BOTNET MALWARE 'RAMNIT' TARGETS BANKS

By CyberInt | 2019

Attack Summary

CyberInt Research Lab has discovered a re-emerging phishing campaign that delivers the Ramnit Worm/Botnet malware targeting financial organizations in the Philippines (figure 1).

The initial infection vector is a phishing email that contains an embedded malware and a link to a malicious phishing site.

The adversary attempts to convince users to "verify" their sensitive data by announcing that this email is a part of an anti-fraud endeavor the company conducts. The second component of the attack is a malicious file which is dropped from the email's body and then executes on the victim's machine.

The malware spreads to removable devices linked to the infected machine, creates persistency mechanisms, generates traffic to malicious C2 channels, and possess various other capabilities such as anti-analysis, data exfiltration, spreading mechanisms, etc.

Dear our valued customer.

We are conducting our credit card fraud awareness for our valued customers due to fraud emails and unauthorized transactions reports

In order to secure your credit card usage please verify your registered information on the link given below. Your card will also be temporarily suspended

This message is for the designated recipient only and may contain confidential and privileged information. If you have received it in error, please delete should not copy or use it for any other purpose, nor disclose its contents to any other person.

Reminder: Please don't input a wrong information on this verification or else your account will be temporarily suspended until further notice.

Figure 1 - Phishing Email

File Analysis

The Email has two main functionalities, the first is a link to the adversary malicious phishing website which mimics a personal detail form of that financial entity. The "verify my information" button seen in the email refers to: hxxps://www.advercom[.]ph/xxx-Online-Banking/xxx/xxx/update-myxxx/update.php Following this link will lead you to a phishing website that displays a form for the user:

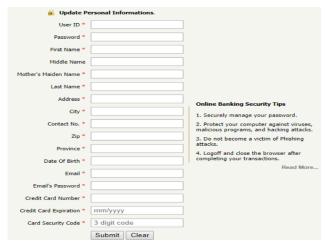


Figure 2 – advercom.ph phishing form

The second functionality is infecting the machine with a Ramnit variant by utilizing VBScript that is embedded inside the email's body to download an executable code into the victim's system.

Figure 3 - Embedded VBScript

The malicious VBScript will trigger a security alert which will run if the user approves the action.



Figure 4 - IE Security prompt

The script then creates a file called "svchost.exe" in windows %temp% directory shown by the MZ header (4D5A) in the script.

INGILIE	Date Illouilleu	Type	SIZE
svchost.exe	12/26/2018 2:45 PM	Application	100 KB
~DF7AA1B485D9E70642.TMP	12/26/2018 2:43 PM	TMP File	16 KB

Figure 5 - Dropped malicious executable

This executable (MD5: f3873258a4258a6761dc54d47463182f) is a known variant of Ramnit worm/botnet trojan. Further examination of the executable reveals that the code uses various antianalysis techniques. The executable is packed with a UPX packer, additionally the malware dynamically extracts code hidden in the .data section, which is loaded and executed at runtime.

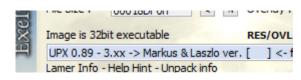


Figure 6 - Malware packed with UPX

When executing the malicious file, it spawns two instances of the default browser on the system in the background. The browser process performs various DNS requests to 4 domains:

```
73 Standard query 0xcbfb A supnewdmn.com
70 Standard query 0xd85a A google.com
89 Standard query response 0xcbfb A supnewdmn.com A 192.168.79.1
86 Standard query response 0xd85a A google.com A 192.168.79.128
81 Standard query 0x0c74 A tvrstrynyvwstrtve.com
97 Standard query response 0x0c74 A tvrstrynyvwstrtve.com A 192.
76 Standard query 0x4491 A rtvwerjyuver.com
92 Standard query response 0x4491 A rtvwerjyuver.com A 192.168.7
87 Standard query 0xb961 A wqerveybrstyhcerveantbe.com
103 Standard query response 0xb961 A wqerveybrstyhcerveantbe.com
```

Figure 7 – Malware DNS requests

The malware then attempts to initiate traffic over TCP on ports 80 and 447.

