Writing Malware

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disclaimer

Please don't be malicious. The following information is for educational purposes only.

Origi

1966 - The i
was first pu

1971 - Creep

1988 - Morr

Robert Morris (cryptographer)

5 languages

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other people with the same name, see Robert Morris.

Robert H. Morris Sr. (July 25, 1932 – June 26, 2011) was an American cryptographer and computer scientist.[1][2]

Robert H. Morris Sr.

Born	July 25, 1932[1] Boston, Massachusetts
Died	June 26, 2011 (aged 78)[1] Lebanon, New Hampshire[1]
Alma mater	Harvard University[1]
Known for	Multics, Unix
Spouse	Anne Farlow Morris
Children	Robert Tappan Morris, Meredith Morris, Benjamin Morris
Scientific career	
Fields	Mathematics, cryptography
Institutions	National Security Agency, Bell Labs[1]

Family and education [edit]

Morris was born in Boston, Massachusetts. His parents were Walter W. Morris, a salesman, and Helen Kelly Morris, a homemaker.[1] He received a bachelor's degree in mathematics from Harvard University in 1957 and a master's degree in applied mathematics from Harvard in 1958.

He married Anne Farlow, and they had three children together: Robert Tappan Morris (author of the 1988 Morris worm),[3] Meredith Morris, and Benjamin Morris.[4]

Bell Labs [edit]

From 1960 until 1986, Morris was a researcher at Bell Labs and worked on Multics and later Unix.

Together with Douglas McIlroy, he created M6 macro processor in FORTRAN IV, which was later ported to Unix.[5]

Using the TMG compiler-compiler, Morris, together with McIlroy, developed the early implementation of PL/I compiler called EPL for Multics project.[6][7] The pair also contributed a version of runoff text-formatting program for Multics.[8]

Morris's contributions to early versions of Unix include the math library, the dc programming language, the program `crypt`, and the password encryption scheme used for user authentication.[9][10] The encryption scheme (invented by Roger Needham), was based on using a trapdoor function (now called a key derivation function) to compute hashes of user passwords which were stored in the file `/etc/passwd`; analogous techniques, relying on different functions, are still in use today.[11]

National Security Agency [edit]

In 1986, Morris began work at the National Security Agency (NSA).[1] He served as chief scientist of the NSA's National Computer Security Center, where he was involved in the production of the Rainbow Series of computer security standards, and retired from the NSA in 1994.[12][13][14] He once told a reporter that, while at the NSA, he helped the FBI decode encrypted evidence.[1]

There is a description of Morris in Clifford Stoll's book *The Cuckoo's Egg*. Many readers of Stoll's book remember Morris for giving Stoll a challenging mathematical puzzle (originally due to John H. Conway) in the course of their discussions on computer security: *What is the next number in the sequence*

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Please don't be malicious. The following information is for educational purposes only...unless your dad works for the NSA :)

*for all legal purposes, this is a joke

exploits vs malware

02.
strains

strains

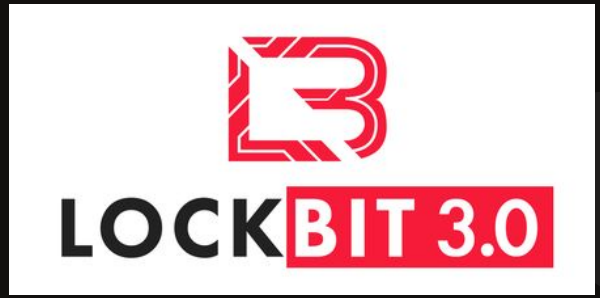
- Ransomware
- Fileless Malware
- Spyware
- Adware
- Trojans
- Worms
- Rootkits
- Keyloggers
- Bots
- Mobile Malware
- Wiper Malware

