

DDoSMon

A Global DDoS Monitoring Project

Ke Qiang, Yiming Gong
Network Security Research Lab, Qihoo 360
netlab.360.com

About

- About 360.com
 - The biggest internet security company in China
 - More than 500 million monthly active Internet users, according to iResearch.
- About us
 - network security research lab, 360
 - Passivedns <https://passivedns.cn>
 - Scanmon <http://scan.netlab.360.com/>
 - Opendata <http://data.netlab.360.com> MalConn, Mirai Sanner, DGA, EK, etc
 - DDosmon <https://ddosmon.net>
 - And few other projects

Motivation

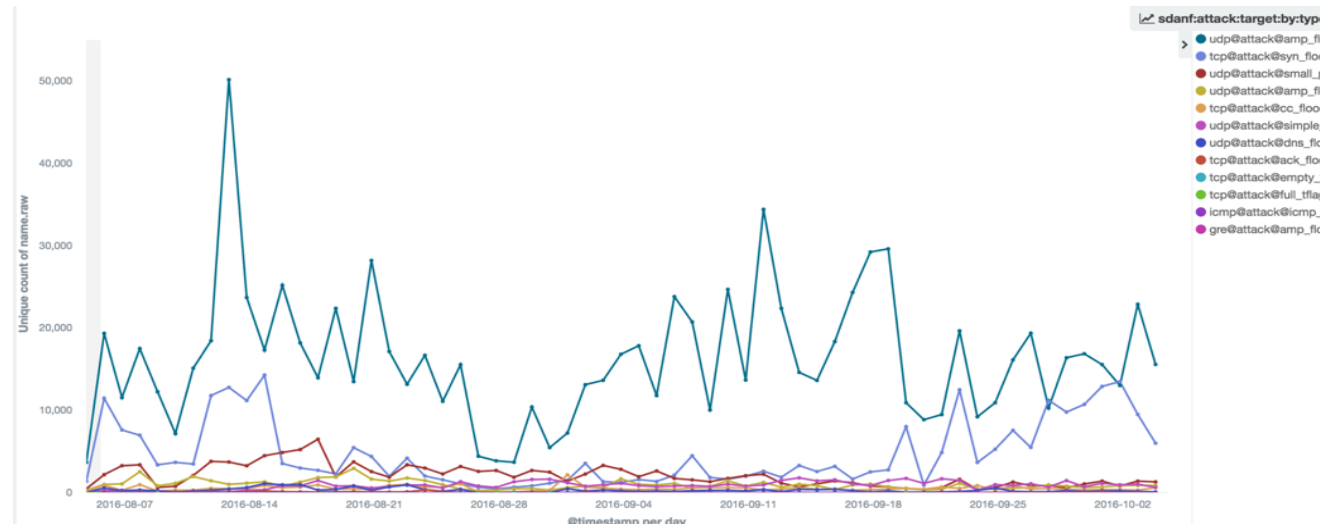
- DDoS is one of the biggest internet security threat globally
 - Akamai: 129% increase in DDOS attacks in the second quarter of 2016 (<https://www.akamai.com/us/en/multimedia/documents/state-of-the-internet/akamai-q2-2016-internet-security-executive-review.pdf>)
 - Versign: DDOS attacks are becoming more sophisticated and persistent in the second quarter of 2016 (<https://www.verisign.com/assets/report-ddos-trends-Q22016.pdf>)

Motivation

- There is a lack of true visibility regarding to DDoS incident
 - ~~Most of the time, only the victims and the big pipe providers know what happen~~
 - For so many events, even the victims or the big pipe providers don't know exactly what has happened

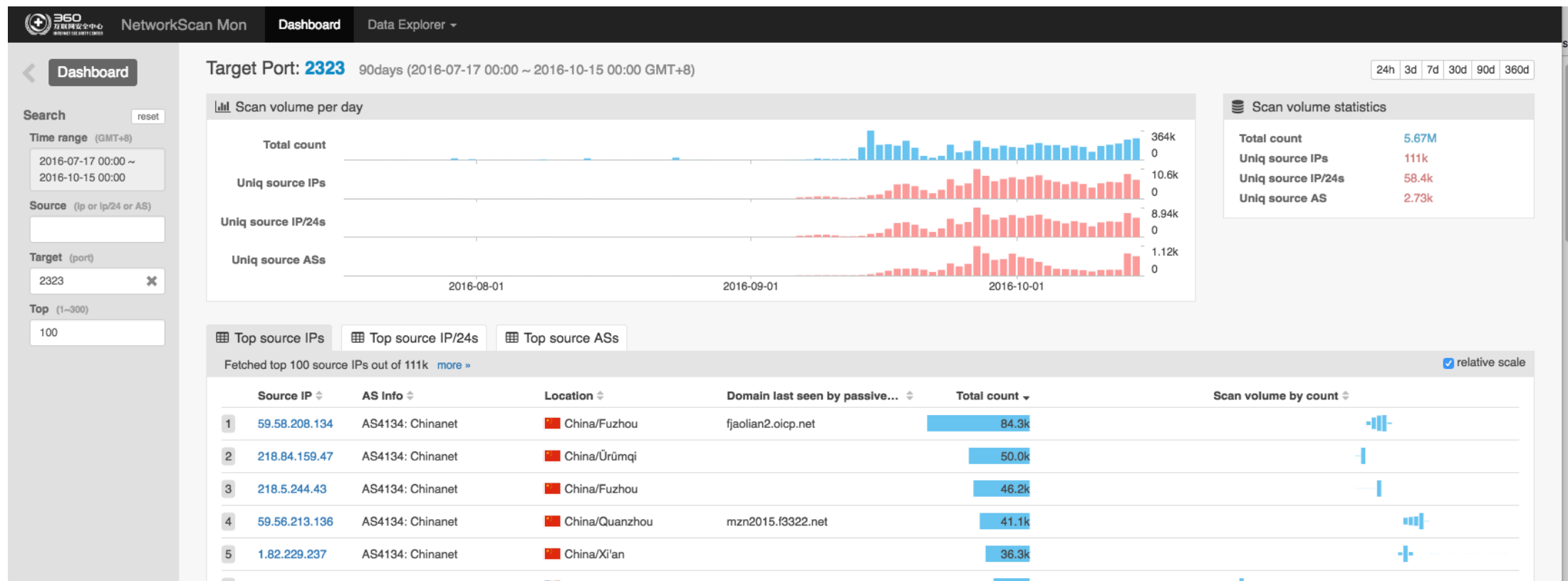
<https://ddosmon.net>

- On average we see more than **20,000 DDoS attacks** every day(one of the biggest?)
- Chances are:
 - If it is a “decent” attack, we are gonna see it, so you can look it up as well



- News: krebsonsecurity.com was under ddos attack on Sep 21

From ScanMon



Our honeypot

```
2016-09-19 17:32:27 INFO: Successful login from 176.35.109.x with credentials admin:123456
2016-09-19 17:32:28 INFO: admin@176.35.109.x entered command: enable
2016-09-19 17:32:29 INFO: admin@176.35.109.x entered command: system
2016-09-19 17:32:31 INFO: admin@176.35.109.x entered command: shell
2016-09-19 17:32:32 INFO: admin@176.35.109.x entered command: sh
2016-09-19 17:32:33 INFO: admin@176.35.109.x entered command: /bin/busybox MIRAI
```

DDoS Mon

Discover the global DDoS attacks

Enter an IP or Domain

💡 We highly suggest user to search IP instead of hostname due to the nature of how CDN works.



