

# FIRST Conference – ISOC – CARIS Workshop

## ACDC European Cyber Defence Pilot Experience



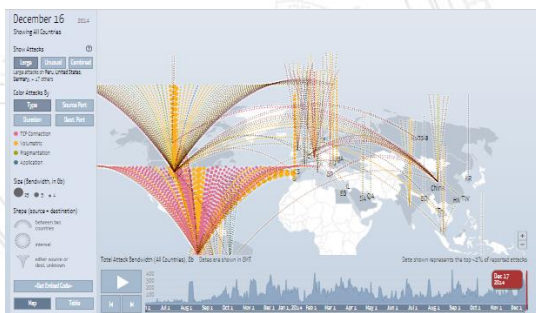
Ulrich Seldeslachts ,  
Berlin, June 19th, 2015



agentschap voor Innovatie  
door Wetenschap en Technologie



## Constantly Under Attack

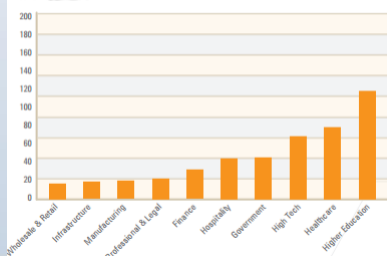


Sources : [www.botvrij.be](http://www.botvrij.be) – digitalattackmap.com



Source : GlobalThreatMap Today

Avg Malicious Sessions / day per vertical



Source : Unit42, PA Wildfire, Threat Trend December 2014





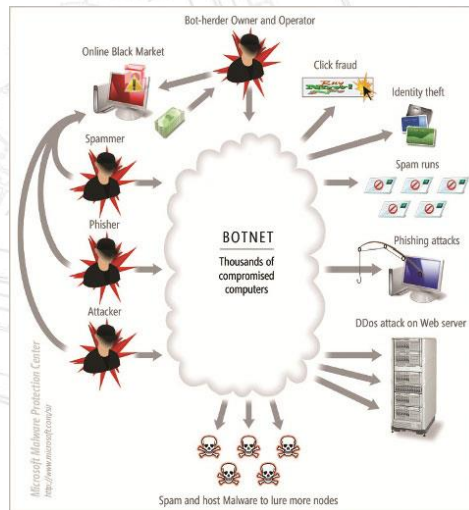


# Botnets ?

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## What Botnets do

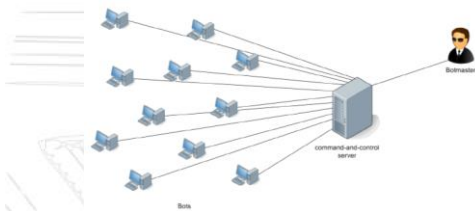


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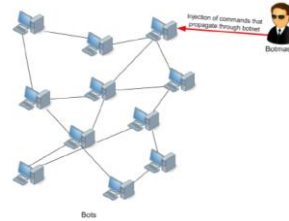
Source : PCWorld



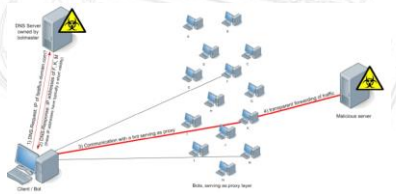
### Botnet 1 : Centralised



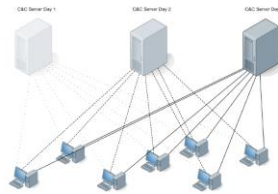
### Botnet 2 : P2P



### Botnet 3 : Fast Flux



### Botnet 4 : Locomotive

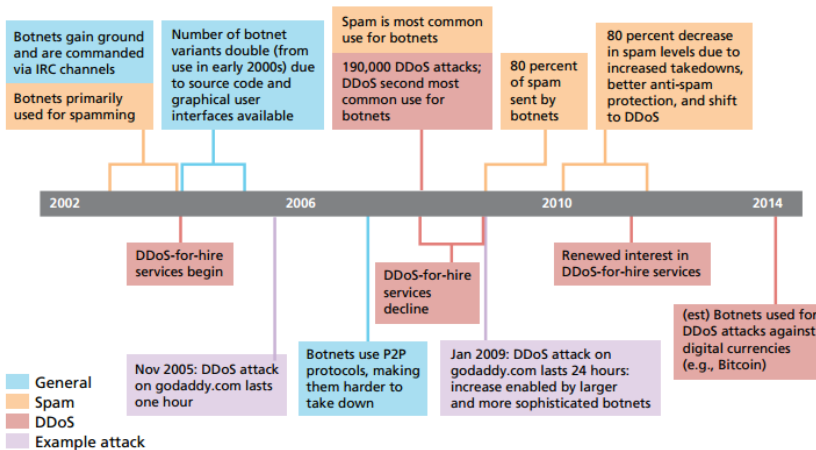


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Source : ENISA, 2011 : Botnets : Detection, Measurement, ...



## Botnet History



© Leaders in Security – LSEC, 2014, Public – Closed User Group Distribution, p 8 Source : RAND, Market for CyberCrime, 2014

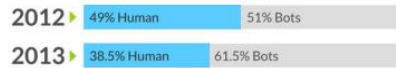
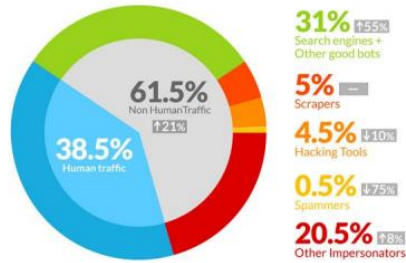


## Bots?

### Bot Traffic Report 2013

Bot visits are up by 21% to 61.5% of all website traffic

#### Bot/Human Traffic Distribution



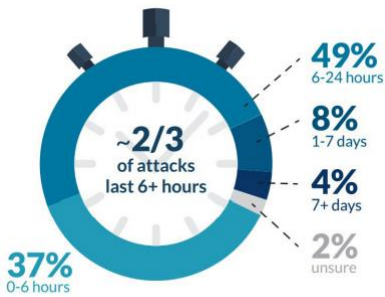
© Leaders in Security – LSEC, 2014, Public – Closed User Group Distribution, p 9 Source : RAND, Market for CyberCrime, 2014 **LSEC** LEADERS IN SECURITY

