

Offensive Countermeasures: Making Attackers Lives Miserable

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Session ID: STAR-303

Session Classification: Intermediate

RSACONFERENCE 2012



Offensive Countermeasures

Goal

- What is the definition of Insanity?
 - "Doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results."- Einstein
- Is the security industry insane?
- Maybe we can start making attackers lives difficult
- But, not by doing the same things we have been doing
- Three components:
 - Annoyance
 - Attribution
 - Attack





Case Study: Consent to University Network Terms

- Sysadmin hacks into threatening machine
 - Gathered evidence used against student using temp/temp creds
 - Student's consent to university terms justifies sysadmin
 - U.S. v. Heckenkamp
- Kevin Poulsen, "Court Okays Counter-Hack of eBay Hacker's Computer," Threat Level, April 6, 2007,
 - http://blog.wired.com/27bstroke6/2007/04/court_okays_cou .html

"A federal appeals court just shot down an attempt by confessed superhacker Jerome Heckenkamp to overturn his computer crime convictions, which were an end result of information provided by a university sysadmin who broke into Heckenkamp's computer to gather evidence."



Case Study: MSFT Court Order -Botnet

- Civil lawsuit 2010
- Court issues order to suspend the domains associated with the Waledac botnet
- MSFT takes "other technical measures" to degrade the botnet
 - www.google.com/buzz/benwright214/PcJTmLbEwit/Cyber-Defense-Law-Botnet-Computer-Crime-Lawsuit

"Notice that Microsoft is not doing this in the dark. It is working through our open public court system, so that Microsoft is transparent and accountable and all can see what is happening and evaluate it."

Let's Pretend I'm a Lawyer

- I'm advising you to:
 - Discuss
 - Document
 - Plan
- Consult with others, reveal your plans!
- Hiding intentions means you think what you are doing is "wrong"
- Rule of thumb: Don't be evil
 - While it can seem like a lot of fun, it can get you in big trouble



Okay, Let's Stop Pretending

- Could this get you into trouble?
 - Possibly. There is still some debate on how to do it properly
- There are a few things we can avoid to keep us from getting in trouble
 - Don't ever put malware where it is publicly accessible
 - Don't make it to easy to get to
- Use warning banners...



Look at Your Warning Banner

- There is a lot in there about permission
- There are a number of technologies that will "check" your system before it accesses the network
 - OpenVPN scripts (Like a NAC Check)
 - Windows 2008 Network Access Protection
- Is it possible to use this as a means to gather some information about an attacker system?
- Put in your warning banner that you can do what you want!



Example: Eric Needed a Warning Banner

- What does a kitchen knife, a crutch, and ductape have to do with anything?
- It is illegal to set up lethal traps for trespassers

However, if you tell them there may be evil things on

your network/property you warned them

"super went to open the door, felt resistance and found the rigged contraption"-- a big knife duct-taped to a crutch, which was installed with an elastic cord. The super was not injured.

Stetz was arrested and charged with reckless idangerment for a vicious-looking booby trap.

http://gothamist.com/2008/04/06/homemade_booby.php





WARNING: There is a knife duct taped to a crutch attached to an elastic band. Enter at your own risk!

Would this have kept Eric Stetz out of trouble?





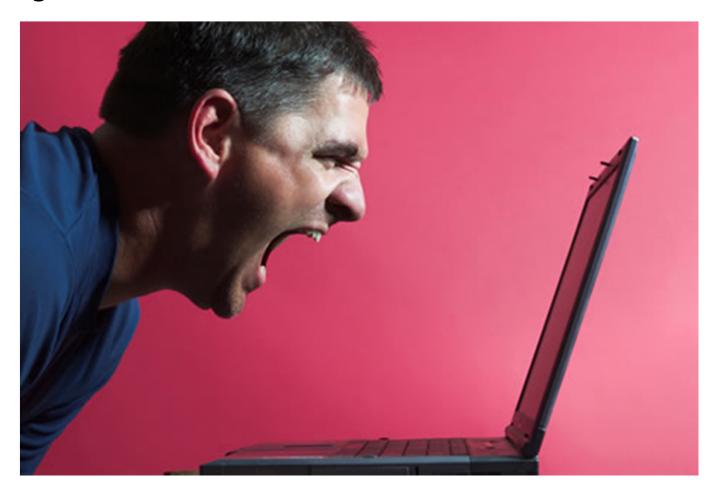
FREE VASECTOMY

This likely would not have kept Eric Stetz out of trouble...





