



## Reverse Engineering Malware Assignment

Type	32 bit Windows Executable
Filename	Wannacry.Ransomware
Md5hash	84c82835a5d21bbcf75a61706d8ab549
URL Download	<a href="https://github.com/ytisf/theZoo/blob/master/malwares/Binaries/Ransomware.WannaCry">https://github.com/ytisf/theZoo/blob/master/malwares/Binaries/Ransomware.WannaCry</a>

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## Lab Setup

The lab setup consists of VMware Workstation 15 Pro, Interactive Dissambler (IDA) Pro and OllyDBG.

It is crucial that the malware sample is separated from the host system to prevent any damage to the host system and hence a virtual machine will be used to analyse and execute the malware in a sandbox environment.

The malware sample will be placed in the virtual machine, where it will be disassembled using IDA Pro and OllyDBG.











OllyDBG will be used to patch the malware. The malicious codes will be replaced by no operation codes so the malware will not be to execute.

### 1.1 VMware Setup

Version of VMware : Workstation 15 Pro

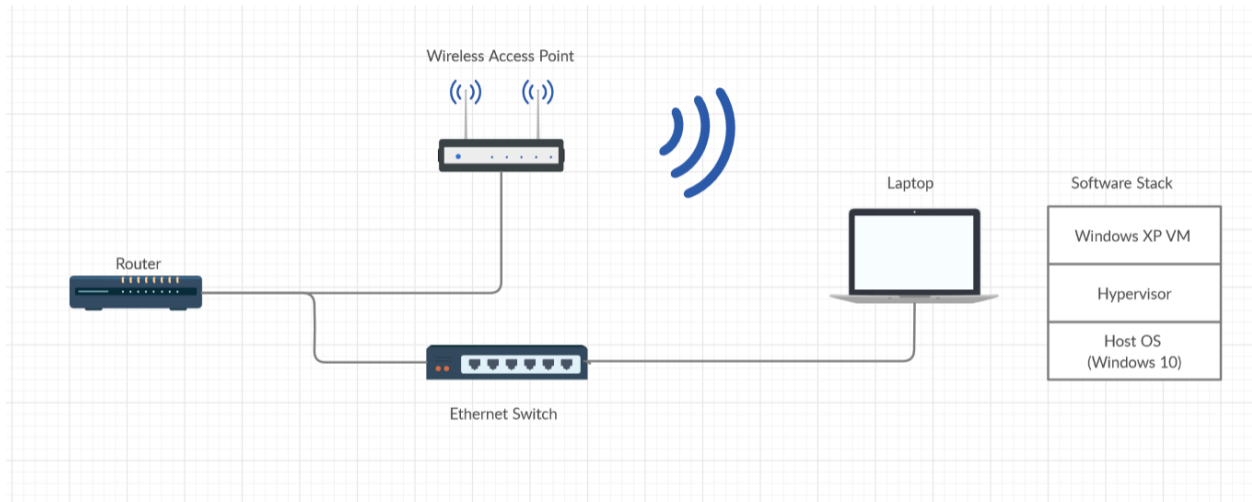
Host OS : Windows 10

Guest OS (Virtual Machine) : Windows XP

Device	Summary
 Memory	1 GB
 Processors	1
 Hard Disk (IDE)	10.1 GB
 CD/DVD (IDE)	Auto detect
 Floppy	Auto detect
 Network Adapter	Host-only
 USB Controller	Present
 Sound Card	Auto detect
 Printer	Present
 Display	Auto detect

