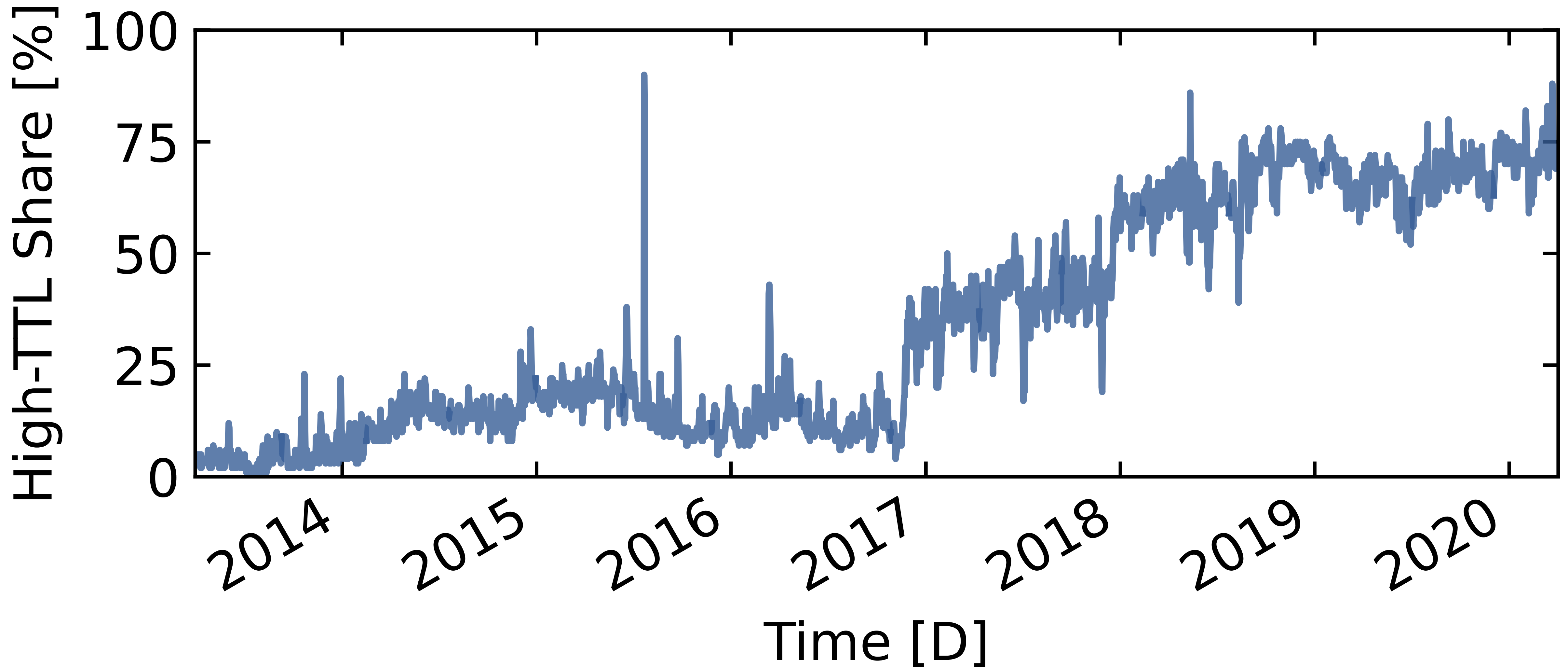


Spoki: Unveiling a New Wave of Scanners through a Reactive Network Telescope

Raphael Hiesgen, Marcin Nawrocki, Alistair King,
Alberto Dainotti, Thomas C. Schmidt, Matthias Wählisch

The Share of Irregular Packets is Increasing

UCSD Network Telescope



Agenda

Two-phase Scanners

Spoki

Behavior

Payloads

Locality

What is a TCP Irregularity?

- Irregular packets show one or more of:
 - High TTL (≥ 200)
 - No TCP options
 - Striking IP ID (54321)
- The telescope now observes a share of roughly 75% irregular SYNs

What is a TCP Irregularity?

- Irregular packets show one or more of:

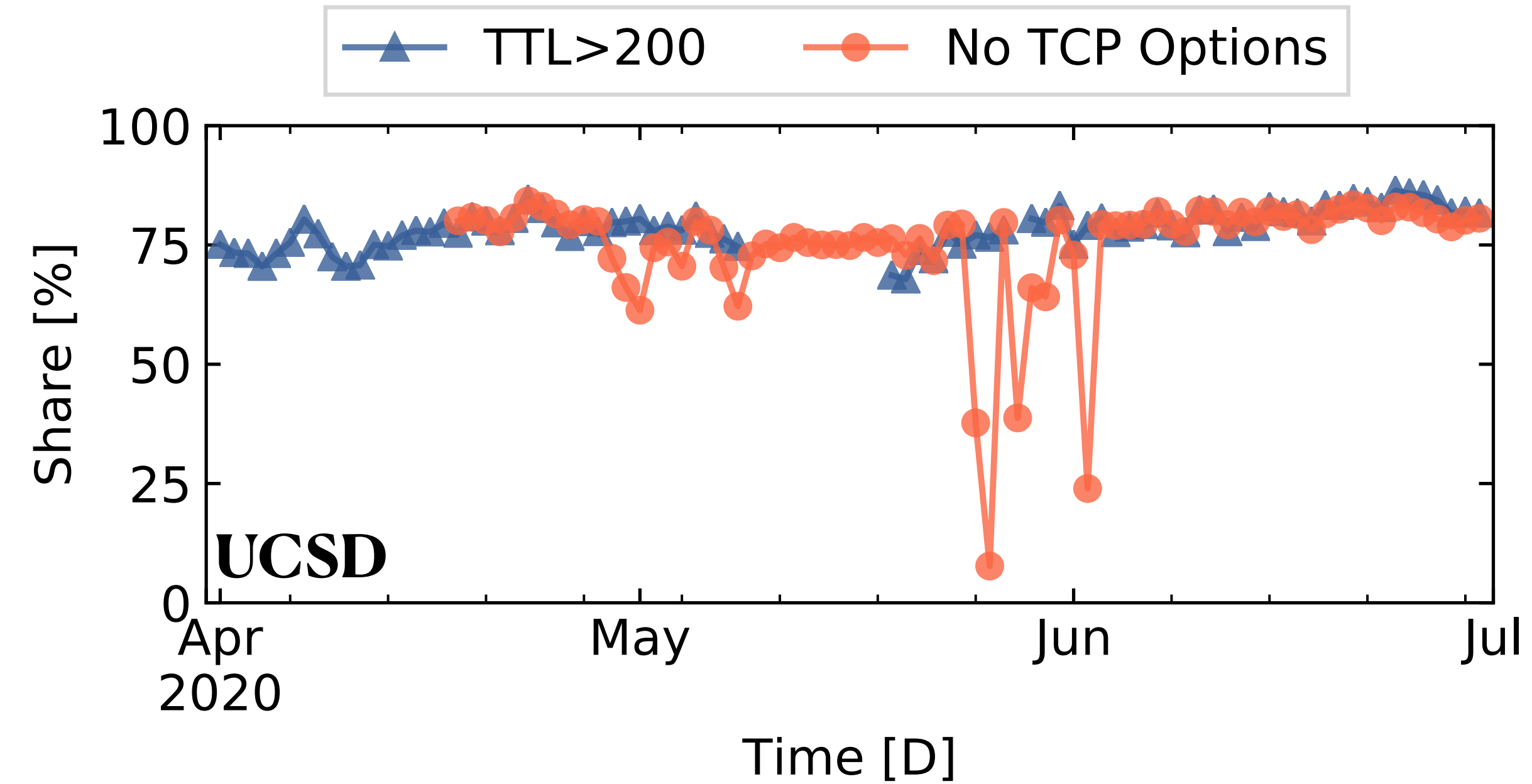
Is this observation specific to the UCSD network telescope?

A Global Phenomenon

- We observe this at three vantage points
- TTL and TCP opts. share largely overlap

