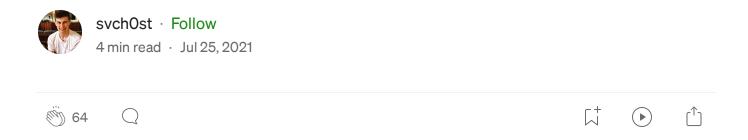


# Guide to Named Pipes and Hunting for Cobalt Strike Pipes



#### **Intro to Named Pipes**

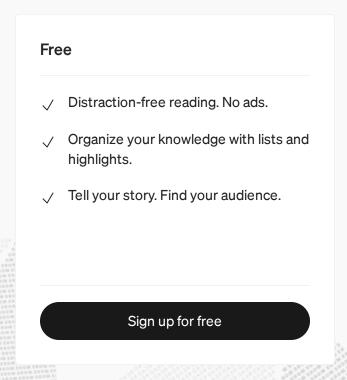
The way that helped me start to understand pipes is to think of them as like type of network socket that is created. It can be used to send and receive information between processes or even hosts.

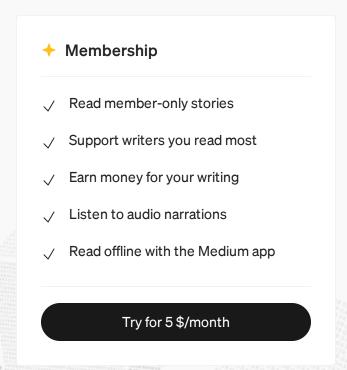
As a rudimentary example, you can query the current pipes on your host:

Get-ChildItem \\.\pipe\

Now lets try creating one. Below is a basic script to create a named pipe using PowerShell:

# Medium

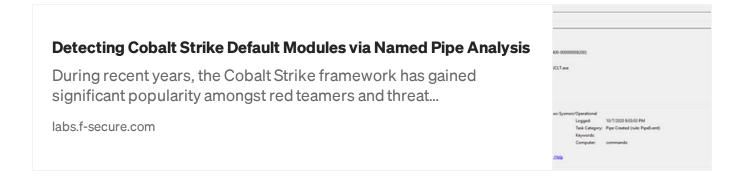




```
Administrator: Windows Powers X
                                     To make Medium work, we log user data. By using Medium, you agree to our Privacy Policy,
PS C:\Dev> try {
       $pipeName = "bad_pipe"
                                     including cookie policy.
        $pipe = New-Object syst
>>
>> Write-Host "Listening on \\
     $pipe.WaitForConnection();
$sr = new-object System.IO.StreamReader($pipe);
                                                                                        C:\Dev>
>>
>> $msg= $sr.ReadLine()
>> Write-Host "I received a message: ", $msg
≫ }
≫ catch {
       Write-Host "Pipe Creation Failed ... "
>>
>>
       return 0
```

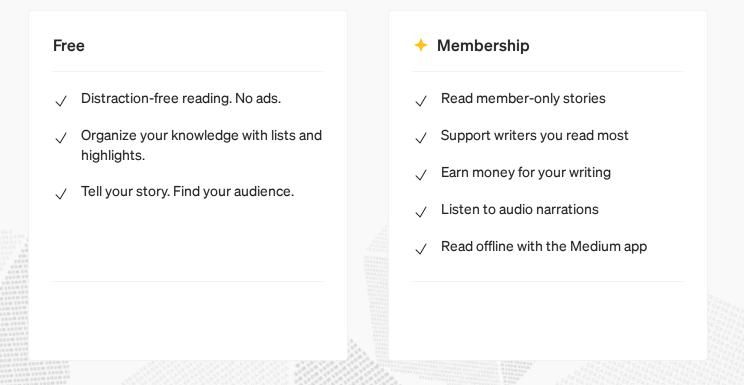
#### **How Cobalt Strike uses Named Pipes**

There is heaps of existing research on how Cobalt Strike utilises named pipes:



**Including from the Cobalt Strike blog:** 

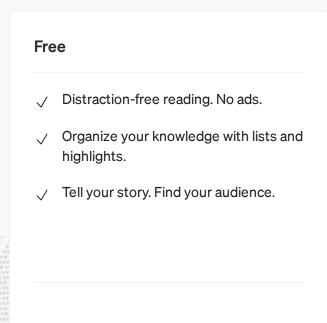
## **Medium**

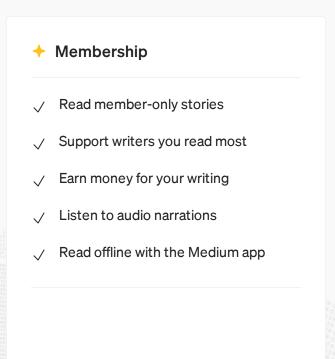


#### **Using Velociraptor to Search for Malicious Named Pipes**

When a process uses a named pipe, it creates a handle. Below is a sample of VQL that will walk through all running processes and pull the handles of the process. It will then search for any handles that match the regex bad\_pipe.

