

Introduction to Crypto Jacking

Warren Finch

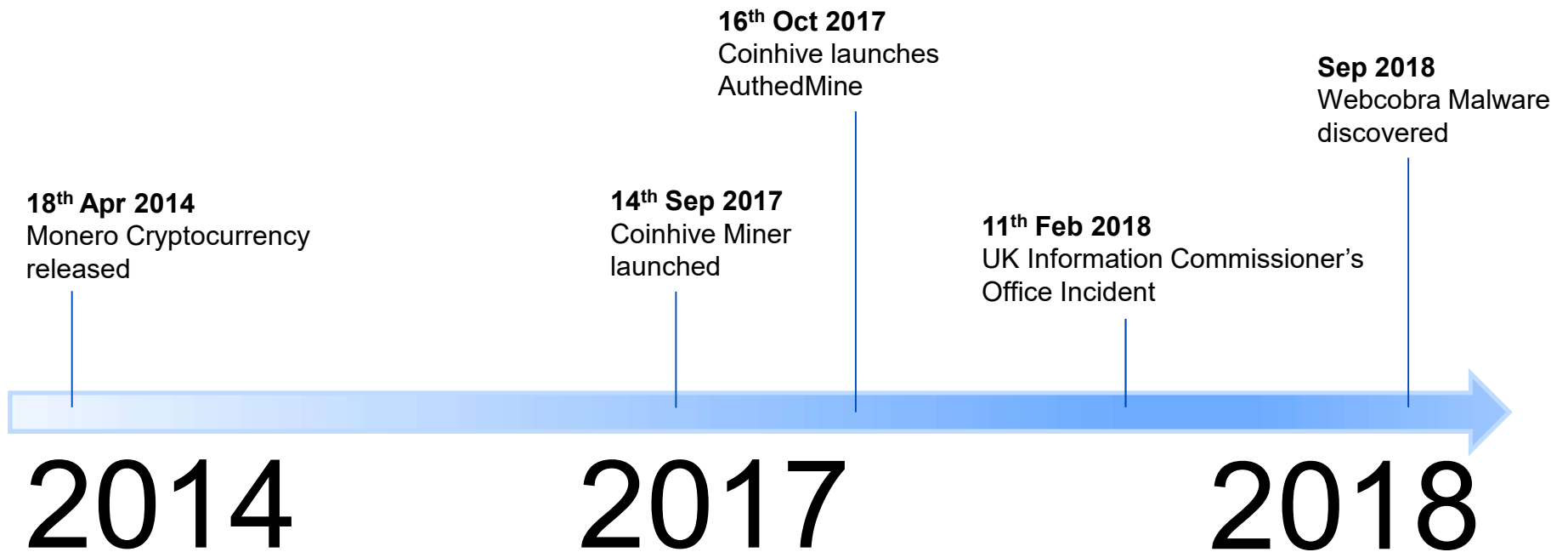
PacNOG 23 - 3rd Dec 2018

Marshall Islands

Agenda

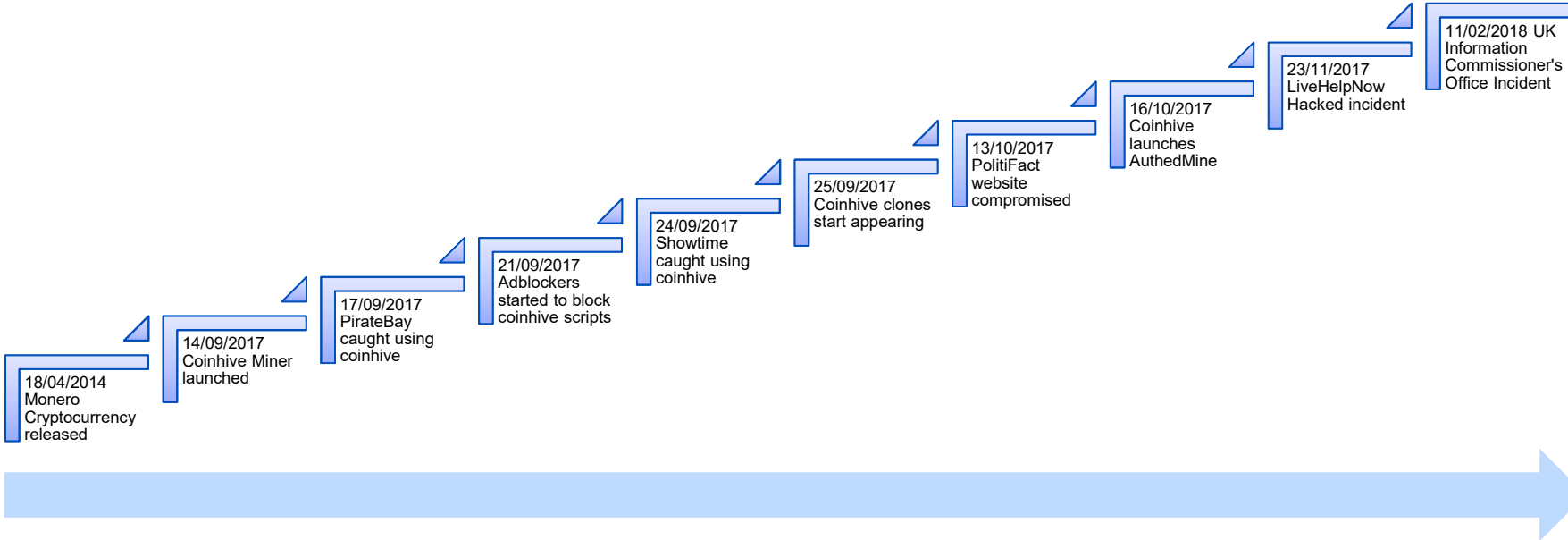
- Web based coin miners
- What is cryptojacking
- Are all cryptominers bad?
- Cryptomining malware
- Mitigation techniques

Timeline



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1803.02887.pdf> - accessed 15th Nov 2018

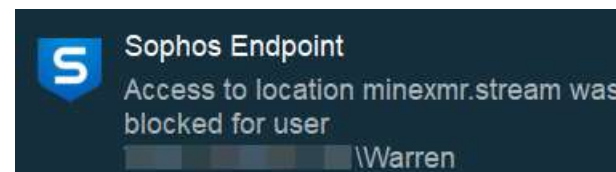
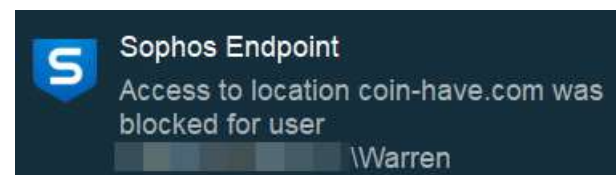
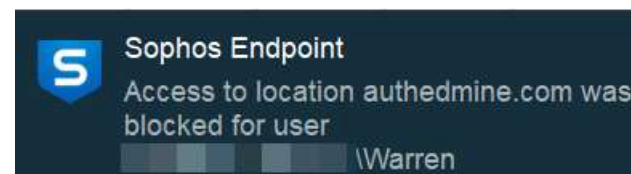
Timeline



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1803.02887.pdf> - accessed 15th Nov 2018

Web based coin miners

Name	URL
Coinhive	https://coinhive.com
AuthedMine	https://authedmine.com
Coin-Have	https://coin-have.com
CoinImp	https://www.coinimp.com/
Minexmr.stream	https://minexmr.stream
JSECoin	https://jsecoin.com/
Adless	https://www.adless.io/
Crypto-loot	https://crypto-loot.com
GridCash	https://gridcash.net/
CryptoNoter	https://github.com/cryptonoter



<https://alternativeto.net/software/coinhive/> - accessed 9th Nov 2018

Web based coin miners

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Coinhive	https://coinhive.com
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JSECoin	https://jsecoin.com/
Adless	https://www.adless.io/
Crypto-loot	https://crypto-loot.com
GridCash	https://gridcash.net/
CryptoNoter	https://github.com/cryptonoter

Scan report for https://authedmine.com/

URL: https://authedmine.com/
 Detection ratio: 4 / 66
 Analysis date: 2018-10-25 05:49:06 UTC (2 weeks ago)

Engine	Result
CLEAN MX	Malicious site
CRDF	Malicious site
Sophos AV	Malicious site
Fortinet	Malware site
Forcepoint ThreatSeeker	Suspicious site
ADMINJS Labs	Clean site
AegisLab WebGuard	Clean site
AlienVault	Clean site
Anty-AVL	Clean site
Avira (no cloud)	Clean site
Baidu-International	Clean site

authedmine.com 217.182.164.13

URL: https://authedmine.com/
 Submission: On November 09 via manual (November 9th 2018, 12:48:05 am)

Summary

This website contacted 1 IPs in 1 countries across 1 domains to perform 2 HTTP transactions.
 The main IP is 217.182.164.13, located in France and belongs to OVH FR.
 The main domain is authedmine.com.
 The TLS certificate was issued by COMODO RSA Domain Validation Secure S... on October 8th 2018.

