

# I Trust My Zombies: A Trust-Enabled Botnet

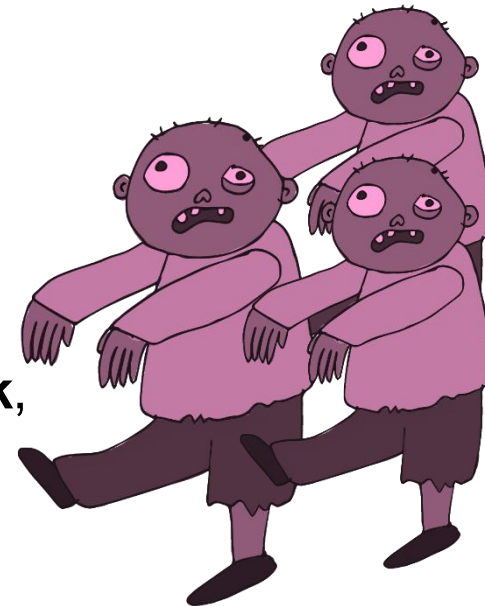


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Telecooperation Lab

# Introduction #1

researchers

botmaster

- Botnet monitoring is turning into a **cat** and **mouse** game...
- What if we start thinking like the bad guys?

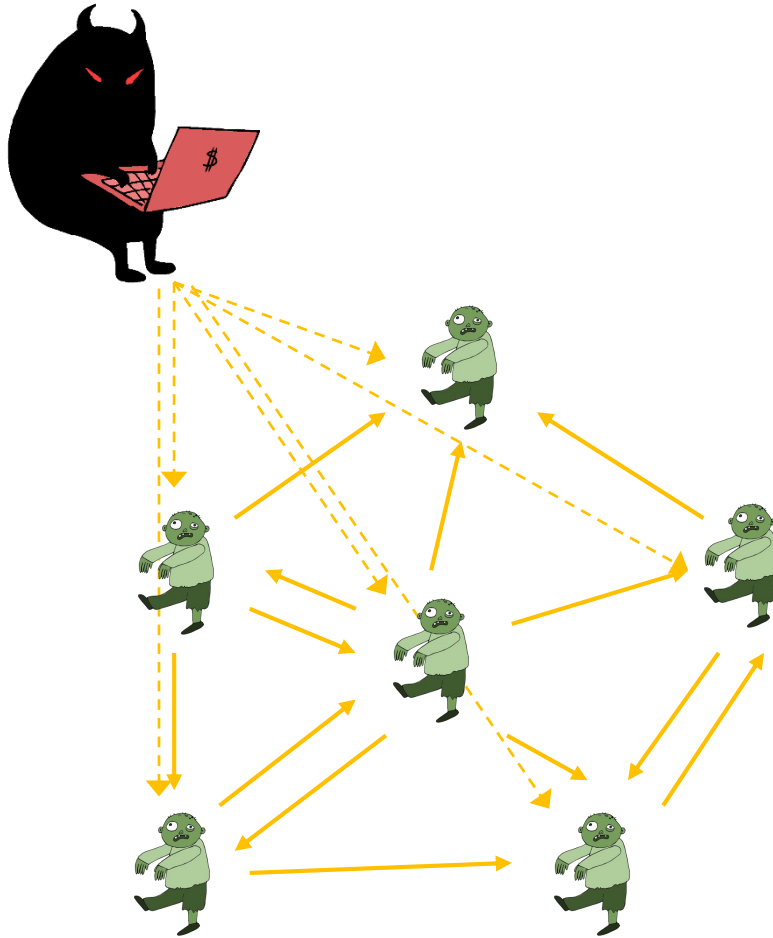


# Introduction #2

- Think as the attacker
- Envision the botnets of the future
  - ❑ Exploit the limitations of defenders
  - ❑ Mechanism for detecting the presence of sophisticated defenders
- Research Goal:
  - ❑ Botnet in which monitoring is difficult/infeasible



# Terminology #1



## P2P Botnet:

a number of bots that communicate in a P2P fashion and in which a botmaster can issue commands

Bots behind NAT



Hi! I am a zombie  
(Bot)

