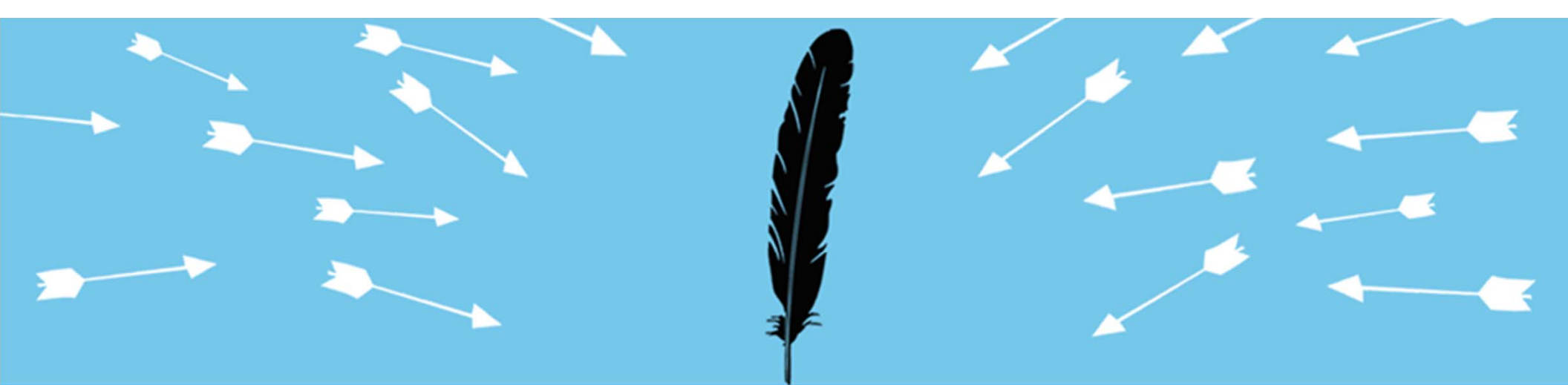




Zero Day: The Business Plan

Mark Russinovich
Technical Fellow
Microsoft

Session ID: EXP-402

Session Classification: Intermediate

RSACONFERENCE2012

Zero Day: A Novel

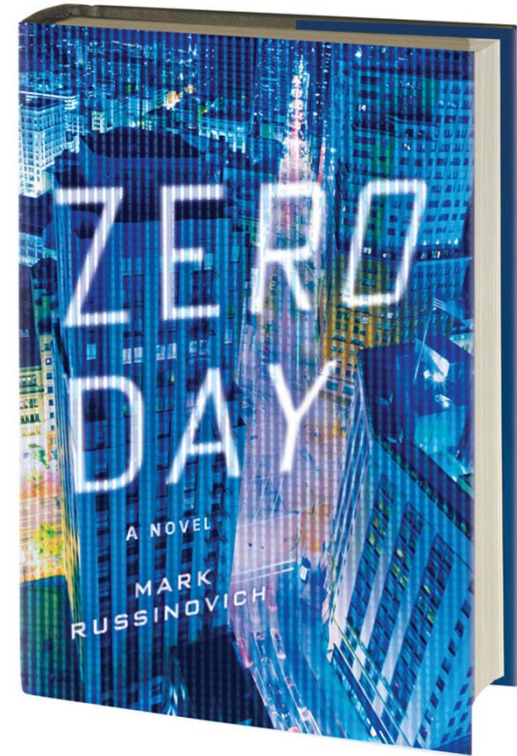
The Idea

- Central idea evolved in the early 2000's from wave of network worms
 - Most written for the hell of it
 - Caused havoc because of side effects
- What if terrorists created a worm?
 - 9/11 attack was about creating fear
 - Could a worm intent on destruction cause major disruption?



Zero Day: A Novel

- Finished draft in 2005
 - Found agent
 - Found publisher
 - Iterated on drafts
 - Got blurbs
- Published in March of 2011
 - Considered very successful by publisher
 - Well received by security community
- But does it portray a realistic threat?



The Zero Day Business Plan: Destroy the World (or as much of it as we can)

- Infect lots of systems
- On a trigger date, delete everything



The Zero Day Business Plan: Destroy the World (or as much of it as we can)

- Is it technically feasible?
- Is there means?
- Are there people interested in our plan?
- What do we do about it?



IS IT TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE?



