



KEMENTERIAN SAINS, TEKNOLOGI DAN INOVASI
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

CyberSecurity
MALAYSIA

An agency under MOSTI



Collaborative Information Sharing Model for Malware Threat Analysis

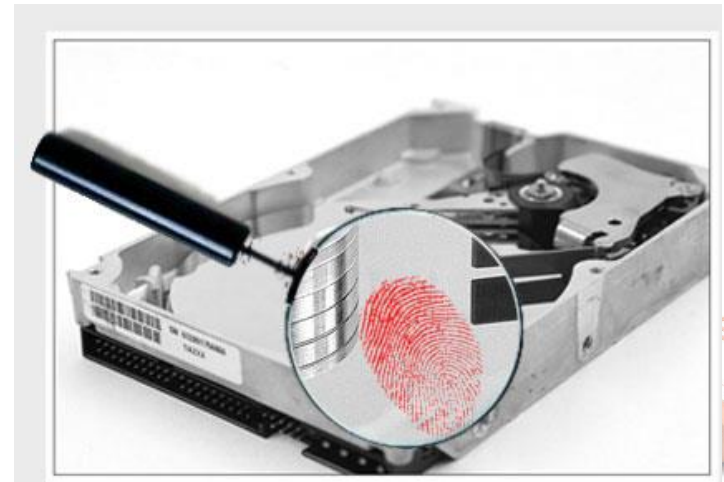


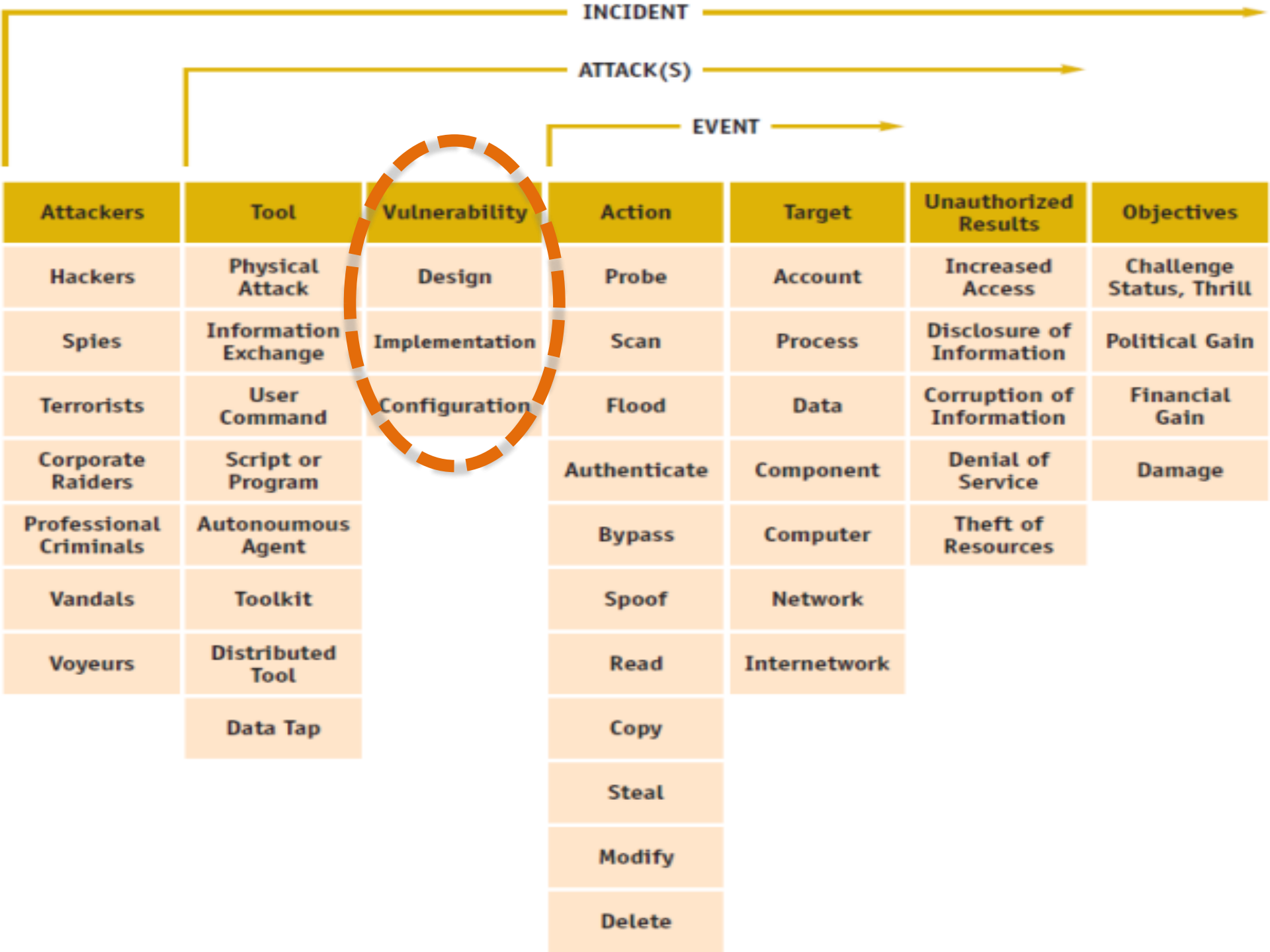
DrAA (Dr Aswami Ariffin)
SVP & Digital Forensics Scientist
Cyber Security Responsive Services
CyberSecurity Malaysia
aswami@cybersecurity.my



Agenda

1. Current problem
2. Malware Mitigation Working Group and CyberDEF Intelligent System – CDIS
3. Findings





National Cyber Security Policy (NCSP)

