

Zloader Strikes Back

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Recently, we came across an update from [PolySwarm](#) regarding a new Variant of Zloader. Zloader is a malware based on Zeus, which has been targeting financial institutions and its customers. This blog gets into the nuances of the new techniques used by Zloader.

Technical Analysis

It was observed that Zloader had very few Import functions and it was obfuscated and threat actors were making sure that Zloader only runs with the filename “IonPulse.exe”.

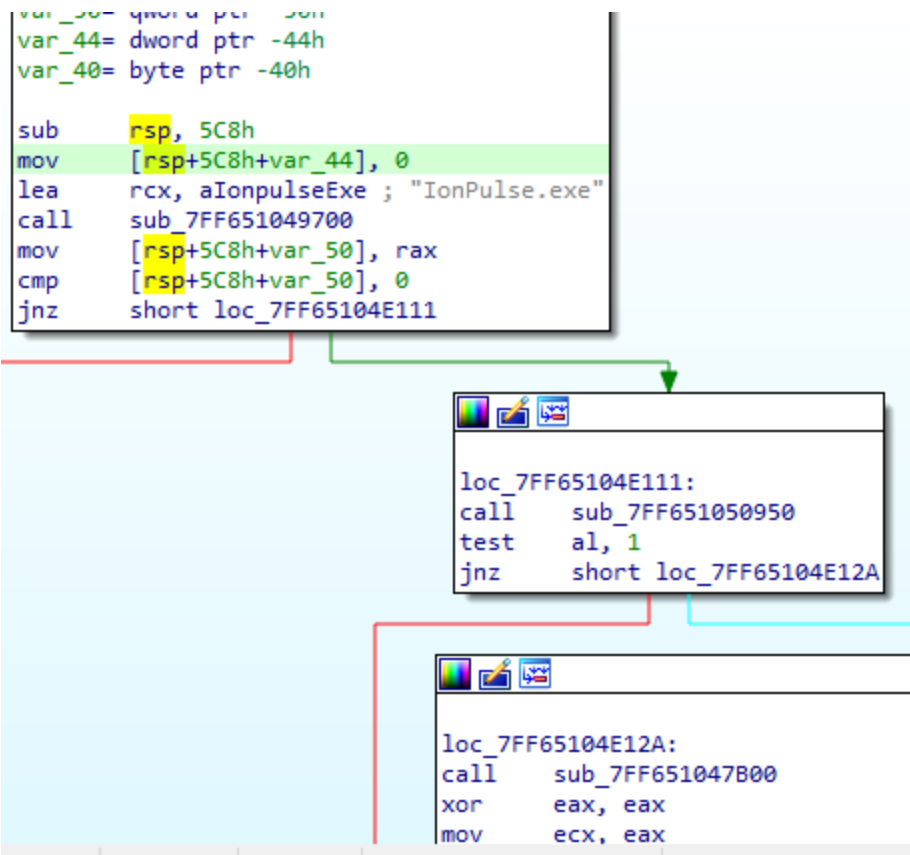


Figure 1: Precheck before running

Once it checks that the name is IonPulse.exe, it gets the handle of Ntdll.dll using CreateFileA.

