

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

FritzFrog Expanding Its Lethal Reach with Frog4Shell

Date of Publication

February 7, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024046

Summary

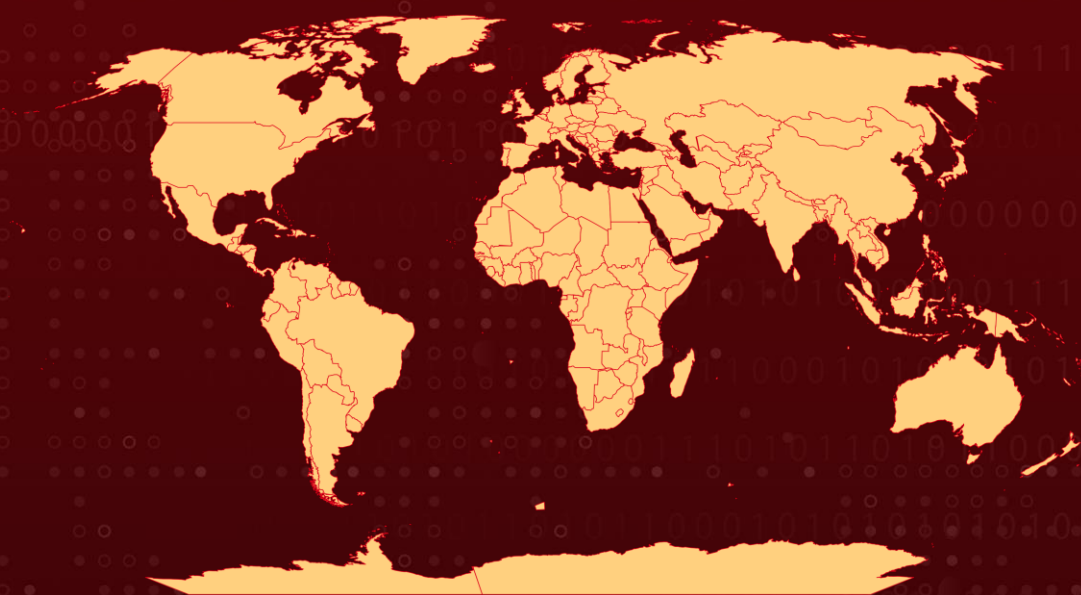
First Seen: 2020

Malware: FritzFrog Botnet

Attack Region: Worldwide

Attack: The recent activities surrounding the FritzFrog Golang-based botnet reveal in its iterations, the employment of an exploit called 'Frog4Shell,' capitalizing on the Log4Shell vulnerability.

🗡️ Attack Regions



⚙️ CVEs

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CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO-DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
CVE-2021-4034	PwnKit (Polkit's Privilege Escalation Vulnerability)	Polkit pexec utility	❌	✅	✅
CVE-2021-44228	Log4Shell (Apache Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities)	Apache Log4j: 2.0 - 2.14.1	✅	✅	✅

Attack Details

#1

In recent developments the FritzFrog botnet has exploited the Log4Shell vulnerability discovered in 2021. Initially identified in 2020, this sophisticated, Golang-based peer-to-peer botnet was designed to support AMD and ARM-based machines. The actively curated FritzFrog has undergone iterative enhancements over time, progressively incorporating and refining its capabilities.

#2

Traditionally, FritzFrog has targeted its victims by utilizing SSH brute-force attacks on Internet-facing servers with weak passwords. This method has proven highly successful, resulting in over 20,000 recorded FritzFrog attacks and impacting more than 1,500 victims. Notably, recent iterations of FritzFrog have introduced a new exploit called 'Frog4Shell,' taking advantage of the Log4Shell vulnerability.

#3

FritzFrog's approach to identifying potential Log4Shell targets involves scanning for HTTP servers on ports 8080, 8090, 8888, and 9000. In its propagation strategy, the malware now aims to compromise all hosts within the internal network.

#4

Another significant modification is the integration of a privilege escalation tactic, exploiting CVE-2021-4034, a memory corruption vulnerability in Polkit. This vulnerability enables FritzFrog to manipulate pkexec into loading and executing a library controlled by the attacker, leading to code execution with root privileges.

#5

The persistence and adaptability of FritzFrog underscore the determination of sophisticated adversaries who continuously refine their techniques. The observed Log4Shell capabilities in FritzFrog highlight the ongoing and potent threat it poses, persisting for years beyond the initial disclosure of the vulnerabilities it exploits.

