SECURITY (COMP0141): MALWARE



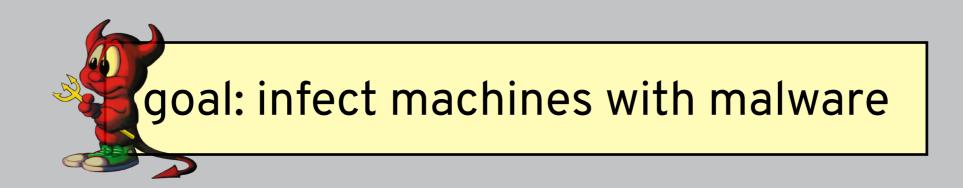
THREATS TO AVAILABILITY

Hardware failures

Denial of service (DoS)

Malware

THREAT MODEL FOR MALWARE



stationary: requires action to be taken autonomous: spreads without specific action

hidden: runs quietly in background **visible:** has noticeable effect

WHAT DOES MALWARE DO?

What is the point of spreading malware?

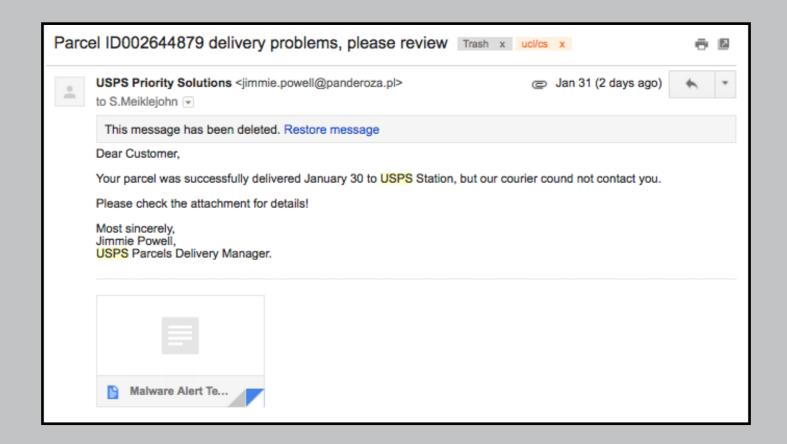
Financial motivation:

- expand botnet (A)
- steal information like credentials (CIA)
- ransomware (A)

Political motivation:

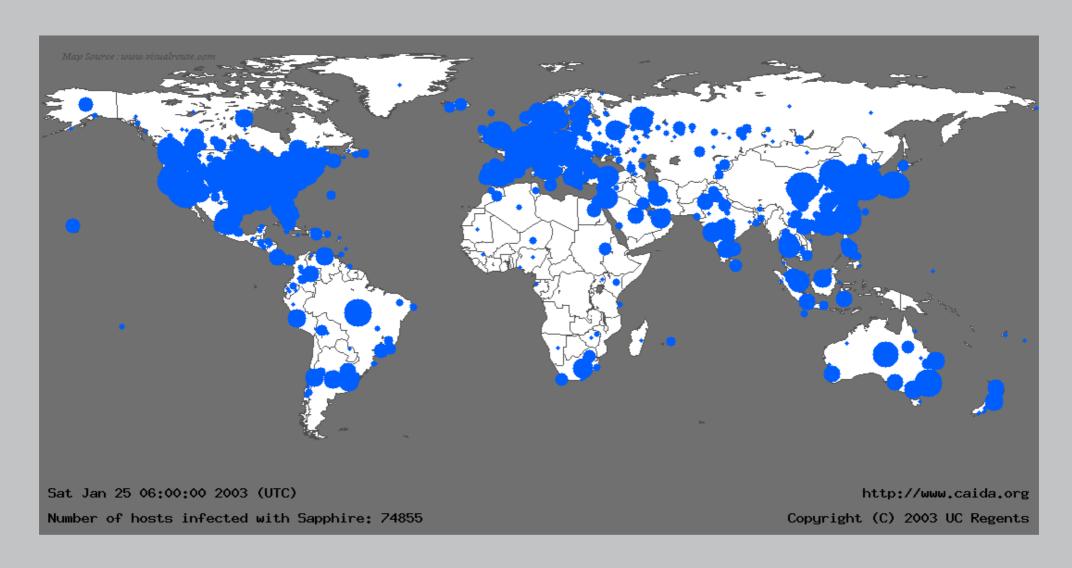
state-level attacks (cyber warfare) (CIA)

