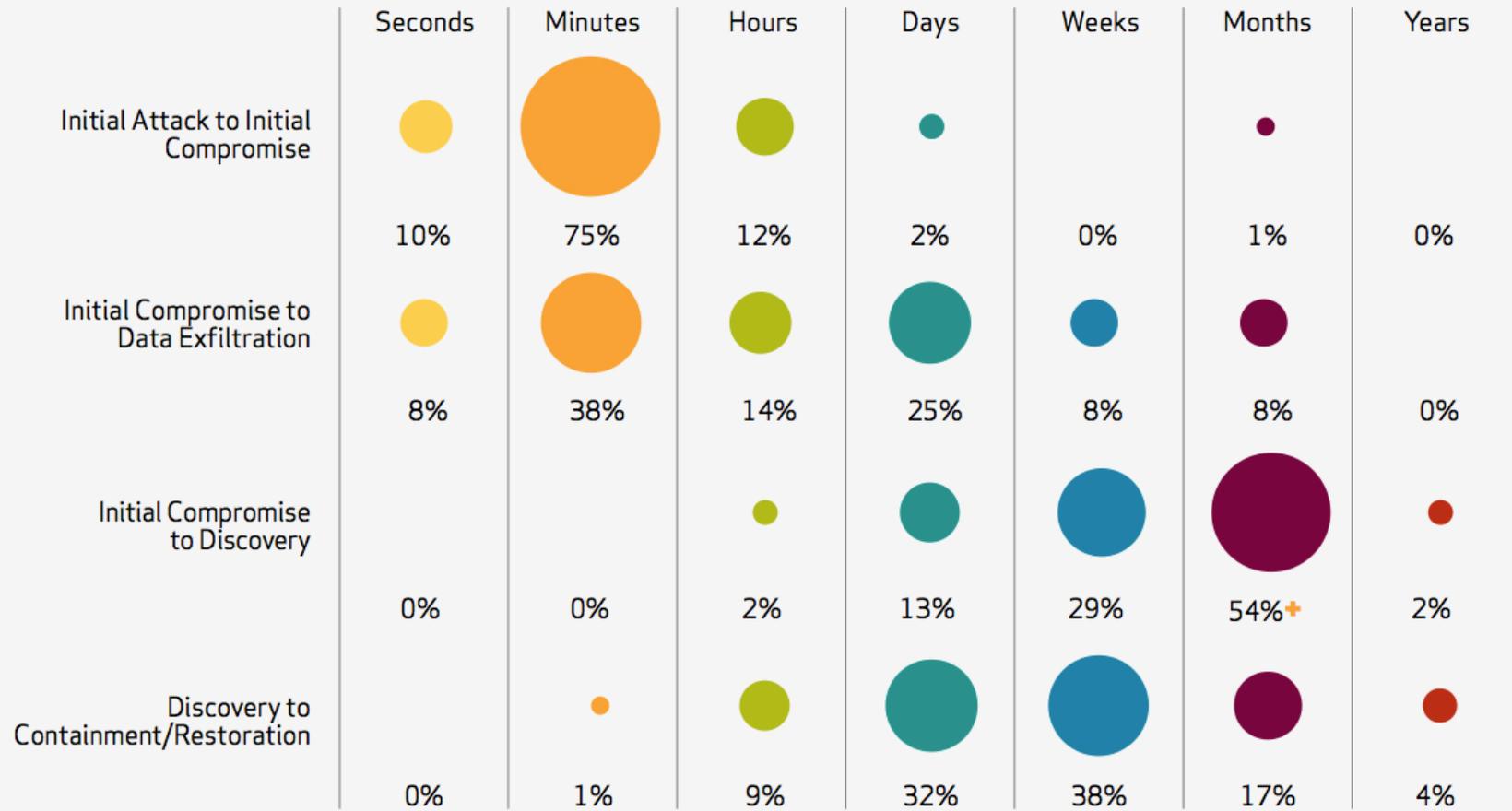


Engineering Solutions for Security
Investigations and Monitoring
(Arming Security Investigators)

Download PDF: <http://xianshield.org>



Figure 40. Timespan of events by percent of breaches



Source: 2012 Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report

A Call to Arms

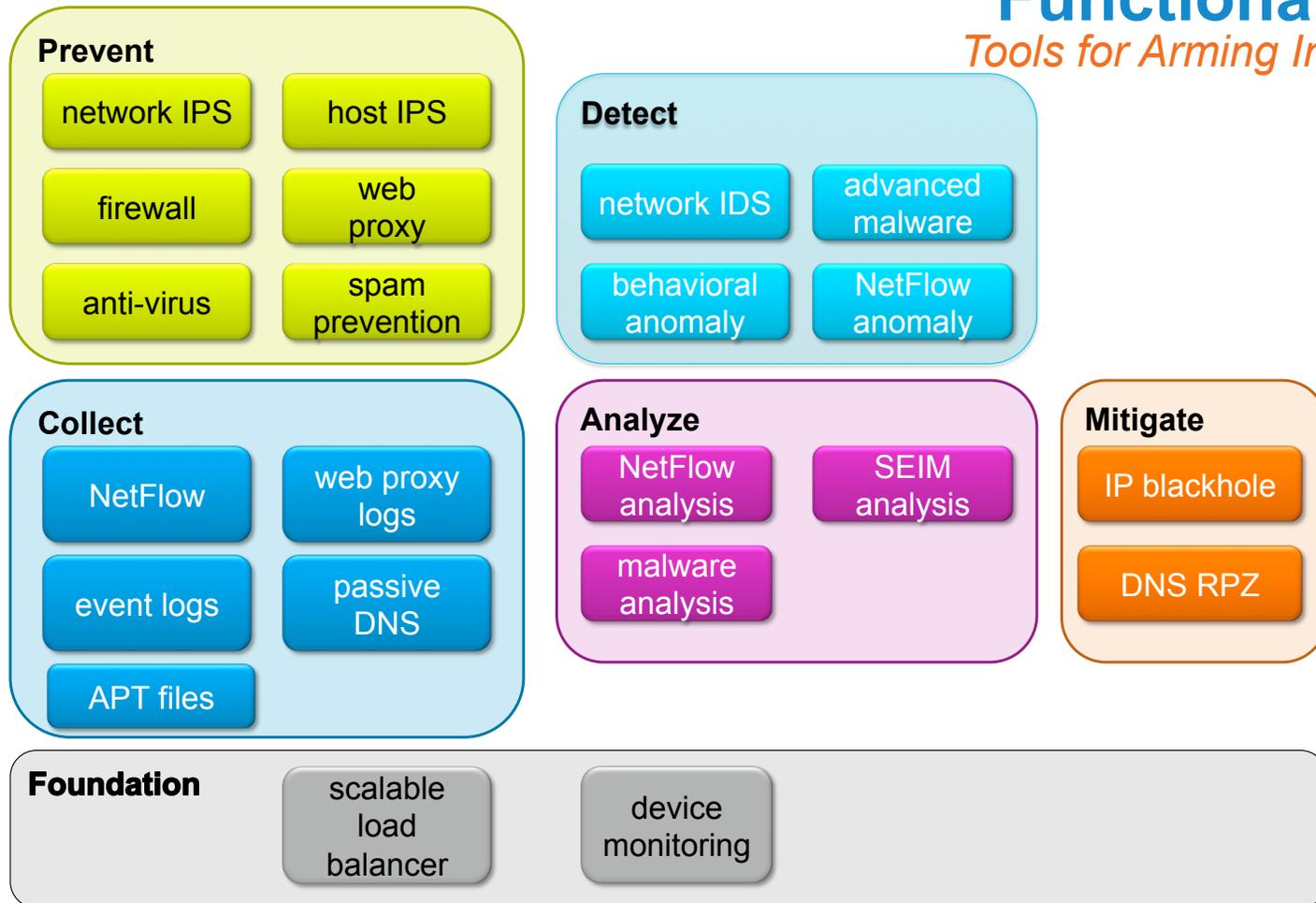
The Threat is Evolving

	2000	2005	2011	Next
Industry Posture	Unprotected desktops	Unmanaged desktops	Proliferating device types	Cloud-connected ecosystem
Malware	Worms	Rapidly changing and proliferating	Sophisticated	Beyond Windows
Network Behavior	Disruptive	Compromised hosts remotely controlled	Opaquely compromised hosts exfiltrate sensitive data	Hidden in e-mail and social networking
Threat Depth	Annoyance	Individual host	Sensitive infrastructure	Embedded
Industry Response	Deploy AV	1) Deploy HIPS 2) Detect botnets via IDS	1) Detect via reputation 2) Automate prevention 3) Detect via behavior	1) Augment detection with intel 2) Detect via precursors 3) Diversify intelligence and methods



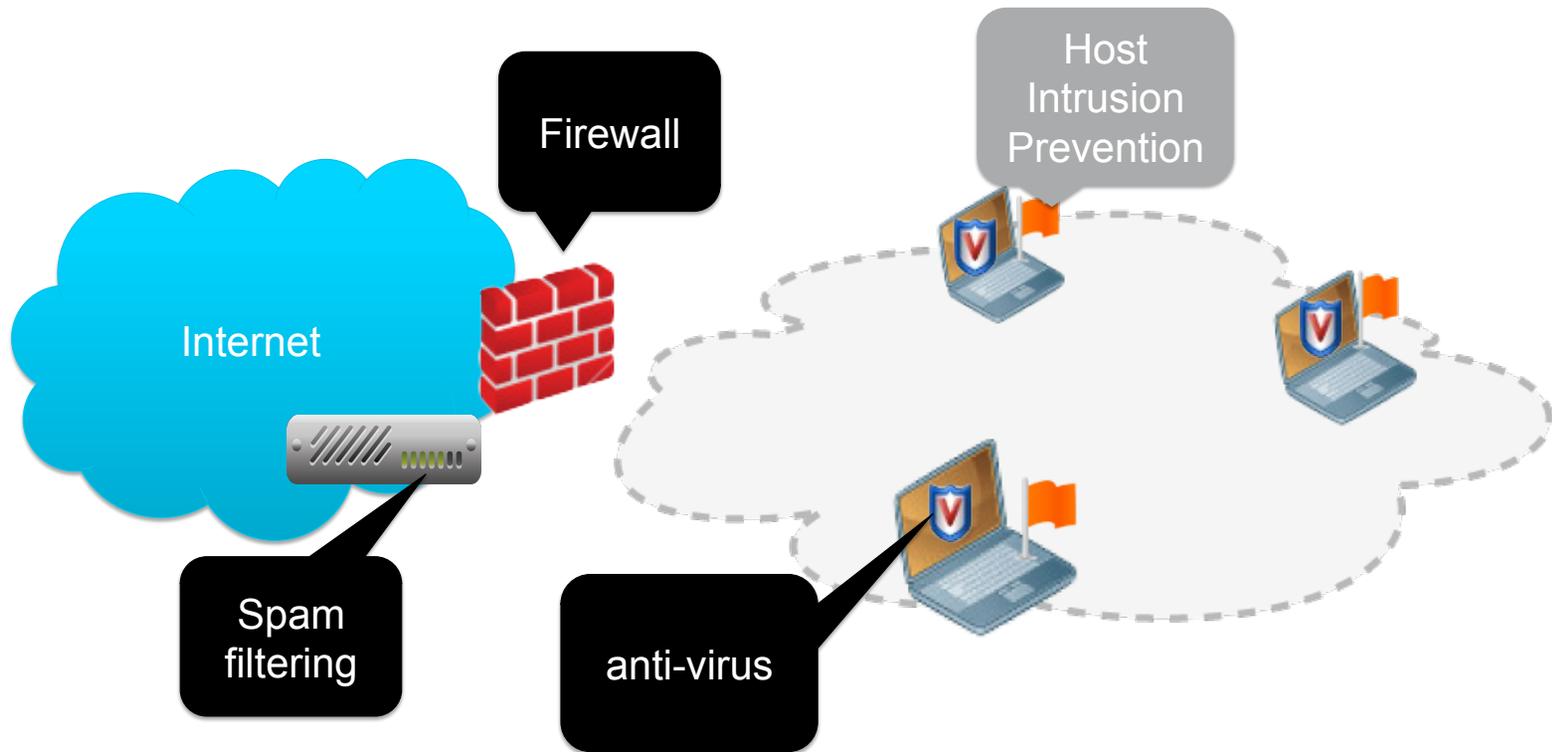
Functional Model

Tools for Arming Investigators



Incident Prevention

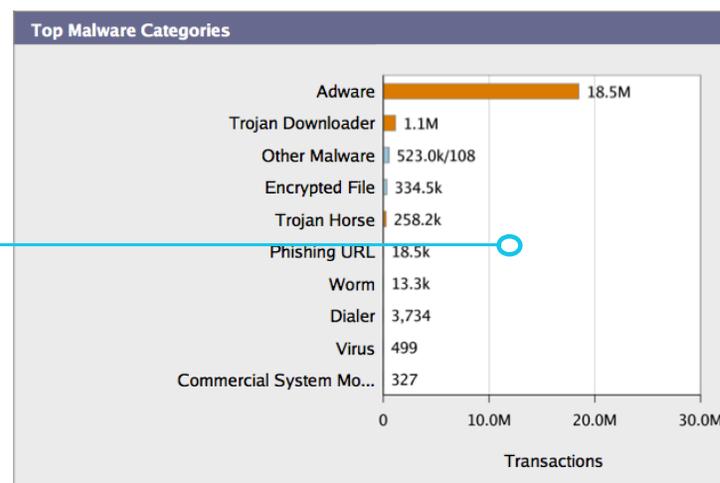
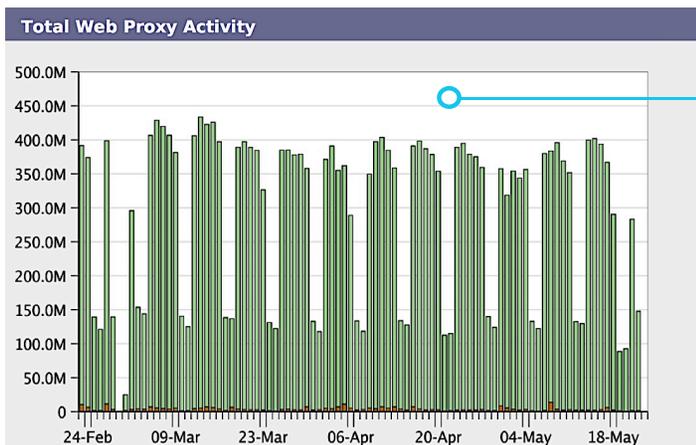
Basics



