

Module 2

Typical goals of malware and their
implementations

https://github.com/hasherezade/malware_training_voll

Persistence



Basics of Persistence

- WHO?
 - Most of the malware needs it (except some ransomware)
- WHY?
 - To start the application after each reboot
- HOW?
 - Using legitimate persistence methods
 - Using custom, creative methods....



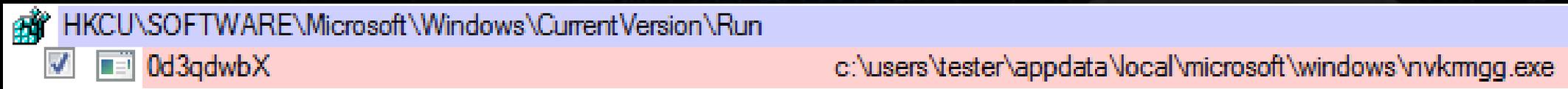
Basics of Persistence

Windows offers various legitimate persistence ways – let's recall them...



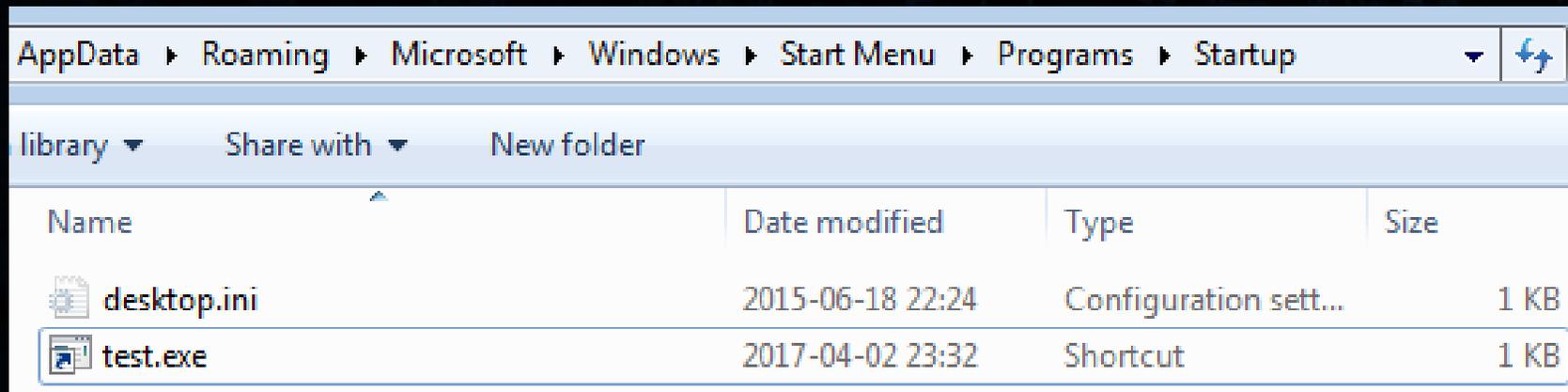
Basics of Persistence

- Registry keys, i.e.:
 - HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
 - HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce
 - HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer\Run
- The most commonly used technique (also by malware)...



Basics of Persistence: Startup link

- %APPDATA%\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup



Basics of Persistence: Scheduled task

- Task scheduler view

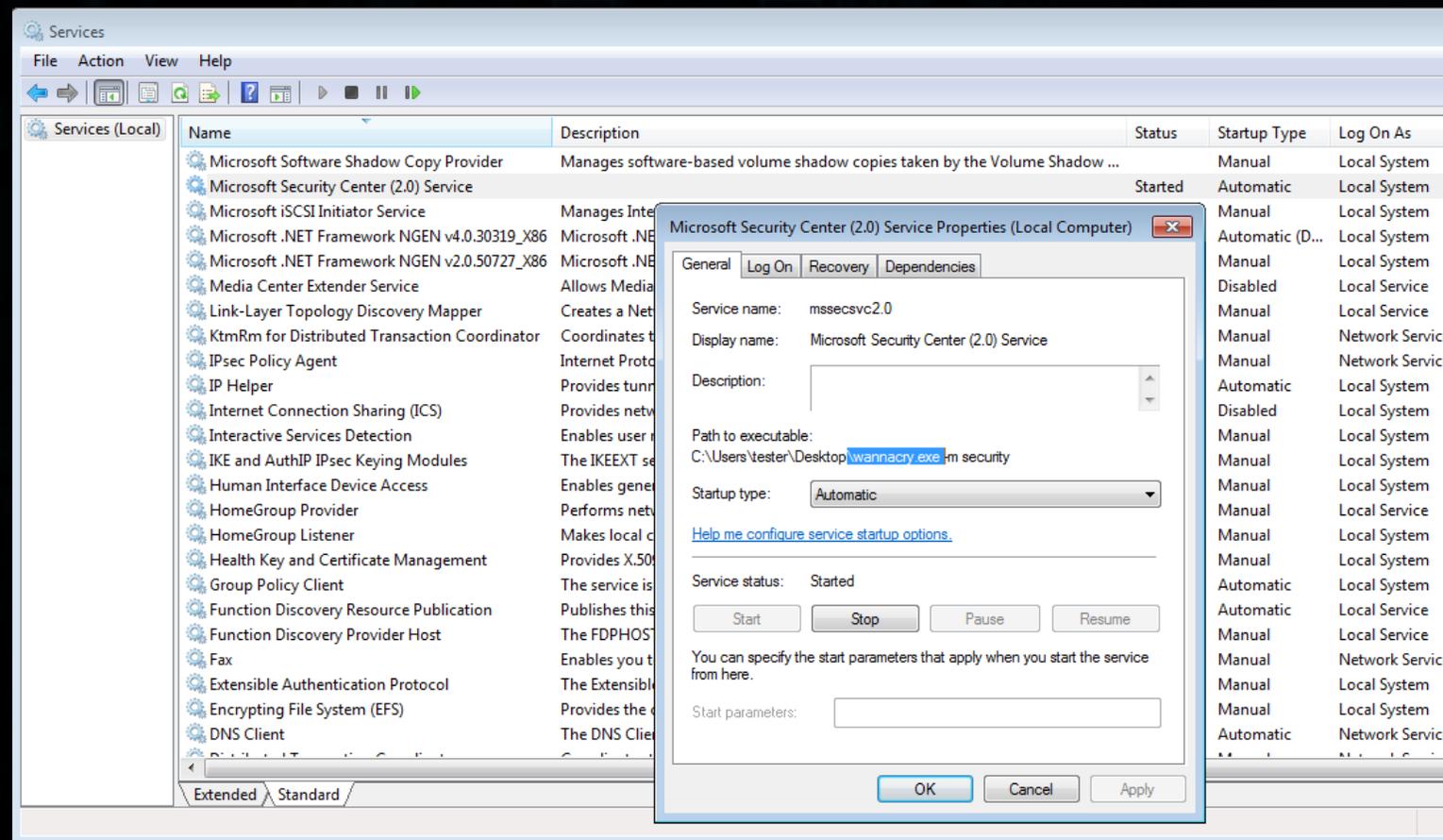
Name	Status	Triggers	Next Run Time	Last Run Time	Last Run Result	Author
Bot	Ready	At 00:00 every day - After triggered, repeat every 00:01:00 for a duration of 1 day.	2016-10-20 16:57:00	2016-10-20 16:56:00	(0xFFFFFFFF)	Author N

General Triggers Actions Conditions Settings History (disabled)

When you create a task, you must specify the action that will occur when your task starts. To change these actions, open the task property pages using the Properties command.

Action	Details
Start a program	C:\Users\tester\AppData\Roaming\trick.exe

Basics of Persistence: System Services



The screenshot displays the Windows Services console with the 'Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service Properties' dialog box open. The dialog box is set to the 'General' tab and shows the following details:

- Service name: mssecsvc2.0
- Display name: Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service
- Description: (Empty text box)
- Path to executable: C:\Users\vester\Desktop\lwannacry.exe /m security
- Startup type: Automatic
- Service status: Started

Buttons for 'Start', 'Stop', 'Pause', and 'Resume' are visible, along with 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons at the bottom.



