Date: 4/16/2022

Sample Number: PMAT-FINAL

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### Malware Analysis Report

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### Sample Information

**Sample Name:** Ransomware.wannahusky.exe

**MD5 Hash:** 0287b38f8240a025b30c0a231ea403fc

**SHA1 Hash:** 691ac1b4b7b494f7b56eff0b48ba3e31a14e0d7d

Fuzzy Hash: 12288:dusXq0SdXCqSIAIZm/OSJsqrHrLOBHzI5WTvz:Qiq0S

dXCqSIAIZm/tJsqrLCBHzI5WTb

**Imphash:** a97ffe6ec502dacc4c154f9dc2b58725

### Executive Summary

This Nim compiled binary performs a very small set of actions. The sample is ransomware, however, it only targets one file for encryption. The file cosmo.jpeg must be located on the Desktop for all actions to occur. If this file is present, the ransomware will execute properly. The Desktop wallpaper will be replaced with the ransom message, the file cosmo.jpeg will be encrypted, and and the *tree* command will be executed. If the target file is not found, the only action taken is the *tree* command. No network activity was found.

### Technical Analysis

This sample appears to be compiled using Nim. This can be confirmed by looking at the symbols within the binary (Figure 1).



Figure 1 - Symbol names indicating binary was compiled in Nim. The most telling is the presence of NimMain.

On first detonation, a command prompt window was seen running a command (Figure 2) and the Desktop wallpaper was changed to a ransom message (Figure 3). The ransom message appears to specifically mention a picture of cosmo being targeted for ransom. This will be confirmed through additional analysis later.

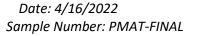




Figure 2 - Command Prompt and modified Desktop wallpaper.





# that picture of cosmo on your desktop is now encrypted!

to save him, you must send 100 Huskycoin to https://huskyhacks.dev hurry! you have 24 hours before we delete cosmo

Figure 3 - Ransom message set as the wallpaper to inform the user of their infection.

Utilizing procmon, a historical process tree is generated to understand the number of additional processes spawned by the sample (Figure 4).

> ■ Ransomware.wannahusky.exe (3628) Conhost.exe (4508) □ csc.exe (4984) cvtres.exe (4448) tree.com (3484)

Figure 4 - Historical process tree generated from Procmon logs.

Through sandbox analysis, the basic steps of the ransomware sample were identified. Advanced analysis techniques were utilized to see the advanced details of the operations. First, the sample saves a PNG file to the Desktop called WANNAHUSKY.png (Figure 5). This PNG file is located within the sample's binary at offset 0x412100 (Figure 6). The sample will then write a Powershell script named ps1.ps1 to the Desktop as well (Figure 7). The Powershell script is located at offset 0x411ea0 within the sample's binary (Figure 8). The executable will then proceed to perform the encryption step. The only file it targets is "cosmo.jpeg" which was saved by the analyst to the Desktop before detonation (Figure 9).

```
7:52:0... Ransomware.w... 3628 CreateFile C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\WANNAHUSKY.png
7:52:0... Ransomware.w... 3628 WriteFile C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\WANNAHUSKY.png
7:52:0... Ransomware.w... 3628 CloseFile C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\WANNAHUSKY.png
7:52:0... Ransomware.w... 3628 CloseFile C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\WANNAHUSKY.png
```

Figure 5 - Sample saving WANNAHUSKY.png to the Desktop.

Figure 6 - PNG file header found within sample binary at offset 0x412100.

7:52:0... • Ransomware.w... 3628 • CreateFile C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\ps1.ps1
7:52:0... • Ransomware.w... 3628 • WriteFile C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\ps1.ps1
7:52:0... • Ransomware.w... 3628 • CloseFile C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\ps1.ps1

Figure 7 - Sample saving ps1.ps1 to the Desktop.