EXPANDING BOTNET: SPAM



users download attachments that contain viruses viruses get replicated, attached to real code, executed

EXPANDING BOTNET: WORMS



spread autonomously by exploiting vulnerabilities spread quickly and unpredictably, easy to detect Slammer worm infected 75,000 within 10 minutes

EXAMPLE: MORRIS WORM



first (accidental) worm (1988) required the entire Internet to reboot

EXPANDING BOTNET: TROJANS



disguise themselves as useful tools can modify OS, so difficult to detect

EXAMPLES

Grum

- -shut down in 2012
- -500-900K infected
- -26% of spam in 2010 (40B/day)
- -infected via Trojan

Cutwail

- -shut down in 2010
- -1.5-2M infected
- -46% of spam in 2009 (74B/day)
- -infected via Trojan

ZeroAccess

- -shut down in 2013
- -2M infected
- -click fraud/Bitcoin mining
- -infected via Trojan

Storm

- -peak in 2007
- -1-50M infected
- -20% of spam in 2008
- -infected via "storm" spam

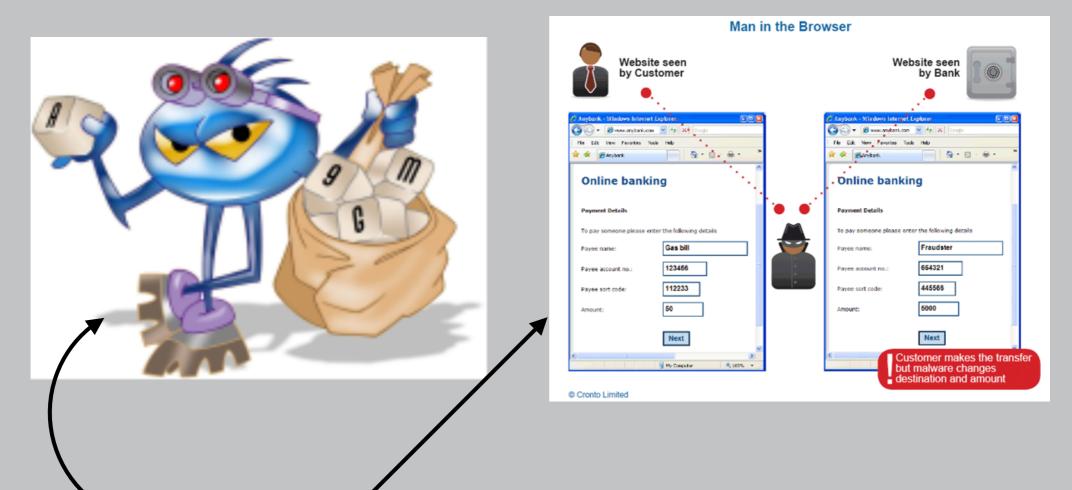
EXPANDING BOTNET



threat?

stationary (spam, Trojan) or autonomous (worm)
hidden (on bot itself) or visible (worm)

STEALING INFORMATION



keyloggers or MitB copy login/financial information 1,000 Facebook accounts cost around \$50 Visa card number costs around \$30

STEALING INFORMATION



threat?

stationary: requires action to be taken
visible: has noticeable effect (...eventually)

RANSOMWARE



RANSOMWARE



threat?

