



ISC.ORG/ANY **(DNS Amplification Attacks)**

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DNS-OARC/ICANN
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The global leader in open source DNS

isc.org
Internet Systems Consortium



*We want the Internet
to work better.*

BIND 10

The next
big thing
in DNS

ISC Professional Services

support development
training consulting
audit design

*Call in
the experts!*

SNS@ISC

The ultimate
insurance
policy for
your DNS

ISC is Public Benefit

F-root DHCP
SNS-PB AFTR
BIND and more

*Do what you can
to support us*

SIE

Changing how
the security
communities
productively
collaborate

RPZ

New method for
DNS-based policy
enforcement

Taking back the DNS!

RPKI

Securing BGP
from route
hijacking



DNS Amplification

- What is it?
- Ingredients:
 - Bad actor (hosting, malware)
 - Lack of BCP38 filtering
 - Open recursive nameserver

Recipe Math

- Rent an unmetered 10Mbps server with stolen CC
 - Cloud? Bulletproof?
- Ask an open recursor a 36-byte “ANY” query resulting in 50x response directed at victim IP.
 - Your rate: 10 pps / 2880 bps (b = bits)
 - Victim rate: 10 pps / 144 kbps (will anyone notice?)
- Multiply by 3000 open recursors
 - Your rate: 60 kpps / 8.6 mbps (will ISP notice?)
 - Victim rate: 60 kpps / **432 mbps** (victim *will* notice)
- Add servers as necessary to get N Gbps

Very hard to trace

- Start from the point of view of victim ISP
 - Where are the packets coming from?
 - Backtracing skills in industry are weak
 - Do NOC people have the tools they need?
 - How do I mitigate the flood?
 - Turn off customer, nope
 - Beg upstreams for help
 - What do they do?

Winning!

- In 2009, bad actors used to prefer “./NS”
 - Small query, large answer, widely used
 - Hard to differentiate illegitimate queries
 - Great write-up with pointers:

<http://www.secureworks.com/research/threats/dns-amplification>

- In 2011, “isc.org/ANY” is preferred

```
# dig @213.214.0.44 isc.org ANY | grep SIZE
```

```
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 3437
```

- Whose fault is this?
 - Must be ISC -> block ISC.ORG!
 - Must be DNSSEC -> scourge!



Why “isc.org/ANY”?

- Great documentation and tools available:
 - <http://dnscurve.org/amplification.html>
 - <http://dnscurve.org/dnssecamp.html>
 - ♥ *thanks* ♥
 - Interesting rebuttal:
 - <http://dankaminsky.com/2011/01/05/djb-ccc/>
- Why not? Hackers love ISC
 - That bastard who took a stand against SPAM
 - Security involvement
- Sucks to be ISC – or does it?

The real problems

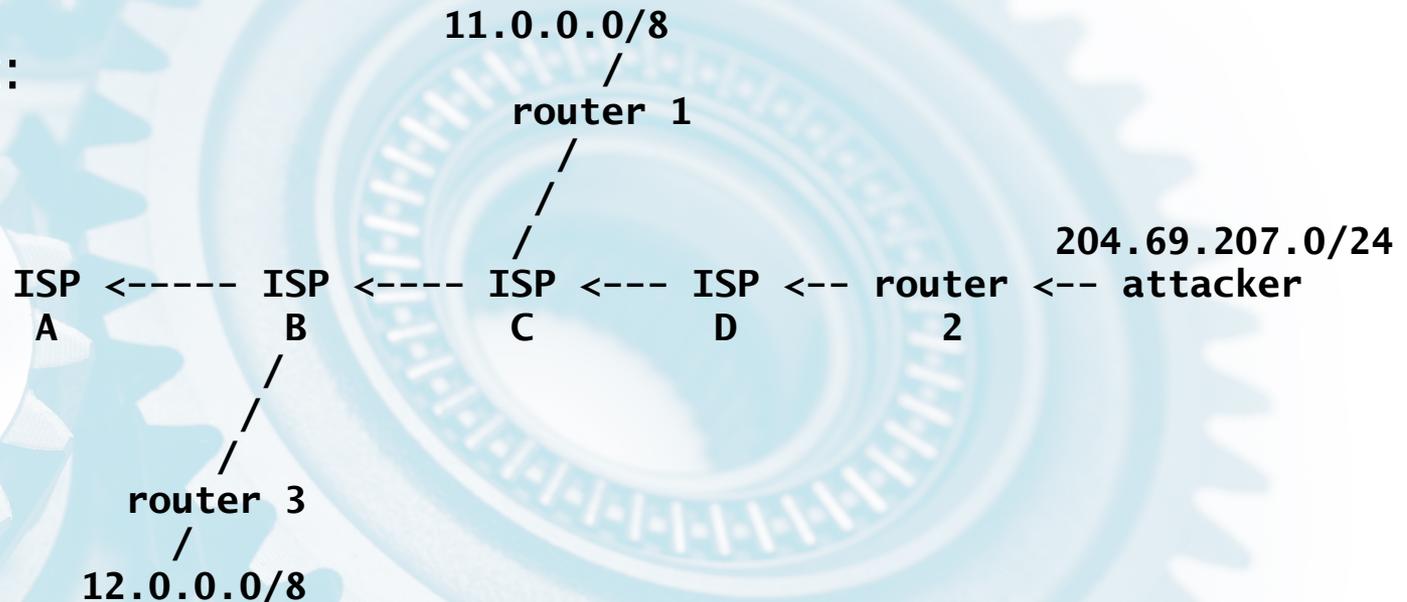
- Bad intentions
 - Someone wants to inflict harm
- Guns
 - Rent-a-server, cost-shifting, malware, botnets
- Bullets
 - Open recursors
 - Lack of BCP38 enforcement
- No accountability
 - Not easy to trace back
 - Crooks don't get caught (?)

