



Actors in the Underground

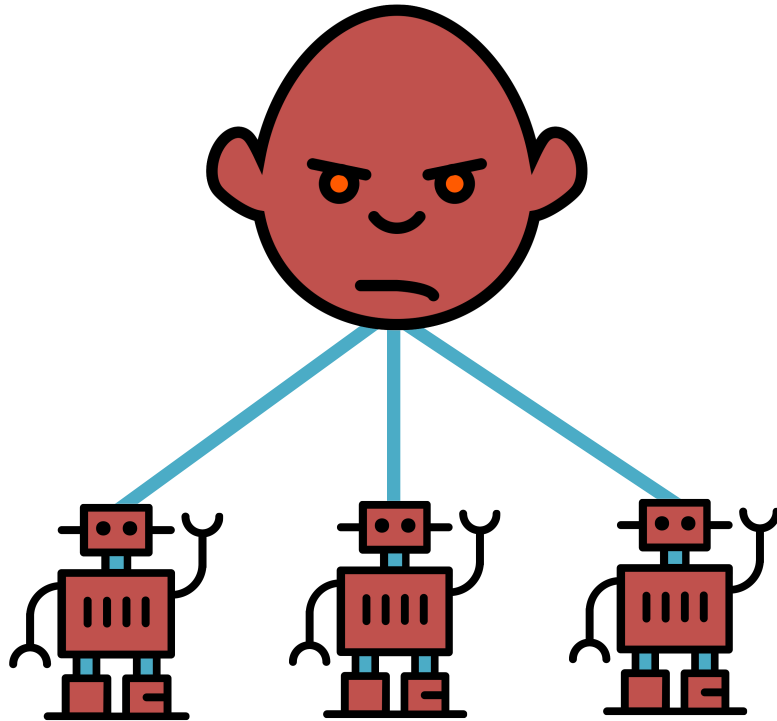


Exploit developers

- Very smart people who reverse-engineer software
- \$ Develop and sell exploits packs and kits



Actors in the Underground

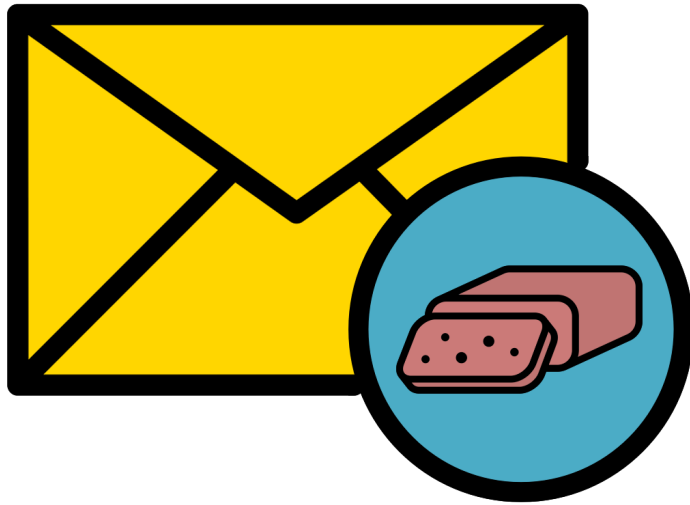


Botnet masters

- Develop software and control vast numbers of zombie machines
- \$ Rent out their botnet to other actors



Actors in the Underground

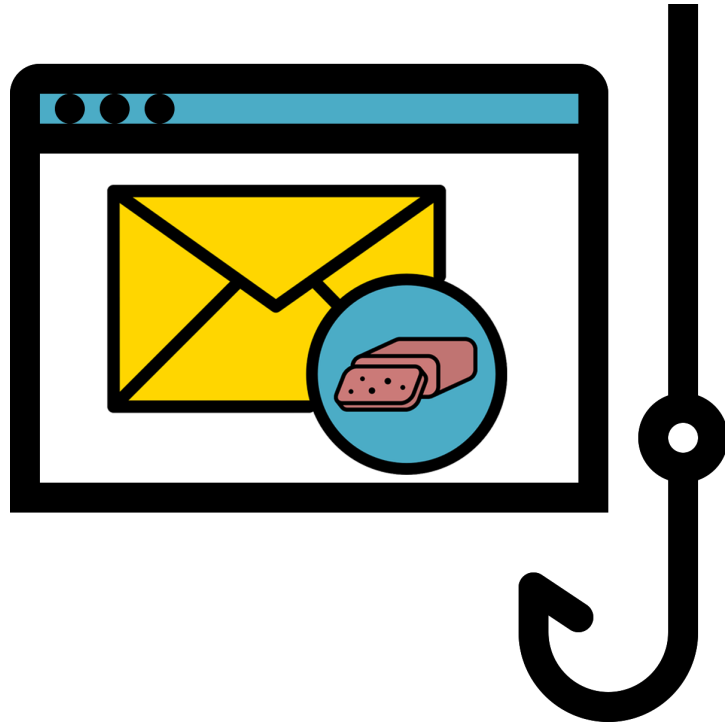


Spammers

- Advertise links for other actors



Actors in the Underground



Phishers

- Setup scam sites to steal information
- Work with spammers to spread the attack



Actors in the Underground

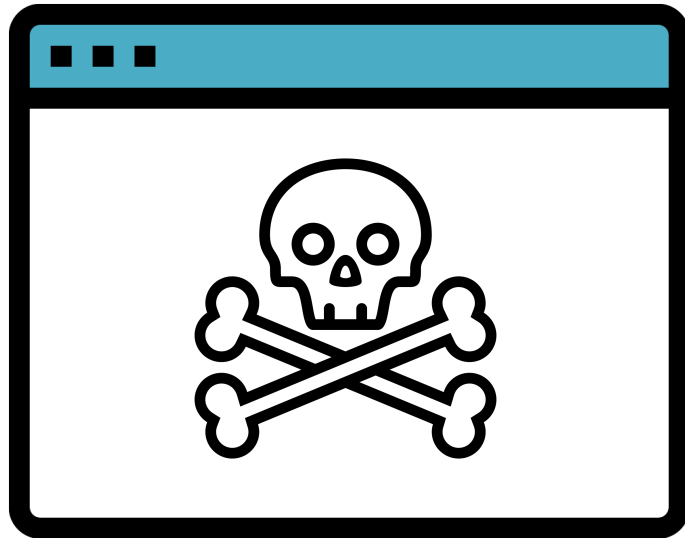


Counterfeiters

- \$ Run websites selling fake goods
- Must be able to clear credit cards



Actors in the Underground

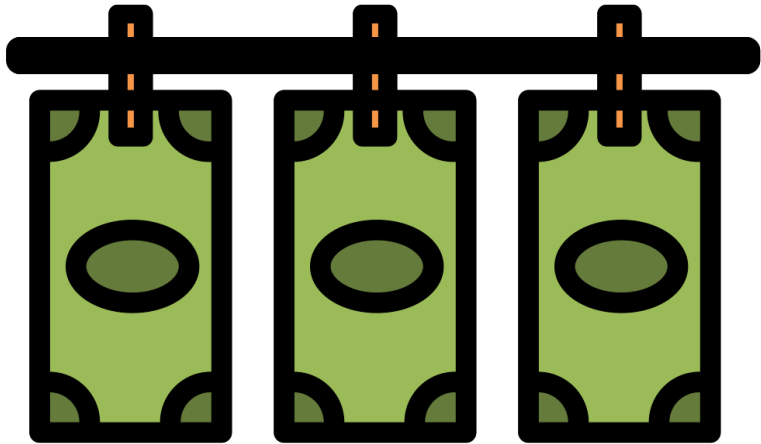


“Bulletproof” Hosting Providers

- \$ Offer dedicated servers to other actors
- Hosted in lawless parts of the Internet



Actors in the Underground

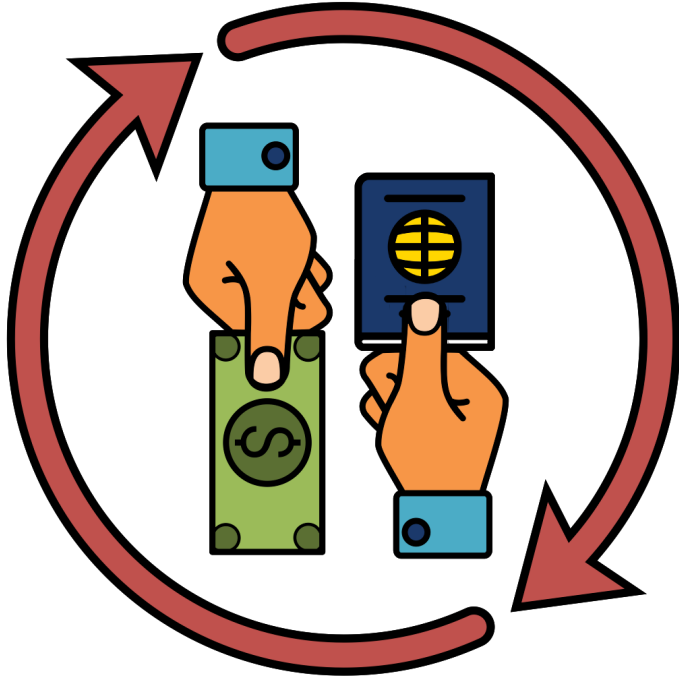


Carders, Cashiers, and Mules

- \$ Turn stolen bank accounts and credit cards into cash
- \$ Help launder money