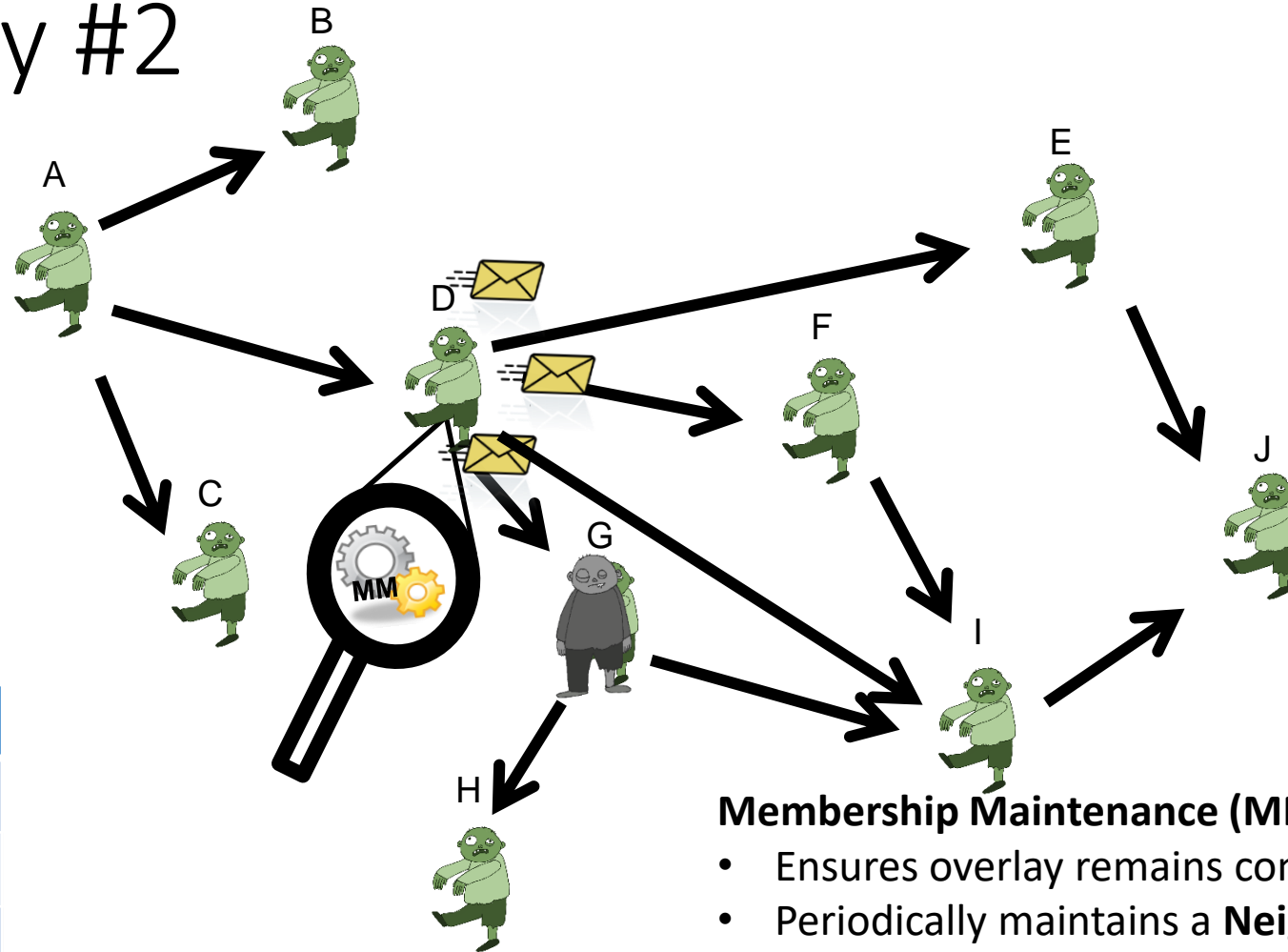


I am the evil Botmaster!



I am the good guy!

# Terminology #2



Bot D	
No.	Neighbor
1	E
2	F
3	I

## Membership Maintenance (MM) mechanism

- Ensures overlay remains connected
- Periodically maintains a **Neighborlist (NL)**
  - ☐ Probes responsiveness frequently
  - ☐ Update/Replace entries as needed
  - ☐ Request additional neighbors

\*The size of an NL ranges between 50-1000 entries

# How can P2P botnets be taken down?

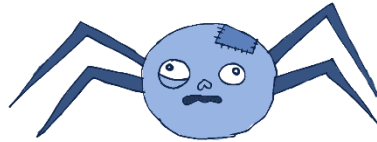


Reverse engineering



Analysis

Preliminaries

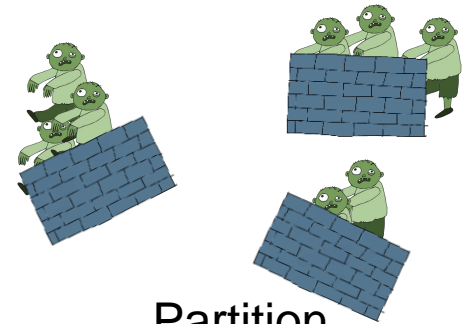


Crawlers



Sensors

Monitoring



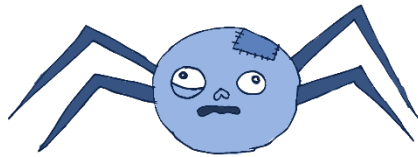
Partition



Sinkhole/Disarm

Disrupt

# Background: crawlers & sensors



Crawler

- Aggressively crawls the botnet
- Attempts to create a holistic image of the botnet asap
- Can be **easily** detected and contended

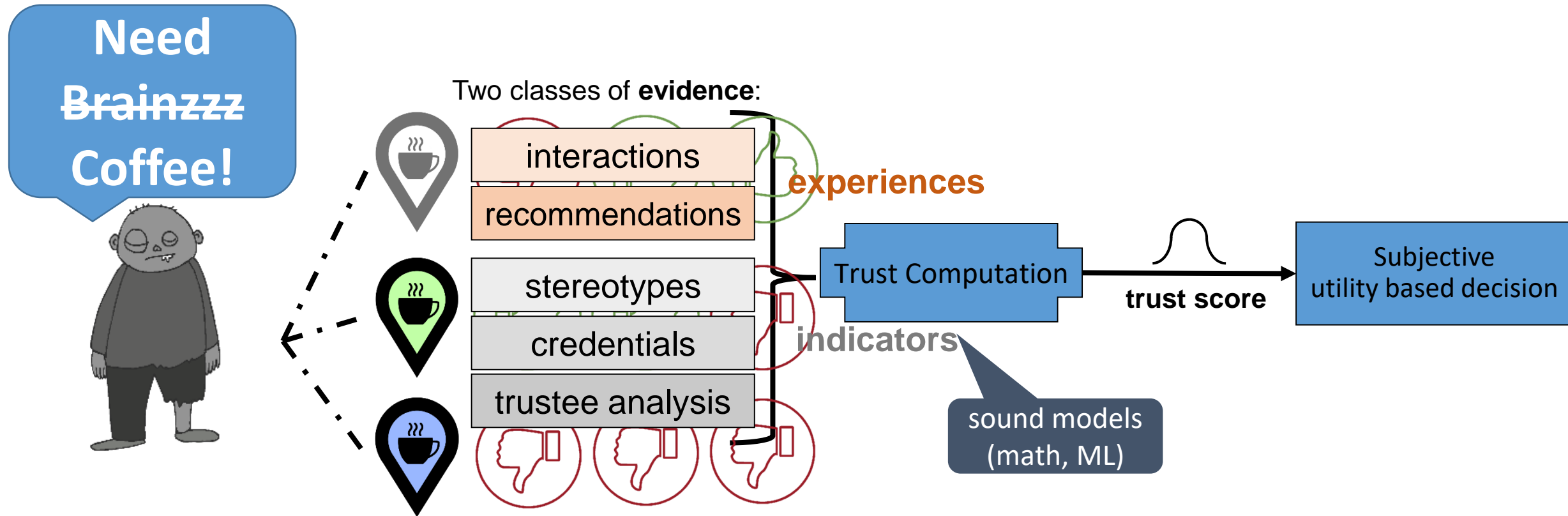


Sensor

- Acts like a normal bot and builds up its knowledge (slowly)
- Harder to create a holistic view of the botnet
- Very passive compared to crawlers
- **Cannot** be easily detected and contended