IP: 130.211.45.45
Protocol: UDP
Port: ALL
Types: udp@attack@amp_flood_target
Chains: krebsonsecurity.com
=> 130.211.45.45
Traffic: 

2016-10-14 08:48:10

IP: 130.211.45.45
Protocol: UDP
Port: ALL
Types: udp@attack@dns_flood_target
Chains: krebsonsecurity.com
=> 130.211.45.45
Traffic: 

2016-10-13 16:56:05

Domain: krebsonsecurity.com
Types: dns@attack@random_prefix
Count: 2023
SubDomain: l73op3keoc0c, kwnvuthtebop, ku6fq2edjq2f,
k8ndvk8ap00m, jadvws07fgd4,
itmmj1loue7w, i7u4naj1tni5, g1fq8d5u1r5u,
fsck1ivgnv5m, fojlociup8ti, fghtqjifoiv0,
fgfhd4cphm8j, f8ikuwrdrvimg, eli3rtjb2853,
ejj6jsa2vjvm, egc5dd56mjo6, e83v2lsu3klh,
dua018uti0nk, dshj81tdsoip, drbj5hmnkoi0...

2016-10-12 12:41:09

IP: 130.211.45.45
Protocol: TCP
Port: ALL
Types: tcp@attack@syn_flood_target-mix_RST
Chains: krebsonsecurity.com

2016-10-04 00:00:58

Victim IP: 130.211.45.45

Attack Time: 2016-10-12 12:43:44

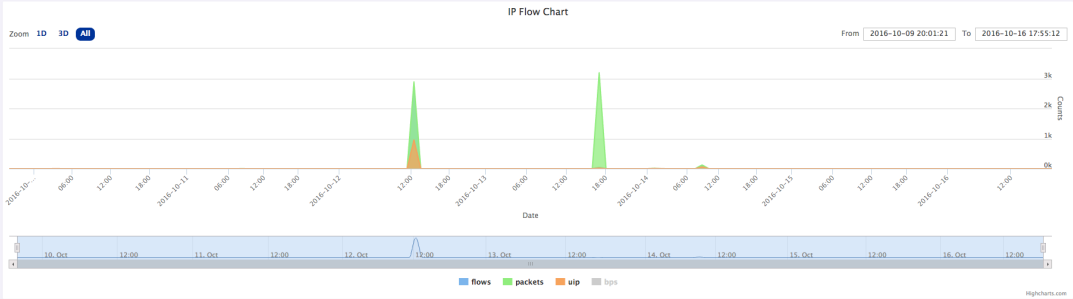
Possible Type: traffic spike

DNS Snapshot

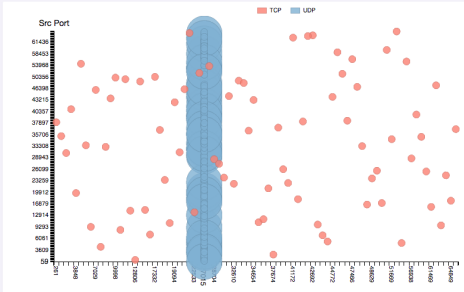
Domain	CNAME	IP
websonsecurity.com		130.211.45.45, 2016-10-12 12:12:27

IP Flow Chart

⚠️ There might be some delay for the data to be displayed after you get an alert, please check back in 30 mins if you don't see spike in the diagram.



Src-Dst Port heatmap



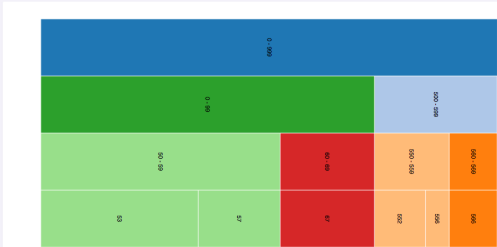
Top Src Port

SrcPort	Flows	Protocol	BPS	PPS	Percent
42763	2	UDRTCP	30	0	0.1%
62830	2	UDP	6	0	0.1%
30671	2	UDP	6	0	0.1%
53763	2	UDRTCP	30	0	0.1%
45364	2	UDRTCP	30	0	0.1%

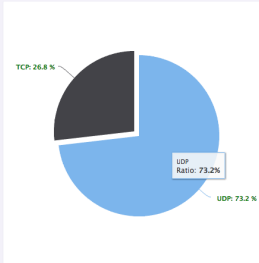
Top Dst Port

DstPort	Flows	Protocol	BPS	PPS	Percent
27015	1911	UDP	5526	95	72.0%
13321	2	TCP	55	0	0.1%
46858	2	TCP	55	0	0.1%
28688	2	TCP	55	0	0.1%
33555	2	TCP	55	0	0.1%

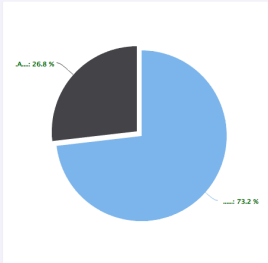
Bytes Distribute



Protocol Distribute



Flags Distribute



Top Src IP

SrcIP	Flows	Protocol	BPS	PPS	Percent
120.70.15.223	168	UDRTCP	949	8	6.3%
117.25.202.61	83	UDRTCP	1450	4	3.1%
121.206.59.13	69	UDRTCP	1054	3	2.6%
219.150.151.164	63	UDRTCP	366	3	2.4%
120.37.132.204	53	UDRTCP	400	2	2.0%
218.67.72.11	53	UDRTCP	500	2	2.0%
218.86.89.249	53	UDRTCP	476	2	2.0%
222.79.222.9	49	UDRTCP	439	2	1.8%
120.43.228.190	46	UDRTCP	430	2	1.7%
49.119.177.229	44	UDRTCP	191	2	1.7%

What else?

- Botnet command tracking system
 - We have even more interesting finding there regarding to Miari
- Mirai-bot IP download
 - <http://data.netlab.360.com/mirai-scanner>

How does DDoSMon Work?

