

BGP Event Visualizer

VisTracer: A Visual Analytics Tool to Investigate Routing Anomalies in Traceroutes

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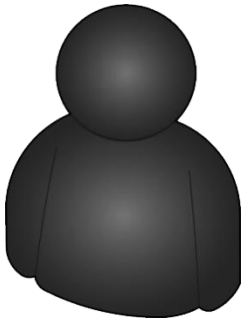
³ Symantec Research Labs, France



The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Commission's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement no. 257495.

Imagine YOU were a spammer...

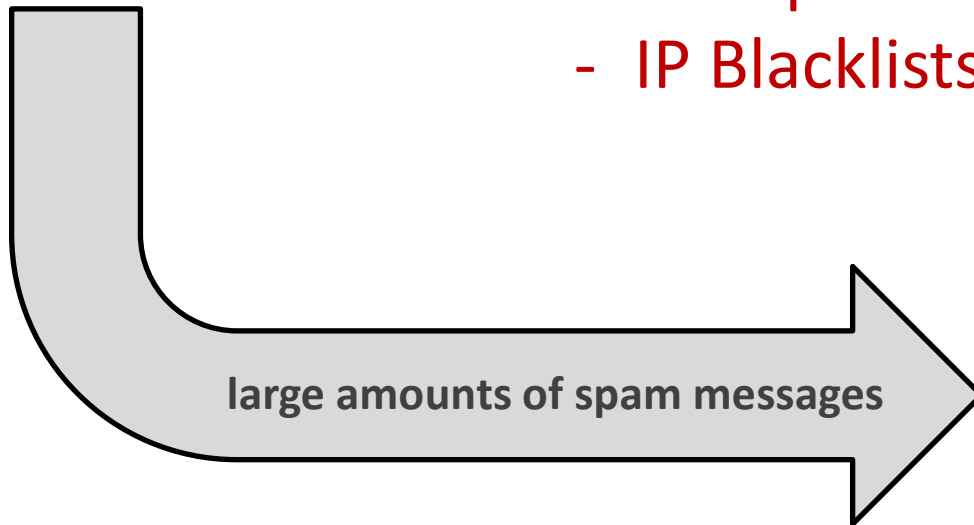
and you want to send large amounts of spam.



YOU

Problem:

- Spam Filtering
- IP Reputation
- IP Blacklists



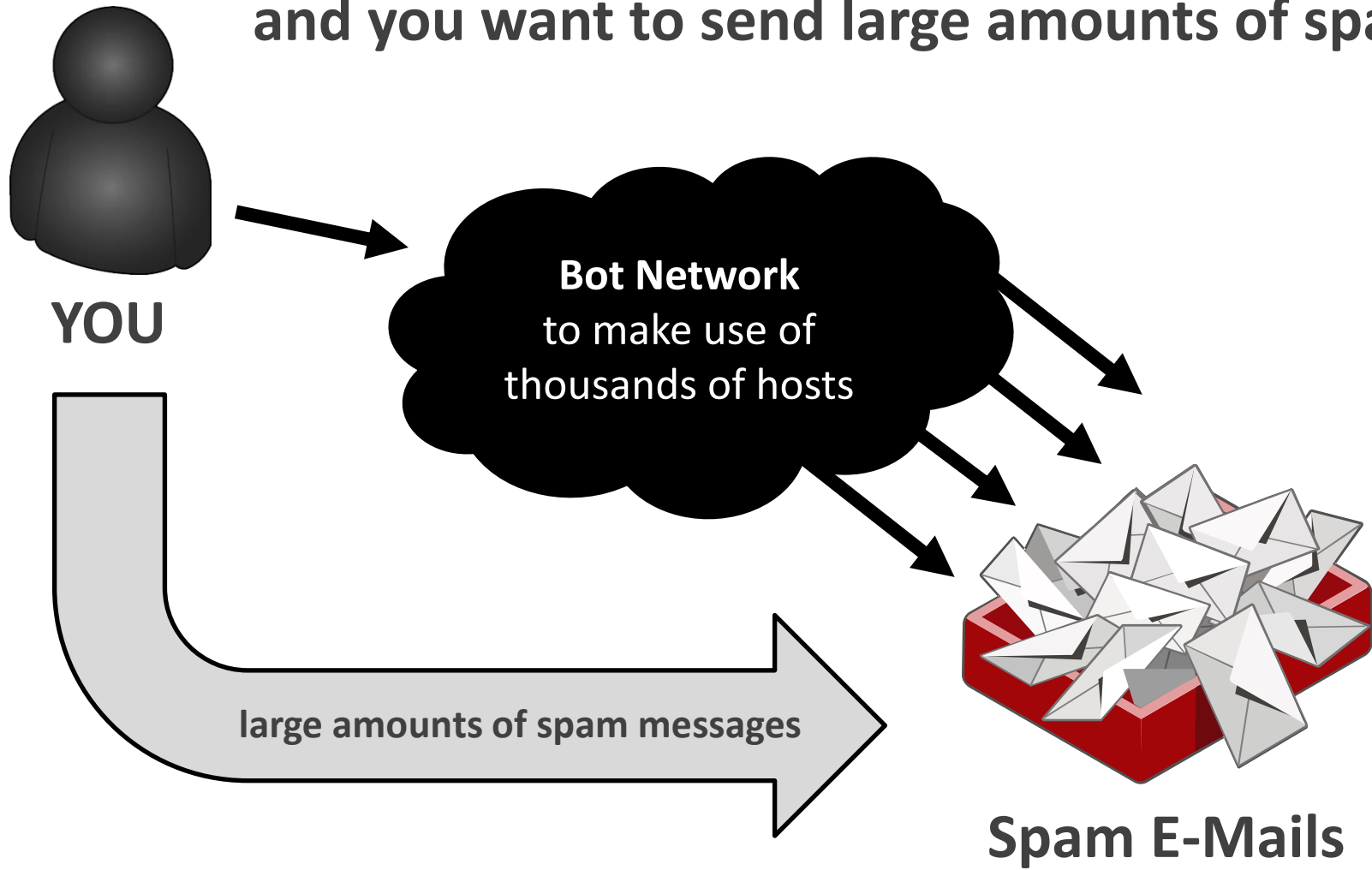
large amounts of spam messages



Spam E-Mails

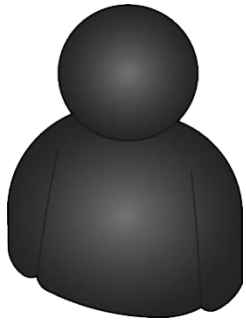
Imagine YOU were a spammer...

and you want to send large amounts of spam.



Imagine YOU were a spammer...

and you want to send large amounts of spam.



YOU

But why not:

**Steal someone's else IP space
using BGP Hijacking?**



A. Ramachandran and N. Feamster (2006).

Understanding the network-level behavior of spammers.

In SIGCOMM '06: Proceedings of the 2006 conference on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for computer communications, pages 291–302, New York, NY, USA, 2006. ACM.

large amounts of spam messages

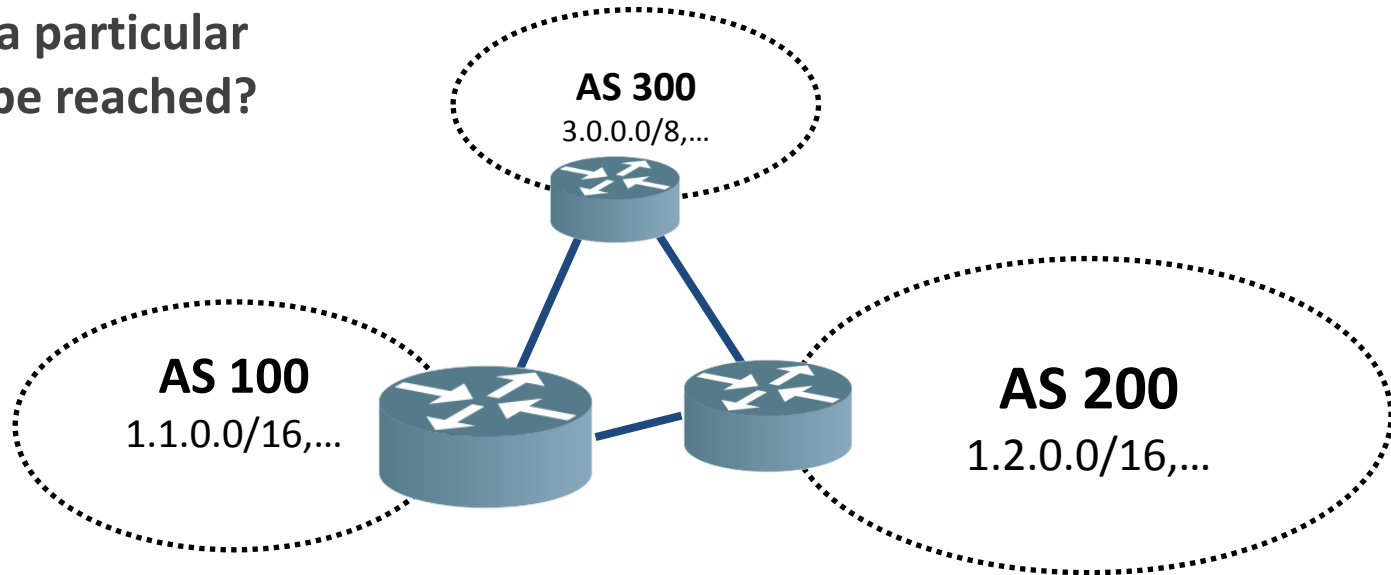


Spam E-Mails

Border Gateway Protocol – BGP is insecure...