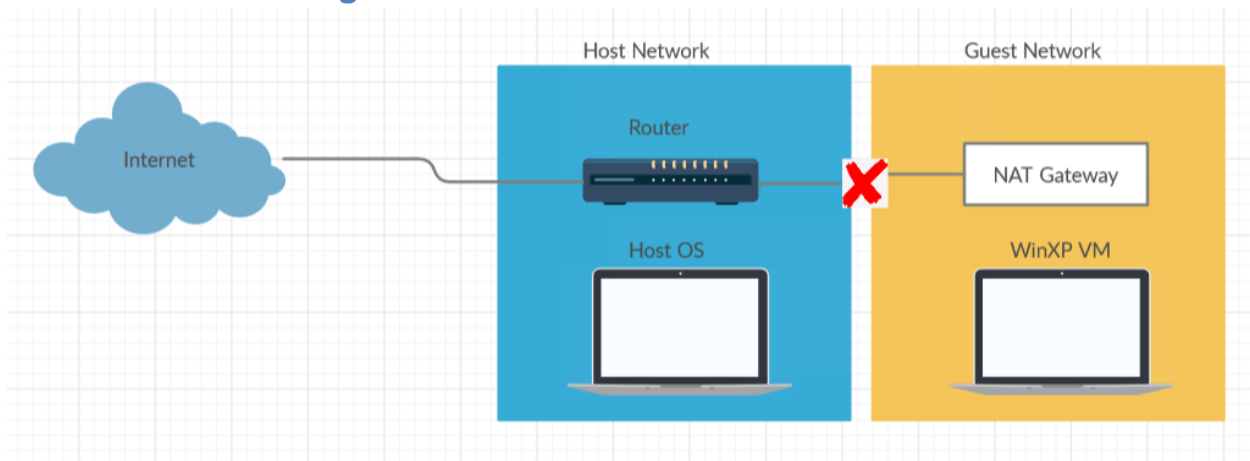
VMware Workstation Pro 15 is installed and running on the Windows 10 Host Machine. The virtual machine operates on Windows XP with 1GB of Memory, 10GB of hard disk space and uses Host-only adapter mode.

## 1.2 Network Diagram



Above shows the physical setup. The laptop is either connected to the switch, which is in turn connected to the router via a switch physical ethernet cable or through a wireless access point connected to (or sometimes built into) the router. There is a Windows XP Virtual Machine as depicted above running on the host computer by using the hypervisor will allow for virtualization software to be run. The malware needs to be executed for dynamic analysis in an isolated environment like the virtual machine so it does not pose any dangers to the Host OS potentially getting infected. Using the VMWare Workstation Pro VM Manager also allows us to take snapshots, which is critical so that we can revert back to the original state before dynamic analysis and rectify potential issues caused by the malware (i.e. encrypting the files).

### 1.3 Network Configuration



The host machine acts as a router for the Guest Network and this is done through a NAT Gateway on the Guest Network, which allows the Guest Network to use a private IP leased by the Host Network. In this manner, both Host and Guest can communicate with the Internet. However, due to safety precautions, we were advised to disable Internet connection on the Guest (Windows XP) machine.

## Passive Information Gathering (IDA Pro)

### 1.1 Imported APIs

#### 1.1.1 Windows API 1: CreateProcessA

```
.idata:004080EC ; BOOL __stdcall CreateProcessA(LPCSTR lpApplicationName,LPSTR lpCommandLine,LPSECURITY_ATTRI
.idata:004080EC          extrn CreateProcessA:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_401064+44Tr
```

**Purpose:** Creates and launches a new process when a logical 'AND' is performed value stored in eax (which is the sum of the value stored in ebp and StartupInfo) which equates to zero and thereafter the program proceeds to XOR the value in eax with itself.

**Parameters:** lpApplicationName, lpCommandLine, lpProcessAttributes, lpThreadAttributes, bInheritHandles, dwCreationFlags, lpEnvironment, lpCurrentDirectory, lpStartupInfo, lpProcessInformation

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/processthreadsapi/nf-processthreadsapi-createprocessa>

#### 1.1.2 Windows API 2: GetModuleFileNameA

```
.idata:0040808C ; DWORD __stdcall GetModuleFileNameA(HMODULE hModule,LPSTR lpFilename,DWORD nSize)
.idata:0040808C          extrn GetModuleFileNameA:dword
```

**Purpose:** Returns the path of a path in the specified module

**Parameters:** hModule, lpFilename, nSize

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/libloaderapi/nf-libloaderapi-getmodulefilenamea>

#### 1.1.3 Windows API 3: GetModuleHandleA

```
.idata:004080A4 ; HMODULE __stdcall GetModuleHandleA(LPCSTR lpModuleName)
.idata:004080A4          extrn GetModuleHandleA:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_4021E9+A8Tr
.idata:004080A4          ; start+128Tr
```

**Purpose:** Used to access a loaded module in memory. This is used by the malware for code modification or injection during runtime.



