



Internet Infrastructure Security

Benno Overeinder
NLnet Labs

The security spectrum

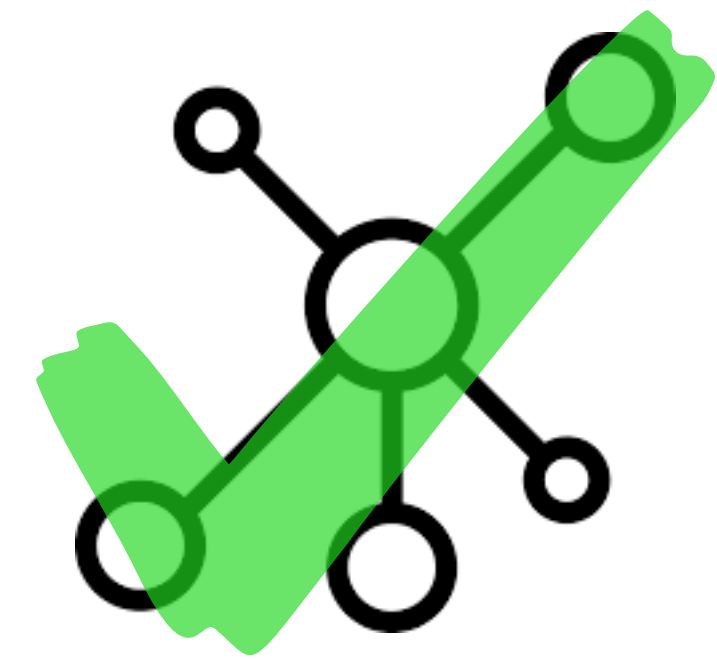
What's in ...
and what's out



The Security Spectrum



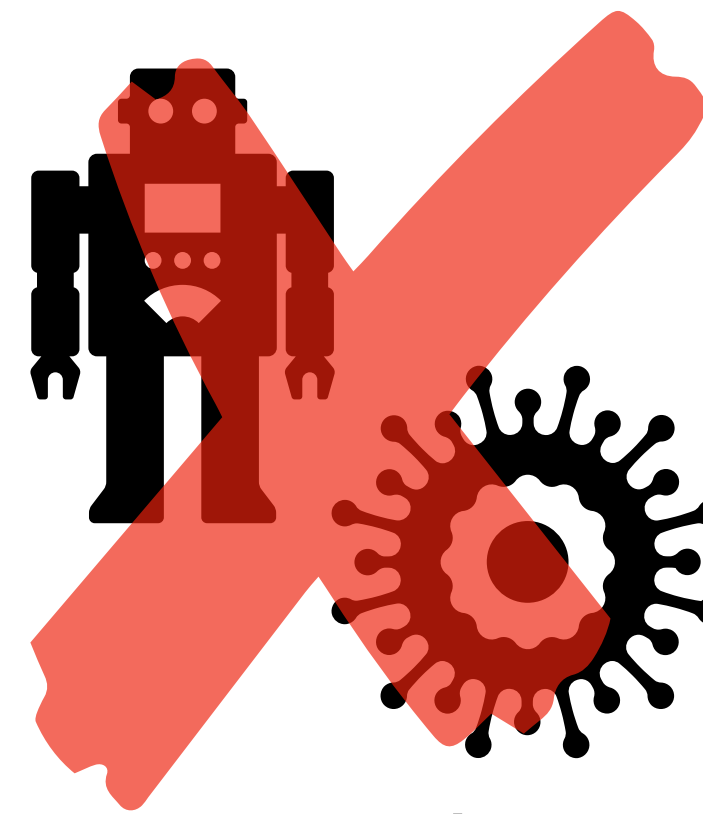
popular CCTV shop name



internet infrastructure

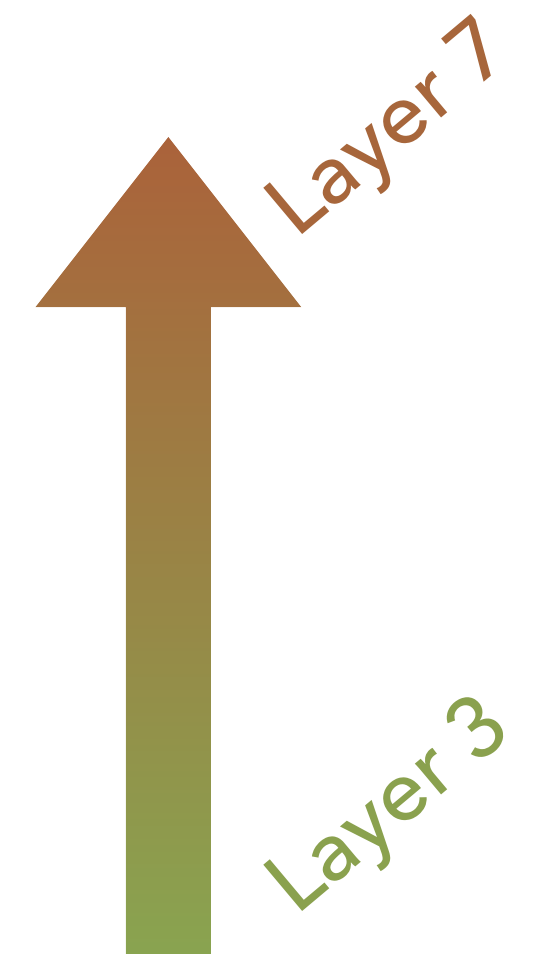


social engineering



botnets and viruses

The Internet Infrastructure Security Spectrum



Infrastructure Security Today at NID'19

- Yet Another talk about BGP filtering
Markus Weber
- DNS Security
Bert Hubert
- Update MANRS Program
Andrei Robachevsky
- Managing ROAs and doing Origin Validation. Why?
Riccardo Stagni

Message to Take Away

- Security requires an integral approach:
 - not BGP filtering, RPKI or DNS security, but **all** of them
- Security requires a collaborative approach, e.g.:
 - MANRS program
 - DDoS Clearing House
- Security requires transparency
 - open source & open standards