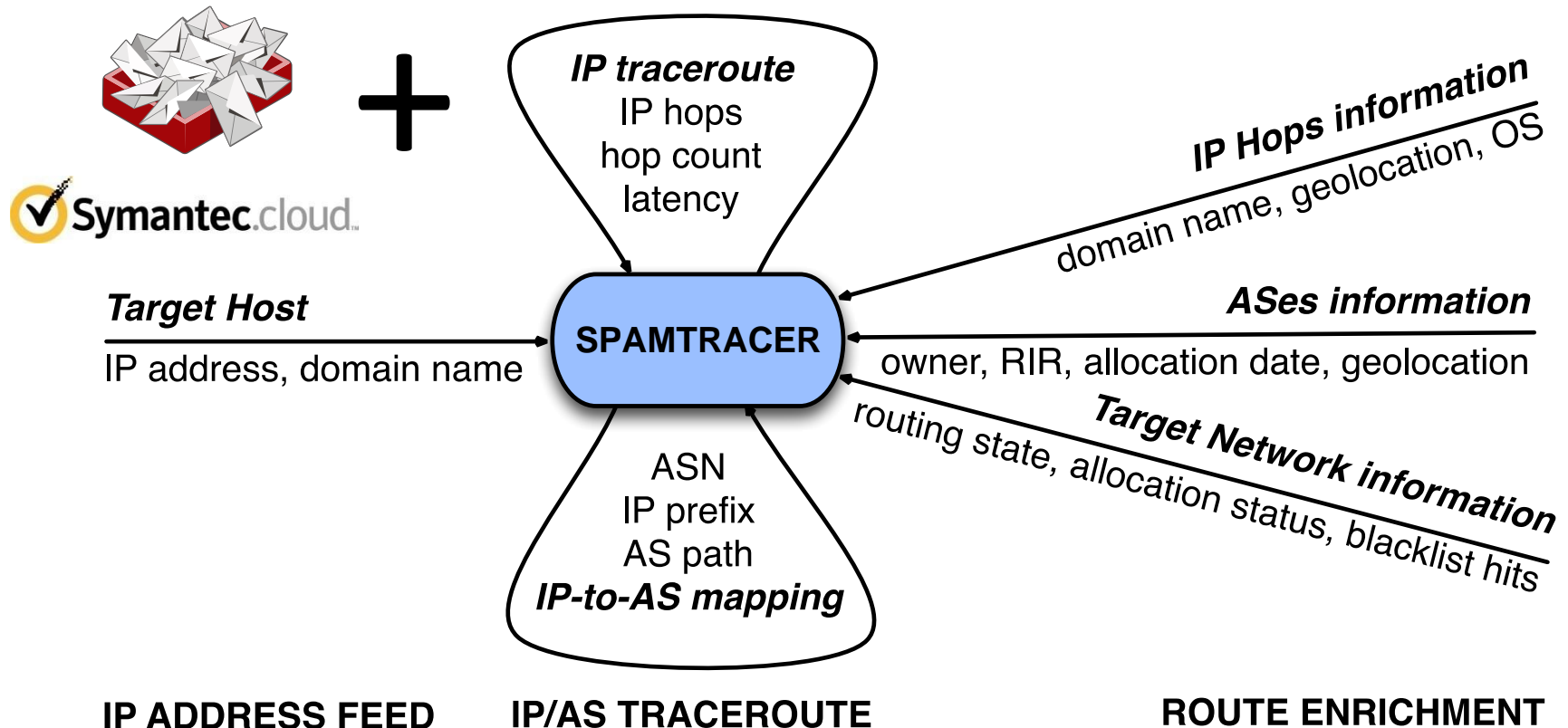
BGP is responsible for routing in the Internet.

How can a particular IP prefix be reached?



VisTracer: Helps the analyst to explore malicious activities (e.g., Spam) with respect to routing changes based on traceroutes.

Data Collection of Spamtracer

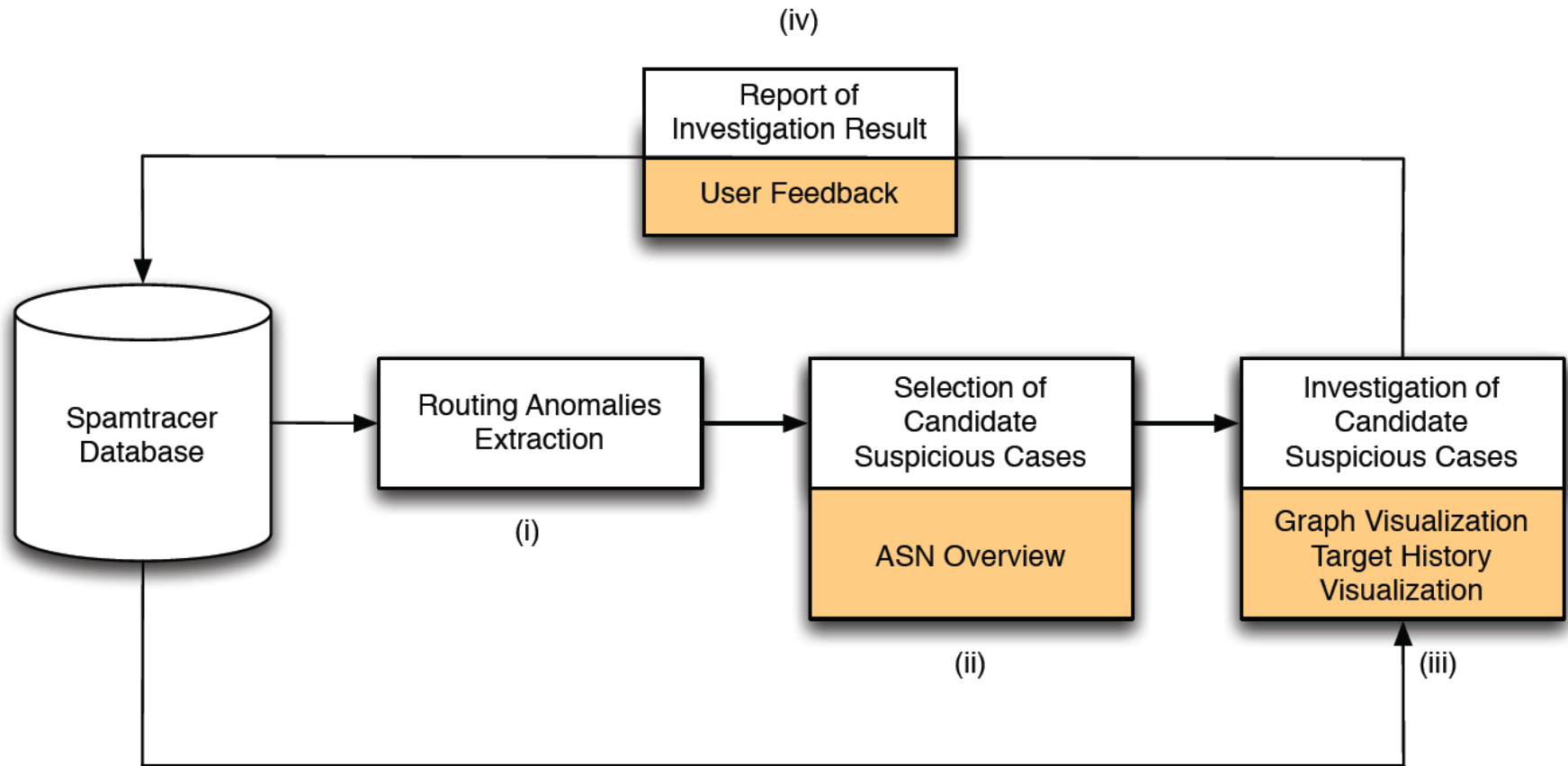


P.-A. Vervier and O. Thonnard (2012).

