# Tracking Adversaries: UAC-0050, Cracking The DaVinci Code

blog.bushidotoken.net/2024/03/tracking-adversaries-uac-0050-cracking.html



In this blog, we shall investigate a Russia-based mercenary group that has appeared in multiple CERT-UA reports after sending waves of spam to Ukrainian organisations. These mercenaries use tried and tested tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) that are low effort, but operationally functional.

This includes use of off-the-shelf commodity crimeware as well as legitimate remote management and monitoring (RMM) tools. These mercenaries also are notable as they have low operational security (OPSEC) and offer their services publicly, to Russians, via Facebook, Instagram, Telegram, various cybercrime forums, as well as their own websites.

## **Background on UAC-0050**

A report by the Computer Emergency Response Team of Ukraine (CERT-UA) on 22 February 2024 shared a notable statement of attribution to a threat group tracked as UAC-0050 that CERT-UA has shared updates on several times already. The CERT-UA team and other security researchers online believe that UAC-0050 is linked to a Russian-speaking mercenary organization called "The DaVinci Group" or as you will see later on "Agency DaVinci," or "DaVinci Project." CERT-UA assessed that UAC-0050 (The DaVinci Group) has ties to Russian law enforcement and has been targeting Ukrainian organizations since the beginning of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in 2022.

CERT-UA say they have attributed at least 15 malicious spam (malspam) campaigns to the DaVinci Group and assess that they are acting as initial access brokers (IABs) for more serious threat groups, potentially the likes of Sandworm (UAC-0082), Fancy Bear (UAC-0028), or Armageddon Group (UAC-0010), among others. The adversaries also are said to deliver up to five different malware families as well, which includes Remcos RAT, Quasar RAT, Venom RAT, RemoteUtilities RMM, and LummaStealer. The notable aspect about these malware families is that they are all off-the-shelf commodity crimeware, which anyone can purchase from the cybercriminal underground with enough Bitcoin.

CERT-UA released several artifacts from malspam campaigns tied to UAC-0050 that are relevant to The DaVinci Group on several occasions:

- On 30 November 2023, they <u>shared</u> a File Path and EXE linked to UAC-0050: "%PROGRAMDATA%\Davinci\8161.exe"
- On 13 November 2023, they <u>shared</u>, a File Path and EXE, as well as email and domain linked to UAC-0050:
  - "%PROGRAMDATA%\davinci\sql.exe"
  - info[@]davincigroup[.]online
  - groupdavinci[.]online
- On 22 January 2023, they <u>shared</u> a domain linked to UAC-0050: 8161[.]uk

## **Adversary and Victims**

Active since at least 2017, but potentially earlier, The DaVinci Group (aka UAC-0050) has recently been launching wave after wave of malspam against Ukrainian targets. Their victims likely range from government ministries, local authorities, the Ukrainian military, and civilians caught in the malspam cross fire, analogous to Russia's war of aggression itself.

## Capabilities and Infrastructure

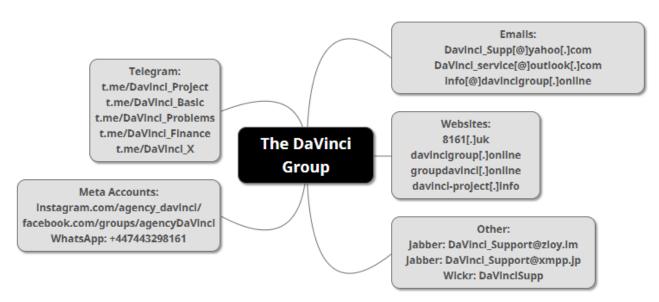
The DaVinci Group (aka UAC-0050) has harvested (or paid for) tens of thousands of Ukrainian email addresses and, as described by CERT-UA, uses them to launch malspam campaigns.

In November 2023, emails sent by DaVinci were delivered to more than 15,000 addresses using a compromised account of one of the judicial authorities of Ukraine. The subject of the email was "Subpoena" making targets think they were being investigated by the law, but instead a RAR file attached to the email contained Remcos RAT instead. Also in November 2023, DaVinci sent another wave of malspam masquerading as the Security Service of Ukraine, that also had a RAR file attached containing Remcos RAT.

