



Introducing the CrySyS Lab

Levente Buttyán

Laboratory of Cryptography and System Security (CrySyS Lab)

Department of Networked Systems and Services

Budapest University of Technology and Economics

www.crysys.hu

Mission

- internationally recognized, **high quality research** on security and privacy in computer systems and networks
- **teaching** IT security and applied cryptography in the context of university courses, laboratory exercises, and student semester projects
- provision of **consulting** services without compromising the general academic objectives

Current members

- faculty members
 - Levente Buttyán, PhD, habil, Associate Professor (head of the lab)
 - Boldizsár Bencsáth, PhD, Assistant Professor
 - Márk Félegyházi, PhD, Assistant Professor
 - Tamás Holczer, PhD, Assistant Professor
 - Gergely Ács, PhD, Assistant Professor (from fall 2016)
 - Gergely Biczók, PhD, Assistant Professor (from fall 2016)
- PhD students
 - Dorottya Papp (security assurance in cyber-physical systems)
 - András Gazdag (forensic analysis in cyber-physical systems)
 - Máté Horváth (cryptographic obfuscation)
- + associate members
- + CrySys Student Core
 - 12-16 talented students and alumni working with us permanently
- + students working on diploma and semester projects



Technical competence

- security and privacy in wireless embedded networks
 - sensor networks, mesh networks, car-to-car communications, and RFID systems
 - secure communications, secure routing, secure distributed data storage, location privacy, private authentication, privacy preserving cluster head election

- security in cyber-physical systems
 - industrial automation and control systems, in-vehicle embedded networks and devices
 - vulnerability assessment, security assurance, anomaly detection, incident response, forensic analysis



Technical competence

- malware analysis
 - static and dynamic program analysis, reverse engineering, memory forensics
 - involvement in the analysis of multiple high profile targeted malware (APT)
- applied cryptography
 - cryptographic protocols for secure communications, secure data storage, and obfuscation of programs
- privacy enhancing techniques
 - anonymization of large data sets

```
call    sub_10006C53
lea     eax, [ebp-11h]
push   eax
call    sub_10001318
mov     eax, dword_1002A134
cmp     dword ptr [eax], 0
jnz     short loc_1000121B
mov     [ebp-1Ch], ebx
push   offset unk_1001FC18
lea     eax, [ebp-1Ch]
push   eax
call    Exception_Handler_sub_10013880
```



Selected EU projects

SeVeCom – Secure Vehicle Communications (www.sevecom.org)
(EU STREP, 2006-2008)

UbiSec&Sens – Ubiquitous Sensing and Security (www.ist-ubisecsens.org)
(EU STREP, 2006-2008)

WSAN4CIP – Wireless Sensor Networks for Critical Infrastructure Protection
(EU STREP, 2009-2011)

EU-MESH – Enhanced, Ubiquitous, and Dependable Broadband Access using
MESH Networks (www.eu-mesh.eu)
(EU STREP, 2008-2010)

CHIRON – Cyclic and Person Centric Health Management (www.chiron-project.eu) (ARTEMIS IP, 2010-2012)



Some results on targeted malware analysis

- **Duqu** (October 2011)
 - discovery, naming, and first analysis of Duqu striking similarities to **Stuxnet**, but different mission (info-stealer)
 - identification of the dropper component
 - 0-day Windows kernel exploit (in embedded font parsing)
 - development of the Duqu Detector Toolkit
 - open source, heuristic anomaly detector (detects Duqu and Stuxnet)
- **Flame** (May 2012)
 - first detailed technical analysis of Flame (aka sKyWIper) another info-stealer, but more complex than Duqu (unusually large size)
- **MiniDuke** (Feb 2013)
 - detailed technical analysis with Kaspersky
- **TeamSpy** (Mar 2013)
 - first detailed technical analysis
- **Duqu 2.0** (June 2015)
 - detailed comparison with the original Duqu
 - recovering signs of common origin

