



### Cybersecurity in a changing world

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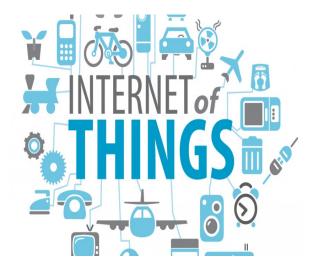










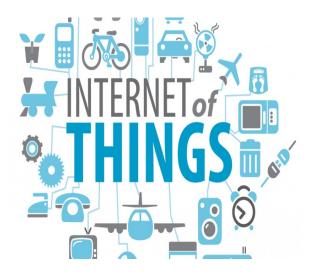














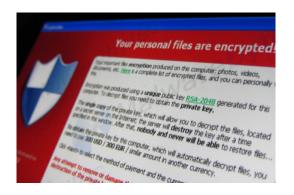


















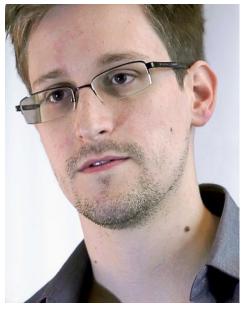




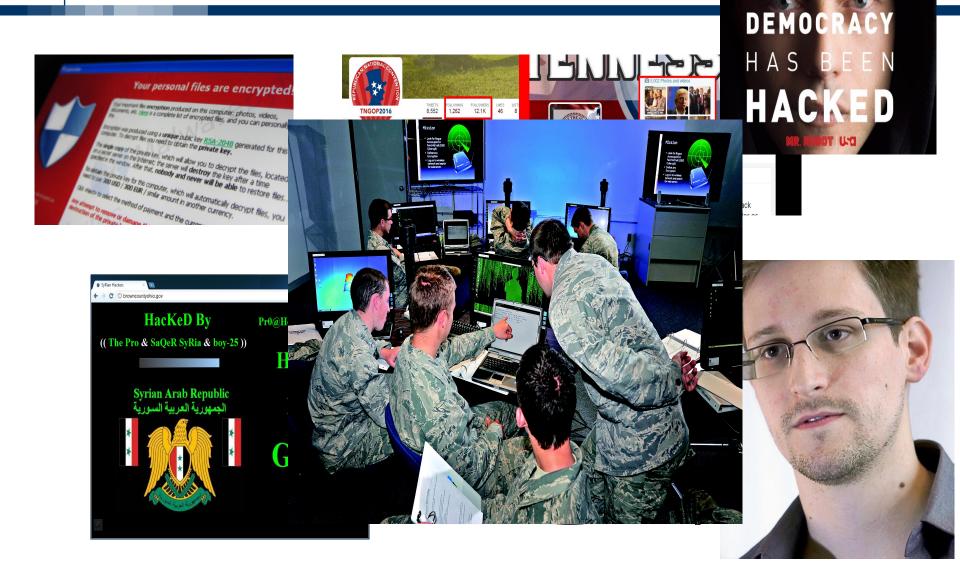






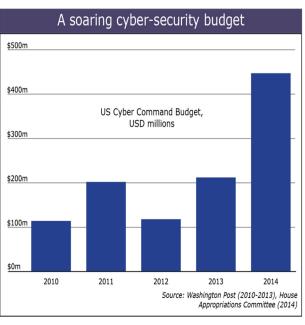


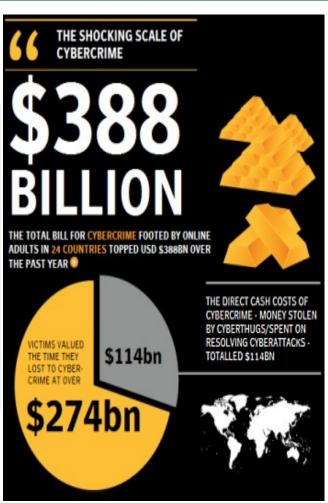






### **Costs and damage**









### The underground economy

- The underground financial fraud community has become increasingly organized, facilitating an expanded reach
- Anyone, independently from their skill level, can buy a malware builder and create a customized sample
- The price depends on the features of the trojans, typically starting from 100\$ for an old, leaked version, to about 3,000\$ for a new complete version
- Cybercriminals also offer paid support and customization, or sell advanced configuration files that the end users can include in their custom builds
- Compromised banking accounts are traded for five to ten percent of their current balance



