The Good, the Bad and the Ugly in Cybersecurity – Week 11

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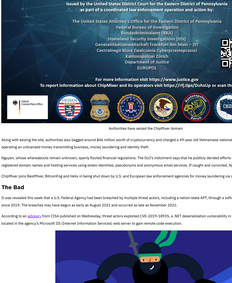
by SentinelOne

The Good

Good news this week as "one of the darkweb's largest cryptocurrency laundromats", unlicensed crypto platform ChipMixer, was seized and shutter U.S., Swiss, Polish and German law enforcement agencies.

ChipMixer, which began operating in 2017, specialized in obfuscating blockchain transactions to hide the trail of virtual currency assets. Known as " sites attempt to disguise the true source and destinations of exchanges by breaking down and mixing cryptocurrency tokens from different transac

It is alleged that the service had been used to launder over $3 billion in Bitcoin, with a large percentage of that being proceeds of ransomware payn money-laundering operations and nation-state criminal activity. Notorious North Korean threat actor and cryptocurrency thief Lazarus is believed to have with Russia's General Staff Main Intelligence Directorate (GRU), aka APT28, which is said to have used ChipMixer to hide purchases of hacking infra



Authorities have seized the ChipMixer domain

Along with seizing the site, authorities also bagged around $46 million worth of cryptocurrency and charged a 49-year old Vietnamese national, Mi operating an unlicensed money transmitting business, money laundering and identity theft.

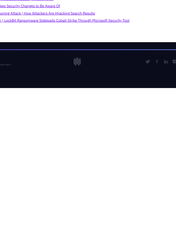
Nguyen, whose whereabouts remain unknown, openly flouted financial regulations. The DoJ's indictment says that he publicly derided efforts to cu registered domain names and hosting services using stolen identities, pseudonyms and anonymous email services. If caught and convicted, Nguye

ChipMixer joins BestMixer, Bitcoinfog and Helix in being shut down by U.S. and European law enforcement agencies for money laundering via cryp

The Bad

It was revealed this week that a U.S. Federal Agency had been breached by multiple threat actors, including a nation-state APT, through a software vulnera since 2019. The breaches may have begun as early as August 2021 and occurred as late as November 2022.

According to an advisory from CISA published on Wednesday, threat actors exploited CVE-2019-12915, a .NET deserialization vulnerability in Prog located in the agency's Microsoft 365 (Internet Information Services) web server to gain remote code execution.



Source: Telerik

CISA says it observed three actors including known cybercrime gang Nі Group uploading malicious DLLs, some disguised as PNG image files to th These were then executed via the legitimate w3wp.exe process running on the compromised IIS servers. The attackers appear to have used timest tactics, which involves changing the creation and modified dates on files to disguise their origin.

Much of the malware spewed up reverse shells and allowed attackers interactive access to the compromised devices. ASPX webshells were also de send, receive and delete files, and execute commands.

Interestingly, the Federal agency concerned had deployed an appropriate plugin to scan for the CVE-2019-18935 vulnerability but failed to detect due to the Telerik UI software being installed in a file path that the scanner does not typically scan, a situation that may be common in other organi installed software can vary depending on the organization and its installation method.

Organizations are advised to implement patch management solutions to ensure compliance with the latest security patches, and to update any inst 4.2021 to the latest version. Security teams should review the detection and mitigations provided in the advisory for further information.

The Ugly

A threat actor group with interests closely aligned to those of the Russian and Belarusian governments was revealed to have been conducting a w espionage campaign against Western governments and institutions this week by SentinelLabs researchers.

Winter Vivern, also UAC-0114, was first spotted back in 2021 but appeared to have gone dark soon after. Now activity was observed by the Polish C end of January this year, but research published this week revealed a much wider set of campaigns that have targeted the Vatican, Indian governm Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as Polish and Ukrainian government agencies, among others. The campaigns have been ongoing through 2023 an remained unreported until now.

Some of the group's latest tactics include mimicking government domains, including government email login pages, to phish credentials and distrib

Although the group is not thought to be particularly technical, the researchers say that Winter Vivern makes creative use of simple batch scripts an incidents, the threat actors utilized batch scripts disguised as virus scanners to download malware in the background while victims believed they w

The group also exploits application vulnerabilities to compromise specific targets. The SentinelLabs post says that in one incident, a malicious serv Accumbi web application vulnerability scanner, which may have served as a supplementary resource to scan target networks and possibly compro

More information about the Winter Vivern APT including indications of compromise can be found in the SentinelLabs report here.

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