- Mainly based on three major components
 - Realtime NetFlow traffic (layer3)
 - Realtime DNS traffic(DNS amp, DNS reflection..etc)
 - Realtime DDoS botnet command tracking system

1: Realtime NetFlow Traffic

- Collect huge volume NetFlow from various networks
 - Large network backbone routers
 - User contribute flows
- Handle more than 30 billions NetFlow records every day
- Data is processed in near real-time

NetFlow Based Attacks Detection

Spike detecting

The first important step for the heuristic DDoS attacks recognition

- Establish baseline for all the IPs
- Detecting anomaly traffic spike in realtime
- Utilize cumulative moving average algorithm

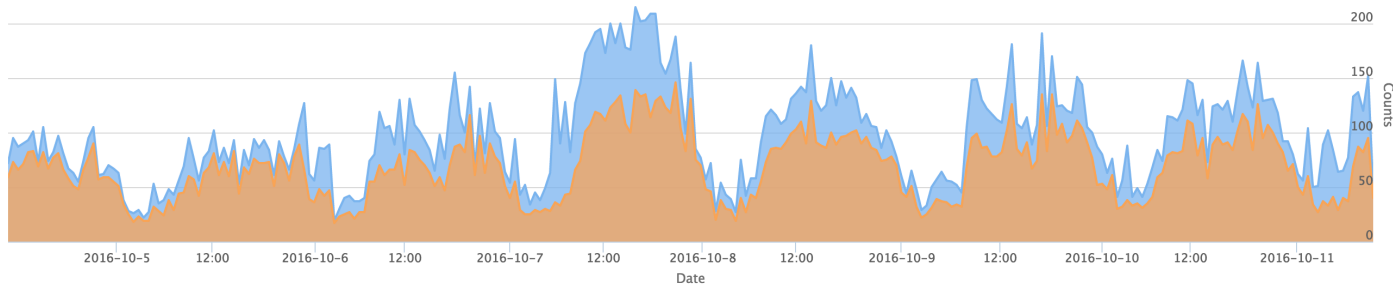
Characteristics recognition

Different DDoS attack vectors usually presents a certain characteristics on NetFlow traffic.

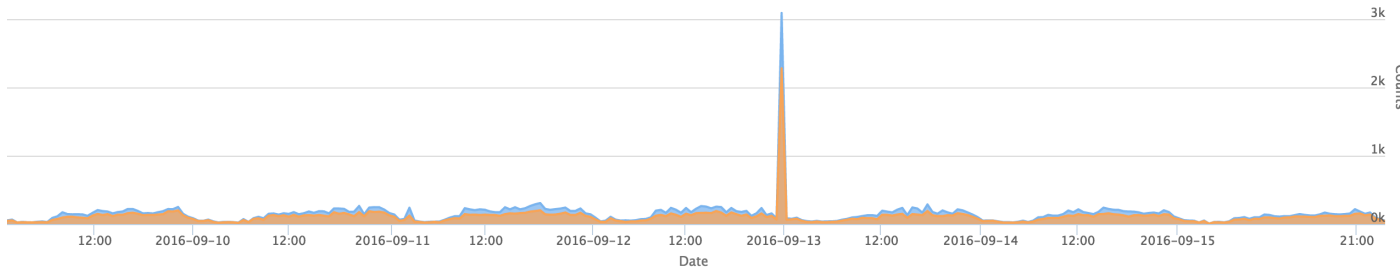
- UDP Reflection flood
 1. More than 90% traffic is UDP
 2. Most of the packets from some fixed suspicious source port e.g. 19, 53, 123, 1900, 0
 3. Most of the packet has large bytes
- SYN flood
 1. More than 90% traffic is TCP
 2. All TCP Flags only has SYN Flag set packets
 3. Source IP address distribution normally not enough random

- We use the attack against www.bankofamerica.com (171.161.199.100) on Sep.14 as an example to illustrate

Spike Detecting



The traffic figure for 171.161.199.100 from 2016-10-05 to 2016-10-11



The traffic figure for 171.161.199.100 during attack happen(2016-09-09 to 2016-09-15)

- An obvious spike can be observed from NetFlow perspective during attack happen.

Characteristics recognition

- UDP reflection amplification characteristics can be observed from NetFlow records at the attack target BOA

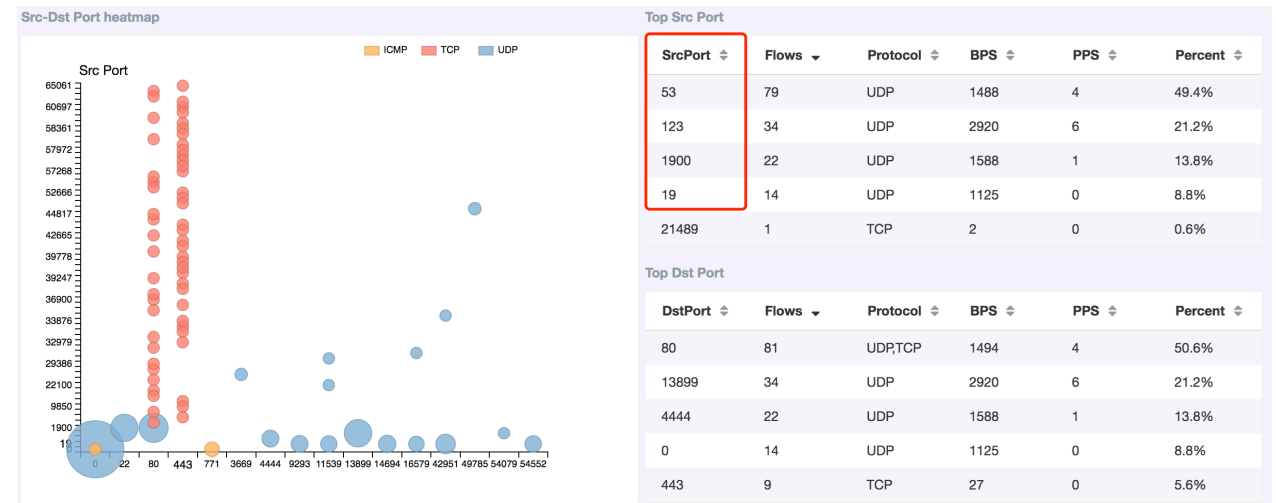
```
kenshin@MacBook-Pro Downloads$ flame 'dst ip 171.161.199.100' --start="2016-09-14 10:00:00" --end="2016-09-14 14:00:00"
```