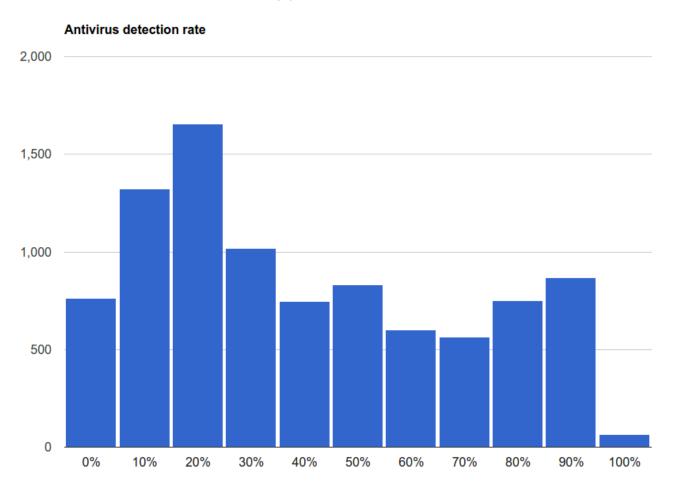
### **Information Stealers: an overview**

- What they are:
  - ✓ Malware that steal credentials such as usernames, passwords, and second factors of authentication
  - √ They are also named "banking trojans", because they are often used to steal banking credentials and perform online financial frauds
- ZeuS (2007), SpyEye (2011), Citadel (2012), are the most notorious
- What they do:
  - ✓ Steal private information submitted to web forms
  - ✓ Harvest and steal files
  - √ Hijack browser session
  - ✓ Use the victim as a proxy



### **AV Detection Rate**

Low detection rate: as of yesterday, according to ZeuS Tracker the overall detection rate is 40.04%





### Man in the Browser and Weblnject

- Info-stealing trojans exploit API hooking techniques to be able to intercept all the data going through the browser even when the connection is encrypted (Man in the Browser attacks)
- They also contain a module called Weblnject able to manipulate and modify web pages injecting new content
- The goal is to make the victim believe that the web page is legitimately asking for the second factor of authentication or any other private information

User ID		
Password		
Unable to log o	on?	Continue





### Mobile trojans

- Most banking trojan toolkits include nowadays a mobile component
- This mobile component works in pairs with the PC versions and can access all the information in the user's phone, including SMS sent by banks containing One Time Passwords (OTP)

www.yourbank.com



# username: user DASSWORD: \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ONE TIME SECRET CODE INFECTED SMARTPHONE TYPE IN THE ONE TIME SECRET CODE

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$



#### Yet another example: ransomware

### CRYPTOWALL RANSOMWARE COST USERS \$325 MILLION IN 2015

by NewsEditor on November 2nd, 2015 in Industry and Security News

## Ransomware Hackers Blackmail U.S. Police Departments

Chris Francescani Tuesday, 26 Apr 2016 | 10:30 AM ET

**MBC NEWS** 



June 23, 2015

Alert Number I-062315-PSA CRIMINALS CONTINUE TO DEFRAUD AND EXTORT FUNDS FROM VICTIMS USING CRYPTOWALL RANSOMWARE SCHEMES

