

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

RomCom Leverages Dual Zero-Day Exploits in Widespread Campaign

Date of Publication

November 27, 2024

Last Update Date

December 6, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024445

Summary

Attack Discovered: October 10th, 2024

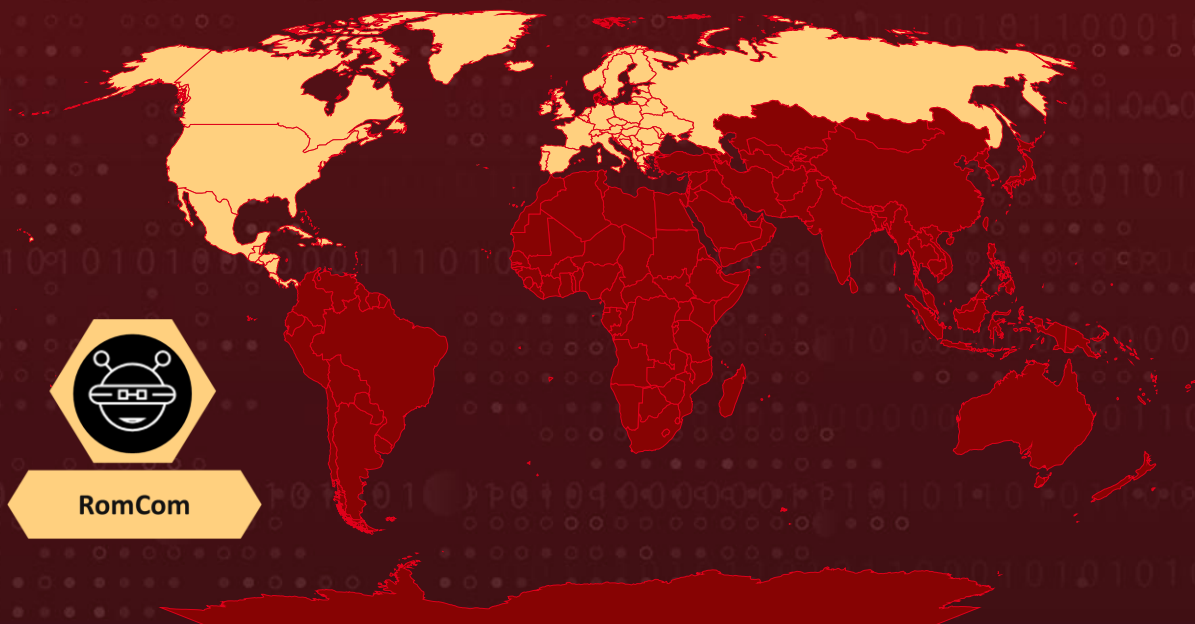
Targeted Countries: Europe and North America

Malware: RomCom backdoor

Actor: RomCom (aka Storm-0978, Tropical Scorpius, UNC2596, Void Rabisu, DEV-0978)

Attack: The Russia-based RomCom cybercrime group has been observed leveraging two zero-day vulnerabilities in a sophisticated attack chain targeting Firefox and Tor Browser users across Europe and North America. These vulnerabilities were exploited to deploy their signature malware, the RomCom backdoor, onto victims' systems. By crafting a seamless zero-day exploit chain, the group achieved remote code execution without any need for user interaction. Victims were compromised simply by visiting attacker-controlled websites specifically designed to deliver the malicious payload.

🗡️ Attack Regions



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CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO-DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
CVE-2023-36884	Microsoft Windows Search Remote Code Execution Vulnerability	Microsoft Office and Windows	✅	✅	✅
CVE-2024-9680	Mozilla Firefox Use-After-Free Vulnerability	Mozilla Firefox and Firefox ESR	✅	✅	✅
CVE-2024-49039	Microsoft Windows Task Scheduler Privilege Escalation Vulnerability	Microsoft Windows	✅	✅	✅

Attack Details

#1

A sophisticated campaign by the Russia-aligned RomCom cybercrime group has come to light, leveraging critical zero-day vulnerabilities to infiltrate systems across Europe and North America. The attackers exploited a severe flaw in Mozilla products, identified as CVE-2024-9680, which enables code execution in the restricted context of Firefox, Thunderbird, and Tor Browser. By chaining this with a Windows vulnerability (CVE-2024-49039), RomCom executed arbitrary code in the user's context, seamlessly delivering their backdoor without requiring user interaction. Their targets included business sectors and strategically important organizations, signaling a blend of cybercrime and espionage motives.