Spamtracer: Using Traceroute To Track Fly-By Spammers.

Submitted to the 8th International Conference on emerging Networking EXperiments and Technologies Student Workshop, December 2012.

Visual Analytics Workflow – Overview



Extraction of Routing Anomalies

- Extraction of *routing anomalies* based on known BGP hijack scenarios

Prefix Ownership Conflict

BGP AS Path Anomaly

Traceroute Destination Anomaly

Traceroute Path Anomaly

Defined Routing Anomalies

Prefix Ownership Conflict

Possible Reason:

Advertising someone else's IP space

Possibilities:

Same prefix (→ MOAS)

Slightly different prefix (→ subMOAS)

BGP AS Path Anomaly

Possible Reason:

Changed location in Internet topology

Possibilities:

Different next hop AS

Sequence change in complete AS path

Traceroute Destination Anomaly

Possible Reason:

Suspicious values in trace metadata

Possibilities:

Host/AS reachability changed

Traceroute hop count changed

Traceroute Path Anomaly

Possible Reason:

Significant change in the traceroute

Possibilities:

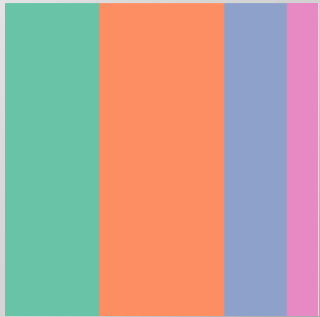
AS sequence changed

Country sequence changed

Used Glyph Representations

Design Decisions for Glyph Representations

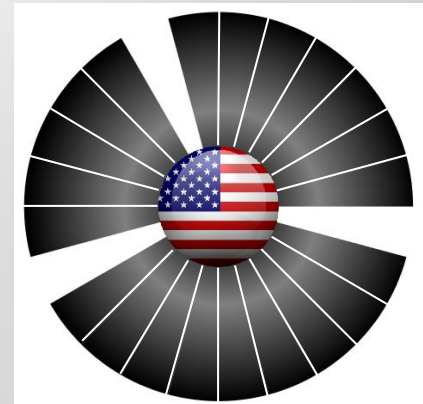
Anomaly Glyph



Hop Glyph



Clock Glyph



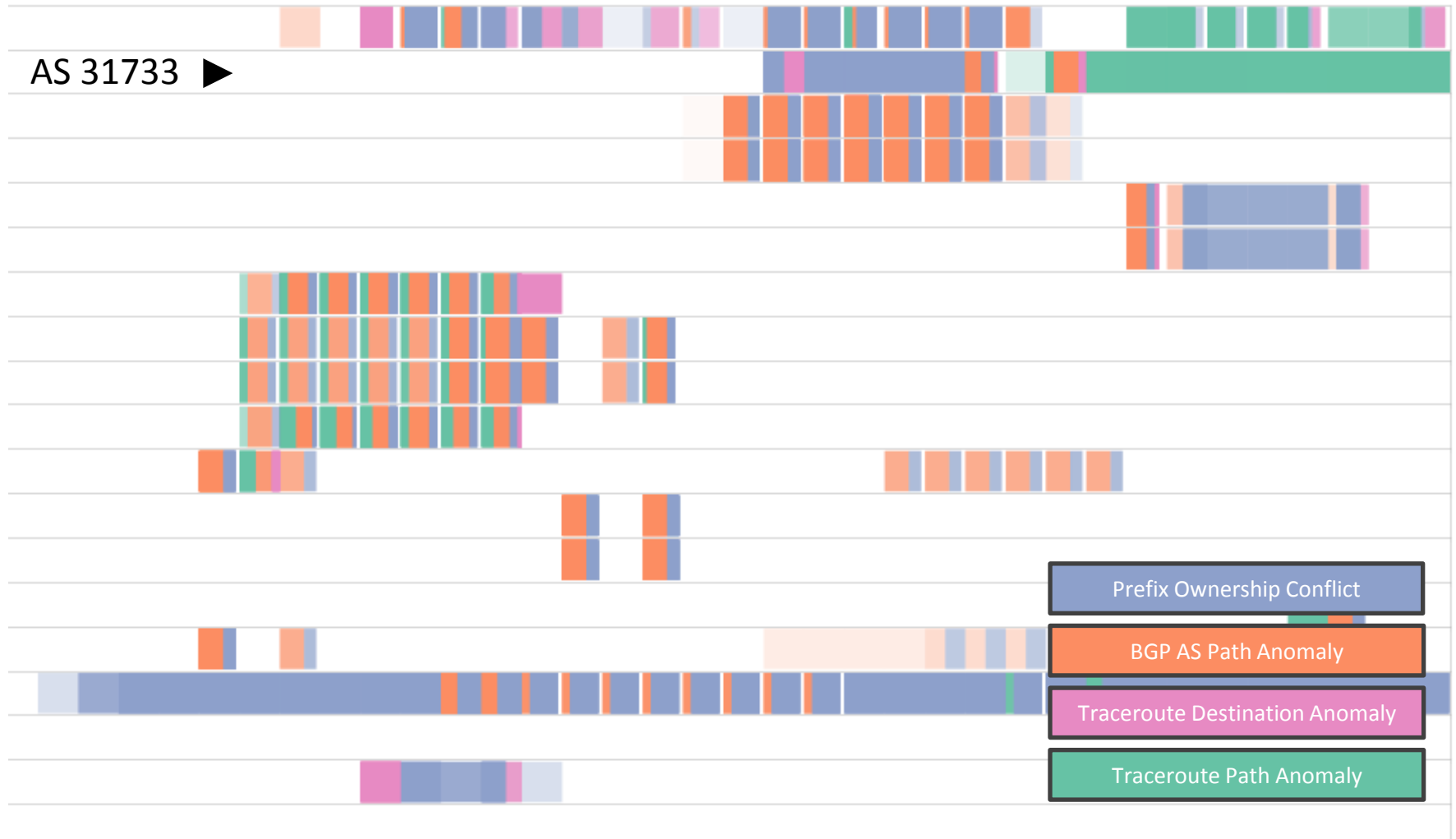
- Using glyphs as compact representations for different visualization types.

