

Lightweight emulation based IoC extraction for Gafgyt botnets

Ya Liu



- Background
- Gafgyt C2 loop
- Emulating `initConnection()` to get C2
- Analyzing Mirai code in Gafgyt

About Gafgyt

- firstly emerged in 2014
- also known as Qbot, BASHLITE, LizardStresser
- an earlier IoT botnets than Mirai
- A IRC like C2 protocol is used

```
BUILD DESTRUCTION LOL - 150 - POO POO IN YA CEREAL
```

register

```
PING
```

```
P
```

```
!* SCANNER ON
```

command

```
aJunkIpPortTime db 'JUNK <ip> <port> <time>',0
```

Why so many Gafgyt variants?



Hacking Is Sharing

2015年1月20日 · 🌐

[+] LizardStresser Source Code Leaked by @packetprophet [+]

<https://github.com/pop-pop-ret/lizkebab/blob/master/client.c>



01 Source Code for IoT Botnet 'Mirai' Released

OCT 16

The source code that powers the “Internet of Things” (IoT) botnet responsible for launching the **historically large distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack** against KrebsOnSecurity last month has been publicly released, virtually guaranteeing that the Internet will soon be flooded with attacks from many new botnets powered by insecure routers, IP cameras, digital video recorders and other easily hackable devices.



Huiwang

@huiwangeth

60+ exploits used by Mirai sample. md5:
9a6e4b8a6ba5b4f5a408919d2c169d92

翻译推文

f	exploit_worker	.text	0001B100	000000
f	exploit_socket_zyxnas	.text	0000EC20	000000
f	exploit_socket_rte	.text	0000ECCC	000000
f	exploit_socket_zivif	.text	0000EA18	000000
f	exploit_socket_xfinity	.text	0000ED74	000000
f	exploit_socket_webcm	.text	0000EE24	000000
f	exploit_socket_vemod	.text	0000EECC	000000
f	exploit_socket_vacron	.text	00013470	000000
f	exploit_socket_tvvt	.text	0000F080	000000
f	exploit_socket_tr064	.text	00013EC8	000000
f	exploit_socket_tp	.text	0000F234	000000
f	exploit_socket_toto	.text	0000F2E8	000000
f	exploit_socket_tom	.text	0000E968	000000
f	exploit_socket_thomson	.text	0000F49C	000000
f	exploit_socket_techniget	.text	0000F548	000000
f	exploit_socket_techni	.text	0000F6FC	000000

Developing a new Gafgyt variant is just a process of “Ctrl+c” and “Ctrl+v”.

Fast emerging while short living

time	vara	md5	down_server	filename
20-04-15 05:11:48+08:00	vbot_v1	2a141cd2930536f74f51fb57adbb0236	185.225.19.200	RHOMBUS
20-04-15 05:11:53+08:00	vbot_v1	8717baf17660d8e96813ccd99f32c0be	185.225.19.200	RHOMBUS
20-04-15 05:12:00+08:00	vbot_v1	cc559b487e1ec18727f37006bd3395e0	185.225.19.200	RHOMBUS
20-04-15 05:12:09+08:00	vbot_v1	f666c3398601cd1b017f8d4556cabbbc	185.225.19.200	RHOMBUS
20-04-15 05:12:18+08:00	vbot_v1	6fb6aaa253c165636ee63a4fdcdb1b9e	185.225.19.200	RHOMBUS
20-04-15 05:12:18+08:00	vbot_v1	f422707ac869240bfeea648b6f9b90ad	185.225.19.200	RHOMBUS
20-04-15 05:12:28+08:00	vbot_v1	36997fd129a5ff09311da94c3814379c	185.225.19.200	RHOMBUS
20-04-15 05:12:28+08:00	vbot_v1	790ae71c097662bf6efba92d2d633076	185.225.19.200	RHOMBUS
20-04-15 05:12:39+08:00	vbot_v1	e420df68941cc7ce2d8dd4ba92fd360e	185.225.19.200	RHOMBUS
20-04-15 05:12:49+08:00	vbot_v1	3e36440871a6e39ee87e6d7d1a42155a	185.225.19.200	RHOMBUS

vbot v1

- It kept active from mid-April to mid-June
- 2 versions have been found
- **31** campaigns were detected, with **572** samples captured from **12** download servers
- **13** C2 servers were found