Recommendations



Keep Software and Systems Updated: Regularly update operating systems, antivirus software, and applications to patch known vulnerabilities. Ensure that security patches from software vendors are promptly applied to mitigate the risk of exploitation.



Anomaly Detection: Implement anomaly detection algorithms to identify deviations from normal network behavior. This includes monitoring network traffic, system logs, and user activities for any unusual patterns.



Vulnerability Management: This involves regularly assessing and updating software to address known vulnerabilities. Maintain an inventory of software versions and security patches, and evaluate the security practices of third-party vendors, especially for critical applications and services.

⚙️ Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0042</u> Resource Development	<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0003</u> Persistence
<u>TA0004</u> Privilege Escalation	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0007</u> Discovery	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control
<u>T1587.004</u> Exploits	<u>T1190</u> Exploit Public-Facing Application	<u>T1018</u> Remote System Discovery	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter
<u>T1110</u> Brute Force	<u>T1588.006</u> Vulnerabilities	<u>T1055</u> Process Injection	<u>T1584.005</u> Botnet
<u>T1083</u> File and Directory Discovery	<u>T1082</u> System Information Discovery	<u>T1211</u> Exploitation for Defense Evasion	<u>T1105</u> Ingress Tool Transfer
<u>T1659</u> Content Injection			

✂️ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	f77ab04ee56f3cd4845d4a80c5817a7de4f0561d976d87563deab752363a765d, fb3371dd45585763f1436afb7d64c202864d89ee6cbb743efac9dbf1cefcc291, 52b11d3fa9206f51c601bd85cb480102fd938894b7274fac3d20915eb3af44f8, 85cb8ceda7d2a29bc7c6c96dd279c43559797a624fc15d44da53ca02379afe01, 0b95071c657f23d4d8bfa39042ed8ad0a1c1bceb6b265c1237c12c4c0818c248

Patch Details

<https://access.redhat.com/security/vulnerabilities/RHSB-2022-001>

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/security.html>

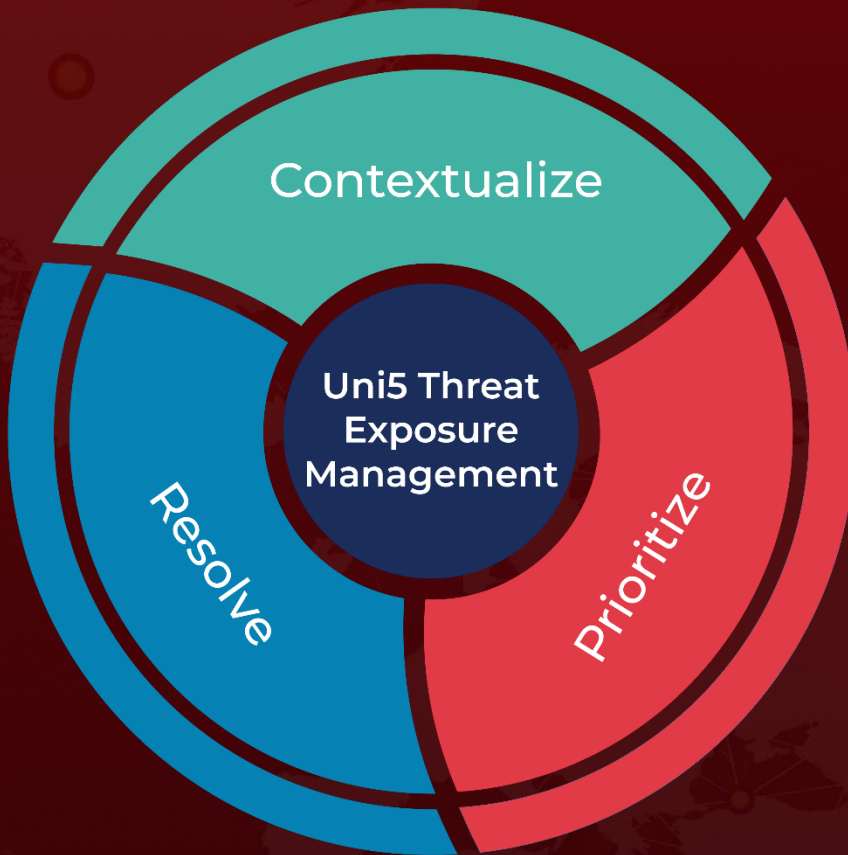
References

<https://www.akamai.com/blog/security-research/fritzfrog-botnet-new-capabilities-log4shell>

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