Graphical User Interface of VisTracer



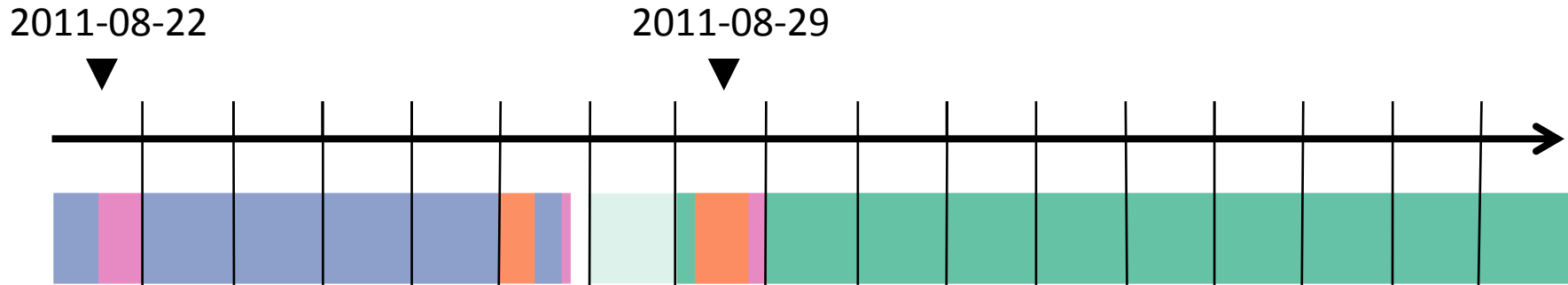
Pixel-Based ASN Overview Matrix

Identifying General Patterns and Combinations

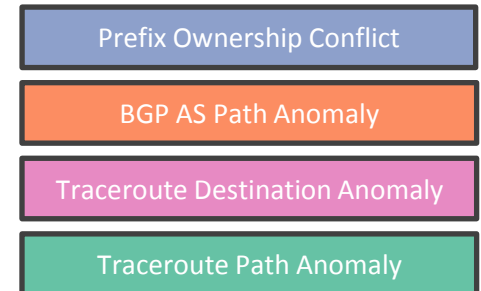


Pixel-Based ASN Overview Matrix

Interesting Anomalies for AS 31733