UAC
Bypass
required



Basics of Persistence: System Services

- Administrator rights required
- Creating a service:

```
sc create <service_name> binPath= <service_path>  
DisplayName= <service_display_name> start= auto
```



UAC
Bypass
required



Basics of Persistence: System Services

- Related registry keys:
 - HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\services\<<service name>
 - HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet002\services\<<service name>
 - HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\<<service name>

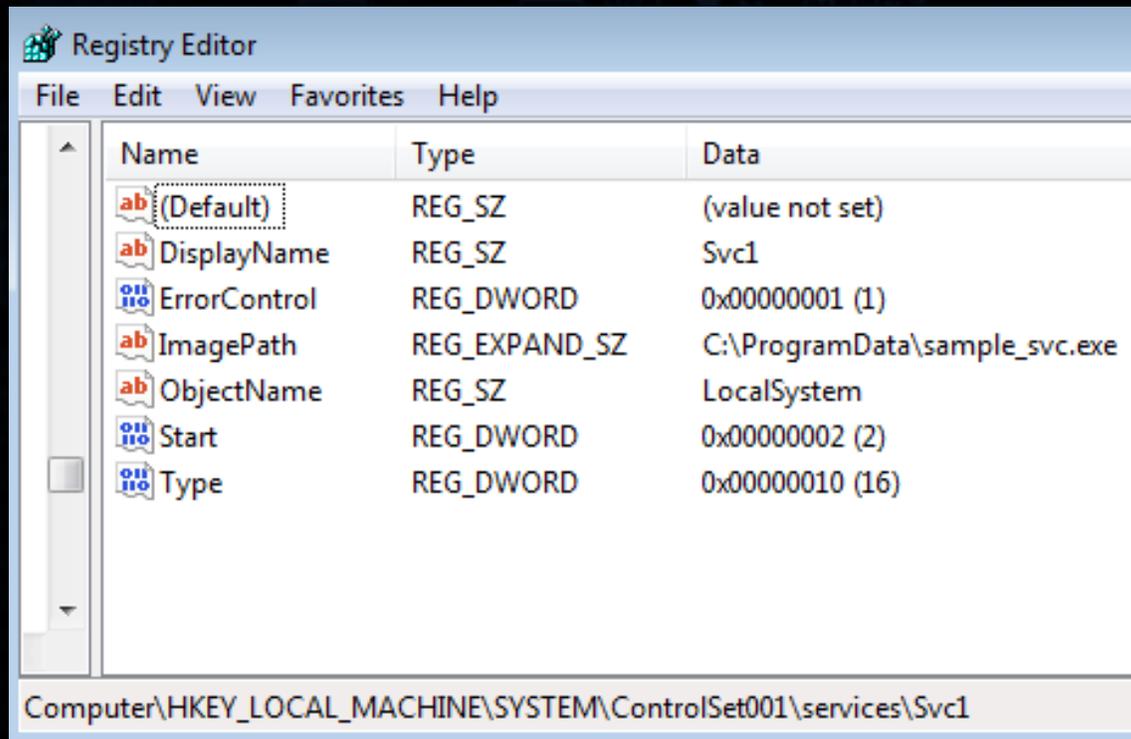


UAC
Bypass
required



Basics of Persistence: System Services

- Regedit view:



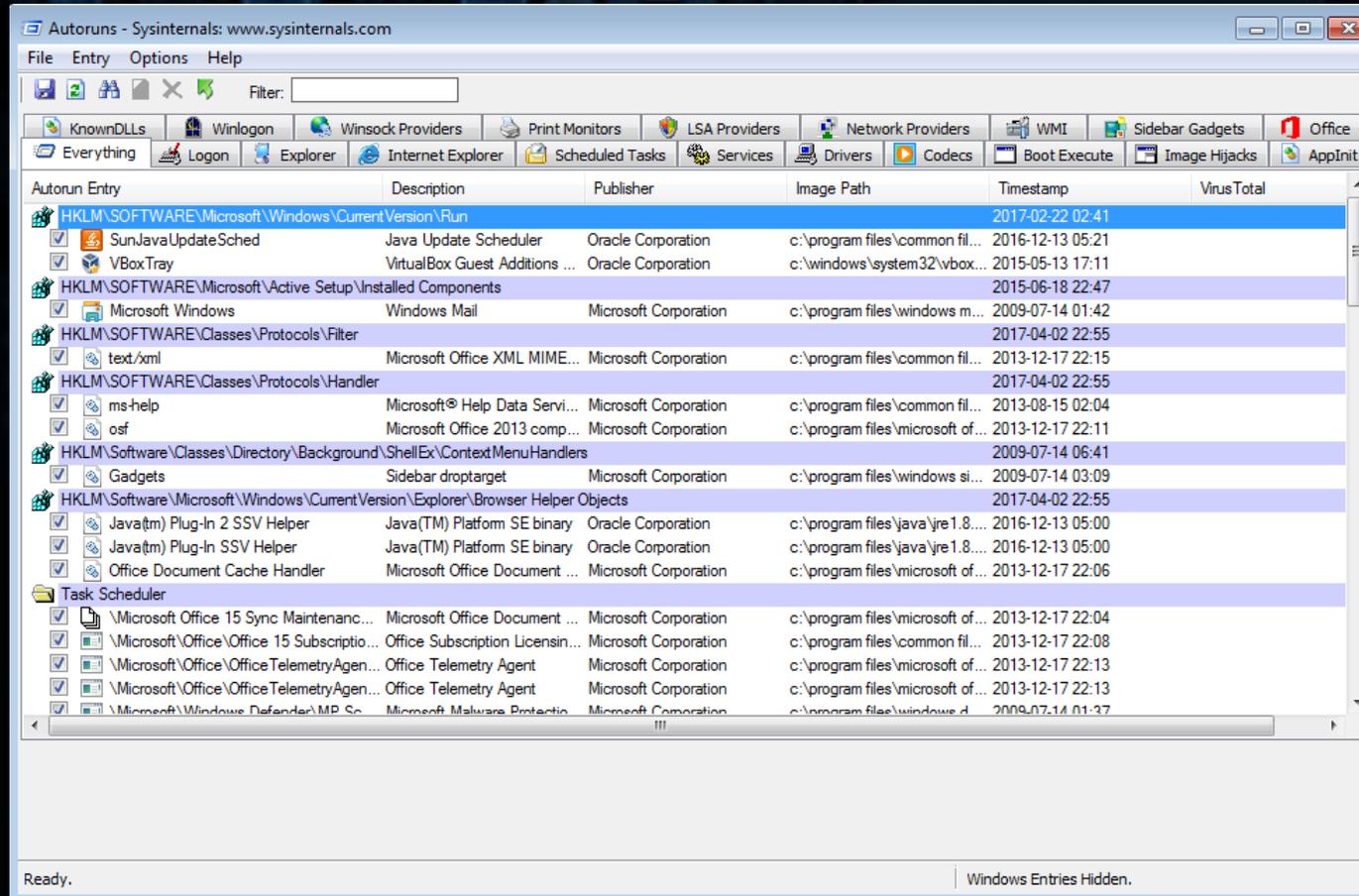
UAC
Bypass
required



Hunting for malware persistence artifacts



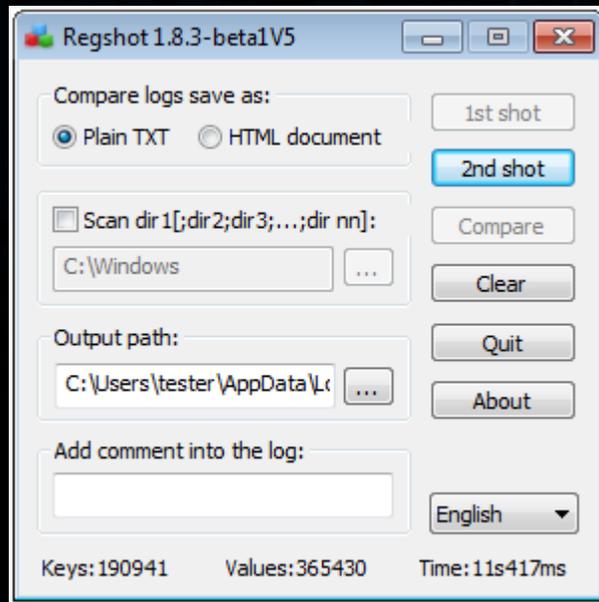
SysInternals' Autoruns



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/autoruns>

RegShot

- RegShot allows for monitoring changes in the Windows Registry



```
~res-x86.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
-----
Keys added: 2
-----
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\services\svc1
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\svc1
-----
Values added: 16
-----
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\services\svc1\Type: 0x00000010
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\services\svc1\Start: 0x00000002
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\services\svc1\ErrorControl: 0x00000001
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\services\svc1\ImagePath: "C:\ProgramData\sample_svc.exe"
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\services\svc1\DisplayName: "svc1"
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\services\svc1\ObjectName: "LocalSystem"
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\svc1\Type: 0x00000010
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\svc1\Start: 0x00000002
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\svc1\ErrorControl: 0x00000001
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\svc1\ImagePath: "C:\ProgramData\sample_svc.exe"
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\svc1\DisplayName: "svc1"
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\svc1\ObjectName: "LocalSystem"
HKU\DEFAULT\Software\Classes\Local Settings\MuiCache\51\52C64B7E\@C:\windows\system32\acppa
HKU\S-1-5-21-1929933236-2258453022-3626796957-1000\Software\Classes\Local Settings\MuiCache\
HKU\S-1-5-21-1929933236-2258453022-3626796957-1000\Classes\Local Settings\MuiCache\51\52C64B
HKU\S-1-5-18\Software\Classes\Local Settings\MuiCache\51\52C64B7E\@C:\windows\system32\acppa
-----
Values modified: 7
-----
HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\windows NT\CurrentVersion\Perflib\009\Counter: 31 00 31 38 34 37 00
```

