


New Apple Mac Trojan Called OSX/Crisis Discovered

By Lysa Myers

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Intego has discovered a new Trojan called **OSX/Crisis**. This threat is a dropper which creates a backdoor when it's run. It installs silently, without requiring a password, and works only in OSX versions 10.6 and 10.7 – Snow Leopard and Lion. **Update:** This threat may run on Leopard 10.5, but it has a tendency to crash. It does not run on the new Mountain Lion 10.8.

The Trojan preserves itself against reboots (i.e. it establishes persistence), so it will continue to run until it's removed. Depending on whether or not the dropper runs on a user account with Admin permissions, it will install different components. We have not yet seen if or how this threat is installed on a user's system; it may be that an installer component will try to establish Admin permissions.

If the dropper runs on a system with Admin permissions, it will drop a rootkit to hide itself. In either case, it creates a number of files and folders to complete its tasks. It creates 17 files when it's run with Admin permissions, 14 files when it's run without. Many of these are randomly named, but there are some that are consistent.

With or without Admin permissions, this folder is created in the infected user's home directory:

- ~/Library/ScriptingAdditions/appleHID/

Only with Admin permissions, this folder is created:

- /System/Library/Frameworks/Foundation.framework/XPCServices/

The backdoor component calls home to the IP address 176.58.100[.]37 every 5 minutes, awaiting instructions. The file is created in a way that is intended to make reverse engineering tools more difficult to use when analyzing the file. This sort of anti-analysis technique is common in Windows malware, but is relatively uncommon for OS X malware.

It uses low-level system calls to hide its activities, as shown in the following images:

```
; Basic Block Input Regs: eax - Killed Regs: eax edx esp ebp
OpenAndMapLibSystem106:
push    ebp                                ; XREF=0x3ef6
mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 0x6C
sub     esp, 0x80
push    'ib..'                              ; /usr/lib/libSystem.B.dylib - 10.6
push    '.dyl'
push    'em.B'
push    'Syst'
push    '/lib'
push    '/lib'
push    '/usr'
mov     edx, esp
push    0x0
push    edx
xor     eax, eax
mov     al, 0x5
push    eax
int     0x80                                ; syscall(SYS_open)
mov     dword [ss:ebp-0x6c+var_0], eax
cmp     dword [ss:ebp-0x6c+var_0], 0xFFFFFFFF
jne     0x370B
; Basic Block Input Regs: eax - Killed Regs: eax
xor     eax, eax
jmp     0x376E
; Basic Block Input Regs: ebp - Killed Regs: eax esp ebp
lea     eax, dword [ss:ebp-0x6c+var_12]      ; XREF=0x3705
mov     dword [ss:esp+0x4], eax
mov     eax, dword [ss:ebp-0x6c+var_0]
mov     dword [ss:esp], eax
xor     eax, eax
mov     al, 189
push    eax
int     0x80                                ; syscall(SYS_fstat)
mov     dword [ss:ebp-0x6c+var_8], eax
cmp     dword [ss:ebp-0x6c+var_8], 0x0
je      0x372C
; Basic Block Input Regs: eax - Killed Regs: eax
xor     eax, eax
jmp     0x376E
; Basic Block Input Regs: ebp - Killed Regs: eax esp ebp
mov     dword [ss:esp+0x18], 0x0            ; XREF=0x3726
mov     dword [ss:esp+0x14], 0x0
mov     eax, dword [ss:ebp-0x6c+var_0]
mov     dword [ss:esp+0x10], eax
mov     dword [ss:esp+0xC], 0x2
mov     dword [ss:esp+0x8], 0x1
mov     eax, dword [ss:ebp-0x6c+var_60]
mov     dword [ss:esp+0x4], eax
mov     dword [ss:esp], 0x0
xor     eax, eax
mov     al, 197
push    eax
int     0x80                                ; syscall(SYS_mmap)
mov     dword [ss:ebp-0x6c+var_4], eax
mov     eax, dword [ss:ebp-0x6c+var_4]
; Basic Block Input Regs: ebp - Killed Regs: esp ebp
mov     esp, ebp                            ; XREF=0x3709, 0x372a
nop     ebp
```

```
EntryPoint:
  push      0x0
  mov       ebp, esp
  and       esp, 0xFFFFFFFF
  sub       esp, 0x10
  mov       ebx, dword [ss:ebp-0x0+var_4]
  mov       dword [ss:esp+0x0], ebx
  lea      ecx, dword [ss:ebp-0x0+arg_0]
  mov       dword [ss:esp+0x4], ecx
  add       ebx, 0x1
  shl       ebx, 0x2
  add       ebx, ecx
  mov       dword [ss:esp+0x8], ebx
  mov       eax, dword [ds:ebx]           ; XREF=0x30c7
  add       ebx, 0x4
  test      eax, eax
  jne      0x30C0
  mov       dword [ss:esp+0xC], ebx
  pushad
  call      sub_39c3
  push     ebp
  mov       ebp, esp
  push     ecx
  mov       dword [ss:ebp-0x0+var_m4], 0x5
  mov       esp, ebp
  pop      ebp
  ret

  db       0xcc

PROCEDURE =====

Exit_With_0:
  push     ebp           ; XREF=0x3f0a, 0x30ff, 0x4259, 0x43d6
  mov      ebp, esp
  xor      eax, eax
  push    eax
  inc     eax
  push    eax
  int     0x80           ; syscall(SYS_exit)
  pop     ebp
  ret
```

Intego found samples of this malware on the [VirusTotal website](#), a site used by security companies to share malware samples. This threat has ~~not yet~~ been found in the wild, ~~and so far there is no indication that this Trojan has infected users so right now the threat is considered to be a low risk~~ (note: see updates below). Nonetheless, Intego VirusBarrier X6 detects and removes this malware using today's definitions. It detects the dropper component as **OSX/Crisis**, and the backdoor component as **Backdoor:OSX/Crisis**. It will also block connections with the IP address the backdoor component seeks to connect with.

[Intego VirusBarrier X6](#) users should update as soon as possible to get protection from this threat.



We are still analyzing the threat at this time. We will post a more in-depth analysis as we have more details.

Update: We have posted [a deeper dive into OSX/Crisis](#), and details about [how this OSX/Crisis variant was used in a targeted attack](#). We have also written several [write-ups about later OSX/Crisis variants](#). You may also be interested in [our write-up of OSX/NetWeirdRC](#) (aka NetWire), another commercial macOS remote access tool (RAT). See also [our latest malware write-ups](#).

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