# Meduza

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

ZAYOTEM
RARLI YAZILIM ÖNLEME VE TERSÎNE MÛHENDÎSLÎI

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### Summary

Meduza Stealer is a malicious program designed to target Windows users and entities. It is origin is unknown. Currently, it has only been reported to be active outside of ten specific countries. The main objective of Meduza Stealer is to steal comprehensive data. It collects various browser-related data by intercepting users' browsing activity. This data includes critical login information, valuable browsing history records, and carefully selected bookmarks. Crypto wallet extensions, password managers, and two-factor authentication applications are vulnerable to this threat.

#### This malware;

- Credentials saved in web browsers,
- · Crypto wallet information saved in web browsers,
- Cookie information stored in web browsers,
- Password manager apps,
- Two-factor authentication applications,
- Information about registered Outlook accounts,
- System information on the computer,
- · Credentials held by some applications on the computer,
- Computer documents,

Provides access.

### **Meduza.exe Analysis**

Name	meduza.exe
MD5	C6068C2C575E85EB94E2299FC05CBF64
SHA256	0d0a4622c58f3f17d16fb5cbd0aa5403bc614ca58847b4a725f432d
	202a55454
File Type	PE64 / EXE

#### **Overview**

Meduza Stealer uses the IsDebuggerPresent API as an anti-debug technique before starting it is malicious actions. The purpose of this is to make the analyst's job harder. It then checks the country codes and the Windows operating system version. If the checks are satisfied, the functions that perform the actual malicious operations are called. The purpose of the malware includes collecting system information, browser data, password manager details, mining-related registry information, and details about installed applications. Once all of this detailed information is collected, it is packaged. It is ready to be uploaded to the attacker's command and control server. Once complete, the program deletes itself in the background, ending it is malicious activities.

#### **Meduza Stealer Working Mechanism**

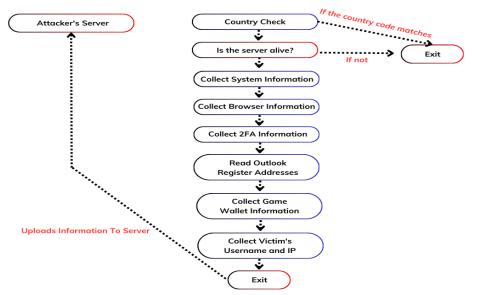


Image 1 - How The Malware Works

The following countries have implemented language control to prevent the malware from running:

Russia	Armenia	Belarus
Kazakhstan	Uzbekistan	Tajikistan
Moldo∨a	Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan
Georgia		

Image 2 – Table of Countries with Language Control

The malware targets password managers and two-factor authentication applications:

GAuthAuthenticator	Authenticator	SafePal	Guarda
EOS Authenticator	BrowserPass	KeePassXC	1Password
Trezor Password	Dashlane	Bitwarden	LastPass
Manager			
Keeper	Nordpass	RoboFrom	Splikity
MYKI	Zoho Vault	Authy	•

Image 3 – Password Managers and Two-factor authentication List Targeted by the Malware

Desktop applications targeted by the malware:

Discord	Telegram	Jaxx_Liberty
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Image 4 – List of Desktop Applications Targeted by the Malware

Browsers targeted by the malware:

Microfost Edge	Mozilla Firefox	Pale Moon	Suhba	RockMelt
Google Chrome	Chromium	Amigo	QQBrowser	Vivaldi
CrytoTab Browser	TorBro Browser	Cent Browser	Opera	Brave Old
Chedot Browser	Torch	7Star	Tencent	OperaGX
Privacy Browser	Yandex Browser	360 Browser	Orbitum	Xpom
Comodo Dragon Epic	Opera Browser	SalamWeb	Kinza	Xvast
Nichrome	Slim Browser	Chromodo	Go Browser	Maxthon
Mail.Ru Atom	CocCoc Browser	Coowon		