https://www.crowdstrike.com/cybersecurity-101/malware/types-of-malware/

Types of Attackers

Hacktivists

Nation States

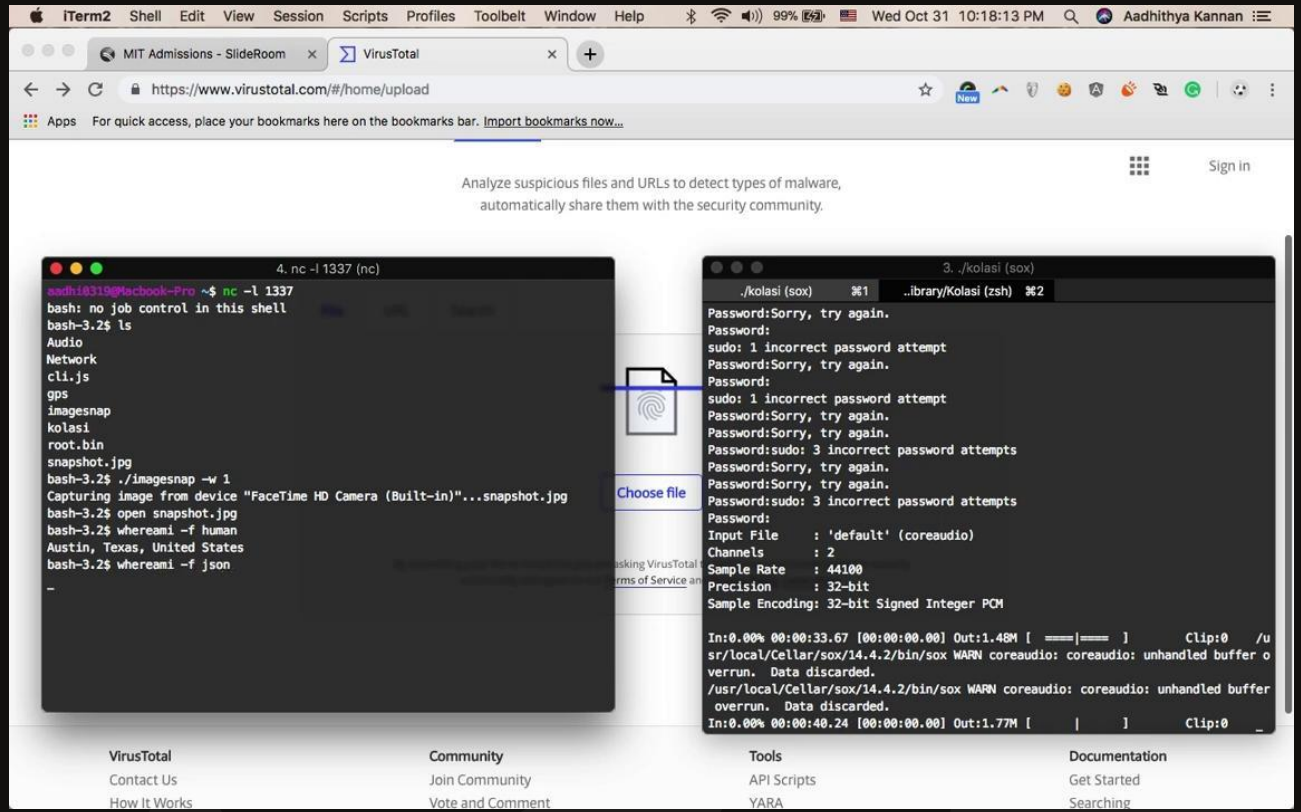


Organized Crime

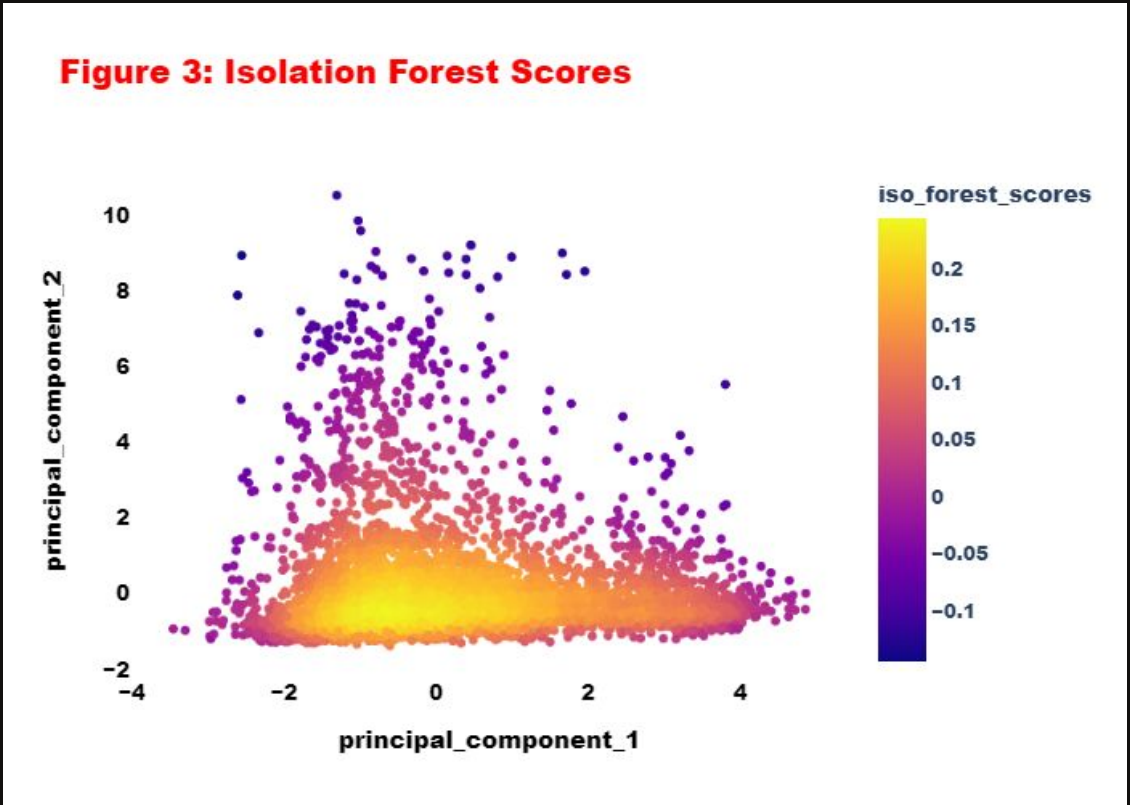
03.

