



# Security Considerations 2016

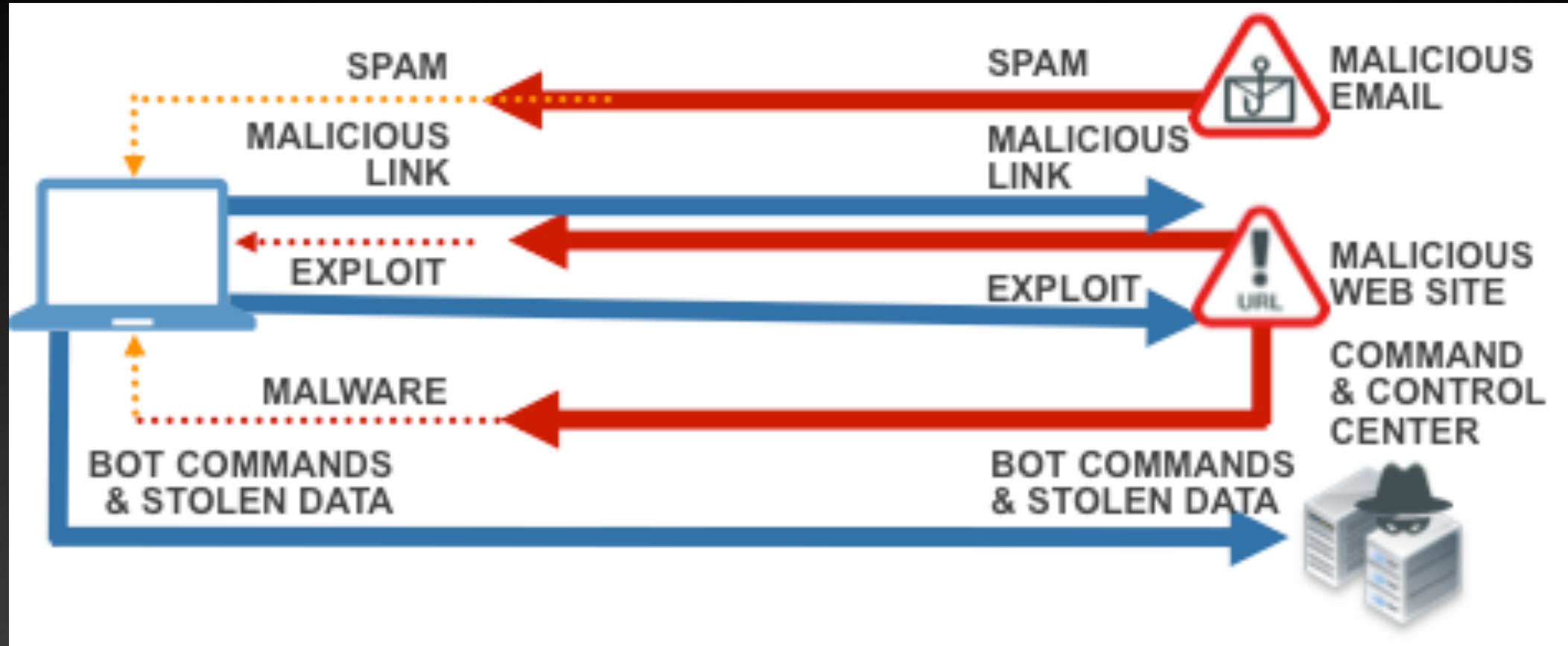
Ondrej Stahlavsky

Regional Director CEE

# Portable media attack vector



# Attack Anatomy – INTERNET vector



# První svého druhu: Setmění na Ukrajině 23.12.2015

## ZNÁMÝ CÍL # 1

Společnost	<i>Prykarpattya Oblenergo</i>
Dopad	<i>Výpadek v 8 provinciích Ivano-Frankivsk regionu</i>

## ZNÁMÝ CÍL # 2

Společnost	<i>Kyivoblenergo</i>
Dopad	<i>Odpojení 30 elektrických stanic = přerušování dodávek elektřiny pro 600 000 lidí</i>



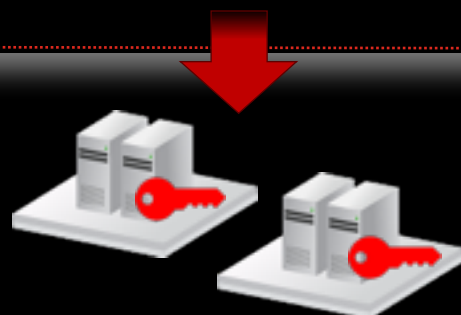
*“The big lesson here is that...someone actually brought down a power system through cyber means. That is an historic event, it has never occurred before.”*

