



# THREAT HUNTING MALWARE INFRASTRUCTURE



A Method for Threat Hunting & Intelligence Team to identifying Malware infrastructure  
using Search Engine

# THREAT HUNTING MALWARE INFRASTRUCTURE

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## INTRODUCTION

Proactive methods for dealing with cyber threats are growing along with the complexity of malware. Malware has an infrastructure that supports its operation. This infrastructure includes servers, domains, IP addresses, and other components that allow malware to communicate and carry out malicious activities. Malware infrastructure analysis is key to understanding and combating these threats. Malware Infrastructure Analysis investigates these elements to dissect anatomy, uncover hidden threats, strengthen defenses, and ultimately protect systems from attack. In the current era of threat development, threat actors continue to improve technically, it is also important as a cyber threat to carry out threat hunting strategies to stay one step away from attackers. This article will discuss malware infrastructure analysis methods using infrastructure search engines to obtain a list of infrastructure used by malware.

As a final part, I would like to thank the very interesting article from [@MichalKoczwara](#) and [@Matthew](#). This article was inspired by the thoughts and ideas they shared. A collaborative spirit in the world of cybersecurity is the key to building a resilient and adaptive defense.

## INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS WITH SEARCH ENGINE

In the initial section, we will delve into understanding malware infrastructure analysis methods by leveraging outcomes from the **Censys Search Engine**. In this instance, we will conduct an example search using **AsyncRAT malware**.

AsyncRAT malware identified Indicators of Compromise (IoC) linked to the C2 IP of the malware through an analysis of the IP 185.81.157[.]218. In practice, acquiring the C2 IP of malware can be accomplished through diverse methods, including Malware Sample Analysis, Twitter, Threat Intelligence Reports, and Threatfox, among



others. We searched the IP Address **185.81.157[.]218** using Censys and obtained the following results.

185.81.157.218

As of: Dec 02, 2023 11:46am UTC | Latest

Afterward, an in-depth analysis was conducted to examine the details of the infrastructure used.

services.service_name	UNKNOWN	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.software.uniform_resource_identifier	cpe:2.3:a:asyncrat:asyncrat:*****	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.software.part	a	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.software.vendor	AsyncRAT	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.software.product	AsyncRAT	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.software.other.device	C2	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.software.source	OSI_APPLICATION_LAYER	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.source_ip	167.94.138.36	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.tls.version_selected	TLSv1_0	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.tls.cipher_selected	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.tls.certificates.leaf_fp_sha_256	9931aa2da55225079f51aa1f1f1477ead3c4cd9c142fe3ca59a7b30f475f8b4c	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn	CN=AsyncRAT Server	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer_dn	CN=AsyncRAT Server	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.pubkey_bit_size	4096	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.pubkey_algorithm	RSA	<a href="#">Q</a>
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.tbs_fingerprint	e85a82295ede91e4dc9e959b277375f14ae054119d29691714f9f171e2804d06	<a href="#">Q</a>

In the detailed information we discovered, several columns contain attributes with unique values that have drawn our attention.

Attribute	Value
services.software.vendor	AsyncRAT
services.software.product	AsyncRAT
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn	CN=AsyncRAT Server
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer_dn	CN=AsyncRAT Server
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.common_name	AsyncRAT Server
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name	AsyncRAT Server



Based on the data we obtained, we then tested our hypothesis by searching for one of the attributes used. Utilizing this attribute, we formulated a keyword query:

services.tls.certificates.leaf\_data.subject\_dn="CN=AsyncRAT Server".

The associated [Censys Link](#) unveiled a total of **119 relevant hosts**.

**Host Filters**

Labels:

- 119 c2
- 97 remote-access
- 95 network-administration
- 89 file-sharing
- 19 open-dir
- More

**Autonomous System:**

- 18 INU-AS
- 13 OVH
- 9 IELO IELO Main Network
- 6 HOSTWINDS
- 6 NL-811-40021
- More

**Location:**

- 37 United States
- 25 France
- 16 Netherlands
- 9 Germany
- 6 United Kingdom
- More

**Hosts**

Results: 119 Time: 0.15s

**77.232.132.25 (1609545-cd80446.twc1.net)**

- Microsoft Windows
- TIMEWEB-AS (9123)
- St.-Petersburg, Russia
- remote-access
- c2
- network-administration
- 3389/RDP
- 5001/UNKNOWN
- 5985/HTTP

