

Subverting BIND's SRTT Algorithm

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Agenda

- Off-path (blind) DNS cache poisoning attacks
- BIND's name server (NS) selection algorithm and previous attacks
- The new attack

Off-Path DNS Cache Poisoning

DNS Resolver DNS server

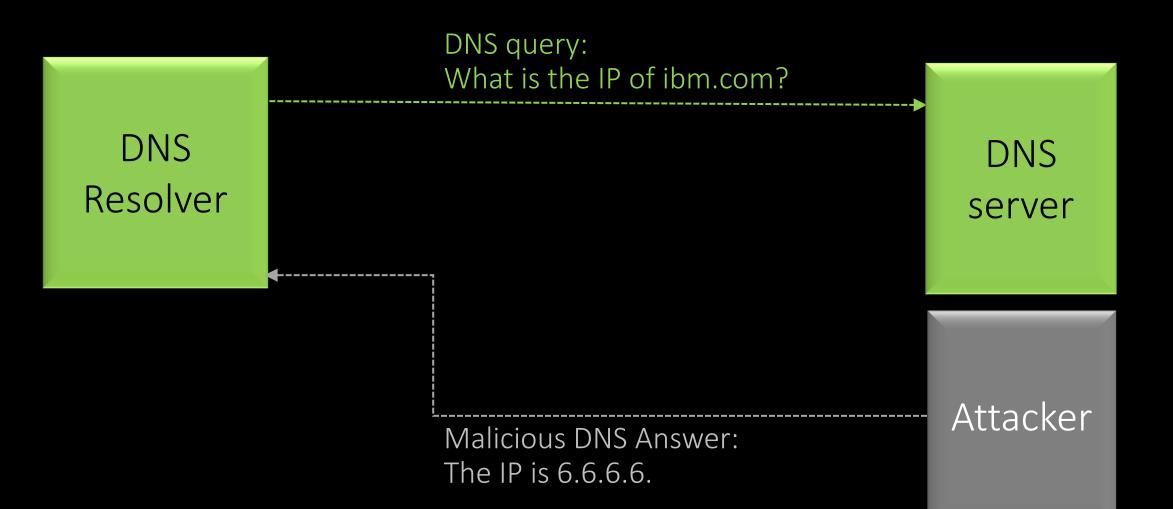
DNS Resolver

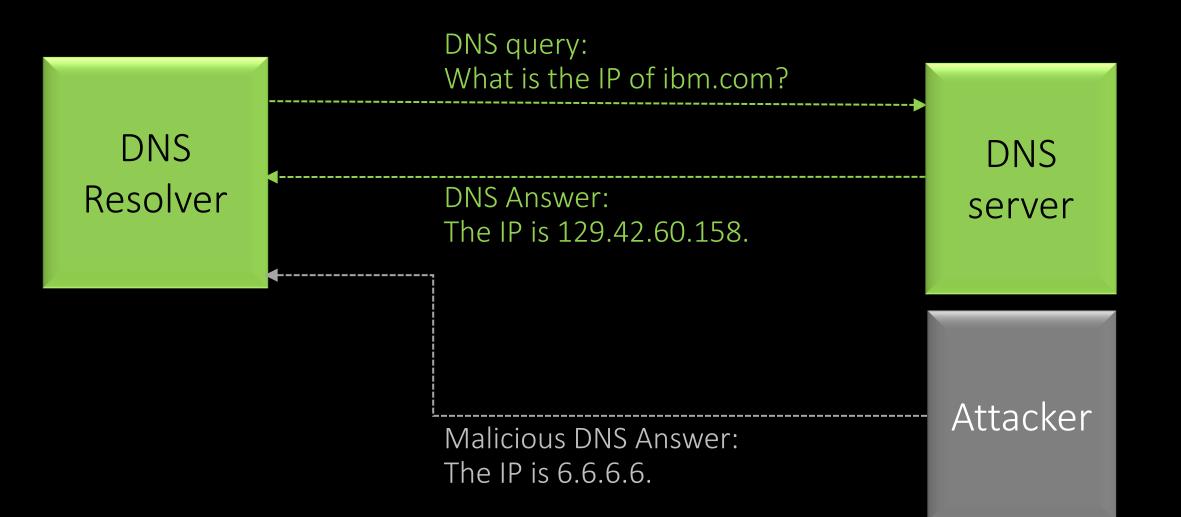
> DNS Query: What is the IP of ibm.com?

DNS server

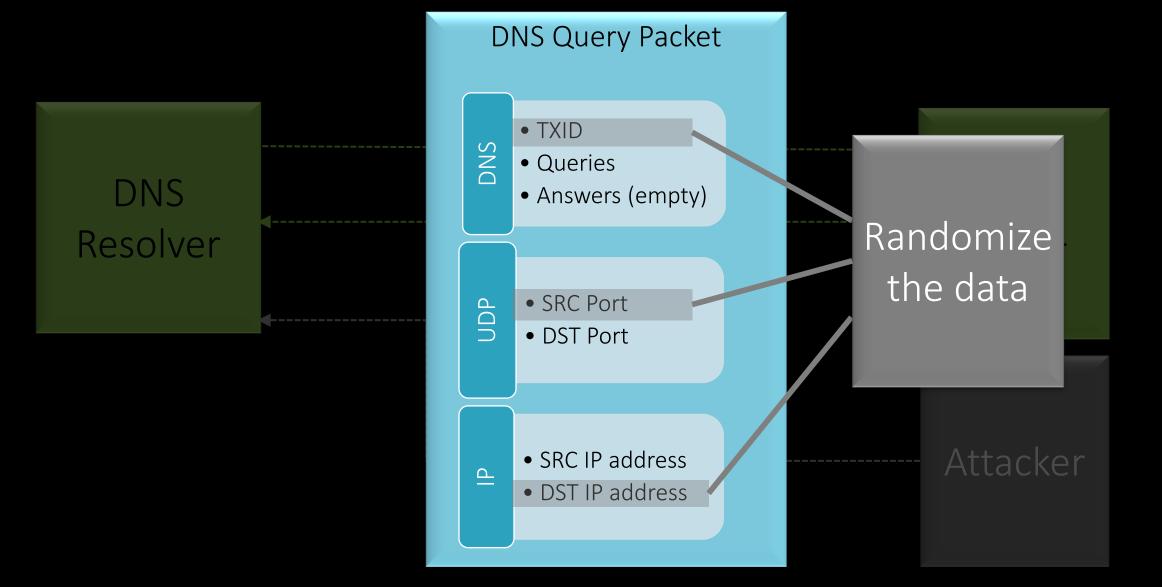
DNS Resolver DNS query: What is the IP of ibm.com?

> DNS server

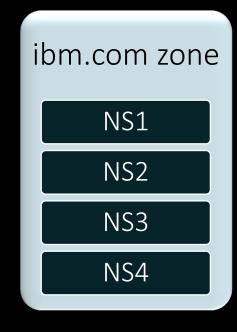


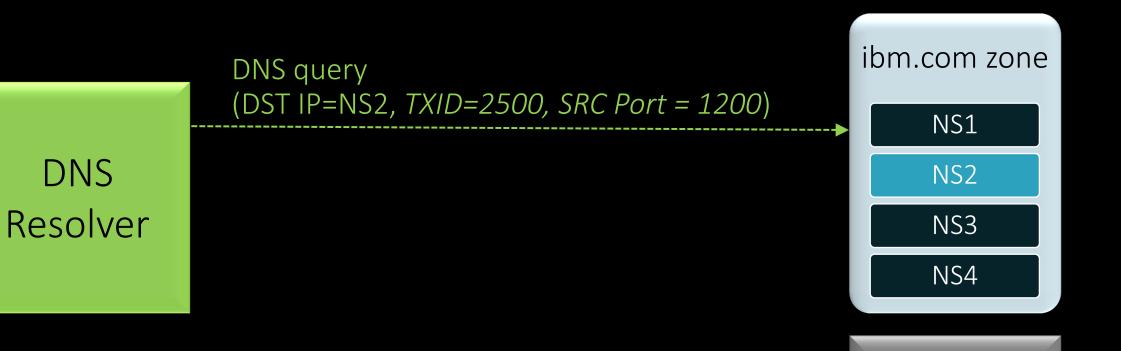


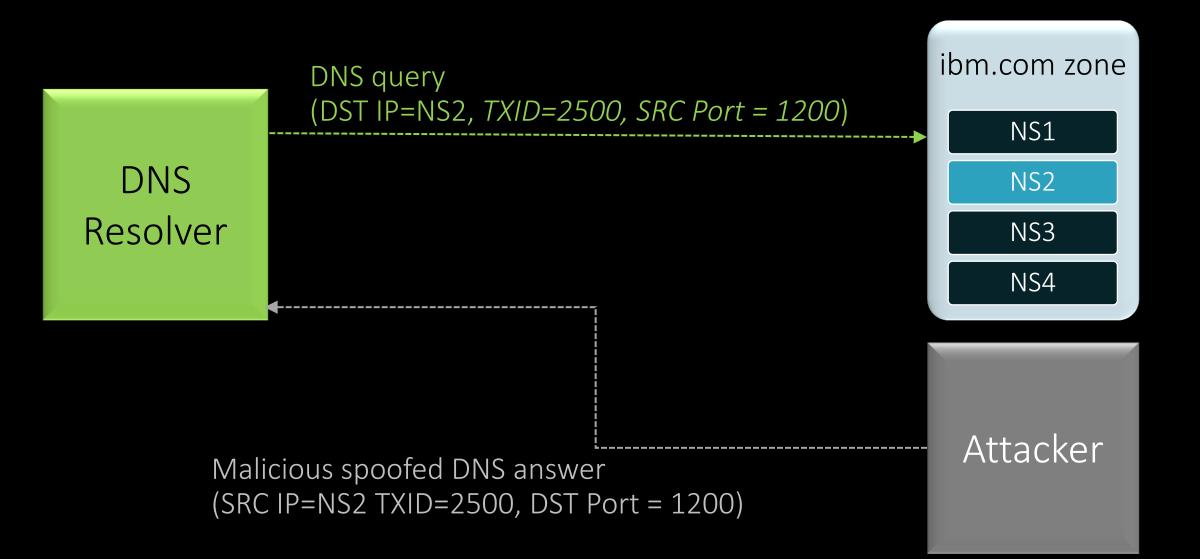
Common Protection Against Off-Path Attacks

