## Duqu– Threat Research and Analysis



McAfee Labs

Peter Szor Sr. Director of Research



## Agenda



- Stuxnet Overvieew
- Duqu Review-Current Intelligence, comparisons with Stuxnet,
- Best Practice recommendations
- Q&A

## **High Level Overview**



- The executables share injection code with the Stuxnet worm and they were compiled after the last Stuxnet sample was recovered.
- The structure of Duqu is very similar to Stuxnet (uses of PE resources)
- There is no ICS specific attack code in Duqu.
- The primary infection vector for Duqu deployment has not yet been discovered/recovered (Duqu does not self-replicate or spread on its own)
- The infected organizations appear to be limited
- No known targeting of energy sector companies.
- The malware employed a valid digital certificate (revoked as of 14 OCT 2011)
- The malware is designed to self-delete after 36 days
- The known Command and Control server was hosted in India.

## The First Industrial Control System Attack





## A brief history of Control System Attacks

- DOS/Boot viruses change BIOS password settings, battery needs to be removed
- CIH virus overwrites flash-ROM, motherboard needs replacement
- Worms got faster than update and patch deployment, targeting vulnerabilities, often zero-Days
- Worms caused major DoS attacks

(... Nuclear Power plants' safety monitoring system was disabled by Slammer)

- Blaster worm is a contributor to a major blackout
- Stuxnet combines 4 zero-day vulnerabilities with ICS knowledge to target an industrial process
- US Predator Drone Center gets infected with malware
- Duqu (by Stuxnet team) is used for targeted attacks in (UK, IRAN, US)





## Stuxnet worm developed from November 2007

## Exploits "Zero Days" vulnerabilities

- MS10-046 (LNK Vulnerability Used by Zlob in 2008)
- MS08-067 (Server Service)
- MS10-061 (Print Spooler Hackin9 magazine 2009)
- MS10-073 (Kbd Privilege Escalation)
- WinCC DBMS Password (hardcoded)
- + Stolen certificates (Realtek, JMicron)
- + ROP techniques in Exploits

### Infection

- USB, Local Network, Siemens Step7/MC7
- Network Infection
- C&C operation (Weak! Mypremierfutbol.com, todaysfutbol.com)
- Anti Behavioral Blocking, avoids anti-virus detection
- Rootkit:

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- User mode hooks to hide files from Explorer Total\Windows Commander(!)
- User mode DLL replacement for Step7 (PLC Rootkit)
  - s7otbxdl.dll forwards to s7otbxsx.dll (except for 16 functions related to block Read/Write)
- Filter driver to hide USB content



USB User Mode Rootkit: Hooks APIs, than Sends F5 (Refresh) also Deactivates/Reactivates Total Commander (and "Windows Commander")

💾 Total Commander 7.56	5a - NOT F	REGISTERED								
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+ Name Ext	Size	Date	Attr	t Name	Ext Size Date	Attr				
[6383]	<dir></dir>	06/21/2011	19:18 🔥	[totalcmd]	<dir> 07/12</dir>	/2011 19:38				
🗀 [Arh]	<dir></dir>	10/21/2010	12:53	🕒 ~wtr4132	tmp 513,536 06/12	/2010 19:43-a				
🗀 [backup]	<dir></dir>	06/21/2011	08:38	🕒 ~wtr4141	tmp 25,720 06/12	/2010 19:43-a				
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[kk]	<dir></dir>	05/27/2011	12:04							
[look]	<dir></dir>	05/31/2011	14:08							
[look2]	<dir></dir>	06/22/2011	10:45							
	(DIR)	06/21/2011	12:21							
		09/04/2009	11:25r-h-							
		06/03/2011	14:151							
	ZDIBS	05/24/2011	12:53he							
	(DIB)	07/11/2011	15:05							
	(DIR)	07/11/2011	20:57							
[scan]	(DIR)	06/03/2011	12:07							
[stringer]	(DIR)	06/22/2011	15:34							
🔃 [System Volume Inform]	<dir></dir>	08/26/2009	10:36hs							
C [test]	<dir></dir>	06/09/2011	11-23 🞽							
0 k / 893,497 k in 0 / 9 file	(s), 0 / 28	dir(s)		0 k / 542 k in 0 / 6 fil	e(s), 0 / 1 dir(s)					
		e:\>				~				
F3 View F4 E	Edit	F5 Сору	F6	Move F7 NewFold	ler F8 Delete	Alt+F4 Exit				

