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BOTNETS

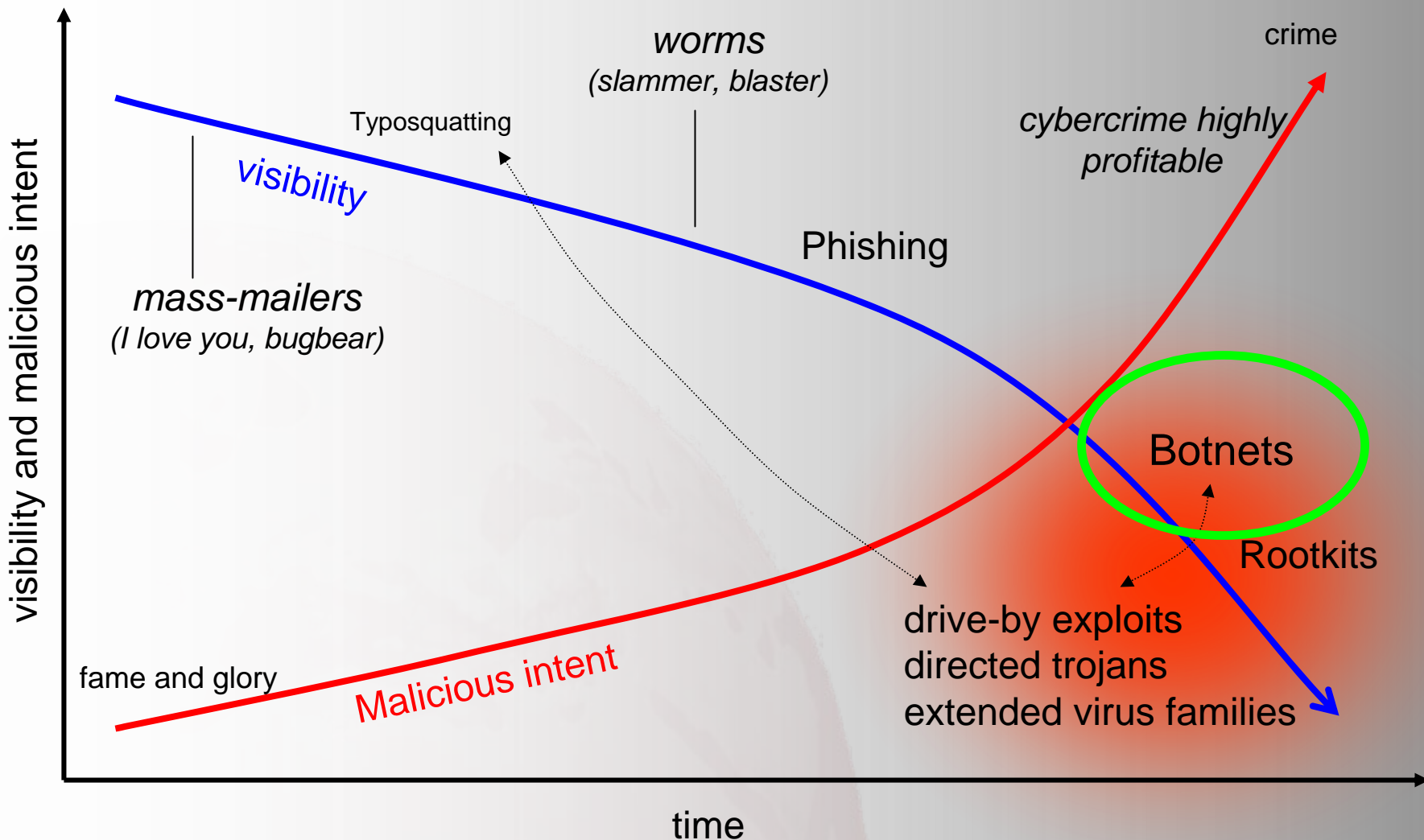
Douwe Leguit, Manager Knowledge Center GOVCERT.NL



Agenda

- **Bots: what is it**
- **What is its habitat**
- **How does it spread**
- **What are its habits**
- **Dutch cases**
- **Ongoing developments**

Visibility of malware vs malicious intent



Bots – *What is it*

- autonomous program (*robot*)
- performs actions without user intervention
- good or bad?
 - in the security world: bot = mostly bad
- used for malicious / criminal purposes
- modular
 - keyloggers, backdoors, packet sniffers
 - update functionality
- large # of bots under one control = botnet

Bots - *habitat*

- bots prefer broadband
- bots are not picky, but prefer more recent OS
- unprotected / under protected machines