\_\_\_

00411ea0	_TM	n	jFK	fyR	iΥν	om1	tvTł	(ocF	-wDv	v_15	5:																						
00411ea0	30	02	00	00	30	02	00	40-	-24	63	6f	64		20	3d	20-	40	27	0a	75	73		6e	67-2	20 !	53	79	73	74		6d	2e	00@\$code = @'.using System.
00411ec0	52	75	6e '	74		6d		2e-	-49	6e	74		72	6f	70	53-	65	72	76		63		73	3b-(	ða I	0a	6e	61	6d		73	70	Runtime.InteropServices;namesp
00411ee0	61	63	65	20	57		6e	33-	-32	7b	0a	20	20	20	20	0a-	20	20	20	20	70	75	62	6c-6	59 (	63	20	63	6c	61	73	73	ace Win32{ public class
00411f00	20	57	61	6c	6c	70		70-		72	7b	0a	0a	20	20	20-	20	20	20	5b	44	6c	6c	49-6	5d :	70	6f	72		28	22	75	Wallpaper{ [DllImport("u
00411f20	73		72	33	32	2e	64	6c-	-6c	22	2c	20	43	68	61	72-	53		74	3d	43	68	61	72-	53 (	65	74	2e	41	75	74	6f	ser32.dll", CharSet=CharSet.Auto
																																	)]. static extern int Syst
00411f60		6d	50	61	72	61	6d	65-	-74		72	73	49	6e	66	6f-	20	28		6e	74	20	75	41-6	53	74		6f	6e	20	2c	20	emParametersInfo (int uAction ,
00411f80		6e	74	20	75	50		72-	-61	6d	20	2c	20	73	74	72-	69	6e	67	20	6c	70	76	50-6	51	72	61	6d	20	2c	20		int uParam , string lpvParam , i
00411fa0	6e	74	20	66	75	57		6e-	-49	6e		29	20	3b	0a	0a-	20	20	20	20	20	20	70	75-6	52 (	6c	69	63	20	73	74	61	nt fuWinIni) ; public sta
00411fc0	74	69	63	20	76	6f	69	64-	-20	53		74	57	61	6c	6c-	70	61	70		72	28	73	74-	72	69	6e	67	20	74	68		tic void SetWallpaper(string the
00411fe0	50	61	74	68	29	7b	0a	20-	-20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20-	53	79	73	74		6d	50	61-	72	61	6d		74		72	73	Path){. SystemParameters
00412000	49	6e	66	6f	28	32	30	2c-	-30	2c	74	68		50	61	74-	68	2c	33	29	3b	0a	20	20-2	20	20	20	20	7d	0a	20	20	<pre>Info(20,0,thePath,3);. }.</pre>
00412020	20	20	7d	0a	7d	0a	27	40-	-0a	61	64	64	2d	74	79	70-	65	20	24	63	6f	64		0a-6	0a :	24	63	75	72	72	44		<pre>}.}.'@.add-type \$code\$currDi</pre>
00412040	72	20	3d	20	47		74	2d-	-4c	6f	63	61	74		6f	6e-	0a	24	77	61	6c	6c	70	61-	70 (	65	72	20	3d	20	22	2e	r = Get-Location.\$wallpaper = ".
00412060	5c	57	41 -	4e	4e	41	48	55-	-53	4b		2e	50	4e	47	22-	0a	24	66	75	6c	6c	70	61-	74 (	68	20	3d	20	4a	6f		\WANNAHUSKY.PNG".\$fullpath = Joi
00412080	6e	2d	50	61	74	68	20	2d-	-70	61	74	68	20	24	63	75-	72	72	44		72	20	2d	43-6	58 (	69	6c	64	50	61	74	68	n-Path -path \$currDir -ChildPath
004120a0	20	24	77	61	6c	6c	70	61-	-70		72	0a	0a	5b	57		6e	33	32	2e	57	61	6c	6c-	70	61	70		72	5d	За	За	<pre>\$wallpaper[Win32.Wallpaper]::</pre>
004120c0	53		74	57	61	6c	6c	70-	-61	70		72	28	24		75-	6c	6c	70	61	74	68	29	0a-(	90	00	00	00					SetWallpaper(\$fullpath)

Figure 8 - Powershell script stored within sample binary at offset 0x411ea0.

7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🧱 CreateFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.jpeg	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Generic Reac
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🙀 QueryStandardl.	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.jpeg	SUCCESS	AllocationSize: 1,757,184, End
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🙀 ReadFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.jpeg	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 1,753,088, F
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🙀 ReadFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.jpeq	SUCCESS	Offset: 1,753,088, Length: 1,50
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🙀 ReadFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.jpeg	END OF FILE	Offset: 1,754,626, Length: 4,05
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🧱 CloseFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.jpeg	SUCCESS	
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🧱 CreateFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Generic Write
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 4,096, Priorit
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🧱 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,096, Length: 4,096, F
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 8,192, Length: 4,096
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 12,288, Length: 4,096
7:52:0	📧 Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 16,384, Length: 4,096,
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 20,480, Length: 4,096
	📧 Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 24,576, Length: 4,096
7:52:0	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 28,672, Length: 4,096
	📧 Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 32,768, Length: 4,096,
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 36,864, Length: 4,096
	📧 Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 40,960, Length: 4,096
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\EUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 45,056, Length: 4,096
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 49,152, Length: 4,096
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\EUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 53,248, Length: 4,096
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 57,344, Length: 4,096
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 61,440, Length: 4,096
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 65,536, Length: 4,096,
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 69,632, Length: 4,096
	📭 Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\lEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 73,728, Length: 4,096
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 77,824, Length: 4,096
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 81,920, Length: 4,096
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 86,016, Length: 4,096
	📭 Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 90,112, Length: 4,096
	Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 94,208, Length: 4,096
	📭 Ransomware.w	3628 🥽 WriteFile	C:\Users\lEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 98,304, Length: 4,096
7:52:0	📭 Ransomware.w	3628 🦮 WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY	SUCCESS	Offset: 102,400, Length: 4,096

Figure 9 - Sample reading cosmo.jpeg test file and writing the encrypted bytes to cosmo.WANNAHUSKY on the Desktop.

