

Manolis (Emmanouil Vasilomanolakis)

When everything fails.

Course plan

- Lecture 1: Intro (**Manolis, Carsten**) 30.01
- Lecture 2: **Crypto essentials** (**Carsten**) 06.02
- Lecture 3: **Authentication** (**Manolis**), lab bootcamp (TAs) 13.02
- Lecture 4: **TLS** (**Manolis**) 20.02
- Lecture 5: **Threat detection** (**Manolis**) 27.02
- Lecture 6: Hacking Lab day (**TAs**) – blue team 05.03
- Lecture 7: **IoT security** (**Manolis**) 12.03
- Lecture 8: **WIFI security** (**Manolis**) 19.03
- Lecture 9: **Private communication** (**Carsten**) 02.04
- Lecture 10: **When everything fails** (**Manolis**) 09.04
- Lecture 11: Hacking Lab day (**TAs**) – red team 16.04
- Lecture 12: Guest lecture (OT security, **Ludwig**) 23.04
- Lecture 13: **Exam preps** (**Carsten, Manolis**) 30.04

Outline

- Carsten – Signal & Onion routing
- Introduction
- Social engineering attacks
- OSINT
- USB dropping and QR code attacks
- Lab exercise

“There exists, for everyone -a sentence, a series of words -
that has the power to destroy you.”

Philip K. Dick, VALIS

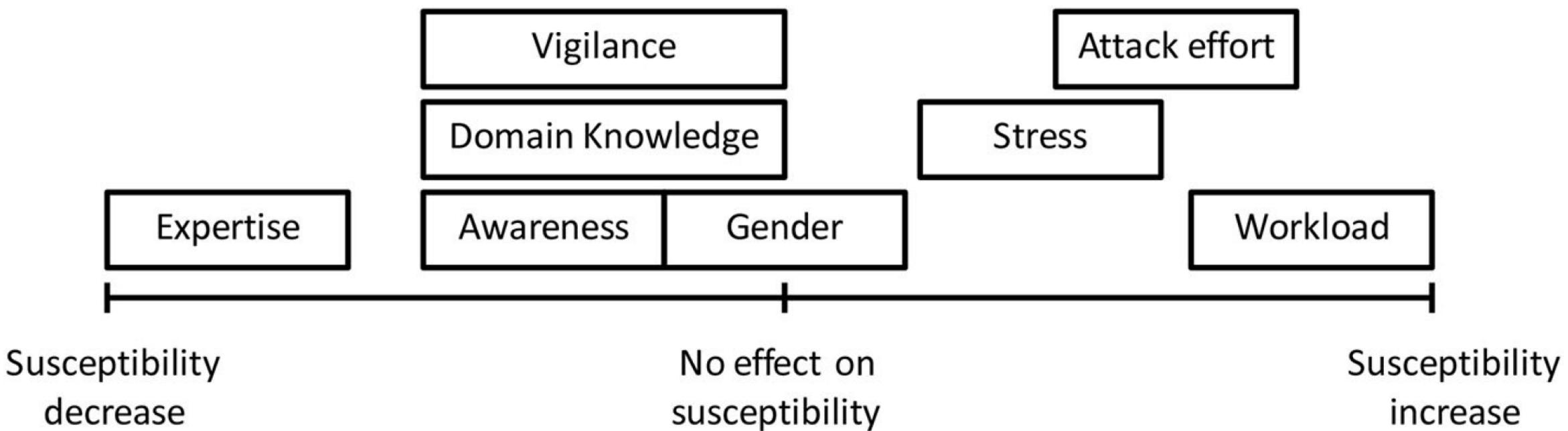
SOCIAL ENGINEERING

(MAIN SOURCE:
**BLACK HAT USA 2018 TALK: *EVERY ROSE HAS ITS THORN THE DARK ART OF REMOTE ONLINE SOCIAL
ENGINEERING***)

Our focus: remote online social engineering

- But **don't underestimate old school phone call social engineering**
- See: “How to rob a bank over the phone”
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8n8cIT_5bfc
- Or Jim Browning’s work:
<https://www.youtube.com/c/JimBrowning>

Speculated model on one's susceptibility to social engineering attacks



Online deception types

Trolling

- *The art of trolling*
 - Matt Joyce, DEF CON 19
- Sophistry & fallacies to provoke responses
- Often used as shorthand for any online abuse

Sockpuppetry

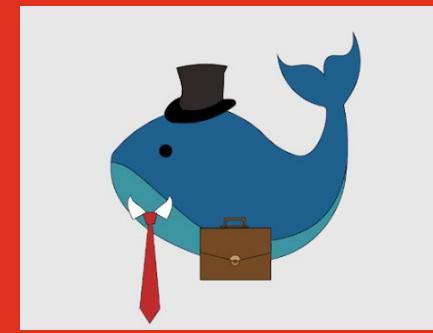
- Often short-term, light on detail
- Posed as independent
- Operated by same entity
- Stealth marketing, false reviews, inflating polls

Astroturfing

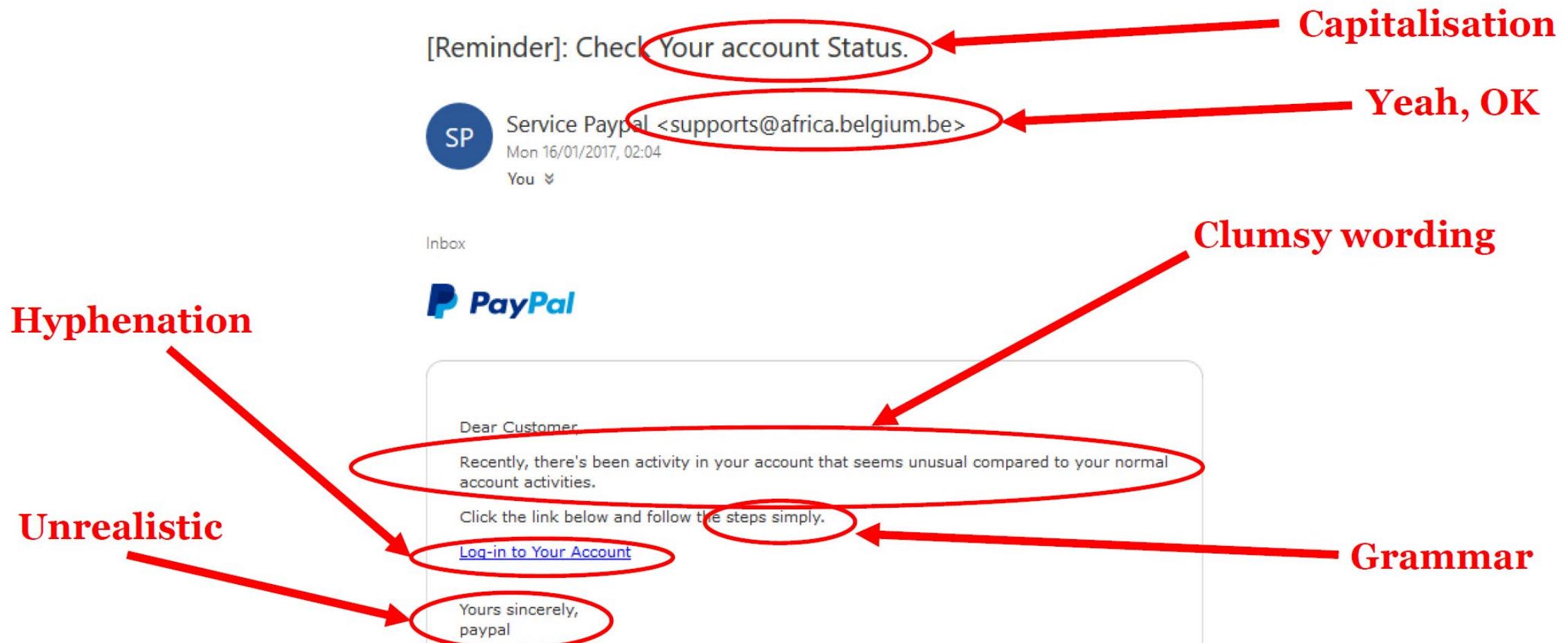
- Sub-category of sockpuppetry
- Used to influence policy, manipulate consensus
- Especially in politics and marketing
- *Julius Caesar*

