

New FluBot and TeaBot Global Malware Campaigns Discovered

By Bitdefender

Archived: 2026-04-05 12:37:35 UTC

Some malware and phishing campaigns have short lives, tending to dissipate after they're identified by security solutions. Others seem to survive year after year, with victims falling for the same tricks. Banking trojans such as TeaBot and FluBot and the "Is it you in the video?" scams are just two examples of threats that adapt to remain relevant.

The impact of TeaBot and FluBot trojans became apparent last year globally. Threat actors used mockups of popular apps, applications posing as ad-blockers and sent SMS messages from already-compromised devices to spread the malware organically. The banking trojans' functionality are straightforward - they steal banking, contact, SMS and other types of private data from infected devices. They have an arsenal of other commands available, including sending an SMS with content provided by the command and control (CnC). This allows its operators to change targeted banks and other features on the fly, depending on the countries affected.

These threats survive because they come in waves with different messages and in different time zones. While the malware itself remains pretty static, the message used to carry it, the domains that host the droppers, and everything else is constantly changing.

Since the beginning of December, Bitdefender Labs intercepted over 100,000 malicious SMS messages trying to distribute FluBot malware by analyzing telemetry from the new [Scam Alert feature](#), now available by default in Bitdefender Mobile Security & Antivirus. Findings indicate attackers are modifying their subject lines and using older yet proven scams to entice users to click. Additionally, attackers are rapidly changing the countries they are targeting in this campaign.

The following is a detailed overview of the findings:

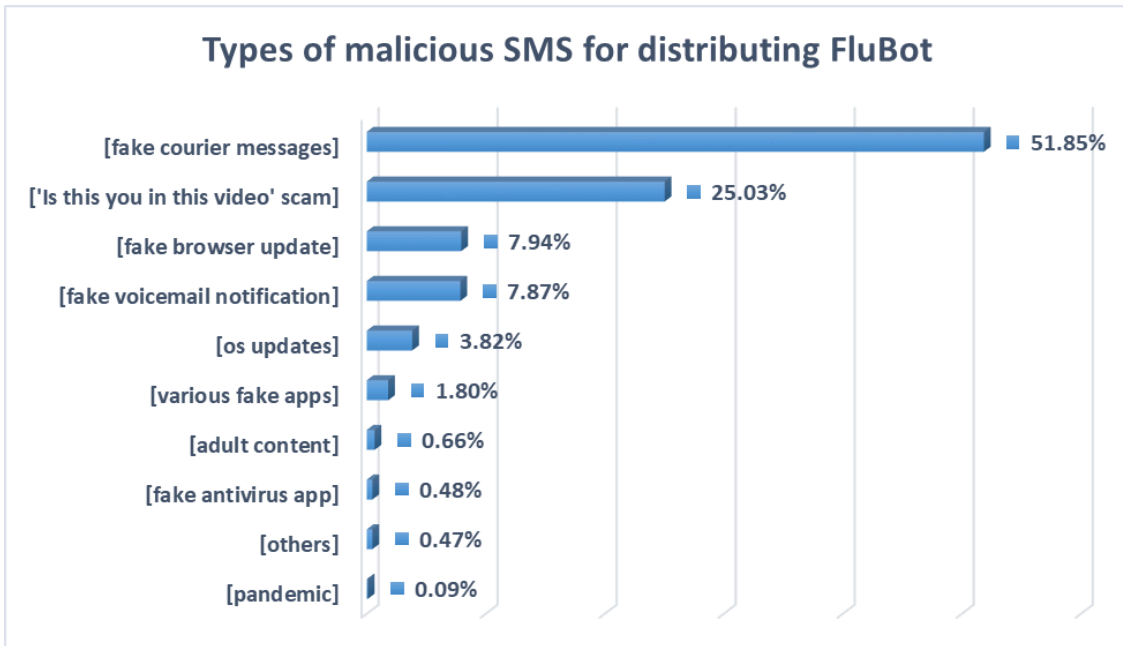


Figure 1

With the help of Scam Alert, we've seen how this malicious SMS now informs users of potential problems with parcel delivery and tells users that Flash player needs an update, that they have a missed voice mail or that some Android component needs upgrading.

FluBot distribution worldwide

The FluBot operators target different zones for short periods - sometimes just a few days. For example, in the month between Dec. 1 of last year and Jan. 2 of this year, the malware was highly active in Australia, Germany, Spain, Italy and a few other European countries.

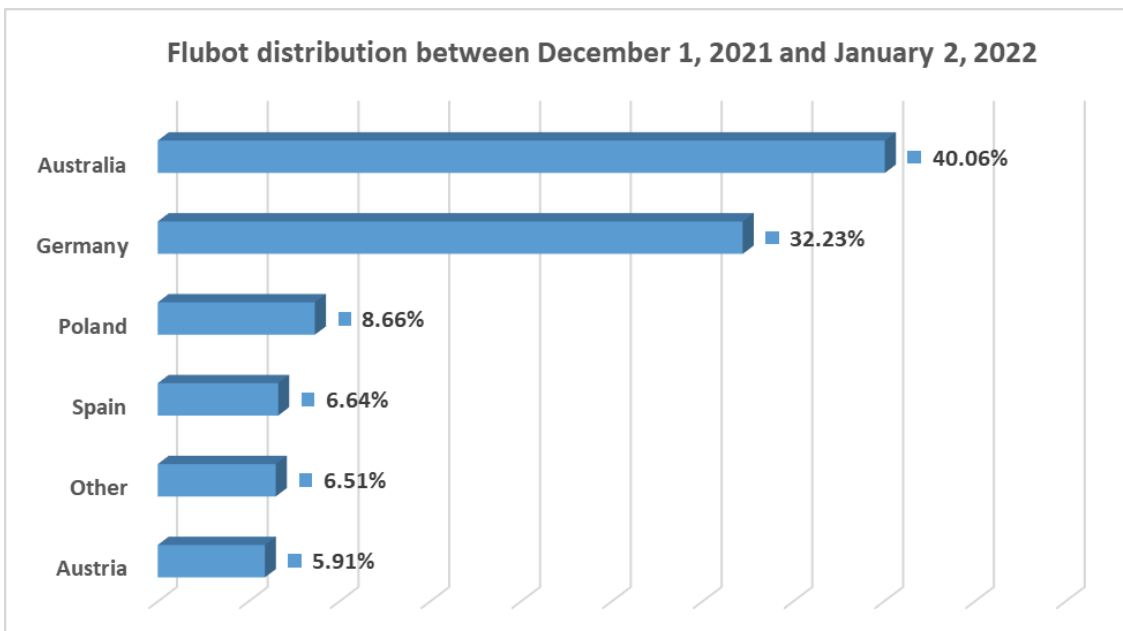


Figure 2

Starting Jan. 3, 2022 the attackers began to look at other countries to spread their malware, including Poland, Romania and the Netherlands. In fact, Romania has been one of the main targets in the past few days.