Annoyance



Stressing out the attackers...





Annoyance: HoneyPorts

- Forces attackers to make a full connection to avoid spoofing pitfalls
- Attackers and testers hate this...



```
@echo off for /L %%i in (1,1,1) do @for /f
"tokens=3" %%j in ('netstat -nao ^| find
^":3333^"') do@for /f "tokens=1 delims=:" %%k in
("%%j") do netsh advfirewall firewall add
rulename="WTF" dir=in remoteip=%%k localport=any
protocol=TCP action=block
```

Annoyance: HoneyPorts



- Works on Linux too of course, same concept
- Must have working copy of Netcat on your system
- Should be modified to log entries and report back to enterprise SIEM

```
[root@linux ~]# while [ 1 ] ; echo "started" ;
do IP=`nc -v -l -p 2222 2>&1 1> /dev/null |
grep from | cut -d[ -f 3 | cut -d] -f 1`;
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -s ${IP} -j DROP ;
done
```

Infinitely Recursive Directories

Can seriously mess up an attacker's day

Can also crash some services

Possibly Backups

Possibly...

Special thanks to Mark Baggett

Did we mention he is smart and sexy?



What Mark Bagget may look like

How to do it in Windows

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\John>cd \
C:\>mkdir \goaway
C:\>cd goaway
```

```
C:\goaway>mklink /D dir1 c:\goaway\
symbolic link created for dir1 <<===>> c:\goaway\
-
```

```
ir1\dir1\dir1\dir1
10/01/2011 07:29 AM
10/01/2011 07:29 AM
             <DIR>
             <SYMLINKD>
10/01/2011 07:29 AM
                      dir1 [c:\goaway\]
        0 File(s)
                     0 bytes
  Total Files Listed:
        0 File(s)
                     0 bytes
        96 Dir(s) 8,044,331,008 bytes free
C:\goaway>
```

C:\goaway>mklink /D dir2 c:\goaway\





Effect?

Dir /S will continue forever

The S is for recurSSSSSive Hello Ed Skoudis...

Metrepreter will continue for ever

Or until you kill it on the victim Whichever comes first

Even if the session is killed Which can be kind of annoying

```
10/01/2011
       07:32 AM
              <DIR>
10/01/2011
       07:29 AM
              <SYMLINKD>
                        dir1 [c:\goaway\]
                       dir2 [c:\goaway\]
10/01/2011
       07:32 AM
              <SYMLINKD>
         Ø File(s)
ir2\dir2\dir1\dir1
10/01/2011
10/01/2011
       07:32 AM
              <DIR>
       07:29 AM
              <SYMLINKD>
                        dir1 [c:\goaway\]
              <SYMLINKD>
                       dir2 [c:\goaway\]
10/01/2011
       07:32 AM
         0 File(s)
ir2\dir2\dir1\dir2
10/01/2011
10/01/2011
       07:32 AM
              <DIR>
       07:32 AM
              <DIR>
                        dir1 [c:\goaway\]
       07:29 AM
       07:32 AM
              <SYMLINKD>
                       dir2 [c:\goaway\]
ir2\dir2\dir2
10/01/2011
10/01/2011
       07:32 AM
              <DIR>
10/01/2011
       07:29 AM
              <SYMLINKD>
                        dir1 [c:\goaway\]
              <SYMLINKD>
                       dir2 [c:\goaway\]
       07:32 AM
10/01/2011
ir2\dir2\dir2\dir1
10/01/2011
10/01/2011
       07:32 AM
              <DIR>
       07:29 AM
10/01/2011
              <SYMLINKD>
                        dir1 [c:\goaway\]
       07:32 AM
                       dir2 [c:\goaway\]
ir2\dir2\dir2\dir2
10/01/2011
10/01/2011
10/01/2011
       07:32 AM
              <DIR>
       07:29 AM
              <SYMLINKD>
                       dir1 [c:\goaway\]
dir2 [c:\goaway\]
10/01/2011
       07:32 AM
              <SYMLINKD>
10/01/2011
       07:32 AM
              <DIR>
10/01/2011
       07:29 AM
              <SYMLINKD>
                        dir1 [c:\goaway\]
   Total Files Listed:
         0 File(s)
                       0 bytes
```





Annoyance: Setting Traps

THIS LOOKS LIKE A TRAP



I CAN TELL FROM SEEING
QUITE A FEW TRAPS IN MY TIME

SpiderTrap & WebLabyrinth

- Spidertrap: Small Python script to trap web spiders
- Ben Jackson created a PHP version called WebLabyrinth
- It is PHP so you can load it in your web infrastructure
- Has a number of cool features
 - Gently tells Googlebot to go away
 - Random HTTP codes
 - *NEW* Database support
 - *NEW* Alerting with IDS-style rules
- David Bowie Approved



Keeping it "Real"

