

# An ethical hacker's view of our world

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Éireann Leverett: Founder  
eireann <dot> leverett (at)  
cantab <dot> net

*Concinnity Risks*



## A lifetime of hacking industrial systems



What is a day like for ethical hacker?  
Long red team days.

Get a coffee, and check to see who clicked links yesterday.

- ✓ Yep, got the CEO
- X Didn't get the CFO
  - ▶ Send them a fake text
  - ▶ Analyse some computer programs for flaws
  - ▶ Login into CEO's accounts that are in scope over lunch
  - ▶ Use the flaws to compromise a safety critical system
  - ▶ Yep got the CFO
  - ▶ Have dinner
  - ▶ Write exploits till midnight

## A lifetime of hacking industrial systems



If you think phishing rates will save you...  
I can send more than one email, and I do A|B testing and stats.

9%

## A lifetime of hacking industrial systems



For three and a half years we simulated hacks on:  
Power|Water|Sewage|OG|Marine|Aviation|Telecoms

I participated or ran over 70 assessments (avg 2 weeks) all over the world. To summarise that experience for you in a non technical manner:

1. Everything is a file.
2. Change that file and you change the world.
3. Understanding a system is the hardest part, but once you do, you can change the world.

## A lifetime of hacking industrial systems



Would you like a little demonstration?  
Remember when I said everything is a file?

Can I get a volunteer? Well, the internet of today relies on phones.

So....

## A few famous Marine/Industrial incidents



### I understand the constraints of technological disasters Accidental OR Malicious

For example, many Internet of Things devices use SMS to accomplish various tasks. The ability to spoof text messages might:

- ▶ irrigate a field
- ▶ disable a firewall setting
- ▶ Give false sensor readings from bridge traffic detectors

The ability to spoof a text message in these environments can lead to very dangerous situations in malicious hands. While my "prank" here today is conducted in a safe environment, the real world runs on mobile phones, and doesn't ask kindly for volunteers.

## A few famous Marine/Industrial incidents



A brief moment of philosophical advice...  
Too much emphasis is made on *how* technology works or can be

I devote my life to exploring and understanding technical systems.  
I can assure you it is not possible to master all **the hacks** or **the technologies**.

It is often the least important part.

What is less studied and more relevant is *why* people abuse technology.

**You should also focus more on restoration, than on prevention!**

## A few famous Marine/Industrial incidents



### Motivation: Insider Threat Sector: Offshore Oil & Gas United States v. Azar (2:09-cr-00240)

After being turned down for a permanent position with a company, he logged back in a week later with his credentials and disabled crucial H<sub>2</sub>S gas alarms. If anything had gone wrong, people could have been injured or died on the platforms because of his actions. We're lucky he wasn't an actual hacker, or things might have been much much worse.

This is a lesson organisations need to learn quickly: how to quickly revoke credentials, and be confident of a lockout.

He was sentenced in 2009, but this simple illustration makes it clear, that even if systems are very secure, you will have insider threats, and some of those may lead to expensive, dangerous, or deadly consequences.



## A few famous Marine/Industrial incidents



Motivation: Drug Smuggling Sector: Marine  
Europol Intelligence Notification 004-2013

Phishing. Trojans. Keyloggers.



**Figure:** This allowed the criminals to pick up containers early, bypassing some customs checks.

## A few famous Marine/Industrial incidents



### Motivation: Ransom Sector: Marine Maersk

- ▶ Heroicaly, reimaged 45k desktops and 4K servers in 0 days.
- ▶ This cost them 2-300 million.
- ▶ Will have an even wider impact on their downstream partners.
- ▶ This is probably affirmative, but what about the silent CBI?

# Ransomware is in this season



## Obligatory NotPetya Reference CBI and Silent are a much bigger problem.

A screenshot of a reinsurance website. The header includes the text "risk capital news &amp; intelligence" above the "reinsurance" logo. A search bar is on the right, and a navigation menu with "NEWS", "ANALYSIS", "OPINION", "ADVERTISE", "ABOUT US", and "CONTACT US" is at the bottom. The main article is titled "PCS: NotPetya insured losses now \$3bn+" with a sub-header "NEWS" and a date of "4 September 2018". Social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Email are present. The article text states that insured losses from the June 2017 NotPetya virus will exceed \$3bn, with most from silent or non-affirmative coverage. It also mentions a Q2 loss estimate update and a new cat cyber loss index launch. A "Most popular" sidebar on the right lists three articles: "Marine insurers facing EUR590mn bill for Lürssen shipyard loss", "China Re realises ambition with Chaucer acquisition", and "Guy Carp-JLT Re set to become largest reinsurance broker...just".