Hiding Persistence



Hiding Persistence - ideas

- Typical methods, but with extra measures to cover/protect
- Abuse of other mechanisms of the system for automated injection, i.e.:
 - Applnit_DLL, COM Hijacking, Shims, MS Application Verifier Provider ("DoubleAgent" technique), etc
- User-triggered persistence - hide in other elements, that are likely to be clicked/deployed by a user



Typical methods + extra measures

- Last minute persistence (i.e. Dridex v. 3)
- Make sample inaccessible: ADS, special folders (i.e. Diamond Fox)
- Hide in the plain sight:
 - behind legitimate applications: Korplug
 - hide the executable in the windows registry - „fileless“ malware
 - use scripts to load malicious modules – often Powershell



Last minute persistence

1. Inject and delete yourself -> no malicious PE on the disk
2. Set callbacks on messages:
 - `WM_QUERYENDSESSION, WM_ENDSESSION` :
to detect when the system is going to shut down
3. On shutdown event detected: write yourself on the disk and the Run key for the persistence
4. On system startup: delete the Run key, go to 1.

Make file inaccessible - special folders

- Example: Diamond Fox



Normal persistence key

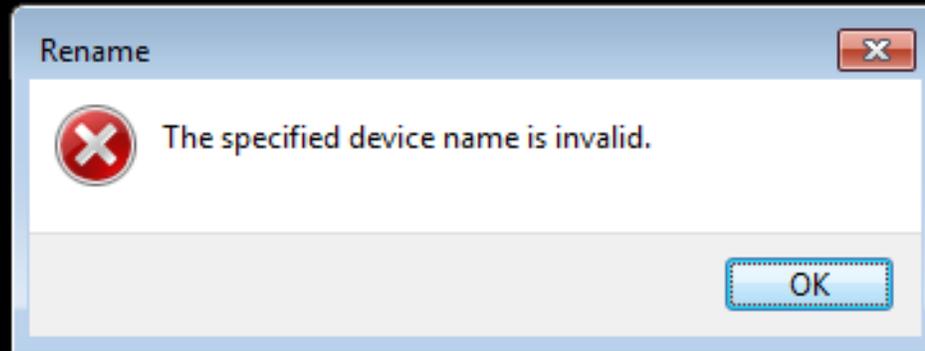
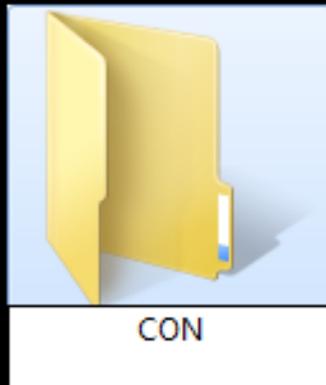
`ipt8.{20D04FE0-3AEA-1069-A2D8-08002B30309D}`

With a special directory name

Make file inaccessible - special folders

- Restricted names – starting from:

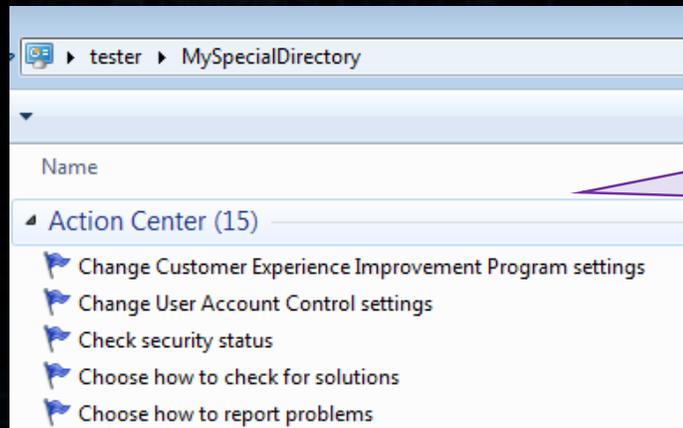
CON, PRN, NUL, LPT1, LPT2, LPT3, LPT4, LPT5, LPT6,
LPT7, LPT8, LPT9, COM1, COM2, COM3, COM5, COM6,
COM7, COM8, COM9



Make file inaccessible - special folders

- Special CLSIDs:

```
GodMode.{ED7BA470-8E54-465E-825C-99712043E01C}
Administrative Tools.{D20EA4E1-3957-11d2-A40B-0C5020524153}
All Tasks.{ED7BA470-8E54-465E-825C-99712043E01C}
History.{ff393560-c2a7-11cf-bff4-444553540000}
```



Clicking on folder triggers different action
-> no access to the content

Make file inaccessible - special folders

- Benefits from using special folders:
 - User cannot access the content – special CLSID triggers event other than opening the folder
 - Cannot be removed/renamed in a typical way – restricted name prevents operating on the folder

