

MiniProject in Network Security

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1 Introduction

What Is A Keylogger Virus ?

Keyloggers are tiny almost invisible applications that creep onto computer easily and record everything from keystroke to clicking model easily.

Once it is through the setting of a PC, it works to send information to the host computer. From the inception of computer virus, users have succeeded to detect the functionality of different viruses and to innovate relevant protection as well. However, it seems a bit difficult, though not impossible, to detect the presence of keylogger so easily. Often referred as Keylogger Trojan, the virus actually is a piece of software that is on use to collect confidential information like bank password numbers, security numbers and credit card details from other computers.

However, it is true that not all keyloggers are malicious but they are hugely being used to do all these odd jobs and it is thus important to know the technique detect this Trojan in detail. Without adequate defense it will be hard to detect this virus and protect information from evil users, who hack your computer from distant places.

Activity:

Keyloggers as a malicious software does different types of jobs. Nowadays, this virus is being sold as commercial software –something that can record its children’s online activities or a doubtful spouse may install to keep tabs on the partner. Keyloggers can:

- Record all kind of keystrokes or sometime they are sophisticated enough to run particular activity like tracking web browser. As soon as it observes the desired behavior, keyloggers start working to capture confidential data.

- There are a few websites which attempt to use keyloggers with the purpose to respond to visual cue with the use of mouse, instead of keyword. However, the fact is that some of the Trojans are potential enough to capture screen shot, and easily nullify this strategy of the user.
- This Trojan tends to be the most resolute malware and take extra steps to privatize its presence, including via the use of rootkits

What we Implemented:

We decided to implement an executable Keylogger which we spread via a fake email with the downloadable Keylogger link in it. We use social engineering to trick the victim that receives our email to click on our link and download and run our Keylogger. The email we spread is a replica to an existing email to that of the Ben-Gurion Student Organization (Aguda).

Our email topic is about the upcoming exam period which wishes good luck to all the students and contains inside a downloadable link to an allegedly GPA calculator that is our Keylogger.

Our goal is to reach as many PCs of different students as possible , therefore we assume the following preconditions:

- The student actually pays attention to the mail and reads it.
- Shows interest in the calculator itself and downloads the attachment.
- We assume that the victim has Windows 10 OS , Java SE RTE 8 or above
- Hopefully the victim does not have a working anti-virus or anti-malware software running in the background.

- Victims PC is connected to the internet for us to receive the keystrokes from him.

2 Testing, Running & Compiling the Code

Install dependencies (you need Maven and JDK 8 package installed)

- `apt install maven default-jdk default-jre openjdk-8-jdk openjdk-8-jre -y`

To generate a .EXE using launch4j are necessary the following packages

- `apt install zlib1g-dev libncurses5-dev lib32z1 lib32ncurses6 -y`

Go into the repository

- `cd sAINT`

Install and configure Maven libraries

- `chmod +x configure.sh`
- `./configure.sh`

Run

- `java -jar sAINT.jar`

Information

- Enter valid Gmail account address (output data email)
- Enter Gmail account password
- Enter character count
- Press Y for lunch4J to generate an EXE file.

Important Note: after all the above is complete , we should have a generated EXE File. Now we must allow ”access to less secure apps” on your Gmail settings page , otherwise Gmail API will block the connection.

3 Code Documentation

3.1 Rules and Processes

The Code (Written in Java) Contains multiple methods all of them are responsible for a sequence of events, What happens is the following(in order):

- We create a new text file in which we store the data.
- The keylogger sequence starts and listens to the keystrokes from the user in the background.
- When we hit the character count number we defined in the settings , an automatic hidden mail is being sent without the host noticing.
- This process continues until a force shutdown is applied to the JAVA RTE or a system reboot.

3.2 Methods documentation

org.jnativehook.keyboard - JNativeHook is a library to provide global keyboard and mouse listeners for Java. This will allow you to listen for global shortcuts or mouse motion that would otherwise be impossible using pure Java. To accomplish this task, JNativeHook leverages platform-dependent native code through Java’s native interface to create low-level system-wide hooks and deliver those events to your application

org.jnativehook.keyboard - Commons-Email aims to provide a API for sending email.

