

What is That Email "Really" Telling Me

Understanding Email Header Spoofing

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Introduction

Email is a business critical tool that isn't going away

It is also an open door to an organization's network and people

Criminals like open doors



Getting the Message

Email Spoofing: Altering email headers to make a message appear to come from somewhere other than the actual source

Fraudulent emails can impact an organization in two ways:

- 1. It can be the recipient of spoofed email
- 2. It can be the impersonated sender in email sent to other organizations

Impact:



1 billion dollars in e-mail business fraud losses reported over an 18-month period



1,300% increase

Objectives

This presentation is intended to help IT and security teams:

- Better understand the mind of the attacker
- Identify meaningful email header information
- Determine an email's lifecycle
- Quickly identify spoofed email
- Help business partners understand when you are the spoofed sender
- Identify services and accounts used for reporting abuse and compromises
- Build a story around a spoofing event, which can be used for end user education
- Understand some defensive strategies

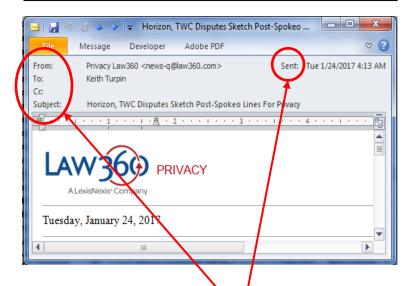
Email Attack Roundup

- 1. Marketing and other generic spam
- 2. Email address validation
- 3. Dragnet phishing
- 4. Spear Phishing
- 5. Fake news or social engineering
- 6. Malicious payloads
- 7. Links to malicious payload websites
- 8. Attachments with embedded links to malicious payload sites
- 9. Links to impersonated login sites

Message vs Envelope Headers

Message headers are used by people

Message Headers are visible in the email



The email Message Headers are contained in the Envelope Header

Note: this example shows content from two different email

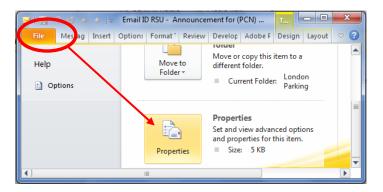
Envelope headers are used by the SMTP server