## Botnets today ? DDoS

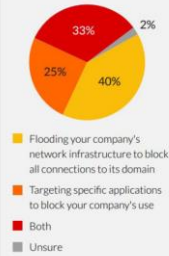
#### The Per Hour Cost of a DDoS Attack



#### Size of Companies Hit by DDoS Attack



#### Intent of the DDoS Attack



#### Operational Areas Most Financially Impacted by the Attack

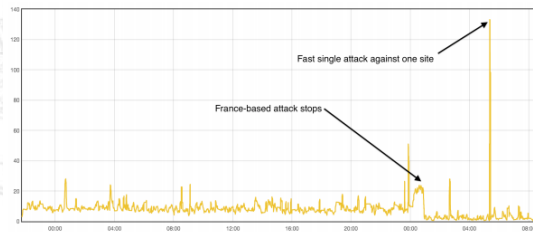


© Leaders in Security – LSEC, 2014, Public – Closed User Group Distribution, p 10 Source : Incapsula, Imperva, 11/2014

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## Botnets tomorrow : More Sophistication

- Volumetric DDoS Attacks – brute force – with increasing amplification ?
- DNS Infrastructure Attacks? – dns resolver cache flood - taking down nameservers ?
- HTTP attacks – brute force against webservers ?
- Malicious Payloads – exploit server vulnerabilities – ShellShock
- Weaponize Attacks
- AWS Botnet ?
- New Large Botnets



Source : Cloudflare, December 2014 (Botconf)

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## Botnet is Big Business : Example RBN

### An Example = Russian Business Network (RBN)



- AS40989 is RBN-AS
- Malware – Gozi, Torpig.....
- Toolkits – Mpack... attack tools
- Botnets – fast flux
- Fake Anti-virus
- Cybercrime as a service - 76Service.... Loads....iFrame
- Child pornography hosting
- Cybercrime affiliate payment systems
- Cyberwar – Georgia
- AbdAllah Franchise (2014)
- **2007 – Est. gross revenue \$1.2 billion – Net \$200 million**

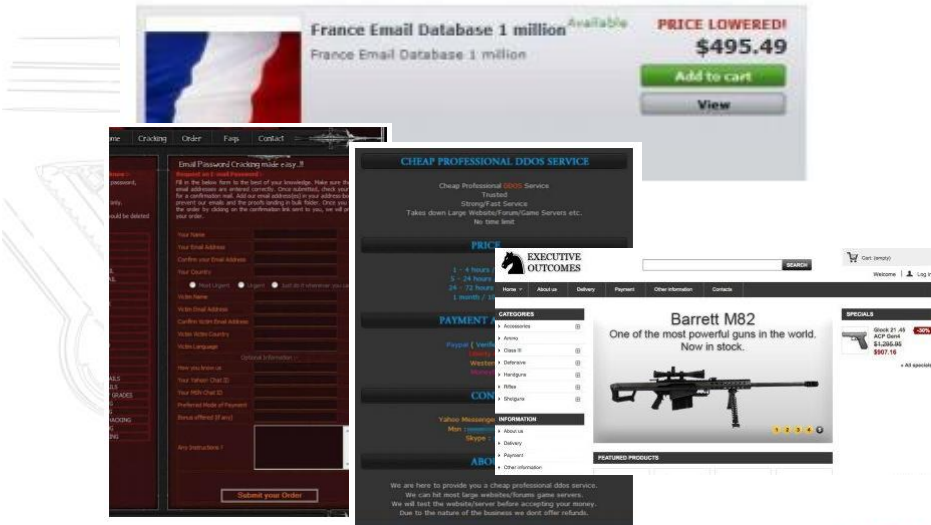
Source : Cyberdefcon 03/2014 at LSEC, Infosecurity

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# Using webservices, Botnet as a Service, ...

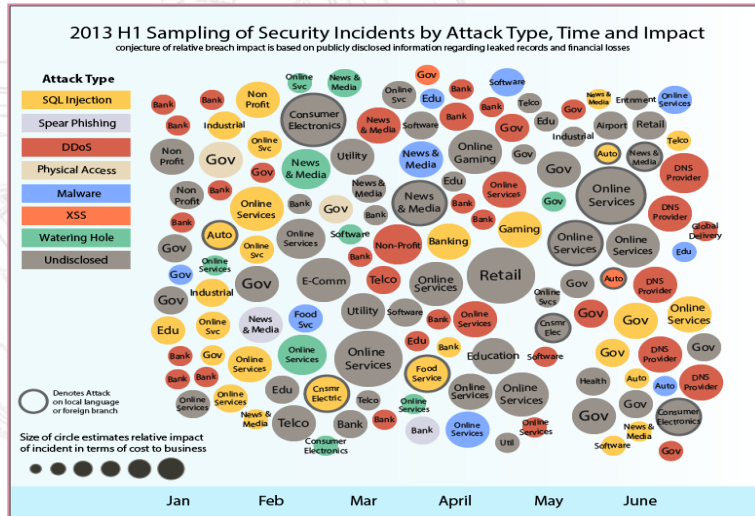


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Source : McAfee, Cybercrime Exposed, October 2013



# Doesn't impact your business?



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Source : IBM, X-Force Trends Report 09/2013



## Attribution : top causes of data breaches 2012 - 13

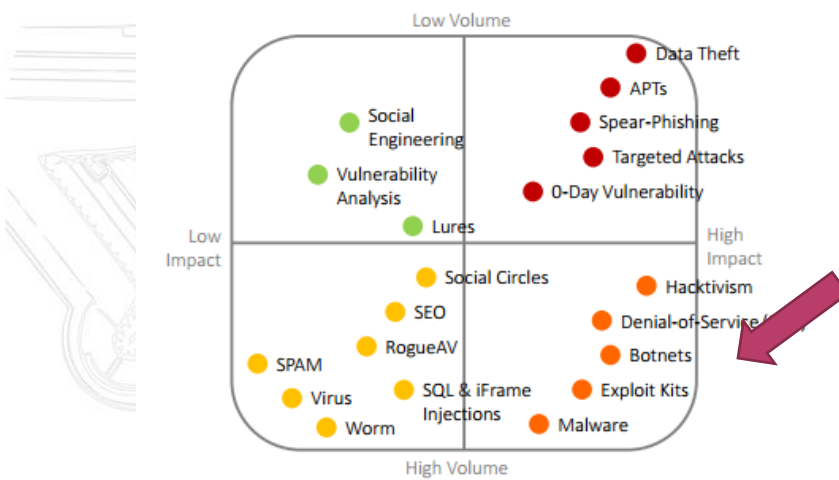


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Source : ISTR, October 2013, www.lsec.be



## But who cares? – Business ? – not really



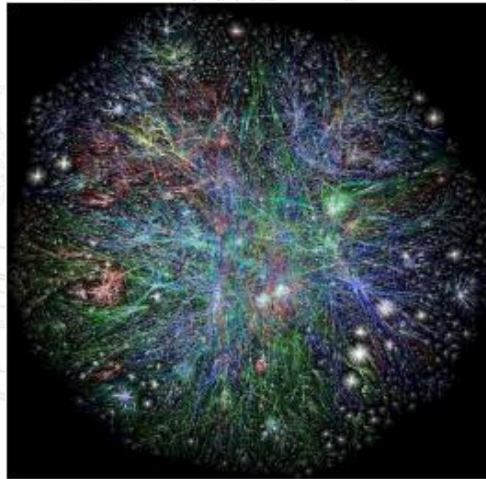
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Source : LSEC, Innovations, Websense, 09/13





Should we even care?



