

Analysis of Amplifications Attacks

(Protocols as Weapons)

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who m i

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Overview

- Requirements for Abuse
- Amplification
- Reflection
- Spoofing
- Mitigation of Attacks
- Some conclusions

Successful Abuse

- Widely used services
- No authentication required (UDP based service preferred)
- Poorly or not maintained service
- Difficult to block clients of the service

Amplification

- Anyone can ask a small questions
- Answers (far) bigger then questions

Reflection & Spoofing

- Make answer go somewhere else:

“Reflection”

- Lie about origin of the question
 - Replace with victims address/port

“Source address spoofing”

Popular Protocols

- Chargen
- Qotd
- NTP
- SNMP (v2)
- DNS, preferred low hanging fruit of the day
- Games related protocols

Character Generator

- Meant for debugging RFC 864
- single byte to port 19
- (TCP) Stream of bytes
 - Stream stops when connection is closed or broken
- (UDP) Gives 0 ... 512 bytes back (UDP)

Quote of the Day

- Yet Another Debugging tool (RFC 865)
- Port 17
- (TCP) Answer with short message, drop connection
- (UDP) Send short message as answer
- What *is* a short message?
- Amplification 576x for UDP

NTP

- Server in nearly every CPE, router etc
- Monitoring command: `monlist`
- Last 600 servers used will be listed
- Amplification up to 4000x or so

SNMP

- Version 2c “preferred”
- Standard community string `public`
- GetBulk request
- Query ca. 40 bytes
- Amplification up to 1700x

DNS Abuse

Two Flavours

- Open resolvers
- Authoritative servers

Mitigation, Open Resolver Abuse

- Answer only to who you know
- Close Open Resolvers
 - 21 Million of them
 - Don't forget the nasty NAT boxes (CPEs)
 - Saves bandwidth, reputation, headaches
- RFC 5358

