

CODE BLUE 2024

Did Subdomain Abuse by BlackTech “Evolve”?

Tsuyoshi Taniguchi and Kotaro Ohsugi
Fujitsu Defense & National Security Limited
November 15, 2024





Tsuyoshi Taniguchi

FUJITSU DEFENSE & NATIONAL SECURITY
Researcher, Ph.D.

- CODE BLUE 2017 Day0 Special Track Counter Cyber Crime Track, CODE BLUE 2018, 2020, 2021, 2022
- Black Hat Asia 2021 Briefing
- ACM ASIACCS 2021: Core A
- HITCON ENT 2024

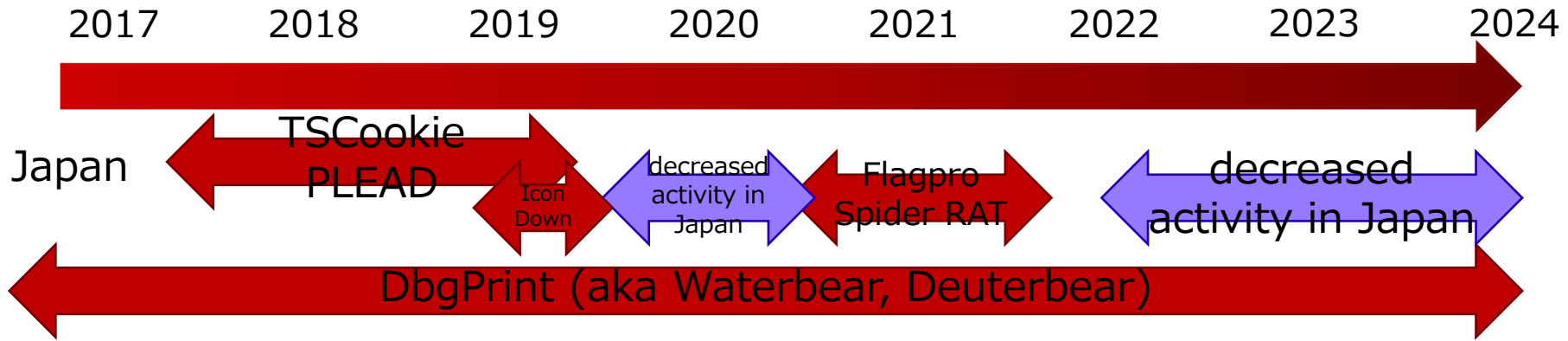


Kotaro Ohsugi

FUJITSU DEFENSE & NATIONAL SECURITY
Researcher

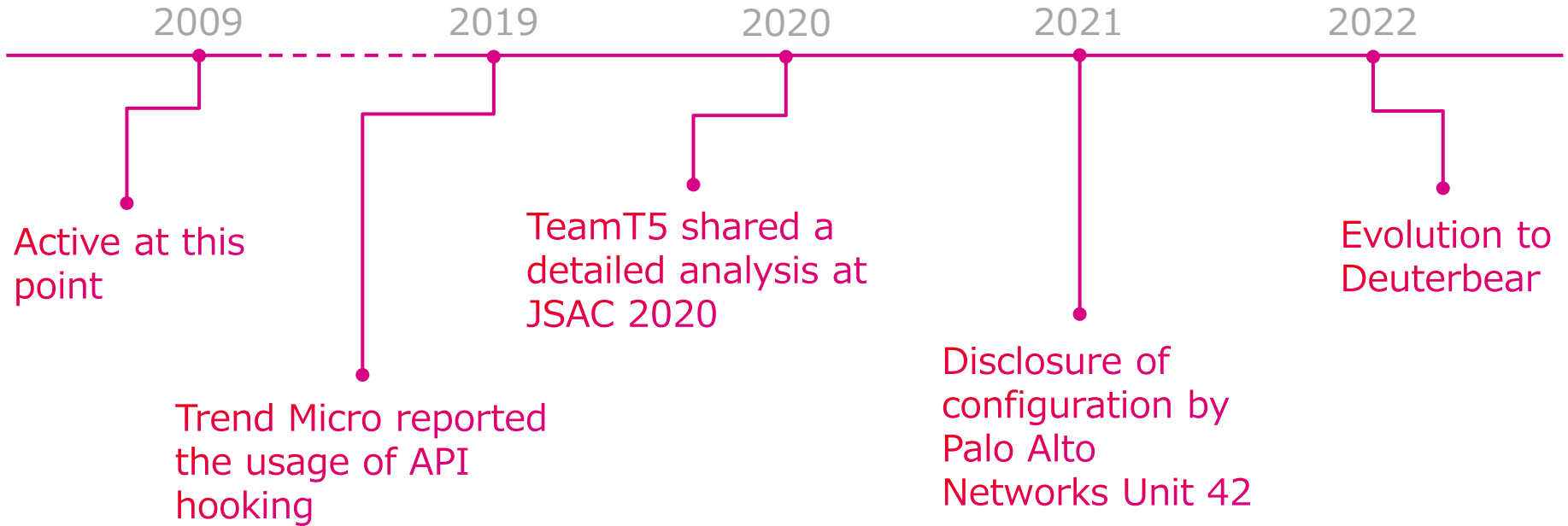
- Digital Forensics
- Reverse-engineering

Malicious Activities by BlackTech



- On Sep. 27, 2023, National Police Agency, NISC, NSA, FBI, and CISA jointly called attention to the threat by BlackTech
- Many excellent reports regarding RAT tools like DbgPrint (aka Waterbear and Deuterbear): hard-to-detect
- These reports did not analyze DNS abuse at all

Timeline of DbgPrint aka Waterbear



DbgPrint Downloader – An Obfuscation Freak

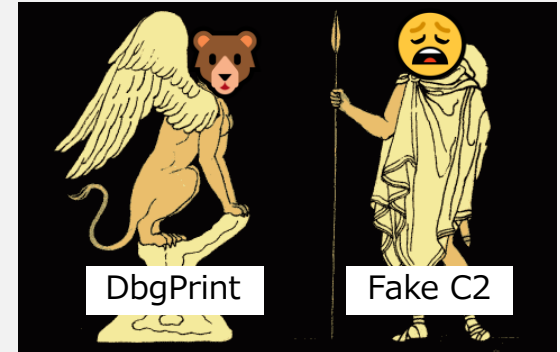
- Typical components: launcher, **downloader**, RAT

```
Decrypt (func);  
func ();  
Encrypt (func);
```

Some functions are
decrypted & encrypted on
the fly

d1	9c	90	92
.	c	o	m

Bitwise not



Challenge-response
using modified RC4

- Evolution to Deuterbear
 - Transition to HTTPS, even harder to analyze
 - New anti-analysis features were implemented



Analysis can be hard due to its sophisticated implementations and continuous evolution

Evolution? Strategic Change?

Malware implementation



Evolution ?



Strategic change ?

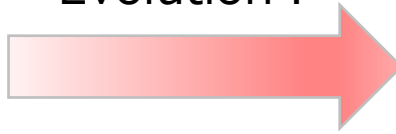


Obfuscation
Anti-sandbox

DNS operation



Evolution ?



Strategic change ?

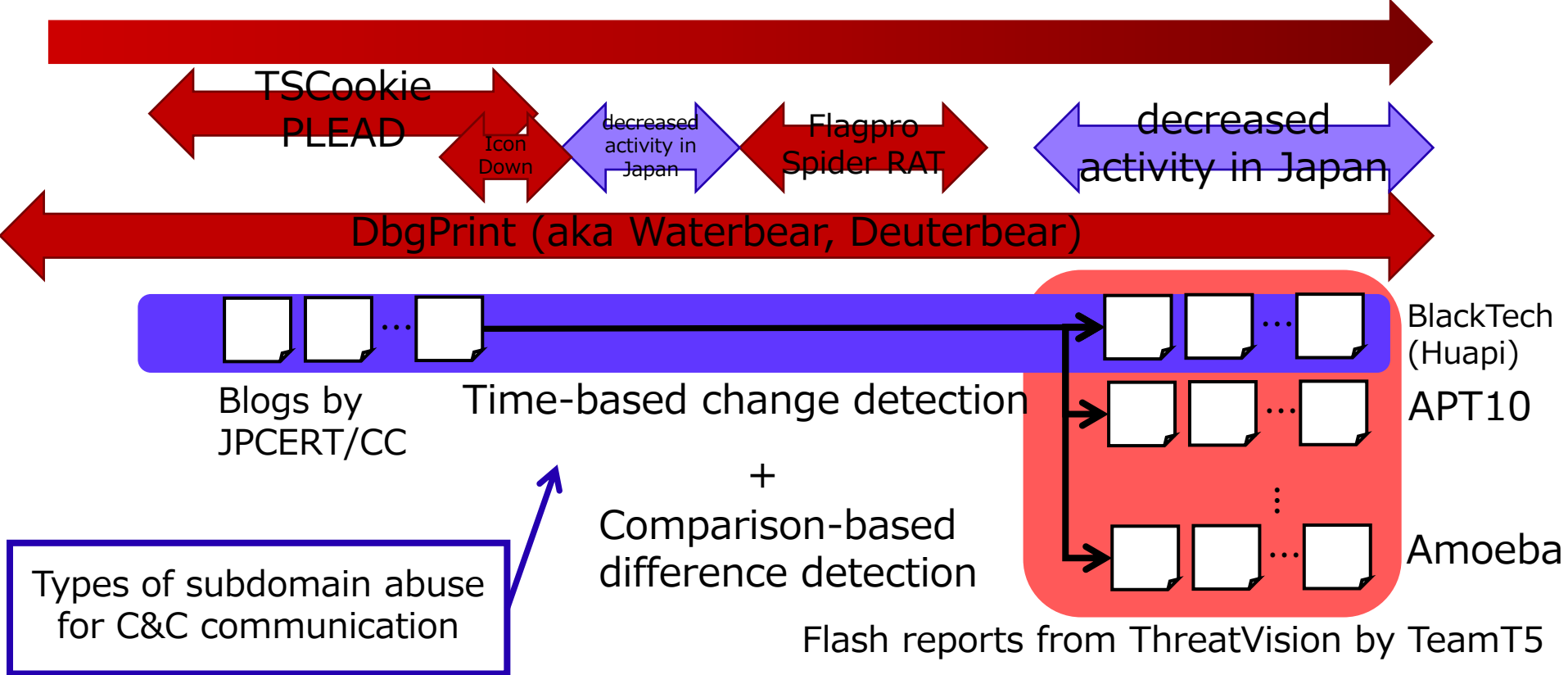


Reused parent
domains

- BlackTech
 - RAT tools: **evolution** to make analysis harder
 - hard-to-analyze RAT tools
 - DNS abuse: **evolution?**
 - Security vendors did not pay attention to
 - **Did Subdomain Abuse by BlackTech “Evolve”?**
 - **-> findings and insights based on our analysis**
- Know-how sharing of digital forensics for APT attacks
 - CTI, Passive DNS, and WHOIS
 - Application of our proposed techniques in previous CODE BLUE presentations