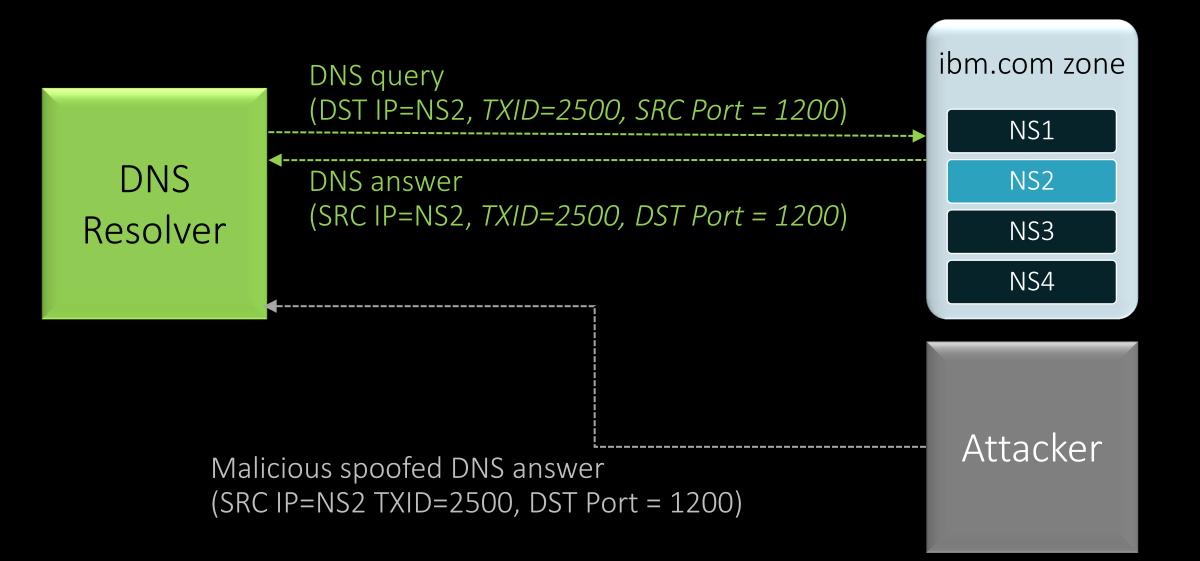


DNS Resolver



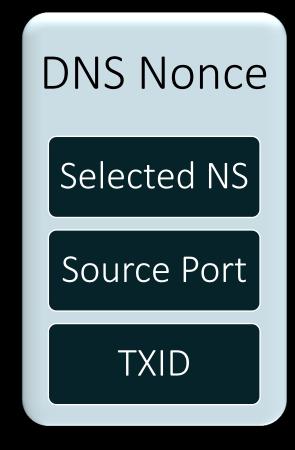






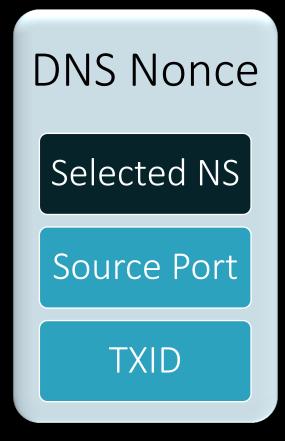
Motivation

• The security of the DNS transaction directly depends on the nonce's randomness.



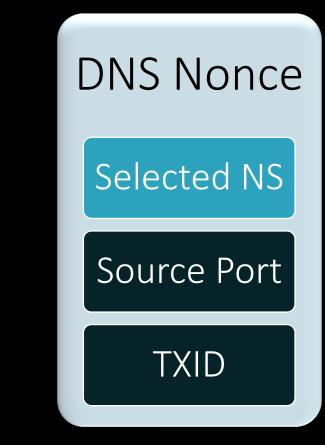
Motivation

- The security of the DNS transaction directly depends on the nonce's randomness.
- The source port and TXID are well studied.

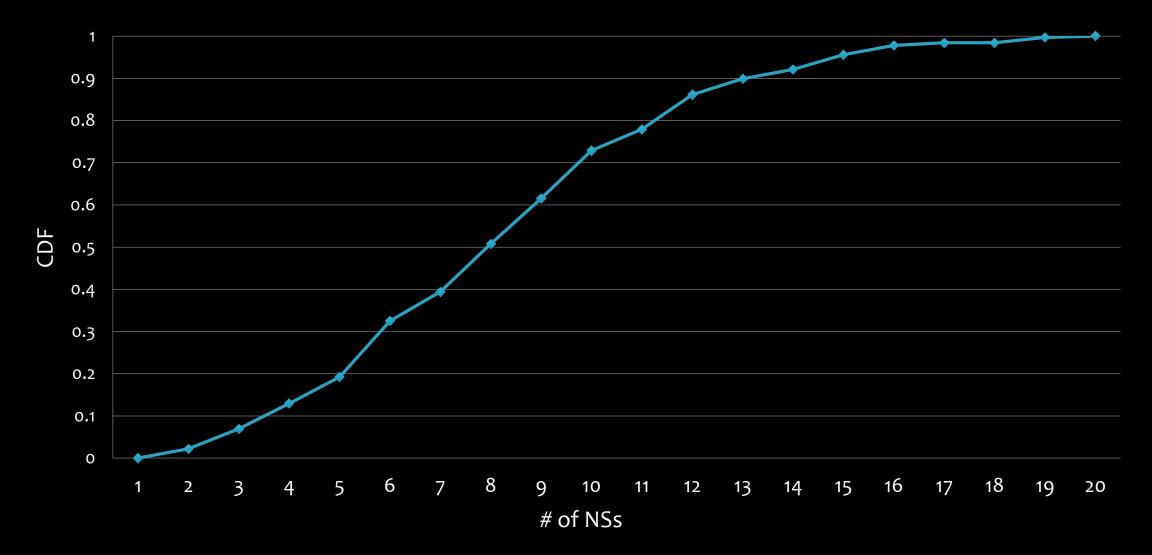


Motivation

- The security of the DNS transaction directly depends on the nonce's randomness.
- The source port and TXID are well studied.
- We try to tackle the NS selection.
 - Derandomizing only the NS selection does not make an off-path attack feasible. It makes existing attacks more efficient, i.e. faster.
 - It enables on-path (Man-in-the-Middle) attacks if the attacker is on one path between the resolver and the NS, but not on another.



CDF of the # of NSs (Top-Level Domains only)



* Data parsed out of the root's zone file: <u>http://www.iana.org/domains/root/files</u>

BIND's NS Selection and Attacks

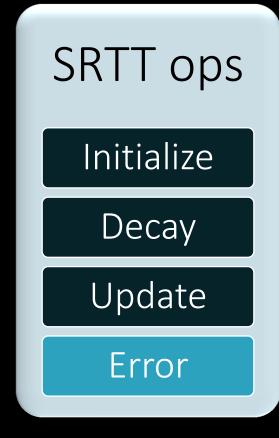
BIND's NS Selection: The Smoothed RTT Algorithm

- Goal. Choose the most responsive (by Round-Trip Time) NS.
- **Problem**. RTT changes frequently.
- Data structure. A moving average for each NS IP.
- Operations.
 - Initialize $SRTT \in [1,32] \ \mu s$
 - Update $SRTT = 0.7 \cdot SRTT_{old} + 0.3 \cdot RTT$
 - Decay $SRTT = 0.98 \cdot SRTT_{old}$
 - Error $SRTT = min(SRTT_{old} + 200ms, 1s)$
- Cache. A map keyed *only* by NS IPs is maintained.
- Selection. Candidate NS with lowest SRTT value is queried first.

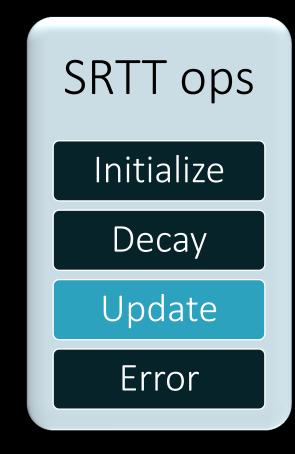
The SRTT Algorithm: A Potential Vulnerability

- The NS selection is derandomized if we can control the SRTT value of the candidates.
- Either by:
 - Increasing all candidates but one
 - Decreasing the victim NS.
- Since the cache stores all NSs together, maybe we can control it externally by a malicious NS?

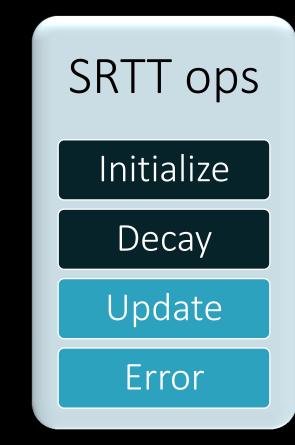
• [Herzberg & Shulman, 2012] increases the SRTT of all candidates NSs but one by abusing fragmented IP packets.



- [Herzberg & Shulman, 2012] increases the SRTT of all candidates NSs but one by abusing fragmented IP packets.
- [Petr, 2009] decreases the SRTT of the victim NS by fast spoofed responses.



