



THREAT RESEARCH

WannaCry Malware Profile

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MAY 23, 2017 | 27 MIN READ | LAST UPDATED: NOV 05, 2021

#RANSOMWARE

WannaCry (also known as WCry or WanaCryptor) malware is a self-propagating (worm-like) ransomware that spreads through internal networks and over the public internet by exploiting a vulnerability in Microsoft's Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, MS17-010. The [WannaCry](#) malware consists of two distinct components, one that provides ransomware functionality and a component used for propagation, which contains functionality to enable SMB exploitation capabilities.

The malware leverages an exploit, codenamed "EternalBlue", that was released by the Shadow Brokers on April 14, 2017.

The malware appends encrypted data files with the .WCRY extension, drops and executes a decryptor tool, and demands \$300 or \$600 USD (via Bitcoin) to decrypt the data.

The malware uses encrypted Tor channels for command and control (C2) communications.

File Characteristics

Filename	MD5 Hash	Size (bytes)	Compile Time	Description	Filety
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Unavailable	f351e1fcca0c4ea05fc44d15a17f8b36	65536	2009-07-14 01:12:55Z	Encryptor	DLL
@WanaDecryptor@.exe	7bf2b57f2a205768755c07f238fb32cc	245760	2009-07-13 23:19:35Z	Decryptor	EXE

Table 1: File characteristics

Persistence Mechanism

The malware creates the following two registry run keys to ensure persistence:

- Key: HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\<Random>

Value: <Full_path>\tasksche.exe

- Key: HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\<Random>

Value: <Full_path>\tasksche.exe

The malware creates the following service to ensure persistence of mssecsvc.exe:

- ServiceName: mssecsvc2.0
- DisplayName: Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service
- BinaryPath: <path to mssecsvc> -m security

The malware creates the following service to ensure persistence of tasksche.exe

- ServiceName: <8-15lower><3number>
- DisplayName: <Same as Service Name>
- BinaryPath <path to tashsche.exe>

Host-Based Signatures

File System Artifacts

Checksum



Loader Files

- Name: tasksche.exe
Path: C:\WINDOWS\
Path: <system_drive>\ProgramData\<sys_id>
Path: <system_drive>\Intel\<sys_id>
MD5: 84c82835a5d21bbcf75a61706d8ab549
- Name: qeriuwjhrf
Path: C:\WINDOWS\
MD5: 84c82835a5d21bbcf75a61706d8ab549
- Name: m_bulgarian.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 95673b0f968c0f55b32204361940d184
- Name: m_chinese(simplified).wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 0252d45ca21c8e43c9742285c48e91ad
- Name: m_chinese(traditional).wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 2efc3690d67cd073a9406a25005f7cea
- Name: m_croatian.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 17194003fa70ce477326ce2f6deeb270
- Name: m_czech.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 537efeecdafa94cc421e58fd82a58ba9e
- Name: m_danish.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 2c5a3b81d5c4715b7bea01033367fcb5
- Name: m_dutch.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 7a8d499407c6a647c03c4471a67ead7



MD5: 08b9e69b57e4c9b966664f8e1c27ab09

- Name: m_finnish.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 35c2f97eea8819b1caebd23fee732d8f
- Name: m_french.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 4e57113a6bf6b88fdd32782a4a381274
- Name: m_german.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 3d59bbb5553fe03a89f817819540f469
- Name: m_greek.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: fb4e8718fea95bb7479727fde80cb424
- Name: m_indonesian.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 3788f91c694dfc48e12417ce93356b0f
- Name: m_italian.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 30a200f78498990095b36f574b6e8690
- Name: m_japanese.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: b77e1221f7ecd0b5d696cb66cda1609e
- Name: m_korean.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 6735cb43fe44832b061eeb3f5956b099
- Name: m_latvian.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: c33afb4ecc04ee1bcc6975bea49abe40



MD5: e79d7f2833a9c2e2553c7fe04a1b63f4

- Name: m_portuguese.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: fa948f7d8dfb21ceddd6794f2d56b44f
- Name: m_romanian.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 313e0eeced24f4fa1504118a11bc7986
- Name: m_russian.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 452615db2336d60af7e2057481e4cab5
- Name: m_slovak.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: c911aba4ab1da6c28cf86338ab2ab6cc
- Name: m_spanish.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 8d61648d34cba8ae9d1e2a219019add1
- Name: m_swedish.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: c7a19984eb9f37198652eaf2fd1ee25c
- Name: m_turkish.wnry
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 531ba6b1a5460fc9446946f91cc8c94b
- Name: m_vietnamese.wnr
Path: %CD%\msg\
MD5: 8419be28a0dcec3f55823620922b00fa
- Name: t.wnry
Path: %CD%
MD5: 5dcaac857e695a65f5c3ef1441a73a8f

Description: Encrypted Encryption Tool

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Path: %CD%

MD5: 8495400f199ac77853c53b5a3f278f3e

Description: Support tool for launch Decryption Tool

- Name: u.wnry

Path: %CD%

MD5: 7bf2b57f2a205768755c07f238fb32cc

Description: Decryption Tool

- File: b.wnry

Path: %CD%

MD5: c17170262312f3be7027bc2ca825bf0c

Description: Ransom Image (BMP)

- Name: c.wnry

Path: %CD%

MD5: ae08f79a0d800b82fcbe1b43cdbdbefc

Description: Config Data

Encryptor Files

- 00000000.res
- 00000000.pky
- 00000000.eky
- 00000000.dky

Decryptor Files

- c.wnry
- File: taskhsvc.exe
Path: TaskData\Tor\

The following artifact can be found on remotely exploited systems:

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- ServiceName: msseccsvc2.0
DisplayName: Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service
BinaryPath: <GetModuleFileName> -m security
- HKLM\Software\WanaCrypt0r\wd
- HKCU\Software\WanaCrypt0r\wd

Exports

- 0x00005AE0 TaskStart

Mutex

- MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA

Process Arguments

- icacils . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q
- attrib +h +s <Drive_Letter>:\\$RECYCLE
- taskkill.exe /f /im Microsoft.Exchange.*
- taskkill.exe /f /im MSEExchange*
- taskkill.exe /f /im sqlserver.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im sqlwriter.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im mysqld.exe
- cmd.exe /c start /b @WanaDecryptor@.exe vs
- cmd.exe /c vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet & wmic shadowcopy delete & bcdedit /set {default} bootstatuspolicy ignoreallfailures & bcdedit /set {default} recoveryenabled no & wbadmin delete catalog -q



Network-Based Signatures

DNS

- `www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergrwa.com` (sinkholed)

Connections

- `<random_ip>:445`
- `<subnet_ip>:445`

WannaCry Analysis

Startup

The malware starts by attempting to connect to the following domain with InternetOpenUrl:

- `www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergrwa.com`

NOTE: If this succeeds, the malware immediately exits. For a list of observed killswitch domains, see Appendix A.