`1pt8.{20D04FE0-3AEA-1069-A2D8-08002B30309D}`

Restricted name + special
CLSID

Make file invisible - ADS

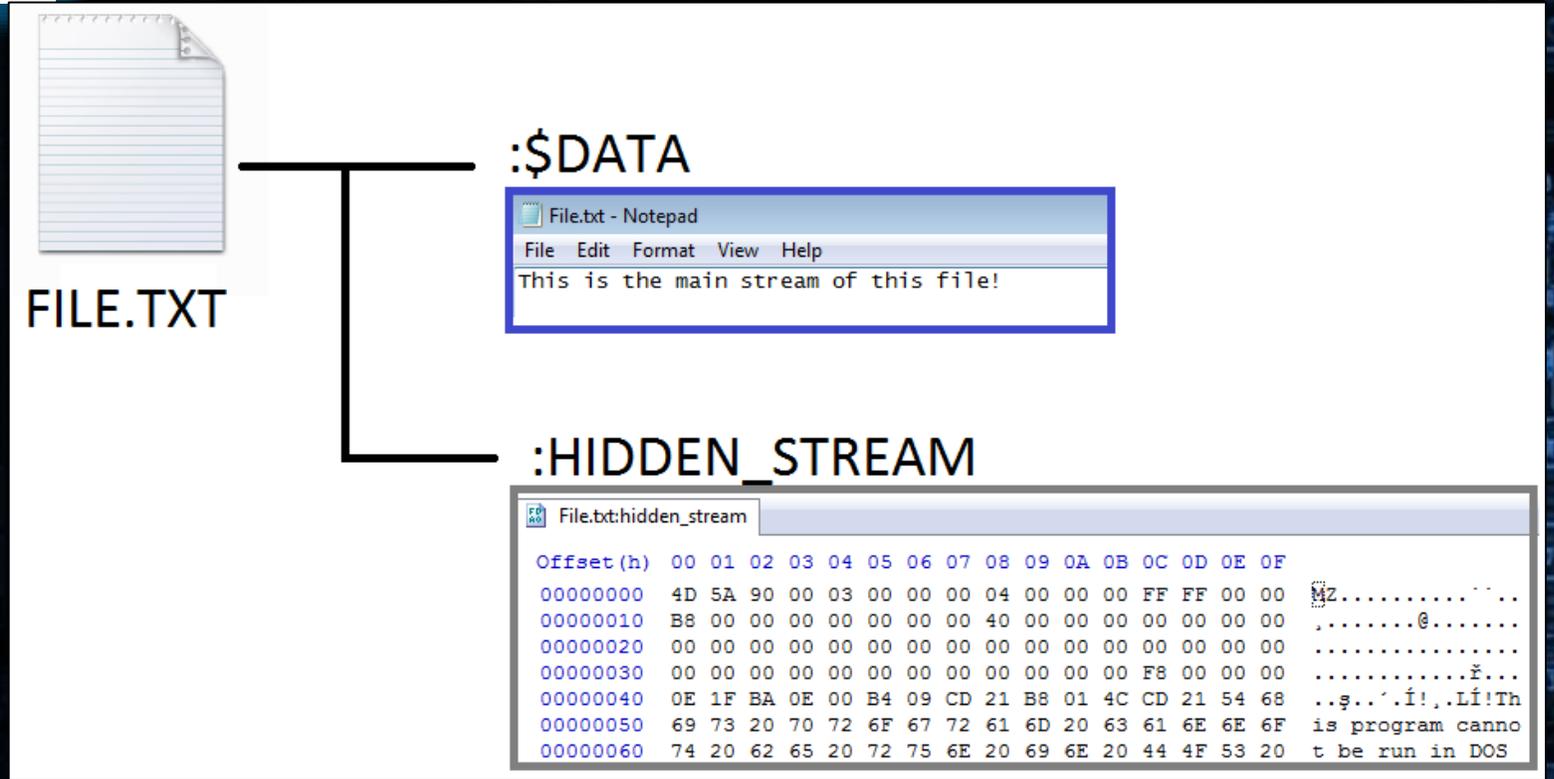
- ADS - Alternate Data Streams

- A feature of NTFS file system
- Implemented, but practically not used by Windows...
- Only the main stream of the file is listed/accessible in a typical way
- Format:

`<filename.extension>:<alternate_stream_name>`

One file can have many alternative datastreams

Make file invisible - ADS



Make file invisible - ADS

- Get a demo.dll: <https://goo.gl/wl7ZNJ>
- Copy the DLL into ADS of some file, i.e.:

```
type demo.dll > test.txt:demo
```

- Deploy the DLL from the alternate stream (DllMain):

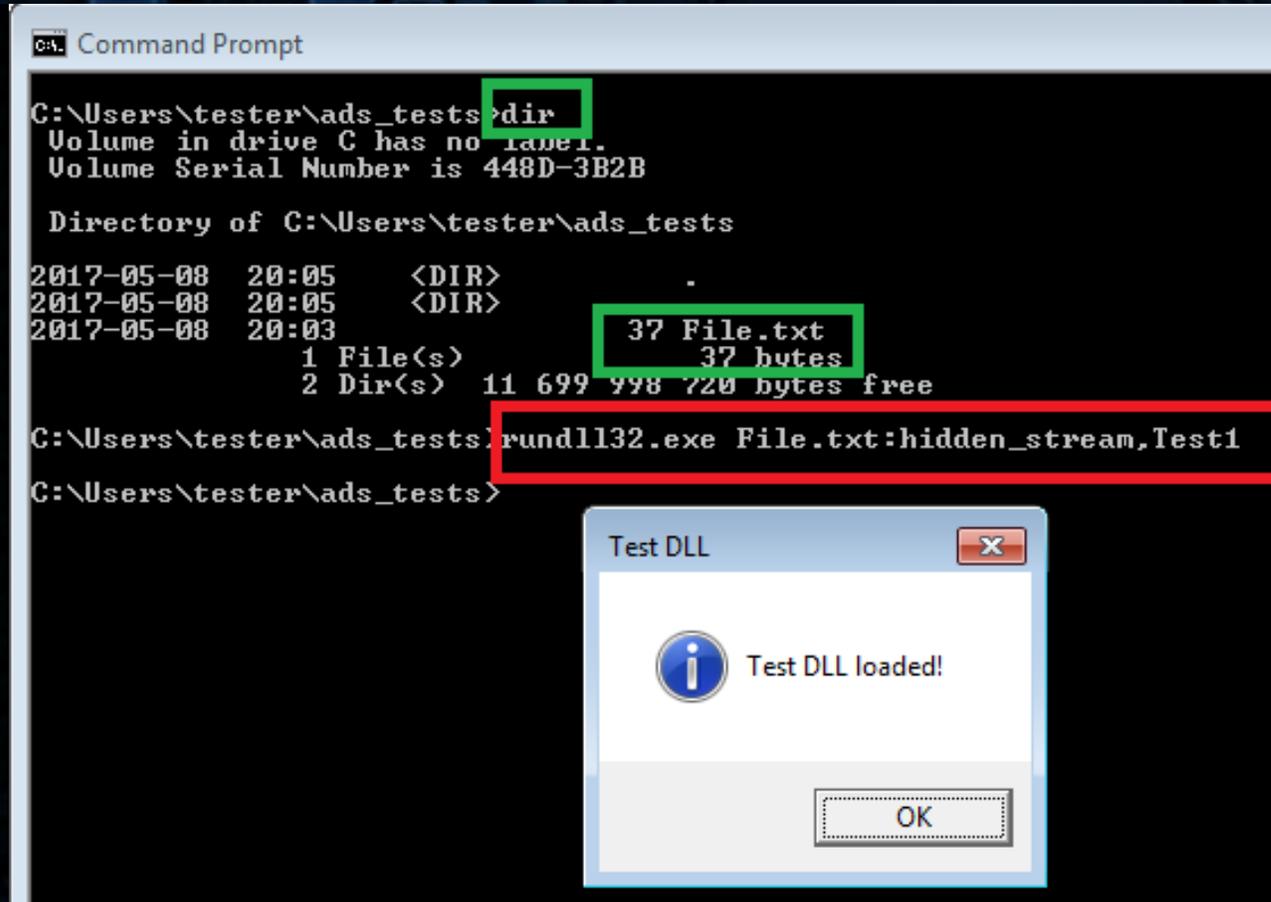
```
regsvr32.exe /s test.txt:demo
```

- Deploy a specific function (i.e. Test1) from the DLL:

```
rundll32.exe test.txt:demo,Test1
```

Make file invisible - ADS

- Result:



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window with the following text:

```
C:\Users\tester\ads_tests>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 448D-3B2B

Directory of C:\Users\tester\ads_tests

2017-05-08  20:05    <DIR>          .
2017-05-08  20:05    <DIR>          ..
2017-05-08  20:03                37 File.txt
                1 File(s)                37 bytes
                2 Dir(s)  11 699 998 720 bytes free

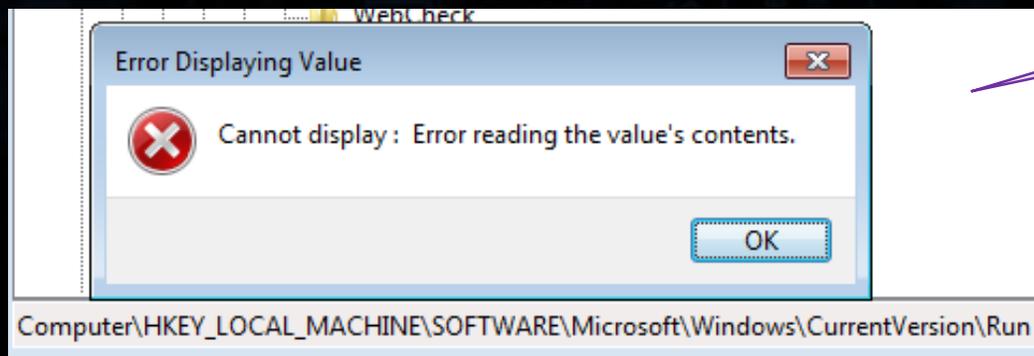
C:\Users\tester\ads_tests>rundll32.exe File.txt:hidden_stream,Test1
C:\Users\tester\ads_tests>
```

Below the Command Prompt, a dialog box titled "Test DLL" is displayed. It contains an information icon and the text "Test DLL loaded!". An "OK" button is at the bottom of the dialog box.