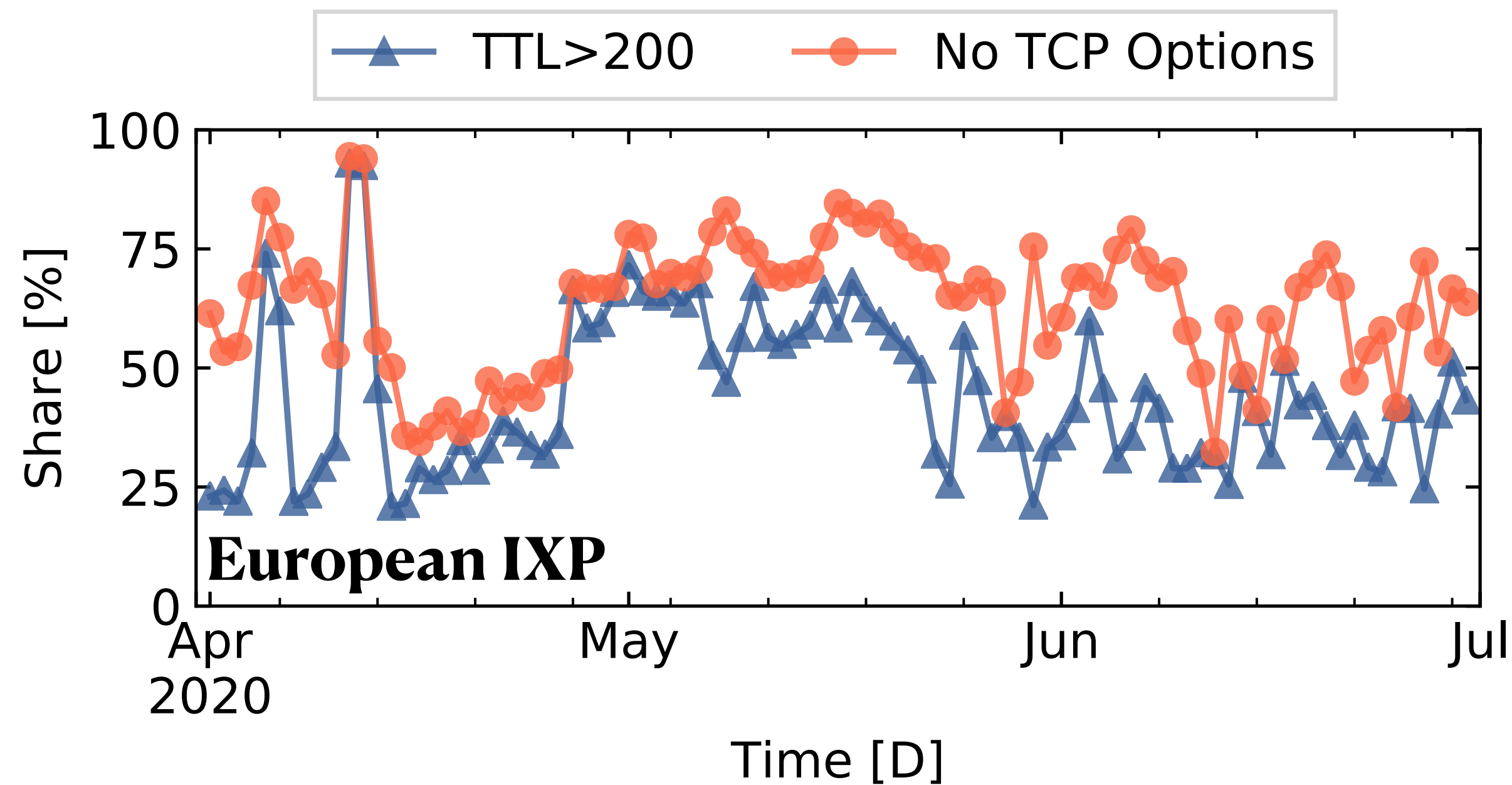
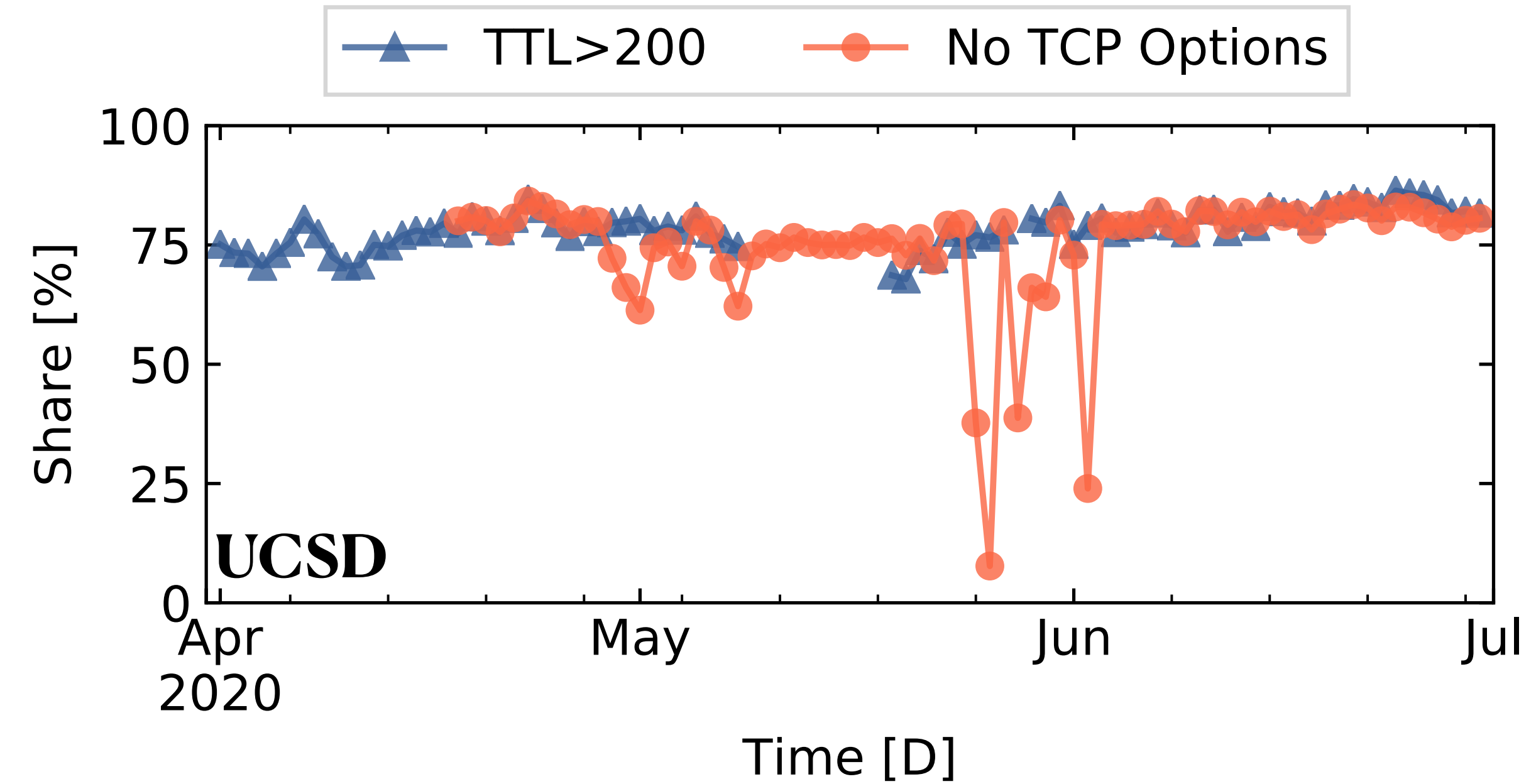
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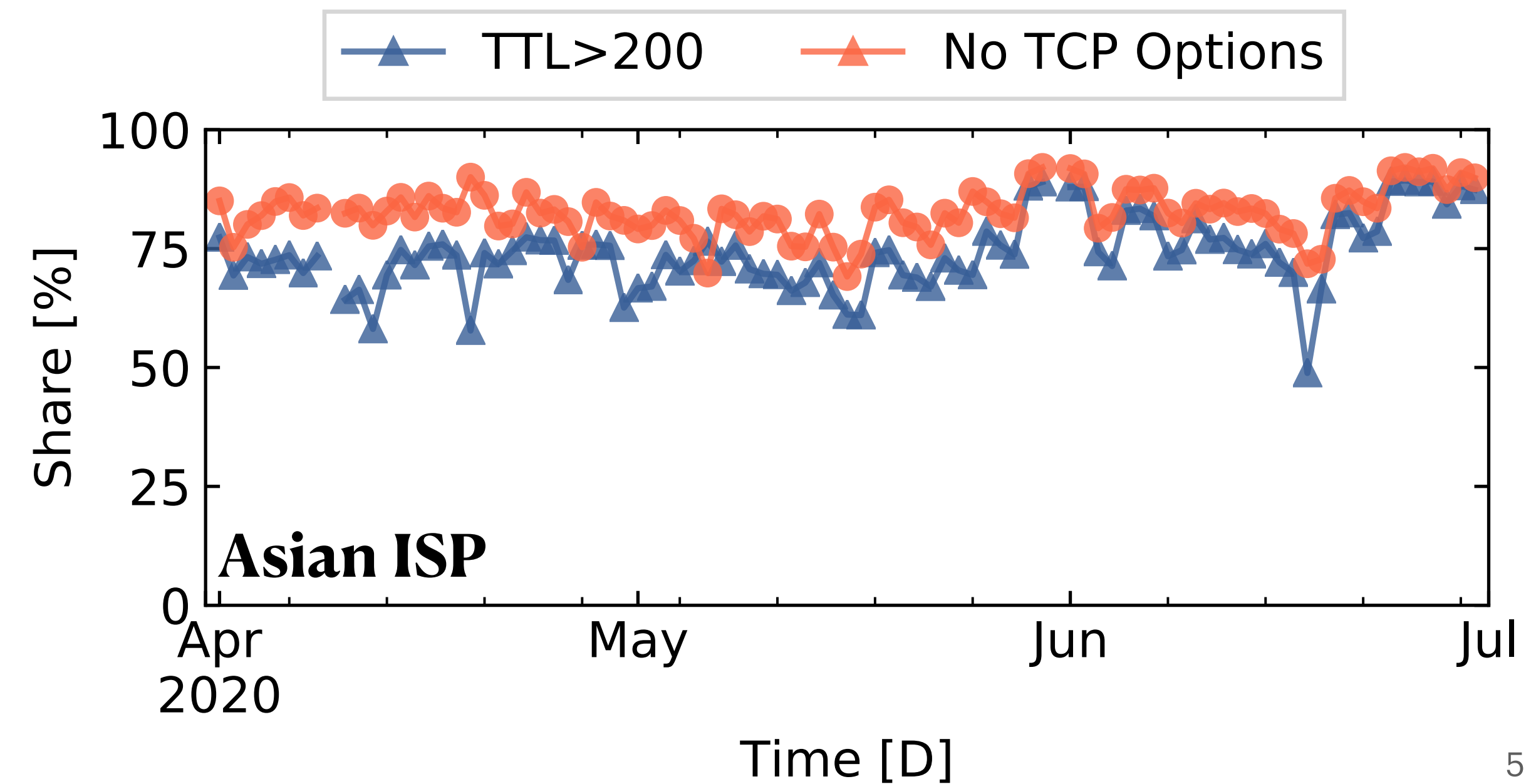
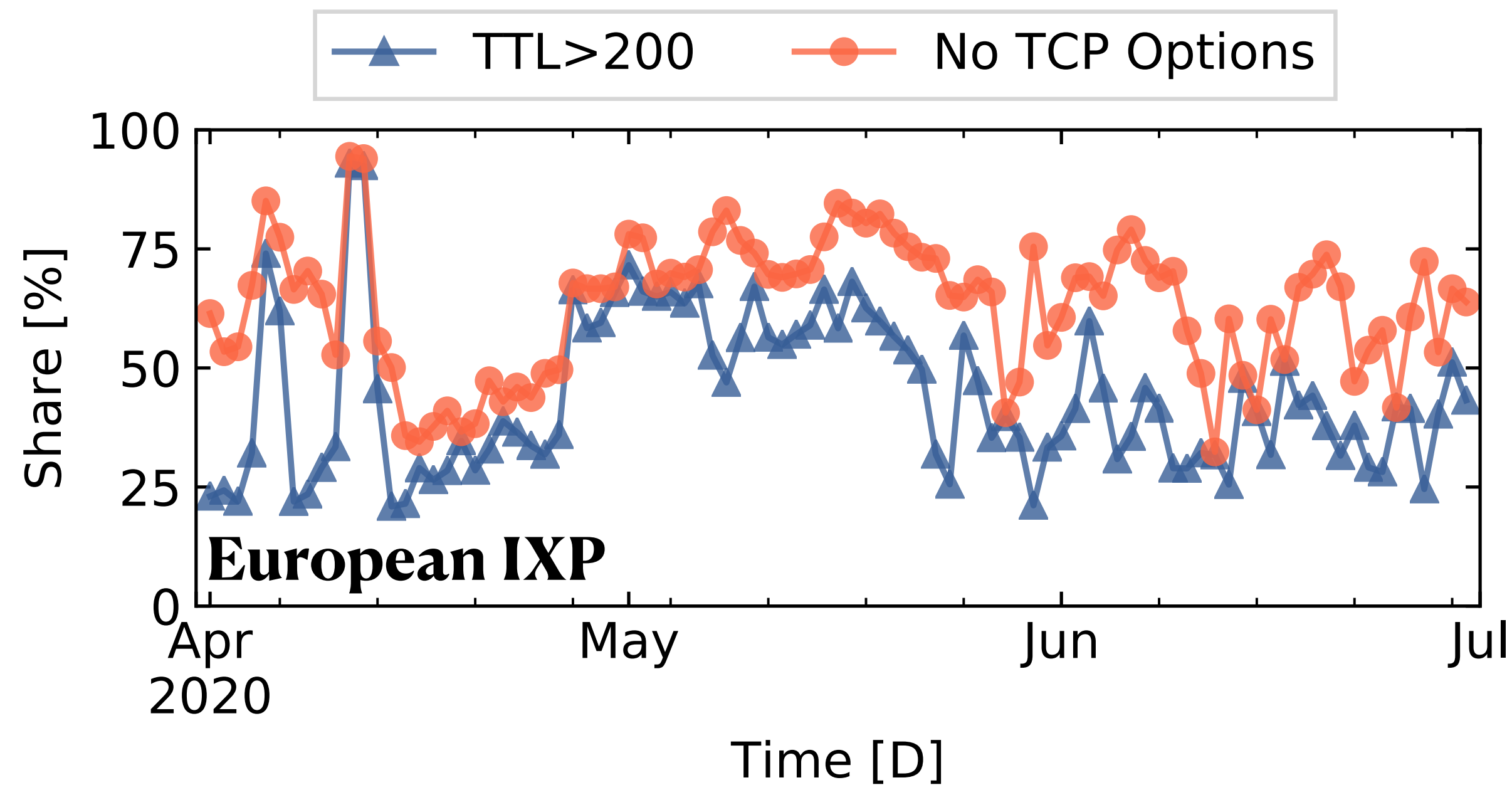
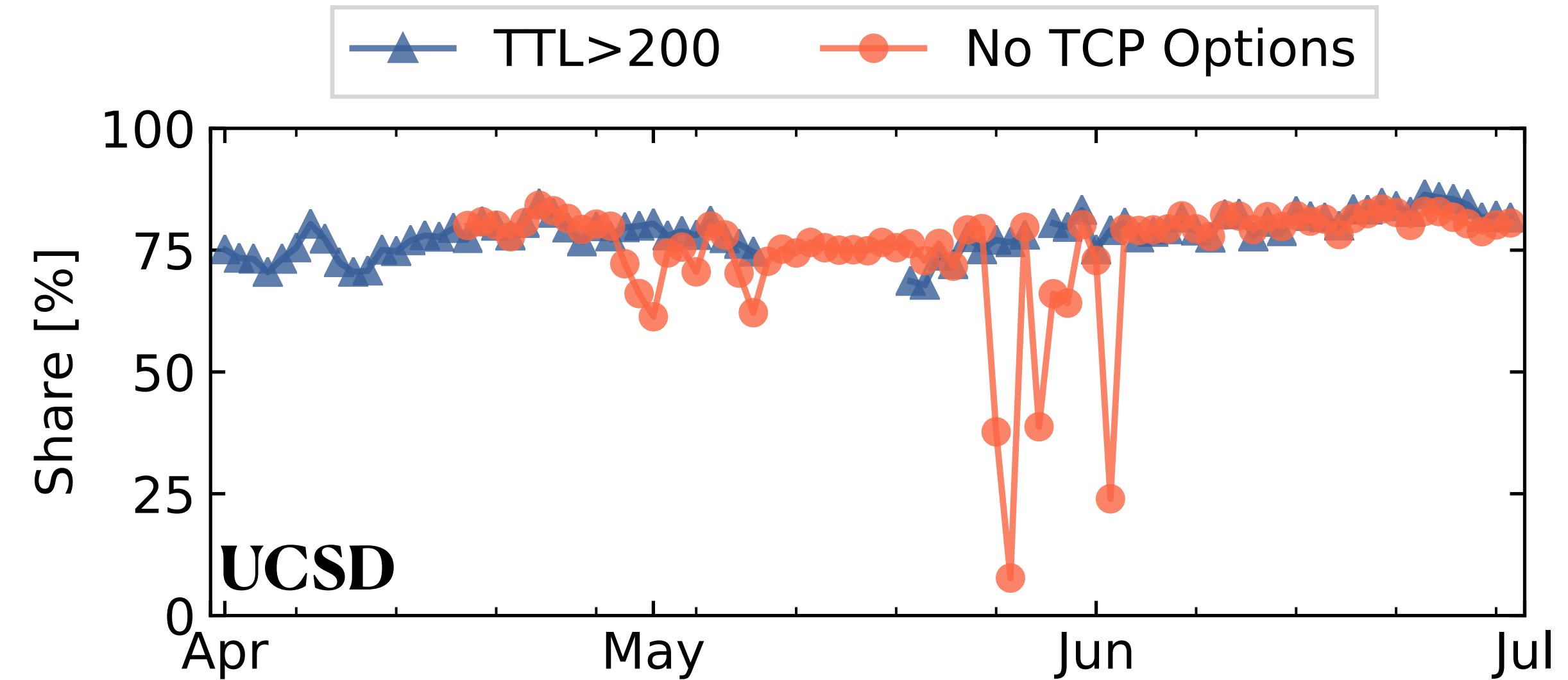
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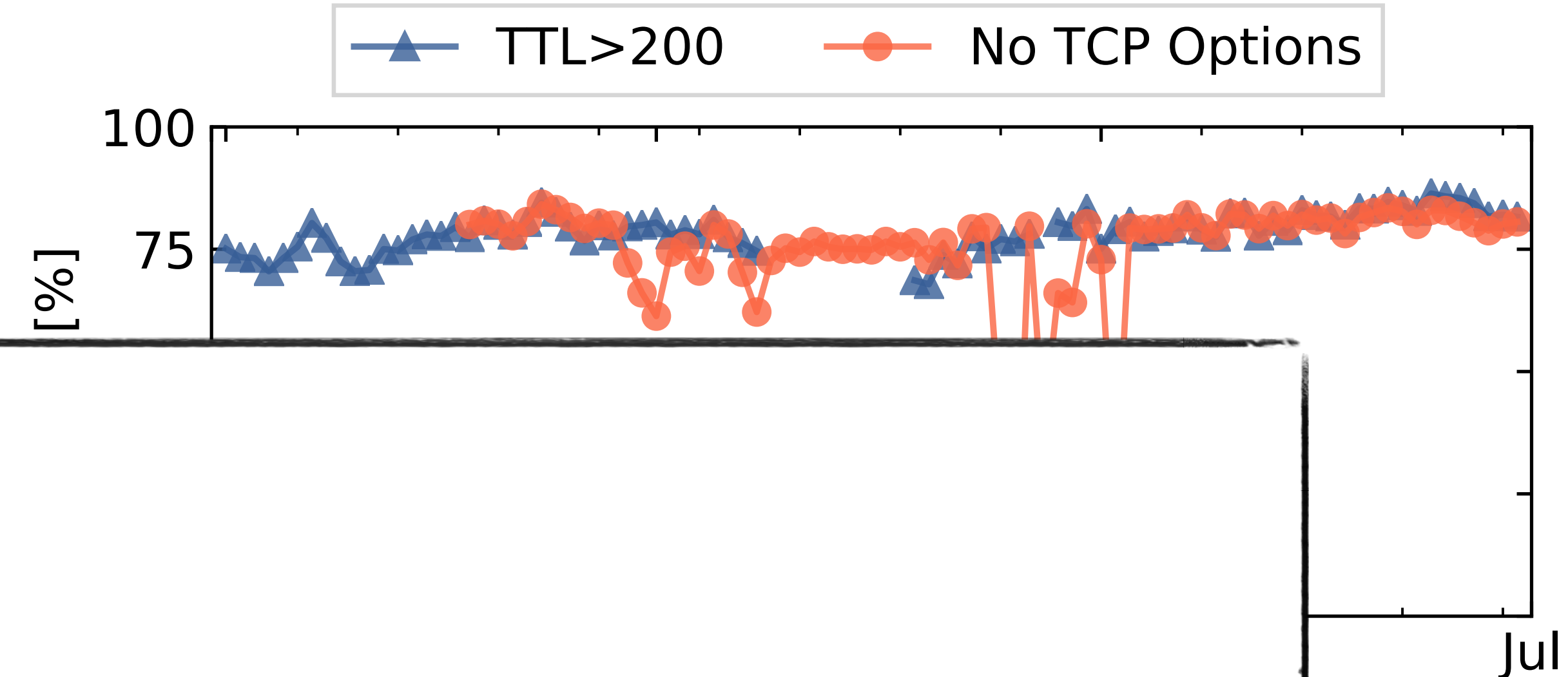
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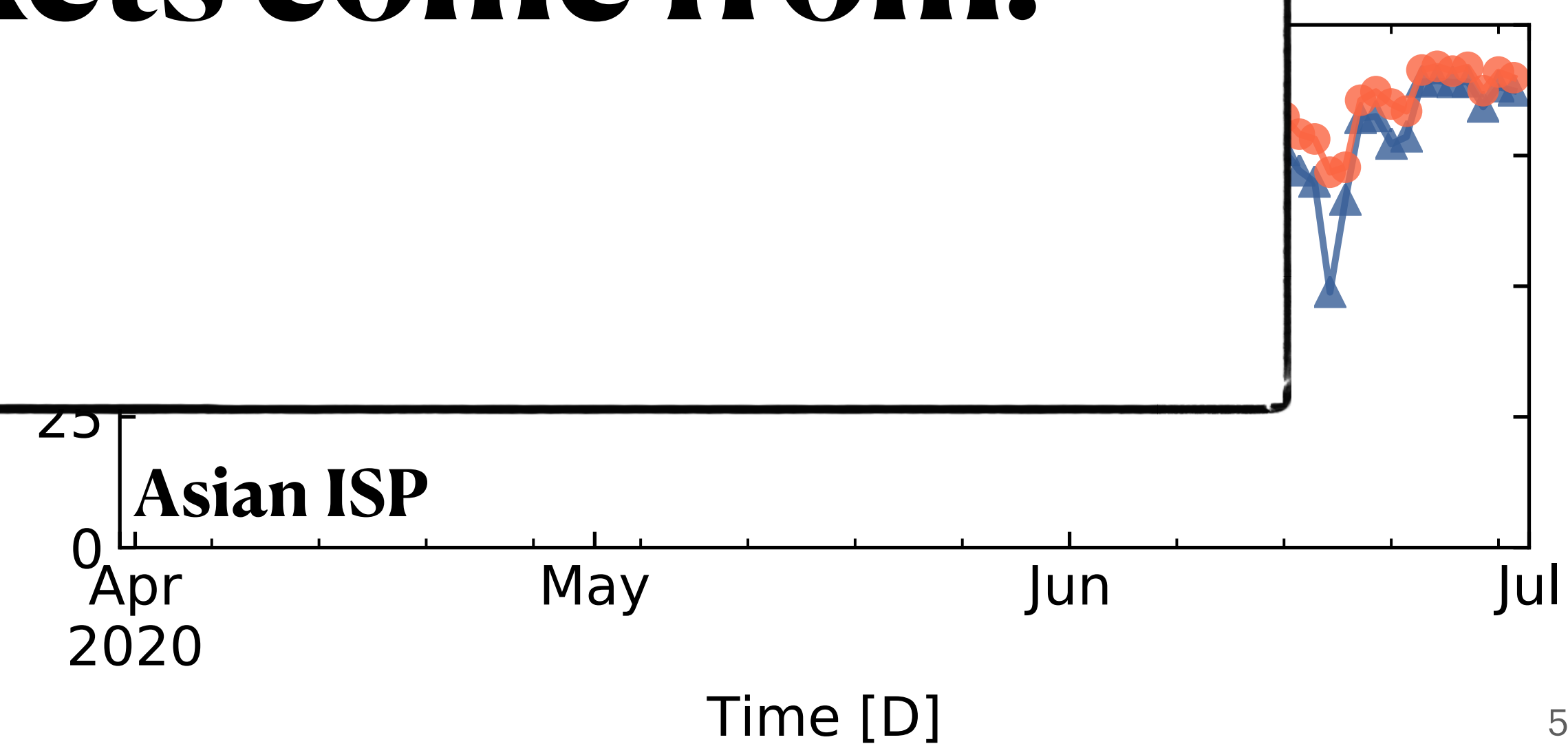
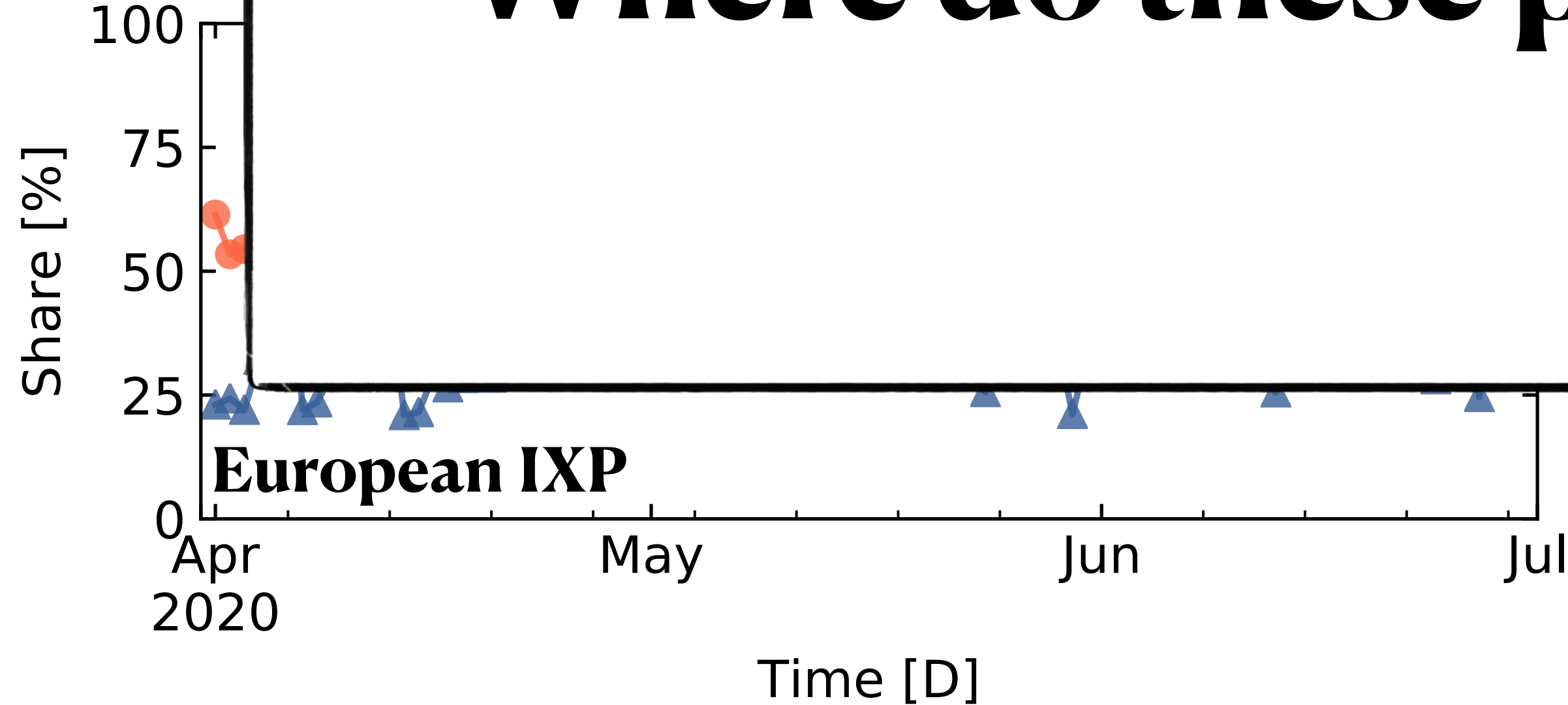


