# Analysis of Amadey Bot Infrastructure Using Shodan

embee-research.ghost.io/amadey-bot-infrastructure/

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#### intel

Identifying Amadey Bot Servers Using Shodan.

Analysing a suspicious ip address found in my <u>previous post</u> on Amadey Bot Malware. Utilising Shodan and Censys to pivot to additional Amadey infrastructure.

Here you'll see how to use a known c2 to craft additional queries based on html content and certificate information. In total, 12 unique servers will be identified.

Original sample can be found <u>here</u> and original post <u>here</u>.

(If you're just here for the c2 list, it's at the bottom of this post)

### Analysis

In the original post on Amadey bot, conditional breakpoints were used to extract decrypted strings and obtain the address of a command and control (C2) server.

A partial output of this can be seen below. Observing that the ip 77.91.124[.]207 has been extracted alongside a partial URL.



By utilising Shodan and Censys, I wanted to try and identify any additional C2 servers or related infrastructure.

Special thanks to <u>Michael Koczwara</u> for the initial inspiration for this post. Also thanks to <u>Chris Duggan</u> and <u>Oxburgers</u> for their inspiring and helpful posts.

# Analysis of the IP with Shodan

I initially analyzed the IP of 77.91.124[.]207 by inputting it directly into Shodan. My goal here was to try to identify any unique pieces of information that could potentially be used to pivot to additional servers.

I'm still new to Shodan and this type of analysis, but the kinds of information I was mainly looking for were..

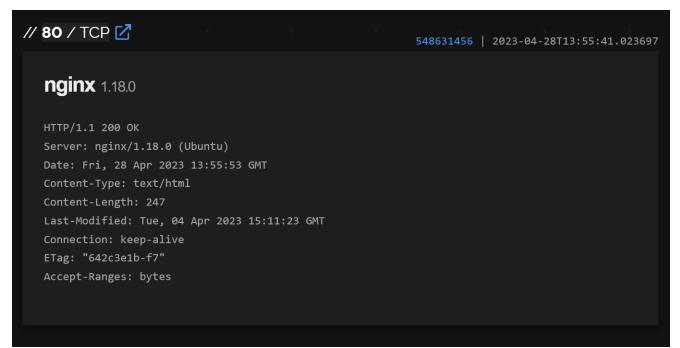
- Unique headers and header values
- SSL Certificates with unique information (issuer and subject in particular)
- SSL Fingerprints (JARM and JA3)
- Unique titles in HTTP Responses
- Unique content returned in HTTP bodies.

My first search was a plain search for the original Amadey C2 of 77.91.124[.]207 (without the [.]), this identified a running server with three open ports. 21, 80, 443

77.91.12	4.207 <sup>11</sup> 🖻 Regular View >_ Raw Data	Дя Фенино © OpenMapTiles Satellite © MapTiler © OpenStreetMap contributors
// TAGS: eol-product		// LAST SEEN: 2023-05-05
General Info	ormation	යි Open <b>Ports</b>
Hostnames	desas.digital, hosted-by.yeezyhost.net	21 80 443
Domains	DESAS.DIGITAL YEEZYHOST.NET	// 21 / TCP -2048321159   2023-05-03T18:29:47.920874
Country	Russian Federation	220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
City	Moscow	220 (VSrFF2 3.6.3) 530 Permission denied. 530 Please login with USER and PASS. 211-Features:
Organization	Foton Telecom CJSC	EPRT EPSV
ISP	Foton Telecom CJSC	NOTN PASU REST STREAM
ASN	AS42861	SIZE TVFS Z11 End

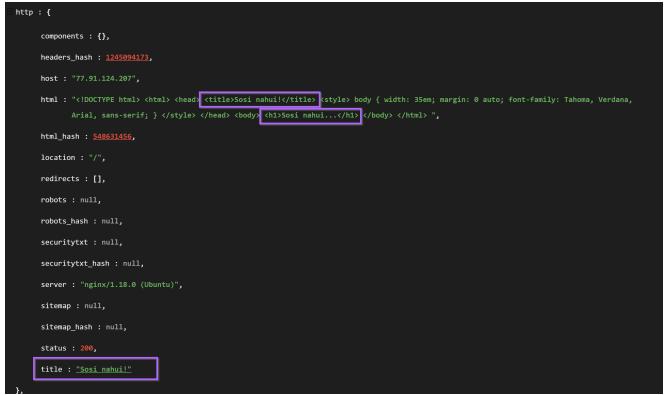
The first port available was port 21, this appeared to be a plain FTP server without any unique information to pivot from.

