Detecting Internet Traffic Interception based on Route Hijacking

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Joint work with:

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INTERNET ROUTE HIJACKING a threat to your organization and to critical infrastructure

BAD AS

simple hijack



Polluted AS (remote users)



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INTERNET ROUTE HIJACKING a threat to your organization and to critical infrastructure

oAS (your network)

Polluted AS (remote users)

man-in-the-middle (MITM) hijack

BAD AS



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INTERNET ROUTE HIJACKING many MITM events documented

oAS (your network)

Polluted AS (remote users)

Nov. 2013

BAD_AS



The attackers initiated the hijacks at least 38 times, grabbing traffic from about 1,500 individual IP blocks sometimes for minutes, other times for days — and th http://research.dyn.com/2013/11/mitm-internet-hijacking/



INTERNET ROUTE HIJACKING many MITM events documented

BAD_AS

oAS (your network)

Polluted AS (remote users)

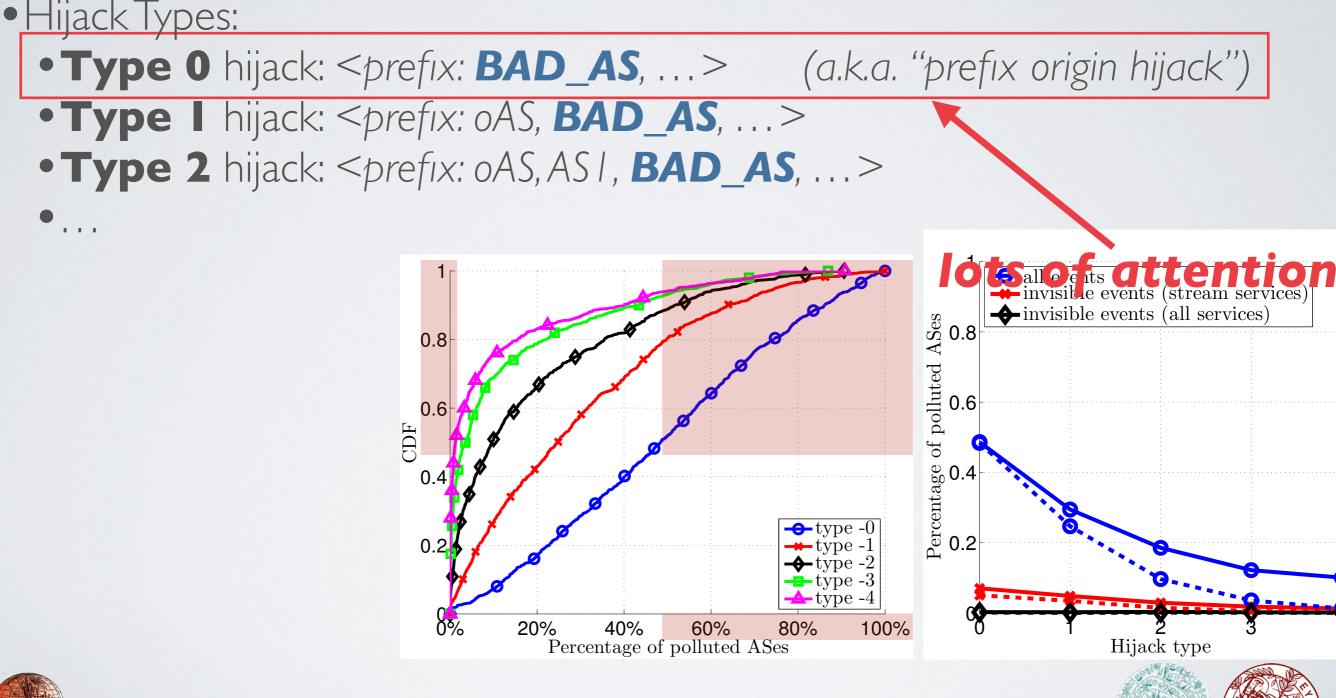
In few minutes, a single attack can manipulate millions of flows causing: service disruption, fraud, data theft, bad reputation, ...