20-04-16 17:27:37+08:00	vbot_v2	efabd7e734490b9ad12812982347f237	185.225.19.200	Slsmosdsd
20-04-16 17:27:43+08:00	vbot_v2	614581bba324c3550a18268a8cb9c221	185.225.19.200	Slsmosdsd
20-04-16 17:27:51+08:00	vbot_v2	86310b514c55d31db288a2bb2c1e6114	185.225.19.200	zte

vbot v2

- Quick IoC extraction would play an important role in fighting Gafgyt like fast emerging while short living threats
- Current solutions include sandbox based and static analysis based
- Issues of sandbox based IoC extraction:
 - deploying sandboxes of multiple CPU architectures
 - needing to know fixed patterns of C2 messages in advance
 - potentially impacting other systems due to scans initialized by samples
- Static analysis based solution has the issue of signature explosion

About lightweight emulation

- LWE: Lightweight Emulation

	Sandbox	LWE
Is dynamic analysis?	yes	yes
Targets	PE、 ELF、 DOC、 ...	code snippet
Instruction-level instrumentation	Not necessary	MUST
Are syscalls provided?	MUST	No, or partially provided
Time	a few minutes	a few seconds
Output	behavior reports, PCAPs	logs of executed instructions, CPU registers and memory snapshots

2 prerequisites for LWE based extractions

1. Fixed behavior patterns can be concluded from interested code
 - C2 communication code
2. The target code can be located in an automatic manner
 - Such locating must be independent of static patterns
 - CFG patterns are recommended





Unicorn

The ultimate CPU emulator

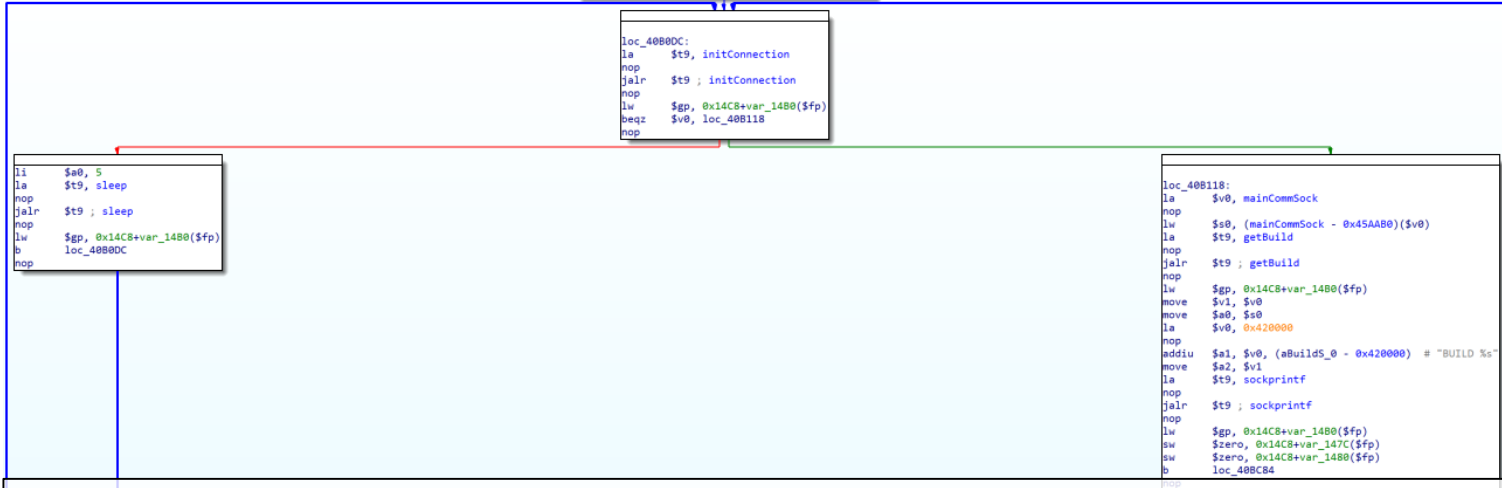
Highlight features:

- Multi-architectures: Arm, Arm64 (Armv8), M68K, Mips, Sparc, & X86 (include X86_64).
- Clean/simple/lightweight/intuitive architecture-neutral API.
- Implemented in pure C language, with bindings for Pharo, Crystal, Clojure, Visual Basic, Perl, Rust, Haskell, Ruby, Python, Java, Go, .NET, Delphi/Pascal & MSVC available.
- Native support for Windows & *nix (with Mac OSX, Linux, *BSD & Solaris confirmed).
- High performance by using Just-In-Time compiler technique.
- Support fine-grained instrumentation at various levels.
- Thread-safe by design.
- Distributed under free software license GPLv2.

