check_spoof - Volatility contest 2020

Submitters: Or Chechik and Inon Weber

Motivation:

As long-time volatility users we want to continue our contribution to the Framework (this is our second submission - last year we submitted 2 plugins of ropfind).

This year we created 2 new plugins: check_parent_spoof and check_peb_spoof for the new volatility 3.

check parent spoof

A useful and old technique analysts use for detecting anomalous activity is identifying parent-child relationships. Today attackers can change the Parent PID (PPID) quite easily and it's even been implemented in the notorious Cobalt Strike framework.

This technique is called parent spoofing - https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1134/004/

A way of setting the PPID of a new process is via the <code>CreateProcess</code> WinAPI, When This API's <code>STARTUPINFOEX</code> parameter is set with the right <code>LPPROC_THREAD_ATTRIBUTE_LIST</code> you can define the PPID to use (provided you have the rights). This functionality is used by UAC (User Account Control) to correctly set the PPID after a requested elevated process is spawned by the Appinfo service.

By doing some reversing we found out we could use the <code>OwnerProcessId</code> field in the <code>EPROCESS</code> which inherits the parent process PID. This field however is only available from Windows 8 and in some versions it is a union to the <code>ConsoleHostID</code> as well.

The plugin check_parent_spoof checks whether the <code>OwnerProcessId</code> and <code>InheritedFromUniqueProcessId</code> are different and it excludes Conhost.exe and Appinfo service.

This is an output of volatility 3 pstree - we used this tool to perform the spoofing. The process with the spoofed parent is the highlighted fontdrvhost.exe. This tool does it the same way as CobaltStrike does.

This is the output of check_parent_spoof:

```
Volatility 3 Framework 1.1.0-beta.1

PID Process Inherited PPID Owner PPID

6952 fontdrvhost.ex 552 7164

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Memory dump download link.

check_peb_spoof

As changing the parent-PID is an effective way to evade detection, chaining it with spoofing of the created process name in the peb makes it even more powerful.

We could take a simple example of services.exe and svchost.exe parent-child relationship. If we only used parent-spoofing, our malware would have services.exe as a parent but it would still be suspicious as it is not svchost.exe. Chaining parent-spoofing with this technique, which is called PEB-Spoofing or PEB-Masquerading, we could modify the process name as well.

Furthermore, Most UAC bypasses are based on abusing an auto elevating COM object method calls. (Check UACME, you can clearly see most are, including the notorious one, ICMLuaUtil). Traditionally, this is accomplished by injecting code into "explorer.exe" (used by Dridex) so they could use the COM object without the UAC pop up. Code injection could be messy and alert security products.

To get around this, UAC-Bypasses implementations today rewrite their process PEB to the path of explorer.exe (It can be any binary which is in windir, signed and approved for auto COM elevation really). This provides the same effect because COM objects exclusively rely on PSAPI (Windows's Process Status API) which reads the requester process PEB.

Effectively it means that our plugin will catch malware that uses UAC Bypasses that abuses auto elevating COM objects.

The plugin's logic is quite simple - we check whether the EPROCESS. ImageFileName is different from the PEB.RTL USER PROCESS PARAMETERS. ImagePathName.

We ran one of the UACME techniques from https://github.com/hfiref0x/UACME and this is the plugin's output:

```
Volatility 3 Framework 1.1.0-beta.1
Progress: 90.43 Scanning primary2 using PdbSignatureScanner
PID Original Process name Spoofed Process name
2680 akagi64.exe explorer.ex
```

Memory dump download <u>link</u>.

Github: https://github.com/orchechik/check_spoof

Reasons we think our plugins should win:

- 1. Those are detection plugins and not investigation ones. In our opinion, detection plugins are more crucial as they give you a place to start looking at. You won't investigate anything if you don't have some kind of lead.
- 2. The plugins are innovative, no one has written or implemented anything similar as we know. There are many tools online to detect parent spoofing on a live system but none for memory forensics. As for PEB-Spoofing, we have yet to find any tools that detect process name peb spoof at all.
- 3. Those plugins provide extensive detection for various UAC bypasses and used in the wild evasion techniques.

Links:

https://blog.minerva-labs.com/dont-be-next-prevent-darksides-mutating-mutex-with-minerva

https://eforensicsmag.com/trickbot-analysis-and-forensics-by-siddharth-sharma/

https://www.securityinbits.com/malware-analysis/parent-pid-spoofing-stage -2-ataware-ransomware-part-3/

https://www.securityinbits.com/malware-analysis/uac-bypass-analysis-stage-1-ataware-ransomware-part-2/

4. Those plugins required some research work.

Thanks for the time you took to read and evaluate our submission, we enjoyed writing the plugins and delving into the improved volatility 3 source code.