

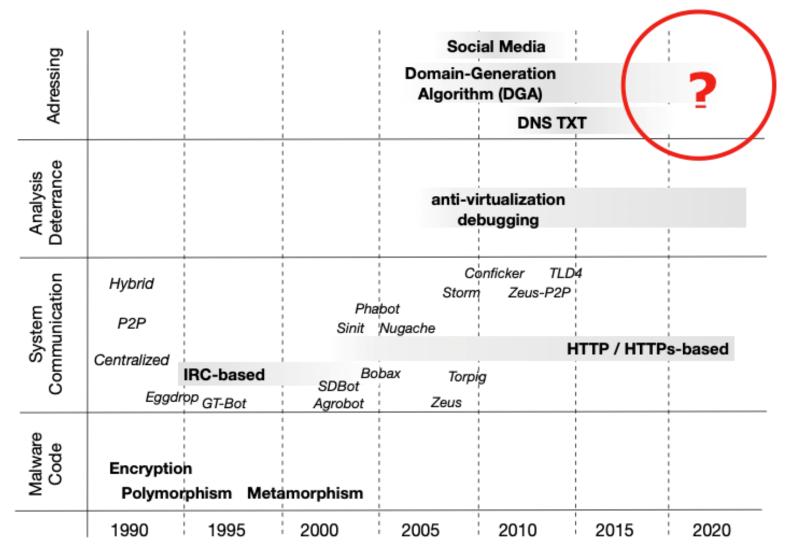
How Did the Adversaries Abusing Bitcoin Blockchain Evade Our Takeover

