

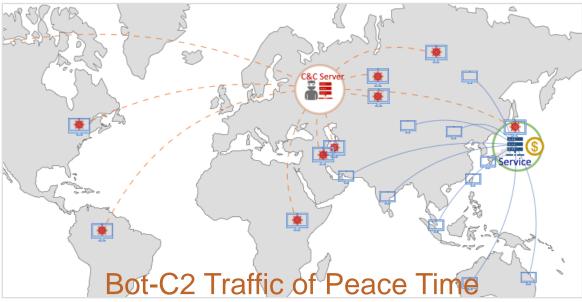
# DDoS Mitigation Policy + Botnet C2 Blocking Policy

### DDoS Mitigation Policy at attack time

- When a victim is under attack, mitigate the DDoS traffic by dropping the victim traffic or redirecting it to a scrubbing center.
- · Large volume, relatively rare

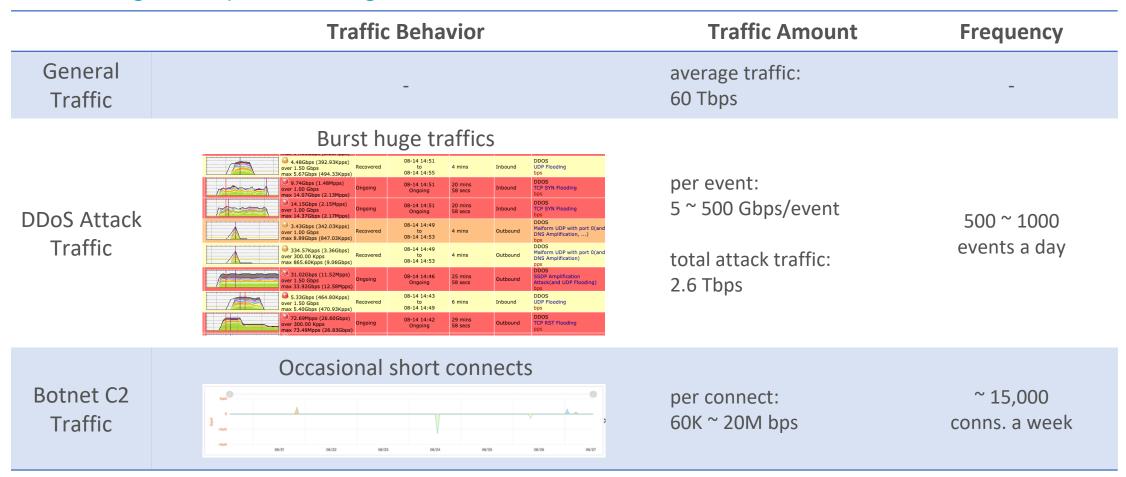


- Botnet C2 Blocking Policy (prevention)
- To eliminate the attacks in advance, drop the C&C server traffic all the time to prevent the bots from getting controlled.
- Low-Volume, continuous



# Traffic Scale of DDoS Attack and Botnet C2 Connection

### Monitoring example in a large-scale ISP:



# Botnet C2 Blocking

# ISP's DDoS Protection Strategies

### Mitigation - when the DDoS attack is on going

- strategy: drop or filter traffic toward victim IP
- drop or redirect the attacking traffic of the victim IP via BGP/FlowSpec route
- attacking traffic attributes may vary from DDoS event to event
- attacking traffic attributes may vary during the DDoS event time
- policy lifetime: 20-30 mins or for even hours, which is aligned with the DDoS attack event

### Prevention - when the c2 server attempts to contact his bots

- strategy: drop C2 servers' traffic
- drop the traffic to or from the C2 server IP addresses via BGP FlowSpec route
- policy lifetime: should be lasting for weeks

# How to get the Bot-C2 Server IP List?

### Known Bot-C2 Server IP List

- source: from known threat intel sharing sources, such as <u>abuse.ch</u>, AlienVault, FireHOL
- update frequency: update IP lists from the threat feeds every 15 mins or every hour
- monitoring activities via traffic flows per 5 minutes | past 30 days
- purging inactive C2 servers from the IP list

