

#### DEFENDING AGAINST LOW-BANDWIDTH, ASYMMETRIC DENIAL-OF-SERVICE ATTACKS

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F5 Networks

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Session ID: HT-R02

Session Classification: Intermediate

#### AGENDA

- Introduction
  - Why does this matter?
  - General Methods
- Asymmetric Taxonomy
  - Network
  - Session
  - Application
- Countermeasures
  - Strategic Defenses
  - Mitigation Architecture
- Conclusion

"In the last 18 months, 100% of customer DDoS engagements I've been involved with have had an asymmetric component." — Security Solution Architect, F5 Networks







Take advantage of the enemy's un-readiness, make your way by unexpected routes, and attack unguarded spots.



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## Why is it Asymmetric?

Asymmetry in Resources Defender Attacker







## Why is this Important?

- Famed US Patriot Hacker @Th3J35t3r (The Jester)
- Selling the laptop that he used to bring down WikiLeaks and many targets with asymmetric Attacks
- A single agent, with a single laptop...



See paper written about the Jester – "The Jester Dynamic: A Lesson in Asymmetric Unmanaged Cyber Warfare"

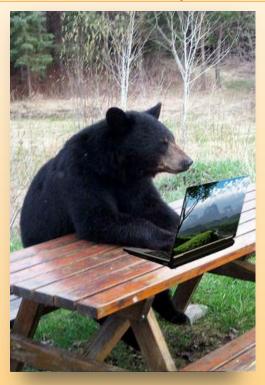






## Why is this Important?

#### Case Study: Commander X



- Attacked Santa Cruz County webservers
- From a Starbucks just a few blocks away
- Arrested when he returned to same Starbucks
- Jumped bail, tried to hike to Canada
- Woken up by bear eating his laptop
- Eventually made it across border, where he now resides as a fugitive

Source: Ars Technica – full story links.f5.com/14YnY11







## Asymmetric Attacks vs. Hacking



#### **DENY SERVICE**

 Make site unavailable



## ACTION IN REAL-TIME

 Hacking may go on for months



#### **STEALTH**

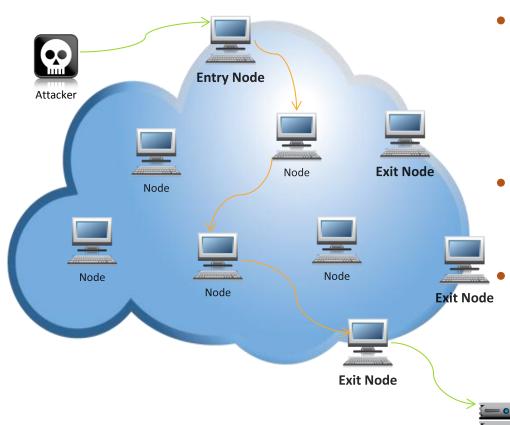
Asymmetric attacks avoid auto-detection







## Masking Source IP



 Low-bandwidth attacks can go through TOR network.

 Can proxy via malware infection

New: Rent cloud resources using stolen credit card numbers

Target







# Asymmetric Taxonomy



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#### Layer 4 – Asymmetric Network Attacks

