
NanoCore Hunter: Track NanoCore C&C Server and Monitor RAT Operator for 180 Days

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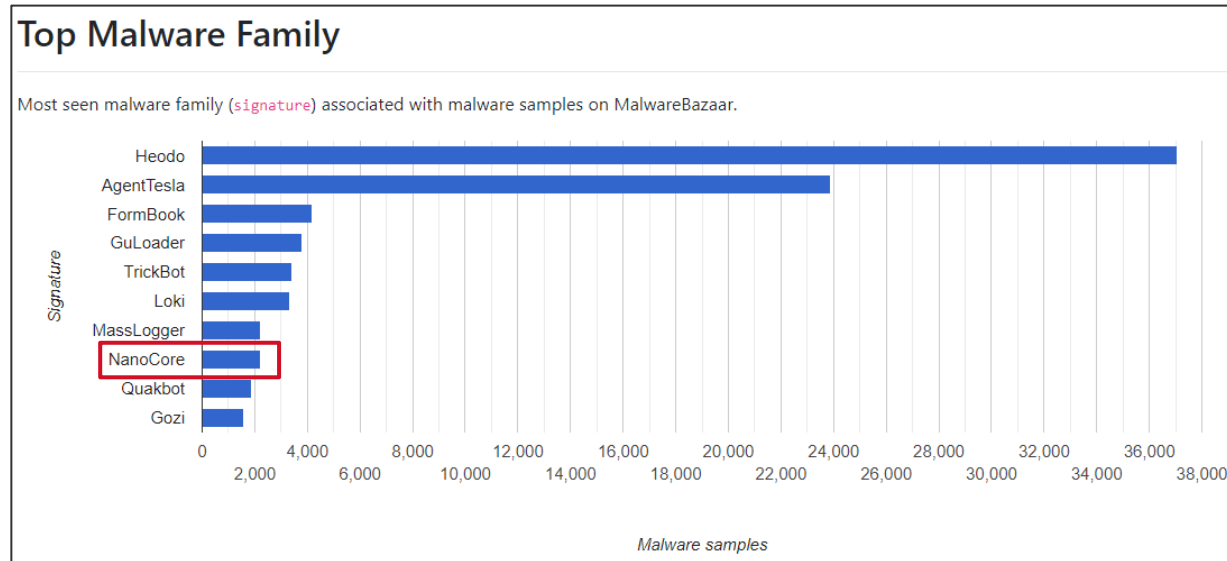
Motivation

- **New Approach to Detecting NanoCore C2 Servers**
 - We have found a way to detect the NanoCore C2 servers
- **Long-term observations of NanoCore C2 servers**
 - The USA and Europe have most of the C2 servers
 - The list of C2s is provided to the national CERTs
- **Experiments to entice NanoCore operators**
 - Many operators stole email account/passwords
 - Infected RATs other than NanoCore for a secondary infection

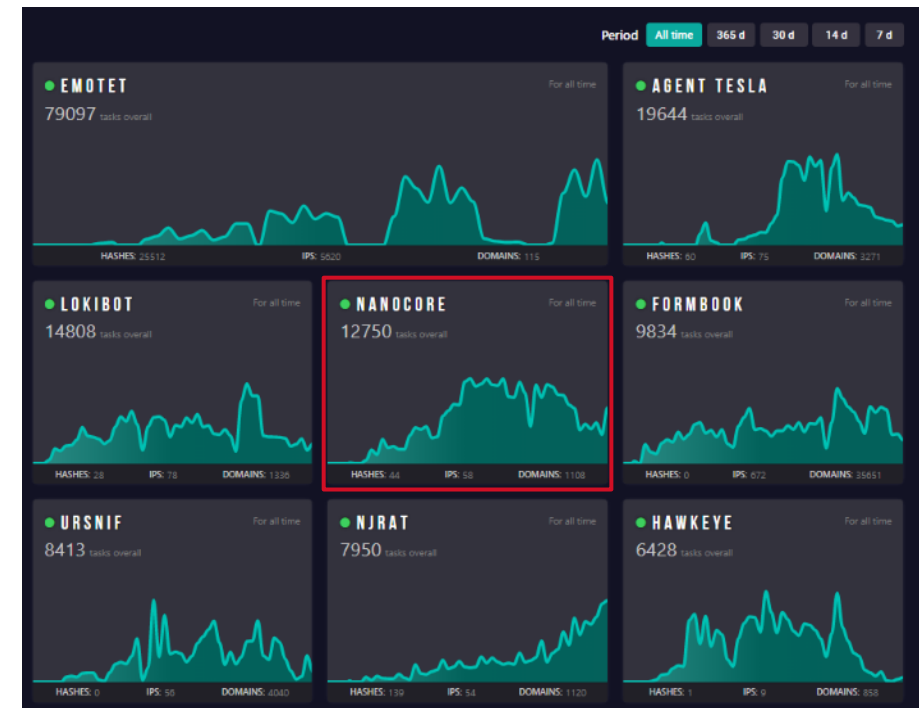
About NanoCore

Overview of NanoCore RAT

- This Remote Access Trojan (RAT) first appeared in 2013
- Still active in 2020
 - Always ranked in the top 10 among malware trends (ANY.RUN, MalwareBazaar)
 - Our organization regularly receives NanoCore-attached spams



Top 10 Malware programs (MalwareBazaar by abuse.ch)



Malware Trends Tracker (ANY.RUN)

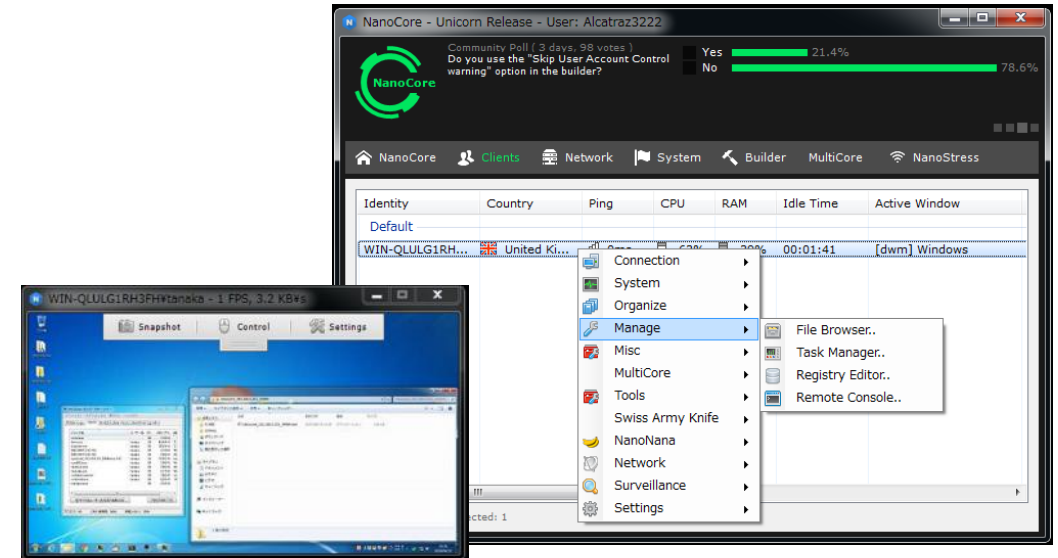
Overview of NanoCore RAT

- NanoCore Functionalities

- Screen sharing
- Data exfiltration (files, passwords, credentials)
- Keylogger
- Access to microphones and webcams, etc.

- NanoCore v1.2.2.0

- Latest version
- Widely used by RAT operators
- A cracked version was leaked and could be easily obtained
- We will use this version in this work



Leaked NanoCore v1.2.2.0

Presentation Only

Presentation Only

Presentation Only

Tracking NanoCore C2 Servers

Presentation Only

NSE Script for Detecting NanoCore C2

- Custom NSE script

- Steps to detect NanoCore C2

1. Send **payload** that mimics NanoCore client's initial communication
2. Decrypt returned data with DES
3. If the decryption is successful, it is judged as a NanoCore C2

- **Payload** (NanoCore encrypts the following data using DES)

- GUID (used to identify the PC; could be a random value each time)
- Identity (hostname¥username)
- NanoCore group name (default name: Default)
- NanoCore version (default value: 1.2.2.0)

DES
encryption

| | | |
|----------|---|-------------------|
| 00000000 | 38 00 00 00 17 f5 4b 2c c3 65 ca 9f eb bc fd 67 | 8.....K, .e.....g |
| 00000010 | ad 6d 0e c4 33 7d b6 40 17 17 97 a1 d9 7c 3c b3 | .m..3}.@ <. |
| 00000020 | 04 ea d0 16 ce 72 94 94 71 8e 87 45 32 0a 22 49 |r.. q..E2."I |
| 00000030 | 81 66 f3 8b c2 9b 2b 97 84 c8 c7 52 | .f.....+. ...R |

```
function nanocore_payload(guid, identity, group, version)
    local des_key = "\x72\x20\x18\x78\x8c\x29\x48\x97"
    local des_iv = des_key

    local payload = "\x00\x00\x00\x00"
    .. "\x12" .. guid
    .. "\x0c" .. string.char(string.len(identity)) .. identity
    .. "\x0c" .. string.char(string.len(group)) .. group
    .. "\x0c" .. string.char(string.len(version)) .. version

    local enc_payload = des_encrypt(des_key, des_iv, payload)
    local payload_len = fromInt32(string.len(enc_payload))
    return payload_len .. enc_payload
end
```

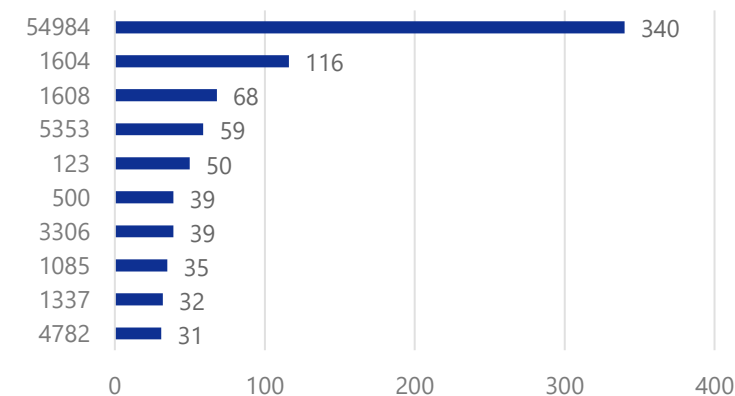
A part of nanocore.nse

Long-Term Observations of C2 Servers (1/5)