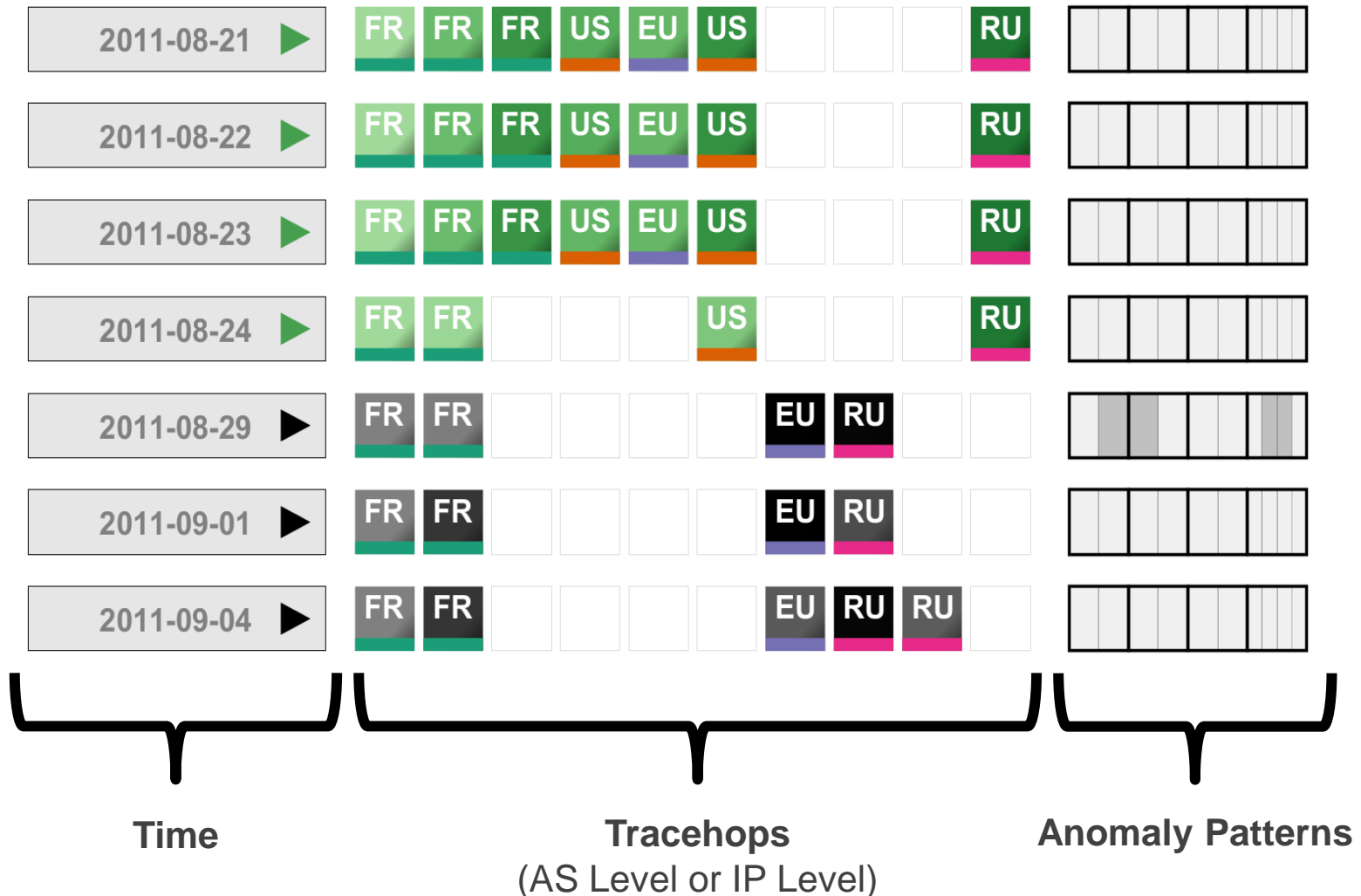


- Many diverse routing anomalies occurred within a limited period of time.
- Several anomalies occurred on same day



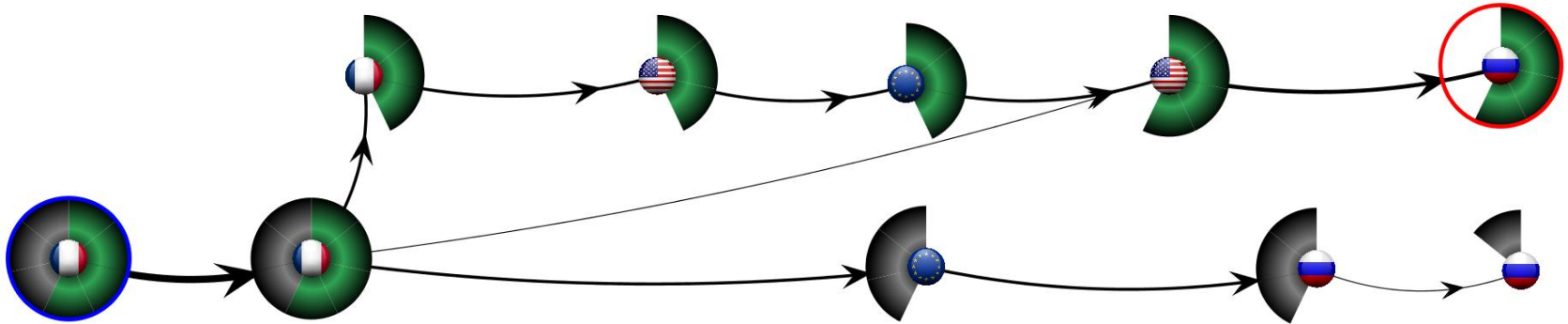
Glyph-Based Target History Visualization

