The first step was identifying a suspicious domain flagged by threat intelligence tools for potentially malicious activity. After the domain was marked, related indicators like file hashes, IP addresses, and URLs were gathered for further investigation.

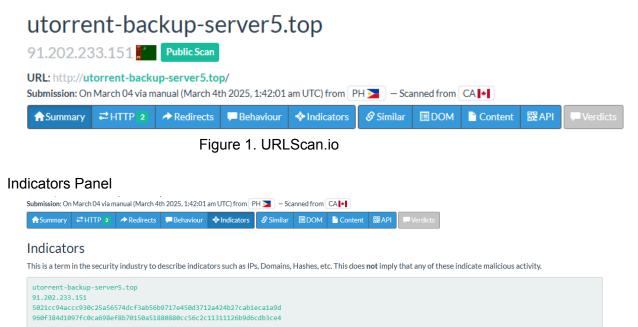


Figure 2. Indicators Page.

The file hash associated with the domain was then used as a pivot point for more analysis.

Search for domains, IPs, filenames, hashes, ASNs



Figure 3. Search by Hash

64 hits for the same IP but different domain						Q Search	
	URL	Age	Size	#	IPs	 ~	\blacksquare
0	91.202.233.151	13 hours	3 KB	2	1	1	e >
•	91.202.233.151/1337Traget/1337X- 1.exe	a day		1	1	1	* y
•	91.202.233.151/1337/TORRENTOLD -1.exe	a day		1	1	1	2
0	utorrent-backup-server4.top	3 days	3 KB	2	1	1	\$ P
6	utorrent-backup-server4.top/1337/T ORRENTOLD-1.exe	16 days		1	1	1	9
•	utorrent-server-api.cc/1337/TORREN TOLD-1.exe	16 days		1	1	1	2
•	update-checker-status.cc/1337/TORR ENTOLD-1.exe	16 days		1	1	1	<i>y</i>
0	win-network-checker.cc/1337/TORRE NTOLD-1.exe	17 days		1	1	1	6
•	fox-news-checker.cc/1337/TORRENT OLD-1.exe	17 days		1	1	1	6 9 0
•	update-checker-status.cc/1337/	17 days	3 KB	6	1	1	* >

Figure 4. Search by the Other Hash

Next, attention was turned to the IP addresses linked to the domain. This helped identify any additional hosts or infrastructure connected to the malicious activity, broadening the scope of the investigation.

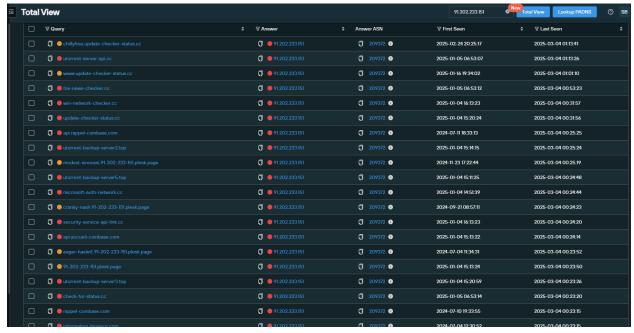


Figure 5. Check IP on SilentPush

This Python script checks the reachability and status codes of domains and their associated IP addresses. It first resolves a domain to its corresponding IP address using the dns.resolver module. Then, it generates random user-agent headers to mimic browser requests in the get_robust_headers function, which helps avoid detection by security measures. The get_http_response function makes HTTP and HTTPS requests to check if the domain and IP are reachable by accessing a specific directory (/1337/) on both the domain and its resolved IP address, capturing the HTTP status codes. The check_domain_reachability function handles the entire process for each domain, ensuring both the domain and IP are tested for reachability. The check_domains_from_csv function reads domains from a CSV file and performs these checks concurrently using ThreadPoolExecutor for faster execution. After the checks, the script outputs two sections: a summary of all domains with their IP addresses and status codes, and a list of reachable domains with the corresponding HTTP/HTTPS status codes. The script is designed for efficient monitoring or security operations, particularly in environments where rapid domain status assessments are necessary.

import dns.resolver
import requests
import pandas as pd
import random
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor, as_completed

