



ANALYSIS

Editor's note: While the detection opportunities and analysis on this page are still relevant, it has not been updated since 2023.

Analysis

Cobalt Strike continues to be a favorite post-exploitation tool for adversaries. At #8, it is the only post-exploitation framework to make the top 10.

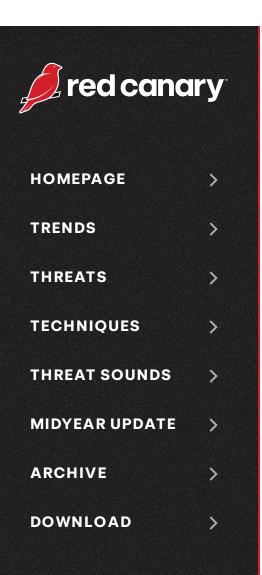
By clicking "Accept All Cookies", you agree to the storing of cookies on your device to enhance site navigation, analyze site usage, and assist in our marketing efforts per our **cookie policy**

Cookies Settings

Reject All

X

Accept All Cookies



including groups like **Lockbit** and **Royal**—are known to rely heavily on Cobalt Strike in their attacks.

Striking developments

Cobalt Strike developers made **multiple changes** throughout 2022, including even more flexible C2 profiles, SOCKS5 proxy support, and injection options. These improvements allow adversaries to further customize their TTPs, making detection challenging. While those additions benefitted adversaries, the developers of Cobalt Strike also imposed major changes to discourage the cracking and abuse of Cobalt Strike packages. Notably, the developers changed how they distributed Cobalt Strike's team server component, resulting in better product security. That said, we often observe Cobalt Strike beacons from older versions of the software, indicating that some criminal adversaries take advantage of older cracked or pirated versions over the newer ones.

TAKE ACTION

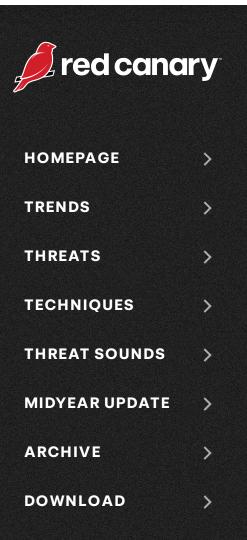
The security community is embracing the fact that whatever functional label you place on Cobalt Strike, it's here to stay, it's implicated in all variety of intrusions, and it's our duty to defend against it. Luckily for defenders, the security community has produced a plethora of great technical analysis and detection opportunities around preventing and investigating Cobalt Strike. For defenders getting started with understanding how the tool works and operates, we highly recommend reading each of the following resources because they all have unique takeaways and cover a majority of the most effective detection techniques:

- Defining Cobalt Strike Components & BEACON
- New Snort, ClamAV coverage strikes back against Cobalt Strike
- Cobalt Strike, a Defender's Guide Part 1
- Cobalt Strike, a Defender's Guide Part 2
- Full-Spectrum Cobalt Strike Detection

Hunting team servers

There are several strategies to hunt proactively for Cobalt Strike team servers in the wild, mostly based around network data and service fingerprinting. These strategies include using tools such as Shodan and Censys to find servers using default TLS certificate values, default team server ports (50050), and default JARM hashes associated with Cobalt Strike. While many adversaries change these default values, we still often find adversaries that don't change them, resulting in simpler identification. For more details on proactively identifying Cobalt Strike infrastructure, check out these resources:

Hunting Cobalt Strike C2 with Shodan by Michael Koczwara



Detection opportunities

Cobalt Strike beacon implant

This detection analytic identifies an adversary using a Cobalt Strike beacon implant to pivot and issue commands over SMB through the use of configurable named pipes. Cobalt Strike beacons have configurable options to allow SMB communication over named pipes, utilizing a host of default names commonly used by adversaries. Analysis should focus on any file modifications to a suspicious named pipe within this process.