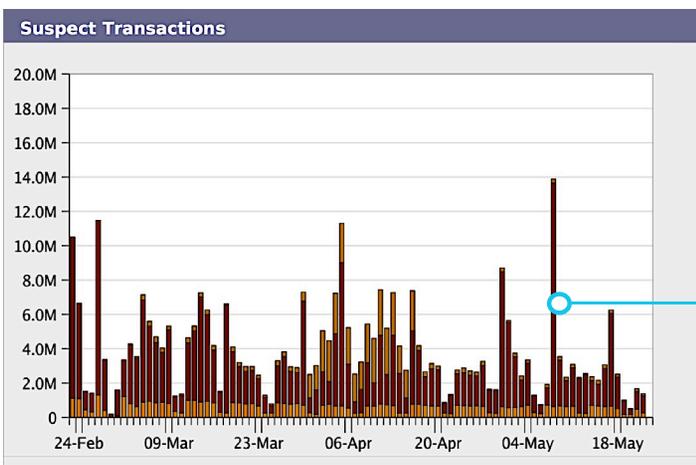
Incident Prevention: Web Proxy

WSA 90 Day Stats

- 1.3% Suspect Transactions
- 98.7% Clean Transactions



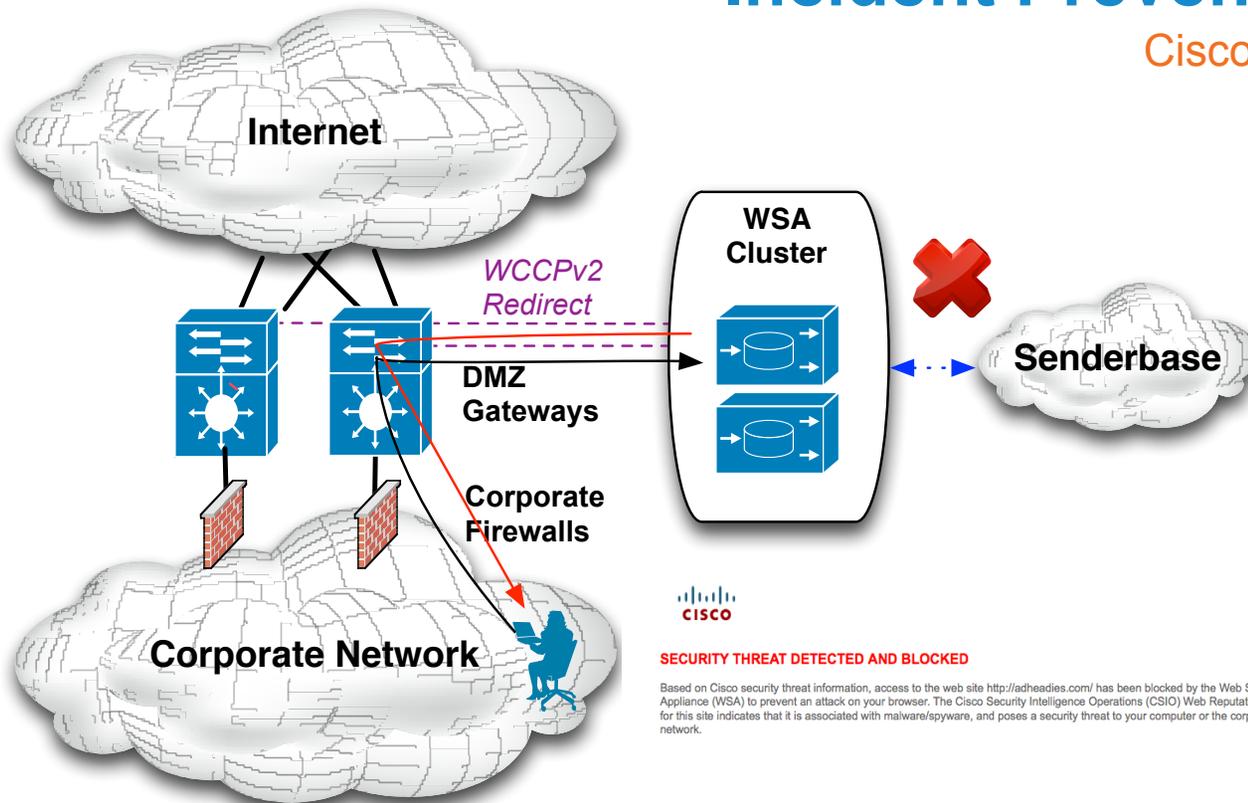
- Monitored
- Blocked



- 70.6% Blocked by Web Reputation
- 15.5% Detected by Anti-Malware
- 13.3% Blocked by URL Category

Incident Prevention: Web Proxy

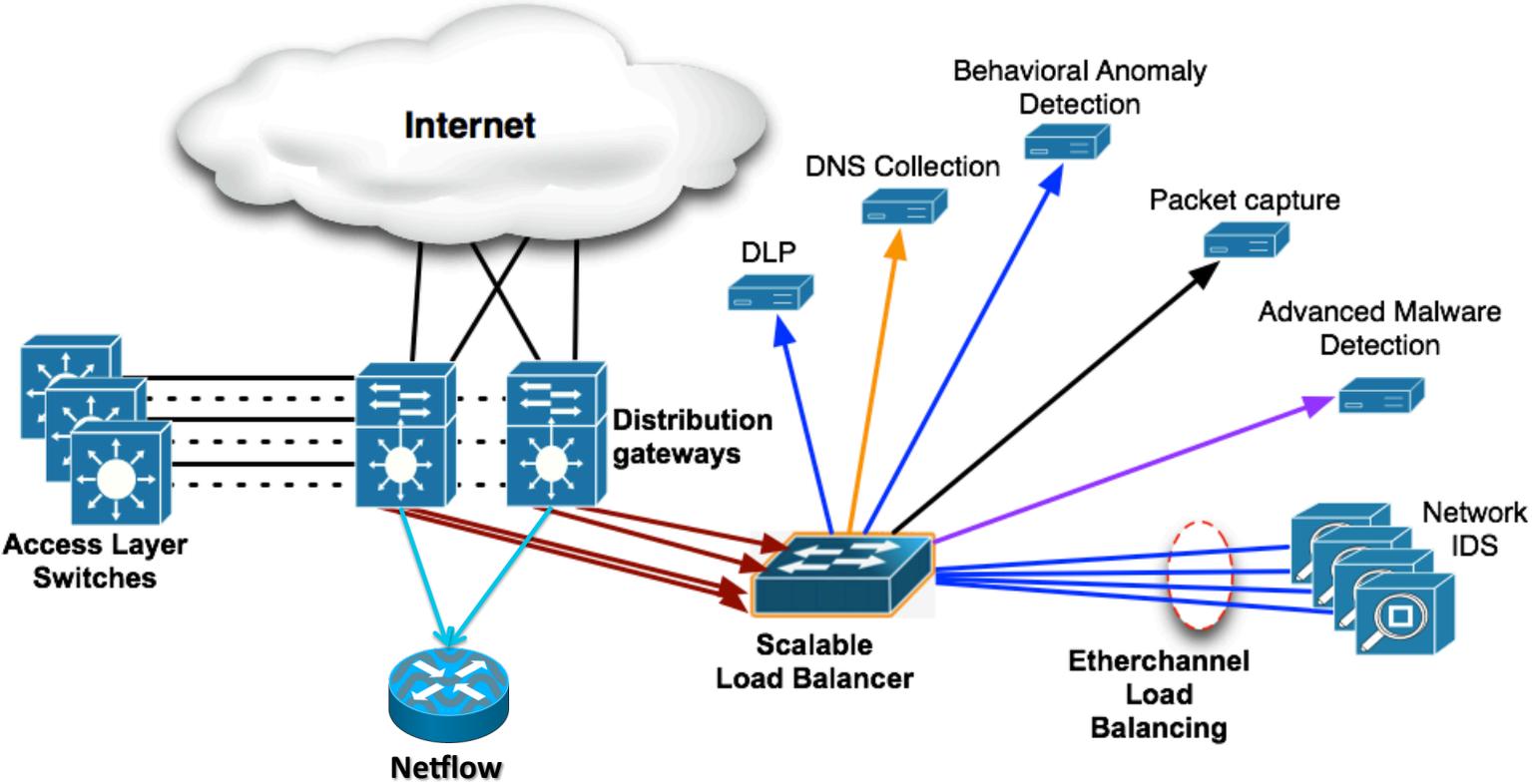
Cisco's Internal WSA Deployment



- Position
 - DMZ backbone gateways
 - 2 per gateway
- Coverage
 - Desktop
 - Internal labs
 - Data centers
 - DMZ labs
 - Remote access
- Model: S670

Incident Detection

Egress Detection Topology

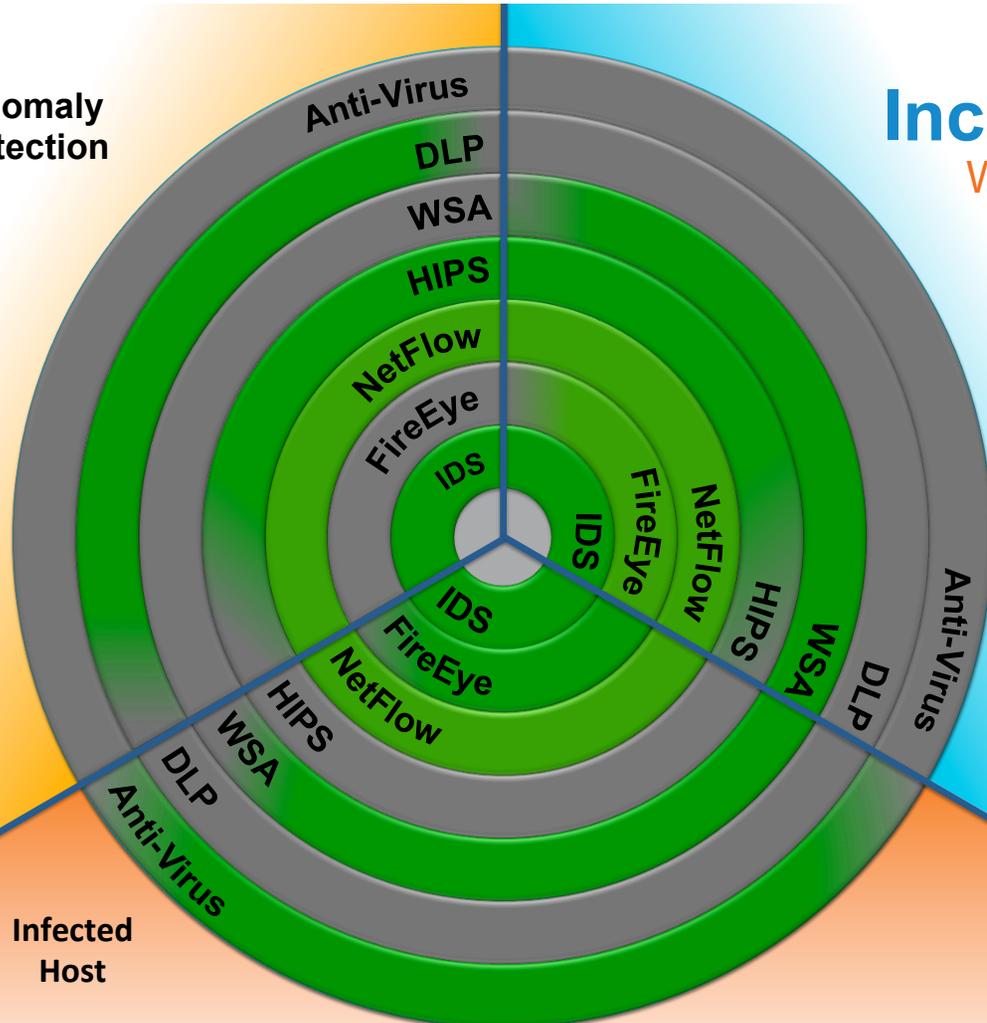


Anomaly
Detection

Incident Detection

What can each tool detect?