Phishing

- Mass phishing
- Spear-phishing
- Whale-phishing



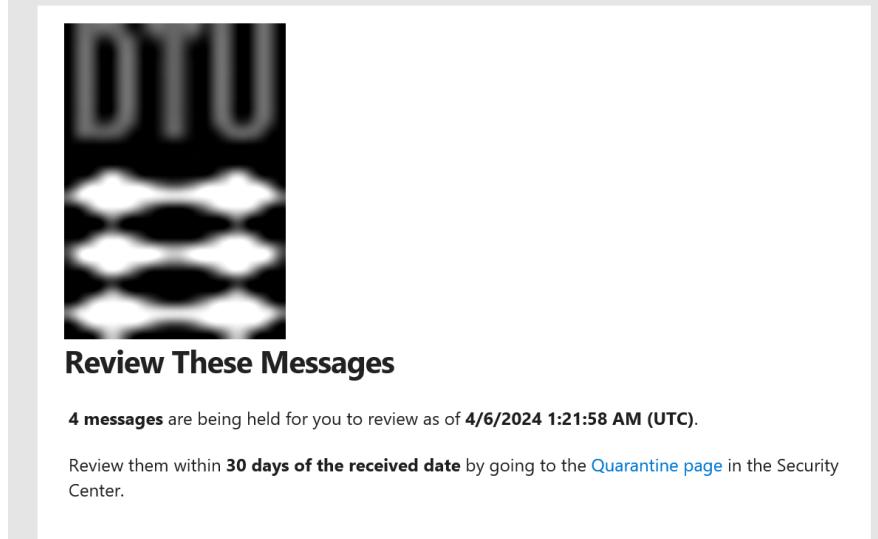
Going beyond mass phishing



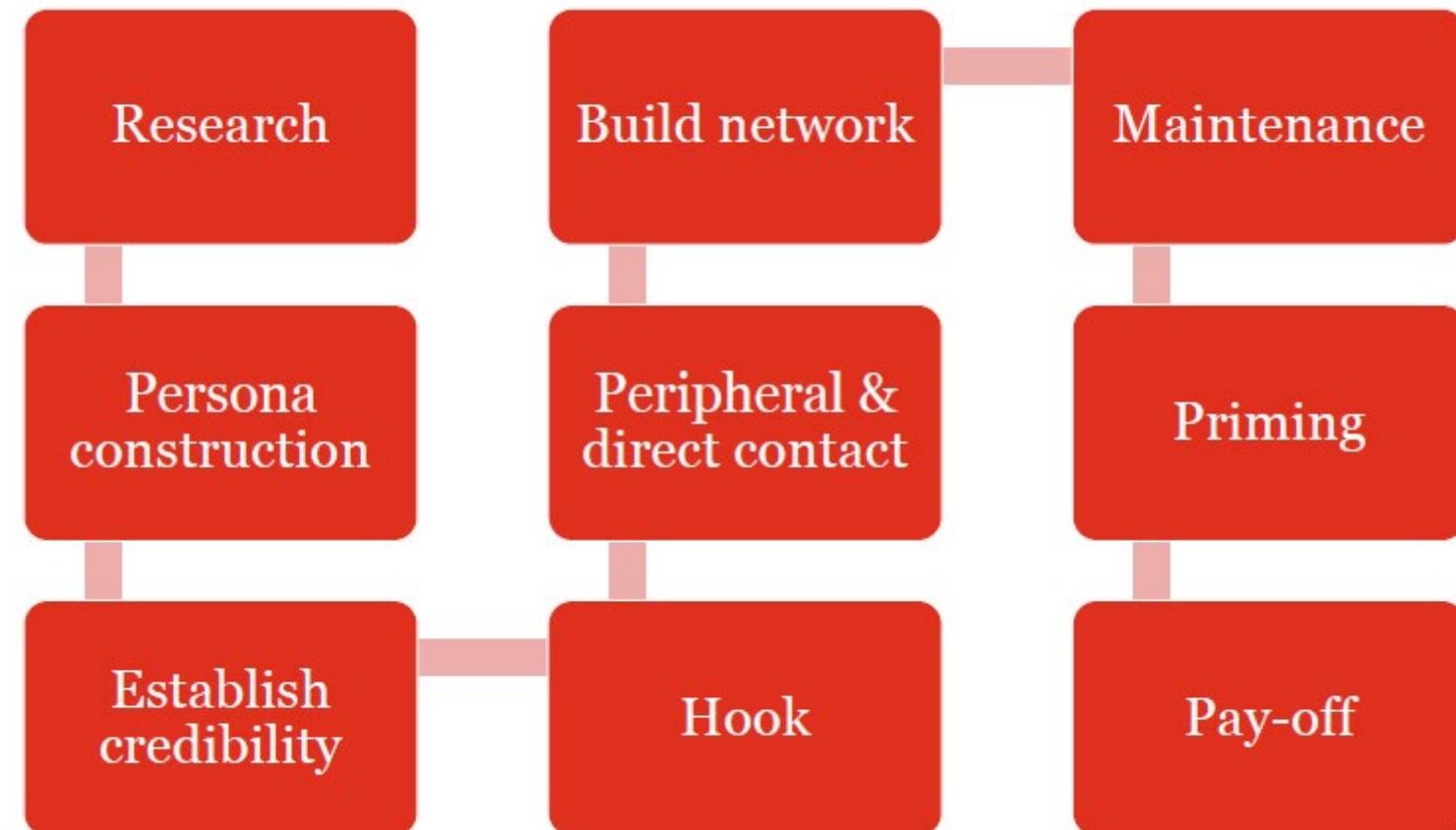
ROSE: REMOTE ONLINE SOCIAL ENGINEERING

Every ROSE has its Thorn: The Dark Art of Remote Online Social Engineering

- Attacks beyond massive phishing
- Goal is to bypass **filters**:
 - Upbringing, education, experience, training, personality
 - Distinctive and consistent (CAPS)
 - Human psychology research
 - Mischel & Shoda , 1995; Michel, 1999; Zayas et al, 2002; Shoda et al, 1994



The screenshot shows a user interface for managing held messages. At the top, there's a large watermark-like logo for "DTU" with three horizontal bars underneath it. Below the logo, the text "Review These Messages" is displayed. A message states: "4 messages are being held for you to review as of 4/6/2024 1:21:58 AM (UTC). Review them within 30 days of the received date by going to the [Quarantine page](#) in the Security Center." The bottom section is titled "Prevented high confidence phish messages" and lists a single message from "support@dtu.dk" with subject "REMINDER: Validation required for account suspension request" received on "4/5/2024 9:02:41 AM". It includes three buttons at the bottom: "Review Message" (blue), "Request Release" (grey), and "Block Sender" (grey).



Research

Attack

- Specific attributes
- Likes/dislikes, interests, hobbies
- Affiliations
- Education/employment
- Relationships and family
- Locations
- Other platforms and profiles
- Purchases, holidays
- Technical info
- Reactions, style, motivations

Defence

- Limit sensitive information
- Google alerts
- Various services to alert when you've been searched for

Persona construction

Attack

- Mirroring or supplementing target
- Similar interests, styles, etc
- Potential openings for contact
- Profile images
 - Not always stolen
 - May be edited/manipulated
 - Or behind paywall or from private source
 - Or completely new

Defence

- Limit sensitive information
- Google alerts and similar
- New additions to network
- Reverse image search
- Manipulation detection
 - Glitches
 - Error level analysis
 - Lighting, textures, patterns, blurs
- Perceptual hashing
- Metadata e.g. dates, and context

Robin Sage case (2010)

- Fake persona
- 25-year-old "cyber threat analyst" at the Naval Network Warfare Command in Norfolk, Virginia.
- She graduated from MIT and had allegedly 10 (!) years of work experience