The second available port was port 80, nothing stood out within the headers but I decided to look further by inspecting the http response.



The html response was obtained from within the "raw data" Shodan tab and contained multiple references to "*Sosi nahui!*". (Essentially a f\*ck off in Russian)

This was a reasonably unique value that could serve as a pivot point.



This polite message was present in both the html body and html title. These two fields provided two values that could be used for pivoting.

Option one was the hash of the html response. Option two was the html title. Both are dependent on the "unique" content of "*Sosi Nahui!*"

🖯 http	p : {
	components : {},
	headers_hash : <u>1245094173</u> ,
	host : "77.91.124.207",
	<pre>html : "<!DOCTYPE html>     <html> <head> <title>Sosi nahui!</title> <style> body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto; font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; } </style> </head> <body> <h1>Sosi nahui</h1> </body> </html> ",</pre>
[	html_hash : <u>548631456</u> ,
-	location : "/",
	redirects : [],
	robots : null,
	robots_hash : null,
	securitytxt : null,
	securitytxt_hash : null,
	<pre>server : "nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)",</pre>
	sitemap : null,
	sitemap_hash : null,
	status : 200,
	title : <u>"Sosi nahui!"</u>
},	

#### **Option 1 - Shodan Pivoting with the html hash**

<u>Pivoting</u> with the html\_hash produced 19 results for similar servers. Each server had an identical html title of "*Sosi Nahui!*" and were all based in either Russia Finland. For me, this was enough similarity to begin assuming similar origin.

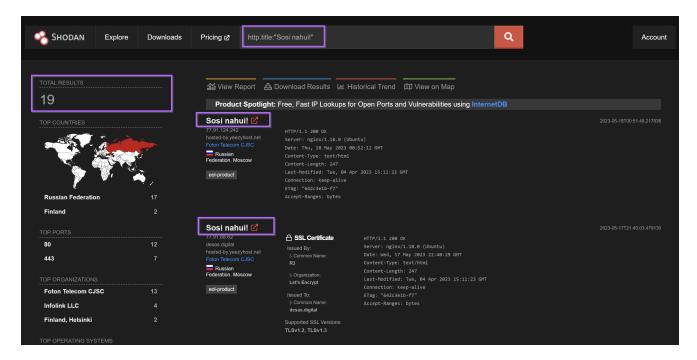
Note that of these 19 results there were only 12 unique IP addresses. Some IP's were counted twice if the same hash appeared on multiple ports. (Eg same response on port 80 and 443)

	e Downloads	Pricing 🗷 http.html	_hash:548631456		Q	Account
TOTAL RESULTS				storical Trend 🛛 🖽 View on Map		
		Sosi nahui! 🗹	HTTP/1.1 200 DK Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubt Date: Thu, 18 May 2023 Of Content-Type: text/html Content-Length: 247 Last-Modified: Tue, 94 Ap Connection: keep-alive ETag: "642c3e1b-f7"			
Russian Federation			Accept-Ranges: bytes			
Finland		Sosi nahui! 🗹				
80		77.91.68.62 desas.digital	SSL Certificate Issued By:	HTTP/1.1 200 OK Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)		
<b>443</b> TOP ORGANIZATIONS		hosted-by.yeezyhost.net Foton Telecom CJSC Russian Federation, Moscow	- Common Name: R3  - Organization: Let's Encrypt	Date: Wed, 17 May 2023 21:40:29 GMT Content-Type: text/html Content-Length: 247 Last-Modified: Tue, 04 Apr 2023 15:11:23 GMT		
Foton Telecom CJSC		eol-product	Issued To:	Connection: keep-alive ETag: "642c3e1b-f7"		
Infolink LLC			- Common Name: desas.digital	Accept-Ranges: bytes		
Finland, Helsinki			Supported SSL Versions: TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3			

The results of this scan have all been exported and added to the end of this post.