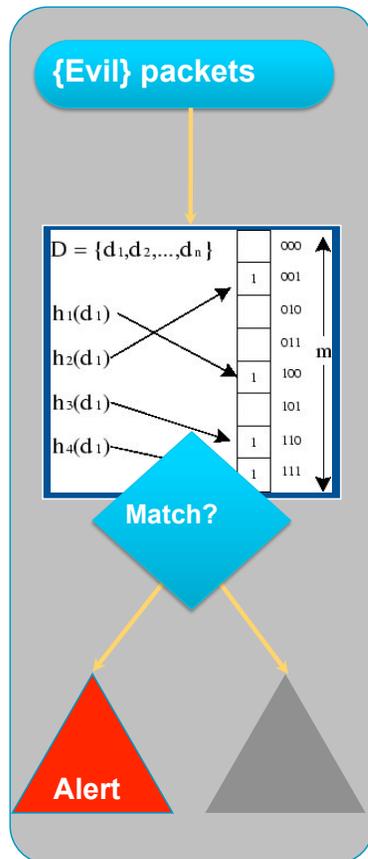
C2 Traffic



Infected
Host

Incident Detection: Network IDS

How it Works



Incident Detection: Network IDS

Tuning Variables

splunk > Search

Logged in as mavalite | App | Manager | Alerts | Jobs | Logout

Summary Search Views Searches & Reports Help About

Search | Actions

index=ids * Last 15 minutes

9,004 matching events

Create alert Add to dashboard Save search Build report

Timeline:

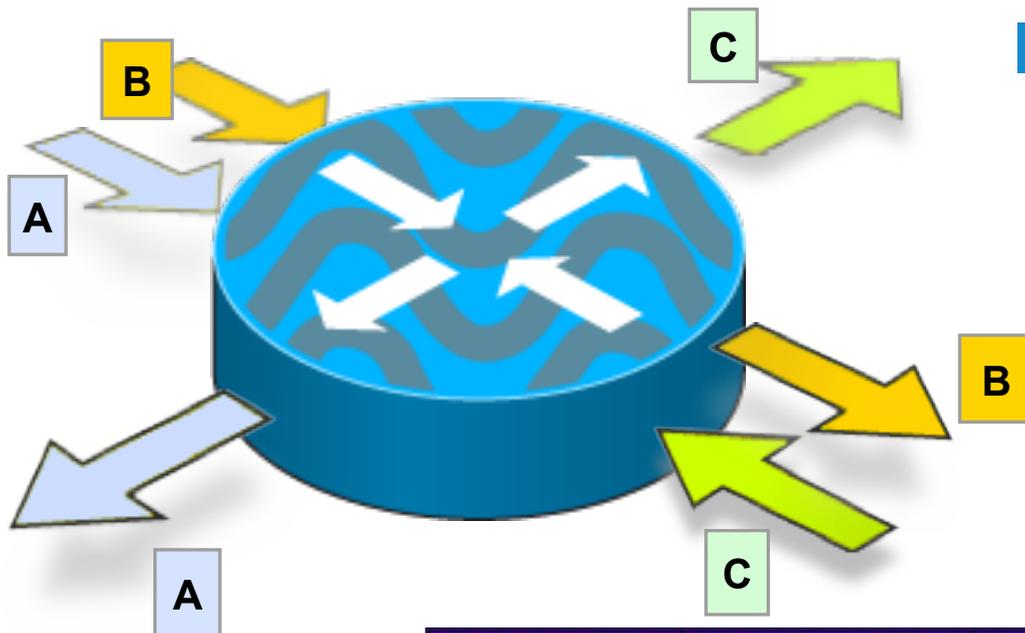
9,004 events in the last 15 minutes (from 4:01:00 PM to 4:16:01 PM on Tuesday, June 12, 2012)

Results per page 50

```
1 6/12/12 1339517760788956000 eventId="1332449450457498343" hostId="..." sig_created="20080128" sig_type="exploit" severity="low" app_name="sensorApp" appInstanceId="521"
4:16:00.788 PM signature="11020" subSigId="1" description="BitTorrent Client Activity" sigDetails="BitTorrent Protocol" sig_version="5624" attacker="10.21.65.21" attacker_port="56530"
attacker_locality="IN_SJC_REMOTE_ACCESS" target="79.102.149.153" target_port="42080" target_locality="OUT" protocol="tcp" attack_relevance_rating="relevant"
risk_rating="55" threat_rating="55" target_value_rating="medium" interface="ge0_1" interface_group="vs0" vlan="0" protocol="tcp"
trigger_packet="ABXHZ3AAxH1PtpxACABFAABsAeJAADwGIEKFUEV
T2aVmdz5pG8wPxKhgAjcyFAY//927wAAE0JpdFRvcnJlbnQgcHJvdG9jb2wA
AAAAABAAB5fmD+FoIOwvFTuqWaYlpwljhsZ/LVVNMTY0MC13ak6001e4f/WO
5u4=" trigger_packet_details="00=15=C7gp=00=C4}O=B6=9C@=08=00E=00=001=01=E2@=00<=06=0C=81
=15A=150f=95=99=DC=D2=A4'p?=12=A1=80=08=DC=C8P=18=FF=FFv=EF=00=00=13BitTorr=
ent protocol=00=00=00=00=10=00=05'='E6=0F=E1h =E5=AF=15;=AAY=A6%=A7 c=86=
=C6=7F-UM1640-wjN=8E=D3W=B8=7F=F5=8E=E6=EE"
host=... CIPS-ALL CIPS-CISCO-ALL CIPS-CISCO-DMZ | sourcetype=cisco_ips_syslog | source=ips_sdee.log
| tag::host=CIPS-ALL | tag::host=CIPS-CISCO-ALL | tag::host=CIPS-CISCO-DMZ | tag::signature=torrent
```

attacker_locality=IN_SJC_REMOTE_ACCESS target_locality=OUT

Locality variable enables context tags in IDS alerts



Incident Detection: NetFlow

It's like a phone bill!

	Source IP: Port	Destination IP: Port	Packets	Date/Time
A	192.168.15.7:2068	211.160.17.195:8080	7	5/7/2009 8:11:13 GMT
B	192.168.21.5:1042	72.18.45.223:21	219	5/7/2009 9:00:03 GMT
C	192.168.6.22:3161	172.18.15.188:80	1	5/7/2009 9:05:16 GMT



Incident Detection: NetFlow

NetFlow Case Scenario - Botnet

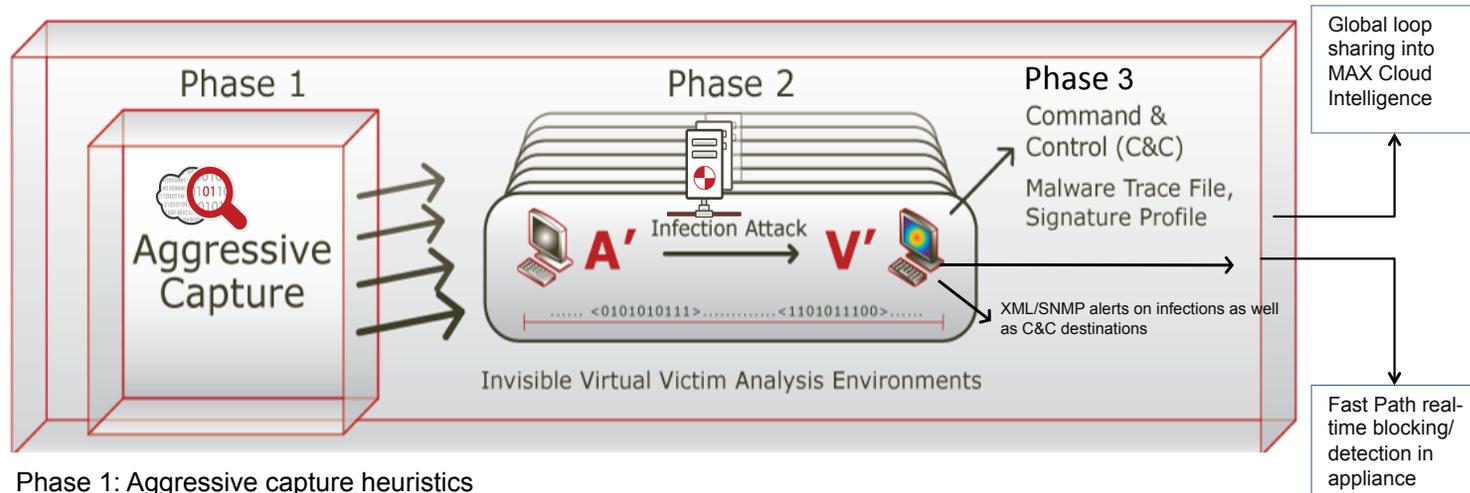


Who's Talking to the Bad Guy

Query NetFlow collectors to find all internal hosts connecting to the Command and Control server (C2)

Incident Detection: Advanced Malware

FireEye: Detecting compromised hosts



Phase 1: Aggressive capture heuristics

- Deploys out-of-band/passive or inline
- Multi-protocol capture of HTML, files (e.g. PDF), & EXEs
- Maximizes capture of potential zero-day attacks

Phase 2: Virtual machine analysis

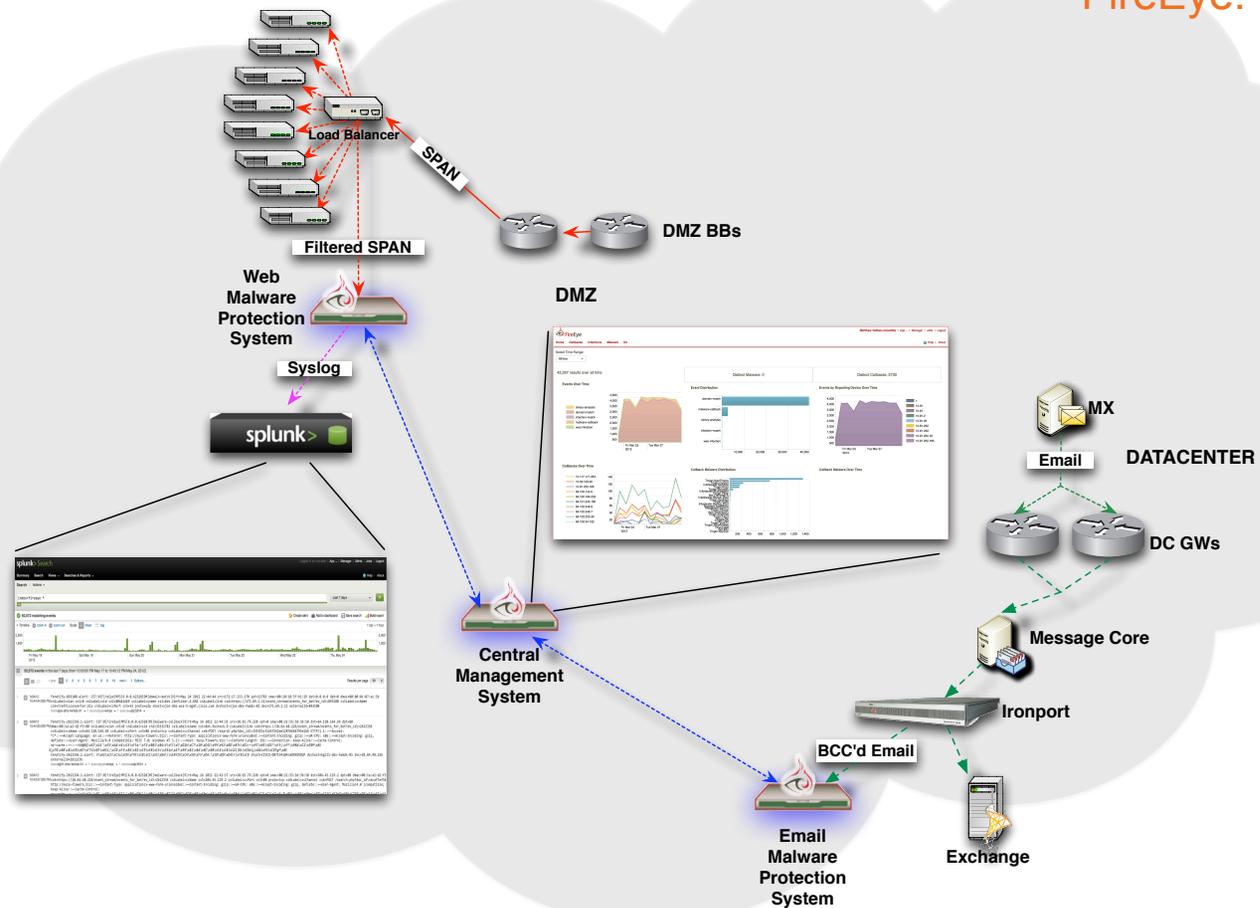
- Confirmation of malicious attacks
- Removal of false positives

