

All Your Metadatas Are Belong To Me: Reverse Engineering Emails on an Enterprise Level

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About Me

~ # cat intro.py

#!/usr/bin/env python

a = ['x41x41x90', '@iHeartMalware']

h = ['RE', 'crypto', 'hacking stuff']

c = ['OSCP', 'GREM']

p = ['APT / cybercrime trolling']

d = ['Project Dyre']





What We Will Cover

- Extract metadata / reverse engineer an email
- Saving all the things (NSA style)
- Yara all the things
- Demos!
- Code releases
- Closing



Reverse Engineering

- Take things apart
- Break things
- Gather findings
- Report findings





Information Gathered

- Spices used for a particular sauce
- Domains
- IP addresses
- File metadata (author, date created)
- Encoding algorithms
- PE timestamps





Use Cases for Reported Data

- Searching for traffic to C2 servers
- Blocking domains found in malware
- Further understanding of a cryptographic algorithm
- Network intelligence (APT1)

Enough Theoretical...Let's Get to It!



MIRcon.

Reverse Engineering Goals

- Obtain metadata about a given email chunk
- Hash everything! (you will want it later...)
- Deep-dive and find bad stuff
- Alerting or other event correlation?
- Good / actionable intelligence









Reverse Engineering Toolkit: Yara

Tool used for malware classification. Has a HUGE potential for other uses.

```
rule PM_Paypal_Spam {
    strings:
        $a1 = "46.165.252.13"
        $a2 = "@peypal.com" nocase
condition:
        any of them }
```

Yara can be downloaded from: http://plusvic.github.io/yara/



Reverse Engineering Toolkit: Yara (cont.)

• You can see the sig trip

```
Ronnie@Ronnies-MacBook-Pro ~/Desktop $ yara -s yara_sig.yar my_email.eml
PM_Paypal_Spam my_email.eml
0x126:$a2: @peypal.com
0x17a:$a2: @peypal.com
0x18f:$a2: @peypal.com
```



Cat Pipe ./stdin

- Scanning an email with yara.exe is cool, but there are limitations.
 - Nothing decoded
 - One layer
 - Quotable printable text breaks...EVERYTHING
 - style=3D'margin:=0in;marginbottom:.0001pt'><span style=3D'





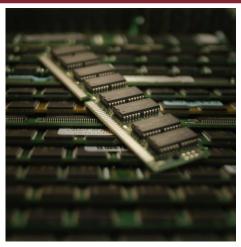
Python – Find all the Things

```
def parse_the_email(my_email):
    msg = email.message_from_string(my_email)
    for part in msg.walk():
    awesome_sauce.append(part.get_payload(decode=Tru
e))
```



Python – Find all the Things

 While it's still in memory, let's grab metadata, too





Python – Metadata all the Things

- Since you can't find out who someone is from metadata...
- Shredder.py pulls different fields from the decoded text. To, from, subject, etc

```
if part["to"] != None: my_to.append(part["to"])
if part["bcc"] != None: my_to.append(part["bcc"])
if part["cc"] != None: my_to.append(part["cc"])
if part["from"] != None: my_from.append(part["from"])
```



Python – Yara all the Things

While we're at it...just Yara all the things

```
rules = yara.compile("yara_headers.yar", includes=True)
for each in awesome sauce:
    matches = rules.match(data=each, callback=mycallback)
```

```
PKC XCOTOCANUINUINUIBSNUIBEIQŸBn}*RSUSÉDICNUIÀ¶*
NULDCINUUNUU its legit bro.exel mxTÕµðžÉ$9
CfSTXDCSCM4`DC4'h@AhEfm, GSCSC1£3'©Ö,ÕŠtGSm¥0Q'GOTÁ
aZއãE/éE/VTTT*Ô"Ä^°SOH'$Ô^ÒWWµ'6ÚXw:SGSk'°WXŽÌ»×Úû|
```



Hash all the Things

Still looping awesome_sauce here

```
tMd5 = hashlib.md5(each).hexdigest()
tSha256 =
hashlib.sha256(each).hexdigest()
tSsdeep = ssdeep.hash(each)
```





Regex All The Things

• Why not iterate through awesome_sauce to pull out links?

```
\label{eq:continuous} $$ \det \text{extract_my_links}(\text{data}): $$ \lim s = \text{re.findall('http[s]?://(?:[a-zA-Z]|[0-9]|[$-_@.&+]|[!*\(\),]|(?: %[0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F]))+', $$ $$ data$ $$
```



Research all the Things

- http://www.dshield.org/ipinfo.html?ip=<parsed domain/IP>
- https://www.robtex.com/dns/<parsed domain>.html
- http://network-tools.com/default.asp?prog=express&host=<parsed domain/IP>
- Use VirusTotal's API



The Database

- Unique ID generated at runtime. Schema:
- ID + hashes
- ID + URL
- ID + Metadata (to, from, subject, etc)
- ID + Yara hits



Sqlite3 Schema

- sqlite> .schema
- CREATE TABLE email_meta(key ..., date ..., e_to ..., e_from ..., e_subject ..., attachment ..., reporting_mechanism ..., email ...);
- CREATE TABLE hash_db(key ..., md5 ..., sha256 ..., ssdeep ...);
- CREATE TABLE urls(key ..., url ..., cleaned_url ...);
- CREATE TABLE yara_hits(key ..., hit ...);



Why This Schema?

- All pieces go back to the unique key. Use cases:
- "Have I ever seen this MD5 sent via email"
- "Have I ever seen this URL in an email"
- "Have I ever seen this TLD of a URL in my email"
- "What email tripped Yara rule X"
- "Who else tripped that email"
- ...And the list goes on



Throughput

\$ time cat order\ #247-0944829-3045913.eml | ./shredder.py no

real 0m0.096s user 0m0.044s sys 0m0.048s

Translation: less than a .1 second to read the email, scan with Yara, hash everything, metadata everything, be able to research everything, correlate everything...



Source: www.desdehollvwood.com



Other Use Cases

- Scan all email from an enterprise (Postfix + catchall)
- Throw metadata into a database
- Pivot the data
- Ask questions about the data
- Love the data
- ...Pretty much an email IDS



Demo





To Recap, What do we Have?

- Parser for email
- Scanner of emails for custom signatures and content
- Hashing of everything (sha256, SSDeep, MD5)
- Regex of all email links
- All metadata about an email (sender, subject, etc)
- Sanitized links
- Ability to research the links



Got Code



https://github.com/x41x41x90/pm_shredder



Questions?





phishme.com/blog



phishme.com/resources/videos



phishme.com







Thank You!

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