**141.255.144.96**

- IELO IELO Main Network (29075)
- Occitanie, France
- c2
- 8888/UNKNOWN

**51.20.70.15 (ec2-51-20-70-15.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com)**

- Microsoft Windows
- AMAZON-02 (16509)
- Stockholm, Sweden
- remote-access
- file-sharing
- c2
- network-administration
- 139/NETBIOS
- 445/SMB
- 3389/RDP
- 4443/UNKNOWN
- 5985/HTTP
- 47001/HTTP

**185.62.86.134**

- Microsoft Windows
- THINKSYSTEMSUK-ASN (51159)
- England, United Kingdom
- remote-access
- network-administration
- c2
- file-sharing

Following the search, the keyword query produced multiple lists of hosts. Subsequent validation through a VirusTotal search revealed the following results.

**10** / 88

10 security vendors flagged this IP address as malicious

77.232.132.25 (77.232.128.0/21)  
AS 9123 (TimeWeb Ltd.)

RU Last Analysis Date 3 days ago

**DETECTION** DETAILS RELATIONS COMMUNITY 1

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**Crowdsourced context**

HIGH 0 MEDIUM 1 LOW 0 INFO 0 SUCCESS 0

ThreatFox IOCs for 2023-08-10 - according to source ArcSight Threat Intelligence - 3 months ago  
AsyncRAT botnet C2 server (confidence level: 100%)

**Security vendors' analysis**

Vendor	Detection	Vendor	Detection
AlphaSOC	Malware	Antiy-AVL	Malicious
BitDefender	Malware	Certego	Malicious
CyRadar	Malicious	Fortinet	Malware

Do you want to automate checks?

Search results are conclusively validated, as the IP hosts we obtained are recognized by VirusTotal as part of the AsyncRAT Botnet malware. While conducting Threat Hunting for the AsyncRAT malware on the Censys search engine, utilizing the IoC IP C2 **185.81.157[.]218**, we





unearthed several attribute values linked to the malware. These attributes offer valuable insights into the characteristics and behavior of the identified malware.

```
services.software.vendor="AsyncRAT"  
services.software.product="AsyncRAT"  
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn      ="CN=AsyncRAT  
Server"  
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer_dn="CN=AsyncRAT Server"  
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.common_name="AsyncRAT  
Server"  
services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name="AsyncRAT  
Server"
```

Identifying the attributes that define the characteristic features of malware infrastructure is not always a straightforward process. In the case of **AsyncRat**, we were fortunate as the malware directly provided information related to these attributes. However, it's crucial to acknowledge that certain malware may not overtly disclose distinctive attribute values. The following section will delve into methods for identifying and utilizing attributes in such scenarios.

## EXAMPLE QUERY FOR ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION

After explaining how this method works in the first section, I will now share the query results obtained from an article by [@Matthew](#), which I read on [embee-research.ghost.io](https://embee-research.ghost.io). These query results can be used as a reference for conducting Threat Hunting for Malware Infrastructure.

No	Malware	Query
1	<b>AsyncRAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name:"AsyncRAT Server" or services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.common_name:"AsyncRAT Server"
2	<b>Solarmarker/ Jupyter</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services:(ssh.server_host_key.fingerprint_sha256 = "c655bae831ca57a857b26d76a7c98a56a65d00fdab7d234a64addf 8166e3cd09" and port = 22) and services:(service_name:HTTP and port:80) and not services.port:993



3	<b>Qakbot (Possibly Pikabot)</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	not dns.reverse_dns.names:* and services.http.response.html_title:"Slack is your productivity platform   Slack"
4	<b>Cobalt Strike</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.common_name="Major Cobalt Strike"
5	<b>Cobalt Strike</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.organization="cobaltstrike "
6	<b>Cobalt Strike</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.organizational_unit="AdvancedPenTesting"
7	<b>Cobalt Strike</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.province="Cyberspace" and services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.country="Earth"
8	<b>Quasar RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name: "Quasar Server CA"
9	<b>Laplas Clipper</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name:"Laplas.a pp" or services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.common_name:"Laplas.a pp"
10	<b>Sliver C2</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services:(tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name:multiplayer and tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.common_name:operators)
11	<b>Mythic C2</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	(services.http.response.html_title="Mythic") or services.http.response.favicons.md5_hash="6be63470c32ef458926abb198356006c" or services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name="Mythic"
12	<b>Remote Access Hosting MZ Files</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	labels: `remote-access` and services.http.response.body:"This program cannot be run in DOS mode"
13	<b>Possible Balada Malware</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services:(http.response.body="404 Not Found" and port:443 and tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name="*.*.com" and tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.organization="Let's Encrypt" and not tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name="www.*.com" and http.response.headers: (key: `Server` and value.headers: `nginx`)) and services:(port:80 and http.response.headers: (key: `Server` and value.headers: `nginx`)) and not services.port:[1000 to 65000] and services.port:22 and not services.http.response.html_title:* and not dns.reverse_dns.names:* and dns.names:*.*.com



