

Security Engineering

2. Attack tools. Malicious software



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CHAPTER 2. Programme

1. Attack tools. Features and types
2. Malicious software. Classification
3. Kits, Cryptovirus, APT



CYBERATTACKS. Stages and procedures

Scanning of networks, systems and services

Identification of vulnerabilities

Exploitation, consolidation and spread Harvesting, handling
and inspection of network
traffic

Code injection attacks Denial of
service attacks

Malware

Social engineering



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HYBRID TOOLS. Spyware

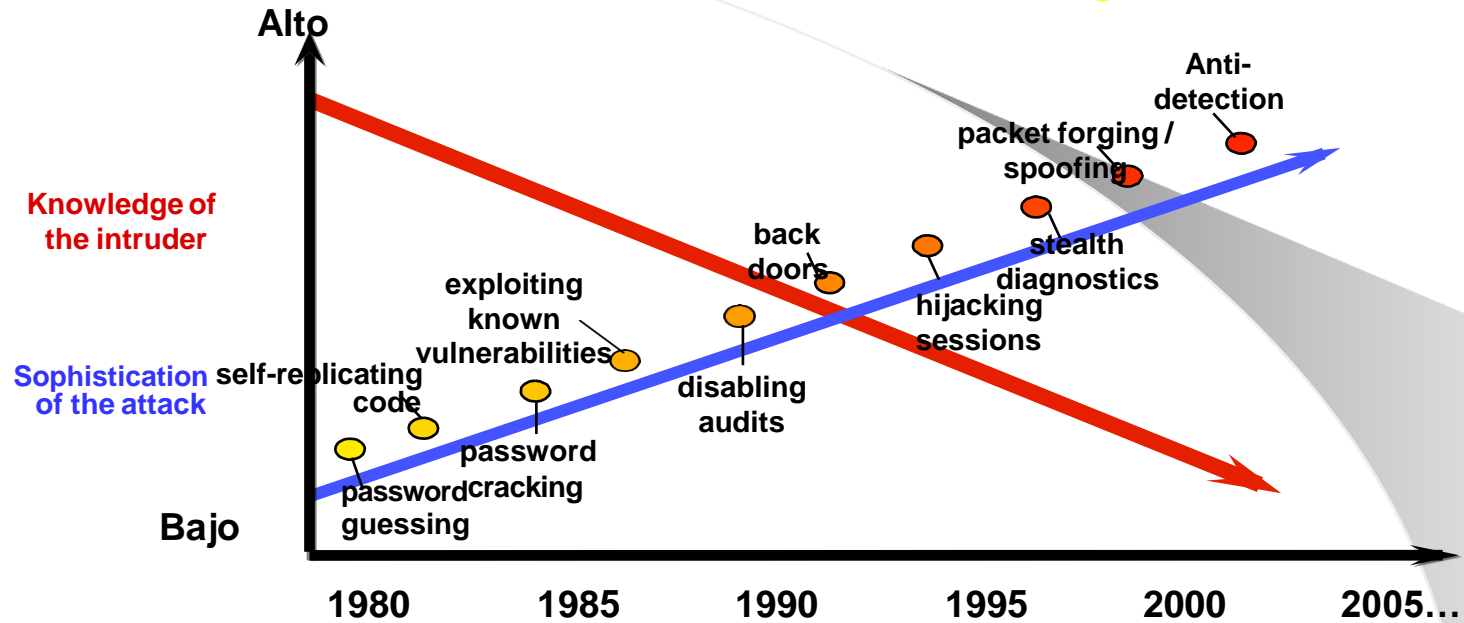
Usually malicious software, included in downloaded Internet software, that get installed on your computer, collecting information from your browsing habits or keystrokes, in order to send it to its creator



HYBRID TOOLS. Spyware



SOPHISTICATION. Attack vs. knowledge



SOPHISTICATION vs. MOTIVATION



Alguien mira por detrás de su hombro

JOHN SCHWARTZ

Rick Eaton, fundador de la empresa TrueActive, decidió que no tenía elección y, en un acto totalmente fuera de lo normal en el mundo de la alta tecnología, rebajó la potencia de su producto.

TrueActive fabrica programas que los compradores pueden instalar en el ordenador de su elección para supervisar todo lo que hace su usuario. El espionaje con programas especiales ha estado presente desde hace varios años, pero Eaton decidió que había una nueva característica en su programa que traspasaba la línea que separa supervisar y fisgonear.

Esta característica se llama "despliegue silencioso" y permite al comprador instalar secretamente el programa en el ordenador de otra persona a través del correo electrónico, sin necesidad de acceder físicamente al aparato.

Para Eaton, esto constituía

quiere responsabilidad y con casillas para marcar en las que los compradores prometen no infringir la ley.

Sin embargo, a los especialistas en temas de intimidad no les convencen estos argumentos. Marc Rotenberg, que dirige el Centro de Información de Intimidad Informática en Washington, mantiene que la venta de programas capaces de intervenir las comunicaciones de las personas sin que éstas lo sepan viola la ley de la intimidad de las comunicaciones electrónicas. "No creo que haya ninguna duda de que infringen la legislación federal", afirmó. Las cláusulas de exención de responsabilidad, dijo "carecen totalmente de seriedad".

Los representantes de la ley parecen estar de acuerdo con él. Según Chris Johnson, un fiscal federal de Los Ángeles, el FBI (Oficina Federal de Investigación) ha abierto recientemente una investigación en California al creador de un programa, LoverSpy, que se anuncia constantemente por medio de *spam* o correo basura.

cualquiera enviándole una postal de felicitación por correo electrónico".

Los agentes federales norteamericanos señalan que, según las leyes relacionadas con las escuchas telefónicas, está fuera de la ley incluso anunciar productos de escucha ilegal, y el año pasado se amplió el ámbito de la ley para incluir explícitamente la publicidad en Internet, cambio que ha pasado casi inadvertido.

Al servicio del FBI

Hay más de una docena de programas de fisgoneo en el mercado, y sus creadores dicen que son utilizados legalmente por empresarios para supervisar el uso de Internet que hacen sus empleados, por padres que quieren seguir el deambular de sus hijos por la Red, y por maridos y esposas para descubrir el engaño de sus parejas.

El programa de Eaton ha sido utilizado incluso por el FBI, con la aprobación de los tribunales, para intentar capturar a piratas informáticos. Los programas incluyen lo que se conoce como *registros de teclado*, que captan lo

"No hay que ser un genio de los ordenadores o un agente especial del FBI para usar estos chismes. Basta con señalar y apretar el botón"

Los delincuentes utilizan estos programas en terminales públicos y en bibliotecas para obtener números de tarjetas de crédito e información financiera