# WannaCry Ransomware Encrypted Hospital Medical Devices



Hollywood hospital pays \$17,000 in bitcoin to hackers; FBI investigating

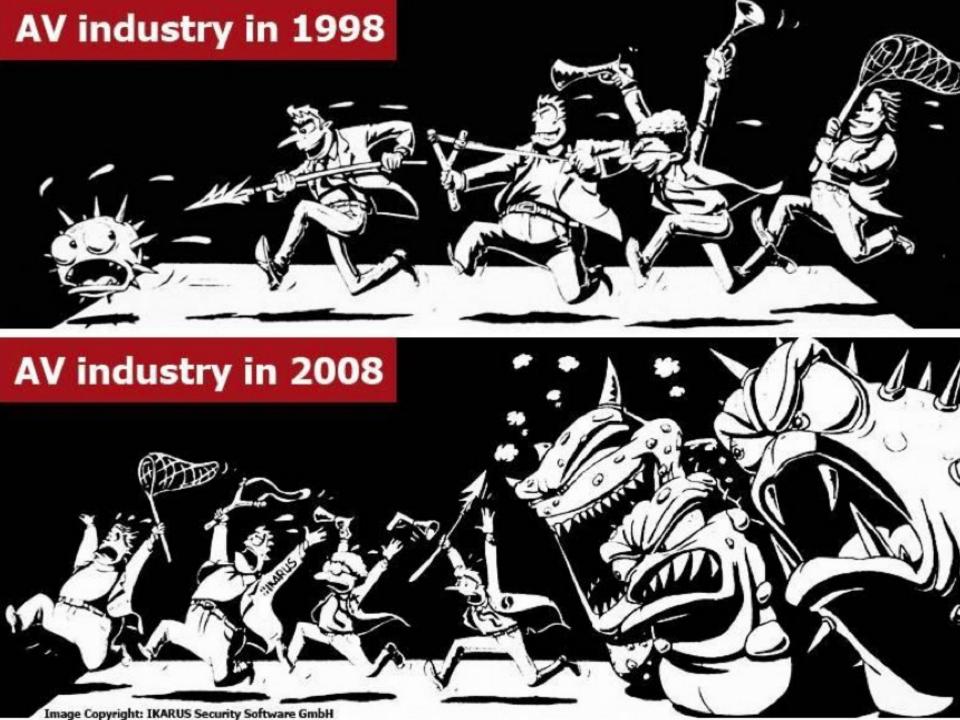


### Do you wannacry?





http://gizmodo.com/385113/this-is-how-cyber-criminals-party-mimes-and-blow+up-dolls





### **Enter the Internet of Things**

The IoT is the network of physical objects or "things" embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity, which enables these objects to collect and exchange data



