# Hangro: Investigating North Korean VPN Infrastructure Part 1

nkinternet.wordpress.com/2025/01/06/hangro-north-korean-vpn-infrastructure/

January 6, 2025

In a post from a now-deleted user on the webdev subreddit, someone asked about how to acquire a .kp TLD. While there were a few decent responses, the original poster shared an update: they successfully obtained a domain but noted that a VPN is required to access the website. This raised intriguing questions about VPN usage in North Korea.

While several VPN providers claim to operate from North Korea, most merely offer false IP geolocation. However, the poster provided the domain they acquired: hani.star-co.net.kp. This sparked an investigation into what might be legitimate North Korean VPN infrastructure.

- ♠ [-] [deleted] 2 points 1 year ago
- well its running good and somany people use it also im implement a exchange service for foriegn currencies

if you want kp domain you must go to nk embassy in your country and send request to country, it takes a few weeks but its worth it

heres my domain (you need north korean ip to enter it so use vpn)

hani.star-co.net.kp

permalink embed save parent report reply

### Is Hangro a VPN?

North Korea's tightly controlled internet environment relies on specific tools for access. One such tool is the software NetKey, which authenticates users inside the country for internet access. However, it appears there is another program, Hangro, which may potentially function as a VPN for users outside the country. Let's dig into the infrastructure a little more

### Hangro's IP Infrastructure

Historically, four IP addresses supported Hangro's operations. These included two IPs located in North Korea and two in Russia. These IPs shared certificates on port 3225 and also had port 8888 open:

- 175.45.176.21
- 175.45.176.22
- 188.43.136.115
- 188.43.136.116

Until November 1, 2024, these IPs displayed the following certificate information on port 3225:

• Subject: CN=hangro.net.kp

Issuer: CN=hrra2024Names: hangro.net.kp

Additionally, the IP 175.45.176.32 matched this certificate data.

Despite these technical similarities, the exact purpose of these IPs remains unclear. Further investigation of the domain hangro.net on archive.org reveals a 2012 snapshot of a remote access page written in Korean:



Screenshot of hangro.net from 2012. https://web.archive.org/web/20121231174908/http://www.hangro.net:80/user/login.php

This domain was apparently used for some kind of remote access and is similar to a current North Korean TLD but there's still more that can be investigated to tie this to North Korea as well as how it is used for remote access.

#### **Whois Records and DPRK Connections**

Luckily whois data from that time reveals who had registred hangro.net:

- Registrar: XIN NET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
- Registrant: Jo Myong Chol
- Address: "District Heping, Road Wenhua, No 17 4-24-1," Shenyangshi, Liaoningsheng, China
- Email: support@silibank.com

Jo Myong Chol is listed as a North Korean national in <u>OpenSanctions</u>. The email address <u>support@silibank.com</u> was also used to register other DPRK-affiliated websites, including:

- ournation-school.com
- uriminzogkiri.com

This strongly ties Hangro's infrastructure to North Korea. The use of silibank.com—a domain associated with other DPRK-related websites—suggests a coordinated effort to manage internet resources and infrastructure tied to state activities. Furthermore, the Shenyang address and registrant details align with known patterns of North Korean operations abroad, further solidifying its connection to the regime's broader internet strategy.

#### Silibank and Hangro Software

At this point we can conclude that all of this is related to North Korea but it still doesn't answer the question about what hangro.net.kp is used for. However, back in 2014 archive.org also captured the following page for silibank.com

# Index of /

[ICO]	<u>Name</u>	Last modified	Size Description
[DIR]	fog/	2014-09-23 03:05	-
[DIR]	moranbong/	2014-09-23 03:05	-

Apache/2.4.10 (Win32) OpenSSL/1.0.1i PHP/5.5.15 Server at silibank.com Port 80

https://web.archive.org/web/20141218100818/http://silibank.com/

While archive.org doesn't have a copy of the files, VirusTotal provides us a list of files in the fog directory

```
http://silibank.com/fog/update_files/
http://silibank.com/fog/update_files/HangroMessenger.exe
http://silibank.com/fog/update_files/HangroDi_x64.exe
http://silibank.com/fog/update_files/HangroVPN.exe
```

Side note if anyone knows what moranbong is or has a copy of the files feel free to reach out.

