Spear Phisning Campaign Delivers Buer & Bazar

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Zscaler ThreatLabZ became aware of a prevalent phishing campaign targeting employees of various organizations. During the past couple of weeks, many enterprise users have been getting spear phishing emails indicating that their employment with the company has been terminated.

These emails contain a Google document link that leads to the Bazar backdoor (from the TrickBot gang). What's interesting is that this campaign also used the Buer loader, which is the first time we have seen these two malware strains used together.

Use of the Buer loader by the TrickBot gang comes as no surprise as this group is known to work with different malware groups. In the past, the TrickBot gang has also worked with other botnets, such as Emotet.

Campaign

In this email campaign, instead of relying on attachments, the attackers included links to what appeared to be a legitimate Google Docs document, which itself contained links to malicious files hosted on Google Drive or, in some cases, hosted elsewhere. In some previous phishing email campaigns, attackers leveraged SendGrid to distribute the initial emails to hide the Google Drive links in the documents behind a SendGrid URL as a way to bypass traditional defences.

Samples of emails that we have seen are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Figure 1: One of the spear phishing email templates targeting an employee.

Figure 2: Another spear phishing email template

The link in both emails is a Google Docs link claiming to host a PDF file with a list of employees that have been terminated, as shown in Figure 3.

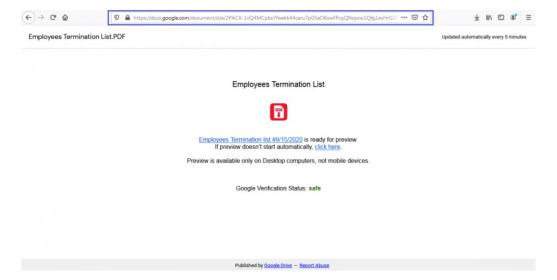


Figure 3: The link to the fake Google Doc containing the download link.

The link in the Google Doc redirects to the URL unitedyfl[.]com/print_preview.exe to download the malware payload.

Although, the use of target names with actuating themes is not new to this group, there has been a significant uptick in the number of emails received and this campaign has been persistently active for the past few weeks.

Packer

In most cases, the payload that is downloaded is the Bazar malware but, in some cases, it is the Buer loader. The packer used in both malware payloads is identical. Most notably, the packed binaries are exe files with a randomly named export function. The export function is responsible for payload decryption and injection.

First, a shellcode is decrypted, which further decrypts a headerless PE loader that has the final payload in its overlay. The headersless loader allocates memory, maps the payload into memory with proper permissions, and finally transfers control to it. In this campaign, no process self-injection is used to load the payload.

Address	Hex	(ASCII	
001E0000	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E0020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E0030	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	C8	00	00	00	È	
001E0040	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E0050	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E0060	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E0070	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E0080	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E0090	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E00A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E00B0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E00C0		00	00	00	00	00	00	00	50	45	00	00	4C	01	04	00	PEL	
001E00D0		2F	6A	5F		00	00	00		00	00	00	EO	00	02	21	C/jà!	
001E00E0	OB	01	OC.	00	00	1A	00	00	00	A2	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E00F0	BO	27	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	30	00	00	00	00	00	10	°'	
001E0100			00	00				00					00	00	00	00		
001E0110	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	F0	00	00	00	04	00	00		
001E0120			00	00	02	00	40	01	00	00	10	00	00	10	00	00		
001E0130		00	10	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00		
001E0140		00	00	00		00		00		30	00		3C	00	00			
001E0150	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
001E0160		00	00	00				00					88	00	00	00	à	
001E0170		00	00	00		00		00				00	00	00	00			
001E0180		00	00	00				00	00	00	00		00	00	00			
001E0190		00	00	00		00	00	00		00	00		00	00	00			
001E01A0		30	00	00		00		00		00				00	00		.0\	
001E01B0			00	00					00			00		00	00			
001F01C0	2F	7.4	65	78	74	00	OO	00	OC	18	00	00	00	10	00	00	.text	

Figure 4: The decrypted header less PE loader.

Figure 5: The payload embedded at the end of the loader.

