



# No Budget Threat Intelligence: Tracking Malware Campaigns on the Cheap



Presented by:  
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tyvm

Thanks for being here at 10:00 am when  
you're all hungover

# # ./whoami



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Background in Offense

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**Background** - Background on threat intelligence, why you should care, previous work

**Infrastructure (TL;DR)** - Sensor and management. architecture, log management, **cheap** hosting

**Discovery & Investigation** - Analyzing sensor data, securing malware samples, reverse engineering

**Automation** - Animus system, publishing reports, mass scanning for infrastructure, publishing signatures

**Defensive Thoughts** - Hardening machines, leveraging data, implementing firewall rules, sharing IOCs

**Roadmap**

- **Background**
- Infrastructure (TL;DR)
- Discovery & Investigation
- Automation
- Defensive Strategies
- Roadmap

# What are we covering today?

- Quick threat intelligence primer
- Setting up \*cheap\* honeypot sensors
- Examining attacks being executed on the open Internet
- Managing and aggregating data
- Locating, analyzing, and reverse engineering malware artifacts
- Emulating malware traffic
- Tracking DDOS targets
- Automating C2 discovery
- Reporting data

# Threat Intelligence

the short version

Threat == bad guys

Intelligence == predicting the future

Threat + Intelligence == studying bad guys to predict what they will do (often to defend yourself)

# Conventional Threat Intelligence

- Study bad guys to develop IOCs
- Deploy agents on endpoints
- Alert on anomalous behavior
  - Once is bad, but not that bad
  - Twice is REALLY bad
- And more!

but why tho

A/V is so 2005

Threat intelligence is so 2015

- Today I'm discussing bad guys that target the open Internet
- Not terribly smart
- SSH default creds, JMX console, shellshock, MS08\_067 on open Internet, etc

INTREPIDUS GROUP  
MOBILE SECURITY

Not talking about  
these guys



Today, we're mostly  
talking about these  
guys



- Background
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# Honeypots

tl;dr

# Infrastructure

- I set up lots of cheap honeypots
  - Mostly Kippo
  - Some Dionaea
  - Empty Apache server
- Centrally manage/aggregate data
  - MHN (managed honey network)
- Cheap hosting
  - Cloud at Cost
  - AWS free tier

# Kippo

- I use lots of Kippo
- Medium-interaction SSH honeypot
- Logs bad guy terminal sessions for playback
- Can configure which credentials you want to allow
- Logs username, password, source IP address, SSH library version, commands executed, etc
- Hooks fake wget command to download malware samples
- Unrelated- I wrote a Metasploit module which identifies Kippo instances externally

Honeypot



Your machine

No budget architectural diagrams

- Managed Honey Network
- Developed by Threatstream
- Developer is awesome for answering all of my dumb ass questions
- Open source
- Allows you to deploy honeypots easily
- Aggregate data
- API is awesome (but undocumented)
- Mnemosyne is also awesome

## Attack Stats

Attacks in the last 24 hours:

**74,668**

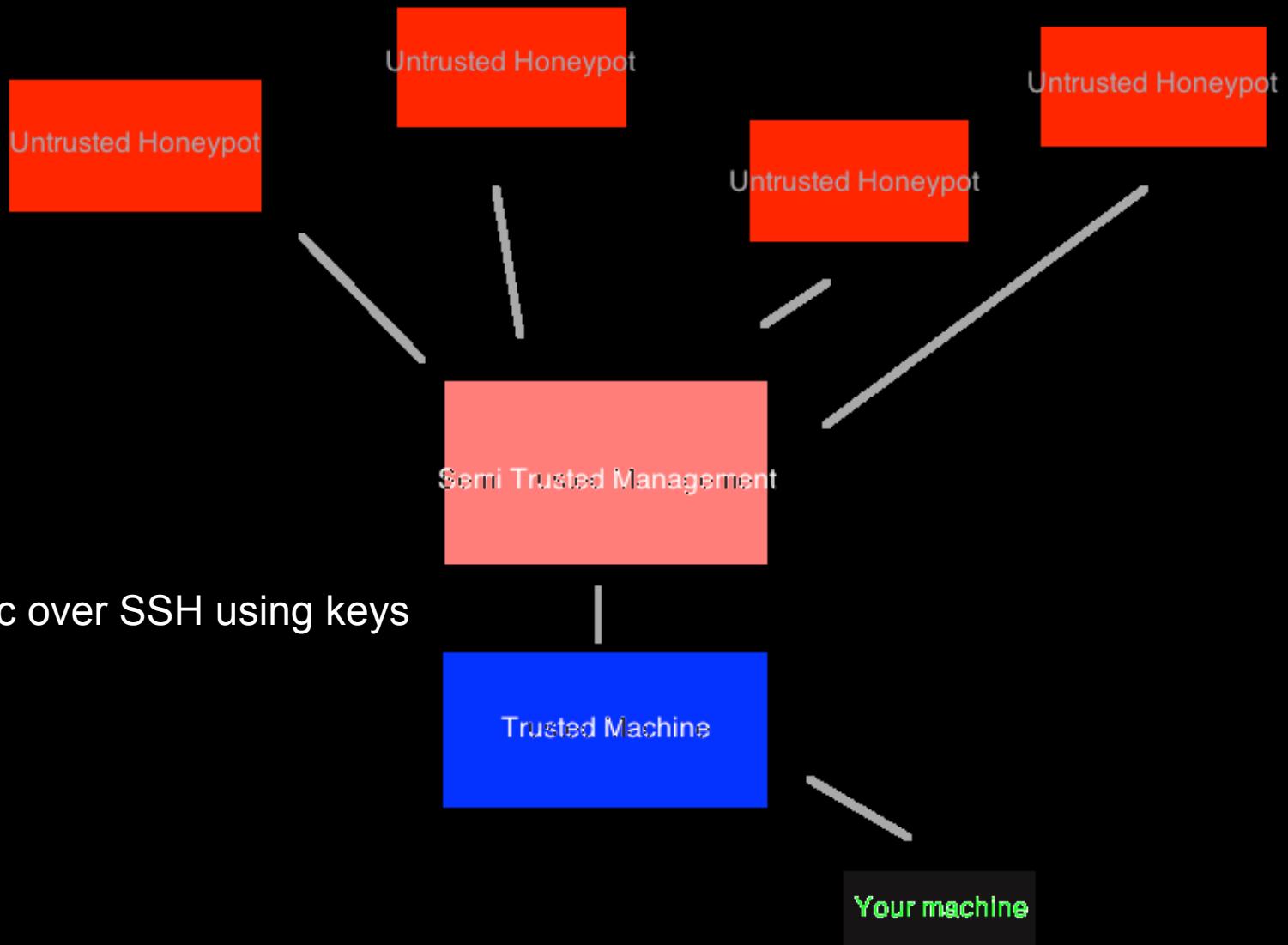
TOP 5 Attacker IPs:

1.  **103.41.124.46 (27,433 attacks)**
2.  **103.41.124.12 (19,255 attacks)**
3.  **103.41.124.27 (12,026 attacks)**
4.  **103.41.124.35 (5,543 attacks)**
5.  **103.41.124.38 (5,387 attacks)**

TOP 5 Attacked ports:

# MHN (cont'd)

- Quick gotcha:
  - MHN has deploy scripts
    - Update them to have more stuff, add SSH public keys, update system, install packages, change password, set hostname
  - MHN pulls from threatstream forks of popular Github repos by default
    - Consider forking your own repos
    - Maintain “safe lists” to # grep -v later



No budget architectural diagrams

# See other talk for more info

“Ballin on a Budget” at BSides Charleston for more info on infrastructure

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# Shellshock

- Grep Apache logs for the standard shellshock characters  
    `() { :;};`
- Discovered several groups that are still using shellshock to propagate

- Bad guys attempt \*lots\* of passwords
- There's a group in Hong Kong that I've seen over 100,000 authentication attempts per day from

103.41.124.0/24

- Usually automated scripts
- On successful login, the script will run “uname -a” and wget a malware sample based on system version

