

QUACK

~~Cracking~~ the Beacon: Automating the extraction of implant configurations

Derek Ditch

Principal Security Research
Engineer
Elastic

Jessica David

Senior Data Engineer
Elastic



Agenda

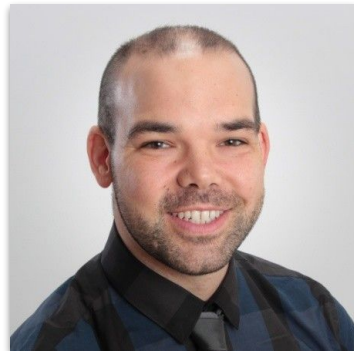
- Background
- Malduck & Configuration Extraction
- Quacking the Code & Demo
- Future Work



Who are we?

Derek Ditch (he/him)

- Works on team of threat researchers at Elastic
- Background in Intel Community, Network Forensics, and Malware Analysis
- 22 year veteran of Missouri National Guard, Cyber Team
- Lives in TX with wife, 4 kids, 2 dogs, and a cat



Who are we?

Jessica David (she/her)

- Works on team of software engineers that build the cloud services & data systems that help users find and understand the threats facing their organizations
- Career data pusher (Microsoft SQL, IBM Netezza, Hadoop, etc)
- Devoted cat mom
- Amateur woodworker

