

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

 **ATTACK REPORT**

Web3 Under Siege: AI-Powered Scam Deploys Realst Malware to Steal Crypto

Date of Publication

December 9, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024456

Summary

Attack Discovered: October 2024

Targeted Countries: Worldwide

Affected Platforms: macOS and Windows

Malware: Realst Stealer

Attack: A new scam targeting Web3 workers has been uncovered, involving the crypto stealer Realst, targeting the macOS and Windows systems. The attackers operate under the guise of fake companies, currently known as Meetio, leveraging AI to enhance their credibility. These fraudulent entities frequently rebrand, creating websites with AI generated content and maintaining social media accounts to appear legitimate. Victims are lured into video calls and deceived into downloading the Realst info-stealer, which is designed to steal cryptocurrency.

Attack Regions



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

Attack Details

#1

A sophisticated campaign targeting Web3 professionals has been uncovered, distributing the Realst crypto stealer malware on macOS and Windows. The threat actors frequently change their company name, having used Clusee, Cuesee, Meeten, Meetone, and currently Meetio. They use AI-generated content and fake social media profiles to gain trust. Victims are contacted on Telegram, often impersonating trusted contacts, and urged to download the malware disguised as a meeting app from a compromised website.

#2

Once trust is established, victims are directed to websites laden with malicious JavaScript designed to steal cryptocurrency stored in browsers, even before malware installation. The websites offer downloads for macOS, Windows, and Linux, though most links lead to macOS-specific malware.

#3

The malware, distributed as packages like a 64-bit binary or a DMG file containing multi-architecture binaries, is written in Rust and functions primarily as an information stealer. When executed, it prompts the user for their password via macOS's osascript tool and systematically collects sensitive data, including keychain credentials, banking card details, browser cookies, autofill information, and cryptocurrency wallet credentials. This stolen data is exfiltrated to remote servers, in compressed zip files. The malware also deletes temporary directories after exfiltration to cover its tracks.

#4

A Windows variant of MeetenApp.exe was found distributed as a Nullsoft Scriptable Installer System (NSIS) file with a stolen Brys Software digital signature. It extracts files into a 7zip archive containing malicious resources, including an Electron-based app. The core script, compiled in Bytenode JavaScript, adds obfuscation, making detection harder. This version collects system data (HWID, geo IP, hostname, processes) and sends it to remote servers, along with payloads like UpdateMC.exe.

#5

The UpdateMC.exe binary is a Rust-based tool capable of extracting credentials and cryptocurrency wallet data, storing it in a folder named after the HWID and ensuring persistence via a registry key. The campaign highlights the increasing sophistication of targeted social engineering attacks using advanced malware.

Recommendations



Verify Sources: Always cross-check the authenticity of unsolicited communications, especially those promoting business opportunities or requesting downloads.



Avoid Suspicious Downloads: Be cautious of unfamiliar websites, especially those offering software downloads.



Enhanced Email Security: Enhance email security by implementing advanced spam filters, anti-phishing solutions, and email authentication protocols. Educate employees about identifying and reporting suspicious emails to prevent successful phishing attempts.



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

<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>TA0010</u> Exfiltration
<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control	<u>TA0040</u> Impact	<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>T1204</u> User Execution
<u>T1555</u> Credentials from Password Stores	<u>T1555.001</u> Keychain	<u>T1555.003</u> Credentials from Web Browsers	<u>T1539</u> Steal Web Session Cookie
<u>T1217</u> Browser Information Discovery	<u>T1082</u> System Information Discovery	<u>T1016</u> System Network Configuration Discovery	<u>T1033</u> System Owner/User Discovery

<u>T1005</u> Data from Local System	<u>T1074</u> Data Staged	<u>T1071</u> Application Layer Protocol	<u>T1071.001</u> Web Protocols
<u>T1041</u> Exfiltration Over C2 Channel	<u>T1657</u> Financial Theft	<u>T1070</u> Indicator Removal	<u>T1070.004</u> File Deletion
<u>T1553</u> Subvert Trust Controls	<u>T1553.001</u> Gatekeeper Bypass	<u>T1553.002</u> Code Signing	<u>T1547</u> Boot or Logon Autostart Execution
<u>T1547.001</u> Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder	<u>T1497</u> Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion	<u>T1497.001</u> System Checks	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter
<u>T1059.001</u> PowerShell	<u>T1059.007</u> JavaScript	<u>T1007</u> System Service Discovery	<u>T1036</u> Masquerading
<u>T1560</u> Archive Collected Data	<u>T1656</u> Impersonation		

