

**"Your assistance is  
requested.."**

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# Agenda today

- Incident response and our way of doing it
- Challenges in coordination
- Figures
- Conclusions

# The Humble beginning

- Message from a U.S. based website operator in September 2013
  - » A site's admin sent a report to (then) CERT-FI about a site that was supposedly hacked from a Finnish source
  - » We forwarded the report to LE (not immediate action)
- We received information that n.160 Finnish and 300 foreign sites had been breached by means of SQL injection
  - » We thought that this was big
  - » So did the press. END OF THE WORLD.

# The plot thickens..

- Soon after the first case LE asked for cooperation in contacting victims related to another investigation
- This turned out to be actually a big thing
  - » But, this time the press wasn't that concerned

# Incident response

# Our normal reporting tools..

- Abuse.py, mass\_mail.py, inspect-js.py
  - » Inhouse-built (Thanks Jussi & co!) set of scripts
  - » Finding of most propable reporting targets
  - » WHOIS scraping
  - » DNS scraping
  - » (Nationally) AS-based incident reporting database
- Report templates to most usual cases
  - » DDOS source, botnet client, malware dropsite, defacement, javascript malware, phishing site, botnet c&c
  - » Good when handling a fairly limited number of cases..

**..were not enough! We got a  
"present"..**

- [INSERT PICTURE OF THE HD]

# LE requested cooperation

- 2 TB hard drive with "lots of logs"
  - » Dumps from websites
  - » Lists of credentials
  - » Random files that needed to be looked at
  - » It's like walking around in 2nd hand electronics shoppe; "oh.. this is interesting.. oh.. so is this.."
- Our role would be incident handling – victim notification. It turned out to be a LOT of victim notification.



# Normal incident response procedures were not enough

- Two incident responders were assigned to the case
  - » Work was done when duty officer weeks and other tasks allowed
  - » Scraping the files took longer than expected – the first case of this size, so we had no tools for forensics or analysing ready at hand
  - » Counted together, months of hands-on work for both going through data and preparing the notifications
- Additional tool development went hand in hand with forensics and other preparations
  - » Our abuse arsenal can handle hundreds and even thousands of events but in the end it doesn't scale well

# Figures

# The Figures

What we found	Unique domains	Unique IPs
<b>Adobe Cold Fusion – backdoor</b> <b>(logs dating spring 2013)</b>	<b>49 529</b>	<b>19 008</b>
<b>Adobe Cold Fusion –backdoor</b> <b>(situation when scanned fall 2013)</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>432</b>
<b>Parallels Plesk –vulnerability</b> <b>(ACTIVE cases!)</b>	<b>178 283</b>	<b>13 724</b>
<b>SQL Injection cases</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>-</b>

# And then some more..

<b>Private RSA keys</b>	<b>66749</b>
<b>Database admin credentials</b>	<b>39145</b>
<b>Credit card numbers</b>	<b>~500000</b>
<b>FTP accounts</b>	<b>143749</b>

# ColdFusion scan

- We performed a scan for all CF backdoor URLs we found.
- We started by doing HTTP HEAD requests to all affected sites. We then retrieved the full page for all those with relevant responses.
- We identified two versions of the backdoor, one password protected and one world-readable.
- Both versions contained unique identifiers we could use for identifying the backdoor.
- A few greps later we had a list of still vulnerable servers 6 months after the initial compromise took place.

# ColdFusion backdoor

Ok all good

Parent: [C:\inetpub\wwwroot](#)

Path:

Search: File/folder name (RE):

Containing text (RE):

Recursive  Max. result:

Upload:

1.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
2.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
3.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
4.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
5.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
6.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
7.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
8.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
9.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
10.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
11.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
12.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
13.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
14.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
15.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
16.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
17.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
18.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
19.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite
20.	<input type="button" value="Choose File"/>	No file chosen	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overwrite

