All Framework for Analysis of Information Leaks data mining - website and darkweb correlation



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Links

- AIL project https://github.com/ail-project
- AIL framework https://github.com/ail-project/ail-framework
- Training materials
 https://github.com/ail-project/ail-training
- Online chat https://gitter.im/ail-project/community

Privacy, AIL and GDPR

- Many modules in AIL can process personal data and even special categories of data as defined in GDPR (Art. 9).
- The data controller is often the operator of the AIL framework (limited to the organisation) and has to define legal grounds for processing personal data.
- To help users of AIL framework, a document is available which describe points of AIL in regards to the regulation¹.

¹https:

Potential legal grounds

- Consent of the data subject is in many cases not feasible in practice and often impossible or illogical to obtain (Art. 6(1)(a)).
- Legal obligation (Art. 6(1)(c)) This legal ground applies mostly to CSIRTs, in accordance with the powers and responsibilities set out in CSIRTs mandate and with their constituency, as they may have the legal obligation to collect, analyse and share information leaks without having a prior consent of the data subject.
- Art. 6(1)(f) Legitimate interest Recital 49 explicitly refers to CSIRTs' right to process personal data provided that they have a legitimate interest but not colliding with fundamental rights and freedoms of data subject.

Objectives

Our objectives

- Show how to use and extend an open source tool to monitor web pages, pastes, forums and hidden services
- Explain challenges and the design of the AIL open source framework
- Learn how to create new modules
- Learn how to use, install and start AIL
- Supporting investigation using the AIL framework

AIL Framework

From a requirement to a solution: AIL Framework

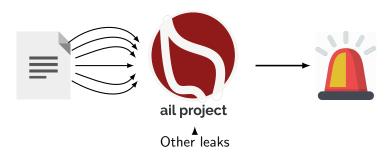
History:

- AlL initially started as an internship project (2014) to evaluate the feasibility to automate the analysis of (un)structured information to find leaks.
- In 2019, AIL framework is an open source software in Python. The software is actively used (and maintained) by CIRCL and many organisations.
- In 2020, AIL framework is now a complete project called ail project².

²https://github.com/ail-project/

AIL Framework: A framework for Analysis of Information Leaks

"AIL is a modular framework to analyse potential information leaks from unstructured data sources."



Capabilities Overview

Common usage

- Check if mail/password/other sensitive information (terms tracked) leaked
- Detect reconnaissance of your infrastructure
- Search for leaks inside an archive
- Monitor and crawl websites

Support CERT and Law Enforcement activities

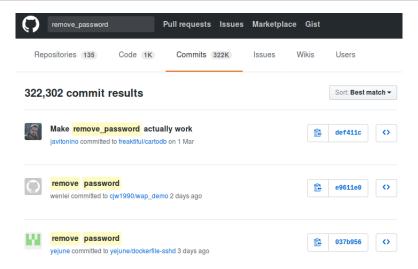
- Proactive investigation: leaks detection
 - List of emails and passwords
 - Leaked database
 - AWS Keys
 - o Credit-cards
 - PGP private keys
 - Certificate private keys
- Feed Passive DNS or any passive collection system
- CVE and PoC of vulnerabilities most used by attackers

Support CERT and Law Enforcement activities

- Website monitoring
 - o monitor booters
 - Detect encoded exploits (WebShell, malware encoded in Base64, ...)
 - SQL injections
- Automatic and manual submission to threat sharing and incident response platforms
 - MISP
 - TheHive
- Term/Regex monitoring for local companies/government

Sources of leaks

Mistakes from users:



Sources of leaks: Paste monitoring

- Example: https://gist.github.com/
 - Easily storing and sharing text online
 - Used by programmers and legitimate users
 - \rightarrow Source code & information about configurations

Sources of leaks: Paste monitoring

- Example: https://gist.github.com/
 - Easily storing and sharing text online
 - Used by programmers and legitimate users
 - \rightarrow Source code & information about configurations
- Abused by attackers to store:
 - List of vulnerable/compromised sites
 - Software vulnerabilities (e.g. exploits)
 - o Database dumps
 - \rightarrow User data
 - \rightarrow Credentials
 - → Credit card details
 - More and more ...

