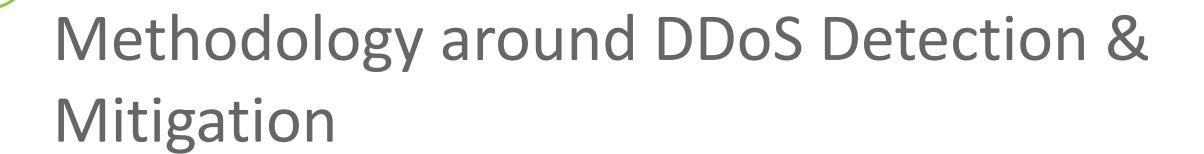




December 2014

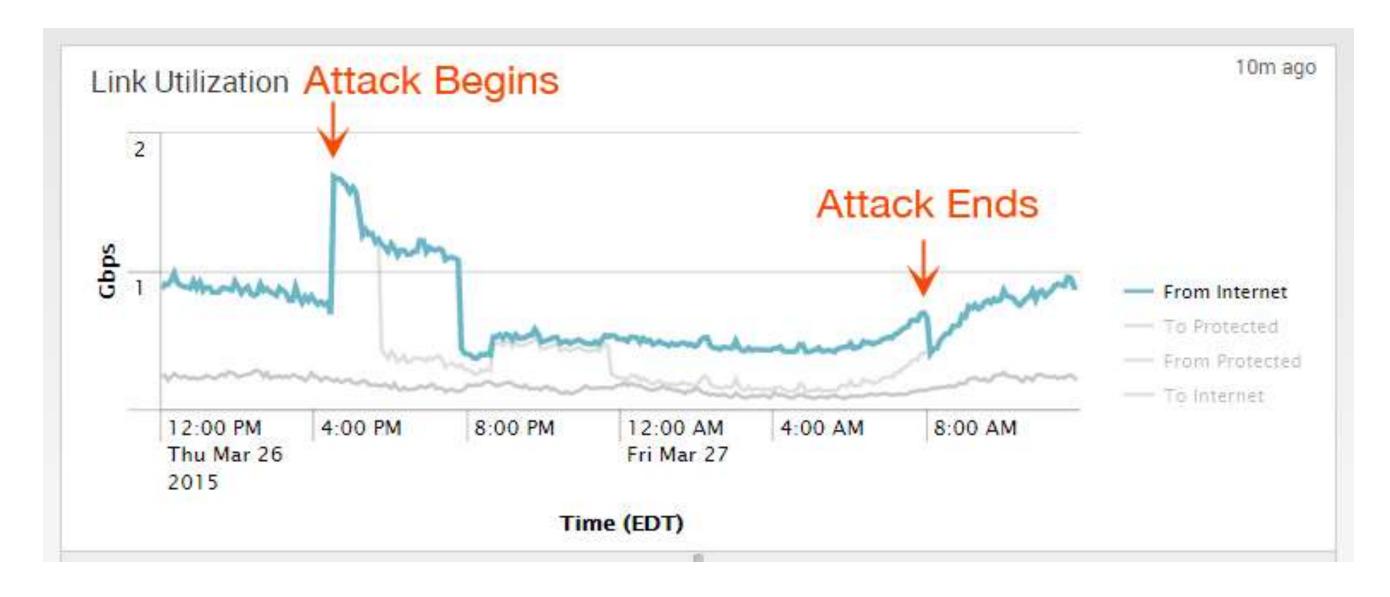


- Corero methodology for DDoS protection
  - Initial Configuration
  - Monitoring and Detection
  - Real-time Mitigation
  - Alerting and Reporting
  - Forensic analysis
  - Custom Mitigation
  - Configuration Optimization

Majority of the protection occurs here (Automatic)



# Example of an Actual Attack





## Network parameters over average:

- **External Port PPS Received**: 158624, which was 49% higher than the 15 min average of 106415
- **External Port BW Received:** 967, which was 34% higher than the 15 min average of 722
- Internal Port PPS Transmitted: 158628, which was 49% higher than the 15 min average of 106415
- Internal Port BW Transmitted: 967, which was 34% higher than the 15 min average of 722
- UDP Flows: 198343, which was 557% higher than the 15 min average of 30207
- ICMP Flows: 24386, which was 392% higher than the 15 min average of 4955
- IP addresses: 491582, which was 2% higher than the 15 min average of 482795
- UDP Setup Rate: 3180, which was 208% higher than the 15 min average of 1032
- ICMP Setup Rate: 162, which was 57% higher than the 15 min average of 103, yet below the min threshold of 2000



