

## BCMPUPnP\_Hunter: A 100k Botnet Turns Home Routers to Email Spammers

By Hui Wang

Published: 2018-11-07 · Archived: 2026-04-05 20:32:54 UTC



This article was co-authored by [Hui Wang](#) and [RootKiter](#).

Since September 2018, [360Netlab Scanmon](#) has detected multiple scan [spikes on TCP port 5431](#), each time the system logged more than 100k scan sources, a pretty large number compared with most other botnets we have covered before.

The interaction between the botnet and the potential target takes multiple steps, it starts with `tcp port 5431` destination scan, then moving on to check target's `UDP port 1900` and wait for the target to send the proper vulnerable URL. After getting the proper URL, it takes another 4 packet exchanges for the attacker to figure out where the shellcode's execution start address in memory is so a right exploit payload can be crafted and fed to the target.

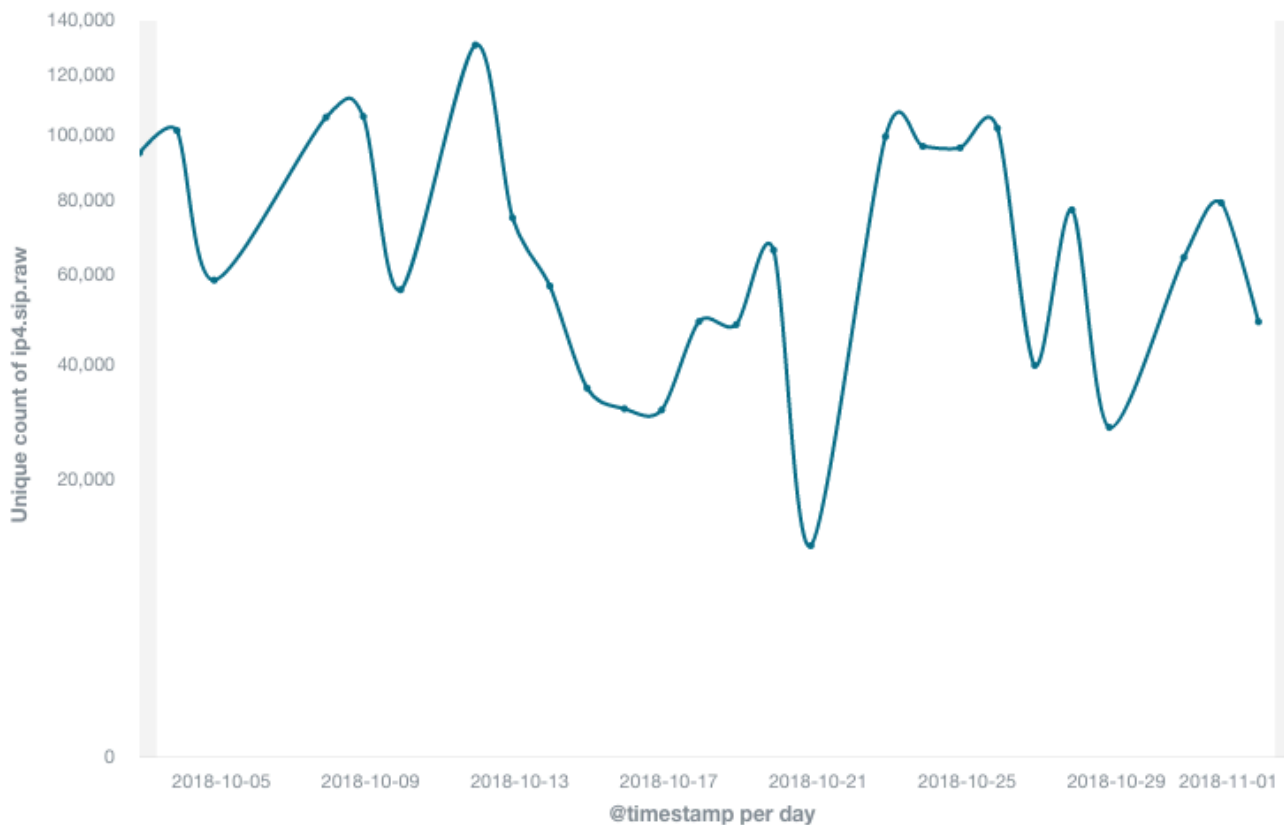
At the beginning we were not able to capture a valid sample as the honeypot needs to be able to simulate the above scenarios. We had to tweak and customize our honeypot quite a few times, then finally in Oct, we got it right and successfully tricked the botnet to send us the sample (we call it BCMUPnP\_Hunter).