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Source : LSEC ACDC, Cyberdefcon March 2013



Carna Botnet : 420.000 bots – a research project



60k virus on an infected device:

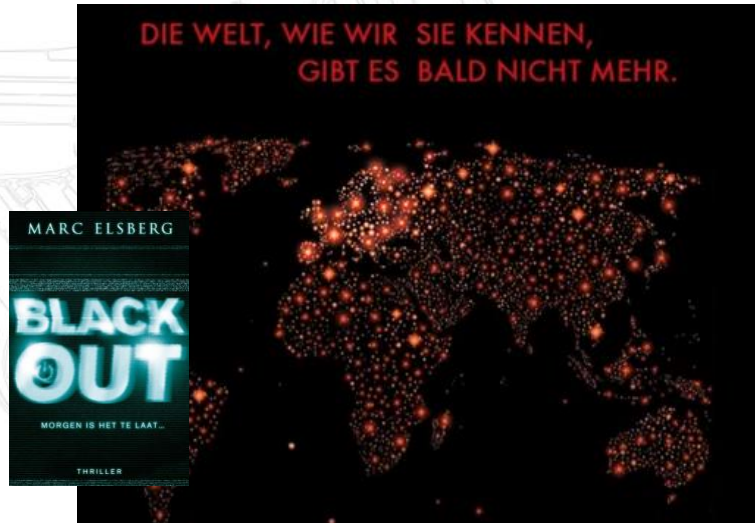
- Open a port for remote access by the central internet mapping systems.
- Reach out to scan and record details about a subset of the rest of the internet.
- Identify routers with telnet open onto the internet and a weak root password, e.g. root:root, admin:admin or either account with no password.
- Login and install the virus on the next open router in the ever-growing tree of zombies.
- For research purposes!

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Source : LSEC, ACDC, Cyberdefcon 03/2013



## The point?

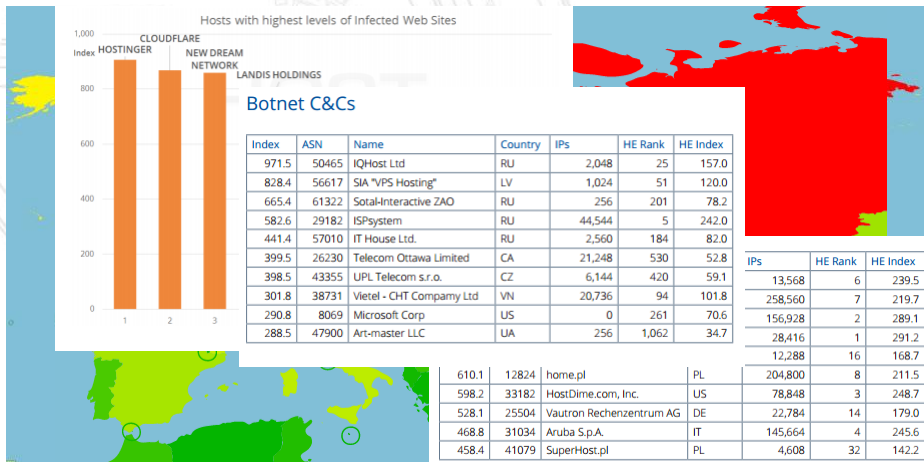


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Source : Marc Elsberg, Blackout, 2013



## Global Threat Map Today

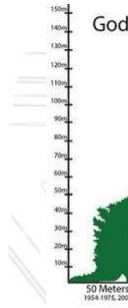


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Source : Hostexploit, March 2014



# Botnet Relevance for Business



**BOTNETS: THE STEALTHY ONLINE THREAT**

**BOTNET BREAKDOWN**

- 88% of botnets are used for spamming
- 50% of botnets are used for phishing

**BOTNET ANATOMY**

**BOTNET ACTIVITIES**

**THE MOST DESTRUCTIVE BOTNETS**

- ZeuS-based botnets

**PREVENTIVE MEASURES FOR FIGHTING OFF BOTNETS**

**TIPS FOR BUSINESSES & CONSUMERS**

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Source : various, GoDaddy, Checkpoint



## Why Information Sharing?

### Business Case components for trusted sharing



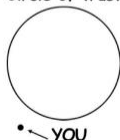
## Forrester defines threat intelligence as:

Source : Forrester Research, 2014

- › Details of the motivations, intent, and capabilities of internal and external threat actors. Threat intelligence includes specifics on the tactics, techniques, and procedures of these adversaries. *Threat intelligence's primary purpose is to inform business decisions regarding the risks and implications associated with threats.*
- › We share at about the same speed that George R.R. Martin writes novels, which is slow
- › Quid pro quo and relationship driven
- › You cannot automate trust



Circle of trust



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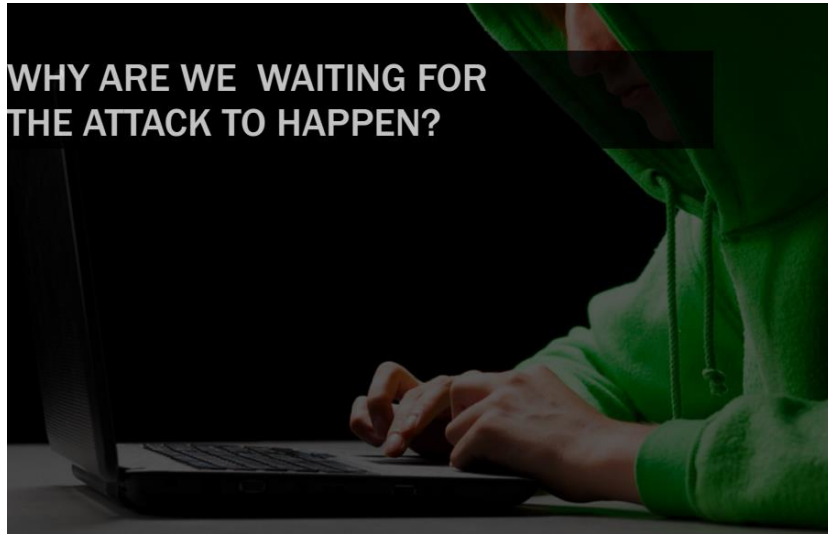
## Not alone ... need to differentiate



