

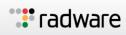
ERT Threat Alert

New Trojan Found: Admin.HLP Leaks Organizations Data

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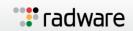
Executive Summary

Radware's ERT Research Lab released a threat alert regarding a new Trojan Key Logger malware, named **Admin.HLP**, that was found 28 August, 2012 for the first time at one of its customers.

Admin.HLP, the newly found Trojan, is malicious software that monitors keystrokes on the victim's computer, collects user passwords, credit card numbers and other sensitive information. It then sends all the stolen data out of the organization to the attackers' remote servers over secured HTTPS connection.

The Admin.HLP Trojan is hidden within a standard windows help file named **Amministrazione.hlp** and it is attached to emails. This standard help file does not activate any installed anti-virus programs, and therefore it goes under the radar of standard anti-virus solutions. Once the victim opens the Windows help file, the Admin.HLP Trojan installs itself on the victim's computer where it starts to collect keystrokes. The Trojan periodically sends the stored keystrokes to the attackers' remote server.

To remain a persistent Trojan threat, Admin.HLP creates a startup file in Windows, guaranteeing that the Trojan is invoked after every restart of the computer.



Technical Details

File Name: Amministrazione.hlp

SHA256:

c574182165297d759324e3f155e876aa020957c73cf73b6dbb23530a7faf32ec

OS: XP SP3

By using HLP-script language, the attacker is able to inject the encrypted malicious payload and execute the stub to decrypt the Trojan code.

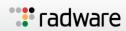
The Trojan is copying the code to a predefined location and starting a new thread to execute the malicious code.

The decryption stub is responsible for the code decryption.

```
* seg000:0000010D
                                          f1dz
                                          fnstenv byte ptr [esp-0Ch] <= Resolve Current EIP
 seg000:0000010F
* seq000:00000113
                                                    esi
                                          DOD
* seg000:00000114
                                                    esi, <mark>20h</mark> ; ' '
                                          add
 seq000:00000117
                                          push
                                                    esi
 seq000:00000118
                                          pop
                                                    edi
* seq000:00000119
                                          xor
                                                    ecx, ecx
* seg000:0000011B
                                          mov
                                                    cx, 200h
 seg000:0000011F
  seg000:0000011F
seg000:0000011F
seg000:00000121
   eg 000: 00000125
  seg000:00000128
seg000:00000128
seg000:00000128
                                          100P
 seq000:0000012D
                                          db
                                                    64h, 64h
                                                                               Decrypt and copy
 seq000:0000012D
                                          insd
 seg000:00000130
                                                    67h ; 'g'
                                          push
```

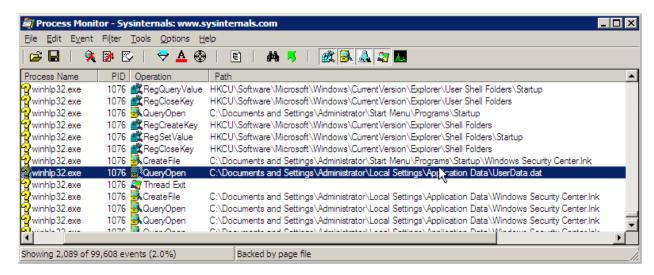
Once the Trojan is executing, it is injecting itself into **EXPLORER.EXE**.

The Trojan is implementing a Key Logger and the output is saved into **UserData.dat** file under the '**Application Data**' directory.

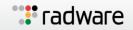


```
9 [08/27/2012 11:13:41] (C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Local Settings\Application Data)
10 testing the keylogger in action
11 [08/27/2012 13:19:19] (Run)
12 cmd
```

In addition, for persistency reasons, the Trojan is creating a startup file named 'Windows Security Center.Ink' pointing to 'Windows Security Center.exe' under 'Application Data' directory, this link is being watched by the process and being recreated upon removal.



The Trojan is sending the collected information (Passwords, Credit Card numbers, etc.,) to **images.zyns.com** over HTTPS.



Radware ERT Advice:

Radware's ERT team has created a signature to block all communication between infected organizations and the attackers' remote servers. This prevents data leakage from the organization at all costs, no matter how many computers are infected in the organization or how difficult is it to remove the Trojan from the end users computers.

Radware's customers are encouraged to contact our <u>ERT</u> and to receive immediate assistance. Other prospects and non-Radware customers can contact our ERT through a <u>Radware representative</u>.