



# Application Layer Attacks & Countermeasures: DNS

CYBR371: System and Network Security, (2024/T1)

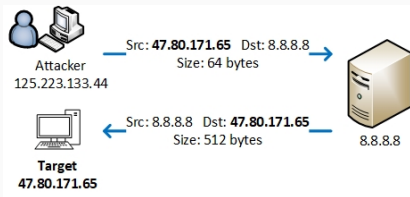
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*Slides modified from "Masood Mansoori"*

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# Reflection (and Amplification) Attacks: Characteristics



1. An unwilling intermediary is used to deliver the attack traffic.
  - Typically used in conjunction with spoofed Source IP address of the target.
  - The intermediary will deliver a response which will go to the target instead of the attacker.
  - Reflectors respond to the victim.
2. Attacks which make the victim service generate larger response than the trigger traffic.
  - Asymmetric attack, response is much larger than request.

# Reflection (and Amplification) Attacks

What protocols can we use for a reflection attack?

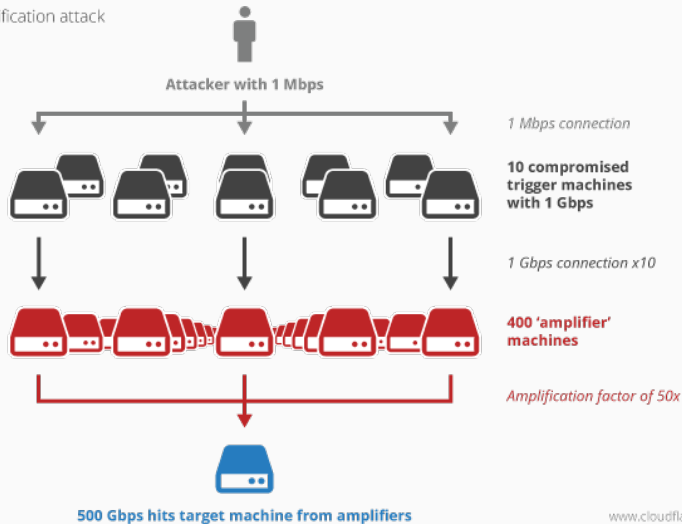
- **Domain Name System (DNS)**
  - Domain name to IP translation.
- **Network Time Protocol (NTP)**
  - Synchronising time.
- **Simple Service Discovery Protocol (SSDP)**
  - Discovery of network services.
- **Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)**
  - Exchanging management information between network devices.

# DNS Reflection and Amplification Attack

Protocol	Bandwidth Amp. Factor	Vulnerable Command
DNS	28 to 54	Multiple
NTP	556.9	Multiple
SNMPv2	6.3	GetBulk Request
NetBIOS	3.8	Name resolution
SSDP	30.8	SEARCH request
CharGEN	358.8	Character generation request
QOTD	140.3	Quote request
BitTorrent	3.8	File search
Kad	16.3	Peer list exchange
Quake	63.9	Server info exchange
Steam	5.5	Server info exchange

# DNS Reflection and Amplification Attack

Amplification attack



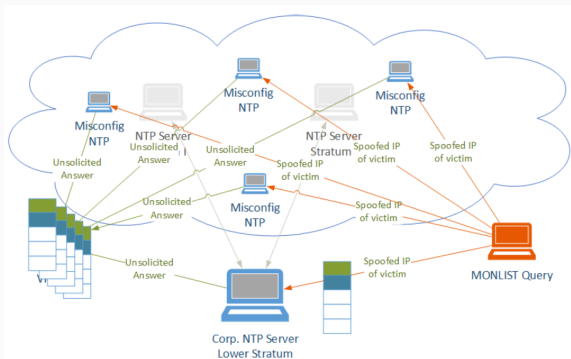
[www.cloudflare.com](http://www.cloudflare.com)

# NTP Redirection and Amplification

NTP (**Network Time Protocol**) is used by machines connected to the Internet to set their clocks accurately.

