

Here is my write-up for the file “Simba.bin”. The objective here is to find indicators of compromise/evidence that we are dealing with a malicious file.

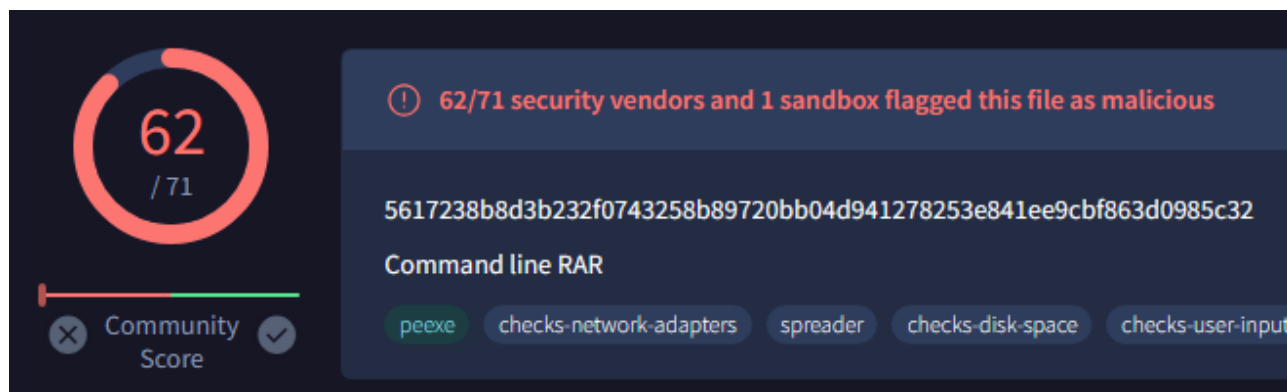
Tools used during this analysis: Hashmyfiles, TrIDNET, DetectitEasy, PEStudio, x32dbg, ProcessHacker, bstrings, Regshot, VisualStudioCode, Procmon

Static Analysis

We start off by performing hash analysis. We use hashmyfiles to create a hash of the simba.bin file.

Filename	MD5
demo2_simda.bin	69f27b07404cf9c51dd2d2e40fca4d65

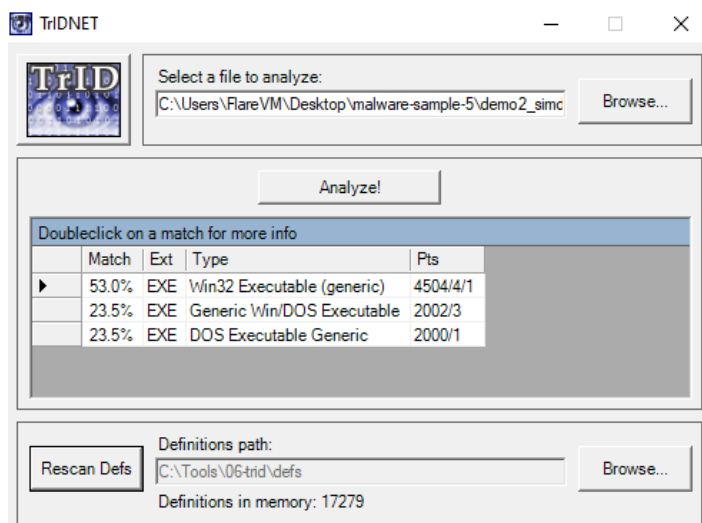
Then we test this hash on virustotal.



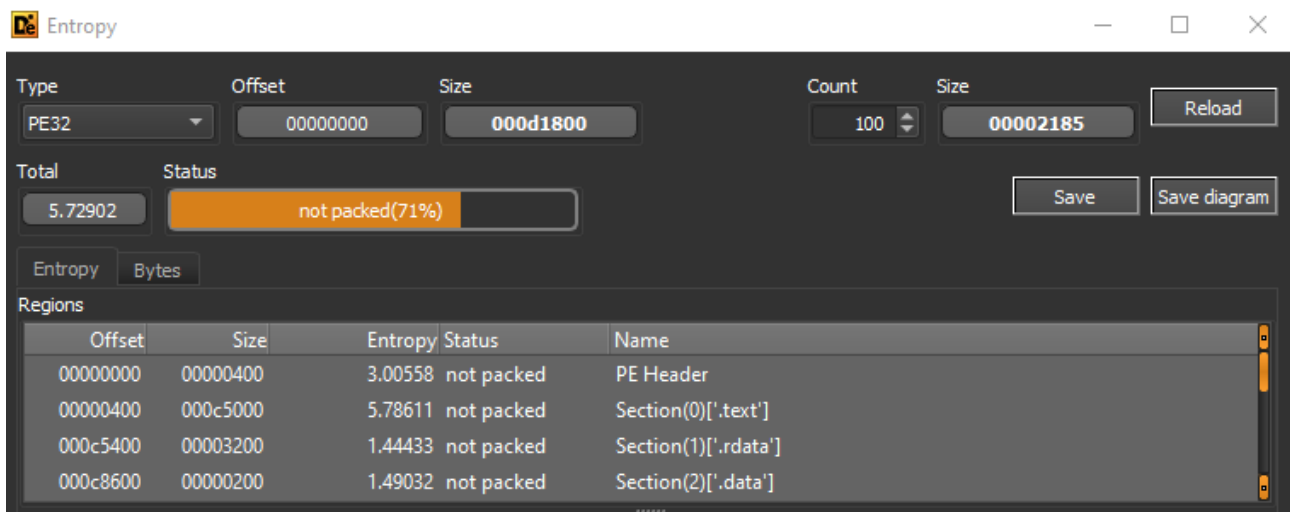
Virustotal gives us a 62/71 for Trojan, a clear indicator that we are indeed dealing with malware.

