

Peering into the Darkness: The Use of UTRS in Combating DDoS Attacks

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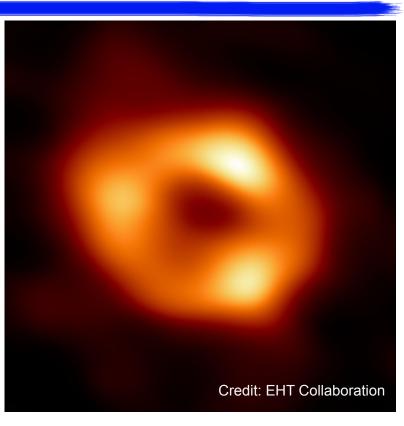




Background

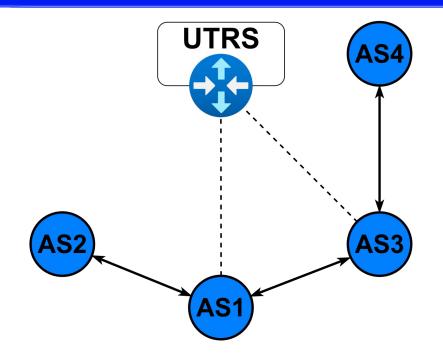
- **Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)** is a routing protocol responsible for ensuring the interconnectivity of **Autonomous Systems (ASes)**
- BGP attributes are used to provide additional value-added services, e.g., Remotely Triggered Black Hole (RTBH):
- **RTBH** allows the victim AS to advertise an IP under attack using BGP [1]. Upon receiving this advertisement, the peers of the AS (or the community) start discarding the packets to that IP (null route, black hole)
- Unwanted Traffic Removal Service (UTRS) is a global free easy-to-join RTBH service operated by a trusted third-party (Team Cymru [2]).

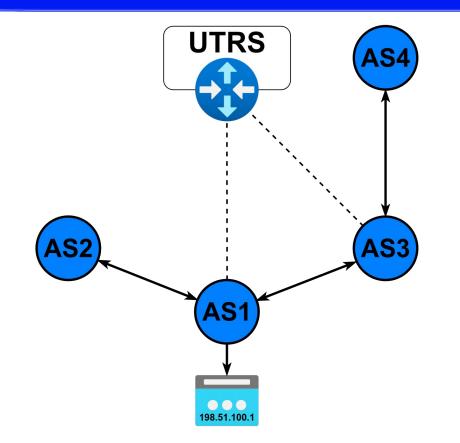
1. Doughan Turk. 2004. Configuring BGP to Block Denial-of-Service Attacks. RFC3882. https://doi.org/10.17487/RFC3882

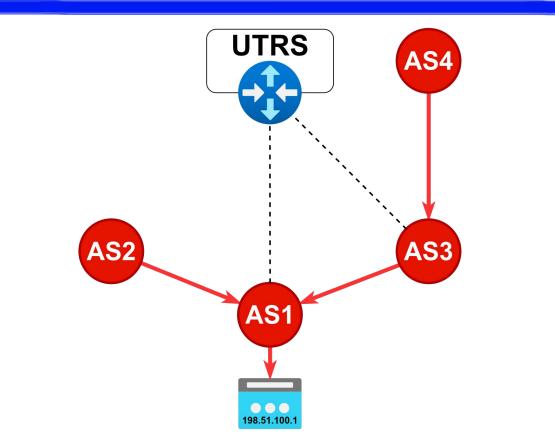


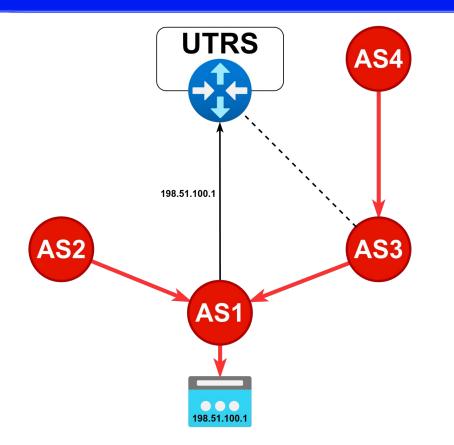
2. https://team-cymru.com/community-services/utrs/

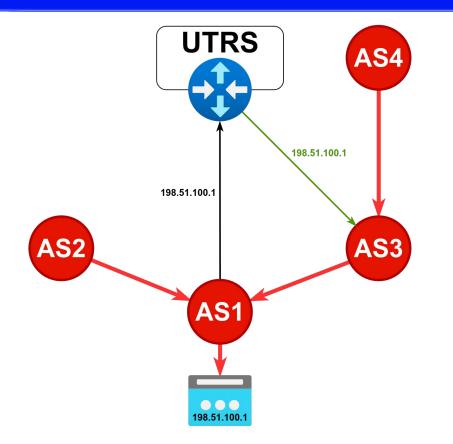
Unwanted Traffic Removal Service <mark>\S</mark>4 AS3 AS2 AS1