```
root@OCM:/var/www/html/labyrinth
File Edit Tabs Help
include once('config.inc.php');
include once('labyrinth.inc.php');
if(preq match("/Google/",$_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'])){
        header("HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found");
        print "o/~ Whatever you're looking for / Hey! Don't come around here no
more...":
#Randomly generate an error just to "Keep it real"
$error chance = rand(0,100);
if ($error chance == 16){
        header("HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found");
}elseif ($error chance == 23){
        header("HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden");
}elseif ($error chance == 42){
        #Included just for the WTF Factor
        header("HTTP/1.1 402 Payment Required");
```

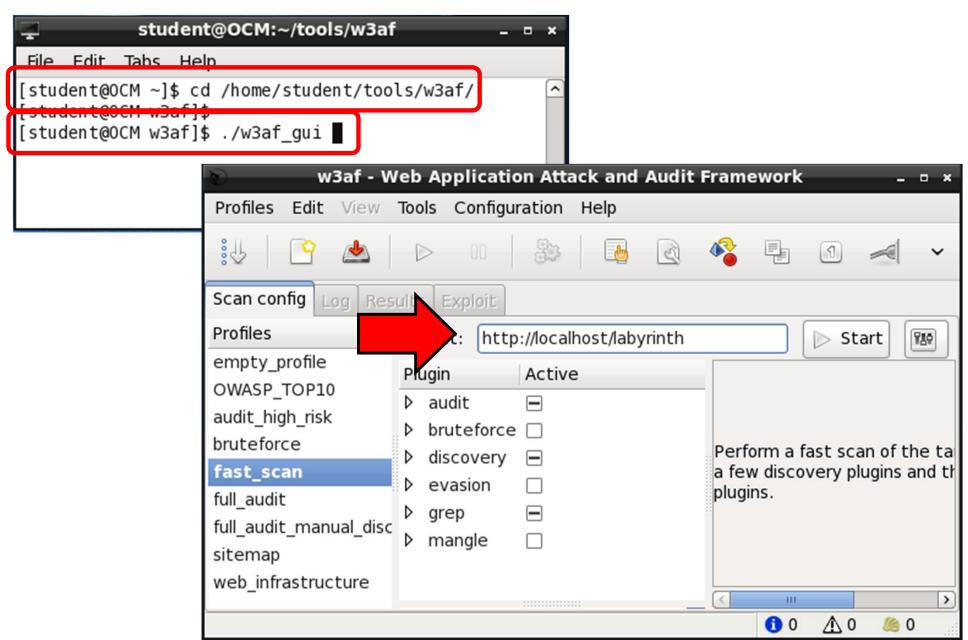


Wget: Falling into the Trap

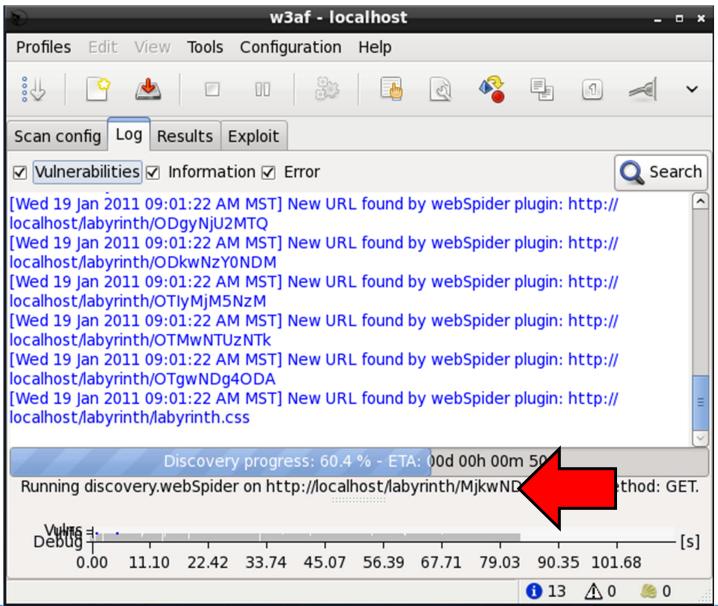
```
root@OCM:/var/www/html/labyrinth
File Edit Tabs Help
[root@OCM labyrinth]# wget -r http://127.0.0.1/labyrinth
--2011-01-18 09:25:43-- http://127.0.0.1/labyrinth/0DM5MDYyNg/MTk4MzEz0TY
Connecting to 127.0.0.1:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 3448 (3.4K) [text/html]