			. ,
192.168.79.130	192.168.79.128	TCP	66 49179 → 447 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=14
192.168.79.130	192.168.79.128	TCP	66 49180 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=146
192.168.79.128	192.168.79.130	TCP	60 447 → 49179 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=
192.168.79.128	192.168.79.130	TCP	60 [TCP ACKed unseen segment] 80 → 49180 [ACK] S
192.168.79.130	192.168.79.128	TCP	54 49180 → 80 [RST] Seq=15252481 Win=0 Len=0
192.168.79.130	192.168.79.128	TCP	66 [TCP Spurious Retransmission] 49179 → 447 [SY
192.168.79.128	192.168.79.130	TCP	60 447 → 49179 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=
192.168.79.130	192.168.79.128	TCP	62 [TCP Spurious Retransmission] 49179 → 447 [SY
102 169 70 129	102 169 70 120	TCD	60 447 × 40170 [DST ACV] Social Ack-1 Min-0 Lone

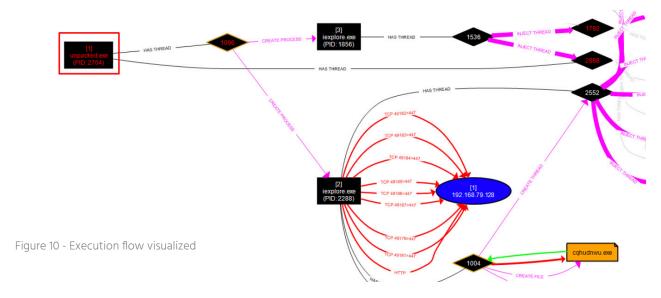
Figure 8 - Traffic over TCP on ports 80,447

The malware maintains persistence in the Startup folder where the browser instance creates a copy of the malware, and executes when the machine reboots.

Process Name	PID	Operation	Path		Detail
€iexplore.exe	2288	■ WriteFile	C:\Users\	\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\cqhudnwu.exe	Offset: 0, Length: 65,536, Priority: Normal
éiexplore.exe	2288		C:\Users\	\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\cqhudnwu.exe	Offset: 65,536, Length: 65,536
Eiexplore.exe	2288	■ WriteFile	C:\Users\	\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\cqhudnwu.exe	Offset: 131,072, Length: 21,488

Figure -9 Malware copy written to Startup folder

Figure 10 shows the execution flow:



Following figure 10, Unpacked.exe is the unpacked Ramnit malware, which executes two iexplore.exe processes that initiate the actions presented above.

This Ramnit variant has the following capabilities:

- 1- Spreading via removable devices (autorun.inf.)
- 2- Creating a backdoor for the C2 server
- 3- Sets an FTP server on the infected host that supports 28 commands

 USER, PASS, CWD, CDUP, QUIT, PORT, PASV, TYPE, MODE, RETR, STOR, APPE, REST, RNFR, RNTO,

 ABOR, DELE, RMD, MKD, LIST, NLST, SYST, STAT, HELP, NOOP, SIZE, EXEC, and PWD.
- 4- Infects .htm, .html, .exe, .dll files with the malicious code so the malware can spread further.

Figure 11 shows strings that provide an indication of the malware functionality, such as the C2 server response status codes, C2 commands in a concatenated string, .lnk files that will be saved on removable devices which will spread the malware further.

Further investigation of the various C2 domains used by malware reveals a wide variety of domains using DGAs (Domain Generation Algorithm), that share a relationship with the same "registrant" name, "Denis Shlyapovich"

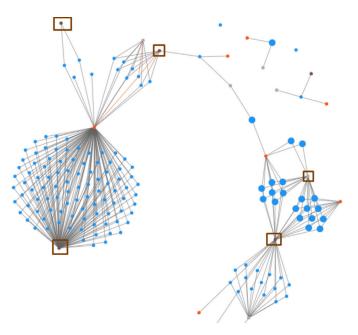


Figure 12 – C2 Servers correlation

The brown dots shows the registrant "Denis Shlyapovich", Blue dots are the different domains that were registered with the registrant value of "Denis Shlyapovich".

When observing the 4 initial Domains that were hardcoded into the executable - no apparent relationship seem to exist aside from originating from the same executable; However, further analysis of each domain hosting history reveals that all 4 domains have been hosted at a certain point in time on the same hosting servers:

208.91.197.101, 178.162.130.166

Pivoting on registrants and associated emails we've located the following domains cluster:

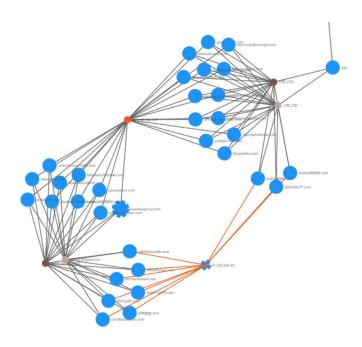


Figure 13 - Malicious Domains Cluster

When presenting those active domains on a timeline (figure 14) by their domain registration date we can observe two major occurrences of domains creation on Jan-May 2012 and on Feb 2015, which corresponds with high traffic and talks about the Ramnit malware at 2012 and 2015 (figure 15).

