



Botnet Remediation in ISP networks

Carlos Fragoso Mariscal ESNOG · 6th October 2011 · Barcelona

Botnet Remediation on ISPs networks

- Context
- Detection
- Notification
- Remediation
- Study cases



Context

- Cybercrime is a major problem nowadays
- Cross-border incidents with impact on ...
 - Users
 - Service providers (reputation, infrastructure...)
- Containment or cleaning requires ...
 - Knowledge, skills and tools sometimes beyond average user
- Private/Public <u>partnership</u> needed
- Several key players directly involved
 - CERTs
 - LEAs
 - ISPs / Service Providers
 - AV/Security vendors
 - Academia
- Security means "quality" !!!



Detection

- Combination of methods, processes and tools
- Considerations
 - Time sensitive
 - Avoid false positives
 - Avoid disruption/transparent for end-users
 - Respect privacy (Personal Identifiable Information PII)
- Threat classification
- Sources
 - Monitoring aggregate traffic
 - Flows
 - DNS
 - Relevant applications
 - 3rd party feeds
 - Shadowserver, TeamCymru, Feedback loops...
 - Feedback/notifications/complaints from users or customers
 - Active scanning
 - IDS or Honeypots



Notification

- Inform about the problem and next actions
- Considerations
 - Public Network Locations
 - Shared corporate/customer lps
 - Contact data on service sign-up (prefered method)
 - End-user expertise
- Mechanisms
 - Email
 - Telephone call
 - Postal mail
 - Walled-garden (strict or leaky)
 - Instant messaging
 - Short Message Service (SMS)
 - Web browser



Remediation

- Remove, disable or render bot harmless
- Provide necessary tools and education
 - Security-oriented website
 - Security support forums (staff & volunteers)
 - Help for identification of affected device
- Remediation process should include
 - Help for backing up personal files (USB thumb/hard drives, cloud)
 - OS/SW patches downloading and/or AV updates
 - Autoupdate configuration explanation and check
 - Professional assistance options
 - Provide Software (online or CD/DVD) for remediation/cleaning
 - Inform corresponding LEA about infection
- An opportunity for professional remediation services
- What if a user refuses to remediate?



Study Cases

- Japan Cyber Clean Center (CCC)
 - https://www.ccc.go.jp/en_ccc/
- German Anti-Botnet
 - https://www.botfrei.de/en/index.html
- Australia IIA
 - http://www.security.iia.net.au/



References

- *"Recommendation for the Remediation of Bots in ISP Networks"*, IETF Internet Draft (Sep, 2011)
 - http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-oreirdan-mody-bot-remediation-16
- *"IIA Guide for ISPs"*, Internet Industry Association (AU)
 - http://iia.net.au/index.php/initiatives/isps-guide.html
 - http://iia.net.au/images/resources/pdf/esecurity_code_consultation_version.pdf
- "Voluntary Notification to Consumers regarding botnets and malware", NIST RFI (USA)
 - http://www.nist.gov/itl/csd/botnets-100411.cfm
 - http://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2011/09/21/2011-24180/models-to-advancevoluntary-corporate-notification-to-consumers-regarding-the-illicit-use-of
- "CSIRC Working Group 8", FCC (USA)
 - http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/communications-security-reliability-andinteroperability-council-iii
- "Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3)" (USA)
 - http://www.ic3.gov