The main domain was scanned 279 times on urlscan.io

Potentially malicious content or behaviour on this page

8 structurally similar pages on different IPs, domains and ASNs found

Domain created: October 11th 2017, 22:10:44 (UTC)
 Domain registrar: Key-Systems GmbH

Domain & IP information

IP/ASNs: IP Detail (Sub)Domains Domain Tree Links
 Certificates

Detected technologies

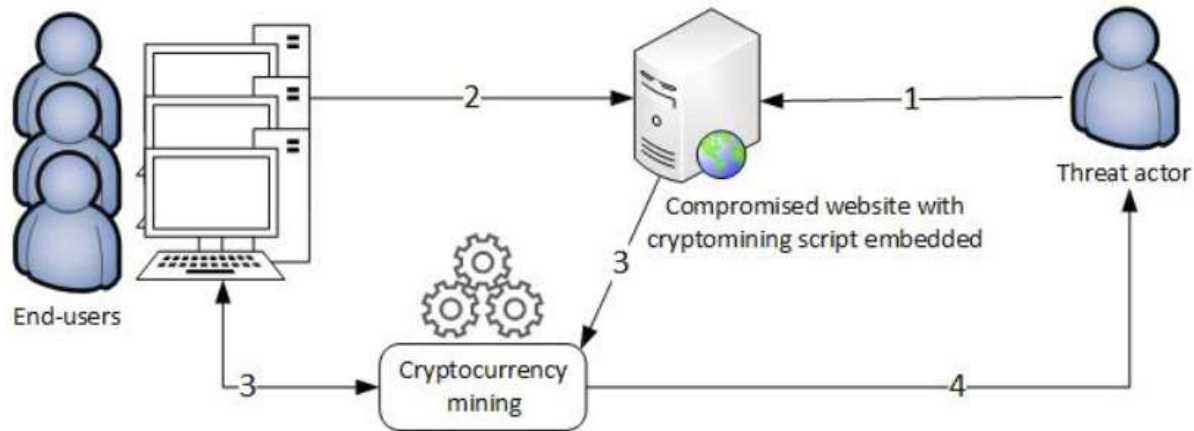
Nginx (Web Servers)

Stats

2	2
Requests	Ad-blocked
0	Mal
0	1

<https://alternativeto.net/software/coinhive/> - accessed 9th Nov 2018

What is Crypto Jacking



Steps

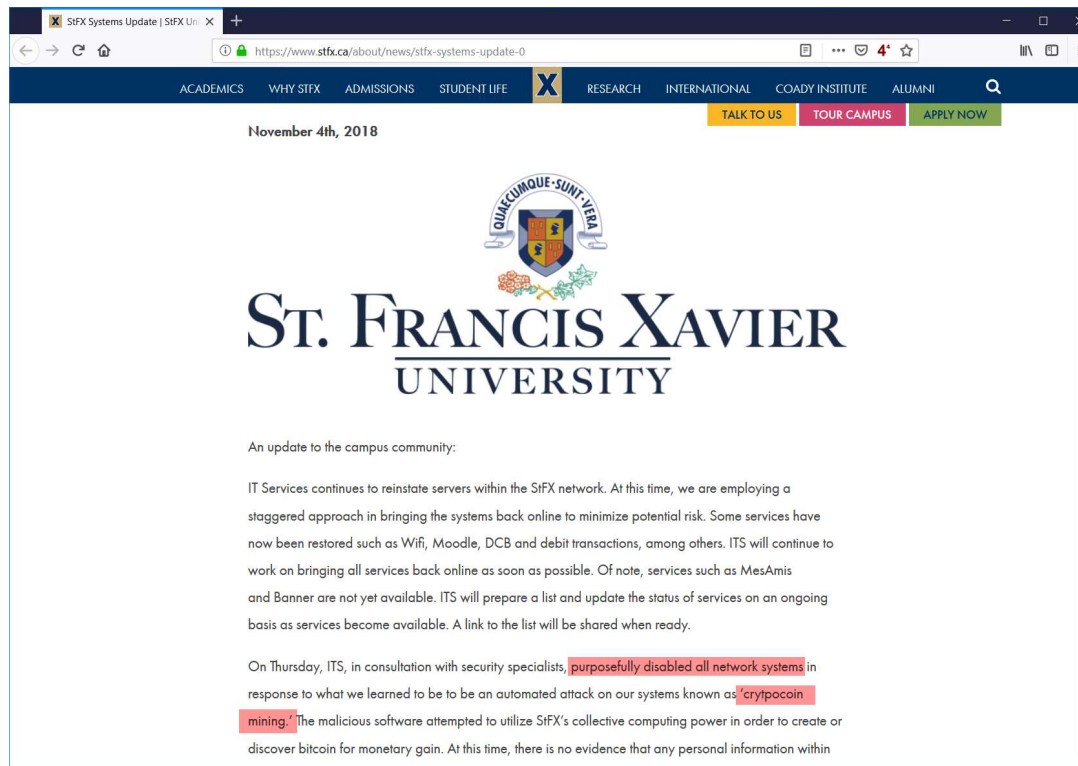
1. The threat actor compromises a website
2. Users connect to the compromised website and the cryptomining script executes
3. Users unknowingly start mining cryptocurrency on behalf of the threat actor
4. Upon successfully adding a new block to the blockchain, the threat actor receives a reward in cryptocurrency coins

https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/info-notes/images_info_notes/cryptojacking.jpg

What is Crypto Jacking

- The unauthorized use of computing resources to mine cryptocurrencies.
- Using malicious tools designed to hijack vulnerable systems to mine for cryptocurrency in the background using crypto mining software without the consent or knowledge of the victims.
- The technique of hijacking browsers for mining cryptocurrency (without user consent).

Are all crypto miners bad?




SfFX Systems Update | SfFX Uni

https://www.stfx.ca/about/news/sfzx-systems-update-0

ACADEMICS WHY SfFX ADMISSIONS STUDENT LIFE X RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL COADY INSTITUTE ALUMNI

TALK TO US TOUR CAMPUS APPLY NOW

November 4th, 2018


ST. FRANCIS XAVIER
UNIVERSITY

An update to the campus community:

IT Services continues to reinstate servers within the SfFX network. At this time, we are employing a staggered approach in bringing the systems back online to minimize potential risk. Some services have now been restored such as Wifi, Moodle, DCB and debit transactions, among others. ITS will continue to work on bringing all services back online as soon as possible. Of note, services such as MesAmis and Banner are not yet available. ITS will prepare a list and update the status of services on an ongoing basis as services become available. A link to the list will be shared when ready.

On Thursday, ITS, in consultation with security specialists, purposefully disabled all network systems in response to what we learned to be to be an automated attack on our systems known as 'cryptopocoin mining'. The malicious software attempted to utilize SfFX's collective computing power in order to create or discover bitcoin for monetary gain. At this time, there is no evidence that any personal information within

<https://www.stfx.ca/about/news/sfzx-systems-update-0> - accessed 8th Nov 2018

Are all crypto miners bad?



On Thursday, ITS, in consultation with security specialists, purposefully disabled all network systems in response to what we learned to be to be an automated attack on our systems known as 'cryptocoin mining.' The malicious software attempted to utilize StFX's collective computing power in order to create or discover bitcoin for monetary gain. At this time, there is no evidence that any personal information within

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<https://www.stfx.ca/about/news/stfx-systems-update-0> - accessed 8th Nov 2018

Are all crypto miners bad?



Unicef Australia tries in-browser cryptocurrency mining

By Ry Crozier
Apr 30 2018
12:00PM

Powered by Coinhive's AuthedMine service.