- Period
 - 05-14-2020 to 11-10-2020

Presentation Only

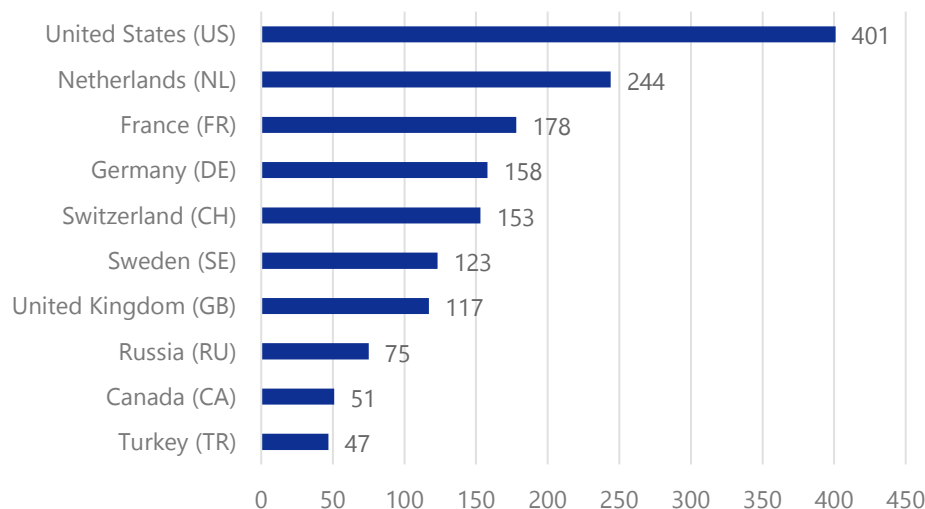
- Detected NanoCore C2 servers
 - Unique IP addresses: **2,075**
 - Unique ports: **3,671**
- Popular Port Number
 - **54984/tcp**: Default for NanoCore C2
 - **1085/tcp**: leaked NanoCore v1.2.2.0 had this port open
 - **1604/tcp**: Same as the default port of DarkComet RAT? Operators who were using DarkComet RAT have moved to use NanoCore?



Top 10 ports

Long-Term Observations of C2 Servers (2/5)

- By country
 - **85** countries hosted NanoCore C2s
 - The **USA** and **Europe** have most of the C2 servers
 - The operator's hometown? Same groups?
 - The operator's favorite VPN or proxy service available?
 - Those countries are the target of the attack?



Top 10 countries



Heat map showing the number of countries where C2 servers are hosted

Long-Term Observations of C2 Servers (3/5)

- By time

- Most of the servers were running **between 9:00 and 18:00**

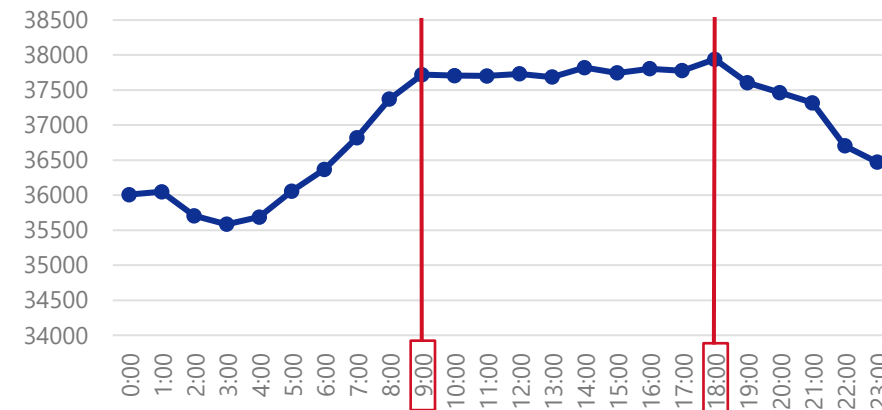
- RAT operator's working hours?

- Countries where these times are during the daytime are targeted

- Related to the Nigerian adversaries (SilverTerrier)?

- <https://attack.mitre.org/groups/G0083/>

- <https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/silverterrier-2019-update/>



Total number of open ports for every hour of every day

Register to stream the next session of ATT&CKcon Power Hour November 12

Home > Groups > SilverTerrier

SilverTerrier

SilverTerrier is a Nigerian threat group that has been seen active since 2014. SilverTerrier mainly targets organizations in high technology, higher education, and manufacturing.^[1]

SilverTerrier is a Nigerian threat group
Nigerian time zone is UTC+1

Techniques Used

| Domain | ID | Name | Use |
|------------|-------|------|---|
| Enterprise | T1071 | .003 | Application Layer Protocol: Mail Protocols |
| | | .001 | Application Layer Protocol: Web Protocols |
| | | .002 | Application Layer Protocol: File Transfer Protocols |

ATT&CK Navigator Layers

Software

| ID | Name | References | Techniques |
|-------|-------------|------------|--|
| S0331 | Agent Tesla | [1] | Account Discovery: Local Account, Application Layer Protocol: Web Protocols, Application Layer Protocol: Mail Protocols, Archive Collected Data, boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder, Clipboard Data, Credentials from Password Stores, Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information, Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol: Exfiltration Over Unencrypted/Obfuscated Non-C2 Protocol, Hide Artifacts: Hidden Window, Impair Defenses: Disable or Modify Tools, Ingress Tool Transfer, Input Capture: Keylogging, Man in the Browser, Obfuscated Files or Information, Process Discovery, Screen Capture, System Information Discovery, System Network Configuration Discovery, System Owner/User Discovery, User Execution: Malicious File, Video Capture, Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion |
| S0334 | DarkComet | [1] | Application Layer Protocol: Web Protocols, Audio Capture, boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder, Clipboard Data, Command and Scripting Interpreter: Command and Scripting Interpreter: Windows Command Shell, Impair Defenses: Disable or Modify Tools, Impair Defenses: Disable or Modify System Firewall, Ingress Tool Transfer, Input Capture: Keylogging, Masquerading: Match Legitimate Name or Location, Modify Registry, Obfuscated Files or Information: Software Packing, Process Discovery, Remote Services: Remote Desktop Protocol, System Information Discovery, System Owner/User Discovery, Video Capture |
| S0447 | Lokibot | [1] | Application Layer Protocol: Web Protocols, Credentials from Password Stores: Credentials from Web Browsers, Credentials from Password Stores, Exfiltration Over C2 Channel, Hide Artifacts: Hidden Files and Directories, Input Capture: Keylogging, Obfuscated Files or Information: Obfuscated Files or Information: Software Packing, Process Injection: Process Hollowing, System Information Discovery, System Network Configuration Discovery, System Owner/User Discovery, User Execution: Malicious File |
| S0335 | NanoCore | [1] | Audio Capture, boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder, Command and Scripting Interpreter: Visual Basic, Command and Scripting Interpreter: Windows Command Shell, Encrypted Channel: Symmetric Cryptography, Impair Defenses: Disable or Modify Tools, Impair Defenses: Disable or Modify System Firewall, Ingress Tool Transfer, Input Capture: Keylogging, Modify Registry, Obfuscated Files or Information, System Network Configuration Discovery, Video Capture |
| S0198 | NETWIRE | [1] | boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder, Input Capture: Keylogging, Masquerading: Invalid Code Signature, Screen Capture, System Information Discovery |

References

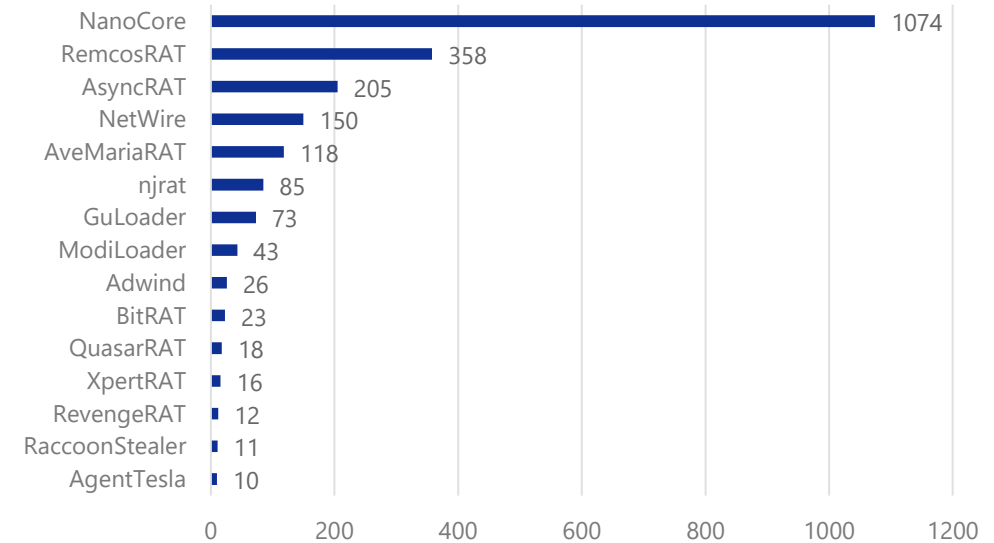
1. Unit42. (2016). SILVERTERRIER: THE RISE OF NIGERIAN BUSINESS EMAIL COMPROMISE. Retrieved November 13, 2018.

2. Renais, P., Conant, S. (2018). SILVERTERRIER: The Next Evolution in Nigerian Cybercrime. Retrieved November 13, 2018.

SilverTerrier used NanoCore

Long-Term Observations of C2 Servers (4/5)

- C2 addresses in VirusTotal
 - Unregistered: 480 IP addresses
 - Registered: 1,812 IP addresses
 - Malware associated with registered IP addresses
 - RATs other than NanoCore were used
 - May be using multiple RATs in conjunction?



