

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

## ValleyRAT Strikes Organizations with Stealthy DLL Hijacking Attack

Date of Publication

February 7, 2025

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2025034

# Summary

**Attack Discovered:** 2025

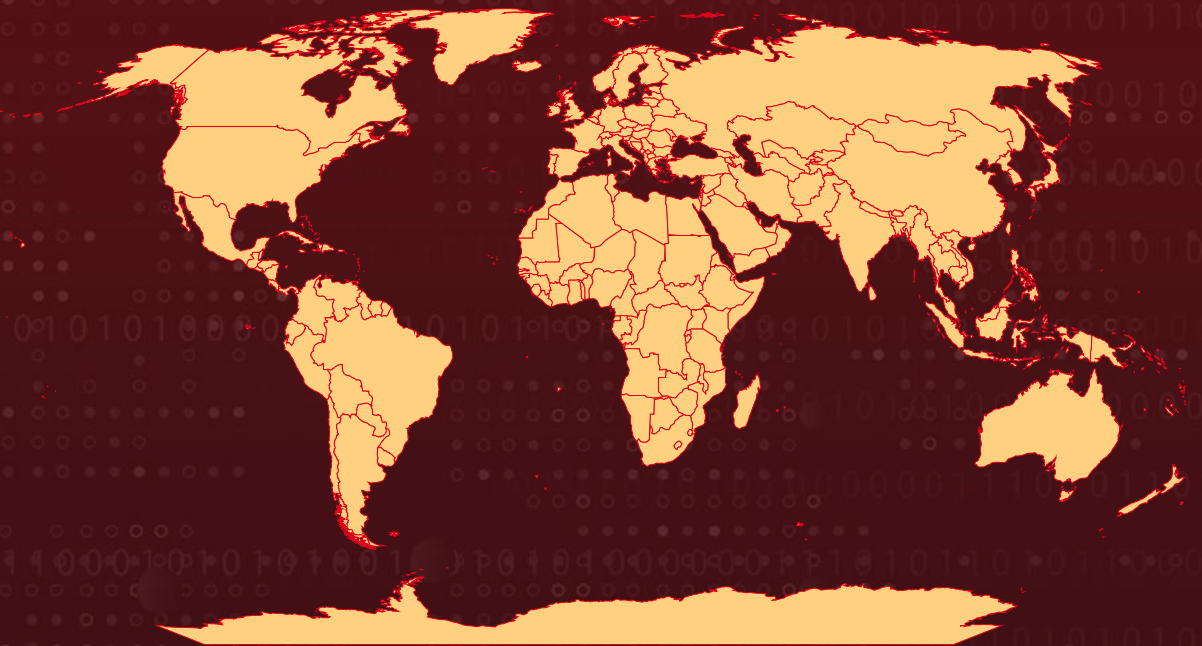
**Targeted Countries:** Worldwide

**Affected Platform:** Windows

**Malware:** ValleyRAT

**Attack:** ValleyRAT, a remote access trojan (RAT) first discovered in 2023, has evolved with a multi-stage infection process and enhanced evasion tactics to ensure persistent access and control over compromised systems. Attackers are actively distributing the malware through fake websites impersonating official Google Chrome download pages, deceiving users into unknowingly installing ValleyRAT. To maximize the campaign's effectiveness, they continuously refine their tactics, recycle URLs, and adapt their techniques, making detection and mitigation increasingly challenging.

## 🔪 Attack Regions



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# Attack Details

## #1

ValleyRAT, a remote access trojan (RAT) linked to the Silver Fox APT, has evolved with new attack techniques and enhanced stealth tactics this year. The group employs multiple distribution methods, including phishing emails, fake websites, and instant messaging platforms, to deliver the malware. In earlier campaigns, they disguised malicious installers as legitimate software, using scripts to execute their payloads.

## #2

Previous versions of [ValleyRAT](#) featured capabilities such as screenshot capture, process filtering, forced system reboots or shutdowns, and Windows event log deletion. In its latest iteration, the operators have created a fake website impersonating a Chinese telecom company, distributing malware through a deceptive installer.

## #3

The attack begins when a victim unknowingly downloads a fake Chrome installer from a phishing website. This .NET-based setup file first checks for administrator privileges before downloading four files into the C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\System\ directory. The malware then loads a DLL into memory and executes a legitimate TikTok executable, exploiting DLL side-loading to execute malicious code discreetly.

## #4

A key evasion technique used by ValleyRAT is injecting a DLL into SVCHOST.exe, enabling it to monitor and terminate specific processes while avoiding detection. Additionally, tier0.dll, a library commonly associated with Valve's Source Engine, is manipulated to establish persistence on the infected system.

## #5

Once inside, ValleyRAT interacts directly with the Windows Station, granting it control over screen, keyboard, and mouse inputs. It leverages Windows API functions to access the user's interactive session while suppressing error messages to remain hidden. The malware also monitors connected displays, allowing attackers to capture on-screen activity in real time.

## #6

Before establishing communication with its command-and-control (C2) server, ValleyRAT first checks for virtualized environments by scanning for VMware tools and processes. If no VM is detected, it attempts to reach www.baidu.com as a network connectivity test. The final objective of the malware is to establish persistent access, exfiltrate data, and enable remote control over compromised systems while maintaining a low profile.

# 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. Exercise caution when opening emails or messages from unknown sources, as they could be part of phishing attempts.



**Strengthening Defenses:** Limit script execution by disabling the automatic running of .BAT, .PS1, .DLL, and other script files from untrusted sources to prevent malware from installing itself. At the same time, keep a close watch on network traffic identify and block any unusual outbound connections, especially those reaching unknown IPs or domains, to cut off communication with command-and-control (C2) servers.



