

WEF - Web Exploit Finder

QUEIKAL

Benjamin Mack – Thomas Müller – Mehmet Arziman
Hochschule der Medien, Stuttgart
June 2006

Agenda

1. Motivation
2. System Overview
3. Browser Control
4. VMware Control
5. Management Console
6. Windows Rootkit

The Problem

- All Web-Browsers have vulnerabilities
- They allow to infect the OS without user interaction (Drive-By-Downloads)
- Users don't install security updates
- Even fully patched systems are vulnerable to zero-day exploits
- Unkown amount of malicious sites on the web

Detect Malicious Sites

- Malicious sites have to alter the windows operating system
 - download additional files to the hard drive
 - add or modify registry entries
 - start new processes
- Two different approaches
 - Check for new and altered files and keys after visiting a page (Honey-Client)
 - Monitor all suspicious actions in real time

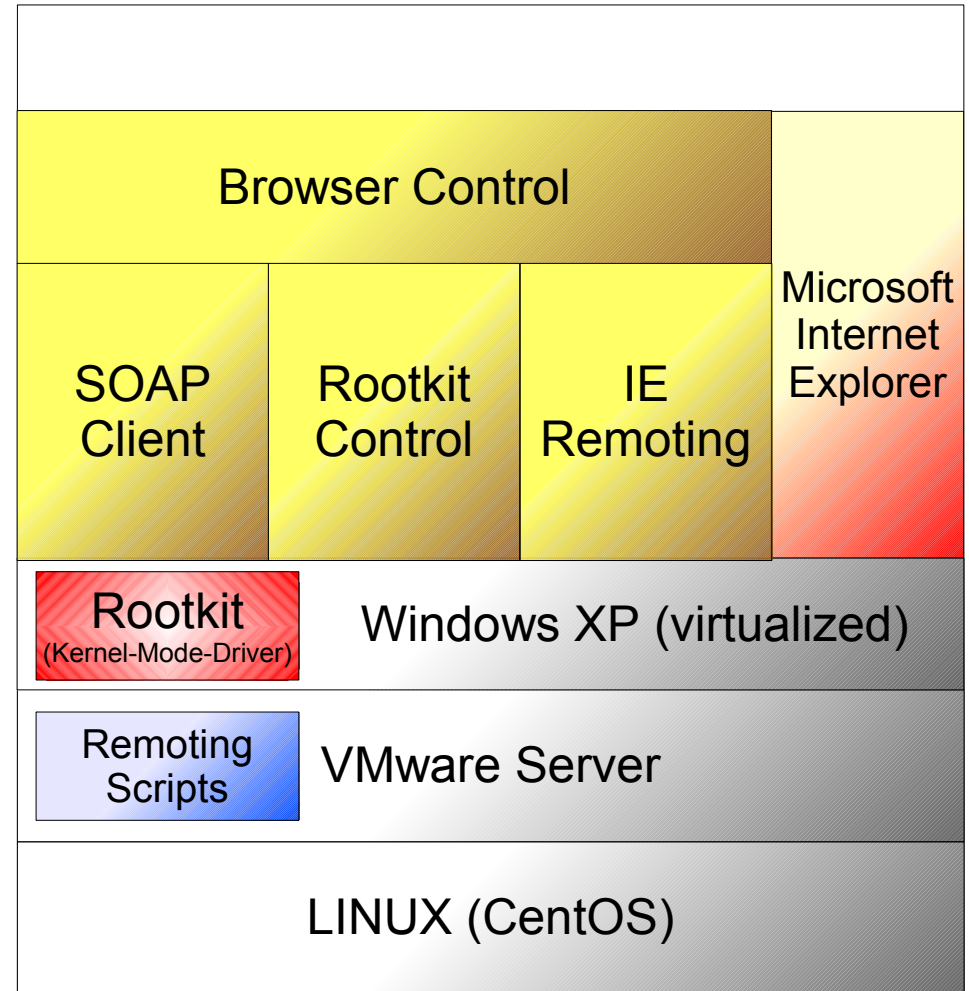
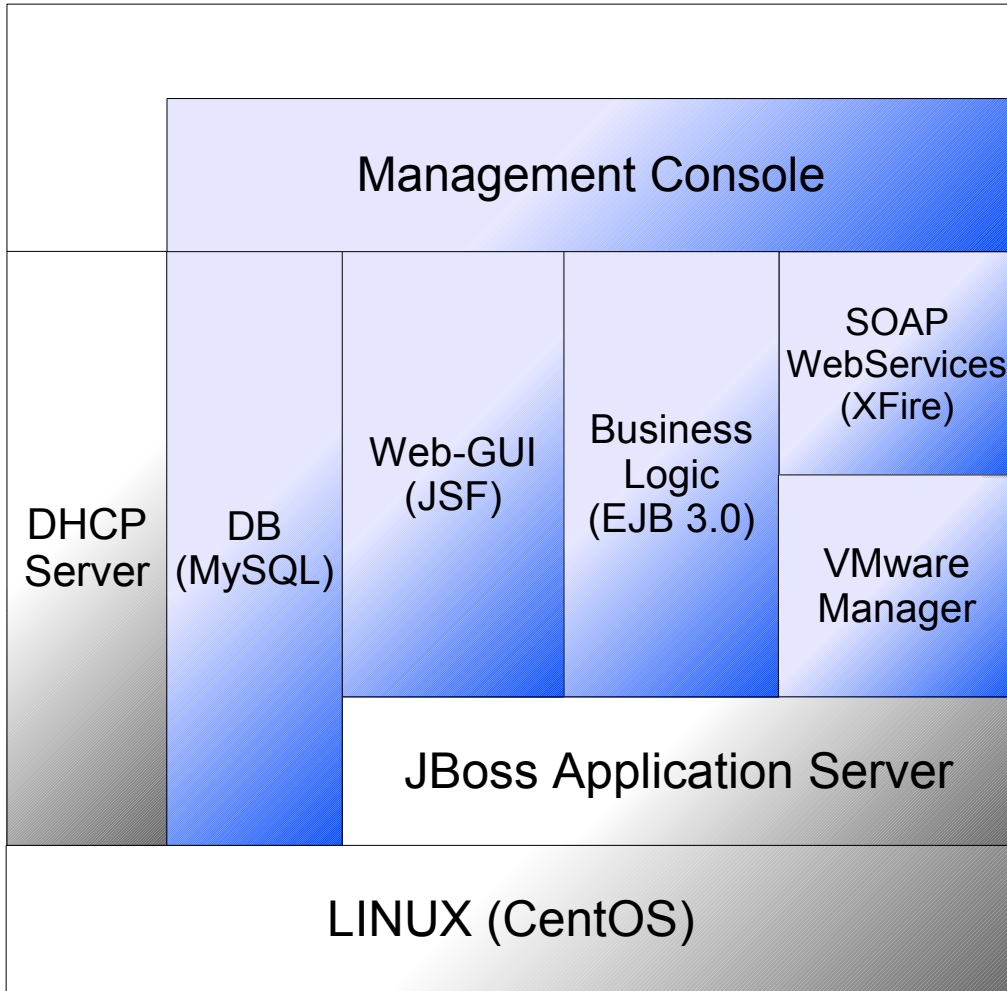
Project Goals