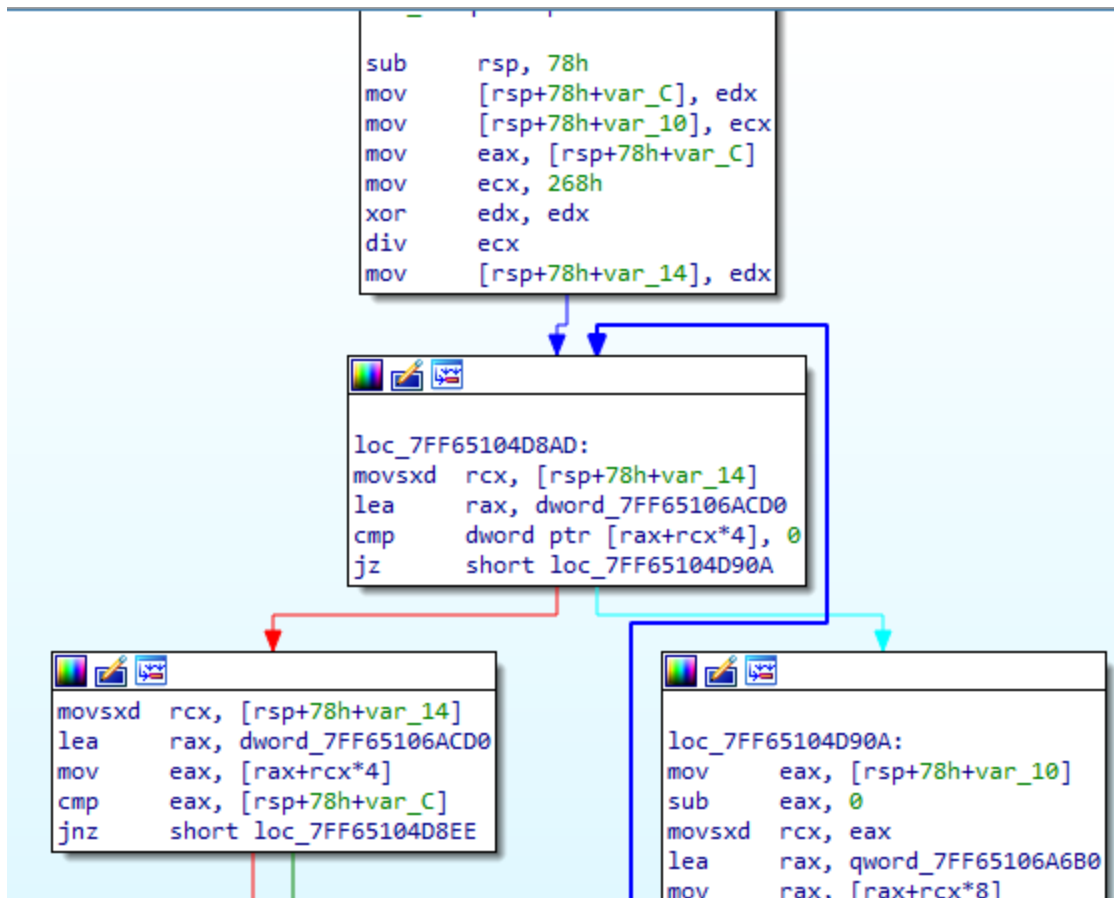


Figure 2: Mapping API with hashes

It is making use of the above mentioned Function in Figure 2 to resolve the API.

```

var_18= qword ptr -18h
var_10= qword ptr -10h
var_1= byte ptr -1

sub     rsp, 98h
mov     [rsp+98h+var_10], rdx
mov     [rsp+98h+var_18], rcx
mov     rcx, [rsp+98h+var_18]
call   sub_7FF651064450
mov     [rsp+98h+var_38], rax
xor     ecx, ecx
mov     edx, 0B3E383DFh
call   sub_7FF651061110
mov     rcx, [rsp+98h+var_38]
mov     edx, 80000000h
mov     r8d, 1
xor     r9d, r9d
xor     r10d, r10d
mov     dword ptr [rsp+98h+var_78], 3
mov     [rsp+98h+var_70], 0
mov     [rsp+98h+var_68], 0
call   rax
mov     [rsp+98h+var_20], rax
mov     rax, 0FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh
cmp     [rsp+98h+var_20], rax
int3
short loc_7FF65104D776

```

Figure 3: CreateFileA

It gets the handle of Ntdll.dll using CreateFileA.

```

00007FF79EA9D7D6 48:894424 50 mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+50],rax
00007FF79EA9D7D8 48:884424 78 mov rax,qword ptr ss:[rsp+78]
00007FF79EA9D7E0 48:894424 48 mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+48],rax
00007FF79EA9D7E5 31C9 xor ecx,ecx
00007FF79EA9D7E7 BA 68946880 mov edx,80689468
00007FF79EA9D7EC E8 1F390100 call ionpulse.7FF79EAB1110
00007FF79EA9D7F1 48:884C24 48 mov rcx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+48]
00007FF79EA9D7F6 48:885424 50 mov rdx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+50]
00007FF79EA9D7FB 44:884424 58 mov r8d,dword ptr ss:[rsp+58]
00007FF79EA9D800 4C:8D4C24 74 lea r9,qword ptr ss:[rsp+74]
00007FF79EA9D805 45:31D2 xor r10d,r10d
00007FF79EA9D808 48:C74424 20 00000000 mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+20],0
IP 00007FF79EA9D811 FFDD call rax
00007FF79EA9D813 89C1 mov ecx,ecx
  
```

Figure 4: Reading ntdll

Then uses ReadFile to copy the contents of Ntdll.dll. Before doing that it allocates memory using VirtualAlloc.