Detection Stealth Examples

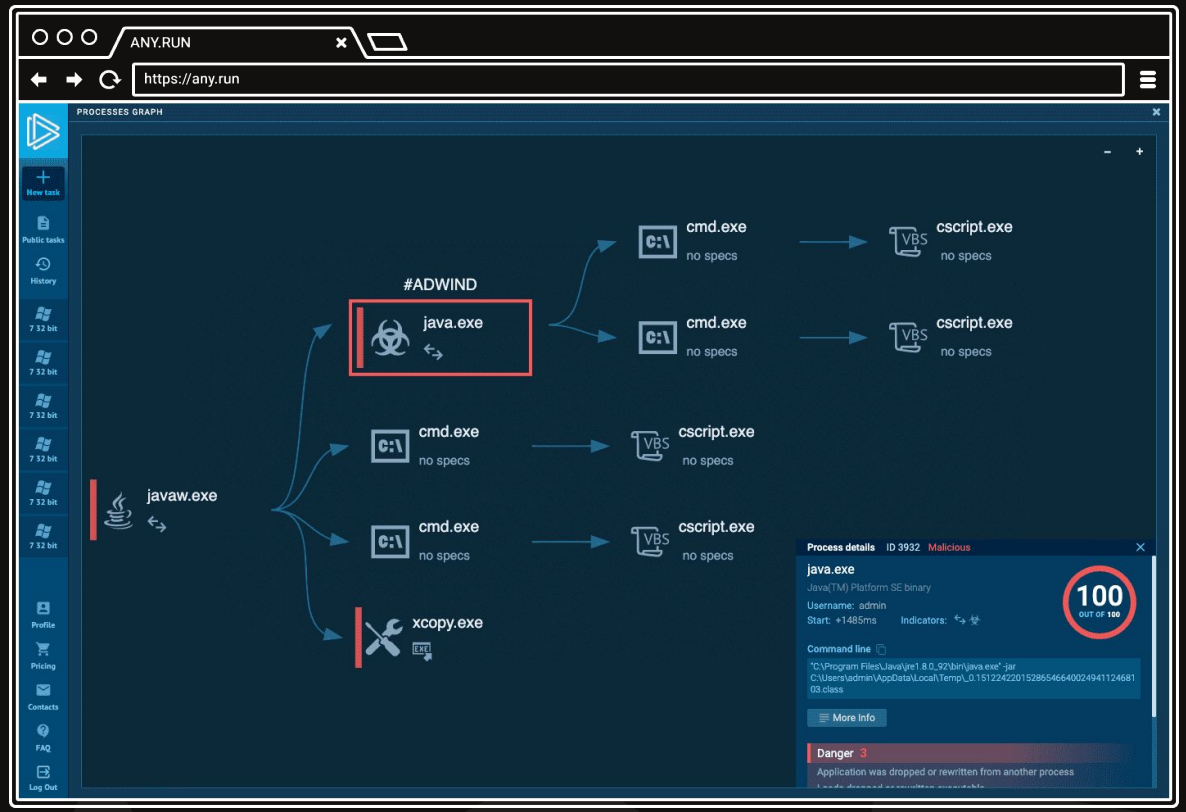
Signatures / Checksums



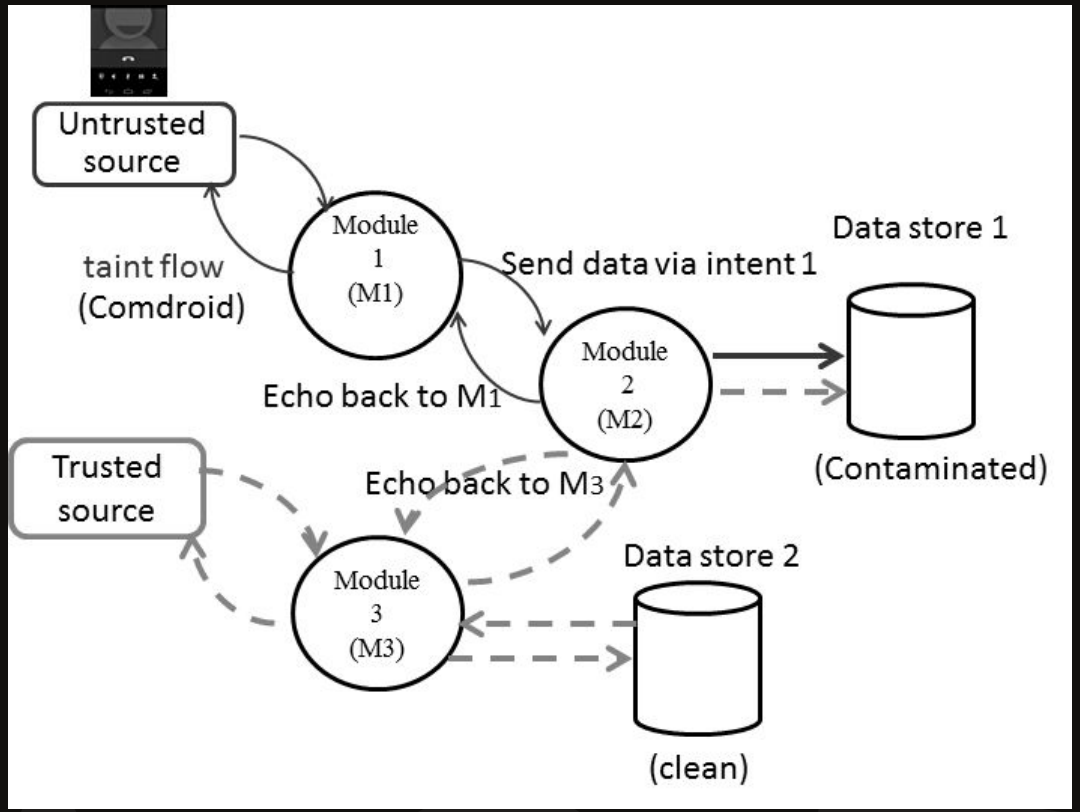
Machine Learning



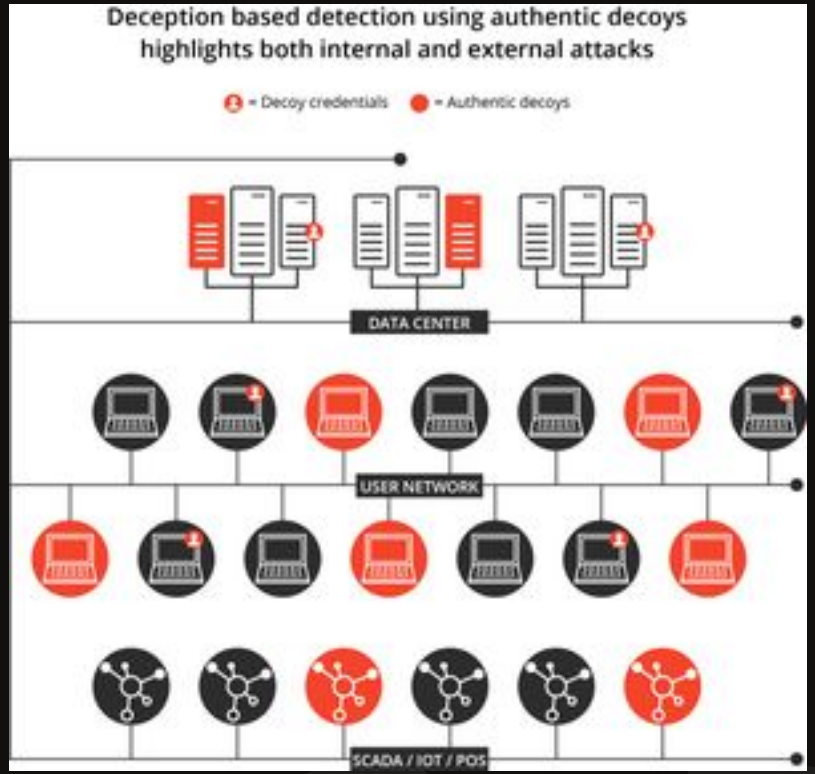
Dynamic Analysis



Taint Tracking / MAC



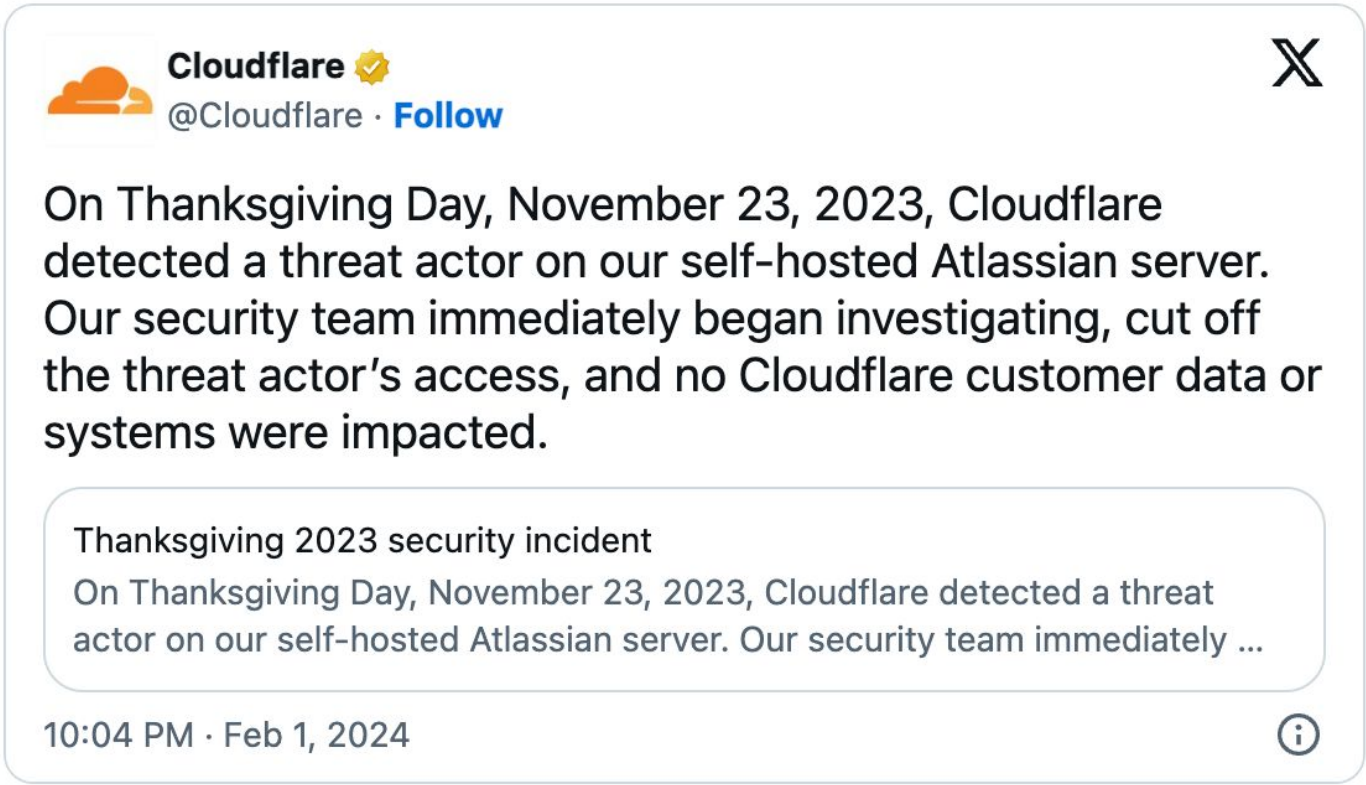
