

Strategy and Technology to Fight Against Worms and DoS in the Enterprise

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Since the Morris Worm...

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The Number of Security Incidents Continues to Rise Exponentially

The Complexity and Sophistication of Attacks and Vulnerabilities Continues to Rise

The Potential Impact to the Bottom Line Is Significant

Agenda





1. Worms and DoS

- 2. Preparation
- **3.** Detection and Classification
- 4. Counter-Measures
- 5. Learning from the Past: Blaster
- 6. Summary and Outlook

Anatomy of a Worm

1: Enabling Vulnerability

The "entry door" into a system e.g. web vulnerability

2: Propagation

From there to other systems e.g. scans on TCP port 80

3: Payload

Bad things the worm could do e.g. erase disk, attack a site, DoS, etc

DoS: The Procedure



Combating Internet Worms and DoS

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Difference Between Worms and DoS

	Worm	DoS
Origin of problem	inside/outside	outside only
Traffic	many to many	many to one
Spreads	yes	no
Hacker control	no "live on its own"	yes on/off
Protection	"easier"	harder
Preparation helps	yes!!	yes!!

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Incident Response Methodology for Worms and DoS



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Detecting Worms



Host IDS/IPS: Cisco Security Agent Protection Against Illegal System Calls



Sink Holes: Worms scan random destinations

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Infected Host

Sink Hole Router: -Announce unused address space -Attract some scan packets

-Log packets

ZZ

Sink Holes: Victim replies to random destinations



Detection and Classification with Netflow

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dst_ip	in_if	out_if	s_port	d_port	pkts	bytes	prot	src_as	dst_as
xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	1918	20	1	580	6	0	уууу
xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	2703	20	1	580	6	0	уууу
xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	1902	20	1	580	6	0	уууу
xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	1182	20	1	580	6	0	уууу
xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	1077	20	1	580	6	0	уууу
xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	2205	20	1	580	6	0	уууу
	dst_ip xxx.xx.xx.240 xxx.xx.xx.240 xxx.xx.xx.240 xxx.xx.xx.240 xxx.xx.xx.240 xxx.xx.xx.240 xxx.xx.240	dst_ip in_if xxx.xx.xx.240 22 xxx.xx.xx.240 22 xxx.xx.xx.240 22 xxx.xx.xx.240 22 xxx.xx.xx.240 22 xxx.xx.xx.240 22 xxx.xx.xx.240 22 xxx.xx.xx.240 22	dst_ipin_ifout_ifxxx.xx.xx.2402232xxx.xx.xx.2402232xxx.xx.xx.2402232xxx.xx.xx.2402232xxx.xx.xx.2402232xxx.xx.xx.2402232xxx.xx.xx.2402232xxx.xx.xx.2402232xxx.xx.xx.2402232	dst_ipin_ifout_ifs_portxxx.xx.xx.24022321918xxx.xx.xx.24022322703xxx.xx.xx.24022321902xxx.xx.xx.24022321182xxx.xx.xx.24022321077xxx.xx.xx.24022322205	dst_ipin_ifout_ifs_portd_portxxx.xx.xx.2402232191820xxx.xx.xx.2402232270320xxx.xx.xx.2402232190220xxx.xx.xx.2402232118220xxx.xx.xx.2402232118220xxx.xx.xx.2402232107720xxx.xx.xx.240223220520	dst_ipin_ifout_ifs_portd_portpktsxxx.xx.xx.24022321918201xxx.xx.xx.24022322703201xxx.xx.xx.24022321902201xxx.xx.xx.24022321182201xxx.xx.xx.24022321077201xxx.xx.xx.2402232205201	dst_ipin_ifout_ifs_portd_portpktsbytesxxx.xx.xx.24022321918201580xxx.xx.xx.24022322703201580xxx.xx.xx.24022321902201580xxx.xx.xx.24022321182201580xxx.xx.xx.24022321182201580xxx.xx.xx.24022321077201580xxx.xx.xx.2402232205201580	dst_ipin_ifout_ifs_portd_portpktsbytesprotxxx.xx.xx.240223219182015806xxx.xx.xx.240223227032015806xxx.xx.xx.240223219022015806xxx.xx.xx.240223211822015806xxx.xx.xx.240223210772015806xxx.xx.xx.240223222052015806	dst_ipin_ifout_ifs_portd_portpktsbytesprotsrc_asxxx.xx.xx.2402232191820158060xxx.xx.xx.2402232270320158060xxx.xx.xx.2402232190220158060xxx.xx.xx.2402232118220158060xxx.xx.xx.2402232107720158060xxx.xx.xx.2402232220520158060

- Huge number of flows
- Unusual flows / headers
- Many flows with the same byte count

Cisco @work: NetFlow Case Study

. . .

http://business.cisco.com/prod/tree.taf%3Fasset_id=106882&IT=104252&public_view=true&kbns=1.html

Netflow and Arbor

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260

Help

-

- 0 ×

Links ?

