

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 [previous post](#) 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 [here](#) and original post [here](#).

(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.

```
Decoded "dll"  
Decoded "dll"  
Decoded &"/plays/chapter/index.php" ←  
Decoded "77.91.124.207" ←  
Decoded "Plugins/" ←  
Decoded ???  
Decoded ???
```

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

Special thanks to [Michael Koczwar](#) for the initial inspiration for this post. Also thanks to [Chris Duggan](#) and [0xburgers](#) 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`

The screenshot displays the Shodan search results for the IP address `77.91.124.207`. The interface is dark-themed and includes a map in the background. The main content is divided into several sections:

- General Information:** A table listing various details about the IP:

Hostnames	desas.digital, hosted-byyeezyhost.net
Domains	DESAS.DIGITAL, YEEZYHOST.NET
Country	Russian Federation
City	Moscow
Organization	Foton Telecom CJSC
ISP	Foton Telecom CJSC
ASN	AS42861
- Open Ports:** A section showing three open ports: `21`, `80`, and `443`.
- Raw Data:** A section showing the raw data for port `21` over TCP. The data includes the following text:

```
// 21 / TCP
-2048321159 | 2023-05-03T18:29:47.520874

220 (vsFTPD 3.0.3)
530 Permission denied.
530 Please login with USER and PASS.
211-Features:
EPRT
EPSV
MDTM
PASV
REST STREAM
SIZE
TVFS
211 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.

nginx 1.18.0

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
Date: Fri, 28 Apr 2023 13:55:53 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
```

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.

```
http : {
  components : {},
  headers_hash : 1245094173,
  host : "77.91.124.207",
  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> ",
  html_hash : 548631456,
  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 : "Sosi nahui!"
}
```

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 : {
  components : {},
  headers_hash : 1245094173,
  host : "77.91.124.207",
  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> ",
  html_hash : 548631456,
  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 : "Sosi nahui!"
},

```

Option 1 - Shodan Pivoting with the html hash

Pivoting 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)

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

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

The screenshot shows the Shodan search interface with the query `http.title:"Sosi nahui!"` entered in the search bar. The results page displays 19 total results. On the left, there are summary statistics: TOP COUNTRIES (Russian Federation: 17, Finland: 2), TOP PORTS (80: 12, 443: 7), and TOP ORGANIZATIONS (Foton Telecom CJSC: 13, Infolink LLC: 4, Finland, Helsinki: 2). The main content area shows two search results for `Sosi nahui!`. The first result is for IP `77.91.124.242` with subject `desas.digital` and organization `Foton Telecom CJSC`. The second result is for IP `77.91.68.62` with subject `desas.digital` and organization `Foton Telecom CJSC`. Both results show an SSL Certificate issued by `Let's Encrypt`. The SSL Certificate details for the second result are highlighted, showing the Issued To: `desas.digital`.

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.

This close-up screenshot focuses on the SSL Certificate details for the second search result. The 'Issued To' field is highlighted with a purple box, showing the Common Name: `desas.digital`. A purple arrow points from this box to a white box with a purple border containing the text: `Common name can be used as a pivot point`. Other visible details include the Issued By: `Let's Encrypt` and Supported SSL Versions: `TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3`.

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

This query was able to be crafted by referencing the [Shodan Filter list](#).

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`.

The screenshot shows the Shodan search interface with the query `ssl.cert.subject.cn:desas.digital` in the search bar. The search results are displayed in a grid format. On the left, there are summary statistics: 'TOTAL RESULTS' is 7, and 'TOP COUNTRIES' shows Russian Federation (6) and Finland (1). Below this, 'TOP ORGANIZATIONS' lists Foton Telecom CJSC (6) and Finland, Helsinki (1), and 'TOP OPERATING SYSTEMS' lists Ubuntu (6) and Linux (1). The main content area shows two search results for 'Sosi nahui!'. Each result includes an 'SSL Certificate' section with details such as 'Issued By: Let's Encrypt', 'Issued To: desas.digital', and 'Supported SSL Versions: TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3'. A callout box points to the 'Issued To' field in the first result, stating 'Pivoting from the ssl common name can produce new results.'

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.

The screenshot shows a Shodan search result for port 80. The search bar contains `// 80 / TCP`. The search ID is `548631456` and the timestamp is `2023-04-28T13:55:41.023697`. The search results show a response from `nginx 1.18.0`. The response details are: `HTTP/1.1 200 OK`, `Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)`, `Date: Fri, 28 Apr 2023 13:55:53 GMT`, `Content-Type: text/html`, `Content-Length: 247`, `Last-Modified: Tue, 04 Apr 2023 15:11:23 GMT`, `Connection: keep-alive`, `Etag: "642c3e1b-f7"`, and `Accept-Ranges: bytes`. A callout box points to the search ID, stating 'Quick pivot from html_hash'.

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 reverse proxy 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 (Ubuntu)
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 to those on port `80` and would produce the same results when searched.

