



UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM

# Detecting Fileless Malicious Behaviour of .NET C2 Agents using ETW

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**Course:**

Research Project 1

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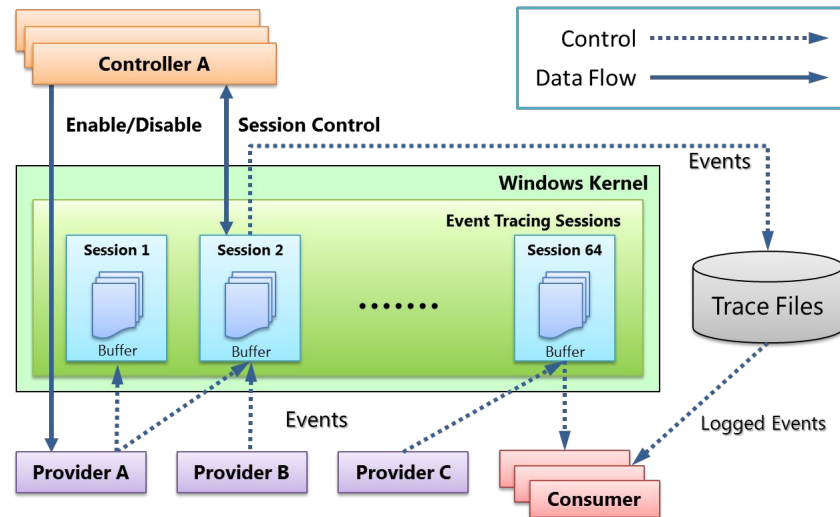
# Event Tracing for Windows

Enables logging kernel or application data, since Windows 2000

## Components of ETW

- Providers
- Controllers
- Consumers

## ETW Architecture

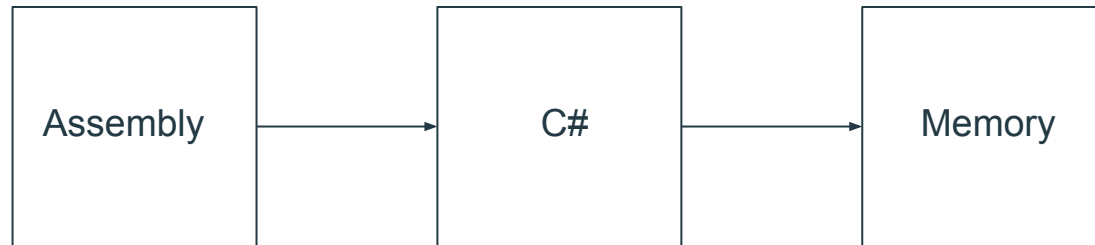


Source: Microsoft Docs, 2020

# Fileless Malicious Behaviour of .NET C2 Agents

.NET assemblies can be dynamically loaded and executed into memory

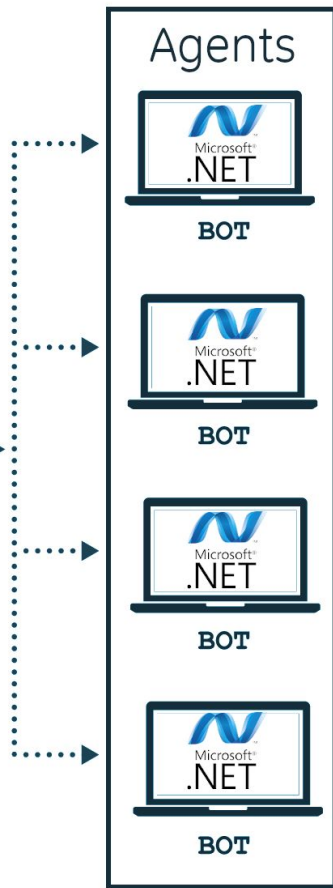
- Using methods from the System.Reflection namespace
- Allowing remote execution of malicious code