#### **Option 2 - Shodan Pivoting With the HTML Title**

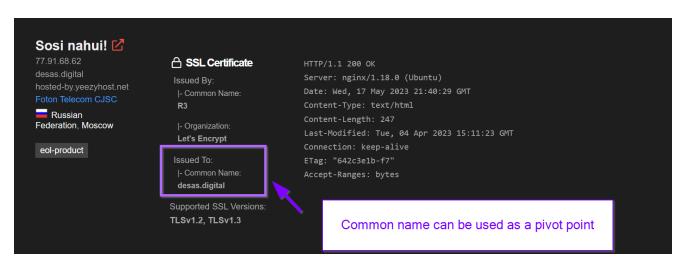
<u>Pivoting based on the html title</u> produces the same 19 results. Again noting that some of these are duplicates.



# Shodan Pivoting With the Subject Common Name

Both shodan searches contained references to desas.digital inside the subject common name of the ssl certificate.

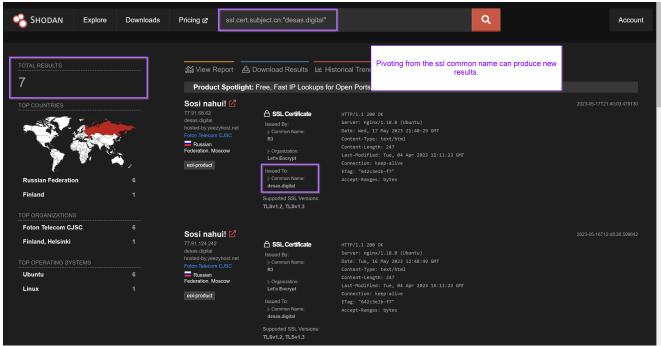
This was another unique and interesting value that could be used as a pivot point.



Seven results could be found by <u>modifying</u> the Shodan query to ssl.cert.subject.cn:"desas.digital".

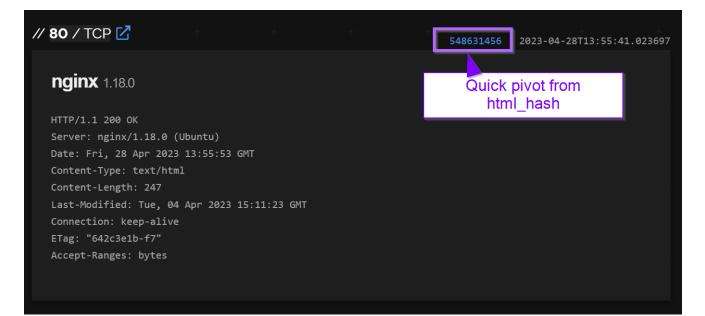
This query was able to be crafted by referencing the <u>Shodan Filter list</u>. Pivoting with the subject common name *can* produce new results and additional servers. In this case, no new servers were found.

The returned results were all contained within the initial results for "*sosi nahui!*" and the html\_hash.



At this point I was satisfied with my analysis of port 80 and decided not to pursue it further. There may be other avenues that could have resulted in more servers.

These same results could also have been obtained by clicking directly on the html\_hash from the original page. This is a good option if you don't have the paid version of Shodan.



# Shodan Analysis of Port 443

Moving back to the original search for 77.91.124[.]207, there still remained port 443 to be analyzed.

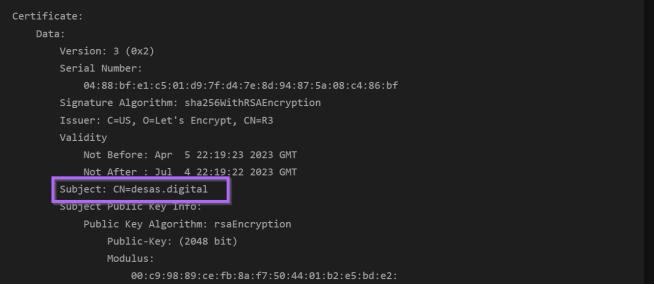
This revealed another <u>reverse proxy</u> running with nginx.

