

# 病毒通告

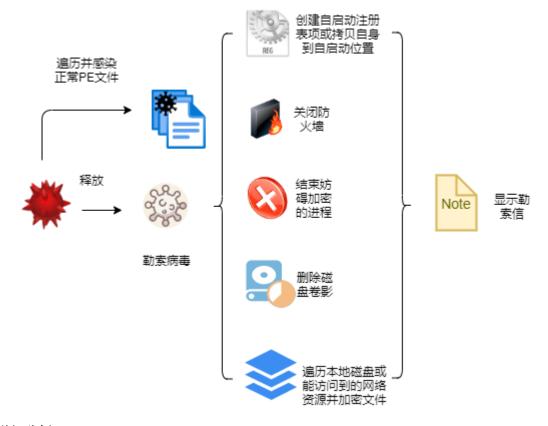


新型 PE 感染型病毒,感染正常文件并释放 PHOBOS 勒索

#### 事件描述

近日,亚信安全截获新型PE感染型病毒,该病毒首先会感染正常的PE文件,在这些PE文件中写入自身代码,可通过U盘传播。其不仅感染PE文件,还会释放并运行PHOBOS勒索病毒。该勒索病毒最早可追溯到2019年年初,其主要通过RDP暴力破解或者钓鱼邮件进行攻击。不仅加密本地磁盘中的重要文件,还会搜索能够访问到的网络资源并对其进行加密。亚信安全将该病毒命名为PE.NESHTA.A。

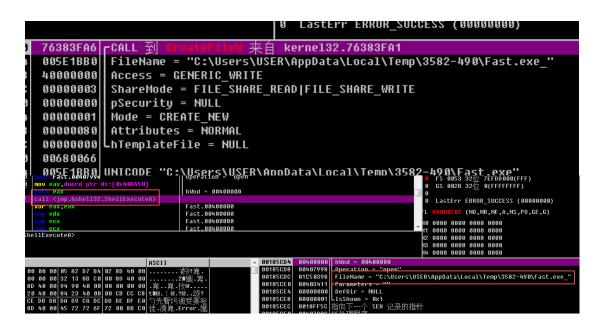
#### 攻击流程



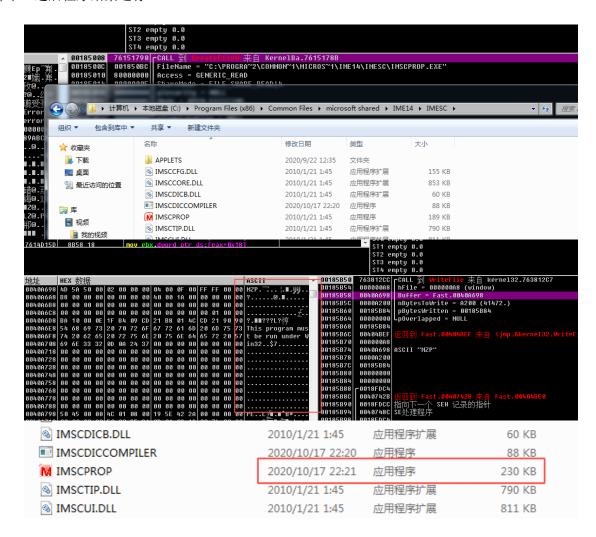
#### 病毒详细分析

## 母体文件分析

病毒母体文件在特定目录释放并运行勒索病毒:



运行刚刚释放的勒索病毒后,接下来开始遍历磁盘感染正常的 EXE 文件,将自身代码写入正常 EXE 文件中。之后程序结束运行。



## 释放的勒索病毒分析

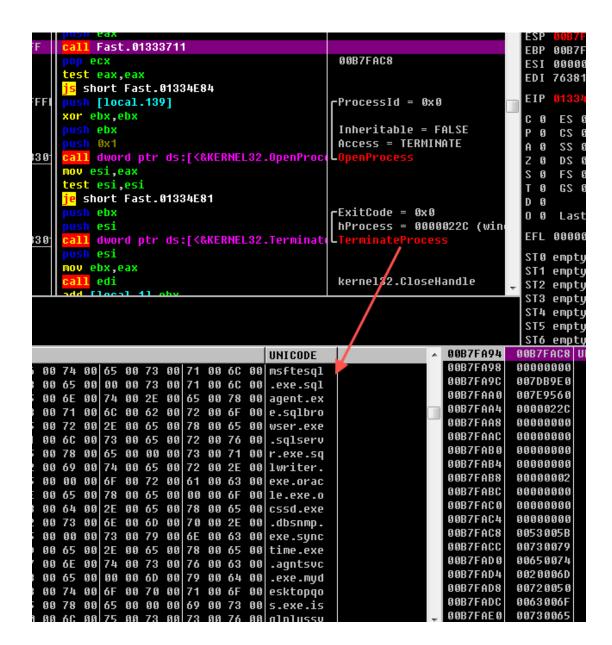
创建互斥量,以保证同一时间只有一个勒索进程在运行。

创建注册表自启动项目,达到开机自启动目的。

```
来自 Fast.01333A44
hKey = HKEY_CURRENT_USER
 Subkey = "Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\User Shell Folders"
 Reserved = 0x0
 Access = KEY_QUERY_VALUE|KEY_ENUMERATE_SUB_KEYS|KEY_NOTIFY|20100
mpty 0.0
                             Fast.013313A9
                        来自
  hKey = HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE
   Subkey = "Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run"
30
   Reserved = 0x0
36
   Access = KEY_SET_VALUE|KEY_CREATE_SUB_KEY|20100
14
  LpHandle = 0032FE44
0 :
مما
empty 0.0
```

关闭防火墙。

查找并结束如下进程:



将自身拷贝到系统隐藏文件夹%AppData%。

删除磁盘卷影, 防止数据恢复, 然后开始加密文件。

## 加密文件分析

首先判断文件是否是只读属性,如果是则去除只读属性。然后,判断文件大小,如果文件大小小于0x180000h,则加密整个文件(全加密),否则只加密文件的部分内容(局部加密)。

对于全加密方式,首先创建一个带有勒索后缀名的新文件,然后读取待加密文件中的数据到内存进行 加密,加密后写入新创建的文件中。

```
http://documents.com/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/documents/
                       v11 = CreateFileW(lpFileName, 0xC0000000, 0, 0, 3u, 0, 0);
                    hFile = v11;
if ( v11 != (HANDLE)-1 )
                               liDistanceToMove.QuadPart = 0i64;
                              if ( SetFilePointerEx(v11, 0i64, &liDistanceToMove, 2u) )
                                     if ( liDistanceToMove.QuadPart )
                                            liDistanceToMove.QuadPart = 0i64;
if ( SetFilePointerEx(hFile, 0i64, &liDistanceToMove, 0) )
                                            {
    hObject = CreateFileW(a4, 0x40000000u, 1u, 0, 1u, dwFlagsAndAttributes, 0);
    if ( hObject != (HANDLE)-1 && !SetKey(&v17, *v5, (_DWORD *)a2) );
}
59
61
63
64
65
                                                            while ( ReadFile(hFile, (LPVOID)v5[8], nNumberOfBytesToRead, &nNumberOfBytesToWrite, 0) )
                                                           f ( nNumberOfBytesToWrite < nNumberOfBytesToRead )</pre>
                                                                         dwFlagsAndAttributes = 16 - (nNumberOfBytesToWrite & 0xF);
sub_408FA9(nNumberOfBytesToWrite + v5[8], 0, dwFlagsAndAttributes);
nNumberOfBytesToWrite += dwFlagsAndAttributes;
                                                                   if (!Encrypt((int)&v17, v5[8], v5[8])
                                                                         | !WriteFile(hObject, (LPCVOID) v5[8], nNumberOfBytesToWrite, &MumberOfBytesWritten, 0)
| NumberOfBytesWritten != nNumberOfBytesToWrite )
                                                                   {
                                                                          break;
                                                                   if ( nNumberOfBytesToWrite < nNumberOfBytesToRead )</pre>
```