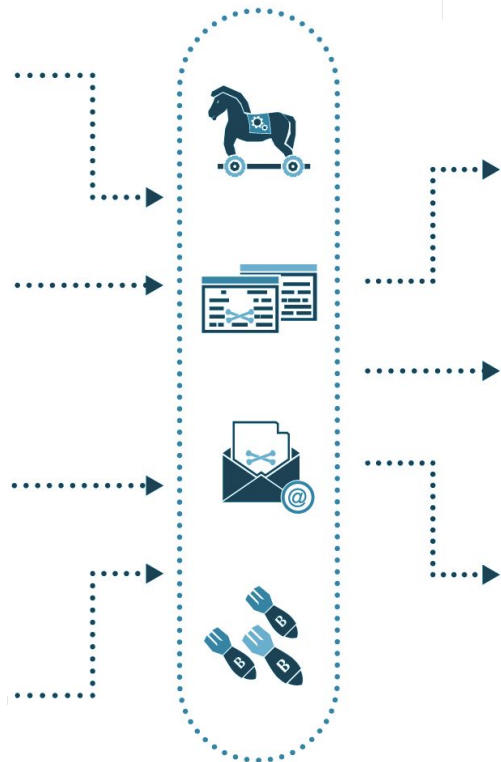
# Example



**COVENANT**  
C2 SERVER



## Code Execution



## Targets



.NET code / executables are uploaded to bots and executed through the server by the botnet administrator

Source: Paison Homhuan/123RF.com



# Research Questions

## **Main Research Question**

How can ETW be leveraged to detect fileless malicious behaviour of .NET agents used by popular C2 frameworks?

## **Sub Questions**

What language-specific features can be used by .NET C2 agents for fileless attacks?

Which event types are relevant for detecting malicious .NET behaviour?

# Importance

- Attackers shifting away from PowerShell to malicious .NET
- Logging and tracing support since Windows 2000
- Complexity and volume of data produced by ETW

# Research Goals

- Find ways to detect .NET agents used by popular C2 frameworks using ETW
- Reduce false-positives and data volume
- Identify limitations of proposed detection methods

# Current Research

## **Detection using ETW**

- .NET code injection (F-Secure)
- Ransomware (CyberPoint)

## **Bypassing ETW**

- For specific events, e.g., Asynchronous Procedure Calls (Tsukerman)
- Disable or delete ETW components (Palentir)
- ETW logs being renamed in the wild (Kaspersky)

# Shortcomings

## **Detection using ETW**

- Methods for detecting .NET code injection using ETW (F-Secure)
  - Inefficient research POC which uses the PyWintrace library
  - Relies on high-risk built-in function names





# Methodology



# Lab Setup

- Virtual Machine 1:
  - OS: Linux
  - Function: Command and Control server
- Virtual Machine 2:
  - OS: Windows 10
  - Function: Logging ETW events during code execution / loading agents

# Investigated C2 frameworks

Tested four popular C2 frameworks documented by C2 Matrix project

- Generate .NET agents
- Load .NET assemblies into memory

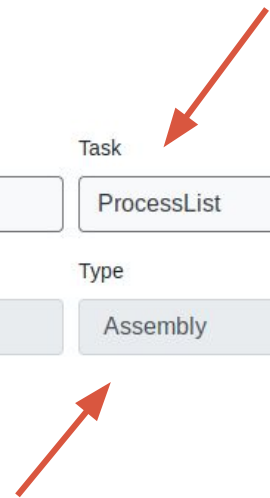


# Assembly loading in C2 frameworks

- Executing built-in assembly in Covenant C2

GruntTasking: [357c3e6d4d](#)

Name	Grunt	Task
<input type="text" value="357c3e6d4d"/>	<input type="text" value="1b0accf185"/>	<input type="text" value="ProcessList"/>
Status	CommandTime	Type
<input type="text" value="Completed"/>	<input type="text" value="2/1/20 4:56:42 PM"/>	<input type="text" value="Assembly"/>

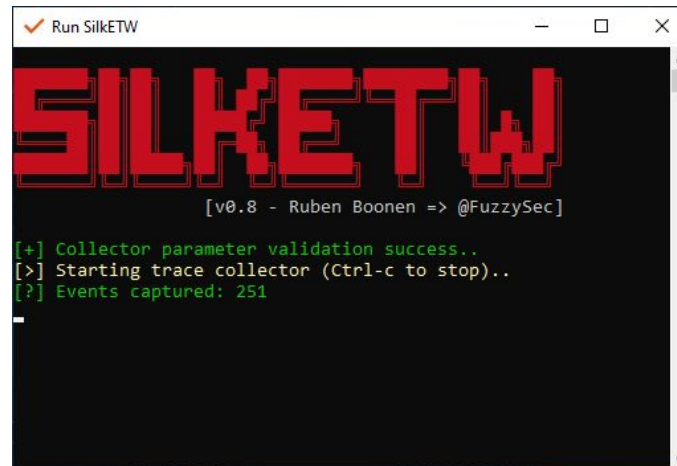


# Log Creation and Analysis

1. Determine relevant ETW providers and event names
2. Generate ETW logs:
  - a. Malicious .NET agents
  - b. Assembly loading POCs
  - c. Benign .NET software
3. Compare event logs side-by-side

