

# The impact of website take-down on phishing

**Richard Clayton**

**(joint work with Tyler Moore)**



**UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE**

**Computer Laboratory**

San Francisco  
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# Academics & phishing

- Everyone can play! Display instant expertise!!
  - examine psychology, attempt to block spam, detection of websites, browser enhancements, password mangling, reputation systems etc
- Our approach : Security Economics
  - phishing will continue, because humans involved!
  - so we measure the impact, assess the effectiveness of countermeasures, aim to work out how to change incentives so that problem tends to fix itself...

# Data collection

- Used `http://www.phishtank.com` database
- Fetch webpages for all submissions
  - **caveat**: not currently following all indirections
  - **caveat**: site may already be removed
- Add entries for IP address and Reverse-DNS
- Determine when page is removed
- Calculate elapsed time
  - remove duplicates by ignoring last path element

# Types of phishing website

- Insecure end user

`http://www.example.com/~user/www.bankname.com/`

- Insecure machine

`http://www.example.com/bankname/login/`

`http://49320.0401/bankname/login/`

- Free web hosting

`http://www.bank.com.freespacesitename.com/`

- Misleading domain name

`http://www.banckname.com/`

`http://www.bankname.xtrasecuresite.com/`

# Rock-phish is different!

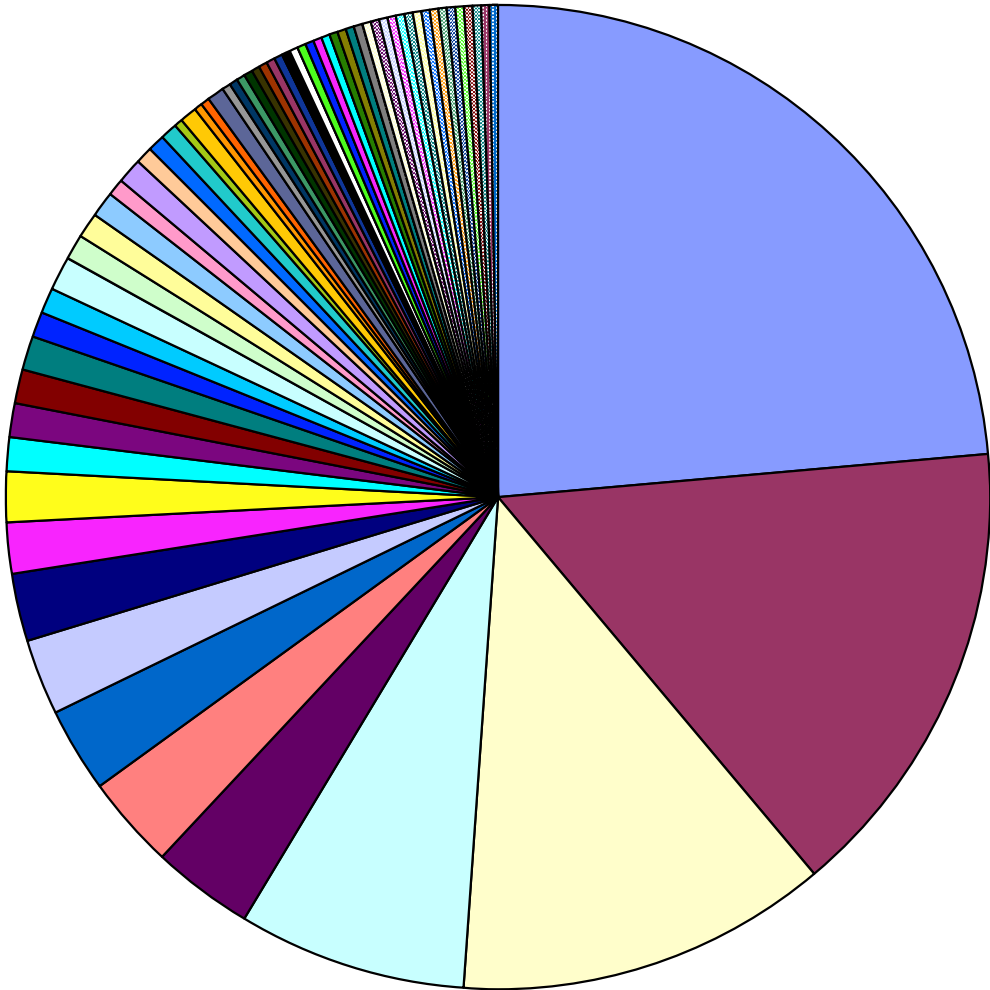
- Compromised machines run a proxy
- Domains do not infringe trademarks
  - name servers usually done in similar style
- Distinctive URL style  
`http://session9999.bank.com.1of80.info/signon/`
- We track domains & IP addresses generically
- Some usage of “fast-flux” from Feb’07 onwards
  - viz: resolving to 5 (or 10...) IP addresses at once

<b>Phishing website lifetimes (hours)</b>	<b># sites (8 weeks)</b>	<b>Mean lifetime</b>	<b>Median lifetime</b>
Non-rock	1707	58.4	20
Rock-phish domains	419	94.3	55
Rock-phish IP addresses	122	124.9	25
Fast-flux rock-phish domains	67	454.4	202
Fast-flux rock-phish IP addresses	2995	124.6	20

# The numbers game

- We saw 1,707 phishing websites, 419 rock-phish domains and 67 fast-flux domains...
- PhishTank has 18,260 rock-phish reports, 1,803 fast-flux reports and 15,030 non-rock reports (alive at first inspection)
- Large numbers suit the security industry, community activists, law enforcement seeking excuses to ignore the problem...