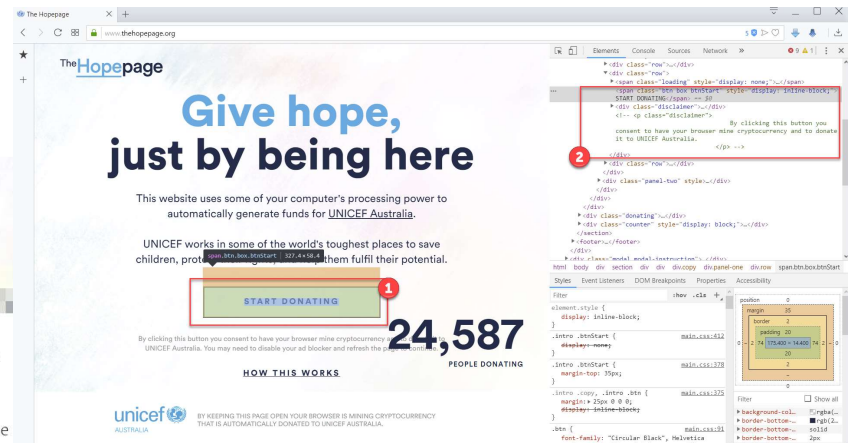
Unicef Australia is turning to in-browser cryptocurrency mining as it searches for alternative ways to fund its causes.

The charity today unveiled the HopePage, which it said in a statement would "allow Australians to provide help and hope to vulnerable children by simply opening the page while they are online".

Examination of the page's source code shows it is powered by AuthedMine, an opt-in version of the Coinhive API which is used to mine the Monero cryptocurrency from within a browser.

Browser-based cryptocurrency mining itself isn't new, with its origins dating back to at least 2011.

Coinhive has only been around since September 2017. In that time, however, its service has been blocked by anti-malware and advertising tools.



<https://www.itnews.com.au/news/unicef-australia-tries-in-browser-cryptocurrency-mining-489884> - accessed 9th Nov 2018

Are all crypto miners bad?



Guidance | Threats | Incident Management | Marketplace | Education & Research

Home > News Archive

News

NCSC statement: Malware being used to illegally mine cryptocurrency

Created: 11 Feb 2018
Updated: 12 Feb 2018

Incidents of malware being used to illegally mine cryptocurrency are being investigated by technical experts at the NCSC.

A spokesperson for the National Cyber Security Centre said:

"NCSC technical experts are examining data involving incidents of malware being used to illegally mine cryptocurrency.

The screenshot shows the ICO website with a developer console open. The console displays several error messages related to parser-blocking and network requests. Below the screenshot is a quote from 'naked security' by Sophos: "Cryptomining script poisons government websites - What to do" with a logo for 'browsealoud (...but minequiet)'.

<https://techcrunch.com/2018/02/12/browsealoud-coinhive-monero-mining-hack/> - accessed 14th Nov 2018

Are all crypto miners bad?

[← McAfee Labs](#)
or
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Home / Other Blogs / McAfee Labs / WebCobra Malware Uses Victims' Computers to Mine Cryptocurrency

WebCobra Malware Uses Victims' Computers to Mine Cryptocurrency

By Kapil Khade and Xiaobing Lin on Nov 12, 2018

The authors thank their colleagues Oliver Devane and Deepak Setty for their help with this analysis.

McAfee Labs researchers have discovered new Russian malware, dubbed WebCobra, which harnesses victims' computing power to mine for cryptocurrencies.

Coin mining malware is difficult to detect. Once a machine is compromised, a malicious app runs silently in the background with just one sign: performance degradation. As the malware increases power consumption, the machine slows down, leaving the owner with a headache and an unwelcome bill, as the energy it takes to mine a single bitcoin can cost from \$531 to \$26,170, according to a recent report.

The increase in the value of cryptocurrencies has inspired cybercriminals to employ malware that steals machine resources to mine crypto coins without the victims' consent.

The following chart shows how the prevalence of miner malware follows changes in the price of Monero cryptocurrency.

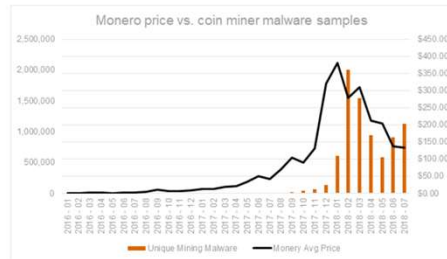
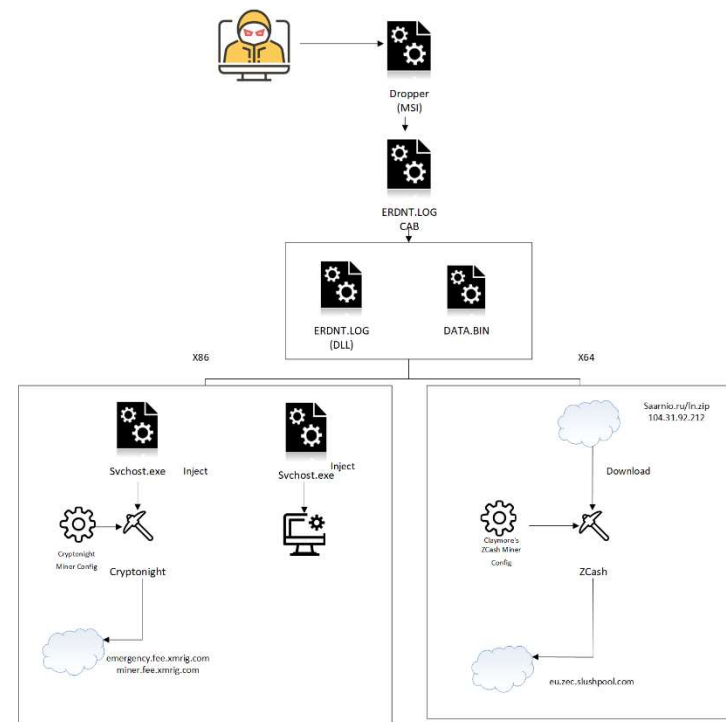


Figure 1: The price of cryptocurrency Monero peaked at the beginning of 2018. The total samples of coin miner malware continue to grow. Source: <https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/monero/>.

<https://securingtomorrow.mcafee.com/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/webcobra-malware-uses-victims-computers-to-mine-cryptocurrency/> - accessed 15th Nov 2018



Cryptojackers Found on Starbucks WiFi Network, GitHub, Pirate Streaming Sites

Supply-chain attack on cryptocurrency exchange gate.io

Latest ESET research shows just how far attackers will go in order to steal bitcoin from customers of one specific virtual currency exchange

Matthieu Faou 6 Nov 2018 - 02:42PM

How much does The Pirate Bay's cryptocurrency miner make?

If adverts turn off visitors, the torrent search engine is hoping CPU borrowing can make up the revenue.

By Charlie Osborne for Between the Lines | September 25, 2017 -- 07:45 (GMT 07:45 AEST) | Topic: Tech Industry

Share

[Update on Wednesday, November 7] On November 6, StatCounter Gate.io stopped using StatCounter analytics services to prevent f1 both websites can be browsed safely.



On November 3, attackers successfully breached StatCounter used by many webmasters to gather statistics on their visit so, webmasters usually add an external JavaScript tag in cor www.statcounter[.]com/counter/counter.js – into each we platform, attackers can inject JavaScript code in all websites:



Users of The Pirate Bay recently discovered that the website was testing out a cryptocurrency miner to generate revenue from users, but can enough be made to keep the website afloat without advertisements?

Free services online are faced with the constant issue of generating enough cash to support user traffic, as well as cater for operators, developers, and any other staff on-hand

Cryptocurrency-mining Malware Targets Linux Systems, Uses Rootkit for Stealth

November 08, 2018



by Augusto Il Remillano, Kiyoshi Obuchi, and Arvin Roi Macaraeg

With the popularity of cryptocurrencies, it is no surprise that cybercriminals continue to develop and fine-tune various kinds of malware to steal digital assets and detect and

Over 200,000 MikroTik Routers Compromised in Cryptojacking Campaign

August 03, 2018



Security researchers uncovered a cryptojacking campaign — where attackers hijack systems to conduct cryptocurrency mining — that injects a malicious version of Coinhive, a web-based cryptocurrency miner, by exploiting a vulnerability in MikroTik routers. Here's what you need to know about this threat:



What happened?

