Bank Scams: Latest Threat to Pakistani Online Banking

Muhammad Omar Khan Faiz Ahmad Shuja

www.honeynet.org.pk

Muhammad Omar Khan

- System Security Engineer, CYBERNET
- Member, Pakistan Honeynet Project
- Member, PAKCON
- Pak Con 2004 CTF Hacking Contest Winner
- Involved in Security Research for last 4 years

Agenda

- ➤ Honeynet Project
- Background
- Basic Concepts
- Tools and Technology
- Generation III Honeynet
- Phishing
- Case Study

Honeynet Project

- Volunteer organization of security professionals.
- Open source, sharing all of the research and findings.
- Deploy networks around the world to be hacked.
- Goals
 - Awareness: To raise the awareness of threats that exists.
 - Information: For those already aware, to teach them and inform about threats.
 - Research: To give organization the capabilities to learn on their own.

Honeynet Research Alliance

- Started in 2002, the Alliance is a forum of organizations around the world actively researching, sharing and deploying honeypot technologies.
- Members (<u>http://www.honeynet.org/alliance/</u>)
 - Chinese Honeynet Project
 - The Spanish Honeynet Project
 - SIG^2 Internet Weather Forecast Centre
 - German Honeynet Project
 - Portugal Honeynet Project
 - Ga Tech Honeynet Project
 - French Honeynet Project
 - Italian Honeynet Project
 - Pakistan Honeynet Project
 - West Point Honeynet Project
 - UK Honeynet Project
 - Honeynet Project at the University of Texas at Austin
 - Brazilian Honeynet Project
 - Azusa Pacific University Honeynet
 - NetForensics Honeynet
 - Internet Systematics Lab Honeynet Project Greece
 - Paladion Networks Honeynet Project India
 - Florida HoneyNet Project

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Honeypots

- Formal Definition: A honeypot is an information system resource whose value lies in unauthorized or illicit use of that resource.
 - An information gathering system, built to be compromised while being watched.
- Has no production value, anything going to or from a honeypot is likely a probe, attack or compromise.
 - Low False Positive Rate.
- Primary value to most organizations is information
 - Indication and Warnings to attack
 - Network Defense Intelligence (Info about attacker)

Types of Honeypots

- Low-interaction
 - Emulates services, applications, and OS's.
 - Low risk and easy to deploy/maintain, but capture limited information.
- High-interaction
 - Real services, applications, and OS's
 - Capture extensive information, but high risk and time intensive to maintain.

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Building Blocks

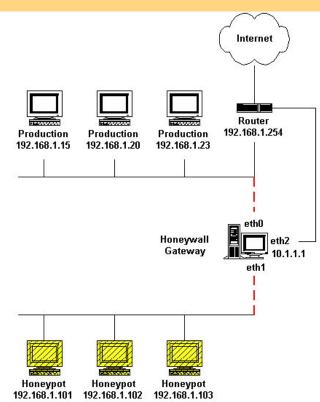
http://www.honeynet.org/papers/honeynet/

A Honeynet is a network of high interaction

Honeypots.

Data Control

- Data Capture
- Data Analysis



Data Control

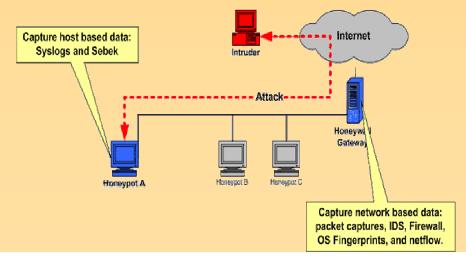
- Layer 2 bridge
- Iptables (packet limiting)
- Snort Inline (packet scrubbing)

Data Capture

- Snort
- Iptables logs
- Sebek
 - Designed to record volatile host data.
 - Specifically Keystrokes
 - Hidden kernel module or patch.

