

Strider HoneyMonkeys: Active Client-Side Honey pots for Finding Web Sites That Exploit Browser Vulnerabilities

Yi-Min Wang

Group Manager & Senior Researcher

Cybersecurity & Systems Management Research Group

Microsoft Research, Redmond

Joint work with Doug Beck, Xuxian Jiang, Roussi Roussev, Chad Verbowski, Shuo Chen, and Sam King

Problem Space

- You use a browser to visit a URL
 - Multiple URLs are visited behind the scene
 - Exploit page may go through multiple stages of code obfuscation
 - Exploit page(s) may attempt exploits on multiple vulnerabilities
 - Multiple malware programs may get installed

Strider HoneyMonkeys

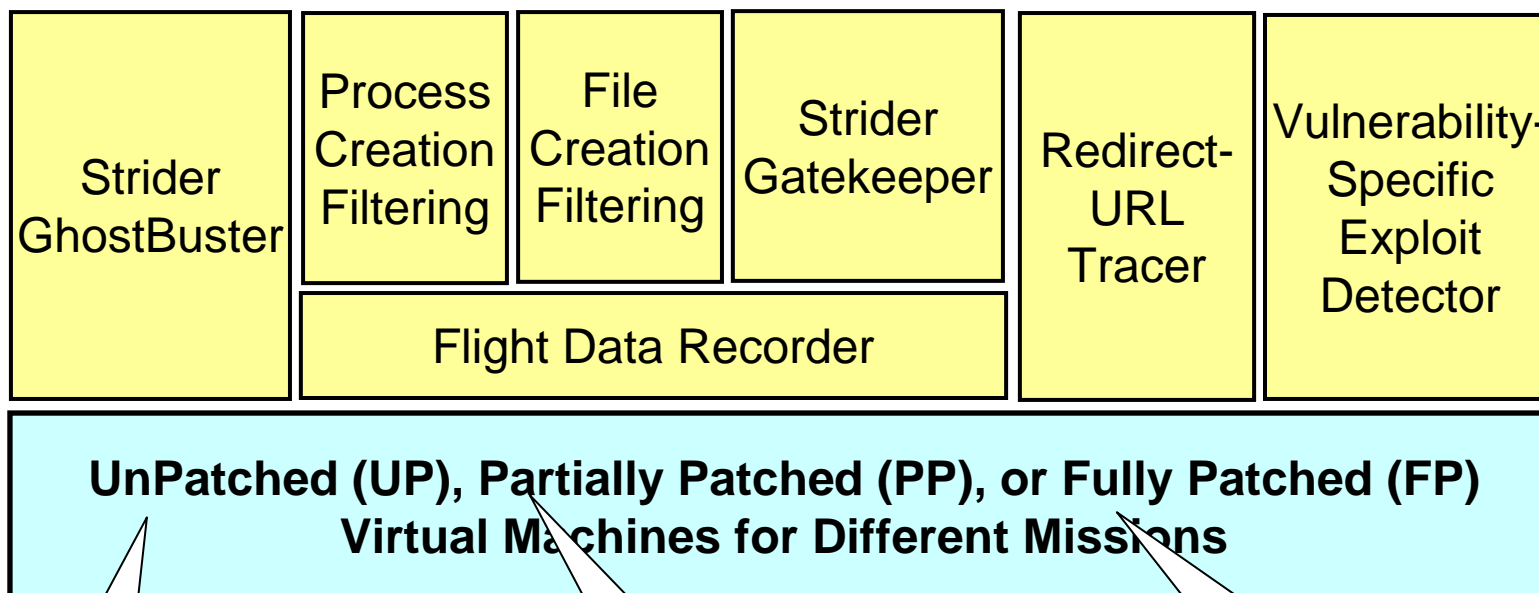
- **HoneyMonkey**

- Monkey programs that drive browser software to visit URLs just like humans
- Act as active, client-side honeypots to attract malicious Web sites to exploit browser-based vulnerabilities
- Use VMs with different patch levels

- **Black-box Exploit Detection**

- Detecting software installation following a successful vulnerability exploit

HoneyMonkeys with Different Missions



Find all malicious URLs!

How important is it to apply this patch?

Find zero-day exploits!