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AUTOMATED TOOL: Evolution

Script Kiddies



Exploiting of specific vulnerabilities

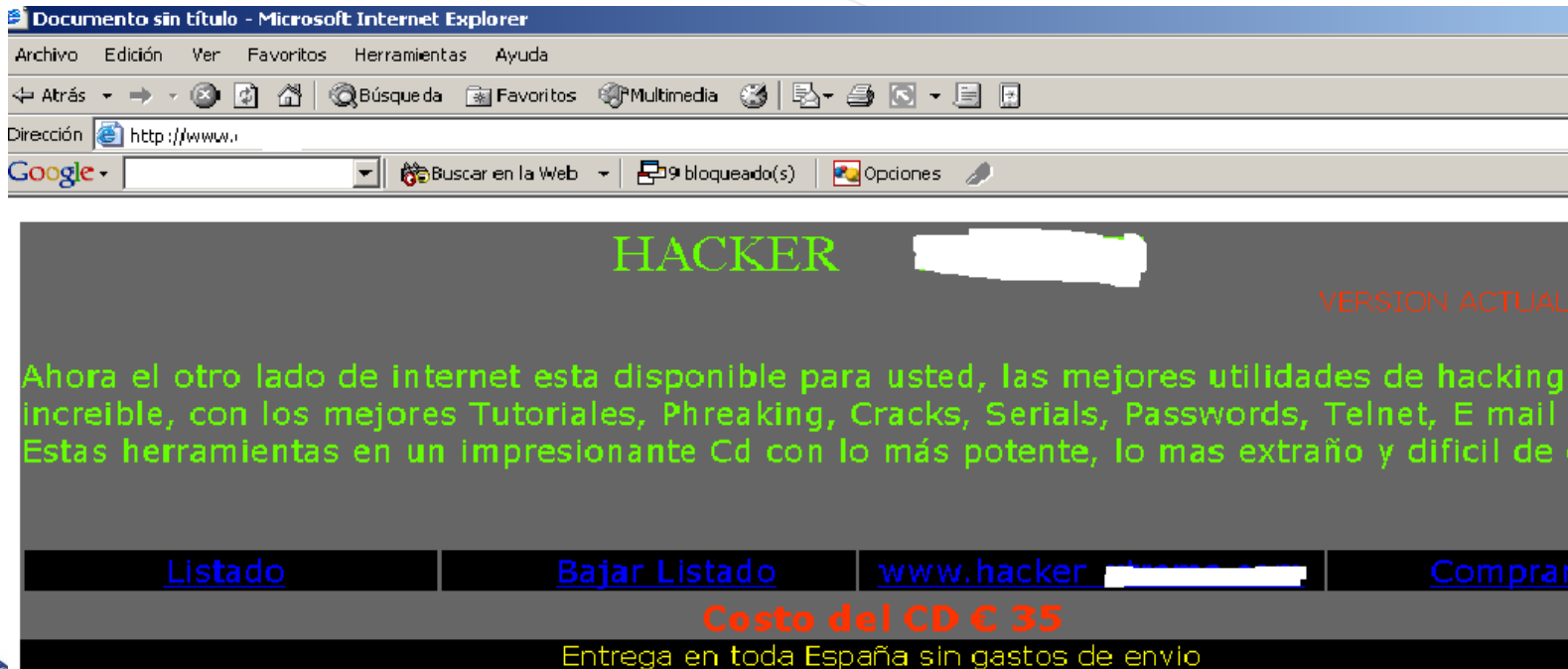
Attack kits (interlocking modules)



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AUTOMATED TOOLS: Eg



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AUTOMATED TOOLS: Eg

2003 UPDATED VERSION

CD HACKER content

- MANUALES Y TUTORIALES HACKERS Y COMUNICACIONES
- SNIFFERS
- IP TOOLS
- SCANNERS
- CONTROL A DISTANCIA
- PROGRAMAS VARIOS HACKING
- HERRAMIENTAS ANTI SPYWARE
- HERRAMIENTAS ANTI HACKER
- ATAQUES
- SERIALS Y CRACKERS
- KEYLOGGERS
- PASSWORDS (utilitarios para develar claves, generadores de combinaciones de claves, fuerza bruta)
- FUERZA BRUTA (para forzar el login / password de sitios protegidos)
- PHREAK (conexion telefonica)
- CORREO ELECTRONICO (utilitarios para e mail , ICQ y Chat)
- ENCRIPTADORES
- BROMAS PESADAS (utilidades que generan falsos errores, deshabilitan funciones windows, simulan virus, etc)
- SPOOFING
- CURSOS (para desarrollas sus propios programas, utilitarios y virii)
- DECODIFICADORES AUDIO Y VIDEO (para Divx - Mp3)
- TUTORIALES PARA GRABACION CD
- COMPILACION DE TRUCOS
- VIRII (detectores, creadores, codigo fuente, tutoriales sobre virus)
- MP3Z (tutoriales sobre creacion y manejo de MP3)
- PROGRAMAS PARA GRABACION CD

ATTACK KITS (*CRIMEWARE KIT*)

- Assemblers modules
- Executables for specific attacks
- Functions of antivirus evasion
- Creating infrastructures of C & C
- Sent of malicious code: spam (botnet?), Spear phishing, compromised web, etc.



ATTACK KIT. Zeus

Banking Trojan: Redirects to fraudulent websites

Cost \cong 2000-10000 \$ (some versions include maintenance)

Ignores certain two-factor authentications

<http://www.thetechherald.com/articles/Overview-Inside-the-Zeus-Trojans-source-code/13567/>



Zeus GUI

Zeus :: Statistics

Information:

Profile: admin1
GMT date: 10.03.2009
GMT time: 18:36:02

Statistics:

→ Summary

Botnet:

Online bots
Remote commands

Logs:

Search
Uploaded files

System:

Profile
Options
Logout

Information

Total logs in database:	2095874
Time of first install:	20:45:44 22.12.2008
Total bots:	5848
Total active bots in 24 hours:	0

Botnet: Any



Installs (4768)

Reset

IT	4481
DE	238
GB	19
US	8
A2	4
CA	4
ES	2
CN	2
IL	2
FR	2
--	2
AR	1
CH	1
IQ	1
RO	1

Online bots (0)

Reset

Empty

ATTACK KIT. Firesheep

TCP session hijacking (session hijacking) Firefox

systems- Posted in Fall 2010

Main threat: Secure connections (SSL) only during authentication

Android Description: FaceNiff



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Firesheep hacking user accounts with a click

Google, Twitter...



ATTACK KIT. Eleonor

Track the web for known vulnerabilities

Use one of them to install the malware



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Eleanor Exploit Pack



ATTACK KIT. Spyeye

Feature: You can start the webcam to record the attack

Video demo:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IJzcguH76Wg>



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Spy Eye v1.3

Encryption key (for config):

00044444-0000-0000-0000-00000000

Clear cookies every startup (if, FF):



Delete non-exportable certificates:



Don't send http-reports:



Anti-Rapport:



FF webinjects:



Opera formgrabber:



Chrome formgrabber:



Compress build by UPX v3.07w:



Make build without ZLIB support:

(SpyEye may use zlib for unpacking gzip or deflate content at FF webinjects — so, this option can save 11-26 KB)



Make LITE-config:

(without webinjects, plugins & screenshots):



• EXE name:

• Mutex name:



Make config & get build

ATTACK KITS. Others

Blackhole: web threat

Mpack: key logger

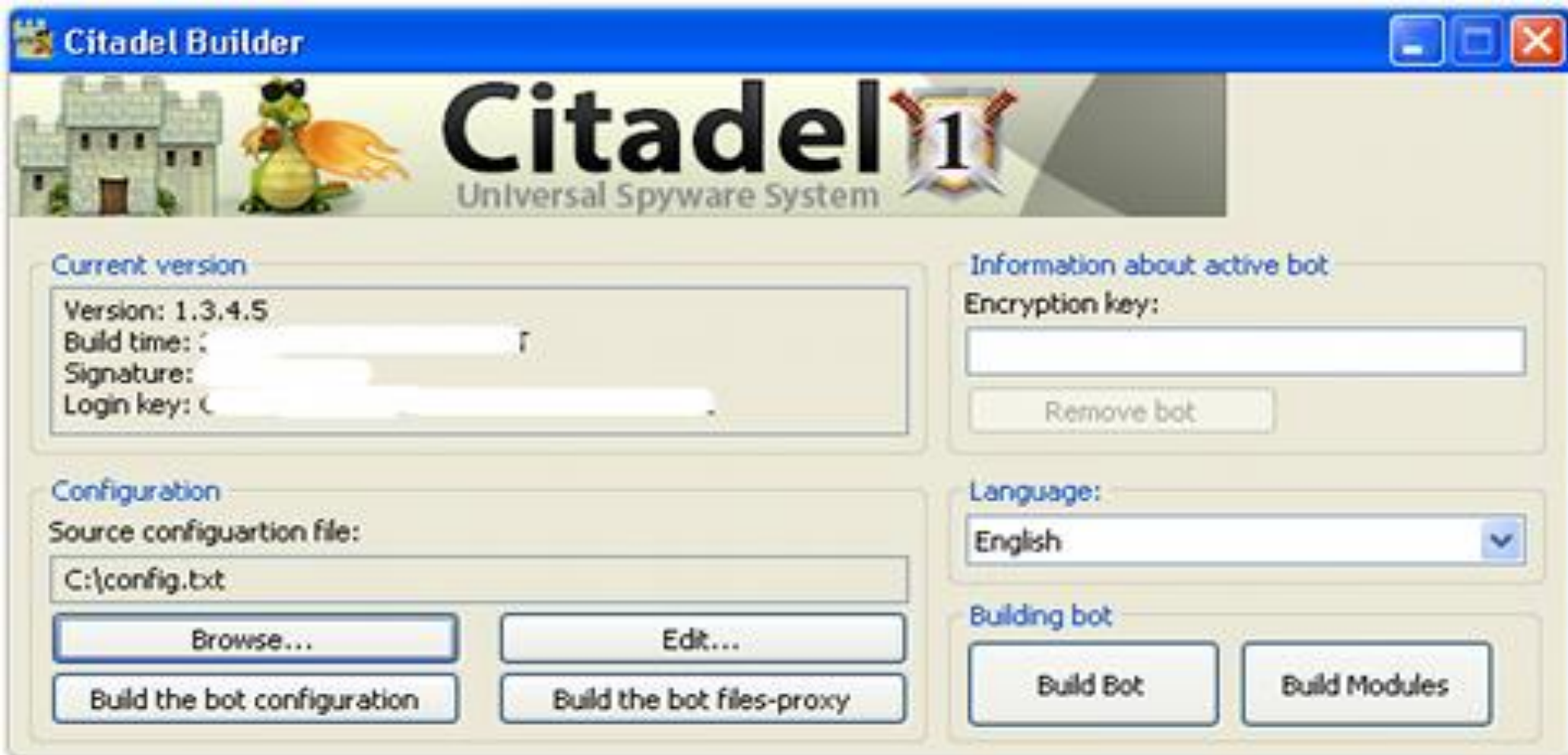
Phishing kits



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CRIMEWARE KIT



Blackhole

The screenshot shows the Blackhole control panel with the following sections and annotations:

- ADMIN SCRIPT NAME:** A blue box with an arrow pointing to the 'ADMIN' script name in the 'КОНФИГУРИРОВАНИЕ СКРИПТОВ' section.
- STATS SCRIPT NAME:** A blue box with an arrow pointing to the 'STATS' script name in the 'КОНФИГУРИРОВАНИЕ СКРИПТОВ' section.
- КОНФИГУРИРОВАНИЕ СКРИПТОВ:** A section with a list of scripts and their status buttons.

Имя скрипта	Статус
ADMIN	Включен
STATS	Включен
INDEX	Включен
WarezCD	Включен
- КОНФИГУРИРОВАНИЕ ПАРОЛЕЙ:** A section with fields for 'Старый пароль', 'Новый пароль', and 'Подтвердите пароль', and a 'Включить пароль' button.
- КОНФИГУРИРОВАНИЕ ОБНОВЛЕНИЙ:** A section with a slider for 'Интервал обновления' (5 min to 10 min) and a 'Включить' button.
- ПЕРЕКЛЮЧАТЕЛИ:** A section with dropdown menus for 'Язык' (Russian) and 'Сайт' (default), and 'Включить' buttons.
- ПЕРЕКЛЮЧАТЕЛИ:** A section with input fields for 'Левый брейкпоинт' (10), 'Левый OC' (10), 'Левый строк' (15), and 'Левый реферер' (10), and a 'Сохранить' button.
- ВКЛЮЧЕНИЕ:** A section with a checkbox 'Включить в левый реферер' and a 'Сохранить' button.
- ВКЛЮЧЕНИЕ:** A section with input fields for 'Левый' and 'userlogin', and a 'Сохранить' button.
- ВКЛЮЧЕНИЕ:** A section with a 'Сохранить' button.

Annual license: \$ 1500
Half-year license: \$ 1000
3-month license: \$ 700

Update cryptor \$ 50
Changing domain \$ 20 multidomain \$ 200 to license.
During the term of the license all the updates are free.

Rent on our server:

1 week (7 full days): \$ 200
2 weeks (14 full days): \$ 300
3 weeks (21 full day): \$ 400
4 weeks (31 full day): \$ 500
24-hour test: \$ 50

- There is restriction on the volume of incoming traffic to a leasehold system, depending on the time of the contract.

Providing our proper domain included. The subsequent change of the domain: \$ 35
No longer any hidden fees, rental includes full support for the duration of the contract.

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1. Attack tools. Features and types
 - Sophisticated
 - Automated
 - **Social Engineering:**
 - **Phishing, spear phishing**
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3. Kits, Cryptovirus, APT



TOOLS. Social engineering

BASIC PRINCIPLES¹

We all want to help

We trust in others

We do not like to deny ourselves

We love praises

1. Kevin Mitnick



SOCIAL ENGINEERING

Panda Software ha detectado en las últimas horas el envío masivo de un correo electrónico no solicitado referente a la captura del líder de Al-Qaeda, Osama Bin Laden, que tiene como objetivo hacer que el usuario visite una supuesta página web publicitaria que descarga un troyano en el ordenador.

El asunto del citado email es "Osama Bin Laden Captured" y su remitente suele ser variable, aunque siempre simula proceder de la radio televisión británica BBC o la cadena estadounidense CNN.

En cuanto al cuerpo del texto, que aparece en inglés, intenta convencer al internauta para que acuda a la dirección web que adjunta para ver las fotografías o el vídeo de Bin Laden.

En caso de que el usuario visite la citada dirección se abre una página supuestamente publicitaria. Sin embargo, contiene un código que aprovecha una vulnerabilidad (Exploit/MIE.CHM) que, a su vez, descarga y ejecuta un fichero (VBS/Psyme.C). Finalmente, éste baja desde Internet un archivo llamado "EXPLOIT.EXE", que contiene al troyano "Trj/Small.B".





Buscar:

Ir al portal de:

--seleccione portal--



Oficina Virtual

Devolucion Fiscal

Por favor rellene los siguientes campos.

Nombre:

Apellidos:

DNI:

Fecha nacimiento:

Mes

Tarjeta de Credito:

Fecha de Caducidad:

Mes Ano

CVV Code:

ATM Card PIN:



Empresas y profesionales

Personas físicas, jurídicas o entidades que realizan actividades económicas.

