# **Xenomorph: A newly hatched Banking Trojan**

threatfabric.com/blogs/xenomorph-a-newly-hatched-banking-trojan.html

# February 2022





#### Intro

In February 2022, ThreatFabric came across a new Android banking Trojan, which we dubbed **Xenomorph**. The name comes from its clear ties with another infamous banking Trojan, Alien, from which Xenomorph adopts class names and interesting strings.

Based on the intelligence gathered, users of **56 different European banks** are among the targets of this new Android malware trojan, distributed on the official **Google Play Store**, with more than **50.000 installations**.

Just like the monster protagonist of the famous Ridley Scott's franchise, this malware shares some aspects with its predecessor. However, despite its obvious ties to one of the most wide-spread malware of the last two years, Xenomorph is radically different from Alien in functionalities. This fact, in addition to the presence of not implemented features and the large amount of logging present on the malware, may suggest that this malware might be the in-progress new project of either the actors responsible with the original Alien, or at least of someone familiar with its code base. However, this is only speculation at the moment.

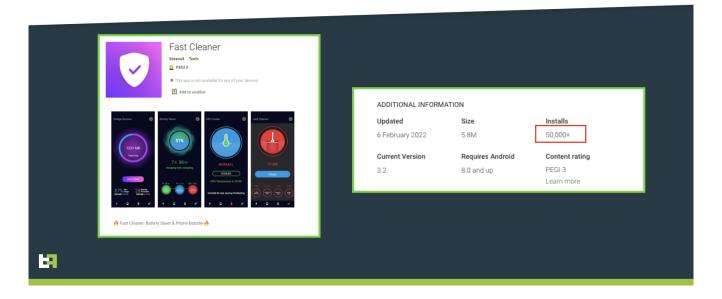
#### Distribution

As we have previously discussed, threat actors are increasingly focusing their efforts into sneaking their way onto the Google Play Store (MITRE T1475).

Google has seemingly taken some action to reduce the amount of malicious applications on the app market, but often these efforts are not enough to stop criminals from reaching the store. As part of our daily threat hunting, ThreatFabric analysts encounter and report malicious applications on the store to Google.

One of the applications ThreatFabric discovered was posing as "Fast Cleaner", an application aiming at speeding up the device by removing unused clutter and removing battery optimization blocks. The application itself seemed successful, with more than **50.000 installations** reported on Google Play. This is not an uncommon lure, and we have seen malware families like Vultur and Alien being deployed by such application.

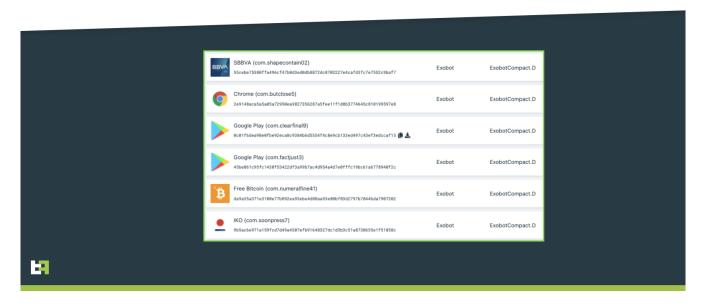
# Google Play Dropper



Upon analysis, we recognized this application as belonging to the <u>Gymdrop dropper family</u>. Gymdrop is a dropper family discovered by ThreatFabric in November 2021. Previously it was observed deploying a Alien.A payload. From the configuration downloaded by the dropper, ThreatFabric was able to confirm that this dropper family continues to adopt this malware family as its payload. However, contrary to the past, the server hosting the malicious code also contained two other malware families, which were also returned instead of Alien, based on specific triggers.

Firstly, we observed samples belonging to a new wave of **ExobotCompact.D**, which has been living a new resurgence in the past few weeks, posing as Google play store applications, as well as different banking applications.

# ExobotCompact.D Campaigns



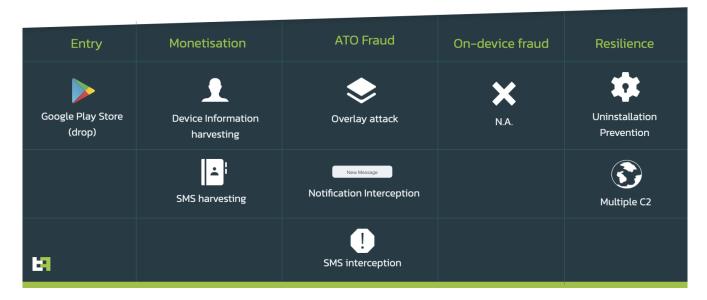
However, despite being the first time we observed ExobotCompact.D and Alien.A being distributed by the same dropper infrastructure, what surprised us the most was the presence of a totally new malware family. This is how ThreatFabric discovered **Xenomorph**.