### **Anomalous Vectors:**

- Destination Port(s):53
  - made up 37.7% of the traffic (by pps), which was 1658% higher than the 15 min average of 2.2% for those port(s)
- Source Port(s):53
  - made up 31.0% of the traffic (by pps), which was 1503% higher than the 15 min average of 1.9% for those port(s)
- PDU Length(s):112261
  - made up 11.7% of the traffic (by pps), which was 51300% higher than the 15 min average of 0.2% for those PDU Length(s)
- PDU Length(s):24798
  - made up 11.7% of the traffic (by pps), which was 51300% higher than the 15 min average of 0.2% for those PDU Length(s)
- SIP/DIP ratio:1.18
  - which was 10% higher than the 15 min average of 1.07









## Initial Analysis

### Attack analysis:

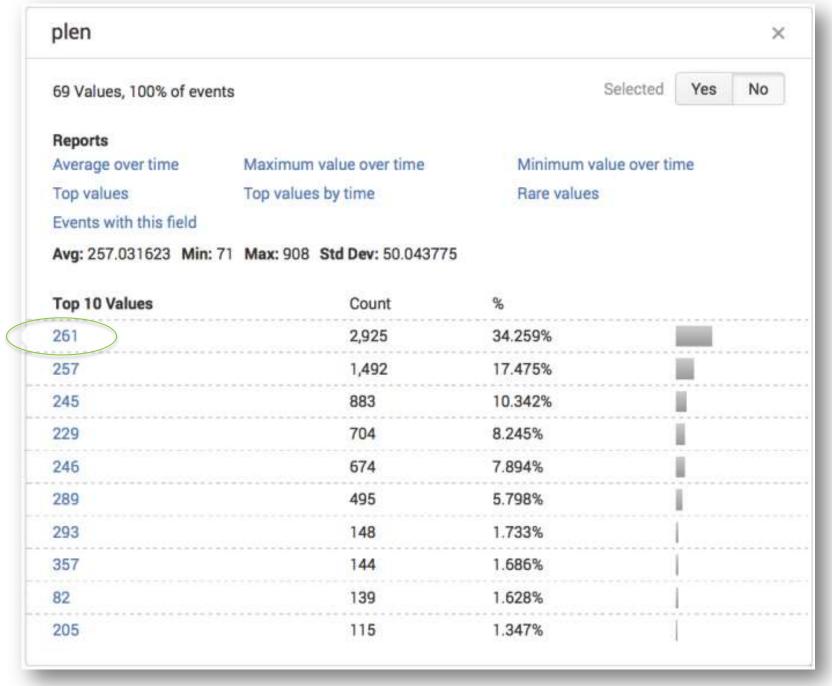
- Throughout the attack the primary victim port was port 53 (DNS)
- The attacking protocol was UDP
- The initial phase of the attack lasted approximately 90 minutes
- Predominantly targeted 192.179.83.xxx with an even DIP spray
- Note: Each victim DIP receives approximately 0.5% of the attack (1/255)



dip			×
>100 Values, 100% of events		Selected Yes No	
Reports			
Top values	Top values by time	Rare values	
Events with this field			
Top 10 Values	Count	%	
192.179.83.105	48	0.562%	
192.179.83.168	46	0.539%	
192.179.83.137	43	0.504%	
192.179.83.135	41	0.48%	
192.179.83.138	41	0.48%	
192.179.83.130	40	0.468%	
192.179.83.3	40	0.468%	
192.179.83.186	39	0.457%	
192.179.83.82	39	0.457%	
192.179.83.116	38	0.445%	



# The typical length of these packets was ~260 bytes:





### Nature of Multi-vector Attacks

```
108.246.226... 68.179.83.2...
           1 19:23:51
                                                                             200 Standard query response 0x028e
▶ Frame 1: 200 bytes on wire (1600 bits), 200 bytes captured (1600 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: JuniperN_d3:92:f0 (50:c5:8d:d3:92:f0), Dst: Cisco_4b:6f:03 (a8:0c:0d:4b:6f:03)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 108.246.226.88 (108.246.226.88), Dst: 68.179.83.239 (68.179.83.239)
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53 (53), Dst Port: 53 (53)
▶ Domain Name System (response)
  [Malformed Packet: DNS]
                                                        ...Ko.P. .....E.
                                                       ....@.v. ..l..XD.
                                                       S.,5.5.. . 0.....
                                                       ..... lolo-lo.
                                                       ru..... .....
                                                       T..M.=.. ......
                                                       T...ns1. spaceweb
                                                       ...... ...T...n
                                                       s2.=....T.'
                                                       .9.dns1. sweb..x.
                                                       .... D... . ......
                                                       .X..... ...T....
00c0 03 6d 78 31 c0 3d c0 0c
                                                        .mx1.=..
```

- Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> @ 8:35pm the attack evolved to mostly target a specific IP address 192.179.83.193
- During this next period the attack also switched to a different major vector of spoofed SIP TCP SYN flood attack.
  - Note: This SYN flood used low source port numbers (below 1024)
- SYN flood was the dominant vector from ~8:42pm on the 26th until ~8:00am on the 27th



## Network parameters over average:

At time:03/26/2015:20:42:00 - Protection Group:Cluster1\_1

- **External Port PPS Received**: 303595, which was 208% higher than the 15 min average of 98715
- **External Port BW Received**: 416, which was 12% higher than the 15 min average of 373
- Internal Port PPS Transmitted: 249009, which was 427% higher than the 15 min average of 47272
- Internal Port BW Transmitted: 386, which was 45% higher than the 15 min average of 266
- **TCP Flows**: 4620643, which was 8113% higher than the 15 min average of 56262
- IP Addresses: 3539764, which was 741% higher than the 15 min average of 420802
- **TCP Setup Rate:** 237089, exceeded the static threshold of 100000



### **Anomalous Vectors:**

At time:03/26/2015:20:42:00 - Protection Group:Cluster1\_1

#### Destination IP(s):

• 192.179.83.193 made up 67.3% of the traffic (by pps), which was 43186% higher than the 15 min average of 0.2% for those IP(s).

#### Source Port(s):

• 1 made up 16.3% of the traffic (by pps), which was 99999% higher than the 15 min average of 0.0% for those port(s).

#### TCP Flag(s):

• 2 made up 67.7% of the traffic (by pps), which was 13139% higher than the 15 min average of 0.5% for those TCP Flag(s).

#### PDU Length(s):

• 66 made up 69.3% of the traffic (by pps), which was 1939% higher than the 15 min average of 3.4% for those PDU Length(s).

#### PDU Length(s):

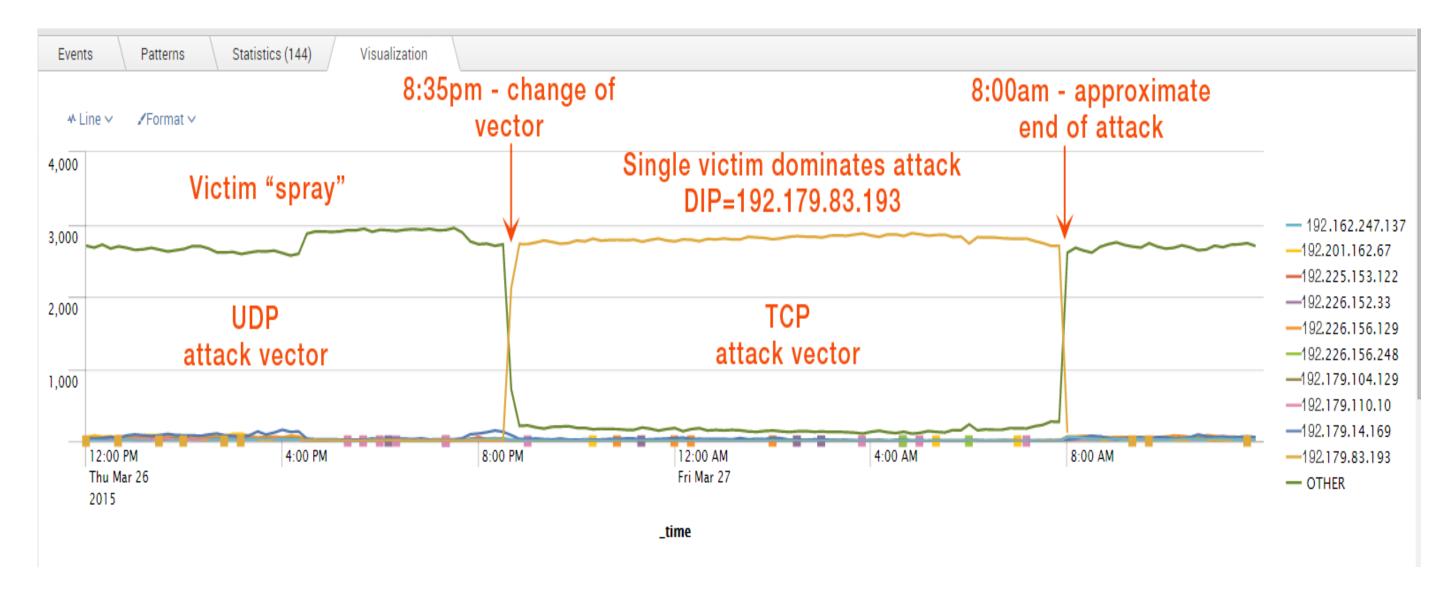
• 52 made up 69.3% of the traffic (by pps), which was 1939% higher than the 15 min average of 3.4% for those PDU Length(s).

