

RSA®Conference2015

Singapore | 22-24 July | Marina Bay Sands

SESSION ID: TTA-R02

Nation State & Hacktivist Attacks: Targeted Hits on Asian Organizations

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CHANGE

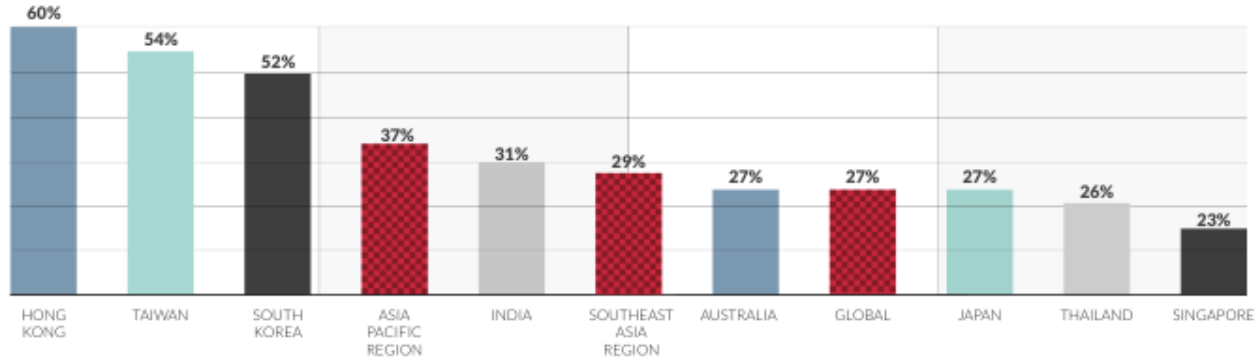
Challenge today's security thinking



Agenda

- ◆ An overview of the threat landscape in Asia
- ◆ APT30
- ◆ New threat actor activity in Asia
- ◆ What should you do?

