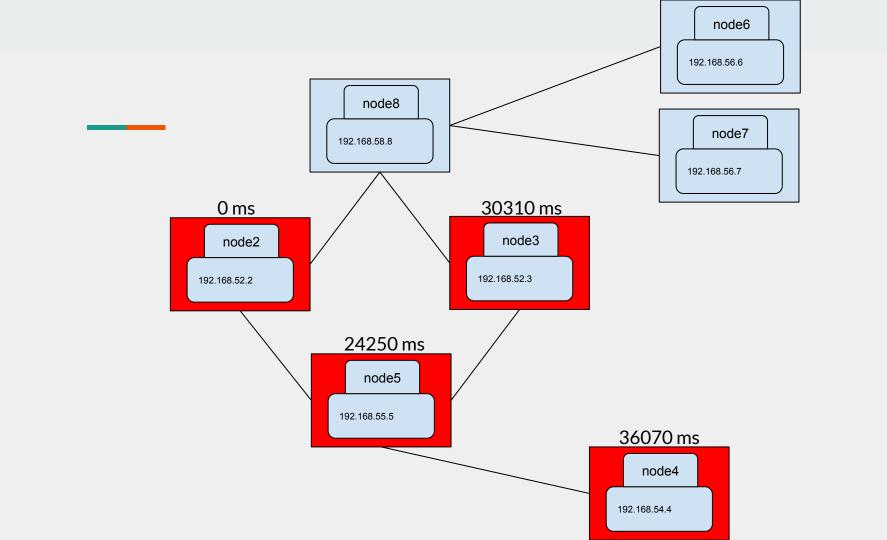


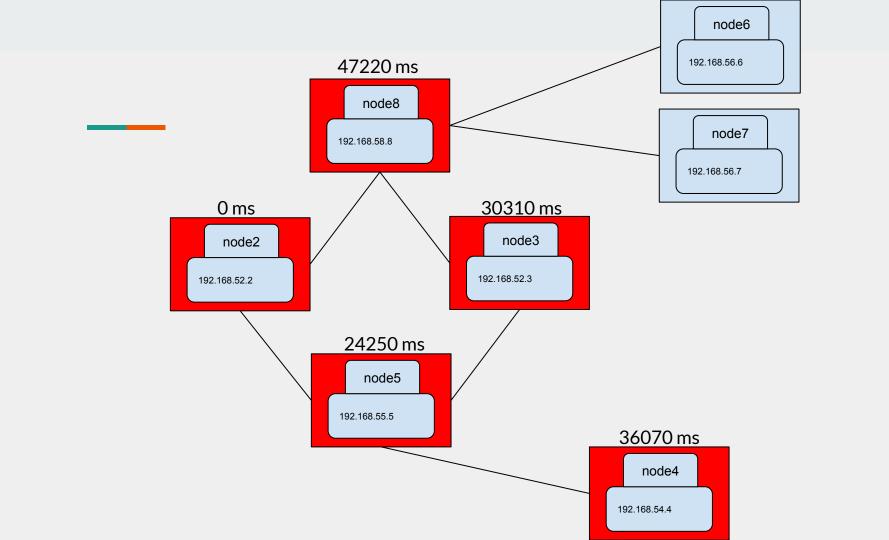


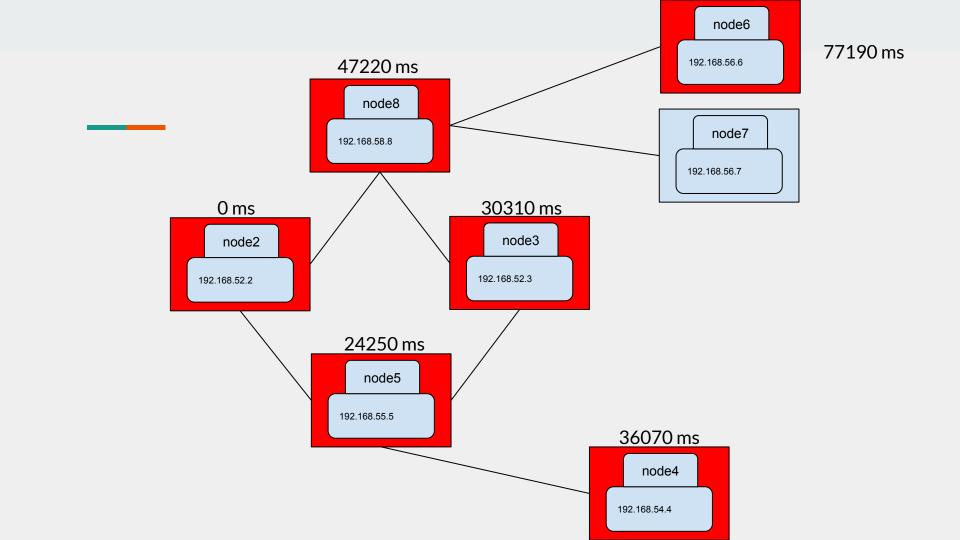


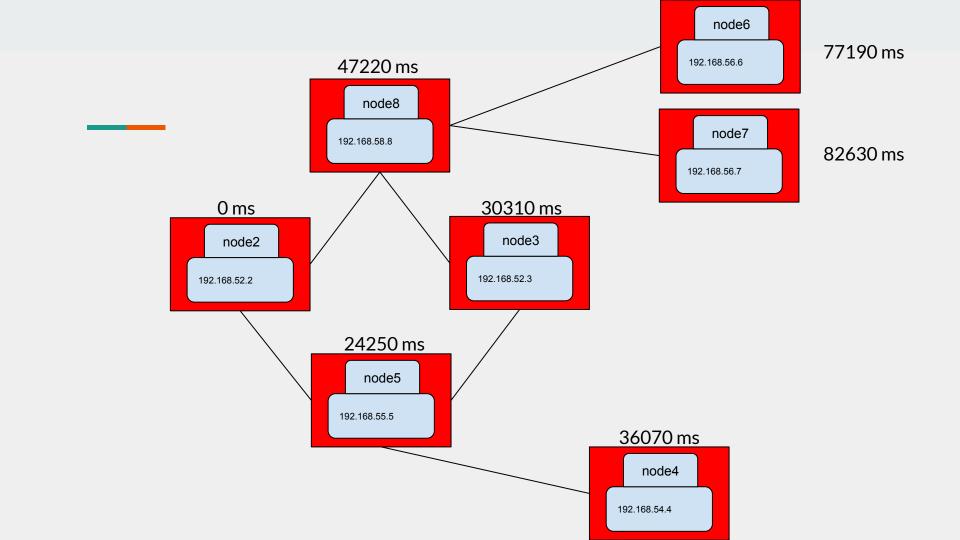


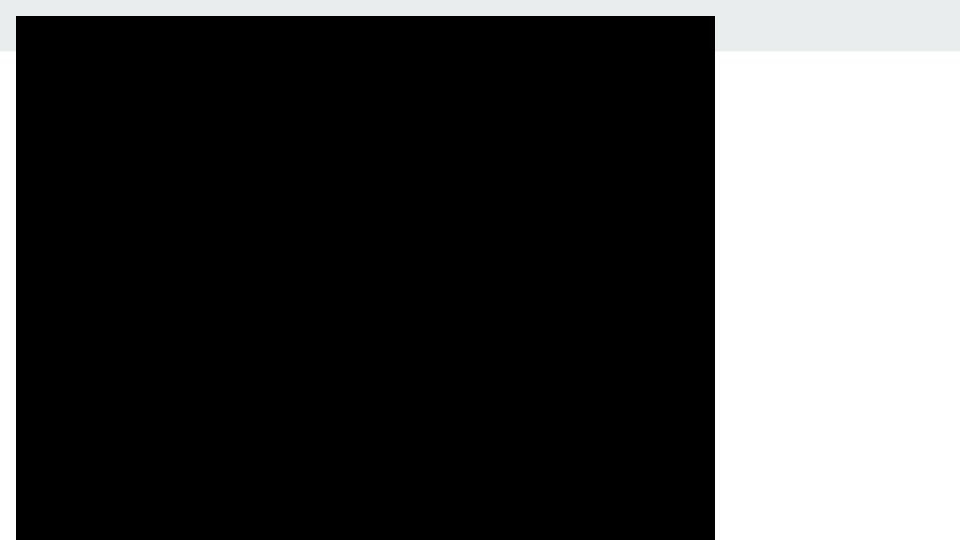






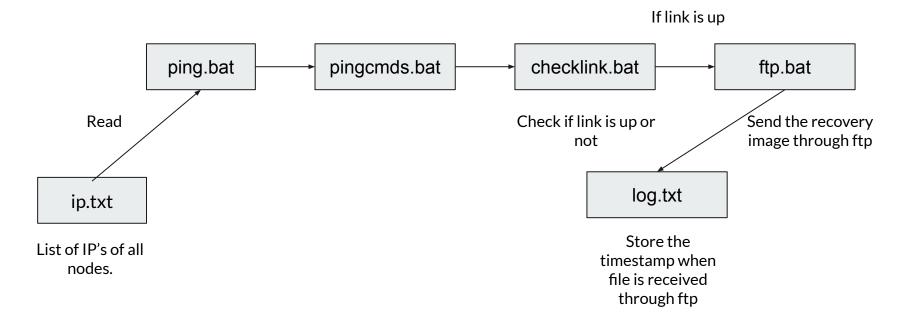