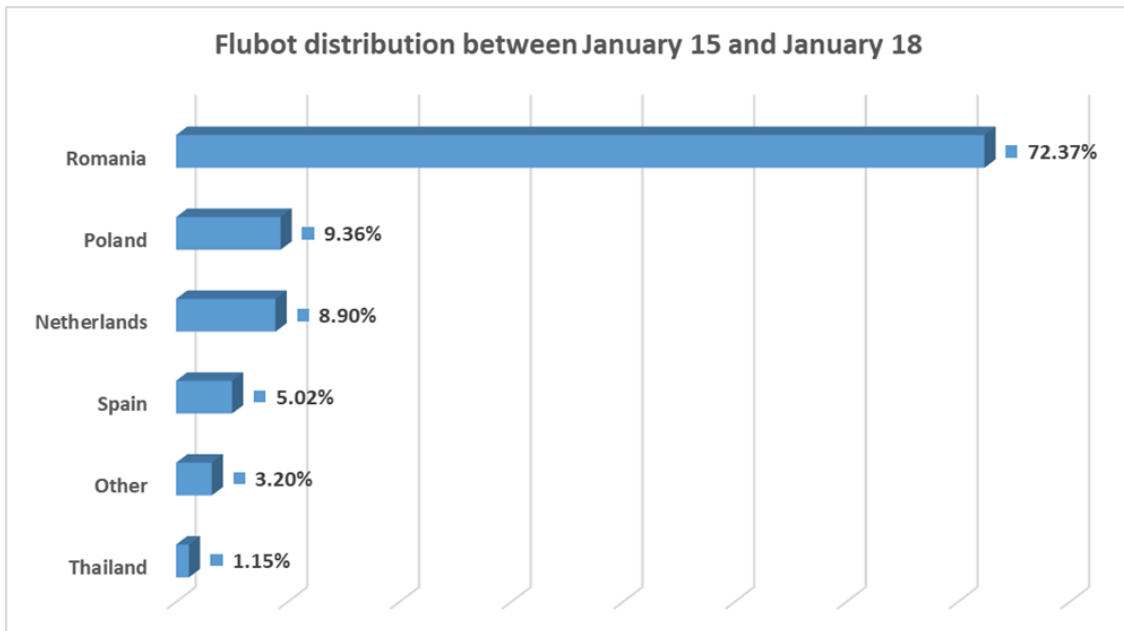


Figure 3

The worldwide distribution of the past couple of waves we've observed in the past couple of months shows Australia as a primary target.