Phase 3: Detect or Block Call Back (CnC)

- Stop data and asset theft

Incident Detection: Advanced Malware

FireEye: Topology



Incident Detection: Advanced Malware

FireEye Example Incident

FireEye

Web MPS 7000
On appliance: csirt-fireeye (10.81.252.185)
Logged in as: diddly | Role: monitor | [Log out](#)

Dashboard Alerts Summaries Filters Reports

Hosts (as of 07/12/11 21:23:35 UTC)

Page: 1 of 1 | Hosts [Callback Activity](#) | Time range: Past 24 hours | Show ACK events: | Search: 10.135.0.212

Host	Severity	Total	Infections	Callbacks	Blocked	Last Malware	Last seen at (UTC)	Host Name	Last ack at (UTC)
10.135.0.212	■■■■■■■■	6	0	6	0	Bot.Conficker.D	07/11/11 22:49:30		

Malware detected

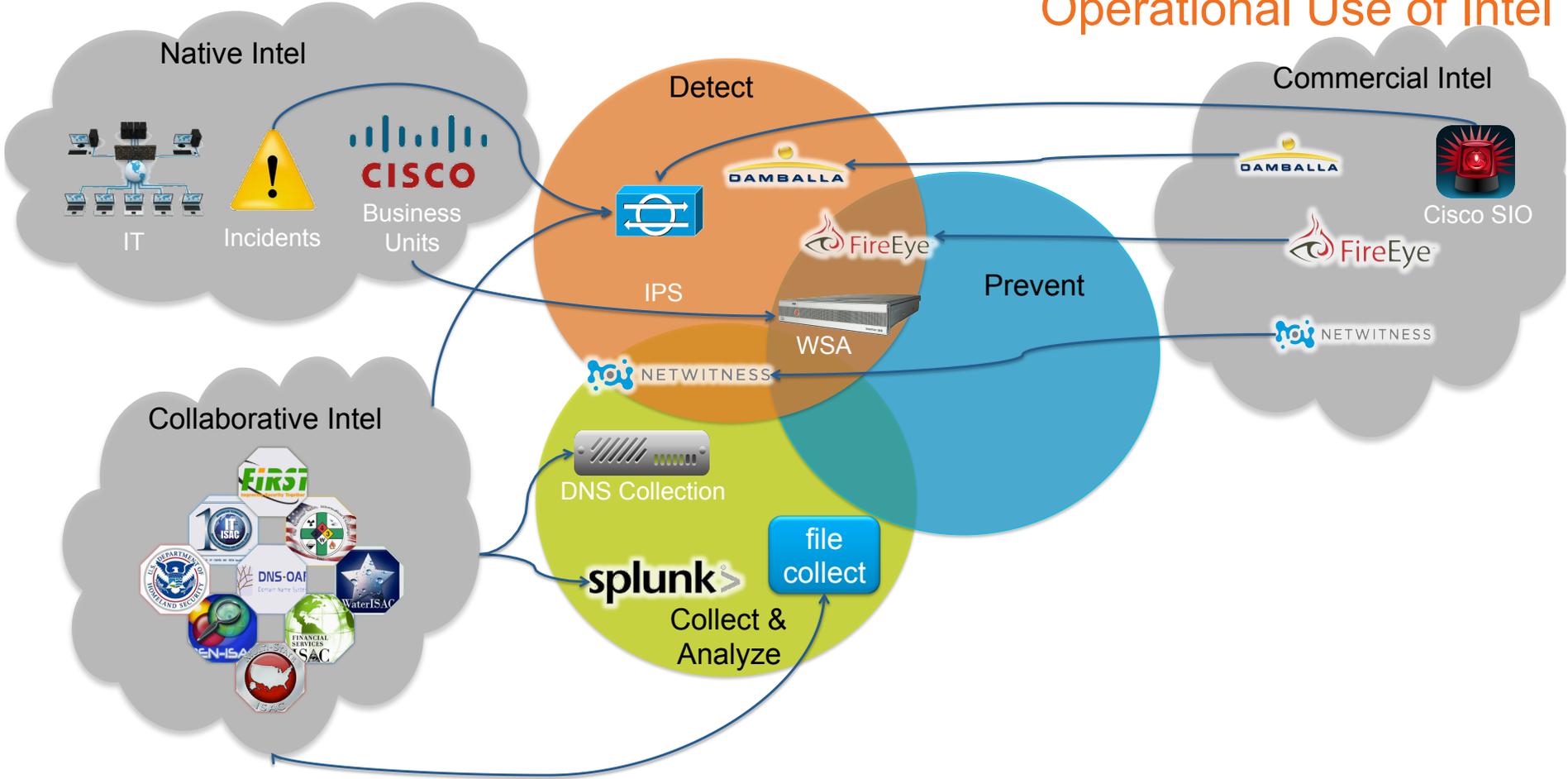
Malware	Total	Infections	Callbacks	Blocked	Botnets	CnC Server	Location	First Seen	Last Seen	Ports Used	Protocols
Bot.Conficker.D	1	0	1	0	1	221.8.69.25	CN/Changchun	07/11/11 22:46:45	07/11/11 22:46:45	80	TCP
Bot.Conficker.D	1	0	1	0	1	87.106.24.200	DE	07/11/11 22:47:16	07/11/11 22:47:16	80	TCP
Bot.Conficker.D	1	0	1	0	1	149.20.56.32	US/CA/Redwood City	07/11/11 22:46:39	07/11/11 22:46:39	80	TCP
Bot.Conficker.D	3	0	3	0	3	143.215.129.26	US/GA/Atlanta	07/11/11 22:47:40	07/11/11 22:49:30	80	TCP

▶ Acknowledge the infections and callbacks above for the host at 10.135.0.212:

Page: 1 of 1

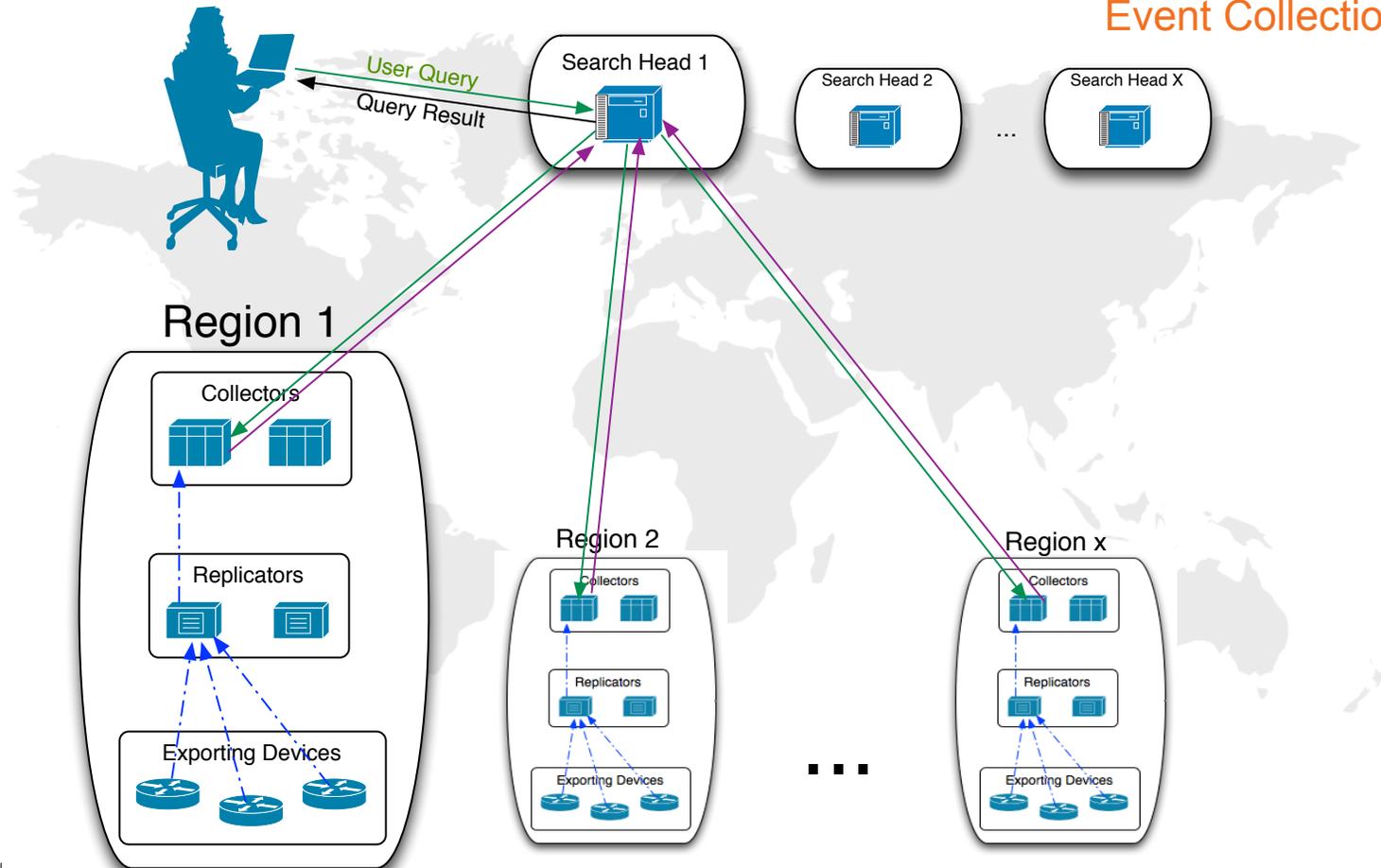
Incident Detection

Operational Use of Intel



Collect: Architecture

Event Collection Overview



Collect:Event Logs

Types of Events to Collect

Event Type	Source	Events
Attribution	DHCP server	IP assignments to machine, MAC address
	VPN server	IP assignments to user, WAN address
	NAT gateway	IP assignment translation to RFC 1918
	802.1x auth	IP assignment to user, MAC address
System activity	Server or device syslog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authentication/authorization • Services starting/stopping • Config changes • Security events (Tripwire, etc.)
Web proxy logs	Web proxies	Web malware downloads, C2 check-ins
Spam filter logs	Spam filter (ESA, etc.)	Malicious URLs, malicious attachments
Web server logs	Web servers	Access logs, Error logs

Collect: WSA

Collection into Splunk

The screenshot shows a Splunk search interface with the following elements:

- Search Bar:** Contains the query `index=wsa TCP_DENIED` and a time range of `Last 60 minutes`.
- Results Summary:** Shows `87,869 matching events`.
- Timeline:** A horizontal bar chart showing event density over time, with a peak around 12:30 PM.
- Event List:** A table of search results with the following fields highlighted:
 - Blocked:** A blue box highlights the event ID `1339007572.791`.
 - User IP address:** An orange box highlights the source IP `171.69.75.244`.
 - Web URL:** A black box highlights the destination URL `http://cdn1.telemetryverification.net/crossdomain.xml`.
 - Blocked via reputation: malicious content:** A blue box highlights the message `"Domain reported and verified as serving malware. Identified malicious behavior on domain or URI. Domain is associated with risky or offensive content."`.
 - Referrer URL:** A black box highlights the referrer `cs referer=http://myonlinearcade.com/tremor/player.swf`.
 - When:** A purple box highlights the date and time fields: `date_hour=18 | date_mday=6 | date_minute=32 | date_month=june | date_second=52 | date_wday=wednesday | date_year=2012`.