# Background: Computational Trust



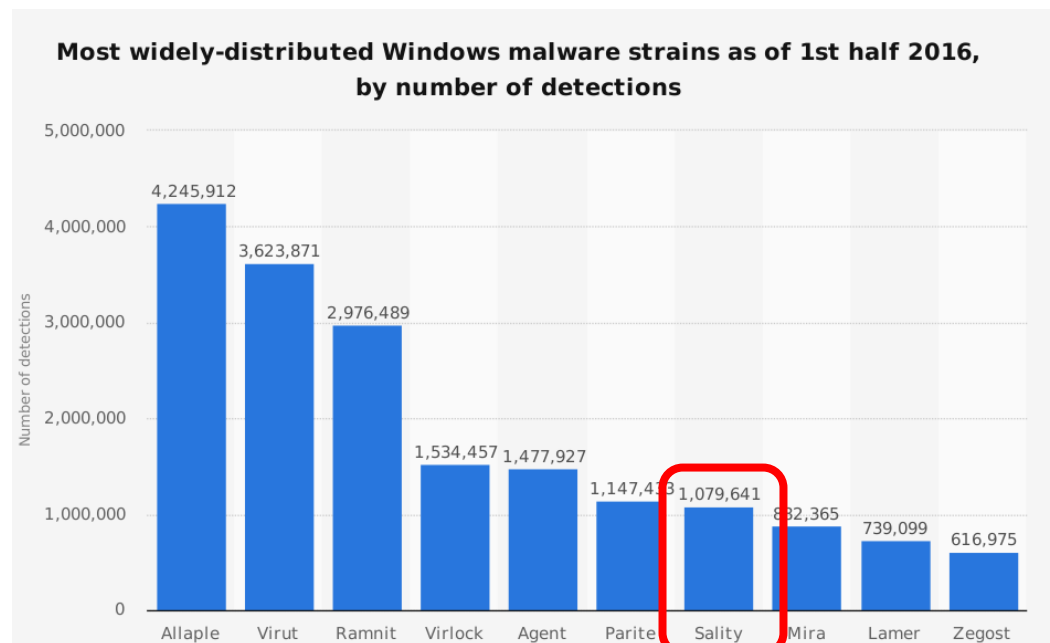


# Background: the Sality P2P Botnet



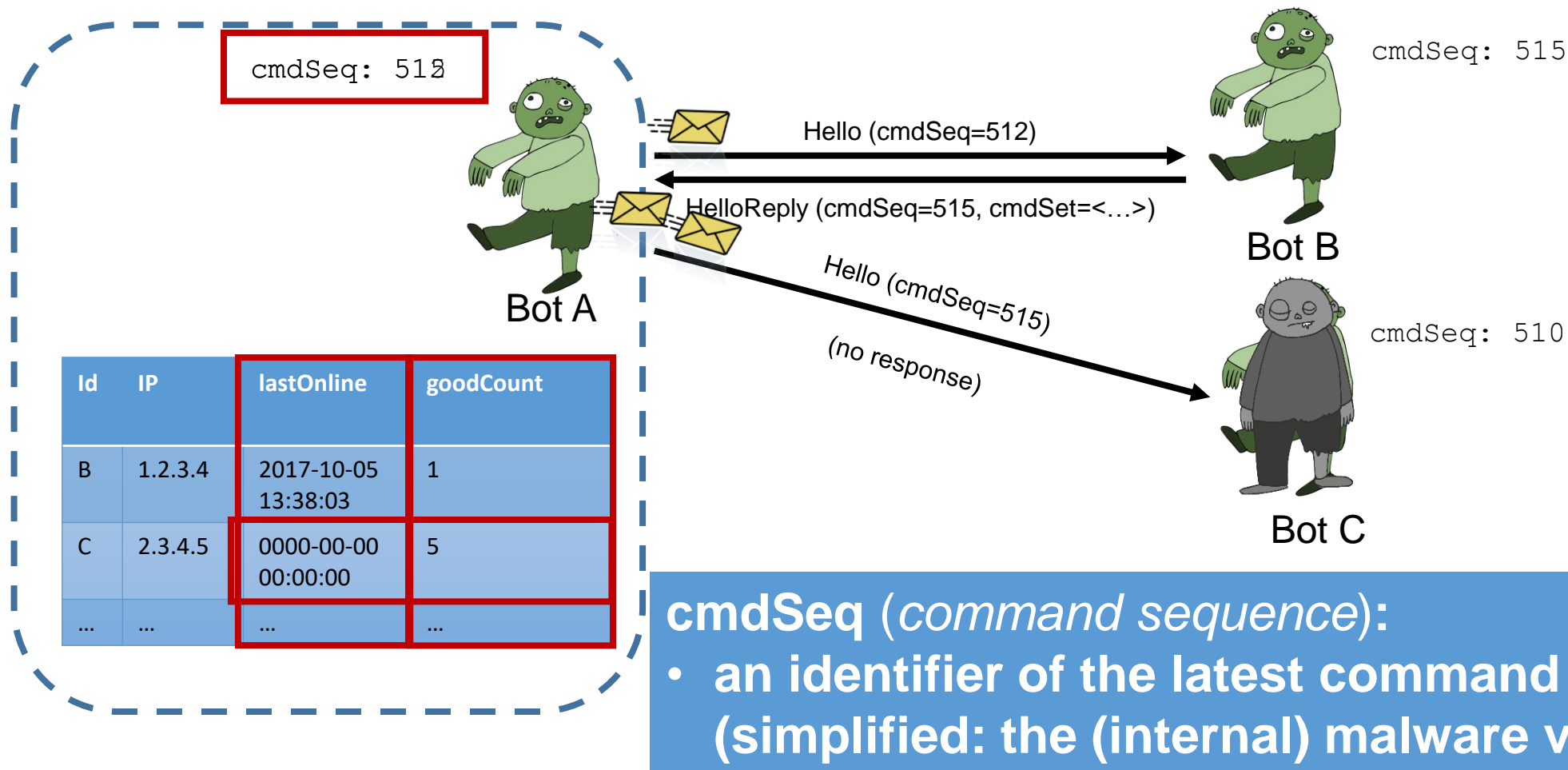
- Early versions: 2003-2004!
- Very sophisticated all-around malware
- **P2P** since 2008
- Extremely resilient

- Communication protocol
  - ☐ Membership maintenance
  - ☐ Command dissemination
- Basic trust management
  - ☐ *goodCount*



Worldwide, **1st half 2016** (Source: Statista)