- Build a Distributed System to identify malicious sites

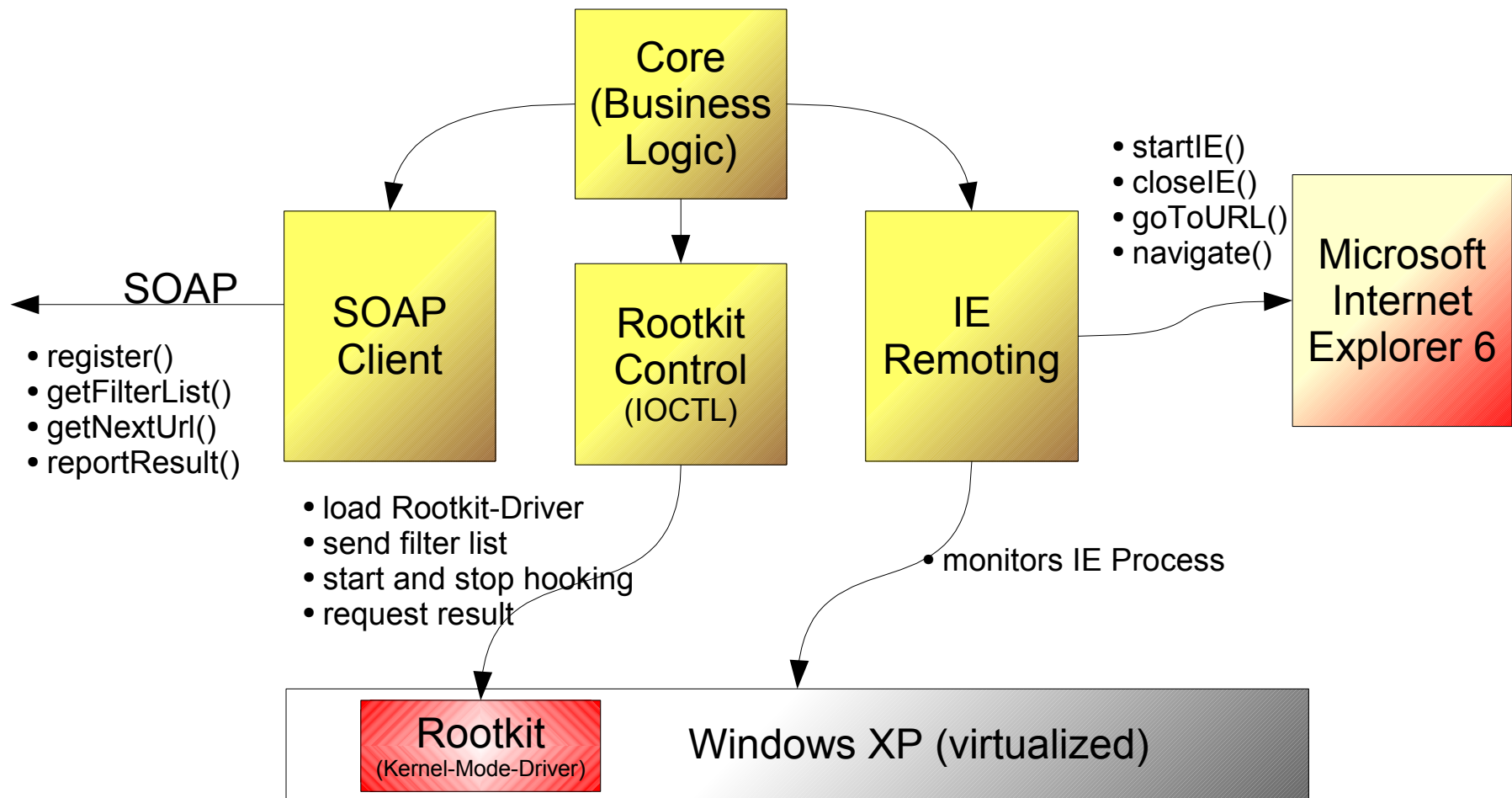
We need to...

- Modify the windows kernel to monitor suspicious system calls
- Remote control Microsoft's Internet Explorer
- Technology to protect ourselves
- Component to easily control the whole system