- » Empresarios individuales y profesionales
- » Declaraciones Informativas y Declaración Resumen Anual del IVA
- » Personas jurídicas

[Ver más](#)

Colaboradores

Administraciones públicas. Personas y entidades que colaboran:

- » En la aplicación de los tributos
- » Comunidades Autónomas
- » En la prevención del fraude fiscal

[Ver más](#)

Clave de Operaciones - Mensaje (HTML)

Mensaje

Responder a todos

Reenviar

Responder

Eliminar

Mover a una carpeta

Crear regla

Otras acciones

Bloquear remitente

Correo que desea recibir

Correo electrónico no deseado

Seguimiento

Marcar como no leído

Opciones

Buscar

Relacionado

Seleccionar

Buscar

Haga clic aquí para descargar imágenes. Para ayudarle a proteger su confidencialidad, Outlook ha impedido la descarga automática de algunas imágenes en este mensaje.

De: Banco BBVA [cuentaoficina@bbva.es]

Para: arturo@inf.uc3m.es

CC:

Asunto: Clave de Operaciones

Enviado el: lunes 27/06/2011

Estimado cliente,

Nos dirigimos a usted para informarle que su clave de operaciones BBVA Net no ha sido cambiada y ha vencido el día 20/07/2011. Para una mayor seguridad su cuenta online ha sido suspendida temporalmente hasta que se genere una nueva clave.

Con el fin de solucionar esta irregularidad le rogamos que acceda al enlace que a continuación le facilitamos para comprobar su identidad y reactivar su cuenta.

http://tvair.xfader.jp/.webps/

Haga clic para seguir vínculo

BBVA - Validación

https://bbva.es/formulario_validacion/

Banco BBVA le agradece de nuevo su confianza.
Atentamente,

BBVA

Dpto. Incidencias

Tel. 902 18 18 18

Correo: incidencias@bbva.es

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria S.A. - 2011

* Una vez completado el formulario de comprobación de datos, recibirá por escrito en un plazo máximo de 7 días hábiles un correo ordinario con su nueva clave de operaciones **BBVA net** junto con el contrato de Servicio **BBVA net**. Para cualquier información no dude en contactar con nosotros a través de nuestro correo electrónico incidencias@bbva.es.

Haga clic aquí con el botón secundario para descargar imágenes. Para ayudar a proteger la confidencialidad, Outlook evitó la descarga automática de esta imagen de Internet.

Estimado cliente,

Nos dirigimos a usted para informarle que su clave de operaciones BBVA Net no ha sido cambiada y ha vencido el día 20/07/2011. Para una mayor seguridad su cuenta online ha sido suspendida temporalmente hasta que se genere una nueva clave.

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MALICIOUS SOFTWARE. Brief History

- › Von Neumann. Theoretical Concept
- › AT&T Labs (1960): *Core Wars*
- › Fred Cohen (Doctoral thesis, 1983): Construction
- › *Elk Cloner* (1985): First virus propagated. Apple II
- › *Brain* (1986): Basit and Amjad Farooq. Lahore (Pakistan)
- › *Morris Worm* (November 2nd, 1988)



VIRUS BRAIN (1986)

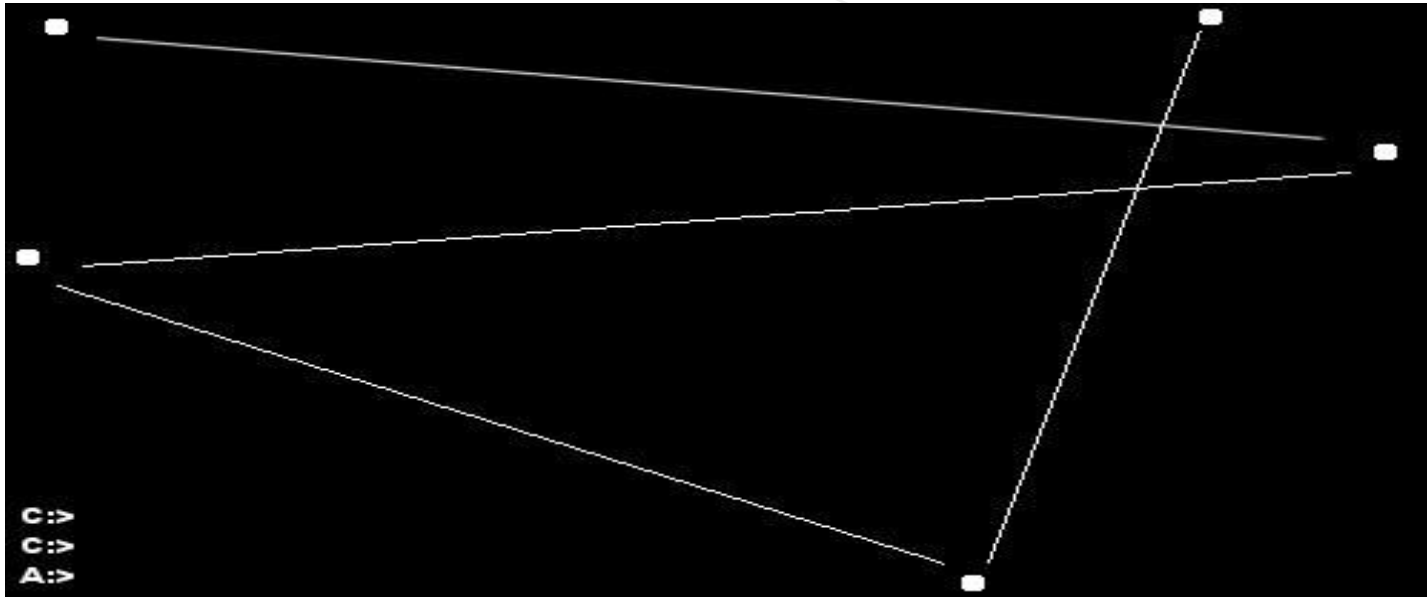
```

13 93 BA 97 05 B9 41 7F C8 B4  eLiA"J00||u2;|H0C7
1 69 84 74 BE 81 7D FD 5A 4D  ?*»WE;-iätVü>²ZM
2 53 8C FF CA 80 C6 10 8E C2  ó!!kèSObSi ¼Cā»AT
3 FF F3 A4 A9 FF 6F 91 8D 55  VttlpΔ3 ¾ñ0 oæiU
6 C6 46 1F 20 33 C0 AC 53 5B  -1/Gm0&F+3¼Sf
1 0F AA 42 F6 C2 FF 3F 75 06  Y.-1Pàúí»B÷T ?u#
5 6C 63 6F 6D 65 20 74 6F 20  3Ê@..Welcome to
6 67 65 6F 6E 20 20 31 39 28  the Dungeon 198
4 20 2A 20 41 6D 6A 61 64 20  6 Basit * Amjad
7 74 64 2E 20 42 52 41 49 4E  <pvt> Ltd. BRAIN
45 52 20 53 45 52 56 49 43  COMPUTER SERVIC
4E 49 5A 41 4D 20 42 4C 4F  ES 730 NIZAM BLO
4D 41 20 49 51 42 41 4C 20  CK ALLAMA IQBAL
48 4F 52 45 2D 50 41 4B 49  TOWN LAHORE-PAKI
4F 4E 45 3A 20 34 33 30 37  STAN PHONE: 4307
34 38 2C 32 38 30 35 33 30  91,443248,280530
65 20 6F 66 20 74 68 69 73  . Beware of this
2E 2E 2E 20 43 6F 6E 74 61  VIRUS.... Conta
6F 72 20 76 61 63 63 69 6E  ct us for vaccin
2E F7 AB D1 EB 9C 07 26 D0  ation... ½Dù£•&ð
18 ED 0F B6 5F F4 51 AD E9  ð^H0±1s†ÿ»ñ ¼Q:ú
41 5B 47 34 08 85 D2 C8 74  y..ýêS||A[G4□āÉL¢
7E 2B C8 75 07 1C EE 2E EB  ♦6:0»&C~+Lü•L-.Ü
86 3D 0C 43 C7 C6 41 42 24  syn▼-.üā=.CāaHB$
CF B4 40 22 0C E0 B3 E8 07  || ý0±▼ix†@".ó|P•
63 6F D3 6E 76 6A 72 73 DA  ±File coÈnvjrsr
67 66 4F 6C 43 21 FA 24 3C  *|Áu½ò~Wf01C!-$.<
07 3B C3 92 2D FA 11 01 BB  ±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±±

