

ShelbyC2: Analysis of Espionage Risks Targeting Critical Infrastructure in the UAE



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Executive Summary

ShelbyC2, the central backdoor component within the Shelby malware family, was recently [discovered](#) by Elastic Security Labs during an investigation into the REF8685 intrusion campaign.

The Shelby malware family comprises two main modules: ShelbyLoader and ShelbyC2. This malware has targeted critical sectors in Iraq and potentially the UAE, with a particular emphasis on telecommunications and transportation infrastructure.

ShelbyC2 distinguishes itself through an innovative yet risky command-and-control (C2) mechanism, leveraging GitHub repositories for C2 operations, data exfiltration, and command retrieval. However, attackers inadvertently exposed sensitive GitHub Personal Access Tokens (PATs), introducing significant operational security risks.

This intelligence summary provides strategic insights into ShelbyC2, its implications for UAE-based organisations, threat analysts, and cybersecurity leadership, along with targeted mitigation strategies.

Threat actor profile and strategic context

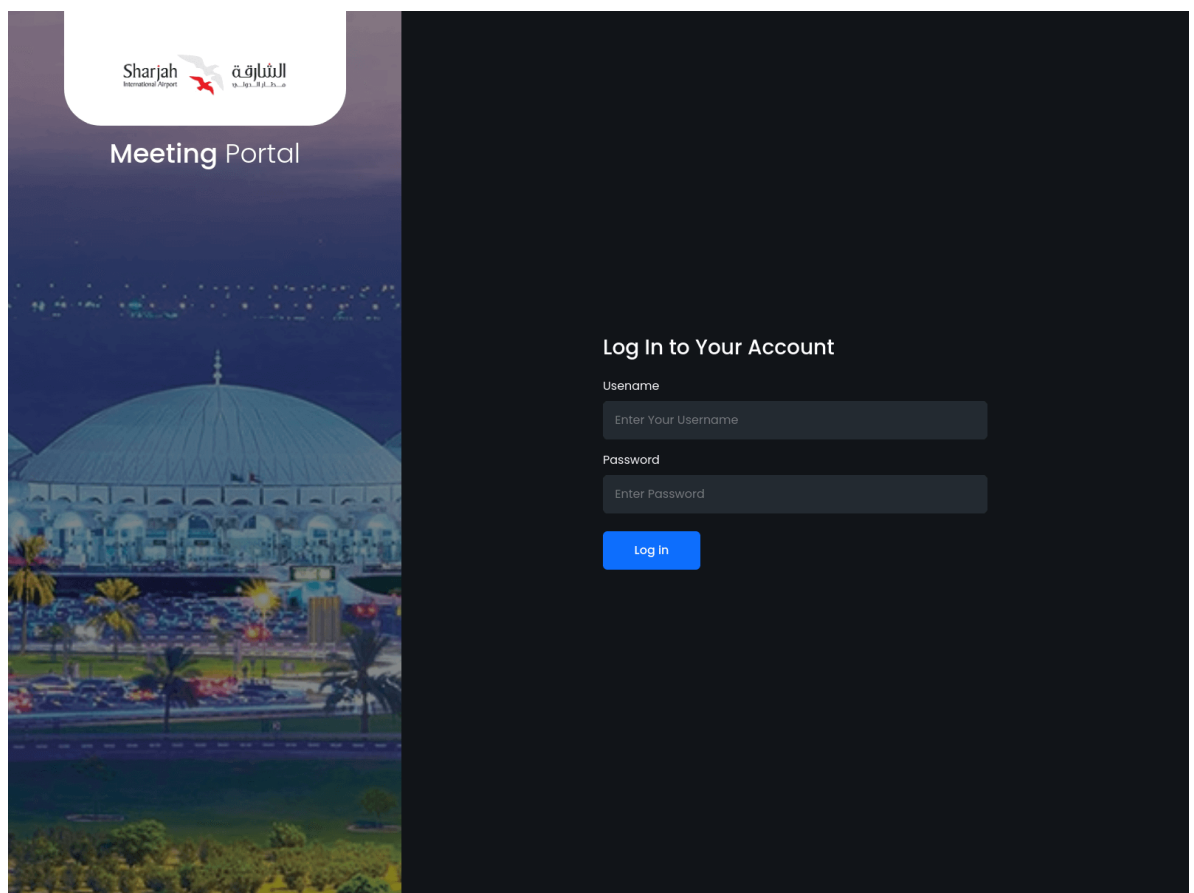
Elastic Security Labs has attributed ShelbyC2 to threat actor REF8685, known for its highly targeted and sophisticated intrusion campaigns.

A critical element of this campaign involved compromising legitimate email credentials from within targeted organisations, enabling internally originated phishing attacks that bypass traditional security controls.

The target selection indicates potential espionage motivations rather than financial gain, specifically focusing on critical infrastructure in the Middle East.