The botnet has the following characteristics:

- The amount of infection is very large, the number of active scanning IP in each scan event is about 100,000;
- The target of infection is mainly router equipment with BroadCom UPnP feature enabled.
- Self-built proxy network (tcp-proxy), the proxy network is implemented by the attacker, the proxy currently communicates with well-known mail servers such as Outlook, Hotmail, Yahoo! Mail, etc. We highly suspect that the attacker's intention is to send spams.

## Scale Assessment

The trend of scanning source IP for `TCP port 5431` in the last 30 days is as follows:

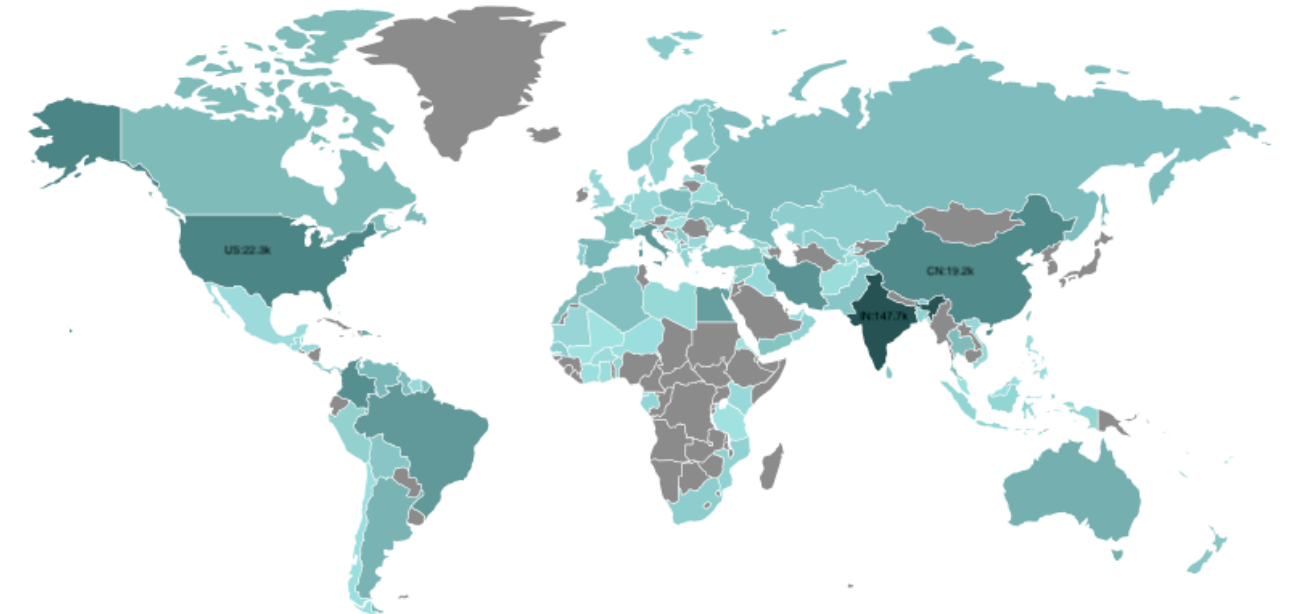


- It can be seen that the scan activity picks up every 1-3 days. The number of active scanning IP in each single event is about 100,000

- All together we have 3.37 million unique scan source IPs. It is a big number, but it is likely that the IPs of the same infected devices just changed over time.
- The number of potential infections may reach 400,000 according to [Shodan](#) based on the search of banner:

```
Server: Custom/1.0 UPnP/1.0 Proc/Ver
```

Geographical distribution for the scanner IPs in the last 7 days (click to enlarge, deeper means more infected devices).