Sebek

- Sebek Data Capture tool
 - kernel space tool that monitors sys_read call
 - covertly exports data to server.
 - Used to monitor keystrokes, recover files, and other related activities even when session encryption used.
 - http://www.honeynet.org/tools/sebek/



Agenda

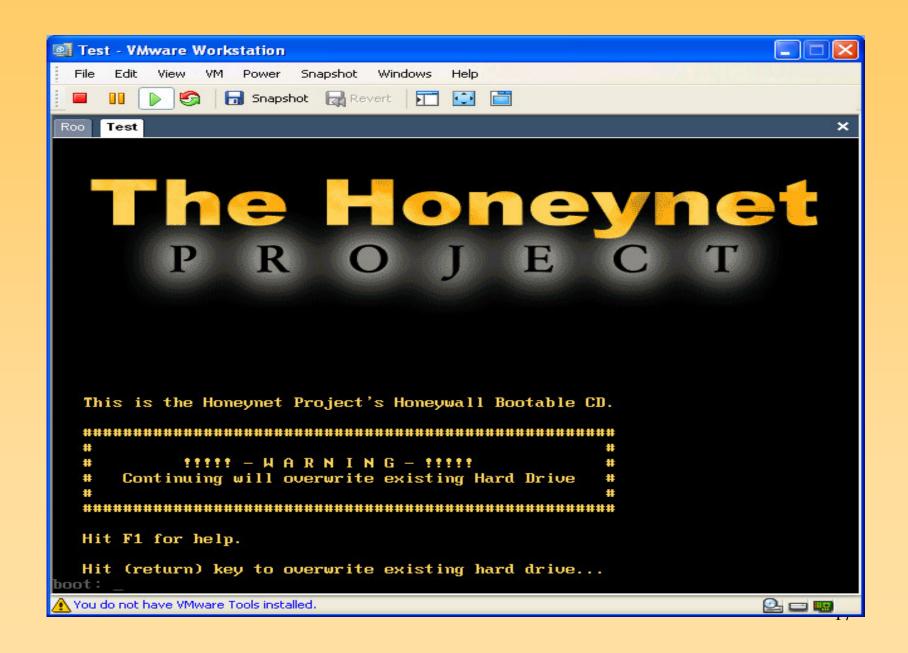
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roo Bootable CDROM Honeywall

- Download
 - http://www.honeynet.org/tools/cdrom/roo/download.html
- Improvements of roo
 - Installation
 - Operation
 - Maintainability
 - Online Documentation
 - Data Capture
 - Data Analysis

Installation

- FC3 based
- Single CD, Bootable install iso (340 MB)
- Custom ks.cfg file (about 235 minimal rpms)
- 3-5 minutes install (hands off)
- Lockdown script runs on first boot
 - Bastille
 - CIS
 - NIST
- Auto-config on 1st boot via floppy.



Operation of roo

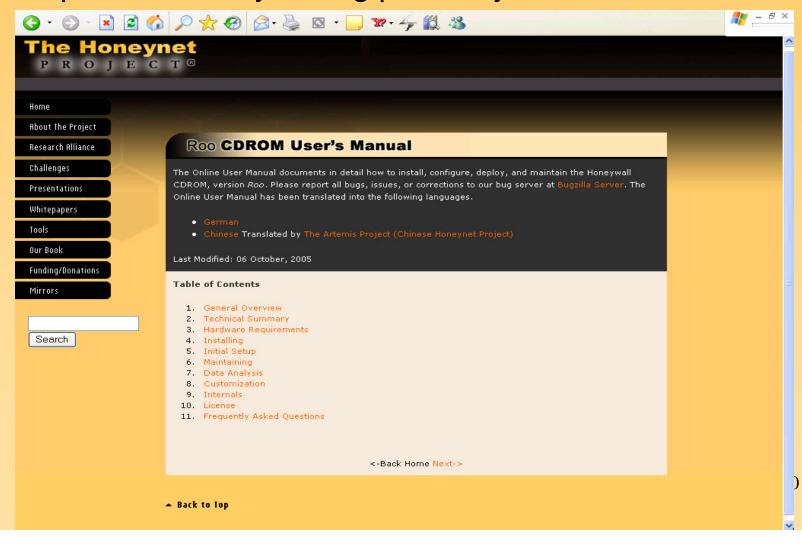
- Command line tools for operation
- Improved Console/SSH Dialogue Menu
- Shiny new Web User Interface (SSL)
 - Role Based Authentication
 - System Management
 - Status
 - Clear Logs
 - Configure
 - Data Analysis (walleye)

