The Network is the Battlefield

From Routing Hygiene to East–West Defense

A S M Shamim Reza





[~]\$whoami

A S M Shamim Reza

- Founder & Chief of Research, TheTeamPhoenix
- SME & CT at APNIC, Australia
- ex-CTO, Pipeline Inc. Japan
- 12+ years, worked for Link3 Technologies Limited
- PC Member, AI & Data Foundation, Open Source Summit -North America
- PC Member, btNOG, APNIC 60.
- Ambassador, Wazuh, USA

@asmshamimreza on **Linkedin**

@shamimrezasohag on **Twitter**

@ShamimRezaCNB on Facebook





Agenda

- Why Legacy Defense is Failing
- Offensive TTPs in the Wild
- Case Study: Guest VLAN → DNS Control
- Regional Threat Pulse
- Recommendations



Legacy Network Defense is Failing



Network design is often decades old, even there is no inventory.



Internal lateral movement frequently goes undetected.



Firewalls protect
the edge, but
attackers operate
inside the
network.



Legacy Network Defense is Failing

- 98% APAC breaches involve external actors
- 69% involve stolen credentials (DBIR 2024)
- 48-minute breakout time (CrowdStrike 2025)
- 11-day median dwell (Mandiant 2025)



Common Network Security Gaps



Unsegmented internal traffic presents a risk to network security.

When internal network segments are not properly isolated, it increases vulnerability to lateral movement by attackers.



Lack of east-west visibility hinders threat detection.

Without tools like
NetFlow or PCAP,
monitoring internal
traffic becomes
challenging, leaving
gaps in security visibility.



Using SNMPv2
community strings in
plaintext is a
significant security
flaw.

Plaintext community strings can be easily intercepted, granting unauthorized access to network devices.



on switches and routers create exploitable weaknesses.

Leaving default credentials unchanged provides an easy entry point for attackers into the network.



Absence of Layer 3

ACLs between

VLANs allows

unrestricted access.

Without Layer 3 Access
Control Lists, traffic
between VLANs can be
manipulated by
unauthorized users.



Network Security is more than Routing Hygiene

- BGP controls (MANRS, ROAs, RPKI) ≠ internal security
- The myth of segmentation: VLANs ≠ true isolation
- Modern attacks operate inside the perimeter



Network Security is more than Routing Hygiene

- BGP controls (MANRS, ROAs, RPKI) ≠ internal security
- The myth of segmentation: VLANs
 ≠ true isolation
- Modern attacks operate inside the perimeter



Orange Spain
Faces BGP Traffic
Hijack After RIPE
Account Hacked
by Malware in
2024



What MANRS & ROAs Solve vs. What you still Need

ROA, RPKI, MANRS is mendatory, but dont cover all

Security Layer	Example Attack	Covered by MANRS/ROAs?	Needed Detection / Mitigation
Inter-domain routing	BGP route hijack		ROAs, RPKI, MANRS
Intra-domain routing	OSPF injection	×	OSPF auth, NetFlow, Zeek
Data-link (L2)	ARP spoofing	×	ARPWatch, Zeek, 802.1X, NAC
DHCP layer	Rogue DHCP server	×	DHCP snooping, NAC
App-layer exfil	East-West Exfiltration (DNS/HTTPS)	×	Egress Filtering, TLS JA3, Proxy Inspection
Network hardening	SNMPv2 leaks	×	Enforce SNMPv3, audit ACLs
VLAN isolation	Misconfigured trunks	×	ACLs, NetBox audit, NAC
Network hardening	Unauthorized Lateral Access	×	NetFlow/sFlow + Role-Based Access



FireEye Red Team tools (2020)

FireEye Red Team tools have been stolen

Posted date 10/12/2020 08/12/2020

FireEye, one of the world's leading cybersecurity companies dedicated to vulnerability analysis and prevention, has reported being the victim of a cyberattack through which its Red Team pentesting tools were stolen.

The cybercriminal, a highly sophisticated threat actor, has gotten to steal data ranging from simple scripts to entire frameworks similar to CobaltStrike and Metasploit. There are no 0-Day exploits among the above, nor been any leakage of client data.

