

ECG VOICE & VIDEO
ENGINEERING

DEFENDING AGAINST MALWARE

*THE WEBINAR WILL START A
FEW MINUTES AFTER THE HOUR*



www.ecg.co

PRESENTING ENGINEER



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AGENDA

ECG ENGINEERING: DEFENDING AGAINST MALWARE

- What is malware?
- Has malware affected core servers & telecom?
- Defenses against malware
- Actionable Lessons

WHAT IS MALWARE?

MALWARE: MALICIOUS SOFTWARE

- Malware originally the domain of PCs: Viruses
- First major network malware: *Internet Worm of 1988*
 - Exploited bugs exposed through Internet Mail (SMTP)
 - Launched a new process on each server and scanned for other servers

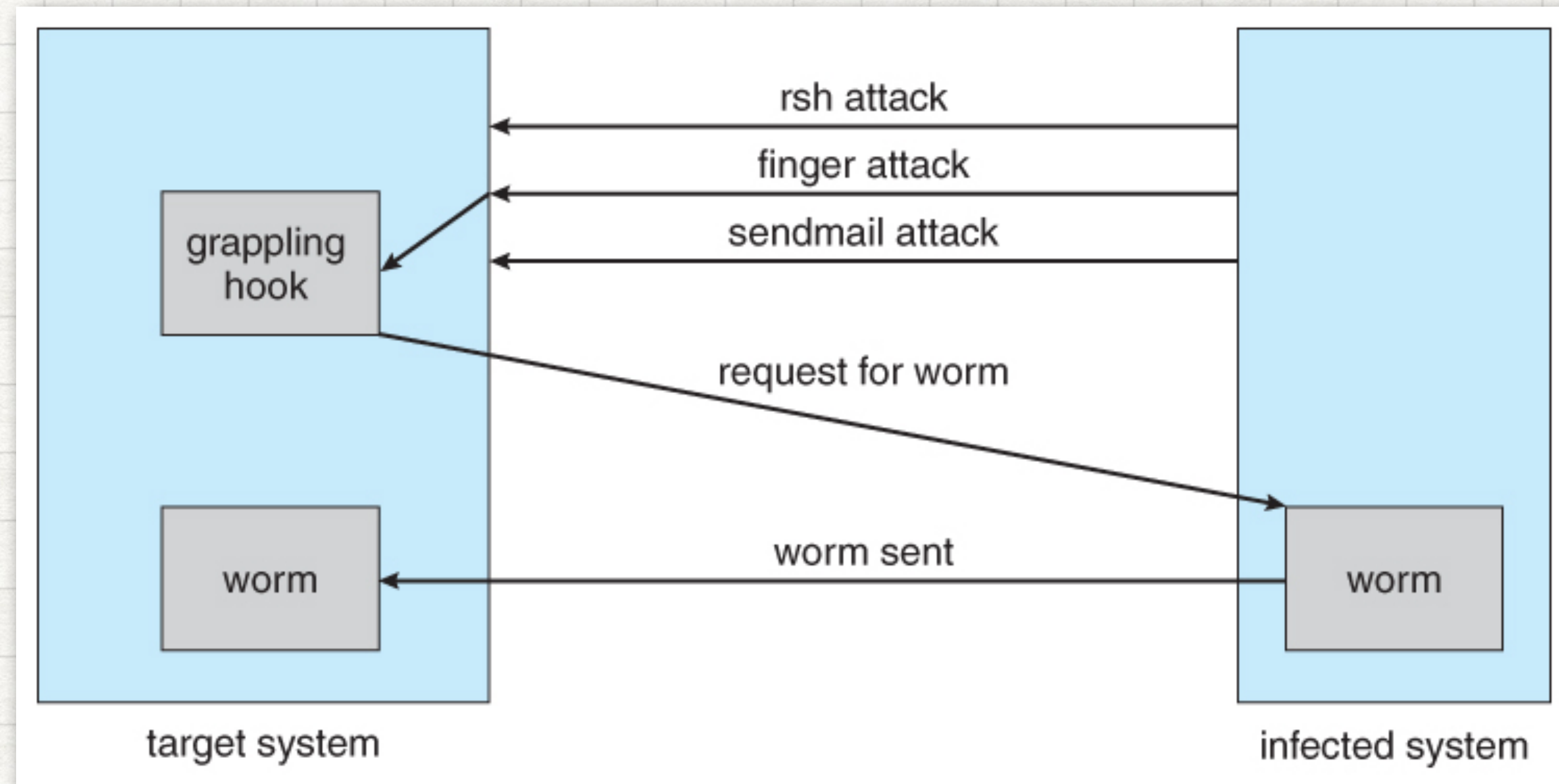
HOW DOES MALWARE SPREAD?

