

Protecting Your Customers and Online Businesses Against Modern Malware Threats

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Agenda

Statistics

Trojan examples

Attack vectors

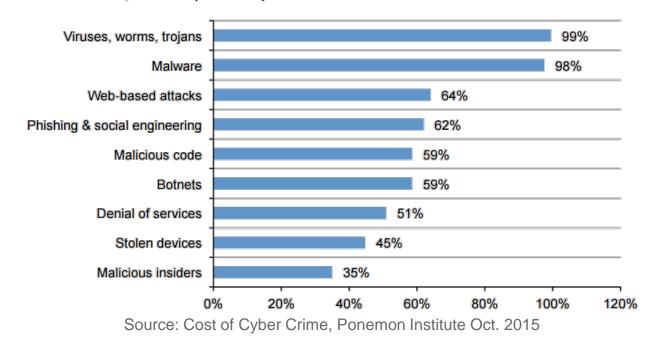
Mitigation with WebSafe and MobileSafe



Cost of Cyber Crime Global, Ponemon Report Types of Cyber Attacks experienced

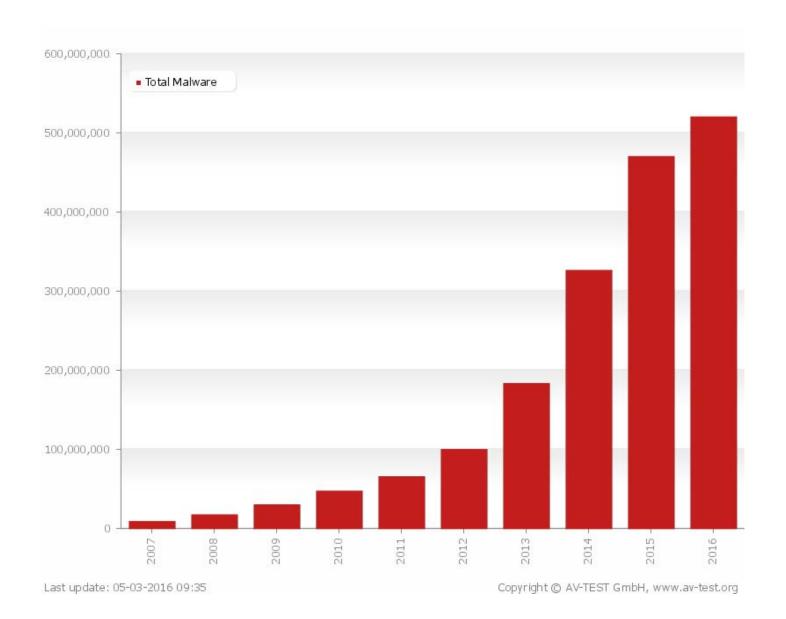


Figure 9. Types of cyber attacks experienced by 252 benchmarked companies Consolidated view, n = 252 separate companies



The mean annualized cost for 252 benchmarked organizations is \$7.7 million per year, with a range from \$0.31 million to \$65 million

Total Malware Growth



Malware Threat Landscape – Growth and Targets



70 percent of CxOs think rogue individuals make up the largest threat to their organizations. The reality is that 80 percent of cyberattacks are driven by highly organized crime rings in which data, tools and expertise are widely shared according to an United Nations report

https://www-03.ibm.com/press/uk/en/pressrelease/49137.wss UNODC Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime 2013

Cyber's most wanted by the FBI













© 2016 F5 Networks https://www.fbi.gov/wanted/cyber

Malware Attacks - From The News



Malware Target Various Industries



Windows 10 and Edge now targeted by Dyreza password-stealing, botnet-binding malware



By Mary-Ann Russon November 23, 2015 18:01 GMT











SC Magazine UK > News > Millions of Salesforce users targeted by Dyre malware

September 08, 2014

Millions of Salesforce users targeted by Dyre malware

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Dridex Trojan Borrows Redirection Attack Scheme from Dyre Malware

Customers of global CRM provider Salesforce - who number more th By SecurityWeek News on January 20, 2016 and millions of subscribers - are being targeted by the Dyre/Dyreza n in Share G+1 f Empfehlen Tweet

focused on banking victims.