In response to this incident, FireEye has issued over 300 countermeasures to protect its clients from stolen Red Team tools, and has also shared them with partners and government agencies to limit their ability to exploit them.

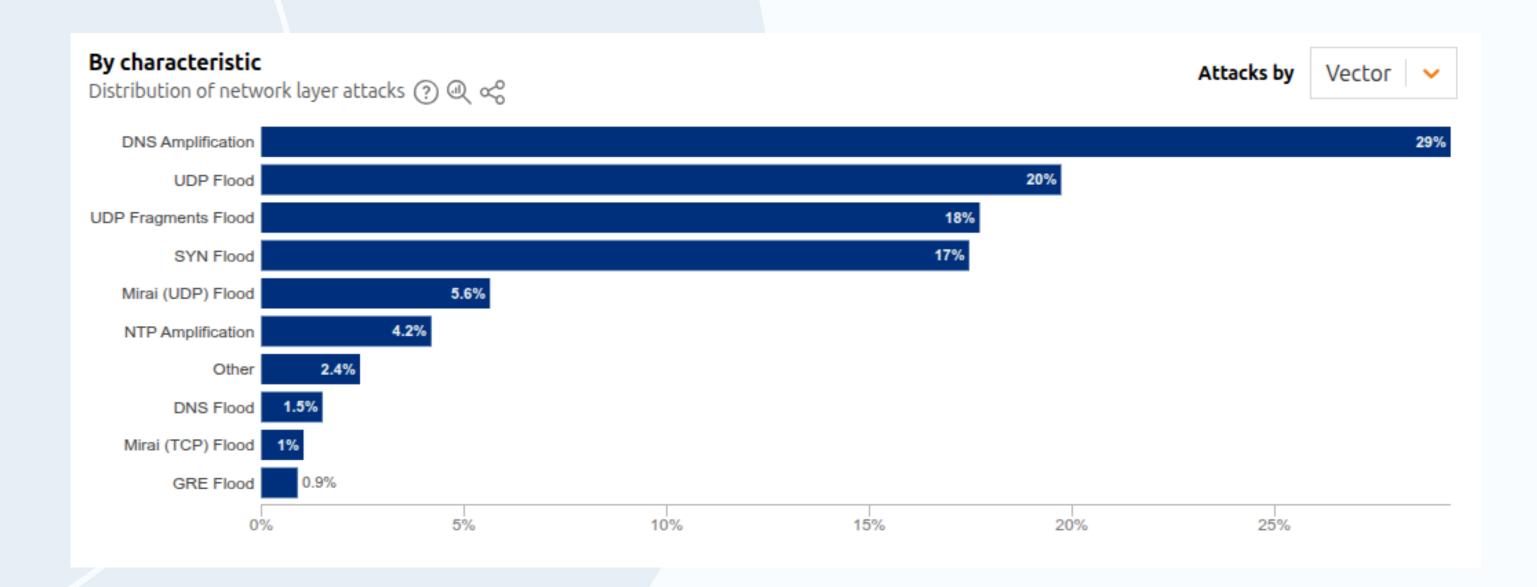
At present, there is no evidence that the stolen tools have been distributed or used, and a monitoring is maintained.

[Update 12/15/2020] Kevin Mandia, CEO of FireEye, has posted a blog entry updating the information provided on FireEye's Red Team tool theft. In the post, he states that they have identified a global campaign that engages the networks of public and private organizations throughout the software supply chain, using updates to an IT infrastructure management software widely used by various organizations, called the SolarWinds Orion Platform. In addition, a SolarWinds briefing note to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) details that there has been significant media coverage of attacks on U.S. government agencies and other companies, and many of these reports attribute these attacks to a vulnerability in Orion products. SolarWinds continues to investigate, in collaboration with the FBI and other US government agencies, whether and to what extent the vulnerability in Orion products was successfully exploited in any of the reported attacks.