VULNERABILITIES

- Launches across network to exploit defects
- Firmware on USB Drives
- Code running inside PDFs
- Other Virtual Machines running on the same host
- "Trojan Horse" Modified Software

1988 MORRIS INTERNET WORM

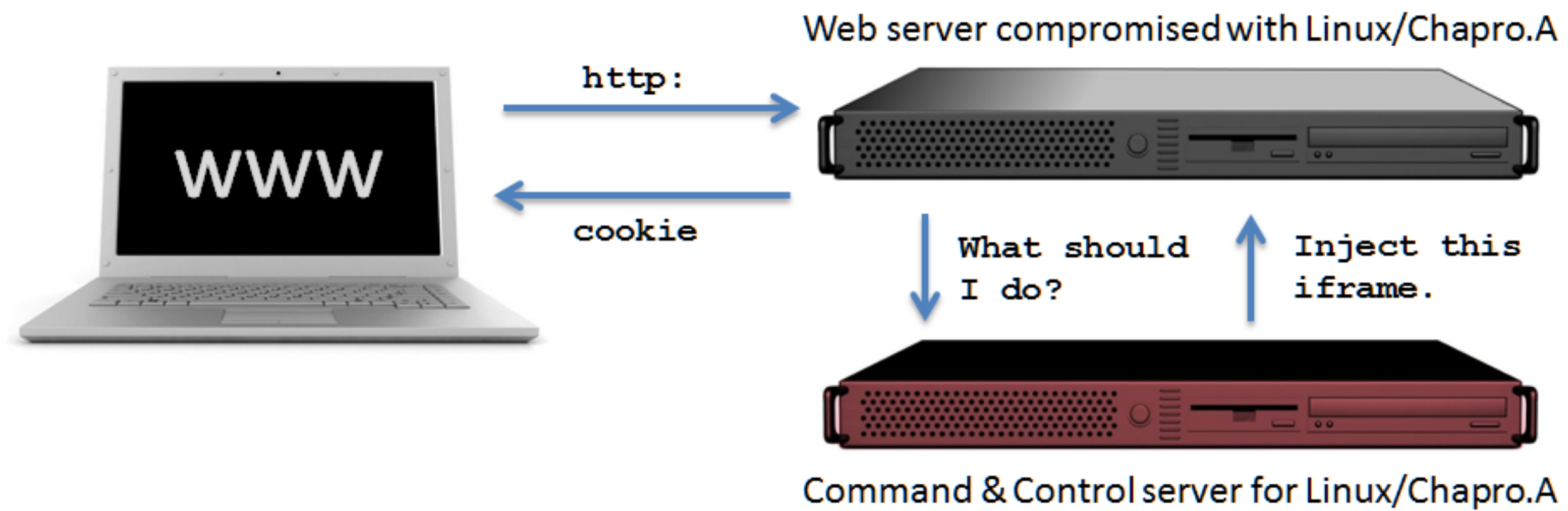
DIAGRAM SOURCE: UNKNOWN



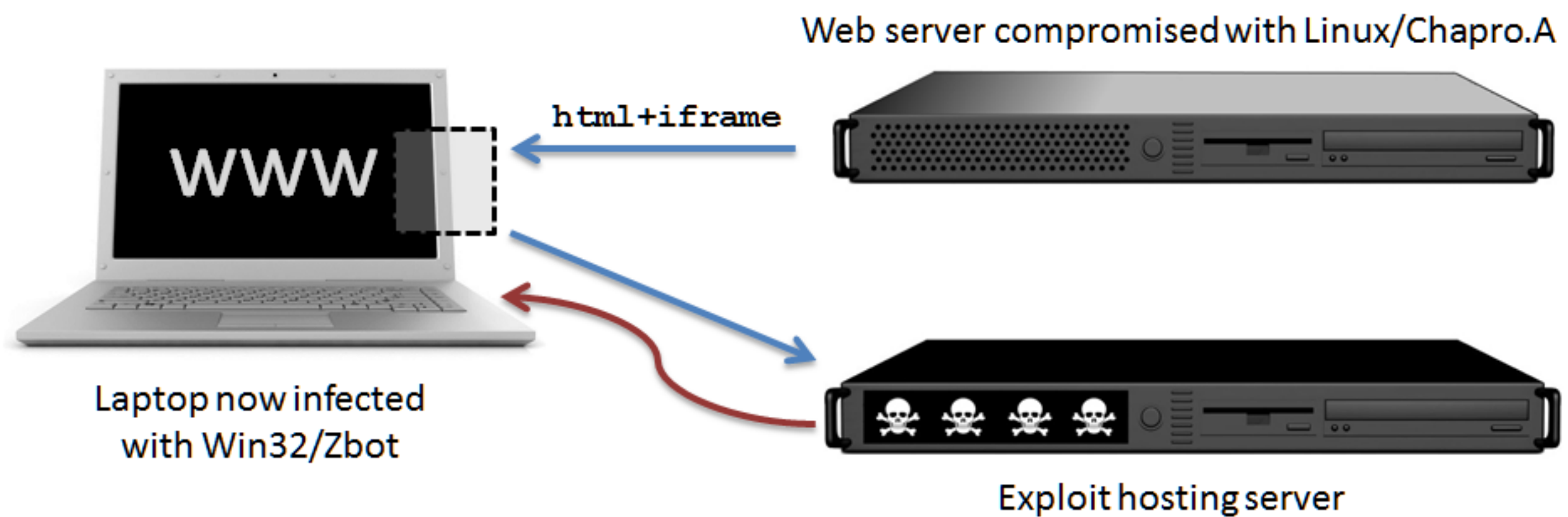
LINUX-MALWARE ASSIST

DIAGRAM: WELIVESECURITY

1. Innocent page request

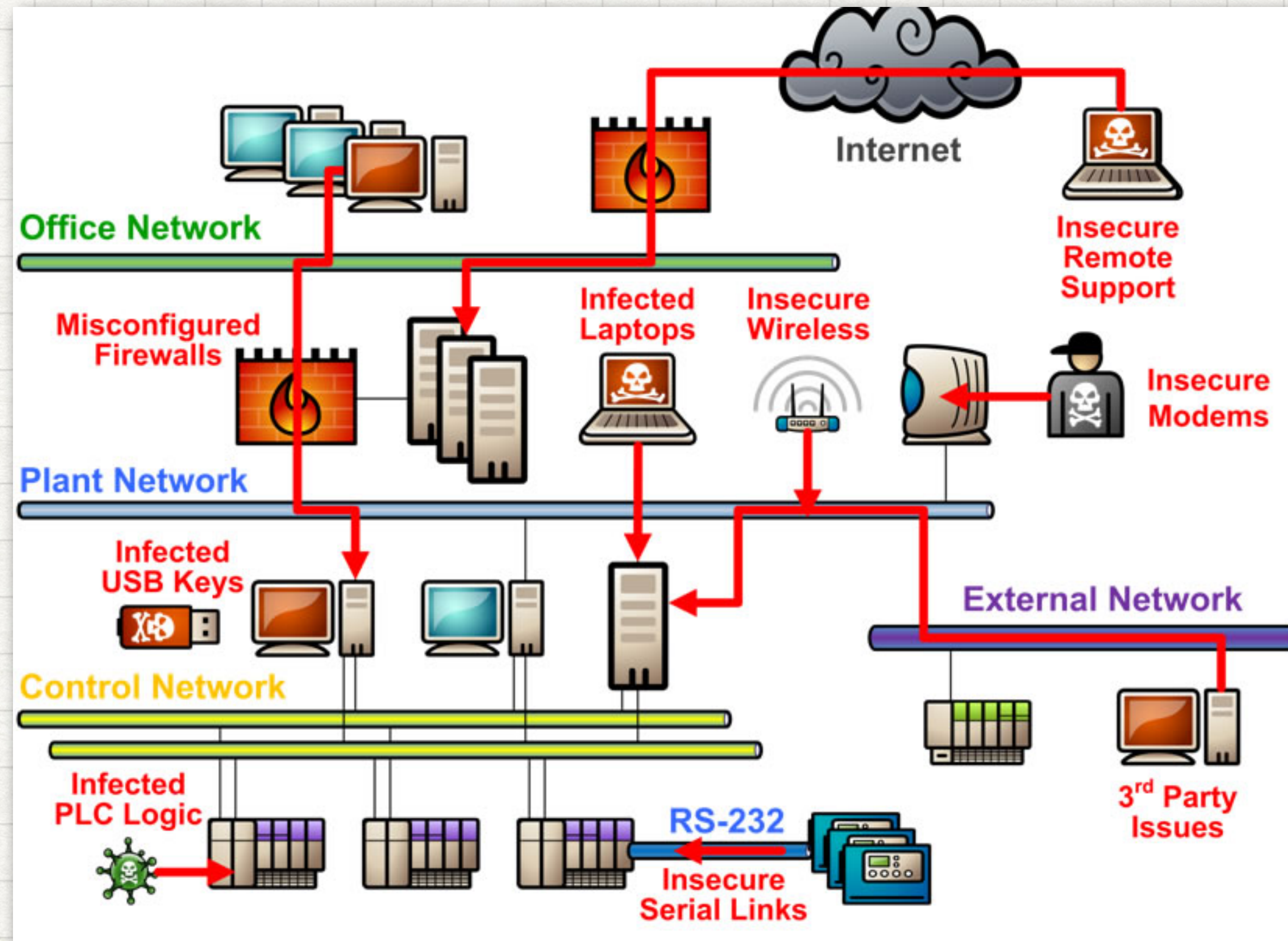


2. Exploit kit deployed via iframe



STUXNET-LIKE INFRASTRUCTURE ATTACKS

DIAGRAM: TOFINO SECURITY



HAS MALWARE AFFECTED CORE SERVERS & TELECOM?

WANNACRY - FEDEX AND UK NHS HIT

MAY 2017 - \$130,634 EARNED

Wana Decrypt0r 2.0

Ooops, your files have been encrypted!

English

What Happened to My Computer?

Your important files are encrypted. Many of your documents, photos, videos, databases and other files are no longer accessible because they have been encrypted. Maybe you are busy looking for a way to recover your files, but do not waste your time. Nobody can recover your files without our decryption service.

Can I Recover My Files?

Sure. We guarantee that you can recover all your files safely and easily. But you have not so enough time. You can decrypt some of your files for free. Try now by clicking <Decrypt>. But if you want to decrypt all your files, you need to pay. You only have 3 days to submit the payment. After that the price will be doubled. Also, if you don't pay in 7 days, you won't be able to recover your files forever. We will have free events for users who are so poor that they couldn't pay in 6 months.