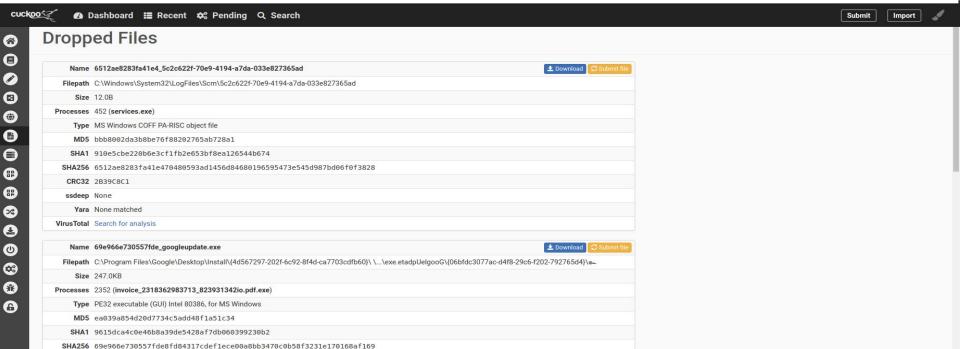




### How recovery algorithm works

1) Run initiate.bat (background process) on all systems except the starting node. It will keep on checking the receipt status of Desert.jpg (used to emulate