CoinMiner

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

ZAYOTEM
ZARARLI YAZILIM ÖNLEME VE TERSİNE MÜHENDİSLİK

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Preview

Golfstikator.exe is a malware from the CoinMiner family. A Coin Miner is a type of malware that uses hardware elements of the victim's computer to mine. It uses high CPU mining on infected computers, causing slowdowns and errors in the computer. Most of the time, attackers controlling the CoinMiner malware strain target coins called Monero (XMR) or Litecoin because they are the easiest to mine. Computers infected with Golfstikator malware;

1. Computer resources,
2. Services, records and passwords on the computer,
3. Computer network and security software,
4. It allows them to access computer documents.

Golfstikator.exe Analysis

Name	golfstikator.exe
MD5	743fc0d22063e7ea97ca753280ff9f3e
SHA256	5c9051c7d3b4658cb635429f8644ed682bf23cf10f237b75d07cd5e74f86ba2
File Type	PE32/EXE

Static Analysis

When the Golfstikator.exe malware is analyzed with the DIE tool, it is seen that it is packaged.

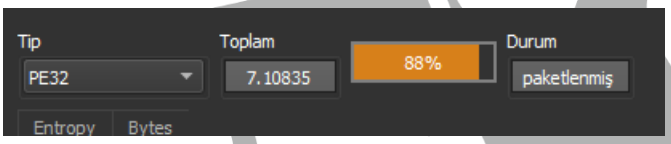


Figure 1- Entropy value

When the malware's codes are examined statically, dysfunctional and ineffective API calls are encountered, as seen in Figure 2. It appears that these API calls and gibberish strings are trying to make the code harder to analyze.

```
{
  GetNumberFormatA(
    0,
    0,
    "lediloporejefog guhewatazikisaniviho retubolozosoloru wetusevaligadubudiri",
    0,
    OutBuffer,
    0);
  GlobalFindAtomA("sageyi");
}
```

Figure 2- Dysfunctional Api calls

Dynamic Analysis

Various techniques were used in the dynamic analysis part of the Golfstikator.exe malware to make analysis difficult. It is understood that the **Dynamic API Resolution** technique was used when examining the malware.

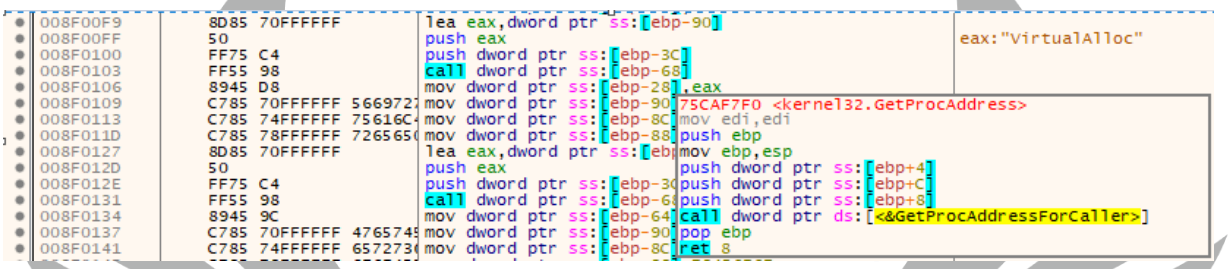


Figure 3 - Resolution with GetProcAdrress

During the dynamic analysis, it is noticed that the malware produces a new malware using the self-modification technique. It is understood that the PE sections were created by writing them separately.

