# SPOTSPAM Tackling spam at new frontiers

Przemek Jaroszewski CERT Polska / NASK

przemek@cert.pl





#### The beginning

- eco (Association of German ISPs) runs a hotline for reporting illegal content, including spam
- The hotline was approached by Microsoft looking for specific reports concerning Hotmail services
- Reports from eco's hotline users helped in firing a successful case against a spammer
- The idea came... why not make it on broader scale with more reporting points and more parties interested in chasing spammers?
- eco and NASK put up a succesful EU project called SpotSpam

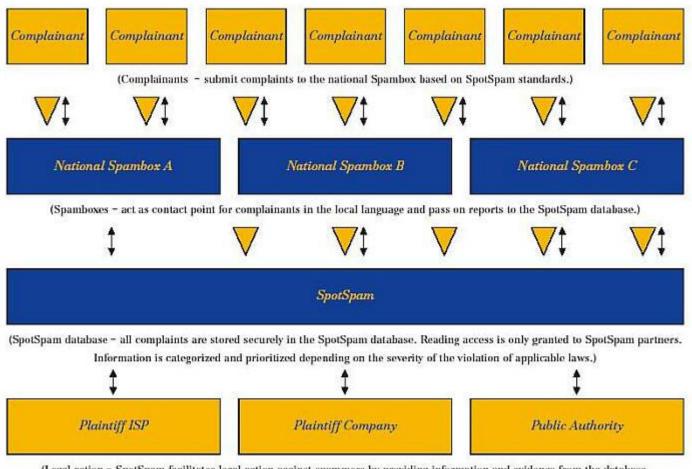


#### **SpotSpam as an EU project**

- The project was run under EC's Safer Internet Programme
- Consortium: eco (Association of German Internet Providers) & NASK
- Support: Microsoft
- Goals of the project: prepare legal and technical basis for gathering and sharing evidence against spammers
- Timeline: September 05 September 07



#### What is SpotSpam?



(Legal action - SpotSpam facilitates legal action against spammers by providing information and evidence from the database, subject to strict rules.)



#### The big plan

- Multiple spam reporting points (spamboxes) are established across Europe
- Spambox operators sign an agreement with SpotSpam
- Complainants register with their local Spambox. They must agree to submit signed evidence in case a court case is launched. They must also certify that all reports submitted by them will actually be spam.
- The reports are stored in central database, which can be queried against IP ranges, email addresses, message subjects etc.
- Basic queries can be run by any registered party but only some indicative data is returned (eg. how many reports are found to match given criteria)
- Interested parties can request full (personal) data upon indetification if it is required for launching a court case



#### The big plan (2)

- Parties potentially interested in database querying or reports
  - Internet providers (abuse of infrastructure)
  - Email providers (email forgery, quality of service)
  - Trademark owners (illegal "replicas")
  - Law enforcement / governement agencies
  - CSIRTs?



#### **Input**

### Currently input can be accepted from:

- The prototype spambox application
- Unix mailbox files (bulk submission, mainly for testing)
- HTTP POST request (preferred for external cooperation)
- Email forwarding



#### The prototype database

- From each reported message the following set of information is extracted:
  - individual attachments
  - IP addresses and associated whois data
  - e-mail addresses
  - spamvertized URLs, associated domain, IP(s) and whois data
- Messages are clustered into spam campaigns to help identify waves of related spam and focus on broader picture rather than individual reports
- The campaigns are automatically classified according to their content (helps with priorities)
- Lots of information about IP addresses, domain addresses and their relations is collected, including whois information and geolocalisation



#### **Message clustering**

 Messages are clustered according to similarity of attachments, calculated as percentage of common Rabin fingerprints

#### Wikipedia quote:

Given an n-bit message  $m_0, ..., m_{n-1}$ , we view it as a polynomial of degree n1 over the finite field GF(2).

$$f(x) = m_0 + m_1 x + \ldots + m_{n-1} x^{n-1}$$

We then pick a random irreducible polynomial p(x) of degree k over GF(2), and we define the fingerprint of m to be

$$f(x) \mod p(x)$$

which can be viewed as a polynomial of degree k-1 or as a k-bit number.