Goal: Consume Connection Table

TCP SYN Flood

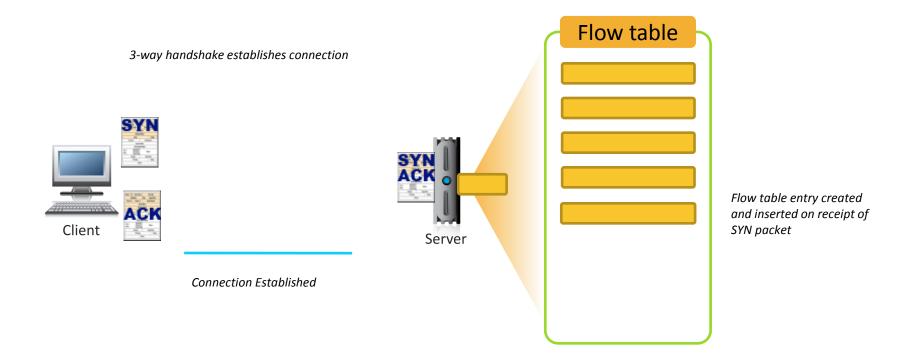
TCP Zero Window







## Normal TCP Setup





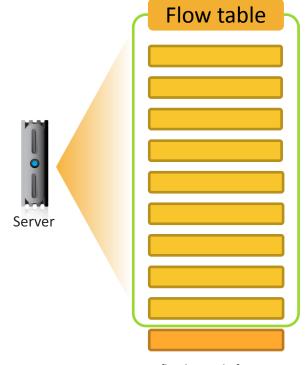




#### SYN-Flood – Consume Session Table

SYNs overflow flow table on server





Flow table entry created and inserted on receipt of SYN packet

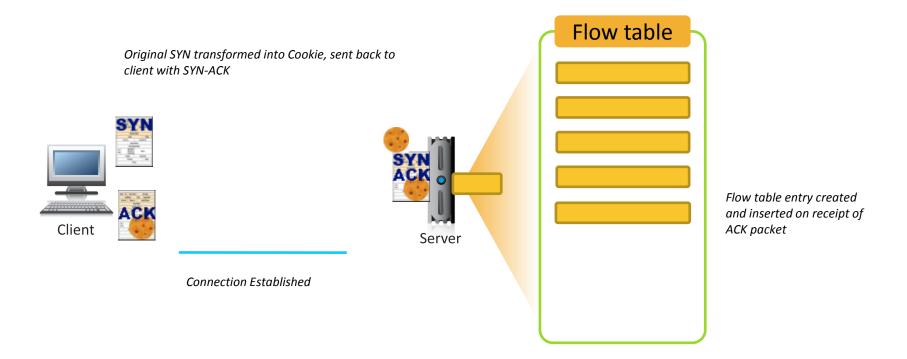
Overflow! Denial of Service







#### Countermeasure – SYN-Cookies









#### Layer 4 – Asymmetric Network Attacks

## Countermeasures

TCP SYN

Flood syn-Cookies (Not Syn-Cache)



TCP Zero Window Zero-Window

Timeouts



#### Session Table Attacks

Goal: Consume Session Table

DNS NXDOMAIN Flood

SSL Renegotiation







#### **DNS NXDOMAIN Attack**

#### **Querying Random Hostnames**

xtzhvxodnsunwow.com xtzhvxodnsunwowjp.com xtzhvxodnsunwowiyg.com xtzhvxodnsunwowimyo.com xtzhvxodnsunwowthzqx.com xtzhvxodnsunwowocktsg.com xtzhvxodnsunwowdgnllyw.com xtzhvxodnsunwowkynfkplf.com xtzhvxodnsunwowuoziwaser.com xtzhvxodnsunwowuoziwaser7308.com xtzhvxodnsunwowuoziwaser45743.com xtzhvxodnsunwowuoziwaser675380.com xtzhvxodnsunwowuoziwaser0043663.com xtzhvxodnsunwowuoziwaser95996758.com xtzhvxodnsunwowuoziwaser672467651.com xtzhvxodnsunwowuoziwaser8224819180.com xtzhvxodnsunwowuoziwaser44638662616.com xtzhvxodnsunwowuoziwaser415619407700.com Querying for randomly-generated non-existent hostnames

- Causes enormous work on DNS resolver
- Blows out DNS caches
- Easy to generate single packets
- Easy to spoof source address UDP

- Asymmetric
- Low-Bandwidth



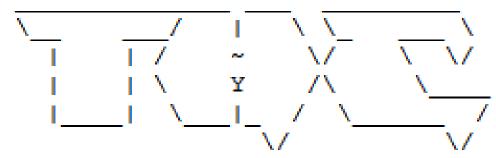




### SSL Renegotiation DoS

RSA public encrypt = 1/10 cost of decrypt

```
% ./src/thc-ssl-dos 30.1.1.134 443;
```



http://www.thc.org

Twitter @hackerschoice

Greetingz: the french underground
Handshakes 0 [0.00 h/s], 1 Conn, 0 Err
Handshakes 417 [455.74 h/s], 37 Conn, 0 Err
Handshakes 924 [515.36 h/s], 52 Conn, 0 Err
Handshakes 1410 [486.44 h/s], 62 Conn, 0 Err
Handshakes 1916 [504.41 h/s], 71 Conn, 0 Err

. . .