Base address	Type	Size	Protect...	Use	Total WS	Private WS	Shareable WS	Shared WS	Locked WS
> 0x7ffe0000	Private	64 kB	R	USER_SHARED_DATA	4 kB		4 kB	4 kB	
> 0x738ac00000	Private	2,048 kB	RW	PEB	12 kB	12 kB			
> 0x738ae00000	Private	1,024 kB	RW	Stack (thread 2412)	12 kB	12 kB			
> 0x25e13cf0000	Mapped	64 kB	RW	Heap (ID 2)	4 kB		4 kB		
> 0x25e13d10000	Mapped	84 kB	R		84 kB		84 kB	84 kB	
> 0x25e13d30000	Mapped	16 kB	R		16 kB		16 kB	16 kB	
> 0x25e13d40000	Mapped	4 kB	R		4 kB		4 kB		
> 0x25e13d50000	Private	8 kB	RW		8 kB	8 kB			
> 0x25e13d60000	Mapped	760 kB	R	C:\Windows\System32\locale.nls	148 kB		148 kB	148 kB	
> 0x25e13e70000	Private	1,024 kB	RW	Heap (ID 1)	948 kB	948 kB			
> 0x25e13f70000	Private	1,024 kB	RW	Heap segment (ID 1)	764 kB	764 kB			
> 0x25e14070000	Private	2,048 kB	RW	Heap segment (ID 1)	1,016 kB	1,016 kB			
> 0x25e14270000	Private	4,096 kB	RW	Heap segment (ID 1)	4 kB	4 kB			
▼ 0x25e14840000	Private	1,796 kB	RW		1,780 kB	1,780 kB			
0x25e14840...	Private: Commit	4 kB	RW		4 kB	4 kB			
0x25e14841...	Private: Commit	1,012 kB	RX		1,012 kB	1,012 kB			
0x25e1493e...	Private: Commit	260 kB	R		260 kB	260 kB			
0x25e1497f000	Private: Commit	36 kB	RW		20 kB	20 kB			
0x25e14988...	Private: Commit	52 kB	R		52 kB	52 kB			
0x25e14995...	Private: Commit	16 kB	RW		16 kB	16 kB			
0x25e14999...	Private: Commit	416 kB	R		416 kB	416 kB			
> 0x7ff77e5c0000	Mapped	1,024 kB	R		20 kB		20 kB	20 kB	
> 0x7ff77e6c0000	Mapped	140 kB	R		76 kB		76 kB	76 kB	
> 0x7ff77eb90000	Image	196 kB	WCX	C:\Users\K7\User\Desktop\IonPulse...	184 kB	24 kB	160 kB		
> 0x7ff79f6c40000	Image	1,952 kB	WCX	C:\Windows\System32\KernelBase.dll	244 kB	32 kB	212 kB	212 kB	
> 0x7ff79f9910000	Image	692 kB	WCX	C:\Windows\System32\kernel32.dll	172 kB	24 kB	148 kB	148 kB	
▼ 0x7ff79f9ba0000	Image	1,796 kB	WCX	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll	708 kB	44 kB	664 kB	632 kB	
0x7ff79f9ba0...	Image: Commit	4 kB	R	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll	4 kB		4 kB	4 kB	
0x7ff79f9ba1...	Image: Commit	1,012 kB	RX	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll	476 kB	4 kB	472 kB	452 kB	
0x7ff79f9c9e...	Image: Commit	260 kB	R	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll	144 kB		144 kB	132 kB	
0x7ff79f9cdf000	Image: Commit	12 kB	WC	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll	4 kB		4 kB	4 kB	
0x7ff79f9ce2...	Image: Commit	24 kB	RW	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll	24 kB	24 kB			
0x7ff79f9ce8...	Image: Commit	484 kB	R	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll	56 kB	16 kB	40 kB	40 kB	
> 0x7ffffffe0000	Private	64 kB	R						

Figure 5: Ntdll.dll copied

Above figure shows the copied content of Ntdll.dll.

Figure 6: VirtualProtect

After copying Ntdll.dll it is using VirtualProtect to change the memory protection accordingly.