Date	flow start	Duration	Porto	Src IP Addr:Port		Dst IP Addr:Port	Flags	Tos	Packets	Bytes
2016-09-14	12:37:58	16	UDP	219.141.149.59:123	->	171.161.199.100:17928	.....	0	2	936
2016-09-14	12:46:13	15	UDP	59.44.147.62:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	0	2	682
2016-09-14	12:45:14	0	UDP	1.180.64.218:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	0	1	320
2016-09-14	12:11:41	9	UDP	218.84.36.106:19	->	171.161.199.100:54552	.....	0	2	3000
2016-09-14	12:46:12	0	UDP	59.44.155.238:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	0	1	316
2016-09-14	12:49:30	0	UDP	115.183.24.122:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	0	1	338
2016-09-14	12:37:57	25	UDP	124.239.183.6:123	->	171.161.199.100:63456	.....	0	5	2410
2016-09-14	12:38:11	20	UDP	27.191.225.23:123	->	171.161.199.100:1972	.....	0	2	936
2016-09-14	12:11:44	0	UDP	59.44.155.238:1900	->	171.161.199.100:22	.....	0	1	354
2016-09-14	12:15:49	0	TCP	1.82.216.134:31631	->	171.161.199.100:80	S.	0	1	52
2016-09-14	12:49:12	23	UDP	27.191.146.242:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	16	2	614
2016-09-14	12:37:42	63	UDP	124.239.183.6:123	->	171.161.199.100:17928	.....	0	16	7712
2016-09-14	12:52:31	0	UDP	27.191.156.66:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	0	1	270
2016-09-14	12:42:31	0	UDP	27.191.237.6:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	0	1	354
2016-09-14	12:36:30	58	UDP	124.239.183.6:123	->	171.161.199.100:54079	.....	0	20	9640
2016-09-14	12:38:08	37	UDP	124.239.183.6:123	->	171.161.199.100:54079	.....	0	7	3276
2016-09-14	12:56:12	0	UDP	59.47.40.28:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	0	1	334
2016-09-14	12:37:06	27	UDP	106.46.133.72:123	->	171.161.199.100:1972	.....	0	3	1446
2016-09-14	12:37:31	22	UDP	27.191.225.23:123	->	171.161.199.100:39209	.....	0	2	936
2016-09-14	12:50:37	0	UDP	27.191.236.5:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	16	1	300
2016-09-14	11:56:17	0	UDP	220.181.65.227:53	->	171.161.199.100:4444	.....	0	1	1500
2016-09-14	12:10:09	27	UDP	36.110.119.48:0	->	171.161.199.100:0	.....	0	3	3343
2016-09-14	11:56:09	0	UDP	61.150.96.247:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	0	1	334
2016-09-14	12:10:41	0	UDP	61.178.176.144:1900	->	171.161.199.100:22	.....	0	1	270
2016-09-14	12:18:35	0	TCP	123.206.29.139:39321	->	171.161.199.100:443	.A....	0	1	52
2016-09-14	12:35:48	0	UDP	106.39.244.204:123	->	171.161.199.100:63903	.....	0	1	468
2016-09-14	12:50:58	0	UDP	111.225.206.245:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	1	1	310
2016-09-14	12:41:57	0	UDP	61.178.139.19:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	0	1	354
2016-09-14	12:36:47	0	UDP	219.147.159.2:123	->	171.161.199.100:55493	.....	0	1	468
2016-09-14	12:47:33	0	UDP	61.134.67.139:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	16	1	270
2016-09-14	12:41:00	0	UDP	113.140.50.194:1900	->	171.161.199.100:80	.....	0	1	342

The raw NetFlow records of 171.161.199.100 during attack happend

Characteristics recognition – Source Port

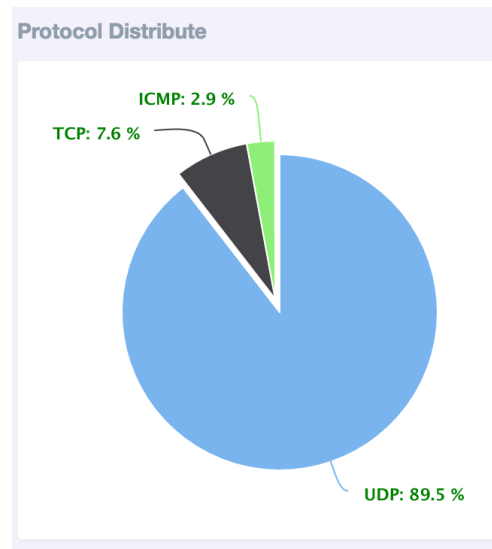
- Most of the packets from suspicious source port
 - UDP port 53 DNS reflection DDoS
 - UDP port 1900 SSDP-based DDoS
 - UDP port 123 NTP-based DDoS
 - UDP port 19 Chargen-based DDoS
- Mixed multiple attack vectors



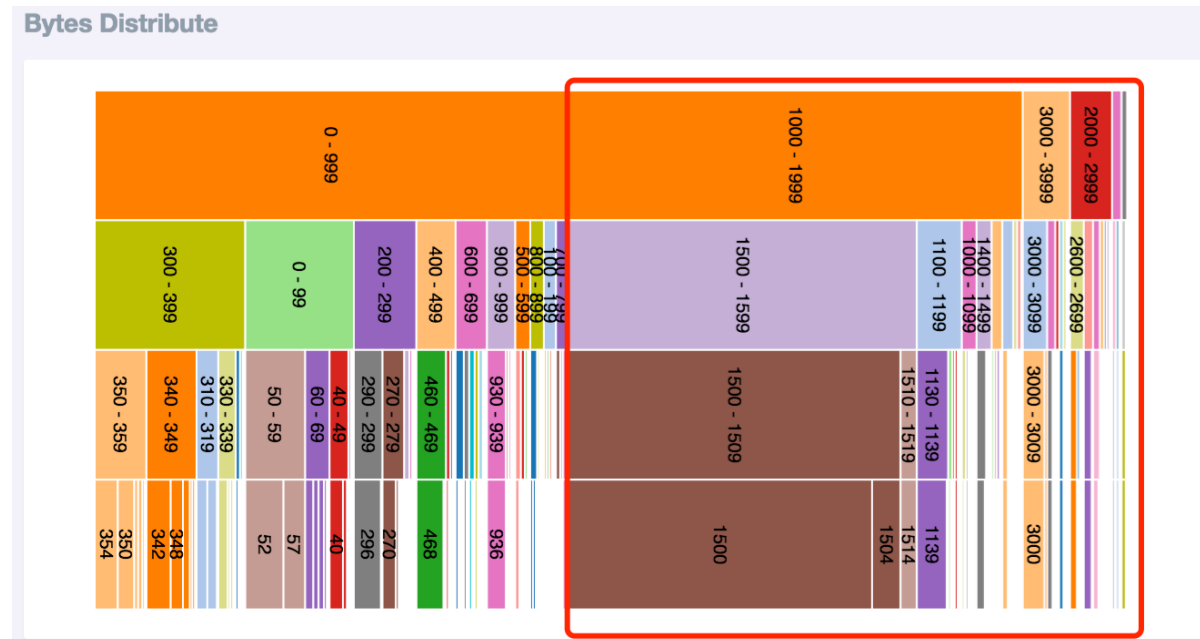
The source & destination port statistic page screenshot

Characteristics recognition – Protocol & Packet Size

- UDP packet percentage is unusually high compare to normal WEB traffic
- Packet size is unusually large, plenty of the packet sizes are 1500 bytes reaching MTU threshold