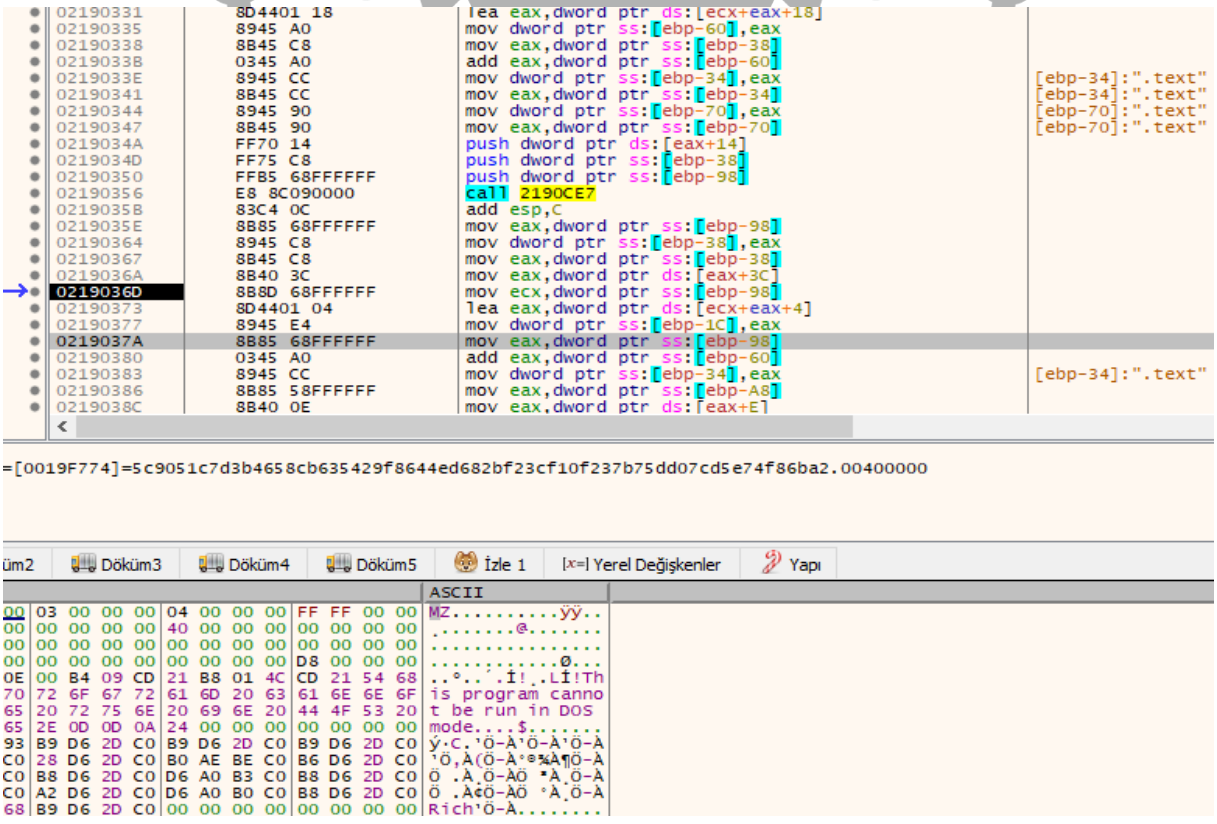


Figure 4 - Writing the sections of the new malware

After the "section" is created, the address of the new malware is written with the **[jmp eax]** command.

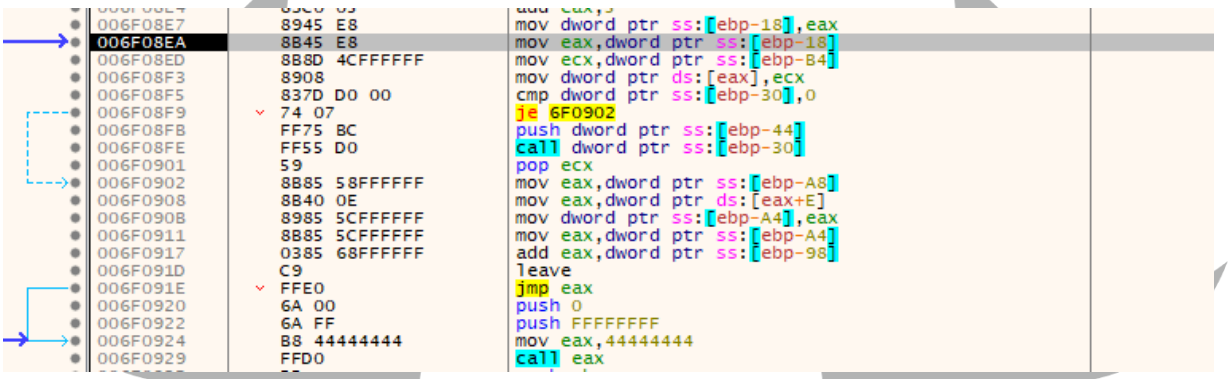


Figure 5- The part where the address of the created malware is jumped to

In order to record the malware to be created, environmental variables and path control are carried out.

Figure 6 - Path control

After the control is achieved, the malware is saved under the **"C:\\Users\\UserName"** folder.

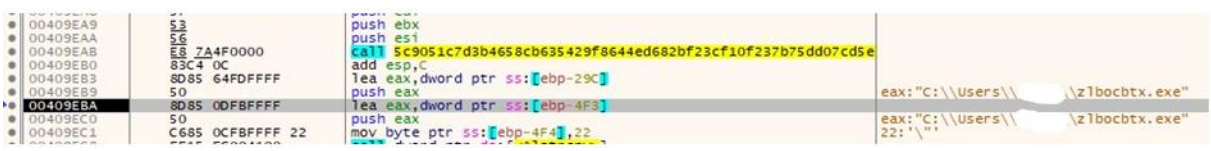


Figure 7 - The folder where the malware was created

In addition, it is observed that it produces the same malware with random names every time. Another example is shown in the screen shot.

Figure 8- Creating the malware in the same folder with other names

After the new malware is created, it is registered at the registry address in the path "Computer\HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run" so that it can run every time the computer is restarted **RegOpenKeyExA**, **RegSetValueExA** and **RegCloseKey** APIs are used to manipulate registry records.

