WORLDWIDE INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY REPORT

11th Annual WISR Overview – LACNIC / LACSEC Carlos Ayala

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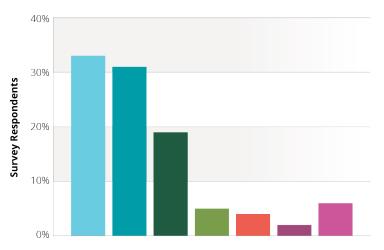
AGENDA

- Demographics
- Advanced Threats
- Incident Response
- Incident Response Improvement
- DDoS
- DDoS complexity
- DDoS reflection amplification
- DDoS motivations
- DDoS business impact
- DNS services
- Organizational security



SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

Respondent's Role in Organization



Network professionalManager or director354 global network

operators

- up from 287 last year
- 2/3 Network and Security Professionals

US and Canada

and Iceland)

Middle East and Africa

Asia Pacific and Oceania

Source: Arbor Networks, Inc.

- Nearly half represent EGE
- United States and Canada lead regional participation, Europe a close second
- APAC, LATAM, Middle East and Africa about one-third

Organization's Geographic Information

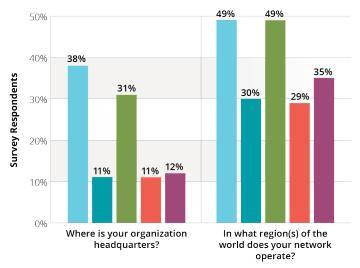
33% Security professional

5% President or officer (CXO)

4% Operations professional

2% Vice President

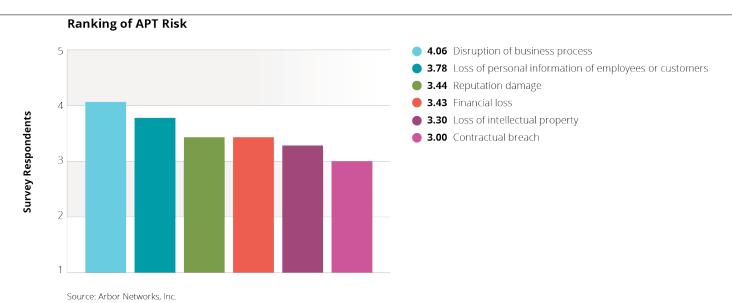
6% Other





Latin America (including Central and South America)
Western, Central and Eastern Europe (including Russia

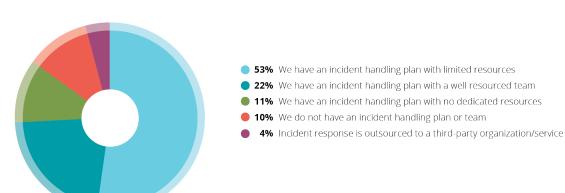
ADVANCED THREATS



- The proportion of enterprises seeing APT grew from 18% to 23%
 - Respondents seeing malicious insiders also increase to 17% this year, vs. 12% last
- Advanced threats are one of the top concerns for enterprise organizations overall, however:
 - Banking respondents put disclosure of regulated data top
 - Government put accidental data loss top
- 85% of respondents now have formal breach notification processes in place
- Loss of personal information and/or disruption of business processes are perceived as the top business risks from an advanced threat

INCIDENT RESPONSE

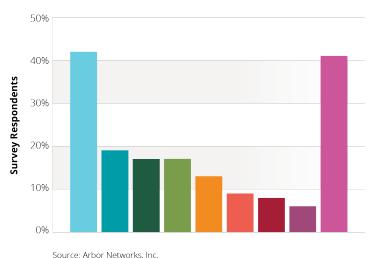
Incident Response Posture



- Source: Arbor Networks, Inc.
- Nearly half contract external assistance w/incident response
- IT forensics most common

- Incident response planning up from 68% to 75% this year
- 28% of EGE* see increased incident rate
- EGE respondents with NO preparations for incidents falls from 10% to 6%

