



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

Electronic format of this presentation:
<http://www.employees.org/~vincent/>

Vincent Bieri
Cisco Systems EMEA
Security Technology & Marketing Manager
vbieri@cisco.com

Since the Morris Worm...

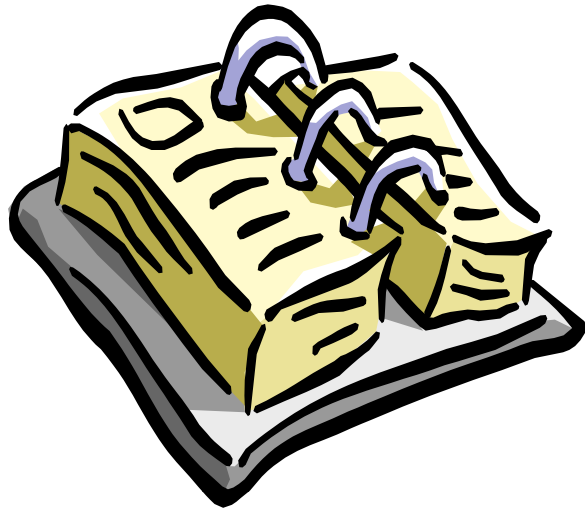
Cisco.com

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

Cisco.com



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

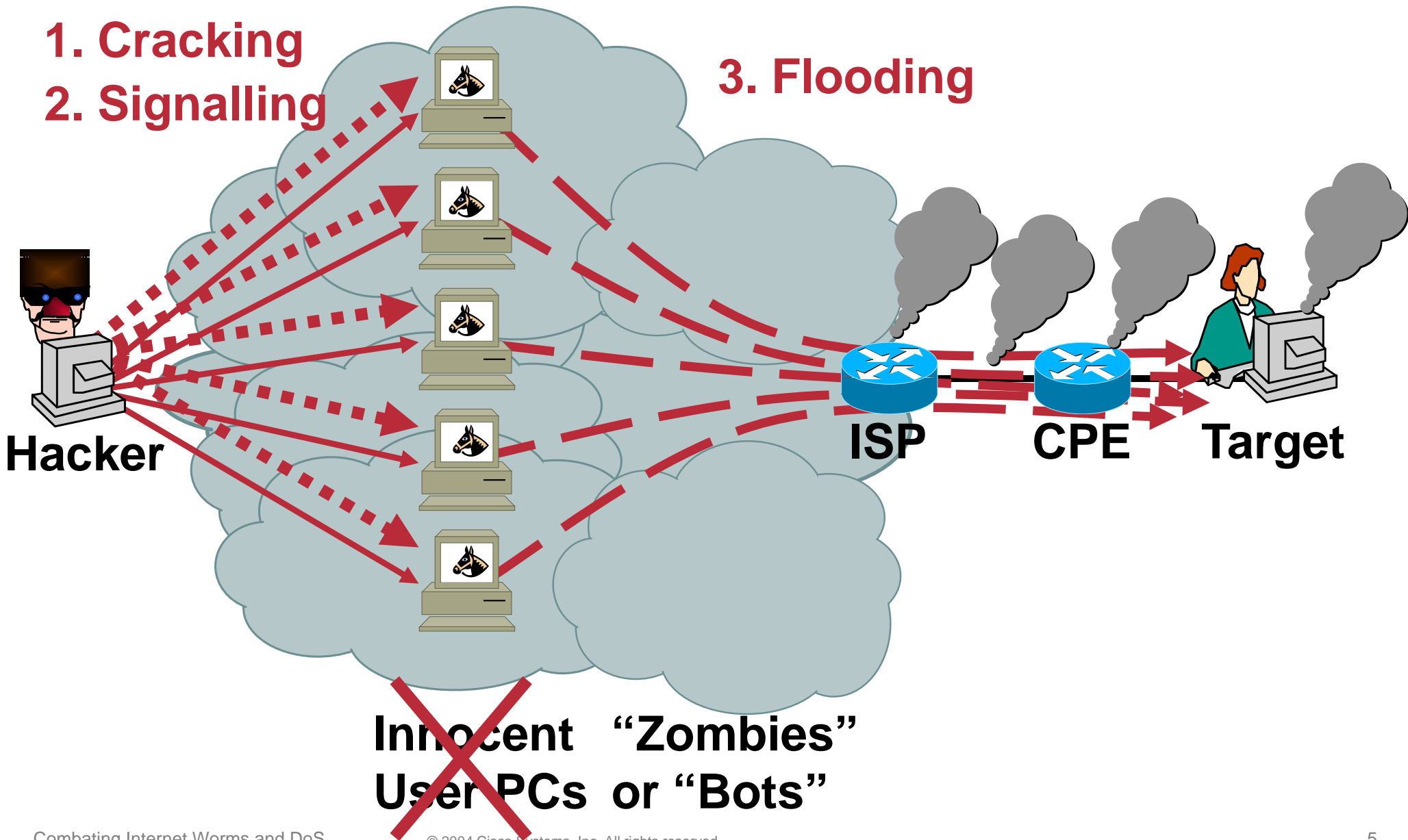
Bad things the worm could do
e.g. erase disk, attack a site,
DoS, etc

DoS: The Procedure

Cisco.com

1. Cracking
2. Signalling

3. Flooding



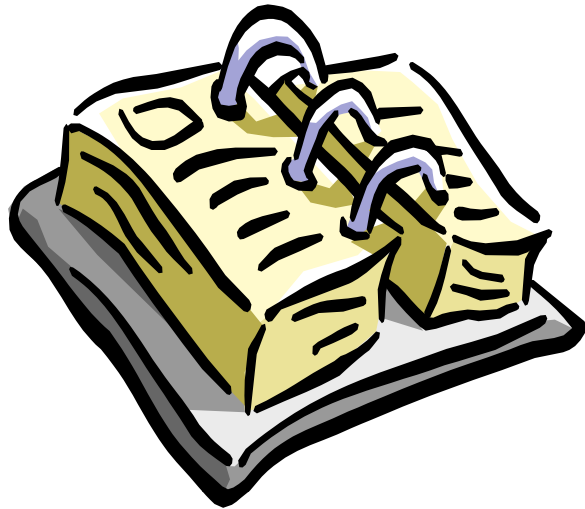
Difference Between Worms and DoS

Cisco.com

	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!!