## Infected Device Information

We probed the scanners, and 116 different type of infected device information is obtained, the actual infected device type should be more than what displays below:

```
ADB Broadband S.p.A,      HomeStation ADSL Router
ADB Broadband,          ADB ADSL Router
ADBB,                   ADB ADSL Router
ALSiTEC,                Broadcom ADSL Router
ASB,                    ADSL Router
ASB,                    ChinaNet EPON Router
ASB,                    ChinaTelecom E8C(EPON) Gateway
Actiontec,              Actiontec GT784WN
Actiontec,              Verizon ADSL Router
BEC Technologies Inc.,  Broadcom ADSL Router
Best IT World India Pvt. Ltd.,  150M Wireless-N ADSL2+ Router
Best IT World India Pvt. Ltd.,  iB-WRA300N
Billion Electric Co., Ltd.,     ADSL2+ Firewall Router
Billion Electric Co., Ltd.,     BiPAC 7800NXL
Billion,                BiPAC 7700N
Billion,                BiPAC 7700N R2
Binatone Telecommunication,     Broadcom LAN Router
```

Broadcom, ADSL Router  
Broadcom, ADSL2+ 11n WiFi CPE  
Broadcom, Broadcom Router  
Broadcom, Broadcom ADSL Router  
Broadcom, D-Link DSL-2640B  
Broadcom, D-link ADSL Router  
Broadcom, DLink ADSL Router  
ClearAccess, Broadcom ADSL Router  
Comtrend, AR-5383n  
Comtrend, Broadcom ADSL Router  
Comtrend, Comtrend single-chip ADSL router  
D-Link Corporation., D-Link DSL-2640B  
D-Link Corporation., D-Link DSL-2641B  
D-Link Corporation., D-Link DSL-2740B  
D-Link Corporation., D-Link DSL-2750B  
D-Link Corporation., D-LinkDSL-2640B  
D-Link Corporation., D-LinkDSL-2641B  
D-Link Corporation., D-LinkDSL-2741B  
D-Link Corporation., DSL-2640B  
D-Link, ADSL 4\*FE 11n Router  
D-Link, D-Link ADSL Router  
D-Link, D-Link DSL-2640U  
D-Link, D-Link DSL-2730B  
D-Link, D-Link DSL-2730U  
D-Link, D-Link DSL-2750B  
D-Link, D-Link DSL-2750U  
D-Link, D-Link DSL-6751  
D-Link, D-Link DSL2750U  
D-Link, D-Link Router  
D-Link, D-link ADSL Router  
D-Link, DVA-G3672B-LTT Networks ADSL Router  
DARE, Dare router  
DLink, D-Link DSL-2730B  
DLink, D-Link VDSL Router  
DLink, DLink ADSL Router  
DQ Technology, Inc., ADSL2+ 11n WiFi CPE  
DQ Technology, Inc., Broadcom ADSL Router  
DSL, ADSL Router  
DareGlobal, D-Link ADSL Router  
Digicom S.p.A., ADSL Wireless Modem/Router  
Digicom S.p.A., RAW300C-T03  
Dlink, D-Link DSL-225  
Eltex, Broadcom ADSL Router  
FiberHome, Broadcom ADSL Router  
GWD, ChinaTelecom E8C(EPON) Gateway  
Genew, Broadcom ADSL Router  
INTEX, W150D