Bazar loader and Bazar backdoor

The Bazar backdoor is a new stealthy malware, part of the TrickBot group's toolkit arsenal and leveraged for high-value targets. The Bazar loader is used to download and execute the Bazar backdoor on the target system. The goal of this backdoor is to execute binaries, scripts, modules, kill processes, and then remove itself from the compromised machine. The samples used in this campaign heavily rely on control flow obfuscation. The detailed analysis report about this backdoor can be found here.

The Bazar loader downloads the Bazar backdoor from the C&C using the following URI format: $\{C\&C\}/api/v\d\{3\}$

The downloaded payload is XOR-encrypted and can be decrypted using the script provided in the appendix.

The downloaded malware was successfully captured by the Zscaler Cloud Sandbox: Figure 6: The Zscaler Cloud Sandbox report.

The C&C TLS communications of the Bazar backdoor have been using certificates created in the same manner that TrickBot certificates have been created. The C&C server TLS certificate is shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7: The Bazar/TrickBot TLS certificate.

Researchers also observed that the backdoor downloads and executes the Cobalt Strike pentesting and post-exploitation toolkit on the victim's machine within some period of time after the infection. By deploying Cobalt Strike, it is clear that this stealthy backdoor is being used to gain a foothold in corporate networks so that ransomware can be deployed, data can be stolen, or network access could be sold to other threat actors.

Buer loader

The Buer loader was first discovered around the end of 2019. It is a very capable malware written in C and primarily sold on Russian underground forums for around US\$400. Notably, this malware does not function in the CIS. It has most of the important strings encrypted and APIs are loaded by hash, just like most of the sophisticated malware these days. We are not going to go into technical details because detailed analysis of this has already <u>published</u>.

The Buer loader was captured by the Zscaler Cloud Sandbox.

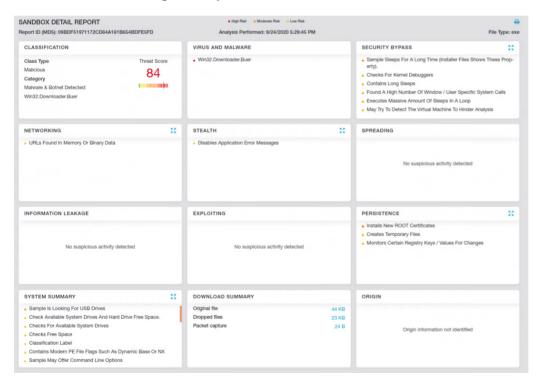


Figure 8: The Zscaler Cloud Sandbox report for the Buer loader.

In addition to sandbox detections, Zscaler's multilayered cloud security platform detects indicators at various levels:

<u>Win32.Trojan.Buerloader</u> Win32.Backdoor.Bazar

Conclusion

The TrickBot group has been running similarly themed campaigns for some time. The targeted nature of the campaign with subject lines having the organization's name makes these campaign's highly effective compared to generic spray-and-pray attacks. But even these specially crafted attacks are not immune from a pair of vigilant eyes and the right set of tools. We at Zscaler ThreatLabZ are always on the lookout for bad stuff—be it for our company or for our customers—to provide protection against it.

Last but not the least, always be attentive while opening any email links or attachments. Even if there is a tiny bit of suspicion, verify the email or get it reviewed thoroughly by your security team before proceeding further.

IOCs

MD₅

Fa0322fb70610d6e67585588184eda39 (Buer loader)

o6f42898d5b2303cob455d3152ced044 (Bazar loader)

04a20c9f33023439b612935b6901917f (Bazar loader)

951acc18e4f14471f49235327e0c1ccc (Bazar loader)

4bb9a709958a1790a6bc257a9b5cb48e (Bazar loader)

03e699324d06bd3d597994f5df893048 (Bazar backdoor group: t1)