- Coordination
 - We have provided the list of C2s to JPCERT/CC monthly
 - JPCERT/CC has provided the C2 data to national CSIRTs:

Malware associated with registered IP address
(VirusTotal and MalwareBazaar)

-  United States
-  Netherlands
-  Switzerland
-  France
-  Germany

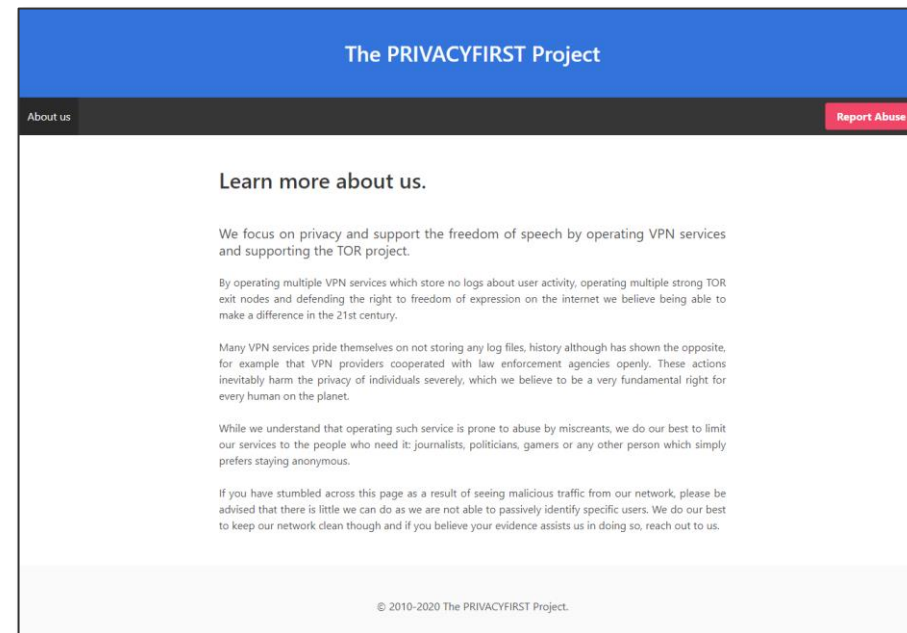
-  Sweden
-  United Kingdom
-  Russia
-  Turkey
-  Indonesia

-  Canada
-  Egypt
-  Italy
-  Romania
-  South Korea

-  Thailand
-  Colombia

Long-Term Observations of C2 Servers (5/5)

- Use of non-logging VPNs
 - About 20% of the IPs are associated "The PRIVACYFIRST Project"
 - According to GovCERT.ch, "We did inform the netblock owners in the past but to no avail."
- Provide NanoCore IoCs using MISP
 - Add the IP address and port of the detected NanoCore C2 server daily
 - Shared to the CIRCL MISP Community



The PRIVACYFIRST Project (privacyfirst.sh)

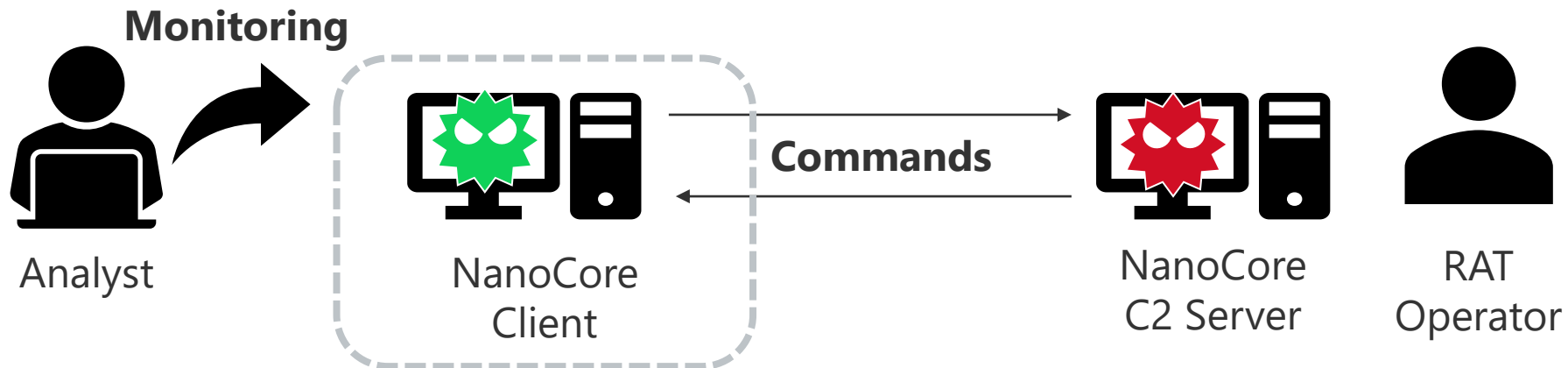
```
organisation:  ORG-TPP6-RIPE
org-name:      The PRIVACYFIRST Project
descr:         www.privacyfirst.sh
```

Whois results

Enticing NanoCore Operators

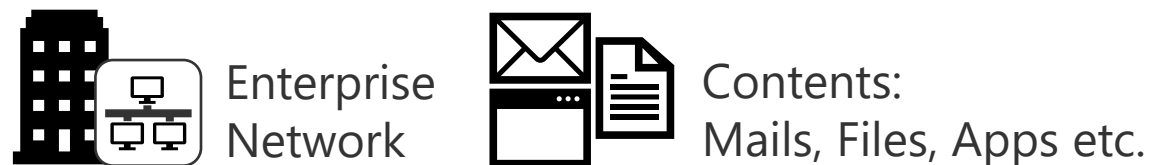
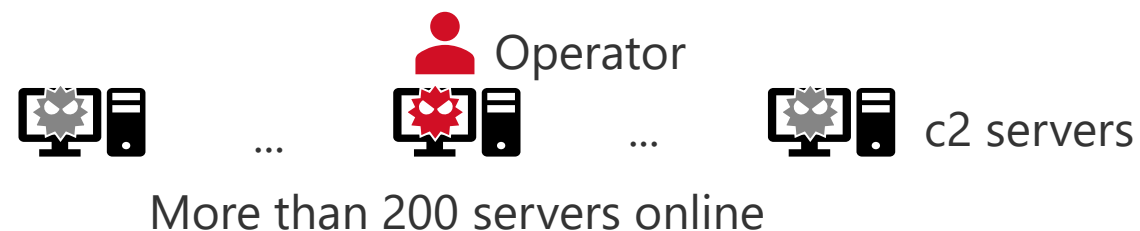
Revealing the Purpose of Using NanoCore

- What do they use NanoCore for?
 - > We tried revealing their purpose by enticing operators into the analysis environment
- Experiments to entice RAT operators
 - Use the IP addresses and ports of the detected NanoCore C2 servers
 - Monitor operator actions in real time

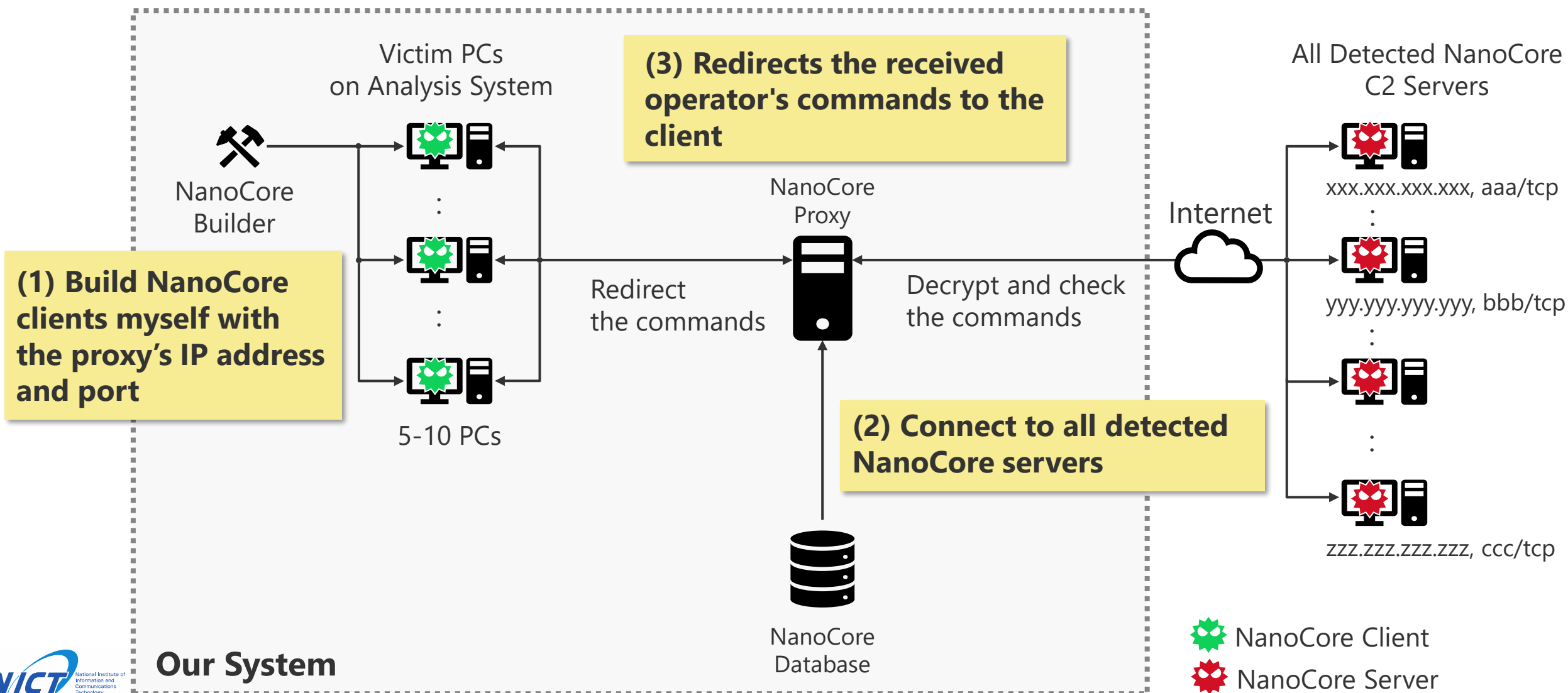


Things to Consider to Entice RAT Operators

- Not all operators are active even if the server is online
- Prepare a client to connect to the C2 server
- Prepare an environment which is attractive to operators
- Never be a stepping stones for attacking others