#2

The attack begins by redirecting victims to a maliciously crafted website designed to exploit these vulnerabilities. Visiting the site triggers a use-after-free vulnerability in Firefox's animation timelines, initiating the execution of staged shellcode. This shellcode, split into two components, uses advanced techniques like Shellcode Reflective DLL Injection (RDI) to bypass sandboxing and escalate privileges. The final payload, the RomCom backdoor, is delivered through various command-and-control (C&C) servers, granting attackers the ability to execute arbitrary commands, deploy additional malware, and extract sensitive data.

#3

This campaign showcases the increasing sophistication of exploitation chains, particularly those targeting widely used software. RomCom's strategic use of dual zero-day vulnerabilities underscores the need for robust defenses and strong sandboxing mechanisms. This incident marks another instance of RomCom exploiting a major zero-day, following their abuse of CVE-2023-36884 in June 2023. Implementing these measures are critical to reducing the risks posed by highly capable threat actors like RomCom, who continue to evolve their tactics for maximum impact.

Recommendations



Remain Vigilant: It is essential to remain cautious. Be wary of clicking on suspicious links or visiting untrusted websites, as they may contain malicious content. Exercise caution when opening emails or messages from unknown sources, as they could be part of phishing attempts.



Enable Browser Sandboxing Features: Configure browsers to enforce strict sandboxing rules, reducing the risk of exploits escaping restricted environments.



Apply Security Updates Promptly: Ensure all systems are running the latest versions of Mozilla products (Firefox, Thunderbird, Tor Browser) and Windows. These updates address CVE-2024-9680 and CVE-2024-49039, closing the vulnerabilities exploited in this campaign.



Harden RPC Interfaces: Apply security policies that enforce restrictions on RPC interfaces, preventing exploitation of undocumented endpoints for privilege escalation.



Implement Behavioral Analysis: Deploy advanced security solutions that employ behavioral analysis and anomaly detection to identify unusual patterns of activity indicative of malware presence. This proactive approach can help catch sophisticated threats before they fully compromise your systems.



Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

TA0042 Resource Development	TA0001 Initial Access	TA0002 Execution	TA0003 Persistence
TA0004 Privilege Escalation	TA0005 Defense Evasion	TA0006 Credential Access	TA0007 Discovery
TA0008 Lateral Movement	TA0009 Collection	TA0010 Exfiltration	TA0011 Command and Control
TA0040 Impact	T1583 Acquire Infrastructure	T1587 Develop Capabilities	T1587.001 Malware

<u>T1587.004</u> Exploits	<u>T1588</u> Obtain Capabilities	<u>T1588.003</u> Code Signing Certificates	<u>T1588.005</u> Exploits
<u>T1588.006</u> Vulnerabilities	<u>T1608</u> Stage Capabilities	<u>T1189</u> Drive-by Compromise	<u>T1053</u> Scheduled Task/Job
<u>T1053.005</u> Scheduled Task	<u>T1546</u> Event Triggered Execution	<u>T1546.015</u> Component Object Model Hijacking	<u>T1068</u> Exploitation for Privilege Escalation
<u>T1622</u> Debugger Evasion	<u>T1480</u> Execution Guardrails	<u>T1027</u> Obfuscated Files or Information	<u>T1027.011</u> Fileless Storage
<u>T1553</u> Subvert Trust Controls	<u>T1553.002</u> Code Signing	<u>T1555</u> Credentials from Password Stores	<u>T1555.003</u> Credentials from Web Browsers
<u>T1552</u> Unsecured Credentials	<u>T1552.001</u> Credentials In Files	<u>T1087</u> Account Discovery	<u>T1518</u> Software Discovery
<u>T1614</u> System Location Discovery	<u>T1021</u> Remote Services	<u>T1560</u> Archive Collected Data	<u>T1185</u> Browser Session Hijacking
<u>T1005</u> Data from Local System	<u>T1114</u> Email Collection	<u>T1114.001</u> Local Email Collection	<u>T1113</u> Screen Capture
<u>T1071</u> Application Layer Protocol	<u>T1071.001</u> Web Protocols	<u>T1573</u> Encrypted Channel	<u>T1573.002</u> Asymmetric Cryptography
<u>T1041</u> Exfiltration Over C2 Channel	<u>T1565</u> Data Manipulation	<u>T1657</u> Financial Theft	

