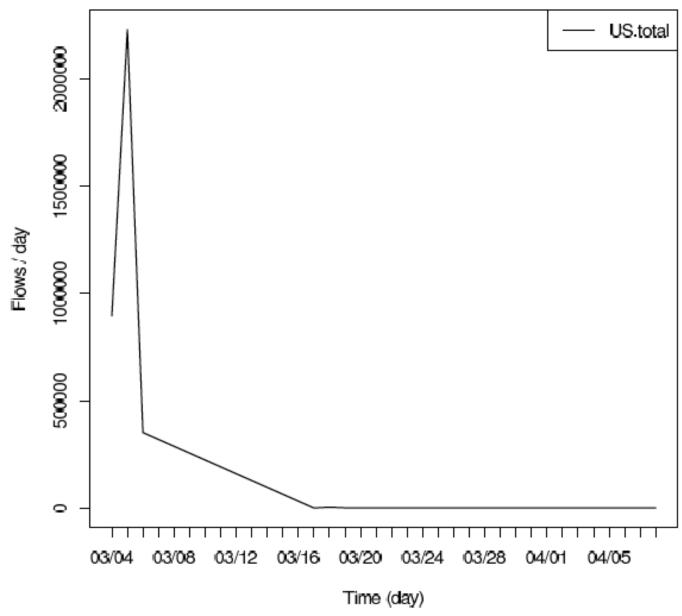
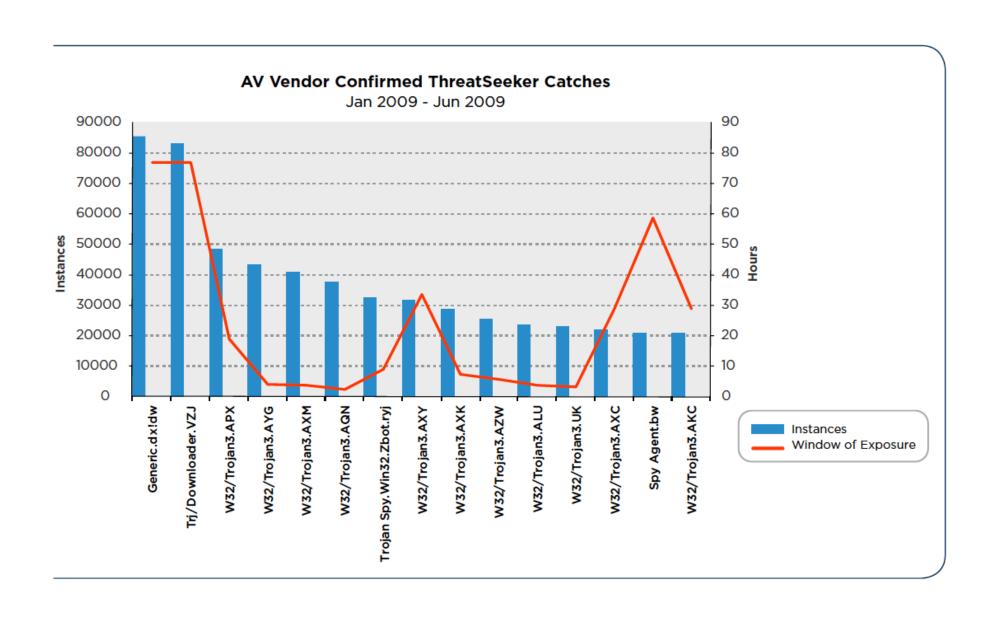
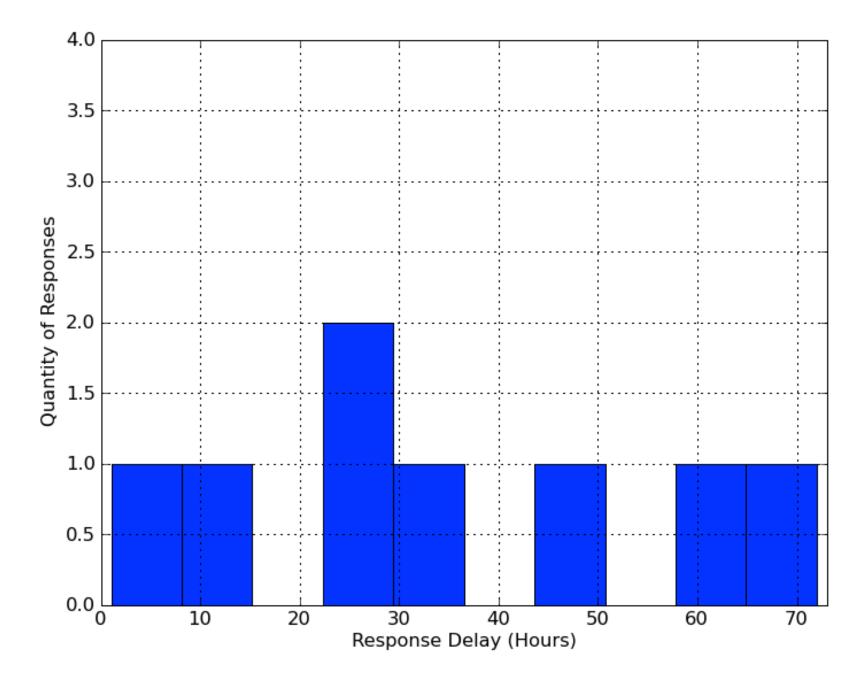