Next we want to know more about the nature of this file, what kind of file we are dealing with and if the content is packed or not.

We use TrIDNET for file type identification. We see that this is an .exe file.

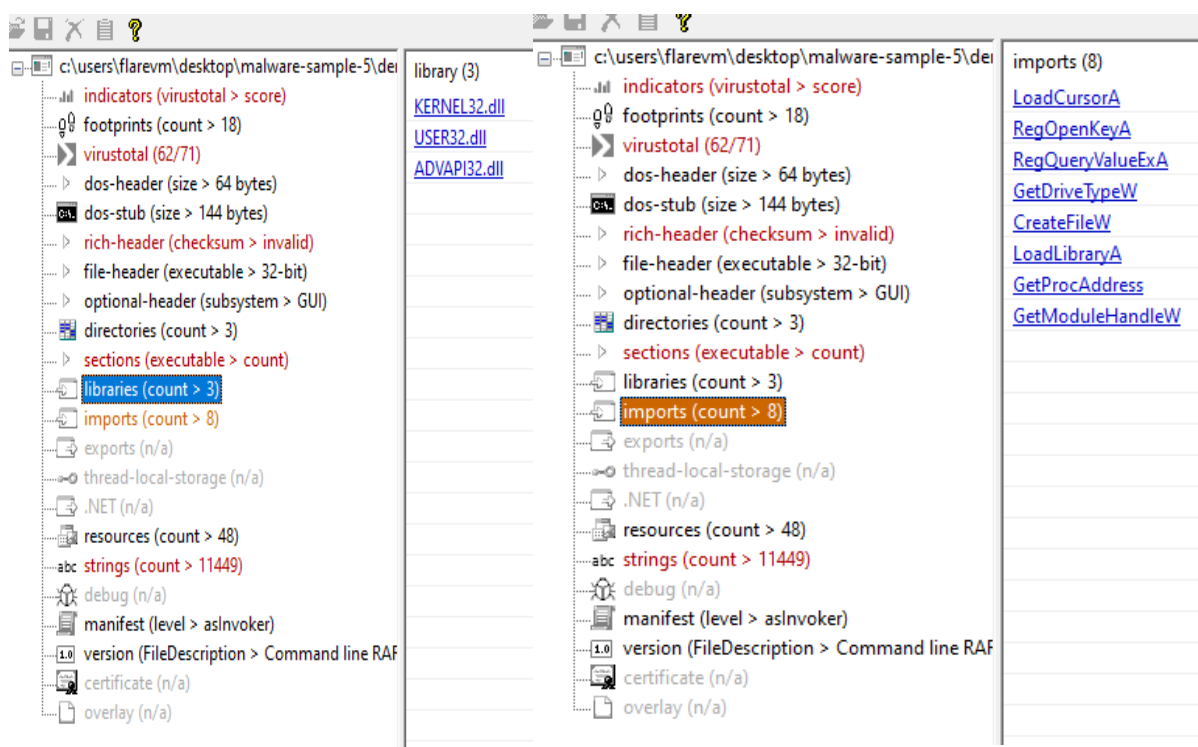


We use Detect it Easy to see if the file content is packed or not.



Detect it Easy shows that the content of this file is not packed so we can continue with our other tooling for string analysis.

We use PEStudio to investigate more on this file but we notice some strange things about it, there is not a lot of data available. There are only 3 libraries, 8 imports and 1 flagged string. A normal program will have around 100 imports making me believe that the real payload is still hidden.