// 443 / TCP 🗹			548631456	2023-05-05T15:50:43.196692
nginx 1.18.0				
HTTP/1.1 200 OK				
Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubun	tu)			
Date: Fri, 05 May 2023 15:	50:45 GMT			
Content-Type: text/html				
Content-Length: 247				
Last-Modified: Tue, 04 Apr	2023 15:11:23 GMT			
Connection: keep-alive				
ETag: "642c3e1b-f7"				
Accept-Ranges: bytes				
SSL Certificate				
Certificate:				
The html responses on this	port were identical t	those on p	ort 80 and	would produce the
same results when searche	∋d.			

G http : {
components : {},
headers_hash : <u>1245094173</u> ,
host : "77.91.124.207",
<pre>html : "<!DOCTYPE html>     <html> <head> <title>Sosi nahui!</title> <style> body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto; font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; } </style> </head> <body> <hl>Sosi nahui</hl> </body> </html> ",</pre>
html_hash : <u>548631456</u> ,
location : "/",
redirects : [],
robots : null,
robots_hash : null,
securitytxt : null,
securitytxt_hash : null,
server : "nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)",
sitemap : null,
sitemap_hash : null,
status : 200,
title : <u>"Sosi nahui!"</u>

Port 443 also contained references to the same desas.digital certificate that was previously identified.

#### SSL Certificate



The rest of the certificate did not contain anything that I could pivot from.

The remaining certificate values were not interesting outside of additional references to desas.digital which had already been identified. The next task was to try to pivot further using the ssl ja3 and ssl jarm hashes.

The ja3 and jarm are ssl/tls fingerprints that can be used to identify separate servers containing certificates with similar origins. They are often used as pivot points in blogs utilising Shodan.

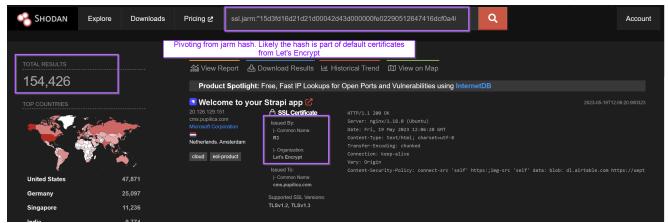
These two fingerprint values were present in the raw\_data tab of Shodan. (Expand All and CTRL+F if your raw data tab gets too wild)



Pivoting from the Jarm hash produced 154, 426 results.

I suspect this was because the Jarm was related to Let's Encrypt and not specifically to this malware. (Let's Encrypt is a popular free service for producing TLS certificates, so it makes sense that there are a lot of "similar" certificates)

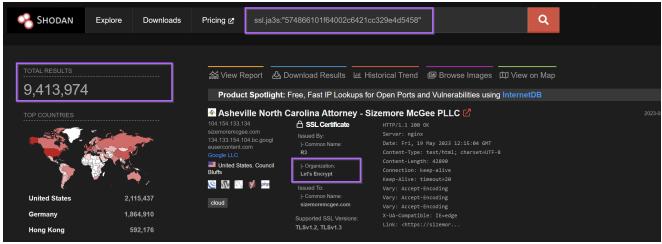
Essentially, this meant that the Jarm (on its own) was not useful as a pivot point as the properties that produce the Jarm fingerprint are shared with a huge number of other Let's Encrypt certificates.



Pivoting from the ja3 came to a similar conclusion with over nine million results returned.

As with the Jarm, the Ja3 fingerprint was not useful as a pivot point.

It's possible that the Jarm/ja3 fingerprints could be combined with other fields to produce a better result, but I decided not to pursue this route when 9 Million results were returned.



I then moved on to Censys to continue analysis.

### **Analysing Infrastructure With Censys**

Continuing analysis using Censys, I decided to input the initial ip in order to compare results.