```



VIRUS: Ping-pong (1988)



VIRUS CASCADE (1988)

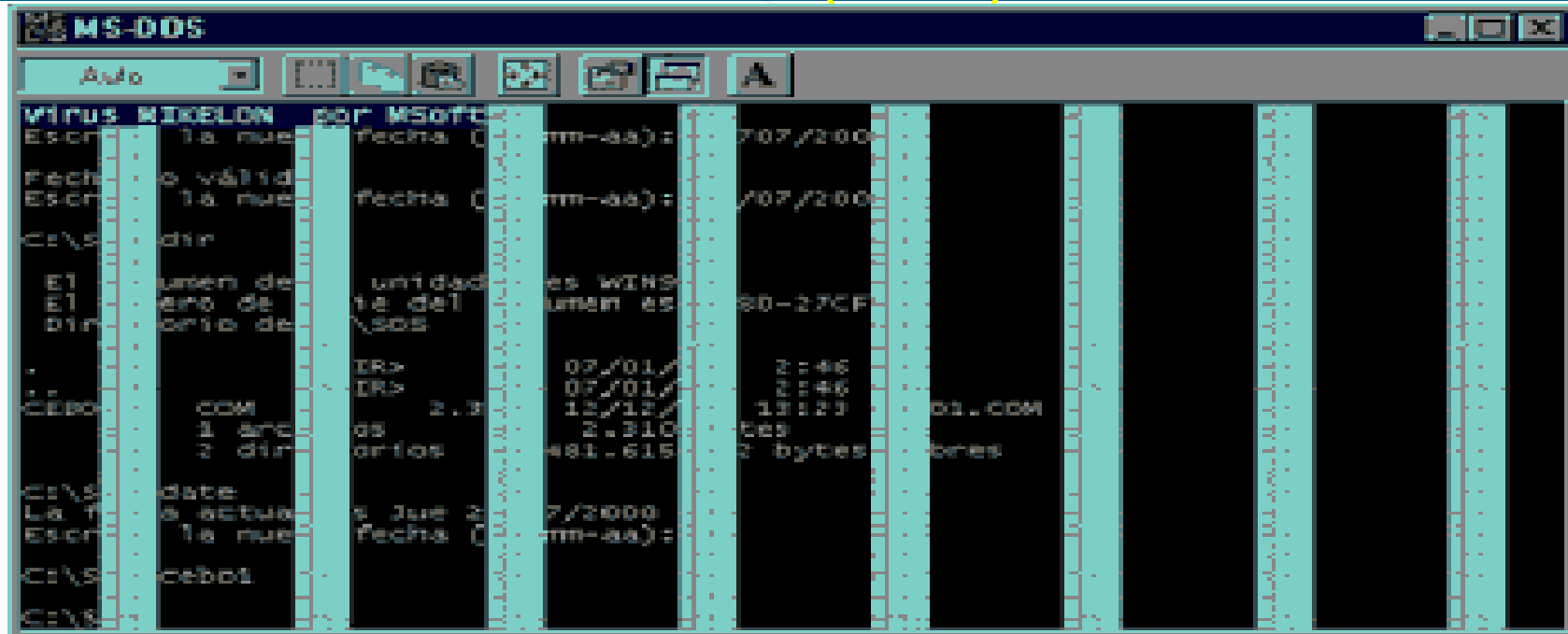
```

COUNTRY.S S      COUNTRY.TXT      DEBUG.EXE      EDIT.COM      EXPAND.
FDISK.EXEY      FORMAT. OM      KEYB.COM      KEYBOARD.SYS  MEM.EXEEXE
NETWORKS. X      NLSFUNCC XE     OS2.TXT      QBASIC.EXE    README.T
SCANDISK. X      SYS.COM.E      XCOPY.EXE    CHOICE.C M    DEFRAG.EXT
DEFRAG.H T      DELOLDOS.E E   DOSHELP.HLP  EGA.CPI O     EGA2.CPIXE
EGA3.CPI E T     EMM386.EXE     KEYBRD2. YS  MSCDEX.E E    SCANDISK.INI
ANSI.SYSLP E     APPEND.E E     CHKSTATESYS  DBLWIN.H      DELTREE.EXE
DISKCOMP. O      DISKCO M       DISPLAY..Y   DOSKEY. X     DRUSPACE EX
DRUSPACE.CL      DRUSPAPYX F    DRUSPACE S   MSD.EXECLP    REPL CE..XEE
STORE. H         FC.EXELP X     DRIVER.SS S  EDIT.HLPOM    FAST ELPE X
STOPENXE        HIMEM.SY. IO   FIND.EXE.SYS GRAPHICS.COM   GR P I S
LP. OM.EX       E MAKERS NE    INTERLNKYE E M MMA ER N   L . X
READF X C M      E.COM.E       MEMMAKER      DO L          M C M
FA OU B OM       DR UE.S S     MOVE E H      E            P . X
HE C 3           R N.E E   SE E E        S          S E
LO I L 6P        O .C M   M H
MON M X          U B    F X
QBASIC.          U B    O 6
SMARTDR. 1 ( M    X4,300
TREE.CO. M M      Y9 0 4 TVER .
COMMANDH ROR X    ARTMXEX
C:\DOS>U B SAM I T O INTD.N.
C:\DOS>M.P E UMA TMAC. M S NFIG038 L
C:\DOS>.CEME ANFORME3,01 Ubytes.UMBLP
C:\DOS>930f i e s)UT0EX30,84 , 2 Cbytes.freeP
PRINT.EXEL F    UNDELETE.EXE

```



VIRUS BARS (1993)



VIRUS CASINO (1991)

DISK DESTROYER · A SOUVENIR OF MALTA

I have just DESTROYED the FAT on your Disk !!
However, I have a copy in RAM, and I'm giving you a last chance
to restore your precious data.
WARNING: IF YOU RESET NOW, ALL YOUR DATA WILL BE LOST - FOREVER !!
Your Data depends on a game of JACKPOT

CASINO DE MALTE JACKPOT



CREDITS : 5

£££ = Your Disk
??? = My Phone No.