A Global Phenomenon

- We observe this at three vantage points



Where do these packets come from?



Background: Stateless Scanning

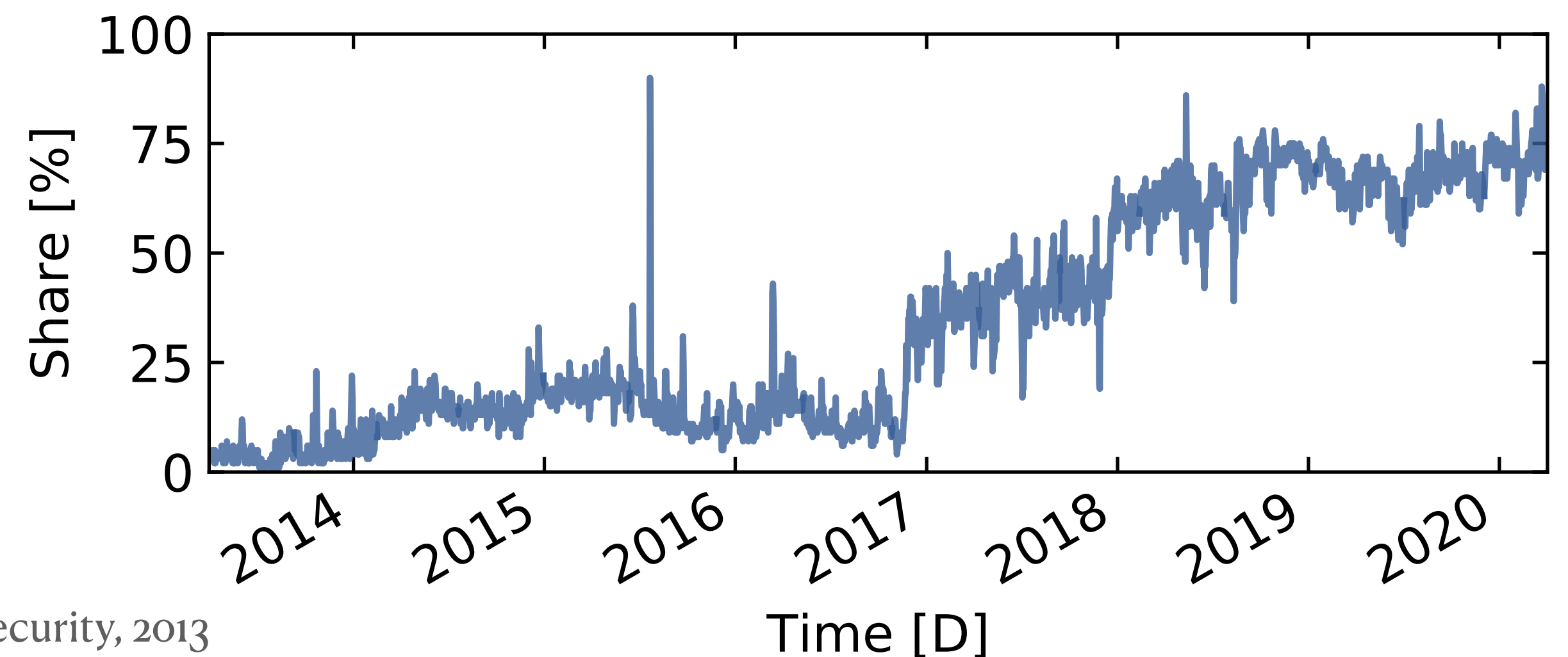
"Scan the Internet in less than 1 hour on commodity hardware!"

- Increases scan speeds by avoiding local state
 - Hand-crafted probes sent via raw sockets
 - Recognize replies via SYN cookies
- Popularized by **ZMap** around 2013
- Abused by **Mirai** in 2016