stationary: requires action to be taken **visible**: has noticeable effect

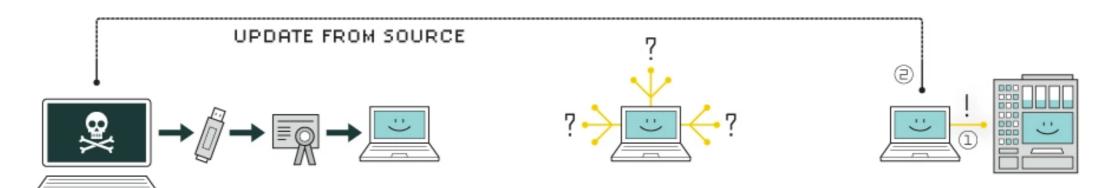
STATE-LEVEL ATTACKS



sophisticated malware developed by nation states used to sabotage infrastructure or steal secrets Flame (2012) was spyware targeting Iranian computers

EXAMPLE: STUXNET

HOW STUXNET WORKED



1. infection

Stuxnet enters a system via a USB stick and proceeds to infect all machines running Microsoft Windows. By brandishing a digital certificate that seems to show that it comes from a reliable company, the worm is able to evade automated-detection systems.

2. search

Stuxnet then checks whether a given machine is part of the targeted industrial control system made by Siemens. Such systems are deployed in Iran to run high-speed centrifuges that help to enrich nuclear fuel.

3. update

If the system isn't a target, Stuxnet does nothing; if it is, the worm attempts to access the Internet and download a more recent version of itself.



4. compromise

The worm then compromises the target system's logic controllers, exploiting "zero day" vulnerabilitiessoftware weaknesses that haven't been identified by security experts.



5. control

In the beginning, Stuxnet spies on the operations of the targeted system. Then it uses the information it has gathered to take control of the centrifuges, making them spin themselves to failure.



6. deceive and destroy

Meanwhile, it provides false feedback to outside controllers, ensuring that they won't know what's going wrong until it's too late to do anything about it.

HOW DO I GET MALWARE?

q: but how do booter services work? how to do it myself?

a: use a **botnet**.

q: what is the monetary point of creating a botnet?

a: DDoS as a service, click fraud, spam.

q: but how do I create a botnet in the first place?

a: infect computers with **malware**.

q: so most malware is stationary. how do I get it then?

a: various vulnerabilities in both humans and machines.

