



13^a EDIZIONE

Supply-chain Attacks

How one country is pwning us all, silently and effectively

whoami



REAQTA
www.reaqta.com

Alberto Pelliccione - CEO @ ReaQta

<https://linkedin.com/in/albertopelliccione>

Starting with a question

How to:

Compromise **millions** of devices
While remaining **undetected**
Without using a single **exploit**

A simple answer: **Supply-chain**. Or abusing the trust chain between a provider and its customers.

Understanding the motivations

Supply-chain attacks are a growing trend:

- Highly effective strategy

- Very **hard** to detect

- Can be used for both **targeted** and **mass** attacks

3 main reasons:

- Opportunistic targeting at scale

- Mass targeted espionage

- 4th party intelligence/data collection

Opportunistic Targeting at Scale

Nice to meet you WINNTI



Nice to meet you WINNTI

2010 a new Threat Actor is born, later dubbed Winnti Umbrella

Mainly targets Gaming Companies

Steals digital certificates to reuse in further attacks

Steals **source codes** and mines in-game gold currency to monetize

2011 Valve and Gameforge are breached

35M records stolen from Valve, undisclosed from GameForge

100k+ computers of Gamers become infected with a trojan

Other 35 gaming companies worldwide are targeted by the group

The mistake: WINNTI was targeting the company but their trojan ends up being served as an update to an undisclosed “widely popular online game”

WINNTI Sudden Realization Moment

WHAT IF INSTEAD OF TARGETING THE COMPANY



WE TARGET THEIR CUSTOMERS

WINNTI Refocus

In 2014 WINNTI appears to **refocus**, what looked like a criminal gang changes strategy and aligns with different types of interests. Gaming remains an industry of interest but **pharmaceuticals** starts to be targeted more and more:

Bayer, BASF, Henkel, Roche are attacked by the same group

2018-2019 WINNTI keeps targeting some **gaming** companies

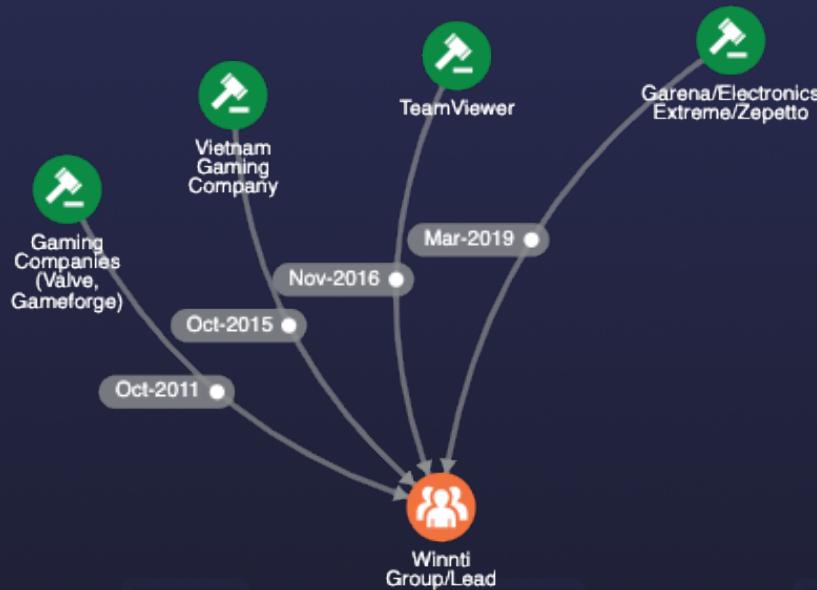
In Asia they repeat the same scheme as in 2011... 3 times

Garena, Electronics Extreme, Zepetto

Compromised games make **100k+ victims**

One constant remains: the WINNTI backdoor keeps evolving over time, increasing in sophistication.

