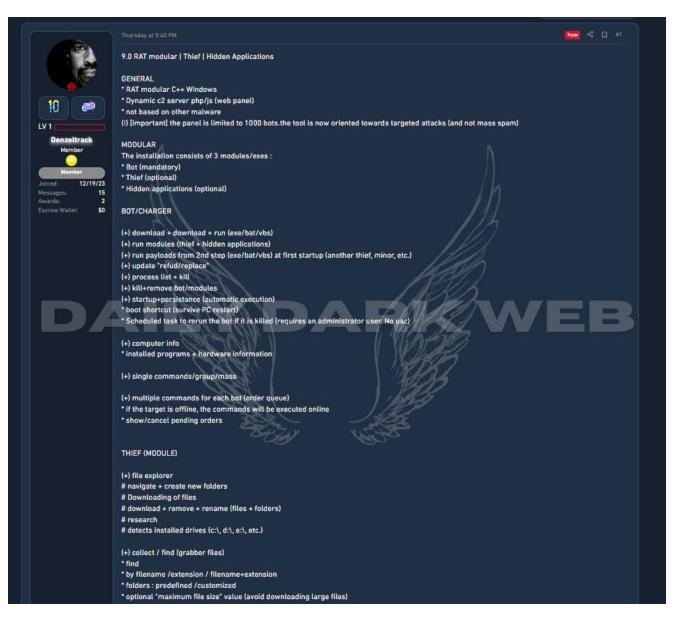
Spectre (SPC) v9 Campaigns and Updates

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Spectre RAT was previously discussed a few years ago[1] in an excellent overview by Yoroi but recently has resurfaced in campaigns being distributed on livechat-files[.com[3] using code signing certificates.

One noteworthy trend with their code signing certificates was their ability to stay undetected for far longer than some of the traditional mass spam campaigns where the certs and AV detections were generally corrected by the next day.

The advert for Spectre RAT v9 confirms that it is primarily designed for targeted attacks:

Campaign

First Submission: 2024-05-29 18:05:16 UTCCompilation TimeStamp: 2024-05-27 14:30:30 UTCSHA-256: f90d1716de7244f368a81d2b9d247c2b6213447aee6da606267edceef0cc1377Code Signing CertificateName: Xi'an Jiashi Xinnuo Information Technology Co., Ltd.Issuer: Certum Extended Validation Code Signing 2021 CAValid From: 2024-05-10 05:35:18Valid To: 2025-05-10 05:35:17Valid Usage Code SigningAlgorithm: sha256RSA Thumbprint: C2016ABA9447FCB75B03F158B31EAC7D76262377Thumbprint: MD5 ACD454260943CF6CD1357DF75DB109D0Thumbprint: SHA256 0777CE1ACD929ED7A1DF146BEA6126DAADA3EE564A4D57CAF924B4BEADFC8FB3Serial Number 34 1D FC 31 CA 4B DB B1 82 4E 25 4B CD 5B 59 E0IP: 91.92.240[.]40Domain: serowakrasolaristic[.]xyz

The following files were also signed with the same code signing certificate:

First Submission: 2024-06-03 16:16:36 UTC Compilation TimeStamp: 2024-05-27 14:51:43 UTC SHA-256: 84499164a4848a100a22361f38d36ddaea66d01d2e68580271692f9a6fc2a570 IP: 91.92.240[.]40 First Submission: 2024-06-04 00:28:31 UTC Compilation TimeStamp: 2024-05-01 16:54:39 UTC SHA-256: aed440f54dc3f39d5eff26ff4eee34f991750bff7b2b7031260cd2cdd43339dd

Using the cloud file hosting domain *cdn.livechat-files[.]com* as a pivot point, we were quickly able to track back an initial launch date of May 15 2024, with the initial redirect domain being *cdn-namecheap[.]com*. The file details associated with the first sighting of this campaign are listed below:

```
First Submission: 2024-05-11 03:22:14 UTCCompilation TimeStamp: 2024-05-01 16:58:45
UTCSHA-256: 37c495acbd56aa54755e1a69c5f0bd4edfe758c1b627ca8185196378f3314f45Code
Signing CertificateName: JauiInderte Agiletron Information Technology Co.,
Ltd.Issuer: GlobalSign GCC R45 EV CodeSigning CA 2020Valid From: 2024-01-31
01:42:53Valid To: 2025-01-31 01:42:53Valid Usage Code SigningAlgorithm:
sha256RSAThumbprint: D0C7D82E733D076804E5DFF6FB93069D2F9CB192Thumbprint: MD5
0BD0D08DAEABFD4B060DD4486EE7A068Thumbprint: SHA256
0846ECB892A26A8804A58C9122FFB7BEA31A47387A2452765B50058890F88ABASerial Number: 0C 6D
55 B6 A1 9A C5 AD 30 52 EF 24
```

The following files were also signed with the same code signing certificate:

First Submission: 2024-05-19 17:24:50 UTC Compilation TimeStamp: 2024-05-02 18:22:05 UTC SHA-256: 94827a4ab543972eacee8e610ec94d8469de43fe8dc0302015f1c587b158025d IP: 91.92.240[.]40 Domain: serowakrasolaristic[.]xyz

First Submission: 2024-05-23 17:19:24 UTC Compilation TimeStamp: 2024-05-14 10:33:22 UTC SHA-256: 8ce3bc41fb200cf7ba41f6b0d9dc976126dc3a4271a1e3b5725c80f3bd031738 IP: 91.92.255[.]73 Domain: holosymmetryspecscollunbeatable[.]xyz

First Submission: 2024-02-03 07:50:41 UTC Compilation TimeStamp: 1992-06-19 22:22:17 UTC SHA-256: 500670f00b1e99426a3f5a49634475b69e3bca76442f7ad6db3b082fd094aecb IP: 80.79.4[.]144

First Submission: 2024-02-05 19:51:53 UTCCompilation TimeStamp: 1992-06-19 22:22:17 UTCSHA-256: b79199586df6a084fe73ec610858f2965b835c06a0761f44e771b6f8c247067eIP: 80.79.4[.]144

After observing the two month gap between signed files, we noted a similar but slightly different hosting mechanism used to deliver the file from early February. While the hosting platform was the same, the distribution domain instead utilized *cdn-staging.livechat-files[.]com*. This led to another signed SpectreRAT sample, which aligned with the previously uncovered campaigns and pushed the timeline back to early January 2024. The code signing certificate also appeared to follow the same sequence as the previous samples.

```
First Submission: 2024-01-10 05:56:57 UTCCompilation TimeStamp: 2024-01-03 12:38:59
UTCSHA-256: 9bee19ac1946bc15dd7de3027d0b9ede2e92beaa246fb21d65e6faf817682106Code
Signing CertificateName: Mutiix QuansumKeep Information Technologies Co., Ltd.Issuer:
GlobalSign GCC R45 EV CodeSigning CA 2020Valid From: 2024-01-03 08:19:05Valid To:
2025-01-03 08:19:05Valid Usage Code SigningAlgorithm: sha256RSAThumbprint:
8282D32D753A4E0BBA8057D7D6835F103B8D6530Thumbprint: MD5
4D85FD3EEC6CCF4C907113E62DB0E4F2Thumbprint: SHA256
4E3A1FB1BE71D954173003EDB79A06CD17F9AC8319BA3115BE277CDAB0A3BF92Serial Number: 4A 6C
E4 49 DE 5C 97 48 35 DE 71 64IP: 91.92.241[.]187Domain:
dystopianoverbiassperple[.]com
```

Spectre

The crypter leverages timing checks mixed with GetTickCount and Sleep wrapped around a block of function calls, the idea here is that in virtual machines some functionality takes drastically shorter to accomplish than it does on a real machine. In this case the actions

being leveraged are allocating memory on the heap and then freeing it. To make it look more innocuous, they are also getting the foreground window name and copying it into newly allocated memory off the heap while converting it to ascii.