- In short words, Rabin fingerprints in string algorithms:
  - F(m0m1...mn)=m0\*t<sup>n-1</sup>+m1\*t<sup>n-2</sup>+...+mn mod P is a fingerprint of a given substring
  - Time complexity of computing F(m1m2...mn+1) from F(m0m1...mn) is O(1)



### Message clustering (2)

- Other possibilities to explore
  - Similarities of structure
  - Similarites of certain header fields
  - Common IP addresses
  - and plenty more..



#### **Message classification**

- Classification happens on two levels: individual reports and campaigns
- A reporter can assign type of spam to his report
- When enough reports in a campaign are of the same type X (in terms of both percentage and absolute number), the whole campaign is assumed to be of type X
- An operator can manually assign spam type to a campaign, in which case all messages are assumed to be of this type
- A Naive-Bayes classifier is used with number of classes equal to arbitrary number of spam types we want to recognise
  - training happens when types are manually assigned (on any level)
  - NB attempts to classify new reports without pre-determined type



#### **Queries**

The database can be queried against several fields:

- Subject contents
- IP addresses
- Email addresses
- URLs

Full text search is not really a good option for a very large database. But... we already have some Rabin fingerprints (of most popular substrings) and we can calculate more.

An external partner can only retrieve indicative numerical values while the operators are presented with full set of messages/campaigns that fit the criteria.



#### **Data presentation**

- The operator has access to all information about messages related to given URLs, emails or IP addresses.
- Data about misused URLs and IP addresses is periodically extracted from the database, mapped, and can be distributed to external partners (note: it does not include any information about reporters, message contents etc.)
- Complete report covering all data about a given campaign can be generated in pdf format. Such a report can be provided upon verified request for data.



#### **Problems and lessons learned**

- The main problem: the project delivered a pilot and EU support has ended
- While many parties have shown interest, the critical mass was never reached
- In many countries laws or practises are still inadequate

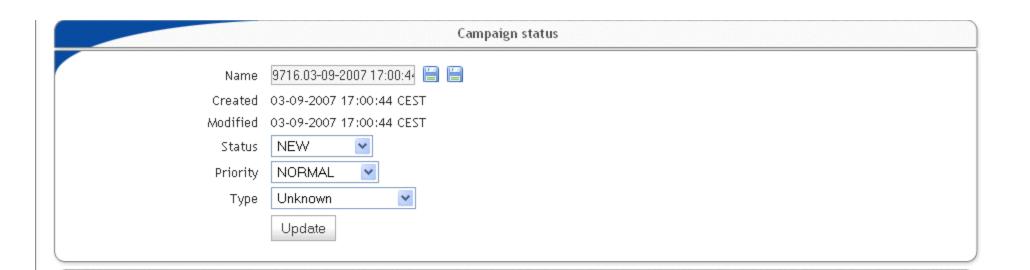


### **Further development?**

- Automated screenshots
- Better and more effective header analysis (emails and IP addresses)
- Nicer presentation (eg. graphical geolocalisation)
- Standalone application
- Standalone applications with possibility of data exchange

Any opinion will be valued and any help appreciated!



