



PANTHEON

Robot Attack!

Repelling Bots, DDOS, and other Fiends

BADCamp 2015

MEET YOUR GUIDES



Jessi Fischer
Enterprise Onboarding Manager - Pantheon



Suzanne Aldrich
Solutions Engineer - CloudFlare

AGENDA

Surveying Robots

Detecting Attacks

Evading Spam

Withstanding High Traffic

Questions

GLOSSARY

Spam - Unsolicited advertising posted on a blog or sent via email

Phishing - Attempted theft of data or takeover of accounts

Malware - Software designed to be malicious

Robot - Automated software designed to perform functions repeatedly

DDoS - Attempt to make a server or network resource unavailable to Internet users

WAF - Web Application Firewall

DNS - Domain name system answers queries with IPs

OSI - Open System Interconnection Model

Layer 3 & 4 - Network and Transport layers (IPv4 & IPv6, TCP, UDP)

Layer 7 - Application layer (Chrome, Firefox)

HISTORY OF THE ROBOT

Internet bot:

- Robot, WWW bot, bot, botnet, zombies
- Automated scanning of website resources at high rate
- Good bots: Web spiders
 - Googlebot
 - MSNBot/Bingbot
 - Baidu
 - Yandex
 - Pingdom

Drupal's robots.txt

<https://api.drupal.org/api/drupal/robots.txt/7>

User-agent: *

Crawl-delay: 10

Disallow: /includes/

Disallow: /CHANGELOG.txt

Disallow: /cron.php

Disallow: /install.php

Disallow: /update.php

Disallow: /xmlrpc.php

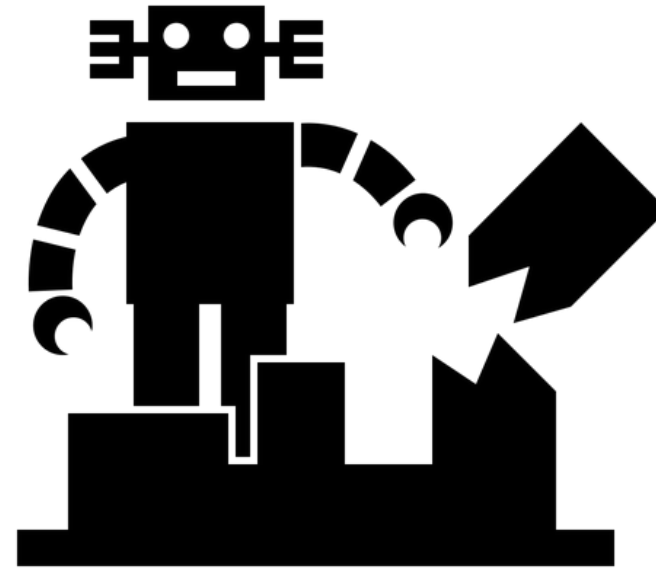
BAD BOTS

Bad bots:

- Spambots - advertising links
- Email harvesters
- Downloaders & scrapers
- Referral & click fraud
- Rogue spiders
 - MegaIndex:

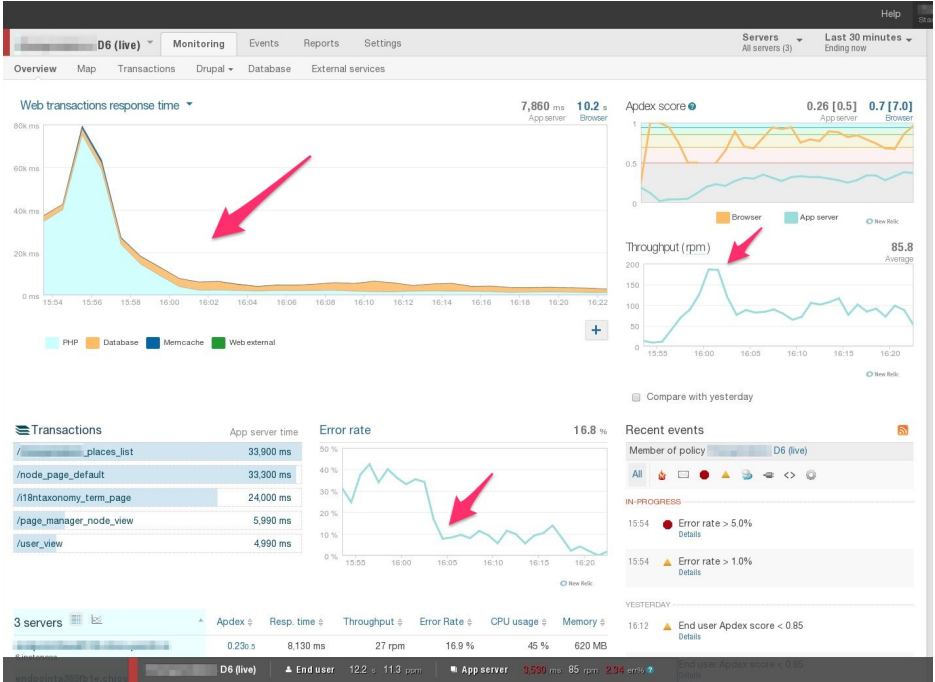
`Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MegaIndex.ru/2.0; +https://www.megaindex.ru/?tab=linkAnalyze)`

- Infectious agents
- Botnets & zombies



Created by Angela Dinh
from the Noun Project

DETECTING ATTACKS



Id	Date	Severity	Type	Message
3161818	16/Jun 16:45	notice	spambot	Blocked registration: email=supplyweqz@gmail.com, ip=120.43.21.95
3161817	16/Jun 16:45	notice	user	Login attempt failed for JulianHut.
3161794	16/Jun 16:44	notice	user	Login attempt failed for Julianml.

EVADING SPAM

Common SPAM Defense Methods:

- CAPTCHA - Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart
- Timegate (Time Difference)
- Honeybot
- Content analysis
- Visitor reputation

Popular Drupal Modules:

CAPTCHA/reCAPTCHA - <https://www.drupal.org/project/captcha>

<https://www.drupal.org/project/recaptcha>

Mollom - <https://www.drupal.org/project/mollom>

Honeybot - <https://www.drupal.org/project/honeybot>

Antispam - <https://www.drupal.org/project/antispam>

Spambot - <https://www.drupal.org/project/spambot>

CloudFlare - <https://www.drupal.org/project/cloudflare>

Spam prevention - <https://groups.drupal.org/node/77093>

ANTI-SPAM STRATEGIC PITFALLS

Problems with CAPTCHA:

- Cookies prevent anonymous caching
 - High traffic sites require edge cache
- Usability
 - Inconvenient
 - Barrier
- Accessibility
 - Visual impairment

Problems with External APIs:

- 3rd party dependency
- Availability & rate limiting
- CAPTCHA fallback
- Cost of service
- User Privacy

WITHSTANDING HIGH TRAFFIC

- Poor performance + bots = downtime
- Server and log monitoring
- Fix site errors in module code and theme templates
- Anonymous page caching
- Views query and rendered results caching
- Dedicated cacheserver - Redis
- Disable comments/cookies/statistics
- Setup CDN for serving assets
- Block IPs at firewall
- Withstand many Layer 7 attacks

```
$ curl -Ik http://www.example.com/comment/reply/12345
```

```
...
```

```
X-Varnish: 3649165893
```

```
Age: 0
```