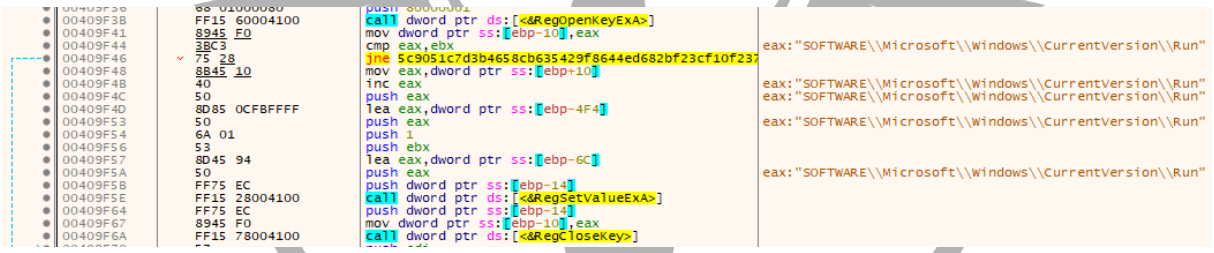


Figure 9 - Saving in the Run folder for persistence

The values in the Run folder are indicated in Figure-10.

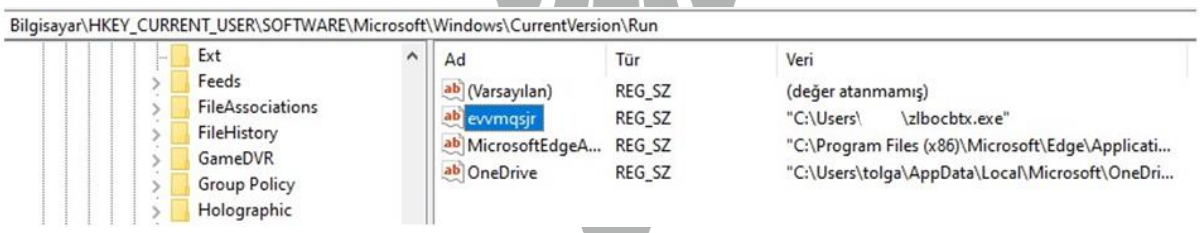


Figure 10- The image of the Run folder

At the end of the process, the new malware is successfully created. After the new malware is created, the Golfstikator malware runs the new malware with the **"/d"** and **"/f"** parameters, deletes itself, and ensures its permanence by saving it in the registry.

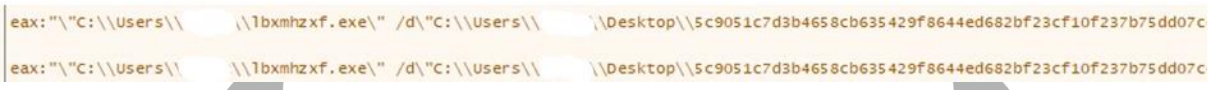


Figure 11- Running the created malware with parameters

When the malware is examined with Process Hacker, it is examined that it consumes 47% of CPU.

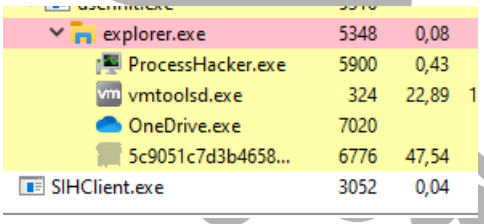


Figure 12- CPU consumption of the malware

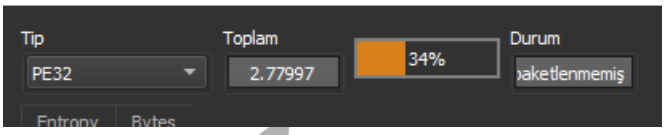
Stage 2 Analysis

Name	-
MD5	71d1f08703f6d940c3b2f88f811d792b
SHA256	E5D60C81A634C00C8C1861EF260D71810D1BCA6294D8542598F664B260075FD8
File Type	PE32/EXE

Static Analysis

In Stage-2, when the malware is thrown into the DIE tool and analyzed, it is seen that it is not packaged. Following the static analysis, it is understood that it is almost the

same as the Golfstikator malware and that this malware will benefit from various dynamic analyses.



Şekil 13-Entropy değeri

Dynamic Analysis

In the analysis of Stage-2, there is no finding different from the Golfstikator malware. Since no findings were found, a "dump" was taken from the region specified in Figure-14 and it was deemed appropriate to continue the analysis on the "dump".