# Medium

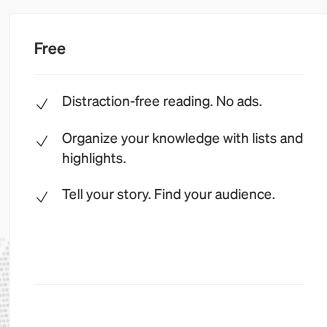


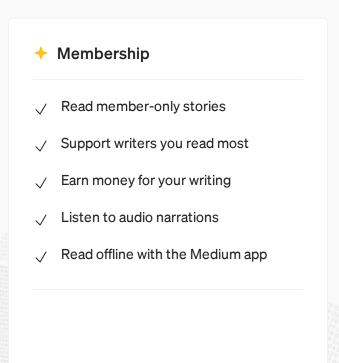


It recorded what process was using the pipe as well as the pipe name! Using the regex of some of the default named pipes lets put all this to the test.

In Cobalt Strike, the interface for creating a new SMB listener the default pipe name was msagent\_f8 which matches what we learnt before. I ran jump psexec\_psh to laterally move to a different host.

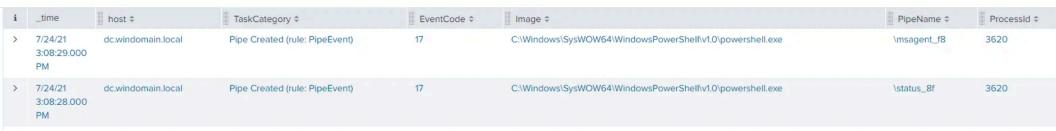
## **Medium**





pipes.

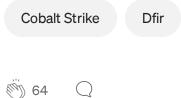
Of course, if you are lucky enough to have Sysmon deployed to the network already, you can easily monitor for these same named pipes as shown below:



Edit: I'm currently researching the possibility of monitoring named pipes with ETW and using Velociraptor further.