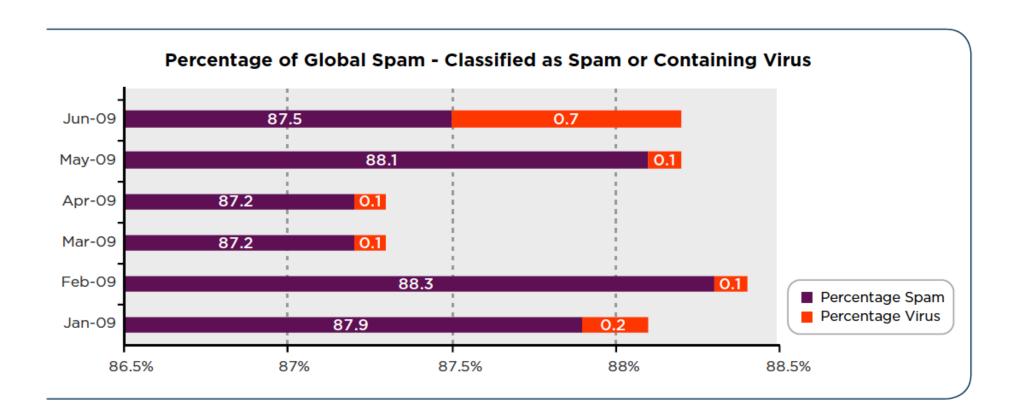
(a) Presence of violations

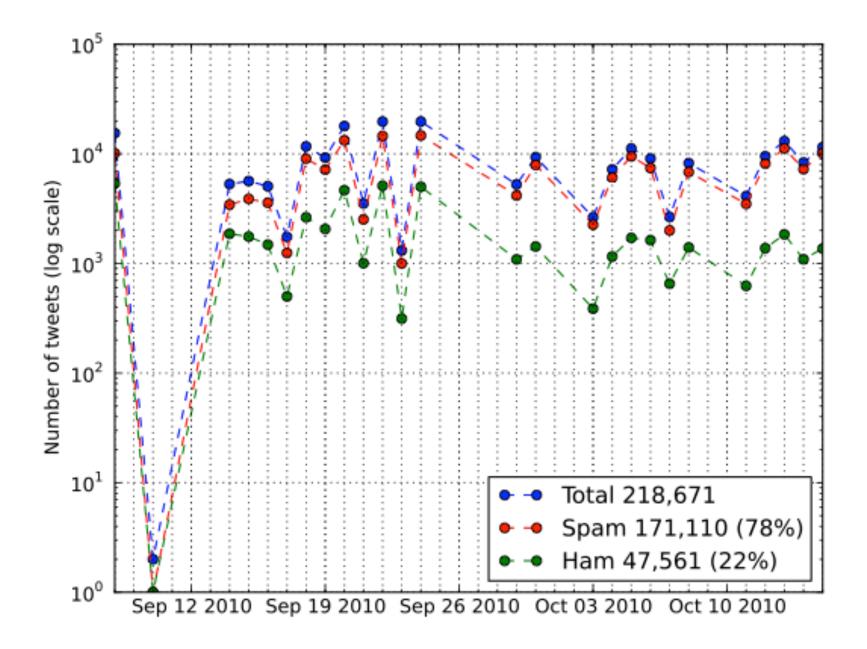


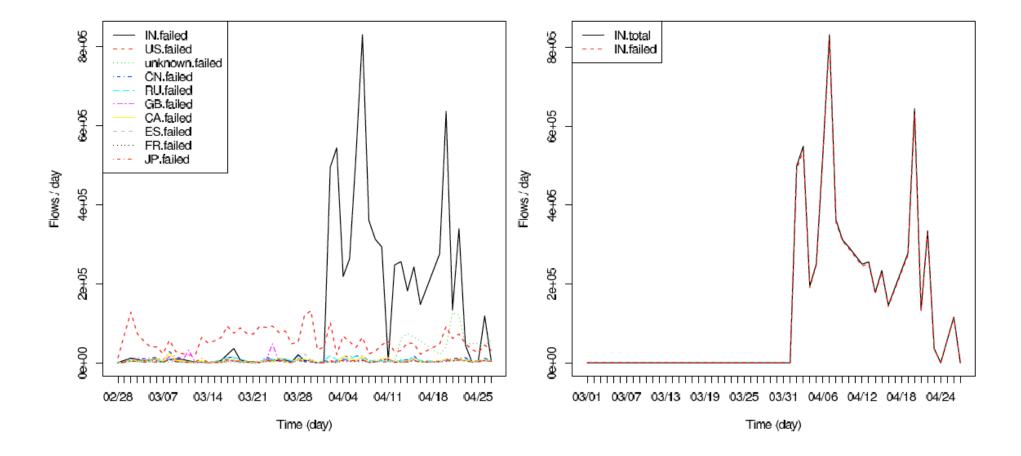
(b) Total traffic for 62.34.164.84.











