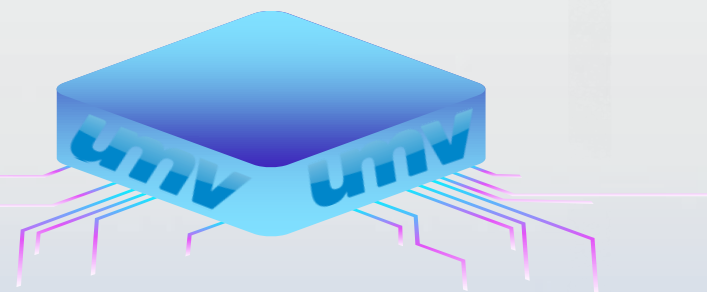




# For web server & Cloud VM integrated security **WSS (Web Server Safeguard)**

Complete web service security through  
real-time detection and isolation



▶ Watch Video





# CONTENT

**1. Web security overview and necessity**

2. Introduction to WSS (overview and structure)

3. WSS main features

4. WSS main function

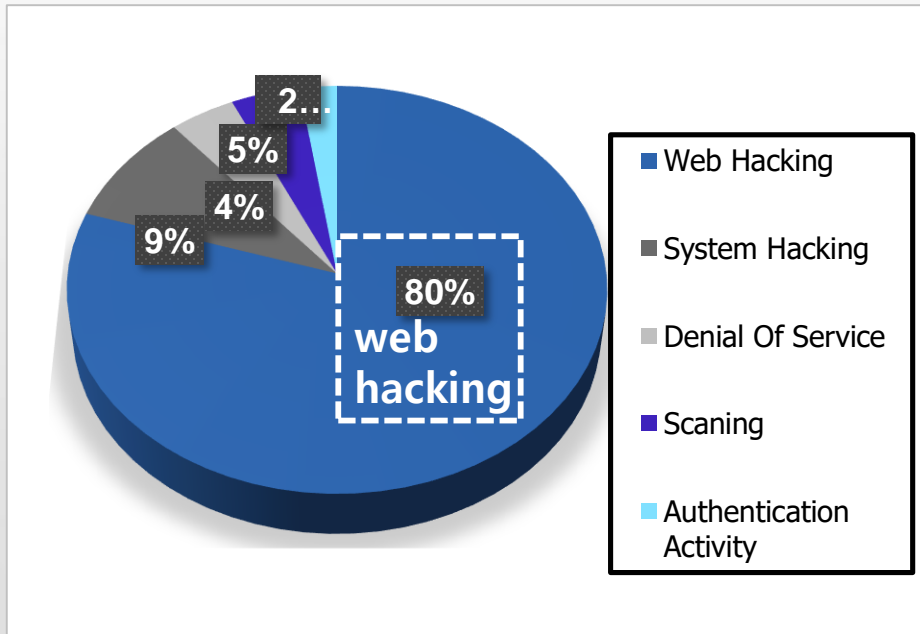


# 1. Web security overview and necessity

Worldwide, more than 80% of cyber attacks are carried out through web service servers, and the importance of web service security is increasing day by day. From August 2020 to January 2021, an average of 140,000 attacks using web shells were recorded each month, and the number is more than doubling every year

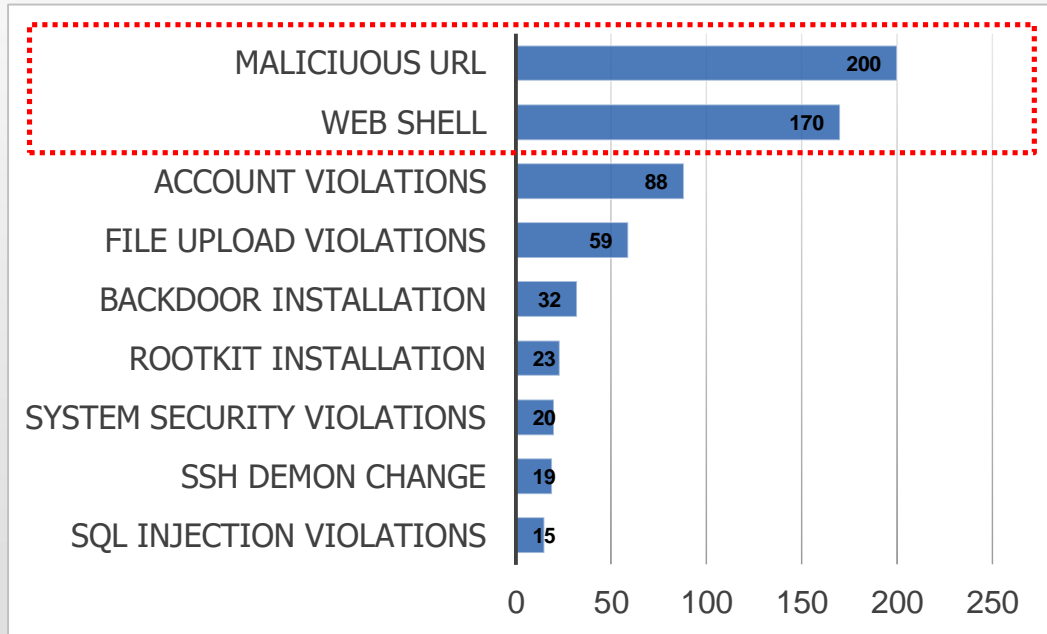
[Source: Web shell attacks continue to rise, Microsoft security Blog]

## CYBER ATTACKS



[Source: KISA Security Control Trend]

## WEB ATTACKS



[Source: KISA Internet Infringement Response Center / Infringement Trend]

# 1. Web security overview and necessity

## WebShell attack damage case

### Trigona ransomware distributed through improperly managed MS-SQL servers

2023-04-12 10:21

Installed not only on Windows servers but also on desktop environments... Detects malware such as Remcos RAT. After installing CLR Shell malware, administrator privileges are acquired and Trigona ransomware is installed and infected. It registers the Trigona binary in the Run key so that it can be run even after rebooting, and then deletes the volume shadow and disables the system restore function, making recovery after ransomware infection impossible.



```
sqlhelper (1.0.0.0)
├── sqlhelper.dll
│   ├── PE
│   ├── Type References
│   ├── References
│   └── {}
│       ├── <Module> @02000001
│       ├── MS16_032 @02000003
│       └── SqlHelperProc @02000002
│           ├── Base Type and Interfaces
│           ├── Derived Types
│           ├── SqlHelperProc: void @06000011
│           ├── ByPass(TcpClient, TcpClient): void @06000010
│           ├── check_admin: void @06000003
│           ├── disk_cap: void @06000004
│           ├── groups_add_user(string, string): void @0600000C
│           ├── groups_delete_user(string, string): void @0600000D
│           ├── groups_list: void @06000008
│           ├── groups_list_members(string): void @0600000E
│           ├── SendResult(string): void @06000002
│           ├── SqlHelper(string, string, string): void @06000000
│           ├── start_tunnel(string, string, string): void @0600000F
│           ├── users_change_password(string, string): void @06000000
│           ├── users_create(string, string): void @06000006
│           ├── users_delete(string): void @06000007
│           ├── users_enable_disable(string): void @06000008
│           ├── users_eternal_password(string): void @0600000A
│           └── users_list: void @06000005
│               ├── IF (method == "info")
│               ├── return:
│               ├── IF (method == "whoami")
│               ├── SqlHelperProc.SendResult(WindowsIdentity.GetCurrent().Name):
│               ├── return:
│               ├── IF (method == "ver")
│               ├── SqlHelperProc.SendResult(Environment.OSVersion.ToString()):
│               ├── return:
│               ├── IF (method == "disk_cap")
│               ├── SqlHelperProc.disk_cap():
│               ├── return:
│               ├── IF (method == "check_admin")
│               ├── SqlHelperProc.check_admin():
│               ├── return:
│               ├── IF (method == "server_name")
│               ├── SqlHelperProc.SendResult(Environment.MachineName):
│               ├── return:
│               └── IF (method == "domain_name")
│               ├── return:
```

▲ CLR Shell malware used in attack [Data = AhnLab ASEC Analysis Team]

### Chinese hacker organization Xiaoqing discloses personal information database of three hacked academic institutions to the dark web

2023-01-29 14:27

Personal information such as mobile phone number and address that appears to be member information is disclosed to the internal databases of three organizations, the Korean Archaeological Society, the Korean Educational Principles Society, and the Korean Parents' Association, on the dark web forum.

Including...there is a possibility of past leaked information. SQL commands were sent through the web and web administrator account information stored in the database was stolen. (Insert webshell) Xiaoqing stole or deleted internal company information through hacking. They also altered websites into their own web pages or created them without permission.

우리는 계속해서 한국의 공공 네트워크와 정부 네트워크를 해킹할 것이고, 우리의 다음 트윙크를 해킹할 것이다. 네, 우리는 다시 돌아왔습니다.