Incident Response Assistance

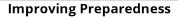


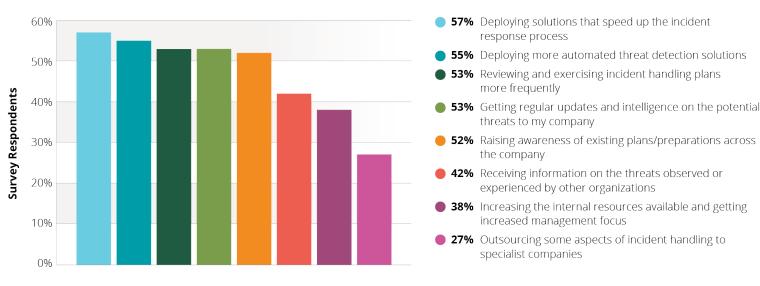
- 42% IT forensic expert of other specialist IT provider ▶ 19% Police or other law enforcement 17% Regulators/government agency 17% Communication provider 13% Specialist legal advisers 9% Reputation management or crisis management firm
- 8% Insurance provider 6% PR or media agency
- 41% None of the above





INCIDENT RESPONSE IMPROVEMENT



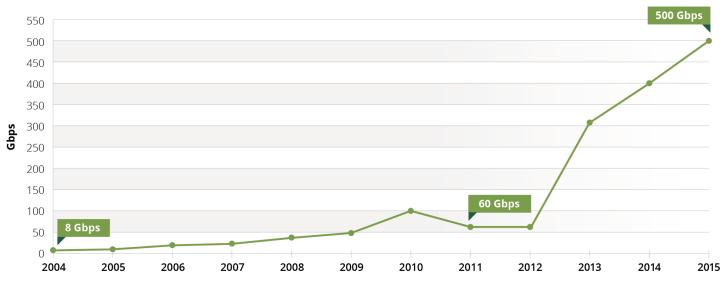


- Source: Arbor Networks, Inc.
- This year 57% (up from 45%) of respondents are looking for solutions to speed up the incident response process
 - Last year, deploying additional automated threat detection solutions was the top way respondents were looking to improve incident response times
- Significant drop in respondents looking to increase internal resources to improve incident preparedness, down from 46% to 38%



DDOS - GROWTH CONTINUES

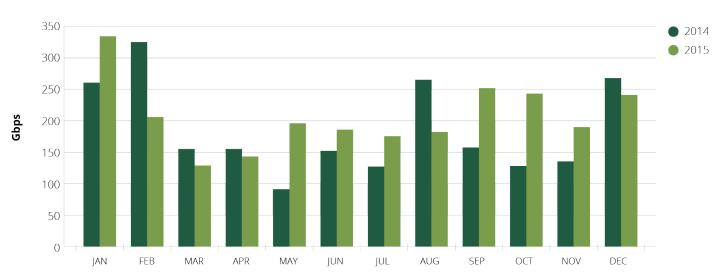
Survey Peak Attack Size Year Over Year



- Largest attack reported was 500 Gbps with other respondents reporting attacks of 450 Gbps, 425 Gbps, and 337 Gbps.
- Another five respondents reported 200+ Gbps attacks.
- Nearly one quarter of respondents report peak attacks over 100Gbps
- Over half of EGE and data center respondents (respectively) saw attacks
 that completely saturated their Internet connectivity

DDOS GROWTH, ATLAS PERSPECTIVE





- Peak monitored, verified attack at 334Gbps
- 223 attacks over 100Gbps monitored, 16 of those over 200Gbps
 - 2013 saw 39 attacks over 100Gbps, 159 seen in 2014
- Upward trend in 2-50 Gbps attack frequency throughout 2015



DIAMOND MODEL OF DDOS (IOT) BRAZIL



🖸 @iceman4391



@iceman4391 (aka Brandon) ←→ ¿@bc2fast?

- http://ddos.yt
- http:// www.geocities.jp/ arc ocd/log0x40.html

Distribuido geográficamente

Adversario

Más de 1351 fuentes únicas

774 Vietnam

128 Brasil

81 Turquía

80 Rumanía

67 Taiwan

Infraestructura

- Infraestructura Bots (IoT)
 - o Admin de Cámaras (Linux Recortado)
- Botnet IRC
 - Variante de Lizard Stresser
 - https://github.com/ gh0std4ncer/lizkebab
 - o 2 Servidores de botmasters usando comandos por IRC
 - Holanda Quasi Networks

o operior es

Víctima

Implantada a través de



> 300 Gbps ¡No amplificados!