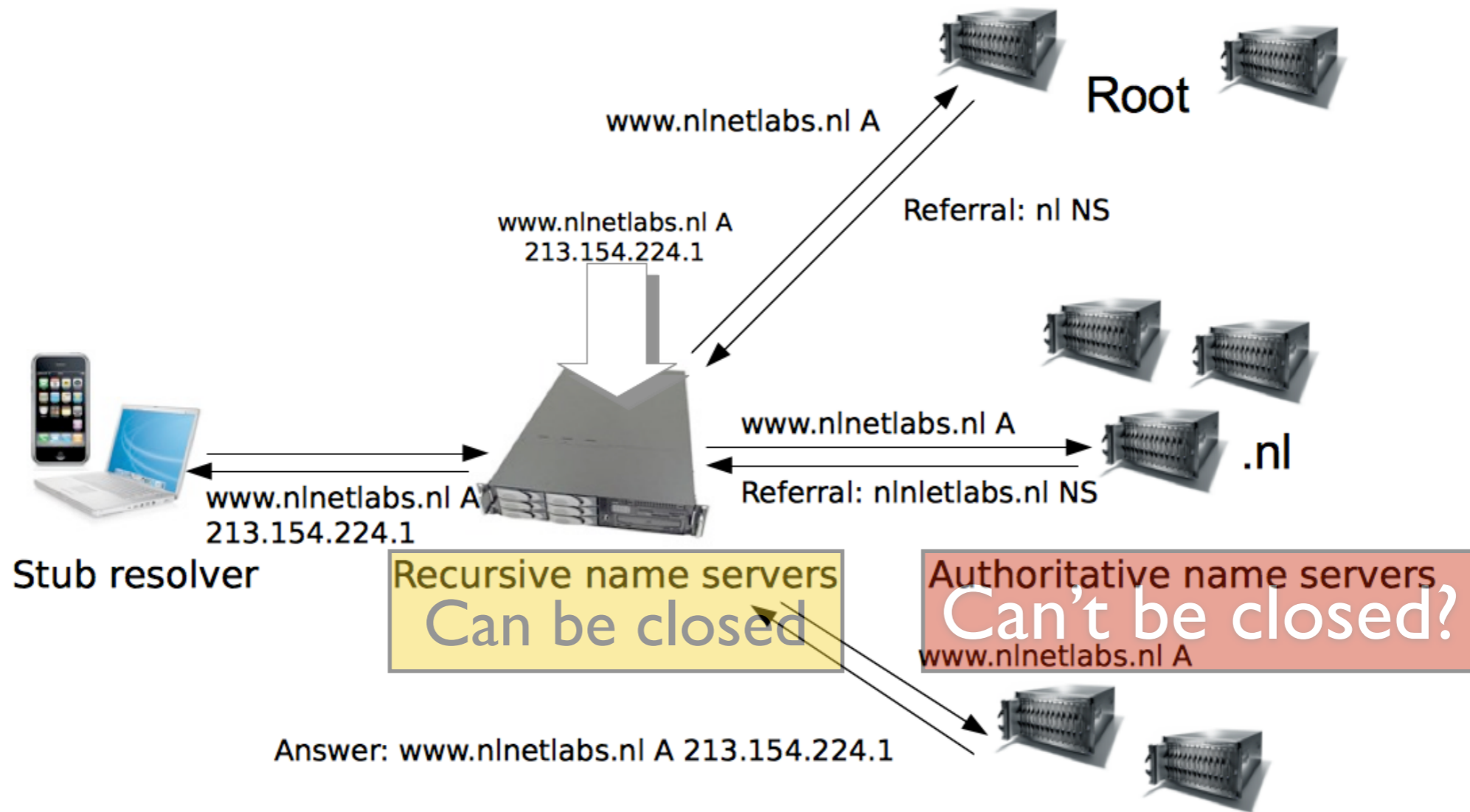
Abusing the Authoritative



Service to many recursive
name servers

Wide Audience, RFC 5358 not applicable

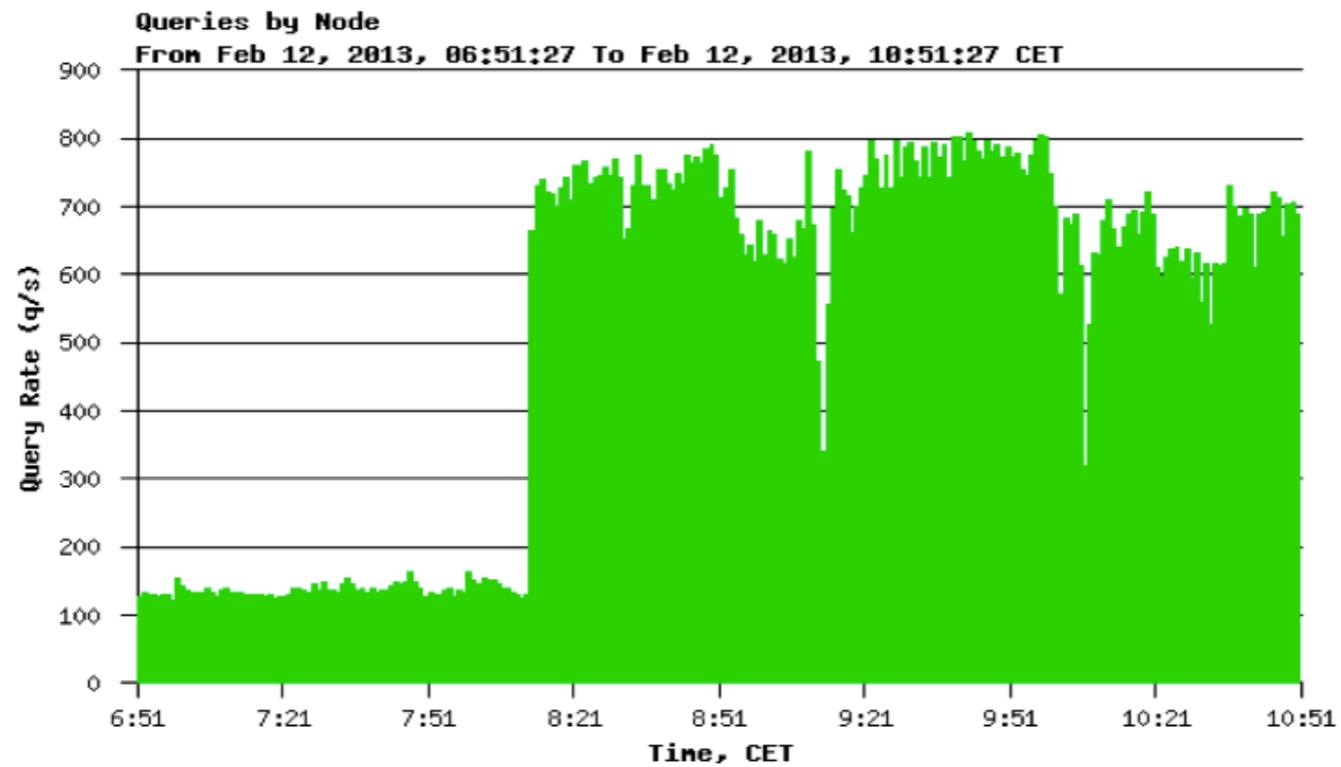
DNS Overview



DNS Amplification rates

- ANY Queries
 - Up to 80 times
- NXDomain + DNSSEC
 - NXDOMAIN, NSEC: 18x
 - NXDomain, NSEC3: 25x