Maintainability of roo

- Entire System is RPM based
- Yum updatable
 - Fedora Core
 - DAG Repo
 - Honeynet.org Repo

roo Documentation

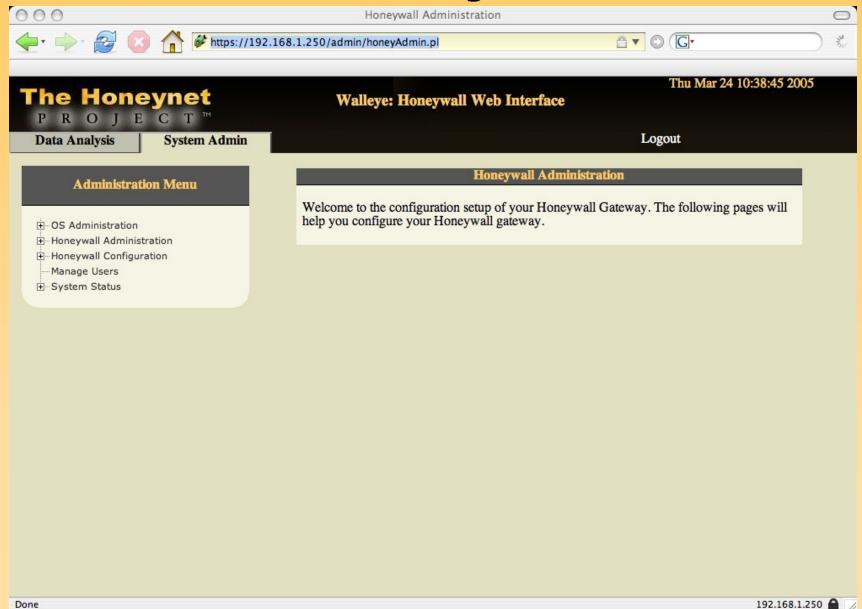
- http://www.honeynet.org/tools/cdrom/roo/manual
- http://www.honeynet.org.pk/honeywall

