

Investigation of DDoS attacks as a result of website corruption using malicious JavaScript code BrownFlood (CERT-UA # 4553)

General information:

The government team for responding to computer emergencies in Ukraine CERT-UA in close cooperation with the National Bank of Ukraine (CSIRT-NBU) has taken measures to investigate DDoS attacks, for which attackers place malicious JavaScript code (BrownFlood) in the structure of the web pages and files of compromised websites (mostly under WordPress), as a result of which the computing resources of computers of visitors to such websites are used to generate an abnormal number of requests to attack objects, URLs of which are statically defined in malicious JavaScript code.

The mentioned malicious JavaScript-code can be placed in the structure of the main files of the website (HTML, JavaScript, etc.), including in base64-encoded form. Figure 1-3 shows the relevant examples.

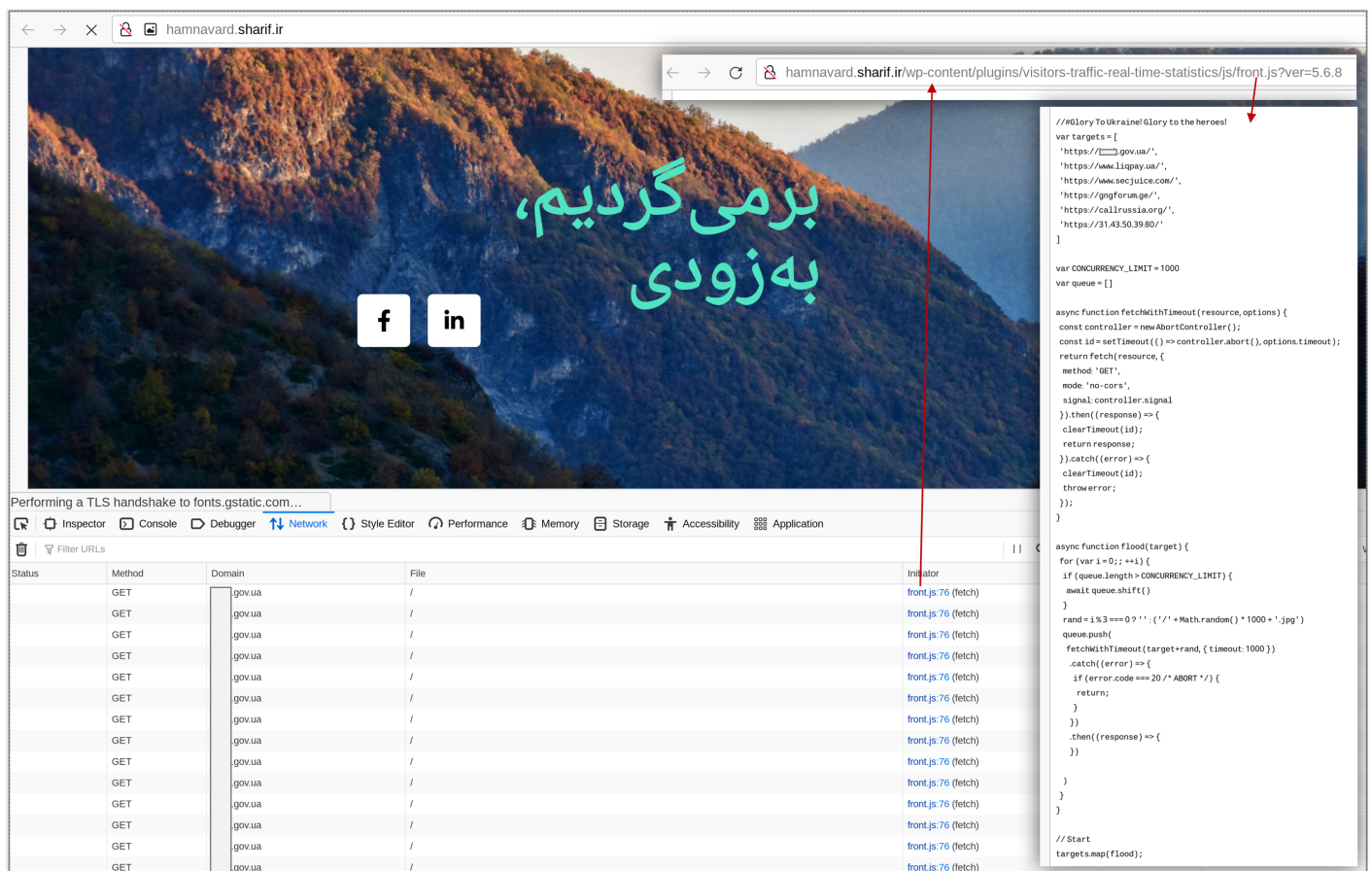


Fig.1

To detect similar to the mentioned abnormal activity in the log files of the web server, you should pay attention to the events with the response code 404 and, if they are abnormal, correlate them with the values of the HTTP header "Referer", which will contain the address of the web resource initiated a request (Fig.4). Based on the tested version of BrownFlood, the URI is formed by the Math.random () function and will look similar to that shown in Figure 2. This template can also be used to search using regular expressions, however, this feature can be changed by attackers at any time.

```
[27/Apr/2022:15:51:59 +0300] "GET //682.6837107736142.jpg HTTP/2.0" 301 346
"https://xcasinobonuses.net/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/100.0.4896.127 Safari/537.36"

[27/Apr/2022:15:51:59 +0300] "GET /ua/682.6837107736142.jpg HTTP/2.0" 404 9040
"https://xcasinobonuses.net/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/100.0.4896.127 Safari/537.36"
```