If the connection fails, however, the malware checks the number of arguments passed to the program. If zero, the malware continues with installation; otherwise it enters service mode.

Note: Network proxies and other enterprise network security features may prevent the malware from contacting its killswitch domain and inadvertently trigger encryption. Organizations may wish to adjust their proxy configurations or other network configurations to avoid this problem.

Service Mode

In service mode, the malware first updates the service config so that failure actions occur if the service exits without entering a SERVICE_STOPPED state. The malware then executes the service function, which registers the service handlers and attempts exploitation of MS17-010 against identified SMB services. This allows remote code execution and enables spreading across the network. This execution is performed in a thread, and the service exits after 24 hours regardless of the status of the thread.



The malware continues by spawning two threads, the first thread enumerates the network adapters and determines which subnets the system is on. The malware then generates a thread for each IP on the subnet. Each of these threads attempts to connect to the IP on port 445 and, if successful, attempts exploitation of the service via a vulnerability described in MS17-010. An example of an attempt to exploit MS17-010 on a remote system can be seen in Figure 1.

Protocol	Length	Info
TCP	62	1073 > 445 [SYN] Seq=0 win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
TCP	62	445 > 1073 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
TCP	60	1073 > 445 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
TCP	60	1073 > 445 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
TCP	60	445 > 1073 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=64240 Len=0
TCP	60	445 > 1073 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=0 Len=0
TCP	62	1074 > 445 [SYN] Seq=0 win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
TCP	62	445 > 1074 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
TCP	60	1074 > 445 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
SMB	142	Negotiate Protocol Request
SMB	185	Negotiate Protocol Response
SMB	157	Session Setup AndX Request, User: .\
SMB	183	Session Setup AndX Response
SMB	127	Tree Connect AndX Request, Path: \\11.12.13.24\IPC\$
SMB	93	Tree Connect AndX Response, Error: Non specific error code
SMB	132	Pi PeekNamedPipe Request, FID: 0x0000
SMB	93	Trans Response, Error: TID invalid
TCP	60	1074 > 445 [FIN, ACK] Seq=343 Ack=339 Win=63902 Len=0
TCP	60	445 > 1074 [ACK] Seq=339 Ack=344 Win=63986 Len=0
TCP	60	445 > 1074 [RST, ACK] Seq=339 Ack=344 Win=0 Len=0
TCP	62	1075 > 445 [SYN] Seq=0 win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
TCP	62	445 > 1075 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
TCP	60	1075 > 445 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
SMB	191	Negotiate Protocol Request
SMB	187	Negotiate Protocol Response
SMB	194	Session Setup AndX Request, User: anonymous
SMB	267	Session Setup AndX Response
SMB	150	Tree Connect AndX Request, Path: \\192.168.56.20\IPC\$
SMB	114	Tree Connect AndX Response
SMB	136	Trans2 Request, SESSION_SETUP
SMB	93	Trans2 Response, SESSION_SETUP, Error: STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED
TCP	60	1075 > 445 [FIN, ACK] Seq=456 Ack=446 Win=63795 Len=0
TCP	60	445 > 1075 [ACK] Seq=446 Ack=457 Win=63922 Len=0
TCP	60	445 > 1075 [RST, ACK] Seq=446 Ack=457 Win=0 Len=0

Figure 1: WannaCry network traffic attempting SMB exploit

One of the unique features of this traffic is an SMB Tree Connect AndX Request containing the following UNICODE string:

- \\192.168.56.20\IPC\$

This packet is hand-crafted and hard-coded into the malware.



The malware continues by creating a service named *mssecsvc2.0* with a binary path pointing to the running module with the arguments "-m security". Once created, the malware starts the service. The malware then locates its R resource and loads it into memory. The malware then writes the R resource data to the file C:\WINDOWS\tasksche.exe. The malware executes C:\WINDOWS\tasksche.exe /i with the CreateProcess API. The malware then attempts to move C:\WINDOWS\tasksche.exe to C:\WINDOWS\qeriuwjhrf, replacing the original file if it exists.

The malware begins by generating a unique identifier based on the computer name. The identifier, <sys_id>, has the form of 8-15 random lowercase characters followed by 3 numbers. The malware then checks to see if it was passed the /i argument.

Run with /i Command

The /i command copies the running binary to <system_drive>\ProgramData\<sys_id>\tasksche.exe if <system_drive>\ProgramData exists, otherwise it will be copied to <system_drive>\Intel\<sys_id>\tasksche.exe. <system_drive> is the drive letter on which Windows was installed (C:\ for C:\Windows). The malware then updates its current directory to the created directory.

The malware then attempts to open the service named <sys_id>. If it does not exist, the malware creates it with a DisplayName of <sys_id> and a BinaryPath of cmd /c <path_to_copied tasksche.exe>. The malware then starts the service. The malware attempts to open the mutex Global\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA0. If the mutex is not created within 60 seconds, the malware re-launches itself from the new installation directory with no arguments. The malware then waits 60 seconds for the mutex to be created. If the mutex is created in either instance, the initial executable exits. If the mutex fails to be created, the malware continues as if it was run without the /i argument.

Run without /i Command

The malware updates %CD% to the path of the running module and sets HKLM\Software\WanaCrypt0r\wd to %CD%. The malware then loads the XIA resource and decompresses numerous files (see Table 3) to %CD%. The malware then opens %CD%\c.wnry (the configuration data) and loads it into memory. It expects the file to be of size 0x30C. The malware then chooses randomly between the three strings 13AM4VW2dhxYgXeQepoHkHSQuy6NgaEb94, 12t9YDPgwueZ9NyMgw519p7AA8isjr6SMw,

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The malware then executes the following command – granting all users permissions to %CD% and all of its subdirectories:

- `icacls . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q`

The malware then imports the hard-coded RSA Private key, shown in Figure 2.

