

# **RSA**®Conference2015

Singapore | 22-24 July | Marina Bay Sands

SESSION ID: TTA-F02

## Malware Actors and Espionage: a Shift in the Criminal Value Chain

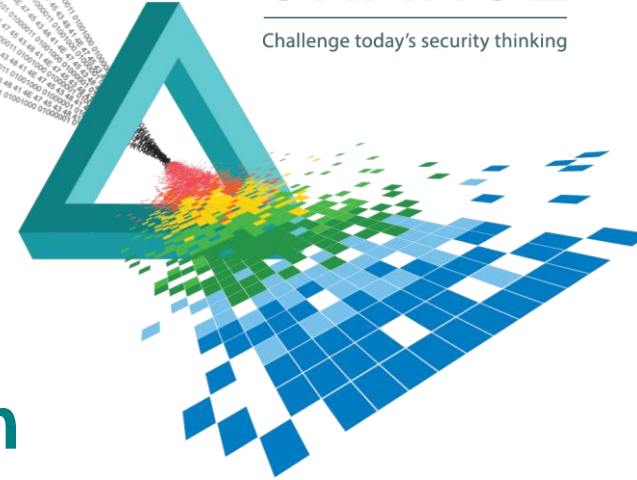
**Eward Driehuis**

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# CHANGE

Challenge today's security thinking

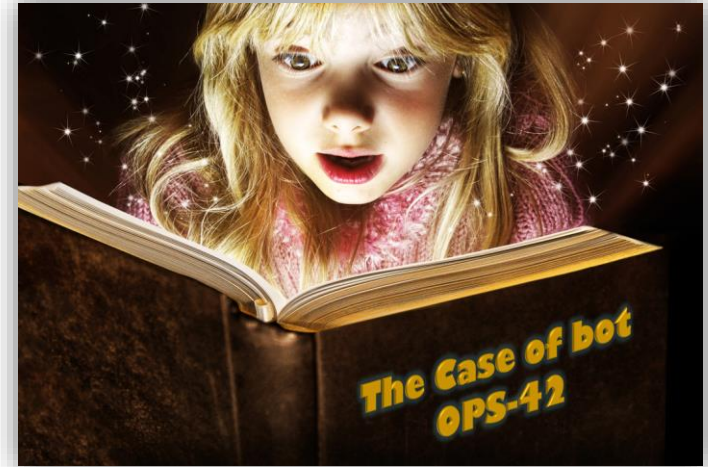




## Today's countries under attack

# The case of bot OPS-42

- ◆ Regular botnet research
- ◆ OPS-42
- ◆ Kept apart from others
- ◆ Espionage tooling uploaded
- ◆ Warned the victim through ISP



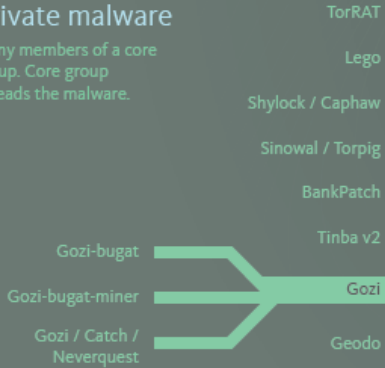
## Rented malware

Running as managed services set up in a rented way.



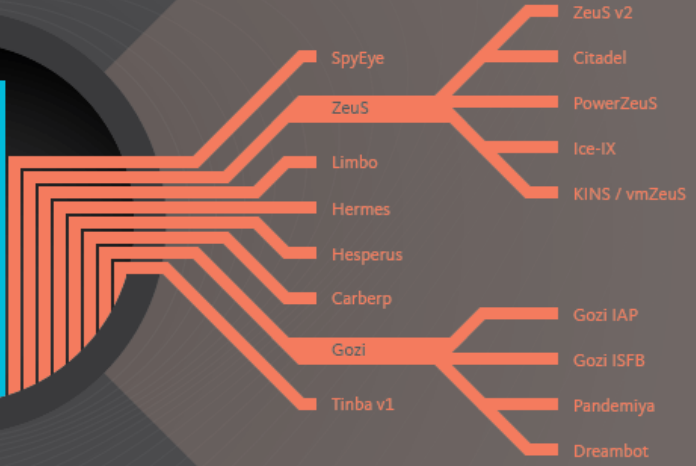
## Private malware

Many members of a core group. Core group spreads the malware.