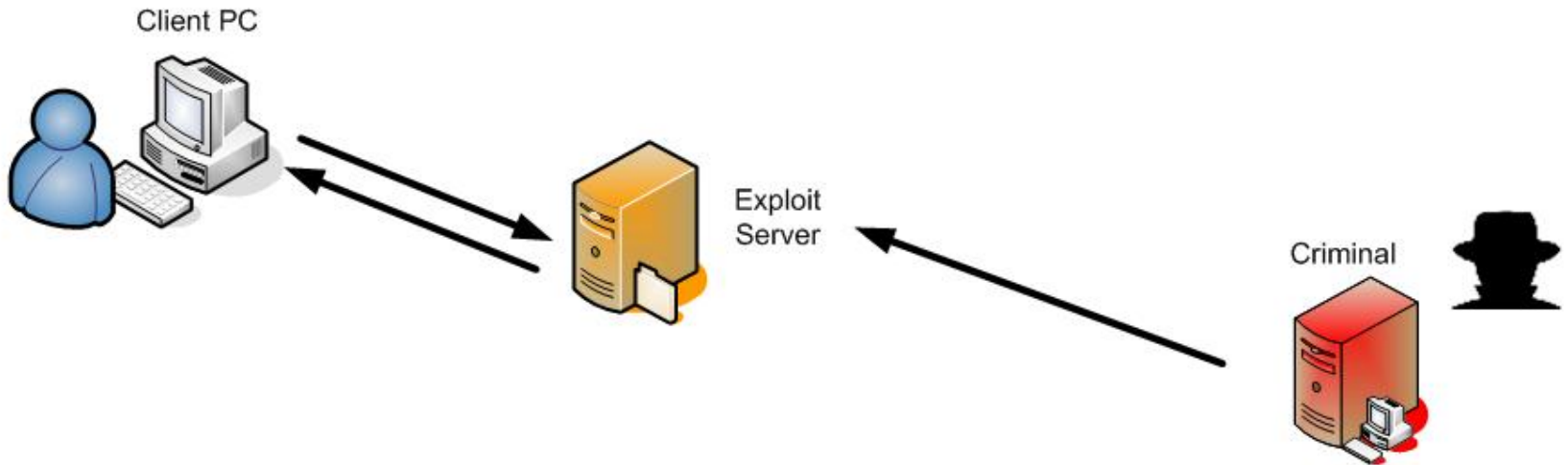
Targets:

- home computers
- corporate networks
- government agencies
- universities
-

Bots - *spreading*

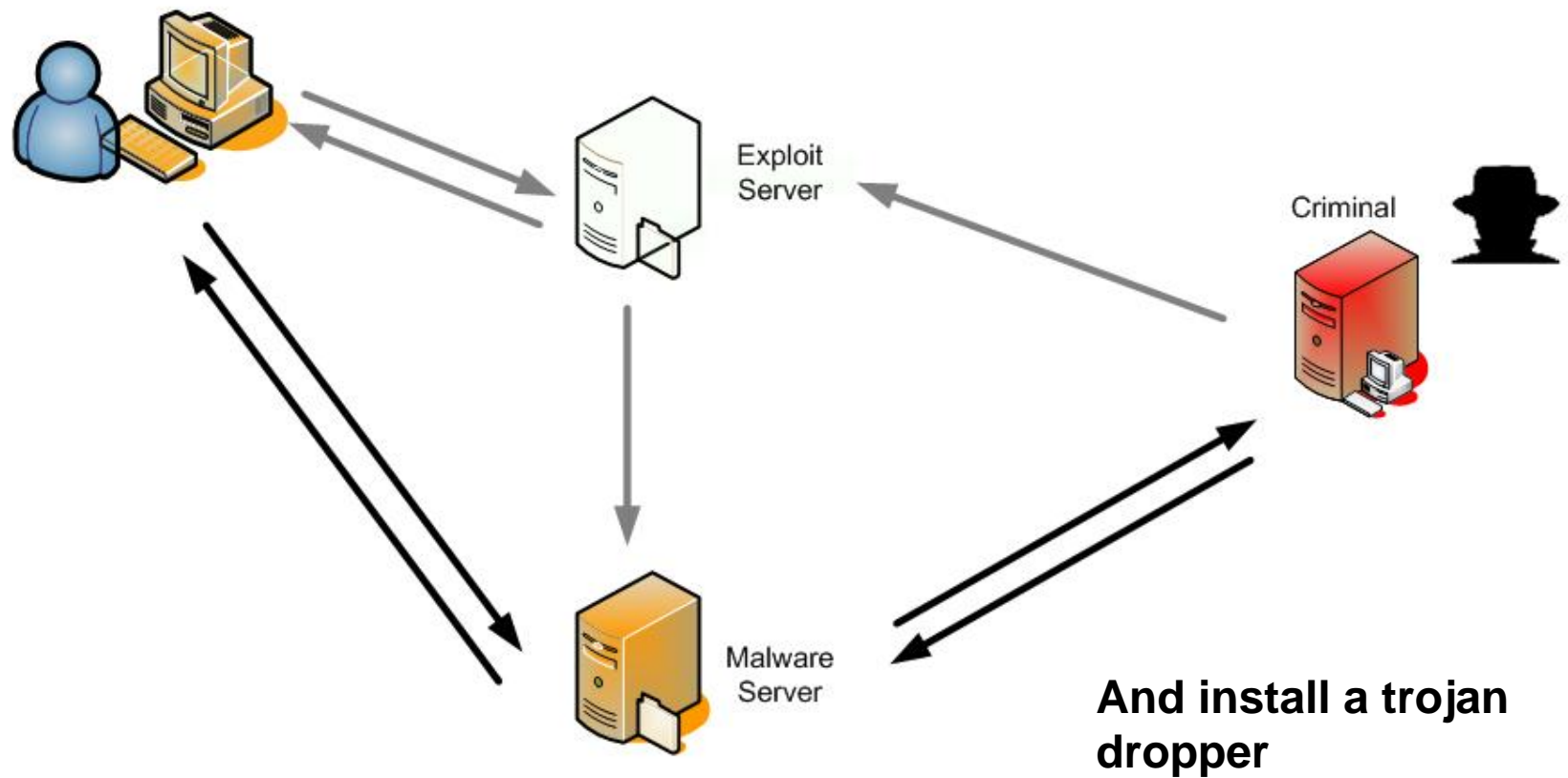
- **two tier approach**
 - [1] get a foothold
 - [2] scan for more victims
- **bots use a variety of vectors**
 - drive-by infection (exploiting vulnerabilities in browsers)
 - network infection, scansploit (Isass, dcom, asn.1 etc...)
 - IM, P2P (mostly useful for home computers)
 - e-mail

