



Reverse Engineering

Winlab 02

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Report

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ICT

Sisällys

1	Winlab 02	3
2	Summary	10
3	Indicators of compromise	10

1 Winlab 02

First, I opened the “winlab02” using PView and found some interesting text from the “.data” section that gave me the idea that this is ransomware that most likely locks the user’s files/directories:

winlab02.exe

	pFile	Raw Data	Value
IMAGE_DOS_HEADER	00002EF0	6E 00 67 00 27 00 20 00 66 00 69 00 6C 00 65 00	n.g.'s file.
IMAGE_DEBUG_TYPE	00002F00	20 00 25 00 73 00 0A 00 00 00 00 00 5C 00 2A 00	%.s.....\.
MS-DOS Stub Program	00002F10	00 00 00 00 27 00 6C 00 6F 00 63 00 6B 00 69 00	...'.l.o.c.k.i.
IMAGE_NT_HEADERS	00002F20	6E 00 67 00 27 00 20 00 64 00 69 00 72 00 20 00	n.g.'s d.i.r.
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER	00002F30	25 00 73 00 0A 00 00 00 2E 00 2E 00 00 00 00 00	%.s.....
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER	00002F40	2E 00 00 00 64 00 69 00 72 00 20 00 25 00 73 00	...d.i.r.%s.
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER	00002F50	0A 00 00 00 25 00 55 00 53 00 45 00 52 00 50 00	...%.U.S.E.R.P.
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER	00002F60	52 00 4F 00 46 00 49 00 4C 00 45 00 25 00 5C 00	R.O.F.I.L.E.%\.
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER	00002F70	56 00 69 00 64 00 65 00 6F 00 73 00 00 00 00 00	V.i.d.e.o.s....
SECTION .text	00002F80	25 00 55 00 53 00 45 00 52 00 50 00 52 00 4F 00	%.U.S.E.R.P.R.O.
SECTION .rdata	00002F90	46 00 49 00 4C 00 45 00 25 00 5C 00 44 00 65 00	F.I.L.E.%\D.e.
SECTION .data	00002FA0	73 00 6B 00 74 00 6F 00 70 00 5C 00 49 00 4D 00	s.k.t.o.p.\.I.M.
SECTION .rsrc	00002FB0	50 00 4F 00 52 00 54 00 41 00 4E 00 54 00 2D 00	P.O.R.T.A.N.T..
SECTION .reloc	00002FC0	49 00 4E 00 46 00 4F 00 52 00 4D 00 41 00 54 00	I.N.F.O.R.M.A.T.
	00002FD0	49 00 4F 00 4E 00 2E 00 74 00 78 00 74 00 00 00	I.O.N...t.x.t...
	00002FE0	59 00 6F 00 75 00 72 00 20 00 66 00 69 00 6C 00	Y.o.u.r...f.i.l.
	00002FF0	65 00 73 00 20 00 68 00 61 00 76 00 65 00 20 00	e.s...h.a.v.e...
	00003000	62 00 65 00 65 00 6E 00 20 00 6C 00 6F 00 63 00	b.e.e.n...l.o.c.
	00003010	6B 00 65 00 64 00 21 00 20 00 50 00 61 00 79 00	k.e.d.t...P.a.y.
	00003020	20 00 30 00 2E 00 35 00 42 00 54 00 43 00 20 00	...5.B.T.C...
	00003030	74 00 6F 00 20 00 41 00 53 00 44 00 31 00 6A 00	t.o...A.S.D.1.j.
	00003040	4C 00 4B 00 69 00 75 00 68 00 4B 00 61 00 68 00	L.K.i.u.h.K.a.h.
	00003050	64 00 75 00 71 00 79 00 67 00 66 00 67 00 51 00	d.u.q.y.g.f.g.Q.
	00003060	4B 00 32 00 6B 00 4F 00 51 00 73 00 6A 00 76 00	K.2.k.Q.s.j.v.
	00003070	20 00 61 00 6E 00 64 00 20 00 63 00 6F 00 6E 00	a.n.d...c.o.n.
	00003080	74 00 61 00 63 00 74 00 20 00 6C 00 6F 00 63 00	t.a.c.t...l.o.c.
	00003090	6B 00 65 00 72 00 40 00 73 00 75 00 70 00 65 00	k.e.r.@s.u.p.e.
	000030A0	72 00 2E 00 65 00 76 00 69 00 6C 00 20 00 66 00	r...e.v.i.l...f.
	000030B0	6F 00 72 00 20 00 75 00 6E 00 6C 00 6F 00 63 00	o.r...u.n.l.o.c.
	000030C0	6B 00 69 00 6E 00 67 00 20 00 69 00 6E 00 73 00	k.i.n.g...i.n.s.
	000030D0	74 00 72 00 75 00 63 00 74 00 69 00 6F 00 6E 00	t.r.u.c.t.i.o.n.
	000030E0	73 00 2E 00 00 00 00 00 25 00 55 00 53 00 45 00	s...%.U.S.E.
	000030F0	52 00 50 00 52 00 4F 00 46 00 49 00 4C 00 45 00	R.P.R.O.F.I.L.E.