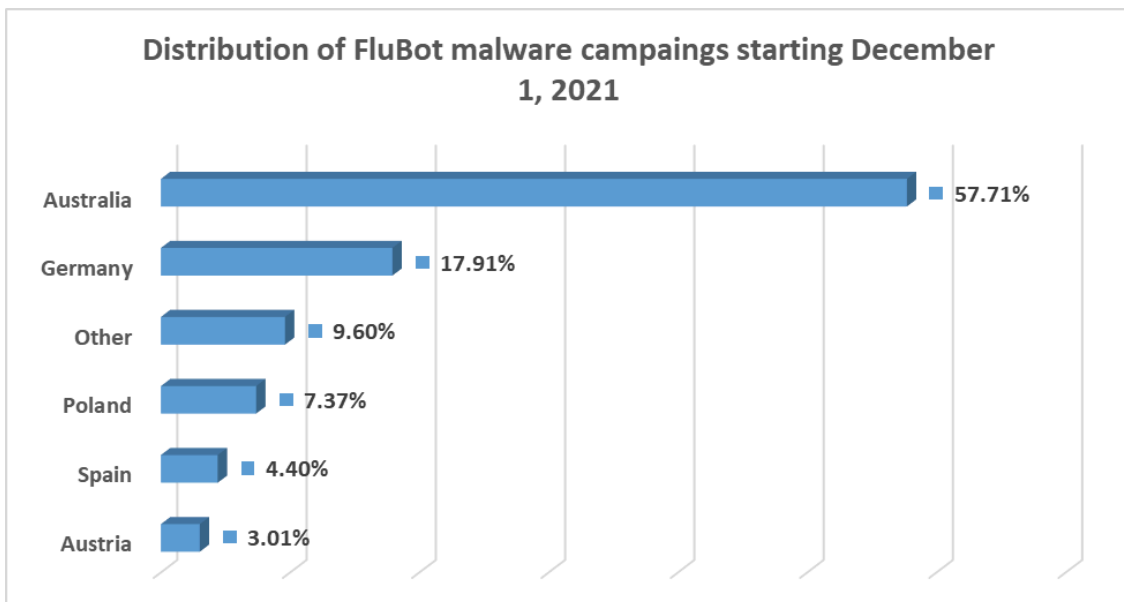


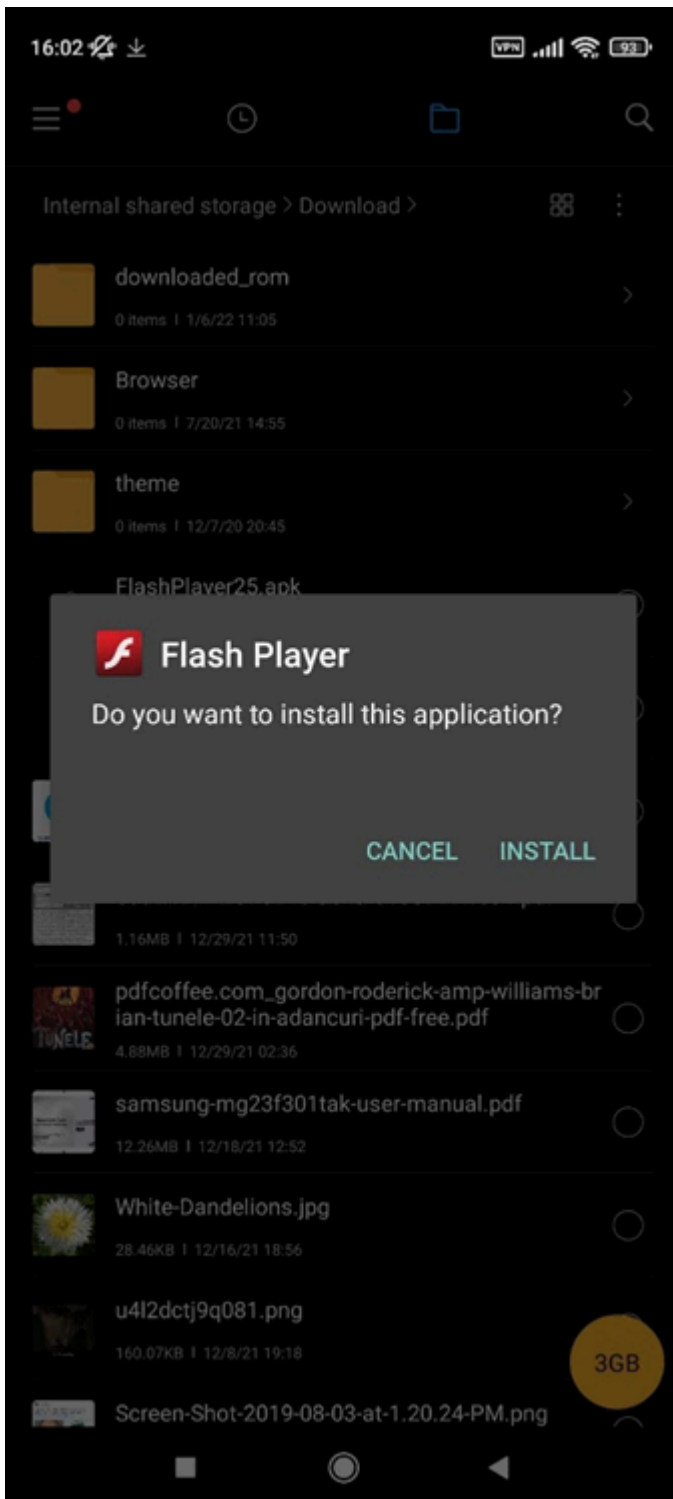
Figure 4

‘Is this you in this video?’ message adapted in FluBot campaign

A simple phishing campaign is still making the rounds on social media, primarily through Facebook's Messenger. Users receive a message from a friend in their list with a question (“Is this you in this video?” or some variation) and a link. When the victim clicks on the link, it usually redirects them to a fake Facebook login that gives attackers direct access to credentials.

The phishing campaign is already a couple of years old, and it's persistent. It shows up on Facebook in waves and doesn't seem to disappear. We mention this campaign because FluBot operators have adopted a similar message for their malware. In this situation, victims receive an SMS message along the lines of "Is this you in this video?."

The goal is the same - to somehow mislead people into installing the software under some pretext, by telling them that Flash or some Android component actually needs an upgrade after they've opened the link informing them they could be in a video. This new vector for banking trojans shows that attackers are looking to expand past the regular malicious SMS messages.



Banker installation posing as Flash update

In fact, Romania has been one of the main targets in the latest "Is this you in this video?" campaign distributed through Messenger. We've intercepted over 10,000 malicious URLs just in the past 30 days. While the two campaigns are likely not related, it's interesting to see how one group uses the methods of another.

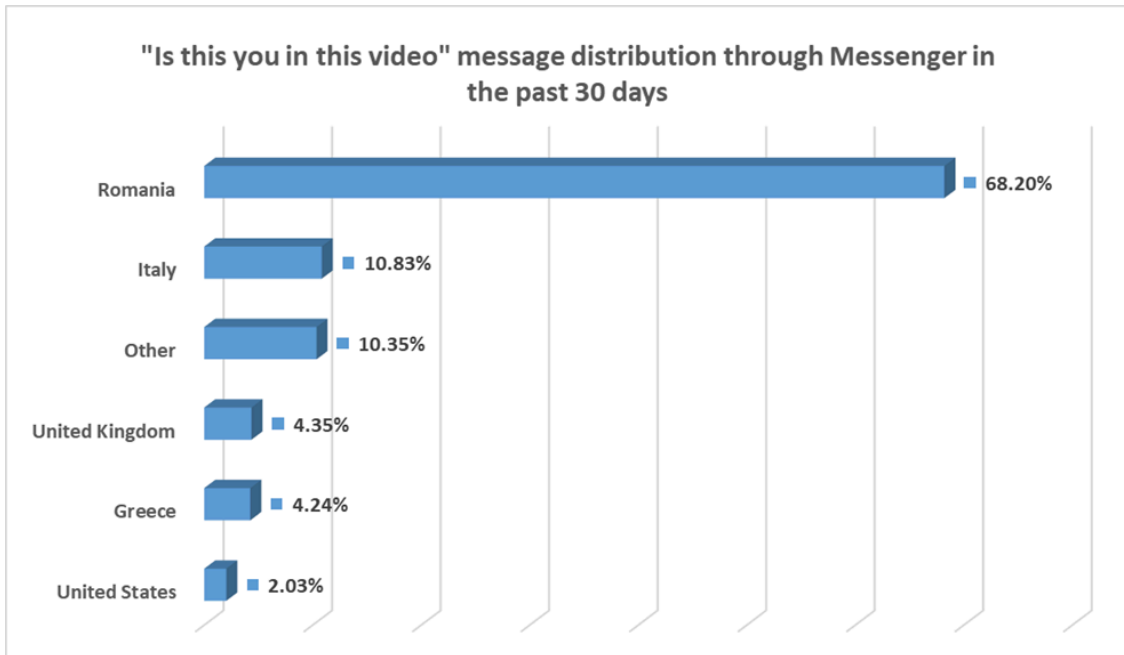


Figure 5

New TeaBot campaign targeting official apps stores

Most believe the official Google Play Store is completely safe to download and vetted for security purposes before they become available to the public. That's true most of the time but not always.