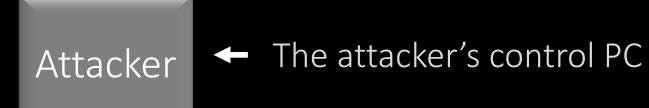
- [Herzberg & Shulman, 2012] increases the SRTT of all candidates NSs but one by abusing fragmented IP packets.
- [Petr, 2009] decreases the SRTT of the victim NS by fast spoofed responses.
- These attacks are **probabilistic**.



- [Herzberg & Shulman, 2012] increases the SRTT of all candidates NSs but one by abusing fragmented IP packets.
- [Petr, 2009] decreases the SRTT of the victim NS by fast spoofed responses.
- These attacks are **probabilistic**.
- We present a **deterministic** attack against the *Decay* and *Initialize* operations.
 - Another cool feature: The victim NS does not see our attack.



The New Attack





The attacker's control PC



An attacker's controlled NS.
 Authoritative of the a1.foo. domain

Attacker

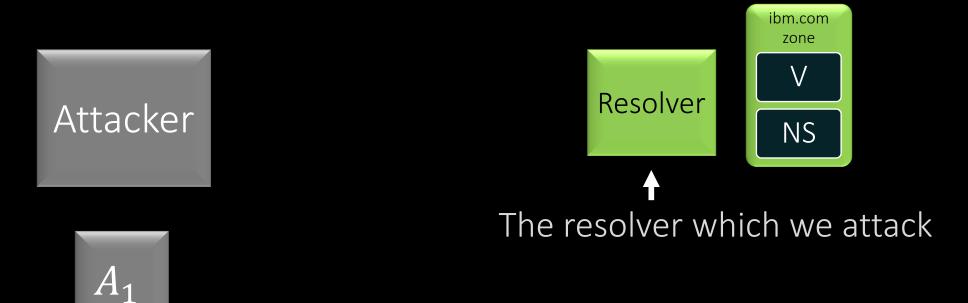
The attacker's control PC



An attacker's controlled NS.
 Authoritative of the a1.foo. domain



An attacker's controlled NS.
 Authoritative of the a2.foo. domain

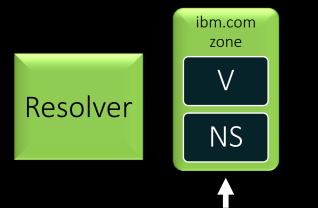












We lower the SRTT of V on the resolver, thus force it to be selected when resolving ibm.com.

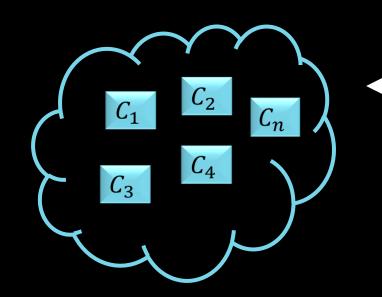
The target zone can have an arbitrary amount of authoritative name servers.











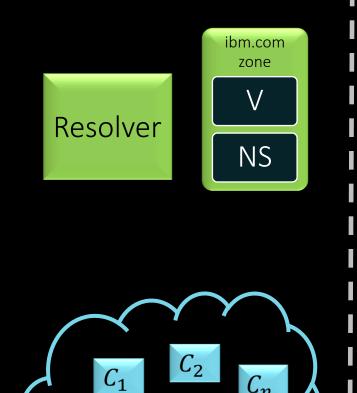
n non-open NSs which we abuse.
Can be anywhere on the Internet.
We don't need to control them.

The Attack

Attacker

 A_1





 C_4

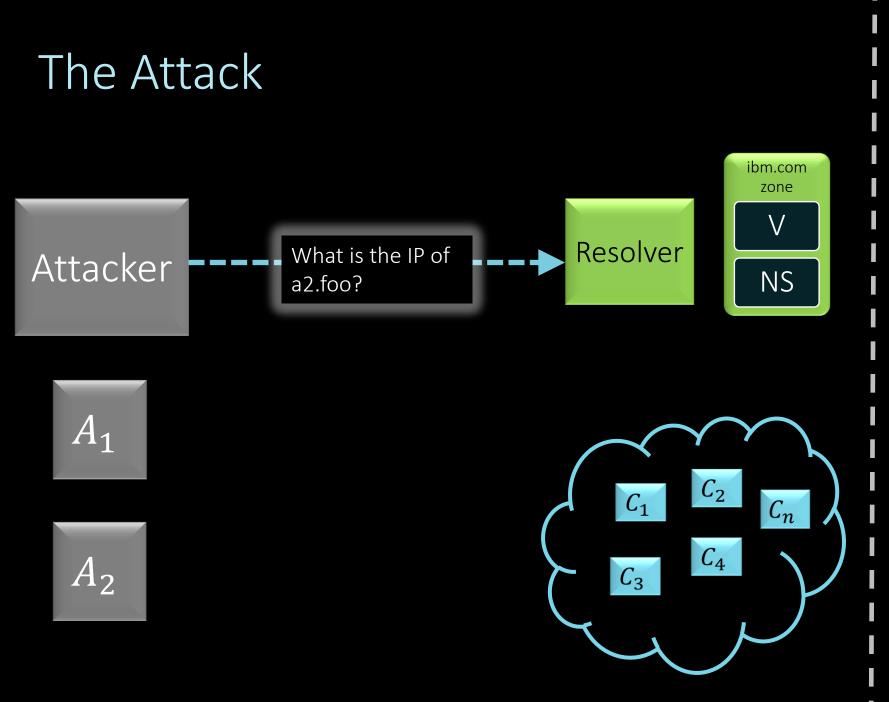
 C_3

 C_n

Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	100000	[U]
NS	90000	[U]

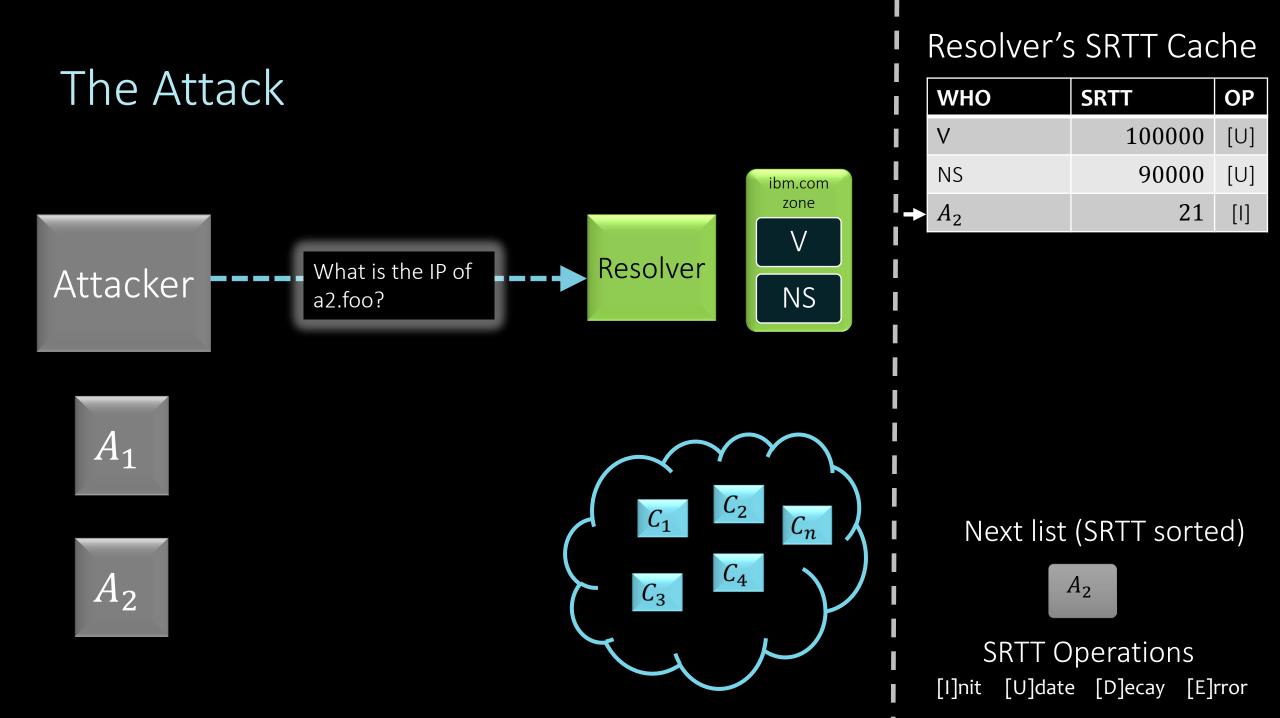
SRTT Operations [I]nit [U]date [D]ecay [E]rror



Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	100000	[U]
NS	90000	[U]

