# Wicked malware persistence methods

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#### **Agenda**

- 1. Basics of persistence
- 2. Hunting for malware persistence artifacts
- 3. Making persistence hard to spot (tricks + real life examples)



### Basics of persistence



#### **Basics of persistence**

Exploitation -> Infection -> Persistence



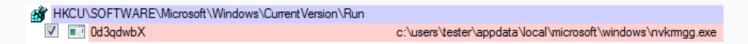
#### **Basics of persistence**

- •WHO? Most of the malware needs it (except some ransomware)
- •WHY? To start the application after each reboot
- •HOW? Windows offers various legitimate persistence ways let's recall them...

#### Basics of persistence – Run/RunOnce keys

- Registry keys, i.e.:
  - HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
  - HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce
  - HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer\Run

The most commonly used technique (also by malware)...

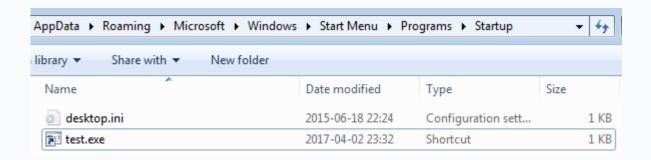






#### **Basics of persistence – Startup link**

%APPDATA%\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup

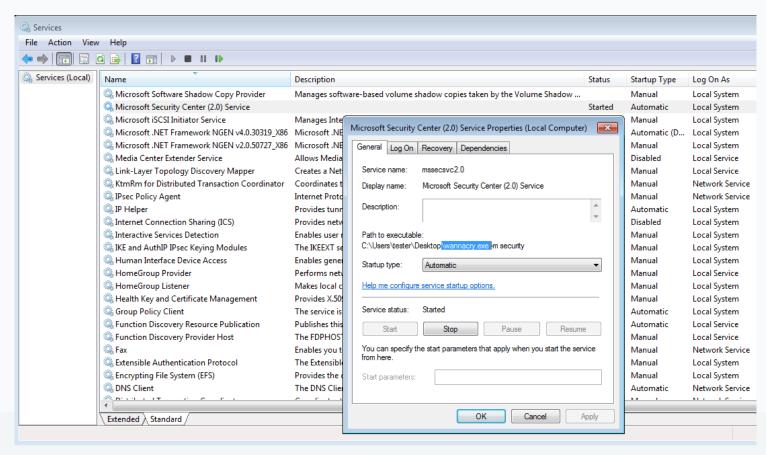




#### **Basics of persistence – Scheduled tasks**

Task scheduler view:

Nan	ne	Status	Triggers	Next Run Time	Last Run Time	Last Run Result	Author		
<b>(</b> B)	ot Ready At 00:00 every day - After triggered, repeat every 00:01:00 for a duration of 1 d		2016-10-20 16:57:00	2016-10-20 16:56:00	(0xFFFFFFF)	Author Na			
General Triggers Actions Conditions Settings History (disabled)  When you create a task, you must specify the action that will occur when your task starts. To change these actions, open the task property pages using the Properties command.									
A	ction	1	Details						
S	tart a program	(	C:\Users\tester\AppData\Roaming\trick.exe						





UAC Bypass required

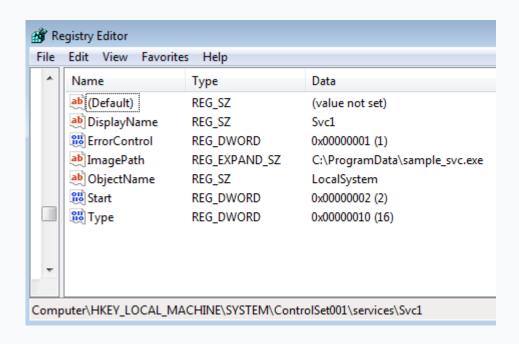


- Administrator rights required
- Creating a service:

```
sc create <service_name>
binPath= <service_path>
DisplayName= <service_display_name>
start= auto
```