*- Robert M. Lee, Cyber Warfare Operations Officer for the US Air Force*

# BlackEnergy 3



- Umožňuje spojení s Command and Control (C&C) serverem
- Odesílá informace o systému na C&C server
- Instaluje KillDisk malware – sleep state
- *Poskytuje zadní vrátka útočníkům a získává přístupové údaje administrátorů*

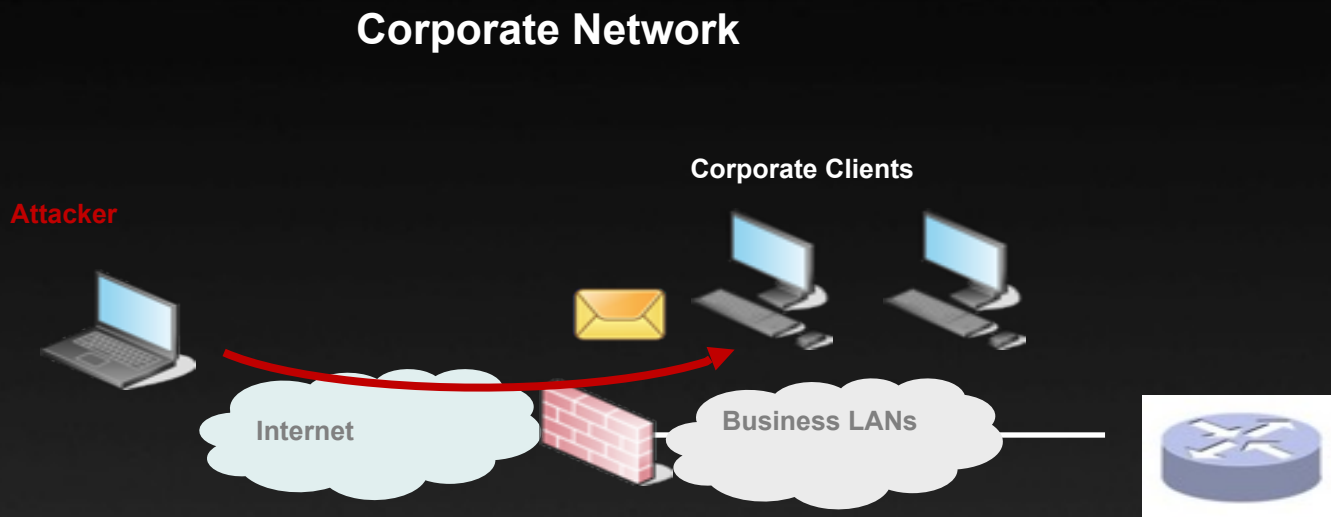


- Využívá síťové připojení k dalšímu šíření na připojené systémy
- *Umožňuje útočníkům instalovat SSH backdoor pro trvalý přístup*
- *Umožňuje útočníkům laterální pohyb s využitím získaných přístupových údajů*

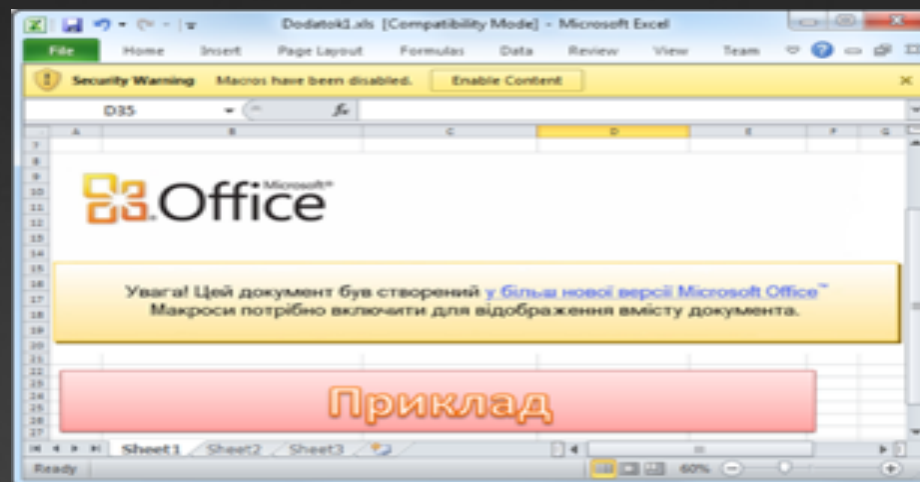


- Využívá síťové připojení k přesunu z IT do ICS prostředí
- *Umožňuje útočníkům instalovat RATs na kritické systémy*

