

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

## Hackers Utilize MSIX App Packages to Disseminate GHOSTPULSE Malware

Date of Publication

October 31, 2023

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2023441

# Summary

**Attack Discovered:** 27 October 2023

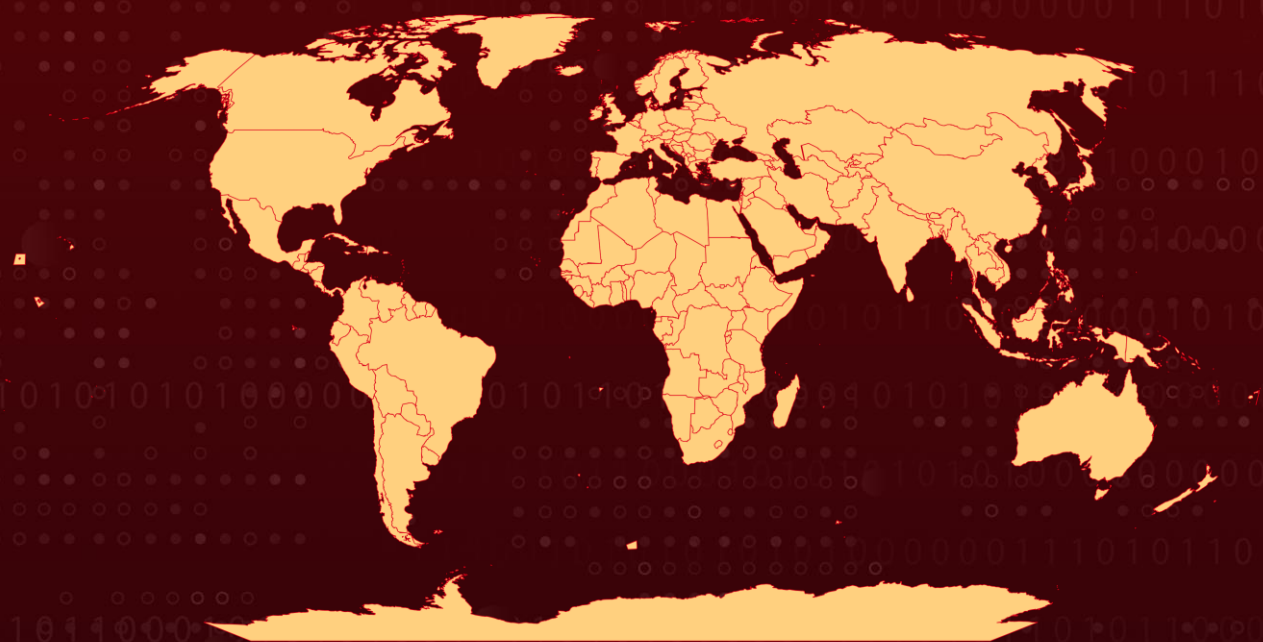
**Attack Region:** Worldwide

**Affected Platform:** Windows

**Malware:** GHOSTPULSE

**Attack:** A new cyber attack campaign has emerged, involving the use of fake MSIX Windows app packages masquerading as legitimate applications. These deceptive MSIX packages are employed to distribute a new malware loader known as GHOSTPULSE. It operates as a multi-stage loader, decrypting its payload and deploying various types of malware while employing advanced defense evasion techniques.

## 🗡️ Attack Regions



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# Attack Details

## #1

A recent cyber campaign has come to light, targeting users by compromising signed MSIX application packages to gain initial access. MSIX is a Windows app package format used by developers to package, distribute, and install applications on Windows systems. The attackers in this campaign utilize a sophisticated loader known as GHOSTPULSE. This loader is designed to decrypt and inject its final payload into the target system.

## #2

In a typical attack scenario, users are likely directed to download malicious MSIX packages through compromised websites, search-engine optimization techniques, or malvertising. The attackers often disguise these malicious packages as installers for popular software like Chrome, Brave, Edge, Grammarly, and WebEx. Malicious MSIX packages are designed to mimic legitimate software installation processes to trick users into thinking they are installing a genuine application. In reality, they secretly deliver the malware, which is then decrypted and executed on the compromised system.

## #3

The GHOSTPULSE loader is a multi-stage malware that goes through several stages to execute its final payload. In the initial stage, it employs a TAR archive file containing `gup.exe` (Notepad++ updater) that disguises as different legitimate executable. The TAR archive also contains a file named `handoff.wav` and a trojanized version of `libcurl.dll`. This dll is loaded in the next stage of the infection process, taking advantage of the fact that `gup.exe` is susceptible to DLL side-loading.

## #4

The tampered DLL file then proceeds to parse `handoff.wav`, which contains an encrypted payload. This encrypted payload is decoded and executed using `mshtml.dll`, a technique known as module stomping. By minimizing the on-disk footprint of the encrypted malicious code, the threat actor aims to evade file-based antivirus and machine learning scanning methods.

## #5

In Last Stage, GHOSTPULSE overwrites the instructions it previously executed with new ones. GHOSTPULSE acts as a loader and uses another method called process doppelganging to initiate the execution of the final malware. This final payload can include various malicious programs such as SectopRAT, Rhadamanthys, Vidar, Lumma, and NetSupport RAT, which are designed for different malicious purposes.