Distribution and document URLs

http://unitedyfl[.]com/print_preview.exe

https://docs.google[.]com/document/u/1/d/e/2PACX-1vTwnIt9tXcgRxaOME9G3yErRp5odGxW1EKoTeIAYZwkMEg4j8fOpU9kP7xMJ6pufKfzsoETJwX5ZMM5/pub

https://docs.google[.]com/document/u/1/d/e/2PACX-1vSE2BfEV4tOmHOpMzeBhWbyajWwjxajBvm1YpJSRWyDL-qXbnSsu-OHhyuT2Y4mbZ72uPT9uToZWvo2/pub

https://docs.google[.]com/document/u/1/d/e/2PACX-1vTCf1OgjnHoaohnZoBMwCFRU62HyC85BfeiX7NGPiwvrqr8P-_-Y 5Mab9wAJjCIcldWv8wvKVXFuiK/pub

https://docs.google[.]com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vQ4MCpbsYfwekk44caru7p05aOKswFPvyQNsyow1Qfg1exHrGZHaqOmWcnSeAxmDK2V1i3ml9DP8kYT/pub

https://docs.google[.]com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vRloGvrO4JO8Rs4v1BTtXmsMThv1M413Z14onQl-TkrsXZEOOr1zF8gKu3GDOwFBNokaw5g7oC7lbIE/pub

https://docs.google[.]com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vRoNwqguWEFX4ZilvsxKSaJQbUfXpfK5fvWxbxUBJfPzbmvGuxHS7bltp9cjpJoRvrvdlAxeKpSjDKQ/pub

C&C

Buer loader

104.248.83[.]13

Bazar loader

164.68.107[.]165 91.235.129[.]64 37.220.6[.]126 195.123.241[.]194 82.146.37[.]128 85.143.221[.]85 164.132.76[.]76 54.37.237[.]253

Some of the URIs seen in this campaign include

- /api/v190 Download Updated Bazar loader(64 bit)
- /api/v192 Download Bazar backdoor(64 bit)
- /api/v202 (Server did not respond with payload at the time of analysis)
- /api/v207 (Server did not respond with payload at the time of analysis)

PDB string

c:\Users\Mr.Anderson\Documents\Visual Studio 2008\Projects\Anderson\x64\Release\Anderson.pdb

Some of the subject lines observed

Re: {Target Company Name} termination list

Re: {Target Company Name} avoiding

FW: Urgent: {Target Company Name}: A Customer Complaint Request –

Prompt Action Required

RE: FYI: {Target Company Name} Employees Termination List - Confirmation

Required

Re: complaint request

Re: my call, {Target Company Name}. Re: {Target Company Name} - my visit

Re: can't call you

MITRE ATT&CK

ID **Technique**

T1566.002 Phishing: Spearphishing Link

T1566.003 Phishing: Spearphishing via Service

T1204.001 User Execution: Malicious Link

T1204.002 User Execution: Malicious File

T1547.001 Boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder

T1055.013 Process Injection: Process Doppelgänging

T1055.012 Process Injection: Process Hollowing

T1027.002 Obfuscated Files or Information: Software Packing

T1140 Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information

T1036.005 Masquerading: Match Legitimate Name or Location

Account Discovery T1087

Application Window Discovery T1010

T1083 File and Directory Discovery

Process Discovery T1057

T1012 **Query Registry** T1018 Remote System Discovery T1082 **System Information Discovery** T1033 System Owner/User Discovery T1124 System Time Discovery **Automated Collection** T1119 T1005 Data from Local System T1053.002 Scheduled Task/Job: At (Windows) T1547.004 Boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Winlogon Helper DLL T1071.001 Application Layer Protocol: Web Protocols T1568.002 Dynamic Resolution: Domain Generation Algorithms **Automated Exfiltration** T1020 T1041 **Exfiltration Over C2 Channel**

T1568.002 Dynamic Resolution: Domain Generation Algorithms

Appendix

Script to decrypt downloaded Bazar backdoor

```
kev = "20200915"
data = open("v190", 'rb').read()
out. = ""
for i in range(len(data)):
   out += chr(ord(data[i]) ^ ord(key[i%len(key)]))
of = open('dec1', 'wb')
of.write(out)
of.close()
#Note: Key can vary between downloader samples
```