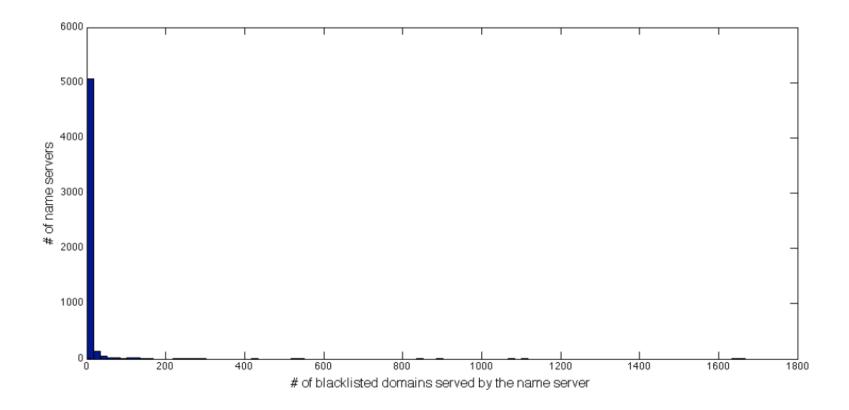
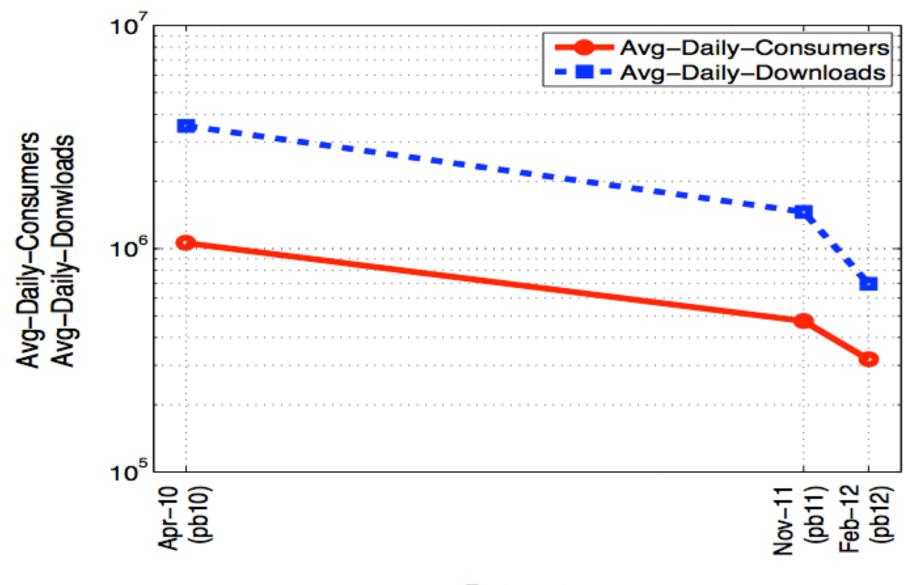


Figure 1: Histogram: Given an IP address, how many blacklisted domains use that IP address as a name server?



Datasets

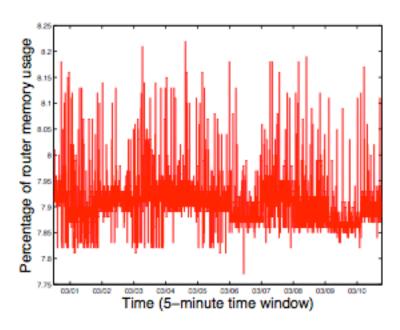
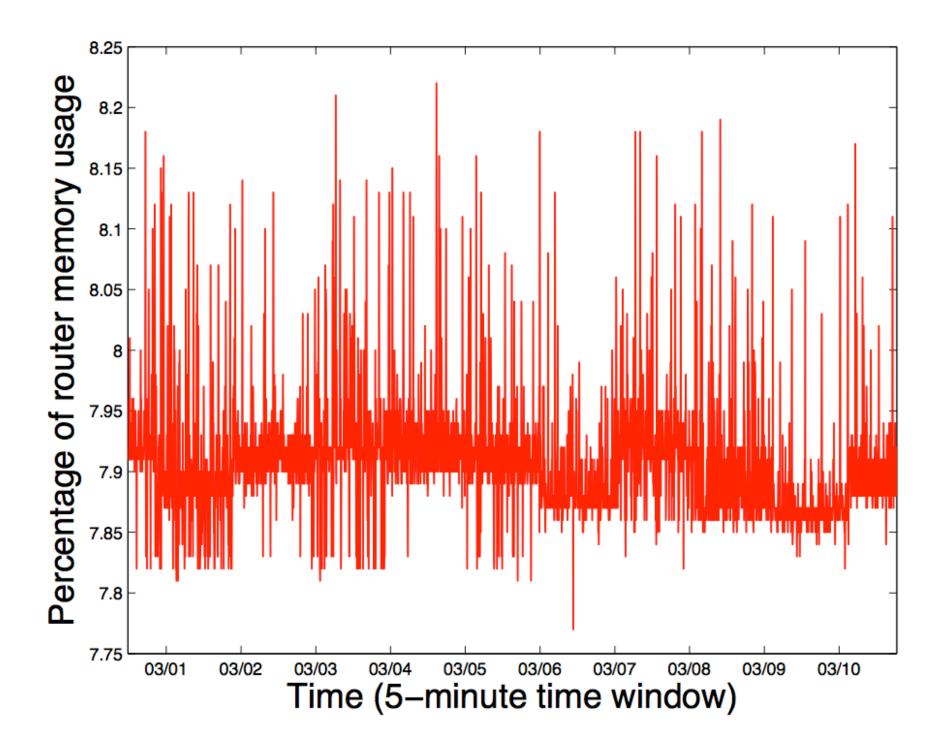


Figure 6: Total memory usage of traffic monitoring system.