Fig.4

For an exhaustive list of compromised websites that contain BrownFlood code, see the "Compromise Indicators" section. Yara's rules for detecting this malware are listed in the "Threat Detection" section.

CERT-UA has taken measures to inform about the threat to website owners, as well as relevant domain name registrars and hosting providers.

Activity is tracked by UAC-0101.

Compromise indicators:

Network:

```
hxxp: // cmtheodor [.] be
hxxp: // staystrongjewels [.] com
hxxp: // kesp [.] cl
hxxp: // mosquito [.] com
hxxp: // timeandbright [.] com
hxxp: // winchconstruction [.] com
hxxp: // nejsemlama [.] cz
hxxp: // mitraseo [.] hol [.] es
hxxp: // blog [.] gocon [.] in
hxxp: // anniversarygiftsforcouples [.] com
hxxp: // granitecsinks [.] ca
hxxp: // easternexecutiveclub [.] com
hxxp: // economiquity [.] org
hxxp: // enlamentedeunasesor [.] com
hxxp: // fan-guy [.] com
hxxp: // garagemusicschool [.] it
```

```
hxxp: // iforma [.] es
hxxp: // inter-webservices [.] com
hxxp: // karunadana [.] org
hxxp: // pius-studio [.] at
hxxp: // ludepa [.] ec
hxxp: // e-wwg [.] com
hxxp: // brunoboys [.] no
hxxp: // lesrochersblancs [.] com
hxxp: // lonelyatthetop [.] com
hxxp: //sea-dobbiaco.bz [.] it
hxxp: // gopoppers [.] com
hxxp: // aspe [.] ro
hxxp: // podologaneri [.] it
hxxp: // cuts-international [.] org
hxxp: // texlidia [.] com
hxxp: // programasparapc [.] net
hxxp: //hamnavard.sharif [.] ir / wp-content / plugins / visitors-traffic-
real-time-statistics / js / front.js? ver = 5.6.8
hxxps: // xcasinobonuses [.] net / wp-content / themes / xcasinobonuses / js
/ bootstrap.min.js
hxxps: // olei [.] ro / wp-content / plugins / translatepress-multilingual /
assets / js / trp-frontend-compatibility.js
hxxps: //floorfix.com [.] au / wp-content / themes / evolve / library / media
/ js / parallax / parallax.js? ver = 5.1.13
```

Recommendations:

1. Take steps to detect and remove malicious JavaScript code.
2. Provide up-to-date and up-to-date support for website content management systems (CMS).
3. Restrict access to website management pages.

Threat detection tools:

Yara:

```
rule MAL_BrownFlood_1
{
  target:
    description = "To detect BrownFlood JavaScript DDoS implant"
    author = "CERT-UA"
    created = "2022-04-27"
    version = 2
}
```



```

strings:
$ s1 = ": //"
$ s2 = "fetch ("

$ f1 = "AbortController ()"
$ f2 = "Math.random ()"
$ f3 = "await"
$ f4 = ".shift ("
$ f5 = ".push ("

$ m1 = "GET"
$ m2 = "no-cors"

$ a1 = "fetchWithTimeout"
$ a2 = "CONCURRENCY_LIMIT"
$ a3 = "flood"

condition:
(
  all of ($ s *) and
  for all of ($ f *): (# == 1) and
  all of ($ m *)
) or
(
  all of ($ s *) and
  2 of ($ a *)
)
}

```

```

rule MAL_BrownFlood_2
{
  target:
  description = "To detect BrownFlood JavaScript DDoS implant (base64
  encoded)"
  author = "CERT-UA"
  created = "2022-04-27"
  version = 2
}

```

```

strings:
$ s1 = "http: //" base64
$ s2 = "https: //" base64

$ i = "fetch (" base64

```

```
$ f1 = "AbortController ()" base64
$ f2 = "Math.random ()" base64
$ f3 = "await" base64
$ f4 = ".shift (" base64
$ f5 = ".push (" base64

$ m1 = "GET" base64
$ m2 = "no-cors" base64

$ a1 = "fetchWithTimeout" base64
$ a2 = "CONCURRENCY_LIMIT" base64
$ a3 = "flood" base64
```

condition:

```
(
  any of ($ s *) and
  $ i and
  for all of ($ f *): (# <6) and
  all of ($ m *)
)
or
(
  any of ($ s *) and
  $ i and
  2 of ($ a *)
)
}
```