## **Capabilities**

Here is a comprehensive list of Xenomorph capabilities:

# Xenomorph Android Banking Trojan

**ATO Fraud** 



#### **Accessibility Services**

This Android Banking malware is heavily under development, and mostly supports the minimum list of features required for a modern Android banking trojan. As discussed before, its main attack vector is the use of the overlay attack to steal credentials, combined with the use of SMS and Notification interception to log and use potential 2FA tokens.

The Accessibility engine powering this malware, together with the infrastructure and C2 protocol, are carefully designed to be scalable and updatable.

The information stored by the logging capability of this malware is very extensive, and if sent back to the C2 server, could be used to implement keylogging, as well as collecting behavioural data on victims and on installed applications, even if they are not part of the list of targets.

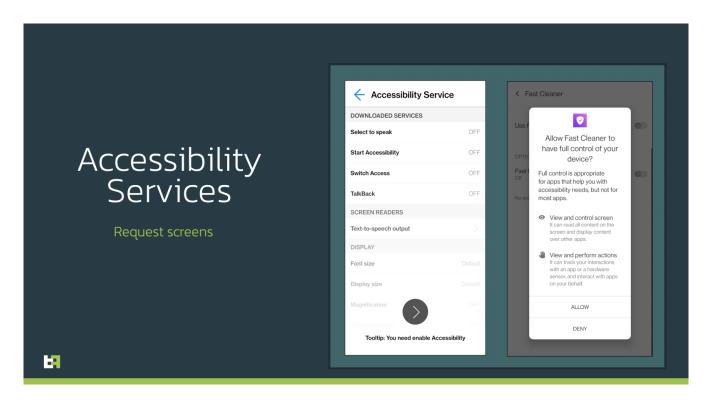
```
int v0 = arg4.getEventType();
    switch(v0) {
        case 1: {
            UtilGlobal.Log("onAccessibilityEvent", "###
                                                           type: TYPE_VIEW_CLICKED");
        }
        case 2: {
           UtilGlobal.Log("onAccessibilityEvent", "###
                                                           type: TYPE_VIEW_LONG_CLICKED");
        }
        case 4: {
           UtilGlobal.Log("onAccessibilityEvent", "###
                                                           type: TYPE_VIEW_SELECTED");
        }
        case 8: {
            UtilGlobal.Log("onAccessibilityEvent", "###
                                                           type: TYPE_VIEW_FOCUSED");
        }
        case 0x20: {
           UtilGlobal.Log("onAccessibilityEvent", "###
                                                           type: TYPE_WINDOW_STATE_CHANGED");
            this.windowStateChangedEvent(arg4); // function responsible for injections
        }
        case 0x40: {
            UtilGlobal.Log("onAccessibilityEvent", "###
                                                           type: TYPE_NOTIFICATION_STATE_CHANGED");
            this.notificationStateChanged(arg4); // function responsible for logging notifications
           break;
        }
   }
```

Xenomorph seems to be in its **inphancy stage**, based on the fact that many commands are present in the code of the malware, but are not implemented. In addition to this, the large amount of logging used also suggests that this might be a in-progress malware project.

Despite having so far a "in-progress" amount of features, Xenomorph contains code to support much more. Its Accessibility Engine is very detailed, and is designed with a modular approach in mind. It contains modules for each specific action required by the bot, and can be easily extended to support more functionalities. It would be unsurprising to see this bot sport semi-ATS capabilities in the very near future.

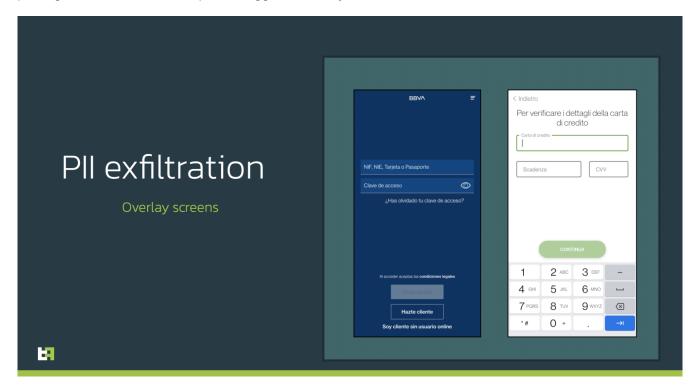
Like many other Android Banking trojans, this trojan heavily relies on the overlay attack mechanism to fool its victims into revealing Personal Identifiable Information (PII), which could then be used by criminals to perform fraud. If the malware obtains the Accessibility Services privileges, which it insistently requests after being started, it will automatically grant itself all the requires permissions and then silently execute on the device.

