2012 Google Pakistani Website Hack

(among others)
…except that Google’s website wasn’t hacked

- On November 23rd, 2012, several notable websites were “defaced”. A picture of two penguins and some Turkish writing being the only thing to appear when users tried to access those websites.
- A group called Eboz was found to be involved, and likely responsible for matter. Eboz has been found to have a history of defacing websites, but not many as notable as the ones on that day.
- The list of websites that were affected can be found here.
- Some notable examples include ebay.pk, microsoft.pk, yahoo.pk, and google.com.pk.
Kankalarım hep yanımda arkadaş içinde
Yanımda olmayan mı var çekilmilik her nefeste

trabzon 2012
Dostlara selam ömürzik hala saygıuz!
So what happened?

- How did a person/group manage to strike all these websites at the same time?
- Trick question. They didn’t.
- Instead of hacking, there was hijacking.
PKNIC

- PKNIC is the domain name registry responsible for .pk
- Because of a vulnerability during a security upgrade, a Boolean-based SQL injection, the attacker gained access to four PKNIC user accounts, which in turn compromised about nine DNS records.
Boolean-based SQLi

- Formal definition: “Multiple valid statements that evaluate to true and false are supplied in the affected parameter in the HTTP request. By comparing the response page between both conditions, the tool can infer whether or not the injection was successful.”

- They did the SQL injections from PKNIC’s website
They would do the SQLi on the PKNIC website and receive the following the screen, until they managed to access the accounts:
A quick lookup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>name</th>
<th>classtype</th>
<th>data</th>
<th>time to live</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>google.com.pkIN</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>127.0.0.1</td>
<td>3600s(01:00:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>google.com.pkIN</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>dns2.freehostia.com</td>
<td>3600s(01:00:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>google.com.pkIN</td>
<td>SOAserver:</td>
<td>dns1.freehostia.com</td>
<td>3600s(01:00:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>email:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:support@freehostia.com">support@freehostia.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>serial:</td>
<td>1353750918</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>refresh:</td>
<td>28800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>retry:</td>
<td>7200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>expire:</td>
<td>604800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>minimum ttl:</td>
<td>86400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>google.com.pkIN</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>dns1.freehostia.com</td>
<td>3600s(01:00:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>google.com.pkIN</td>
<td>MX</td>
<td>preference:10</td>
<td>3600s(01:00:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>exchange:</td>
<td>mbox.freehostia.com</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It was DNS hijacking

- Many news media simply spread it around that the websites had been hacked, when in fact, users would simply be redirected to “dns1.freehostia.com” or “dns2.freehostia.com”, where the page in question was located.

- No credit card information or private information is stored on the affected servers but this still left many wary, believing still that Google and other sites were hacked.

- By simply modifying the records to how they were before, everything went back to normal.
The End?

- Fast forward three months:

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PAKbugs

Here we go again, pknnc.net.pk you think you control .pk domains? LOL you don’t! today we are controlling .pk domains!
after you patched your shitty system we still owned you it was perfect security, btw we dumped 23,000 Accounts
information successfully,
including government news blogs forums etc etc, btw who fuckin pentest your system? must be another noob with a degree!
thenews,jang,propakistani,express,etc are fucked :( too many domains i get bored to deface all

pknnc DO Fucking contact us on PAKbugs.com we'll fix it for you!
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• This time it was by a group going by PAKbugs
• One of the reasons is because while everyone’s user accounts at PKNIC may have been reset following the Eboz attack, people likely changed their settings back to what it was before.
Sources

- http://www.rafayhackingarticles.net/2012/11/how-google-pakistan-was-hacked.html
- https://www.us-cert.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Practical-SQLi-Identification.pdf