

Table of Contents

Working with NAT Flow. How to find a subscriber after NAT	3
<i>Example of working with abuse letters</i>	3
Step 1. Research the email	3
Step 2. Looking for subscriber activity in the GUI	4

Working with NAT Flow. How to find a subscriber after NAT



The following components are required for this functionality to work: [QoE Stor Module](#) and [SSG DPI control interface](#).

Description for configuring NAT in QoE: [NAT Flow configuration](#)

Example of working with abuse letters

This tutorial is how to find the specific subscriber who is reported abuse.

The abuse email usually contains a global address from a NAT pool. We need to understand which of the subscribers went to the resource where the virus activity was detected at a known time behind this NAT-pool.

We need to perform **two steps** — find the necessary information in the abuse email and use it to identify the subscriber in the GUI of the Stingray.

Step 1. Research the email

1. The address from your NAT pool (source IP).
2. Address of the attacked resource (destination IP)
3. Activity time on the attacked resource (*considering the time zones!*)

• Example 1.

```
From: "EGP Abuse Dept." <abuse_notify@32977_45.199.184.208_45@abuse.espresso-gridpoint.net>  
Date: Sun Feb 19 2023 18:37:17 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)  
To: "" <abuse@cloudinnovation.org>, <tech@cloudinnovation.org>  
Subject: [ EGP Cloudblock RBL / 1676831816.32977 ] [ probe/scan/virus/trojan ] 45.199.184.208 (PTR: -) (ALERT: extremely problematic /24, 32-63 abusive hosts)
```

===== X-ARF Style Summary =====

```
Date: 2023-02-19T19:36:56+01:00  
Source: 45.199.184.208  
Type of Abuse: Portscan/Malware/Intrusion Attempts  
Logs: 19:36:48.510541 rule 0/0(match): block in on vmx0: 45.199.184.208.42205 > 91.190.98.8.59891: Flags [S], seq 3517664982, win 0, options [mss 1412], length 0  
-----To whom it may concern,45.199.184.208 is reported to you for performing unwanted activities toward our
```

• Example 2.

Below is an overview of recently recorded abusive activity from 45.195.93.8/32

```
Source IP / Targeted host / Issue processed @ / Log entry (see notes below)  
-----* 45.195.93.8 tpc-022.mach3builders.nl 2023-01-30T15:45:15+01:00 15:45:12.435802 rule 0/0(match): block in on vmx0:  
45.195.93.8.40422 > 91.190.98.11.445: Flags [S], seq 2611011070, win 0, options [mss 1412], length 0  
* 45.195.93.8 tpc-022.mach3builders.nl 2023-01-30T15:45:14+01:00 15:45:11.870278 rule 0/0(match): block in on vmx0: 45.195.93.8.40422 > 91.190.98.11.445: Flags [S], seq 2611011070, win 0, options [mss 1412], length 0
```

More can be found useful in the email:

1. Reason of abuse

Date: 2023-02-27T00:53:34+01:00

Source: 45.199.184.192

Type of Abuse: Portscan/Malware/Intrusion Attempts

Logs: 00:53:29.425121 rule 0/0(match): block in on vmx0: 45.199.184.192.65001 > 91.190.98.8.59891: Flags [S], seq 3803861910, win 0, options [mss 1412], length 0

2. History of abuse (if the activity was repeated)

The reported IP address 45.199.184.192 is part of 45.199.184.0/24;
33 of this network's 256 IP addresses (12.89%) were abusive in the last 90 days

Host Last logged attempt (Netherlands time zone)

45.199.184.1 (2022-12-24T20:58:33+01:00)
45.199.184.3 (2023-01-22T18:20:44+01:00)
45.199.184.4 (2023-01-03T16:19:43+01:00)
45.199.184.13 (2022-12-22T06:00:34+01:00)

This can help you understand the scope of the problem and identify similar problems on your network.

Step 2. Looking for subscriber activity in the GUI

The task is to determine from the logs which subscriber behind the NAT-pool (source IP) specified in the letter was accessing the destination IP at that time.