Saving to: "127.0.0.1/labyrinth/ODM5MDYyNg/MTk4MzEzOTY"
2011-01-18 09:25:43 (478 MB/s) - "127.0.0.1/labyrinth/0DM5MDYyNg/MTk4MzEz0TY" s
aved [3448/3448]
--2011-01-18 09:25:43-- http://127.0.0.1/labyrinth/0DM5MDYyNg/MTExMTQ1NQ
Connecting to 127.0.0.1:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2983 (2.9K) [text/html]
Saving to: "127.0.0.1/labyrinth/ODM5MDYyNg/MTExMTQ1NQ"
                                                 --.-K/s in 0s
100%[========] 2.983
```



Now for W3AF



This is Going to Take a While...





Attribution



I can still see you...



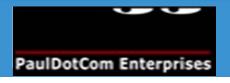


Word Web-Bugs

- Feature built into exploit frameworks for penetration testing
- This tactic works great at tracking intellectual property
- Not all ways of attribution need to result in shell access
- Far less likely to crash a system
- Embed this code in a spreadsheet called SSN.xls and watch how fast an attacker runs the macros
- Callback should go to a closely monitored system

This is like Spy Stuff, like James Bond...

m ``Ohhhhhh James..."





How Does it Work?

- It simply inserts a reference to a css running on the system, in this case, running Core IMPACT
