

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

 **ATTACK REPORT**

## **New Variant of BPFDoor Linux Malware Features Enhanced Encryption and Stealthy Communication**

Date of Publication

May 12, 2023

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2023226

# Summary

**First appeared:** 2017

**Attack Region:** Middle East and Asia

**Actor name:** Red Menshen (AKA Red Dev 18)

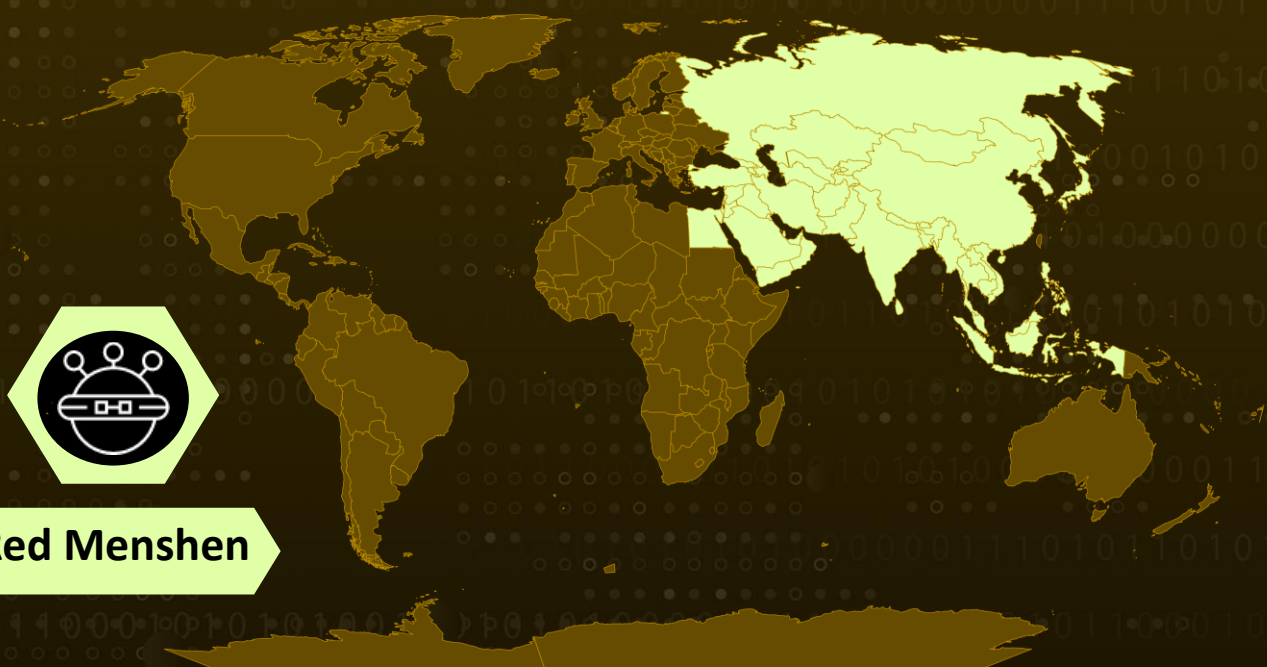
**Malware:** BPFDoor

**Affected Platform:** Linux

**Targeted Sector:** Telecommunications

**Attack:** A new variant of the Linux malware BPFDoor has been discovered, featuring more robust encryption and reverse shell communication. It uses the BPF to bypass firewall restrictions, allowing threat actors to maintain persistence and remain undetected on breached Linux systems.

## Attack Regions



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# Attack Details

## #1

A new variant of the Linux malware called BPFDoor, which has been active since at least 2017, has been discovered. The malware is associated with a Chinese threat actor, Red Menshen (AKA Red Dev 18), which has been observed targeting telecommunications providers across the Middle East and Asia, as well as entities in the government, education, and logistics sectors since 2021.

## #2

The new variant of the malware features more robust encryption and reverse shell communication, making it stealthier and harder to detect. It uses the Berkeley Packet Filter (BPF) for receiving instructions while bypassing incoming traffic firewall restrictions, allowing threat actors to maintain lengthy persistence on breached Linux systems and remain undetected for extended periods.

## #3

Upon execution, BPFDoor creates and locks a runtime file and then sets itself to ignore various OS signals that could interrupt it. The malware allocates a memory buffer and creates a packet sniffing socket that it uses for monitoring incoming traffic for a "magic" byte sequence.

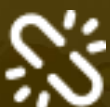
## #4

When it finds a packet containing its "magic" bytes in the filtered traffic, it treats it as a message from its operator and parses out two fields and then forks itself. The parent process continues and monitors the filtered traffic coming through the socket while the child treats the previously parsed fields as a Command & Control IP-Port combination and attempts to contact it. After establishing a connection with the C2, the malware sets up a reverse shell and waits for a command from the server.

# Recommendations



Monitoring network traffic and logs for any unusual activity, especially on ports that may be associated with BPFDoor malware communication. Regular network traffic analysis can help detect any outgoing traffic that may be indicative of BPFDoor malware communication with its Command & Control server.



Having robust endpoint protection can help detect and prevent the execution of BPFDoor malware on endpoints. Organizations should ensure that they have up-to-date antivirus software and endpoint detection and response (EDR) solutions in place to detect and respond to any malicious activities.



BPFDoor creates and locks a runtime file on `"/var/run/initd.lock"` upon execution. Monitoring this file's integrity can help detect any changes made by the malware and help prevent it from maintaining persistence on the system. Organizations should implement file integrity monitoring tools to monitor this file and other critical system files for any unauthorized changes.

## Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<b><u>TA0002</u></b> Execution	<b><u>TA0003</u></b> Persistence	<b><u>TA0004</u></b> Privilege Escalation	<b><u>TA0006</u></b> Credential Access
<b><u>TA0005</u></b> Defense Evasion	<b><u>TA0007</u></b> Discovery	<b><u>TA0011</u></b> Command and Control	<b><u>T1071</u></b> Application Layer Protocol
<b><u>T1205</u></b> Traffic Signaling	<b><u>T1573</u></b> Encrypted Channel	<b><u>T1562</u></b> Impair Defenses	<b><u>T1059</u></b> Command and Scripting Interpreter
<b><u>T1562.004</u></b> Disable or Modify System Firewall	<b><u>T1040</u></b> Network Sniffing	<b><u>T1572</u></b> Protocol Tunneling	<b><u>T1205.002</u></b> Socket Filters
<b><u>T1106</u></b> Native API	<b><u>T1083</u></b> File and Directory Discovery		

## ✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
<b>SHA256</b>	afa8a32ec29a31f152ba20a30eb483520fe50f2dce6c9aa9135d88f7c9c511d7
<b>Mutex</b>	/var/run/initd[.]lock

## ✂ References

<https://www.deepinstinct.com/blog/bpfdoor-malware-evolves-stealthy-sniffing-backdoor-ups-its-game>

<https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/stealthier-version-of-linux-bpfdoor-malware-spotted-in-the-wild/>

# What Next?

At Hive Pro, it is our mission to detect the most likely threats to your organization and to help you prevent them from happening.

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