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## The need for Active Defense



Source : RSA Conference, OpenDNS, 02/14

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## The Threat landscape








Web-based malicious activity has accelerated	Cyber criminals want YOUR information	Increased sophistication of the Underground Economy	Rapid adaptation to security measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary vector for malicious activity</li> <li>• Target reputable, high-traffic websites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus on exploits targeting end-users for financial gain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well-established infrastructure for monetizing stolen information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relocating operations to new geographic areas</li> <li>• Evade traditional security protection</li> </ul>

Source : Symantec, DeepSight EWS, 2012

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## Threat landscape



### The Challenge

- How do I gain awareness of the global threat landscape?
- How do I identify threats that could impact my company?
  - 31,850 new malicious code threats per week\*
- How do I identify vulnerabilities important to my company?
  - 105 new vulnerabilities per week \*
- How do I prioritize my response to vulnerabilities and global threats?
- How do I translate the global landscape to my enterprise?

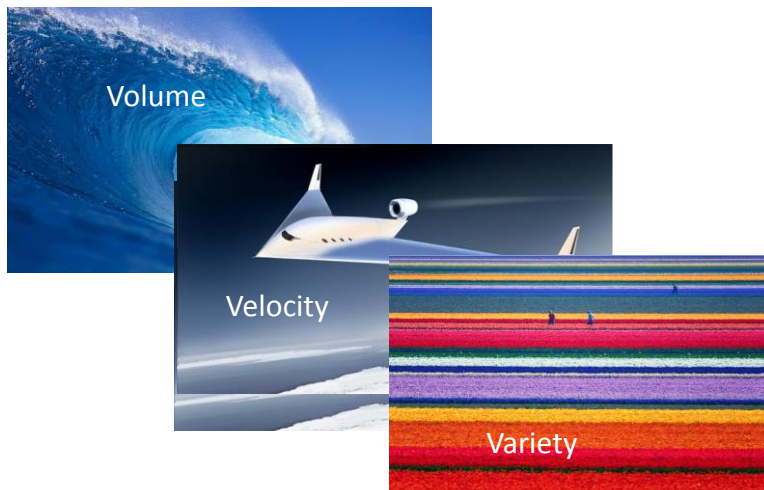


Source : Symantec, Deepsight EWS, 2012

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## Threats are BIG



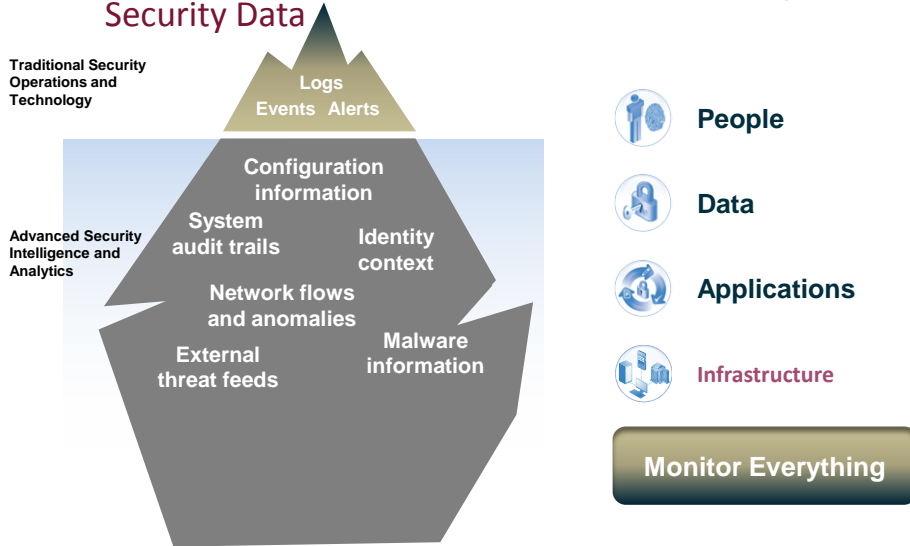
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## The Methodology : 1 Collect and Store Security Data

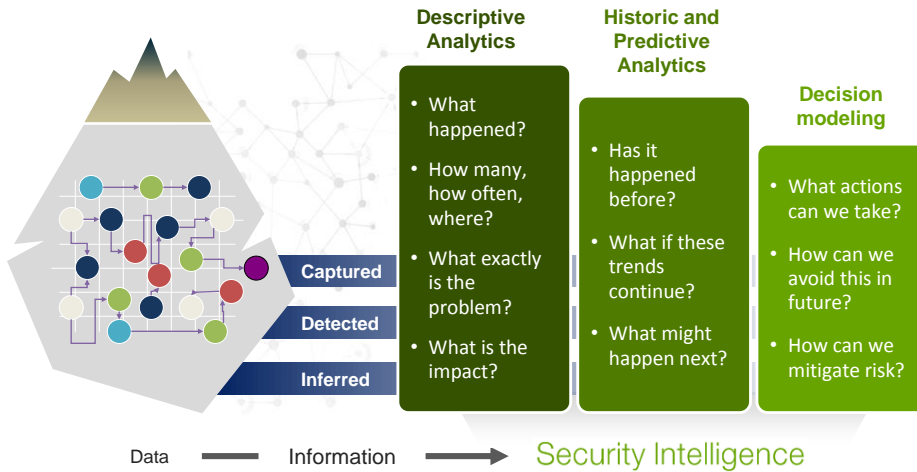


Source : LSEC Big Data, IBM 0/14

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## The Methodology : 2 Real-time and historical analysis

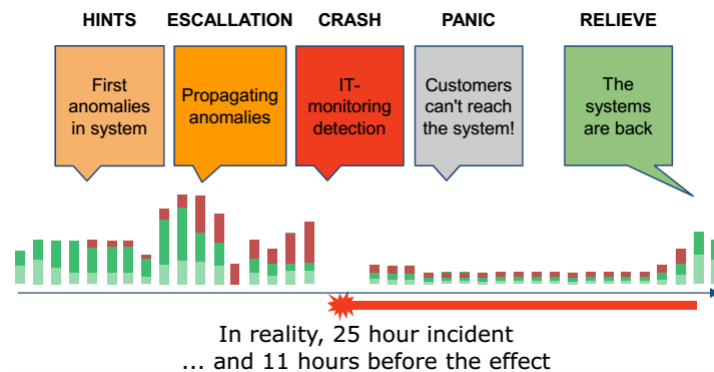


Source : LSEC Big Data, IBM 0/14

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# Operations Incident Handling