Hungarian Lab found Stuxnet-like Duqu malware

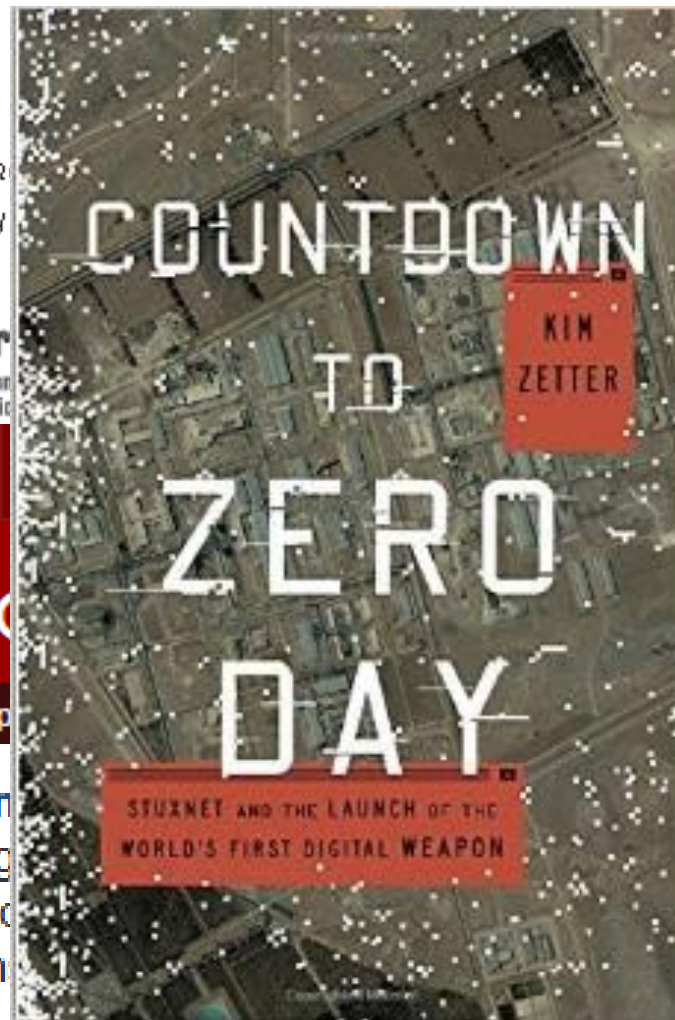
By Ryan Naraine | October 21, 2011, 9:11am PDT

Summary: *The Laboratory of Cryptography and Information Security confirmed its participation in the initial discovery*



A security
come forw
According
an unnam
speculatio

An **in-depth look at Flan**
System Security at Hung
in Budapest, said it stayed
viruses, worms and trojan
to catch.



tography and
and Economics
erent to the
s were designed

Excerpt from the book

Bencsáth, known to his friends as Boldi, was sitting at his desk in the university's Laboratory of Cryptography and System Security, a.k.a. CrySyS Lab, when the telephone interrupted his lunch. It was Jóska Bartos, CEO of a company for which the lab sometimes did consulting work ("Jóska Bartos" is a pseudonym).

"Boldi, do you have time to do something for us?" Bartos asked.

"Is this related to what we talked about before?" Bencsáth said, referring to a previous discussion they'd had about testing new services the company planned to offer customers.

"No, something else," Bartos said. "Can you come now? It's important. But don't tell anyone where you're going."

Recent research projects

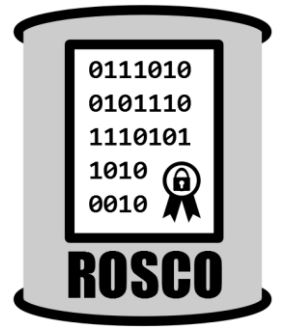
- testing APT detection tools
 - new tools specially developed to detect unknown malware (e.g., FireEye, Cisco SourceFire, Palo Alto's WildFire)
 - how good they are?
 - we tested them with custom developed samples
 - all test samples implemented RAT functionality
 - remote C&C communication via back-connect

Sample\Product	Product 1	Product 2	Product 3	Product 4	Product 5
Test sample 1	detected	detected	detected	detected	detected
Test sample 2	detected	detected	detected	detected	detected
Test sample 3	detected	bypassed	bypassed	detected	bypassed
Test 4 - BAB0	bypassed	bypassed	bypassed	bypassed	bypassed