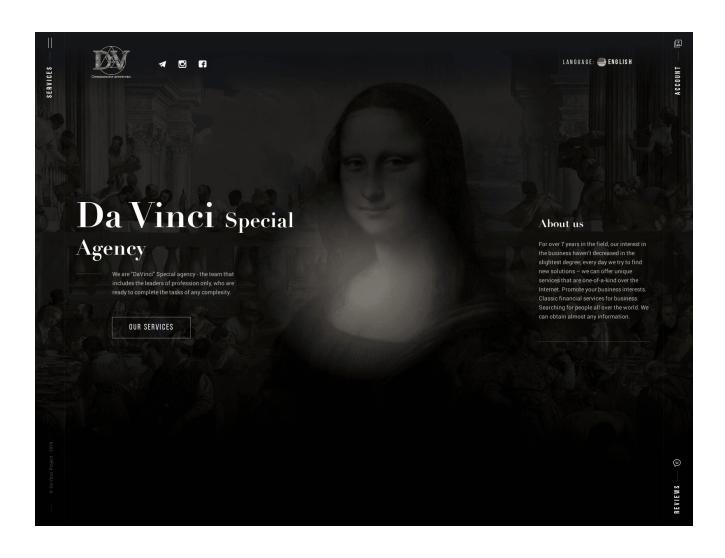
In January 2024, however, DaVinci modified their mass distribution of emails, this time, posing as the State Special Communications Service and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, which had a link to Bitbucket or RAR file attached that contained the RemoteUtilities legitimate RMM tool. According to the Bitbucket repo's stats, the RemoteUtilities RMM tool was staggeringly downloaded more than 3,000 times in less than 12 hours.

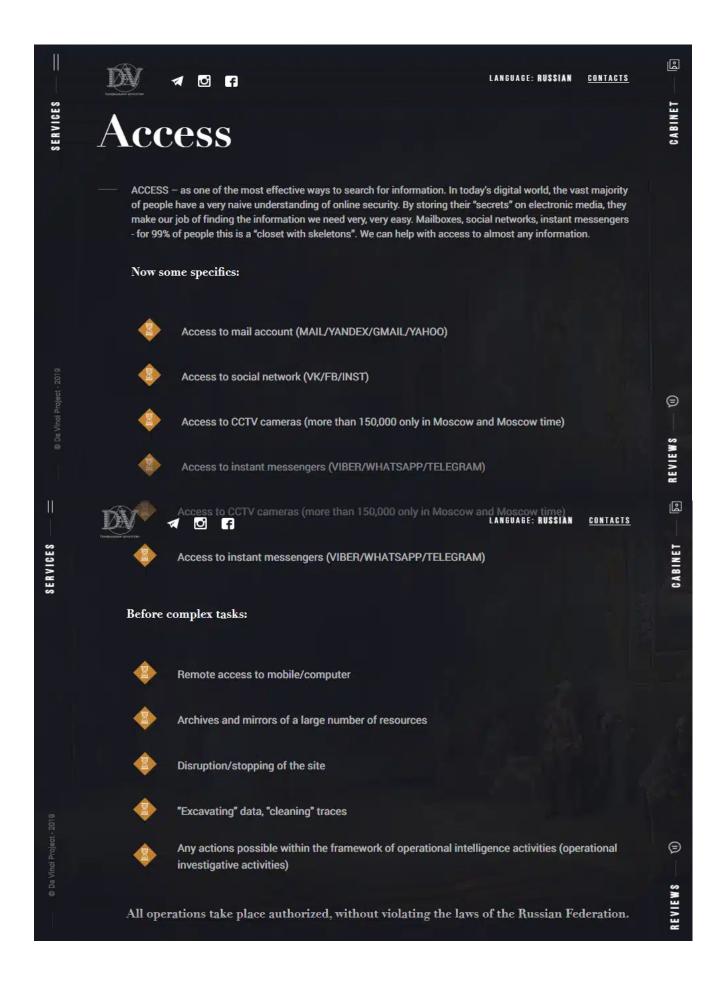
### **Investigating The DaVinci Group**

The artifacts shared by CERT-UA were useful to pivot off of, as well as the fact that DaVinci operators had seemingly made the mistake of mixing up their own website for use during malspam campaigns. From there, it was simple to pivot and uncover their details as they were promoted openly:

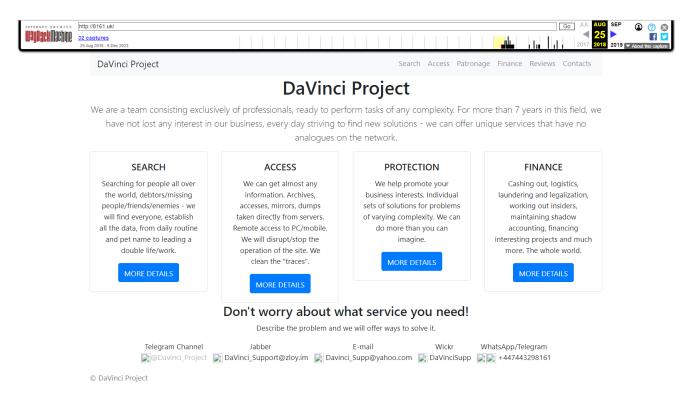


The domain 8161[.]uk is The DaVinci Group's main website, whereby they advertise their services, such as hacking people's email accounts, social media accounts, instant messaging accounts, remote access to PCs, launching Denial of Service (DoS) attacks, wiping files/evidence from other computers, and even they claim to have access to up to 150,000 CCTV cameras in Moscow (see below).

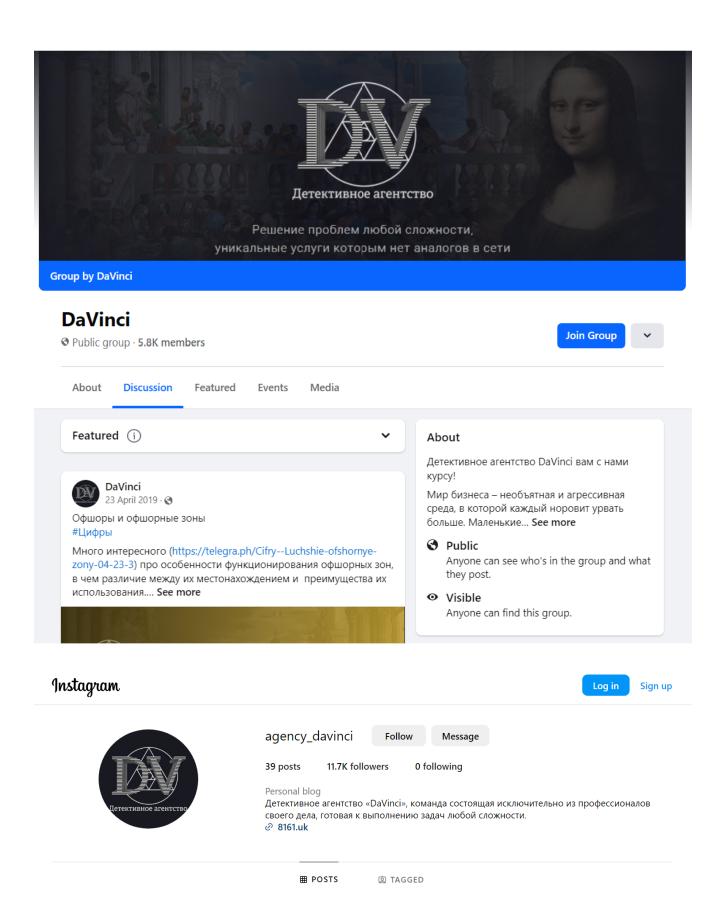




The main "DaVinci Project" website appears to have been around since at least 25 August 2018 and is also connected to other domains such as davincigroup[.]online, groupdavinci[.]online, and davinci-project[.]info.