# SSH data

```
24836 root
22520 admin
6755 123456
5808
5637 password
5334 1234
5273 12345
5057 12345678
4998 toor
4987 1234567890
4965 123qwe!@#
4856 admin123
4820 root123
4797 123123
4747 1qaz2wsx
4727 qwe123
4702 qweasd
4678 P@ssw0rd
4669 -
4636 142536
4632 passw0rd
4629 root@123
4605 666666
4580 123456789
4547 cisco
4544 2wsx3edc
4500 manager
4492 rootme
4485 data
4469 zaq12wsx
```

56 lines (55 sloc) | 1.716 kb

```
1 1593773 SSH-2.0-PUTTY
2 76524 SSH-2.0-libssh2_1.4.2
3 32160 SSH-2.0-libssh2_1.4.3
4 17606 SSH-2.0-PuTTY_Release_0.63
5 10789 SSH-2.0-libssh2_1.4.1
6 4040 SSH-2.0-PuTTY_Release_0.63cn
7 3596 SSH-2.0-JSCH-0.1.51
8 1634 SSH-2.0-PuTTY_Release_0.63cn3
9 459 SSH-2.0-Granados-1.0
10 407 SSH-2.0-paramiko_1.8.1
11 223 SSH-2.0-paramiko_1.7.5
12 214 SSH-2.0-libssh2_1.0
13 165 SSH-2.0-PuTTY_Release_0.62
14 164 SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_5.2
15 157 SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_6.2
16 125 SSH-2.0-dropbear_0.47
17 91 SSH-2.0-1.91
18 55 SSH-2.0-paramiko_1.15.1
19 49 SSH-2.0-libssh2_1.4.0
20 36 SSH-1.99-3.2.9
21 32 SSH-2.0-libssh2_1.2.8
22 30 SSH-2.0-paramiko_1.14.0
23 24 SSH-2.0-Pipls-1.0
24 24 SSH-2.0-Erlang
25 22 SSH-2.0-JSCH-0.1.44
26 21 SSH-2.0-Go
27 18 SSH-2.0-WinSCP_release_5.5.4
28 18 SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_6.6.1p1
29 17 SSH-2.0-PuTTY_Local:_May_14_2009_21:12:18
```

# SSH gotchas

- Bad guys love using SFTP
- Kippo doesn't include SFTP by default
- Someone wrote a patch for it
- Couple gotchas, but I implemented it in a fork on my Github
  - <https://github.com/andrew-morris/kippo>
- Added SFTP patch, added option to disable fake jail, added some more default creds, disabled wget port 80 restriction

# Couple groups love HFS



信息中心 /  204.44.104.93:8080

用户 [登录](#)

目录 [首页](#)  
0 个子目录, 2 个文件, 2.53 MB

搜索  [确定](#)

选择 [全选](#) [反选](#) [通配符](#)  
0 项已选定

操作 [打包下载](#) [文件列表](#)

服务器信息  
HttpFileServer v2.3d 292 随波汉化版  
服务器时间: 2014-11-19 8:59:44  
在线时长: (2 天) 17:00:59

文件名 . 扩展名	大小(类型)	修改时间	点击量
<input type="checkbox"/> [最新]  lin32	1.08 MB	2014-11-16 14:48:12	408
<input type="checkbox"/> [最新]  lin64	1.45 MB	2014-11-16 14:46:24	3

# Couple groups love HFS



204.44.104.93:8080

用户 登录

目录 首页

0 个子目录, 4 个文件, 3.63 MB

搜索 确定

选择 全选 反选 通配符

操作 打包下载

服务器信息: HttpFileServer v2.3 beta 287 随波汉化版 服务时间: 2014-12-9 14:09:07 在线时长: 09:59:49

文件名, 扩展名	大小(类型)	修改时间	点击量
111	384.22 KB	2014-11-19 19:12:07	2
lin32	1.08 MB	2014-11-16 14:48:12	334
lin64	1.45 MB	2014-11-16 14:46:24	8
win.exe	743.00 KB	2014-11-20 18:43:33	13

183.60.202.9:1560

folder /

0 folders, 1 files - Total: 1.08 MB

Filename	Filesize	Filetime	Hits
qwe0x03qa0	1.08 MB	2014-12-2 17:24:44	37

HttpFileServer 2.2e  
Servertime: 2014-12-3 8:33:36  
Uptime: (1 days) 12:22:29  
Build-time: 2.000