Agenda

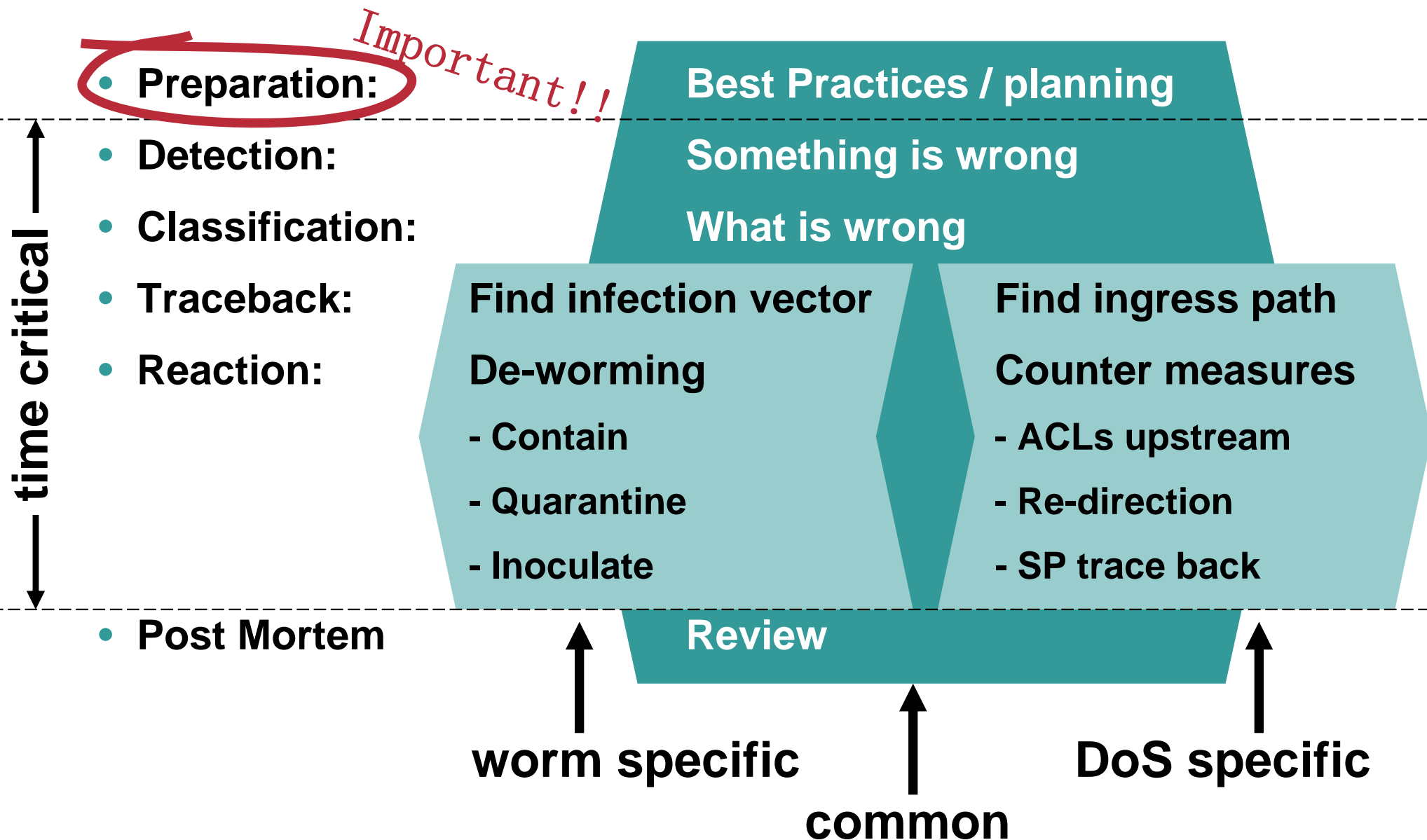
Cisco.com



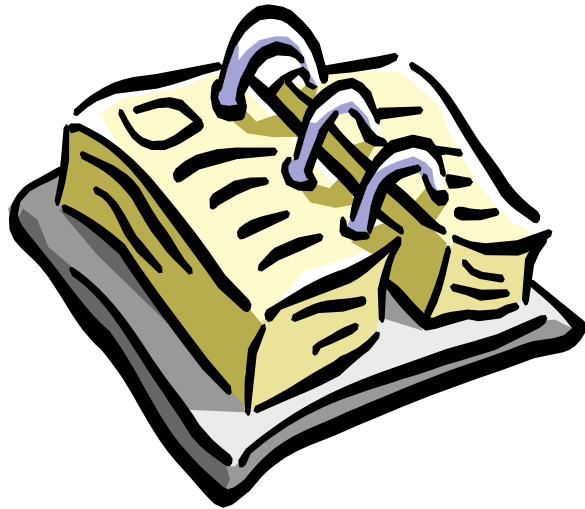
1. Worms and DoS
2. Preparation
3. Detection and Classification
4. Counter-Measures
5. Learning from the Past: Blaster
6. Summary and Outlook