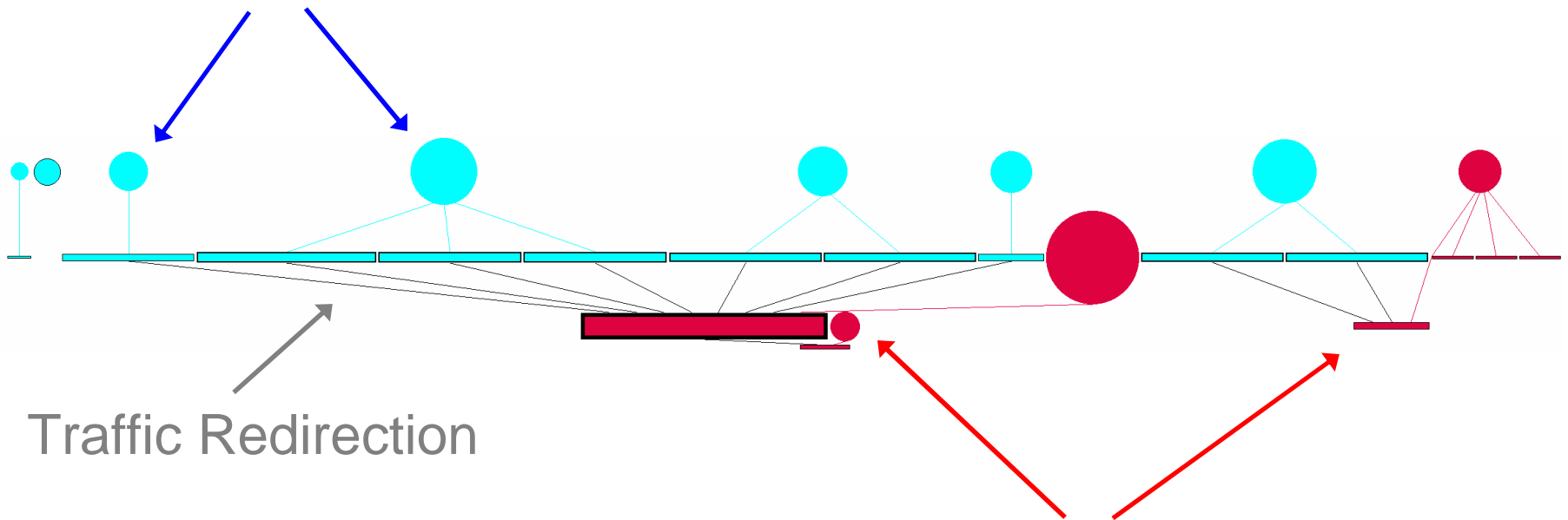
Finding Exploit URLs in the “Bad Neighborhoods”

- Windows “hosts” files, known spyware sites, etc.
- Crawling of exploit pages with lots of links
- Capture all redirect-URLs

	# Exploit URLs	# Exploit Sites
Total	752	287
WinXP SP1-UP	688	270
WinXP SP2-UP	204	115
WinXP SP2-PP	17	10
WinXP SP2-FP	0	0