Sometimes malicious apps are missed and stay active on official stores accruing thousands of downloads before they are noticed and taken down. We found something strange during our investigation of the new FluBot campaign. We initially believed Flubot was being installed on devices without a malicious SMS being sent but discovered that a different malicious banking bot was installed on the same device.

We determined it was a TeaBot variant, and further investigation led to the finding of a dropper application in Google Play Store named the 'QR Code Reader - Scanner App', with over 100,000 downloads, that has been distributed 17 different TeaBot variants for a little over a month.

Bitdefender's security researchers have found that the 'QR Code Reader - Scanner App' found in the Google Play Store is likely a heavily encrypted TeaBot dropper. In just 30 days, it dropped 17 variants of the malware.

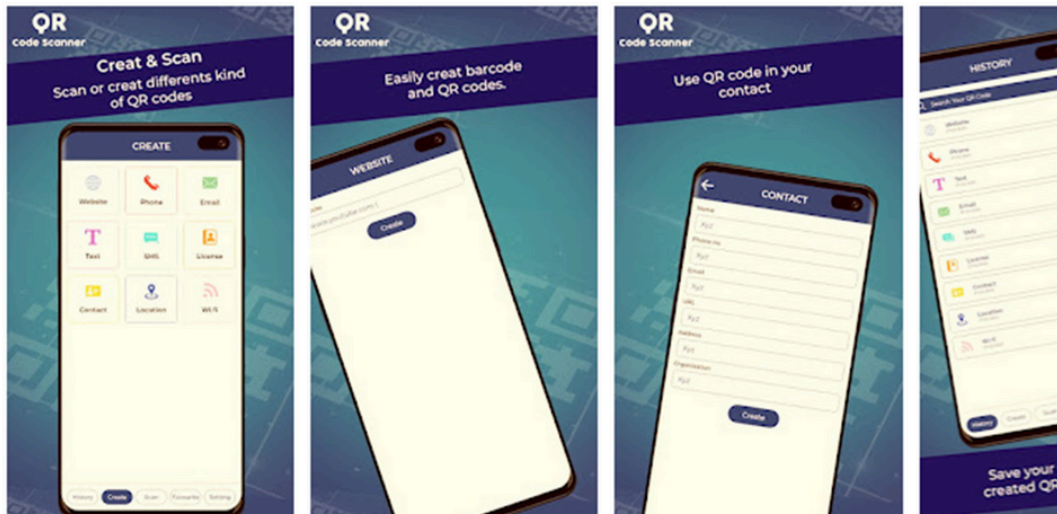
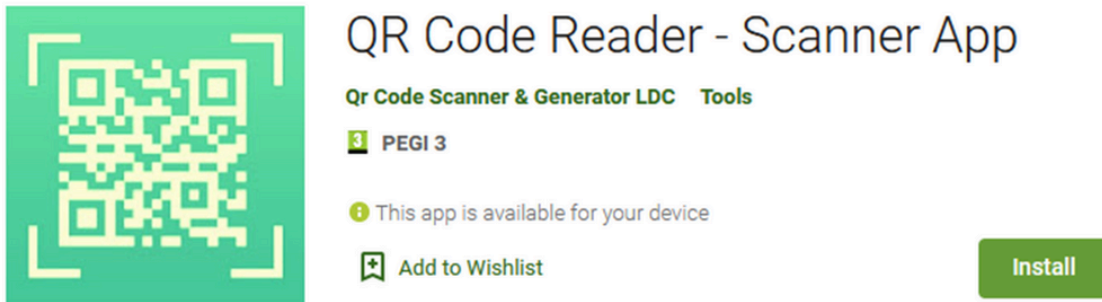


Figure 6

The application itself is not malicious, and it does offer the promised functionality, but that's a known tactic. The malicious code within the app has a minimal footprint, as the authors were careful about not triggering security heuristics. The path followed after installation is relevant in itself.

When the user starts the Android app, it also starts a background service that checks the country code of the current registered operator (or the cell nearby). If the country starts with a "U" or is unavailable, the app skips executing the malicious code, which means that countries like Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Uruguay and the US are skipped.

If the app passes the check, it retrieves the context of a settings file from GitHub from the following address:

`raw.githubusercontent.com/isaacluten/qrcode/main/settings`

This file contains a different GitHub repository file link pointing to the actual payload to download.

`1.0.0<<https://github.com/rosamundstone393/maina/blob/main/today.apk?raw=true`

Figure 7

This settings file, from the QR Code Reader repository, has the URL changed whenever a different payload URL is needed or even removed if the authors wish to deactivate the malicious behavior temporarily.

If there is a URL in the settings file, the APK is downloaded and saved to '/sdcard/Android/data/com.lorankey.qrcode/files/Download/addonqrapp.apk', and the installation is initiated.

The app itself presents a fake UI saying that an update is required, and users are instructed to allow the Android app to install third-party packages.

