

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

8220 Gang's Heist: Exploiting Oracle WebLogic for Cryptomining

Date of Publication

July 4, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024257

Summary

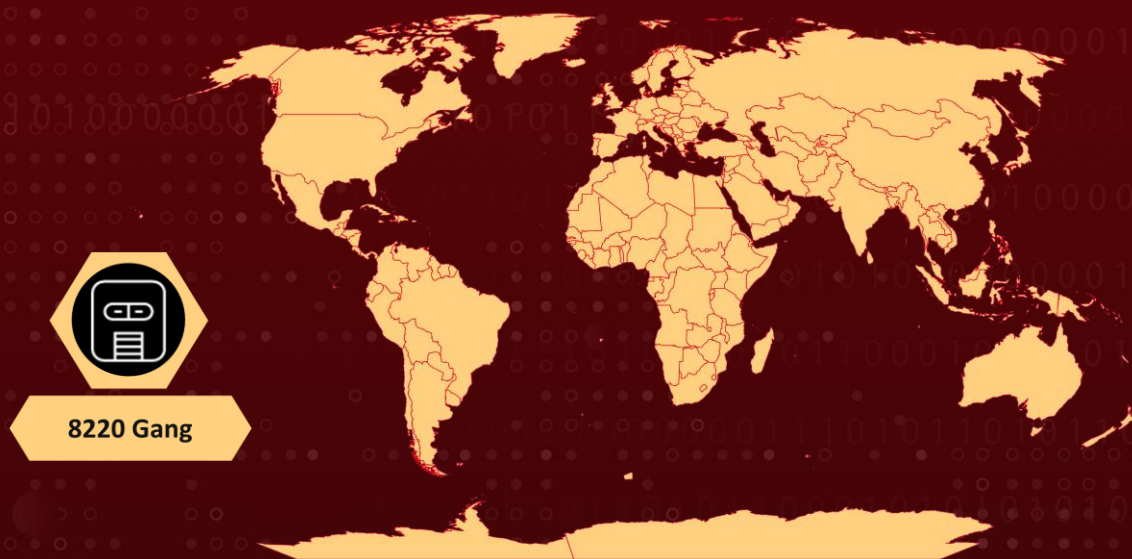
Threat Actor: 8220 Gang (aka Water Sigbin)

Malware: XMRig Cryptominer, PureCrypter loader

Attack Regions: Worldwide

Attack: The 8220 Gang, also known as Water Sigbin, has been aggressively targeting Oracle WebLogic servers to install cryptocurrency miners. Their sophisticated multi-stage loading technique efficiently deploys the PureCrypter loader and the XMRig crypto miner.

🗡️ Attack Regions



⚙️ CVEs

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CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO -DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
CVE-2017-3506	Oracle WebLogic Server OS Command Injection Vulnerability	Oracle WebLogic Server: 12.1.3.0.0 - 12.2.1.2	❌	✅	✅
CVE-2023-21839	Oracle WebLogic Server Unauthenticated RCE Vulnerability	Oracle WebLogic Server 12.2.1.3.0, 12.2.1.4.0, 14.1.1.0.0	❌	✅	✅

Attack Details

#1

The **8220 Gang**, also known as Water Sigbin, has been actively targeting Oracle WebLogic servers to deploy cryptocurrency miners as their final payload. They establish a foothold in the targeted environment by exploiting vulnerabilities in the Oracle WebLogic Server, notably CVE-2017-3506 and CVE-2023-21839, using PowerShell scripts to deploy the miners.

#2

All payloads in this campaign are protected using .Net Reactor, a .NET code protection software designed to prevent reverse engineering. This software obfuscates the code and incorporates anti-debugging techniques.

#3

The 8220 Gang employs fileless execution techniques, utilizing DLL reflective loading and process injection, which allows the malware to run solely in memory, evading disk-based detection mechanisms. The gang also uses a multi-stage loading technique to deliver the PureCrypter loader.

#4

This loader generates a unique identifier based on the victim's hardware information and communicates with the malware's command-and-control (C&C) server. It then downloads the final payload, which includes the XMRig cryptocurrency miner, a popular open-source mining software compatible with multiple operating systems.

Recommendations



Patch and Update Systems: Ensure that operating systems, applications, and system firmware are kept up to date with the latest security patches. Regularly update Oracle WebLogic servers to address known vulnerabilities like CVE-2017-3506 and CVE-2023-21839.



Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA): Enforce MFA for all administrative access to Oracle WebLogic servers and critical systems. Implement MFA for remote access to strengthen authentication mechanisms.



Implement Network Segmentation: Isolate Oracle WebLogic servers from other critical systems and user networks to limit the impact of potential breaches. Use VLANs, firewalls, and access controls to create secure zones.



Integrate File Integrity Monitoring (FIM): Implement FIM solutions to detect unauthorized changes to critical files and configurations on Oracle WebLogic servers. Monitor for indicators of compromise (IoCs) and respond promptly to potential security breaches.



Monitoring and Logging: Implement robust monitoring and logging mechanisms to detect suspicious activity or unauthorized access to your accounts. Regularly review access logs and audit trails for unusual patterns or login locations.



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>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0003</u> Persistence	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion
<u>TA0006</u> Credential Access	<u>TA0007</u> Discovery	<u>TA0009</u> Collection	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control
<u>TA0040</u> Impact	<u>T1190</u> Exploit Public-Facing Application	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1059.001</u> PowerShell
<u>T1047</u> Windows Management Instrumentation	<u>T1036</u> Masquerading	<u>T1036.005</u> Match Legitimate Name or Location	<u>T1140</u> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
<u>T1112</u> Modify Registry	<u>T1562.001</u> Disable or Modify Tools	<u>T1620</u> Reflective Code Loading	<u>T1055</u> Process Injection
<u>T1055.012</u> Process Hollowing	<u>T1053.005</u> Scheduled Task	<u>T1057</u> Process Discovery	<u>T1012</u> Query Registry
<u>T1518.001</u> Security Software Discovery	<u>T1082</u> System Information Discovery	<u>T1071</u> Application Layer Protocol	<u>T1001</u> Data Obfuscation
<u>T1571</u> Non-Standard Port	<u>T1095</u> Non-Application Layer Protocol	<u>T1496</u> Resource Hijacking	

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	e6e69e85962a402a35cbc5b75571dab3739c0b2f3861ba5853dbd140bae4e4da, f4d11b36a844a68bf9718cf720984468583efa6664fc99966115a44b9a20aa33, 0bf87b0e65713bf35c8cf54c9fa0015fa629624fd590cb4ba941cd7cde da8050, b380b771c7f5c2c26750e281101873772e10c8c1a0d2a2ff0aff1912b569ab93, 2e32c5cea00f8e4c808eae806b14585e8672385df7449d2f6575927537ce8884
IPv4	89[.]169[.]52[.]37
URLs	hxxp[:]//87[.]121[.]105[.]232/bin[.]ps1, hxxp[:]//79[.]110[.]49[.]232/plugin3[.]dll

✂ Patch Links

<https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuapr2017.html>

<https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpujan2023.html>

✂ References

https://www.trendmicro.com/en_in/research/24/f/water-sigbin-xmrig.html

<https://www.hivepro.com/threat-advisory/8220-gang-exploiting-vulnerabilities-in-cloud-environments-for-cryptocurrency-mining/>

What Next?

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

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