Dyre steals users' names and passwords and is sophisticated enough to bypass two-factor authentication (2FA) checks

It first appeared in June, attacking mainly UK customers of

NatWest Bank, RBS, Ulster Bank, Citibank and Bank of America

The Dridex banking Trojan has been updated with a new attack methodology that leverages a similar redirection attack scheme used by the Dyre Trojan

₹ 30

New Variants

New Dridex Variants Achieve High Infection Rate Using Poisoned Docs

By SecurityWeek News on November 25, 2015



The infamous Dridex banking Trojan recently surfaced again in spam campaign runs that have managed to achieve a high infection rate, security companies ESET and Trend Micro warn.



New Variant of Tinba Banking Trojan Targets European Users

By Eduard Kovacs on June 09, 2015



A new and improved version of Tinba, a banking malware been spotted in attacks targeting the customers of Europe

Tinba, also known as Tinybanker and Zusy, was first spotted Similar to other banking Trojans, Tinba uses man-in-the-broinjects to collect valuable information from victims.

Tinba Number Five Takes Aim at Asia-Pacific Finance

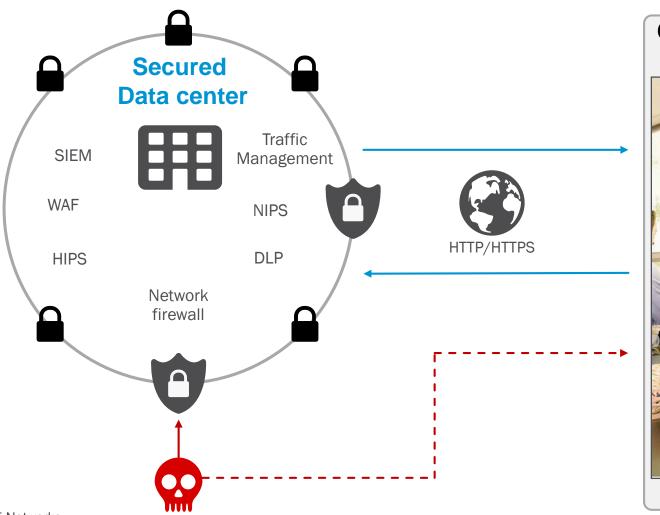
BY DOUGLAS BONDERUD • JANUARY 19, 2016

ATTACK VECTORS



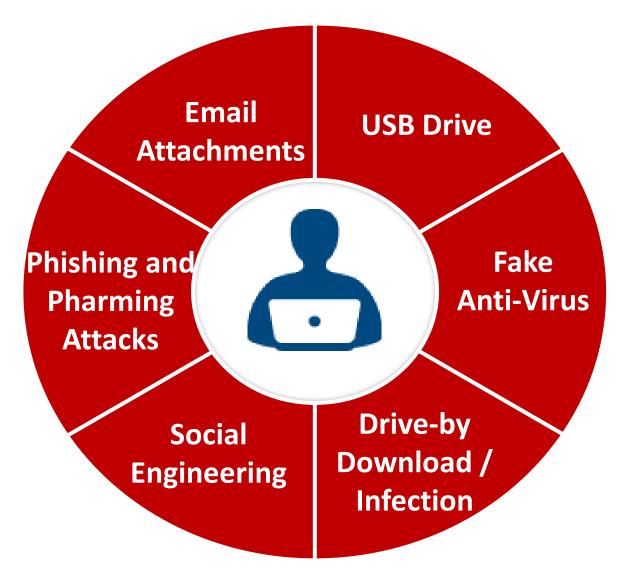
Browser is the Weakest Link

End point risks to "Data In Use"