Deception Technology



Security Operations Center

Impact

Impact



Cloudflare
@Cloudflare · Follow

On Thanksgiving Day, November 23, 2023, Cloudflare detected a threat actor on our self-hosted Atlassian server. Our security team immediately began investigating, cut off the threat actor's access, and no Cloudflare customer data or systems were impacted.

Thanksgiving 2023 security incident

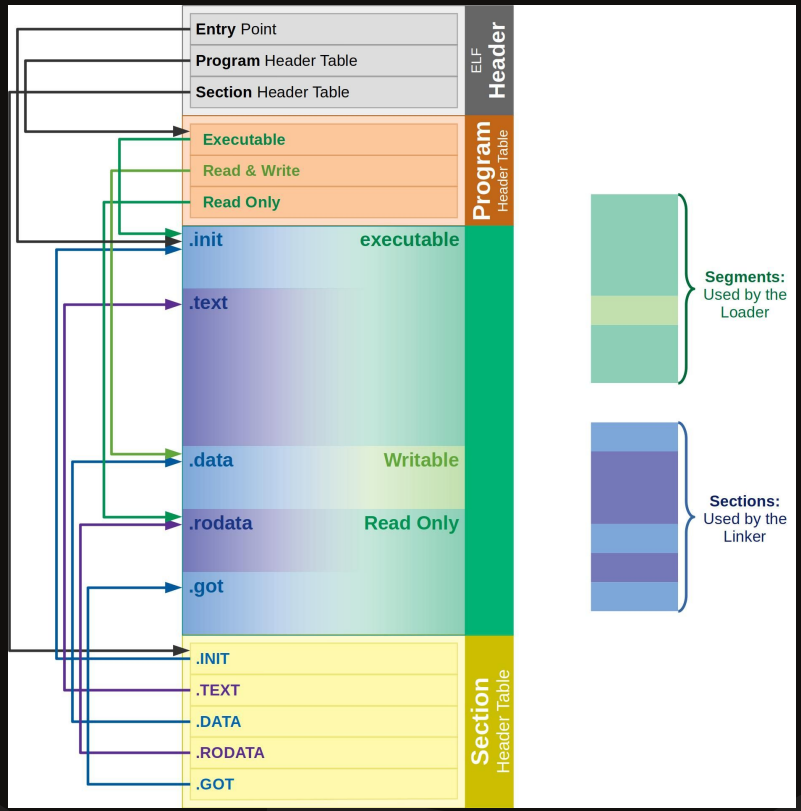
On Thanksgiving Day, November 23, 2023, Cloudflare detected a threat actor on our self-hosted Atlassian server. Our security team immediately ...