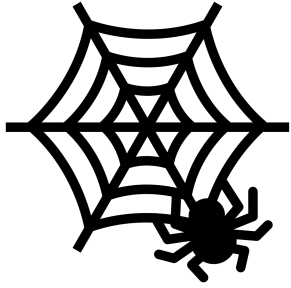


Actors in the Underground

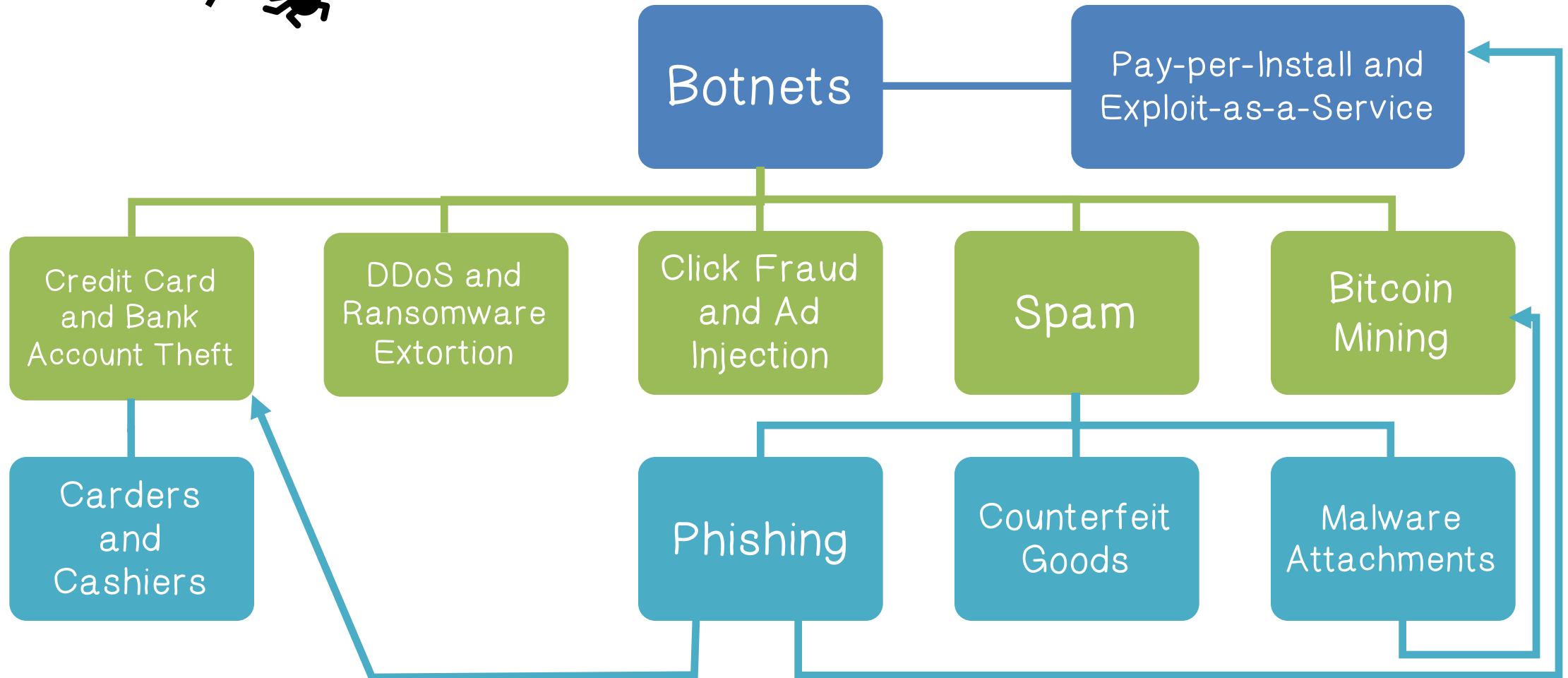


Crowdturfers

- \$ Create, verify, and manage fake accounts
- \$ Solve CAPTCHAS for a fee

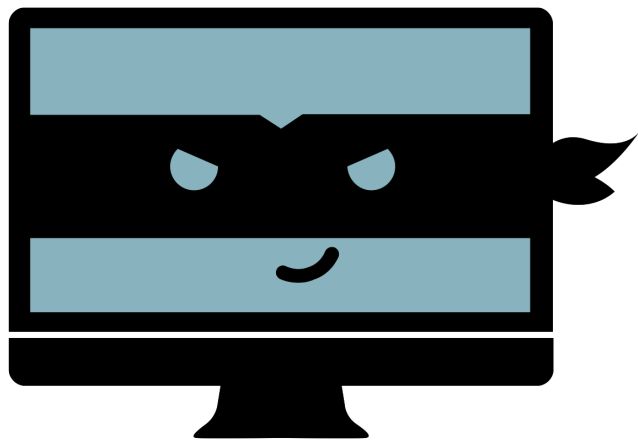


Structure of the Underground





Underground Forums



Today, underground forums are ubiquitous

- Many operate in plain site; they're just a Google search away
- Large volume of illicit goods and services are available



Underground Forums

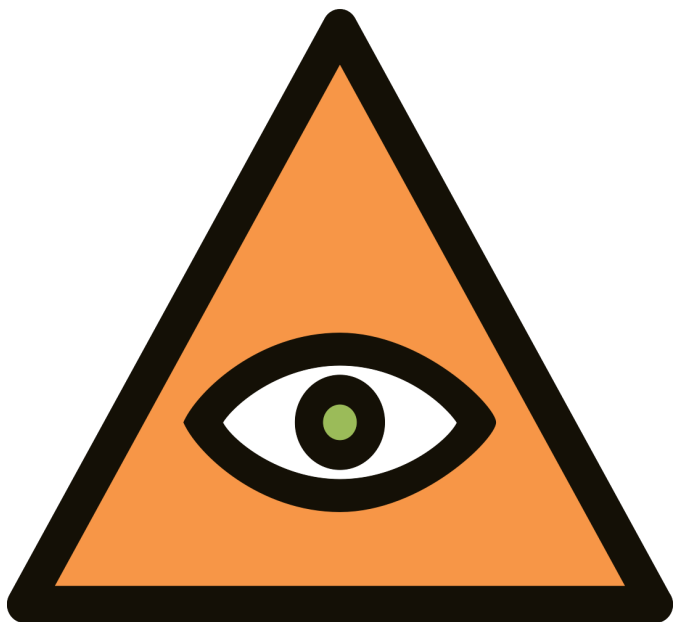


Law enforcement often targets forums/IRC rooms

- In some cases, forums have been law enforcement sting operations



Underground Forums



Black market forums are hugely valuable for security professionals

- Give researchers a view into the underworld
- Allow white-hats to observe trends and detect unfolding attacks



Underground Forums



Populated by buyers, sellers, and rippers

- Administrators verify trustworthy buyers

- Rippers steal from naive buyers or sell fraudulent goods



Underground Forums



I have BOA, Wells, and Barclays bank logins...

I have hacked hosts, mail lists, PHP mailer send to all inbox

I need one MasterCard I give one Linux hacked root

Some participants ask for good or services



Underground Forums

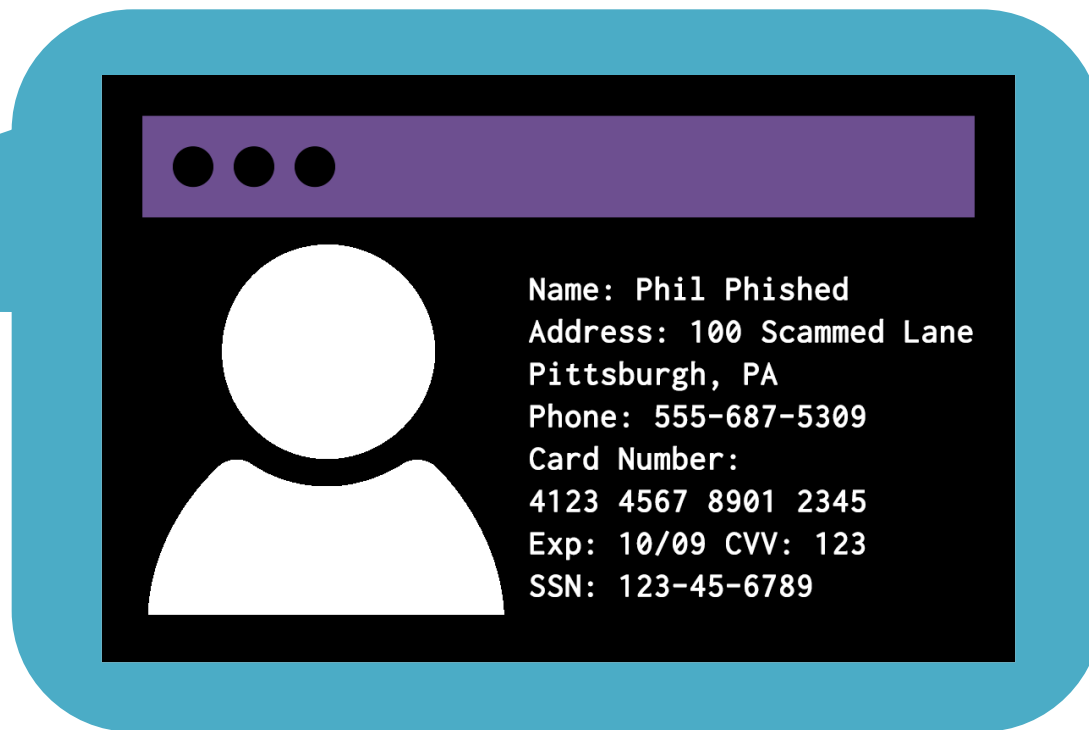


I have verified PayPal accounts with good balance...and I can cash out PayPals

Some participants ask for good or services



Underground Forums



Others offer samples to prove they have specific data

Exploits-as-a-Service: Decoupling and Specialization



In the old days, compromise and monetization were coupled

- Criminals would develop exploits, use them to launch attacks, and then use the hacked machines to make money

Exploits-as-a-Service: Decoupling and Specialization



Monetization and Compromise are Decoupled:

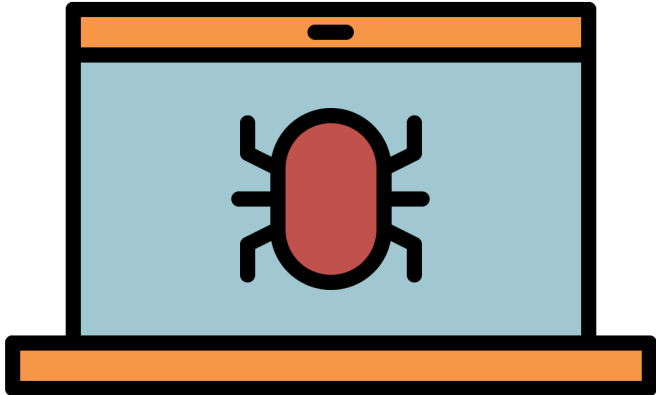
- Exploit developers sell exploits kits or packers
- Other actors leverage the kits to attack hosts
- Often via spam and/or compromised web servers
- Compromised hosts are then sold on the black market



Pay-per-install model of malware



Exploits-as-a-Service



A malware distribution modelers

- Relies on drive-by-download attacks against browsers

- Blackhole, MPack, and other exploit kits



Exploits-as-a-Service

Two styles of attacks:



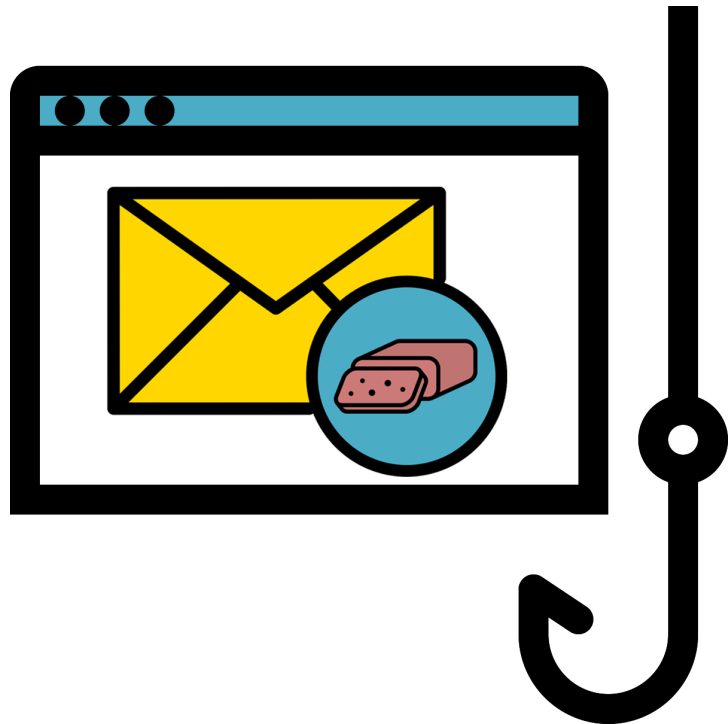
A miscreant can buy an exploit kit and deploy it themselves



A miscreant can rent access to an exploit server that hosts an exploit kit



Exploits-as-a-Service

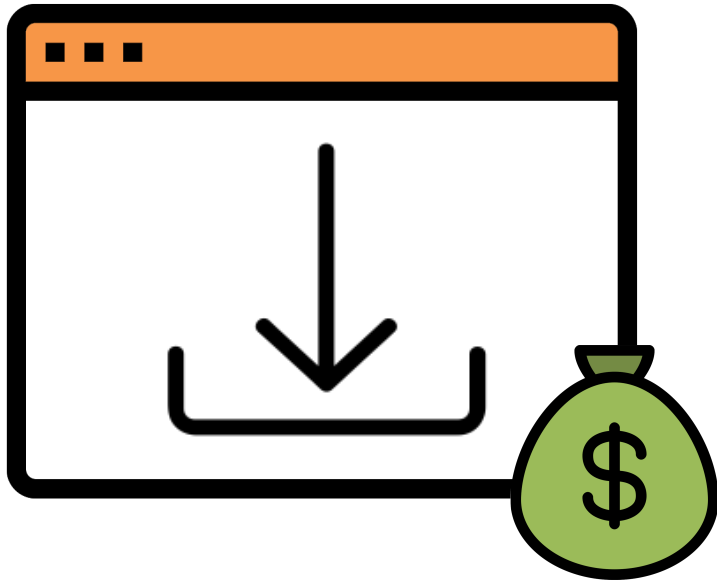


In exploits-as-a-service:

- Miscreants are responsible for acquiring traffic
- And directing victims to the exploit kits using spam or phishing

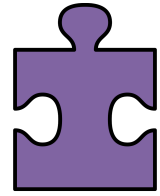


Exploits-as-a-Service



Traffic-PPI (Pay-per-install) services simplify this process

- Bundle a traffic acquisition mechanism and an exploit server



Dark Web Quiz

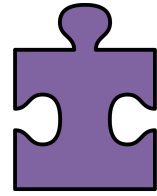
Match the term with its definition:

Attacks:

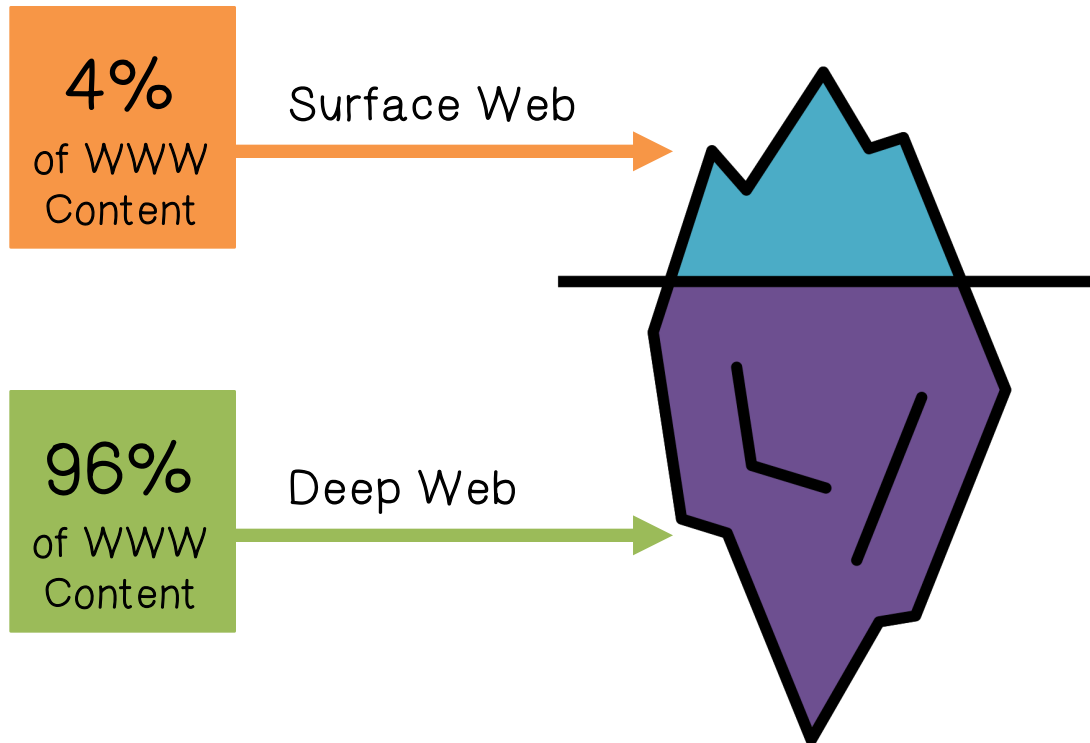
- B Deep web
- C Dark web
- A Surface web

Descriptions:

- A. Readily available to the public, and searchable with standard search engines
- B. It is not indexed by standard search engines
- C. Web content that exists on darknets



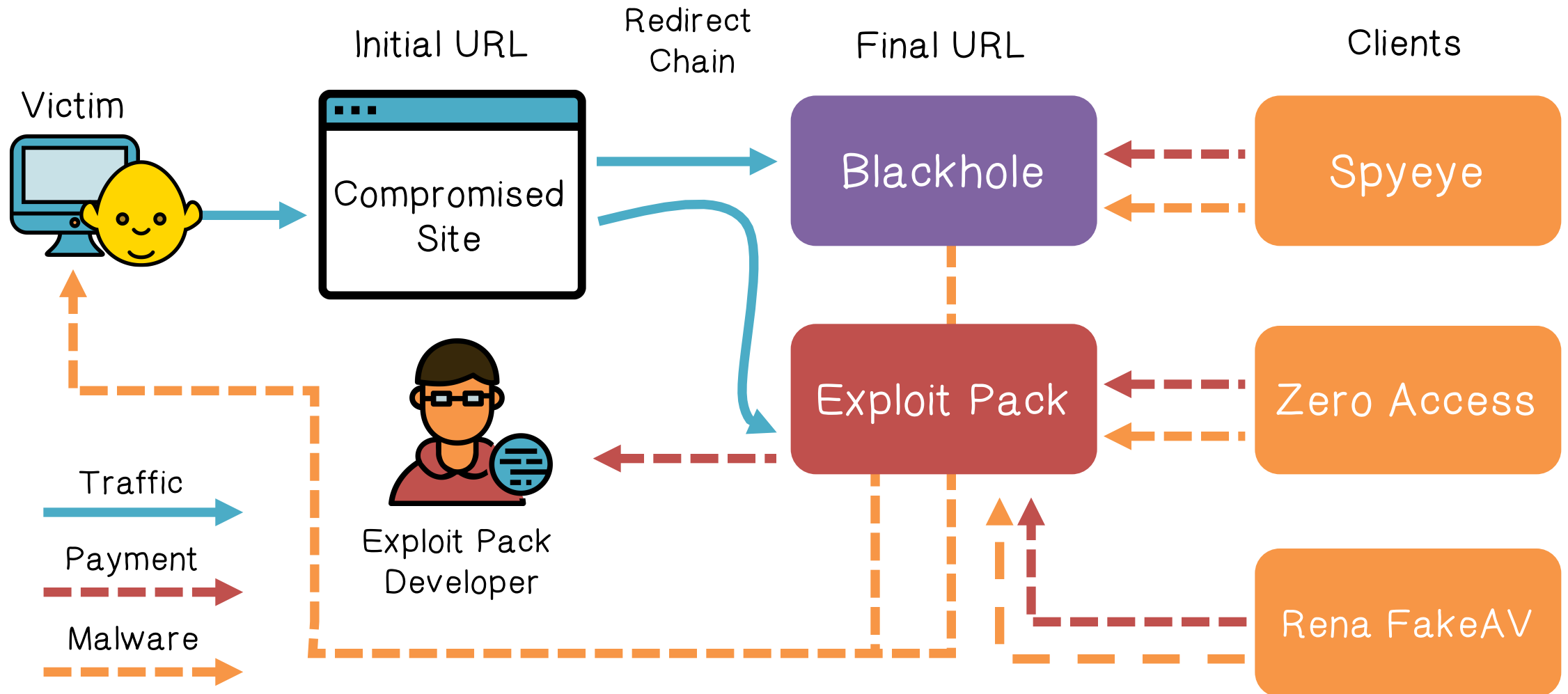
Dark Web Quiz

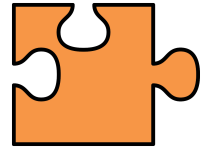


What is the Deep Web?

The Deep Web is the part of the Internet that is hidden from view.

🔊 Traffic PPI Example





PPI Quiz

Match the term with its definition:

Attacks:

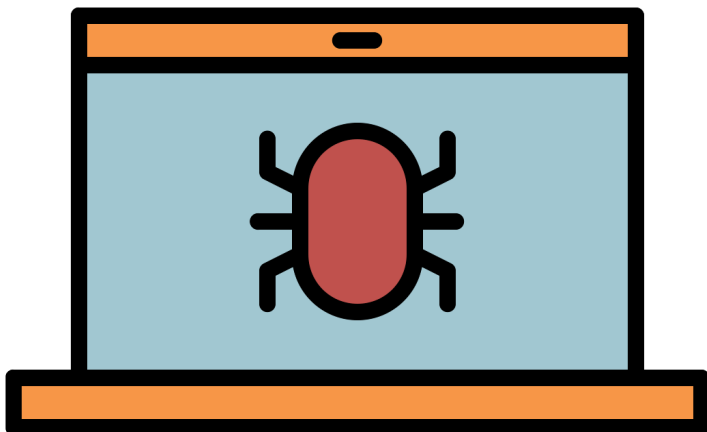
Descriptions:

- 4 Doorway pages
- 1 Crypters
- 3 Blackhat Search Engine Optimizer
- 2 Trojan Download Manager

- 1. A program that hides malicious code from anti-virus software
- 2. Software that allows an attacker to update or install malware on a victim's computer.
- 3. It increases traffic to the attacker's site by manipulating search engines.
- 4. A webpage that lists many keywords, in hopes of increasing search engine ranking. Scripts on the page redirect to the attackers page.