14	<b>NJRat/Xworm Botnet Servers</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	service_count:[200 to 2000] and dns.names:*.ngrok.* and services.banner:Gstreamer
15	<b>Redline Stealer C2</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.dns.server_type="FORWARDING" and dns.reverse_dns.names:*.ru and services.extended_service_name="VALVE" and service_count:3
16	<b>XTreme RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.banner_hashes="sha256:22adaf058a2cb668b15cb4c1f30e7cc720bbe38c146544169db35fbf630389c4" and services.port:10001
17	<b>SuperShell BotNet</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.http.response.html_title:"Supershell" or services.http.response.favicons.md5_hash="cb183a53ebfc2b61b3968c9d4aa4b14a"

Based on the list of malware infrastructure queries, we extracted queries to examine the utilized attributes. The table below presents attributes that can be reviewed by Threat Hunters for escalation in determining search queries. The employed attributes encompass various types of value variations, including exact matches, numerical ranges, wildcards such as \*.ru and \*.id, and the use of Regex (available only for premium accounts).

No	Attribute	Description
1	autonomous_system.asn	Match
2	banner_hashes	Match
3	jarm.fingerprint	Match
4	labels	Match
5	service.banner_hashes	Match
6	service.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer_dn	Match
7	services.dns.server_type	Match
8	services.http.response.body	Match
9	services.http.response.body_hash	Match
10	services.http.response.favicons.md5_hash	Match
11	services.http.response.headers	Match
12	services.http.response.headers.content_disposition	Match
13	services.http.response.html_title	Match
14	services.port	Match
15	services.ssh.server_host_key.fingerprint_sha256	Match
16	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.common_name	Match
17	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.organization	Match





18	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer.organizational_unit	Match
19	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.issuer_dn	Match
20	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.province	Match
21	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn	Match
22	services.tls.ja3s	Match
23	ssl.cert.issuer.cn	Match
24	ssl.cert.subject.cn	Match
25	tls.ja3s	Match
26	services.http.response.body_size	Range
27	service.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn	Match
28	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.names	Match
29	dns.reverse_dns.names	Wildcard
30	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name	Wildcard

The provided attributes can assist analysts in identifying patterns of similarity within malware infrastructure.

## CREATING MALWARE INFRASTRUCTURE QUERY SEARCH

In this section, we will explain how to create a Search Query for exploring malware infrastructure. This aims to further enhance the reader's understanding of how the query search process can be conducted.

### Exploring the Initial Vector

Numerous information sources can be utilized to search for the latest Malware IP Addresses. Readers can employ platforms such as Twitter, Threatfox, Threat Intelligence Reports, and other websites. We will utilize the Threat Library menu on [Openhunting.io](https://openhunting.io) to acquire a Threat Name List with the latest IoC updates.



Threat Library Collecting Information  
Openhunting.io threat library

Search...

Show 10 entries

Threat Name	Alias	Category	Type	Modified	IOC Last Update
Dridex	Dridex, Bugat v6	Malware	Banking trojan, Credential stealer, Worm	2023-02-27	2023-12-01 17:43:03
Cobalt Strike	Cobalt Strike, CobaltStrike, AgentTesla, BEACON, cobacoon	Tools	Backdoor, Vulnerability scanner, Keylogger, Tunneling, Loader, Exfiltration	2023-11-19	2023-12-01 17:42:47
Amadey	Amadey	Malware	Reconnaissance, Dropper	2023-11-19	2023-12-01 17:36:15
Agent Tesla	Agent Tesla, AgentTesla, Origin Logger, Negastool	Malware	Keylogger, Info stealer	2023-10-12	2023-12-01 17:36:15
VBREVSHELL	VBREVSHELL	Malware	Backdoor	2023-06-22	2023-12-01 17:36:15
BlackNET RAT	BlackNET RAT	Malware	Backdoor	2023-02-17	2023-12-01 17:36:04
BumbleBee	BumbleBee	Malware	Backdoor, Downloader, Exfiltration	2023-10-04	2023-12-01 17:15:32

Next, we will conduct a search based on the Threat Name. For example, let's say we want to explore the Threat **VBREVSHELL**.