- Related registry keys:
  - HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\services\<service name>
  - HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet002\services\<service name>
  - HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\<service name>

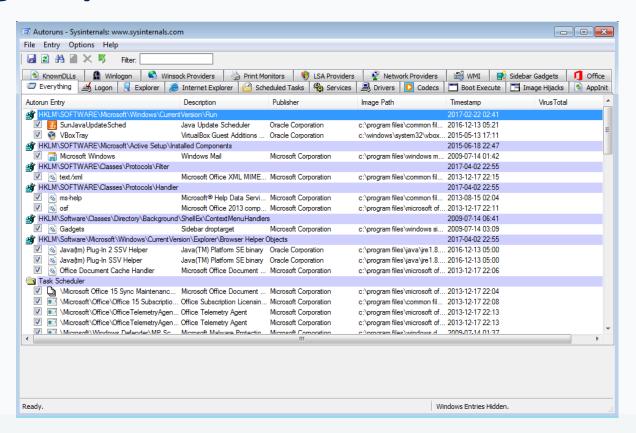




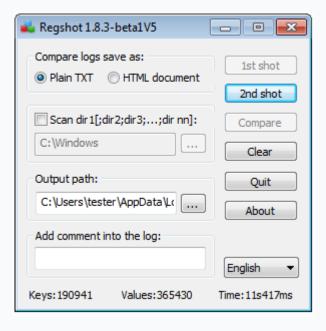
#### Hunting for persistence artifacts

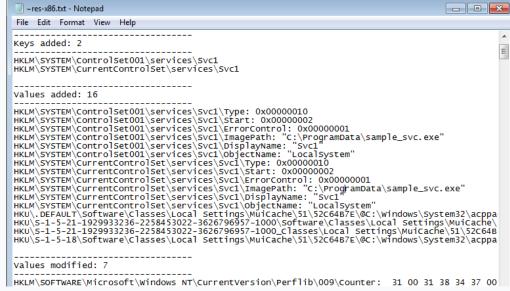


#### **Hunting for persistence artifacts – autoruns**



#### **Hunting for persistence artifacts – Regshot**





## Hiding persistence – tricks and examples



#### Hiding persistence – how?

- **1. Typical methods**, but with **extra measures** to cover/protect
- **2. Abuse** of other mechanisms of the system for **automated injection**, i.e.:
  - Applnit\_DLL, COM Hijacking, Shims, MS Application Verifier Provider ("DoubleAgent" technique), etc
- **3. User-triggered** persistence hide in other elements, that are likely to be clicked/deployed by a user

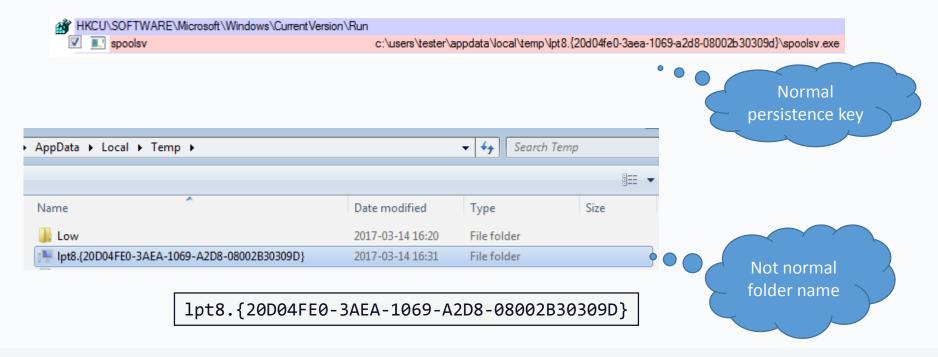
#### Typical methods + extra measures

- Last minute persistance (i.e. Dridex v. 3)
- Make sample inaccessible: ADS, special folders (i.e. Diamond Fox)
- Hide in the plain sight:
  - behind legitimate applications: Korplug
  - hide the executable in the windows registry "fileless" malware
  - use scripts to load malicious modules often Powershell