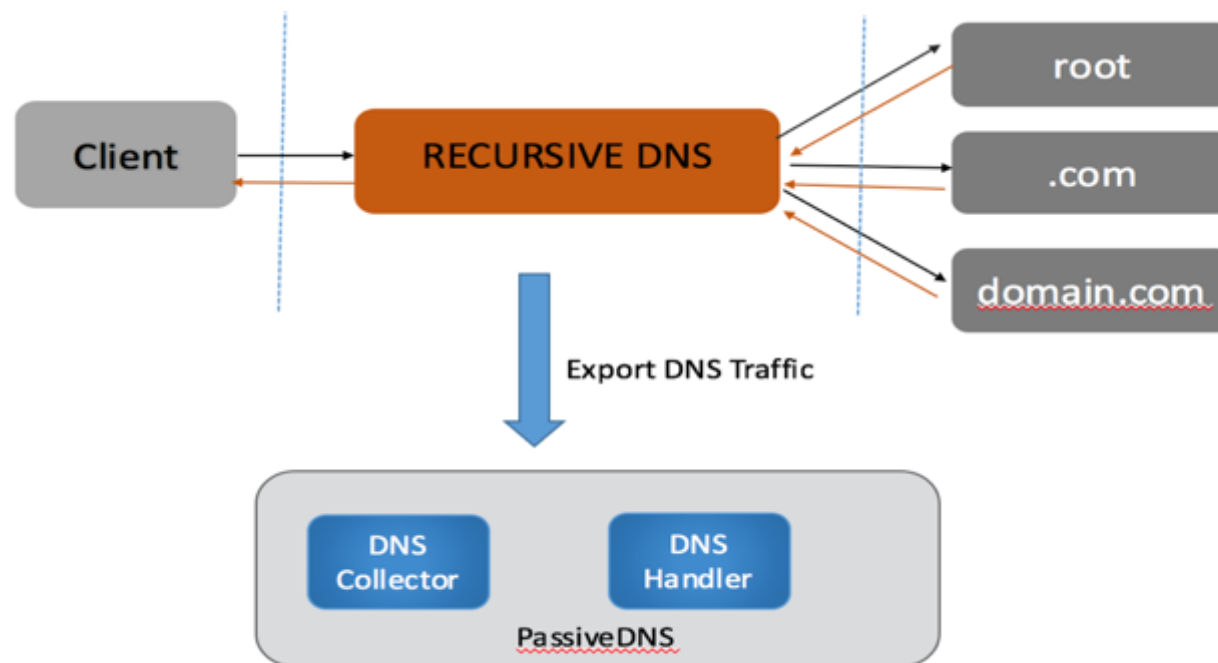
The protocol statistic screenshoot



The packet size statistic screenshoot

2: Realtime DNS Traffic

- Process 240 billions DNS requests every day which covers about 10% total DNS traffic in China
- We also operate a Passive DNS platform <https://passivedns.cn>

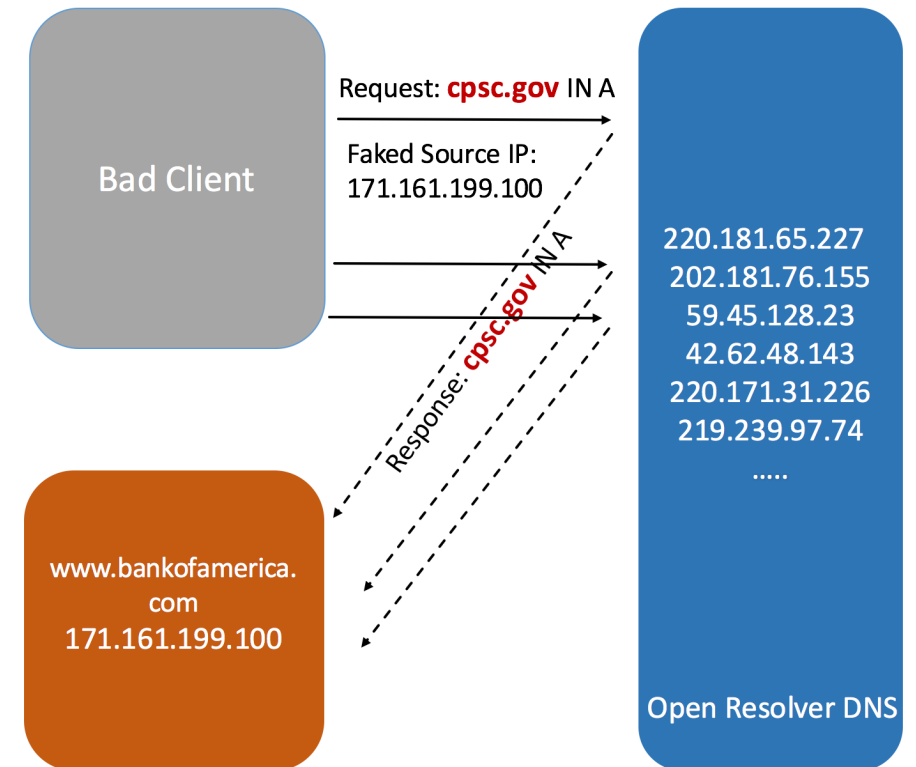


Realtime DNS Traffic

- What can we get from DNS traffic?
 - The ability to monitor Domains instead of just IPs.
 - DNS reflection/amplification attacks
 - Random subdomain attacks

Realtime DNS Traffic – DNS reflection/amplification attacks

- Again use the example of BOA
- How it works
 - **cpsc.gov** was abused
 - Attacker uses BOA address as query source to ask lots of open dns resolvers for cpsc.gov
 - The dns responses from the open resolvers flooded BOA address