Make registry keys inaccessible

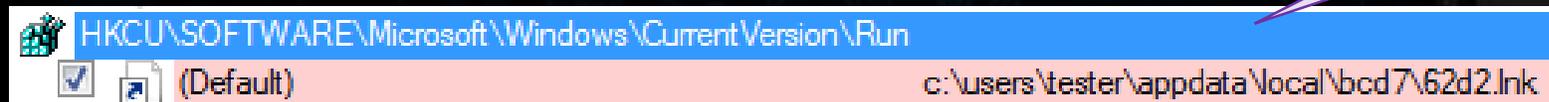
- NULL character at the beginning of the key
- Example: Kovter

```
\0c:\\users\\tester\\appdata\\local\\bcd7\\62d2.lnk
```



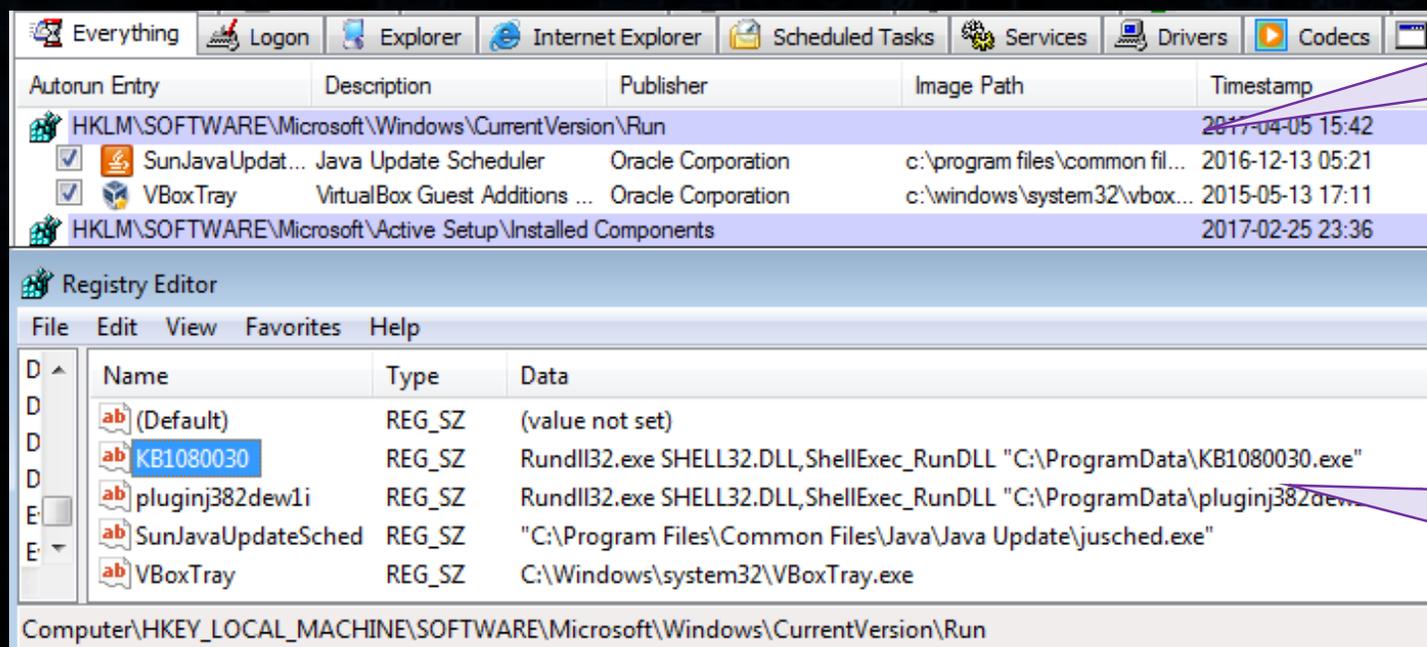
Malformed key:
Regedit cannot display it

Still can be viewed by
Autoruns....



Make registry keys harder to spot

- By default, Autoruns hides keys leading to Microsoft apps
- Example: Moker trojan



By default, Autoruns shows only two keys...

...but there are more

Make registry keys harder to spot

- Example: Moker trojan

Name	Type	Data
(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
KB1080030	REG_SZ	Rundll32.exe SHELL32.DLL,ShellExec_RunDLL "C:\ProgramData\KB1080030.exe"
pluginj382dew1i	REG_SZ	Rundll32.exe SHELL32.DLL,ShellExec_RunDLL "C:\ProgramData\pluginj382dew1i.exe"
SunJavaUpdateSched	REG_SZ	"C:\Program Files\Common Files\Java\Java Update\jusched.exe"
VBoxTray	REG_SZ	C:\Windows\system32\VBoxTray.exe

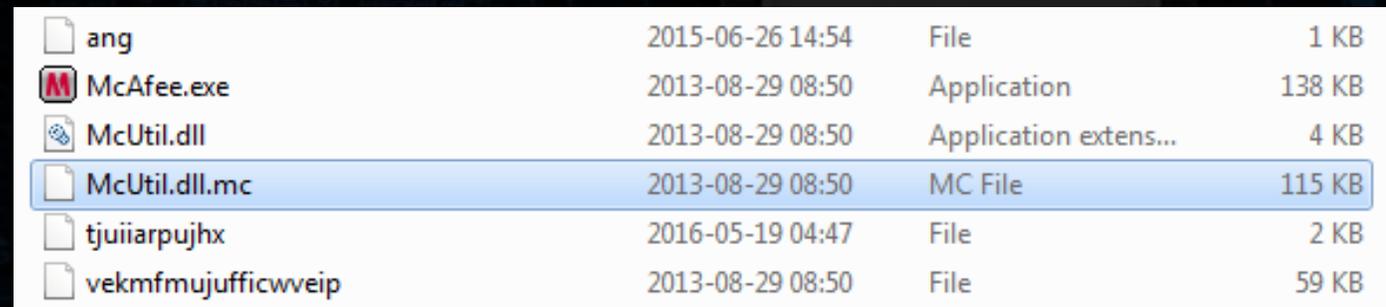
Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run

