



HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

A New Face of AsyncRAT Utilizes WSF Scripts to Spread

Date of Publication

December 7, 2023

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2023492

Summary

First appeared: 2019

Attack Region: Worldwide

Targeted Industry: Government, Aerospace, Hospitality, IT, Business services, Transportation, and Telecommunications

Malware : AsyncRAT

Affected Platform : Windows

Attack: AsyncRAT is a remote access trojan (RAT) malware known for stealing credentials and executing various malicious activities since 2019. Its recent variant, distributed through WSF script files, employs sophisticated fileless techniques, emphasizing the importance of user caution and robust security measures.

Attack Regions



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Attack Details

#1

AsyncRAT is a remote access trojan (RAT) malware that has been a significant threat since 2019. Known for its diverse capabilities, AsyncRAT is designed to steal credentials, execute various forms of malware, and compromise system security. It can log keystrokes, transfer files, and gain remote desktop control, providing attackers with extensive access to the infected system. The potential impacts of AsyncRAT include data theft, ransomware attacks, denial-of-service attacks, and the installation of additional malicious software.

#2

The malware commonly spreads through malicious email attachments, phishing scams, infected websites, and may be bundled with cracked software and pirated games. A notable variant of AsyncRAT is distributed through WSF script files, diverging from its previous distribution method using .chm files. This variant is concealed within compressed (.zip) files linked in emails, demonstrating a sophisticated approach to propagation.

#3

The attack flow of AsyncRAT involves a series of files being executed, including Error.vbs, Error.bat, Error.ps1, pwng.bat, and pwng.ps1. This execution leads to the activation of AsyncRAT, displaying persistence through scheduled tasks, registry entries, and self-executing bat files. The malware exfiltrates a wide range of information, such as system details, browser user data, and cryptocurrency wallet information.

#4

Exfiltrated data is encrypted and sent to a Command and Control (C2) server, with threat actors using multiple connection attempts on different port numbers to enhance detection evasion. The distribution method employs sophisticated fileless techniques, underscoring the importance of user caution when handling email attachments or links. The use of security monitoring features is crucial for identifying and restricting access from threat actors associated with AsyncRAT.

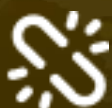
Recommendations



Email Security: Deploy robust email filtering solutions to detect and block malicious attachments and phishing attempts. Implement email authentication mechanisms (SPF, DKIM, DMARC) to prevent email spoofing and phishing.



Endpoint Protection: Utilize reputable antivirus and anti-malware solutions for early detection and removal of AsyncRAT and similar threats. Keep endpoint protection software up-to-date to recognize and mitigate the latest malware variants.



Software and System Updates: Regularly update operating systems, software, and applications to patch vulnerabilities. Implement automatic updates to ensure timely patching and security improvements.



User Privileges and Access Controls: Follow the principle of least privilege, granting users the minimum necessary access. Implement strong authentication mechanisms and enforce complex password policies.

Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0010</u> Exfiltration	<u>TA0043</u> Reconnaissance
<u>TA0003</u> Persistence	<u>TA0004</u> Privilege Escalation	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control
<u>TA0009</u> Collection	<u>TA0006</u> Credential Access	<u>T1055</u> Process Injection	<u>T1041</u> Exfiltration Over C2 Channel
<u>T1566.002</u> Spearphishing Link	<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>T1027</u> Obfuscated Files or Information	<u>T1140</u> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
<u>T1053.005</u> Scheduled Task	<u>T1053</u> Scheduled Task/Job	<u>T1566.001</u> Spearphishing Attachment	<u>T1056.001</u> Keylogging
<u>T1560</u> Archive Collected Data	<u>T1056</u> Input Capture	<u>T1059.001</u> PowerShell	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
IPv4	185[.]81[.]157[.]242
SHA1	316b99a2bf664ccd94eb050005975c52806d2163, 3b10e9a10fc90e2a0a28f13a84c9b58eeb382dfc, 921bd5cb08b5c6a77a28e2864417bb8cdefafb0
Hostname	drippmedsot[.]mywire[.]org
SHA256	621cd690c8225dc2471fa2d94f6b568d4212baddc1a05a96a0edc9a1b be6f29c, 70029e8693a7a5608b442b1944a3f6c11fe2ff1949f26e3f6178472b87 837d75, a0064bdcf92b7c1a55a8e88fd4ecb38d27c4d602f7bf5feb18c2304d77 5d7387
MD5	0a80a592d407a2a8b8b318286dc30769, 61b7507a6814e81cda6b57850f9f31da, 750dc2354b0454eafd66900687a0f7d6, 790562cefbb2c6b9d890b6d2b4adc548, A31191ca8fe50b0a70eb48b82c4d6f39, Ac12d457d3ee177af8824cdc1de47f2a, B98e76816350a6a527fc311dae62b85e, c0926666ee71ade24e0e5f889cc8199