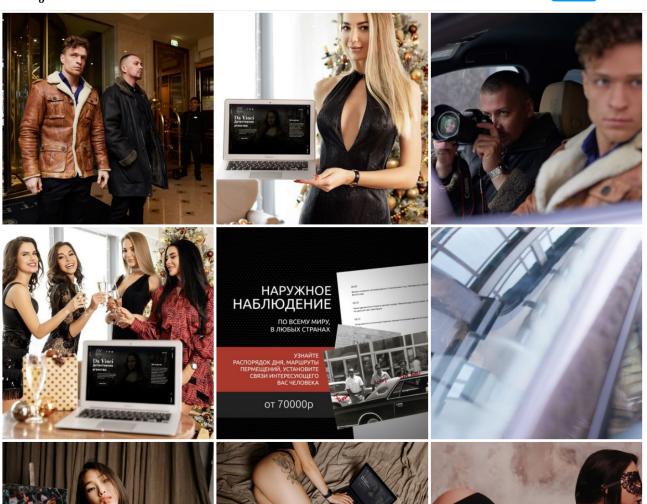


The website also contains various links to other profiles on social media sites, such as Facebook and Instagram (see below).



The DaVinci Group's Instagram account also laughably uses absurd marketing tactics such as hiring scantily-clad Russian models to hold up a laptop with their website open. Only in Russia!

Instagram Sign up



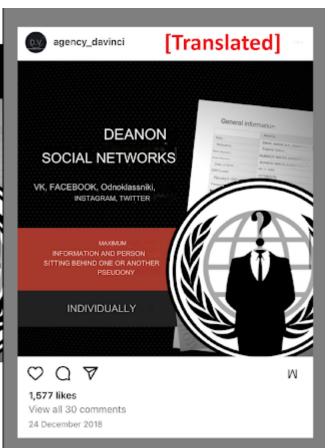
Instagram Log in Sign up



## The DaVinci Group's Services

On Instagram, DaVinci had many explicit ads like the above, but they also teased some of their actual hacking, surveillance, and private investigation work too. This included services such as deanonymizing people on social networks, searching for stolen cars online, geolocating people, and physical surveillance (disclaimer: these were machine translated from Russian).

