

Reflections on Amplifications

(Protocols as Weapons)

Jaap Akkerhuis

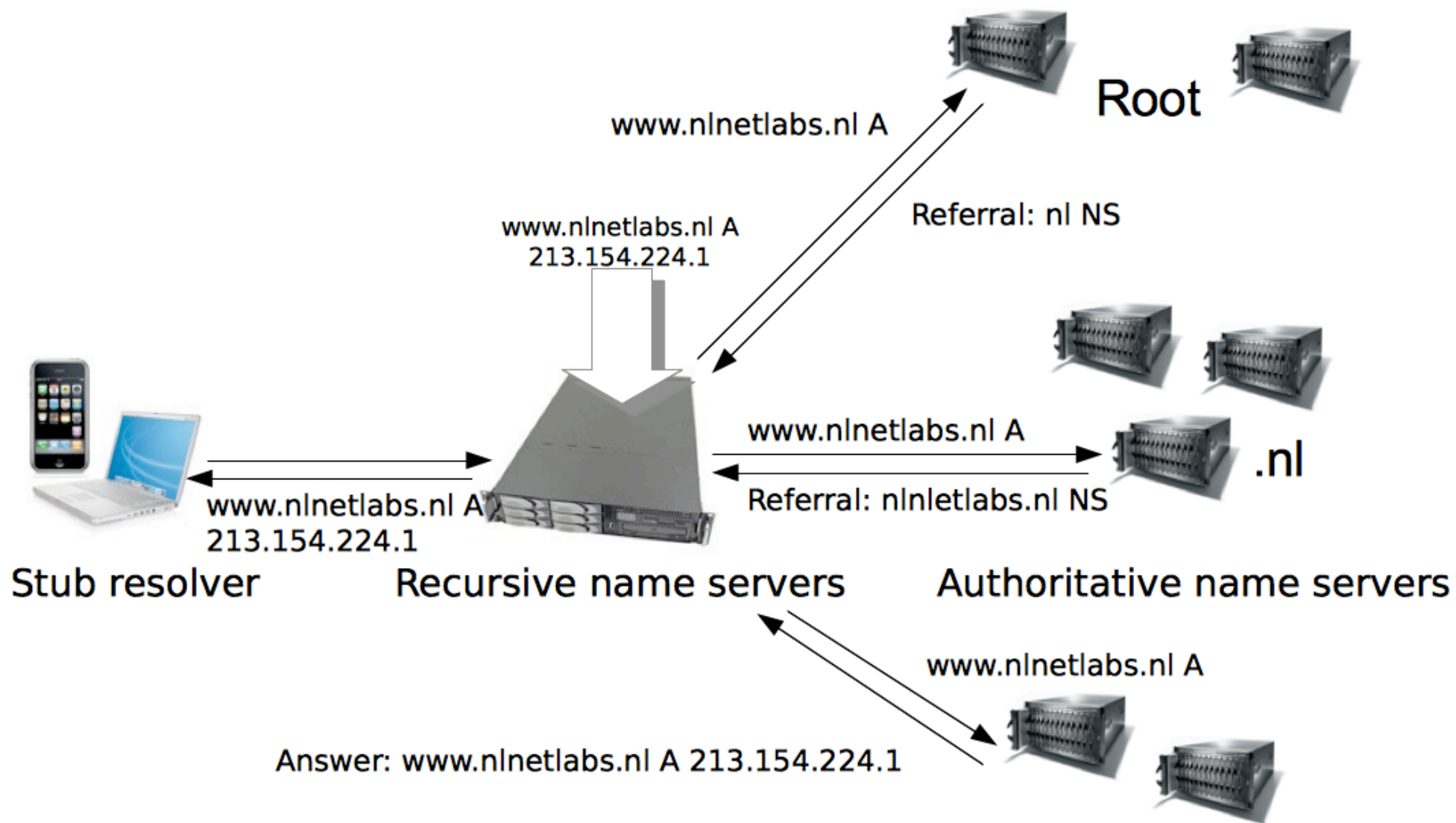
who m i

- Old Timer
- NLnet Labs guy
- Ripe DNS-WG co-chair
- IETF participant
- SSAC member
- Gray Beard is missing...