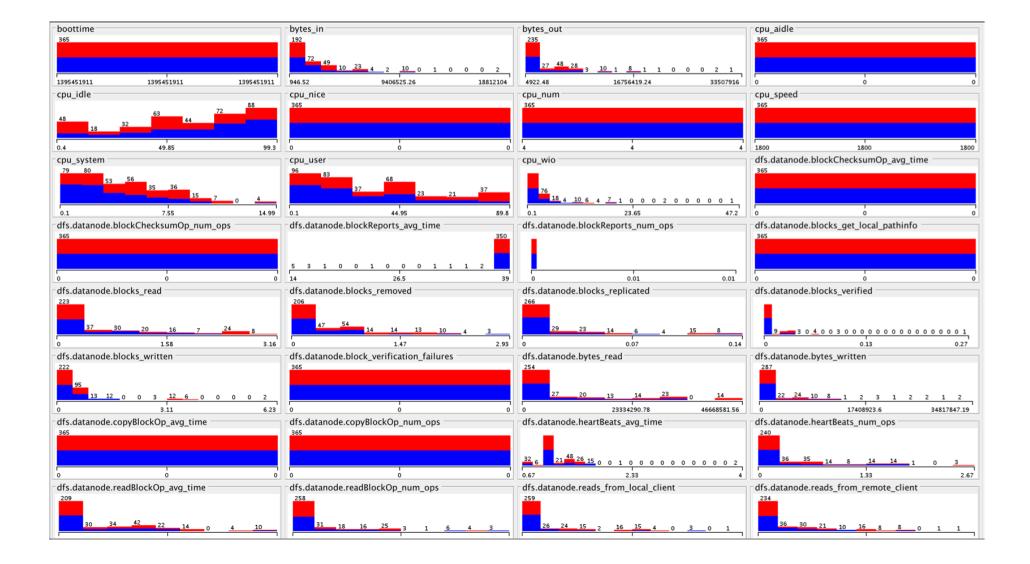


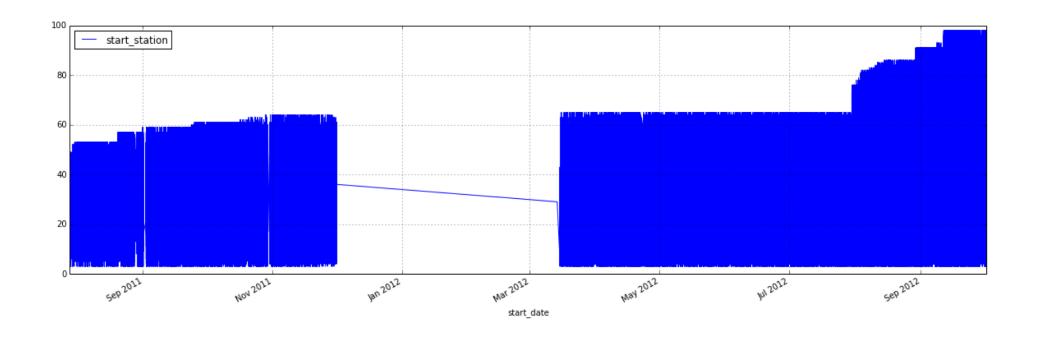
Trace	% Speculatively executed tasks
FB2009	1.22
FB2010	2.04
CCb	1.01
$CC_{-}e$	1.4

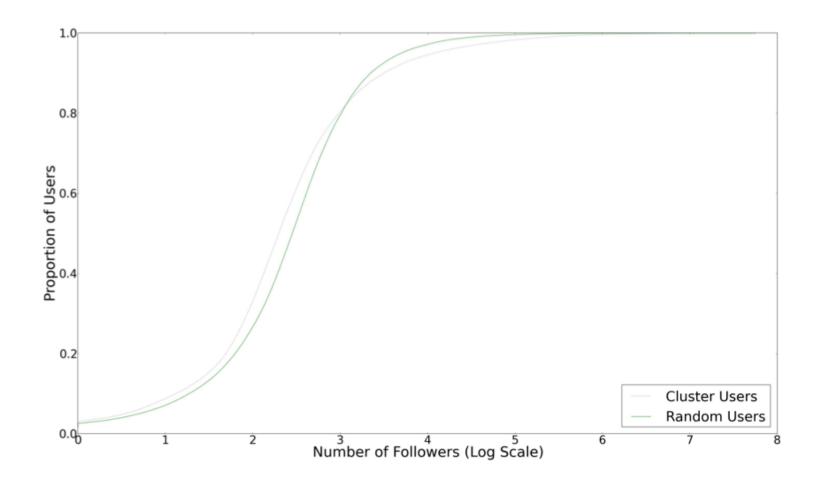
Trace	% of tasks that straggled even when they executed locally
FB2009	26.4
FB2010	39.2
CCb	55
$CC_{-}e$	56

Trace	% of speculatively executed tasks that were killed
FB2009	77.9
FB2010	88.6
CCb	74.4
$CC_{-}e$	48.8

Trace	% of tasks speculatively executed, locally that were killed
FB2009	57.57
FB2010	87.12
CCb	97.4
$CC_{-}e$	83.96