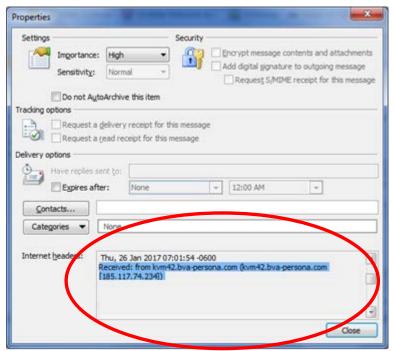
Envelope Headers contain routing details

```
Delivered-To: *** @gmail.com
Received: by 10.64.233.6 with SMTP id ts 6csp69463iec:
    Wed, 8 Mar 2017 14:09:03 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.107.53.91 with SMTP id c88mr10100165iaa.24.1489010943782;
    Wed, 08 Mar 2017 14:09:03 -0800 (PST)
Return-Path: <bounce-866153 HTML-1290912643-4924861-10359607-1636@bounce.e-
Received: from mta22.microsoftstoreemail.com (mta22.microsoftstoreemail.com. [64.132.89.196])
    by mx.google.com with ESMTPS id q187si1312902itc.66.2017.03.08.14.09.03
    for.<*****@gmail.com>
    (wegsigna,TLS1_2 cipher=ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 bits=128/128):
    Wed, 08 Mar 2017 14:09:03 -0800 (PST)
Received-SPF: pass (gogele.com: domain of bounce-866153 html-1290912643-4924861-10359607-
1636@bounce.e-mail.microsoft.com designates 64.132.89.196 as permitted sender) client-
ip=64.132.89.196;
Authentication-Results: mx.google.com;
   dkimapass header.i=@email.microsoftemail.com;
   spfapass (google.com: domain of bounce-866153_html-1290912643-4924861-10359607-
1636@bounce.e-mail.microsoft.com designates 64.132.89.196 as permitted sender)
smtp.mailfrom=bounce-866153 HTML-1290912643-4924861-10359607-1636@bounce.e-
DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha1; c=relaxed/relaxed; s=102420140131; d=email.microsoftemail.com;
h=From:To:Subject:Date:List-Unsubscribe:MIME-Version:List-ID:Message-ID:Content-Type;
bb=9TPxqvq0SOS0eRziDdsshJUWadw=:
b=nhppTDrpCbDviTcGP55qJ+gzVgtDvW0Hvgb0WR39gr5agcvksiPZe49vb6+yMVG450aBR0/ncF5/
 eerl7NXOU34Pp9bLcPMDZslrFDn64Mvv7yDbJ5Vx5f5+f6R04NocHvR/e7t5XAy8JZxGCaycWW3L
 kr9vhYCohYExEManE04=
DomainKey-Signature: a=rsa-sha1: c=nofws: a=dos: s=200608: d=microsoftstoreemail.com:
b=Hoq2+8xpDhjq6dwoBwq15JChJgSHIPC/n8za9Jhd9gcKF2I72xmWxsskTCg9CT/yULwJJsNd/3WK
 SRIF5dzl6A3f++i+fW96i7eZ5PQtxqWdUx8509kd/ZiF985rCndVBpeyPhjUud90+tjcji5kYlRn
Received: by mta22.microsoftstoreemail.com id ho20fu163hsj for <****@gmail.com>; Wed, 8 Mar
2017 16:04:40 -0600 (envelope-from <bounce-866153_HTML-1290912643-4924861-10359607-
1636@bounce.e-mail.microsoft.com>)
From: Microsoft Store < microsoftstore@microsoftstoreemail.com>
Subject: For artists, for scientists, for everyone.
Date: W.d. 08 Mar 2017 16:04:40 -0600
List-Unsubscribe: < mailto:leave-* ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** fdfa15727c640d7c77127476-
fe8d107977600c7b74-fe60157076610d7b7513-ff2f15767662@leave.email.microsoftemail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Viewing Headers

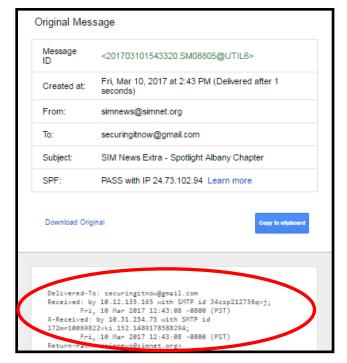
Headers in Outlook





Headers in Gmail





Envelope Header Breakdown

Envelope Headers contain many fields, but these are most important

Return-Path:

- Delivery issue notices are sent to this address
- Validated by SPF

Reply-To:

- Email address used in message replies
- Overrides the "From" address in replies

Received:

- A single email will often have several "Received" entries
- The bottom "Received" entry will show the first server to handle the message

Lines beginning with X-:

- Extra data that is not contained in any standard
- Added by email servers and security tools

NOTE: Received and X- fields created by your own email services are the only completely trustworthy entries

Example 1: Header Walk Through