# Background: Sality “Hello” messages

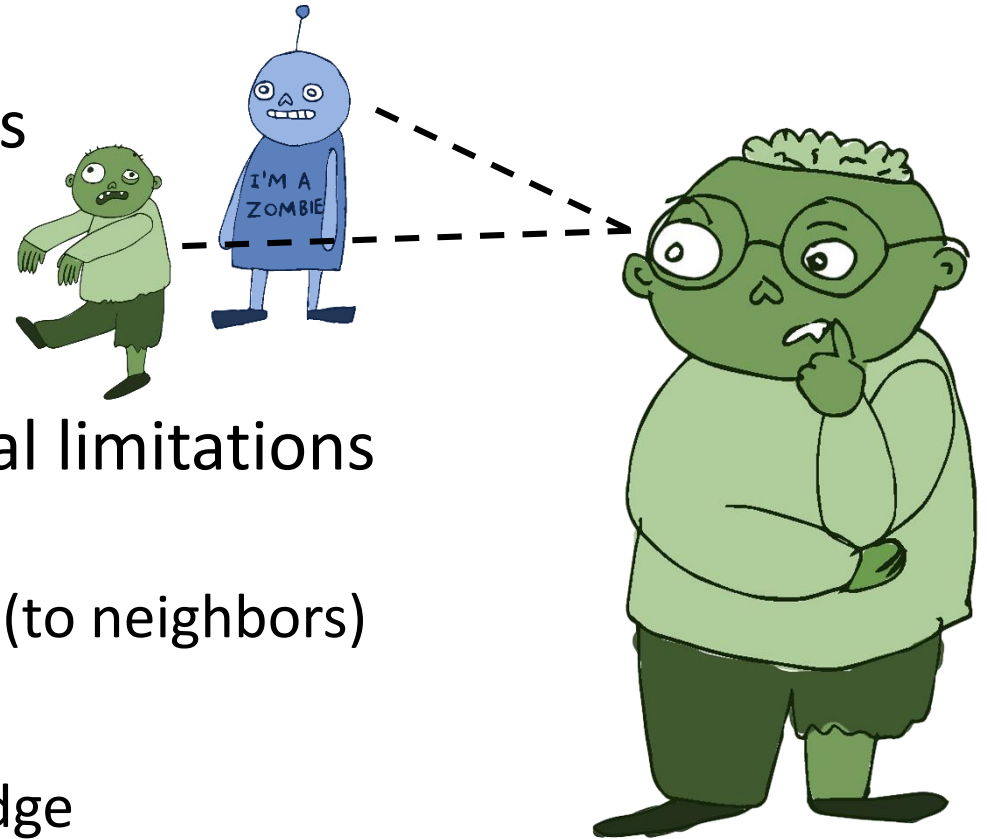


# Meet our Botnet

- Cautious: careful to whom you talk to
- Smart: learn from your past experiences

## Core idea

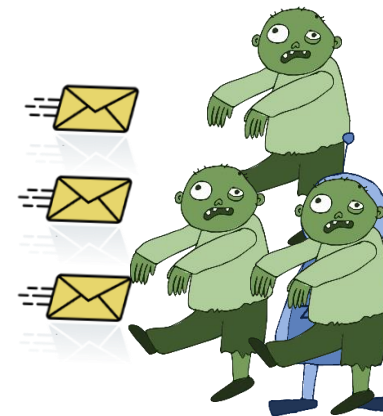
- Defenders are bound to legal and ethical limitations
  - ❑ They should not forward commands
  - ❑ Exploitation via sending special messages (to neighbors)
- Utilization of computational trust
  - ❑ Calculation and modeling of local knowledge



# Meet our Botnet:

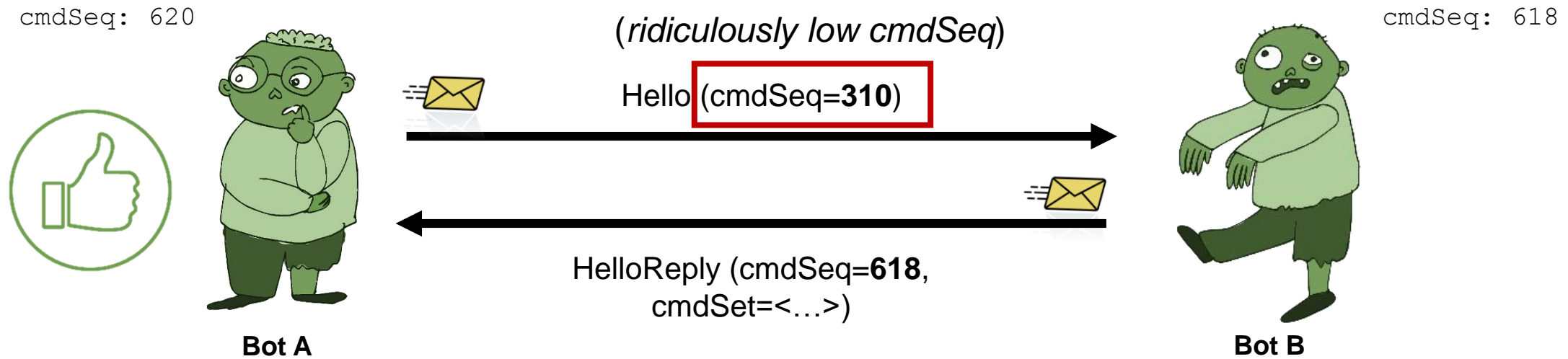
## Bogus Command Sequence (BCS) Messages

- Extend basic botnet protocol
- Introduce a novel type of message
  - ❑ Based on the ethical/legal limitations of sensors/crawlers
  - ❑ BCS message: indistinguishable from common *hello messages*
  - ❑ Forces zombies to reveal their true self



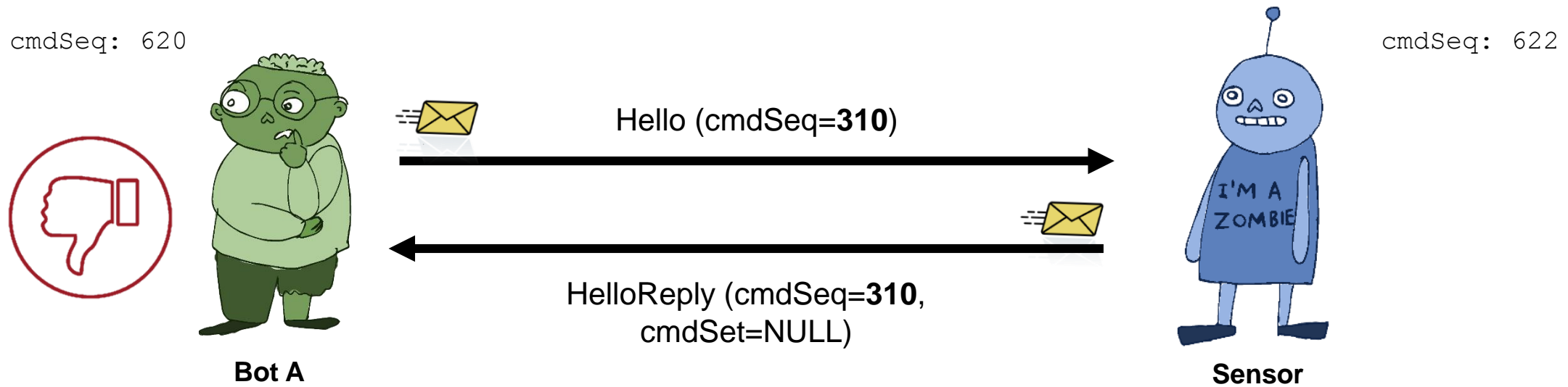
# Meet our Botnet:

## BCS Messages #1



# Meet our Botnet:

## BCS Messages #2

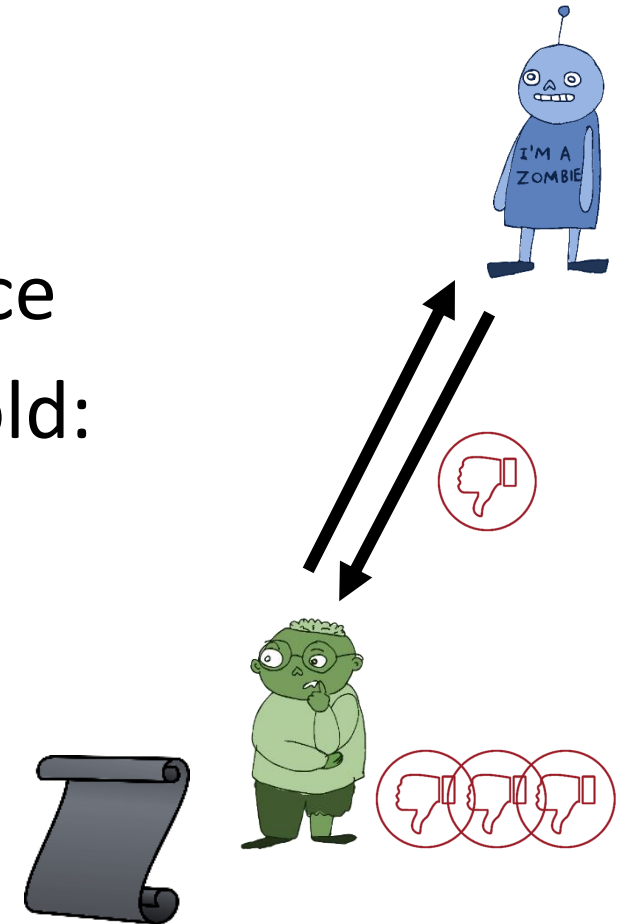


# Meet our Botnet:

## Trust Threshold and Blacklisting

- Autonomous trust score calculation
- Trust score check after every new experience
- Trust score below pre-defined trust threshold:
  - ☐ Remove peer from neighborlist
  - ☐ Add to blacklist
    - Prevent re-adding to neighborlist
    - Drop all incoming messages
- Irreversible decision

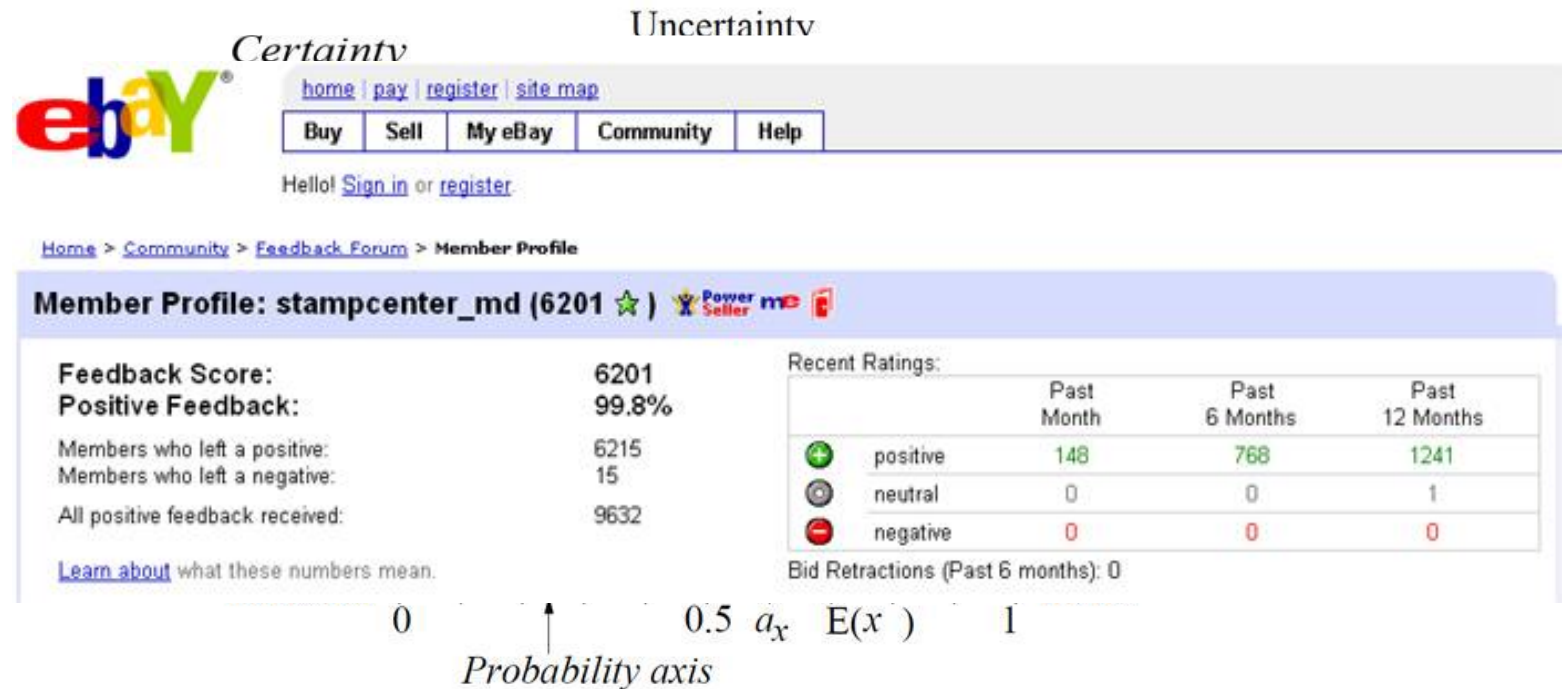
} „blacklisting“



# Meet our Botnet:

## Utilized Botnet Trust Models

- Four trust models
  - ☐ EbayUserRating
  - ☐ BetaDistribution
  - ☐ SubjectiveLogic
  - ☐ CertainTrust