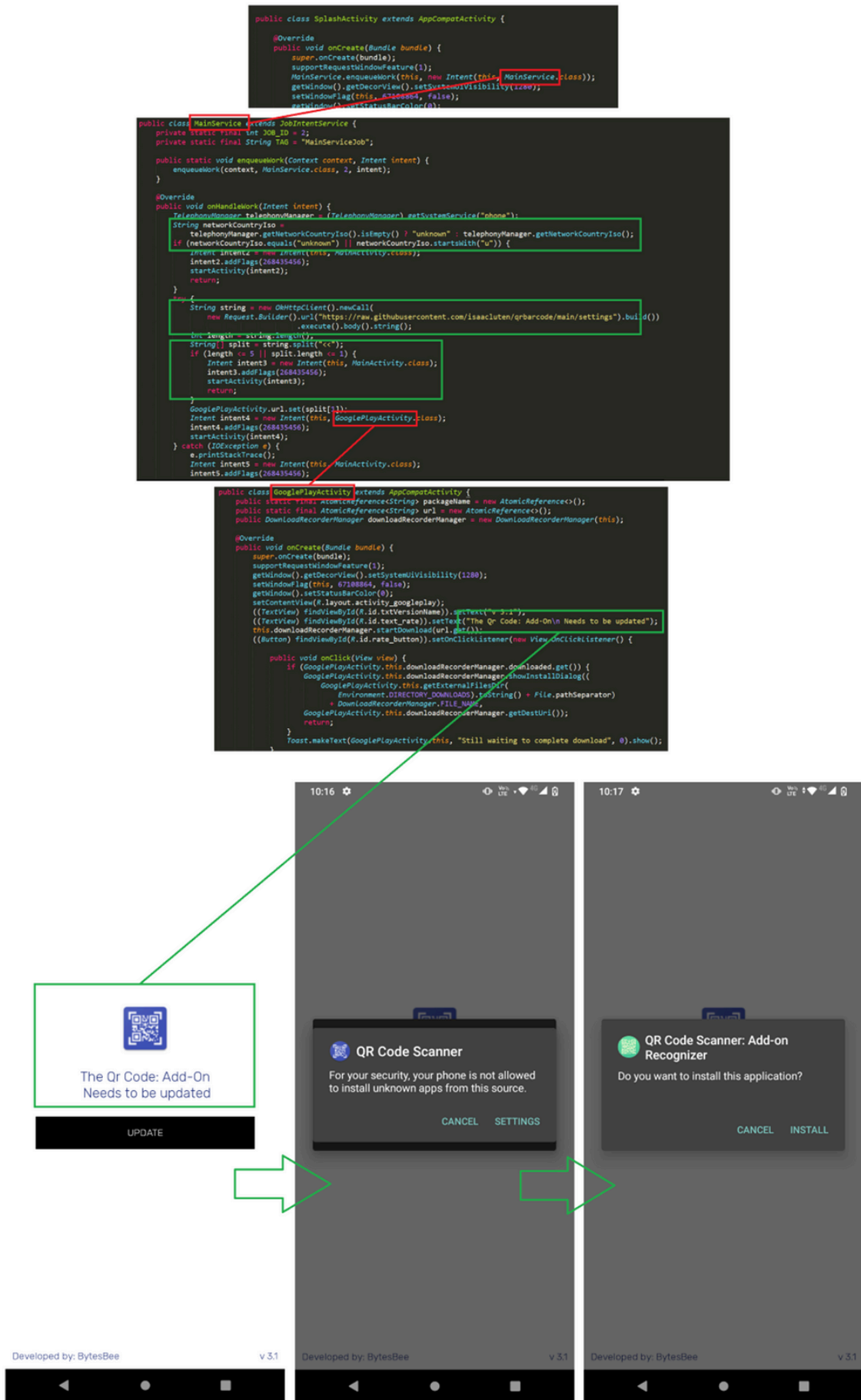


Figure 8

Combining our telemetry with GitHub's repositories history, we identified a minimum of 17 different versions of TeaBot that were deployed to victims from Dec. 6 of last year to Jan. 17 of this year.

GitHub accounts

The malware has a hardcoded GitHub URL to get the next payload (another GitHub URL). Looking at GitHub's history and our own analysis, we have the following accounts associated with this threat:

GitHub user	Timeline	Purpose
github.com/isaacluten	Created 2021.12.06	Configuration files storage; indicates the payload location
github.com/lotterevich	First seen 2021.12.06 Last seen 2021.12.17	Held payloads, but was deleted
github.com/rosamundstone393	Created 2021.12.07	FluBot payloads are currently uploaded here

Between the accounts, all payloads' configurations seen were as follows:

Content of raw.githubusercontent.com/isaacluten/qrcode/main/settings
1.0.0<<https://github.com/rosamundstone393/main/blob/main/today.apk?raw=true
1.0.0<<https://github.com/lotterevich/lott/blob/main/today.apk?raw=true
1.0.0<<https://github.com/lotterevich/lott/blob/main/fullymain.apk?raw=true
1.0.2
1.0.1

1.0.0<<https://github.com/lotterevich/lott/raw/main/main.apk
1.0.0
1.0.0<<https://github.com/lotterevich/lott/raw/main/Flashlight.apk

Currently, all payloads are uploaded as

"1.0.0<<https://github.com/rosamundstone393/main/blob/main/today.apk?raw=true"

There is one repository for payload configuration for the QR Code Reader app, and another repository was created for an app named 2FA Authenticator, also a dropper, that was just released.