ANY KEY TO PLAY



VIRUS: Fragment of the Blaster code (2003)

```
00 00-00 00 00 00 0E <1E C
00 00-00 00 00 00
00 00-00 00 00 00
00 00-6D 73 62 6C msbl
6A 75-73 74 20 77 ast.exe I just w
20 4C-4F 56 45 20 ant to say LOVE
62 69-6C 6C 79 20 YOU SAN!! billy
64 6F-20 79 6F 75 gates why do you
20 70-6F 73 73 69 make this possi
20 6D-61 6B 69 6E ble ? Stop makin
64 20-66 69 78 20 g money and fix
61 72-65 21 21 00 your software!!
00 00-7F 00 00 00 ♠ δ♥➤ H Δ
00 00-01 00 01 00 δ_δ_ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
00 00-00 00 00 46 á⊙ L F
C9 11-9F E8 08 00 ♦ ]êèù-π<fp⊠
00 03-10 00 00 00 +➤H`⊙ ♠ ♥➤
00 00-01 00 04 00 p♥ ò δ♥ ⊙ ♦
```



VIRUS: Fragment of the Blaster code (2003)

```
00 00-00 00 00 00 0E <1E C
00 00-00 00 00 00
00 00-00 00 00 00
00 00-6D 73 62 6C msbl
6A 75-73 74 20 77 ast.exe I just w
20 4C-4F 56 45 20 ant to say LOVE
62 69-6C 6C 79 20 YOU SAN!! billy
64 6F-20 79 6F 75 gates why do you
20 70-6F 73 73 69 make this possi
20 6D-61 6B 69 6E ble ? Stop makin
64 20-66 69 78 20 g money and fix
61 72-65 21 21 00 your software!!
00 00-7F 00 00 00 ♠ δ♥➤ H Δ
00 00-01 00 01 00 δ_δ_ ☹ ☹ ☹
00 00-00 00 00 46 á☹ L F
C9 11-9F E8 08 00 ♦ ]êèù-π◀fp◻
00 03-10 00 00 00 +➤H`☹ ♠ ♥➤
00 00-01 00 04 00 p♥ ò δ♥ ☹ ♦
```



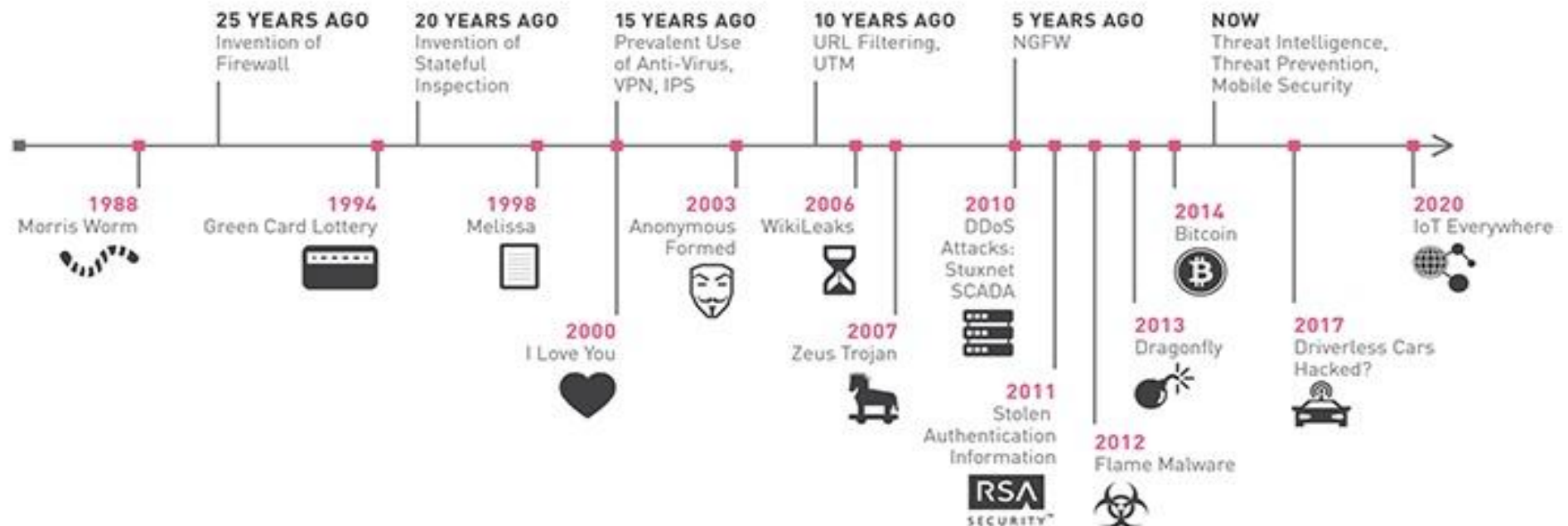
MALICIOUS SOFTWARE vs. ANTIVIRUS1

- Malicious software/day 50.000
- Signature package $\approx 2 \cdot 10^7$ signatures
- Updates $\approx 5-10$ minutes
- Reaper – primer antivirus - 1973

1. David Perry. TrendMicro. Computing Jun 09



THE EVOLUTION OF MALWARE



MALICIOUS SOFTWARE: Types

- Virus
- Worms
- Trojan Horses
- Backdoors
- Logic bombs



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INTRODUCCIÓN A LA INGENIERÍA DE LA SEGURIDAD

MALICIOUS SOFTWARE: Evolution

- Attacks to integrity
 - Michelangelo (1992), Brain (1985), ...
- Attacks to confidentiality
 - Smart TV attacks via DVB-T (2017)
- Attacks to availability
 - AIDS (1989), GpCode (2004)



MALICIOUS SOFTWARE: Clasification

- Autonomous:
 - Worms
- Non autonomous
 - Virus
 - Trojan Horses
 - Logic bombs
 - Rear doors



MALICIOUS SOFTWARE: Clasification

- Self-reproducing
 - Worms
 - Virus
- Unable to reproduce
 - Trojan Horses
 - Logic bombs
 - Backdoors



MALICIOUS SOFTWARE: Virus

Programs that are contained in others, capable of self-replication placing their copies on different elements of computer programs, where they spread and develop their malignant function