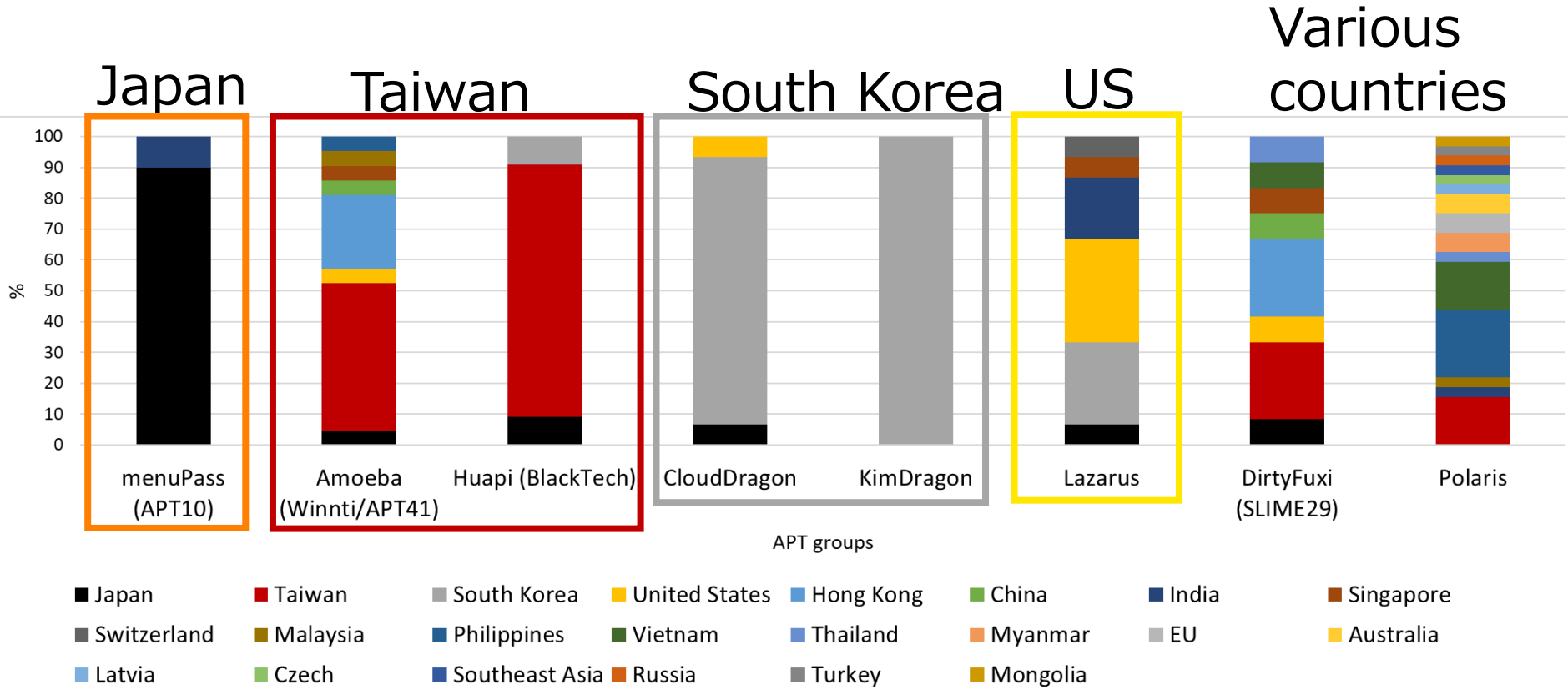
Overview of Our Analysis

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

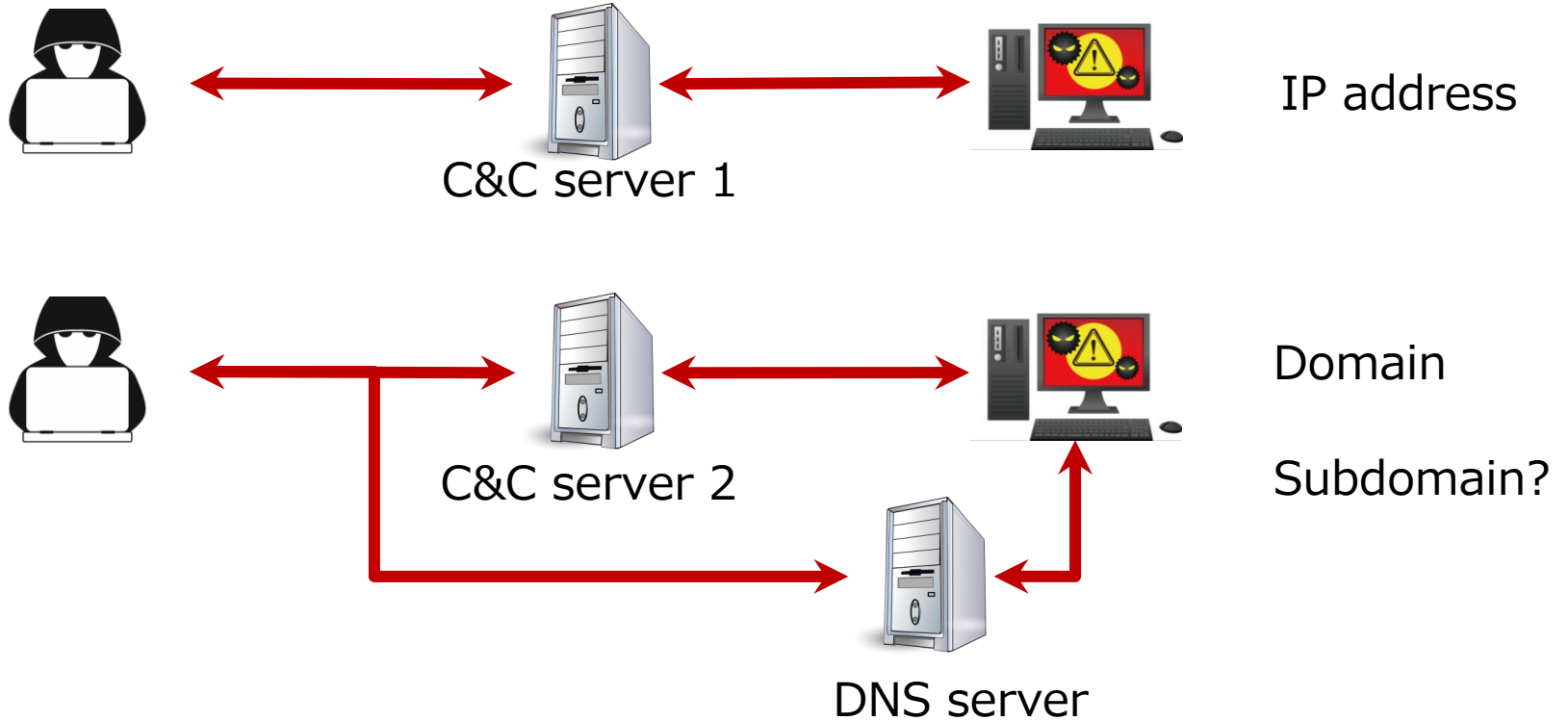


- 8 APT groups from ThreatVision by TeamT5
 - menuPass (APT10)
 - Amoeba (Winnti/APT41)
 - Huapi (BlackTech)
 - CloudDragon
 - KimDragon
 - Lazarus
 - DirtyFuxi (SLIME29)
 - Polaris
- Analysis targets: IoCs from Jan. 2022 to Mar. 2024
 - Flash reports from ThreatVision regarding the above 8 APT groups
- Acknowledgment
 - We really appreciate that TeamT5 continued to cooperate with us

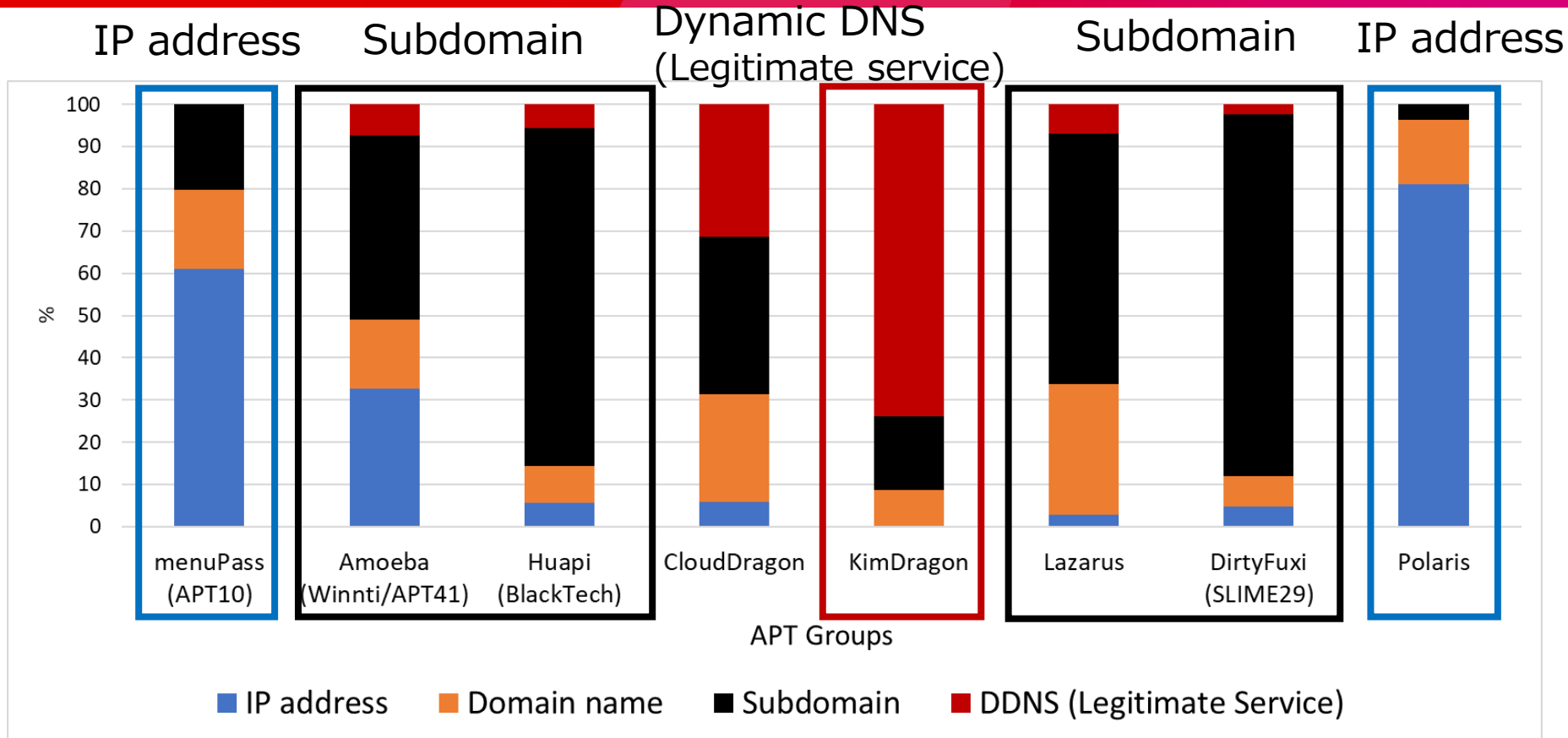
Targeted Countries Based on ThreatVision



How to Communicate with C&C Servers



IoCs for C&C Communication Based on ThreatVision



Subdomain Operation? Parent Domain Operation?