# Banks attacked (by bank-phish sites)



- PAYPAL (23.6%)
- EBAY (15.3%)
- BOA (12.1%)
- WACHOVIA (7.6%)
- WELLS FARGO (3.3%)
- HALIFAX (2.9%)
- HSBC (2.9%)
- POSTEITALIANE (2.5%)
- NATIONWIDE (2.1%)
- LLOYDS (1.7%)
- CHASE (1.6%)
- RBC (1.3%)
- US BANK (1.1%)
- DESJARDINS (1.0%)
- NCUA (1.0%)
- CITIBANK (0.9%)
- EGOLD (0.9%)
- FNB SA (0.9%)
- HAWAIIUSA FCU (0.9%)
- AMAZON (0.8%)
- EGG (0.8%)
- WESTPAC (0.7%)
- CAPITAL ONE (0.7%)
- WESTUNION (0.7%)
- BARCLAYS (0.5%)
- NATWEST (0.5%)
- TCF (0.5%)
- GERMANAMERICAN (0.4%)

23.8%

15.3%

12.1%

7.6%

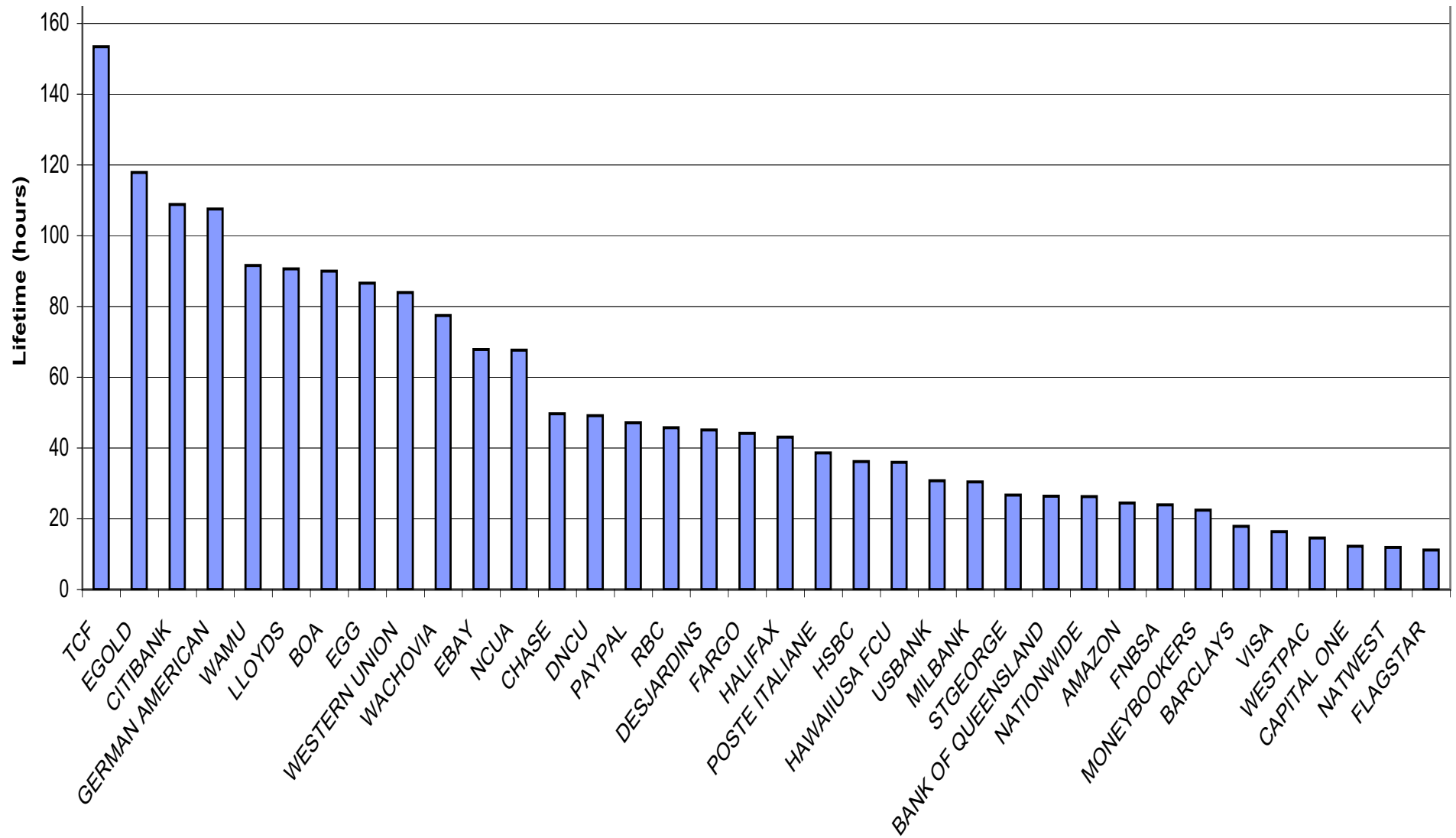
3.3%

etc

ed in total

st one attack





# Free web-hosting take-down data

Lifetime (in hours)	# sites	Mean	Median
<code>yahoo.com</code>	59	11.27	5
<code>pochta.ru</code>	67	82.24	31

BUT: all but one `pochta.ru` site was eBay & values are similar to other eBay removal times