Two High-Profile Examples Explaining Why

AWS Route 53 Hijack
Sea Turtle DNS Hijack



AWS Route 53 Hijack

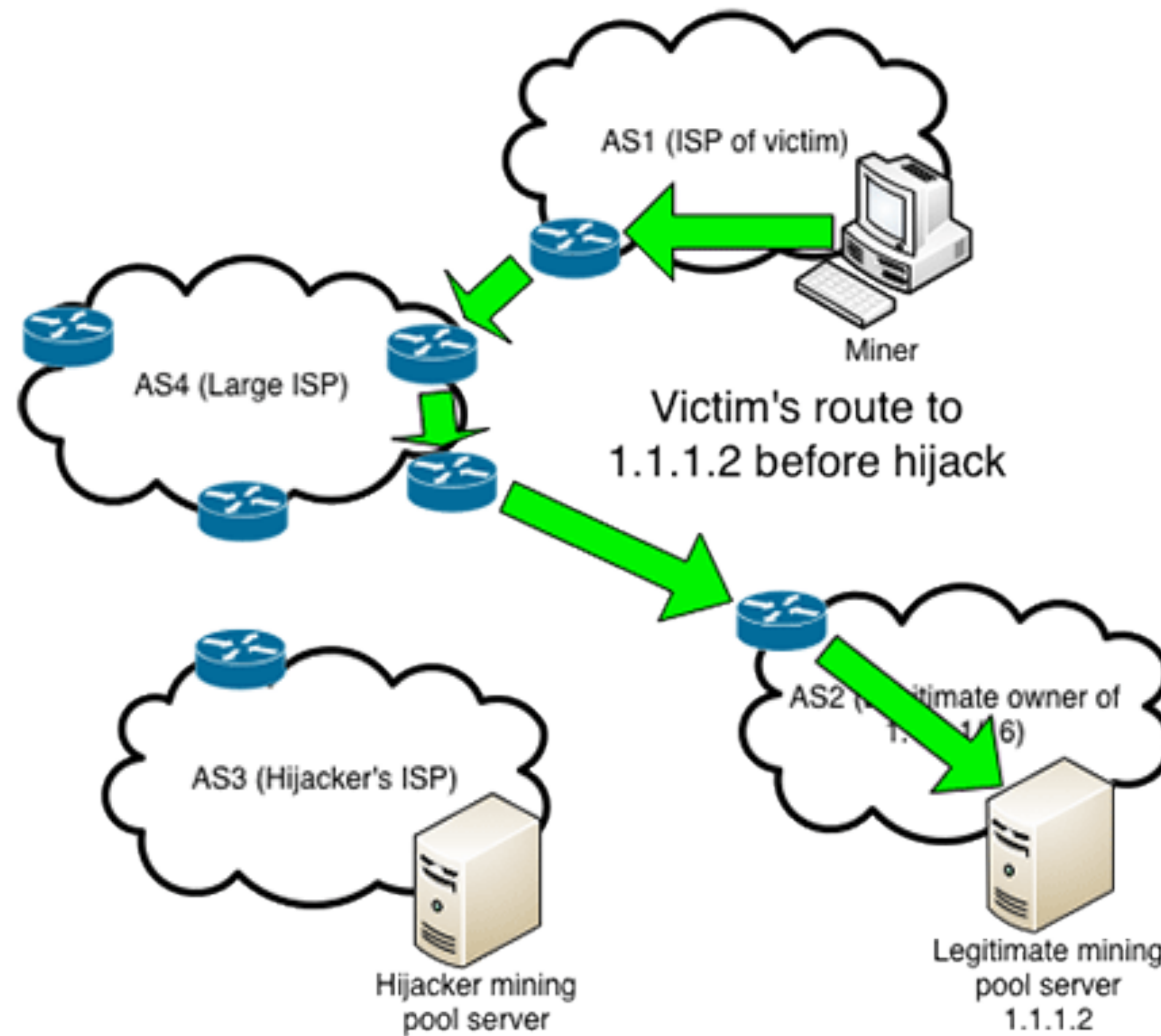