- When the doc is opened it tries to open the URL
- Direct connection!

Request received from 192.168.123.156:

 GET /rpt/766f30a860603cea/ONLOADWINDOWsljhOblHAMf4rpRrFmpsLAaa/ ntlm.css HTTP/1.1

Request time: Wed May 12 06:34:43 2010

Request headers:

Accept: */*

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/4.0;

SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; Media

Center PC 6.0; MSOffice 12) Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Host: 192.168.123.159 Connection: Keep-Alive

•••••



Attribution: Decloak

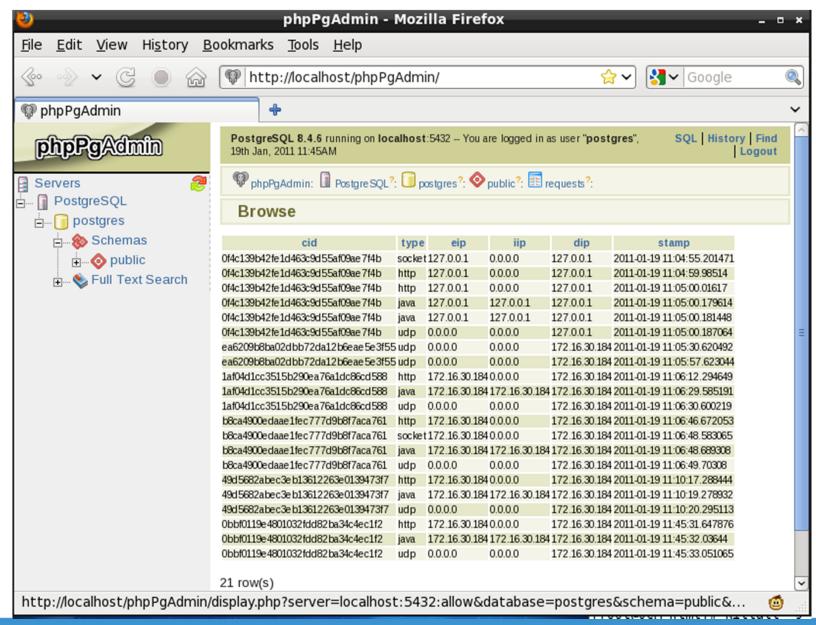
- From the Metasploit project
 - More information http://decloak.net/
 - Great place to redirect users from robots.txt
 - Many attackers and penetration testers will use proxies and/or Tor to hide their IP address
 - Decloak can reveal the real IP address of the scanner



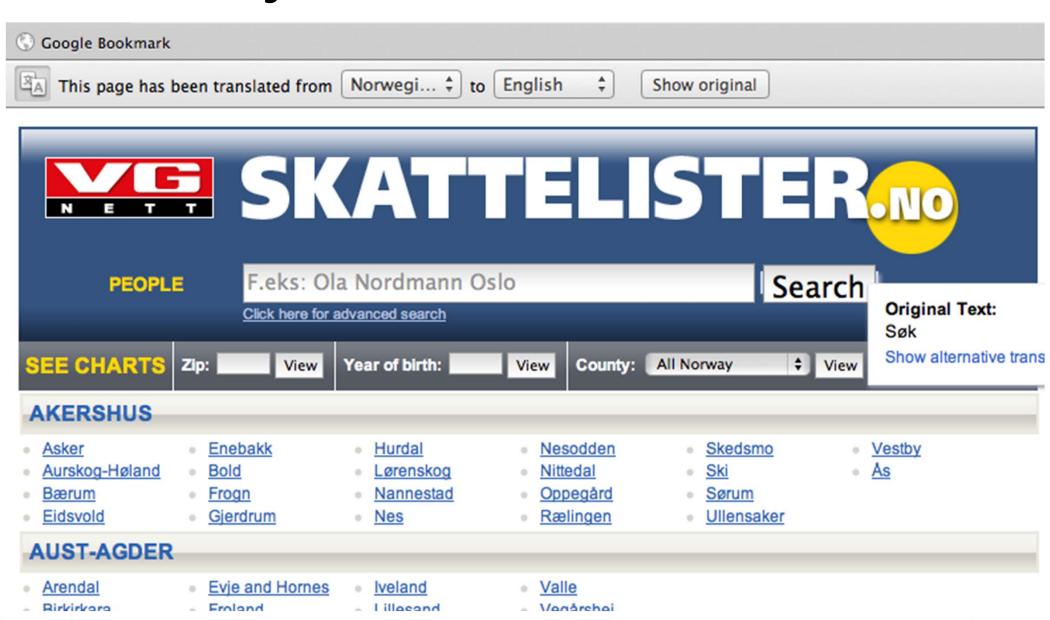
"This tool demonstrates a system for identifying the real IP address of a web user, regardless of proxy settings, using a combination of client-side technologies and custom services."



Viewing the Data

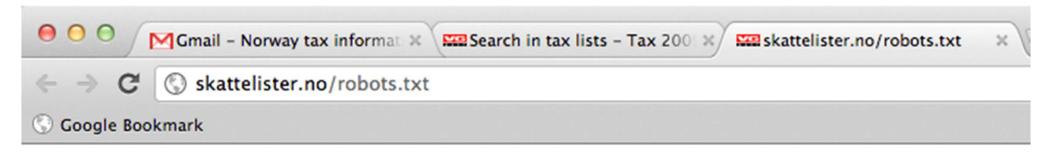