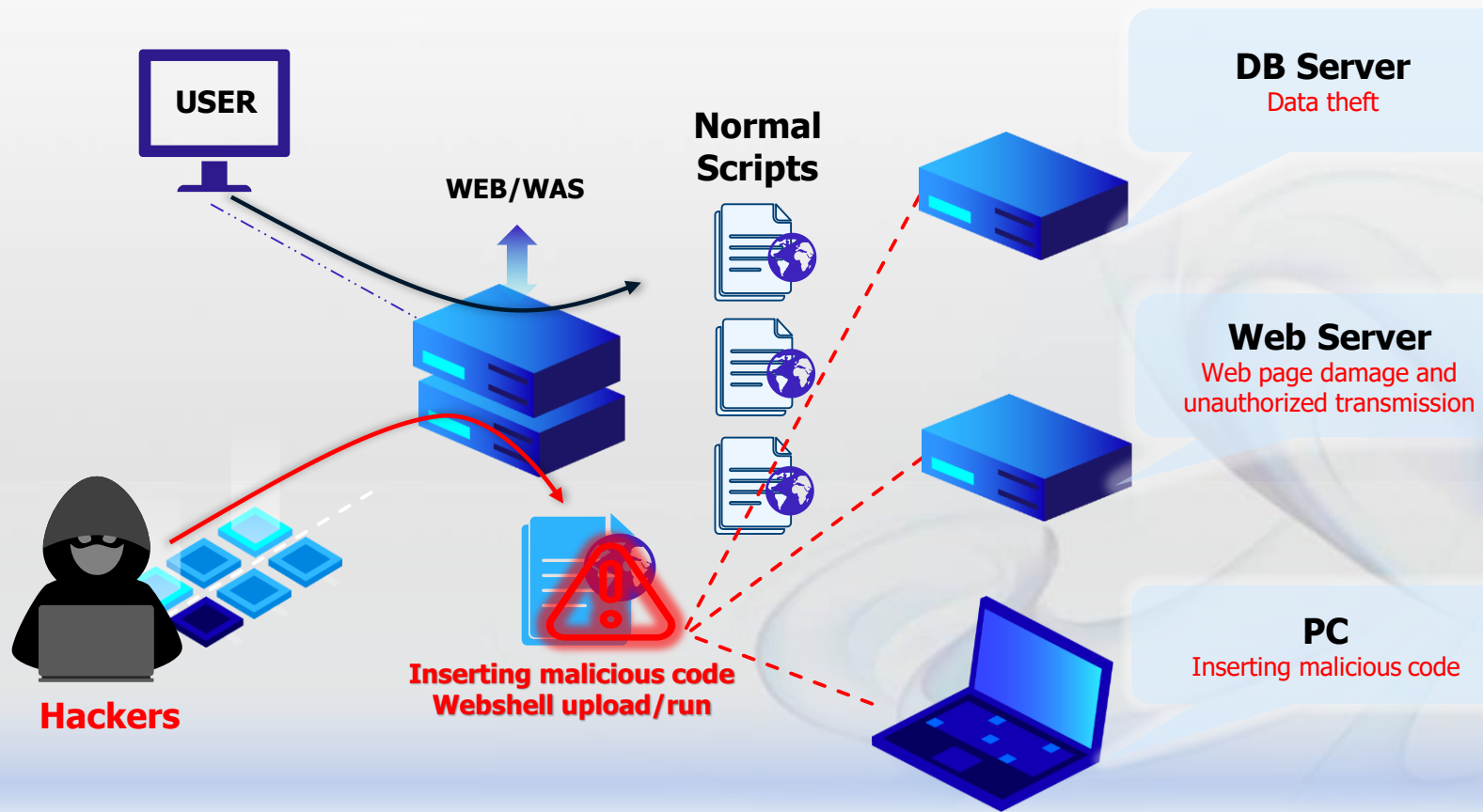
☑ Type of web page uploaded to the website hacked by Xiaoqing/  
Photo provided by Korea Internet & Security Agency



# 1. Web security overview and necessity

## What is web-based "Malware" or "WebShell"?

- It is an instruction program that is inserted by exploiting vulnerabilities in a web server, and when executed as a server-side script (ASP, JSP, PHP, CGI, PYTHON, etc.), it can take control of the server equivalent to root privileges.
- Web service ports for web services (http (80, 8080), https (443)) act as backdoors and are subject to severe hacking attacks, such as stealing confidential data, corrupting web pages and passing access to unauthorized pages, and spreading malware.



# 1. Web security overview and necessity

## Web-based malware/ "Webshell"

- Webshell avoids security systems and allows easy access to existing systems without separate authentication.
- Webshells are fatally dangerous because they are difficult to recognize unless a hacking incident occurs.

[Captured C99 WebShell screenshot]

System Command

- View system information
- System Shutdown
- Stop/remove specific programs (Example: Anti-Virus program)

Network

- port scanner
- TELNET, SSH, FTP
- Access (internal network access possible)

Database

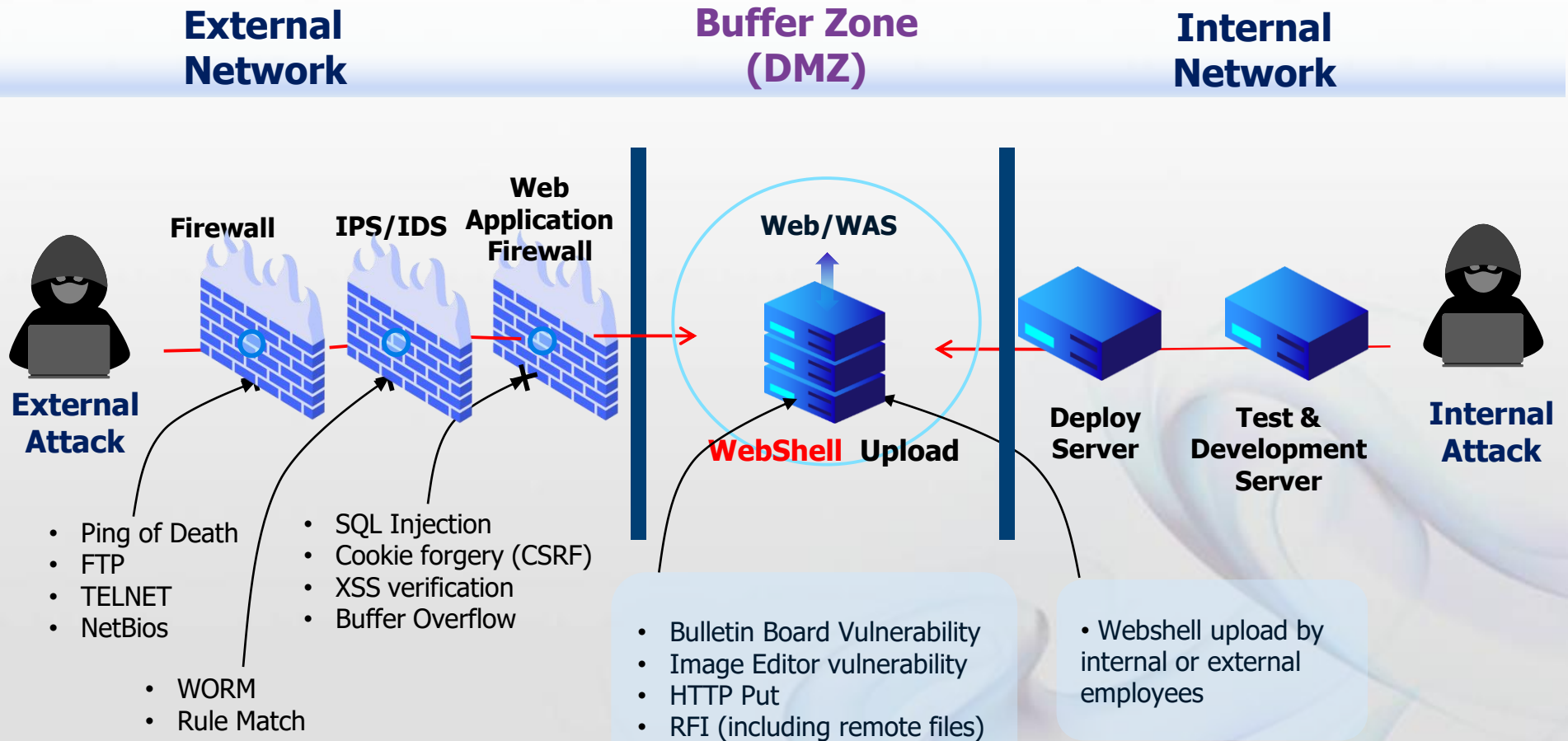
- Data leakage, alteration, deletion

System File

- Hacking tool upload (keylog, backdoor)
- Modifying files (inserting malicious code)
- Delete system files
- View all system directories

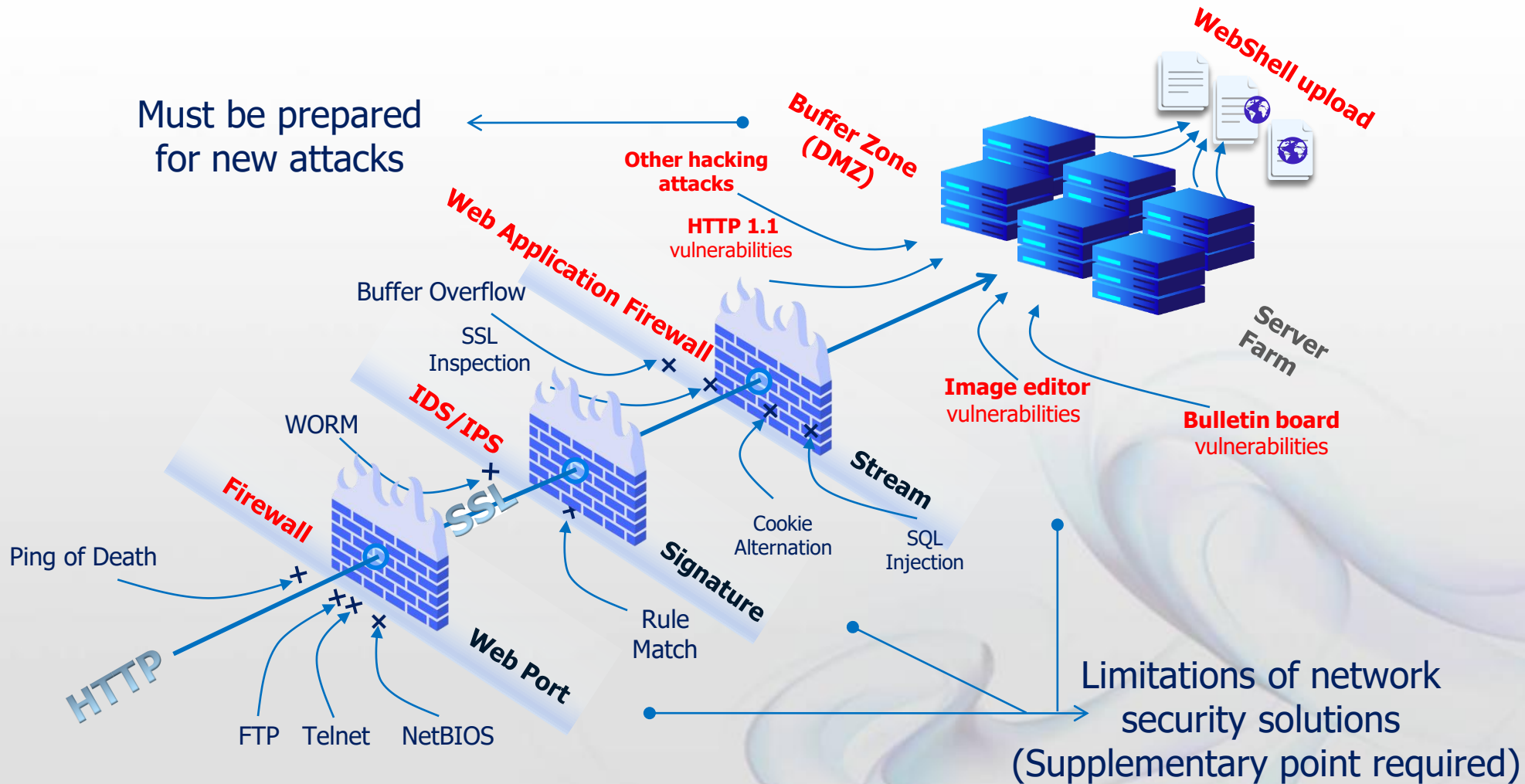
# 1. Web security overview and necessity