<https://www.unicorn-engine.org/>

Gafgyt C2 loop

C2 loop in main()



- Loop1: initConnection() -> sleep()
- Loop2: initConnection() -> getBuild() -> sockprintf() -> recvLine()

C2 loop: "[initConnection][] -> [getBuild, sockprintf] ["BUILD %s"] -> [recvLine][] -> []]"

End of function main

A summary of C2 loop

- It's characteristic enough to be used to distinguish Gafgyt from other families, e.g., Mirai
- With C2 loop, we can:
 - directly get the register message template string
 - find the **initConnection()** function for further emulation to get C2
 - This function is responsible for establishing C2 connection
- It can be found by traversing control flow graph (CFG) of the main() function with IDA Python or radare2
 - graph algorithms, e.g., depth-first-search, are used

C2 loops vs variants

- C2 loops also vary across variants

```
"[initConnection][] --> [jprintf]["arch %s", "unknown"] --> [recvLine][] --> [][] "
```

```
"[initConnection][] --> [][] --> [recvLine][] --> [][] "
```

```
"[ec hoconnection][] --> [][] --> [recvLine][] --> [][] "
```

```
"[initConnection][] --> [sprintf, sockprintf]["fft:%s"] --> [recvLine][] --> [][] "
```

```
"[Connection, botkiller, recv_buf][] "
```

- Common C2 loops can be summarized into 6 types according to their CFG patterns
 - block number
 - called functions
 - referenced strings

Examples of type 1~3

type 1

```
"[initConnection][] -> [sockprintf]["3", "BUILD %s"] -> [recvLine][] -> [][]"
"[initConnection][] -> [getBuild, sockprintf][" 0i&", "BUILD %s"] -> [recvLine][]"
```

type 2

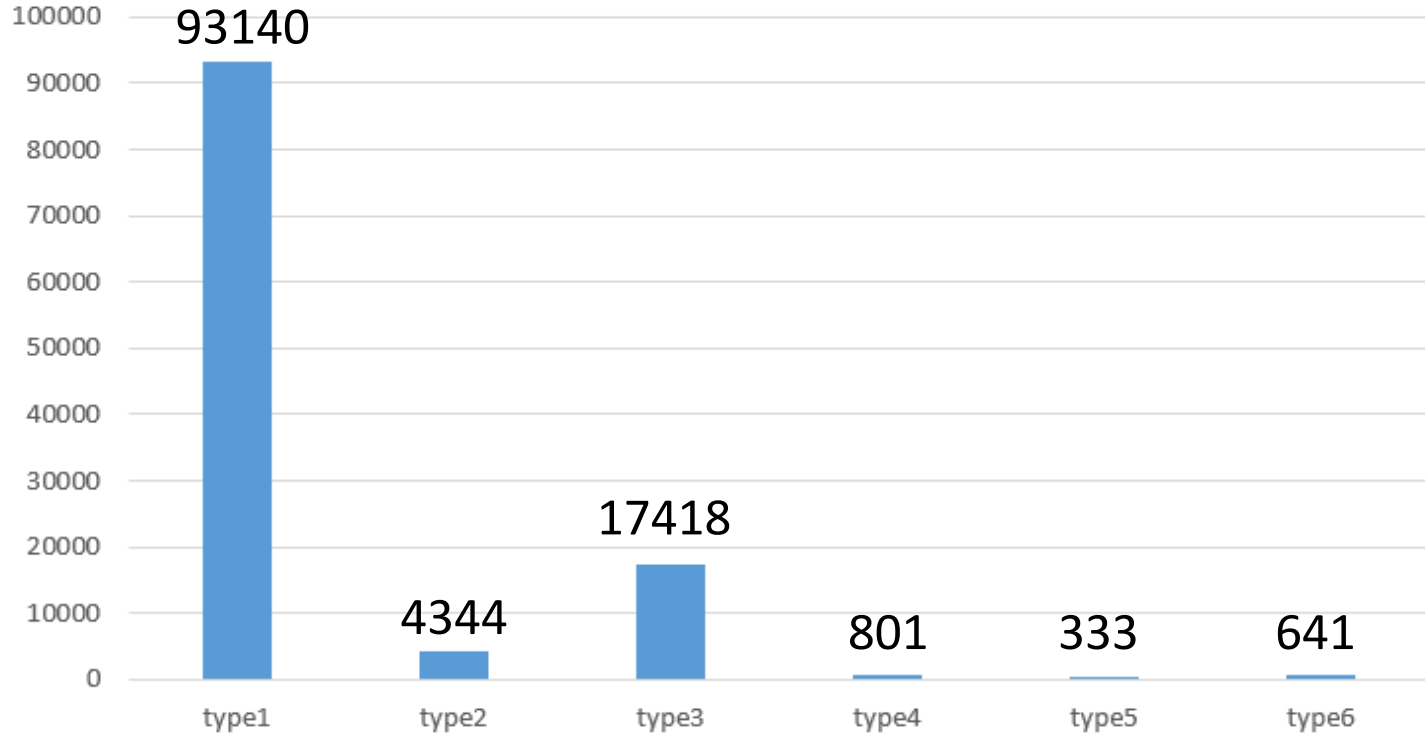
```
"[echoconnection][] -> [][] -> [recvLine][] -> [puts]["UPDATING", "ECHOBOT"]"
"[echoconnection][] -> [][] -> [recvLine][] -> [][]"
```