[Infrastructure Analysis] Based on Related IOC:

Top Value Apply

IP:Port	Timestamp
84.32.41.23:8082	2023-12-01
45.77.250.196:8082	2023-12-01
134.122.132.23:8082	2023-12-01
82.157.15.43:7:8082	2023-12-01
116.204.110.99:8082	2023-11-27
47.115.230.18:8098	2023-11-19
27.124.47.147:8088	2023-11-13
134.122.132.52:8082	2023-11-13
172.247.35.240:8082	2023-11-13
198.52.97.143:8082	2023-11-13

<https://openhunting.io/threat-library-detail?data=vbrevshell>

Based on the Infrastructure Analysis, 10 IP Addresses associated with the VBREVSHELL Threat were identified. Subsequently, two IP Addresses were sampled for further analysis:

84.32.41[.]23:8082

45.77.250[.]196:8082



## Manual Analysis

We then conducted a manual analysis based on the Attribute Table in the previous section for the sampled IP Addresses. In this stage, analysis is essential to compare the values obtained from the search results for two or more of the acquired IP addresses.

84.32.41.23	
services.http.response.body_hashes	sha256:d0dc6a1e6dd49ac935b7f7892d3fa37531b78b4eb54f9b459ef2da079c18e94e
services.http.response.body_hashes	sha1:073fb179ccb5a8ecad40fad2c940ef3bd3ce06f1
services.http.response.body_hash	sha1:073fb179ccb5a8ecad40fad2c940ef3bd3ce06f1
services.http.response.html_title	Vshell - 登录
services.http.supports_http2	false
services.labels	bootstrap
services.labels	jquery
services.labels	login-page
services.observed_at	2023-12-01T22:18:37.266634429Z
services.perspective_id	PERSPECTIVE_NTT
services.port	8082
services.service_name	HTTP
services.source_ip	167.248.133.125
services.transport_protocol	TCP
services.truncated	false

45.77.250.196	
services.http.response.body_hashes	sha256:d0dc6a1e6dd49ac935b7f7892d3fa37531b78b4eb54f9b459ef2da079c18e94e
services.http.response.body_hashes	sha1:073fb179ccb5a8ecad40fad2c940ef3bd3ce06f1
services.http.response.body_hash	sha1:073fb179ccb5a8ecad40fad2c940ef3bd3ce06f1
services.http.response.html_title	Vshell - 登录
services.http.supports_http2	false
services.labels	bootstrap
services.labels	jquery
services.labels	login-page
services.observed_at	2023-11-30T17:37:06.602200852Z
services.perspective_id	PERSPECTIVE_NTT
services.port	8082
services.service_name	HTTP
services.source_ip	167.248.133.35
services.transport_protocol	TCP
services.truncated	false

## Test Query

Based on the search results, it was observed that there is an attribute with the same value, namely:

services.http.response.html\_title="Vshell - 登录"



**censys**

**Results** Try CensysGPT Beta

**Host Filters**

Labels:

- 21 bootstrap
- 21 jquery
- 21 login-page
- 17 remote-access
- 3 lodash
- 

Autonomous System:

- 5 TENCENT-NET-AP  
Shenzhen Tencent  
Computer Systems  
Company Limited
- 3 BCPL-SG BGPNET  
Global ASN
- 2 HWCNSNET Huawei  
Cloud Service data  
center
- 1 ALIBABA-CN-NET  
Hangzhou Alibaba

**Hosts**  
Results: 21 Time: 0.39s

**114.116.119.253** (ecs-114-116-119-253.compute.hwclouds-dns.com)  
 Ubuntu Linux CHINANET-IDC-BJ-AP IDC, China Telecommunications Corporation (23724) Beijing, China  
 bootstrap jquery login-page  
 80/HTTP 8082/HTTP 8888/HTTP 9080/HTTP

**16.171.112.33** (ec2-16-171-112-33.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com)  
 Ubuntu Linux AMAZON-02 (16509) Stockholm, Sweden  
 login-page remote-access bootstrap jquery  
 22/SSH 18082/HTTP

**180.76.179.154**  
 Microsoft Windows BAIDU Beijing Baidu Netcom Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (38365) Beijing, China  
 bootstrap jquery network-administration login-page remote-access  
 22/SSH 139/NETBIOS 3389/RDP 5985/HTTP 5986/HTTP  
 7070/UNKNOWN 8082/HTTP 47001/HTTP

From the search results, it was determined that the keyword query produced results associated with 21 hosts. Following this, we extracted IP addresses using the Report feature.