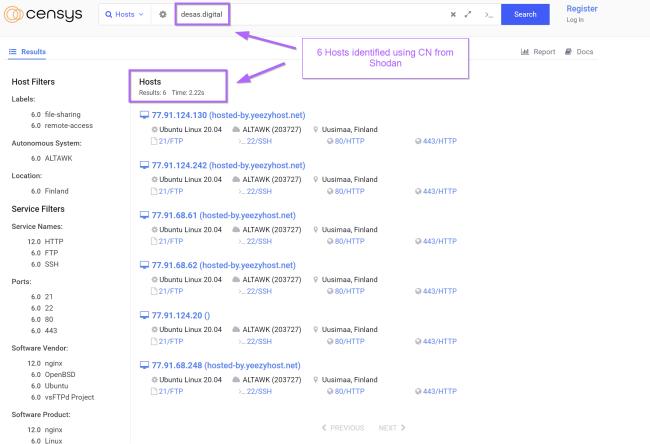
A Censys search for the ip 77.91.124.207 returned the ip with no running services. Censys has likely performed a scan whilst the server was down or not responding to Censys headers.

This highlights why it is useful to use multiple tools.

Censys Q Hosts v & 77.91.124.207	× e <sup>x</sup> Search Register Log In
77.91.124.207	
🖵 Summary 🍈 Explore 🥲 History 📓 WHOIS	🝃 Raw Data 🗸
Basic Information         Network       ALTAWK (UA)         Routing       77.91.124.0/24 via AS203727         Protocols       no publicly accessible services         We haven't found any publicly accessible services on this host or the host is on our blocklist.	View larger map Turku ppsala tockholm Tallinn Estonia Map data @2023 GeoBasis-DE/BKG (@2009), Google Terms of Use
	Geographic LocationCityHelsinkiProvinceUusimaaCountryFinland (FI)Coordinates60.16952, 24.93545

Utilising the previously obtained desas.digital, 6 results are found.

These results were all contained within the 19 results from Shodan. No new results were found.



Attempts to pivot using the html title produced the same 6 results as the search for desas.digital.

Hosts ~	services.http.r	esponse.html_title:"Sosi	Nahui!"		Search Register
Hos	s <b>ts</b> ults: 6 Time: 0.03s		Pivoting	g using html title from shodan.	📶 Report 🔎 Docs
<b>P</b>	77.91.68.248 (hoste	d-by.yeezyhost.net)			
	Ubuntu Linux 20.04 21/FTP	▲ ALTAWK (203727) >_22/SSH	<ul> <li>Uusimaa, Finland</li> <li>80/HTTP</li> </ul>	@ 443/HTTP	
<b>P</b>	77.91.124.130 (host	ed-by.yeezyhost.net)			
	Ubuntu Linux 20.04 21/FTP	ALTAWK (203727) >_ 22/SSH	<ul> <li>Uusimaa, Finland</li> <li>80/HTTP</li> </ul>	@ 443/HTTP	
<b>P</b>	77.91.124.242 (host	ed-by.yeezyhost.net)			
	Ubuntu Linux 20.04 21/FTP	ALTAWK (203727) >_ 22/SSH	<ul> <li>Uusimaa, Finland</li> <li>80/HTTP</li> </ul>	@ 443/HTTP	
<b>P</b>	77.91.68.61 (hosted	-by.yeezyhost.net)			
	Ubuntu Linux 20.04 21/FTP	ALTAWK (203727) >_ 22/SSH	<ul> <li>Uusimaa, Finland</li> <li>80/HTTP</li> </ul>	@ 443/HTTP	
Ģ	77.91.68.62 (hosted	-by.yeezyhost.net)			
	Ubuntu Linux 20.04 21/FTP	▲ ALTAWK (203727) >_22/SSH	<ul> <li>Uusimaa, Finland</li> <li>80/HTTP</li> </ul>	@ 443/HTTP	
	77.91.124.20 ()				
	Ubuntu Linux 20.04 21/FTP	ALTAWK (203727) >_ 22/SSH	<ul> <li>Uusimaa, Finland</li> <li>80/HTTP</li> </ul>	@ 443/HTTP	
			PREVIOUS NEXT		

The Censys page for 77.91.68[.]248 contained references to a body hash which could be useful for additional pivoting.

