

Share. Learn. Secure.

Capitalizing on Collective Intelligence

Whose IP Is It Anyways: Tales of IP reputation failures

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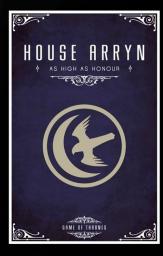


What is reputation?

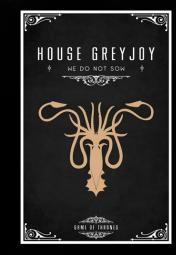


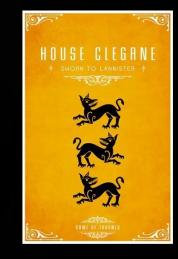














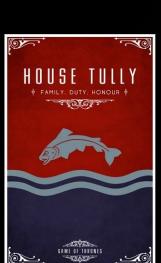
GAME OF THRONES













Game of Thrones	Today on the Internet
You wear crests and carry banners	We communicate via IP addresses
 Reputation is often learned by word of mouth 	We cannot look at a web connection and see a "family crest"
Reputation might also be called Gossip	We lookup reputation in third-party systems





We have been conditioned to use IP reputation

We have assigned reputation since we started network security







Our first exposure to IP reputation

We deployed firewalls and created our first IP Reputation System







Fighting SPAM with reputation

A good taste of success with IP Reputation

Dynamic IP Blocking

- Real Time Blackhole Lists
- Trusted Senders
- Domain Keys
- Sender Policy Framework





IP Reputation can improve security

- Browsing the web
 - Visit a site that downloads an executable
 - Process alert based on an AV engine
 - Blacklist the IP Address
- Good candidate for IP Reputation blacklist







Reputation solves everything

...It's not so easy

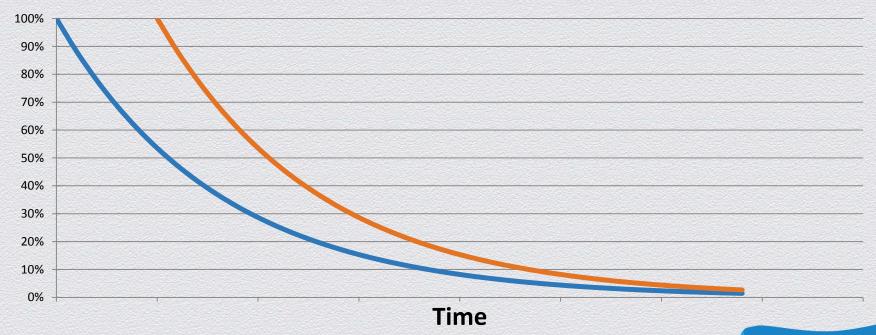




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List effectiveness decays with age

IP Reputation List Quality







So what else is complicating IP reputation?

How about website ownership?

 How often can you track ownership easily?







Case study #1

- We used an IP Reputation feed on our outbound web traffic
 - Malicious sites, anonymous proxy sites, botnet sites, etc.

We found we had thousands of 'false positives'

We have 6K+ reports for foxnews.com





What is really happening

Start with the 6K reports for Fox News

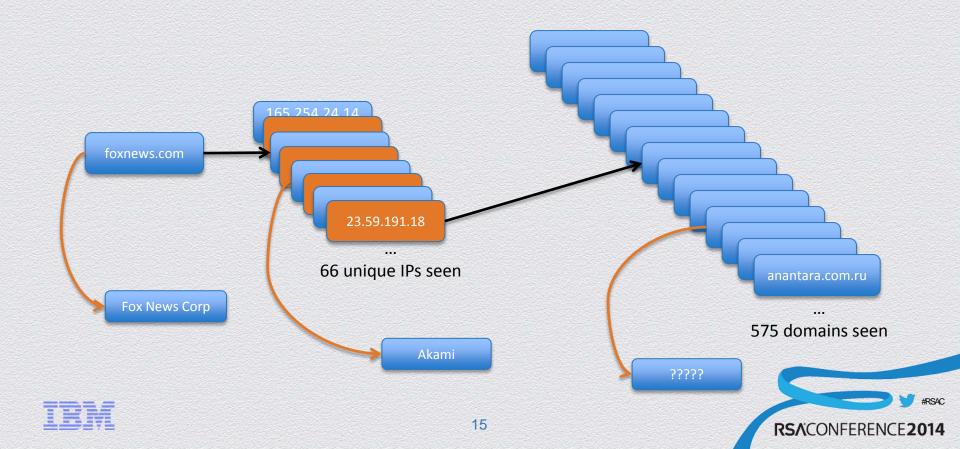
Examine the DNS resolution for foxnews.com

- Generated a list of IP's that change over time with very short TTL
 - 20 second TTL





Why were some IP addresses flagged



Welcome to CDNs

- So whose IP's are these?
- Akamai owns all the IP's
- So it's not Fox's IP Addresses

So the new question, whose reputation am I looking at?