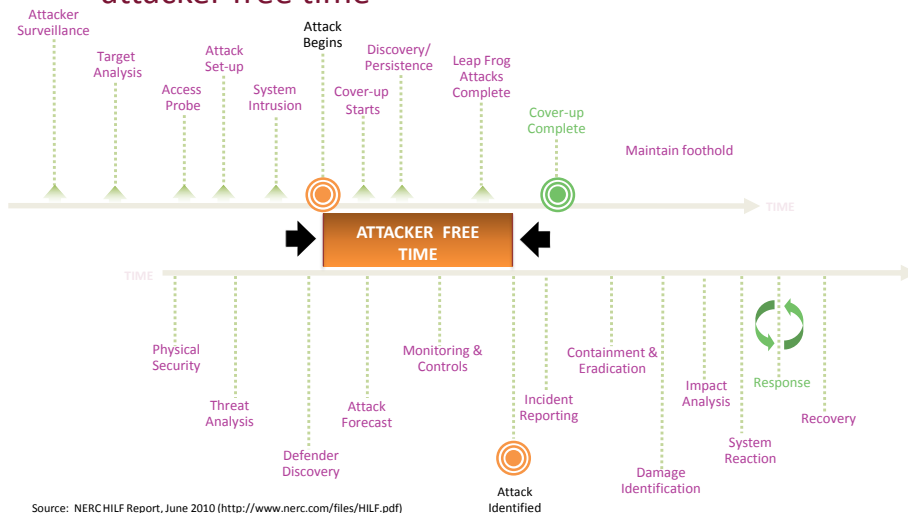


Source : LSEC Hardening, CrossRoad 03/14

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# Operations Incident Handling : reducing attacker free time



Source: NERC HILF Report, June 2010 (<http://www.nerc.com/files/HILF.pdf>)

Source : LSEC Big Data, RSA, 01/13

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## Big Data in Security Events

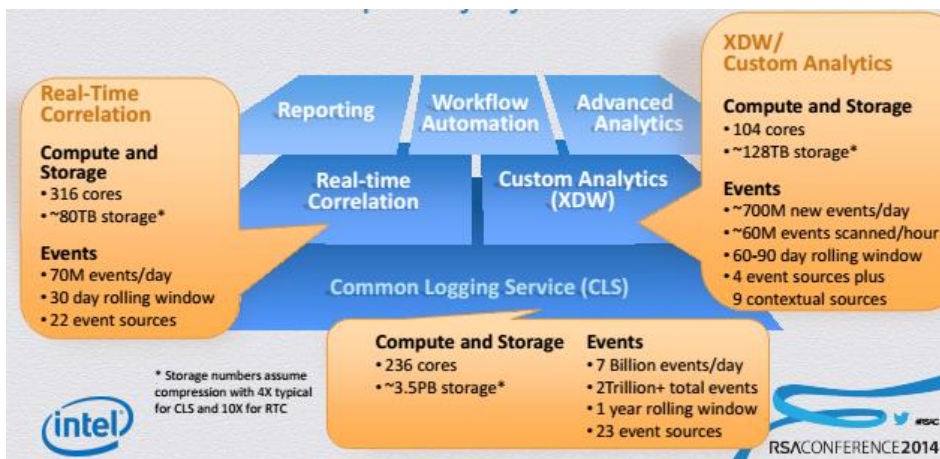


Source : RSA Conference, Intel 03/14

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## Analysis of incidents and threats



Source : RSA Conference, Intel 03/14

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Those looking to multiply their knowledge,  
should be prepared to share some first

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### Example Voluntary – Information Sharing



#### EDA Project Team Cyber Defence

Start: Nov 2011

**Aim:** Within the remit of the Cyber Security Strategy for the EU to assess short, medium and long term Cyber Defence capability requirements and to identify collaborative options in order to improve Cyber Resilience of pMS and CSDP operations.

**pMS:** **EE/IT (relational chain)**, AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HU, IE, LT, LV, NL, PL, PO, RO, SE, SI, SK plus CH, NO on a regular basis plus EUMS, Council GSC, CION, ENISA, EC3, ESA, EU SatCen



NATO Communications and Information Agency



Cyber Security Data Exchange and  
Collaboration Infrastructure (CDXI)

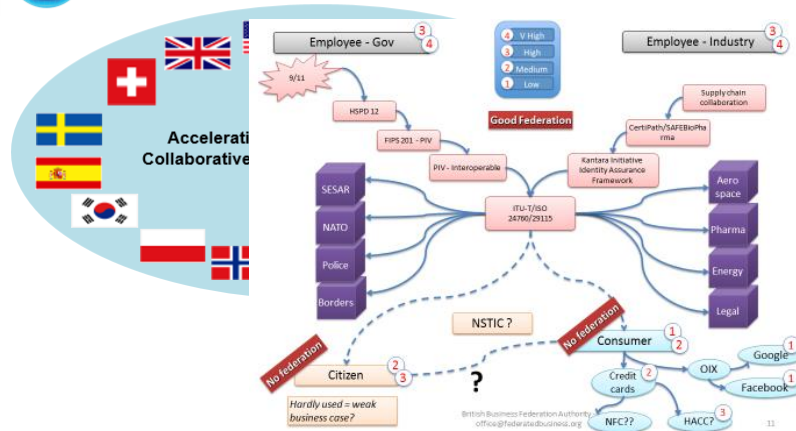
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## Example Voluntary – Information Sharing



### Multinational Alliance for Collaborative Cyber Situational Awareness



Source : LSEC – NCS, InfoSharing, MACCSA, 2014



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## Information Sharing : NISP Survey Results