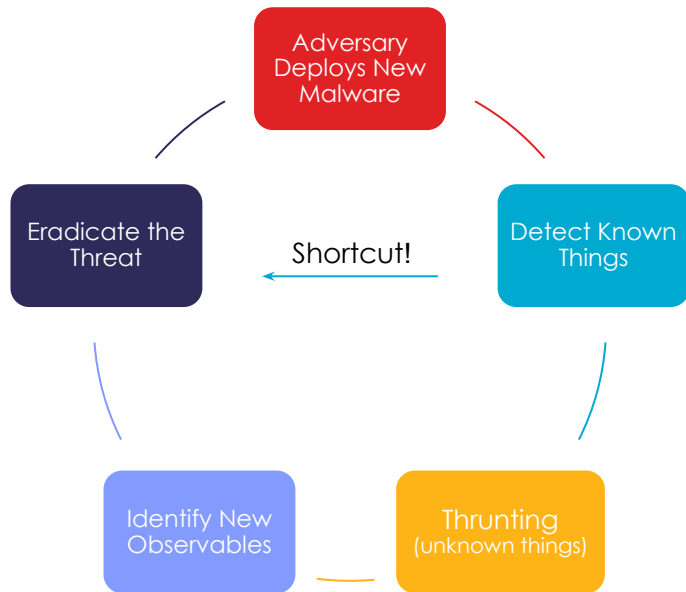


Adventures of Analysis



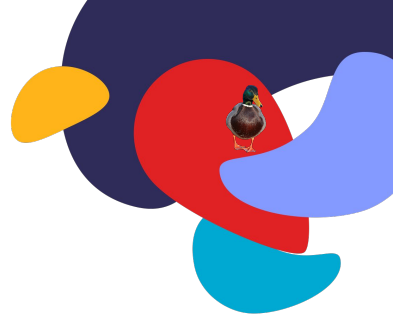
Our Motivation

Stop fighting in the trenches

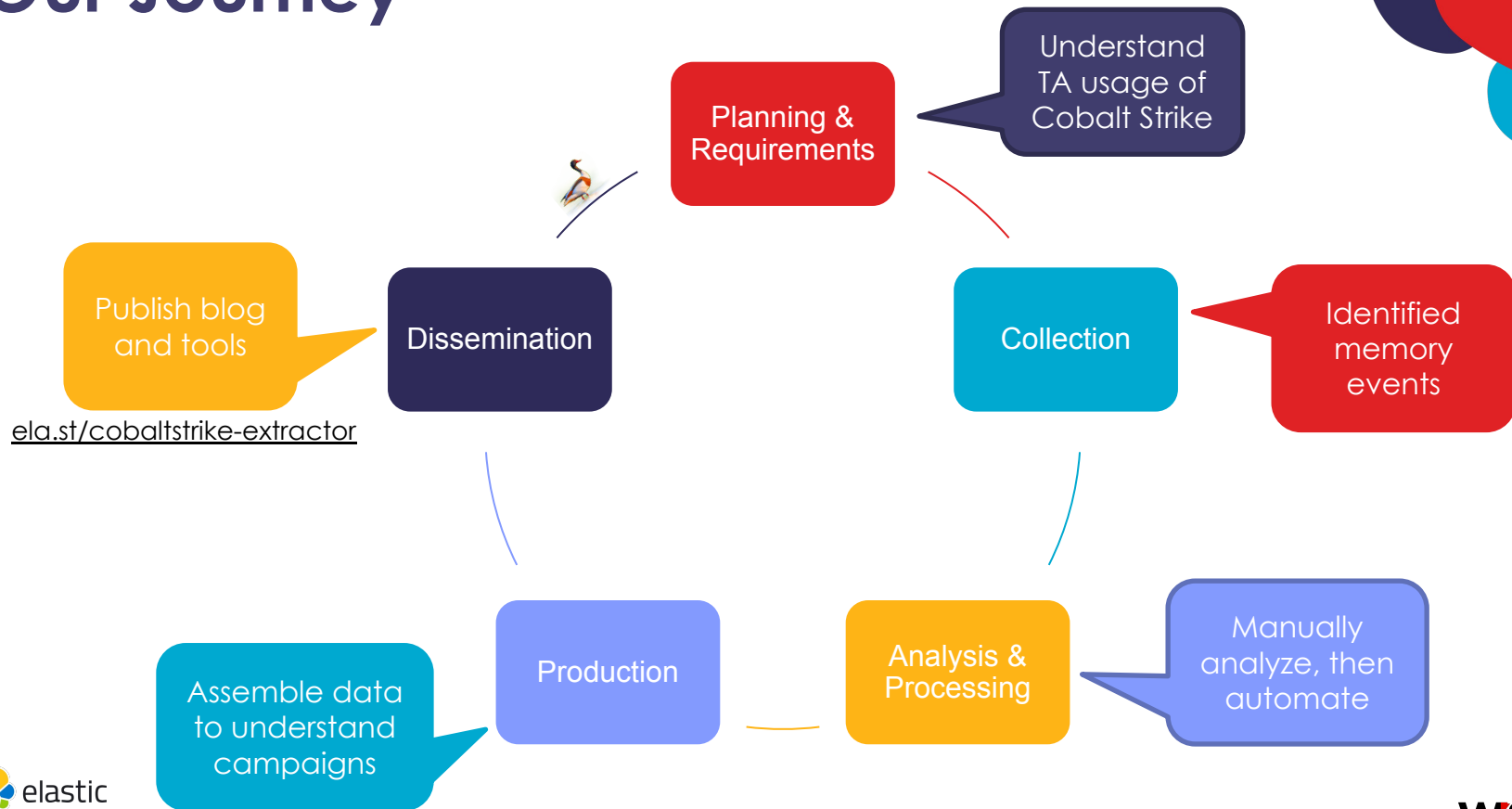


The Starting Idea

1. Take a bunch of Cobalt Strike samples
2. Extract beacon configs
3. Store them in a standardized way
4. Run automated detections



Our Journey





Enter Malduck



- [Malduck](#) is a powerful static malware analysis tool created by [CERT Polska](#)*
- Provides powerful config extraction of malware features using YARA rules + Python
- So, find malware, dump it into a processing pipeline, find C2 and other information much faster than the manual process

★ Special thanks to @[c3rb3ru5d3d53c](#) for her awesome contributions with [mwcfq](#)

Extraction Workflow (IcedID)

Identify key functions in malware (encryption/decryption)

```
29  
30 wscpy(v9, L"%016IX");  
31 ((void (__fastcall *)(char *, wchar_t *, unsigned __int64))*(&fp_Globals +  
32  
33 for ( i = 0i64; i < 32; ++i )  
34     v12[i - 4] = encrypted_config[i] ^ encrypted_config[i + 64];  
35  
36 v4 = cookie_gen1(v11, 1u, (__int64)v10);  
37  
38 if ( v4 && (unsigned int)http_request_params((__int64)v12, (__int64)v4, (_B  
39 {  
40     sub_1800014B4((__int64)lpMem, v14);  
41     v5 = lpMem;  
42     if ( lpMem )  
43     {  
44         ...
```

