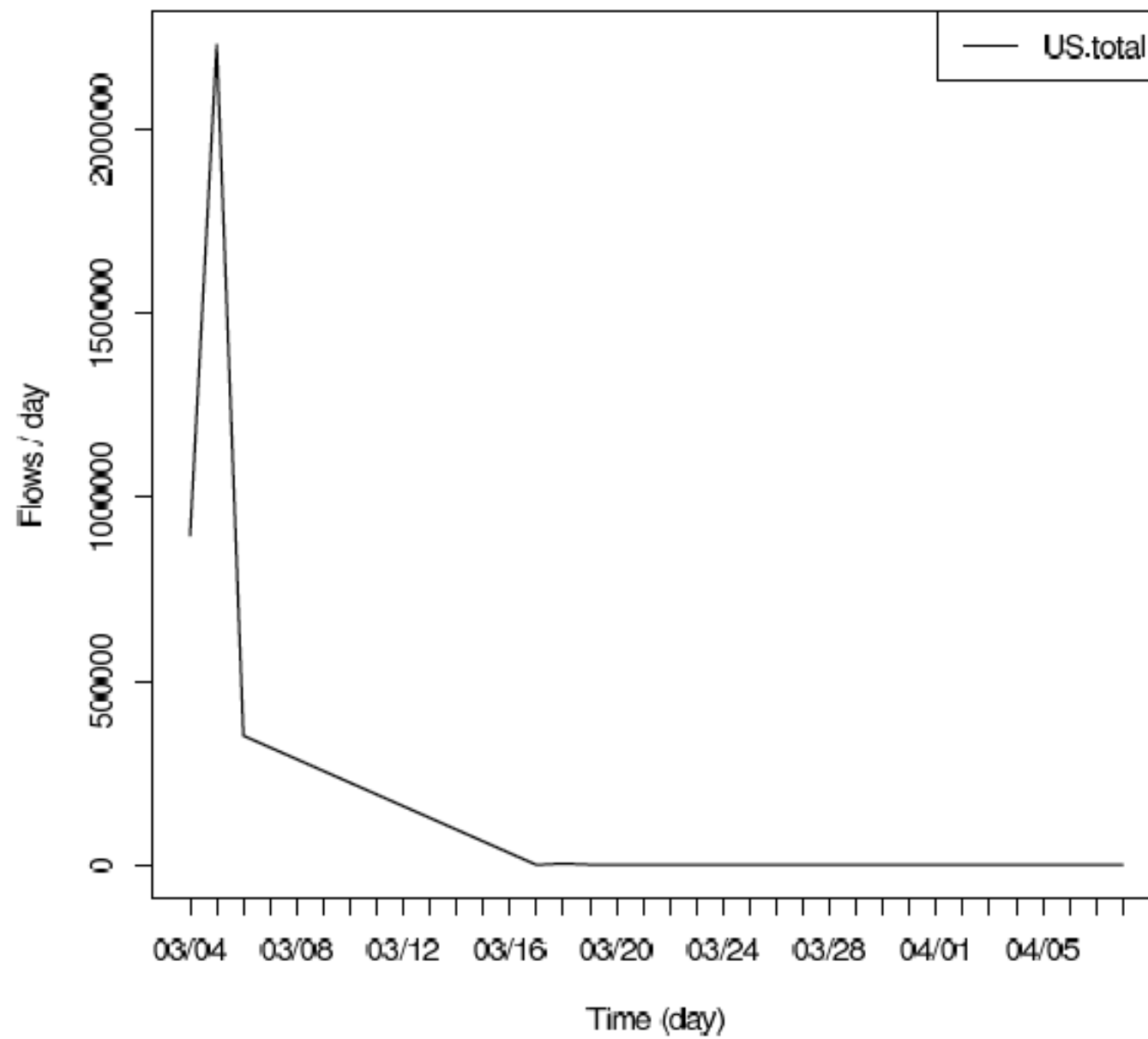


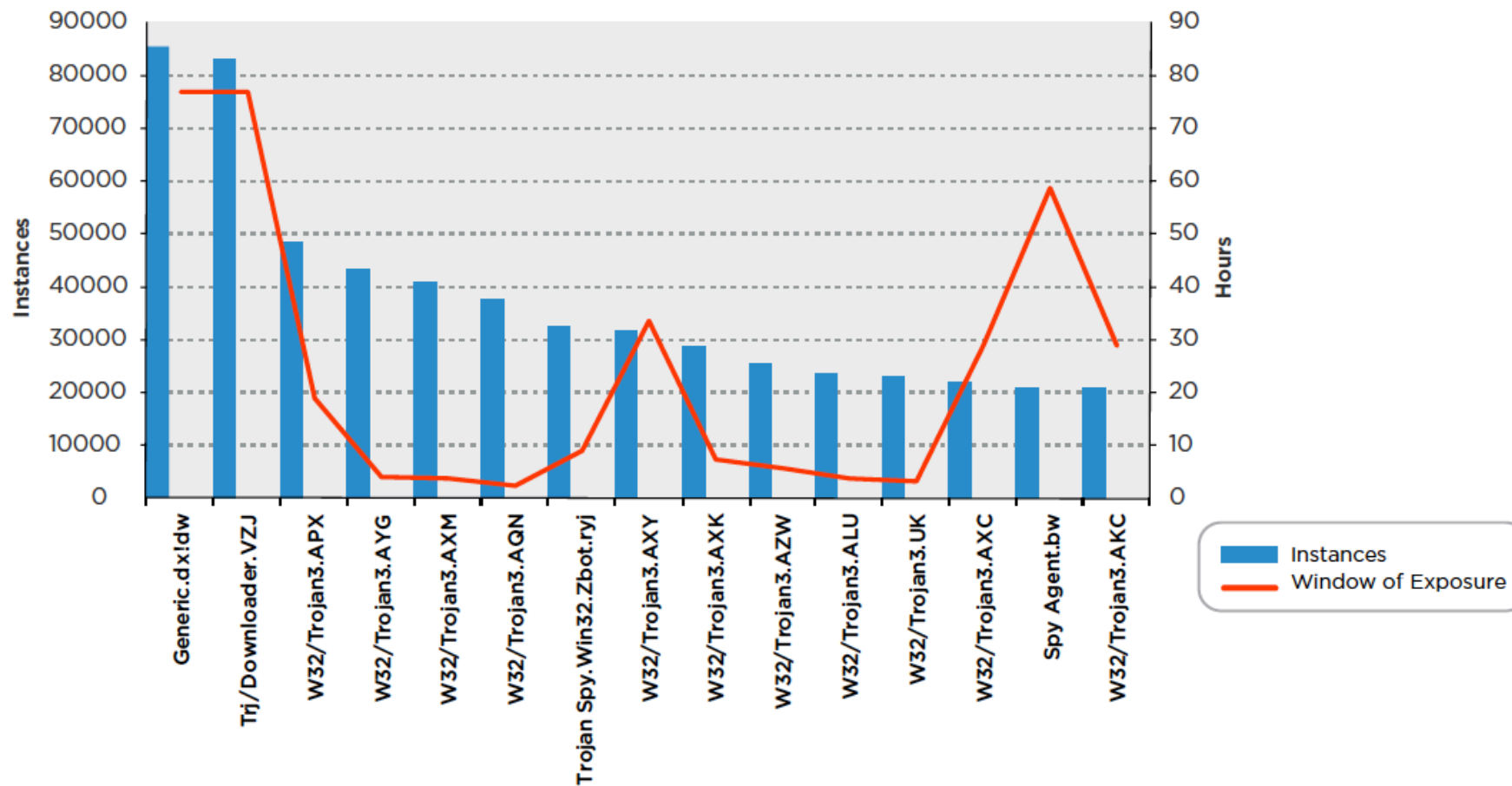
(a) Presence of violations

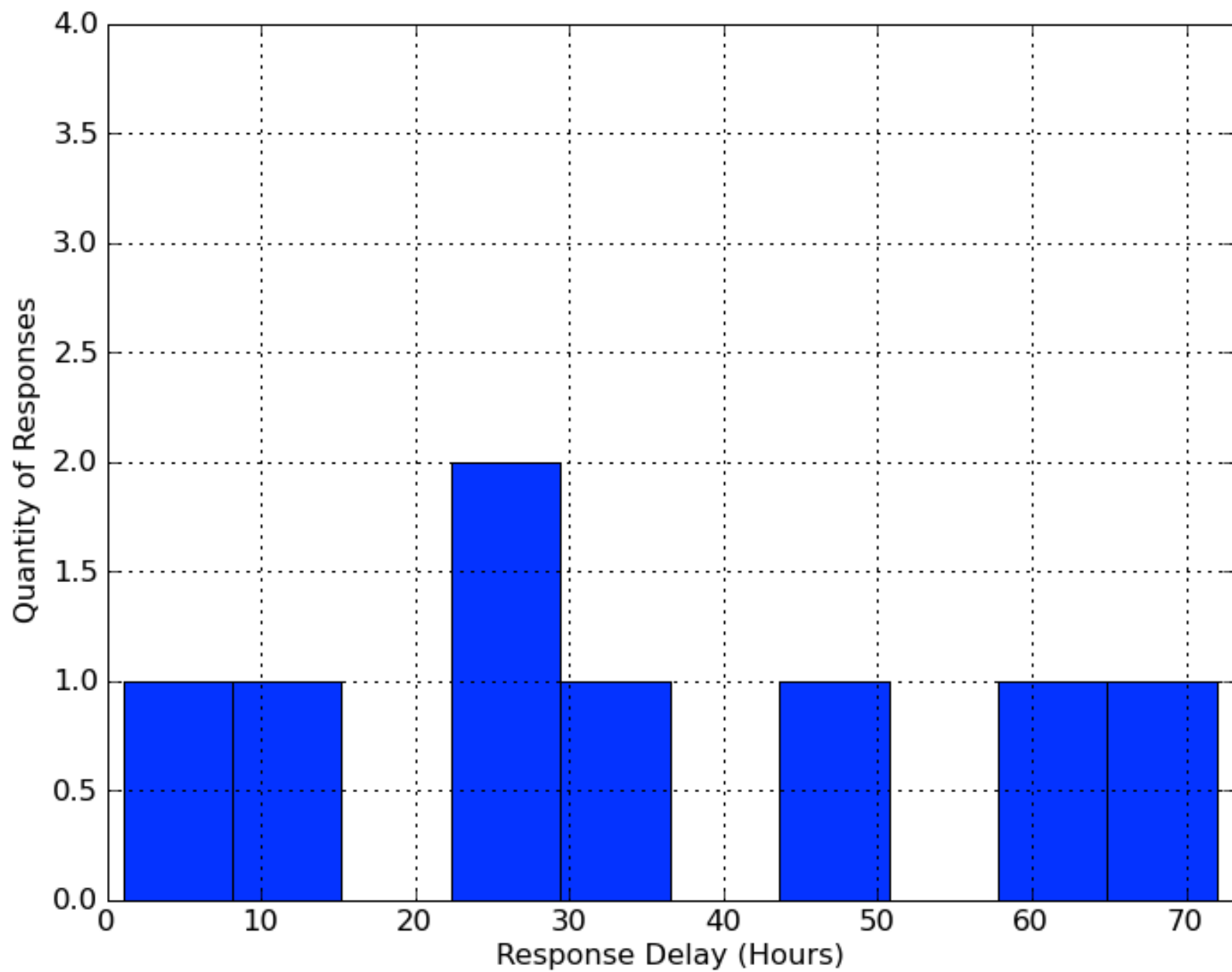


(b) Total traffic for 62.34.164.84.