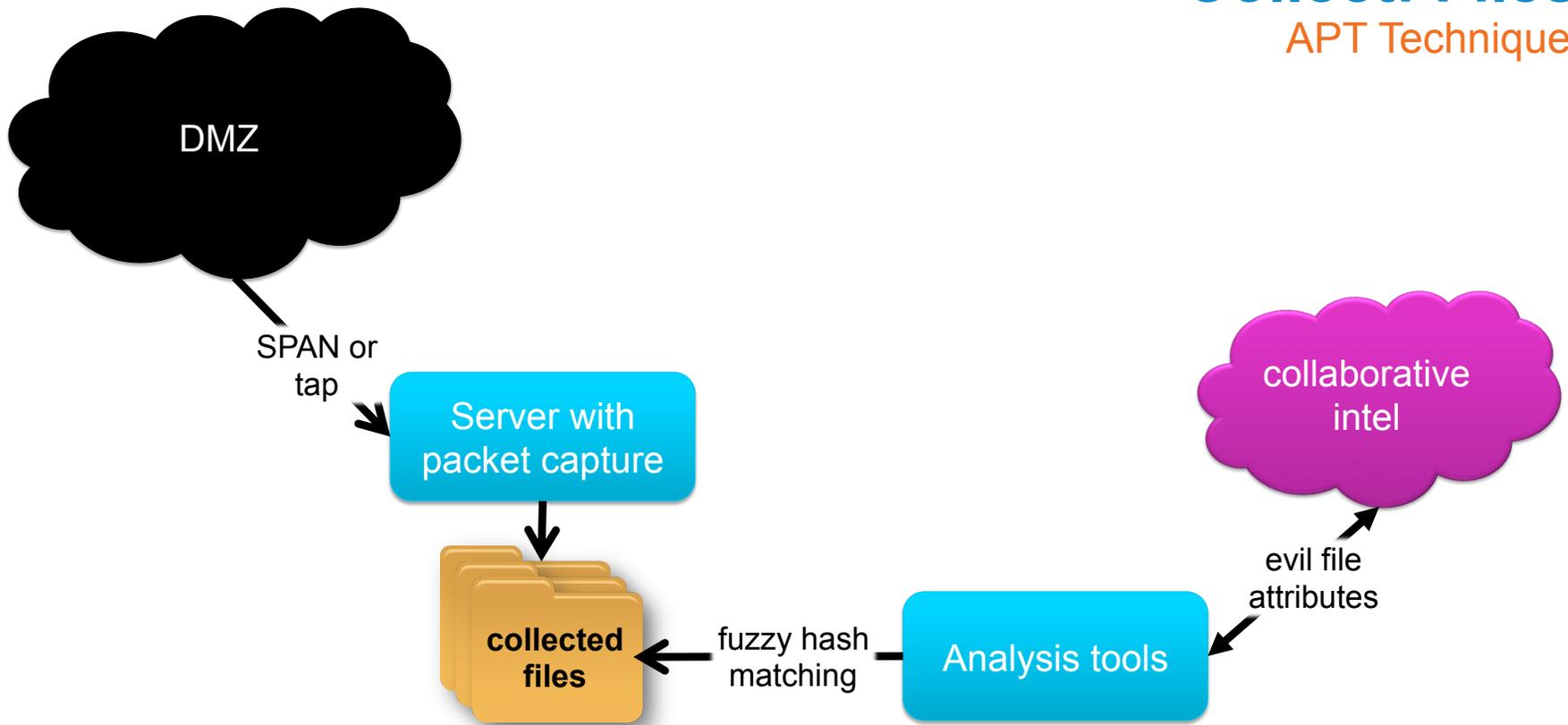
Collect: DNS

How Queries Work

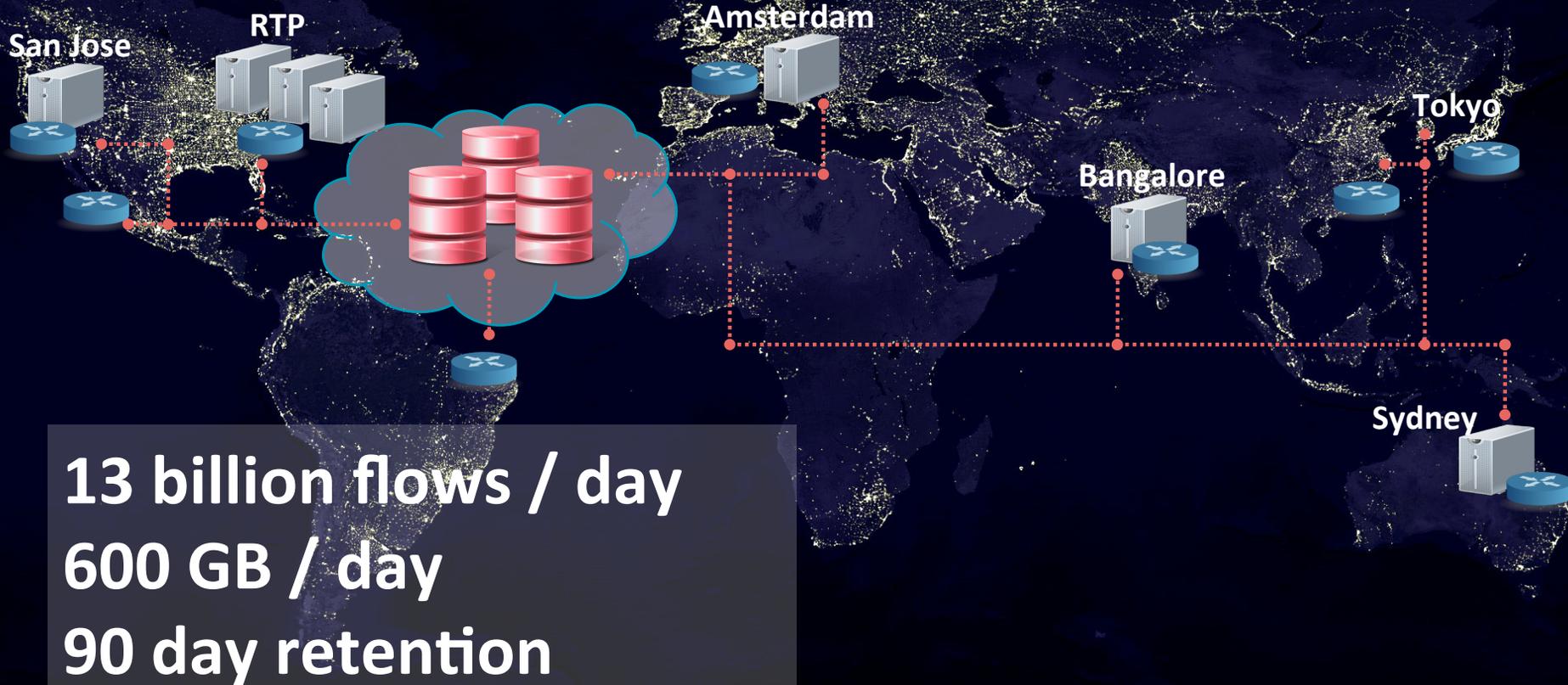
```
[diddly@kujo-prod02 ~]$ /dns/questions/search --qname xianshield.org --max-results=20
ts                src                dst                qname             qtype
2012-06-12 15:32:18.204666+00:00 10.150.32.162     64.102.6.247     xianshield.org   A
2012-06-12 15:32:18.205428+00:00 2001:420:210d:0:20f:20ff:fe96:ffb9 2001:500:40::1   xianshield.org   A
2012-06-12 15:32:19.005644+00:00 2001:420:210d:0:20f:20ff:fe96:ffb9 2001:500:c::1   xianshield.org   A
2012-06-12 15:32:19.209020+00:00 10.150.32.162     64.102.6.247     xianshield.org   A
2012-06-12 15:32:19.806379+00:00 2001:420:210d:0:20f:20ff:fe96:ffb9 2001:500:e::1   xianshield.org   A
2012-06-12 15:32:20.606738+00:00 64.102.6.173     199.249.120.1    xianshield.org   A
2012-06-12 15:32:20.666796+00:00 64.102.6.173     217.160.83.147   xianshield.org   A
2012-06-12 15:32:20.606136+00:00 64.102.6.173     199.249.120.1    xianshield.org   A
2012-06-12 15:32:20.606159+00:00 64.102.6.173     199.249.120.1    xianshield.org   A
2012-06-12 15:32:20.666183+00:00 64.102.6.173     217.160.83.147   xianshield.org   A
2012-06-12 15:32:20.666190+00:00 64.102.6.173     217.160.83.147   xianshield.org   A
Search: 100% |#####| Time: 0:00:07 Files: 720/720
```

Collect: Files

APT Technique



Global NetFlow Collection at Cisco



Analyze: NetFlow

Lancope – Flow Query

The screenshot displays the 'Hosts' configuration window in the Lancope NetFlow tool. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with the following items: Domain/Device, Date/Time, **Hosts** (highlighted in blue), Services, Protocols, Traffic, Performance, DSCPs, ASNs, PacketShaper, Packet Data, and Advanced. The main window is titled 'Hosts' and contains the following settings:

- Filter by Host
- Where the **Client or Server Host** is in:
 - All
 - Zone:
 - VMs:
 - Range:
 - IP Addresses: **64.102.57.59**
- and the **Other Host** is in:
 - All
 - Zone: **All-Outside** (with a dropdown arrow)
 - Include sub-zones
 - VMs:

At the bottom of the window are buttons for 'Help', 'OK', and 'Cancel'. Two blue callout boxes are overlaid on the interface: one pointing to the 'Client or Server Host' dropdown with the text 'Select host to investigate', and another pointing to the 'All-Outside' zone selection with the text 'Searching for externally destined traffic'.

Analyze: NetFlow

Lancope – Flow Query Results

Flow Summary | Security and Traffic Overview | Flow Summary

Domain: cisco | Active Time: From Jun 7, 2010 5:10:00 PM to Jun 7, 2010 5:10:00 PM

Client or Server Zone: Inside Zones

Client Hosts | Server Hosts | Services | Conversations

Conversation – 2,000 records

Client Zone	Client Host	Server Zone	Server Host	Flow Count	Total Traffic (bps)	Client Traffic (bps)	Server Traffic (bps)	Adjusted Total...
IN	rtp5-dmz-wsa-1.cisco.com (64.102.249.6)	United States	rdc-024-025-026-041.southeast.rr.com (24.25.26.41)	1	855.25k	21.96k	833.29k	41.6M
IN	rtp10-dmz-wsa-1.cisco.com (64.102.249.6)	United States	rdc-024-025-026-032.southeast.rr.com (24.25.26.32)	1	789.79k	38.16k	751.63k	40.38M
IN	proxy (64.102.249.6)	United States	208.111.161.254	1	757.32k	35.25k	722.07k	39.47M
IN	lwr02-00-acns-ce1.cisco.com (64.100.144.8)	United States	rdc-024-025-026-116.southeast.rr.com (24.25.26.116)	1	705.75k	27.99k	677.76k	35.95M
IN	rtp5-dmz-wsa-1.cisco.com (64.102.249.6)	United States	rdc-024-025-026-032.southeast.rr.com (24.25.26.32)	1	789.79k	38.16k	751.63k	30.59M
IN	rtp10-dmz-wsa-2.cisco.com (64.102.249.9)	United States	208.111.161.254	1	757.32k	35.25k	722.07k	28.24M
IN	rtp10-dmz-wsa-1.cisco.com (64.102.249.8)	United States	rdc-024-025-026-116.southeast.rr.com (24.25.26.116)	1	705.75k	27.99k	677.76k	27.08M
IN	lwr02-00-acns-ce1.cisco.com (64.100.144.8)	United States	rdc-024-025-026-116.southeast.rr.com (24.25.26.116)	1	705.75k	27.99k	677.76k	25.74M
IN	rtp10-dmz-wsa-1.cisco.com (64.102.249.8)	United States	rdc-024-025-026-116.southeast.rr.com (24.25.26.116)	1	705.75k	27.99k	677.76k	25.74M
IN	rtp-ksalhoff-8719.cisco.com (10.116.34.74)	IANA Reserved	184.50.211.1	1	459.95k	27.65k	432.30k	17.44M
IN	dhcp-64-102-220-150.cisco.com (64.102.220.150)	United States	rdc-024-025-026-116.southeast.rr.com (24.25.26.116)	1	459.95k	27.65k	432.30k	17.26M
IN	smokehouse.cisco.com (64.102.19.208)	IANA Reserved	184.50.211.1	1	8.09k	474.67k	482.76k	17.05M
IN	rtp10-dmz-wsa-2.cisco.com (64.102.249.9)	United States	rdc-024-025-026-116.southeast.rr.com (24.25.26.116)	1	458.57k	18.04k	440.53k	17.05M
IN	rtp5-dmz-wsa-2.cisco.com (64.102.249.9)	United States	rdc-024-025-026-116.southeast.rr.com (24.25.26.116)	1	456.77k	23.83k	432.94k	16.34M

Service Summary	Flow Count	Total Traffic (bps)
http (80/tcp)	1	1.16M

Last refreshed: Jun 7, 2010 5:32:02 PM

Analyze: Splunk

Power of Scripting

```
index="wsa" x_wbrs_threat_type="" (NOT (cs_referer="")) [search
index="csa" "attempted to initiate a connection as a client on TCP port 80 "allowed" |
  rex "on TCP port 80 to (?<csa_dst_ip>\d+\.\d+\.\d+\.\d+) using" |
  dedup csa_dst_ip |
  rename csa_dst_ip AS s_ip |
  fields s_ip] |
rex field=cs_url "http:///(?<domain>)" |
rex field=cs_url "\/(?<script_name>[^\/?]+) (=?$|?)" |
dedup script_name |
dedup domain |
dedup c_ip |
dedup cs_url |
dedup cs_useragent
```

Searches CSA for outgoing tcp/80 connections and uses those IPs to find corresponding WSA logs

Analyze: Playbooks

Playbook Reports

144_MALWARE

Objective:

Report the top 10 IP's that continuously make HTTP request to sites with web reputation scores of -8.0 or less.