WHOIS

Parent domain operation

str_aged.com was registered a few years ago (strategically aged domains)



Caching
DNS



TLD



SLD

Name server

Zone file

Reused parent domains

Subdomain Operation

```
jpgcert.str_aged.com IN A x.x.x.x  
twcert.str_aged.com IN A x.x.x.x  
bad.malforC2.com IN A x.x.x.x
```

Parent domain operation

```
str_aged.com -> No A records  
malforC2.com IN A y.y.y.y
```

Types of Subdomain Abuse for C&C Communication

Type	Abstract
Legitimate service abuse	Dynamic DNS abuse
Subdomain operation	String abuse
	Reused parent domains
Parent domain operation	Strategically aged domains
	Fake dormant and fake response

Legitimate Service Abuse: Dynamic DNS Abuse

- 23 subdomains (out of 26): Dynamic DNS abuse
- jpcert.[ignorelist.com](https://jpcert.ignorelist.com), twncisi.[ignorelist.com](https://twncisi.ignorelist.com)
- twcertcc.[jumpingcrab.com](https://twcertcc.jumpingcrab.com)
- okinawas.[ssl443.org](https://okinawas.ssl443.org), sslmaker.[ssl443.org](https://sslmaker.ssl443.org)
- apk36501.[flnet.org](https://apk36501.flnet.org), epayplus.[flnet.org](https://epayplus.flnet.org), newtowns.[flnet.org](https://newtowns.flnet.org)
- appinfo.[fairuse.org](https://appinfo.fairuse.org)
- carcolors.[effers.com](https://carcolors.effers.com), gethappy.[effers.com](https://gethappy.effers.com), splashed.[effers.com](https://splashed.effers.com)
- eoffice.[etowns.org](https://eoffice.etowns.org)
- fatgirls.[fatdiary.org](https://fatgirls.fatdiary.org)
- iawntsilk.[dnset.com](https://iawntsilk.dnset.com), ktyguxs.[dnset.com](https://ktyguxs.dnset.com), langlang.[dnset.com](https://langlang.dnset.com), lookatinfo.[dnset.com](https://lookatinfo.dnset.com), savecars.[dnset.com](https://savecars.dnset.com)
- inewdays.[csproject.org](https://inewdays.csproject.org), longdays.[csproject.org](https://longdays.csproject.org)
- lang.[suroot.com](https://lang.suroot.com)
- office.[dns04.com](https://office.dns04.com)

- <https://blogs.jpcert.or.jp/ja/2018/03/tscookie.html>

Types of Subdomain Abuse for C&C Communication

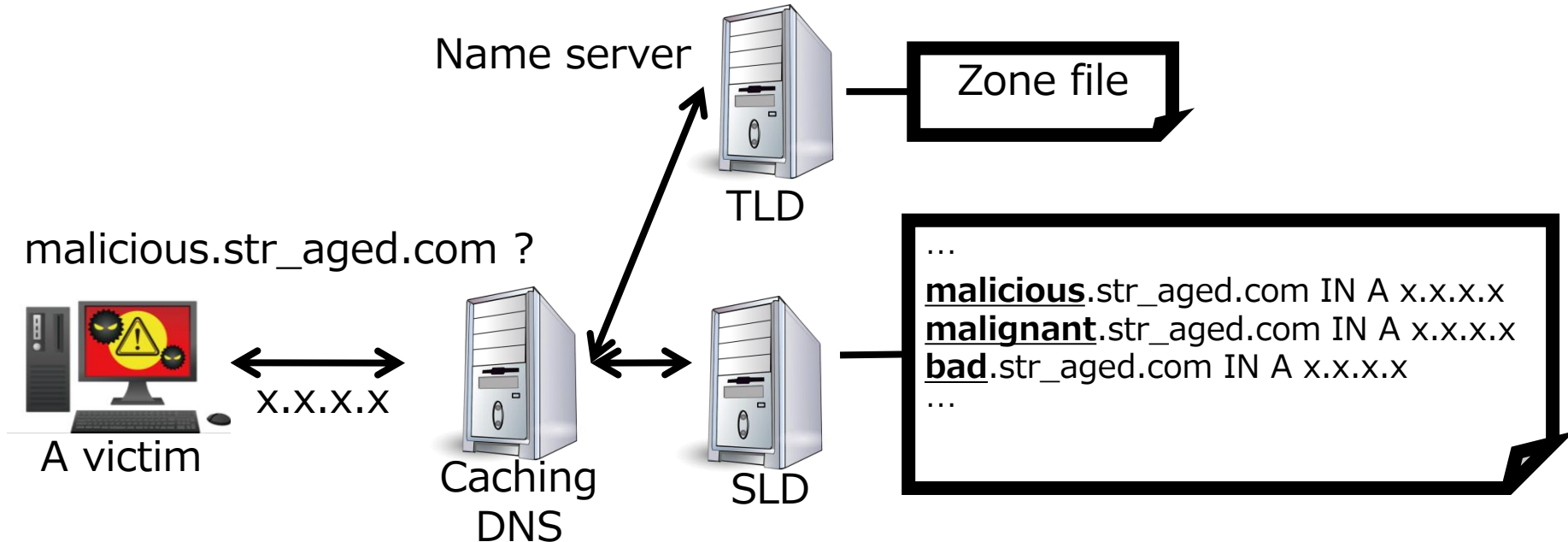
Type	Abstract
Legitimate service abuse	Dynamic DNS abuse
Subdomain operation	String abuse
	Reused parent domains
Parent domain operation	Strategically aged domains
	Fake dormant and fake response

- Phishing attackers often abused brand names or legitimate URLs
- APT groups rarely abuse brand names
- BlackTech abused strings like “jpcert” and “twcertcc” as subdomains for C&C communication related to TSCookie in 2018
 - jpcert.ignorelist.com
 - jpcerts.jpcertinfo.com
 - twcertcc.jumpingcrab.com

- <https://blogs.jpcert.or.jp/ja/2018/03/tscookie.html>

Subdomain Operation: Reused Parent Domains

- Domain owners can operate subdomains as much as they like without any limitation
 - Malicious actors can omit registering domain names



How to Reuse Parent Domains for APT Attacks

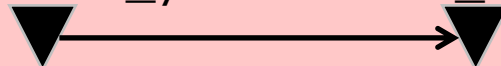
a1_1.parent_x.com
a1_2.parent_x.com
a1_3.parent_x.com

For single target
-> APT groups often reused for single target

For multiple targets

a2_1.parent_y.com
a2_2.parent_y.com

a3_1.parent_y.com
a3_2.parent_y.com



Attack 1

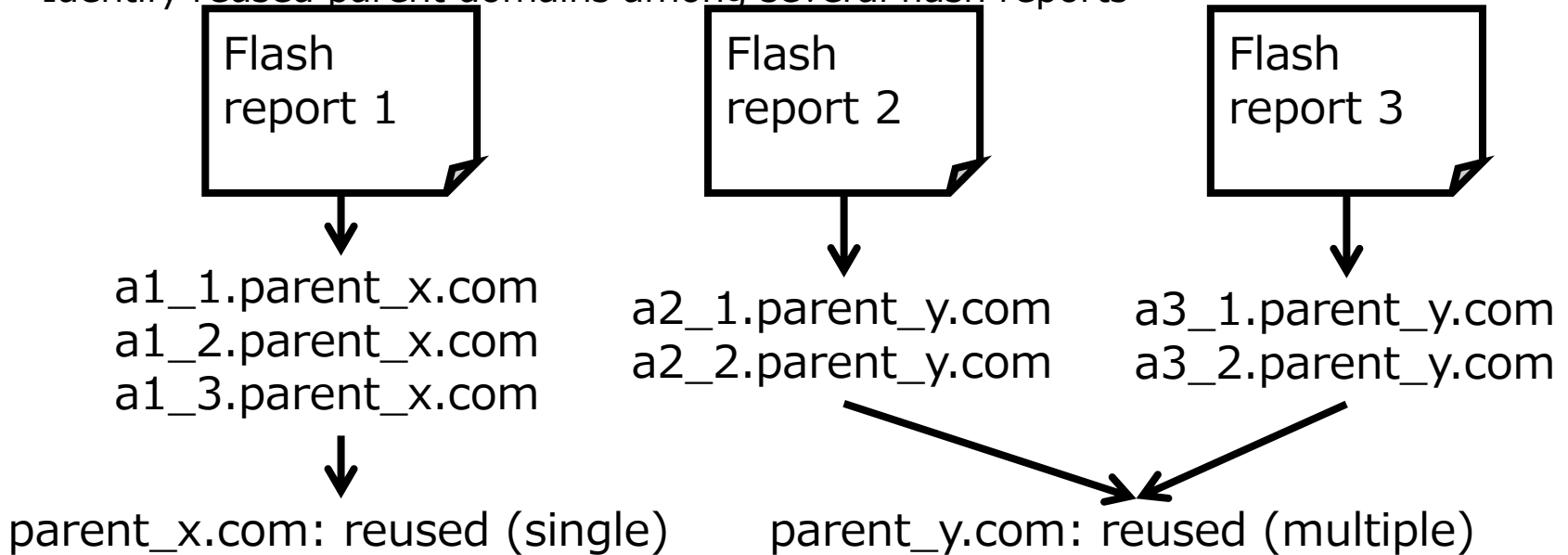
Attack 2

Attack 3

CODE BLUE 2021: the way of searching subdomains for a parent domain
Spring 2023: only reuse for single target -> September 2023: multiple targets