Image 5 – List of Browsers Targeted by the Malware

### Crypto wallets targeted by the malware:

Electrum	Electrum-LTC	Exodus	ElektronCash	MultiDoge
Jaxx_Desktop_Old	Atomic	Binance	Coinomi	Monero
TronLink	MetaMask	Wasabi	Yoroi	DashCore
		Wallet		
Niftywallet	Mathwallet	Coinbase	Guarda	EQUALWallet
JaxxLiberty	BitAppWallet	iWallet	Wombat	MeWCx
Guidwallet	RoninWallet	Neoline	CloverWallet	Liqualitywallet
Terra Station	Keplr	Sollet	AuroWallet	PolymeshWallet
ICONex	Harmony	Coin98	EVER Wallet	KardiaChain
Rabby	Phantom	BraveWallet	Atomic	Paliwallet
Boltx	Xdefiwallet	NamiWallet	MaiarDeFiWallet	Goby
Solflare	Cyanowallet	TezBox	Temple	
BinanceChainWallet	Blockstream Green	Daedalus	Waveskeepe	

Image 6 – List of Crypto Wallets Targeted by the Malware

# System details collected by the malware:

System Build Details	Computer Name
CPU Details	Execute Path
Geo	GPU
Hardware ID Details	Public Ip
OS Details	RAM Details
Screen Resolution Details	Screenshot
Time	Time Zone

Image – 7 Malware Collected System Details

### **Dynamic Analysis**

Before executing any malicious activity, the malware uses the **IsProcessorFeaturePresent** API to determine if the device is running on Windows 7 or an older version.

```
BOOL __fastcall sub_13F09CE8C(DWORD64 a1)
2{
3    DWORD64 retaddr; // [rsp+38h] [rbp+0h]
4    DWORD64 v3; // [rsp+40h] [rbp+8h] BYREF
5    v3 = a1;
7    if ( IsProcessorFeaturePresent(0x17u) )
8         __fastfail(2u);
9    capture_previous_context(&ContextRecord);
10    ContextRecord.Rip = retaddr;
11    ContextRecord.Rsp = (DWORD64)&v3;
12    qword_13F0DA790 = retaddr;
13    ContextRecord.Rcx = v3;
14    dword_13F0DA780 = -1073740791;
15    dword_13F0DA784 = 1;
16    dword_13F0DA784 = 1;
17    unk_13F0DA7A0 = 2i64;
18    return_raise_securityfailure((struct_EXCEPTION_POINTERS *)&ExceptionInfo);
19 }
```

Image 8 – Detecting the Version of the Operating System

The malware first acquires the computer's processor and architecture information.

Image 9 – Getting Information about Processor and Architecture

The first step Meduza Stealer performs when it successfully infiltrates a machine is to check the victim's geolocation against a predefined list (see Image 2). If the victim's geolocation is included, the malware does not run.

Image 10 – Acquiring Country Controls for Specific Countries using Country Codes

The malware checks for server availability (as shown in image 11). If the server is up, it proceeds with malicious operations. If not, it terminates them.



Image 11 – Getting the Connection to the IP Address Requested by the Malware

At the following address, the panel redirects the request to **/auth/login**.

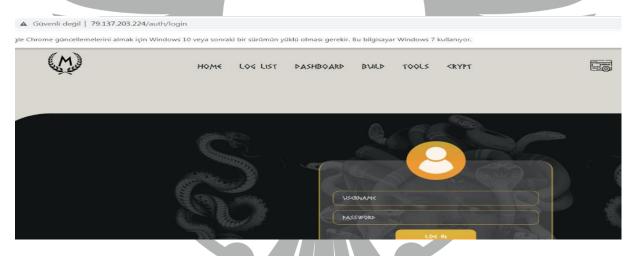


Image 12 – Find the Web Panel Address Used by the Malware to Communicate

The malware uses **EnumDisplayDevices** API which is a malicious code that retrieves data on the display devices being used in the current session.

```
mov word ptr ss:[rsp+34],di
xor edx,edx
mov r8d,342
lea rcx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+36]
call medusa.13FOCE510
lea r9d,qword ptr ds:[rdi+1]
lea r8,qword ptr ds:[rdi+1]
lea r8,qword ptr ss:[rsp+30]
xor edx,edx
xor edx,edx
xor edx,edx
xor edx,edx
xor edx,edx
xor ex,ecx
xor ex,ecx
xor ex,ecx
xor ex,ecx
xor ex,edx
xor
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       66:897C24 34
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        66:897C24 34
3302
41:88 42030000
48:804C24 36
E8 F4310300
44:804F 01
4C:804424 30
3302
33:09
33:09
33:09
33:09
33:09
34:00
40:07
40:07
48:805424 74
48:80542 74
48:80542 74
48:805425
E8 E0CEFEFF
EB 15
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               edx:L"VMware SVGA 3D'
000000013F09B338
```

Image 13 – Getting Information about Imaging Devices

The malware that targets crypto assets starts by identifying the specific crypto wallet, which can be either a browser plugin or a hardware device. It then searches for the target coin within the wallet and retrieves the name of the cryptocurrency, the wallet name and the name of the file associated with the wallet as parameters.