Impact of Attack



Mitigation Principle

- Don't help the attacker
- Keep answering some queries to well behaving clients
- No Service degrading
 - (victims or other clients)

Mitigation Proposals

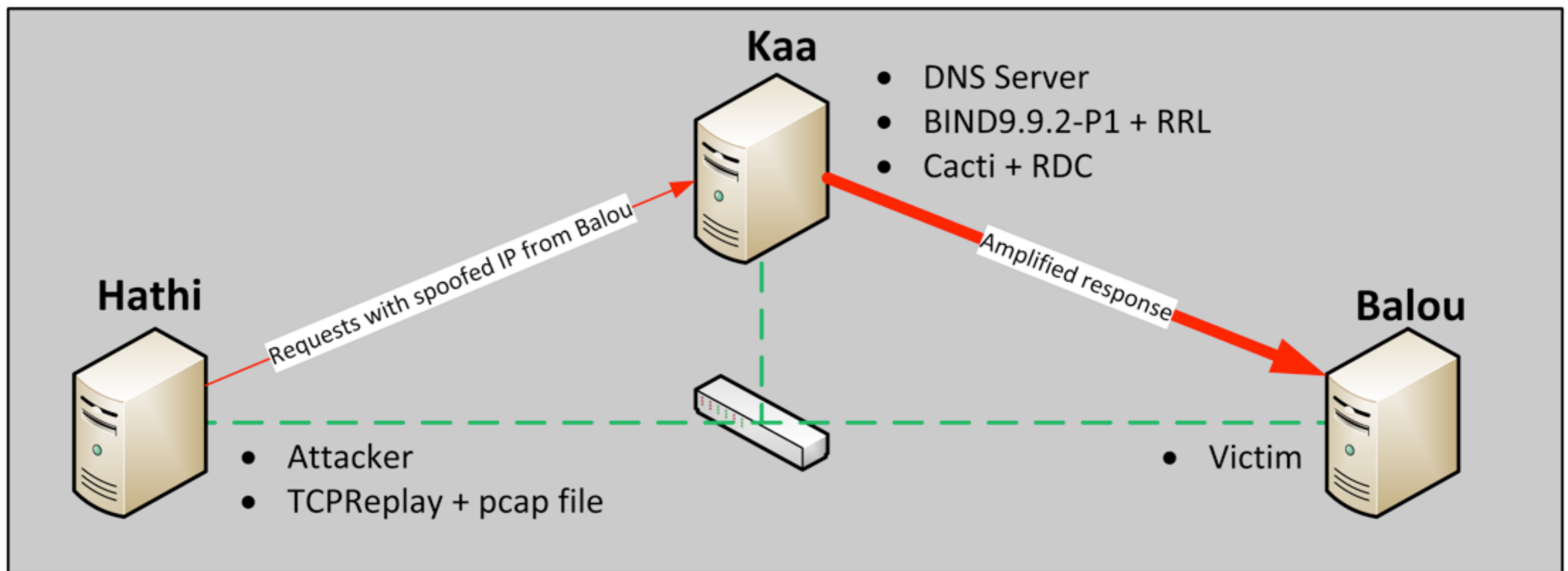
- Query limiting (external to server)
- DNS Firewalls
- Suppress ANY Queries
- DNS Dampening
- Response Rate Limiting (RRL)

RRL

- Drop answers that exceed certain limits
- False positive mitigation
- TCP fallback
 - Allows victim to contact server over TCP
- Performs reasonably well