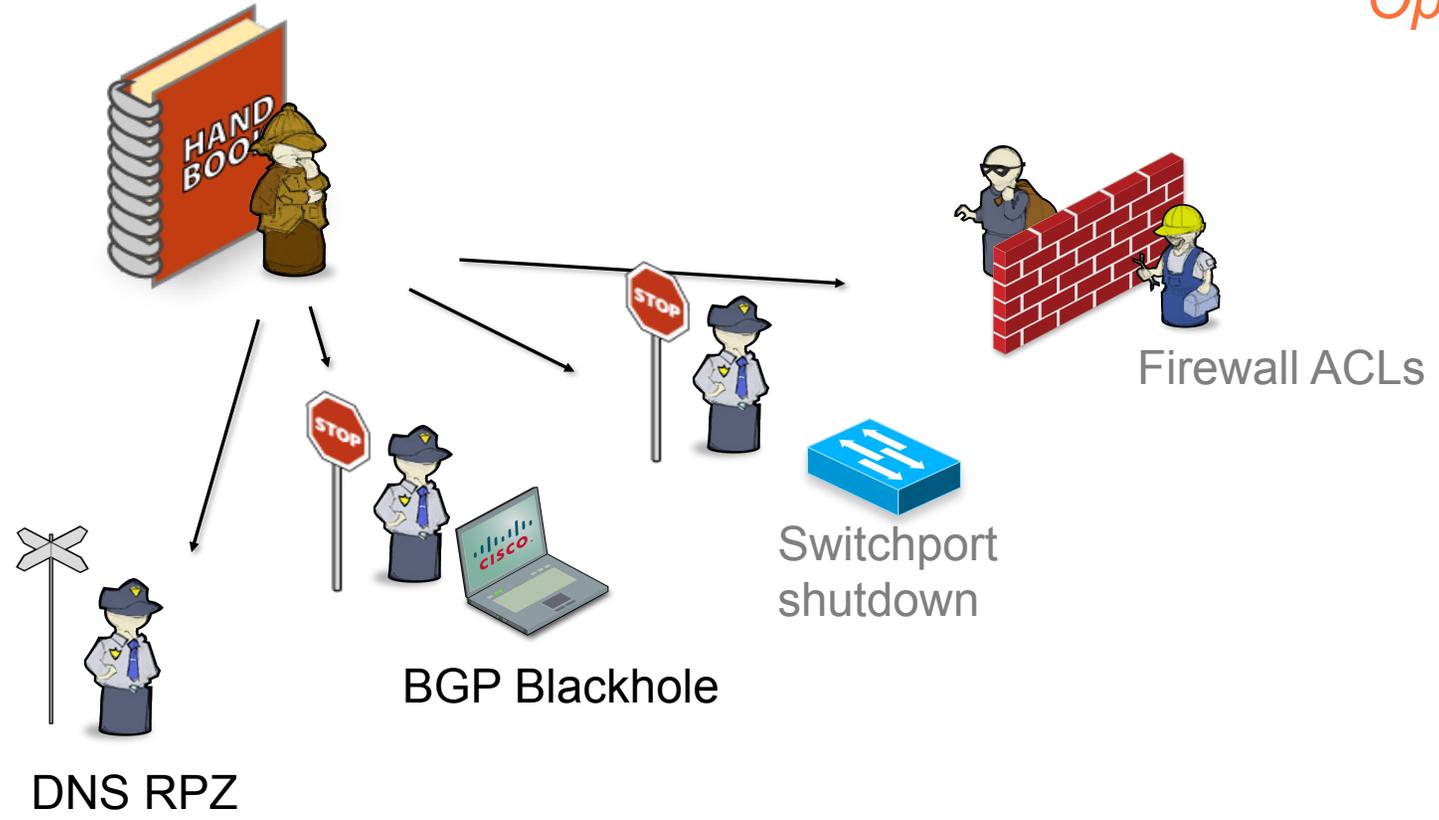
Working:

```
index="wsa" AND x_wbrs_score <= -8.0 AND TCP_DENIED AND NOT (tag=acns) AND  
earliest=-24h | stats count by c_ip | sort -count limit=10 | rename c_ip as  
"Source IP", count as "# of TCP_DENIED to WBRs < -8.0"
```

An email will be sent to `csirt-xxxxxxx@cisco.com`

Analysis: The generated report is high fidelity - about 90% of the results have been found to be infected with either malware or adware and need to be submitted to the malware remediation process. If a DC host is found, those hosts will be escalated to the on-duty investigator.

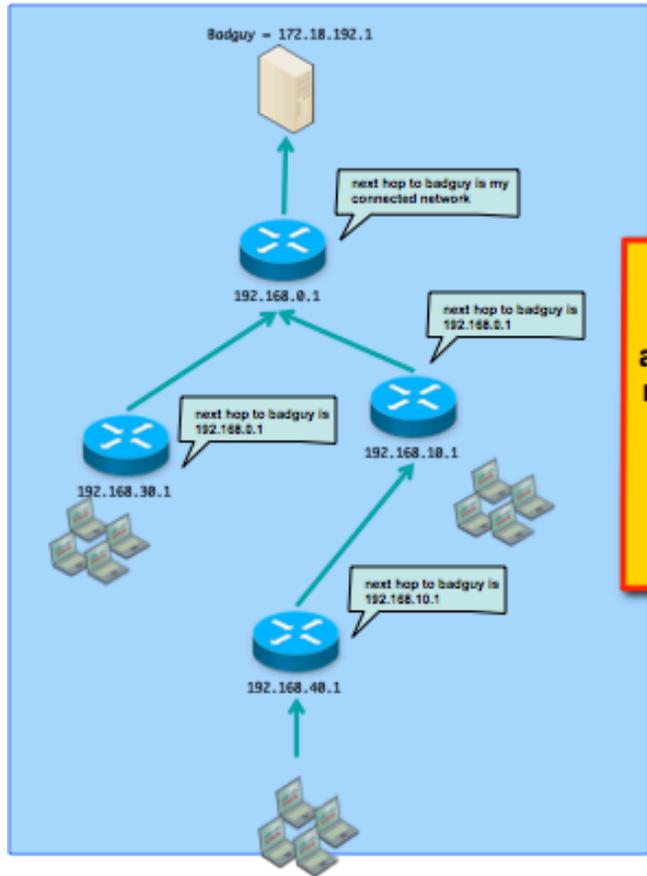
Mitigate Options



Mitigate

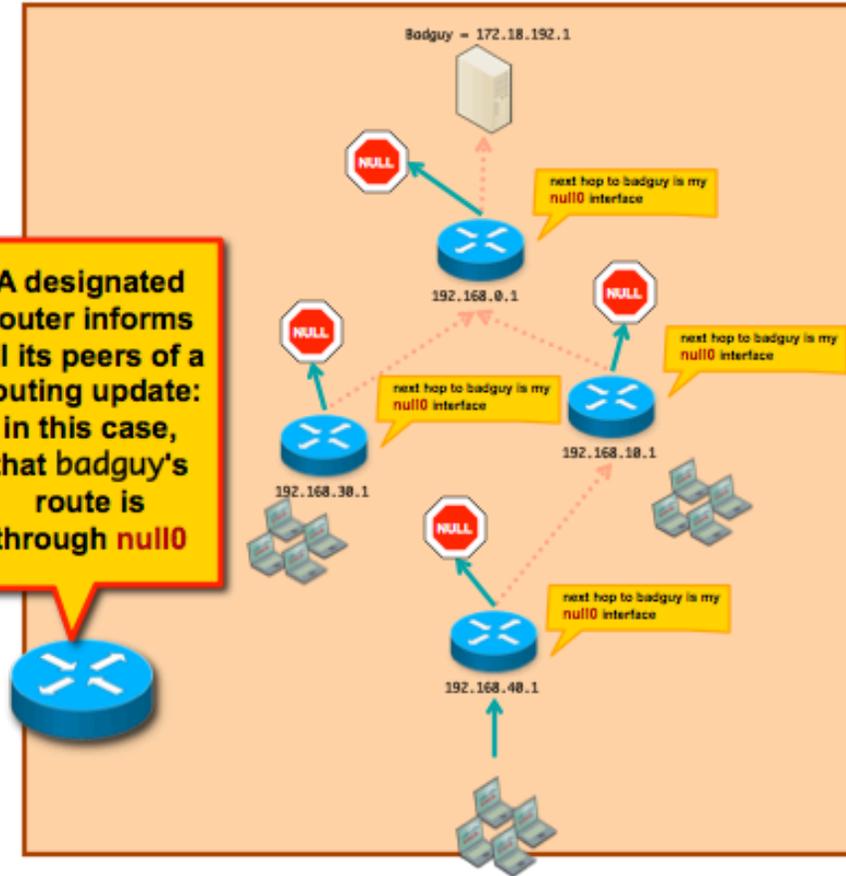
BGP Blackhole

Normal



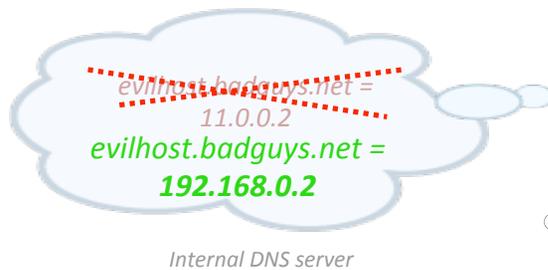
With Null-routing

A designated router informs all its peers of a routing update: in this case, that badguy's route is through null0

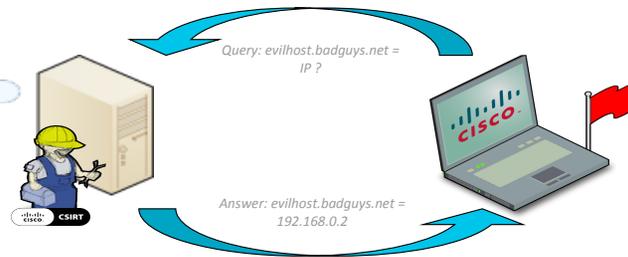


Mitigate: Poison DNS

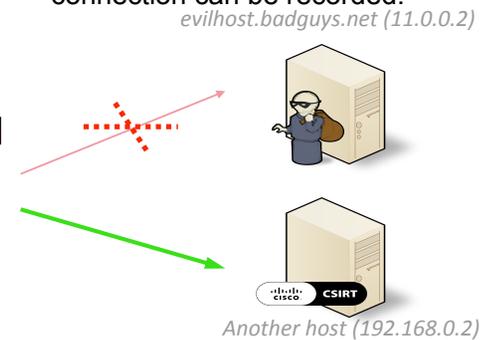
1. Cisco DNS servers are ready with a new IP address to map to badguys.net



2. A computer makes a query for evilhost.badguys.net



3. The returned query points the computer to another destination. The connection can be recorded.



- Relies on **advance information** about predetermined DNS requests
- Leverage **internal** DNS servers
- CSIRT's partnership with DNS administrators makes this possible
- IDS still detects the resolver queries to uncontrolled DNS servers
- New method: DNS Resource Policy Zones

Mitigate: DNS Resource Policy Zones (RPZs)

Examples

- If *rpz.badguy.com* is a response policy zone and *badguy.com* is a name to be blacked out:

```
badguy.com.rpz.mycompany.com CNAME .
```

- If *badguy.com/A* should be redirected:

```
badguy.com A 198.168.7.77
```

- If *badguy.com* is to appear empty:

```
badguy.com.rpz.mycompany.com CNAME *.
```