Incident Response Methodology for Worms and DoS

Cisco.com

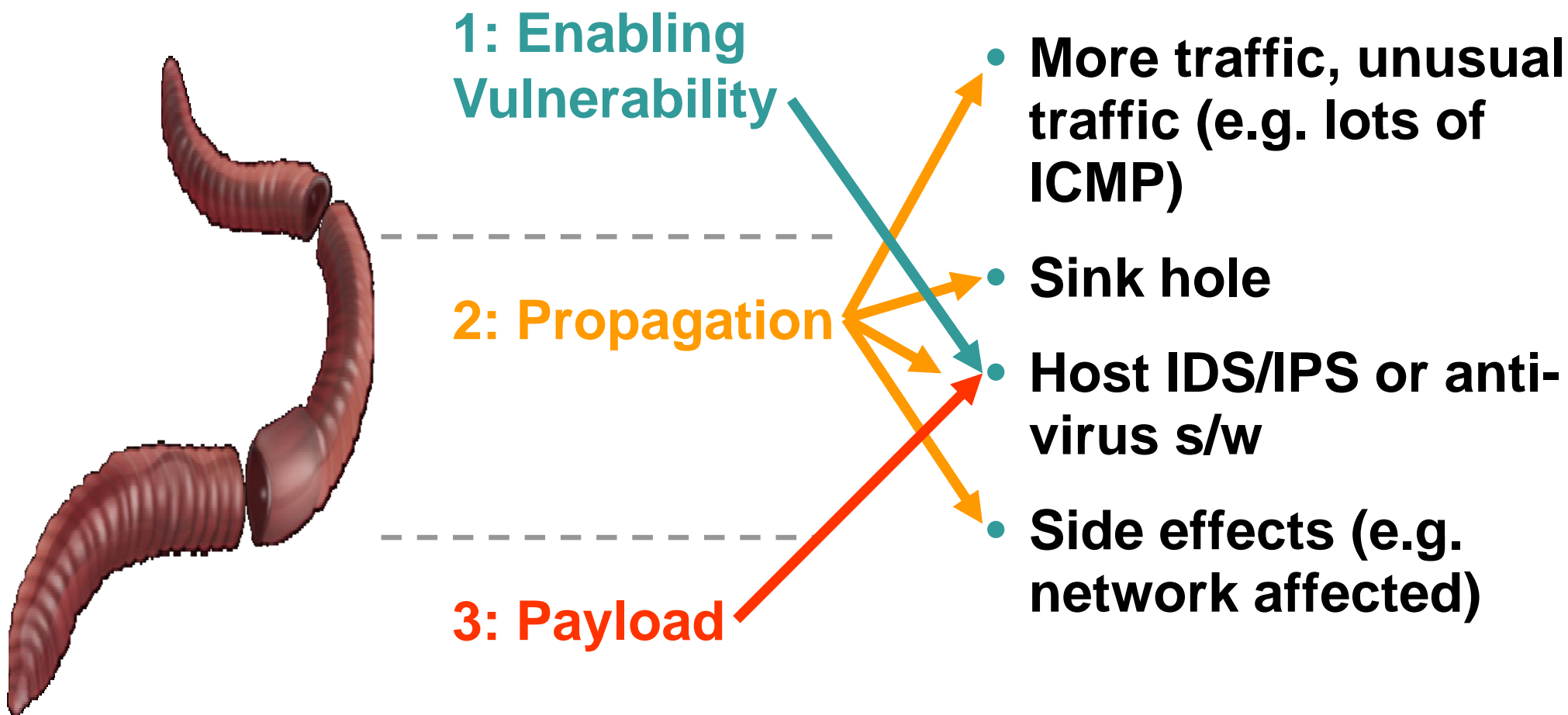


Agenda



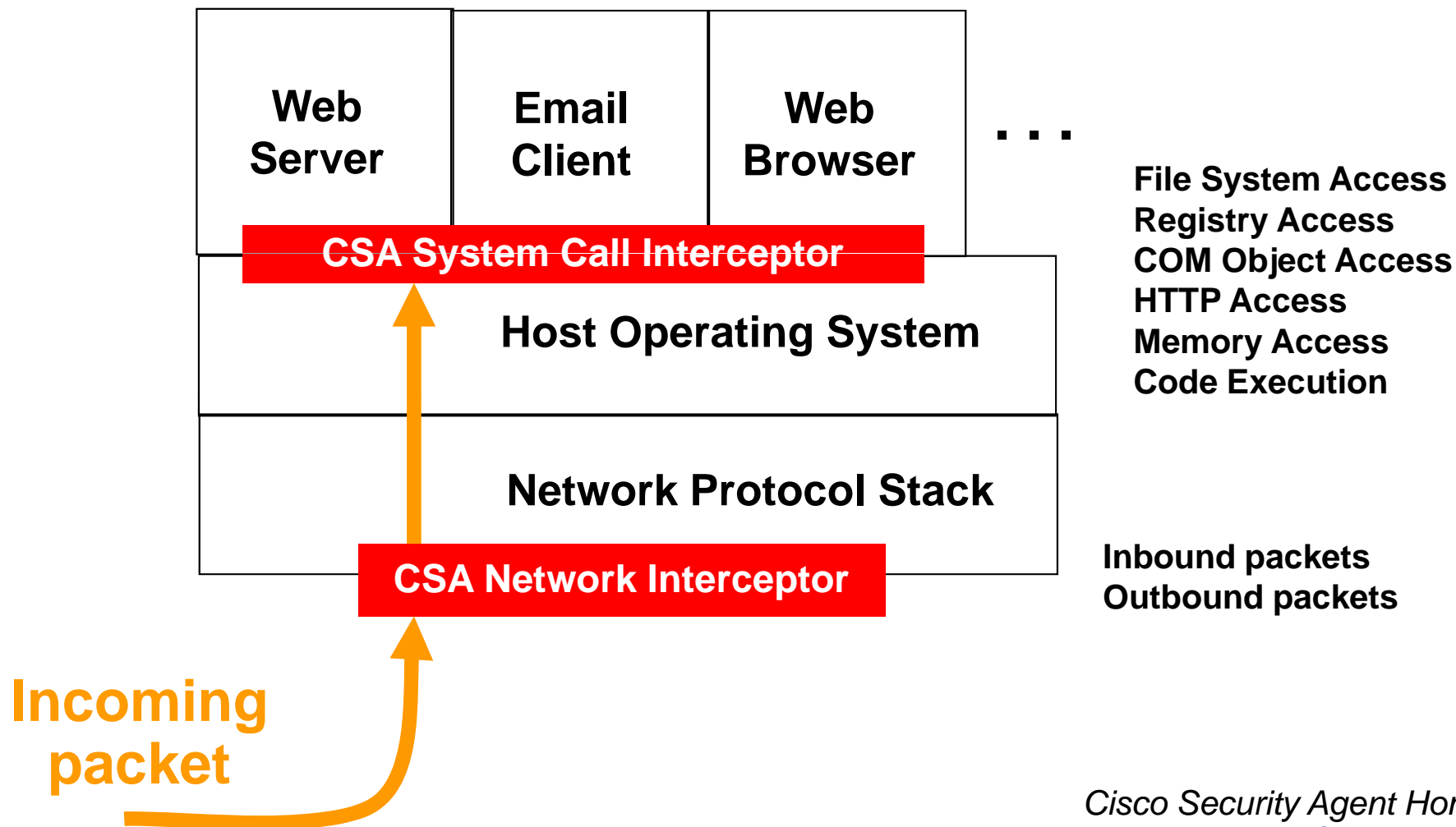
1. Worms and DoS
2. Preparation
3. Detection and Classification
4. Counter-Measures
5. Learning from the Past:
Blaster
6. Summary and Outlook