Tsuyoshi Taniguchi

Christian Doerr

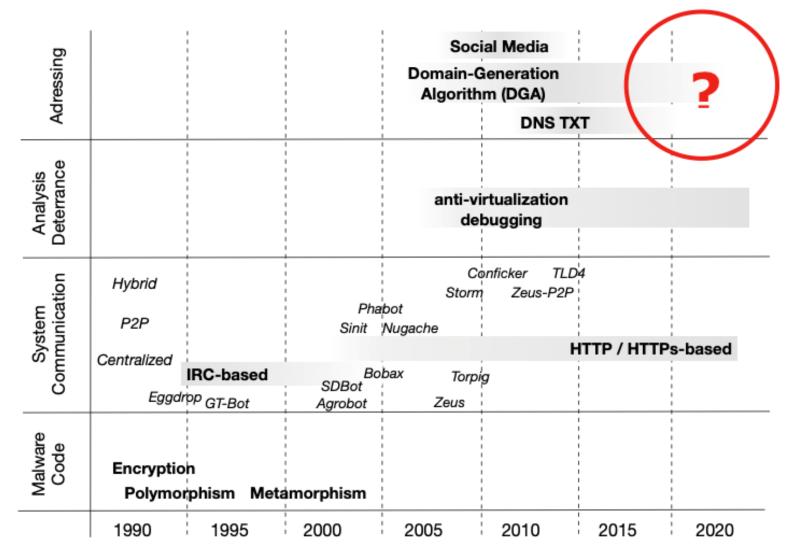


A Game Of Cat And Mouse: Malware Evolves When Detection Is Good Enough



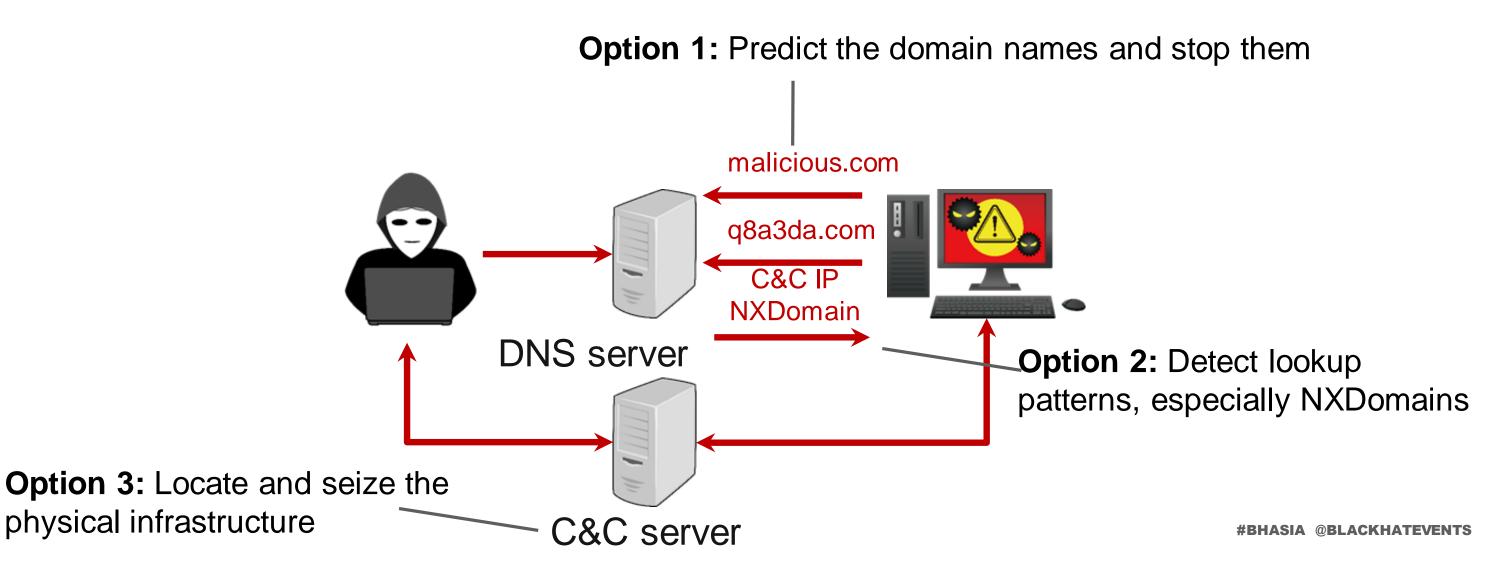


A Game Of Cat And Mouse: Malware Evolves When Detection Is Good Enough





Three Main Angles for Today's Mitigation





Who Are We



Tsuyoshi Taniguchi, Ph.D. Researcher Fujitsu System Integration Laboratories



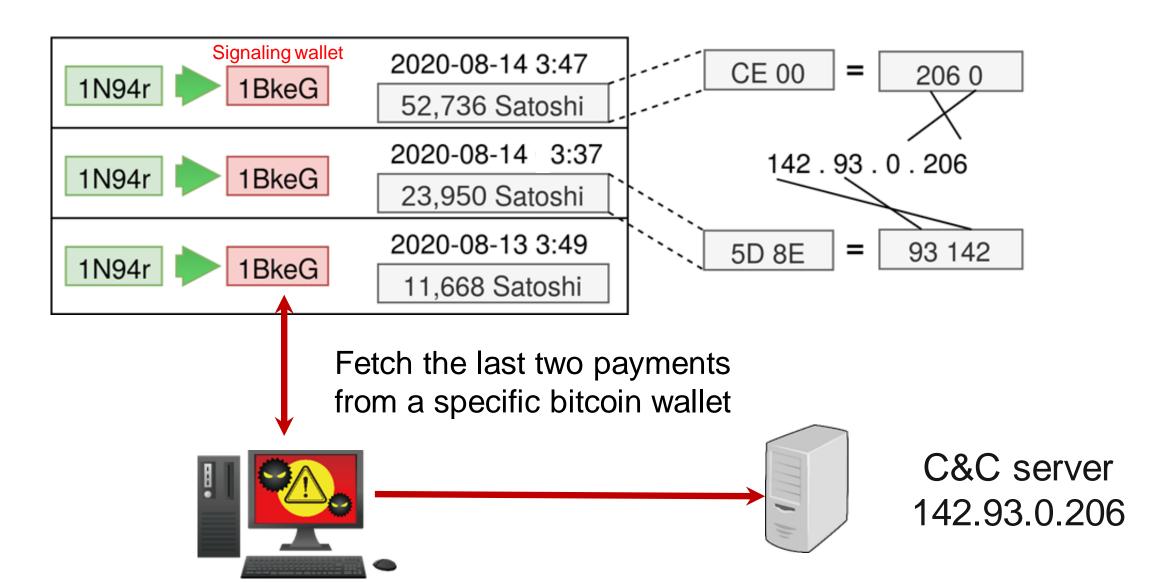
Harm Griffioen
PhD Candidate
Hasso Plattner Institute for Digital Engineering



Christian Doerr, Ph.D.
Professor Cybersecurity + Enterprise Security
Hasso Plattner Institute for Digital Engineering



Advertising C&C Information via the Blockchain





Option 3: Locate and seize the

physical infrastructure

Three Main Angles for Yesterday's Mitigation

C&C server

This latest criminal evolution is a significant problem for cyber defense. Option 1: Predict the domain names and stop them There is nothing to predict anymore. Nobody can remove transactions from the blockchain. 142.93.0.206 Blockchain Option 2: Detect lookup patterns, especially NXDomains Some hide behind TOR gateway. No DNS lookups to unusual sites.