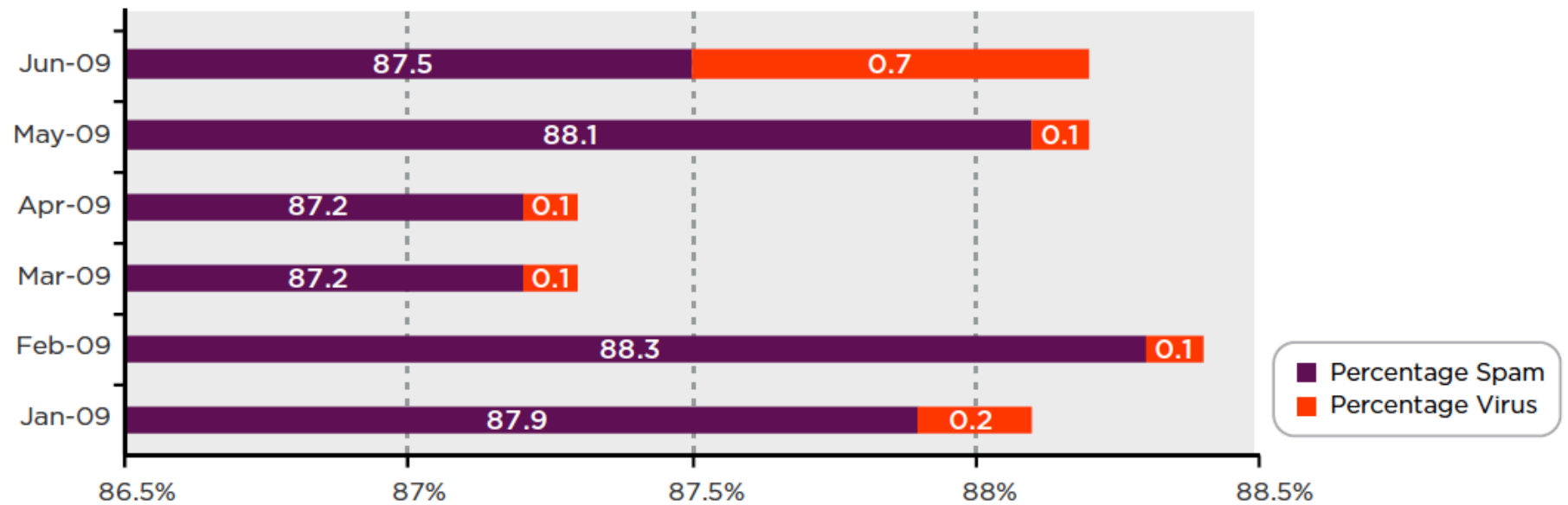
AV Vendor Confirmed ThreatSeeker Catches

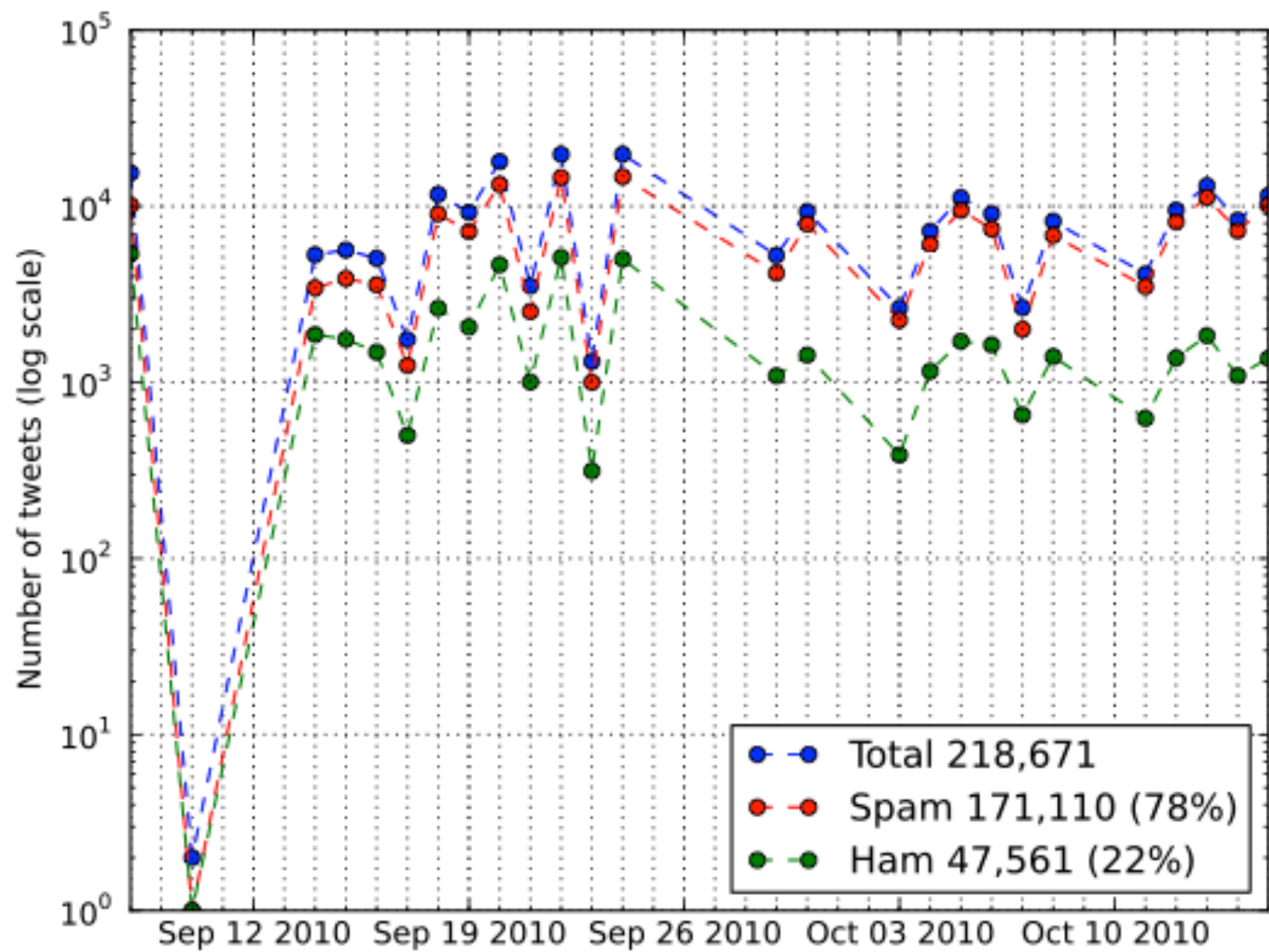
Jan 2009 - Jun 2009

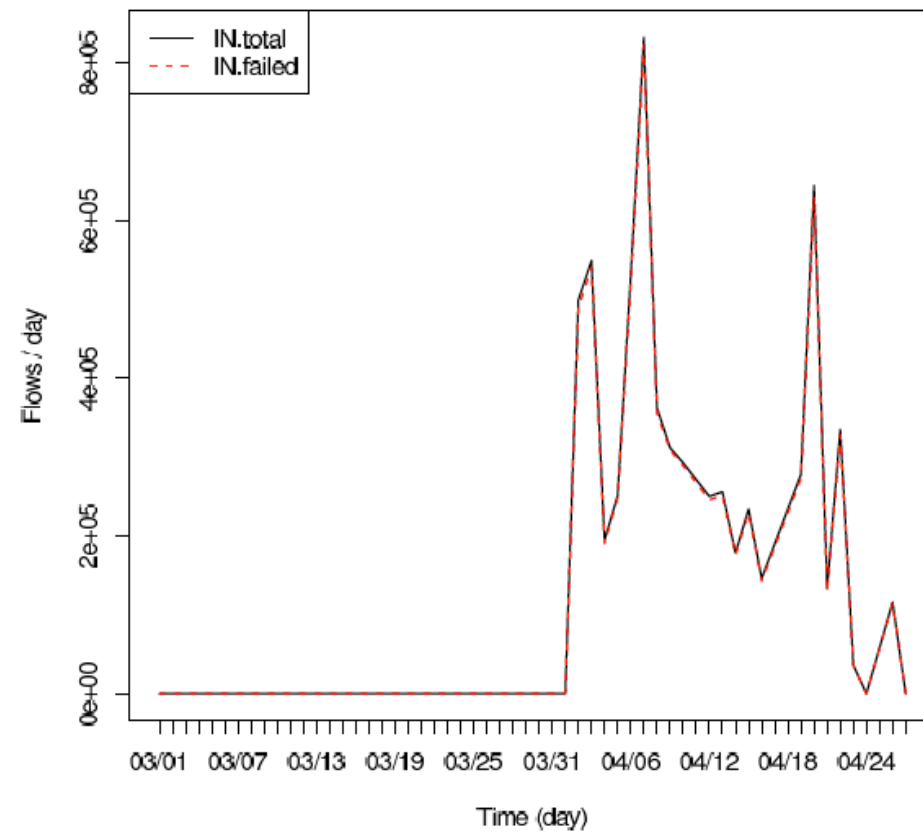
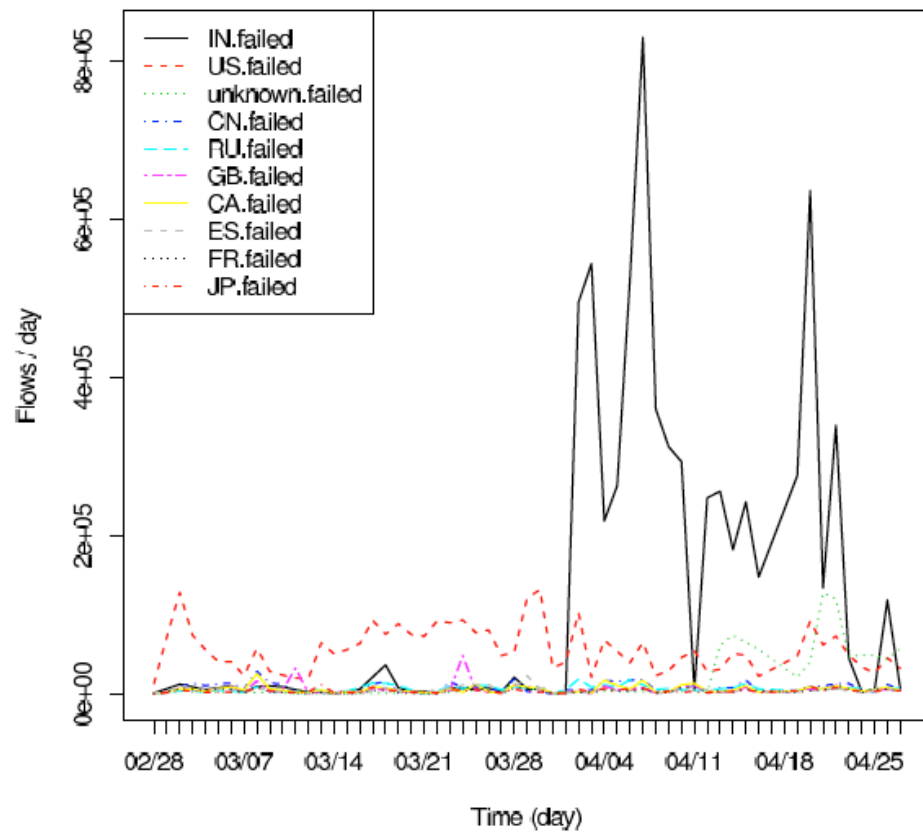