4 Challenges & Difficulties

In the beginning we wanted to do everything in Python/C++ , but after we read more about Keyloggers we found an easier implimentation in Java so we decided to do it in Java as well. it was hard in the beginning to set up the environment and install all the neceserry dependencies , After we tested the keylogger localy on the IDE , it was time to generate an executable and test it aswell.

We realized that we needed a fresh new Gmail account for testing so we created one, then it was time for RealTime testing but this wasn't easy aswell because the Windows OS has quite a strong anti-virus utility installed.

After bypassing the anti-virus by manually disabling all the security fetures , we executed our keylogger and started hitting all the keys to reach our Character Count . We noticed that everything executed perfectly and was running in the background but we were not receving any email , that was due the fact that google's security polices was blocking 3rd party application to connect to our account for us. This was fixed by enabling the "Access for less secure apps" feture in the google account settings page.

Finally we saw some result , now it was time to construct our fake email. We noticed that attaching the file into the mail was impossible , every technique we tried was cought by the google anti-virus scanner , so we decided to upload it to a 3rd party website and copy a direct download link to it.

5 The Attack Simulation

We did not create another mail that is similar to that of the real Aguda , but we will assume that the receiving side gets the mail from “bgu-aguda@gmail.com”

First we start with our fake email design that is 100% original except the 6th and the 8th lines