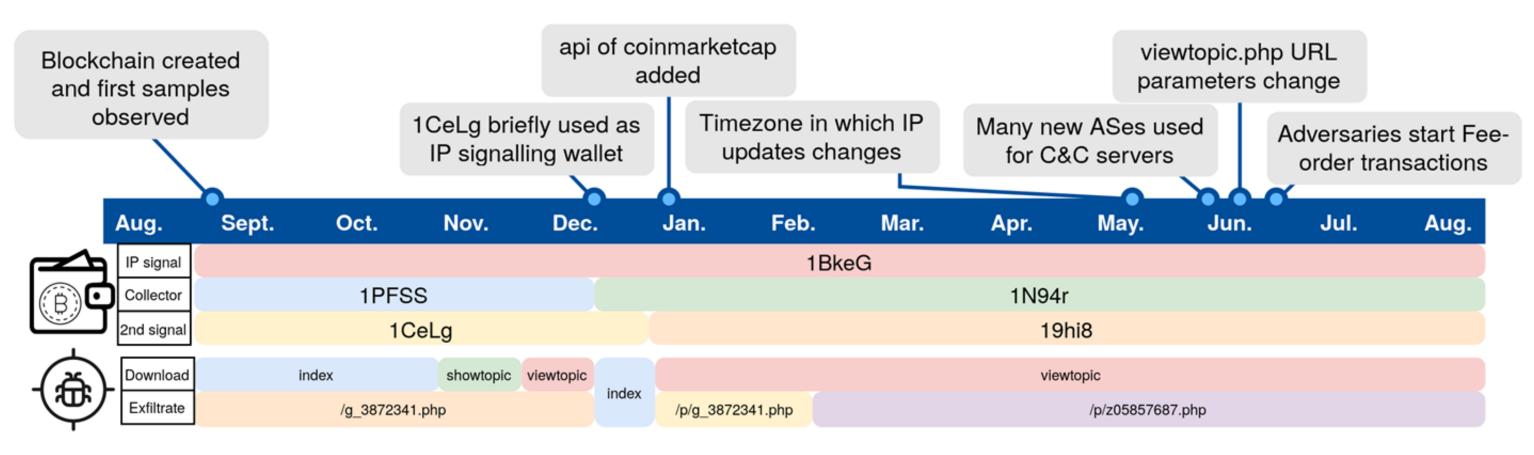
Never any NXDomains

#BHASIA @BLACKHATEVENTS



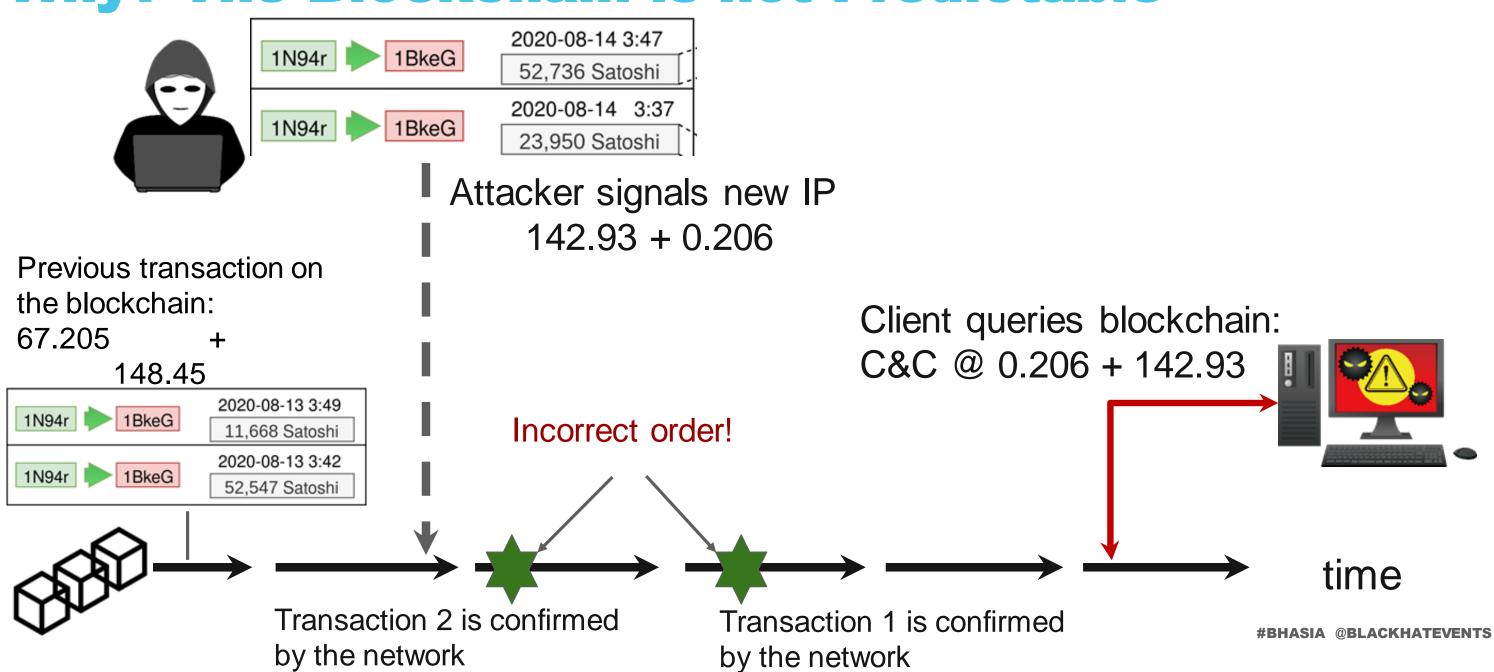
Criminals Continuously Experimented & Improved

During our 12 month observation, the attackers went through many rounds of redesign and continuous improvement. Let's look at two, for a full discussion refer to our report.



