

Threat Level

**P** Red

# HIVEFORCE Labs THREAT ADVISORY

• ACTOR REPORT

## **Earth Lusca's Sneaky Moves Unleashes New Linux Backdoor**

**Date of Publication** 

Admiralty code

**TA Number** 

September 20, 2023

**A1** 

TA2023379

## Summary

First Appearance: April 2019

Actor Name: Earth Lusca (aka Bronze University, Charcoal Typhoon, Red Scylla)

Target Industries: Casinos And Gambling, Technology, Education, Government, Media,

Telecommunications, Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Political Organizations and Cryptocurrency

**Trading Platforms** 

Target Region: Asia, the Balkans, and a few scattered regions in Latin American and African

countries

Malware: SprySOCKS Backdoor

#### **⊙** Actor Map



#### ☆ CVEs

Powered by air Australian Bureau of Statistics, GeoNames, Microsoft, Navinfo, OpenStreetMap, TomToi

CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO -DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
CVE-2022- 40684	Fortinet Multiple Products Authentication Bypass Vulnerability	Fortinet Multiple Products	8	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(</b>

CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO -DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
CVE-2022- 39952	Fortinet FortiNAC Remote Code Execution Vulnerability	FortiNAC versions 9.4.0- 8.3.7	8	8	<b>⊘</b>
CVE-2021- 22205	GitLab Community and Enterprise Editions Remote Code Execution Vulnerability	GitLab Community and Enterprise Editions	8	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CVE-2019- 18935	Progress Telerik UI for ASP.NET AJAX Deserialization of Untrusted Data Vulnerability	Progess Telerik UI for ASP.NET AJAX	8	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CVE-2019- 9670	Synacor Zimbra Collaboration (ZCS) Improper Restriction of XML External Entity Reference	Synacor Zimbra Collaboration (ZCS)	8	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CVE-2019- 9621	Zimbra Server-Side Request Forgery Vulnerability	Zimbra Collaboration	8	8	<b>⊘</b>
CVE-2021- 34473	Microsoft Exchange Server Remote Code Execution Vulnerability	Microsoft Exchange Server	8	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CVE-2021- 34523	Microsoft Exchange Server Privilege Escalation Vulnerability	Microsoft Exchange Server	8	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CVE-2021- 31207	Microsoft Exchange Server Security Feature Bypass Vulnerability	Microsoft Exchange Server	8	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>

#### **Actor Details**

- Earth Lusca, a threat actor with known affiliations to China and aliases such as Bronze University, Charcoal Typhoon, and Red Scylla, has been operational since April 2019. Notably, Earth Lusca has continued its activities throughout the first half of 2023, with a primary focus on targeting government departments engaged in foreign affairs, technology, and telecommunications.
- Earth Lusca's modus operandi involves the utilization of a previously undisclosed Linux backdoor named SprySOCKS. The infiltration campaigns orchestrated by Earth Lusca commence with the exploitation of known security vulnerabilities in the publicly accessible servers of their victims.
- Furthermore, they exhibit a proactive approach by exploiting n-day vulnerabilities in server-based systems, which include Fortinet (CVE-2022-39952 and CVE-2022-40684), GitLab (CVE-2021-22205), Microsoft Exchange Server (ProxyShell), Progress Telerik UI (CVE-2019-18935), and Zimbra (CVE-2019-9621 and CVE-2019-9670) servers. This exploitation results in the deployment of web shells and the delivery of Cobalt Strike for lateral movement within the compromised infrastructure.
- Earth Lusca's ultimate objectives encompass the exfiltration of sensitive documents and email account credentials. To facilitate prolonged espionage activities, they employ advanced backdoors like ShadowPad and a Linux variant of Winnti. The SprySOCKS backdoor is loaded through a variant of an ELF injector component referred to as 'mandibule.'
- SprySOCKS functionality includes the collection of system information, the initiation of an interactive shell, the creation and termination of SOCKS proxies, as well as the execution of various file and directory operations. It is worth noting that the implementation of the interactive shell in SprySOCKS appears to draw inspiration from the Linux version of a fully-featured backdoor known as Derusbi (also recognized as Photo), which has been associated with multiple Chinese threat activity clusters since at least 2008.