Here are some screenshots of the request screens:



### **Modus Operandi**

The main attack vector for Xenomorph is the classic **overlay attack** powered by Accessibility Services privileges. Once the malware is up and running on a device, its background services receive accessibilty events whenever something new happens on the device. if the application opened is part of the list of targets, then Xenomorph will trigger an overlay injection and show a WebView Activity posing as the targeted package. Here as a few examples of triggered overlays:



This feature is performed by the code you see in the snippet underneath:

```
protected void onStart() {
    super.onStart();
    this.context = this;
    OverlayInjectResource v0 = UtilGlobal.getPackageInjection(this, UtilGlobal.SettingsRead(this,
"AITG"));
    this.resource = v0;
    this.hideStop = true;
    if(!this.stopActivity && v0 != null) {
            WebView v0 2 = new WebView(this);
            this.wv = v0 2:
            v0_2.getSettings().setJavaScriptEnabled(true);
            this.wv.setScrollBarStyle(0);
            this.wv.setWebViewClient(new MyWebViewClient(null));
            this.wv.setWebChromeClient(new MyWebChromeClient(null));
            this.wv.addJavascriptInterface(new WebAppInterface(this), "Android");
            String v3 = this.resource.getPageResource(this);
            this.wv.loadDataWithBaseURL(null, v3, "text/html", "UTF-8", null);
            this.setContentView(this.wv);
        catch(Exception v0_1) {
            v0_1.printStackTrace();
        }
        return;
    }
}
```

In addition, the malware is able to abuse Accessibility Services to log everything that happens on the device. At the moment of writing, all the information gathered is only displayed on the local device logs, but in the future a very minor modification would be enough to add keylogging and Accessibility logging capabilities to the malware.

## **Targets**

As a first step, the malware sends back the list of installed packages on device, and based on what targeted application is present on the device, it downloads the corresponding overlays to inject. The list of overlay targets returned by Xenomorph includes targets from **Spain**, **Portugal**, **Italy**, **and Belgium**, as well as some **general purpose applications** like emailing services, and **cryptocurrency wallets**.

# Targeted Applications

Xenomorph



#### **C2 Communication & Commands**

For its C2 communication, Xenomorph relies on the open-source project Retrofit2.

Retrofit is a type-safe REST client for Android, Java and Kotlin developed by Square. The library provides a powerful framework for authenticating and interacting with APIs and sending network requests with OkHttp.

NOTE: ThreatFabric wants to explicitly mention that RetroFit is a legitimate and legal product. The developers that created this project have no control over the misuse of their software.

After obtaining Accessibility Services privileges, Xenomorph will first register and verify itself with the C2, by sending a request containing the following information at the endpoint 'ping':

```
{
    "api":"%DEVICE_SDK_NUMBER%",
    "apps":["%LIST%","%OF%","%INSTALLED%", "%APPS%"],
    "imei":"%IMEI%",
    "model":"%MODEL%",
    "numbers":["%LIST%","%OF%","%CONTACTS%"],
    "tag":"%BOT_TAG%",
    "uid":"%UID%"
}
```

The messages are encrypted with an ever changing AES key and IV, together with an hash of the message to ensure the integrity of the communication. The first message sent to the C2 has the following format and uses an hardcoded *testKey*. The initial information exfiltrated about the device and displayed above is contained in the tag 'id':

```
{
    "hash":"%BASE64_ENCODED_SHA256%",
    "id":"%ENCRYPTED_DATA%",
    "iv":"%IV_FOR_AES%",
    "type":"request_verify"
}
```

Following this exchange, the bot can be successfully registered and communicate with the C2. In this stage, the malware will periodically poll for new commands from the C2, receiving the following response:

```
{
    "type": "get_coms",
    "coms": ["<COMMANDS>"]
}
```

The value of 'coms' can be empty, or it can be any of the values described in the following section.