# SilkETW

- Developed by Ruben Boonen of FireEye
- Logging utility for ETW
- Abstracts complexities
- Entries written to
  - JSON file
  - Windows Event logs
  - Logstash



```
Run SilkETW
SILKETW
[v0.8 - Ruben Boonen => @FuzzySec]
[+] Collector parameter validation success..
[>] Starting trace collector (Ctrl-c to stop)..
[?] Events captured: 251
```

# SilkETW



SilkETW is installed on hosts to control ETW sessions and providers



*Methodology*



*Data* □ *JSON log file*



# SilkETW

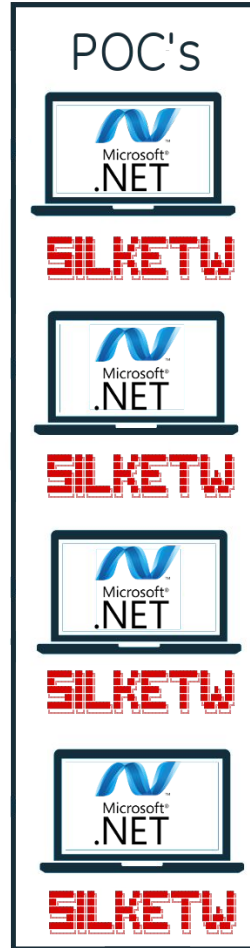


Administrator



Visual Studio

SilkETW is installed on hosts to control ETW sessions and providers



Methodology

Hello World /  
Create File

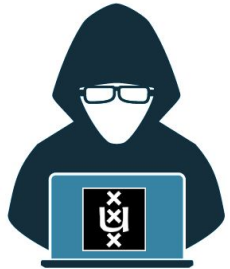
Assmblly.Load\*  
POC's

Data  JSON log file





# SilkETW

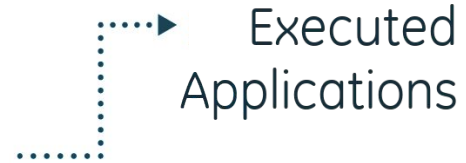


Administrator

SilkETW is installed on hosts to control ETW sessions and providers



Methodology



Executed Applications

Data  JSON log file



## Example ETW Event (Simplified)

```
{  
  "ProviderName": "Microsoft-Windows-DotNETRuntime",  
  "EventName": "Loader/AssemblyLoad",  
  "TimeStamp": "2020-01-17T07:34:18.0794758-08:00",  
  "ProcessName": "N/A",  
  ...  
  "XmlEventData":{  
    "AssemblyFlags": "DomainNeutral|Native",  
    "FullyQualifiedAssemblyName": "mscorlib, Version=4.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=...",  
    "EventName": "Loader/AssemblyLoad"  
    ...  
  }  
}
```



# Results



# Assembly.Load

```
var payload = Convert.FromBase64String("[PAYLOAD REMOVED]");
```



```
var asm = Assembly.Load(payload);  
asm.EntryPoint.Invoke(0, new object[] { new string[] { } });
```



# ETW Filtering Steps

Start: Assembly loading POC +  
logging all .NET-runtime events

**99.937 events**

**26 types of events**



Manually clear away  
irrelevant and  
verbose event types  
(Unload, GC,  
Method/Load, etc.)

End result: Only subscribe to Loader  
events

**9 events**

**3 types of events**

# Assembly loading seen from ETW (.NET 4.x)

1. Loader/AssemblyLoad (\* Optional if a module is loaded into an existing assembly)
2. Loader/ModuleLoad
3. Loader/DomainModuleLoad

# Assembly loading seen from ETW (.NET 3.5)

1. CLRLoader/ModuleLoad (\* Both events contain same information)
2. Loader/ModuleLoad

# Assembly loading seen from ETW

Assembly: Any executable or module, including:

- .NET application itself
- .NET libraries and dependencies
- Dynamically loaded components



# AssemblyLoad Event (.NET 4.x)

Legit Module	Assembly name	AssemblyFlags	PublicKeyToken
mscorlib.dll (as observed in Assembly.Load POC)	mscorlib	"DomainNeutral Native"	<b>b77a5c561934e089</b>
mscorlib.dll (as observed in Covenant agent)	mscorlib	"DomainNeutral"	<b>b77a5c561934e089</b>