The initial phase of the cryptojacking campaign reportedly hacked 72,000 MikroTik routers in Brazil. As of this writing, over 200,000 MikroTik routers have already been compromised. While the majority of the routers were in Brazil, researchers also noted that the attacks are now also spreading outside the country.

Related Posts

- Cryptocurrency-mining Malware Targets Linux Systems, Uses Rootkit for Stealth
- Critical Infrastructures Exposed and at Risk: Energy and Water Industries
- Toil Fraud, International Revenue Share Fraud and More: How Criminals Monetize Hacked Cellphones and IoT Devices for Telecom Fraud
- National Cyber Security Awareness Month: The Enterprise's Safety Online Is Everyone's Business

Start browser in headless mode

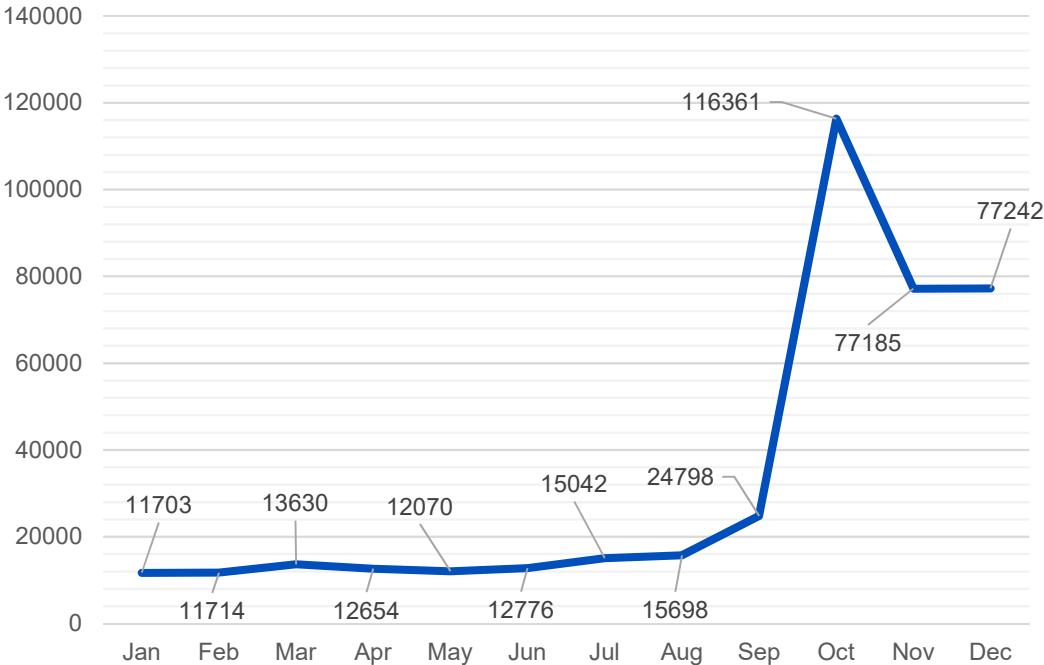
```
chrome --headless --disable-gpu --remote-debugging-  
port=9222 --user-agent='user-agent=Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux  
x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)  
Chrome/60.0.3112.113 Safari/537.36'  
'https://coinhive.com/media/miner.html?autostart=1&key=Gol  
0W0Ee2JFj22Aj3JqYVcTt98LArmUX'
```

<https://steemit.com/mining/@ttox/headless-browser-mining> - accessed 9th Nov 2018

Cryptomining malware

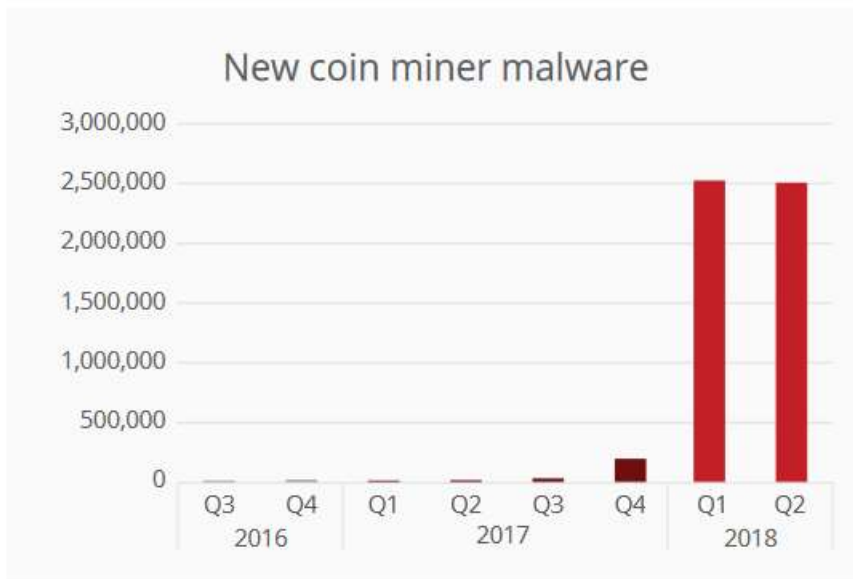
- Leaked EternalBlue and DoublePulsar exploits are used to infect vulnerable windows servers and PCs.
- Oracle's WebLogic Server (CVE-2017-10271) flaw was also used to deliver miners onto servers.
- Malware families distributed via malicious spam attachments, now have a coin miner module.
- Android and Mac users are infected by trojanised apps laced with mining code.

Crypto-mining malware detections in 2017

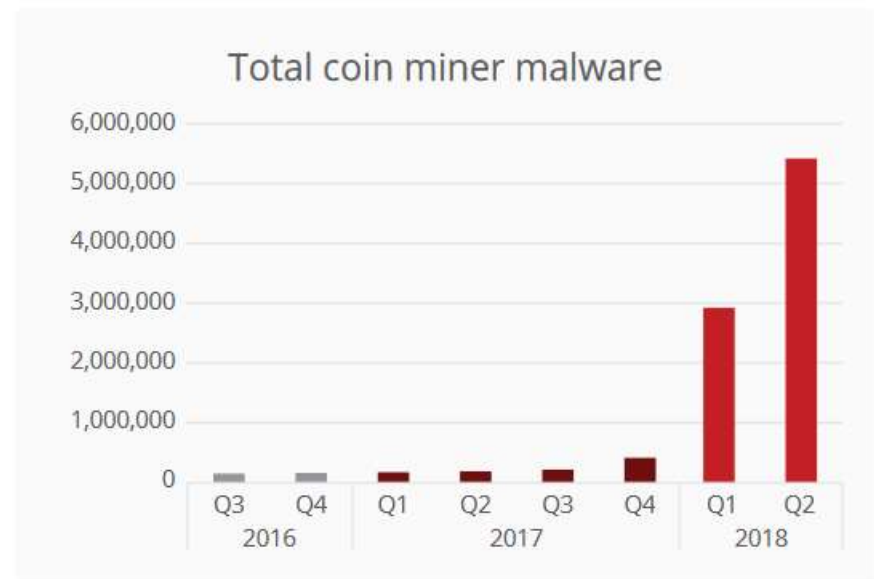


<https://blog.trendmicro.com/trendlabs-security-intelligence/cryptocurrency-mining-malware-2018-new-menace/> - accessed 9th Nov 2018

Crypto-mining malware detections in 2018



Source: McAfee Labs, 2018.



Source: McAfee Labs, 2018.

