

Unmasking UNK_CraftyCamel: A Threat Intelligence Perspective



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Executive Summary

A recent Proofpoint investigation <u>uncovered</u> a highly sophisticated, multistage cyber espionage operation targeting key sectors in the **United Arab Emirates**. The actor, tracked by Proofpoint as **UNK_CraftyCamel**, executed a meticulously-crafted campaign against a limited number of high-value organiations with interests in **aviation**, **satellite**.communications, and transportation infrastructure

This operation underscores the growing complexity of targeted attacks leveraging advanced social engineering and multi-format obfuscation techniques

This report provides an **intelligence-driven analysis** of the campaign, its implications for **enterprise security leaders and intelligence teams**, and key defensive strategies to .mitigate the risks posed by this emerging threat

Threat Actor Profile and Strategic Context

UNK_CraftyCamel: An Emerging State-Aligned Espionage Threat

The operational footprint of UNK_CraftyCamel aligns with espionage-motivated activity. The use of a **compromised** Indian electronics company **email account** to distribute malicious

payloads indicates a deliberate effort to exploit trusted relationships within targeted industries. The highly selective targeting and tailored malware development suggest an actor with significant **technical capability and intelligence objectives**

The geopolitical context further strengthens this hypothesis. The UAE's strategic position in **global aviation, critical infrastructure, and defence alliances** makes it an attractive target for state-sponsored cyber espionage operations. This campaign signals an intent to infiltrate and establish persistent access within organisations handling sensitive geopolitical or defence-related information.

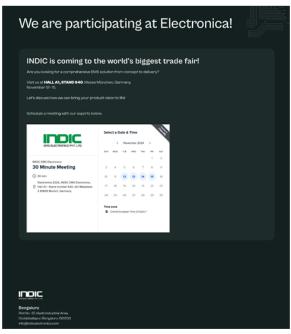
Technical Analysis of the Attack Chain

Delivery and Infection Chain Analysis

In late October 2024, UNK_CraftyCamel actor leveraged access to a **compromised email account, belonging to the Indian electronics company INDIC Electronics,** to send malicious email messages. These emails contained URLs pointing to an actor-controlled domain, **indicelectronics[.]net**, designed to mimic the legitimate INDIC Electronics .domain

The URLs linked to https://indicelectronics[.]net/or/1/OrderList.zip, which downloaded a ZIP archive. At first glance, the archive contained an XLS file and two PDF files, but :Proofpoint's analysis revealed

- .The XLS file was actually an LNK file using a double extension •
- The **PDF files were polyglots:** one had a PDF file appended with an HTA script, and .the other contained an embedded ZIP archive







about-indic.pdf

Polyglot Files and Execution Techniques

Polyglot files are crafted to be interpreted as multiple different formats depending on the application reading them. This technique exploits **format-specific quirks and overlapping headers**, making detection more challenging. The LNK file launched .cmd[.]exe, which in turn used mshta[.]exe to execute the PDF/HTA polyglot file

Target path My Computer (Computer) : C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Icon location

%PROGRAMFILES%\Microsoft Office\root\vfs\Windows\Installer\{90160000-000F-0000-1000-000000FF1CE}\xlicons.exe

Command line arguments /c mshta.exe "%cd%\electronica-2024.pdf" &&' C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe '

Source: VirusTotal

:Execution Chain

- **LNK file execution** → Launches cmd.exe •
- cmd.exe triggers mshta.exe → Executes HTA script inside the polyglot PDF
 - (HTA script writes a URL file to the Windows Registry (persistence •
 - The URL file is launched, downloading and executing Hyper-Info[.]exe •
 - (Hyper-Info[.]exe searches for sosano.jpg (embedded in the ZIP polyglot
 - (sosano.jpg is XOR-decoded into Sosano backdoor (DLL •

:Mitigation Strategy

- .Monitor execution of LNK files from unzipped directories •
- .Detect unusual mshta.exe behaviour triggering external script execution
 - Deploy behavioural analytics to identify execution anomalies in Registry modifications
- Leverage digital risk protection solutions like <u>Discovery</u> to monitor for compromised .credentials, which were key in enabling this attack