The 1 string that is shown as flagged is VirtualAllocEx, we need to run this program in a debugger and extract the real payload out of the memory that is allocated to it.

c:\users\flarevm\desktop\malware-sample-5\de	encoding (2)	size...	location	flag (1)	label (132)	group (7)	technique (3)	value
indicators (virustotal > score)	ascii	14	sectio...	x	-	memory	T1055 Proc...	VirtualAllocEx
footprints (count > 18)	ascii	10	sectio...	-	import	resource	-	LoadCursor
virustotal (62/71)	ascii	10	sectio...	-	import	registry	-	RegOpenKey
> dos-header (size > 64 bytes)	ascii	15	sectio...	-	import	registry	T1012 Quer...	RegQueryValue
dos-stub (size > 144 bytes)	ascii	12	sectio...	-	import	reconnais...	-	GetDriveType
> rich-header (checksum > invalid)	ascii	10	sectio...	-	import	file	-	CreateFile
file-header (executable > 32-bit)	ascii	15	sectio...	-	import	dynamic-...	-	GetModuleHanc
> optional-header (subsystem > GUI)	ascii	14	sectio...	-	import	dynamic-...	-	GetProcAddress
directories (count > 3)	ascii	11	sectio...	-	import	dynamic-...	T1106 Exec...	LoadLibrary
> sections (executable > count)	ascii	3	sectio...	-	-	crypto o...	-	SHA
libraries (count > 3)	ascii	3	sectio...	-	utility	-	-	ftP
imports (count > 8)	ascii	3	sectio...	-	utility	-	-	IEx
exports (n/a)	ascii	3	sectio...	-	utility	-	-	dir
thread-local-storage (n/a)	ascii	3	sectio...	-	utility	-	-	WinRAR
.NET (n/a)	unicode	6	version	-	utility	-	-	Write error in th
resources (count > 48)	unicode	15	sectio...	-	utility	-	-	Program aborte
strings (count > 11449)	unicode	21	sectio...	-	utility	-	-	Create next volu
debug (n/a)	unicode	19	sectio...	-	utility	-	-	Write comment
manifest (level > asInvo)	unicode	66	sectio...	-	utility	-	-	Write error: only
version (FileDescription > Command line RA	ascii	1269	version	-	size	-	-	<?xml version='
certificate (n/a)	ascii	44	sectio...	-	guid	-	-	clsid\{d66d6f99-
overlay (n/a)								

We use x32dbg as our chosen debugger, we type in "bp virtualalloc" to create a breakpoint at the location where the memory allocation is done.

Breakpoint at 776CF660 set!

And check if it's set correctly under the tab "Breakpoints"

Address	Module/Label/Exception	State	Disassembly
776CF660	<kernel32.dll.VirtualAlloc>	Enabled	mov edi,edi

We click on the "Run" button to run the program in the debugger. The debugger will stop at the breakpoint that we just set.

EIP	776CF660	8BFF	mov edi,edi	VirtualAlloc
	776CF662	55	push ebp	
	776CF663	8BEC	mov ebp,esp	
	776CF665	5D	pop ebp	
	776CF666	- FF25 94137377	jmp dword ptr ds:[<VirtualAlloc>]	JMP.&VirtualAlloc
	776CF66C	CC	int3	
	776CF66D	CC	int3	
	776CF66E	CC	int3	
	776CF66F	CC	int3	
	776CF670	CC	int3	
	776CF671	CC	int3	
	776CF672	CC	int3	
	776CF673	CC	int3	
	776CF674	CC	int3	
	776CF675	CC	int3	
	776CF676	CC	int3	

Then we use the "Step Over" button until we reach the pop esi field under the call of virtual memory allocation.

775A9240	8BFF	mov edi,edi	VirtualAlloc
775A9242	55	push ebp	
775A9243	8BEC	mov ebp,esp	
775A9245	51	push ecx	
775A9246	51	push ecx	
775A9247	8B45 0C	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp+c]	
775A924A	8945 F8	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-8],eax	
775A924D	8B45 08	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	
775A9250	8945 FC	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4],eax	
775A9253	56	push esi	
775A9254	85C0	test eax,eax	
775A9256	74 0C	je kernelbase.775A9264	
775A9258	3B05 38D76677	cmp eax,dword ptr ds:[7766D738]	
775A925E	0F82 8CA10300	jbe kernelbase.775E33F0	
775A9264	FF75 14	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+14]	
775A9267	8B45 10	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp+10]	
775A926A	33F6	xor esi,esi	
775A926C	83E0 C0	and eax,FFFFFFC0	
775A926F	50	push eax	
775A9270	8D45 F8	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-8]	
775A9273	50	push eax	
775A9274	56	push esi	
775A9275	8D45 FC	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]	
775A9278	50	push eax	
775A9279	6A FF	push FFFFFFFF	
775A927B	FF15 6C076777	call dword ptr ds:[cNtAllocateVirtualMe	
775A9281	85C0	test eax,eax	
775A9283	78 0A	js kernelbase.775A928F	
775A9285	8B75 FC	mov esi,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]	
775A9288	8BC6	mov eax,esi	
775A928A	5E	pop esi	
775A928B	C9	leave	

This will set a location in memory, 02230000.