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```
00000000 3a 6c 6a 52 59 12 0a 81 12 81 68 a8 24 c8 64 51 12j.1..d....9...
0000000d 11 6d d6 cc f7 8f 4c 5e b0 55 84 81 6d 60 45 84 .m....L^..U..m`E.
0000000e 0f fc df f9 27 a5 52 c9 5b 06 28 a3 de 74 03 d6 ....'.R.[(.t...
0000000f c7 72 66 dc be a4 1e ff 20 96 ed 51 84 00 cc 9c .xf.....Q....
00000010 36 64 f2 85 4d cf 36 60 dd c8 b0 f1 91 db 7a 0b 6d..M.6^.....z.
00000011 83 ee cf ef 19 d7 12 da ae 86 d9 f9 0e be 02 af .....
00000012 78 f3 5b 49 be 0c 98 af b5 5f d6 8a 4c 05 48 64 x.[I.....L.Hd
00000013 9c 40 e1 1c f9 3c c4 e4 42 08 2d b2 b8 8a e6 0b .@...<..B.-.....
00000014 6d df 93 cc 34 e8 48 30 93 5d df 8d 2e b3 3d 35 m...4.H0.]....=5
00000015 e4 66 30 ad 8b e7 20 3d e0 c9 d9 6c 36 4b 79 b9 .f0...=...l6Ky.
00000016 64 cd bc 5e 24 48 d4 88 90 1c 3d 17 4e 65 0c ec d.^$H.....Ne..
00000017 fb 1b 2b ec 5c c3 06 d6 6c 39 d8 6c 7e 23 9f 40 ..+.\...l9.l-#.0
00000018 af 40 61 b4 fb b1 f6 82 cd a1 26 b8 8d c8 38 8f .@a.....&...8.
00000019 94 03 4e fb bb ec 17 5e dd 46 f7 e7 fb df 25 21 .N....^..F....%l
0000001a ad 35 bd 9b 1d b5 01 3f 4e b0 20 b7 23 36 79 81 .5.....?N. #6y.
0000001b 29 3c de e2 76 d7 e6 1f 9f ea 2d a5 c4 6a aa 40 )<..v.....-..j.@
0000001c 30 0d cc fe 58 e9 89 28 cb d7 e4 9c 7b b9 50 17 0...X..(....{..P.
0000001d a7 31 21 3b b4 91 f3 84 a6 bd 9e 03 ca e9 cd ee .l!;.....
0000001e 4d 2b 29 fa 02 of e7 2c ae 30 bd 85 cc 2d 13 83 M+).,....0....-..
0000001f 12 53 d3 f3 41 4e f5 23 d6 ce 5f 41 cd 81 7c 3b .S..AN.#...A..|;
00000020 f0 49 81 b8 ee 8d 35 3c ba ec 92 c7 ee cf 24 63 .I....5<.....$c
00000021 01 f3 4a f4 d9 da 8b e2 c0 a4 a5 7f da 8f 3c 50 .J.....<P
00000022 19 ec c2 33 5a 8f ee 7b 5a e9 83 7a 96 fd 94 4b ...3Z...{Z.z...K
00000023 69 50 9a d2 34 d1 09 61 45 96 7d d8 12 5e a8 ae iP..4..aE.)...^..
00000024 7a c0 26 a5 6f d6 e5 64 93 03 13 a3 29 6d 03 24 z.&.O..d....)m.$
00000025 f7 c2 89 e9 46 46 72 ab 54 dc d8 c7 75 0f 2d 13 ....FFr.T...u.-.
00000026 31 e7 6d 88 a1 3e a1 2d be ff db 94 d1 bd 6d e3 1.m..>.-.....m.
00000027 c2 55 c7 ca fb 2b 63 31 17 97 42 91 93 21 dd 53 .U...+c1..B...l.S
00000028 25 1d 64 c9 95 64 d9 b5 7a 9f a3 ca e2 0f 19 66 %d..d..z.....f
00000029 e4 04 b5 4d 6f 5d 33 76 1c e9 20 71 4b 22 e0 55 ...Mo]3v...qK".U
0000002a 5e 91 56 54 94 3c 36 3b fd fe a1 62 d0 df d3 6e ^..VT.<6;...b...n
0000002b 95 8b e1 96 ce 4f 7c 78 38 2b 5e 5f 1b 8c 93 80 .....O|x8+^.....
0000002c 5a 6d 23 6f 6d f7 19 88 f1 8c 3d 52 1b d8 ab b4 Zm#om.....=R....
0000002d d4 a0 88 0d ac fb 7a fa c2 35 c4 a7 a9 50 62 4a .....z...5...PbJ
0000002e ac 98 9b 30 e1 59 37 51 0c 6d 28 74 ac 11 d9 70 ...0.Y7Q.m(t...p
0000002f 38 2c 35 d3 b8 d9 f1 b7 4f a1 34 36 8b 29 61 39 8,5.....O.46.)a9
00000030 35 00 70 de 73 e5 d5 1c bb 5e b8 60 b6 70 49 85 5.p.s.....^..`..p.I
00000031 79 65 46 7a 94 81 d6 cc 12 05 84 43 40 6d fc 77 yeFz.....C@#m.w
00000032 55 8e 45 f8 3d b9 87 a7 89 d2 59 28 ce 16 9a 53 U.E.=.....Y(...S
00000033 dc 9d 82 93 ad b1 3c b9 a6 2d aa 9d 43 ec e2 7d .....<...-..C..}
00000034 ca 32 2f 4f 2d 5f 2e 58 38 77 2e 2b 1b 0a fa fe .2/O=..X8w+....
00000035 79 5a 80 e1 8d 23 67 40 ff d3 d3 95 7a 14 be 93 yZ...#g@.....z...
00000036 1b f8 ef 37 c2 ee c8 bf 59 3c 9c 5d 25 b6 44 ff ...7....Y<.)%D.
00000037 6b 9b e9 b4 fd 59 85 ba f1 3a 01 05 f1 3e 62 0d k....Y.....>b.
00000038 7f 1f e2 81 97 66 63 90 20 bb 96 b4 cf 44 c7 7c ....fc. ....D.|
00000039 7e 7d 25 2e 31 35 8b 2a 18 ab d2 41 c9 32 aa 4b -}%15.*...A.2.K
0000003a ca ef 28 1d bf 2a 9c 1c 36 02 6b 02 0f a7 ed 10 ..(*...6.k....
0000003b c0 a0 da cf 09 72 59 5b c6 3c f9 15 7f aa 22 00 .....rY[.<.....^
0000003c 72 e0 a5 5c 79 06 6e 62 35 33 89 56 ab 5f f1 fd r...y.nb53.V...
0000003d 93 62 4e 81 1e 3d fc 05 69 a4 2f 51 1b e2 c8 0e .bN..=..i./Q....
0000003e a6 86 a2 bf 9d a4 9c b3 dc 89 b3 e3 b0 f0 d7 60 .....
0000003f d6 6c de 69 1e c9 b0 02 85 96 d7 35 86 36 16 5b .l.i.....5.6.[
00000040 e6 05 e1 f9 0b ed 25 80 e0 0a 04 c5 96 5d 34 6c .....%.....]4l
00000041 4c f0 e0 c7 b7 8a 90 3c 98 a2 7a 92 ea 51 e9 05 L.....<..Z..Q..
00000042 ec 7d 3c c9 cd aa b6 66 b3 db 48 cf 7d fb 6d dd .)<....f...H..}..m.
00000043 04 b9 1b 97 9e be e1 58 66 fd e9 70 ac f9 ff b6 .....Xf..p....
00000044 23 17 fd f0 35 0c 41 3a 38 9a 2f 3f 16 2a e8 a9 #...5.A:8./?.*..
00000045 73 30 7c 38 c9 c4 7e c6 68 a4 78 fe 6d 00 28 4e s0|8..-..h.x.m.(N
00000046 33 87 e5 b6 c9 c5 3d ec 0e 92 03 eb 15 9b 38 73 3.....=.....8s
00000047 bf 0f c1 7b 5a 89 51 f1 97 71 f5 d5 ca 44 9f 87 ...{Z.Q..q....D..
00000048 e7 dd 35 6d c0 1f cd 5b 93 c1 00 0e f1 a9 25 c8 ...5m...[.....%.
00000049 f6 e8 8b c7
```

Figure 2: Imported private key

The malware then opens and reads %CD%\t.wnry. The first 8 bytes of the file are checked to match the magic value WANACRY!. The file has the following structure:

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```
char enc_key[enc_keylen],
uint32_t unknown; // was 4
uint64_t enc_data_len;
char enc_data[enc_data_len];
}
```