So do you trust this traffic?

There are going to be several answers in the room today

- If you are hyper sensitive
 - These IPs have records of nefarious activity

- If you are an average site
 - My users didn't go to a nefarious domain





Lesson learned

You need to understand How you want to use IP Reputation Feeds

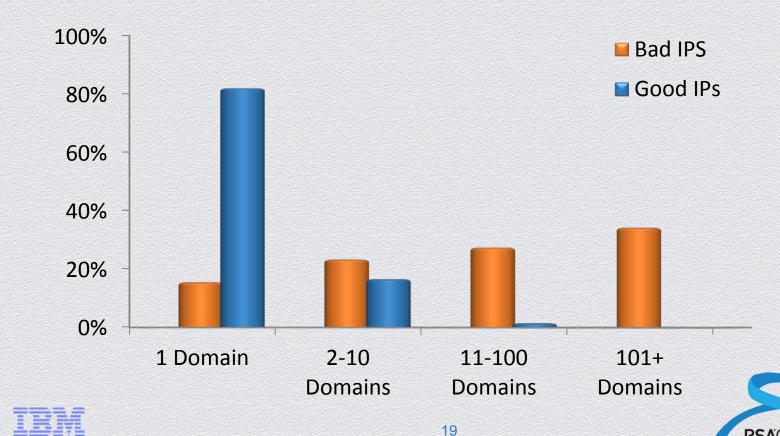
- You should expect to have false positives on round 1
 - If not, someone else made your risk assessment and filtered them out

- Decide on your own whitelisting
 - i.e. allow Alexia top 1000
 - Easy for domains, harder for IPs





IPs with multiple domains hide more risk



Alert on all botnet activity from firewall logs

Sounds like a reasonable IP Reputation problem

Botnets communicate with Command & Control (C&C) Servers

Buy some feeds on Botnet C&C activity and save the day





Case study #2

We used the Botnet IP Reputation feed with our SIEM

 We created automatic alerts on all outbound connections that matched an IP in the reputation feed

We got thousands or email alerts and they are all false positives





Botnet C&C and IP Reputation

Large group of false positives pointing to Google

Specifically many alerts to a few IPs used by App Engine





Yep, it's the cloud's fault

SaaS presents a new problem for IP reputation

Again, many domains behind just 1 IP address

 In this case an email relay used by several botnets lives on Google App Engine





Lesson Learned

SaaS providers present a new complication to IP Reputation

 Bad Guys have been using the cloud for years

 We can whitelist SaaS providers but is that the right solution?





Aggregate IPs from malware monitoring sites

Many sites publish malware DNS and IP lists

Many solutions will provide local IOCs from malware samples

We can take these aggregate lists and filter against our logs





Case Study #3

- Apply IP Reputation from malware feeds to firewall logs
- SIEM sends an endless stream of alerts from many users browsing activity
- Desktop AV reports no issues
- Desktop investigations find no issues





Stolen reputation

What went wrong?

- We applied an IP based malware alert
 - The same Domain versus IP Address problems arise

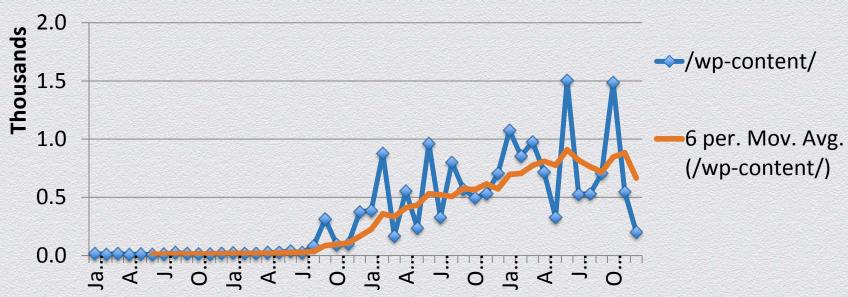
- Many malware samples are delivered via compromised sites
 - Some are delivered only via one unique URI