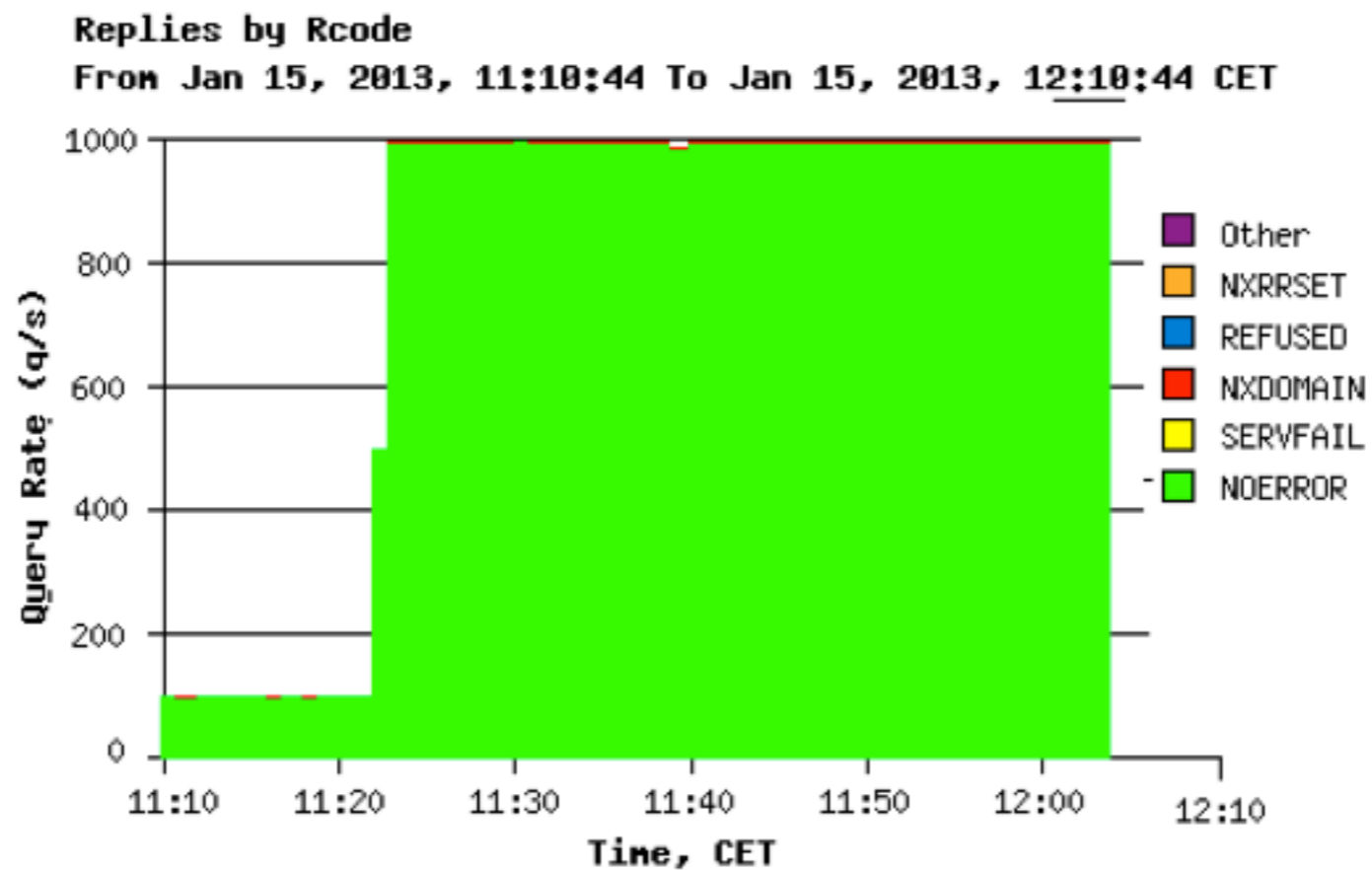
RRL Measurements

- Set up



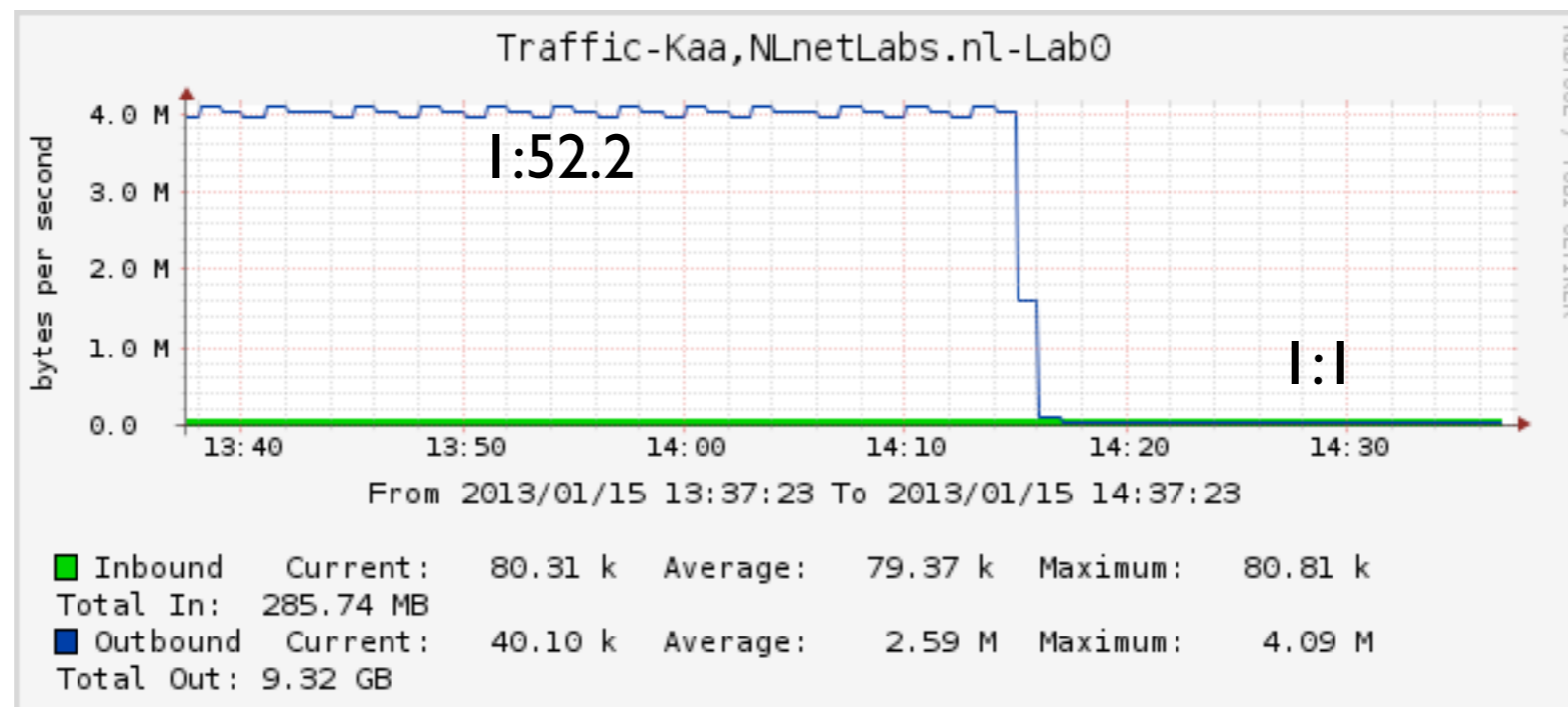
RRL Measurements

- ANY attack at 11:20



RRL Measurements

- ANY attack at 11:20, RLL enabled at 14:15



RRL Measurements

SLIP	In	Out	Amp. Ratio	False positives*	TCP responses
1	80 KB/s	81 KB/s	$\approx 1:1$	0%	100 %
2	79 KB/s	39 KB/s	$\approx 1:0.5$	50%	87.5 %
3	79 KB/s	26 KB/s	$\approx 1:0.3$	66.6%	66 %
5	80 KB/s	16 KB/s	$\approx 1:0.2$	80%	49 %
10	80 KB/s	8 KB/s	$\approx 1:0.1$	90%	27 %