The encrypted key decrypts to the 128-bit AES key BEE19B98D2E5B12211CE211EECB13DE6. This key can then be used to decrypt the enc_data. The decrypted data is saved as a DLL (MD5: f351e1fcca0c4ea05fc44d15a17f8b36). This DLL is then manually loaded into memory and the **TaskStart** export is called. The TaskStart export of the decrypted DLL is the encryption component of the ransomware.

XIA Resource Contents

The files shown in Table 2 are extracted from the XIA resource. They are dropped into the %CD% of the running malware.

Filename	MD5 Hash	Description
r.wnry	3e0020fc529b1c2a061016dd2469ba96	Text ransom note
s.wnry	ad4c9de7c8c40813f200ba1c2fa33083	Zip file containing Tor files
t.wnry	5dcaac857e695a65f5c3ef1441a73a8f	Encrypted encryption tool
taskdl.exe	4fef5e34143e646dbf9907c4374276f5	*.WNCRYT file deletion tool
taskse.exe	8495400f199ac77853c53b5a3f278f3e	Utility used to launch decryption tool
u.wnry	7bf2b57f2a205768755c07f238fb32cc	Decryption tool
b.wnry	c17170262312f3be7027bc2ca825bf0c	Ransom image (BMP)
c.wnry	ae08f79a0d800b82fcbe1b43cddbdfc	Configuration data

Table 2: XIA extracted resources

Table 3 shows RTF documents containing the ransom note in various languages.

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m_croatian.wnry	17194003fa70ce477326ce2f6deeb270
m_czech.wnry	537efeecd9a94cc421e58fd82a58ba9e
m_danish.wnry	2c5a3b81d5c4715b7bea01033367fcb5
m_dutch.wnry	7a8d499407c6a647c03c4471a67ead7
m_english.wnry	fe68c2dc0d2419b38f44d83f2fcf232e
m_filipino.wnry	08b9e69b57e4c9b966664f8e1c27ab09
m_finnish.wnry	35c2f97eea8819b1caebd23fee732d8f
m_french.wnry	4e57113a6bf6b88fdd32782a4a381274
m_german.wnry	3d59bbb5553fe03a89f817819540f469
m_greek.wnry	fb4e8718fea95bb7479727fde80cb424
m_indonesian.wnry	3788f91c694dfc48e12417ce93356b0f
m_italian.wnry	30a200f78498990095b36f574b6e8690
m_japanese.wnry	b77e1221f7ecd0b5d696cb66cda1609e
m_korean.wnry	6735cb43fe44832b061eeb3f5956b099
m_latvian.wnry	c33afb4ecc04ee1bcc6975bea49abe40
m_norwegian.wnry	ff70cc7c00951084175d12128ce02399
m_polish.wnry	e79d7f2833a9c2e2553c7fe04a1b63f4
m_portuguese.wnry	fa948f7d8dfb21ceddd6794f2d56b44f
m_romanian.wnry	313e0eeced24f4fa1504118a11bc7986
m_russian.wnry	452615db2336d60af7e2057481e4cab5
m_slovak.wnry	c911aba4ab1da6c28cf86338ab2ab6cc



Table 3: Ransom notes in various languages

Encryption Component

The *TaskStart* export takes two arguments; the handle to the module and an integer that must be zero. *TaskStart* first creates a mutex named "MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA" and reads the contents of *c.wnry* from the current directory. If the mutex exists or *c.wnry* is not present, the malware exits. The malware creates another mutex named "Global\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA0".

The malware then loads and verifies a key from the file *00000000.dky*. The malware then attempts to load a key *00000000.pky*. If the key does not exist, the malware imports a public RSA key (seen in Figure 3), generates a new 2048-bit RSA key and saves the public key to *00000000.pky*. The malware then saves the generated private key to *00000000.eky*, encrypted with the embedded public key.

```

00000000 06 02 00 00 00 a4 00 00 52 53 41 31 00 08 00 00 .....RSA1....
00000010 01 00 01 00 75 97 4c 3b 84 46 de 2c 2a f4 95 a8 ....u.L;.F.,*...
00000020 5d c0 cd 6d da d7 d4 92 1e 13 82 34 6a 70 8d 8f ]..m.....4jp..
00000030 7c f7 04 92 55 7f f1 a2 27 b2 9e 41 ac 90 80 91 |...U...'.A....
00000040 18 93 c2 b1 7b ad 2b f3 ff af db 2b 51 be 1d a3 ....{.+....+Q...
00000050 27 e3 a7 57 08 5a be c1 1d f6 04 f8 1c be 5b b1 '..W.Z.....[.
00000060 67 fb e4 c8 da 75 00 70 b1 17 70 24 6c 09 63 74 g....u.p..p$l.ct
00000070 ac 4b 0a 1d 71 ae 7f ae 65 b8 c5 86 79 c5 7e 9f .K..q...e...y.~.
00000080 98 60 4c 52 b9 29 62 cb 23 29 ed 31 91 74 7b 7b .`LR.)b.#).l.t{{
00000090 0b 26 1b f2 7d 67 bf da 7a 40 da f2 61 4d 94 a5 .&...}g..z@..aM..
000000A0 7d ad 59 6b ad 9e a3 3a 39 c6 5b 6e 9f d2 bb 36 }.Yk....:9.[n...6
000000B0 b5 f5 d2 65 f5 2c 30 d8 c1 17 bd af 28 00 96 20 ...e.,0.....(..
000000C0 46 a7 2d 62 03 0c d7 d0 75 a0 0b 07 ea d4 1f ca F.-b....u.....
000000D0 e8 d9 4e db 38 f2 26 75 cb 12 a6 88 70 9b e1 ea ..N.8.&u....p...
000000E0 32 dc f8 71 72 50 41 e6 17 81 68 27 42 8e df e5 2..qrPA...h'B...
000000F0 de a1 72 d9 3b fb e5 9d 30 11 69 92 cd 60 2b e2 ..r.;...0.i...`+.
00000100 d5 46 3c 28 cf 9d 30 4a f7 ad b9 fb 0f 91 fe 2e .F<(.0J.....
00000110 be 18 f1 ce .....
  
