DanaBot control panel revealed

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<u>Threat Insight</u> DanaBot control panel revealed



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Overview

Proofpoint researchers discovered and reported on the DanaBot banking malware in May 2018 [1]. In our October 2018 update [2], we speculated that DanaBot may be set up as a "malware as a service" in which one threat actor controls a global command and control (C&C) panel and infrastructure system and then sells access to other threat actors known as affiliates. Affiliates then target and distribute DanaBot malware as they see fit. While analyzing a component of this infrastructure, we discovered an interesting graphical client application that we believe to be a control panel used by affiliates to access the global C&C system. Once logged on to the system, they can configure and build their DanaBot malware; access infected devices; and sift through any stolen data including credentials, financial account information, and more.

Control Panel Application

Our current theory is that when an affiliate buys access to the DanaBot system, they are given the control panel application described here and a user account to the global C&C system.

Like the malware, the control panel is written in the Delphi programming language. It has a compilation date of "2019-02-04 22:33:42" and an internal name of "Client.exe". The application is mostly a graphical frontend in which inputs are formatted as commands that are sent to a backend C&C server for processing. Once processed, the C&C server sends back the results, which are then displayed by the application.

Figures 1 through 6 give a tour of the main components of the control panel. While a valid login is required to send and receive data to and from the backend C&C server, the figures still illustrate some of the potential actions a DanaBot affiliate can execute via the control panel:

- Login to a backend C&C server (Figure 1)
- Build new DanaBot malware (Figure 2)
- See various statistics from infected devices (Figure 3)
- Configure various aspects of the malware (e.g., video recording of the screen, keylogging, and webinjects) (Figure 4)
- Search and view stolen information (e.g., credentials and financial account information) (Figure 5)
- Operate on infected devices (e.g., search for files, download files, execute commands, take a screenshot, and open a VNC session) (Figure 6)

💫 Client F-1006		- • •
	Client	
Connect	Connect IP: Login: Pass:	
Stats	Save Log In Account Information Generate Links Set Jabber ID	
Config	Builds IP Filter	
Logs		
Online		
Local: Read C	omment Base Complete	

Figure 1: Control panel "Connect" tab

Connect	Client Connect IP: Login:					
	Pass: Save Log In	Automatic: Name	MD5	Size	Time	
Stats	Account Information Generate Links Set Jabber ID		Download Refresh			
Config	Builds IP Filter	Manual: Name	MD5	Size	Time	
Logs						
Online						

Figure 2: Control panel "Builds" button

Client F-1006	Bots	Web Load's - 0											
Connect	IP		Country	Bot ID		Data Co	nnect	Data Create	в	L	OSx/Int	Admin	n C
Stats													
Config													
Logs	•				m	Country * • Bot ID:	IP: *.*.*.*						4
Online							Filter Clear Down						
ocal: Read C	Comment	Base Com	plete										

Figure 3: Control panel "Stats" tab

	Configuration	IS						-				
	Command	Name	Uploading	Video K	(eyLogger	Files	Browser	Jabber	UnInstal	1		
Connect			Filter Pos	Block	URL Inje	ct HTML	Redirect	Screens				
			Name:			Bot	ID:			IP:	Country	
											*	•
			Info:									
Stats												Â
onfig												
												-
										Import File		
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										Export File		
	•	•										
Dalias												
Online	Do	wnload						Create	Command	4		
	U	pload						create	command			

Figure 4: Control panel "Config" tab

	Base Parsing									
onnect	Date	ID Result			Text		Size		Results	Bot ID
Stats										
Stats										
Config										
	•									
		Date S	art	Date End		Text: (Mask - *)	Тур	e:		
Logs			•		•		Full		•	
		Ba	se Size: 0			Bot ID: (Without Mask))		- 1	
		Base R	ecord's: 0			IP: (Without Mask)		Countr	y:	
Online			DataBase	Information				• •	•	
			Refres	n Results		Mount a	write			

Figure 5: Control panel "Logs" tab

	Online	Туре	Files	Search	Downlo	ad CMD	Screen			
onnect									_	СМІ
									Process	PID
Stats										
Config										
	<	•								
	BotID:									
ogs	Server IP:									
	Files O Socks VNC O RDP									
Inline	Mount								۰ III.	
	Refresh									-

Figure 6: Control panel "Online" tab

Association with DanaBot Malware

In addition to finding the control panel application on infrastructure closely tied to DanaBot, two other significant pieces of evidence tie this control panel application to the DanaBot malware:

C&C protocol overlap

Shared RSA public key

In February 2019, a new version of the DanaBot malware was spotted in the wild that contained a new C&C protocol. ESET researchers were the first to notice the update and published a blog post [3] detailing the changes. Since then all of the DanaBot affiliates into which we have visibility have switched to this new version.

Using ESET's post as background, we can compare and contrast the network communications used in the control panel application (traffic generated when trying to login to a C&C server - Figure 7) and the C&C protocol used in the malware (initial beacon - Figure 8).