## Intrusion route of malicious code (WebShell)



# 1. Web security overview and necessity

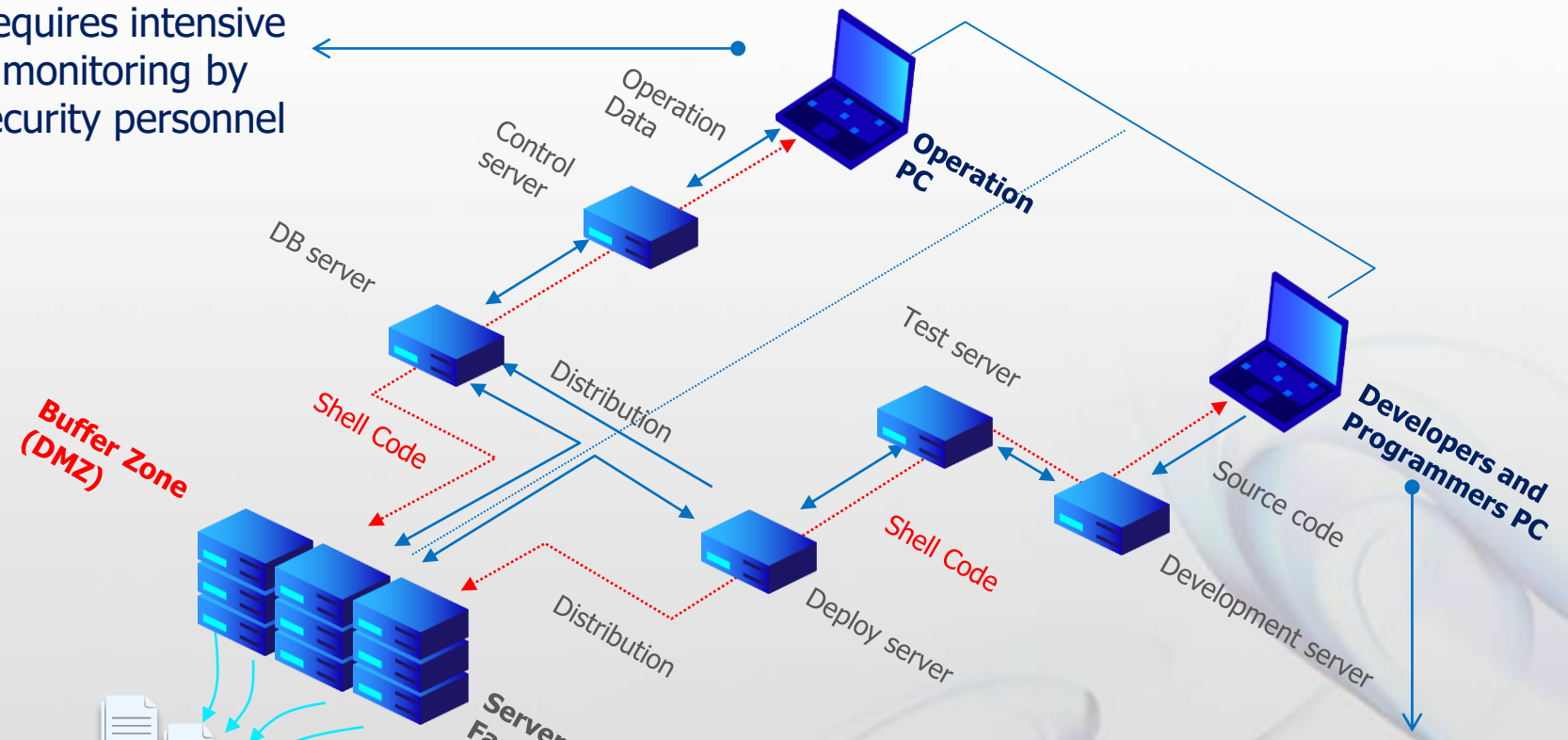
## Intrusion From External Network



# 1. Web security overview and necessity

## Intrusion From Internal Network

Requires intensive monitoring by security personnel

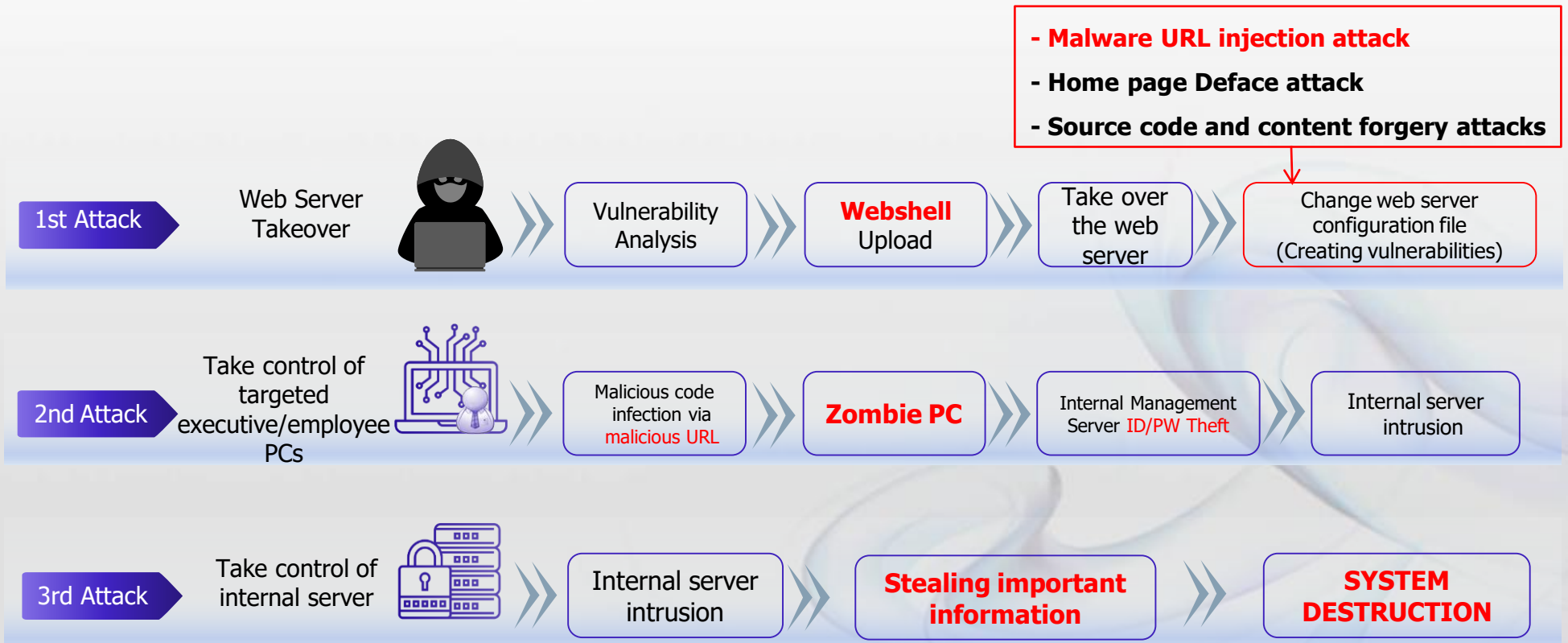


Malicious code uploaded by external collaborators and company internal employees with impure intentions

# 1. Web security overview and necessity

## Web Hacking Process

Recently, web hacking is a complex and continuous attempt (APT attack) based on web shells, and is carried out step by step with an accurate attack target.

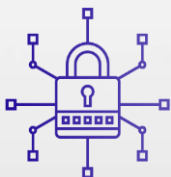




## Web Attack Type



Potential risk factors caused by internal and external partner employees



**Network security solution**  
Attacks targeting vulnerabilities

- Network security equipment vulnerabilities (analyzed by packet)
- Anti-virus compiled binary-based malware attack



**Web Hacking**



**Bulletin board upload attack**  
Upload attack using source code vulnerabilities

- Extension tampering vulnerability
- Attack disguised as an image file



**Web server/WAS OS**  
Zero Day Vulnerability Attack

## Types of Web Attacks

Major web-based attacks take advantage of web source code vulnerabilities and lead to source code and data modification, which takes the form of attacks such as web shells, malicious URLs, homepage forgery, and web server configuration file modification.



**WebShell  
upload attacks**



**Malicious URL  
Insertion attacks**



**Homepage Forgery  
Attacks**



**Web server  
configuration file  
attack**



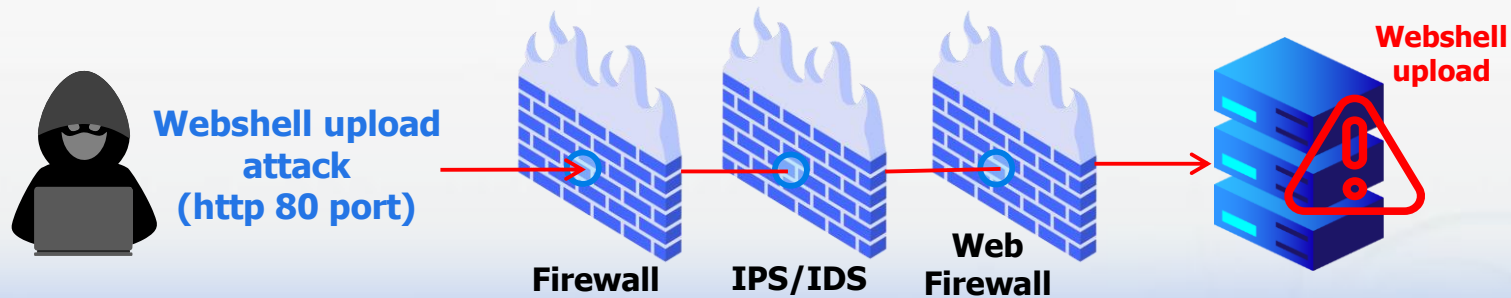
**Source code and content forgery**

**Source code vulnerabilities**

## Types of Web Attacks

### Webshell upload attack

Once uploaded and executed on a web server, server control equivalent to root authority is possible.

