

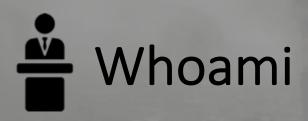
The Rise of Destructive Malware

Modern Bombs Used in Cyberattack

Thomas ROCCIA

Security Researcher, Advanced Threat Research





Thomas ROCCIA







\$300 Millions

What is a Destructive Malware?



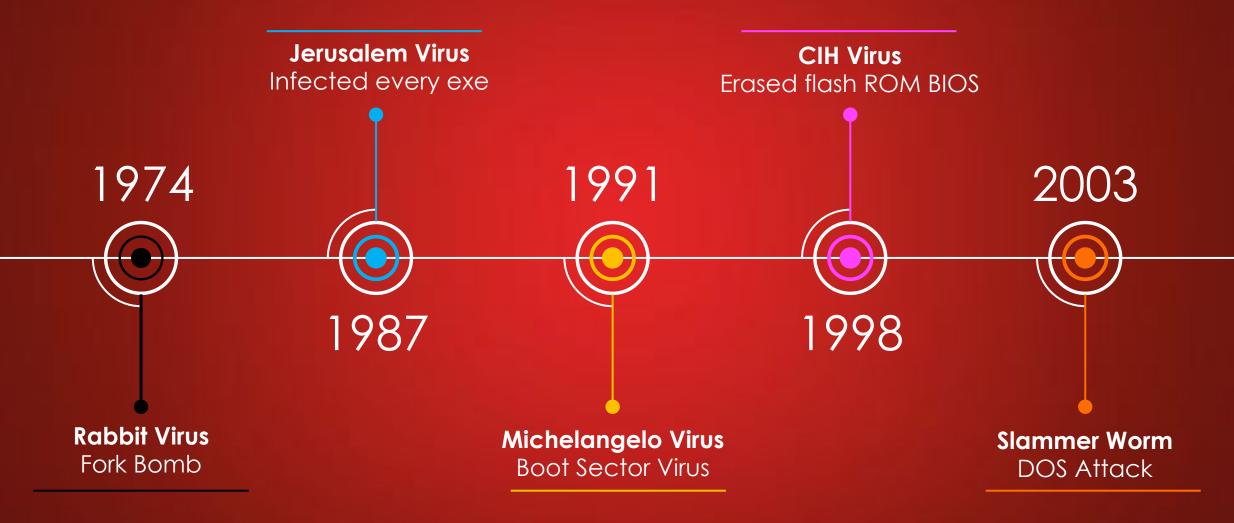


Destructive malware has the ability to destroy data, systems, to put out of service or to have a physical impact through digital actions.

Some are associated with propagation capabilities making the threat more destructive.

Early Destructive Malware





Recent Destructive Attack

Ukrainian Power Grid

MIRAI

Largest DDOS Attack





Wiper

TRITONFirst SIS Malware

2018

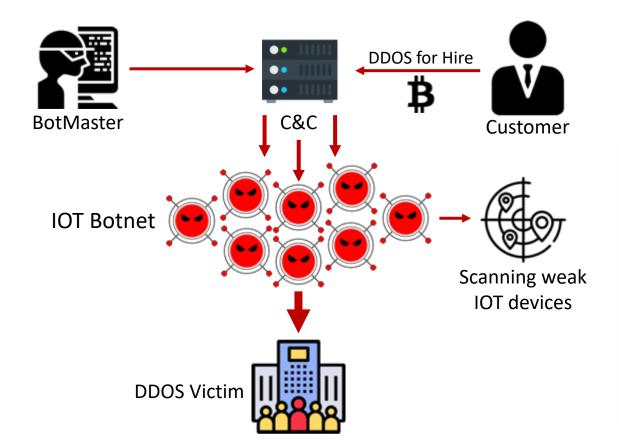
Shamoon v3 Wiper

OlympicDestroyer
Olympic Game Attack

VPNFILTERRouter Malware



MIRAI: The Largest DDOS Botnet



Mirai is responsible of the largest ddos attack in 2016 on Brian Krebs website (660 GBps of traffic)