type 3

```
"[recvLine][] -> [initConnection][] -> [sockprintf]["BUILD %s", "DONGS"]"
"[viron][] -> [initConnection][] -> [sleep][]"
```

C2 loop stats on 116,677 samples

C2 loop stats



About register message template

- It's used to generate the register message with sprintf()
- Hundreds of template strings have been found

```
BUILD ART OF WAR
BUILD BLACKCULT %s
BUILD BOT : %s : %s
BUILD HERAV1 %s
BUILD Pussy Destroyer v911
BUILD [%s:%s:%d]
BUILD [[35m%s[37m] [[31m%s[37m]
```

```
[ %s CONNECTED ][ %s: ][ Arch Type: %s ]
[ BOT ][ KETASHI ] ---> Bot Joined
[ SUPREME ] -->[%s]-->[%s]-->[%s]-->[%s]-->[%s]
[!] KATURA [!] ~> [%s] ~> [%s] ~> [%s] ~> [%s] ~> [%s] ~> [%s]
[!] device connected [%s:%s:%s]
[+] Bot Connected - %s - Architecture %s
[+] Joined Hacker!: %s
```

- They are useful to detect Gafgyt C2 communication from network traffic
- Therefore template string is one of the extraction goals

Lightweight emulating initConnection()

Extracting C2 from initConnection()

```
_BOOL4 initConnection()
{
    int v0; // eax
    int v2; // [esp+24h] [ebp-1004h]
    int v3; // [esp+1024h] [ebp-4h]

    memset(&v2, 0, 4096);
    if ( mainCommSock )
    {
        close(mainCommSock);
        mainCommSock = 0;
    }
    if ( currentServer )
        ++currentServer;
    else
        currentServer = 0;
    strcpy(&v2, (&commServer)[currentServer]);
    v3 = 23;
    if ( strchr(&v2, 58) )
    {
        v0 = strchr(&v2, 58);
        v3 = atol(v0 + 1);
        *(_BYTE *)strchr(&v2, 5
    }
    mainCommSock = socket(2, 1, 0);
    return connectTimeout(mainCommSock, (int)&v2, v3, 30) == 0;
}
```

`commServer:`

`.globl commServer`

`.word a45_67_14_16513`

`# DATA XREF: initConnection+F4↑o`

`# .got:commServer_ptr↓o`

`# "45.67.14.165:13371"`

The key is to intercept the call to **strcpy()** to get its argument of **commServer**

Emulation steps

1. Initialization

- Setting CPU arch and initializing registers
- Mapping ELF file including code and data
- Installing hooks of `UC_HOOK_CODE` and `UC_HOOK_MEM_WRITE`