Summary of 32 Scheme Responses

	Distribution 1	Distribution 2	Distribution 3
1	National (71%)	Regional Multinational (25%)	International (1 scheme)
2	Single Sector (75%)	Cross Sector (25%)	
3	Mandatory Participation (7%)	Discretionary Participation (93%)	
4	Free to Access Scheme (86%)	Subscription Required to Access Scheme (14%)	Both (Of the subscribing services some subset of services are free based on specific criteria) 3 Schemes
5	Information Sharing Schemes (27)	Pure Incident Notification Schemes (1)	Providing for both Incident Notification and Information Sharing (17)
6	Formal Sharing Protocol incorporated (64%)	Informal Sharing / Notification Protocol incorporated (43%)	
7	<20 Participating Organisations (43%)	>20 <40 Participating Organisations (18%)	>40 Participating Organisations (29%)
8	Email Communications Supported (57%)	Portal Sharing Platform (25%)	Support for Automated Exchange of Information & indicators (25%)
9	Scheme Operating >1 <3 years (4)	Scheme Operating >3 years < 5 years (3)	Scheme Operating > 5 years (7)
10	Scheme has No Physical Community Meetings	Scheme has Community Meetings between 1-2 time per year (1)	Scheme has Community Meetings more than 2 time per year (11)
11	Website in place for Scheme (68%)	No Website in place	

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Source : NISP, WG2, 3rd plenary, 04.14





## Howto : Incident Management Tools



# STIX™ Effective Cyber Threat Intelligence and Information Sharing



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<http://stix.mitre.org/>

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## Information Sharing : commonalities, no conflict



Consider these questions:

- What activity are we seeing? 
- What threats should I look for on my networks and systems and why? 
- Where has this threat been seen? 
- What does it do? 
- What weaknesses does this threat exploit? 
- Why does it do this? 
- Who is responsible for this threat? 
- What can I do about it? 

<http://stix.mitre.org/>

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US DHS – FIRST – ADCC – LSEC July 2014  
Representatives of NATO, industry, end users, CERTs, ...

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## ACDC

# Advanced Cyber Defence Center

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## Fragmented response

	Objective 1 Tracking down C&C, com. channels, botnet masters	Objective 2 Removing bots from infected computers	Objective 3 Removing malware from web sites and services	Objective 4 Mitigating the impact of botnets
Law enforcement agencies	*		*	
Data Protection Agencies	*	*		*
Government regulatory authorities	*	*	*	*
Government cybersecurity experts (e.g. CERTs)	*	*	*	*
ISPs	*	*	*	*
Financial institutions		*		
Managed security service providers	*	*	*	*
Web service/cloud providers	*	*	*	*
Web hosting providers	*		*	
Antivirus/Firewall/Scanner Vendors	*	*	*	*
Domain Name Service providers	*		*	
Domain Name Registrars	*		*	
Media		*		
Awareness raising initiatives		*		
Researchers	*	*	*	*
Software & Hardware producers	*	*		*

Source : ENISA, 2012 : DG INFSO CIP PSP

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## 28 partners – 14 countries



ECO Association of the German Internet Industry
Technikon Forschungs- und Planungsgesellschaft mbH
Atos Spain S.A
Bulgarian Posts PLC
Croatian Academic and Research Network - CARNet and Croatian National CERT
Romanian National Computer Emergency Response Team - CERT-RO & Romanian Partners
Cognitive Security s.r.o.
Cassidian (EADS Company)
CyberDefcon
DE-CIX
DFN CERT Services GmbH
Engineering Ingegneria Informatica
FCCN - Foundation for National Scientific Computing

ACDC Team

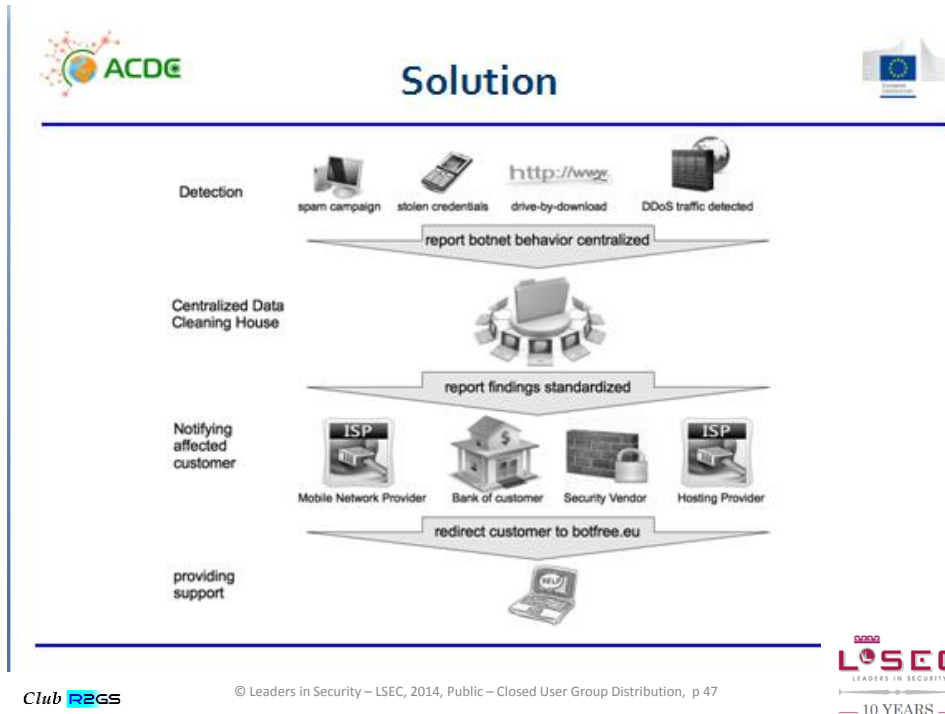


Fraunhofer FKIE
G Data Software AG
Institute for Internet Security, Gelsenkirchen University of Applied Sciences
INTECO - National Institute of Communication Technologies
KU Leuven
LSEC - Leaders in Security
Microsoft EMEA
SignalSpam
Telecom Italia
Telefonica I+D
University of Technology - Delft
XLAB Razvojni programski opreme in svetovanje d.o.o.
Fundació Privada Barcelona Digital Centre Tecnològic
Istituto Superiore delle Comunicazioni e delle Tecnologie dell'Informazione
Montimage

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 — 10 YEARS —

## AC up to today – DC

### 1. Achievement Highlights

1. Collaboration 28 partners, 14 countries, +40 external partners
2. Sensors operational, sensing, analyzing, reporting locally & sending data to Central Clearing House (CCH)
3. New sensors installed & operational (eg Darknet)
4. CCH operational and collecting and transmitting data (JSON, YAML), STIX integration
5. Decentralized Data Analysis with 6 different industrial partners
6. Reporting into CERTs, ISP's, LEA's ... end users
7. Setup of 11 National Support Centers
8. Different resulting tools : Mobile, Ransomware, Website Check, ...