. O ×

bytes

6 312 192

A Dinternet

11

Netflow Exports to File Edit View Favorites Tools Help Arbor's Peekflow 🖕 Back 🔹 🤿 🖉 🙆 🚮 🔞 Search 👔 Favorites 🔇 History 📳 🖓 🚮 🗐 🚷 Address 2 https: peakflow DoS Dark IP Space Analysis 12:37:20 EST 18 Dec 2001 ARBOR Archived Admin Ongoing Recent Dark IP Topology Status About **Operator instantly** notified of Worm Dark IP Space Analysis infection. **Baily Report** Dark Address Space anomalies catalog network traffic sent to regions of Dark Address Space access over past 24 hours the IP address space that are reserved or known to be unused. These accesses can occur for a variety of reasons, including router misconfiguration, application misbehavior, network misconfiguration, and network worm activity. 2 These charts indicate the rates of new Dark Address Space activity as a function of the number of new (unique) hosts seen per unit of time. \$ 10 The following files contain the source addresses accessing Dark Address Space over the corresponding period, as well as the times of the first and most recent accesses, the bandwidth used, and router sampling rate: System automatically Dark Address Space access over the past 24 hours (123.58 Kbytes) Dark Address Space access over the past 7 days (504.12 Kbytes) generates a list of Tue 13:00 Tue 16:00 Tue 19:00 Tue 22:00 Hed 01:00 Hed 04:00 Hed 07:00 Hed 10:00 Hed 13:00 Dark Address Space access over the past 30 days (1.25 Mbytes) ■ 198.108.90.125 ■ 198.110.131.101 ■ 192.122.182.2 I darkip_access[1].day.txt - Notep G 198.110.18.5 G 198.110.145.41 infected hosts for Last updated: December 12 2001 12 e_interval .11.129.149 110.110.111.21 01:48 tuttopp 213.241.116 01:51 Weekly Report quarantine and 46.101.100 1.10.10 EST. 100 100 100 100 100 3/1 2001-12-11 1 117 2001-12-11 1 2001-12-11 13:06:00 137 2001-12-11 1 6146 2001-12-11 1 2001-12-11 13:00:50 251 Dank Address Space access over pa 198.108.90.125 198.108.90.125 198.108.90.125 110.195.153.8 EST clean-up. 25.0 123.95.197.21 99.56.23.14 EST +14+14 10

Peakflow DoS]: Dark IP Space Analysis - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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https://ui.arbor.net/administration/

Side Effects: Don't miss the forest behind the tree!

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- Worms can affect the network
 - \rightarrow High CPU on routers, potential instabilities
- Code Red / Nimda scanned port 80
 - \rightarrow Some web caches had serious performance issues
- Slammer also spread to multicast address range
 - \rightarrow Switches and routers created multicast state (lots of...)
 - →Some became instable
- Many worms cause global routing effects
 - \rightarrow Links at the edge flap \rightarrow propagation through Internet
- Effects on routers running PAT, ARP,
- Check with the rest of the world! (cert, isc, nanog,...)

Effects of Worms on Internet Routing Stability http://www.securityfocus.com/infocus/1702 16

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Worm Mitigation Reaction Methodology

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Containment **ACLs in critical** Points in the network contain the spread of the worm Quarantine "infected" VLAN, or limit through ACLs Isolate infected machines Treatment **Follow instructions Clean and patch infected systems** from Microsoft, antivirus vendors, Cisco, Inoculation . . . patching systems, vulnerability scans

DoS Counter Measures

- Redirect attack traffic to sink hole May keep rest of network operational
- Apply ACLs to block attack traffic As specific as possible
- Use Rate Limiting where applicable ICMP attacks, some UDP
- Inform upstream service provider Trace back, apply filters there

DoS counter measures: can we improve?

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To be improved:

- Full disconnection (server, subnet, network)
- Good traffic dropped
- Router degradation
- Point of failure
- Throughput
- Scalability

Solution must be:

- Up stream
- Not on the critical path
- No point of failure
- Protects all resources
- No router impact
- Scales via sharing
- Dynamic and precise filtering

Cisco Guard Solution Overview (1/2)



Cisco Guard Solution Overview (2/2)



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How Blaster Worked



What We Learned From Blaster

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- NANOG mailing list discussed very early
 - →Check with "rest-of-world"
 - \rightarrow Lots of smart people out there! Listen!
- Needs ports 135, 4444, 69 to propagate
 - →Block unused / insecure ports. Everywhere!
 - →Also outbound!!!
- Many potential entry points were overlooked!
 - Main firewall okay, but external laptop coming into enterprise, VPN connections, ...
- Cisco Security Agent (CSA) blocked the worm!

Behaviour based, not signature based!

- Lots of features helped: Private VLANs, NBAR, …
- Netflow/Arbor's solution flagged Blaster within seconds!

Worms and DoS in an Enterprise Agenda

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Summary

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- Key to fighting Worms and DoS: Being prepared!
 Know your network, practise "incidents"!
- Your Network is extremely powerful!
 Lots of tools and techniques available Are you prepared to use them?
- Very useful products and technology available

Netflow / Arbor

"Anti-DoS" (Cisco Guard)

Host Intrusion Prevention (CSA)

- **Network IDS/IPS**
- CAR / NBAR
- uRPF

...

Worm and Virus Defence Outlook

Cisco Network Admission Control (NAC)

- Based on endpoint security posture, appropriate admission policy will be enforced in the network
- Cisco & NAC co-sponsors to deliver this collaborative solution

References

Cisco.com

• Thread Defense System

www.cisco.com/go/tds

Self-defending Network and Network Admission Control

www.cisco.com/go/selfdefend

Safe: Best security practices, Blaster white paper

http://www.cisco.com/go/SAFE

Securing Cisco Routers:

http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/707/21.html

• ISP Essentials:

ftp://ftp-eng.cisco.com/cons/isp/security/

PSIRT: Cisco's Product Security Team

http://www.cisco.com/go/psirt/

Cisco IT @Work Netflow Case Study

http://business.cisco.com/prod/tree.taf%3Fasset_id=106882&IT=104252&p ublic_view=true&kbns=1.html

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