How to Evaluate Reused Parent Domains

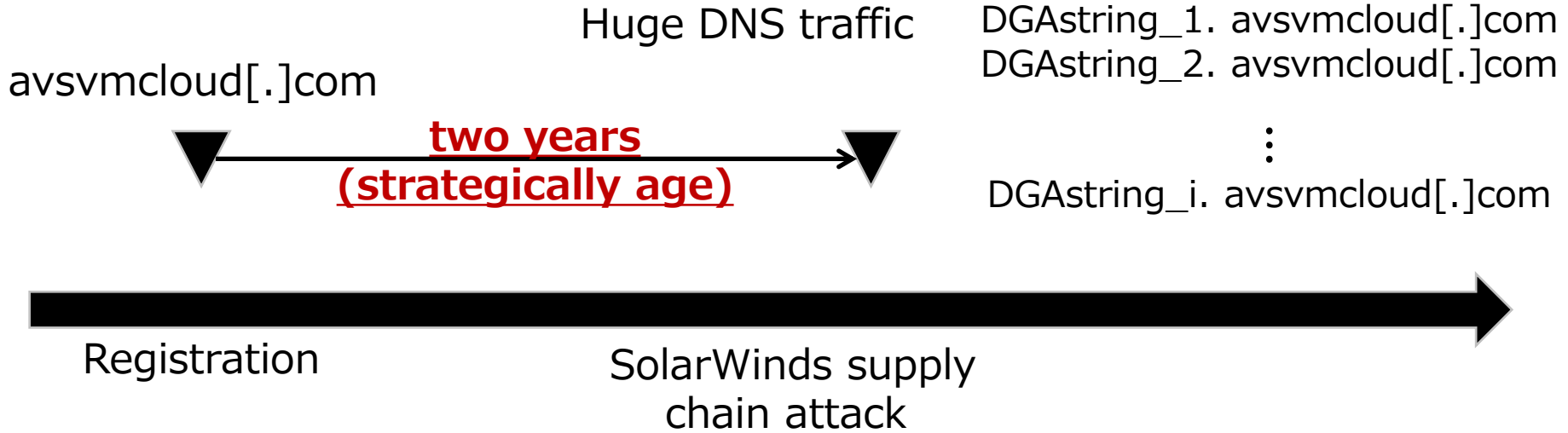
- For single target
 - Extract reused parent domains from IoCs in flash reports
- For multiple targets
 - Identify reused parent domains among several flash reports



Types of Subdomain Abuse for C&C Communication

Type	Abstract
Legitimate service abuse	Dynamic DNS abuse
Subdomain operation	String abuse
	Reused parent domains
Parent domain operation	Strategically aged domains
	Fake dormant and fake response

Parent Domain Operation: Strategically Aged Domains

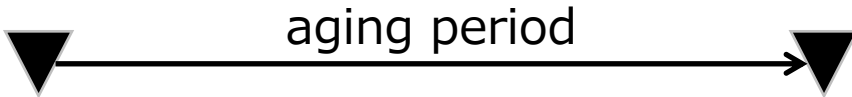


- Strategically Aged Domain Detection: Capture APT Attacks With DNS Traffic Trends by Palo Alto Networks (Dec. 29, 2021)

How to Evaluate Aging Period

- The difficulty:
 - When did the APT group start attacking?

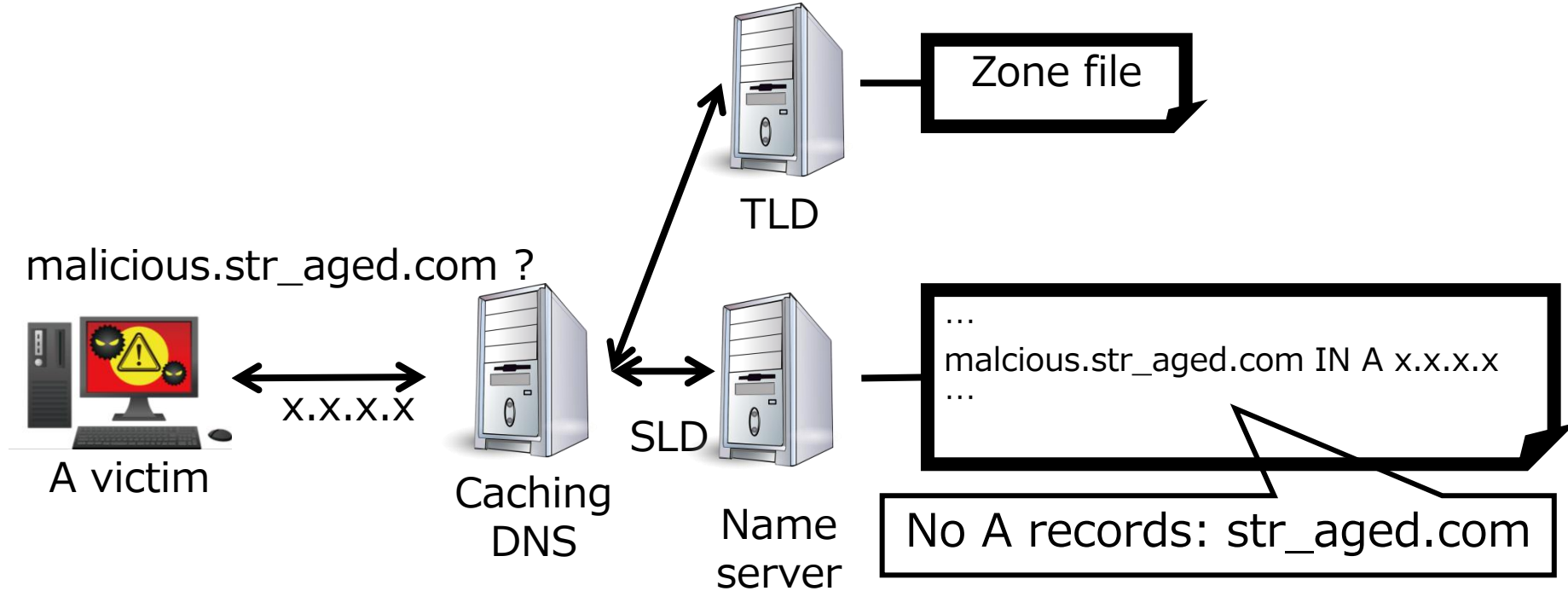
malforC2[.]com



Registration
-> WHOIS
database

The date when
the flash report
was published

Parent Domain Operation: Fake Dormant



Why Fake Dormant for C&C Communication?

- Parent domain: malicious -> its subdomains: malicious
- Subdomain: malicious -> its parent domain ?
 - DDNS abuse: parent domains are legitimate

Not malicious (dormant)

str_aged.com (No A records)

malicious

malicious.str_aged.com IN A x.x.x.x

?

suspicious.str_aged.com IN A x.x.x.x

Additional Active DNS (AADNS)

malicious.str_aged.com ?
(original query)

str_aged.com ?

Additional query:
a parent domain of the subdomain



X.X.X.X



TLD



SLD

Zone file

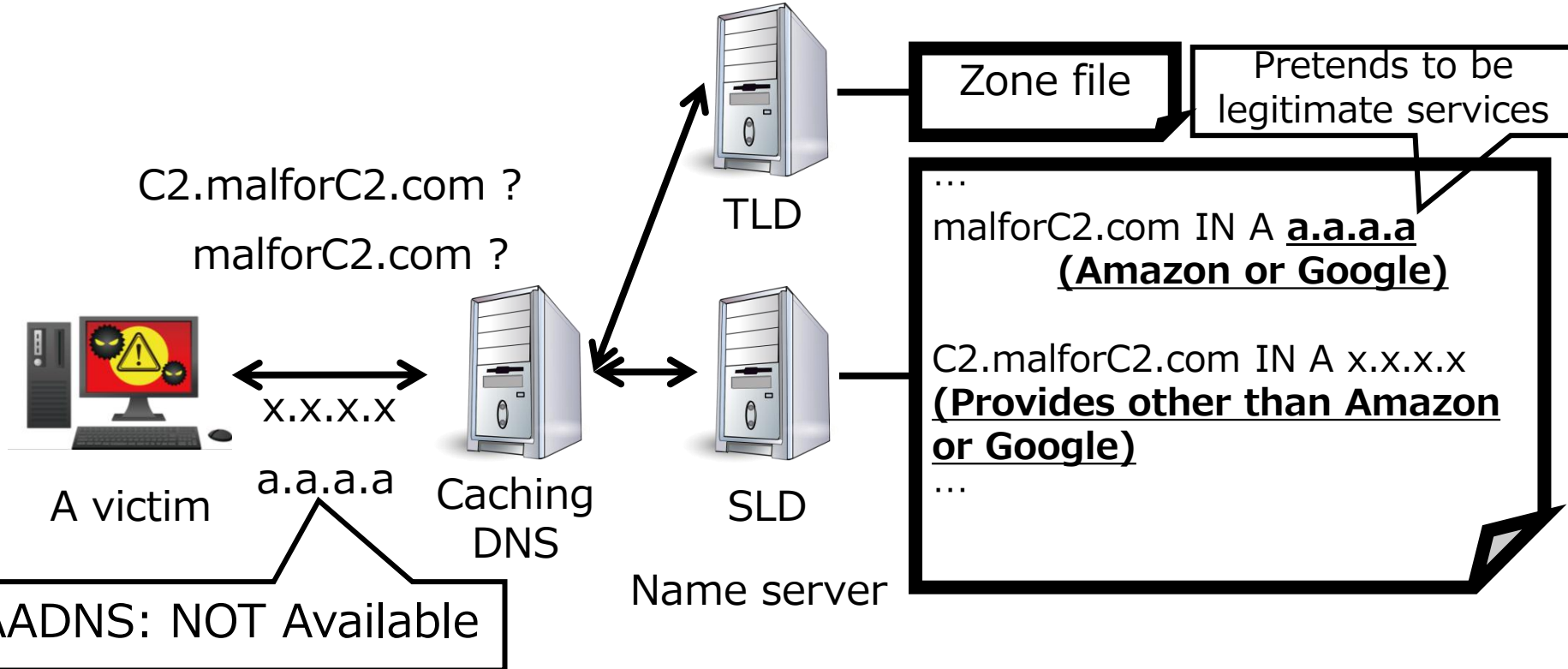
Comparison of A records

```
...  
malicious.str_aged.com IN A x.x.x.x  
str_aged.com IN A ?  
...
```