INTEX, W300D  
INTEX, Wireless N 150 ADSL2+ Modem Router  
INTEX, Wireless N 300 ADSL2+ Modem Router  
ITI Ltd., ITI Ltd.ADSL2Plus Modem/Router  
Inteno, Broadcom ADSL Router  
Intercross, Broadcom ADSL Router  
IskraTEL, Broadcom ADSL Router  
Kasda, Broadcom ADSL Router  
Link-One, Modem Roteador Wireless N ADSL2+ 150 Mbps  
Linksys, Cisco X1000  
Linksys, Cisco X3500  
NB, DSL-2740B  
NetComm Wireless Limited, NetComm ADSL2+ Wireless Router  
NetComm, NetComm ADSL2+ Wireless Router  
NetComm, NetComm WiFi Data and VoIP Gateway  
OPTICOM, DSLink 279  
Opticom, DSLink 485  
Orcon, Genius  
QTECH, QTECH  
Raisecom, Broadcom ADSL Router  
Ramptel, 300Mbps ADSL Wireless-N Router  
Router, ADSL2+ Router  
SCTY, TYKH PON Router  
Star-Net, Broadcom ADSL Router  
Starbridge Networks, Broadcom ADSL Router  
TP-LINK Technologies Co., Ltd, 300Mbps Wireless N ADSL2+ Modem Router  
TP-LINK Technologies Co., Ltd, 300Mbps Wireless N USB ADSL2+ Modem Router  
TP-LINK, TP-LINK Wireless ADSL2+ Modem Router  
TP-LINK, TP-LINK Wireless ADSL2+ Router  
Technicolor, CenturyLink TR-064 v4.0  
Tenda, Tenda ADSL2+ WIFI MODEM  
Tenda, Tenda ADSL2+ WIFI Router  
Tenda, Tenda Gateway  
Tenda/Imex, ADSL2+ WIFI-MODEM WITH 3G/4G USB PORT  
Tenda/Imex, ADSL2+ WIFI-MODEM WITH EVO SUPPORT  
UTStarcom Inc., UTStarcom ADSL2+ Modem Router  
UTStarcom Inc., UTStarcom ADSL2+ Modem/Wireless Router  
UniqueNet Solutions, WLAN N300 ADSL2+ Modem Router  
ZTE, Broadcom ADSL Router  
ZTE, ONU Router  
ZyXEL, ZyXEL VDSL Router  
Zhone, Broadcom ADSL Router  
Zhone, Zhone Wireless Gateway  
Zoom, Zoom Adsl Modem/Router  
ZyXEL, CenturyLink UPnP v1.0  
ZyXEL, P-660HN-51  
ZyXEL, ZyXEL xDSL Router

huaqin, HGU210 v3 Router  
iBall Baton, iBall Baton 150M Wireless-N ADSL2+ Router  
iiNet Limited, Budiilite  
iiNet, BoB2  
iiNet, BoBLite

## Botnet Workflow

As mentioned in the beginning, the bot has to go through multiple steps to infect a protentional target, see the following diagram for the workflow, note the Loader is ( 109.248.9.17:4369 )