Bots - *spreading*



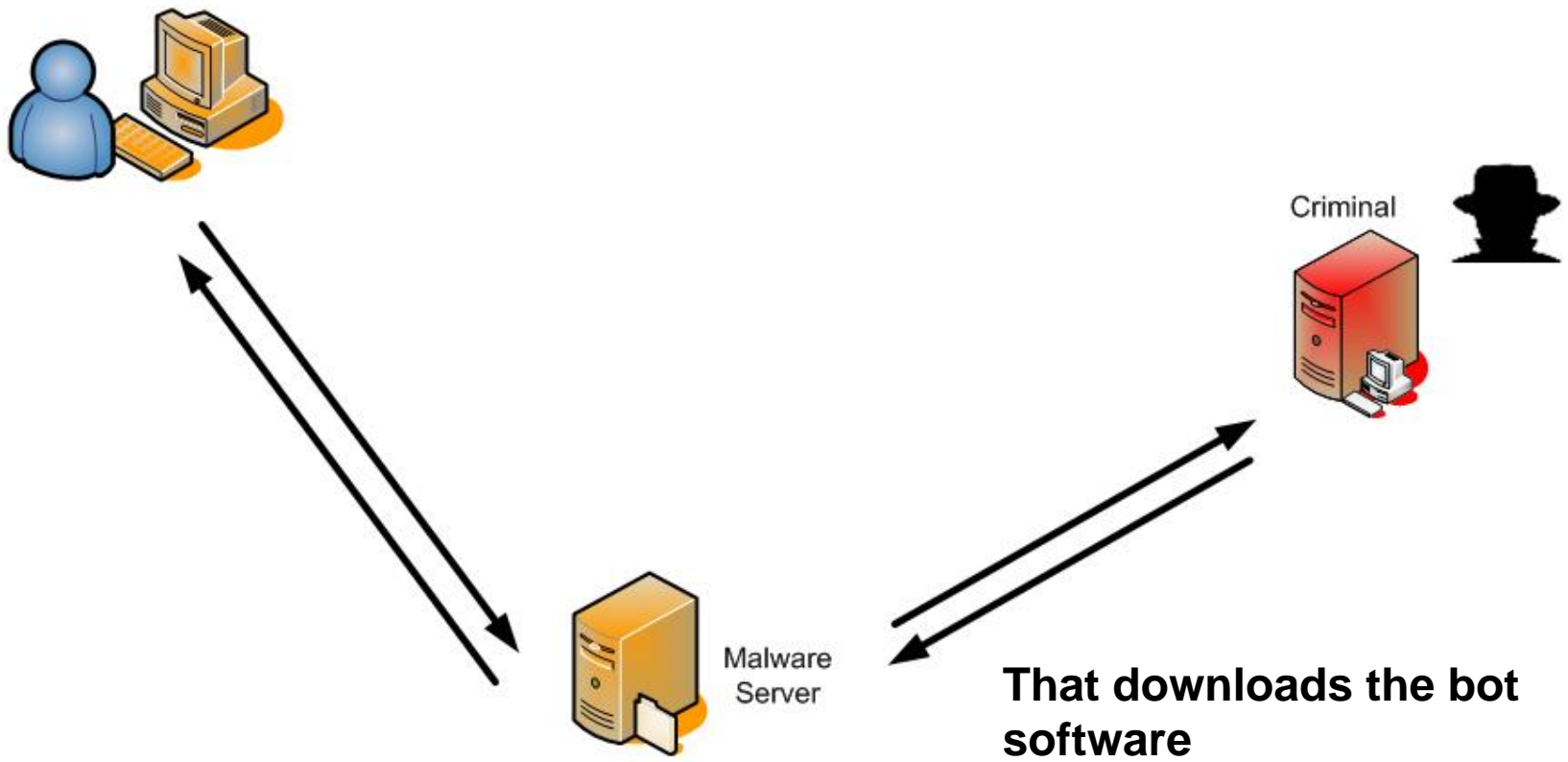
**Scanning for
vulnerabilities and
exploiting them**