<https://www.mcafee.com/enterprise/en-us/assets/reports/rp-quarterly-threats-sep-2018.pdf> - accessed 9th Nov 2018

Javascript – Coinhive

```
<script src="https://coinhive.com/lib/coinhive.min.js"></script>
<script>
  var miner = new CoinHive.User('SITE_KEY', 'john-doe');
  miner.start();
</script>
```

```
var miner = new CoinHive.User('YOUR_SITE_KEY', 'john-doe', {
  threads: 4,
  throttle: 0.8,
  forceASMJS: false,
  theme: 'dark',
  language: 'auto'
});
```

<https://coinhive.com> – accessed 9th Nov 2018

Javascript – AuthedMine captcha

```
<form action="?" method="post">
  <!-- other form fields -->

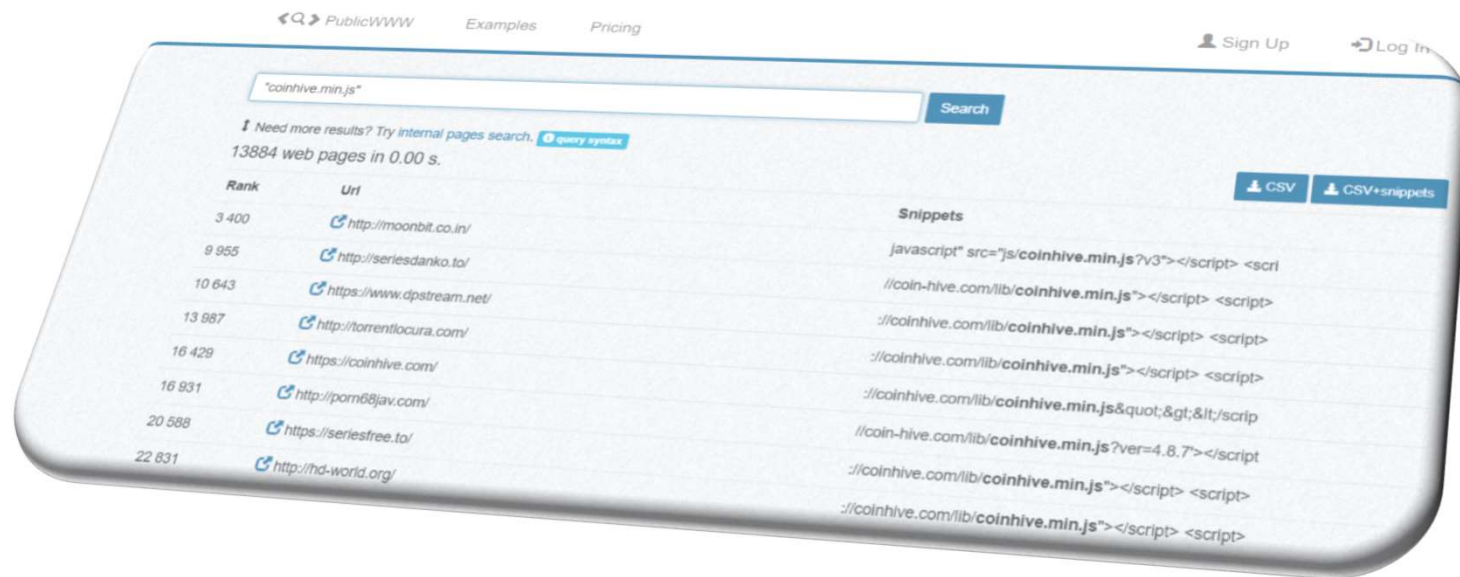
  <script src="https://authedmine.com/lib/captcha.min.js" async></script>
  <div class="coinhive-captcha" data-hashes="1024" data-key="SITE_KEY">
    <em>Loading Captcha...<br>
    If it doesn't load, please disable Adblock!</em>
  </div>

  <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
</form>
```

<https://coinhive.com> – accessed 9th Nov 2018

Locating sites with a coinhive script

- [https://publicwww.com/websites/"coinhive.min.js"/](https://publicwww.com/websites/)



accessed 9th Nov 2018

Locating devices with a coinhive script

- <https://www.shodan.io/search?query=coinhive.min.js>

The screenshot shows the Shodan search results for the query 'coinhive.min.js'. The page displays a total of 104,237,252.52 results. The left sidebar provides a breakdown of results by country, service, organization, operating system, and product. The main content area shows a list of search results, including IP addresses, hostnames, and details such as content type, length, date, expires, server, and proxy connection.

Country	Count
China	25
Brazil	19
United States	5
Germany	2
Russian Federation	1

Service	Count
8081	34
HTTPS	6
9002	2
HTTP (8181)	2
9001	1

Organization	Count
China Telecom Guangdong	22
Miscomet Serviços de Provedor de Internet Ltda	4
GoShady.com, LLC	2
oserra.com.br/next	1
Vivo	1

Operating System	Count
Linux 3.x	1

Product	Count
Microsoft IIS proxy	35
Apache/2.4.18	8
nginx	2

Sample search results:

- 104.237.252.52**
Hosted on 2018-12-02 16:34:14 GMT
United States, Wilmington
Details
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Content-Length: 414
Content-Type: text/html
Date: Sun, 02 Dec 2018 16:44:04 GMT
Expires: Sun, 02 Dec 2018 16:44:04 GMT
Server: HSRATeK WebProxy
Proxy-Connection: close
-rtda>
-rtda>
-rtda> meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=windows-1251">
<!--
- 116.25.224.188**
China Telecom Guangdong
Hosted on 2018-12-02 09:51:51 GMT
China
Details
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Content-Length: 443
Content-Type: text/html
Date: Sun, 02 Dec 2018 09:51:51 GMT
Expires: Sun, 02 Dec 2018 09:51:51 GMT
Server: HSRATeK WebProxy
Proxy-Connection: close
-rtda>
-rtda>
-rtda> meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=windows-1251">
<!--
- 179.106.162.91**
Miscomet Serviços de Provedor de Internet Ltda
Hosted on 2018-12-02 04:24:10 GMT
Brazil, Ipê
Details
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Content-Length: 445
Content-Type: text/html
Date: Sun, 02 Dec 2018 04:24:10 GMT
Expires: Sun, 02 Dec 2018 04:24:10 GMT
Server: HSRATeK WebProxy
Proxy-Connection: close
-rtda>
-rtda>
-rtda> meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=windows-1251">
<!--
- 173.249.9.159**
Comodo Clouds
Hosted on 2018-12-01 15:36:58 GMT
Germany
Details
HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized
Date: Sat, 01 Dec 2018 15:36:58 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="experror!"
Last-Modified: Tue, 17 Jul 2018 07:01:51 GMT

accessed 9th Nov 2018

Locating devices with a coinhive script

- <https://www.shodan.io/search?query=coinhive.min.js>

TOP OPERATING SYSTEMS

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Linux 3.x | 1 |
|-----------|---|

TOP PRODUCTS

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| MikroTik http proxy | 35 |
| Apache httpd | 8 |
| nginx | 2 |

accessed 9th Nov 2018

Locating devices with a coinhive script

- <https://www.shodan.io/search?query=coinhive.min.js>

The screenshot shows the Shodan search interface for the query 'coinhive.min.js'. The search bar at the top contains the query and shows 104,237,252.52 results. Below the search bar, there are sections for 'TOTAL RESULTS' (48), 'TOP COUNTRIES' (a world map with red markers), and 'TOP OPERATING SYSTEMS'. The operating systems section lists 'Linux 3.x' with 1 result, 'MikroTik http proxy' with 35 results, 'Apache httpd' with 8 results, and 'nginx' with 2 results. On the right side, there is a list of search results with details such as 'Content-Type: text/html', 'Date: Sun, 02 Dec 2018 16:44:04 GMT', and 'Server: Mikrotik httpProxy'. The bottom of the page shows the 'nginx' result with a count of 2.

accessed 9th Nov 2018

Locating sites with a miner script

- In a browser open <https://publicwww.com/>
- Search for common terms used by miners
 - Coinhive = "coinhive.min.js"
 - AuthedMine = authedmine & "captcha.min.js"
 - A JavaScript malware = "navigator['hardwareConcurrency']"
 - Deobfuscated JavaScript = "[\"(k"
"\x43\x72\x79\x70\x74\x6f\x6e\x69\x67\x68\x74\x57\x41\x53\
\x4d\x57\x72\x61\x70\x70\x65\x72" snipexp:|(var _0x[0-z]{4}=)|

<https://badpackets.net/how-to-find-cryptojacking-malware/> accessed 9th Nov 2018