Overview

- Amplification
- Reflection
- Spoofing
- Mitigation of Attacks
- Some conclusions

DNS Overview



Amplification

- A small question can cause big answers
- UDP has no authentication model
- “Makes DNS a hot Target”

Amplification rates

- ANY Queries
 - Up to 80 times
- NXDomain + DNSSEC
 - NXDOMAIN, NSEC: 18x
 - NXDomain, NSEC3: 25x



Reflection & Spoofing

- Make answer go somewhere else
- Lie about origination of the question
 - Replace with victims address

“Source address spoofing”

Mitigation, the Easy part

- Answer only to who you know
- Close Open Resolvers
 - 21 Million of them
 - Don't forget the nasty NAT boxes (CPEs)
 - Saves bandwidth, reputation, headaches
- RFC 5358

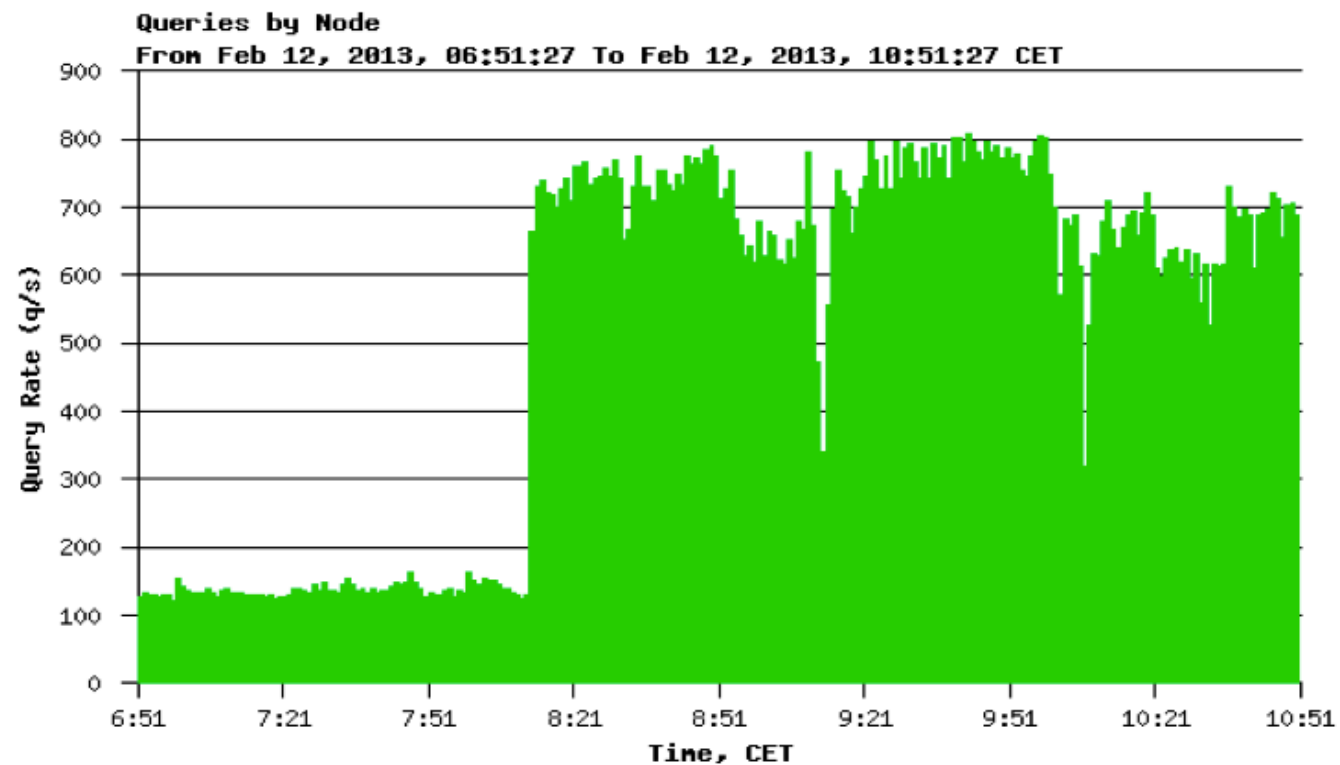
Abusing the Authoritative



Service to many recursive
name servers

Wide Audience, RFC 5358 not applicable

Impact of Attack



Mitigation Principle

- Don't help the attacker
 - Keep answering some queries to well behaving clients
- No Service degrading
 - (victims or others)