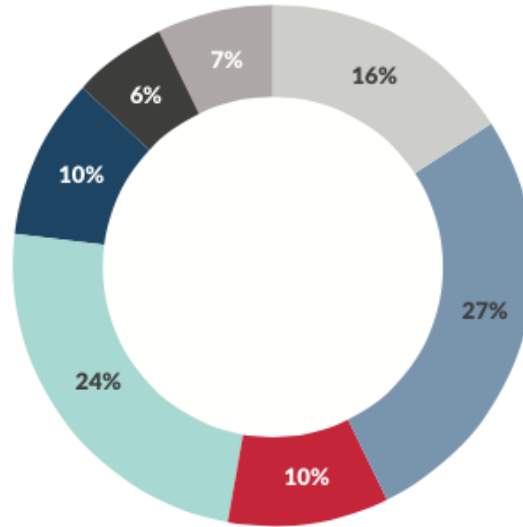
Frequency of Targeted Attacks



Percent of customers detecting targeted attacks, July-December 2014

Industries Targeted

APT AND TARGETED MALWARE DETECTIONS BY INDUSTRY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

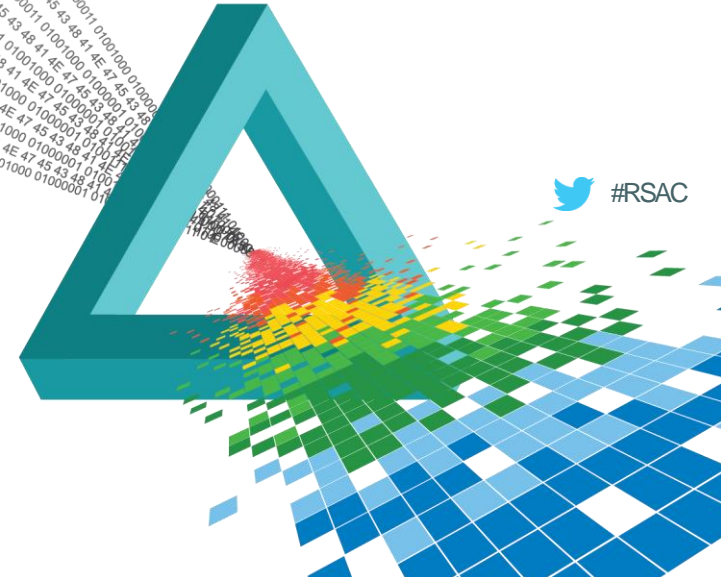


Government	27%	<div></div>
Telecom	24%	<div></div>
Financial services	16%	<div></div>
High-tech	10%	<div></div>
Transportation	10%	<div></div>
Energy/utilities	7%	<div></div>
Education	6%	<div></div>

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APT30



APT30

- ◆ Active for over 10 years
- ◆ Highly coordinated and organized
- ◆ Majority of victims in Southeast Asia
- ◆ Ten industry verticals targeted, including Government, Defense, Financial Services, and Media

APT30

DOMAIN	DOMAIN REGISTRATION DATE	COMPILE DATE-EARLY SAMPLE	COMPILE DATE-RECENT SAMPLE
km-nyc.com	11 March 2004	11 March 2005	11 May 2014
km153.com	30 August 2007	4 September 2007	11 May 2014

APT30 Targets

- ◆ 96% of victim organizations identified by FireEye located in SE Asia

Countries with Confirmed APT 30 Targets



India



Thailand



South Korea



Saudi Arabia



Malaysia



United States



Vietnam

Countries with Likely APT30 Targets



Nepal



Indonesia



Cambodia



Bhutan



Brunei



Japan



Philippines



Myanmar



Singapore



Laos

APT30 Targeting ASEAN members

Malware samples using aseanm.com domain

Event	Date
899f512f0451a0ba4398b41ed1ae5a6d compiled	5 May 2011 6:35
e6035ec09025c1e349a7a0b3f41e90b1 compiled	5 May 2011 6:35
18th ASEAN Summit, Jakarta, Indonesia	7–8 May 2011
36a6a33cb4a13739c789778d9dd137ac compiled	9 May 2011 3:34
Seventh ASEAN Plus Three Labour Ministers Meeting (7th ALMM+3), Phnom Penh, Cambodia	11 May 2012
572c9cd4388699347c0b2edb7c6f5e25 compiled	11 May 2012 0:06
f3c29a67a7b47e644e9d1a2a0516974e compiled	11 May 2012 0:06
Senior Officials from ASEAN and China meet on implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties on the East Sea (DOC)	24–25 June 2012
afe8447990ecb9e1cd4086955b7db104 compiled	26 June 2012 1:43
b5546842e08950bc17a438d785b5a019 compiled	26 June 2012 1:43
ASEAN-India Commemorative Summit, New Delhi, India	12–20 December 2012
310a4a62ba3765cbf8e8bbb9f324c503 compiled	20 December 2012 3:53

APT30 – Phishing topics

April 3, 2012

Madhu Raman Acharya

Nepal's Foreign Policy

Major constraints and challenges

- Inability to come out of traditional objectives (protecting independence and sovereignty), principles (UN, non-alignment etc.), and methods (winning dining)
- These principles, adopted some half-a-century ago in different world circumstances, have ceased to appeal to the masses, leaders and new generations. Need innovation in this area—new slogans and appealing objectives
- lack of long-term vision and inconsistency in approach of government
- confusion of national priorities- often get reflected in foreign policy

Nepal's foreign policy

Chinese media has carried extensive coverage of the launch of India's aircraft carrier, INS Vikrant.

Initial comments on the launch were moderate. The Huanqiu Shibao, in an editorial on 13th August titled "India launches its indigenous aircraft carrier; China should not lag behind," said that

...ally think of Japan as being the ... in the neighbourhood and not India. ... categorically stated that "there is ... between China and India" and that ... ce plans do not have any relation ... schedule." The article wanted China

Indian aircraft carrier

The 21st Round of Boundary Talks between the Royal Government of Bhutan and the Government of the People's Republic of China was held in Thimphu on 22nd August 2013.