KrebsonSecurity

In-depth security news and investigation

21 KrebsOnSecurity Hit With Record DDoS

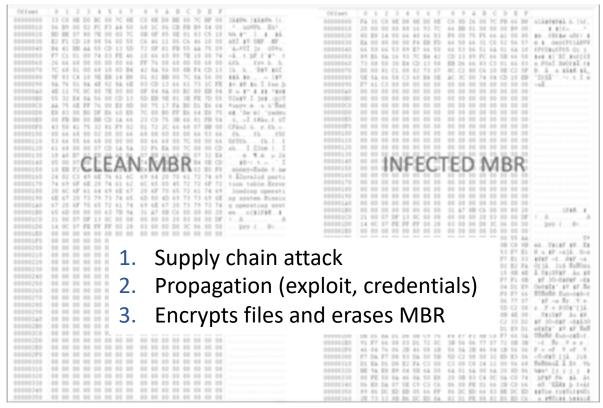
SEP 16

On Tuesday evening, KrebsOnSecurity.com was the target of an extremely large and unusual distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack designed to knock the site offline. The attack did not succeed thanks to

Mirai was designed for DDOS attack



NotPetya: The Pseudo Ransomware



Number of Encrypted files

	Cerber	Locky	Wannacry	Petya 2016	NotPetya
Number of File Types	187	381	176	228	65



PSEUDO-RANSOMWARE

IS A DESTRUCTIVE ATTACK DISGUISED AS
RANSOMWARE EITHER TO TAKE DOWN COMPANIES
OR TO KEEP THE IT-DEPARTMENT BUSY.