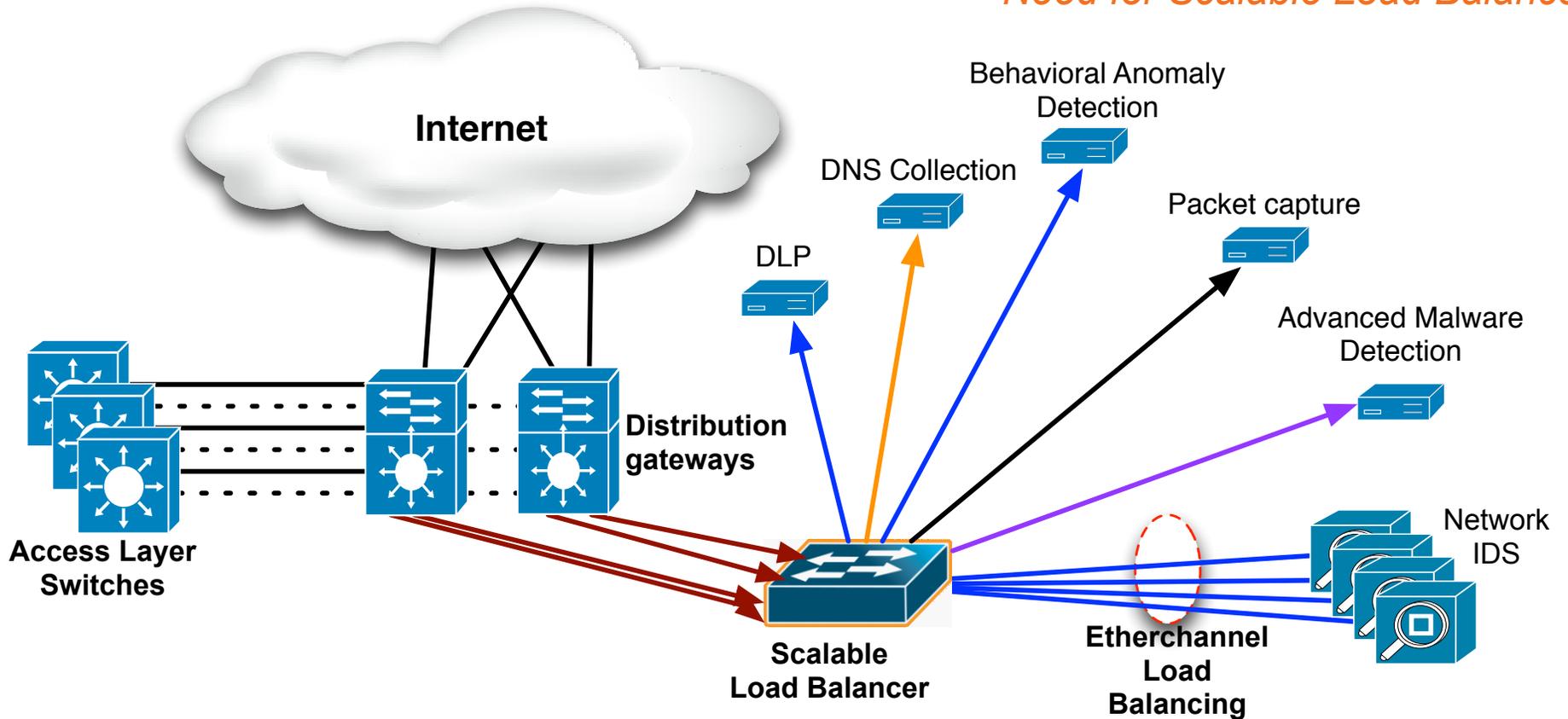
- If A RRs in 192.168.1.0/24 are to be replaced with a local walled garden address:

```
24.0.1.168.192.rpz-ip.rpz.badguys.com A 192.168.7.77
```

Reference: <http://ftp.isc.org/isc/dnsrpz/isc-tn-2010-1.txt>

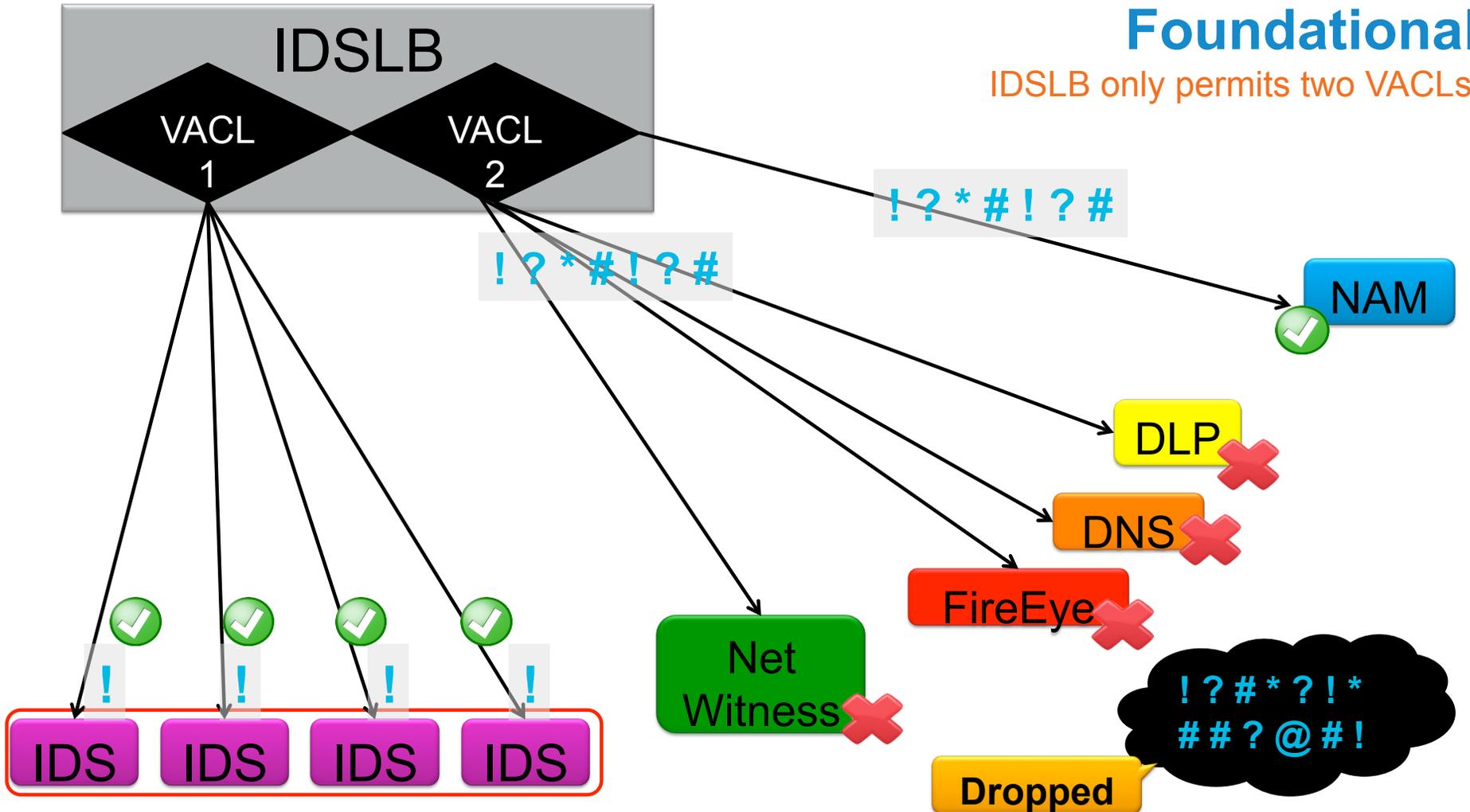
Foundational: Topological Overview

Need for Scalable Load Balancer



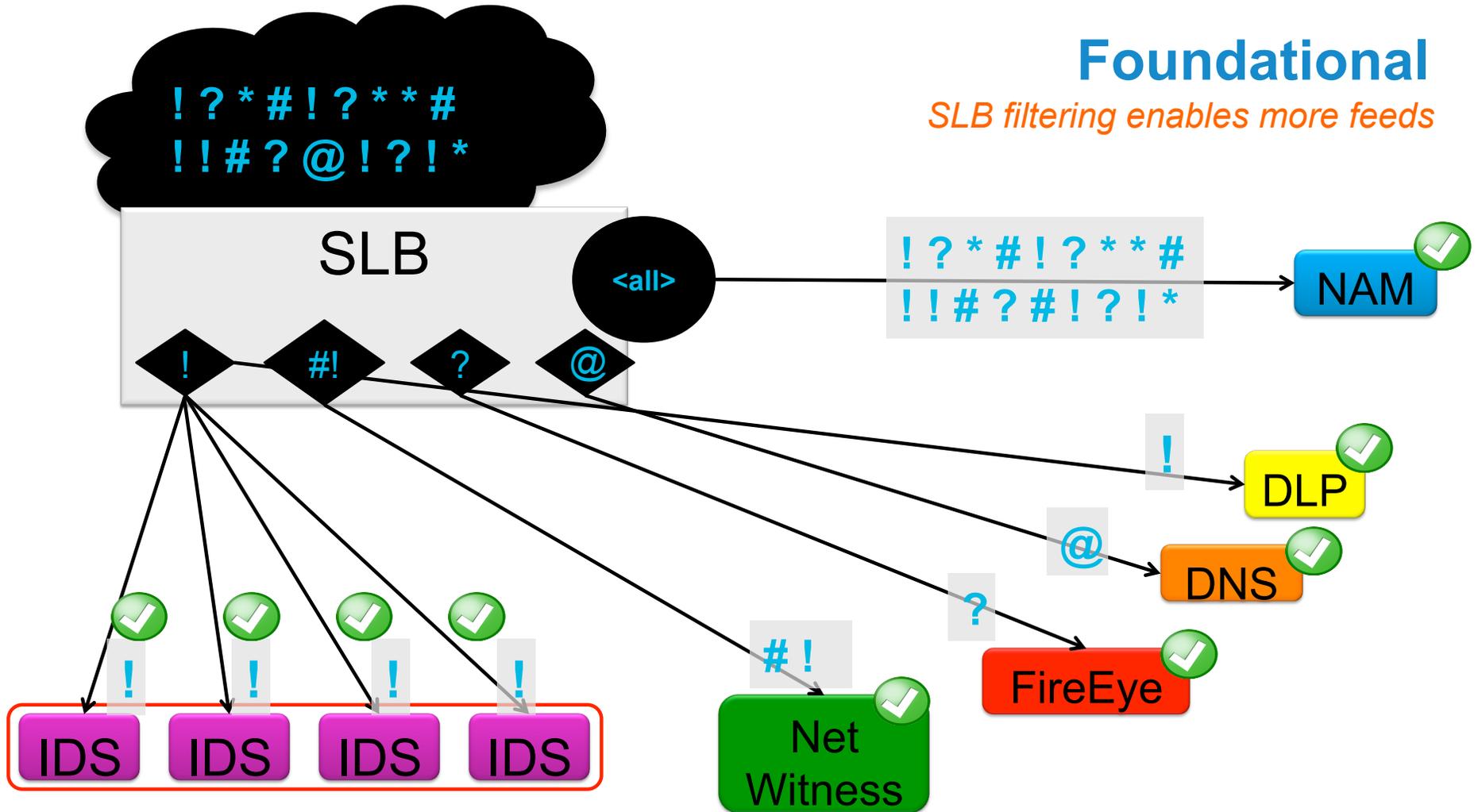
Foundational

IDSLB only permits two VACLs



Foundational

SLB filtering enables more feeds



Foundational

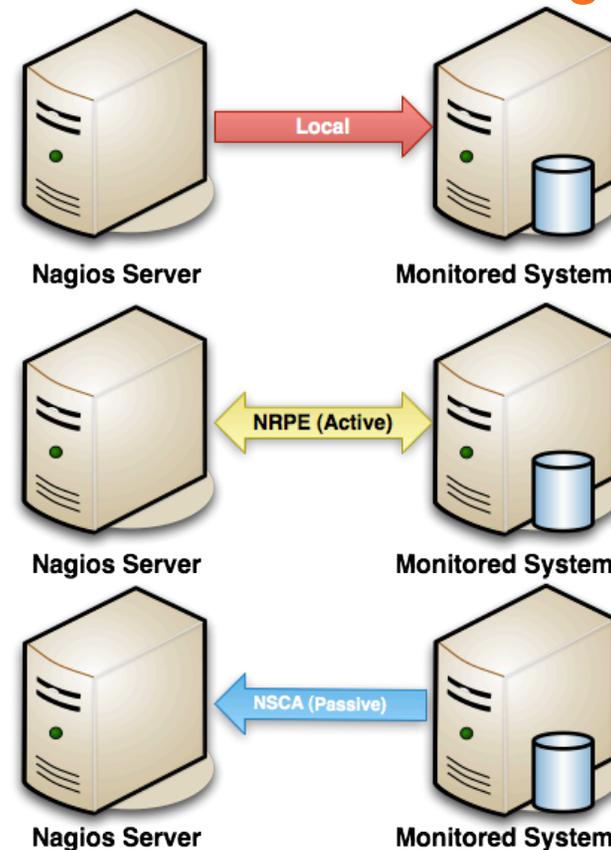
Monitoring Tools

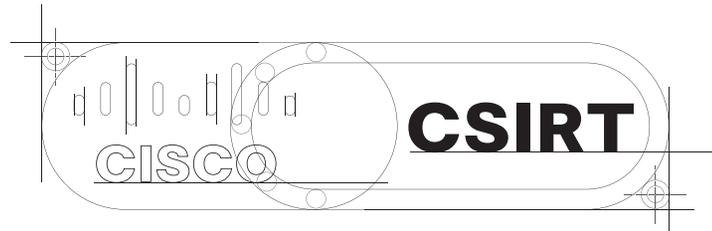
Host Status Totals				Service Status Totals				
Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending	Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
96	0	0	0	270	17	0	1	0
All Problems		All Types		All Problems		All Types		
0		96		18		288		

UP	3 OK		
UP	3 OK		
UP	3 OK		
UP	2 OK 1 WARNING		
sanjose-s1-sens-2	UP	2 OK 1 WARNING	
sanjose-s1-sens-3	UP	3 OK	
sanjose-s1-sens-4	UP	2 OK 1 WARNING	
sanjose-s2-sens-1	UP	3 OK	
sanjose-s2-sens-2	UP	3 OK	
sanjose-s2-sens-3	UP	2 OK 1 WARNING	
sanjose-s2-sens-4	UP	1 WARNING 5 OK	
sanjose-s2-sens-5	UP	3 OK	

Foundational How Nagios Works

- Server local checks
 - HTTP(S)
 - Ping
 - SNMP
 - Telnet/SSH
 - And more...
- Remote checks
 - NRPE (active)
 - Server triggers check
 - NSCA (passive)
 - Client reports results to server





Example Incident

Mac OSX Flashback Trojan

The screenshot shows the F-Secure Labs website interface. At the top left is the F-Secure logo. To the right, there is a 'Choose Location:' dropdown menu set to 'Labs' and a search bar. Below the logo is a navigation menu with tabs for 'Labs', 'News & Info', 'Security Threats', 'Virus Encyclopedia', 'Submit Samples', and 'Beta Programs'. Under 'Security Threats', there are sub-tabs for 'Virus & Threat Descriptions', 'Vulnerability Reports', 'Mobile Security Threats', 'Threat Removal', and 'Free Removal Tools'. The main content area displays a breadcrumb trail: 'Labs > Security Threats > Virus Descriptions > Trojan-Downloader:OSX/Flashback.C'. The title of the page is 'Trojan-Downloader:OSX/Flashback.C'. Below the title, there is a table with the following information:

Detection Names :	Trojan-Downloader:OSX/Flashback.C
Category:	Malware
Type:	Trojan-Downloader
Platform:	OS X

Below the table is a 'Summary' section with the following text: 'Trojan-Downloader:OSX/Flashback.C poses as a Flash Player installer and connects to a remote host to obtain further installation files and configurations.'