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA1	A4AAD0E2AC1EE0C8DD25968FA4631805689757B6, CA6F8966A3B2640F49B19434BA8C21832E77A031, 21918CFD17B378EB4152910F1246D2446F9B5B11, 703A25F053E356EB6ECE4D16A048344C55DC89FD, ABB54C4751F97A9FC1C9598FED1EC9FB9E6B1DB6, A9D445B77F6F4E90C29E385264D4B1B95947ADD5

TYPE	VALUE
IPv4	194[.]87[.]189[.]171, 178[.]236[.]246[.]241, 62[.]60[.]238[.]81, 147[.]45[.]78[.]102, 46[.]226[.]163[.]67, 62[.]60[.]237[.]116, 62[.]60[.]237[.]38, 194[.]87[.]189[.]19, 45[.]138[.]74[.]238, 176[.]124[.]206[.]88

Patch Links

<https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2023-36884>

<https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/new/>

<https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/enterprise/#download>

<https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-49039>

References

<https://www.welivesecurity.com/en/eset-research/romcom-exploits-firefox-and-windows-zero-days-in-the-wild/>

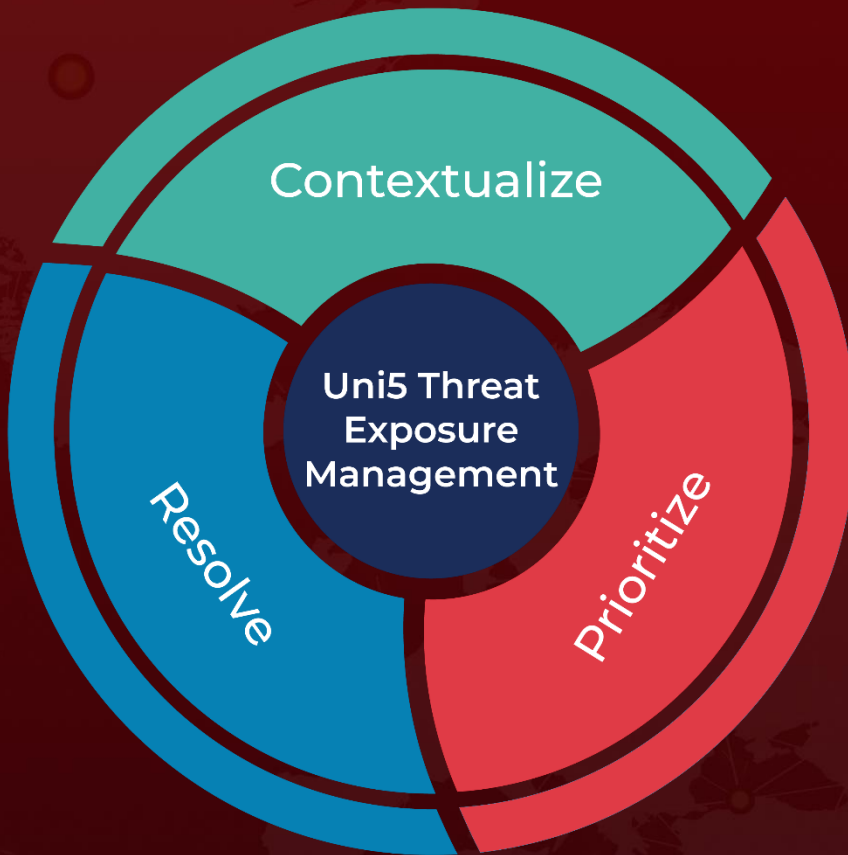
<https://hivepro.com/threat-advisory/firefox-zero-day-alert-critical-animation-timeline-flaw-exploited-in-the-wild/>

<https://hivepro.com/threat-advisory/microsofts-august-patch-tuesday-addresses-active-zero-day-exploits/>

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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November 27, 2024 • 4:15 AM

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