SRTT Operations [I]nit [U]date [D]ecay [E]rror



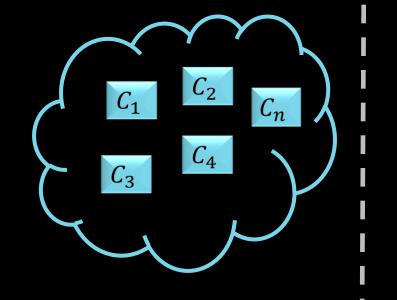
The Attack

Attacker

 A_1







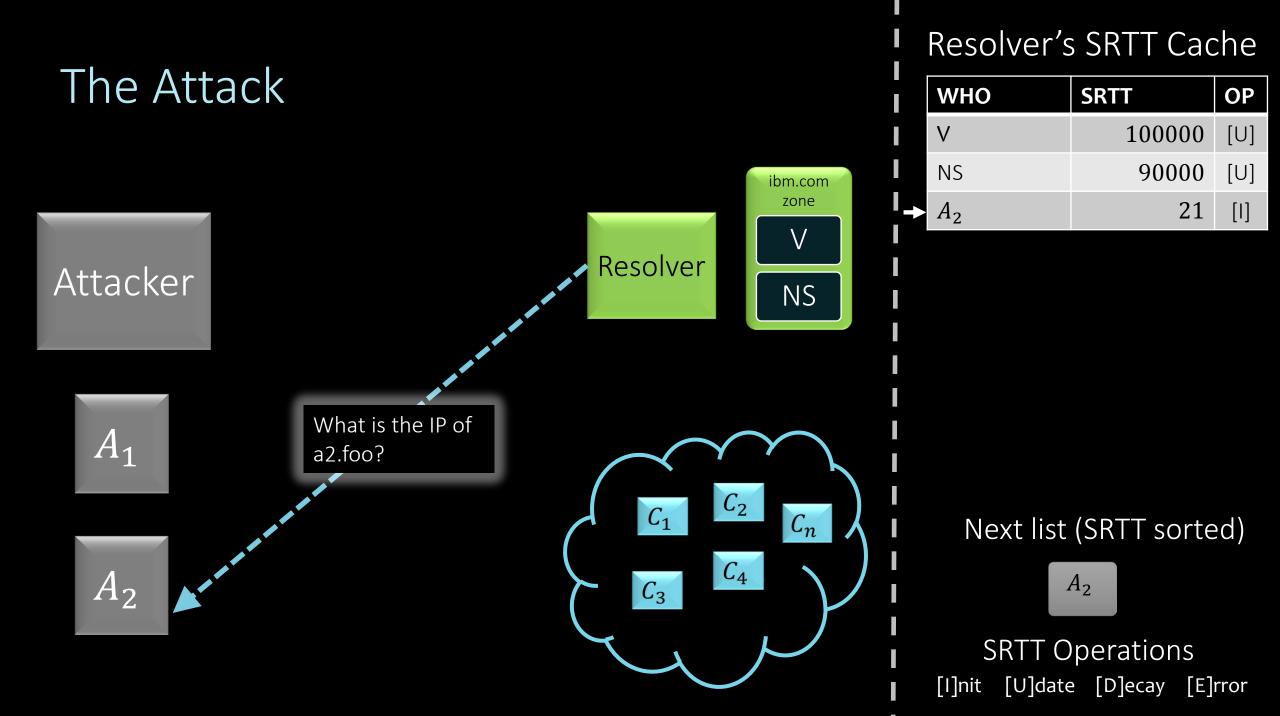
Resolver's SRTT Cache

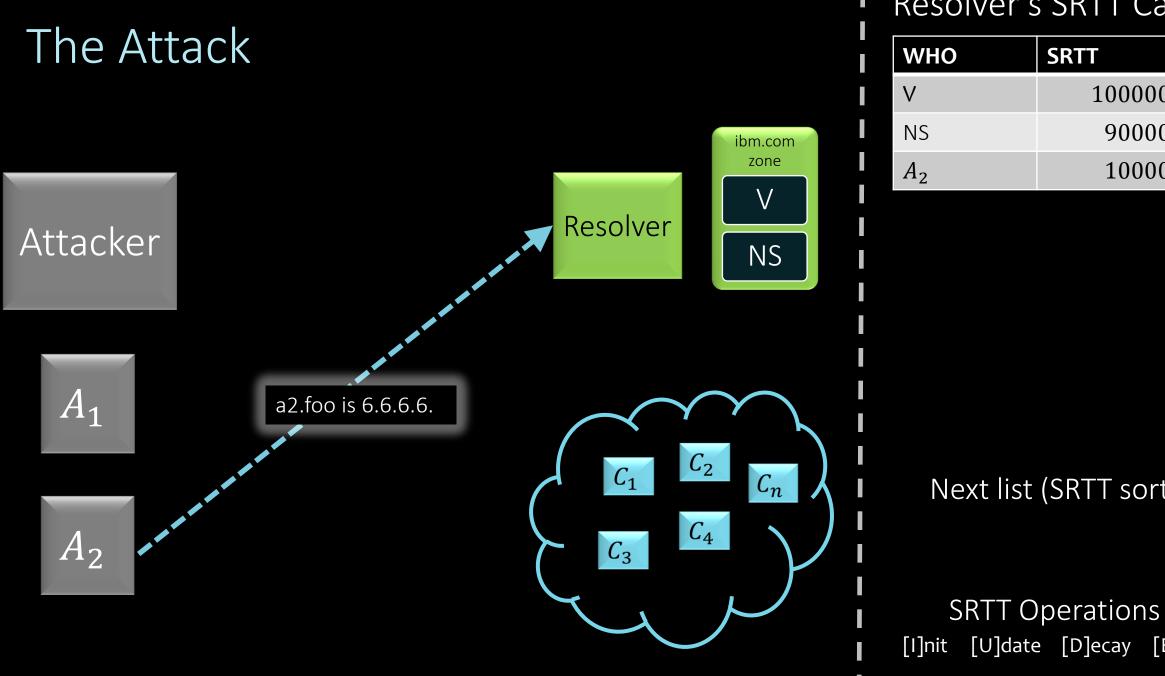
WHO	SRTT	OP
V	100000	[U]
NS	90000	[U]
A ₂	21	[I]

Next list (SRTT sorted)



SRTT Operations [I]nit [U]date [D]ecay [E]rror

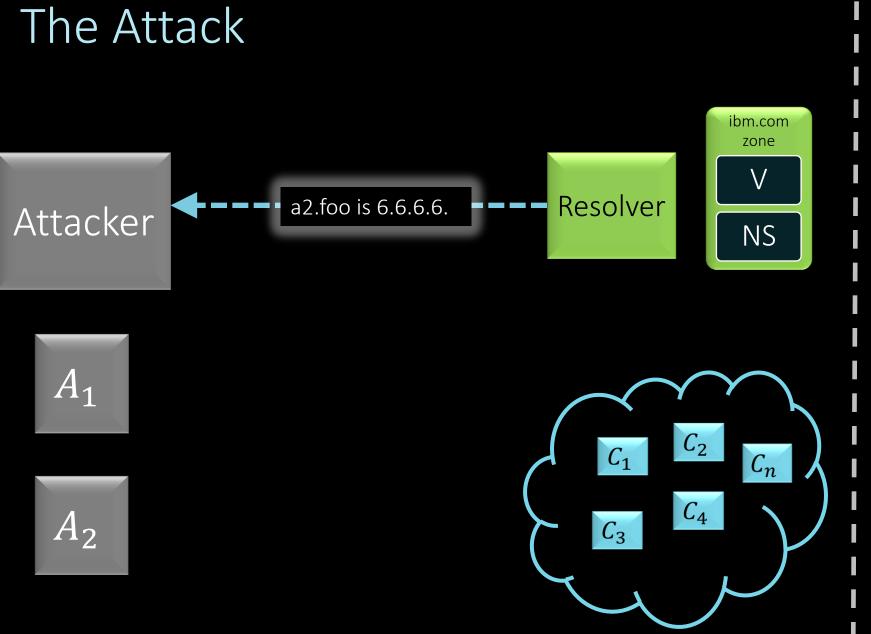




WHO	SRTT	OP
V	100000	[U]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	10000	[U]

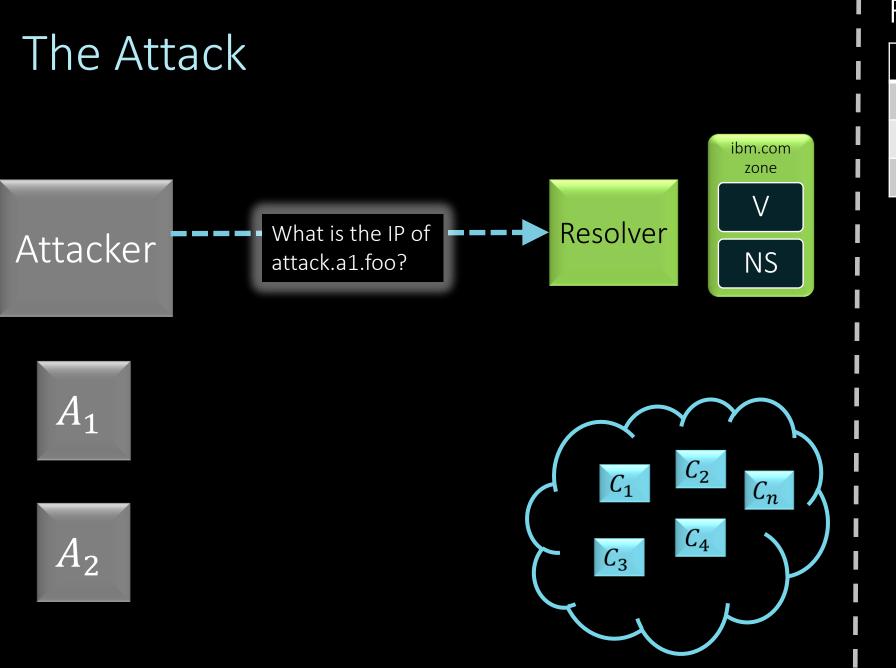
Next list (SRTT sorted)