Figure 1: PView

I took a snapshot of my virtual machine and executed the “winlab02” file. It created a file on my desktop, and it appears that the malware is indeed a ransomware malware:

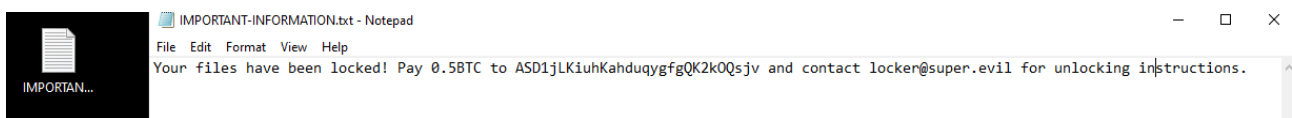
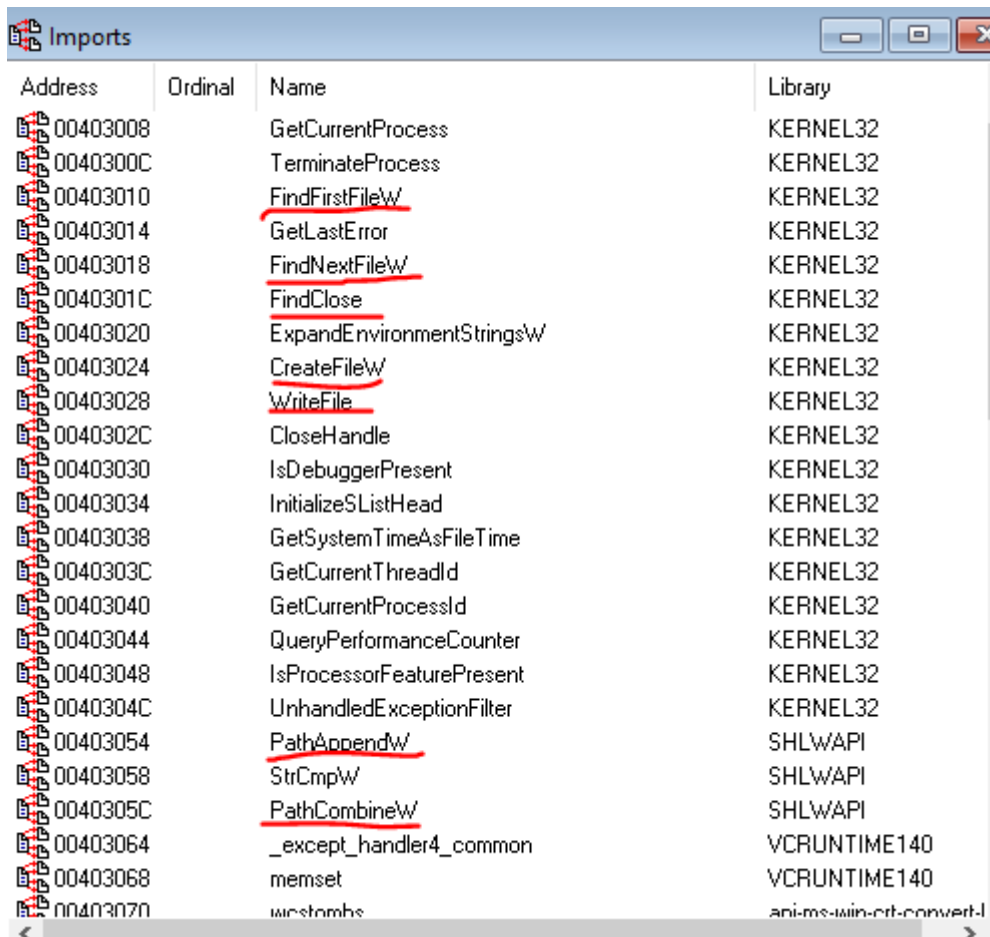