#### **O** Actor Group

	NAME	ORIGIN	TARGET REGIONS	TARGET INDUSTRIES		
ı	Earth Lusca (aka Bronze University, Charcoal Typhoon, Red Scylla)	China	Asia, the Balkans, and a few scattered regions in Latin	Casinos And Gambling,		
		MOTIVE		Technology, Education, Government, Media,		
The state of the state of		Information theft and espionage, Financial gain		Telecommunications, Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Political Organizations and Cryptocurrency Trading Platforms		

### Recommendations



Patch and Update Vulnerable Software: Regularly update and patch all software and systems, particularly addressing known vulnerabilities. Ensure your software remains up to date by regularly checking for and applying the latest security updates and patches from the vendor patches can help prevent exploitation by threat actors like Earth Lusca.



**Assess Third-Party Security:** Evaluate the cybersecurity practices of third-party vendors and contractors who have access to your network or data. Ensure they adhere to robust security standards.



**Enhance Network Monitoring:** Invest in robust network monitoring and intrusion detection systems to quickly detect and respond to suspicious activities. Early detection can mitigate the damage caused by potential breaches.



**Harden Server Configurations:** Apply server hardening techniques to reduce the attack surface by disabling unnecessary services, closing unused ports, and following industry best practices for server security.



**Implement DNS Filtering:** Employ DNS filtering services to block access to known malicious domains and prevent malware communication with command-and-control servers.

#### **⇔ Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs**

TA0043	TA0042 Resource Development	TA0001	TA0002
Reconnaissance		Initial Access	Execution
TA0005	TA0007	TA0008	TA0009
Defense Evasion	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection
T1190 Exploit Public-Facing Application	T1595.002  Vulnerability Scanning	<u><b>T1584.004</b></u> Server	T1543 Create or Modify System Process
T1055	T1570	T1112	<u><b>T1588.001</b></u>
Process Injection	Lateral Tool Transfer	Modify Registry	Malware
T1007 System Service Discovery	T1560 Archive Collected Data		Brand .

#### **№ Indicator of Compromise (IOCs)**

ТҮРЕ	VALUE		
SHA256	65b27e84d9f22b41949e42e8c0b1e4b88c75211cbf94d5fd66edc4ebe21 b7359, 6f84b54c81d29cb6ff52ce66426b180ad0a3b907e2ef1117a30e95f2dc99 59fc, f8ba9179d8f34e2643ee4f8bc51c8af046e3762508a005a2d961154f639b 2912, eebd75ae0cb2b52b71890f84e92405ac30407c7a3fe37334c272fd2ab03d ff58		
IPv4	207.148.75[.]122		
Domains	It76ux.confenos[.]shop, 2e6veme8xs.bmssystemg188[.]us		

#### S Patch Link

https://fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-22-377

https://fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-22-300

https://gitlab.com/gitlab-org/cves/-/blob/master/2021/CVE-2021-22205.json

https://www.telerik.com/support/kb/aspnet-ajax/details/allows-javascriptserializer-deserialization

https://wiki.zimbra.com/wiki/Zimbra Security Advisories

https://wiki.zimbra.com/wiki/Security Center

https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2021-34473

https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2021-34523

https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2021-31207

#### References

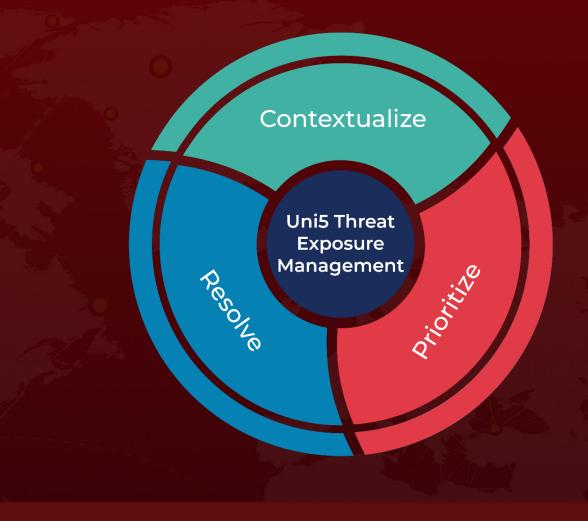
https://www.trendmicro.com/en\_us/research/23/i/earth-lusca-employs-new-linux-backdoor.html

https://attack.mitre.org/groups/G1006/

### What Next?

At <u>Hive Pro</u>, it is our mission to detect the most likely threats to your organization and to help you prevent them from happening.

Book a free demo with <u>HivePro Uni5</u>: Threat Exposure Management Platform.



REPORT GENERATED ON

September 20, 2023 • 9:00 PM