BCP 38

Ingress Filtering for Multihomed Networks

<http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2827>

Snippet:



(also see BCP 84 - <http://www.ietf.org/html/3704>)



Peering

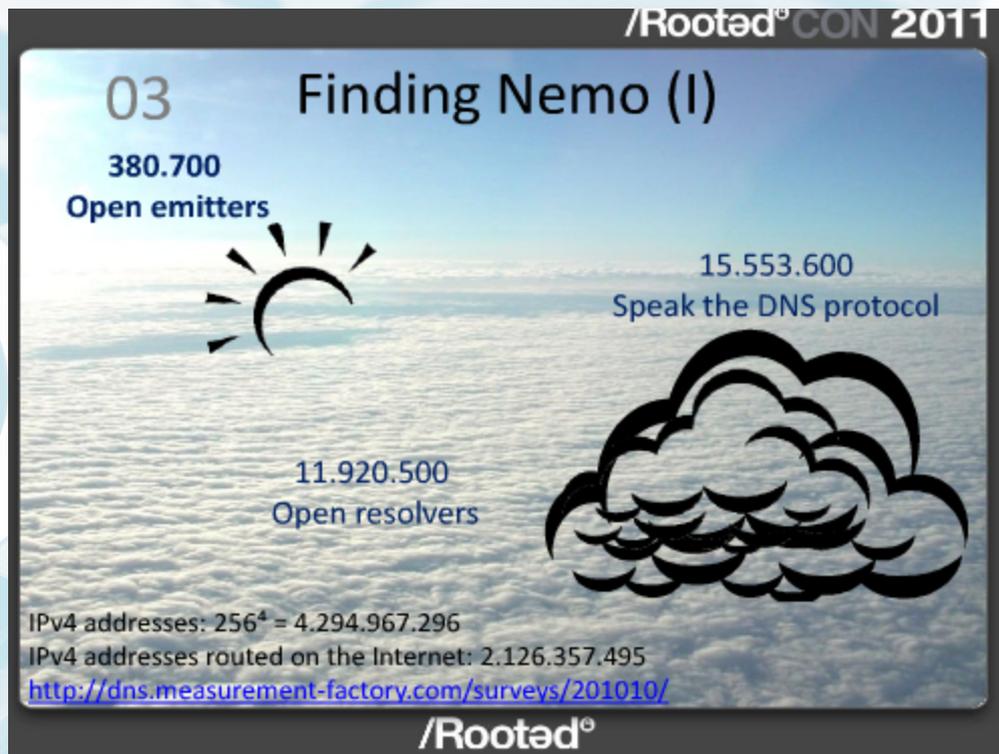
- What guidelines are used?
 - 24-hour NOC, Packet ratios, Multiple regions
- What about BCP38?
 - BCP38 ISP \Leftrightarrow BCP38P ISP (yay!)
 - BCP38 ISP \Leftrightarrow non-BCP38 ISP
 - Security headache – loaded gun
 - Cost-shifting
 - Need to filter traffic (?)
 - Transitivity $A \leftrightarrow B \leftrightarrow C$

Peering (cont)