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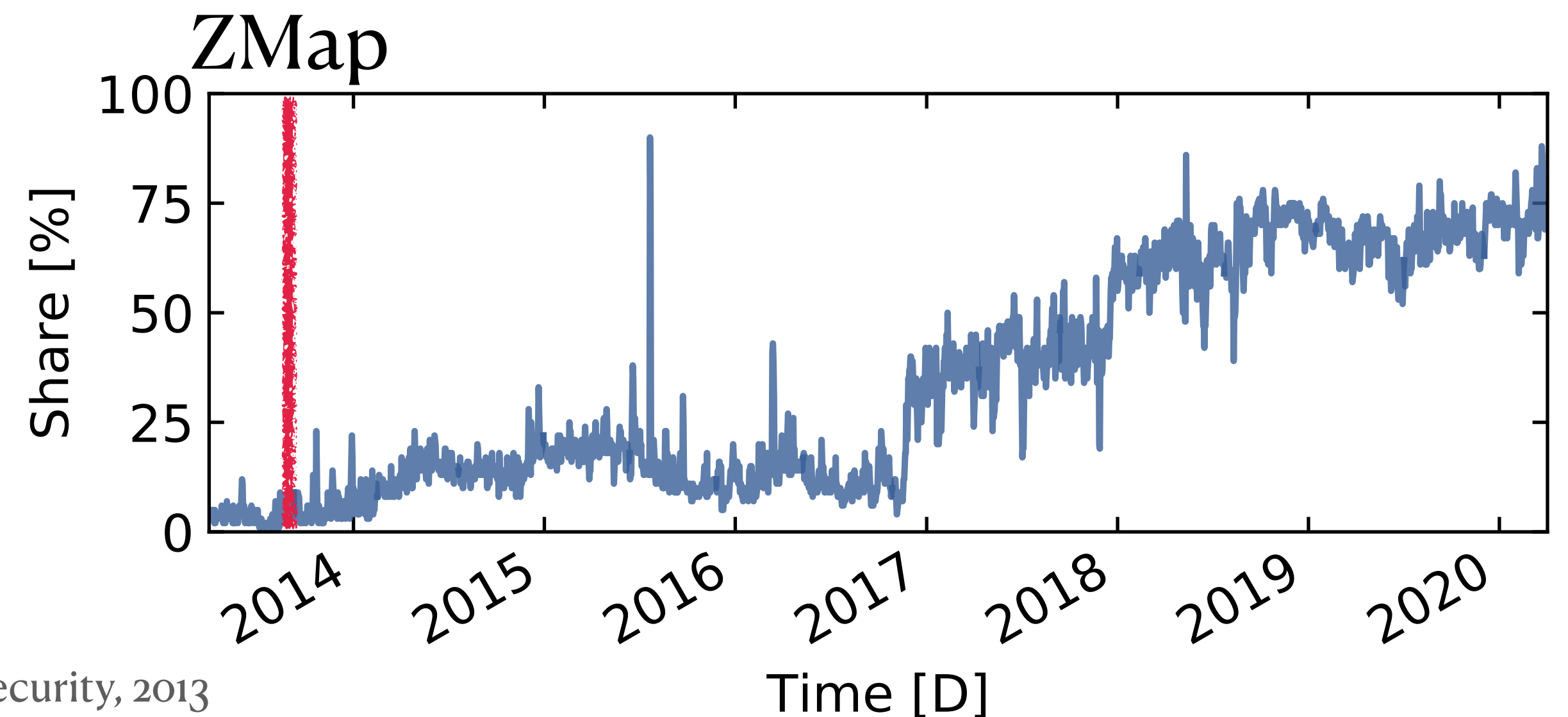
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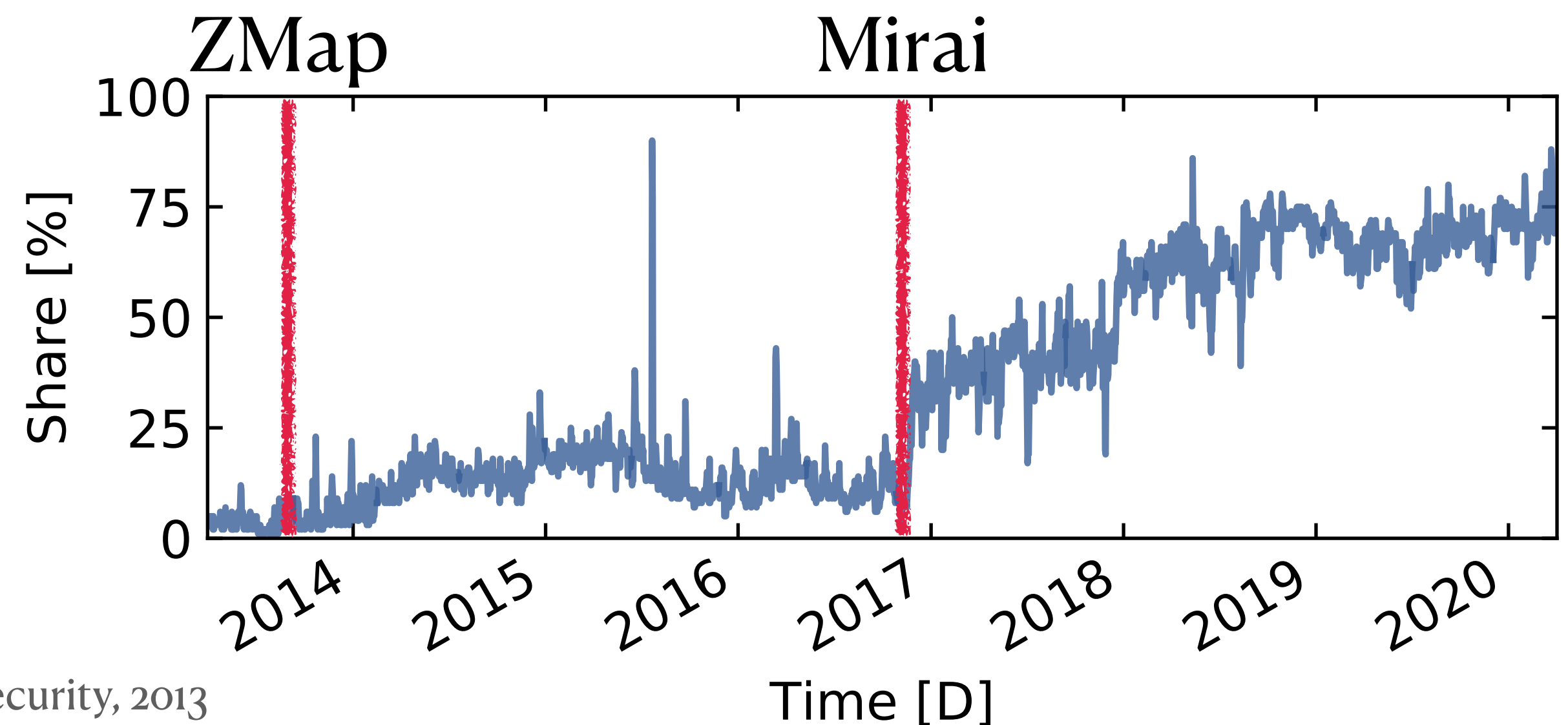
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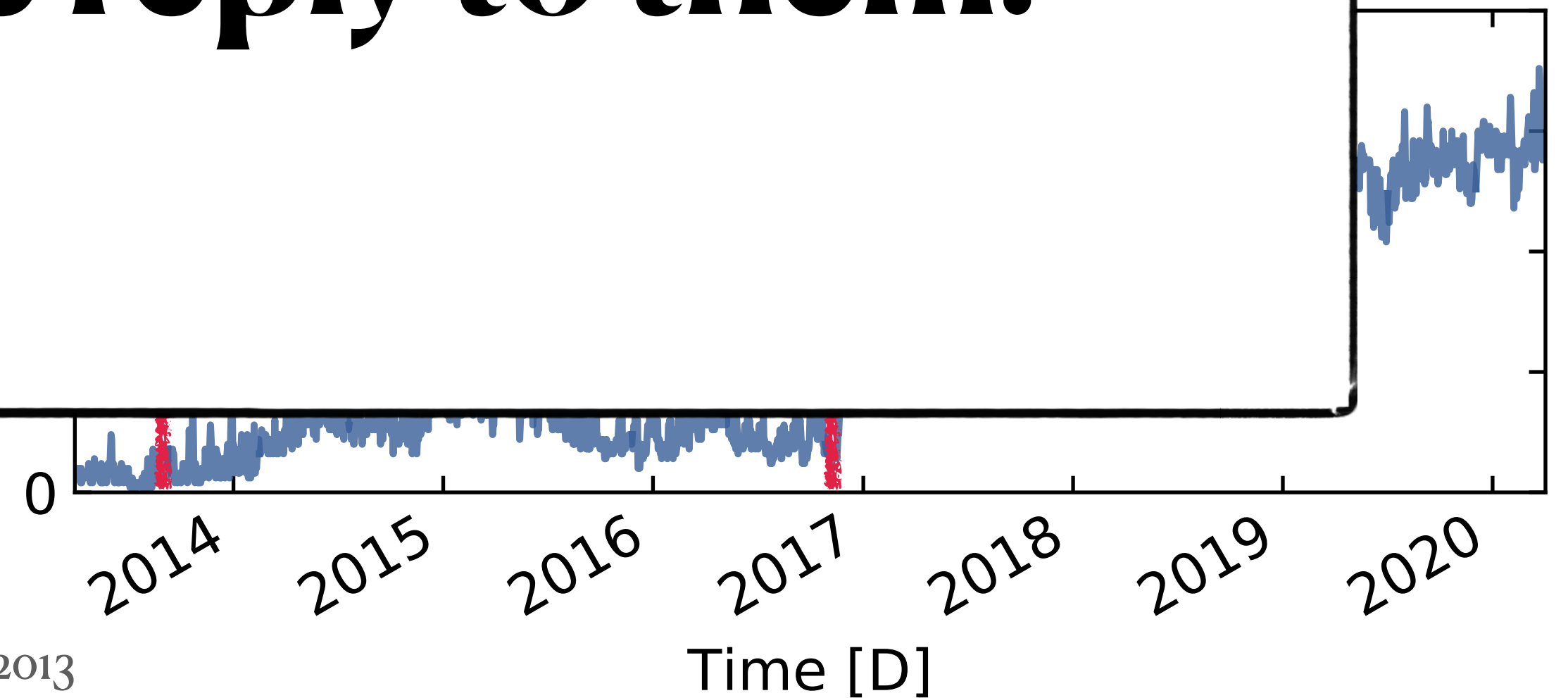


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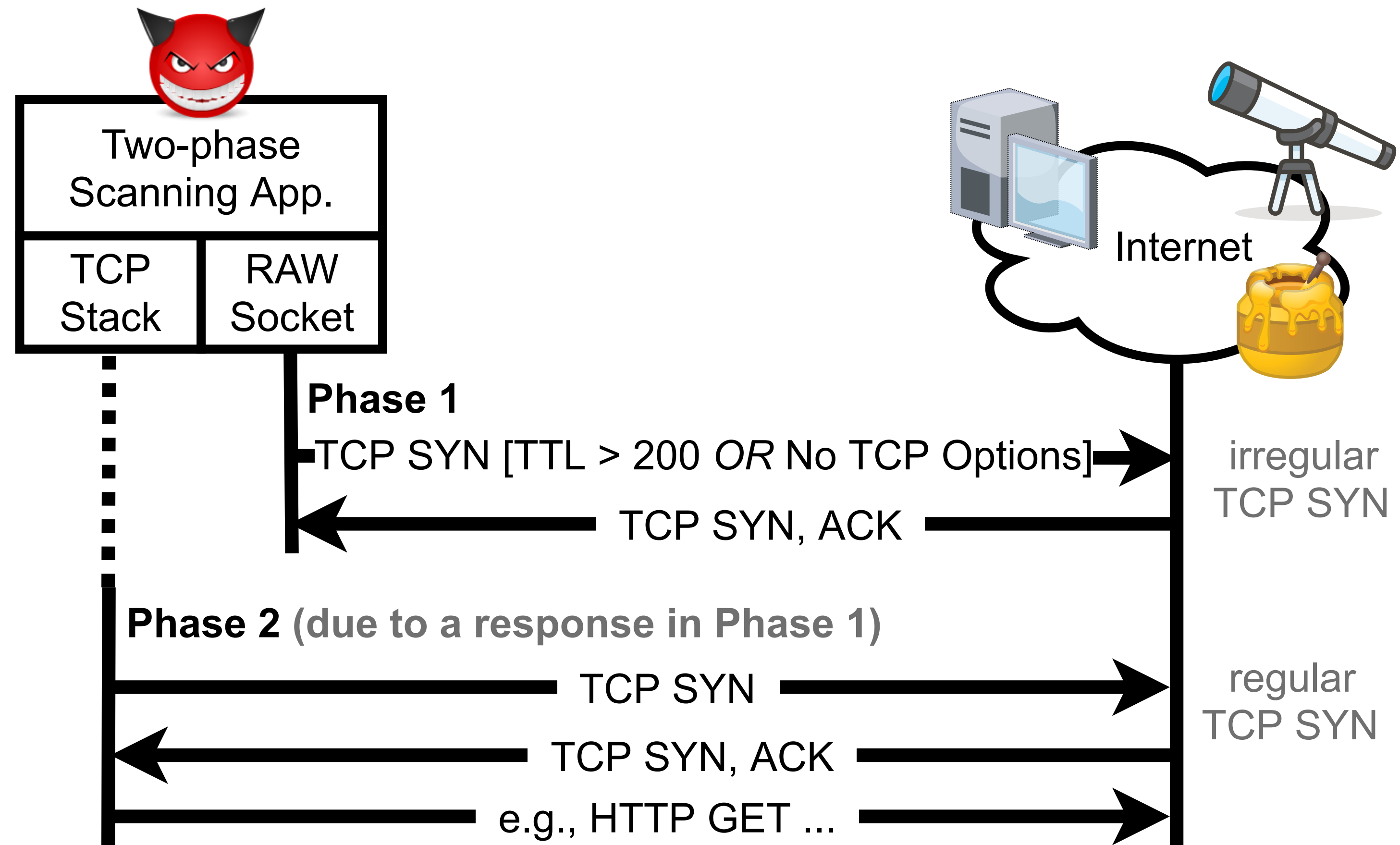
- Increases scan speeds by avoiding local state

What happens if we reply to them?



Two-phase Scanning

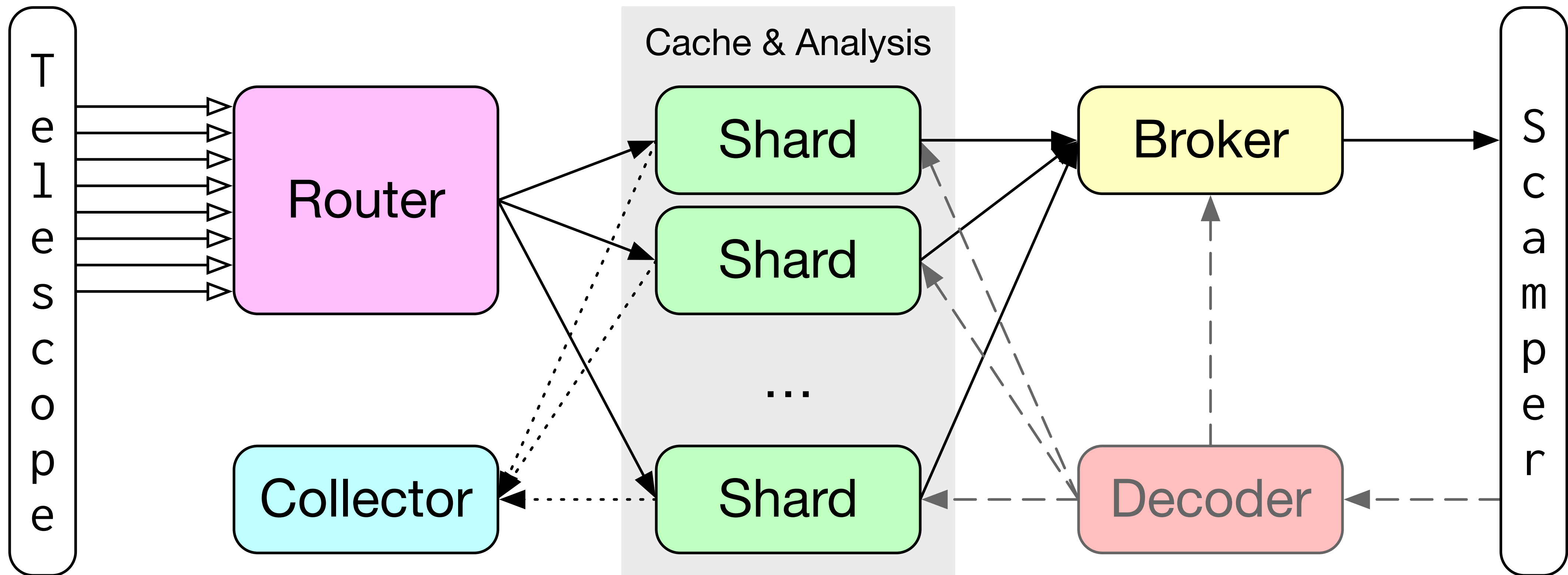
- First phase: Transport layer
 - *Identify responsive hosts*
 - Hand-crafted, stateless SYNs
- Second phase: Application layer
 - *Deliver payloads & grab info*
 - OS-level TCP handshake



Spoki: Revealing Two-phase Scanners

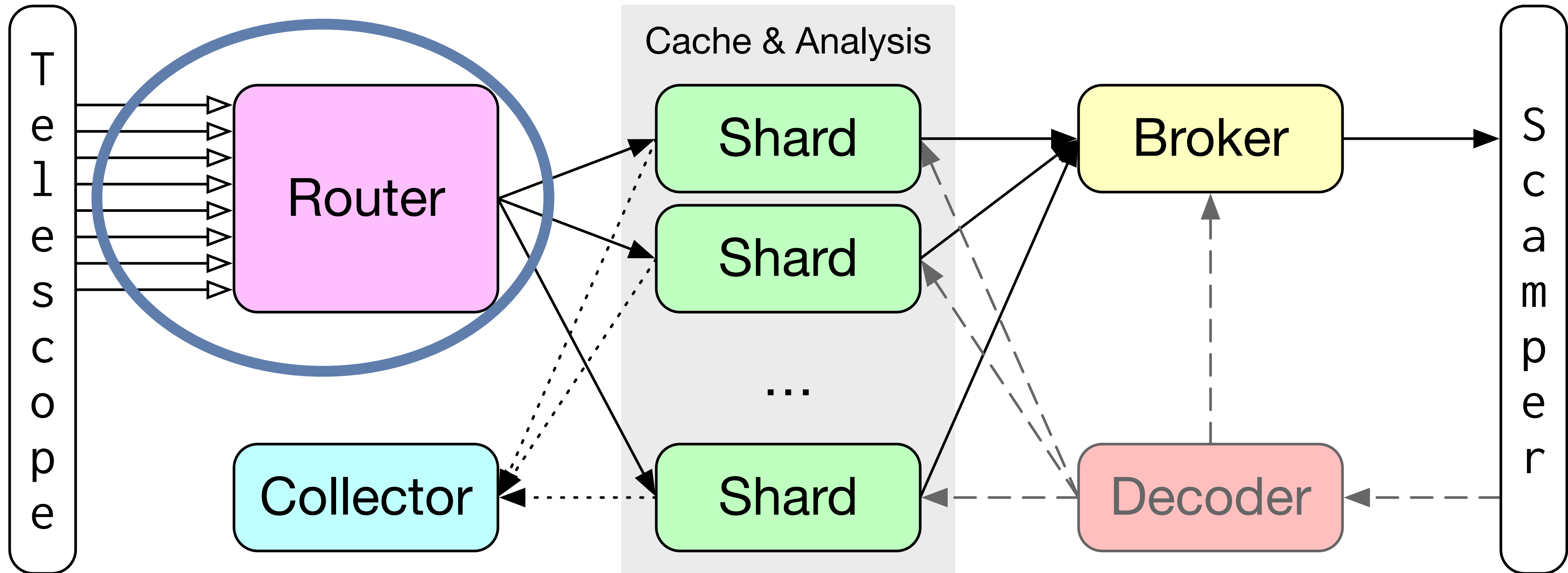
- Spoki interacts with two-phase scanners in real time
- Scalable system based on actors with the C++ Actor Framework (CAF)
- Libtrace for packet ingestion, Scamper for probing