File list Folder archive

LOGIN

117.21.173.30:6868

用户 登录

目录 首页

0 个子目录, 3 个文件, 3.50 MB

搜索 确定

选择 全选 反选 通配符

操作 打包下载 文件列表

服务器信息: HttpFileServer v2.3 beta 287 随波汉化版 服务时间: 2014-12-9 14:09:07 在线时长: 09:59:49

文件名, 扩展名	大小(类型)	修改时间
26anzong	1.17 MB	2014-12-2
26ssh22	1.17 MB	2014-12-2
azwen	1.17 MB	2014-11-13

198.2.209.133:7899

User Login

Folder Home

0 folders, 5 files, 5.90 Mbytes

Search go

Select All Invert Mask

0 items selected

Actions Archive Get list

Server information  
HttpFileServer 2.3  
Server time: 2014-12-19 12:08:07

Name .extension	Size	Timestamp	Hits
cao1.exe	1.29 MB	2014-8-15 19:58:55	7
cao2.exe	1.17 MB	2014-11-16 23:51:22	5
cao3.exe	1.53 MB	2014-8-15 15:42:45	0
cao4.exe	1.48 MB	2014-8-15 15:42:45	0
q1.exe	452.00 KB	2014-11-16 23:51:22	29

# No budget tactics

- Google dork for these web servers
- intext:"httpfileserver"
- If you feel like grotesquely violating the law, most versions of HFS are vulnerable to an RCE bug
  - <http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/34668/>

# Reversing samples

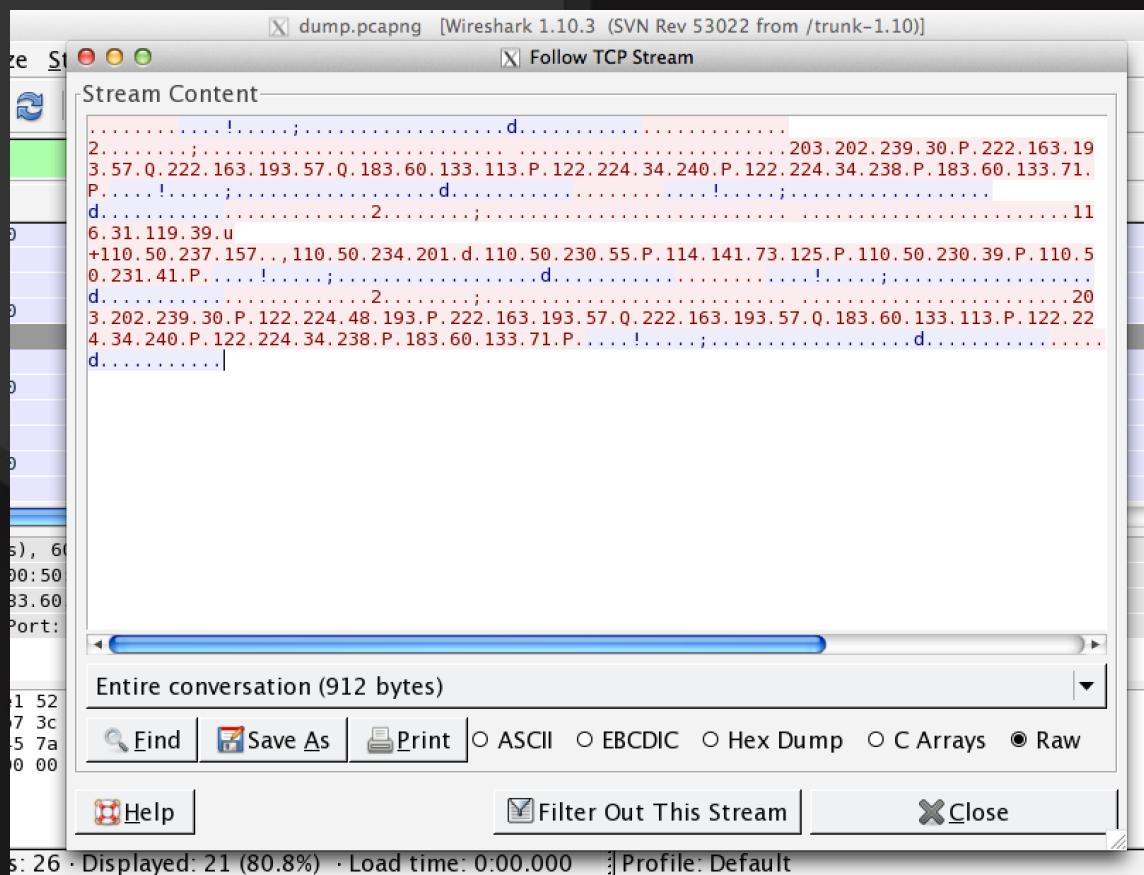
- Talk in itself
- I'm not the best reverser so don't listen to anything I say
- If you're also bad at reversing:
  - Malwr - [malwr.com](http://malwr.com)
  - VirusTotal - [virustotal.com](http://virustotal.com)