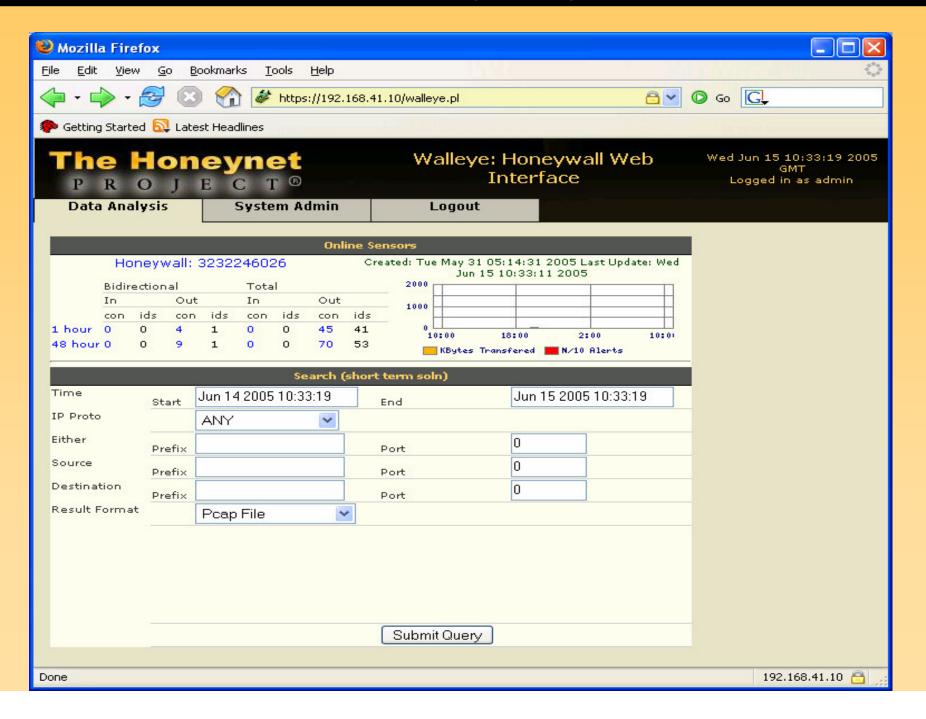


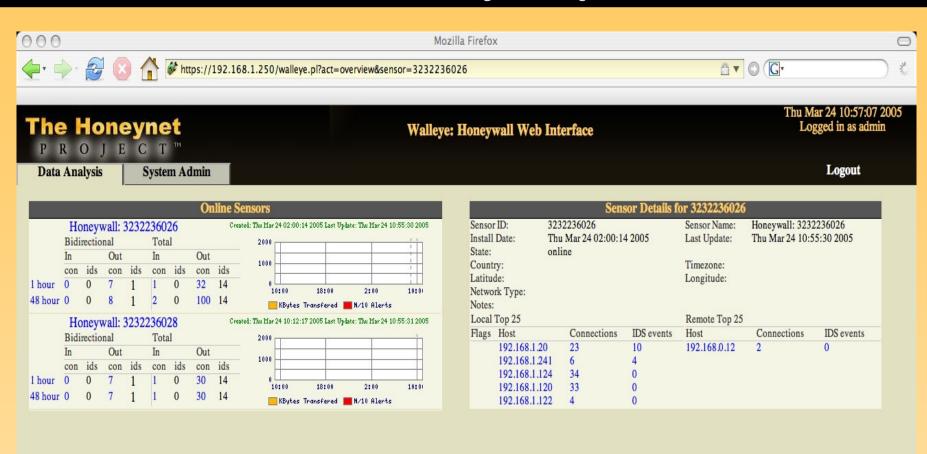
Walleye "Eye on the Honeywall"

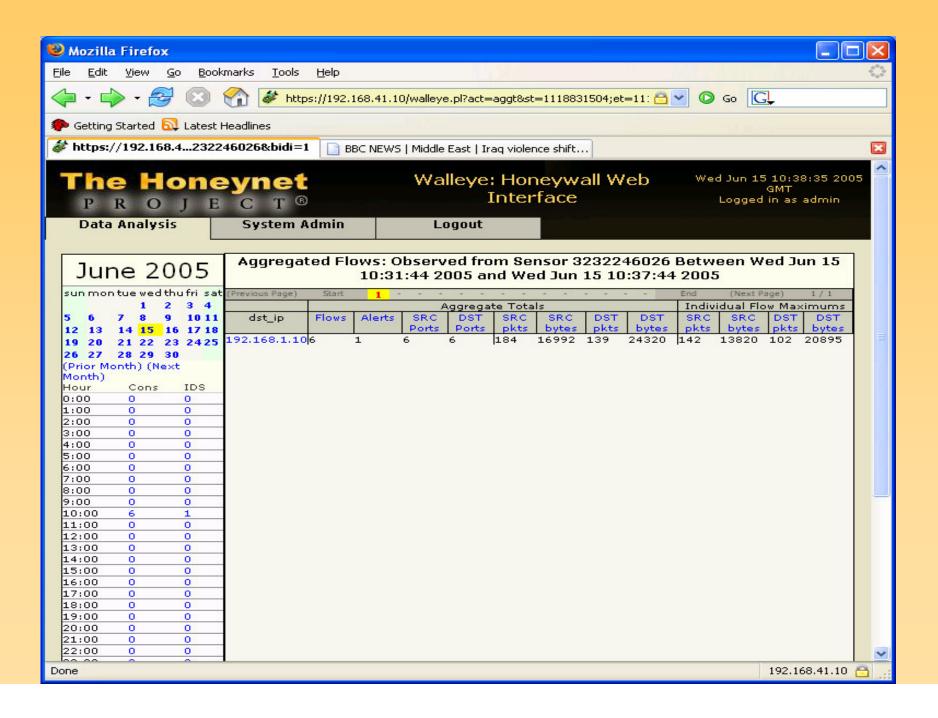
- Web based Honeynet data analysis tool
- Focus on big picture, Intrusion Sequence comprehension
- Don't attempt to be monolithic solution.

