July 7th DDoS Incident and Response

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- Introduction to 7.7 DDoS Attack
- Malicious Code & Spreading Mechanism
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I. Overview of July 7th DDoS Attack



Introduction

 DDoS attack against Korea and US government and biz web sites caused system failure and connection delay

Attack Overview

Target

- Korea and US government and biz sites(bank, e-commerce and portal)
- Motivation : political propaganda, social disorder (still unknown and under LE investigation)

Mechanism

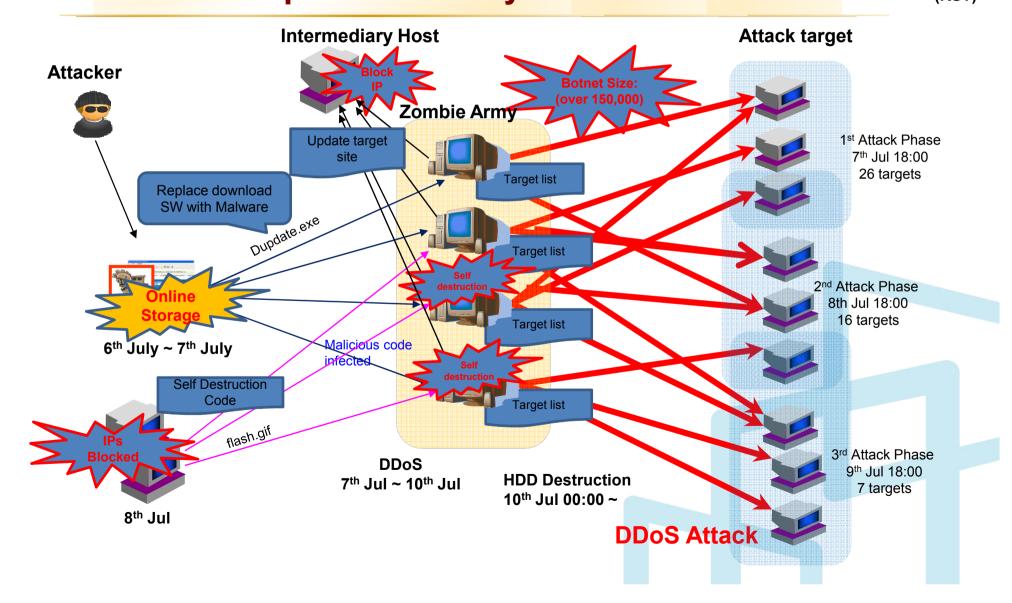
- Propagate malware through online storage site
- Embed the predefined target and schedule in malware
 Typical IRC botnet: real-time connection with C&C servers