Amazon Route 53 Hijack

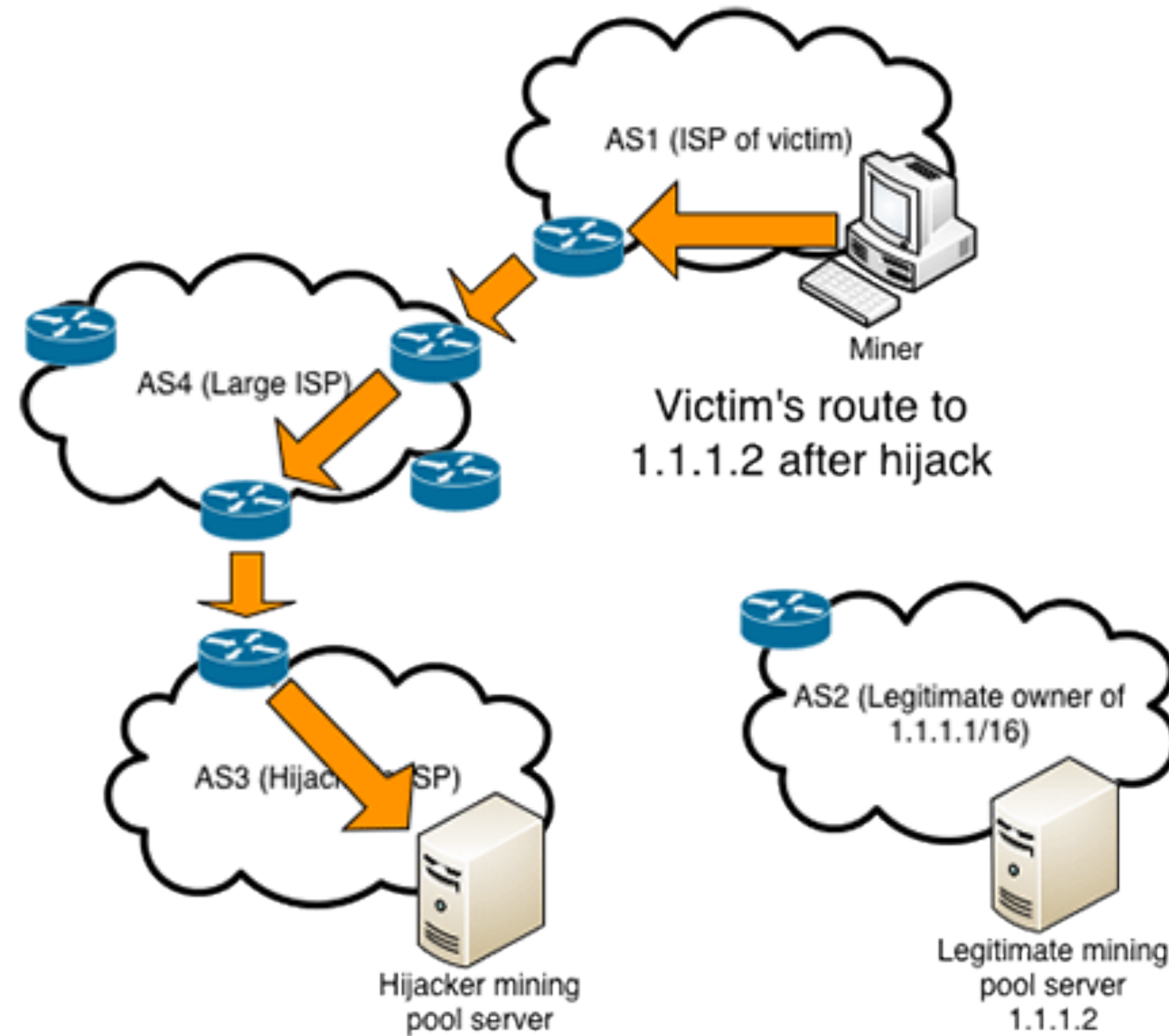
This is not about cryptocurrencies & blockchain!