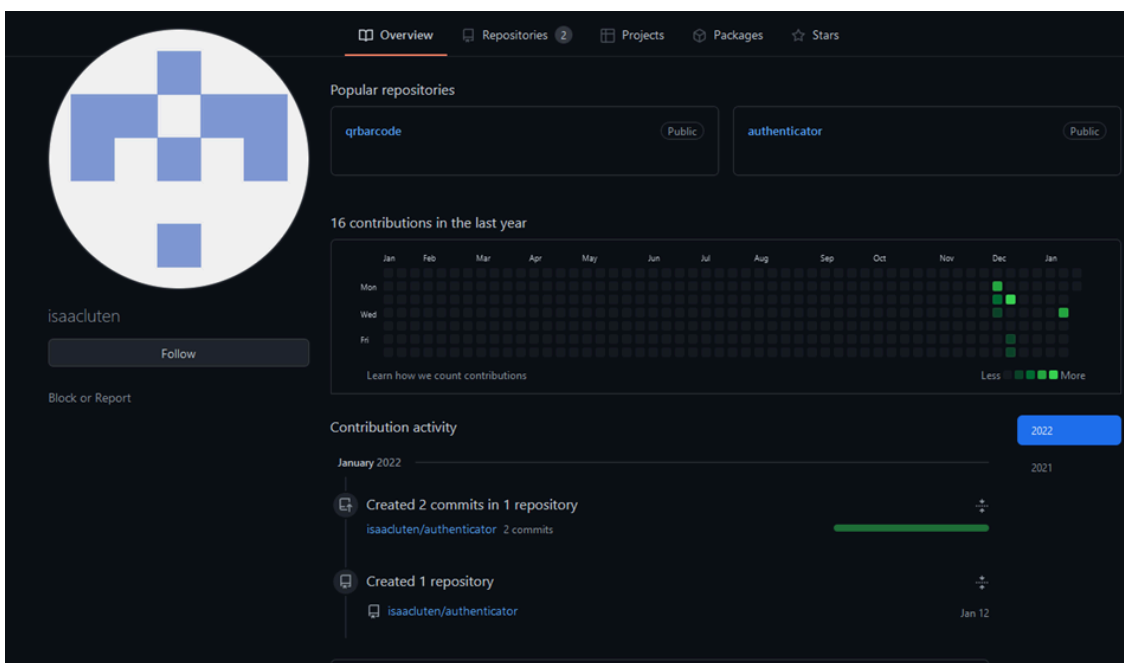


Figure 9

Telemetry

The QR Code Reader application is available for download globally but, oddly, our telemetry shows the vast majority of scans on the dropped payloads come from Great Britain. We presume that the authors of the malware have made specific ad campaigns targeting that area.

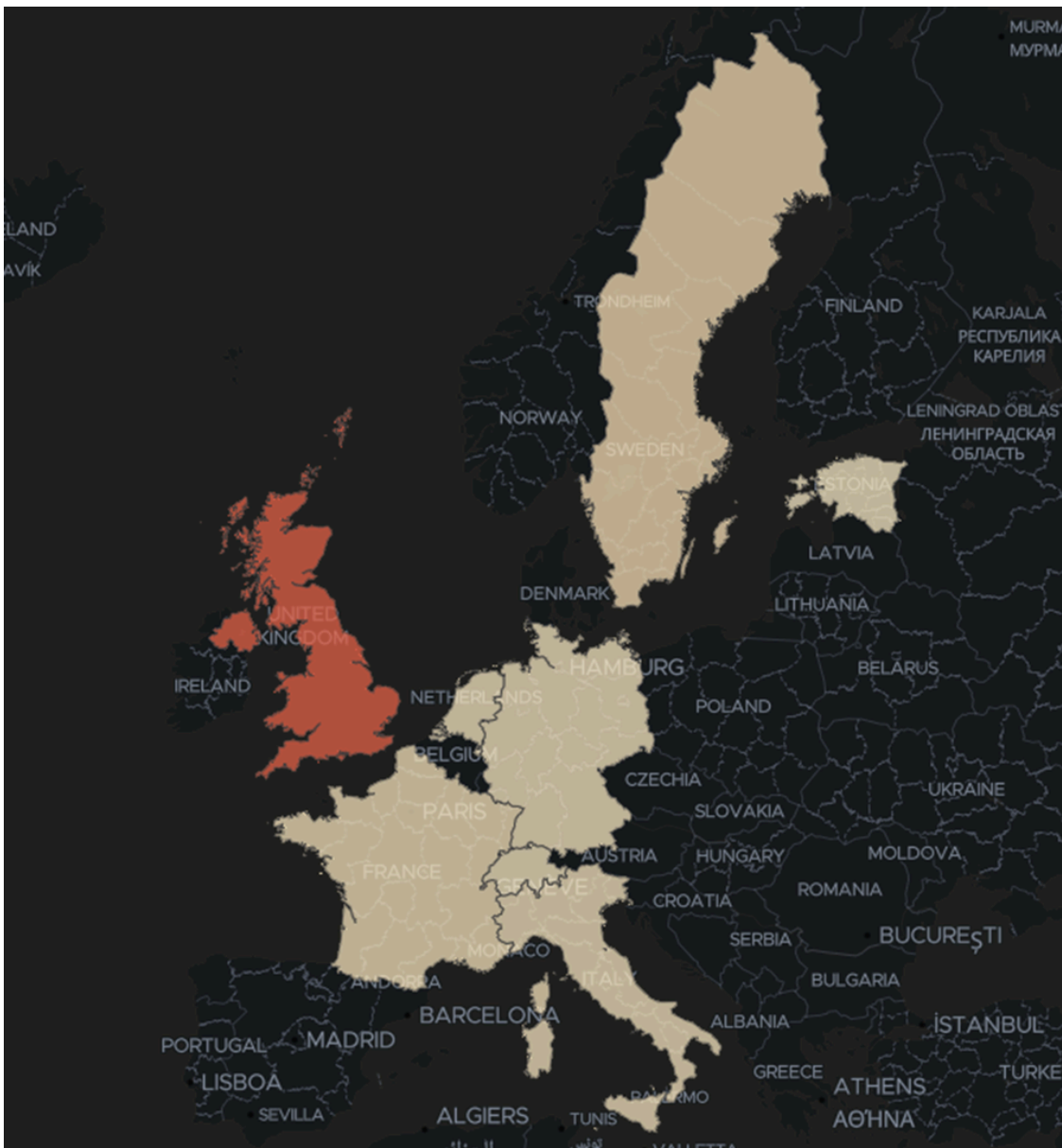


Figure 10

Bitdefender’s security researchers also found one of the ways this app manages to spread through the userbase. Victims likely see an ad for this malicious app in other legitimate Android applications and install it through that vector. The attackers pay to appear in Google Ads, giving them screen time in an app that could have millions of users.

The 2FA Authenticator we found is a similar malicious dropper currently available on the Play Store. Fortunately, this version of the malware dropper had no chance to infect as many victims because we caught it as soon as it was released.