10:04 PM · Feb 1, 2024

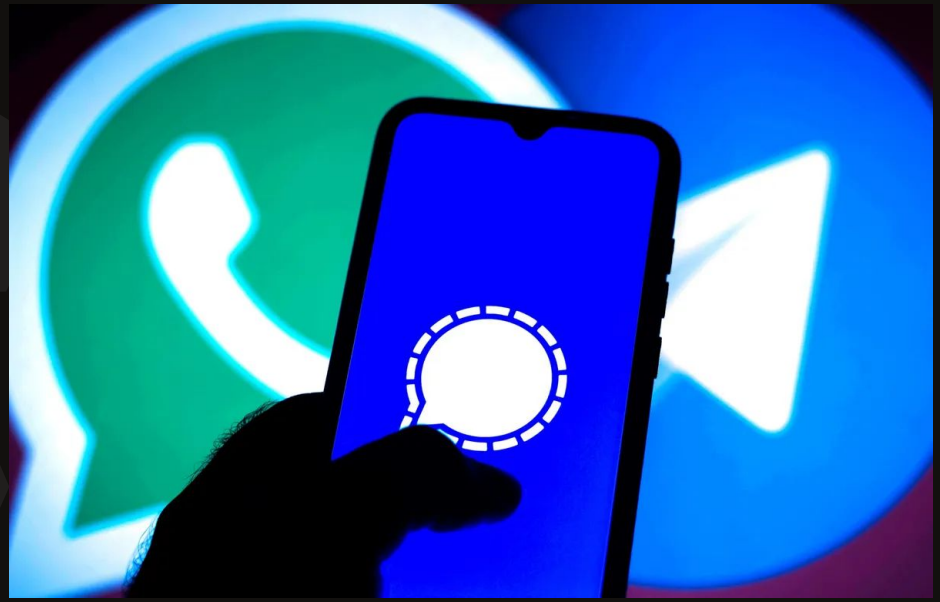
So What Can We Do?

Staying In Memory

- Separate stager and malware
  - Cross compile malware
  - Easily use third party libraries
  - Can easily integrate packer
- Use stager to load and execute memory