#### Last minute persistence

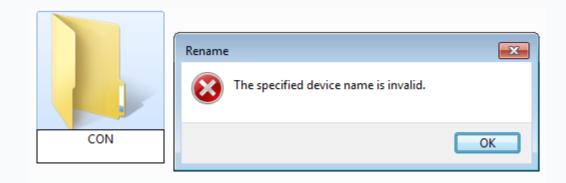
- 1. Inject and delete yourself -> no malicious PE on the disk
- Set callbacks on messages: WM\_QUERYENDSESSION,
   WM\_ENDSESSION to detect when the system is going to shut down
- 3. On shutdown event detected: write yourself on the disk and the Run key for the persistence
- 4. On system startup: delete the Run key, go to 1.

Example: Diamond Fox:



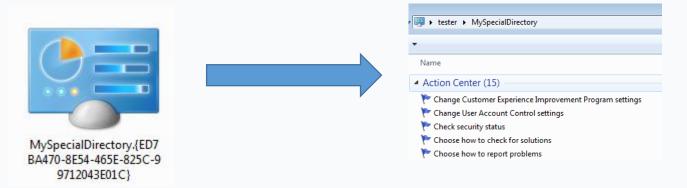
• Restricted names – starting from:

```
CON, PRN, NUL, LPT1, LPT2, LPT3, LPT4, LPT5, LPT6, LPT7, LPT8, LPT9, COM1, COM2, COM3, COM5, COM6, COM7, COM8, COM9
```



Special CLSIDs (examples):

```
GodMode.{ED7BA470-8E54-465E-825C-99712043E01C}
Administrative Tools.{D20EA4E1-3957-11d2-A40B-0C5020524153}
All Tasks.{ED7BA470-8E54-465E-825C-99712043E01C}
History.{ff393560-c2a7-11cf-bff4-444553540000}
```



Clicking on folder triggers different action -> no access to the content

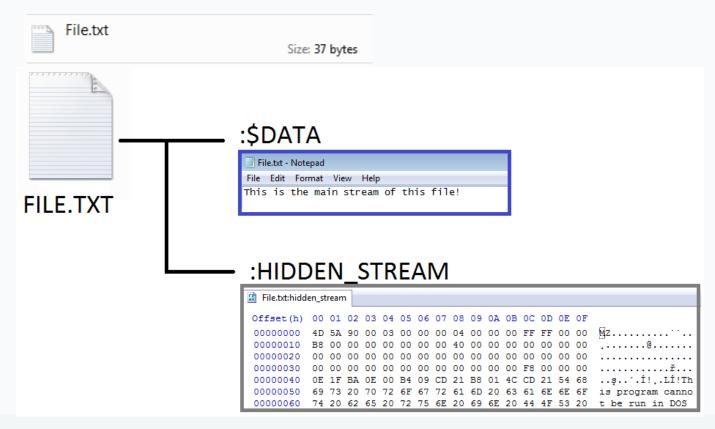
Benefits from using special folders:

- User cannot access the content special CLSID triggers
   event other than opening the folder
- Cannot be removed/renamed in a typical way restricted
   name prevents operating on the folder

- ADS Alternate Data Streams
  - A feature of NTFS file system
  - Implemented, but practicaly not used by Windows...
  - Only the main stream of the file is listed/accessible in a typical way
  - Format:

```
<filename.extension>:<alternate_stream_name>
```





- 1. Get a demo.dll: <a href="https://goo.gl/w17ZNJ">https://goo.gl/w17ZNJ</a>
- 2. Copy the DLL into ADS of some file, i.e.:

```
type demo.dll > test.txt:demo
```