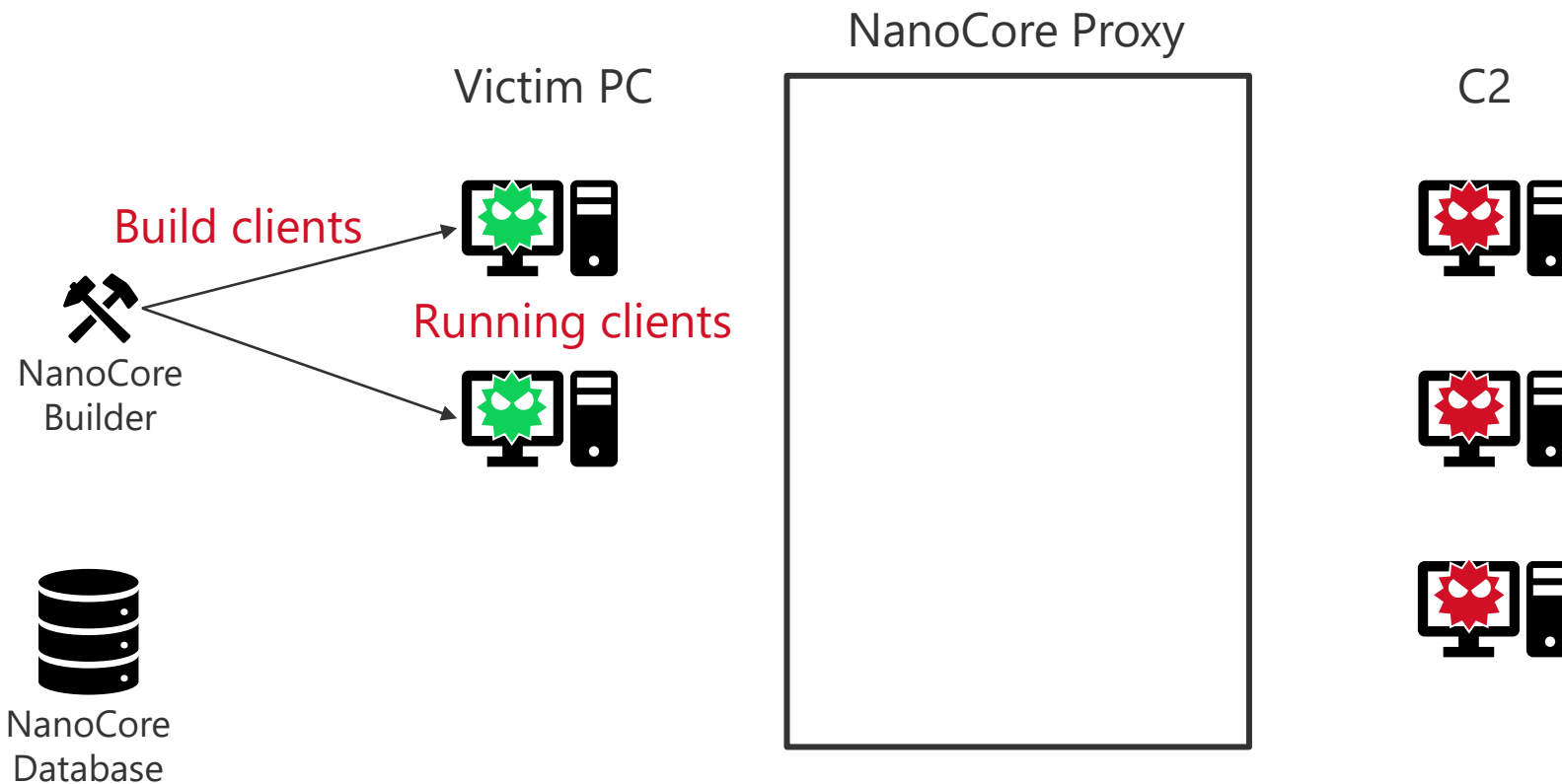


Our System to Efficiently Entice Operators



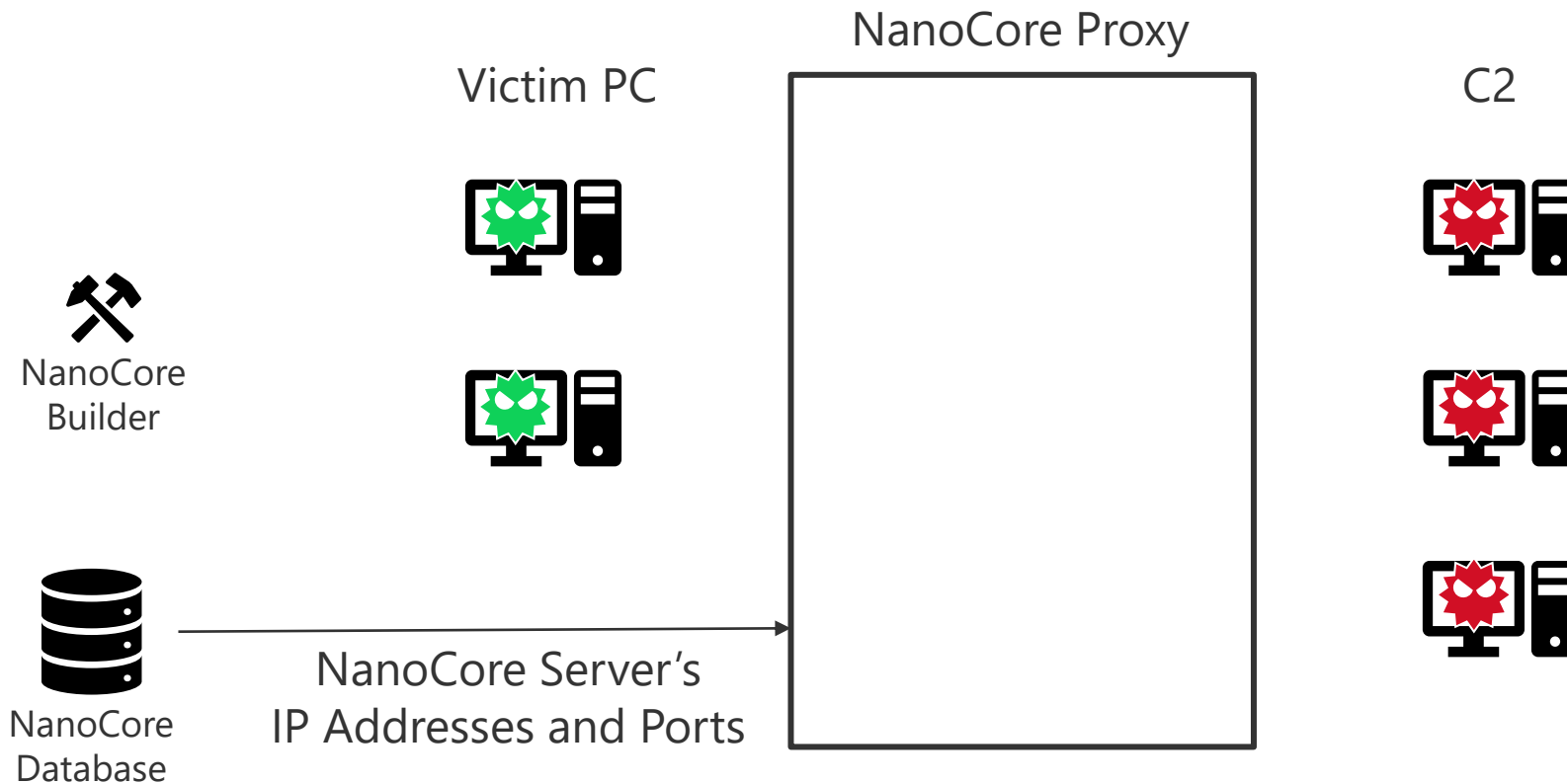
NanoCore Proxy - Procedure (1/8)

- Builds NanoCore clients with the proxy's IP address and port
- Keeps the built clients running on the Victim PCs



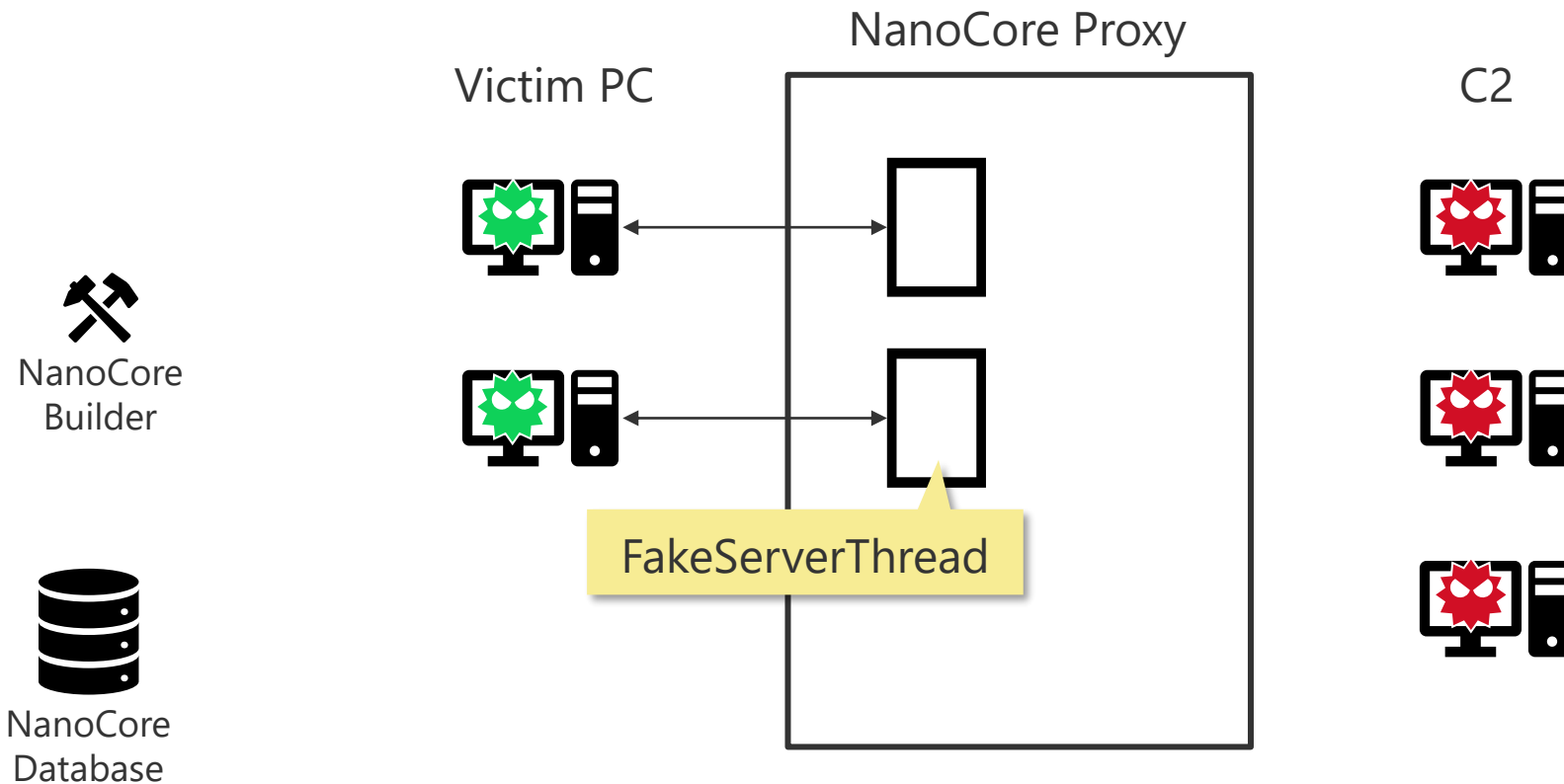
NanoCore Proxy - Procedure (2/8)