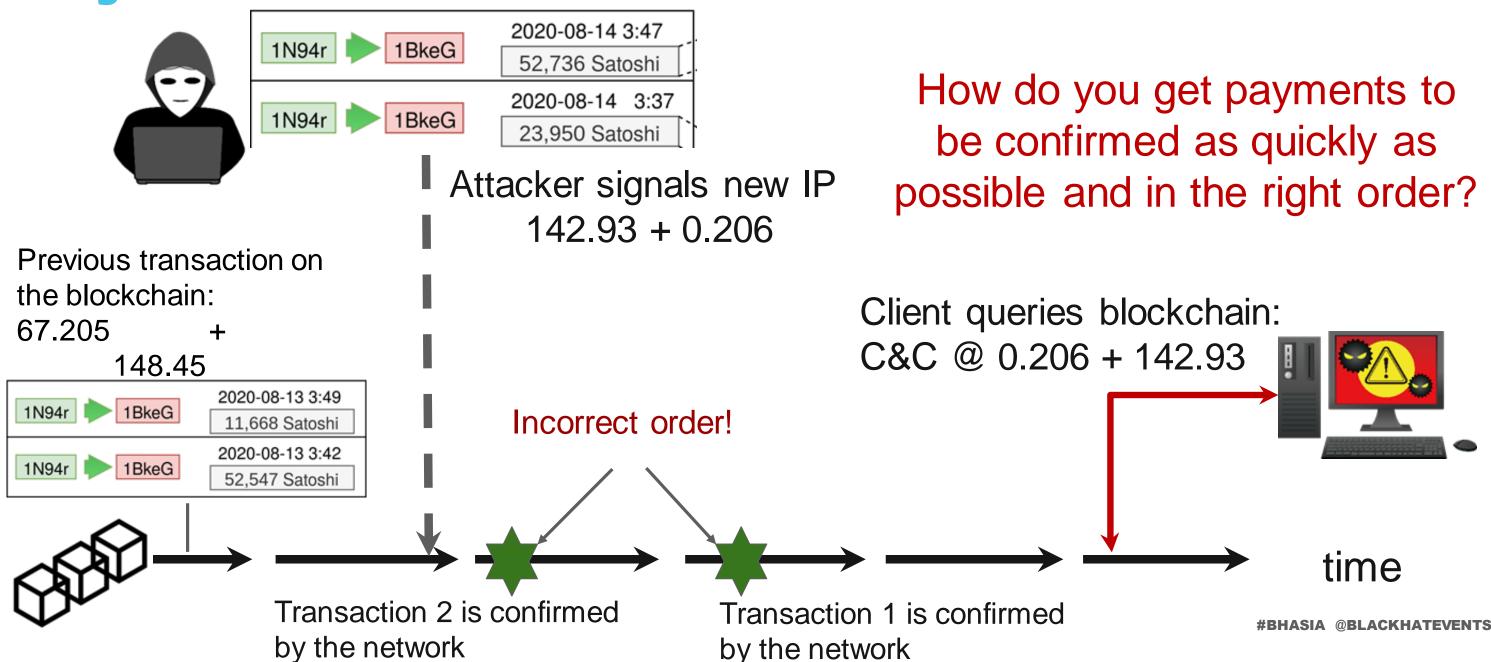


Why? The Blockchain is not Predictable



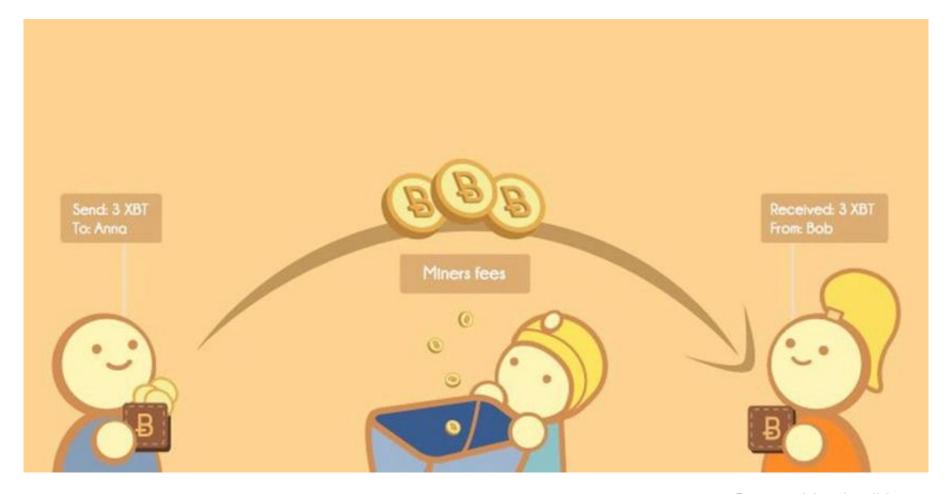


Why? The Blockchain is not Predictable





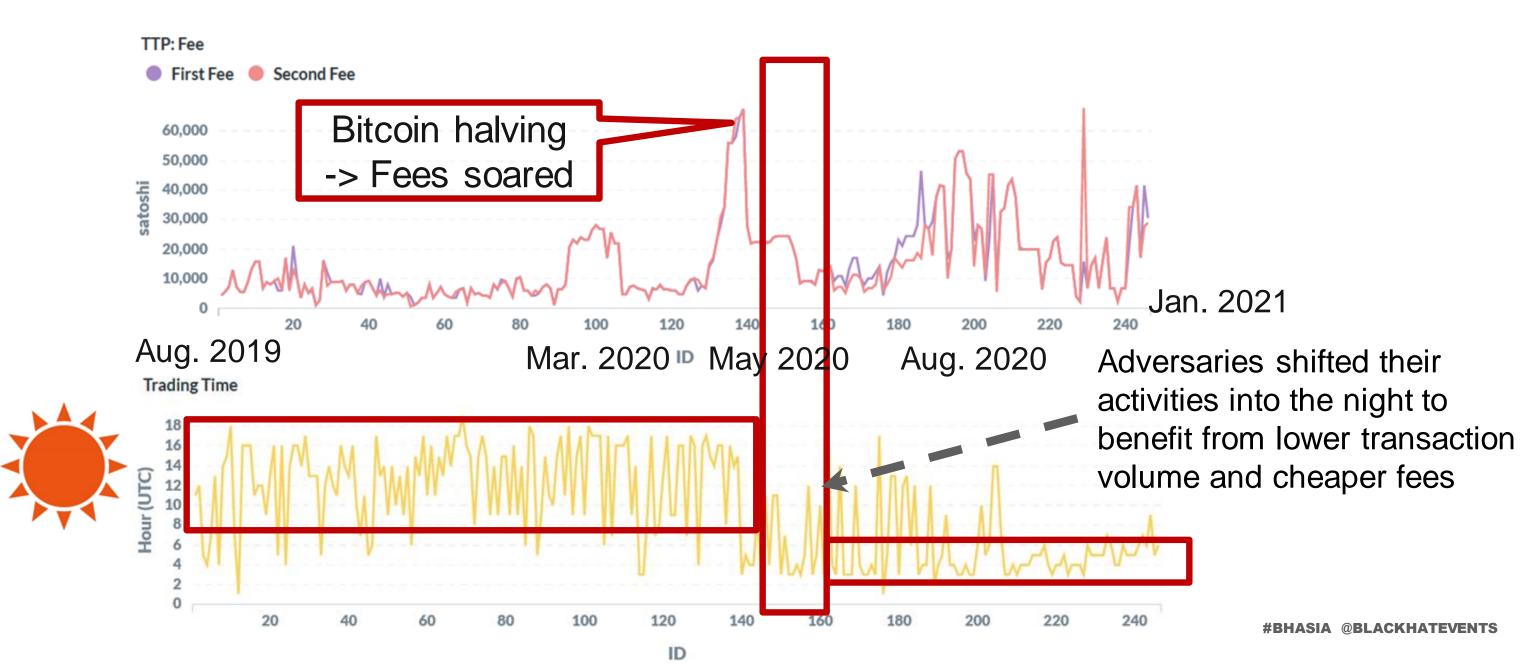
Higher Fees, More Incentive for Miners = Better Control over Your Transactions