Extraction Workflow (IcedID)

Generate YARA rule to pull in offset address of function and registers/values nearby

```
rule icedid {  
  strings:  
    $al = "loader_dll_64.dll" ascii fullword  
    $config_decryption = {00 42 8A 44 01 ?? 42 32 04 01 88 44 0D ?? 48 FF C1 48 83 F9 }  
  condition:  
    all of them  
}
```

```
hit = p.uint32v(addr - 3)  
config_location = hit + addr + 1  
  
config_blob = p.readv(config_location,250)  
  
key = config_blob[:32]  
data = config_blob[64:96]  
  
decrypted_config = xor(key,data)
```



Extraction Workflow (IcedID)

Write some Python to capture critical data



```
"campaign_id": 429479428,  
"domains": "arelyevennot.top",  
"family": "IcedID",  
"key": "ea99698795276f8bd91533ee4106bf2a672b72030d1458338829c34124d37d49"
```

We need samples

We've got some options:

- We can analyze malware statically on disk (if it's written to disk)
- We can analyze memory captures (don't worry, it won't hurt)



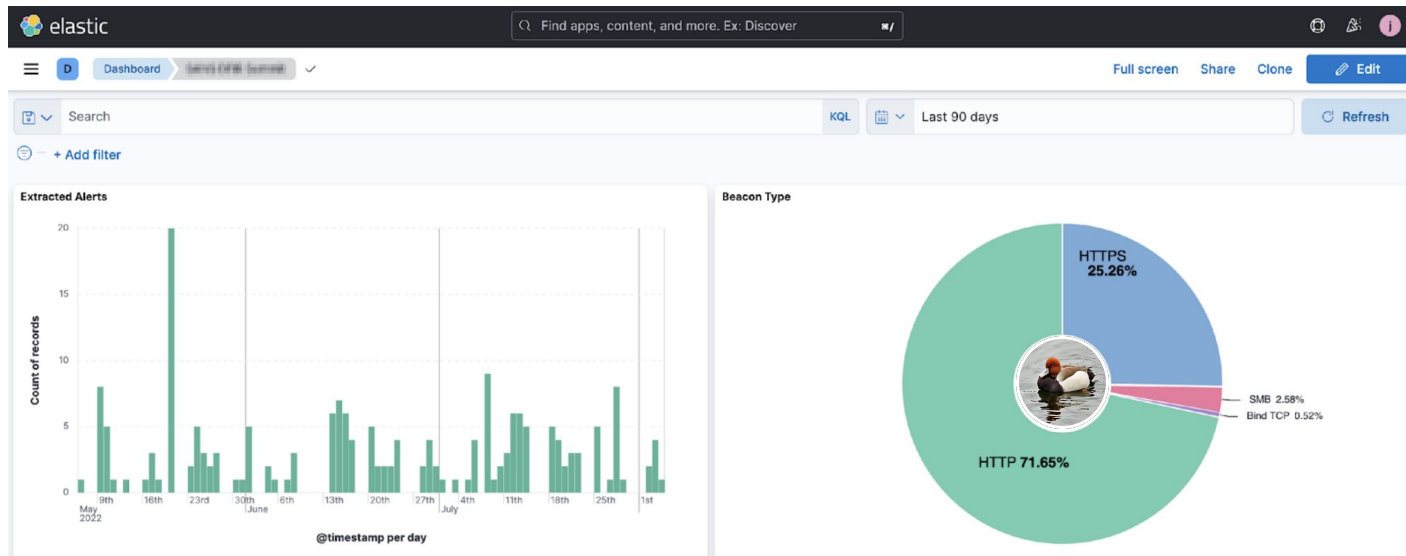
Quacking the Code

Stop. “Demo” Time!