Percentage of Global Spam - Classified as Spam or Containing Virus







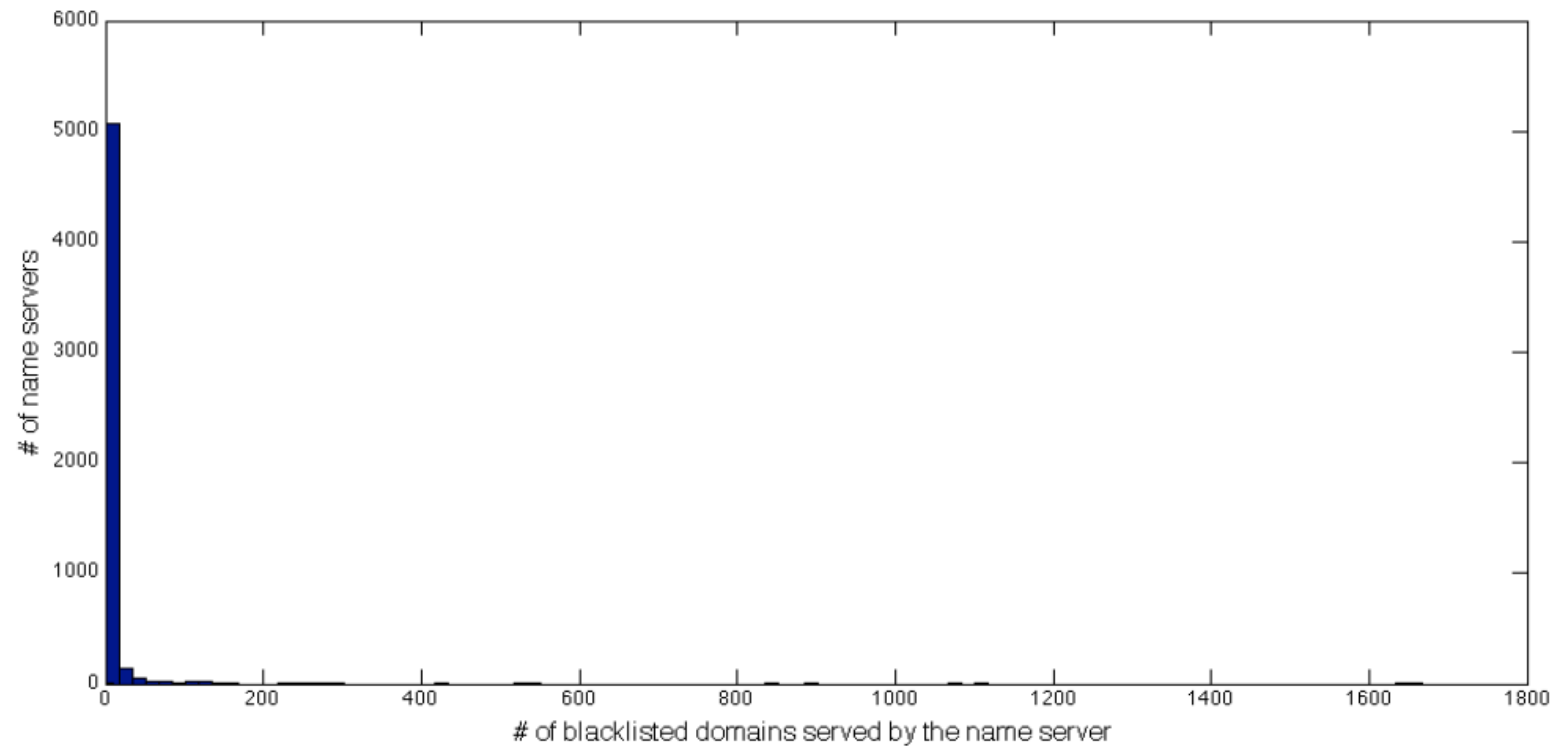
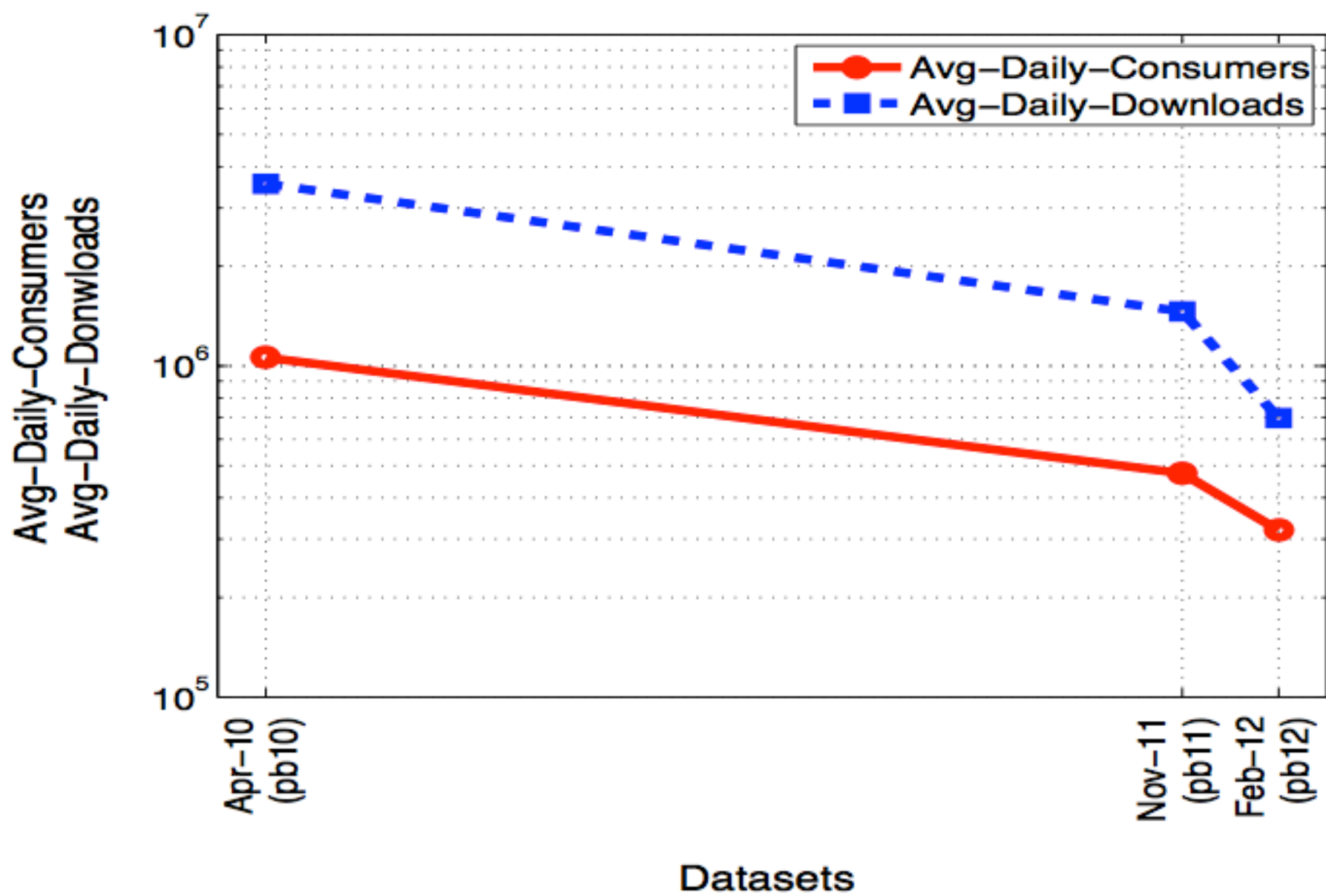


Figure 1: Histogram: Given an IP address, how many blacklisted domains use that IP address as a name server?



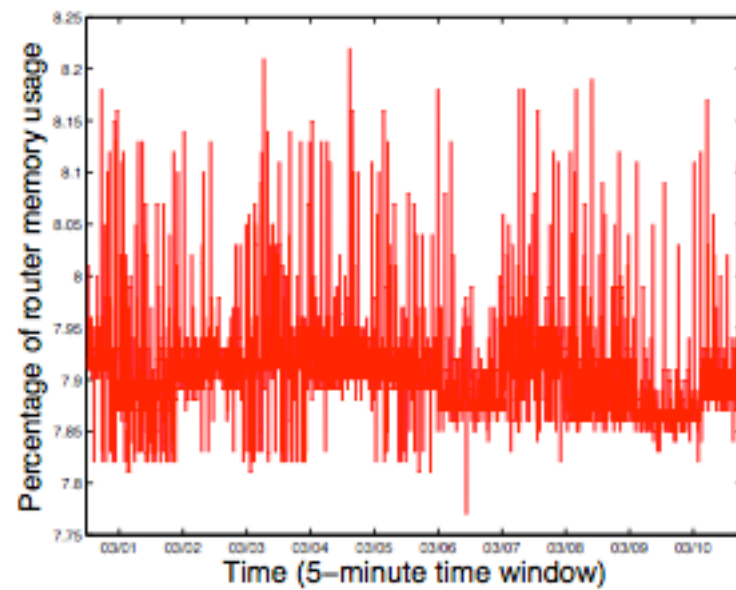
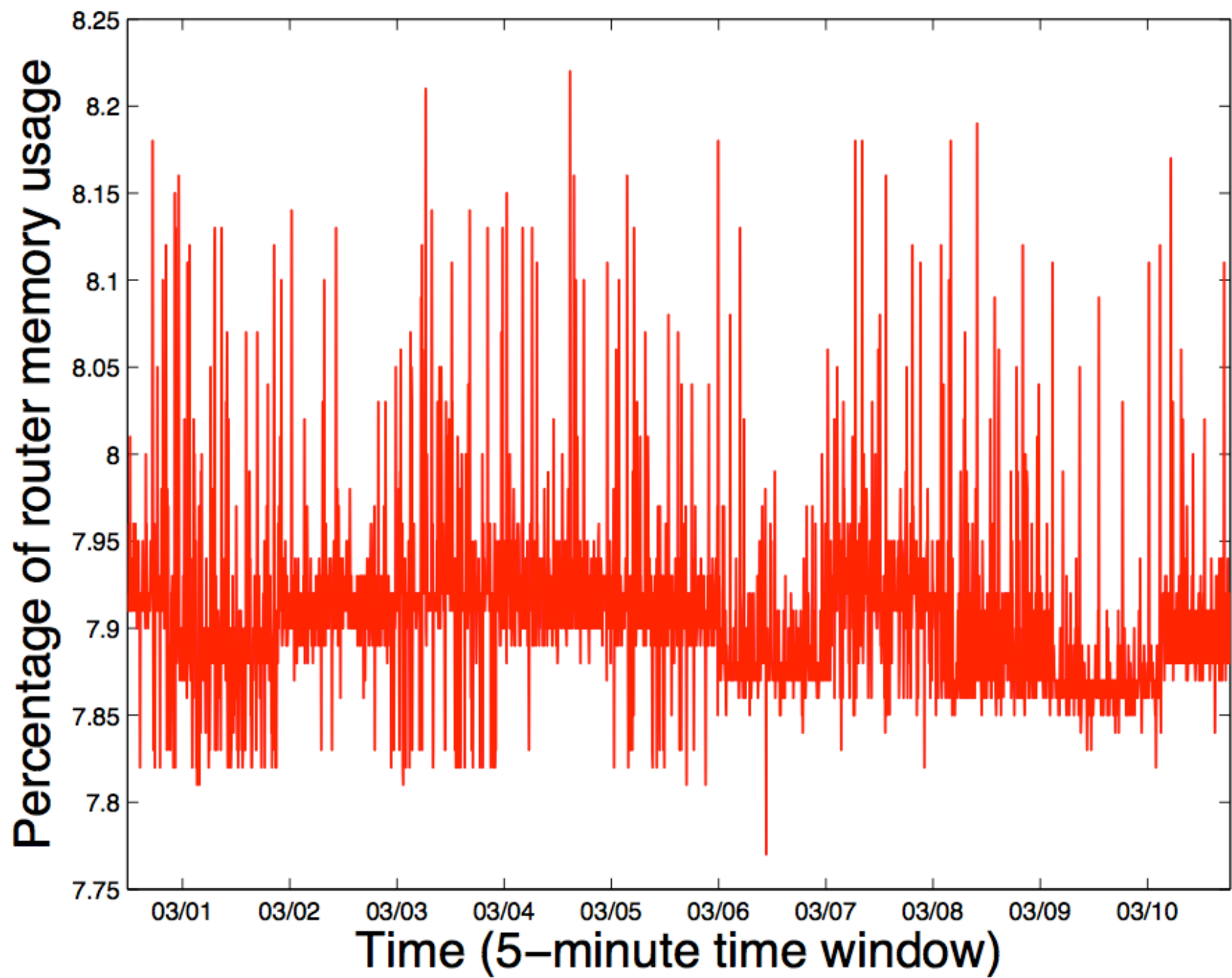