Realtime DNS Traffic – DNS reflection/amplification attacks

- Why is cpsec.gov?
- \$ dig cpsec.gov any +tcp

```
kenshin@li817-198:~$ dig cpsec.gov any +tcp

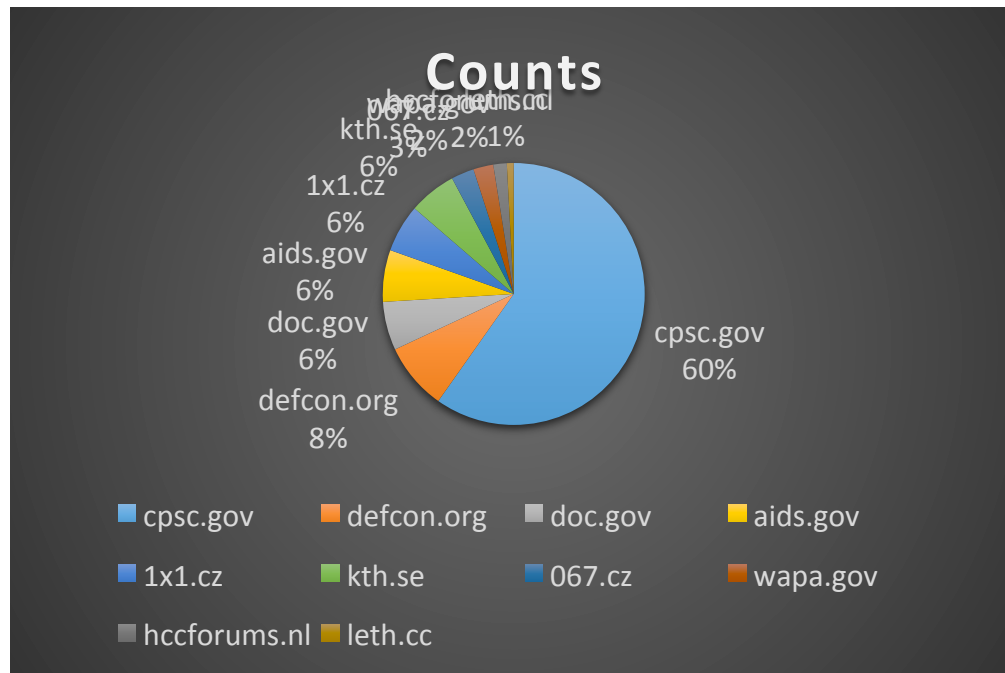
; <>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <>> cpsec.gov any +tcp
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;;->HEADER<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 27368
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 22, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0

;; QUESTION SECTION:
;cpsec.gov.                IN      ANY

;; ANSWER SECTION:
cpsec.gov.                18690   IN      SOA      auth00.ns.uu.net. hostmaster.uu.net. 994725 1800 600 1728000 21600
cpsec.gov.                18690   IN      RRSIG    SOA 7 2 21600 20161014030500 20161007020500 10037 cpsec.gov. Z1Y0HVBLL0GGH1EPfuFuGfM2RZH2M0qbBdDfQMsMDbCwJp1T8fKvHjb bDRd5prXfBEKYZWNc7TZozCYUESfrx4o
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B5MpZ4HBKdMiMJqhYATSuriaEt0kRpecqclS/+XJ6Hv2RgAwGC7Q882 TdSIPw==
cpsec.gov.                18690   IN      NS       auth00.ns.uu.net.
cpsec.gov.                18690   IN      NS       auth61.ns.uu.net.
cpsec.gov.                18690   IN      RRSIG    NS 7 2 21600 20161014030500 20161007020500 10037 cpsec.gov. BESyMvLElWol8m9M6EjgTgYRVtQefVQmskipkijzu2z1hyoEyy3z8Ib7 gHtHd7ShPFZ3XEK5GeY8DRn5jp/09wGZh
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cpsec.gov.                18690   IN      NSEC3PARAM 1 0 12 AABBCDD
cpsec.gov.                18690   IN      RRSIG    NSEC3PARAM 7 2 21600 20161014030500 20161007020500 10037 cpsec.gov. BTWgDsh5G0kt9Qga5F+Tm8HgCConhoyESNi4CwRk16dFrz8KobQ7PI8T UkfqfF1M1Wed27P2rcVkd59I
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cpsec.gov.                18691   IN      DNSKEY   256 3 7 AwEAAxB0N5mPbmV6NQthq+jKiViTwb7VXv8Ni5dpsfLTdanWA/RftiIS APXMX14/odfEFBNVGCJSlft5cy7w5iPCzptecMogt51mDJVRB9oJMPW/ 1Ki3SeXmx1Fh3uV10jkPhvNbPTm
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cW3 sy4yX5oe/zk=
cpsec.gov.                18691   IN      DNSKEY   257 3 7 AwEAAxSTor9V7TnhFUMAL67reT+IFYd+4ciQv/UnvZbnGj7DgDuJpPcl 0wh6ypALdCYgTXkF2Qt+an9WVp+Khsp2wRCC0hvGIUR9s0GdzxumDUCT Uru2dxHAqIn1QYSjuT8huDDyBj
mmoA4AY1Te86mcE1Jwpo+S9KoB23Z JgrMedU+6180m9cdGLNM7naEXhgKgmKc/387UfUdh25jTsg0d2gOK//y k2HFLd0qv8XlrlacFmsXniVwK7E6mtqcfbF518M2b16UFJWxuxp+cu8 0WdmG1QfXmLvm62a2aV9iZr6qGg0Ce5bxbx68v6gYTgIOU8m8ERY
tZ3 T2jzc0Q0KQc=
cpsec.gov.                18691   IN      DNSKEY   256 3 7 AwEAAepXgcvirVtWTMCZ4MjFIZE/plj2y6gkDQf0GTgc3m/UznTvAsu 2ABKSTLxKSLsVXfSVXBWSHSD3d91My188QUF9Z2Uq0PpDR91ALH6KHm apiDwI+IBDI1LzT2XNC7QYaqHp8J
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W+u Ij184w4DB5s=
cpsec.gov.                18691   IN      DNSKEY   257 3 7 AwEAAZztz17cVspXk8egfYEFUyPXVET1PdTPAuy+cZTK3afT57cda TnsK43AIqgnCkTvhE9m4gVu0NmFjPIABPkfmaCt0zyqVmljxb36JmXJ TnhBPBYjWY0HrBdEGCGG7eZzY41
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Klf y4H0gRbsVfc=
cpsec.gov.                18691   IN      RRSIG    DNSKEY 7 2 21600 20161014030500 20161007020500 10037 cpsec.gov. MukWLU+TWEEvawmX+dSHYDEUrS02xWwUd7mKXPVG0aCz11n67gAAU4h rZcm3Hn03Q01CclEzffJdm0Nn+nec
vkt1vr1XUZLDm3IGH5eqSgV1baR MmovhUve3r41Pq87IvmUkjJtjw1S8acLKadFA0yq5MSxiwRrXhXSftj4 lvesKRrsUkgzGpCypHjYh5Y7E1I5Wsv4BjR4D06sZhIZIOMF95BBkpty khJhshgN9Ae5TGuk+G7EEZS+KlWPMF2E2aj+y0gTa5NB1QjD6Rws/S
L p0mV6NNm1XP5yeWMDnuZh0G1VEFVSPRPRUyOLIAeKe1ZvatcErHN2UVH t17ws==
cpsec.gov.                18691   IN      RRSIG    DNSKEY 7 2 21600 20161014030500 20161007020500 58273 cpsec.gov. Z04LdPeBcEjKJlJvTnPgZv8gaeN0kfZuEly8K1Syy0xw9NuHSkNXLouB 7aCnNuiEI0N/LV+ofm3on9uX9vKIr
NqyHyPuJlE9n8dQL3A5kmewlYxS aCcFkovpE05w3Dw0o/qRlra8gYbFku2YJRk2st6sILrWW71sUGkH1JX0 af6P1T0zCCV+s1se+A9rzv0GM3SLz2mTqngY1foPjTwrBs4GhQmoMv qbPoolis7yXUttb4ul1Iivz4a+wgZsYSIQ+pePfh0k2fgfLmB0Ms
o MrUxck1Goe1gl11cS2EYqdfNj04WslH00qh/07YpppZESYwKc7wiEv AUXCVQ=
cpsec.gov.                18690   IN      AAAA     2600:803::210::7
```

Realtime DNS Traffic – DNS reflection/amplification attacks

Top abused domains



Live data

Datetime	Victim	UsedDomain
2016-10-08 00:10:14	184.75.209.236	defcon.org
2016-10-08 00:10:14	185.128.40.162	defcon.org
2016-10-08 00:10:14	90.208.201.165	defcon.org
2016-10-08 00:10:12	178.188.81.218	leth.cc
2016-10-08 00:10:12	213.209.90.198	kth.se
2016-10-08 00:10:12	74.213.89.192	kth.se
2016-10-08 00:10:10	103.58.149.181	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	108.231.116.136	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	158.69.4.72	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	167.114.43.64	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	185.109.62.178	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	192.95.56.216	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	157.228.66.136	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	203.75.190.22	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	203.69.23.216	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	209.222.104.60	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	216.58.192.112	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	78.199.64.208	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	89.84.116.77	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	93.169.188.78	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:10	80.1.218.158	cpsec.gov
2016-10-08 00:10:09	178.188.81.218	1x1.cz
2016-10-08 00:05:12	184.75.209.236	defcon.org
2016-10-08 00:05:12	185.128.40.162	defcon.org
2016-10-08 00:05:12	31.220.41.13	leth.cc
2016-10-08 00:05:12	74.213.89.192	kth.se
2016-10-08 00:05:11	78.179.66.230	dyn.com