[E]rror



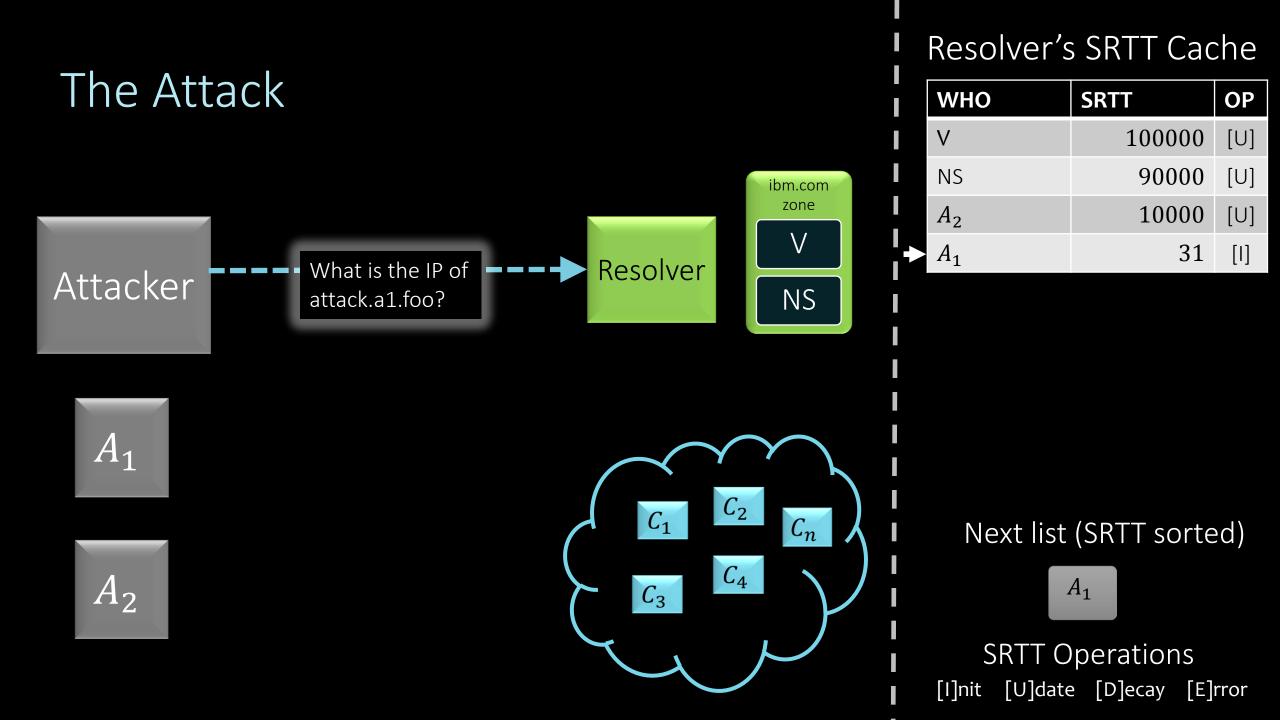
WHO	SRTT	OP
V	100000	[U]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	10000	[U]

Next list (SRTT sorted)



WHO	SRTT	OP
V	100000	[U]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	10000	[U]

Next list (SRTT sorted)