2. Emulating `initConnection()` from its starting address

3. Post analysis

- Parsing logged events: `call` and `memory write`
- Reading C2 from global memory with parsed address

Instruction level instrumentation



- It is done through unicorn hook of `UC_HOOK_CODE`
- When encountering a `call` instruction, it will:
 - log the PC together with its arguments for post analysis
 - set return value, e.g., EAX in x86 CPU, to zero or a valid memory address
 - skip to next instruction

`"call", pc=0x0804dc4f, (0x0124eff8, 0, 0x1000, 0)`

- When detecting ending address or an address beyond emulation range, it will stop the emulation

Hooking memory writes

- It's done through unicorn hook of `UC_HOOK_MEM_WRITE`
- Only writes to global memory are logged
 - to ignore writes to stack memory
- For each event, the logged information includes PC, write address, size, and value
 - `"write", pc=0x0804dc8a, (0x080591b0, 0x00000004, 0x00000000)`

Post analysis

```
_BOOL4 initConnection()  
{  
    int v0; // eax  
    int v2; // [esp+24h] [ebp-1004h]  
    int v3; // [esp+1024h] [ebp-4h]
```

```
    memset(&v2, 0, 4096);
```

```
    if ( mainCommSock )
```

```
    {  
        close(mainCommSock);  
        mainCommSock = 0;  
    }
```

```
    if ( currentServer )
```

```
        ++currentServer;
```

```
    else
```

```
        currentServer = 0;
```

```
    strcpy(&v2, (&commServer)[currentServer]);
```

```
    v3 = 23;
```

```
    if ( strchr(&v2, 58) )
```

```
    {  
        v0 = strchr(&v2, 58);  
        v3 = atoi(v0 + 1);  
        *(_BYTE *)strchr(&v2, 58) = 0;  
    }
```

```
    mainCommSock = socket(2, 1, 0);
```

```
    return connectTimeout(mainCommSock, (int)&v2, v3, 30) == 0;
```

memset()

'call", (0x0124eff8, 0, 0x1000, 0)

currentserver

'write", (0x080591b0, 0x00000004, 0x00000000)

strcpy() & strchr()

'call", (0x0124eff8, 0x0805544d)

'call", (0x0124eff8, 0x3a)

socket () & connectTimeout()

'call", (2, 1, 0)

'write", (0x08059540, 0x00000004, 0x00000000)

'call", (0x00000000, 0x0124eff8, 0x17, 0x1e)

Another version of initConnection()



```
memset(&server, 0LL, 4096LL);
if ( KHcommSOCK )
{
    close((unsigned int)KHcommSOCK);
    KHcommSOCK = 0;
}
if ( KHserverHACKER == 3 )
    KHserverHACKER = 0;
else
    ++KHserverHACKER;
szprintf(
    &server,
    "%d.%d.%d.%d",
    (unsigned int)hacks[KHserverHACKER],
    (unsigned int)hacks2[KHserverHACKER],
    (unsigned int)hacks3[KHserverHACKER],
    (unsigned int)hacks4[KHserverHACKER]);
port = hakai_bp;
if ( strchr(&server, 58LL) )
{
    v0 = strchr(&server, 58LL);
    port = atoi(v0 + 1);
    *(_BYTE *)strchr(&server, 58LL) = 0;
}
KHcommSOCK = socket(2LL, 1LL, 0LL);
return (unsigned int)connectTimeout(KHcommSOCK, &server, port, 30) == 0;
```

#memset

"call", (0x0124efe8, 0x00000000, 0x00001000, 0x10101010)

KHserverHACKER

"write", (0x0051a640, 0x00000004, 0x00000000)

#sprintf

"call", (0x0124efe8, 0x00417f10, 0xc6, 0x90, 0xb5, 0x11)

strchr

"call", (0x0124efe8, 0x0000003a, 0x10101010, 0x00000090)

socket() & connectTimeout()

"call", (0x00000002, 0x00000001, 0x00000000, 0x00000090)

"write", (0x0051abao, 0x00000004, 0x00000000)

"call", (0x00000000, 0x0124efe8, 0x00000e4f, 0x0000001e)