From Malware to Botnets

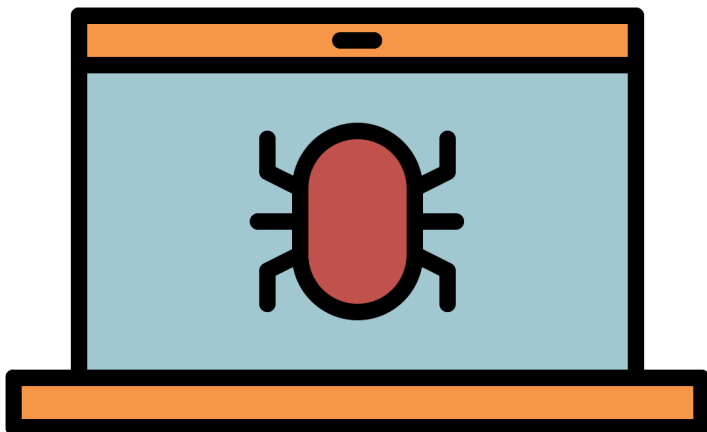


Infected machines have many other valuable resources

- Unique IP addresses and bandwidth
- Spare CPU cycles



From Malware to Botnets

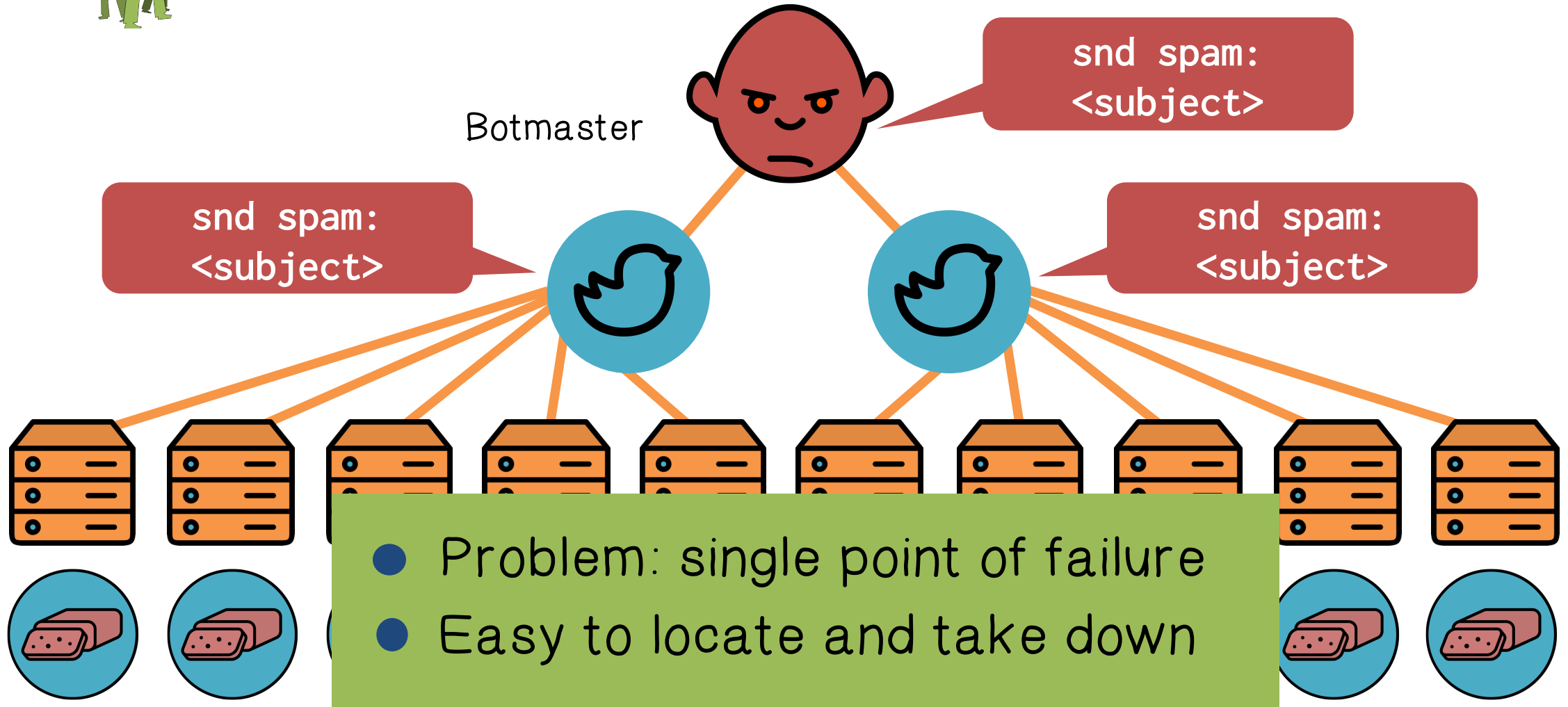


Botnets allow criminals to aggregate and control infected machines

- Command and Control (C&C) infrastructure for controlling bots
- Swaths of bots are often rented out to other actors for various purposes