SOCIAL ENGINEERING

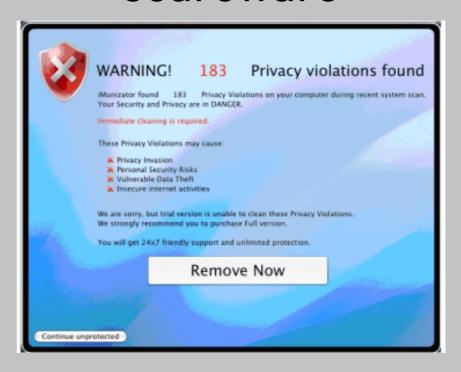
email attachments



software updates



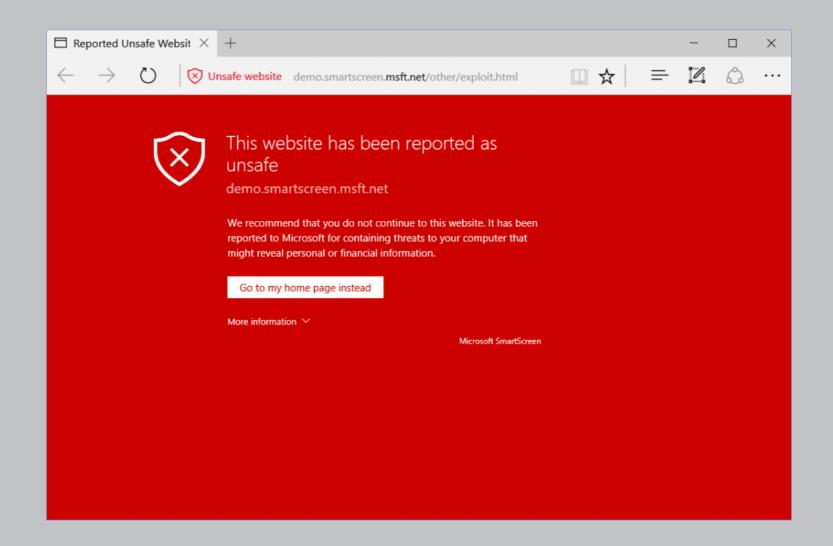
scareware



devices (USB, CD, etc.)



DRIVE-BY DOWNLOAD



vulnerability (in browser, plugin, etc.) is exploited computer automatically installs malware

HOW DO I *NOT* GET MALWARE?

q: but how do booter services work? how to do it myself?

a: use a **botnet**.

q: what is the monetary point of creating a botnet?

a: DDoS as a service, click fraud, spam.

q: but how do I create a botnet in the first place?

a: infect computers with **malware**.

q: so most malware is stationary. how do I get it then?

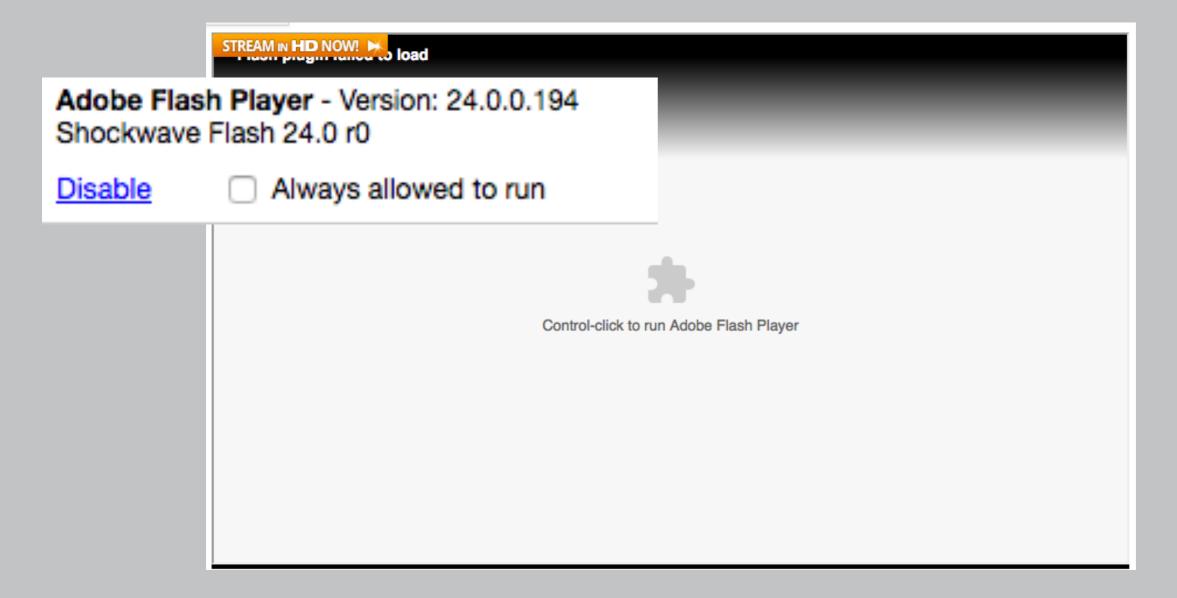
a: various vulnerabilities in both humans and machines.

q: I'm scared! how do I avoid getting malware?

a: don't go to bad sites, use software, extensions, etc.

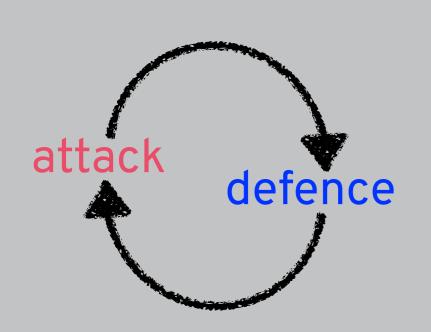
MINIMISE VULNERABILITIES

risk management



USE AV SOFTWARE

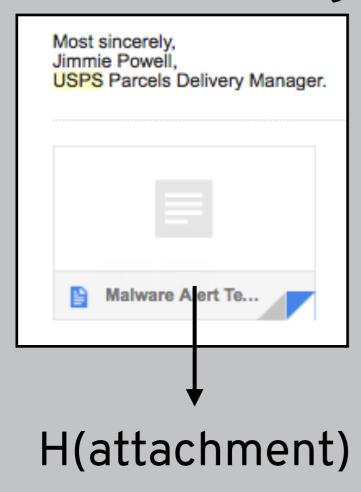
risk management





VIRUS SCANNING

virus scanning



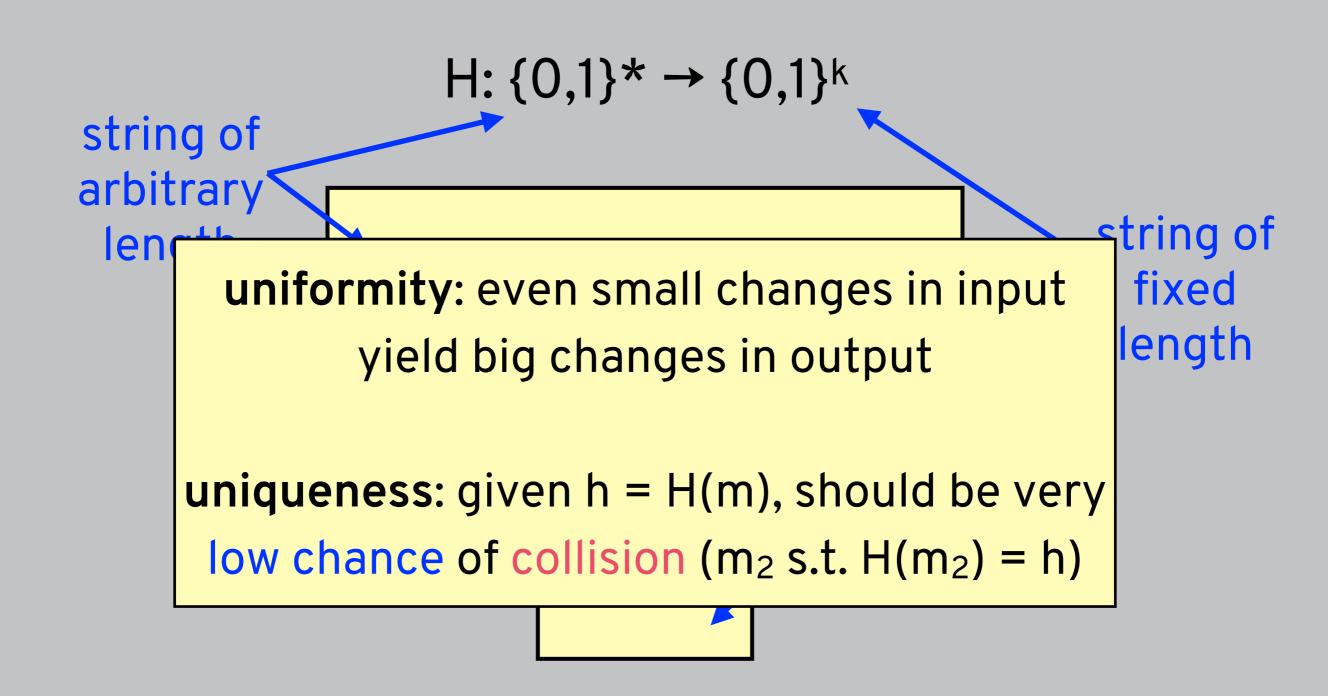


in list?