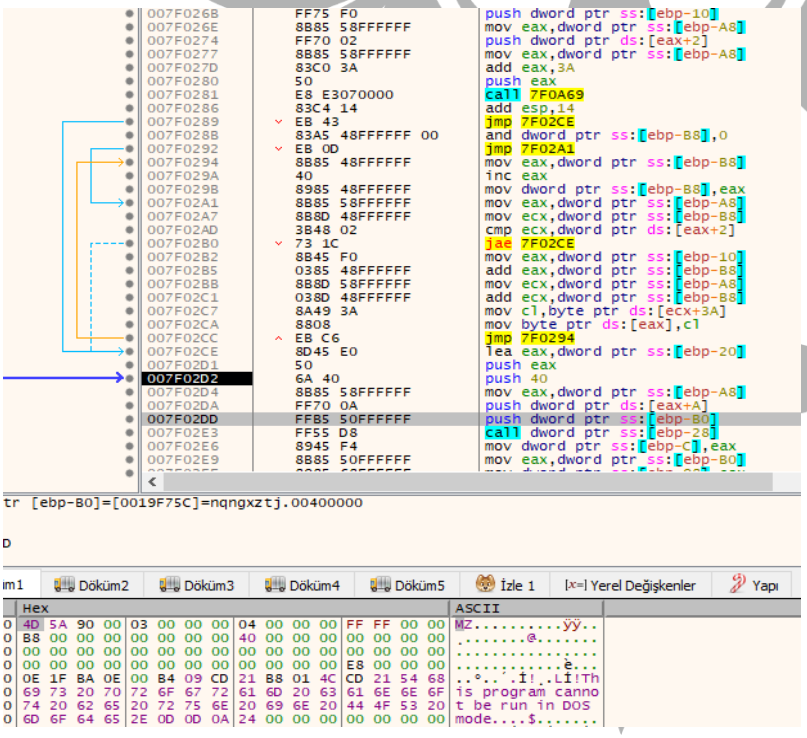


Figure 14- Loop in which Sections are written

Stage-3 Analysis

Name	-
MD5	A050f3c88055b70ddf52d04747d4f527
SHA256	ca07ed841c430fedf79b2696148963cc5c5c989641e40aa34c022d4685e8ba3e
File Type	PE32/EXE

Static Analysis

When the "dump" is examined with the DIE tool, it is seen that it is packaged due to its entropy value, but when the sections are examined, it is understood that it is not packaged.

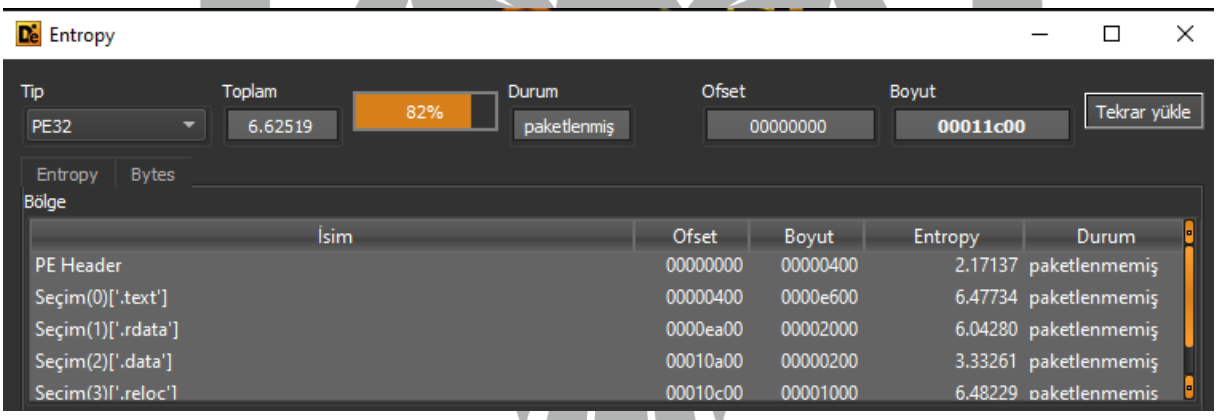


Figure 15- Entropy value

Dynamic Analysis

When the Stage-3 dump is examined, it is seen that various manipulations are made in the registry and the information of the system services is reached.

Figure 16 - Service check from registry addresses

As the investigations continue, it appears that the .NET service in the registry can access various records.