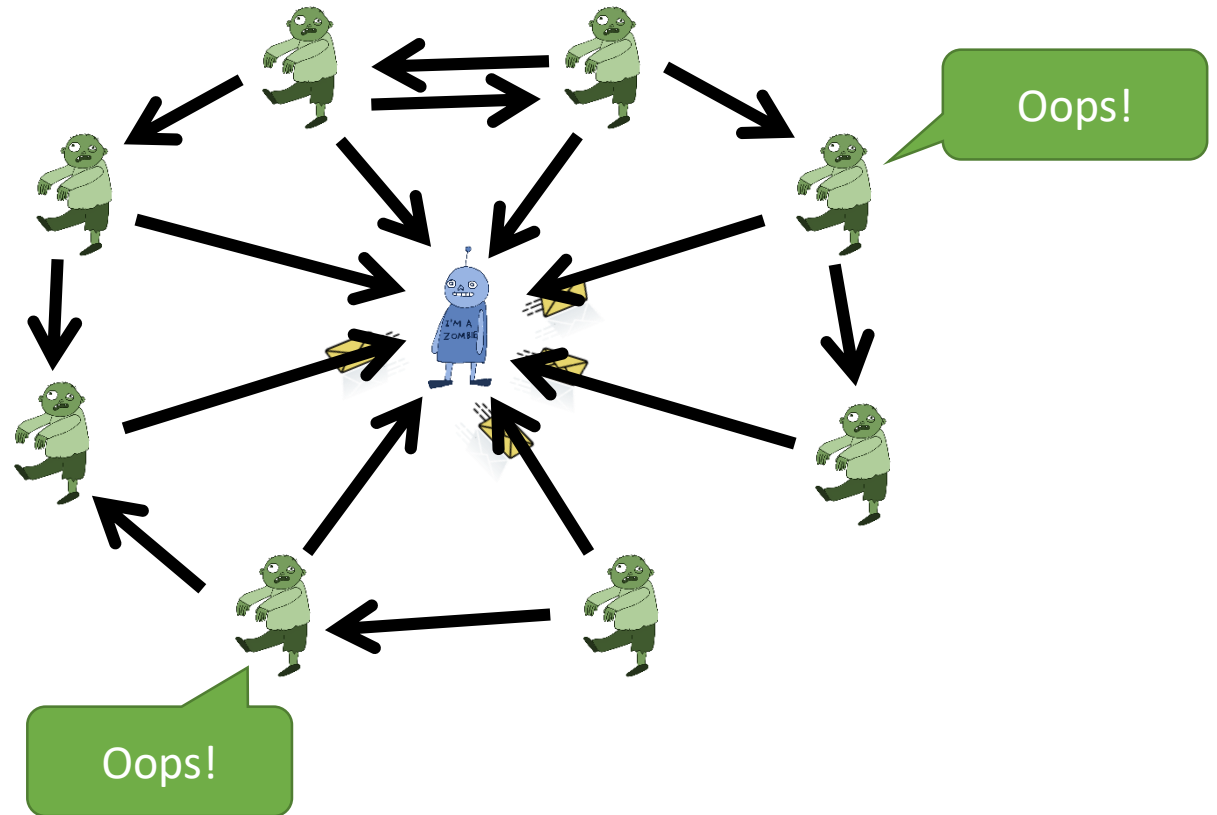
# Experiments: objectives of monitoring



- Enumeration of the botnet
  - ❑ Sensor **popularity** (indegree)



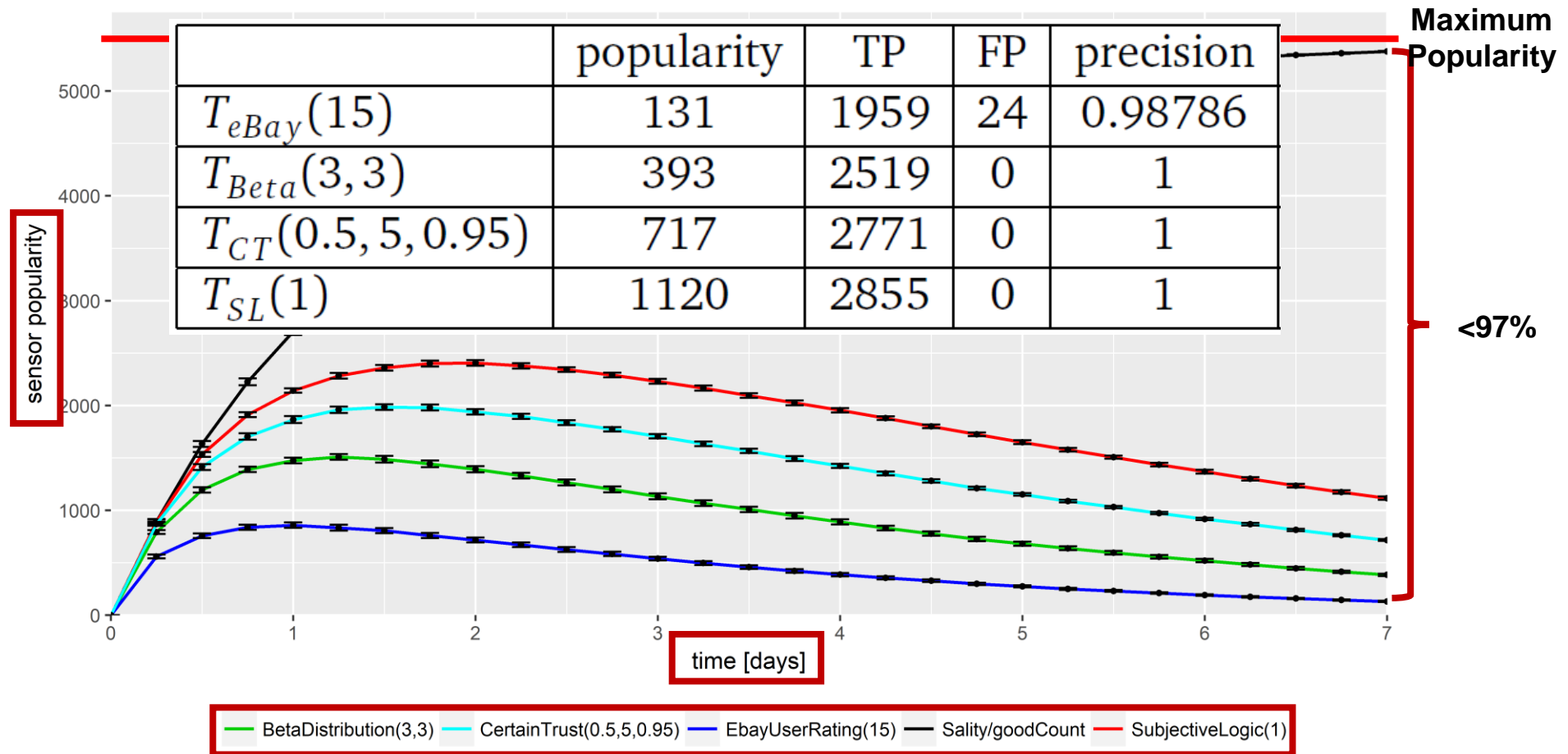
- Decrease sensor popularity
- Blacklisting precision
  - ❑  $p = \frac{TP}{TP+FP}$