How It Works

- Run a daily batch job against endpoint alerts
- Extract & load enhanced alerts into a searchable index



About Exquacking



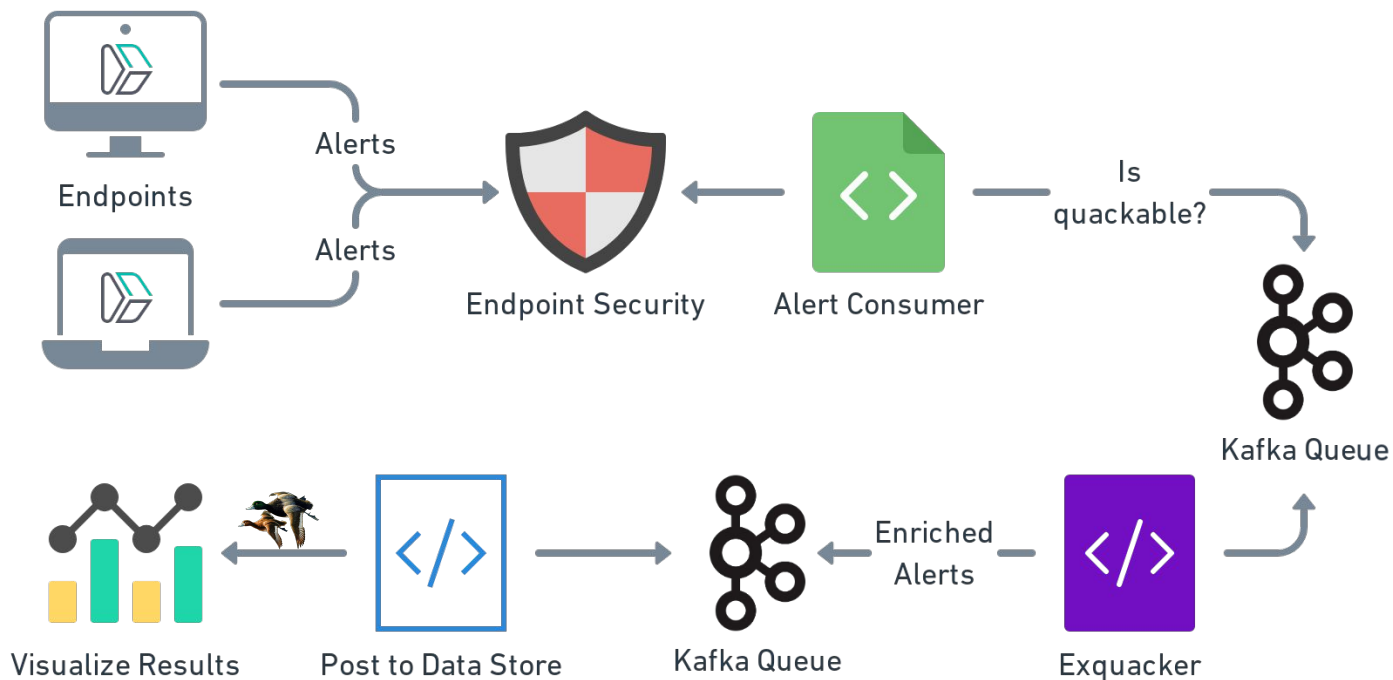
- Pulls Endpoint alert data from endpoint security
 - We use Elastic, but you can use your favorite tool!
- Requires an endpoint policy configured with sample collection, e.g.:

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for an endpoint policy. It contains several rows, each representing a different operating system and security feature. The first row is for 'windows.advanced.memory_protection.shellcode_collect_sample' with a value of 'true'. The second row is for 'windows.advanced.memory_protection.memory_scan_collect_sample' with a value of 'I'. The third row is for 'windows.advanced.memory_protection.shellcode_enhanced_pe_parsing'. The fourth row is for 'mac.advanced.memory_protection.memory_scan_collect_sample'. The fifth row is for 'mac.advanced.memory_protection.memory_scan'. The sixth row is for 'linux.advanced.memory_protection.memory_scan_collect_sample'. Each row has a question mark icon to its right.