Thrust 1:
Effective
Governance

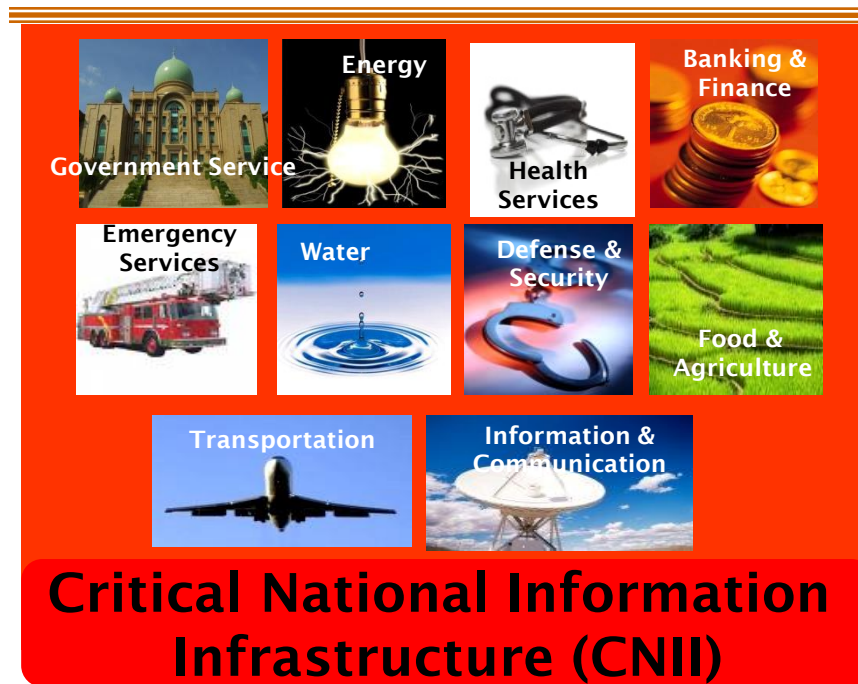
Thrust 2:
Legislative &
Regulatory
Framework

Thrust 3:
Cyber Security
Technology
Framework

Thrust 4:
Culture of
Security &
Capacity Building

Vision:

“Malaysia’s CNII shall be secure, resilient and self-reliant. Infused with a culture of security it will promote stability, social well being and wealth creation.”



Thrust 5:
R&D Towards
Self Reliance

Thrust 6:
Compliance &
Enforcement

Thrust 7:
Cyber Security
Emergency
Readiness

Thrust 8:
International
Cooperation

Malaysia would like to initiate

Honeynet / Lebahnet



POWERED BY MyCERT
Malaysia Computer Emergency Response Team

under

Malware Mitigation Working Group

The project

Malware Mitigation Project

A collaboration within APCERT/OIC-CERT/Partners members to share malware threat, analysis, response and mitigation against cyber threat attacks



To conduct research in malware threats analysis with information sharing among participating members



- Provide an overview of cyber threats landscape and to have a workable solution by doing collaborative research to mitigate the cyber threats
- Sharing regular report/data on the malware attacks and focus on the impact analysis and remedial action



Project plan

Phase I

- Data Collection / Repository

Phase II

- Data Analysis & Sharing

Phase III

- Malware Mitigation



Commitment from participating members

LOCATION

Determine the location to install/host the honeypot sensor



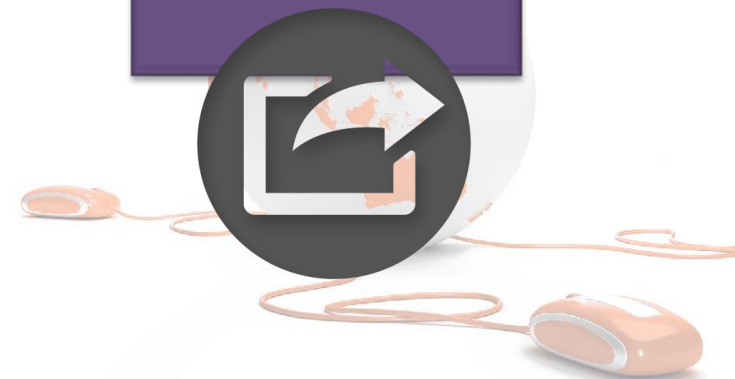
LOCAL TECHNICAL

Provide the local technical support



SHARE REPORT

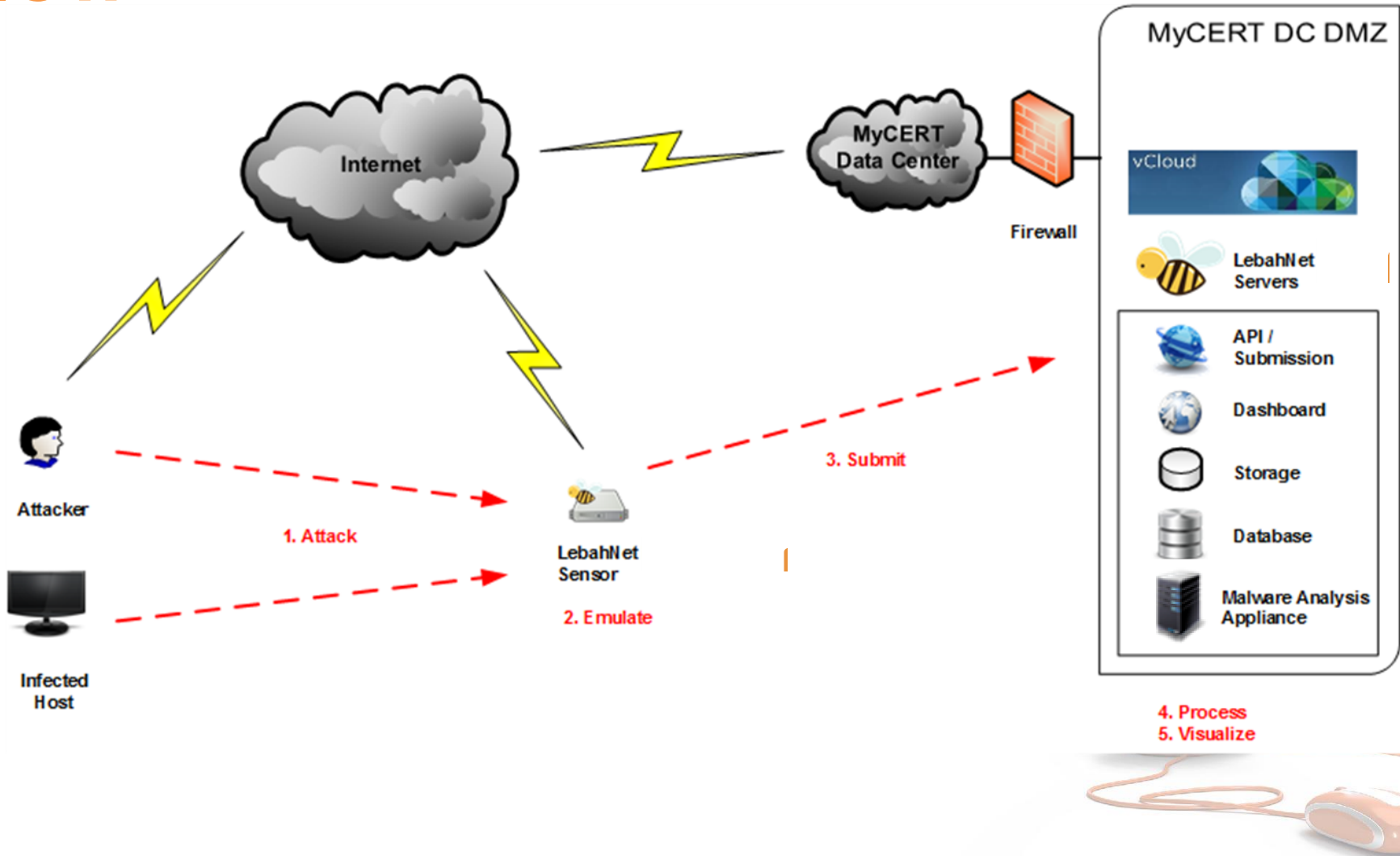
Share reports and findings related to the project