加密完成后,在新文件的尾部追加加密后的源文件信息等相关数据,最后删除源文件。

```
memcpy(v14, v13, v12);
memcpy(v10, (_BYTE *)v5 + 4, 20);
memcpy(v10 + 20, (_BYTE *)a2, 16);
memcpy(v10 + 40, (_BYTE *)(*v5 + 32), 128);
memcpy(v10 + 172, (_BYTE *)v5 + 24, 6);
*(_DWORD *)(v10 + 36) = dwFlagsAndAttributes;
*(_DWORD *)(v10 + 168) = v15 + 178;
if ( !SetKey(&v18, *v5, (_DWORD *)a2) )
  if ( Encrypt((int)&v18, v5[8], v5[8]) )
    sub_408FA9(&v18, 0, 296);
    if WriteFile(hObject, (LPCVOID)v5[8], *(_DWORD *)(v10 + 168), &NumberOfBytesWritten, 0) )
    {
      if ( NumberOfBytesWritten == *(_DWORD *)(v10 + 168) )
        if ( a5 & 4 )
          sub_4086B7(hFile);
        if ( a5 & 2 )
        {
          FlushFileBuffers(hFile);
          FlushFileBuffers(hObject):
CloseHandle(hFile);
                             if ( hObject != (HANDLE)-1 )
                                CloseHandle(hObject);
                             if ( v24 )
                                DeleteFileW(lpFileName);
                             }
                             else if ( hObject != (HANDLE)-1 )
                                DeleteFileW(a4);
```

对于局部加密方式,首先读取 3\*0xC0000 长度的数据进行加密。

```
if ( v5[9] < (unsigned int)(v9 + 262346) )
   goto LABEL_21;
if ( !MoveFileW(lpExistingFileName, lpNewFileName) )
   goto LABEL_21;
hFile = CreateFileW(lpNewFileName, 0xC00000000, 0, 0, 3u, 0, 0);
if ( hFile == (HANDLE)-1 )
   goto LABEL_21;
if ( SplitRead(hFile, v8 + 32, lpBuffer) ) // Read 3*C0000h data {
   sub_408FD7(v26, (_BYTE *)(v8 + 32), 24);
   v11 = lpBuffer;
   *(_DWORD *)v8 = 0;
   *(_DWORD *)v8 + 4) = 1;</pre>
```

然后移动文件指针到文件尾部,写入加密后的数据,最后将之前读取的数据清空。

```
liDistanceToMove.QuadPart = 0i64;
if ( SetFilePointerEx(hFile, 0i64, &liDistanceToMove, 2u) )// set file pointer to fileend
{
   if ( WriteFile(v16, (LPCVOID)v5[8], *(_DWORD *)(v10 + 168), &NumberOfBytesWritten, 0)
        && NumberOfBytesWritten == *(_DWORD *)(v10 + 168) )
{
        SetEndOfFile(v16);
        ZeroReadedBuffer(v16, (LPCVOID)(v26 + 24));
        if ( a5 & 2 )
            FlushFileBuffers(v16);
        v27 = 1;
```