Locating sites with a miner script

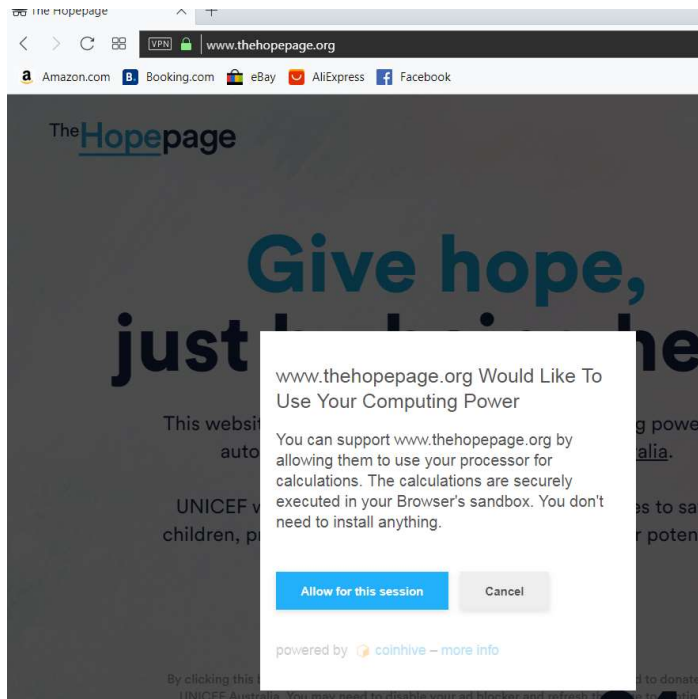
- In a browser open <https://shodan.io>
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\x4d\x57\x72\x61\x70\x70\x65\x72" snipexp:|(var _0x[0-z]{4}=)|

<https://badpackets.net/how-to-find-cryptojacking-malware/> accessed 9th Nov 2018

Cryptomining in action

- Unicef Australia using a web browser.
 - <https://www.thehopepage.org>
- Test if browser will allow cryptojacking
 - <https://cryptojackingtest.com>
- Wandera's fake iOS battery checker for iPhone.
 - <https://ios11battery.xyz/>

Cryptomining in action



<https://www.thehopepage.org>

The top part of the image shows the website interface with the text "Give hope, just by being here" and a slider set to 60%. Below the slider is a "CONFIRM" button and the number "24,762".

The bottom part of the image shows two screenshots of Windows Task Manager. The left screenshot shows the "Processes" tab with a list of running processes. The right screenshot shows the "Performance" tab with various system metrics.

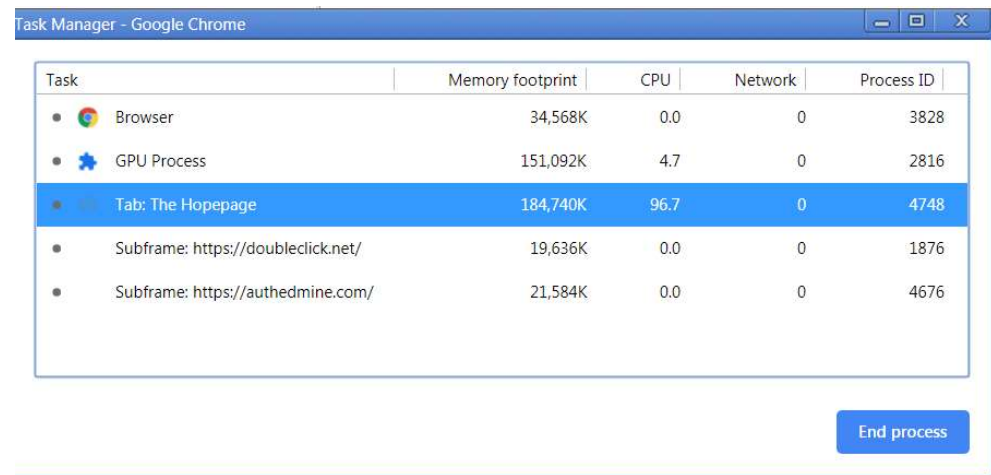
| Image Name | User Name | CPU | Memory (P...) | Description |
|--------------------|-----------|-----|---------------|-------------|
| OfficeClickToRu... | SYSTEM | 00 | 22,988 K | Microsoft C |
| OfficeClickToRu... | SYSTEM | 00 | 9,868 K | Microsoft C |
| OfficeClickToRu... | apnic | 00 | 8,432 K | Microsoft C |
| OneDriveStand... | apnic | 00 | 3,420 K | Standalone |
| opera.exe | apnic | 00 | 13,648 K | Opera Inte |
| opera.exe | apnic | 00 | 105,600 K | Opera Inte |
| opera.exe | apnic | 67 | 61,888 K | Opera Inte |
| opera.exe | apnic | 00 | 28,668 K | Opera Inte |
| opera.exe | apnic | 00 | 10,912 K | Opera Inte |
| opera.exe | apnic | 00 | 50,852 K | Opera Inte |
| opera.exe | apnic | 00 | 14,292 K | Opera Inte |
| opera_crashrep... | apnic | 00 | 1,636 K | Opera cras |
| services.exe | SYSTEM | 00 | 4,900 K | Services ai |
| smss.exe | SYSTEM | 00 | 372 K | Windows S |
| spoolsv.exe | SYSTEM | 00 | 4,552 K | Spooler S |

| Physical Memory (MB) | System |
|----------------------|--------|
| Total | 8195 |
| Cached | 1440 |
| Available | 6444 |
| Free | 5164 |

| System | Value |
|-------------|------------|
| Handles | 17419 |
| Threads | 720 |
| Processes | 57 |
| Up Time | 0:00:31:05 |
| Commit (GB) | 1 / 16 |

Chrome Task Manager

- Open the Chrome Task Manager by using the Shift+ESC keyboard combination
- Or from the Chrome menu, then More Tools, and then Chrome Task Manager.



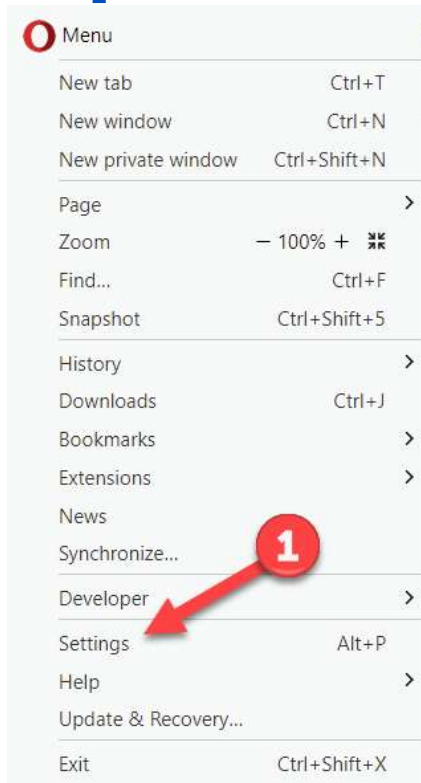
| Task | Memory footprint | CPU | Network | Process ID |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------|---------|------------|
| • Browser | 34,568K | 0.0 | 0 | 3828 |
| • GPU Process | 151,092K | 4.7 | 0 | 2816 |
| • Tab: The Hopepage | 184,740K | 96.7 | 0 | 4748 |
| • Subframe: https://doubleclick.net/ | 19,636K | 0.0 | 0 | 1876 |
| • Subframe: https://authedmine.com/ | 21,584K | 0.0 | 0 | 4676 |

End process

End user protection

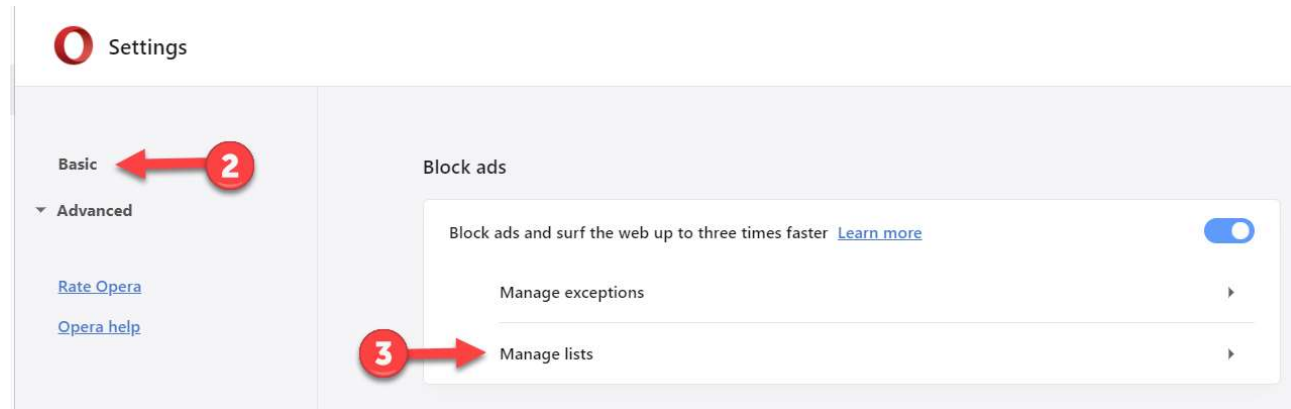
- Use the Task Manager (Windows) or Activity Monitor (Mac OS X)
- Disable JavaScript in the browser
- Browser extensions like “No Coin” are available on Google Chrome and Firefox. Opera has it enabled by default.
- Install third-party malware detection and anti-virus software
- Update and patch software

Opera



Opera menu with 'Settings' highlighted by a red arrow and a '1' in a red circle.