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
URLs	http[:]//172[.]104[.]133[.]212[:]:8880/new_analytics, http[:]//172[.]104[.]133[.]212[:]:8880/opened, http[:]//172[.]104[.]133[.]212[:]:8880/metrics, http[:]//172[.]104[.]133[.]212[:]:8880/sede, deliverynetwork[.]observer/qfast/UpdateMC[.]zip, deliverynetwork[.]observer/qfast/AdditionalFilesForMeet[.]zip, www[.]meeten[.]us, www[.]meetio[.]one, www[.]meetone[.]gg, www[.]clusee[.]com
IPv4:Port	139[.]162[.]179[.]170[:]:8080
IPv4	199[.]247[.]4[.]86
MD5	9b2d4837572fb53663fffece9415ec5a, 6a925b71afa41d72e4a7d01034e8501b, 209af36bb119a5e070bad479d73498f7, d74a885545ec5c0143a172047094ed59, 09b7650d8b4a6d8c8fbb855d6626e25d

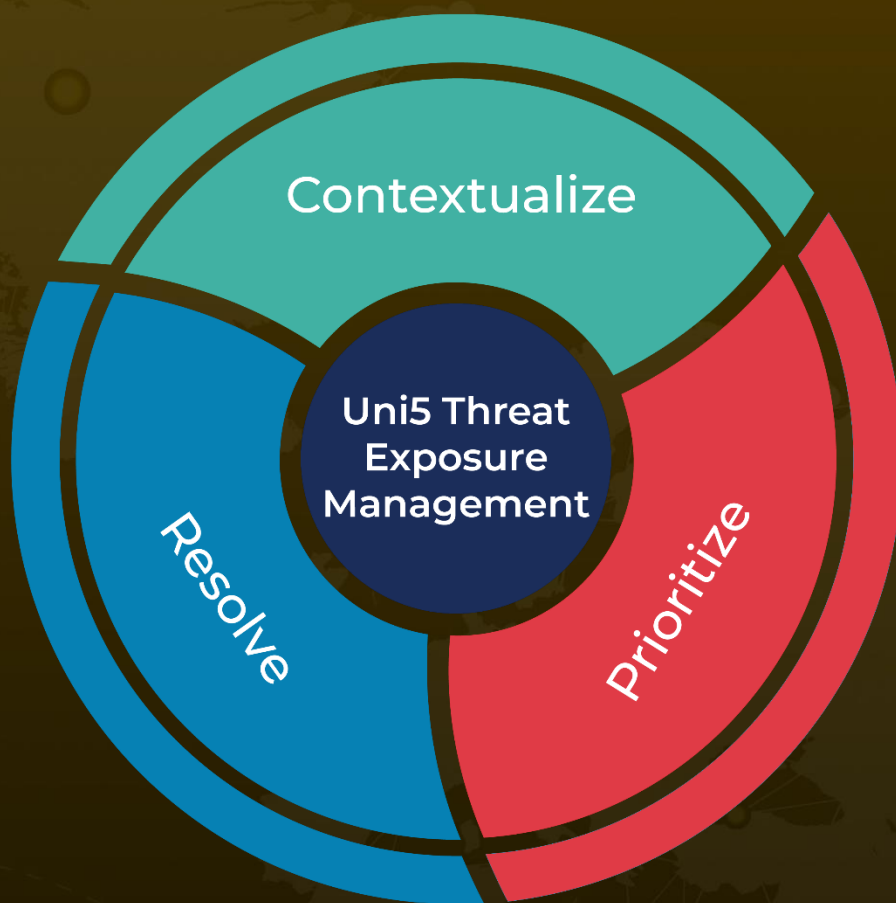
References

<https://www.cadosecurity.com/blog/meeten-malware-threat>

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

December 9, 2024 • 5:45 AM

© 2024 All Rights are Reserved by Hive Pro



More at www.hivepro.com