# TraffickStop: Detecting and Measuring Illicit Traffic Monetization Through Large-scale DNS Analysis

Baojun Liu, Zhou Li, Peiyuan Zong, <u>Chaoyi Lu</u>, Haixin Duan, Ying Liu, Sumayah Alrwais, Xiaofeng Wang, Shuang Hao, Yaoqi Jia, Yiming Zhang, Kai Chen and Zaifeng Zhang

## Illicit Traffic Monetization

# How Pay-Per-View Networks Cost Advertisers \$180 Million A Year In Impression Fraud

A significant percentage of the top 100 online (PPV) networks that perpetrate impression fra an ad secure platform recently spun off from

https://marketingland.com/study-how-pay-per-

'Biggest Ad Fraud Ever': Hackers Make \$5M A Day By Faking 300M **Video Views** 

https://www.forbes.com/si

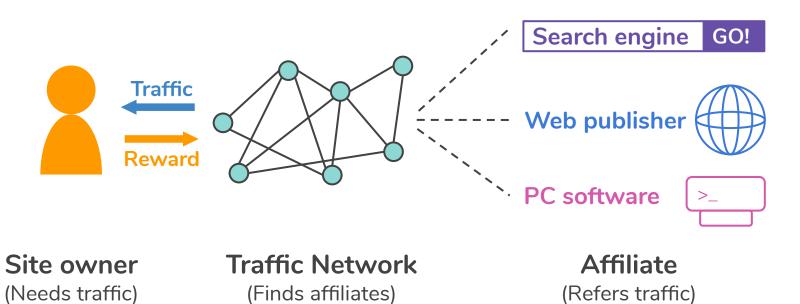
## **JURY ORDERS \$2.3 MILLION** PAYMENT IN SEARCH-AD CLICK-FRAUD SCHEME

fraud-busted/#64ae66fe4899



#### **Traffic Network**

Connects site owners and affiliates.



## Traffic Network

Connects site owners and affiliates.

eCommerce Network

amazonassociates





Advertising Network





Advertising



Navigation Network







## Cheating in Traffic Networks

Cheaters earn profit from site owners using invalid traffic.





## Cheating in Traffic Networks

Cheaters earn profit from site owners using invalid traffic.

**Traffic** 

A fraudulent site (FS) redirects user traffic to a program site (PS) of a traffic network.

Reward



The process violates rules of traffic networks.

<del>(110000 (101110)</del>

& Allillates

Reward

Cheaters



Client-side: **Browser Hijacking** 







Install PUP / Malware on client machines.

Reroute user traffic to targeted sites

#### Adware.Yontoo

Short bio

Caused \$8M loss in 2013

Adware. Yontoo is Malwarebytes' generic detection name for a large family of adware targeting Windows systems.



https://blog.malwarebytes.com/detections/adware-yontoo/





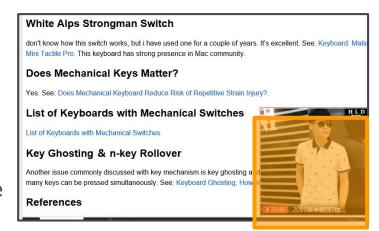






Inject extra ads into web responses

Mitigation: HTTPS Relies on adoption rate



http://xahlee.info/w/china\_ISP\_ad\_injection.html







Publish fake ads in search engines

Impersonate popular brands to trap more users



Client-side: Browser Hijacking



Transport-layer: ISP Injection



Server-side: Search Ad Impersonation

Install PUP / Malware on client machines

Reroute user traffic to targeted sites

Inject extra ads into web responses

Mitigation: HTTPS Relies on adoption rate Publish fake ads in search engines

Impersonate popular brands to trap more users



**Transport-layer:** Client-side: Server-side: **ISP Injection Search Ad Impersonation Browser Hijacking** Install A fraudulent site (FS) redirects user traffic on cli to a program site (PS) of a traffic network. Rerout The process violates rules of traffic networks.



#### **Previous Works**

"Active" approaches.



## Honey ads [Dave 2012]



Inspection JS [Reis 2008, Thomas 2015]



Network probe
[Dagon 2008, Kuhrer 2015]

Require deep involvement of publisher websites

Work on only one type of traffic fraud

## Our approach: Passive Analysis

## Ground Truth Collection

Manually collect **151 FSes** for empirical study.

Search Ad Impersonation Cases from four-month Baidu search results of popular brand products

57

Browser Hijacking

Cases from online posts and tech forums

50 FS

**ISP Injection** 

Collected by custom Flash advertisement

44 FS

## Key Features of FS

Manually collect 151 FSes for empirical study.