Capacidades TTP)

- Ciber adversario mediano
 - o C2 Comandos de ataque de DDoS (HOLD/JUNK/UDP/TCP)
 - o UDP 443 → bankline.itau.com.br:

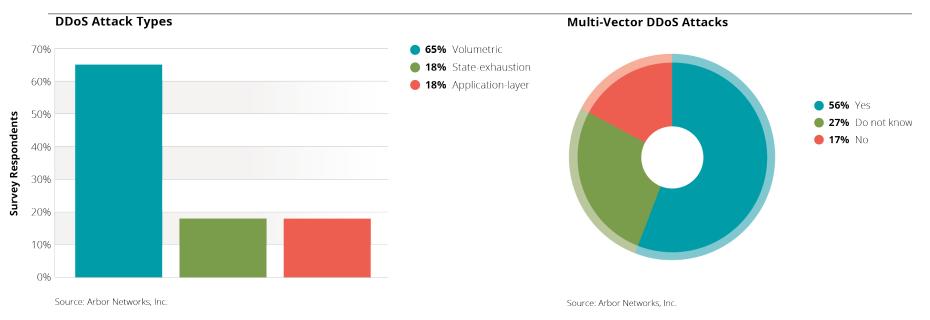
443: 1400 bytes (chr) RND 2016-04-22 12:41:33.276686: !* HOLD 200.*.*.* 443 120

2016-04-22 12:49:27.487482: !* UDP 200.*.*.* 80 120 32 1400 10 2016-04-22 13:11:28.938349: !* TCP 200.*.*.* 443 120 32 svn 1 10

- Escaner para encontrar otros dispositivos IoT vulnerables con root como contraseña de superusuario
- Mecanismos para ejecutar comandos de shell



DDOS - COMPLEXITY INCREASES

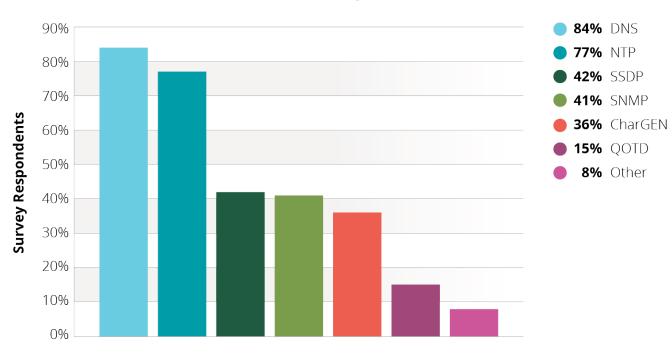


- Media focus on volumetric attacks, stealthy application-layer attacks haven't gone away
 - 93% of respondents see application-layer attacks, up from 90% last year and 86% in 2013
- DNS is now top application-layer target, over-taking HTTP
 - Strong growth in respondents seeing attacks targeting SIP / VoIP services, up from 9% to 19%
- 56% see multi-vector attacks, up from 42% last year



DDOS - REFLECTION AMPLIFICATION

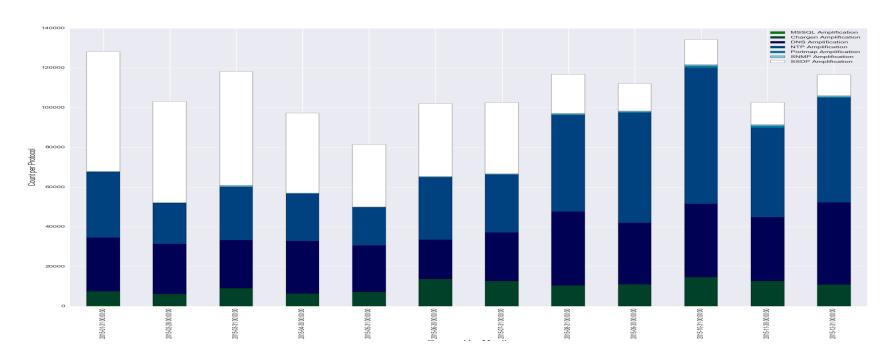
Protocols Used for Reflection/Amplification



- Reflection amplification attacks are still a key issue.
- Respondents see DNS as most common protocol, closely followed by NTP
- Significant use of SSDP, SNMP and Chargen also reported