Figure 6: Total memory usage of traffic monitoring system.

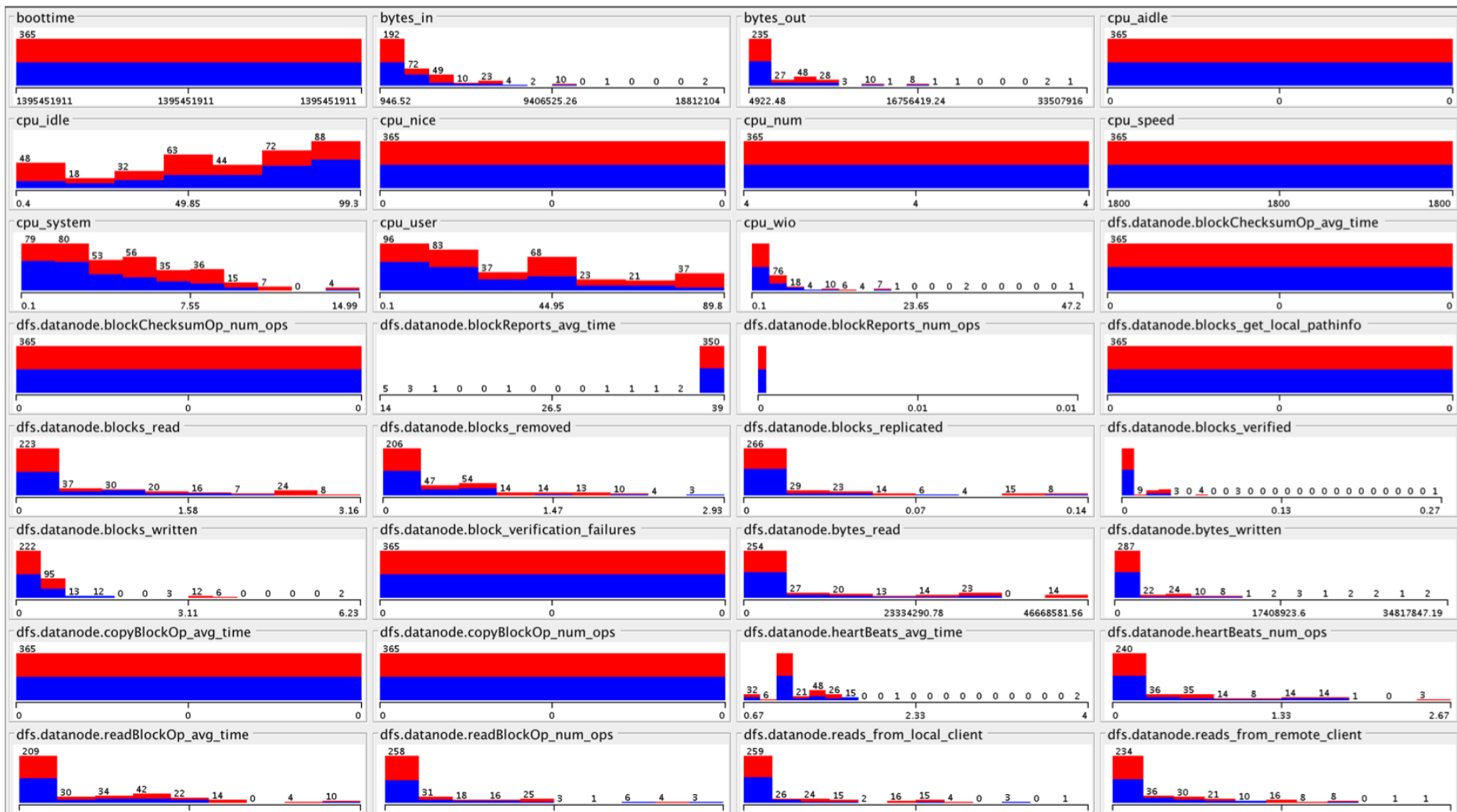


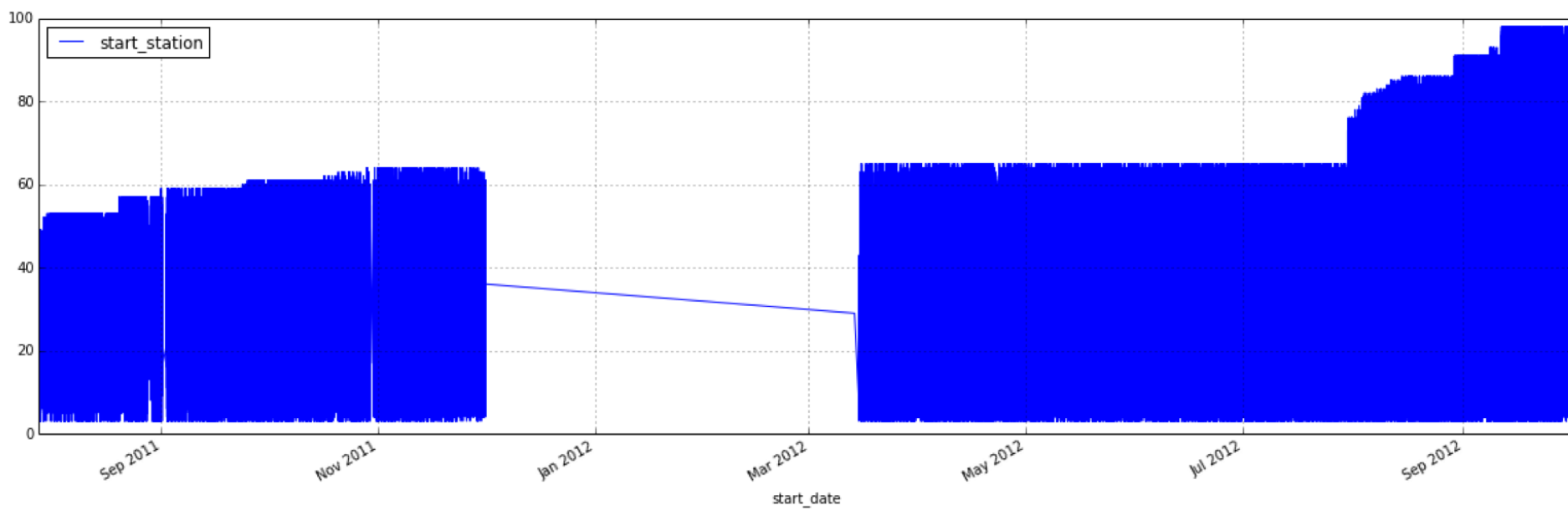
Trace	% Speculatively executed tasks
<i>FB2009</i>	1.22
<i>FB2010</i>	2.04
<i>CC_b</i>	1.01
<i>CC_e</i>	1.4