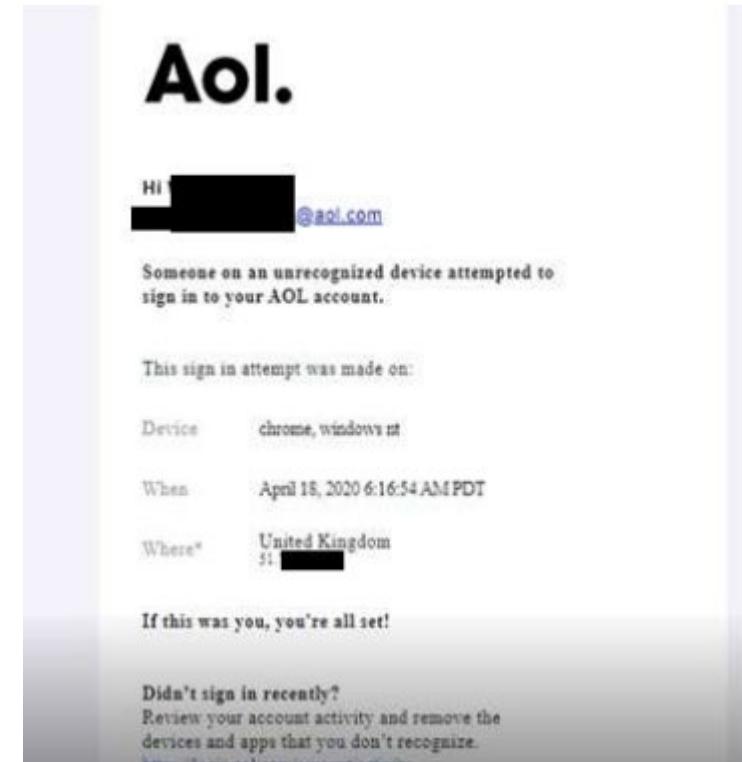
Robin Sage case (2010)

- 28 days of experiment, 300 connections and friends
- Sage offered consulting work with notable companies Google and Lockheed Martin
- received dinner invitations from several male contacts...



APT groups' personas

- Creating personas seems to be usual business for APT groups
- Example: ITG18 APT
 - Multiple accounts on all major companies (gmail, aol, yahoo, hotmail, etc.)
 - Western names, Iranian phone numbers associated with accounts, ITG18 vpn IP addresses



Establishing credibility

Attack

- Referencing institutions, places, companies, etc
- Backdating – not 100% reliable
- Pre-age accounts: create in advance
 - May auto-post for some time
- Profiles which age over time
 - Change images, styles, politics
- Profiles never used for attacks
 - But their “children” are in 20 years
 - Playing the really long game

Defence

- New accounts are suspect
- Backdating can be examined
- Check for early auto-posting (anti-bot analysis)
- Validation (direct or indirect)
- Genuine knowledge: attribution
- Inconsistencies: opportunity
- **Share findings**

Building a synthetic network

Attack

- Proxies, Tor, burner phones, SIM swapping, etc
- More advanced techniques
 - Deepfakes
 - Voice morphing
 - Google Duplex
- Avoiding profile contamination
- Distinctive voices and styles

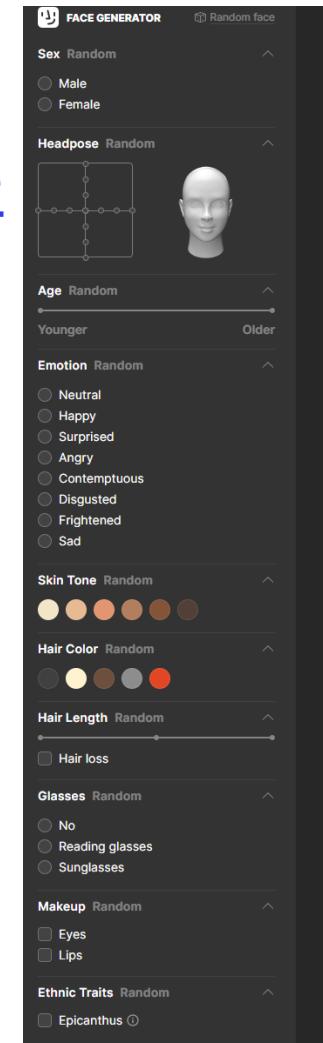
Defence

- Forensic linguistics
- Behavioural attribution
- Check for profile contamination
- Inconsistencies
- Cultural indicators
- Metadata

Example of completely new images...

No worries, AI is here for you:

- <https://thispersondoesnotexist.com/>
- <https://generated.photos/>



Peripheral & direct contact

Attack

- Starting with associates
 - Shows on feed = context later
- ‘Like’ same things
- Trying to get into circle of awareness
- cp. *Donnie Brasco* (Pistone, 1988)
- Liking, commenting, adding
- Prefaced w/ reference to peripheral

Defence

- Corroborate with mutual associates

Silk road case

- Persona creation, fake murders, etc.
 - See <https://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/2015/02/the-hitman-scam-dread-pirate-roberts-bizarre-murder-for-hire-attempts/>



The hook

Attack

- Informed by earlier research
- Could be request for help/advice
- Or something that will benefit
 - Flirting/sexual
 - Business relationships
 - Ambitions/fantasies
- Shift to corporate email
- Reveals background subtly
 - Drip-feed basis

Defence

- Self-assessment
- Understanding your filters
 - Self-assessment of flaws
- Question motivations and consequences
- Ask how corporate email was found
- Question why they want to shift to corporate email
- Consider ‘sandboxing’ on social media

Maintenance

Attack

- Frequent contact
- Adapted to reality e.g.
 - Local holidays and events
 - Office hours, timezones
 - Appropriate IP and geolocation
- Adapts to responses and context
- Building rapport and trust
- Draws target into synthetic web
 - Use other profiles to communicate
 - Insurance
 - Other angles and opportunities

Defence

- Forensic linguistics
- Behavioural attribution
- Check for evasiveness around voice/video/F2F comms
- Inconsistencies and errors

Priming

Attack

- Microcosm
 - e.g. multiple benign attachments
 - or revealing less valuable info
 - or clicking on links
- Obtains technical feedback
- Conditioning
- Small steps to bigger ones

Defence

- Question motivations when asked to do something
- Qs on technical aspects = red flag

The pay-off

Attack

- Launches attack
 - Attachment
 - Link
 - Ask for information
 - Extortion
 - Seed profile with malware
- May maintain contact
 - To re-use profile in future
 - Now with real-world corroboration
- Or may disappear

Defence

- Sudden disappearance or lack of contact/interests = red flag

Mia Ash case (2017)

- At least 1 year of fake profile creation
- London photographer
- Targets:
 - Saudi Arabia, United States, Iraq, Iran, Israel, India, and Bangladesh
 - worked for technology, oil/gas, healthcare, aerospace, and consulting organizations
 - mid-level employees in technical or project management roles with job titles such as technical support engineer, software developer, and system support