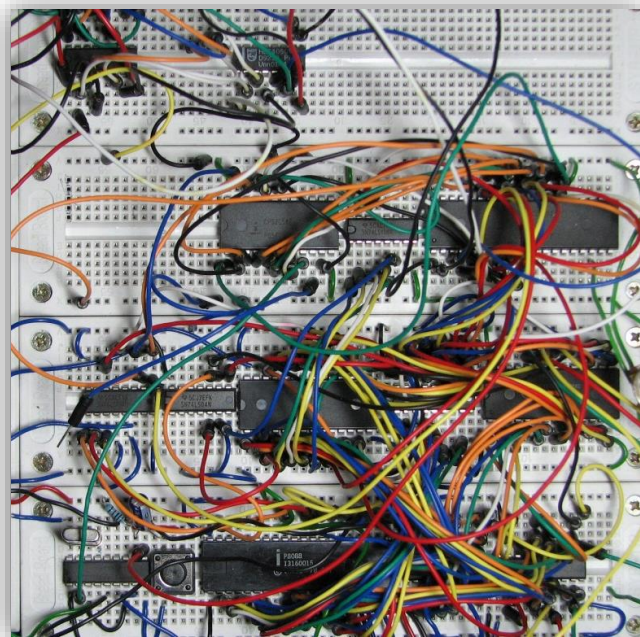
## Kit malware

Purchased and run by an attacker.



# 10 years of financial malware

# The pre-history of financial malware - 2004

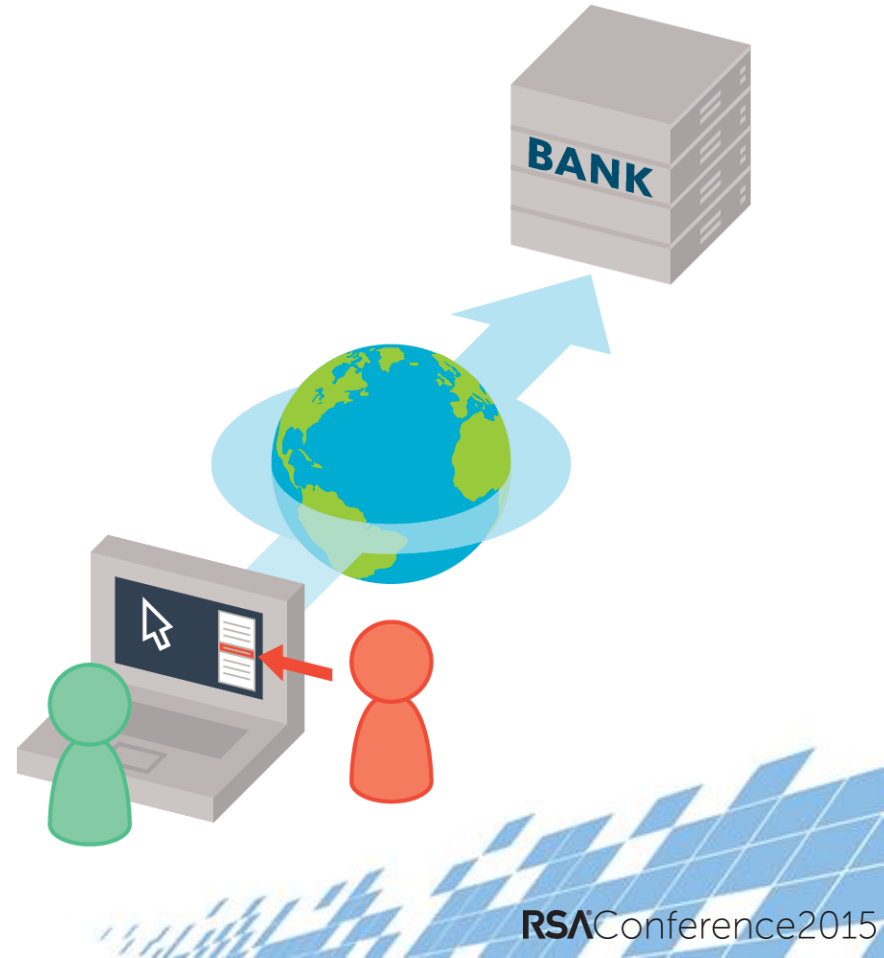


- ◆ Where it all started
- ◆ Bankpatch
- ◆ Haxdoor
- ◆ A-311 Death
- ◆ Limbo / Nethell
- ◆ Lots of tweaking required