Sosano Backdoor

According to Proofpoint, the Sosano backdoor is a DLL written in Golang and designed to evade analysis through excessive code bloating. Despite being 12MB in size, it contains only a limited set of malicious functions, while embedding unnecessary Golang packages to .complicate reverse engineering

Sosano's Key Capabilities

:Upon execution, Sosano

- .(Sleeps for a random time using system time as a seed (evades sandbox analysis
 - .(Attempts to connect to its C2 server (bokhoreshonline[.]com
 - .Sends periodic HTTP GET requests to await commands
 - :Executes attacker-provided commands, including •
 - .sosano → Get current directory/change working directory ∘
 - .yangom → List contents of current directory ∘
 - .monday → Download and load additional payload ∘

- .raian → Delete/remove a directory ∘
- .lunna → Execute a shell command ∘

:Mitigation Strategy

- .Monitor outbound HTTP traffic for periodic C2 beaconing patterns
 - .Implement SSL/TLS decryption and anomaly detection •
- Deploy DNS security solutions like <u>DNS Firewall</u> to detect and block C2 .communications

(Indicators of Compromise (IoCs

Malicious Domains and C2 Infrastructure

Indicator Type

indicelectronics[.]net Domain

bokhoreshonline[.]com Domain

IPv4 96[.]46.30.190

IPv4 61[.]104.238.57

File Hashes

Indicator Hash

OrderList.zip 336d9501129129b917b23c60b01b56608a444b0fbe1f2fdea5d5beb4070f1f14

OrderList.xlsx.lnk 394d76104dc34c9b453b5adaf06c58de8f648343659c0e0512dd6e88def04de3

electronica-2024.pdf e692ff3b23bec757f967e3a612f8d26e45a87509a74f55de90833a0d04226626

Hyper-Info[.]exe 0c2ba2d13d1c0f3995fc5f6c59962cee2eb41eb7bdbba4f6b45cba315fd56327

Sosano DLL 0ad1251be48e25b7bc6f61b408e42838bf5336c1a68b0d60786b8610b82bd94c

Recommendations for Mitigation and Risk Reduction

Proactive Threat Hunting and Intelligence Integration •

- .Monitor LNK files executing from unzipped directories o
- .Analyse HTA execution via mshta.exe for abnormal process behaviours o
- Implement digital risk protection solutions like $\underline{\text{Discovery}}$ to continuously monitor \circ for compromised credentials that may be used in similar targeted attacks
 - Strengthening Email Security Posture •
 - Deploy advanced email filtering solutions capable of detecting polyglot file one anomalies
 - Enforce Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all email accounts to prevent of credential-based takeover attempts
- Leverage <u>Discovery</u> to monitor email security posture by analysing DMARC, DKIM, and SPF records, ensuring proper authentication configurations to prevent .spoofing and unauthorised email use
 - Enhancing Network Security Controls •
 - .Implement zero-trust architecture (ZTA) with strict access segmentation \circ
 - Deploy network anomaly detection for encrypted outbound traffic to flag of suspicious HTTPS C2 channels
 - Utilise DNS security solutions like <u>DNS Firewall</u> to detect and block connections on to malicious domains used in C2 communication

:Conclusion

The emergence of **UNK_CraftyCamel** represents a clear shift towards highly customised, multistage attacks leveraging file format manipulation, LOLBins, and covert C2 channels. This campaign is not just a technical challenge but a strategic risk that necessitates cross-disciplinary intelligence collaboration

For **CISOs, Directors, and Security Decision-Makers,** this underscores the importance :of

- .Proactive intelligence sharing between industry peers and government bodies •
- **Investing in adversary emulation exercises** to validate detection and response .capabilities
- Aligning cybersecurity priorities with business risk mitigation, ensuring that .executive teams understand the impact of targeted cyber espionage

In an era where attack sophistication outpaces traditional defences, organisations .must evolve towards intelligence-led security strategies to stay ahead

.Remember, there's always more intelligence to uncover