```
From: CFO [mailto:CFO@universalweather.com]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2017 11:51 AM
To: Melody *****
Subject: Melody
Hi Melody,
I want you to send me the list of W-2 copy of employees wages and tax statement for 2016, I need them in
PDF file type. Kindly prepare the lists and email them to me asap.
Regards,
CFO
                                                                                        GoDaddy email service
====== Internal routing above top line removed for example ========
Received: from p3plwbeout24-04.prod.phx3.secureserver.net ([68.178.252.188]
                                                                                              GoDaddy IP
 verified) by ******.univ-wea.com (#.##.#.59/#.##.#.59) with ESMTPS id
 v00D1iq4014164 for melody.*****@universalweather.com; Mon, 23 Jan 2017 11:51:12 -0600
Received: from localhost ( 68.178.252.152)
                                                                                              GoDaddy IP
By p3plwbeout24-04.prod.phx3.secureserver.net with bizsmtp
                                                                         id
 btrBlu0013J2rYL01trBCG; Mon, 23 Jan 2017 10:51:11 -0700
                                                                                             Internal handoff
Received: (qmail 16608 invoked by uid 99); 23 Jan 2017 17:51:11 -0000
Content-Type: text/html; charset="utf-8"
User-Agent: Workspace Webmail 6.6.1
                                                                                    GoDaddy Webmail Service
X-Originating-IP: 154.118.68.169
Message-ID: <20170123105110.813345af76f4fb74a86befd72a8b63d9.1d3ff0a611.wbe@email24.godaddy.com>
From: CFO < CFO@universalweather.com>
                                                                        GoDaddy uses the X-Originating-IP header
X-Sender: andv.farrell@henlevfineart.com
                                                                        which is the IP of the client accessing the
Reply-To: CFO <CFO@highmail.net>
                                                                        service
To: <melody.*****@universalweather.com>
Subject: Melody
                                                                        Reply-To Domain does not match "From"
Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2017 10:51:10 -0700
                                                                        domain. This is where attacker is waiting for
MIME-Version: 1.0
                                                     Does not match
                                                                        response
Return-Path: andy.farrell@henleyfineart.com
                                                     "From" address
```

Example 1: Where is Highmail.net

We know the email was forged, but we can learn a lot looking into:

```
Reply-To: CFO@highmail.netX-Originating-IP: 154.118.68.169
```

• Return-Path: andy.farrell@henleyfineart.com

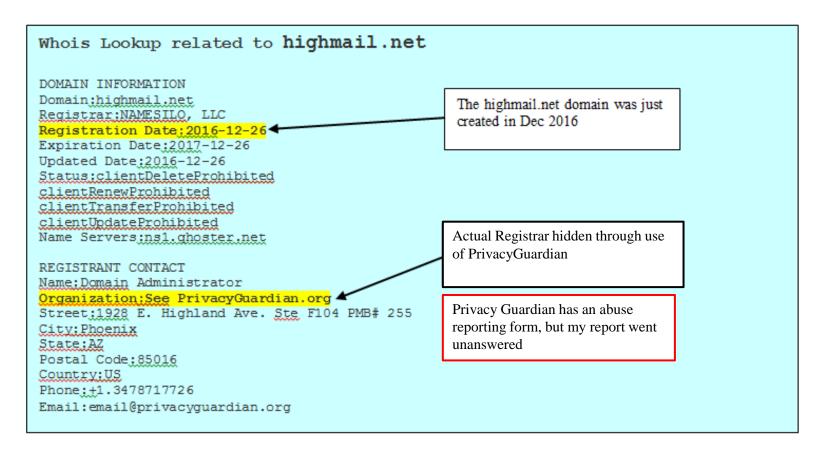
```
Pinging highmail.net [93.115.38.30] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 93.115.38.30: bytes=32 time=141ms TTL=60
Reply from 93.115.38.30: bytes=32 time=140ms TTL=60
Reply from 93.115.38.30: bytes=32 time=144ms TTL=60
Reply from 93.115.38.30: bytes=32 time=142ms TTL=60
```