rEK1ecacw7c qi8H8R7OM4x

\$1\$03JMY.Tw

UNIFORMITY



CRYPTOGRAPHIC HASHES

SHA256 hashes of...

sarah

28d628a681884cbfe83875d74ae6d9e9b4f2f211b73427ab3e83c3937d0fd028

sarah1

a2b2a43003a3e63e4c50ffb2b68d2d4d55a6cd1b8627e3e3601e984e2251ee7f

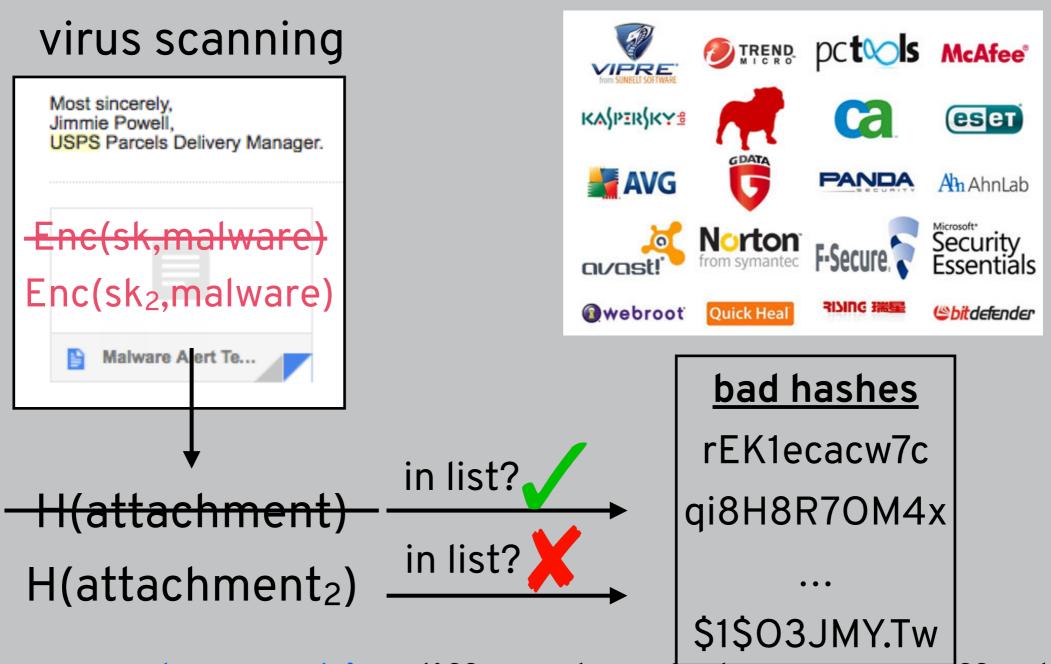
sarah12

f3bd2f4bf7e713611c5e6854a74e83c681ec9e6754ab65e63a3ce760e7c22770

sarah123

7b2935a21b68f3a6361118b2024f5547bfe9fdcc80445a4afbf62ea231a6496b

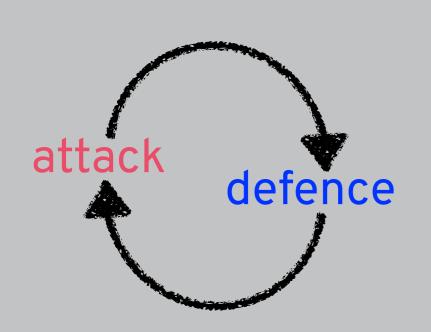
VIRUS SCANNING



metamorphic: different code has same effect polymorphic: each copy encrypted differently

USE AV SOFTWARE

risk management





malware is adaptive

metamorphic: different code has same effect polymorphic: each copy encrypted differently

CIA TRIANGLE

