## GlitchPOS: New PoS malware for sale

blog.talosintelligence.com/2019/03/glitchpos-new-pos-malware-for-sale.html



<u>Warren Mercer</u> and <u>Paul Rascagneres</u> authored this post with contributions from Ben Baker.

### **Executive summary**

Point-of-sale malware is popular among attackers, as it usually leads to them obtaining credit card numbers and immediately use that information for financial gain. This type of malware is generally deployed on retailers' websites and retail point-of-sale locations with the goal of tracking customers' payment information. If they successfully obtain credit card details, they can use either the proceeds from the sale of that information or use the credit card data directly to obtain additional exploits and resources for other malware. Point-of-sale terminals are often forgotten about in terms of segregation and can represent a soft target for attackers. Cisco Talos recently discovered a new PoS malware that the attackers are selling on a crimeware forum. Our researchers also discovered the associated payloads with the malware, its infrastructure and control panel. We assess with high confidence that this is not the first malware developed by this actor. A few years ago, they were also pushing the DiamondFox L!NK botnet. Known as "GlitchPOS," this malware is also being distributed on alternative websites at a higher price than the original.

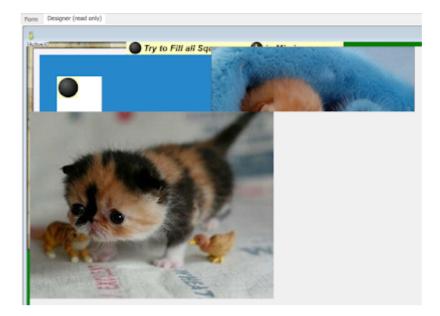
The actor behind this malware created a video, which we embedded below, showing how easy it is to use it. This is a case where the average user could purchase all the tools necessary to set up their own credit card-skimming botnet.

#### **GlitchPOS**

### Packer overview

A packer developed in VisualBasic protects this malware. It's, on the surface, a fake

game. The user interface of the main form (which is not displayed at the execution) contains various pictures of cats:



The purpose of the packer is to decode a library that's the real payload encoded with the UPX packer. Once decoded, we gain access to GlitchPOS, a memory grabber developed in VisualBasic.

# Payload analysis

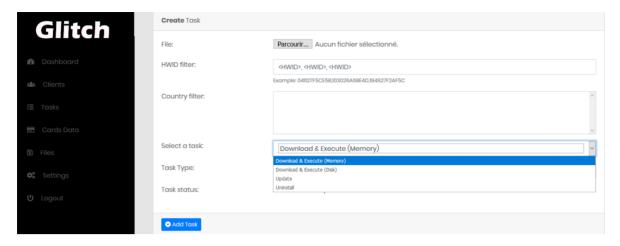
The payload is small and contains only a few functions. It can connect to a command and control (C2) server to:

Register the infected systems

- Receive tasks (command execution in memory or on disk)
- Exfiltrate credit card numbers from the memory of the infected system
- Update the exclusion list of scanned processes
- Update the "encryption" key
- Update the User Agent
- Clean itself

#### Tasks mechanism

The malware receives tasks from the C2 server. Here is the task pane:



The commands are executed via a shellcode directly sent by the C2 server. Here is an example in Wireshark:

The shellcode is encoded with base64. In our screenshot, the shellcode is a RunPE:

```
sub 419
call.
        16B3FE88h
push
                          ; CreateProcessW
push
        ecx
call
        ResolveHash
push
        2Fh :
        sub_419
call
        edi, [ecx]
mov
push
        2Ah;
call
        sub_419
        edx, [ecx]
mov
        42h ;
push
        sub 419
call
push
        edi
nush
        edx
push
        0
push
        0
push
        4
        0
push
push
        0
push
        0
push
        0
push
        dword ptr [ecx]
call.
        eax
push
        12h
call
        sub_419
        0F21037D0h
push
                          ; NtUnmapViewOfSection
push
        ecx
call
        ResolveHash
```

### "Encryption" key

The "encryption" key of the communication can be updated in the panel. The communication is not encrypted but simply XORed:

```
loc_404370: For var_100 = 0 To Len(var_8C): var_B0 = var_100 'Long
loc_404387: var_B4 = ((var_B4 + 1) Mod &H100)
loc_40439E: var_B8 = ((var_B8 + CLng(var_A8(var_B4))) Mod &H100)
loc_40439E: var_A8(var_B4) = var_A8(var_B8)
loc_4043CE: var_A8(var_B4) = var_A8(var_B4))
loc_4043FD: var_C0(var_B0) = CInt(CByte(var_A8(var_B4)))
loc_4043FD: var_C0(var_B0) = CByte(CInt(var_C0(var_B0))) Xor var_A8(CLng(((var_A8(var_B4) + var_A8(var_B8)))) Mod_256))))
loc_404404: Next_var_100 'Long
```