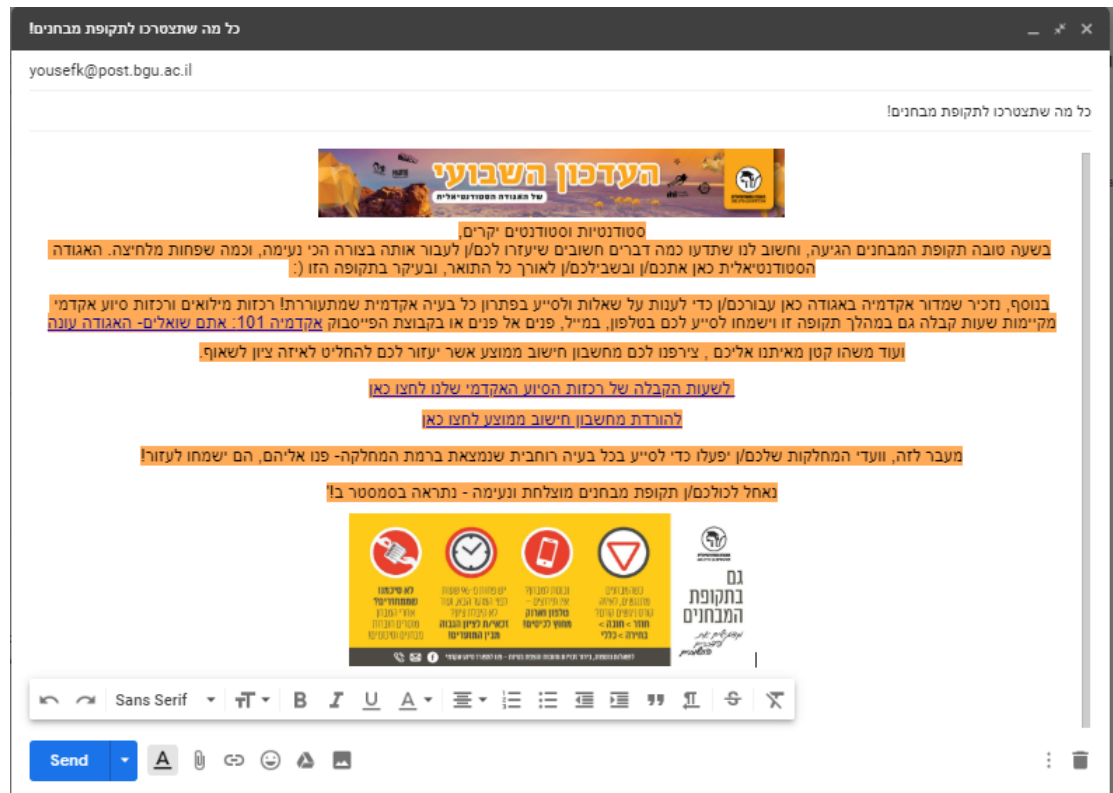


Figure 1: The email that we sent

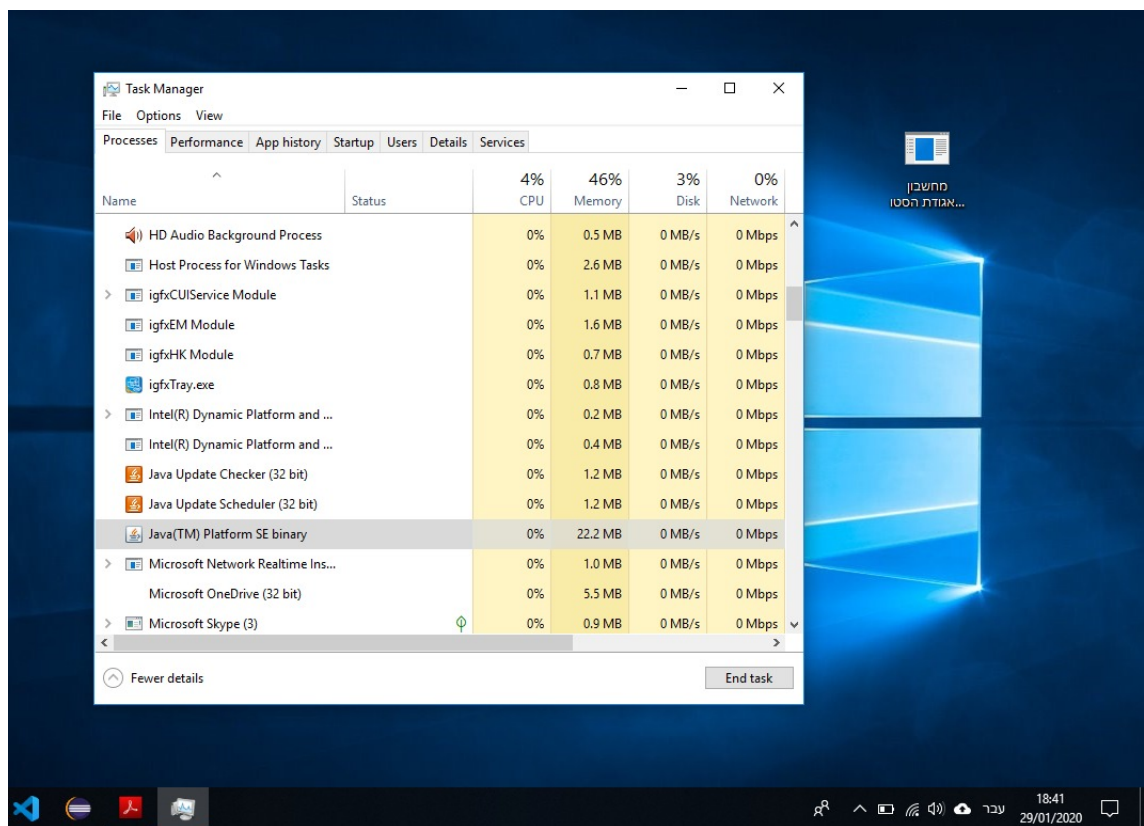


Figure 3: After downloading and running the “calculator” we can see that
 JAVA RTE is running in the background

