

YiBackdoor Arrives: What You Need to Know and How to Protect Your Network

Data: 2025-09-26 15:57:03

Autor: Inteligência Against Invaders

Redazione RHC:26 September 2025 16:01

In a [new report](#), Zscaler ThreatLabz has revealed details of a new malware family called **YiBackdoor**, first observed in June 2025.

From the outset, *the analysis highlighted significant source code matches with the IcedID and Latroductus downloaders*, and it is this connection that Zscaler points to as crucial to understanding the new sample's possible origin and role in the attacks.

The malware is a **modular DLL library** with a basic set of host remote control functions and a plugin-based extension mechanism. By default, its functionality is limited, *but attackers can load additional modules to expand its capabilities*.

The program copies itself to a newly created folder with a random name, gains persistence via the Windows Run key, and launches regsvr32.exe with a malicious path.

The registry entry name is generated using a pseudorandom algorithm. The primary module self-destructs, complicating response measures and forensic analysis. The malicious logic is executed via an **embedded encrypted configuration**, from which the command and control server address is extracted, and communication with the C2 occurs via HTTP responses containing commands.

YiBackdoor's capabilities include *collecting system metadata, taking screenshots, and executing shell commands via cmd.exe and PowerShell, as well as loading and initializing Base64-encrypted plugins*. Key commands identified in the control mechanism are listed below: **Systeminfo, screen, CMD, PWS, plugin, and task**. Code injection involves injecting code into the svchost.exe process, and built-in anti-analysis techniques focus on detecting virtual machines and sandboxes, reducing the likelihood of detection when analyzing in a protected environment.

Zscaler analysts **note several similarities with IcedID and Latroductus**: a similar injection method, identical format and length of the configuration decryption key, and similar algorithms for decrypting configuration blocks and plugins. Given these similarities and the observed architecture, *the company's employees assess YiBackdoor with a moderate to high level of confidence*. However, current implementations are limited, indicating a development or testing phase and **the potential role of the sample as a precursor to subsequent exploitation stages**, including preparing initial access for the ransomware.

The organization emphasizes *the importance of monitoring outgoing HTTP requests and registry changes, as well as implementing detection rules that focus on behavioral indicators of svchost.exe*

injections and anomalies associated with regsvr32.exe launches from random locations. These indicators enable early detection of YiBackdoor injection attempts and prevent further attacker activity.

Redazione

The editorial team of Red Hot Cyber consists of a group of individuals and anonymous sources who actively collaborate to provide early information and news on cybersecurity and computing in general.

[**Lista degli articoli**](#)