# Unknown Bot-C2 Server Detection aided by Al-ML

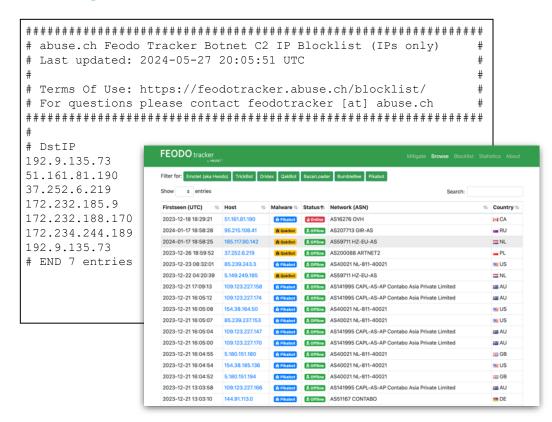
- Bot-C2 server IP addresses are changing, Attackers use
- Besides security experts, AI-ML techniques can help to detect bot-C2 connections
- source: detect new bot-C2 servers based on learned bot-C2 connection behaviors
- detection frequency: per day | per week

# Collecting Bot-C2 Server IP List from Threat Feeds

### Known Threat Intel Sources for reference:

- abuse.ch | Fighting malware and botnets
- Feodo Tracker | Browse Botnet C&Cs (abuse.ch)
- ThreatFox | Share Indicators Of Compromise (IOCs) with suspicious IP addresses
- AlienVault Open Threat Exchange
- FireHOL IP Lists | IP Blacklists | IP Blocklists | IP Reputation
- DigitalSide Threat-Intel
- US CISA: Identification and Disruption of QakBot Infrastructure | CISA
- Free threat intelligence feeds <u>threatfeeds.io</u>
- VirusTotal

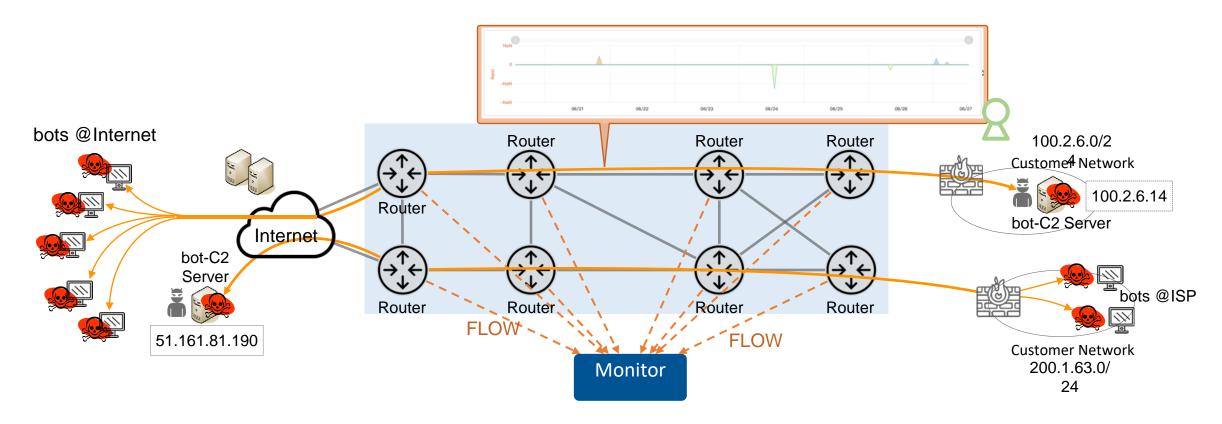
# Share Threat IP List / C2 IP List e.g. FEODO Tracker



# ISP Provides Botnet Monitoring Service

### Monitor bot-C2 traffic and activities for each customer network:

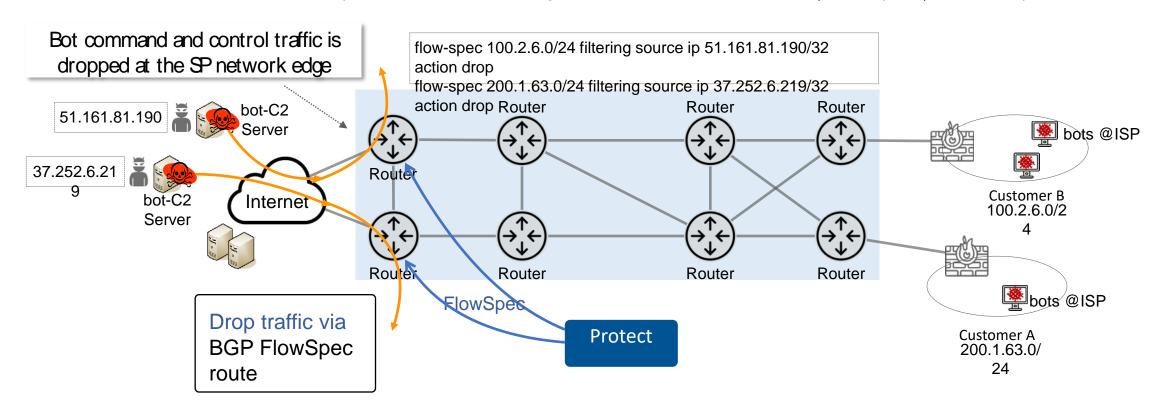
- The ISP finds active bot-C2 connections by monitoring traffic flows
- The ISP provides the bot-C2 activity report with IP addresses and attributes to the customers



