



The VOHO Campaign

An In Depth Analysis

Christopher C. Elisan

Principal Malware Scientist RSA NetWitness



Agenda

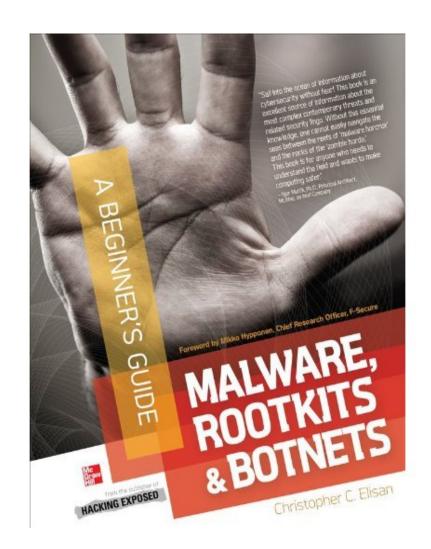


- About Me
- About Us
- VOHO Campaign
- Questions and Answers



About Me

- Principal Malware Scientist
 RSA NetWitness
- Author of "Malware, Rootkits & Botnets: A Beginner's Guide" (bit.ly/mrbbook)
- Past Adventures
 - Damballa (2009-2012)
 - F-Secure (2006-2009)
 - Trend Micro (1998-2006
- @Tophs





About Us

Advanced Threat Research & Intelligence



- Established in April, 2012
- HQ Reston, Virginia with a Global Scope and Representation
- Heritage dating back to the late 1990s featuring a 'who's who' of researchers
- Elite, highly skilled team focusing on the following areas:
 - Malicious code & content analysis
 - Threat research & ecosystem analysis
 - Automation expertise
- Focused on the threat ecosystem and profiling threat actors
- Mission:
 - To provide RSA NetWitness customers covert tactical and strategic threat intelligence on advanced threats & actors



Attribution: Who Was Behind VOHO

- Got this question a lot...
- Attribution is difficult:
 - Botnets
 - Registrar / Registry non-cooperation (I'm looking at you ICANN ©)
 - Anonymization services: TOR, Proxy, VPN
 - DHCP
 - Virtual Machine Images
- We have some very sound ideas...

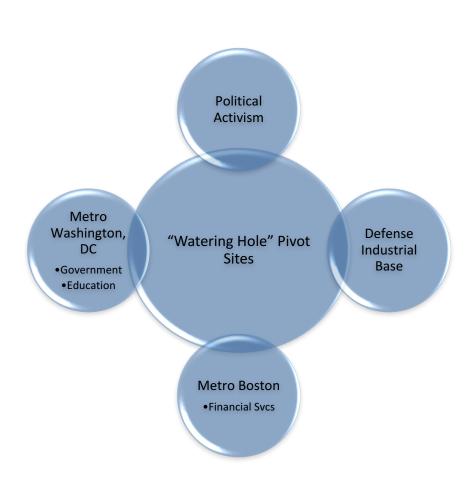


- VOHO
 - June / July 2012 by RSA FirstWatch
 - Initially confused with Elderwood (similar MO 'water holing'; different infrastructure)
 - iSight Partners referred to it as part of the 'Mourdour' Trojan campaign
 - Some shared infrastructure
- Multistage Campaign
 - Redirection
 - Heavy dependency on JavaScript on two specific domains for majority of promulgation
- Leverages "Water Hole" technique heavily
 - TOO → TOI → Compromise → Exploitation → Enumeration
 → Exfiltration → Promulgation



- VOHO Campaign focused heavily on:
 - Geopolitical targets (especially useful in redirection / promulgation to exploit sites)
 - Defense Industrial Base (DIB)
 - High concentrations of activity noted from a geointelligence perspective in:
 - Boston, Massachusetts
 - Washington, D.C and NOVA
 - Northeastern New Jersey and New York City



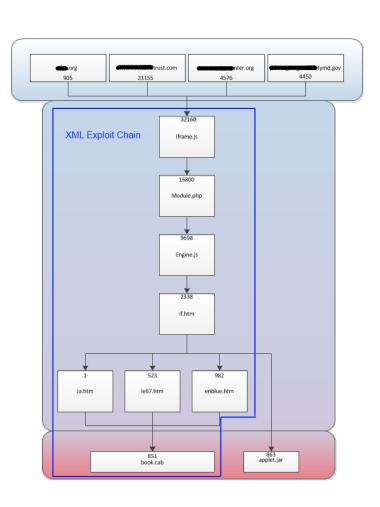




C2 & Covert Channel Communications Paths

- There were several IP addresses of note in this campaign
- We didn't publish them all in our public paper due to continued research on the campaign and associated campaigns
- Here is a list of C2, Controller Channels, and associates
 - 58.64.155.59 (gh0st RAT C2)
 - 58.64.155.57 (gh0st RAT C2)
 - 58.64.143.245 (gh0st RAT C2)
 - 58.64.158.111 (gh0st RAT C2)
 - 64.26.174.74 (www.torontocurling.com)
 - 134.255.242.47 (VOHO gh0st Controller)
 - 113.10.180.163 (www.goophone.hk)*
 - 113.10.103.170 ("starhub" South Korean broadband)
 - 113.10.113.39 ("starhub" South Korean broadband)





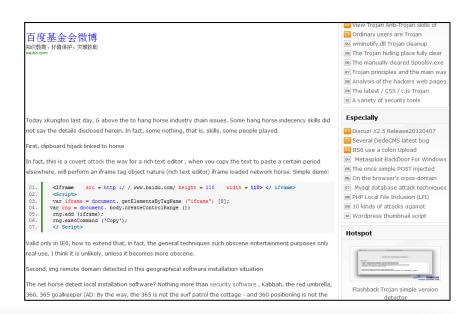
Phase I

- Iframe.js
 - Iframe.js checks if the visiting machine is running a Windows OS and Internet Explorer. It also sets a cookie value (presumably to track individual visits). If the visiting machine is running a Windows operating system and Internet Explorer, it forward to module.php.
- Module.php
 - Module.php uses a simple redirection script to redirect the browser to Engine.js
- Engine.js
 - Engine.js looks for processes related to the following antivirus engines using an older vulnerability in Internet Explorer (CVE-2007-4848) that allows local file enumeration.
 - Trend Micro
 - McAfee
 - Symantec



xKungFoo Script





IE6/7/8 pass kill, I finished writing this POC few days later told foreigners already given POC the above code is our own to explore res agreement was not yet understand, also asked some friends. Now our POC scalability, good, very stable. We can change to change directly.



- If.htm
 - Checks if the visiting host's user agent reflects is one of the following:
 - Unknown
 - Windows XP
 - Windows 2003
 - Windows Vista
 - Windows 7
- Checks if the visiting hosts language settings are:
 - English
 - Chinese
 - French
 - German
 - Japanese
 - Portuguese
 - Korean
 - Russian

Enblue.htm

- Enblue.htm uses the CVE-2012-1889 XML vulnerability to compromise the visiting browser, which results in a pull and installation of the ghOst RAT malware.
- This script also appears to be code reuse of a script seen on pastebin as follows:
- http://pastebin.com/VfmuhEiq

Book.cab

Book.cab, the final payload, is an obfuscated executable which, when deobfuscated using XOR 95, is the gh0st RAT sample named "vptray.exe" (e6b43 c299a9a1f5abd9be2b729e54577)



Phase II - Exploit Chain - Sun Java

- Phase II of this campaign was observed July 16-18^{th,} 2012, using the same infrastructure, but with a different directory for the exploit chain files as follows:

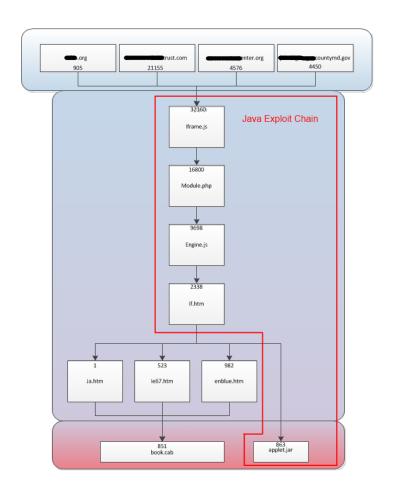
 - hxxp://www.xxxxxxxcurling.com/Docs/BW06/module.php →
 - hxxp://www.xxxxxxxcurling.com/Docs/BW06/engine.js →
 - hxxp://www.xxxxxxxcurling.com/Docs/BW06/if.htm →
 - hxxp://www.xxxxxxxcurling.com/Docs/BW06/applet.jar

•



If.htm

— In this case, all of the scripts were identical up to "if.htm", which instead contained a java call that loaded applet.jar, as well as a large blob of obfuscated code as a "param" element. This large blob of code is a binary obfuscated with XOR 77, which the java applet deobfuscates and runs as "svohost.exe" (2fe340fe2574ae540bd98bd9af 8ec67d).