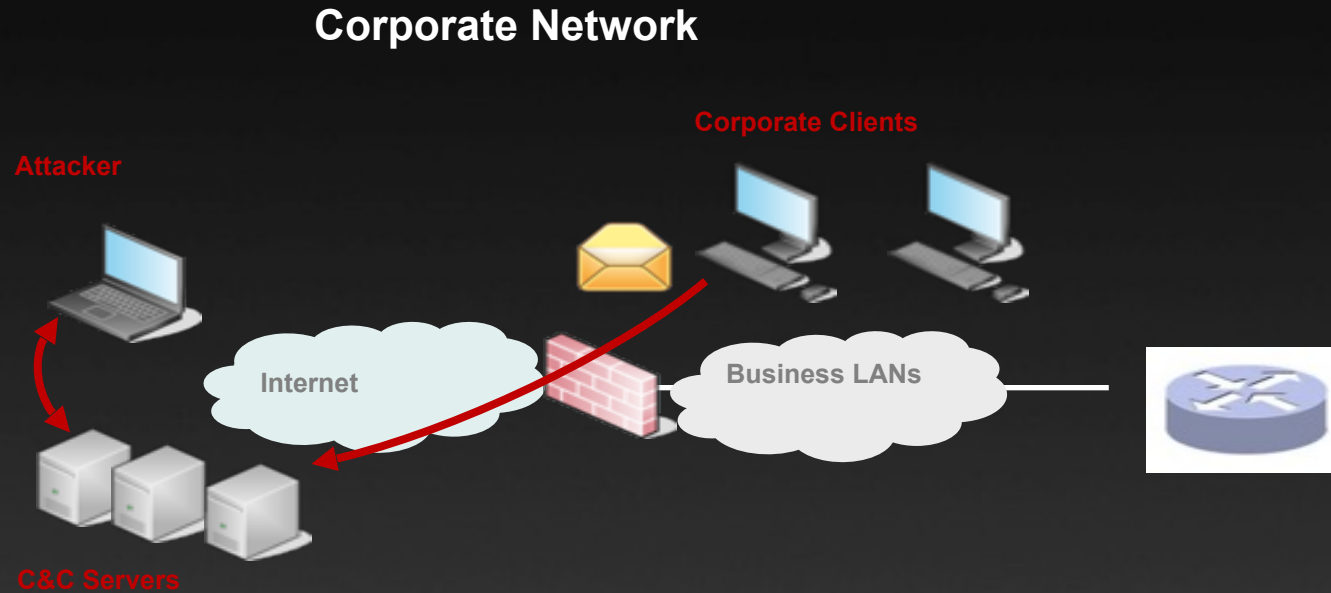
# 1. Spear Phishing Email



*The target gets a spear-phishing email that contains an attachment with a malicious document. The attackers spoofed the sender address to appear to be one belonging to Rada (the Ukrainian parliament) and the document itself contains text trying to convince the victim to run the macro in the document*

