

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

 **ATTACK REPORT**

Cloud Services Transformed into Cyber Weapons: New Wave of Espionage

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Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024304

Summary

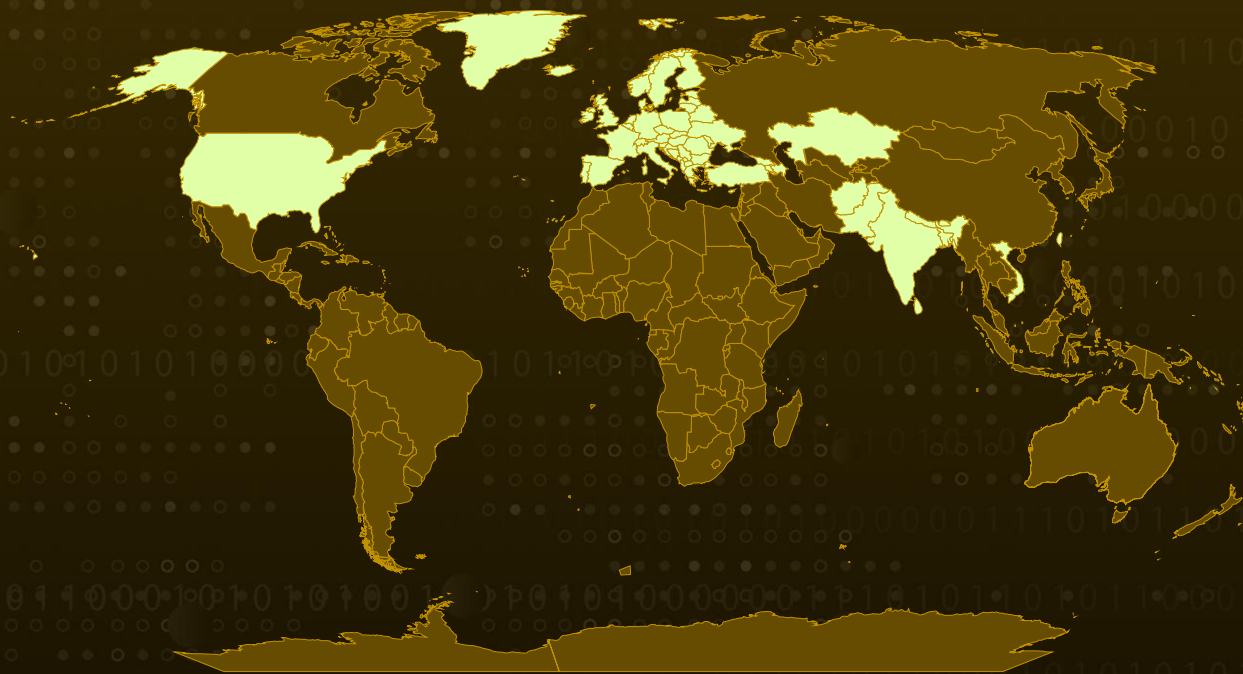
Backdoor: GoGra, Grager, MoonTag, Onedrivertools

Targeted Regions: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Hong Kong, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Vietnam, U.S. and Europe

Targeted Industries: Media, IT, Military

Attack: Cybercriminals are increasingly leveraging legitimate cloud services like Microsoft OneDrive and Google Drive in their attacks, creating discreet and cost-effective infrastructures that evade detection. Recent campaigns have highlighted this trend, with malware such as GoGra, Grager, and MoonTag being deployed against organizations. This growing trend underscores the need for heightened scrutiny of cloud service traffic as cyber espionage groups continue to exploit these trusted platforms for malicious activities.

Attack Regions



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Attack Details

#1

Adversaries are exploiting legitimate cloud services in their attacks, a pattern that has been accelerating as these actors recognize the advantages of using trusted platforms like Microsoft OneDrive or Google Drive. By leveraging such well-known services, attackers can establish a discreet and cost-effective infrastructure, making their activities less likely to attract attention.

#2

Traffic associated with these trusted services is often subject to less scrutiny compared to communications with attacker-controlled infrastructure, providing a significant operational advantage to these malicious entities. One notable campaign involved the deployment of a new backdoor named GoGra, written in the Go programming language, against a media organization in South Asia.

#3

GoGra interacts with its command-and-control (C&C) server through the Microsoft Graph API, hosted on Microsoft's mail services. This malware is believed to be the work of Harvester, a nation-state-backed group known for targeting organizations in South Asia.

#4

Additionally, a backdoor named Grager was used in attacks against organizations in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Vietnam. Grager can execute a variety of commands, including file downloading/uploading, executing files, and gathering file system information. The use of Tonerjam malware as a launcher for Grager indicates a possible connection to UNC5330, a suspected Chinese espionage group.

#5

Another emerging backdoor called MoonTag, which appears to be in its early stages is based on code found in a Google Group and is likely associated with a Chinese-speaking threat actor, given the language and infrastructure involved. In the U.S. and Europe, a backdoor known as Onedrivetools has been deployed against IT services companies.

Recommendations



Implement AV Solutions: Utilize Anti-Virus solutions to monitor and respond to suspicious activities on endpoints, providing real-time detection and automated responses to potential threats.