#### Session Table Attacks

## SOLUTIONS

DNS
NXDOMAIN
Floodigion
Overprovision

SSL
Renegotiation
Easy Way:
Disable this!







### Layer 7+ Application Attacks

Goal: Attack Application Tier

SlowPOST
Web Application
Firewall

HTTP GET Flood







## Application Reconnaissance

#### Goal of the asymmetric warrior

- Obtain list of site URIs
- Sort by time-to-complete (CPU cost)
- Sort list by megabytes (Bandwidth)

Spiders for rent on Internet that will do this

- Though they are often known by security community
- Can be done with simple wget script

# wget -r -wait=1 -nv https://the.target.com







## Network Reconn + HTTP Pipelining

GET /download/doc.pdf?121234234fgsefasdfl11 HTTP/1.1\r\n

Host: www.xxxxyyyyzzzz.com\r\n

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0\r\n

Connection: keep-alive\r\n

GET /download/doc.pdf? qXs5udkLDd7DNG9ub HTTP/1.1\r\n

Host: www.xxxxyyyyzzzz.com\r\n

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0\r\n Connection: keep-alive\r\n

GET /download/doc.pdf?DLGgun1nEmfm5eid76 HTTP/1.1\r\n

Host: www.xxxxyyyyzzzz.com\r\n

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0\r\n Connection: keep-alive\r\n

GET /download/doc.pdf? 6ndfTygZPImXsNW22a HTTP/1.1\r\n

Host: www.xxxxyyyyzzzz.com\r\n

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0\r\n Connection: keep-alive\r\n







Randomized Query Parameters

**Avoid Cache Defenses** 



## Countermeasures



#### What Doesn't Work?

Defensive Technology	Protection Profile	Notes	
Conventional Firewall	Weak	At least you can block IPs	
Content Delivery Network	Moderate	Asymmetric attackers know to evade. No SSL. Not right use case.	
Anti-DDoS Scrubbers	Weak		
Service Provider Anti-DDoS	Weak		
IDS/IPS	Moderate	A good asymmetric attack will not set off IDS.	







#### Countermeasure Table

Attack	Countermeasure	Locate Defense
SYN-Flood	SYN-Cookies	Firewall
Zero-Length TCP Window	Signature or Full Proxy	Firewall
DNS NXDOMAIN	Authoritative Resolver	DMZ
SSL Renegotiation	Cryptographic Offload	ADC
HashDos	Signature or Patch	ADC or Server
Slowloris / Slow POST	Full Proxy	ADC, WAF
Pipelining	Disallow pipelining	
Apache Killer	Signature or Patch	ADC or Server
ReDos	?	<b>,</b>