the recovery file ) in the default ftp folder.



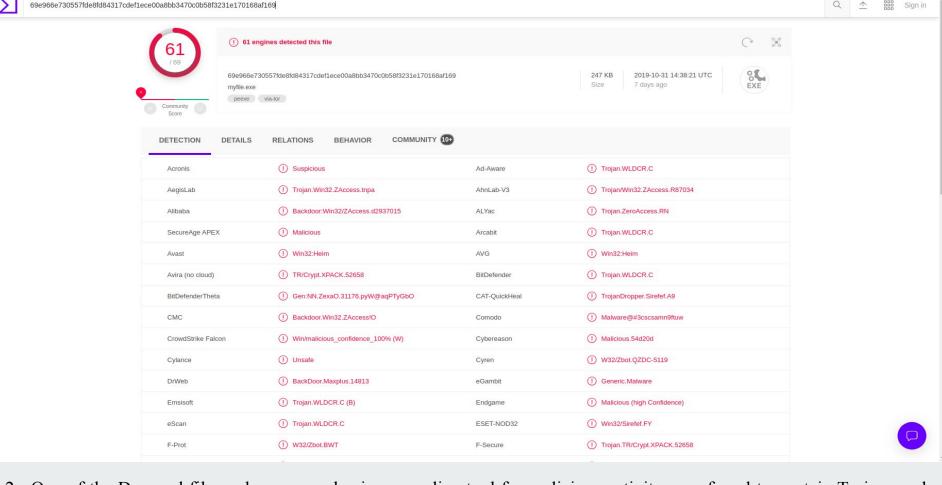


1. These are the downloaded files which are referred to as Dropped files. These files are downloaded automatically from random servers and may be malicious.