How Trojans Infect Devices



Newspaper Website Involuntary Spreads Ebanking Trojan

GovCERT.ch Blog

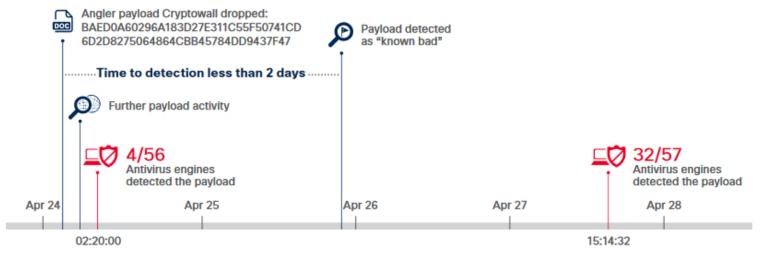
20min.ch Malvertising Incident

Published on 2016-04-08 09:38:00 UTC by GovCERT.ch (permalink)
Last updated on 2016-04-08 10:16:42 UTC

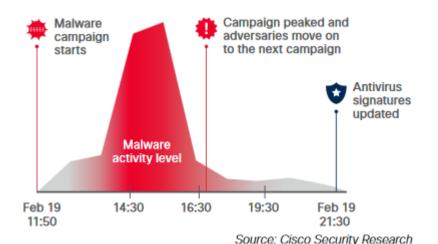
With this blog post we would like to share Indicators Of Compromise (IOCs) related to the attacks against 20min.ch, a popular newspaper website in Switzerland which got compromised and abused by hackers to infect visitors with an ebanking Trojan called Gozi ISFB. The IOCs shared in this blogpost may be used to spot infections within corporate networks.

The compromise of 20min.ch is just one part of a bigger malvertising campaign that is targeting Swiss internet users since at least spring 2015, The goal of the campaign is to infect Swiss citizens with Gozi ISFB and committing ebanking fraud (see Swiss Advertising network compromised and distributing a Trojan and Gozi ISFB - When A Bug Really Is A Feature). MELANI / GovCERT.ch is aware of thousands of computers that got infected by Gozi ISFB in the past months and subsequently were used to access ebanking accounts without the victim's consent.

Time to detect Trojans by Antivirus Engines



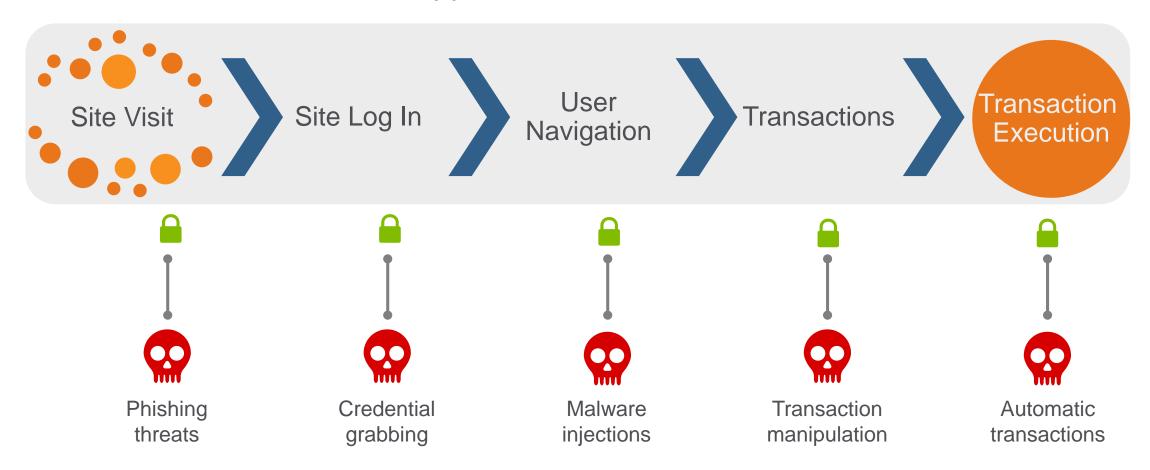
Source: Cisco Security Research



Trojans are able to stop the automatic signature update or trigger just once

Attack Vectors

Web application transaction flow



Ensure defense against these threats

Browser-Based Trojan Malware Process

Quite often the drop zone is a legitimate web server that's been high jacked

Component #3: command and control server (C&C)

e result is an

The hacker can access the infected device to upload ner configurations of the malwar



The hacker can search by user and view every site that user accessed and the credentials they used in cleartext



Drop Zone



The malware monitors the u tivity and can e.g. change the web content, can mak automatic transactions and se

configured data to the drop zone

Using this portal, the hacker can:

- Access the drop zone
- Search and filter data that was sent to the drop zone
- Download data from the drop zone



аск



C&C

Attacker

Why Should You Care About Identity Theft?