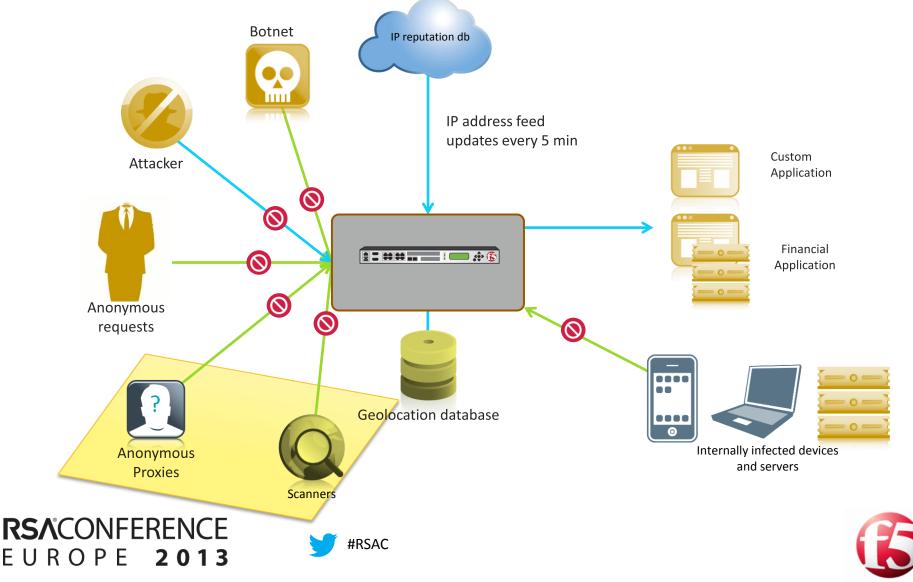






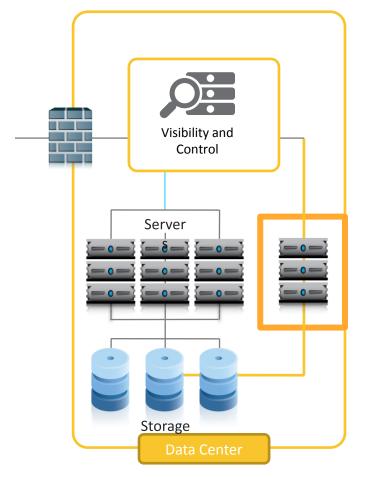
## Use Case - Mitigate Network Recon

IP reputation- Identify and allow or block IP addresses with malicious activity



### Hardened Hot-Site with Login-Wall

Temporarily reduce Layer 7 attack surface



#### Activated during DDoS Attack

- No Unauthenticated Requests
- No HTTP Only HTTPS
- No Search Feature
- No Store Locator
- Real users maintain most of the normal site functionality during attack





#### Other L7 Options

If you can't extend your perimeter to only known users...

- CAPTCHA
- JavaScript Redirect

But what about these guys?

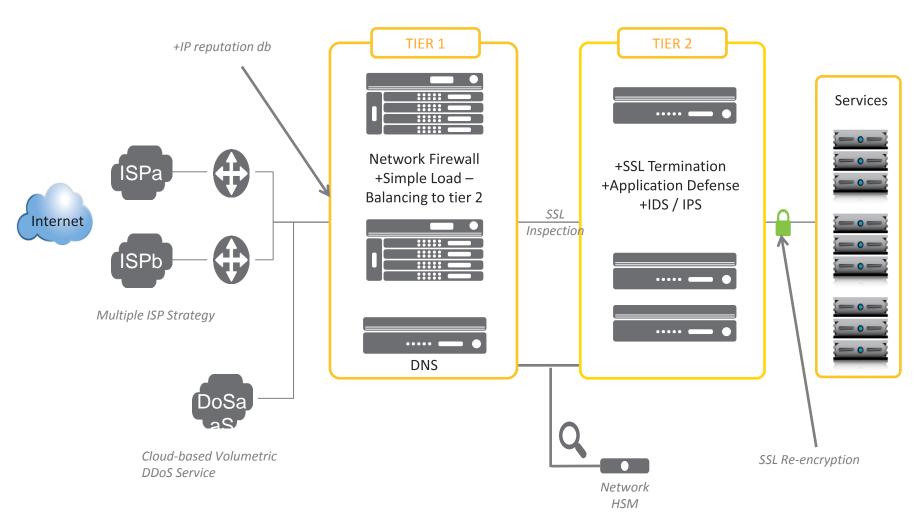








## Multi-tier DDoS Mitigation Architecture









#### On Your Own with Asymmetric DDoS

#### **Plan**

- Determine your risk profile
  - Talk to your marketing people, they know site metrics!
  - Spider your own site
  - You can start with wget, use a script to parse the data.
- Think Asymmetric!

#### **Execute**

- Develop a Asymmetric Attack
   DoS Playbook
  - Practice it!
- Need a set of TURING tests that you can enable
  - CAPTCHA
  - Authentication
  - Javascript Redirects









# Security in knowledge

Thank you!

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