Putting the puzzle together



Mass Targeted Espionage

Target the masses, catch a few

Step 1) Acquire **minimal** information from a **very large** pool

Step 2) Identify **key** figures in key organizations

Step 3) Use the victims as a **bridge** for **targeted** attacks

Reasons

Possible lack of **actionable intelligence** on the intended target

More sophisticated or **security-aware** targets

Avoid **alerting** an entity that it is about to be targeted

Nice to meet you BARIUM



March 2017 - CCleaner

Entrypoint

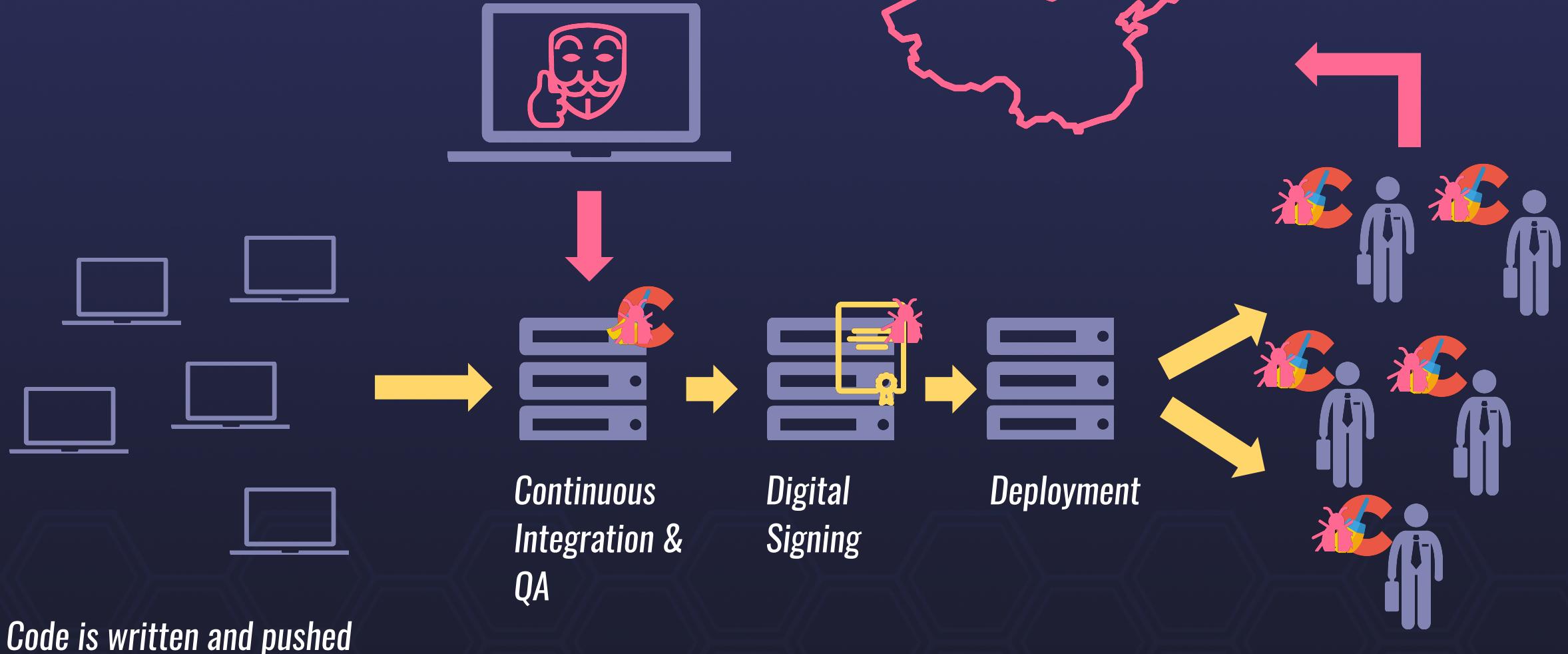
Unattended workstation (TeamViewer) from one of Ccleaner's developers

Barium installs first a **VBS** malware on the machine

Then they deploy **ShadowPad** malware

After that the **supply-chain attack** begins

Operation Workflow



March 2017 - CCleaner

Targets

2.27M devices with 1st stage backdoor

40 devices with 2nd stage backdoor

Akamai, **Asus**, Cisco, D-Link, Fujitsu, Google, HTC, Intel, Linksys, Microsoft, Samsung, Singtel, Sony, VMWare



June 2018 - ShadowHammer

Barium manages to **sign** a modified Asus binary from 2015 with an **Asus certificate**

The trojan is hosted on the **Asus Update Server**

It remains **silent** if the MAC address of the victim is **not recognized**

Around 100.000 infections, only **600 MAC** addresses targeted

Linking the attacks



4th Party Collection

4th Party Collection

Attack those with the keys to the Kingdom

Effective against **hard** targets

Potentially offers a **privileged access** to a well defended infrastructure

Attacks are much **harder** to detect

Multiplication factor in effect if the targeted entity is a **MSP**

Hello APT10, welcome to the party!