The Bhutanese delegation was led by Lyonpo Rinzin Dorje, Foreign Minister. The other members of the delegation were Dasho Pema Wangchuk, Secretary, International Boundaries, Foreign Secretary Yeshey Dorji, and officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the International Boundary Secretariat.

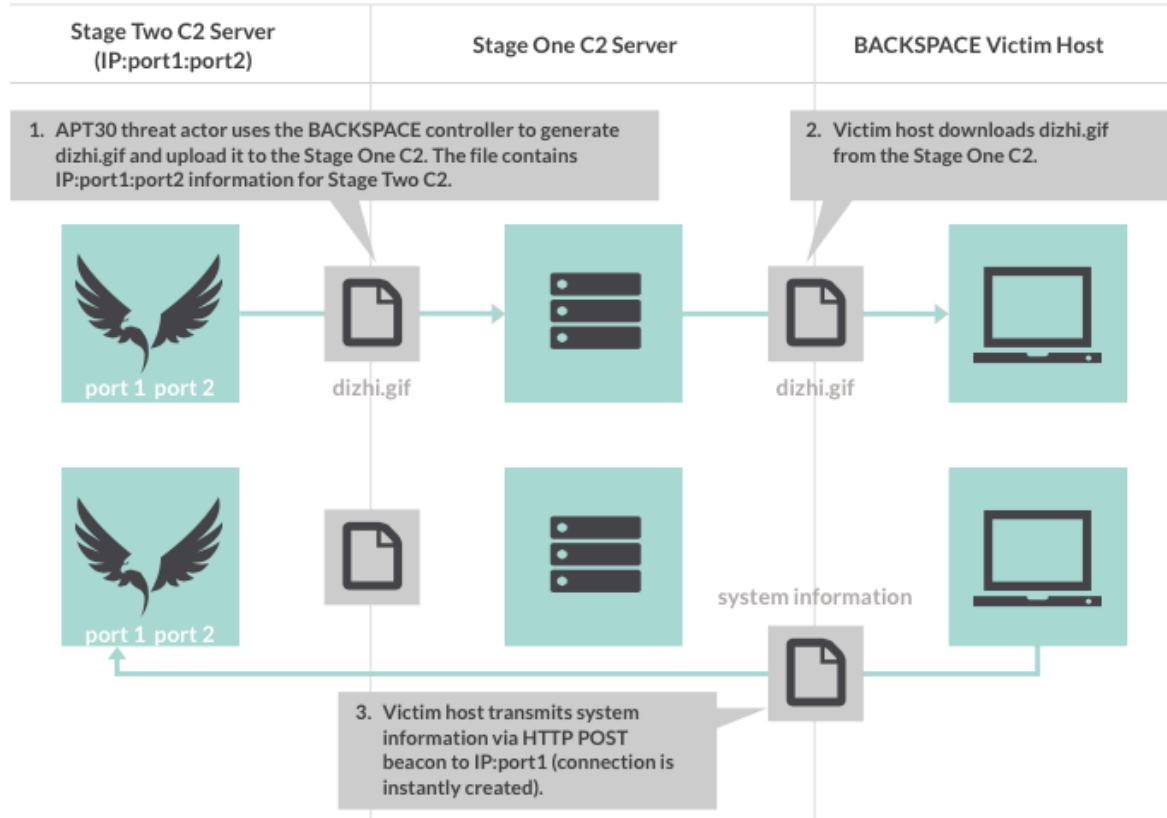
Bhutan's foreign policy

APT30 Tools

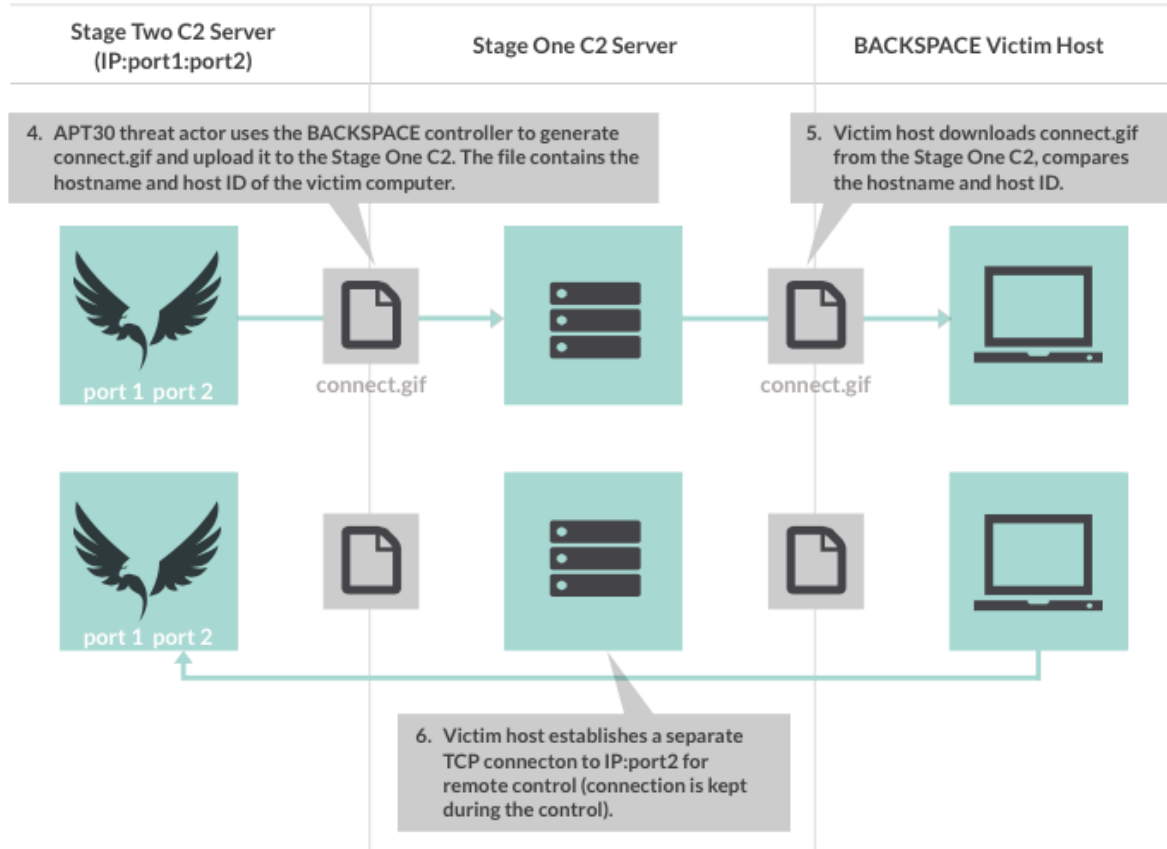
- ◆ Tool set has remained very consistent over time, with constant improvements
- ◆ Backdoors BACKSPACE and NETEAGLE
 - ◆ Earliest variants of BACKSPACE were compiled in 2005
 - ◆ Earliest variants of NETEAGLE were compiled in 2008
- ◆ SHIPSHAPE, SPACESHIP, and FLASHFLOOD, designed to infect air-gapped networks via infected removable drives

MALWARE / TOOL	COMPILE DATE - EARLY SAMPLE	COMPILE DATE - RECENT SAMPLE
BACKSPACE	2 January 2005	5 November 2014
NETEAGLE	20 June 2008	6 November 2013
SHIPSHAPE	22 August 2006	9 June 2014
SPACESHIP	23 August 2006	5 June 2014
FLASHFLOOD	31 January 2005	17 February 2009