Architecture of Spoki



Architecture of Spoki

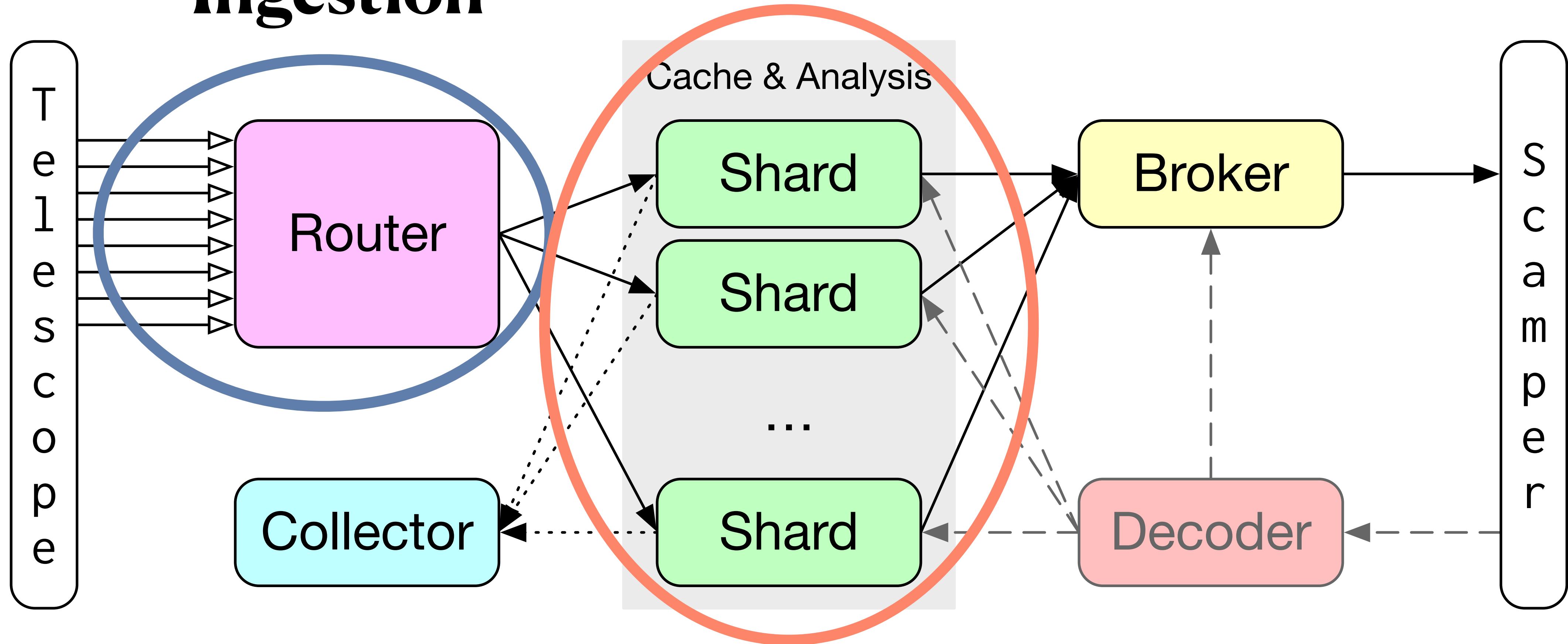
Ingestion



Architecture of Spoki

Core

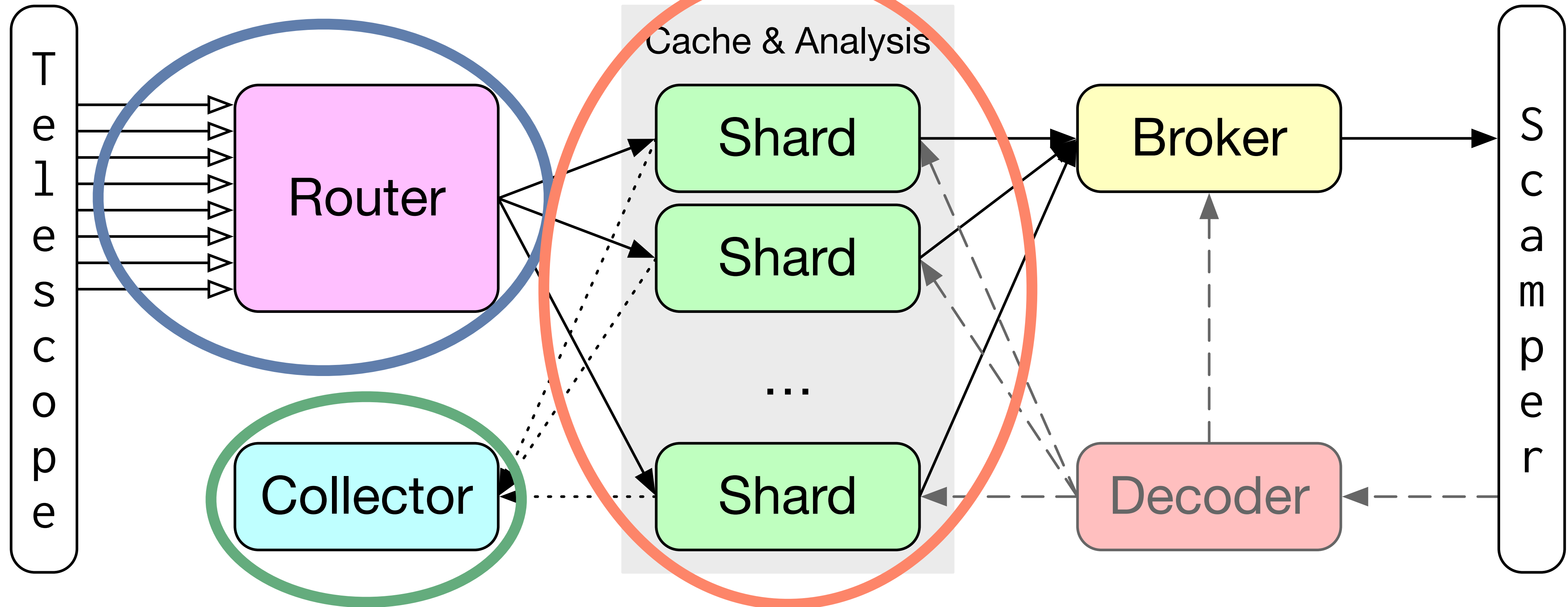
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Architecture of Spoki

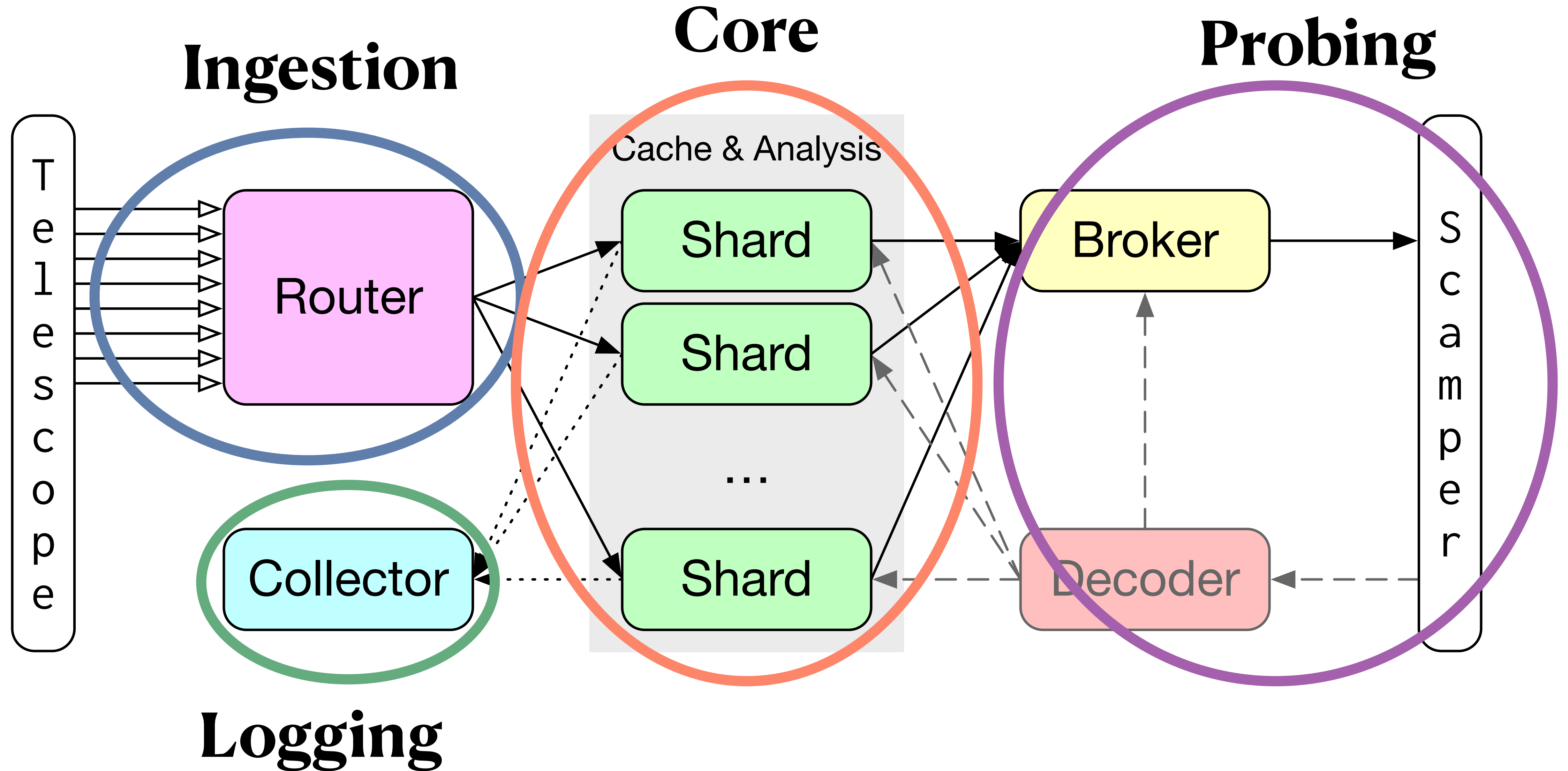
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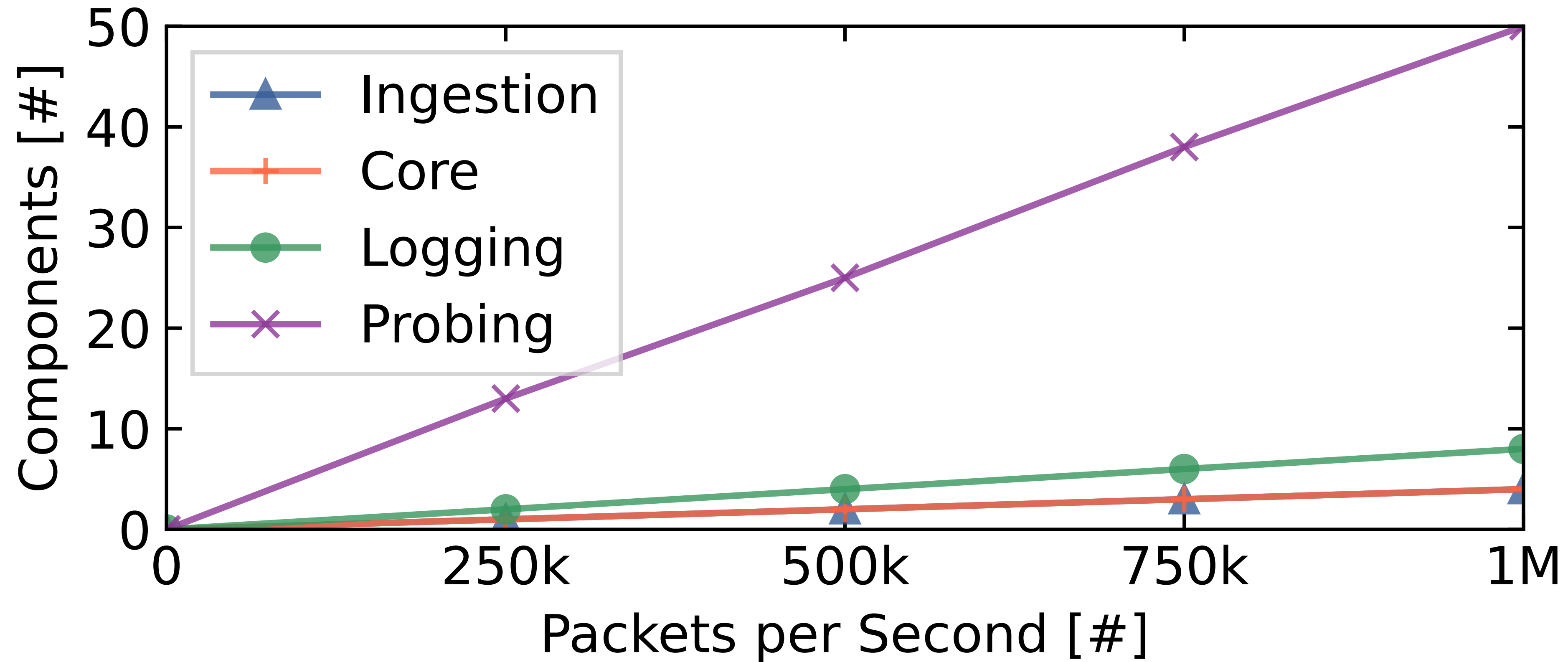