Compact Traceroute History



Graph-Based Visualization

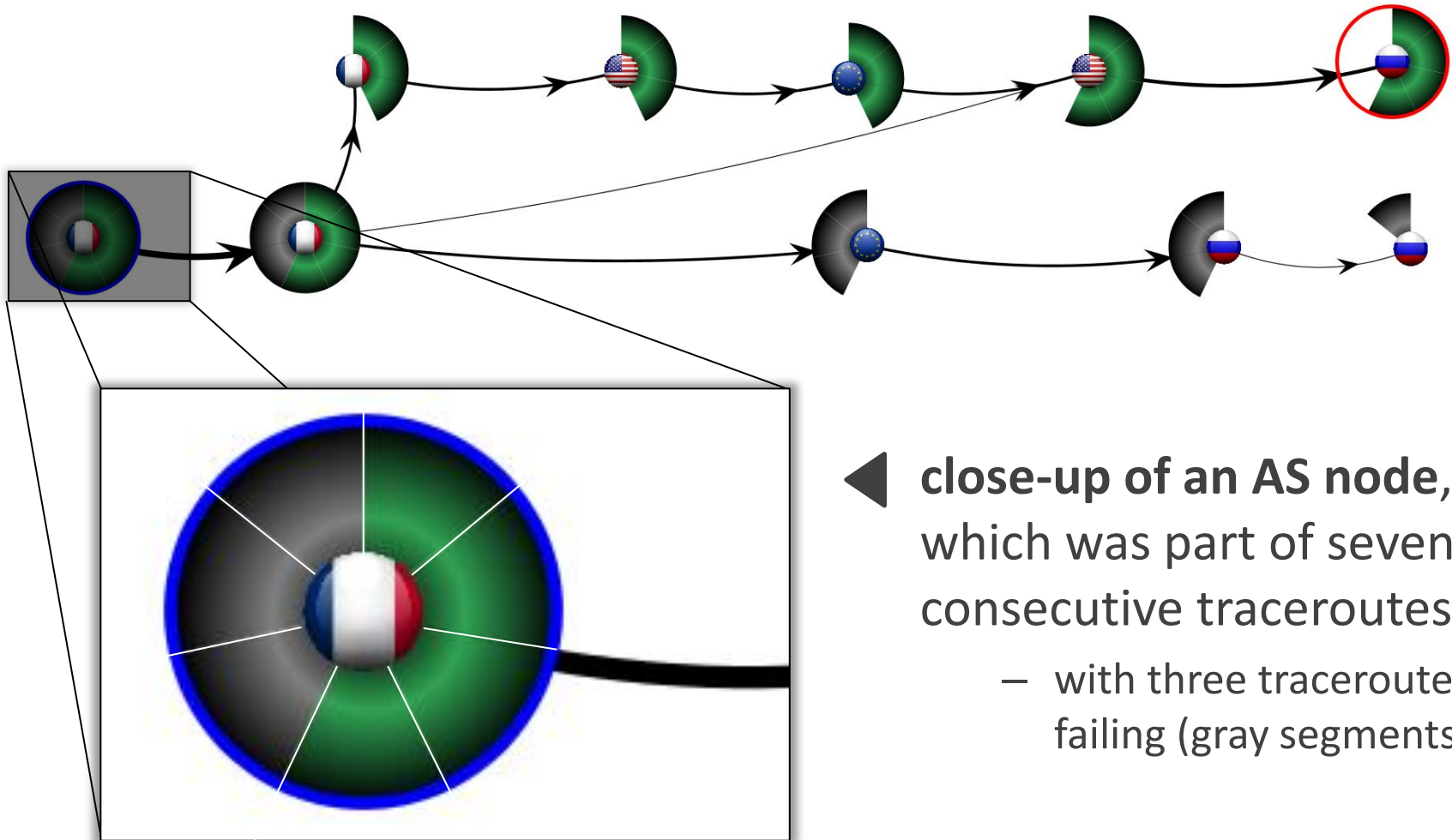
Usage of Clock Glyph to encode temporal information



- Graph showing the sequence of traceroutes
- Nodes represent IPs / ASes / Countries
- Temporal information as Clock Glyph
- Different Layouts

Graph-Based Visualization

Usage of Clock Glyph to encode temporal information



Malicious BGP Hijack

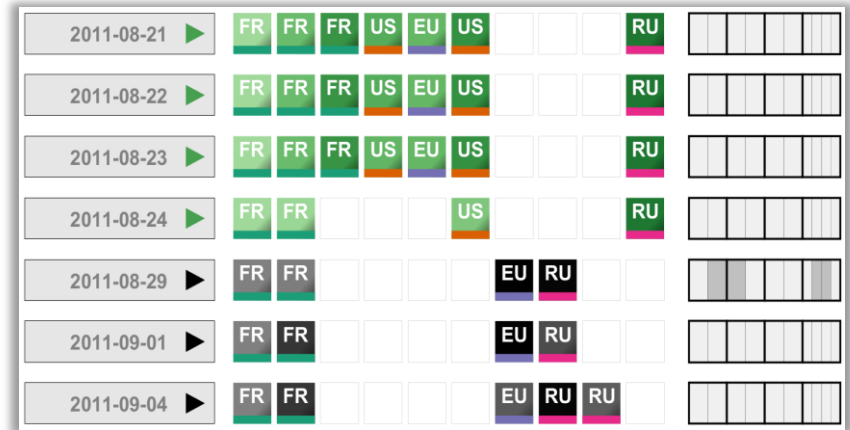
Visual Exploration with VisTracer

- **Link Telecom BGP Hijack**
 - Spammer stole IP address space
- **The network administrator complained on 2011-08-20.**
 - Observed changes were the result of the owner regaining control over his network.

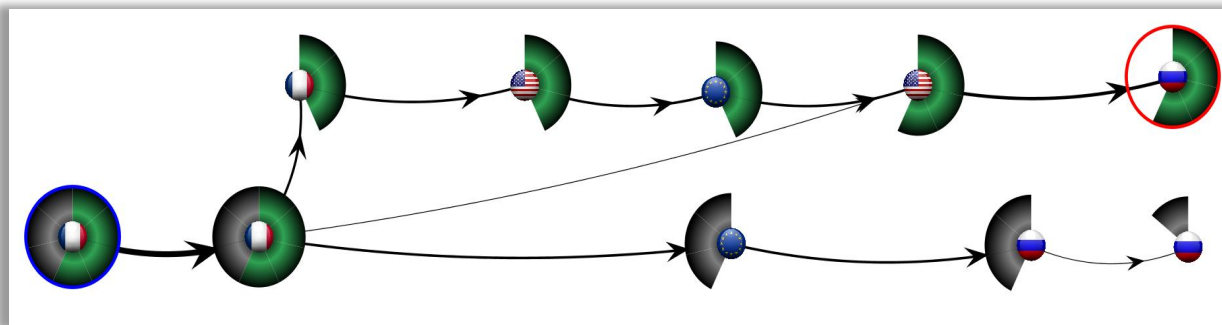
More information about this case:



Symantec Internet Security Threat Report (April 2012).
Future Spam Trends: BGP Hijacking. Case Study - Beware of "Fly-by Spammers".
<http://www.symantec.com/threatreport/>, April 2012.



Target History Visualization shows the different traceroutes revealing the anomalies and route changes.



Graph Visualization shows the sequence of ASes traversed.