Mitigation Proposals

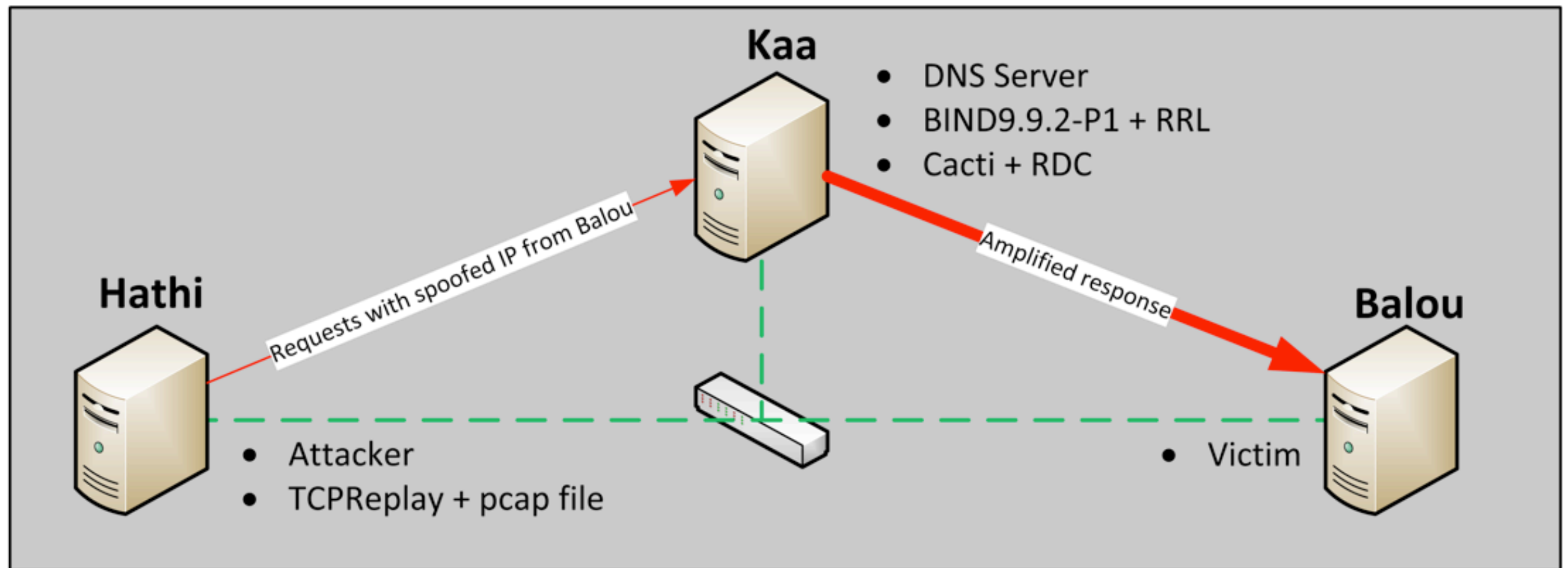
- Query limiting
 - DNS Firewalls
 - Suppress ANY Queries
- DNS Dampening
- Response Rate Limiting (RRL)

RRL

- Drop answers that exceed limits
- False positive mitigation
- TCP fallback
 - allows victim to contact server over TCP
- Performs reasonably well