# How many visitors?

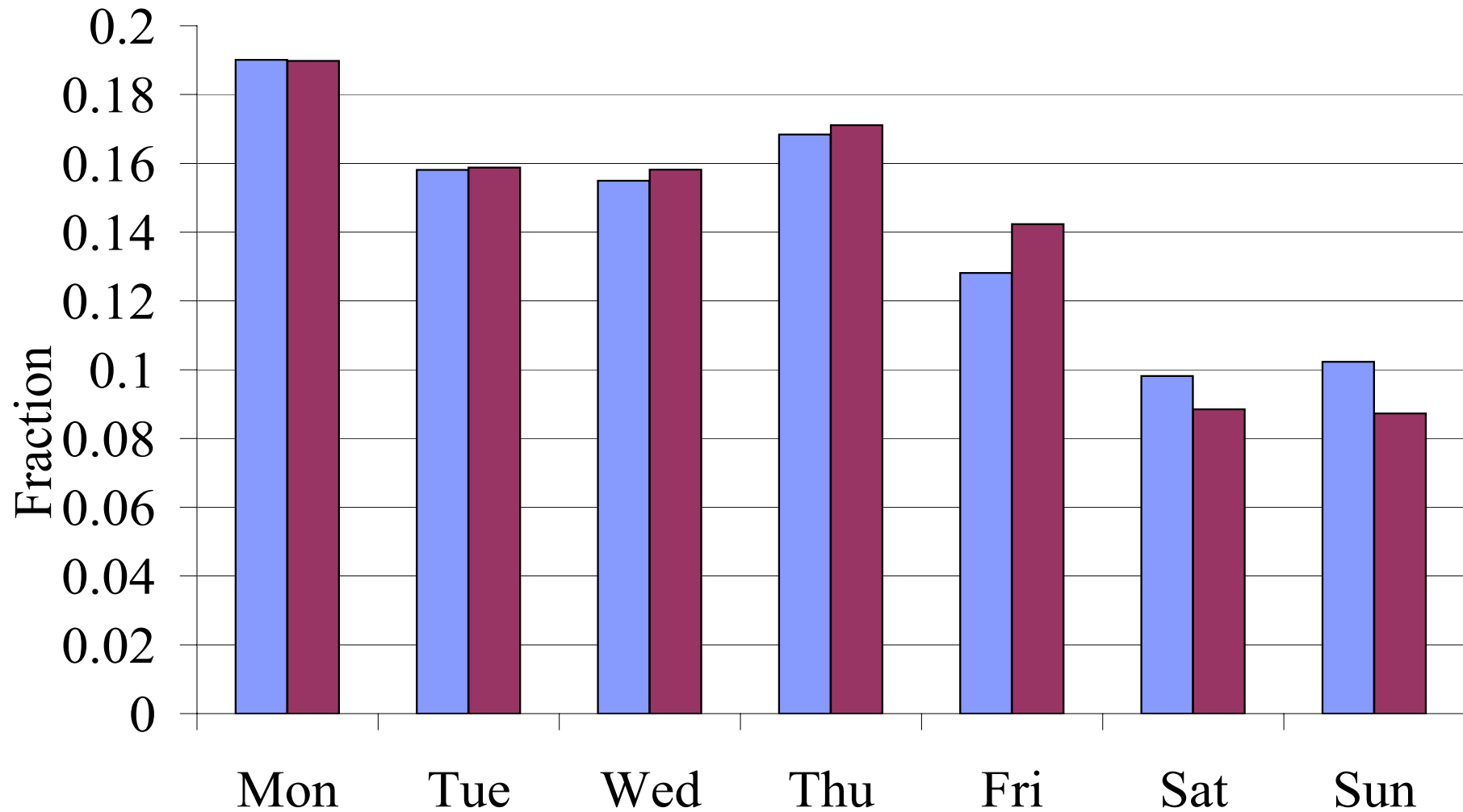
- Some (non rock-phish) sites had world readable “webalizer” statistics pages
  - could determine number of visitors on each day
  - 22 on day first reported, 24 next day and then tails off a bit (but NOT to zero)
- Some sites had world readable files of compromised credentials
  - about 50% were “die spammer die” responses