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ATTACKS UNDER THE RADAR can have large impact



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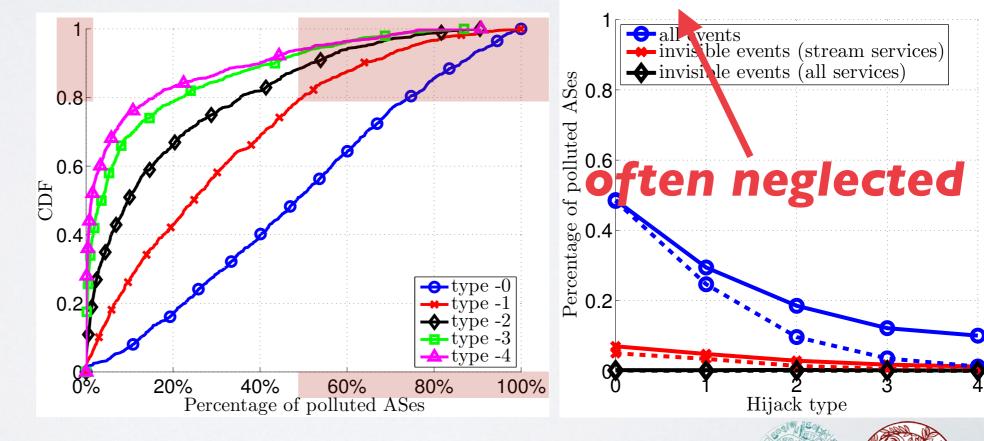


ATTACKS UNDER THE RADAR can have large impact

• Hijack Types:

1.1.1

- **Type 0** hijack: <prefix: **BAD_AS**, ... > (a.k.a. "prefix origin hijack")
- Type I hijack: <prefix: oAS, BAD_AS, ... >
- Type 2 hijack: <prefix: oAS, ASI, BAD_AS, ... >





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STATE OF THE ART False Positives + False Negatives

•Third-party Detection Services

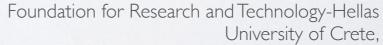
- False Positives
 - •unless you promptly communicate changes to your network configuration
 - Privacy?
- False Negatives
 - Most services focus on Type-0 attacks
 - Hard to detect more sophisticated attacks (Type-1, Type-2, ...)
- Mitigation?
 - No integration with mitigation solutions
 - Btw, would you mitigate if uncertain? how later?





NEED EARLY & ACCURATE DETECTION + FAST MITIGATION







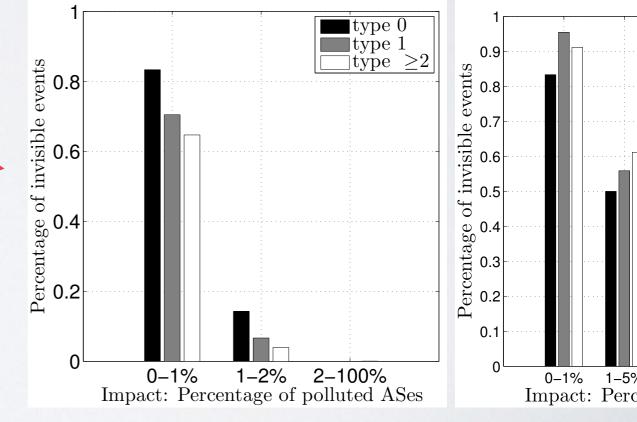
OUR APPROACH ARTEMIS (1/3)

• Realtime BGP Monitoring using public infrastructure

- ~200 vantage points worldwide (BGP routers)
 - source: RouteViews, RIPE RIS, Colorado State Univ. BGPMon
 - processing: CAIDA's BGPStream
- Provides visibility of all impactful events

• Detect events in few seconds!