Source: bitcoinwiki.org



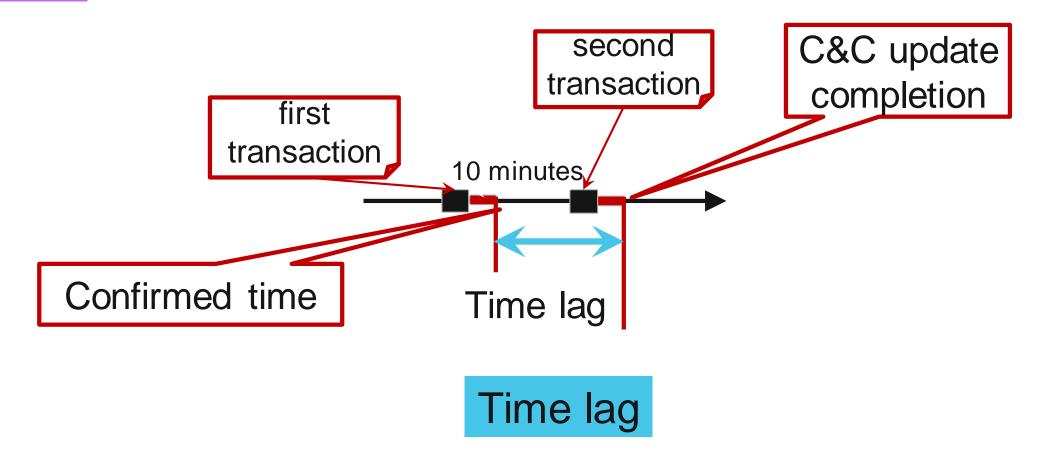
Avoiding High Transaction Fees





Experimenting with Transactions

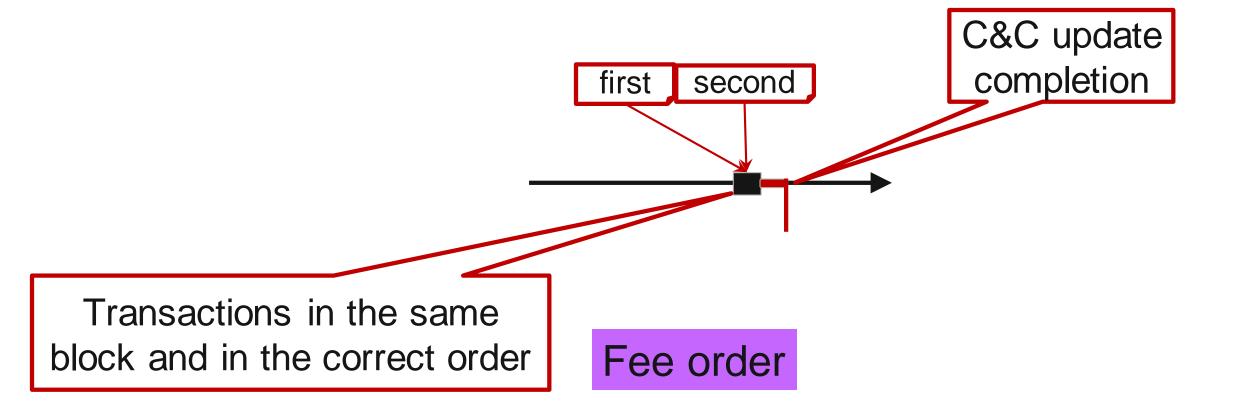
- Time lag: the first and second transactions in different blocks