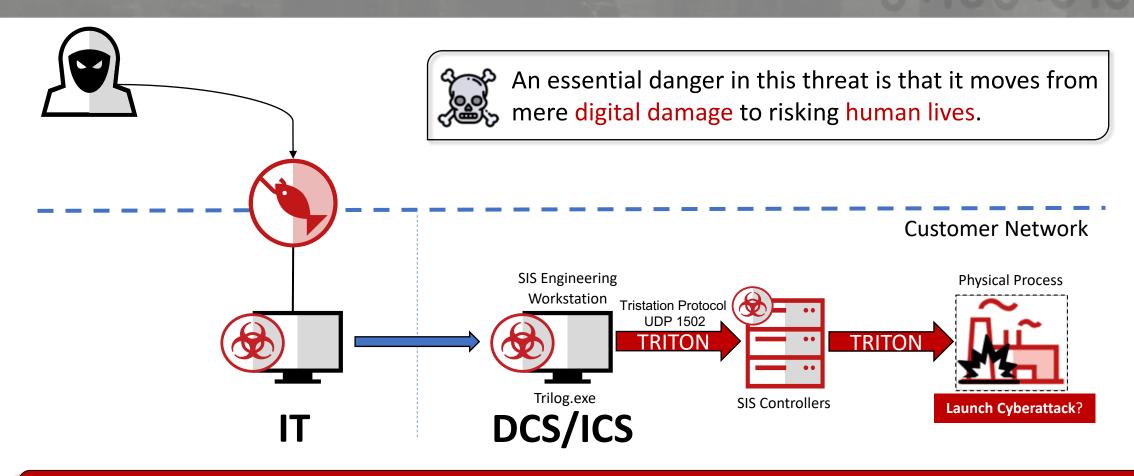


-- CHRISTIAAN BEEK, LEAD SCIENTIST MCAFEE

NotPetya was designed for IT destruction



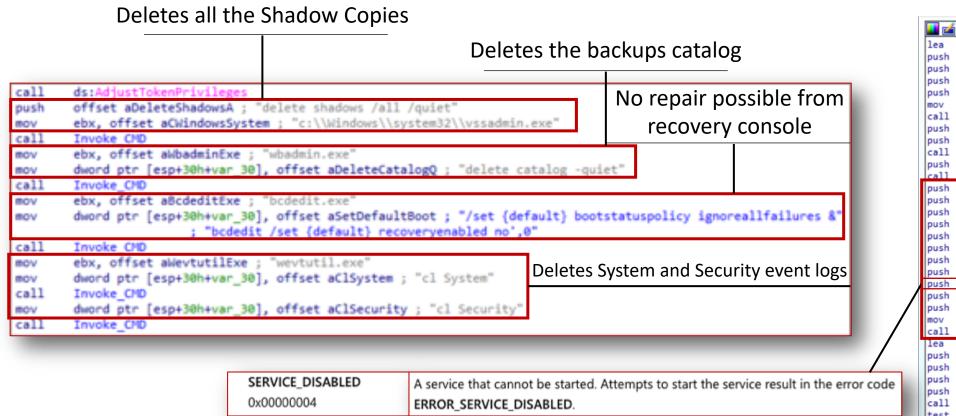
TRITON: The First SIS Malware



Triton was designed to target systems that protect human life



OlympicDestroyer: « Citius, Altius, Fortius »

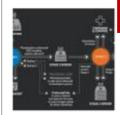


```
ecx, [ebp+dwBytes]
                        ; pcbBytesNeeded
        ecx
        esi
                         : cbBufSize
                        ; lpServiceConfig
                        : hService
        [ebp+dwBytes], esi
        ebx : OueryServiceConfigW
        [ebp+dwBytes]
                       ; dwBytes
                        ; dwFlags
        edi ; GetProcessHeap
                        ; hHeap
                        ; lpDisplayName
        esi
                         ; lpPassword
        esi
                         ; lpServiceStartName
        esi
                         : lpDependencies
        esi
                         ; lpdwTagId
                         ; lpLoadOrderGroup
        esi
                         ; lpBinaryPathName
        OFFFFFFFFh
                         ; dwErrorControl
        OFFFFFFFh
                        : dwServiceType
        [ebp+hService]; hService
        [ebp+lpServiceConfig], eax
        eax, [ebp+dwBytes]
                         ; pcbBytesNeeded
        [ebp+dwBytes] ; cbBufSize
        [ebp+lpServiceConfig] ; lpServiceConfig
        [ebp+hService] ; hService
        ebx ; QueryServiceConfigW
test
        eax, eax
        short loc 4013F5
```

OlympicDestroyer was designed for disruption



VPNFilter: TimeBomb



Talos finds new VPNFilter malware hitting 500K loT devices, mostly in ...

ZDINet - May 23, 2018

According to a blog from Cisco's **Talos**, the known devices affected by **VPNFilter** are Linksys, MikroTik, Netgear, and TP-Link networking ...

Advanced VPNFilter malware menacing routers worldwide The Register - May 23, 2018

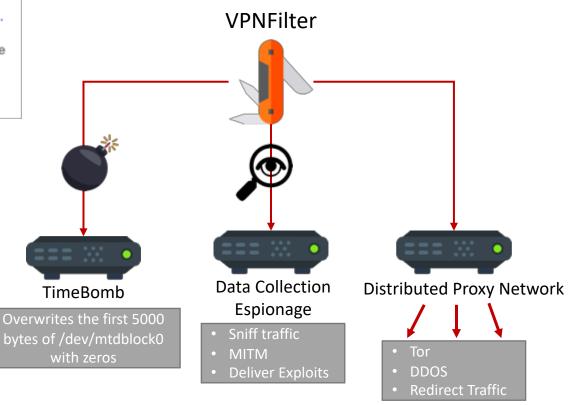


VPNFilter – is a malware timebomb lurking on your router?

Naked Security - May 23, 2018

Researchers at Cisco Talos just published a report documenting a giant-sized IoT botnet known as **VPNFilter**. More than 500,000 devices ...