(tested with experiments on the real Internet)







OUR APPROACH ARTEMIS (2/3)

Detection without outsourcing

Run locally: leverages knowledge of your network configuration

• Accurate:

- Detects all types of attacks!
- No false negatives for all visible attacks
- No false positives for most types of attacks;
 - demonstrated extremely low rate otherwise
- •No sharing of private data
- Transparency: open source code

ARTEMIS: Neutralizing BGP Hijacking within a Minute

Pavlos Sermpezis¹, Vasileios Kotronis¹, Petros Gigis¹, Xenofontas Dimitropoulos^{1,2}, Jae Hyun Park³, Danilo Cicalese^{3,4}, Alistair King³, Alberto Dainotti³

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ABSTRACT

BGP prefix hijacking is a threat to Internet operators and users. Several mechanisms or modifications to BGP that protect the Internet against it have been proposed. However, the reality is that most operators have not deployed them and are reluctant to do so in the near future. Instead, they rely on basic - and usually inefficient - proactive defenses to reduce the impact of hijacking events, or on inaccurate detection based on third party services and reactive approaches that might take up to several hours. In this paper, based on the against hijacking reactively consists of two steps: *detection* and *mitigation*. Detection is mainly provided by third-party services [12] that notify networks about suspicious events involving their prefixes. The affected networks then proceed to mitigate the event (*e.g.*, by announcing more specific prefixes, or contacting other ASes to filter announcements).

However, this widely followed approach typically involves significant delay until the mitigation of a hijacking event, reaching several hours or even days. Third-party detection might not be accurate, and thus alerts for a suspicious event need to be manually verified by the network operator, which,

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OUR APPROACH ARTEMIS (3/3)

Mitigation

- Automated + flexible (it can be configured on a per-prefix basis)
- Both autonomous or outsourced
 - Prefix de-aggregation
 - Announcement and tunneling from other ASes
 - Contact offending AS and its neighbors

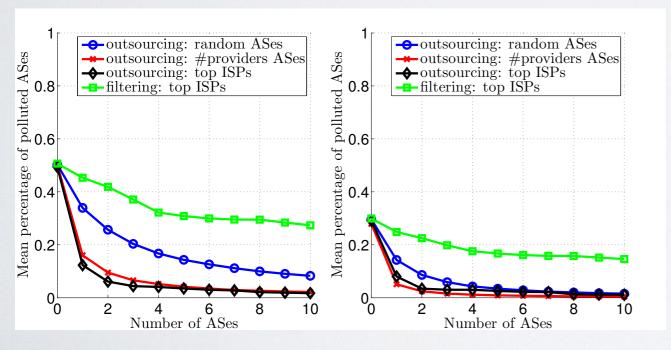
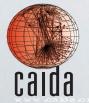


Table 3: Mean percentage of polluted ASes, when outsourcing BGP announcements to organizations providing DDoS protection services.

	without	top			3.11		
	outsourcing	ISPs	AK	CF	VE	IN	NE
Type0	50.0%	12.4%	2.4%	4.8%	5.0%	7.3%	11.0%
Type1	28.6%	8.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%	2.3%	3.3%
Type2	16.9%	6.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	1.1%
Type3	11.6%	4.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	1.1%	0.5%





ARTEMIS CONFIGURATION sample

Configuration file

• configure manually

- extract from routers / route reflector
- pre-populate from RADB?

// Artemis configuration for our main prefixes
prefixes: 123.123.0.0/16, 111.111.111.0/24
origin_asns: 4131, 4132
neighbors: 4000, 3112, 2670, 45, 2800, 7462, 4123
mitigation: deaggregate

// Artemis configuration for prefixes we use only at site #2
prefixes: 123.124.125.0/24, 222.222.222.0/24
origin_asns: 4131
neighbors: 2800, 7462, 4123
mitigation: deaggregate, outsource



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PILOT DEPLOYMENT try ARTEMIS

- **Pilot** deployment of detection component
 - all you need is a box with Python
- Feedback
- Read our paper draft
- Contribute to the development of scripts etc.

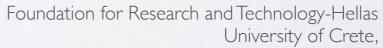






THANKS alberto@caida.org







ONE LAST SLIDE

- We are also developing a centralized service (**an Internet observatory for BGP hijacks and anomalies**) which does not need deployment in your network

- Soon you'll be able to subscribe to receive notifications and inspect events on a dashboard

- If you upload your ARTEMIS configuration file it is going to be more accurate and may provide more information about the incident