- Internet routing 'hijack' to steal crypto coins
- Internet routing protocol BGP
 - routing protocol from 1994
 - calculates network reachability and takes routing decisions
 - no security, implicit trust: 'routing by rumour'

Status: All OK



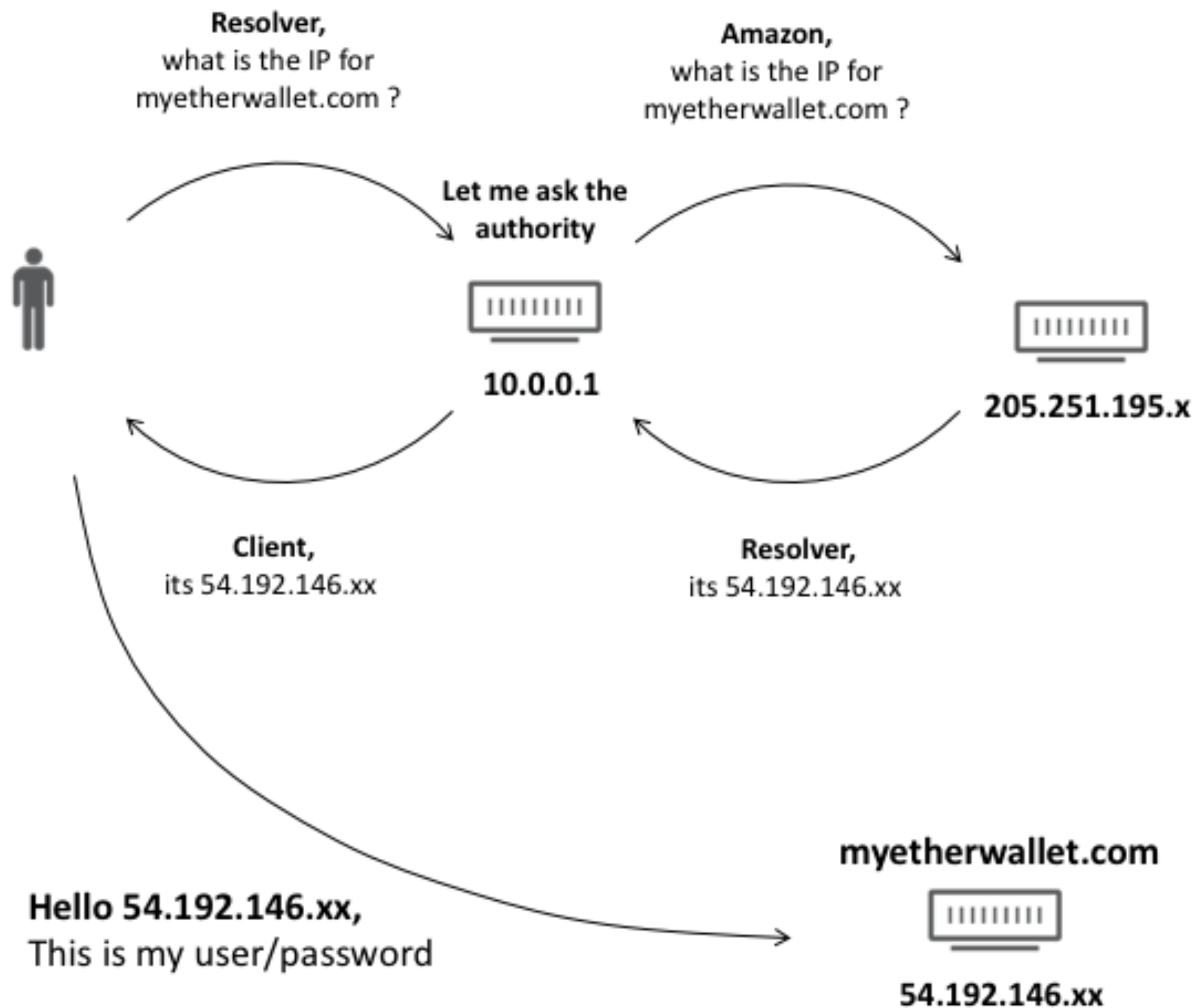
Status: A Route Hijack



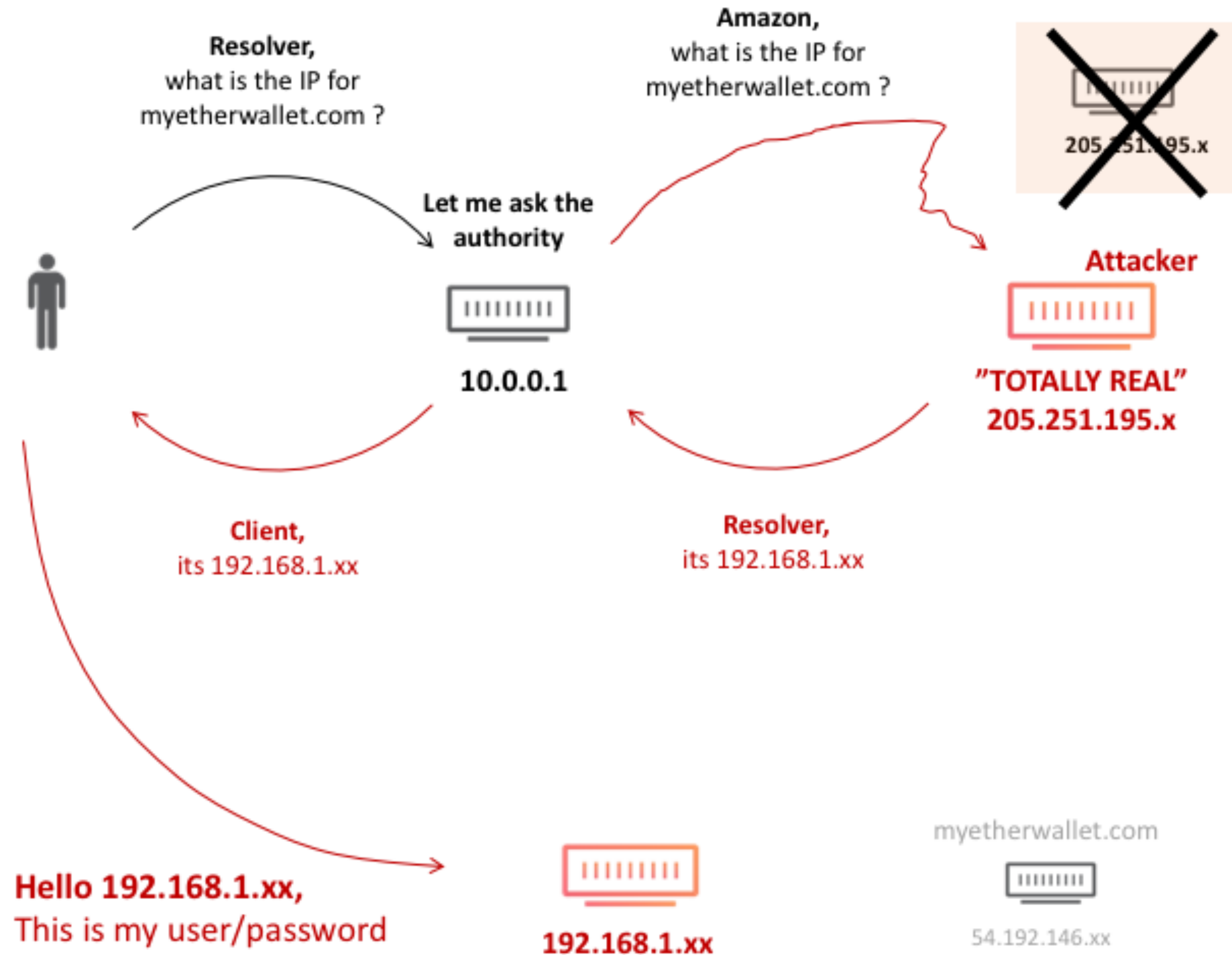
Two-stage Attack: DNS Spoofing

- Intention of Amazon Route 53 hijack: DNS spoofing
- False DNS information
 - cryptocurrency digital wallet: myetherwallet.com
 - not legitimate answer to myetherwallet.com, but the IP address of the attacker

All OK: Amazon Route 53 DNS



Route Hijack: Amazon Route 53 DNS



Mitigation of Amazon Route 53 Hijack



Sea Turtle DNS Hijack



Sea Turtle DNS Hijack

Primary targets:

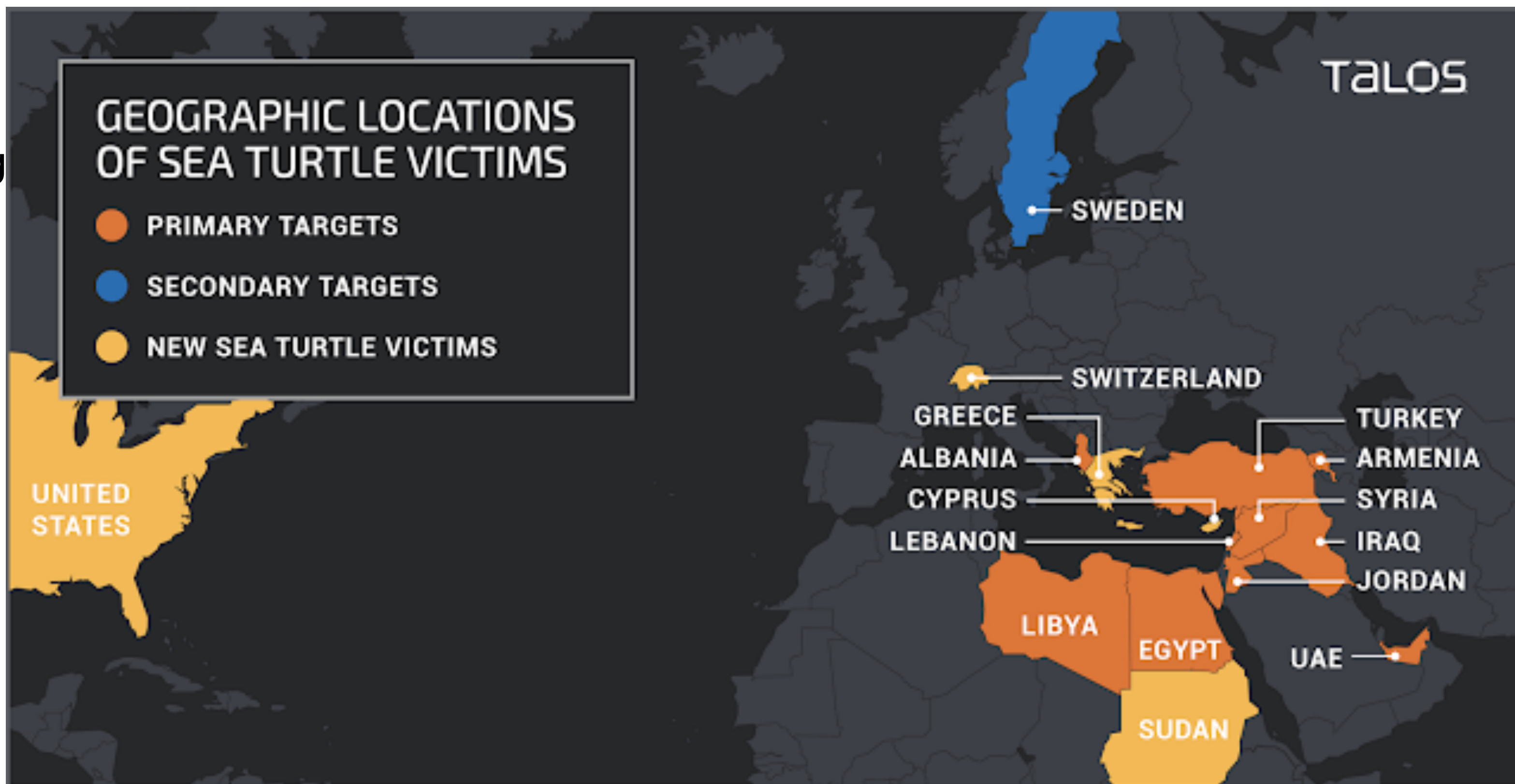
- Government organizations
- Energy companies
- Think tanks
- International non-governmental organizations
- At least one airport

Secondary targets:

- Telecom providers
- Internet service providers
- Registrars and one registry

<https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2019/04/seaturtle.html>

<https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2019/07/sea-turtle-keeps-on-swimming.html>



Sea Turtle DNS Hijack (2)

Structure of the attack (credits Packet Clearing House):

- So-called Registrar EPP credentials found in spoil of an attack
 - third party Registrar - Registrar Wholesaler - Registry
- NS records changed for one-hour periods Dec 13, 14, and Jan 2
- Authoritative DNS proxy gives false answers to *Certificate Authority X*
 - Other queries proxied using answers obtained from 8.8.8.8
- *Certificate Authority X* "domain validation" TLS certificate issued
- ... continue with MitM attacks: https, imaps, ...

Collaborative Security



DDoS Attacks

- Routing hygiene and BGP filtering!
 - BCP 38/BCP 84 egress filtering to counter spoofing
 - MANRS Program, Andrei Robachevsky
 - Yet Another talk about BGP filtering, Markus Weber
- Are incentives aligned?
 - operational costs vs. payback of investment

Dutch Anti-DDoS Initiative

- Public-private collaboration in The Netherlands
 - partners are ISPs, IXPs, banks, government agencies, .nl registry and a not-for-profit DDoS scrubbing centre
- Objectives
 - actively exchange expertise on DDoS attacks across operators and sectors
 - develop and operate a "DDoS clearing house" that enables service providers to proactively handle DDoS attacks

DDOS CLEARING HOUSE





NETWORK MEASUREMENT

(PCAP, NET FLOW, IPFIX, SFLOW, LOGS, ...)