How Do I Pay?

Payment is accepted in Bitcoin only. For more information, click <About bitcoin>. Please check the current price of Bitcoin and buy some bitcoins. For more information, click <How to buy bitcoins>. And send the correct amount to the address specified in this window. After your payment, click <Check Payment>. Best time to check: 9:00am - 11:00am GMT from Monday to Friday.

Payment will be raised on 5/16/2017 00:47:55
Time Left 02:23:57:37

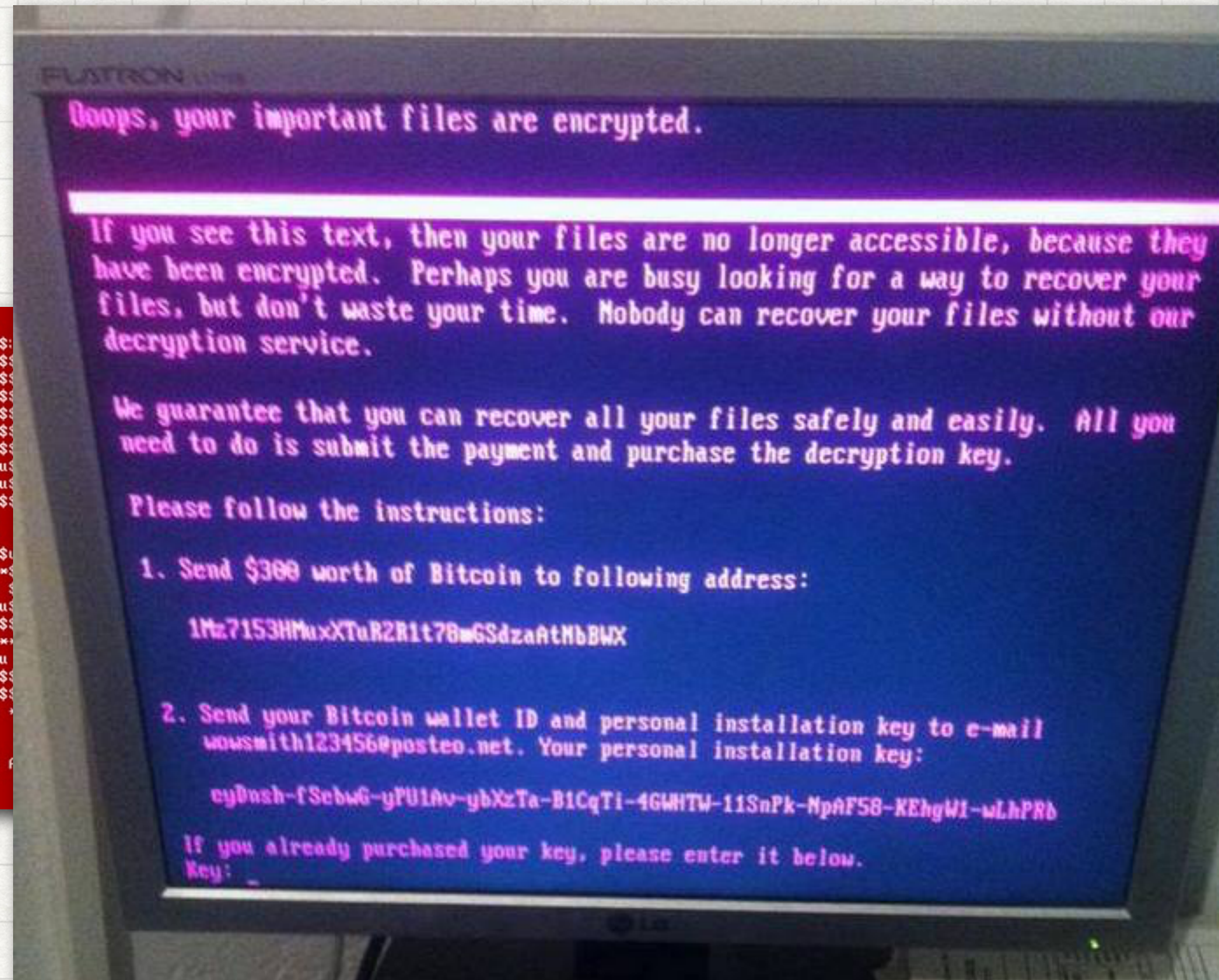
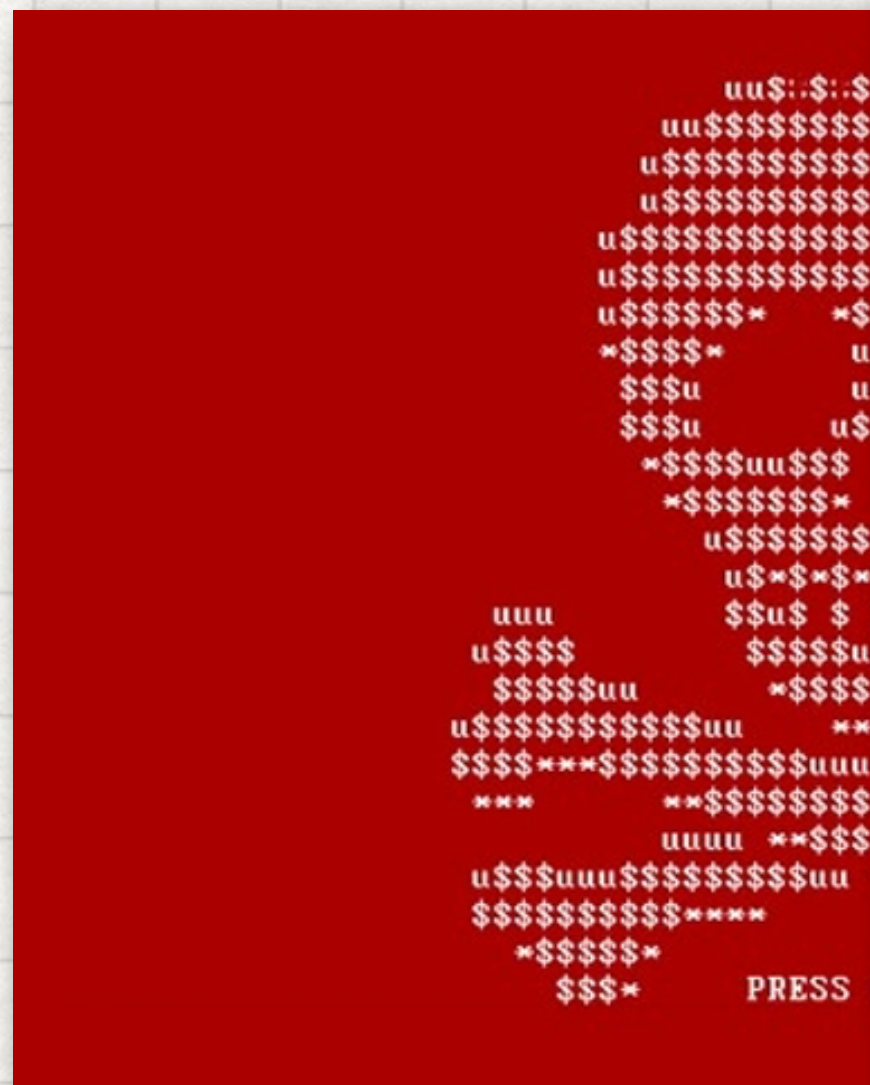
Your files will be lost on 5/20/2017 00:47:55
Time Left 06:23:57:37