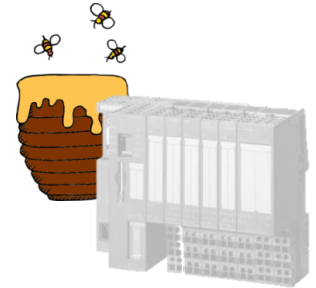
Recent research projects

- **Repository of Signed Code** (funded by ONRG)
 - advanced attackers (APTs) started to use malware signed with compromised keys or fake certificates
 - Stuxnet, Duqu, Flame, ...
 - standard signature verification procedures cannot identify compromised keys and fake certificates
 - ROSCO is a large database where we collect signed objects
 - ROSCO can augment the standard signature verification workflow with additional services that help to detect compromised keys, fake certificates, and signed malware
 - notify key owner when a new object signed with a specific key is seen
 - provide reputation information on signers and signed code
 - available for testing at rosco.crysys.hu



Recent research projects

- design and development of a PLC honeypot
 - a decoy system that appears to be a real PLC
 - allows for the observation of attacker steps
 - our honeypot simulates a Siemens Simatic 300 PLC
 - high interaction level (set values can be read back)
 - special attention to make it indistinguishable from a real PLC
 - web based honeypot management system



List of honeypots

[New honeypot](#) [Import honeypot](#)

Name: MIK PLC 1
IP: 152.66.87.22
M IP: 152.66.87.22
Last Query: 4 days ago

[Poll](#) [Console](#) [Events](#)

Type	Result	Refresh
Netstat	Unknown	↻
CPU Load	Unknown	↻
Disk Usage	Unknown	↻
WEB	Unknown	↻
SNMP	Unknown	↻
NMAP	Error	↻
Processes	Unknown	↻
Ping	Error	↻
Snap7	Unknown	↻

Name: MIK PLC 2
IP: 152.66.87.46
M IP: 152.66.87.23
Last Query: 4 days ago

[Poll](#) [Console](#) [Events](#)

Type	Result	Refresh
Netstat	Ok	↻
CPU Load	Ok	↻
Disk Usage	Ok	↻
WEB	Ok	↻
SNMP	Ok	↻
NMAP	Ok	↻
Processes	Ok	↻
Ping	Ok	↻
Snap7	Ok	↻

MIK PLC 2

[Edit honeypot](#) [Export honeypot](#) [Delete honeypot](#) [Open Console](#)

Details

Name	MIK PLC 2
IP	152.66.87.46
M IP	152.66.87.23
Description	
Last query	2014-11-13 15:13:44
Email alerts	No
Query interval	300 seconds
Image	Yes
SSH Key	Yes
Assigned users	Kozák Ferenc

Queries

Type	Result	Message
Netstat	Ok	Running services: tcp:0.0.0.0:22; tcp:152.66.87.40:102; tcp:152.66.87.40:424; tcp:152.66.87.40:80; udp:0.0.0.0:123; udp:127.0.0.1:123; udp:152.66.87.40:101
CPU Load	Ok	0.00 0.01 0.05
Disk Usage	Ok	<10% free 1% run 1% runload 0% runshm 0%
WEB	Ok	Response code: 200 Response size: 200
SNMP	Ok	F-AMB-IDeep1 + STRING: Siemens SIMATIC 57, Internal, Rack 0, Slot 2
NMAP	Ok	Running services: http:iso-beep:https
Processes	Ok	Running processes: sd_proxy; snmp_simulator; snap7server; topdumy
Ping	Ok	0.640.640.64
Snap7	Ok	Connected: PLC Status: RUN

Events

Start time: Snap7/web:

End time: SNMP:

SNAP7:

Displaying 1-30 of 30 results.

Time	Type	Event name	Source IP	Args
2014-11-10 11:58:51	snmp	SNMP request arrived	152.66.87.140	Tipus: getRequest iso.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.2.1 38 72 7F 70 community: public
2014-11-10 11:58:50	snmp	SNMP request arrived	152.66.87.140	Tipus: getRequest iso.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.2.1