Attacker

 A_1





 C_2

 C_4

 C_n

 C_1

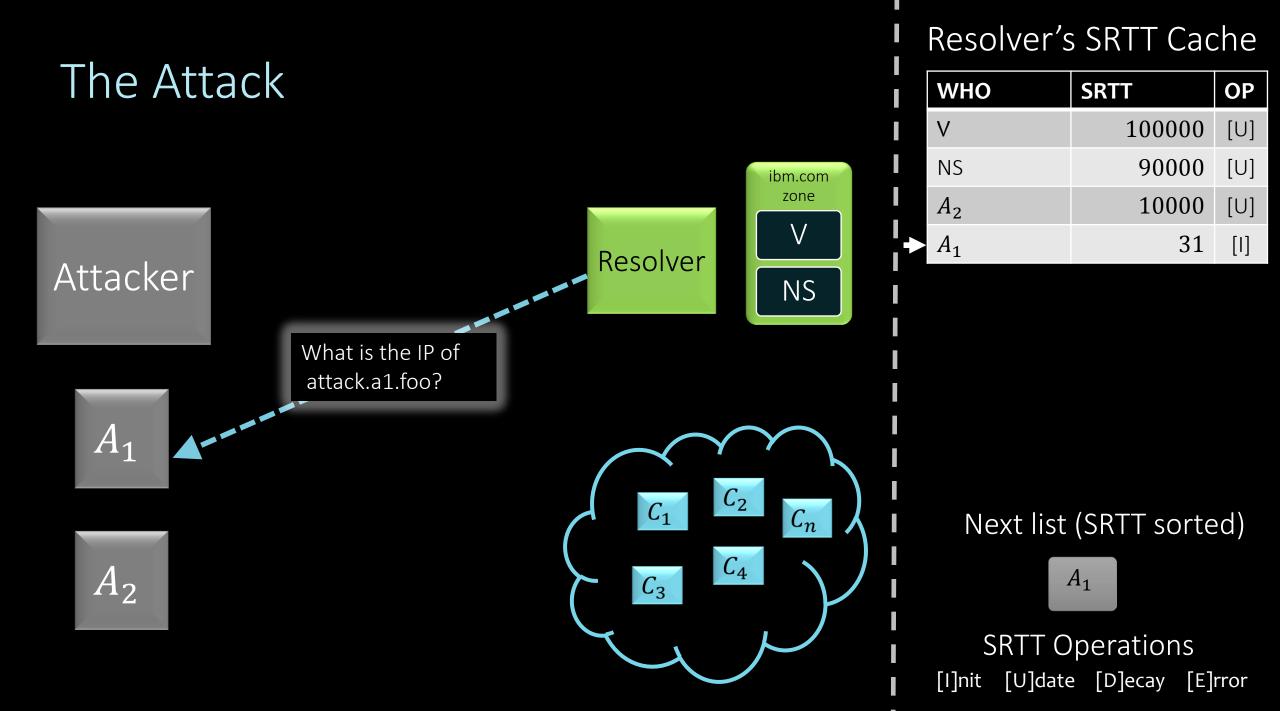
 C_3

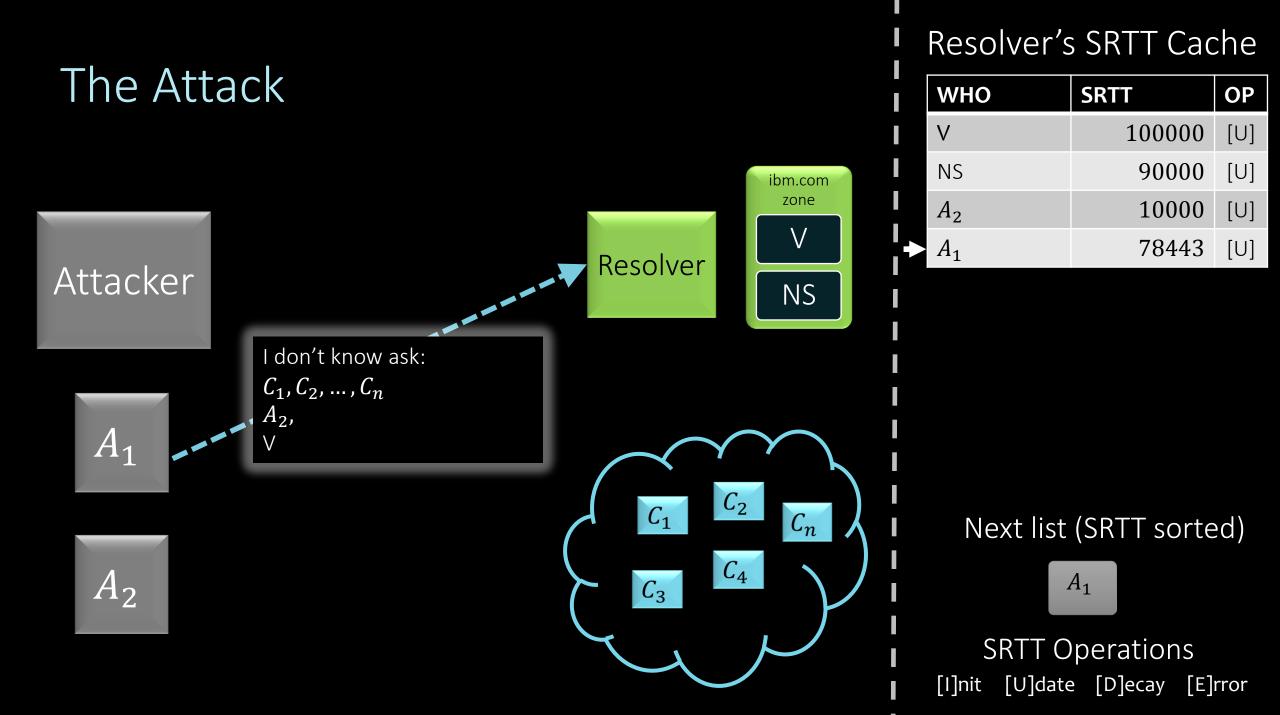


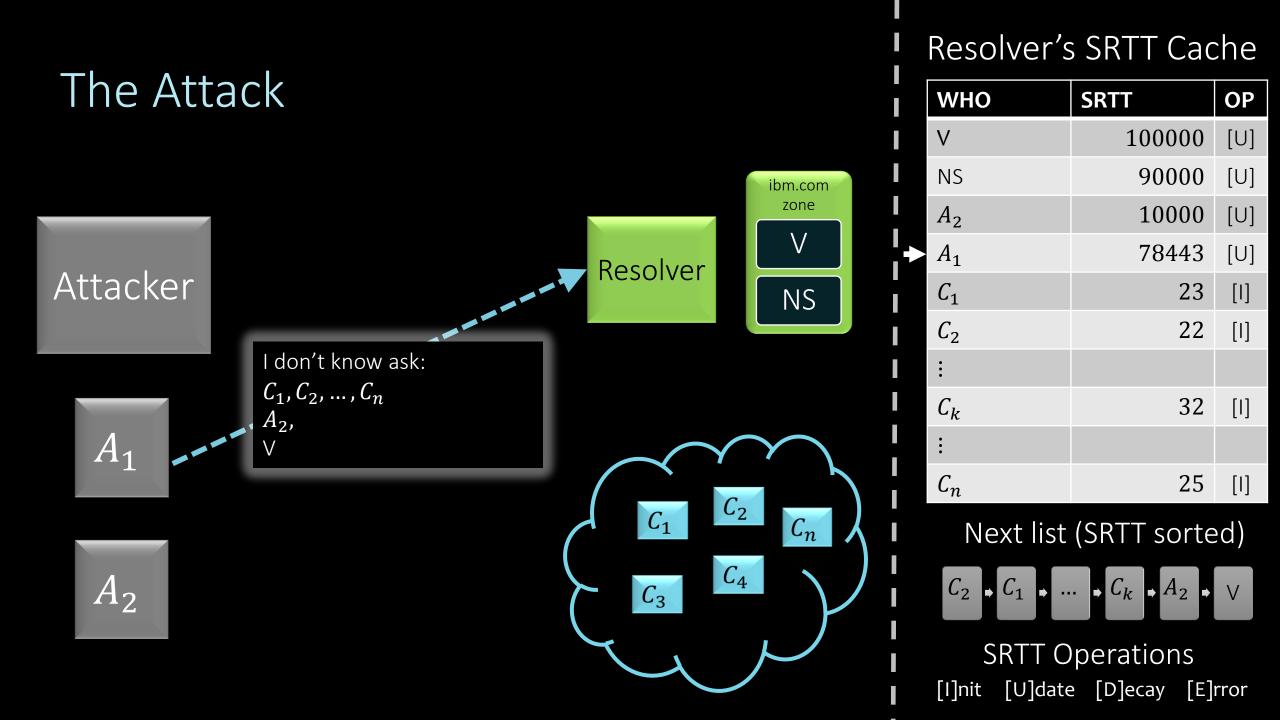
WHO	SRTT	OP
V	100000	[U]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	10000	[U]
A ₁	31	[]

Next list (SRTT sorted)





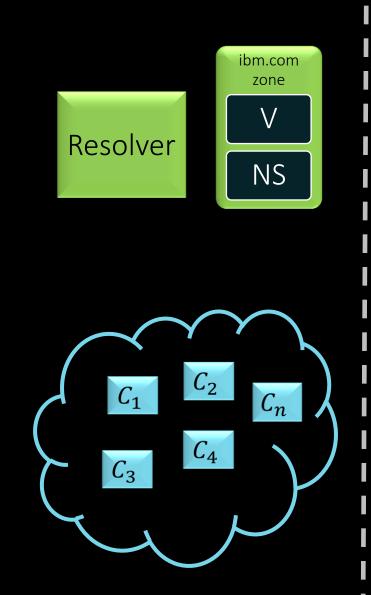




Attacker

 A_1





Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	100000	[U]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	10000	[U]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	23	[I]
<i>C</i> ₂	22	[I]
:		
C_k	32	[I]
:		
C_n	25	[I]

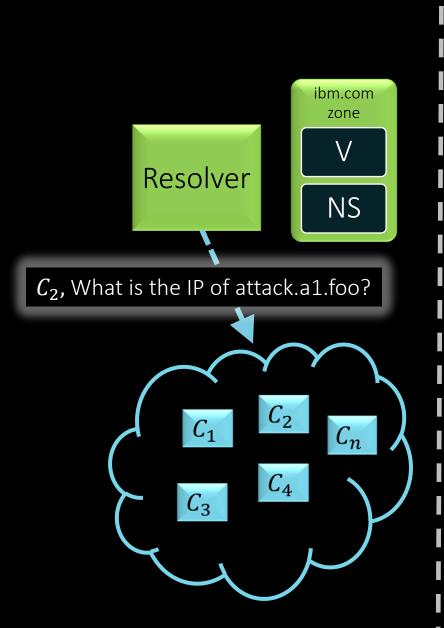
Next list (SRTT sorted)



Attacker

 A_1





Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	100000	[U]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	10000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₁	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	23	[I]
C ₂	22	[I]
÷		
C_k	32	[I]
:		
C_n	25	[I]

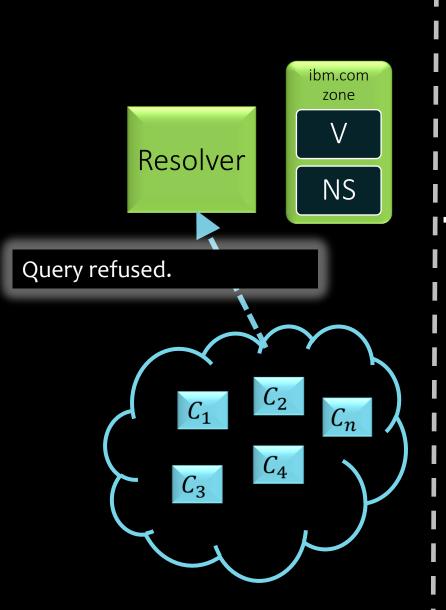
Next list (SRTT sorted)

 $C_2 \rightarrow C_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow C_k \rightarrow A_2 \rightarrow \vee$

Attacker

 A_1





Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	98000	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	9800	[D]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	22	[D]
C ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	31	[D]
:		
C_n	24	[D]

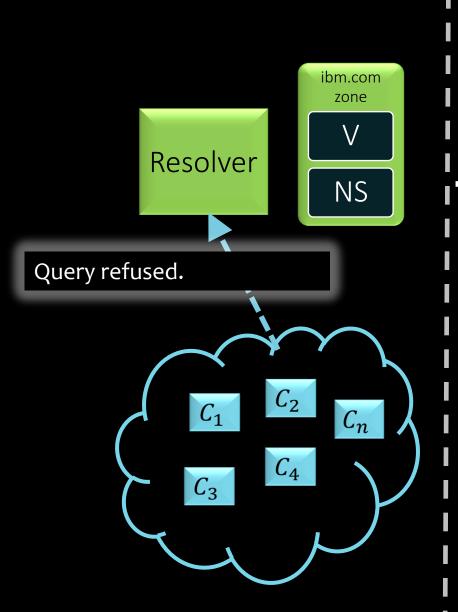
Next list (SRTT sorted)

 $C_2 \rightarrow C_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow C_k \rightarrow A_2 \rightarrow \vee$

Attacker

 A_1





Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	98000	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
A ₂	9800	[D]
<i>A</i> ₁	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	22	[D]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
÷		
C_k	31	[D]
:		
C_n	24	[D]

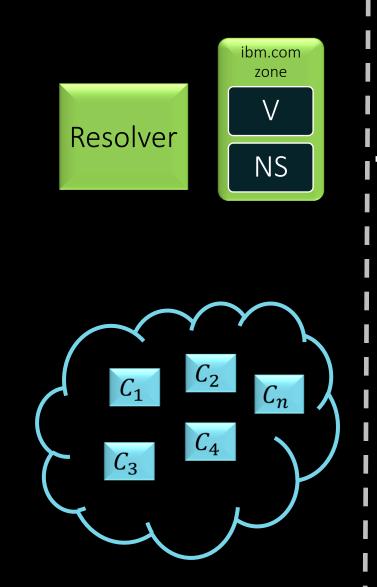
Next list (SRTT sorted)



Attacker

 A_1





Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	98000	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
A_2	9800	[D]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	22	[D]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	31	[D]
:		
C_n	24	[D]

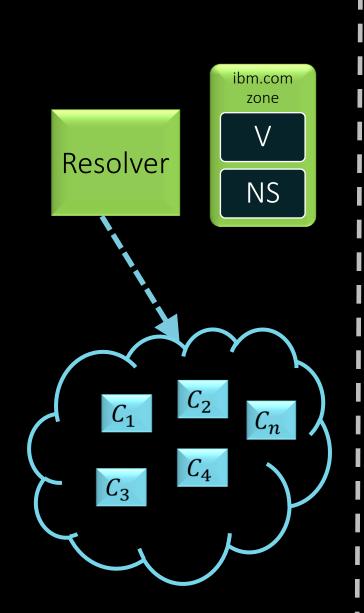
Next list (SRTT sorted)



Attacker

 A_1





Resolver's SRTT Cache

	WHO	SRTT	OP
	V	98000	[D]
	NS	90000	[U]
	A ₂	9800	[D]
	A_1	78443	[U]
-	<i>C</i> ₁	22	[D]
	<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
	:		
	C_k	31	[D]
	:		
	C_n	24	[D]

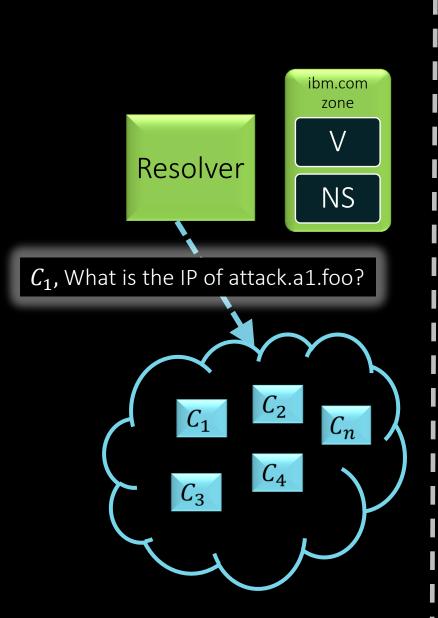
Next list (SRTT sorted)



Attacker

 A_1





Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	98000	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	9800	[D]
<i>A</i> ₁	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	22	[D]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	31	[D]
:		
C_n	24	[D]

