Cryptojacking 2

A Follow-Up on 'Cryptojacking: How to Go to Prison with JavaScript'

What is Cryptojacking?

Cryptojacking is the unauthorized use of another person's processor to mine cryptocurrency. Cryptojacking is highly unethical and **illegal** in many parts of the world. Cryptojacking can be done on almost **any device** with a processor and an internet connection. Cryptojacking poses a unique threat in that it requires very little access to a victim's device to work. **It can even be done in a browser without any special user permissions.**

How does cryptojacking work on the web?

- 1. A user loads a mining script from the attacker's server via an either malicious or compromised website.
- 2. The script begins working until it finds successful block hashes.
- 3. When a hash is found, the client sends it back to the attacker's server.
- 4. The attacker then uses the block to claim a cryptocurrency reward on the blockchain.

5. Repeat.

How did this ridiculousness become a thing?

Previously on... **Cryptojacking:** How to Go to Prison with JavaScript

BitcoinPlus

Bitcoin For Websites How Bitcoin Works **Generate Bitcoin**

Contact Us

Bitcoin Generation

<u>Stop</u>

New: you can generate bitcoin for a friend.

	Start Generating		You must have Java installed to use the bitcoin generator.
Status		Loading	Waiting for Java applet to load
Payout amount		0.00002685 BTC	Step 1: Click "Start Generating" Step 2: Wait while your computer works (leave this page open) Step 3: Earn bitcoin
Payouts View tot	this session	0	It's that easy. Want the explanation? Read how bitcoin works, but click "Start Generating" first so you'll earn bitcoin while you read.
Current speed <u>?</u> Average speed <u>?</u>		0 0	New: The bitcoin miner for websites is available.
Estimated time per payout		0.00 hours	You are not logged in. You can start generating now and your coins will be transfered to your account when you <u>sign up</u> . If you close your browser your coins may be lost.
Stop ger	nerating		Already have an account? Log in.

In May 2011, Canadian developer Donny Nadolny releases BitcoinPlus.com, the world's first in-browser cryptocurrency miner. The miner is Java-based, and his website even includes a handy Wordpress plugin for easier embedding.



However, since BitcoinPlus.com requires the Java plugin to be enabled, it's not viable for cryptojacking without some kind of social engineering to trick users into enabling it. A few forum discussions from this time mention embedding it on sites already using Java applets as a cover, but there's no clear evidence that anyone actually did.



Over the summer of 2011, the difficulty of Bitcoin mining skyrockets to nearly 2 million Gigahashes per block on average making in-browser Bitcoin mining infeasible. BitcoinPlus.com goes offline, and the potential of cryptojacking evaporates.



About 6 years later, "crypto fever" sweeps the market. Developers create hundreds of new, easier to mine cryptocurrencies, such as Monero, and prices of existing currencies surge. The rewards for in-browser mining rise and quickly outweigh the cost of hashing algorithms.



In September 2017, Coinhive.com launches, offering a service that uses a Monero crypto miner written in C, compiled into WebAssembly and embedded in the browser as an alternative to advertisements.

It's this easy to use...

<script src="https://coinhive.com/lib/coinhive.min.js"></script>
<script>

var miner = new CoinHive.Anonymous('YOUR_SITE_KEY');
</script>

Unfortunately, Coinhive's service at the time only *encourages* customers to ask for users' permission before mining on their devices. **It does not require it.** Shortly after launching, malware programmers flock to Coinhive's service and malicious mining scripts begin showing up across the web. News & Analysis

Why Hackers Love Cryptocurrency Miner Coinhive

Cryptocurrency miner Coinhive is becoming a hacking tool for cybercriminals, according to security researchers.



By Michael Kan November 29, 2017 6:43PM EST





MAY 08, 2018

Coinhive Code Found On 300+ Websites Worldwide In Recent Cryptojacking Campaign



MINING

COINHIVE IN-BROWSER SOFTWARE IS 'MINING' \$250K PER MONTH, RESEARCH FINDS





Cryptojacking Displaces Ransomware As Most Popular Cyberthreat



Jason Bloomberg Contributor Enterprise & Cloud I write and consult on digital transformation in the enterprise.



Ad blocking and anti-virus services respond by blocking Coinhive's domain and, in some cases, all forms of browser based crypto mining, both legal and illegal. SNEAKY SNEAKY | By Jordan Pearson | Sep 19 2017, 11:52am

Someone Made an Ad Blocker But for Cryptocurrency Mining

Is this necessary, now?