Vulnerability to redirection and Amplification attack:

- It replies to every request packet without challenge
  - **monlist** command



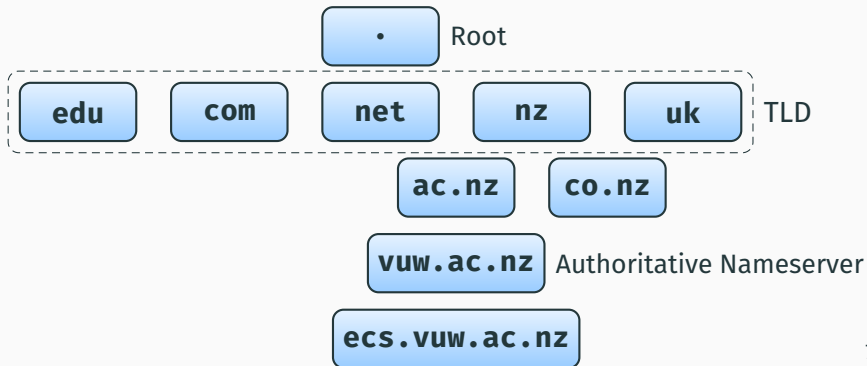
## Countermeasures

1. Upgrading the server to the latest version
2. On the client
  - Filter port 123
  - Monitor NTP traffic
3. mrulist command vs monlist command
  - Requires Nonce:
    - Request Nonce: Initial request: 96-bit nonce specific to the requesting remote address, which is valid for a limited period.

# DNS Hierarchy

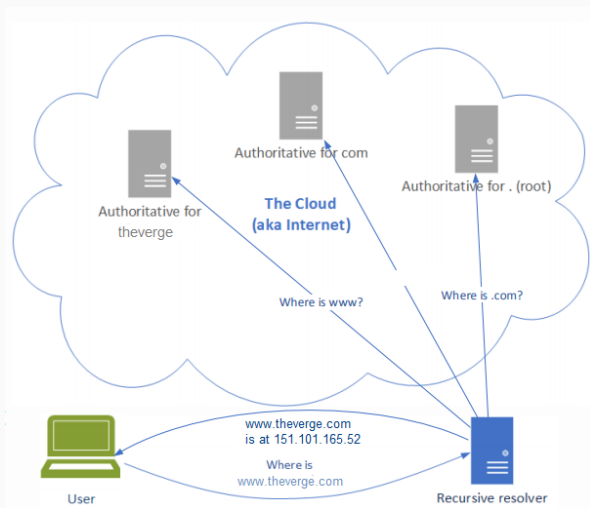
## Top Level Domain (TLD)

- Country code Top Level Domain (ccTLD)
- Generic Top Level Domain (gTLD)
- Sponsored Top Level Domain (sTLD)



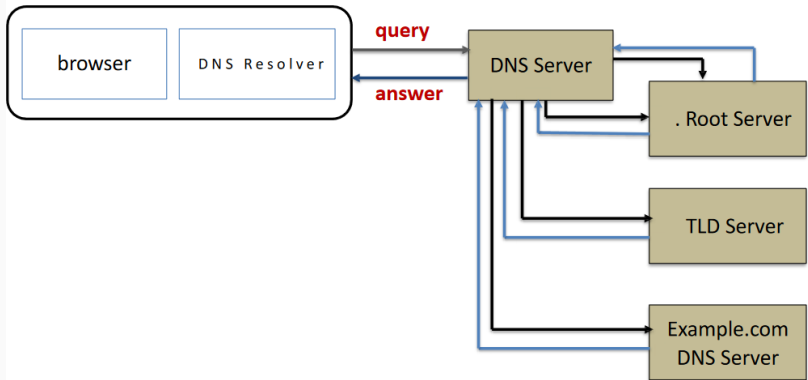


# How does DNS Work?

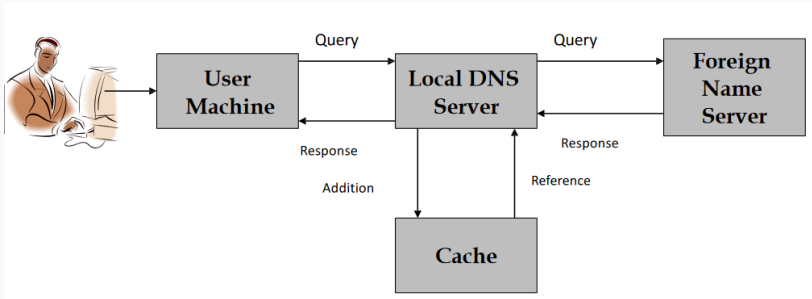


Who manages DNS root zones?

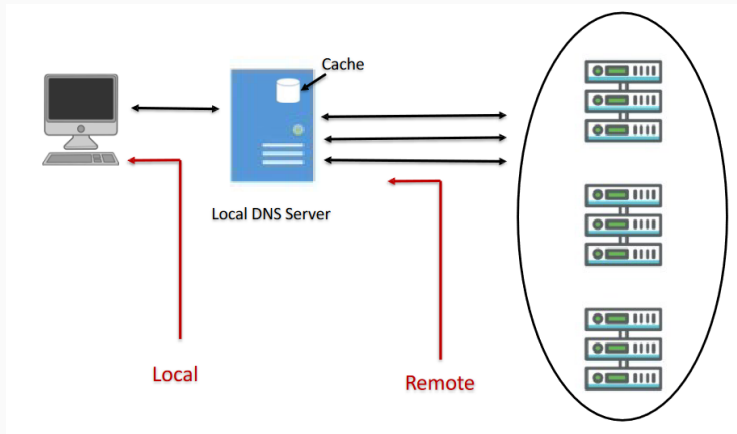
# How does DNS Work?