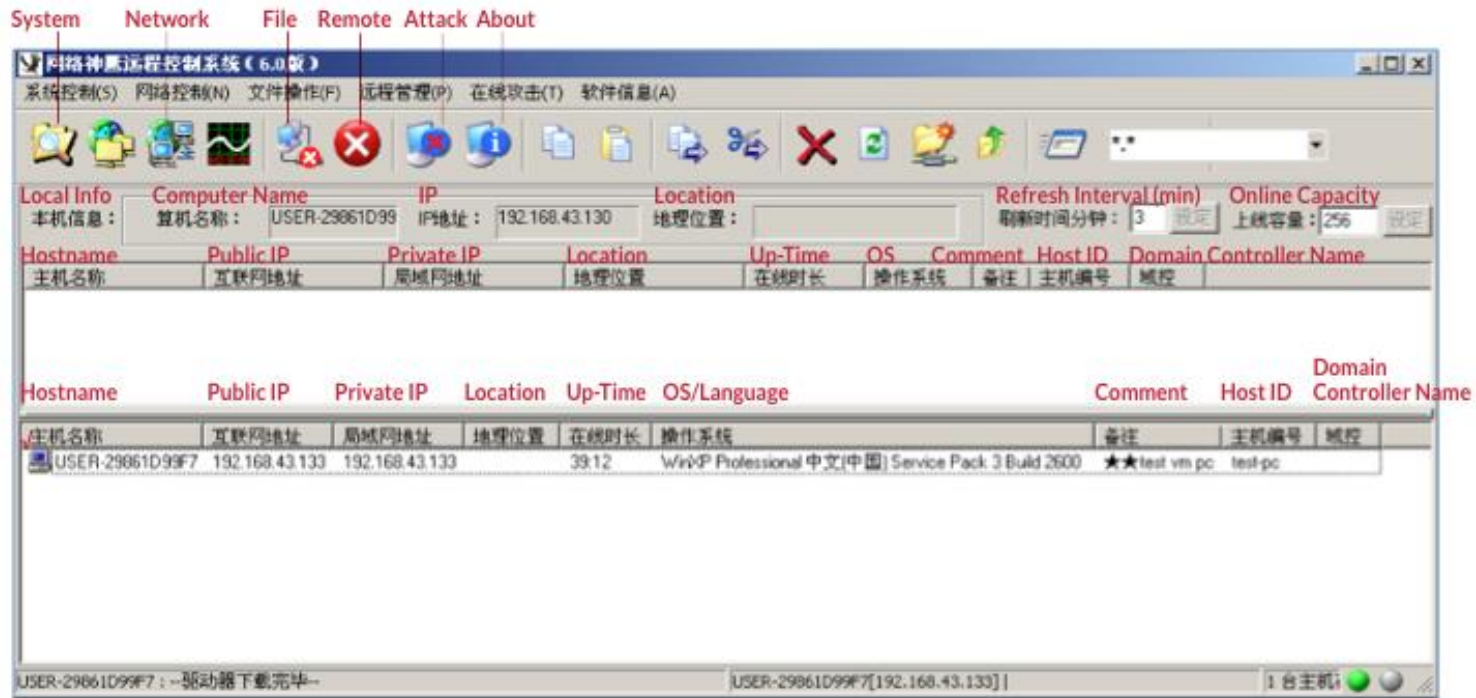
APT30 Command and Control



APT30 Command and Control



APT30 – Backspace controller



APT30 – Backspace controller



APT30 – Penetrating air-gapped networks

```

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe

D:\>dir /a
Volume in drive D has no label.
Volume Serial Number is B017-53D2

Directory of D:\

11/05/2014  11:33 AM                41,888 msdocument.doc
11/05/2014  11:33 AM            149,600 pptslide.ppt
11/05/2014  11:31 AM    <DIR>          test_folder
11/05/2014  11:33 AM            119,680 textfile.txt
11/05/2014  11:33 AM                41,888 ziparchive.zip
11/05/2014  11:33 AM                5,984 Copy of textfile.txt
11/05/2014  11:32 AM            133,244 report_doc.doc
11/05/2014  11:44 AM                 2 ldupver.txt
11/05/2014  11:44 AM            130,560 msdocument.doc.exe
11/05/2014  11:44 AM            238,080 pptslide.ppt.exe
11/05/2014  11:44 AM            162,304 test_folder.exe
11/05/2014  11:44 AM            226,304 textfile.txt.exe
11/05/2014  11:44 AM            136,192 ziparchive.zip.exe
11/05/2014  11:44 AM            112,640 Copy of textfile.txt.exe
11/05/2014  11:44 AM            221,696 report_doc.doc.exe
11/05/2014  11:44 AM            324,608 test_folder.exe.exe
               15 File(s)      2,044,670 bytes
               1 Dir(s)      7,997,202,432 bytes free
  