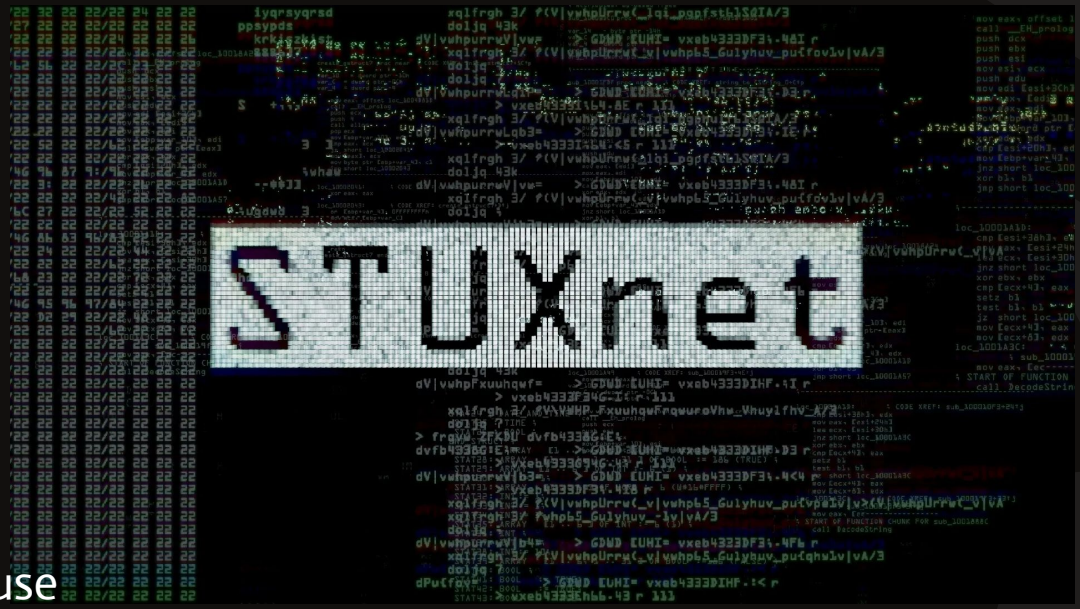


Sophisticated Exfiltration



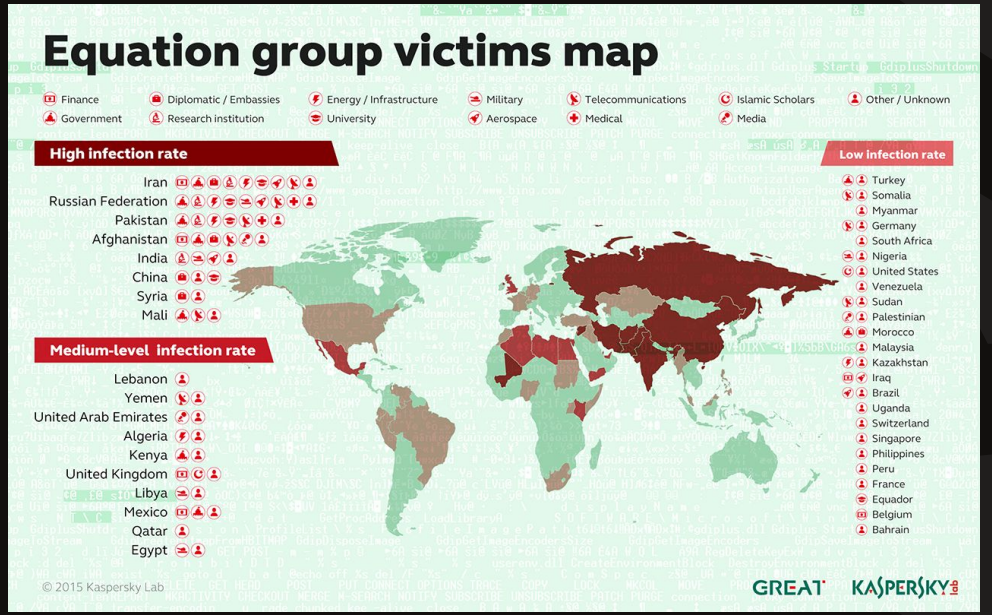
Sandbox / VM / Debugger Detection

- Process arguments
- CPU type
- External devices
- Browser Profiles
- Scan memory for int3
- Registry key checks
- Running processes
- Open network connections
- Environment variables
- Use of keyboard and/or mouse
- Measure uptime
- Delay execution
- Validate targets



Use Crypto

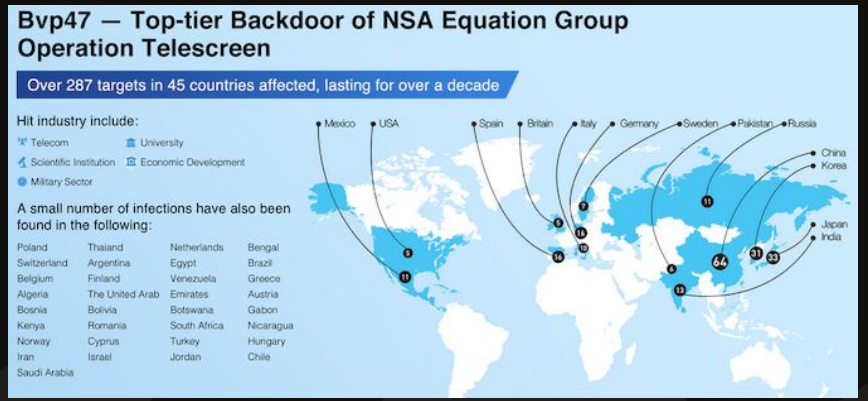
- Encrypt / obfuscate strings