Examples of pastes

```
text 2.02 KB
text 4.41 KB
                                                                                                                                                            KillerGram - Yuffie - Smoke The Big Dick [smkwhr] (Upload
                          - - - - Tool by Y3t1v3t ( u
                                                                                                                                                             Danish the Control of the Control of
                            text 4.57 KB
                                                                                                                                                                 text 2.66 KB

    <item name="%the component to be disabled%" xsi:type="array">

                                    1. #include "wejwyj.h"
                                                                                                                                                                                                <item name="config" xsi:type="array">
                                                                                                                                                                                                             <item name="componentDisabled" xsi:type="boolean">true</item>
                                   3. int zapisz (FILE *plik_
                                                                                                                                                                                          </item>
                                                  int i, j;
                                                                                                                                                                          5. </item>
                                   5. if (obr->KOLOR==0) {
                                                                                                                                                                         7. <?xml version="1.0"?>
                                                                                                                                              10.
    10.
                                                     fprintf (plik wv. "P2
                                                     fprintf (plik wv. "%d
                                                                                                                                                                         9. <page xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:noNamespace
                                                     fprintf (plik wv. "%d
                                                                                                                                                                                    /etc/page configuration.xsd">
                                                     for (i=0: i<obr->wvmv
                                                                                                                                                                      10.
                                                                                                                                                                                                <body>
                                                       for (i=0: i<obr->wvmx: i++
                                                                                                                                                                                                             <referenceBlock name="checkout.root">
                                                              fprintf (plik wy, "%d ",
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          <arguments>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       <argument name="jsLayout" xsi:type="array">
```

Why so many leaks?

- Economical interests (e.g. Adversaries promoting services)
- Political motives (e.g. Adversaries showing off)
- Collaboration (e.g. Criminals need to collaborate)
- Operational infrastructure (e.g. malware exfiltrating information on a pastie website)
- Mistakes and Errors

Yes!

and we have to deal with this as a CSIRT.

- Contacting companies or organisations who did specific accidental leaks
- **Discussing with media** about specific case of leaks and how to make it more practical/factual for everyone
- Evaluating the economical market for cyber criminals (e.g. DDoS booters³ or reselling personal information reality versus media coverage)
- Analysing collateral effects of malware, software vulnerabilities or exfiltration
 - \rightarrow And it's important to detect them automatically.

Paste monitoring at CIRCL: Statistics

- Monitored paste sites: 27
 - gist.github.com
 - o ideone.com

o ..

	2016	2017	08.2018
Collected pastes	18,565,124	19,145,300	11,591,987
Incidents	244	266	208

Table: Pastes collected and incident⁴ raised by CIRCL

⁴http://www.circl.lu/pub/tr-46

Current capabilities

AIL Framework: Current capabilities

- Extending AIL to add a new **analysis module** can be done in 50 lines of Python
- The framework supports multi-processors/cores by default.
 Any analysis module can be started multiple times to support faster processing during peak times or bulk import
- Multiple concurrent data input
- Tor Crawler (handle cookies authentication)

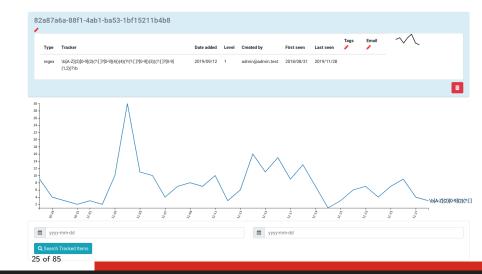
AIL Framework: Current features

- Extracting credit cards numbers, credentials, phone numbers,
 ...
- Extracting and validating potential hostnames
- Keeps track of duplicates
- Submission to threat sharing and incident response platform (MISP and TheHive)
- Full-text indexer to index unstructured information
- **Tagging** for classification and searches
- Terms, sets and regex tracking and occurences
- Archives, files and raw submission from the UI
- PGP and Decoded (Base64, ...) Correlation
- And many more

Terms Tracker

- Search and monitor specific keywords
 - Automatic Tagging
 - o Email Notifications
- Track Term
 - o ddos
- Track Set
 - booter,ddos,stresser;2
- Trag Regex
 - o circl\.lu

Terms Tracker:



Terms Tracker - Practical part

• Create and test your own term tracker



Recon and intelligence gathering tools

- Attacker also share informations
- Recon tools detected: 94
 - sqlmap
 - \circ dnscan
 - whois
 - msfconsole (metasploit)
 - dnmap
 - nmap
 - o ...