No A records

Only subdomain response
-> fake dormant

Parent Domain Operation: Fake Response



How to Evaluate Fake Dormant or Fake Response

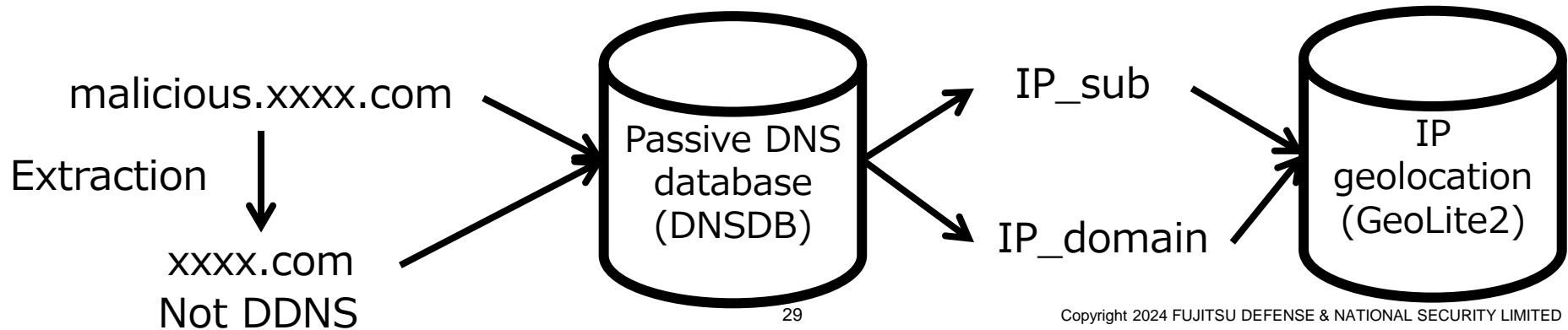
- Passive DNS

- Not all name resolution histories of subdomains related to APT attacks

- Only if there are subdomains in Passive DNS database, we search name resolution histories of parent domains

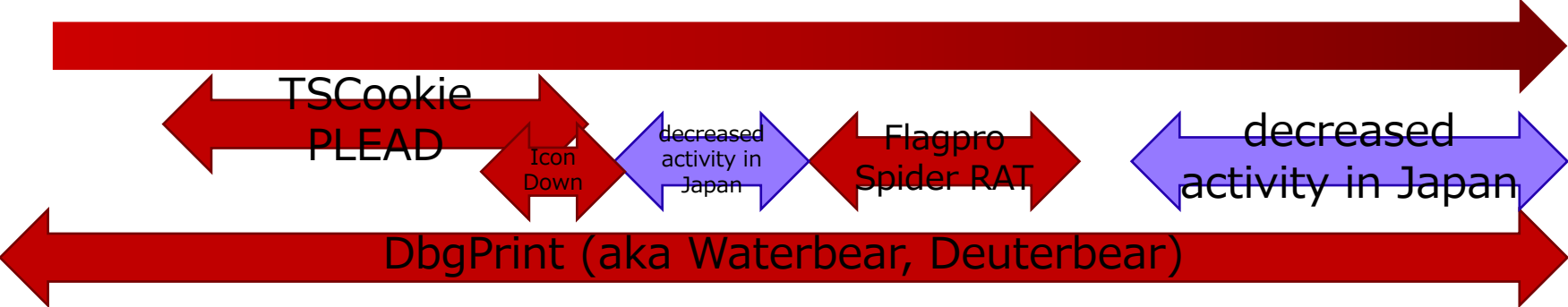
- IP geolocation

- It was worth investigating provides of IP addresses of parent domains



Time-Based Change Detection: TSCooke and PLEAD vs DbgPrint

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024



Blogs by JPCERT/CC (Analysis in Our CODE BLUE 2020)

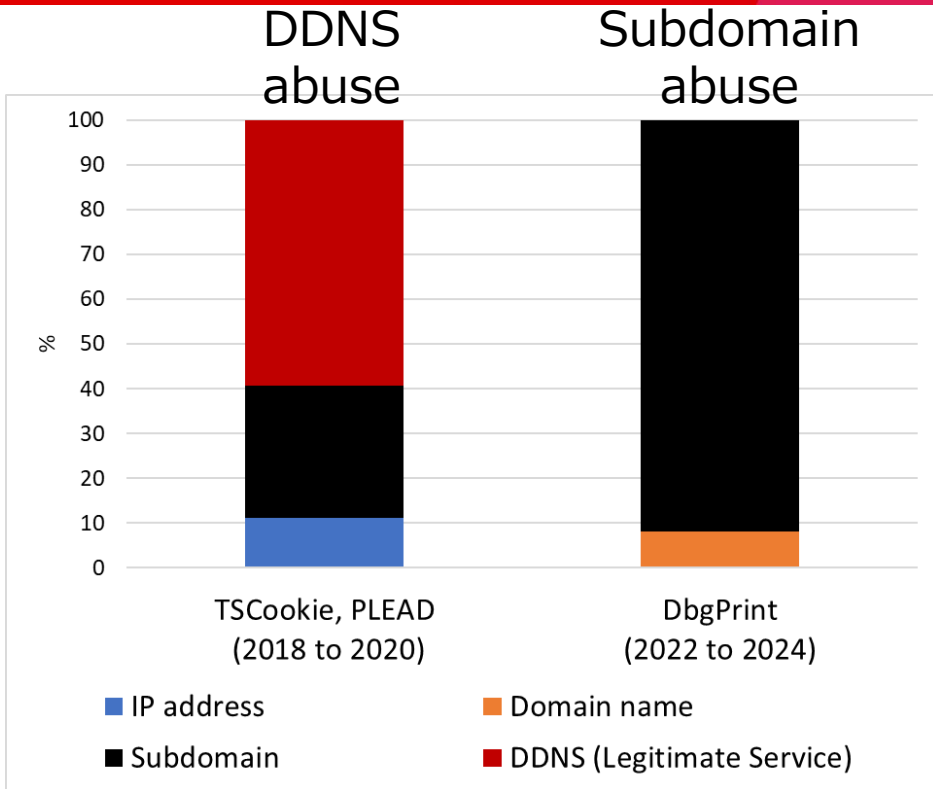
Time-based change detection (Ex. Our CODE BLUE 2022)

Flash reports from ThreatVision by TeamT5 Since Aug. 2023

Types of subdomain abuse

- Dynamic DNS abuse or strategically aged domains
- Reused parent domains
- Fake dormant or fake response

Blogs by Trend Micro on Apr. 11 and May 16

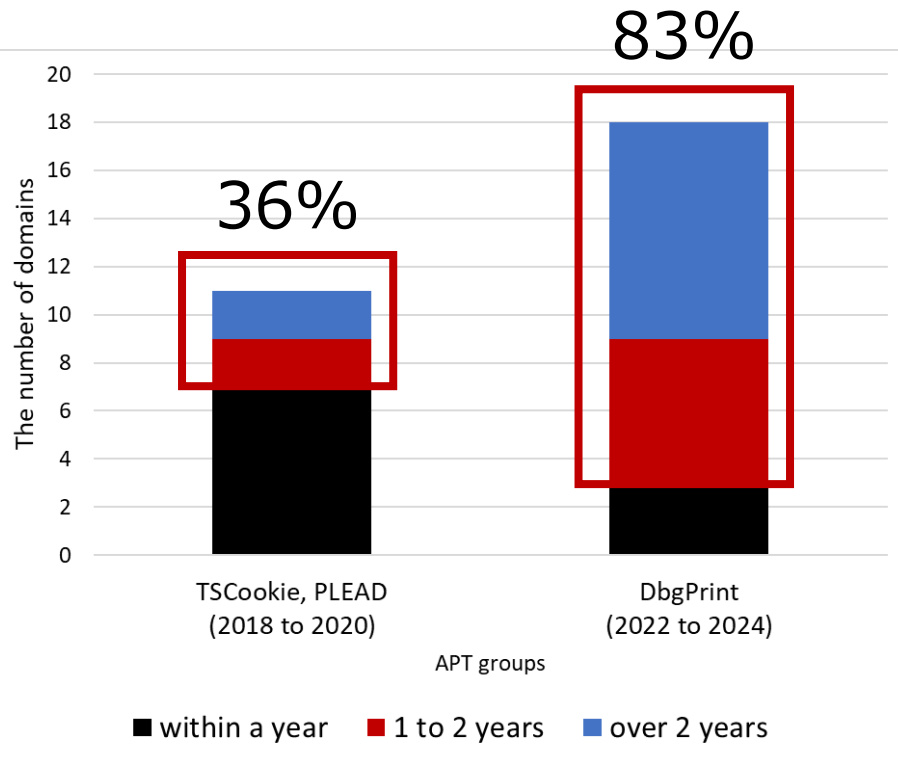


- TSCookie, PLEAD
 - around 60%: DDNS services
- DbgPrint
 - around 90%: subdomain abuse
 - BlackTech registered parent domains

