

Threat Level Amber

Hiveforce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

X ATTACK REPORT

Iran-Backed Agrius APT's Attacks on Israeli Institutions

Date of Publication

Admiralty Code

TA Number

November 7, 2023

A1

TA2023449

Summary

Active Since: 2020

Threat Actor: Agrius (aka Agonizing Serpens, DEV-0227, BlackShadow, SharpBoys,

AMERICIUM, Pink Sandstorm)

Malware: MultiLayer, PartialWasher, BFG Agonizer, sqlextractor

Attack Region: Israel

Targeted Industries: Education, Technology

Attack: In a series of harmful cyberattacks that occurred from January 2023 to October 2023, the Iranian-backed Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) group known as Agrius targeted Israel's education and technology sectors with the primary aim of obtaining

highly sensitive data.

X Attack Regions



Powered by Bing Australian Bureau of Statistics, GeoNames, Microsoft, Navinfo, OpenStreetMap, TomTom

Attack Details

- A series of destructive cyberattacks, masterminded by the Iranian-backed APT group known as Agrius, also operating under the alias "Agonizing Serpens," commenced in January 2023 and persisted until as recently as October 2023. These attacks were meticulously targeted at Israel's education and technology sectors, with the intent of pilfering highly sensitive data, including personally identifiable information (PII) and intellectual property.
- The Agrius APT group, established in 2020, has recently bolstered its capabilities, allocating significant efforts and resources to evade endpoint detection and response (EDR) systems and other security measures. Agrius initially gained access to the targeted environment by exploiting vulnerabilities in internet-facing web servers. Subsequently, they deployed numerous web shells, granting them an initial foothold within the network.
- This enabled them to conduct preliminary reconnaissance tasks using tools such as Nbtscan, WinEggDrop, and NimScan through these web shells. The attack strategy involved the acquisition of users' credentials with administrative privileges through techniques like Mimikatz, SMB password spraying, and SMB password brute force. Following this, they attempted to exfiltrate this data to their command and control (C2) servers, making use of publicly available tools like WinSCP and Putty.
- After pilfering the data, the attackers implemented various data-wiping mechanisms, designed to conceal their tracks and render the compromised endpoints inoperable. One of these data-wiping tools used by Agrius is a .NET-based malware called "MultiLayer," which includes two additional binaries in its resource section known as "MultiList" and "MultiWip," responsible for carrying out the actual file-wiping process.
- The MultiLayer malware shares multiple code similarities with previously employed custom tools, such as "Apostle," "IPsec Helper," and "Fantasy," all linked to the Agonizing Serpens group. In addition, they utilized a data-wiping tool known as "PartialWasher," coded in C++, as well as "BFG Agonizer," which displayed code similarities with an open-source project named "CRYLINE-v5.0," publicly hosted on GitHub.

Recommendations



Access Control: Implement strict access control and the principle of least privilege (PoLP) to limit access to critical systems, reducing the potential impact of malware if it gains access.



Strengthen Web Server Security: Regularly audit and patch vulnerabilities in internet-facing web servers to prevent initial access by attackers. Implement robust access control and authentication mechanisms to limit unauthorized access.



Network Segmentation: Segment your network into isolated zones to limit lateral movement for attackers and reduce the impact of a breach. Deploy network traffic analysis tools to monitor and analyze patterns of communication between endpoints and potential command and control servers

⇔ Potential <u>MITRE ATT&CK</u> TTPs

| | 1 | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| TA0043 Reconnaissance | TA0001 Initial Access | TA0002 Execution | TA0003 Persistence |
| TA0004 Privilege Escalation | TA0005 Defense Evasion | TA0006 Credential Access | TA0007 Discovery |
| TA0008 Lateral Movement | TA0009 Collection | TA0010 Exfiltration | TA0040 Impact |
| T1595 Active Scanning | T1190 Exploit Public-Facing Application | T1003 OS Credential Dumping | T1560 Archive Collected Data |
| T1490 Inhibit System Recovery | T1574 Hijack Execution Flow | T1059 Command and Scripting Interpreter | T1110 Brute Force |
| T1005 Data from Local System | T1041 Exfiltration Over C2 Channel | T1485 Data Destruction | <u>T1561</u> Disk Wipe |

№ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

| ТҮРЕ | VALUE |
|-----------|--|
| File Path | E:\tools2\BFG agonizer\INFECTOR\Dropper\Dropper\Release\Dropper.pdb |
| File Name | bfg.exe, systems.txt |
| SHA256 | 1ea4d26a31dad637d697f9fb70b6ed4d75a13d101e02e02bc00200b42 353985c, 62e36675ed7267536bd980c07570829fe61136e53de3336eebadeca56 ab060c2, abfde7c29a4a703daa2b8ad2637819147de3a890fdd12da8279de51a3c c0d96d, 63d51bc3e5cf4068ff04bd3d665c101a003f1d6f52de7366f5a2d9ef5cc0 41a7, 49c3df62c4b62ce8960558daea4a8cf41b11c8f445e218cd257970cf939 a3c25, dacdb4976fd75ab2fd7bb22f1b2f9d986f5d92c29555ce2b165c020e281 6a200, e43d66b7a4fa09a0714c573fbe4996770d9d85e31912480e733441240 17098f9, 2a6e3b6e42be2f55f7ab9db9d5790b0cc3f52bee9a1272fc4d79c7c0a3b 6abda, 5d1660a53aaf824739d82f703ed580004980d377bdc2834f1041d512e4 305d07, f4c8369e4de1f12cc5a71eb5586b38fc78a9d8db2b189b8c25ef17a572d 4d6b7, 13d8d4f4fa483111e4372a6925d24e28f3be082a2ea8f44304384982bd 692ec9, a8e63550b56178ae5198c9cc5b704a8be4c8505fea887792b6d911e48 8592a7c, a112e78e4f8b99b1ceddae44f34692be20ef971944b98e2def995c87d5 ae89ee, 38e406b17715b1b52ed8d8e4defdb5b79a4ddea9a3381a9f2276b0044 9ec8835, f65880ef9fec17da4142850e5e7d40ebfc58671f5d66395809977dd5027 a6a3e, e7dc5bfadce28b8a8944fb267642c6f713e5b19a9983d7c6f011ebe0f6 63097, c52525cd7d05bddb3ee17eb1ad6b5d6670254252b28b18a1451f604dff f932a4, 8967c83411cd96b514252df092d8d3eda3f7f2c01b3eef1394901e2746 5ff981, |

| ТҮРЕ | VALUE |
|--------|--|
| SHA256 | a2d8704b5073cdc059e746d2016afbaecf8546daad3dbfe4833cd3d41a b63898, 18c909a2b8c5e16821d6ef908f56881aa0ecceeaccb5fa1e54995935fcfd 12f7, 2fb88793f8571209c2fcf1be528ca1d59e7ac62e81e73ebb5a0d77b9d5a 09cb8, 9165d4f3036919a96b86d24b64d75d692802c7513f2b3054b20be40c2 12240a5, 1ea4d26a31dad637d697f9fb70b6ed4d75a13d101e02e02bc00200b42 353985c, 62e36675ed7267536bd980c07570829fe61136e53de3336eebadeca56 ab060c2, abfde7c29a4a703daa2b8ad2637819147de3a890fdd12da8279de51a3c c0d96d |
| IPv4 | 185.105.46[.]34, 185.105.46[.]19, 93.188.207[.]110, 109.237.107[.]212, 217.29.62[.]166, 81.177.22[.]182 |

S References

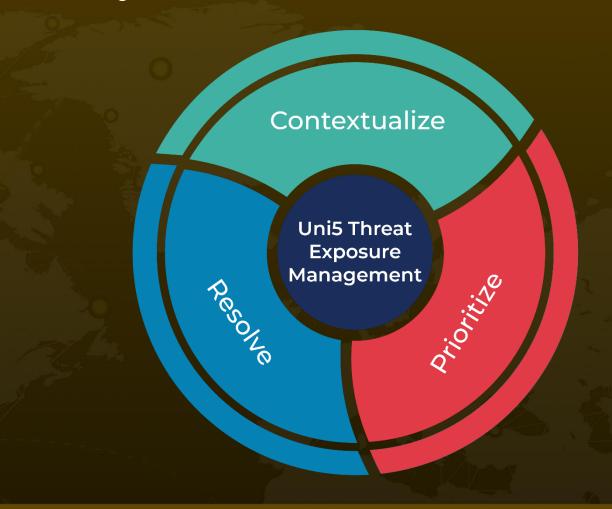
https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/agonizing-serpens-targets-israeli-tech-higher-ed-sectors/

 $\underline{https://www.hivepro.com/threat-advisory/iran-based-agrius-deploys-fantasy-wiper-to-attack-it-\underline{firms-in-israel/}$

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

November 7, 2023 • 5:30 AM