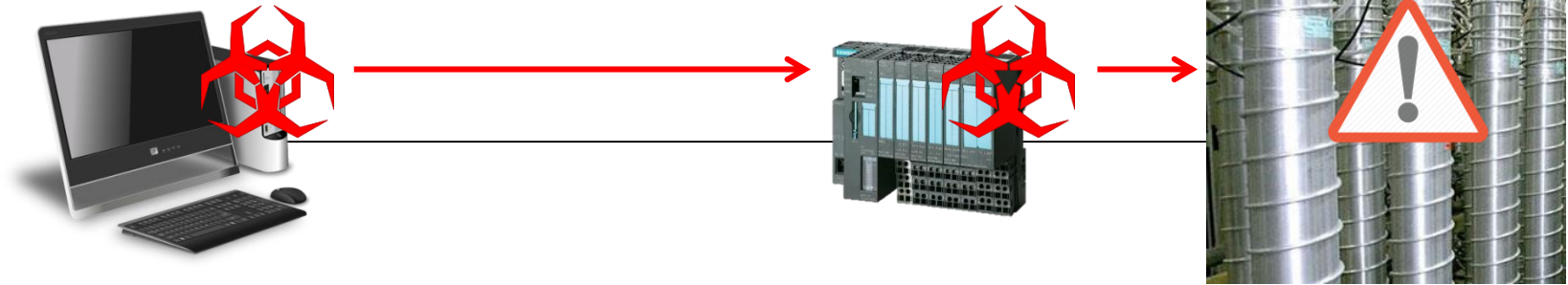
Recent research projects

- hacking cars in the style of Stuxnet

PC running WinCC PLC management software

PLC controlling the uranium centrifuges

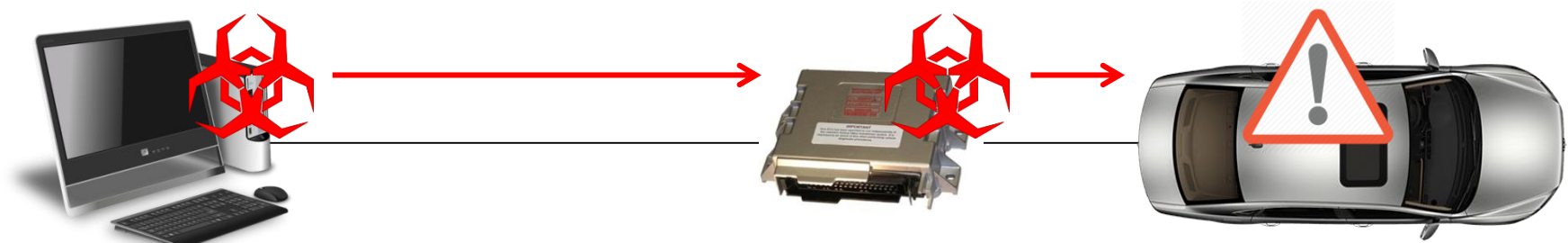
uranium centrifuges



PC running a vehicle diagnostic software

ECU controlling some function of the vehicle

vehicle



CASIO.

ÚJ CASIO BELÉPŐ MODELL – VÁLASZD A LÁMPA NÉLKÜLIT, ÉS SPÓROLJ!

A szerelők notebookjai az autók új gyenge pontjai

Hlács Ferenc, 2015. október 28. 17:10

[Szólj hozzá!](#) 

Közvetett módszerrel, az autószerelők notebookjain keresztül támadható számos jármű. A budapesti CrySys kutatói által demonstrált eljárásból a szerelő semmit nem tapasztal, laptopja, pontosabban az azon lévő fertőzött diagnosztikai program azonban veszélyes módosításokat végezhet.

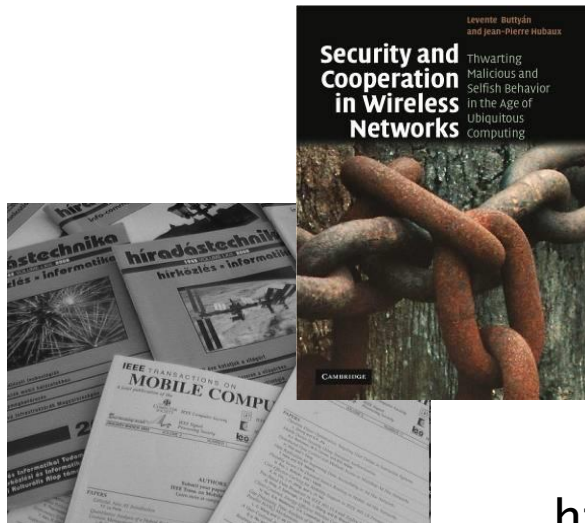
Nem volt hiány idén a járműveket érő fenyegetésekben, és a gyártók körül kirobbant botrányokban - erre tesz rá most egy lapáttal a Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Híradástechnikai Tanszékén működő CrySys labor, amely egy "haladó" támadó számára különösebb probléma nélkül végrehajtható [támadást demonstrált](#).