Behavior patterns and extraction rules

- IoC extraction is actually done in post analysis stage
 - applying specific behavior patterns on logged events
 - if matched, the extraction rules will be used to get the C2s
- In total, 6 types of `initConnection()` are concluded
- For each type a extraction rule is defined
 - Simplified pattern: for quick matching
 - Behavior pattern: for detailed matching
 - Extraction rules: actions to execute if matched successfully

An example extraction rule

Type 1

MD5= 00432f33fb3f5cc5377266a5439507bf, x86

Simplified pattern: "cw4cccw4c"

Behavior pattern: "call_memset, w4, call_strcpy, call_strchr, call_socket, w4, call_connectTimeout"

Static pattern: blocs=11, edges=14, called_functions=7, strs=["198.134.120.150:23"]

Extraction rules:

Reading global memory pointed by arg2 of strcpy() to get the string format of "C2:port"

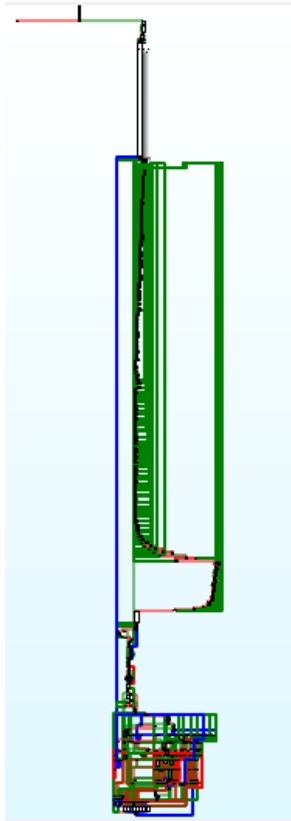
c: call

w4: 4-byte-write

w2: 2-byte-write

Mirai code in Gafgyt

Variants of Gafgyt + Mirai



scanner_init()

MD5= 00c183e4661881402f3dc90fd9f99c57

```
loc_4006F0:  
mov     rdi, [rbx]  
mov     esi, offset aGre ; "GRE"  
call    strcmp  
test    eax, eax  
jnz     short loc_40074F  
  
cmp     r13d, 4  
jle     short loc_40074F
```

processCmd()

MD5= 05af2f5a37f3840ef7441c0f607a390a

Mirai's Achilles heel

- A custom encrypted configuration db is heavily used in Mirai

```
table_unlock_val(TABLE_CNC_DOMAIN);  
entries = resolv_lookup(table_retrieve_val(TABLE_CNC_DOMAIN, NULL));  
table_lock_val(TABLE_CNC_DOMAIN);
```

- It's usually copied together with the borrowed code
 - The original design is not bad
 - Its connections with other modules are too tight to be easily cut
 - The authors are lazy, or just don't know how to cut it
- Therefore it's possible to analyze Gafgyt+Mirai variants by analyzing their configurations

About configuration extraction

- It 's also based on LWE, and was presented on VB2018
 - <https://www.virusbulletin.com/virusbulletin/2018/12/vb2018-paper-tracking-mirai-variants/>

```
void table_init(void)
{
    add_entry(TABLE_CNC_DOMAIN, "\x41\x4C\x41\x0C\x41\x4A\x43\x4C\x
    add_entry(TABLE_CNC_PORT, "\x22\x35", 2); // 23

    add_entry(TABLE_SCAN_CB_DOMAIN, "\x50\x47\x52\x4D\x50\x56\x0C\x
    add_entry(TABLE_SCAN_CB_PORT, "\x99\xC7", 2); // 48101
```

Gafgyt variant of vbot

<https://blog.netlab.360.com/the-gafgyt-variant-vbot-and-its-31-campaigns/>

```
loc_9DBC
LDR    R1, =botarch
LDR    R12, [R1]
LDM    R11, {R2,R3}
STR    R12, [SP,#0x4D0+var_4CC]
LDR    R12, =bottype
LDR    R1, =aVerFSD ; "ver:%f:%s:%d"
MOV    R0, R6
STR    R12, [SP,#0x4D0+var_4D0]
BL     sprintf
MOV    R1, R6
LDR    R0, [R5]
BL     sockprintf
MOV    R1, #0x3FC
MOV    R0, R6
ADD    R1, R1, #3
BL     util_zero
```