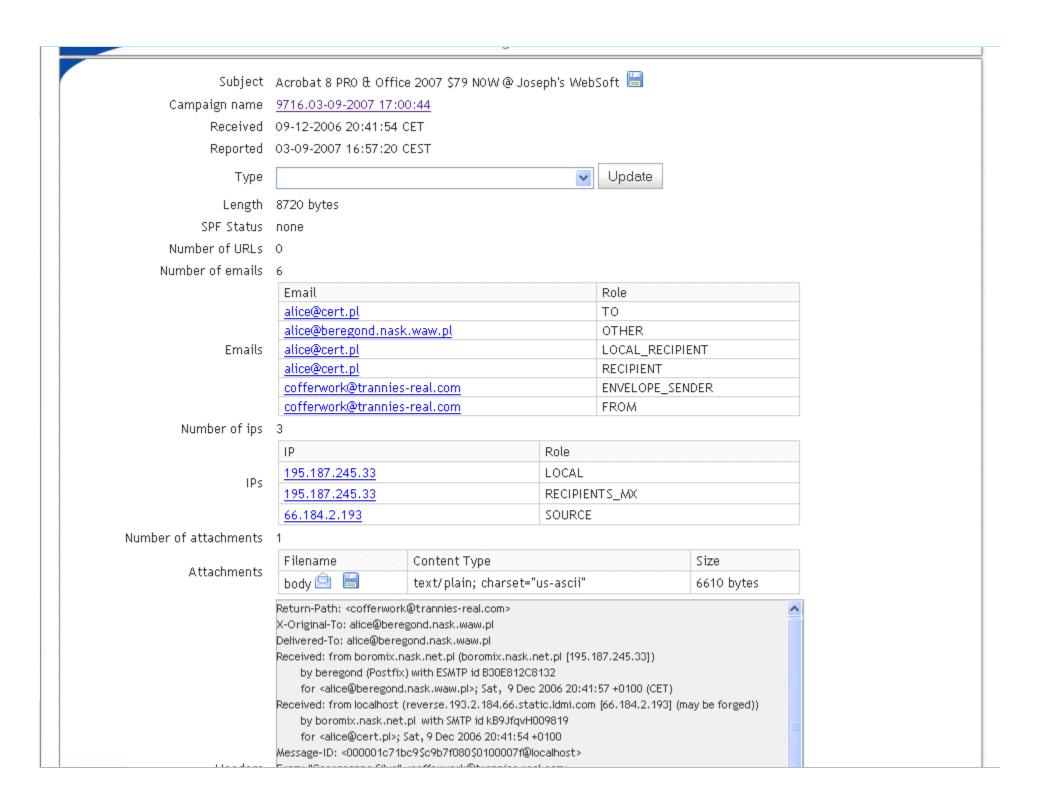


Messages

#### Submit Date Type Attachments Urls x Name 03-09-2007 What IS OEM Software And Why DO You Care? Unknown 0 16:57:20 CEST 03-09-2007 Acrobat 8 PRO & Office 2007 \$79 NOW @ Joseph's WebSoft Unknown 0 1 16:57:20 CEST 03-09-2007 Buy OEM Software Unknown 0 16:57:22 CEST 03-09-2007 ■ VISTA, ACROBAT 8 PRO & OFFICE 2007 \$79 NOW at Rick [...] Unknown 0 16:57:25 CEST 03-09-2007 ACROBAT 8 PRO & OFFICE 2007 \$79 NOW at Kari's WebShop Unknown 0 16:57:23 CEST 03-09-2007 VISTA, ACROBAT 8 PRO & OFFICE 2007 \$79 NOW at Sami [...] Unknown 0 16:57:25 CEST 03-09-2007 Microsoft Office 2007, Acrobat 8 Pro 79\$ @ Walter' [...] Unknown 1 0 17:00:04 CEST

Move

create new



User: oper

#### IP details

IP 66.184.2.193

Whois server whois arin net

Status DONE

Check date Mon Sep 03 17:00:08 CEST 2007

OrgName: Ideal Technology Solutions US Inc.