**censys**

Breakdown Field: ip Number of Buckets: 50

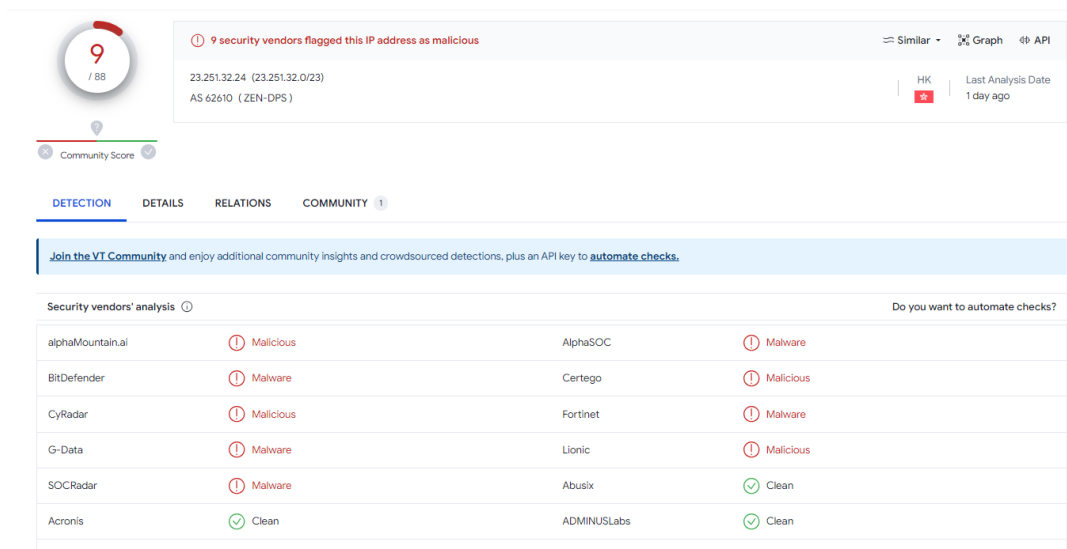
**Report for Hosts**

ip	hosts
<a href="#">16.171.112.33</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">23.251.32.24</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">45.77.250.196</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">47.92.199.199</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">82.156.18.214</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">82.157.154.37</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">84.32.41.23</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">101.43.129.115</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">114.116.119.253</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">116.204.110.99</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">121.229.36.89</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">124.71.38.170</a>	1 4.76%
<a href="#">124.221.145.245</a>	1 4.76%

## Validation Process

As part of the analysis process, we subsequently validated our findings to ensure the accuracy of the IP addresses obtained from the query. The IP address 23.251.32[.]24, in particular, has a reputation score of 9/88.





9 / 88

9 security vendors flagged this IP address as malicious

23.251.32.24 (23.251.32.0/23)  
AS 62610 (ZEN-DPS)

Similar Graph API

HK Last Analysis Date 1 day ago

Community Score

DETECTION DETAILS RELATIONS COMMUNITY 1

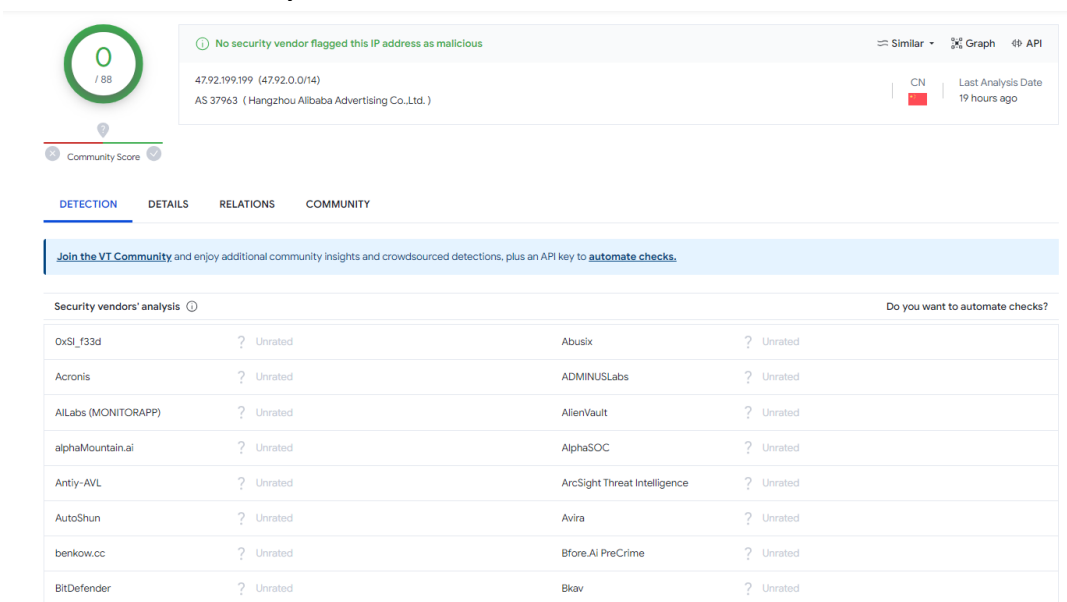
Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to [automate checks](#).