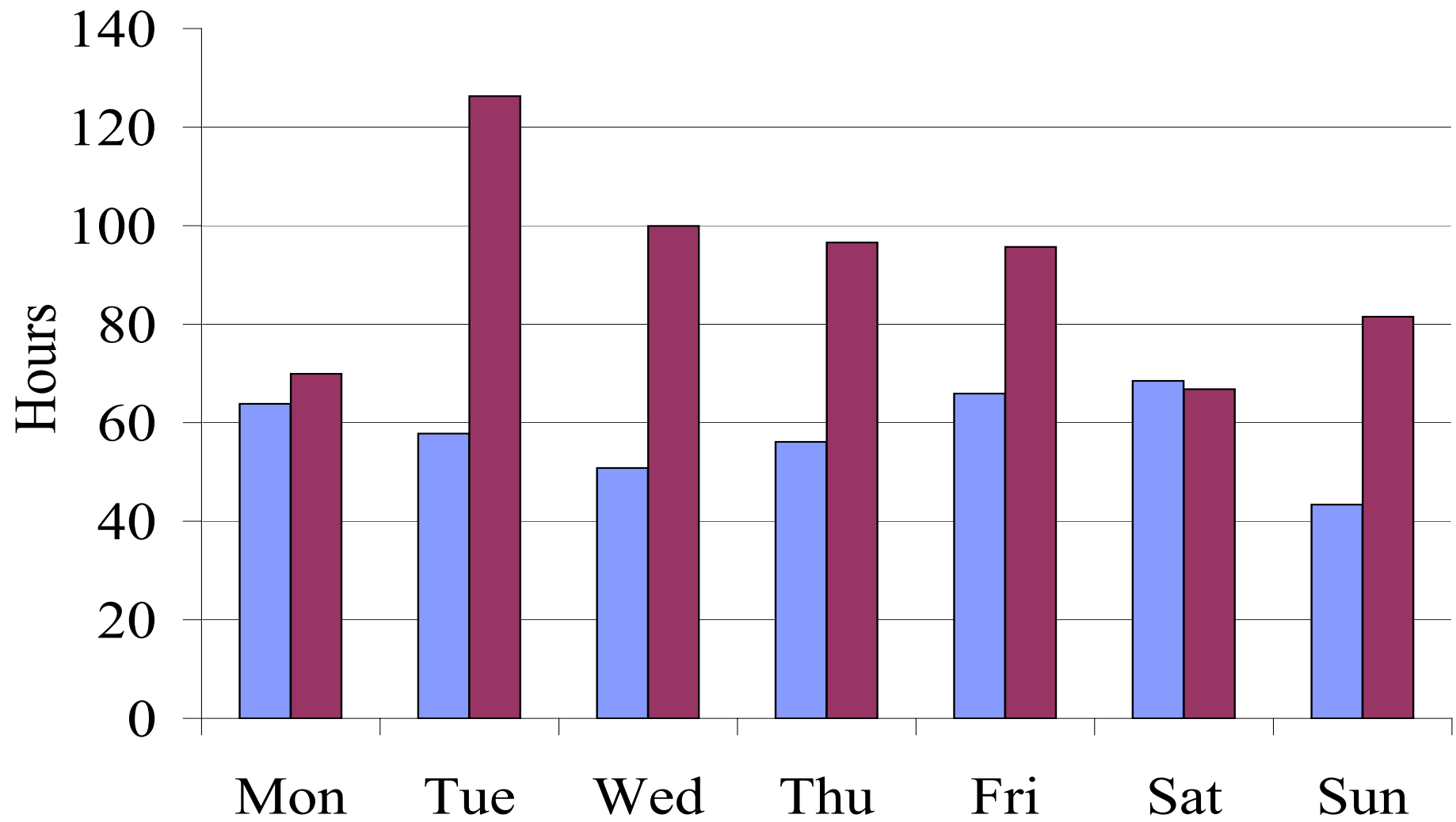
# What's the co\$t of phishing?

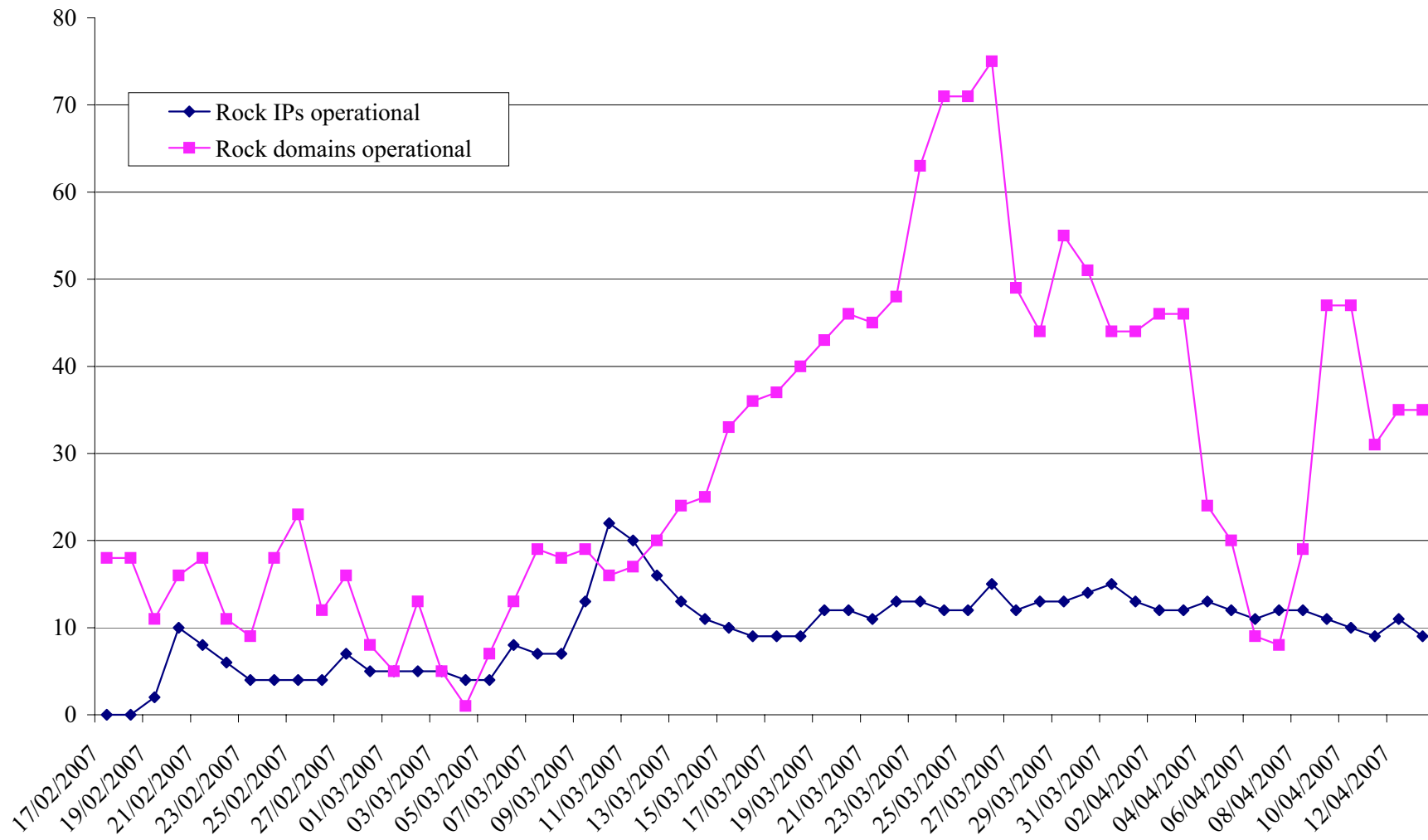
- 56 days, 1448 banking websites (exclude eBay)
- Average lifetime was 57 hours
- Hence 33 real victims per site
- Gartner loss estimate of \$572/victim
- Hence \$178 million per year
- Rock-phish is half the spam... so \$350 million
  - NB: complete hand-waving !!!
  - and cf. Gartner total estimate of \$2 billion