```
Whois Lookup related to '93.115.38.0 - 93.115.38.255'
                                                                                  Maintained by
% Abuse contact for '93.115.38.0 - 93.115.38.255' is 'email@QHoster.com' 	
                                                                                  OHoster.com
inetnum:
              93.115.38.0 - 93.115.38.255
                                                    Where the server hosting
              BZ-FASTSERV-20071221
netname:
             BG ◀
ORG-FSI1-RIPE
QL56-RIPE
                                                    highm ail.net is located
country:
                                                    BG = Bulgaria
org:
admin-c:
                                                    (ISO 3166 Country Code)
            QL56-RIPE
ALLOCATED PA
tech-c:
status:
             RIPE-NCC-HM-MNT
mnt-by:
mnt-domains: OHoster
                belcloud
                                                      Regional Internet Registry for
mnt-routes:
              2015-02-09T15:53:47Z
created:
                                                      Europe, Middle East and
last-modified: 2016-07-25T15:26:52Z
                                                      Central Asia
source:
                RIPE -
organisation: ORG-FSI1-RIPE
                Fast Serv Inc.
org-name:
org-type:
                                                         Where Fast Serv Inc.
          1 Mapp Street
Belize City
address:
address:
                                                        is registered
                BELIZE -
```

Example 1: Who is highmail.net

Spammer and email fraudsters often setup throw away domains

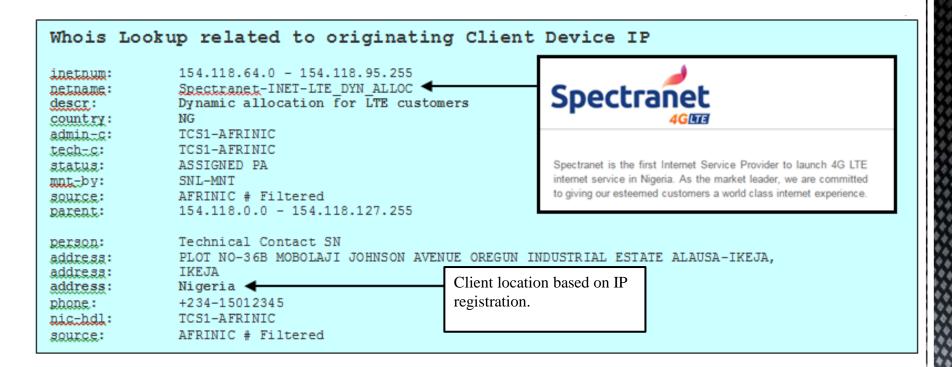
- Reply-To: CFO CFO@highmail.net
- X-Originating-IP: **154.118.68.169**
- Return-Path: andy.farrell@henleyfineart.com



Example 1: Who is highmail.net

If the information is valid, the culprit was far away

- Reply-To: CFO CFO@highmail.net
- X-Originating-IP: **154.118.68.169**
- Return-Path: andy.farrell@henleyfineart.com

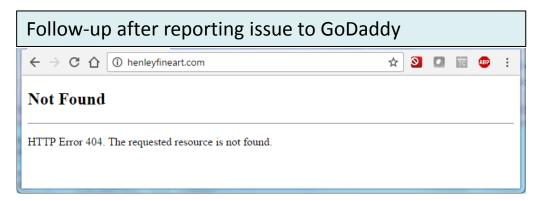


Example 1: Looking into henleyfineart.com

Contacting providers and other parties associated with a fraud email may break the attack chain and provide notification to other victims