#### Commands

The following table contains all the accepted commands that can be sent from the C2:

Command	Description
sms_log	Log SMS
notif_ic_disable	Disable Intercept notification
inj_list	List injects
notif_ic_enable	Enable notification intercept
sms_ic_disable	Disable SMS intercept
inj_enable	Enable Injects
app_list	Get installed apps list
sms_ic_enable	Enable SMS intercept
inj_update	Update list of injects
inj_disable	Disable injects
sms_ic_update	Not implemented
sms_ic_list	Not implemented
notif_ic_list	Not implemented
self_cleanup	Not implemented
notif_ic_update	Not implemented
fg_disable	Not implemented
fg_enable	Not implemented
app_kill	Not implemented

### **Endpoints**

Here is a list of the endpoints used by Xenomorph to communicate with its C2

Endpoint	Description	
/ping	Used for initial verification step	
/metrics	Used to retrieve commands from the c2 and send exfiltrated information	

#### Similarities with Alien

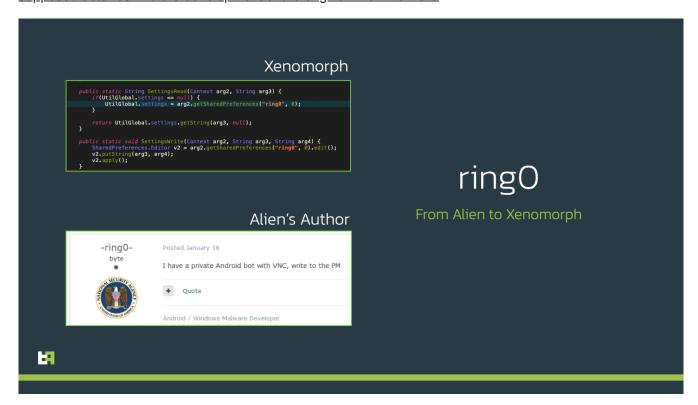
Both choices of having a fully modular Accessibility Service engine and the use of Retrofit2 could remind of another powerful Android Banking trojan, <u>S.O.V.A.</u>. However, despite this design similarities, the two families are completely different in implementation. On the other hand, there are many similarities with another Android Banking Trojan, which has been around for more than 2 years now: Alien.

The first similarity between these two families is the use of the same HTML resource page to trick victims into granting the Accessibility Services privileges, which however has been re-used by many families before Xenomorph.

This new malware also uses a very similar style of state-tracking through the use of the 'SharedPreferences' file. This file is commonly used to track the state of an application. However, the style of variable naming used by Xenomorph is very reminiscent of Alien, despite being potentially even more detailed.

Potentially the most interesting fact is the actual name of the sharedPreferences file used to store the configuration for Xenomorph: the file is named **ring0.xml**.

This might look like any other generic random string, but it happens to coincide with the name of the <u>supposed actor behind the development of the original Alien malware</u>.



If this could look like a coincidence, there are many occurrences of very peculiar logging strings and class names observed first in Cerberus, and later in its successor Alien.

Currently the set of capabilities of Alien is much larger than the one of Xenomorph. However, considering that this new malware is still very young and adopts a strong modular design, it is not hard to predict new features coming in the near future.

#### Conclusions

The surfacing of Xenomorph shows, once again, that threat actors are focusing their attention on landing applications on official markets. This is also a signal that the underground market for droppers and distribution actors has increased its activity, considering that we just very recently observed Medusa and Cabassous also being distributed side-by-side.

Xenomorph currently is an average Android Banking Trojan, with a lot of untapped potential, which could be released very soon. Modern Banking malware is evolving at a very fast rate, and criminals are starting to adopt more refined development practices to support future updates. Xenomorph is at the forefront of this change.

The current version of Xenomorph is capable of abusing Accessibility Services to steal PII from unaware victims, prevent uninstallation and intercept SMS and notifications. ThreatFabric predicts that with some more time to finish development, this malware could reach higher threat levels, comparable to other modern Android Banking trojans.

#### MTI & CSD

This and other mobile malware is tracked in our Mobile Threat Intel service (MTI). Try out our MTI feed today! Send a message to <u>sales@threatfabric.com</u>, and get <u>30 days access to our portal free of charge</u>.

If you want more information on how we detect mobile malware on mobile devices, you can directly contact us at: <a href="mailto:info@threatfabric.com">info@threatfabric.com</a>

### **Appendix**

# **Xenomorph Samples**

App name	Package name	SHA-256
Fast Cleaner	com.census.turkey	64c0f71d9c903f7b22a193a7844ea98a5f9db62b4dcc139f75f6d9698645f369
Fast Cleaner	com.laundry.vessel	76e9359cfa98bb326f544577394b007132db63fd19fedde73a76162744b93c6f
Fast Cleaner	com.tip.equip	2d6f26c16d29d4e68ece44e3ac558cd557d906684ee1a546ea982e7a64ddf0ce
Fast Cleaner	com.spike.old	2877b27f1b6c7db466351618dda4f05d6a15e9a26028f3fc064fa144ec3a1850