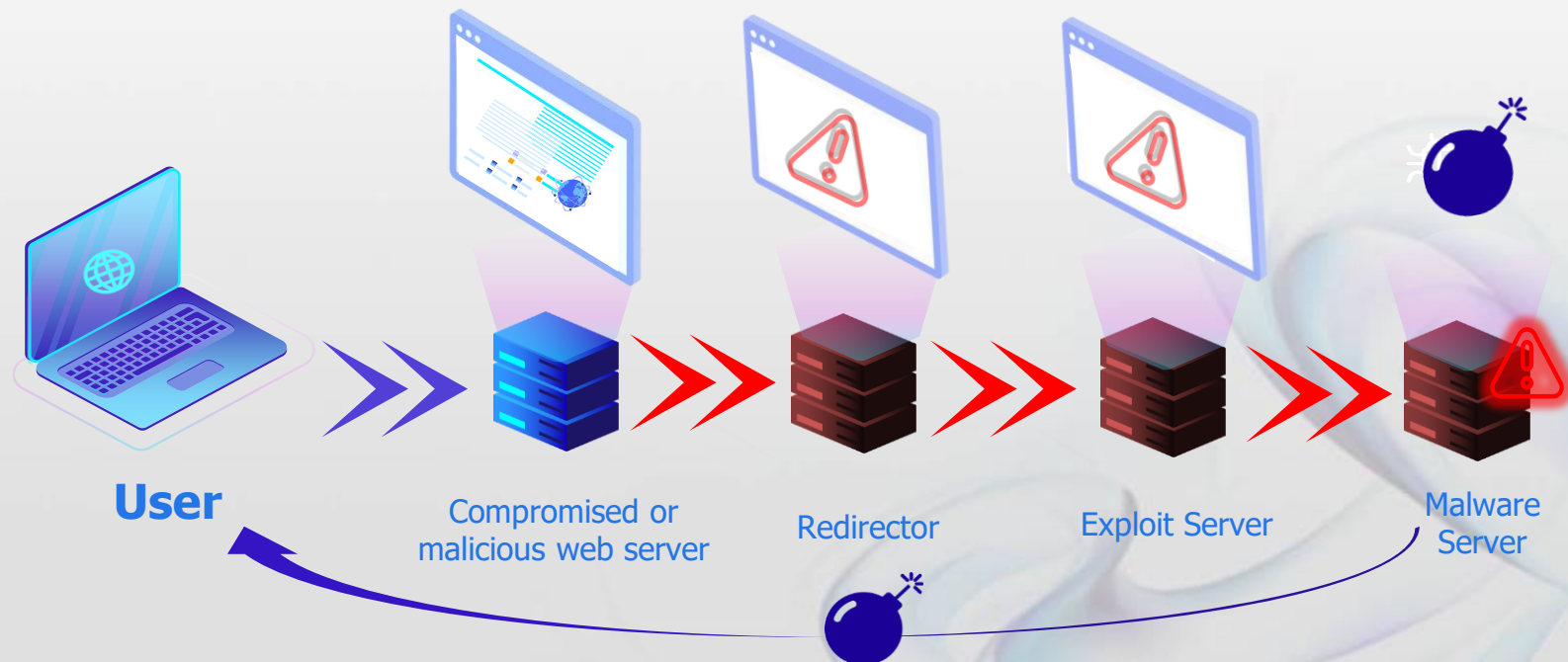


System Commands	Network Commands	System File Access	Database Access	User PC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>View system information</li><li>System shutdown</li><li>Stop/delete specific program (Anti-virus software, etc.)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Port scanner</li><li>TELNET, SSH, FTP access (access internal network)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hacking tool upload (keylog, backdoor)</li><li>File modification (malware insertion)</li><li>Delete system files</li><li>View system directory</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Data Breach</li><li>Changing data</li><li>Deleting data</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Malware Infection</li><li>Data breach</li><li>Administrator's main system access information leaked</li><li>Trigger a DDoS attack</li></ul>

## Types of Web Attacks

### Malicious URL injection attack

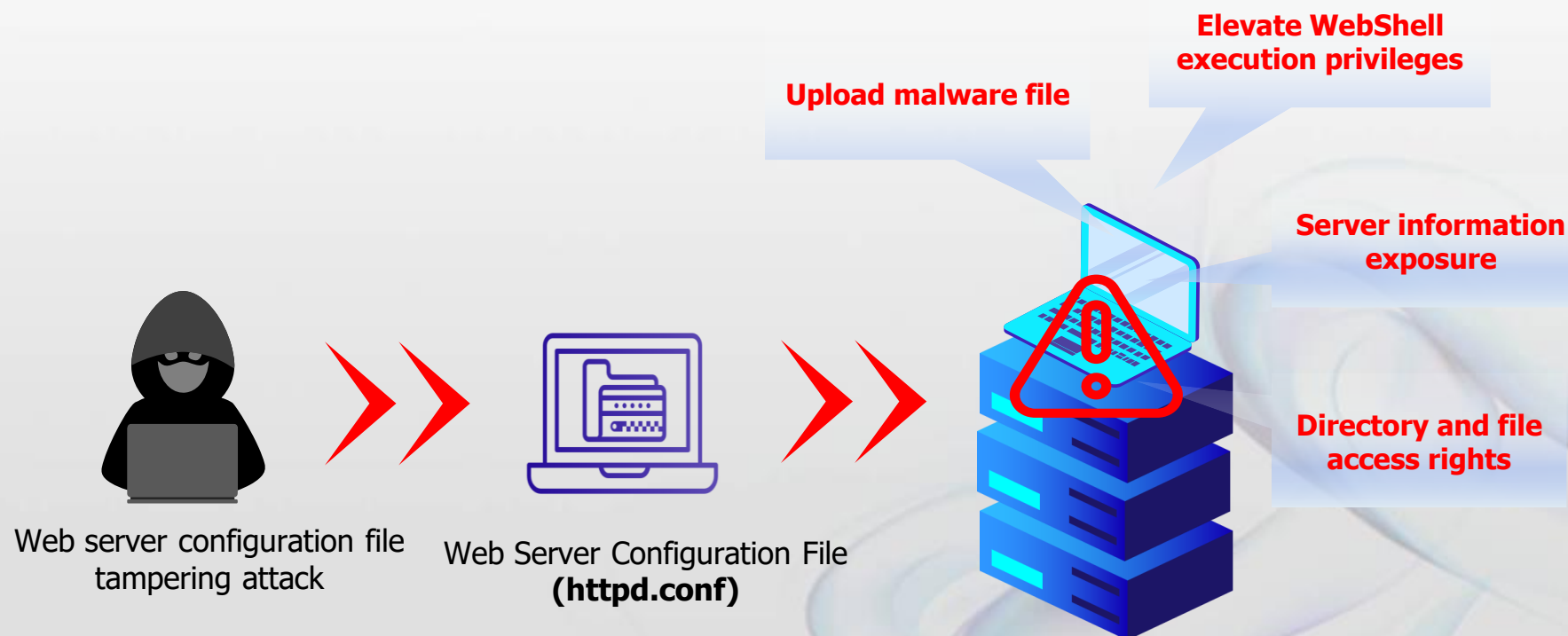
Malicious URLs are URLs or IP addresses that use web servers as a transit point for malicious code to distribute viruses, ransomware, etc. to PCs in large quantities, and can cause serious damage such as file encryption, personal information leaks, and DDoS attacks.



## Types of Web Attacks

### Web server configuration file tampering attack

Hackers modify web server configuration files to create new vulnerabilities and use them as a secondary attack path.





# CONTENT

1. Web security overview and necessity

**2. Introduction to WSS (overview and structure)**

3. WSS main features

4. WSS main function





# WSS (Web Server Safeguard)?

**WSS** is a webshell-specific security solution that ensures safe operation of web servers by real-time monitoring of 'webshell', a malicious program used for web server hacking.