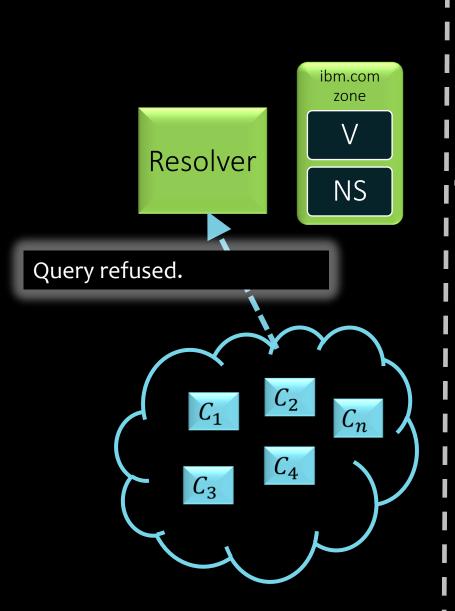
Next list (SRTT sorted)



Attacker

 A_1





Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	96040	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	9604	[D]
<i>A</i> ₁	78443	[U]
- C ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	30	[D]
:		
C_n	23	[D]

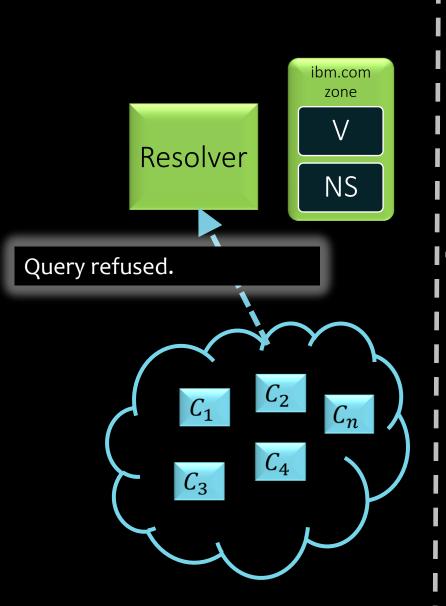
Next list (SRTT sorted)



Attacker

 A_1





Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	96040	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	9604	[D]
<i>A</i> ₁	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
- :		
C_k	30	[D]
:		
C_n	23	[D]

Next list (SRTT sorted)

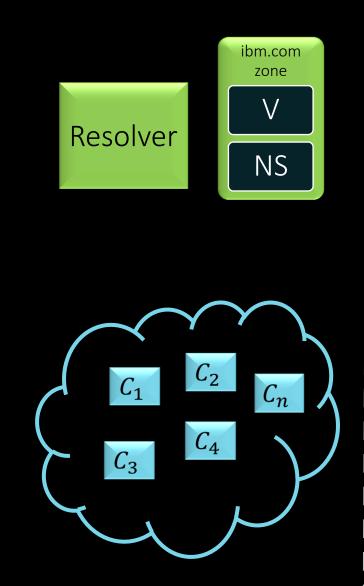


After n-1 Iterations...

Attacker

 A_1

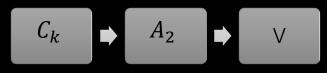




Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	$100000 \cdot 0.98^{n-1}$	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	$10000 \cdot 0.98^{n-1}$	[D]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	$32 \cdot 0.98^{n-1}$	[D]
:		
C_n	53248	[U]

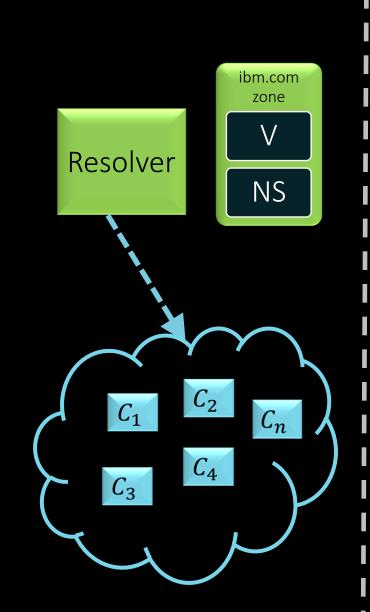
Next list (SRTT sorted)



Attacker

 A_1





Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	$100000 \cdot 0.98^{n-1}$	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	$10000 \cdot 0.98^{n-1}$	[D]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	$32 \cdot 0.98^{n-1}$	[D]
:		
C_n	53248	[U]

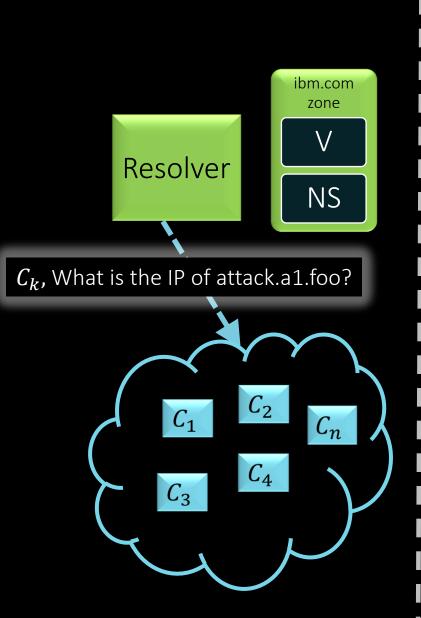
Next list (SRTT sorted)







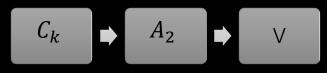




Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	$100000 \cdot 0.98^{n-1}$	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	$10000 \cdot 0.98^{n-1}$	[D]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	$32 \cdot 0.98^{n-1}$	[D]
:		
C_n	53248	[U]

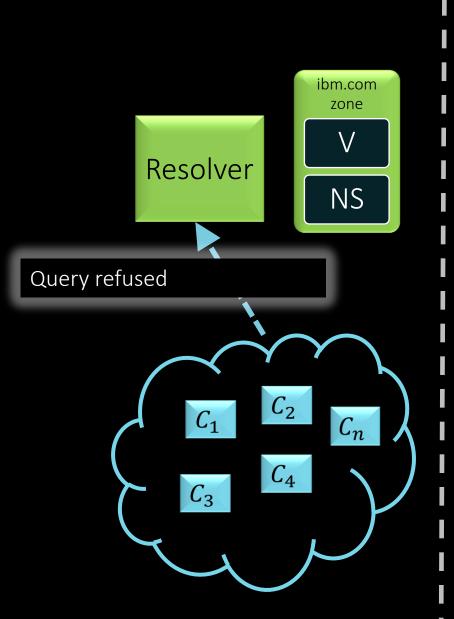
Next list (SRTT sorted)



Attacker







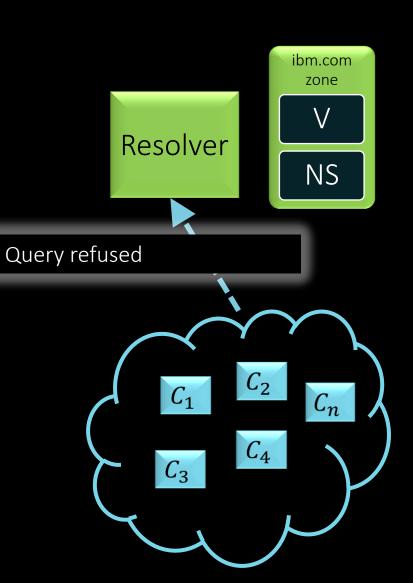
Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	$100000 \cdot 0.98^n$	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	$10000 \cdot 0.98^n$	[D]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	91203	[U]
:		
C_n	53248	[U]

Next list (SRTT sorted)



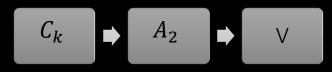
The Attack Attacker A_1 A_2



Resolver's SRTT Cache

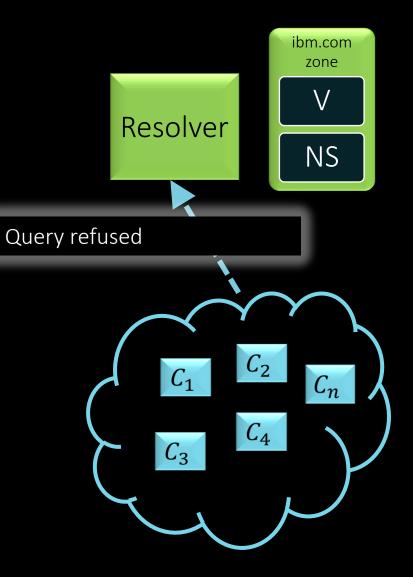
WHO	SRTT	OP
V	$100000 \cdot 0.98^n$	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	$10000 \cdot 0.98^n$	[D]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	91203	[U]
:		
C_n	53248	[U]

Next list (SRTT sorted)



The Attack Attacker A_1

 A_2



Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	$100000 \cdot 0.98^n$	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
A ₂	$10000 \cdot 0.98^n$	[D]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	91203	[U]
:		
C_n	53248	[U]