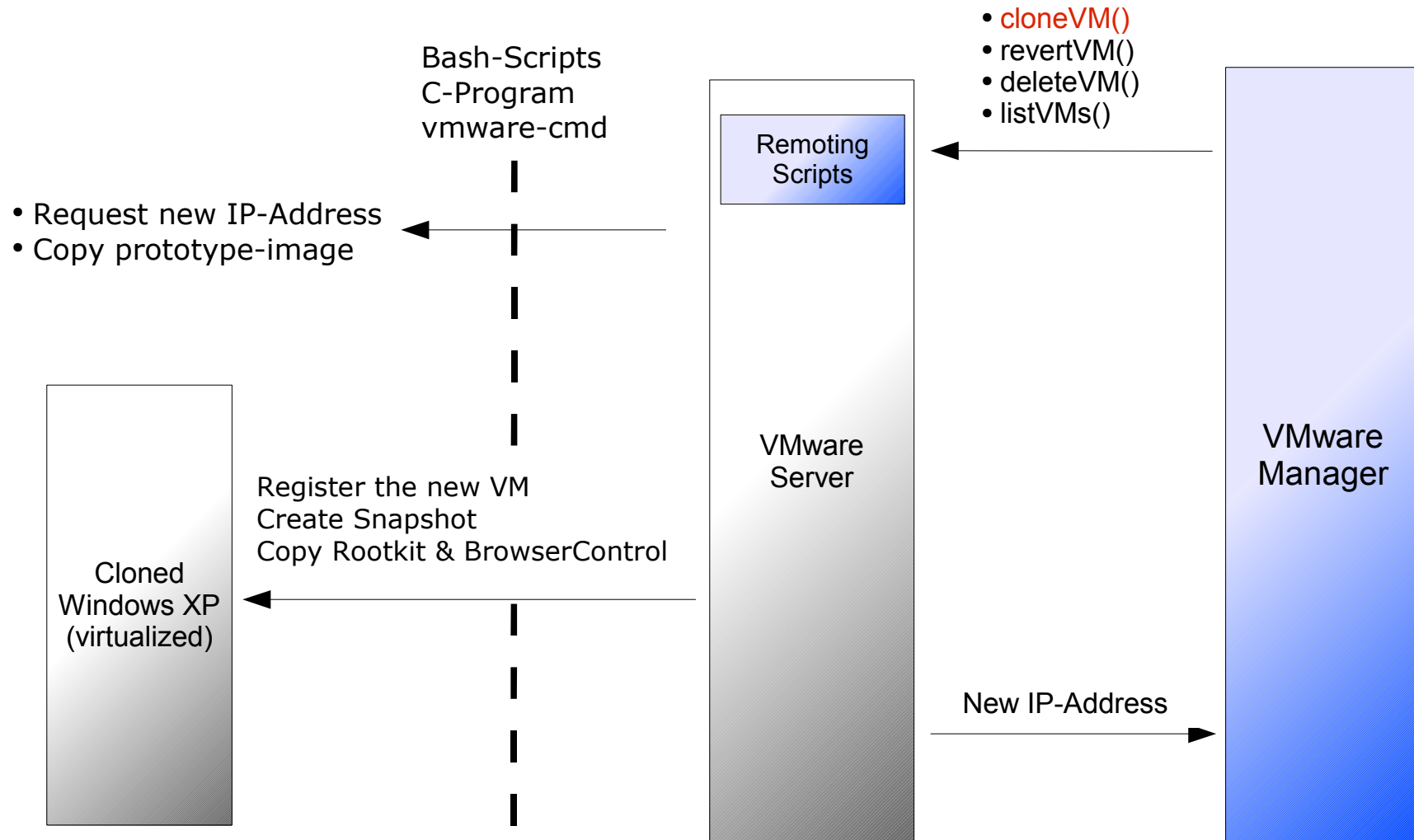
System Overview



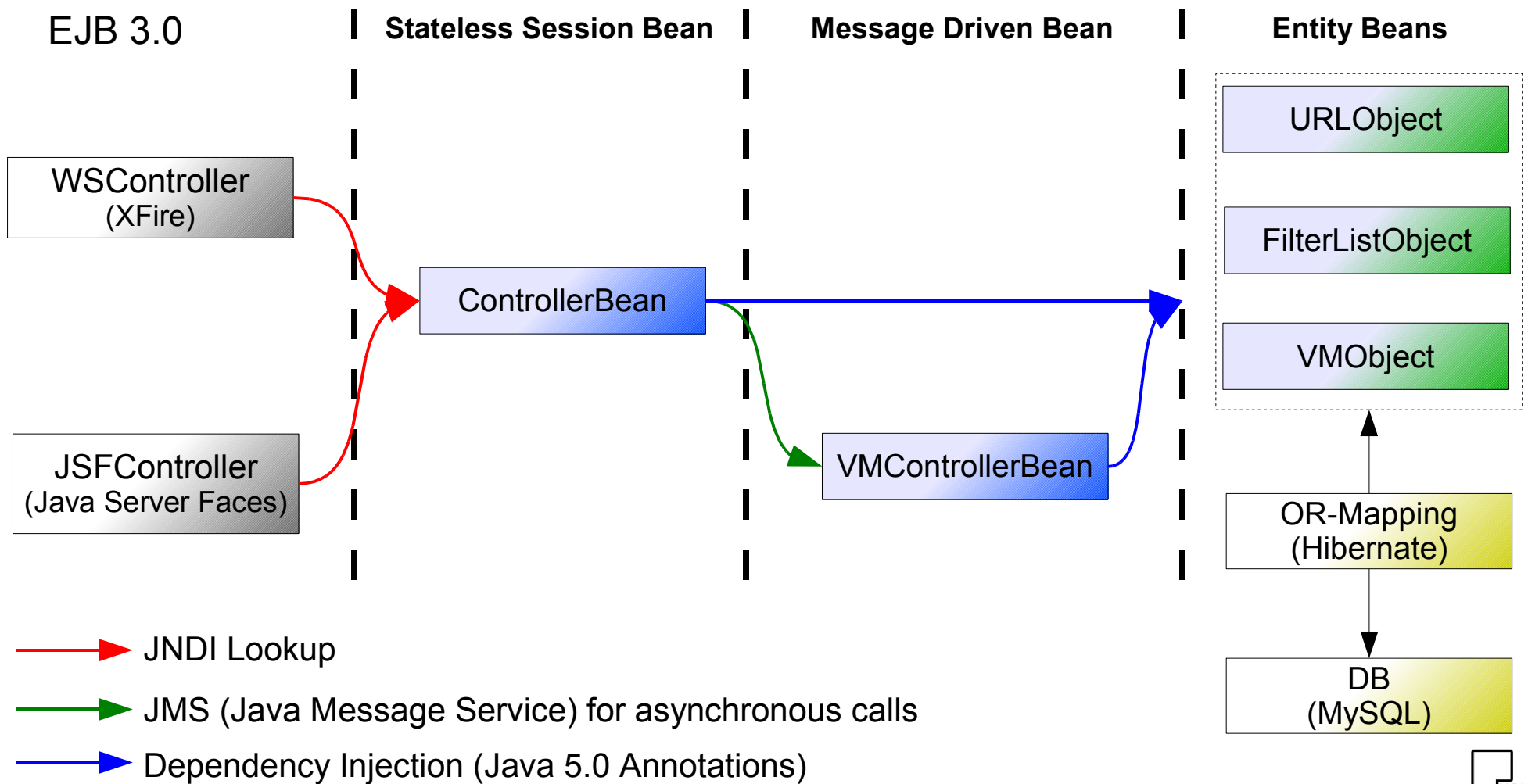
Browser Control



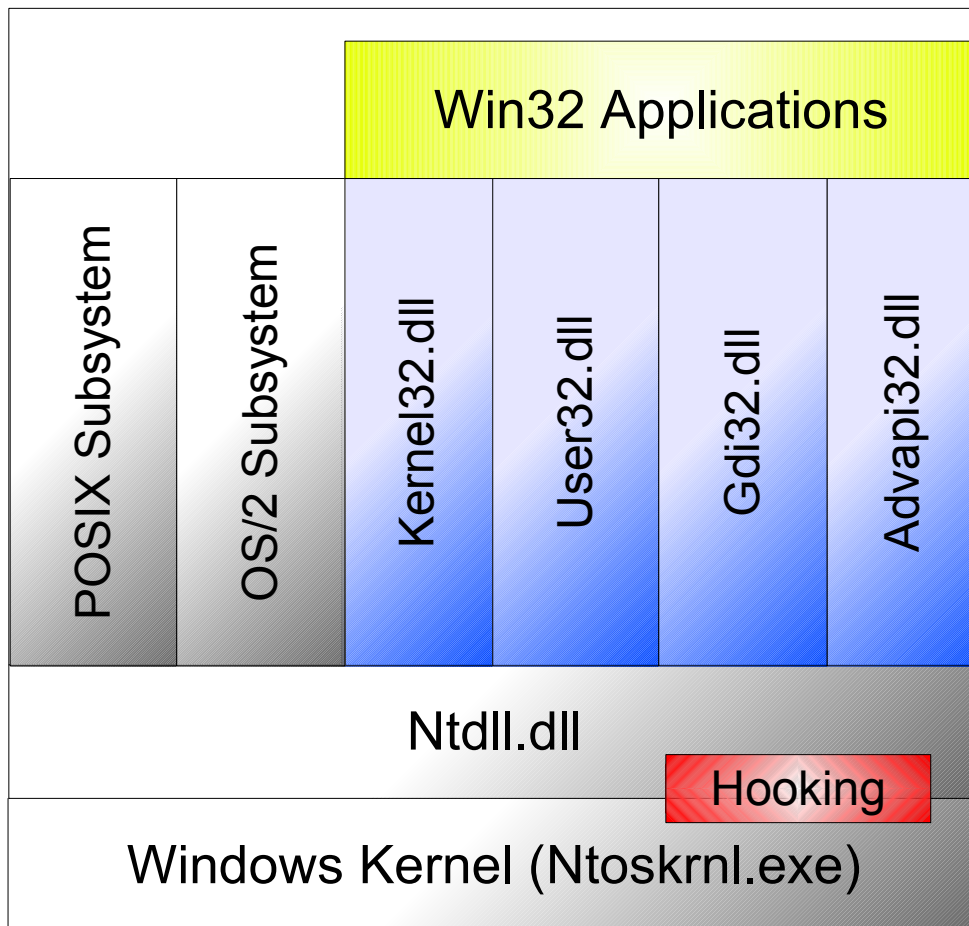