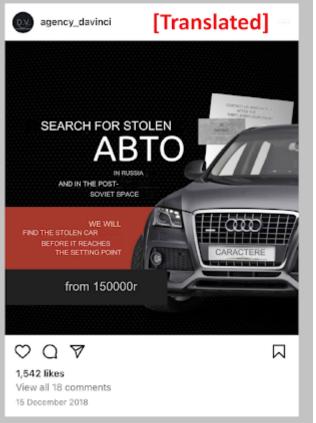


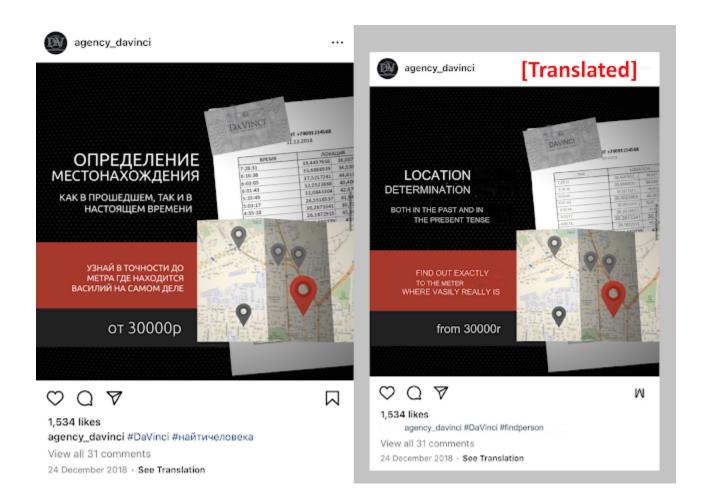


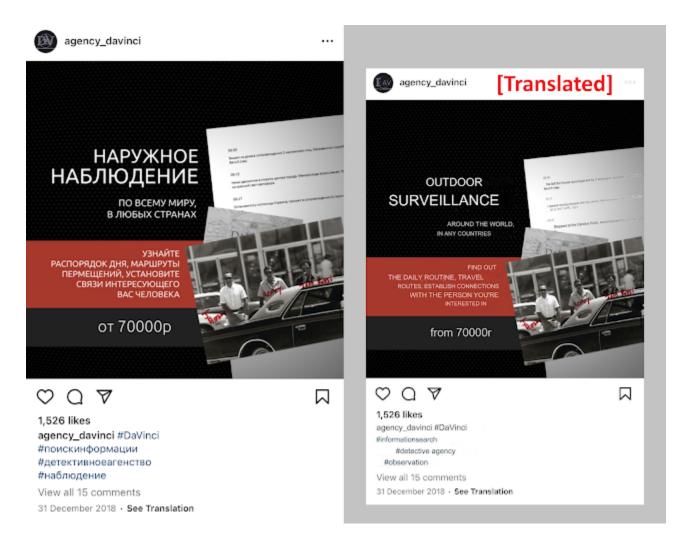


1,542 likes

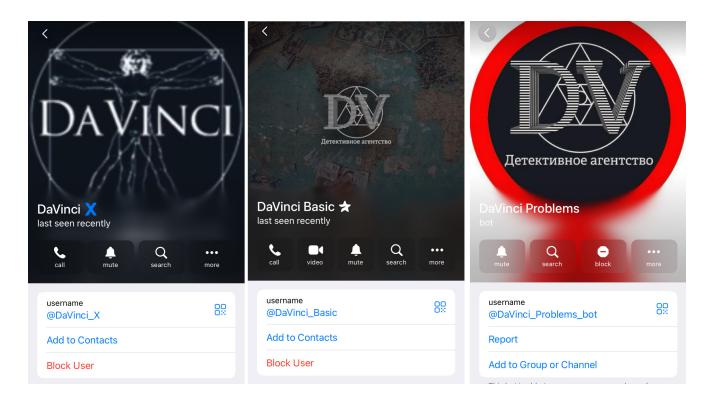
View all 18 comments 15 December 2018







The way prospective clients contact The DaVinci Group and acquire their services appears to mainly be via Telegram as they have several Telegram accounts related to conducting businesses and there were on the Contact Us page of their website.



## **DaVinci Mercenaries on the Cybercrime Underground**

Interestingly, these semi-professional looking mercenaries advertise a lot on the cybercrime underground forums and various Telegram group chats too. In their cybercrime forum posts, their profiles, often called 'Davinci Assistant' will share a list of their services and prices (see below).

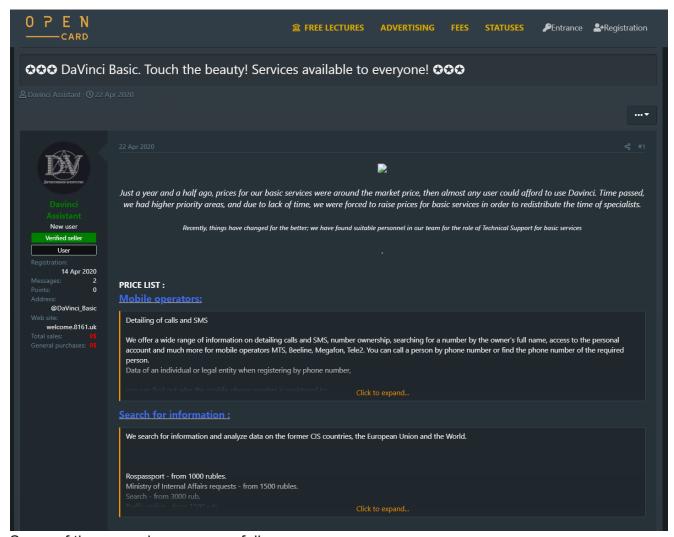
The earliest forum post from DaVinci that could be found was from 28 November 2017 on the now defunct Russian-speaking site BestDarkForum[.]cc. Whereby, DaVinci listed their services such as:

- "Breaking into whatsapp/viber 350,000 roubles parallel access with correspondence archive."
- "VK architecture with remote messages 500,000 rubles exclusive from VKontakte servers."
- "Breaking into TV is from 500,000p."
- "Pk/mobile break-in 150,000p."
- "Stealing social network/messenger accounts from 100,000p."
- "Gmail archive 250,000p."
- "Corporate mail, 150,000p."
- "Withdrawal of info from cellular towers from 300 000p"
- "Interception of Internet traffic from 400,000p"
- "Monitoring cell phone movements from 900,000p per week"
- "Search for stolen cars 200 000p"
- "Establishment/elimination of exit/entry ban 100,000p"
- "Telegram hacking 500,000p"

To put these prices into perspective, 100,000 Russian Rubles roughly equals 865 British Pounds. The official symbol of the Russian currency is ₽, but 'p' is also used colloquially.