Detecting Worms



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

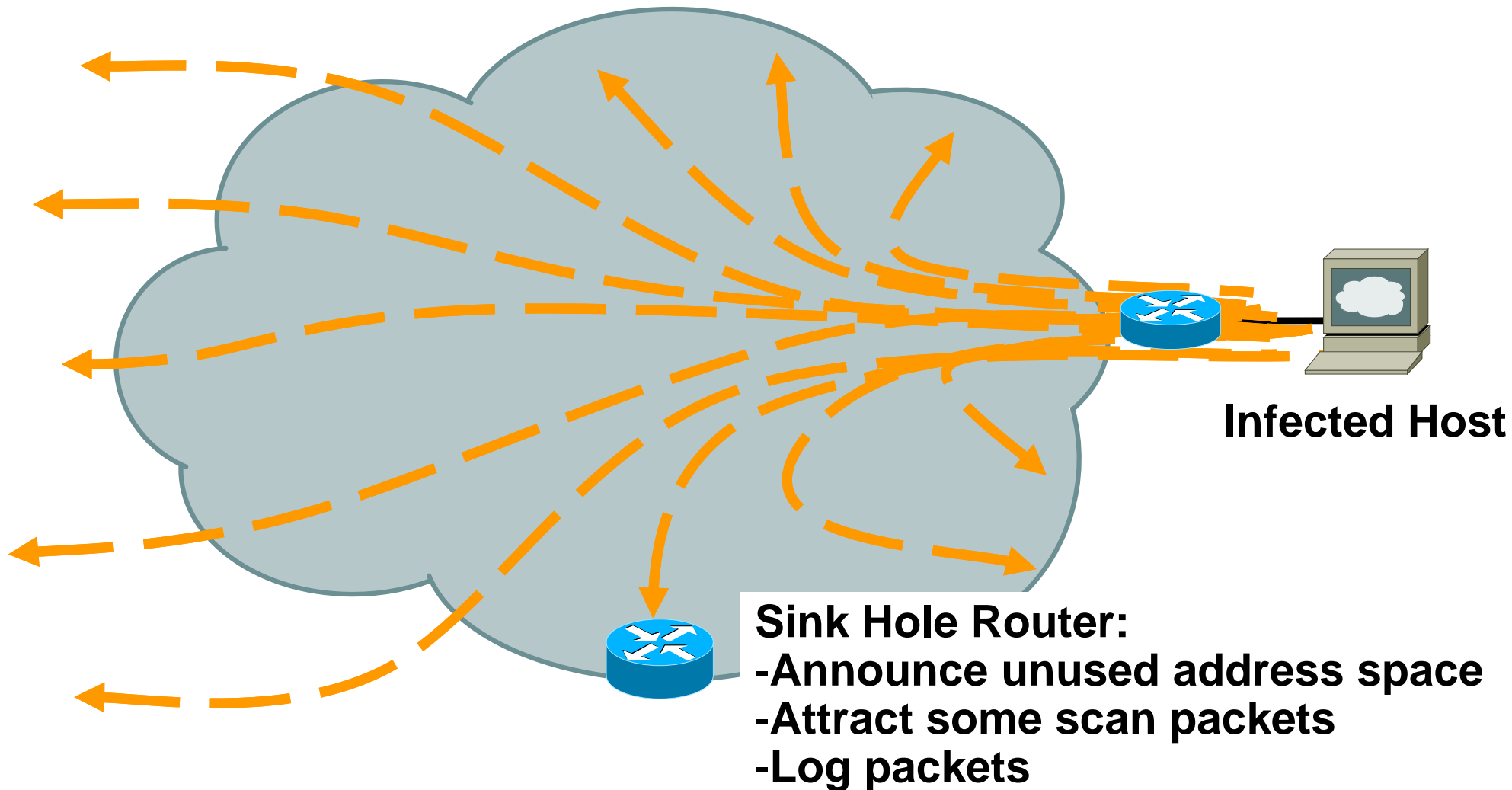
Cisco.com



Cisco Security Agent Home Page
www.cisco.com/go/csa

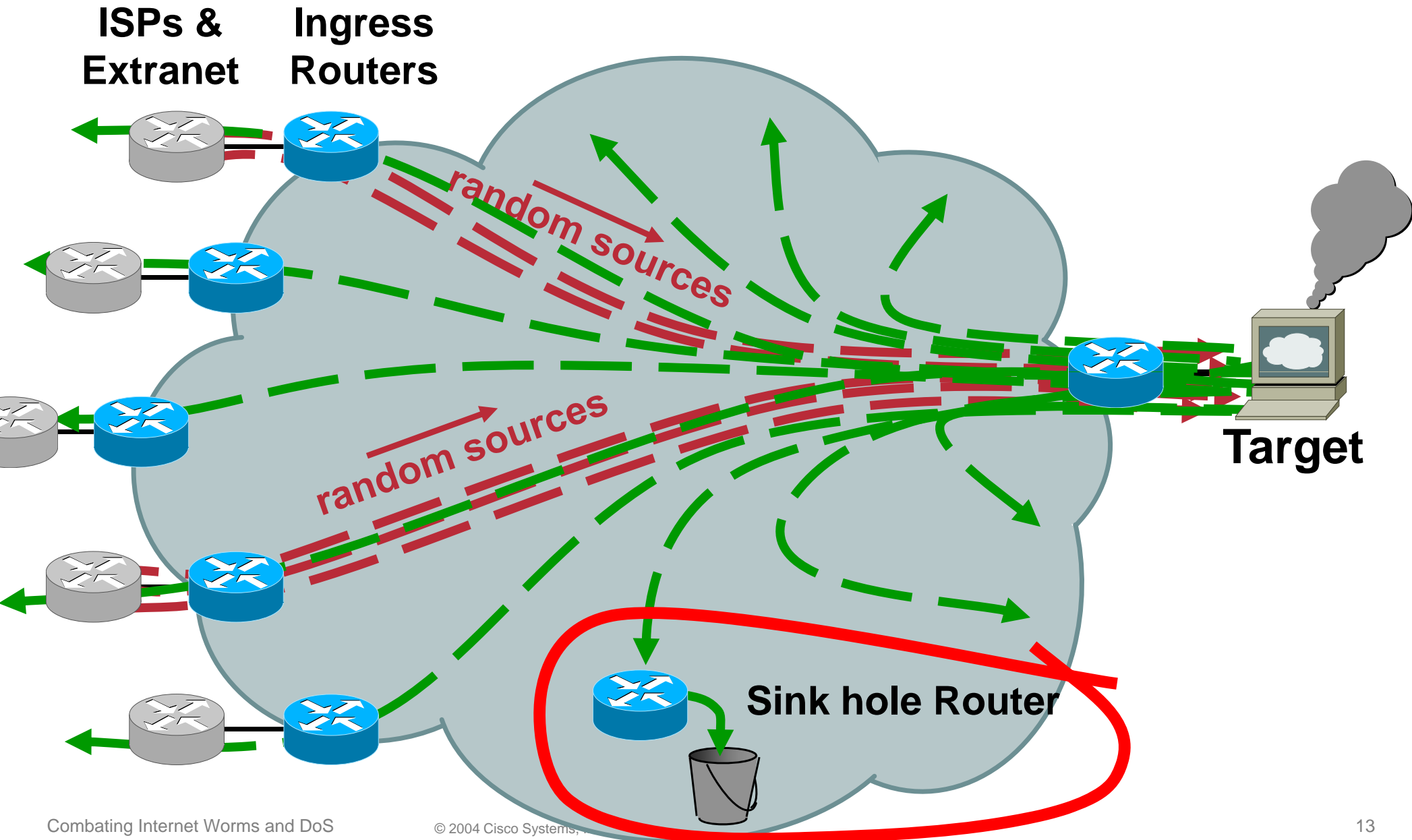
Sink Holes: Worms scan random destinations

Cisco.com



Sink Holes: Victim replies to random destinations

Cisco.com



Detection and Classification with Netflow

Cisco.com

src_ip	dst_ip	in_if	out_if	s_port	d_port	pkts	bytes	prot	src_as	dst_as
38.209.126.58	xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	1918	20	1	580	6	0	yyyy
80.88.43.151	xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	2703	20	1	580	6	0	yyyy
221.12.52.138	xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	1902	20	1	580	6	0	yyyy
46.150.82.128	xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	1182	20	1	580	6	0	yyyy
10.11.8.241	xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	1077	20	1	580	6	0	yyyy
125.82.192.61	xxx.xx.xx.240	22	32	2205	20	1	580	6	0	yyyy

...

- 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

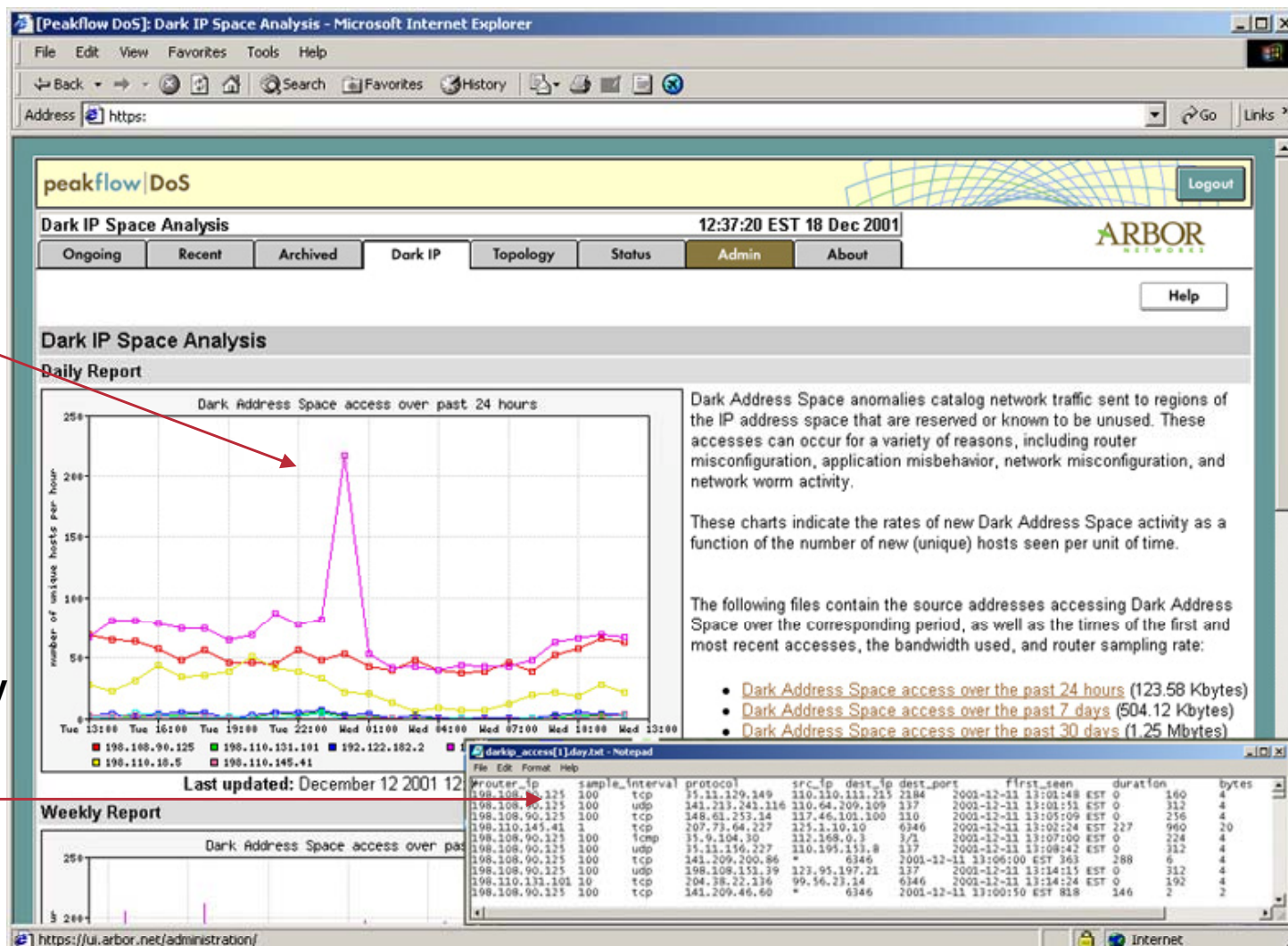
Netflow and Arbor

Cisco.com

Netflow Exports to Arbor's Peekflow

Operator instantly notified of Worm infection.

System automatically generates a list of infected hosts for quarantine and clean-up.



