

# Changing Battleground

## Security Against Targeted Low Profile Attacks



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## Presentation Sketch

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Changing Battleground

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Shift Towards Targeted Attacks

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Identity-based Heuristics – The Suggested Solution

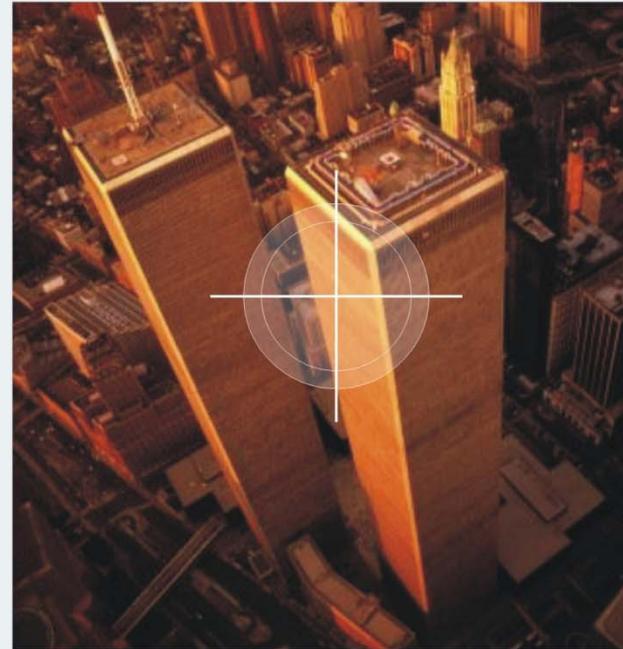
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Conclusion

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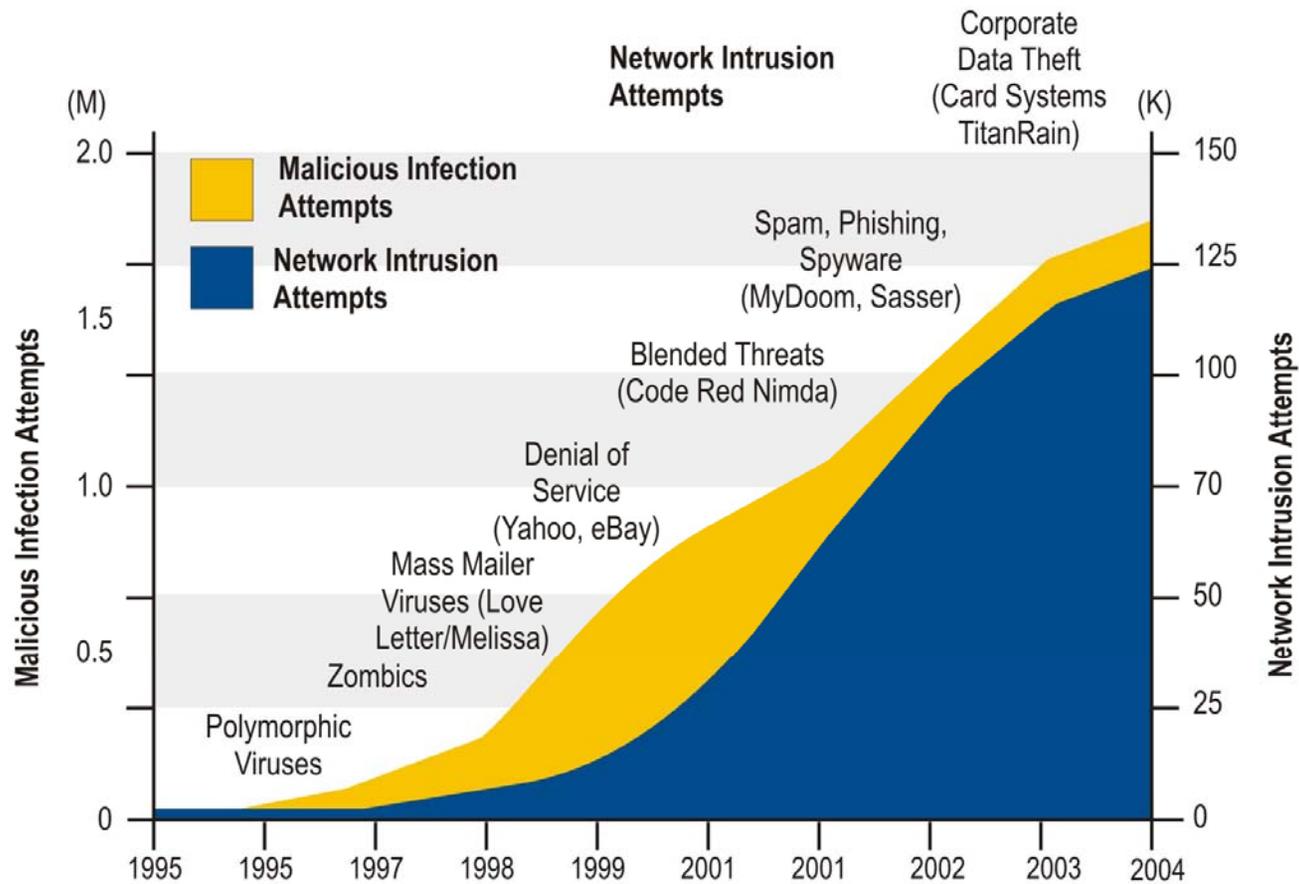
# Changing Battleground

## Evolution of the Real Battleground



- Evolving Trends in war and the evolution to today's tactical battle
- A shift from Mass Attacks to Targeted Attacks

# Evolution of the Virtual Battleground



Source: IDC, ICSA, CERT, CSVFBI, McAfee

# Targeting the Masses – Everything and Everyone

**When?** 1980s

## **Attacker Profile**

- Written by young programmers
- Kids who just had learned to program – script kiddies
- Young people – usually the students

## **Motive of the attack**

- Out of Curiosity to test their skills

# Targeting the Masses – Everything and Everyone

## What was the target?

- Operating Systems

## Who were the victims?

- Every user of the OS

## What were the attack vectors?

- Simple programs with extremely primitive code

## Example

- Brain

## Targeting the Applications – The advent of macro viruses

**When?** Mid nineties

### **Attacker Profile**

- Professional virus writers
- Exploited new infection vectors and used ever more complex technologies

### **Motive of the attack**

- Publicity
- Showcasing their skills

### **What was the target?**

- Applications like Microsoft Office
- MS Word and eventually in other MS Office applications

## Targeting the Applications – The advent of macro viruses

### Who were the victims?

- The Application users

### What were the attack vectors?

- Payload was based on macros, mini-programs written in the Visual Basic programming language

### Example

- Laroux – Excel Virus

# Global Internet Attacks – The Blended ERA

**When?** Early 2000 (Year 2000-2003)

## **Attacker Profile**

- Professional writers
- Virus Writer Groups

## **Motive of the attack**

- Publicity
- Willful harm

## **What was the target?**

- Still the masses
- Moving towards specific targets
  - Websites: SCO, Microsoft, Google
  - Network Applications: MS SQL

## Global Internet Attacks – The Blended ERA

### Who were the victims?

- Every Internet User
- Users who used mails
- Network applications

### What were the attack vectors?

- Email and the Internet - primary sources of such new threats
- Virus writers and spammers united
- Milestone in Blended Attacks – Slammer –Jan 2003

## Hitting the Financial Targets

**When?** 2003 - 2005

### Attacker Profile

- Professional writers and crime rings who got down to business
- Designed attacks to commit financial fraud

### Motive of the attack

- To hit large organizations – impacting their business and crippling their customers
- To Sniff out personal information, such as a SSN or bank account number
- To generate thousands of dollars from the harvested data



## Hitting the Financial Targets

### Who were the victims?

- Users, Employees of Large Organizations and Financial Institutions

### What were the attack vectors?

- Blending of email and web threats
- Social engineering – Phishing emails
- Weak Web and email applications

### Example

- Paypal, Ebay, Authorize.net



## Narrowing the targets: Attackers Working Smart

**When?** 2005 onwards

### Attacker Profile

- No longer mere individuals
- Attacks executed as joint ventures among professional programmers with access to greater pooled resources
- Consortiums dedicated to the creation and distribution of malicious software intended to steal money from individuals



## Narrowing the targets: Attackers Working Smart

### Motive of the attack

- To target Regional players and individuals – to escape attention
- Attacks driven by financial motives
- To steal confidential information from specific companies - Identity theft

### Who are the victims?

- Small corporations, Key Individuals

### What are the attack vectors?

- Spear phishing – exploiting individuals' trust
- New hybrid combinations - spy phishing



## Narrowing the targets: Attackers Working Smart

### Examples

- Bank Of India
- ICICI Bank
- ABC, XYZ...