Phishing using compromised WordPress sites

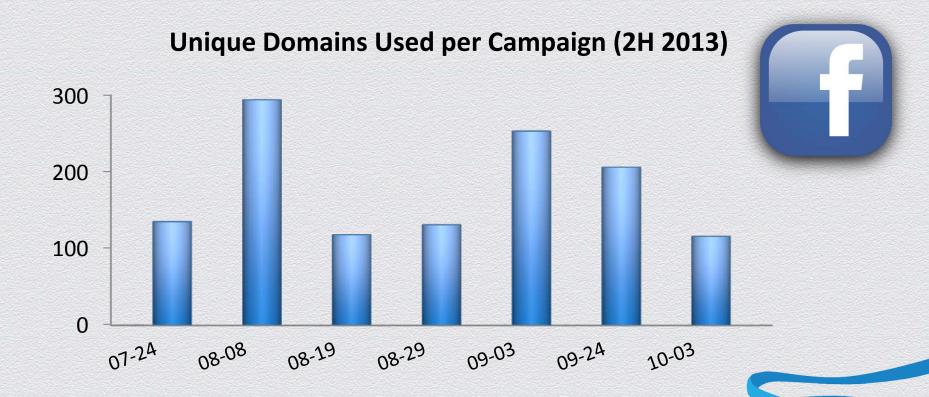
Monthly Unique URLs 2010-2013*



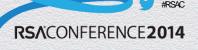




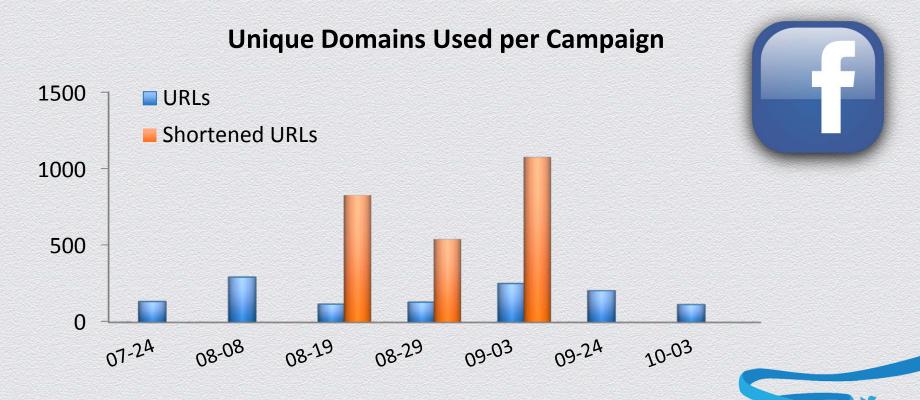
Phishing campaigns can use hundreds of domains







They are even experimenting with URL Shorteners





Lesson Learned

- The Bad Guys know we are using IP Reputation
- They are continually looking for ways to get around our controls
- They have found it is relatively easy to Steal some **Good Reputation**





Can we implement IP Reputation correctly?

That depends...

We need to ask the question differently

How can Reputation improve security?





Better ways to get there

- Domain Reputation
 - More specific than IP Reputation
 - False negative for the paranoid/sensitive

- Partial solution for CDN issue
- Partial solutions for SaaS issues
- No help in stolen reputation
 - Full URL blocking will block legitimate site





We need dynamic reputation systems

- Since ...
 - IP Reputation and Domain Reputation are less than perfect
 - Reputation get stale fast
 - The Bad Guys move very fast





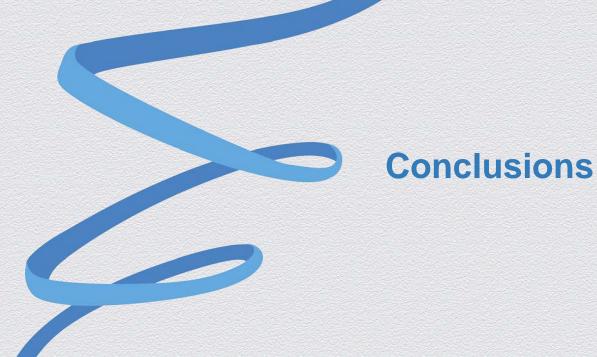
Reputation Best Practices

- Reputation isn't black and white
 - It's very grey and thus a confidence score is needed on all results
- Reputation systems need to be active, reach out and touch the net
- Reputation systems need to be real-time
 - Age is very important
- System that use Reputation need to query for reputation and confidence scores
- Reputation scoring must factor in the use case





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