Webpage of bd.114la6.com, a typical FS

Key Feature 1:
AUTOMATIC &
IMMEDIATE
redirection to
program sites.

Result:
Strong domain correlation

## Key Features of FS

Manually collect 151 FSes for empirical study.

Webpage of bd.114la6.com, a typical FS

#### **Key Feature 2:**

The page only performs redirection, without anything else.

## Result: Meaningless content

## TraffickStop: Passive Analysis

Data Collection





URL



Association Finder



Finds domains with strong correlation

**Content Analyzer** 

Examines suspicious behaviors between domains



## **Association Finder**

Find domain pairs {X, Y} with **strong correlation**.

#### Criteria Metric A. X and Y appear together with high frequency B. When X is observed, Y can be observed with high probability C. The visit interval between X and Y is small

#### **Association Finder**

#### Implementation: FP-Growth algorithm with MapReduce.

#### Algorithm 1 Pair discovery based on FP-Growth.

```
Input: Sorted DNS data
Output: Rule, confidence, support
1: function MERGE(Group source)
       for uniq\_dest \in destination\_set do
          confidence ← SUM_VALUE(uniq_dest)/source.support
 4:
          Rule[uniq\_dest] \leftarrow uniq\_dest.support, confidence
       return Rule
7: Procedure: Map
8: for DNS\_Sequence \in DNS\_database do
       while index < DNS Sequece.length do
          source \leftarrow DNS\_Sequece[index]
10:
          session \leftarrow DNS \ Sequece[index-window,index+window]
11:
          for destination \in session do
13:
              value \leftarrow DECAY(source.location, destination.location)
14:
              Out: source, destination, value
15:
          index + +
16:
17: Procedure: Reduce
18: Group\_source \leftarrow GROUPBY(source)
19: Rule \leftarrow MERGE(Group\_source)
20: Rule\_group \leftarrow FILTER\_RULE(Rule, minsup, minconf)
21: for rule \in Rule\_group do
       Out: source domain, destination domain, confidence, support
```

#### Map procedure:

Calculate the interval between two domain visits

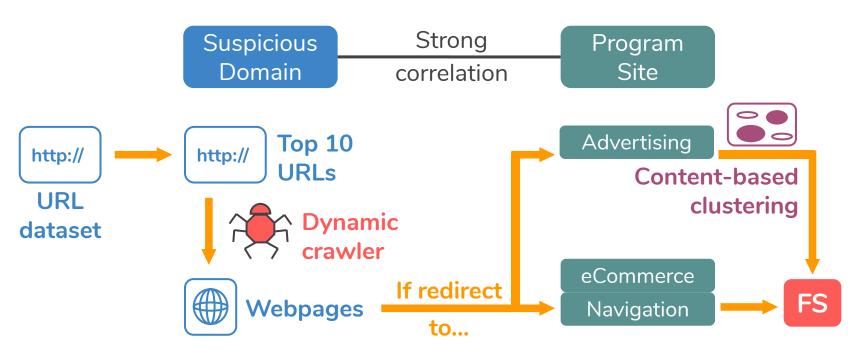
#### Reduce procedure:

Calculate the frequency of domain pairs, to find those highly correlated.



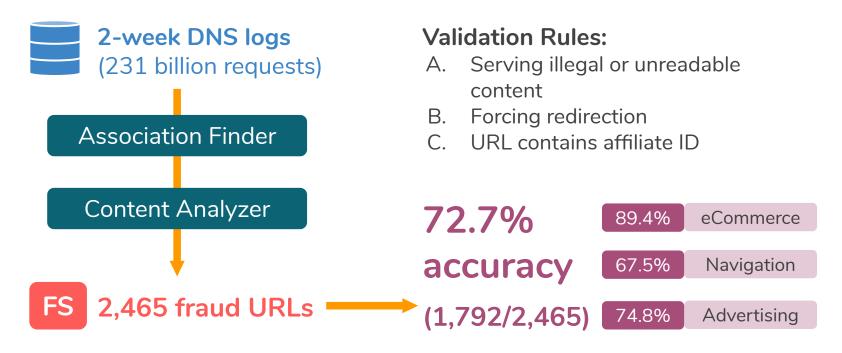
## Content Analyzer

Examine Redirection + Meaningless content.



## **System Evaluation**

Detect three types of fraud at a time.



## Measurement & Analysis



1,457 FS SLDs are confirmed by TraffickStop.