**Webshell detection and action**



**Malicious URL detection and action**



**Prevent changes to web server configuration files**

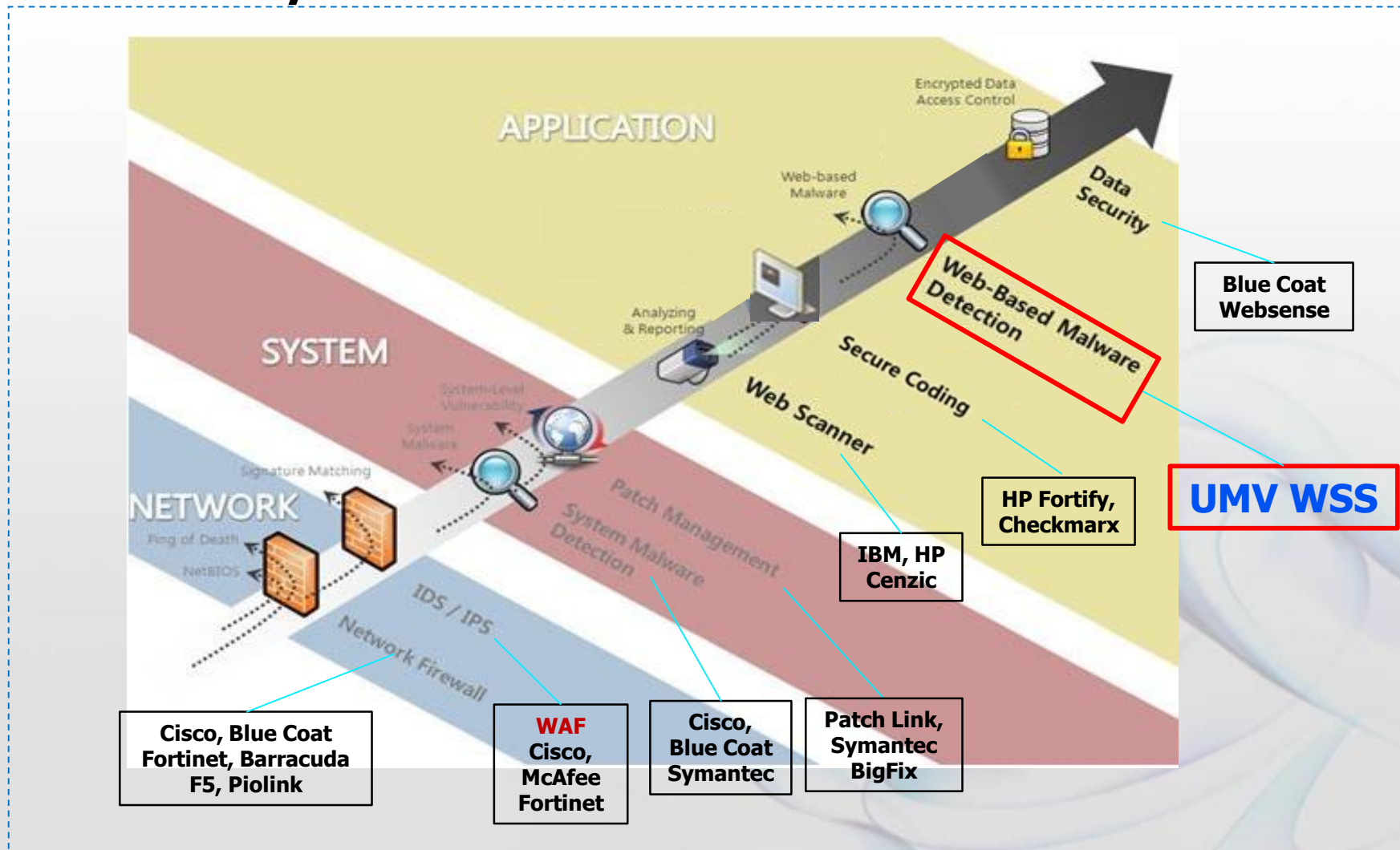


**Cloud computing VM, Docker support**

## 2. Introduction to WSS (overview and structure)

# WSS Positioning

### Web Security 3 Tier and Solutions



# WSS Positioning

### WEB Application Security

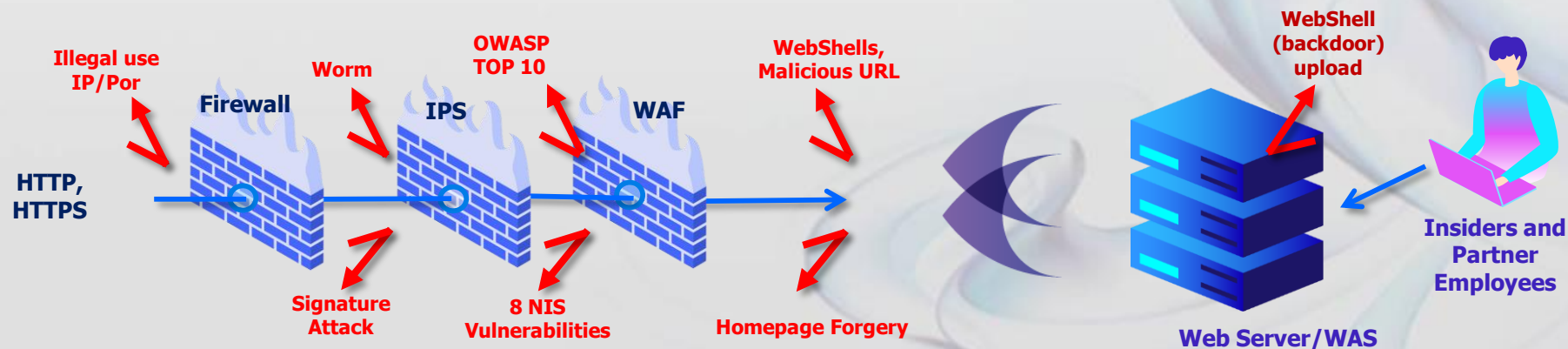
- **The core of Web Security is Web Application Security.**
  - **Application Security should be taken care of very carefully from early stages of Development to maintenance after finishing to build.**
- 
- ▷ **Web Scanner**  
The program that analyzes potential vulnerability or vulnerabilities on design via communication outside of web application.
  - ▷ **Secure Coding**  
Writing code for considering security from design phase to minimize the vulnerability that may result from various causes such as lack of knowledge or mistakes of developers in development process.
  - ▷ **Web-Based Malware Detection**  
In an existing working web application, the web shell is detected and removed in real time as a source code, notified the administrator, and the inserted web shell is almost difficult to detect. Hackers use this web shell for multiple purposes to hack.
  - ▷ **Data Security**  
In general, build database and stores data in web application environment, data security manages these data safely.

# Why WSS (Web Server Safeguard)?

WSS defends against various web attacks by hackers through web application vulnerabilities.

\* Complementary relationship with WAF (Web Application Firewall), a network security appliance

- There are limitations in network defense due to the diversification of intrusion methods (emerging need to detect/quarantine web server malware within the system)
- Increase in information security incidents caused not only by external hacking but also by users within the organization
- Unable to detect web server malware that penetrated before installing a web application firewall
- Overload for full inspections
- Possible penetration through network bypass vulnerability
- Risks of encryption/encoding traffic and security policy exception handling



# 2. Introduction to WSS (overview and structure)



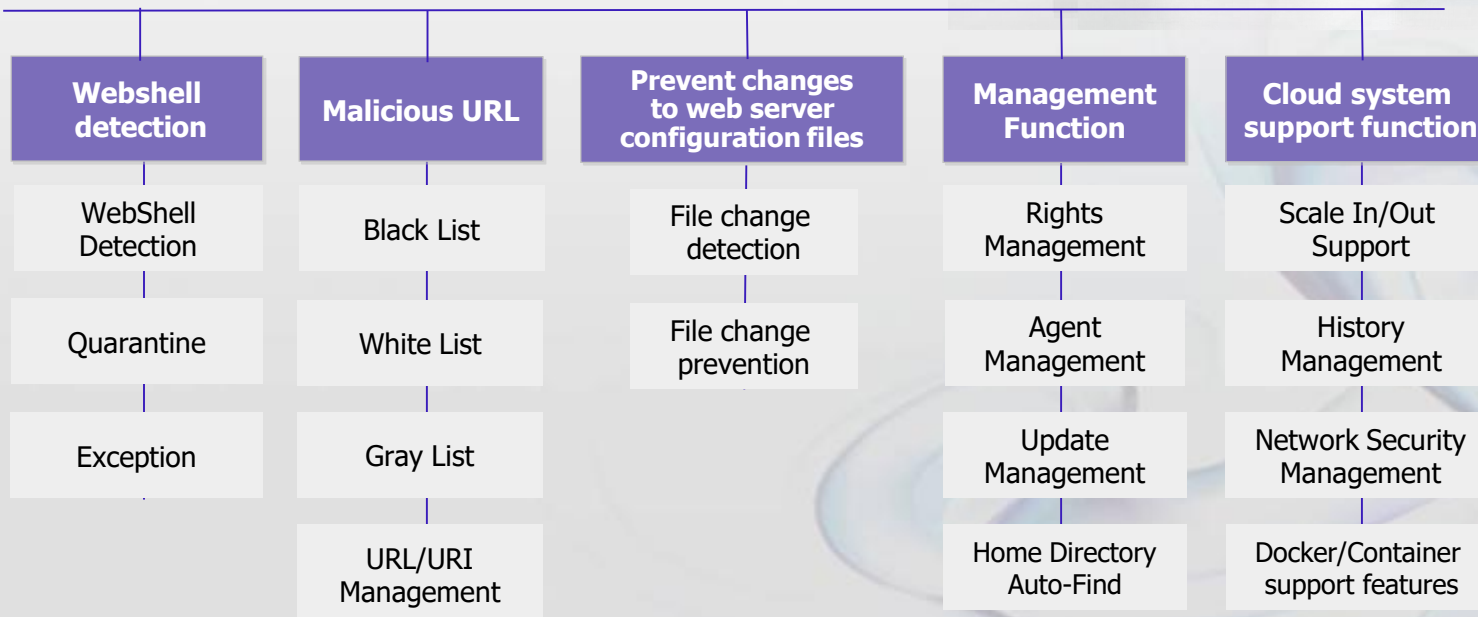
## Overview and Key Features

**Product Name** WSS (Web Server Safeguard)

**Latest Version** v2.7

**Release Date** May 2010

**Manufacturer** UMV Inc.



# Configuring the WSS solution

Consists of management server, agent, and manager program (PC)

WSS Management server	WSS Agent	Manager program (PC)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Server SW installed on VM or HW Works by connecting to WSS Agent</li><li>• Save detection history and detection information</li><li>• Remote management control</li><li>• In addition to webshell pattern updates and agent deployment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Program installed on web server/WAS</li><li>• Webshell detection and malicious distribution URL detection</li><li>• Webshell detection and filtering progress server transfer, etc.</li><li>• JDK 1.5 supported Unix, Linux, NT O/S support</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Installation on administrator-operated PC (Connect to WSS management server)</li><li>• Run webshell detection</li><li>• Monitoring, remote action, environmental settings</li><li>• Administrator authority management, statistics &amp; reporting, etc.</li></ul>





# WSS detection method

**Collects malware to improve detection performance.**

- ✓ **Analysis of detection history of over 30,000 applied agents**
- ✓ **Operate personnel specialized in malicious code collection and analysis**

### Pattern detection



- Detection by comparing the existing webshell pattern with the pattern of the detected file.
- Generate webshell patterns with signatures / detect known webshells.

### Hash value detection



- If the pattern continues to increase, the system speed deteriorates. For efficient performance, WSS detects by periodically updating the hash value provided by [www.virustotal.com](http://www.virustotal.com) a malicious code sharing portal.

