Technical Analysis of Teardrop Malware

Detections

TearDrop was identified by different antivirus companies with different names regarding their analysis as shown below:

Vendor	Result
Malwarebyes	Backdoor.TearDrop
Microsoft	Trojan: Win64/Cobaltstrike.RN!dha
TrendMicro	Trojan.Win64.TEARDROP.A
McAfee	RDN/Generic.dx
BidDefender	Trojan.Teardrop.C

The Table below contains the artifacts of samples we will analyze in this report

Filename	MD5	PE Timestamp	Size (inBytes)	Description
Teardrop.dll	bd842c41b4c1b3c2deb475d7a3876599	(Fri Mar 09 20:23:43 2018**)**	530432	Type of the malware: Trojan
Cobalt_Strike.bin	a054fa3ae92e26509b88b110e7c932e2	(Tue Feb 14 11:40:46 2017)	262144	Type of the malware: Trojan

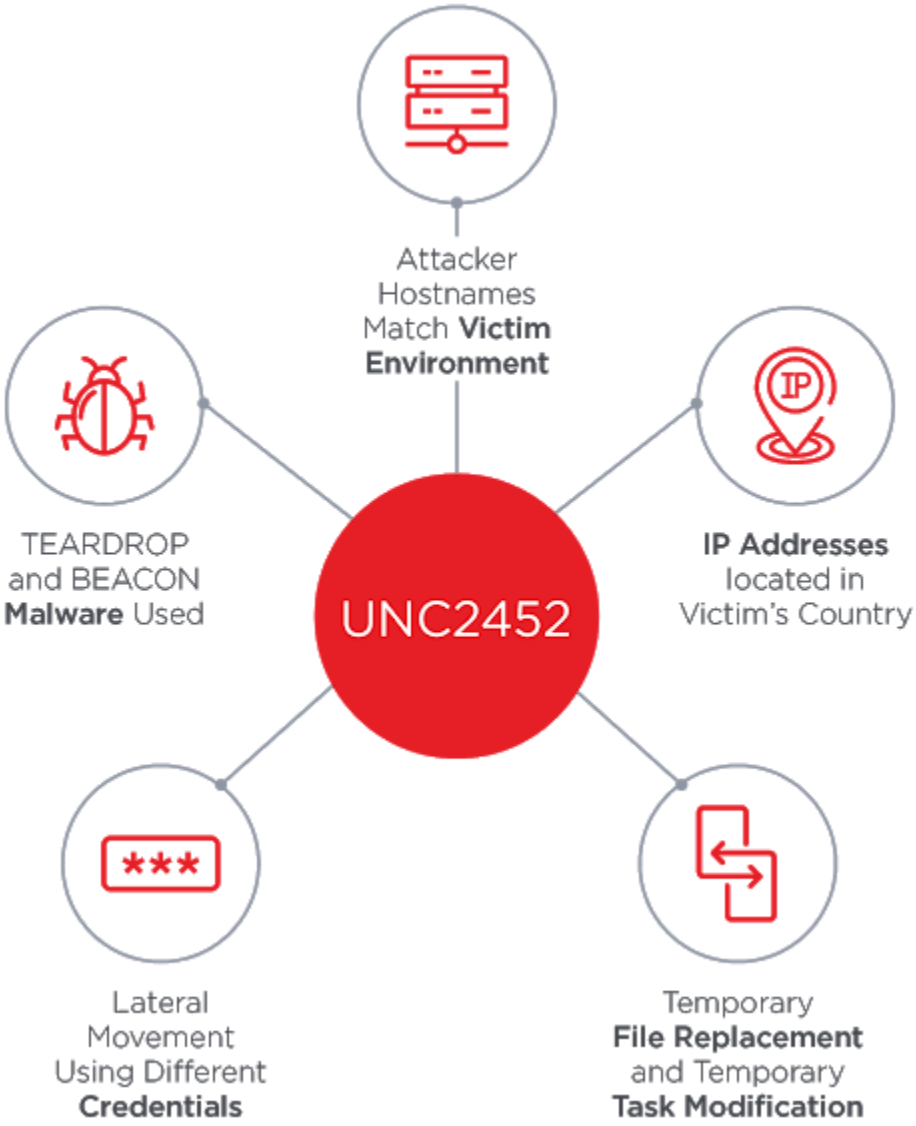
Summary

Multiple samples have been recovered regarding to Sunburst analysis, delivering different payloads. unseen memory-only dropper, TearDrop to deploy Cobalt Strike BEACON.