# Reversing samples (cont'd)

- I was getting hit a lot by one particular IP address
- Once they guessed a good password, logged in a wgot a malware sample
- Same web server they were grabbing from had directory traversal enabled (which happens all the time)
- Found a bunch of Windows samples as well

# Reversing samples (cont'd)

- Passing tons of IP addresses over some custom binary protocol over port 36000



# Reversing samples (cont'd)

- These IP addresses were DDOS targets
- The C2 was architected to pass IP addresses to all bots
- Bots receive IP addresses and start spraying traffic at them

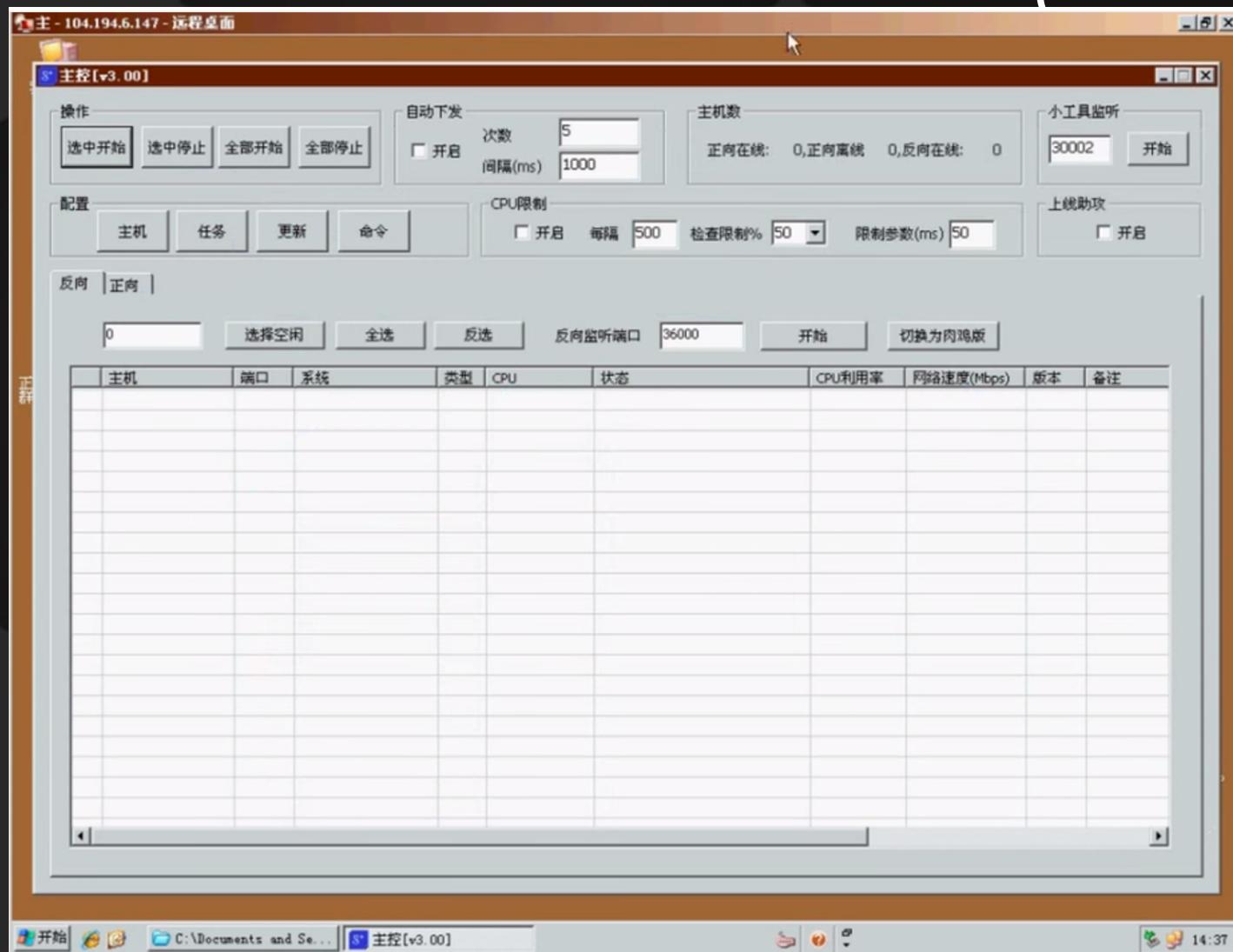


# Shoutout

# #MalwareMustDie

# Reversing samples (cont'd)

- I stumbled across this...



8° 主控 (v3.00)

操作	自动下发	主机数
<input type="button" value="选中开始"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 开启 次数: 5 间隔(ms): 1000	正向在线: 0, 正向离线: 0, 反向在线: 0, 反向离线: 0
<input type="button" value="选中停止"/>		
<input type="button" value="全部开始"/>		
<input type="button" value="全部停止"/>		

反向 | 正向

0 选择空闲 全选 反选 反向监听端口 36000 开始 切换为网

# Chuilaung C2 Scanner

- I realized the C2 was one of many C2s
- I fingerprinted the C2 network service and wrote a scanner
  - Including an Nmap NSE script
- I also stared at Wireshark for what felt like an eternity and wrote a script that connects to the C2, speaks the same custom binary language as the C2, and logs all of the DDOS targets

# Chuilaung C2 Scanner Gotchas

- Turns out it's really hard to write a client for a server that you can't control, with no source code
- Had to cycle through a few different C2s since they'd go up and down
- Like trying to learn Spanish by being in the same room as two Spanish people as they speak to each other in Spanish