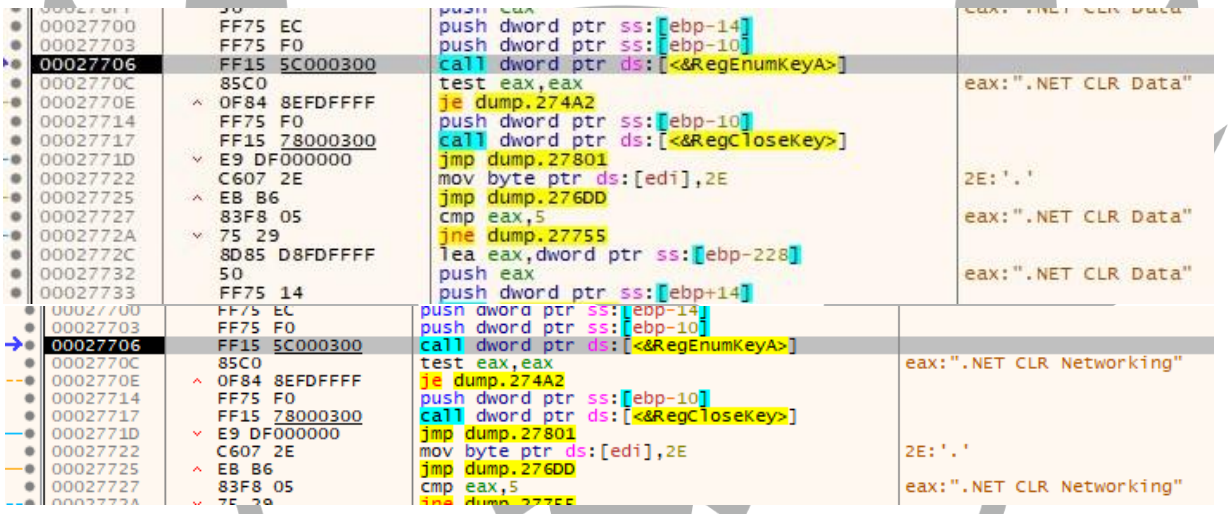


Figure 17 - Records of .NET services

Later, it is observed that it accesses the **"Current Version\Run"** records that contain the startup services.

Figure 18- Accessing the Run folder from the registry

Continuing the investigation, it is observed that it investigates Windows applications such as OneDrive and Microsoft Edge.

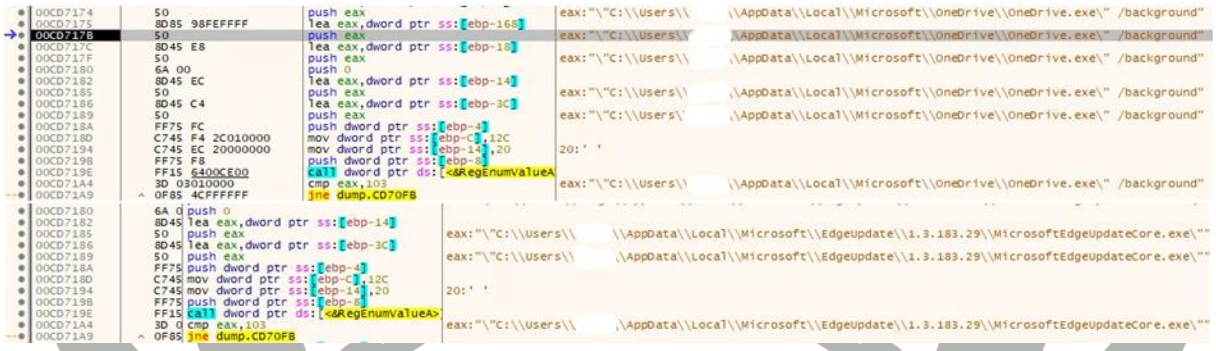


Figure 19- Microsoft Edge folder control

In the **" Control Panel\\Buses "** records, it is seen that a new value has been created and meaningless string assignments have been made to it.

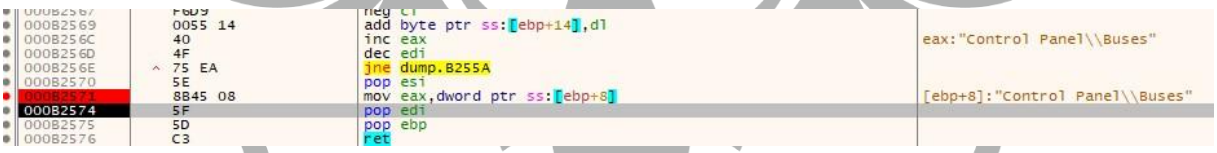


Figure 20 - Creating a new record in the registry

The values created in the registry are shown in Figure-23.

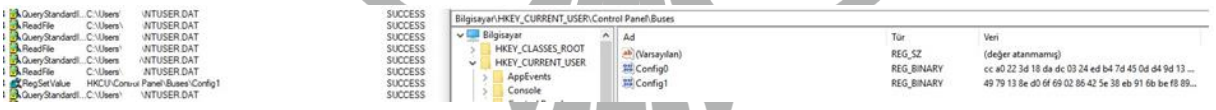


Figure 21 - Generated record values

It is examined that the malware creates a new process with the CreateProcessA API and saves it in the **" C:\\Users\UserName "** directory and then deletes this process using **DeleteFileA**, but this process is reported as an unknown process in Process Monitor.