- Reply-To: CFO CFO@highmail.net
- X-Originating-IP: **154.118.68.169**
- Return-Path: andy.farrell@henleyfineart.com





Regarding henleyfineart.com

- 1. Email fraudsters will often alter the Return-Path to show a different domain located on the same hosting provider. This gives them the same IP range for source verification, while pointing the finger at someone else.
- 2. henleyfineart.com could have been legitimately compromised and been the true source of the email.

Mounting a Defense

Email Fraud is a like a three legged stool that relies on multiple exploit paths to succeed:

- 1. People...... *Trained, tested and informed*
- 2. Business Process.....Out of band verifications and incident reporting
- 3. Technology......Email security gateways

Web security gateway
SPF, DKIM and DMARC
Suspicious email tagging

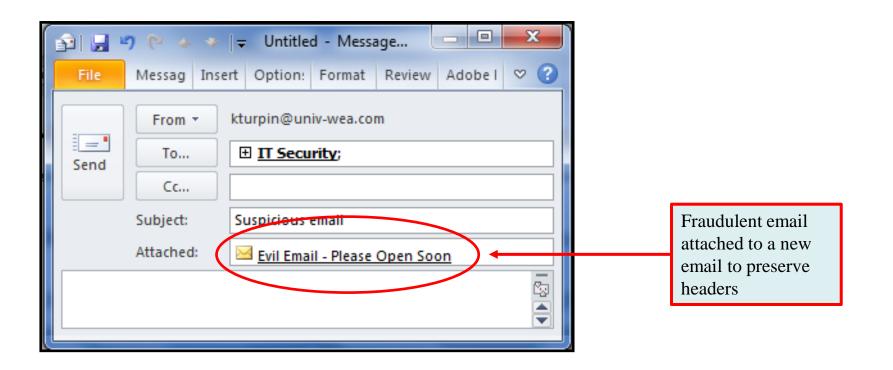
Break any one leg, and the whole scam comes tumbling down



Headers and Incident Response

Important: Envelope Headers are lost when messages are forwarded!

Always have users create a new email, then attach the suspicious email to the new message. Sending the original message as an attachment, preserves the headers.



Technology - SPF, DKIM and DMARC

(SPF) Sender Policy Framework:

Looks up the domain in the "Return-Path" (the SMTP envelop sender) and verifies that the corresponding IP is authorized to send email for that domain

Does not prevent attackers from spoofing the "From" address

(DKIM) DomainKeys Identified Mail:

Digitally signs emails and the receiver runs a DNS query to get the public key from the sender domain

- Does not prevent attackers from spoofing the "From" address
- Can validate message integrity

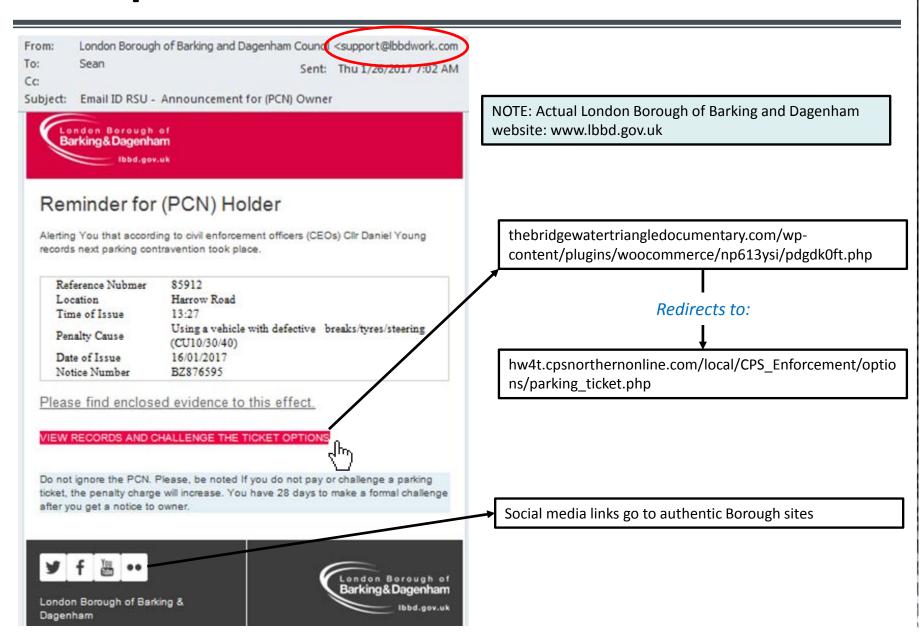
(DMARC) Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting and Conformance : Builds upon both the DKIM and SPF specifications

- Verifies the "From" domain matches the "Return-Path" domain checked by SPF
- Verifies the "From" domain matches the "d= domain name" in the DKIM signature

Questions



Example 2: London Traffic Ticket



Example 2: More Domains in the Header