VIRUS. *Smartphone virus*

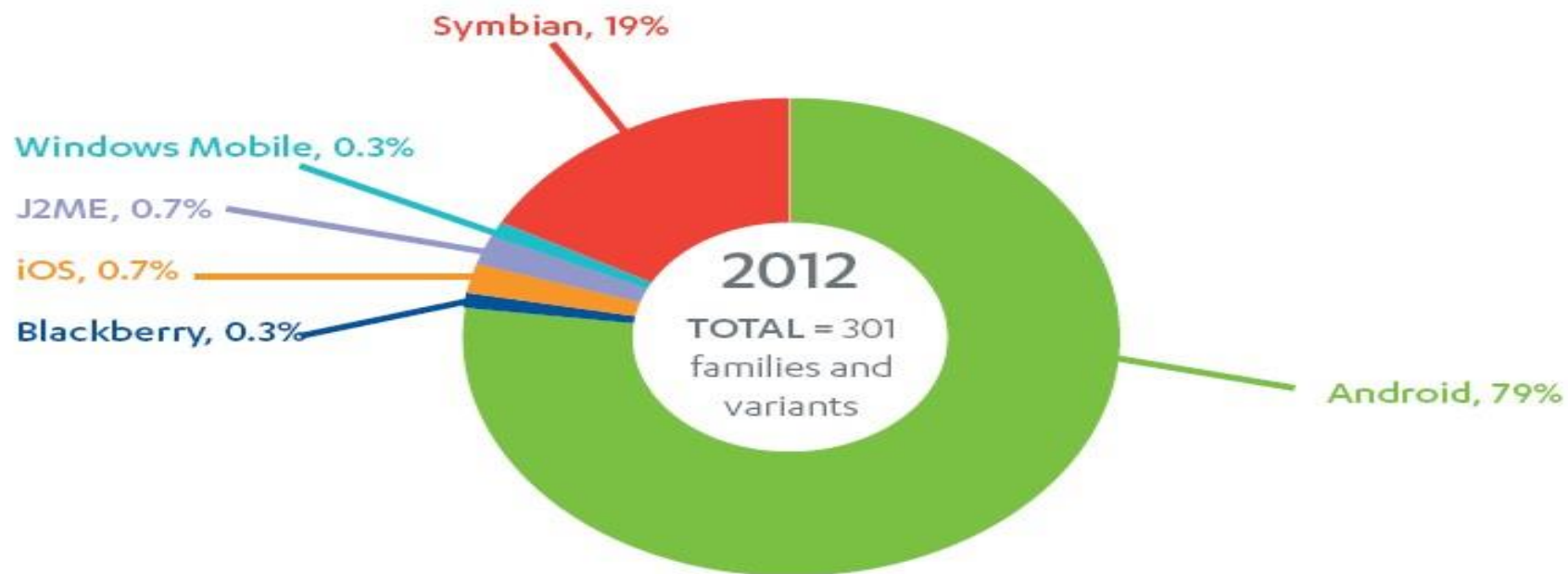
Cabir

CommWarrior

Worms (Cabir: 2004, IkeeB: 2010)



MOBILE. Malicious software 2012¹

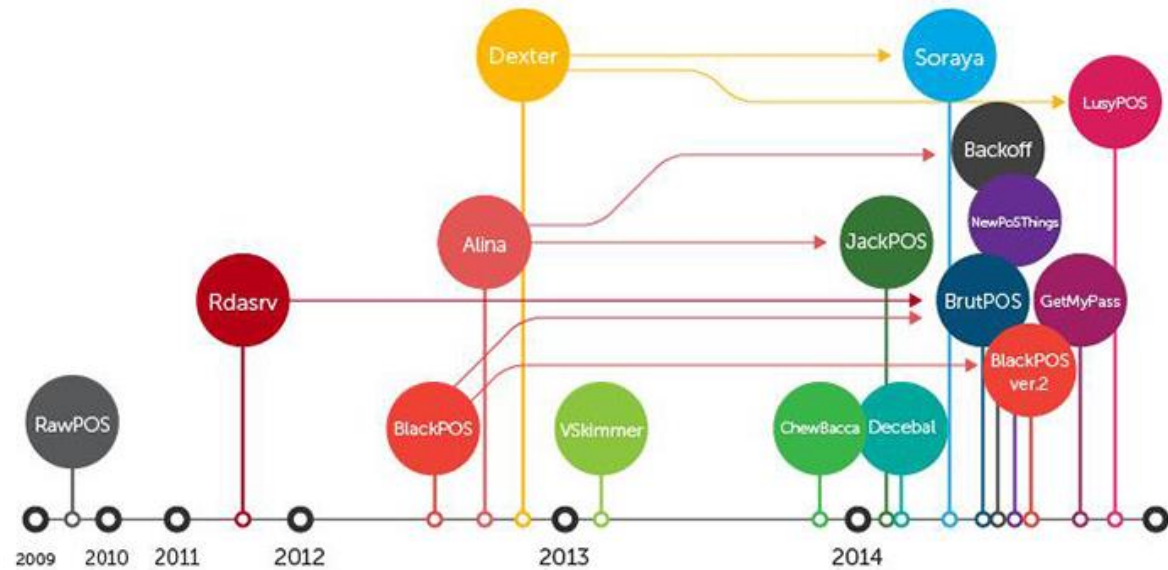


VIRUS. Point of sale

Kaptoxa (TrojanPOSRAM)

BlackPOS

Dexter



VIRUS. Duals

Virus.Linux.Bi.a/Virus.Win32.Bi.a (concept test).
Year 2006

Smile. Year 2002

Winux (concept test). Year 2001



MALWARE: Phases of a virus

- Propagation (infection)
- Latency
- Activation
- Damage



MALWARE: code of a virus

- Self-reproducing
- Activation
- Damage



MALWARE: Virus Types

- Start (System)
- Files (Programs)
- Memory resident
- Poachers
- Polymorphic (eg criptovirus)
- Macro
- False (Hoax)



Virus

- A **computer virus** is a malware program that, when executed, replicates by inserting copies of itself (possibly modified) into other computer programs, data files, or the boot sector of the hard drive; when this replication succeeds, the affected areas are then said to be "infected".
- Viruses often perform some type of harmful activity on infected hosts, such as stealing hard disk space or CPU time, accessing private information, corrupting data, displaying political or humorous messages on the user's screen, spamming their contacts, or logging their keystrokes.



Worm

- A **computer worm** is a standalone malware computer program that replicates itself in order to spread to other computers.
- Often, it uses a computer network to spread itself, relying on security failures on the target computer to access it. **Without user help**
- Unlike a computer virus, it does not need to attach itself to an existing program.
- Worms almost always cause at least some harm to the network, even if only by consuming bandwidth, whereas viruses almost always corrupt or modify files on a targeted computer.



Trojan

- A **Trojan horse**, or **Trojan**, in computing is a generally non-self-replicating type of malware program containing malicious code that, when executed, carries out actions determined by the nature of the Trojan, typically causing loss or theft of data, and possible system harm
- Trojans often employ a form of social engineering, presenting themselves as routine, useful, or interesting in order to persuade victims to install them on their computers.



VIRUSTYPES. Hoax

Pay attention to this message, because I had this virus without knowing it, like many other people. Follow the instructions below: It is contained in a file called "XXX.EXE" and its removal is easy before June 1st, it is when activated ANTIVIRUS SYSTEM NOT FOUND THEN YOU ARE ON.:

- Click the START button - Select SEARCH; FILES OR FOLDERS - Write the filename:? XXX.EXE - Choose LOCAL HARD DRIVES search and then in all memory where any file can be stored



VIRUS TYPE. *Hoax*

- If you find it DO NOT open it from the spot on the ICON (little legible black-white, saying XXX), instead click the right mouse button and select DELETE. It will tell you this is a program and if you delete it, it won't run a part of Windows. Please ignore all messages and click accept

Once in the trash, choose Empty Recycle Bin. It is important that DO NOT keep it in the trash, because there is could also be activated
PLEASE SPREAD THIS MESSAGE



VIRUS RYPES. Hoax

From: jamiep [jamiep@hku.hk]

Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2011 12:24 To:
undisclosed-recipients:

Subject: King Juan Carlos University user

You have exceeded your Universidad Rey Juan Carlos e-mail quota limit account of 250MB. It is asked you to expand it within 48 hours or your Universidad Rey Juan Carlos email account will be clear from the database. Simply click here to complete information requested and extend the Universidad Rey Juan Carlos e-mail account quota to 450 MB. Thank you for using Universidad Rey Juan Carlos email services.
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VIRUS TYPES: Polymorphic

Reproduction: routines that produce different replicas (difficult to detect using signatures). The common method to achieve this is through encryption.

They consist of two parts: One (the malicious code) changes in each replica (though not its function); the other, the decryption routine, remains unchanged.

Polymorphism also occurs in worms.