To create a new folder named "coin" inside the "crypto" folder, the **CreateDirectoryA** API is utilized. The directory of the APPDATA folder is obtained using the **SHGetFolderPathA** API, and the wallet name is added as a directory using **IstrcatA**. This results in the absolute directory of the wallet, where all the wallet data is stored.

All the cryptocurrency-related data is then copied into the "crypto" folder.

Image 15 – Get Crypto Wallets Targeted by the Malware

The malware acquires cookies from all the plugins installed in the browser.

Image 16 – Getting Cokkies From Browser Plugins

In addition, the malware accesses network cookies stored in the Chrome browser.

```
[rsp+20]:L"Network\\Cookies
                                                                       r12:L"Network\\Cookies'
013F5316EC
                                                                       rdi:L"C:\\Users\ \AppData\\Local\\Google\\Chrome\\User Data\\Network\\Cookies'
                                                                                                \AppData\\Local\\Google\\Chrome\\User Data\\"
```

Image 17 – Getting Cokkies Stored from Chrome Browser

After completing the scanner operations, the malware program targets Outlook data. At this stage, it attempts to obtain handles for registry directories that are specified as parameters with KEY\_READ permission for HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER by using the RegOpenKeyExA API in Outlook registry addresses found in the Windows Registry. If the returned value is ERROR\_SUCCESS, the RegEnumValueA API is called, with the handle and char array variable provided for writing the data in addition to the default. This call is set in the while loop in Imagede, which will be the value of the return value. It will continue to work as long as the returned value is ERROR\_SUCCESS.

```
57

48:83EC 60

48:8805 4D640700

48:33C4

48:894424 50

48:88FA

48:88FA

48:88F1

48:88F1

48:88F1

48:88F1

48:88F1

48:88F1

48:88F2

48:88F2

48:88F2

48:88F3

                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      rdd

rsp,60

rsp,60

rax,qword ptr ds: [33F4Fbbc

rax,rsp

qword ptr ss:[rsp+50],nax

rdi,rdx

rsi,rcx

qword ptr ss:[rsp+30],0

qword ptr ss:[rsp+30],0

qword ptr ss:[rsp+30],0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             rsi, ....
qword ptr ss:[rsp.
rdx,rcx
qword ptr ds:[rcx+18],10
-duxa,13F482787
ds:[rcx]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          &"SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Office\\15.0\\Outlook\\Profiles\\Outlook\\9375CFF0413111d3B88A00104B2A6676"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ebx,eax
rcx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+30]
rcx,rcx
eduza.13F4827E9
qword ptr ds:[<&RegClosek
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                cx:&"SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Office\\15.0\\Outlook\\Profiles\\Outlook\\9375CFF0413111d3B88A00104B2A6676"
```

Image 18 – Getting the Address of the Location Where the Malware Intends to Take the Handles

- SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows Messaging Subsystem\\Profiles\\9375CFF0413111d3B88A00104B2A6676
- SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\Windows Messaging Subsystem\\Profiles\\Outlook\\9375CFF0413111d3B88A00104B2A6 676

Image 19 – Registry Addresses Targeted by the Malware

After reading the registration addresses, the malware contacts the C2 server. But before that, it sends a request to api[.]ipify[.]org with the **InternetOpenUrIA** API to return the victim's public IP.



Image 20 – Getting the Public IP of the Device

The malware uses the **RtlGetVersion** and **GetNativeSystemInfo** APIs to obtain information about the system and it is version.



Image 21 – Acquiring information about the local system and it is version.

The malware obtains the name of the victim's machine using the **GetComputerName** API.



Image 22 – Getting the Victim Device Name

In addition, the malware collects GPU, RAM and other system information in Image-7.

Image 23 – Getting System Information

The Telegram application and registry key on the target computer are controlled through the InstallLocation value.