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

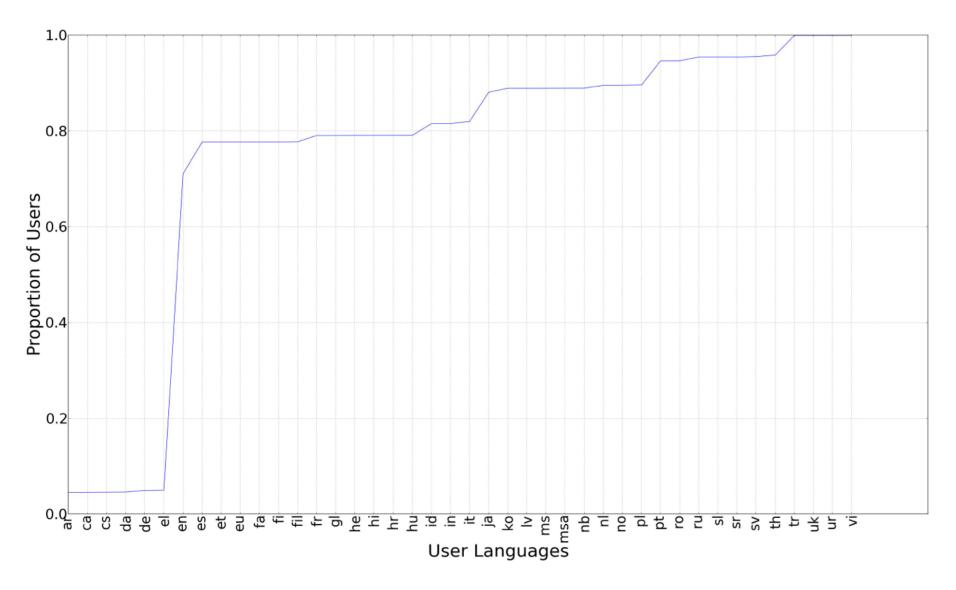
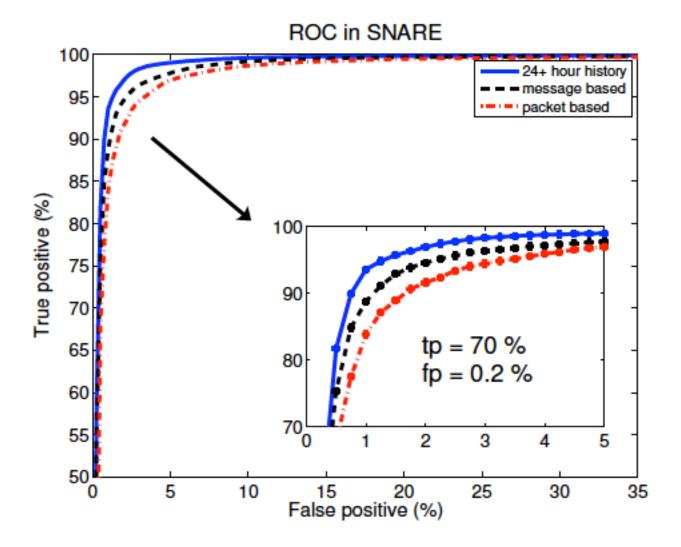
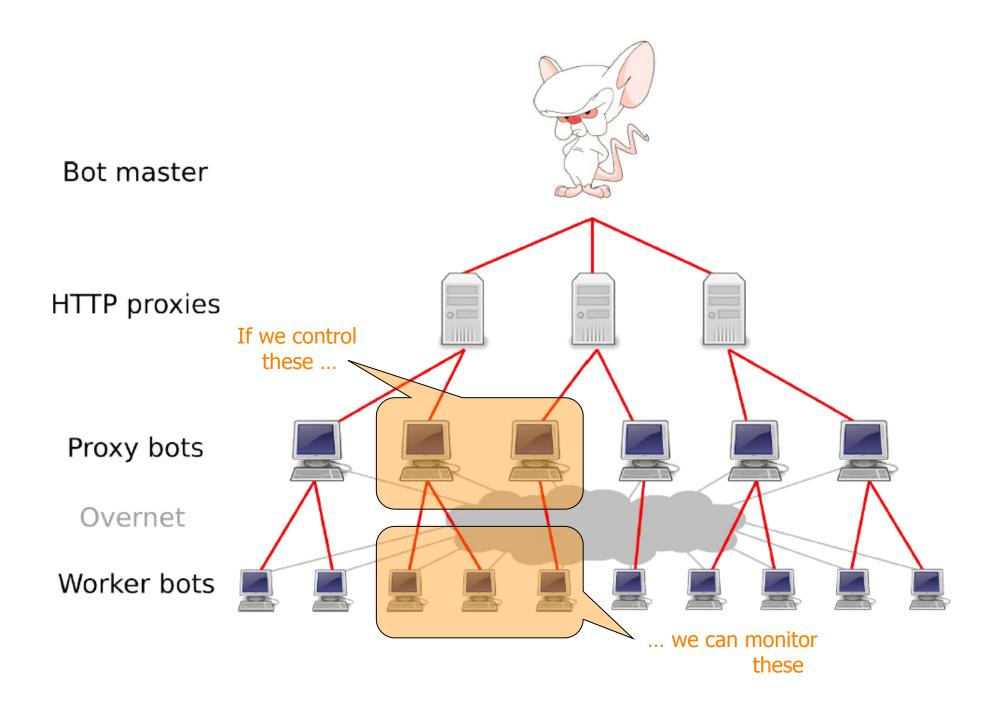