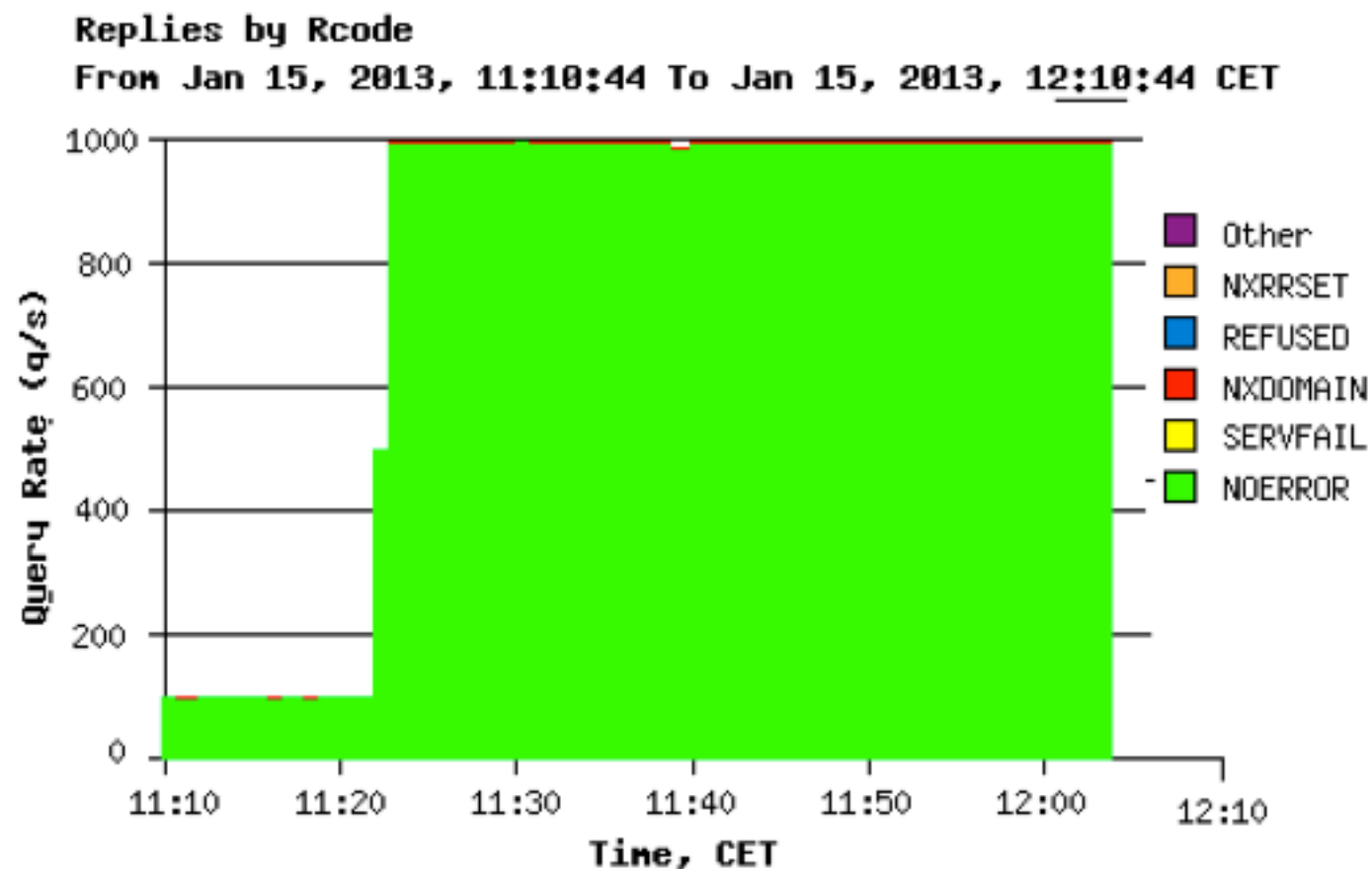
RRL Measurements

- Set up



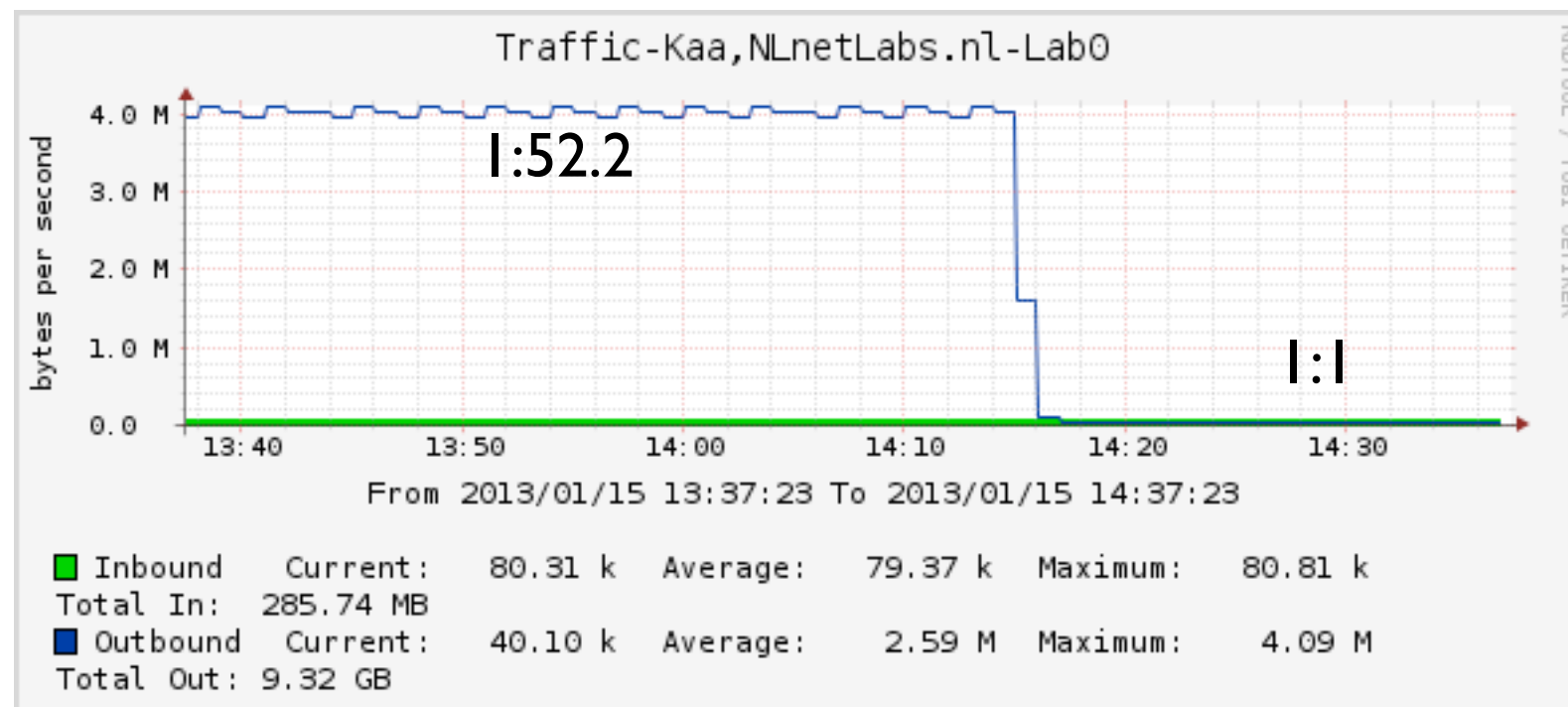
RRL Measurements

- ANY attack at 11:20



RRL Measurements

- ANY attack at 11:20, RLL enabled at 14:15



RRL Measurements

SLIP	In	Out	Amp. Ratio	False positives*	TCP responses
1	80 KB/s	81 KB/s	$\approx 1:1$	0%	100 %
2	79 KB/s	39 KB/s	$\approx 1:0.5$	50%	87.5 %
3	79 KB/s	26 KB/s	$\approx 1:0.3$	66.6%	66 %
5	80 KB/s	16 KB/s	$\approx 1:0.2$	80%	49 %
10	80 KB/s	8 KB/s	$\approx 1:0.1$	90%	27 %