# ISP's Botnet C2 Blocking Strategy

### The ISP drops bot-C2 traffic via BGP FlowSpec for C2 servers from Internet:

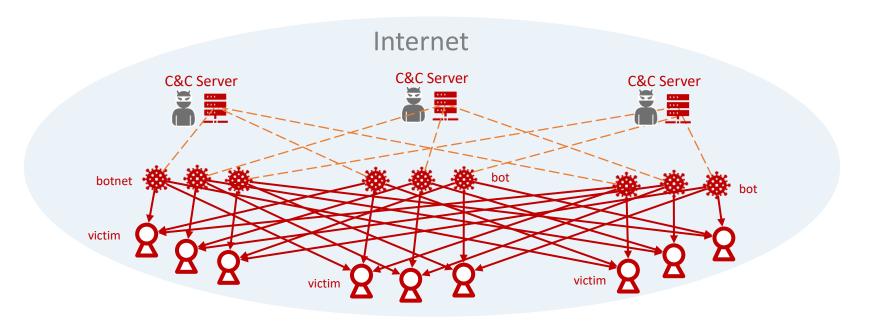
- The ISP monitors active bot-C2 connections of the customers
- The ISP provides bot-C2 traffic-blocking service for the customers via FlowSpec
- The ISP sends BGP FlowSpec routes filtered by source bot-C2 server IP (or IP+port) with drop action



# Does Botnet C2 Blocking Policy Take Effect?

### Botnet C2 blocking policy benefits the whole Internet, not the ISP itself.

- Botnet and C&C Servers are distributed over the whole Internet.
- Applying botnet C2 blocking policy does NOT protect the ISP from DDoS attacks.
- Applying botnet C2 blocking policy is to eliminate the malicious traffic for the Internet.

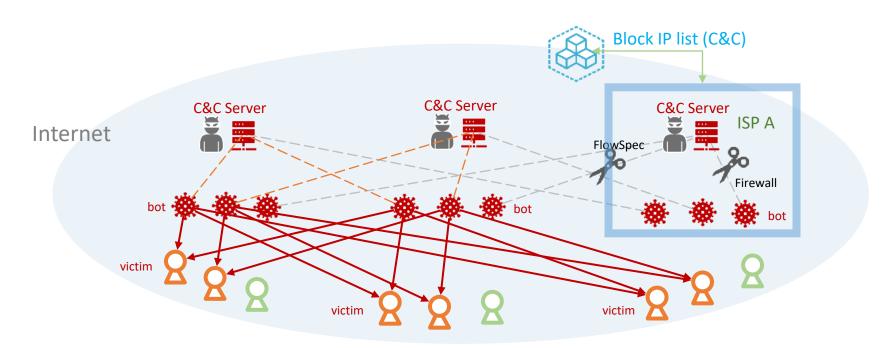


# Does Botnet C2 Blocking Policy Take Effect?

### Botnet C2 Blocking Policy

- collecting and sharing C&C Server IP information with the ISP networks
- blocking connections between the C&C servers and the bots
- to eliminate the attacks in advance

