New campaign targeting security researchers

blog.google/threat-analysis-group/new-campaign-targeting-security-researchers/

Adam Weidemann

January 25, 2021



Threat Analysis Group

Over the past several months, the Threat Analysis Group has identified an ongoing campaign targeting security researchers working on vulnerability research and development at different companies and organizations. The actors behind this campaign, which we attribute to a government-backed entity based in North Korea, have employed a number of means to target researchers which we will outline below. We hope this post will remind those in the security research community that they are targets to government-backed attackers and should remain vigilant when engaging with individuals they have not previously interacted with.

In order to build credibility and connect with security researchers, the actors established a research blog and multiple Twitter profiles to interact with potential targets. They've used these Twitter profiles for posting links to their blog, posting videos of their claimed exploits and for amplifying and retweeting posts from other accounts that they control.



Actor controlled Twitter profiles.

Their blog contains write-ups and analysis of vulnerabilities that have been publicly disclosed, including "guest" posts from unwitting legitimate security researchers, likely in an attempt to build additional credibility with other security researchers.

Exploit Research Blog HOME	BLOG Search in blog
DOS2RCE: A New Technique to Exploit V8	
NULL Pointer Dereference Bug	Archive (All)
Posted on: Tue, Oct 13 2020 by James Willy	2020 (3)
Issue 1003286: Security: A null pointer dereference has been discovered in V8 compiler which affects the	November (1)
latest version. This vulnerability allows an attacker to bypass a security mitigation. Reported by secur@ncsc.gov.uk on Thu, Sep 12, 2019, 3:20 AM PDT	October (2)
NCSC Contact Information The vulnerability disclosure mailbox is 'security@ncsc.gov.uk'. Please contact us for our PGP key.	
Crediting NCSC NCSC would appreciate appropriate credit as 'The UK's National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC)' in any advisories which you may	
Introduction	
Last year, The UK's National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) reported a bug existed in the V8 compiler and Google patched it silently. The bug ID is 1003286 and you can find the details here. According to their report, it is NULL pointer dereference DoS bug which is not exploitable and it can be triggered via WASM code. During the deep analysis, we found that there is another way to trigger the bug and it is exploitable by leveraging V8 JIT compiler process.	
In this blog, we describe the details to exploit this vulnerability and demonstrate the remote code execution.	
Root Cause	
For the code optimization, V8 JIT compiler uses the Node graphs and generates optimized native code by reducing them through several phase of optimization pipeline. This Node graphs are also used in WASM compiler to compile the WASM code to native code.	
The Nodes are linked each other in the graph using "Use" structure as following.	

Example of an analysis done by the actor about a publicly disclosed vulnerability.

While we are unable to verify the authenticity or the working status of all of the exploits that they have posted videos of, in at least one case, the actors have faked the success of their claimed working exploit. On Jan 14, 2021, the actors shared via Twitter a YouTube video they uploaded that proclaimed to exploit CVE-2021-1647, a recently patched Windows Defender vulnerability. In the video, they purported to show a successful working exploit that spawns a cmd.exe shell, but a careful review of the video shows the exploit is fake. Multiple comments on YouTube identified that the video was faked and that there was not a working exploit demonstrated. After these comments were made, the actors used a second Twitter account (that they control) to retweet the original post and claim that it was "not a fake video."

		James Willy @james0x40 · Jan 14 ••••• I think this is not a fake video
tl HS	Zhang Guo Retweeted Henry Smith @dev0exp · Oct 30, 2020 *** I found a #bug in the latest #chrome renderer. I am now analyzing its potential. #crash #vulnerability #0day	Kevin Lopez @mvp4p3r · Jan 14 I have just exploited CVE-2021-1647 Windows defender 0day vulnerability #0day #exploit #microsoft #windows #security youtube.com/watch?v=FlaYEn
	 Settings - About ⊂ x New Tab x + - □ × x → X ① localhost8080 x ≯ ④ : iii Apps Ø pet 	
	Google	0.03 11.4K views
	۹۱ پ	 Pinned Tweet Zhang Guo @z0x55g · Nov 5, 2020 My WebAssembly Engine Remote Code Execution Exploit Demo on Chrome 86.0.4240.75 #exploit #webassembly #v8 #security
	0:02 929 views Web Store Add shortcut	WebAssembly Engine Remote Code Execution Exploit Demo Ø youtube.com
		Q 1 tl 30 ♡ 119 1

Tweets demonstrating the actors' "exploits"

Security researcher targeting

The actors have been observed targeting specific security researchers by a novel social engineering method. After establishing initial communications, the actors would ask the targeted researcher if they wanted to collaborate on vulnerability research together, and then provide the researcher with a Visual Studio Project. Within the Visual Studio Project would be source code for exploiting the vulnerability, as well as an additional DLL that would be executed through Visual Studio Build Events. The DLL is custom malware that would immediately begin communicating with actor-controlled C2 domains. An example of the VS Build Event can be seen in the image below.