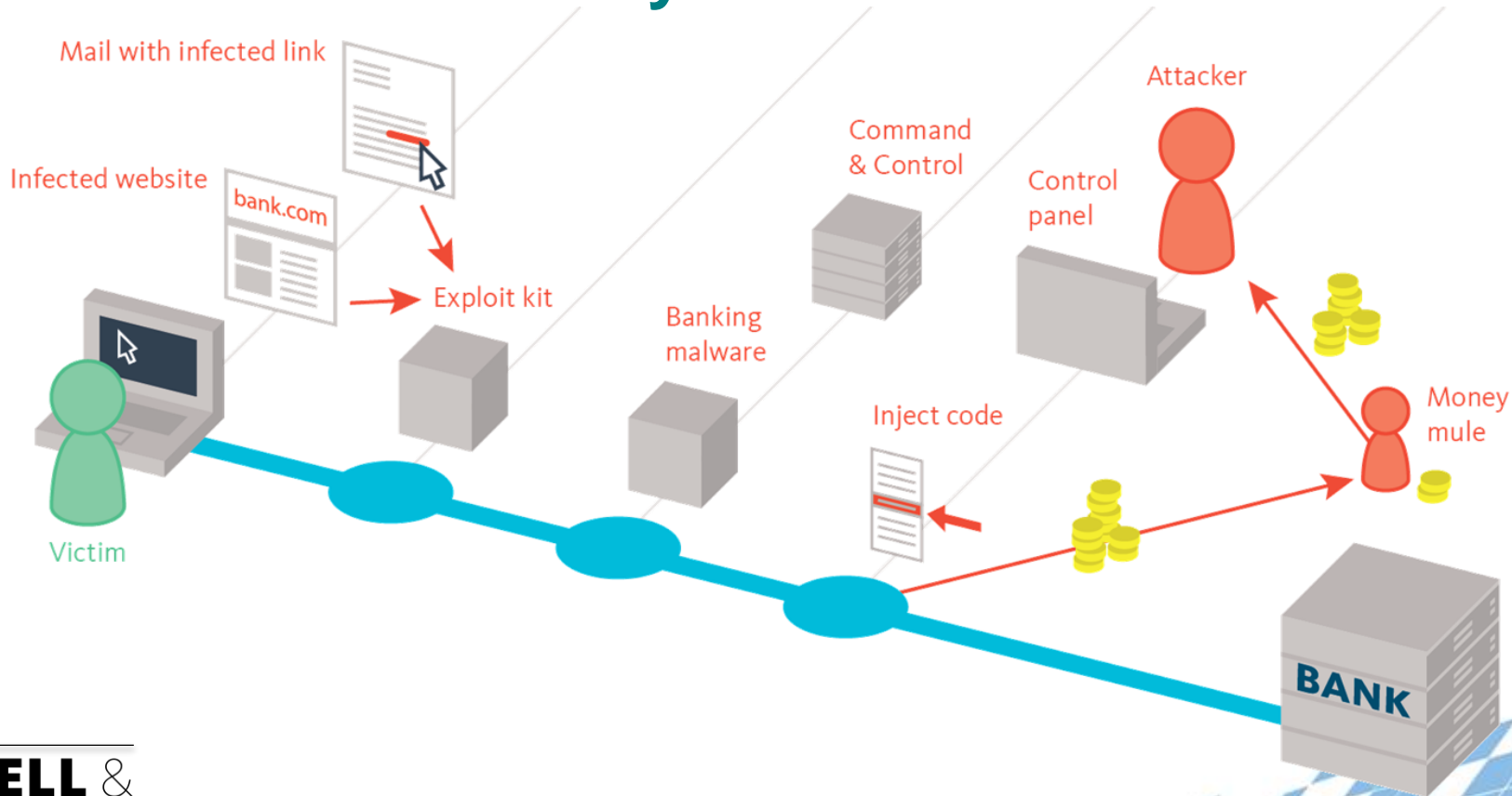


# Cybercrime kits - 2006

- ◆ **Zeus** appears in 2006
- ◆ Aimed at finance
- ◆ Man in the browser
- ◆ Anyone can run an attack
- ◆ Introducing **Slavik**
- ◆ Very popular



# The start of an ecosystem



# The start of a battle - 2009



- ◆ Gunning for ZeuS market share
- ◆ First versions were terrible, but cheap
- ◆ Author is Gribodemon
- ◆ Adopts ZeuS config style



# Carberp - 2009

- ◆ Zeus and SpyEye were not the only game in town anymore
- ◆ Attacks in Europe
- ◆ Broke an important rule
- ◆ Key members arrested in 2012



# Intrigue in the underground - 2010

## What seemed to happen

- ◆ ZeuS is at version 2.0.8.9
- ◆ Suddenly **Slavik** announces he is quitting and

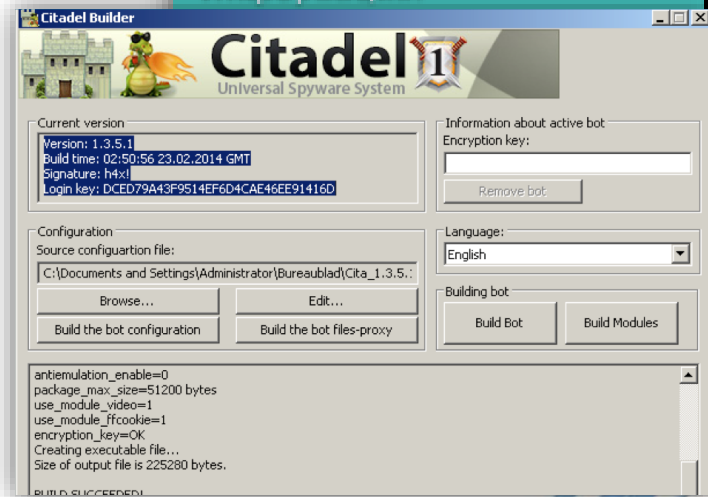
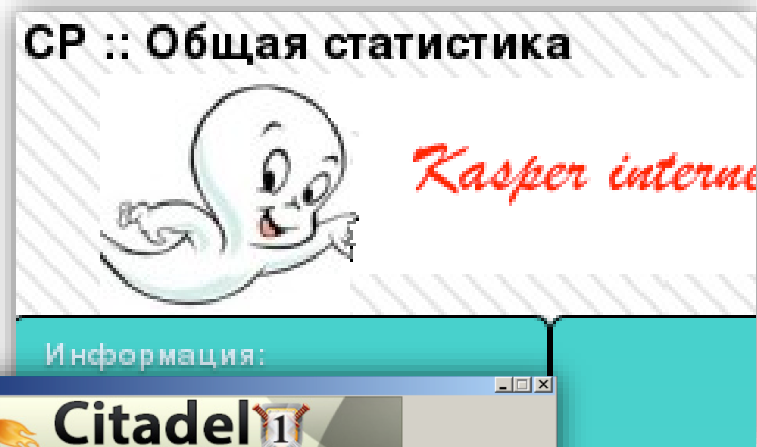
*handing over support and development to **Gribodemon**, author of SpyEye!*