MOTHERBOARD

Adblock Plus and (a little) more

Kicking out Cryptojack

· 2017-09-21 19:05 by Ben Williams



SECURITY WORLD | TECHNOLOGY

Why is Malwarebytes blocking Coinhive?

Posted: October 18, 2017 by Adam Kujawa Last updated: July 19, 2018



Coinhive responds by releasing a new version of their tool called "AuthedMine" which requires that all customers display an opt in message before mining in hopes that ad blockers will allow this new tool and the tide of malicious users can be stemmed. But it's too late. With the efficacy of cryptojacking now proven as a viable profit source, new cryptojacking tools crop up across the web using entirely different languages, frameworks and cryptocurrencies.

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Complete sources for a monero (aeon) webminer.

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hash_cn	getting ready for merge				6 months ago	
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README.md	changed readme				5 months ago	

Crypto-Loot / cryptoloot O Watch ▼ 5 🖈 Star 12 ¥Fork 3 Projects 0 <> Code 💷 Wiki Insights

example.html

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Self Hosted Library for CryptoLoot https://crypto-loot.com bitcoin monero monero-mining monetization webmasters web-mining mining 18 commits ິ^ເ 1 branch S releases **41** contributor Clone or download -Branch: master -New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Crypto-Loot Fixed MinerUI Bug Latest commit a0de3b1 on Aug 30 v1.0.0 CSS 11 months ago 🖿 lib Fixed MinerUI Bug a month ago README.md Script update. No need for Polymath.js 4 months ago cl_log.txt CryptoLoot SelfHosted v2.0 Release 4 months ago

4 months ago

4 months ago

CryptoLoot SelfHosted v2.0 Release

Script update. No need for Polymath.js

Governments start cracking down more intensely on cryptojackers, increasing the risk associated with it. Blockchain

16 Arrested in Japan Over Monero Cryptojacking Case

By Alex Rathod 🕓 4 months ago 🔲 Leave a comment

TOSHI TIMES



JUL 09, 2018

China: 20 Arrested in Cryptojacking Case Allegedly Affecting Over 1 Million Computers



Japan issues first-ever prison sentence in cryptojacking case

The 24-year-old has been sentenced despite making only \$45 from his antics.

By Charlie Osborne for Zero Day | July 5, 2018 -- 12:04 GMT (05:04 PDT) | Topic: Security



Hackers respond by abandoning the browser and turning to more powerful, more damaging attack vectors.

WIRED

NOW CRYPTOJACKING THREATENS CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TOO

LILY HAY NEWMAN SECURITY 02.12.18 12:09 PM
Cryptojacking apps invade Google Play store, with one even hitting more than 100K downloads

2

Software that secretly mines cryptocurrency on infected devices is gaining popularity with cybercriminals, who have even managed to sneak malicious apps into the Google Play Store.

By Brandon Vigliarolo 😏 | April 5, 2018, 8:48 AM PST



Hackers are increasingly exploiting cryptojacking malware without needing active browsers

WRITTEN BY Nicholas Fearn Crypto malware is quickly extending to nonbrowser applications, says Checkpoint



IT ANALYSIS, BUSINESS INSIGHT.

Meanwhile, legal browser based crypto mining starts to slowly reemerge as an alternative to advertisements on high traffic websites.

The Pirate Bay turns transparent: Can cryptocurrency mining really replace ads?

Opinion: There is a fine line between mining for profit through visitors and cryptojacking, and we are yet to see whether or not the trend will be viable for businesses.



By Charlie Osborne for Between the Lines | July 10, 2018 -- 12:25 GMT (05:25 PDT) | Topic: Blockchain





Legal browser based crypto mining also gains popularity as a means of supporting charities.

Donate Your Tab To

•

Stop Gun Violence

\$ \$59.16 mined for: Everytown

DonateYourTab.to

Give hope, just by being here

This website uses some of your computer's processing power to automatically generate funds for <u>UNICEF Australia</u>.

UNICEF works in some of the world's toughest places to save children, protect their rights, and help them fulfil their potential.

START DONATING





At the same time, after months of booming crypto markets, the cryptocurrency world enters a "crypto winter." Currency prices drop, new currencies are slow to market, and the rewards of cryptojacking quickly dry up. BITCOIN CRIME JULY 19, 2018 08:34

Cryptojacking Falls in Second Quarter, Coinciding with Crypto Bear Market: Research



Cryptojacking: Has cryptocurrency-mining malware already reached its peak?

Newly released figures suggest coinmining attacks have started to decline, as some hackers grow impatient with low returns on their investment, which could lead to a rise in more dangerous attacks.