USB User Mode Rootkit: Hooks APIs, than Sends F5 (Refresh) also Deactivates/Reactivates Total Commander (and "Windows Commander")

🗄 Total Commander 7.56a - NOT REGISTERED 📃 🗖 🔀										
Files Mark Commands Ne	t Show	Configuration St	art					Help		
📼 c 🔽 [_none_] 968,020 k of 8,377,864 k free 🛛 🛝 👳 e 🔽 [_none_] 3,930,620 k of 3,938,752 k free 🛝 .										
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🗀 [look2]	<dir></dir>	06/22/2011	10:45							
🗀 [missed-0511]	<dir></dir>	06/21/2011	12:21							
🕕 (MSOCache)	<dir></dir>	09/04/2009	11:25r-h-							
🗀 (Program Files)	<dir></dir>	06/03/2011	14:19r							
[QUARANTINE]	<dir></dir>	06/22/2011	10:49							
[RECYCLER]	<dir></dir>	05/24/2011	12:53hs							
[13]	<dir></dir>	07/11/2011	15:05							
[save]	<dir></dir>	07/11/2011	20:57							
	<pre></pre>	06/03/2011	12:07							
[stringer]		06/22/2011	10:34							
[System volume inform		06/26/2009	10:3668							
[test]		06/03/2011	15:04							
[lesting]	ZDIRS	05/24/2011	13.25							
	(DIB)	05/24/2011	12:53							
[] [totalcmd]	<dir></dir>	07/11/2011	19:29							
(wildlist)	<dir></dir>	06/21/2011	20:04							
	<dir></dir>	07/11/2011	19:28							
(wI0511)	<dir></dir>	06/21/2011	08:45							
AUTOFXEC BAT	r	0 08/26/2009	10:33-a 🞽							
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		e:\>						*		
F3 View F4	4 E dit	F5 Copy	F6	Move	F7 NewFolder	F8 D	elete A	lt+F4 Exit		

### The Target: - PLC CPUs 6ES7-417, 6ES7-315-2 At least 33 Frequency Converters, Operating between 807Hz and 1,210Hz.

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Cascaded Centrifuges



Vacon + Local Iranian



WinCC multi-user system

## September, October 2011: Duqu



- Targeted attacks have been observed in Iran, England and US
- Other reports: Austria, Hungary, Indonesia
- C&C Server in India



## **Duqu and Stuxnet**



• Several similarities have been observed at the code level which led us to believe Duqu was based on the same source code as Stuxnet

	Feature	Duqu	Stuxnet
	Composed of multiple modules	Yes	Yes
	Rootkit to hide its activities	Yes	Yes
	System driver is digitally signed	Yes (C-Media)	Yes (Realtek, JMicron)
	System driver decrypts secondary modules in PNF files	Yes	Yes
	Decrypted DLLs are directly injected into system processes instead of dropped to disk	Yes	Yes
	Date sensitive: functionality is controlled via complex, encrypted configuration file	Yes (36 days)	Yes
	Use XOR based encryption for strings	Yes (key: 0xAE1979DD)	Yes (key: 0xAE1979DD)
	Referencing 05.09.1979 in configuration file (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Habib_Elghanian)	Yes (0xAE790509)	Yes (0xAE790509)
	New update modules via C&C	Yes (keylogger)	Yes
11	Known Module to control PLC/SCADA systems	No	Yes

## Duqu and Stuxnet (Code Graph Comparison)

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• DLL Injection code



## Duqu and Stuxnet: Code Comparison

**McAfee**<sup>®</sup>

#### • DLL Injection code



## Duqu module relationship





Winlogon, Services, Explorer, lexplore

## Duqu Main Module



- The two variants of .SYS files are responsible for restarting the malware
- .SYS filenames mimic Jmicron and C-Media driver file names
- Jmicron mimic file is not signed, and it is the earlier variant
- Drivers are loaded at time of "Network group load"
- They decrypt the PNF files and inject the resulting DLL into Services.exe, etc
  - Anti-firewall feature, Anti-BB feature
- This DLL is responsible for decrypting the payload module from its resource section. The resource Id is the same for all modules: 302
- The payload module is directly injected into running processes using the same method as Stuxnet
- The DLL implement rootkit methods to hide this payload from user's view