Apr 2017 – APT10 – Operation CloudHopper

Entrypoint

MSP via **carefully crafted** Spear Phishing campaigns

Targets

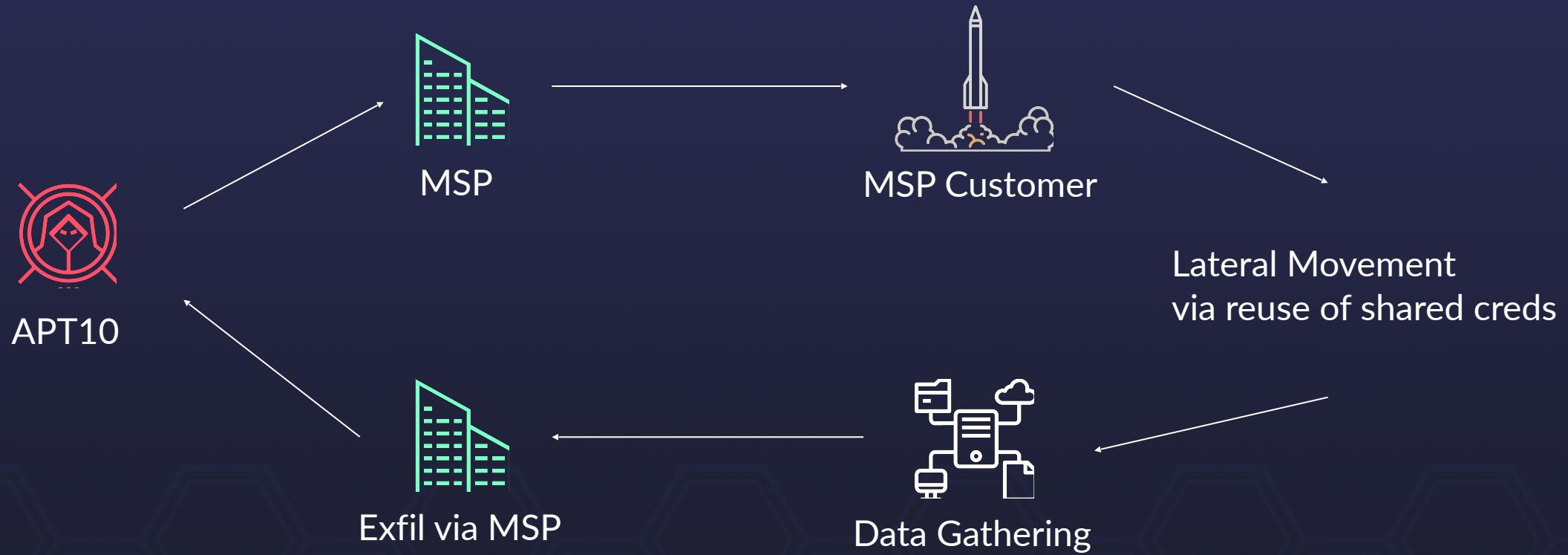
Aligned with **China's FYP**: aerospace, new materials, robotics, next-gen IT...

MSP (Enterprise Services and Cloud Hosting) and their customers (IP theft)

High value system (**for high level access**) and low value (**for persistence**)

Remains persistent for **very long time**

Operation CloudHopper Workflow



September 2019 - Airbus

4 Airbus suppliers are breached

Rolls Royce (engines)

Expleo/Assystem (avionics)

2x undisclosed

Target: certification process, engines for A400M and A350

Enter COMAC – ARJ21



Development started: 2002

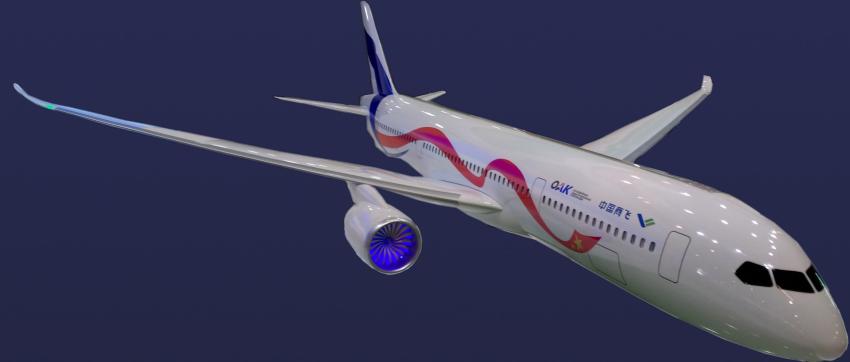
Maiden flight (planned): 2005

Maiden flight (effective): 2008

First commercial flight: 2016

Problems: avionics, wiring, wing cracks etc...