Figure 2: Ransomware

I started looking for proof of this in the code using IDA and I opened the imports and found some interesting functions:



Address	Ordinal	Name	Library
00403008		GetCurrentProcess	KERNEL32
0040300C		TerminateProcess	KERNEL32
00403010		<u>FindFirstFileW</u>	KERNEL32
00403014		<u>GetLastError</u>	KERNEL32
00403018		<u>FindNextFileW</u>	KERNEL32
0040301C		<u>FindClose</u>	KERNEL32
00403020		ExpandEnvironmentStringsW	KERNEL32
00403024		<u>CreateFileW</u>	KERNEL32
00403028		<u>WriteFile</u>	KERNEL32
0040302C		CloseHandle	KERNEL32
00403030		IsDebuggerPresent	KERNEL32
00403034		InitializeSListHead	KERNEL32
00403038		GetSystemTimeAsFileTime	KERNEL32
0040303C		GetCurrentThreadId	KERNEL32
00403040		GetCurrentProcessId	KERNEL32
00403044		QueryPerformanceCounter	KERNEL32
00403048		IsProcessorFeaturePresent	KERNEL32
0040304C		UnhandledExceptionFilter	KERNEL32
00403054		<u>PathAppendW</u>	SHLWAPI
00403058		StrCmpW	SHLWAPI
0040305C		<u>PathCombineW</u>	SHLWAPI
00403064		_except_handler4_common	VCRUNTIME140
00403068		memset	VCRUNTIME140
00403070		wcstombs	api-ms-win-crt-conver-t

Figure 3: IDA imports

The find file functions were interesting since it indicates that the malware searches for files which it does since its locking certain file/directories. Looking further down the code I found clear indicator of locking directories:

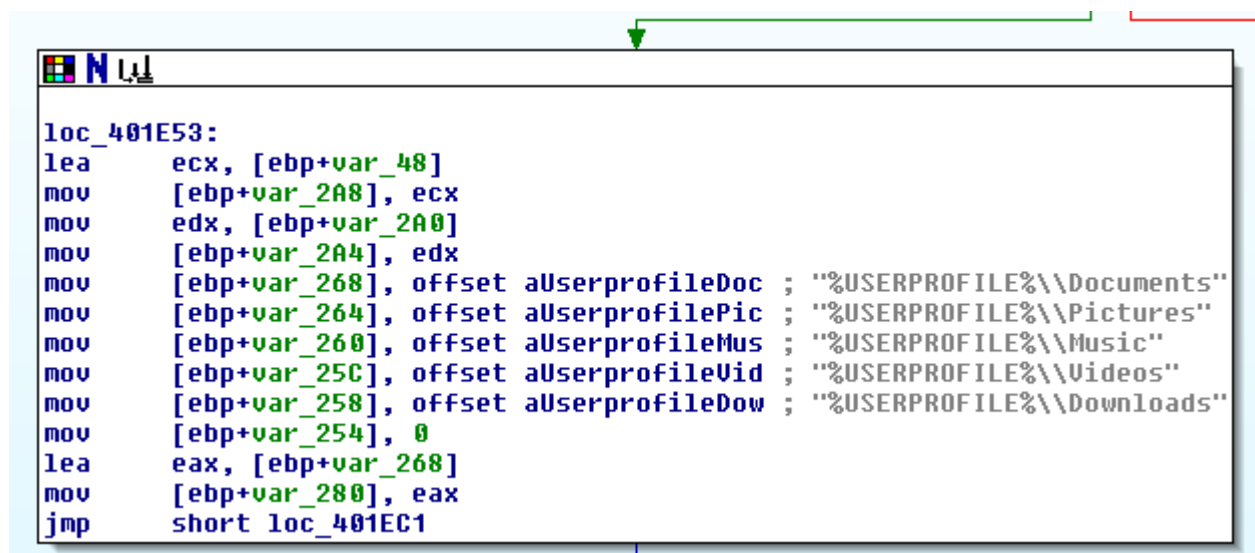


Figure 4: Directories to lock

```

call     sub_4014D0
push     offset asc_40410C ; "\\*"
push     260
lea     edx, [ebp+FileName]
push     edx
call     sub_401530
mov     eax, [ebp+lpszDir]
push     eax
push     offset aLockingDirS ; "'locking' dir %s\n"
call     sub_401F60
add     esp, 8