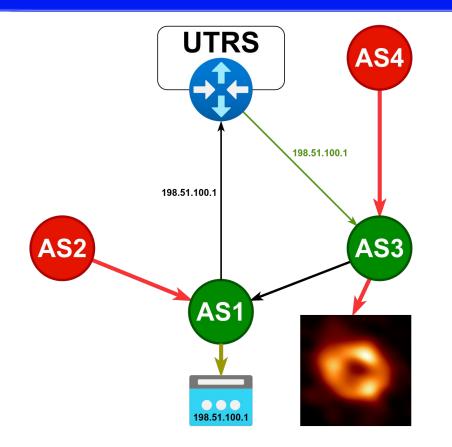












Research Questions

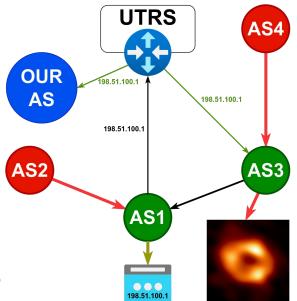
How extensively is UTRS used to counter DDoS attacks?

- RQ1: How many UTRS members use this service to mitigate attacks?
- RQ2: To what extent are DDoS attacks triggering mitigation attempts via UTRS?
- RQ3: To what extent can UTRS announcements be explained by amplification DDoS attacks?
- RQ4: To what extent can UTRS announcements be explained by IoT-botnet-driven DDoS attacks?



Datasets (6 months)

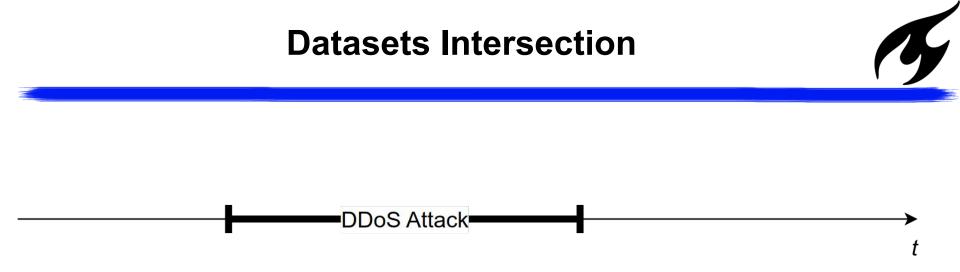
- OUR AS collects snapshots of active UTRS-related BGP routes every 5 minutes
- Stitch entries if the same target is in the two consecutive snapshots
- AmpPot [1]
 - Honeypot that pretends to be an amplifier
 - Collects the start and end time, target IP address, source port and volume of a DRDoS attack
- IoT Milker
 - Imitates IoT bot behavior, receiving attack commands from C&C servers
 - Collects the start time, target network and port, and duration of an IoT DDoS attack
- 1. Krämer, L., Krupp, J., Makita, D., Nishizoe, T., Koide, T., Yoshioka, K., Rossow, C.: "AmpPot: Monitoring and Defending Against Amplification DDoS Attacks." RAID, 2015