OrgID: ITEC

Address: 27777 Franklin Road

Address: Suite 500 City: Southfield StateProv: MI PostalCode: 48034 Country: US

NetRange: 66.184.0.0 - 66.184.127.255

Domain whois info

CIDR: 66.184.0.0/17 NetName: ITS-USNET

NetHandle: NET-66-184-0-0-1
Parent: NET-66-0-0-0-0
NetType: Direct Allocation
NameServer: DNS1.IDEALAPPS.COM
NameServer: DNS2.IDEALAPPS.COM

Comment:

RegDate: 2005-09-12 Updated: 2006-11-21

Related messages ikona

Role SOURCE

Asn AS14359

Country code US

Asn name

# SpotSpam Database



Public Report Numeric Query Search Browse Campaigns Messages Upload Change password Logout

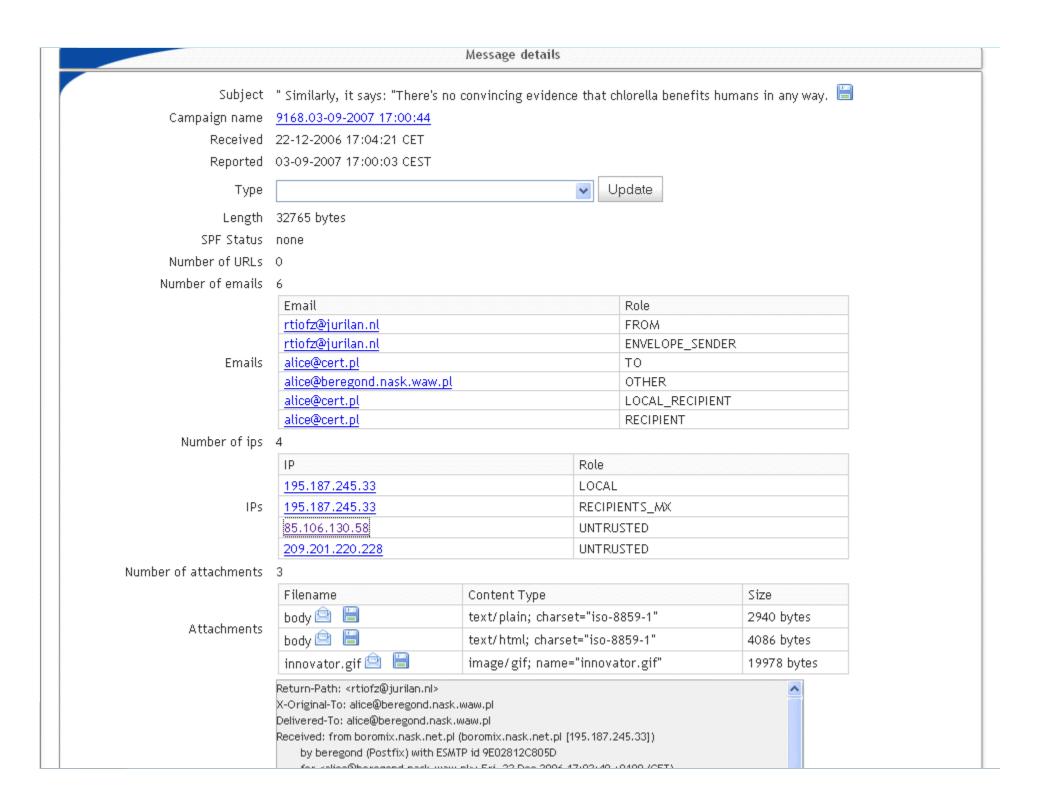
User: oper

#### 

#### Messages

Submit Date	Туре	Attachments	Urls
03-09-2007	Unknown	3	0
17:00:03 CEST			
03-09-2007	Unknown	_	0
17:00:02 CEST		2	
	03-09-2007 17:00:03 CEST 03-09-2007	03-09-2007 17:00:03 CEST Unknown	03-09-2007 17:00:03 CEST

Move all found messages to: create new ✓ Mo∨e



#### More information can be obtained from:

- http://www.spotspam.net/
- mail@spotspam.net
- myself in person or by email: przemek@cert.pl



#### CERT POLSKA

zgłaszanie incydentów: cert@cert.pl

strona internetowa: www.cert.pl

tel. +48 (22) 523 12 74

fax. +48 (22) 523 13 99

adres pocztowy:

NASK - CERT Polska

ul. Wąwozowa 18

02-786 Warszawa

Polska

## DZIĘKUJEMY ZA UWAGĘ