Infecting Lots of Systems

- Zero Days are ideal
 - Can buy them for \$2K-125K
 - Hire the right guys to find them for you
- Known vulns are also effective
 - 8% of systems go unpatched
 - 60% of Adobe software is unpatched (getting better)
 - Corporate patch windows are typically 15-60 days

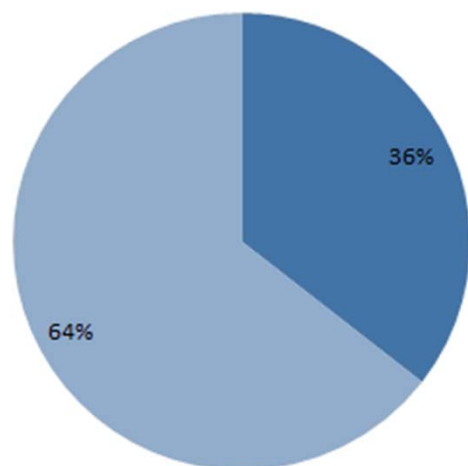


Getting in with Passwords

- Passwords are still notoriously weak
- Sony breach of 1M passwords reveal common usage

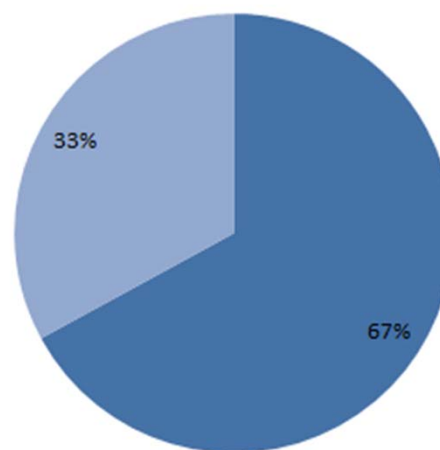
Prevalence of password in dictionaries

■ In password dictionary ■ Not in password dictionary



Password reuse across Sony and Gawker

■ Identical password ■ Unique password



Spreading

- Once on a system, relatively easy to spread to others:
 - Keystroke log to obtain passwords
 - “Pass the hash” to spread without actual password
- How far can you spread?
 - Conficker: 8M
 - Mariposa: 12M
 - Shady Rat: infestations at 70 major military, corporate and government organizations



Critical Infrastructure

- Zero Day had examples of infrastructure infections:

- Plane, factory, nuclear plant



- Infrastructure is very vulnerable
 - Stuxnet is the canonical example
 - May 2011 pentest breached LA water system in 12 hours
 - Hospital system infections are "routine"
 - DHS, White House, DoD, say US is at risk



Remaining Undetected

- Most effective damage is all at once
 - Minimal symptoms and side effects
 - No chance to react
- Have to spread and stay hidden until attack date
 - Hide in plain site
 - Rootkits
 - Memory-resident-only malware



Damage

- Deleting all accessible data is easy
 - Deletes all files user can access
 - With administrator rights, makes system unbootable
- What about other data stores?
 - Deleting SQL databases
 - Deleting email
- Flashing BIOS truly bricks a system
 - Open source flashing kit available
 - Malware already in the wild: Trojan.Mebromi





IS IT VIABLE?



How Much will this Cost?

- What does a hacker cost?
 - Professional software developer makes \$100K/year
 - Russian hackers make \$20-70K/year
 - Developers don't need to know what they're working on
- Reasonable to expect attackers to be able to fund several man-years of decent hacking
 - al Qaeda made \$30M/yr before 9/11



Malware Kits Lower the Bar

- Plenty of kits for constructing malware available for pay and free

The "Web Attacker" Toolkit

The "web attacker" toolkit is a "bundled" hack tool used to perform a series of client-side attacks to lure victims to the site and present the user with spyware or malware.

DIY Malware Kits Growing

Latest report from M86 Security finds that so-called exploit kits are becoming more affordable for hackers looking to jumpstart their malware activities.

By Larry Barrett | April 28, 2010

Share

Malware Kits Most Prominent Cyber Threat in 2010: Trend Micro

Security Company Trend Micro in a report highlights that would-be online crooks managed in carrying out cyber-assaults much more maliciously and easily because of malware kits and pre-written software codes that attempted to capture information. Evidently, malware kits are being used via social-networking websites such as Twitter.

Hi everyone,

I am selling Zeus 1.3.0.0

TRUSTED MEMBERS ONLY

[Version 1.3.0.0, 20.11.2009]

[*] Interception WinApi by splicing.

[+] Be fully operational in Windows Vista / 7.

[*] Temporarily disable hidden files [Trojan](#).

[*] Removed TAN-grabber.

[+] Fixed duplicate records in nspr4.dll.

[*] Grabbed certificates are now written with the name grabbed_dd_mm_yyy.pfx, and password in UTF-8.

[*] Team getcerts, obtained certificates only from My all. Since obtaining certificates from all hrnlish not all.

[*] Changed behavior grabber certificates.

[*] Rewrote FTP/POP3 sniffer, ulucheshno detection for IPV6-addresses.

[*] Rewrote the interception of [keyboard input](#), fixed with international characters to.

[+] Corrected a bug in HTTP-fakie, which could lead to

Price: \$700 USD

- Recently, virulent Ramnit virus combined Zeus Trojan with other off-the-shelf malware





IS THERE DESIRABILITY?



What about “For the Hell of It”?