**Do you know about them?**

**Have you heard about such small regional attacks?**

- Such Attacks Fly under the radar
- Have a prolonged Lifespan
- Cause significantly high financial damage to Victims

# Targeted Attacks Examples

## Targeted Attacker Profile

- **Insiders**
- **External attackers**



## Targeted Attacker Profile - Insiders

### Insiders

#### Role

- Initiators
- Victims
- Conduits

#### Reasons

- Malicious Intent - Greed
- Disgruntled employees – Vengeance
- User Ignorance

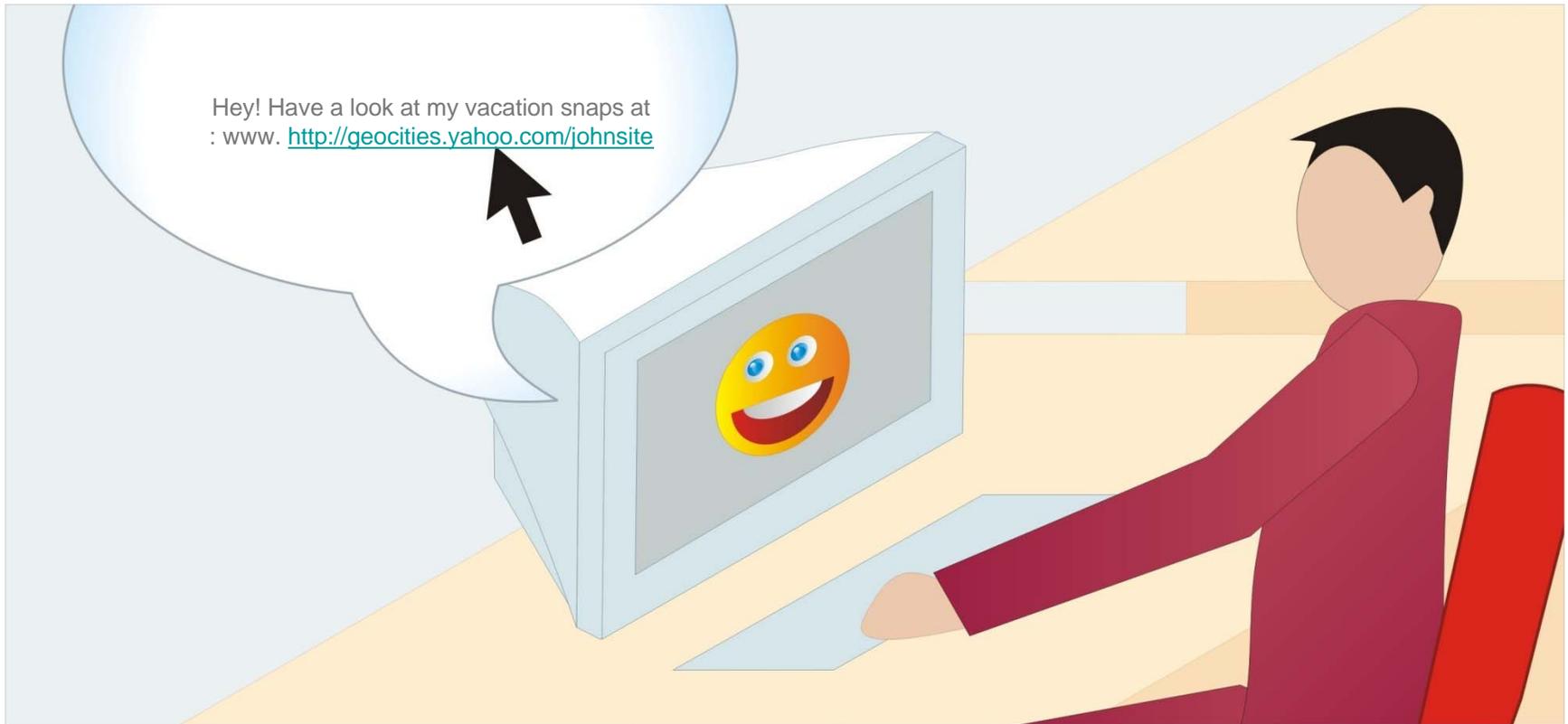


## Targeted Attacker Profile – Insiders – An example



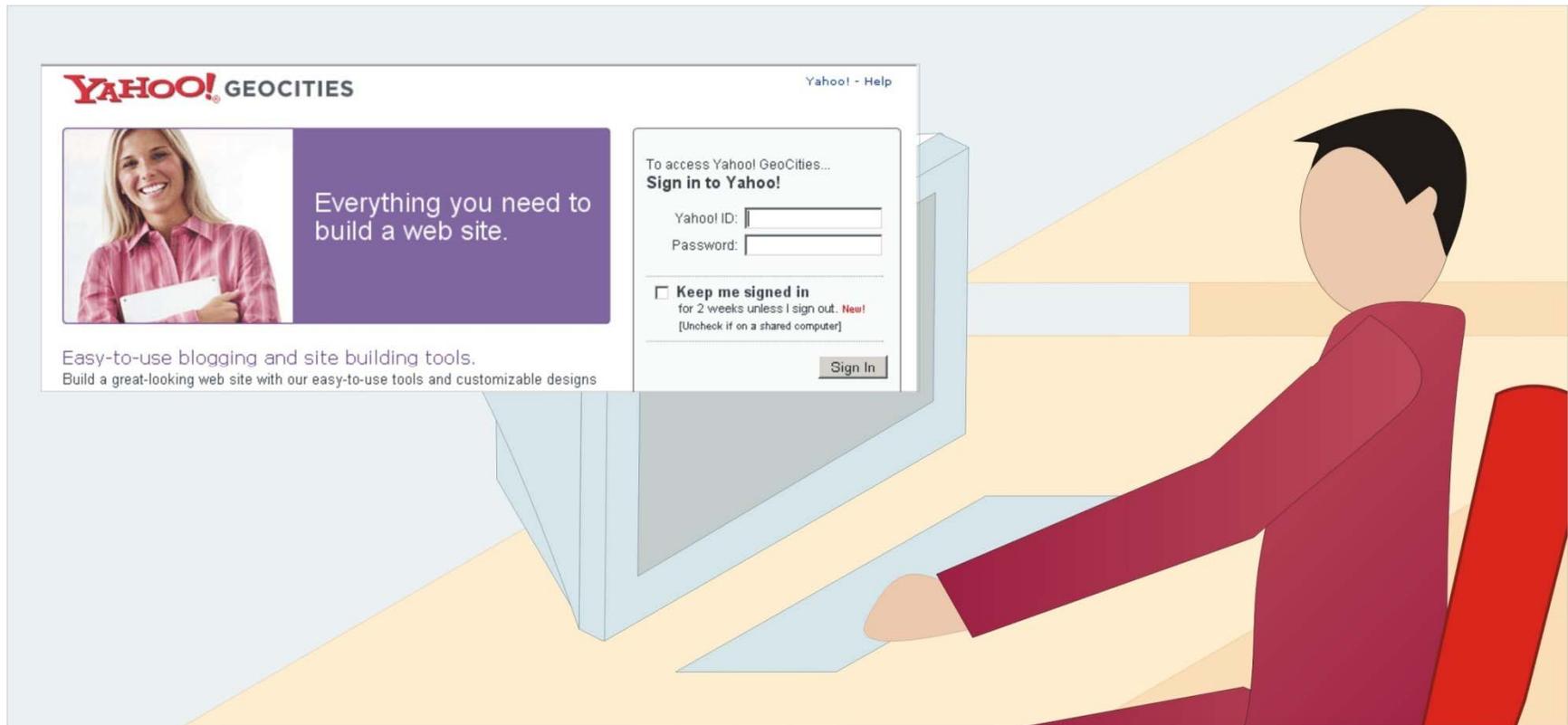
A former employee sends a chat message on Yahoo! casually asking his ex-colleague to look at his new photos on his Geocities Website