NEWS

## PCS: NotPetya insured losses now \$3bn+

4 September 2018



The industry's ultimate insured losses from the June 2017 NotPetya virus will now exceed \$3bn with the majority emanating from silent - or non-affirmative - coverage, according to the independent loss adjudicator, Property Claims Services (PCS).

The update is an increase on a Q2 loss estimate which calculated the total insured loss at \$2.7bn from the cyber virus.

The loss upgrade coincides with the launch of a new cat cyber loss index from PCS that may eventually lead to greater reinsurance and retro capacity being devoted to the fast expanding class.

### Most popular



Marine insurers facing EUR590mn bill for Lürssen shipyard loss



China Re realises ambition with Chaucer acquisition



Guy Carp-JLT Re set to become largest reinsurance broker...just

Figure: Mostly silent, and roughly half of affirmative!

# Ransomware is in this season



Compare that what ransomware made globally.  
This is a pretty hefty externality.

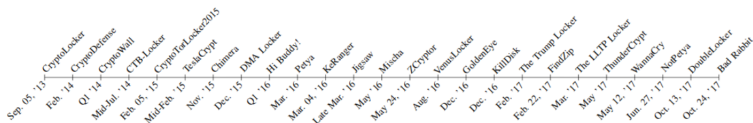


Figure 3: Occurrence of Bitcoin ransomware

Ransomware	Overall			Ransom		
	Payments	BTC	USD Value	Payments	BTC	USD value
CryptoLocker	51,766	133,045.9961	42,292,191.17	804	1403.7548	449,274.97
CryptoDefense	128	138.3223	70,113.41	108	126.6960	63,859.49
CryptoWall	51,278	87,897.8510	45,370,589.00	3,730	5,351.2329	2,220,909.12
DMA Locker	298	1,433.3463	580,763.95	117	339.4591	178,162.77
NotPetya	70	4.1787	10,284.42	33	4.0576	9,835.86
KeRanger	13	10.0044	4,175.35	10	9.9990	4,173.12
WannaCry	341	53.2906	99,549.05	238	47.1743	86,076.76

Table I: Summary of overall payments and ransom payments to the ransomware for which the observed payments align with their period of activity and ransom demands

Figure: Approximately 88.4M USD<sup>1</sup> across all families of ransomware.

<sup>1</sup><https://arxiv.org/pdf/1804.01341.pdf>

Ransomware is in this season



Estimated losses from Ransomware  
You're writing affirmative cyber, aren't you?

So payouts are 34 x the ransoms earned by by the malware authors.

## Ransomware is in this season



What is the most popular cipher in Ransomware?  
You know weird things, Eireann.

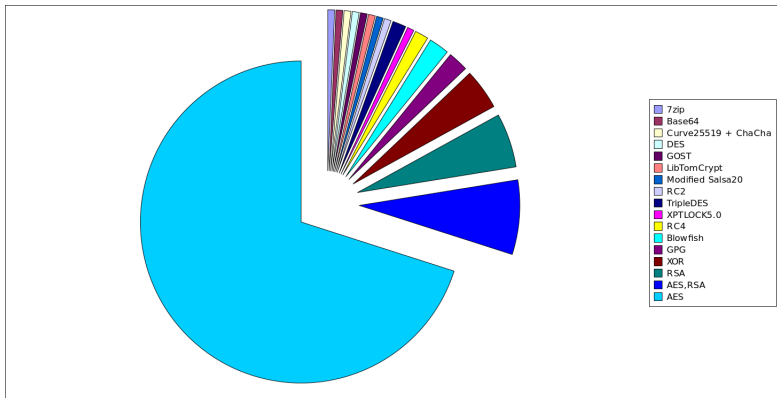


Figure: We have a clear winner!