### Credit card grabber

The main purpose of this malware is to steal credit card numbers (Track1 and Track2) from the memory of the infected system. GlitchPOS uses a regular expression to perform this task:

 $(\%B)\d(0,19)^[\w\s\]\{2,26\}^\d(7)\w^?$ 

The purpose of this regular expression is to detect Track 1 format B

Here is an example of Track 1:

Cardholder: M. TALOS

Card number\*: 1234 5678 9012 3445

Expiration: 01/99

%B1234567890123445^TALOS/M.

 $d{13,19}=d{7}w^*$ 

The purpose of this regular expression is to detect Track 2

Here is an example of Track 2 based on the previous example:

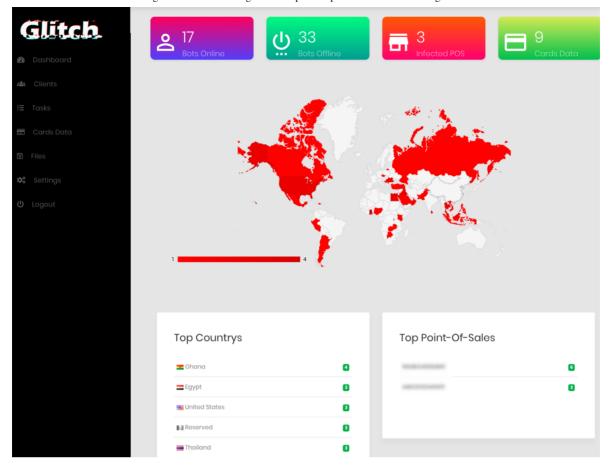
;1234567890123445=99011200XXXX000000000?\*

If a match is identified in memory, the result is sent to the C2 server. The malware maintains an exclusion list provided by the server. Here is the default list: chrome, firefox, iexplore, svchost, smss, csrss, wininit, steam, devenv, thunderbird, skype, pidgin, services, dwn, dllhost, jusched, jucheck, lsass, winlogon, alg, wscntfy, taskmgr, taskhost, spoolsv, qml, akw.

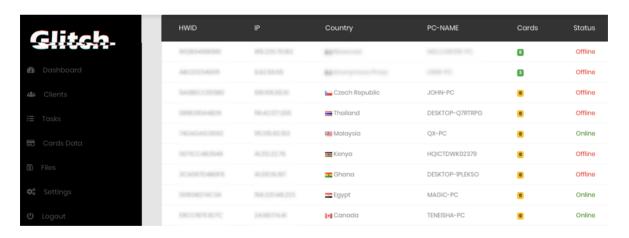
#### Panel

Here are some additional screenshots of the GlitchPOS panel. These screenshots were provided by the seller to promote the malware.

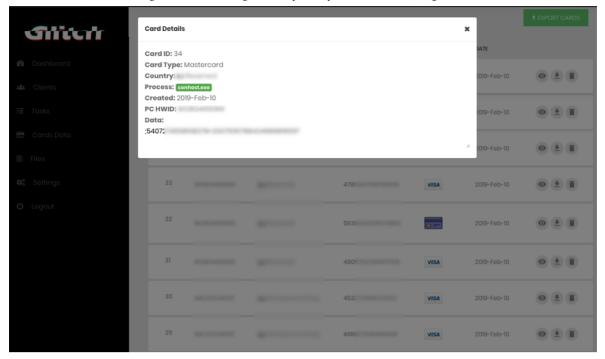
The "Dashboard:"



### The "Clients" list:



The "Cards Date:"