## Targeted Attacker Profile – Insiders – An example



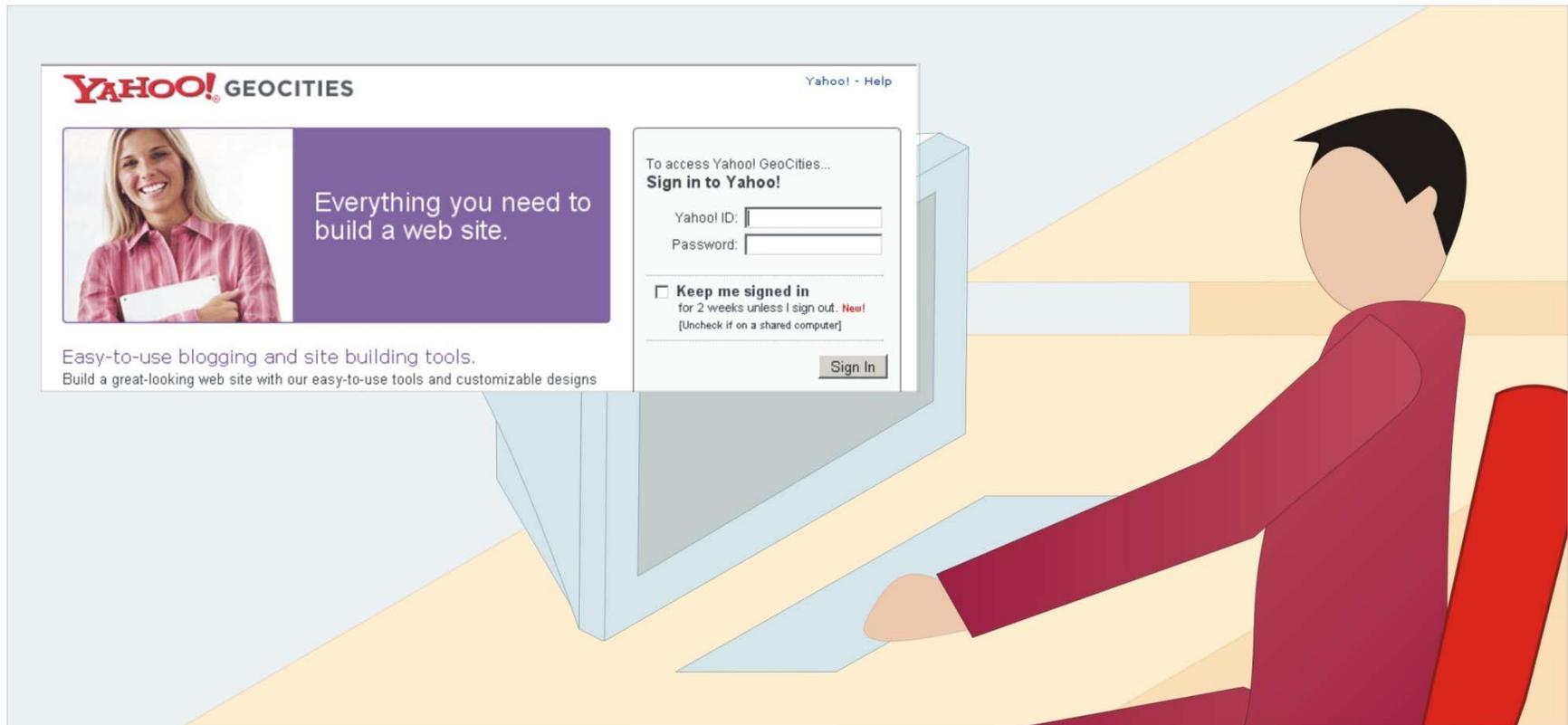
His ex-colleague clicks on the link to look at the photos on his Geocities Website

## Targeted Attacker Profile – Insiders – An example



- The website asks for a Yahoo! Username and password
- The employee didn't find anything suspicious and provided his information

## Targeted Attacker Profile – Insiders – An example



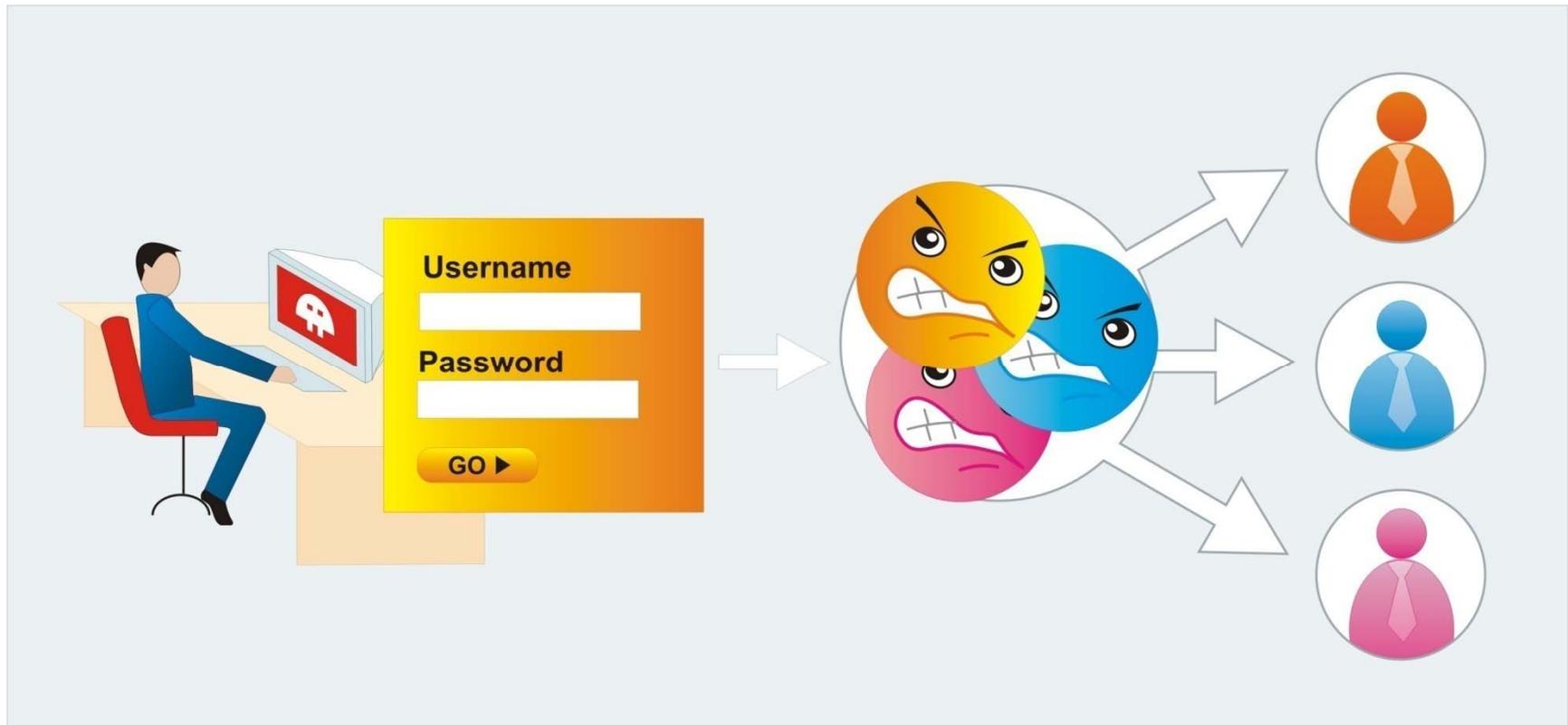
- What the ex-colleague didn't know was that the page was a fake
- His login information was now captured by his ex-colleague
- He was then redirected to the Geocities page with the photographs

