

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

 **ACTOR REPORT**

One Team, Two Payrolls: Jewelbug's Parallel Operations

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Admiralty Code

A1

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Summary

First Seen: 2023

Targeted Regions: Middle East, Southeast Asia, South Asia, Taiwan, United States

Targeted Platforms: Windows, Linux, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, x86-64 servers, ARM64 devices, consumer routers

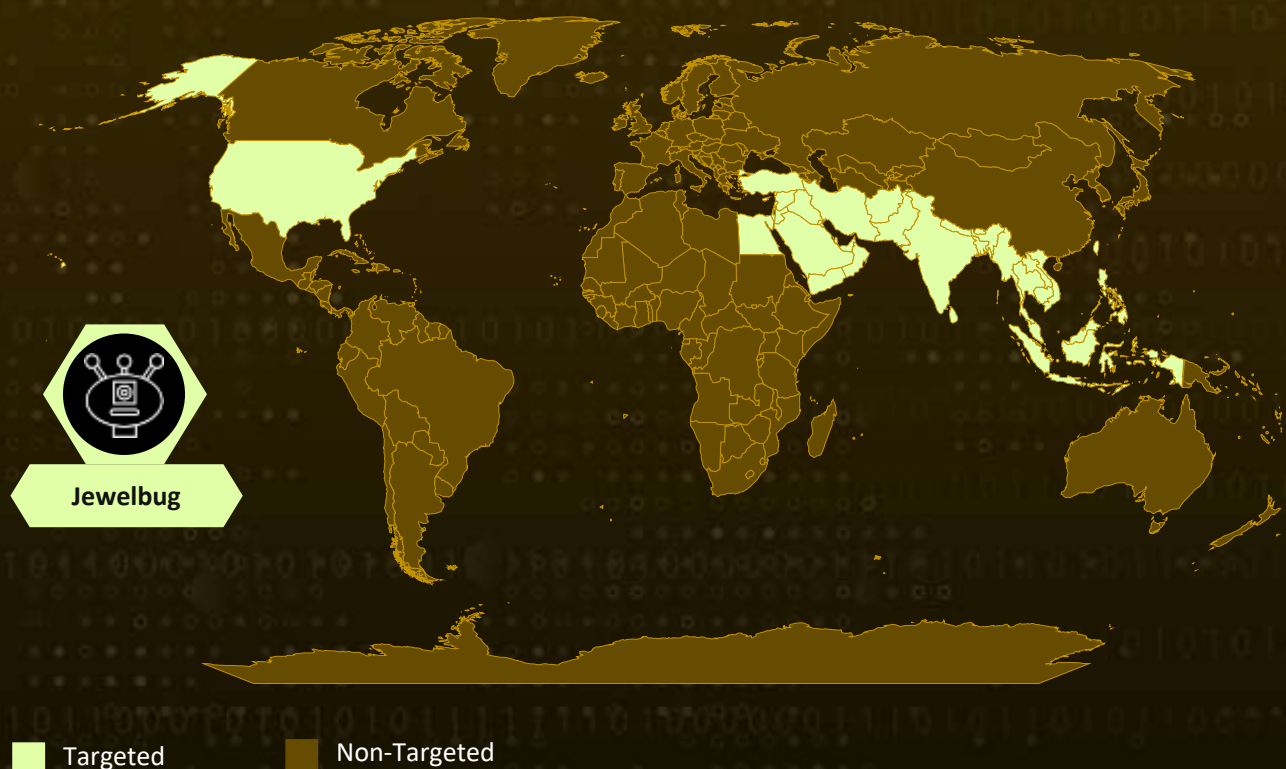
Targeted Products: Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, ASUS consumer routers

Targeted Industries: Government, Military, Defense, Law Enforcement, Telecommunications, Aerospace, Industrial Manufacturing, Web Hosting Services, Cryptocurrency

Threat Actor: Jewelbug (Earth Alux, REF7707, CL-STA-0049, Ink Dragon)

Malware: Antino, ClientKing, XG-Web (command-and-control framework)

Actor Map



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Attack Details

#1

Jewelbug is a China-based hacker-for-hire group tracked variously as [Earth Alux](#), REF7707, CL-STA-0049, and Ink Dragon. The group conducts two concurrent operations: cyber espionage against government and military organizations across the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and South Asia, and a for-profit cryptocurrency fraud business directed at Chinese-speaking victims. Both operations are run by the same small team on shared infrastructure and from a single control panel. That panel, XG-Web, is a browser-centric remote-access and information-stealing framework that converts a compromised browser into a remote-control channel and extends access from the browser into the host and the internal network behind it. Its developers document the platform as a penetration-testing tool, although internal function names recorded within it, including browser hijacking, data theft, and man-in-the-middle attack, are inconsistent with that description.

#2

The group has developed five generations of command-and-control code supporting implants across browsers, Windows endpoints, Linux servers and network devices, all reporting into a single victim database. Observed initial access methods include watering-hole compromise of shared web-hosting infrastructure, malicious HTML Application downloaders themed on current geopolitical events, counterfeit Adobe installers hosted on actor-controlled domains, and search-engine-optimization poisoning that directs cryptocurrency users to fraudulent exchange-download portals.

#3

The group's largest reported espionage operation illustrates its methodology. Rather than compromising government ministries individually, Jewelbug compromised the shared web-hosting platform operated by a Middle Eastern state telecommunications provider and national network-services agency, harvested administrator credentials from the provider itself, and inserted a single script tag into the common webmail template. This modification established a watering hole across more than 15 government webmail tenants simultaneously, executing on the login page and on every mailbox view.

#4

On victim authentication, the injected script exfiltrated session cookies over a WebSocket channel and labeled each victim according to the government email address read from the webmail interface. Operators subsequently delivered a lure module that validated the target before presenting a counterfeit Adobe Flash update prompt. Victims who accepted the prompt received Antino, the group's primary Windows backdoor, which additionally sideloaded a malicious browser extension named PDF Viewer along with a native-messaging helper that provided operators with command execution on the host. For Linux servers and network devices the group deploys ClientKing, a Rust implant supporting five command-and-control transports including a custom DNS tunnel, accompanied by a kernel-module rootkit and a malicious authentication module hooked into su and sudo for credential theft.

#5

Collection is conducted primarily through the browser extension, which hooks login forms, exfiltrates the full cookie store, subscribes to cookie-change events to capture newly issued session tokens, and collects browsing history, screenshots, clipboard contents and intercepted traffic. Command-and-control activity relies on trusted services to reduce the likelihood of detection, with obfuscated payloads staged in public Google Documents, Antino beaconing through the Microsoft Graph API, and a scheduled task querying VirusTotal every twelve hours so that flagged domains could be rotated before access was lost.



Actor Group

NAME	ORIGIN	TARGET REGIONS	TARGET INDUSTRIES
Jewelbug (Earth Alux, REF7707, CL-STA-0049, Ink Dragon)	China	Middle East, Southeast Asia, South Asia, Taiwan, United States	Government, Military, Defense, Law Enforcement, Telecommunications, Aerospace, Industrial Manufacturing, Web Hosting Services, Cryptocurrency
	MOTIVE		
	Espionage and Financial Gains		

Recommendations



Enforce Extension Allowlisting: Move browsers to an enterprise-managed allowlist so only approved extension IDs can install, and block sideloading from local profile directories. Jewelbug's backdoor writes the extension into the browser profile directly rather than going through a store, so store-level policy alone will not stop it.



Hunt for Malicious Native Messaging Hosts: Search the registry for native-messaging host registrations under Chrome and Firefox, specifically the value HKCU\SOFTWARE\Google\Chrome\NativeMessagingHosts\com.microsoft.runedge, and validate every remaining host manifest against its signing publisher. This registration is what lets the extension break out of the browser sandbox and run commands on the host.



Revoke Sessions and Rotate Credentials for Exposed Webmail Users: For any user whose browser is suspect, invalidate all active web sessions server-side, force a password reset and re-enroll multi-factor authentication. Stolen cookies and live session tokens let operators reuse authenticated sessions without ever needing the password, so a password change alone leaves access intact.



Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

Tactic	Technique	Sub-technique
Resource Development	<u>T1583</u> : Acquire Infrastructure	<u>T1583.001</u> : Domains
		<u>T1583.006</u> : Web Services
	<u>T1584</u> : Compromise Infrastructure	<u>T1584.004</u> : Server
	<u>T1587</u> : Develop Capabilities	<u>T1587.001</u> : Malware
	<u>T1608</u> : Stage Capabilities	<u>T1608.001</u> : Upload Malware
		<u>T1608.004</u> : Drive-by Target
		<u>T1608.006</u> : SEO Poisoning
Initial Access	<u>T1189</u> : Drive-by Compromise	
	<u>T1566</u> : Phishing	<u>T1566.002</u> : Spearphishing Link
	<u>T1078</u> : Valid Accounts	
Execution	<u>T1204</u> : User Execution	<u>T1204.002</u> : Malicious File
		<u>T1204.001</u> : Malicious Link
	<u>T1059</u> : Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1059.007</u> : JavaScript
		<u>T1059.003</u> : Windows Command Shell
Persistence	<u>T1176</u> : Software Extensions	<u>T1176.001</u> : Browser Extensions
	<u>T1556</u> : Modify Authentication Process	<u>T1556.003</u> : Pluggable Authentication Modules
	<u>T1547</u> : Boot or Logon Autostart Execution	<u>T1547.006</u> : Kernel Modules and Extensions