Buer strings

```
Uc3nakqfdpmcFjc
powershell.exe -Command "& {Add-MpPreference -ExclusionPath
update
Kdc23icmQoc21f
open
.dl1
rundl132
regsvr32
powershell.exe "-Command" "if((Get-ExecutionPolicy ) -ne 'AllSigned') { Set-
ExecutionPolicy -Scope Process Bypass }; & '
802x
POST
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
runas
%s, "%s"
Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce
{%s-%d-%d}
myyux?44659379=3=83684
myyux?44659379=3=83684
myyux?44659379=3=83684
myyux?44659379=3=83684
myyux?44659379=3=83684
UndefinedTypeError>>1I5480%C9#5=O=B8
hd00kaN3/Iqc7_Kdh
secinit.exe
false
true
null
https://104.248.83.13/
```

```
api/update/
https://104.248.83.13/
api/update/
X40Ivc07uWS
update
statusCode
AccessToken
method
x64
exelocal
memload
memloadex
api/download/
api/downloadmodule/
download and exec
download_and_exec
regsrv32
rundll
rundllex
parameters
autorun
explorer.exe
api/module/
modules
loaddllmem
Admin
User
Windows 10
Windows Server 2019/Server 2016
Windows 8.1
Windows Server 2012 R2
Windows 8
Windows Server 2012
Windows 7
Windows Server 2008 R2
Windows XP
SQCP]ICW
X40Ivc07uWS
Unknown
x32
x64
LdrLoadDll
RtlCreateUserThread
LdrGetProcedureAddress
RtlFreeUnicodeString
RtlAnsiStringToUnicodeString
RtlInitAnsiString
Mozilla/5.0 (Apple-iPhone7C2/1202.466; U; CPU like Mac OS X; en) AppleWebKit/420+
(KHTML, like Gecko) Version/3.0 Mobile/1A543 Safari/419.3
X40Ivc07uWS
dllhost.exe
dllhost.exe
Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon
Shell
open
akb,cvc
%ALLUSERSPROFILE%
Ostersin
\AutoReg.exe
" ensgJJ
ensgJJ
explorer.exe
secinit.exe
shell32.dll
Winhttp.dll
advapi32.dll
user32.dll
netapi32.dll
```

NtWriteVirtualMemory
Lr?jjma_rcTgprs_jKckmpw
JbpEcrNpmacbspc?bbpcqq
LrOscpwTgprs_jKckmpw
LrDpccTgprs_jKckmpw
LrNpmrcarTgprs_jKckmpw
LrPc_bTgprs_jKckmpw
LrEcrAmlrcvrRfpc_b
LrQcrAmlrcvrRfpc_b

