

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

 **ATTACK REPORT**

## **Gomorrah Stealer v5.1: A MaaS Malware with a Growing Arsenal**

Date of Publication

September 17, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024359

# Summary

**First Seen:** 2020

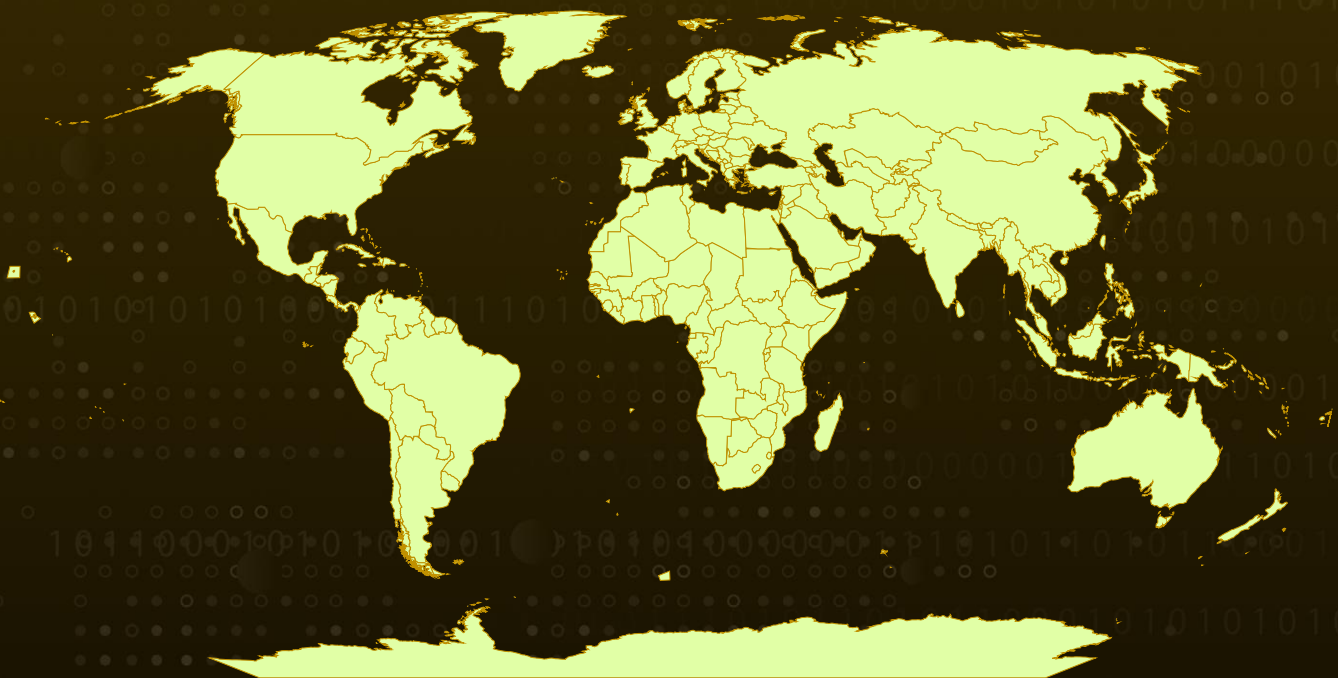
**Targeted Countries:** Worldwide

**Malware:** Gomorrah Stealer

**Affected Platforms:** Windows

**Attack:** The Gomorrah Stealer v5.1 is a sophisticated MaaS malware that targets sensitive data from browsers, cryptocurrency wallets, and more. It uses .NET-based IL code and JIT compilation to evade detection, exfiltrates data to a C2 server, and ensures persistence through Autorun registry entries. Distributed via Telegram, the malware continues to evolve, highlighting the need for enhanced cybersecurity measures.

## Attack Regions



Powered by Bing  
© Australian Bureau of Statistics, GeoNames, Microsoft, Navinfo, Open Places, OpenStreetMap, TomTom, Zenrin

# Attack Details

## #1

Gomorrah Stealer v5.1 is a sophisticated information-stealing malware that operates within a malware-as-a-service (MaaS) framework. Its primary objective is to extract sensitive data from compromised systems, targeting information such as passwords, credit card details, and cookies from various applications, including web browsers and cryptocurrency wallets. The stealer employs advanced evasion techniques to avoid detection, making it a formidable tool for cybercriminals.