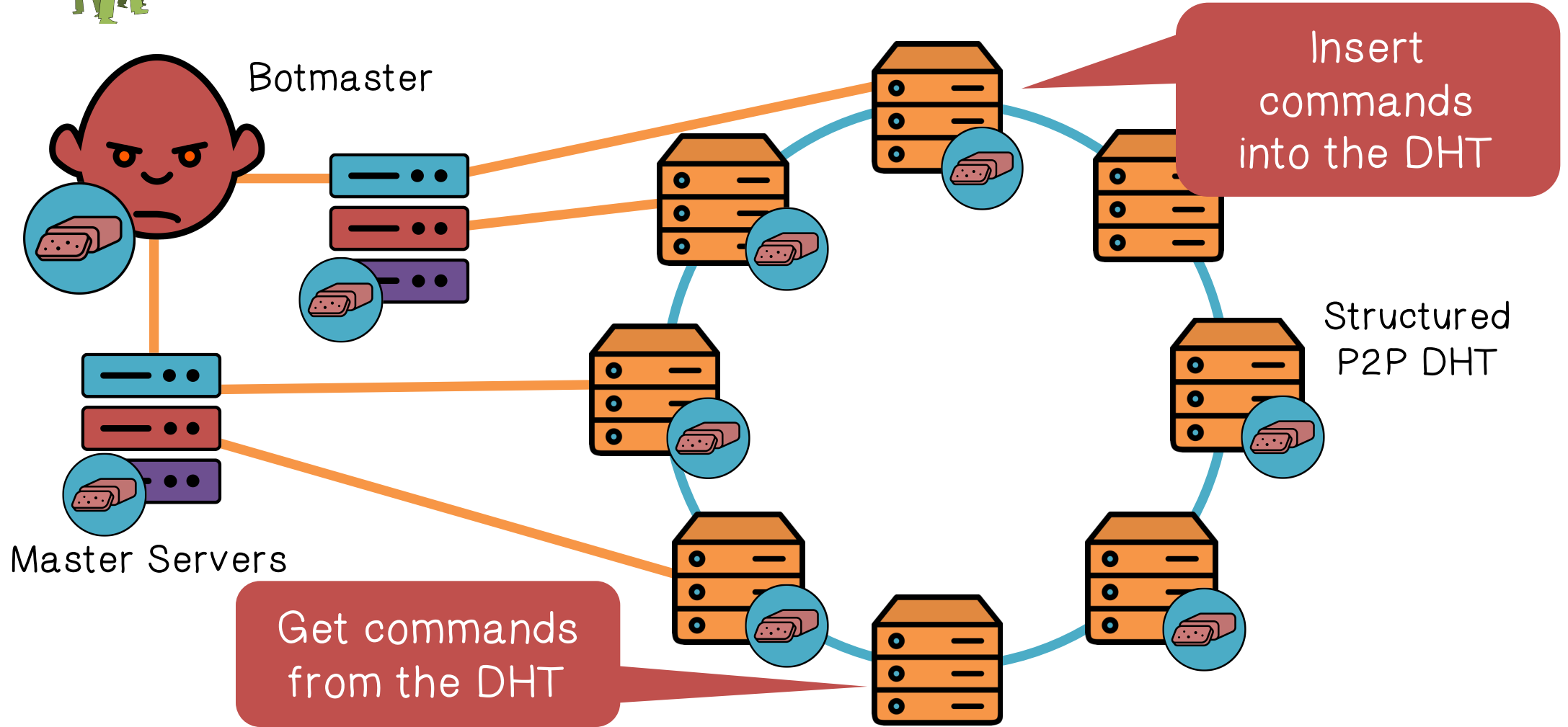


Command and Control : IRC Channels



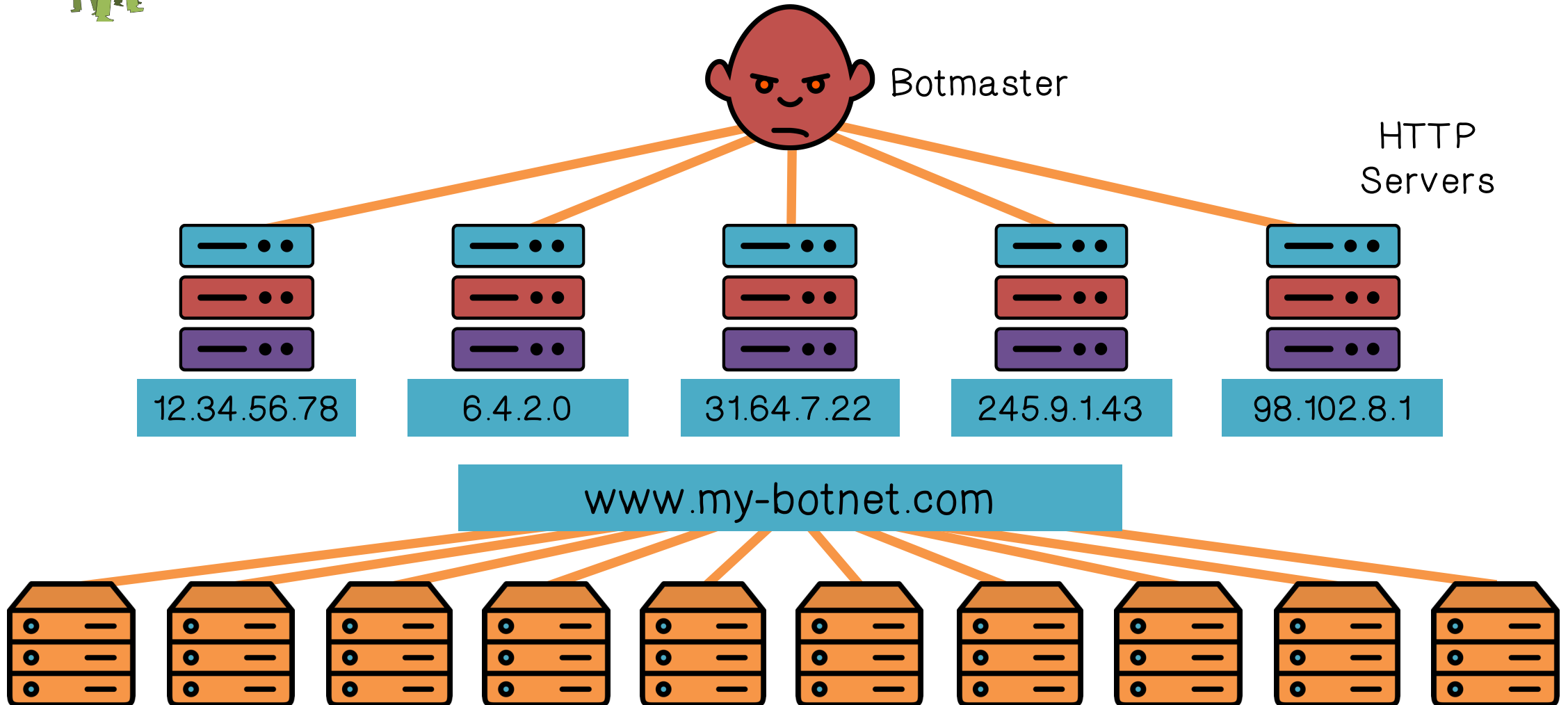


Command and Control : P2P Botnets



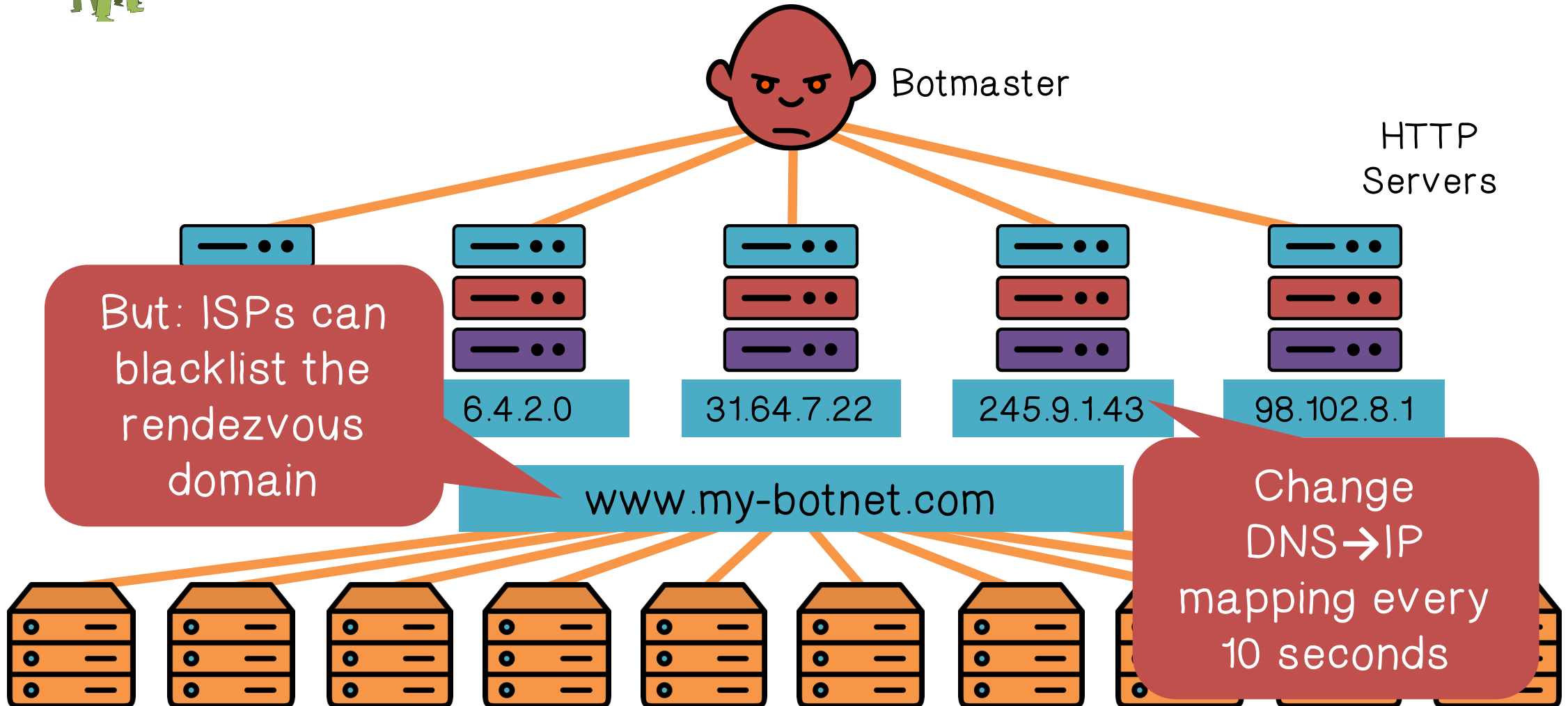


Command and Control : Fast Flux DNS

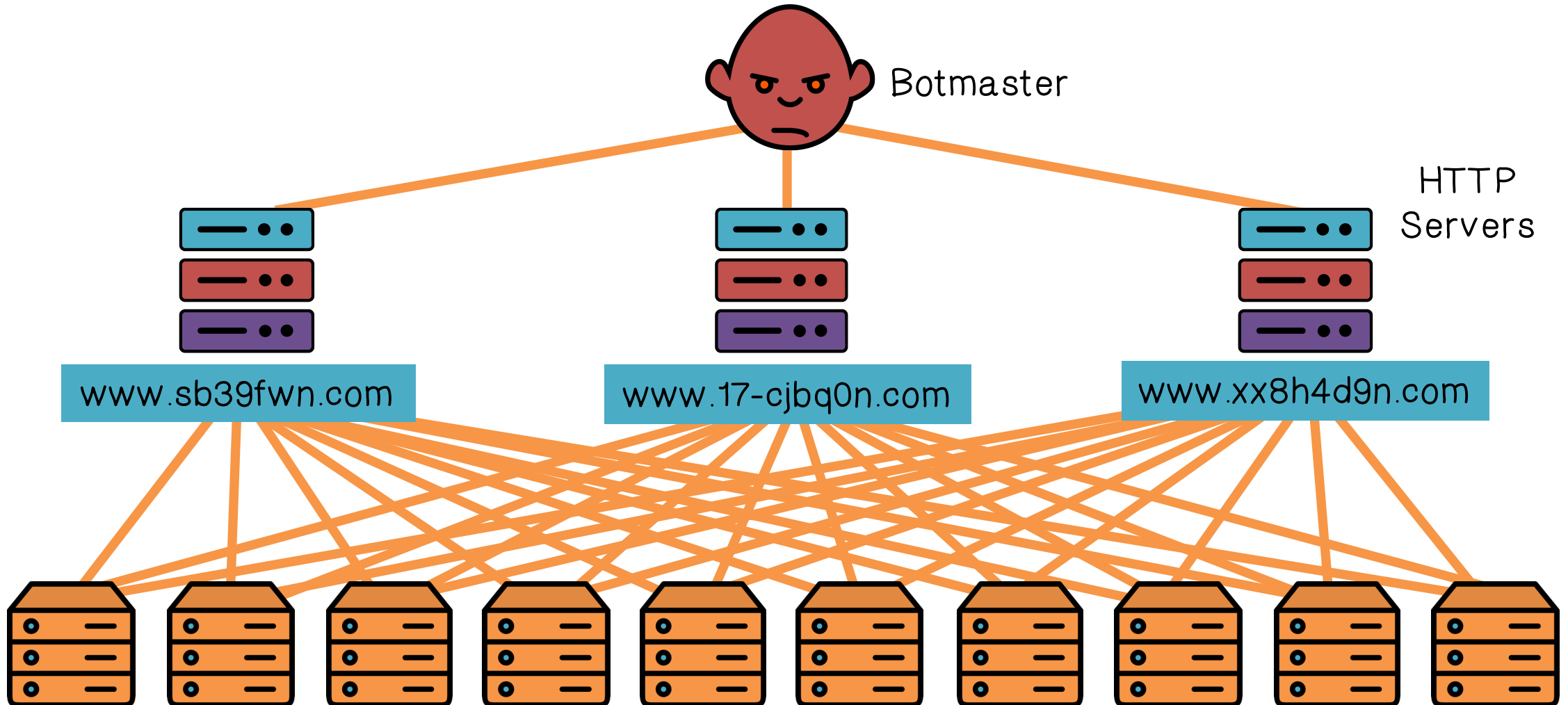




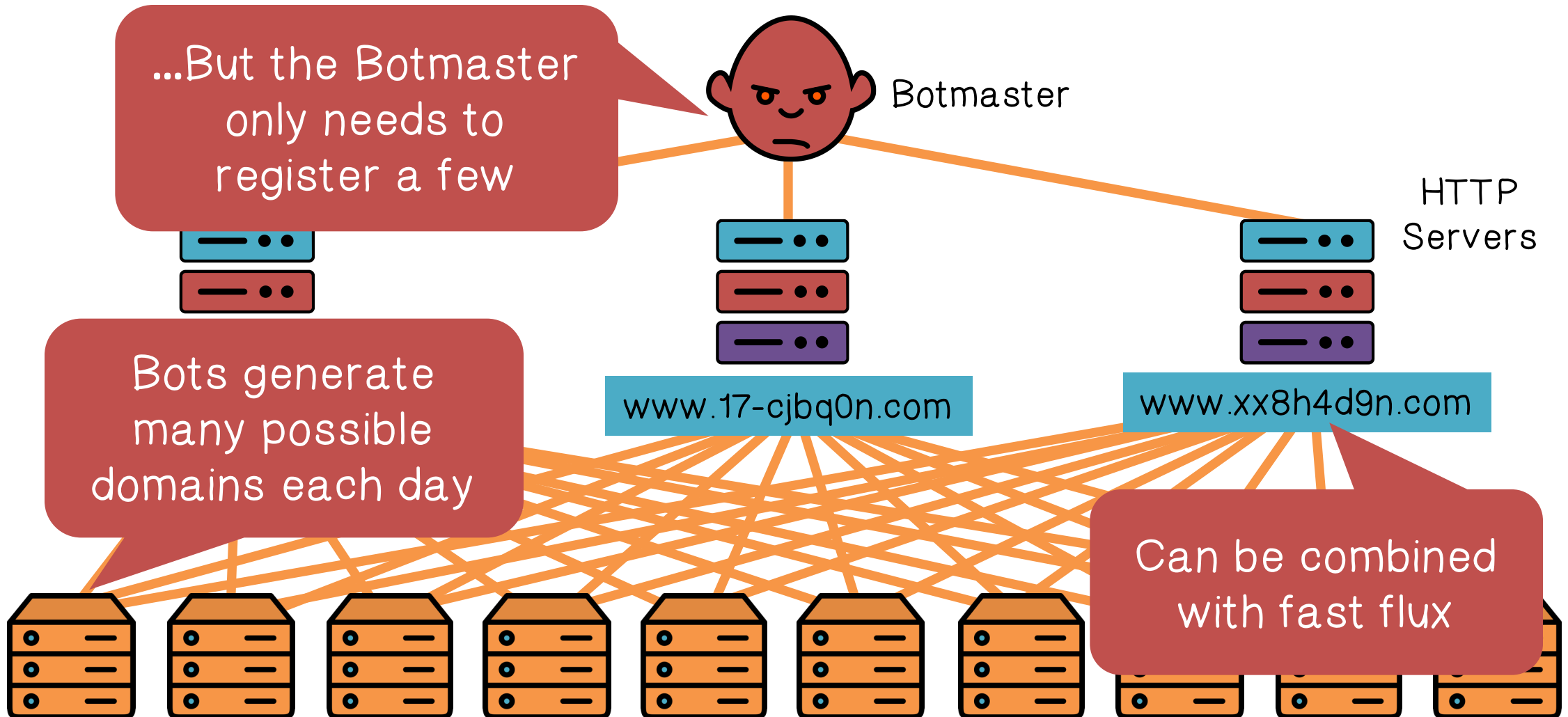
Command and Control : Fast Flux DNS

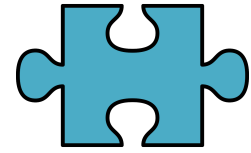


Command and Control : Random Domain Generation



Command and Control : Random Domain Generation



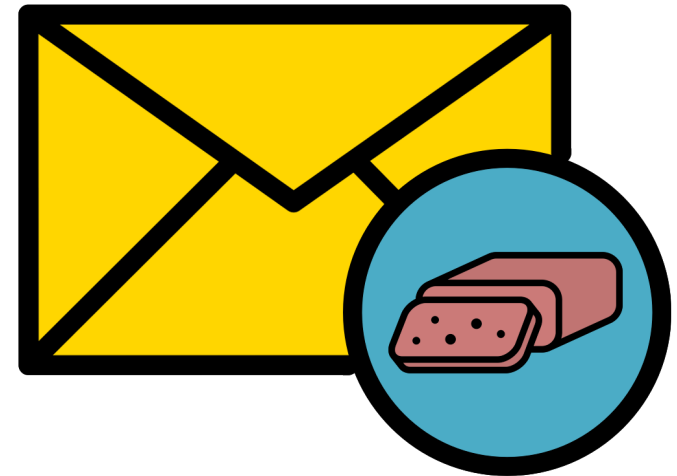


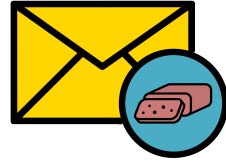
Spam Quiz

What are the two defining characteristics of internet spam?