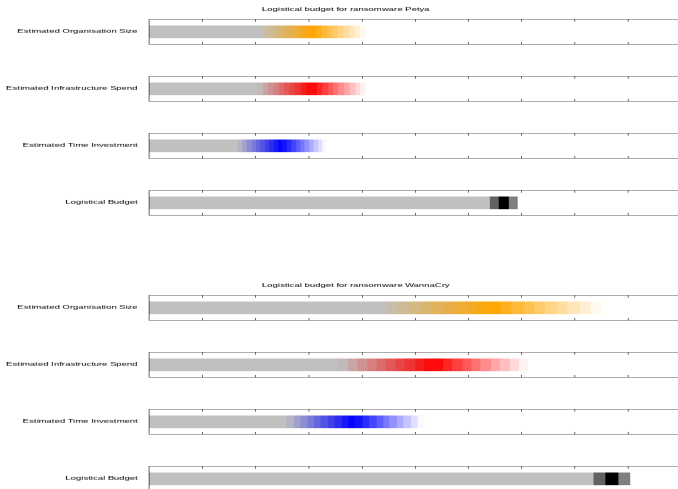
Just for laughs, cost benefit of AES  
Did I mention I like maths?

$250B^2$  VS  $1.98B$  (0.66 cipher share of  $3B+$ )

# Ransomware is in this season



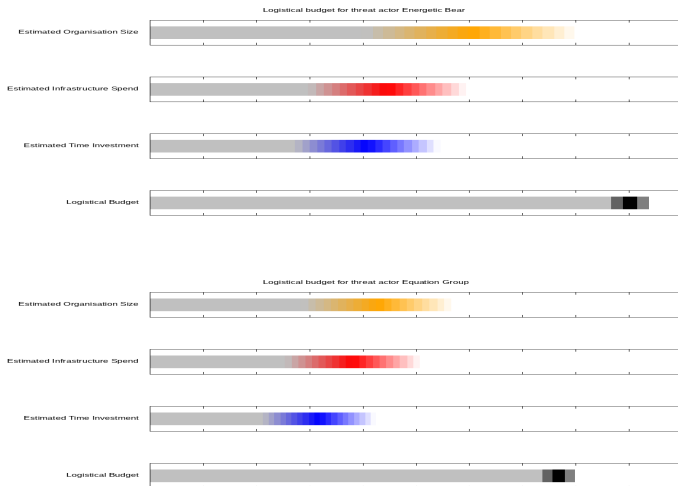
## Can we compare ransomware strains quantitatively? Towards risk quantification





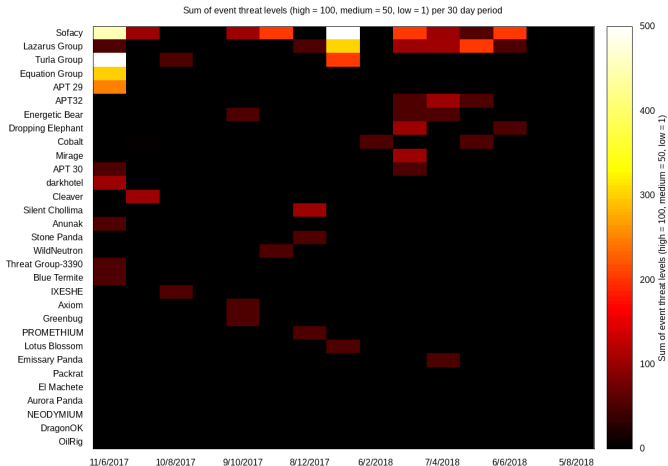


Not only can we do this for ransomware...  
But also threat actors generally!





What happens when we put all this together?  
Over time?



# Distributed Denial of Service is a growth industry



## Booters and Stressors A tour of the criminal underground

A collection of illegal<sup>3</sup> websites offer services to *boot* computers and/or *stress* networks

- ▶ 7-17k attacks of this type witnessed daily.
- ▶ 90% of attacks < 1 hour
- ▶ DDoS coverage for insurance policies is AFTER 8 hours
- ▶ 75% of victims are only targeted once
- ▶ 5 bucks was the cheapest booter/stressor cost
- ▶ In Q3 2014, some researchers found and talked to over 43 of these "services"<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup>Depending on jurisdiction and usage

<sup>4</sup><https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/01639625.2016.1169829>

Distributed Denial of Service is a growth industry



DDoS is not just virtual harm...  
It is starting to have real world impacts

## DDoS Attack Takes Down Central Heating System Amidst Winter In Finland

📅 November 09, 2016 👤 Mohit Kumar



**Hacker Shuts Down Apartments' Heating System**

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- ✔ Patch Management
- 📁 Software Deployment