## Targeted Attacker Profile – Insiders – An example



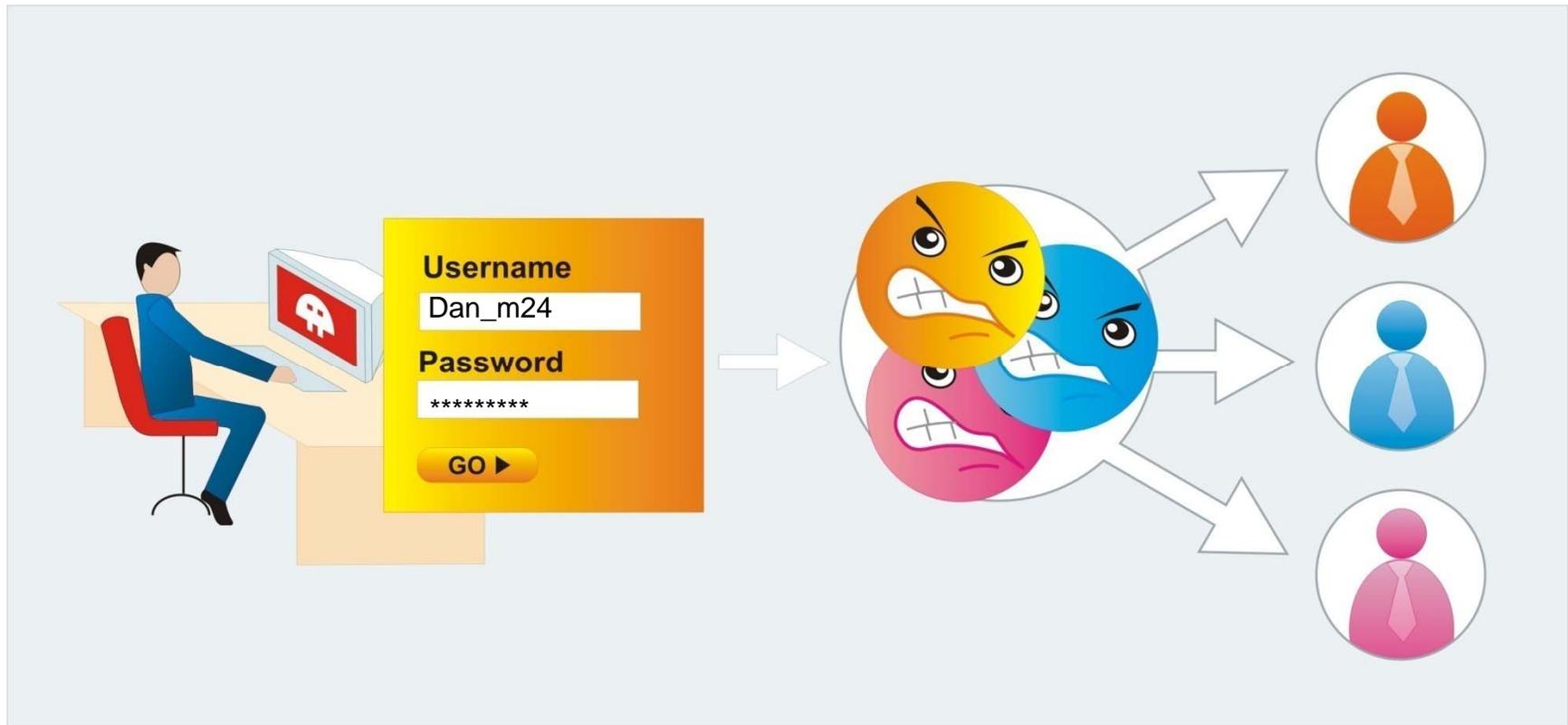
The same trick was applied to all former colleagues providing the disgruntled former employee with a good repository of username and passwords

## Targeted Attacker Profile – Insiders – An example The Twist in the Tale



- Yahoo! Messenger is a standard mode of support communication for the corporation

## Targeted Attacker Profile – Insiders – An example



- The attacker now had the ability to log on at will under the guise of his former colleagues
- Misguides customers and put the organization at risk

## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers

- External Attackers getting insider information
- Targeting insider victims
- Targeting insiders as conduits



## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



Employer/Recruiter



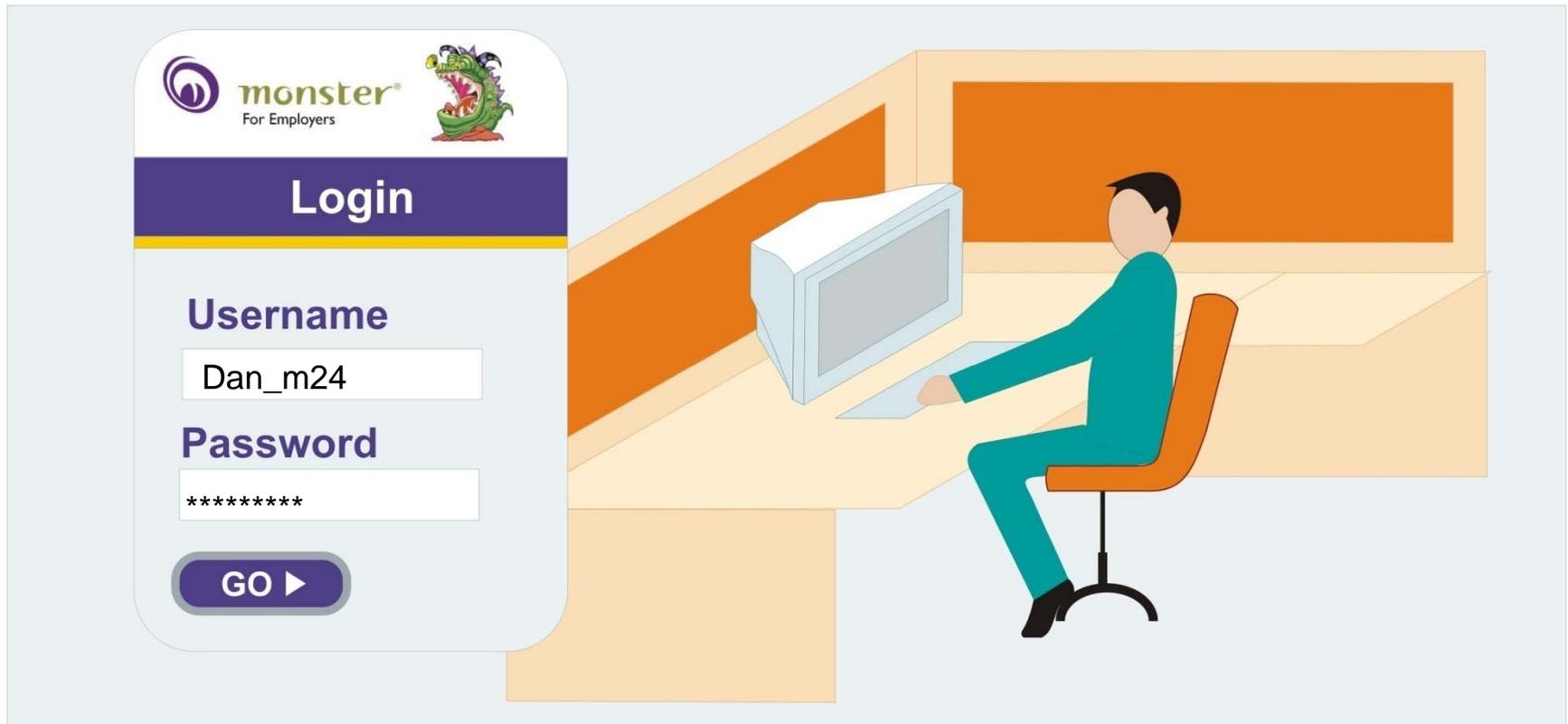
Monster.com



Hacker

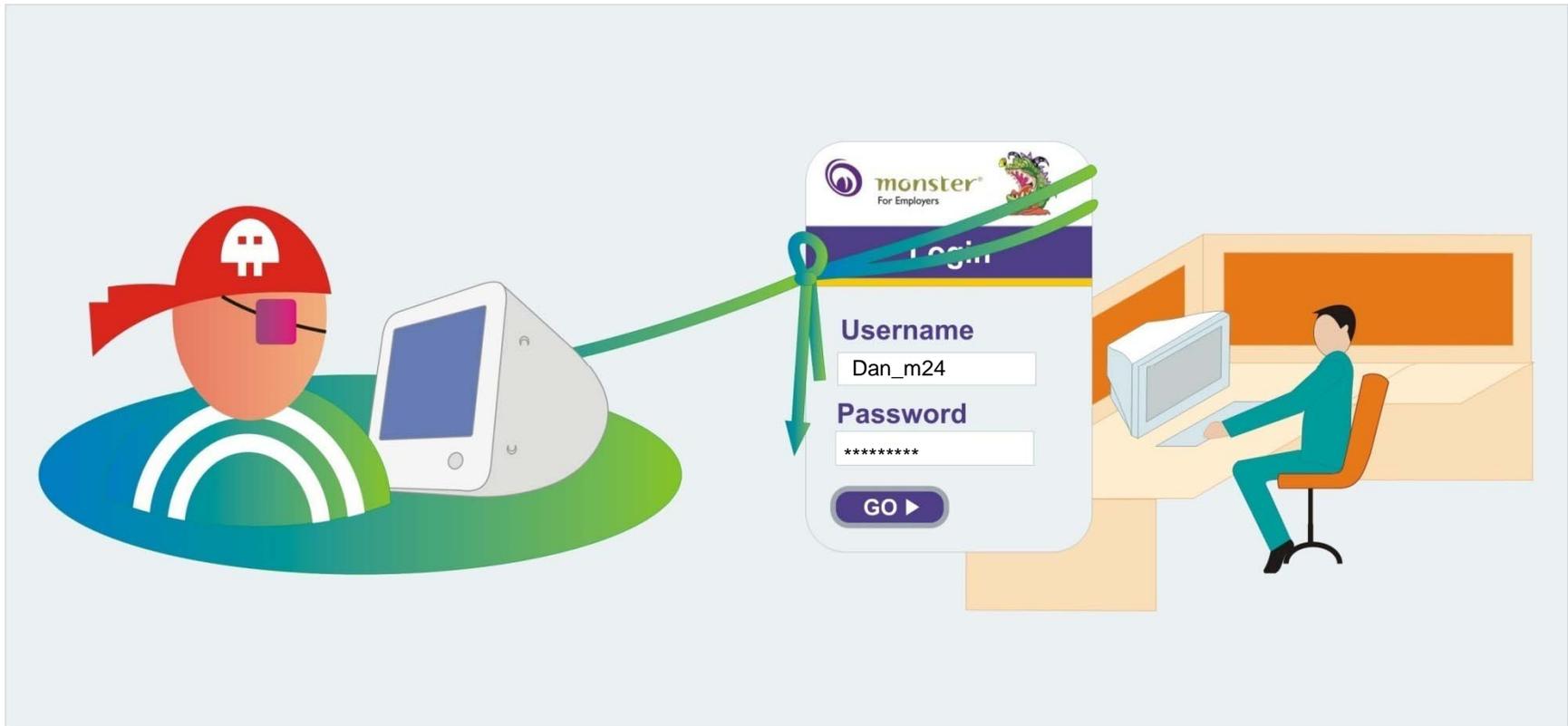
Monster.com - 1.6M records stolen from Monster.com

## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



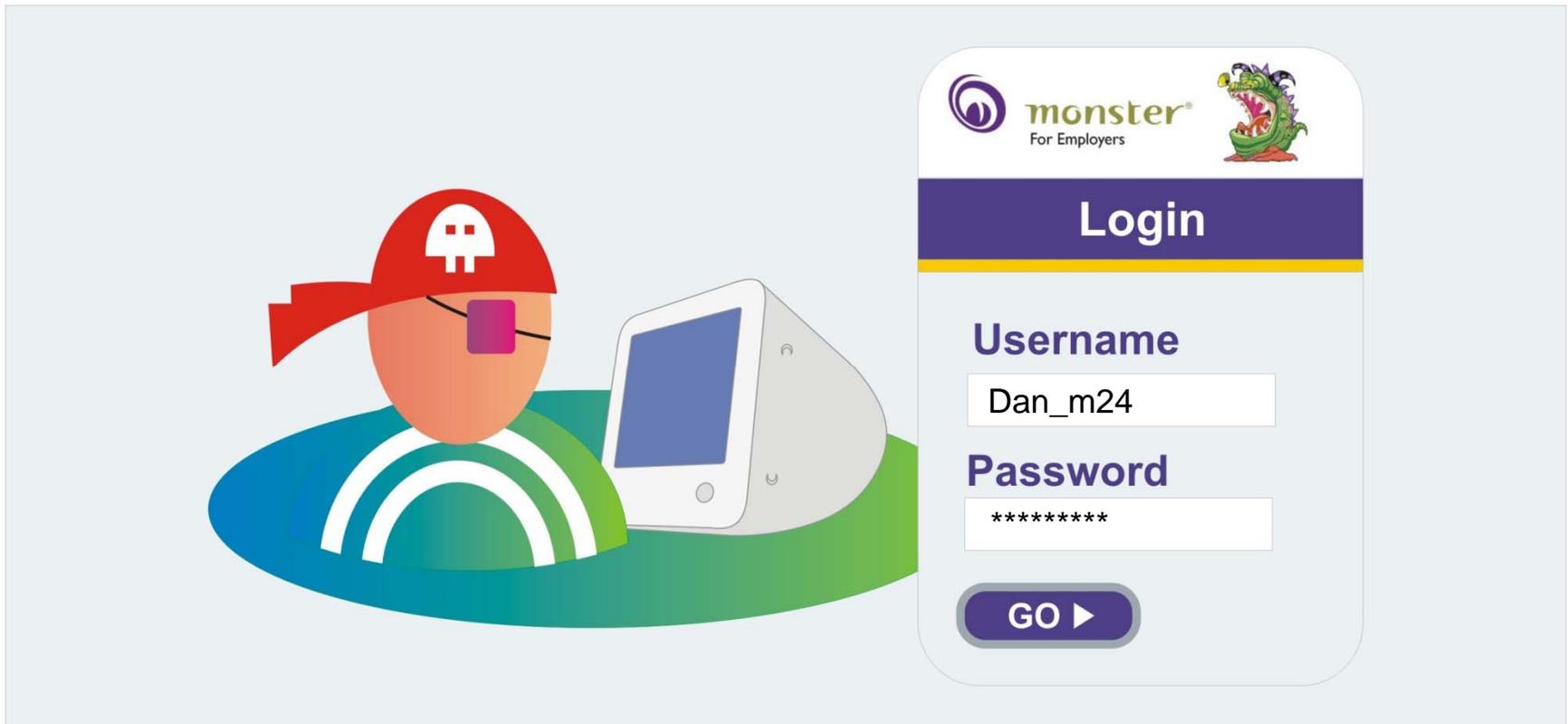
HR Personnel accessing monster's online recruitment website  
[hiring.monster.com](http://hiring.monster.com) and [recruiter.monster.com](http://recruiter.monster.com)

# Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



Trojan – Infostealer.Monstres stealing credentials of a number of recruiters

## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



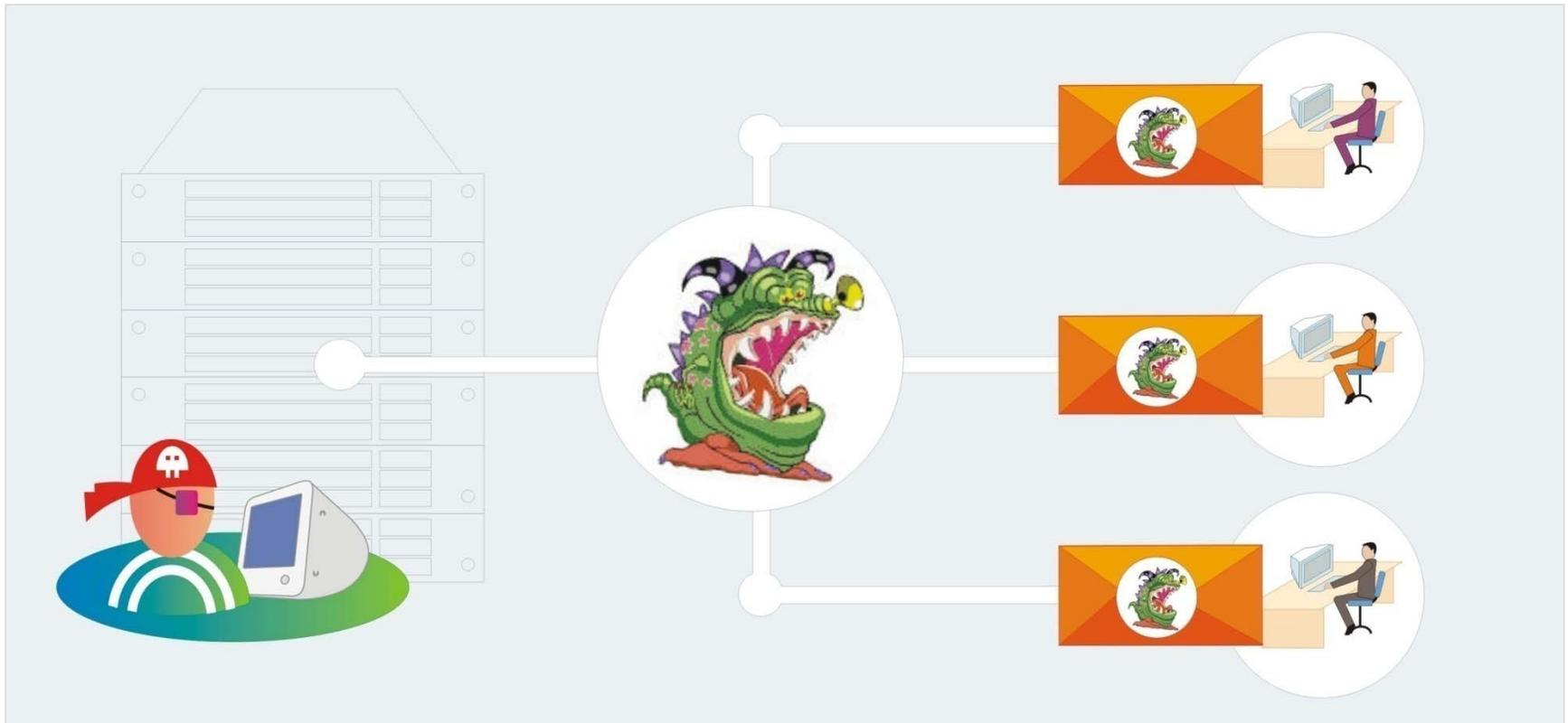
Trojan using stolen credentials of a number of recruiters to login to the Web site and perform searches for resumes of candidates located in certain countries or working in certain fields

## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



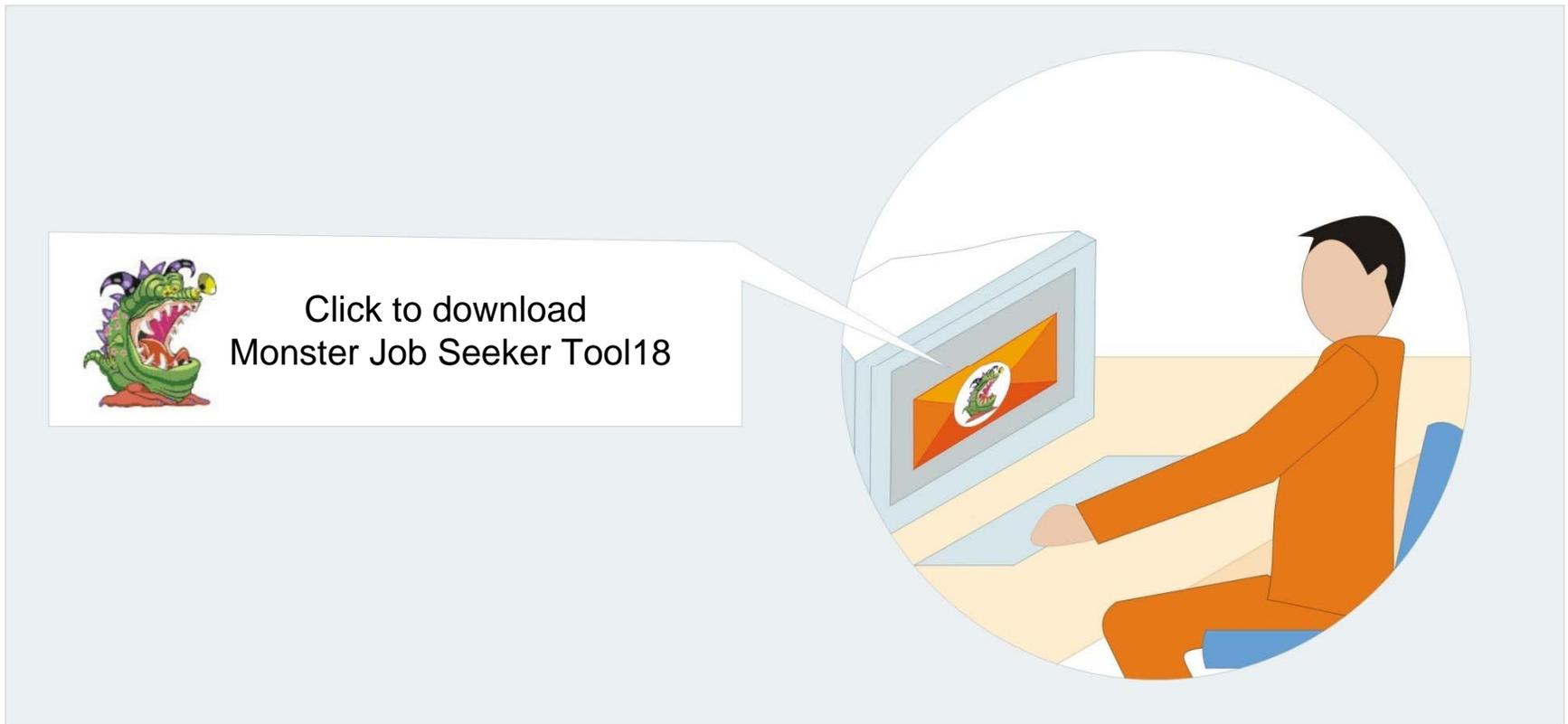
The personal details of 1.6 million candidates, mainly based in the US, are then uploaded to a remote server under the control of the attackers

## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



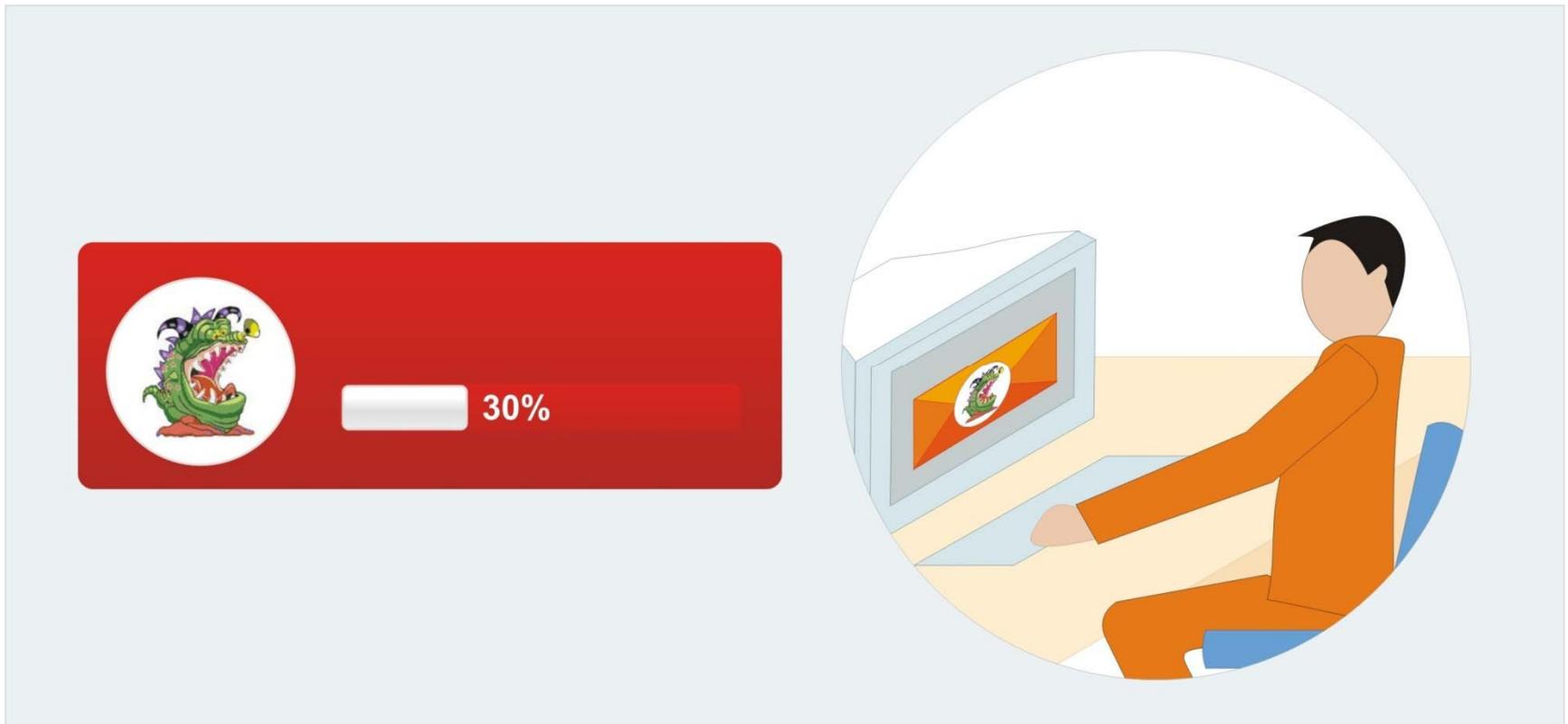
Targeted Monster.com Phishing emails which appeared very realistic, containing personal information of the victims were spammed at the victims

## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



Emails requested that the recipient download a Monster Job Seeker Tool, which in fact was a copy of Trojan.Gpcoder.E.

## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



Trojan.Gpcoder.E getting downloaded to the victims' PC

## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event

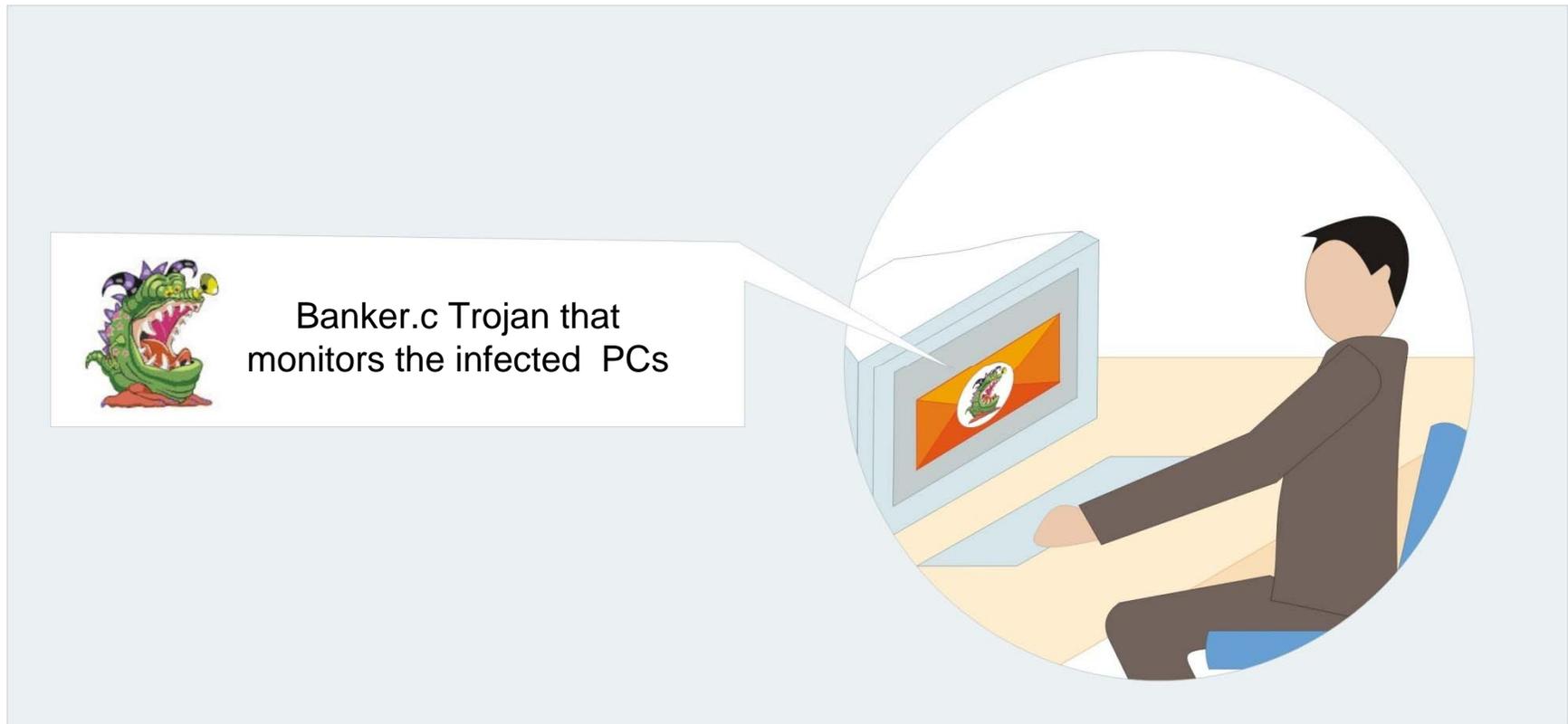
### The Use of the Harvested Candidate data