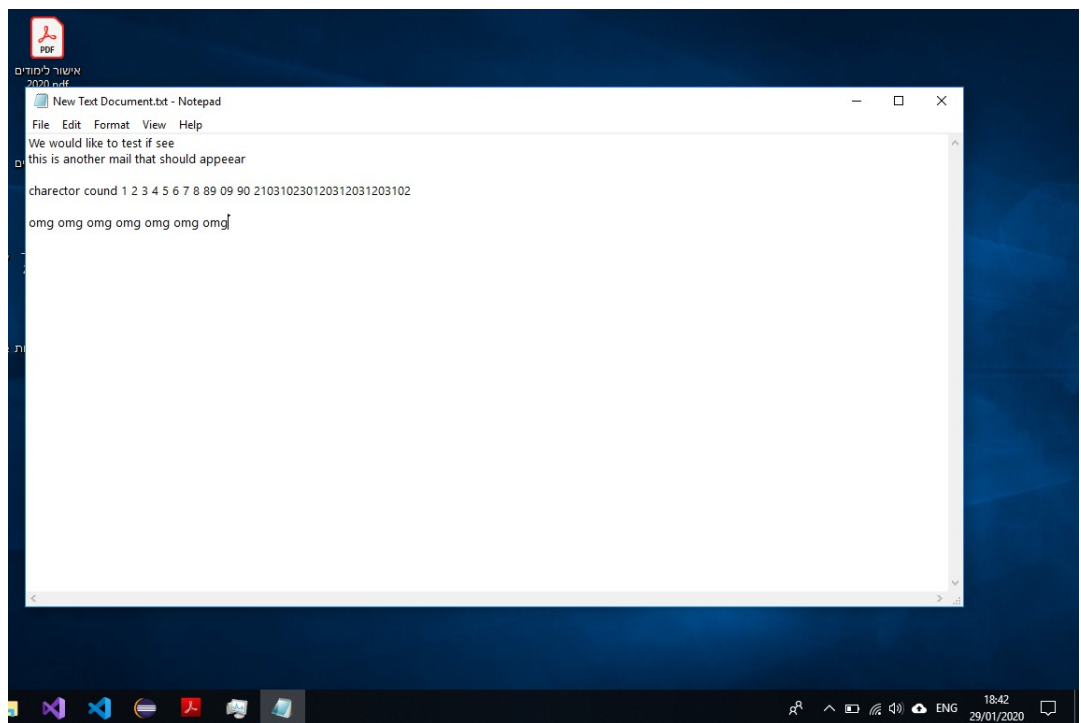


Figure 4: Testing the key-Strokes (notice the time in the right corner – 18:42)