VMware Control



Management Console



The Windows API



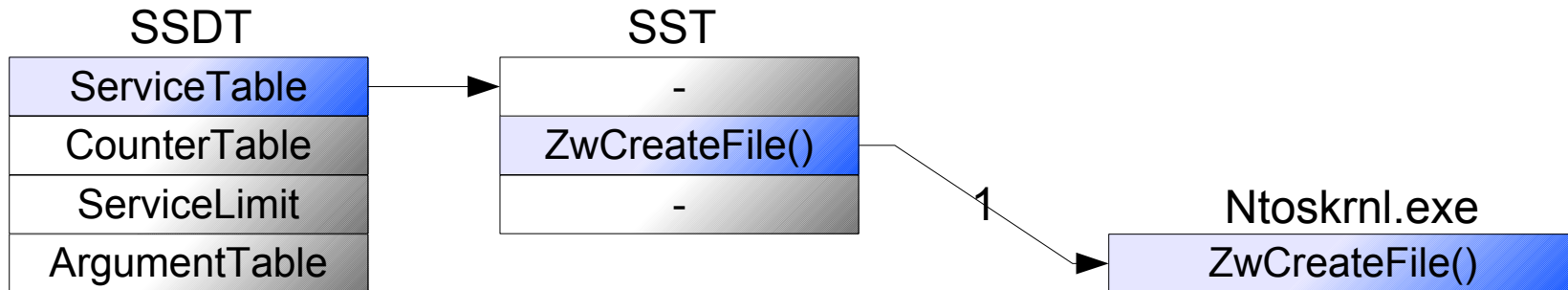
Application call `CreateFile()`