Thanks,

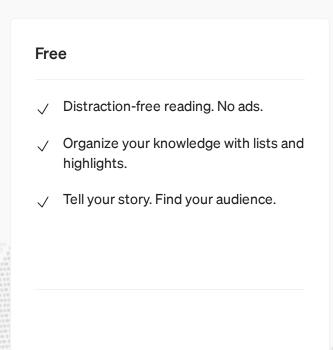
@svch0st

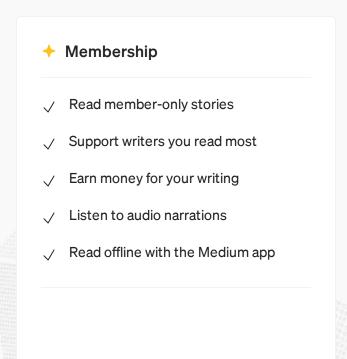


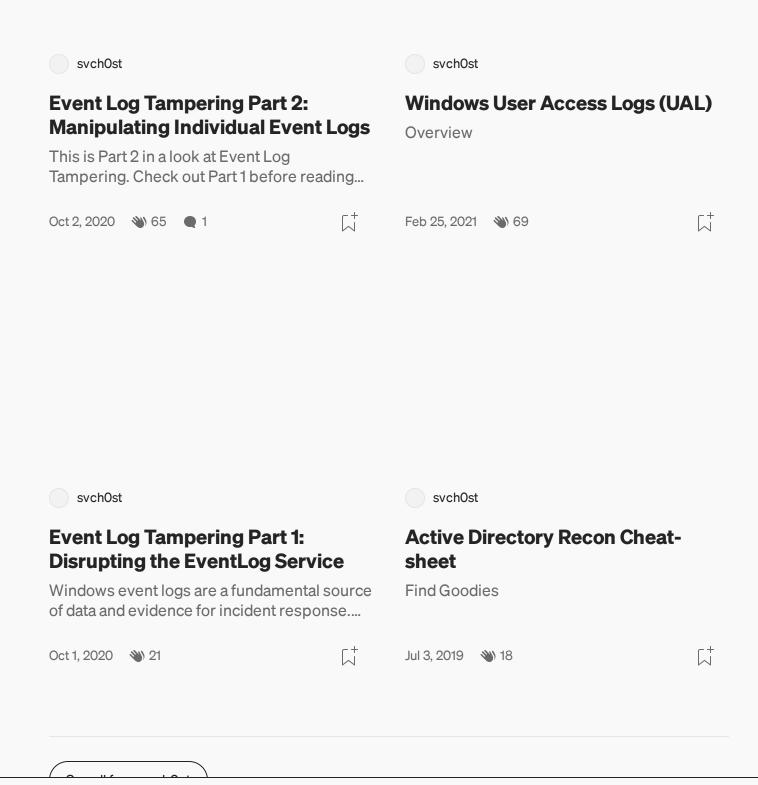




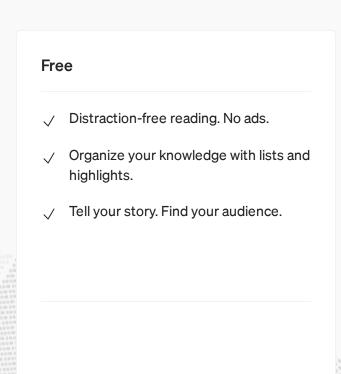
## **Medium**

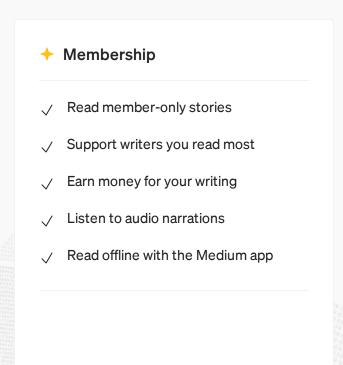


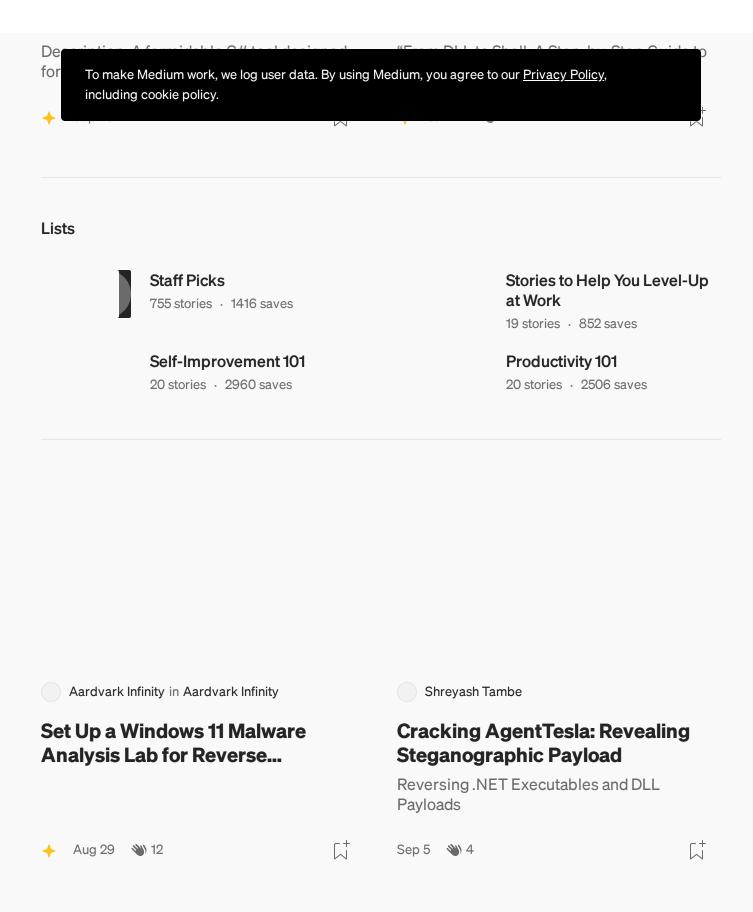




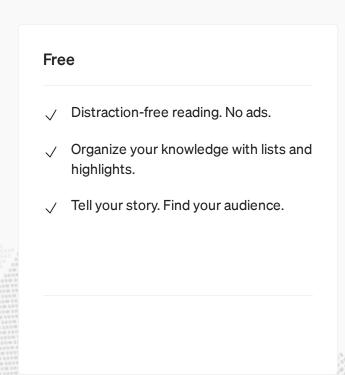
# Medium

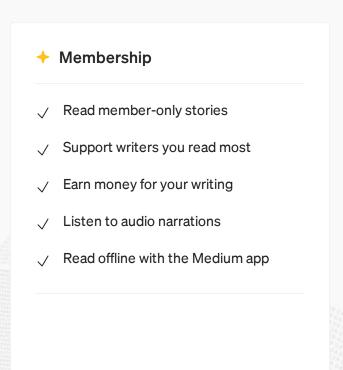






#### **Medium**





Не

To make Medium work, we log user data. By using Medium, you agree to our <u>Privacy Policy</u>, including cookie policy.

# Medium