Side Effects:

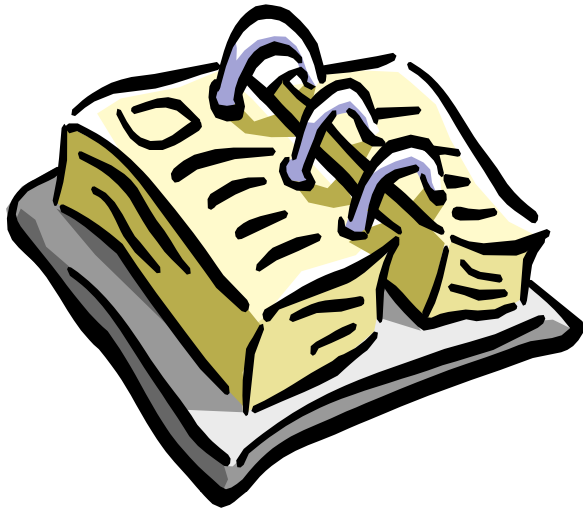
Don't miss the forest behind the tree!

Cisco.com

- **Worms can affect the network**
 - High CPU on routers, potential instabilities
- **Code Red / Nimda scanned port 80**
 - Some web caches had serious performance issues
- **Slammer also spread to multicast address range**
 - Switches and routers created multicast state (lots of...)
 - Some became instable
- **Many worms cause global routing effects**
 - Links at the edge flap → 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

Agenda



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

Worm Mitigation Reaction Methodology

Cisco.com

- **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**
Clean and patch infected systems
 - **Inoculation**
patching systems, vulnerability scans
- } **Follow instructions from Microsoft, anti-virus vendors, Cisco, ...**

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?

Cisco.com

To be improved:

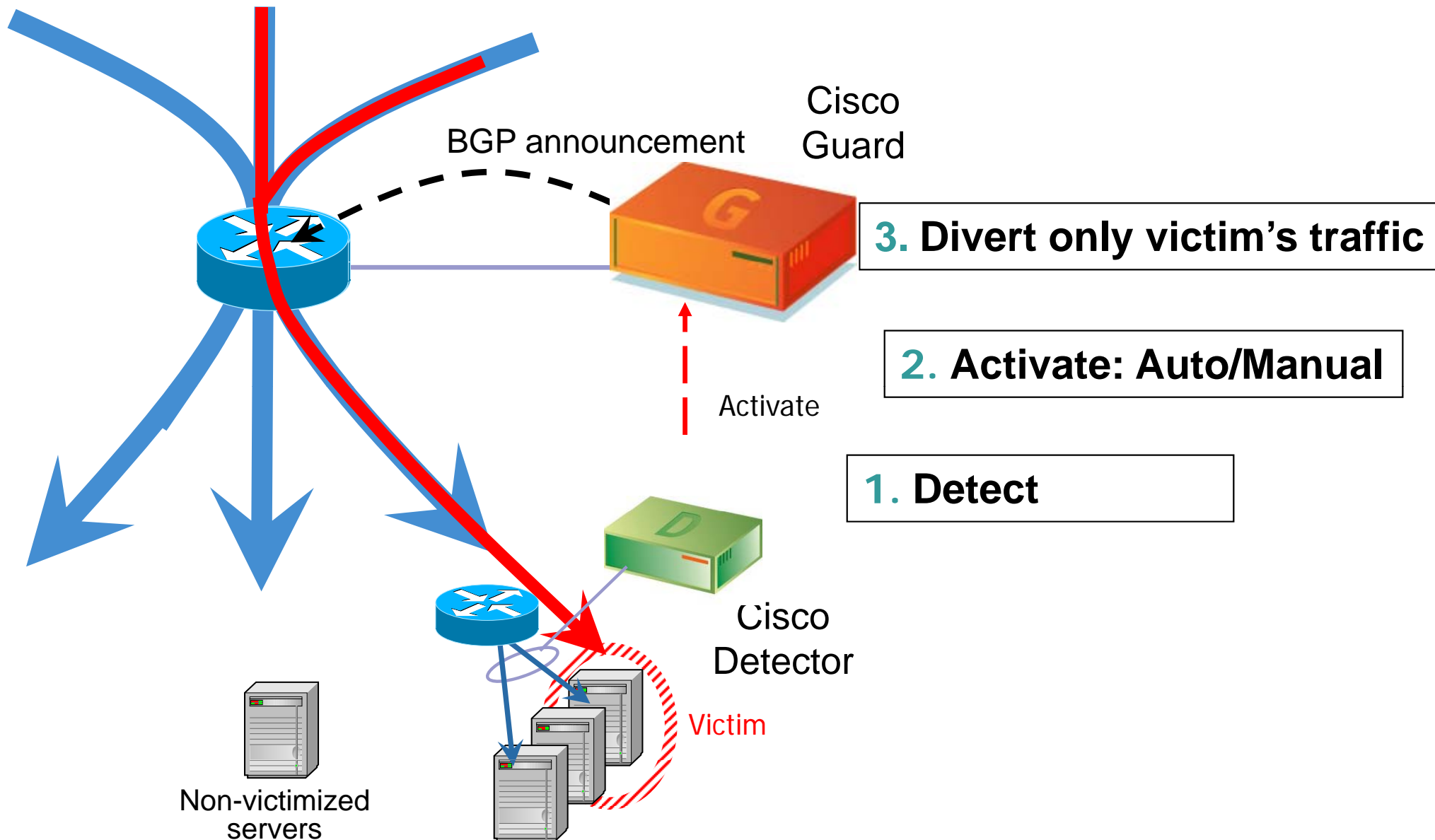
- Full disconnection (server, subnet, network)
- Good traffic dropped
- Router degradation
- Point of failure
- Throughput
- Scalability