EAX	02230000
EBX	002C5000
ECX	77C32CFC
EDX	00000000
EBP	0019FEA8
ESP	0019FE9C
ESI	02230000
EDI	00401200

We need to watch this memory location as it will be filled with the malicious payload. We dump the memory to any available dump location and it will be shown as empty until we run the program.

Address	Hex	ASCII
02230000	00 00 00 00	.
02230010	00 00 00 00	.
02230020	00 00 00 00	.
02230030	00 00 00 00	.
02230040	00 00 00 00	.
02230050	00 00 00 00	.
02230060	00 00 00 00	.
02230070	00 00 00 00	.
02230080	00 00 00 00	.
02230090	00 00 00 00	.
022300A0	00 00 00 00	.
022300B0	00 00 00 00	.
022300C0	00 00 00 00	.
022300D0	00 00 00 00	.
022300E0	00 00 00 00	.
022300F0	00 00 00 00	.

When we run the program the memory location will be filled with the payload, notice the value "MZ" at the beginning of the ASCII field, this means that the payload is an executable.

Address	Hex	ASCII
02230000	4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00	MZ.....ÿÿ..
02230010	B8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00@.....
02230020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
02230030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00
02230040	0E 1F BA 0E 00 B4 09 CD 21 B8 01 4C CD 21 54 68	..°..'.i!.Li!Th
02230050	69 73 20 70 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 20 63 61 6E 6E 6F	is program canno
02230060	74 20 62 65 20 72 75 6E 20 69 6E 20 44 4F 53 20	t be run in DOS
02230070	6D 6F 64 65 2E 0D 0D 0A 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	mode....\$.
02230080	AD D1 64 8A E9 B0 0A D9 E9 B0 0A D9 E9 B0 0A D9	.Nd.é°.Üé°.Ü°.
02230090	2A BF 55 D9 EA B0 0A D9 8A 92 20 D9 E8 B0 0A D9	*¿UÜé°.Ü°.Üé°.Ü°.
022300A0	CE 76 67 D9 E8 B0 0A D9 F7 E2 8E D9 E8 B0 0A D9	ivgÜé°.Ü÷ä.Üé°.Ü°.
022300B0	13 93 4A D9 EE B0 0A D9 13 93 13 D9 E8 B0 0A D9	..Jüî°.Ü...Üé°.Ü°.
022300C0	2A BF 57 D9 F6 B0 0A D9 E9 B0 0B D9 17 B0 0A D9	*¿WÜö°.Üé°.Ü°.Ü°.
022300D0	F2 2D A4 D9 C7 B0 0A D9 F2 2D 90 D9 E8 B0 0A D9	ò-üÇ°.Üö-.Üé°.Ü°.
022300E0	E9 B0 9D D9 E8 B0 0A D9 F2 2D 97 D9 E8 B0 0A D9	é°.Üé°.Üö-.Üé°.Ü°.
022300F0	52 69 63 68 E9 B0 0A D9 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Riché°.Ü.....

We now need to go to the memory location where the payload is loaded. So we use Process Hacker and navigate to the right tab "demo2_simdbabin".

explorer.exe	4324	0,10	70,48 MB	DESKTOP-UV... \FlareVM	Windows Explorer
VBoxTray.exe	5132		2,54 MB	DESKTOP-UV... \FlareVM	VirtualBox Guest Additions Tra...
x32dbg.exe	3456	0,10	43,74 MB	DESKTOP-UV... \FlareVM	x64dbg
demo2_simda.bin	2588	49,29	3,47 MB	DESKTOP-UV... \FlareVM	Command line RAR
ProcessHacker.exe	2504	1,25	15,88 MB	DESKTOP-UV... \FlareVM	Process Hacker

And we locate the memory location 02230000 or 0x223000 in memory.

> 0x2220000	Private	64 kB	RW	Heap 32-bit (ID 2)	20 kB	20 kB
▼ 0x2230000	Private	540 kB	RWX		540 kB	540 kB
0x2230000	Private: Commit	540 kB	RWX		540 kB	540 kB
> 0x22d0000	Private	1.024 kB	RW	Heap segment (ID 1)	160 kB	160 kB

We save the payload to our desktop under a recognizable name "unpacked.bin".