- VPNFilter targets networking devices
- It has the ability to perform intelligence collection and destructive attack



VPNFilter has the ability to act as a bomb



Shamoon V3: Back to the Future



Shamoon Wiper first appears in 2012, back in 2016 then in 2018

- Uses the raw disk driver
- Overwrite every files



Another .Net wiper has been discovered

- Change creation, write, and access date and time to 01/01/3000 at 12:01:01 for each files
- Overwrite 2 times each files

```
private static void changeDateFile(string paths)
{
   try
   {
     DateTime dateTime = new DateTime(3000, 1, 1, 12, 1, 1);
     17 (File.Exists(paths))
     File.SetLastWriteTime(paths, dateTime);
   File.SetCreationTime(paths, dateTime);
   File.SetLastWriteTime(paths, dateTime);
   File.SetLastAccessTime(paths, dateTime);
}
```

```
public static void
{
   try
   {
      if (path == null)
        throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof (path));
   if (blockSize <= 0L)
        throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException(nameof (blockSize));
   if (random == null)</pre>
```

```
3724 CreateFile
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
3724 QueryStandard1...C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
3724 RushBuffersFile C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
3724 WriteFile
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
      C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
     -Write File
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
     -Write File
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
      -Write File
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
      C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
     Close File
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
      QueryAttributeT...C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
3724 Set Disposition I... C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
3724 CloseFile
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpi.sys
      Create File
     QuervSizeInfor... C:\
3724 CloseFile
3724 CreateFile
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpiec.sys
3724 QueryStandardI...C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpiec.sys
3724 - WriteFile
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpiec.sys
3724 Rush Buffers File C:\WINDOWS\system 32\drivers\acpiec.sys
3724 WriteFile
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpiec.sys
3724 WriteFile
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpiec.sys
3724 CloseFile
                       C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\acpiec.sys
```

sc create hdv_725x type= kernel start= demand binpath= WINDOWS\hdv 725x.sys 2>&1 >nul

Shamoon was designed for destruction and ideology



Destructive Techniques



- Sdelete.exe
- Overwriting files
- Deletes MBR



Encryption

- Rewrites MBR
- Encrypts Data
- Encrypts System



Anti-forensic

- Removes Event Logs
- Deletes backups
- Disables services



Modify internal behavior **Uses exploits** Sabotage or Destruction



- Botnets/Exploits
- Advanced persistent DoS
- DDoS

Often designed with spreading techniques To be more efficient, they rarely overwrite the entire hard disk.

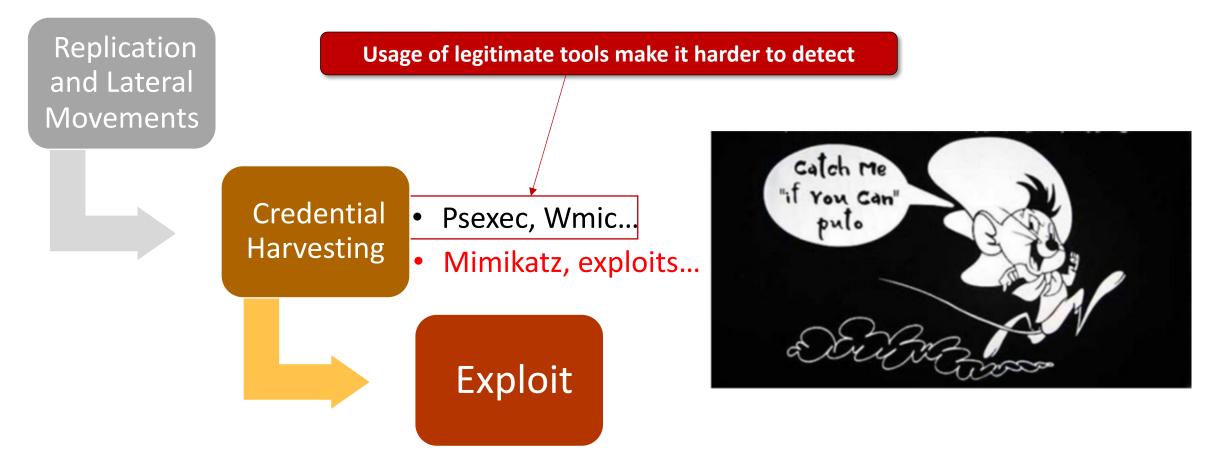
Highly targeted for critical infrastructures