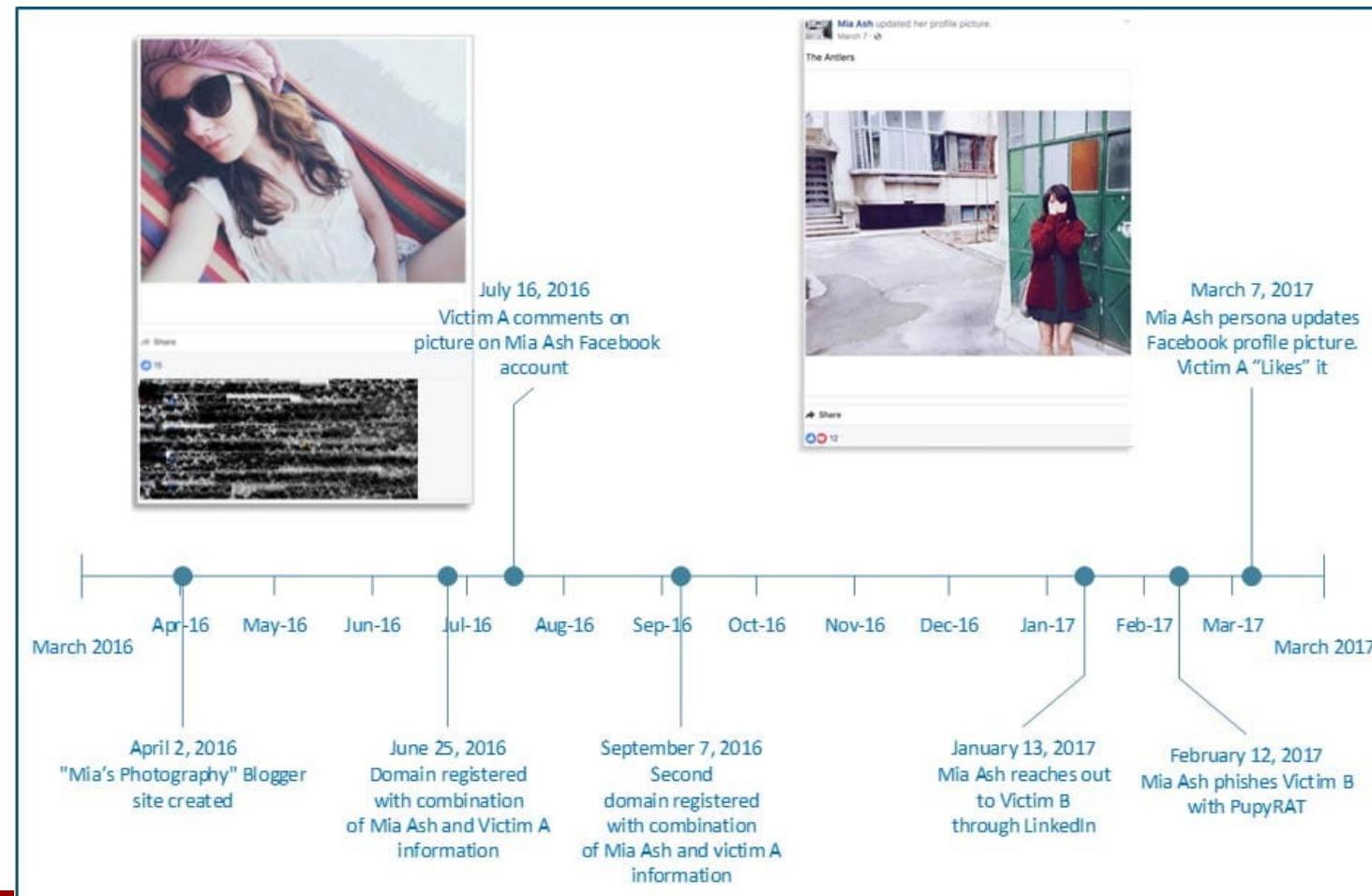
Mia Ash
Photographer at Mia's Photography
London, Greater London, United Kingdom | Photography
500+ connections

Current: Mia's Photography
Previous: Loft Studios, Clapham Studios
Education: Goldsmiths, University of London



Mia Ash case (2017)

- Further reading: <https://www.secureworks.com/research/the-curious-case-of-mia-ash>



The VERY recent XZ backdoor case (2021-2024)

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Open-source intelligence (OSINT)

OSINT: powerful tool for defenders & attackers

- OSINT is an umbrella term to describe *the collection and analysis of data gathered from open sources to produce actionable intelligence*
- Open sources can be a lot of things:
 - Social media
 - Public government data
 - Media (e.g., newspapers, TV)
 - Search engine data mining
 - Internet archiving websites
 - Etc.

Google dorking

- Google dorking is the art of using complex (or not) queries using Google's filters
- This can have devastating effects for your network/accounts/websites
- In a few seconds one can find:
 - Leaked password data
 - Credit card details
 - Vulnerable websites
 - Web cameras
 - Etc.

Search filters

Filter	Description	Example
allintext	Searches for occurrences of all the keywords given.	<code>allintext:"keyword"</code>
intext	Searches for the occurrences of keywords all at once or one at a time.	<code>intext:"keyword"</code>
inurl	Searches for a URL matching one of the keywords.	<code>inurl:"keyword"</code>
allinurl	Searches for a URL matching all the keywords in the query.	<code>allinurl:"keyword"</code>
intitle	Searches for occurrences of keywords in title all or one.	<code>intitle:"keyword"</code>
allintitle	Searches for occurrences of keywords all at a time.	<code>allintitle:"keyword"</code>
site	Specifically searches that particular site and lists all the results for that site.	<code>site:"www.google.com"</code>
filetype	Searches for a particular filetype mentioned in the query.	<code>filetype:"pdf"</code>
link	Searches for external links to pages.	<code>link:"keyword"</code>
numrange	Used to locate specific numbers in your searches.	<code>numrange:321-325</code>
before/after	Used to search within a particular date range.	<code>filetype:pdf & (before:2000-01-01 after:2001-01-01)</code>
allinanchor (and also inanchor)	This shows sites which have the keyterms in links pointing to them, in order of the most links.	<code>inanchor:rat</code>
allinpostauthor (and also inpostauthor)	Exclusive to blog search, this one picks out blog posts that are written by specific individuals.	<code>allinpostauthor:"keyword"</code>
related	List web pages that are "similar" to a specified web page.	<code>related:www.google.com</code>
cache	Shows the version of the web page that Google has in its cache.	<code>cache:www.google.com</code>

Leaked passwords

- Tools like *have I been pwned?* are great but can also have a dual use
 - Attacker scanning for your email
 - Password reusage/recycling
 - But also profiling (e.g., services used)

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Have I Been Pwned? website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to Home, Notify me, Domain search, Who's been pwned, Passwords, API, About, and Donate. Below the navigation bar is a large teal header with the text "'--have i been pwned?'". Underneath the header, there is a search bar containing the email address "emmva@dtu.dk". To the right of the search bar is a button labeled "pwned?". Below the search bar, the text "Check if your email address is in a data breach" is displayed. The main content area has a green background. It displays the message "Good news — no pwnage found!" and "No breached accounts and no pastes (subscribe to search sensitive breaches)". There are social media sharing icons and a "Donate" button. Below this, there are four statistics: "764 pwned websites", "13,066,686,220 pwned accounts", "115,769 pastes", and "228,884,627 paste accounts". Further down, there are sections for "Largest breaches" and "Recently added breaches", each listing various data breaches with their names and account counts.

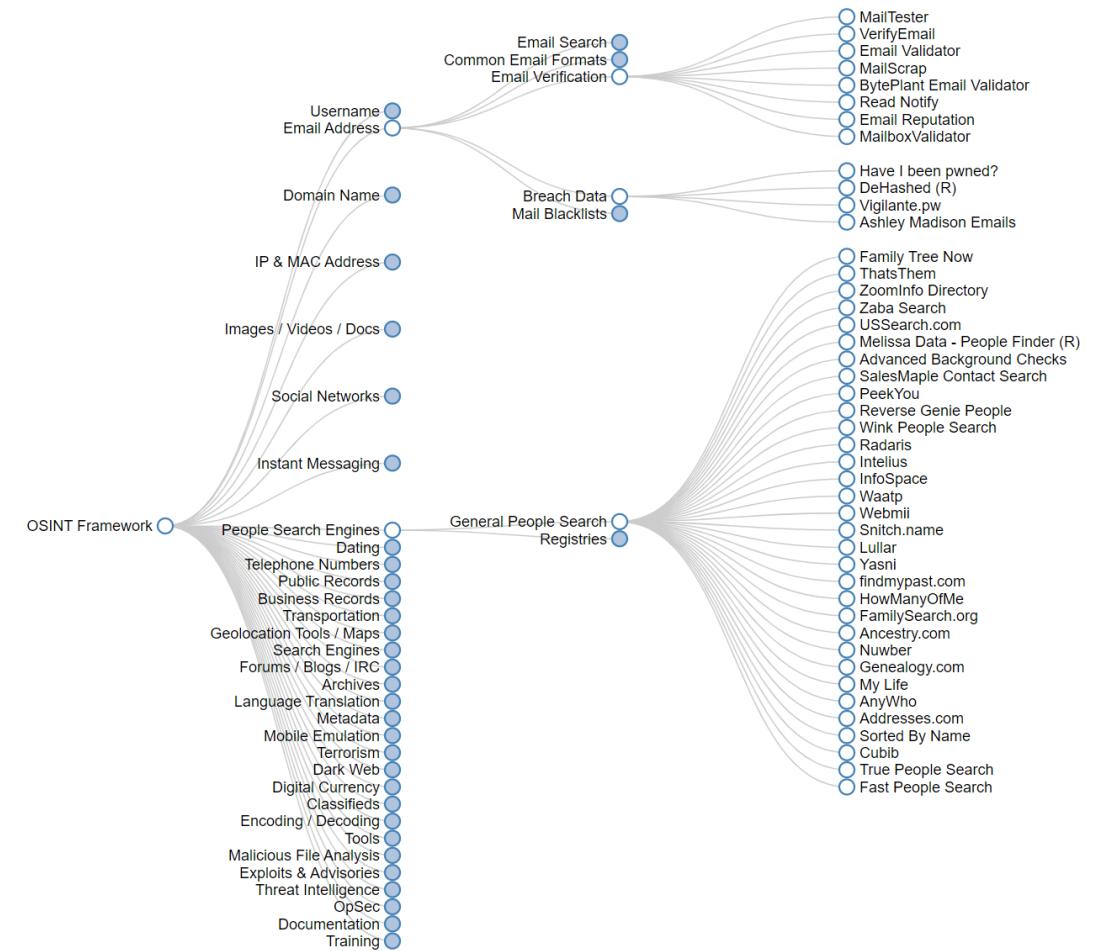
Breach	Accounts
Collection #1 accounts	772,904,991
Verifications.io accounts	763,117,241
Onliner Spambot accounts	711,477,622
Data Enrichment Exposure From PDL Customer accounts	622,161,052
Exploit.In accounts	593,427,119
Facebook accounts	509,458,528
Anti Public Combo List accounts	457,962,538
River City Media Spam List accounts	393,430,309
MySpace accounts	359,420,698
Wattpad accounts	268,765,495