DDNS abuse

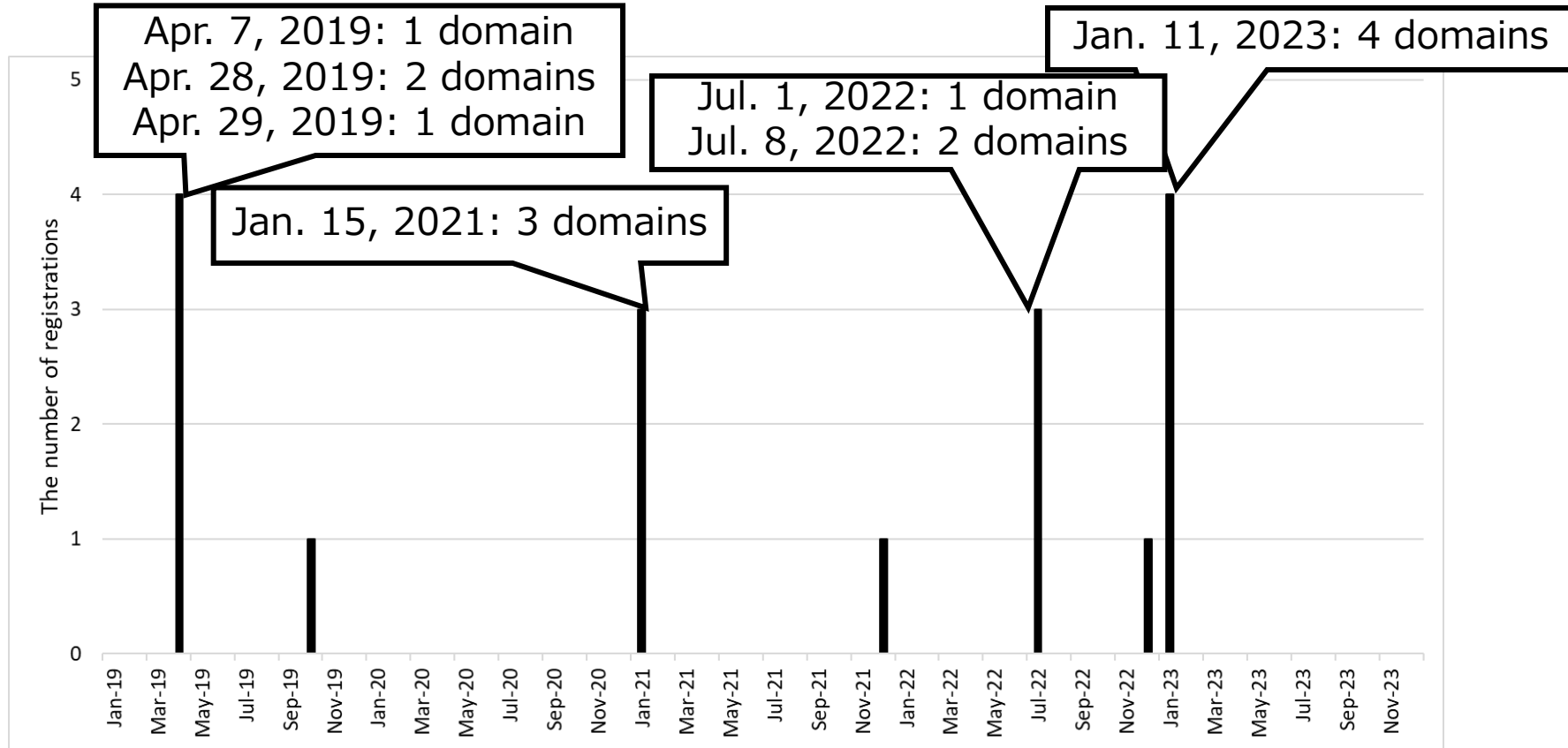
-> Subdomain abuse

Strategically Aged Domains



- TSCookie, PLEAD
 - 36%: over a year after registration
- DbgPrint
 - 83%: over a year after registration
- **Strategic registrations of several domains since 2019**

Strategic Registrations by BlackTech



TSCookie: Reused Parent Domains

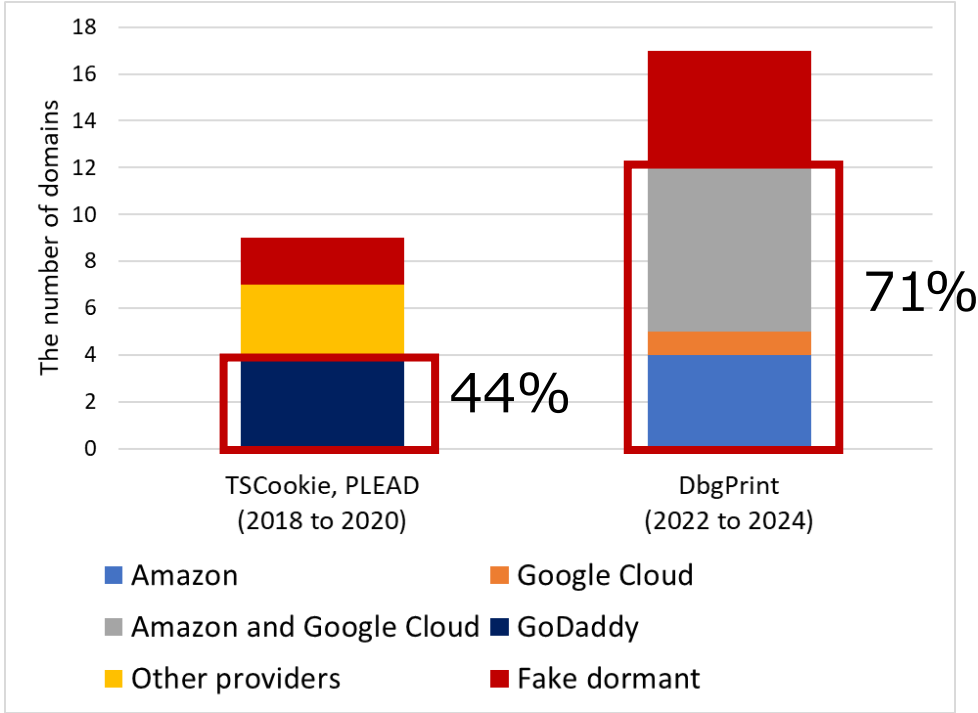
Domain	Registration	First reuse	Second reuse
bookmayae.com	2017/9/7	2018/4/25 pyc.bookmayae.com tssko.bookmayae.com	
androiddatacenter.com	2017/11/16	2018/4/25 exchange.androiddatacenter.com iphone.androiddatacenter.com	2018/10/30 fashion.androiddatacenter.com
panasocin.com	2018/1/23	2018/4/25 office.panasocin.com	2019/10/23 update.panasocin.com

DbgPrint (Deuterbear): Reused Parent Domains



Domain	Registration	First reuse	Second reuse	Third reuse
isoeman.com	Apr. 7, 2019	3 (Sep. 15, 2023)		
damienjohn.com	Apr. 28, 2019	2 (Sep. 15, 2023)		
rosetoo.com	Apr. 29, 2019	domain (Feb. 4, 2022)	1 (Sep. 15, 2023)	
taishanlaw.com	Oct. 25, 2019	1 (Sep. 15, 2023)	1 (Apr. 11, 2024)	
randaln.com	Jan. 15, 2021	2 (Jun. 17, 2022)	1 (Sep. 15, 2023)	
bakhell.com	Jan. 15, 2021	1 (Nov. 30, 2023)	1 (Apr. 11, 2024)	
avallitond.com	Jul. 1, 2022	1 (Nov. 30, 2023)	3 + domain (Jan. 12, 2024)	
operatida.com	Jul. 8, 2022	1 (Aug. 24, 2023)	1 (Nov. 30, 2023)	
quadrantbd.com	Jan. 10, 2023	4 (Nov. 30, 2023)	2 (Jan. 26, 2024)	2 (Apr. 11, 2024)
rchitecture.org	Jan. 11, 2023	1 (Nov. 30, 2023)	1 (Apr. 11, 2024)	
gelatosg.com	Jan. 11, 2023	2 (Apr. 11, 2024)		

Fake Dormant or Fake Response



- TSCookie, PLEAD
 - Fake dormant: 22%
 - Fake response (GoDaddy): 44%
- DbgPrint
 - Fake dormant (Sep. 15, 2023): 29%
 - Fake response (Nov. 30, 2023, Jan. 12, 26, 2024, AWS or Google Cloud): 71%

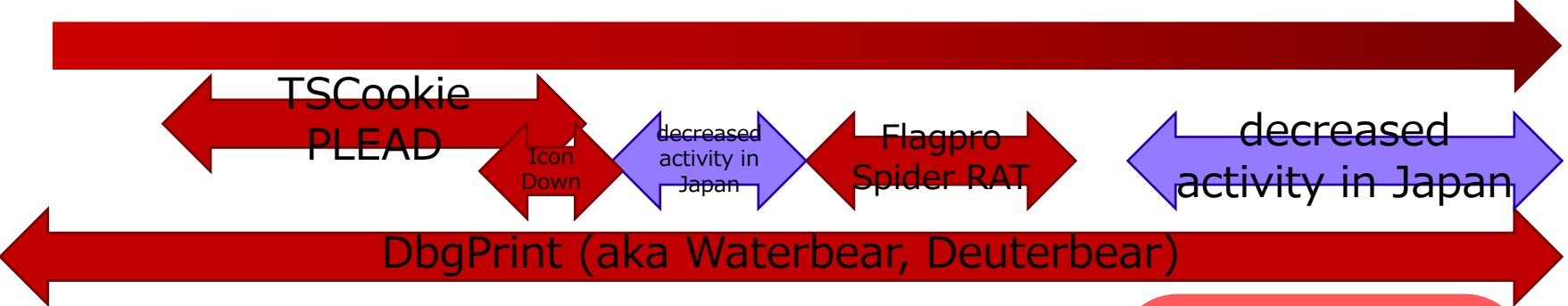
Single Target and Fake Dormant vs Multiple Targets and Fake Response



Domain	Registration	Reuse Single or multiple	Fake dormant or fake response	The number of malicious in VirusTotal (on Jul. 8)
isoeman.com	Apr. 7, 2019	Single	Fake dormant	0
damienjohn.com	Apr. 28, 2019	Single	Fake dormant	0
rosetoo.com	Apr. 29, 2019	Multiple	Fake dormant	1
taishanlaw.com	Oct. 25, 2019	Multiple	Fake response	11
randaln.com	Jan. 15, 2021	Multiple	Fake response	11
bakhell.com	Jan. 15, 2021	Multiple	Fake dormant	15
availitond.com	Jul. 1, 2022	Multiple	Fake response	14
operatida.com	Jul. 8, 2022	Multiple	Fake response	15
quadrantbd.com	Jan. 10, 2023	Multiple	Fake response	13
rchitecture.org	Jan. 11, 2023	Multiple	Fake response	14
gelatosg.com	Jan. 11, 2023	Single	Fake response	13