Buer loader API hashes and corresponding API names

```
0x69f7df2a -> advapi32 GetTokenInformation
0xe79d18d6 -> kernel32 OpenProcessToken
0x47979a8f -> advapi32_GetCurrentHwProfileW
0x19e1e0c2 -> kernel32_RegCreateKeyExW
0xd45f73b5 -> kernel32_RegCloseKey
0xcb5998e2 -> kernel32_RegSetValueExW
0xce636ff5 -> advapi32_GetSidSubAuthority
0xaf7f658e -> winhttp_WinHttpOpen
0x20b4c051 -> winhttp_WinHttpSetTimeouts
0x8ef04f02 -> winhttp_WinHttpCrackUrl
0x9f47a05e -> winhttp_WinHttpConnect
0x1dd1d38d -> winhttp WinHttpOpenRequest
0x26d17a4e -> winhttp WinHttpSendRequest
0xb20e6a35 -> winhttp WinHttpGetIEProxyConfigForCurrentUser
0x1ef97964 -> winhttp WinHttpGetProxyForUrl
0x8678c3f6 -> winhttp_WinHttpSetOption
0xea74138b -> winhttp WinHttpWriteData
0x80cc5bd7 -> winhttp_WinHttpReadData
0x6c3f3920 -> winhttp_WinHttpReceiveResponse
0xde67ac3c -> winhttp_WinHttpQueryHeaders
0x710832cd -> winhttp WinHttpQueryDataAvailable
0x9964b3dc -> winhttp_WinHttpCloseHandle
0x302ebe1c -> kernel32_VirtualAlloc
0x4247bc72 -> kernel32_VirtualQuery
0x1803b7e3 -> kernel32_VirtualProtect
0x1a4b89aa -> kernel32_GetCurrentProcess
0x8a8b4676 -> kernel32 LoadLibraryA
0x1acaee7a -> kernel32 GetProcAddress
0x61eebd02 -> kernel32 GetModuleHandleW
0x8a8b468c -> kernel32 LoadLibraryW
0xab489125 -> kernel32 GetNativeSystemInfo
0x34590d2e -> kernel32 GetLastError
0x5b3716c6 -> kernel32 GlobalFree
0xe183277b -> kernel32 VirtualFree
0x62f1df50 -> kernel32_VirtualFreeEx
0xdd78764 -> kernel32_VirtualAllocEx
0xf3cf5f6f -> kernel32_GetModuleFileNameW
0xae7a8bda -> kernel32_CloseHandle
0x29e91ba6 -> kernel32 HeapSize
0xe3802c0b -> kernel32_HeapAlloc
0x864bde7e -> kernel32_GetProcessHeap
0x12dfcc4e -> kernel32_ExitProcess
0x7722b4b -> kernel32_TerminateProcess
0xb4f0f46f -> kernel32_CreateProcessW
0xff5ec2ce -> kernel32_ExitThread
0x4b3e6161 -> kernel32_TerminateThread
0xed619452 -> kernel32_CreateMutexW
0x7bffe25e -> kernel32 OpenMutexW
0xf785ce6 -> kernel32 ReadFile
0xe6886cef -> kernel32 WriteFile
0x1a7f0bab -> kernel32 CreateFileW
0xbdfa937d -> kernel32 GetFileSize
0x617ea42b -> kernel32 DeleteFileW
0x6659de75 -> kernel32 WriteProcessMemory
0xc56e656d -> kernel32 GetCommandLineW
```

```
0x78c1ba50 -> kernel32 ExpandEnvironmentStringsW
0x2e0ccb63 -> kernel32 CreateDirectoryW
0x5c62ca81 -> kernel32 WaitForSingleObject
0x8edf8b90 -> kernel32 OpenProcess
0x8a62152f -> kernel32 CreateToolhelp32Snapshot
0xc9112e01 -> kernel32_Process32NextW
0x63f6889c -> kernel32 Process32FirstW
0x4b9358fc -> kernel32_DuplicateHandle
0x24e2968d -> kernel32_GetComputerNameW
0x110e739a -> kernel32 GetVolumeInformationW
0xf7643b99 -> kernel32_GetThreadContext
0x3cc73360 -> kernel32_ResumeThread
0x77643b9b -> kernel32_SetThreadContext
0x1c2c653b -> ntdll_memset
0x1c846140 -> ntdll memcpy
0x932d8a1a -> ntdll NtDelayExecution
0x9716d04e -> ntdll NtReleaseMutant
0x6f7f7a64 -> ntdll RtlGetVersion
0x996cc394 -> ntdll ZwUnmapViewOfSection
0xabf93436 -> ntdll strtoul
0x2bd04fd1 -> ntdll iswctype
0x26a5553c -> ntdll_strstr
0x4117fd0e -> ntdll_NtQueryDefaultLocale
0xd24c9118 -> ntdll_RtlCreateUserThread
0xd52ff865 -> ntdll_NtQueryVirtualMemory
0x339c09fb -> ntdll_NtQueryInformationProcess
0x6a13016e -> ntdll_NtSetInformationThread
0x6debaaa9 -> ntdll NtFilterToken
0xd584ba6c -> shell32 SHGetFolderPathW
0x375eadf4 -> shell32 CommandLineToArgvW
0xba1eb35b -> shell32 ShellExecuteW
0xf674afe0 -> user32 wsprintfW
```

References

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 $\frac{https://krabsonsecurity.com/2019/12/05/buer-loader-new-russian-loader-on-the-market-with-interesting-persistence/$