Recon and intelligence gathering tools

```
www.pabloquintanilla.cl
                                                   TSP
                                                          Wix.com Itd.
    Hostname
    Continent
                  North America
                                      Flag
    US
    Country
                  United States
                                      Country Code
                                                   US
    Region Unknown
                               Local time 19 Nov 2019 07:59 CST
                               Postal Code Unknown
    City
           Unknown
    TP Address 185,230,60,195
                                     Latitude
                                                   37.751
                        Longitude
                                     -97.822
    > www.pabloguintanilla.cl
    Server:
                  38.132.106.139
    Address:
                  38.132.106.139#53
    Non-authoritative answer:
    www.pabloquintanilla.cl canonical name = www192.wixdns.net.
    www192.wixdns.net
                        canonical name = balancer.wixdns.net.
    Name:
           balancer.wixdns.net
    Address: 185,230,60,211
    Domain name: pabloquintanilla.cl
    Registrant name: SERGIO TORO
28 of 85 Registrant organisation:
```

Decoder

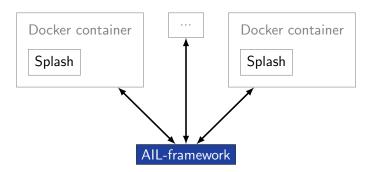
- Search for encoded strings
 - o Base64
 - o Hexadecimal
 - o Binary
- Guess Mime-type
- Correlate paste with decoded items

Decoder:

estimated type	hash	first seen	last seen 🚶	nb item []	size	Virus Total	Sparkline 🍴
application/x-dosexec	c11c2be8d9ba4e86c8effaa411aa6b867ba75abe	2019/11/28	2019/11/28	1	191	✓ Send this file to VT	
application/x-dosexec	a50cba731204ecce193b40178399a250b5ce6f67	2019/11/28	2019/11/28	1	32768	✓ Send this file to VT	
application/x-dosexec	cc5f2f0da71f443ec12ae1b3cb6ab8bad80f22c4	2019/11/28	2019/11/28	1	203	✓ Send this file to VT	
application/x-dosexec	eed67e8fa9cb9a43fea21ae653983a8e0a174f63	2019/11/26	2019/11/28	6	83	✓ Send this file to VT	_/_

Crawler

- Crawlers are used to navigate on regular website as well as .onion addresses (via automatic extraction of urls or manual submission)
- Splash ("scriptable" browser) is rending the pages (including javascript) and produce screenshots (HAR archive too)



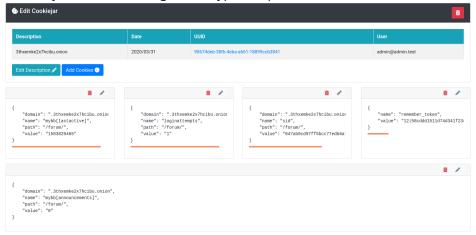
Crawler

How a domain is crawled by default

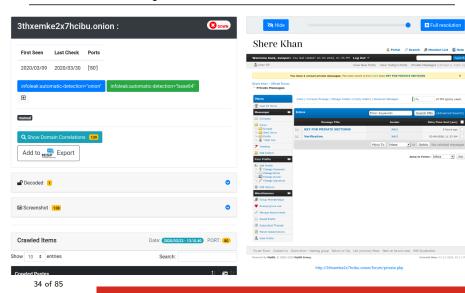
- 1. Fetch the first url
- 2. Render javascript (webkit browser)
- 3. Extract all urls
- 4. Filter url: keep all url of this domain
- 5. crawl next url (max depth = 1)

Crawler: Cookiejar

Use your cookies to login and bypass captcha



Crawler: Cookiejar



⊞ Full resolution

of PM space used.