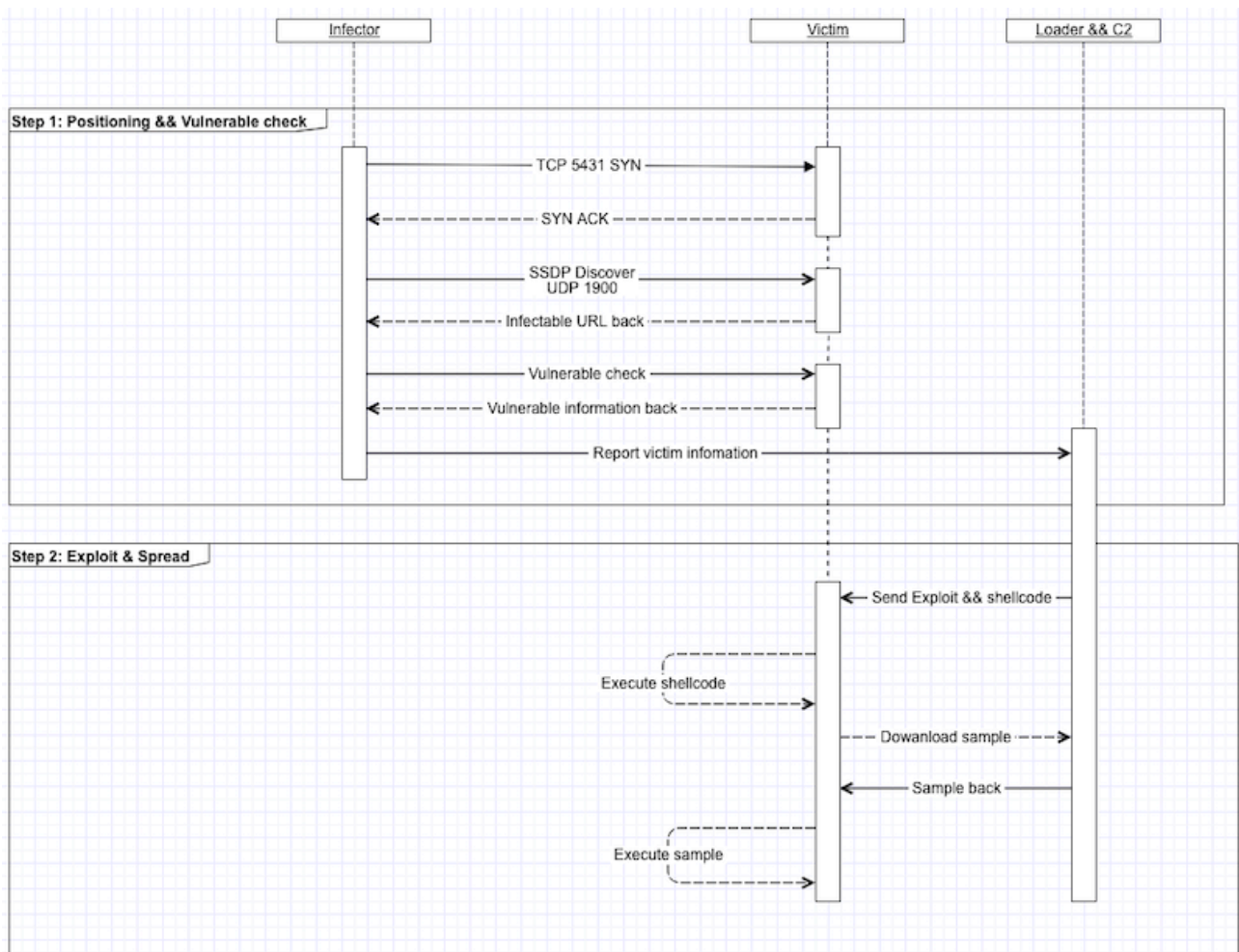


Figure 1: BCMUPnP\_Hunter Infection process (Click to enlarge)

## The Sample

The sample of the botnet consists of two parts, the shellcode and the Main sample, which are described below.

### shellcode

The main function of shellcode is to download the main sample from C2( 109.248.9.17:8738 ) and execute it.

The shellcode has a full length of 432 bytes, very neatly organized and written, some proofs below (We did not find similar code using search engines). It seems that the author has profound skills and is not a typical script kid:

- Code basic: The code has multiple syscall calls for networks, processes, files, etc.
- Some details: `syscall 0x40404` (instead of `syscall 0`) and multiple inversion operations were used so bad characters (`\x00`) could be avoided; the stack variables in the code also have different degrees of multiplexing to optimize the runtime stack structure;
- Code logic: by calling the Loop at various section, the possibility of many failed calls is reasonably avoided, and the validity of shellcode execution is guaranteed.