Logging

Architecture of Spoki



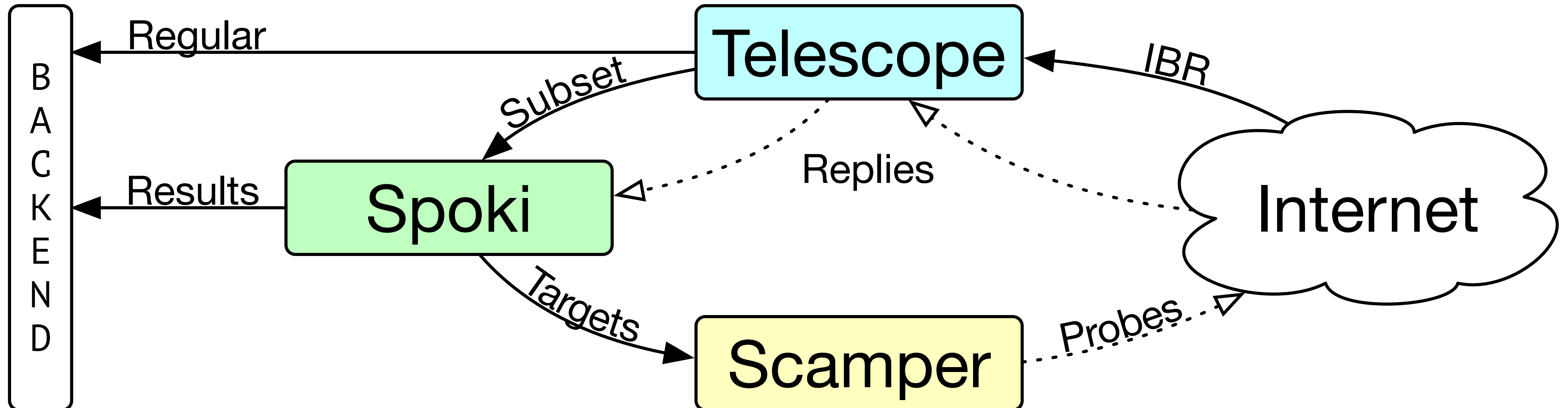
Scalability Measurements



Scales to /8: tested with up to 1M pps

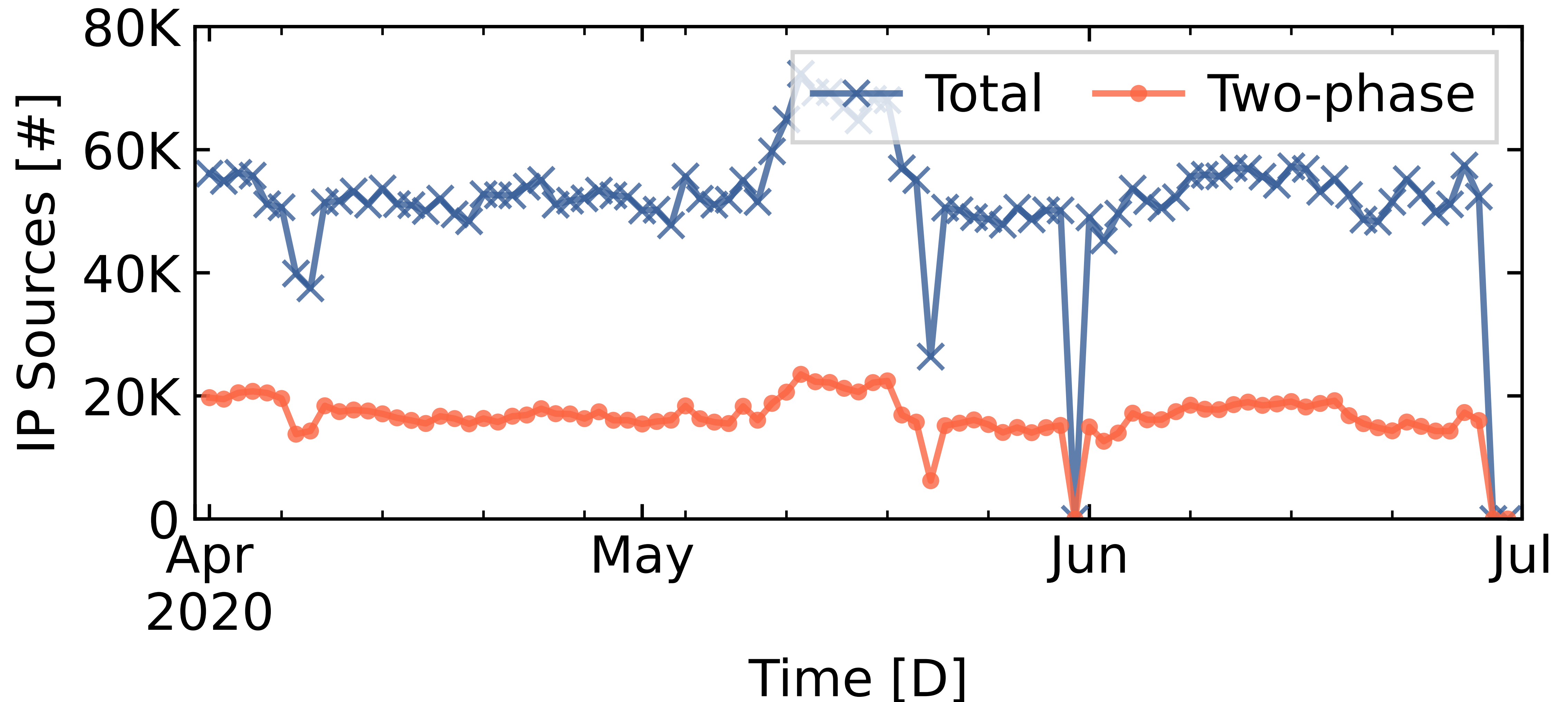
Spoki Deployment in a Reactive Telescope

- Data from two /24 networks in the US & EU
- Previously dark IP space that is not part of an active network
- Exclude well-known scanners from the analysis: 1.2% two-phase, 8.4% one-phase



Share of Two-phase Sources

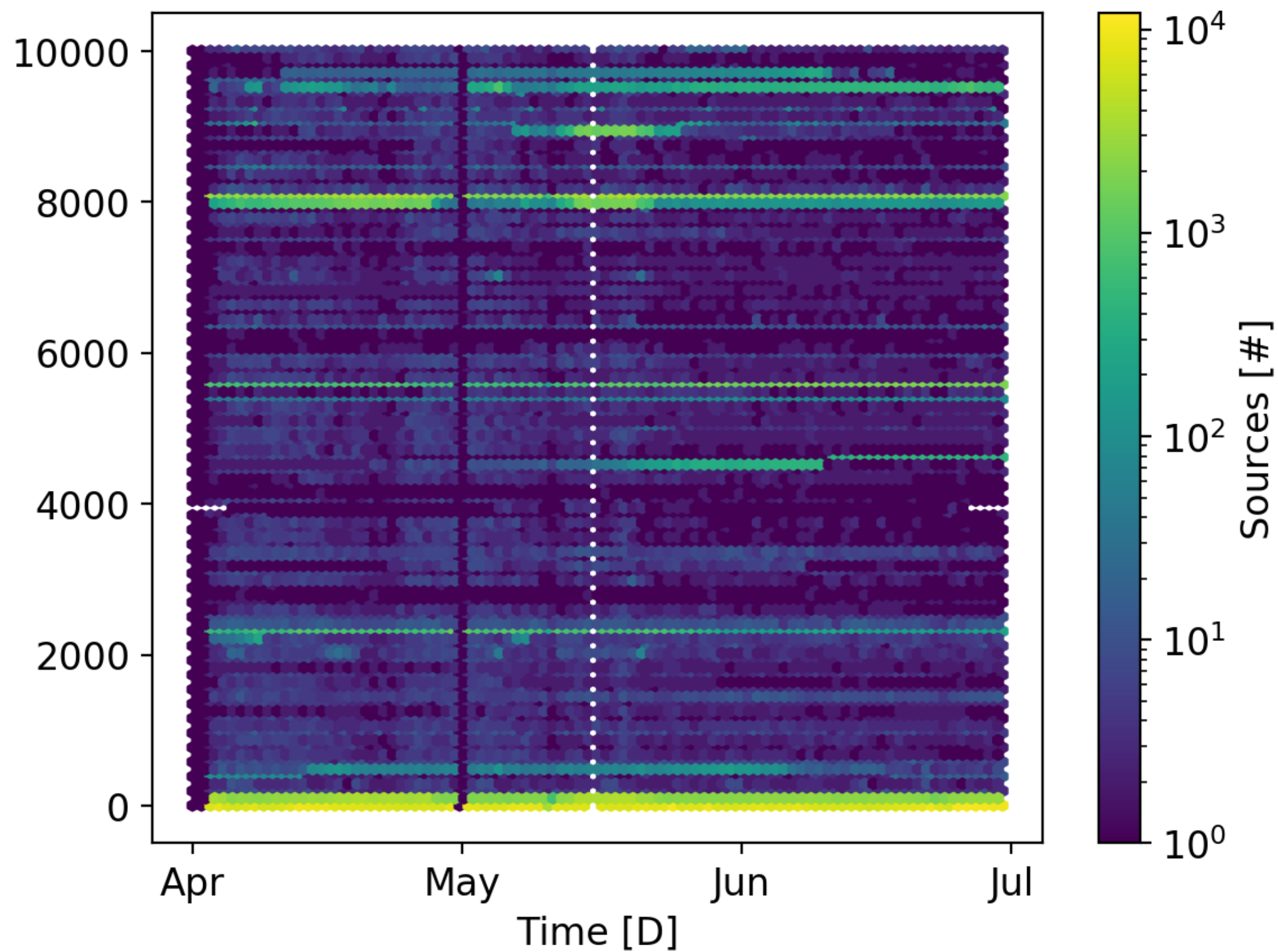
About 30% of sources send two-phase events each day.



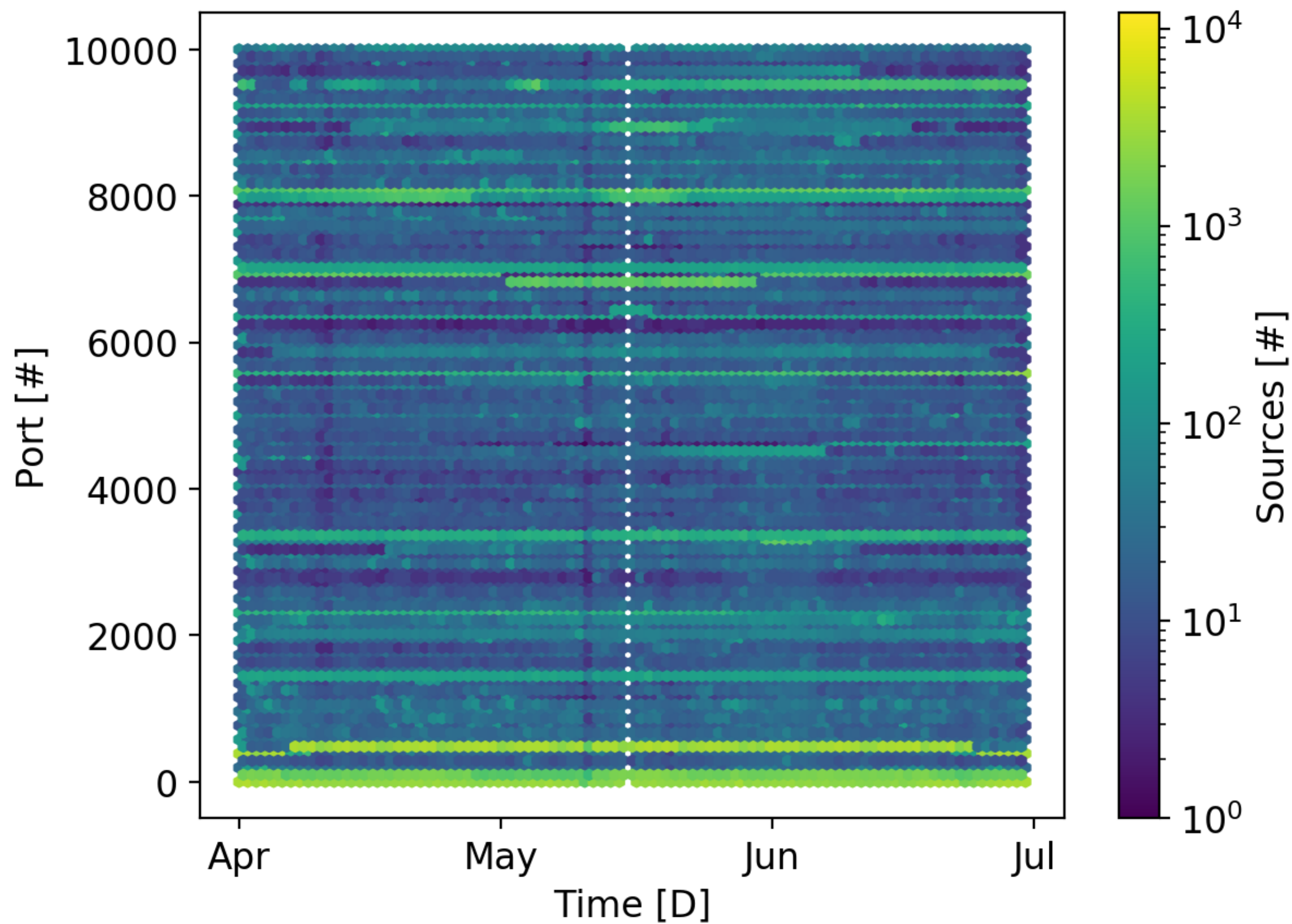
Scanning Activities

Two-phase scanners are more targeted than one-phase scanners.