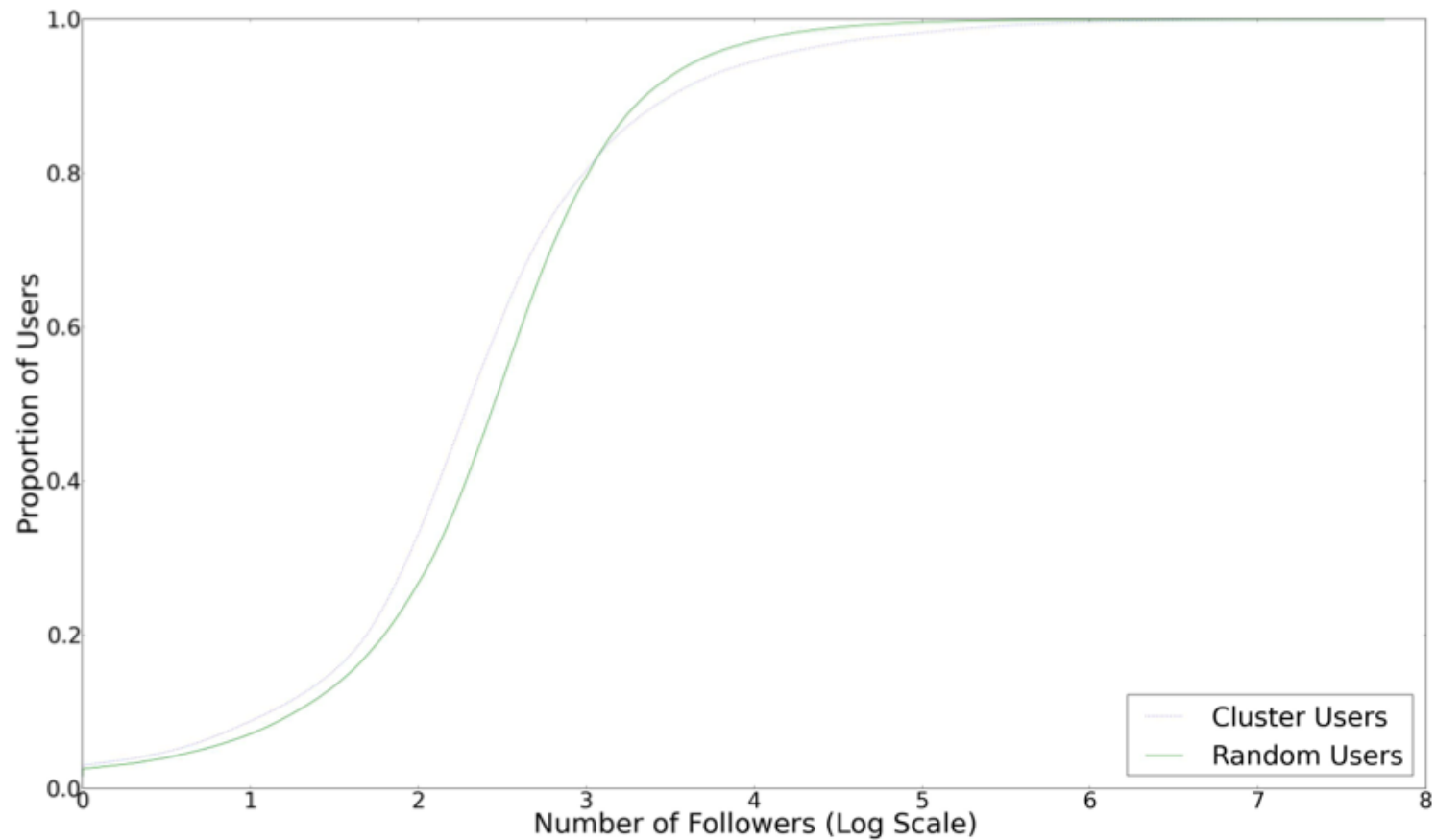
Trace	% of tasks that straggled even when they executed locally
<i>FB2009</i>	26.4
<i>FB2010</i>	39.2
<i>CC_b</i>	55
<i>CC_e</i>	56

Trace	% of speculatively executed tasks that were killed
<i>FB2009</i>	77.9
<i>FB2010</i>	88.6
<i>CC_b</i>	74.4
<i>CC_e</i>	48.8

Trace	% of tasks speculatively executed, locally that were killed