Usually DDOS for Hire

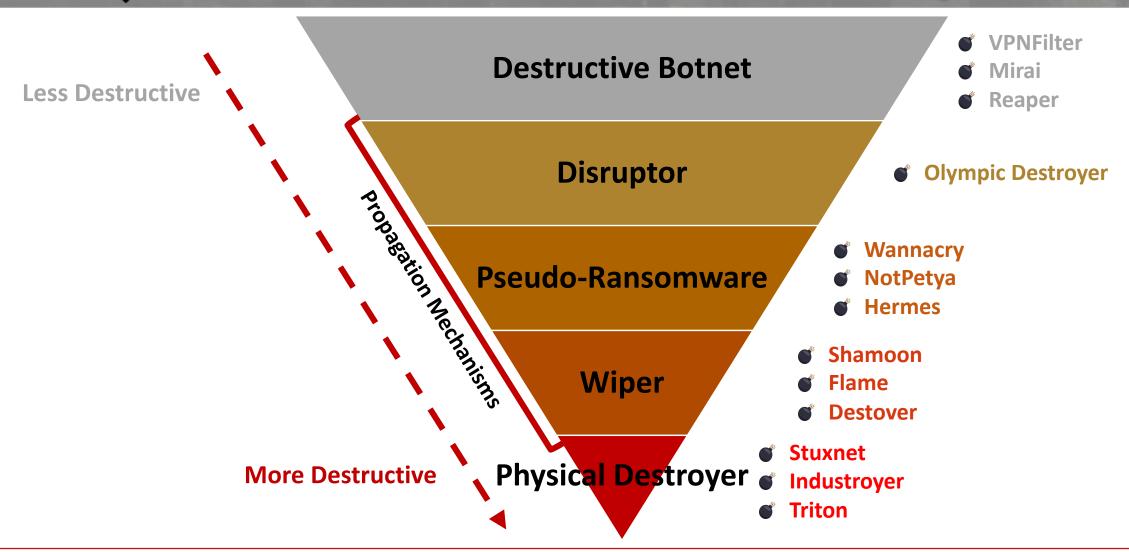


Propagation Mechanisms

• Some destructive malware need to be as fast as possible



Classification





Business & Cybercrime

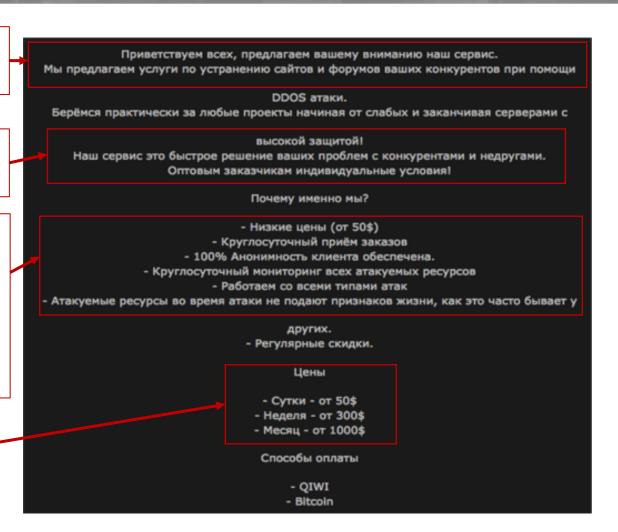
We offer services to eliminate the sites and forums of your competitors using

Our service is a quick solution to your problems with competitors and enemies.