## What *really* happened

- ◆ Slavik was part of a gang using ZeuS to go after high value accounts – **JabberZeuS**
- ◆ More profitable than selling ZeuS
- ◆ Wants to get rid of kit business
- ◆ Starts work on next versions which becomes **P2PZeuS**

# The Big Leak - 2011

- ◆ Early 2011 ZeuS 2.0.8.9 leaks
- ◆ Lots of new families appear
- ◆ ICE-IX
- ◆ Citadel
- ◆ KINS
- ◆ Cost of malware goes down



# The end of SpyEye - 2012

- ◆ **Gribodemon** never releases a SpyZeuS
- ◆ Instead he too starts working on a managed version of SpyEye, **SpyEye2**
- ◆ But he is arrested in 2012 while on holiday in Costa Rica and extradited to the US



# Slavik branches out

- ◆ P2P Zeus investigation
- ◆ 500,000 private keys found
- ◆ Cryptolocker
- ◆ Ransomware



# Others branch out

## Selling bots to spies



## Scaling through mobile





# And find innovative ways...

Litecoin mining



POS malware



## Point-of-Sale (POS)

Malware targeting track data on a POS system.

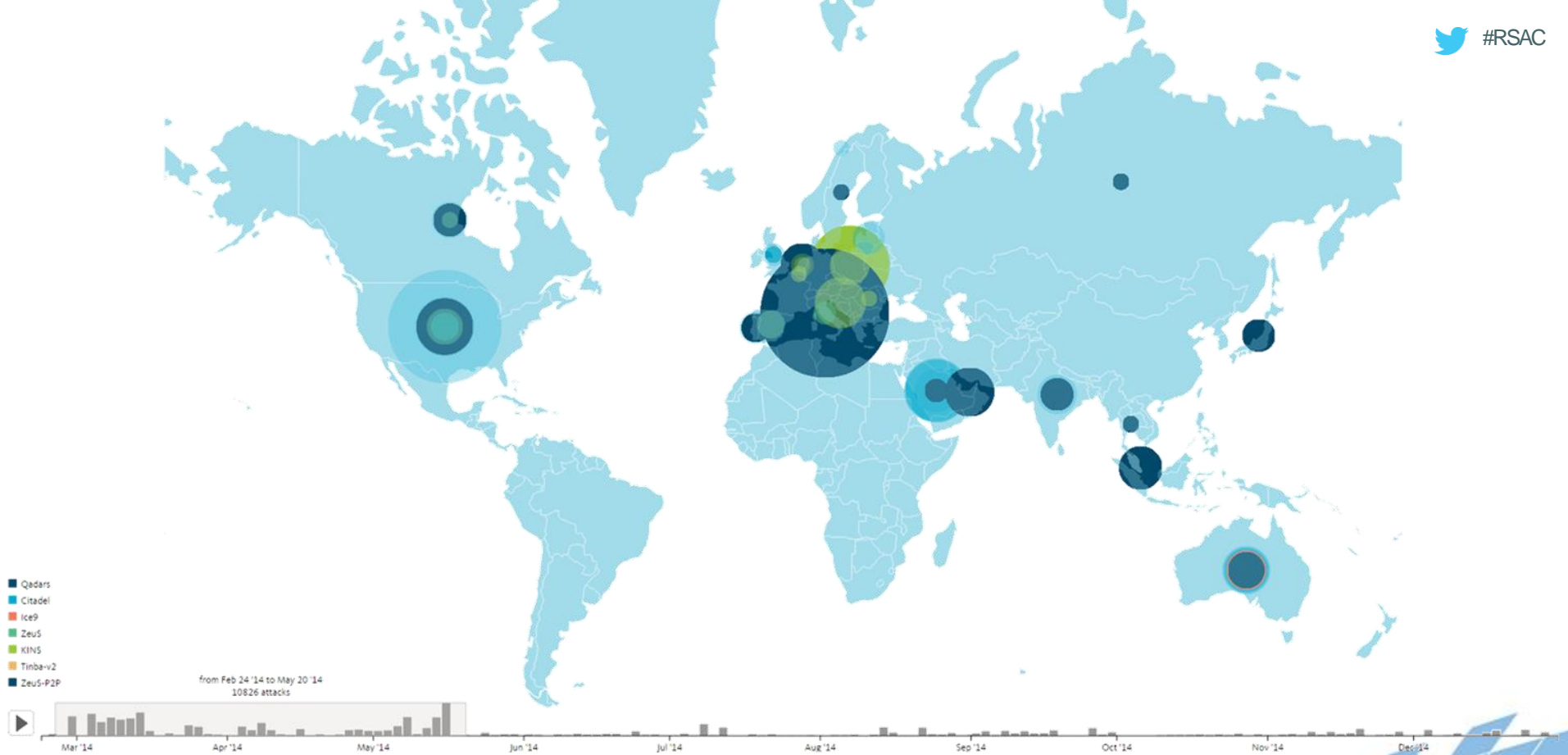


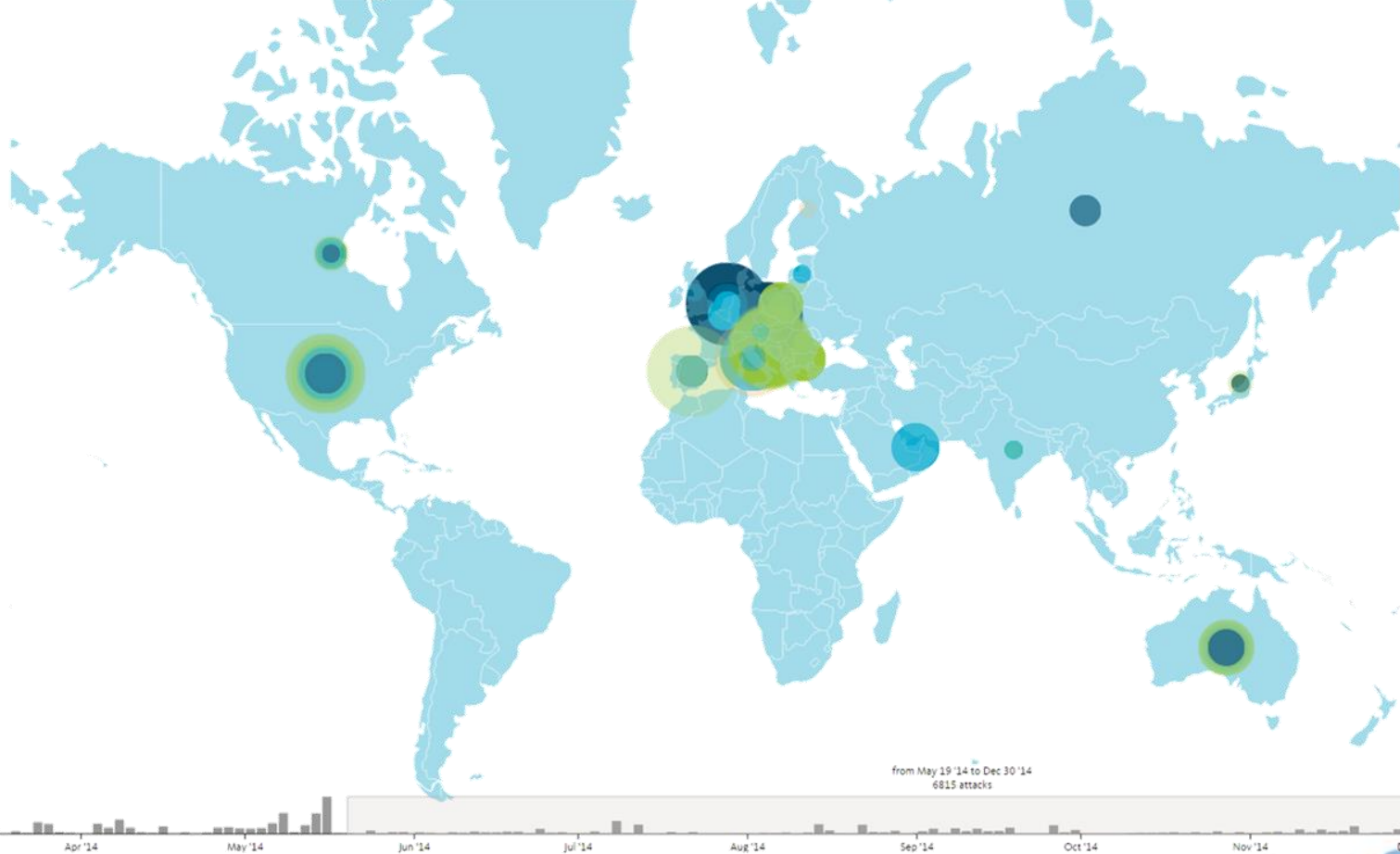
## Today's POS malware ecosystem

# A pivoting moment

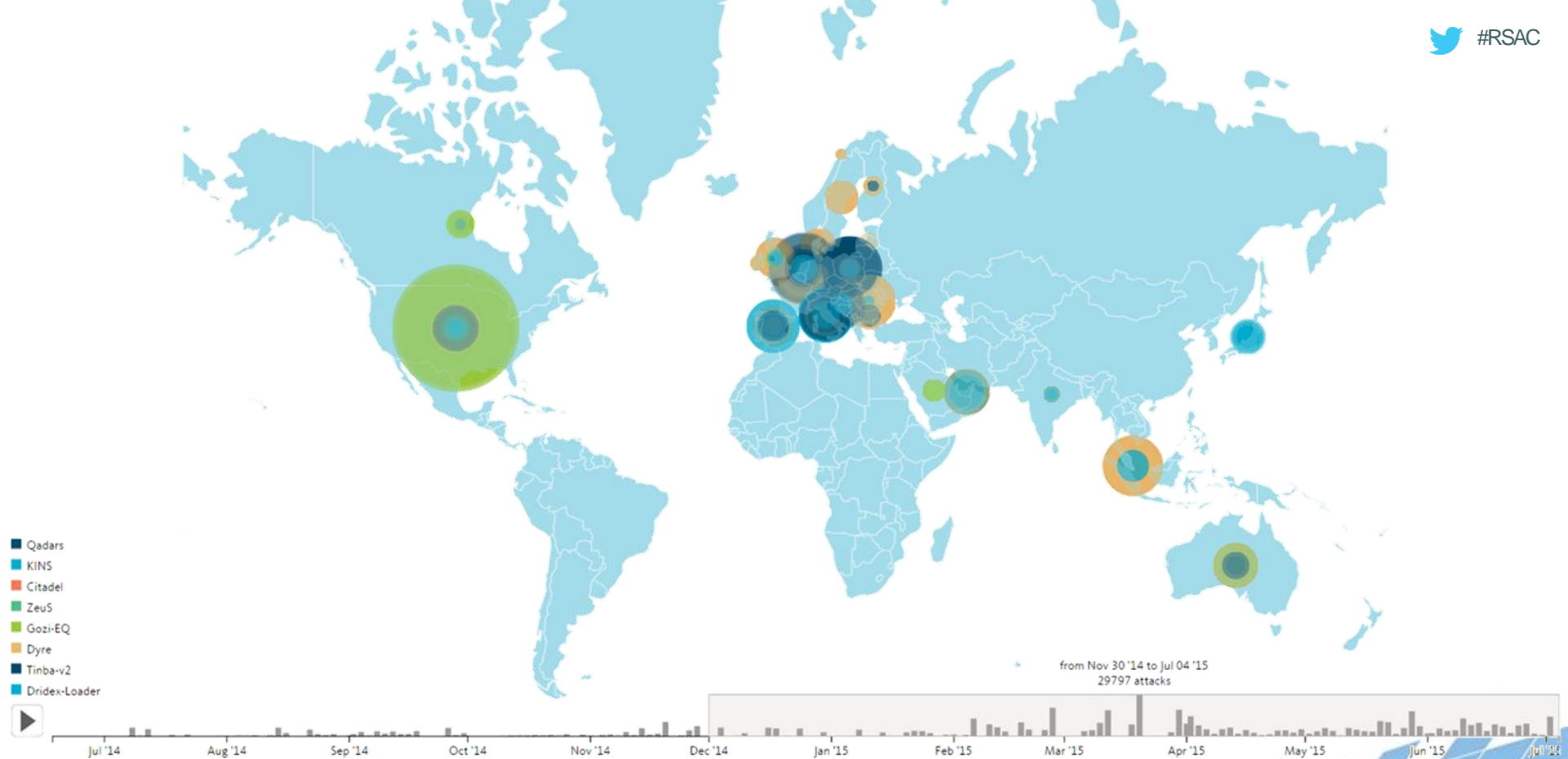
- ◆ From 2011 – 2014, P2PZeus very popular
- ◆ Commercial banking
- ◆ Active worldwide
- ◆ In 2014 FBI takes down botnet
- ◆ Slavik's identity known