The VOHO Malware Families

- Fake Symantec Update
- Fake Microsoft Update







Fake Symantec Update

- VPTray.EXE
- UPX compressed binary
- Local Settings\Temp folder
- Autostart
 - HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Current\Version\Run
 - HKEY_USERS\<User's Security ID>\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Current\Version\Run
 - Value = SymantecUpdate
 - Data = 43:3a:5c:44:4f:43:55:4d:45:7e:31:5c:41:44:4d:49:4e:49:7e:31:5c:4c:4f:43:41:4c:53:7e:31:5c:54:65:6d:7 0:5c:56:50:54:72:61:79:2e:65:78:65:00
 - C:\DOCUME~1\ADMINI~1\LOCALS~1\Temp\VPTray.exe

Protective Mechanisms

- Registry Editor is disabled
- Windows System Restore is disabled



Fake Microsoft Update

- SVOHOST.EXE
- UPX compressed binary
- Local Settings\Temp folder
- Autostart
 - HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Current\Version\Run
 - HKEY_USERS\<User's Security ID>\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Current\Version\Run
 - Value = Microsoft Update
 - Data =

43:3a:5c:44:4f:43:55:4d:45:7e:31:5c:41:44:4d:49:4e:49:7e:31:5c:4c:4f:43:41:4c:53:7e:31:5c:54:65:6d:70:5c:73:76:6f:68:6f:73:74:2e:65:78:65:00.

• C:\DOCUME~1\ADMINI~1\LOCALS~1\Temp\svohost.exe

Protective Mechanisms

- Registry Editor is disabled
- Windows System Restore is disabled



Victim Notification





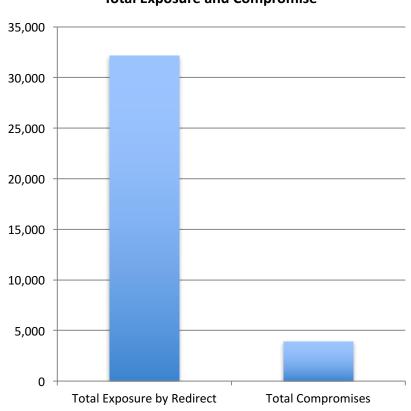
Victim Notification

- Endeavored to notify victims -- ~1000
- Response
 - None
 - Anger / Fear / Panic / Frustration
 - Curiosity
 - Sense of Urgency
- LE Response
 - Wished we'd notified them first as they felt our research caused some parties to 'panic'
- Altruistic intent; no sales pitch



The Trooper

Total Exposure and Compromise

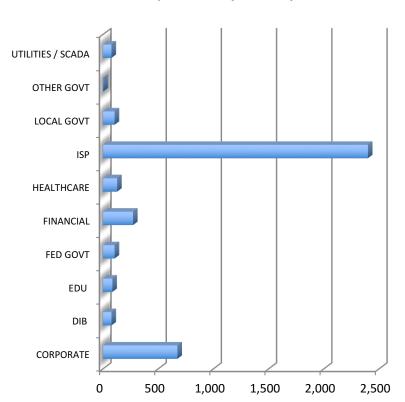


- Total of 32,160 unique hosts
- Representing 731 unique global organizations
- Redirected from compromised web servers injected with the redirect iframe to the exploit server
- Of these redirects, 3,934 hosts or 12% were seen to download the exploit CAB and JAR files (indicating a successful exploit/compromise of the visiting host)
- Based on our previous understanding of exploit campaigns, indicates a very successful campaign.

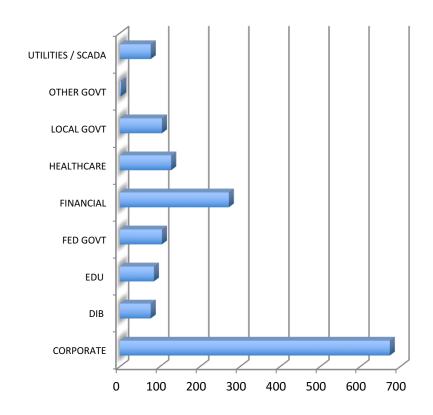


The Trooper

Compromises by Industry



Compromise By Industry (without ISP)





The VOHO Campaign Paper



Authors:

Will Gragido, Sr. Manager RSA First Watch Chris 'Tophs' Elisan, Principal Malware Scientist RSA First Watch Jon McNeil, Principal Threat Researcher RSA First Watch Alex Cox, Principal Threat Researcher RSA First Watch Chris Harrington, Threat Researcher, EMC CIRC



THANK YOU