...because your customers and employees are targeted

Server side and client side credential stealing attacks

Database access (SQL Injection,...)

Phishing
Brute Force
Malware

. .



"Over the past couple of months, Gartner clients have been telling us about the significant rise in automated attacks, whereby hackers use bot armies to run through user credentials at various consumer service websites"

Web Injection Example

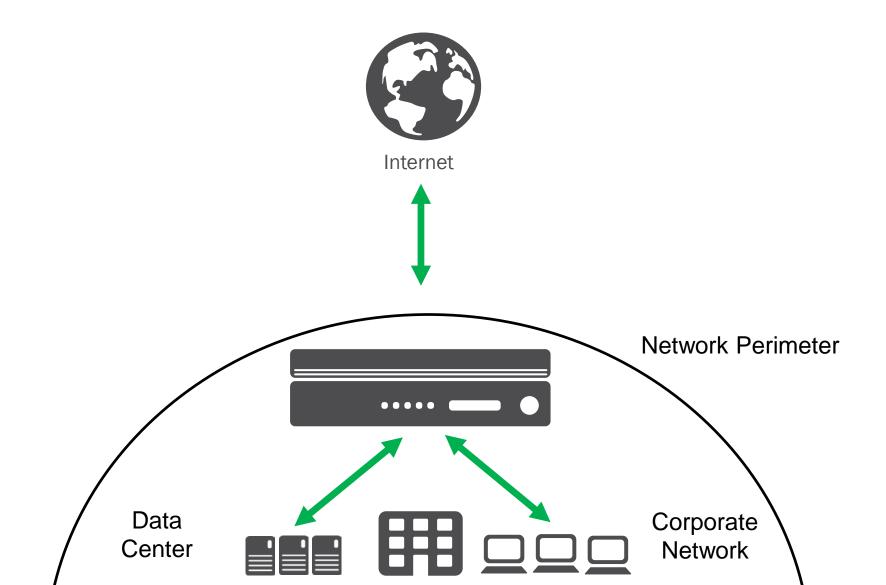


Web Injection Example

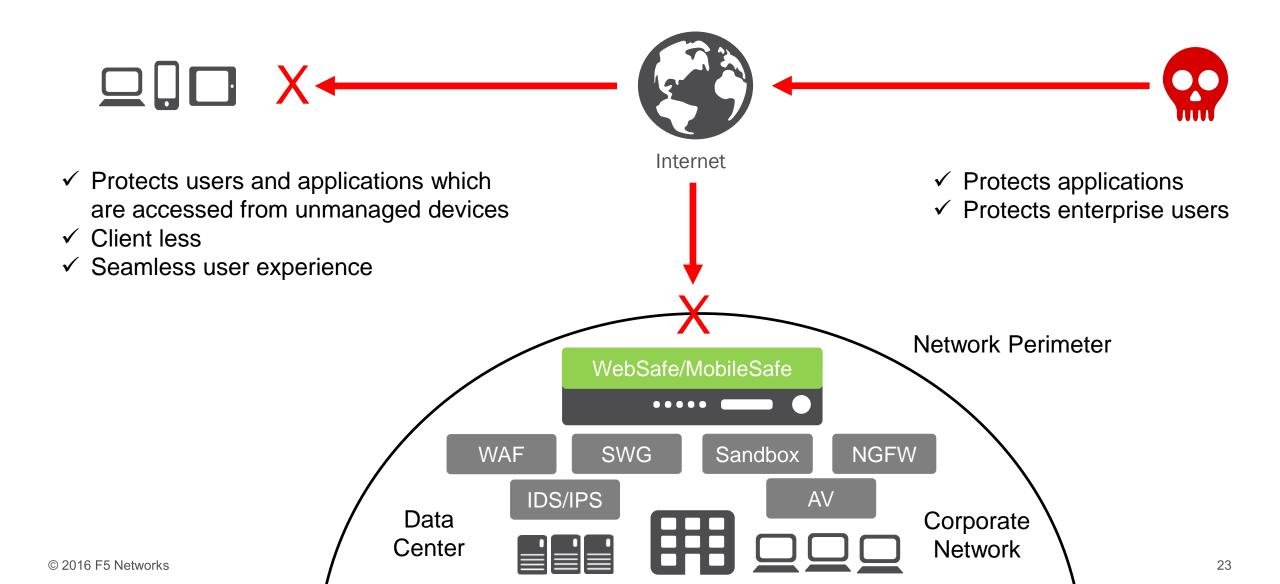


MITIGATION WITH THE F5 CLIENTLESS WEBSAFE AND MOBILESAFE SOLUTION

F5 Fraud Protection Versus Traditional Malware Solutions

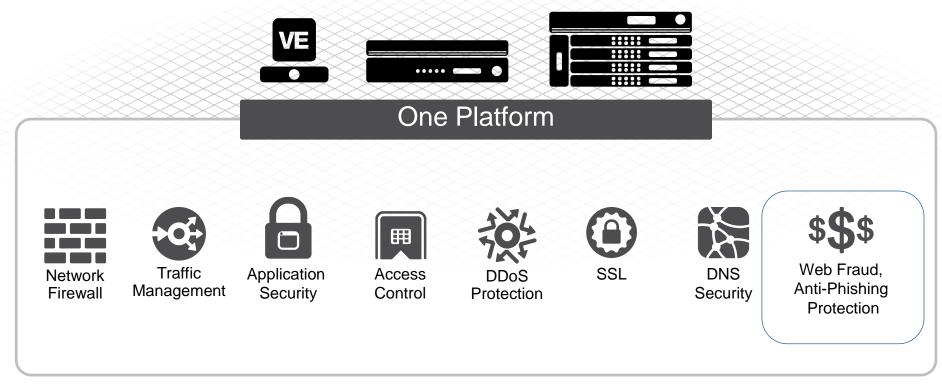


F5 Fraud Protection Versus Traditional Malware Solutions