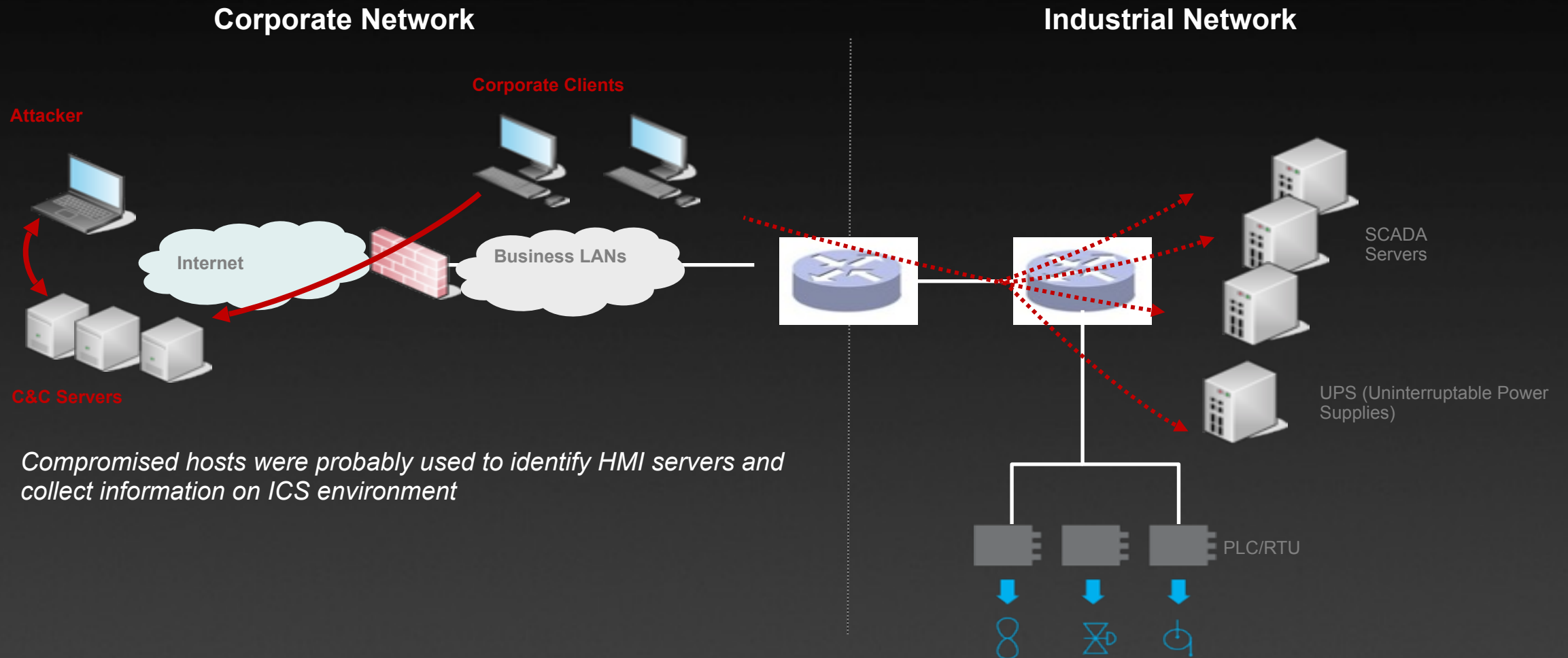


## 2. Information Gathering



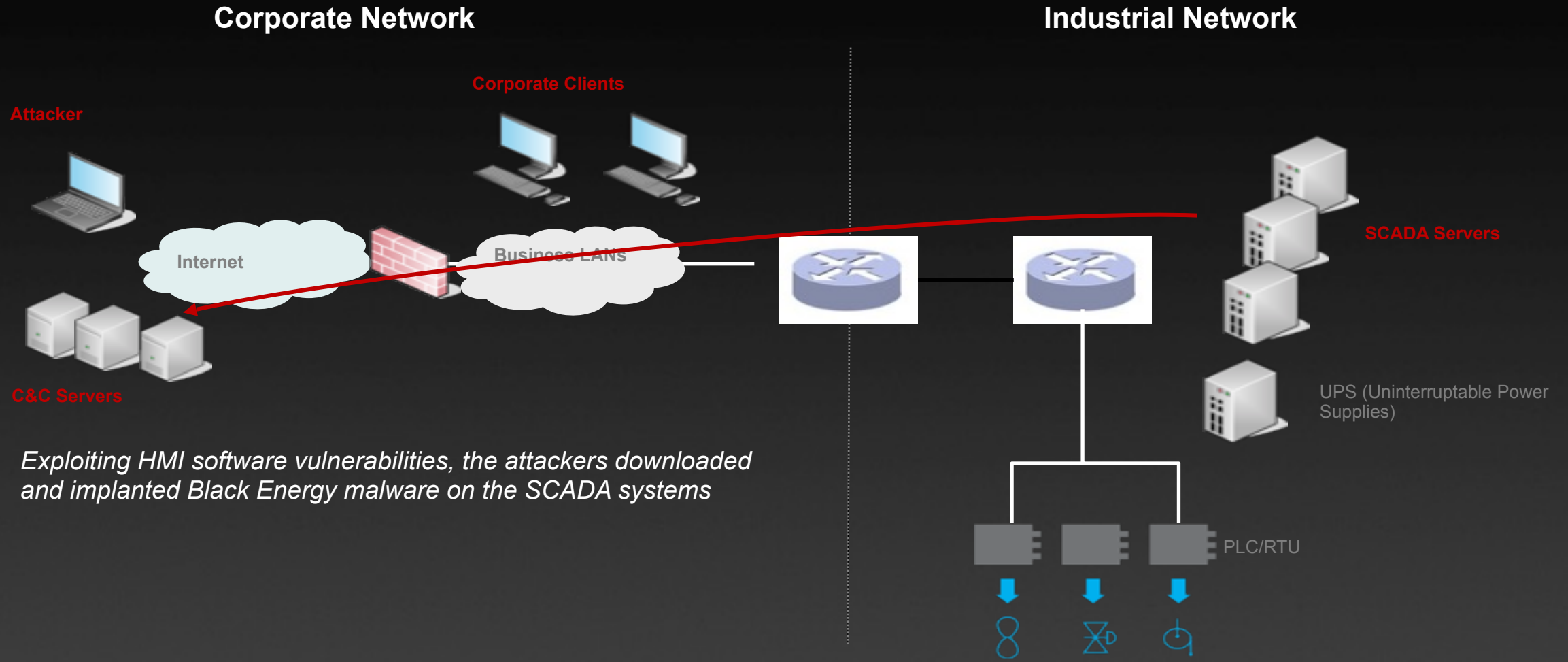
*The victims, successfully tricked, executed malicious code to interact with remote Command and Control (C&C) servers. System information was sent to C&C servers, and was used by attackers to gather additional information about targets. Ultimate goal was to execute commands on the victim's hosts or to gain remote access to the target network*

# 3. Lateral Movement



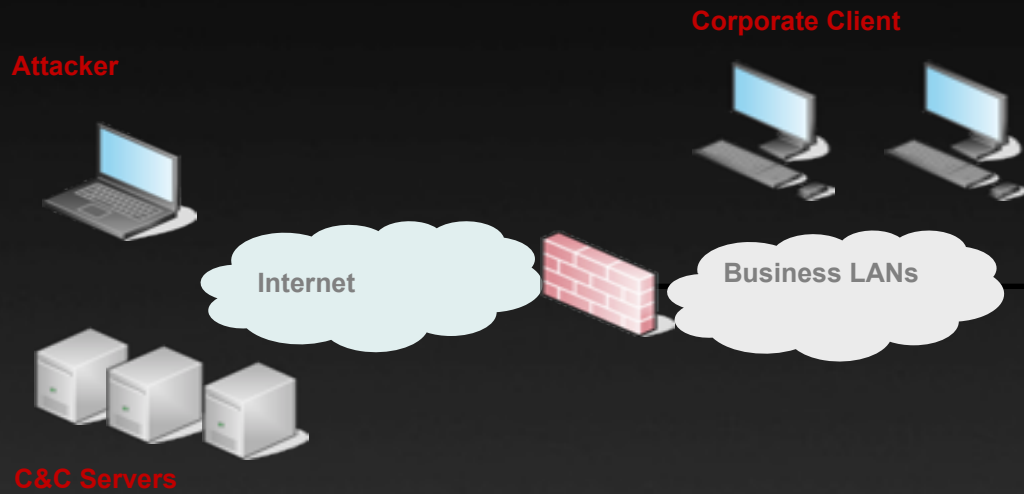


# 4. SCADA Infiltration



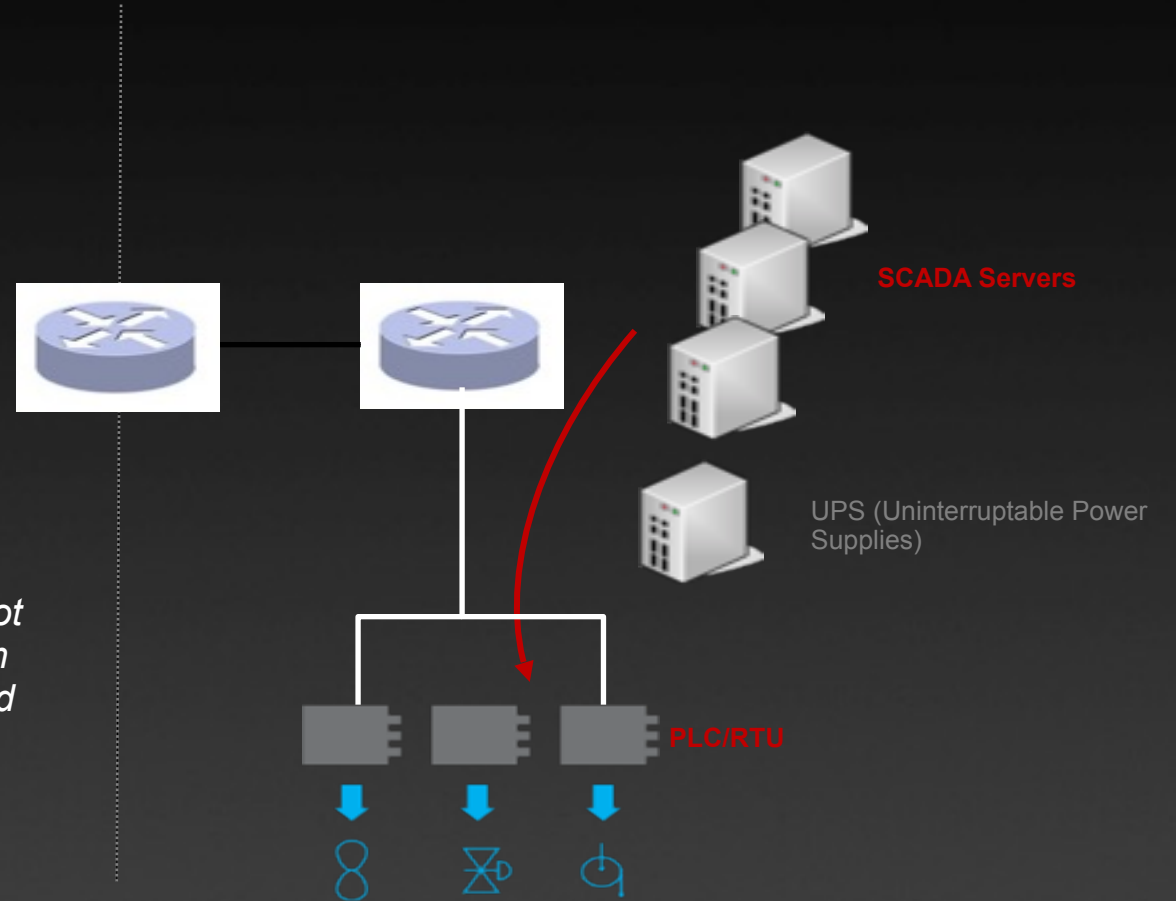
# 5. Electric Outage

## Corporate Network



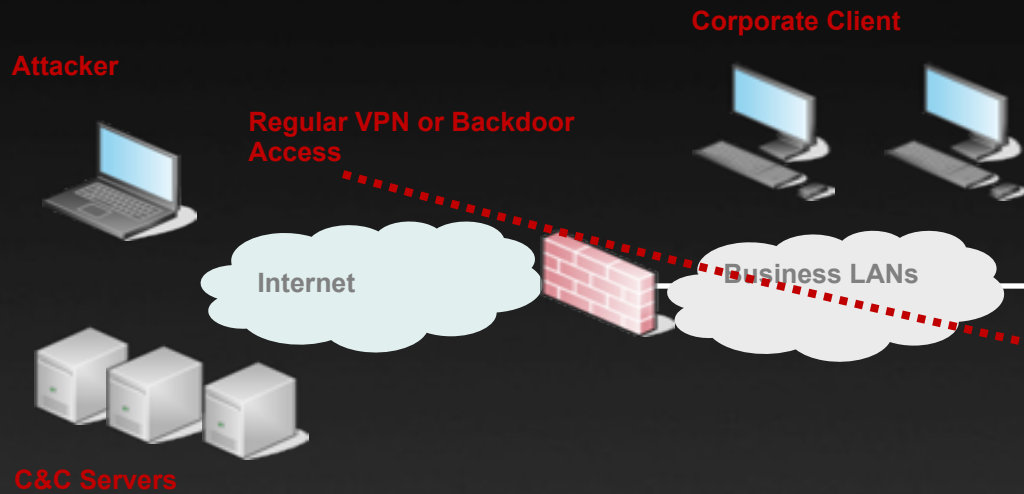
*Commands were sent to open breakers to the targeted sites. It's not clear if these command were sent from a compromised workstation using a regular connection or a backdoor SSH connection activated by the malware*