```

Figure 5: locking dir

The malware looks for files in the directory and locks them using some kind of algorithm:

```

push    edx
push    260
lea     eax, [ebp+pMore]
push    eax
call    sub_401530
push    0 ; lpzFile
mov     ecx, [ebp+lpzDir]
push    ecx ; lpzDir
lea     edx, [ebp+FileName]
push    edx ; szDest
call    ds:PathCombineW
lea     eax, [ebp+pMore]
push    eax ; pMore
lea     ecx, [ebp+FileName]
push    ecx ; pszPath
call    ds:PathAppendW
lea     edx, [ebp+FileName]
push    edx
mov     eax, [ebp+var_974]
mov     ecx, [eax]
push    ecx
push    offset aLookingForSfil ; "Looking for %s files (%s)\n"
call    sub_401F60
add     esp, 12
lea     edx, [ebp+FindFileData]
push    edx ; lpFindFileData
lea     eax, [ebp+FileName]
push    eax ; lpFileName
call    ds:FindFirstFileW
mov     [ebp+hFindFile], eax
cmp     [ebp+hFindFile], 0FFFFFFFFh
jnz     short loc_4018D6

```

Figure 6: Looking for files

```

lea     ecx, [ebp+pszPath]
push    ecx ; pszPath
call    ds:PathAppendW
mov     edx, [ebp+arg_4]
push    edx
mov     eax, [ebp+arg_0]
push    eax
lea     ecx, [ebp+var_720]
push    ecx
call    sub_401330
add     esp, 12
lea     edx, [ebp+pszPath]
push    edx
push    offset aLockingFileS ; " 'locking' file %s\n"
call    sub_401F60
add     esp, 8
push    0 ; size_t
lea     eax, [ebp+pszPath]
push    eax ; wchar_t *
push    0 ; char *
call    ds:wctombs
add     esp, 0Ch
mov     [ebp+var_980], eax
mov     ecx, [ebp+var_980]
add     ecx, 1
push    ecx ; size_t
call    ds:malloc
add     esp, 4
mov     [ebp+var_978], eax
mov     edx, [ebp+var_980]
add     edx, 1
push    edx ; size_t
lea     eax, [ebp+pszPath]
push    eax ; wchar_t *
mov     ecx, [ebp+var_978]
push    ecx ; char *

```

Figure 7: Locking files

Once the malware has found and lock all the files it creates a text file on the victim's desktop:

```

mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 21Ch
mov     eax, dword_404004
xor     eax, ebp
mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
push    260             ; nSize
lea     eax, [ebp+FileName]
push    eax             ; lpDst
push    offset Src      ; "%USERPROFILE%\\Desktop\\IMPORTANT-INFORMA"...
call    ds:ExpandEnvironmentStringsW
push    0               ; hTemplateFile
push    128             ; dwFlagsAndAttributes
push    2               ; dwCreationDisposition
push    0               ; lpSecurityAttributes
push    0               ; dwShareMode
push    1073741824      ; dwDesiredAccess
lea     ecx, [ebp+FileName]
push    ecx             ; lpFileName
call    ds:CreateFileW
mov     [ebp+hObject], eax
mov     [ebp+NumberOfBytesWritten], 0
mov     [ebp+var_218], offset aYourFilesHaveB ; "Your files have been locked! Pay 0.5BTC"...
lea     edx, [ebp+nNumberOfBytesToWrite]
push    edx
push    400h
mov     eax, [ebp+var_218]
push    eax
call    sub_401590

```

Figure 8: IMPORTANT-INFORMATION file

And writes to the file the text: "Your files have been locked! Pay 0.5BTC to

ASD1jLKiuHkahduqyqfgQk2k0Qsjv and contact locker@super.evil for unlocking instructions."

