

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

## **Mylobot: A Sophisticated Botnet Malware Targeting Computers Worldwide**

Date of Publication

February 21, 2023

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2023094

# Summary

**First Appearance:** October 20, 2017

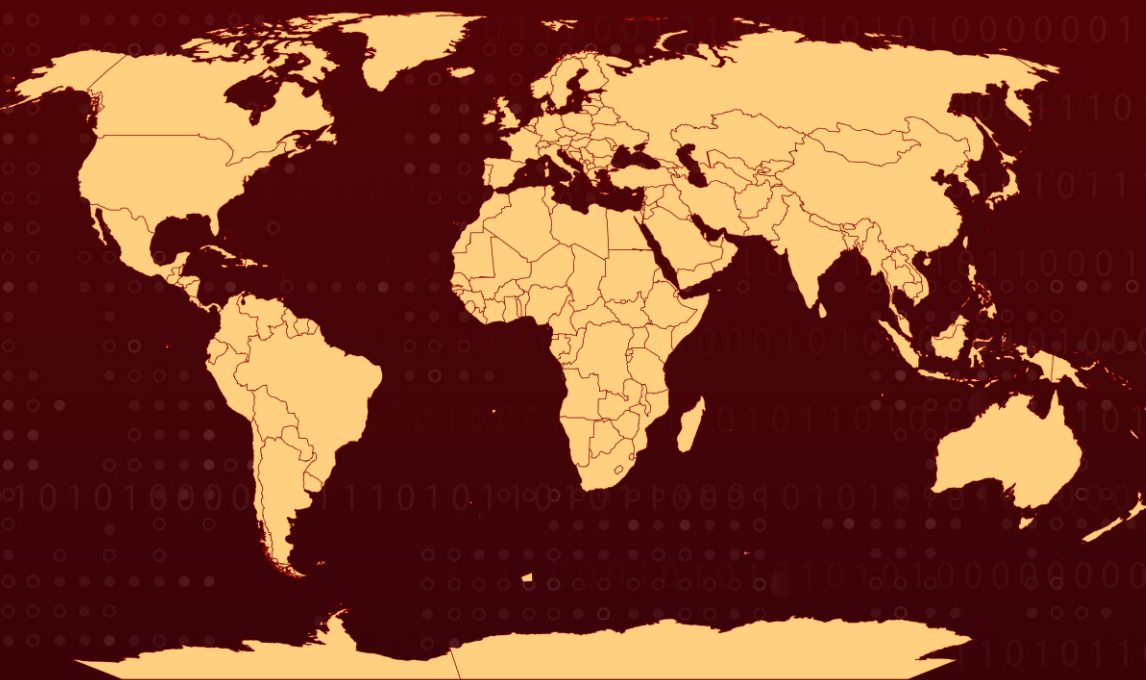
**Target Countries:** Worldwide

**Malware:** Mylobot

**Affected Platform:** Windows

**Attack:** Mylobot is a sophisticated botnet malware that can turn an infected computer into a proxy by taking full control of it, and it is designed to evade detection and remain persistent on infected machines.

## Attack Regions



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

# Attack Details

## #1

Mylobot is a Windows-targeting malware and was first discovered in 2017. It has not received much attention since then, but it is noteworthy for its ability to transform the infected system into a proxy. The number of unique infected systems per day has decreased from a peak of 250,000 in 2020 to currently observing over 50,000 unique infected systems daily.

## #2

The malware has three different stages. The first stage is a dropper that embeds an encrypted resource, performs anti-debug checks, and decodes a long base64 encoded string. The resulting shellcode creates a new process and does process hollowing to run the decrypted PE file.

## #3

The second stage contains two resources: an encrypted PE file and a small 4-byte RC4 key. The program uses the key to decrypt the PE file in memory and executes one of its exported functions. The third stage writes itself on disk and turns the infected computer into a proxy. It injects itself into a newly created process and maps the raw file in memory. The program then runs the exported function in the new process and terminates itself.

## #4

Mylobot communicates with the command and control server using a unique network fingerprint that involves more than 1000 hard-coded domains, mostly ending with the top-level domain (TLD) .ru or .com. Once the malware connects to the command and control server, it turns the infected computer into a proxy that can handle many connections and relay traffic sent through the server. The infected machine can be used to download and run other malware samples. The malware is noisy and produces thousands of DNS requests, and its size and complexity suggest that it is part of a larger botnet.

# Recommendations



### Security Leaders

Phishing simulations and routine education and awareness training and communications rarely account for MFA fatigue and web browser hygiene. Integrate and communicate all lessons learned.



### Security Engineers

- **Uni5 Users:** This is an actionable threat advisory in HivePro Uni5. Prioritize and block all indicators attributed to the threat actors and attacks through your Command Center. Test your controls with Uni5's Breach & Attack Simulation.
- **All Engineers:** Refer to and action upon the 'Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs' & 'Indicators of Compromise (IoC)' on the following pages.

# Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<b><u>TA0042</u></b> Resource Development	<b><u>TA0002</u></b> Execution	<b><u>TA0007</u></b> Discovery	<b><u>TA0004</u></b> Privilege Escalation
<b><u>TA0011</u></b> Command and Control	<b><u>TA0009</u></b> Collection	<b><u>TA0005</u></b> Defense Evasion	<b><u>TA0040</u></b> Impact
<b><u>T1059</u></b> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<b><u>T1106</u></b> Native API	<b><u>T1562</u></b> Impair Defenses	<b><u>T1027</u></b> Obfuscated Files or Information
<b><u>T1055</u></b> Process Injection	<b><u>T1608</u></b> Stage Capabilities	<b><u>T1496</u></b> Resource Hijacking	<b><u>T1090</u></b> Proxy
<b><u>T1132</u></b> Data Encoding	<b><u>T1218</u></b> System Binary Proxy Execution	<b><u>T1055.012</u></b> Process Hollowing	<b><u>T1105</u></b> Ingress Tool Transfer
<b><u>T1140</u></b> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	<b><u>T1012</u></b> Query Registry	<b><u>T1005</u></b> Data from Local System	<b><u>T1057</u></b> Process Discovery

## Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
<b>SHA256</b>	84733af3b60b966042d5cd17e12fd8d90650e0731297d203bd913dc5c663b91c 11fc02dd825c8e67d58cc40a47e3f4c572097bd58c6aae80591a5fb73b9167f2 392f1054815c5f805d50b60ea261210012bdda386158a1da92d992a929eb77c2 03b2164da6318fff63b6cad2fc613c3d885bd65432a7b8744c2b1709f2f9a479 69a36e6f12b4e9b9cd15528a068385f2311b0c540336c142aabdd73c2a2e2015 a63a5639d0cb6a10f7af5bd0dd30ca1800958a0f5bb47f358b6d37f51d0f0a31 2ae61c8c2a8e83cde33f38b89599032a6fb455256aa414a15f2724c94d3460d2 40cfb7b7fad1602276ebf3fa63514ba91be6186d5d3bd190f593bdec0b6d8d64 cfde42903367d77ab7d5f7c2a8cfc1780872d6f1bfac42e9c2577dfd4b6cdeb2 fcdcb7247aa6e41ff23dc1747517a3682e5a89b41bfd0f37666d496a1d3faa4ba ad53ad1d3e4ac4cc762f596af8855fd368331d9da78f35d738ae026dd778eb9f

TYPE	VALUE
<b>IPV4</b>	89[.]39[.]105[.]47
	89[.]38[.]96[.]140
	89[.]38[.]96[.]14
	217[.]23[.]12[.]80
	178[.]132[.]3[.]12
	168[.]119[.]15[.]229
	89[.]38[.]98[.]48
	49[.]12[.]128[.]181
	37[.]48[.]112[.]111
	109[.]236[.]82[.]28
	49[.]12[.]128[.]180
	144[.]76[.]8[.]93
	194[.]88[.]106[.]18
	95[.]211[.]203[.]197
	89[.]39[.]104[.]201
	95[.]168[.]169[.]43
	95[.]211[.]198[.]102
	91[.]229[.]23[.]112
	217[.]23[.]13[.]104
	95[.]211[.]140[.]149
	62[.]112[.]11[.]245
	178[.]132[.]2[.]82
	116[.]202[.]114[.]236
	217[.]23[.]12[.]50
	89[.]39[.]104[.]58
	89[.]38[.]98[.]47
	194[.]88[.]105[.]108
	109[.]236[.]83[.]166
	109[.]236[.]91[.]239
	89[.]39[.]107[.]92
	190[.]2[.]134[.]165
	217[.]23[.]8[.]12
	89[.]39[.]104[.]62
	89[.]39[.]107[.]82

## References

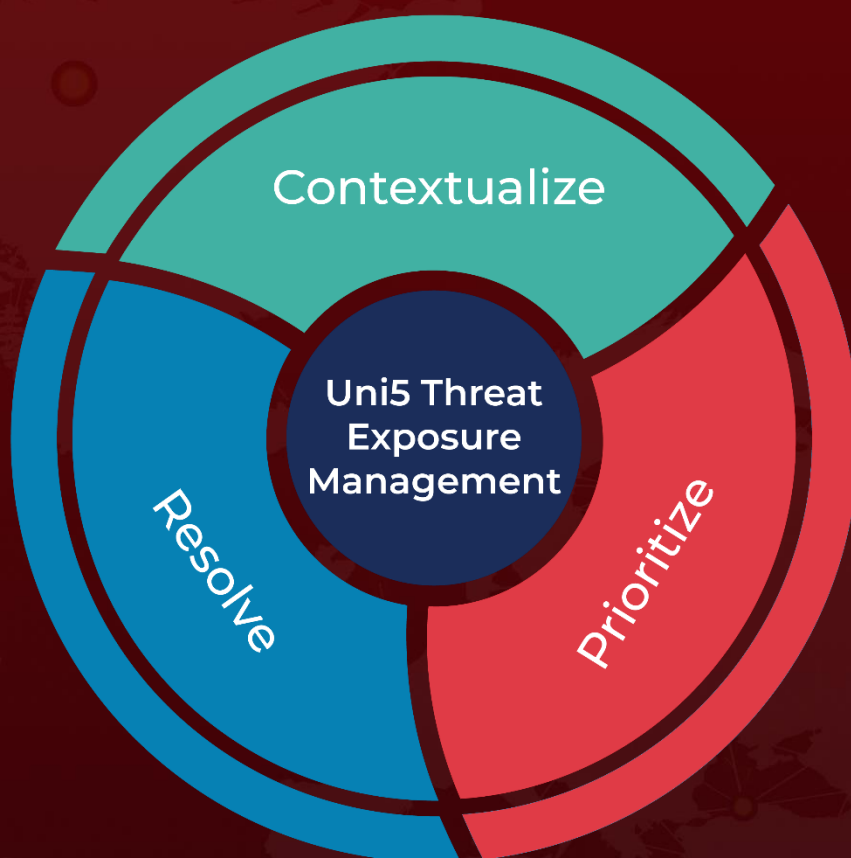
<https://www.bitsight.com/blog/mylobot-investigating-proxy-botnet>

<https://thehackernews.com/2023/02/mylobot-botnet-spreading-rapidly.html>

# 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

**February 21, 2023 • 11:00 PM**

© 2023 All Rights are Reserved by HivePro



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