- Fee order: the first and second transactions in the same block





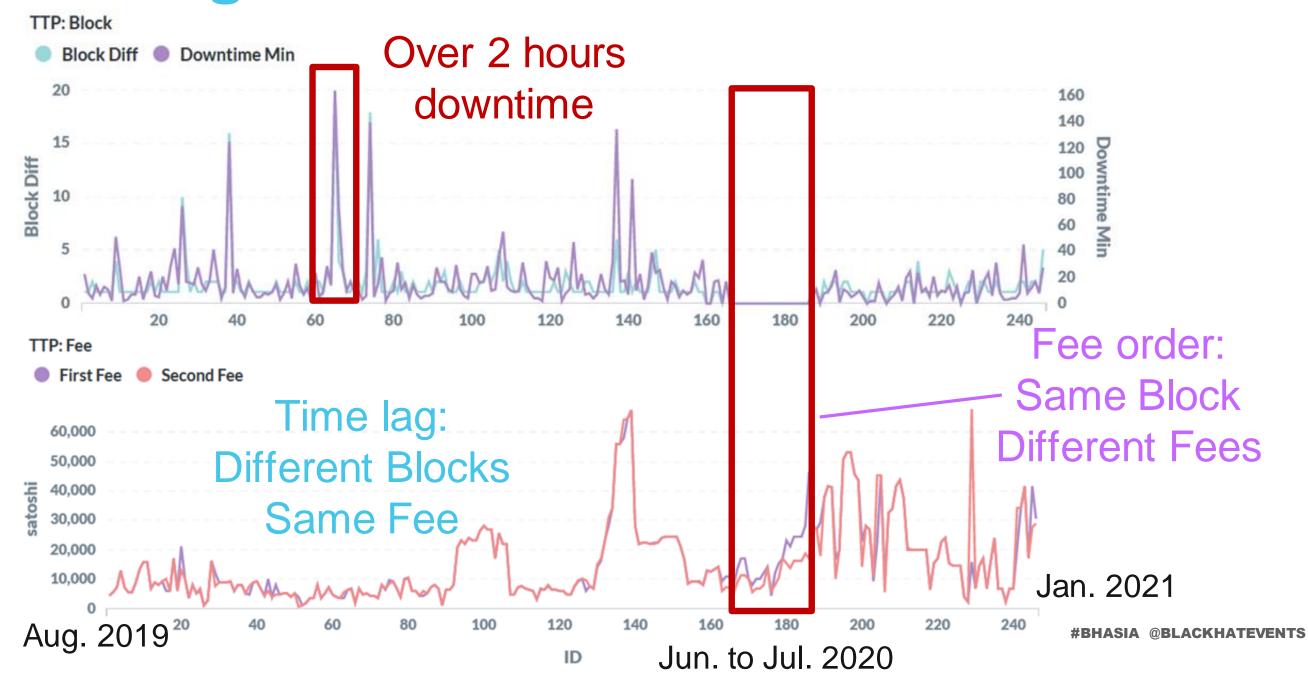
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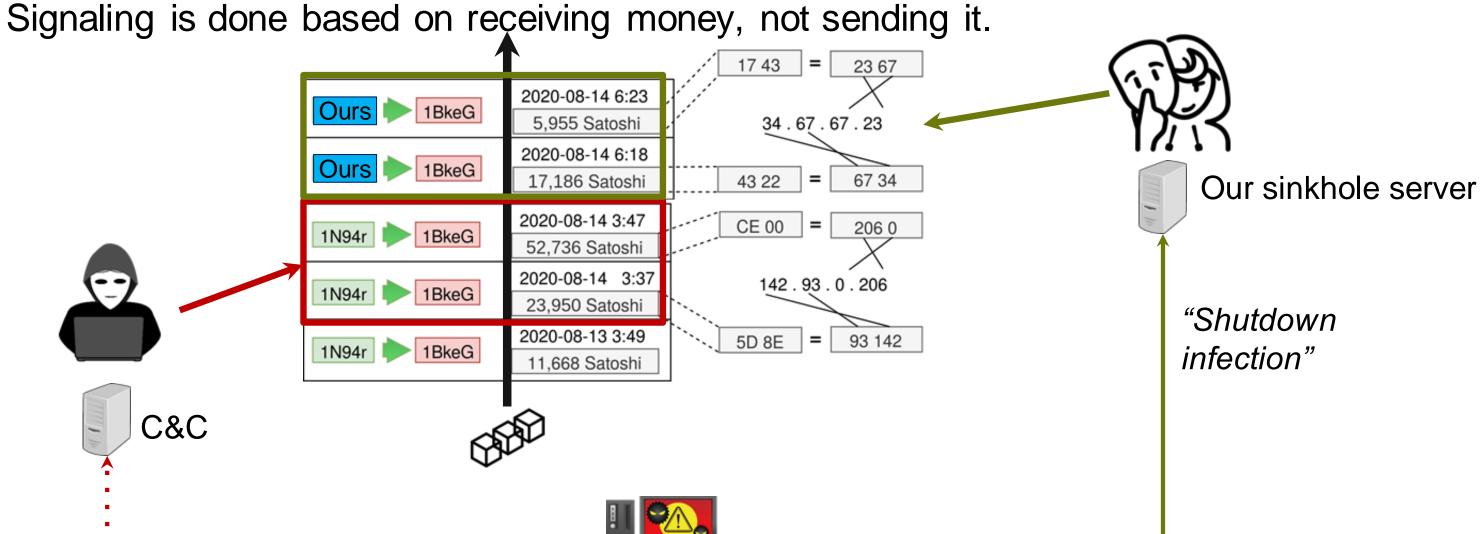
Experimenting with Transactions