demo2_simda.bin (2588) (0x2230000 - 0x22b7000)	
00000000	4d 5a 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 ff ff 00 00 MZ.....
00000010	b8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00
00000040	0e 1f ba 0e 00 b4 09 cd 21 b8 01 4c cd 21 54 68
00000050	69 73 20 70 72 6f 67 72 61 6d 20 63 61 6e 6e 6f is program canno
00000060	74 20 62 65 20 72 75 6e 20 69 6e 20 44 4f 53 20 t be run in DOS
00000070	6d 6f 64 65 2e 0d 0d 0a 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 mode....\$.
00000080	ad d1 64 8a e9 b0 0a d9 e9 b0 0a d9 e9 b0 0a d9 ..d.....
00000090	2a bf 55 d9 ea b0 0a d9 8a 92 20 d9 e8 b0 0a d9 *.U.....
000000a0	ce 76 67 d9 e8 b0 0a d9 f7 e2 8e d9 e8 b0 0a d9 .vg.....
000000b0	13 93 4a d9 ee b0 0a d9 13 93 13 d9 eb b0 0a d9 ..J.....
000000c0	2a bf 57 d9 f6 b0 0a d9 e9 b0 0b d9 17 b0 0a d9 *.W.....
000000d0	f2 2d a4 d9 c7 b0 0a d9 f2 2d 90 d9 e8 b0 0a d9 .-.....
000000e0	e9 b0 9d d9 e8 b0 0a d9 f2 2d 97 d9 e8 b0 0a d9 .-.....
000000f0	52 69 63 68 e9 b0 0a d9 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 Rich.....
00000100	50 45 00 00 4c 01 09 00 e9 d6 cf 52 00 00 00 00 PE..L.....R....
00000110	00 00 00 00 e0 00 02 01 0b 01 0a 00 00 b0 00 00
00000120	00 c6 08 00 00 00 00 00 37 20 00 00 00 10 00 00
00000130	00 c0 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 10 00 00
00000140	05 00 01 00 00 00 00 05 00 01 00 00 00 00 00
00000150	00 b0 09 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 40 81
00000160	00 00 10 00 00 10 00 00 00 10 00 00 10 00 00
00000170	00 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000180	14 e8 00 00 2c 01 00 00 00 e0 02 00 f8 96 00 00
00000190	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000001a0	00 80 03 00 54 0b 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000001b0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

We can now use PEStudio again but this time we notice a lot more information.

c:\users\flarevm\desktop\unpacked.bin			c:\users\flarevm\desktop\unpacked.bin		
indicators (file > embedded)	library (14)	dup...	indicators (file > embedded)	imports (224)	flag (75)
footprints (count > 14)	DNSAPI.dll	-	footprints (count > 14)	SHChangeNotify	x
virustotal (status > offline)	WS2_32.dll	-	virustotal (status > offline)	DeleteService	x
dos-header (size > 64 bytes)	WININET.dll	-	dos-header (size > 64 bytes)	CreateServiceW	x
dos-stub (size > 192 bytes)	iphlpapi.dll	-	dos-stub (size > 192 bytes)	AdjustTokenPrivileges	x
rich-header (tooling > Visual Studio 2010)	PSAPI.DLL	-	rich-header (tooling > Visual Studio 2010)	AddAccessAllowedAce	x
file-header (executable > 32-bit)	msvcrt.dll	-	file-header (executable > 32-bit)	SetSecurityDescriptorDacl	x
optional-header (subsystem > GUI)	KERNEL32.dll	-	optional-header (subsystem > GUI)	CheckTokenMembership	x
directories (count > 4)	USER32.dll	-	directories (count > 4)	FreeSid	x
sections (files > 4)	GDI32.dll	-	sections (files > 4)	AllocateAndInitializeSid	x
libraries (group > execution)	ADVAPI32.dll	-	libraries (group > execution)	LookupPrivilegeValueW	x
imports (flag > 224)	SHELL32.dll	-	imports (flag > 224)	OpenProcessToken	x
exports (n/a)	ole32.dll	-	exports (n/a)	ColInitializeSecurity	x
thread-local-storage (n/a)	OLEAUT32.dll	-	thread-local-storage (n/a)	RegCreateKeyExA	x
.NET (n/a)	ntdll.dll	-	.NET (n/a)	RegSetValueExW	x
resources (signature > unknown)			resources (signature > unknown)	RegCreateKeyExW	x
strings (count > 9429)			strings (count > 9429)	RegSetValueExA	x
debug (n/a)			debug (n/a)	GetCurrentProcessId	x
manifest (n/a)			manifest (n/a)	WSACloseEvent	x
version (n/a)			version (n/a)	4 (connect)	x
certificate (n/a)			certificate (n/a)	115 (WSAStartup)	x
overlay (entropy > zero)			overlay (entropy > zero)	111 (WSAGetLastError)	x
				9 (htons)	x

This is the real ammount of malicious libraries, imports and strings. Most libraries and imports have descriptions regarding networking which we will discover later during our dynamic analysis.