80/HTTP 🚥		Observed May 18, 2023 at 12:36pm UTC
Software nginx 1.18.0 🕑		VIEW ALL DATA 🔶 GO
Details http://77.91.68.248		
Request	GET /	
Protocol	HTTP/1.1	
Status Code	200	
Status Reason	ок	
Body Hash	sha1:e084a66d16925abf43390c59d783f7a2fb49752d	
HTML Title	Sosi nahui!	
Response Body	EXPAND	
	# Sosi nahui	

However, attempts to pivot from this html hash produced no new results.

Host Filters	Hosts Results: 6 Time: 0.12s			No new results in pivot from html body_hash	
6.0 file-sharing	🖵 77.91.124.130 (host	ed-by.yeezyhost.net)			
6.0 remote-access	<ul><li>Ubuntu Linux 20.04</li><li>21/FTP</li></ul>	ALTAWK (203727) >_ 22/SSH	Uusimaa, Finland 80/HTTP	@ 443/HTTP	
6.0 ALTAWK	🖵 77.91.124.242 (host	ed-by veezyhost net)			
ocation: 6.0 Finland	Ubuntu Linux 20.04		<ul> <li>Uusimaa, Finland</li> <li>80/HTTP</li> </ul>	@ 443/HTTP	
Service Filters	🖵 77.91.68.248 (hoste	d-hv veezvhost net)			
Service Names:	Ubuntu Linux 20.04		💡 Uusimaa, Finland		
12.0 HTTP 6.0 FTP	21/FTP	>_22/SSH	@ 80/HTTP	@ 443/HTTP	
6.0 SSH	<b>—</b> 77.91.124.20 ()				
Ports: 6.0 21	Ubuntu Linux 20.04 21/FTP	ALTAWK (203727) >_ 22/SSH	<ul> <li>Uusimaa, Finland</li> <li>80/HTTP</li> </ul>	@ 443/HTTP	
6.0 22 6.0 80	🖵 77.91.68.61 (hosted	-by.yeezyhost.net)			
6.0 443 Software Vendor:	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	▲ ALTAWK (203727) >_22/SSH	<ul> <li>Uusimaa, Finland</li> <li>80/HTTP</li> </ul>	@ 443/HTTP	
12.0 nginx 6.0 OpenBSD	<b>77.91.68.62</b> (hosted				
6.0 Ubuntu 6.0 vsFTPd Project	Ubuntu Linux 20.04 21/FTP	ALTAWK (203727) >_ 22/SSH	Uusimaa, Finland Ø 80/HTTP	@ 443/HTTP	

Continuing analysis, I was unable to identify any additional servers with Shodan or Censys.

I exported my results from Shodan and they have been included at the end of this post.

# Conclusion

At this point I was happy with the 12 unique servers initially identified by Shodan and I decided to call it a day. These 12 servers all shared extremely similar html content, location and certificate information so I had high confidence that they were related.

If you wish to read the original analysis that produced the initial IP address, you can find that here.

Redline Stealer/Amadey Bot - Static Analysis and C2 Extraction

<u>Deep dive analysis of a redline stealer sample. I will use manual analysis to extract C2</u> information using a combination of Ghidra and x32dbg



#### Embee ResearchMatthew



### **One Last Thing**

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#### Sign up here

### **Final Results**

#### Shodan

- http.html\_hash:548631456
- ssl.cert.subject.cn:"desas.digital"
- http.title:"sosi nahui!"

#### Censys

- services.tls.certificates.leaf\_data.subject.common\_name:"desas.digital"
- services.http.response.body\_hash:"sha1:e084a66d16925abf43390c59d783f7a2fb 49752d"

### **List Of Identified Servers**

77.91.68.61 77.91.68.62 77.91.68.248 77.91.124.20 77.91.124.203 77.91.124.203 77.91.124.207 77.91.124.242 193.201.9.43 193.201.9.44 193.201.9.67 193.201.9.241

### VirusTotal CrossCheck (2023-05-17)

77.91.68.61 - 1/87 77.91.68.62 - 11/87 77.91.68.248 - 3/87 77.91.124.20 - 1/87 77.91.124.130 - 3/87 77.91.124.203 - 10/87 77.91.124.207 - 1/87 193.201.9.43 - 1/87 193.201.9.44 - 0/86 193.201.9.67 - 11/87 193.201.9.241 - 2/87