- Starts NanoCore Proxy
- Passes the NanoCore Server's IP addresses and ports to the proxy



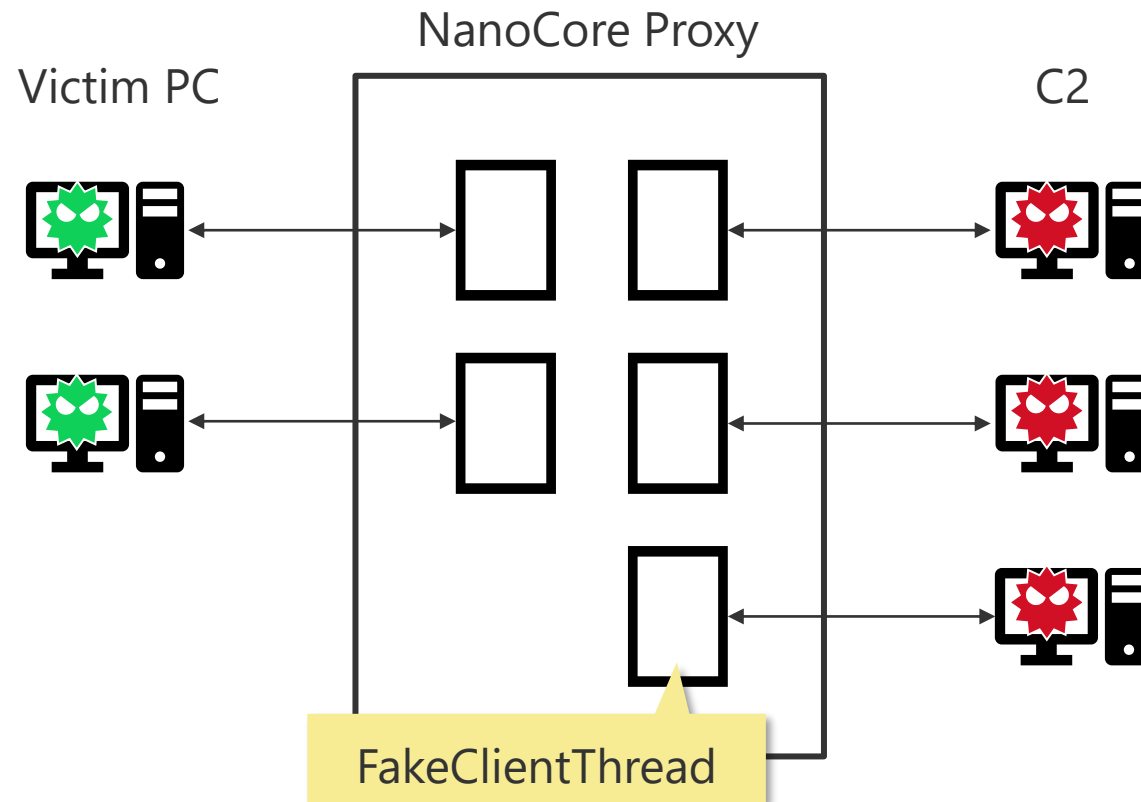
NanoCore Proxy - Procedure (3/8)

- Starts the FakeServerThreads and start communicating with the NanoCore clients



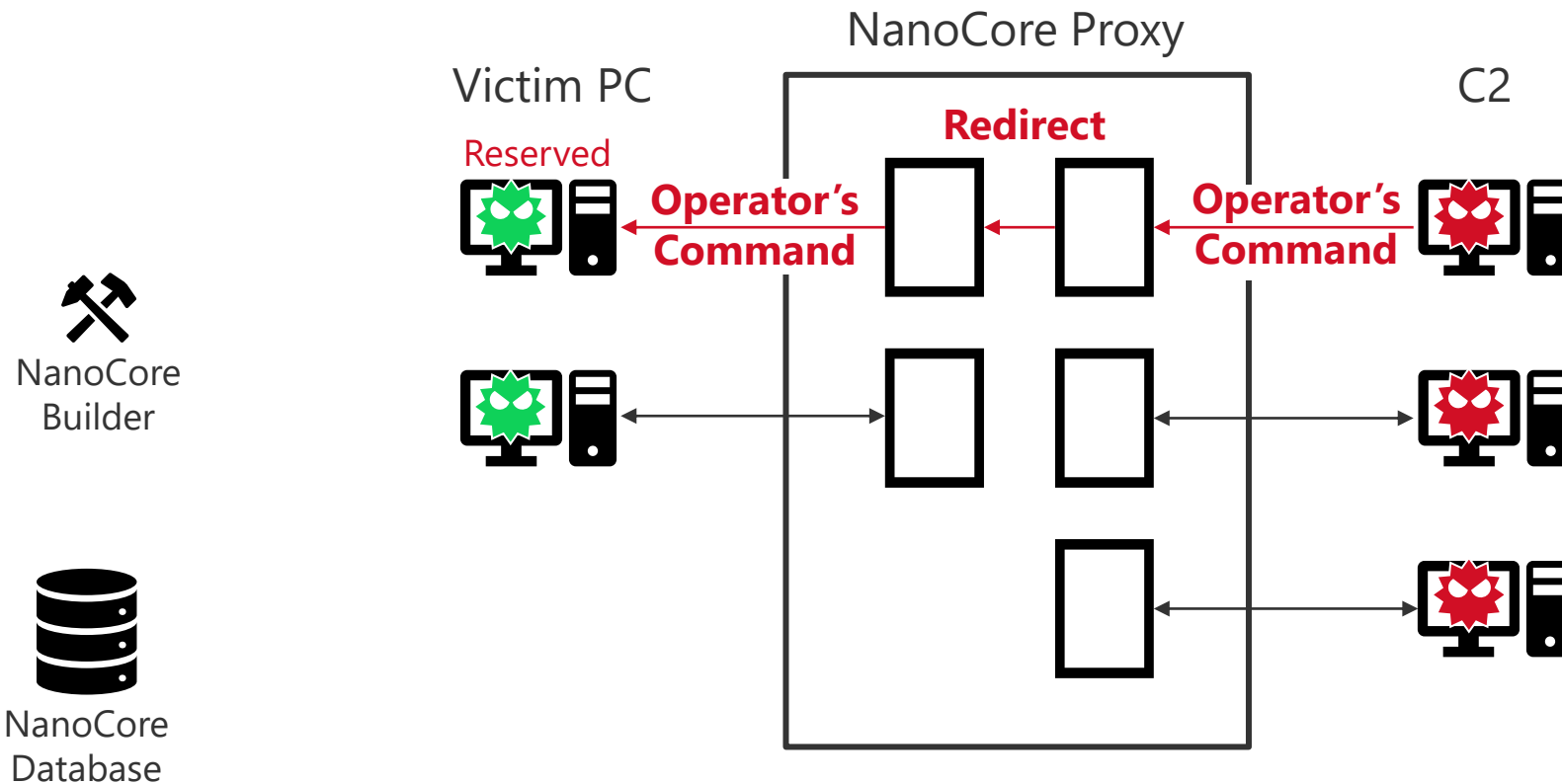
NanoCore Proxy - Procedure (4/8)

- Starts FakeClientThreads and start communicating with all the C2 servers
- Communication between the C2 server and the proxy is always decrypted



NanoCore Proxy - Procedure (5/8)

- When an operator's command is received, it is redirected to the PC targeted for be infected



Note:

'Operator's Command' is a communication other than the first communication or a periodic communication.



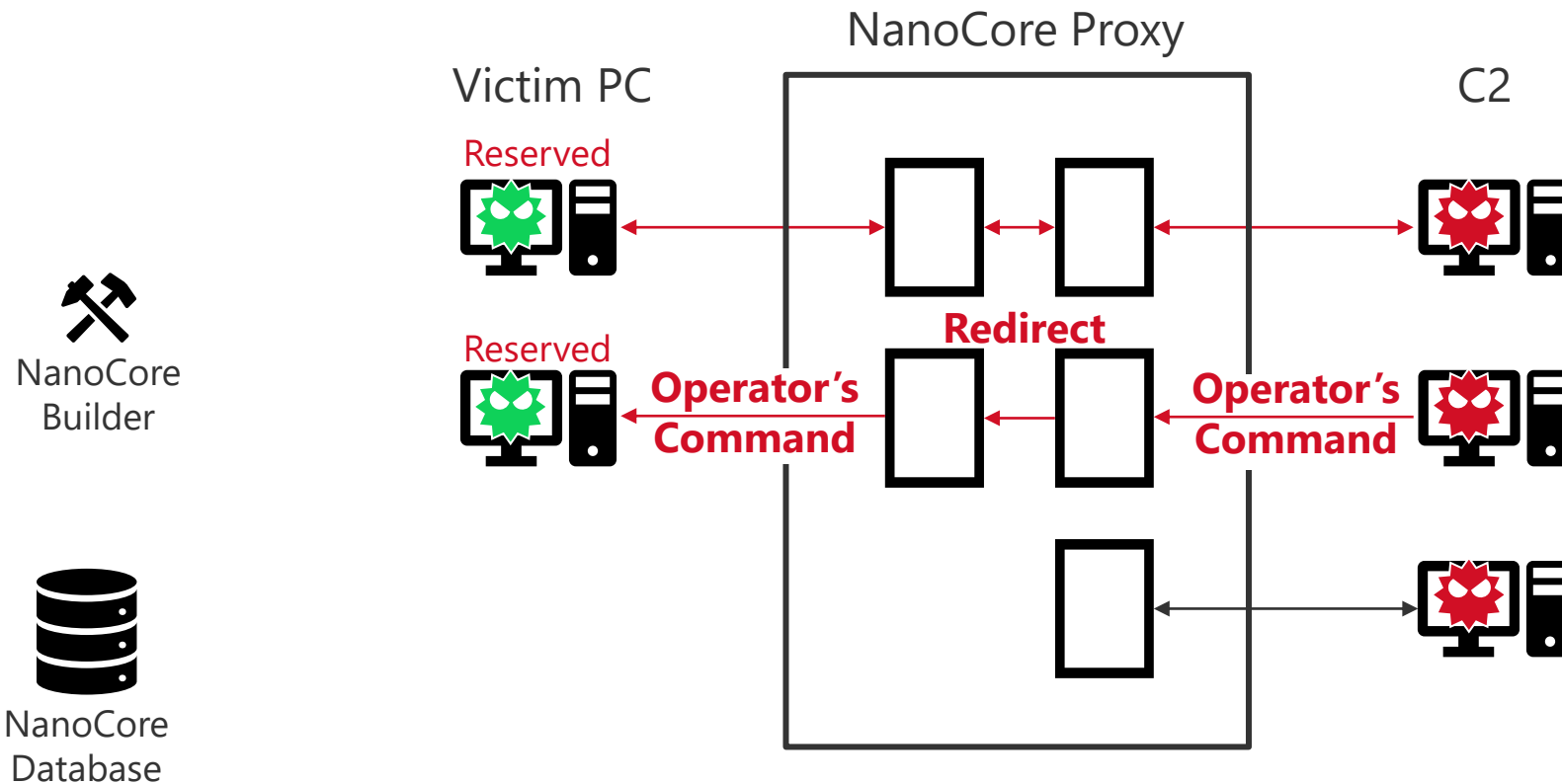
NanoCore
Builder



NanoCore
Database

NanoCore Proxy - Procedure (6/8)

- When an operator's command is received, it is redirected to the PC targeted for be infected

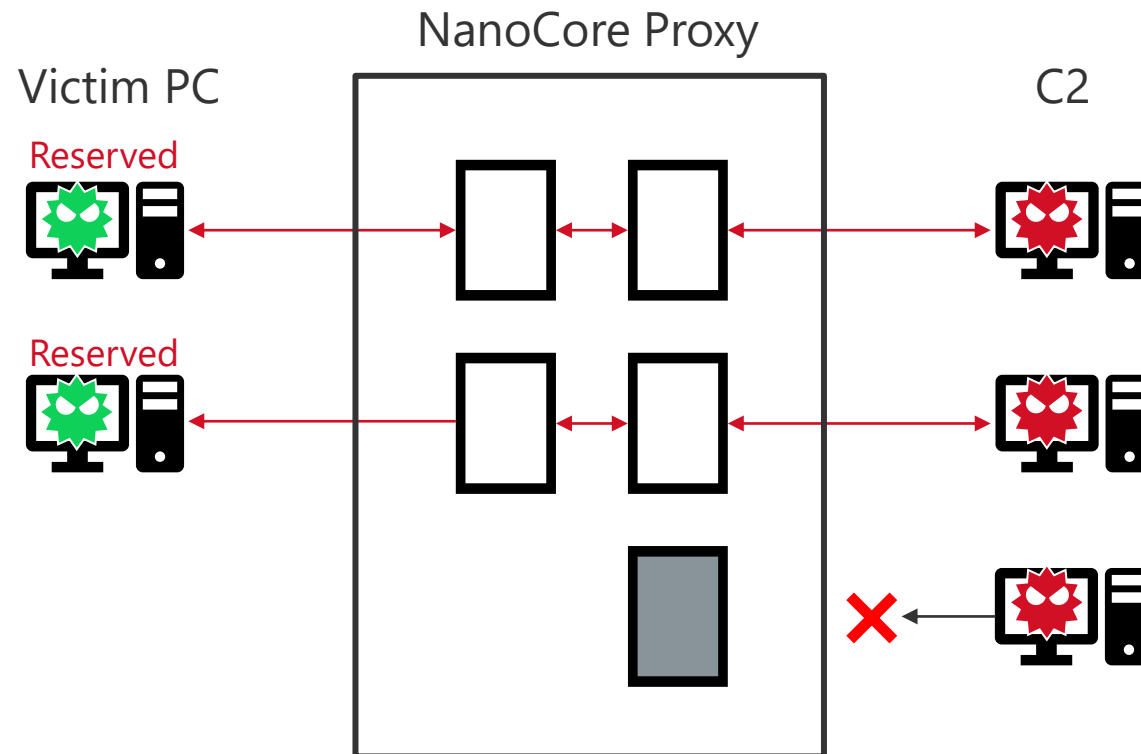


Note:

'Operator's Command' is a communication other than the first communication or a periodic communication.

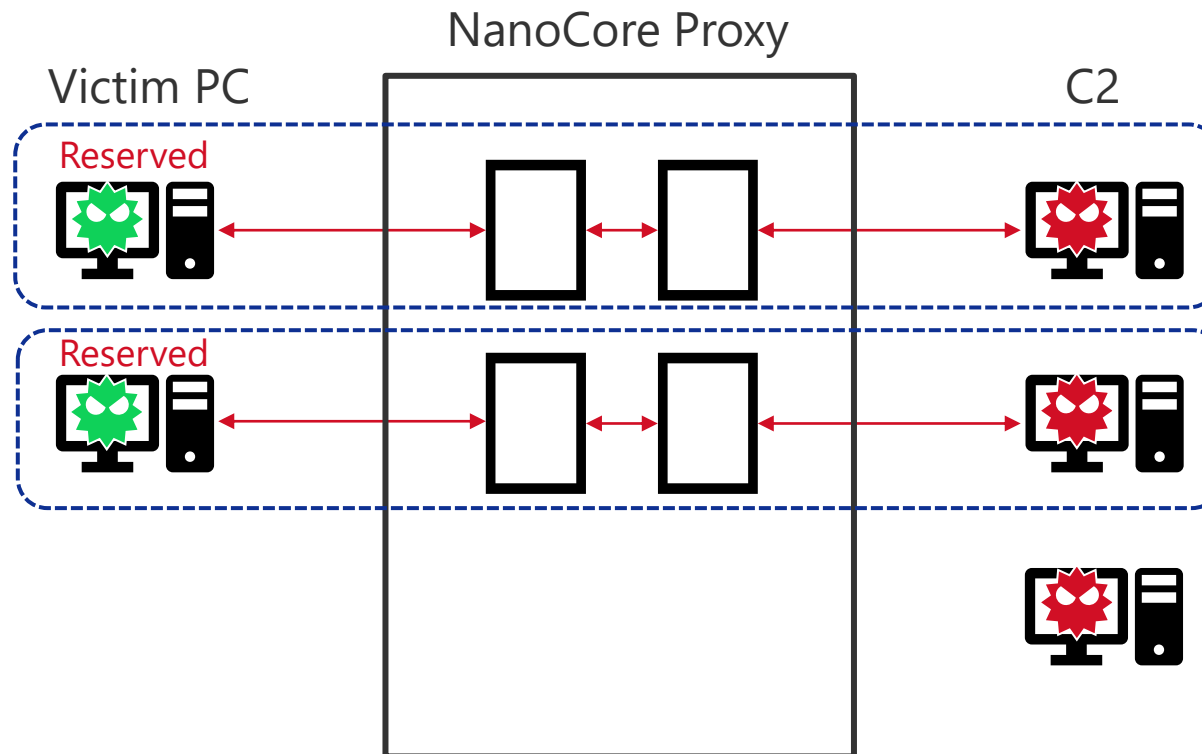
NanoCore Proxy - Procedure (7/8)

- When all the victim PCs have been reserved, the acceptance of new commands will end



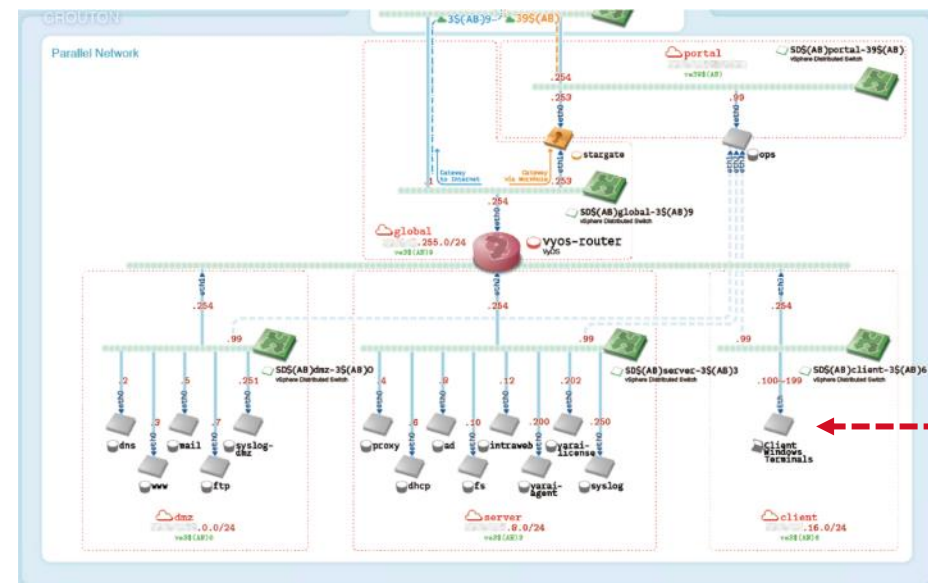
NanoCore Proxy - Procedure (8/8)

- The reserved client keeps connected to the c2 server and continues to analyze



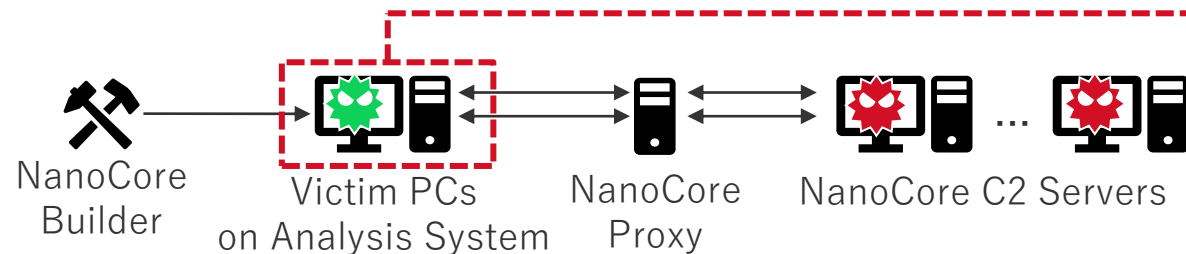
Set-up for Analyzing Actions of Operators