```

Figure 3: Public RSA key

The *00000000.eky* starts with the number of bytes in little endian (0x500) followed by the encrypted key.



contained in `00000000.0ky` and `00000000.0ky` every 25 seconds. If the decryption is successful, the malware sets a global flag that stops the encryption process.

The malware launches another thread that scans for new drives attached to the system every three seconds. If a new drive is attached to the system and is not identified as a type CDROM drive, the malware begins the encryption process on the new drive. On new drives attached to the system, the malware may create the directory `<Drive_Letter>:\$RECYCLE` and execute the following command:

- `attrib +h +s <Drive_Letter>:\$RECYCLE`

The malware creates a thread that executes the process `taskdl.exe` every 30 seconds.

and creates another thread that executes either of the following two binaries (depending on administrator permissions and if the malware is running at system level):

- `@WanaDecryptor@.exe`
- `taskse.exe <Full_Path>\@WanaDecryptor@.exe`

A registry key name starting with 8 to 15 characters between 'a' and 'z' followed by three random values between '0' and '9' is then generated by the malware. It may then create the following registry paths with the generated key name:

- `HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\<Key>`
- `HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\<Key>`

To create the registry key, the malware executes the following command:

- `cmd.exe /c reg add <Registry_Ru_Path> /v "<Random>" /t REG_SZ /d "\" <Full_Path>\tasksche.exe\" /f`

User File Encryption

The malware loads another embedded RSA public key shown in Figure 4.

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```

00000080 c9 01 36 89 c9 80 37 81 1d 89 87 41 0c d1 3c 81 ..0...7...g0...a
00000090 09 3a 02 5d b8 4e f5 88 0a 9f 8c 0a 86 df 91 fe ...].N.....
000000A0 cd 9f a3 a0 13 d3 2d 30 77 d1 f0 a8 d7 ab 96 e5 .....-0w.....
000000B0 48 96 37 03 69 64 97 06 5c 27 50 8c 91 76 67 85 H.7.id..\`P..vg.
000000C0 3a 6c 6a b2 59 12 0a 61 f2 a1 ee a8 24 c8 e4 b1 :lj.Y..a....$...
000000D0 11 6d d6 cc f7 8f 4c 5e b0 55 84 81 6d 60 45 84 .m....L^.U..m`E.
000000E0 0f fc df f9 27 a5 52 c9 5b 06 28 a3 de 74 03 d6 ....'.R.[.(.t..
000000F0 c7 72 66 dc be a4 1e ff 20 96 ed 51 84 00 cc 9c .rf..... ..Q....
00000100 36 64 f2 85 4d cf 36 60 dd c8 b0 f1 91 db 7a 0b 6d..M.6`.....z.
00000110 83 ee cf ef .....

```

Figure 4: Additional embedded RSA public key

The malware executes the file *@WanaDecryptor@.exe* with the argument "fi". This appears to be an initial check-in with the server and the response may contain an updated bitcoin address. The malware updates *c.wnry* with the current time at offset 0x60.

The malware then copies *u.wnry* to *@WanaDecryptor@.exe* and executes the script shown in Figure 5 to create *@WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk*. The script is saved to a randomly generated filename based on the current time and a random value using characters from '0' to '9'. Example filename: "188391494652743.bat".

```

@echo off

echo SET ow = WScript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")> m.vbs

echo SET om = ow.CreateShortcut("[Full Path]\@WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk")>> m.vbs

echo om.TargetPath = "[Full Path]\@WanaDecryptor@.exe">> m.vbs

echo om.Save>> m.vbs

cscript.exe //nologo m.vbs

del m.vbs

del /a %0

```

Figure 5: WannaCry internal script for moving and deleting files

The malware then writes either "\$<Value>worth of bitcoin" or "%.<Value> BTC" depending on the configuration – followed by the contents of the file *r.wnry* to *@Please_Read_Me@.txt*, which reads as follows:

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Let's start decrypting!

Q: What do I do?

A: First, you need to pay service fees for the decryption.

Please send **<Ransom Amount>** to this bitcoin address: **<Bitcoin_address>**

Next, please find an application file named "@WanaDecryptor@.exe". It is the decrypt software.

Run and follow the instructions! (You may need to disable your antivirus for a while.)

Q: How can I trust?

A: Don't worry about decryption.

We will decrypt your files surely because nobody will trust us if we cheat users.

* If you need our assistance, send a message by clicking **<Contact Us>** on the decryptor window.



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When selecting which files to encrypt, the malware skips over files with .exe, .dll, and .wncry extensions. The files with the extensions shown in Figure 7 are selected for encryption. Files larger than 209,715,200 bytes may also be encrypted.