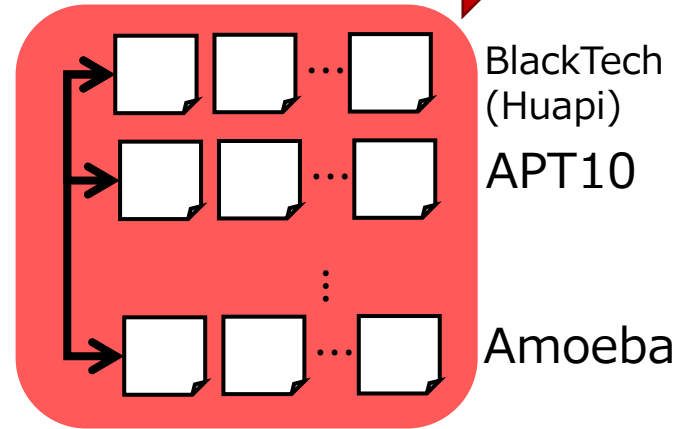
Comparison-Based Difference Detection

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024



Comparison-based difference detection
Ex. our CODE BLUE 2017 Day0 presentation

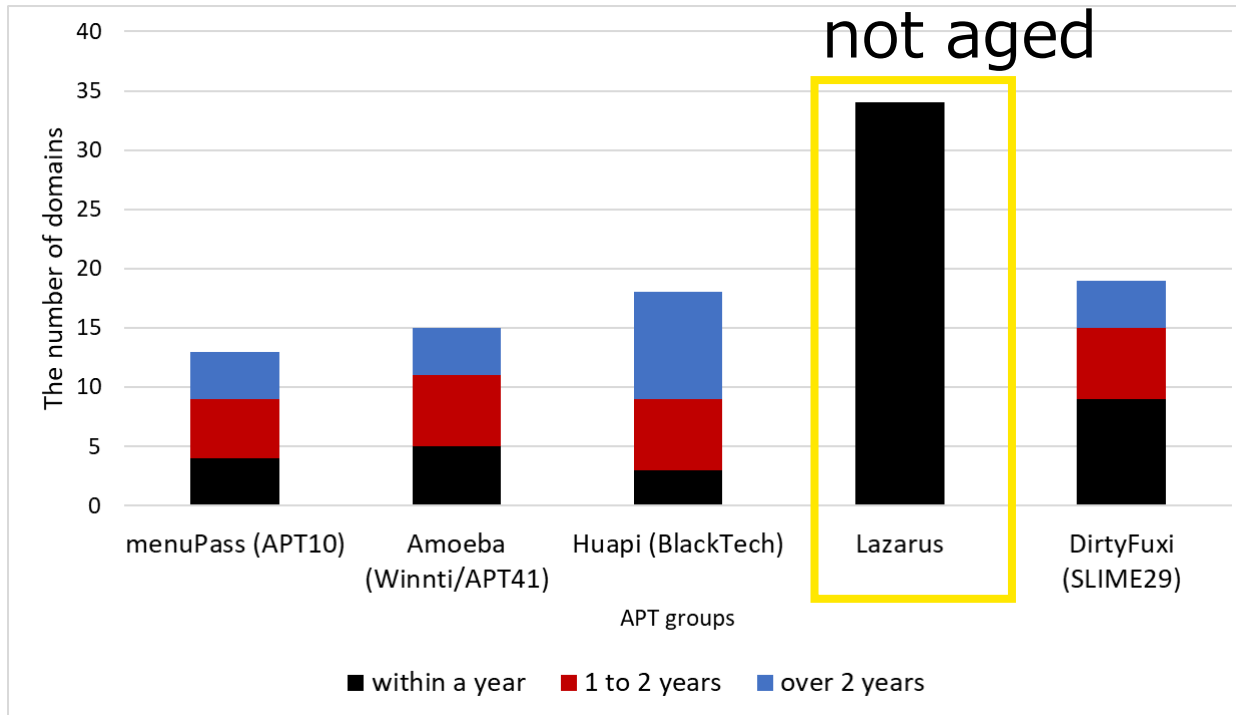
Majority (standard) or minority (original)



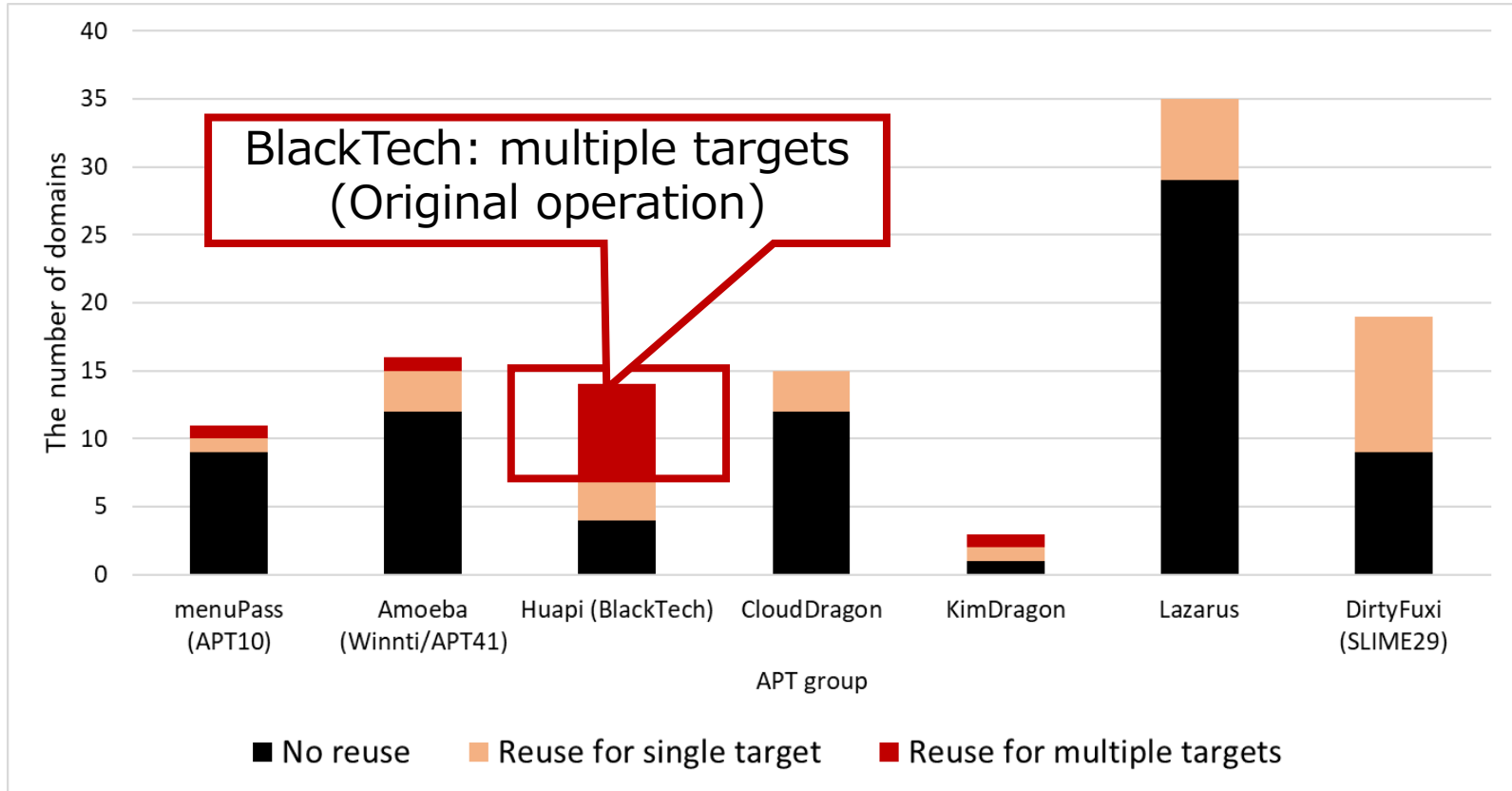
Flash reports from ThreatVision by TeamT5

Original Operation by Lazarus

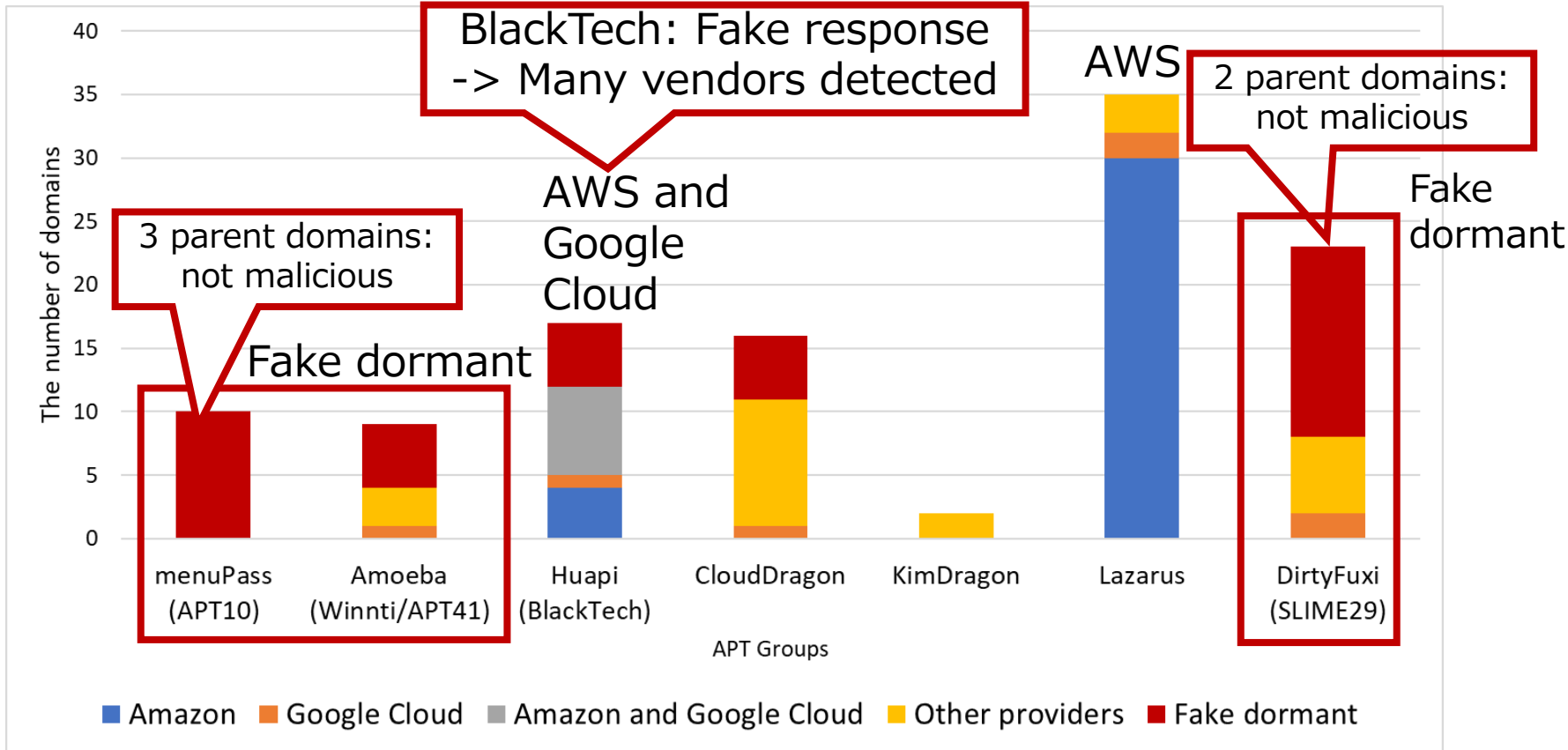
- Abused domains several months after registration
 - Out of scope: CloudDragon, KimDragon (legitimate service abuse)