#### SIP/DIP ratio:

4.28 which was 234% higher than the 15 min average of 1.28



# Example of change of victim DIP







## Thank You!

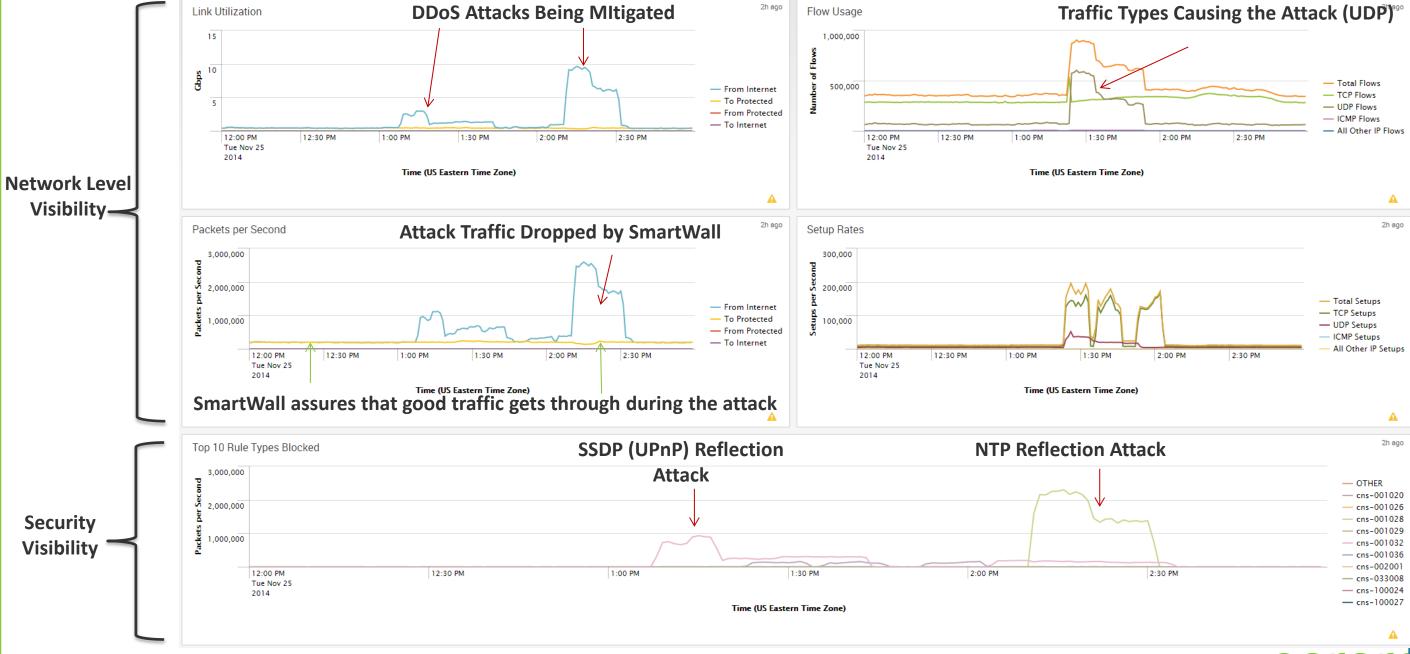
## Two major vectors:

- 1. DNS reflection UDP subnet spray (3+ hours)
- 2. TCP SYN flood single victim DIP (12+ hours)
- In a optimized SecureWatch configuration system that was ready for production mitigation it should have been possible to mitigate the majority of this 15 hour attack automatically without operator intervention.
- In the case if unexpected issues or inquiries the Corero SOC would have been available to assist.
- The automatic mechanisms leveraged would include:
- Rule cns-002009 (UDP rate limit) & Rule cns-001020 (New IP setup rate)
- In addition more selective smart-rule and flex-rule mitigations are available for this type of attack.
- Optional additional protection for a long running attack such as this would have been flex-rule assist from the Corero SOC (note: customer's own team can also apply this protection).
- In addition, as illustrated above, comprehensive forensic information and dashboards are available during the attack to provide detail information on the traffic anomaly and verify that mitigations are effective or to drive optional optimization of thresholds and filter if necessary.