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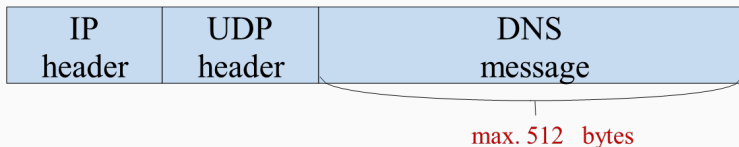


# How does DNS Work?

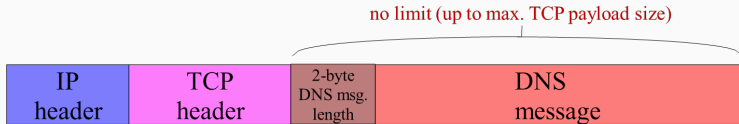


# DNS Ports

DNS messages are encapsulated in UDP port 53 by default.



If the resolver expects the response to exceed 512 bytes, the resolver encapsulates the query in TCP (port 53) instead.



# DNS Poisoning

Modify the client host file on the host (**/etc/host**)

- Takes precedence over DNS

Example:

IP Address	Hostname	Alias
127.0.0.1	localhost	deep.openna.com
208.164.186.1	deep.openna.com	deep
208.164.186.2	mail.openna.com	mail
208.164.186.3	web.openna.com	web

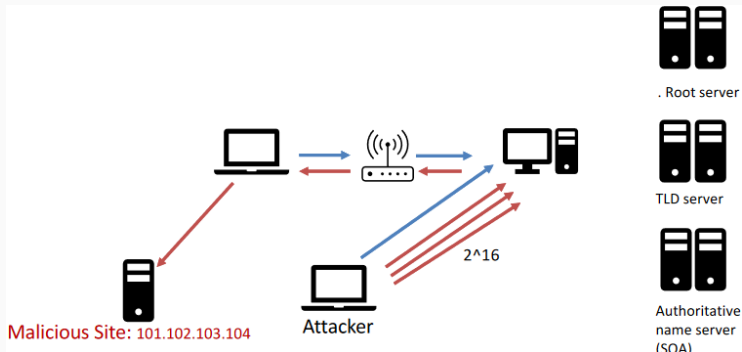
Local Cache Poisoning:

- Sniff request
- Spoof response (before reply from State Of Authority (SOA))

# DNS Poisoning

Why wait for a client to make a request when we can make it ourselves?

- No need to race against SOA



# Countermeasures

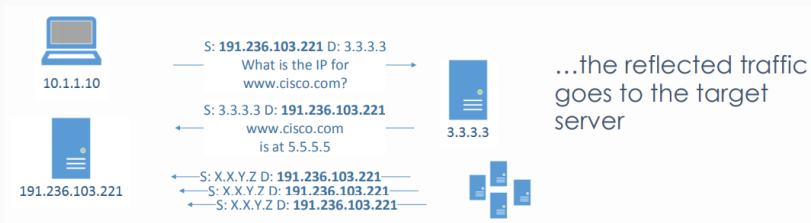
- Partial fix: randomise query IDs
  - Problem: small space
  - Attack: issue a Lot of query
- Randomise source port number (don't always use 53)
- DNSSEC (DNS Security Extensions):
  - Signatures to prove that answer is authentic
- HTTPS
  - Signatures to prove the website is authentic



# DNS Reflection and Amplification Attack

What happens if an attacker spoofs the victim's IP address?

- and what if hundreds of misconfigured open DNS resolvers are used?



