



RSACONFERENCE2010

SECURITY DECODED

State of the Art Automation of Open Source Intelligence and Impersonation in Social Networks

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Session ID: RR-303

Session Classification: Advanced

Introduction to OSINT and SNN

The Attackers Perspective

Exomind

An Example Attack



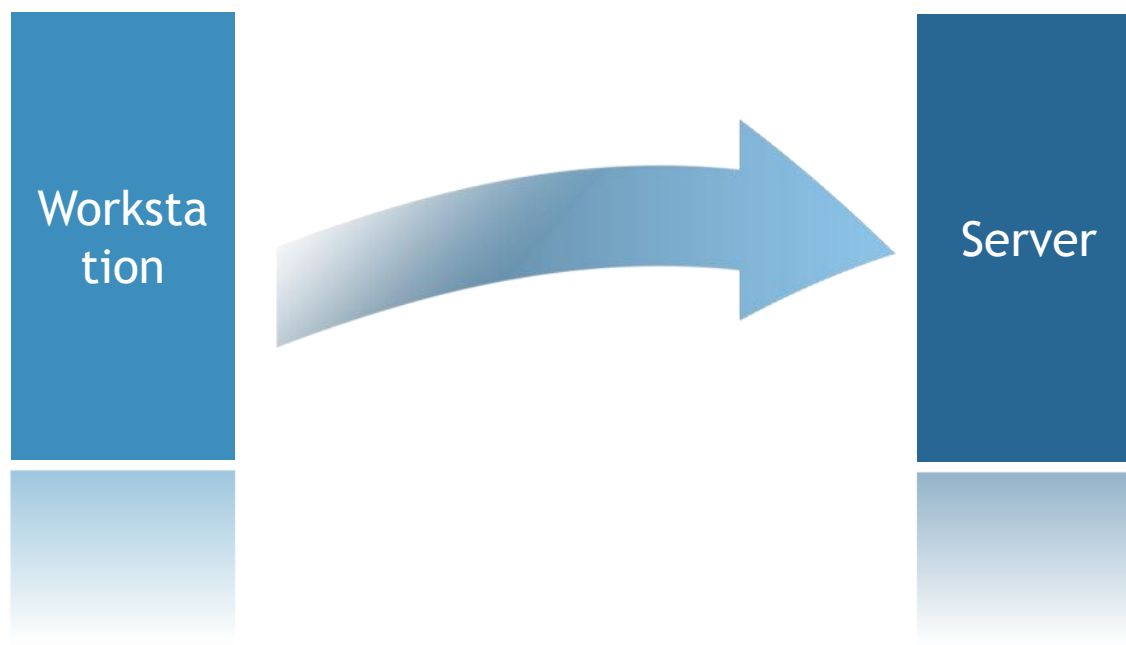
Introduction

Open Source Intelligence

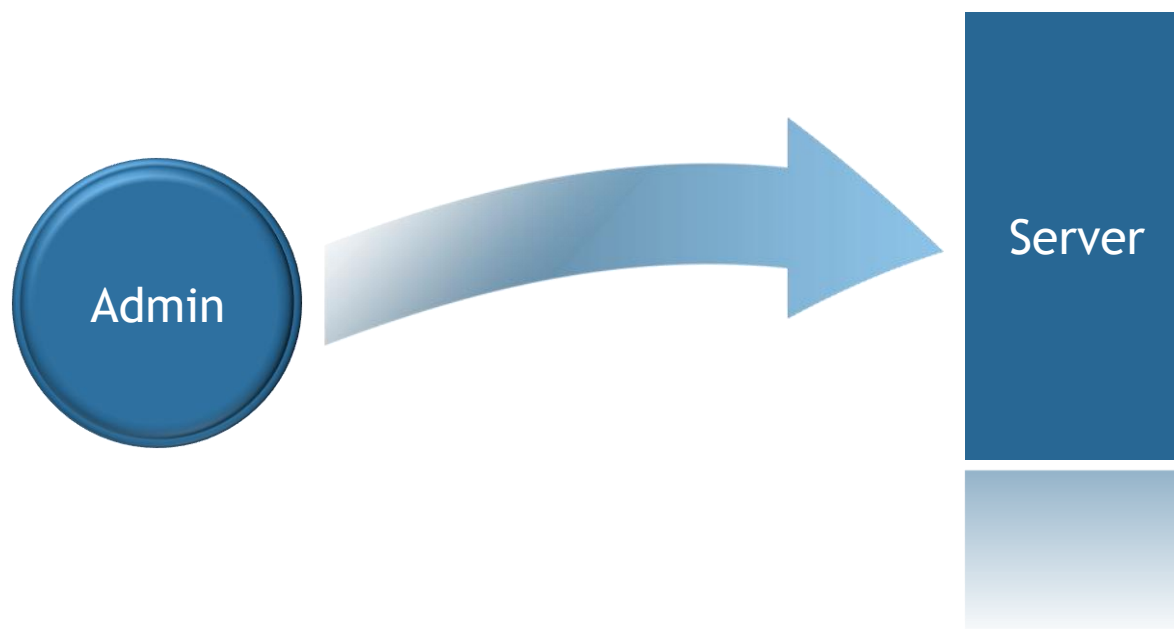
Social Networks

- **OSINT:** Passive Information Gathering
- **The Perimeter is Inside Out:** Client Side Attacks
 - XSS vulnerabilities
 - Browser/Plugin Exploits
 - Word, Excel, Powerpoint...
- **Relations of Trust:** abstraction of a very old concept in security