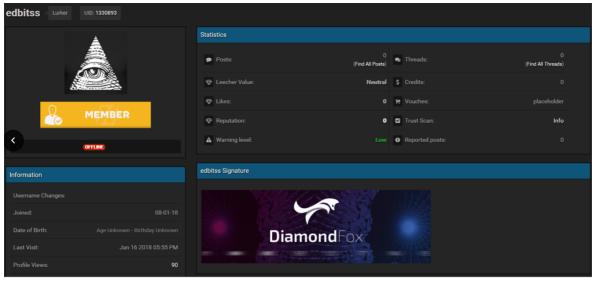
### Linked with DiamondFox L!NK botnet

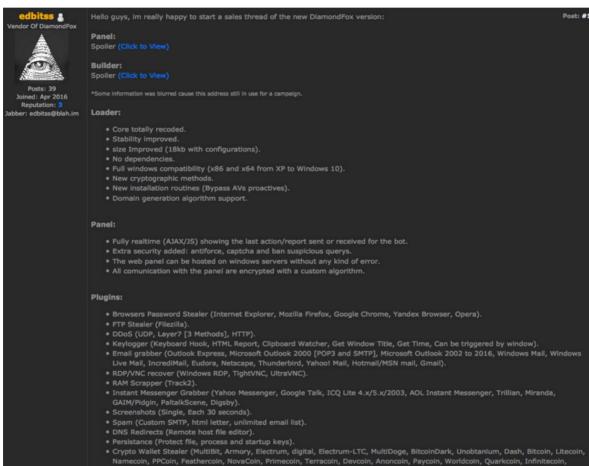
# Author: Edbitss

The first mention of GlitchPOS was on Feb. 2, 2019 on a malware forum:



Edbitss is allegedly the developer of the DiamondFox L!NK botnet in 2015/2016 and 2017 as explained in a report by <u>CheckPoint</u>.





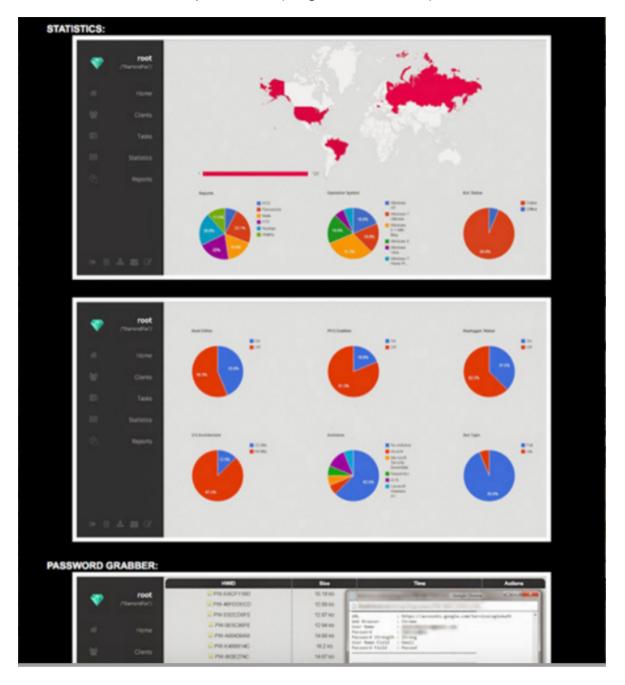
The developer created this video to promote GlitchPOS, as well. In this video, you can see the author set up the malware and capture the data from a swiped card. We apologize for the quality, shakiness, music, and generally anything else with this video, again, it's not ours.

The built malware is sold for \$250, the builder \$600 and finally, the gate address change is charged at \$80.

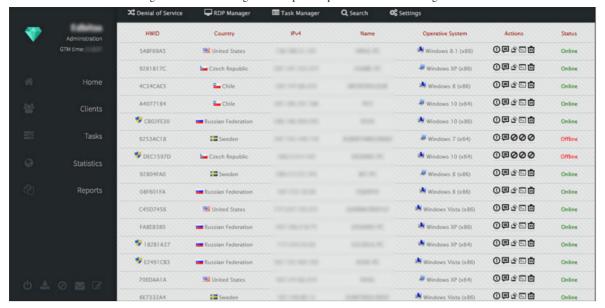
#### Panel similarities

In addition to the malware language (VisualBasic), we identified similarities between the DiamondFox panel and the GlitchPOS panel. In this section, the DiamondPOS screenshots come from the CheckPoint report mentioned previously.

Both dashboards' world map are similar (image, code and color):



The author used the same terminology such ask "Clients" or "Tasks" on the left menu:



The icons are the same too in both panels, as well as the infected machine list (starting with the HWID). The PHP file naming convention is similar to DiamondFox, too.

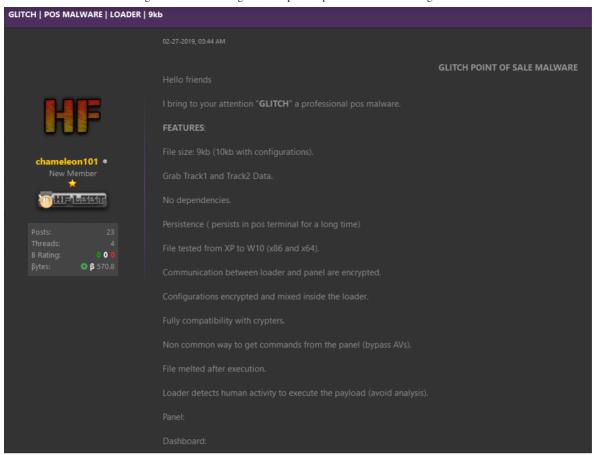
The author clearly reused code from DiamondFox panel on the GlitchPOS panel.