- Low prices (from \$ 50)
- 24-hour order taking
- Hour monitoring of all attacked resources

Attacked resources during the attack do not show signs of life, as is often the case

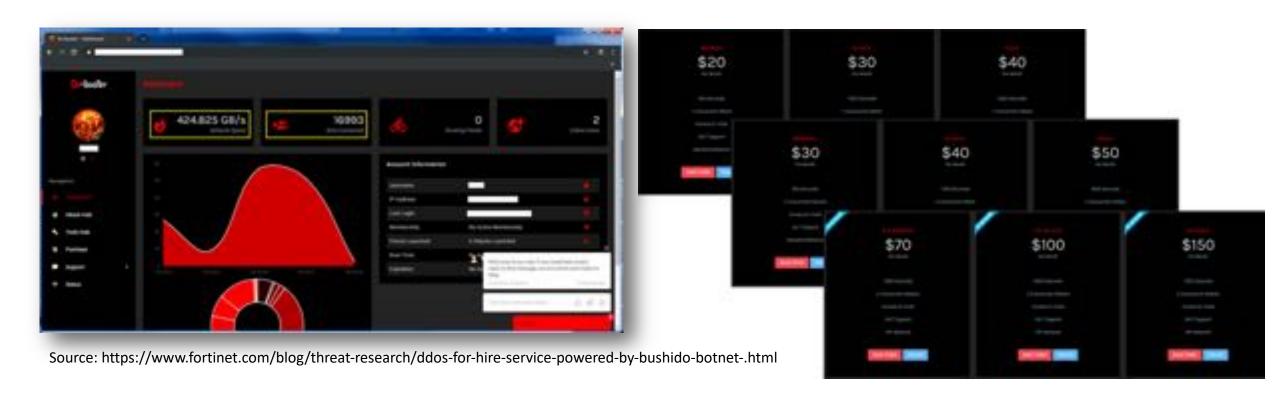
- Day from \$ 50
- Week from \$ 300
- Month from \$ 1000





Business & Cybercrime

- DDOS As A Service, Powered by Bushido Botnet
- Authors claimed 500 Gbps of Power





Motivation behind such attacks

Terrorists

APT

Hacktivists

Script Kiddies

Nation State

Organized Crime

<u>Insider</u>



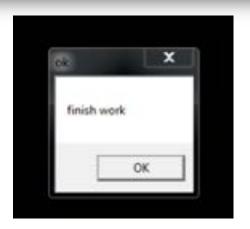


Ransomware for Destruction and Distraction

- Taiwan Bank Hacked in 2017
- Cybercriminals attempted to wire US\$60 million
- Remote access via backdoor on endpoints
- The backdoor contained a copy of the HERMES Ransomware in its resources.
- The ransomware encrypted the files but no ransom note was printed

Taiwan Bank Heist and the Role of Pseudo Ransomware

By Christiaan Beek and Raj Samani on Oct 12, 2017



UNIQUE_ID_DO_NOT_REMOVE

10/12/2017 12:13 A... File

2 KB



Motivation behind such attacks

- CyanWeb has been targeted in June 2018
- The company experienced a DDOS attack as a lure
- In a same time and after gaining access, attackers delivered a malware wiper to destroy all the data.

While our server admin was distracted by the DDoS attack, the hackers simultaneously infiltrated the server, escalated their priveledges and delivered a seek and destroy payload.

CYANWEB

sv5.cyanweb.com.au

As many of you may now be aware, sv5.cyanweb.com.au cPanel web hosting server was destroyed in a Cyber Terrorist attack on Wednesday 27th, June 2018.

== What happened? ==

A professional hacking group attacked, infiltrated the server and destroyed all data, including all available backup data.

We highly suspect they were "professionals", as at the time of the infiltration the server was being "overloaded" (DDoS) by a highly suspicious range of sequential Swiss server IP addresses. Some Swiss servers are like Swiss bank accounts and are sometimes used by professional criminal organisations / and other well-funded cyber terrorist groups.

While our server admin was distracted by the DDoS attack, the hackers simultaneously infiltrated the server, escalated their priveledges and delivered a seek and destroy payload.

This payload located and destroyed all backup disk drives using the "DD" command, while running a super-fast encryption routine that encrypted all user accounts, while another routine sought out and deleted any core WordPress database tables using the default wp_prefix.

the infiltration was discovered by the then logged in admin, the server was shut off immediately.

tely, it was too late and only an estimated 12% of customer data survived the attack.