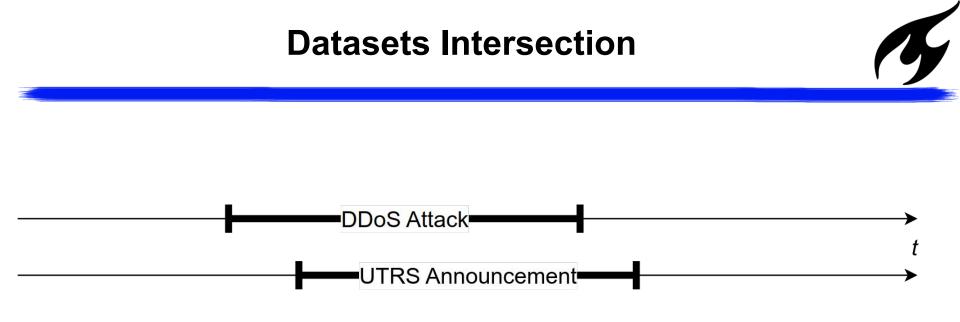


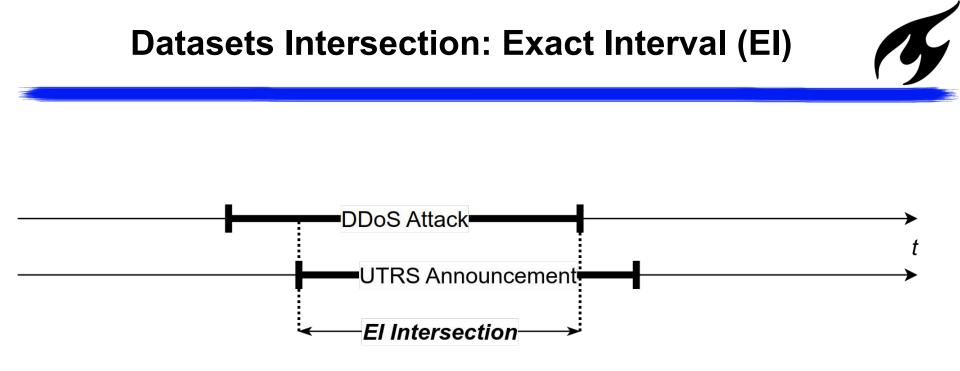
Findings: UTRS Dataset

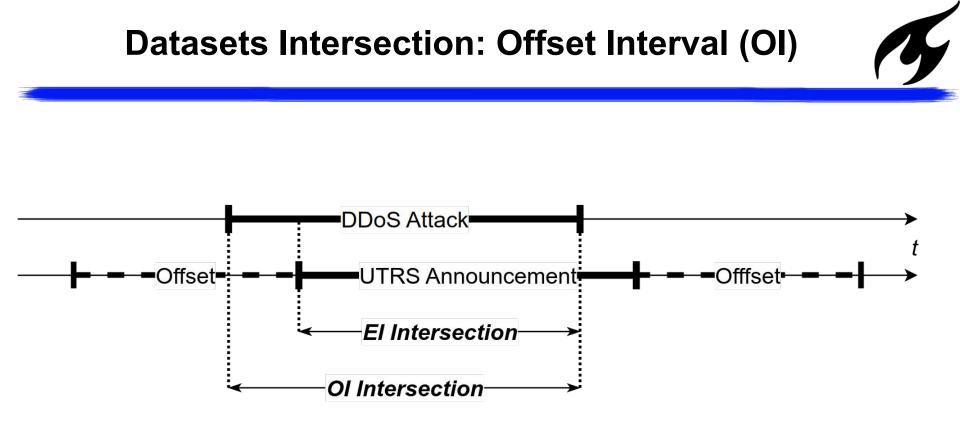


- Highlights:
 - Low usage: minimum 74, mean 3,122, and maximum 9,427 announcements to minimum 74, mean 357, maximum 776 targets per day
 - Sparse coverage: the majority of UTRS announcements (533,255) target individual IP addresses (/32 prefix length), only 2 entries targeted the same /27 subnetwork within the same day
 - Low conversion: only 124 ASes out of 1,200+ UTRS members (around 10%) use this service to advertise IPs
 - Short duration: 21% of all announcements is less than 5 minutes, longest 4 days, 18 hours and 55 minutes









1. Jonker, M., Pras, A., Dainotti, A., Sperotto, A.: "A First Joint Look at DoS Attacks and BGP Blackholing in the Wild." IMC, 2018

Findings: Datasets Intersections

• Low number of intersections with DDoS datasets

Parameter	UTRS-AmpPot		UTRS-Milker	
	EI	OI	\mathbf{EI}	ΟΙ
# of entries	468	6,774	9	791
# of unique DDoS attack targets	249	1,268	2	143
# of unique UTRS targets	249	1,268	8	163
# of unique UTRS ASNs	25	43	2	6
Mean entries # per UTRS announcement	1.55	1.76	1.12	1.88

Findings: Datasets Intersections

- Low number of intersections with DDoS datasets
- Low number (43 total) of ASNs for which an intersection is found
 - 11 ASNs are from Brasil, 9 from the USA, 7 from Argentina

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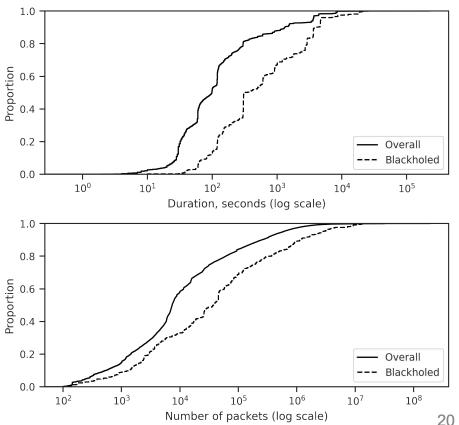
- Low number of intersections with DDoS datasets
- Low number (43 total) of ASNs for which an intersection is found
 - 11 ASNs are from Brasil, 9 from the USA, 7 from Argentina
- Low percent of DDoS attacks **on the UTRS members** trigger mitigation:
 - 1.03% of AmpPot and 0.06% of Milker for El
 - 8.86% of AmpPot and 6.88% of Milker for OI

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Findings: Blackholed Attacks Characterisation

Overall - all AmpPot-recorder attacks on all ASNs triggering at least one mitigation attempt

Blackholed - all AmpPot-recorded attacks for which exact intersection with the UTRS data is found





Conclusions

• UTRS is a free, global, and low-effort-to-join alternative to RTBH

• Takeaways:

- Around 1% of all assigned ASNs are UTRS members
- Only 124 ASes out of 1200+ UTRS members (around 10%) use this service to advertise IPs
- UTRS announced maximum 776 targets per day
- Only 0.025% of amplification and 0.001% of IoT-botnet-driven attacks are highly likely attempted to be mitigated using UTRS

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