Image 24 – Getting Telegram Presence on the Computer

Time zone information is retrieved by accessing the SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\ Control\TimeZoneInformation registry key and calling the TimeZoneKeyName API.

```
| Note |
```

Image 25 – Getting Time Zone Information On Computer

The malware aims to access some subroutines that run specifically for the Discord application and the accounts.xml file where discord user accounts are kept. It also wants to access the database file of the desktop application of the liberty jaxx wallet.

```
mov rcx,rdi
mov rcx,rbx

call emedusa.country_code_cher
add rbx,20

mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+30],rbx
add rdi,20

cmp rdi,rbp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         rdi: "DiscordPTB"
                                                                                                   mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+28],rbx
mov rdx,rbx
000000013F52E77E
                                                  48:895C24 28
48:88D3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         [rsp+28]:"Discord"
rdx:"DiscordCanary"
                                                  77 17
F3:0F6F0A
F342:0F6F5402 F0
F3:0F7F09
F342:0F7F5401 F0
                                                                                                    ja medusa.13F57EBGD
movdqu xmm1,xmmword ptr ds:[rdx]
movdqu xmm2,xmmword ptr ds:[rdx+r8-10]
movdqu xmm2,xmmword ptr ds:[rcx+r8-10],xmm1
movdqu xmmword ptr ds:[rcx+r8-10],xmm2
000000013F57E854
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            rcx+r8*1-10: "urple\\accounts.xml"
000000013F57EB50
                                                 49:83F8 20
                                                                                                ja medusa.13f57E860
movdqu xmmi, xmmword ptr ds:[rdx] rdx:"com.liberty.jaxx\\IndexedD8\\file_0.indexeddb.leveldb
movdqu xmmi, xmmword ptr ds:[rdx] rdx+r8*1-10:"ndexeddb.leveldb"
movdqu xmmword ptr ds:[rcx],xmm1
movdqu xmmword ptr ds:[rcx+r8-10]
rcx+r8*1-10:L"ws\\system32"
rest
lea r9,qword ptr ds:[rdx+r8]
rdx:"rom.liberty.saxx\\IndexedD8\\file_0.indexeddb.leveldb
000000013F57EB56
                                                F3:0F6F0A
F342:0F6F5402 F0
                                                F3:0F7F09
F342:0F7F5401 F0
                                                4E:8D0C02
48:3BCA
4C:0F46C9
                                                                                                                                                                              rdx: "com.liberty.jaxx\\IndexedDB\\file_0.indexeddb.leveldb"
```

Image 26 – Getting Some Desktop Applications That The Malware Wants To Access

The malware obtains Steam client data by reading the registry key "\SOFTWARE\Valve\Steam". Steam is a digital distribution platform created by Valve Corporation and used primarily for video games. This registry key stores user-specific settings, game information, login data, session information, and other configuration data associated with the Steam client.

Image 27 – Getting Steam Information

Then, the malware collects users' profile photos in the Chrome browser.

```
00.33F806438 48:8843 88 cmp qword ptr ds:[rcx+38] cmp qword ptr ds:[rcx+50] cmp qword ptr ds:[rc
```

Image 28 - Getting User Profile Photos

#### The malware tries to obtain information of locked user profiles

```
48:8041 01

48:8943 60

48:8943 50

48:83FA 10

72 04

48:8843 50

48:8843 50

Mov rax, qword ptr ds:[rbx+50]

48:8843 50

Mov ptr ds:[rbx+50]

mov ptr ds:[
```

Image 29 – Getting User Profiles

The malware performs a three way handshake via port **15666** as a result of the request sent to IP **79[.]137[.]203[.]224**. With this communication, the data is uploaded to the server in an encrypted way.

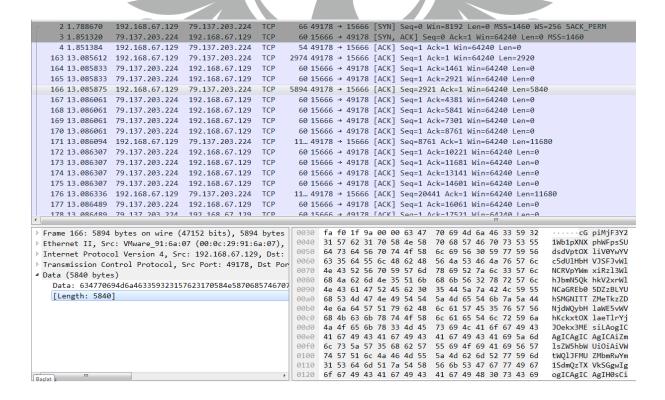


Image 30 – Getting Malware's Connection to the Attacker Server

When the encrypted data of the malware is analyzed, it is observed that it is encrypted again in BASE64 format.