- Not detected by Anti-Virus, FireEye, or WSA
- Drive-by attacks against CVE-2021-0507



Sorokin Ivan

@hexminer

 Follow

First C&C servers of new BackDoor.Flashback according to version: 1 - vxvhwcixcxqxd .com, 2 - cuojshtbohnt .com, 4 - rfffnahfiywyd .com

 Reply  Retweet  Favorite

12:56 PM - 3 Apr 12 via web · Embed this Tweet

Search external intelligence for domains, URLs, or IPs used by flashback

index=wsa cs_url=*vxvhwcixcxqd.com* OR cs_url=*cuojshtbohnt.com* OR cs_url=*rfffnahfiwyd.com*

Apr 2, 2012 - Apr 4, 2012

≥ 237 matching events | 83,566,630 scanned events

Create alert Add to dashboard Save search Build report

Timeline:

≥ 237 events from April 2 through April 3, 2012

« prev 1 2 3 4 5 next » | Options...

Results per page 50

- 1 4/3/12 1333497583.201 - 49779 91.233.244.102 80 - -5 8 http://cuojshtbohnt.com/statistics.html - 442 211 255 11:59:43.201 PM "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0.1; sv:2; id:C9B3F893-35F8-51A6-A6A1-BB1058190A8E) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/9.0.1" text/html 200 TCP_MISS - "spam" "Domain has unusually high traffic volume for a very recent registration." - - - 0 host=1 | sourcetype=cisco_wsa_w3c | source=w3c_sjck_wsa2 | cs_useragent=Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0.1; sv:2; id:C9B3F893-35F8-51A6-A6A1-BB1058190A8E) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/9.0.1
- 2 4/3/12 1333497435.361 - 62781 91.233.244.102 80 - -5 8 http://rfffnahfiwyd.com/index.html - 942 207 255 11:57:15.361 PM "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0.1; sv:4; id:103D7A7D-24A8-5821-9690-BDE05B675526) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/9.0.1" text/html 200 TCP_MISS - "spam" "Domain has unusually high traffic volume for a very recent registration." - - - 0 host=1 | sourcetype=cisco_wsa_w3c | source=w3c_sjce_wsa6 | cs_useragent=Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0.1; sv:4; id:103D7A7D-24A8-5821-9690-BDE05B675526) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/9.0.1

Base64 encoded Mac UUIDs transmitted in the UserAgent – identifies compromised machines

Investigative Approach

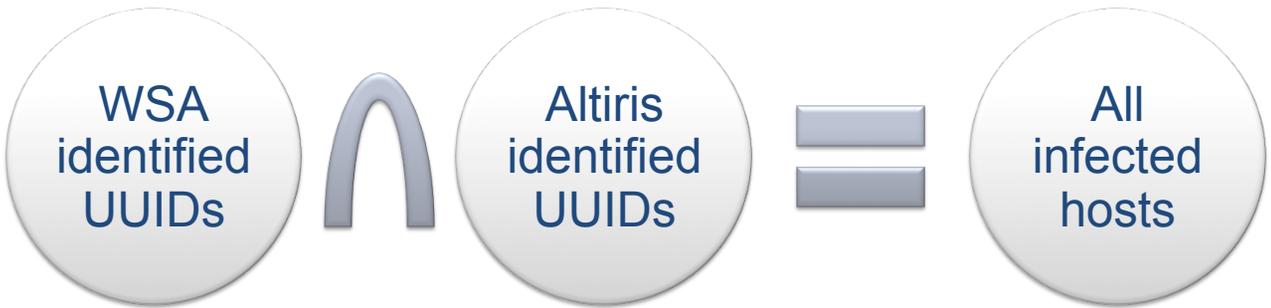
What you could do...

```
index=wsa
cs_url="http://ASDFUH982HDODJC.COM*"; OR cs_url="http://95.215.63.38*"; OR
cs_url="http://godofwar3.rr.nu*"; OR cs_url="http://ironmanvideo.rr.nu*"; OR
cs_url="http://killaoftime.rr.nu*"; OR cs_url="http://
gangstasparadise.rr.nu*"; OR cs_url="http://mystreamvideo.rr.nu*"; OR
cs_url="http://bestustreamtv.rr.nu*"; OR cs_url="http://ustreambesttv.rr.nu*";
OR cs_url="http://ustreamtvonline.rr.nu*"; OR cs_url="http://ustream-
tv.rr.nu*"; OR cs_url="http://ustream.rr.nu*"; OR cs_url="http://
johncartermovie2012.com*"; OR cs_url="http://bodyrocks.rr.nu*"; OR
s_ip=95.215.63.38 OR cs_url="http://31.31.79.87*"; ....
```

- “Whack-a-mole” technique
- Inefficient and un-manageable

Remediation

Identify all infections:

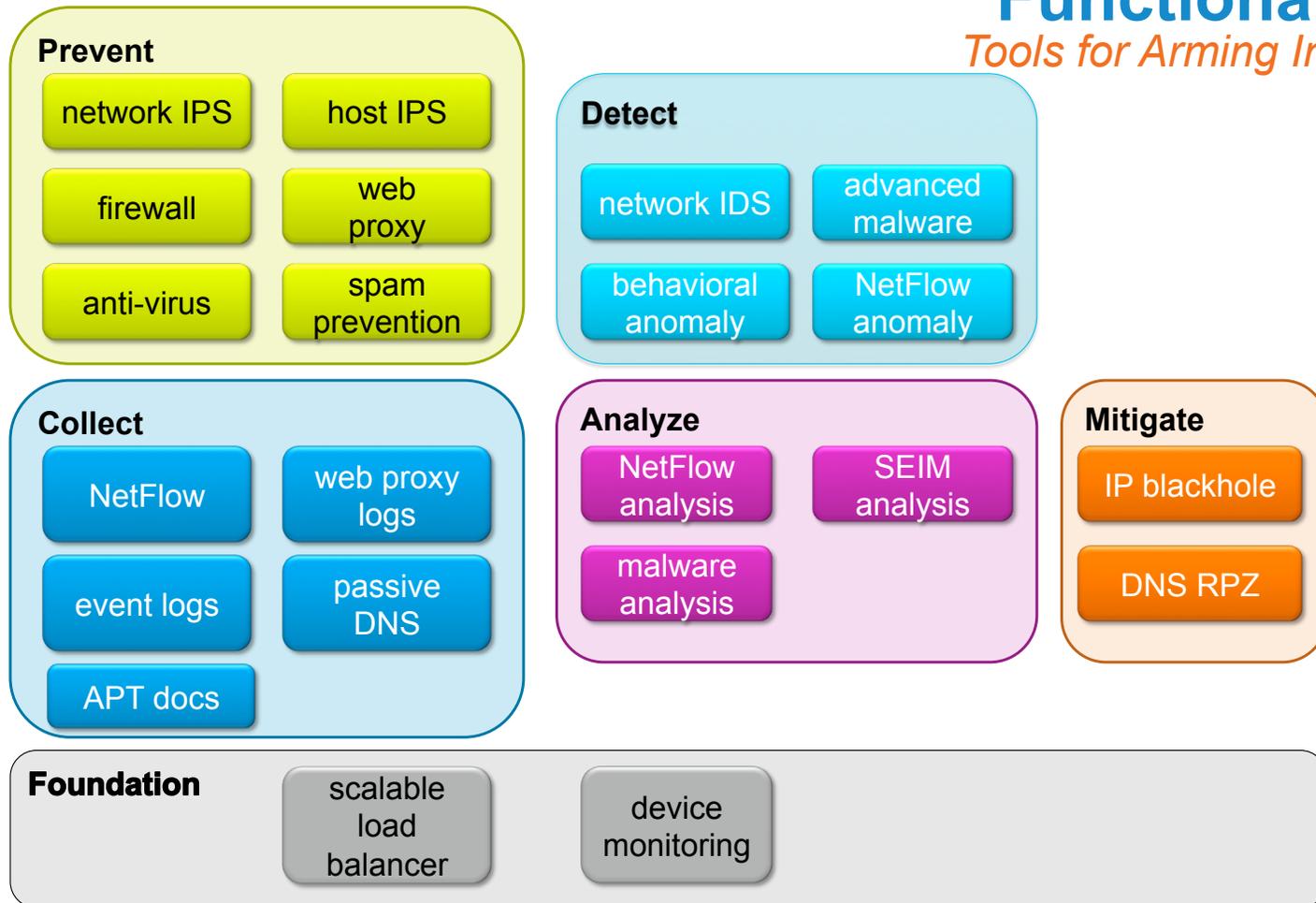


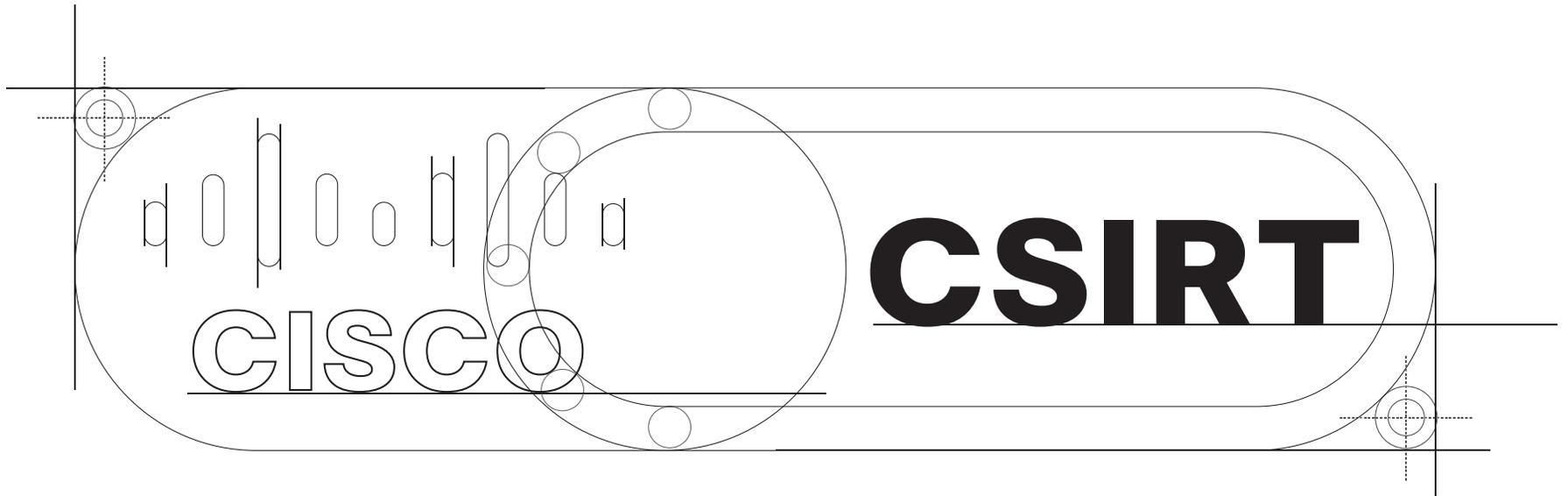
Prevent further infections via WSA:

Block Custom User Agents:	<pre>^[012345ABCDEFIJMNOQRSTUVWXYZcdghjklwxyz]{16} [012345BCDEFGMNOQRSiwxyz]{4} [012345ABCDEFIJLMNOQRSTUVWXYZcdghjklwxyz]{28}\$ ^Mozilla/5\.0 \ (Windows NT 6\.1; WOW64; rv:9\.0\.1; sv:[0-9]; id:[A-F0-9]{8}-[A-F0-9]{4}-[A-F0-9]{4}-[A-F0-9]{4}-[A-F0-9} {12})\ Gecko/20100101 Firefox/9\.0\.1\$</pre> <p><i>(Enter any regular expression, one regular expression per line, to block user agents.)</i></p>
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Functional Model

Tools for Arming Investigators





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