Date/Time Sent [asc]

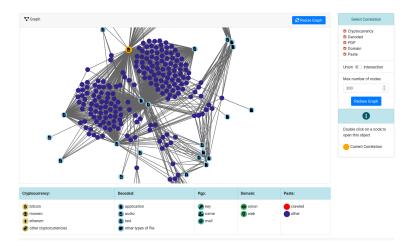
3 hours ago

Crawler: DDoS Booter



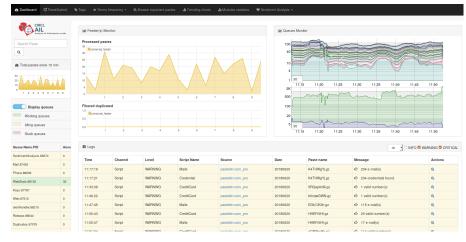


Correlations and relationship



Live demo!

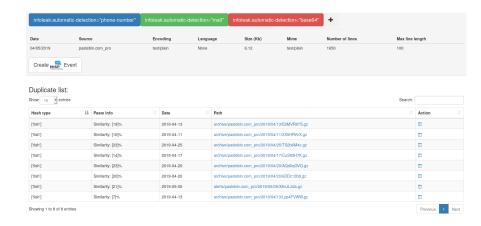
Example: Dashboard



Example: Text search



Example: Items Metadata (1)

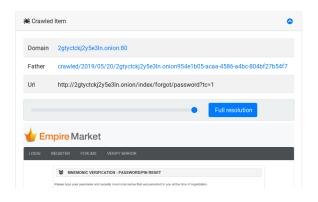


Example: Items Metadata (2)

Hash files:



Example: Items Metadata (3)



Example: Browsing content

Content:

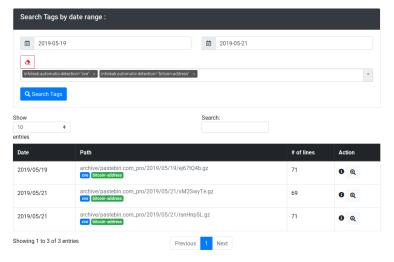
```
http://members2.mofosnetwork.com/access/login/
somosextremos:buddy1990
brazzers_glenn:cocklick
brazzers61:braves01
http://members.naughtvamerica.com/index.php?m=login
gernblanston: 3unc2352
Janhuss141200:310575
igetalliwant:1377zeph
pwilks89:mon22key
Bman1551:hockey
MoFos IKnowThatGirl PublicPickUps
http://members2.mofos.com
Chrismagg40884:loganm40
brando1:zzbrando1
aacoen:1q2w3e4r
1rstunkle23:my8self
BraZZers
http://ma.brazzers.com
qc1ensen:qc121pva
skycsc17:rbcdnd
                                 >| Get Daily Update Fresh Porn Password Here |<
                                           => http://www.erq.io/4mF1
```

Example: Browsing content

Content:

```
Over 50000+ custom hacked xxx passwords by us! Thousands of free xxx passwords to the hottest paysites!
______
>| Get Fresh New Premium XXX Site Password Here |<
     http://www.erg.io/4mF1
http://ddfnetwork.com/home.html
eu172936:hCSBgKh
UecwB6zs:159X0$!r#6K78FuU
http://pornxn.stiffia.com/user/login
feldwWek8939:RObluJ8XtB
dabudka:17891789
braiits:braiits1
http://members.pornstarplatinum.com/sbloqin/loqin.php/
gigiriveracom:xxxjay
jayx123:xxxjay69
http://members.vividceleb.com/
Rufin99:fairhaven
ScH1FRv1:102091
Chaos84:HOLE5244
Riptor795:blade7
Domise: harkonnen
GaggedUK:a1k0chan
```

Example: Search by tags



MISP

MISP Taxonomies

- Tagging is a simple way to attach a classification to an event or anattribute.
- Classification must be globally used to be efficient.
- Provide a set of already defined classifications modeling estimative language
- Taxonomies are implemented in a simple JSON format ⁵.
- Can be easily cherry-picked or extended

⁵https://github.com/MISP/misp-taxonomies
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Taxonomies useful in AIL

- infoleak: Information classified as being potential leak.
- **estimative-language**: Describe quality and credibility of underlying sources, data, and methodologies.
- admiralty-scale: Rank the reliability of a source and the credibility of an information
- **fpf**⁶: Evaluate the degree of identifiability of personal data and the types of pseudonymous data, de-identified data and anonymous data.