Two-phase

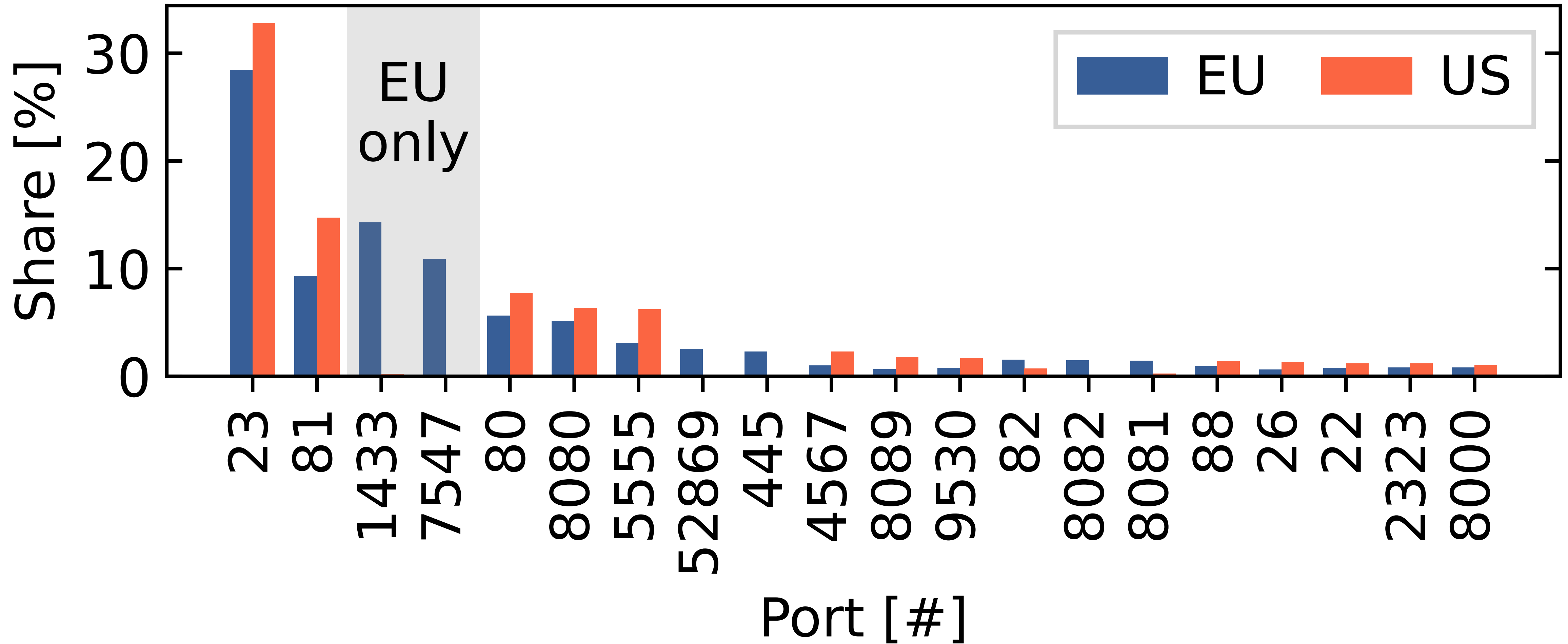


One-phase



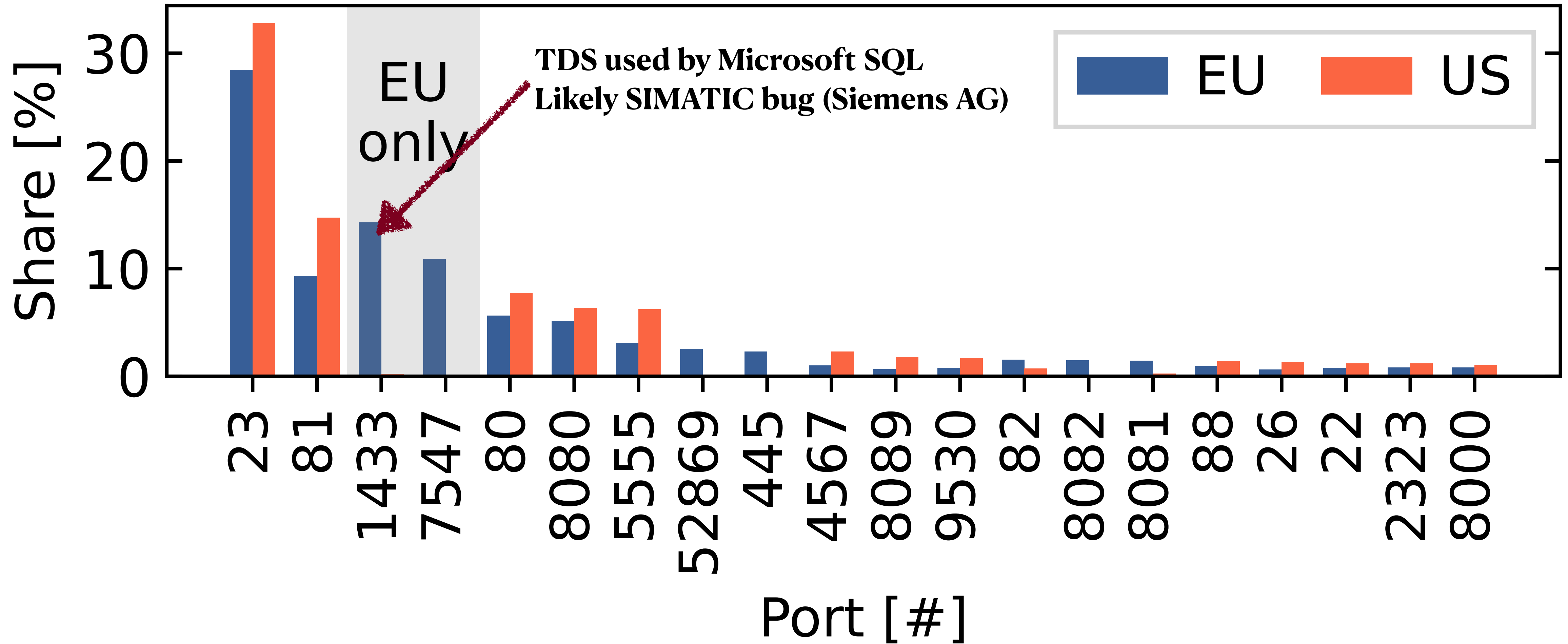
Targeted Ports

Two ports are scanned exclusively in the EU.



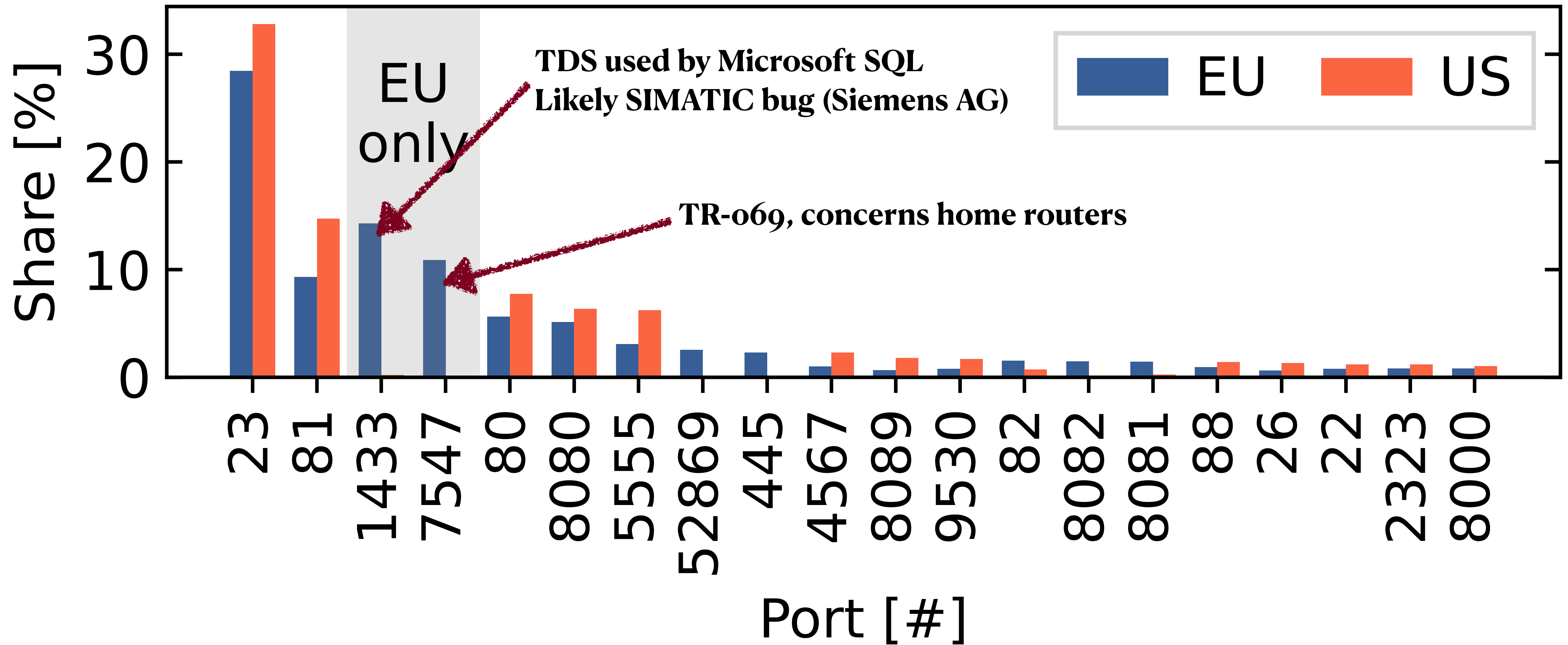
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Targeted Ports

Two ports are scanned exclusively in the EU.



TCP Payloads

- Spoki accepts connections and collects ACK packets for a few seconds
- These payloads are not available in a traditional telescopes
- More than half of the payloads (in volume) are ASCII-decodable

Telescope	Total		Distinct	
	All	ASCII	All	ASCII
EU	9,230,639	69.1%	166,035	38.4%
US	7,901,206	85.8%	190,905	41.3%

The Maliciousness of Payloads

Semi-Manual

- Reveals several malicious payloads:

Ports	Context
1433	TDS, SQL, SIMATIC
7545	TR-069, routers
5555	ADB crypto miner
9530, 4567	Embedded devices
5432	Realtek UPnP
...	...

- Systematic approach needed to assess IPs:
Query Threat Intelligence Provider

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Query Threat Intelligence Provider

GreyNoise

- Classifies IPs into malicious, benign, and unknown
- Share of malicious events:

	Two-phase	All
EU	56 %	38 %
US	70 %	35 %

- Two-phase events have a high share of malicious sources

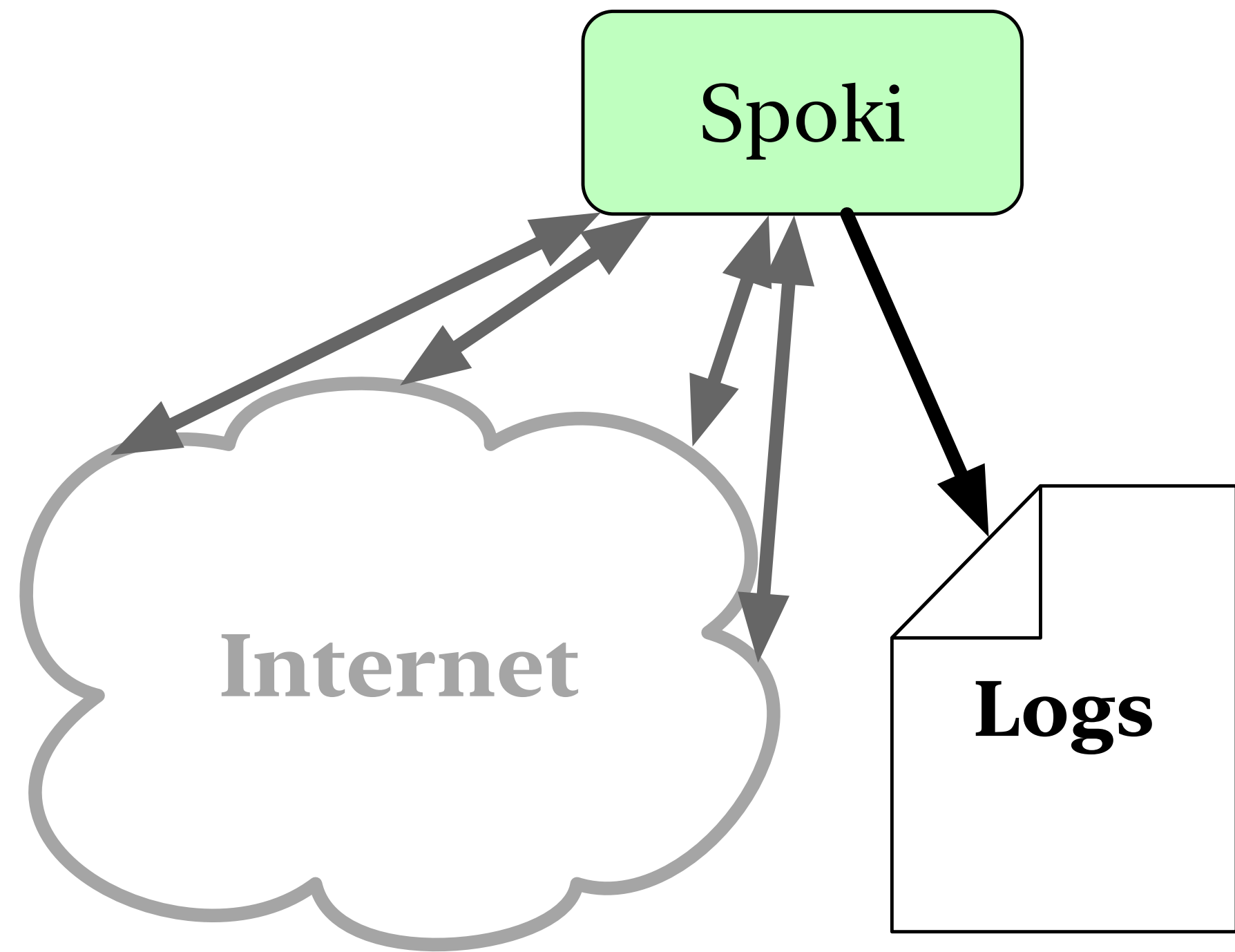
Shell Scripts & Malware Acquisition

- Some HTTP payloads include shell scripts, e.g.:

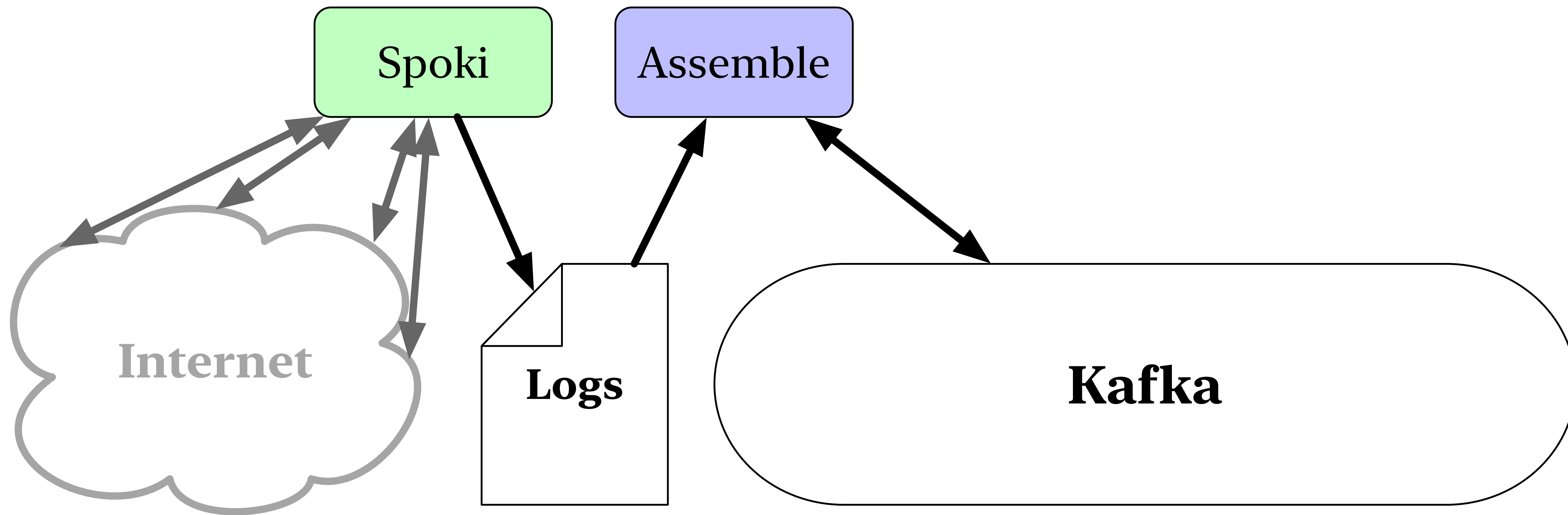
```
1 cd /tmp; rm -rf *;  
2   wget http://IPv4/arm7;  
3   chmod 777 arm7; ./arm7 rep.arm7
```