Security vendors' analysis

Vendor	Detection	Vendor	Detection
alphaMountain.ai	Malicious	AlphaSOC	Malware
BitDefender	Malware	Certego	Malicious
CyRadar	Malicious	Fortinet	Malware
G-Data	Malware	Lionic	Malicious
SOCRadar	Malware	Abusix	Clean
Acronis	Clean	ADMINUSLabs	Clean

Do you want to automate checks?

However, there are also IP addresses like 16.171.112[.]33 that have not been checked by VirusTotal.



0 / 88

No security vendor flagged this IP address as malicious

47.92.199.199 (47.92.0.0/14)  
AS 37963 (Hangzhou Alibaba Advertising Co.,Ltd.)

Similar Graph API

CN Last Analysis Date 19 hours ago

Community Score

DETECTION DETAILS RELATIONS COMMUNITY

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Security vendors' analysis

Vendor	Detection	Vendor	Detection
0xSI_f33d	Unrated	Abusix	Unrated
Acronis	Unrated	ADMINUSLabs	Unrated
AllLabs (MONITORAPP)	Unrated	AlienVault	Unrated
alphaMountain.ai	Unrated	AlphaSOC	Unrated
Antiy-AVL	Unrated	ArcSight Threat Intelligence	Unrated
AutoShun	Unrated	Avira	Unrated
benkow.cc	Unrated	Bfore.AI PreCrime	Unrated
BitDefender	Unrated	Bkav	Unrated

Do you want to automate checks?

The process of querying for malware infrastructure may potentially produce lists of IP addresses that could be false positives. To enhance protective measures, I recommend blocking those IP addresses within the Network Security Engineer's domain until it is confirmed that there is a legitimate need for users to access them.



## MALWARE INFRASTRUCTURE SEARCH QUERY

In this section, we will present the findings of our Search Query to update the existing queries. We aim to escalate the search results from the already established Query created by [@Matthew](#) read on the [embee-research.ghost.io](https://embee-research.ghost.io). This is intended to expand the sources of search queries available for Threat Hunting. Our search yielded a total of 15 additional Malware Search Queries. We hope that after reading this you will be able to create your search queries to retrieve IPs associated with malware and then share the results to community.

No	Malware	Query
1	<b>VBREVSHELL</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.http.response.html_title="Vshell - 登录"
2	<b>DarkCrystal RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn="CN=DcRat*"
3	<b>NanoCore RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	service_count:[200 to 2000] and dns.names:*.ngrok.* and services.banner="SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.4p1 Debian-10+deb9u7"
4	<b>DarkComet</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	(services.banner_hashes="sha256:adbb6e5879d006b5aa2b6f047ed00b7e38d87055cfc9a0f2274e77a25e1edfb0")
5	<b>PlugX</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	(services.banner="HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\nAccept-Ranges: bytes\r\nContent-Type: text/html\r\nContent-Length: 80\r\nConnection: close\r\nCache: no-cache\r\nServer: Apache 1.3.27\r\n" and (services.port=`443` and services.port=`80` and services.port=`53`))
6	<b>Orcus RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"CN=Orcus*"
7	<b>Mythic C2</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"O=Mythic*"
8	<b>Supershell</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.http.response.html_tags="<title>Supershell - 登录</title>"
9	<b>VenomRat (AsyncRAT)</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"CN=VenomRAT"
10	<b>Covenant</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"CN=Covenant"