def resolve_domain(domain):

```
try:
    resolver = dns.resolver.Resolver()
    resolver.nameservers = ['8.8.8.8', '8.8.4.4']
    result = resolver.resolve(domain, 'A')
    return result[0].to text()
  except (dns.resolver.NoAnswer, dns.resolver.NXDOMAIN):
    return None
# Generate headers to mimic a browser
def get_robust_headers():
  headers = {
     'User-Agent': random.choice([
       "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/91.0.4472.124
Safari/537.36".
       "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Edge/91.0.864.59 Safari/537.36",
       "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Firefox/89.0 Safari/537.36",
       "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/91.0.4472.124
Safari/537.36",
       "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:51.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/51.0"
     'Accept': 'text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;g=0.9,image/webp.image/apng,*/*;g=0.8',
    'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip, deflate, br', 'Accept-Language': 'en-US,en;q=0.9',
     'Connection': 'keep-alive'.
     'Upgrade-Insecure-Requests': '1',
     'Referer': 'https://www.google.com/',
     'TE': 'Trailers'
  return headers
def get_http_response(url):
  try:
    headers = get_robust_headers()
     response = requests.get(url, headers=headers, timeout=10)
    return response.status code
  except requests.exceptions.RequestException:
    return None
# Check reachability of domain and IP
# Lumma looks to be using a /1337/ directory on their domain
def check domain reachability(domain, reachable domains, status code results):
  ip address = resolve domain(domain)
  if ip_address:
     http status = get http response(f'http://{domain}/1337/')
    https_status = get_http_response(f'https://{domain}/1337/')
    http_ip_status = get_http_response(f'http://{ip_address}/1337/')
    https ip status = get http response(f'https://{ip address}/1337/')
     reachable_domains.append({
       'domain': domain,
       'ip': ip_address,
       'http domain': http status,
       'https_domain': https_status,
       'http_ip': http_ip_status,
       'https_ip': https_ip_status
    if any(status is not None for status in [http_status, https_status, http_ip_status, https_ip_status]):
       status code results.append({
          'domain': domain,
          'ip': ip address.
          'http_domain': http_status,
          'https_domain': https_status,
          'http_ip': http_ip_status,
          'https_ip': https_ip_status
       })
```

```
# Read CSV and check domains
def check_domains_from_csv(csv_file):
  df = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
  reachable domains = []
  status_code_results = []
  tasks = []
  with ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=20) as executor:
     for index, row in df.iterrows():
       domain = row.iloc[0] # Use iloc to access the first column by position
       tasks.append(executor.submit(check_domain_reachability, domain, reachable_domains, status_code_results))
    for future in as_completed(tasks):
       pass
  #Read Domains
  print("\nSummary of All Domains and Their URLs:")
  if reachable domains:
     for entry in reachable_domains:
       print(f"- Domain: {entry['domain']}, IP: {entry['ip']}")
       if entry['http_domain'] is not None:
          print(f" HTTP URL (Domain): http://{entry['domain']}/1337/ - Status Code: {entry['http_domain']}")
       if entry['https_domain'] is not None:
         print(f" HTTPS URL (Domain): https://{entry['domain']}/1337/ - Status Code: {entry['https_domain']}")
       if entry['http_ip'] is not None:
          print(f" HTTP URL (IP): http://{entry['ip']}/1337/ - Status Code: {entry['http ip']}")
       if entry['https_ip'] is not None:
          print(f" HTTPS URL (IP): https://{entry['ip']}/1337/ - Status Code: {entry['https_ip']}")
  #Print Domains
  print("\nReachable Domains with Status Codes:")
  if status_code_results:
     for entry in status_code_results:
       print(f"- Domain: {entry['domain']}, IP: {entry['ip']}")
       if entry['http_domain'] is not None:
          print(f" HTTP URL (Domain): http://{entry['domain']}/1337/ - Status Code: {entry['http_domain']}")
       if entry['https_domain'] is not None:
         print(f" HTTPS URL (Domain): https://{entry['domain']}/1337/ - Status Code: {entry['https_domain']}")
       if entry['http_ip'] is not None:
         print(f" HTTP URL (IP): http://{entry['ip']}/1337/ - Status Code: {entry['http_ip']}")
       if entry['https ip'] is not None:
          print(f" HTTPS URL (IP): https://{entry['ip']}/1337/ - Status Code: {entry['https ip']}')
def main():
  csv_file = 'results.csv' # Path to CSV
  check_domains_from_csv(csv_file)
if __name__ == '__main__':
  main()
```

Table 1. Script

List of things to optimize on the script.

*Python script needs to be fixed and could use some optimizations. Made with 95%ChatGPT and minimal human interaction.

*Add a component to print the IoCs on an output file.

Table 2. ToDo List on Script

Results on example extracted csv.

```
Reachable Domains with Status Codes:
- Domain: utorrent-backup-server5.top, IP: 91.202.233.151
 HTTP URL (IP): http://91.202.233.151/1337/ - Status Code: 200
- Domain: xn--eclab-1ta.com, IP: 199.59.243.228
 HTTP URL (Domain): http://xn--eclab-1ta.com/1337/ - Status Code: 200
 HTTPS URL (Domain): https://xn--eclab-1ta.com/1337/ - Status Code: 200
 HTTP URL (IP): http://199.59.243.228/1337/ - Status Code: 400
- Domain: xn--ecolb-0qa.com, IP: 199.59.243.228
 HTTP URL (Domain): http://xn--ecolb-0qa.com/1337/ - Status Code: 200
 HTTPS URL (Domain): https://xn--ecolb-0qa.com/1337/ - Status Code: 200
 HTTP URL (IP): http://199.59.243.228/1337/ - Status Code: 400
- Domain: mp3yukle.top, IP: 38.14.102.106
 HTTP URL (Domain): http://mp3yukle.top/1337/ - Status Code: 404
 HTTP URL (IP): http://38.14.102.106/1337/ - Status Code: 403
- Domain: utorrent-backup-server5.top, IP: 91.202.233.151
 HTTP URL (IP): http://91.202.233.151/1337/ - Status Code: 200
```

Figure 6. Example Output

Content of the directory hosted on the domain.

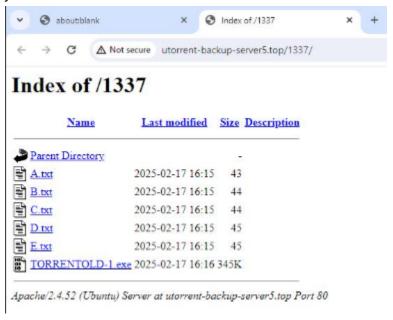


Figure 7. Landing page

MD5 Hash: 401FC7901EF8FF89309B69766FB38CCB

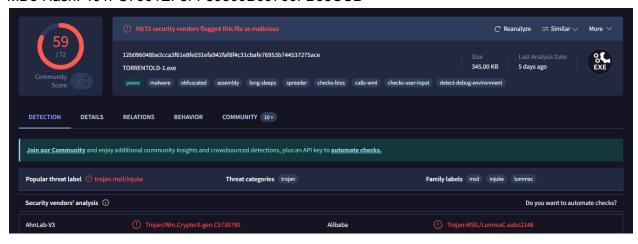


Figure 8. VT Results