```
Received: from kvm42.bva-persona.com (kvm42.bva-persona.com [185.117.74.234] Sending email server

by xxxxxxx.univ-wea.com (#.##.0.59/#.##.0.59) with ESMTPS id

v0QDljq4014164

verify=NOT) for <sean.******@univ-wea.com>; Thu, 26 Jan 2017 07

Message-ID: <A8521AE41BCFE3F02C2960DFDB0E56DB@lbbdwork.com>

Return-Path: support@lbbdwork.com

From: London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Council <support@lbbdwork.com

To: <sean.******@univ-wea.com>
Subject: Email ID RSU - Announcement for (PCN) Owner
Date: Thu, 26 Jan 2017 14:01:50 +0100

Organization: London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Council
```

Example 2: Disposable Domains for Scam

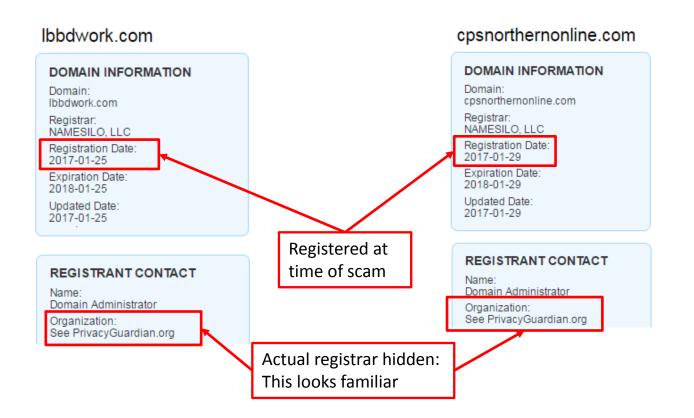
Addresses of Interest:

Email Server: cpsnorthernonline.com

Return-Path: lbbdwork.com

Link Path: thebridgewatertriangledocumentary.com

Redirect: bva-persona.com [185.117.74.234]



Example 2: London Traffic Ticket

Addresses of Interest:

Email Server: cpsnorthernonline.com

Return-Path: lbbdwork.com

Link Path: thebridgewatertriangledocumentary.com

Redirect: bva-persona.com [185.117.74.234]

Although relatively new, this appears to be a legitimate registration. Webserver may have been compromised, but it is off line now.

bva-persona.com

DOMAIN INFORMATION

Domain: bva-persona.com

bva-persona.com

Registrar:

NEUBOX INTERNET SA DE C\

Registration Date: 2016-10-17

Expiration Date: 2017-10-17

Updated Date: 2017-02-14

```
C:>ping bva-persona.com

Pinging bva-persona.com [174.136.30.161]
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
C:>ping 185.117.74.234

Pinging 185.117.74.234

Pinging 185.117.64.234

Request timed out.
```

The appears to be a legitimate domain and site and webserver may have been compromised for redirect.

thebridgewatertriangledocumentary.com

DOMAIN INFORMATION

Domain:

thebridgewatertriangledocumentary.com

Registrar:

GODADDY.COM, LLC

Registration Date:

2012-08-22

Expiration Date:

2017-08-22

Updated Date: 2015-06-18

Example 2: The Borough's Were Notified

After being notified the Boroughs quickly posted notifications to their website and social media





Useful Resources

Checking Risky Attachments

- iGuardian on the InfraGard Portal has a file upload and malware check
- Virus Total (file and website scanning): https://www.virustotal.com
- Malwr: https://malwr.com/
- Sucuri SiteCheck (website checker): https://sucuri.net/scanner/

Email Blacklist Checking Sites:

- Barracuda Reputation Block List (BRBL): http://barracudacentral.org/rbl
- SORBS SPAM Blacklist: http://www.sorbs.net/lookup.shtml
- Spamhaus blocklist: https://www.spamhaus.org/

Open email Relay testing tools:

- Mail Radar: http://www.mailradar.com/openrelay/
- MX Toolbox: http://mxtoolbox.com/diagnostic.aspx
- DNS Goodies (lots of site analysis tools): http://dnsgoodies.com/
- Spam Help Open Relay test: http://www.spamhelp.org/shopenrelay/

Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG)

An international coalition seeking to unify the global response to cybercrime across industry, government and law-enforcement sectors. APWG's membership includes more than 1800 institutions worldwide: http://www.antiphishing.org/

Best resource for information on SPF, DKIM and DMARC:

https://blog.returnpath.com/how-to-explain-spf-in-plain-english https://blog.returnpath.com/how-to-explain-dkim-in-plain-english-2 https://blog.returnpath.com/how-to-explain-dmarc-in-plain-english