The malware is deployed by a Microsoft application: Rundll32

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run]
@="Rundll32.exe SHELL32.DLL,ShellExec_RunDLL \"C:\\ProgramData\\<malware>.exe\""
```

Hide behind legitimate applications (DLL abuse)

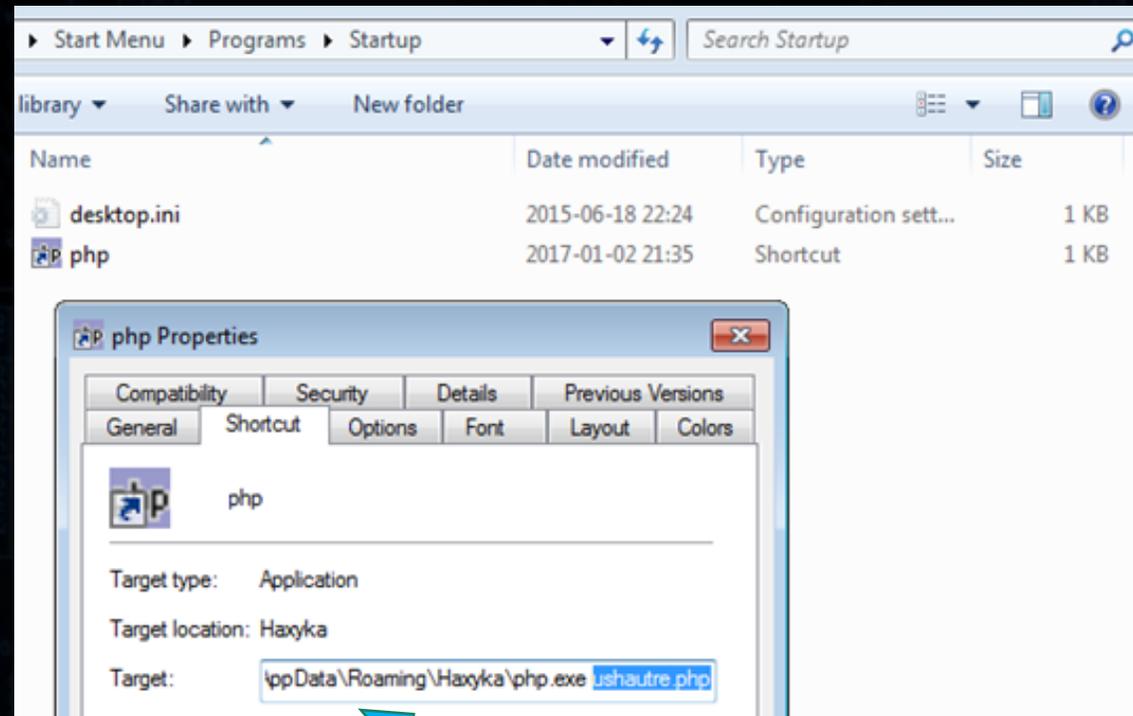
- Korplug (PlugX) - spyware
 - Uses vulnerable, digitally signed, legitimate application (old AV products)
 - Exploits DLL side loading (DLL is a decoder)
 - The real malware is decrypted in memory -> no malicious PE file on the disk -> hard to detect!



ang	2015-06-26 14:54	File	1 KB
McAfee.exe	2013-08-29 08:50	Application	138 KB
McUtil.dll	2013-08-29 08:50	Application extens...	4 KB
McUtil.dll.mc	2013-08-29 08:50	MC File	115 KB
tjuiiarpujhx	2016-05-19 04:47	File	2 KB
vekmfmujufficwveip	2013-08-29 08:50	File	59 KB

Hide behind legitimate applications (script)

- Terdot Zbot (Zeus-based banking trojan):



C:\AppData\Roaming\Haxyka\php.exe ushautre.php

Hide behind legitimate applications (script)

- Terdot Zbot (Zeus-based banking trojan)
 - Uses a legitimate application (PHP)
 - PHP is used to deploy obfuscated script
 - Script decrypts and loads the malware
 - The real malware is revealed in memory:
 - no malicious PE file on the disk -> hard to detect!

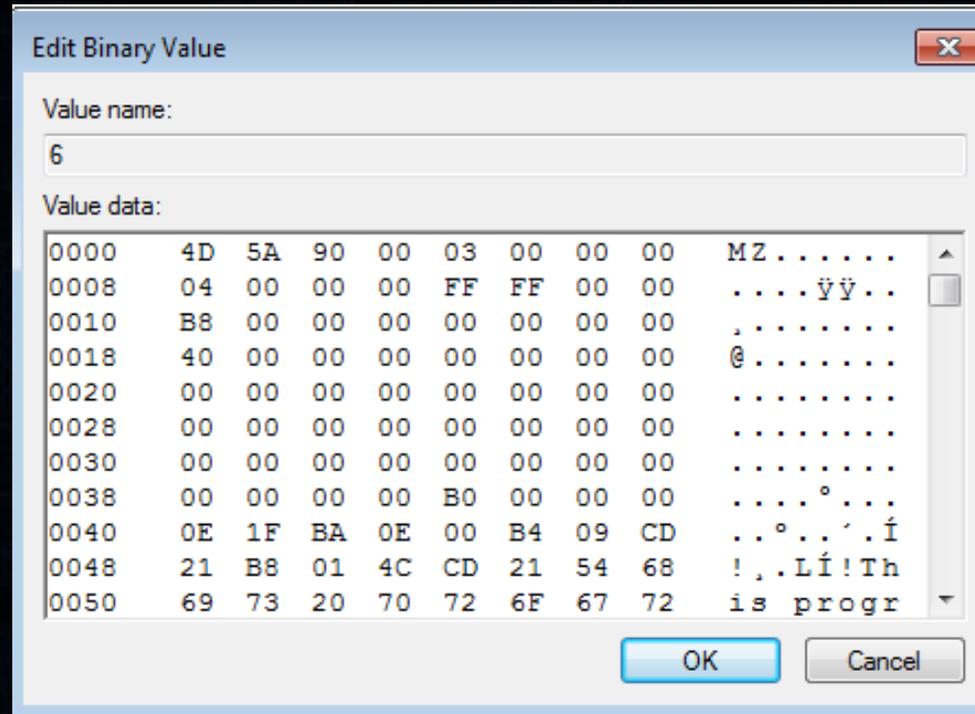


Hide code in the registry

- So called „fileless“ malware
 - Phasebot
 - Poweliks
 - Gootkit
 - Kovter
 - PoshSpy (APT29) using WMI component and PowerShell
 - Others...

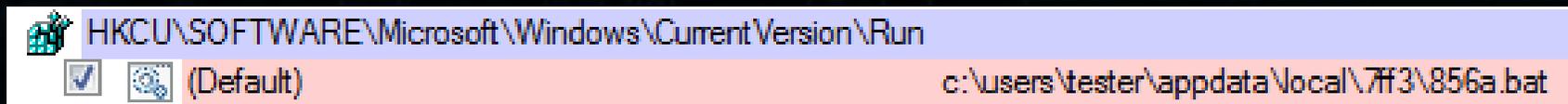
Hide code in the registry