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It can be confirmed that cosmo.jpeg is the only file targeted by this binary by performing static code analysis. Within the strings, the only filename mentioned is cosmo.jpeg and the encrypted version name of cosmo.WANNAHUSKY (Figure 10). The cross references of these strings show the use of them within a function where the encryption function is called. When looking at the function, the variable containing these strings are appended to a variable containing the path of the user's home directory (Figure 11). The appended string is then utilized for read/write operations using CreateFileA, ReadFile, and WriteFile API calls in which the memory buffer of ReadFile will be passed into the encryption function.

Figure 10 - Strings in sample specifically targeting cosmo.jpeg.

```
uint32 t ebx 1 = eax 1
int32_t eax_2 = homeDirectoryPath
int32 t ecx = 0x12
if (eax 2 != 0)
    ecx = *eax 2 + 0x12
void* eax 3
eax_3, ecx = @rawNewString@4(ecx)
appendString(ecx, homeDirectoryPath)
appendString.part.0(eax 3, &cosmo.jpeg)
int32 t eax 5 = homeDirectoryPath
int32 t ecx 2 = 0x1f
if (eax 5 != 0)
    ecx 2 = *eax 5 + 0x1f
void* eax 6
eax 6, ecx 2 = @rawNewString@4(ecx 2)
 appendString(ecx 2, homeDirectoryPath)
 appendString.part.0(eax_6, &cosmo.WANNAHUSKY)
int32 t* eax 7 = @readFile 4PGnM9bWmsH0Nu7dnr3XzgA@4(eax 3)
```

Figure 11 - Decompiled function where the sample is appending the user's HOME directory with the /Desktop/cosmo.jpeg string to specifically read the file in preparation for encryption.

An additional confirmation of the cosmo.jpeg file being the only target is that if this file is not present, the sample outputs in error in a console window (Figure 12). The only step that is then taken by the sample is the tree command. No other actions are taken by the sample and the user's cosmo picture remains safe.



Figure 12 - Sample will output an error into console if no cosmo.jpeg exists on the Desktop.

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There is also the issue of the encryption process itself and the way it encrypts files. The bytes of cosmo.jpeg is stored in a memory buffer using the ReadFile API call. This buffer is then put through the encryption process. However, the original cosmo.jpeg file is deleted using DeleteFileW instead of being

overwritten (Figure 13). The encrypted bytes are stored in a new file called cosmo.WANNAHUSKY. This allows the original file to be recovered from the MFT via traditional data recovery techniques.

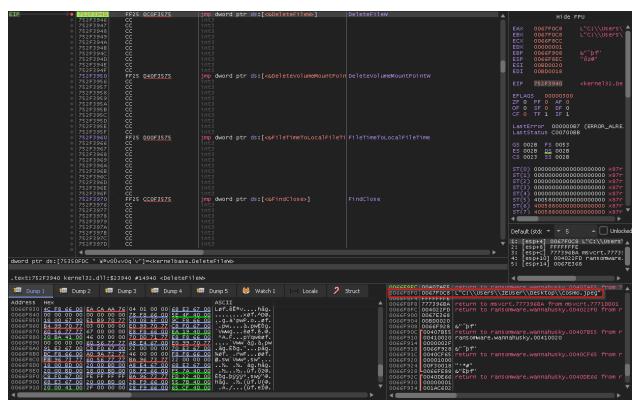


Figure 13 - The original cosmo.jpeg being deleted via DeleteFileW instead of being overwritten.

After the encryption routine is finished, the sample spawns a new cmd.exe process which executes the dropped Powershell script (Figure 14). After execution, the script is deleted from disk using DeleteFilew (Figures 15 and 16).

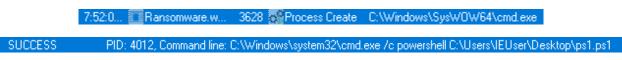
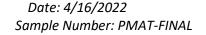


Figure 14 - Sample spawning a new cmd.exe process that calls powershell in order to execute the dropped ps1.ps1 script.



Figure 15 - DeleteFileW API call used to remove Powershell script from disk.



```
| 0066FE4C | 00407AF5 | return to ransomware.wannahusky.00407AF5 | from ??? | 0066FE54 | 0067F2F8 | L"C:\Users\\IEUser\\Desktop\\ps1.ps1" | 0066FE58 | 0000000 | 0066FE58 | 0066FE58 | 0066FE58 | 00404F88 | return to ransomware.wannahusky.00404F88 | from ransomware.wannahusky.00404F3A | 0066FE60 | 0067B4A8 | 0066FE64 | 00000032 | 0066FE68 | 0066FE68 | 0066FE68 | &"Èþf" |
```

Figure 16 - Argument on the stack of the file to be deleted. Shows the ps1.ps1 file being targeted for deletion.