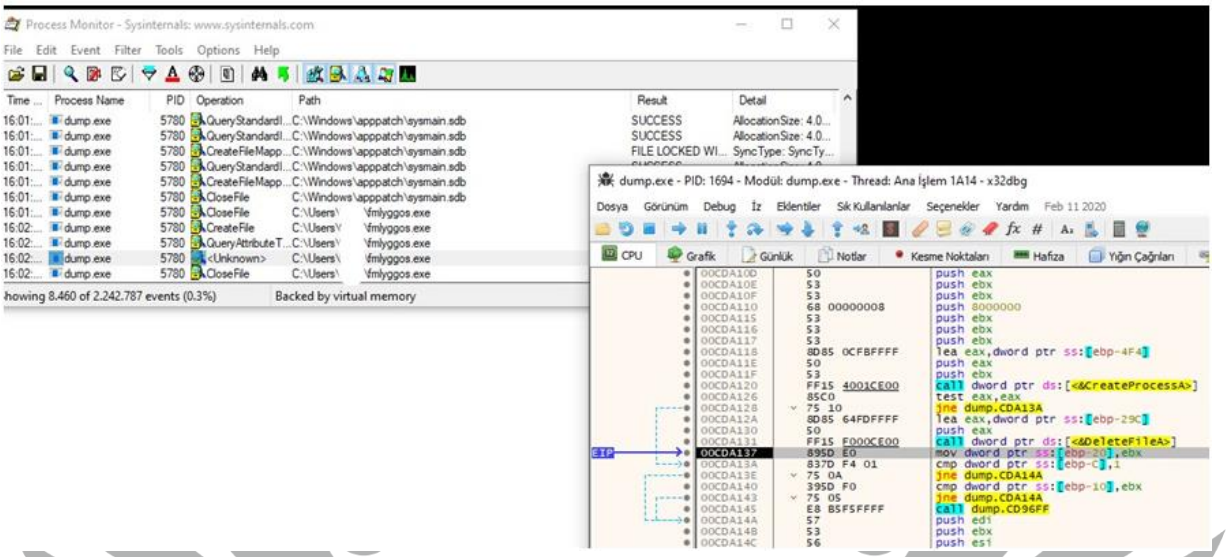


Figure 22- Process image of the deletion of the malware in the Procmon and Debugger tool

When the investigations continued, it was understood that he created a file with bat extension named 3525 in the **\Temp** directory and then deleted the dump file.

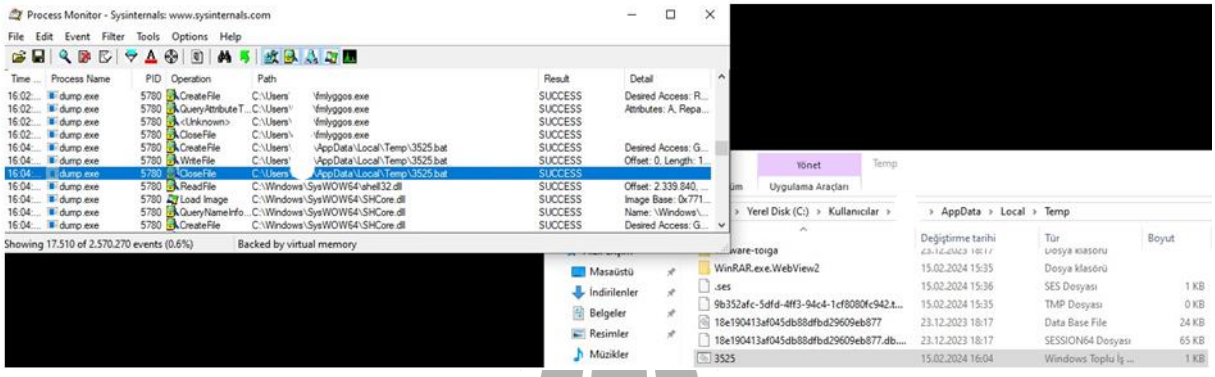


Figure 23- File with .bat extension created for deletion

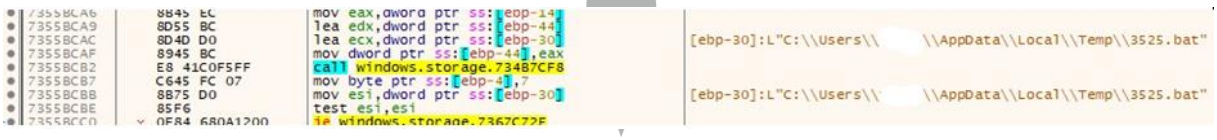


Figure 24- Checking the relevant file in the Debugger

When the relevant file is examined, the script used to delete it is displayed as follows.

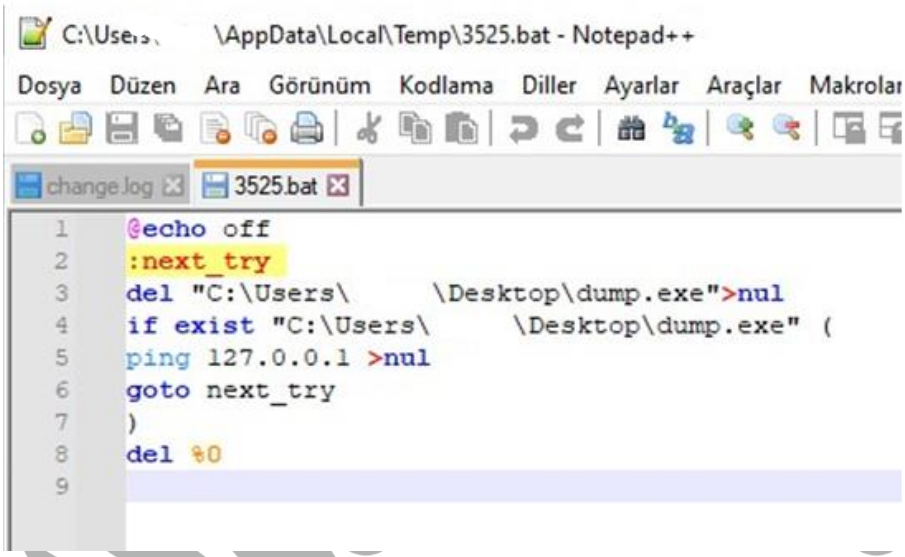


Figure 25- Contents of the file with .bat extension

When examined from the debugger, the .It is displayed that the file with the bat extension is run with the **ShellExecuteA** API.

