

# MineShark: Cryptomining Traffic Detection at Scale

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# The Rapid Rise of Cryptojacking Attacks

150M

LILY HAY NEWMAN SECURITY FEB 20, 2018 5:06 PM

### Hack Brief: Hackers Enlisted Tesla's Public Cloud to Mine Cryptocurrency

The recent rash of cryptojacking attacks has hit a Tesla database that contained potentially sensitive information.

#### New Cryptojacking Worm Found in Docker Containers

A new cryptojacking worm, named Graboid, has been spread into more than 2,000 Docker hosts, according to the Unit 42 researchers from Palo Alto Networks. This is the first time such a piece of malware has spread via containers within the Docker Engine (specifically docker-ce).

Oct 22nd, 2019 1:48pm by Jack Wallen

#### **Docker Images Containing Cryptojacking Malware Distributed**

#### Hub

🛗 Jun 25, 2020 🛛 🛔 Ravie Lakshmanan

### Cryptojacking via CVE-2023-22527: Dissecting a Full-Scale Cryptomining Ecosystem

A technical analysis on how CVE-2023-22527 can be exploited by malicious actors for cryptojacking attacks that can spread across the victim

Detect large-scale cryptocurrency mining attack against Kubernetes clusters

By Yossi Weizman, Security Research Software Engineer, Azure Security Center

Global Cryptojacking Volume

Cryptojacking accounted for 1/6 of all

malware incidents by the end of 2023



# Malware Adopts Pool Mining for Profit



# Malware Adopts Pool Mining for Profit



5. Return mining profits to attacker's wallet

IOC: Indicators of Compromise

# Stealthy Pool Mining Behaviors

- 51.5% of mining pools use TLS encryption.<sup>[1]</sup>
  - Helps avoid detection by deep packet inspection (DPI) methods.
- Nearly half of mining pool domains expire within 10 days.<sup>[1]</sup>
  - Among those, 33% expire within just 1 day.
  - Makes firewall deny lists quickly ineffective.

[1] Under the Dark: A Systematical Study of Stealthy Mining Pools (Ab)use in the Wild (CCS'23)



• Identificable Traffic Features



- Identificable Traffic Features
  - Unique Packet Sizes

Different semantic messages exhibit unique sizes.



- Identificable Traffic Features
  - Unique Packet Sizes
  - Regular Inter-packet Delays

Message frequency is consistent based on selected mining hardware and target cryptocurrency.



- Identificable Traffic Features
  - Unique Packet Sizes
  - Regular Inter-packet Delays
  - Repetitive Packet Orders

The mining pool continuously assigns new jobs after confirming the miner's calculation results.



- Identificable Traffic Features
  - Unique Packet Sizes
  - Regular Inter-packet Delays
  - Repetitive Packet Orders
- Long Connection Behavior

Mining profits increase with time.

### State-of-the-Arts

ML-based System	Features	Throughput	Investigation
MineHunter (ACSAC'21)	Packet timing	2.8 Gbps	Manual
CJ-Sniffer (RAID'22)	Packet timing	10 Gbps	Manual
Tekiner et al. (NDSS'22)	Packet size and timing	Unknown	Manual
MineShark (This work)	Packet size and timing	92 Gbps	Automatic

- Existing work shows promising results on labeled data sets.
- However, they are not applicable for large-scale deployment:
  - Network IDSes are commonly deployed at 10 Gbps gateways.
  - Limited time budget is available for investigating detection results.

### Chanllege 1: Insufficient Throughput

• High traffic speeds lead to inference bottlenecks.



Inference time required to process all per-second feature vectors using the Tekiner et al. (NDSS'22) model on a 10 Gbps campus gateway

### Chanllege 2: Operational Overhead

• Large traffic volumes exacerbate false alarms.



Number of alarms generated each day by the most accurate model on live traffic from a 10 Gbps campus gateway

### MineShark: Overview



### MineShark: Overview



### MineShark: Overview

attack data.

#### **Online Filtration** Filter mining threats without causing an \_ ... inference bottleneck. Pool Server Victim Firewall Gateway Auto-investigation 3. Block 1. Mirrored Traffic Confirm mining activities with active probing, based on a ranked address list. 2. Mining Detection **Proactive Defense** MineShark Admin Defend against future attacks using historical

#### **Online Filtration**

Filter mining threats without causing an inference bottleneck.

#### Auto-investigation

Confirm mining activities with active probing, based on a ranked address list.

#### **Proactive Defense**

Defend against future attacks using historical attack data. **Throughput-first:** Select lightweight models with high recall, allowing for temporary misclassification of some benign flows.

