



HudsonRockProducts ▾

API

Free Tools

Contact

About Us ▾

Customer Login

Schedu

Snowflake Breach: Hacker Confirms Access Through Infostealer Infection

A HUDSON ROCK INVESTIGATION



HudsonRock
Cybercrime Intelligence

May 31, 2024

Snowflake, Cloud Storage Giant, Suffers Massive Breach: Hacker Confirms to Hudson Rock Access Through Infostealer Infection

Background

In this research, we aim to shed light on one of the largest data breaches to date. By directly communicating with the threat actor behind the massive data breach of cloud storage giant, Snowflake, we gained unprecedented insight into the devastating impact of Infostealer infections.

The story begins on May 26th, in a Telegram conversation with a threat actor claiming to have hacked two major companies, Ticketmaster and Santander Bank.

The data from these companies was put up for sale on the Russian-speaking cybercrime forum, exploit[.]in. Database samples provided by the threat actor led Hudson Rock researchers to believe that the data is genuine.



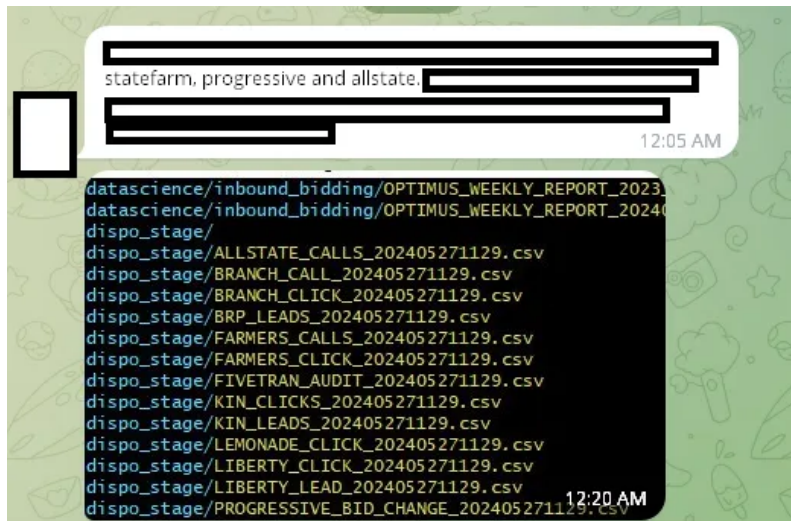
Santander bank data offered for sale on exploit.in

In the conversation with Hudson Rock, the threat actor reveals that there is much more to the story than these two breaches, and that additional major companies suffered a similar fate, allegedly including:

- Anheuser-Busch
- State Farm
- Mistubishi
- Progressive
- Neiman Marcus
- Allstate
- Advance Auto Parts



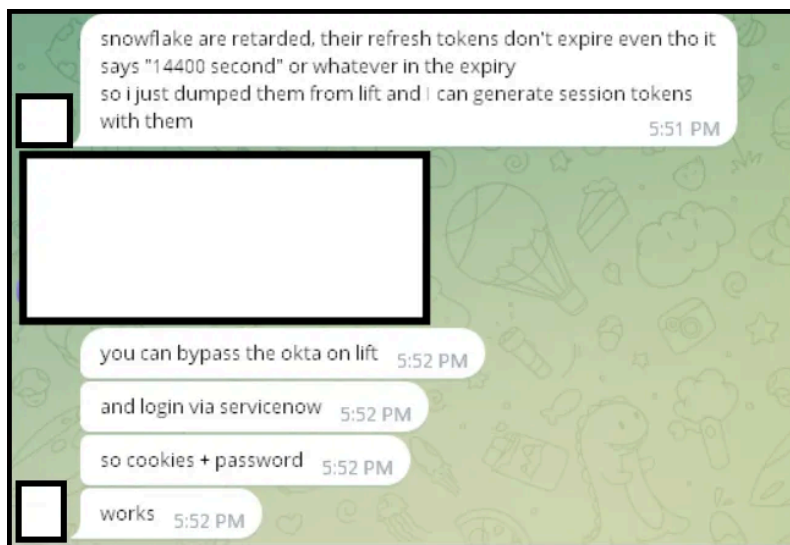
Part of the victim list shared by the threat actor



Further explaining the source of the hack, the threat actor adds that all of these breaches stem from the hack of a single vendor — **Snowflake**.