## Industrial Network

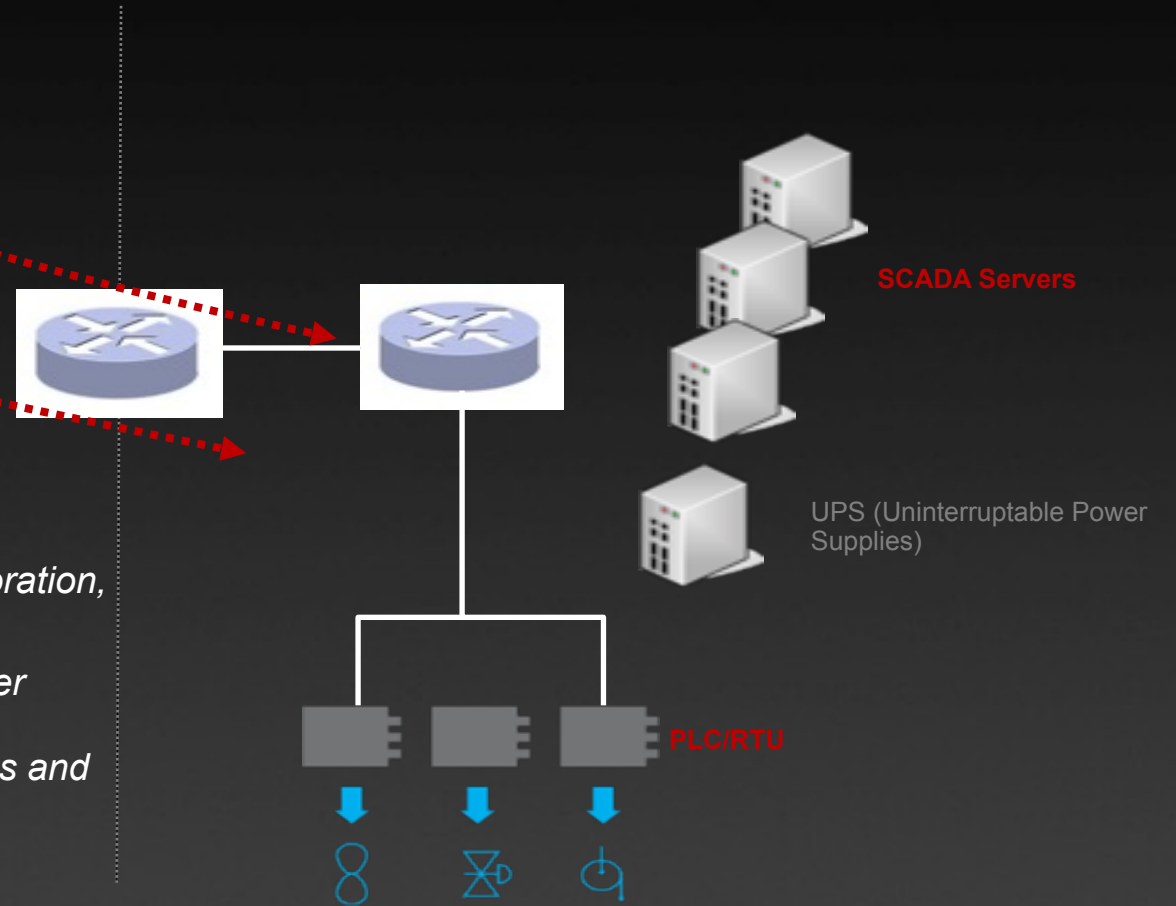


# 6. Actions to hinder incident response

## Corporate Network



## Industrial Network

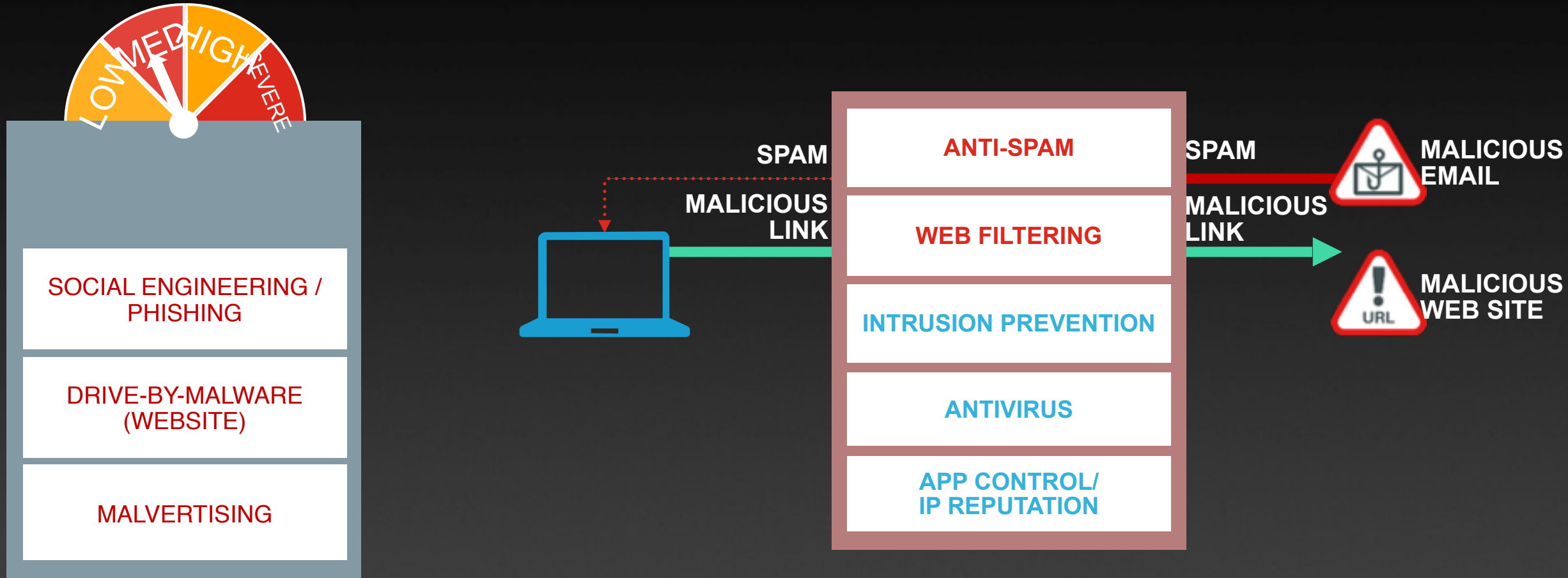


The attackers acted (remotely or using internal systems) to delay restoration, to amplify impact, and make forensics more difficult:

- Call Flood of call centers blocked customers from reporting the power outage
- Data Wiping of files in an attempt to deny use of the SCADA systems and cover its tracks
- Scheduled UPS outage via their remote management interface