vbot1

```
REGISTRATION:
push   eax
push   eax
mov    eax, ds:dword_80615C4
push   eax
push   offset unk_80615E0
mov    eax, dword_805B044
push   eax
mov    ebp, dword_805B040
push   ebp
push   offset aVerFSD ; "ver:%f:%s:%d"
lea   edx, [esp+12A8h+var_268]
push   edx
call   sprintf
add   esp, 1Ch
lea   eax, [esp+1290h+var_268]
push   eax
push   offset aS ; "%s"
mov    edi, ds:fd
push   edi
call   sockprintf
add   esp, 10h
```

vbot2

Some conclusions on vbot

- Although they shared the same registration code, they were obviously derived from different code bases
- Since the registration code is characteristic enough, both versions should have come from the same authors
- The authors have multiple sets of code bases

A summary of extracted configurations

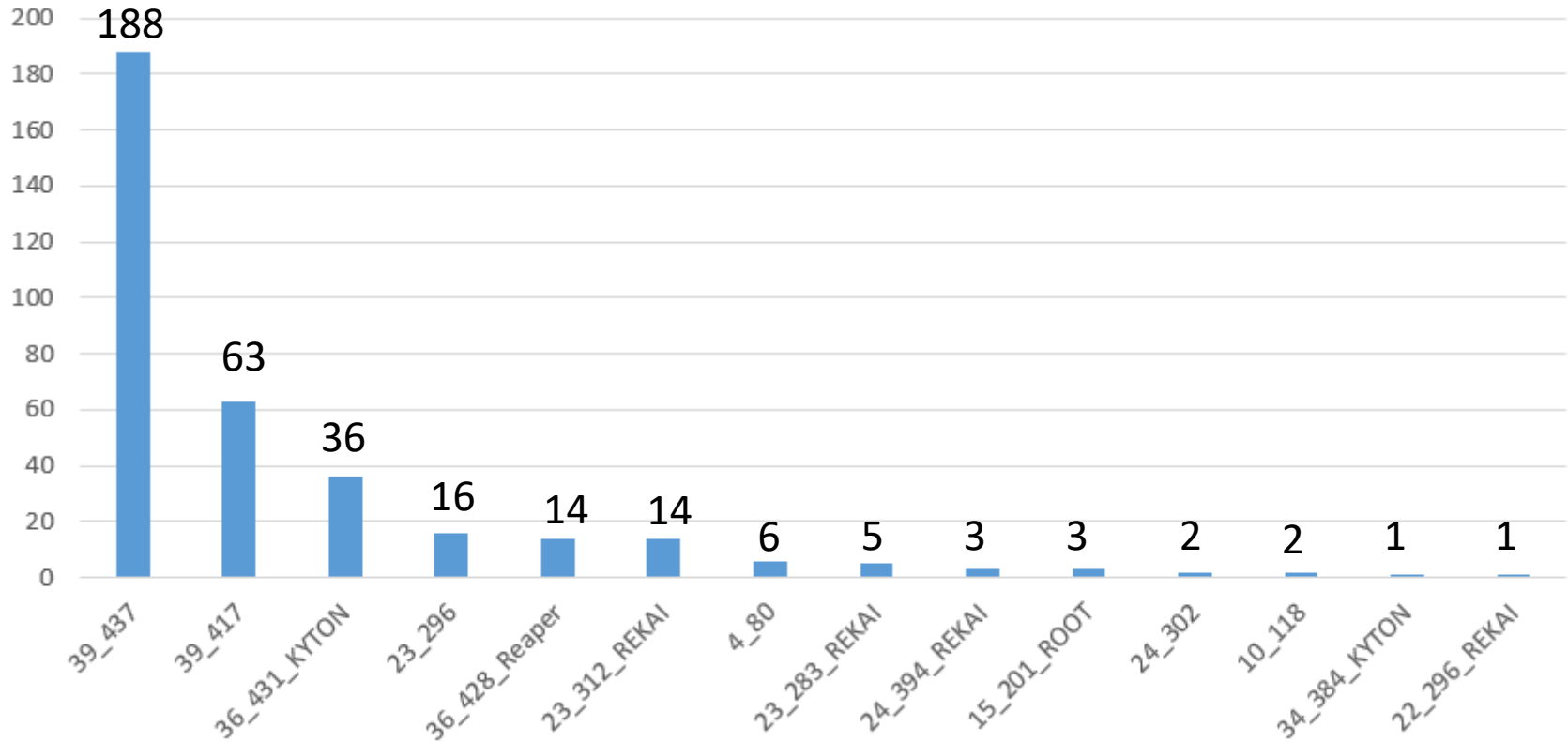
- In total Mirai **16** configurations have been successfully extracted from **3,700** Gafgyt samples
- With the extracted configurations those samples can be well grouped
 - Each group of sample share the same configuration usage patterns
 - In most cases they can be classified as the same variant
- Similar configurations hint potential code sharing