**Parameters:** lpModuleName

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/libloaderapi/nf-libloaderapi-getmodulehandle>

#### 1.1.4 Windows API 4: GetProcAddress

```
.idata:004080E4 ; FARPROC __stdcall GetProcAddress(HMODULE hModule,LPCSTR lpProcName)
.idata:004080E4          extrn GetProcAddress:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_40170A+33↑r
.idata:004080E4          ; sub_40170A+3F↑r ...
```

**Purpose:** Retrieves the address of a DLL loaded into memory. Used to import functions for other DLLs. Several instances of this in the malware suggests many DLL dependencies that the malware requires.

**Parameters:** hModule (returned by LoadLibraryA), lpProcName

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/libloaderapi/nf-libloaderapi-getprocaddress>

#### 1.1.5 Windows API 5: GetWindowsDirectoryW

```
.idata:00408064 ; UINT __stdcall GetWindowsDirectoryW(LPWSTR lpBuffer,UINT uSize)
.idata:00408064          extrn GetWindowsDirectoryW:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_401B5F+7E↑r
```

**Purpose:** Used to return the full Windows file path (C:\\ProgramData). Allows malware to install additional malicious programs.

**Parameters:** lpBuffer, uSize

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/sysinfoapi/nf-sysinfoapi-getwindowsdirectoryw>

#### 1.1.6 Windows API 6: LoadLibraryA

```
.idata:004080E0 ; HMODULE __stdcall LoadLibraryA(LPCSTR lpLibFileName)
.idata:004080E0          extrn LoadLibraryA:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_40170A+22↑r
.idata:004080E0          ; sub_401A45+15↑r ...
```

**Purpose:** Loads a new DLL (aAdvapi32.dll which is an impersonation of the legitimate Advapi32.dll which is meant for event tracing) into memory. Very commonly used by Win32 programs so may not be detected as malicious.

**Parameters:** lpLibFileName

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/libloaderapi/nf-libloaderapi-loadlibrarya>

### 1.1.7 Windows API 7: LoadResource

```
.idata:00408074 ; HGLOBAL __stdcall LoadResource(HMODULE hModule,HRSRC hResInfo)
.idata:00408074          extrn LoadResource:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_401DAB+28↑r
```

**Purpose:** Loads resource from a PE file to memory

**Parameters:** hModule, hResInfo

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/libloaderapi/nf-libloaderapi-loadresource>

### 1.1.8 Windows API 8: OpenMutexA

```
.idata:00408080 ; HANDLE __stdcall OpenMutexA(DWORD dwDesiredAccess,BOOL bInheritHandle,LPCSTR lpName)
.idata:00408080          extrn OpenMutexA:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_401EFF+32↑r
```

**Purpose:** This API call opens a handle to a mutual exclusion object which is used by the malware to ensure that only itself is running on the system. In this case the Mutex is named Global\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA as seen in the screenshot above. This is a host-based indicator that indicates compromise of the machine.

**Parameters:** DesiredAccess, bInheritHandle, lpName

**MSDN:** No references

### 1.1.9 Windows API 9: OpenSCManagerA

```
.idata:00408024          extrn OpenSCManagerA:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_401CE8+16↑r
.idata:00408024          ; Establish a connection to the service
.idata:00408024          ; control manager on the specified computer
.idata:00408024          ; and opens the specified database
```

**Purpose:** This API call opens the Microsoft Security Center Service Version 2 or msseccsv2.0 on the specified computer (*lpMachineName*) as msseccsv.exe, which is an executable file. This is important because there is a need for the malware to call the function before manipulating the services by calling other functions. It also opens a specified database (*lpDatabaseName*).