Introduction

TearDrop is a memory only dropper that runs as a service, a second-stage payload was identified TearDrop. and The Analysis discovered samples showed that TearDrop ultimately loaded a Cobalt Strike beacon into memory.

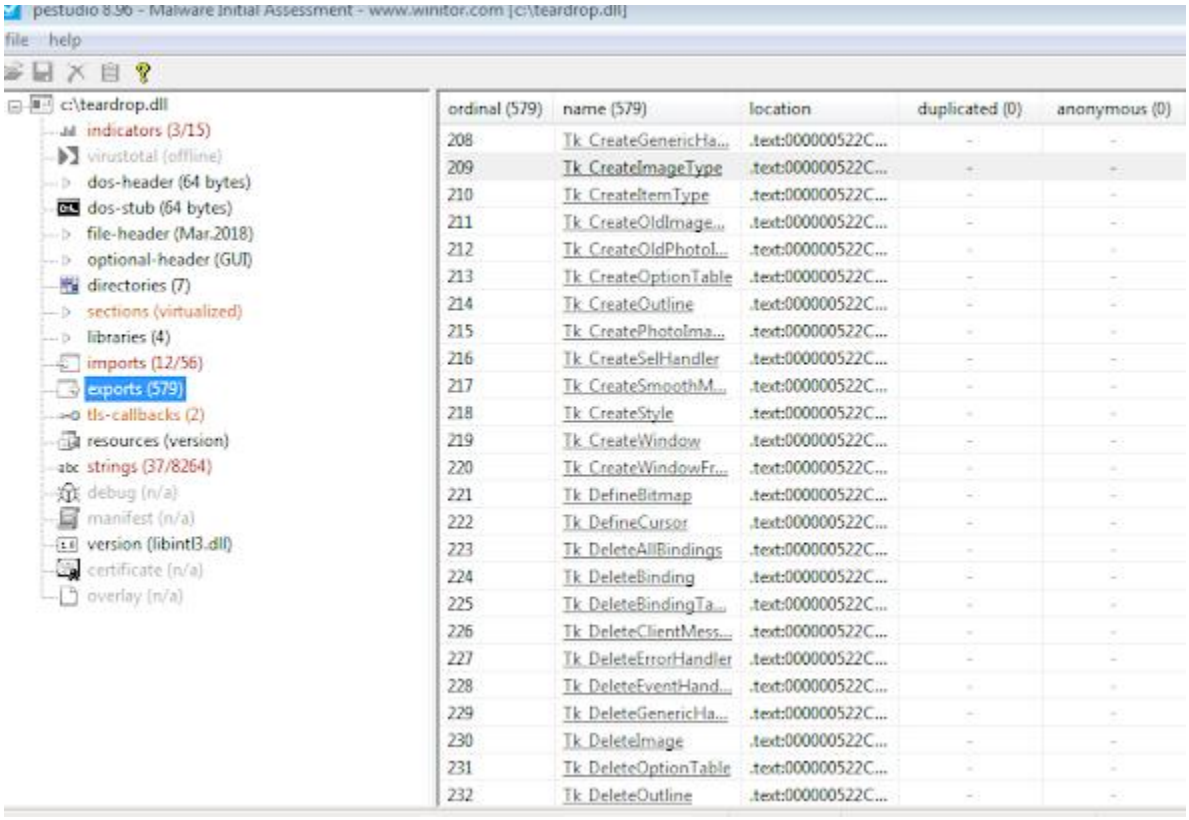
TearDrop and the other custom Cobalt Strike Beacon loaders observed during the Solorigate investigation . Each custom loader loads either a Beacon Reflective Loader or a preliminary loader that subsequently loads the Beacon Reflective Loader. Reflective DLL loading is a technique for loading a DLL into a process memory without using the Windows loader.