Breach	Accounts
boAt accounts	7,528,986
SurveyLama accounts	4,426,879
Pandabuy accounts	1,348,407
Washington State Food Worker Card accounts	1,594,305
England Cricket accounts	43,299
Exvagos accounts	2,121,789
GSM Hosting accounts	2,607,440
SwordFantasy accounts	2,690,657
MediaWorks accounts	162,710
AT&T accounts	49,102,176

Connecting the pieces together:

<https://osintframework.com>

- Collection of multiple sources for OSINT
 - Quite a few work nicely
 - Some turned into businesses
 - Some have expired



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USB dropping

USB dropping attacks

- Three classes of attacks:
 - **Social engineering** (common)
 - **HID spoofing** (very common - this is rubber ducky)
 - **0-day driver exploit** (uncommon)



USB dropping attacks

- Pros & cons per method (source Black Hat USA 2016)

Attack vector	Mostly used by	Complexity & Cost	Reliability	Stealth	Cross OS
Social engineering	Academics Our study!	★	★	★	★★★
HID Spoofing Human Interface Device	White Hat Corporate espionage	★★	★★★	★★	★★
0-day	Government High-end corp espionage	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★

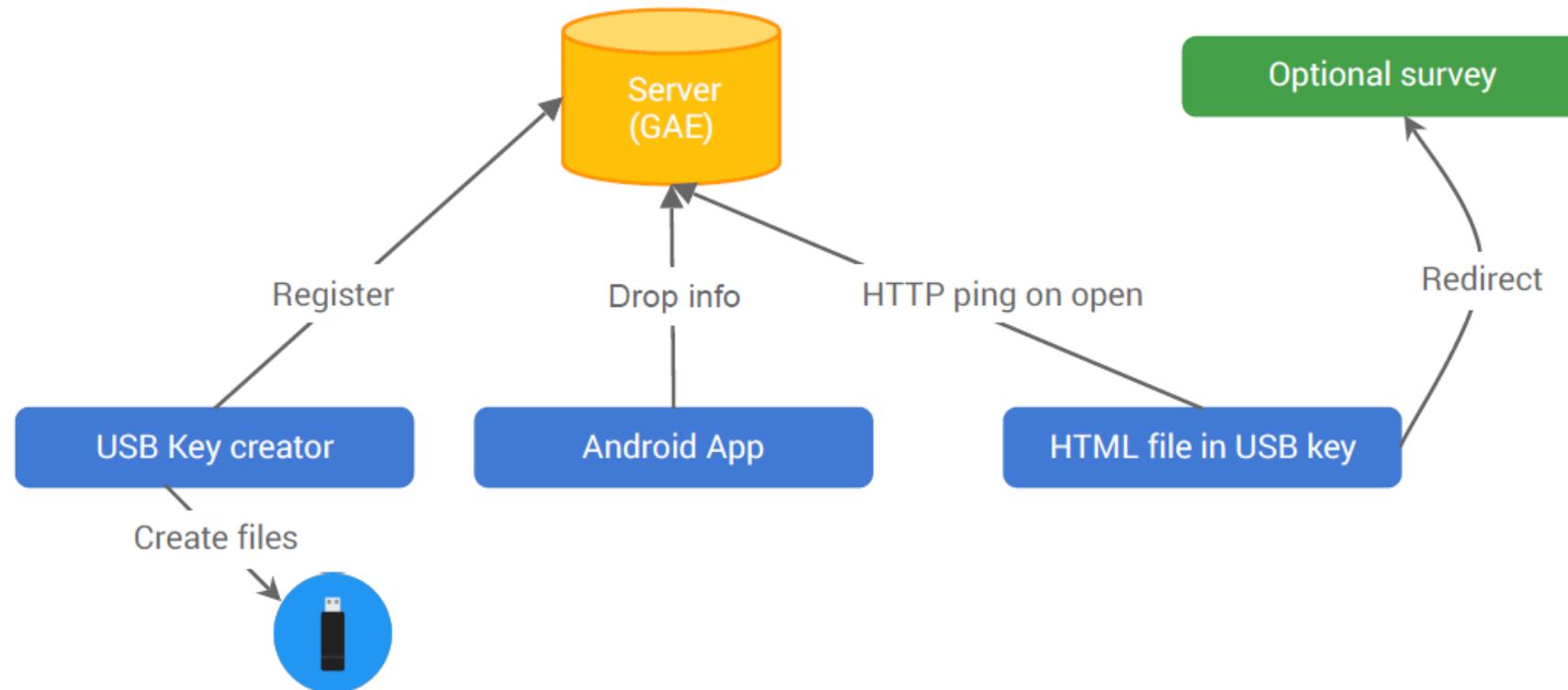


USB SOCIAL ENGINEERING ATTACKS

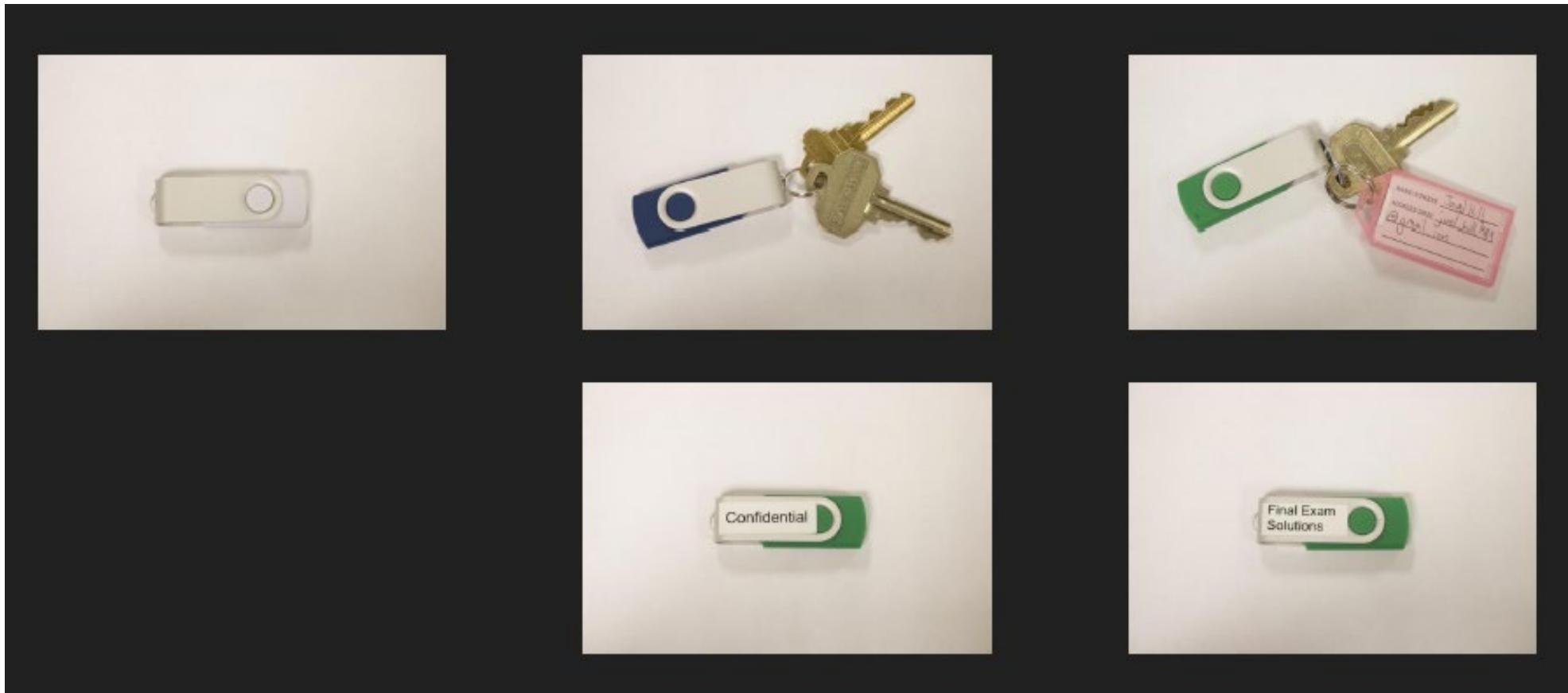
USB dropping attacks

- How effective is this method?
 - 297 social-engineering USB keys dropped on the University of Illinois campus
 - Regular USB keys with plain HTML files
 - Built a USB key creation, dropping and monitoring system

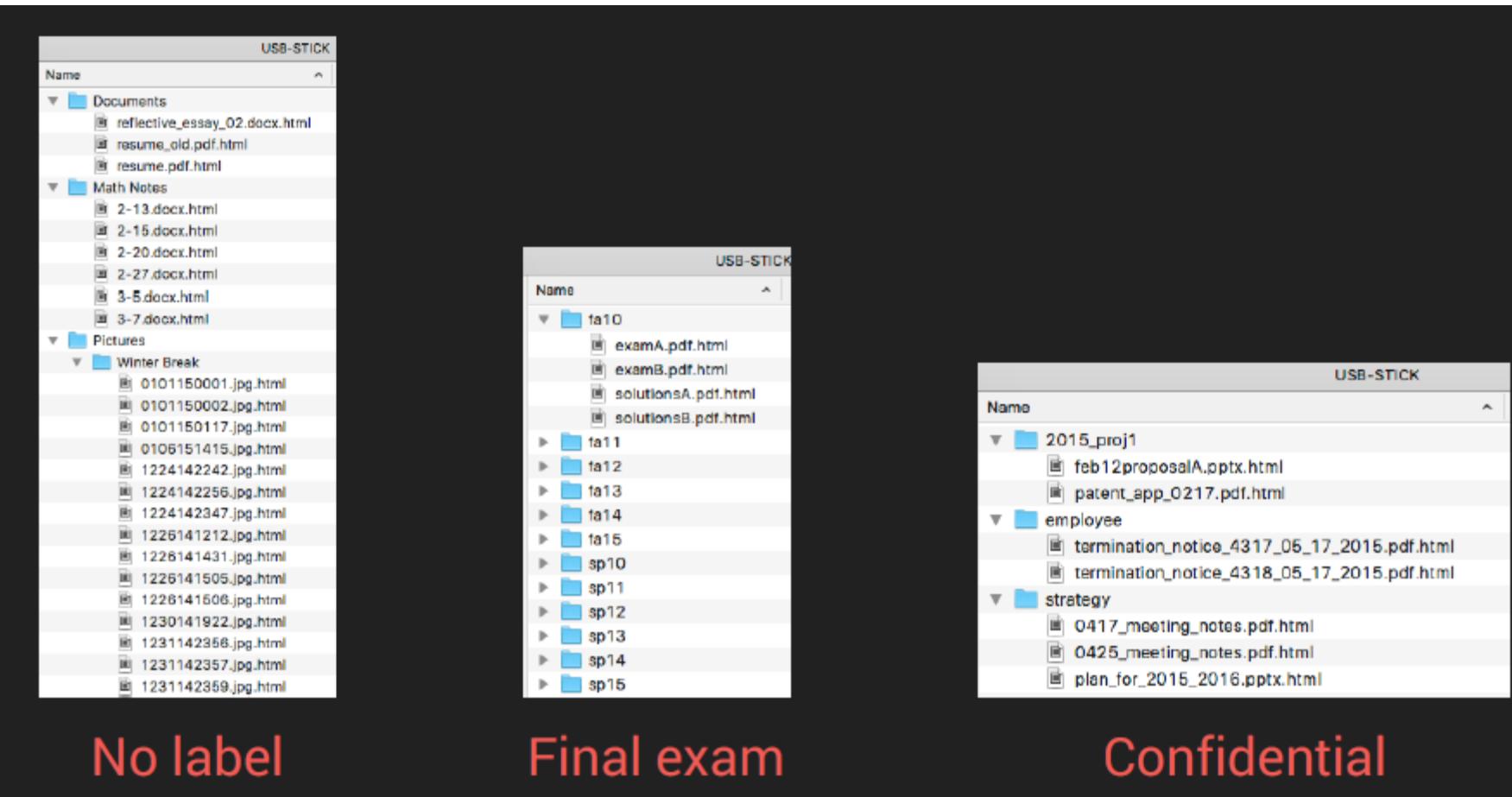
University of Illinois campus attack



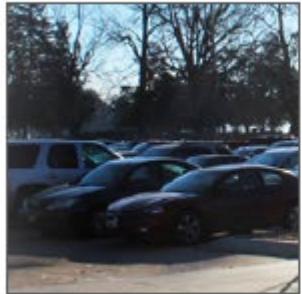
Appearance matters (?)



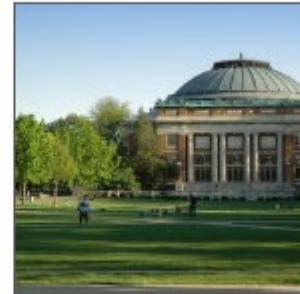
USB content



Campus location types



Parking lot



Outside