**Parameters:** lpMachineName, lpDatabaseName, dwDesiredAccess

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winsvc/nf-winsvc-openscmanagera>

### 1.1.10 Windows API 10: SetFileTime

```
.idata:004080CC ; BOOL __stdcall SetFileTime(HANDLE hFile,const FILETIME *lpCreationTime,const FILETIME *lpLastAc
.idata:004080CC          extrn SetFileTime:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_407136+31E↑r
```

**Purpose:** Modify the last modified/access time to cover up tracks and mask malicious activity.

**Parameters:** \*lpCreationTime, \*lpLastAccessTime, \*lpLastWriteTime

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/fileapi/nf-fileapi-setfiletime>

### 1.1.11 Windows API 11: VirtualAlloc

```
.idata:00408090 ; LPVOID __stdcall VirtualAlloc(LPVOID lpAddress,DWORD dwSize,DWORD flAllocationType,DWORD flProt
.idata:00408090          extrn VirtualAlloc:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_40216E+10↑r
```

**Purpose:** Can be used for process injection

**Parameters:** lpAddress, dwSize, flAllocationType, flProtect

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/memoryapi/nf-memoryapi-virtualalloc>

### 1.1.12 Windows API 12: VirtualProtect

```
.idata:004080AC ; BOOL __stdcall VirtualProtect(LPVOID lpAddress,DWORD dwSize,DWORD flNewProtect,PDWORD lpflOldPr
.idata:004080AC          extrn VirtualProtect:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_40267B+92↑r
```

**Purpose:** Enables malware to modify permissions of memory from read to executable

**Parameters:** lpAddress, dwSize, flNewProtect, lpflOldProtect

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/memoryapi/nf-memoryapi-virtualprotect>

### 1.1.13 Windows API 13:IsBadReadPtr

```
.idata:004080B0 ; BOOL __stdcall IsBadReadPtr(const void *lp,UINT ucb)
.idata:004080B0          extrn IsBadReadPtr:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_4027DF+33↑r
.idata:004080B0          ; sub_4027DF+FD↑r
```

**Purpose:** This API call verifies that the calling process has read access to the specified range of memory. This is a dangerous API that is described by Microsoft to be obsolete and should not be used. The pointer referenced may not be valid or that the memory pointed to is safe to use. It should only be used for debugging purposes but is used in the malware in this case.

**Parameters:** \*lp, ucb

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winbase/nf-winbase-isbadreadptr>

#### 1.1.14 Windows API 14:OpenServiceA

```
idata:00408004 ; SC_HANDLE __stdcall OpenServiceA(SC_HANDLE hSCManager,LPCSTR lpServiceName,DWORD dwDesiredAccess)
idata:00408004      extrn OpenServiceA:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_401BE8+39↑r
```

**Purpose:** Opens a service used by the malware

**Parameters:** hSCManager, lpServiceName, dwDesiredAccess

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winsvc/nf-winsvc-openservicea>

#### 1.1.15 Windows API 15:StartServiceA

```
idata:00408008 ; BOOL __stdcall StartServiceA(SC_HANDLE hService,DWORD dwNumServiceArgs,LPCSTR *lpServiceArgVectors)
idata:00408008      extrn StartServiceA:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_401CE8+49↑r
idata:00408008      ; sub_401CE8+9C↑r
```

**Purpose:** Starts a service

**Parameters:** hService, dwNumServiceArgs, \*lpServiceArgVectors

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winsvc/nf-winsvc-startservicea>

#### 1.1.16 Windows API 16:RegCloseKey

```
idata:00408020 ; LONG __stdcall RegCloseKey(HKEY hKey)
idata:00408020      extrn RegCloseKey:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_4010FD+106↑r
```

**Purpose:** Closes a handle to the specified registry key.

**Parameters:** hKey

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winreg/nf-winreg-regclosekey>

#### 1.1.17 Windows API 17: RegCreateKeyW

```
idata:00408014 ; LONG __stdcall RegCreateKeyW(HKEY hKey,LPCWSTR lpSubKey,PHKEY phkResult)
idata:00408014      extrn RegCreateKeyW:dword
idata:00408014      ; DATA XREF: sub_4010FD:loc_40117A↑r
```

**Purpose:** Create registry key for 16 bit applications

**Parameters:** hKey, lpSubKey, phkResult

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winreg/nf-winreg-regcreatekeyw>

### 1.1.18 Windows API 18: RegSetValueExA

```
.idata:00408018 ; LONG __stdcall RegSetValueExA(HKEY hKey,LPCSTR lpValueName,DWORD Reserved,DWORD dwType,const BYTE *lpData,DWORD cbData)
.idata:00408018 extrn RegSetValueExA:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_4010FD+C0↑r
```