Dispatcher-Stubs `NtCreateFile()` Method

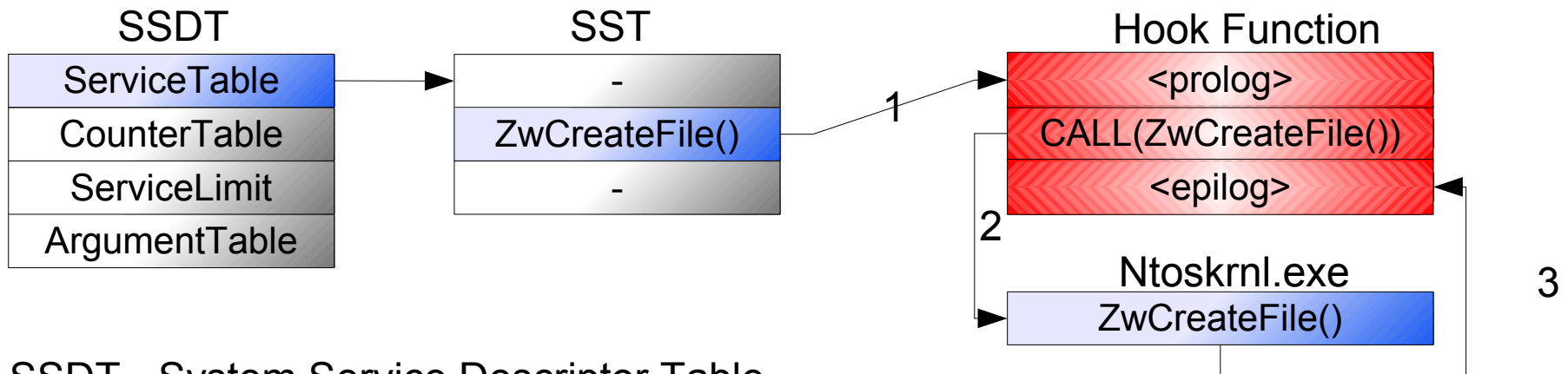
Real Implementation `ZwCreateFile()` Method