Application Delivery Security Solution

Bringing deep application fluency to security



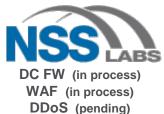










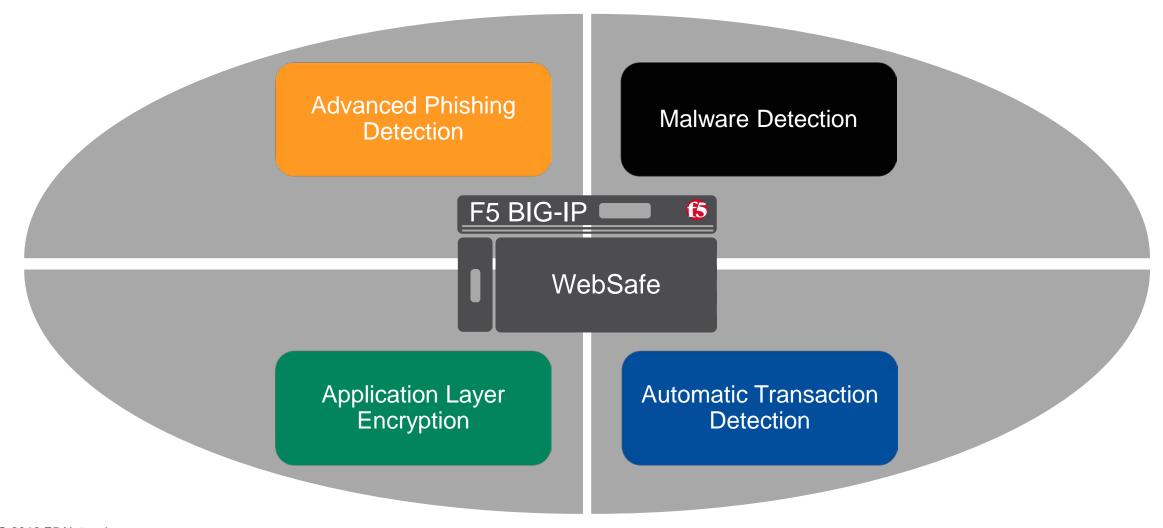


WEBSAFE

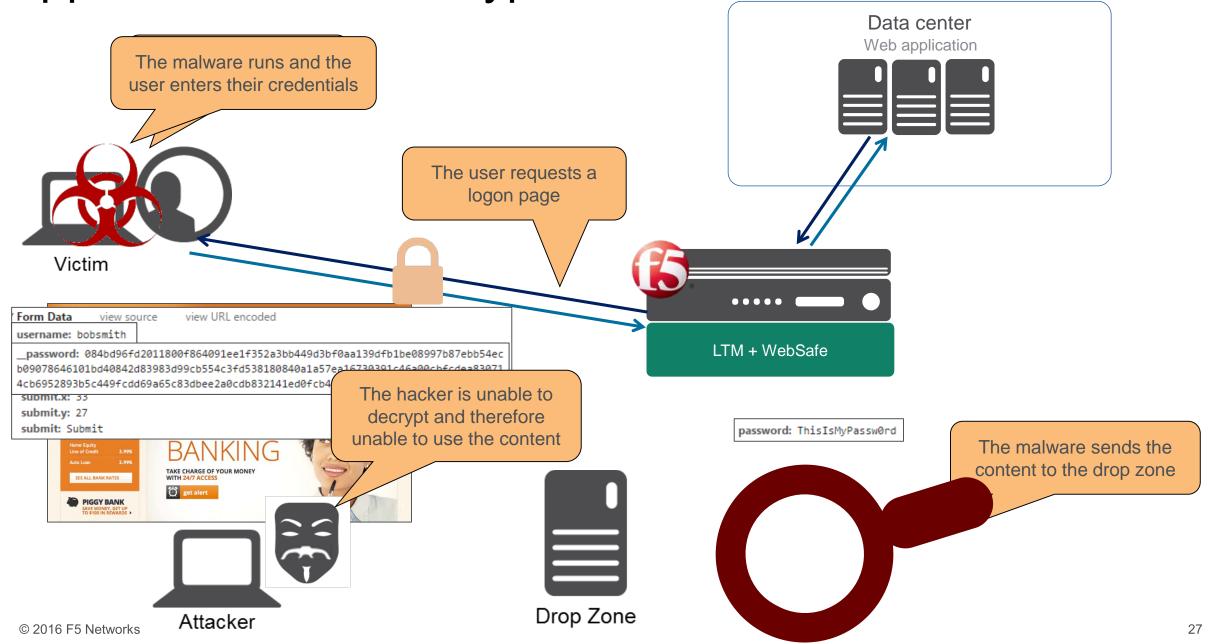


F5's Web Fraud Protection Services

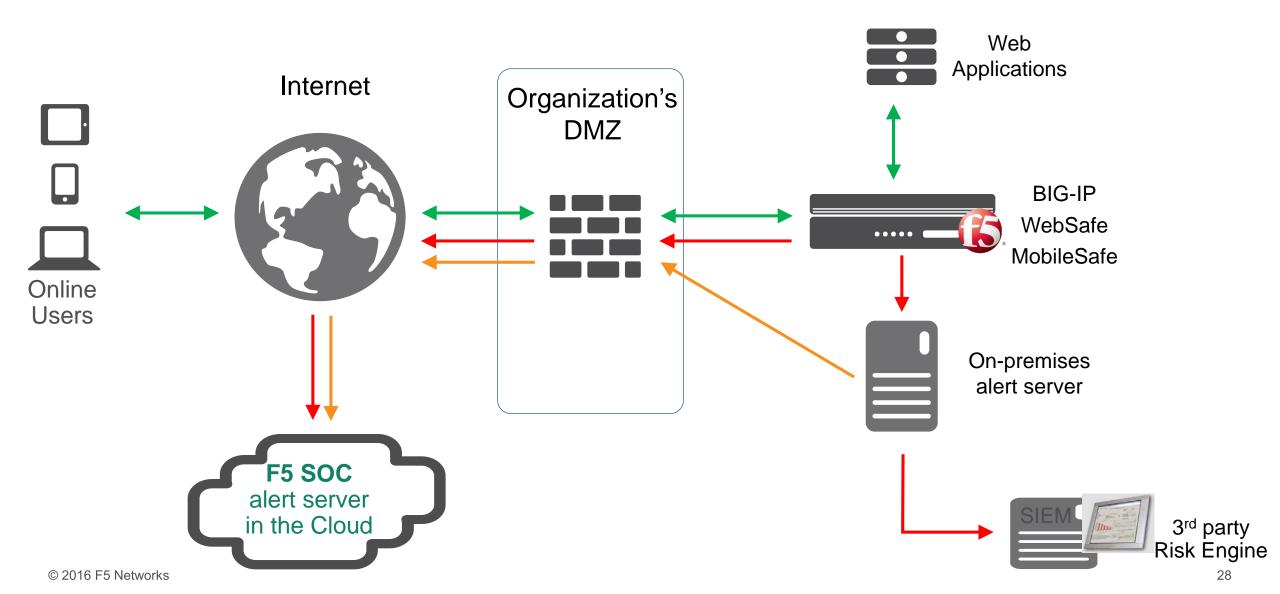
Extends application security to the client-side