Inappropriate or irrelevant

Large number of recipients





Spam

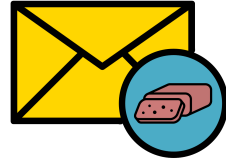
It is estimated that > 90% of all email sent each day is spam



Hundreds of billions of spam messages per day

Spammers are key players in the cybercrime underground

- Build, curate, buy, and sell lists of email addresses
- Send mail on behalf of other actors for a fee
- Traffic-PPI services looking to acquire traffic and infections
- Phishers looking to steal personal information



Spam

It is estimated that > 90% of all email sent each day is spam

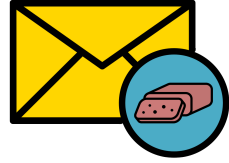


Hundreds of billions of spam messages per day



Spammers rent access to botnets to send bulk email

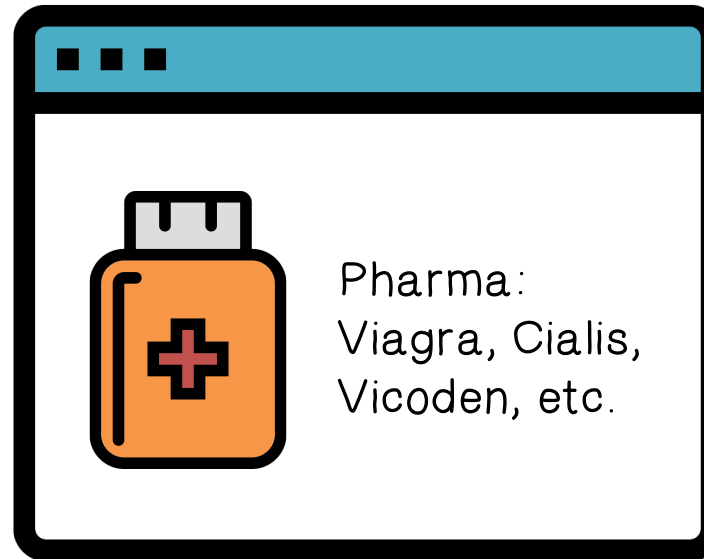
- Need a large number of IP addresses to circumvent spam filters

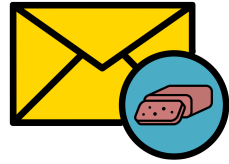


Spam Affiliate Marketing

Huge amounts of spam are related to affiliate marketing schemes

- Scammers set up websites selling counterfeit goods



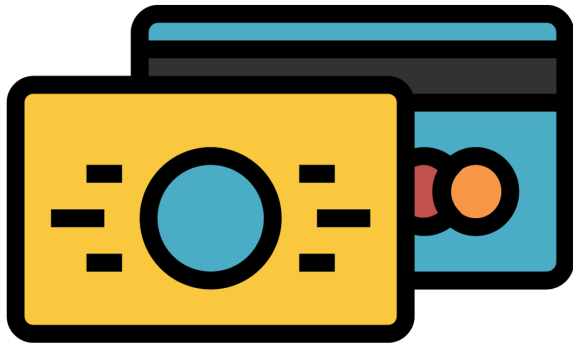


Spam Affiliate Marketing



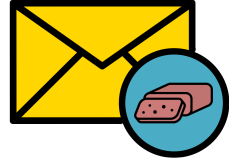
Scammers are responsible for delivering products and collecting payments

- Access to credit card processing infrastructure is crucial
- Many scams have legitimate customer service departments!



How can I scam you today?



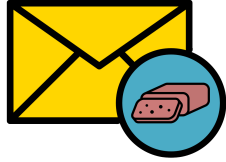


Spam Affiliate Marketing



Spammers sign-up as “affiliates” with scam campaigns

- Spammers advertise the scams, and collect commission on successful sales
- Commission is typically 30-50% of the final sale price



Spam Conversion



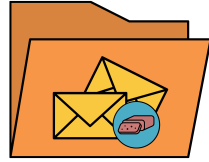
Big questions:

- Why do spammers continue to send spam?
- How many messages get past spam filters?
- How much money does each successful “txn” (transaction) make?



Measurement technique:

Infiltrate the spam generation/monetizing process and find out answers



Spam Filter Effectiveness



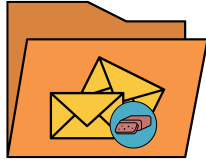
A case study (Storm botnet):

What percentage of spam got through the filters?

| SPAM FILTER | PHARMACY | POSTCARD | APRIL FOOL |
|-------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Gmail | 0.00683% | 0.00176% | 0.00226% |
| Yahoo | 0.00173% | 0.000542% | None |
| Hotmail | None | None | None |
| Barracuda | 0.131% | N/A | 0.00826% |

● Average: 0.014%

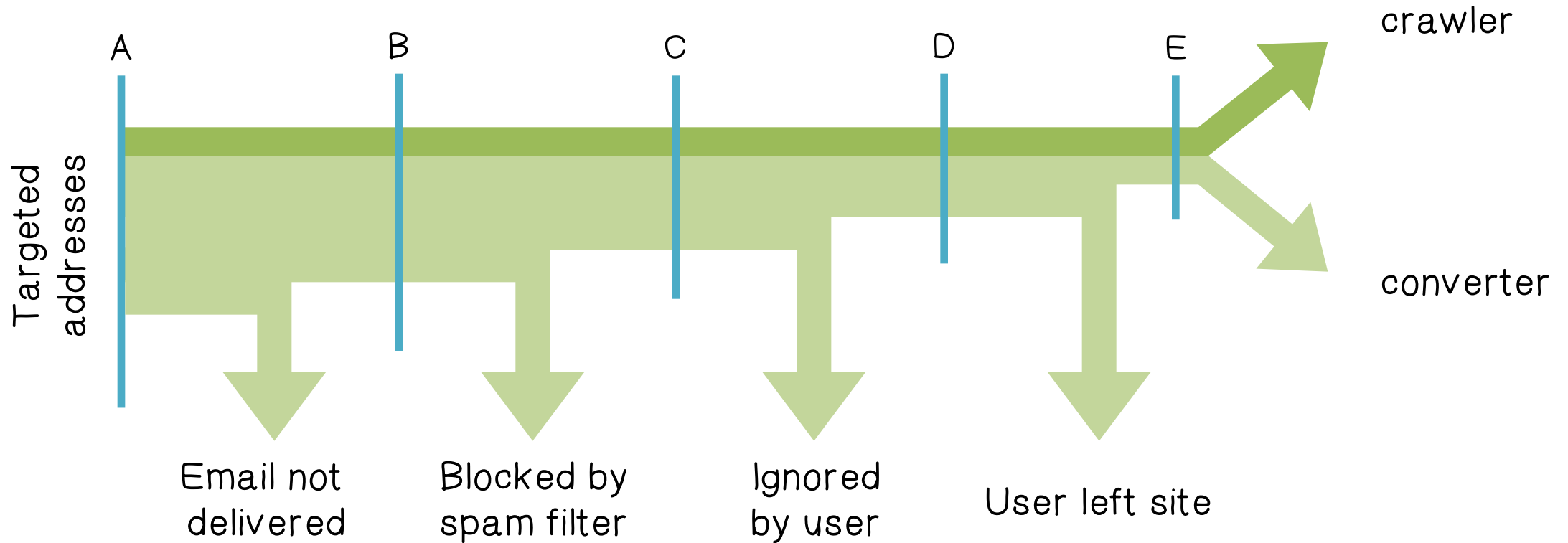
● 1 in 7,142 attempted spams got through

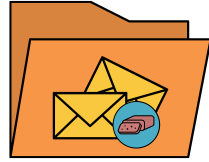


Spam Filter Effectiveness



A case study (Storm):





Spam Filter Effectiveness



A case study (Storm):

| STAGE | PHARMACY | POSTCARD | APRIL FOOL |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| A – Spam Targets | 347,590,389 100% | 83,655,479 100% | 40,135,487 100% |
| B – MTA Delivery (est.) | 82,700,00 23.8% | 21,100,000 25.2% | 10,100,000 25.2% |
| C – Inbox Delivery | 48,662 0.014% | 11,711 0.014% | 5,618 0.014% |
| D – User Site Visits | 10,522 0.00303% | 3,827 0.00457% | 2,721 0.00680% |
| E- User Conversions | 28 0.0000081% | 316 0.000378% | 225 0.000561% |

1 in 1,737

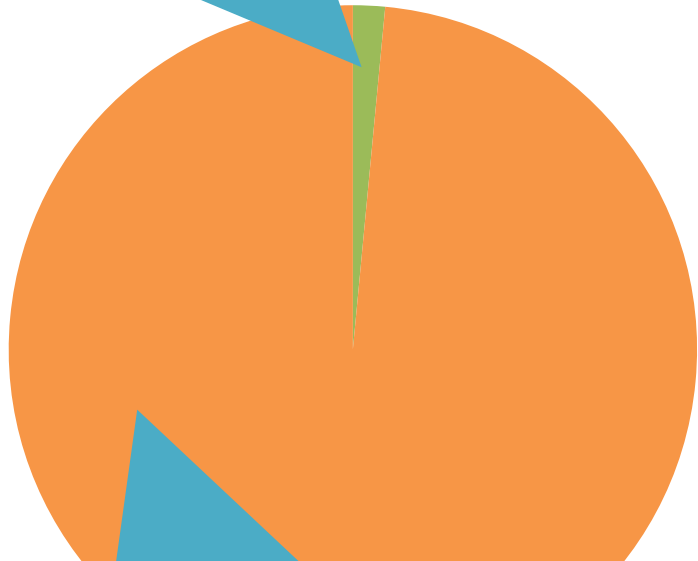
1 in 37

1 in 25



Storm: Pharmaceutical Revenue

1.5% of the sales were tracked
\$140/day (seems small)



The total for all sales \$3.5 million/year (Maybe not so small after all!)

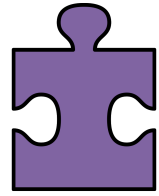
28 purchases in 26 days, average price ~\$100

But: study only controlled ~1.5% of workers!

Total: \$2,731.88, \$140/day

\$9500/day (and 8500 new bot infections per day) \$3.5 million a year

However, this is split with the affiliate program 40% cut for Storm operators via Glavmed → \$1.7 million a year



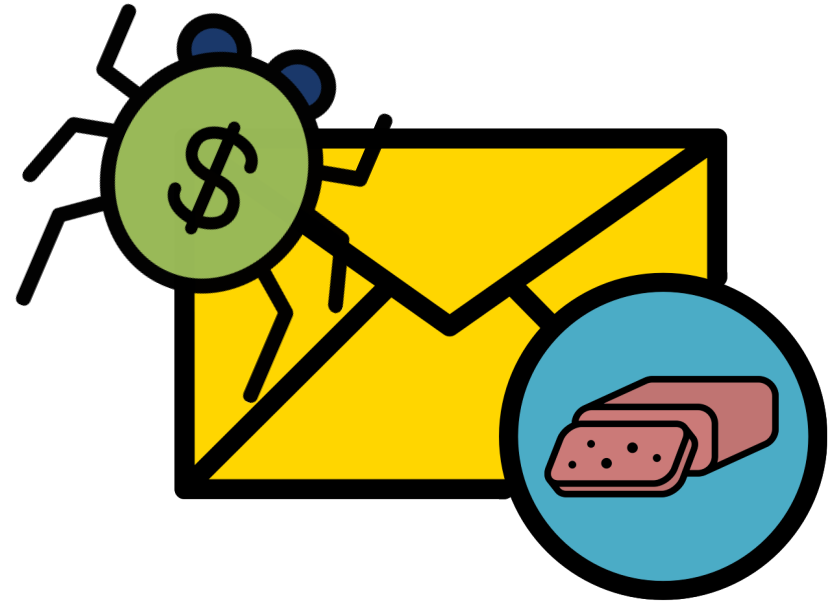
Spam Revenue Quiz

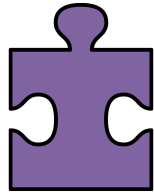
Name the top three countries where spam directed visitors added items to their shopping cart:

United States

Canada

Philippines





Spam Revenue Quiz

| Country | Visits | Cart Additions | Added Product |
|----------------|---------|----------------|---------------|
| United States | 517,793 | 3,707 | 0.72% |
| Canada | 50,234 | 218 | 0.43% |
| Philippines | 42,441 | 39 | 0.09% |
| United Kingdom | 39,087 | 131 | 0.34% |
| Spain | 26,968 | 59 | 0.22% |
| Malaysia | 26,661 | 31 | 0.12% |
| France | 18,541 | 37 | 0.20% |
| Germany | 15,726 | 56 | 0.36% |
| Australia | 15,101 | 86 | 0.57% |
| India | 10,835 | 17 | 0.16% |
| China | 8,924 | 30 | 0.34% |
| Netherlands | 8,363 | 21 | 0.25% |
| Saudi Arabia | 8,266 | 36 | 0.44% |
| Mexico | 7,775 | 17 | 0.22% |
| Singapore | 7,586 | 17 | 0.22% |