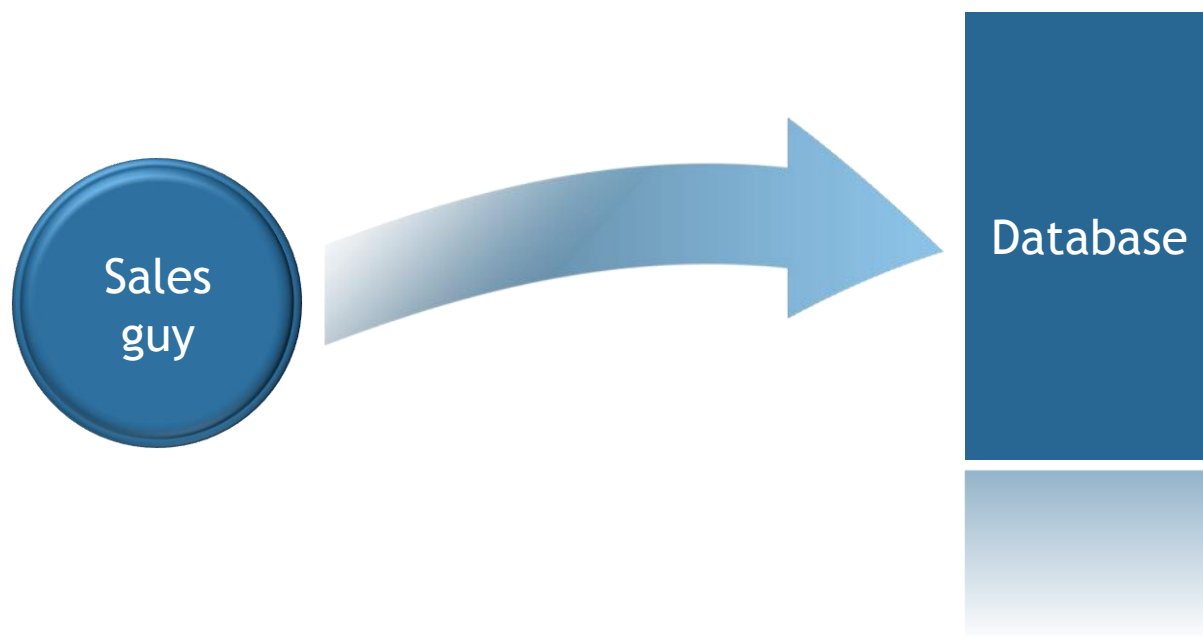
Trust relations



Trust relations



Trust relations



- **Relations of Trust:** exposed on social networks
- Big database of who-trusts-who graphs
- Employee-Employer relation



Integration into “classic” pentesting

- At the “passive” information gathering phase of classical pentesting
- “Client Side Only” pentests getting popular
 - Most don't use OSINT gathered information
 - Even spear phishing still rare, though hot on the news

Going Mainstream

- Maltego (OSINT)
- Core Impact
- Metasploit
- Many other tools
 - theHarvester.py
 - PassiveRecon
 - Namechk
 - Binging
- (see Chris Gates @ BRUCON)