C2 framework	Assembly name	AssemblyFlags	PublicKeyToken
Covenant	"jhyfwkp2.hwm"	"0"	<b>null</b>
PoshC2	"Core"	"0"	<b>null</b>
FactionC2	"stdlib"	"0"	<b>null</b>
SilentTrinity	"Stage"	"Dynamic"	<b>null</b>

# ModuleLoad Event (.NET 4.x)

Legit Module	ModuleILPath	ModuleNativePath	ModuleFlags
mscorlib.dll (as observed in Assembly.Load POC)	"C:\[...]\mscorlib.dll"	"C:\[...]\mscorlib.ni.dll"	"DomainNeutral Native Manifest 0x10"
mscorlib.dll (as observed in Covenant agent)	"C:\[...]\mscorlib.dll"	""	"DomainNeutral Manifest"

C2 framework	ModuleILPath	ModuleNativePath	ModuleFlags
Covenant	"jhyfwkp2.hwm"	""	"Manifest"
PoshC2	"Core"	""	"Manifest"
FactionC2	"stdlib"	""	"Manifest"
SilentTrinity	"Stage.exe"	""	"Dynamic"

# ModuleLoad Event (.NET 3.5)

Legit Module	ModuleILPath	ModuleNativePath	ModuleFlags
mscorlib.dll (as observed in Assembly.Load POC)	"C:\[...]\mscorlib.dll"	"C:\[...]\mscorlib.ni.dll"	"3" (DomainNeutral Native)
mscorlib.dll (as observed in Covenant agent)	"C:\[...]\mscorlib.dll"	""	"1" (DomainNeutral)

C2 framework	ModuleILPath	ModuleNativePath	ModuleFlags
Covenant	""	""	"0"
FactionC2	""	""	"0"

# ModuleLoad Signature

Field	Value
ModuleILPath	No absolute path (i.e. exclude slashes)
ModuleNativePath	Empty string
ModuleFlags (if present)	"0", "Dynamic" or "Manifest"

# ModuleLoad Signature - FP Testing

Tested against numerous .NET applications:

- Paint.NET
- KeePass
- Visual Studio

No false positives



# Discussion



# Limitations - General Considerations

- Assembly loading may occur for legitimate reasons
- Only performed limited false-positive testing
- Different .NET versions result in different event output



# Conclusion





# Conclusion

*How can ETW be leveraged to detect fileless malicious behaviour of .NET agents used by C2 frameworks?*

- Agents of multiple C2 frameworks dynamically load assemblies
- Detection possible based on *ModuleLoad* event

# Future Work

- Investigate other use cases of ETW for endpoint monitoring
- Investigate real-world implementation of detection



Questions?



# Backup slides

# Limitations - ModuleLoad signature

- ModuleLoad signature relies on absence of full path
- Loading assembly file from disk results in absolute path logged in ModuleILPath
  - ***Assembly.LoadFile(string path)***
  - ***Assembly.LoadFrom(string assemblyName)***

# Limitations - ModuleLoad signature

- ModuleLoad signature relies on absence of full path
- For dynamically loaded assembly, **ModuleILPath = assembly name**
- Bypass: Patch assembly name with fake path to get fake absolute path logged in ModuleILPath

```
.....!.....<Module>.HelloWorld.exe.Payload
ad.mscorlib.System.Object.Main..ctor.args.Sys
tem.Runtime.CompilerServices.CompilationRelax
ationsAttribute.RuntimeCompatibilityAttribute
.C:\abc.exe Console.WriteLine....T.e.s.t. .t.
e.s.t.....C..x.....z\V.4.....
```



# Documentation

Event	Field	Description
AssemblyLoad	AssemblyFlags	Type of assembly
	PublicKeyToken	"Last 8 bytes of the SHA-1 hash of the public key under which the application is signed."
ModuleLoad	ModuleILPath	"Path of the Microsoft intermediate language (MSIL) image for the module, or dynamic module name if it is a dynamic assembly."
	ModuleNativePath	"Path of the module native image, if present"
	ModuleFlags	Type of module

Sources:

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/performance/loader-etw-events>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.applicationid.publickeytoken>

# Assembly.Load Variants

Assemblies can be loaded using:

- `Assembly.Load`
- `Assembly.loadFile`
- `Assembly.LoadFrom`
- `Assembly.LoadModule`
- `Assembly.LoadWithPartialName`
- `Assembly.UnsafeloadFrom`