# Comparison of GlitchPOS and the DiamondFox POS module

In 2017, the DiamondFox malware included a POS plugin. We decided to check if this module was the same as GlitchPOS, but it is not. For DiamondFox, the author decided to use the leaked code of BlackPOS to build the credit card grabber. On GlitchPOS, the author developed its own code to perform this task and did not use the previously leaked code.

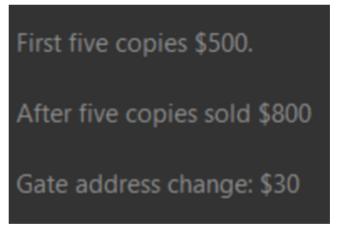
# Bad guys are everywhere

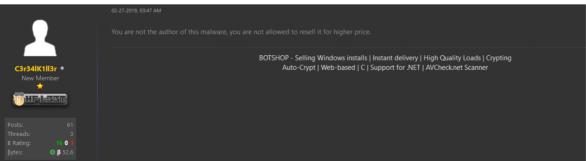
It's interesting to see that someone else attempted to push the same malware 25 days after edbits on an alternative forum:



This attacker even tried to cash in by increasing some prices.

Some members even attempted to call out the unscrupulous behaviour:



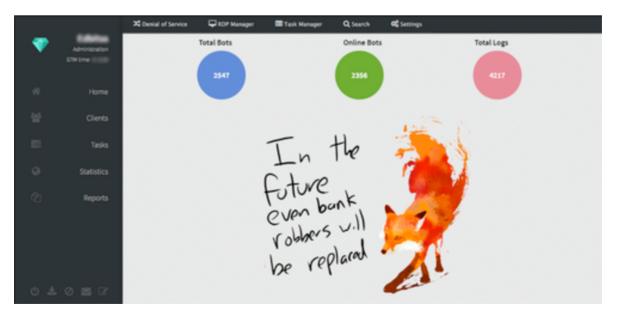


With the different information we have, we think that Chameleon101 has taken the previous malware created by Edbitss to sell it on an alternative forum and with a higher price.



### Conclusion

This investigation shows us that POS malware is still attractive and some people are still working on the development of this family of malware. We can see that edbitss developed malware years even after being publicly mentioned by cybersecurity companies. He left DiamondFox to switch on a new project targeting point-of-sale. The sale opened a few weeks ago, so we don't know yet how many people bought it or use it. We also see that bad guys steal the work of each other and try to sell malware developed by other developers at a higher price. The final word will be a quote from Edbitss on a DiamondFox screenshot published by himself "In the future, even bank robbers will be replaced."



## Coverage

Additional ways our customers can detect and block this threat are listed below.

Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) is ideally suited to prevent the execution of the malware used by these threat actors. Below is a screenshot showing how AMP can protect customers from this threat. Try AMP for free here.

Cisco Cloud Web Security (<u>CWS</u>) or <u>Web Security Appliance (WSA</u>) web scanning prevents access to malicious websites and detects malware used in these attacks.

can block malicious emails sent by threat actors as part of their campaign.

Network Security appliances such as Next-Generation Firewall (NGFW), Next-Generation Intrusion Prevention System (NGIPS), and Meraki MX can detect malicious activity associated with this threat.

AMP Threat Grid helps identify malicious binaries and build protection into all Cisco Security products.

PRODUCT

AMP

CloudLock

N/A

CWS

Email Security

Network Security

Threat Grid

Umbrella

WSA

PROTECTION

PROTECTION

PROTECTION

PROTECTION

AMP

V

AMP

V

UMA

WSA



<u>Umbrella</u>, our secure internet gateway (SIG), blocks users from connecting to malicious domains, IPs, and URLs, whether users are on or off the corporate network.

Open Source SNORT® Subscriber Rule Set customers can stay up to date by downloading the latest rule pack available for purchase on <u>Snort.org</u>.

# Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

The following IOCs are associated to this campaign:

### GlitchPOS samples

ed043ff67cc28e67ba36566c340090a19e5bf87c6092d418ff0fd3759fb661ab (SHA256)

abfadb6686459f69a92ede367a2713fc2a1289ebe0c8596964682e4334cee553 (SHA256)

### C2 server

coupondemo[.]dynamicinnovation[.]net

# **URLs**

hxxp://coupondemo[.]dynamicinnovation[.]net/cgl-bin/gate.php

hxxp://coupondemo[.]dynamicinnovation[.]net/admin/gate.php

hxxp://coupondemo[.]dynamicinnovation[.]net/glitch/gate.php