Bots - *spreading*

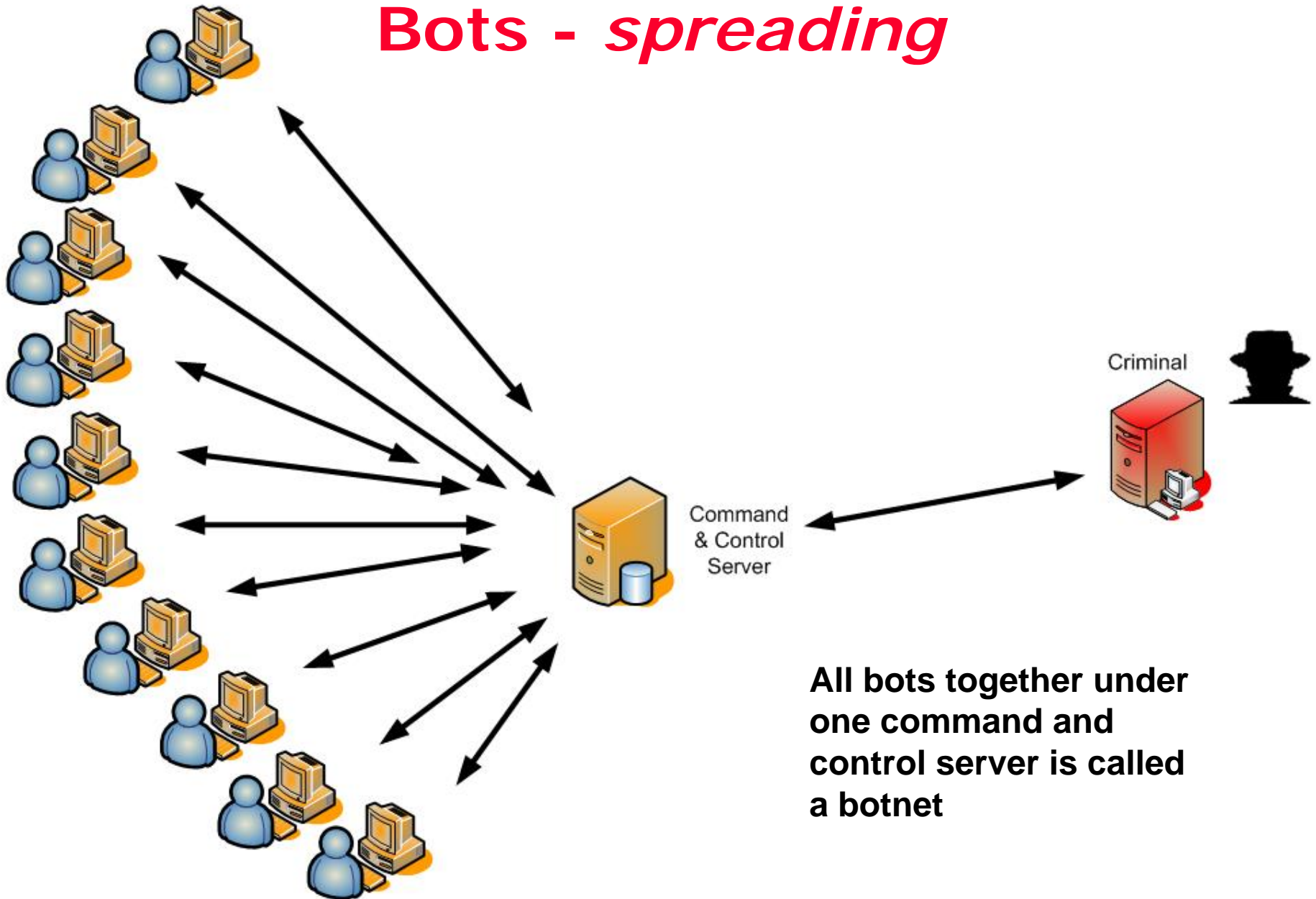


And install a trojan dropper

Bots - *spreading*

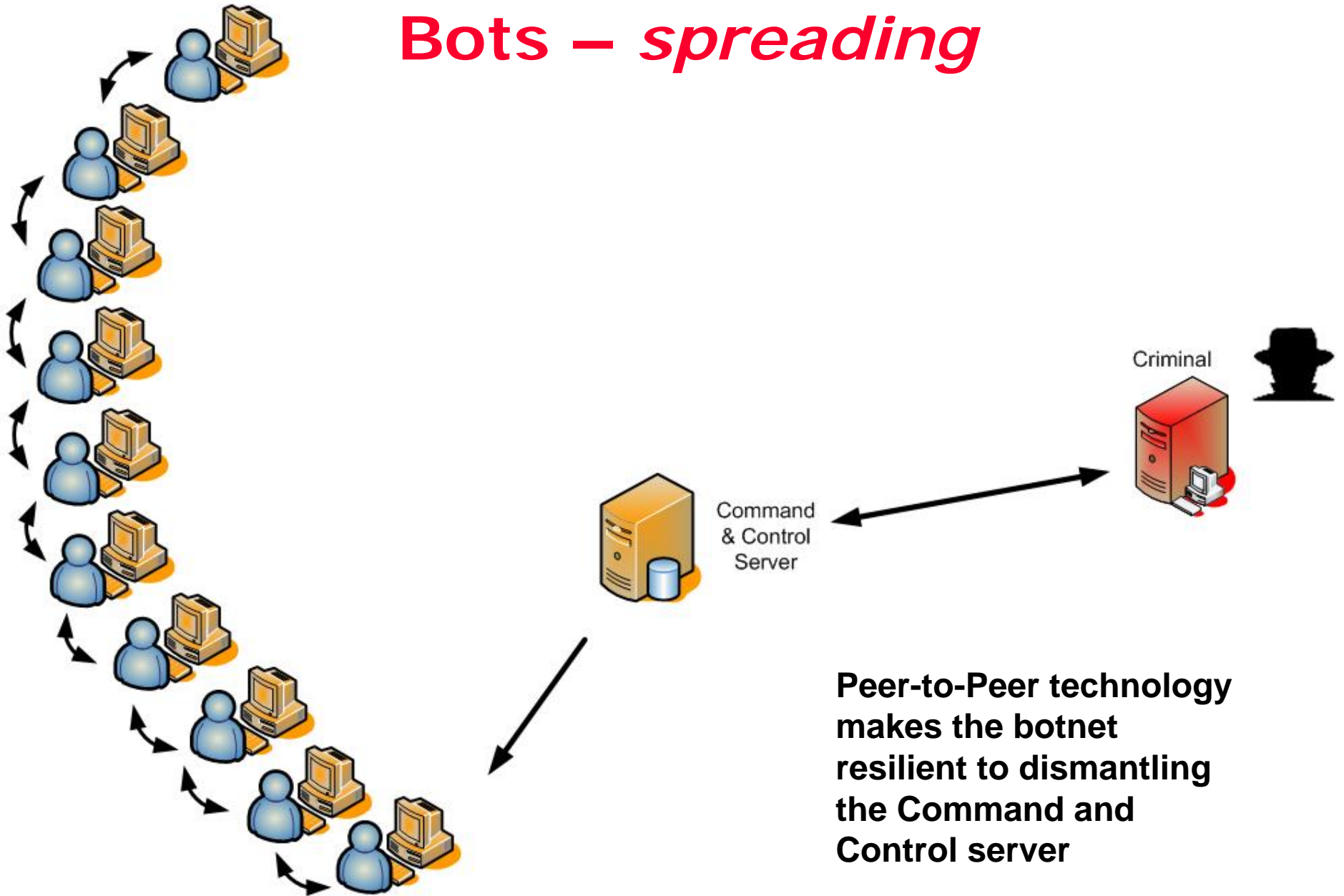


Bots - *spreading*



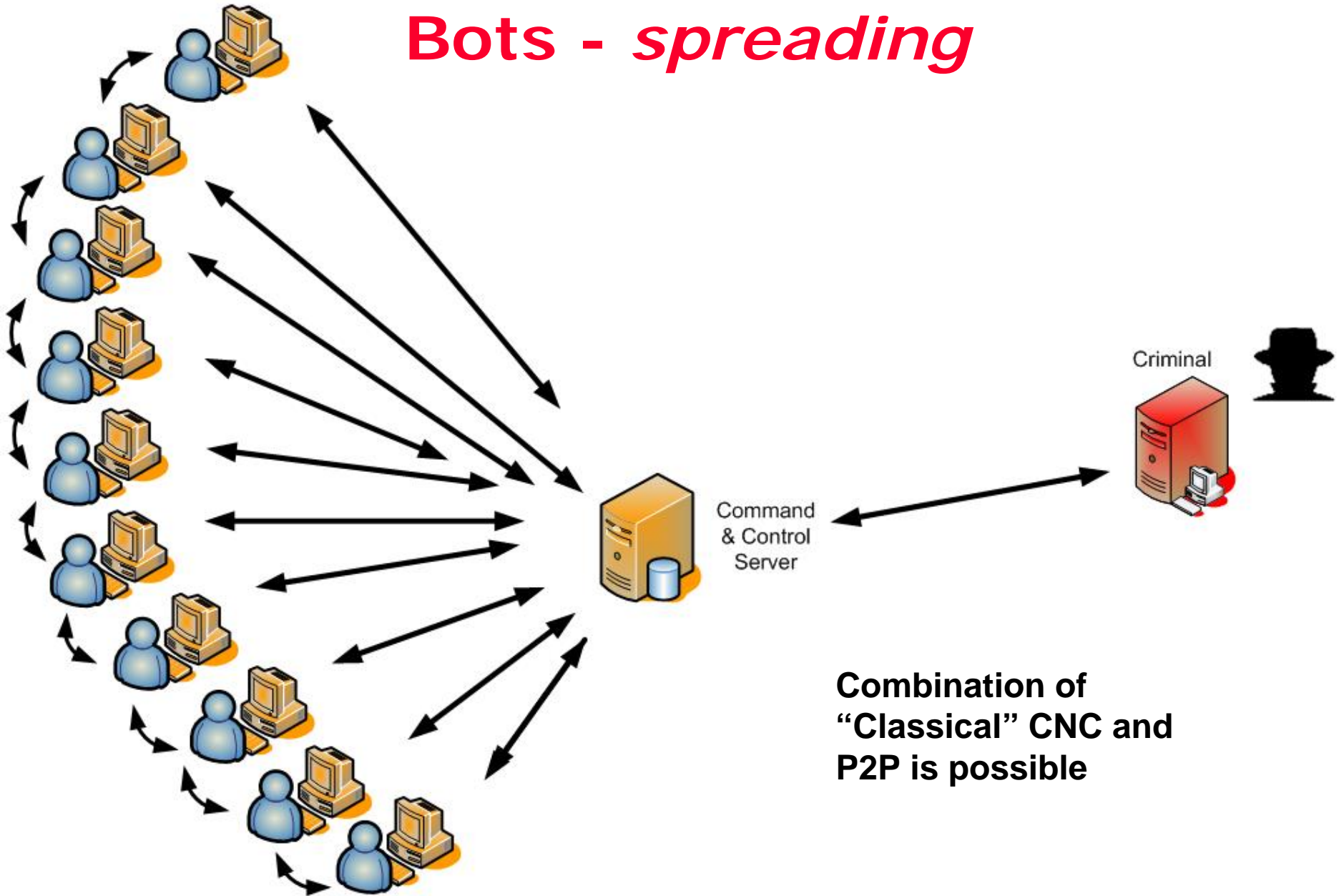
All bots together under one command and control server is called a botnet