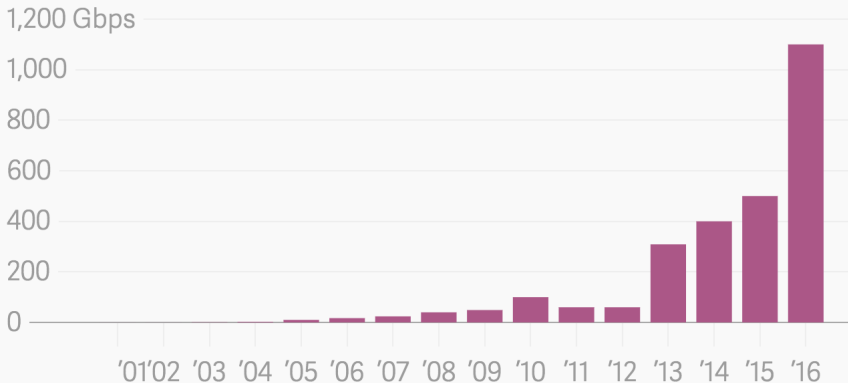
**Figure:** It's only a matter of time before DDoS causes loss of life.

# Distributed Denial of Service is a growth industry



## Estimating a DDoS Catastrophe Historical sizes

### Largest DDoS attack each year



## Distributed Denial of Service is a growth industry



We can (and did!) do better.  
Estimate Potential Cat from potential.

$$113.76 \text{ Tb/s}^5 > 4.8 \text{ Tb/s}$$

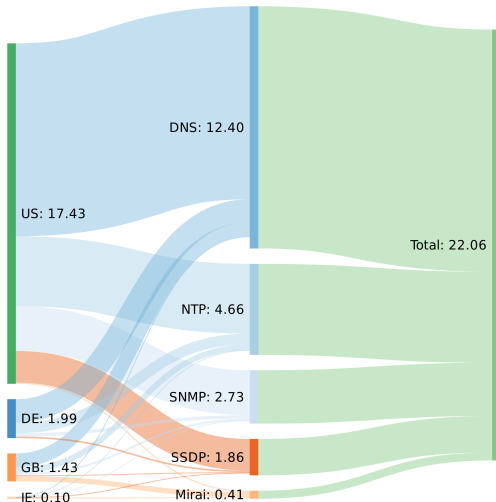
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<sup>5</sup><https://www.measurementlab.net/publications/Leverett-Kaplan-2017.pdf>

# Distributed Denial of Service is a growth industry



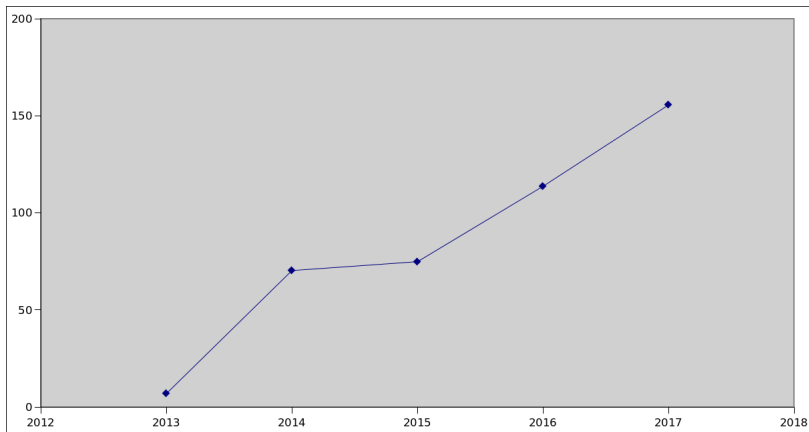
We can also break down by country...  
Or protocol.



## Distributed Denial of Service is a growth industry



The severity potential is growing...  
which is why it is so cheap to make booter/stressor sites!







### Conclusions Don't trust text messages!

- ▶ Hacks are growing in severity, frequency, and losses
- ▶ It helps to have someone who knows how to break things
- ▶ Ransomware is quantifiable and insurable
- ▶ DDoS is quantifiable and insurable
- ▶ Exclude and affirmative!
- ▶ Do not stay silent!



A plug for our upcoming book  
Shameless!



Figure: Out in January, 2019