The complete flow chart is as follows:

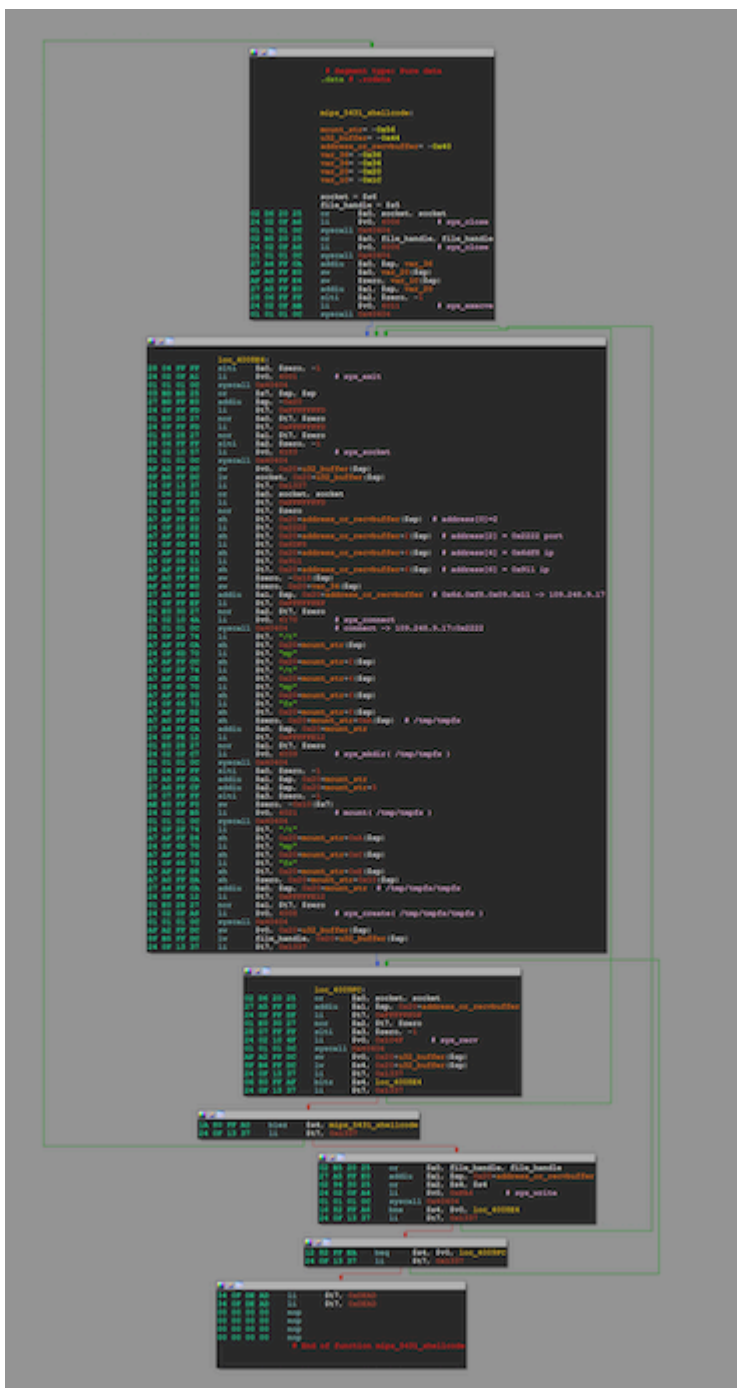


Figure 2: Shellcode calling graph(Click to enlarge)

## Main Sample

The main sample includes BroadCom UPnP vulnerability probe and a proxy access network module, it can parse four instruction codes from C2:

Command Code	Length	Function
0x00000000	0x18	The first packet, no practical function
0x01010101	0x4c	Search for potential vulnerable target
0x02020202	0x08	Empty current task
0x03030303	0x108	Access Proxy Network

- `0x01010101` to enable the port scan task, once the BOT IDs a potential target, the target IP will be reported to the Loader, and then the Loader will complete the subsequent infection process.
- `0x03030303` is for the proxy service, BOT accesses the address provided in the instruction and reports the access result to the C2. This can generate real economic benefits. Attackers can use this command to build a proxy network, and then profit from doing things such as sending spam, simulating clicks, and so on.