[About bitcoin](#)
[How to buy bitcoins?](#)
[Contact Us](#)

 **Send \$300 worth of bitcoin to this address:**
12t9YDPgwueZ9NyMgw519p7AA8isjr6SMw

PETYA / NOTPETYA

ESTIMATED \$121 BILLION IN DAMAGE



2017'S MALWARE IMPACT - \$121B SIMILAR TO HURRICANE KATRINA

- Maersk shipping halted - ports closed
- Drugs manufacturing shutdown
- Telecommunications providers partly disabled
- Fedex package shipping affected
- UK National Health Service hampered



TELEFÓNICA MASSIVE MALWARE ATTACK

fastFT Telefonica SA [+ Add to myFT](#)

Telefónica victim of ‘massive’ cyber attack

Tobias Buck MAY 12, 2017



Unknown hackers have launched a “massive ransomware attack” on Telefónica and other Spanish companies and organisations.

According to Spain’s national cryptology centre, a branch of the CNI intelligence service, the attack took aim at the Windows operating system by “encrypting all its archives and all the connected units inside the network, and infecting the rest of the Windows systems inside the network”.

It said the malware used in the attack was a version of the WannaCry virus.

Telefónica was the only company to confirm that its system had come under attack, saying it had suffered a “cybersecurity incident” affecting the personal computers of “some” employees.

Ransomware is a form of malware that locks the user out of his or her own computer unless a payment is made to the attacker. In the case of a cryptovirus like WannaCry, the damage is inflicted by encrypting the personal files stored on the computer.