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

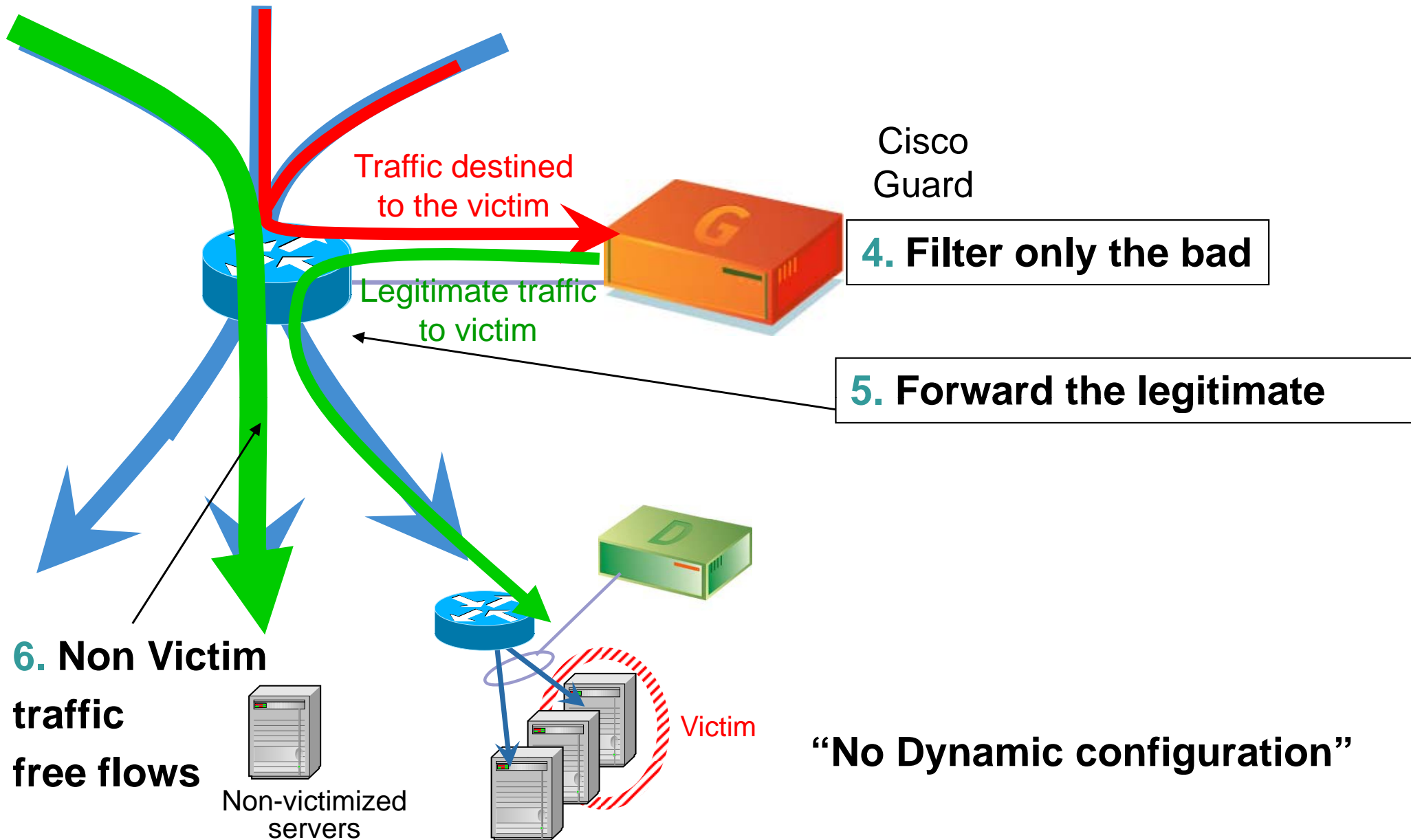
Cisco Guard Solution Overview (1/2)

Cisco.com

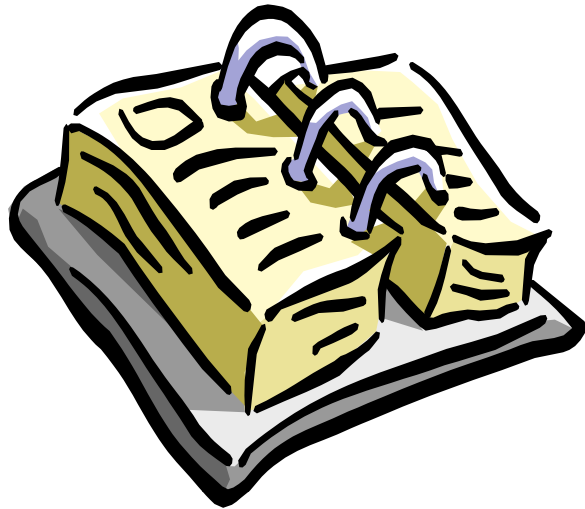


Cisco Guard Solution Overview (2/2)