Technical Analysis

We're going to analyze Tk_CreateImageType Export to figure out in what exactly it's used.

as shown below Teardrop imported into pestudio:



The malicious code is contained in the export TK_CreateImageType, when executed, that malicious code reads a file named upbeat_anxiety.jpg from the current directory and ensures it has a jpg header. It will also check that the registry key HKCU\Software\Microsoft\CTF exists.

An embedded copy of Cobalt Strike is then extracted and executed. That CobaltStrike sample connects to (infinitysoftwares*com) for command and control.

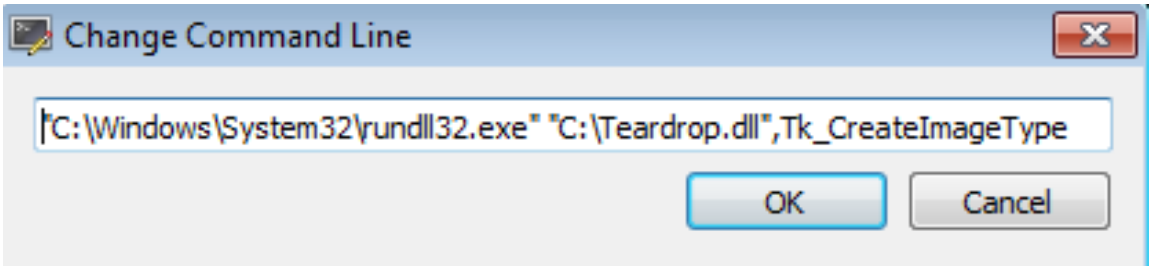
So, let's start analyzing Teardrop.dll and Exactly "TK_CreateImageType" Export to get the embedded Cobalt_Strike.
we will need to get the location of this Export, so we can start with rundll32.exe to be imported into the debugger x64.

Then we can map to Teardrop.dll through it, and Some configurations in x64dbg to break on each DLL during the execution, to do this got to as shown below:

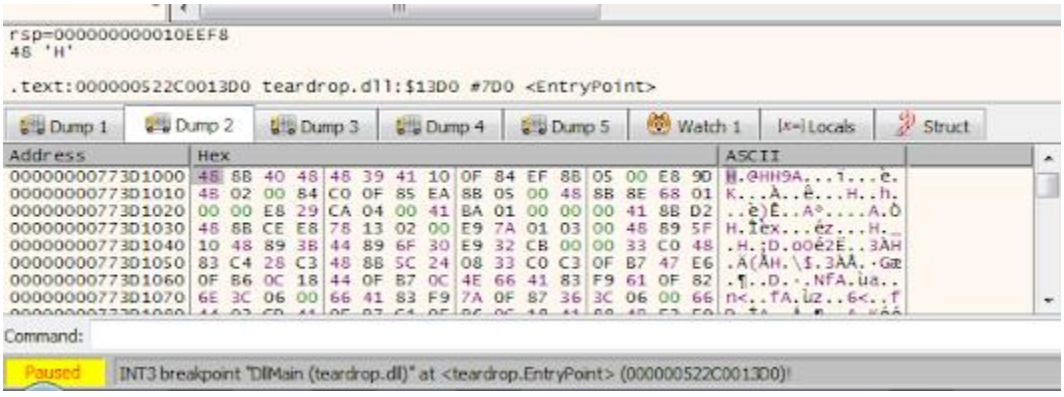
- Import rundll32.exe into x64dbg
- go to Options -> Preferences -> Check DLL Entry
- put breakpoint on the DLL Export and click F9 till get the location

So how we map to the targeted Export through the current running Rundll32.exe:

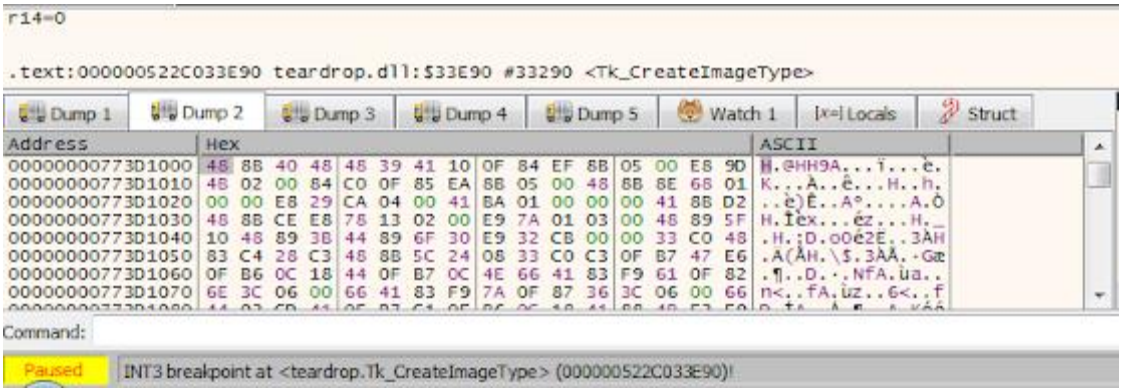
- Go to File - > click on "Change Command Line" and write as shown below:



- Now we can click restart and start Execution of till getinng the Main DLL of Teardrop.

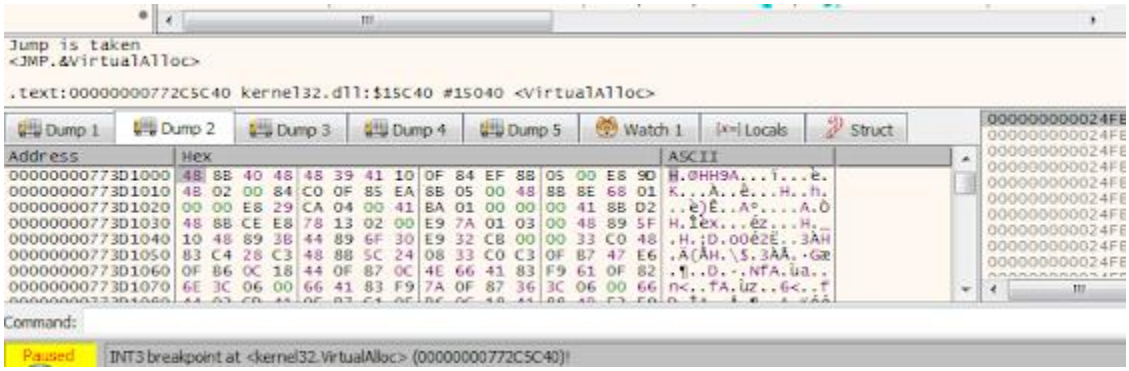


- After getting the Main DLL, We need to set a breakpoint on the targted Export (TK_CreateImageType)
  to that:
  Go to Symbols -> click looking for the targted Export on the left list then you will get all Exports on the right side.
  click on it and rightclick and -> set toggle breakpoint
- And continue running till you get it at the bottom as shown below:

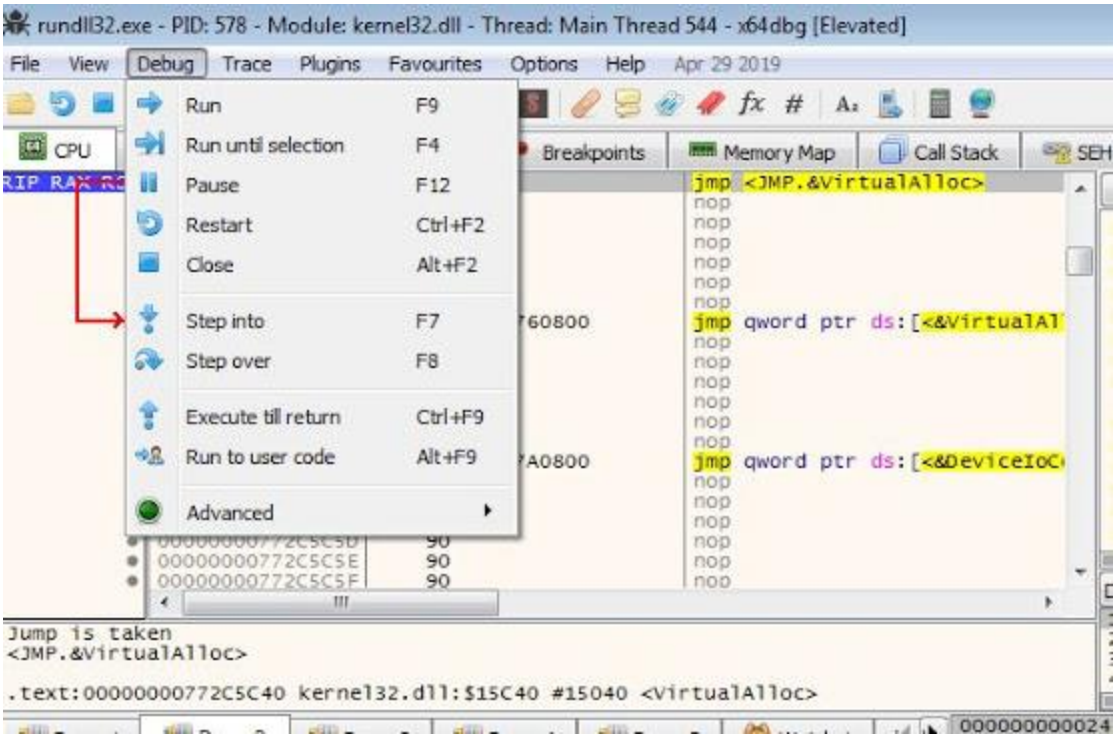


Memory Tracking

- Teardrop.dll is loading cobalt beacon into memory, so we can set breakpoints on common memory APIs to see what we can get.
- Most common Memory APIs may be used like(VirtualAlloc, VirtualProtect,VirtualFree, Virtual Query)
- Write click in disassemble window and click on Go-> Expression-> Write VirtuallAlloc the ok and Press F2.
- repeat last step with each API mentioned above.
- Continue the execution till hitting VirtualAlloc, you can observe that at the bottom.

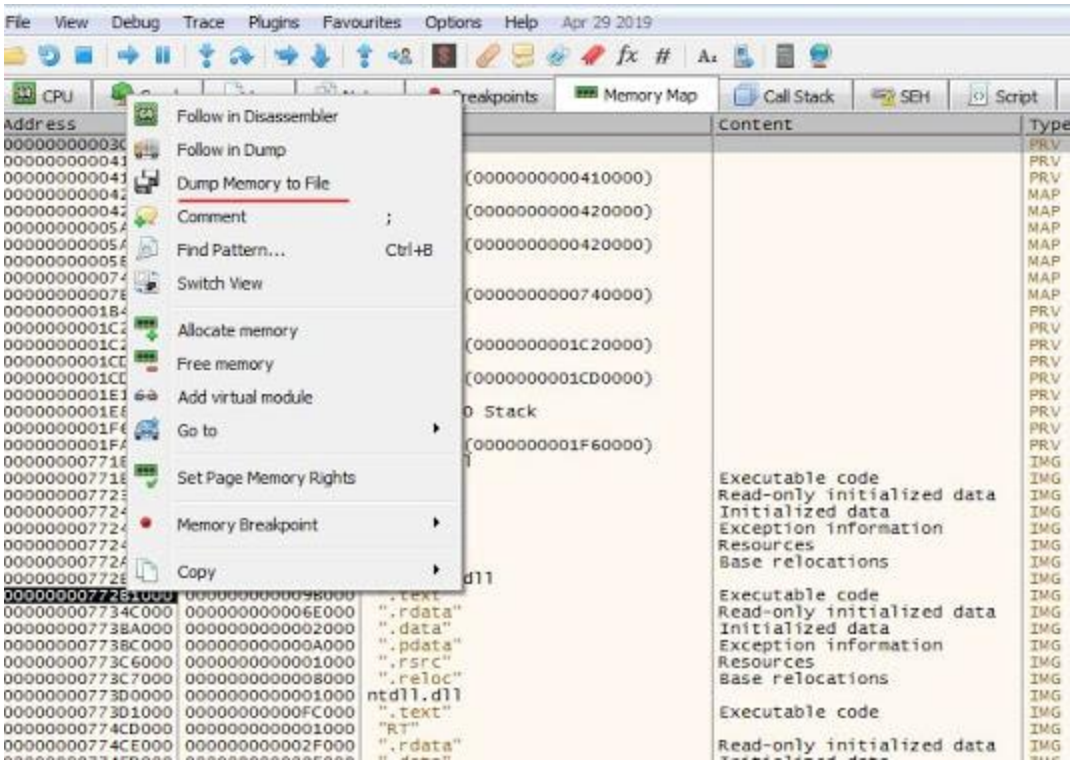


- Mainly, when you hit VirtuallAlloc that means the software executed reserves Memory pages for its execution in Memory
- You can click on Debug-> Run to user code



- Continue running till you get 'VirtualProtect' hit and check register on the right window, writeclick and follow to dump and you will get the Cobalt_Strike copy which we're looking for.