Image 31 – Getting Malware's Encrypted Data

When the encrypted data was analyzed again, it was found that the victim computer's data had been compromised.

Image 32 – Getting Decrypt Data from of Encrypted Hashes

Finally, the malware uses the **GetModuleFileNameA** API to get the location of the given executable. It then opens the command client with the **ShellExecuteA** API and executes the command in Image 34.



Image 33 – The Malware Deletes Itself After Completing It is Process

With the following cmd script, the **Nul** command sends a packet to the IP address 1[.]1[.]1[.]1 without displaying any output on the screen. The script also sets a timeout of 3 seconds, after which the **Del** command is executed. Upon execution, the malware deletes itself, thereby terminating all it is operations.

ping 1.1.1.1 -n 1 -w 3000 > Nul & Del /f /q \"C:\\Users\\\*\\Desktop\\medusa.exe"

Image 34 – The Command the Malware Executes When Deleting Itself

### **YARA Rule**

```
rule Medusa {
        meta:
                author = "ZAYOTEM"
                description = "MedusaStealer"
        strings:
             $wallet1 = "\Electrum\\wallets\\"
             $wallet2 = "\atomic\\Local Storage\\leveldb\\"
             $wallet3 = "\\WalletWasabi\\Client\\Wallets\\"
             $wallet4 = "Coinomi\\Coinomi\\wallets"
             $wallet5 = "\\Exodus\\exodus.wallet\\"
             $wallet6 = "\com.liberty.jaxx\\IndexedDB\\file__0.indexeddb.leveldb\\"
            $wallet7 = "\\Metamask\\"
            $k1 = "SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows Messaging
Subsystem\\Profiles\\9375CFF0413111d3B88A00104B2A6676"
             $k2 = "SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\Windows Messaging
Subsystem\\Profiles\\Outlook\\9375CFF0413111d3B88A00104B2A6676"
             $x1 = "DiscordDevelopment\\accounts.xml"
             x2 = \text{"Ethereum}\
             $x3 = "User Data\\Extension Cookies"
             $x4 = "Web Data"
            $x5 = "Login Data"
             $x6 = "DiscordPTB"
             $x7 = "DiscordCanary"
```

```
$c1 = "Bitcoin"
  $c2 = "Ethereum"
  c3 = "Armory"
  $c4 = "bytecoin"
  $c5 = "LiteCoin"
  $api1 = "EnumDisplayDevicesA"
  $api2 = "GdipCreateBitmapFromHBITMAP"
  $api3 = "GetUserDefaultLocaleName"
  $api4 = "CryptoMsgDllCNGExportKeyFree"
  $api5 = "GdipSaveImageToStream"
  $api6 = "InternetReadFile"
  $api7 = "WSAStartup"
  $api8 = "InternetOpenUrlA"
  $api9 = "HttpQueryInfoW"
  $api10 = "InternetQueryDataAvailable"
  $api11 = "IsDebuggerPresent"
condition:
  all of them or
  4 of ($wallet*) and 3 of ($c*) or
  4 of ($wallet*) and 3 of ($api*) or
  2 of ($wallet*) and all of ($k*) and all of ($x*) and $ip
```

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### MITRE ATTACK TABLE

Collection	Execution	Discovery	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	C&C	Exfliration
Data from Local System (T1005)	Windows Command Shell (T1059.003)	File and Directory Discovery (T1083)	Debugger Evasion (T1622)	Credentials from Web Browsers (T1555.003)	Standard Encoding (T1132.001)	Exfliration Over C2 Channel (T1041)
		Query Registry (T1012)	Deobfuscate/ Decode Filesor Information (T1140)	Steal Web Session Cookie (T1539)		
		System Information Discovery (T1082)				

# **Security Takeaways**

- 1. An up-to-date antivirus program should be used.
- 2. Passwords should not be stored in clear text on the computer.
- 3. Unknown applications should not be run without checking.
- 4. Two-factor authentication should be used in crypto wallets.
- 5. More reliable cryptocurrency storage methods such as cold wallets should be preferred.
- 6. Attached files of unknown e-mails should not be opened.
- 7. Do not click on links that are not from reliable sources.
- 8. The applications used should be kept up to date.

## **PREPARERS**

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