By Danny Palmer | July 17, 2018 -- 12:00 GMT (05:00 PDT) | Topic: Security



BITCOIN CRIME AUGUST 31, 2018 22:01

Not a Ticket to Riches: Average Cryptojacking Website Makes Only \$5.80 per Day



The End?



For the next few months, it looks like cryptojacking is finally coming to an end...

Coinhive cryptojacking service to shut down in March 2019

Coinhive wanted to be an alternative to classic banner ads but it became malware after constant abuse.



By Catalin Cimpanu for Zero Day | February 27, 2019 -- 19:55 GMT (11:55 PST) | Topic: Security



Salon.com and The Pirate Bay both quietly abandon their crypto mining experiments. Unicef Australia also pulls their crypto mining donation website, however DonateYourTab.to is still up and running today.

Is Cryptojacking Dead after Coinhive Shutdown?

Said Varlioglu School of Information Technology University of Cincinnati Cincinnati, Ohio, USA varlioms@mail.uc.edu

Murat Ozer School of Information Technology University of Cincinnati Cincinnati, Ohio, USA ozermm@ucmail.uc.edu

Abstract—Cryptojacking is the exploitation of victims' computer resources to mine for cryptocurrency using malicious scripts. It has become popular after 2017 when attackers started to exploit legal mining scripts, especially Coinhive scripts. Coinhive was actually a legal mining service that provided scripts and servers for in-browser mining activities. Nevertheless, over 10 million web users had been victims every month before the Coinhive shutdown that happened in Mar 2019. This paper Bilal Gonen School of Information Technology University of Cincinnati Cincinnati, Ohio, USA bilal.gonen@uc.edu

Mehmet F. Bastug Department of Interdisciplinary Studies Lakehead University Orillia, Ontario, CA mbastug@lakeheadu.ca

cryptocurrencies without any expense. This attack is named "Cryptojacking" consisting of two words; Cryptocurrency and Hijacking.

There are two types of cryptojacking attacks. First, attackers put malicious hidden scripts on their websites. When a user visits thesehis website, the malicious script is loaded to the victim user's computer and exploits the victim's computing

But this rollercoaster isn't over yet...

While browser-based cryptojacking continues to die off, native cryptojacking has begun to explode and rapidly evolve as established cybercriminals incorporate crypto mining tools into their existing toolsets to create new, extremely difficult to detect forms of attack.

A new cryptocurrency mining malware uses leaked NSA exploits to spread across enterprise networks

Zack Whittaker @zackwhittaker / 6:00 AM EDT • April 25, 2019



TECH 22 AUGUST 2019



Cryptojacking code in Ruby libraries exposes over 3,500 people



Cyber criminals are installing cryptojacking malware on unpatched Microsoft Exchange servers

Cyber attackers are scanning the internet for vulnerable Microsoft Exchange servers they can exploit to mine for cryptocurrency. "It's basically free money rolling in for the attackers," warn cybersecurity researchers.



By Danny Palmer | April 14, 2021 -- 10:24 GMT (03:24 PDT) | Topic:



Interestingly, cryptojacking malware found in the wild exhibits novel behaviors suited to cryptocurrency mining's own unique advantages and disadvantages. Unlike other forms of malware, cryptojacking doesn't depend on any privileged access to a victim's machine, so it can operate in many conditions where typical malware would be useless, such as containerized environments.

Cryptojacking worm infects exposed Docker deployments

Graboid is the first known instance of a cryptomining worm used to create botnets spread using containers.

G 🖸 🛈 😳 🖸



By Lucian Constantin

CSO Senior Writer, CSO | OCT 16, 2019 6:00 AM PDT



New Malware Hijacks Kubernetes Clusters to Mine Monero



Author: Lindsey O'Donnell

February 3, 2021 / 3:50 pm



Docker Images Containing Cryptojacking Malware Distributed via Docker Hub

🛗 June 25, 2020 🛛 🛔 Ravie Lakshmanan

The Hacker News

Also, whereas most forms of malware are fundamentally indifferent to each other, cryptojacking payloads must fight for limited system resources, and consequentially, it is advantageous for them to disable or destroy competing malware running on the same hardware.

New Cryptojacking Malware Variant Targeting Cloud Systems Discovered



James Coker Reporter, Infosecurity Magazine Follow @ReporterCoker



"The malware, named Black-T, gives evidence of a shift in tactics [...] by TeamTNT, a group known for targeting AWS credential files on compromised cloud systems and mining for Monero.

. . .