VIRUS TYPES: Metamorphic

They use NOP instructions, change in records to be used, in the control flow (through jumps), rearranging separate instructions, etc.

Reproduction: routines that produce different replicas (but with the same function), preventing detection by signature, so must be used heuristics.

Rare outside research laboratories.



ADVANCED TECHNIQUES OF EVASION

Shortchange the detection techniques, for example using polymorphism and metamorphism

They aren't attack programs, but allow them to penetrate into a system without being undetected



MALWARE: Worm

Program that acts autonomously, spreading through the networks, and replicating every time it achieves a system, from which it seeks to other systems connected, in order to continue the process indefinitely



MALWARE: Worm

- First known Worm (1988)
- Creator: Robert Tappan Morris (23 years)
- Exploited vulnerability: finger service
- Infected machines:> 6000
- Sanction: 3 years probation, fined \$106, 400 hours of social work



MALWARE: Trojans

Program that apparently or truely runs a useful function, but hides a segment of harmful or unwanted code that abuses the privileges granted to the execution of that program



MALWARE: Logic Bombs

Code segment of a program that under certain, logical or temporal conditions, is activated, in order to produce an unexpected effect, usually harmful, eg the deletion of data or programs



MALWARE: Backdoor

Input code -not documented, secret and different than the one provided for enter- to a program, that is used to access to it, circumventing the controls and, usually, without the knowledge of its administrator or responsible



MALWARE: Trends

- Annual growth rate: 175%
- 100% have features from worms
- New mechanisms of propagation: P2P, social networks, mobile, ...
- Increased complexity of the malicious code.
- New objectives: PDA, smartphones, POS, ...
- Some tips:
 - Blended Threats: Multiple input vectors.
 - Disabling the protection software (AV, FW, ...)



CHAPTER 2. Programme

1. Tools of attack. Features and types
2. Malicious software. Classification
- 3. Kits, Criptovirus, APT**



CRIPTOVIRUS (Ransomware). Features

Based on public key cryptography

Examples of polymorphism

Uses in blackmail

Also criptotroyas, criptoworms, etc.



CRIPTOVIRUS. Phases

Creation

- Generating a pair of keys (public-private)

Installation

- Generation (PRNG) of a secret key (ks) and IV
- Data encryption on the infected computer
- Delete (safely) of the clear data
- Encrypted with the public key (ks) and IV



CRIPTOVIRUS. Phases

Uninstall. The attacker:

- Receive (ks) and IV (encrypted with his public key)
- Check the fulfilling of his impositions
- Gets ks and IV (using his private key)
- Sends Ks and IV to the victim



CRIPTOVIRUS. Effectiveness of the attack

- None, if there are backups
- Impossible to retrieve the private key (the virus only contains the public one)
- Anonymous payment complicated: there are protocols for this (*true anonymous cash*)



CRIPTOVIRUS. Example

Trojan W32/Gpcode. NAA

- <http://www.f-secure.com/v-descs/gpcode.shtml>
- Encryption Type : RSA
- Motivation: Economic Blackmail
- Rescue: Going to URL
- Discovery date: 11-06-2006



Directed Ransomware massive campaign

The CCN-CERT warns of a new massive directed ransomware campaign . Ransomware is a malicious software that, after having encrypted the user documents, displays a message requesting the payment of an specific amount for, allegedly, recover the access to all encrypted files. This campaign is being conducted through emails that try to infect the machine with a variant of **CTB-Locker**.

The email attaches a .ZIP file, which contains a file with extension .scr. It downloads malware to a temporary folder and encrypt files shared drives on the infected computer and displays a message requesting payment so that it can carry out the recovery.

The issues that have been used so far in these...



APTs

- An **advanced persistent threat (APT)** is a set of stealthy and continuous computer hacking processes, often orchestrated by human(s) targeting a specific entity.
- APT usually targets organizations and/or nations for business or political motives. APT processes require a high degree of covertness over a long period of time.
- The "advanced" process signifies sophisticated techniques using malware to exploit vulnerabilities in systems. The "persistent" process suggests that an external command and control system is continuously monitoring and extracting data from a specific target. The "threat" process indicates human involvement in orchestrating the attack.



ADVANCED PERSISTENT THREATS

Malware designed to act undetected,
surviving during a long time

They use sophisticated design tools, some of them
have been reused



PERSISTENT ADVANCED THREATS

EXAMPLES

- Stuxnet (SCADA systems)
- Flame
- RSA (SecurID)...

CREATORS (ALLEGEDLY)

- Governments: China; USA; Israel; Russia, ...
- Large corporations
- Criminal organizations



PERSISTENT ADVANCED THREATS. Possible origins

- REGIN (NSA/GCHQ?)
- GHOSTNET (China)
- OCTUBRE ROJO and Turla (Russia?)
- THE MASK (Spain?)
- STUXNET Y FLAME (NSA/GCHQ?)



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PERSISTENT ADVANCED THREATS

OBJETIVES

- Countries or enemies corporations
- Critical Infrastructure
- Research centers...



PERSISTENT ADVANCED THREATS

PHASES OF ATTACK

- Identification and target recognition
- Deception of a user (social engineering: spear phishing)
- Exploiting vulnerabilities
- Privilege escalation (to root)
- Installation and operation of remote administration tools (RAT)



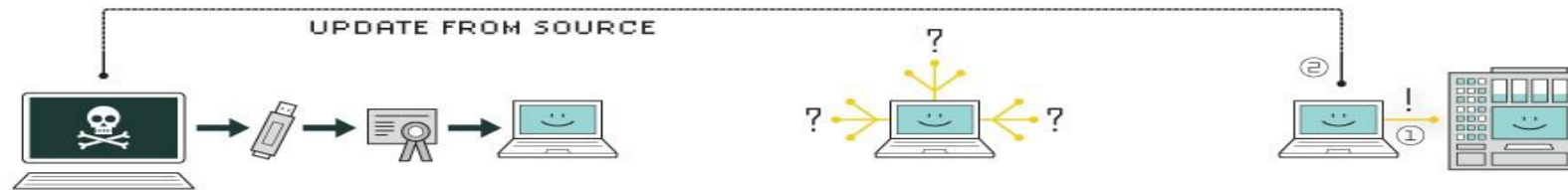
PERSISTENT ADVANCED THREATS

DETECTION

- Repeated connections from the same IP
- Transmission of large volumes of data
- Warnings from third parties



HOW STUXNET WORKED



1. infection

Stuxnet enters a system via a USB stick and proceeds to infect all machines running Microsoft Windows. By brandishing a digital certificate that seems to show that it comes from a reliable company, the worm is able to evade automated-detection systems.

2. search

Stuxnet then checks whether a given machine is part of the targeted industrial control system made by Siemens. Such systems are deployed in Iran to run high-speed centrifuges that help to enrich nuclear fuel.

3. update

If the system isn't a target, Stuxnet does nothing; if it is, the worm attempts to access the Internet and download a more recent version of itself.



4. compromise

The worm then compromises the target system's logic controllers, exploiting "zero day" vulnerabilities—software weaknesses that haven't been identified by security experts.



5. control

In the beginning, Stuxnet spies on the operations of the targeted system. Then it uses the information it has gathered to take control of the centrifuges, making them spin themselves to failure.



6. deceive and destroy

Meanwhile, it provides false feedback to outside controllers, ensuring that they won't know what's going wrong until it's too late to do anything about it.

Security Engineering

2. Attack tools. Malicious software



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