Common room



Classroom



Hallway



(Reddit busted)

This screenshot shows a Reddit post from the subreddit r/UIUC. The post is titled "USB flash drives with "Final Exam Answers" appearing on campus". It has 36 upvotes and was submitted 1 year ago by user DozTK421. The post content discusses sightings of USB drives with printed exam answers and concerns about malware. A comment from user serendipiteee provides context about a study by Prof. Michael Bailey.

This is an archived post. You won't be able to vote or comment.

USB flash drives with "Final Exam Answers" appearing on campus (self.UIUC)

36 submitted 1 year ago by DozTK421

I saw posts yesterday about flash drives seen around campus with "Final Exam Answers" printed on them. Someone actually had a picture.

Does anyone have any examples of this? Or pictures? Yes, I work for campus IT. I am concerned that this is way to sneak in malware. It's a common tactic. When you plug in the flash drive, it's not what you do see, but may not be visible.

Needless to say, if you see one of these, I recommend that it is not safe to plug into your USB drive, no matter when you are using a Mac, Windows, Linux, or CP/M. I'd ask that you drop it off with the CITES (or tech services, etc) Help Desk. I'd be very curious to look at one of these.

16 comments share pocket buffer

[all 16 comments](#)

sorted by: [best](#)

[–] serendipiteee 26 points 1 year ago

As I said in the last thread, I had picked one up myself (completely unlabeled) and plugged it into a school computer to check whom it might have belonged to. Turns out it's a study being done by Prof. Michael Bailey, so contact him if you have questions about it. The original ones are not intended to be malicious.

