

Bitsquatting – An introduction

Nigel Roberts

Chief Xenobehaviourist
CHANNELISLES.NET

nigel@roberts.co.uk

@nigelrbrts

<http://nigel.je>

<http://roberts.gg>

What is bitsquatting

- *“Typosquatting is a subset of cybersquatting: bitsquatting is a subset of typosquatting.”* - Arends
- In bitsquatting:
 - a squatted identifier
 - differs from the intended victim
 - by one bit

Why do we care?

- It turns out
 - That, in in some circumstances
 - traffic addressed for a victim
 - can be intercepted by a attacker
 - by utilising an address identifier
 - that differs
 - by one bit
 - from the victim's principal address

Bitsquatting

- First described in 2011
 - by **Artem Dinaburg** of Raytheon.
 - *Bitsquatting: DNS Hijacking without exploitation*
- <http://gg.gg/bs-dinaburg>

What is the science?

- Working Hypothesis
 - Hardware not humans
 - Devices make single bit errors
 - which
 - In the case of certain identifiers
 - to which there is a very large quantity of traffic
 - are statistically significant
- e.g www.facebook.com

What's the cause?

- Speculation
 - Heat
 - Poor quality memory
 - Background radiation (e.g. radon) and/or nuclear explosions
 - Cosmic rays
 - Aliens playing Halo 2 with live ammunition.

Empirical evidence

- Is there any evidence for bitsquatting?
 - Yes
- described by Duane Wessels of Raytheon
 - *Evidence of Bitsquatting In COM/NET Queries*

<http://gg.gg/bs-wessels>

Implications

- What are the implications?
- Investigated by Jaeson Schulz of Cisco
 - *Examination of the bitsquatting attack surface*

<http://gg.gg/bs-schulz>

Detection of enemy activity

- The qualified question.
- Is it being used in the wild by hostile forces?
- If so, how do we detect it?

The contention:

- “Domain registries and registrars have unique tools available to them to investigate and detect whether bit-squatting is being actively pursued by bad guys” - Roberts
- Corollary: There are other good guys able to do this too, perhaps with different tools.
 - Google
 - Who else?

How?

- Easy to make a list of all bitsquatting collisions of all registered domains.
- SMOP
- But there's a lot of them
 - Mostly either legitimate, or “ordinary typosquatting”
- Need to reduce them further
 - Various possible tools to do this
 - DNS data, registry data (WHOIS), IP registry data (RIPE/ARIN etc), MD5 hash of spidered data
 - Are there any characteristics of domain names and registration that give us extra information?

Conclusion

- “You have more work to do”
 - Houston, Floyd, Carnicero, Tennant (*Spy the Lie*)