### Algorithm detection

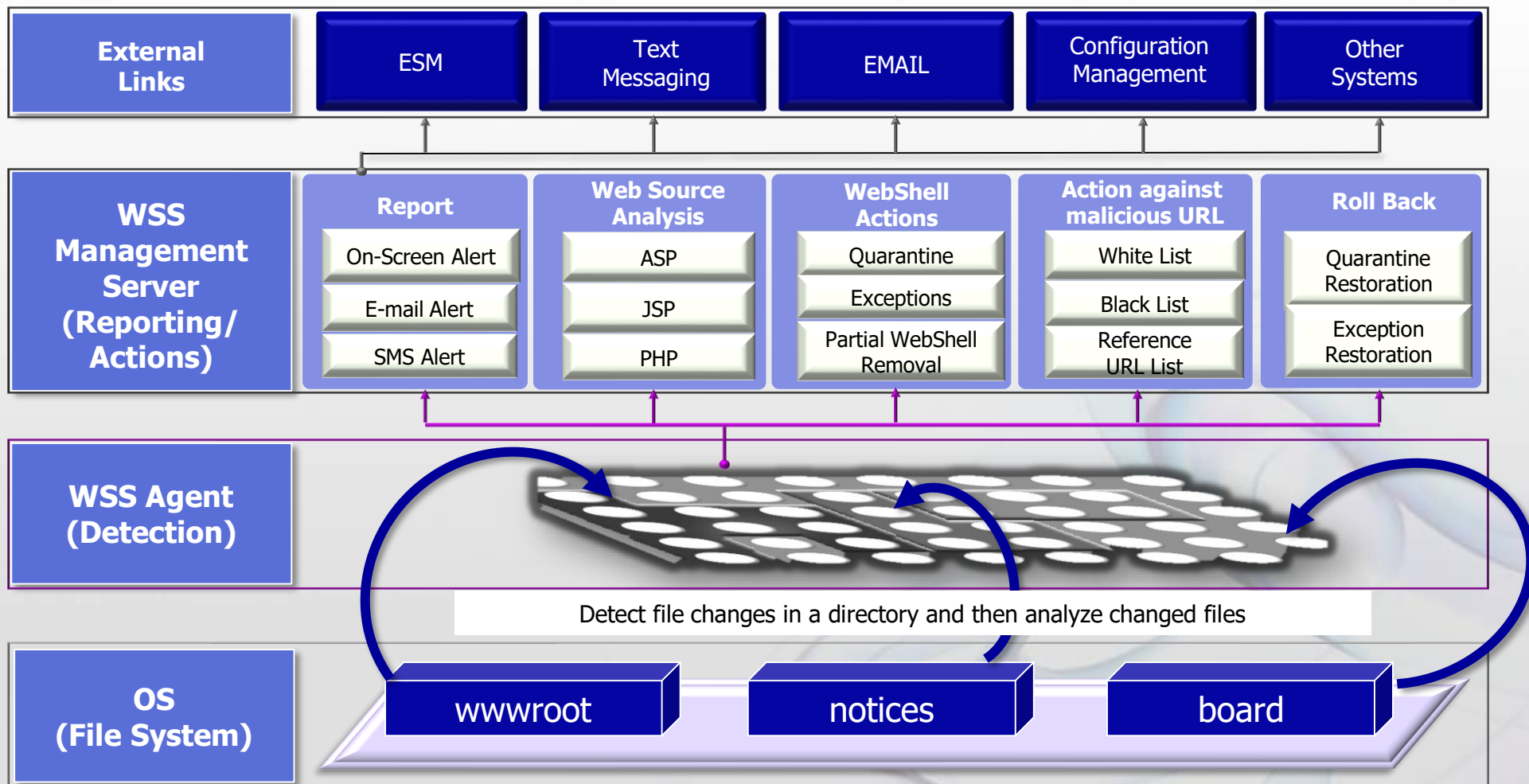


- Detects obfuscated or encoded web shells such as JAVA Script through internal code.

## 2. Introduction to WSS (overview and structure)

# Structure and operating principle

Detects tampering and generated malicious code through file system monitoring.





# CONTENT

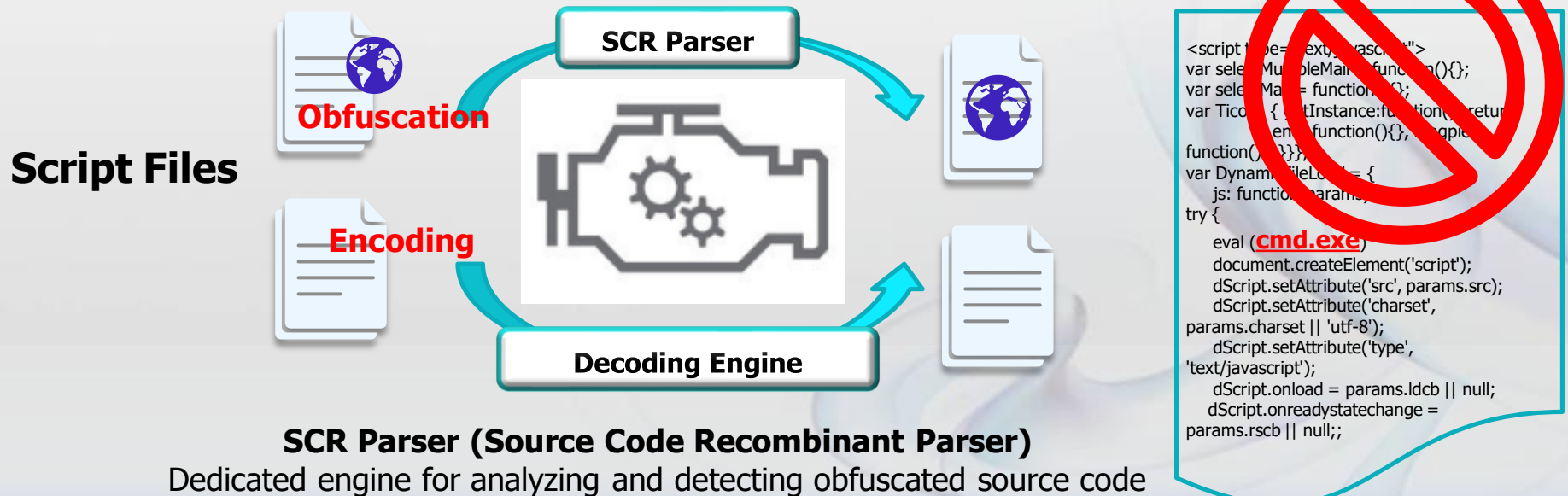
1. Web Security Overview
2. Introduction to WSS (overview and structure)
- 3. WSS main features**
4. WSS main function



# 3. WSS main features

## Excellent detection performance

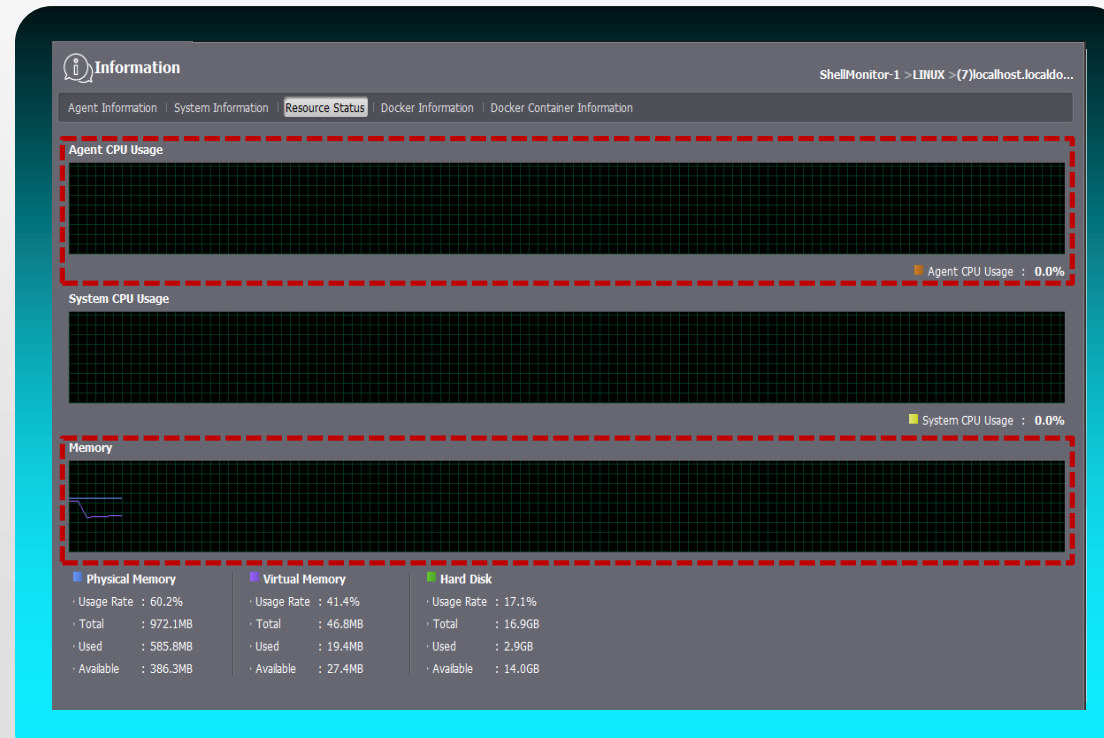
- WSS supports detection of unknown malware through an analysis engine dedicated to obfuscation (SCR Parser).
- Malware collection to improve detection performance
  - Analysis of agent detection history applied to over 30,000 units
  - Operation of experts in malicious code collection and analysis
- Supports sophisticated pattern application and exception handling to minimize false positives
- Supports pattern customization considering the environment for each web server/WAS



# 3. WSS main features

## Excellent stability

- Minimize resource usage of the installation target server (CPU, memory)
- Portability: Supports all OS that supports JAVA 1.5 or higher (Windows, Linux, Unix)
- Supports management server HA (High Availability) redundancy configuration



[Detection agent resource utilization monitoring screen]

# 3. WSS main features

## Convenience of operation

- **Supports efficient detection measures**
  - Supports automatic quarantine of known webshells and malicious URLs
  - Provides UnKnown malware risk level and behavior details
- **Convenient update support**
  - Supports automatic updates of patterns and detection agents
- **R&R (Role and Responsibility) support function**
  - Supports one-click reporting function during quarantine
  - Supports automatic search for detection target directories
  - Supports automatic backup of the latest detection details to the management server
  - Supports detailed authority management tailored to the business situation of administrators/control personnel /operation personnel, etc.
  - Automatic setting and detection of detection target directories added during operation

Type : WebShell Pattern  
Line No : 28  
Detection Details : Request.ServerVariables("REQUEST\_METHOD")  
Assessment : Middle  
Status : Detected  
Partial Quarantine :

[Detection pattern threat information screen]

Report Date	Detection Language	P	H	U	I	J	E	Path	File Name	Risk Estimates	Quantity	Status
2024-07-19 09:43:52	ASP (VB)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/WebShell_Sam...	webshell.asp	09	16	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	ASP (VB)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/ShellData...	5722f6d671442c906088c6c6d1...	01	2	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	ASP (VB)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/ShellData...	0722c41e018326776f557d04...	01	2	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	JSP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/ShellData...	s01.jsp	01	2	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	JSP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/ShellData...	s02.jsp	01	2	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	PHP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/WebShell...	PHPupback.php	01	2	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	PHP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/WebShell...	PhpSpy_etc.php	01	37	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	JSP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/WebShell...	jsp File browser_v1.0.jsp	01	15	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	PHP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/WebShell...	phpshell2.php	01	2	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	JSP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/WebShell...	s02.jsp	01	2	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	ASP (VB)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/WebShell...	webshell.asp	09	12	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	ETC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/url	blackst.asp	01	1	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	PHP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/url	index.php	01	2	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	ETC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/url	url.asp	01	1	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	ETC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/url	url8.asp	01	2	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:38	ETC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/test/url	whitest.asp	01	1	Detected
2024-07-19 09:25:08	ETC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/_test	example.php	01	1	Detected
2024-07-19 09:23:53	ETC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	/home/test/test/common	_menu.php	01	1	Detected

[Detection list and risk estimates screen]

Detection Details - localhost.localdomain(127.0.0.1)

**Detection Information**

Target : /home/test/test/test/WebShell\_Sample/webshell.asp  
Date : 2024-07-19 09:25:48  
File Time : 2012-02-10 14:30:18  
Status : Detected  
Owner : root  
File Size : 28746 byte(s)