### 2. Challenges Highlights

1. Regulatory Framework : Data Protection vs Monitoring
  1. Consent
  2. Controlled :
    1. ISPs – CERTs by exception
    2. Industry – delegated
2. Performance & Capability of Detection & Takedown
3. Sustainability of the Community : sign up today!



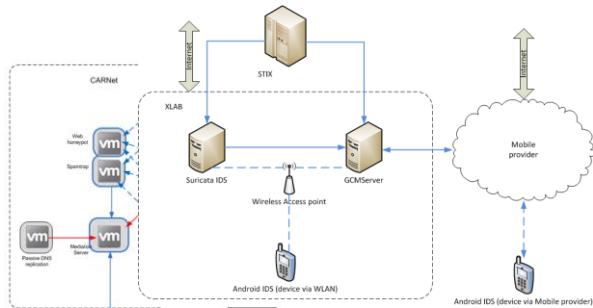
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## Data Sharing : Example & Effect



CARNet creates identified threat information and sends the information to ACDC



CCH



The XLAB Android IDS infrastructure queries the CCH to obtain threat information provided by CARNet and blocks access to suspicious sites.



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## XLAB Mobile IDS : Device Monitor



- 33 Android botnets
  - 1-co Symbian botnet with the same C&C!
- 2 Symbian botnets
- 3 Blackberry botnets
- Statistics from 10/8/2014, 14.077 infections total

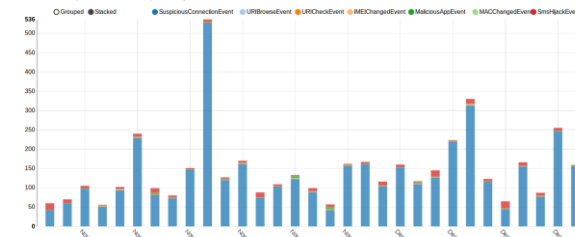


Source : K&A Virus Tracker, Botconf 2014

Statistics for the time between 2014-11-12 and 2014-12-12 [Refresh](#)

Events reported: 4368  
 Devices active: 119 (101 distinct)  
 Events reported by type: (SuspiciousConnectorEvent=4119, URIBrowseEvent=1, URICheckEvent=1, IMEChangeEvent=20, MaliciousAppEvent=36, MACChangedEvent=3, SmashJackEvent=218)

Number of reported events per day for the time between 2014-11-12 and 2014-12-12



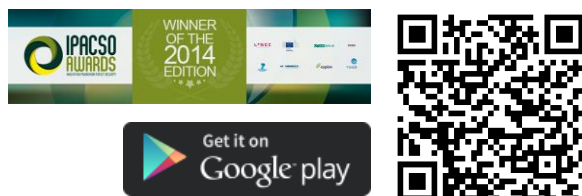
Source : ACDC Internal, XLAB, 2014



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## Available on Google Play Store

- <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=eu.acdc.xlab.devicemonitor>
- Demo videos: <http://x.k00.fr/zmprk>

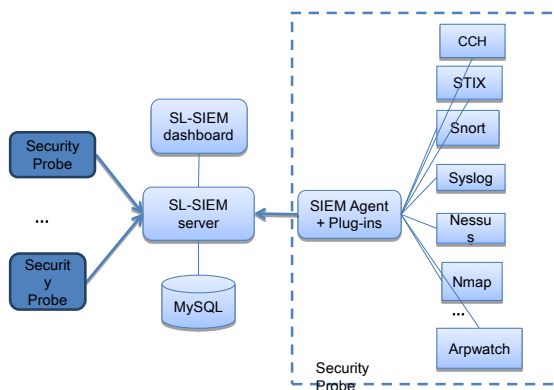


www.xlab.si

## Tools in Production to Solutions



ATOS AHPS, commercial SIEM



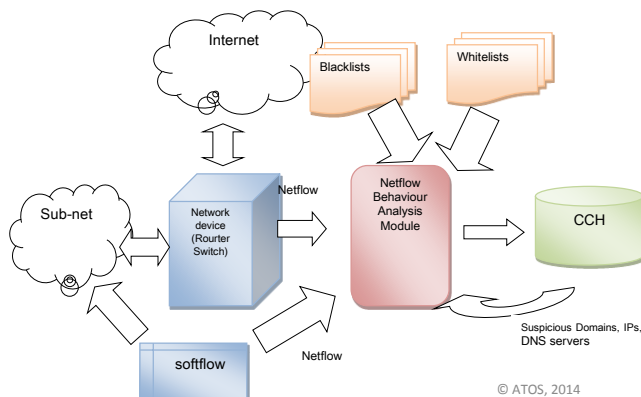
© ATOS, 2014



## Tools in Production to Solutions



### ATOS Netflow Behavioral Analysis



© ATOS, 2014

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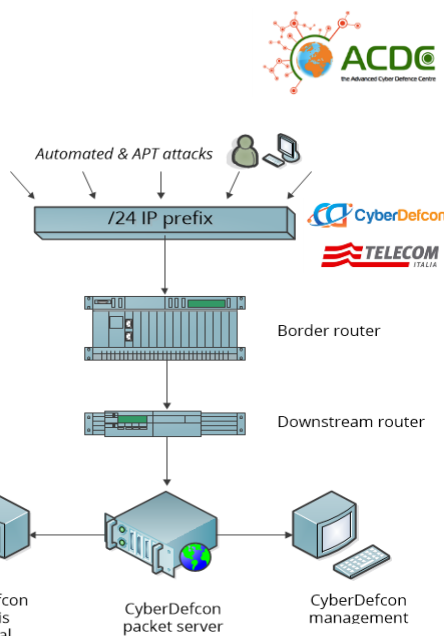


## Darknet Subpilot

A Darknet is a portion of routed, allocated IP space in which no active services or servers reside. These are "dark" because there is, seemingly, nothing within these networks.

A Darknet does in fact include at least one server, designed as a packet vacuum. This server gathers the packets and flows that enter the Darknet, useful for real-time analysis or post-event network forensics.

Any packet that enters a Darknet is by its presence aberrant. No legitimate packets should be sent to a Darknet. Such packets may have arrived by mistake or misconfiguration, but the majority of such packets are sent by malware and BOTNETS!