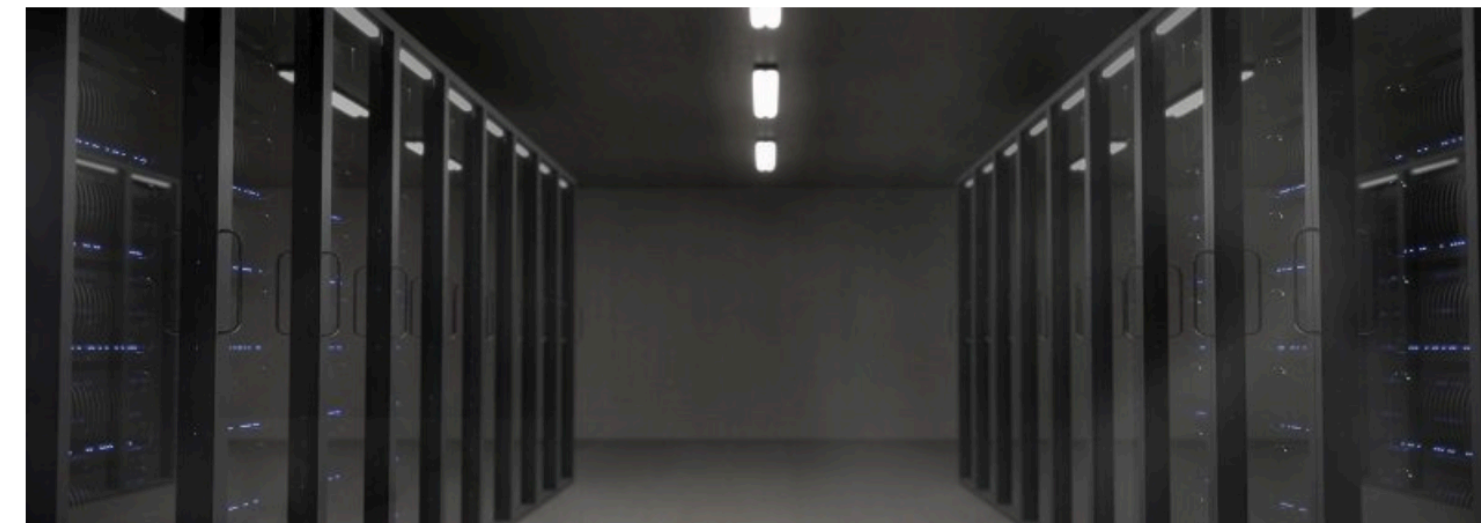
According to Spanish media reports, employees at Telefónica found a message on their computer screens demanding a payment in bitcoin, the digital currency.

TELECOM FIRMS TARGETED ABOVE- AVERAGE MALWARE

Telecom

Telecom networks under far greater malware pressure than global norm: Lastline

by [Carl Weinschenk](#) | Aug 21, 2018 1:05pm



The firm found that one out of every 370 submissions from telecom networks was malicious and evaded typical security controls. (Pixabay)



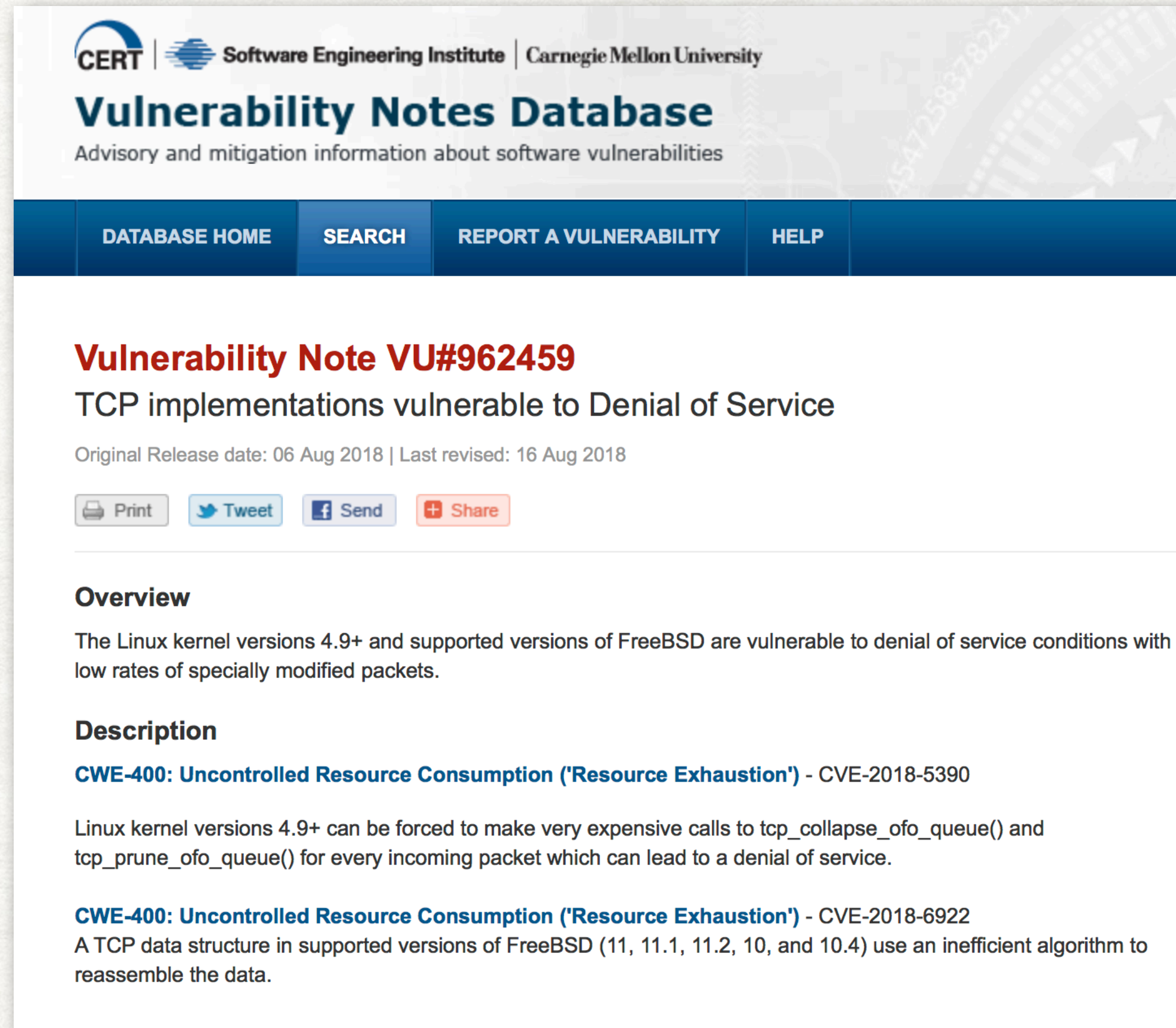
Telecommunications networks are a proving ground for cybercriminals and their malware, according to Lastline's Global Threat Intelligence Network.