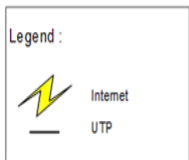
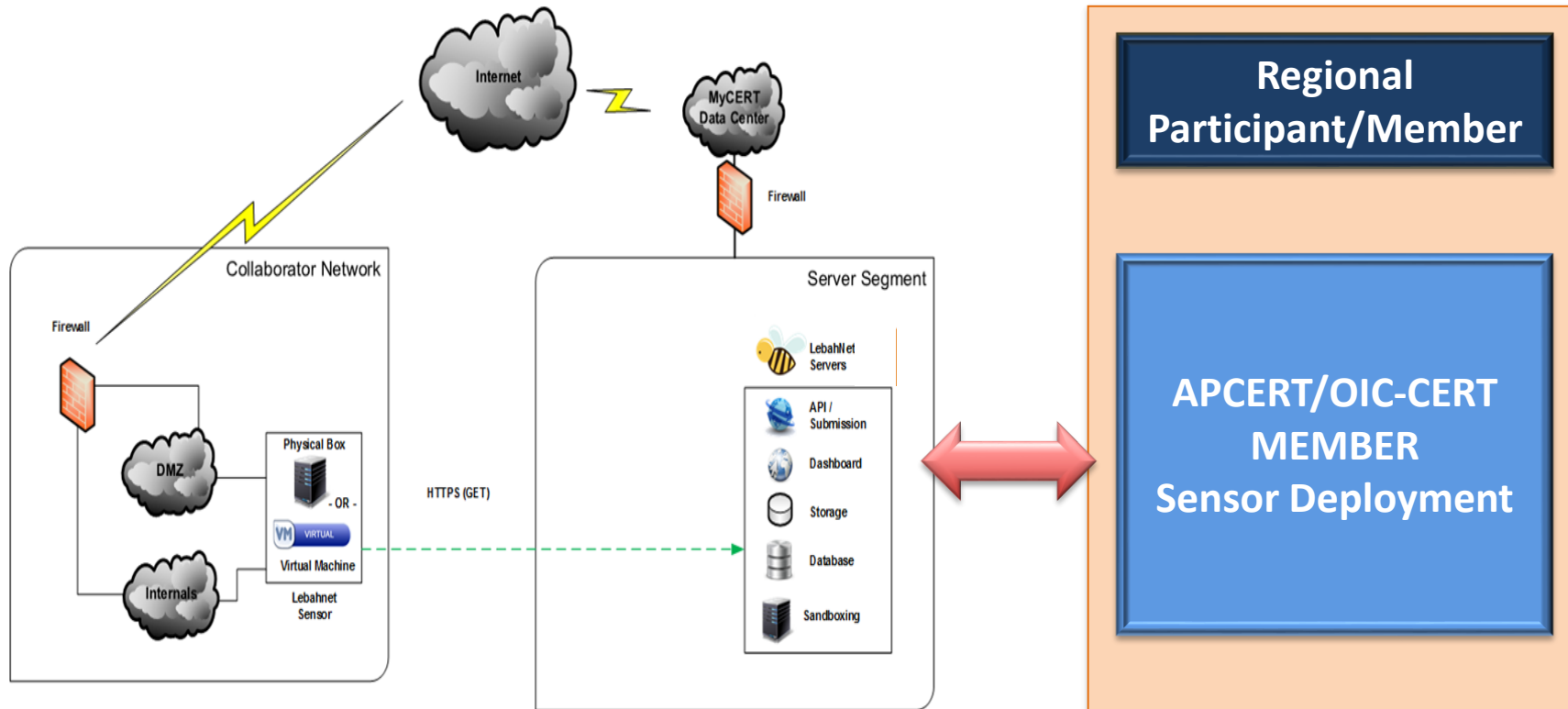
LebahNet sensor



LebahNet process flow



Architecture and participation



DATA from LebahNet

TYPE OF INFORMATION THAT WILL BE CAPTURED BY LEBAHNET SENSORS

Malware

Remote access login attempt (SSH, Telnet, etc.)

Web application attack (SQLi, RFI, LFI, etc.)

Important Note: Sensors will not capture sensitive information from the organization network (passive mode)

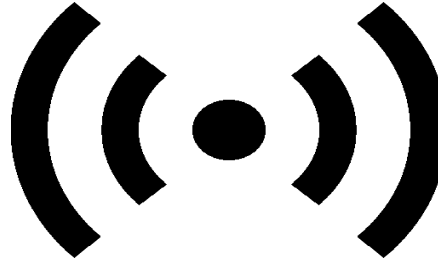


LebahNet requirements

MONITORING



SENSOR



USER / PARTICIPATION



For monitoring threats from the **Public / Internet**, the sensor will require public IP (or mapped from public IP) with allow ANY incoming ports configure from Firewall.