- Many viruses delete various types of files
- Many people have asked where they can get a destructive virus:



Hacktivists

- Have already shown willingness to go after government
- Leaked DHS memo says fear of Anonymous going after infrastructure:



Traditional Terrorists

- Al Qaeda has been using Internet for training since before 2004
 - In addition to propaganda
- Al Qaeda Internet usage guidelines include:
 - Changing Internet cafés
 - Pasting messages to avoid long Internet connections
 - Exchanging messages in files on compromised systems



Al Qaeda and Cyberterrorism

- After Bin Laden's death, al Qaeda called for cyber-jihad

HUFF POST TECH
UK Authorities Brace For 'Cyber Jihad' By Al Qaeda After Bin Laden Death

- US Administration, British Intelligence, and FBI all believe al Qaeda will use cyberterrorism



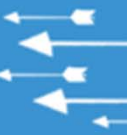
“Pig in Boots” Attack

- In fact, al Qaeda has already attacked:





WHAT DO WE DO ABOUT IT?



Impact of a Zero Day Attack

- Hard to gauge costs
 - Effectiveness of spreading
 - Secondary-impacted systems
 - Critical infrastructure
- Much milder attacks than Zero Day's have cost billions
 - Conficker: \$9.7B
 - SoBig: \$37.1B



Zero Day: We're Living the Non-Fiction

- All aspects of Zero Day are in operation today
- Someone with motivation just has to put it all together
- Even on small scale, damage would greatly exceed all previous viruses





How do We Prevent the Zero Day Business Plan?

- Good news: the world is waking up to cyber threats
 - NERC has become more vigilant
 - Congress is starting to pass more legislation
 - Focus on securing power grid
 - Mobile devices and printers adopting firmware flash protection
- Bad news: daily headlines show there's a lot of work to do



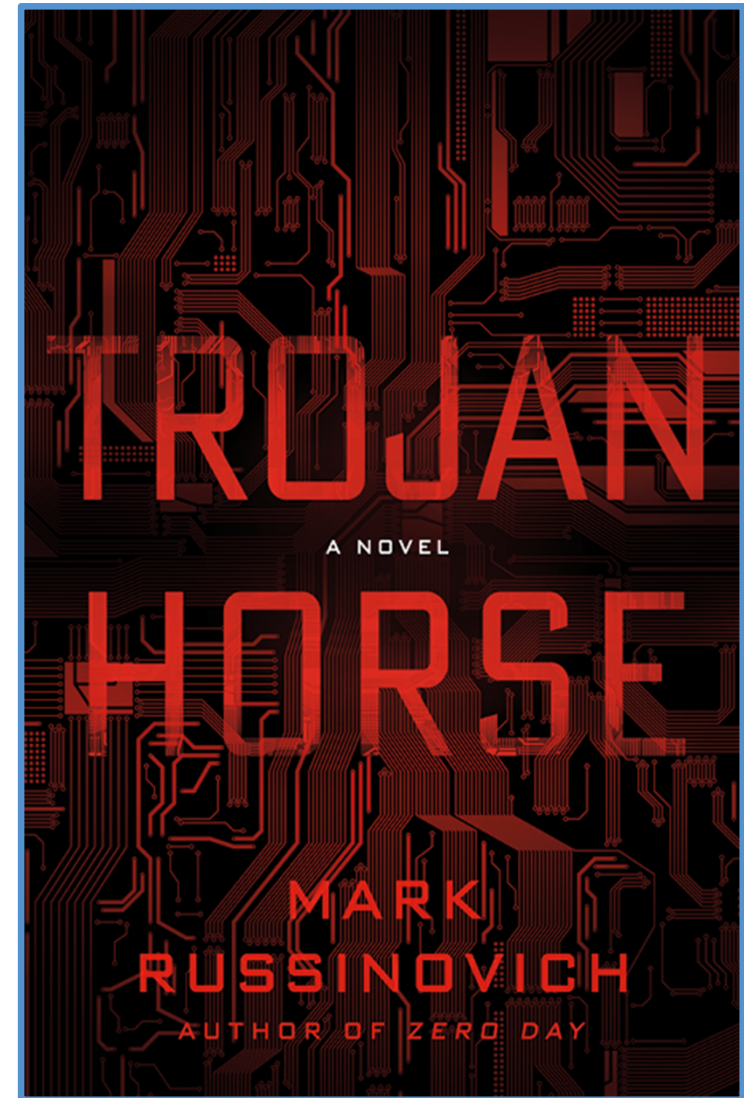
Everyone Has a Role

- Home users:
 - A/V
 - Unique and strong passwords
 - Patching
 - Latest software releases
 - Backup
 - Least privilege
- IT - all the above plus:
 - Whitelisting
 - Network segmentation
 - Monitoring and auditing with analysis
- This community:
 - Lobby for cybersecurity incentives and regulation



Trojan Horse: A Novel

- Sequel to Zero Day
- State-sponsored cyber-espionage
- Available in September
- Forward by Kevin Mitnick



***To me it feels like it is Sept. 10, 2001.
The system is blinking red — again.
Yet, we are failing to connect the dots —
again.”***

Senator Joe Lieberman
Testimony to Congress
2/17/2012