Enter COMAC – CR929



CR929

Engines: 2

Aisles: 2

Passengers: 250-290

Length: 64M

Thrust: 86000 lbf (Trent 1000?)

Range: 12000KM



A350-900

Engines: 2

Aisles: 2

Passengers: 315

Length: 66M

Thrust: 87000 lbf (Trent XWB)

Range: 15000KM

Linking the attacks



Increasing Sophistication

2019 – ICEFOG

Entrypoint

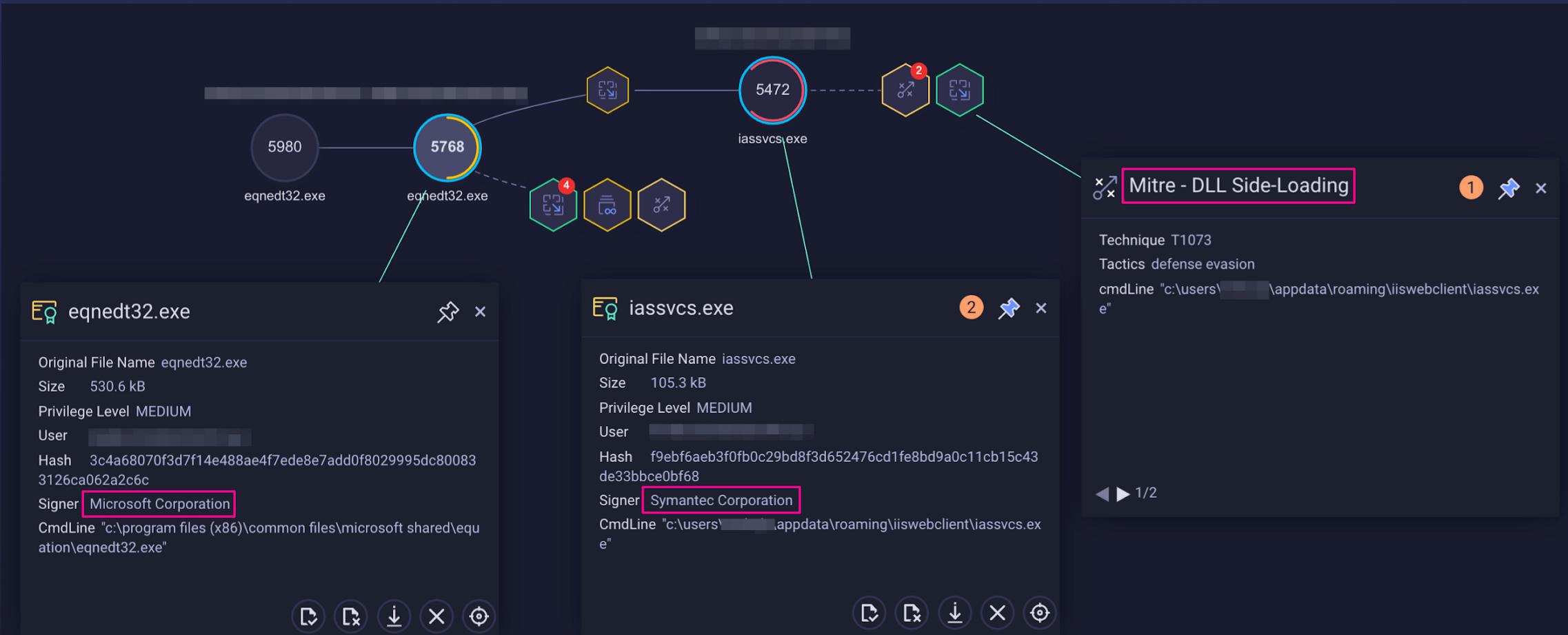
Supply-chain **defence** contractors

ICEFOG is shared among **many** groups (APT15, APT9, Roaming Tiger)