Cisco.com



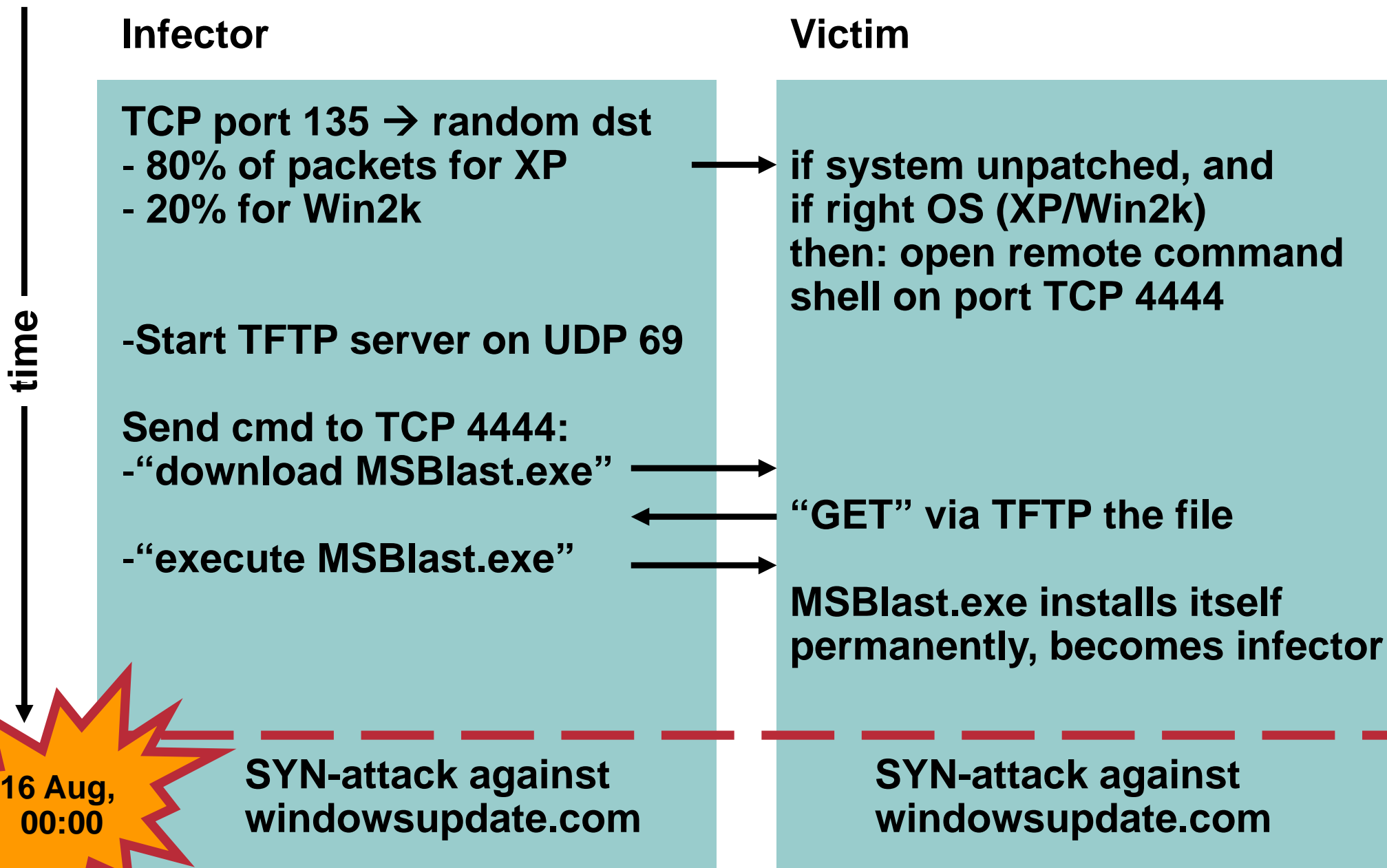
Agenda



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

How Blaster Worked

Cisco.com



What We Learned From Blaster

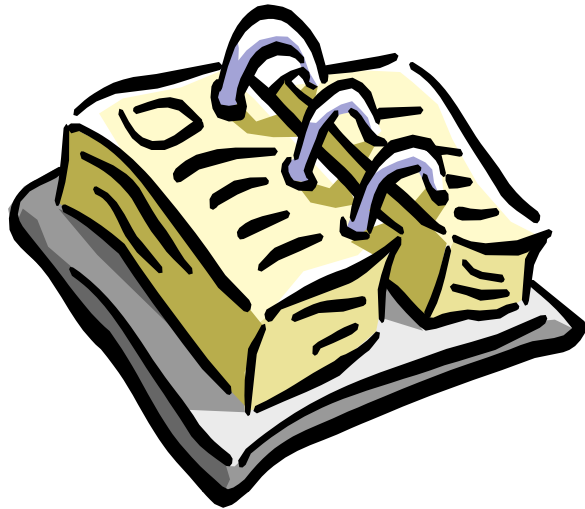
- **NANOG mailing list discussed very early**
 - Check with “rest-of-world”
 - Lots of smart people out there! Listen!
- **Needs ports 135, 4444, 69 to propagate**
 - Block unused / insecure ports. Everywhere!
 - Also outbound!!!
- **Many potential entry points were overlooked!**

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

Cisco.com



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

Summary

- **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)

Cisco.com

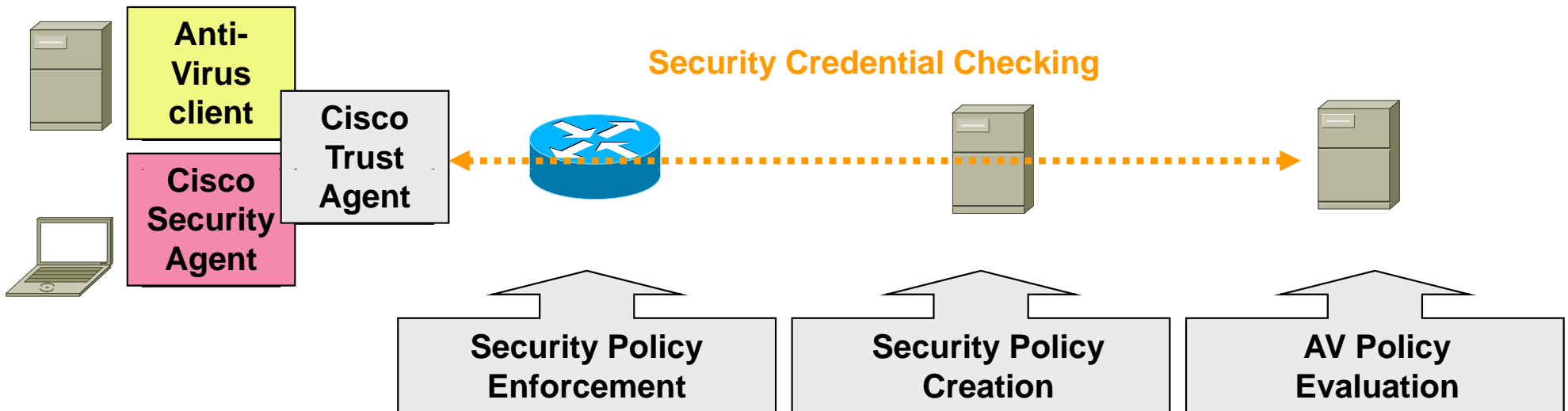
Cisco Network Admission Control

Hosts
Attempting
Network Access

Cisco Network
Access Device

Cisco Policy/
AAA Server

AV Vendor Policy
Server



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

References

- **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&public_view=true&kbns=1.html

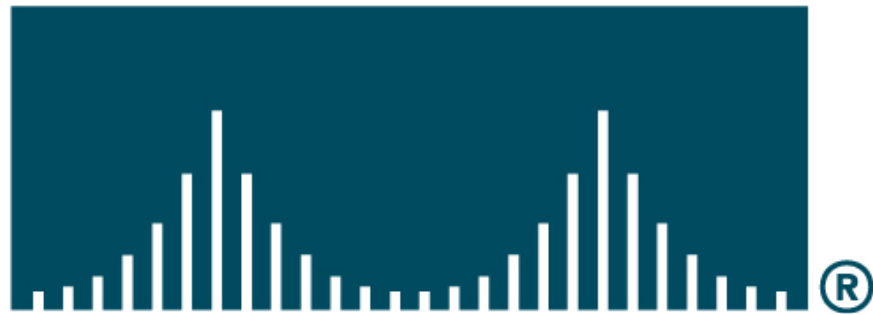


Strategy and Technology to Fight Against Worms and DoS in the Enterprise

Electronic format of this presentation:
<http://www.employees.org/~vincent/>

Vincent Bieri
Cisco Systems EMEA
Security Technology & Marketing Manager
vbieri@cisco.com

CISCO SYSTEMS



EMPOWERING THE
INTERNET GENERATIONSM