该病毒会搜索能够访问到的网络资源并对其进行加密。

```
10
    v3 = sub 40530C(v2);
    sub 403955(*((LPCRITICAL SECTION *)lpThreadParameter + 3), 58, 0);
21
22
    if ( v3 )
23
    {
       if ( v1 )
14
25
         sub 408FD7((int)v1, L"\\\\?\\UNC\\\\\e-", 16);
26
27
         nSize -= 8:
18
         if ( GetComputerNameW(v1 + 8, &nSize) )
19
            sub 4035D2(( int16 *)v1, &lpMem);
30
         if ( !sub 405962(*(( DWORD *)lpThreadParameter + 4)) )
31
         {
32
            do
33
            {
               sub 401E10(1u, 0, (int)lpThreadParameter, (int)&lpMem, v3, 128);
34
35
              sub_401E10(4u, 0, (int)lpThreadParameter, (int)&lpMem, v3, 128);
              sub_401E10(5u, 0, (int)lpThreadParameter, (int)&lpMem, v3, 128);
36
              sub_401E10(3u, 0, (int)lpThreadParameter, (int)&lpMem, v3, 128);
37
              sub 401E10(2u, 0, (int)lpThreadParameter, (int)&lpMem, v3, 128);
38
              sub 403955(*((LPCRITICAL SECTION *)lpThreadParameter + 3), 60, 0);
39
10
              v6 = &lpMem;
              v7 = v3;
11
              v5 = lpThreadParameter;
12
ŀ3
              sub 405230((int)&v5);
14
              sub 40542B(v3);
15
              if ( lpMem )
if ( !WNetOpenEnumW(dwScope, 0, 0, 1pNetResource, &hEnum) && !WNetEnumResourceW(hEnum, &cCount, v6, &BufferSize) )
 do
   if ( sub_405962(*(_DWORD *)(a3 + 16)) )
   break;
while ( cCount )
     v8 = (DWORD)&v6[--cCount];
if ( *(_BYTE *)(v8 + 12) & 2 )
      if ( a6 )
        if ( !lpNetResource
          || (v9 = lpNetResource->lpRemoteName) != 0 && (v10 = *(_DWORD *)(v8 + 20)) != 0 && sub_4090DD(v9, v10) )
          sub_401E10(dwScope, &v6[cCount], a3, a4, a5, a6 - 1);
     else if ( *(_BYTE *)(v8 + 4) & 1 && (unsigned int)Process_data11(*(_int16 **)(v8 + 20)) <= 0x8007 )
       if ( sub 409216(v6[cCount].lpRemoteName, L"\\\\?\\UNC\\\\\e-", 8) )
        for ( i = (__int16 *)v6[cCount].lpRemoteName; *i == 92; ++i )
        sub_408FD7((int))lpMem, L"\\\\?\\UNC\\\\\e-", 16);
        sub_40927D((int))lpMem + 16, i);
```

勒索信截图:

			宋福 609			
		All your files	have been enc	rypted!		
your files have been encrypted ite this ID in the title of your me ******Before contacting a dat u have to pay for decryption in Blcco	a recovery company, we re	commend that you check t	he prices in the mail yourbac	kup@email.tg ********	朱相	
Free decryption as guarantee  Before paying you can send us sheets, etc.)	up to 5 files for free decryptio	n. The total size of files must	be less than 4Mb (non archived)	and files should not contain valu	able information. (databases,backu)	ps, large excel
How to obtain Bitcoins  The easiest way to buy bitcoins  https://bcabitcoins.com/buy_b  Also you can find other places t  http://www.coindesk.com/inforr	tcoins to buy Bitcoins and beginners g	宋	, and select the seller by paymen	nt method and price.		
Do not rename encrypted files.     Do not try to decrypt your data     Decryption of your files with the				e a victim of a scam.		

## 亚信安全产品解决方案

亚信安全产品	解决方案
防毒墙网络版【 OfficeScan 】	病毒码版本 16.297.60, 云病毒码版本 16.297.71, 全球码版本 16.297.00 已经可以 检测;
服务器深度安全防护系统【DS】	病毒码版本 16.297.60, 云病毒码版本 16.297.71, 全球码版本 16.297.00 已经可以 检测;

## 安全建议

- ✓ 及时更新病毒码版本;
- ✓ 打开系统自动更新,并检测更新进行安装;
- ✓ 不要点击来源不明的邮件以及附件;
- ✓ 不要点击来源不明的邮件中包含的链接;
- ✔ 请到正规网站或者应用商店下载程序;
- ✔ 采用高强度的密码,避免使用弱口令密码,并定期更换密码;
- ✓ 尽量关闭不必要的端口;
- ✓ 尽量关闭不必要的网络共享;
- ✓ 请注意备份重要文档。备份的最佳做法是采取 3-2-1 规则,即至少做三个副本,用两种不同格式保存,并将副本放在异地存储。

#### **IOCs**

样本名称	Fast.exe_
SHA-1	ADF7F0CA73BDA0593805771A898E2F5FF3A1D04E
编译平台	Microsoft Visual C/C++(6.0)[-]
亚信安全检测名	PE.NESHTA.A