```
http : {
  components : {},
  headers_hash : 1245094173,
  host : "77.91.124.207",
  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> ",
  html_hash : 548631456,
  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 : "Sosi nahui!"
}
```

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

SSL Certificate

Certificate:

Data:

```
Version: 3 (0x2)
Serial Number:
    04:88:bf:e1:c5:01:d9:7f:d4:7e:8d:94:87:5a:08:c4:86:bf
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
Issuer: C=US, O=Let's Encrypt, CN=R3
Validity
    Not Before: Apr  5 22:19:23 2023 GMT
    Not After  : Jul  4 22:19:22 2023 GMT
Subject: CN=desas.digital
Subject Public Key Info:
    Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
    Public-Key: (2048 bit)
    Modulus:
        00:c9:98:89:ce:fb:8a:f7:50:44:01:b2:e5:bd:e2:
```

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)

```
],
  ja3s : "574866101f64002c6421cc329e4d5458",
  jarm : "15d3fd16d21d21d00042d43d000000fe02290512647416dcf0a400ccbc0b6b",
  ocsps : {},
  tlsexts : [
```

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.

SHODAN Explore Downloads Pricing `ssl.jarm:'15d3fd16d21d21d00042d43d00000fe02290512647416dcf0a4f` Account

Pivoting from jarm hash. Likely the hash is part of default certificates from Let's Encrypt

TOTAL RESULTS: 154,426

TOP COUNTRIES

United States	47,871
Germany	25,097
Singapore	11,236

Product Spotlight: Free, Fast IP Lookups for Open Ports and Vulnerabilities using [InternetDB](#)

Welcome to your Strapi app

SSL Certificate

Issued By: Let's Encrypt

Issued To: cms.puplica.com

Organization: Let's Encrypt

Supported SSL Versions: TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3

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.

SHODAN Explore Downloads Pricing `ssl.ja3s:'574866101f64002c6421cc329e4d5458''` Account

TOTAL RESULTS: 9,413,974

TOP COUNTRIES

United States	2,115,437
Germany	1,864,910
Hong Kong	592,176

Product Spotlight: Free, Fast IP Lookups for Open Ports and Vulnerabilities using [InternetDB](#)

Asheville North Carolina Attorney - Sizemore McGee PLLC

SSL Certificate

Issued By: Let's Encrypt

Issued To: sizemoremcgee.com

Organization: Let's Encrypt

Supported SSL Versions: TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3

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.

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 blacklist.



Geographic Location

City Helsinki
Province Uusimaa
Country Finland (FI)
Coordinates 60.16952, 24.93545
Timezone Europe/Helsinki

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.

censys Hosts Search Register Log In

Results Report Docs

Hosts
Results: 6 Time: 2.22s

Host Filters

Labels:
6.0 file-sharing
6.0 remote-access

Autonomous System:
6.0 ALTAWK

Location:
6.0 Finland

Service Filters

Service Names:
12.0 HTTP
6.0 FTP
6.0 SSH

Ports:
6.0 21
6.0 22
6.0 80
6.0 443

Software Vendor:
12.0 nginx
6.0 OpenBSD
6.0 Ubuntu
6.0 vsFTPd Project

Software Product:
12.0 nginx
6.0 Linux

77.91.124.130 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)
Ubuntu Linux 20.04 ALTAWK (203727) Uusimaa, Finland
21/FTP >_22/SSH 80/HTTP 443/HTTP

77.91.124.242 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)
Ubuntu Linux 20.04 ALTAWK (203727) Uusimaa, Finland
21/FTP >_22/SSH 80/HTTP 443/HTTP