For monitoring threats from the **Internal (LAN / VLAN / Secured)**, the sensor will require internal IP related to the segment being monitored with allow ANY incoming ports configure from Firewall.

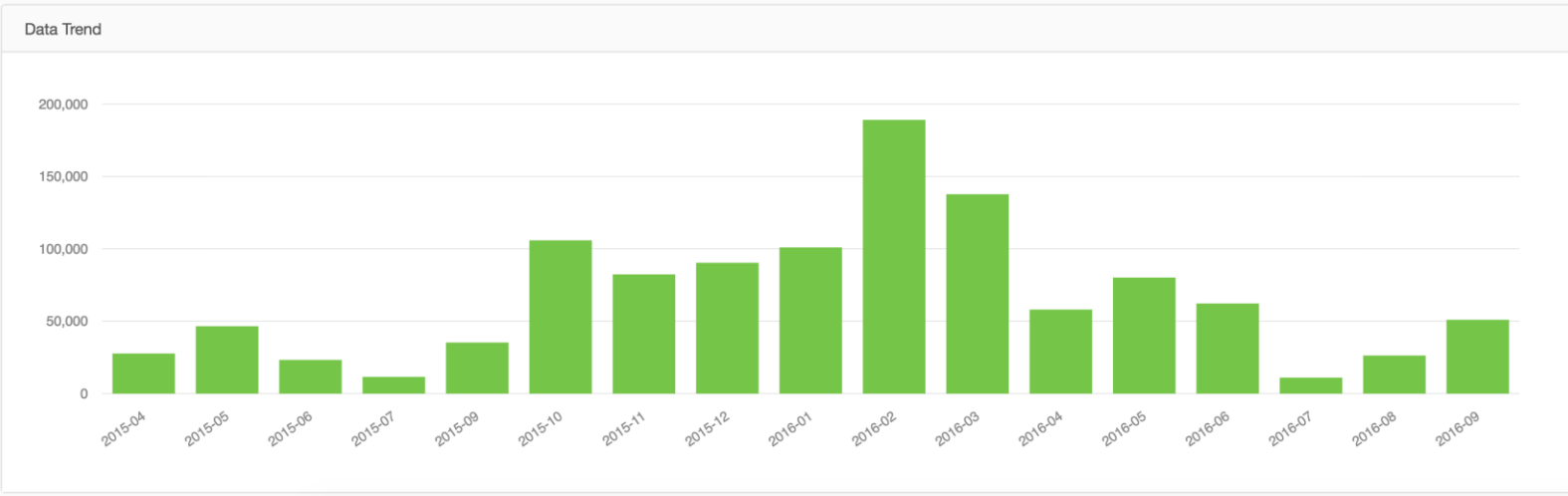
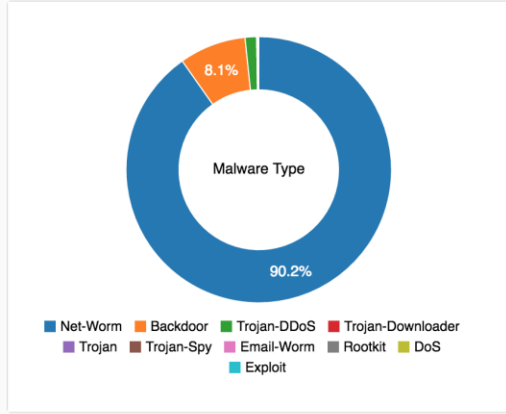
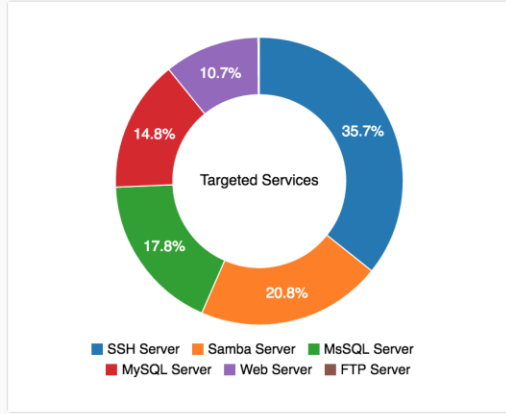
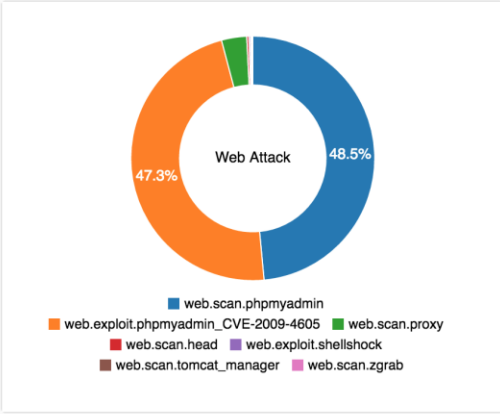
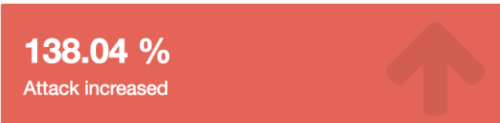
The sensor will be prepared in **two (2) forms**, a Physical box and a Virtual Machine. Participant can choose either form suite to their environment.

Participant have to **allow information sending through secured protocol (HTTPS 443/TCP)** over the Internet between the sensor and MyCERT centralized server (api.honeynet.org.my).