* Possible fps, assuming 3 tries

RRL Measurements

RRL Effectiveness



RRL Measurements

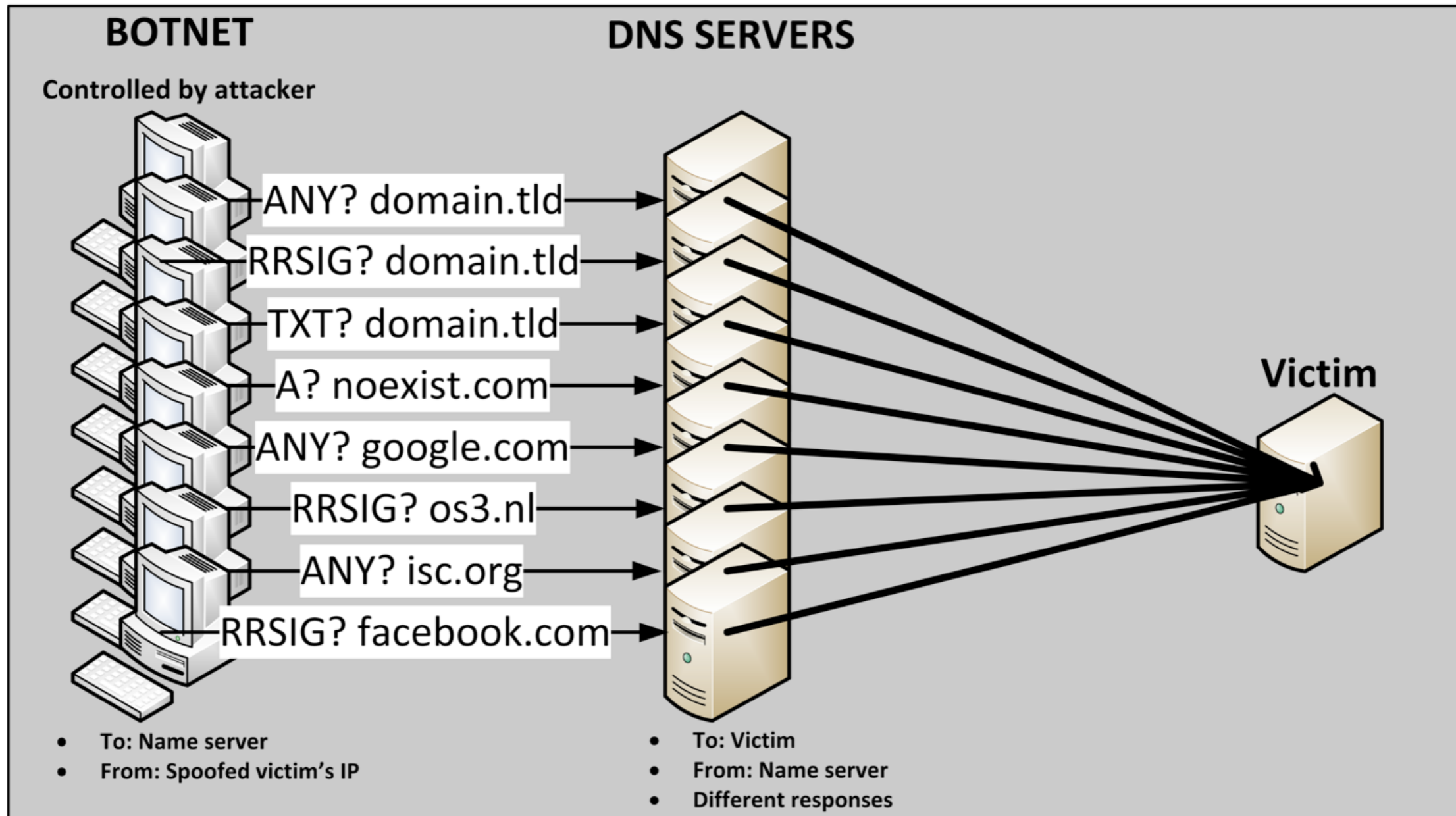
- Slip
- Trade off between # of false positives and # of TCP sessions
- Default 2



Whac-A-Mole



Getting sophisticated



RRL Failures?

- **Carrier Grade NAT**
 - Multiple clients behind 1 IP
- **DNS stays the low hanging fruit of the day**

Prevent Spoofing

- Implement source validation
- Don't let fake packages leave your network
- SAC 004, 008, BCP 38, 84 and more
- For the good of the internet
- For the good your reputation

Further reading

- DNS Firewall rules: <http://www.bortzmeyer.org/files/generate-netfilter-u32-dns-rule.py>
- Dampening: <http://lutz.donnerhacke.de/eng/Blog/DNS-Dampening>
- Rate limiting
 - Proposal by Paul Vixie and Vernon Schryver: <http://www.redbarn.org/dns/ratelimits>
 - NSD Rate limiting: <https://www.nlnetlabs.nl/blog/2012/10/11/nsd-ratelimit/>
 - Knot Rate limiting: <https://www.knot-dns.cz>
- DNS Rate Limiting, A Hard Lesson: http://conference.apnic.net/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/58880/130226.apops-dns-rate-limit_1361839670.pdf
- RLL Measurements: <http://www.nlnetlabs.nl/downloads/publications/report-rrl-dekoning-rozekrans.pdf>
- Website: <http://www.bcp38.info/>
- SNMP DOS Attacks: <http://www.bitag.org/documents/SNMP-Reflected-Amplification-DDoS-Attack-Mitigation.pdf>
- SSAC Advisory on DDoS Attacks Leveraging DNS Infrastructure (18 February 2014): <https://www.icann.org/en/groups/ssac/documents/sac-065-en.pdf>



Questions

(If you like our work, please consider sponsoring us)

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