3. Deploy the DLL from the alternate stream (DllMain):

```
regsvr32.exe /s test.txt:demo
```

4. Deploy a specific function (i.e. *Test1*) from the DLL:

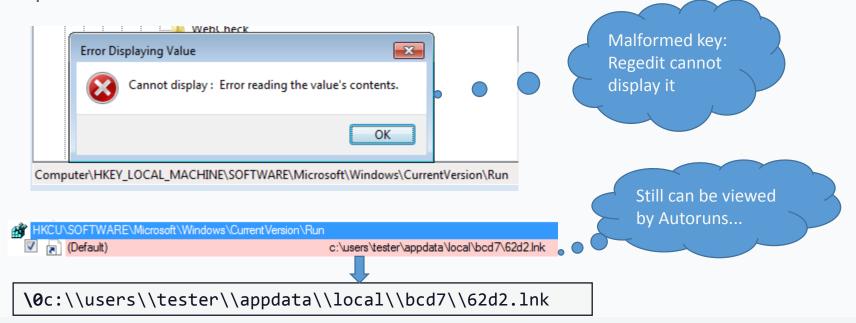
```
rundll32.exe test.txt:demo,Test1
```

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\tester\ads_tests\dir
Volume in drive C has no lawer.
Volume Serial Number is 448D-3B2B
 Directory of C:\Users\tester\ads_tests
            20:05
                     <DIR>
2017-05-08
                     <DIR>
2017-05-08
           20:05
                                  37 File.txt
2017-05-08
               1 File(s)
                                      37 bytes
               2 Dir(s) 11 699 998 720 bytes free
C:\Users\tester\ads_tests|rundll32.exe File.txt:hidden_stream,Test1
C:\Users\tester\ads_tests>
                                 Test DLL
                                                     ×
                                         est DLL loaded!
                                                 OK
```

#### Make registry keys inaccessible

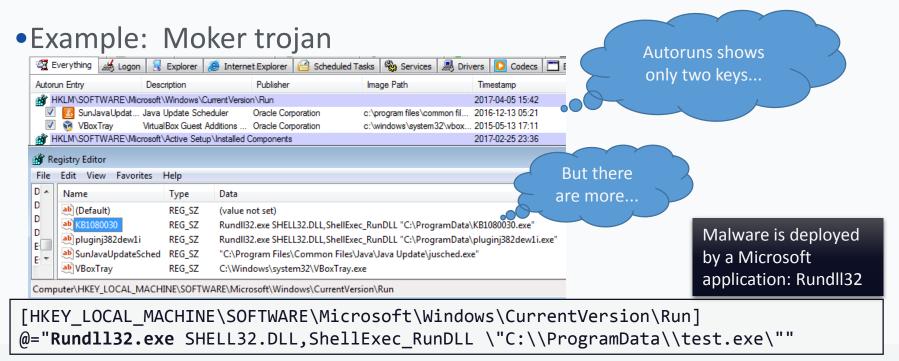
NULL character at the beginning of the key

• Example: Kovter



#### Make registry keys hard to spot

•By default, Autoruns hides keys leading to Microsoft apps



**Malware**bytes

#### Hide behind legitimate applications (DLL abuse)

- Korplug (PlugX) spyware
  - Uses vulnerable, digitaly signed, legitimate application (old AV products)
  - Exploits DLL side loading (DLL is a decoder)
  - The real malware is decrypted in memory -> no malicious PE file on the disk
    - -> hard to detect!

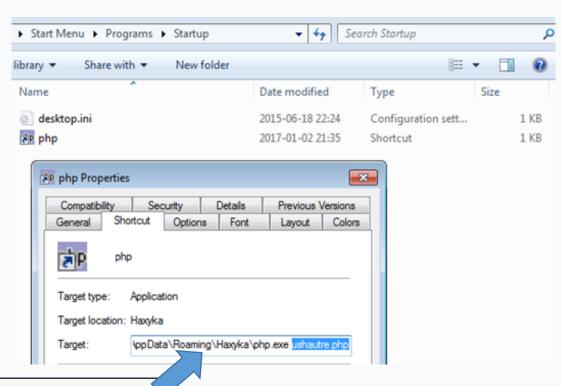
ang	2015-06-26 14:54	File	1 KB
M McAfee.exe	2013-08-29 08:50	Application	138 KB
McUtil.dll	2013-08-29 08:50	Application extens	4 KB
McUtil.dll.mc	2013-08-29 08:50	MC File	115 KB
tjuiiarpujhx	2016-05-19 04:47	File	2 KB
vekmfmujufficwveip	2013-08-29 08:50	File	59 KB

https://blog.malwarebytes.com/threat-analysis/2016/08/unpacking-the-spyware-disguised-as-antivirus/



#### Hide behind legitimate applications (script)

Terdot Zbot (Zeus-based banking trojan):



C:\AppData\Roaming\Haxyka\php.exe ushautre.php



#### Hide behind legitimate applications (script)

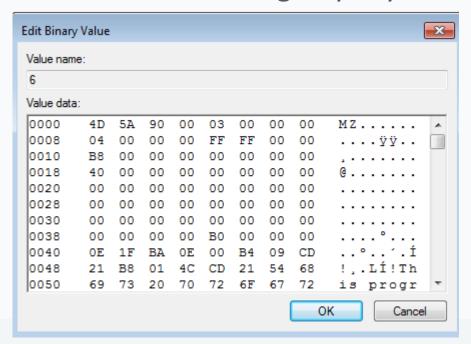
- Terdot Zbot (Zeus-based banking trojan)
  - Uses a legitimate application (PHP)
  - PHP is used to deploy obfuscated script
  - Script decrypts and loads the malware
  - The real malware is revealed in memory -> no malicious PE file on the disk -
    - > hard to detect!

#### Hide code in the registry

- So called "fileless" malware
  - Phasebot
  - Poweliks
  - Gootkit
  - Kovter
  - PoshSpy (APT29) using WMI component and PowerShell
  - Others...

#### Hide code in the registry

•Trivial case - PE file saved in the registry key:



#### Hide code in the registry (multilayer: Kovter)

- Kovter click-fraud malware
  - Persistence is achieved by a **basic Run key** but the flow leading to the malicious executable is obfuscated