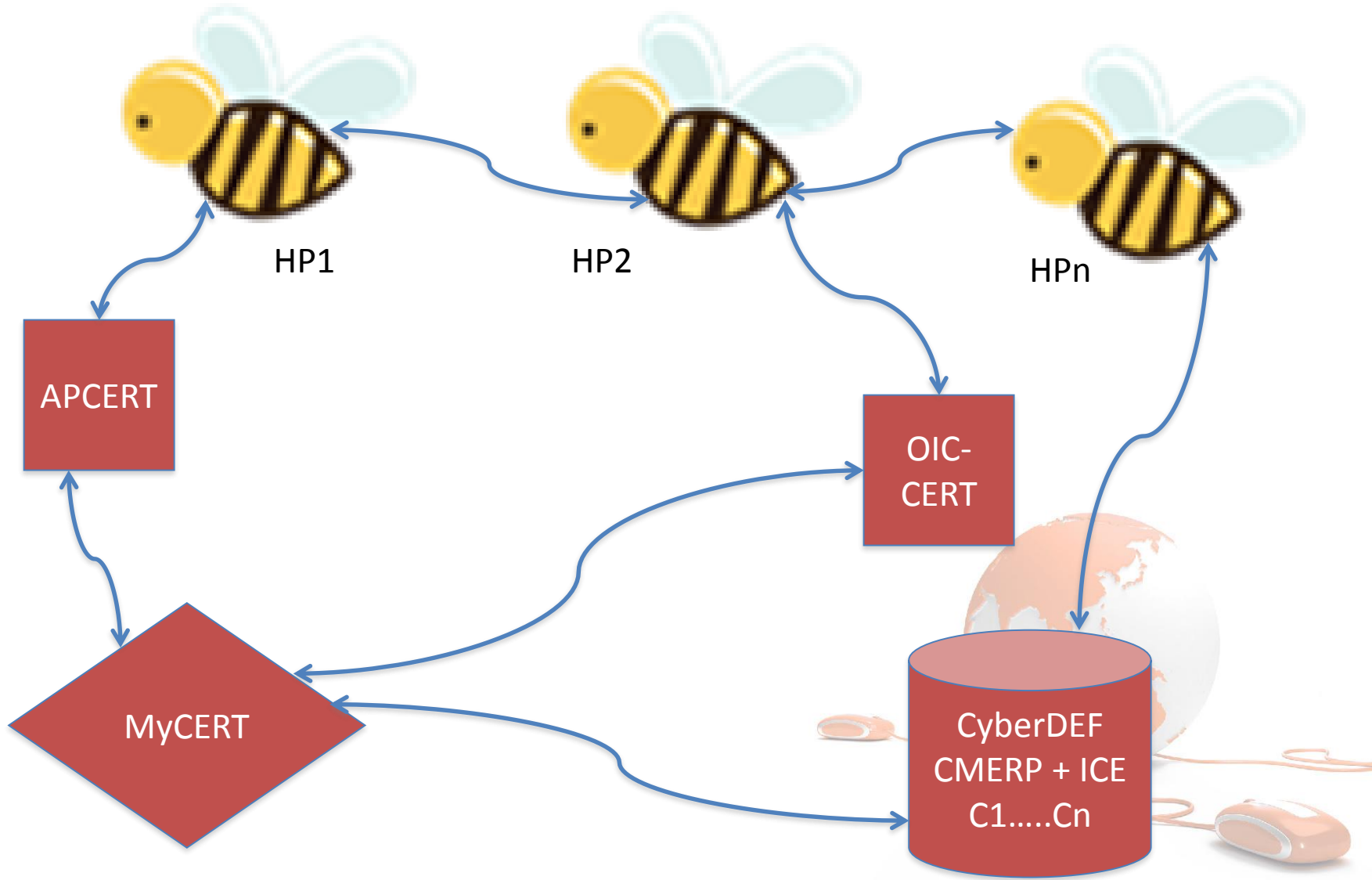
User/Participant will have access to their **dedicated Dashboard** that require access credential.

User dashboard: LebahNet user interface

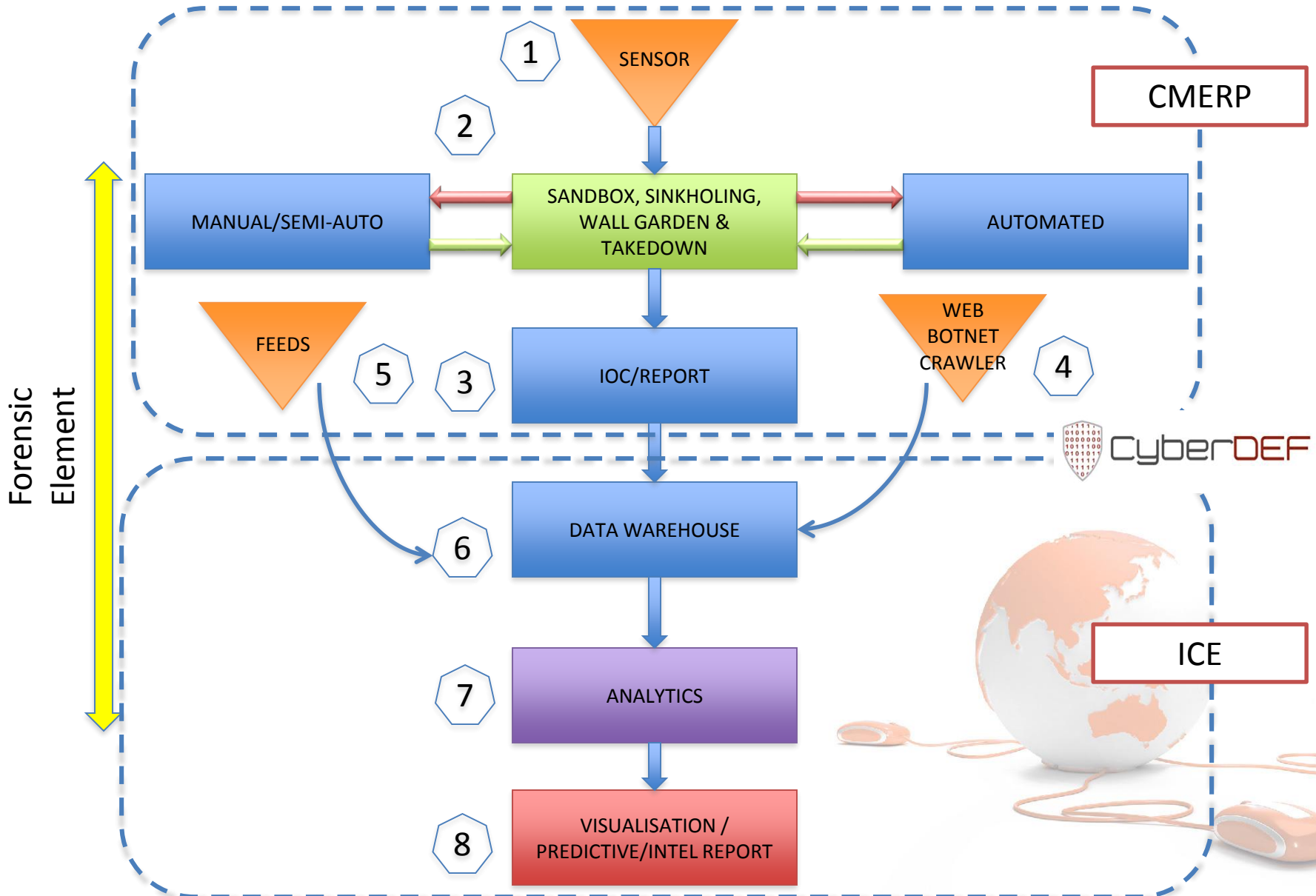
Participant will view information according to their sensors deployed