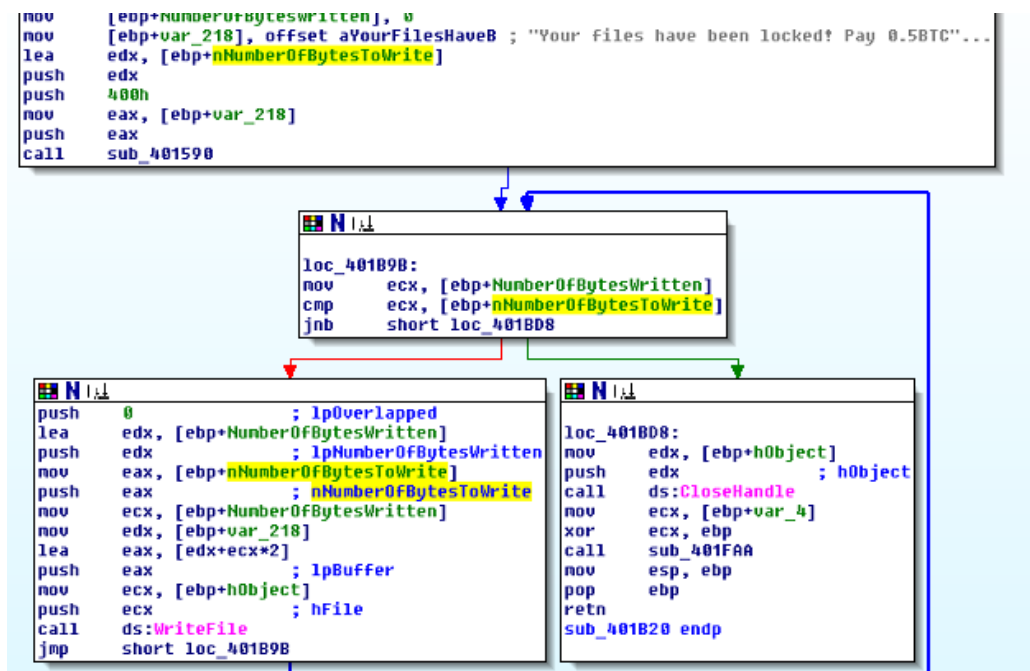


Figure 9: Write to file

I also found a long list on numbers and I thought that it might be the key for the encryption that which the malware locks the files/directories:

```

mov     byte ptr [ebp+var_48], 170
mov     byte ptr [ebp+var_48+1], 197
mov     byte ptr [ebp+var_48+2], 215
mov     byte ptr [ebp+var_48+3], 156
mov     [ebp+var_44], 254
mov     [ebp+var_43], 196
mov     [ebp+var_42], 205
mov     [ebp+var_41], 207
mov     [ebp+var_40], 191
mov     [ebp+var_3F], 141
mov     [ebp+var_3E], 213
mov     [ebp+var_3D], 138
mov     [ebp+var_3C], 167
mov     [ebp+var_3B], 131
mov     [ebp+var_3A], 158
mov     [ebp+var_39], 155
mov     [ebp+var_38], 182
mov     [ebp+var_37], 0C8h
mov     [ebp+var_36], 0CCh
mov     [ebp+var_35], 8Ah
mov     [ebp+var_34], 0FEh
mov     [ebp+var_33], 0CCh
mov     [ebp+var_32], 0CCh
mov     [ebp+var_31], 8Ah
mov     [ebp+var_30], 0FEh
mov     [ebp+var_2F], 0C0h
mov     [ebp+var_2E], 0DFh
mov     [ebp+var_2D], 81h
mov     [ebp+var_2C], 0A7h
mov     [ebp+var_2B], 8Dh
mov     [ebp+var_2A], 0D2h
mov     [ebp+var_29], 86h
mov     [ebp+var_28], 0B5h
mov     [ebp+var_27], 0C8h
mov     [ebp+var_26], 9Eh
mov     [ebp+var_25], 86h
mov     [ebp+var_24], 0AAh

```

Figure 10: Key for encryption

Also found the possible encryptor but I am not sure how it works in detail:

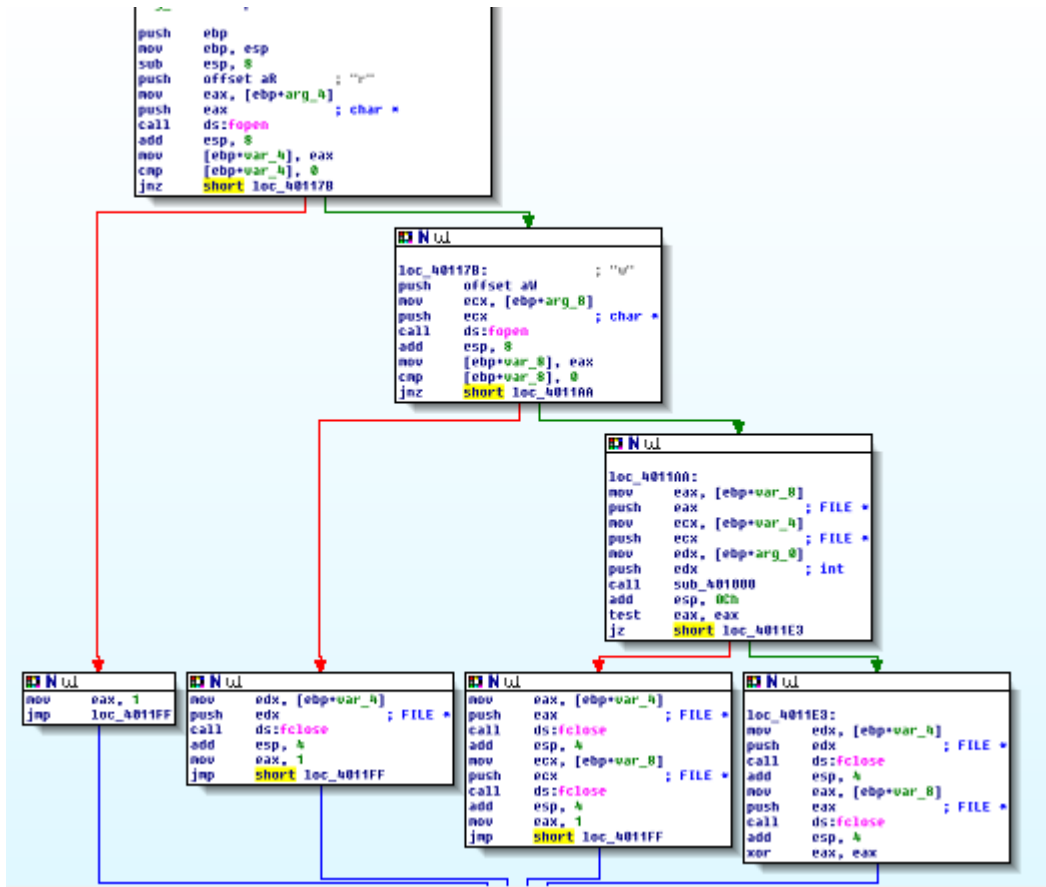


Figure 11: Possible encryptor

This file also has a trap to debugger which is kind of odd if this were to be a legitimate program:

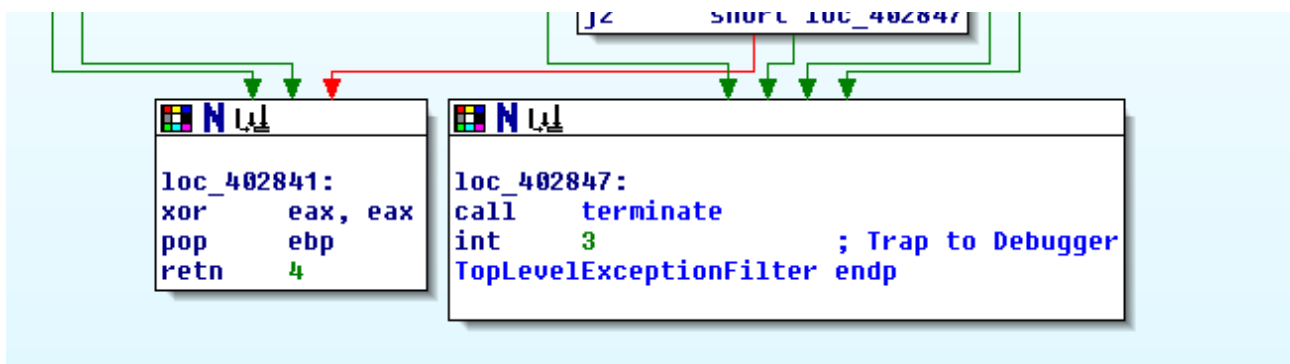


Figure 12: Trap to debugger

2 Summary

This is a ransomware that locks the victim's "Documents", "Pictures", "Music", "Videos" and "Downloads" directories and ask for 0.5BTC (Bitcoin) for unlocking the files/directories

3 Indicators of compromise

- Executed the file and it locked my files
- PEview shows some alarming text on the .data section
- Code contains alarming functions (imports)
- Code contains cleartext indicators what the malware does like "locking dir"
- Simply just solving what the code does

4 Timetable

Report:	0.5 H
Solving the lab:	2 H
Total:	2.5 H