```

Malicious files

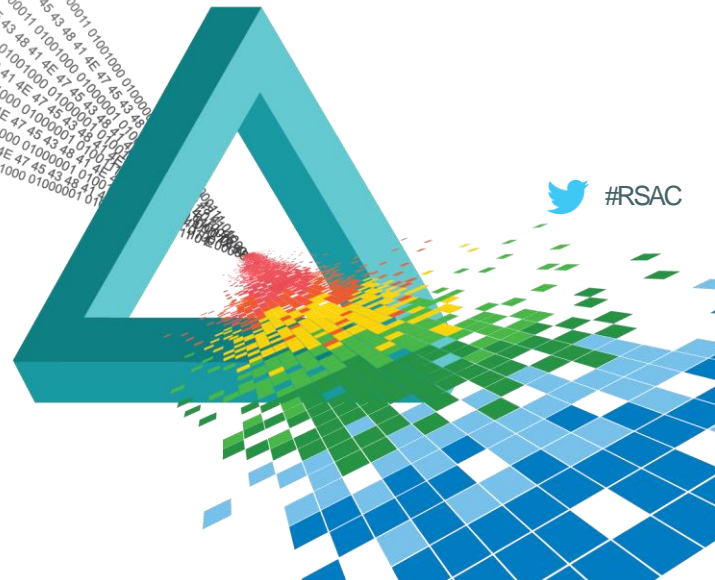
APT30 Conclusions

- ◆ APT30 is a well-organized group with a long-term mission that represents a regional threat.
- ◆ Targeted activity and state-sponsored data theft is not simply a US problem.
- ◆ The following key points suggest likely sponsorship of APT30 by the Chinese government:
 - ◆ Geopolitical issues reflected in APT30s targeting (intended victims, decoy content)
 - ◆ Chinese language indicators in their malware
 - ◆ Level of organization, implied extent of operations, and long-term activity.

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**Recent Activity: APT4, APT5,
APT10, APT17**



APT4 at Asian Airline Company



- ◆ Airline discovered breach in Q2 2015
- ◆ Actor is suspected to be APT4
- ◆ Well-written and researched spearphishes with industry themes
- ◆ CCHIP and Sykipot backdoors
- ◆ Heavy use of SSL for C2, usually with the same certificate and a .asp destination
- ◆ Heavy use of compromised PKI credentials

APT10

- ◆ Activity in last several months, compromising an east Asian manufacturer and two Japanese public policy organizations
- ◆ Have used video game themed phishing emails, which install an actual (trojanized) video game; primarily Angry Birds and Block
 - ◆ Other phishing emails are poorly worded and minimally researched
- ◆ Uses KABOB backdoor to maintain persistence
- ◆ Other APT10 malware is commonly self-signed and suffers from high detection rates by commercial AV



KABOB

```
POST http://<C2_IP>:80/<YYYYMMDD>/<directory>/<Rand4Hex>/
<Rand4Hex>/<Rand12Char>.asp HTTP/1.1
Accept: */*
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1)
Host: <C2_IP>:80
Content-Length: 163
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cache-Control: no-cache
```

Option	Value
Service Name	"Microsoft Network Client" or "RASCtrl"
Display Name	"Microsoft Network Client" or "RASCtrl"
Description	"Allows your computer to access resources on a Microsoft network." Or "To provide management and control for the Routing and Remote Access Service (RAS)."
Start Type	SERVICE_AUTO_START (DWORD 2)
Image Path	%SystemRoot%\System32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs
Service DLL	%SystemRoot%\system32<filename>.