Character count is 30

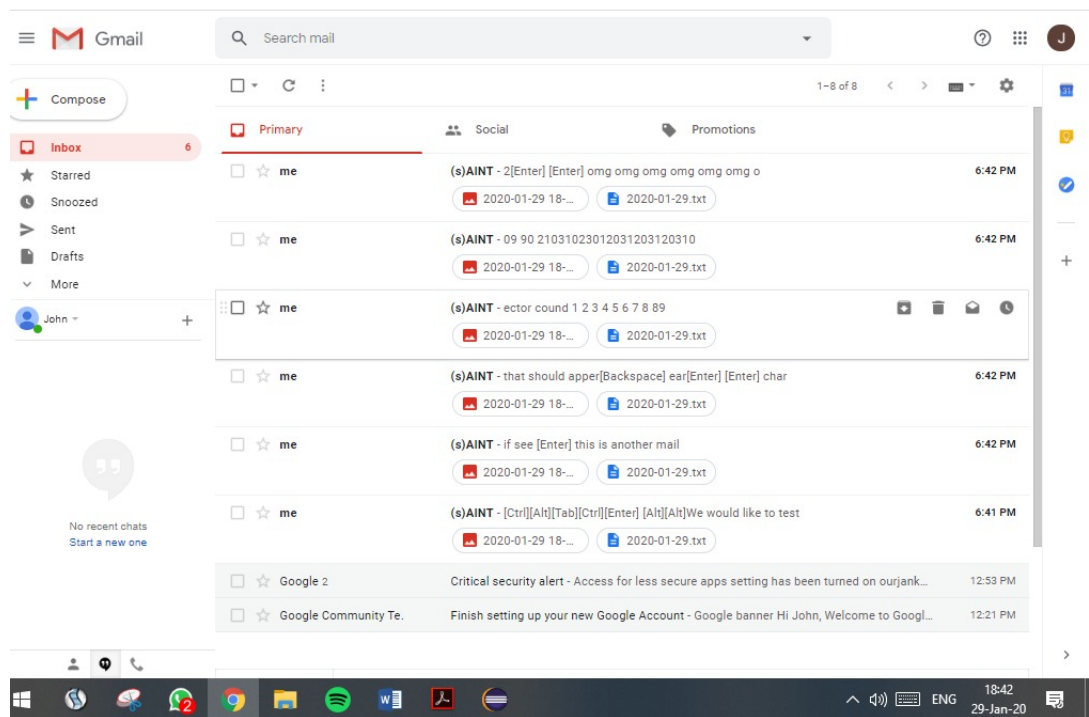


Figure 5: Gmail interface with the new messages (notice that the time matches!)

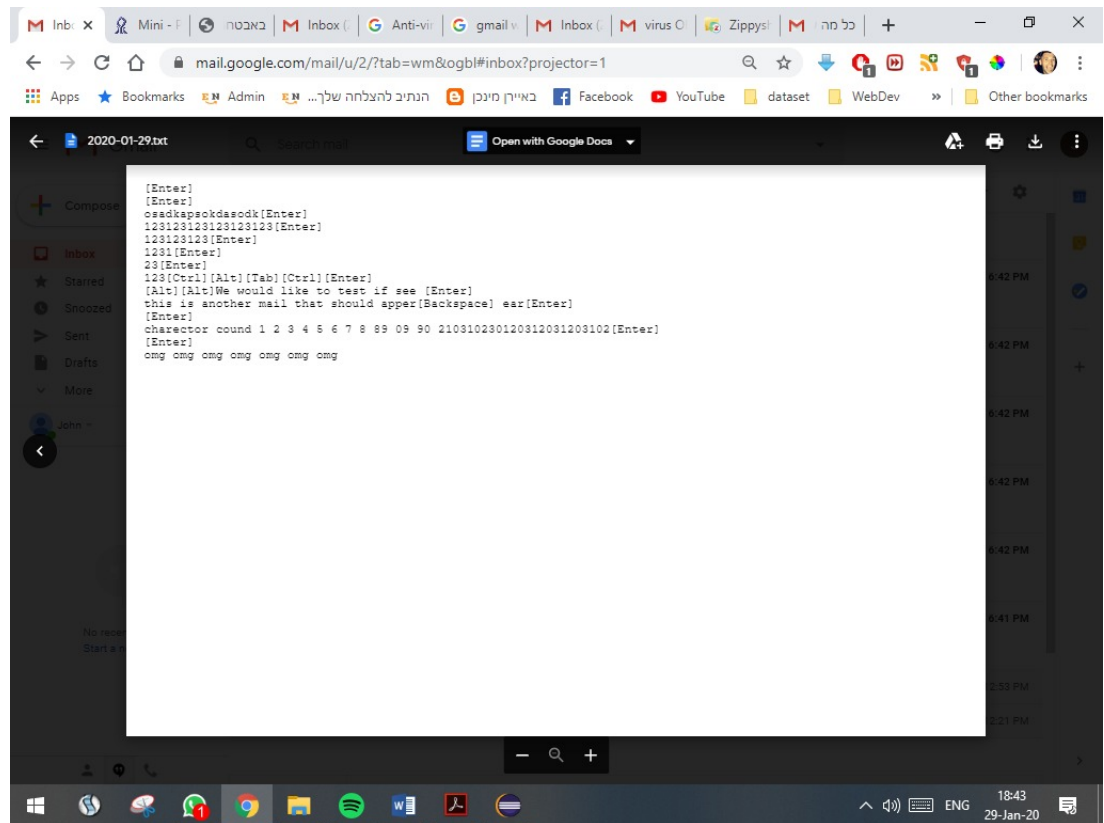


Figure 6: additional view from inside the file

6 References

- What is a Keylogger? <https://combofix.org/what-is-a-keylogger-virus-and-how-to-remove-it.php>
- jNativeHook API <https://github.com/kwhat/jnativehook>
- Apache mail API <https://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-email/>
- Keylogger instructions and implemintaion <https://github.com/tiagorlampert/sAINT>