I. Overview of July 7th DDoS Attack



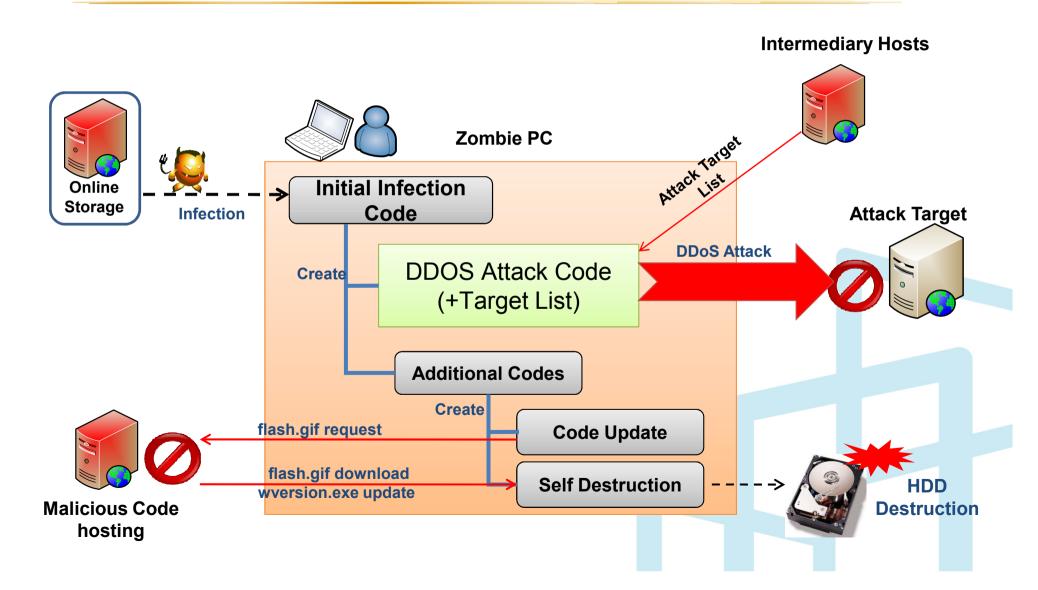
The operation of July 7th DDoS attack

TIME ZONE : GMT+9 (KST)



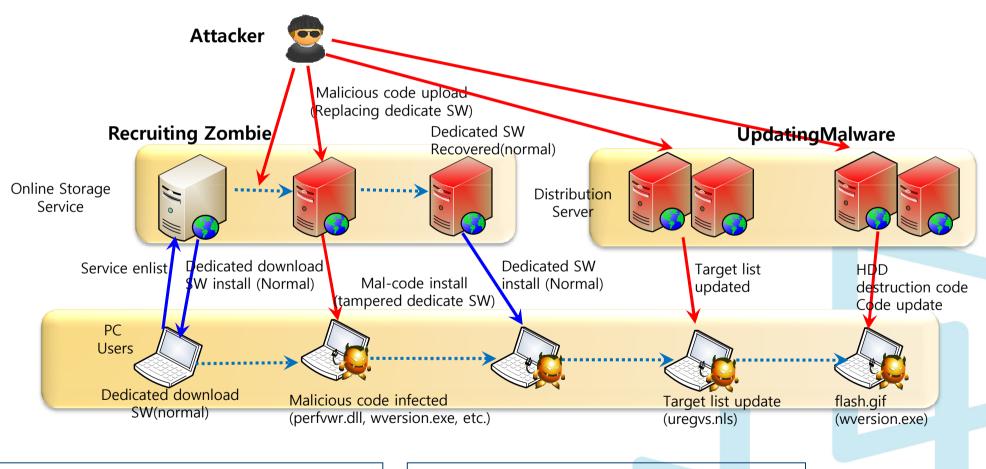


Malware Components & Infection Mechanism





Malware Propagation & Update Process



<NAME>XXXX UPDATE</NAME>

<VERSION>1.0.0.1</VERSION>

<URL>http://update.xxxx.co.kr/mmsv/DUpdate.exe </URL>

<NAME>XXXX UPDATE</NAME>

<VERSION>1.0.0./</VERSION>

<URL>http://update.xxxx.co.kr/mmsv/DUpdate.exe </URL>



Initial Infection



Dupdate3.exe

- -> C:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩ntdll.exe
 - -> c:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩wmiconf.dll
 - -> c:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩pxdrv.nls
 - -> c:₩WINDOWS₩LastGood₩system32₩npptools.dll
 - -> c:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩Packet.dll
 - -> c:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩WanPacket.dll
 - -> c:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩wpcap.dll
 - -> c:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩dllcache₩npptools.d
 - -> c:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩drivers₩npf.sys
 - -> c:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩wmcfg.exe

DDoS code

Additional Code Dropper

- -> c:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩wversion.exe
- -> c:₩WINDOWS₩system32₩mstimer.dll