	Name	Actions					Size	Attr.	Modif. date
<b>Folders</b>									
1.	adminapi	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:12:04'}
2.	administrator	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:16:32'}
3.	AIR	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:10:32'}
4.	appdeployment	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:10:32'}
5.	classes	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:10:32'}
6.	componentutils	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:10:33'}
7.	debug	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:10:33'}
8.	images	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:10:33'}
9.	orm	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:10:33'}
10.	portlets	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:10:33'}
11.	scripts	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:11:15'}
12.	ServerManager	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:11:15'}
13.	services	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:11:16'}
14.	wizards	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-03-07 16:11:16'}
15.	www	Open	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Sync.		{ts '2013-07-31 08:26:12'}
<b>Files</b>									
16.	Application.cfm	Down.	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Edit	1,237 B	{ts '2012-05-25 12:03:38'}
17.	cfengine.cfm	Down.	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Edit	20,642 B	{ts '2013-06-10 11:55:42'}
18.	fuze.cfm	Down.	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Edit	56,481 B	{ts '2013-06-10 11:55:02'}
19.	h.cfm	Down.	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Edit	42,166 B	{ts '2013-07-09 04:24:15'}
20.	i.cfm	Down.	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Edit	4,669 B	{ts '2013-07-08 15:47:08'}
21.	multiservermonitor-access-policy.xml	Down.	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Edit	287 B	{ts '2012-05-25 12:04:02'}
22.	probe.cfm	Down.	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Edit	32,257 B	{ts '2012-05-25 12:03:48'}
23.	unzip.exe	Down.	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Edit	167,936 B	{ts '2013-07-31 08:25:15'}
24.	www2.zip	Down.	Rename	Copy	Move	Delete	Edit	1,244,484 B	{ts '2013-07-31 08:25:12'}

**Notes:**

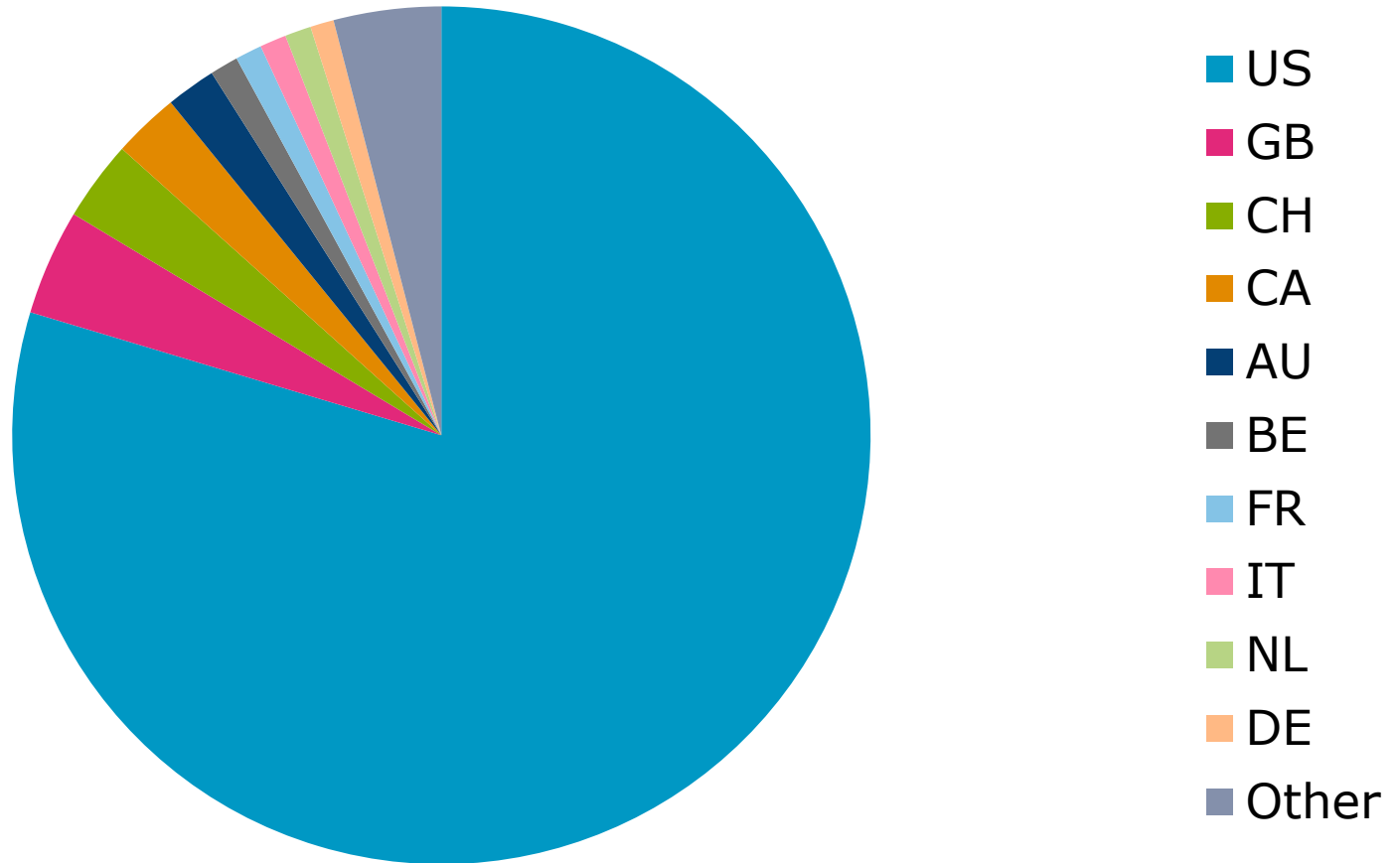
- Select the database you want to use
- Write SQL statements in the text box