- Used 'STARDUST', a large-scale infrastructure for luring cyber attackers
 - Available Logs
 - pcap, Screenshots, Endpoint logs, Disk Forensics, etc.
 - Configuration of victim PCs
 - OS:
 - Windows7 x64
 - language: Japanese
 - Installed apps:
 - Chrome, MS Office 2013, Adobe Reader, etc.
 - Filter Driver (analysis tool)
 - Contents:
 - Mail inbox, Beacon Files (doc, xlsx, pptx, pdf), Browser History, etc



Architecture of mimetic enterprise network 'STARDAST'

http://www.nict.go.jp/en/data/nict-news/NICT_NEWS_2018-472_E.pdf (page. 8-9)



Summary of NanoCore Operator Actions

In this experiment, we confirmed **88 intrusions**

- Operators who have achieved one or more of these objectives: **53**
 - Screen sharing and email account/passwords theft were common
 - They used built-in browser or mailer to find interested users
 - They used secondary malware occasionally
- Operators who have left: **35**
 - only screen sharing: **17**
 - screen sharing and check the browser: **8**
 - only shutdown: **3**
 - uninstall client, locked the screen, etc: **7**

Classification of operator actions

| Category | Counts |
|-----------------|--------|
| SCREEN SHAREING | 76 |
| PASSWORDS | 37 |
| FILES | 24 |
| BROWSER | 18 |
| MALWARE | 12 |
| MAIL | 7 |
| UNINSTALL | 6 |
| TOOLS | 5 |
| SHUTDOWN | 5 |
| MISC | 16 |

List of NanoCore Operator Actions

| Category | Behavior |
|-----------|--|
| Mail | Open Outlook |
| | Check inbox folder |
| | Check for sent items |
| | Check draft messages |
| | Check user's account information |
| | Search for specific email |
| | Try to send e-mails |
| Browser | Open Chrome or Internet Explorer |
| | Check Google account login status |
| | Change the language setting to English |
| | Check user's bookmarks |
| | Open the bookmarked page |
| | Open a specific page (PayPal, Alibaba, xvideos, etc.) |
| | Check user's browsing history |
| | Download a specific tool |
| Privilege | Check frequently visited pages or recently closed tabs |
| | Request privilege escalation |

| Category | Behavior |
|---------------------|---|
| File access | Open a folder or file on the desktop |
| | Open the recently viewed location |
| | Compress Files |
| | Check the network drive |
| | Upload files to the server |
| | Install and execute another malware |
| | Update NanoCore client |
| | Uninstall NanoCore client |
| | Search by "Search for programs and files" |
| Account Information | Steal the password stored in the browser |
| | Steal account information stored in Mailer |
| Network Connection | Right-click on the network icon in the taskbar |
| | Check the Network and Sharing Center in the Control Panel |
| Commands | run ipconfig, net view |
| | run systeminfo |
| Others | Talk to us using NjRAT chat tool |
| | Lock the screen to disrupt user's operation |

Secondary Malware

| Category | Name | Note |
|----------------------|----------------|--|
| Classifiable Malware | AsyncRAT | https://github.com/NYAN-x-CAT/AsyncRAT-C-Sharp |
| | LimeRAT | https://github.com/NYAN-x-CAT/Lime-RAT |
| | Lokibot | - |
| | Morphine | - |
| | NetWire | - |
| | NjRAT | - |
| | Orcus | - |
| | Remcos | - |
| | VenomRAT | variant of https://github.com/mirkoBastianini/Quasar-RAT ? |
| Unknown | Unknown (worm) | Spreads using autorun.inf Tamper with the legitimate file so that it can be invoked via a worm |
| | Unknown | Solely execute "taskkill /f /im svchost.exe" ? |

Tools and Techniques

| Category | Name | Note |
|------------|---|--|
| Tools | Disable-Windows-Defender | https://github.com/NYAN-x-CAT/Disable-Windows-Defender |
| | Chrome-Password-Recovery | https://github.com/0xfd3/Chrome-Password-Recovery |
| | LastActivityView | https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/computer_activity_view.html |
| | Mail PassView (NanoCore's default feature) | https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/mailpv.html |
| | WebBrowserPassView (NanoCore's default feature) | https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/web_browser_password.html |
| | AnyDesk | https://anydesk.com/ |
| | TeamViewer | https://www.teamviewer.com/ |
| Techniques | Microsoft AMSI (Antimalware Scan Interface) Bypass | Patch AmsiScanBuffer of amsi.dll to bypass scanning Similar code: https://github.com/rasta-mouse/AmsiScanBufferBypass/blob/master/ASBBypass/Program.cs |
| | HideProc | Inject taskmgr.exe and hide process name that start with asz\$ |

NanoCore Operator Actions

- **Case1:**
The operator shared the screen and stole the password
(Most common action)
- **Case2:**
The operator carefully checked the browser and mailer
- **Case3:**
The operator attempted to infect multiple RATs

NanoCore Operator Actions – Case 1

Case 1: The operator shared the screen and stole the password (Most common action)

- Duration
 - 06-15-2020 16:32:00 ~ 16:34:00 (UTC+9)
- Actions
 - Performed screen sharing
 - Recover Passwords (NanoCore Surveillance Plugin)
 - Stole outlook 2013 credentials
 - Tried to steal browser passwords
 - Uninstalled NanoCore client

NanoCore Operator Actions – Case 1

- Took control of the screen through screen sharing ; however, did not manipulate the screen



- Recover Passwords (NanoCore Surveillance Plugin)
 - Stole outlook 2013 credentials
 - Used Nirsoft's "Mail PassView"
<https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/mailpv.html>
 - Tried to steal browser passwords
 - Used Nirsoft's "WebBrowserPassView"
https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/web_browser_password.html
 - I did not save passwords in the browser, therefore it was not stolen

```
UUID('2441ccc7-e521-6225-4a86-bbbd0ea9b98f'),  
[{'type': <NanoCoreType.BYTE: 1>, 'value': b'\x00'},  
 {'type': <NanoCoreType.BYTE: 1>, 'value': b'\x01'},  
 {'type': <NanoCoreType.STRING: 12>, 'value': 'Outlook 2013'},  
 {'type': <NanoCoreType.STRING: 12>, 'value': 'Mail address'},  
 {'type': <NanoCoreType.STRING: 12>, 'value': 'Password'}]
```

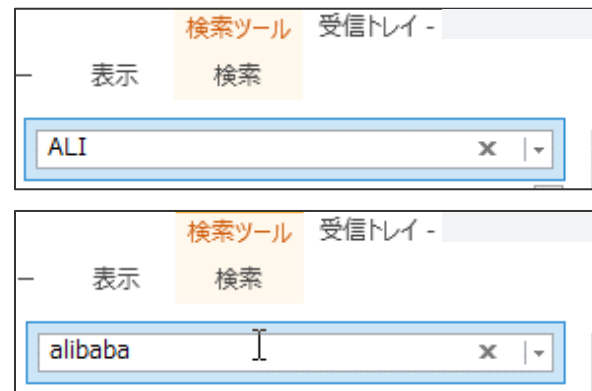
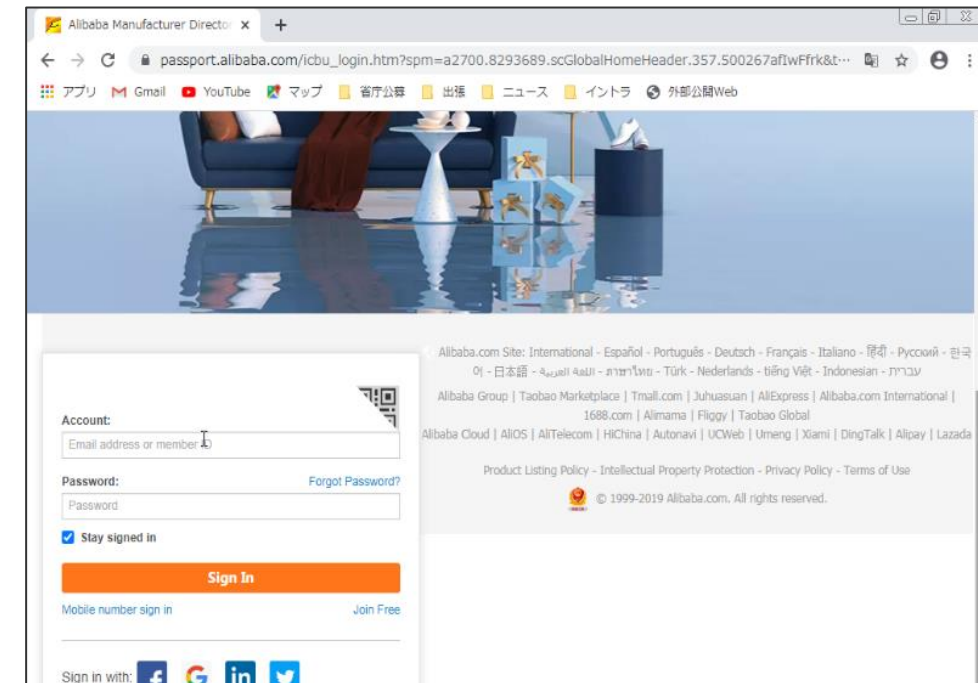
NanoCore Operator Actions – Case 2

Case 2: The operator carefully checked the browser and mailer

- Duration
 - 07-08-2020 16:07:10 ~ 16:56:47 (UTC+9)
- Actions
 - Performed screen sharing
 - Opened folders on the desktop
 - Checked the network connection
 - Opened Outlook again and again
 - Looked at the email list slowly
 - Checked the sender's e-mail address
 - Checked the user's Outlook account settings
 - Searched e-mails with the keywords 'AL' and 'alibaba'
 - Enlarge the mail view
 - Checked the taskbar
 - Opened Chrome again and again
 - Typed 'alibaba.com' in the address bar
 - Visited Alibaba's 'Sign In' page
 - Checked Chrome login status
 - Opened 'yelp.com' from bookmark
 - Checked installed Chrome Apps
 - Changed the language setting to English
 - Opened the start menu
 - Searched with keywords: 'al', 'english'
 - Clicked the shutdown button

NanoCore Operator Actions – Case 2

- Used Chrome and Outlook alternately
 - Opened Chrome
 - > Opened 'alibaba.com' page
 - > Moved to 'Sign In' page
 - > Opened Outlook 2013
 - > Slowly browsed the list of messages
 - > Searched e-mails with the keywords 'ALI' and 'alibaba'
 - Did he/she tried to create an account using the stolen email address?