SP2-PP: 17 URLs from 10 sites

Content Providers: Attract browser traffic and sell/redirect them

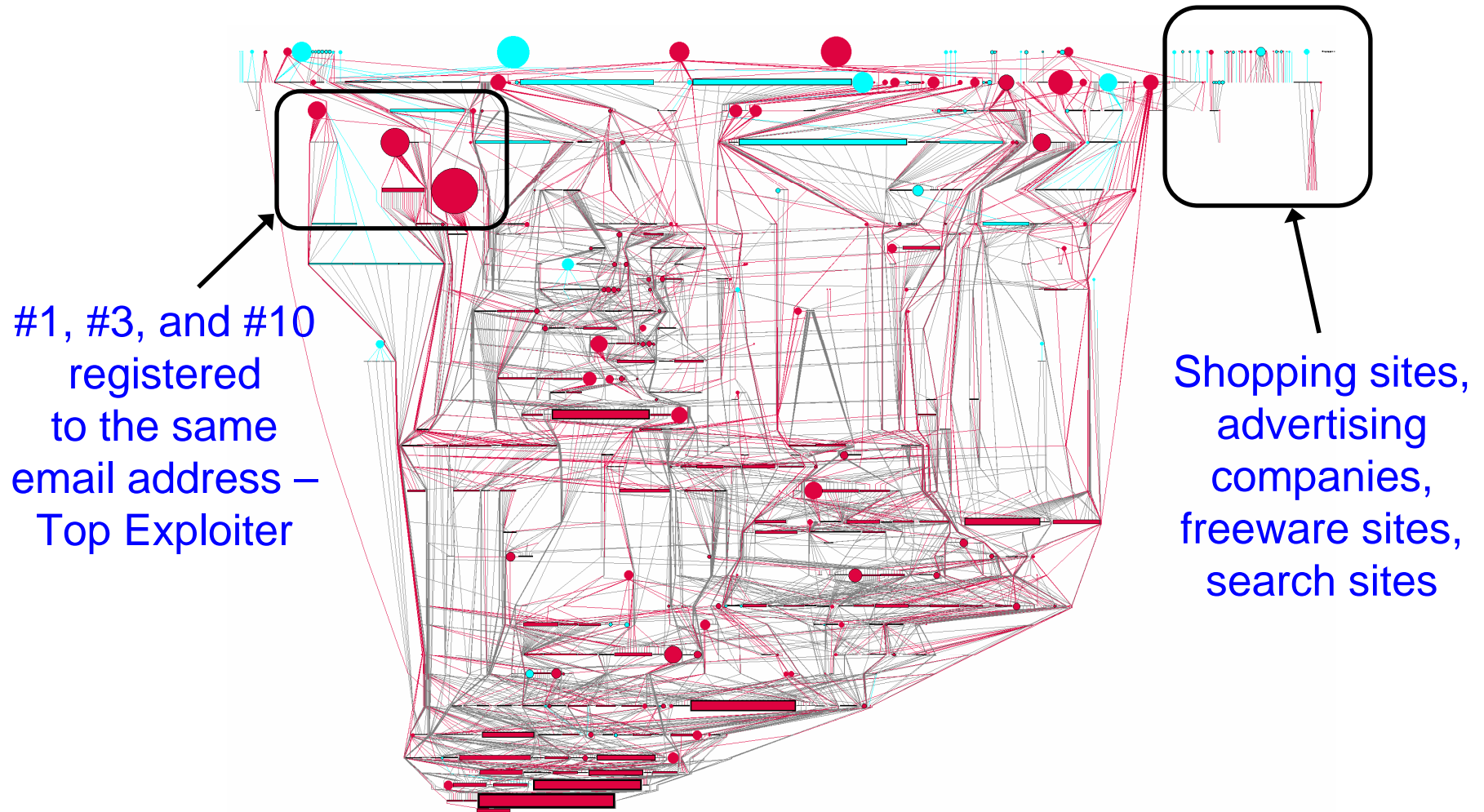


Traffic Redirection

Exploit Providers:

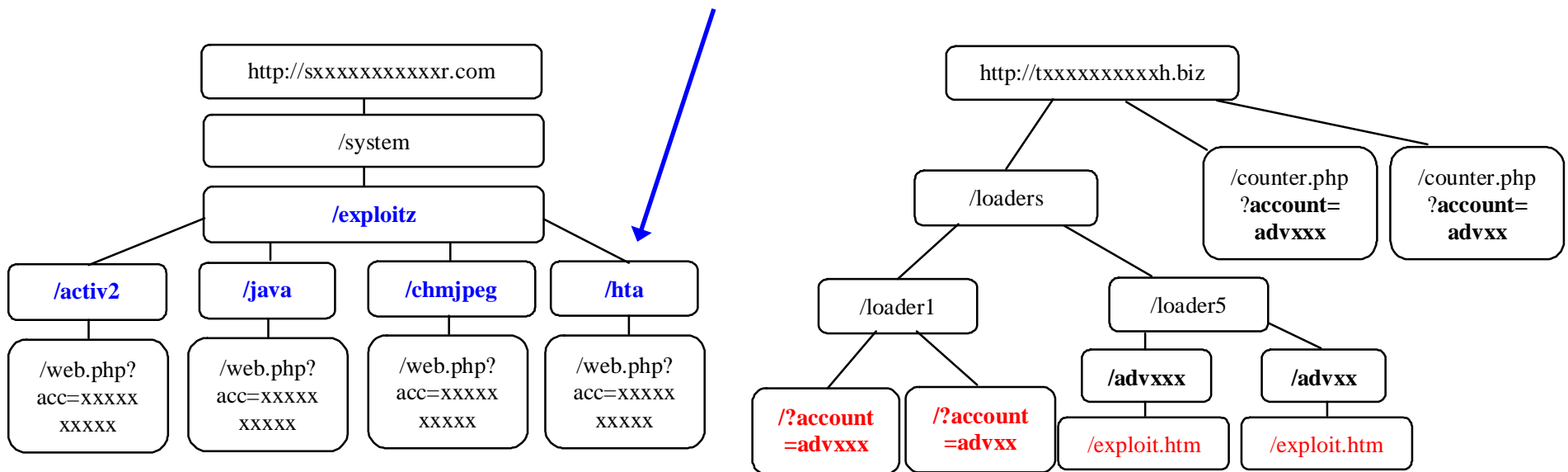
Perform vulnerability exploits and install spyware

SP1-UP: 688 URLs from 270 sites



How Exploit Sites Organize Their Pages

Vulnerability names



Account numbers

Are There Exploit URLs in the “Good Neighborhoods”?

- Top one million click-through links from a search engine
- Preliminary results
 - Contaminated Web pages that unknowingly serve exploiting ads may be a serious concern

Zero-Day Exploit Detection

- In early July 2005, HoneyMonkey discovered its first zero-day exploit of the javaprxy.dll vulnerability
 - Detected within 2.5 hours of scanning
 - Confirmed to be the first in-the-wild exploit URL reported to MSRC
- Over 40 of the monitored 752 URLs upgraded within 2 weeks, all redirected traffic to 3 exploit providers
 - As predicted, the top exploiter and SP2-PP exploiters upgraded

For More Information

- See MSR Technical Report at <http://research.microsoft.com/HoneyMonkey>