```
## HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run

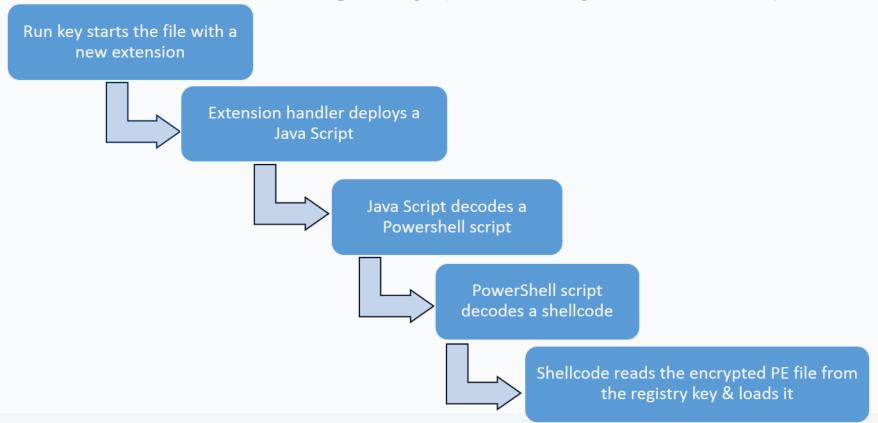
| C:\users\tester\appdata\local\7ff3\856a.bat
```

- The malicious **PE is stored in the registry** in encrypted form