Resource	LC	Name	302									
RT RCDATA		Туре	RT_RCDATA									
202	0409	Size	9 194048									
502	0405	CRC-32	DA7C7442									
		MD5	745F96875B4AB8FB73C14B094E9C74F0									
		SHA-1	IA-1 E178F8B37ADCA74B4BBC5D4A2844C96E4E082980									
		Hex										
		0x00	000 <b>4D</b>	A 9000	0300	0000	0400	0000	FFFF	0000	MZÿÿ	
		0x00	010 B80	0 0000	0000	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000	,@	
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		0x00	060 742	0 6265	2072	756E	2069	6E20	444F	5320	t be run in DOS	
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		0x00	080 C7	E SESC	833F	300F	833F	300F	833F	300F	Ç^^\ ?0. ?0. ?0.	
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		0x00	OAO 8A4	7 B30F	8D3F	300F	9D6D	ASOF	803F	300F	G <sup>3</sup> . ?0. m¥. ?0.	



The Keylogger component is a standalone module. It was delivered via C&C Server to target after the initial infection.

It uses the same decryption routines as the other modules. It is capable of collecting different types of information from the target machine:

- Keystroke data
- Machine information (OS version, patches, machine name, users, etc)
- Process list
- Network information
- List shared folders
- List machines on the same network
- Screen shots

The Keylogger accepts command line parameter commands, and only works if the parameter "xxx" is the first parameter passed

# Duqu Keylogger: Example of captured sensitive data



000000000	01 🗕	2 07	02-01	04	ØA	02-01	AC	10	C6-01	00	00	00	<mark>8</mark> 8−88 <b>↓</b> 088½≻ ≠8
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00000020:	4F 4	1 54	00-00	00	<b>7</b> F	00-00	01	01	00-00	00	FF	00	OAT 🍳 🖼
00000030:	00 0	0 23	00-AC	10	C6	64-02	00	00	00-FF	FF	FF	00	# 🌮 =d 🛙
00000040:	23 0	0 00	00-00	00	00	00-00	00	02	00-00	00	<b>7F</b>	00	# 🙂 🛆
00000050:	00 0	0 FF	00-00	00	01	00-00	00	AC.	10-C6	00	FF	FF	🐵 🔋 🏕 🖡
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000000A0 : 👘	2C Ø	0 F0	05-18	05	<b>4D</b>	53-20	54	43	50-20	<b>4</b> C	6F	6F	, ≣ <b>≙†≙MS</b> TCP Loo
000000B0 <b>:</b>	70 6	2 61	63-6B	20	69	6E-74	65	72	66-61	63	65	00	pback interface
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000000E0 <b>:</b>	60.7	9 20	50-43	49	20	45-74	68	65	72-6E	65	-74	20	ly PCI Ethernet
000000F0:	41 6	4 61	70-74	65	72	20-2D	20	<b>4D</b>	69-6E	69	70	6F	Adapter - Minipo
00000100:	72 7	4 61	20-64	6F	20	61-67	65	6E	64-61	64	6F	72	rta do agendador
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00000160:	01 B	D 00	00-00	00	01	F4-00	00	00	00-11	94	<b>7F</b>	00	_⊖D ⊡C _46∆
00000170:	00 0	1 00	7B-7F	00	00	01-04	06	<b>7F</b>	00-00	01	07	6C	- ⊖{ <b>∆ ⊖</b> ∳ <b>1</b> ∆ ⊖•1
00000180:	AC 1	Ø C6	64-00	7B	AC.	10-C6	64	00	89-AC	10	C6	64	≫ard {%ar and a war and a war a set of the
00000190:	00 8	A AC	10-C6	64	07	60-17	31	00	2E-00	30	00	2E	è‰r•d•1 <u>‡</u> 1 . 0 .
000001A0:	00 3	0 00	2E-00	31	00	32-00	37	00	2E-00	69	00	6E	0.127.in
000001B0:	00 2	D 00	61-00	64	00	64-00	72	00	2E-00	61	00	72	– ad <u>d</u> r.ar
000001C0:	00 7	0 00	61-00	00	00	ØA-6C	00	6F	00-63	00	61	00	pa <mark>O</mark> loca
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00000210:	65 0	0 72	00-73	00	00	00-56	00	<b>4D</b>	00-77	00	61	00	ers VMwa
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00000230:	64 0	0 20	00-46	00	6F	00-6C	00	64	00-65	00	72	00	d Folder
00000240:	73 0	0 00	00-00	00		<u> </u>			<u> </u>				S