Tactic	Technique	Sub-technique
Defense Evasion	<u>T1112</u> : Modify Registry	
	<u>T1014</u> : Rootkit	
	<u>T1027</u> : Obfuscated Files or Information	<u>T1027.013</u> : Encrypted/Encoded File
	<u>T1036</u> : Masquerading	<u>T1036.005</u> : Match Legitimate Resource Name or Location
	<u>T1218</u> : System Binary Proxy Execution	<u>T1218.005</u> : Mshta
Credential Access	<u>T1539</u> : Steal Web Session Cookie	
	<u>T1056</u> : Input Capture	<u>T1056.003</u> : Web Portal Capture
	<u>T1185</u> : Browser Session Hijacking	
Discovery	<u>T1217</u> : Browser Information Discovery	
	<u>T1082</u> : System Information Discovery	
Lateral Movement	<u>T1550</u> : Use Alternate Authentication Material	<u>T1550.004</u> : Web Session Cookie
Collection	<u>T1114</u> : Email Collection	<u>T1114.002</u> : Remote Email Collection
	<u>T1113</u> : Screen Capture	
	<u>T1115</u> : Clipboard Data	
	<u>T1557</u> : Adversary-in-the-Middle	
	<u>T1074</u> : Data Staged	<u>T1074.002</u> : Remote Data Staging
Command and Control	<u>T1102</u> : Web Service	<u>T1102.001</u> : Dead Drop Resolver
		<u>T1102.002</u> : Bidirectional Communication

Tactic	Technique	Sub-technique
Command and Control	<u>T1071</u> : Application Layer Protocol	<u>T1071.001</u> : Web Protocols
		<u>T1071.004</u> : DNS
	<u>T1572</u> : Protocol Tunneling	
	<u>T1090</u> : Proxy	<u>T1090.001</u> : Internal Proxy
	<u>T1105</u> : Ingress Tool Transfer	
Exfiltration	<u>T1041</u> : Exfiltration Over C2 Channel	
Impact	<u>T1657</u> : Financial Theft	

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	e6ff096a0562c0042b09d250bd60272ffcd8d72bd95c563842acf765a8dc8bcf, 01b5c6acb20e41799a0e96d9d1d6e1c44791883706b6285e874fcb15cc93b31a, e809da86bd81463347fa7f922d3e088755a94a331889d32acb55aa8f57778a34, f1ef5fe4c0cdcff13cc750c867728b89719f81437bdc49041edd1ae1f3edb4e8, e2eb7703047b37b28dc34e6990205d758a2454b39bc655b460606745fadcb530, e7e3b0bcd6798634adf8b49d305f3a7b7682e4b76db549682a183c5a186df4bb, 09ef7c736bccfafefc44d9910d499173b88063b73b221fc0dc9e9105107e5cff, c11714f9fe2df1ca906585c81498cd77f5ec05b132aab73fa3a71d71d71e42cc, b90a4e770869c28fd2140acb3ebdc50c113bb6f096b4bbdb9ac87c349c70e85e, 0c39264337a1186b2e765e24073399cbdcba118306614eb411e315887af578bd,

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	9b7df409c9a89f7536d3ba7b6d43fb6dbac618c8bb52615ba34cc971ad71bbf3, 153d077bcb58e00f5746573cba25f6b0788b809bf7b2a52fca0dc22d3bb5c94e, 297413a3e49e7353bf484a3eb15ec647de729211059df8fc68678d2378b6f561, 30f5122cc199b9c2e524503b343a9ee13a6f9773dcbc1df82c8b25ad20bca61d, 430f12970f8d58f12edccee9019a1aa90fa232c961449bdcc69c8d348a52cf55, 5ccdf53881f6c758af8d94fe67066af209b4bc0a3cb80b6a4c724fad86eb97ef, 5edb8d1023b8babf302871b68fa2b26d5ca57633f64951922998e8f1d6c8f7ac, 6d5fe6b6a34eeb470798b970b70f41a07ccf59b22f49ad9b3dff7aa3256f3c2, 97c3a6be1711c5340d8806e4a54f7297f3f763d0aa4240b667f1e4e1f98f2aad, ac3d453d3c9b0310ebb8a67cef35e2ac954d4acdf70cf497fe43a02c7a510813, e782a6d4919f194d41e524ebd6df5894197043cf772fcf60455127b246f302c0, ea893abf20b00d9bfc042a88fbf7b4bd42e68ce07c116d3e3b002e5b4a853877, ed96e7f1085a50251eb8967ac53777272a617831084f0edad8a769c583a18869
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TYPE	VALUE
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URLs	hxxp[:]//d2nq35tel3ucuo[.]cloudfront[.]net/LtVGUSsyUTDA[.]log, hxxps[:]//pub-abfa7742e315485a98a5fafd6dbfb68e[.]r2[.]dev/hjgzBskgslc[.]dll[.]iwq, hxxps[:]//microsoft-flash[.]com/download/flashcenter_pp_ax_install_en[.]exe, hxxps[:]//www[.]f1ash[.]org[.]cn/flashcenter_pp_ax_install_cn[.]exe, hxxps[:]//microsoft-flash[.]com/download/Adobeinstall[.]exe, hxxps[:]//fonts[.]chrone[.]com/dist/js/12[.]qgfvjzvs[.]chunk[.]js
Filename	flashcenter_pp_ax_install_en.exe, flashcenter_pp_ax_install_cn.exe, Adobeinstall.exe, Adobe_installer (1).exe, TEST.hta, slc.dll, Vb0c44dfslc.dll.wxb
Registry Key	HKCU\SOFTWARE\Google\Chrome\NativeMessagingHosts\com.microsoft.runedge

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