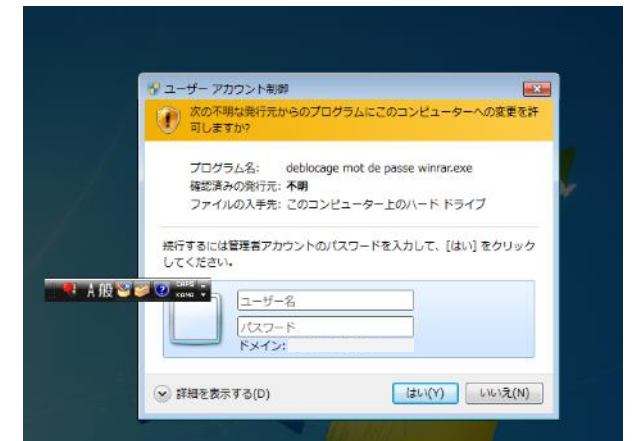
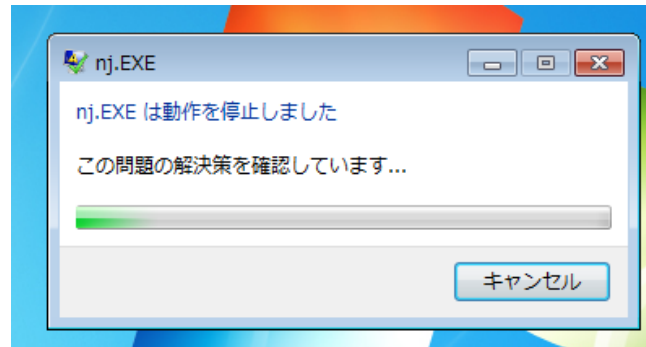
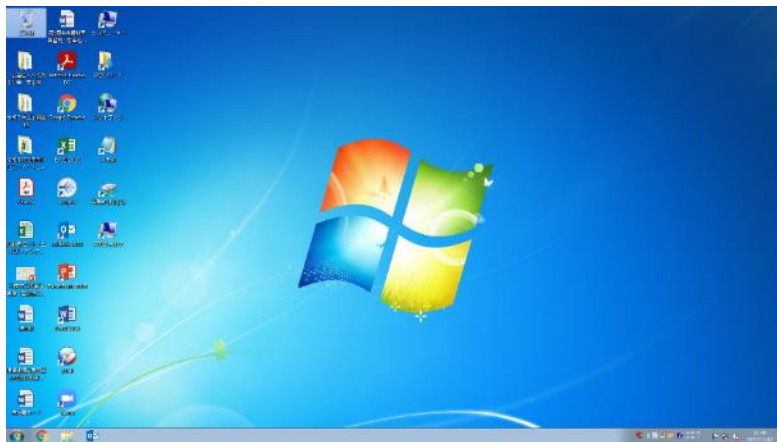
NanoCore Operator Actions – Case 3

Case 3: The operator attempted to infect multiple RATs

- Duration
 - 10-08-2020 15:38:44 ~ 15:44:27 (UTC+9)
 - 10-13-2020 14:52:27 ~ 15:03:54 (UTC+9)
- Actions
 - Performed screen sharing
 - **Installed and executed another malware**
 - **NjRAT, AsyncRAT, Remcos**
 - Ran a tool to disable Windows security feature
 - Disable-Windows-Defender:
<https://github.com/NYAN-x-CAT/Disable-Windows-Defender>
 - Microsoft AMSI (Antimalware Scan Interface) Bypass

NanoCore Operator Actions – Case 3

- **FIRST DAY:** 10-08-2020 15:38:44 ~ 15:44:27 (UTC+9)
 - Took control of the screen through screen sharing ; however, did not manipulate the screen



- Executed NjRAT and 'Disable-Windows-Defender'

◦ dnshost.exe PID:2064

▪ nj.EXE PID:2552

▪ deblocage mot de passe winrar.exe PID:504

▪ deblocage mot de passe winrar.exe PID:1964

▪ powershell.exe PID:1868

NjRAT

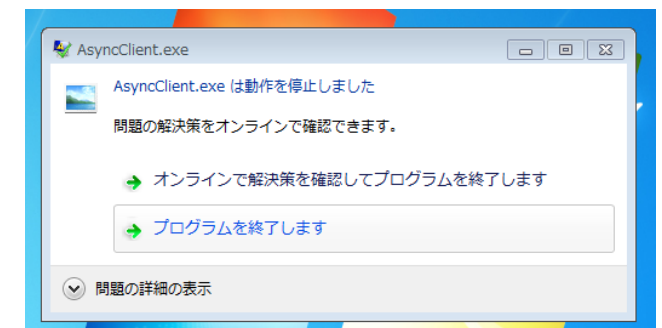
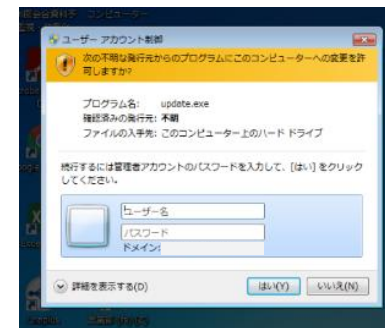
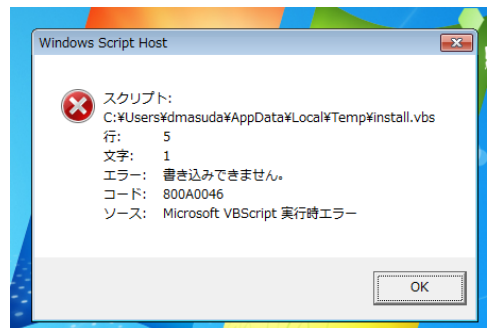
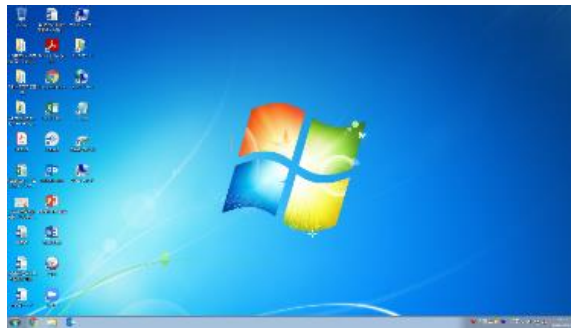
- Microsoft AMSI Bypass
- Win7 did not have amsi.dll, which was used for AMSI bypass; therefore, the process was abnormally terminated

Disable-Windows-Defender

- <https://github.com/NYAN-x-CAT/Disable-Windows-Defender>
- Require administrator privileges before running

NanoCore Operator Actions – Case 3

- **5 DAYS LATER:** 10-13-2020 14:52:27 ~ 15:03:54 (UTC+9)
 - Took control of the screen through screen sharing ; however, did not manipulate the screen



- Executed NjRAT, AsyncRAT, Remcos

- dnshost.exe PID:2224

- nj.EXE PID:4260
 - timeout.exe PID:3776
- AsyncClient.exe PID:4168
- AsyncClient.exe PID:1108
 - timeout.exe PID:4896
- remcos_agent.exe PID:4364
 - svchost.exe PID:4660
 - dxdiag.exe PID:4852
- AsyncClient.exe PID:5060
- remrem.exe PID:5792
 - timeout.exe PID:4536
 - remrem.exe PID:6428
- remrem.exe PID:5160

NjRAT

AsyncRAT

Remcos

downloaded from hastebin.com

Unknown (download from 000webhostapp.com failed)

NanoCore Operator Actions - Discuss

- What is the purpose of the operator?
 - **User reconnaissance**
 - 21 operators carefully **checked the browser history, bookmarks, and mailboxes in the mailer**
 - 24 operators **checked the Desktop, Documents and shared folders**
 - **Email account/passwords and the files theft**
 - 37 operators **stole email accounts and passwords**
 - 8 operators **stole the files**. Up to 221 files was stolen
 - **Backdoor installation**
 - 12 operators **were infected with malware** other than NanoCore
 - 11 different types of malware were used

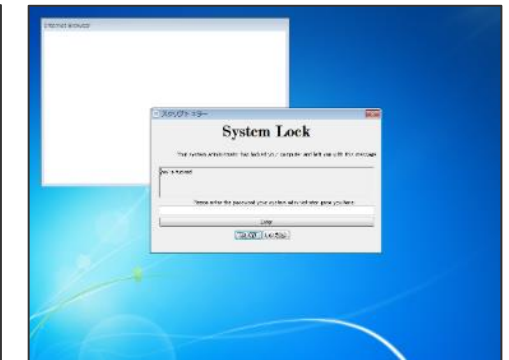
NanoCore Operator Actions - Discuss

- What caused the operator to leave?
 - **Did he/she notice that it was an analysis environment?**
 - **Mailboxes (inbox, sent, draft) were empty**
 - **No browsing history**
 - Used systeminfo command to check the environment
 - VM detection
 - **Malware that only works on Windows10** has been executed
 - **Their target was different**
 - The experiment was conducted **between 9 o'clock and 18 JST (UTC+9) on weekdays**
 - **OS language setting and file contents were Japanese**
 - GeoIP of the IP address is in Japan

When they realized it was a fake user:



shutdown



locked the screen



talked to us via chat

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| File Creation(File System Tunneling) | scanresult.db-journal |
| File Creation | PING.EXE-371F41E2.pf |
| File Deletion | WrXE6.exe |
| File Creation | CMD.EXE-AC113AA8.pf |
| File Creation(File System Tunneling) | scanresult.db-journal |

uninstalled NanoCore

Conclusion

- **Long-term observations of NanoCore C2 servers**

- C2 servers primarily located in the USA and Europe
- Most of the servers are running between 9:00 and 18:00
- Running multiple RATs in combination

- **NanoCore operator attraction experiment**

- Many operators stole email account/passwords
- Infected RATs other than NanoCore for a secondary infection

- **Future work**

- Setting up an environment, in which the operators are less likely to detect us
- Scanning for VPNs and proxies commonly used by attackers may help detect RATs other than NanoCore