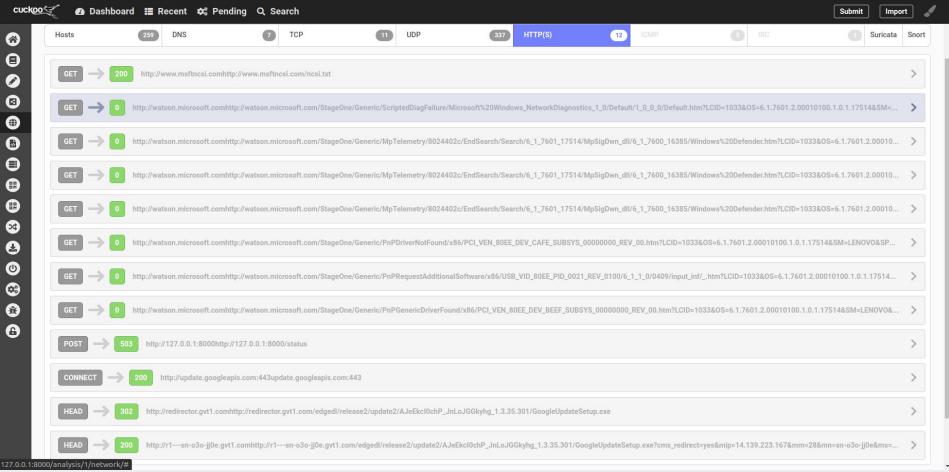
**≛** Download

cRC32 B6012D5E
ssdeep None
Yara None matched
VirusTotal Search for analysis

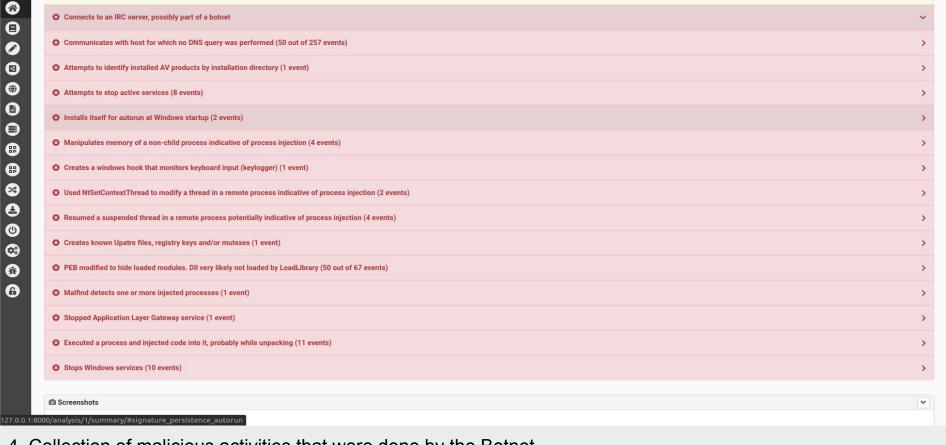
Name 4ec923270db17db7\_edbtmp.log



2. One of the Dropped files, when scanned using an online tool for malicious activity, was found to contain Trojans and Adwares.



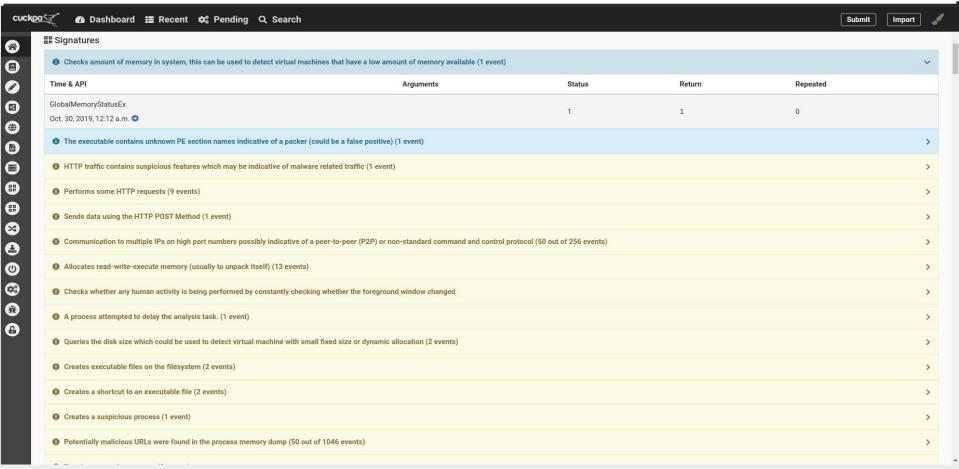
3. Over here we can see that the Botnet sends get and post requests to a plethora of IP addresses. These requests may or may not be responded with malicious files.