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## Darknet Subpilot



- Darknet Results : Most Seen ASN's

ASN	Name	Country	Subnet sizes	Requests	Request ratio	HE Rank	HE Index
16276	OVH	FR	1,090,816	124,059	0.114	12	182.24
4134	CHINANET	CN	104,621,312	55,003	0.001	46	124.88
6939	HURRICANE	US	260,864	37,095	0.142	393	60.49
29073	ECATEL	NL	9,984	31,850	3.190	19	162.89
36352	COLOCROSSING	US	122,368	25,898	0.212	230	74.23
12876	ONLINE S.A.S.	FR	180,224	24,290	0.135	1,371	29.02
4837	CHINA169	CN	53,008,896	23,811	0.000	48	122.68
3462	HINET	TW	8,085,504	13,983	0.002	123	92.50
45090	CNNIC-TENCENT	CN	6,656	13,873	2.084	45,553	0.19
4766	KIXS-AS	KR	29,005,312	12,895	0.000	262	70.58



- Providing Input into : Hostexploits Report on Zeus Botnet

Index	ASN	Name	Country	IPs	HE Rank	HE Index
971.5	54444	Avesta Networks LLC	US	5,888	27	149.3
784.8	34201	Padicom Solutions SRL	RO	6,400	127	91.7
669.8	58271	LinkUp Ltd.	UA	3,584	79	106.9
504.4	52048	DataClub S.A.	LV	2,048	246	71.7
498.7	35415	Webazilla B.V.	NL	77,056	29	145.2
495.9	57230	Aria Web Development LLC	GB	2,560	152	87.1
412.2	24607	LENET UAB	LT	9,216	576	50.6
402.3	51852	Private Layer INC	CH	27,904	67	112.3
399.6	11042	Landis Holdings Inc	US	28,416	1	291.2
345.9	30968	Infobox.ru	RU	41,216	121	92.6

Source : <http://hostexploit.com/>, March 2014



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## User Tools & impact



<http://www.check-and-secure.com>





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[https://www.check-and-secure.com/completion/\\_de/index.html](https://www.check-and-secure.com/completion/_de/index.html)





# User Tools & Impact



<https://www.initiative-s.de/de/index.html>

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<https://www.initiative-s.de/de/index.html>



[www.botvrij.be](http://www.botvrij.be)  
[antibot.hr](http://antibot.hr)  
[www.botfrei.de](http://www.botfrei.de)



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ACDC Online 1 : End User



Fighting botnets

[www.boffree.eu](http://www.boffree.eu)



Connecting **users** to **solutions** through a set of European support centres

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ACDC Online 2 : Project



[www.acdc-project.eu](http://www.acdc-project.eu)

Operating as a European pilot project



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# ACDC Online 3 : Community



- Operating as a community
- Joining forces to fight botnets
- Sharing intelligence
- Learning from tools & technologies and effects
- Expert network



<https://communityportal.acdc-project.eu>

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# ACDC Online 3 : Community



Thank you for joining the ACDC Community Portal !

Please fill in the form below with information about your organization and about the people who will represent it in the Community Portal. Once completed, your information will be processed within 10 working days and you'll be contacted by the ACDC Community Manager who will confirm your membership. Membership is now free. Take this opportunity to join us today!

**Organization**

Name of Organization\*   
 Website   
 Website   
 Mentor

**Main Contact**

First Name\*   
 Last Name\*   
 Email\*   
 Position\*

**Stakeholder Responsible**

First Name   
 Last Name   
 Email   
 Position

**Stakeholder Representative**

First Name   
 Last Name   
 Email   
 Position

[Add Representative](#)

<https://>

[communityportal.acdc-project.eu](https://communityportal.acdc-project.eu)

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## ACDC Online 4 : Future CCH Connection



Club **R2GS**

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## ACDC Online 3 : Community



Authority for Consumers & Markets



Internet Security Days



National Coordinator for Security and Counterterrorism  
Ministry of Security and Justice



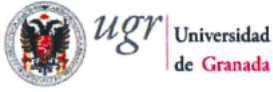
**ZSIS**

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# ACDC Online 3 : Community



Dutch Hosting Provider Association



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# About LSEC

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## About LSEC & the Belgian R2GS Chapter



Ulrich Seldeslachts ,  
Paris, December 17th, 2014



agentschap voor Innovatie  
door Wetenschap en Technologie







infosecurity.be  
BELGIUM

FIC  
2015

L@SEC  
LEADERS IN SECURITY

## About LSEC Summary

1. Leaders In Security : a non-profit Flemish (vzw) industry association and user community supporting innovation & development of information security
  1. Data protection : protection of data, users, information and systems,
  2. Security management : standards, legal, good practices
  3. Tools and technologies : networking, encryption, virtualization
2. Over 135 members, e-security companies, reaching out to more than 25.000 ict professionals and security professionals, operations in Be, NI, UK
3. Strategic partners in ICT, TMT, Industry, Finance, Healthcare, Energy, ... and in Germany, UK, Spain, France, Italy, Czech Republic, Ireland, US, ...
4. Various international projects
 

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FIRE</li> <li>2. ACDC</li> <li>3. NEBUCOM</li> <li>4. IPACSO</li> <li>5. ...</li> </ol>	<b>Key competences :</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dissemination - Outreach</li> <li>2. End user relations</li> <li>3. Business &amp; Validation</li> <li>4. Impact Coordination</li> <li>5. Strategy &amp; Innovation</li> </ol>
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5. More than 100 activities per year in Belgium and abroad :
  1. Seminars, Conferences, trade shows, ...
  2. www.lsec.be with over 5000 documents (white papers, business cases, presentations, ... on information security related matters)
  3. Regular news letters, invitations, discussion for a  
Visit [www.lsec.be](http://www.lsec.be) for more information and documentation

L@SEC  
LEADERS IN SECURITY

<http://www.leadersinsecurity.org>

The screenshot shows the LSEC website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with 'HOME', 'LSEC NETW', 'EVENTS CALENDAR', 'ABOUT LSEC', 'CONTACT', and 'NEWS'. Below the navigation, there is a 'MEMBERS ONLY' section with a 'NEWSLETTER' link. The main content area features an article titled 'Forensic readiness – the organizational aspects of Digital Forensics; Christiaan Prickaerts, Fox-IT'. The article text discusses the importance of digital forensics in incident response and mentions that the author, Christian Prickaerts, has been active as a forensic IT investigator since 2004. Below the article, there is a login form with fields for 'Username', 'Password', and 'Confirm Password', and a 'Log In' button. The LSEC logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.

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# NOT THE END

More information and follow-up

[www.lsec.be](http://www.lsec.be)

[www.leadersinsecurity.org](http://www.leadersinsecurity.org)



agentschap voor Innovatie door Wetenschap en Technologie



Flanders Investment & Trade  
Government of Flanders - Vlaanderen

Q or C

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