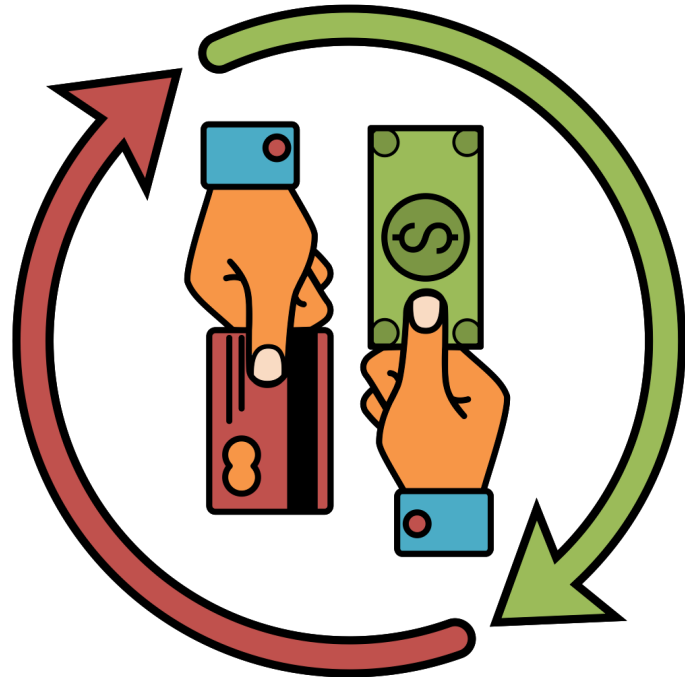
Table 2: The top 15 countries and the percentage of visitors who added an item to their shopping cart.



Show Me the Money:
Characterizing
Spam-advertised Revenue



Scamming Ain't Easy



The scamming ecosystem

- Infrastructure and the key role of payment processors



Example: pharmaceutical scams



Scamming Ain't Easy



Suppose you want to setup
www.canadianpharma.com

What sort of hosting
infrastructure do you need?



Scamming Ain't Easy

| Infrastructure | Problem | Solution |
|----------------|--|---|
| Domain name(s) | Legit registrars will take down your name if they receive complaints | Some registrars are known to ignore complaints, but they charge more ;) |



Scamming Ain't Easy

| Infrastructure | Problem | Solution |
|----------------|--|---|
| DNS servers | DNS servers are an obvious choke-point for law enforcement | "Bulletproof" DNS is available on the market, but its expensive |



Scamming Ain't Easy

| Infrastructure | Problem | Solution |
|----------------|--|--|
| Web servers | Web servers are an obvious choke-point for law enforcement | "Bulletproof" servers are available, but they're expensive |



Scamming Ain't Easy



Some services offer resilient hosting with distributed web servers, domain randomization, and DNS fast-flux.



But obviously, it's expensive!



Scamming Ain't Easy



www.canadianpharma.com



To sell products, you need to be able to accept payments



You'll need:

- Merchant bank account to deposit your payments
- Relationship with a payment processing service
 - Handles credit card payments
 - Withdraws money from the buyers account via a card association network (e.g. Visa)



Scamming Ain't Easy



www.canadianpharma.com



Downfall: Most banks and processors won't do business with scammers



Scamming Ain't Easy

Scam sites almost always ship products to customers

Why?

Unhappy
customers



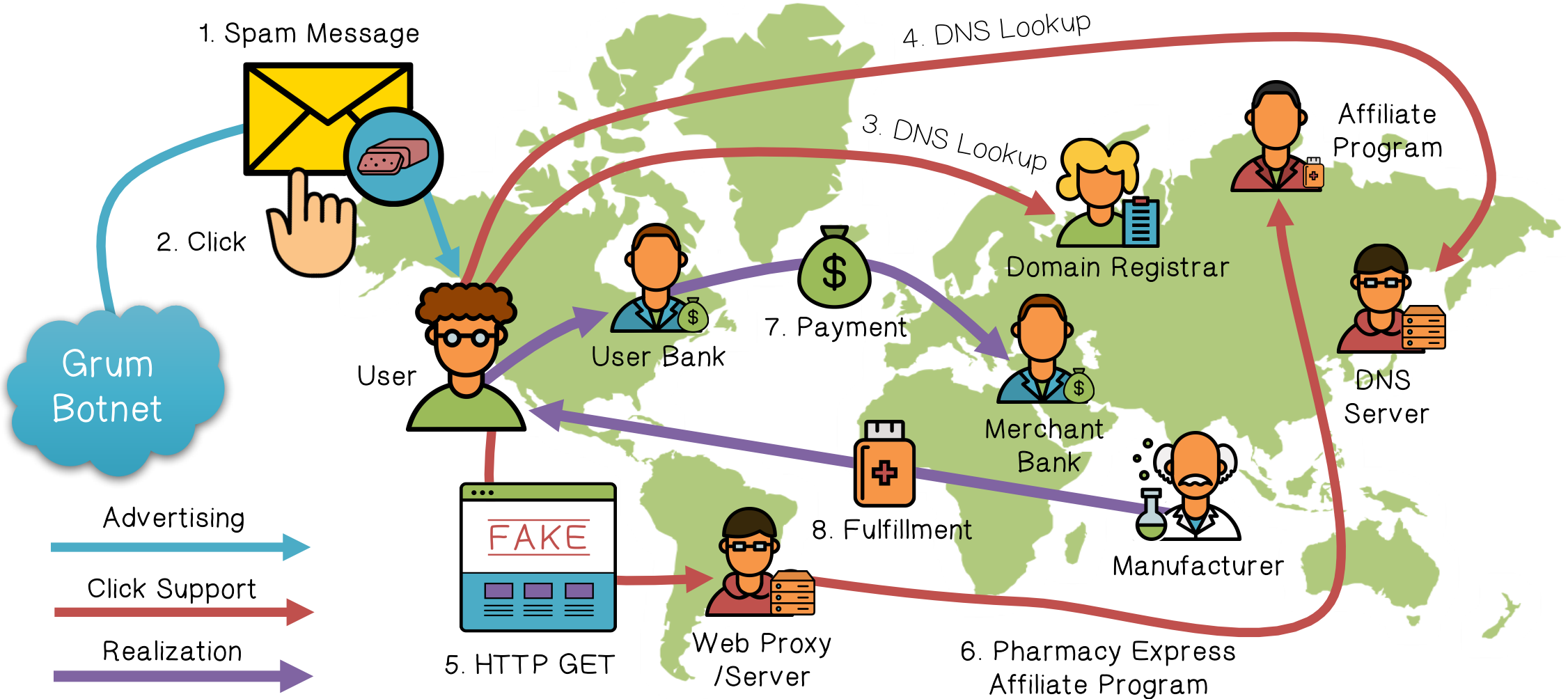
Processor
shuts down
account



Bank account
seized



Example: Pharmacy Express





Example: Pharmacy Express

| Affiliate Program | | Distinct Domains | Received URLs | Feed Volume |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| RxPrm | RX-Promotion | 10,585 | 160,521,810 | 24.92% |
| PhEx | Pharmacy Express | 14,381 | 69,959,629 | 23.48% |
| EDEX | ED Express | 63 | 1,578 | 0.01% |
| ZCashPh | ZedCash (Pharma) | 6,976 | 42,282,943 | 14.54% |
| DrMax | Dr. Maxman | 5,641 | 32,184,860 | 10.95% |
| Grow | Viagrow | 382 | 5,210,668 | 1.68% |
| USHC | US HealthCare | 167 | 3,196,538 | 1.31% |
| MaxGm | MaxGentleman | 672 | 1,144,703 | 0.41% |
| VgREX | VigREX | 39 | 426,873 | 0.14% |
| Stud | Stud Extreme | 42 | 68,907 | 0.03% |
| GlvMd | GlavMed | 2,933 | 28,313,136 | 10.32% |
| Eva | EvaPharmacy | 11,281 | 12,795,646 | 8.7% |
| WldPh | World Pharmacy | 691 | 10,412,850 | 3.55% |
| PHOL | PH Online | 101 | 2,971,368 | 0.96% |
| Aptke | Swiss Apotheke | 117 | 1,586,456 | 0.55% |
| HrbGr | HerbalGrowth | 17 | 265,131 | 0.09% |
| RxPnr | RX Partners | 449 | 229,257 | 0.21% |
| Stmul | Stimul-cash | 50 | 157,537 | 0.07% |
| Maxx | MAXX Extend | 23 | 104,201 | 0.04% |
| DrgRev | DrugRevenue | 122 | 51,637 | 0.04% |
| UltPh | Ultimate Pharmacy | 12 | 44,126 | 0.02% |
| Green | Greenline | 1,766 | 25,021 | 0.36% |
| Vrly | Virility | 9 | 23,528 | 0.01% |
| RxRev | RX Rev Share | 299 | 9,696 | 0.04% |
| Medi | MediTrust | 24 | 6,156 | 0.01% |
| ClFr | Club-first | 1,270 | 3,310 | 0.07% |
| CanPh | Canadian Pharmacy | 133 | 1,392 | 0.03% |
| RxCsh | RXCash | 22 | 287 | <0.01% |
| Staln | Stallion | 2 | 80 | <0.01% |
| Total | | 54,220 | 346,993,046 | 93.18% |

RX-Promotion and GlavMed account for around 35% of all affiliate scams...remember them, we'll see them again :)

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Exqst | Exquisite Replicas | 128 | 620,642 | 0.22% |
| DmdRp | Diamond Replicas | 1,307 | 506,486 | 0.27% |
| Prge | Prestige Replicas | 101 | 382,964 | 0.1% |
| OneRp | One Replica | 77 | 20,313 | 0.02% |
| Luxry | Luxury Replica | 25 | 8,279 | 0.01% |
| AffAc | Aff. Accessories | 187 | 3,669 | 0.02% |
| SwsRp | Swiss Rep. & Co. | 15 | 76 | <0.01% |
| WchSh | WatchShop | 546 | 2,086,891 | 0.17% |
| Total | | 7,530 | 15,330,404 | 4.73% |
| Grand Total | | 69,002 | 365,395,278 | 100% |

Data collected from spam feeds, botnet infiltration, and various types of honeypots in Fall 2010



Pharmaleaks

In 2012, the databases for GlavMed, SpamIt, and RX-Promotion were breached, dumped, and publicly released

The databases contained complete logs of sales, customers, and affiliate relationships

| Program | Period | Affiliates | Customers | Billed orders | Revenue |
|--------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|
| GlavMed | Jan 2007 – Apr 2010 | 1,759 | 584,199 | 699,516 | \$81M |
| SpamIt | Jun 2007 – Apr 2010 | 484 | 535,365 | 704,169 | \$92M |
| RX-Promotion | Oct 2009 – Dec 2010 | 415 | 59,769 – 69,446 | 71,294 | \$12M |