DDOS_DISSECTOR



INPUT: NETWORK MEASUREMENT

OUTPUT: DDOS FINGERPRINT (+*NOTES)

FILTERED & ANONYMIZED NETWORK MEASUREMENTS

DDOS_FINGERPRINT_CONVERTERS



INPUT: DDOS FINGERPRINT

OUTPUT: RULE/SIGNATURE FOR SPECIFIC HW/SW SOLUTION(S)
(SNORT, SURICATA, BRO, IPTABLES, EBPF, BGP FLOWSPEC, ...)



DDOSDB

STORE, ENRICH, AND DISTRIBUTE DDOS ATTACK RELATED INFO

VICTIMS

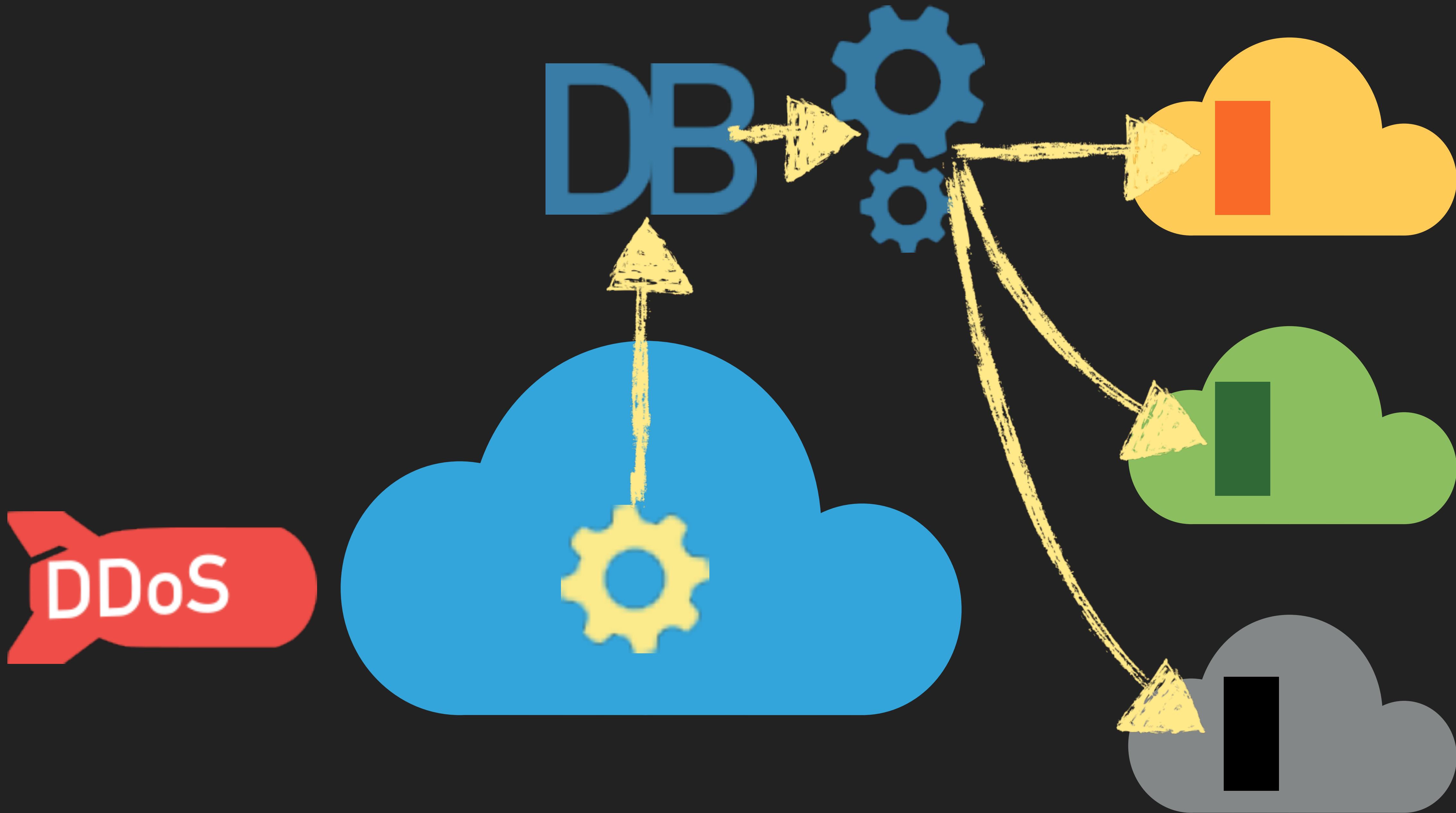
**DDOS
PROTECTION
PROVIDERS**

**NETWORK
OPERATORS
+
CERT/CSIRT**

**LAW
ENFORCEMENT
AGENCIES**

ACADEMIA



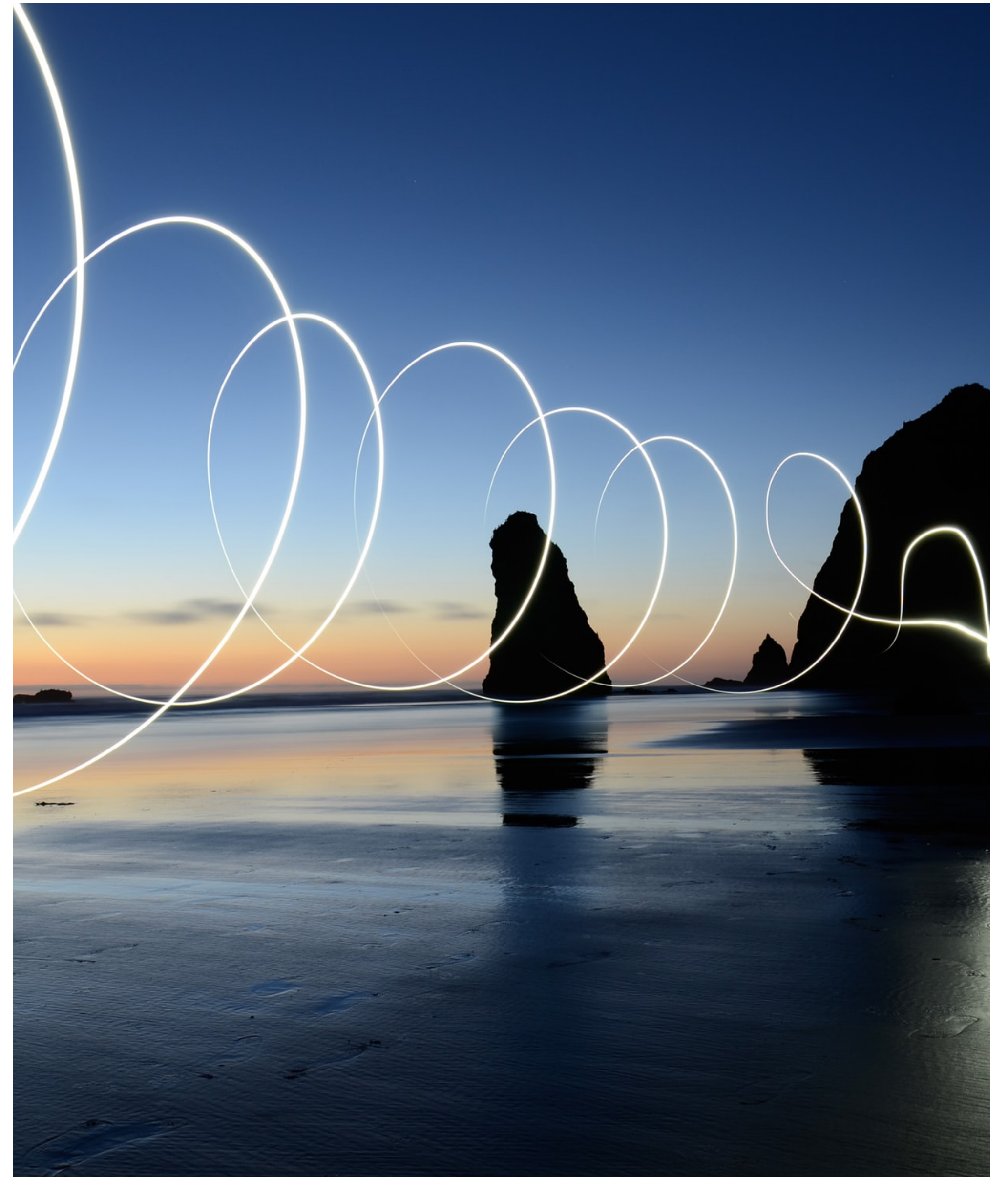


More on the Anti-DDoS Initiative

- One Conference 2019, The Hague
 - Session on Day 2, 2 October 2019:

“Fighting DDoS attacks together on a national scale”
 - Technical presentation
 - Panel discussion

Wrapping-up



Security on Multiple Layers



DNSSEC ✓
TLS ✓
BGP filtering / RPKI ✓

Message to Take Away

- Security requires an integral approach:
 - not BGP filtering, RPKI or DNS security, but **all** of them
- Security requires a collaborative approach, e.g.:
 - MANRS initiative
 - DDoS Clearing House
- Security requires transparency
 - open source & open standards