- Spoki can identify these snippets and download the malware

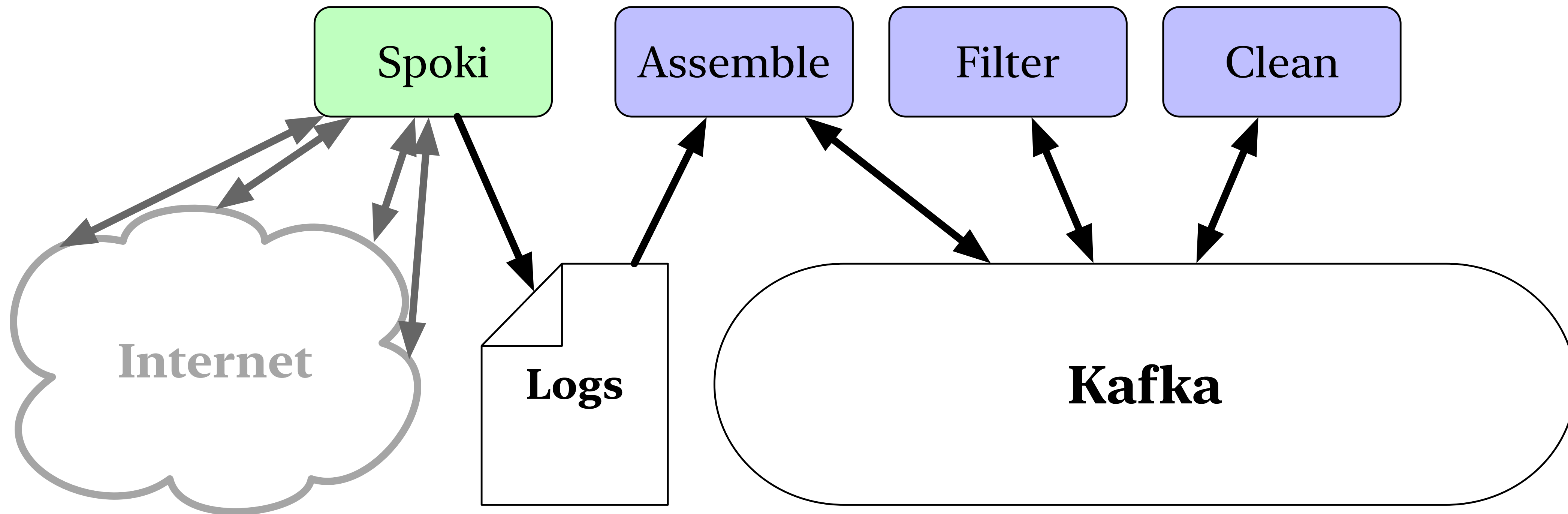
Malware Collection in Practice



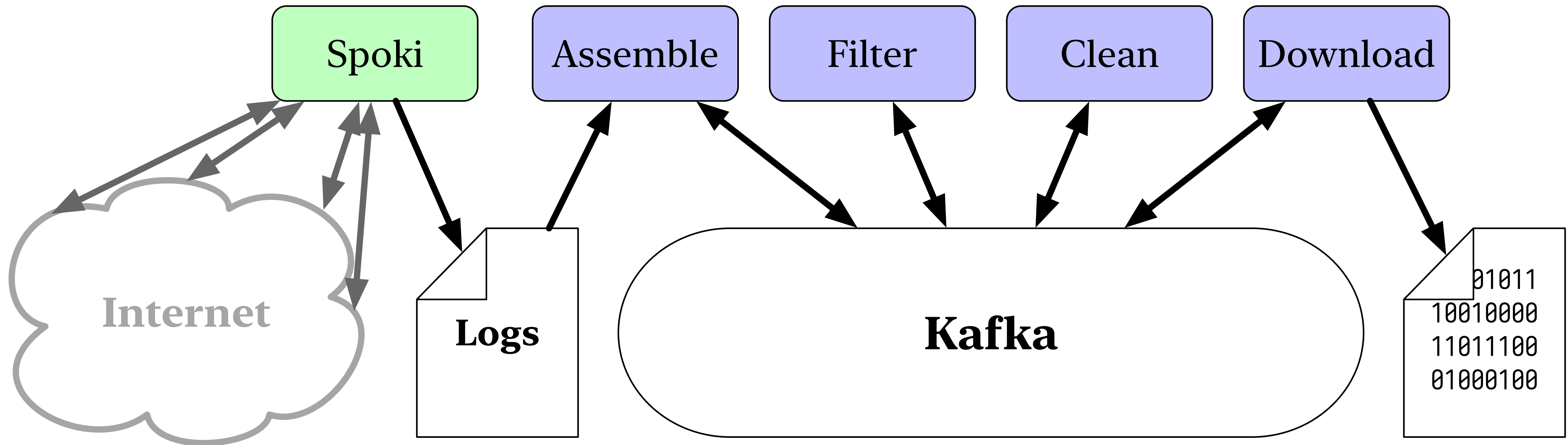
Malware Collection in Practice



Malware Collection in Practice



Malware Collection in Practice



What did we find?

```
noir — ssh archive — ssh archive — 190x34
archive
archive:all hiesgen$ for fn in malware/**/malware.bin; do file $fn | cut -d ' ' -f 2-; done | sort | uniq -c
  22 ASCII text
  15 ASCII text, with CRLF line terminators
   1 ASCII text, with no line terminators
   2 ASCII text, with very long lines
  43 Bourne-Again shell script, ASCII text executable
   3 Bourne-Again shell script, ASCII text executable, with CRLF line terminators
   8 Bourne-Again shell script, ASCII text executable, with very long lines
  18 ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, version 1 (GNU/Linux), statically linked, stripped
   1 ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, version 1, statically linked, not stripped
  15 ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, version 1, statically linked, stripped
   4 ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, for GNU/Linux 2.6.14, not stripped
   1 ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, for GNU/Linux 2.6.16, not stripped
  29 ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, not stripped
   2 ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, stripped
   1 ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386, version 1 (GNU/Linux), statically linked, stripped
   3 ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386, version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, stripped
  17 ELF 32-bit LSB executable, MIPS, MIPS-I version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, stripped
   1 ELF 32-bit MSB executable, MIPS, MIPS-I version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, corrupted section header size
  21 ELF 32-bit MSB executable, MIPS, MIPS-I version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, not stripped
 187 ELF 32-bit MSB executable, MIPS, MIPS-I version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, stripped
   1 ELF 32-bit MSB executable, MIPS, MIPS-I version 1 (SYSV), too many section header sections (65535)
   5 ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked (uses shared libs), for GNU/Linux 2.6.32, BuildID[sha1]=294d1f19a085a730da19a6c55788ec08c2187039, stripped
   1 ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, stripped
   1 empty
   7 ERROR: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, version 1 (SYSV), statically linkederror reading (Invalid argument)
   9 HTML document, ASCII text
   1 HTML document, ASCII text, with no line terminators
   1 HTML document, ASCII text, with very long lines
   1 HTML document, UTF-8 Unicode text
   6 HTML document, UTF-8 Unicode text, with very long lines
   8 POSIX shell script, ASCII text executable
   7 POSIX shell script, ASCII text executable, with very long lines
archive:all hiesgen$
```

- **Spoki detected 15% of the hashes earlier than VirusTotal (26% benign, 59% old)**

Geographical Scanning Locality

- Ports 1433 & 7547 are nearly exclusively visible in the EU
- Payloads to 5555 and 443 take a much higher share in the US

Payload prefix	EU		US	
	Share	Ports	Share	Ports
TDS ³ Pre-login	74.52%	1433	1.16%	1433
TLS Client Hello	4.55%	443, 8443	37.80%	443, 8443
ADB ⁴ Connect	4.97%	5555	37.01%	5555
SMB Negotiate	11.04%	445	–	–
PSQL/UPnP	0.35%	5432	3.10%	5432, 5000
TSAP	0.45%	102	1.42%	102
MongoDB	0.27%	27017	1.21%	27017
<i>Unknown</i>	0.16%	28967	1.15%	28967

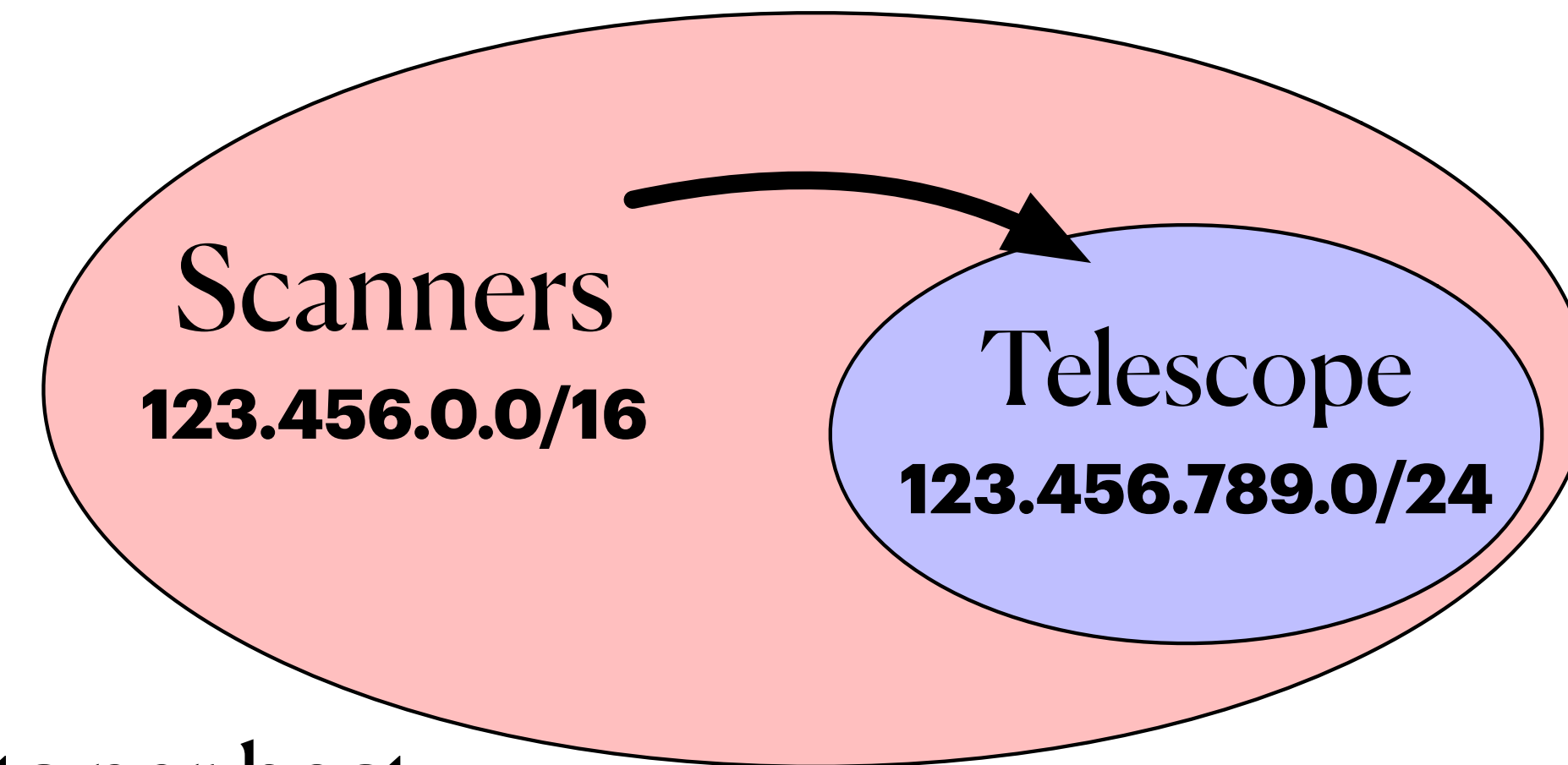
³Tabular Data Stream Protocol (TDS) used by Microsoft SQL.

⁴Android Debug Bridge (ADB).

Collected HEX Payloads

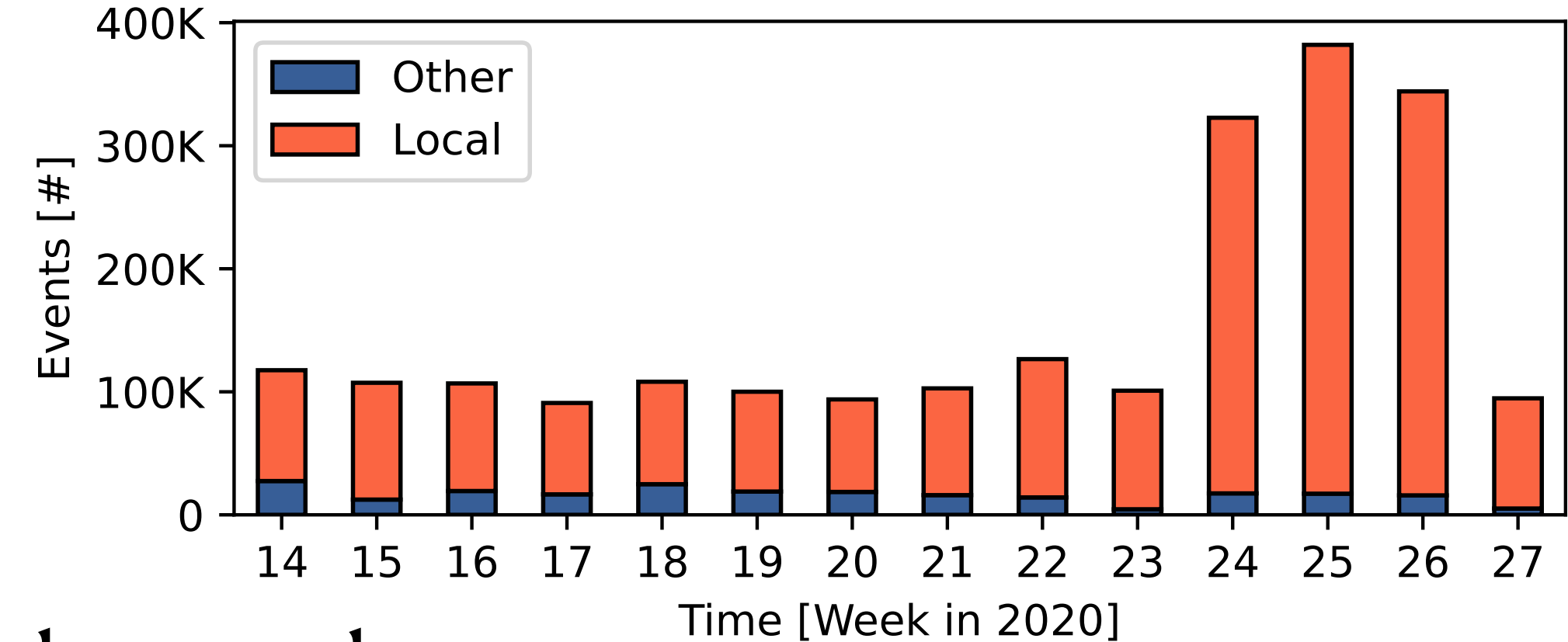
Topological Scanning Locality

- Six of the top-ten source prefixes in the EU share a /16 with our /24 vantage point
 - Geographic origins in UA, PL, and RU
 - A similar locality cannot be observed in the US
- Crosscheck (sampled) traffic at a European IXP
 - Local, irregular SYNs in 370 prefixes with about 150 packets per host
 - Local traffic targets 23, 7547, 8291 while non-local traffic targets 80, 443, 23
- No correlation of /16 local, irregular SYNs at an Asian ISP



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Takeaways

- Spoki: Designed a highly scalable reactive telescope
- Irregular SYNs dominate SYNs on the Internet: ~75%
- Two-phase scans
 - ... are highly focused
 - ... are used for malicious activities (GN: 50-70% malicious sources)
- Two-phase events follow locality patterns, both geographically and topologically