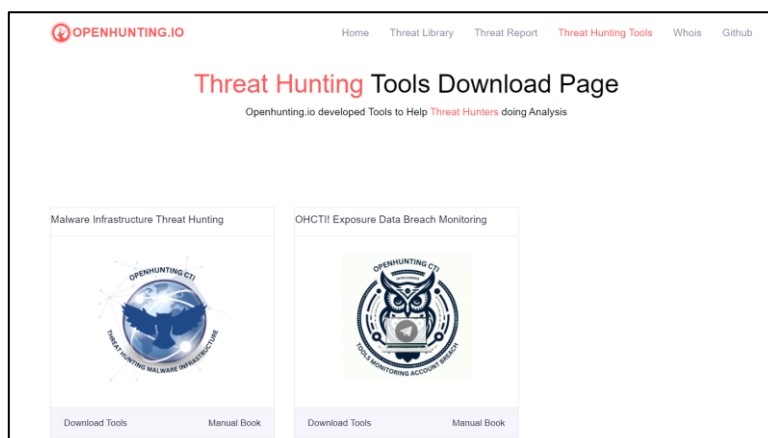




11	<b>RisePro</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.banner="HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\nContent-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8\r\nContent-Length: 9036\r\nServer: RisePro\r\nDate: <REDACTED>\r\nConnection: Keep-Alive\r\n"
12	<b>HookBot</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.http.response.html_tags="<title>HOOKBOT PANEL</title>"
13	<b>Viper RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	(services.http.response.html_title="VIPER") and services.port=`60000`
14	<b>Havoc</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.banner="HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\nContent-Type: text/html\r\nServer: nginx\r\nX-Havoc: true\r\nDate: <REDACTED>\r\nContent-Length: 146\r\n"
15	<b>ShadowPad</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	service_count:[10 to 20] and services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn="C=CN, ST=myprovince, L=mycity, O=myorganization, OU=mygroup, CN=myCA"

## EXTRACTION IOC FROM SEARCH QUERY

After discovering the Search Query as a pattern to find malware IP addresses, the next step is to perform automated extraction on the obtained IP addresses. [Openhunting.io](#) has provided a script for automated extraction on Censys based on the collected Search Queries; you can also add the Search Query results you find.



Source: <https://openhunting.io/threat-tools>

### 1. Get Repository

```
git clone https://github.com/openhunting-io/ohcti-malwareinfra.git
cd ohcti-malwareinfra
mv .env.example .env
```

### 2. Install Requirement



```
python3 -m pip install -r requirement.txt
```

### 3. Setting API Censys pada file .env

```
CENSYS_API_ID=YOUR_API_ID  
CENSYS_API_SECRET=YOUR_API_SECRET
```

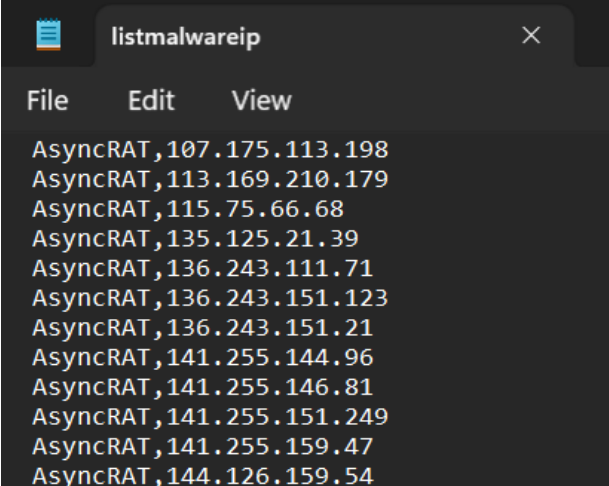
### 4. (Optional) Modify the source of your search queries.

```
{  
    "threats": [  
        {  
            "name": "XTreme RAT",  
            "search":  
                "services.banner_hashes=\"sha256:22adaf058a2cb668b15cb4c1f30e7cc72  
0bbe38c146544169db35fbf630389c4\" and services.port:10001"  
        },  
        //insert your Search Query in Here  
    ]  
}
```

### 5. Running Threat Hunting Malware Infrastructure Script

```
python3 ohcti-malwareinfra.py
```

### 6. Get result in file listmalwareip.txt



```
listmalwareip  
File Edit View  
AsyncRAT,107.175.113.198  
AsyncRAT,113.169.210.179  
AsyncRAT,115.75.66.68  
AsyncRAT,135.125.21.39  
AsyncRAT,136.243.111.71  
AsyncRAT,136.243.151.123  
AsyncRAT,136.243.151.21  
AsyncRAT,141.255.144.96  
AsyncRAT,141.255.146.81  
AsyncRAT,141.255.151.249  
AsyncRAT,141.255.159.47  
AsyncRAT,144.126.159.54
```