Bots – *spreading*



Peer-to-Peer technology makes the botnet resilient to dismantling the Command and Control server

Bots - *spreading*



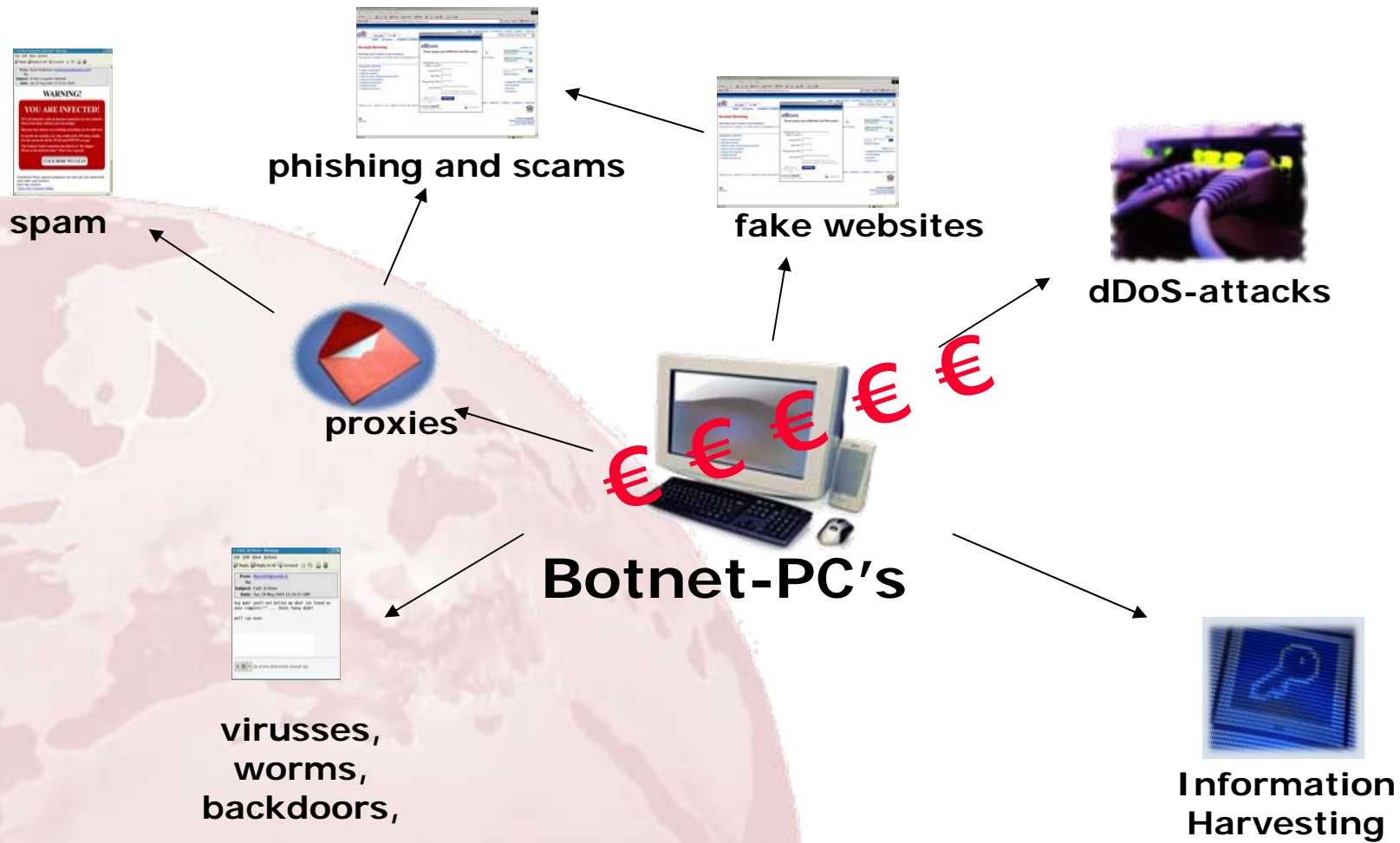
**Combination of
"Classical" CNC and
P2P is possible**

Bots – *habits* (2)

Multi-functional:

- **http – useful for phishing**
- **smtp – useful for spam and phishing**
- **webserver**
- **repository - piracy / data drop off**
- **dDoS agent – extortion**
- **packet sniffing / key logging / screen capturing**
- **information harvesting (serials, CD keys, banking info)**

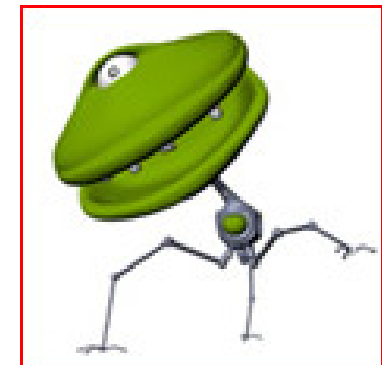
Bots- botcononomics





CASE 1: Toxbot - botnet

- Large botnet, “made in Holland”
- Conviction early 2007
- Public Prosecutor:
 - ‘... ten thousands of compromised computers, but probably millions ...’
 - ‘... extortion ...’
 - ‘... creditcard and transaction data stolen ...’
 - ‘... confidence in internet affected ...’