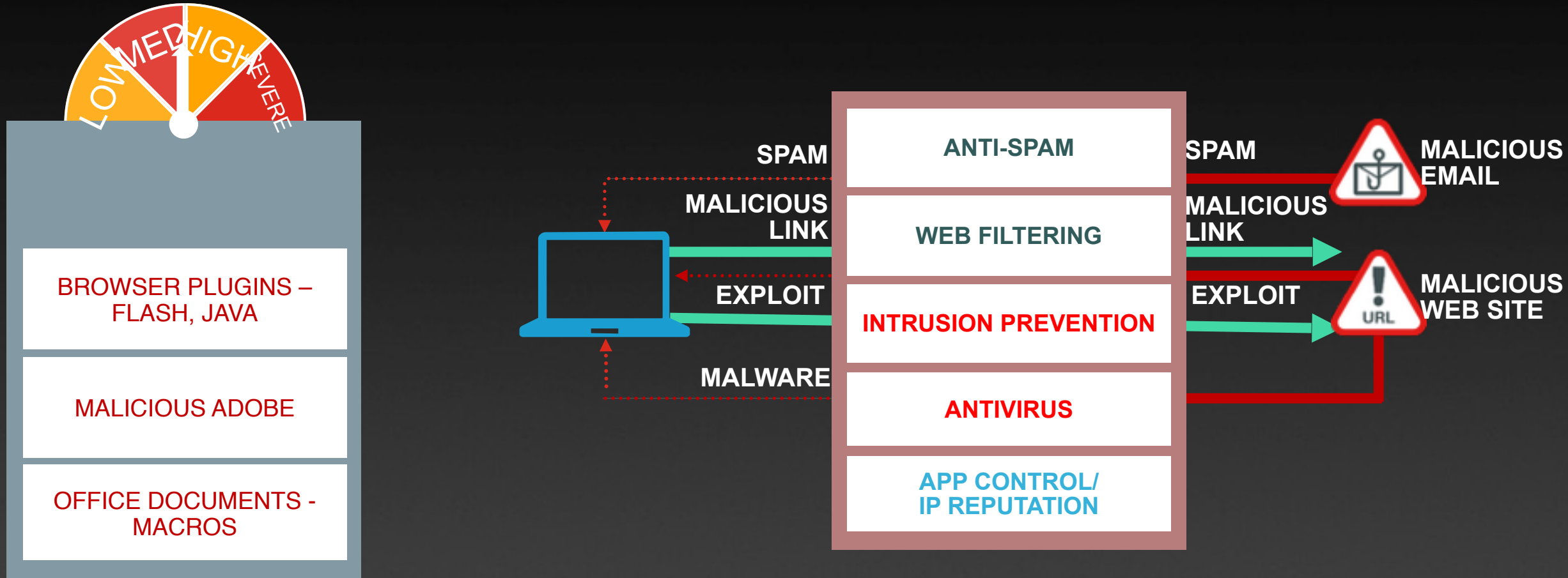
# Delivery

Goal: Choose the best delivery mechanism as possible to deliver the exploit.



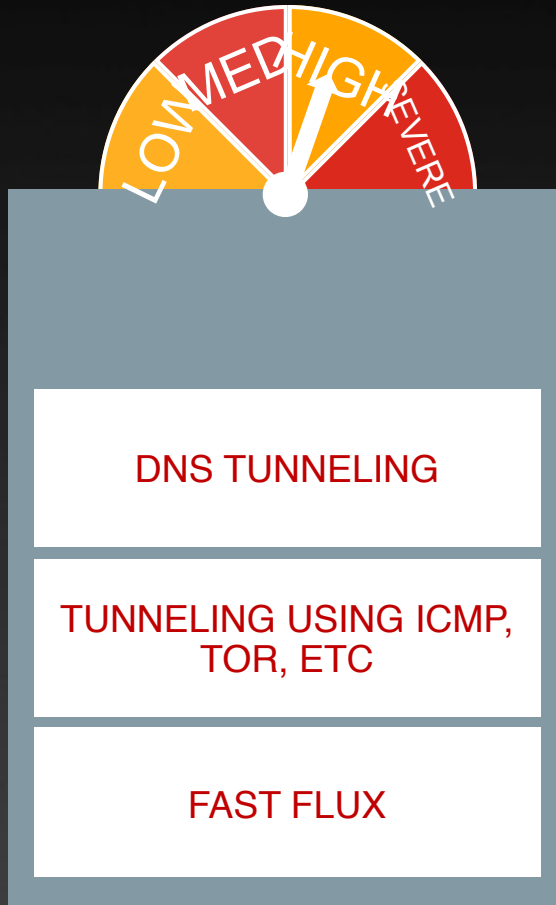
# Exploitation

Goal: Successful, stable exploitation of the system without being detected.



# Command and Control

Goal: Communicate undetected back to malicious infrastructure to and download other tools.



# Cyber **Threat** Assessment Program

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