Example: ISP A starts to disconnect C&C Server traffic; some bots fail to attack

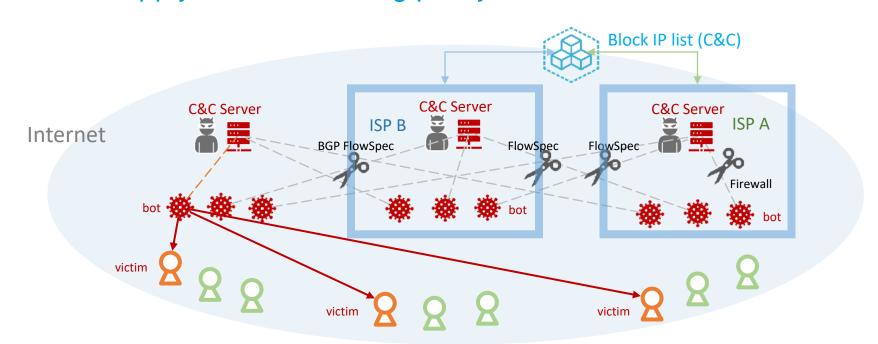


# Does Botnet C2 Blocking Policy Take Effect?

### **Botnet C2 Blocking Policy**

- collecting and sharing C&C Server IP information with the ISP networks
- blocking connections between the C&C servers and the bots
- to eliminate the attacks in advance

Example: More ISPs apply Bot-C2 blocking policy to disconnect Bot-C2 servers

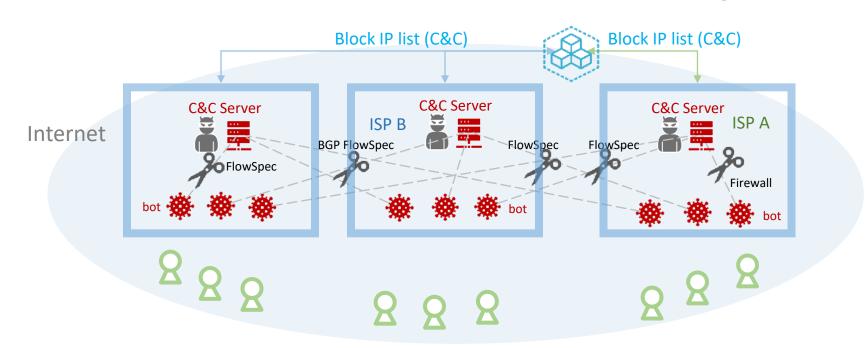


# Implementing Botnet C2 Blocking Policy Benefits the Internet

### **Botnet C2 Blocking Policy**

- collecting and sharing C&C Server IP information with the ISP networks
- blocking connections between the C&C servers and the bots
- to eliminate the attacks in advance

Example: A lot ISPs block the Bot-C2 traffic to force most bots being inactive



# Traffic Scale of DDoS Attack and Botnet C2 Connection

# Monitoring example in a large-scale ISP:

	events	Per-event Traffic Amount	Total Traffic Amount		
Inbound DDoS Attack	~250 events a day	300 Gbps/event	~1.6 Tbps		
Inbound DDoS Attack (C2 block applied)	~250 events a day	300 Gbps/event	~1.5 Tbps		
DDoS Attacks from inside	~350 events a day	60 Gbps/event	0.7 Tbps		
DDoS Attacks from inside (C2 block applied)	~200 events a day $\nabla$	40 Gbps/event ▽	0.5 Tbps ▽		
Outbound DDoS Attack	~400 events a day	20 Gbps/event	0.3 Tbps		
Outbound DDoS Attack (C2 block applied)	~300 events a day 🗸	16 Gbps/event ▽	0.2 Tbps ▽		



# C2 Server IP addresses are Changing

### There are unknown C&C servers because:

- Botnet and C&C Servers are growing
- Bots are easily switching to another C&C Server thru dynamic DNS queries
- Not enough security experts to monitor and examine the infected host traffic
- Domain Generation Algorithms (DGA), Fast Flux

# C2 Server list should be updated frequently

# Using machine learning to find unknown C2 servers:

- Continuously monitor botnet traffic,
- and keep C2 Server List updated via AI machine learning.