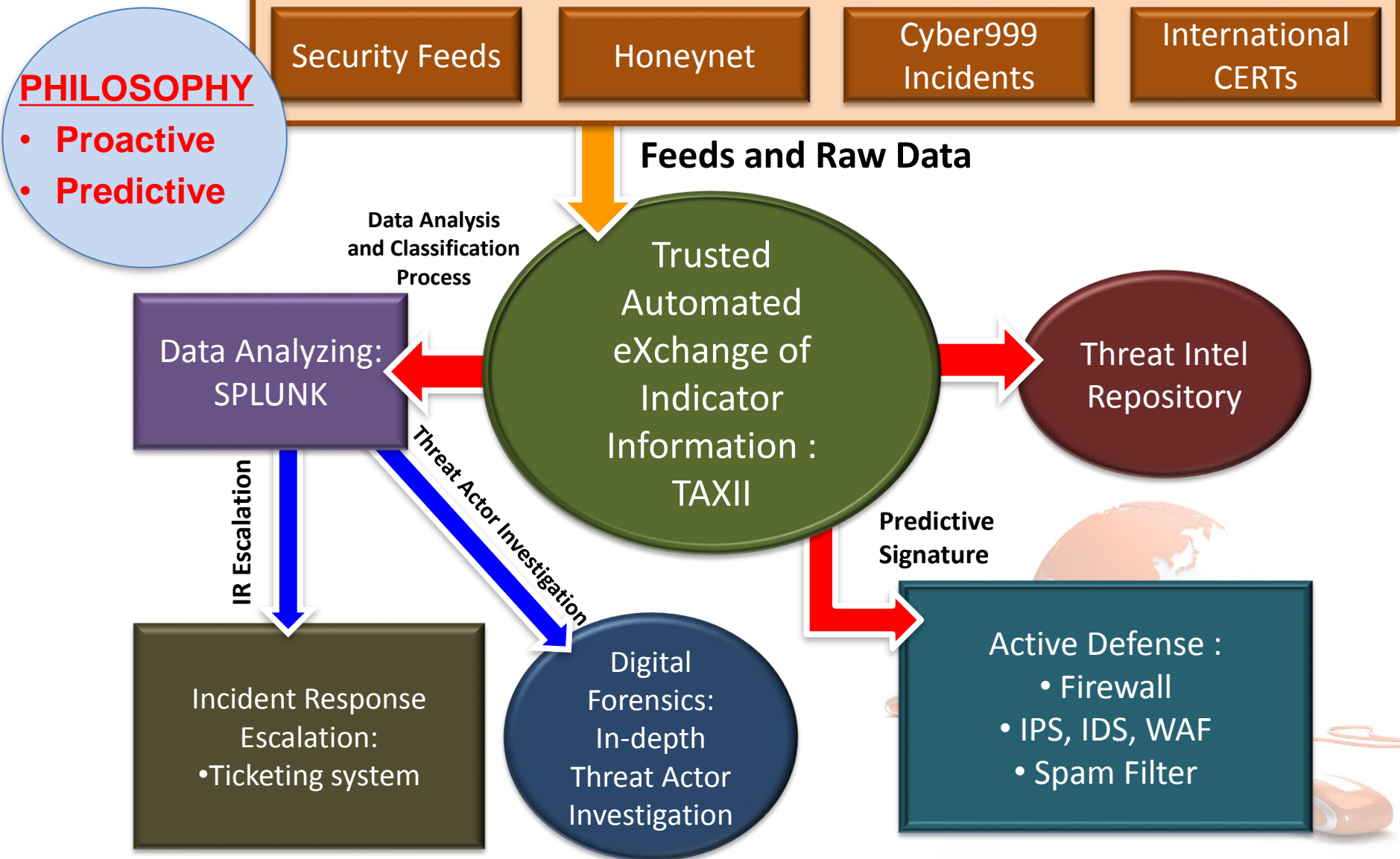
Collaborative Model



CyberDEF Intelligent System - CDIS