```
    Vfkhxfak REG_SZ EŞ™"÷ Îk'd'R4á–ëVĂĺóŁuЖ...›/eŠp~‹ÐL€Ó OĎz...
```

Multiple layers till the real payload is loaded...

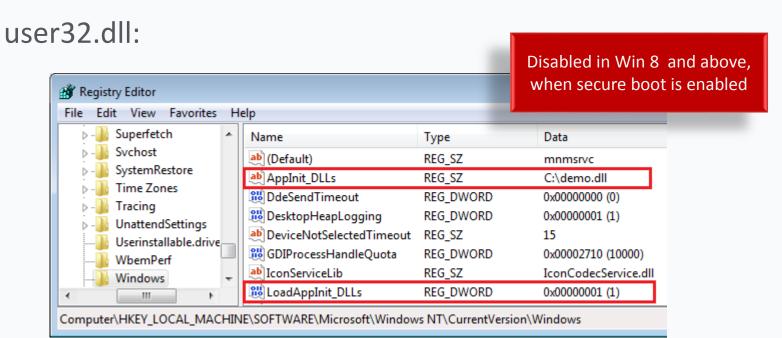
#### Hide code in the registry (multilayer: Kovter)



#### **Abusing AppInit\_DLLs**

Define DLLs that are injected to every application that uses





# **Abusing AppInit\_DLLs**

Registry keys:

32 bit OS + 32 bit DLL Or 64 bit OS + 64 bit DLL

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows
NT\CurrentVersion\Windows\AppInit DLLs

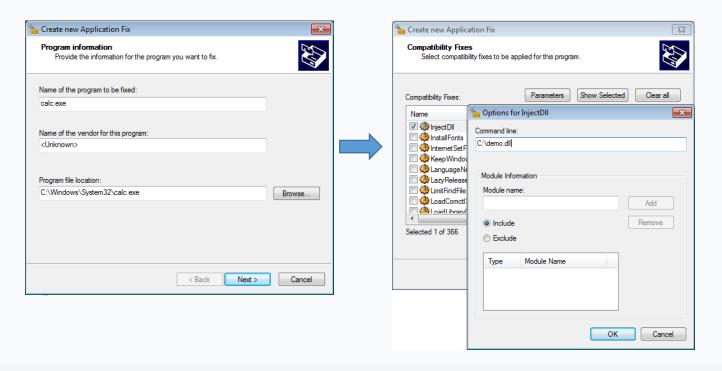
HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Windows\AppInit\_DLLs



• Microsoft Application Compatibility Toolkit – creates patches:



UAC Bypass required



Shim Database

- UAC Bypass required
- Allows setting automated injection of a patch into selected application
- •Can be used to automatically load malicious modules when the target application is deployed (DLL, shellcode, etc)

•sdbinst.exe – standard Windows tool, manages patches (.sdb)

```
sdbinst /q <path_to_shim_db>.sdb
```



• Example: Ramnit malware deploying sdbinst

https://www.hybrid-

analysis.com/sample/c823183b49148e7e60d84142ccefc8fe16fe44bec94d5eabdbd623c65cd aff8c?environmentId=100/



- •To trigger less alerts, install a shim without *sdbinst.exe*



Bypass required

```
Example of edited keys:
```

```
[HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\AppCompatFlags\InstalledSDB]
```

```
[HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows
NT\CurrentVersion\AppCompatFlags\InstalledSDB\{7c6002f0-559a-488a-9fc1-bd54c33fdfa9}\]
"DatabasePath"=<path to shim>.sdb
"DatabaseType"=dword:00010000
```

```
[HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows
NT\CurrentVersion\AppCompatFlags\Custom\<shimmed_app>.exe]
"{7c6002f0-559a-488a-9fc1-bd54c33fdfa9}.sdb"=hex(b):90,58,2d,0d,1a,b7,d2,01
```

## **COM** hijacking

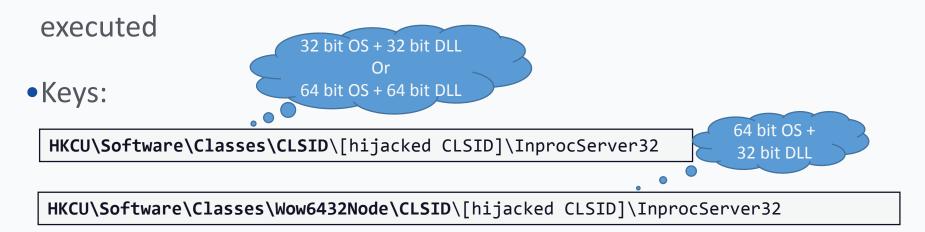
- •COM Component Object Model
- "enables interaction between software components through the operating system"
- •Identified by CLSID examples:

```
{3543619C-D563-43f7-95EA-4DA7E1CC396A} - Shell Icon Overlay Handler {BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E} - MMDevice Manipulator
```

https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/accessibility(v=vs.110).aspx

# **COM** hijacking

- Substitute legitimate COM by your own
- •When the application using the defined COM is loaded, malware is

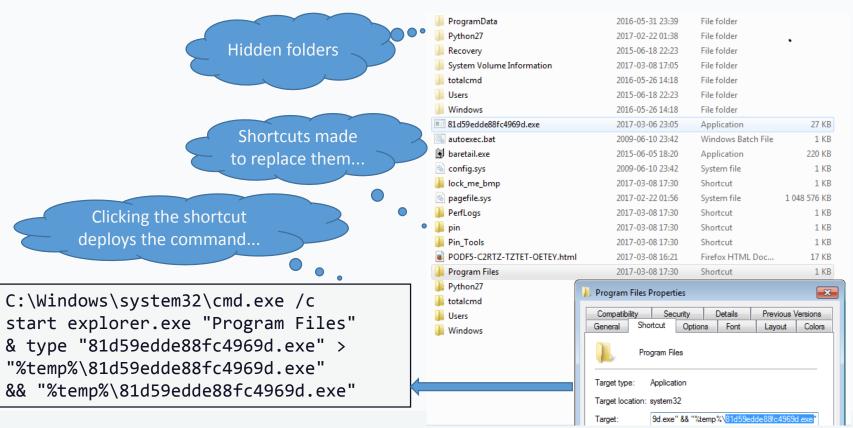


## **COM** hijacking

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID\{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}\InprocServer32]
@="C:\\ProgramData\\demo.dLL"
"ThreadingModel"="Apartment"
```

```
[HKEY_USERS\S-1-5-21-1929933236-2258453022-3626796957-
1000_Classes\CLSID\{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}\InprocServer32]
@="C:\\ProgramData\\demo.dll"
"ThreadingModel"="Apartment"
```

## **User-triggered persistence (Spora)**



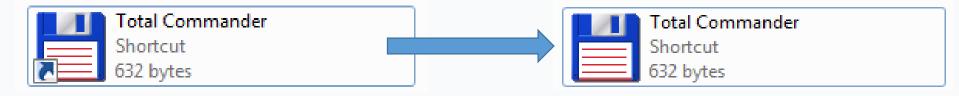


#### **User-triggered persistence (Spora)**

Spora ransomware:

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\Software\Classes\lnkfile\IsShortcut

```
phkResult = this;
if ( !RegOpenKeyExW(HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, L"SOFTWARE\\Classes\\lnkfile", 0, 2u, &phkResult) )
{
   RegDeleteValueW(phkResult, L"IsShortcut");
   RegCloseKey(phkResult);
   SHChangeNotify(0x8000000, 0, 0, 0);
}
```

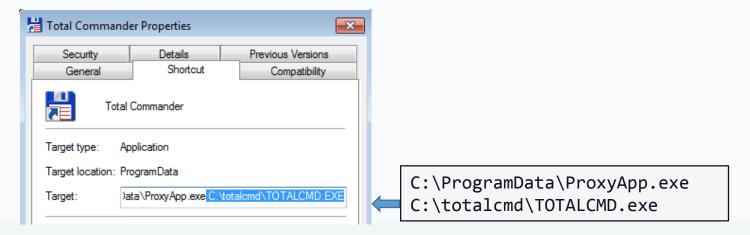


#### **User-triggered persistence (Spora)**

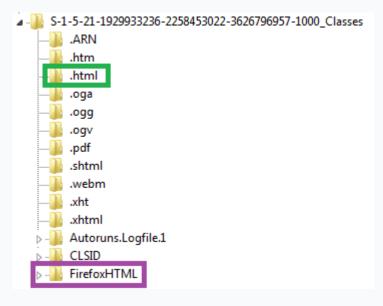
- •Spora ransomware:
  - Disable showing link indicators:
    - Delete:HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\Software\Classes\lnkfile\IsShortcut
  - Hide folders and substitute them by links
  - Clicking the link causes opening the original program + deploying the dropped malware