Setup:

End of the loop after the heap manipulation:

This isn't a new technique, it was previously leveraged by a crypter being used by Locky[2].

The crypter also leverages TIMEOUT calls which are packaged into the unpacking routines:

The crypter will also ove itself if it is not running as a hardcoded filename before restarting:

```
"C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" /c ping localhost -n 6 > nul & del
"C:\Users\user\Desktop\mal.exe" &
"C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\LearncomToolkit.exe"
```

Once unpacked, the Spectre sample has a basic string encoding setup as a simple single byte XOR. However, they also rebuild the data before decoding it, making it slightly harder to properly signature on and decode all the relevant strings. One needs to rebuild them first based on the way they are loaded during the rebuild process.

Relevant decoded strings:

OzEsMTIsMDYwLDYy cWVwZ3djaXBhcW1uaXJrcXRrYSx4e3I= YWF7ZmFwZmFlcGN2Z2R3cWVxYWNzYWlgZWxzLHhxeg==

```
04-29
lyqi.dll
wlmxz
F44BE522-0833-28F5-5508
eygkp
wsbic
chgj.php
jtez.php
pefb.zip
pefb_nonir.zip
roed.zip
roed_x64.zip
xofq.exe
eyrd=
&tucy=
&pvwz=
&ykam=
&byul=
&dcfl=
&oghd=
&vhup
&pthq=
&yhtz=
&dybj=
&klne=
&jlgo=
&aicj=
&qube=
&wjba=
&wrja=
?myqg=
ehmn
aej
9
/v
down/
\\Microsoft\\Windows\\Start Menu\\Programs\\Startup\\
nircmdc.exe
zip.exe
/c ping localhost -n 6 > nul &
/c ping localhost -n 10 > nul &
cout
```

http:// true false void .asd & @ [@] ~ []] [*] .png .exe .lnk .vbs .txt .7z .bak --headless=old --disable-gpu --remote-debugging -port=0 MyTasks\\OnyxGraphicsKit

Most of the main functionality resides in function tables which are called in sequence. Dummy or placeholder functions can be found in many of the tables:

The only component that gets additional encoding is the C2 addresses which are hardcoded in the binary, C2 decoding involves a hardcoded string used as a key for the following:

A demonstration of this decoding using Python is provided below:

```
>>> def decode(c2):
     a = bytearray(base64.b64decode(c2))
. . .
... key = bytearray('61C8EB3FE72795B6DBF7A787D5020913')
... for i in range(len(a)):
\dots temp = key[i]
       temp = (temp & Oxa)
. . .
        a[i] ^= temp
. . .
... return(a)
. . .
>>>
>>> decode('cWVwZ3djaXBhcW1uaXJrcXRrYSx4e3I=')
bytearray(b'serowakrasolaristic[.xyz')
>>> decode('YWF7ZmFwZmFlcGN2Z2R3cWVxYWNzYWlgZWxzLHhxeg==')
bytearray(b'caynardceratodusescascabels[.xyz')
>>> decode('OzEsMTIsMDYwLDYy')
bytearray(b'91.92.240[.40')
```

Debug string:

IOCs

IPs:

179.43.142[.]145179.43.142[.]190193.233.185[.]133193.233.191[.]162209.182.227[.]122213

Domains:

holosymmetryspecscollunbeatable[.]xyzgonorhynchidaeanalgesidaefascinatedly[.]xyzcyanoa
[xyzsymphoniesreinflatablexerodermatic[.]compandemoniumpleurolysishummus[.]xyzelective
files[.]comcdn-staging.livechat-files[.]com

References

1: <u>https://yoroi.company/en/research/spectre-v4-0-the-speed-of-malware-threats-after-the-pandemics/</u>

2: <u>https://github.com/sysopfb/VM_Timing_Detect</u>

3: <u>https://urlscan.io/search/#filename%3A%22.scr%22%20AND%20domain%3Alivechat-files.com</u>

4: https://x.com/DailyDarkWeb/status/1740825011932573712