<i>FB2009</i>	57.57
<i>FB2010</i>	87.12
<i>CC_b</i>	97.4
<i>CC_e</i>	83.96







(a) Number of Followers for Cluster Users and a Random Sample of Users

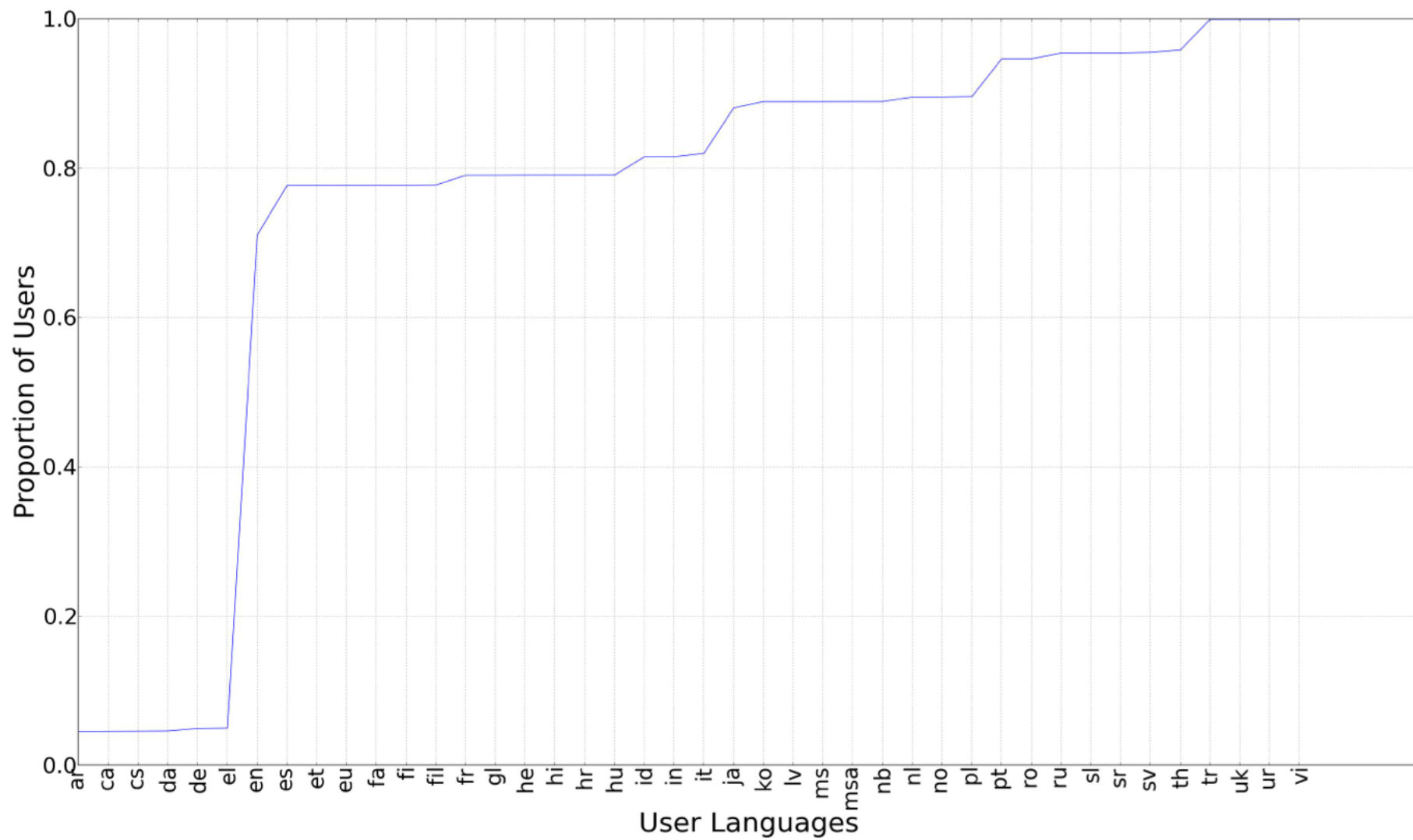
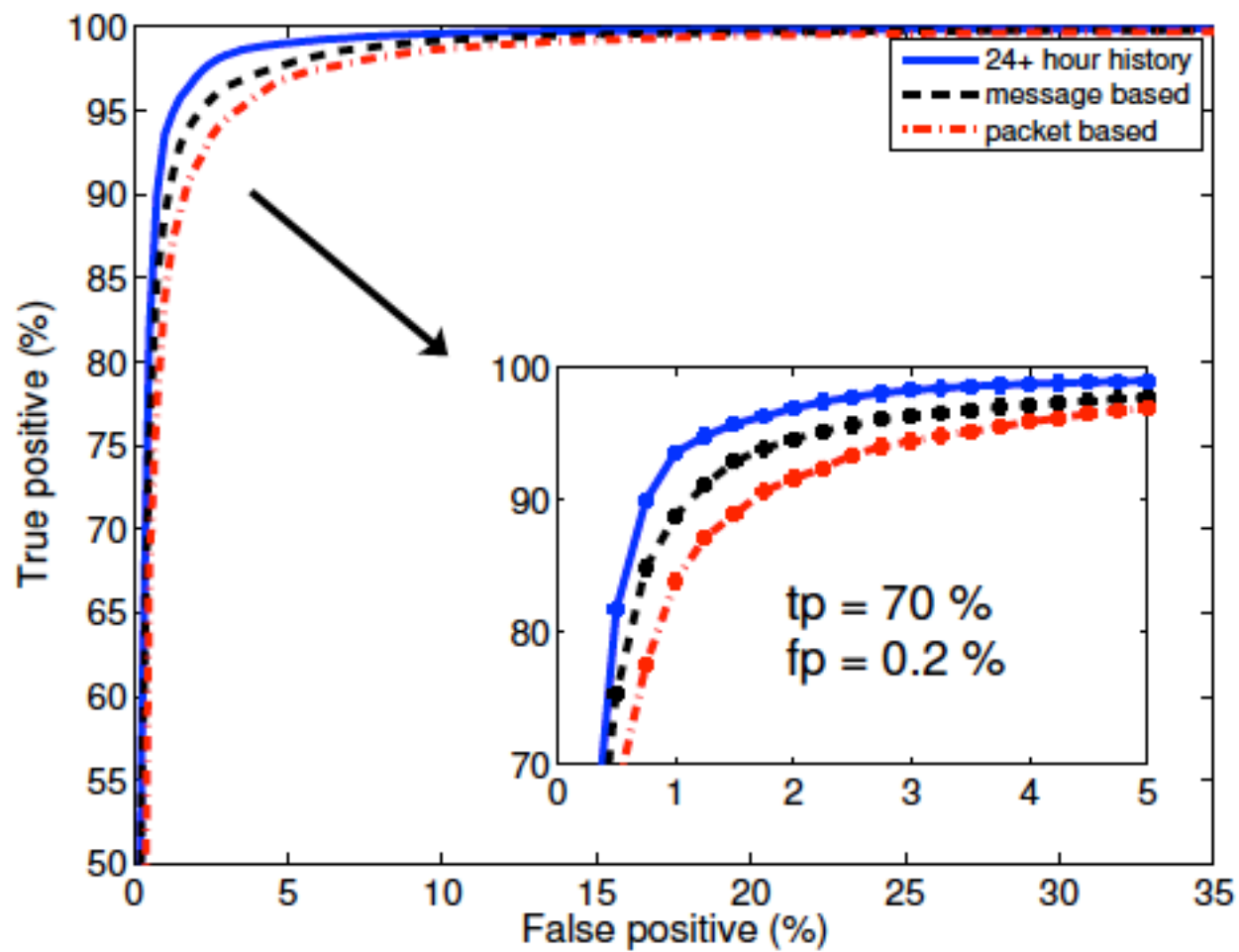
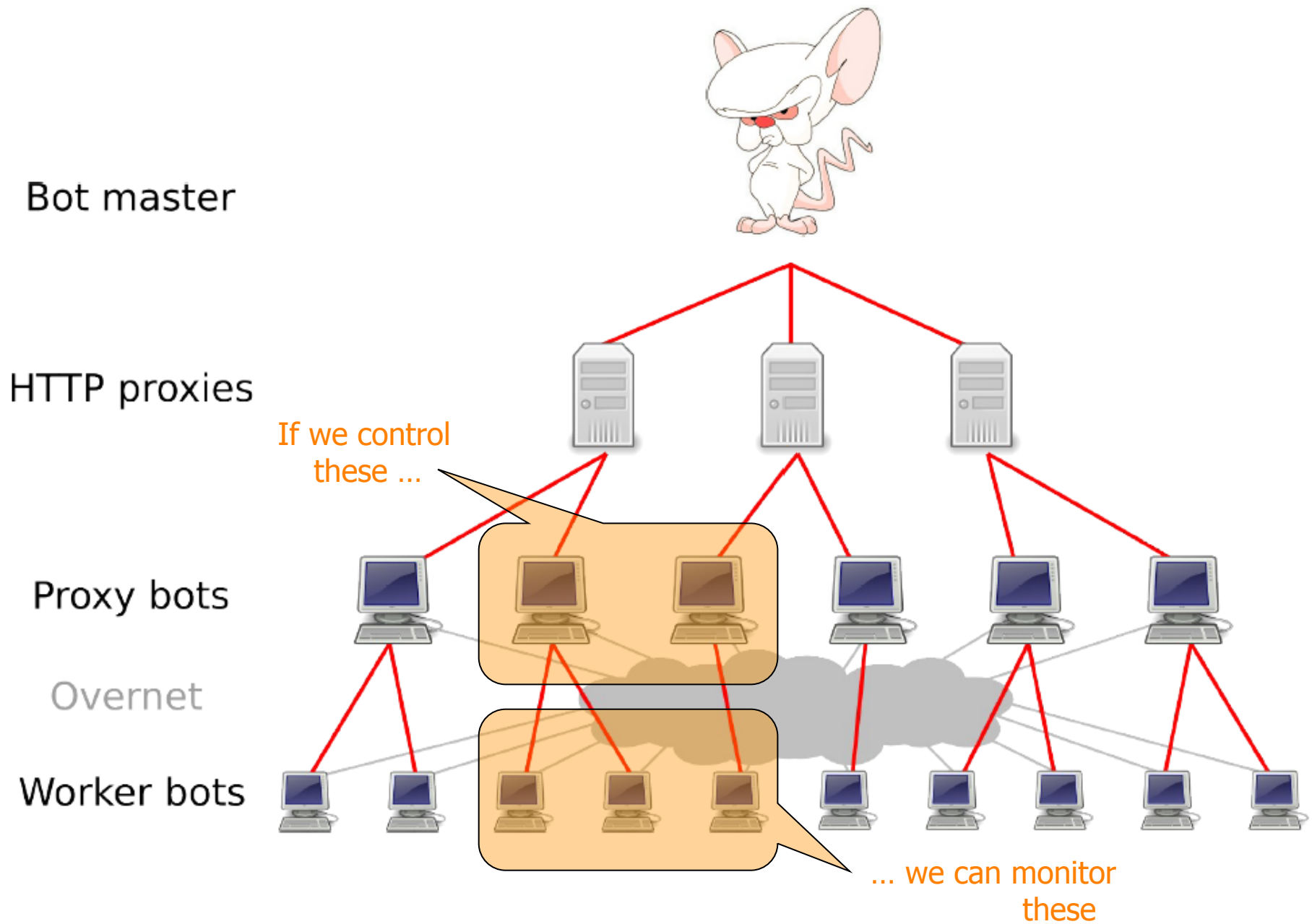
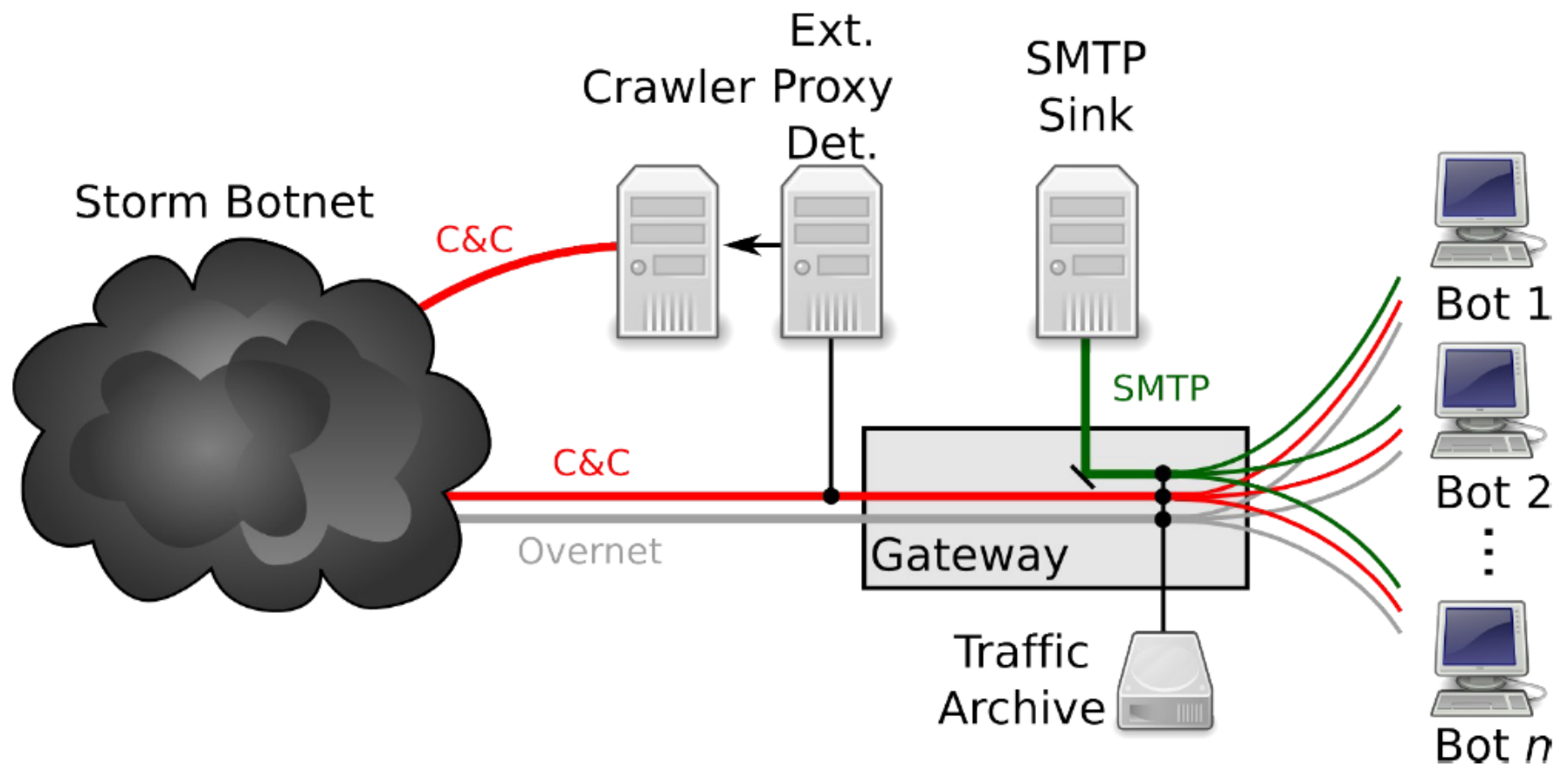