Press release: 1.5 Million unique IP addresses

22 April 2007

Toxbot – *botnet information*

Bots reside in:

- **Italy**
- **Netherlands**
- **France**
- **USA**
- **Belgium**
- **UK**
- **Eastern Europe**
- **Middle East**

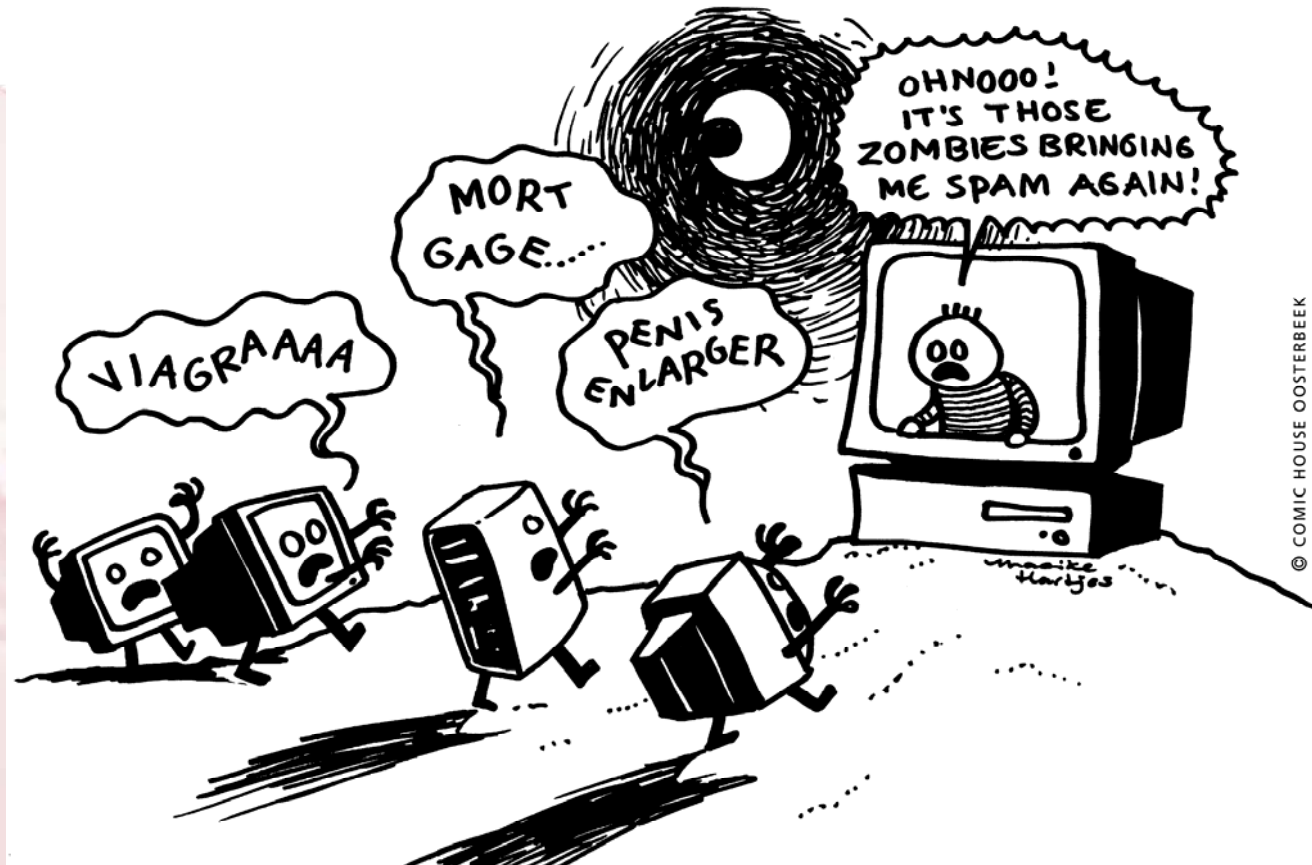


What it sniffed

- Banks
- eBay
- PayPal
- Hotmail / MSN Messenger
- Airlines / Various travel agencies
- Several Universities
- Yahoo! / Google Mail / Webmail in general
 - Including .gov.cn, .gov.ae, .gov.in, etc
- Medical Transcription Services / Online pharmacies / Hospitals
- Online games / Poker / Betting
- Online dating / sex sites
- ... & much more.