## Proxy Network and Spam

In the instructions we have obtained, BCMUPnP\_Hunter is used to proxy traffic to the following servers:

```
104.47.0.33:25
104.47.12.33:25
104.47.124.33:25
104.47.14.33:25
104.47.33.33:25
104.47.48.33:25
104.47.50.33:25
106.10.248.84:25
144.160.159.21:25
188.125.73.87:25
67.195.229.59:25
74.6.137.63:25
74.6.137.64:25
98.137.159.28:25
```

This table shows what we have dug out from our various data sources for the above IPs:

ip	domain	service				
		protocol	port	service	firstseen	lastseen
67.195.229.59	yahoo.com yahoodns.net	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
74.6.137.63	yahoo.com yahoodns.net	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
74.6.137.64	yahoo.com yahoodns.net	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
98.137.159.28	yahoo.com yahoodns.net	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
104.47.0.33	hotmail.com	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
104.47.12.33	outlook.com	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
104.47.124.33	outlook.com	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
104.47.14.33	outlook.com	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
104.47.33.33	hotmail.com	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
104.47.48.33	outlook.com	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
104.47.50.33	outlook.com	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
106.10.248.84	yahoo.com yahoodns.net	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
144.160.159.21	flash.net prodigy.net	TCP	25	email	20180602	20181031
188.125.73.87	yahoo.com yahoodns.net	TCP	25	email	20180628	20181031

As can be seen:

- These servers are all well-known mail service providers, including Outlook, Hotmail, Yahoo! Mail;
- For several months, these servers have provided and only provided TCP25 services;
- In this case, it appears that the attacker is abusing the email service of these servers;

This makes us highly skeptical that the attacker is using the proxy network established by BCMUPnP\_Hunter to send spam.

Relevant security organizations are welcomed to contact netlab[at]360.cn for a full list of infected IP addresses.

Readers are always welcomed to reach us on [twitter](#), WeChat 360Netlab or email to netlab[at]360.cn.

## Appendix: About the BroadCom UPnP Vulnerability

UPnP is the acronym for Universal Plug and play, the Universal plug-in protocol. [1] The goal of the agreement is to enable home networks (data sharing, communication and entertainment) and various devices in the corporate network to seamlessly connect with each other and simplify the implementation of related networks. Broadcom UPnP is a concrete implementation of Broadcom's response to the UPnP protocol.

As Broadcom is in the industry upstream of the supply chain, the implementation is adopted by major router manufacturers, including Asus, D-link,zyxel,us Robotics,t p-link,netgear and so on.

In October 2013, security researchers at security research firm DefenseCode discovered the [BroadCom UPnP format string vulnerability](#) in the protocol stack . Considering that the vulnerability affects products from several major router vendors, DefenseCode did not disclose their findings until 2017. The code disclosed this time is of a verification nature[2]. An attacker must complete the necessary vulnerability analysis and optimize the shellcode process on the basis of a publicly available document before it can be of practical power.

## IoC

### C2

```
109.248.9.17 "Bulgaria/BG" "AS58222 Solar Invest UK LTD" #C288Loader
```

### Sample MD5

```
9036120904827550bf4436a919d3e503
```

### Shellcode(Base64 encode):

```
AtYgJSQCD6YBAQEMARUgJSQCD6YBAQEMJ6T/yq+k/+CvoP/kJ6X/4CgG//8kAg+rAQEBDCgE//8kAg+hAQEBDA09uCUvtf/gJA//QHgICckD/
```

---

Source: [https://blog.netlab.360.com/bcmpupnp\\_hunter-a-100k-botnet-turns-home-routers-to-email-spammers-en/](https://blog.netlab.360.com/bcmpupnp_hunter-a-100k-botnet-turns-home-routers-to-email-spammers-en/)