⁶Future of Privacy Forum

Taxonomies useful in AIL

- tor: Describe Tor network infrastructure.
- dark-web: Criminal motivation on the dark web.
- **copine-scale**⁷: Categorise the severity of images of child sex abuse.

⁷Combating Paedophile Information Networks in Europe

threat sharing and incident response platforms





Goal: submission to threat sharing and incident response platforms.

threat sharing and incident response platforms



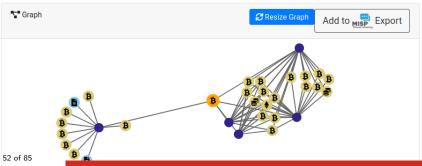
- 1. Use infoleak taxonomy⁸
- 2. Add your own tags
- 3. Export AIL objects to MISP core format
- 4. Download it or Create a MISP Event⁹

⁸https://www.misp-project.org/taxonomies.html

⁹https://www.misp-standard.org/rfc/misp-standard-core.txt

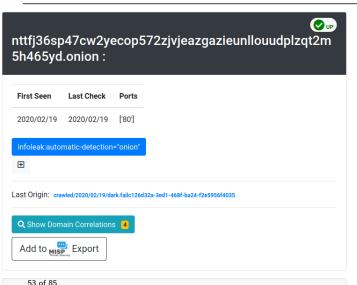
MISP Export





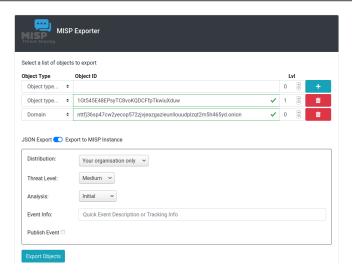
MISP Export

Screenshot





MISP Export



Automatic submission on tags





Metadata :	6/25
Show 5 •	ntries Search:
Whitelist	Tag JA
	infoleak:automatic-detection="api-key"
	infoleak:automatic-detection="aws-key"
	infoleak:automatic-detection="base64"
0	infoleak:automatic-detection="bitcoin-address"
0	infoleak:automatic-detection="bitcoin-private-key"
Previous 1 2 3 4 5 Next	



API

Setting up the framework

Setting up AIL-Framework from source or virtual machine

Setting up AIL-Framework from source

```
1 git clone
          https://github.com/ail-project/ail-framework.git
2 cd AIL-framework
3 ./installing_deps.sh
```

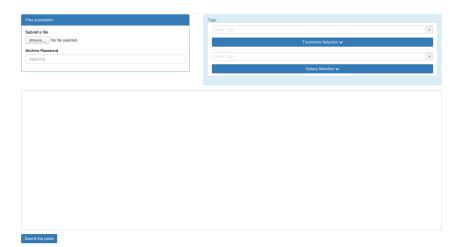
Feeding the framework

Feeding AIL

There are different way to feed AIL with data:

- 1. Setup pystemon and use the custom feeder
 - o pystemon will collect items for you
- 2. Use the new JSON Feeder (twitter)
- 3. Feed your own data using the API or the import_dir.py script
- 4. Feed your own file/text using the UI (Submit section)

Via the UI (1)



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Via the UI (2)



Feeding AIL with your own data - API

Feeding AIL with your own data - $import_dir.py(1)$

/!\ requirements:

- Each file to be fed must be of a reasonable size:
 - $\circ \sim$ 3 Mb / file is already large
 - This is because some modules are doing regex matching
 - o If you want to feed a large file, better split it in multiple ones

Feeding AIL with your own data - import_dir.py (2)

- 1. Check your local configuration configs/core.cfg
 - In the file configs/core.cfg,
 - o Add 127.0.0.1:5556 in ZMQ_Global
 - (should already be set by default)
- 2. Launch import_dir.py with de directory you want to import
 - o import_dir.py -d dir_path