Social Networks

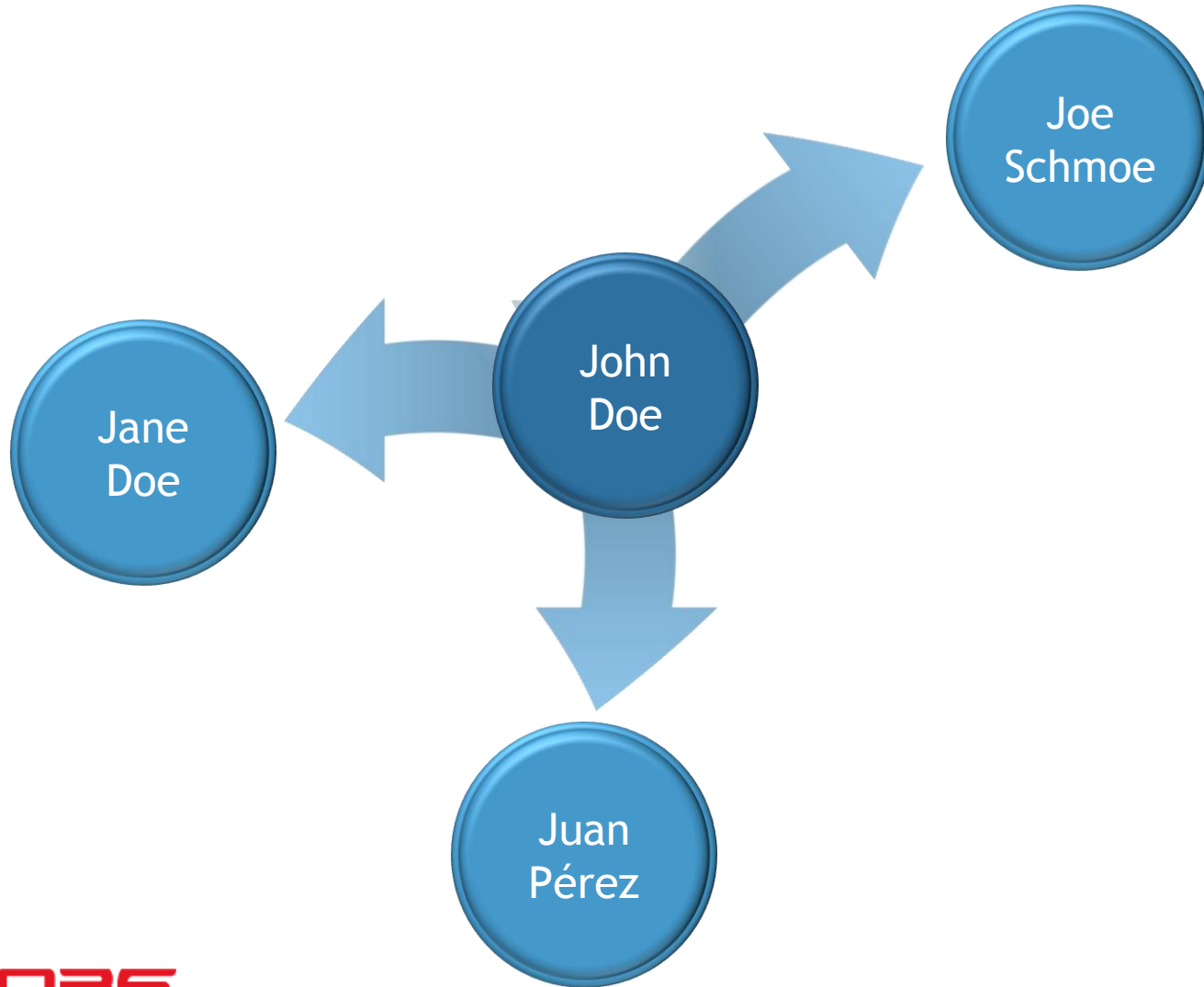
From the attackers perspective

- More than passive information gathering
- Deployment platform for client-side exploits
 - **More accurate than bulk e-mail** for payload distribution
 - Or in any case, a gateway for perfected e-mail attacks (see Social Phishing or West Point carronade)
 - Easier to do impersonation attacks (if the attacker can handle the complexity)
 - Short url paradise (although a safer horizon can be seen)

- Big database of trust relations
- Your identity online:
 - Profile data: name, picture, employer
 - Relations: **Contacts tell about who you are**



Contacts speak about who you are



Information on “need to socialize” basis

- Security: information given on a need-to-know basis
- Social Networks: “need to socialize” basis.
 - Giving information makes the network more useful to the end users.
 - But also to the attackers!

- Leverage information into spear-phishing attacks
- Go beyond spear-phishing and e-mail
 - Use the social network as delivery channel.
 - **E-mail is now more suspicious to the user.**
- Core Security SCS has been using targeted attacks since 2002. Successfully.
 - Modern Intrusion Practices, Gera Richarte. Black Hat Vegas Briefings 2003.
 - Client Side Penetration Testing, Max Caceres. Black Hat Federal 2006.



Exomind

An extensible attack framework

What is Exomind?

- Prototype developed by José Orlicki (ITBA, CONICET) and me (Core Security). Part of a collaboration between CoreLabs and ITBA.
- Helps your brain (and fingers)
- **Direct gateway for attack payload delivery**
- Currently focused at network impersonation attacks
 - Chat bots.
 - Stochastic writing style analyzer.
 - Sub-network replication



- Robust data model.
 - Fundamental to model the social graph and to expand support to more social networks.
- Extensible by “plugins”.
 - Expanders
 - Attacks
 - New social networks
- Lets see some code...



- Complete twitter sub-network replication
 - Create a **complete fake profile (including followers)** to use as delivery medium for client side attacks. As realistically as we can.
 - Screenshots
 - Live demo on request (attacks take long to complete, and need many rounds of twitter API limits)
- We won't automatically create accounts. Neither will we help with it.
 - The same goes for e-mails.
- Aimed at automating a modern targeted advanced impersonation attack

- Testing on humans!
 - Expensive
 - Difficult
 - Unethical?
- Extend to support other social networks
- Integrate Core Impact/Metasploit to automate XSS or client-side vulnerability assessment



Thanks!

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- Keynote: The Evolution of Penetration Testing, Gera Richarte. SANS Pentesting Summit 2008.
- Open Source Information Gathering, Chris Gates. BRUCON 2008.
- LeakedOut: the Social Networks You Get Caught In, José Orlicki. BACON 2008.
- Social Phishing, 2005. Nataniel Johnson, Markus Jakobsson, Filippo Menczer.
- The West Point carronade, 2005. Aaron J. Ferguson.