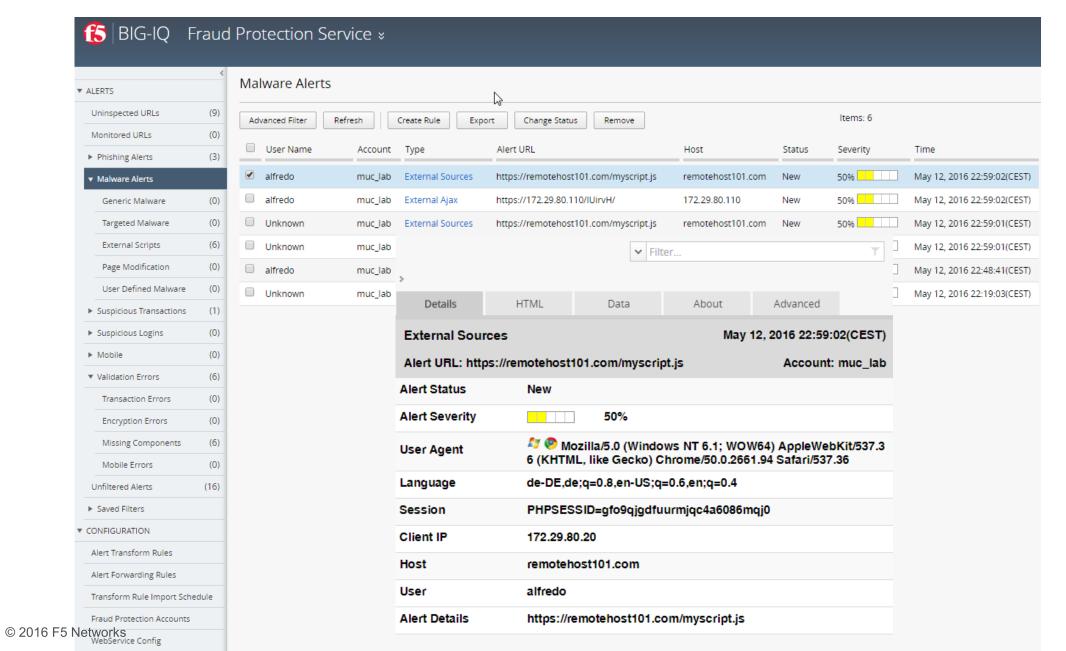
Application Level Encryption to Protect Confidential Data



Web Fraud Protection Implementation Options



Real-Time Alerts Dashboard



MOBILESAFE



MobileSafe

Extends protection to mobile mobile applications



MobileSafe is a service based on BIG-IP, SDK and the F5 SOC to secure mobile applications

The SDK is deployed by the institutions within their mobile applications and used to check the security of the app and the device running it

Configuration and security settings are loaded from BIG-IP

WebSafe and MobileSafe share the same Dashboard

MobileSafe Security Features

Detection Modules

Certificate forging detection **DNS Spoofing detection** Jailbreak/Rooting detection Malware detection Unpatched/Unsecure OS detection Repackaging detection