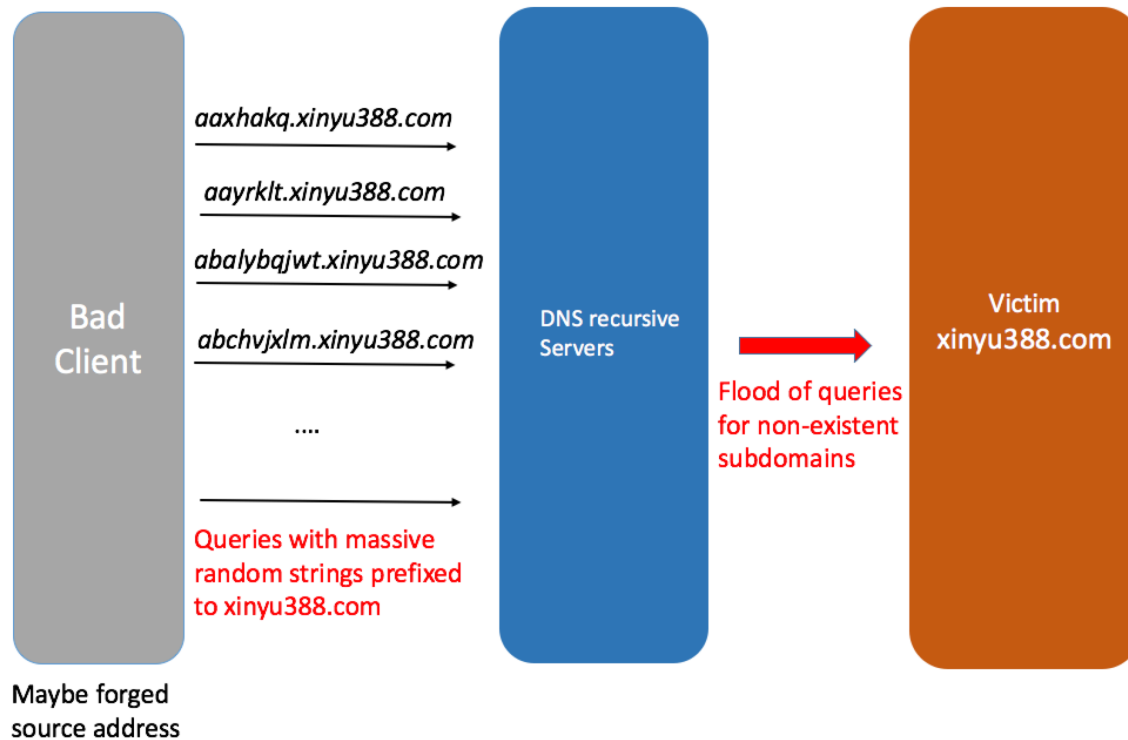
- 72207 DNS reflection/amplification attacks we see between 10.2 – 10.8

Realtime DNS Traffic – DNS Random subdomain attack

- Random subdomain attacks
 - High volume of queries for nonexistent subdomains
 - Nonexistent subdomains so no local cache
 - So the query will always reach the dns authoritative server
 - Mostly dns open resolvers as query sources
 - to attack DNS authoritative server

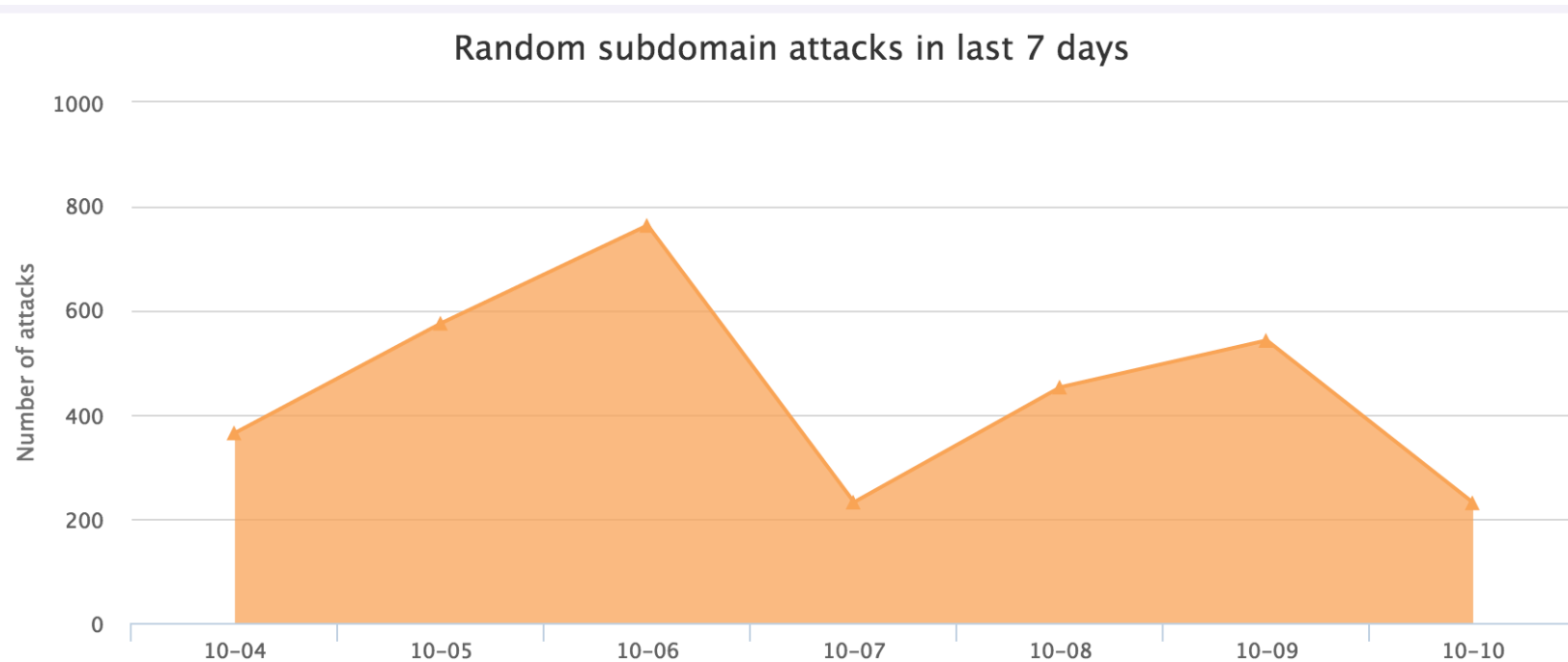
Realtime DNS Traffic – DNS Random subdomain attacks

- Example
 - xinyu388.com was attacked on 2016-10-09
 - 14809 random subdomain be detected