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00000028					fc										cf		u6(.^a
00000038					03										ba		P,J
00000048					f1										11		IHsW
00000058					1a										10		%[(h
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00000098					d7										6c		.5.vZ. %. l.
000000A8					cf										8c		`y?.p
000000B8					2b										9a		+}E.@P
000000008								a5							12		7.~b.]W
000000D8					e1										50		F.MRm.P
000000E8	f3														54		\$kT.
000000F8								3d							48		.w=.A/.= #HN
00000108								77							bØ		eZ".:X.w9
00000118					3e										dd		yc>.A@
00000128								33							3d		.^%@G3 .[9.=.
00000138	78	55	21	90													xU!.
0000013C	34					00	00	00	3c	19	00	00	00	00	00	00	4
0000014C	70	1a	00	00	00	00	00	00									p
00000154	f7	45	с9	1c	f2	7e	df	41	f5	c9	22	8c	e9	88	a2	e2	.E~.A"
00000164	17	c5	94	49	c7	86	af	af	1c	e7	67	06	30	2f	b9	3c	Ig.0/.<
00000174	d4	e0	8b	54	b5	da	0e	18	c7	3e	bc	13	92	8b	6c	24	Tl\$
00000184	6b	0e	97	91	3e	92	5b	81	b6	50	6f	2e	b2	71	40	14	k>.[Poq@.
00000194	01	57	9c	22	33	ef	1b	c8	f7	d5	0c	33	df	0e	c5	79	.W."33y
000001A4	bd	42	30	3e	80	05	e3	b1	72	41	c8	10	10	e8	fØ	8a	.B0> rA
000001B4	80	16	a9	81	d6	00	8f	9d	3d	63	b0	d8	20	b2	6d	bf	=cm.
000001C4					e4				98	09	e5	4d	a6	af	ef	aa	.nSM
000001D4	d5	Øf	c8	f8	bc	4e	2f	b1							12		N/[m
000001E4					a6										39		&. 0.JI.<9^
000001F4					80										2f		.MA ;Q/<
00000204								с0							10		ftl.;
00000214	43								c5								CCJ .m.B%f
00000224								a8							1c		Xl I2
00000234									ce								
00000244								88							35		<r.slgq. td="" x.="" z.25n<=""></r.slgq.>
00000254								56							61		
00000264									86								.M.E.IJ*EM
00000274					66	73	d1	24	89	a6	2f	01	d5	84	70	38	.n+xfs.\$/p8
00000284	61	cb	bb	2d													a

Figure 7: Control panel "login" request

00000000	24 (0 1	00	00	00	00	90	00	59	93	00	aa	00	00	00	00	\$ Y
00000010	7d 9																}
00000018	31								38	9c	b9	Сb	58	a1	7c	† 6	
00000028	77 8													96			w.18.'Qu
0000038	4c 1													bc			Lv+.1.2g .j.~H
00000048	a3 (45			X.}A!5 .gME
00000058	98													3a			,&.r Lr.:
00000068	74 (f8			tmnyd!.
00000078	a7 1													34			.s@.W.BTb4gg
00000088	c1 !													e7]u"
00000098	9f 9													73		_	!.yI09s>^
000000A8	cd 9	9b	21	e6	aa	8f	38	f9						db			!8. i.T1fj
000000B8	0c (5d			l. "\$n].r
000000C8	df	61	cf	18	d8	90	e7	84	6d	e2	Øb	2f	33	b6	3e	0e	.a m/3.>.
000000D8	7e a	ae	a6	1c	9d	eb	14	2f	1c	02	d1	16	82	a9	0b	84	~/
000000E8	1b (e4	98	e8	ee	f1	c7	5a	3a	dc	76	8c	4f	c8	29	95	Z :.v.0.).
000000F8	5b I	bc	74	db	6b	c8	f4	8b	5f	a9	95	51	23	85	c3	65	[.t.kQ#e
00000108	6c (df	07	34	34	f3	f3	1a	c9	00	38	01	5c	00	05	cb	1448.\
00000118	14 (09	36	d0	87	b9	92	f4	f5	c1	fd	0e	01	c2	a0	48	6н
00000128	16 2	23	a8	5a	2d	e5	c3	6a	7c	8a	7e	c2	6b	8d	5c	00	.#.Zj .~.k.\.
00000138	3b (0e	22	20	34	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	21	e4	00	00	;." 4!
00000148	00 (00	00	00	00	e2	18	fa	ad	U
00000158	1d 1													c2			I;
00000168	e4 (d7	8e	76	82	8e	91	cb	15	ba	ce	ec	05	42	24	62	vB\$b
00000178	e3 (ec	36	8a	0e	f3	56	69	69	fe	74	91	af	80	62	72	6Vi i.tbr
00000188	61 (с9	49	ee	12	08	2d	8c	04	c9	24	02	Ød	8f	1f	ee	a.I\$
00000198	7b 7	74	de	dd	a9	90	fb	89	0a	4a	b7	Ød	43	36	ea	04	{tJC6
000001A8	ba 4								bf	78	f2	b6	77	11	03	b7	.N.Lxw
000001B8	50 3													88			PWYxm
000001C8	d6 (ff			Y.NCA 89.,
000001D8	12 (7b			.c]L.G{s.
000001E8	9d 9													10			^Q".y.
000001F8	7c (00			.?
00000208	b9 (3с			b .w.%S<
00000218	3f 4													28			?0"y.>.B #.1i.(n.
00000228	ee (8e			8 ?J.lN.0.
00000238	f4 3													cd			.:!X
00000248	22 3													7a			", <fx)z=.< td=""></fx)z=.<>
00000258	ea (8b			srtz
00000268	c2 3															0e	
00000278	71	b1	de	9f	f1	5b	81	f0	3d	db	7d	20	50	3e	ce	1e	q[=.} P>