- Trivial case - PE file saved in the registry key:



Hide code in the registry (multilayer: Kovter)

- Kovter – a click-fraud malware
 - Persistence is achieved by a basic Run key – but the flow leading to the malicious executable is obfuscated

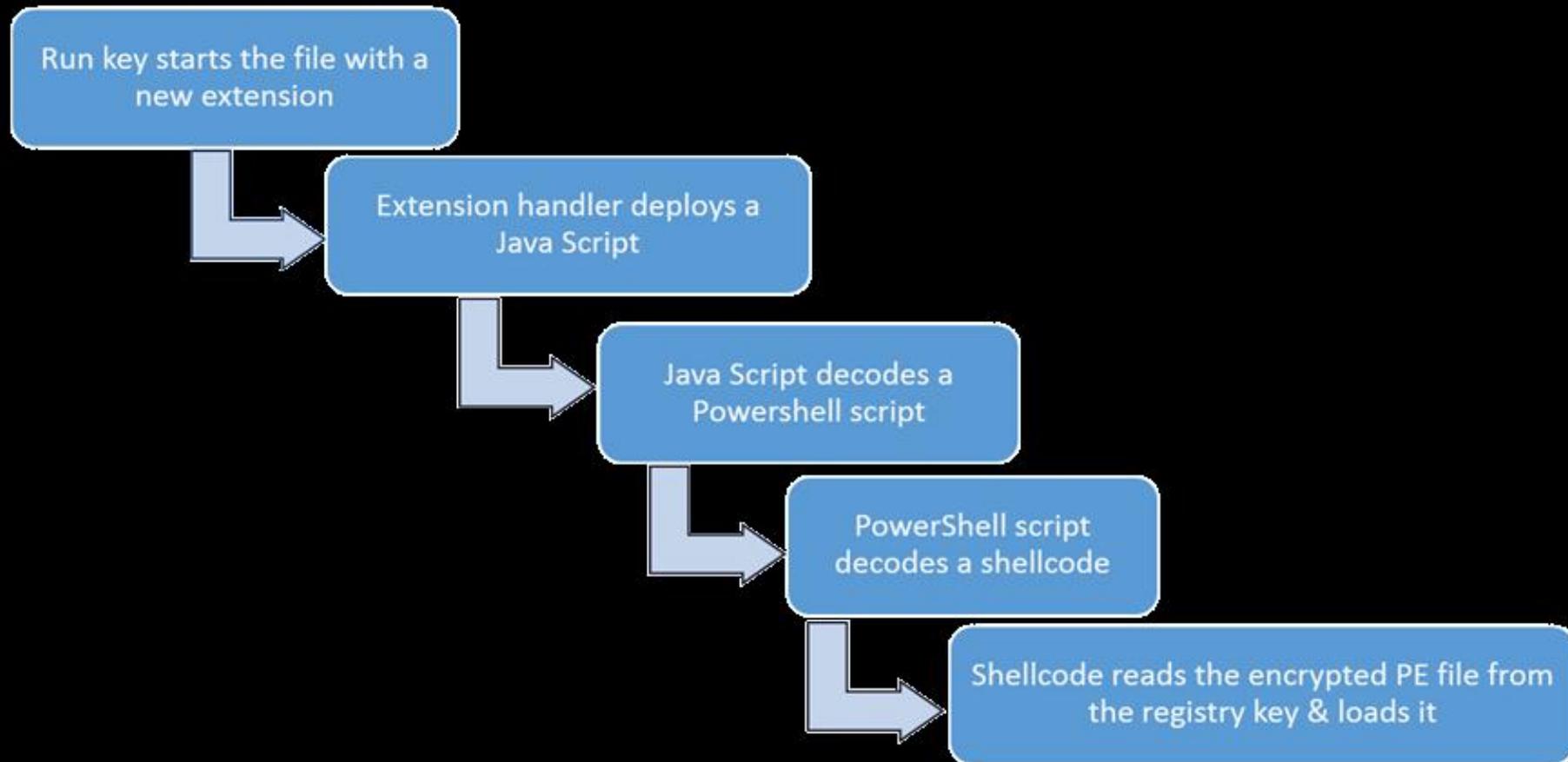


- The malicious PE is stored in the registry in encrypted form



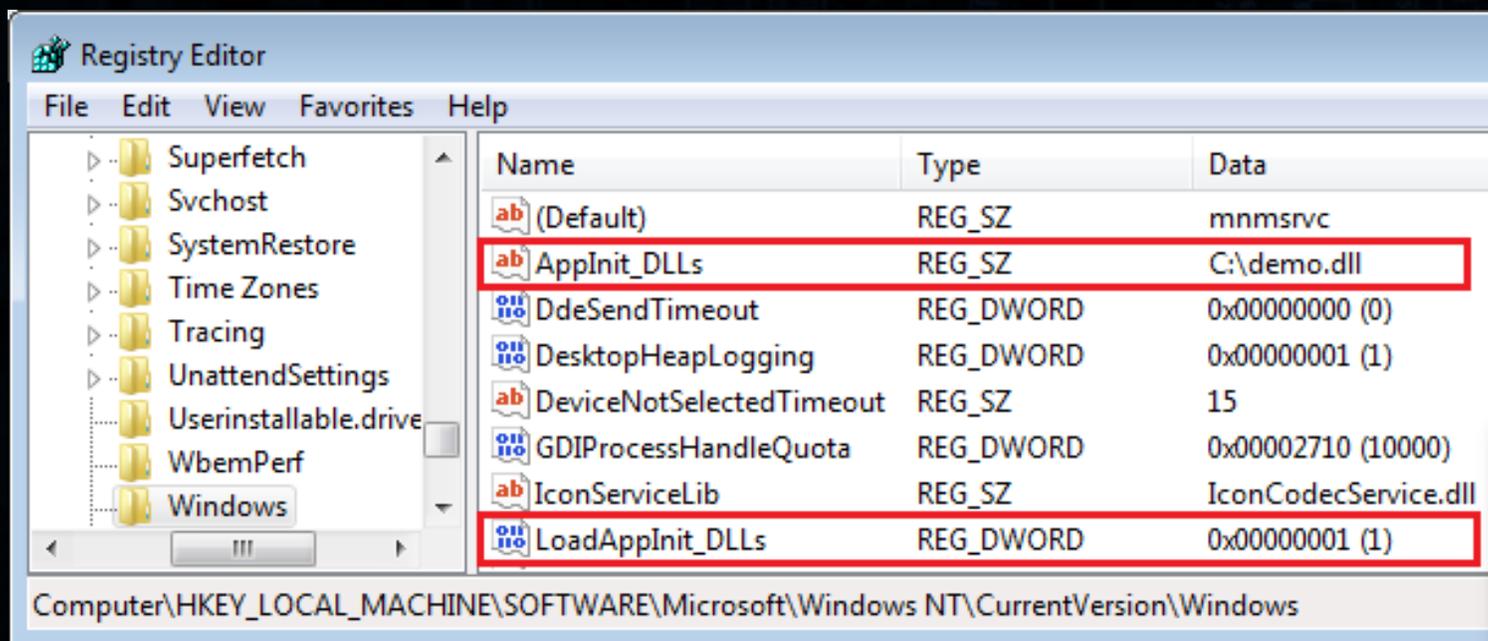
- Multiple layers till the real payload is loaded...

Hide code in the registry (multilayer: Kovter)



Abusing AppInit_DLLs

- Define DLLs that are injected to every application that uses user32.dll:



UAC
Bypass
required

Disabled in Win 8
and above, when
secure boot is
enabled

Abusing AppInit_DLLs

- Registry keys:

**HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows
NT\CurrentVersion\Windows\AppInit_DLLs**



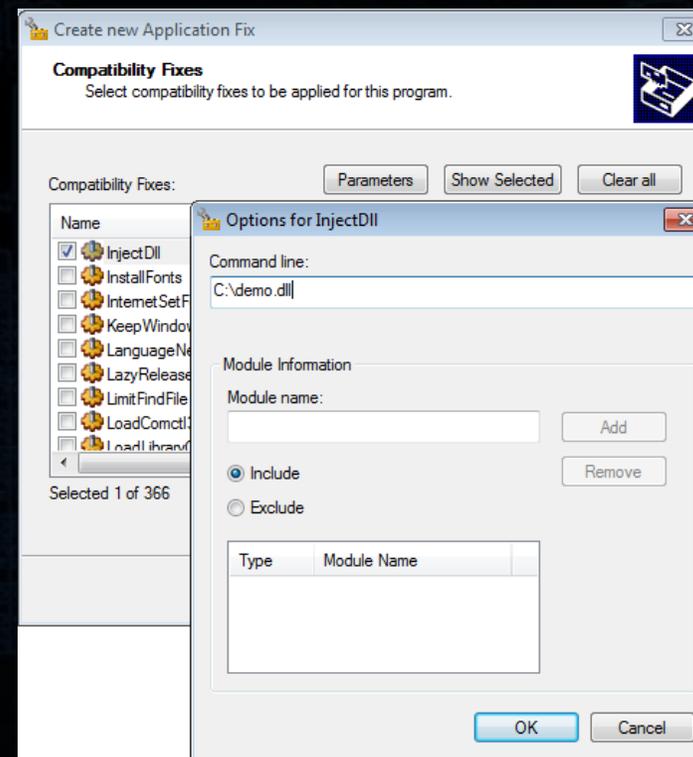
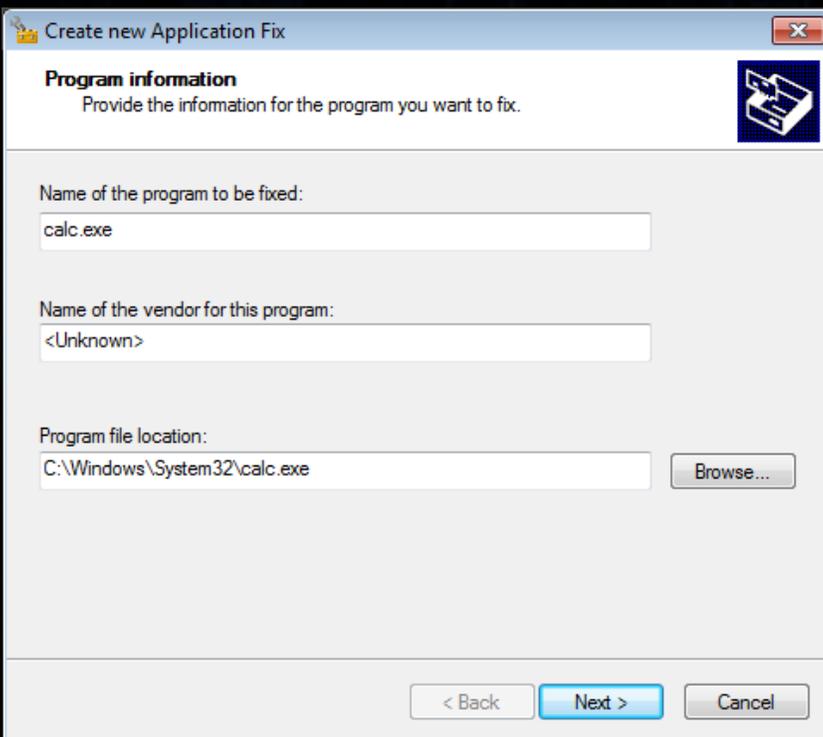
32 bit OS + 32 bit DLL
Or
64 bit OS + 64 bit DLL

**HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Microsoft\
Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Windows\AppInit_DLLs**

64 bit OS + 32 bit DLL

Abusing shim databases

- Microsoft Application Compatibility Toolkit – creates patches:



Abusing shim databases

- Shim Database
 - Allows setting automated injection of a patch into selected application
 - Can be used to automatically load malicious modules when the target application is deployed (DLL, shellcode, etc)
 - Installation requires elevated privileges



Abusing shim databases

- sdbinst.exe – standard Windows tool, manages patches (.sdb)

