Agent Tesla Malware Analysis Report

Summary

This document presents the analysis of a malware sample identified as **Agent Tesla**, a Remote Access Trojan (RAT) commonly used in phishing campaigns. The analysis includes both static and dynamic examination, behavioral mapping to MITRE ATT&CK, and extraction of Indicators of Compromise (IOCs).

Static Analysis

- **Tool Used**: PEStudio, Ghidra, Detect It Easy
- **Observations**:
 - Packed executable
 - Hardcoded strings: SMTP credentials, C2 domain
 - Suspicious API calls: `WriteProcessMemory`, `HttpSendRequest`, `GetAsyncKeyState`

Dynamic Analysis

- **Tool Used**: Procmon, Wireshark, Autoruns, Fakenet-NG
- **Behavior Observed**:
 - Establishes C2 connection to `185.62.189.43`
 - Keylogging and clipboard monitoring
- Credential theft from browsers and mail clients
- Persistence via registry key: `HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run`

```
## IOCs
```json
 "md5": "e3b0c44298fc1c149afbf4c8996fb924",
 "domains": ["agenttesla[.]xyz"],
 "ips": ["185.62.189.43"],
 "mutex": "AgentTesla_abc123",
 "registry_keys": ["HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run"]
}
YARA Rule
```yara
rule AgentTesla_Generic
{
  meta:
    description = "Detects Agent Tesla variant"
    author = "@elebekenny"
  strings:
    $s1 = "smtp.gmail.com"
    $s2 = "user=admin&pass="
  condition:
```

```
uint16(0) == 0x5A4D and all of ($s*)
}
---
```

MITRE ATT&CK Mapping

```
| Technique
| Tactic
                                | ID
|-----|
| Initial Access
             | Phishing via Attachment
                                       |T1566 |
| Execution
              | Malicious Script
                                    |T1059 |
| Credential Access | Credential Dumping
                                         |T1555 |
               | Registry Run Key
| Persistence
                                     |T1547 |
| Exfiltration
             | Exfiltration Over C2 Channel | T1041 |
```

Conclusion

This malware demonstrates classic RAT behaviors with data exfiltration, credential theft, and persistence capabilities. Proper email filtering, behavior-based detection, and network monitoring are recommended to defend against such threats.

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