```
.der, .pfx, .key, .crt, .csr, .p12, .pem, .odt, .ott, .sxw, .stw, .uot, .3ds, .max, .3dm,
.ods, .ots, .sxc, .stc, .dif, .slk, .wb2, .odp, .otp, .sxd, .std, .uop, .odg, .otg, .sxm,
.mml, .lay, .lay6, .asc, .sqlite3, .sqlitedb, .sql, .accdb, .mdb, .db, .dbf, .odb, .frm, .myd,
.myi, .ibd, .mdf, .ldf, .sln, .suo, .cs, .c, .cpp, .pas, .h, .asm, .js, .cmd, .bat, .ps1,
.vbs, .vb, .pl, .dip, .dch, .sch, .brd, .jsp, .php, .asp, .rb, .java, .jar, .class, .sh, .mp3,
.wav, .swf, .fla, .wmv, .mpg, .vob, .mpeg, .asf, .avi, .mov, .mp4, .3gp, .mkv, .3g2, .flv,
.wma, .mid, .m3u, .m4u, .djvu, .svg, .ai, .psd, .nef, .tiff, .tif, .cgm, .raw, .gif, .png,
.bmp, .vcd, .iso, .backup, .zip, .rar, .7z, .gz, .tgz, .tar, .bak, .tbk, .bz2, .PAQ, .ARC,
.aes, .gpg, .vmx, .vmdk, .vdi, .sldm, .sldx, .sti, .sxi, .602, .hwp, .edb, .potm, .potx,
.ppam, .ppsx, .ppsm, .pps, .pot, .pptm, .xltm, .xltx, .xlc, .xlm, .xlt, .xlw, .xlsb, .xlsm,
.dotx, .dotm, .dot, .docm, .docb, .jpg, .jpeg, .snt, .onetoc2, .dwg, .pdf, .wkl, .wks, .l23,
.rtf, .csv, .txt, .vsdx, .vsd, .eml, .msg, .ost, .pst, .pptx, .ppt, .xlsx, .xls, .docx, .doc
```

Figure 7: Files targeted for encryption

The malware may ignore folders with the following names:

- \\
- \$\\
- Intel
- ProgramData
- WINDOWS
- Program Files
- Program Files (x86)
- AppData\Local\Temp
- Local Settings\Temp
- Temporary Internet Files
- Content.IE5



testing/development purposes.

When a directory contains a file that will be encrypted, the malware copies **@Please_Read_Me@.txt** and **@WanaDecryptor@.exe** to the directory. It verifies that the first eight bytes do not contain the string **WANACRY!** and performs additional checks on the header to verify the file is not already encrypted.

The files are encrypted with a randomly generated 128-bit AES key in CBC mode with a NULL initialization vector. The key is generated per file, is encrypted with the generated RSA public key, and included in the encrypted file header. Each file encrypted by the malware starts with the string **WANACRY!** and has the **WNCRY** extension. Depending on the file properties, the malware may also stage files in a **WNCRYT** extension.

Table 4 shows the file format of encrypted files.

Offset	Value
0x0000	WANACRY!
0x0008	Length of RSA encrypted data
0x000C	RSA encrypted AES file encryption key
0x010C	File type internal to WannaCry
0x0110	Original file size
0x0118	Encrypted file contents (AES-128 CBC)

Table 4: Encrypted file format

When encrypting the AES key with RSA, the malware may use the embedded RSA key or a key randomly generated. If the file **f.wnry** does not exist during initialization, the malware generates a random number if the file size is less than 209,715,200 bytes. If the number is a multiple of 100, the malware uses the embedded RSA key to encrypt the AES key. A maximum of ten files can be encrypted with this key. When an AES key is encrypted with this RSA key, the malware writes the file path to the file **f.wnry**. If the random number is not a multiple of 100 or the file **f.wnry** already exists on the system, the malware will encrypt the AES key with the randomly generated RSA key.



- `taskkill.exe /f /im sqlserver.exe`
- `taskkill.exe /f /im sqlwriter.exe`
- `taskkill.exe /f /im mysqld.exe`

The malware then encrypts files found on logical drives attached to the system that are not type `DRIVE_CDROM`.

The malware may execute the command:

- `@WanaDecryptor@.exe co`

The malware executes the command:

- `cmd.exe /c start /b @WanaDecryptor@.exe vs`

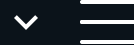
The malware will copy ***b.wnry*** to ***@WanaDecryptor@.bmp*** and place it in each user's desktop folder, as well as a copy of ***@WanaDecryptor@.exe***.

Decryptor Component

The malware communicates with an Onion server using a Tor server running on local host TCP port 9050. The malware registers the system with the Onion server, transferring encryption keys and deleting volume shadows. Once the ransom is paid, the malware obtains the decrypted RSA private key from the Onion server and decrypts ransomed files.

It first attempts to read the contents of the registry path `HKLM\Software\WanaCrypt0r\wd`. If this fails, the malware attempts to read the contents from a similar registry path within the `HKCU` registry hive. If one of the registry paths exists, the malware sets the current directory to value read from the registry.

The malware attempts to open ***c.wnry*** from the current directory and read 780 bytes if it exists. If the file does not exist, the file is created with the contents shown in Figure 8.



```
[Null bytes omitted]  
00000300 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
```

Figure 8: Contents of *c.wnry*

The value at offset 0x6c (0x59140342) in *c.wnry* is the timestamp the file was created. The remaining values are hardcoded within the binary.

Accepted Commands

The decryptor component accepts the command line arguments shown in Table 5.

Argument	Description
fi	Connects to an Onion server sending details from the system including the host name, user name and eight bytes from 00000000.res. The response may include a Bitcoin address that is updated in <i>c.wnry</i> .
co	Appears to be an initial check-in with the ransom server without displaying the ransom interface.
vs	Deletes volume shadow copies using the vssadmin utility.

Table 5: Accepted commands

fi Argument

The malware reads 136 bytes from the file "00000000.res" in the current path. If the file does not exist the malware exits. The malware reads two URLs from *c.wnry* at offsets 0x242 and 0x1DE.

The first URL at offset 0x1DE in *c.wnry* is:

- <https://dist.torproject.org/torbrowser/6.5.1/tor-win32-0.2.9.10.zip>

The alternate URL at offset 0x242 is not configured.

The malware then binds a TCP socket to the localhost (127.0.0.1) and connects to port 9050 on the localhost.

The malware then checks if the path "TaskData\Tor*taskhsvc.exe*" exists. If the file does not exist it is extracted from the archive *s.wnry*. If *s.wnry* does not exist, the malware downloads the



Once extracted, the malware copies `taskdata\hostkeys\to\taskdata\hostkeys\newkeys` and executes it.

The malware parses the string obtained at offset 0xE4 in the configuration file `c.wnry` for Onion servers to connect to. The Onion servers listed in the configuration file are as follows:

- `gx7ekbenv2riucmf.onion`
- `57g7spgrzlojinas.onion`
- `xxlvbrloxvriy2c5.onion`
- `76jdd2ir2embyv47.onion`
- `cwwnhwhlz52maq7.onion`

The malware sends the first eight bytes of the file `00000000.res`, the host name, user name and the string "+++" to the Onion server. The command and control protocol appears to be custom and XOR encoded with a randomly generated buffer.

The response from the server is added to `c.wnry` if the string is 30 to 50 characters in length. The following is an example message sent to the server:

- `<8 bytes from 00000000.res><Host name>\x00<Unknown Byte><User name>\x00+++`

co Argument

This argument the malware scans for file names in the format `<8_Uppercase_Hex>.res`. The file the malware is likely looking for is `00000000.res` that is created by the encryption DLL. The malware then generates a C2 message containing four values (Table 6) obtained from the ".res" file in the following format:

- `-- <Time0> <Time1> <Unknown_int0> <Unknown_long> <Index>`

Note: In the aforementioned example, the values are separated with a TAB character.

Value	Description
--	Hard-coded string likely intended to identify the command
Time0	Time value obtained from offset 0x60

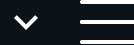


Table 6: C2 message values

Figure 9 shows an example of a message.