### DaVinci Mobile SIM Hacking

A more recent post on the Russian-speaking forum <u>Open Card</u>, on 22 April 2020, saw the DaVinci group offering a range of other services, potentially indicating they have insiders or abuse of police powers at various Russian mobile carriers and telecommunications companies.



Some of these services were as follows:

Data of an individual or legal entity when registering by phone number, you can find out who the mobile phone number is registered to:

- Beeline from 1000 rubles
- MTS from 1500 rub.
- Megafon from 2000 rub.
- Tele2 from 5000 rub.
- Yota from 5000 rub.

Details of calls and SMS of an individual (without text) without base station addresses:

- Beeline from 3000 rub, for 1 month
- MTS from 15,000 rubles. for 1 month
- Megafon from 15,000 rubles. for 1 month
- Tele2 from 13.000 rubles, for 1 month
- Yota from 30,000 rubles. from 1 month

### Access to an individual's personal account:

- Beeline from 25,000 rubles.
- MTS from 35,000 rub.
- Megafon from 35,000 rub.
- Tele2 from 50,000 rub.
- Yota from 70,000 rub.

### Blocking a phone number:

- Beeline from 7,000 rubles.
- MTS from 8000 rub.
- Megafon from 9000 rub.
- Tele2 from 15,000 rub.
- Yota from 20,000 rub.

#### Additional mobile-hacking related services:

- SMS details with text for 1 month: Any operator in the Russian Federation from 150,000 rubles.
- Flash, any operator in the Russian Federation (all operators) from 40,000 rubles.
- Marking call points on the map via BS per month (all operators) from 10,000 rubles.

#### Other notable services offered by DaVinci via their Open Card post were as follows:

- Comprehensive dossiers on Phys. persons from 20,000 rubles, Legal entity. persons from 30,000 rubles
- Ministry of Internal Affairs (Russia) requests from 1500 rubles.
- Interpol Search from 50,000 rub.
- Europol Search from 80,000 rub.
- Weapons (Registered weapons on a citizen) Search from 5,000 rubles.
- Crossing the border Search from 11,000 rubles.
- Flight Passenger list from 10,000 rubles.
- Determine data on IP from 100,000 rubles.
- Bank Account balance (balance) from 20,000 rubles.
- Addresses of ATMs used by the target from 30,000 rubles/month

This type of service offered by DaVinci is also known as "Probiv", which is a Russian-language slang term best translated to English as "look-up". This is where a customer can provide some info of an individual and can get other personal information associated with the target, for a fee. Acquiring this data is believed to be largely facilitated by corrupt Russian employees using their privileged position to perform searches on internal systems to obtain data requested by the cybercrime forum vendors (in this case, DaVinci), who act as intermediaries.

#### Conclusion

The reports by CERT-UA on UAC-0050 lead us to believe that The DaVinci Group mercenaries are potentially working with Russian government to target Ukraine. From investigating DaVinci's services on their websites, social media posts, and cybercrime forum posts, it appears that they have the capabilities to do so.

However, the sheer lack of OPSEC by using their own branded website as a command-and-control (C2) server is unusual. CERT-UA did also note this odd behaviour and mentioned in their report that The DaVinci Group has "recently been actively trying to draw attention to themselves" as well.

One hypothesis for this bizarre activity could be that DaVinci may even be using CERT-UA's incident reports as a sort of meta advertising tool to get themselves noticed by Russian intelligence agencies, trying to win a big contract to act as initial access brokers for Russian APT groups such as Sandworm, Turla, or CozyBear, which are affiliated with the GRU, FSB, and SVR, respectively.

In closing, The DaVinci Group (UAC-0050) is a low tier mercenary threat group that appears to dabble in cybercrime and state-sponsored intelligence gathering. The very existence of this threat group further highlights the blurred lines between cybercrime underground and the Russian government.

Raspberry Robin: A global USB malware campaign providing access to ransomware operators

<u>Tracking Adversaries: Scattered Spider, the BlackCat affiliate</u>

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