# DNS Reflection and Amplification Attack

Consider the following query

```
$ dig ANY us-cert.gov @8.8.8.8
```

The response?

```
;; ANSWER SECTION:
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN SOA greyjoy.brass.us-cert.gov. hostmaster.us-cert.gov. 2020021201 120 60 604800 300
us-cert.gov. 0 IN RRSIG NSEC3PARAM 8 2 0 20200630000000 20200212203123 56448 us-cert.gov. 01080KYAMnqves0wD6Jb7FauMxHDn68jWks4EesH
e7a0occl1kL9 2dGj0pe8x9ev15U+19It102HUG21b865hLBzWvIk3Yv70aChqDhV hb2oy38h19v1i1t/qbH/nly5vsXX0K8chNbk0Jeo178BESD3tCTFWrEz8 f7A=
us-cert.gov. 0 IN NSEC3PARAM 1 0 10 C3612E
us-cert.gov. 299 IN RRSIG DSKEY 8 2 300 20200630000000 20200212203123 56448 us-cert.gov. Adf158xwMGRGatoDURXvs2gr370uXXLNVDMYH0ts3THYg
79f0LwXw0 0/3gT9TRDVG0uGjvBSG902z1vYPRC1LHjFkRgNo3nVrZ8hoVY2zww 1d3k8cqt+Voic2K0KK0zVJ6ctV16MhBudqFMMswc8272rC19fVWpLu A14=
us-cert.gov. 299 IN RRSIG DSKEY 8 2 300 20200630000000 20200212203123 30121 us-cert.gov. XWjIeNImlwCyouBAt/qdRnqHw5NEEhVMCdb4YrOg8M
HHRH1j1bk0 1S8sa6vfJfKlyXCHFRGYATPkq42h5z51tLRXt7r8VMA0mnglhyBAlGu k9qa113rhPYBU08U5tIuaktvt0uVAD5C9xtm8/65Yz5AUEfH4Pv95d7 pck7RZAAXdfn7t26aU1PkeLRUnPFC5u0M
A4Xn7ZU06Pg/8051p0L0z 8AvB08mzbx1fg0wze50Z2mb0BwGABzrj1LAo2203vXPdp7lgMhN69x0 Wkhe8IrdyJzWUEHc8CRXu4MwCZyq0ahLBAKxog7qRun2q0Pggd650f F3aHrQF8z1Z8T7A+n79
Y15wccs5dKYEg1zbv978jZBUWh75UL04t rnuothF65jznyVMKs+Tpe7jDfVHmwVX45+UPQZM6y6ao9cYKYoRKL 3TH18hCWiJynk635qihhR1xjNtGHf6Wjbd5b8rMtDrAtE2q6jrnRupmnh0 8nt95d
G/vfYRgK0IVUHNk1TzCZSN5+13x4FAP5Anf4+uPMu+07AD F4P12eE2v4+XcsmReer7eqZkzohM7b8H2fVjTjGcBF1743ppaaZ28 YnTb59akMB1Ad600K4vPz0p1kxXZU908E135GduF18pudTKqG
Dra4q 9v5Xk1TjCo=
us-cert.gov. 299 IN DSKEY 257 3 8 AwEAAbkR3MjMqJ/vfwvwoh0qD1cMTYJVKBNp8Py196CVfTdgkLkaauB /H06A611jWve4N6Zr+KeLKWllw1qJfU9tEXLBMXnbwV
Pu7vut6hkl 2VFU501gu54/od7yhjpejD1t0tu3aZYM7Hm4KjPR/rTMf4500C34K3snDpnLGG61 VPRzt4CbSAsHm0vHu1q4h+Z/rpCzH0R3z10/rsXgm4Be0m7vW1X0/ stxb64n38Uz8K7+P1Cf
771813qDwzKq0u9NM0YUv 6XNEqE8e/0pZvPTBZJZEhNm4KjPR/rTMf4500C34K3snDpnLGG61 VPRzt4CbSAsHm0vHu1q4h+Z/rpCzH0R3z10/rsXgm4Be0m7vW1X0/ stxb64n38Uz8K7+P1Cf
5081cKp6x04z2/61h7oh1KHc3QzPjwtaW8S 0F00Lz1Xb5zou4+6adJg1cGvNEFCnsEPmHvW0UXXtE/HlBrrMwGH KfIya61RBN1Mbu1qJZn88fxrL3R3xv7mDrZ8DYa08R275ZubofVn89 aKhuVs
MHCR1ngm51qvWmP/LvH3mwd09bJ3qkZQX5hZjAl5Sh/3h mBDLnr511vKd1HTGqtFavR8MqkhS5M0nbvz2GzVL/KMFnaTNR9yzB 3LTnW18K85n0z
us-cert.gov. 299 IN DSKEY 256 3 8 AwEAASzo+09WJ1t+zLeOfAN963Ezq5Kvhu2yp0GKI16sJv1KuFLSH 40in/4ZncN0ruarq41C6+h/RapTmn172vJau085CjFu
94TLT00znl /050VglWh/149y5w1ndCkH46ZeMf+8ku0ee06060d3g7YmDfU3D Ac0e7Xk3
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN RRSIG TXT 8 2 3600 20200630000000 20200212203123 56448 us-cert.gov. qd80Gqcb0cmX/LN2qsvLHMh3Mg4ALnJfK1v4R8asB+
A0G1lUGI Mv8s+SM2mCxlgk+0oJHhA055KhYc000Gn3c7XAnjY3Z4XPbdNlNIPj hX7EcstFOXL3wU2Cb31FmgaVggZMFt09xbqJ17170F4NzwdG2U/M 3u4=
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8/32 ip6:2620:112:5000:1::3/128 -all"
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN TXT "d9a118e8d68b4939958ce29a50431d"
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN RRSIG MX 8 2 3600 20200630000000 20200212203123 56448 us-cert.gov. VC30MNI3rSk7VBK5ZTdBne91l1051FCHM1R/idoYco3Tj+t+k
0PazY0 u0dR+txN/hp8dd/mcCrZK9FS0KkXsJk1-19KtV0uUuHhKwDzBw0qs K5437B/eStW/B7NB7vPK80vKDC0K5PcIE416TKV6HIXdx8b7v57KNcT Lu0=
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN MX 10 smtp2.us-cert.gov.
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN MX 10 smtp3.us-cert.gov.