Map-Based Geographic Representation

Link Telecom BGP Hijack (April to August 2011)



Future Work

- Improve the usability of the expert tool.
- Integrate additional views, based on analysts' feedback.
- Layout improvements for the graph layout (reduce clutter).
- Alternative sorting algorithms for overview visualization.

Contributions

- i. A visual analytics tool to analyze traceroutes.
- ii. Integration into our large-scale automatic analysis system for traceroutes (*Spamtracer*).
- iii. Pixel-, glyph- and graph-based visualizations for traceroutes.

Thank you very much for your attention!

Questions?

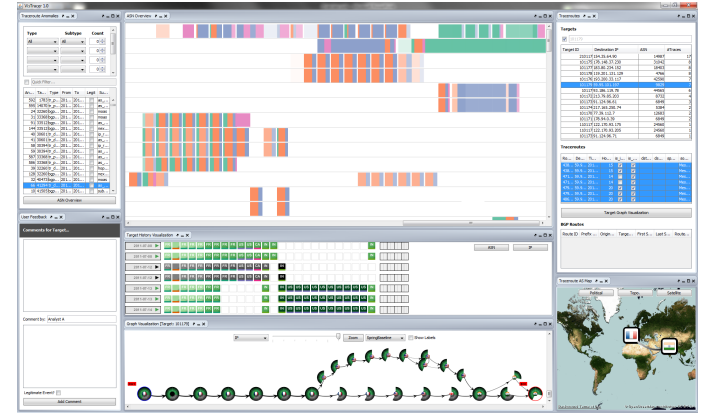
For more information
about this work please contact

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<http://www.vis-sense.eu/>

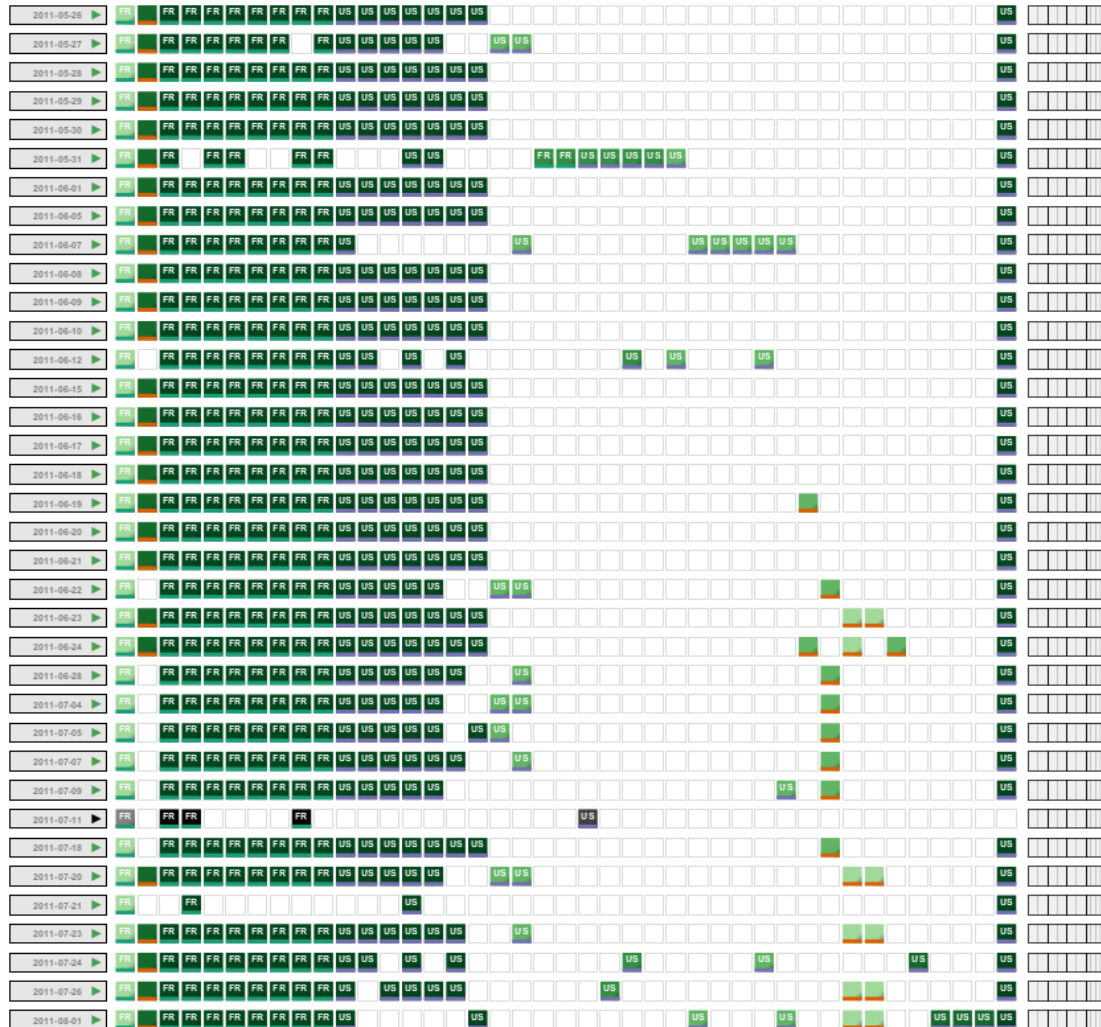


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 **VIS-SENSE**
www.vis-sense.eu

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Glyph-Based Target History Visualization



Dataset 1: April until end of August 2011

- **Collected Data:**
 - **848 916** data plane routes collected
 - towards **239 907** IP addresses and **5 912** ASes
- **After extracting routing anomalies:**
 - **41 430** destination IP addresses
 - with at least one anomaly.