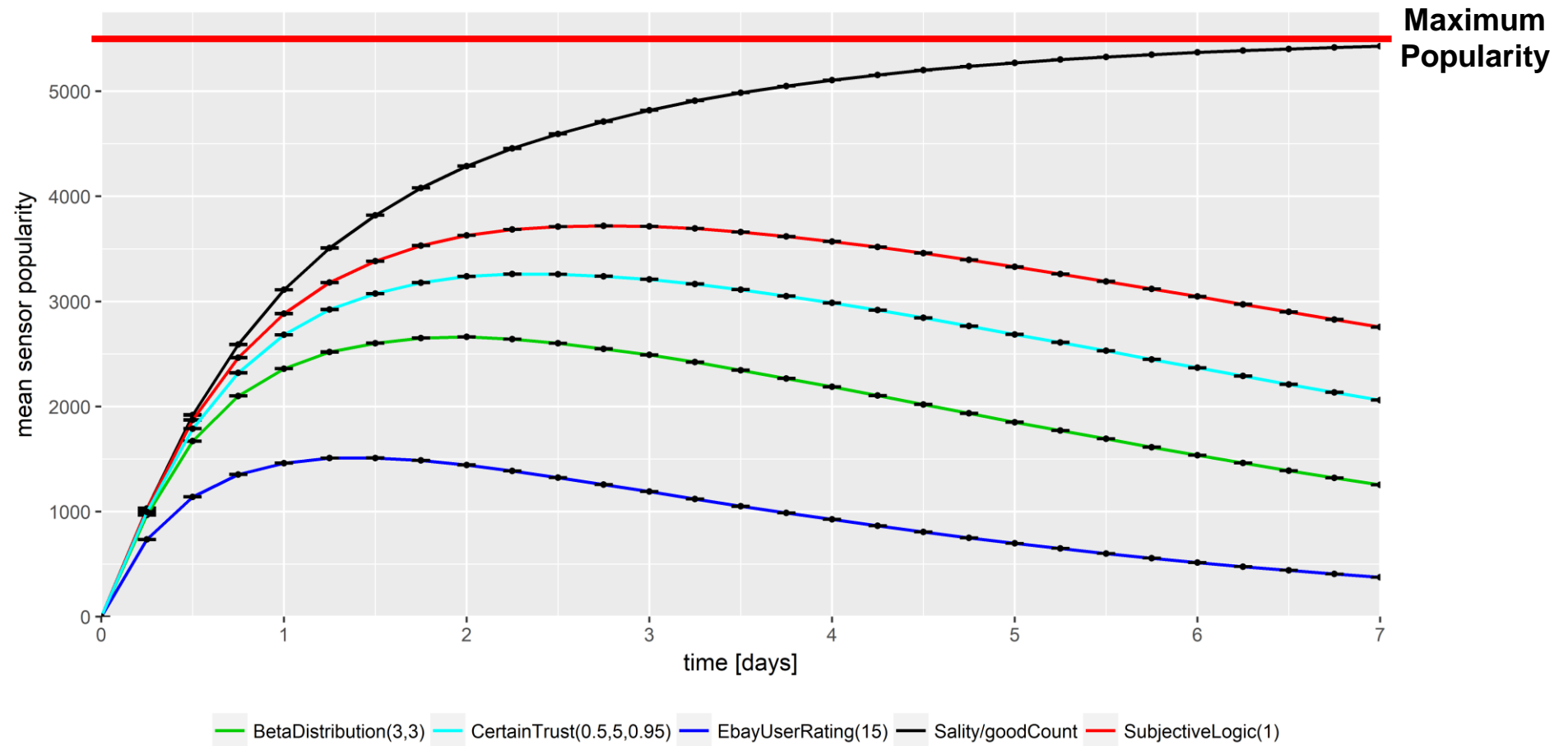
# Experiments: setup

- Simulation environment
  - ☐ Botnet Simulation Framework (BSF) based on OMNeT++
- 5500 benign nodes
  - ☐ Churn
- 1/10/50 sensors
  - ☐ Permanently online
  - ☐ Cooperation among sensors
- Simulation time: 7 days
- 16 simulations per experiment

