### From LukaLocker to Nitrogen

### Lightning talk – BOTCONF 2025





# Reporting

We had a report / question from the editor in chief of LeMagIT, Valery Marchive

« Look at these ransomware samples, do they share some features? »

SHA256	Family	Date
0a8088e2ba539541f476836c6f4e5812c4ae5c52133801faa1bc3806a4ade683	Cactus	November 2023
30390db8ef77afdb6add86f7f2990a142823401078ab237020933d0423374b27	LukaLocker1	May 2024
4e58629158a6c46ad420f729330030f5e0b0ef374e9bb24cd203c89ec3262669	LukaLocker2	June 2024
e6a498b89aa04d7c25cbfa96599a4cd9bdcc79e73bf7b09906e5ca85bda2bff6	Nitrogen	March 2025

Families were qualified by paiement links inside the ransom notes.

# Correlations

Lukalocker X Nitrogen



## Similarities



Cactus, Lukalocker and Nitrogen seem to share some functions.

### Can you explain this Ransomware?

### **Functions**

Highlight the correlations of malconv and the correlator

54.6%

Here you will find the functions that have weighted in the prediction of the malconv model. We also wonder if these functions were found by the correlator.

Offset	Virtual Address	Malconv score ↑↓	Correlator score ↑↓	Total score ↑↓	CAPA Rules	MITRE ATT&CK ↑↓
岱 0×79ac0	5369210560	0.00000	0.00008	0.00008	-	-
岱 0xcf210	5369560592	0.09945	-	0.09945	encode data using XOR parse PE header	T1027 : Defense Evasion (Obfuscated Files or Information) T1027.005 : Defense Evasion (Obfuscated Files or Information) Indicator Removal from Tools T1129 : Execution (Shared Modules)
岱 0×173d0	5368807376	0.03512	-	0.03512	encode data using XOR contain obfuscated stackstrings	T1027 : Defense Evasion (Obfuscated Files or Information) T1027.005 : Defense Evasion (Obfuscated Files or Information) Indicator Removal from Tools T1129 : Execution (Shared Modules)
凸 0×94360	5369319264	0.02745	-	0.02745	-	
凸 0xb67b0	5369459632	0.02293	-	0.02293	-	-
		<< < <	1 2 3	4 5 >	» 5 v	

### Here we can spot interesting functions in the binaries

### Let's have a look!

The samples work exactly the same way:

1 > mutex creation

2 > calling the file iteration process (in charge of file encryption)

3 > exits with an immediate shutdown

The fun fact here: they use the same mutex fjhv6esdvsx

```
sub 14004CAE7();
sub 140002360();
strcpy(v20.ml28i_i8, "GetCommandLineW");
strcpy(v18.m128i i8, "kernel32.dll");
v0 = ( int64 (*)(void))FunctionLibCall thelib function(&v18, &v20);
v1 = v0();
sub_140035F90(v1);
if ( byte 14015B2E0 )
  strcpy(v21, "fjhv6esdvsx");
  v20 = _mm_loadu_sil28((const __ml28i *)&xmmvord 1401225F0);
  strcpy(v18.m128i i8, "CreateMutexA");
  strcpy((char *)v17, "kernel32.dll");
   🛌 = ( int64 ( fastcall *)( QWORD, _int64, m128i *))FunctionLibCall thelib function(v17, &v18);
   v7 = (0i64, 1i64, &v20);
   strcpy(v21, "ect");
  strcpy(v18.m128i_i8, "kernel32.dll");
  v20 = _mm_loadu_si128((const __m128i *)&xmmword_140122610);
  v8 = (unsigned int ( fastcall *)( int64, QWORD))FunctionLibCall thelib function(&v18, &v20);
  if ( v8(v7, 0i64) )
    return 1i64;
if ( ((unsigned int)sub 14000BCC0() == 11 || (unsigned int)sub 14000BCC0() == 10)
  for ( i = (QWORD *)v17[0]; i; i = (QWORD *)i[4] )
    v10 = i[1];
    v18.m128i_i64[0] = (__int64)v19;
    sub 140034100(&v18, *i, *i + 2 * v10);
    fileIterationAndProcess(
      (unsigned int)&v18,
      v11,
      v12,
      v13,
      v17[0],
      v17[1],
      v18.m128i i64[0],
      v18.m128i_i64[1],
      v19[0]);
    sub_1400F31D0(&v18);
if ( (unsigned int8)sub 140014420(0i64) )
  sub 140014450(0i64);
nullsub 3();
sub_1400340B0("all files crypted, exit 0\n");
if ( (unsigned int8)sub 14000BB60() )
  system(Command);
  system("shutdown -r -t 0");
raise(2);
return 0i64:
```