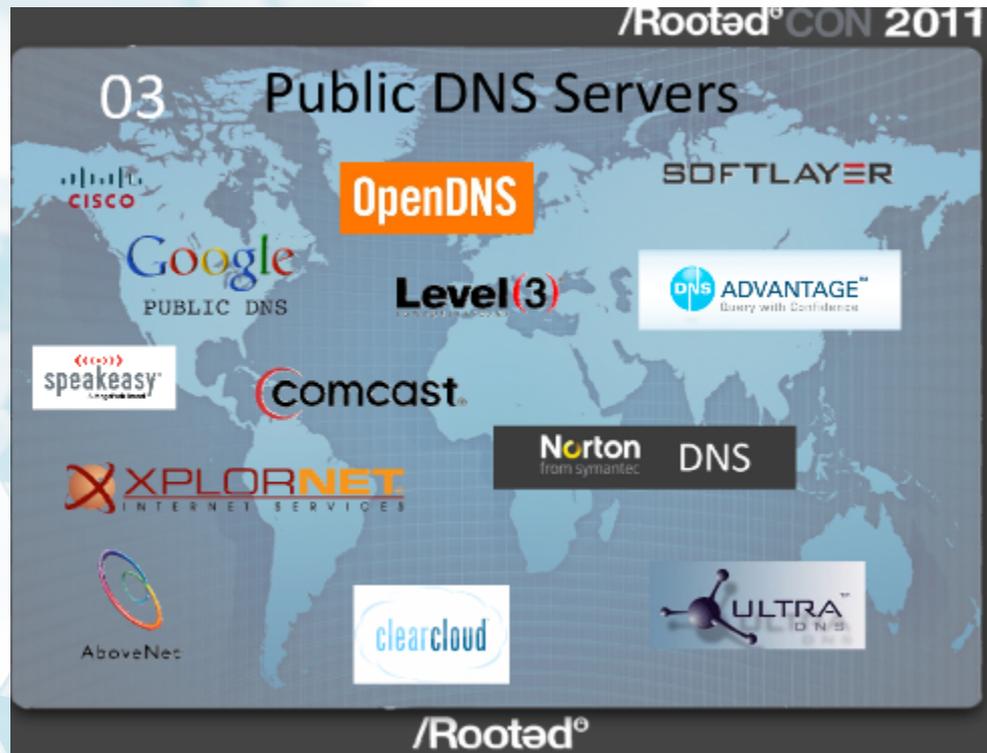
- Verification and reputation service for BCP38 enforcement?
- Transparency
 - How many Atlas/RIPE dongls are on your net?
 - Got a PCH box on there?
 - How about a Team Dragon box?

Open resolvers

- Check out RootCon 2011 presentation:
<http://tinyurl.com/6fxzxwd>



Do ISPs need to maintain OR?



Really?

ANY filtering?

- Curious:

```
# Verizon
```

```
$ dig @198.6.1.3 isc.org ANY | grep SIZE  
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 258
```

```
# OpenDNS
```

```
$ dig @208.67.222.222 isc.org ANY | grep SIZE  
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 140
```

```
# Google
```

```
$ dig @8.8.8.8 isc.org ANY | grep SIZE  
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 2870
```

```
# Level3
```

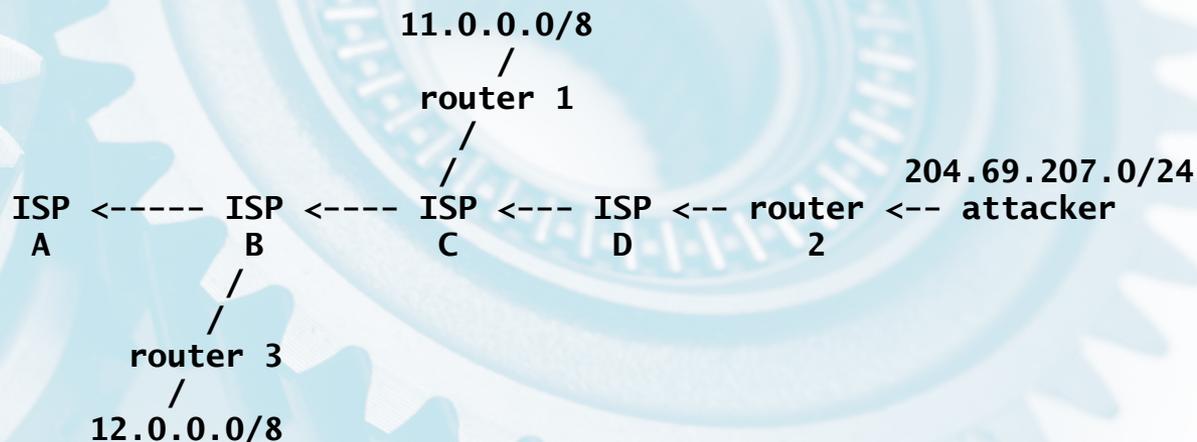
```
$ dig @4.2.2.2 isc.org ANY | grep SIZE  
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 3117
```

Mitigation

- Education campaigns
 - Does your ISP abide by BCPs?
 - Turn off or modify open recursors
 - Why are they needed?
 - Got Google, OpenDNS, Level3, Verizon, etc.
 - If you need to run one, use some BCPs
 - Rate limiting, monitoring, reactive filtering
- Open resolver tracking
 - Action -> ORBL? (IP list, RPZ+FW)
 - Rate limiting from known open resolvers?

Backtracing and the Art of War

- Great overview:
 - <http://www.csm.ornl.gov/~dunigan/oci/bktrk.html>
- Internet Samurai mentoring
- 7 P's - no on-the-job training
- Centralized mobilization – real time



ISC Plan

- We don't yet know the source
 - Malware activation? Hosting? Bad CPE?
 - Not benign (define “benign”) - target appears typical
- Blog the problem
 - FAQ, recommendations, BCPs, monitoring toolkit
- Auth server packet capture
 - Already easily see open resolvers used in attack
 - Real-time release of NS list
 - Backtrace: Plug into snort / capture infrastructure
 - CSIRT, NSP-SEC, CERTs, Rolodex

Plan A (cont.)

- Figure out and understand source
- Work with LE & operational security community to go after sources
- Unfortunately: Once we find it, the bad guys will adapt.
- Want to help?
 - Can offer feed directly to OARC servers
 - Login, join the fun