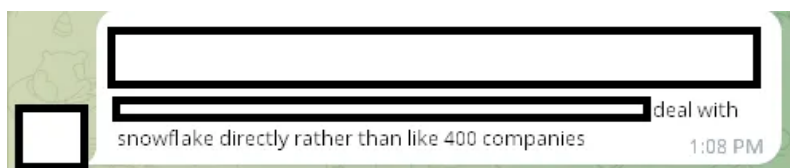
To understand how the hack was carried out, the threat actor explains that they **were able to sign into a Snowflake employee's ServiceNow account using stolen credentials, thus bypassing OKTA** which is located on lift.snowflake.com.

Following the infiltration, the threat actor claims that they were able to generate session tokens, which enabled them to exfiltrate massive amounts of data from the company.

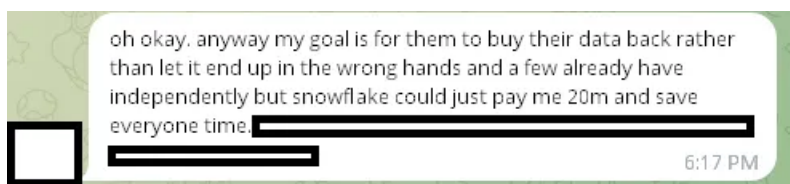


Method used to hack Snowflake as shared by the threat actor

To put it bluntly, a single credential resulted in the exfiltration of potentially hundreds of companies that stored their data using Snowflake, with the threat actor himself suggesting **400 companies** are impacted.



The goal of the threat actor, as in most cases, was to blackmail Snowflake into buying their own data back for \$20,000,000.



However it seems the company was not responsive.

Further evidence of the hack includes a CSV file that the threat actor shared with Hudson Rock's researchers, which shows the depth of their access to Snowflake servers.

This file documents over 2,000 customer instances relating to Snowflake's Europe servers.

CREATED_ON	REGION	REGION_GROUP	EDITOR	IS_ORG_ADMIN	IS_LOCKED	ACCOUNT_URL
2023-06-18 06:00:29.215	ASG_EU_WEST_2	PUBLIC	BUSINESS_CRITICAL	false	false	https://sfseeurope-eu-demo21d-aws-us-bengel.snowflakecomputing.com/
2024-10-26 23:44:31.091	ASG_EU_CENTRAL_1	PUBLIC	BUSINESS_CRITICAL	false	false	https://sfseeurope-reader_account_snowright.snowflakecomputing.com/
2023-03-28 07:16:21.656	ASG_EU_WEST_2	PUBLIC	BUSINESS_CRITICAL	false	false	https://sfseeurope-reader-awsdemo3.snowflakecomputing.com/
2023-03-26 00:36:29.41	ASG_EU_CENTRAL_1	PUBLIC	BUSINESS_CRITICAL	false	false	https://sfseeurope-reader-awsdemo3.snowflakecomputing.com/
2022-11-02 13:40:47.558	ASG_EU_WEST_2	PUBLIC	BUSINESS_CRITICAL	false	false	https://sfseeurope-reader.snowflakecomputing.com/
2022-06-29 17:12:54.908	ASG_EU_WEST_2	PUBLIC	BUSINESS_CRITICAL	true	false	https://sfseeurope-demo-adelou.snowflakecomputing.com/
2024-03-24 06:37:37.573	ASG_EU_WEST_2	PUBLIC	BUSINESS_CRITICAL	true	false	https://sfseeurope-demo23.snowflakecomputing.com/
2022-11-02 11:06:07.286	ASG_EU_CENTRAL_1	PUBLIC	BUSINESS_CRITICAL	true	false	https://sfseeurope-demo-adelou.snowflakecomputing.com/

Screenshot of “snowflake_eu-orgadmin.csv shared with Hudson Rock researchers

One credential to rule them all

Going over the data found in the CSV file, Hudson Rock researchers identified a Snowflake employee who was infected by a Lumma-type Infostealer on October 5th, 2023. Along with other sensitive credentials to Snowflake’s infrastructure, this employee’s login details (adelou) to a specific server (<https://sfseeurope-demo-adelou.snowflakecomputing.com/>) were also compromised.

Computer Name

Operating System

Anti Virus

Facebook

Windows 10 (10.0.19045)

Not Found

Not Found

Initial Detection: 2023-10-05 20:21:54 (Detected 1 time)

Applications found: **oauth**

Installed software:

Employee password reuse identified

Stealer ID: [FR]93.2

Stealer Family: Lumma

IP Address: 93.21.79.57

Malware Path: Not Found

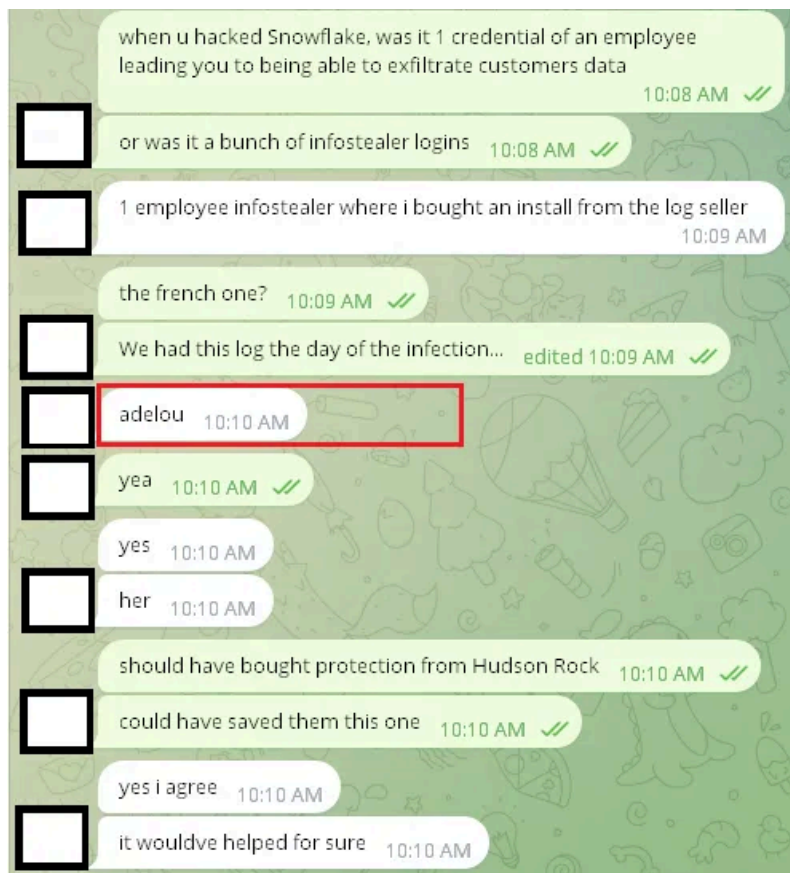
Date Compromised: 2023-10-05 19:57:51

Latest Detection: 2023-10-05 20:21:54

Corporate Credentials Found: 10

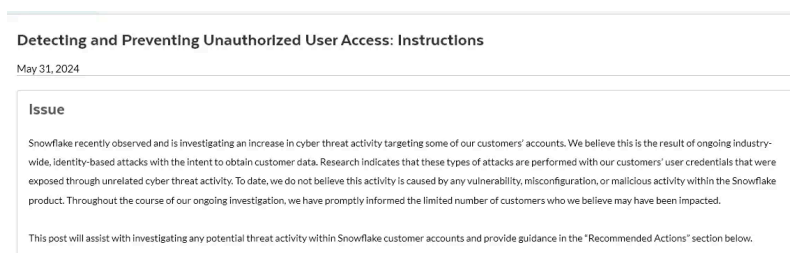
URL	Login	Password
https://skyhuzz-ee17819.snowflakecomputing.com/console/login	adelou	
https://lift.snowflake.com/lift		
https://lift.snowflake.com/onboarding		
https://sfseeurope-demo-adelou.snowflakecomputing.com/console/login	adelou	
https://rrigfkp-vj66134.snowflakecomputing.com/console/login	adelou	
https://cn20609.uk-		

When asked about the specific credentials used to carry out the hack, the threat actor confirmed to Hudson Rock researchers that indeed these are the same credentials they used, and shared a mutual sentiment with us around the absolute ease in which this gigantic hack could have been prevented.



It is still undetermined what other companies were impacted by the hack. We expect that this information will be revealed slowly and over time as negotiations with the impacted companies are still ongoing.

On May 31st, Snowflake released a statement in which they claim that they are investigating an industry-wide identity-based attacks that have impacted "some" of their customers.



Hudson Rock will follow up with updates relating to this hack.

• • • • •

Info-stealer infections as a cybercrime trend surged by an incredible 6000% since 2018, positioning them as the primary initial attack vector used by threat actors to infiltrate organizations and execute cyberattacks, including ransomware, data breaches, account overtakes, and corporate espionage.

To learn more about how Hudson Rock protects companies from imminent intrusions caused by info-stealer infections of employees, partners, and users, as well as how we enrich existing cybersecurity solutions with our [cybercrime intelligence API](#), please schedule a call with us, here: <https://www.hudsonrock.com/schedule-demo>

We also provide access to various free cybercrime intelligence tools that you can find here: www.hudsonrock.com/free-tools

Thanks for reading, **Rock Hudson Rock!**

Follow us on LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/hudson-rock>

Follow us on Twitter: <https://www.twitter.com/RockHudsonRock>

[Schedule a Demo](#)

[Are you Compromised?](#)

More posts:

