

APT REPORTS

The MiniDuke Mystery: PDF 0-day Government Spy Assembler 0x29A Micro Backdoor

By GReAT on February 27, 2013, 6:00 pm

(or, how many cool words can you fit into one title)

On Feb 12th 2013, [FireEye](#) announced the discovery of an Adobe Reader 0-day exploit which is used to drop a previously unknown, advanced piece of malware. We called this new malware ?taDuke because it reminded us of Duqu and because of the ancient Italian comments in the shellcode copied from Dante Alighieri's ?Divine Comedy.

Since the original announcement, we have observed **several new attacks** using the same exploit (CVE-2013-0640) which drop other malware. Between these, we've observed a couple of incidents which are so unusual in many ways that we've decided to analyse them in depth.

Together with our partner CrySyS Lab, we've performed a detailed analysis of these unusual incidents which suggest a new, previously unknown threat actor. For the CrySyS Lab analysis, please read [\[here\]](#). For our analysis, please read below.

Key findings include:

- The MiniDuke attackers are **still active at this time** and have created malware as recently as February 20, 2013. To compromise the victims, the attackers used extremely effective social engineering techniques which involved sending malicious PDF documents to their targets. The PDFs were highly relevant and well-crafted content that fabricated human rights seminar information (ASEM) and Ukraine's foreign policy and NATO membership plans.

Ukraine's NATO Membership Action Plan (MAP) Debates

PONARS Eurasia Policy Memo No. 9

Oleksandr Sushko
Center for Peace, Conversion, and Foreign Policy of Ukraine
March 2008

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization is expected to address Ukraine and Georgia's requests to upgrade their relationship with the alliance at its Bucharest summit in April 2008, even if a direct response is not forthcoming. Ukraine submitted its official request to receive a Membership Action Plan (MAP) in January, setting off a new round of debates discussing the credibility of Ukraine's ambitions to become a full-fledged member of the Euro-Atlantic community.

The debate over a Ukrainian MAP began in May 2002, when Ukraine's National Security and Defense Council (NSDC) approved a strategy later signed by President Leonid Kuchma stipulating Ukraine's objectives to become a full NATO member. Given substantial problems with democracy, human rights, and media freedoms within Ukraine, this ambition (considered mostly as an element of Kuchma's multi-vector policy) was not addressed by NATO at the time.

Following the Orange Revolution, President Viktor Yushchenko declared his desire to move forward toward NATO membership. NATO formally invited Ukraine to enter into an "Intensified Dialogue" (ID) at its meeting in Vilnius in April 2008. This created a forum to discuss Ukraine's membership aspirations and the reforms necessary without prejudging an eventual decision by the alliance. A meeting of the NATO-Ukraine Commission also agreed on a series of concrete and immediate measures to enhance cooperation supporting Ukraine's reform priorities. Ukraine has pursued its

These malicious PDF files were rigged with exploits attacking Adobe Reader versions 9, 10 and 11, bypassing its sandbox.

- Once the system is exploited, a very small downloader is dropped onto the victim's disc that's only 20KB in size. This downloader is unique per system and contains a **customized backdoor written in Assembler**. When loaded at system boot, the downloader uses a set of mathematical calculations to determine the computer's unique fingerprint, and in turn uses this data to uniquely encrypt its communications later.

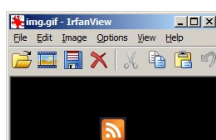
- If the target system meets the pre-defined requirements, the **malware will use Twitter (unknownst to the user) and start looking for specific tweets from pre-made accounts**. These accounts were created by MiniDuke-s Command and Control (C2) operators and the tweets maintain specific tags labeling encrypted URLs for the backdoors.



These URLs provide access to the C2s, which then provide potential commands and encrypted **transfers of additional backdoors onto the system via GIF files**.

- Based on the analysis, it appears that the MiniDuke-s creators provide a dynamic backup system that also can fly under the radar – if Twitter isn't working or the accounts are down, **the malware can use Google Search to find the encrypted strings to the next C2**. This model is flexible and enables the operators to constantly change how their backdoors retrieve further commands or malware as needed.

- Once the infected system locates the C2, it receives **encrypted backdoors that are obfuscated within GIF files** and disguised as pictures that appear on a victim's machine.



IN THE SAME CATEGORY



Chafer used Remexi malware to spy on Iran-based foreign diplomatic entities



GreyEnergy's overlap with Zebrocy



A Zebrocy Go Downloader



APT review of the year

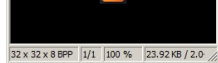


DarkPulsar FAQ

Kaspersky Security Bulletin 2019. Statistics

All the statistics were collected from November 2018 to October 2019.

Get the report



Once they are downloaded to the machine, they can fetch a larger backdoor which carries out the cyberespionage activities, through functions such as copy file, move file, remove file, make directory, kill process and of course, download and execute new malware and lateral movement tools.

- The final stage backdoor **connects to two servers, one in Panama and one in Turkey** to receive the instructions from the attackers.

- The attackers **left a small clue in the code, in the form of the number 666** (0x29A hex) before one of the decryption subroutines:

```
add esp, 400h
ret
endp
CRC32
;-----
; dw 666
;-----
; START OF FUNCTION CHUNK FOR DecrystURLWithSHA1
cGet128Bytes:
call Get128Bytes
; END OF FUNCTION CHUNK FOR DecrystURLWithSHA1
;-----
dd 0
dd 0
dd 8B342220h
dd 0CFE7AE70h
```

- By analysing the logs from the command servers, we have observed **59 unique victims in 23 countries**:

Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States.

For the detailed analysis and information on how to protect against the attack, please read:

[The MiniDuke Mystery: PDF 0-day Government Spy Assembler 0x29A Micro Backdoor.PDF]

ADOBE

ADOBE PDF

DATA ENCRYPTION

OBFUSCATION

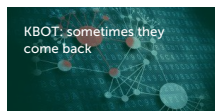
TARGETED ATTACKS

VULNERABILITIES AND EXPLOITS

Share post on:



Related Posts



THERE IS 1 COMMENT

jaguar3217
Posted on March 13, 2017, 6:44 pm
Is this really the number of the beast?
Is the feed logo like GIF image thing cursed?

REPLY

LEAVE A REPLY

Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *

Enter your comment here

Name *

Email *

☐ I agree to provide my email address to "AO Kaspersky Lab" to receive information about new posts on the site. I understand that I can withdraw this consent at any time via e-mail by clicking the "unsubscribe" link that I find at the bottom of any e-mail sent to me for the purposes mentioned above.


kaspersky

© 2020 AO Kaspersky Lab. All Rights Reserved.

Registered trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners.

[Contact Us](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [License Agreement](#)

☐ I'm not a robot



Email

SUBSCRIBE

☐ I agree to provide my email address to "AO Kaspersky Lab" to receive information about new posts on the site. I understand that I can withdraw this consent at any time via e-mail by clicking the "unsubscribe" link that I find at the bottom of any e-mail sent to me for the purposes mentioned above.

We use cookies to make your experience of our websites better. By using and further navigating this website you accept this. Detailed information about the use of cookies on this website is available by clicking on [more information](#).



ACCEPT AND CLOSE