- Encrypt comms
- Don't roll your own crypto – unless you're Equation Group
- Validate C2 using signatures
- Make use of chains of trust
- Garbled Circuits
- Make sure you wipe any keys from memory after use
- Code encryption / obfuscation

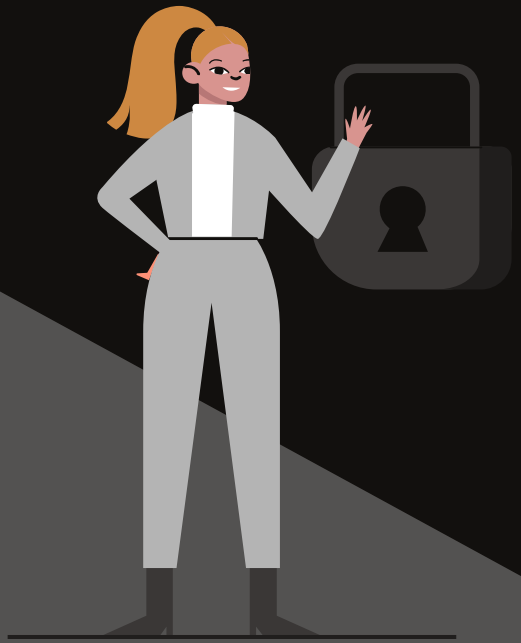


Networking

- TOR
- VPN
- UDP Hole Punching (ZeroTier)
- Reverse TCP
- Include a failsafe bind and a burnoff date

Notable Mentions





04.

Conclusion

Malware is cool. Don't be unethical.
Be creative.

QUESTIONS?