- Menu
- New tab Ctrl+T
- New window Ctrl+N
- New private window Ctrl+Shift+N
- Page >
- Zoom - 100% +
- Find... Ctrl+F
- Snapshot Ctrl+Shift+5
- History >
- Downloads Ctrl+J
- Bookmarks >
- Extensions >
- News
- Synchronize...
- Developer >
- Settings Alt+P
- Help >
- Update & Recovery...
- Exit Ctrl+Shift+X



Opera Settings window with 'Block ads' section highlighted by a red arrow and a '3' in a red circle.

Settings

Basic

Advanced

Rate Opera

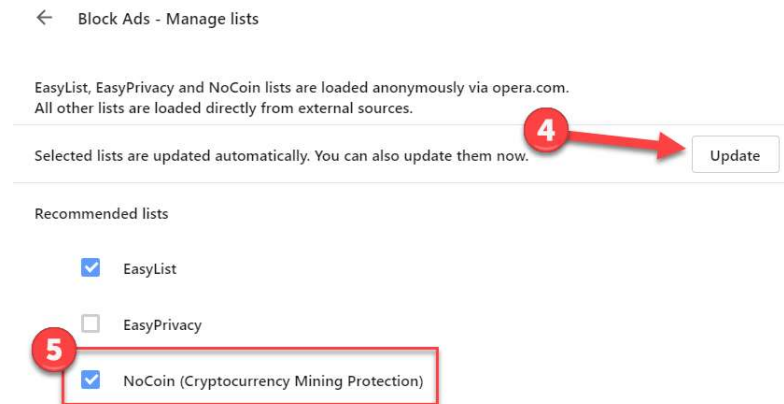
Opera help

Block ads

Block ads and surf the web up to three times faster [Learn more](#)

Manage exceptions >

Manage lists >



Block Ads - Manage lists

EasyList, EasyPrivacy and NoCoin lists are loaded anonymously via opera.com. All other lists are loaded directly from external sources.

Selected lists are updated automatically. You can also update them now.

Update

Recommended lists

- EasyList
- EasyPrivacy
- NoCoin (Cryptocurrency Mining Protection)

Network protection

- Check vendor advisories and recommendations
- Update firewall rules
- Update Intrusion Detection System (IDS) rules
- Update and Patch all systems
- Block known crypto miner domains
 - <https://gitlab.com/ZeroDot1/CoinBlockerLists>
 - <https://zerodot1.gitlab.io/CoinBlockerListsWeb/downloads.html>
 - <http://iplists.firehol.org>

Network protection

- Snort rules dealing with cryptomining:
 - Blocking incoming clients, including downloads of miners:
 - 44692-44693, 45265-45268, 45809-45810, 45949-45952, 46365-46366, 46370-46372
 - Malware variants specifically known to mine crypto-currency:
 - 20035, 20057, 26395, 28399, 28410-28411, 29493-29494, 29666, 30551-30552, 31271-31273, 31531-31533, 32013, 33149, 43467-43468, 44895-44899, 45468-45473, 45548, 45826-45827, 46238-46240
 - Identification and blocking of protocols used by cryptocurrency workers:
 - 26437, 40840-40842, 45417, 45549-45550, 45825, 45955

<https://www.talosintelligence.com/resources/59> - accessed 9th Nov 2018

ISP Snort Rules

- If the number is
 - less than 1000000, it is a SourceFire rule
 - between 1000000 and 2000000, it is a snort community rule.
 - between 2000000 and 3000000 it comes from emergingthreats.net

```
1 alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $FILE_DATA_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any
2 (msg:"INDICATOR-OBfuscATION CoinHive cryptocurrency mining attempt";
3 flow:to_client,established; file_data; content:"decodeURIComponent";
4 fast_pattern:only; content:"function"; nocase; content:"function";
5 within:50; nocase; content:"split"; within:200; content:"charCodeAt";
6 within:200; content:"push"; within:200; content:"charAt"; within:200;
7 metadata:policy max-detect-ips drop, service ftp-data, service http, service imap, service pop3;
8 classtype:misc-attack; sid:44692; rev:1;)
```

```
grep -Hrn '44692' /etc/snort/rules
grep -Hrn '29666' /etc/snort/rules
grep -Hrn '45549' /etc/snort/rules
```

Update Snort

- `mkdir ~/Downloads/snort`
- `cd ~/Downloads/snort`
- `wget http://192.168.30.1/Exercises/snortrules-snapshot-2983.tar.gz`
- `tar -xvf snortrules-snapshot-2983.tar.gz`
- `sudo mv etc /etc/snort`
- `sudo mv rules /etc/snort/rules`
- `sudo service snort restart`

Confirm if site is on block list



@GELOSSNAKE

If you know something, share it. If you learn something, learn more. When you really know your stuff, teach it!

- HOME
- SLACK
- MALSCANBOT
- COINBLOCKERLISTS
- MENTIONS
- MINERVA

in

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23 Aug 2018 on cryptominers • coinblockerlist • malware • cryptohacking • coinhive • monero • xmr • coinminers

CoinBlockerLists - Search



<https://malware-research.org/coinblockerlists/>

CoinBlockerLists is a great initiative by [ZeroDot](#). It is a well-maintained project with cryptojacking and cryptominers related domains and IPs. The list has been used in many projects, protecting users and machines from CPU take over attacks all over the world. The list is freely available [here](#).

I've been using this list a lot. Therefore, I've created an API based on AWS serverless technology to make the list much more accessible to access and search.

If you would like to know more about the list you can read about it on the [official website](#) and my [BsidesSF - Rise of Coinminers talk](#).

The source code of the API, client and this search code can be found [here](#).

Feel free to use the below search bar to look if any domain or IP is on the list:

domain found in coinblockerlist.

GhostMiner

- <https://github.com/MinervaLabsResearch/BlogPosts/tree/master/MinerKiller>

MinervaLabsResearch / BlogPosts

Watch 10 Star 29 Fork 9

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Insights

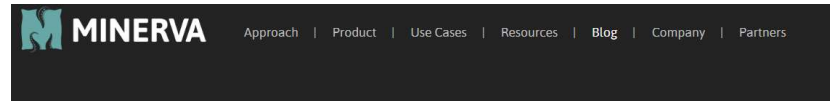
Branch: master BlogPosts / MinerKiller / Create new file Find file History

G4IBt Erroneous newline fix Latest commit dc13c3a on May 3

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| .. | | |
| MinerKiller.ps1 | Erroneous newline fix | 7 months ago |
| README.md | Update README.md | 8 months ago |

README.md

This script was extracted from a cryptomining malware. it can be used as a resource for IOCs or as a base for your own PowerShell script to remove miners during incident response. We added some comments to clarify the code.