"These include the targeting and stopping of cryptojacking worms such as the Crux worm, ntpd miner and a redis-bakup miner, that were previously unknown."

— James Coker, InfoSecurity.com

Cryptojacking also comes with the unique disadvantage of high CPU usage and easier detection as a result, but novel solutions to these challenges have already started to emerging for this and other faults across the web.

This new cryptojacking malware uses a sneaky trick to remain hidden

'Norman' cryptomining malware was found to have infected almost every system in one organisation during an investigation by security researchers.





"Of those variants, it was Norman which sparked the most interest, [...] a high-performance miner for Monero cryptocurrency [...] able to employ a number of evasion techniques to avoid discovery.

"One way it does this is by terminating the mining process when the Windows Task Manager is opened. [...] After the user closes the Task Manager, Norman resumes its work."

— Danny Palmer, ZDNet

Gamers Particularly Targeted in Cryptojacking - Avast Malware Researcher Daniel Benes Explains Why

A recent research published by Avast pointed out that hackers have been particularly targeting gamers with 'Crackonosh', a crypojacking malware.

By Jasmin Jose | Updated: 2 July 2021 16:54 IST


Applications with high expected CPU usage, such as video games, offer cover for cryptojacking, and multiple examples of cryptojacking malware embedded in Steam games have been found.

Cryptojacking Rises 450 Percent as Cybercriminals Pivot From Ransomware to Stealthier Attacks

February 26, 2019 | By John Zorabedian | 5 min read

Security Intelligence

"Yet an even stealthier form of attack doesn't use malware at all. More than half of cyberattacks (57 percent) seen by X-Force IRIS in 2018 did not leverage malware, and many involved the **use of nonmalicious tools**, **including PowerShell, PsExec and other legitimate administrative solutions**, allowing attackers to 'live off the land' and potentially remain in IT environments longer.

"Attacks that don't use malware are much more challenging for defense teams to detect, Whitmore said, because they are leveraging tools built into the environment and **can't be identified through signatures or typical malware detection techniques**. Instead, defense teams need to detect malicious commands, communications and other actions that might look like legitimate business processes."

— John Zorabedian, Security Intelligence

Meanwhile, catching and prosecuting cryptojackers is becoming more complex as it gains popularity abroad and many attacks now cross borders from nations with entirely different legal frameworks for regulating cryptocurrency.



JAN 09, 2020

Interpol Collaborates With Cybersecurity Firm to Tackle Cryptojacking

Interpol helped curtail cryptojacking malware that affected thousands of routers.



Justice Department charges five Chinese members of APT41 over cyberattacks on US companies

Zack Whittaker @zackwhittaker / 11:33 AM EDT • September 16, 2020



Linux-Focused Cryptojacking Gang **Tracked to Romania**



Author:

Lisa Vaas

July 14, 2021 / 12:45 pm

5 minute read



And then there's Covid...



Sukesh Mudrakola APRIL 13, 2021



As COVID-19 Spreads, So Do Ransomware and Cryptomining Attacks

April 8, 2020 — Alexander Ivanyuk



Top Takeaways from the Unit 42 Cloud Threat Report

Cloud	d Workload Protection Threat Research cloud security cloud threat Cloud Threat Report	83 people reacted
14	By Mariya Harris June 23, 2021 at 3:56 PM 5 min. read	٦



"In just a matter of months during the COVID-19 pandemic, the percentage of employees working remotely jumped alarmingly from 20% to 71%. [...] Needless to say, Q3 of 2020 saw a massive influx of companies moving to the cloud.

"Organizations across the world increased their cloud workloads without fully understanding the security implications, leading to an explosion of cloud security breaches."

—Mariya Harris, Palo Alto Networks

So what can we do to help stop cryptojacking?

For Sysadmins

- Enable SSL and firewalls where ever possible, and don't rely on VPNs alone to secure your Kubernetes, Docker or other container management tools.
- Monitor your CPU usage continuously with either live gauges or recorded stats where appropriate.
- Monitor your network activity. For macOS, consider using tools like Little Snitch.

For Developers

- Keep your dependencies up to date and avoid using poorly maintained packages and containers.
- Don't expose unmetered CPU cycles to users! Even limited, non-Turing complete services, like scripting features can be abused by malicious actors when limits aren't placed on execution time.
- For open source contributors, stay vigilant in code reviews and be careful who you share privileges with.

For Users

- Don't trust applications from illegitimate sources.
- Watch out for unexplained CPU and network activity.
- Stay updated on new threats and recommendations for addressing with them. Malware is always evolving, so security best practices have to evolve as well.

Thanks

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