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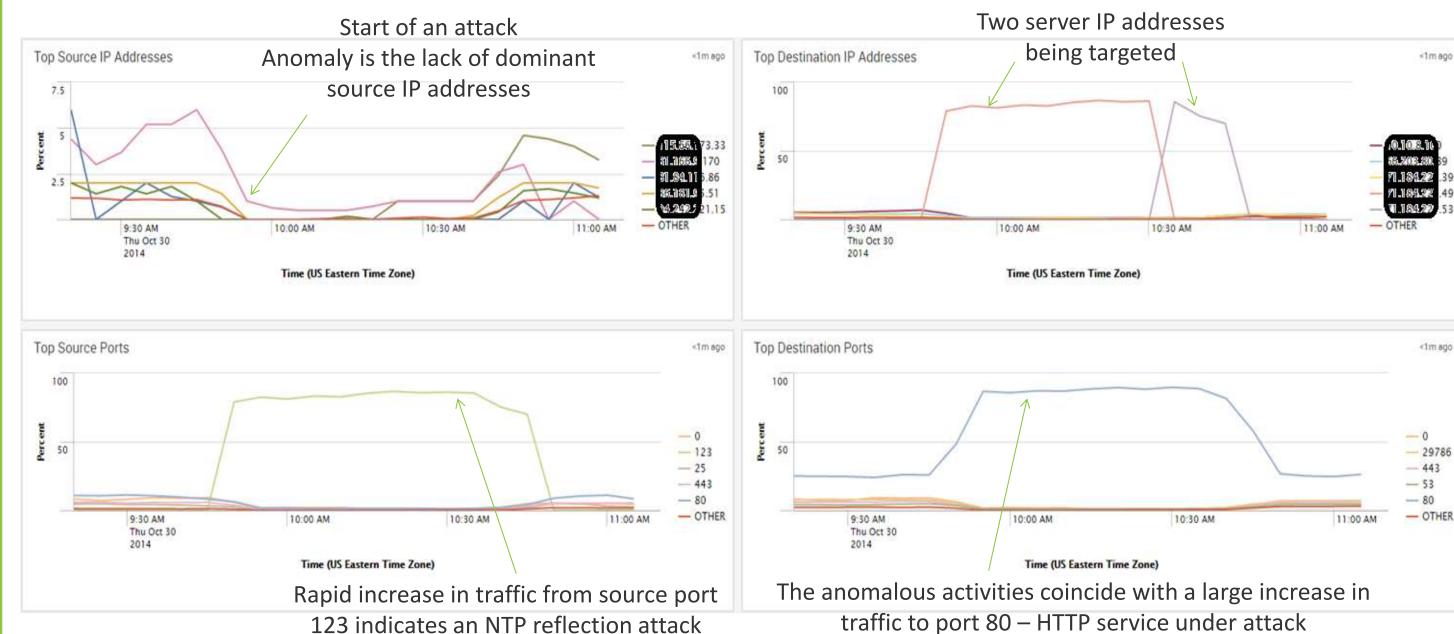


# Turn-key DDoS Visibility





# Attack Diagnosis and Analysis

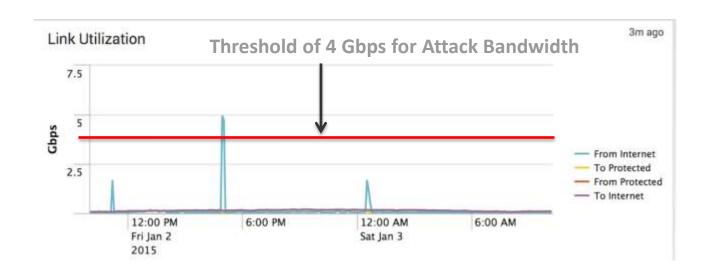




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# Alerting - Proactive Reporting

Providers can set up to be alerted of early warning signs of a possible attack



E-mail alert generated by SecureWatch Analytics notifying the provider about the destination IP under attack

From: <securewatchalert@corero.com>

Date: Saturday, January 3, 2015 at 12:32 AM

**Subject:** Corero Securewatch Alert: IP=a.b.c.d

{ip:'a.b.c.d.',bandwidth\_current:'4911.6',band width\_threshold:'4000',current\_pps:'686418'}

Upon receiving the alert, the provider can investigate further and possibly take additional actions on a per destination IP basis.

This is an opportunity for the provider to deliver services to its customers.