- Then they keep leaving the room and you have to find more Spanish people

# Chuilang C2 Scanner

- Background
- Infrastructure (TL;DR)
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# Animus

Automated Threat Reporting System

# Animus Threat Reports

- Github page that publishes sensor data daily
  - <https://github.com/animus-project>
- Currently only publishes SSH threat reports
- Currently includes the following:
  - Attacker IP addresses
  - Credentials being attempted
  - SSH library versions

# Animus SSH Threat Report

This is the daily threat report generated by the Animus system on January 17, 2015. This data was collected by various SSH honeypot sensors around the Internet and published by a bot.

Text files containing a full list of today's usernames, passwords, attacker IP addresses, and SSH library versions are available above for download.

As always, don't hesitate to reach out via Twitter or Email if you have any questions or feedback.

[blog](#) | [twitter](#) | [email](#)

FFB1 47C1 326E A063

## Summary

Date: January 17, 2015

Total attacks today: 252983

## IP addresses

The following are the top 10 attacker IP addresses today, including the frequency of usage:

81688	103.41.124.46
57294	103.41.124.12
29149	103.41.124.66
24736	103.41.124.17
16379	103.41.124.35
15864	103.41.124.38
7082	103.41.124.26
3420	103.41.124.36

5561	<b>95.110.255.254</b>
5562	<b>95.140.125.65</b>
5563	<b>95.142.165.200</b>
5564	<b>95.163.121.234</b>
5565	<b>95.173.185.166</b>
5566	<b>95.173.186.136</b>
5567	<b>95.173.186.166</b>
5568	<b>98.126.135.138</b>
5569	<b>98.126.44.210</b>
5570	<b>98.126.52.114</b>
5571	<b>98.126.68.194</b>
5572	<b>98.25.53.159</b>
5573	<b>98.25.53.46</b>

Pushing threat report for 2015-01-17

 **threatbot** authored 4 hours ago

..