## #2

The operational behavior of the Gomorrah Stealer is marked by its use of .NET-based pure Intermediate Language (IL) code, which is executed through Just-In-Time (JIT) compilation. This design choice facilitates evasion of static analysis techniques commonly employed by security software.

## #3

The malware is typically distributed through drive-by-downloads, or infected websites. Upon execution, the malware collects extensive information about installed programs and system configurations by querying the Windows registry and other directories. It then organizes this data within a designated folder in the Temp directory before compressing it into zip files for exfiltration to a command-and-control (C2) server. The malware's persistence is ensured through the creation of Autorun registry entries that allow it to reactivate after system reboots.

## #4

Key findings indicate that Gomorrah Stealer v5.1 targets a wide array of applications and data types. It not only extracts information from web browsers but also gathers sensitive data from messaging apps, VPN clients, and FTP clients. The malware's ability to capture configuration settings and authentication details from .ini files further enhances its data collection capabilities. Moreover, it has been observed to take screenshots of user activity, thereby broadening the scope of sensitive information at risk.

## #5

The Gomorrah Stealer reflects a fast-changing cyber landscape where advanced malware is easily accessible, often via platforms like Telegram. The ongoing development of this malware, including announcements regarding new versions with enhanced features, highlights the persistent challenges faced by cybersecurity professionals.

# Recommendations



**Strengthen Authentication:** Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) to protect against credential theft. Regularly rotate passwords for privileged accounts, especially for remote services like VPNs. Continuous monitoring of login attempts is essential to detect suspicious activity early.



**Implement Robust Endpoint Protection:** Deploy advanced endpoint security solutions with real-time threat detection capabilities to identify and block malware like Gomorrah Stealer. Ensure that antivirus and anti-malware software are up-to-date and configured to perform regular scans.



**Enhance Network Security:** Implement firewalls and intrusion detection systems (IDS)/ Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) to monitor and block suspicious activities and communications to and from known malicious domains. Use network segmentation to limit the spread of malware and protect sensitive data.



**Monitor and Manage Autorun Entries:** Regularly review and manage autorun entries and startup programs to identify and remove unauthorized or suspicious entries. Use tools to detect and clean any modifications made to the Windows registry related to persistence mechanisms.

## Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0007</u> Discovery	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control	<u>TA0043</u> Reconnaissance
<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0010</u> Exfiltration	<u>T1071</u> Application Layer Protocol	<u>T1041</u> Exfiltration Over C2 Channel
<u>T1592</u> Gather Victim Host Information	<u>T1204</u> User Execution	<u>T1622</u> Debugger Evasion	<u>T1497</u> Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion
<u>T1140</u> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	<u>T1204.002</u> Malicious File	<u>T1622</u> Debugger Evasion	<u>T1083</u> File and Directory Discovery
<u>T1071.001</u> Web Protocols			

# ✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
<b>MD5</b>	E02089570b24b11d6350337069b7e823, 201fb3d8b93205488e1a6a408ce18539, B479fa60615c730d0417b67c1a26274f, 3afd64484a2a34fc34d1155747dd3847
<b>IPV4</b>	172[.]93[.]223[.]99
<b>SHA256</b>	2f8a79b12a7a989ac7e5f6ec65050036588a92e65aeb6841e08dc228f f0e21b4, 62c6aebb6bcc4d2faf985a4af59b111ae1e162419acfae7e7f12618907 3bddf1, dc33943da400ea506484952ba242737460c73dd2b3e88c16f0f18a0fd 6dc459c, Bf78263914c6d3f84f825504536338fadd15868d788bf30d30613ca27 abeb7a9
<b>Domain</b>	rougecommunications[.]org

## 🕸 References

<https://www.cyfirma.com/research/gomorrah-stealer-v5-1-an-in-depth-analysis-of-a-net-based-malware/>

<https://www.broadcom.com/support/security-center/protection-bulletin/gomorrah-stealer-v4-0-activity-observed>

# 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.

Book a free demo with **HivePro Uni5**: Threat Exposure Management Platform.



REPORT GENERATED ON

**September 17, 2024 • 6:30 AM**

© 2024 All Rights are Reserved by Hive Pro



More at [www.hivepro.com](http://www.hivepro.com)