### Xenomorph C2

C2	Description
simpleyo5[.]tk	Main C2
simpleyo5[.]cf	Backup C2
art12sec[.]ga	Backup C2
kart12sec[.]gq	Backup C2
homeandofficedeal[.]com	Overlay C2

# **Xenomorph Targets**

App Name
CA Mobile
Caixadirecta
ABANCA - Portugal
BBVA Portugal
Banco BIC, SA
BPI APP
NB smart app
MB WAY
Millenniumbcp
Argenta Banking
Mobile Banking Service
Belfius Mobile

Package Name	App Name
com.beobank_prod.bad	Beobank Mobile
com.bnpp.easybanking	Easy Banking App
com.ing.banking	ING Banking
com.kbc.mobile.android.phone.kbc	KBC Mobile
com.binance.dev	Binance - Buy & Sell Bitcoin Securely
com.bitfinex.mobileapp	Bitfinex
com.coinbase.android	Coinbase – Buy & Sell Bitcoin. Crypto Wallet
com.kraken.trade	Pro: Advanced Bitcoin & Crypto Trading
com.plunien.poloniex	Poloniex Crypto Exchange
com.squareup.cash	Cash App
com.transferwise.android	TransferWise Money Transfer
com.wavesplatform.wallet	Waves.Exchange
net.bitbay.bitcoin	Bitcoin & Crypto Exchange - BitBay
net.bitstamp.app	Bitstamp – Buy & Sell Bitcoin at Crypto Exchange
org.electrum.electrum	Electrum Bitcoin Wallet
piuk.blockchain.android	Blockchain Wallet. Bitcoin, Bitcoin Cash, Ethereum
app.wizink.es	WiZink, tu banco senZillo
com.bankinter.launcher	Bankinter Móvil
com.bbva.bbvacontigo	BBVA Spain
com.bbva.netcash	BBVA Net Cash ES & PT
com.cajasur.android	Cajasur
com.db.pbc.mibanco	Mi Banco db
com.grupocajamar.wefferent	Grupo Cajamar
com.imaginbank.app	imaginBank - Your mobile bank
com.indra.itecban.mobile.novobanco	NBapp Spain
com.indra.itecban.triodosbank.mobile.banking	Triodos Bank. Banca Móvil
com.mediolanum	Banco Mediolanum España
com.rsi	ruralvía
com.targoes_prod.bad	TARGOBANK - Banca a distancia
com.tecnocom.cajalaboral	Banca Móvil Laboral Kutxa

Package Name	App Name
es.bancosantander.apps	Santander
es.caixagalicia.activamovil	ABANCA- Banca Móvil
es.caixaontinyent.caixaontinyentapp	Caixa Ontinyent
es.cecabank.ealia2091appstore	ABANCA Pay - Paga y envía dinero con el móvil
es.cecabank.ealia2103appstore	UniPay Unicaja
es.cm.android	Bankia
es.evobanco.bancamovil	EVO Banco móvil
es.ibercaja.ibercajaapp	Ibercaja
es.lacaixa.mobile.android.newwapicon	CaixaBank
es.liberbank.cajasturapp	Banca Digital Liberbank
es.openbank.mobile	Openbank – banca móvil
es.pibank.customers	Pibank
es.univia.unicajamovil	UnicajaMovil
www.ingdirect.nativeframe	ING España. Banca Móvil
com.latuabancaperandroid	Intesa Sanpaolo Mobile
com.lynxspa.bancopopolare	YouApp
com.sella.BancaSella	Banca Sella
it.bcc.iccrea.mycartabcc	myCartaBCC
it.bnl.apps.banking	BNL
it.carige	Carige Mobile
it.copergmps.rt.pf.android.sp.bmps	Banca MPS
it.creval.bancaperta	Bancaperta
it.nogood.container	UBI Banca
it.popso.SCRIGNOapp	SCRIGNOapp
posteitaliane.posteapp.appbpol	BancoPosta
posteitaliane.posteapp.apppostepay	Postepay
com.android.vending	Google Play
com.connectivityapps.hotmail	Connect for Hotmail & Outlook: Mail and Calendar
com.google.android.gm	Gmail
com.mail.mobile.android.mail	mail.com mail

Package Name	App Name
com.microsoft.office.outlook	Microsoft Outlook: Organize Your Email & Calendar
com.paypal.android.p2pmobile	PayPal Mobile Cash: Send and Request Money Fast
com.yahoo.mobile.client.android.mail	Yahoo Mail – Organized Email