NO RANSOM DEMAND FILES OR CONTACTS WERE FOUND – THIS DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE A RANSOMWARE ATTACK – THIS WAS DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION / CYBER TERRORISM

NO RANSOM DEMAND FILES OR CONTACTS WERE FOUND - THIS DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE A
RANSOMWARE ATTACK - THIS WAS DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION / CYBER TERRORISM

⋈ McAfee



Motivation behind such attacks: SHAMOON

SHAMOON v1 – 2012

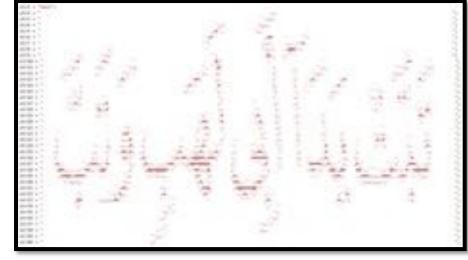


- Shamoon authors have let political messages in each waves:
 - Shamoon v1: Burned American flag
 - Shamoon v2: Syrian refugee
 - Shamoon v3: Phrase from the Quran (Surah Masad, Ayat 1 [111:1])
 "perish the hands of the Father of flame"

SHAMOON v2 – 2016



SHAMOON v3 – 2018



What to do?

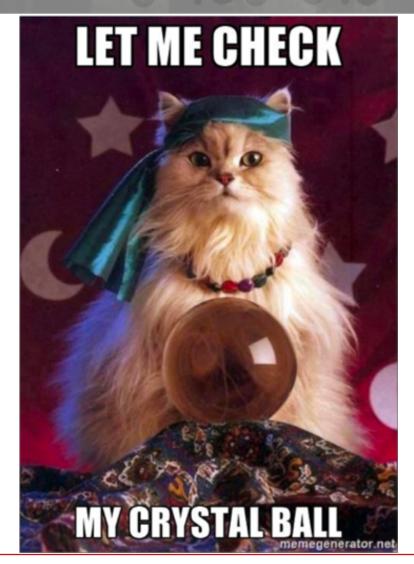
Destructive Malware are an aggressive threat that need to be addressed seriously!

Network and User Segregation Increase awareness of systems that can be utilized as a gateway to pivot (lateral movement) Patch Management by Prioritization Backup Incident Response Plan



What to expect in the future?

- Destructive malware will continue to evolve and be used as economical and political weapons against states and organizations.
- Supply-chain attack as spreading technique will become more common.
- DDOS botnet will become more powerful.
- Targeted attack on critical assets will be more sophisticated.







- Destructive Malware used several techniques.
- Some of them used propagation mechanisms.
- Motivation and actors are different.



Destructive Malware are a serious threat that can take down a whole company or a country.



https://krebsonsecurity.com/2016/09/krebsonsecurity-hit-with-record-ddos/

https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2017/06/worldwide-ransomware-variant.html

https://securingtomorrow.mcafee.com/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/triton-malware-spearheads-latest-generation-of-

attacks-on-industrial-systems/

https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2018/02/olympic-destroyer.html

https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2018/05/VPNFilter.html

https://securingtomorrow.mcafee.com/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/shamoon-returns-to-wipe-systems-in-middle-

east-europe/

https://securingtomorrow.mcafee.com/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/shamoon-attackers-employ-new-tool-kit-to-wipe-

infected-systems/

https://www.fortinet.com/blog/threat-research/ddos-for-hire-service-powered-by-bushido-botnet-.html

https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2017/12/attackers-deploy-new-ics-attack-framework-triton.html

Icon: https://www.flaticon.com



Thank You

Thomas ROCCIA

Security Researcher, Advanced Threat Research

https://securingtomorrow.mcafee.com/author/thomas-roccia/







McAfee, the McAfee logo and [insert <other relevant McAfee Names>] are trademarks or registered trademarks of McAfee LLC or its subsidiaries in the U.S. and/or other countries. Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

Copyright © 2017 McAfee LLC.