**Limit Administrative Access:** Apply the principle of least privilege to prevent malware from gaining high-level permissions and making critical system changes.



**Enhance Endpoint Protection:** Deploy next-generation antivirus (NGAV) and endpoint detection & response (EDR) solutions to identify and block malware. Leverage behavioral analysis and machine learning-based detection to spot suspicious activity.



## Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<b>TA0001</b> Initial Access	<b>TA0002</b> Execution	<b>TA0003</b> Persistence	<b>TA0004</b> Privilege Escalation
<b>TA0005</b> Defense Evasion	<b>TA0007</b> Discovery	<b>TA0009</b> Collection	<b>TA0011</b> Command and Control
<b>T1566</b> Phishing	<b>T1566.002</b> Spearphishing Link	<b>T1204</b> User Execution	<b>T1204.002</b> Malicious File
<b>T1056</b> Input Capture	<b>T1056.001</b> Keylogging	<b>T1082</b> System Information Discovery	<b>T1140</b> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
<b>T1027</b> Obfuscated Files or Information	<b>T1059</b> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<b>T1497</b> Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion	<b>T1057</b> Process Discovery



<b>T1547</b> Boot or Logon Autostart Execution	<b>T1547.001</b> Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder	<b>T1574</b> Hijack Execution Flow	<b>T1574.002</b> DLL Side-Loading
<b>T1036</b> Masquerading	<b>T1055</b> Process Injection	<b>T1548</b> Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism	

## ✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
<b>IPv4</b>	149[.]115[.]250[.]19, 149[.]115[.]052[.]91, 8[.]217[.]244[.]40, 154[.]82[.]85[.]79, 149[.]115[.]250[.]19, 118[.]107[.]44[.]219, 43[.]250[.]172[.]42, 202[.]146[.]222[.]208, 103[.]183[.]3[.]10
<b>URLs</b>	hxxps[:]//anizom[.]com/ hxxps[:]//karlost[.]club/
<b>SHA256</b>	53A6735CE1ECA68908C0367152A1F8F3CA62B801788CD104F53D03 7811284D71, 6ED466A2A6EEB83D1FF32BA44180352CF0A9CCC72B47E5BD55C17 50157C8DC4C, 311f2d4ef2598e4a193609c3cd47bf4ff5fb88907026946ecffe6b960d 43d5b2, a87745682da20ddfd6eac7ff2d27fec73ff56c6e9b4438121dcb6ba699 c5cb3c, 1db77692eaf4777f69ddf78c52424d81834572f1539ccea263d86a46f 28e0cea, 3989f7fa8d1d59ebc6adea90e3958a892b47d94268bf9d5c9c96811f3 fb65b00, 7c2a1b09617566ff9e94d0b1c15505213589f7fd3b445b334051d957 4e52e0f5, bb89e401560ba763d1c5860dd51667ba17768c04d00270bf34abeba c47fd040e, 51a9d06359952f6935619e8cf67042d2cec593788c324b72cffc0d34b 1762bb0, 968b976167b453c15097667b8f4fa9e311b6c7fc5a648293b4abd75d 80b15562

# References

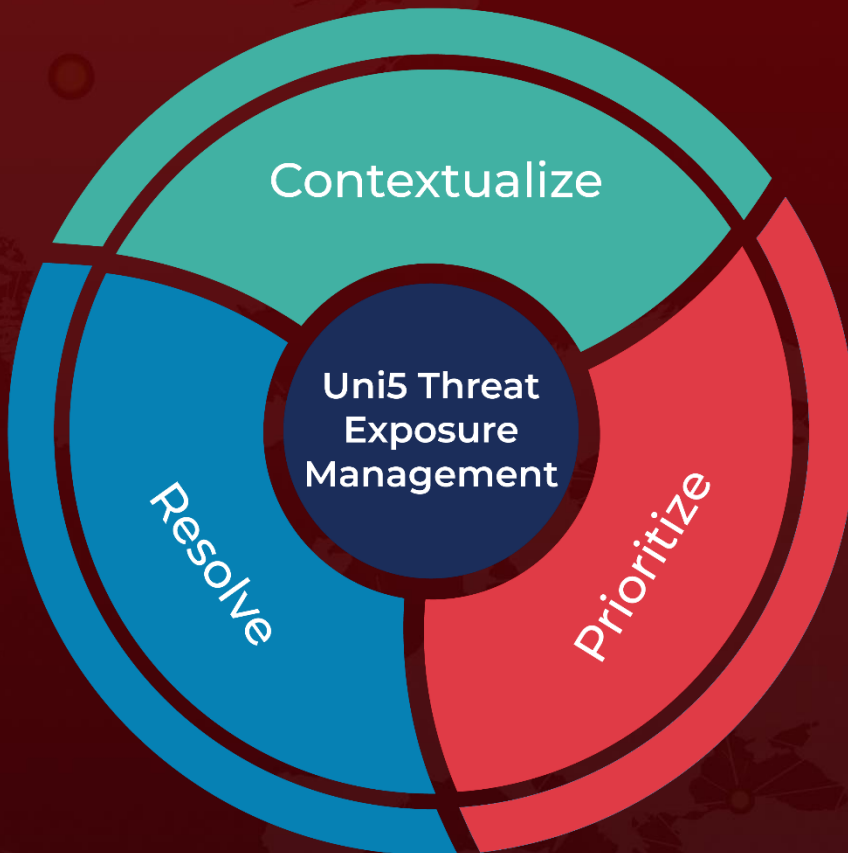
<https://www.morphisec.com/blog/rat-race-valleyrat-malware-china/>

<https://www.hivepro.com/threat-advisory/new-face-of-valleyrat-enhanced-commands-and-infiltration-tactics/>

# 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.

Book a free demo with HivePro Uni5: Threat Exposure Management Platform.



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