## APPENDIX 1

### Malware Infrastructure Search Query Table

No	Malware	Query
1	<b>VBREVSHELL</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.http.response.html_title="Vshell - 登录"
2	<b>DarkCrystal RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn="CN=DcRat*"
3	<b>NanoCore RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	service_count:[200 to 2000] and dns.names:*.ngrok.* and services.banner="SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.4p1 Debian-10+deb9u7"
4	<b>DarkComet</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	(services.banner_hashes="sha256:adbb6e5879d006b5aa2b6f047ed00b7e38d87055cfc9a0f2274e77a25e1edfb0")
5	<b>PlugX</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	(services.banner="HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\nAccept-Ranges: bytes\r\nContent-Type: text/html\r\nContent-Length: 80\r\nConnection: close\r\nCache: no-cache\r\nServer: Apache 1.3.27\r\n" and (services.port=`443` and services.port=`80` and services.port=`53`))
6	<b>Orcus RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"CN=Orcus*"
7	<b>Mythic C2</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"O=Mythic*"
8	<b>Supershell</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.http.response.html_tags="<title>Supershell - 登录</title>"
9	<b>VenomRat (AsyncRAT)</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"CN=VenomRAT"
10	<b>Covenant</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"CN=Covenant"
11	<b>RisePro</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.banner="HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\nContent-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8\r\nContent-Length: 9036\r\nServer: RisePro\r\nDate: <REDACTED>\r\nConnection: Keep-Alive\r\n"
12	<b>HookBot</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.http.response.html_tags="<title>HOOKBOT PANEL</title>"
13	<b>Viper RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	(services.http.response.html_title="VIPER") and services.port=`60000`



14	<b>Havoc</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.banner="HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\nContent-Type: text/html\r\nServer: nginx\r\nX-Havoc: true\r\nDate: <REDACTED>\r\nContent-Length: 146\r\n"
15	<b>ShadowPad</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	service_count:[10 to 20] and services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn="C=CN, ST=myprovince, L=mycity, O=myorganization, OU=mygroup, CN=myCA"
16	<b>VBREVSHELL</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.http.response.html_title="Vshell - 登录"
17	<b>DarkCrystal RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn="CN=DcRat*"
18	<b>NanoCore RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	service_count:[200 to 2000] and dns.names:*.ngrok.* and services.banner="SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.4p1 Debian-10+deb9u7"
19	<b>DarkComet</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	(services.banner_hashes="sha256:adbb6e5879d006b5aa2b6f047ed00b7e38d87055cfc9a0f2274e77a25e1edfb0")
20	<b>PlugX</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	(services.banner="HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\nAccept-Ranges: bytes\r\nContent-Type: text/html\r\nContent-Length: 80\r\nConnection: close\r\nCache: no-cache\r\nServer: Apache 1.3.27\r\n" and (services.port=`443` and services.port=`80` and services.port=`53`))
21	<b>Orcus RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"CN=Orcus*"
22	<b>Mythic C2</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"O=Mythic*"
23	<b>Supershell</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.http.response.html_tags="<title>Supershell - 登录</title>"
24	<b>VenomRat (AsyncRAT)</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"CN=VenomRAT"
25	<b>Covenant</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn:"CN=Covenant"
26	<b>RisePro</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.banner="HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\nContent-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8\r\nContent-Length: 9036\r\nServer: RisePro\r\nDate: <REDACTED>\r\nConnection: Keep-Alive\r\n"
27	<b>HookBot</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.http.response.html_tags="<title>HOOKBOT PANEL</title>"
28	<b>Viper RAT</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	(services.http.response.html_title="VIPER") and services.port=`60000`



29	<b>Havoc</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	services.banner="HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\nContent-Type: text/html\r\nServer: nginx\r\nX-Havoc: true\r\nDate: <REDACTED>\r\nContent-Length: 146\r\n"
30	<b>ShadowPad</b> <a href="#">Censys Link</a>	service_count:[10 to 20] and services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject_dn="C=CN, ST=myprovince, L=mycity, O=myorganization, OU=mygroup, CN=myCA"



## REFERENCE

<https://embee-research.ghost.io/shodan-censys-queries/>

<https://openhunting.io/threat-library>

<https://search.censys.io/>



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