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN MX 10 smtp4.us-cert.gov.
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN MX 10 smtp1.us-cert.gov.
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN RRSIG A 8 2 3600 20200630000000 20200212203123 56448 us-cert.gov. AXVLDKcsqR/cE1PHBNkQHM95n+9wp5Fc5/WHOR/XAB92X1tf+5
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us-cert.gov. 3599 IN RRSIG NS 8 2 3600 20200630000000 20200212203123 56448 us-cert.gov. kt108GvcsyZ4Hc7JMDK9WU7UchjG1zQ7cabw/+wB4BNHoIgzU
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us-cert.gov. 3599 IN NS greyjoy.brass.us-cert.gov.
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN NS stark.brass.us-cert.gov.
us-cert.gov. 3599 IN RRSIG SOA 8 2 3600 20200630000000 20200212203123 56448 us-cert.gov. JfVpuJPT3E9sAw+11BVznA9xd070/b+YT/jRl7Rqhw6Yf/m
43JYv1j 5r67/UZF5ER0GpazU/vHkjbJEm009LTh8ITbrPwMPVpKerH1z6zfn UCbKxqVdTrG13k0LlkkY3R7DTPrmMda/RnDn0MoXE6HvFA3130+HRH 38s=
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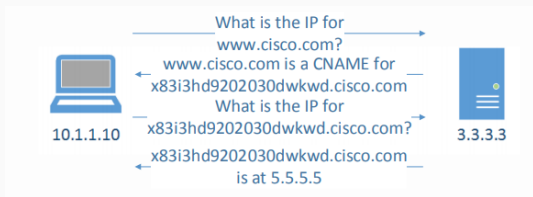
# DNS Reflection and Amplification Attack

## DNS amplification and spoofing.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
9784.	274.574542	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY ieee.org
9784.	274.575295	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY www.amazon.com
9784.	274.575342	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY www.yahoo.com CNAME atsv2-fp-shed.wg1.b.yahoo.com
9784.	274.577314	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY ietf.org
9784.	274.577365	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY www.yahoo.com CNAME atsv2-fp-shed.wg1.b.yahoo.com
9784.	274.579067	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY ieee.org
9784.	274.579546	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY www.amazon.com
9784.	274.580761	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY www.amazon.com
9784.	274.581113	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY ietf.org
9784.	274.581846	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY ieee.org
9784.	274.582587	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY www.amazon.com
9784.	274.582658	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY ieee.org
9784.	274.582705	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY www.yahoo.com CNAME atsv2-fp-shed.wg1.b.yahoo.com
9784.	274.582804	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY ietf.org
9784.	274.582884	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY ieee.org
9784.	274.582884	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY www.amazon.com
9784.	274.582921	8.8.8.8	130.195.9.141	DNS	Standard query response 0x13e8 ANY www.amazon.com

# DNS DoS Attacks Mitigation

- Validate packet and query structure
- Whitelisting
- "Challenges": Establish the requester's identity before sending a full answer.



## Challenges with DNS challenge?

- Two times the amount of traffic
- Two times the packet rate
- Computational resources

# HTTP Attacks and Mitigation

The **Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)** is an application-level protocol and generally works over TCP, or over an encrypted TCP connection.

HTTP is a client-server protocol:

- Requests are sent by the user-agent (browser - or a proxy on behalf of the client).
- Each individual request is sent to a server, which handles it and provides a response.

Attacks:

- http GET attack
- http POST attack

Countermeasures?

**Next: Firewalls**