**Detection History**

Type	Line No	Detection Details	Assessment	Status
WebShell Pat...	24	Wscript.Shell	Middle	Detected
WebShell Pat...	25	Wscript.Network	Middle	Detected
WebShell Pat...	28	Request.ServerVariables("REQUEST_METHOD")	Middle	Detected
WebShell Pat...	193	.GetFolder(	Low	Detected

**Detected File**

```
15 On Error Resume Next
16
17 Dim wsh, wnet, scfilesys, these drives
18 Dim progname, thisis, execmd, whatmode, uplilepath, upfile
19 Dim requestmethod
20
21 progname = Request.ServerVariables("PATH_INFO")
22 progname = Right(progname, Len(progname) - InStrRev(progname, "/"))
```

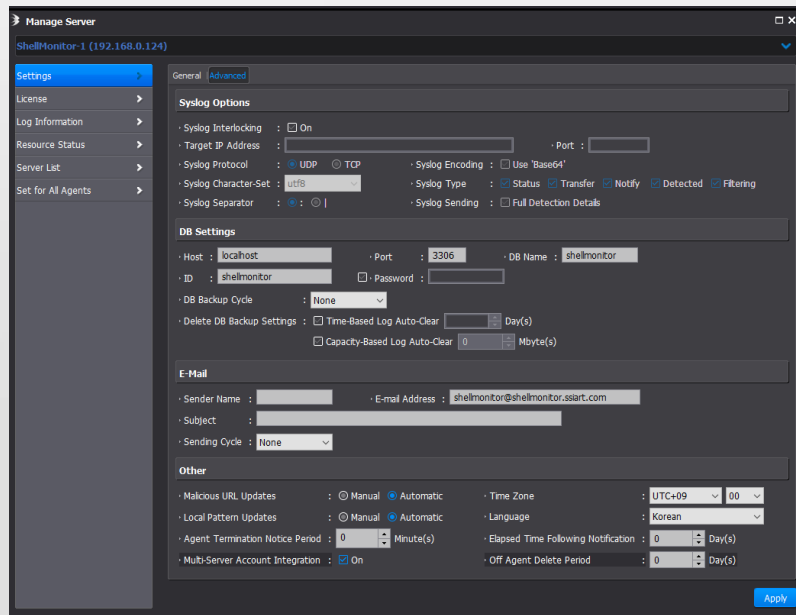
[Detection Details screen]



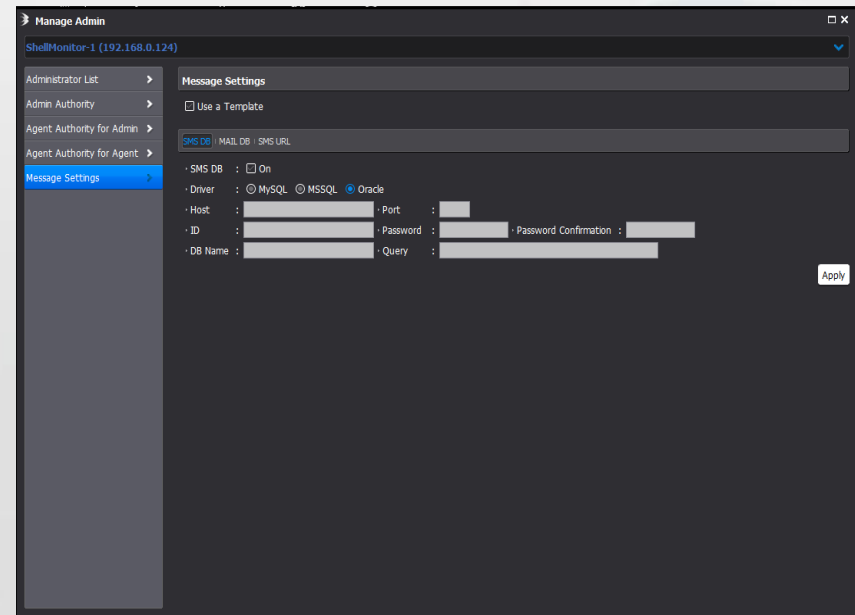
# 3. WSS main features

## Convenient expandability

- **Supports virtualization and cloud environments**
  - Applicable to AWS, KT uCloud, MS Azure, G-Cloud, Naver Cloud and other clouds
- **Parallel expansion support**
  - Supports expansion without changing the existing system and network structure
- **External system linkage support**
  - SYSLOG, SMTP, API, etc.
  - ESM, SIEM, configuration management, SMS, EMAIL, etc.



[SYSLOG linking screen]



[SMS, EMAIL linking screen]



# CONTENT

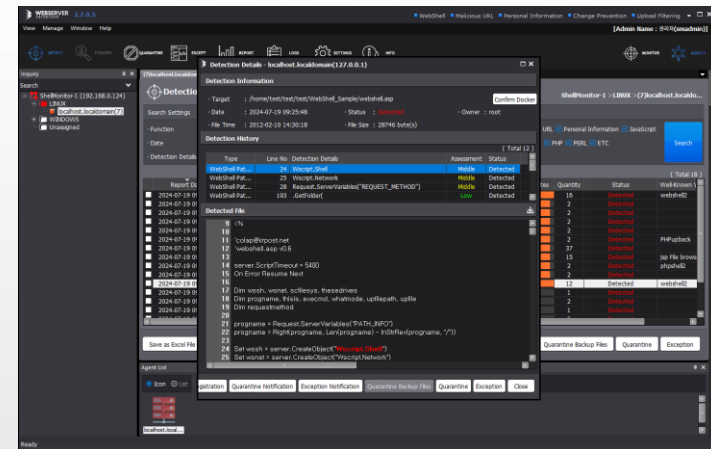
1. Web Security Overview
2. WSS overview and features
3. WSS main features
- 4. WSS main function**



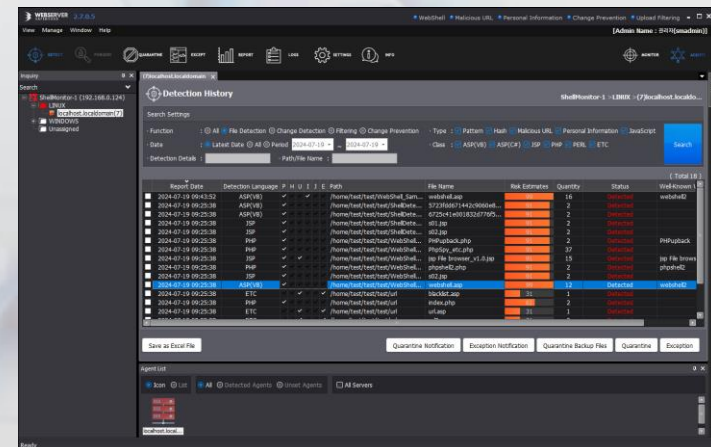
# 4. WSS main function

## Webshell and Malicious URL Detection Functions

Function Name	Functionality	Description
Real-Time WebShell Detection	Detection	Detect and report webshell files through full and real-time detection
	Detection History Actions	Measures against detection details through quarantine and exception measures
Real-Time Malicious URL Detection	Detection	Detect and report malicious URLs through full and real-time detection
	Detection History Actions	Quarantine, partial quarantine, and exception measures for detected URLs
	Management Functions	Gray, White, and Black List URL management



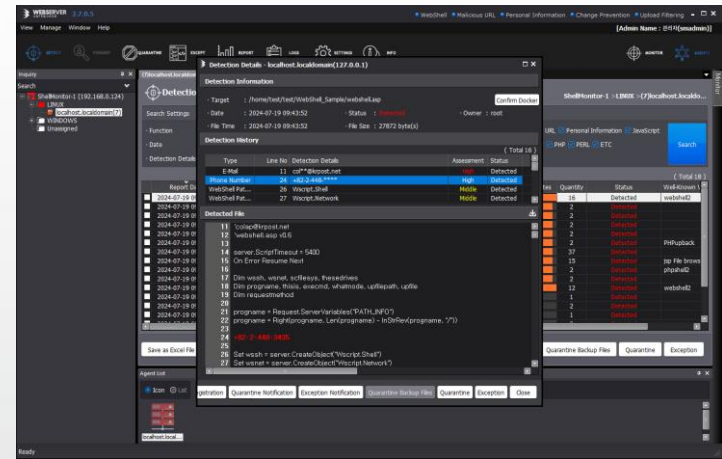
[Detection Details Screen]



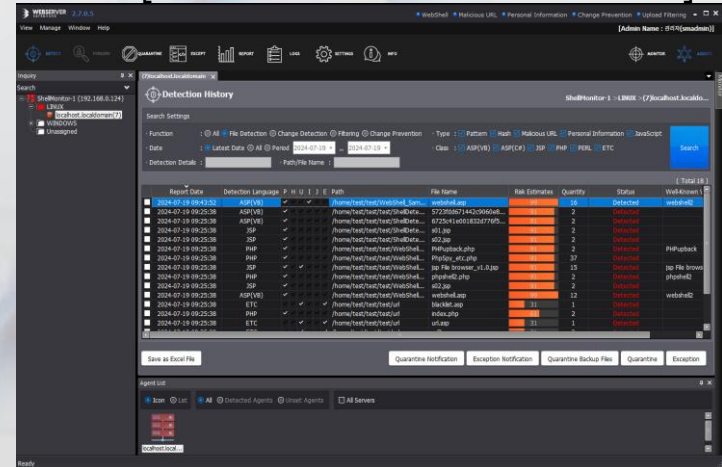
# 4. WSS main function

## Environment setting change detection and other functions

Function Name	Functionality	Description
Web Server/WAS Configuration Settings Change Detection	<b>Web Server Settings File Management</b>	Report to the administrator when arbitrary or malicious changes are made to the web server configuration file
File and DB Personal Info. Detection	<b>Personal Info. Detection (File)</b>	Detection and reporting of personal information In web server files (PDF, HWP, DOC, PPT, EXCEL, TXT, etc.)
	<b>Personal Info. Detection (DB)</b>	Detection and reporting of personal information in DB
Uploaded File Filtering	<b>File Filtering</b>	File upload bulletin board filtering out unauthorized files
Breach response	<b>Attacker IP Detection</b>	When running a webshell, analyze the web server/WAS log and report the execution IP



[Personal information detection screen]