# A game of whack-a-mole?



**Carberp**

Returned as Anunak



**Gribodemon**

Was a scapegoat

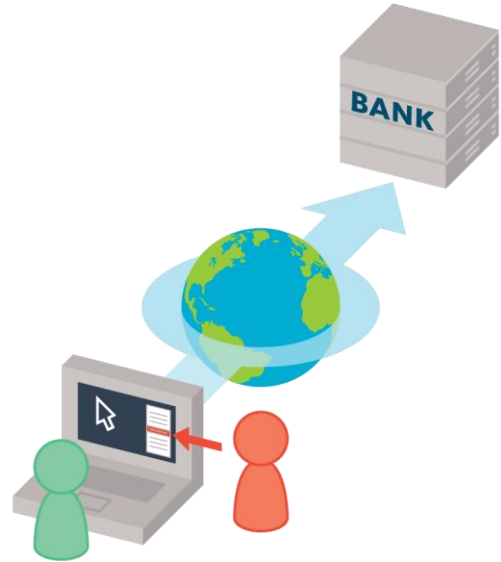


**Slavik**

Customers took over

# A shift in the criminal value chain

Past: fully automated attacks

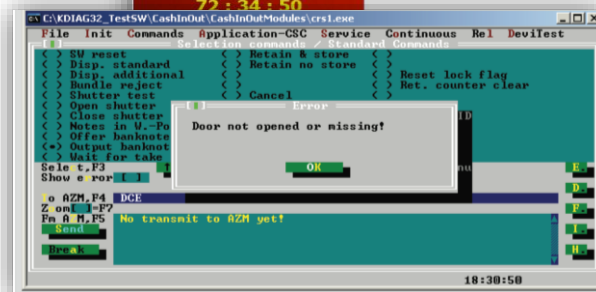
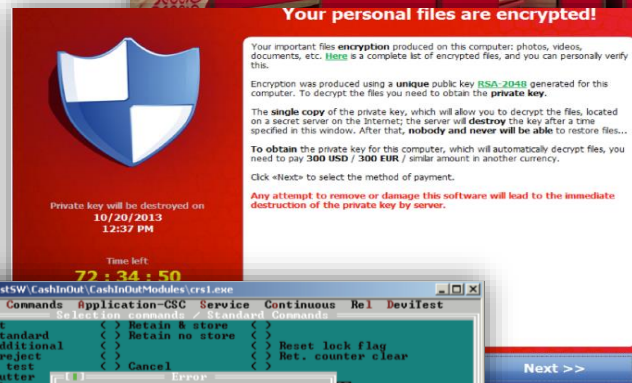


Present: semi automated

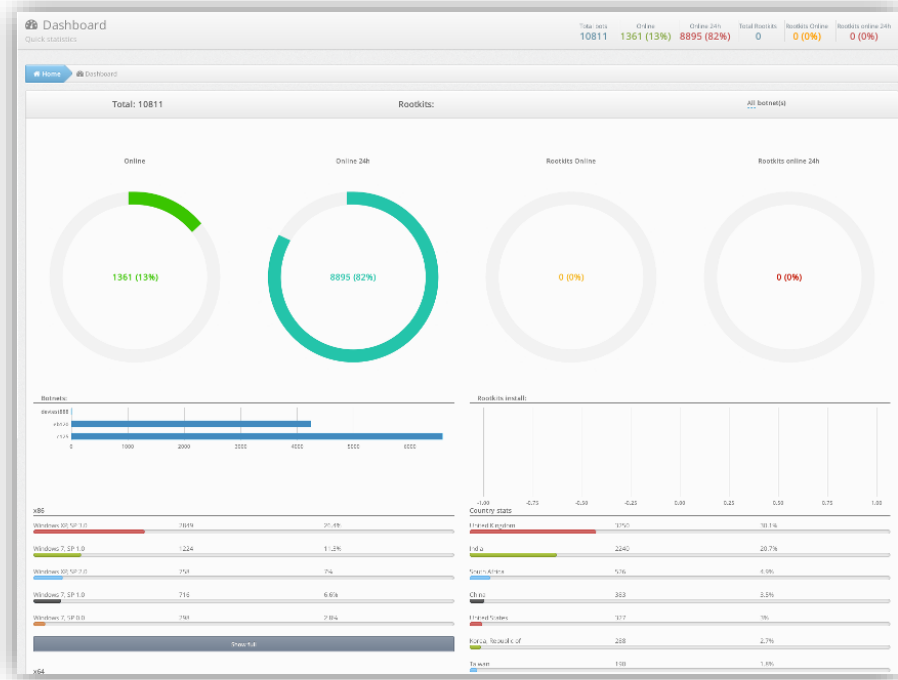


# Today

- ◆ Other groups focus on retail – POS
- ◆ Copycat ransomware
- ◆ Dyre and Dridex
- ◆ Anunak – retail and Russian banks



# Dridex



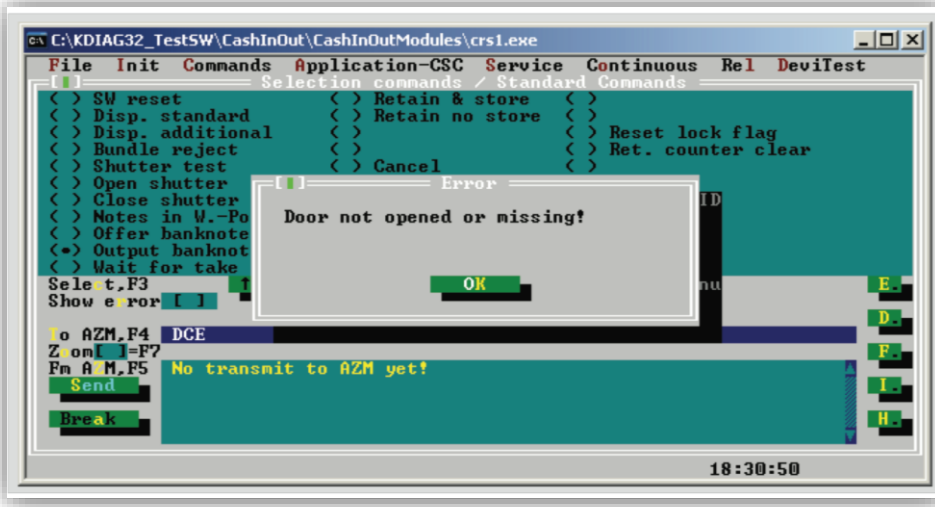
- ◆ Based on Feodo
- ◆ Main4 group P2PZeus
- ◆ Initial focus on UK
- ◆ *Az Trade & tokengrabber*