Other Features

App Level Encryption Key Logging Protection

F5 SECURITY OPERATION CENTER (SOC)

Augment Resources with the F5 Security Operations Center











Optional website take-down for phishing sites



Filtering alerts by severity and ignoring false positives



Detailed incident reports

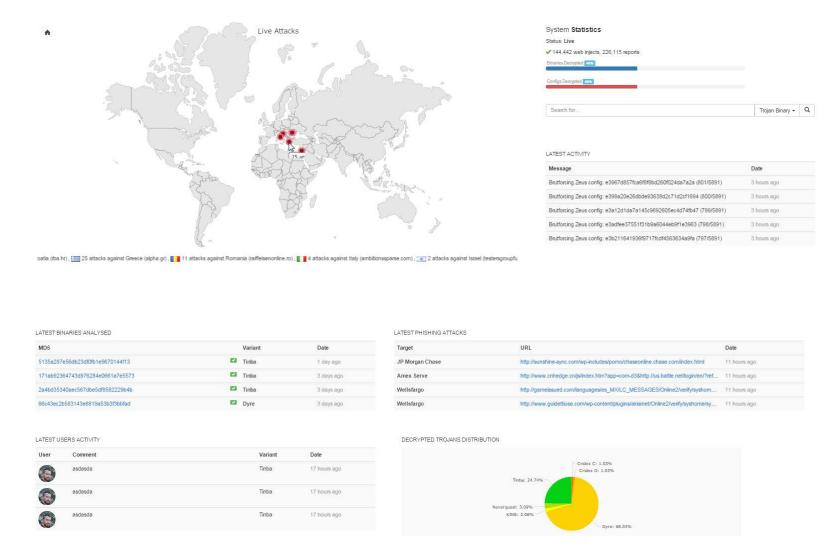


Continuous web fraud deployment validation



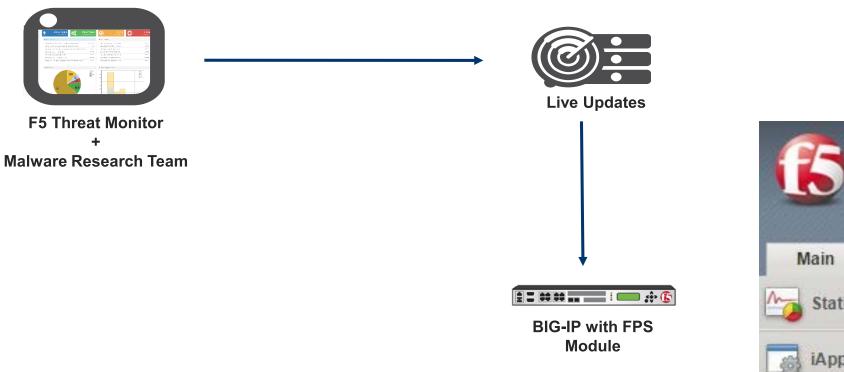
Researching and investigating new global fraud technologies

F5 Threat Monitor



A cloud service analyzing thousands of malware samples every day

Live Update





Signatures for detecting new threats get deployed quickly

F5's Web Fraud Protection Service Solutions



Prevent Fraud

Targeted malware, MITB, zero-days, MITM, phishing, automated transactions...



Protect Online User

Clientless solution, enabling 100% coverage



On All Devices

Desktop, tablets & mobile devices



Full Transparency

No software or user involvement required



In Real Time

Alerts and customizable rules

If I can be of further assistance please contact me: a.vistola@f5.com



Banking, Financial Services and Insurance

How do you currently protect your online services against fraud?

Does your current solution requires client side installation?

What do you use to mitigate credential theft?

Does your current solution provides browser visibility, to see fraud activities on the user side?

How are you effectively meeting ECB/EBA/FFIEC recommendation/compliance?

Enterprises

How do you protect internet facing applications or corporate applications which are accessed remotely or via SSL VPN

Secure credentials

Malware detection on unmanaged devices

Phishing detection



SOLUTIONS FOR AN APPLICATION WORLD