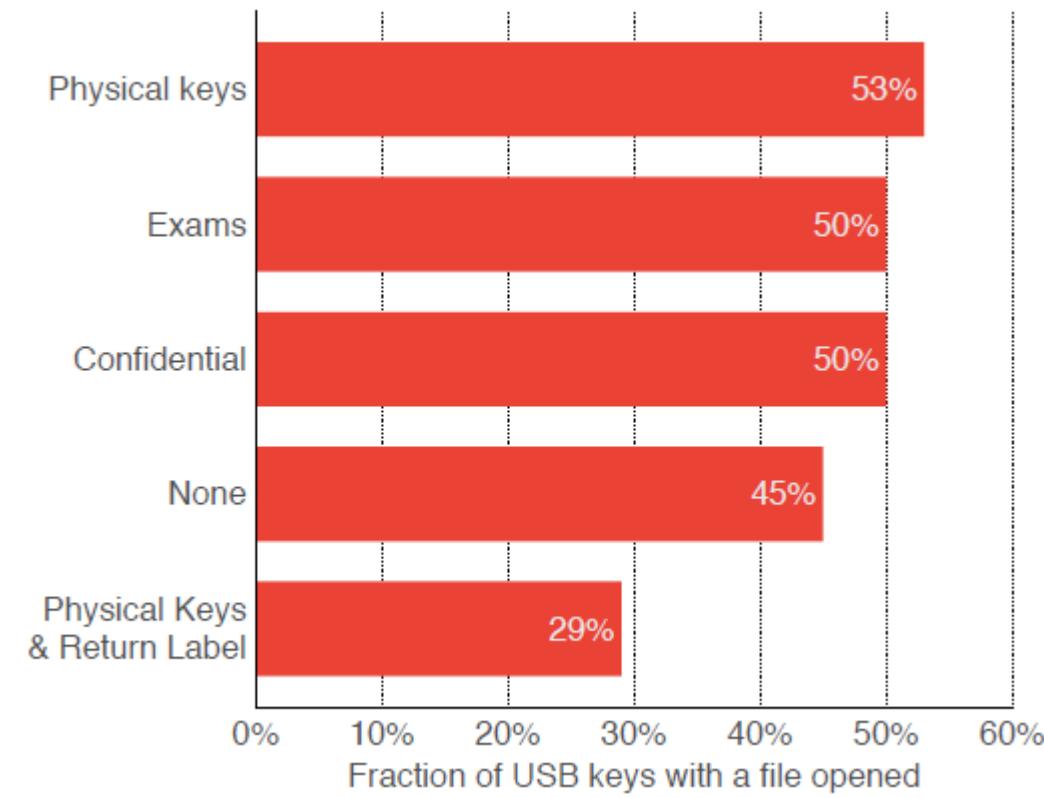
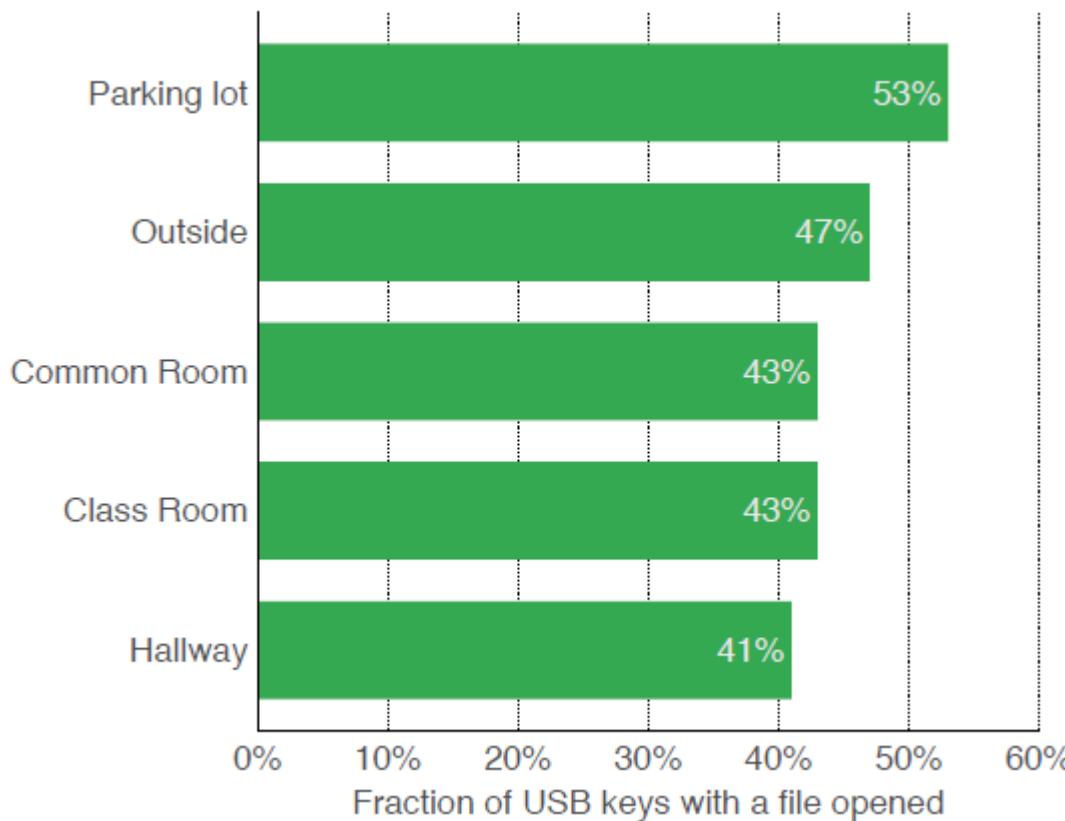
However, since a lot more people probably know about this now, a malicious person could start interfering with the experiment (either by messing with the original USBs or dropping their own malicious ones). So yeah, don't go plugging strange USBs into your computer.