Fig. 7: CDF of user account languages for users in size 2 clusters

ROC in SNARE



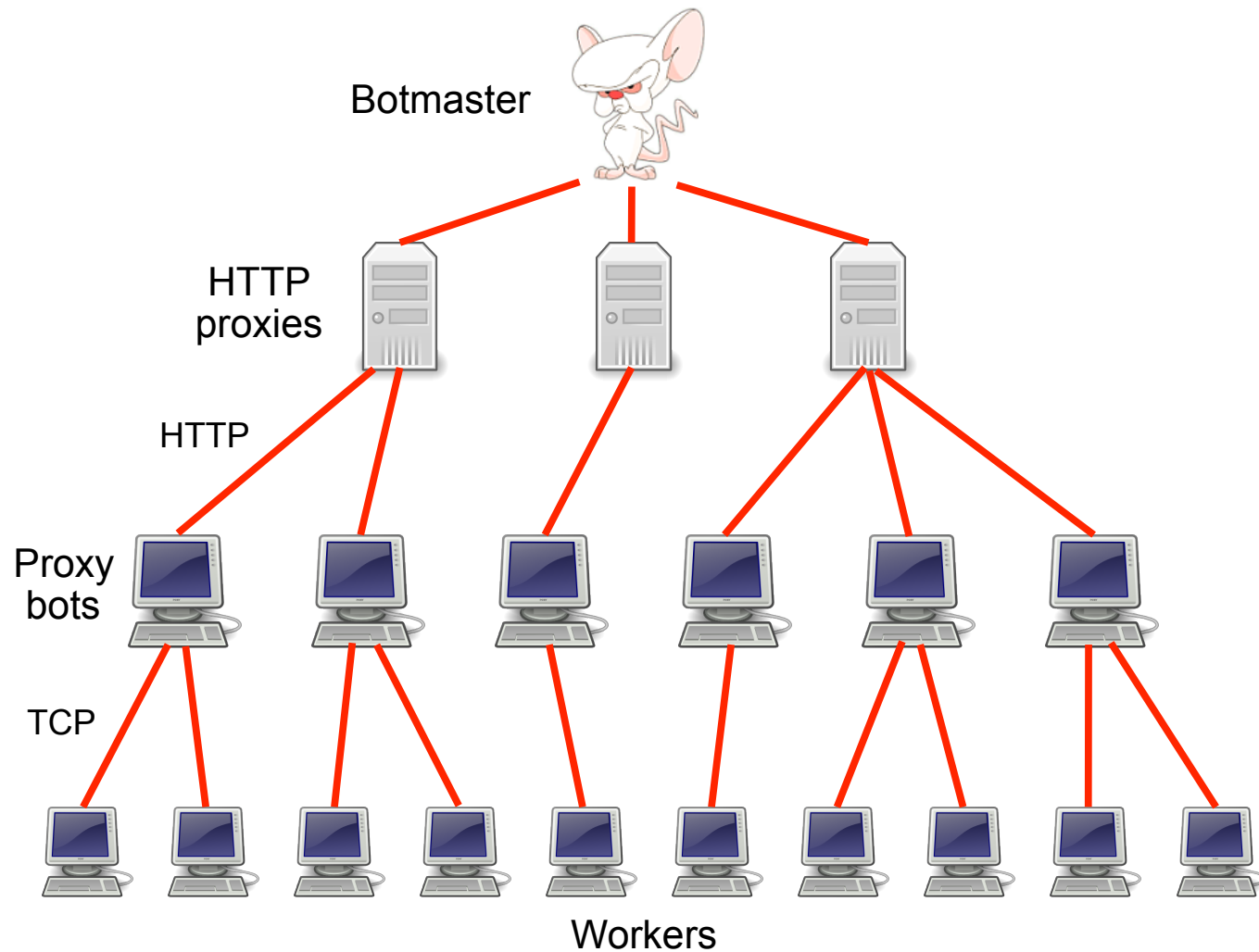




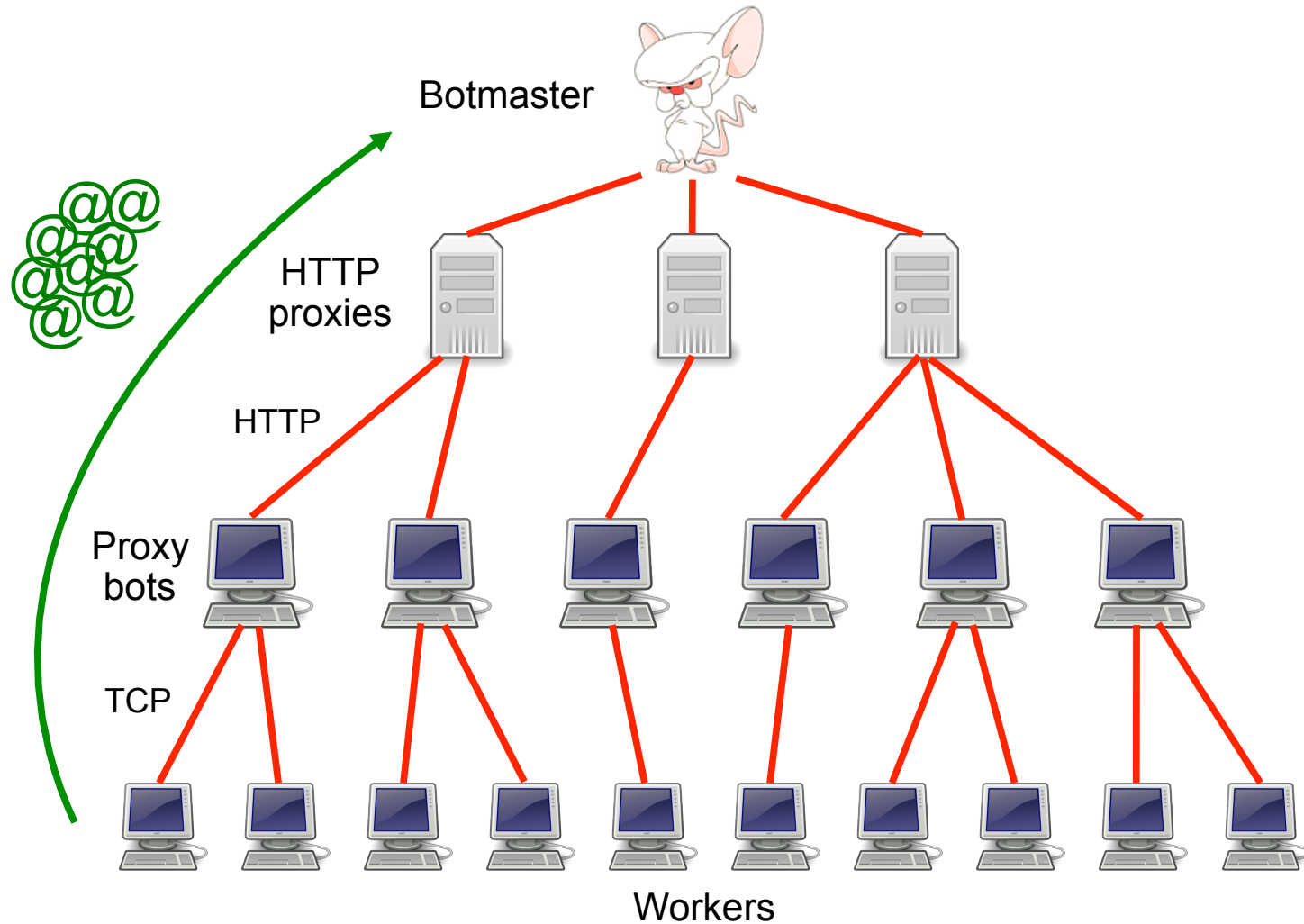
Types of Storm C&C Messages

- Activation (report from bot to botmaster)
- Email address harvests
- Spamming instructions
- Delivery reports
- DDoS instructions
- FastFlux instructions
- HTTP proxy instructions
- Sniffed passwords report
- IFRAME injection/report