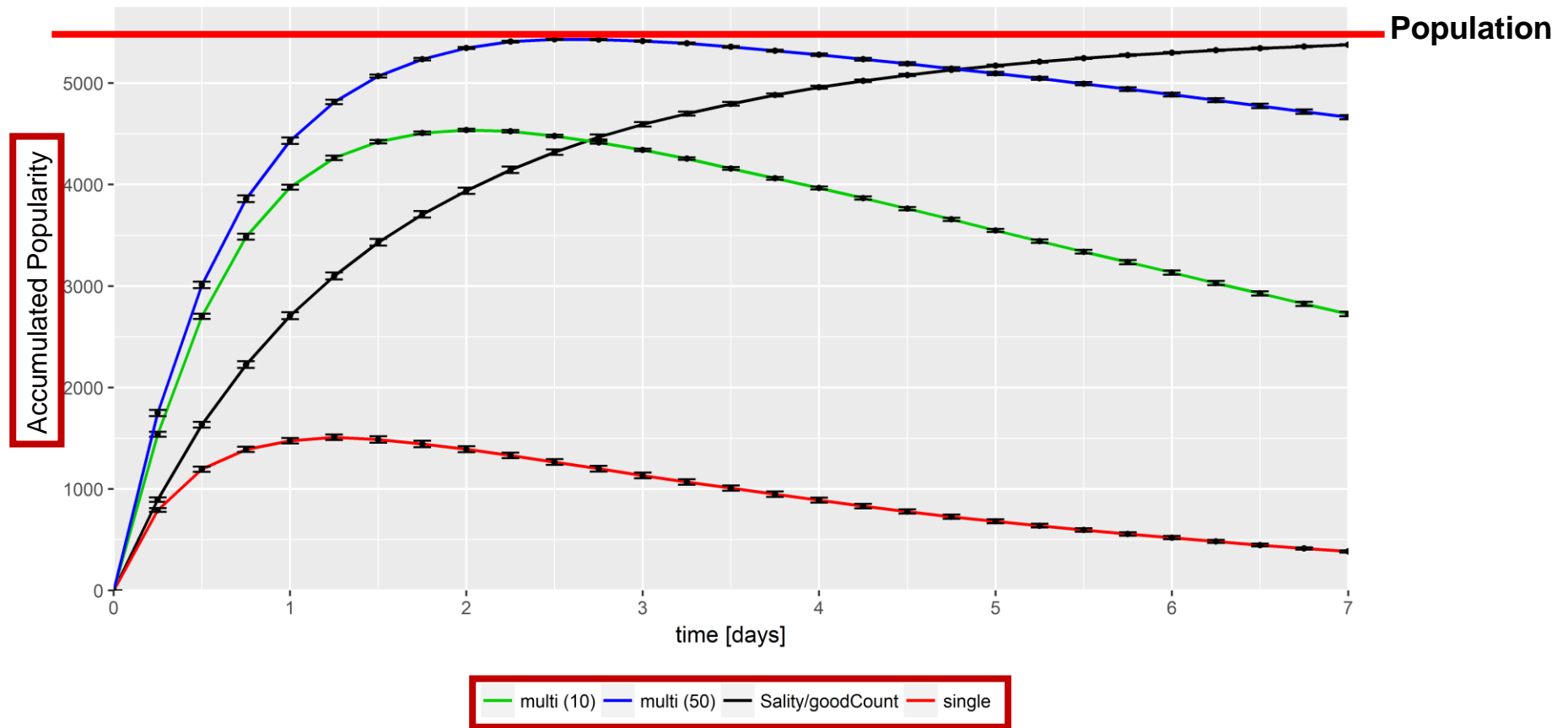
# Experiments: Results – single-sensor



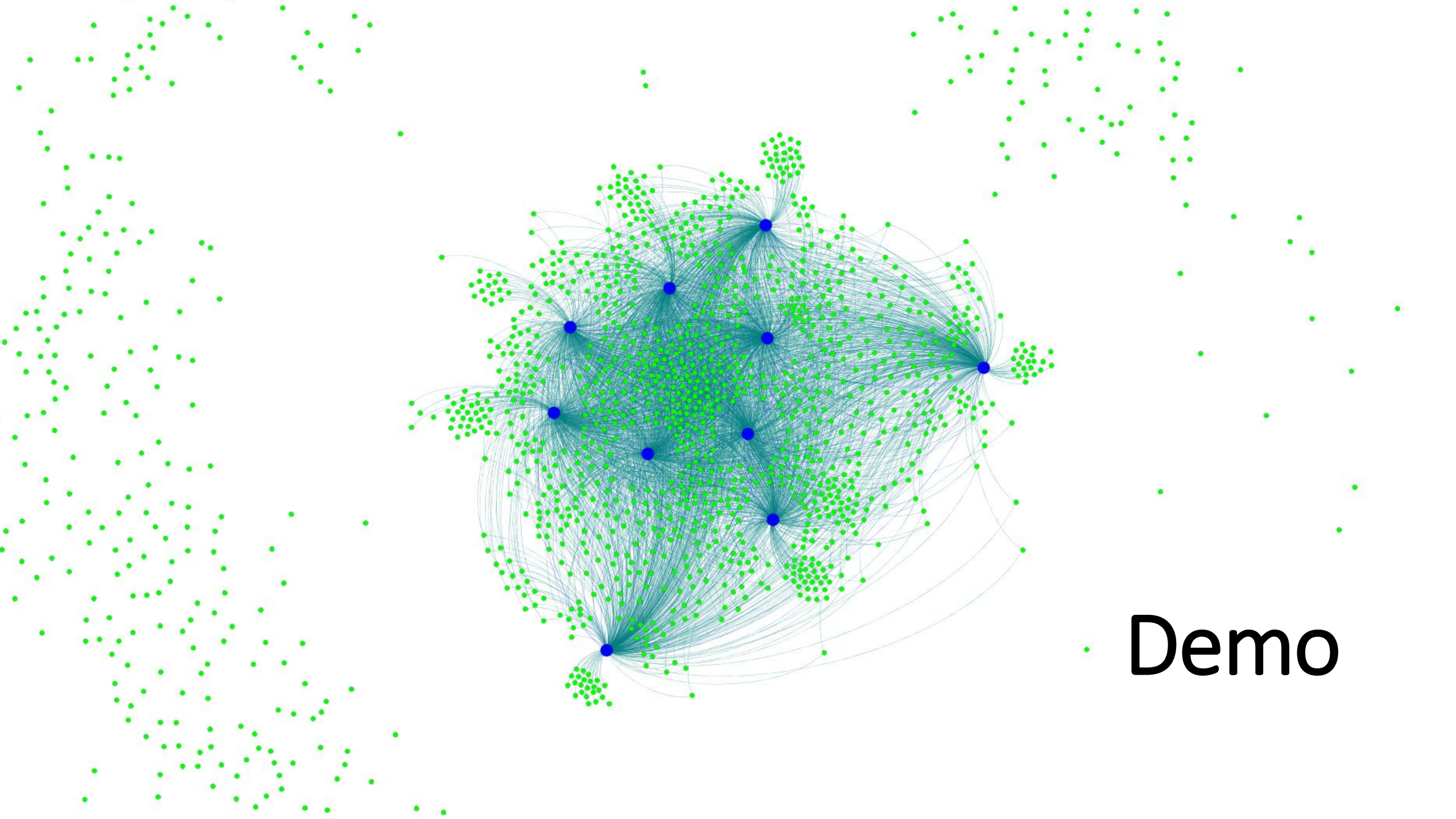
# Experiments: Results – multi-sensor (10)



# Experiments: Results – colluding sensors



comparison by number of sensors (BetaDistribution(3,3))



Demo

# Conclusion

- The ***cat and mouse*** game will always benefit the mouse
  - ❑ Infinite ways to improve botnets
  - ❑ Cannot predict them all
- Monitoring P2P Botnets might become infeasible (soon)
  - ❑ We have shown how to **decrease sensor effectiveness** by **up to 97%**
- The war is still not lost: **collaboration** might be the key
  - ❑ Colluding sensors can provide an answer



# Thank you!



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## Questions?