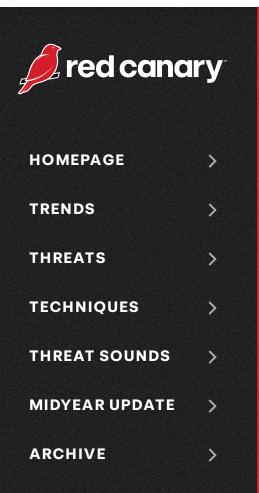
```
file_modifications_include ('pipe\msagent_' ||
  'pipe\interprocess_' || 'pipe\lsarpc_' || 'pipe\samr_' ||
  'pipe\netlogon_' || 'pipe\wkssvc_' || 'pipe\srvsvc_' ||
  'pipe\mojo_' || 'pipe\postex' || 'pipe\status_' ||
  'pipe\msse-')
```

rund1132.exe to spawn SQL Server Client Configuration Utility

This analytic identifies instances of rund1132.exe spawning the SQL Server Client Configuration Utility (cliconfg.exe). We often see this pattern of process execution when Cobalt Strike leverages **DLL Search Order Hijacking** as a method of UAC bypass.

```
parent_process == rundll32.exe
&&
process == cliconfg.exe
```

Command-line patterns for Cobalt Strike beacons via GetSystem

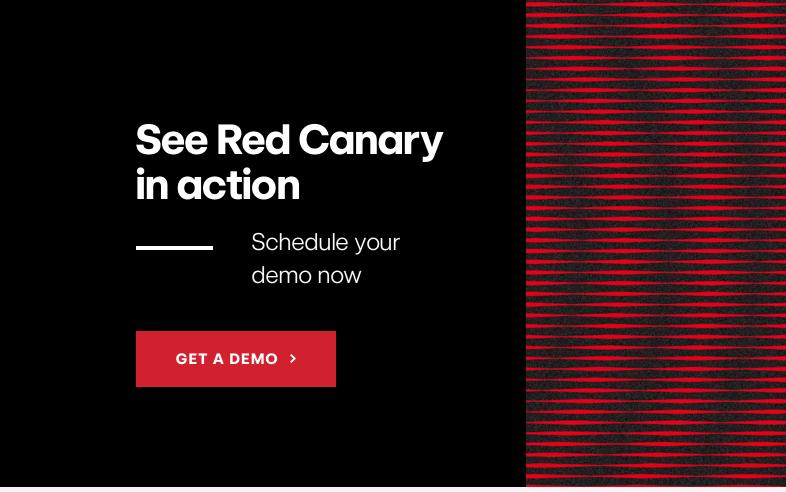


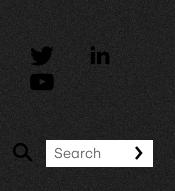
DOWNLOAD

```
process == cmd.exe
&&
command_includes ('/(?i)echo\s+[0-9a-f]{11}\s+\>\;?
\s+\\\\.\\pipe\\[0-9a-f]{6}/.match')*
```

*NOTE: The above regular expression will match on the following example what of using GetSystem may look like via a Cobalt Strike beacon:

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /c echo 92d8cc45954 >; \\.\pipe\446b3c





PRODUCTS SO

Managed
Detection and
Response (MDR)
Readiness
Exercises
Linux EDR
Atomic Red
Team™
Mac Monitor
What's New?
Plans

SOLUTIONS

Deliver
Enterprise
Security Across
Your IT
Environment
Get a 24×7 SOC
Instantly
Protect Your
Corporate
Endpoints and
Network
Protect Your
Users' Email,
Identities, and
SaaS Apps

RESOURCES

View all
Resources
Blog
Integrations
Guides &
Overviews
Cybersecurity
101
Case Studies
Videos
Webinars
Events
Customer Help

PARTNERS

Overview
Incident
Response
Insurance & Risk
Managed
Service
Providers
Solution
Providers
Technology
Partners
Apply to Become

a Partner

COMPANY

About Us
The Red Canary
Difference
News & Press
Careers – We're
Hiring!
Contact Us
Trust Center and
Security