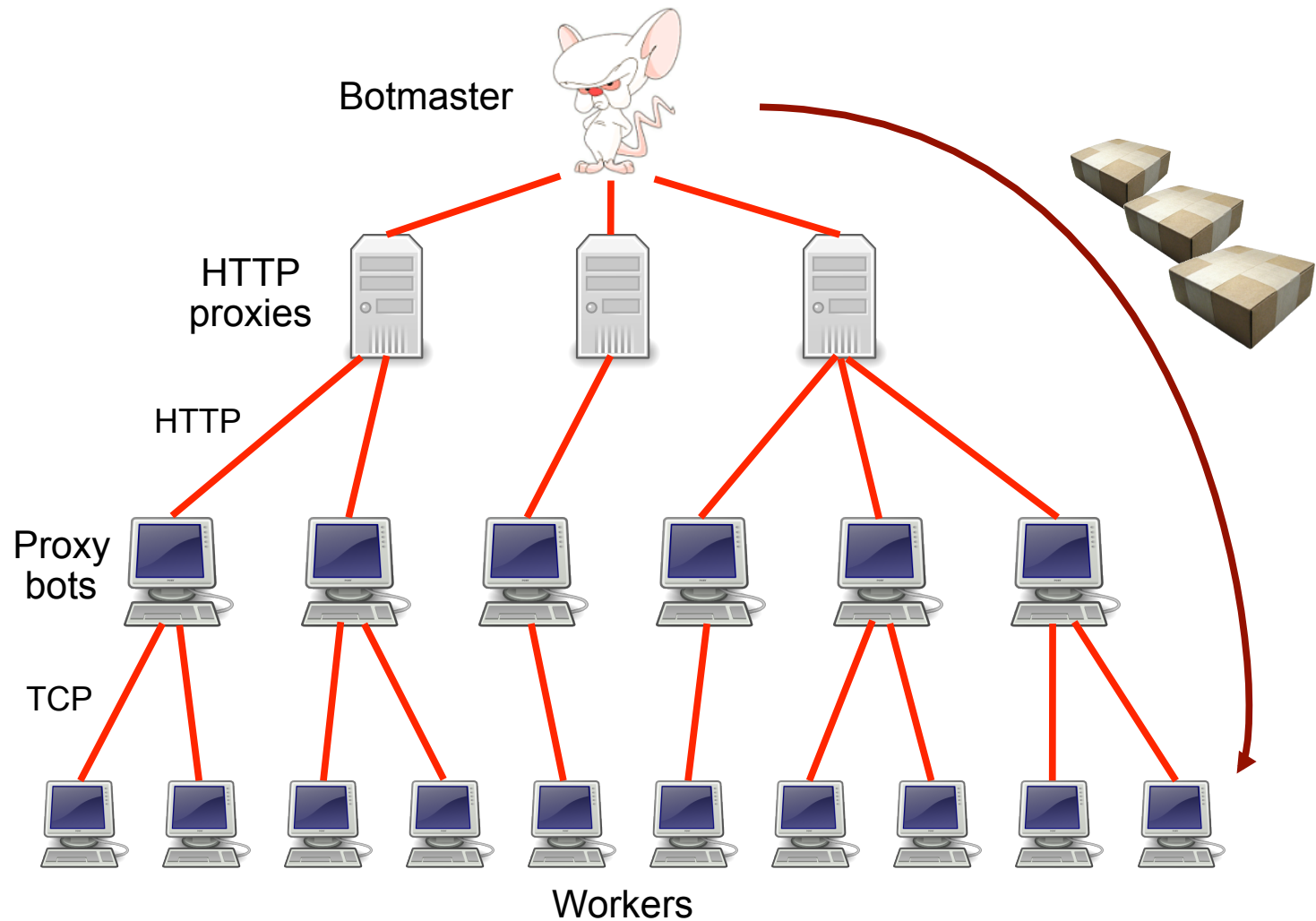
Spam campaign mechanics



Campaign mechanics: harvest



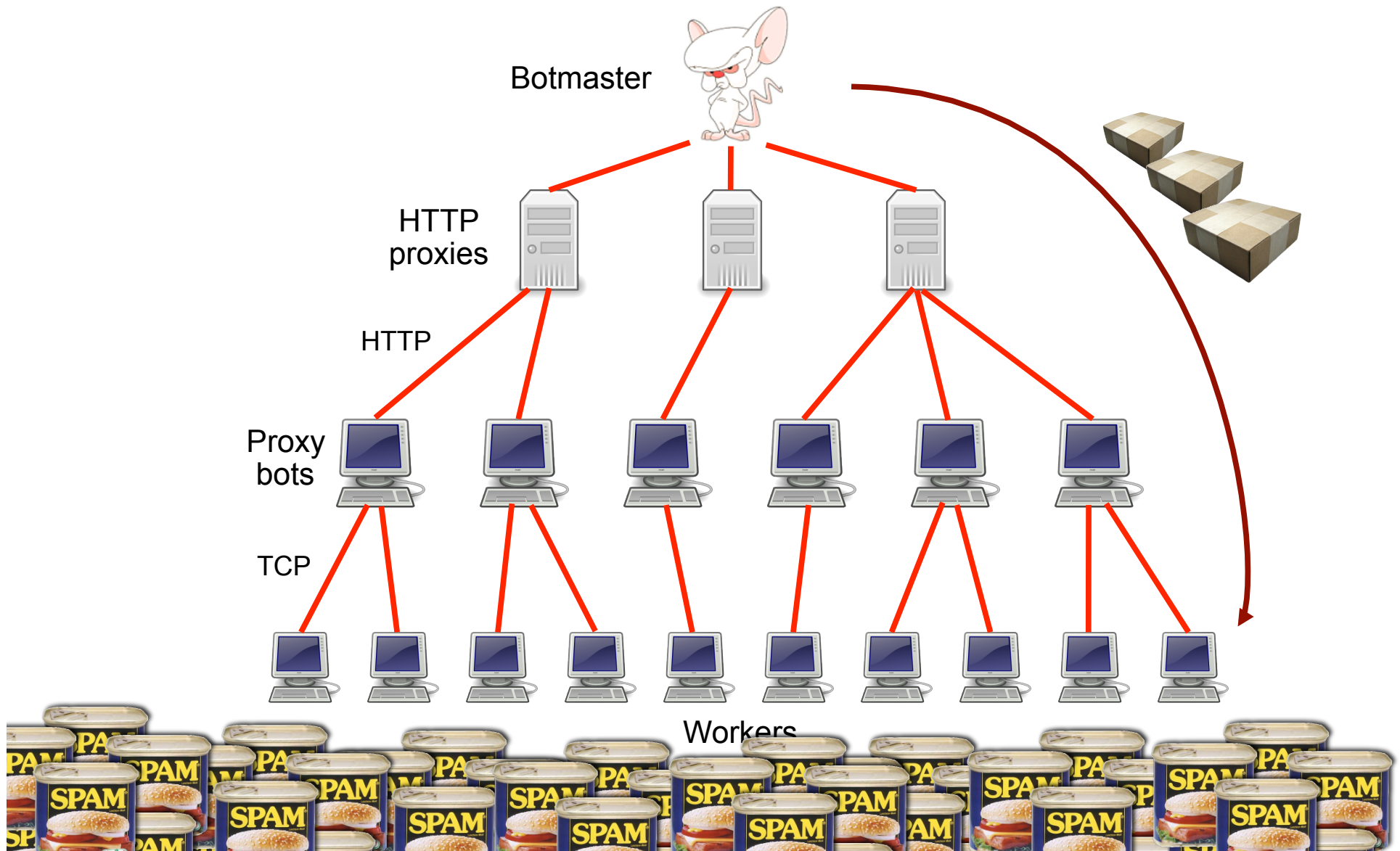
Campaign mechanics: spamming



MACRO	SEEN LIVE	FUNCTIONALITY
(O)	✓	Spam target email address.
(A)	✓	FQDN of sending bot, as reported to the bot as part of the preceding C&C exchange.
(B)		Creates content-boundary strings for multi-part messages.
(Cnum)	✓	Labels a field's resulting content, so it can be used elsewhere through (V); see below.
(D)	✓	Date and time, formatted per RFC 2822.
(E)		ROT-3—encodes the target email address.
(Fstring)	✓	Random value from the dictionary named <i>string</i> . ²
(Gstring)	✓	Line-wrap <i>string</i> into 72 characters per line.
(Hstring)		Defines hidden text snippets with substitutions, for use in HTML- and plain-text parts.
(I)	✓	Random number between 1 and 255, used to generate fake IP addresses.
(Jstring)		Produces quoted-printable “=20” linewrapping.
(K)		IP address of SMTP client.
(M)	✓	6-character string compatible with Exim's message identifiers (keyed on time).
(N)		16-bit prefix of SMTP client's IP address.
(Ostring:num)	✓	Randomized message identifier element compatible with Microsoft SMTPSVC.
(Pnum ₁ [-num ₂]:string)	✓	Random string of num ₁ (up to num ₂ , if provided) characters taken from <i>string</i> .
(Qstring)		Quoted-printable “=” linewrapping.
(Rnum ₁ -num ₂)	✓	Random number between num ₁ and num ₂ . Note, special-cased when used with (D).
(Ustring)		Randomized percent-encoding of <i>string</i> .
(Vnum)	✓	Inserts the value of the field identified by (Cnum).
(W)		Time and date as plain numbers, e.g. “20080225190434”.
(X)		Previously selected member of the “names” dictionary.
(Ynum)	✓	8-character alphanumeric string, compatible with Sendmail message identifiers.
(Z)	✓	Another Sendmail-compatible generator for message identifiers.

Table 2: Storm's spam-generation templating language.

Campaign mechanics: spamming



CLASS	DESCRIPTION
Money mule scam	Attempts to enroll the victim in money laundering schemes
Personal ad scam	Fake dating/matchmaking invitations intended to convince victim to advance money
Job ads	Variant of money-mule scams, new “employee” is asked to forward money or goods
Self-propagation	Tricks or lures victims into executing malicious binaries ¹
Phishing	Entices victims to enter sensitive information at fake bank sites or similars
Pharmaceutical	Pointers to web sites selling Viagra, Cialis, and other “male enhancement” products
Stock scam	Tries to convince victim to buy a particular stock supposedly about to increase in value
Other ads	Other kinds of advertising
Image spam	Image-based spam ²
Other	Broken or empty templates, noise-only templates, etc. ³

Table 3: Meanings of campaign classes.

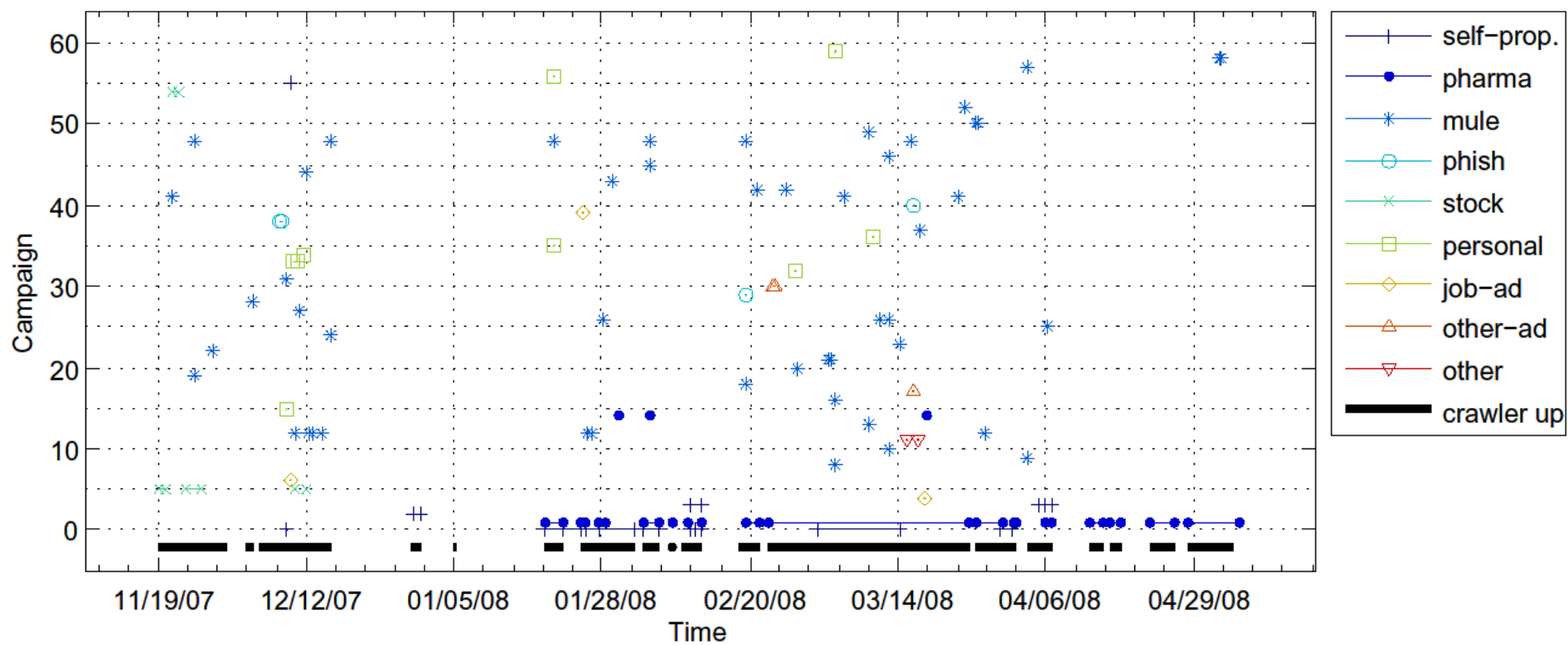


Figure 5: Classes and instances of spamming campaigns identified over time.

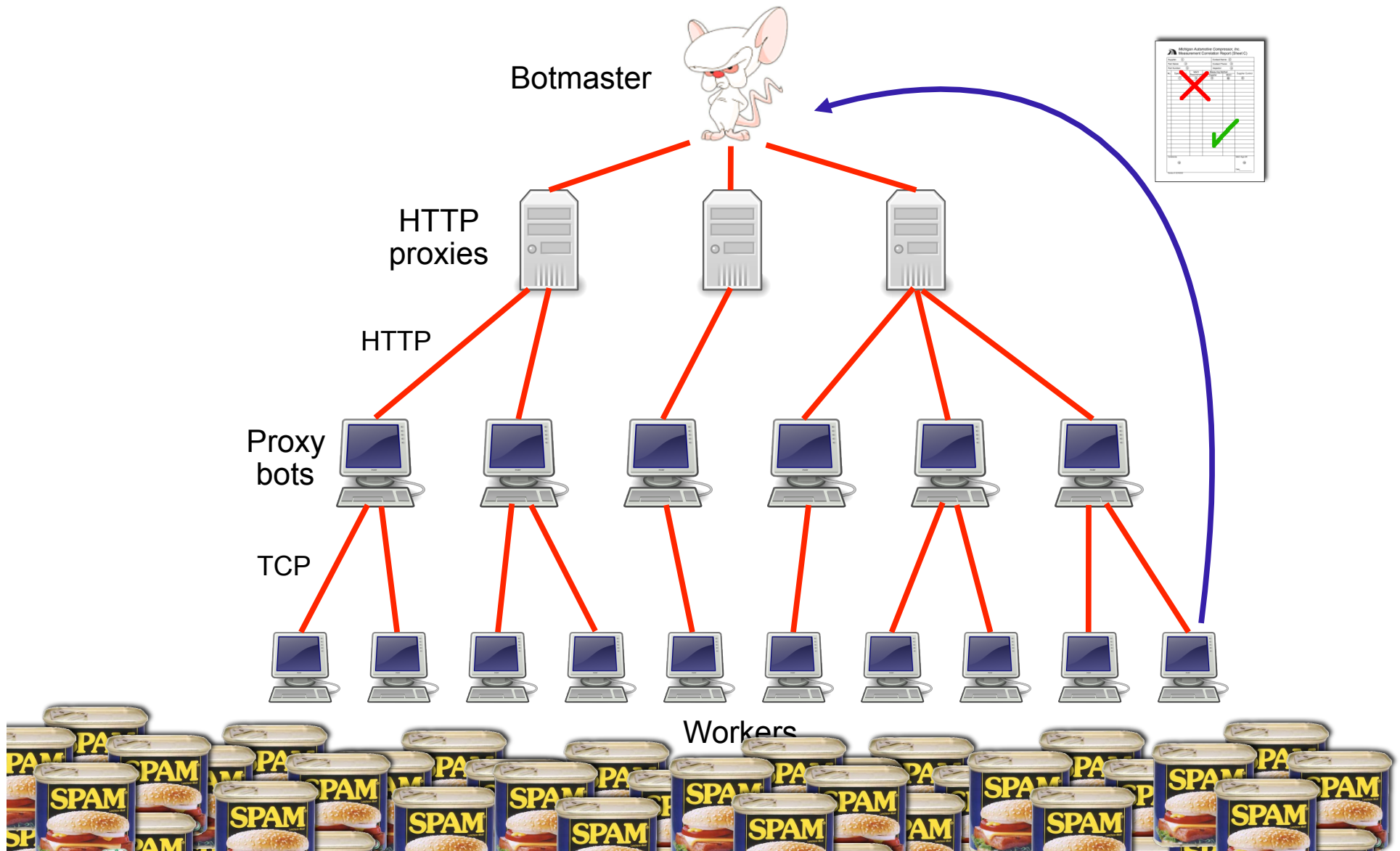
SELF-PROPAGATION

hotmail.com	8.24
yahoo.com	4.96
gmail.com	3.22
aol.com	2.40
yahoo.co.in	1.14
sbcglobal.net	0.97
mail.ru	0.82
shaw.ca	0.64
wanadoo.fr	0.63
msa.hinet.net	0.60
msn.com	0.58
excite.com	0.49
yahoo.co.uk	0.43
rediffmail.com	0.34
comcast.net	0.32
ig.com.br	0.31
verizon.net	0.27
earthlink.net	0.27
btinternet.com	0.26
t-online.de	0.25

PHARMACY

hotmail.com	8.33
yahoo.com	4.97
gmail.com	3.21
aol.com	2.38
yahoo.co.in	1.13
sbcglobal.net	0.95
mail.ru	0.84
shaw.ca	0.63
wanadoo.fr	0.63
msa.hinet.net	0.59
msn.com	0.58
excite.com	0.48
yahoo.co.uk	0.43
rediffmail.com	0.39
comcast.net	0.32
ig.com.br	0.31
verizon.net	0.26
earthlink.net	0.26
btinternet.com	0.26
t-online.de	0.25

Campaign mechanics: reporting



Measurements: delivery efficacy