Once the DLL module is started, the known variants will try to contact the command and control server at the address below on tcp ports 80 and 443 (http/https)

• 206.183.111.97 (India)

The request may look like the one below:

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Cookie: PHPSESSID=o5ukre1ul0q6i2il1ij3ghi0j1
Cache-Control: no-cache
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US;
rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729)
Host: x.x.x.x
```

The PHPSESSID is an encrypted message sent to the command and control server.

The User-Agent is hardcoded and may be used to identify machines <sub>18</sub> infected with this malware.

# Jmicron Certificate valid from 06/2009- Used to sign Stuxnet driver



#### View Tools Help File o) Te 😑 | 🚯 🛃 🖓 🗊 🗗 🕼 🔶 🌾 🕷 💖 💖 2 0 10 🗸 R AUTHENTICODE SIGNATURE L. **⊡**… Authenticode Signature Issued by VeriSign Class 3 Code Signing 2009-2 CA 🖮 📝 Signature Details - 0 🚮 JMicron Technology Corp. Issued to JMicron Technology Corp. 🔄 VeriSign, Inc. Valid from 6/18/2009 to 7/25/2012 11:59:59 PM 🔄 VeriSign Class 3 Code Signing 2009-2 CA Field Value 3 Version Issued to: τw Country State or Province Taiwan Locality Hsinchu Organization JMicron Technology Corp. Organization Unit System Design JMicron Technology Corp. Common Name Issued by: US Country Organization VeriSign, Inc. Organization Unit Terms of use at https://www.verisign.com/rpa (c)09 Common Name VeriSign Class 3 Code Signing 2009-2 CA Serial Number 47 6F 49 F4 C9 59 F6 56 E9 AA 1E B8 7F C5 29 BB Signature Algorithm SHA1 with RSA Country = US; Organization = VeriSign, Inc.; Organization... Issuer 6/18/2009 Valid from Valid to 7/25/2012 11:59:59 PM Subject Country = TW; State or Province = Taiwan; Locality = Hs... Size 1301 OF 38 91 58 E2 39 43 A9 84 BB 7B 5C AD 21 67 09 8E Signature.

# C-Media's Certificate valid from 08/03/2009- (used to sign one of the known variants of Duqu)



#### PE Explorer - C:\temp\dugu\samples\cmi4432.sys X File View. Tools Help o) E 😫 🖉 🕒 🔁 😼 🔲 🔝 🔄 💠 📔 🐲 🧐 😻 🛑 2 a 0 È. Authenticode Signature Issued by VeriSign Class 3 Code Signing 2009-2 CA 🖮 📝 Signature Details 🔂 C-Media Electronics Incorporation Issued to C-Media Electronics Incorporation 🗔 VeriSign, Inc. Valid from 8/3/2009 to 8/2/2012 11:59:59 PM 🔄 VeriSign Class 3 Code Signing 2009-2 CA Field Value 3 Version Issued to: ΤW Country State or Province Taiwan Locality Taipei Organization C-Media Electronics Incorporation Organization Unit Digital ID Class 3 - Microsoft Software Validation v2 C-Media Electronics Incorporation Common Name Issued by: Country US Organization VeriSign, Inc. Organization Unit Terms of use at https://www.verisign.com/rpa (c)09 Common Name VeriSign Class 3 Code Signing 2009-2 CA Serial Number 04 69 31 BF 57 EB C5 94 7D 3D C4 EE 7A 23 6E Signature Algorithm SHA1 with RSA Country = US; Organization = VeriSign, Inc.; Organization... Issuer Valid from 8/3/2009 Valid to 8/2/2012 11:59:59 PM

### NGC 6745 – JPG picture referenced in Duqu



Interacting Galaxy System NGC 6745 Heritage NASA and The Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA) Hubble Space Telescope WFPC2 - STScI-PRC00-34

## **Best Practices Against Duqu**



- AV Signatures
- Application Whitelisting
- DeepSafe- McAfee/Intel techology targeting rootkits

#### Acknowledgments – Further Reading

- McAfee Labs Blogs
- Personal communication: Rob Meyers, Liam O Murchu, Guilherme Venere and Stuart McClure
- McAfee Threats Report
- Symantec Stuxnet File / Symantec Internet Security Threat Report
- Ralph Langner on Stuxnet
- Krebs on Security Blog
- "The Art of Computer Virus Research and Defense"









