# Some Thoughts on Malicious Mobile Code

Panel at RAID 2003

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#### **Background / Current Research**

**Background:** 

- Security (some Crypto)
- Formal methods: Model Checking, specification, verification
- Some OO
- Some EE (digital only)

**Research: Massive malicious network events in Internet backbones:** 

- Worms
- (D)DoS

#### **Some Subjective Predictions**

- Worms will become irrelevant when
  - There are no large OS/application mono-cultures
  - OS and applications are designed with security in mind
  - $\Rightarrow$  Not anytime soon!
- Cleanup after worms will take longer and longer: Months, years, ...
  - More and more always-on computers without competent administrators
  - Less intrusive worms
  - Worms that hide and sleep

#### **More Predictions**

We will see more application worms:

- P2P filesharing
- Messaging
- (Mobile) Agents
- Email (classics never go out of fashion...)

ISPs seem not really be able/willing to handle the problem:

Could a legal solution work? Worldwide?

Will computer administrators become liable/need a licence/...???

#### Why Detect Malicious Mobile Code?

- Quarantine: Not likely to work ...
- Understand what happened: Yes
- Damage assessment: Yes
- Cleanup: Definitely!
- Mitigate (side)effects (in RT?): Definitely!
- ...

## **DDoSVax**

http://www.tik.ee.ethz.ch/~ddosvax or google("ddosvax")

- Focus: Detection and countermeasures for DDoS attacks on the backbone level
- (Fast) Worms: Preferred tool to acquire attacking hosts
- Start: Early 2003
- Partially funded by and in collaboration with SWITCH (Swiss Academic and Research Network, carried about 5% of Swiss Internet traffic in 2002)

#### **DDoSVax: Captured Data**

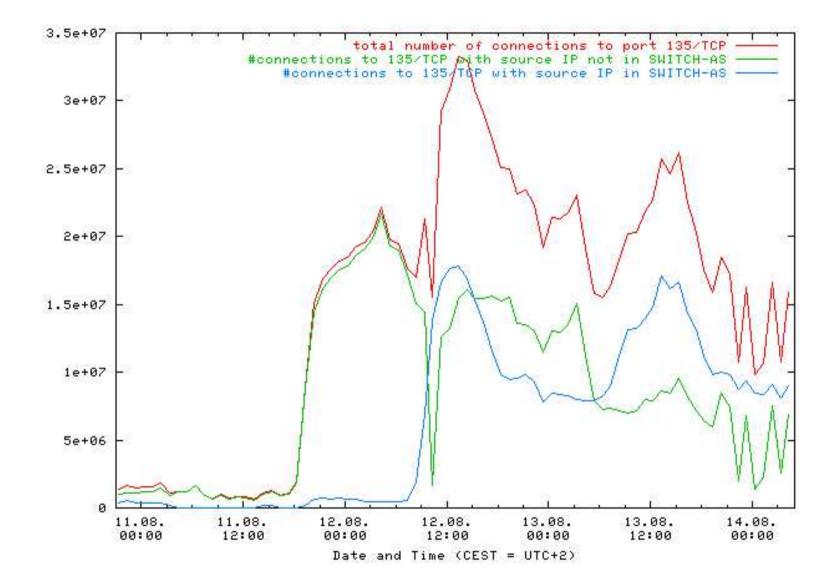
**Cisco Netflow:** 

- About 1.5GB/hour Netflow data (Nachia: 3GB/hour)
- Netflow is bursty  $\Rightarrow$  Logging is non-trivial
- Simple data processing: 20 CPU minutes/hour of data
- Storage: Currently several TBytes on tape

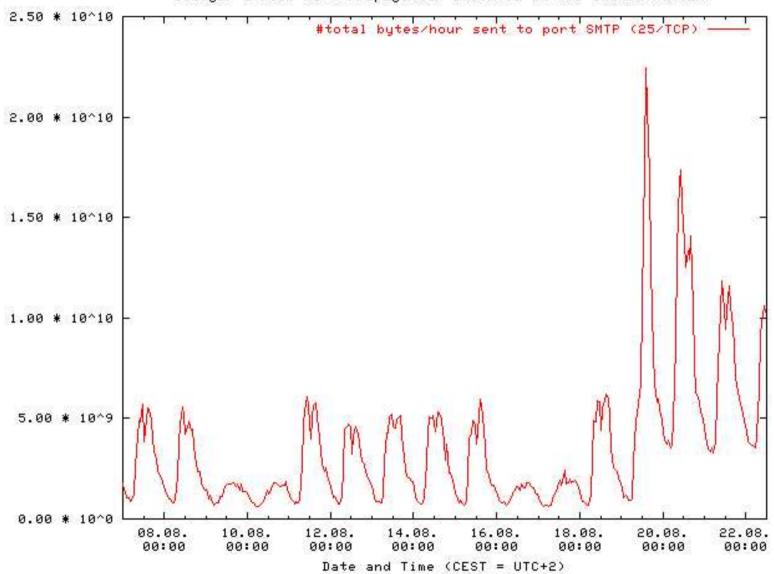
## **DDoSVax: Results**

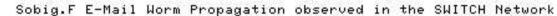
- Full capturing and storage of SWITCH Netflow data
- Manual analysis of W32.Blaster, Nachia, SoBig.F network data
- Simulator to predict (fast) worm behaviour (WORM 2003)

#### W32.Blaster Worm Propagation observed in the SWITCH Network



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#### **Applied Stupidity: Nachia**

"Counter-Worm" for W32.Blaster.

- Does not really work, W32.Blaster still active
- Side-Effect: Roughly 100% more Netflow data
- Side-Effect: Some ISPs have serious problems

August, 28th (Thursday), 6:21-7:21 :

- Flows: All: 60,134,084 ICMP: 905,411 (1.5%) Nachia: 28,264,392 (47%)
- Bytes: All: 290 GB Nachia: 2.6 GB (0.9%)
- Packets: All: 466,081,451 Nachia: 28,264,392 (6%)

#### **DDoSVax: Next Steps**

- Test more detection algorithms on the data
  - Graph-based
  - "Entropy"-based
  - ?
- Acquire more CPU power
- Look at behaviour network applications, mostly P2P

#### **Even More Subjective Predictions**

We will need router-integrated support for

- Logging network traffic with flexible level of abstraction
- Detection of Malicious Mobile Code
- Filtering of worms, scan-traffic, infection-attempts
- Filtering of large numbers of individual IP addresses

All of the above also for IPv6!