Results

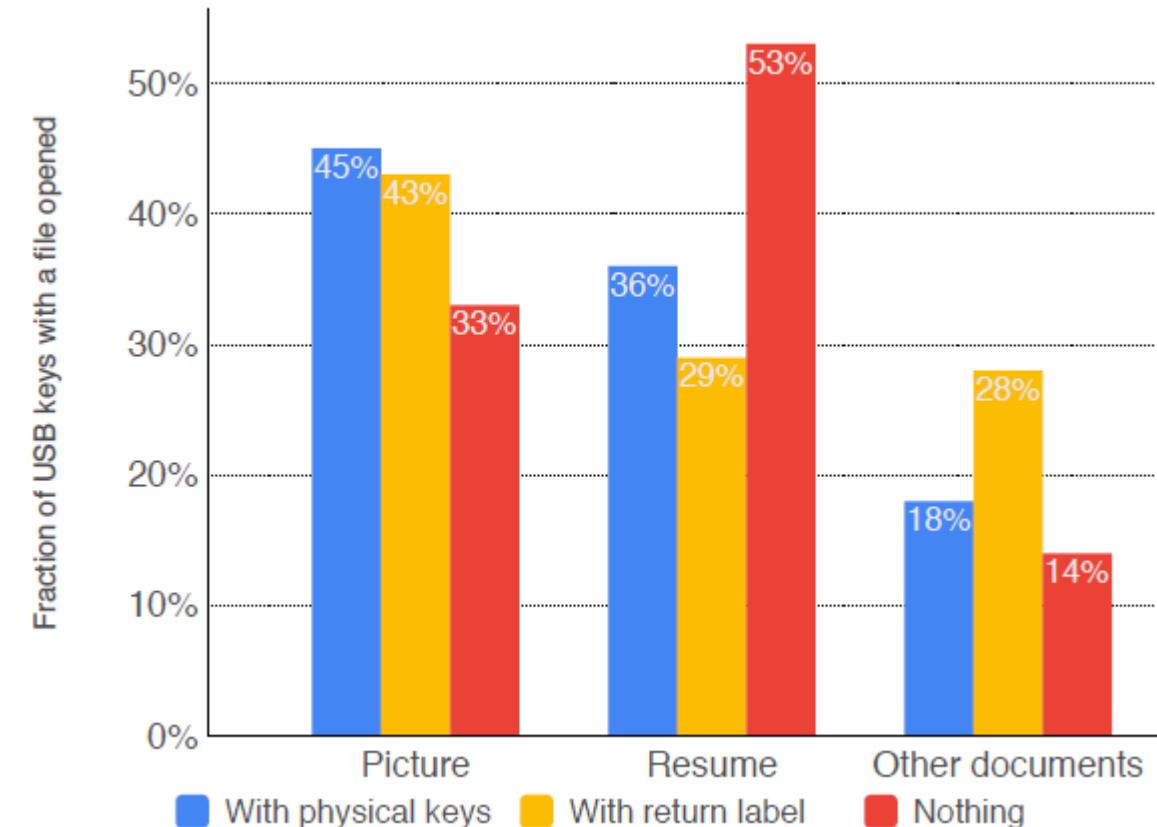
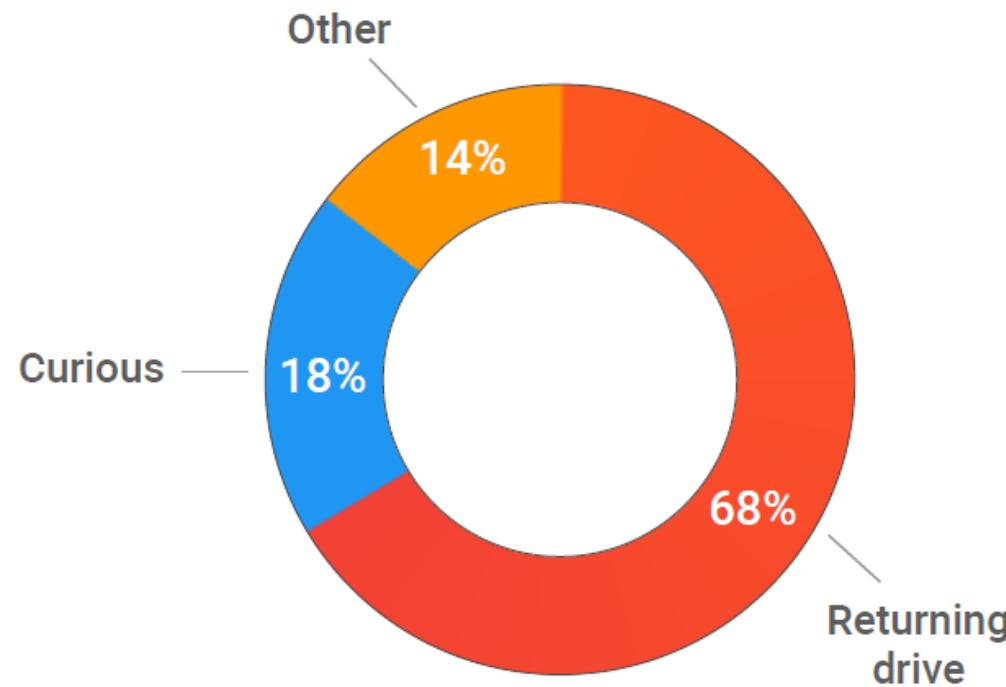
- How many USBs do you think phoned home?

	Total	Fraction
Key dropped	297	
Key picked up	290	98%
Key who phoned home	135	45%
Key returned	54	19%
People answering survey	62	21%

Location & appearance



Survey



DTU USB/QR CODE EXPERIMENTS

part of the MSc thesis of Johannes Nordskov Pedersen

QR code poster attacks

- **80 posters** in total, scattered all around the DTU campus
 - 40 offering a 150dkk coupon for the canteens
 - 40 offering 5000dkk
- Many went down since we did not follow the DTU poster rules
- **Results**
 - Total QR scans **734**
 - **413** food posters
 - **321** 5000dkk posters



USB experiment timeline

- We requested approval in terms of legal/ethical/etc. concerns from our department in **December 2023**
- The experiment started in **March 2024** morning by placing **143 USB sticks** all around the DTU campus
 - USBs contain **no malicious files**; only a ping to our own server (hosted at DTU)
 - The ping was activated by running honeytoken-like files (word and excel) as well as fake jpg files (html files with a name indicating a photo)
- We received a **complaint from DTU's central IT** on Tuesday morning
 - (while annoying this shows good response from DTU)
 - We had to stop the experiment (take down our server, so no further measurements) by Wednesday due to complaints from higher management
- Experiment effectively ran only for one day
 - Still got some interesting results



USB drop attacks attacks

- **143 USBs** in total, scattered all around the DTU campus
 - 71 single USBs
 - 72 with keys (some with 1 key and some with 2 keys)
- Placed inside/outside, in a single day
- **Results**
 - **73 files activated**
 - **xlsx: 12, docx: 39, jpg: 22**
 - Total unique USBs activated **16**
 - **2 single, 14 with keys**
 - **9 outside, 7 inside**



Name	Date modified	Type
Important Documents	10/10/2023 4:38 PM	File folder
Summer 2023	11/4/2023 12:23 PM	File folder

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
IMG_2622.jpg.html	6/26/2023 3:38 PM	Chrome HTML Doc...	4 KB
IMG_2623.jpg.html	6/26/2023 3:38 PM	Chrome HTML Doc...	4 KB
IMG_2624.jpg.html	6/26/2023 3:38 PM	Chrome HTML Doc...	4 KB
IMG_2625.jpg.html	6/26/2023 3:38 PM	Chrome HTML Doc...	4 KB
IMG_2626.jpg.html	6/26/2023 3:38 PM	Chrome HTML Doc...	4 KB
IMG_2627.jpg.html	6/26/2023 3:38 PM	Chrome HTML Doc...	4 KB
IMG_2628.jpg.html	6/26/2023 3:38 PM	Chrome HTML Doc...	4 KB
IMG_2629.jpg.html	6/26/2023 3:38 PM	Chrome HTML Doc...	4 KB
IMG_2630.jpg.html	6/26/2023 3:38 PM	Chrome HTML Doc...	4 KB
IMG_2631.jpg.html	6/26/2023 3:38 PM	Chrome HTML Doc...	4 KB

Name	Date modified	Type
Appraisal-preparation.docx	7/5/2023 5:34 AM	Microsoft Word Doc...
Budget.xlsx	5/13/2023 12:07 PM	Microsoft Excel Work...
Instalment-2024.xlsx	8/2/2023 6:16 AM	Microsoft Excel Work...
Letter-of-appointment.docx	5/15/2023 2:23 AM	Microsoft Word Doc...
Meeting-notes.docx	8/11/2023 2:37 PM	Microsoft Word Doc...
Resume.docx	8/16/2023 7:59 AM	Microsoft Word Doc...
Salary-draft.docx	10/20/2023 8:50 AM	Microsoft Word Doc...

Discussion: what do you think of the results?



USB HID ATTACKS

Ruber ducky

- Programmable HID
- Looks like a normal USB
(almost)
- “Ducky Script” language
- Con: OS specific



Basic scripting example

- DELAY 1000
- GUI r
- DELAY 100
- STRING c:\windows\notepad.exe
- ENTER
- DELAY 1000
- STRING Hello World

More advanced code...

📁 credentials	Create datacopier	23 days ago
📁 execution	misc: Remove .DS_Store, add to git ignore	last month
📁 exfiltration	misc: Remove .DS_Store, add to git ignore	last month
📁 general	misc: Remove .DS_Store, add to git ignore	last month
📁 incident_response	Misc: Fix structure of repository	3 months ago
📁 mobile	misc: Remove .DS_Store, add to git ignore	last month
📁 phishing	Misc: Fix structure of repository	3 months ago
📁 prank	misc: Remove .DS_Store, add to git ignore	last month
📁 recon/Tree_of_Knowledge	misc: Remove .DS_Store, add to git ignore	last month
📁 remote_access	Updated ReverseDucky 2 to version 1.2	6 days ago

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The lab for today

- Imaginary scenario:
 - You are hired by an APT group to **attack/infiltrate the cybersecurity engineering section of DTU**
 - NO REAL attacks