-  2014-10-09 adding initial data
-  2014-10-10 adding initial data
-  2014-10-11 adding initial data
-  2014-10-12 adding initial data
-  2014-10-13 adding initial data
-  2014-10-14 adding initial data
-  2014-10-15 adding initial data
-  2014-10-16 adding initial data
-  2014-10-17 adding initial data
-  2014-10-18 adding initial data
-  2014-10-19 adding initial data
-  2014-10-20 adding initial data
-  2014-10-21 adding initial data
-  2014-10-22 adding initial data
-  2014-10-23 adding initial data
-  2014-10-24 adding initial data

# unrelated fun fact about Github

- Github actually trusts the client's clock
- You can commit changes that happened “in the past” by changing your system time
- ~\*~\*~\*~ the more you know ~\*~\*~\*~

# Animus Threat Reports (con'd)

- Animus is constantly mass-scanning the Internet to locate Chuilang C2s
- Once a C2 is located, it will connect to it and start logging DDOS targets, maintained in real time
- Published an alpha NSE script for Chuilang C2s
  - <https://github.com/andrew-morris/chuilang-c2-detect>

# Threatbot

- Tweet to @threatbot on Twitter with one or more IP addresses
- He'll tweet back if that IP address has ever conducted any attacks that I've seen
- Tweet includes number of attacks we've seen from the host, the date of the first attack, and the date of the most recent attack
- Threatbot also tweets daily statistics of how many attacks we've seen and the IP address of today's top attacker IP address



**Animus Threat Bot**

@threatbot



Following

Total SSH attacks today: 252983

Top attacker IP today: 103.41.124.46

Today's report at [github.com/animus-project](https://github.com/animus-project)

...



...



**Andrew Morris** @Andrew\_\_Morris · Jan 14  
@threatbot 103.41.124.111



...



**Animus Threat Bot**  
@threatbot



Following

@Andrew\_\_Morris

Number of attacks from 103.41.124.111:  
19399

First attack: Jan 2, 2015

Most recent attack: Jan 14, 2015



...

1:13 PM - 14 Jan 2015

- Background
- Infrastructure (TL;DR)
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- **Defensive Strategies**
- Roadmap

# Defensive Strategies

- Check for connections to (or block) known C2s
- Flag connections to known-malicious subnets
- Look for connections to malware distribution web servers
- Presence of files with md5s or yara signatures that match known bad

# Defending against attacks on SSH

- This is really easy
- Use SSH keys, disable password authentication
- If this is not possible for whatever reason, use strong passwords, audit against the wordlists I provide with JTR
- Even load up the wordlists bad guys are using and blast your network with Medusa/Hydra

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# Recap

sensors > attacks > malware samples > ddos target leak > mass scan

# Stats (SSH)

- Total auth attempts:
  - 6,279,676
- Total unique attacker IPs:
  - 5,573
- Total unique passwords:
  - 538,512
- Total unique C2s identified:
  - 30
- Total unique malware samples:
  - 27
- Total DDOS targets:
  - 750 IPs belonging to over 40 organizations (in one month)

# Future plans

- Build more signatures to identify different C2s
- Expand Threatbot's capability
- Deploy more sensors
- Build automation for warning that a DDOS attack is coming
- Expand shellshock, heartbleed, other attack capabilities
- Build HFS web server watch script
- Improve mass scanning / dorking for HFS
- Automate signature generation
- Build more useful information into Animus threat reports
- SO MUCH MORE DATA TO COLLECT

# Credit

- Threatstream / Jason Trost
- Kippo developers
- HD Moore
- Brian Baskin
- Johnny Vestergaard
- @MalwareMustDie
- Rob Blody
- Shmoocon
- Linode abuse team
- Michel Oosterhof - Authored SFTP patches (and more)

# Questions?

# Thank you!

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