- Now, we need to dump the Cobalt file to check the beacon result
  So we writeclick on the first line in Dump and click -> Dump in Memory Map as show below and then go to Memory Map and writeclick -> Dump Memory to File



- and finally we get the file we're getting for, So now we need to extract the beacon from the file and check the output to see IOCs of what file does.
- Sentinel-one has created a tool to extract the beacon from the Cobalt_Strike Payload which called: parse_beacon_config.py

```
λ python.exe parse_beacon_config.py Cobalt_Strike.bin
BeaconType                      - HTTPS
Port                            - 443
SleepTime                       - 14400000
MaxGetSize                      - 1049217
Jitter                          - 23
MaxDNS                          - 255
C2Server                        - infinitysoftwares.com,/files/information_055.pdf
UserAgent                       - Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chro
afari/537.36
HttpPostUri                     - /wp-admin/new_file.php
Malleable_C2_Instructions       - Remove 313 bytes from the end
                                  Remove 324 bytes from the beginning
                                  XOR mask w/ random key
HttpGet_Metadata                - Referer: https://twitter.com/
                                  Host: infinitysoftwares.com
                                  Accept: */*
                                  Accept-Language: en-US
                                  Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
                                  Connection: close
                                  PHPSESSID=
                                  Cookie
```

- So we run Python script Parse_beacon_config.py on the extracted file from the memory to get the details of beacon happening in the memory as below:

BeaconType	HTTPS
Port	443
SleepTime	14400000
MaxGetSize	1049217
Jitter	23
MaxDNS	255
C2Server	infinitysoftwares*com,/files/information_055.pdf
UserAgent	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/81.0.4044.92 Safari/537.36
HttpPostUri	/wp-admin/new_file.php
Malleable_C2_Instructions	Remove 313 bytes from the end Remove 324 bytes from the beginning Remove 324 bytes from the beginning
HttpGet_Metadata	HttpGet_Metadata Host: infinitysoftwares.com Accept: */* Accept-Language: en-US Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Connection: close PHPSESSID= Cookie
HttpPost_Metadata	Host: infinitysoftwares*com Accept: */* Accept-Language: en-US Connection: close name="uploaded_1";filename="33139.pdf" Content-Type: text/plain
SpawnTo	b'\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x
PipeName	-

DNS_Idle	208.67.220.220
DNS_Sleep	0
SSH_Host	Not Found
SSH_Port	Not Found
SSH_Username	Not Found
SSH_Password_Plaintext	Not Found
SSH_Password_Pubkey	Not Found
HttpGet_Verb	Get
HttpPost_Verb	POST
HttpPostChunk	0
Spawnto_x86	%windir%\syswow64\print.exe
Spawnto_x64	%windir%\sysnative\msiexec.exe
CryptoScheme	0
Proxy_Config	Not Found
Proxy_User	Not Found
Proxy_Password	Not Found
Proxy_Behavior	Use IE settings
Watermark	943010104
bStageCleanup	True
bCFGCaution	False
KillDate	0
bProcInject_StartRWX	False
bProcInject_UseRWX	False
bProcInject_MinAllocSize	8493

ProcInject_PrependAppend_x86	b'\x90\x90' Empty
ProcInject_PrependAppend_x64	b'\x0f\x1f\x00' Empty
ProcInject_Execute	ntdll:RtlUserThreadStart CreateThread NtQueueApcThread SetThreadContext
ProcInject_AllocationMethod	NtMapViewOfSection
bUsesCookies	True
HostHeader	-

- As per the output, the malware is communicating with infinitysoftwares*com (C2) server.

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