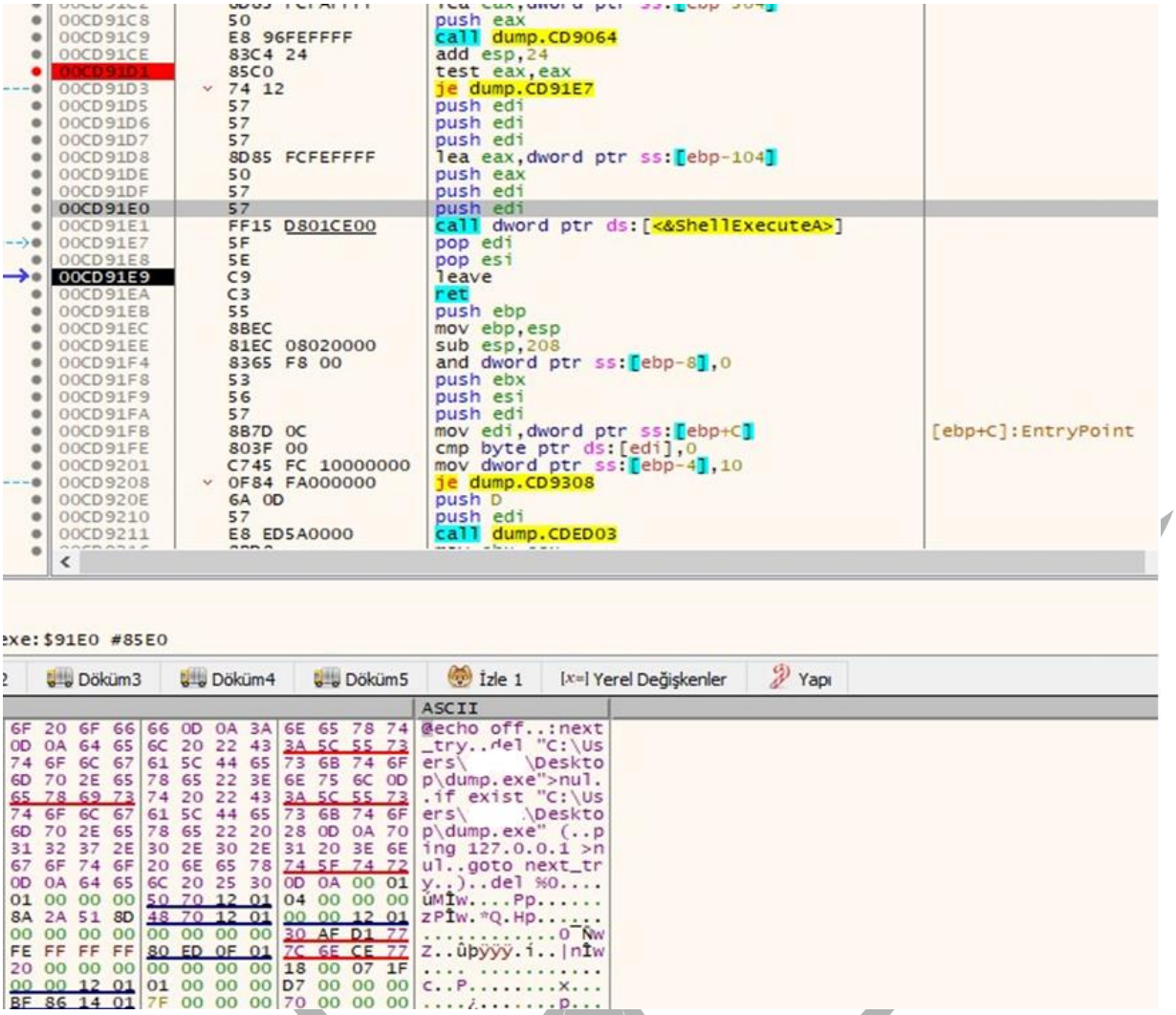


Figure 26- Creating the file with the .bat extension in the Debugger

In the continuation of the dynamic analysis, it is determined that it communicates **with dns addresses named** "vanheim.cn**", "jotunheim.name" and "**free.serv-tech.ru".