✂ References

<https://asec.ahnlab.com/en/59573/>

<https://asec.ahnlab.com/en/47525/>

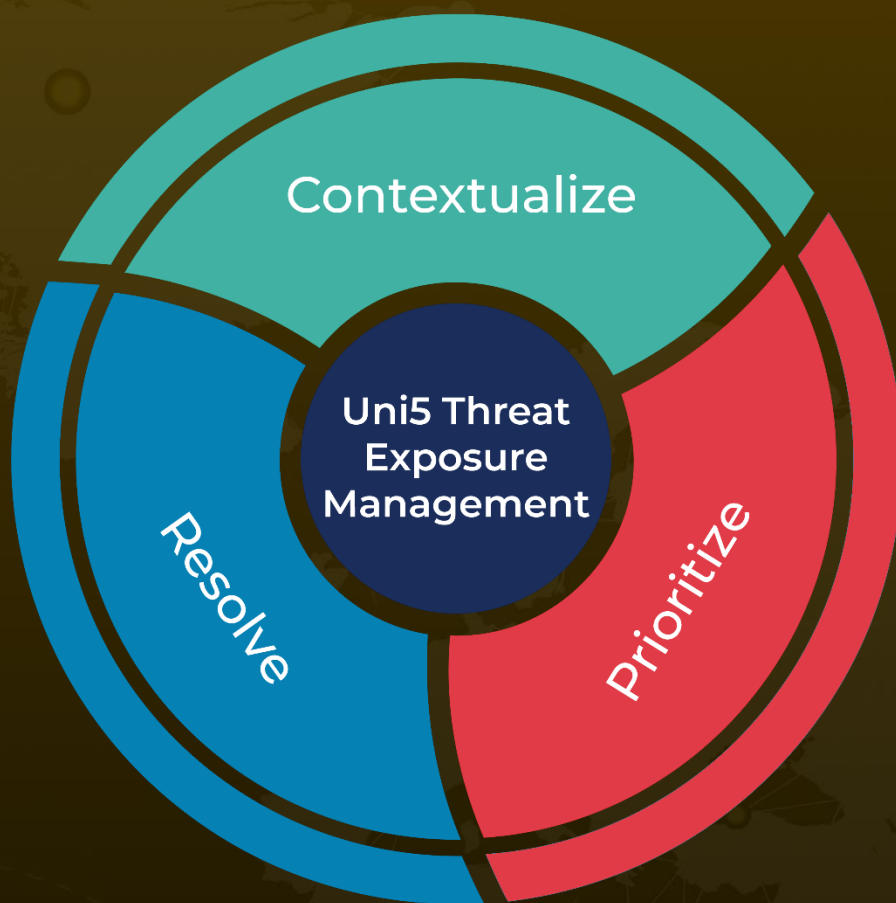
<https://www.blackberry.com/us/en/solutions/endpoint-security/ransomware-protection/asynkrat#how-it-works>

<https://attack.mitre.org/software/S1087/>

What Next?

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