**SQL Interface:**

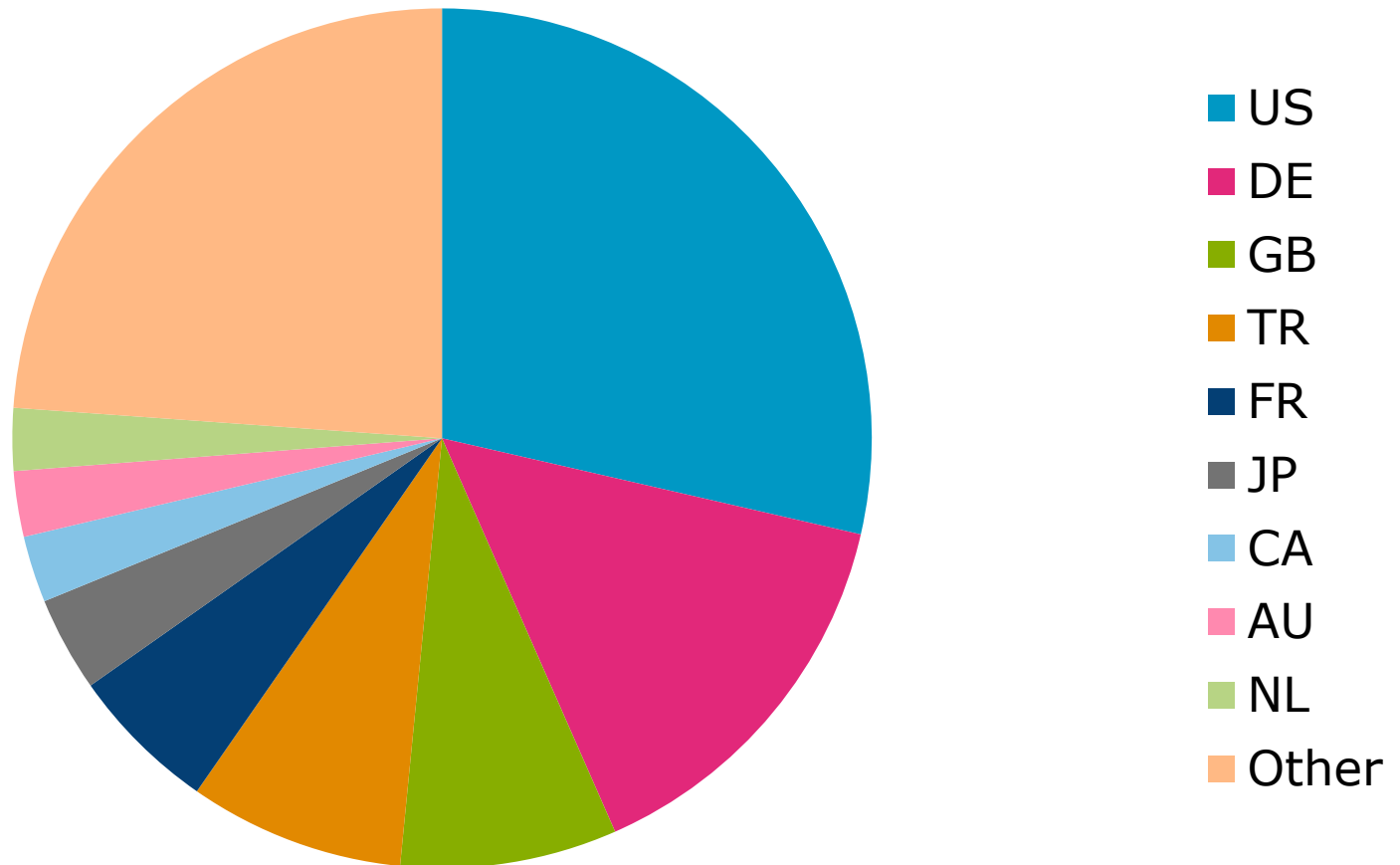
Datasource:

SQL:

# ColdFusion breaches by country



# Parallels Plesk Panel breaches by country





# Challenges in coordination

# Challenges in coordination

- When you have this many victims to contact..mostly outside your own constituency, what would be the best approach?
  - A. Not our problem. Let's leave it like this.
  - B. Via our regular abuse channels
    - using our tools to find contacts from domain whois/dns server/network owner automatically
  - C. Via teams of national responsibility

# Challenges in coordination

- Going through automation would lead to sending numerous emails to upstream providers, DNS providers and other 3rd parties
  - » Some of them might feel it'd not be their job to contact the potential victims
  - » The service provider might not be the actual SP of the victim
- This in mind, we took option B: National CERTs
  - » There are still some countries without a clear national PoC

# The most widespread case for us

- Victims in 100+ countries
- A lot of contact-finding needed
  - » Did you see our messages on FIRST mailing lists?
- A CSIRT team website doesn't mean that the team is active and responsive

# What is a expiry date of a vulnerable site?

- How old cases should you even report?
- If the original vulnerability has been patched, has the backdoor also been removed?
- How much information should you include to be taken seriously?
  - » In some cases additional information was indeed required, several times

# Feedback..

- ... appears to be difficult
- So you've contacted the CERTs around the world
  - » Perhaps a handful gives feedback
  - » Some request more information
  - » The rest stay silent
- Did the information really go through?
  - » No assurance on how many countries acted on the info.
- Was our infopackage sufficient?
  - » Something more?

# Conclusions

# Got a abuse/problem report?

## Best practices..

- **Analyse**

- » Is the reported problem in my constituency?
- » Valid issue?
- » Can I act?

- **Reply**

- » KEEP the tags on Subject: line
- » State your intentions
- » Indicate your case ID (with your tag on Subject: -line)

- **Act!**

- **Acknowledge/Report actions**

- » What was done, observations, further recommendations



# Got something to report out?

## Best practices..

- Provide your case ID as a tag on Subject: -line
- Describe problem in a clear and concise manner
- Provide incident data in a processable format
  - » "CYMRU"-format preferred as the least common denominator
  - » Prepare yourself for STIX/TAXII –world!
- On a case involving IP addresses – **TIMESTAMPS** are a necessity!
  - » NAT devices at customer locations / operator NAT
  - » Provide timezone, UTC strongly recommended
  - » Accuracy!

# Good CERT / LE cooperation essential!

- While we are not a law enforcement agency,, we can and will contact the LE when possible and required
- CERT <-> LE cooperation can be very productive to both parties
  - » LE – catching criminals - slow
  - » CSIRTS – notifying victims – fast and agile
- LE contact on permission by the reporting source
  - » In some cases mandated reporting
- Arrange and maintain relations in due time

# Conclusions and final observations

- Prepare with appropriate resources
  - » Consider teaming up with other CSIRTs
- Figure out a schedule and stick on it
- If your data is >1 year old (but still valid!) – prepare for resistance
- Good information packs are essential
- Prepare to be overwhelmed by press
  - » Have your advisories or statements ready
- We could not do this without YOUR assistance!

# Finally..