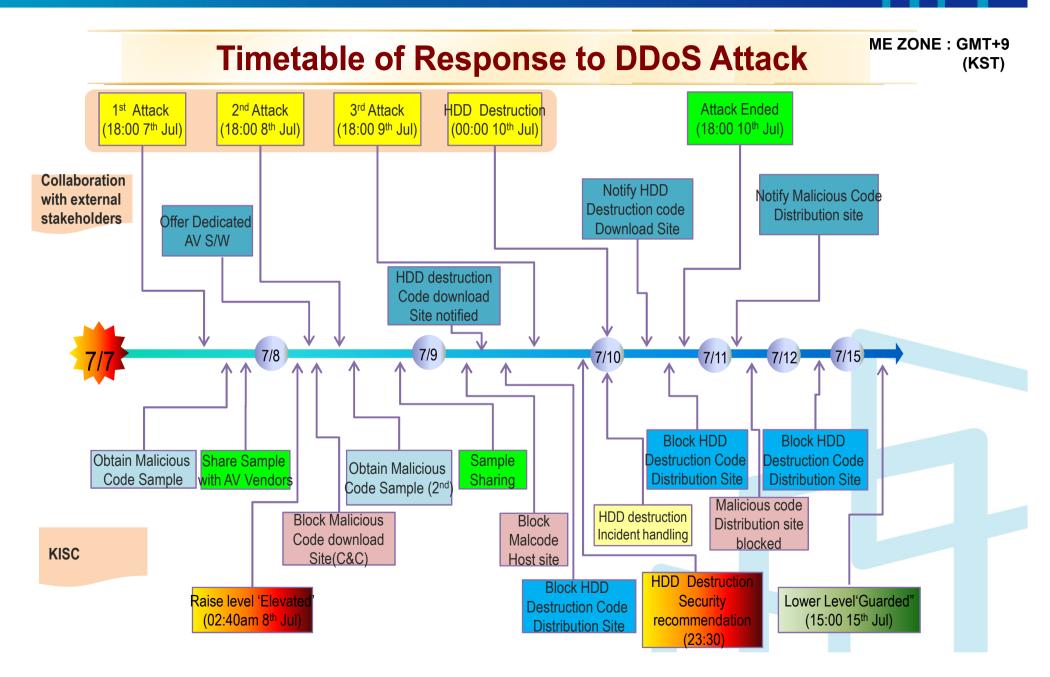
HDD Destruction Code update



Hard Disk Destruction

- HDDs in certain Zombie PCs destroyed
 - Destroy all kind of document file and program source file (overwrite and encryption)
 - Overwrite fixed disks MBR with specific value

```
Memory of the In
008F1850
    4D 65 6D 6F 72 79 20 6F 66 20 74 68 65 20 49 6E
                          dependence Day ...
008F1860
    64 65 70 65 6E 64 65 6E 63 65 20 44 61 79 00 00
008F1870
    008F1880
    008F1890
    008F18A0
008F18B0
    ....
008F18C0
    55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
                          UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
008F18D0
    UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
008F18E0
    008F18F0
    008F1900
    UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
```



Analysis & Emergency Response

On-site Incident analysis

- Analyze abused hosts and collect malware
 - Zombie PCs and servers
 - To identify malicious code spread site
 - To discover the correlation among hacking incidents
- Analyze malicious code
 - To identify C&C server and takedown abused sites

Blocking exploited and abused sites or IPs

- C&C server IPs
- HDD destruction code hosting sites

Response Support for Victim & Zombie PC Owners

- Develop emergency response techniques
 - Attack filtering rule from the security systems
- Enforce zombies to be cured
 - With major ISPs (happy call service)
 - Provide dedicated AV program from local vendors
 - Zombie notification service through KISC's security portal site (www.boho.or.kr)
- Raise the awareness of the general public
 - Mass Media: TV News and news paper
 - Dedicated banner and information page published in major domestic portals(Naver, daum, etc.)