We see a lot of uncommon strings in the list such as Create/Delete service, RegSetValue/Create/Delete Key, WSAStartup, Write/Delete file and ShellExecute.

c:\users\flarevm\desktop\unpacked.bin			encoding (2)	size...	location	flag (80)
indicators (file > embedded)			ascii	14	section:....	x
footprints (count > 14)			ascii	13	section:....	x
virustotal (status > offline)			ascii	13	section:....	x
dos-header (size > 64 bytes)			ascii	16	section:....	x
dos-stub (size > 192 bytes)			ascii	20	section:....	x
rich-header (tooling > Visual Studio 2010)			ascii	24	section:....	x
file-header (executable > 32-bit)			ascii	20	section:....	x
optional-header (subsystem > GUI)			ascii	21	section:....	x
directories (count > 4)			ascii	25	section:....	x
sections (files > 4)			ascii	19	section:....	x
libraries (group > execution)			ascii	20	section:....	x
imports (flag > 224)			ascii	7	section:....	x
exports (n/a)			ascii	13	section:....	x
thread-local-storage (n/a)			ascii	14	section:....	x
.NET (n/a)			ascii	13	section:....	x
resources (signature > unknown)			ascii	14	section:....	x
strings (count > 9429)			ascii	14	section:....	x
debug (n/a)			ascii	19	section:....	x
manifest (n/a)			ascii	19	section:....	x
version (n/a)			ascii	24	section:....	x
certificate (n/a)			ascii	14	section:....	x
overlay (entropy > zero)						

We use bstrings to do further string analysis and we look for http and .com.

With http we notice that it tries to go to a website update1.highguarded.com and download a file called dropper64.exe.

```
C:\Users\FlareVM\Desktop>bstrings -f unpacked.bin --ls http
bstrings version 1.5.2.0

Author: Eric Zimmerman (saericzimmerman@gmail.com)
https://github.com/EricZimmerman/bstrings

Command line: -f unpacked.bin --ls http

Searching 1 chunk (512 MB each) across 540 KB in 'C:\Users\FlareVM\Desktop\unpacked.bin'

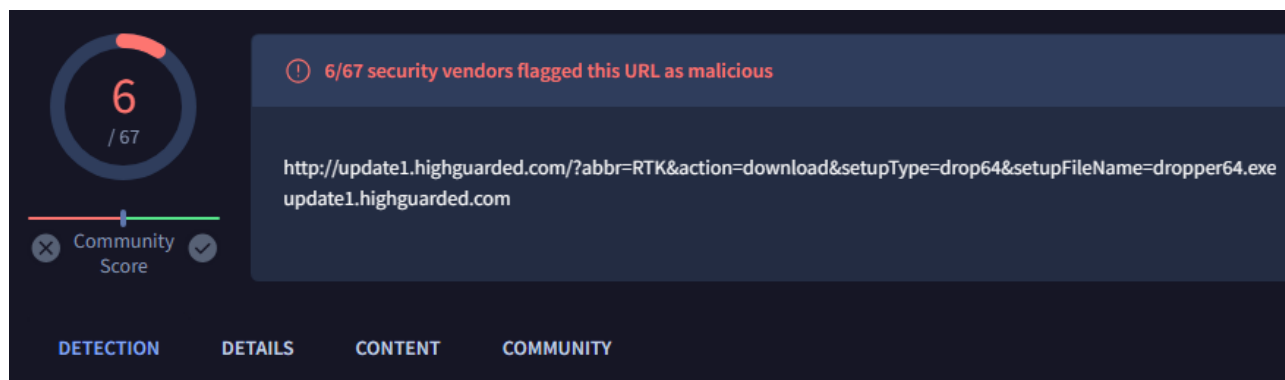
Chunk 1 of 1 finished. Total strings so far: 7,106 Elapsed time: 0.075 seconds. Average strings/sec: 94,501
Primary search complete. Looking for strings across chunk boundaries...
Search complete.

Processing strings...

http://update1.highguarded.com/?abbr=RTK&action=download&setupType=drop64&setupFileName=dropper64.exe
HttpSendRequestW
HttpOpenRequestA
HttpAddRequestHeadersA
GET %s?%s HTTP/1.1
POST %s HTTP/1.1
HTTP/1.1
http://www.bing.com/search?q={searchTerms}%s
<SearchPlugin xmlns="http://www.mozilla.org/2006/browser/search/">
http://www.bing.com/search?

Found 10 strings in 0.083 seconds. Average strings/sec: 86,107
```

This dropper64.exe is malicious according to virustotal.