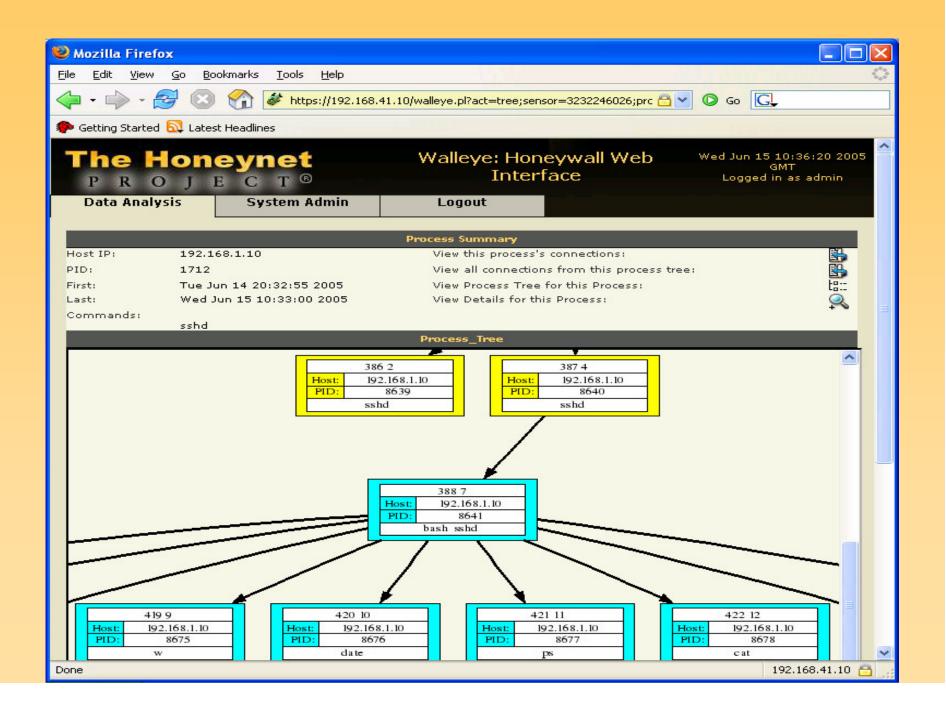
Walleye

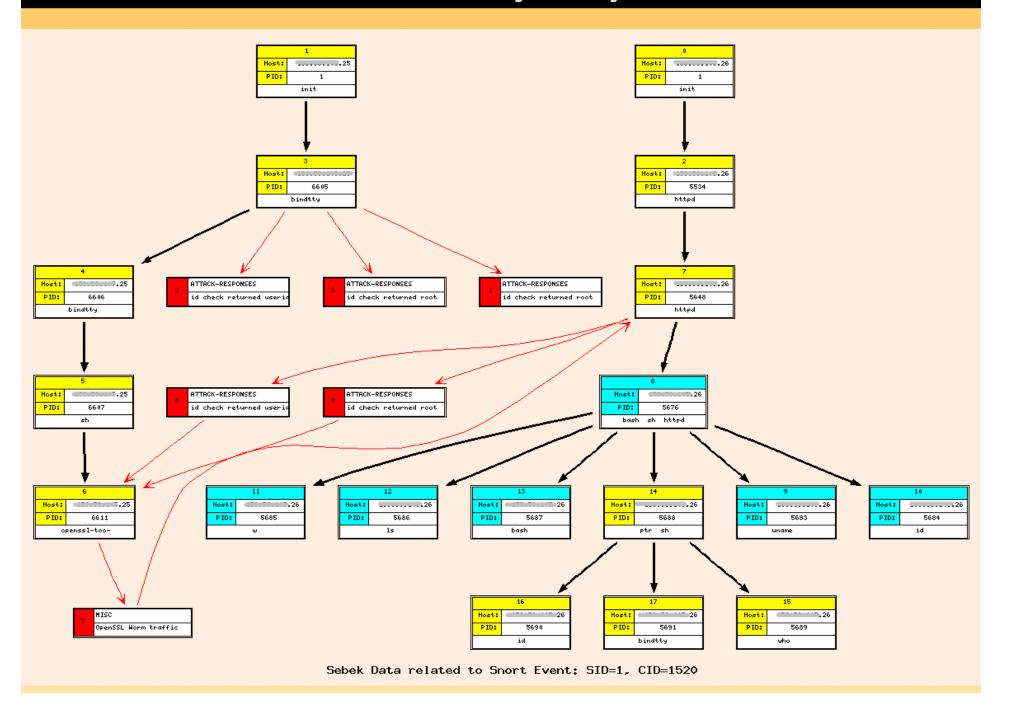






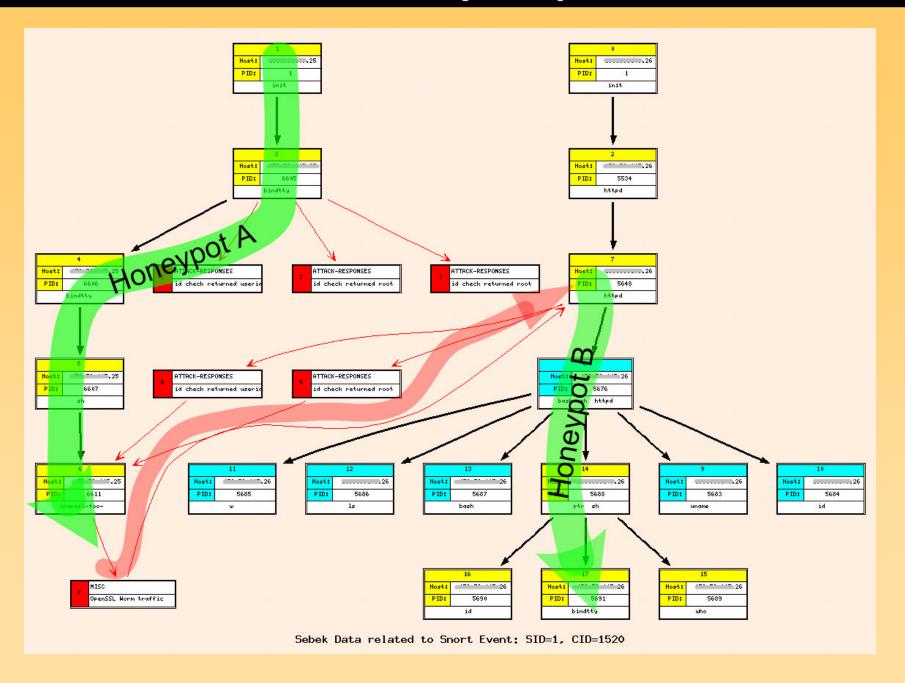






What you are seeing?

- Display shows a process tree and its associated IDS events.
 - Created by querying on a single IDS event.
 - Yellow Boxes are root processes
 - Cyan Boxes are non-root processes
 - Red Boxes are IDS events
 - Red Arrow represents direction of flow associated with event
 - Only displaying IDS related flows.
- Graph automatically generated from DB with graphviz tool from ATT.
- Notice anything odd about the graph?



Phishing

- The act of sending an e-mail to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information.
- Phishing attacks use both social engineering and technical subterfuge to steal consumers' personal identity data and financial account credentials

Phishing Phacts

- Fact: A research report in 2004, estimated that 57 million people had received online Phishing attacks, costing banks and credit-card issuers over \$1.2 billion in 2003 alone
- Predictions: Phishers are beginning to target employees within organizations, attempting to gather valuable network identification and passwords that can result in the loss of confidential information or lead to security breaches.

Event

- Compromise
- Downloads Phishing Website
- Hosts Phishing Website
- Downloads Mass Emailing Tool
- Sends Phishing Email
- Connects to IRC

Compromise

- SSH brute force attack
- Password was set very simple
- After getting access:
 - Downloads Phishing Website
 - Copies to /var/www/html
 - Publish it on web server
- After setting up phishing website:
 - Downloads Mass Mailer
 - Loads up address book
 - Starts sending email