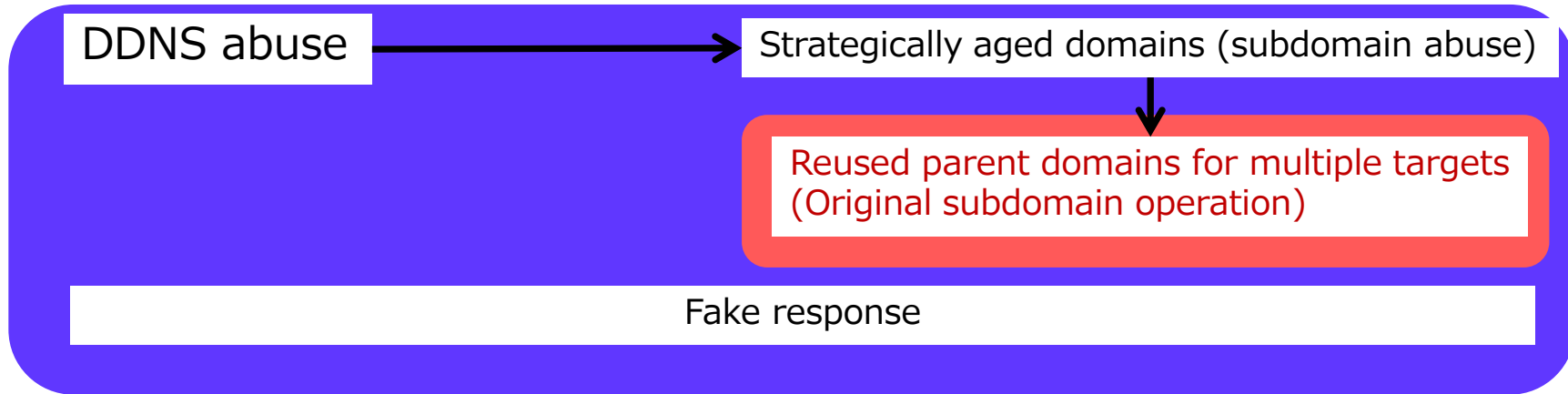
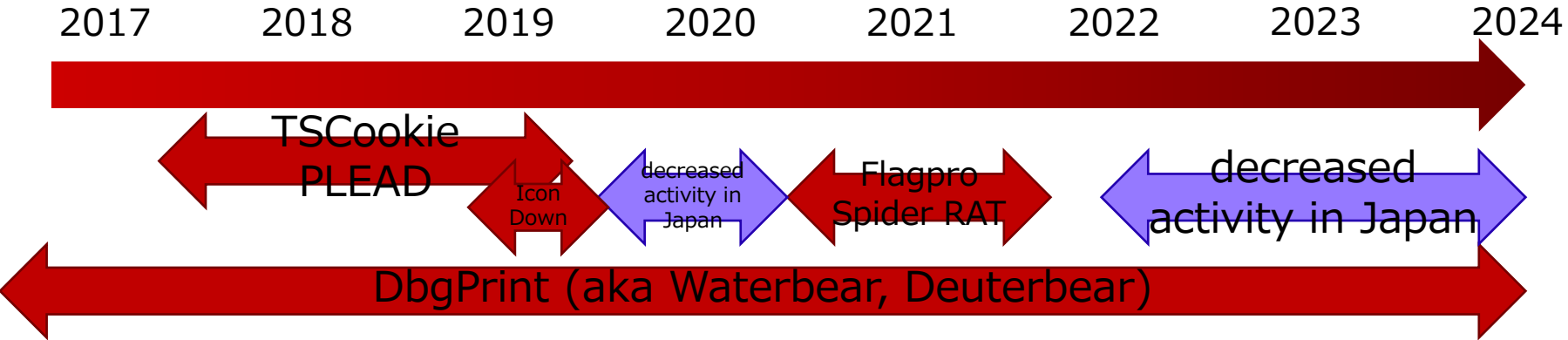
Original Operation by BlackTech Reused Parent Domains for Multiple Targets



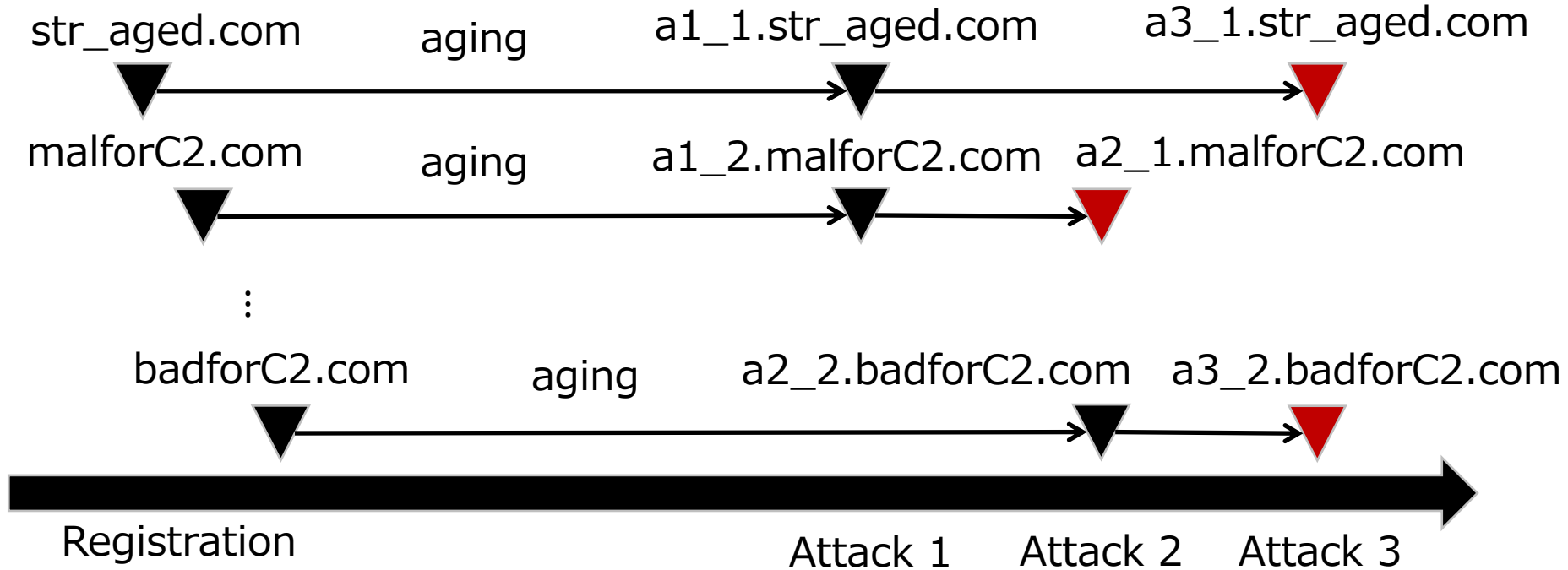
Fake Dormant or Fake Response



Did Subdomain Abuse by BlackTech "Evolve"?



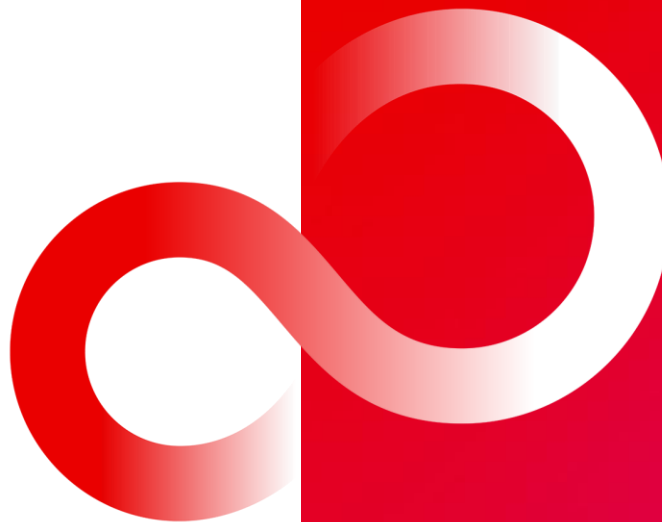
Original Subdomain Abuse by BlackTech



Multiple targets for reused parent domains

- The starting point: Did subdomain abuse by BlackTech “evolve”?
- RAT tools: **evolution**
 - Waterbear → Deuterbear
- DNS abuse: **strategic change + original operation**
 - Not evolution for detection evasion
 - Original subdomain abuse: reused parent domains for multiple targets
 - Efficiency of constructing attack infrastructure to utilize strategically aged domains
- Defenders got a chance of detection

Thank you



- 2018年1月の文科省なりすましメールについてまとめてみた, piyolog
 - <https://piyolog.hatenadiary.jp/entry/20180119/1516391079>
- 2018/3/1 プラグインをダウンロードして実行するマルウェアTSCookie (JPCERT, 26 domains)
 - <https://blogs.jpCERT.or.jp/ja/2018/03/tscookie.html>
- 2018/4/25 攻撃者グループ “BlackTech”による “PLEAD”を使った日本への攻撃を確認 (ラックピープル, 9 domains)
 - https://www.lac.co.jp/lacwatch/people/20180425_001625.html
- 2018/5/28 攻撃グループBlackTechが使うマルウェアPLEADダウンローダ (JPCERT, 4 domains)
 - <https://blogs.jpCERT.or.jp/ja/2018/05/linopid.html>
- 2018/10/30 マルウェアTSCookieの設定情報を正常に読み込めないバグ (JPCERT, 4 domains)
 - <https://blogs.jpCERT.or.jp/ja/2018/10/tscookie-1.html>
- 2019/5/28 マルウェアTSCookieの設定情報を正常に読み込めないバグ (続報) (JPCERT, 3 domains)
 - <https://blogs.jpCERT.or.jp/ja/2019/05/tscookie-2.html>
- 2019/9/3 攻撃グループBlackTechが侵入後に使用するマルウェア
 - https://blogs.jpCERT.or.jp/ja/2019/09/tscookie_loader.html
- 2019/10/23 攻撃グループBlackTechが使うダウンローダIconDown, (JPCERT, 1 domain)
 - <https://blogs.jpCERT.or.jp/ja/2019/10/IconDown.html>
- 2020/2/26 攻撃グループBlackTech が使用するLinux用マルウェア (ELF_TSCookie) (JPCERT, 2 domains)
 - https://blogs.jpCERT.or.jp/ja/2020/02/elf_tscookie.html
- 2020/11/10 攻撃グループBlackTechが使用するLinux版マルウェア (ELF_PLEAD) (JPCERT, 1 domain)
 - https://blogs.jpCERT.or.jp/ja/2020/11/elf_plead.html

- Evil Hidden in Shellcode: The Evolution of Malware DBGPRINT
 - <https://blogs.jpccert.or.jp/ja/2020/02/japan-security-analyst-conference-2020-1.html>
- Exposing the Sophisticated Cyber Espionage Tool Known as BendyBear
 - <https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/blog/2021/02/u42-bendybear/>
- Cyberespionage Group Earth Hundun's Continuous Refinement of Waterbear and Deuterbear
 - https://www.trendmicro.com/en_ph/research/24/d/earth-hundun-waterbear-deuterbear.html
- Tracking the Progression of Earth Hundun's Cyberespionage Campaign in 2024
 - https://www.trendmicro.com/en_us/research/24/e/earth-hundun-2.html