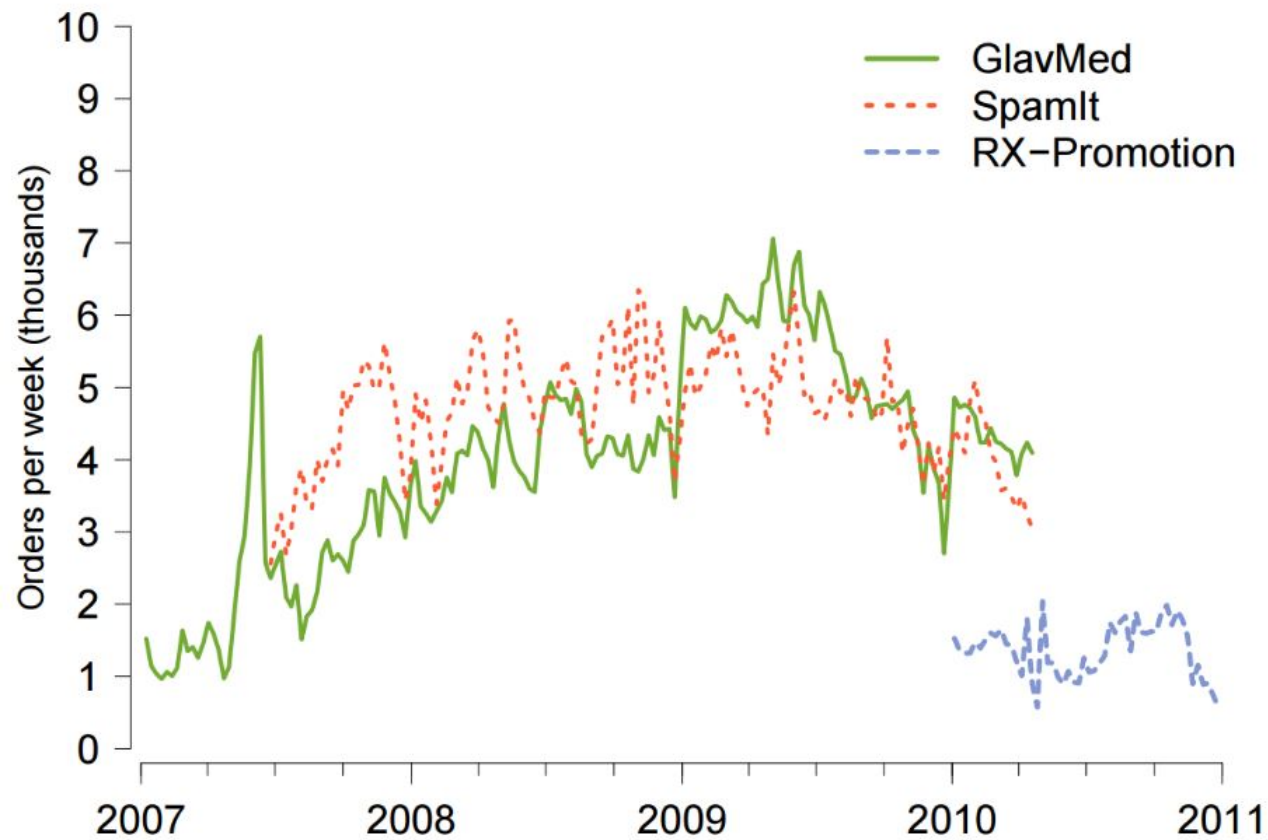


Source: *PharmaLeaks: Understanding the Business of Online Pharmaceutical Affiliate Programs*



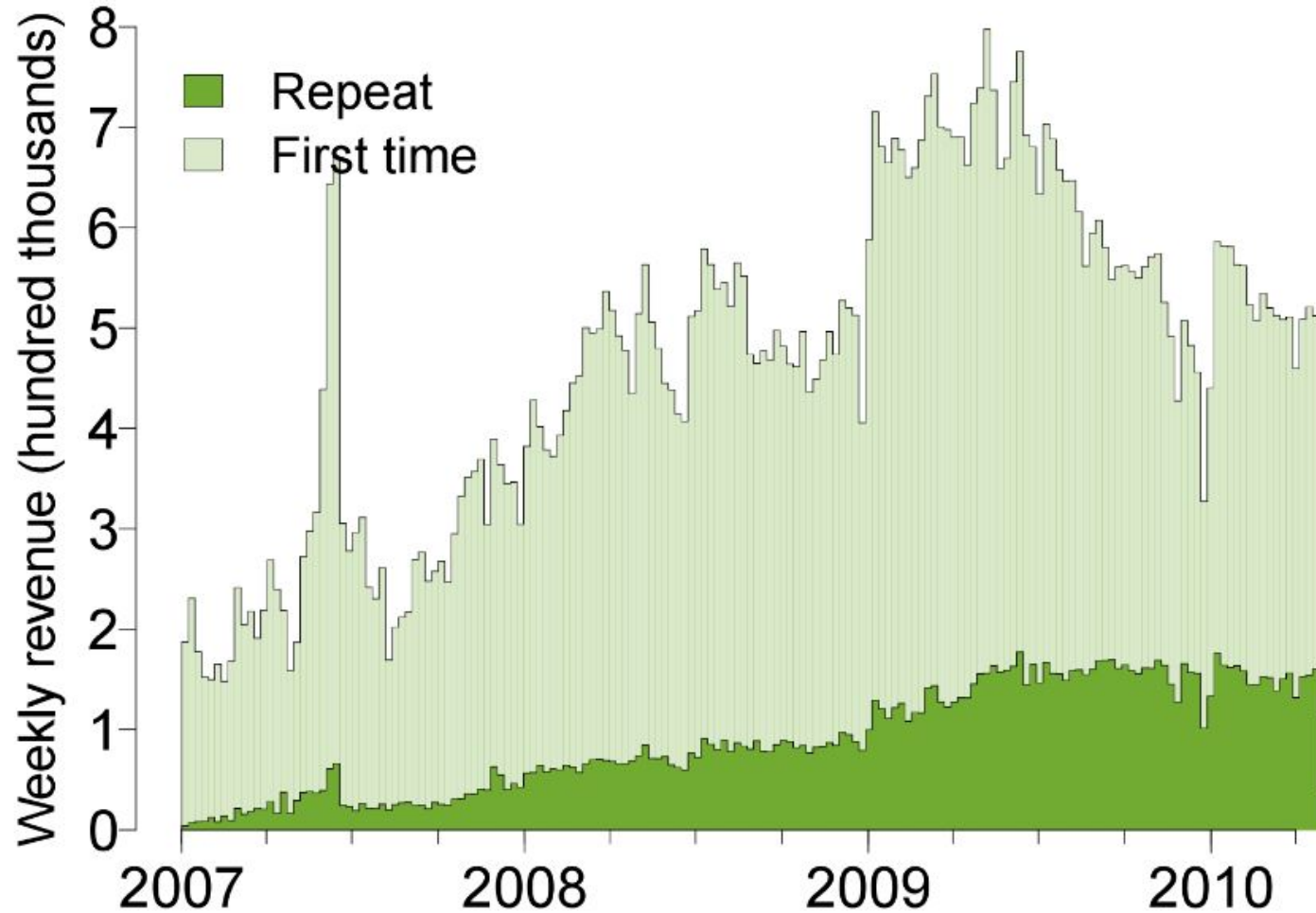
Pharmaleaks

Transaction
Volume





Pharmaleaks

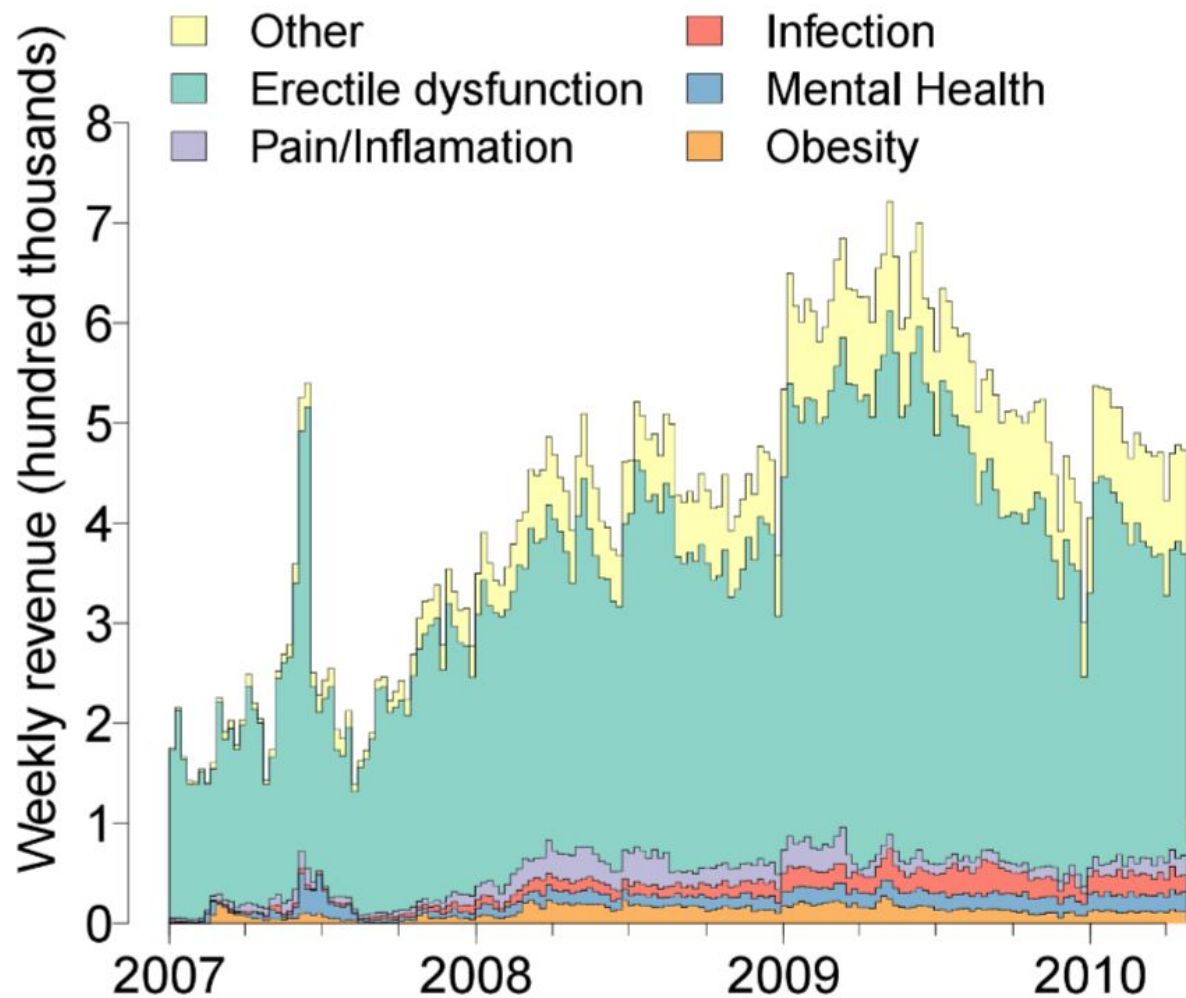


New vs. Repeat Customers



Pharmaleaks

Types of Products





Profit

Payments to affiliates

Bulletproof hosting

Spammers and botnet operators

RX-Promotion
March – September 2010

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|---------|
| Gross revenue | \$7.8M | |
| Direct costs | \$5.5M | (70.8%) |
| Commissions | \$3M | (38.1%) |
| Suppliers ^a | \$1.4M | (17.6%) |
| Processing | \$1M | (13.2%) |
| Other direct | \$148.3K | (1.9%) |
| Indirect costs | \$1004K | (12.8%) |
| Administrative | \$197K | (2.5%) |
| Customer service | \$124K | (1.6%) |
| Fines | \$107K | (1.4%) |
| IT expenses | \$202K | (2.6%) |
| Domains | \$114K | (1.5%) |
| Servers, hosting | \$66K | (0.8%) |
| Selling expenses | \$315K | (4%) |
| Marketing | \$105K | (1.3%) |
| Lobbying | \$157K | (2%) |
| Other indirect | \$134K | (1.7%) |
| Net revenue | \$1.3M | (16.3%) |

^a Costs of goods and shipping are combined.