Then for the .com check, we notice another domain rhino.acme.com and x.acme.com

```
C:\Users\FlareVM\Desktop>bstrings -f unpacked.bin --ls .com
bstrings version 1.5.2.0

Author: Eric Zimmerman (saericzimmerman@gmail.com)
https://github.com/EricZimmerman/bstrings

Command line: -f unpacked.bin --ls .com

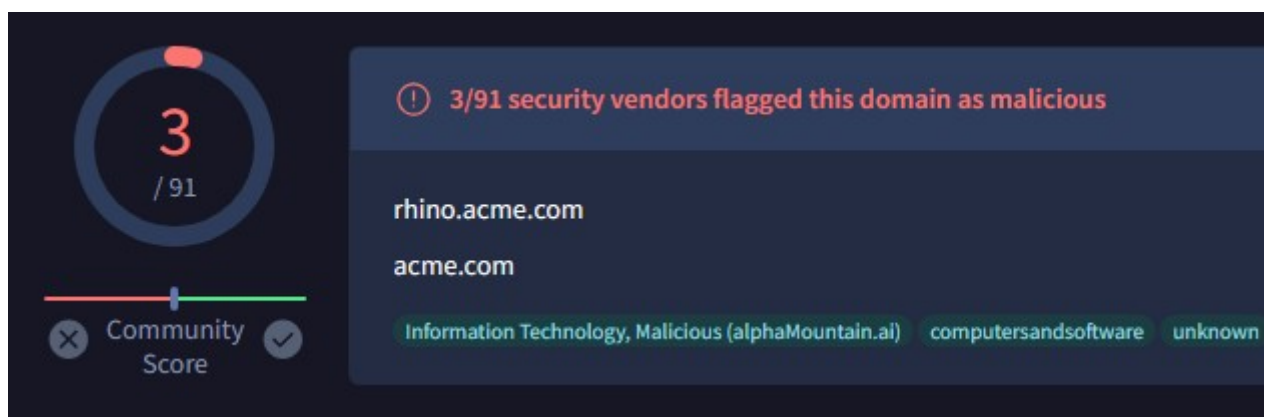
Searching 1 chunk (512 MB each) across 540 KB in 'C:\Users\FlareVM\Desktop\unpacked.bin'

Chunk 1 of 1 finished. Total strings so far: 7,106 Elapsed time: 0.073 seconds. Average strings/sec: 97,943
Primary search complete. Looking for strings across chunk boundaries...
Search complete.

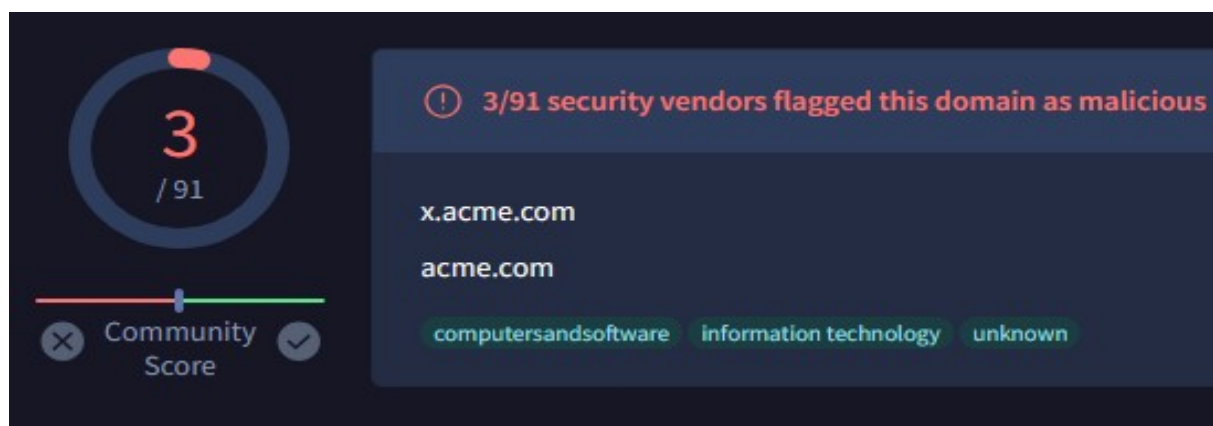
Processing strings...

http://update1.highguarded.com/?abbr=RTK&action=download&setupType=drop64&setupFileName=dropper64.exe
SOFTWARE\SUPERAntiSpyware.com
update%s.%s.com
.com
Host: update1.randomstring.com
http://www.bing.com/search?q={searchTerms}%s
# 102.54.94.97 rhino.acme.com # source server
# 38.25.63.10 x.acme.com # x client host
http://www.bing.com/search?
www.bing.com
name="Microsoft.Windows.Common-Controls"
```

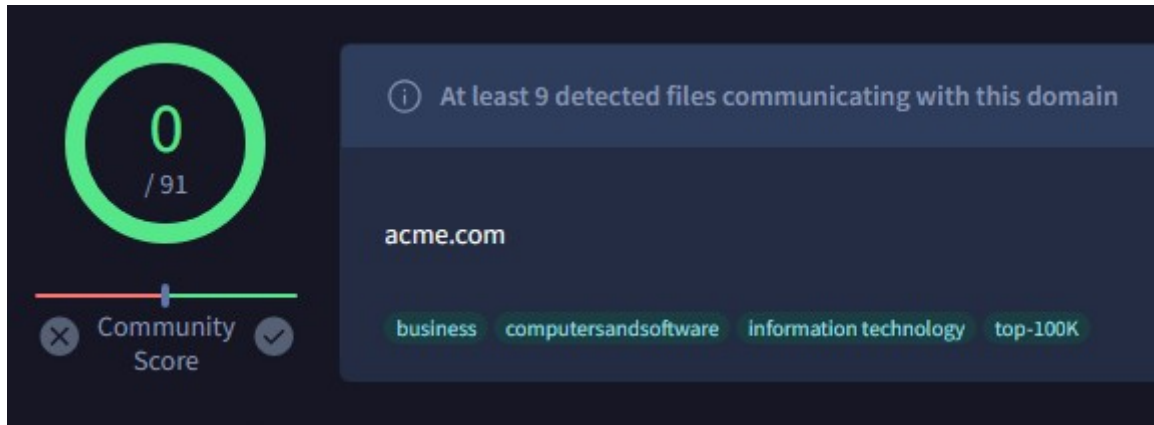
Rhino and X both come up as malicious for the domain acme.com.