The company recently released the [Malscape Monitor report for telecom for the fourth quarter of 2017](#). It is based on examination of the 100 latest malicious samples and statistical data for threats seen in the 30 days prior to the report.

The firm found that one out of every 370 submissions from telecom networks was malicious and evaded typical security controls. That compares to one in 500 from the overall global sampling.

MALWARE - PATH TO DAMAGE

- Windows servers heavily damaged directly
- Linux servers also vulnerable when OS vulnerabilities unpatched
- **New Linux kernel vulnerabilities revealed July 2018**



The screenshot shows the 'Vulnerability Notes Database' website. The header includes the CERT logo and the text 'Software Engineering Institute | Carnegie Mellon University'. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for 'DATABASE HOME', 'SEARCH', 'REPORT A VULNERABILITY', and 'HELP'. The main content area displays a 'Vulnerability Note VU#962459' titled 'TCP implementations vulnerable to Denial of Service'. It includes the original release date (06 Aug 2018) and the last revised date (16 Aug 2018). There are social sharing buttons for Print, Tweet, Send, and Share. The 'Overview' section states that Linux kernel versions 4.9+ and supported versions of FreeBSD are vulnerable to denial of service conditions with low rates of specially modified packets. The 'Description' section lists two CVEs: 'CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption ('Resource Exhaustion') - CVE-2018-5390' and 'CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption ('Resource Exhaustion') - CVE-2018-6922'. The first CVE describes a vulnerability in Linux kernel versions 4.9+ where expensive calls to tcp_collapse_ofo_queue() and tcp_prune_ofo_queue() are made for every incoming packet, leading to a denial of service. The second CVE describes a vulnerability in supported versions of FreeBSD (11, 11.1, 11.2, 10, and 10.4) where an inefficient algorithm is used to reassemble data.