Figure 7: Creating msiexec.exe

It is making use of RtlInitUnicodeString, RtlCreateProcessParametersEx to create a structure which can be used by NtCreateUserProcess later. Then it make use of Associated syscall to NtCreateUserProcess to run msiexec.exe.

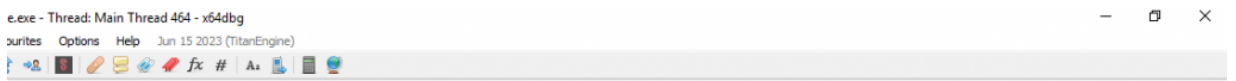


Figure 8: Syscall

It was making use of Syscall to Write into msixec.exe and had allocated memory before doing that. This syscall is related to NtWriteVirtualMemory which is Similar to WriteProcessMemory in WinAPI.

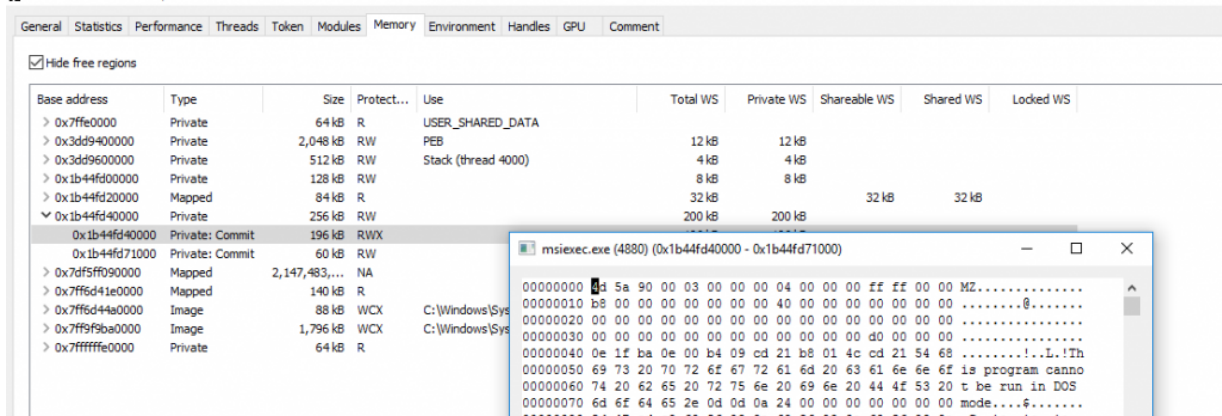


Figure 9: Zloader injected in msixec.exe

Then makes use of another syscall to the adjacent function of NtProtectVirtualMemory, to change its memory protection to 'Execute'. Along with that it will use Syscall associated with NtGetContextThread, NtSetContextThread and NtResumeThread. Doing this it is hijacking the Thread.

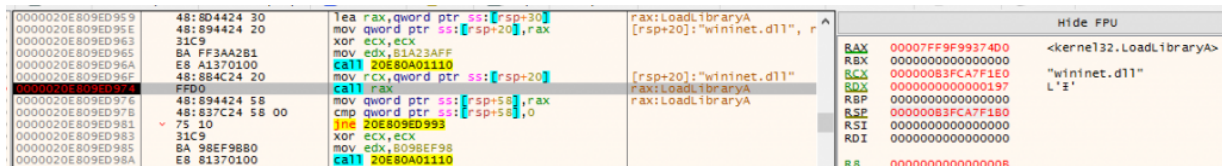


Figure 10: Loading wininet.dll

It will then load wininet.dll and ws2_32.dll using LoadLibraryA to connect to C2.