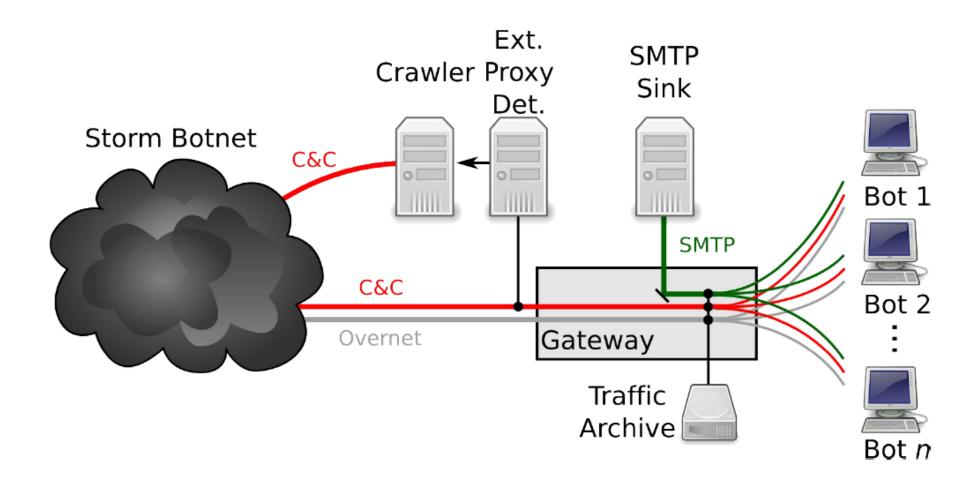
Fig. 7: CDF of user account languages for users in size 2 clusters



Statistical Highlights for 2nd Quarter 2013

	July	August	September
Number of unique phishing websites detected	49,480	48,758	45,115
Number of unique phishing e-mail reports (campaigns) received by APWG from consumers	61,453	61,792	56,767
Number of brands targeted by phishing campaigns	390	400	379
Country hosting the most phishing websites	USA	USA	USA
Contain some form of target name in URL	35.24%	73.51%	56.22%
No hostname; just IP address	0.15%	3.20%	1.73%
Percentage of sites not using port 80	0.04%	0.32%	0.86%

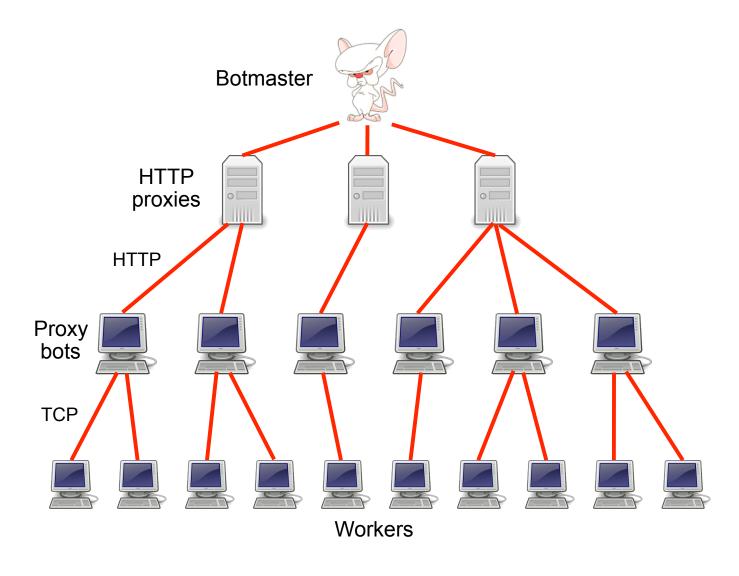




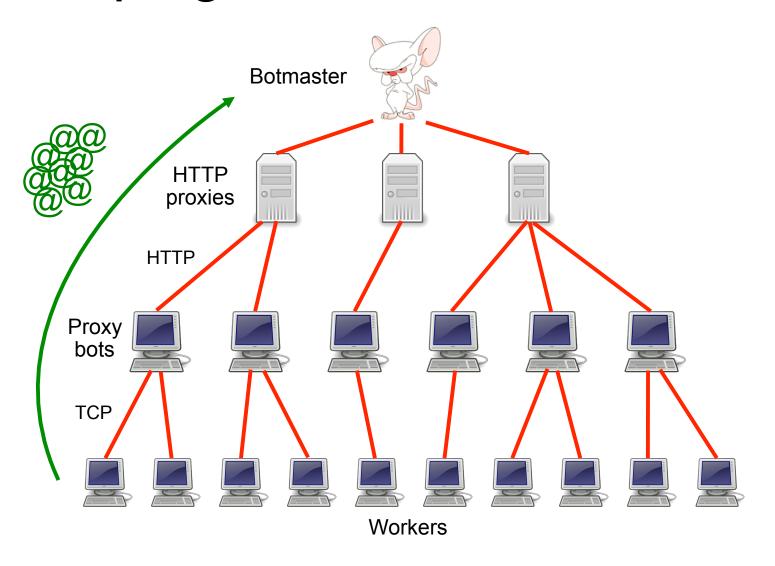
Types of Storm C&C Messages

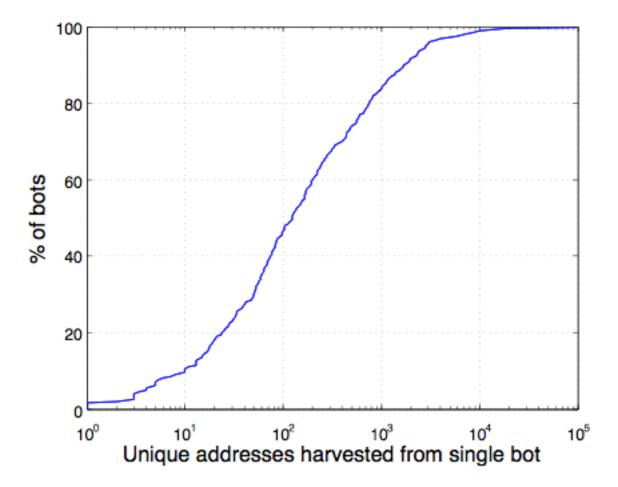
- Activation (report from bot to botmaster)
- Email address harvests
- Spamming instructions
- Delivery reports
- DDoS instructions
- FastFlux instructions
- HTTP proxy instructions
- Sniffed passwords report
- IFRAME injection/report