SOC operation V2.0 - SIC

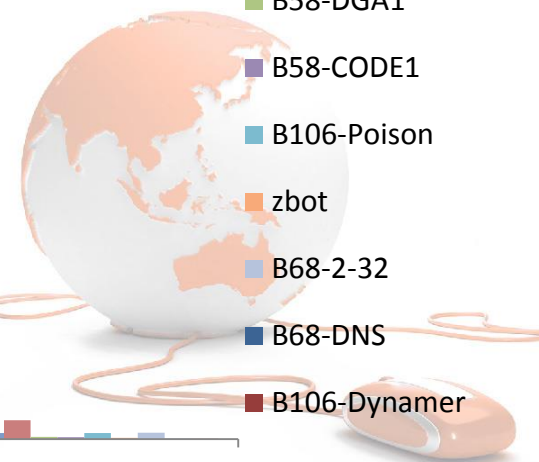
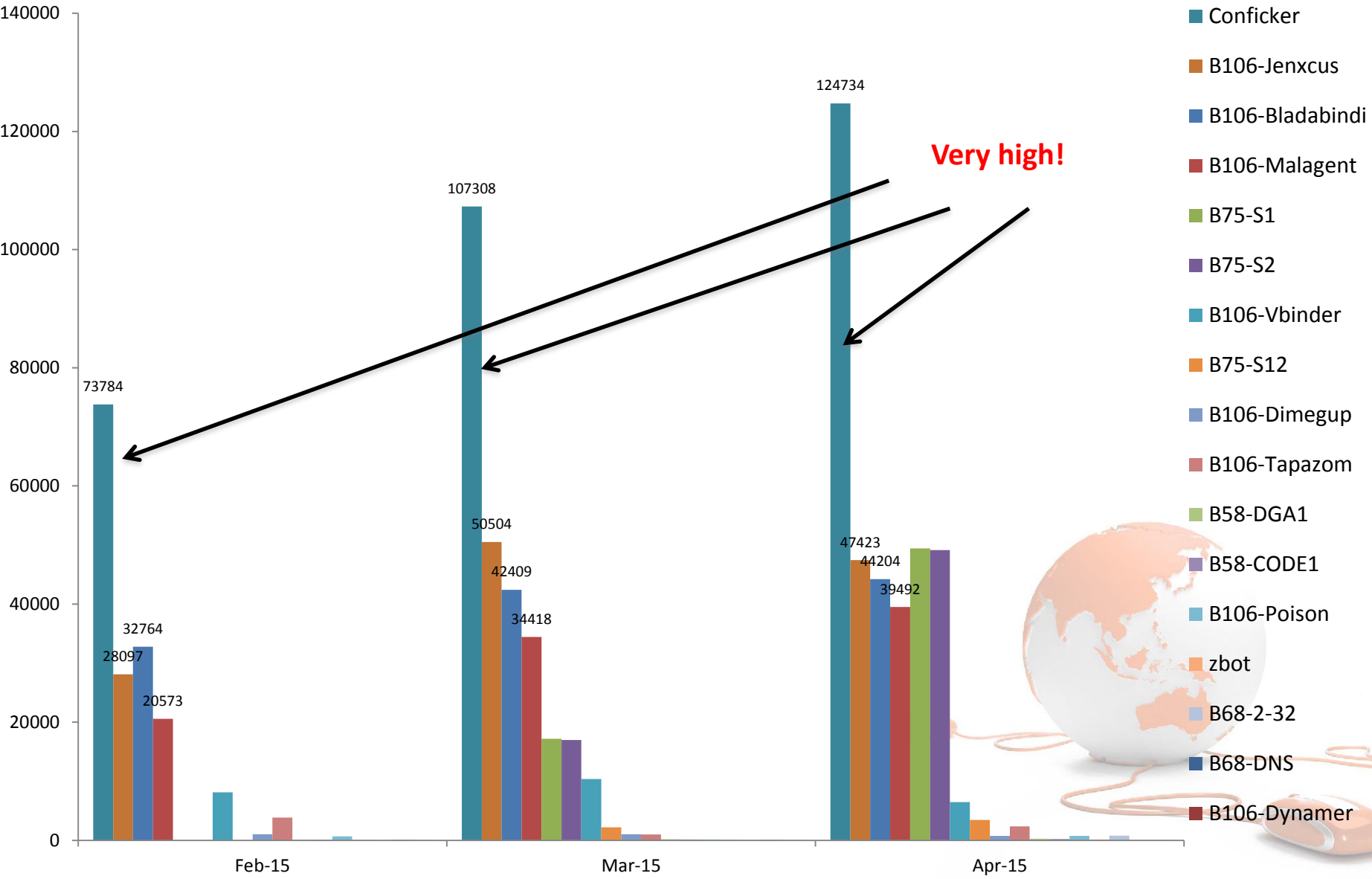