### What is Hangro Used For?

Judging by the name it's probably a VPN client that was downloaded from silibank.com. While the file on VirusTotal may be an older file I was able to find what I think is a newer version of Hangro. The interesting thing is that it came with a default config in place that is designed to connect back to 218.25.43.212 on port 8888

Pulling some additional details for that IP reveals an abuse contact email of postmaster@silibank.com

## Summary

ASN	AS4837 - CHINA UNICOM China169 Backbone	
Hostname	No Hostname	
Range	218.25.0.0/16	
Company	Liaoning Clear channel data Communication, Inc	
Hosted domains	0	
Privacy		
Anycast		
ASN type	ISP	
Abuse contact	postmaster@silibank.com	

What does this all mean? It seems to be some infrastructure used for possibly connecting back to the Kwangmyong potentially. There's not a lot of information available online about the Hangro software. So far the only thing that I've been able to find is this article from rfa.org that claims the following:

"The newly developed computer startup program detects the internet connection status in real time and opens a channel to use only North Korean e-mail. You can download instructions from Pyongyang, and access lecture materials and study materials only through North Korean e-mail," the second source said.

"The software, called 'Hangro,' disables external emails from China and the rest of the world. It has become the only email channel where messages can be exchanged between the North Korean authorities and the company," said the second source.

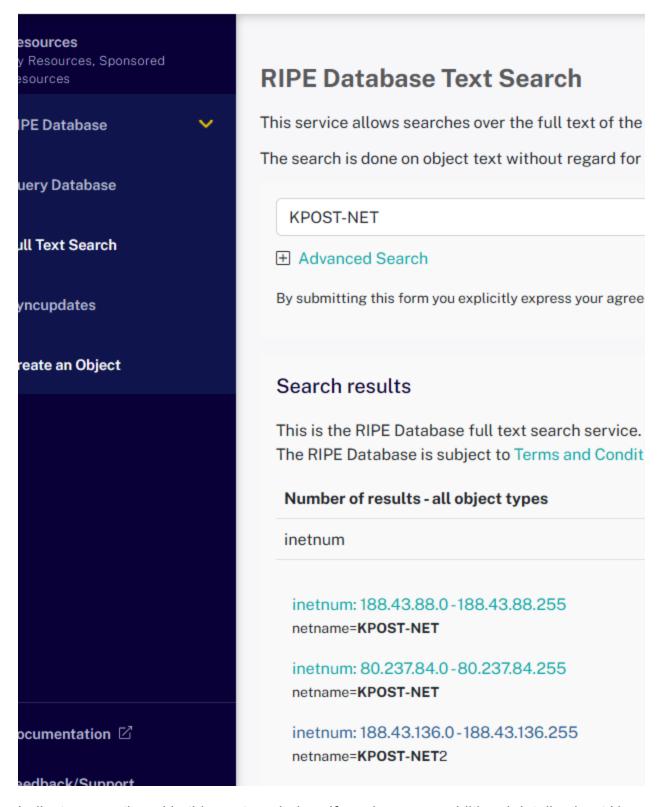
"North Korean trading companies must pay \$350 to the Shenyang consulate to use Hangro," the second source said.

https://www.rfa.org/english/news/korea/smartphone\_surveillance-09202022164642.html

**Looking Ahead: Part 2 Preview** 

While the article mentions it is used for just email, some brief investigation of the software reveals that there may be more to it. Part 2 of this series will have additional details about the software. Further, it appears that North Korea is using infrastructure outside of it's typical ASN. Doing some quick digging into the 188 addresses shows the following ranges in the RIPE database as being related to the 188 IP addresses.

# RIPE Database



Indicators mentioned in this post are below. If you have any additional details about Hangro please reach out <a href="mailto:contact@dprkinternetwatch.com">contact@dprkinternetwatch.com</a>

#### Indicators:

- 175.45.176.21
- 175.45.176.22
- 175.45.176.32
- 188.43.136.115
- 188.43.136.116
- 218.25.43.212
- hangro.net.kp
- hangro.net
- silibank.com
- ournation-school.com
- uriminzogkiri.com
- support@silibank.com
- postmaster@silibank.com

#### **Discover more from North Korean Internet**

Subscribe to get the latest posts sent to your email.