### **Personal things...**











### Home things...



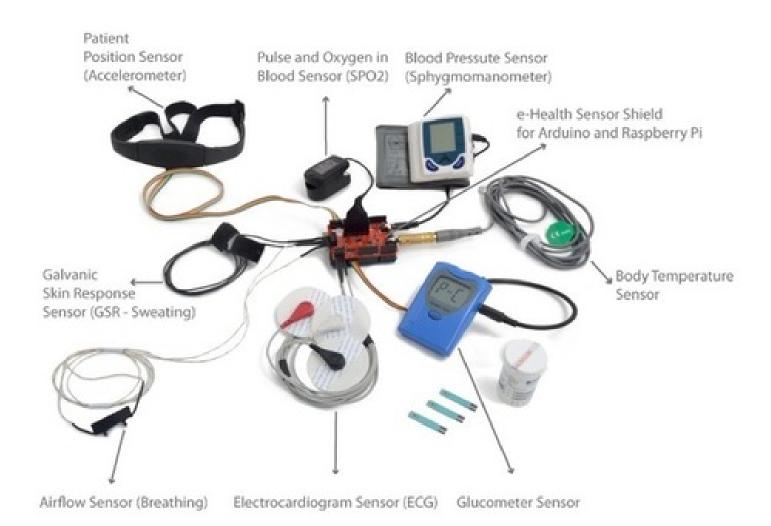








### **Medical things (ouch!)**





### **But also industrial things...!**



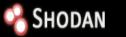




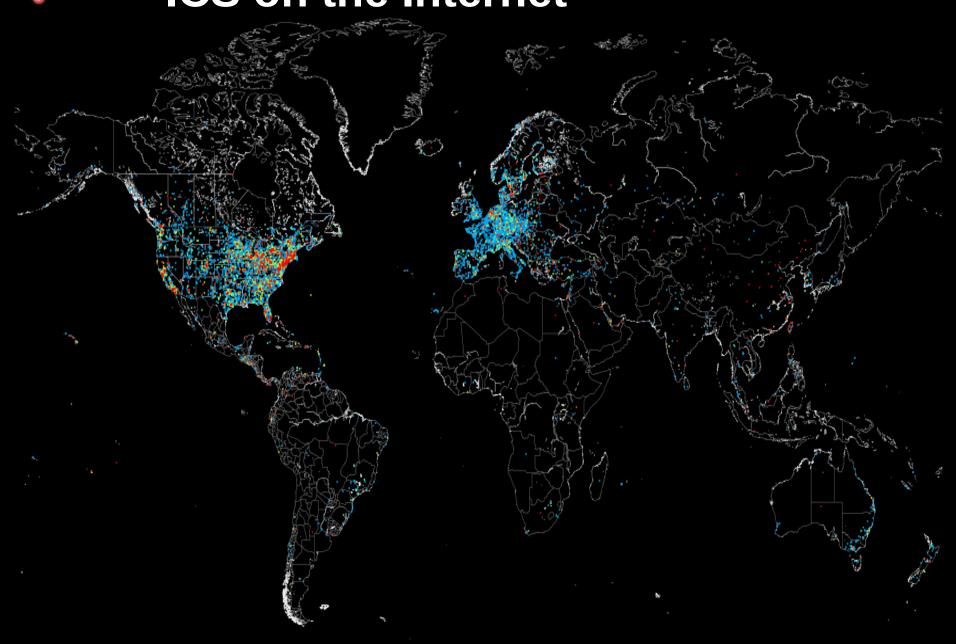


### Welcome to the IoIT (Industrial Things)

- Originally-disconnected systems now "opening" to the Internet
- Critical infrastructure and safety-critical systems
- (sometimes) no humans in the middle
- Influence environment and humans (≠ data security!)



### ICS on the Internet





# Attacks against ICS share some characteristics

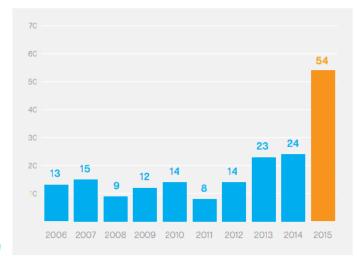
- 2014: Steel mill incident
  - Spear phishing leads to compromise of corporate network
  - Pivot into plant network
  - Exploitation phase (compromise network controllers)
- 23rd December 2015: Ukraine power outage
  - Black energy malware
  - Spear phishing leads to compromise of corporate network
  - BlackEnergy malware steals VPN credentials
  - Pivot into plant networks
  - Exploitation phase (modification of UPS controller firmware)



# Phishing, spear phishing, and the most important vulnerability...

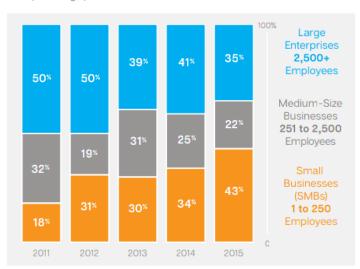
#### Zero-Day Vulnerabilities, Annual Total

The highest number of zero-day vulnerabilities was disclosed in 2015, evidence of the maturing market for research in this area.



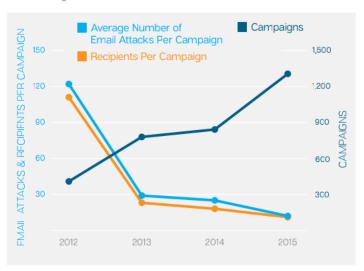
### Spear-Phishing Attacks by Size of Targeted Organization

Attacks against small businesses continued to grow in 2015, although many of these attacks were directed to fewer organizations, increasing by 9 percentage points.



#### Spear-Phishing Email Campaigns

In 2015, the number of campaigns increased, while the number of attacks and the number of recipients within each campaign continued to fall. With the length of time shortening, it's clear that these types of attacks are becoming stealthier.



# Source: Symantec Internet Security Threat Report 2016



#### **Industrial robot research results**

Read the full research report at http://robosec.org



#### **Questions?**

- Thank you for your attention!
- You can reach me at stefano.zanero@polimi.it
- Or just tweet @raistolo