1-year passive DNS data

(May 2017 - Apr 2018, ~15% of DNS traffic in China)

53 Billion

Total DNS queries to these FSes

100K+ Queries

96%+ FSes receive each

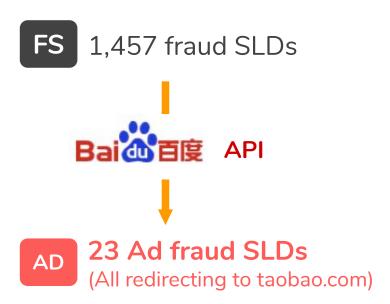
300+ Days

85%+ FSes are active for

## Search Ad Impersonation

Buying ads on search engines to attract visits.







23 Ad fraud SLDs redirecting to taobao.com.

TABLE V: Query volume of FS in Search Ad Impersonation				
Ranking	Domain Name	Query Volume		
1	hao1.dambolofashion.org	314,202	•	
2	www.svnss.com	232,153		
3	www.hxfus.com	181,085		
4	hao2.3506ygfs.com	180,063		
5	hao2.csyycsyy.com	131,011		

11	4
Total	visits

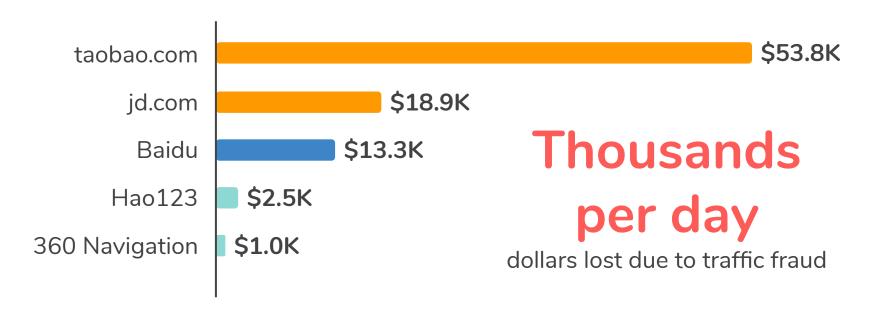
TABLE VI: Number of URLs under each FS				
FS	# URL	FS	# URL	
hao360.dawanbiao.cn www.hxfus.com t.iavip.cn	2,457 594 250	hao2.3506ygfs.com www.wlzyx.com vip.1314dian.cn	660 279 98	

#### **Hundreds of**

keywords bought under each domain

## **Economic Loss**

Loss = (Total Visits x Traffic Ratio) x Reward x Probability





## New Strategy: Ad Reselling

Evading fraud detection of advertising platforms.

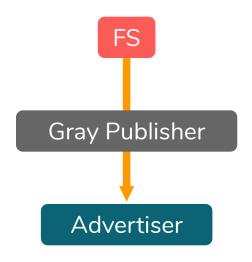




## New Strategy: Ad Reselling

Evading fraud detection of advertising platforms.

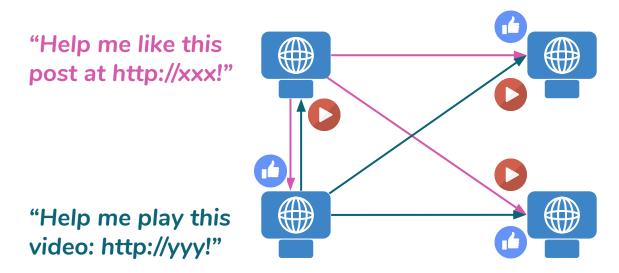
TABLE IX: Publishers reselling ads to FS				
Publisher	Alexa Ranking	Evidence (redirection chain)		
Publisher-1	~ 200	http://hao.67it.com:86/dfadtz023.js http://mini.e*s*d*y.com/?qid=sytest23 http://dup.b*i*u*t*t*c.com/js/ds.js		
Publisher-2	~ 1000	http://t.5txs.cn/rb/i9.js http://11.m*d*i*e*s.com/****/baiduAfxId.html http://www.d***.com/union2.html?u207 http://cpro.b*i*u*t*t*c.com/cpro/ui/c.js		
Publisher-3	~ 4000	http://m.cnepin.cn/cl/html/jd34.html http://bj.g****.com/content/contentbranch.php? http://cpro.b*i*u*t*t*c.com/cpro/ui/c.js		





## Case Study: P2P Traffic Pal

Distributed platform that generate traffic from real users.



Clients with this software

## Summary



A new passive approach to detect three kinds of illicit traffic monetization

1,457 fraudulent sites detected 72.7% overall accuracy





Measurement on scale, evasion and impact on legitimate parties

# TraffickStop: Detecting and Measuring Illicit Traffic Monetization Through Large-scale DNS Analysis

Baojun Liu, Zhou Li, Peiyuan Zong, Chaoyi Lu, Haixin Duan, Ying Liu, Sumayah Alrwais, Xiaofeng Wang, Shuang Hao, Yaoqi Jia, Yiming Zhang, Kai Chen and Zaifeng Zhang