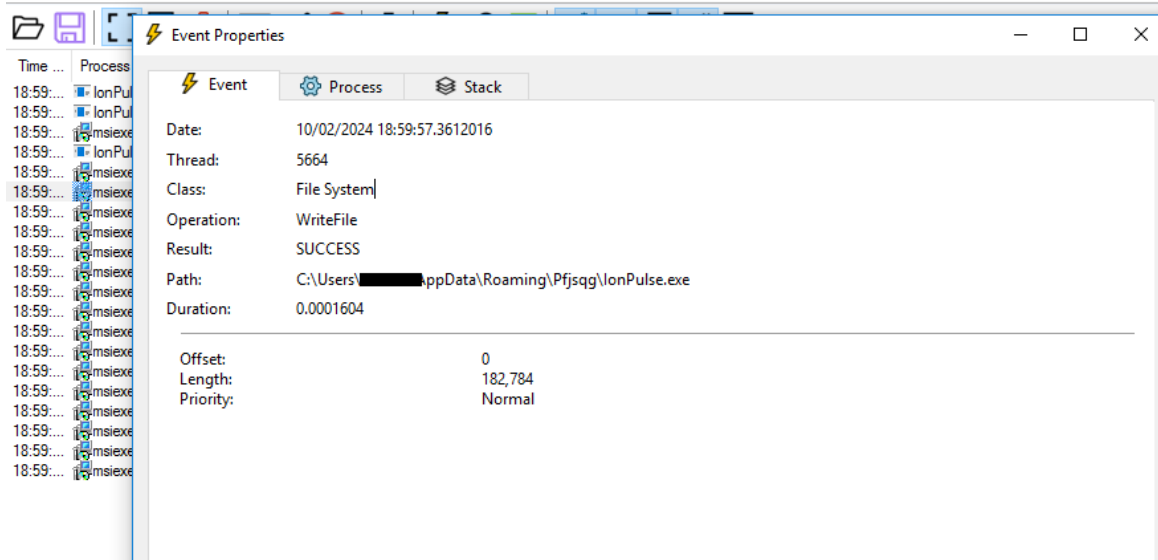


Figure 11: Self Copy

It will then make a self Copy in AppData\Roaming

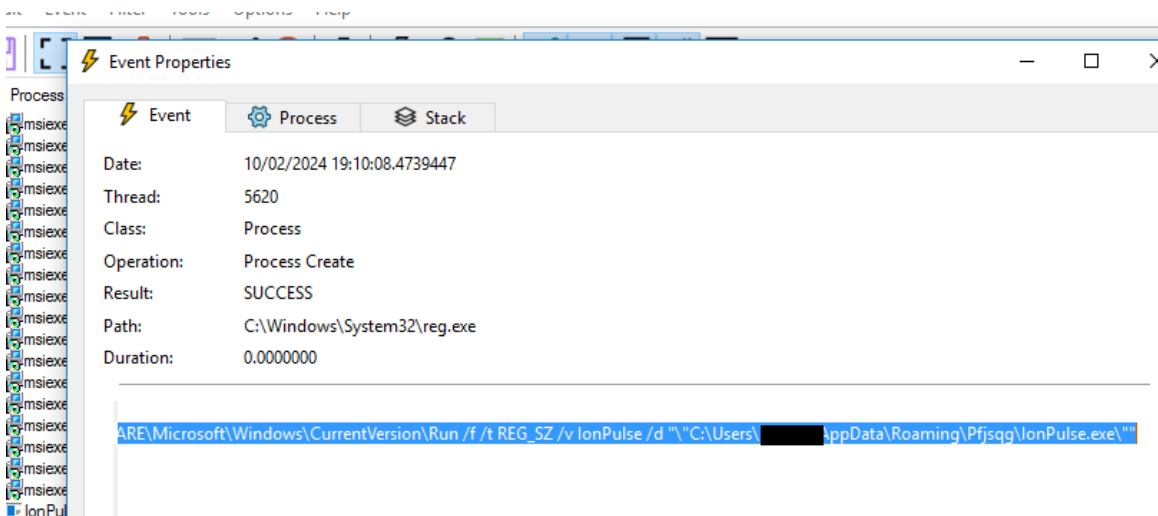


Figure 12: Run Entry

Persistence is ensured through the Run registry and msisexec.exe starts connecting to C2 and then lonPulse.exe exits.

By this we can see that Zloader has started using Syscall for evasion, along with loading new Ntdll.dll.

We at K7 Labs provide detection for Zloader and all the latest threats. Users are advised to use a reliable security product such as “K7 Total Security” and keep it up-to-date to safeguard their devices.

Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

FileName	Hash	Detection Name
IonPulse.exe	71C72AD0DA3AF2FCA53A729EF977F344	Trojan (005afb2c1)

References

<https://www.zscaler.com/blogs/security-research/zloader-no-longer-silent-night>

<https://captmeelo.com/redteam/maldev/2022/05/10/ntcreateuserprocess.html>