### Compare

LABEL 10: v114 = v18;\*( WORD \*)((char \*)v17 + v16) = 0; sub 140011610(&Block); if ( Block != v115 ) j j free 0 3(Block); v19 = mm cvtsi32 si128(0x6C6C642Eu); // 11d. v20 = v102[0];strcpy((char \*)v111, "FindFirstFileW"); BYTE4(v109[1]) = 0;v109[0] = (void \*)0x32336C656E72656Bi64; // 23lenrek LODWORD(v109[1]) = mm cvtsi128 si32(v19); v21 = ( int64 ( fastcall \*)(void \*, void \*\*))FunctionLibCall thelib function(v109, v111); HIDWORD(v86) = 0;v22 = v21(v20, &Block); if ( v22 != -1 ) v23 = mm cvtsi32 si128(0x2C002Cu); 11 .. v24 = mm cvtsi32 si128(0x656C6946u);// eliF while (1) LODWORD(v106) = 70;v25 = v1 & 0xFFFFFFFFFFi64; BYTE4(v111[1]) = 0;strcpy((char \*)v109, "lstrcmpW"); LODWORD(v111[1]) = \_mm\_cvtsi128\_si32(v19); LOWORD(v25) = 104;v111[0] = (void \*)0x32336C656E72656Bi64; // 23lenrek v1 = v25 & 0xFFFF00000000FFFFui64 | 0x6600470000i64;  $HIDWORD(v106) = v1 ^ 0x470046;$  $LODWORD(v107) = WORD2(v1) ^ 0x48;$ v26 = (unsigned int ( fastcall \*)(wchar t \*, char \*))FunctionLibCall\_thelib\_function(v111, v109); if ( v26(String, (char \*)&v106 + 4) ) v96 = 2;v95[3] = mm cvtsi128 si32(v23); v97 = 2;v98 = 2;LODWORD(v111[0]) = 2;BYTE4(v109[1]) = 0;strcpv((char \*)v95, "lstrcmpW"); v109[0] = (void \*)0x32336C656E72656Bi64;// 23lenrek  $HIDWORD(v111[0]) = v95[3] ^ 0x20002;$ 

The samples share the same function import obfuscation.

### v101 = v20;\*( WORD \*)((char \*)v19 + v18) = 0; sub 14000DCB0(&Block); if ( Block != v10 ) j\_j\_free\_0\_3(Block); v16 = v98;v10 = ( int64 \*)v96: v21 = mm cvtsi32 si128(0x6C6C642Eu); v22 = v91;BYTE4(v96[1]) = 0;strcpy((char \*)v98, "FindFirstFileW"); v96[0] = (void \*)0x32336C656E72656Bi64; // 23lenrek LODWORD(v96[1]) = mm cvtsi128 si32(v21);v23 = ( int64 ( fastcall \*)(void \*, void \*\*))FunctionLibCall\_thelib\_function(v96, v98); v15 = (void \*)v23(v22, &Block);if ( v15 != (void \*)-1i64 ) si128 = mm load si128((const m128i \*)&xmmword 1400C9550); v25 = mm load sil28((const ml28i \*)&xmmword l400C9560); v17 = 0x4F0000000i64;while (1)

LABEL 11:

v93 = (void \*)0x2E00000061i64; strcpy((char \*)v96, "lstrcmpW"); BYTE4(v98[1]) = 0; v98[0] = (void \*)0x32336C656E72656Bi64; // 23lenrek LODWORD(v98[1]) = \_mm\_cvtsi128\_si32(v21); v94[0] = 46; v27 = (unsigned int (\_\_fastcall \*)(wchar\_t \*, char \*))FunctionLibCall\_thelib\_function(v98, v96);

LABEL 10: v96 = v14;\*( WORD \*)((char \*)v13 + v12) = 0; sub 1400157E0(&Block); if ( Block != v97 ) j j free 0 3(Block); v15 = mm cvtsi32 si128(0x6C6C642Eu); v16 = v87;strcpy((char \*)v93, "FindFirstFileW"); BYTE4(v91[1]) = 0;v91[0] = (void \*)0x32336C656E72656Bi64; // kernel32.dll LODWORD(v91[1]) = mm cvtsi128 si32(v15); v17 = ( int64 ( fastcall \*)(void \*, void \*\*))FunctionLibCall thelib function(v91, v93); v77 = 0;v18 = v17(v16, &Block); if ( v18 != -1 ) v19 = mm cvtsi32 si128(0x300030u); while (1) BYTE4(v93[1]) = 0;strcpy((char \*)v91, "lstrcmpW"); v93[0] = (void \*)0x32336C656E72656Bi64; v80 = 0x2E0000002Ei64;LODWORD(v93[1]) = mm cvtsi128 si32(v15);v20 = (unsigned int ( fastcall \*)(wchar t \*, int64 \*))FunctionLibCall thelib function(v93, v91);

### Obfuscation

```
LABEL 15:
      BYTE4(v109[1]) = 0;
      strcpy((char *)&v111[1] + 4, "W");
      v111[0] = (void *)0x7478654E646E6946i64; // txeNdniF
      LODWORD(v111[1]) = _mm_cvtsi128_si32(v24);// v24=eliF
      v109[0] = (void *)0x32336C656E72656Bi64; // 23lenrek
      LODWORD(v109[1]) = _mm_cvtsi128 si32(v19);
      v27 = (unsigned int ( fastcall *)( int64, void **))FunctionLibCall_thelib_function(v109, v111);// call FindNextFileW from kernel32.dll
      if ( !v27(v22, &Block) )
        BYTE4(v111[1]) = 0;
        v111[0] = (void *)0x32336C656E72656Bi64;// 23lenrek
        strcpy((char *)v109, "FindClose");
        LODWORD(v111[1]) = _mm_cvtsi128 si32(v19);
        v28 = (void ( fastcall *)( int64))FunctionLibCall thelib function(v111, v109);
        v28(v22);
        goto LABEL 17;
```

The called function and library are stored reverse [::-1] and Base64 encoded.

Here, we have the example of how the obfuscated function « FindNextFileW » is called from « kernel32.dll »

This method can evade imports detection rules based as they are « rebuilt » during running.

### Conclusion

- We can assess with good confidence that Lukalocker and Nitrogen are, at least, variants.
- Unless they seem to be different families, they are probably both operated by Volcano Demon



### Contact



Link to the article: https://www.glimps.re/en/resource/nitrogen-correlation-with-lukalocker-cactus/



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