```
sdbinst /q <path_to_shim_db>.sdb
```

- Example: Ramnit malware deploying sdbinst

```
ldzquze7.exe (PID: 2588) 46/61
├── blyW2NIO (PID: 2664) 11/61
│   ├── hcqguwri.exe (PID: 2904) 11/61
│   │   ├── svchost.exe %WINDIR%\system32\svchost.exe (PID: 2972)
│   │   ├── svchost.exe %WINDIR%\system32\svchost.exe (PID: 2840)
│   │   └── TRACERT.EXE (PID: 3132)
│   └── sdbinst.exe /q /u "%TEMP%\..\..\LocalLow\com.m1I5Ot0.sdb" (PID: 2780)
```



UAC
Bypass
required

<https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/sample/c823183b49148e7e60d84142ccef8fe16fe44bec94d5eabdbd623c65cdaff8c?environmentId=100/>

Abusing shim databases

- To trigger less alerts, install a shim without sdbinst.exe
- Example of edited keys:



```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\AppCompatFlags\InstalledSDB]
```

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows  
NT\CurrentVersion\AppCompatFlags\InstalledSDB\{7c602f0-559a-488a-9fc1-bd54c33fdfa9}]  
"DatabasePath"=<path_to_shim>.sdb  
"DatabaseType"=dword:00010000
```

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows  
NT\CurrentVersion\AppCompatFlags\Custom\<shimmed_app>.exe]  
"{7c602f0-559a-488a-9fc1-bd54c33fdfa9}.sdb"=hex(b):90,58,2d,0d,1a,b7,d2,01
```

COM Hijacking

- COM – Component Object Model
- „enables interaction between software components through the operating system“
- Identified by CLSID – examples:

{3543619C-D563-43f7-95EA-4DA7E1CC396A} – Shell Icon Overlay Handler
{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E} – MMDevice Manipulator

More: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/accessibility\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/accessibility(v=vs.110).aspx)

COM Hijacking

- Substitute legitimate COM by your own
- When the application using the defined COM is loaded, malware is executed
- Keys:

32 bit OS + 32 bit DLL
Or
64 bit OS + 64 bit DLL

`HKCU\Software\Classes\CLSID\[hijacked CLSID]\InprocServer32`

`HKCU\Software\Classes\Wow6432Node\CLSID\[hijacked CLSID]\InprocServer32`

64 bit OS + 32 bit DLL

COM Hijacking

- Examples:

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID\{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}\InprocServer32]  
@="C:\\ProgramData\\demo.dll"  
"ThreadingModel"="Apartment"
```

```
[HKEY_USERS\S-1-5-21-1929933236-2258453022-3626796957-1000\Classes\CLSID\{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}\InprocServer32]  
@="C:\\ProgramData\\demo.dll"  
"ThreadingModel"="Apartment"
```

User-triggered persistence: link hijacking

- Example: Spora ransomware

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Classes\lnkfile\IsShortcut

```
phkResult = this;  
if ( !RegOpenKeyExW(HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, L"SOFTWARE\\Classes\\lnkfile", 0, 2u, &phkResult) )  
{  
    RegDeleteValueW(phkResult, L"IsShortcut");  
    RegCloseKey(phkResult);  
    SHChangeNotify(0x80000000, 0, 0, 0);  
}
```

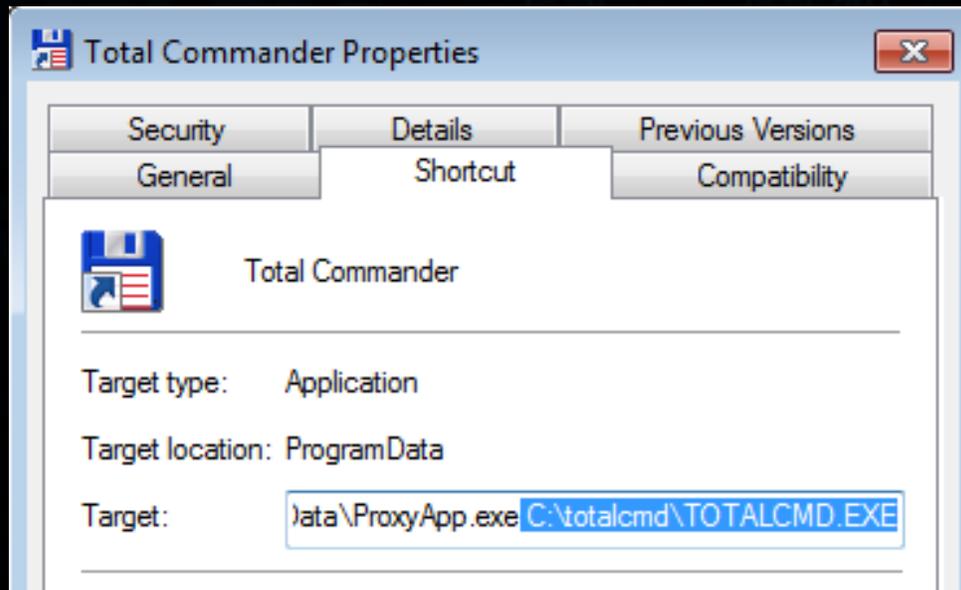


User-triggered persistence: link hijacking

- Hijacking in the style of Spora ransomware:
 1. Disable showing link indicators:
 - Delete:
`HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Classes\lnkfile\IsShortcut`
 2. Hide folders and substitute them by links
 3. Clicking the link causes opening the original program + deploying the dropped malware

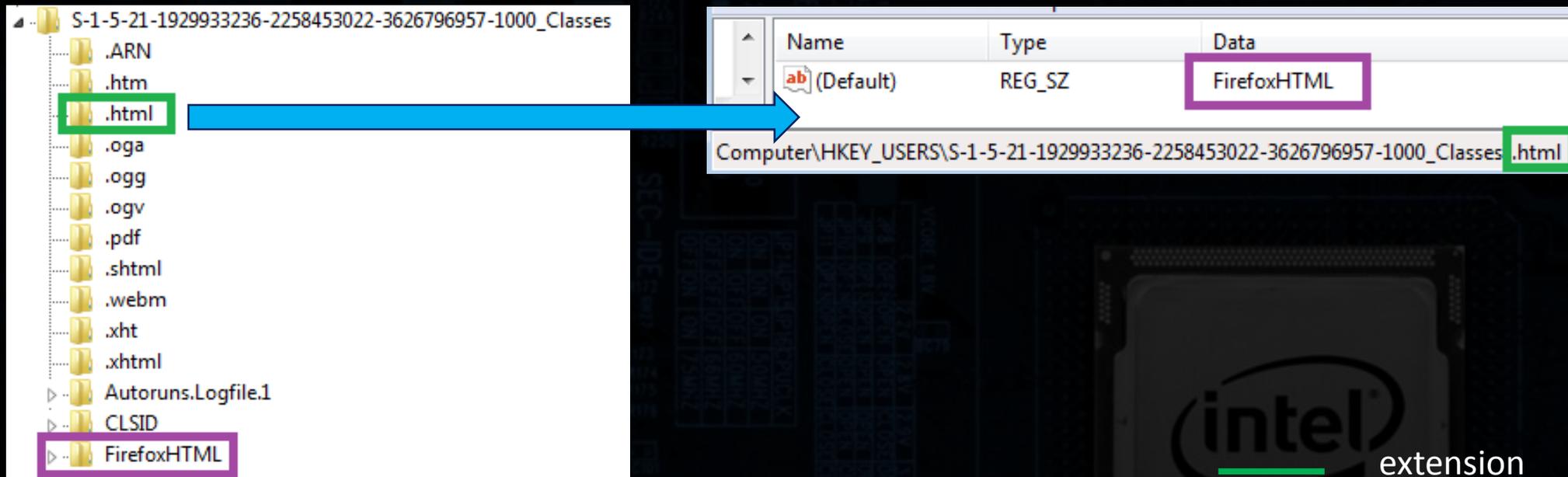
User-triggered persistence: link hijacking

- Similarly: existing shortcuts can be overwritten by shortcuts deploying malware



C:\ProgramData\ProxyApp.exe
C:\totalcmd\TOTALCMD.exe

User-triggered persistence (handler hijacking)



extension
handler

User-triggered persistence (handler hijacking)

Name	Type	Data
ab (Default)	REG_SZ	"C:\Program Files\Mozilla Firefox\firefox.exe" -osint -url "%1"

Computer\HKEY_USERS\S-1-5-21-1929933236-2258453022-3626796957-1000_Classes\FirefoxHTML shell\open\command



Hijack the handler

Name	Type	Data
ab (Default)	REG_SZ	C:\ProgramData\ProxyApp.exe C:\Program Files\Mozilla Firefox\firefox.exe" -osint -url "%1"

Computer\HKEY_USERS\S-1-5-21-1929933236-2258453022-3626796957-1000_Classes\FirefoxHTML shell\open\command

— handler
— genuine app
— malicious app

User-triggered persistence (handler hijacking)

- Applications handling particular extensions are defined in the registry
- Globally defined extensions and handlers, in:
 - `HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT`
- It can be also defined per user:
 - `HKEY_USERS -> <user SID>_Classes`
- Redefine a handler: no Administrator rights required

User-triggered persistence (handler hijacking)

- When the user click a file with hijacked extension, the malware is deployed
- DEMO:
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IE9H0qZbiI8>



Conclusions

- Authors of the malware are very creative in finding new ways of hiding persistence
- The easiest way to detect the persistence method is by observing the installation – post-infection analysis is much harder
- „Fileless“ malware also creates artifacts that can be found in a typical way