Visual Studio Build Events command executed when building the provided VS Project files

In addition to targeting users via social engineering, we have also observed several cases where researchers have been compromised after visiting the actors' blog. In each of these cases, the researchers have followed a link on Twitter to a writeup hosted on blog.br0vvnn[.]io, and shortly thereafter, a malicious service was installed on the researcher's system and an in-memory backdoor would begin beaconing to an actor-owned command and control server. At the time of these visits, the victim systems were running fully patched and up-to-date Windows 10 and Chrome browser versions. At this time we're unable to confirm the mechanism of compromise, but we welcome any information others might have. Chrome vulnerabilities, including those being exploited in the wild (ITW), are eligible for reward payout under <u>Chrome's Vulnerability</u> <u>Reward Program</u>. We encourage anyone who discovers a Chrome vulnerability to report that activity via the Chrome VRP submission process. These actors have used multiple platforms to communicate with potential targets, including Twitter, LinkedIn, Telegram, Discord, Keybase and email. We are providing a list of known accounts and aliases below. If you have communicated with any of these accounts or visited the actors' blog, we suggest you review your systems for the IOCs provided below. To date, we have only seen these actors targeting Windows systems as a part of this campaign.

If you are concerned that you are being targeted, we recommend that you compartmentalize your research activities using separate physical or virtual machines for general web browsing, interacting with others in the research community, accepting files from third parties and your own security research.

Actor controlled sites and accounts

Research Blog

https://blog.br0vvnn[.]io

Twitter Accounts

- https://twitter.com/br0vvnn
- https://twitter.com/BrownSec3Labs
- https://twitter.com/dev0exp
- https://twitter.com/djokovic808
- https://twitter.com/henya290
- https://twitter.com/james0x40
- https://twitter.com/m5t0r
- https://twitter.com/mvp4p3r
- https://twitter.com/tjrim91
- https://twitter.com/z0x55g

LinkedIn Accounts

- https://www.linkedin.com/in/billy-brown-a6678b1b8/
- https://www.linkedin.com/in/guo-zhang-b152721bb/
- https://www.linkedin.com/in/hyungwoo-lee-6985501b9/
- https://www.linkedin.com/in/linshuang-li-aa696391bb/
- https://www.linkedin.com/in/rimmer-trajan-2806b21bb/

Keybase

https://keybase.io/zhangguo

Telegram

https://t.me/james50d

Sample Hashes

- https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/4c3499f3cc4a4fdc7e67417e055891c78540282dccc57e37a01167dfe351b244/detection (VS Project DLL)
- https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/68e6b9d71c727545095ea6376940027b61734af5c710b2985a628131e47c6af7/detection (VS Project DLL)
- https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/25d8ae4678c37251e7ffbaeddc252ae2530ef23f66e4c856d98ef60f399fa3dc/detection (VS Project Dropped DLL)
- https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/a75886b016d84c3eaacaf01a3c61e04953a7a3adf38acf77a4a2e3a8f544f855/detection (VS Project Dropped DLL)
- https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/a4fb20b15efd72f983f0fb3325c0352d8a266a69bb5f6ca2eba0556c3e00bd15/detection (Service DLL)

C2 Domains: Attacker-Owned

- angeldonationblog[.]com
- codevexillium[.]org
- investbooking[.]de
- krakenfolio[.]com
- opsonew3org[.]sg
- transferwiser[.]io
- transplugin[.]io

C2 Domains: Legitimate but Compromised

- trophylab[.]com
- www.colasprint[.]com
- www.dronerc[.]it
- www.edujikim[.]com
- www.fabioluciani[.]com

C2 URLs

- https[:]//angeldonationblog[.]com/image/upload/upload.php
- https[:]//codevexillium[.]org/image/download/download.asp
- https[:]//investbooking[.]de/upload/upload.asp
- https[:]//transplugin[.]io/upload/upload.asp
- https[:]//www.dronerc[.]it/forum/uploads/index.php
- https[:]//www.dronerc[.]it/shop_testbr/Core/upload.php
- https[:]//www.dronerc[.]it/shop_testbr/upload/upload.php
- https[:]//www.edujikim[.]com/intro/blue/insert.asp
- https[:]//www.fabioluciani[.]com/es/include/include.asp
- http[:]//trophylab[.]com/notice/images/renewal/upload.asp
- http[:]//www.colasprint[.]com/_vti_log/upload.asp

Host IOCs

- Registry Keys
 - HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\KernelConfig
 - HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\DriverConfig
 - HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\SSL Update
- File Paths
 - C:\Windows\System32\Nwsapagent.sys
 - C:\Windows\System32\helpsvc.sys
 - C:\ProgramData\USOShared\uso.bin
 - C:\ProgramData\VMware\vmnat-update.bin
 - C:\ProgramData\VirtualBox\update.bin

POSTED IN:

Threat Analysis Group