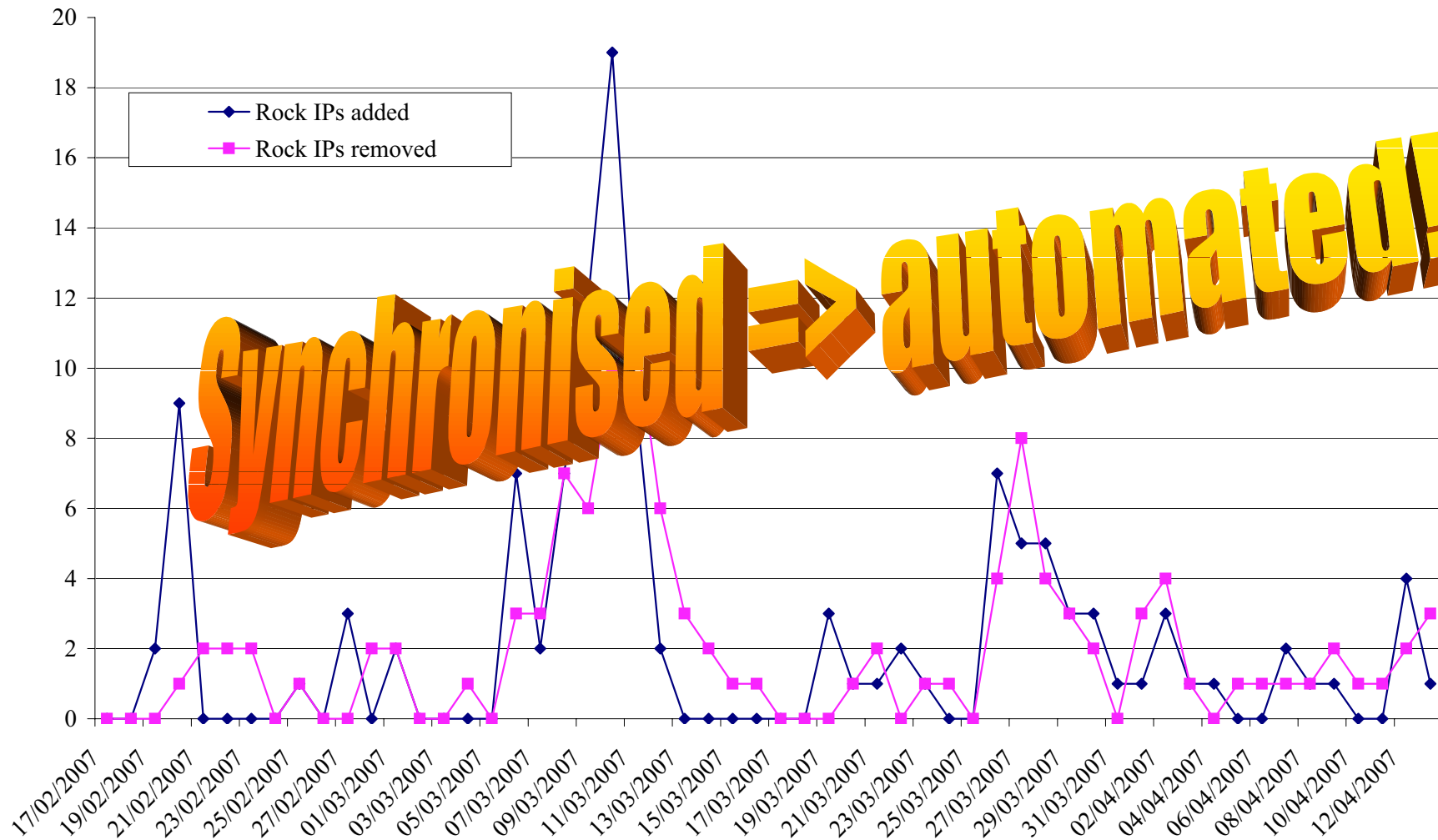
# When are phishing sites first reported?

(blue = rock, red = non-rock)

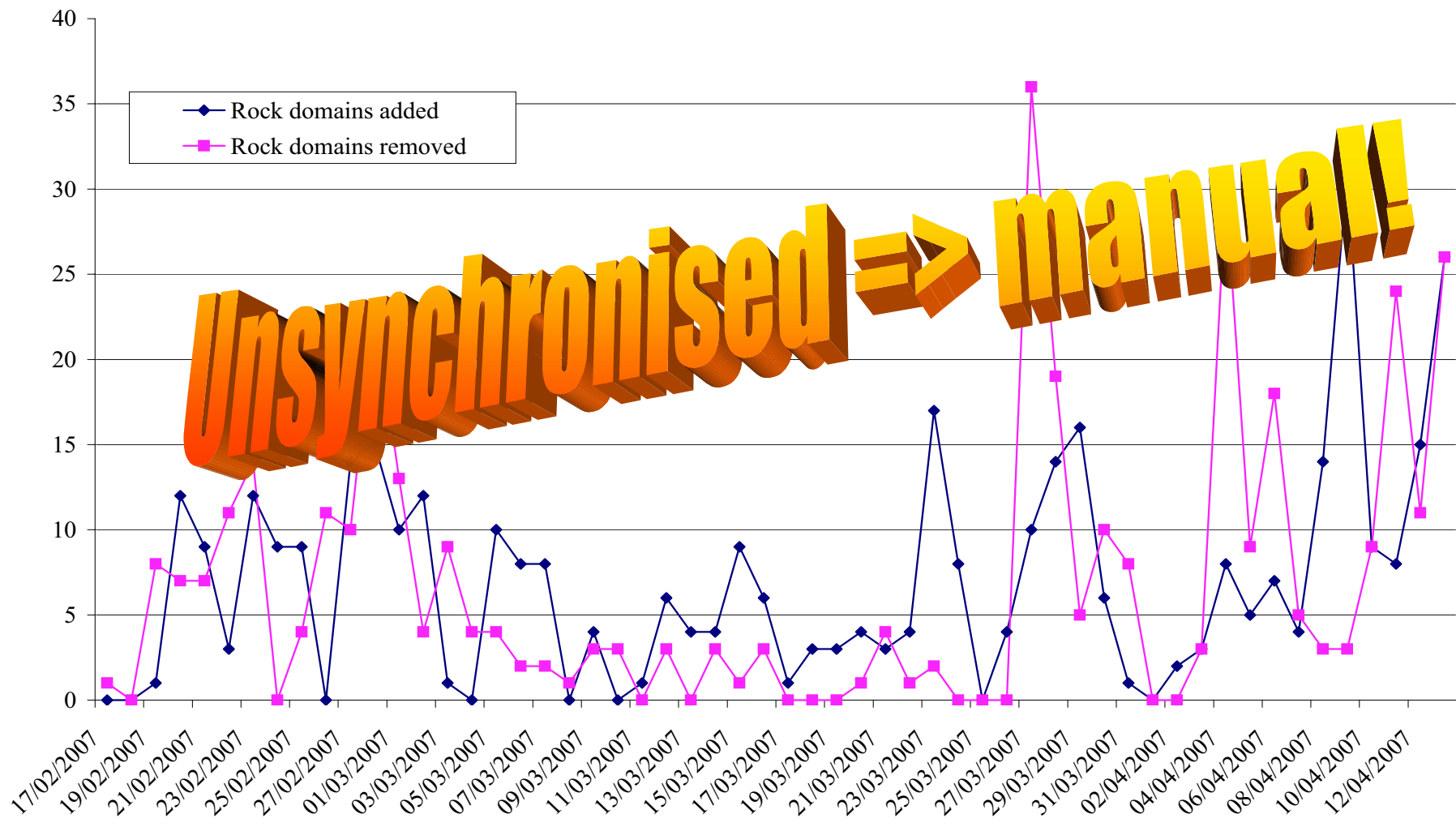


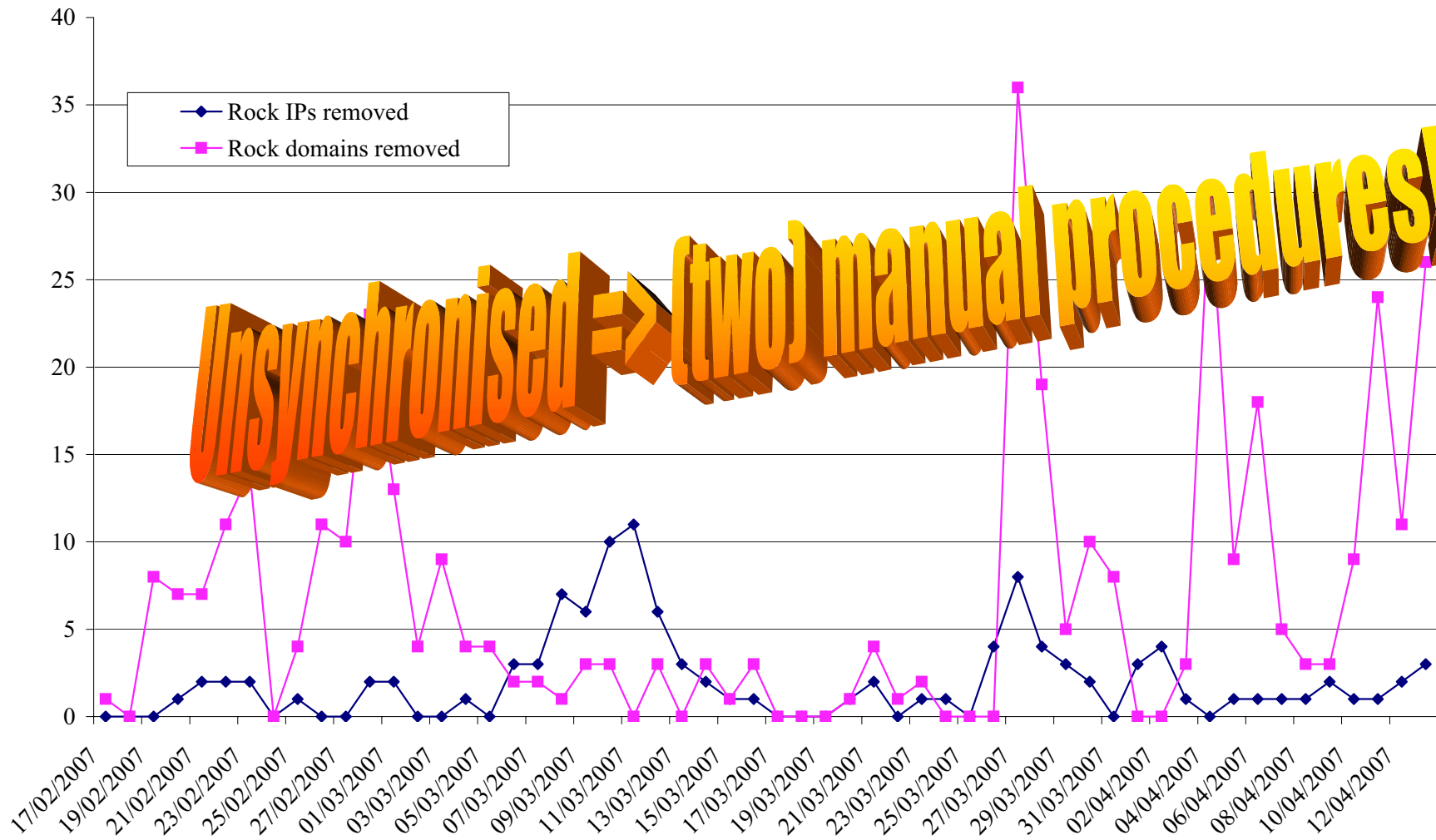


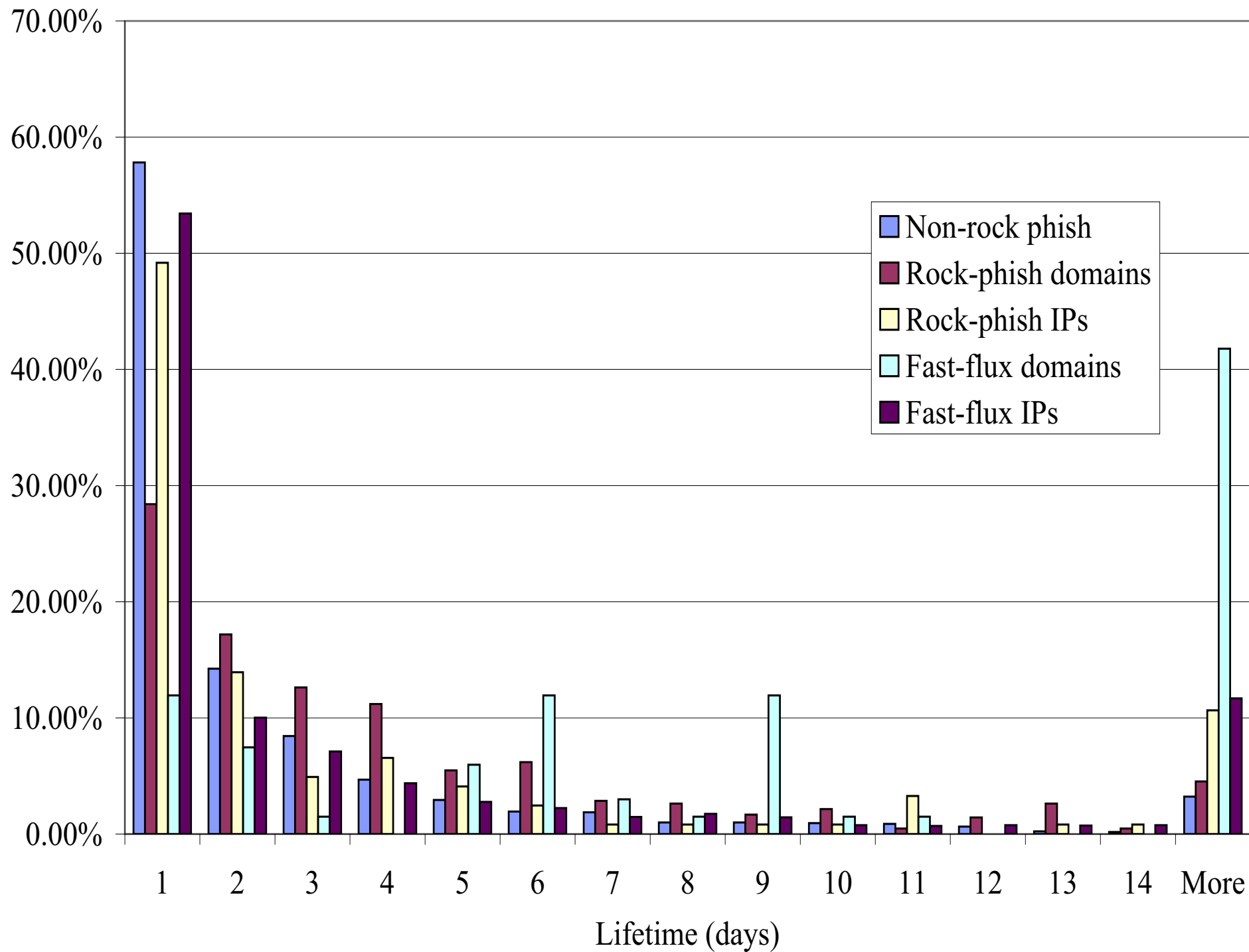


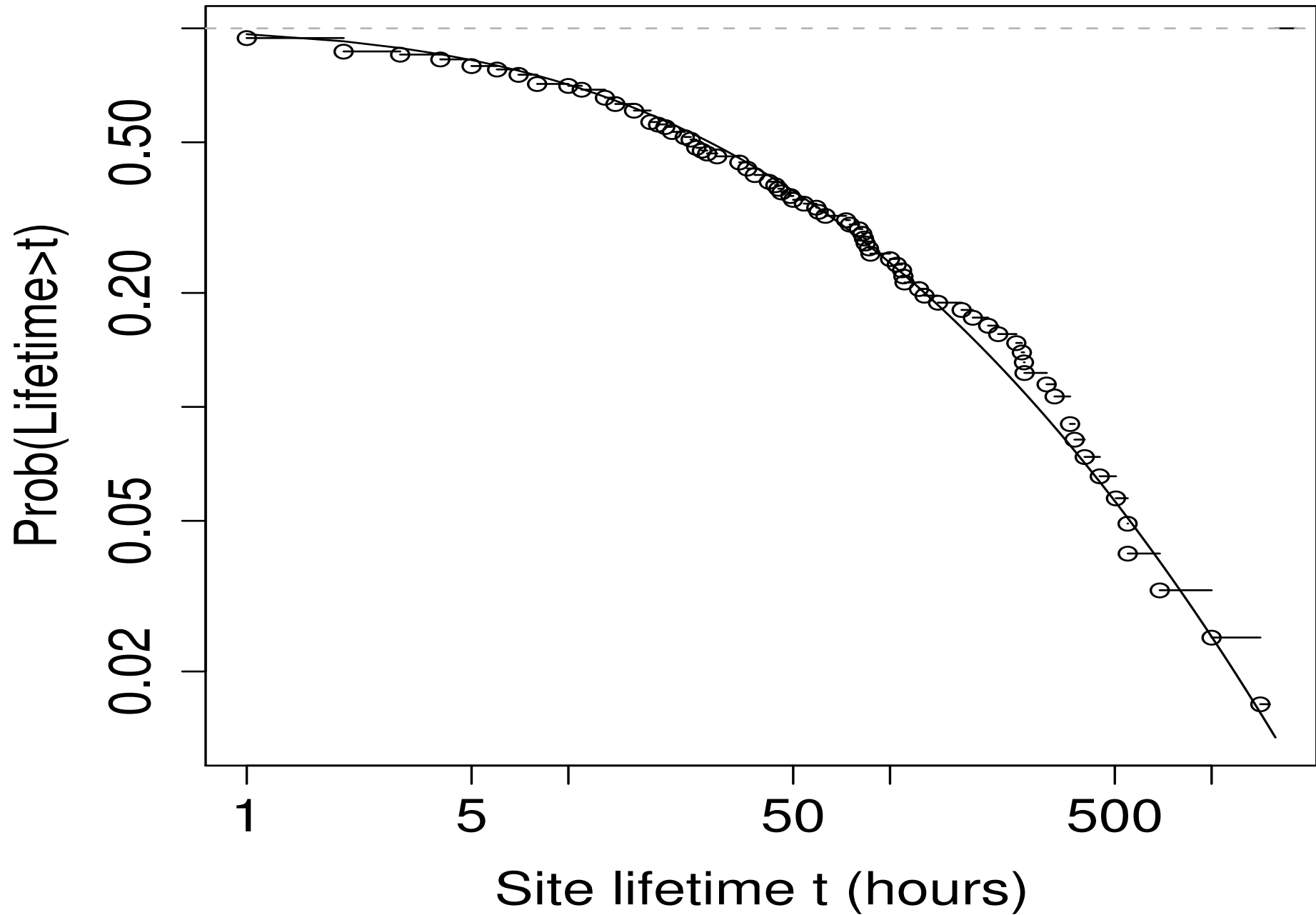












# Fake escrow sites

- Large number (a dozen or so) of sets of fake escrow sites used for auction scams
- Tracked by “AA419” and taken down by amateur “vigilantes”
- Speed of removal will indicate contribution being made by financial institutions

# Other types of scam

- Mule recruitment
  - Mixture of real companies and fake ones
  - Take-down appears to be mainly vigilantes
- Canadian Pharmacy &c (pills and penises)
  - Hosted on same fast-flux pools as some of the phishing sites
- Post-modern Ponzi-schemes
  - No take-down, but leveraging reputation

# Our research goals

- How many phishers are there ?
- How much phishing is phishing ?
- How do we fix the incentives to prevent phishing from being effective ?
- Phishing is now mechanised and uses standard kits – we believe we know how to disrupt these kits, giving a short-term edge!
- Find communities trading in fake reputation

# Summary

- Take-down has an impact
  - but it is not fast enough to make losses zero
- Rock-phish gang have a good recipe
  - planned ? or just stumbled upon ?
- Wide variations in bank performance
  - incompetence? or facing better attackers?
- Some “phishing losses” are indeed phishing
  - but sums too rough to discount key-loggers &c



# The impact of website take-down on phishing

BLOG: <http://www.lightbluetouchpaper.org/>

<http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~rnc1/>

<http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~twm29/>

<http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~rnc1/weis07phishing.pdf>



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