Malware Takeover by Sending BTC to the Wallet

Although ingenious, the blockchain C&C contained a mistake:





Takeover and Adversarial Evasion

Aug. 14 3:37, 3:47: 142.93.0[.]206

Aug. 14 6:18, 6:23: 34.67.67.23

Aug. 16 10:12, 10:12: 142.93.0[.]206

Aug. 17 5:46, 5:48: 142.93.0[.]206

Aug. 17 6:45, 6:47: 34.67.67.23

Aug. 17 13:54, 14:10: 142.93.0[.]206

Aug. 17 14:20, 14:26: 142.93.0[.]206

Aug. 19 7:02, 7:02: 34.67.67.23

Takeover 1:

Downtime 2 days

Takeover 2:

Adversaries noticed

and reset C&C

Takeover 3:

Adversaries stopped

their malicious activity



Takeover and Adversarial Evasion

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Downtime 2 days

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Adversaries stopped

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Adversaries redesigned their C&C mechanism

3:41, 3:47: 45.61.138[.]66 so that it could no longer be taken over



Takeover and Adversarial Evasion

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But this was only a suspension...

Takeover 1:

Downtime 2 days

Takeover 2:

Adversaries

noticed and

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What did we accomplish?

3 takeovers

malware offline for 17 days

prevented 2 million USD

in damages

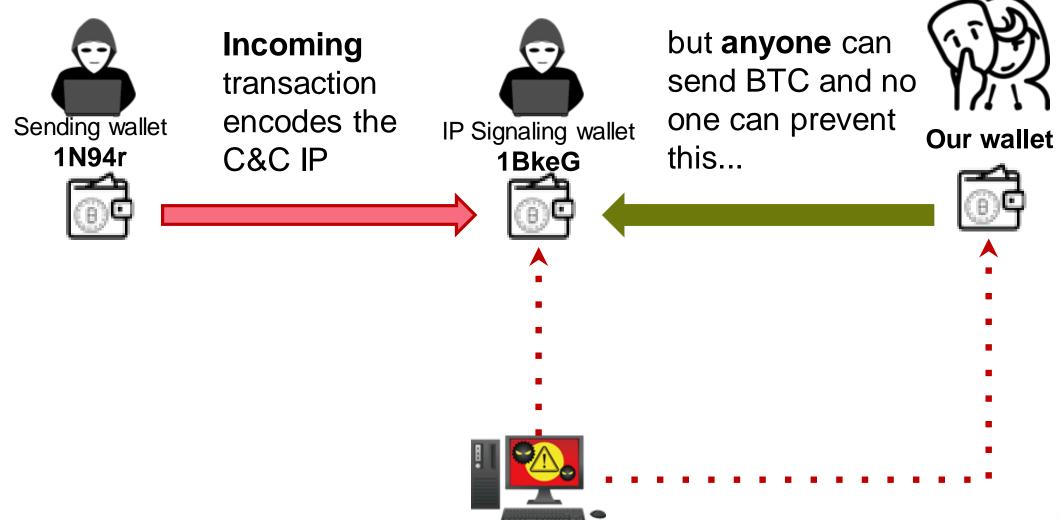
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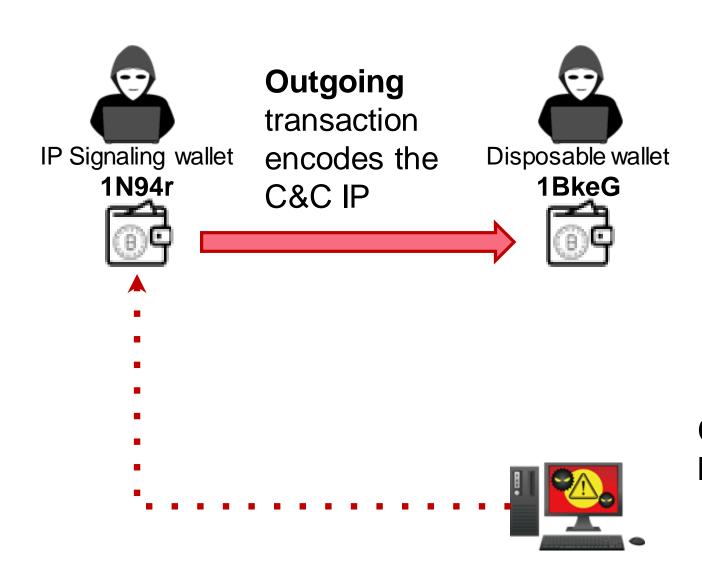


