# NETMANAGE

# Intelligence Report Elastic catches DPRK passing out KANDYKORN



# Table of contents

### Overview

•	Description	4
•	Confidence	4
•	Content	5

### Entities

•	Attack-Pattern	6

### Observables

•	StixFile	8
•	IPv4-Addr	9
•	Url	10

### **External References**

• External References

11

### Overview

### Description

Elastic Security Labs is disclosing a novel intrusion targeting blockchain engineers of a crypto exchange platform. The intrusion leveraged a combination of custom and open source capabilities for initial access and post-exploitation.

### Confidence

This value represents the confidence in the correctness of the data contained within this report.

15 / 100



### Content

N/A

### Attack-Pattern

#### Name

#### User Execution

#### ID

T1204

#### Description

An adversary may rely upon specific actions by a user in order to gain execution. Users may be subjected to social engineering to get them to execute malicious code by, for example, opening a malicious document file or link. These user actions will typically be observed as follow-on behavior from forms of [Phishing](https://attack.mitre.org/ techniques/T1566). While [User Execution](https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1204) frequently occurs shortly after Initial Access it may occur at other phases of an intrusion, such as when an adversary places a file in a shared directory or on a user's desktop hoping that a user will click on it. This activity may also be seen shortly after [Internal Spearphishing](https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1534). Adversaries may also deceive users into performing actions such as enabling [Remote Access Software](https:// attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1219), allowing direct control of the system to the adversary, or downloading and executing malware for [User Execution](https://attack.mitre.org/ techniques/T1204). For example, tech support scams can be facilitated through [Phishing] (https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1566), vishing, or various forms of user interaction. Adversaries can use a combination of these methods, such as spoofing and promoting toll-free numbers or call centers that are used to direct victims to malicious websites, to deliver and execute payloads containing malware or [Remote Access Software](https:// attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1219).(Citation: Telephone Attack Delivery)

#### Name



TA0011	
ID	
TA0011	



## StixFile

#### Value

2360a69e5fd7217e977123c81d3dbb60bf4763a9dae6949bc1900234f7762df1

3ea2ead8f3cec030906dcbffe3efd5c5d77d5d375d4a54cca03bfe8a6cb59940

927b3564c1cf884d2a05e1d7bd24362ce8563a1e9b85be776190ab7f8af192f6



# IPv4-Addr

Value

23.254.226.90

192.119.64.43



# Url

#### Value

http://tp-globa.xyz//OdhLca1mLUp/lZ5rZPxWsh/7yZKYQI43S/fP7savDX6c/bfC

# **External References**

- https://otx.alienvault.com/pulse/6544c2bcf5e36d7d9585075f
- https://www.elastic.co/security-labs/elastic-catches-dprk-passing-out-kandykorn