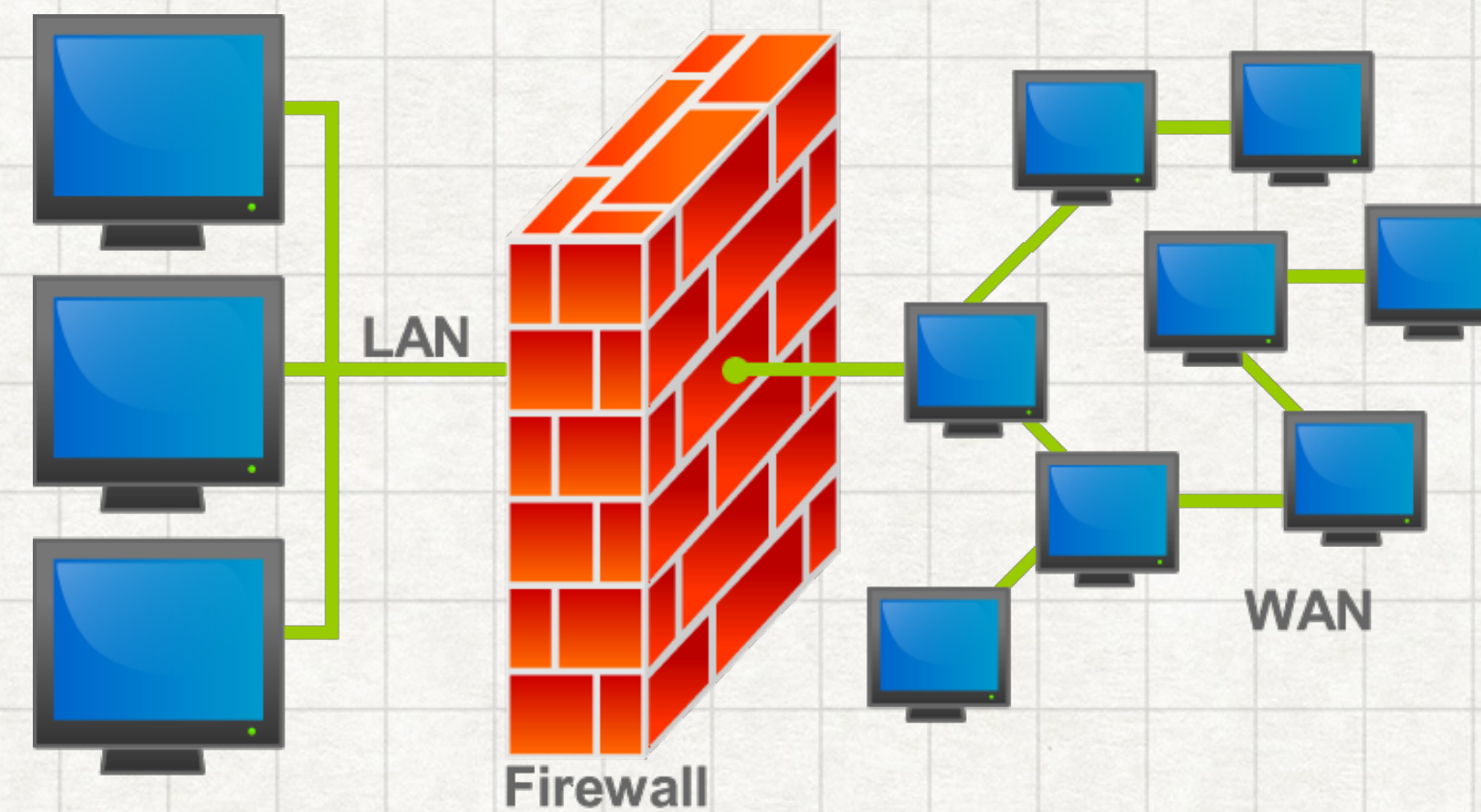
KEY DEFENSES AGAINST MALWARE

DEFENSE AREA A
CONSTANT
OS
UPDATES



DEFENSE AREA B

STRICT FIREWALL POLICY



1. PREPARE FOR UPDATES

"MAKE THE RIGHT THING THE EASY THING"

- Many core servers are not updated
- OS Updates can be difficult to test and install: Licenses, Firewalls
- MUST-HAVE 1:
Routine Monitoring for OS Updates and Continuous Access
- MUST-HAVE 2: *Lab Network for Testing and Schedule*
- MUST-HAVE 3: *Working Redundancy for OS Patches*

2. KEEP SYSTEMS PATCHED

NOTPETYA GAVE YOU 60 DAYS

- Update OS patches on all new installation
- MUST-HAVE 4: *Schedule and Resources for Lab Patch Testing*
- MUST-HAVE 5: *Phased Rollout Schedule for Production Patching*

```
centos-logos          noarch  70.0.6-2.el7.centos  updates  21 M
centos-release       x86_64  7-1.1503.el7.centos.2.8  base     22 k
dnsmasq              x86_64  2.66-13.el7_1          updates  228 k
dracut                x86_64  033-241.el7_1.1        updates  300 k
dracut-config-rescue x86_64  033-241.el7_1.1        updates  44 k
dracut-network       x86_64  033-241.el7_1.1        updates  82 k
freetype             x86_64  2.4.11-10.el7_1.1      updates  391 k
kernel-tools         x86_64  3.10.0-229.1.2.el7     updates  1.5 M
kernel-tools-libs   x86_64  3.10.0-229.1.2.el7     updates  1.4 M
libgudev1            x86_64  208-20.el7_1.2         updates  56 k
libxml2              x86_64  2.9.1-5.el7_1.2        updates  664 k
openssl              x86_64  1:1.0.1e-42.el7.4      updates  710 k
openssl-libs         x86_64  1:1.0.1e-42.el7.4      updates  948 k
systemd              x86_64  208-20.el7_1.2         updates  2.6 M
systemd-libs         x86_64  208-20.el7_1.2         updates  161 k
systemd-sysv         x86_64  208-20.el7_1.2         updates  43 k
tzdata               noarch  2015c-1.el7            updates  434 k

Transaction Summary
-----
Install  1 Package
Upgrade  20 Packages

Total download size: 68 M
Is this ok [y/d/N]: _

www.jinbo123.com
```

3. REPLACE INFECTED SERVERS

ONCE INFECTED, ALWAYS INFECTED

- It's infeasible to completely clean an exploited server
- Disable infected server completely and replace the server
- **MUST-HAVE 6:**
Proven Backup Method to replace any server at any time.



4. TIGHTLY RESTRICT FIREWALL RULES

LIMIT INBOUND FROM CORP, OUTBOUND TO INTERNET

- Exploits can cross from Windows, Mac, iPhone to Linux
- Command-and-control (C&C) systems usually connect outbound from infected systems to get instructions
- **MUST-HAVE 7: *Firewall must minimize access from Corporate and Management networks***
- **MUST-HAVE 8: *Block outbound Internet access from core servers***



5. ROUTINELY MONITOR FOR LINUX MALWARE

GOVERNMENTS WORKING ON LINUX MALWARE

- Regularly monitor for news of Linux malware
- Prepare to modify your security strategies to protect against it



I cannot defend American espionage using incredibly powerful tools if we cannot keep them secret.

General Michael Hayden, September 21, 2017

Photo: Gettys

ECG CAN HELP

CONTACT: INFO@ECG.CO / +1-229-244-2099

- *ECG maintains security in Service Provider, Corporate, Government, and Sensitive systems*
- Build Testing Labs
- Design, Audit, Test Firewalls
- Establish and Audit OS Update Practices
- Notify you when updates are required
- Test and rollout updates
- Replace exploited servers