77.91.68.61 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)
Ubuntu Linux 20.04 ALTAWK (203727) Uusimaa, Finland
21/FTP >_22/SSH 80/HTTP 443/HTTP

77.91.68.62 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)
Ubuntu Linux 20.04 ALTAWK (203727) Uusimaa, Finland
21/FTP >_22/SSH 80/HTTP 443/HTTP

77.91.124.20 ()
Ubuntu Linux 20.04 ALTAWK (203727) Uusimaa, Finland
21/FTP >_22/SSH 80/HTTP 443/HTTP

77.91.68.248 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)
Ubuntu Linux 20.04 ALTAWK (203727) Uusimaa, Finland
21/FTP >_22/SSH 80/HTTP 443/HTTP

< PREVIOUS NEXT >

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

Hosts Search Register Log In

Report Docs

Pivoting using html title from shodan.

Hosts
Results: 6 Time: 0.03s

77.91.68.248 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP	>_22/SSH	80/HTTP	443/HTTP
77.91.124.130 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP	>_22/SSH	80/HTTP	443/HTTP
77.91.124.242 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP	>_22/SSH	80/HTTP	443/HTTP
77.91.68.61 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP	>_22/SSH	80/HTTP	443/HTTP
77.91.68.62 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP	>_22/SSH	80/HTTP	443/HTTP
77.91.124.20 ()	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP	>_22/SSH	80/HTTP	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 TCP Observed May 18, 2023 at 12:36pm UTC

Software VIEW ALL DATA GO

[↗](#)

Details

http://77.91.68.248

Request	GET /
Protocol	HTTP/1.1
Status Code	200
Status Reason	OK
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.

The screenshot shows the Censys search interface. The search bar at the top contains the query `services.http.response.body_hash:'sha1:e084a66d16925abf43390c59d783f7a2fb4'`. The search results page shows a list of hosts, all of which are Ubuntu Linux 20.04 servers hosted by yeezyhost.net in Uusimaa, Finland. A purple box highlights the message "No new results in pivot from html body_hash".

Host	OS	AS	Location	Services
77.91.124.130 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP, 22/SSH, 80/HTTP, 443/HTTP
77.91.124.242 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP, 22/SSH, 80/HTTP, 443/HTTP
77.91.68.248 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP, 22/SSH, 80/HTTP, 443/HTTP
77.91.124.20 ()	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP, 22/SSH, 80/HTTP, 443/HTTP
77.91.68.61 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP, 22/SSH, 80/HTTP, 443/HTTP
77.91.68.62 (hosted-by.yeezyhost.net)	Ubuntu Linux 20.04	ALTAWK (203727)	Uusimaa, Finland	21/FTP, 22/SSH, 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

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



Embee ResearchMatthew



One Last Thing

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Members will receive early access to blogs and threat intel, exclusive posts, as well as access to a discord server where you can ask questions and get help with analysis.

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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:e084a66d16925abf43390c59d783f7a2fb49752d"`

List Of Identified Servers

77.91.68.61
77.91.68.62
77.91.68.248
77.91.124.20
77.91.124.130
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
77.91.124.242 - 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