By setting a breakpoint on DeleteFileW, the script was able to be viewed by the analyst before being removed by the sample (Figure 17). This script is responsible for setting the ransom message PNG file as the Desktop wallpaper.

```
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
4
      namespace Win32{
5
6
          public class Wallpaper{
7
            [DllImport("user32.dll", CharSet=CharSet.Auto)]
8
9
           static extern int SystemParametersInfo (int uAction , int uParam , string lpvParam , int fuWinIni) ;
           public static void SetWallpaper(string thePath)(
              SystemParametersInfo(20,0,thePath,3);
13
14
15
16
17
      add-type $code
18
19
      ScurrDir = Get-Location
      Swallpaper = ".\WANNAHUSKY.PNG"
20
      $fullpath = Join-Path -path $currDir -ChildPath $wallpaper
21
22
23
      [Win32.Wallpaper]::SetWallpaper($fullpath)
24
```

Figure 17 - The contents of the Powershell script written to the Desktop.

The final step of the sample is the spawning of a new cmd.exe process using CreateProcessA which executes the tree command on disk C:\ (Figures 18, 19, and 20).

```
7:52:1... Ransomware.w... 3628 Process Create C:\Windows\Sys\/0\W64\cmd.exe SUCCESS PID: 768, Command line: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /c tree C:\
```

Figure 18 - Sample spawning a new cmd.exe process that calls the tree command with the C:\ drive as the argument.

Figure 19 - CreateProcessA call used to spawn a new cmd.exe process.

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Figure 20 - Stack arguments containing the command argument to be included when spawning the new cmd.exe process.

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Finally, once the tree command is finished, the sample calls ExitProcess to terminate.



Figure 21 - ExitProcess called after all operations are finished.

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MITRE ATT&CK Techniques

Here a list of all MITRE ATT&CK classifications of the malware sample will be included.

ATT&CK ID	Tactic Name	Description of use
T1059.001	Command and	Sample saves and
	Scripting	executes a
	Interpreter:	Powershell script.
	Powershell	
T1059.003	Command and	Sample executes
	Scripting	commands via
	Interpreter: Windows	cmd.exe.
	Command Shell	
T1486	Data Encrypted for	Sample encrypts data
	Impact	on target systems.

### YARA Signature

```
rule WANNAHUSKY
{
    meta:
        author = "KrknSec"
        info = "WANNAHUSKY Ransomware"

    strings:
        $s1 = "_NimMain." ascii
        $s2 = "@mwannahusky.nim.c_asgnRef0" ascii
        $s3 = "@Desktop\\ps1.ps1" ascii
        $s4 = "@Desktop\\WANNAHUSKY.png" ascii
        $s5 = "@Desktop\\target\\cosmo.WANNAHUSKY" ascii
        $s6 = "@Desktop\\cosmo.jpeg" ascii

        condition:
        all of them
}
```

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### Extractor Script

```
import pefile
import binascii
def getRdataSection(file):
   pe file = pefile.PE(file)
   for section in pe_file.sections:
       if b".rdata" in section.Name:
           return section.get_data()
def main():
   # Get path of executiable
   sample = input("Enter path of executable: ")
   # Find the .rdata section
   rdata_section = getRdataSection(sample)
   # Extract the embedded PNG file
   pngFile = rdata_section[4360:]
   fullData = pngFile[0:36839]
   f = open("ransomNote.png", "wb")
   f.write(pngFile)
   f.close()
   # Extract the Ransom target
   target = rdata_section[37071:]
   targetData = target[0:49]
   print("\n[+] Targeted file is: \n" + str(targetData) + "\n")
   # Extract the Powershell Script
   pshell = rdata_section[3753:]
   pshellData = pshell[0:559]
   f = open("extractedPowershell.txt", "wb")
   f.write(pshellData)
   f.close()
main()
```

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## alware Analysis Report Sample Number: PMAT-FINAL

### Indicators of Compromise

- WANNAHUSKY.png
  - o MD5: 28b6be9ee7d9fc481b51f077a077191e
  - o SHA1: 2897ee9611876a8be3111ca9738e2c0942c5b71e

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- o Location: %USERPROFILE%\Desktop\
- Ps1.ps1
  - o MD5: 7c1bbff5820495dd9f7a294777a49d33
  - o SHA1: 23436dcbe4a79b5a6a4930909f0b6a7bff2434b1
  - o Location: %USERPROFILE%\Desktop\
  - o \*\*Deleted after execution\*\*
- .WANNAHUSKY file extension