:Known targets include

- An Iraq-based telecommunications company as the primary target
- Potentially Sharjah Airport, a key international air transport hub in the UAE



It is important to clarify that the identification of phishing pages targeting Sharjah Airport does not confirm an actual breach or successful attack, but rather raises awareness of a potential risk that should be closely monitored.

Elastic Security Labs identified the subdomain portal.sharjahairport[.]cloud directing traffic briefly to IP 2.56.126[.]188 between 23-25 January 2025, before switching to IP 172.86.68[.]55. However, independent analysis has uncovered earlier activity indicating sharjahairport.cloud pointing to IP 2.56.126[.]151 as early as 23 December 2024. This expands the potential operational timeline and suggests prolonged planning and reconnaissance phases.

sharjahairport.cloud

2.56.126.151 Public Scan

Submitted URL: <https://sharjahairport.cloud/>
 Effective URL: <https://sharjahairport.cloud/Login>

Submission: On December 23 via api (December 23rd 2024, 3:36:33 pm UTC) from US — Scanned from IS

[Summary](#) [HTTP 12](#) [Redirects](#) [Links 1](#) [Behaviour](#) [Indicators](#) [Similar](#) [DOM](#) [Content](#) [API](#) [Verdicts](#)

Summary

This website contacted 4 IPs in 2 countries across 4 domains to perform 12 HTTP transactions. The main IP is 2.56.126.151, located in Los Angeles, United States and belongs to STARK-INDUSTRIES STARK INDUSTRIES SOLUTIONS LTD, GB. The main domain is sharjahairport.cloud. TLS certificate: Issued by ZeroSSL RSA Domain Secure Site CA on December 23rd 2024. Valid for: 3 months.

sharjahairport.cloud scanned 6 times on urlscan.io [Show Scans](#)

urlscan.io Verdict: No classification

Live information

Google Safe Browsing: No classification for sharjahairport.cloud
 Current DNS A record: 192.64.119.104 (AS22612 - NAMECHEAP-NET, US)

Screenshot

Meeting Portal

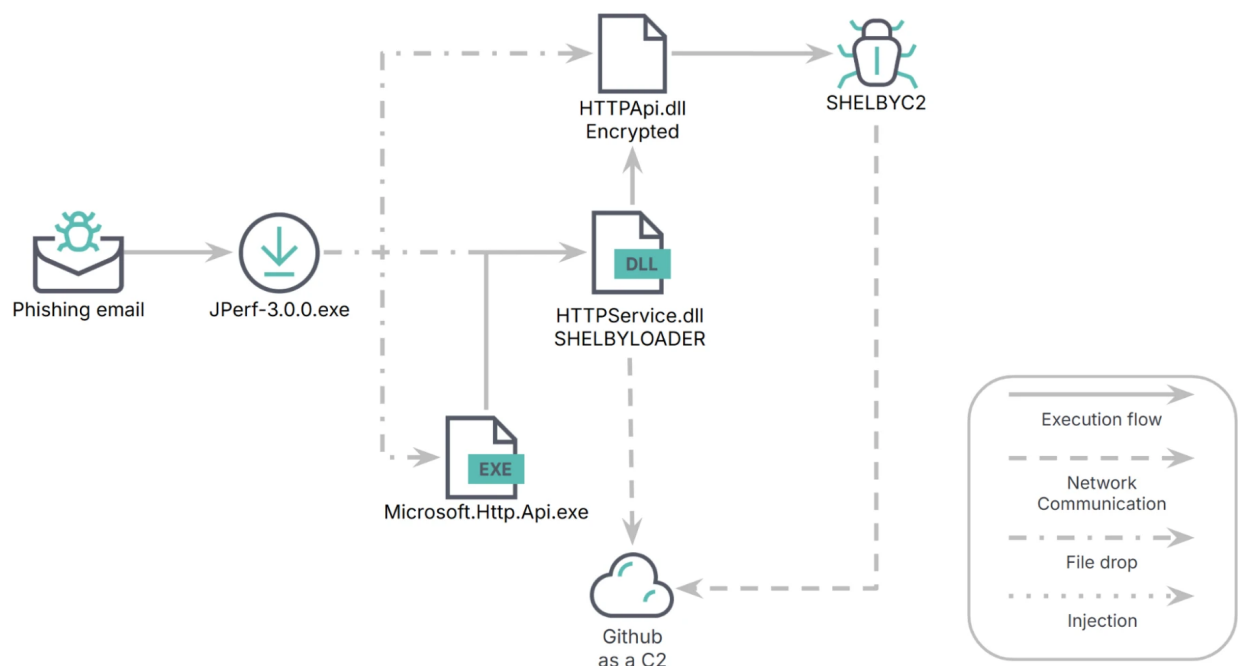
Log In to Your Account

Page Title: - Sharjah_Meeting

ShelbyC2 leverages hosting infrastructure predominantly sourced from Stark Industries (AS44477), highlighting intentional reliance on providers known for leniency and ".anonymity, which we describe as "dangerous neighbourhoods