**Purpose:** Set registry value

**Parameters:** hKey, lpValueName, Reserved, dwType, \*lpData, cbData

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winreg/nf-winreg-regsetvalueexa>

### 1.1.19 Windows API 19: RegQueryValueExA

```
.idata:0040801C ; LONG __stdcall RegQueryValueExA(HKEY hKey,LPCSTR lpValueName,LPDWORD lpReserved,LPDWORD lpType,LPBYTE lpData,LPDWORD lpcbData)
.idata:0040801C extrn RegQueryValueExA:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_4010FD+E7↑r
```

**Purpose:** Retrieves the type and data for the specified value name associated with an open registry key.

**Parameters:** hKey, lpValueName, lpReserved, lpType, lpData, lpcbData

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winreg/nf-winreg-regqueryvalueexa>

### 1.1.20 Windows API 20: Sleep

```
.idata:0040807C ; void __stdcall Sleep(DWORD dwMilliseconds)
.idata:0040807C extrn Sleep:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_401EFF+41↑r
```

**Purpose:** Make the malware action undetectable for a set period of time to evade antivirus detection

**Parameters:** dwMilliseconds

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/synchapi/nf-synchapi-sleep>

### 1.1.21 Windows API 21: WriteFile

```
.idata:00408048 ; BOOL __stdcall WriteFile(HANDLE hFile,LPCVOID lpBuffer,DWORD nNumberOfBytesToWrite,LPDWORD lpNumberOfBytesWritten,LPOVERLAPPED lpOverlapped  
.idata:00408048 ; extrn WriteFile:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_407136+2D5Tr
```

**Purpose:** Write data to a specified file

**Parameters:** hFile, lpBuffer, nNumberOfBytesToWrite, lpNumberOfBytesWritten, lpOverlapped

**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/fileapi/nf-fileapi-writefile>

### 1.1.22 Windows API 22: CreateServiceA

#### 1.1.23

```
.idata:00408000 ; SC_HANDLE __stdcall CreateServiceA(SC_HANDLE hSCManager,LPCSTR lpServiceName,LPCSTR lpDisplayName,DWORD dwDesiredAccess,DWORD dwServiceType,  
.idata:00408000 ; extrn CreateServiceA:dword ; DATA XREF: sub_401CE8+8DTr
```

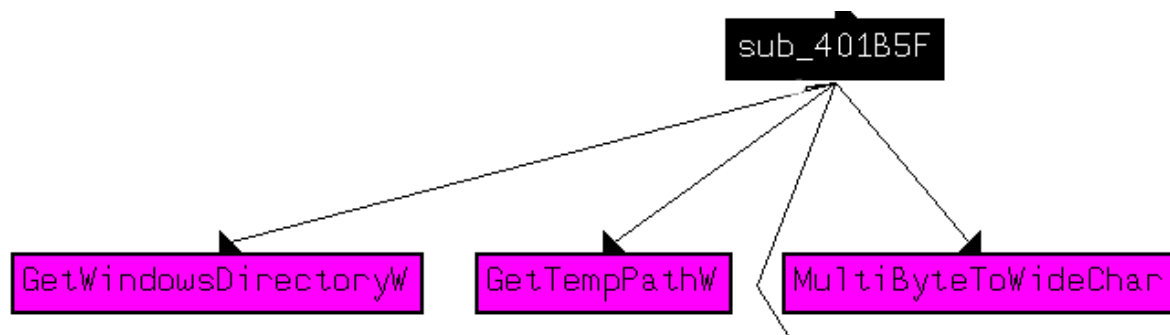
**Purpose:** Creates a service that can be started at boot time for persistence and loading of kernel drivers.