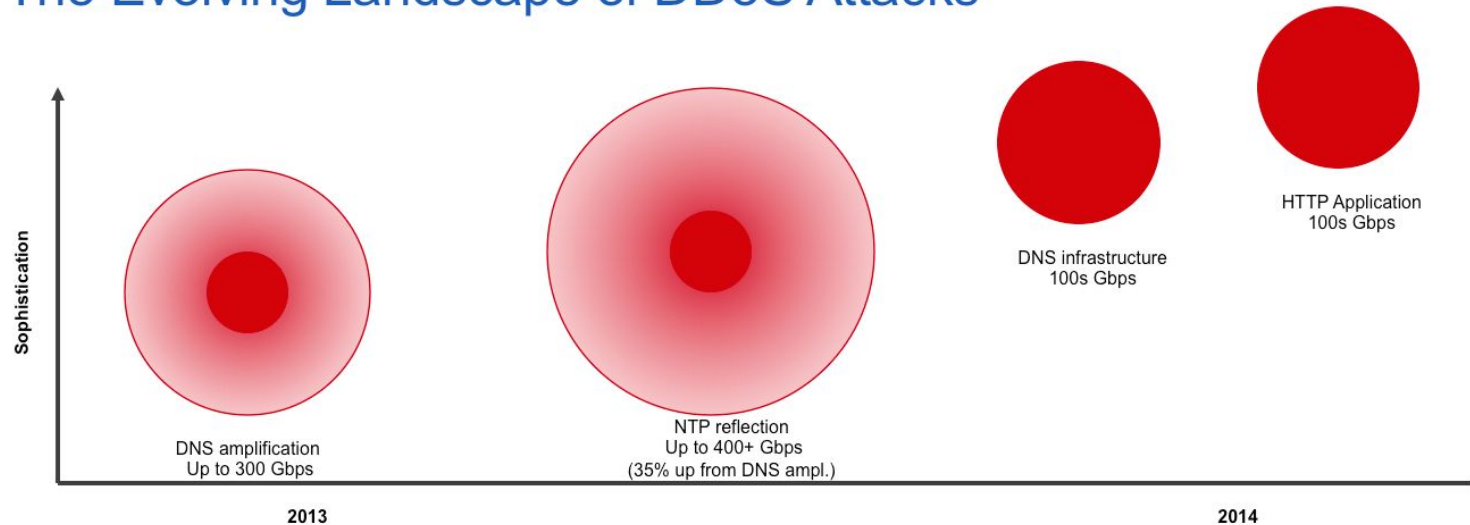
```
Via: 1.1 varnish
```

```
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
Vary: Cookie, Cookie
```

DDoS PROTECTION

The Evolving Landscape of DDoS Attacks



Types of DDoS Attack:

- DNS Amplification - Layer 3 and 4
- DNS Flood - Layer 3 and 4
- SYN Flood - Layer 3 and 4
- HTTP Application Denial of Service - Layer 7

- | ATTACK TYPE | TREND |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| • Volumetric Layer 3 / 4 | ↓ |
| • DNS Infrastructure | ↑ |
| • HTTPS application | ↑ |
| • Origin: 100s of countries | ↑ |

More sophisticated DDoS mitigation and larger surface area to block volumetric attacks has forced hackers to change tactics. New DNS infrastructure and HTTP layer 7 attack signatures that mimic human-like behavior are increasing in frequency.

CLOUDFLARE DRUPAL WAF RULES

D0000 - Block Large Requests to xmlrpc.php for Drupal CMS

D0002 - Block requests with odd array arguments

D0001 - Block Requests to xmlrpc.php for Drupal CMS

URIs:

/xmlrpc.php -- most common

?q=node&destination=node

/blog/xmlrpc.php

/user/login/

HTTP Method:

POST -- most common

GET

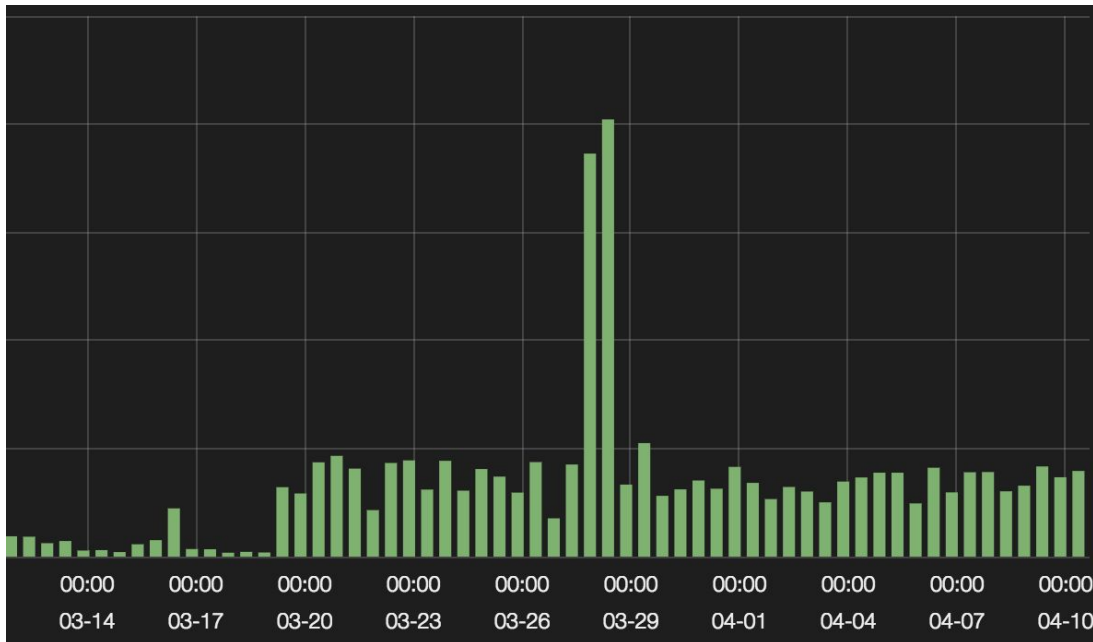
```
10.223.224.238 - - [05/Feb/2015:23:34:47 +0000] "POST /xmlrpc.php HTTP/1.1" 404 5377 "-" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible: MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0)" 0.251 "5.189.129.224, 108.162.254.28, 10.183.251.3"
```

```
10.223.224.238 - - [05/Feb/2015:23:34:47 +0000] "GET /feed/ HTTP/1.1" 200 6354 "http://example.com/feed/" "SimplePie/1.3.1 (Feed Parser; http://simplepie.org; Allow like Gecko) Build/20140407093003" 0.201 "54.216.178.194, 141.101.98.27, 10.183.251.3"
```

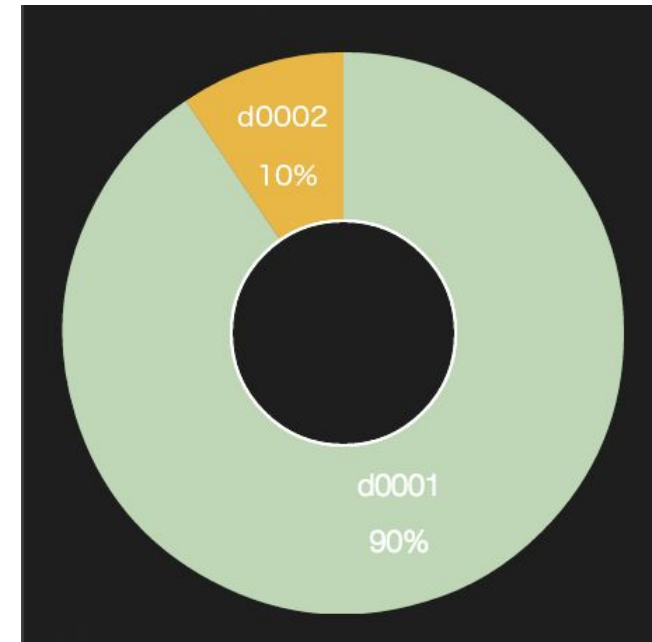
```
10.223.193.24 - - [05/Feb/2015:23:34:47 +0000] "POST /xmlrpc.php HTTP/1.1" 404 5377 "-" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible: MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0)" 0.233 "5.189.129.224, 108.162.254.28, 10.183.251.3"
```

CLOUDFLARE DRUPAL WAF TRIGGERS

Frequency of WAF Triggers Over 30 Days



Percentage of Triggers by WAF Rule



Q&A