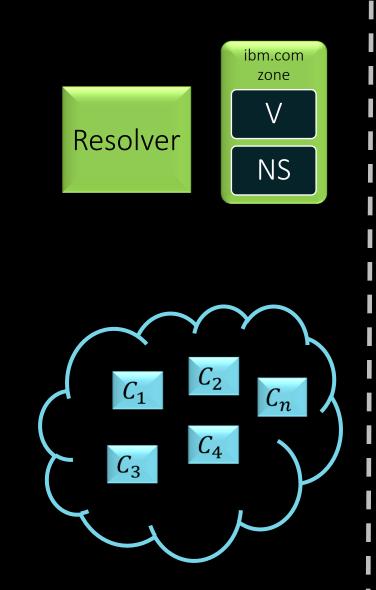




Attacker

 A_1



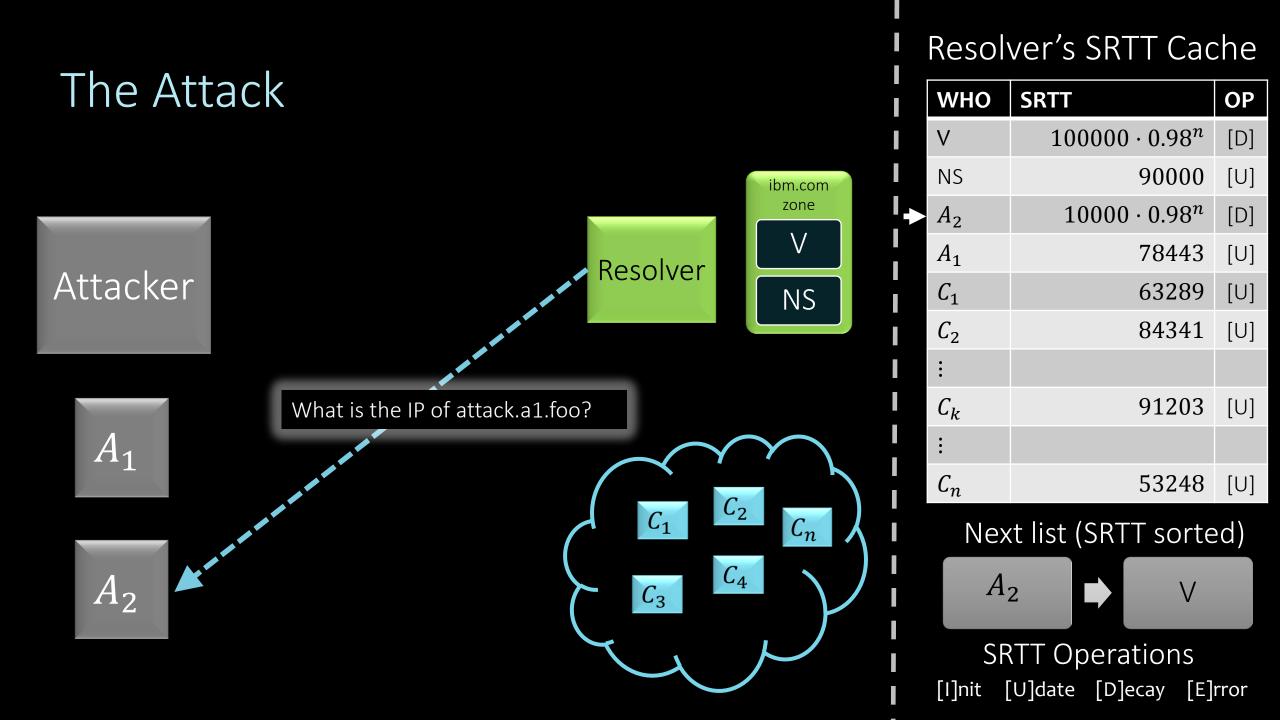


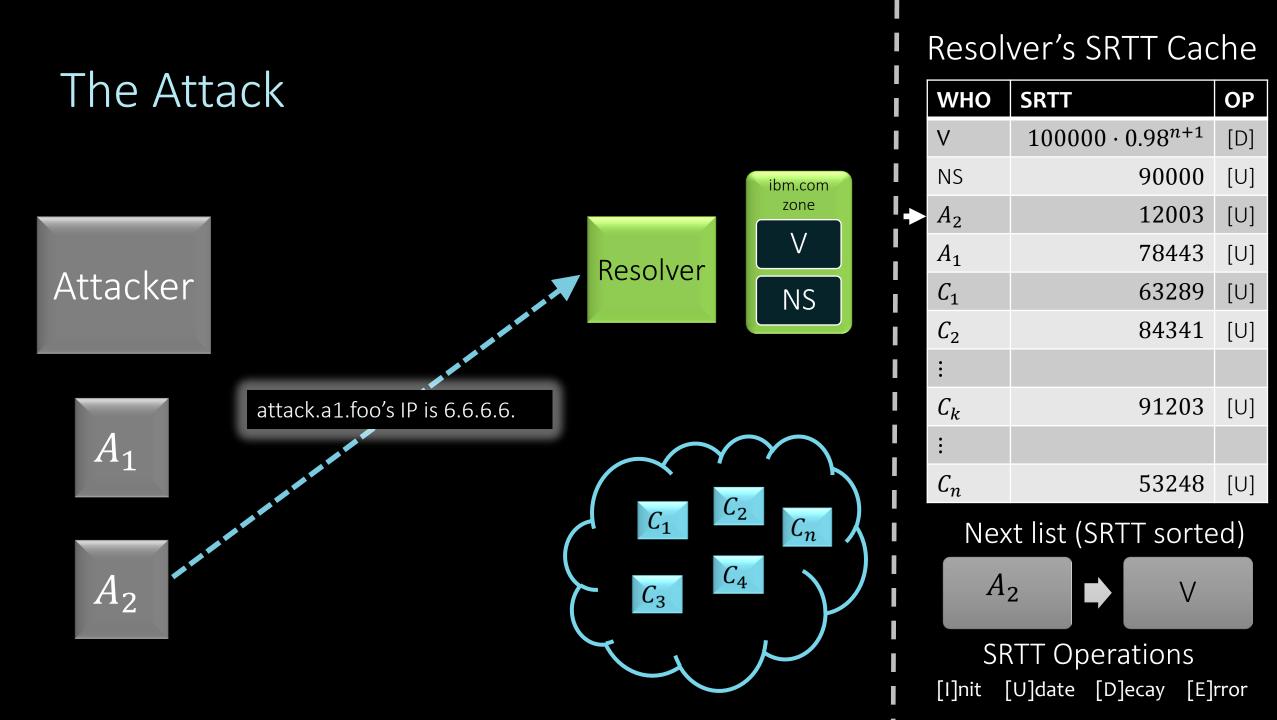
Resolver's SRTT Cache

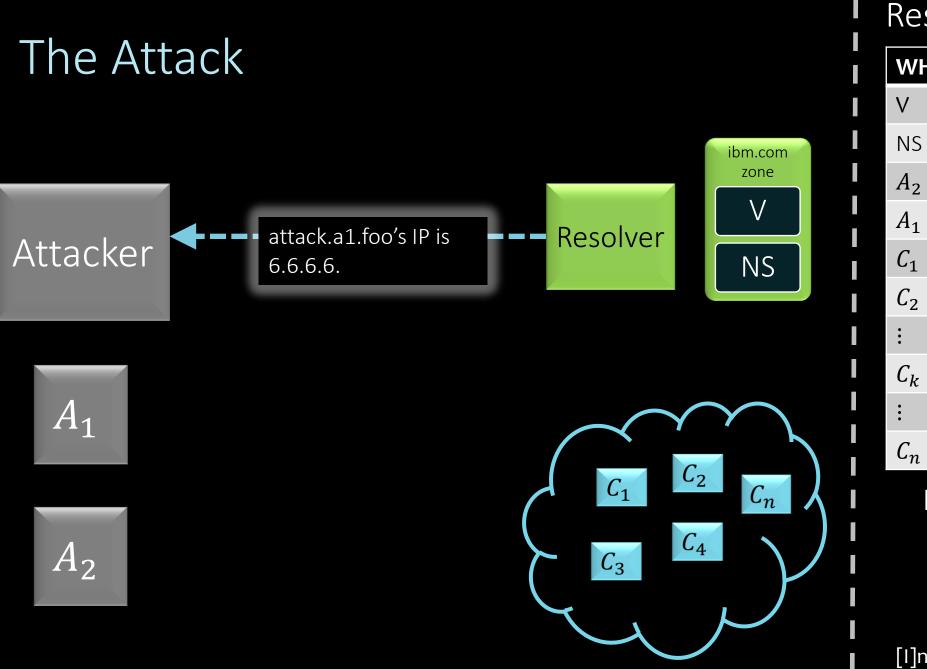
WHO	SRTT	OP
V	$100000 \cdot 0.98^n$	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
A ₂	$10000 \cdot 0.98^n$	[D]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	91203	[U]
:		
C_n	53248	[U]









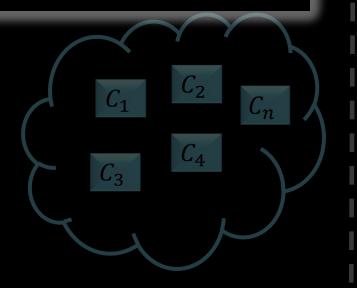


WHO	SRTT	OP
V	$100000 \cdot 0.98^{n+1}$	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
A_2	12003	[U]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	91203	[U]
:		
C_n	53248	[U]

Next list (SRTT sorted)

For a sufficiently large value of n, the attacked resolver times out (after 30 seconds), so we don't even need A_2 .





Resolver's SRTT Cache

WHO	SRTT	OP
V	$100000 \cdot 0.98^{n+1}$	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
A_2	12003	[U]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
:		
C_k	91203	[U]
:		
C_n	53248	[U]

Next list (SRTT sorted)

Wrap-up

- We lowered the SRTT value of an arbitrary NS to an arbitrary value.
- Cool features of the attack:
 - The attack is deterministic and requires 3 packets only.
 - We abuse non-open resolvers in contrast to many attacks that abuse open ones.
 - Recovery is not instant as of the SRTT update operation.
- The general lesson is to separate the cache. Never maintain a shared one.

Resolver's SRTT Cache	Resol	ver's	SRTT	⁻ Cache
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WHO	SRTT	OP
V	$100000 \cdot 0.98^{n+1}$	[D]
NS	90000	[U]
<i>A</i> ₂	12003	[U]
A_1	78443	[U]
<i>C</i> ₁	63289	[U]
<i>C</i> ₂	84341	[U]
•		
C_k	91203	[U]
•		
C_n	53248	[U]



[I]nit [U]date [D]ecay [E]rror



Thank you.