To Norway!!





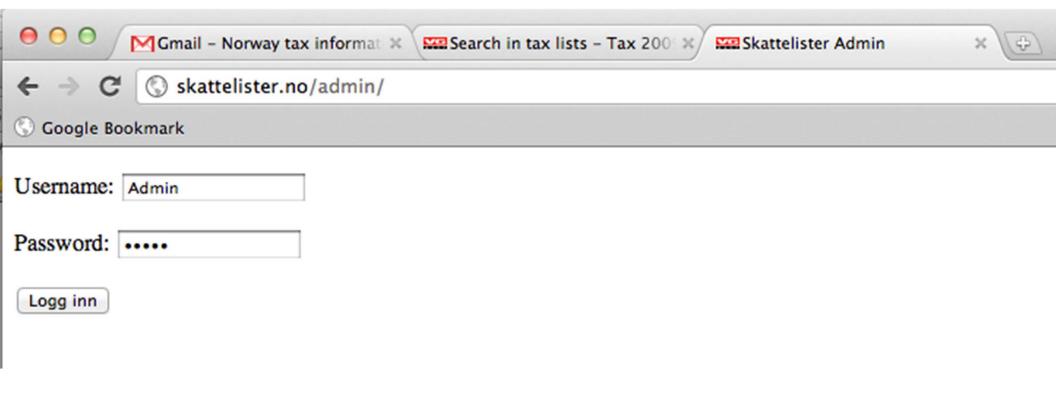
Where Would You Go?



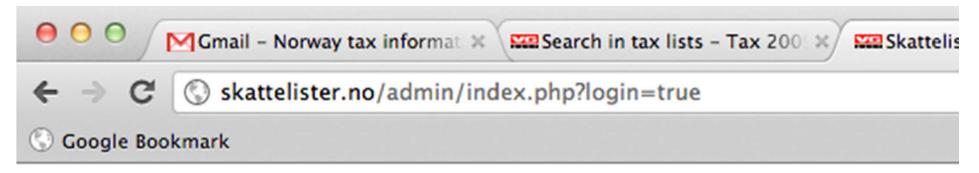
User-agent: *

Disallow: /admin

You Don't Think?

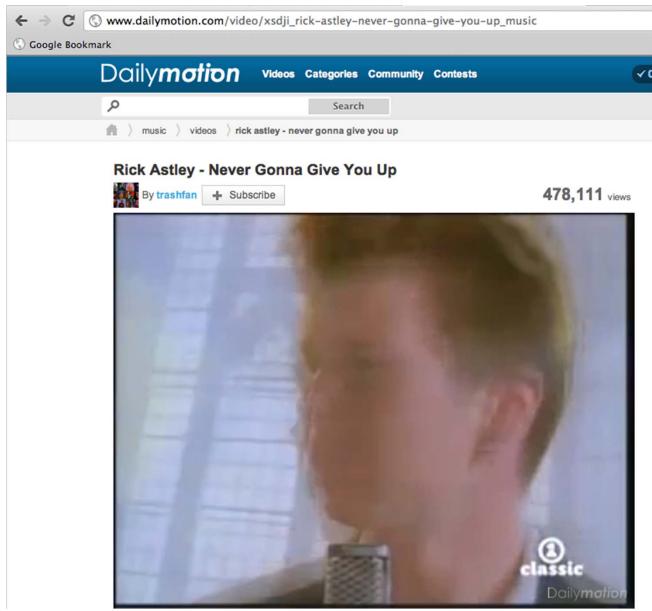


What the Is that?



Trodde du virkelig det skulle være så enkelt?

Never Going You Give You Up!



Attack



Gopher is an old protocol too...





Attack: Java Payload

- If we can get an attacker to load a Java payload, why not give them something interesting, like a Metaploit payload?
- Java payloads are awesome for penetration testers, no vulnerabilities required!
- They can also be useful for attackers...



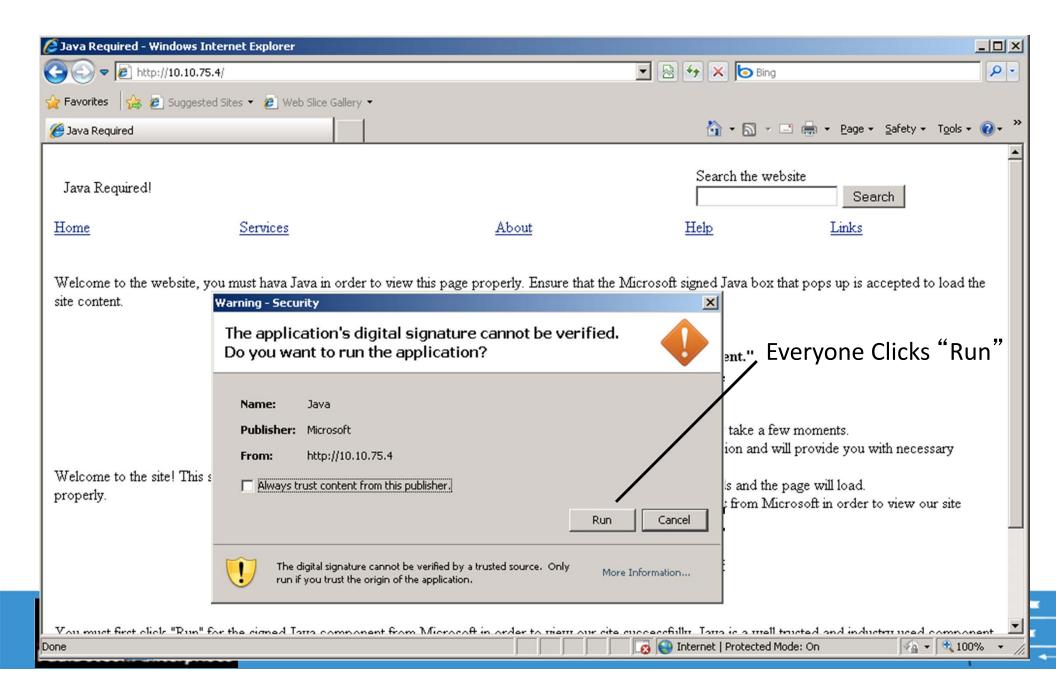


Evil Java Application

- Embed a malicious Java Application in a nonproduction web server
 - Usually in a directory that is noindex and/or nofollow in robots.txt
- The attacker/victim will get a pop-up asking if they want to open the Java application
- They will, attackers tend to be very curious
- The payload can be flexible (Shell, Rootkit, VNC)
- You can automatically run enumeration scripts when the attacker/victim runs the application



Browsing to Your Site



Not Pretty.. But it Works