Case Study: APT5 at Defense Contractor

- ◆ April 2015 attack against south Asian defense contractor
- ◆ APT5 is highly capable, and has been focusing on “SIGINT” technologies by targeting telecommunications, information technology, and defense
- ◆ Initially gathered reconnaissance information from compromised hosts
- ◆ Stole e-mails, procurement bids and proposals, documents on UAVs, and proprietary product specifications
- ◆ Group uses BIRDWORLD and ENCORE backdoors

APT17

- ◆ Targeted Japanese software company in March 2015
- ◆ Stole code signing certificate for popular Japanese software product
- ◆ Compromised company's web server and posted signed malware for customers to download
- ◆ APT17 configured BLACKCOFFEE malware to use Microsoft Technet for C2 communications
- ◆ BLACKCOFFEE supports ~15 commands, including creating a reverse shell, uploading and downloading files, and enumerating files and processes.



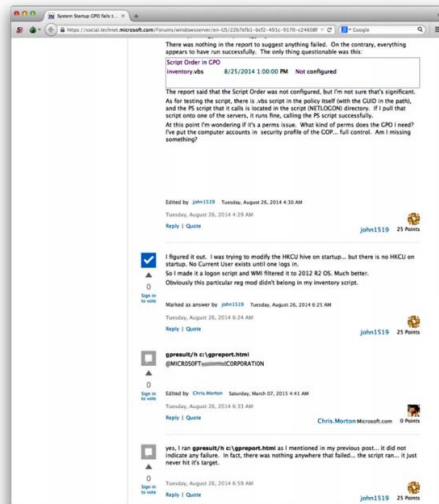
BLACKCOFFEE use by APT17

APT17's Malicious Use of TechNet

APT17 encodes an IP address on a newly created TechNet profile or encodes the IP address on a forum thread using one of their profiles



A TechNet forum thread modified by BLACKCOFFEE:



BLACKCOFFEE checks the altered TechNet page for encoded tag containing address of CnC server

Encoded command and control server IP is sent back to BLACKCOFFEE on the victim's computer



The victim's network security monitors see traffic from TechNet

Victim infected with BLACKCOFFEE



Actual Command and Control traffic is sent to the decoded CnC IP

CnC SERVER



BLACKCOFFEE is capable of uploading, downloading, renaming, moving, or deleting files, terminating processes, or adding new backdoor commands

APT Interest in India

- ◆ In April 2015, FireEye observed a campaign against government and university targets in Pakistan, Nepal, and Bangladesh
- ◆ Spear-phishes used MS Word attachment with names like “Pakistan-iran.doc”, which exploit CVE-2012-0158 to deliver a WMI script we call WATERMAIN
- ◆ Script has a variable for victim name; we have observed hundreds of string values here
- ◆ We suspect Chinese actors were targeting these Indian border countries for information about ongoing and border and diplomatic disputes with India



Common Weaknesses

- ◆ Lack of instrumentation and collection
 - ◆ Attackers always leave footprints, but we're often not watching
- ◆ Lack of network segmentation
- ◆ Single-factor authentication for VPN and Outlook Web Access
- ◆ Poor credential management
- ◆ Inability to detect or prevent spearphishing

Apply What You Have Learned Today

- ◆ Next week you should:
 - ◆ Use the APT30 indicators to assess your organization
- ◆ In the first month following this presentation you should:
 - ◆ Establish a repeatable process to apply threat intelligence to your data
 - ◆ Evaluate whether you are prepared to detect and respond to a breach like the ones we have discussed
 - ◆ Instrumentation and detection, spearphishing detection, communication plan
- ◆ Within three months you should:
 - ◆ Be planning for the key preventative measures we have discussed: two-factor, credential management, network segmentation

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Questions?