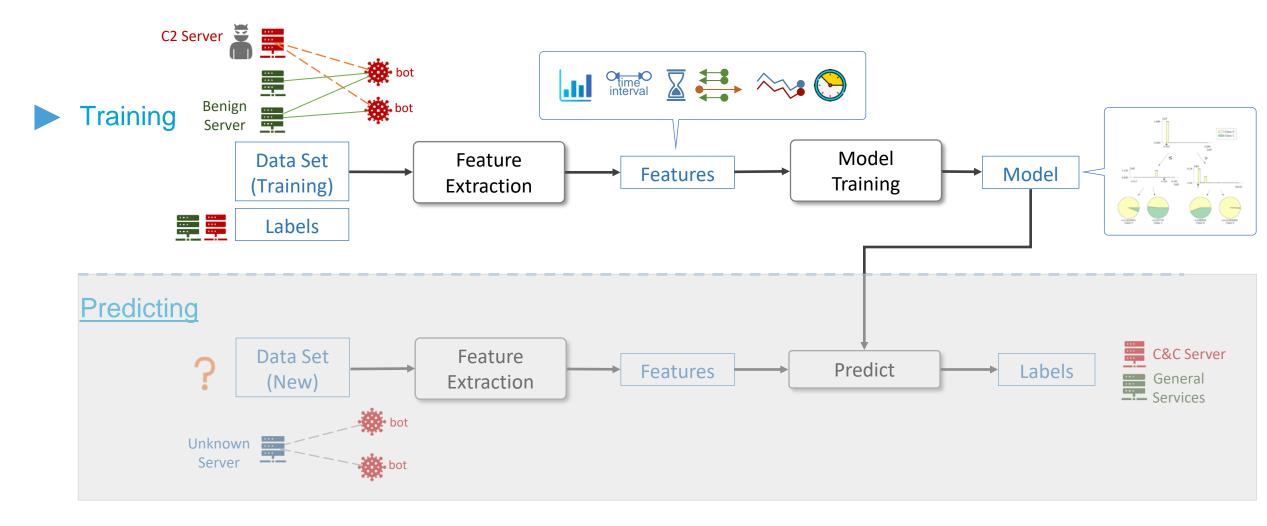
# Using Al-ML to Predict Unknown C2 Servers

### Using machine learning for unknown Bot-C2 server detection:

- Data sets are generated from collected flows on a daily basis
- Training sets come from the flows of known C2 servers and benign servers
- Model is trained by flow traffic statistics features
- Predict Bot-C2 connection from collected flows on a daily basis
- · C2 server list is auto updated and maintained by continuous C2 server detection

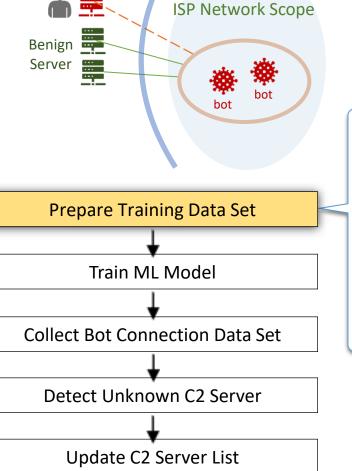
# Train C2 Server Connection Model by ML

Detect Unknown C2



Al learns connection behaviors of both bot-C2 servers and benign servers, and generates the model.

# Server Connection Data Set



C2 Server

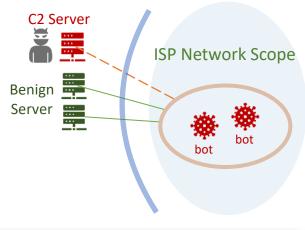
# C2 Server Connection Data Set (for training purpose)

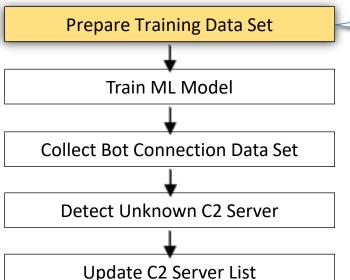
Traffic to/from C2 Servers

# Benign Server Connection Data Set (for training purpose)

Traffic to/from Benign Servers

# Data Set Record





### Server Connection Data Set Record

 A record in the Server Connection Data Set should be tuples of flow record fields with statistics of traffic to identify a bidirectional IP/Port pair.

# Monitor Bidirectional IP Flows in One Day

- Server IP address
- Client(Bot) IP address
- Server Port
- Client Port

# Data Set Record - Statistics Features

### Detect Unknown C2

6:a:0:65::29	229	6:c0:0:65::29	129	17.28M	16.42M	1.44K	12.00K	0	11.40K	0	1	0	1
192.0.101.22	201	192.0.101.32	119	34.56G	25.92G	2.88K	12.00M	0	9.00M	0	1	0	1
											Mean (5min)	(5min)	Mean (5min)
Server IP	SPort	Client IP	CPort	Total Packets	Total Bytes	Total Flows	Packet Mean	Packet Std	Byte Mean	Byte Std	correlation	correlation Std	correlation
											Pkt Auto-	Pkt Auto-	Byte Auto-



### Flow Size

- bytes/packets
- mean / standard deviation



### Auto-correlation

- bytes/packets
- · calculate from time series of flow size mean value per 300 sec, ordering by time.
- mean / standard deviation