A hasonló akciók leglátványosabb módja kétségkívül, ha a járműveket távolról veszik célba - ezt nemrég Charlie Miller és Chris Valasek is demonstrálta, akik egy Jeep Cherokee fölött [vették át az irányítást](#), több kilométer távolságból. Ez persze jóval bonyolultabb, mint egy notebookkal egy autó diagnosztikai portjához csatlakozva megindítani a támadást, ugyanakkor kevés olyan helyzet van, mikor egy támadó lappal felszerelve feltűnésmentesen beülhet a kiszemelt áldozat autójába.



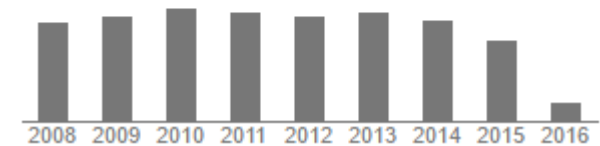
Publications

- 7 books
- 10 book chapters
- 80 journal papers
- 120 conference papers
- 2 Internet Drafts
- 5 patents



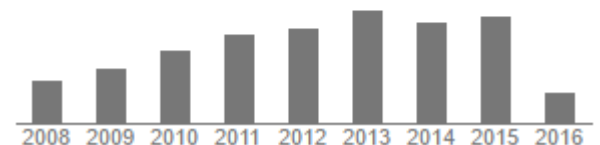
Levente Buttyán

Citation indices	All	Since 2011
Citations	12134	5044
h-index	43	33
i10-index	85	70



Márk Félegyházi

Citation indices	All	Since 2011
Citations	2324	1596
h-index	21	19
i10-index	28	24



papers available online at:
<http://www.crysys.hu/research/publications/>

PhD graduates

- Dr. István Zsolt Berta (2005) (currently with Citi Bank, Hungary)
- Dr. Péter Schaffer (2009) (currently with Ernst&Young, Luxemburg)
- Dr. Gergely Ács (2009) (currently with INRIA Rhones-Alpes, France)
- Dr. Boldizsár Bencsáth (2010) (currently with CrySyS Lab, Budapest)
- Dr. László Dóra (2011) (currently with Citi Bank, Hungary)
- Dr. Tamás Holczer (2013) (currently with CrySyS Lab, Budapest)
- Dr. Vinh Thong Ta (2014) (currently at University of Lancashire, UK)
- Dr. Áron Lászka (2014) (currently with UC Berkeley, USA)
- Dr. Gábor Gulyás (2015) (currently with INRIA Rhones-Alpes, France)
- Dr. Gábor Pék (2015) (currently with Avatao and CrySyS Lab)

Spin-offs started from the CrySyS Lab



- founded in 2011
- sharable encrypted data storage in the cloud
- web site: www.tresorit.com



- founded in 2012
- cyber incident response, malware analysis, malware threat intelligence, exploit mining, and more ...
- web site: www.ukatemi.com