Network Layer Attacks

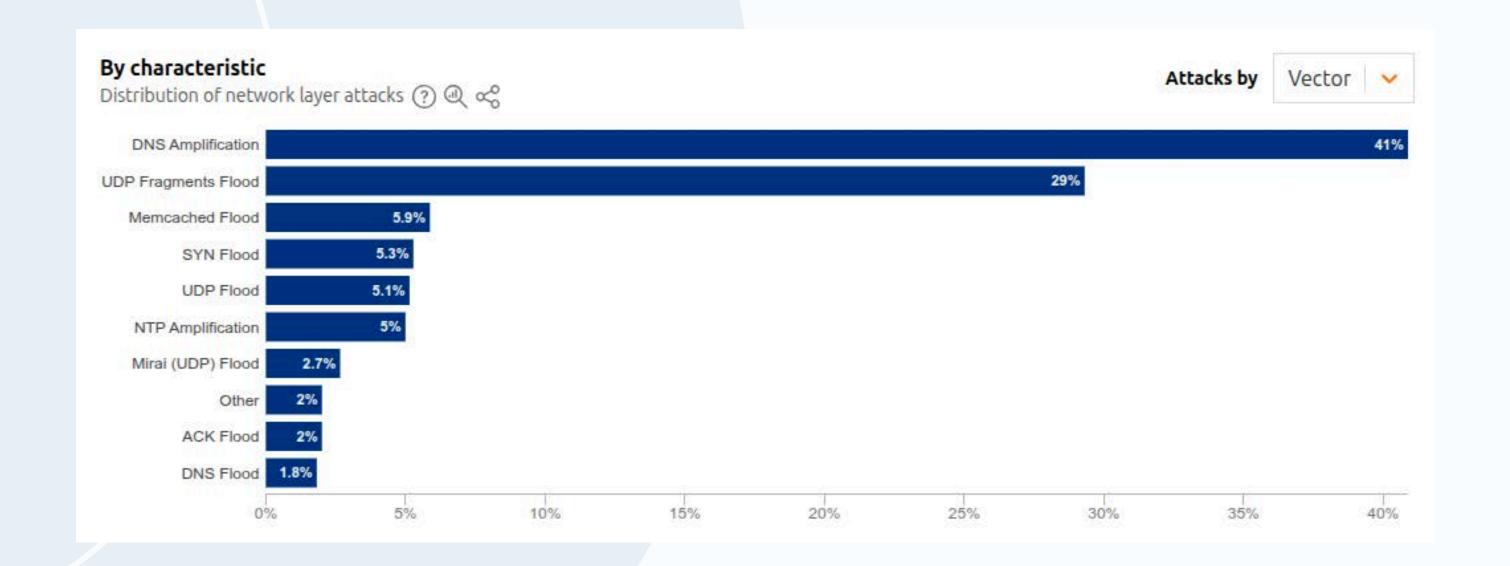
by Country - Bangladesh





Network Layer Attacks

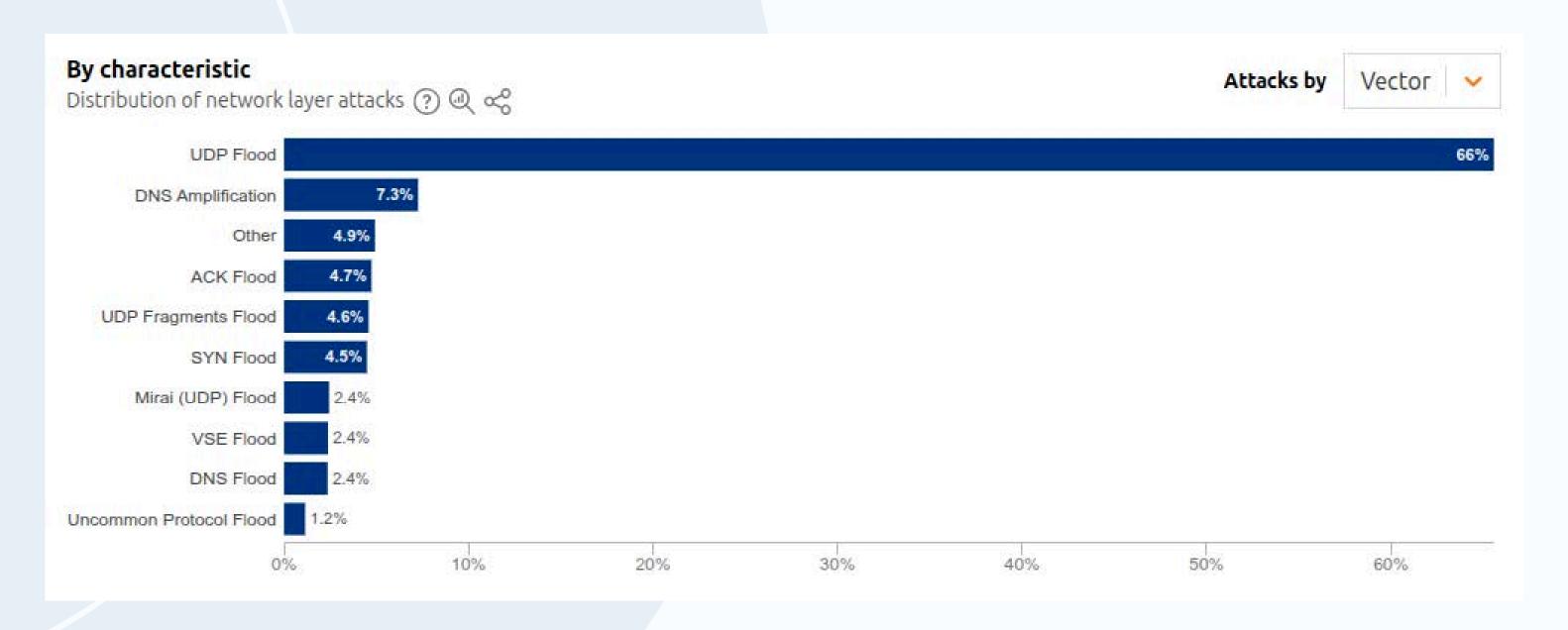
by Country - Nepal





Network Layer Attacks

by Country - Vietnam





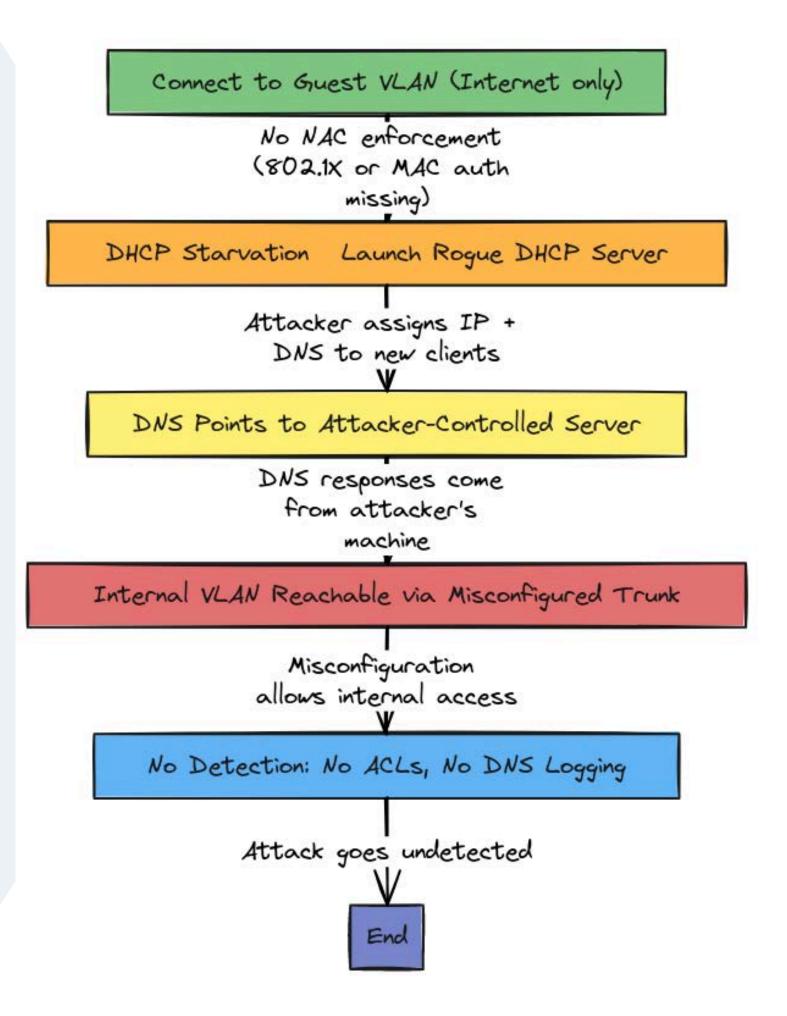
Offensive TTPs on Enterprise Networks

Understanding common Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) used by red teams to identify network vulnerabilities.

TP	What It Is	Impact	Common Tools
ARP Spoofing / MITM	Redirects network traffic by falsifying ARP messages.	Intercepts, reads, and modifies data (credential theft, session hijacking).	bettercap
DHCP Starvation / Rogue DHCP	Starvation: Exhausts DHCP IP pool. Rogue: Sets up malicious DHCP server.	DoS attacks or attacker-controlled configurations.	dhcpd, yersinia
DNS Poisoning	Injects false DNS records into a resolver's cache.	Redirects users to malicious sites for phishing or malware distribution.	dnschef, mitm6
OSPF/BGP Injection	Manipulates routing protocols (OSPF internally, BGP externally).	Reroutes core traffic for surveillance, interception, or access.	Advanced/custom tools