```

00000000 aa aa bb bb 12 34 56 78 57 37 58 36 34 5f 41 4e .....4VxW7X64_AN
00000010 41 4c 59 53 49 53 00 0b 52 45 00 2d 2d 2d 09 32 ALYSIS..RE.---.2
00000020 30 31 37 2d 30 35 2d 31 33 20 30 35 3a 31 35 3a 017-05-13 05:15:
00000030 35 35 09 32 30 30 36 2d 30 34 2d 30 35 20 30 31 55.2006-04-05 01
00000040 3a 34 39 3a 30 35 09 31 32 34 09 31 32 38 09 31 :49:05.124.128.1
00000050 00 .
  
```

Figure 9: Sample C2 message

After sending the message, the malware exits.

vs Argument

The malware sleeps for 10 seconds and then executes the following command using CreateProcess or RunAs (depending on group membership):

- cmd.exe /c vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet & wmic shadowcopy delete & bcdedit /set {default} bootstatuspolicy ignoreallfailures & bcdedit /set {default} recoveryenabled no & wadmin delete catalog -q

No Argument

The malware copies **b.wnry** from the current directory to the desktop with the filename **@WanaDecryptor@.bmp**. The desktop wallpaper is then set to the path of the bitmap and the dialog shown in Figure 6 is then displayed.

When the user clicks on the "Contact us" link, the malware sends the message to the Onion server using the following format:

- <8 bytes from 00000000.res><Host name>\x00<Unknown Byte><User name>\x00***<Tab><Message contents>

Depending on the response from the server, the malware may display a message box with one of the following values:



3. You are sending too many mails! Please try again <Integer value> minutes later.

When the user clicks on "Check Payment". The malware first check if the file *00000000.dky* is present on the system. If the file is present, it attempts to verify the key by encrypting a file with the key obtained from *00000000.pky* and decrypting it with the key obtained from *00000000.dky*.

If the file is not present, the malware sends the contents of *00000000.eky* to the Onion server. The response from the server is saved to *00000000.dky*. If the key cannot be validated, the malware displays a message box with the contents:

You did not pay or we did not confirmed your payment!
Pay now if you didn't and check again after 2 hours.
Best time to check: 9:00am – 11:00am GMT from Monday to Friday.

When the decrypt button is clicked without the ransom being paid, the malware decrypts the files listed in *f.wnry*. The files listed in *f.wnry* are those randomly selected to be encrypted with the embedded public key. This process is covered in the Encryption component section above.

Unique Strings

mssecsvc.exe

(MD5: db349b97c37d22f5ea1d1841e3c89eb4)

- SMBr
- PC NETWORK PROGRAM 1.0
- LANMAN1.0
- Windows for Workgroups 3.1a
- LM1.2X002
- LANMAN2.1
- NT LM 0.12
- SMBs

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- __USERID__PLACEHOLDER__@
- \\172.16.99.5\IPC\$
- __TREEID__PLACEHOLDER__
- __USERID__PLACEHOLDER__@
- SMB3
- __TREEID__PLACEHOLDER__
- __USERID__PLACEHOLDER__@
- \t
- h6agLCqPqVyXi2VSQ806Yb9ijBX54jY6KM+sz33NmS6TK8XIOk920s0E0aajOV++wrR92ds1FOLBO+evl
- h5DH0RqsyNfEbXNTxRzla1zNfWz0bB4fqzrdNNfNXvtTv9FWqyXCEHLh0z9p7JXzJBbUd00R9rg8DF>
- SMB3
- __TREEID__PLACEHOLDER__
- __USERID__PLACEHOLDER__@
- userid
- treeid
- __TREETPATH_REPLACE__
- \\%s\IPC\$
- Microsoft Base Cryptographic Provider v1.0
- %d.%d.%d.%d
- mssecsvc2.0
- Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service

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WINDOWS

- tasksche.exe
- CloseHandle
- WriteFile
- CreateFileA
- CreateProcessA
- 32.dll
- <http://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com>

tasksche.exe

(MD5: 84c82835a5d21bbcf75a61706d8ab549)

- .der .pfx .key .crt .csr .p12 .pem .odt .ott .sxw .stw .uot .3ds .max .3dm .ods .ots .sxc .stc .dif .slk .wb2 .odp .otp .sxd .std .uop .odg .otg .sxm .mml .lay .lay6 .asc .sqlite3 .sqlitedb .sql .accdb .mdb .db .dbf .odb .frm .myd .myi .ibd .mdf .ldf .sln .suo .cs .c .cpp .pas .h .asm .js .cmd .bat .ps1 .vbs .vb .pl .dip .dch .sch .brd .jsp .php .asp .rb .java .jar .class .sh .mp3 .wav .swf .fla .wmv .mpg .vob .mpeg .asf .avi .mov .mp4 .3gp .mkv .3g2 .flv .wma .mid .m3u .m4u .djvu .svg .ai .psd .nef .tiff .tif .cgm .raw .gif .png .bmp .jpg .jpeg .vcd .iso .backup .zip .rar .7z .gz .tgz .tar .bak .tbk .bz2 .PAQ .ARC .aes .gpg .vmx .vmdk .vdi .sldm .sldx .sti .sxi .602 .hwp .snt .onetoc2 .dwg .pdf .wk1 .wks .123 .rtf .csv .txt .vsdx .vsd .edb .eml .msg .ost .pst .potm .potx .ppam .ppsx .ppsm .pps .pot .pptm .pptx .ppt .xltn .xltx .xlc .xlm .xlt .xlw .xlsb .xlsm .xlsx .xls .dotx .dotm .dot .docm .docb .docx .doc
- WANACRY!
- %s\\%s
- %s\\Intel
- %s\\ProgramData
- cmd.exe /c \"%s\\

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- 104111WZunXfgxeQeporKnsQayonguEbo1

- %s%d
- Global\\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA
- tasksche.exe
- TaskStart
- t.wnry
- icacls . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q
- attrib +h .
- WNcry@2ol7

Encryptor

(MD5: f351e1fcca0c4ea05fc44d15a17f8b36)

- kgptbeilcq
- TaskStart
- c.wnry
- %s
- del /a %%0
- %d%d.bat
- ConvertSidToStringSidW
- advapi32.dll
- SYSTEM
- S-1-5-18

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• WANADECRIPTOR.

- .WNCRY
- .WNCYR
- \\
- @WanaDecryptor@.bmp
- @WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk
- @Please_Read_Me@.txt
- %s\%s
- ..
- %s*
- .dll
- .exe
- ~SD
- @WanaDecryptor@.exe
- Content.IE5
- Temporary Internet Files
- This folder protects against ransomware. Modifying it will reduce protection
- \Local Settings\Temp
- \AppData\Local\Temp
- \Program Files(x86)
- \Program Files

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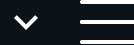
- TESTDATA
- %08X.dky
- Global\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA
- Global\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexW
- cmd.exe /c reg add %s /v "%s" /t REG_SZ /d "\"%s\""/f
- HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
- %s %s
- taskse.exe
- @WanaDecryptor@.exe
- tasksche.exe
- %s\%s\%s
- %s*.*
- @WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk
- @echo off
- echo SET ow = WScript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")> m.vbs
- echo SET om = ow.CreateShortcut("%s%s")>> m.vbs
- echo om.TargetPath = "%s%s">> m.vbs
- echo om.Save>> m.vbs
- cscript.exe //nologo m.vbs
- del m.vbs

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• wB

- r.wnry
- b.wnry
- attrib +h +s %C:\%s
- \$RECYCLE
- %C:\%s
- \$RECYCLE
- %s\hibsys%s
- taskdl.exe
- f.wnry
- cmd.exe /c start /b %s vs
- %s co
- taskkill.exe /f /im mysqld.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im sqlwriter.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im sqlserver.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im MSEExchange*
- taskkill.exe /f /im Microsoft.Exchange.*
- %s fi
- %08X.eky
- %08X.pky
- %08X.res

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• c.wnry

- %08X.eky
- %08X.res
- 00000000.res
- %08X.dky
- %08X.pky
- Connected
- Sent request
- Succeed
- Received response
- Congratulations! Your payment has been checked!
- Start decrypting now!
- Failed to check your payment!
- Please make sure that your computer is connected to the Internet and
- your Internet Service Provider (ISP) does not block connections to the TOR Network!
- You did not pay or we did not confirmed your payment!
- Pay now if you didn't and check again after 2 hours.
- Best time to check: 9:00am - 11:00am GMT from Monday to Friday.
- You have a new message:
- c.wnry
- runas

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• WANNACRY:

- .org
- .WNCYR
- .WNCRY
- @WanaDecryptor@.bmp
- @WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk
- @Please_Read_Me@.txt
- %s\%s
- ..
- %s*
- Content.IE5
- Temporary Internet Files
- This folder protects against ransomware. Modifying it will reduce protection
- \Local Settings\Temp
- ppData\Local\Temp
- \Program Files(x86)
- \Program Files
- \WINDOWS
- \ProgramData
- \Intel
- Please select a host to decrypt.

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• My Computer

- *.res
- open
- mailto:
- Wana Decrypt0r 2.0
- %s %s
- cmd.exe
- /c vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet & wmic shadowcopy delete & bcdedit /set {default} bootstatuspolicy ignoreallfailures & bcdedit /set {default} recoveryenabled no & wbadmin delete catalog -quiet
- 13AM4VW2dhxYgXeQepoHkHSQuy6NgaEb94
- English
- m_%s.wnry
- msg\
- <https://
- <http://
- %d/%d/%d %02d:%02d:%02d
- 00;00;00;00
- http://www.btcfrog.com/qr/bitcoinPNG.php?address=%s
- mailto:%s
- https://www.google.com/search?q=how+to+buy+bitcoin
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bitcoin

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- %02d,%02d,%02d,%02d
- b.wnry
- -- %s %s %d %l64d %d
- Failed to send your message!
- Please make sure that your computer is connected to the Internet and
- your Internet Service Provider (ISP) does not block connections to the TOR Network!
- Your message has been sent successfully!
- You are sending too many mails! Please try again %d minutes later.
- Too short message!
- %d%%
- %s\%s
- tor.exe
- %s\%s\%s
- TaskData
- taskhsvc.exe
- 127.0.0.1

Appendix A

Observed Killswitch Domains

The following table contains observed killswitch domains and their associated sample hash.

Domain	Associated Sample MD5 Hash
iuqssfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com	c2559b51cfd37bdbd5fdb978061c6c16

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iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com

db349b97c37d22f5ea1d1841e3c89eb4

iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.test

96dff36b5275c67e35097d77a120d0d4

Appendix B

Yara Rules

FireEye has developed the following Yara rules for WannaCry detection:

```

rule FE_RANSOMWARE_WANNACRY {
    meta:version=".4"
    filetype="PE"
    author="Ian.Ahl@fireeye.com @TekDefense"
    date="2017-05-12"
    description="Generic detection for most WannaCry variants"
    strings:
        // Bitcoin URLs
        $bcURL1 = "http://www.btcfrog.com/qr/bitcoinPNG.php?address=%" ascii wide nocase
        $bcURL2 = "https://www.google.com/search?q=how+to+buy+bitcoin" ascii wide nocase
        // Ransom Message
        $msg1 = "Congratulations! Succeed to check your payment!" ascii wide
        $msg2 = "Start decrypting now!" ascii wide
        $msg3 = "All your files have been decrypted!" ascii wide
        $msg4 = "Pay now, if you want to decrypt ALL your files!" ascii wide
        $msg5 = "Send $%d worth of bitcoin to this address:" ascii wide
        $msg6 = "Ooops, your files have been encrypted!" ascii wide
        // WANNA Strings
        $wanna1 = "Wanna Decryptor 1.0" ascii wide
        $wanna2 = "Wana Decrypt0r" ascii wide
        $wanna3 = "Wana Decryptor" ascii wide
        $wanna4 = "WANNACRY" ascii wide nocase
        $wanna5 = "WanaCrypt0r" ascii wide nocase
        $wanna6 = "WANACRY!" ascii wide
        $wanna7 = "WNcry@2ol7" ascii wide
        $wanna8 = "wcry@123"
        $wanna9 = "wcry@2016"
        // File references
        $fileA1 = "!WannaCryptor!.bmp" ascii wide
        $fileA2 = "!WannaDecryptor!.exe.lnk" ascii wide
        $fileA3 = "!Please Read Me!.txt" ascii wide
        $fileB1 = "@WanaDecryptor@.bmp" ascii wide
        $fileB2 = "@WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk" ascii wide
        $fileB3 = "@Please_Read_Me@.txt" ascii wide

```

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```

$misc1 = "StartTask" wide ascii
$misc2 = "b.wry" wide ascii
$misc3 = "c.wry" wide ascii
$misc4 = "m.wry" wide ascii
$misc5 = "inflate 1.1.3 Copyright 1995-1998 Mark Adler" wide ascii
$misc6 = "?AVtype_info@@" wide ascii
condition:
(
  (
    (uint16(0) == 0x5A4D)
  )
  and
  (
    all of ($fileA*)
    or
    all of ($fileB*)
    or
    (4 of ($msg*) and 2 of ($bcURL*))
    or
    2 of ($wanna*)
    or
    (2 of ($msg*) and 1 of ($cmd*))
    or
    4 of ($cmd*)
    or
    (1 of ($wanna*) and 1 of ($cmd*))
    or
    (1 of ($wanna*) and 3 of ($misc*))
  )
)
}

```

```

rule FE_RANSOMWARE_WANNACRY_EB {
  meta:version=".1"
  filetype="PE"
  author="Ian.Ahl@fireeye.com @TekDefense"
  date="2017-05-12"
  description="Focusing on the WannaCry variants with worm capabilities"
  strings:
    // EB related strings in WANNACRY
    $eb1 = "__USERID__PLACEHOLDER__@" ascii wide
    $eb2 = "__TREEID__PLACEHOLDER__" ascii wide
    $eb3 = "LANMAN1.0" ascii wide
    $eb4 = "LANMAN2.1" ascii wide
    $eb5 = "\\PIPE\\" ascii wide
    $eb6 = "\\\\"%s\\IPC$" ascii wide
    $eb7 = "__TREEPATH_REPLACE__" ascii wide
    $eb8 = "/K__USERID__PLACEHOLDER__" ascii wide

```

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```
}  
}  
}
```

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