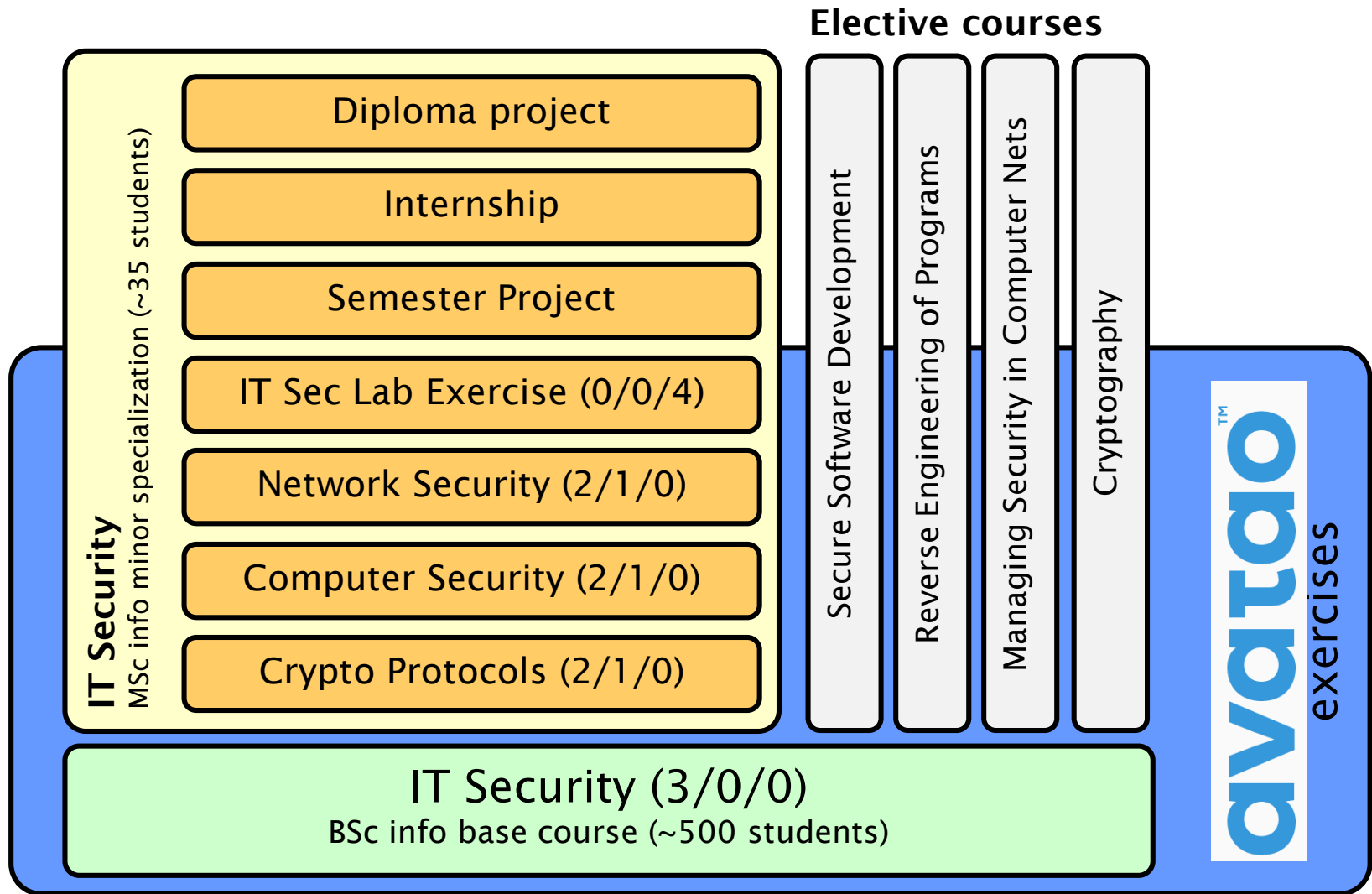


- founded in 2012
- malware analysis training, cyber security exercises



- founded in 2014, seeking investment (seed funding)
- on-line platform for IT security exercises, support for recruitment, on-boarding, continuous training, university education, CTF-like competitions
- web site: www.avatao.com

IT security education at BME



avatao – on-line IT security exercises

The image shows a screenshot of the Avatao website interface. The top navigation bar includes the Avatao logo, 'Dashboard', 'Discover', a search bar, and a user greeting 'Welcome Avatao admin'. The main content area is titled 'Challenge details' and features the challenge 'Oh My Secure Sums' by Gabor Acs-Kurucz, with 47 users and 200 points. The challenge description states: 'Your task is to secure the program. You don't need to implement the function automatically upon success. The function gets a zero-terminated string (skip the trailing '\0') and returns the sum of those integers and characters that are not digits. If an error occurred, otherwise the output should be (kind-of) securely randomized.' The parameters are: 'const char *text: This is the user input you need to process. This input can contain anything, but it is zero-terminated.' and 'unsigned *count: Output parameter, the number of integers found, 0 if error occurs.'