NAC Bypass via MAC Spoofing	Impersonates an authorized device by spoofing its MAC address.	Bypasses Network Access Control (NAC) to gain unauthorized access.	OS utilities, macchanger



Red Team Use Case: Guest VLAN to DNS Control





Red Team Use Case: Guest VLAN to DNS Control

Why This Is Powerful

- No exploits: Just misconfig and default behavior
- Common: Many guest networks have basic firewalling but allow DHCP
- Undetected: If DNS logs aren't monitored or ACLs don't block rogue DHCP, it slips through

Layer	Tool	Signal
DHCP	Zeek	Unknown DHCP IP
DNS	Zeek	Short TTL, mismatched A
L2	ARPWatch	MAC/IP anomalies

"Prevention is ideal, but DETECTION is a must!

"Knowing your Offense is the best defense!



Detection Engineering: Network Layer

Layer	Tool	Detection Use
L2	ARPWatch, Zeek	Detect spoofing
L3	NetFlow, ACL logs	Lateral movement
L4	Suricata	Traffic signature
L7	Zeek scripting	DNS tunnels, C2



Recommended Network Security Tools

Tool	Use Case	
Zeek	L7 protocol analysis	
Suricata	IDS/IPS	
Arkime	Full PCAP inspection	
NetBox + NMAP	Infra discovery & validation	
NetFlow/sFlow	L3+ visibility	
NAC (802.1X)	Access enforcement	



Recommended Practice

Network Resilience Requires Adversarial Thinking; DO Quarterly

- Simulate rogue DHCP or DNS
- Evaluate switch/router auth (SNMPv3, ACLs)
- Don't just patch BGP patrol your internal traffic; Deploy Zeek on internal SPAN/TAPs
- Capture 24–48 hrs of east-west NetFlow
- Check firewall rules between internal VLANs
- Connect with Intel from CloudFlare Radar and Shodan.
- Work with DNSRPZ/Pi-Hole project to work with DNS-based IOCs.
- Update your system and application with the latest patch.



"If your network is flat, your security is fantasy."

Reference

- Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report (DBIR) 2024 for breach stats.
- MITRE ATT&CK & D3FEND for structured adversary techniques and defensive mapping.
- CISA "Known Exploited Vulnerabilities" Catalog for trending network layer risks.
- FireEye/Mandiant Reports for Red Team tactics.
- ENISA Threat Landscape Reports for regulatory and European network defense posture.
- https://www.shodan.io/search/facet?query=country%3A%22NP%22&facet=port
- https://radar.cloudflare.com/security/network-layer/np?dateRange=24w
- https://thehackernews.com/2024/01/orange-spain-faces-bgp-traffic-hijack.html



The Team Phoenix Machine Secures Machines