```
root@OCM:/opt/set
File Edit Tabs Help
0.19:45762) at Mon Jan 24 10:01:57 -0700 2011
[*] Session ID 23 (172.16.30.213:8081 -> 172.16.30.19:45762) proces
sing AutoRunScript 'migrate -f'
[-] Error: Command shell sessions do not support migration
[*] Sending stage (36 bytes) to 172.16.30.19
[*] Command shell session 24 opened (172.16.30.213:8081 -> 172.16.3
0.19:45764) at Mon Jan 24 10:01:57 -0700 2011
[*] Session ID 24 (172.16.30.213:8081 -> 172.16.30.19:45764) proces
sing AutoRunScript 'migrate -f'
[-] Error: Command shell sessions do not support migration
[*] Command shell session 25 opened (172.16.30.213:8081 -> 172.16.3
0.19:45766) at Mon Jan 24 10:01:57 -0700 2011
[*] Session ID 25 (172.16.30.213:8081 -> 172.16.30.19:45766) proces
sing AutoRunScript 'migrate -f'
[-] Error: Command shell sessions do not support migration
[*] Command shell session 26 opened (172.16.30.213:8081 -> 172.16.3
0.19:45768) at Mon Jan 24 10:01:57 -0700 2011
[*] Session ID 26 (172.16.30.213:8081 -> 172.16.30.19:45768) proces
sing AutoRunScript 'migrate -f'
[-] Error: Command shell sessions do not support migration
msf exploit(handler) > sessions -i 1
```

Precautions and Usage

- Put this on the inside of the network
- Careful an attacker doesn't redirect your users
- Make sure no one can take over your Metasploit instance
- Don't have to do any thing with the shell
 - You can autorun certain non-damaging commands
 - ping your system
 - Think "security checks"





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- Podcast in iTunes (audio/video)

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