Windows Kernel Rootkit

Before:



After:



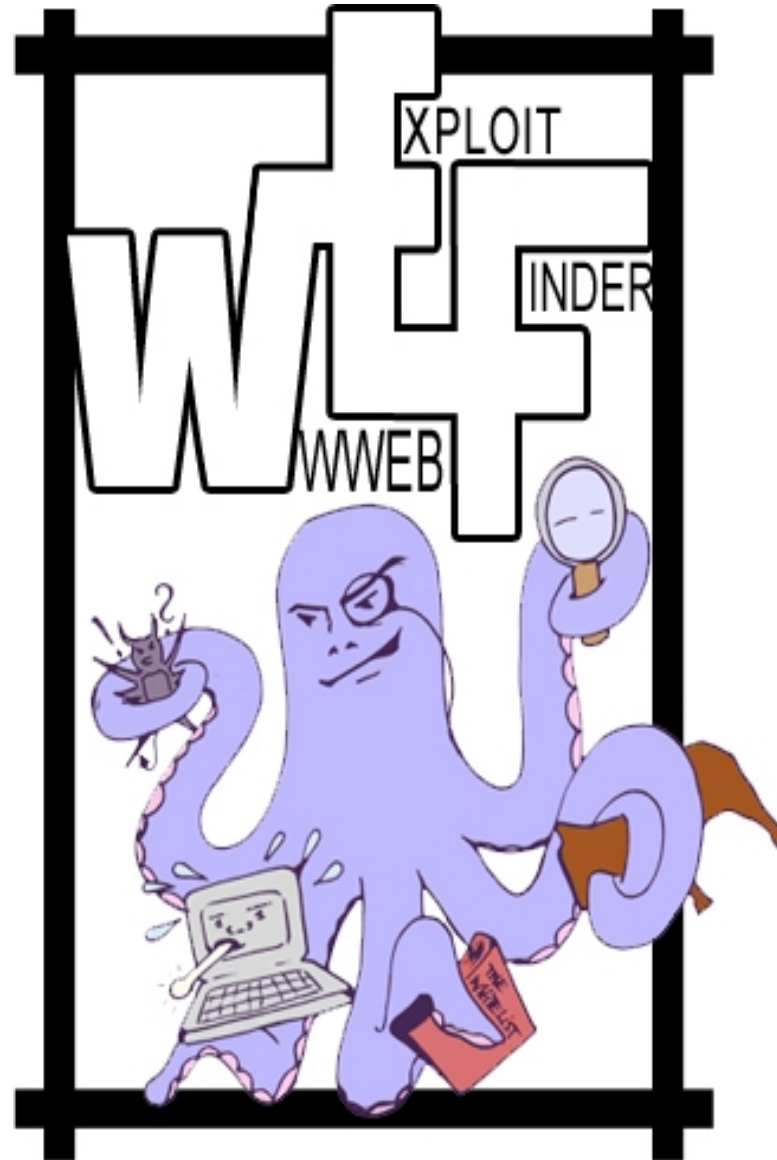
SSDT - System Service Descriptor Table

SST – System Service Table

Open Tasks

- Use Web-Crawler to find more URLs
- Monitor more system calls
- Add Regular Expressions functionality
- Support for Firefox and Opera
- Let web-users enter URLs
- Send malicious URLs to Blacklists

Questions ?



WEF – Web Exploit Finder
Benjamin Mack, Mehmet Arziman, Thomas Müller