REFLECTION AMPLIFICATION, ATLAS VIEW

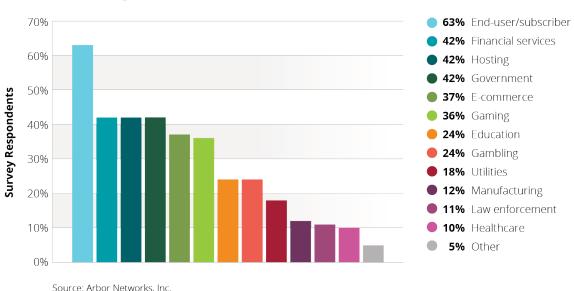


- NTP, SSDP and DNS are most commonly used protocols
- More than 50K SSDP attacks tracked per month in Q1
- 252Gbps SSDP attack, largest tracked reflection amplification
- More than 55K NTP attacks in Sept / Oct '15
- Average attack at just under 2Gbps



DDOS - TARGETS

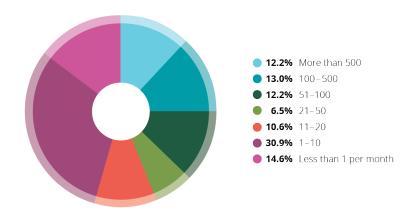
Attack Target Customer Vertical



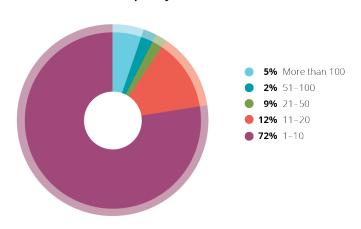
- Service providers see their customers as the top target for DDoS attacks.
- Finance, government and hosting are the top targeted business verticals.
 - E-commerce moves down to third place.
- Continued growth in attacks targeting cloud services
 - 33% of respondents see attacks, up from 29% last year and 19% in 2013
- Big increase in attacks against IPv6 services 9% reporting vs. 2% last year

DDOS - ATTACK FREQUENCY

SP DDoS Attack Frequency

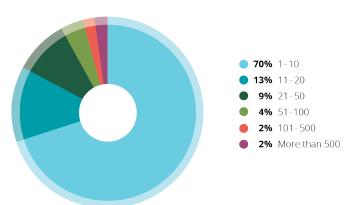


EGE DDoS Attack Frequency



Source: Arbor Networks, Inc.

Data Center DDoS Attack Frequency

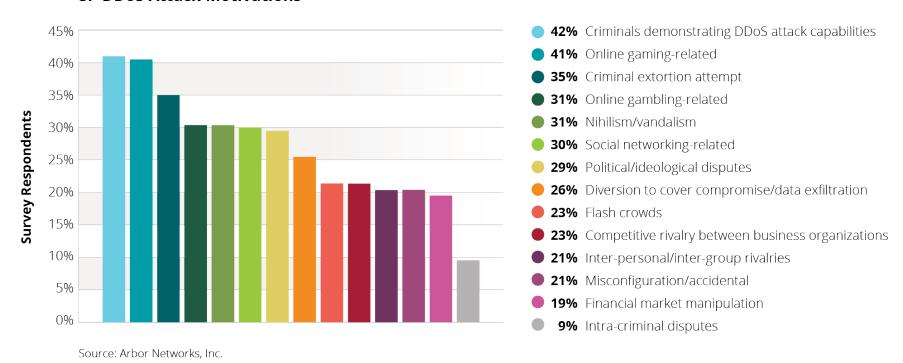


- 44% of service provider respondents have seen more than 21 attacks/month, up from 38% last year
- 28% of EGE respondents indicated they suffered more than 10 attacks per month
- 9% of data center operators seeing in > 50 attacks/month – none at this level last year



DDOS - MOTIVATIONS

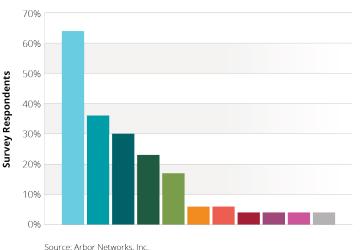
SP DDoS Attack Motivations



- Top perceived motivations include 'criminals demonstrating attack capabilities' and 'criminal extortion attempts'
- DDoS attacks being used as a distraction for either malware infiltration or data exfiltration on the rise

DDOS - BUSINESS IMPACT

Business Impacts of DDoS Attacks



36% Reputation/brand damage
30% Revenue loss
23% Specialized IT security remediation and investigation services
17% Loss of customers
6% Loss of executive or senior management
6% Regulatory penalties and/or fines
4% Stock price fluctuation