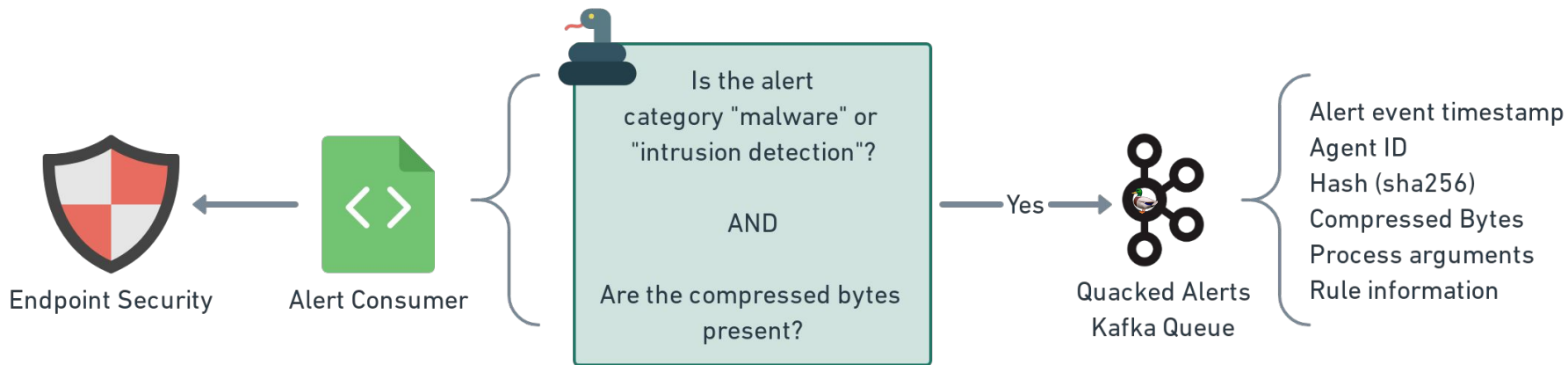
windows.advanced.memory_protection.shellcode_collect_sample	?
true	
windows.advanced.memory_protection.memory_scan_collect_sample	?
I	
windows.advanced.memory_protection.shellcode_enhanced_pe_parsing	?
mac.advanced.memory_protection.memory_scan_collect_sample	?
mac.advanced.memory_protection.memory_scan	?
linux.advanced.memory_protection.memory_scan_collect_sample	?

Next Step: make it faster!