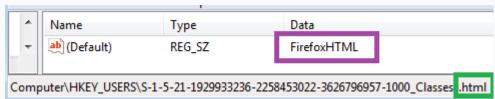
#### User-triggered persistence (shortcut hijacking)

- Booby-trapped shortcuts: used by Fancy Bear APT (distribution)
- •Similarly: existing shortcuts can be overwritten by shortcuts deploying malware



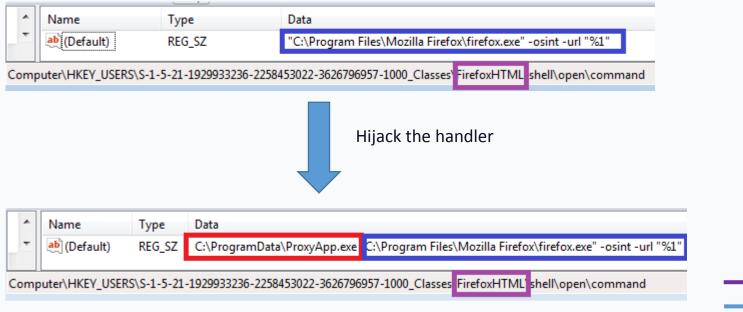
## User-triggered persistence (handler hijacking)

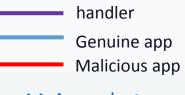




extension handler

# User-triggered persistence - (handler hijacking)





## User-triggered persistence (handler hijacking)

- Applications handling particular extensions are defined in the registry
- •Globaly defined extensions and handlers: in HKEY\_CLASSES\_ROOT
- •It can be also defined per user: HKEY\_USERS -> <user SID>\_Classes
- Redefine a handler: no Administrator rights required

# User-triggered persistence (handler hijacking)

•When the user click a file with hijacked extension, the malware is deployed

• DEMO:

https://goo.gl/RGPiuY

#### **Conclusions**

- Authors of the malware are very creative in finding new ways of hiding persistence
- The easiest way to detect the persistence method is by observing the installation – post-infection analysis is much harder
- "Fileless" malware also creates artifacts that can be found in a typical way

#### **Additional material**

- [1] https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2017/03/dissecting one ofap.htm
- [2] https://cybellum.com/doubleagentzero-day-code-injection-and-persistence-technique/
- [3] https://securelist.com/blog/research/77403/fileless-attacks-against-enterprise-networks/
- [4] http://herrcore.blogspot.com.tr/2015/06/malware-persistence-with.html
- [5] https://blog.gdatasoftware.com/2014/10/23941-com-object-hijacking-the-discreet-way-of-persistence COM Object Hijacking
- [6] <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wQEnUISOZPI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wQEnUISOZPI</a> "Shims for the Win"
- [7] <a href="http://0xthem.blogspot.com/2014/03/t-emporal-persistence-with-and-schtasks.html">http://0xthem.blogspot.com/2014/03/t-emporal-persistence-with-and-schtasks.html</a> BITS backdoor
- [8] http://www.hexacorn.com/blog/2017/03/18/beyond-good-ol-run-key-part-60/ persistence via Windows update
- [9] <a href="https://isc.sans.edu/forums/diary/Wipe+the+drive+Stealthy+Malware+Persistence+Part+3/15448/">https://isc.sans.edu/forums/diary/Wipe+the+drive+Stealthy+Malware+Persistence+Part+3/15448/</a> SANS on stealthy malware persistence methods



# Questions? Remarks?

# Thank You!