An overlay window shows a code editor with the following C code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <limits.h>
5
6
7 int *get_randomized(const char *text, unsigned *count, int *sum){
8     *count = 0;
9     *sum = 0;
10    return NULL;
11 }
12
13 |
```

Talent management

- CrySyS Student Core
 - invite-only group of talented students, community of practice
 - sharing specialized knowledge, improving hacking skills, participation on CTF competitions (→ !SpamAndHex team)
 - 12-16 students and alumni, regular meetings
- annual CrySyS Security Challenge
 - from 2011, always in the fall semester
 - best performing students are invited into the Student Core
- CrySyS IT Security Bootcamp
 - preparation for the CrySyS Sec Challenge and more
 - supervised exercise sessions using avatao
 - appr. 30 students (in spring semester)



!SpamAndHex

CTF TIME

CTFs

Upcoming

Archive

Calendar

Teams

FAQ

Con

Team rating

2016

2015

2014

2013

2012

2011

Place	Team	Country	Rating
1	Plaid Parliament of Pwning		1789.884
2	Dragon Sector		1184.774
3	Oops		1088.711
4	Shellphish		1019.307
5	!SpamAndHex		1015.489
6	dcua		917.887
7	Samurai		786.940
8	blue-lotus		783.061
9	217		769.190
10	Tasteless		766.784

Winners of iCTF 2014 (March 2015)



Qualified for DEFCON 2015 CTF Finals



Sponsors of our DEFCON CTF team in 2015



Ukatemi
advanced threat
mitigation technologies



MICROSEC
Software Engineering & Consulting Plc.



tresorit



Z



SEARCH-LAB
SECURITY EVALUATION ANALYSIS
AND RESEARCH LABORATORY



BalaBit
IT Security

MRG  **ffitas**
Efficacy Assessment & Assurance

Qualified for DEFCON 2016 CTF Finals !!!

DEF CON CTF Qualifier 2016

Scoreboard

276 teams total

Place	Team	CTF points	Rating points
1	Plaid Parliament of Pwning	3457.000	134.240
2	DEFKOR	3056.000	92.894
3	Samurai	3056.000	81.708
4	9447	2906.000	73.202
5	KaisHack GoN	2752.000	66.856
6	binja	2752.000	64.619
7	b1o0p	2752.000	63.021
8	Shellphish	2752.000	61.822
9	Dragon Sector	2678.000	59.453
10	!SpamAndHex	2539.000	56.008

Sponsors of our DEFCON CTF team in 2016



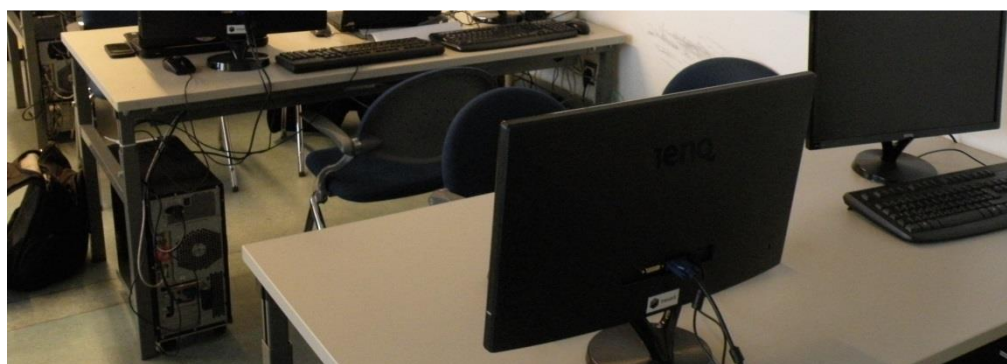
HUNTYDEFENSE
HUNGARIAN CYBER SECURITY CONSORTIUM



TMSI



Our infrastructure



We are thankful to ...



SIEMENS

MICROSEC



MRG  **ffitas**
Efficacy Assessment & Assurance

Possible forms of collaboration

- get involved in teaching
 - invited lectures in different courses
 - full elective course
- offering projects for students
 - semester project
 - diploma project (BSc – 1 semester, MSc – 2 semesters)
 - internship (6-8 weeks)
- offering exercises
 - building some laboratory exercises on the partner's product
 - contributing exercises to avatao
- scholarships to students and to faculty
- R&D projects
 - duration can be 6-12 months (with possibility to expand if needed)
 - close collaboration with industry partner
 - faculty engagement improves students' productivity
- sponsoring
 - talent management (Student Core, !SpamAndHex team, IT Security bootcamp, CrySyS Sec Challenge)
 - infrastructure (student PCs, servers, software licenses)



Laboratory of Cryptography and System Security (CrySys Lab)
Department of Networked Systems and Services
Budapest University of Technology and Economics
www.crysys.hu