Technical analysis of the attack chain

ShelbyC2 employs highly tailored spear-phishing emails containing malicious ZIP files as .initial infection vectors



:Key insights into its operational tactics include

GitHub-based command-and-control: Unlike traditional malware relying on dedicated infrastructure, ShelbyC2 uses GitHub repositories to host commands, exfiltrate data, and dynamically retrieve operational instructions, presenting a significant detection and mitigation challenge

Reflective payload execution: Payloads are dynamically decrypted and executed directly in memory, effectively bypassing many endpoint protection mechanisms

Advanced anti-analysis techniques: ShelbyC2 integrates sandbox evasion methodologies such as detailed system enumeration, process monitoring, and environment checks, further complicating detection and analysis

Interestingly, attackers' operational sophistication is undermined by embedding sensitive GitHub PAT tokens within their malware, highlighting operational immaturity and offering unique counter-threat intelligence opportunities

Additionally, ShelbyC2's dynamically generated domain patterns resemble Domain Generation Algorithms (DGA), a detection gap for many current DNS security solutions

?Why is this important for UAE organisations

The UAE's strategic positioning in global trade, aviation, and telecommunications makes it a prime target for cyber espionage and sabotage campaigns

The sophisticated operational characteristics of ShelbyC2, including the targeting of local critical infrastructure, signal potential high-impact breaches

Understanding ShelbyC2's unique characteristics and operational shortcomings is crucial for UAE organisations to proactively enhance defences and maintain operational resilience

(Indicators of compromise (IoCs

Malicious domains and C2 infrastructure

| Type | Indicator |
|--------|------------------------|
| Domain | arthurshelby[.]click |
| Domain | speed-test[.]click |
| Domain | sharjahairport[.]cloud |
| IPv4 | 151[.]2.56.126 |
| IPv4 | 188[.]2.56.126 |
| IPv4 | 55[.]172.86.68 |
| IPv4 | 58[.]195.16.74 |

GitHub accounts

Indicator

github[.]com/johnshellby
github[.]com/arturshellby

File hashes

| Hash | Indicator |
|--|---------------------|
| 0e25efeb4e3304815f9e51c1d9bd3a2e2a23ece3a32f0b47f829536f71ead17a | details.zip |
| feb5d225fa38efe2a627ddfbe9654bf59c171ac0742cd565b7a5f22b45a4cc3a | JPerf-3.0.0.exe |
| 0354862d83a61c8e69adc3e65f6e5c921523eff829ef1b169e4f0f143b04091f | HTTPService.dll |
| fb8d4c24bcfd853edb15c5c4096723b239f03255f17cec42f2d881f5f31b6025 | HTTPApi.dll |
| 472e685e7994f51bbb259be9c61f01b8b8f35d20030f03215ce205993dbad7f5 | JPerf-3.0.0.zip |
| 5c384109d3e578a0107e8518bcb91cd63f6926f0c0d0e01525d34a734445685c | Setup.exe |
| e51c6f0fbc5a7e0b03a0d6e1e1d26ab566d606b551c785bf882e9a02f04c862b | NewrozSpeedtest.zip |

Recommendations for mitigation and risk reduction

:Organisations should adopt a proactive, intelligence-led defensive posture

- Credential breach monitoring:** Leverage digital attack surface management solutions such as [Discovery](#) to proactively identify compromised credentials leveraged in phishing campaigns
- Enhanced DNS security:** Implement robust DNS defences such as [DNS Firewall](#) to detect and block anomalous, DGA-like domain resolution attempts
- Endpoint behaviour analytics:** Utilise advanced endpoint protection solutions capable of identifying memory-based reflective code execution and sandbox evasion behaviours
- GitHub API traffic monitoring:** Continuously monitor GitHub-related API interactions to swiftly identify anomalous activities indicative of ShelbyC2 operations
- Infrastructure provider intelligence:** Conduct targeted assessments of hosting providers historically associated with malicious activities, incorporating findings into proactive threat-hunting initiatives

Conclusion

ShelbyC2 exemplifies the evolving threat landscape through its sophisticated yet operationally risky approach

For UAE organisations, it underscores the imperative to transition toward proactive and intelligence-driven cybersecurity strategies. Recognising attacker behaviours and adapting defences accordingly is essential

The discovery and analysis of ShelbyC2 highlight how attackers continue to evolve, blending novel techniques with traditional espionage objectives. UAE-based organisations

must not only anticipate increasingly sophisticated technical threats but also adapt to adversaries' evolving operational security practices. Effective cybersecurity requires .understanding the attacker's mindset, methods, and mistakes

.Remember, there's always more intelligence to uncover