### Inter-Arrival

- time series of first seen time difference between consecutive connections
- minimum / maximum / median /standard deviation



# Unmatched flow density

- time series of unmatched flow number: abs diff between incoming and outgoing flows (period in 300 sec)
- mean time / standard deviation



### Duration

mean / standard deviation

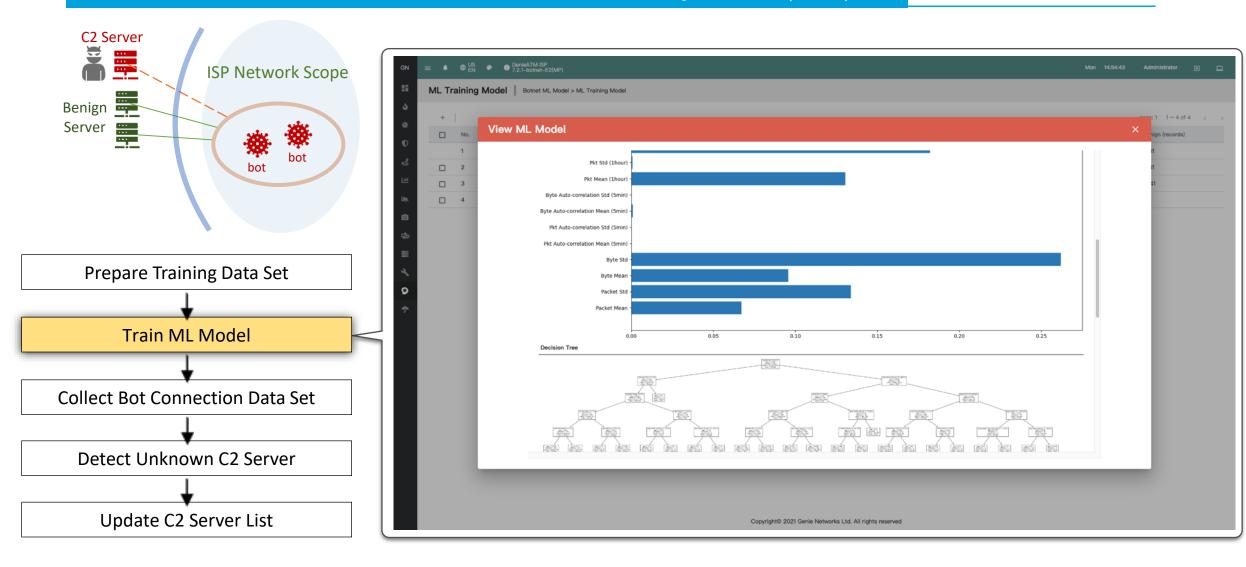


### **Temporal Features**

- time series of flow volume per hour
- mean / standard deviation

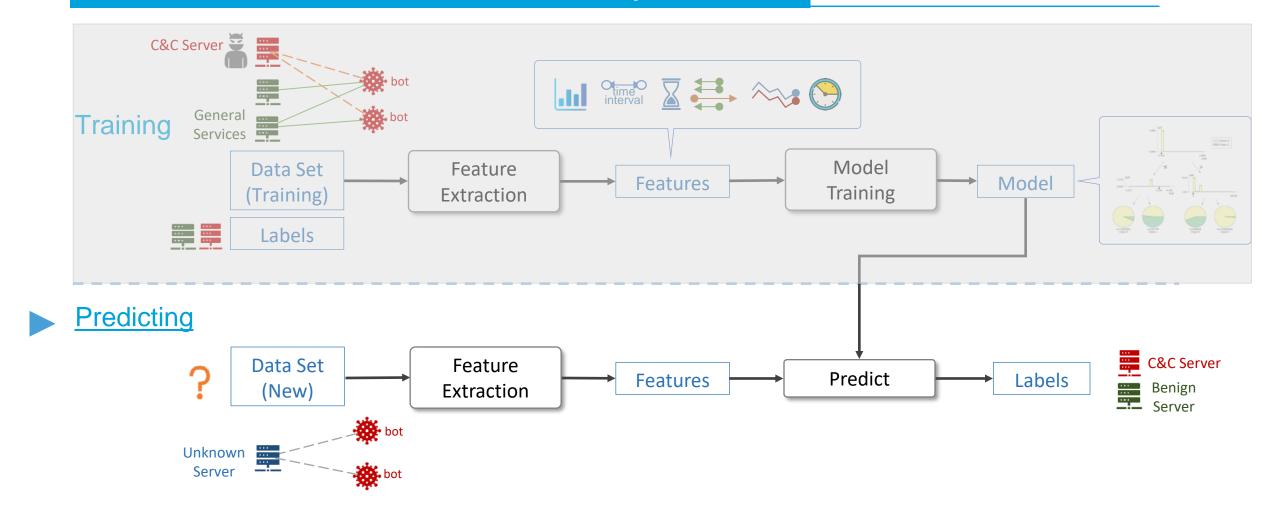
# Train Bot-C2 Connection Model by ML (RF)