Botnet infection heat map

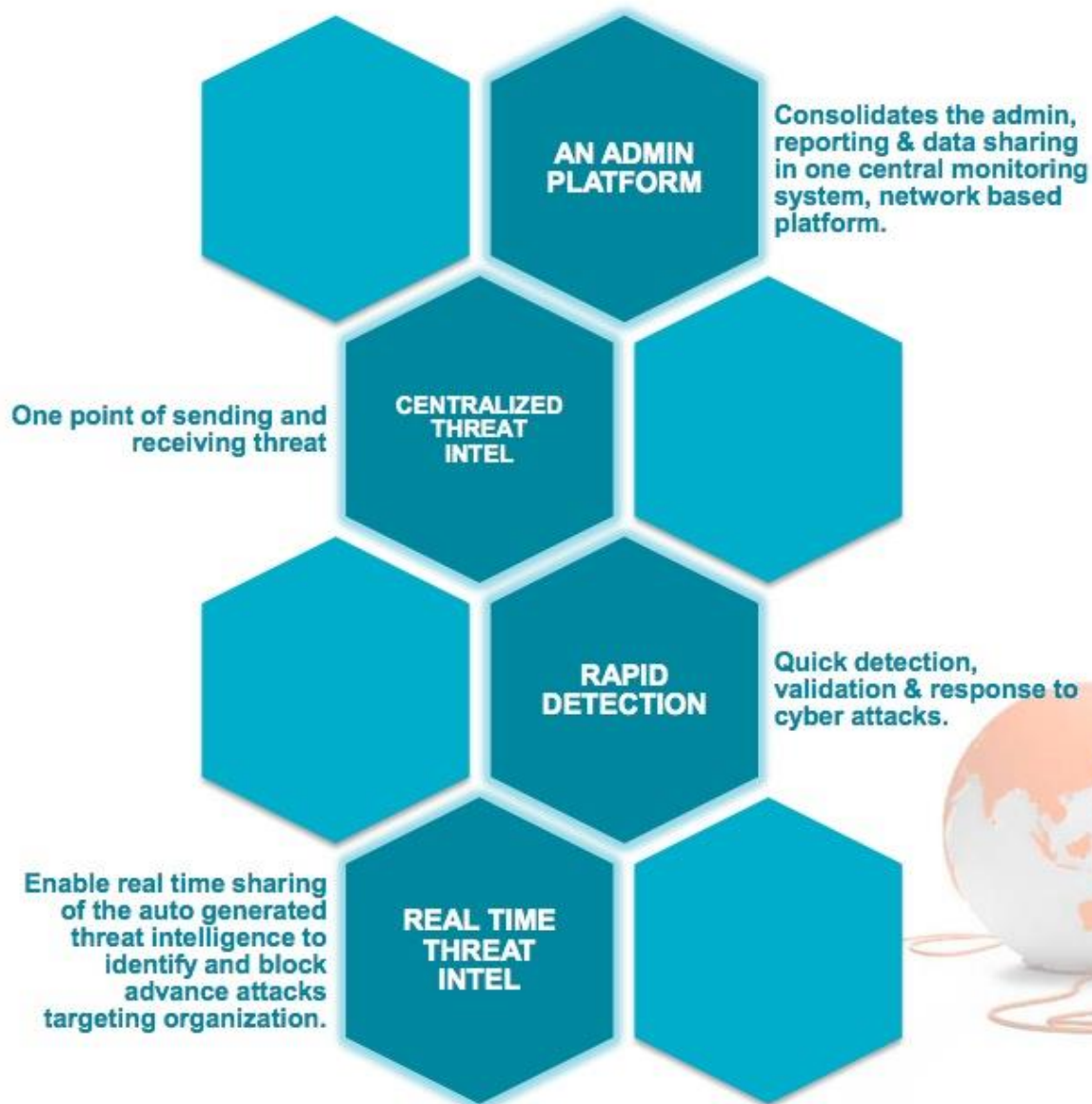


THREAT SOURCE		PORT TARGETS			BOTNET		LAST THREAT ACTIVITY						
#	CITY	#	TARGET	SERVICE	#	BOTNET	TIMESTAMP	ISP	SOURCE IP	DESTINATION IP	PORT NAME	PORT NUMBER	STATUS
451	Kuala Lumpur	604	88	kerberos	673	B106-MULTI	2015-03-01 07:00:35	AS9534	113.210.139.96	204.95.99.31	can-ferret	1920	High
125	Petaling Jaya	334	333	tezar	355	B106-CB	2015-03-01 07:00:35	AS9534	113.210.139.96	204.95.99.31	can-ferret	1920	High
98	Johor Bahru	200	1920	can-ferret	220	B106-Jenicus	2015-03-01 07:00:35	AS4788	110.159.162.93	204.95.99.100	infocrypt	2233	High
87	Ipoh	194	7777	cbt	134	B106-Bladabindl	2015-03-01 07:00:35	AS4788	110.159.162.93	204.95.99.100	infocrypt	2233	High
73	Seremban	196	288		26	B106-Malagent	2015-03-01 07:00:35	AS4788	118.701.45.70	204.95.99.100	tezar	333	High
62	Kota Kinabalu	128	105	cto	17	B106-Rabhip	2015-03-01 07:00:35	AS4788	118.101.45.70	204.95.99.100	tezar	333	High
60	Shah Alam	118	991	nas	9	B106-Poison	2015-03-01 07:00:35	AS8930	211.25.8.139	204.95.99.06	start	4442	High
52	Klang	102	96	metagram	8	B106-Fynloski	2015-03-01 07:00:35	AS9930	211.25.8.139	204.95.99.86	start	4442	High
51	Malaka	52	1888	nanconfig	4	B106-NetWireIRC	2015-03-01 07:00:35	AS4788	118.135.107.190	204.95.99.31	mit-ml-dev	83	High
47	Kuching	88	1177	ikmessenger	4	B106-Tapazom	2015-03-01 07:00:35	AS4788	115.135.107.190	204.95.99.31	mit-ml-dev	83	High

Monthly statistic of malware infection



Objective



MALWARE TREND REPORT

H2 2016 : July – December 2016

causes
security code
computer Malicious
computing damage threat
breaches system
type



MyCERT Advisories

2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005
2004 2003 2002 2001 2000 1999 1998

MyCERT Advisories, Alerts and Summaries for the year 2017

MA-663.052017: MyCERT Advisory – Technical Detail: WannaCry Ransomware

Date first published: 23/5/2017

1.0 Introduction

MyCERT has received report of the outbreak of a ransomware called as WannaCry. This ransomware is also referenced online under various names such as WCry, WanaCryptor, WannaCrypt or Wana Decryptor. Ransomware is type of malware that infects computing platform and restricts users' access until an amount of ransom is paid in order to unlock it.

It exploits a vulnerability found in Windows, known as EternalBlue, that Microsoft had released a patch in 14 March 2017 (MS17-010). The exploit, "Eternal Blue," was released online in April in the latest of a series of leaks by a group known as the Shadow Brokers, who claimed that it had stolen the data from the Equation cyber espionage group.



Findings

- Such analysis and landscape report will provide early detection of malware and the appropriate advisories allow organizations and government to react against the malware threats and protecting critical national information infrastructure, intellectual property and economy against the detrimental effect of malware intrusion and attacks.
- People; operational + research (training & experience)
- Process; coordination
- Technology; facilitation
- **TRUST** <- need to resolve this!





KEMENTERIAN SAINS, TEKNOLOGI DAN INOVASI
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION



An agency under MOSTI

Thank you

Corporate Office

CyberSecurity Malaysia,
Level 5, Sapura@Mines
No. 7 Jalan Tasik
The Mines Resort City
43300 Seri Kembangan
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia.

T : +603 8992 6888

F : +603 8992 6841

H : +61 300 88 2999

www.cybersecurity.my
info@cybersecurity.my

Northern Regional Office

CyberSecurity Malaysia,
Level 19, Perak Techno-Trade Centre
Bandar Meru Raya, Off Jalan Jelapang
30020 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia

T: +605 528 2088

F: +605 528 1905

 www.facebook.com/CyberSecurityMalaysia

 twitter.com/cybersecuritymy

 www.youtube.com/cybersecuritymy



Best Brand
Internet Security
2008 & 2009



MS ISO/IEC 17021:2011
ISMS 02082013 CB 02



Best Child Online
Protection Website