How Did the Adversaries Evade our Takeover?





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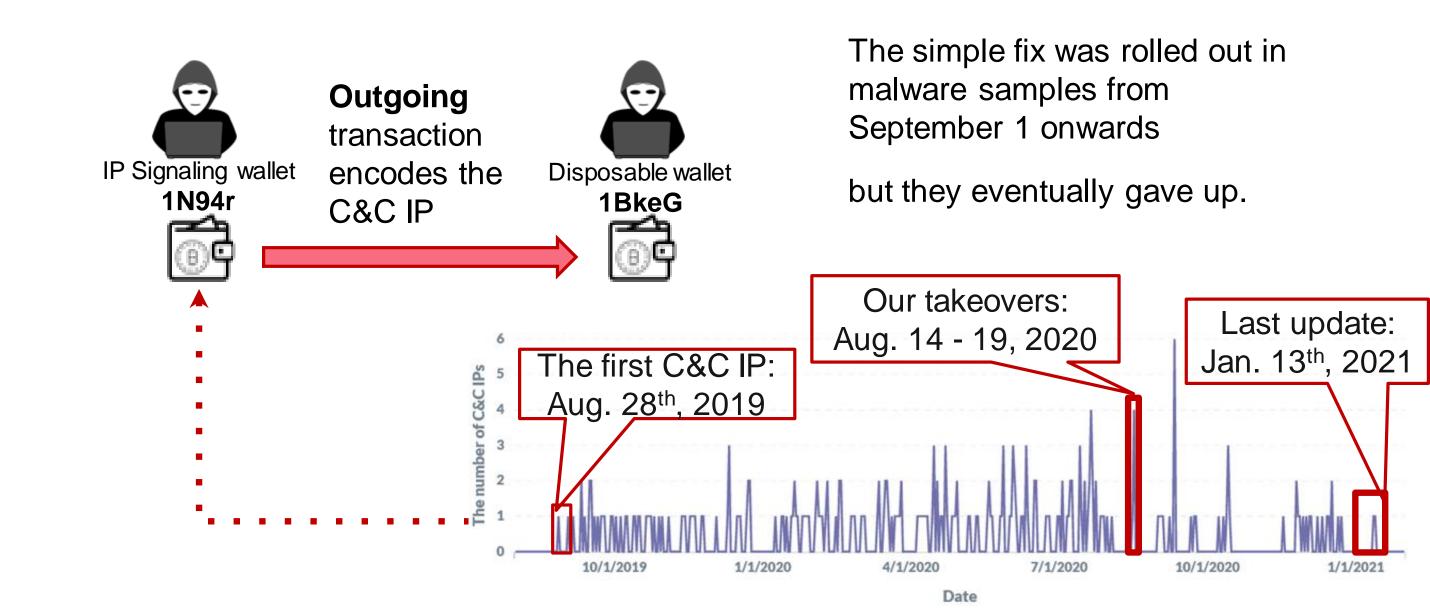


The simple fix was rolled out in malware samples from September 1 onwards

Clients are programmed to watch a bitcoin wallet for **outgoing** transactions



How Did the Adversaries Evade our Takeover?





Concluding Remarks and Takeaways

- Blockchain-based C&C is the next step in a long evaluation of criminal TTPs, but it will be very difficult to mitigate this technique in the future
- We could study how the adversaries experimented, learned and improved their TTPs over time, and traded off performance with how much they had to pay for it
- A simple design mistake allowed us to takeover their operation until they redesigned, but eventually they dropped their use of the Bitcoin blockchain for C&C coordination
- This mechanism was ingenious, however, vulnerable to Bitcoin (fees) surge which cut their profit, as the result, they gave up when the cost was not worth it
- After evading our takeover, we could track their malicious activity by monitoring Bitcoin behavior



Citation

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- 2. Taniguchi, Griffioen and Doerr, Analysis and Takeover of the Bitcoin-Coordinated Pony Malware, AsiaCCS 2021, download: https://www.cyber-threat-intelligence.com/publications/AsiaCCS2021-pony.pdf
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