Spam campaign mechanics

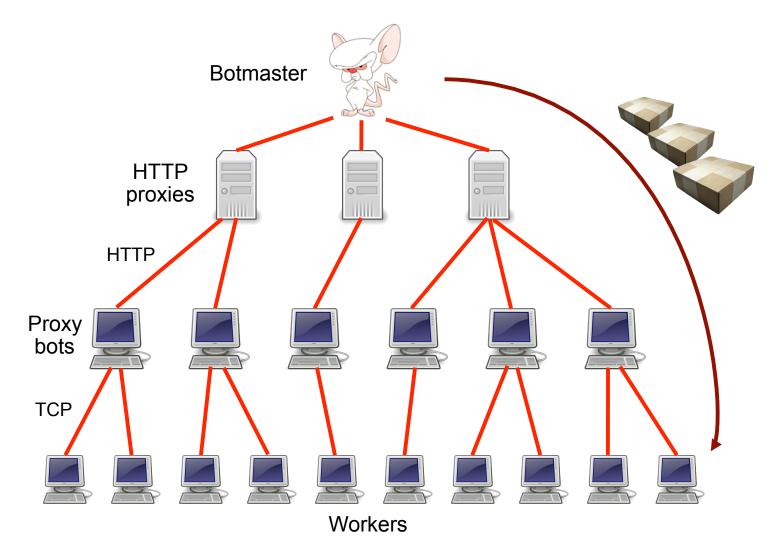


Campaign mechanics: harvest





Campaign mechanics: spamming



MACRO	SEEN LIVE	FUNCTIONALITY
(0)	✓	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 string. 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 string.
(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 string.
(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.

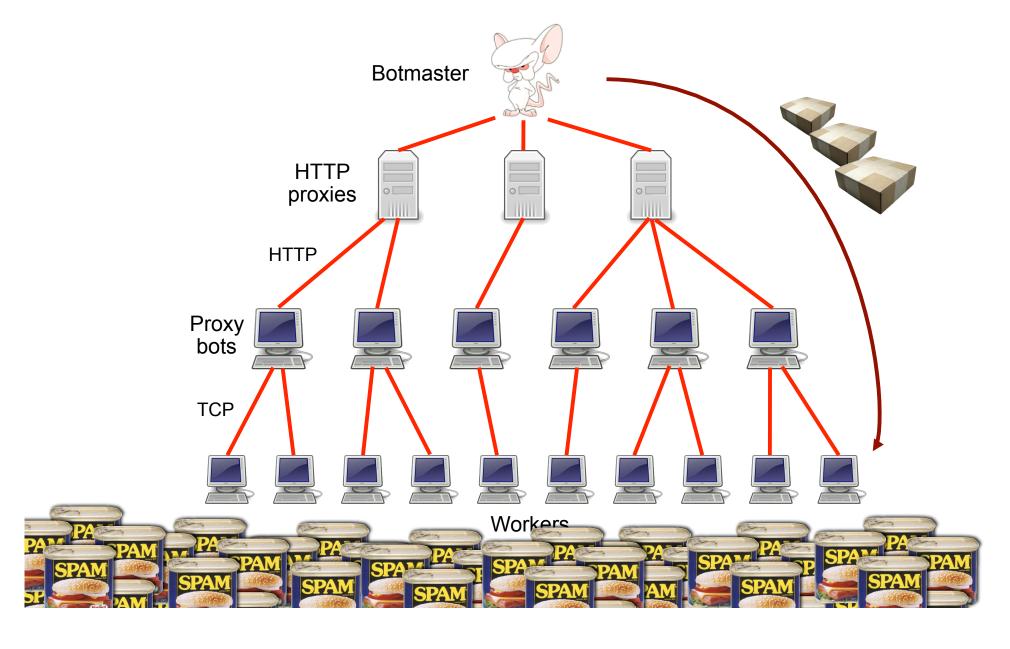
```
Received: from %^C0%^P%^R2-6^%:qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm^%.%^P%^R2-6^%:qwertyuiopasdfghjkl > zxcvbnm^%^% ([%^C6%^I^%.%^I^%.%^I^%.%^I^%.%^I)^% by > %^A^% with Microsoft SMTPSVC(%^Fsvcver^%); %^D^% Message-ID: <%^O%^V6^%:%^R3-50^%%%^V0^%> From: <%^Fnames^%@%^Fdomains^%>
To: <%^0^%>
Subject: JOB $1800/WEEK - CANADIANS WANTED!
Date: %^D-%^R30-600^%^%

Received: from auz.xwzww ([132.233.197.74]) by dsl-189-188-79-63.prod-infinitum.com.mx with > Microsoft SMTPSVC(5.0.2195.6713); Wed, 6 Feb 2008 16:33:44 -0800

Message-ID: <002e01c86921$18919350$4ac5e984@auz.xwzww>
From: <katiera@experimentalist.org>
To: <voelker@cs.ucsd.edu>
Subject: JOB $1800/WEEK - CANADIANS WANTED!
Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2008 16:33:44 -0800
```

Figure 2: Snippet of a spam template, showing the transformation of an email header from template (top) to resulting content (bottom). The >-symbol indicates line continuations. Bold text corresponds to the formatting macros and their evaluation.