Starting the framework

Running your own instance from source

Accessing the environment and starting AIL

```
1 2 # Launch the system and the web interface 3 cd bin/ 4 ./LAUNCH -1
```

Running your own instance using the virtual machine

Login and passwords: 1 # Web interface (default network settings) 2 https://127.0.0.1:7000/ 3 # Web interface: 4 admin@admin.test 5 Password1234 6 # SSH: 7 ail 8 Password1234

Updating AIL

Launch the updater:

```
1 cd bin/
2 # git pull and launch all updates:
3 ./LAUNCH -u
4
5
6 # PS:
7 # The Updater is launched by default each time
8 # you start the framework with
9 # ./LAUNCH -1
```

AIL ecosystem - Challenges and design

AIL ecosystem: Technologies used

Programming language: Full python3

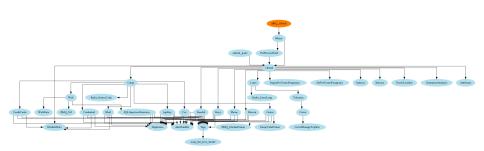
Databases: Redis and ARDB

Server: Flask

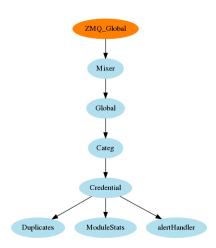
Data message passing: ZMQ, Redis list and Redis

Publisher/Subscriber

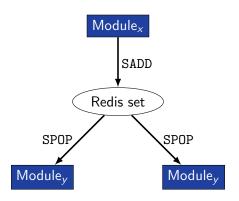
AIL global architecture: Data streaming between module



AIL global architecture: Data streaming between module (Credential example)



Message consuming



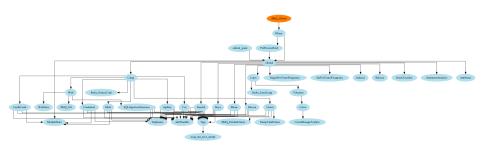
- ightarrow No message lost nor double processing
- \rightarrow Multiprocessing!

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Creating new features

Developing new features: Plug-in a module in the system

Choose where to put your module in the data flow:



Then, modify bin/package/modules.cfg accordingly

Writing your own modules - /bin/template.py

```
import time
   from pubsublogger import publisher
   from Helper import Process
   if __name__ == '__main__':
       # logger setup
 6
       publisher.port = 6380
 7
       publisher.channel = 'Script'
       # Section name in configs/core.cfg
       config_section = '<section name>'
10
       # Setup the I/O queues
11
       p = Process(config_section)
12
       # Endless loop getting messages from the input queue
13
       while True:
14
           # Get one message from the input queue
15
           message = p.get_from_set()
16
           if message is None:
17
               publisher.debug("{} queue is empty, waiting".format(config_section))
18
               time.sleep(1)
               continue
19
20
           # Do something with the message from the queue
21
           something_has_been_done = do_something(message)
22
```

Contribution rules



Glimpse of contributed features

- Docker
- Ansible
- Email alerting
- SQL injection detection
- Phone number detection

• Feel free to fork the code, play with it, make some patches or add additional analysis modules.

- Feel free to fork the code, play with it, make some patches or add additional analysis modules.
- Feel free to make a pull request for your contribution

- Feel free to fork the code, play with it, make some patches or add additional analysis modules.
- Feel free to make a pull request for your contribution
- That's it!



Final words

- Building AlL helped us to find additional leaks which cannot be found using manual analysis and improve the time to detect duplicate/recycled leaks.
 - \rightarrow Therefore quicker response time to assist and/or inform proactively affected constituents.

Ongoing developments

- New JSON feeders
- Python API wrapper
- Data retention (export/import)
- MISP modules expansion
- auto Classify content by set of terms
 - CE contents
 - DDOS booters
 - o ...
- Crawled items
 - duplicate crawled domains
 - o tor indexer
 - New crawler and proxy manager (coming in one or two week)

Annexes

Managing AIL: Old fashion way

Access the script screen

1 screen -r Script

Table: GNU screen shortcuts

Shortcut	Action
C-a d	detach screen
C-a c	Create new window
C-a n	next window screen
C-a p	previous window screen