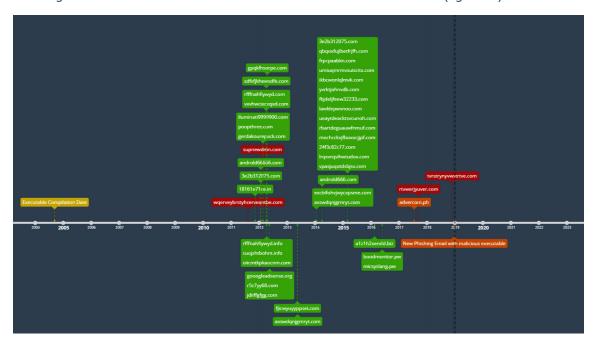


Figure 14 - Domains Registration Timeline

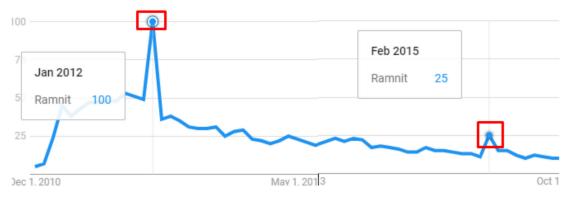


Figure 15 - Google Trends «Ramnit»

In conclusion, the current campaign seems to target large financial entities in the Philippines via email phishing, that contains referrals to malicious phishing sites to enable bank accounts' takeover and an embedded payload that contains the Ramnit malware, which also acts as a banking trojan that can steal sensitive information.

Indicators of Compromise (IOC)

Files

- o f3873258a4258a6761dc54d47463182f Ramnit sample packed with UPX
- o CD50A3CDAA6532B24551084AC4171AD6 Ramnit sample unpacked

Domains

rfffnahfiywyd.info sdfsfjkhewsdfe.com

supnewdmn.com

swbadolov.com

24f3c82c77.com

androld666.com

androld66666.com

axswdqnjgrnryt.com

umbrela-corp-0001.com

vxvhwcixcxqxd.com

	Domains		
0	wqerveybrstyhcerveantbe.com	0	boodmonitor.pw
0	tvrstrynyvwstrtve.com	0	excbifohvjwycxpsme.com
0	Rtvwerjyuver.com	0	fjicwyuyyppsei.com
0	advercom.ph	0	frpcpaabkn.com
0	18161e71ce.in	0	gpqklhsorpe.com
0	3e2b312075.com	0	ikbcwonlqlmvk.com
0	a1z1h2xendd.biz	0	lawklepwvnoo.com
0	cuojshtbohnt.com	0	lrqxvrqsihwtudox.com
0	cuojshtbohnt.info	0	micsyslang.pw
0	fdwelklwe3093443.com	0	mochcckvjfboxocjjpf.com
0	fkjdeljfeew32233.com	0	qbqoxfujlbetfrjfh.com
0	gerdakourepack.com	0	rbart deguauw fn muf.com
0	gooogleadsense.org	0	ue ayt de ackts v cun o h.com
0	iluminati 999900.com	0	umiuqmrmvsuiscitx.com
0	jdiiffgfgg.com	0	vpasju qotds bjs v.com
0	jdskfjkfw3232234.com	0	yvrktjohnvdb.com
0	oiicmtkpkaocnm.com		
0	poopthree.com		
0	r5z7yy68.com		
0	rfffnahfiywyd.com		

URLs

o hxxps://www.advercom[.]ph/xxx-Online-Banking/xxx/xxx/update-myxxx/update.php

0

0

0

0

0

0

0



Cyberint

United Kingdom

Tel: + 442035141515

25 Old Broad Street | EC2N 1HN | London | United Kingdom

USA

Tel: +1-646-568-7813

214 W 29th Street, Suite 06A-104 | New York, NY, 10001 | USA

Israel

Tel: +972-3-7286777 | Fax:+972-3-7286777

17 Ha-Mefalsim St | 4951447 | Kiryat Aryeh Petah-Tikva | Israel

Singapore

Tel: +65-3163-5760

10 Anson Road | #33-04A International Plaza 079903 | Singapore

sales@cyberint.com