Figure 11

All countries that are excluded by the malware by ISO codes:

'UG'	'UGANDA'
'UA'	'UKRAINE'
'US'	'UNITED STATES'
'UM/UMI'	'UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS'
'UY'	'URUGUAY'
'UZ'	'UZBEKISTAN'

Google Play Store maybe not as safe as you think

Searching for similar dropper behavior, we found other applications that used to be available on Google Play and distributed TeaBot. As far as we can tell, they've been silently removed without anyone noticing they were ever live.

App name	App package name	Developer	Last known download count	Last seen on Play
QR Scanner APK	com.paccinisantino861.qrscanner	santino paccini	10,000+	2022.01.07
QR Code Scan	com.scannet.qrbar	Bailey Leightonware	10,000+	2021.04.21
Smart Cleaner	com.butkusnedas.smart.cleaner	Butkusnedas	1,000+	2021.12.17

One relevant feature for this malware is the complete lack of malicious code in the initial versions. Attackers initially submit clean apps and introduce the malicious component in subsequent updates. The three apps mentioned above provide the perfect example of this behavior.

App name	Version code	Version name	APK MD5
QR Scanner APK	4	2.4	bea21055cda8c81b4e5a46c1fac2b570 0f621dbe75d1d223353e9a74209c43cb
QR Code Scan	4	1.03	125a0b5013e3ef4b6a4af2d184b68a0b
Smart Cleaner	2	2.0	77dd1738f3109a15a9b38db2845bbb54
	3	3.0	1c486fe75688a2fd67b26c22d0f85adc df7770114becbbee2f06be8947039c31

Rough weather we're having

The Weather Cast application by Weather Live is an active app on Google Play that also drops banking malware. Determining the exact nature of the malware is challenging because threat groups copy much of the code from one malware to another, following up with heavy encryption to obfuscate the code. In the end, this only makes it more difficult to pinpoint the exact version. It doesn't affect the ability of Bitdefender's Mobile Security & Antivirus to stop the malicious behavior.

Weather Cast
Weather Live Weather
PEGI 3
This app is available for your device
Add to Wishlist

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Updated	Size	Installs
January 21, 2021	4.9M	10,000+
Current Version	Requires Android	Content Rating
1.0	4.0.3 and up	PEGI 3 Learn more
Permissions	Report	Offered By
View details	Flag as inappropriate	Google Commerce Ltd
Developer	maimolla982@gmail.com	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Updated	Size	Installs
January 21, 2021	4.9M	10,000+
Current Version	Requires Android	Content Rating
1.0	4.0.3 and up	PEGI 3 Learn more
Permissions	Report	Offered By
View details	Flag as inappropriate	Google Commerce Ltd
Developer	maimolla982@gmail.com	

Figure 12

This malicious dropper retrieves the malware from its firebase (weather-live-a2756.firebaseio.com) database:

```
{  
  "download_enabled": true,  
  "download_url": "https://polarnauc.com/rm71.apk",  
  "package": "WeatherCast Update",  
  "total_downloads": 274  
}
```

Figure 13

The firebase currently indicates that this banking malware has been dropped on 274 victims, but the actual number could be a lot bigger, given that the app is not new. It's also likely that 10,000 downloads indicated on Google Play are not all real user downloads.

The malicious payload is saved as SampleDownloadApp.apk on the file system and triggers the regular to install.

Currently, although the firebase returns the download URL is currently down (polarnauc.com/rm71.apk), our telemetry indicates that victims downloaded the malicious banker trojan app.

Weather Cast dropper application

05a041e47e305a4b2327f0e46d9d385f

7392e69e36ceb88425c1d8a421976a0d

773f698e035cfe0a9b642428a028405f

d600c4a4466da09e239c855e19addd5a

575c0d28e7bf5198ffe7bf5950e119f4

e652412ac7de94fdfcb7c2a6e4a0fcc0

Another weather application we found is named Weather Daily from WeatherDaily, and it's still on Google Play, with the same malicious download capability.

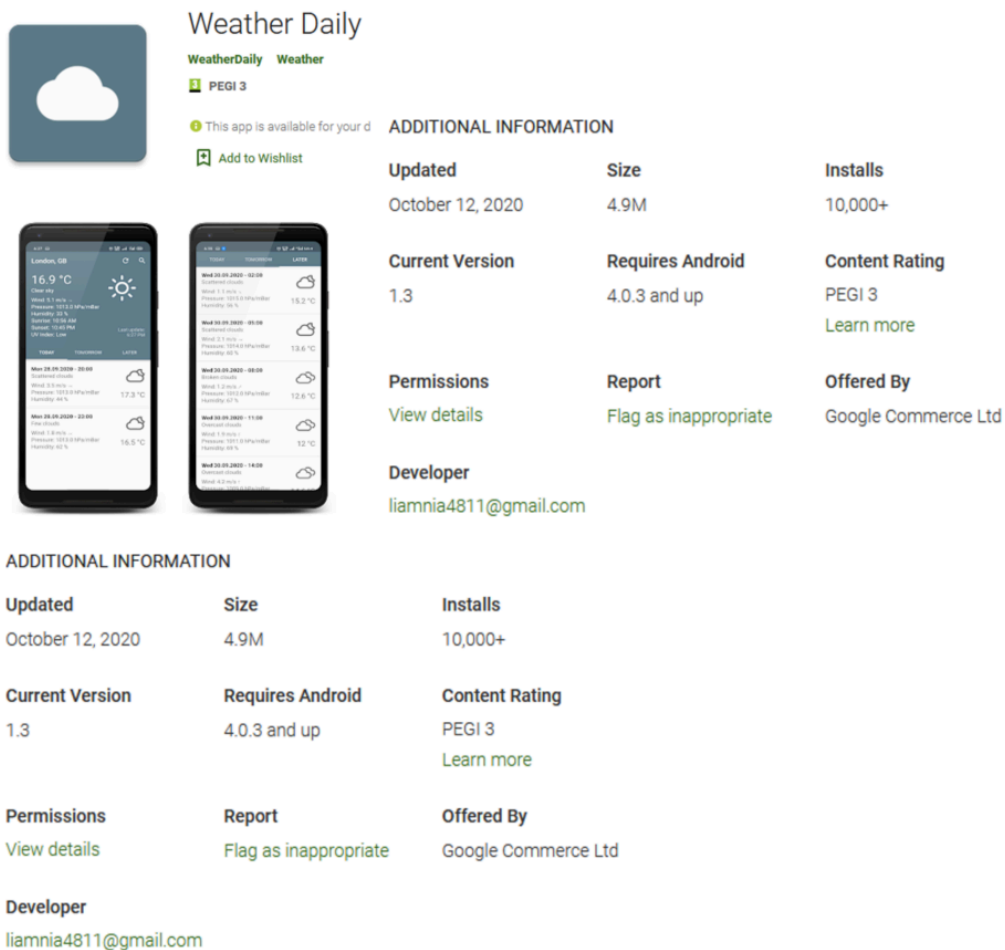


Figure 14

This application has the same firebase URL used in our first, thus it is also inactive at this point.