Monitor and Analyze Traffic: Implement advanced network monitoring tools to detect unusual traffic patterns that may indicate the abuse of services like Cloudflare Tunnels. Regularly review and analyze network traffic logs for anomalies or unauthorized use of tunneling services.



Utilize Application Control and Whitelisting: Implement application whitelisting to allow only approved applications to run on endpoints. Use application control solutions to monitor and block unauthorized or suspicious applications.



User Education and Awareness: Educate users about the risks of suspicious GitHub repositories and the importance of cautious behavior when receiving files and links. Promote awareness of the steps needed to enable the installation of unknown apps, highlighting the associated risks.

Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0003</u> Persistence	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0007</u> Discovery
<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control	<u>TA0010</u> Exfiltration	<u>T1567</u> Exfiltration Over Web Service	<u>T1567.002</u> Exfiltration to Cloud Storage
<u>T1585</u> Establish Accounts	<u>T1585.003</u> Cloud Accounts	<u>T1608</u> Stage Capabilities	<u>T1608.001</u> Upload Malware
<u>T1608</u> Stage Capabilities	<u>T1608.002</u> Upload Tool	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1059.009</u> Cloud API

Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	d728cdcf62b497362a1ba9dbaac5e442cebe86145734410212d323a6c2959f0f, f1ccd604fcdc0034d94e575b3709cd124e13389bbee55c59cbbf7d4f3476e214,

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	9f61ed14660d8f85d606605d1c4c23849bd7a05afd02444c3b33e3af591cfdc9, ab6a684146cec59ec3a906d9e018b318fb6452586e8ec8b4e37160bcb4adc985, 97551bd3ff8357831dc2b6d9e152c8968d9ce1cd0090b9683c38ea52c2457824, f69fb19604362c5e945d8671ce1f63bb1b819256f51568daff6fed6b5cc2f274, 582b21409ee32ffca853064598c5f72309247ad58640e96287bb806af3e7bede, 79e56dc69ca59b99f7ebf90a863f5351570e3709ead07fe250f31349d43391e6, 4057534799993a63f41502ec98181db0898d1d82df0d7902424a1899f8f7f9d2, a76507b51d84708c02ca2bd5a5775c47096bc740c9f7989afd6f34825edfcb6, 527fada7052b955ffa91df3b376cc58d387b39f2f44ebdcb54bc134e112a1c14, fd9fc13dbd39f920c52fbc917d6c9ce0a28e0d049812189f1bb887486caedbeb, 30093c2502fed7b2b74597d06b91f57772f2ae50ac420bcaa627038af33a6982
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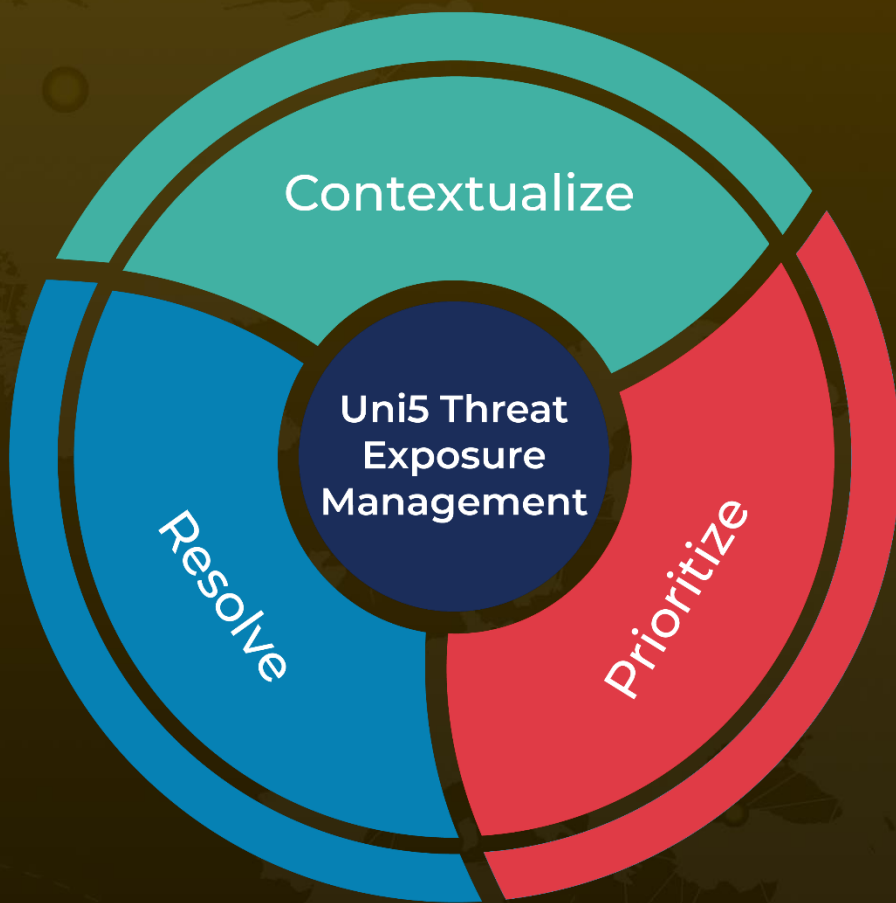
References

<https://symantec-enterprise-blogs.security.com/threat-intelligence/cloud-espionage-attacks>

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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