Figure 8: DanaBot malware "initial beacon"

In both figures we can see two sets of communications each containing a 24-byte header (highlighted in red) followed by encrypted data (highlighted in blue).

The header contains:

- Offset 0x0: length of data (QWORD)
- Offset 0x8: random value (QWORD)
- Offset 0x10: random value + length of data (QWORD)

The encrypted data sections are composed of 3 pieces:

- AES-256 encrypted data using a randomly generated key
- Padding length (DWORD)
- The randomly generated AES key that has been RSA encrypted using an embedded RSA public key

In the first set of communications, the AES encrypted data contains a second RSA public key that is generated by the control panel application and malware. This second RSA key is used to decrypt data sent back from the C&C server.

The second set of communications contains the initial commands "login command" for the control panel application and "initial beacon" for the malware. Both commands use a 167-byte structure and share many common fields as shown in Table 1. Some fields that only appear to apply to the malware such as architecture and process integrity are set to zero in the control panel.

Field	Control Panel Application	DanaBot Malware
Length	167	167
Random value	8931	8499
Random value + length	9098	8666
Affiliate ID	0	5
Command	101	300
Argument	1006*	0
Random value 2	35786	14697
Unknown	0	0
Architecture	0	64
Windows version	0	610760110
Unknown	0	0
Is admin	0	1
Process integrity	0	12288
Unknown	0	1
Unknown	0	0
Username/archive key**	test_user	BB0B8678649F818C3A8F360098FD8874

Password/nonce test_pass 1***

nonce***/nonce

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key used to	
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701011CE5A3BBBC4A5901A19BF19A706 AF9DE6B708E347F5A8F77E2EAF29E75F

Table 1: Control panel "login" command vs. DanaBot malware "initial beacon" command

The second major feature that the control panel application and malware have in common is an embedded RSA public key used for encrypting AES session keys in the C&C protocol:

-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----

MIGfMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQCyJo2aX0QNP+KeAnWlp0iuMk5W

l1An5GorPHqEyFAlRyv6sEylQDjAuSLGsy2LCvKmuzx2AFQ+3IMfqFf3JacY1HmY

WuiL1V+R910TohM+6hnLnWx7JNbfzB3S7D1JC/WNUwlVv5NnIIX1i+zIW5BTanU1

yQ97xjvokjvZHCHe2wIDAQAB

```
----END PUBLIC KEY-----
```

This RSA public key has actually been used in all of the DanaBot malware samples we have observed since the upgrade in February. It is part of the reason we suspect that there is a single global C&C panel with which all affiliate malware communicates.

In addition to the overlapping C&C protocol and shared RSA key, the code in both the control panel and the malware share the same structure and style.

Conclusion

together.

A stand-alone binary application through which affiliates access malware control panels is unusual, with malware developers generally opting for web-based control panels. Several factors, however, suggest that the application described here is used by DanaBot affiliates to build and configure their malware and then to access victim devices.

In either case, it is usually a careless OPSEC mistake by a threat actor or an intentional "leak" of the malware that exposes the control panel. Once exposed, however, they tend to provide useful insights into malware campaigns and a perspective usually hidden to defenders.

References

[1] https://www.proofpoint.com/us/threat-insight/post/danabot-new-banking-trojan-surfaces-down-under-0

[2] <u>https://www.proofpoint.com/us/threat-insight/post/danabot-gains-popularity-and-targets-us-organizations-large-campaigns</u>

[3] https://www.welivesecurity.com/2019/02/07/danabot-updated-new-cc-communication/

Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

IOC	IOC Туре	Description
d7ef48545457cbe791ed23c178551e4b17f0964a9e9ef7d0badda9f3e8c594f3	SHA256	DanaBot Control Panel
8327931a5d2430526862d789b9654c9c8da7bc64519d210a93e4720aac7ccaa0	SHA256	DanaBot Malware (Affiliate 5) used for comparison

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