# Dyre



- ◆ New malware
- ◆ Uses *tokengrabber*
- ◆ Hybrid attack with webfake
- ◆ Server Side Injects

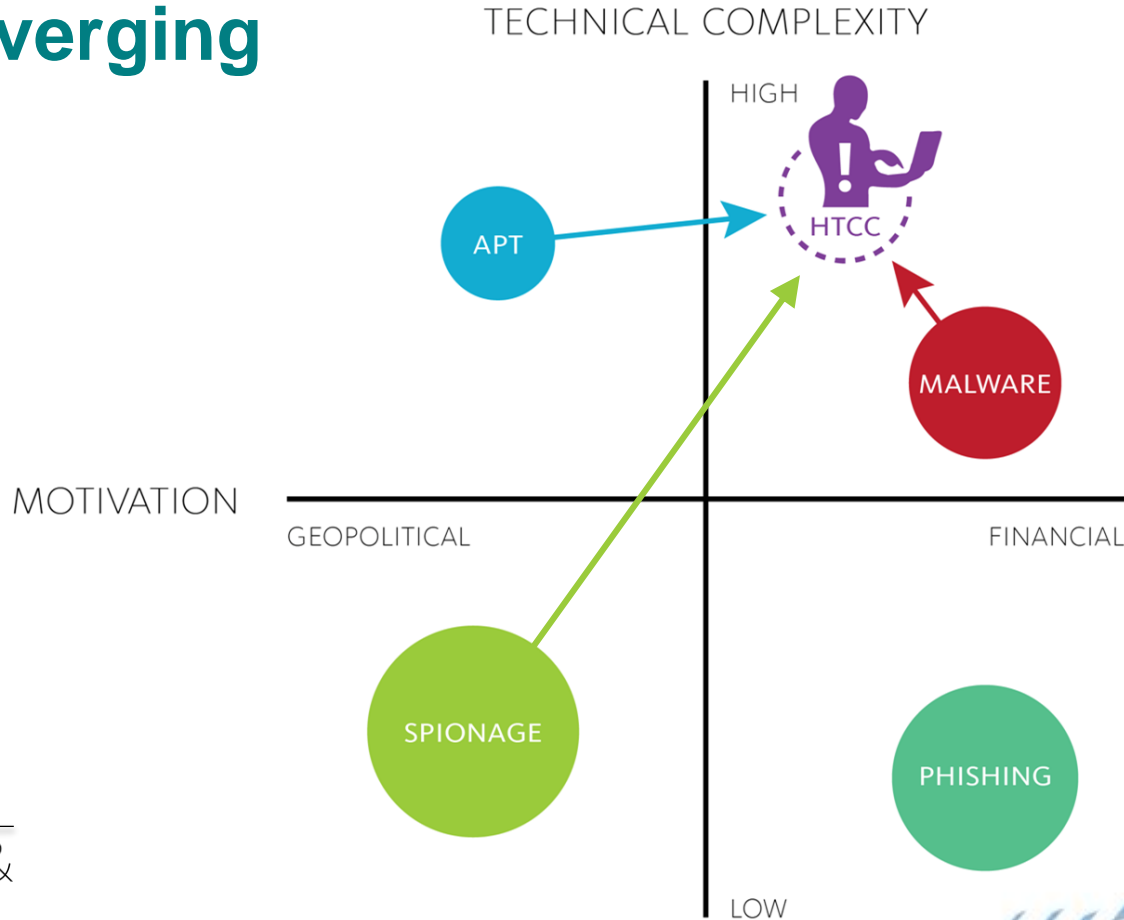
# Anunak / Carbanak



- ◆ Remnants of Carberp
- ◆ Using custom malware
- ◆ Targeting (Russian) banks
- ◆ And Western retailers
- ◆ ATM networks, channel attacks
- ◆ Espionage
- ◆ Gave many quite a scare...



# Attack types are converging



But not all of them...

- ◆ Criminals are more pragmatic than we can predict
- ◆ They scale & branch out
- ◆ To espionage, ransomware, litecoin mining, mobile & POS
- ◆ Attack methods converge: espionage, financial & APT

- ◆ But: threats evolve, they don't appear out of nowhere
- ◆ Global context & attribution helps you understand (is not about malware anymore)
- ◆ Build on your intelligence position in ways you can afford