Bots - *Scam and Spam*

- Still very profitable
- Increase in targeted spam and scam

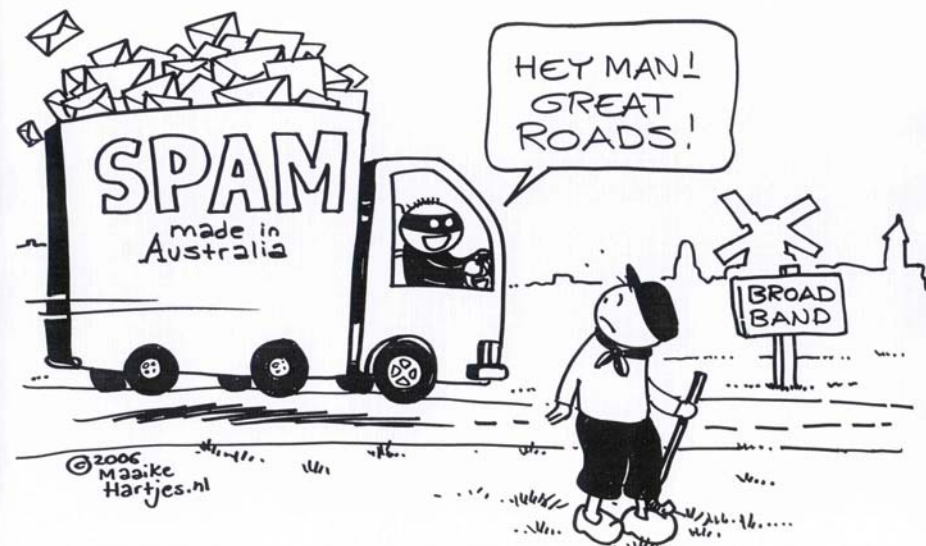




CASE 2: SPAM via botnet

- Conviction of a Dutch spammer febr. 2007
- 9 billion spam emails
- In 14 months

*He used a botnet
of only 700 zombie
pc's!*





CASE 3: dDoS via botnet

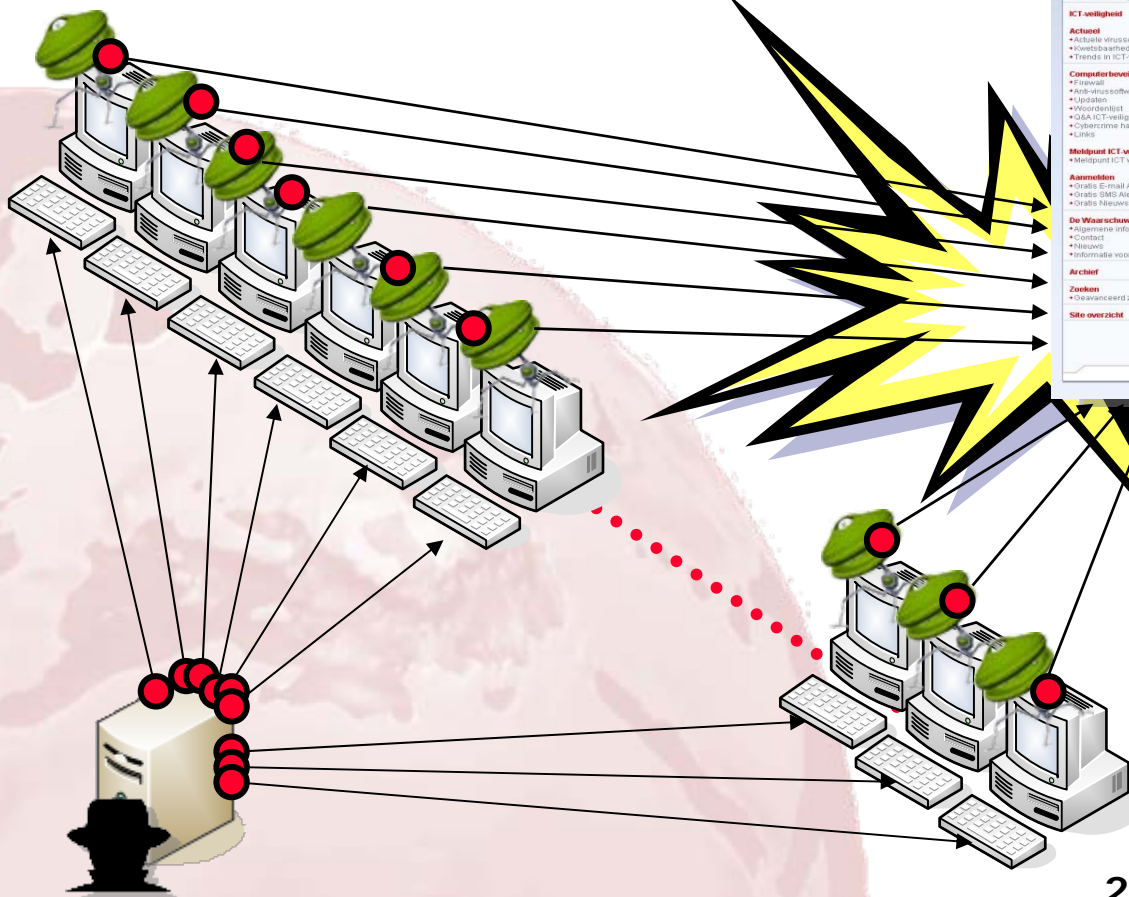
- Early October 2004
- Target: several public government sites
- dDoS attack almost for a week

*They used a botnet
of 4000 bots!*

dDoS: distributed Denial of Service



Overheid.nl – 3 October 2004



Bots - *developments*

- Botnets are the infrastructure for Cyber Crime
- Criminals will protect their assets
- Recent activity in the P2P space
- Encryption and root kit technology introduced
- Focus on small botnets to prevent detection
- Development is a professional business
- Improvement on functionality

Thank you!

Douwe Leguit

Douwe.Leguit@govcert.nl