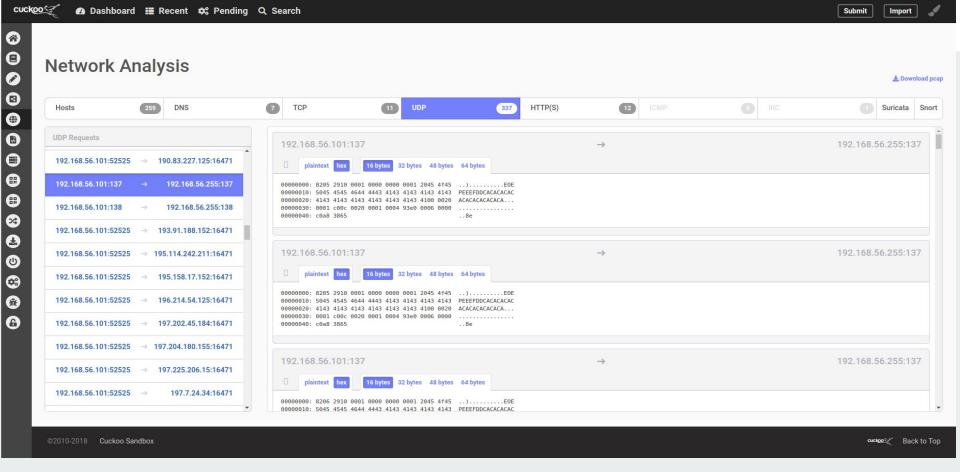
4. Collection of malicious activities that were done by the Botnet.
Includes attempts to stop Windows Services like Firewall and installing a keylogger.

cuckoo 🤝

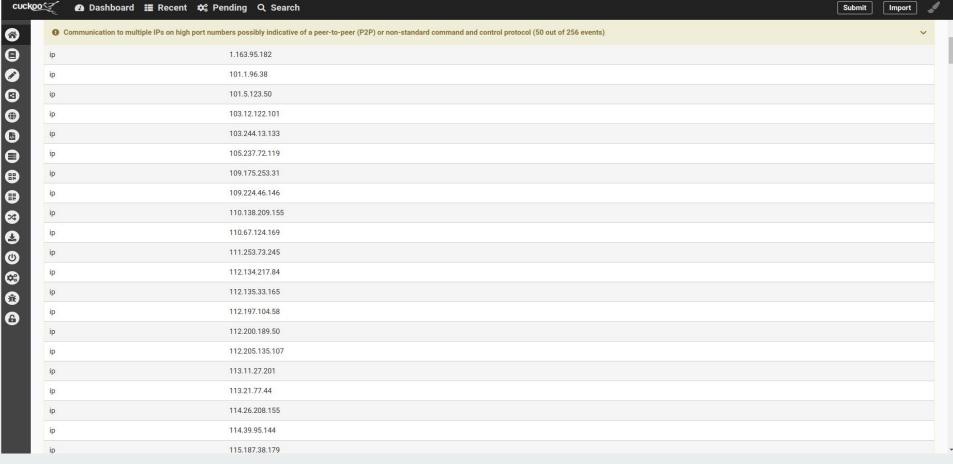
Dashboard 
 ■ Recent 
 Pending Q Search



5. This shows the list of host and server to which the bots are trying to connect with download files which could contain malware to breach the system data and Information.



6. This shows the Network Analysis of User Datagram Protocol requests trying to establish connection with different servers and hosts.



7. This is the list of IP addresses to which it is trying to connect.

# Thank you