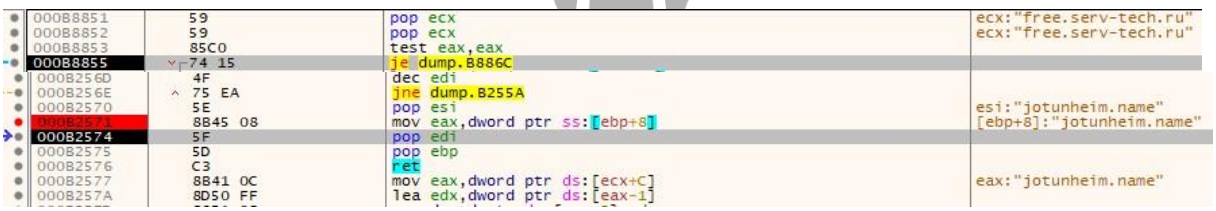


Figure 27 - Communicating DNS addresses

When the other connections made by the malware are examined with the ProcMon tool, it is understood that it connects with random ip addresses.

dump.exe	1104	TCP Disconnect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49833 -> 62.122.184.92:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Disconnect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49836 -> 80.66.75.4:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Disconnect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49837 -> 176.113.115.135:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Disconnect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49838 -> 176.113.115.136:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Disconnect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49839 -> 83.97.73.44:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Connect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49851 -> 83.97.73.44:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Connect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49849 -> 176.113.115.135:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Connect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49847 -> 62.122.184.92:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Connect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49850 -> 176.113.115.136:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Connect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49848 -> 80.66.75.4:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49851 -> 83.97.73.44:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49849 -> 176.113.115.135:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49847 -> 62.122.184.92:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49850 -> 176.113.115.136:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49848 -> 80.66.75.4:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Send	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49851 -> 83.97.73.44:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Send	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49849 -> 176.113.115.135:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Send	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49847 -> 62.122.184.92:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Send	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49850 -> 176.113.115.136:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Send	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49848 -> 80.66.75.4:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Connect	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49852 -> free.serv-tech.ru:https	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49852 -> free.serv-tech.ru:https	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49850 -> 176.113.115.136:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49850 -> 176.113.115.136:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49849 -> 176.113.115.135:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49851 -> 83.97.73.44:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49847 -> 62.122.184.92:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49848 -> 80.66.75.4:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49849 -> 176.113.115.135:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49849 -> 176.113.115.135:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49849 -> 176.113.115.135:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49850 -> 176.113.115.136:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49847 -> 62.122.184.92:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49847 -> 62.122.184.92:416	SUCCESS
dump.exe	1104	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-GI7IRKR.localdomain:49850 -> 176.113.115.136:416	SUCCESS

Figure 28 - Displaying the addresses connected with the Procmon tool

YARA Rule

```
import "hash"

rule golfstikator

{

    meta:

            author = "Tolga Yılmaz"

    strings:

            $a1 = "C:\\jupivulehu.pdb"

            $a2 = "sageyi"

            $a3 = "puduvikajicezodezofut"

            $b = { 6C 65 64 69 6C 6F 70 6F 72 65 6A 65 66 6F 67 20 67 75 68
65 77 61 74 61 7A 69 6B 69 73 61 6E 69 76 69 68 6F }



    condition:

            hash.md5(0, filesize) == "743fc0d22063e7ea97ca753280ff9f3e" or

            2 ($a*) or $b

}
```

```
import "hash"

rule tofsee

{

    meta:

            author = "Tolga Yılmaz"

    strings:

            $a1 = "\\\\.\\pipe\\"

            $a2 = "smtp_herr"

            $a3 = "lid_file_upd"

            $a4 = "loader_id"

            $a5 = "12:08:32"

            $b = { 77 74 6D 5F }


    condition:

            hash.md5(0, filesize) == "a050f3c88055b70ddf52d04747d4f527" or

            3 of ($a*) and $b

}
```

MITRE ATTACK TABLE

Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Discovery	C&C
Command and Scripting Interpreter (T1059)	**Windows Service** (T1543.003)	**Windows Service** (T1543.003)	**Software Packing** (T1027.002)	**Security Software Discovery** (T1518.001)	**Application Layer Protocols** (T1071)
Native API (T1106)	**Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder** (T1547.001)	**Process Injection** (T1055)	**File Deletion** (T1070.0040)	**System Time Discovery** (T1124)	**Non-Application Layer Protocol** (T1095)
	Create or Modify System Process (T1543)		**Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion** (T1497)	**File and Directory Discovery** (T1083)	
			Process Injection (T1055)	**System Owner/User Discovery** (T1033)	
				Modify Registry (T1112)	

Solution Suggestions

1. System security should be increased by using up-to-date antivirus software.
2. By regularly updating your security software and operating system, its defenses against known attacks should be strengthened.
3. To avoid being exposed to malicious websites and downloads, one should use trusted websites and downloads should be made from reliable sources.
4. By backing up your important data, the risk of data loss that can be caused by malware should be reduced.
5. Second-layer security measures such as two-factor authentication (2FA) or multi-factor authentication (MFA) should be enabled for your accounts.

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