Collaboration with Domestic and Foreign Partners

- Cooperation with Key Partners
 - Share analysis result with local security vendors
 - Discuss with foreign collaborators
 - Op-trust group
 - Google for identifying source of malicious code
 - NIS(NCSC) and NPA

IV. Characteristics of July 7th Attack



Difficulties to Identify DDoS Malware

- Evidence destruction
 - All Internet browsing history in the Zombies is removed so that it is impossible to identify malware origin

 Although no infection evidence appears before the malicious code start attack, the malware emerges at

the startup

| (| | | |
|---------------|-------|------------------------|-----------------|
| <u>a</u> rtub | 70 | 2003-07-00 포우 7:41:23 | 2003-00-01 포우 |
| | 6 | 2009-07-06 오후 7:41:23 | 2009-08-01 오후 : |
| 네이트온 - | 1 | 2009-07-06 오후 7:41:20 | 2009-08-01 오후 🍃 |
| | 8 | 2009-07-06 오후 7:41:12 | 2009-08-01 오후 |
| | 34 📙 | 2009-07-06 오후 7:41:11 | 2009-08-01 : |
| 트온 팝 | 1 | 2009-07-06 오후 7:40:46 | 2000 ~ 이 오후 : |
| panner090610 | 1,727 | 2009-07-05 오후 6:34:33 | 2009-07-31 오후 : |
| ļ스파일 온라인 | 638 | 2009-07-05 오후 6:33:05 | 2009-07-31 오후 : |
| ļ스파일 온라인 | 637 | 2009-07-05 오후 6:33:04 | 2009-07-31 오후 |
| !운 세상을 며는 | 14 | 2009-07-04 오후 11:00:11 | 2009-07-30 오후 |
| l운 세상을 며는 | 502 | 2009-07-04 오후 10:59:59 | 2009-07-30 오후 : |
| | | | |

No records between 6:34 ~ 7:40

IV. Characteristics of July 7th Attack



Sophisticated DDoS Attack

Difficulties to respond

- Small amount of attack traffic generated from zombie
 - Less than 50Kbps of network traffic per PC observed
- Various attack methods
 - Small amount of UDP/ICMP flooding (about 4% of total attack traffic)
 - Small amount of HTTP request (only 1 ~ 25Kbps of traffic measured)
 - http get flooding varying agent information in the HTTP request header made difficult to filter at victim sites

IV. Characteristics of July 7th Attack



Difficulties to Stop DDoS Attack

- No Real-time C&C but pre-scheduled attack
 - General IRC botnet controlled by C&C server so DDoS attacks caused by those kinds of botnet are relatively easy to control (by blocking C&C server)
 - Even though KISC blocked certain kind of C&C server attack did not stopped
 - The only way of response is removing individual zombie PCs (150K hosts!!!)

 Attack time.

| 00000110h: | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 50 | 00 | 00 | 00 | ; | P |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8덀@X덀@ |
| 00000140h: | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 1E | 00 | 00 | 00 | 50 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 1F | 00 | 00 | 00 | ; | P |
| 00000150h: | C0 | 61 | 14 | 00 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 2E | 70 | 72 | 65 | 73 | 69 | 64 | 65 | 6E | ; | ₹www.presiden |
| 00000160h: | 74 | 2E | 67 | 6F | 2E | 6B | 72 | 3B | 38 | 30 | 3B | 67 | 65 | 74 | 3B | 2F | ; | t.go.kr;80;get;/ |
| 00000170h: | 3B | 3В | 00 | 02 | 00 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 2E | 6D | 6E | 64 | 2E | 67 | 6F | 2E | ; | ;;www.mnd.go. |
| 00000180h: | 6B | 72 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | ; | kr |
| 00000190h: | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | ; | |
| 000001a0h: | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | ; | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

destination, port, and method, etc.

IV. Characteristics of July 7th Attack



New Attack Vector: S/W Integrity

- Exploits Online Storage Service S/W
 - Replace the download S/W with Malware
 - Suspicious situation has monitored but could not analyze abused host
 - Became zombie regardless of security patch installed
 - All PCs installed file download software are infected by malware through software update procedure

V. Conclusion



- Attack has finished but there are so many questions remaining
 - By who? Why?
 - Complete figure?
- Need to develop new response approach for further attacks
 - Technical measures, response systems
 - Protection of individual users and biz sites
 - Collaboration with partners

THANK YOU!!!

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