Realtime DNS Traffic – DNS Random subdomain attacks

- 3369 random subdomain attacks were detected in 7 days(Oct 4-10)



3: DDoS Botnet Command Tracking System

- A live DDoS botnet C2 tracking system
 - For some big ddos botnet families, track and analysis their C2 communication protocols
 - ~190k C2 servers (IP + Port)
 - Logged ~600M DDoS related instructions
 - ~40 common DDoS families are being tracked
 - Elknot/BillGates, XOR.DDoS, Mr.Black, Gafgyt, Nitol, etc

DDoS Botnet Tracking System

- Example
 - www.microsoft.com (**23.73.108.99**) was SYN flooded on 2016-09-23
 - 18 related C2(Command & Controller) servers captured in this attack
 - Multite C2 instructions been logged

Botnet Command Tracked

Bot Family ↕	C2 Server ▼	C2 IP ↕	C2 Port ↕	Attack Type ↕	Target Host ↕	Target Port ↕	Notes ↕	Time ↕
ldx	ppp.xxxatat456.com	149.202.219.49	1522	syn_flood	23.73.108.99	80	syn_flood, target=23.73.108.9...	2016-09-23 01:57:40
ldx	ppp.xxxatat456.com	149.202.219.49	1523	syn_flood	23.73.108.99	80	syn_flood, target=23.73.108.9...	2016-09-23 01:57:40
ldx	ppp.xxxatat456.com	149.202.219.49	1520	syn_flood	23.73.108.99	80	syn_flood, target=23.73.108.9...	2016-09-23 01:57:40
ldx	ppp.gggatat456.com	164.132.170.78	1520	syn_flood	23.73.108.99	80	syn_flood, target=23.73.108.9...	2016-09-23 01:57:43
ldx	ppp.gggatat456.com	164.132.170.78	1523	syn_flood	23.73.108.99	80	syn_flood, target=23.73.108.9...	2016-09-23 01:57:42
ldx	ppp.gggatat456.com	164.132.170.78	1522	syn_flood	23.73.108.99	80	syn_flood, target=23.73.108.9...	2016-09-23 01:57:42

DDoS Botnet Tracking System

- Botnet command and controller(C2) and attacking instructions have been logged
 - time botname cc_server cc_ip cc_port type atk_type target_host target_port notes
 - 2016-09-23 01:57:43 ldx aaa.gggatat456.com 164.132.170.78 6003 ddos syn_flood 23.73.108.99 80
syn_flood, target=23.73.108.99, port=80, atk_time=30s, payload_size=888, tasks=11,
use_fake_source_ip
 - C2 family: LDX
 - C2 server: *aaa.gggatat456.com (164.132.170.78)*
 - C2 Port: 6003
 - Attack: syn flood
 - Target ip and port 23.73.108.99(Microsoft) port 80

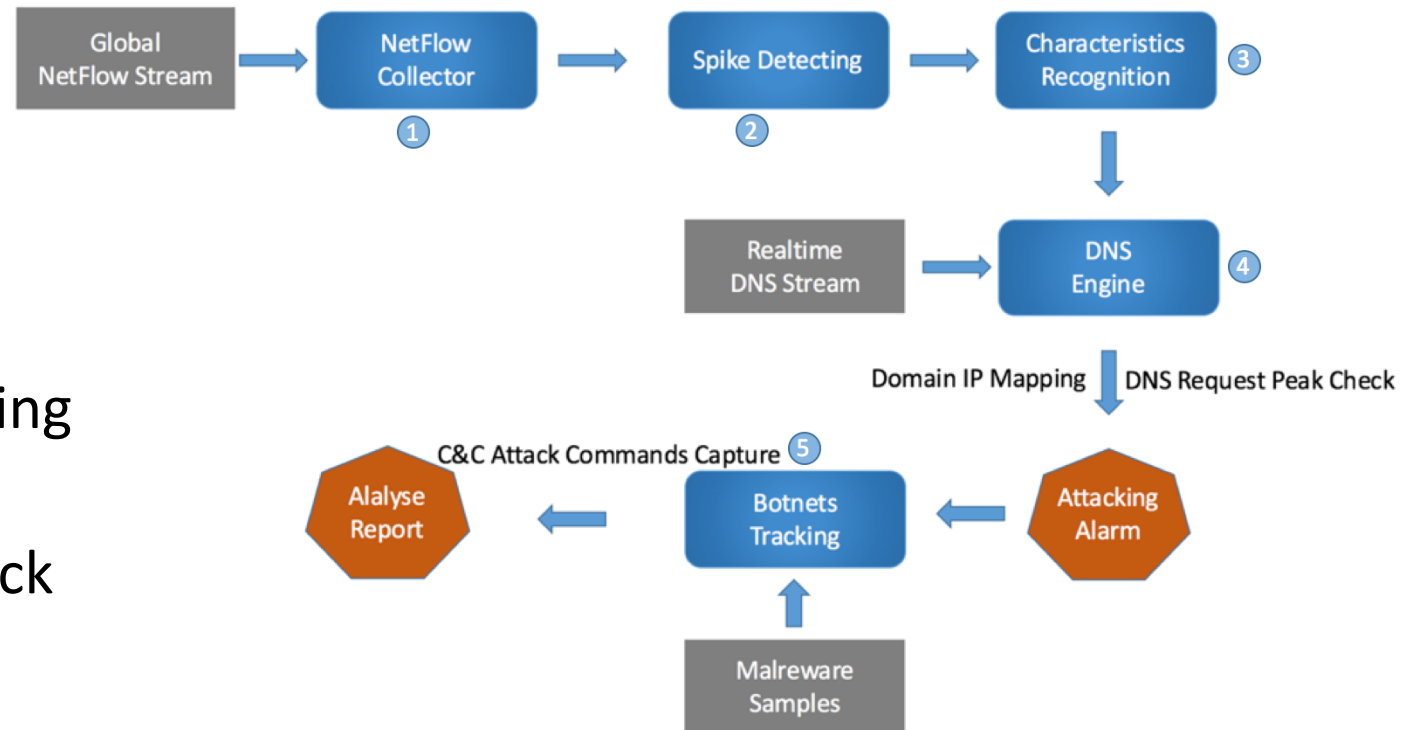
DDoS Botnet Tracking System

- A video clip to show some major C2s and their IPs, you will see some big C2 clusters and some of the C2 form some sort of relations



Recap: How DDoSMon Detecting DDoS ?

- Realtime NetFlow traffic
 - Spike Detecting
 - Characteristics recognition
- Realtime DNS traffic
 - Domain diemension monitoring
 - DNS reflection attack
 - DNS random subdomain attack
- DDoS botnet C2 tracking



Use DDoSMon

- Just apply a free account
 - Create monitored objects(IP, Net blocks, FQDN or DNS zones) you are interested
 - Then system will take care of the rest automatically
-
- If attack happen, you will receive an email notification
 - Elaborate report, get insights about the attack

How can I contribute

- More netflow data means more coverage
 - Have netflow data to contribute?
- Submit DDoS related malware samples

Thanks, Q&A

gongyiming@360.cn

keqiang@360.cn

netlab.360.com