GhostMiner: Cryptomining Malware Goes Fileless

March 22, 2018 | Asaf Aprozper and Gal Bitensky

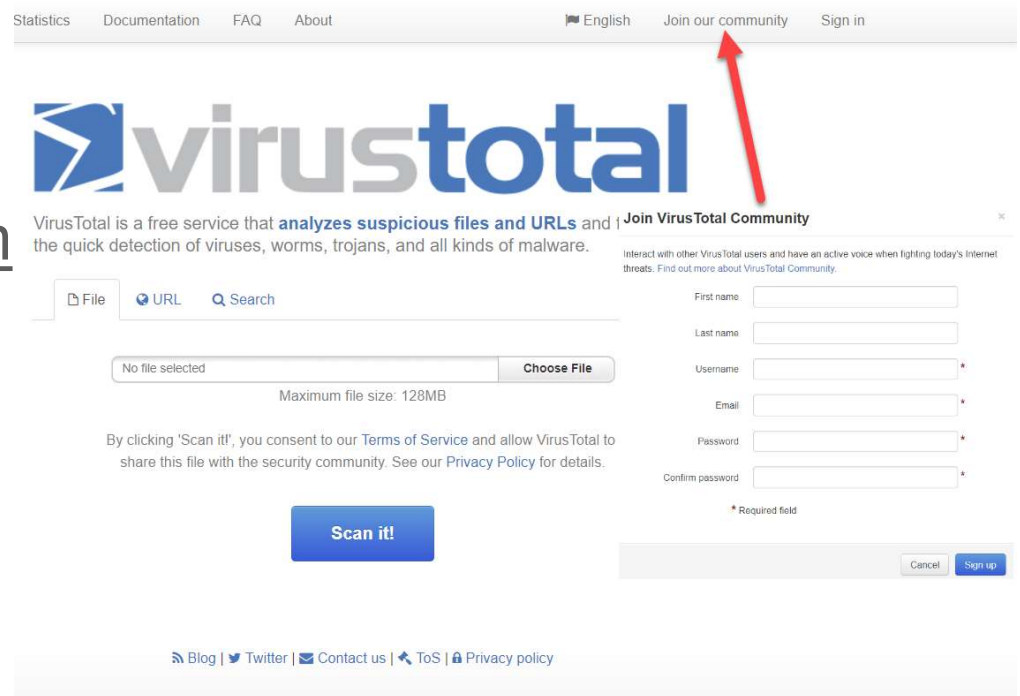
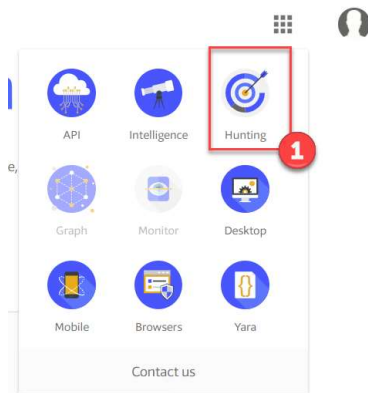


Cybercriminals are increasingly relying on malicious cryptominers as a way of making money online, often shifting from using ransomware or diversifying revenue streams.

Though in late 2017 these activities were relatively niche, as illustrated by the case of the [WaterMiner](#), 2018 has shown the use of increasingly aggressive tactics to deploy malicious miners, including the [use of advanced exploit kits](#).

VirusTotal

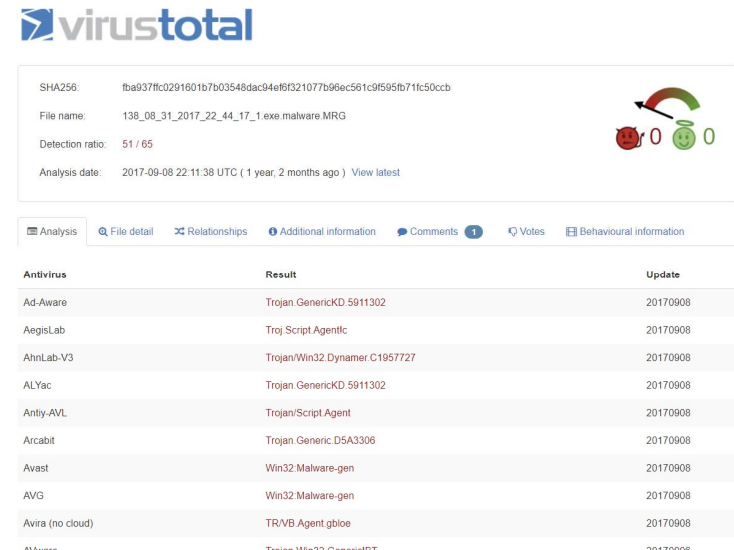
- Create a free account
- <https://www.virustotal.com>



<https://www.virustotal.com/learn/watch/>

VirusTotal

- Use the search feature to find information about a threat
- Search term
 - `fba937ffc0291601_sdat.exe`



The screenshot shows the VirusTotal analysis page for the file `fba937ffc0291601_sdat.exe`. The file is identified as `138_08_31_2017_22_44_17_1.exe.malware.MRG` with a detection ratio of 51/65. The analysis date is 2017-09-08 22:11:38 UTC. The page includes a table of antivirus detections:

| Antivirus | Result | Update |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Ad-Aware | Trojan.GenericKD.5911302 | 20170908 |
| AegisLab | Troj.Script.Agent.c | 20170908 |
| AhnLab-V3 | Trojan/Win32.Dynamer.C1957727 | 20170908 |
| ALYac | Trojan.GenericKD.5911302 | 20170908 |
| Antiy-AVL | Trojan/Script.Agent | 20170908 |
| Arcabit | Trojan.Generic.D5A3306 | 20170908 |
| Avast | Win32.Malware-gen | 20170908 |
| AVG | Win32.Malware-gen | 20170908 |
| Avira (no cloud) | TR/VB.Agent.gblo | 20170908 |

<https://www.virustotal.com/en/file/fba937ffc0291601b7b03548dac94ef6f321077b96ec561c9f595fb71fc50ccb/analysis/1504908698/>

YARA – pattern matching for Malware



The pattern matching swiss knife for malware researchers (and everyone else)

{ } YARA in a nutshell

YARA is a tool aimed at (but not limited to) helping malware researchers to identify and classify malware samples. With YARA you can create descriptions of malware families (or whatever you want to describe) based on textual or binary patterns. Each description, a.k.a rule, consists of a set of strings and a boolean expression which determine its logic. Let's see an example:

```
rule silent_banker : banker
{
  meta:
    description = "This is just an example"
    thread_level = 3
    in_the_wild = true

  strings:
    $a = {6A 40 68 00 30 00 00 6A 14 8D 91}
    $b = {8D 4D B0 2B C1 83 C0 27 99 6A 4E 59 F7 F9}
    $c = "UVODFRYSIHLNWPEJXQZAKCBQMT"

  condition:
    $a or $b or $c
}
```

The above rule is telling YARA that any file containing one of the three strings must be reported as silent_banker. This is just a simple example, more complex and powerful rules can be created by using wildcards, case-insensitive strings, regular expressions, special operators and many other features that you'll find explained in YARA's documentation.

<> xmrig.yar

```
1 rule xmrig
2 {
3     strings:
4     $a1 = "stratum+tcp"
5     condition:
6     $a1
7 }
```

<https://virustotal.github.io/yara/> - accessed 16th Nov 2018

References

- <https://isc.sans.edu/forums/diary/Cryptominer+Delivered+Though+Compromized+JavaScript+File/23870/>
- <https://isc.sans.org/forums/diary/Crypto+Mining+in+a+Windows+Headless+Browser/24078/>
- <https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/report/weekly-threat-report-9th-november-2018>
- <https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2018/07/blocking-cryptomining.html>
- <https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/viewAlert.x?alertId=56836>

References

- <https://www.trendmicro.com/vinfo/us/security/news/cybercrime-and-digital-threats/security-101-the-impact-of-cryptocurrency-mining-malware>
- <https://blog.trendmicro.com/trendlabs-security-intelligence/cryptocurrency-mining-malware-2018-new-menace/>
- <https://www.androidsage.com/2018/07/27/how-to-block-crypto-mining-on-android-windows-linux-macos-and-ios-devices/>
- <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/the-internet-is-rife-with-in-browser-miners-and-its-getting-worse-each-day/>

References

- <https://badpackets.net/how-to-find-cryptojacking-malware/>
- <https://null-byte.wonderhowto.com/how-to/inject-coinhive-miners-into-public-wi-fi-hotspots-0182250/>
- <https://blogs.cisco.com/security/cryptojacking-hijacking-your-computer-resources>
- <https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/info-notes/cryptojacking-cryptomining-in-the-browser>
- <https://99bitcoins.com/webmining-monetize-your-website-through-user-browsers/>

References

- <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1803.02887.pdf>
- <https://malware-research.org/bsidessf-rise-of-coinminers/>

Any questions?