* Possible fps, assuming 3 tries

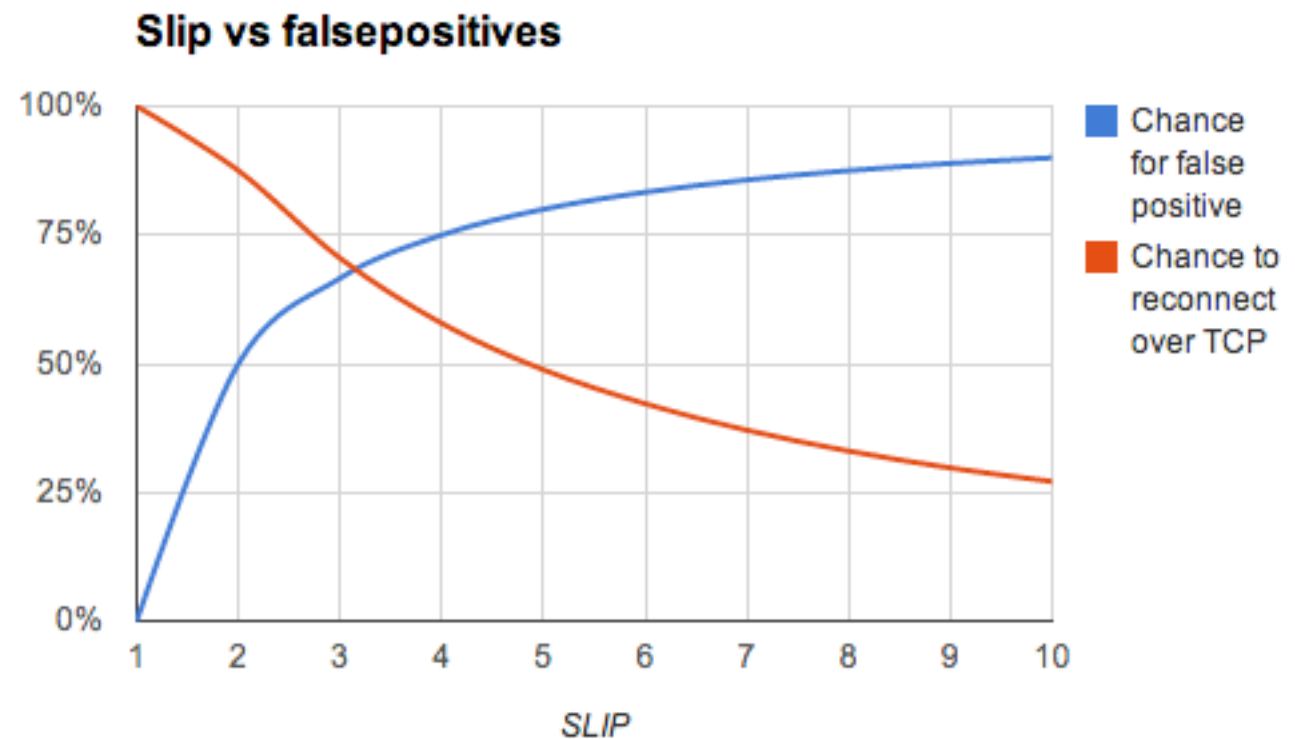
RRL Measurements

RRL Effectiveness



RRL Measurements

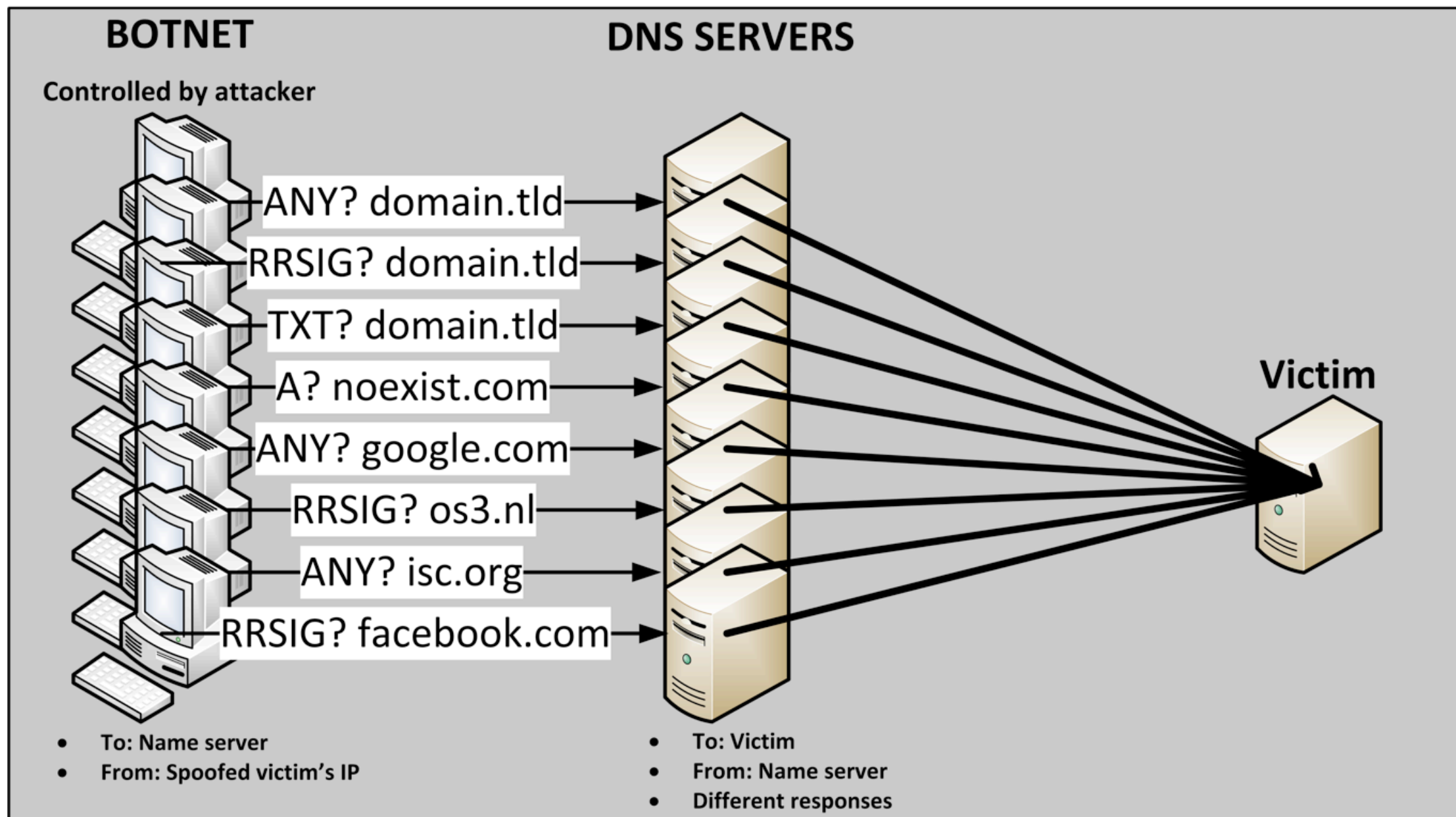
- Slip
- Trade off between #false positives and #TCP sessions
- Default 2



Whac-A-Mole



Getting sophisticated



Other Protocols

- Most UDP have similar attributes
 - NTP
 - SNMP
 - 100 Gb/s
- DNS is the low hanging fruit of the day

Breaking News

RLL is broken?

- CERTA-2013-AVI-506
- Aids Kaminsky style attacks
- <http://www.certa.ssi.gouv.fr/site/CERTA-2013-AVI-506/index.html>
- <https://www.ncsc.nl/dienstverlening/response-op-dreigingen-en-incidenten/beveiligingsadviezen/NCSC-2013-0597+1.00+Rate+limiting+van+DNS+responses+veroorzaakt+kwetsbaarheid.html>

Prevent Spoofing

- Implement source validation
 - Don't let fake packets leave your network
- SAC 004, 008, BCP 38, 84 and more
 - For the good of the internet
 - For the good your reputation

Further reading

- DNS Firewall rules: <http://www.bortzmeyer.org/files/generate-netfilter-u32-dns-rule.py>
- Dampening: <http://lutz.donnerhacke.de/eng/Blog/DNS-Dampening>
- Rate limiting
 - Proposal by Paul Vixie and Vernon Schryver: <http://www.redbarn.org/dns/ratelimits>
 - NSD Rate limiting: <https://www.nlnetlabs.nl/blog/2012/10/11/nsd-ratelimit/>
 - Knot Rate limiting: <https://www.knot-dns.cz>
- DNS Rate Limiting, A Hard Lesson: http://conference.apnic.net/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/58880/130226.apops-dns-rate-limit_1361839670.pdf
- RLL Measurements: <http://www.nlnetlabs.nl/downloads/publications/report-rrl-dekoning-rozekrans.pdf>
- Website: <http://www.bcp38.info/>



Questions

(If you like our work, please consider sponsoring us)



NLnet
Labs