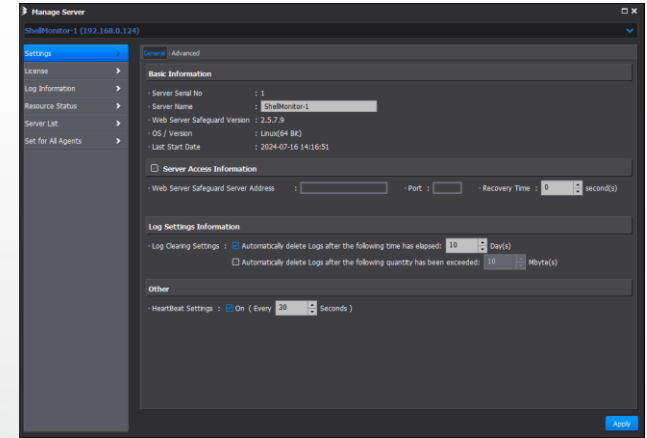


[Detection alert screen]

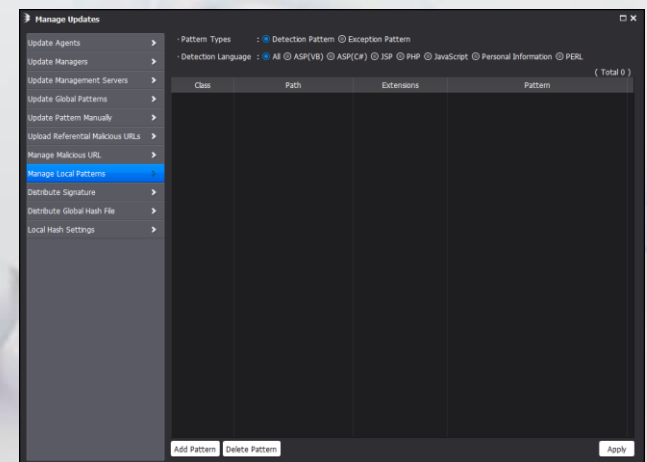
# 4. WSS main function

## Management Functions

Function Name	Functionality	Description
Management function	<b>Update Management</b>	Agent, manager, pattern update and version management
	<b>Detection notification and External system integration</b>	Provides interconnection and interface to external systems such as control screen, ESM, SMS, EMAIL, etc.
	<b>Account and user permission management</b>	Permission management by account and user
	<b>Statistics and Reporting</b>	Providing Reports and Statistics
	<b>stability</b>	Adjusting the resource usage rate of the installed web server/WAS Management server duplication support (Active/Active)



[Environment Setting Screen]

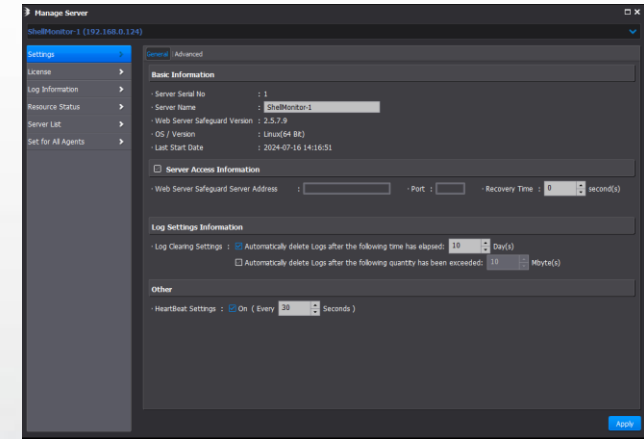


[Update Management screen]

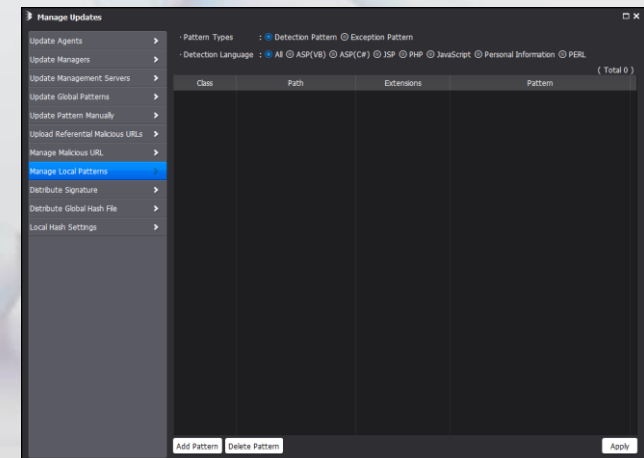
# 4. WSS main function

## Management Functions

Function Name	Functionality	Description
Management function	<b>Update Management</b>	Agent, manager, pattern update and version management
	<b>Detection notification and External system integration</b>	Provides interconnection and interface to external systems such as control screen, ESM, SMS, EMAIL, etc.
	<b>Account and user permission management</b>	Permission management by account and user
	<b>Statistics and Reporting</b>	Adjusting the resource usage rate of the installed web server/WAS Management server duplication support (Active/Active)



[Environment Setting Screen]



[Update Management screen]

# 4. WSS main function

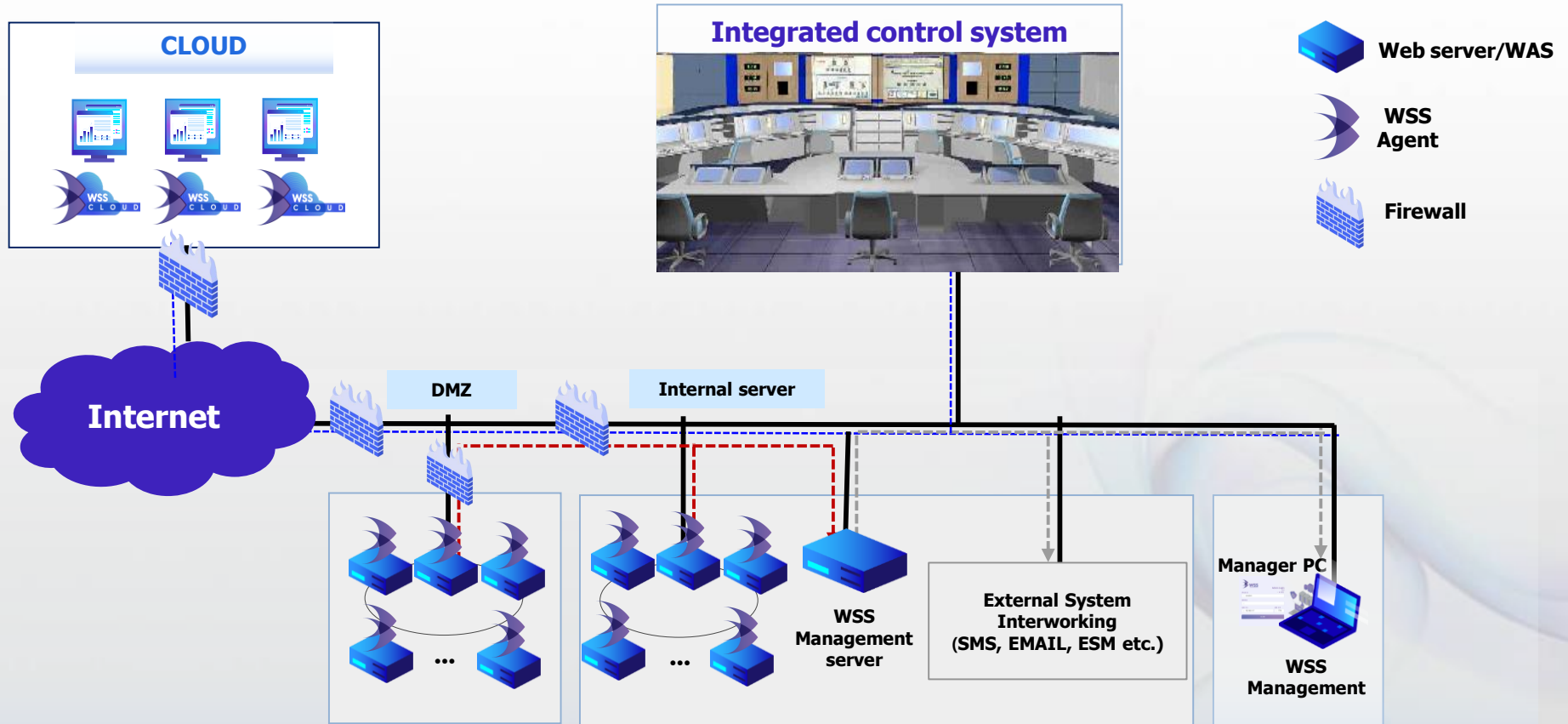
## Cloud-enabled features

Function Name	Functionality	Description
Supports Scale IN/OUT function	Scale OUT	Automatic detection after automatic registration of detection target when WEB/WAS service scale out
	Scale IN	When WEB/WAS service scale in, the history (log) of detection/change/deletion of deleted instances is automatically saved to the management server
Docker/Container Support	Basic information provided	Provides basic information about Docker to the Agent function
	Classification and processing	Container classification and processing of detected files



# WSS Configuration

## On-Premise/Cloud Computing/ Integrated control



# Major customers

## Public institutions



Ministry of National Defense  
Republic of Korea



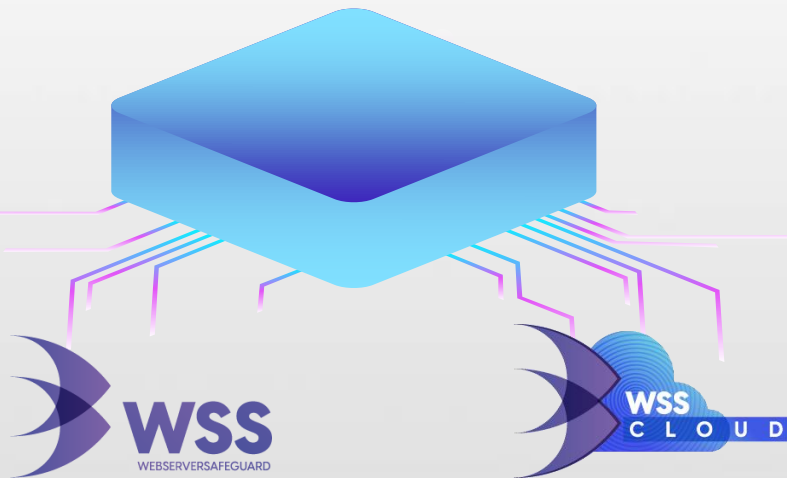
## Finance



## Enterprise



Complete web service security through real-time  
detection and isolation



▶ Watch Video

# Thank you

**umv**

**Telephone:** +82-2-448-3435

**Website:** [www.umvglobal.com](http://www.umvglobal.com)

**Email:** [sales@umvglobal.com](mailto:sales@umvglobal.com)