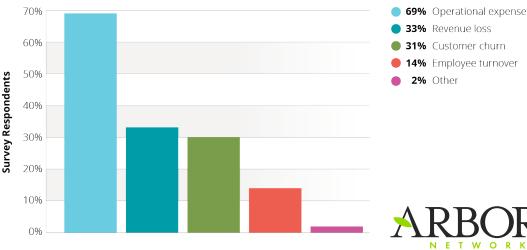
64% Operational expense

4% Extortion payments4% Increase in cybersecurity insurance premium4% Other

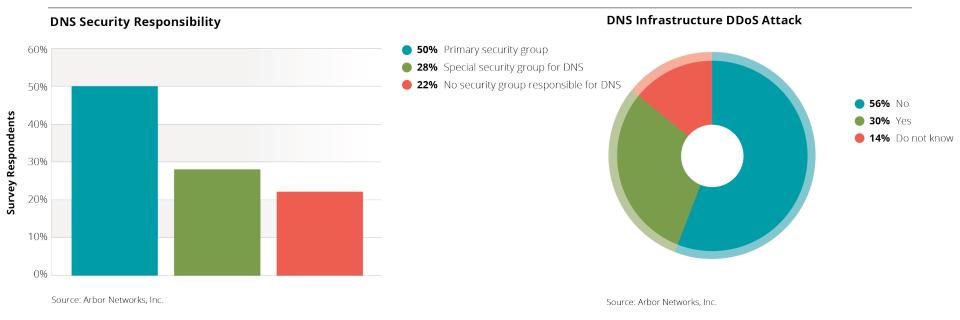
- Operational expenses top business impact
- 1/3 of Data Centers operators see revenue loss
 - 36% of EGE see reputation / brand damage

- Over half had firewall/IPS device fail or contribute to outage during a DDoS attack
- 34% of data centers see outbound attacks, up from 24% last year

Data Center DDoS Business Impact

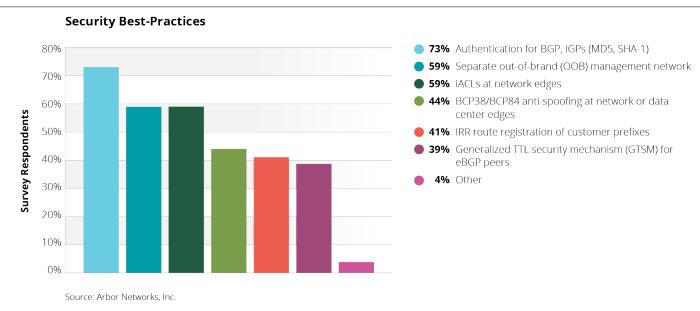


DNS SERVICES



- DDoS attacks against DNS infrastructure that resulted in a customer visible outage, up from 17% last year to 30% this year
 - This increases further to around a half of respondents if we look purely at service providers.
- Increased resources for DNS security
 - However, 17% of service providers and 26% of enterprises still have no dedicated resources

ORGANIZATIONAL SECURITY



- Implementation of anti-spoofing filters among service provider is up to 44% this year, from 37% last year
 - Progress, but still less than half
- Practice makes perfect
 - 31% of service providers (up from 21%) and 24% of EGE respondents run DDoS incident rehearsals at least on a quarterly basis
- Monitoring for route hijacks has also increased, up to 54% this year from 40% last year

SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Incident Response times are improving, as are investments in technology to speed up the process
- Advanced threats are top concern for enterprise organizations
 - Loss of personal information and/or disruption of business processes perceived as top business risks from advanced threat.
- Largest reported DDoS attack jumps to 500Gbps
 - Over 60X increase from 8Gbps eleven years ago!
- Application-layer attacks monitored by nearly all service providers
 - 56% saw multi-vector attacks, up from 42% last year
- Existing infrastructure, such as firewall and IPS devices, continue to be targeted by DDoS attacks
 - Over half of enterprises and data centers report these devices failing as a result of a DDoS attack - up significantly from last year
- Data center operators continue to struggle with the rise in volumetric attacks
 - Over half of data center operators saw DDoS attacks which exhausted their Internet bandwidth up from 33% last year



The Security Division of NETSCOUT