Trojan encrypts files in the affected computer and leaves a text file requesting money to be paid to the attackers in order to decrypt the files

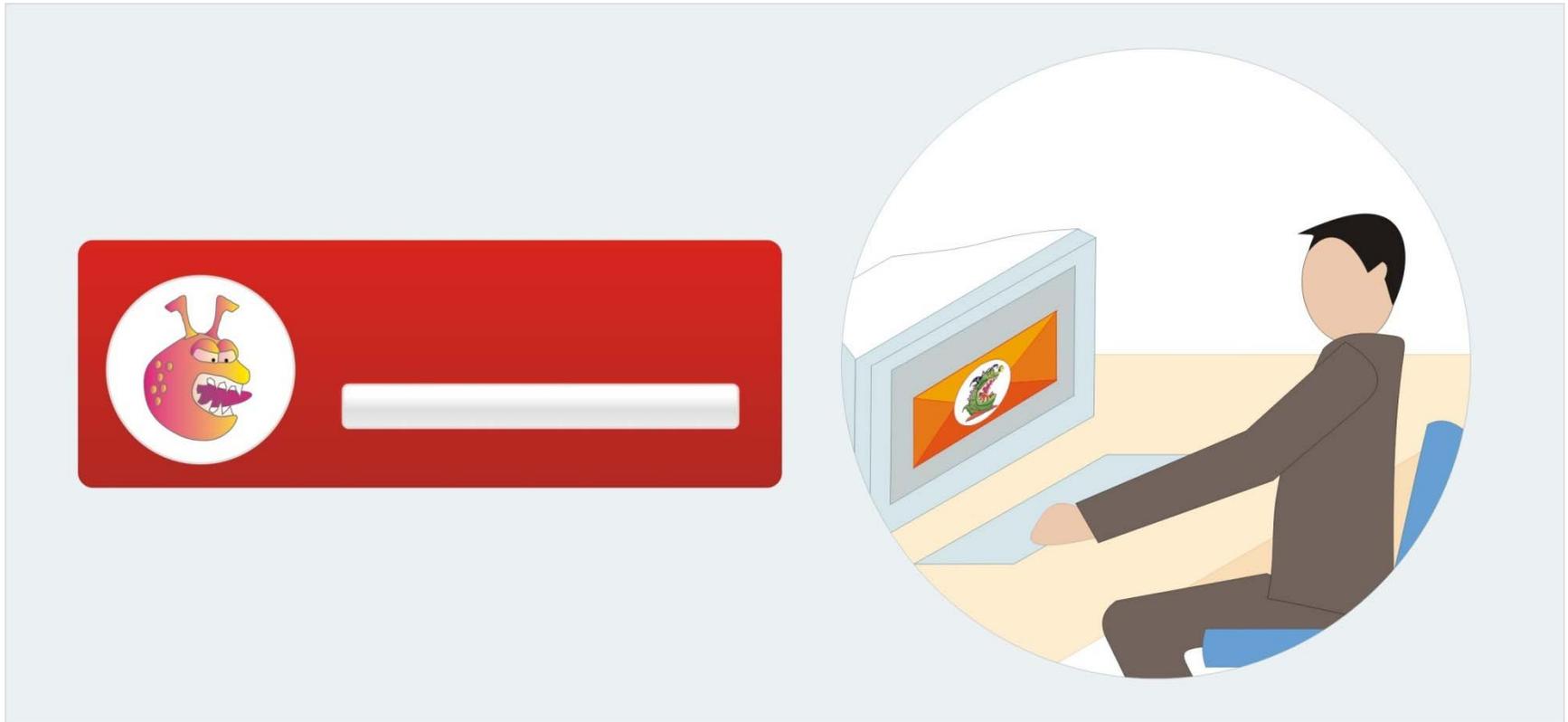
## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event

### The Use of the Harvested Candidate data



Targeted Monster.com Banking Fraud with Banker.c Trojan infecting the victim's PC

## Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



Banker.c Trojan that monitors the infected PC for log-ons to online banking accounts. Records, the username and password, are then transmitted to hacker

# Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



Hackers using banking account info for financial fraud

# Targeted Attacks by External Attackers – A Recent Event



Victim suffers as a result of such financial fraud



## Why are Targeted Attacks Succeeding?

### Hackers on easy street

- Publicly available vulnerability information
- The Toolkit business
- Research – Easy access to information from public and internal resources

### Today's network scenario

- Fluidity of the network perimeter which opens it to partners, customers and more
- Employees have access to business critical information
- One cannot help not being (i)n the “Net”



## Why are Targeted Attacks Succeeding?

### Traditional products' inability to detect the threat

- Detection of only massive or reported attacks
- Small scale attacks can't grab media attention, go unnoticed, thus expanding attack life span
- Signature-based solutions
- Well-planned, pre-defined selected small target group – unlike the mass attacks



## Why are Targeted Attacks Succeeding?

### Unable to Identify the Human Role – User as a

- Victim – User Ignorance, Surfing Pattern, Loose Security Policy, Trust, Lack of Education
- Attacker – Malicious Intent, Vengeance, Greed

# Stopping the attackers - Identity-Based Heuristics



## First things first A Multi Layered Security Approach:

- Security at the Desktop
  - Desktop Firewall
  - Host IPS
  - Anti Malware
  - Application Whitelisting
- Do not Forget the Network
  - Firewall
  - Network Anti Malware
  - Network IPS
  - Traffic Whitelisting



## Evolving Towards Identity-Based Heuristics

**User identity – An additional parameter to aid decision making**

- Who is doing what?
- Who is the attacker?
- Who are the likely targets?
- Which applications are prone to attack – who accesses them?
- Who inside the organization is opening up the network? How?

**Building patterns of activity profiles – User Threat Quotient**

## User Threat Quotient - UTQ

### Calculating the UTQ

- Rating users on susceptibility to attack
- Nature of user activity
- History of activity – normal record access – number and type (customer data / research reports/..)
- Current status – new employee, terminated , etc.
- Analyze Who is doing What and When
  - Use of anonymous proxy
  - Downloading Hacker Tools
  - Accessing data off-hours
  - Amount of data accessed



## Technical Preventive Measures

**Use Network Activity coupled with user identity information to:**

- Identify deviations from the normal acceptable user behavior
- Red flag malicious activity based on UTQ
- Context of activity – repeated wrong password attempts by new vs. old employee
- Get Intrusion alerts with user identity information
- Correlate data, e.g. using Bayesian inference network
- Use Identity as a decision parameter in security rules and policies

## Use UTQ information for Soft Measures

- Individualized education based on UTQ information
- Educating to Key persons – having access to business critical information
- Educating the employees as their role evolves – joiner, moving up, quitter



## Conclusion

- Threat landscape is shifting
- Current solutions need to change
- Need to leverage user Identity information for proactive control

Thank You

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