Model	Precision	Recall	Throughput (Mpps)
SVM	94.5%	76.2%	2.5
👍 CNN	99.1%	97.3%	1.5
LSTM	99.5%	98.0%	1.0

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**Inference pipeline:** Conduct parallel computation across CPUs and GPUs. Increase alarm count (i.e., # Alarm) upon detecting a positive feature. Flag non-zero alarm flows as suspicious and send them to the next stage.

Flow ID	# Alarm	# Feature	First Seen	Last Seen	Lable
IPs-Ports	10	15	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	<u>Normal</u>
					Suspicious

#### **Online Filtration**

Filter mining threats without causing an inference bottleneck.

#### Auto-investigation

Confirm mining activities with active probing, based on a ranked address list.



**Correlation Graph:** Aggregate suspicious flows by destination address to form long-term visit patterns.



Harmless flow: A suspicious flow whose alarm count is one.

False Alarm Removal: Non-mining addresses are distinguished by setting a threshold for the harmless flow ratio (e.g., 90%).

#### **Online Filtration**

Filter mining threats without causing an inference bottleneck.

#### Auto-investigation

Confirm mining activities with active probing, based on a ranked address list.

#### **Proactive Defense**

Defend against future attacks using historical attack data. Address Ranking: Rank remaining addresses based on three features that capture additional mining behavioral patterns.



#### Features:

- Flow Duration: Time elapsed since the flow started.
- ML Score: Weighted score of all flows associated with an address.
- **Parallel Visit:** Average number of unique source addresses connected to the destination in a two-hour time window.

#### **Online Filtration**

Filter mining threats without causing an inference bottleneck.

#### Auto-investigation

Confirm mining activities with active probing, based on a ranked address list.

#### **Proactive Defense**

Defend against future attacks using historical attack data. Active Probing: Simulate mining software to request mining services from ranked suspicious mining pool addresses.



#### **Online Filtration**

Filter mining threats without causing an inference bottleneck.

#### Auto-investigation

Confirm mining activities with active probing, based on a ranked address list.

#### **Proactive Defense**

Defend against future attacks using historical attack data. **Domain Correlation:** Search for addresses associated with detected mining domains. Identify mining pools with probing in advance. **Explanation:** Attackers often correlate backup addresses by domains.



#### **Online Filtration**

Filter mining threats without causing an inference bottleneck.

#### Auto-investigation

Confirm mining activities with active probing, based on a ranked address list.

#### **Proactive Defense**

Defend against future attacks using historical attack data. **Port Fingerprinting:** Fingerprint mining service ports to improve the efficiency of probing suspicious addresses.

Explanation: Malware families often configure same service ports.

Pool Records	Port	Features	
192.*.*.178	10083	Plain, Low rate	
192.*.*.113	28888	Encrypt, Low rate	
192.*.*.114	33337	Encrypt, High rate	
103.*.*.178	43211	Encrypt, Low rate	
Matched Ports Probing			
Suspicious Pools	Port		
192.*.*.218	10083		
		Pool Server	

# Deployment Setup

- Software Implementation
  - Model: CNN
  - Traffic processing: DPDK
  - Inference: TensorFlow



## Deployment Setup

- Hardware
  - Mirrored traffic: 10 Gbps
  - CPU: 4 cores
  - GPU: 1 NVIDIA RTX-2060
  - Memory: 16 GB



### **Evaluation: Timeliness Improvement**



MineShark detected cryptojacking attacks before commercial IDSes and VirusTotal.

### **Evaluation: Accuracy Improvement**



MineShark can improve the accuracy of VirusTotal's intelligence.

### **Evaluation: False Alarm Removal**



MineShark reduced false alarms by two orders of magnitude.

### **Evaluation: Address Ranking**



MineShark ranked mining pool addresses at the top of the probing list.

### **Evaluation: System Efficiency**



MineShark achieved line-rate processing on a 10 Gbps network gateway.

### Conclusion

- MineShark is an ML-based system for online cryptomining traffic detection.
- MineShark incorporates a line-rate inference pipeline to drain high-speed traffic, an auto-investigation module to provide reliable detection results, and conducts proactive defense.
- MineShark can improve detection timeliness and accuracy in real-world scenarios.

### Thanks!

- MineShark's artifact is available for result reproduction.
  - <u>https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.13624057</u>



• If you have any questions about this paper, feel free to contact <a href="mailto:shaokexi@zju.edu.cn">shaokexi@zju.edu.cn</a>