**Parameters:** lpServiceName, lpDisplayName, dwDesiredAccess, dwServiceType, dwStartType, dwErrorControl, lpBinaryPathName, lpLoadOrderGroup, lpdwTagId, lpDependencies, lpServiceStartName, lpPassword, hSCManager

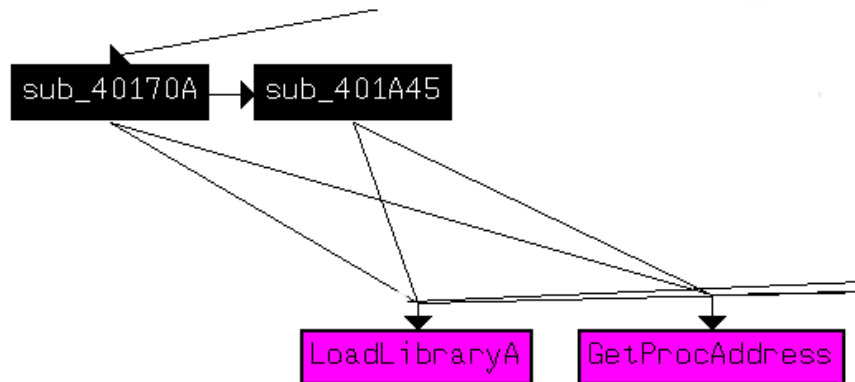
**MSDN:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winsvc/nf-winsvc-createservicea>

The image displays a detailed control flow graph (CFG) for the 'winMain@16' function. The graph is a complex network of nodes and edges, representing the execution flow of the program. The nodes are color-coded: black for function names, pink for system calls, and yellow for other operations. The graph shows a sequence of operations including file handling, system calls, and service management. Key nodes include 'start', 'winMain@16', 'sub\_401225', 'sub\_401E9E', 'sub\_401000', 'sub\_401CE8', 'sub\_401EFF', and 'sub\_4021E9'. The graph is highly interconnected, with many edges between nodes, indicating a complex execution flow. The nodes are color-coded: black for function names, pink for system calls, and yellow for other operations.

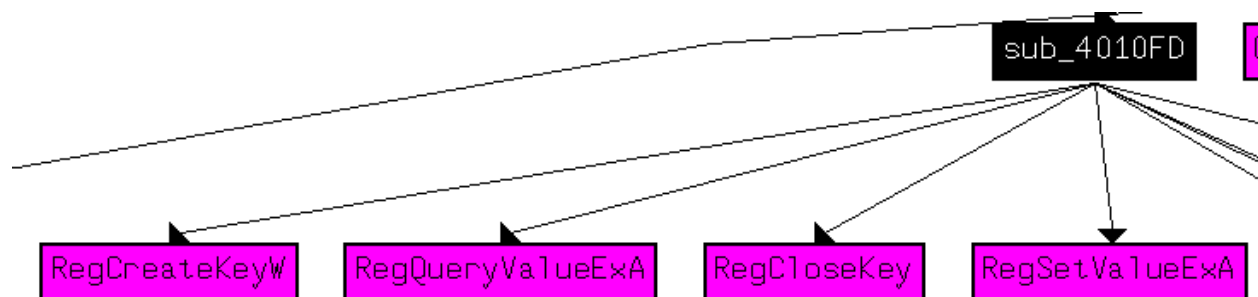
## sub\_401B5F (GetWindowsDirectoryW)



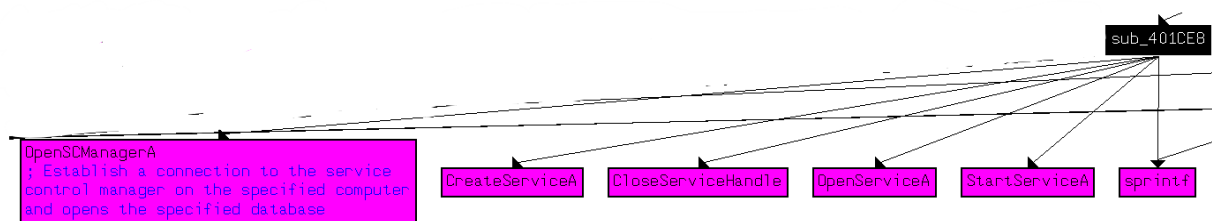
sub\_40170A (LoadLibraryA, GetProcAddress) and sub\_401A45 (LoadLibraryA, the keys stuff)



sub\_4010FD (RegCreateKeyW, RegQueryValueExA, RegCloseKey, RegSetValueExA)