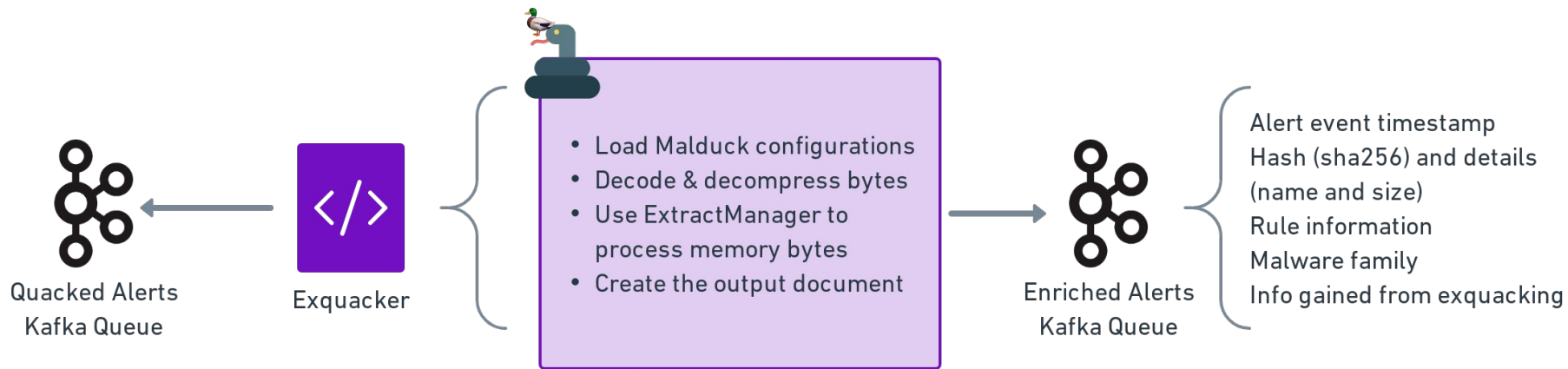
Near real-time with consumers & queues



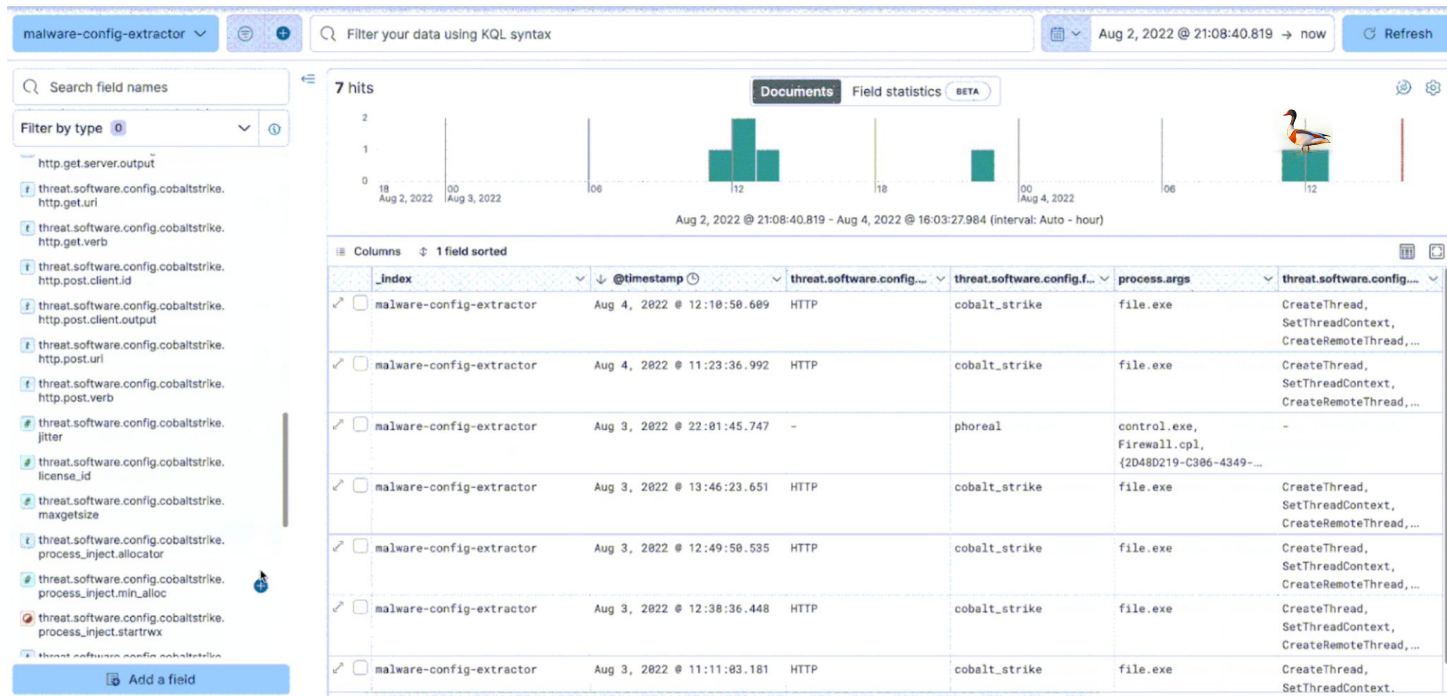
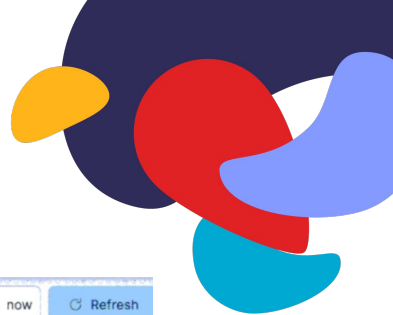
What makes it “quackable”?



How We Enrich Alerts



Sample Data





Future Work



Where are we headed?



- Continue to automate and publish intel
<https://ela.st/security-labs>
- Build more maldock modules and share to community
- Publish Kibana Alerting and Dashboards
- Get community feedback and contributions!
<https://ela.st/malware-exquacker>



Talk Repo: <https://ela.st/mwise-2022>

All the links and more 🙌

Derek Ditch

 [@dcode](#) | [in@dditch](#)

Jessica David

 [@jeska](#) | [in@jeska28](#)