The most common configuration

```
[0x01]: "C\\", addr=0x00000001, size=2
[0x02]: "(null)\x00", addr=0x00000002, size=7
[0x03]: "/dev/watchdog\x00", addr=0x00000003, size=14
[0x04]: "/dev/misc/watchdog\x00", addr=0x00000004, size=19
[0x05]: "/dev/watchdog0\x00", addr=0x00000005, size=15
[0x06]: "/bin/watchdog\x00", addr=0x00000006, size=14
[0x07]: "/etc/watchdog\x00", addr=0x00000007, size=14
[0x0a]: "shell\x00", addr=0x0000000a, size=6
[0x0b]: "enable\x00", addr=0x0000000b, size=7
[0x0c]: "system\x00", addr=0x0000000c, size=7
[0x0d]: "linuxshell\x00", addr=0x0000000d, size=11
[0x0e]: "\xe2\xe1\xe8\x80", addr=0x0000000e, size=4
[0x0f]: "sh\x00", addr=0x0000000f, size=3
[0x10]: "ncorrect\x00", addr=0x00000010, size=9
[0x11]: "ogin\x00", addr=0x00000011, size=5
[0x12]: "enter\x00", addr=0x00000012, size=6
[0x13]: "assword\x00", addr=0x00000013, size=8
[0x14]: "/bin/busybox KYTON\x00", addr=0x00000014, size=19
[0x15]: "KYTON: applet not found\x00", addr=0x00000015, size=24
[0x16]: "/proc\x00", addr=0x00000016, size=7
[0x17]: "/exe\x00", addr=0x00000017, size=5
[0x18]: "/fd\x00", addr=0x00000018, size=4
[0x19]: "/maps\x00", addr=0x00000019, size=6
[0x1a]: "/proc/net/tcp\x00", addr=0x0000001a, size=14
[0x1b]: "0\x16\x00\x17H$\x02\x00", addr=0x0000001b, size=8
[0x1c]: "/dev/null\x00", addr=0x0000001c, size=10
[0x1d]: "STD\x00", addr=0x0000001d, size=4
[0x1e]: "/proc/net/route\x00", addr=0x0000001e, size=16
[0x1f]: "/proc/net/tcp\x00", addr=0x0000001f, size=14
[0x20]: "/proc/self/exe\x00", addr=0x00000020, size=15
[0x21]: "UPX!\x00", addr=0x00000021, size=5
[0x22]: "/proc/net/route\x00", addr=0x00000022, size=16
[0x23]: "/etc/rc.d/rc.local\x00", addr=0x00000023, size=19
[0x24]: "/bin/sh\x00", addr=0x00000024, size=8
[0x25]: "-\x0a\x02\x01\x07\x10\x01\x00", addr=0x00000025, size=8
[0x26]: "qC8cVuGTnRH6cfv7sjcYPFv7guAmZxbQRc57Fv77IUUj5b6wocpfFJPMhC\x00", addr=0x00000026, size=59
```

- It covers **3,347** samples
- Renamed as 36_412_KYTON
 - 36 items
 - Total size is 412
 - Branch name is KYTON
- Some similar ones
 - 39_437 , 39_417, 36_431_KYTON,
 - 36_428_Reaper

Stats on other 15 configurations



- Gafgyt variants can be recognized with their characteristic C2 loops
- With C2 loops, both register message template and `initConnection()` function can be obtained
- C2 information can be got by lightweight emulating `initConnection()` together with the concluded behavior patterns
- Gafgyt + Mirai variants can be well analyzed with Mirai characteristic configurations



Thank you

twitter: @liuya0904

email: liuya@360.cn