Campaign mechanics: spamming



CLASS	DESCRIPTION
Money mule scam	Attemps 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 suppsedly 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.

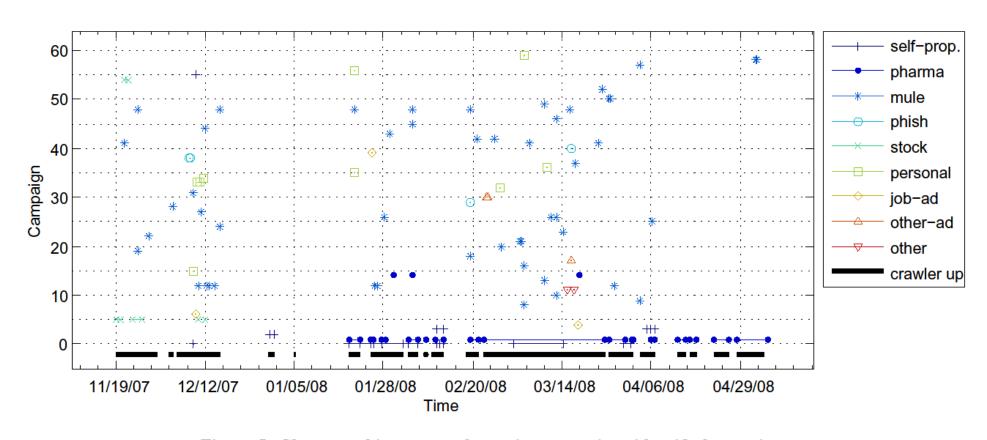
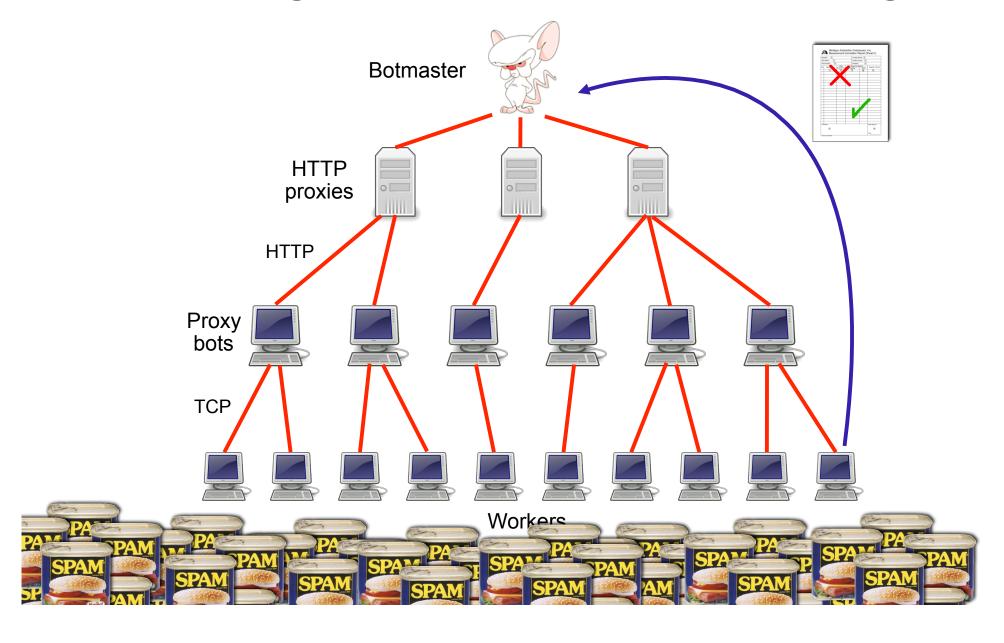


Figure 5: Classes and instances of spaming campaigns identified over time.

SELF-PROPAGATION		PHARMAC	Y
hotmail.com	8.24	hotmail.com	8.33
yahoo.com	4.96	yahoo.com	4.97
gmail.com	3.22	gmail.com	3.21
aol.com	2.40	aol.com	2.38
yahoo.co.in	1.14	yahoo.co.in	1.13
sbcglobal.net	0.97	sbcglobal.net	0.95
mail.ru	0.82	mail.ru	0.84
shaw.ca	0.64	shaw.ca	0.63
wanadoo.fr	0.63	wanadoo.fr	0.63
msa.hinet.net	0.60	msa.hinet.net	0.59
msn.com	0.58	msn.com	0.58
excite.com	0.49	excite.com	0.48
yahoo.co.uk	0.43	yahoo.co.uk	0.43
rediffmail.com	0.34	rediffmail.com	0.39
comcast.net	0.32	comcast.net	0.32
ig.com.br	0.31	ig.com.br	0.31
verizon.net	0.27	verizon.net	0.26
earthlink.net	0.27	earthlink.net	0.26
btinternet.com	0.26	btinternet.com	0.26
t-online.de	0.25	t-online.de	0.25

Campaign mechanics: reporting



Measurements: delivery efficacy