Weather Daily dropper application
906166b5f0478083002fa2766f7f1cce
bbefb28d7bdf997ac4d5ad747f62a0b3
9eb12035c0539b768e25581c9a425ff6
12dc7c3768430ade2ff4d2533bad5fb5
01b347ab6b147c02b20cef61bc50089b
568fbec1a9696da35af3c7dc277d6397
8cb1700b8bc2b92ef767bc04f4f02189
5a5ecf6b28bcae06b590df3a622c4401

7da32784fa162e59b216d7ea21476520
cdba81c1e0e9be347dd3072b2bcfb335
8dff2bd7449f510bed9c0949432dda9f
424c34c7d4ab5b9a808d2df211551336
48e3c1b0bf0c8efcf78e26605c74fa3c
7fe5ffbd394e5a92b649fa44a6cca1d3
3625dcca6b829d888235e001eff9f069

Indicators of compromise (IOC)

We already notified Google and GitHub regarding all of this malicious activity and GitHub took down the accounts.

Dropper MD5	Dropper package name
6be155472cedc94d834a220b6217c029	com.lorankey.qrcode
125a0b5013e3ef4b6a4af2d184b68a0b	com.scannet.qrbar
57f6576705e7e8b11fbd3480b7602f25	com.qrcodeapp.qrcodeapp
77dd1738f3109a15a9b38db2845bbb54	com.butkusnedas.smart.cleaner
1c486fe75688a2fd67b26c22d0f85adc	com.butkusnedas.smart.cleaner
df7770114becbbee2f06be8947039c31	com.butkusnedas.smart.cleaner
bea21055cda8c81b4e5a46c1fac2b570	com.paccinisantino861.qrscanner
0f621dbe75d1d223353e9a74209c43cb	com.paccinisantino861.qrscanner

05a041e47e305a4b2327f0e46d9d385f	com.weatherlive.android
7392e69e36ceb88425c1d8a421976a0d	com.weatherlive.android
773f698e035cfe0a9b642428a028405f	com.weatherlive.android
d600c4a4466da09e239c855e19addd5a	com.weatherlive.android
575c0d28e7bf5198ffe7bf5950e119f4	com.weatherlive.android
e652412ac7de94dfcb7c2a6e4a0fcc0	com.weatherlive.android
906166b5f0478083002fa2766f7f1cce bbefb28d7bdf997ac4d5ad747f62a0b3 9eb12035c0539b768e25581c9a425ff6 12dc7c3768430ade2ff4d2533bad5fb5 01b347ab6b147c02b20cef61bc50089b 568fbec1a9696da35af3c7dc277d6397 8cb1700b8bc2b92ef767bc04f4f02189 5a5ecf6b28bcae06b590df3a622c4401 7da32784fa162e59b216d7ea21476520 cdba81c1e0e9be347dd3072b2bcfb335 8dff2bd7449f510bed9c0949432dda9f 424c34c7d4ab5b9a808d2df211551336 48e3c1b0bf0c8efcf78e26605c74fa3c 7fe5ffbd394e5a92b649fa44a6cca1d3 3625dcca6b829d888235e001eff9f069	com.app.weatherclient

3b24fc4b75c3a2a3016a1aadab12f4b7	org.otpauthverified.android.andotp
TeaBot payload MD5	
11d60ea8b765805fd21ccaa394c0f1c5	
199a05563aac440df1ece5900dc8728b	
243063fdcf605e52e415286d441c64cd	
27c7610b496812ab44734d02ab84298e	
3acd1e3fc3a9748fee13550cfe86491f	
3ed22780949ae9c756186451b12e49c9	
63889a8f68d33314435be05e519b2121	
761d47788376087a8d9ebd79966d17ce	
8e9a27c2b2c78282536e747adbc32ff1	
933e4941511c990c05c1a2f536eb73f2	
c4648f55a3325853f435ce04b226eca5	
d35101685436f5599d314e2843647424	
db3ba9bd23563c720d793e397fc4db80	

e5a3d989403bdc03132c1f5092a8d3fa

f25da3ec09dbc26c30fd0734500f607b

ff6184928f9704b482d4b7e157bf479c

ffe5cb26952d97864dc643091450bd16

23e49cc28a5feeed4b9e362aa43e158a

770b95a7894b32b139a9bf93bfaf7d26

ad96f5c40a8bdf8c682ecb7982aa19d

0333d85a2c9e36ea7a84aad42b69e969

0801afc7101311e76e1b38484e19cec6

3cf74827168efbcd58633b929b4f6e94

5e81fc20f164ca96f3b57338493c4fcf

Weather app dropped malware

cbd060ded5a83b5f874901e8c60fb3d

2776882a50b86a5829b7063fdcbe256f

6ad5b3b9275df2cbf1671af2f7ae25e2

0585c9238714c5c44614e1594e73287e
d3a1b6a21d4601cc6cd6a675790eda4b
Weather app payload URL
polarnauc.com/rm71.apk

Associated GitHub accounts:

GitHub user
github.com/isaacluten
github.com/lotterevich
github.com/rosamundstone393

This article is available courtesy to the Bitdefender Mobile Threats team.

Source: <https://www.bitdefender.com/blog/labs/new-flubot-and-teabot-global-malware-campaigns-discovered>