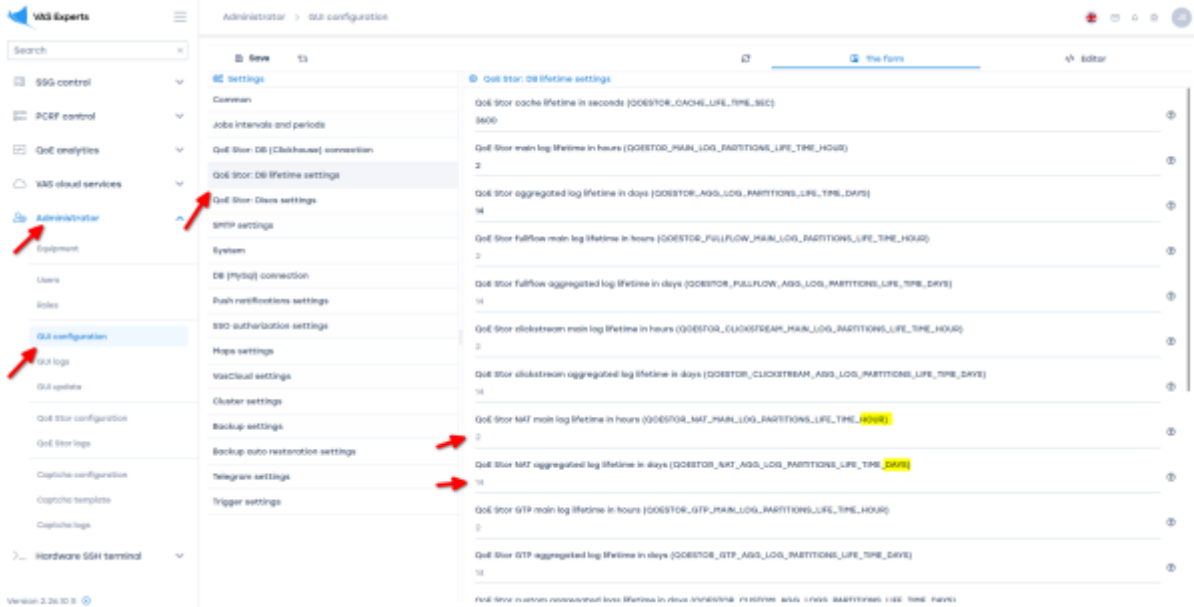
Before you start the search it is worth checking two facts:

1. The NAT pool in question is set to CG-NAT in Stingray.

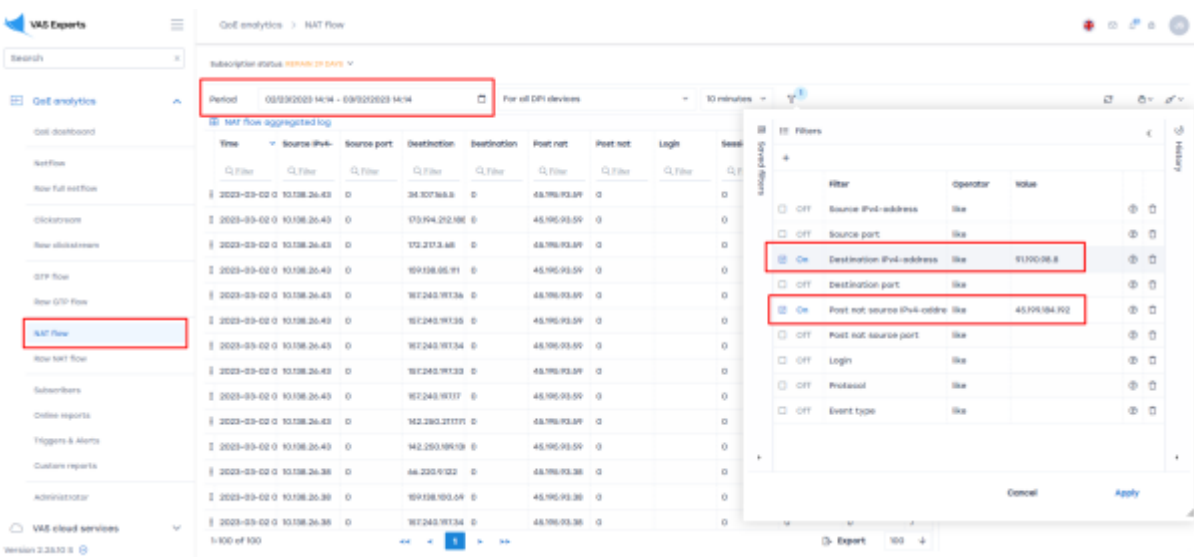
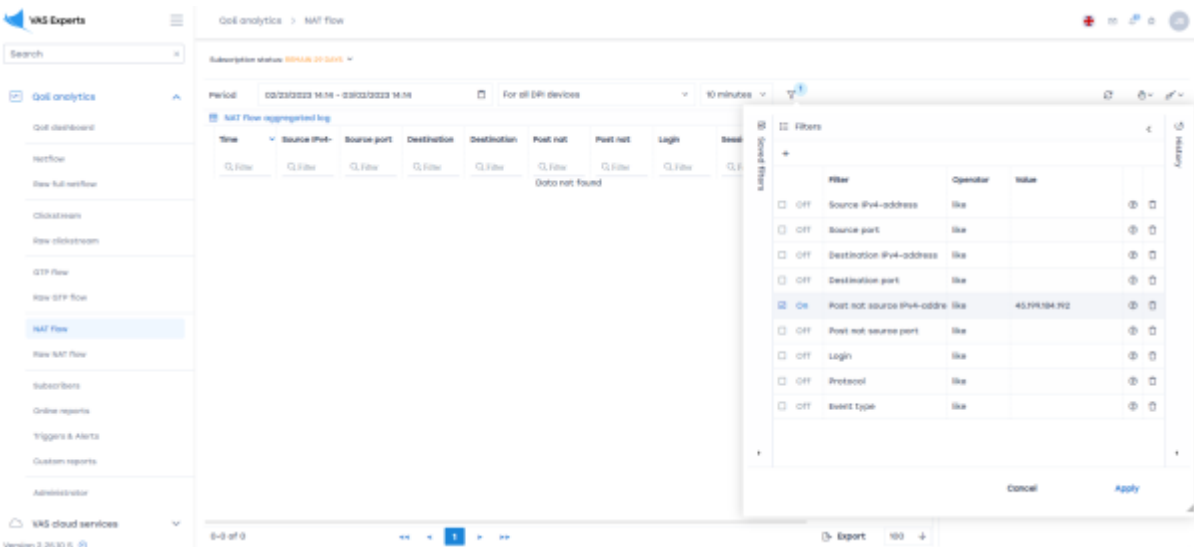
The screenshot shows the Stingray GUI interface. On the left, the 'Services' menu is highlighted with a red arrow. The main panel displays the 'CGNAT' configuration page. A red arrow points to the 'CGNAT' tab. Below it, the 'Profile status' table shows a profile named 'office-test' with NAT type 'CGNAT' and status 'Enabled'. A modal window for editing the 'CGNAT profile' is open, showing 'Type' set to 'CGNAT' and 'NAT IP pool' set to '187.86.164.0/27'. A red arrow points to the 'CGNAT' dropdown in the modal. The modal also shows 'TCP sessions' and 'UDP sessions' both set to 2000. On the right, the 'Subscriber status' table shows a list of IP addresses and their corresponding TCP and UDP session counts.

IP	White IP	TCP sessions	UDP sessions
10.2.130.1	187.86.164.9	0	0
10.2.130.129	187.86.164.9	0	0
10.2.130.153	187.86.164.9	0	0
10.2.130.205	187.86.164.9	24	0
10.2.130.213	187.86.164.9	0	0
10.2.130.25	187.86.164.9	28	4
10.2.130.77	187.86.164.9	0	0
10.2.130.85	187.86.164.9	0	0
10.2.131.101	187.86.164.9	0	0
10.2.131.125	187.86.164.9	69	20

2. The NAT log storage time captures the time of activity. View and configure



Then in the GUI you need to open the section NAT flow, select a period, enter the source and destination IP.





Perform the necessary actions with the found subscriber to prevent further abuse.