Targets

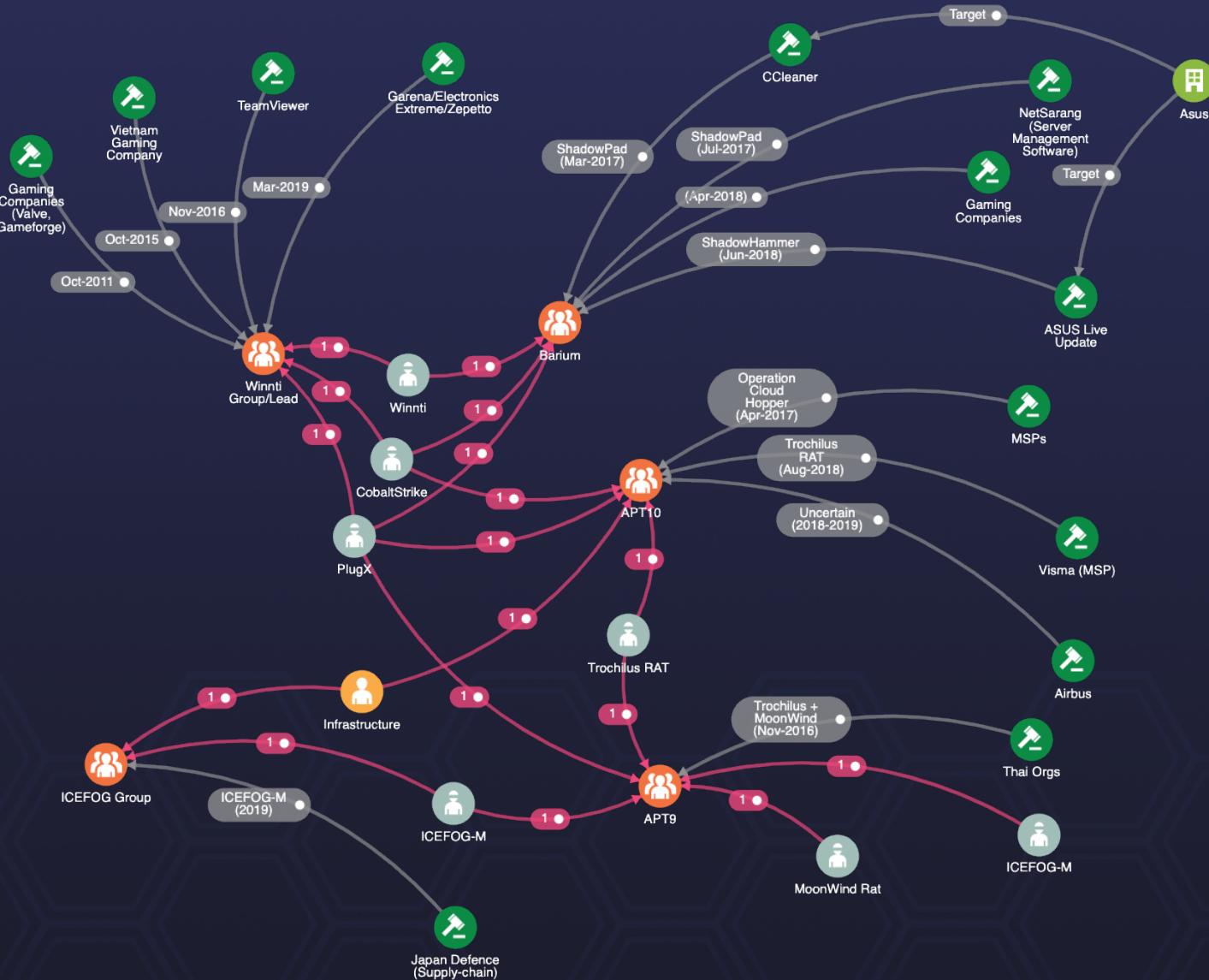
Defence, Governments, High-Tech

2019 – ICEFOG (file-less payload)



Completing the Puzzle

The Final Picture



Conclusions

Supply-chain attacks are highly effective

- 1) to hunt for targets
- 2) to get into highly secured infrastructures

Hard to detect due to trust chain between suppliers and customers

- 1) Network monitoring and anomaly detection do help
- 2) Behavioral Analysis on the endpoint is effective