And so does x.acme.com



Even tho the domain acme.com seems to be clean.



So far we have gathered enough IoC's from our static analysis, let's move over to dynamic analysis and see what we can find.

Dynamic Analysis

We start up Fakenet, Procmon and Regshot and take our first shot of our registry. We run the malware for a couple minutes and then we take our second shot to compare the two registry shots. We notice some differences in the two.

Regshot 1st shot

Datetime: 2024-03-18 09:08:53
Computer: DESKTOP-UVBFGTC
Username: FlareVM
Keys: 453204
Values: 775794
Dirs: 130238
Files: 544928

OK

Regshot 2nd shot

Datetime: 2024-03-18 09:16:55
Computer: DESKTOP-UVBFGTC
Username: FlareVM
Keys: 453195
Values: 775776
Dirs: 130240
Files: 544932

OK

Comparison

Keys deleted: 12
Keys added: 3
Values deleted: 30
Values added: 12
Values modified: 40
Folders deleted: 1
Folders added: 3
Folders attributes changed: 0
Files deleted: 4
Files added: 8
Files [attributes?] modified: 23
Total changes: 136

OK

HKU\S-1-5-21-357005628-4183991981-1952312056-1001\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\AppCompatFlags\Compatibility Assistant\Store\C:\Users\FlareVM\Desktop\malware-sample-5\demo2_simda.exe

[illegible]

```
"demo2_sinda.exe","2364","CreateFile","C:\Users\FIareVM\Desktop\malware-sample-5\8085t2","NAME NOT FOUND","Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, Read Attributes, Synchronize, Disposition: C
```

 Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

Showing 997 of 5.551.801 events (0.0%) Backed by virtual memory

	CreateFile	C:\Users\FlareVM\Desktop\SystemResources\unpacked.exe.mun
	CreateFile	C:\Users\FlareVM\Desktop\SystemResources\unpacked.exe.mun
	RegQueryValue	HKLM
4340	CreateFile	C:\Users\FlareVM\Desktop
4340	CreateFile	C:\cgvi5r6\vgdgd.f72g
4340	RegOpenKey	HKCU

And trying to find evidence of being ran in a virtual environment.

RegOpenKey	HKLM\SOFTWARE\WOW6432Node\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall\Oracle VM VirtualBox Guest Additions
RegQueryKey	HKLM
RegQueryKey	HKLM
RegOpenKey	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\VBxGuest
RegOpenKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\VBxGuest
RegSetInfoKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\VBxGuest
RegCloseKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\VBxGuest
RegQueryKey	HKLM
RegOpenKey	HKLM\SOFTWARE\WOW6432Node\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall\Sandboxie
RegQueryKey	HKLM
RegQueryKey	HKLM
RegOpenKey	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\SbieDrv
RegOpenKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SbieDrv
RegQueryKey	HKCU
RegQueryKey	HKCU
RegOpenKey	HKCU\Software\Classes\Folder\shell\sandbox
RegOpenKey	HKCU\Software\Classes\Folder\shell\sandbox
RegQueryKey	HKCU
RegQueryKey	HKCU
RegOpenKey	HKCU\Software\Classes*\shell\sandbox
RegOpenKey	HKCU\Software\Classes*\shell\sandbox
RegQueryKey	HKLM
RegQueryKey	HKLM
RegOpenKey	HKLM\SOFTWARE\WOW6432Node\SUPERAntiSpyware.com
RegQueryKey	HKLM
RegQueryKey	HKLM
RegOpenKey	HKCR\SUPERAntiSpywareContextMenuExt.SASCon.1
RegQueryKey	HKCU
RegQueryKey	HKCU
RegOpenKey	HKCU\SOFTWARE\SUPERAntiSpyware.com

During the analysis of this sample file it is clear that the file is indeed malicious.
A gathering of the IoC's from this analysis:

Host IoCs

- Hash analysis gave a 62/71 on virustotal
- Hidden payload that contains malicious strings
- Adjustments to the registry
- Chinese file names
- Creation of multiple files
- Uninstalling guest tools for virtual environment
- Uninstalling detection/analysis tools

Network IoC's

- Navigating to malicious domains (3/91 on virustotal)
- Downloading malicious .exe file (6/67 on virustotal)