Detect Unknown C2



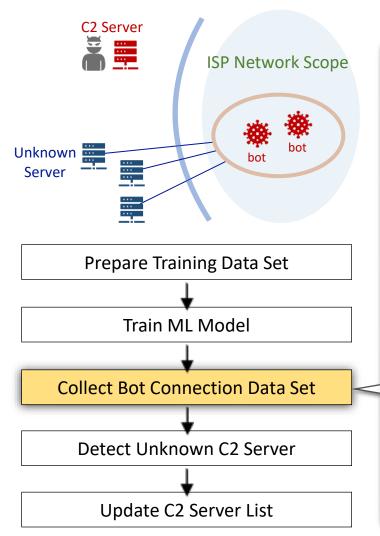
# Predict Unknown C2 Servers by ML

### Detect Unknown C2

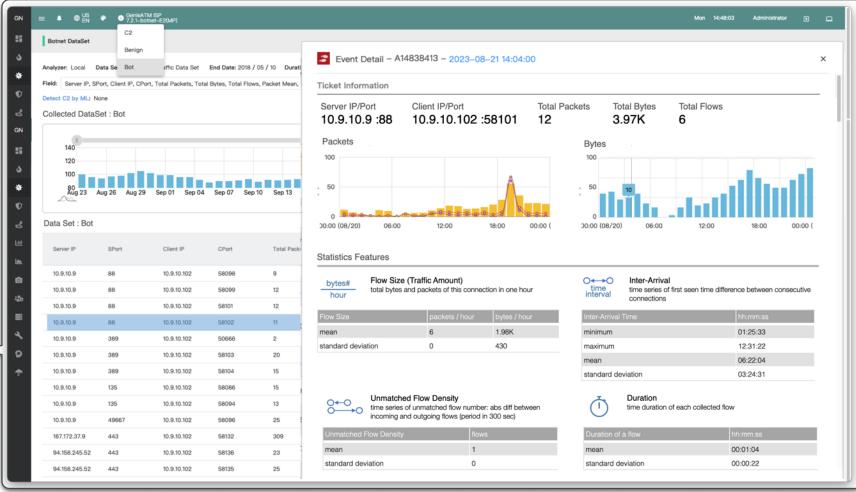


For new collected data sets, Al tries to detect if the connection behavior is similar to bot-C2.