# Recommendations



**Remain vigilant:** It is essential to remain cautious. Be wary of clicking on suspicious links or visiting untrusted websites, as they may contain malicious content.



**Robust Endpoint Security:** Deploy advanced endpoint security solutions that include real-time malware detection and behavioral analysis. Regularly update antivirus and anti-malware software to ensure the latest threat definitions are in place. A multi-layered approach to endpoint security can prevent malwares from infiltrating the network through vulnerable endpoints and can detect and block malicious activities effectively.



**Download Packages from Official Websites:** Always download software packages from the official website of the vendor or developer. Verify the website's URL to make sure it's the correct and official domain.



## Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<b><u>TA0042</u></b> Resource Development	<b><u>TA0002</u></b> Execution	<b><u>TA0003</u></b> Persistence	<b><u>TA0004</u></b> Privilege Escalation
<b><u>TA0005</u></b> Defense Evasion	<b><u>TA0009</u></b> Collection	<b><u>TA0011</u></b> Command and Control	<b><u>T1608</u></b> Stage Capabilities
<b><u>T1608.001</u></b> Upload Malware	<b><u>T1560</u></b> Archive Collected Data	<b><u>T1056</u></b> Input Capture	<b><u>T1204</u></b> User Execution
<b><u>T1204.002</u></b> Malicious File	<b><u>T1055</u></b> Process Injection	<b><u>T1055.013</u></b> Process Doppelgänger	<b><u>T1106</u></b> Native API
<b><u>T1059</u></b> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<b><u>T1059.001</u></b> PowerShell	<b><u>T1574</u></b> Hijack Execution Flow	<b><u>T1574.002</u></b> DLL Side-Loading
<b><u>T1140</u></b> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	<b><u>T1036</u></b> Masquerading	<b><u>T1102</u></b> Web Service	<b><u>T1129</u></b> Shared Modules

# ✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	0c01324555494c35c6bbd8babd09527bfc49a2599946f3540bb3380d7bec7a20, ee4c788dd4a173241b60d4830db128206dcfb68e79c68796627c6d6355c1d1b8, 4283563324c083f243cf9335662ecc9f1ae102d619302c79095240f969d9d356, eb2addefd7538cbd6c8eb42b70cafe82ff2a8210e885537cd94d410937681c61, 49e6a11453786ef9e396a9b84aeb8632f395477abc38f1862e44427982e8c7a9
IPv4	78.24.180[.]93
Domain	manoj Singh Negi[.]com
URL	manoj Singh Negi[.]com/2.tar.gpg
Code Signer	Futurity Designs Ltd, Fodere Titanium Limited, IMPERIOUS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

## 🔗 References

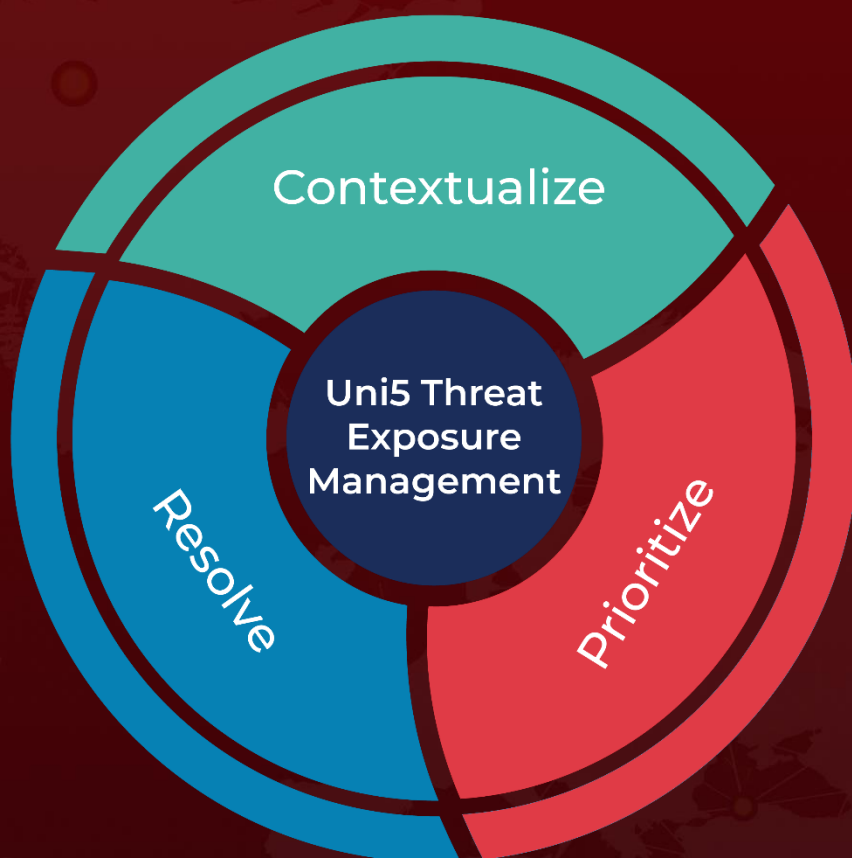
<https://www.elastic.co/security-labs/ghostpulse-haunts-victims-using-defense-evasion-bag-o-tricks>



# 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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