# Collect Bot Connection Data Set

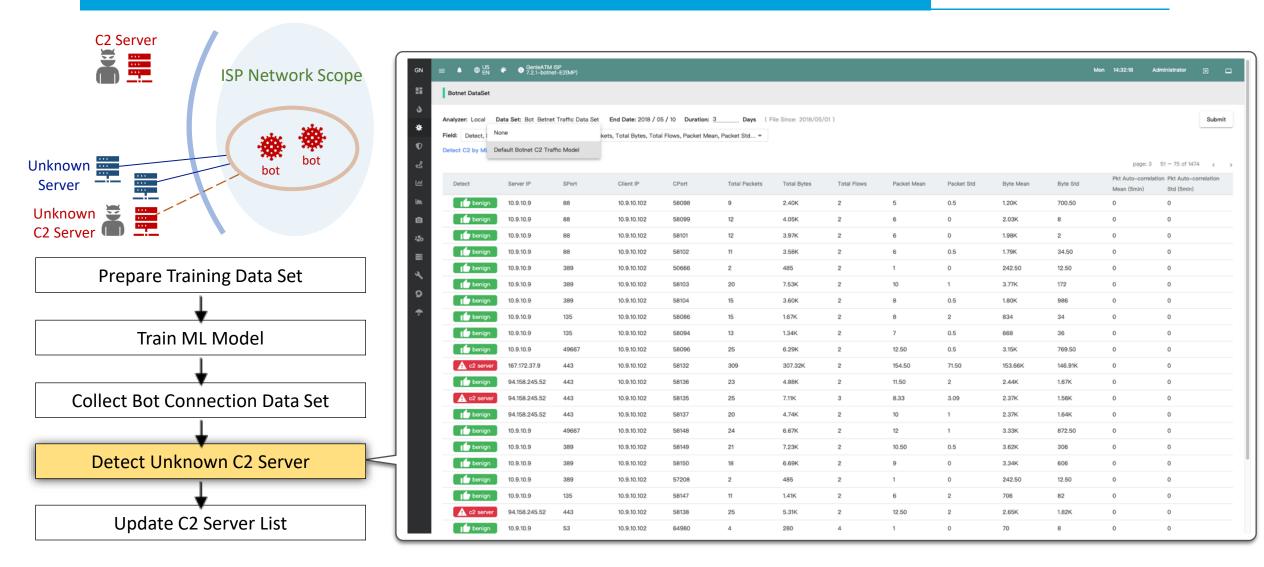


# Bot Traffic Data Set (for C2 detection purpose)



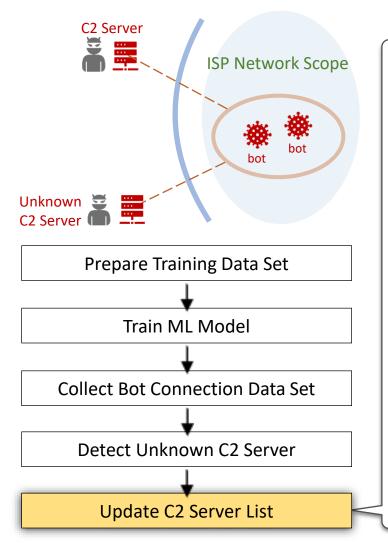
# Detect Unknown C2 Server in the Data Set

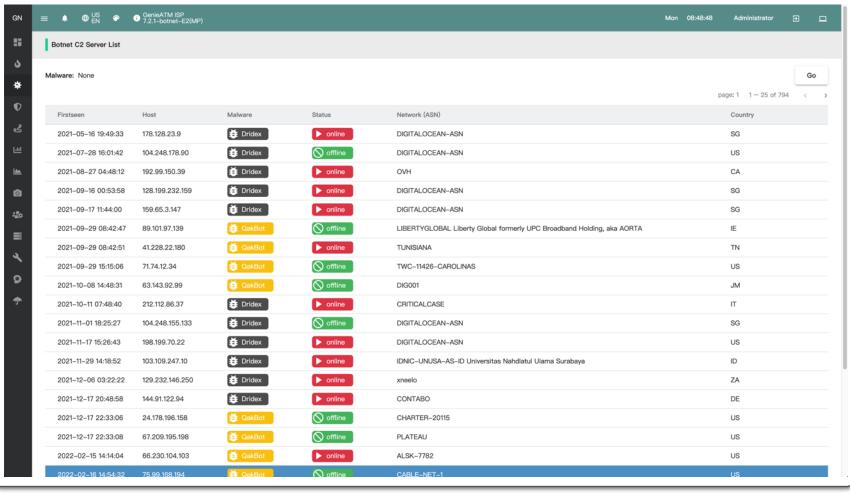
Detect Unknown C2



# Update Unknown C2 Server to the List

### Detect Unknown C2





# Unknown C2 Server List Updates

# Tracking the IP connections of known C2 server IP addresses, and find out if there's any new unknown C2 Servers thru learned ML models

• Emotet, QakBot, Truebot, TrickBot Malware, Pikabot, BumbleBee, BazarLoader, Dridex, ...

### The predicted botnet C2 servers, are classified as Unknown C2 Server:

- bot-C2 ML learning models: 10+
- monitoring activities of last week | last 30 days
- data set collection: per day
- detection period: per day
- predicting new C2 Server IP: uncertain; 1 ~ 10+ per day | accumulated 100+ per month
- updated: per hour | per day

# Conclusion - ISP's DDoS Protection Strategies

# **DDoS Mitigation**

- auto detecting DDoS victim IP addresses / IP segments
- auto aggregating traffic attributes from tracked attacking traffic
- Al-aided auto-generating FlowSpec policy rules of DDoS mitigation
- mitigating DDoS traffic at attack time

# **Botnet C2 Blocking**

- collecting and updating bot-C2 server IP addresses
- Al-aided finding unknown Bot-C2 server IP addresses
- blocking Bot-C2 servers at all time

# THANK YOU!