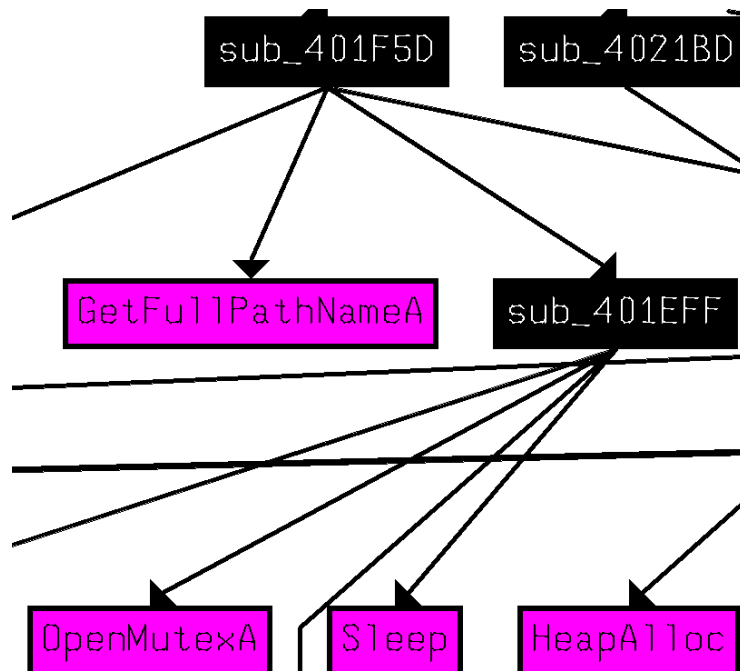


sub\_401CE8 (OpenSCManager, OpenServiceA, StartServiceA)

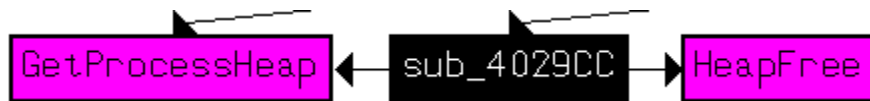




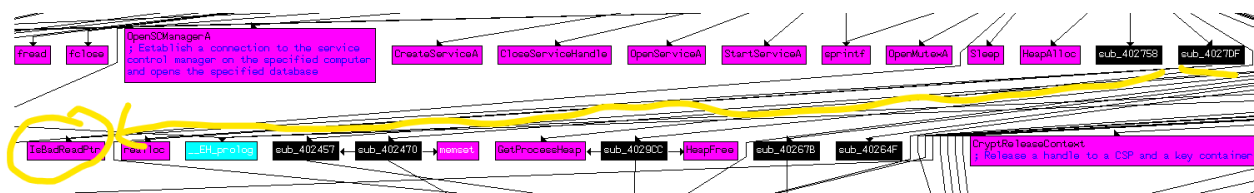
sub\_401EFF (OpenMutexA, Sleep)



sub\_4029CC (GetProcessHeap, HeapFree)



sub\_4027DF (IsReadBadPtr)



Our major subroutine is WinMain. The graph below shows our major subroutine.

### Graph View Flow of major subroutine

Last Update: 29/06/2020

```

; Attributes: bp-based frame

; int __stdcall WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance,HINSTANCE hPrevInstance,LPSTR lpCmdLine,int nShowCmd)
__WinMain@16 proc near

var_6F4= dword ptr -6F4h
var_6E4= dword ptr -6E4h
PathName= byte ptr -20Ch
var_4= dword ptr -4
hInstance= dword ptr 8
hPrevInstance= dword ptr 0Ch
lpCmdLine= dword ptr 10h
nShowCmd= dword ptr 14h

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 6E4h
mov     al, byte_40F910
push    ebx
push    esi
push    edi
mov     [ebp+PathName], al
mov     ecx, 81h
xor     eax, eax
lea     edi, [ebp-200h]
rep stosd
stosw
stosb
lea     eax, [ebp+PathName]
push    208h           ; nSize
xor     ebx, ebx
push    eax           ; lpFilename
push    ebx           ; hModule
call    ds:GetModuleFileName@
push    offset ServiceName
call    sub_401225
pop     ecx
call    ds:_p_argc
cmp     dword ptr [eax], 2
jnz     short loc_40208E

```

```

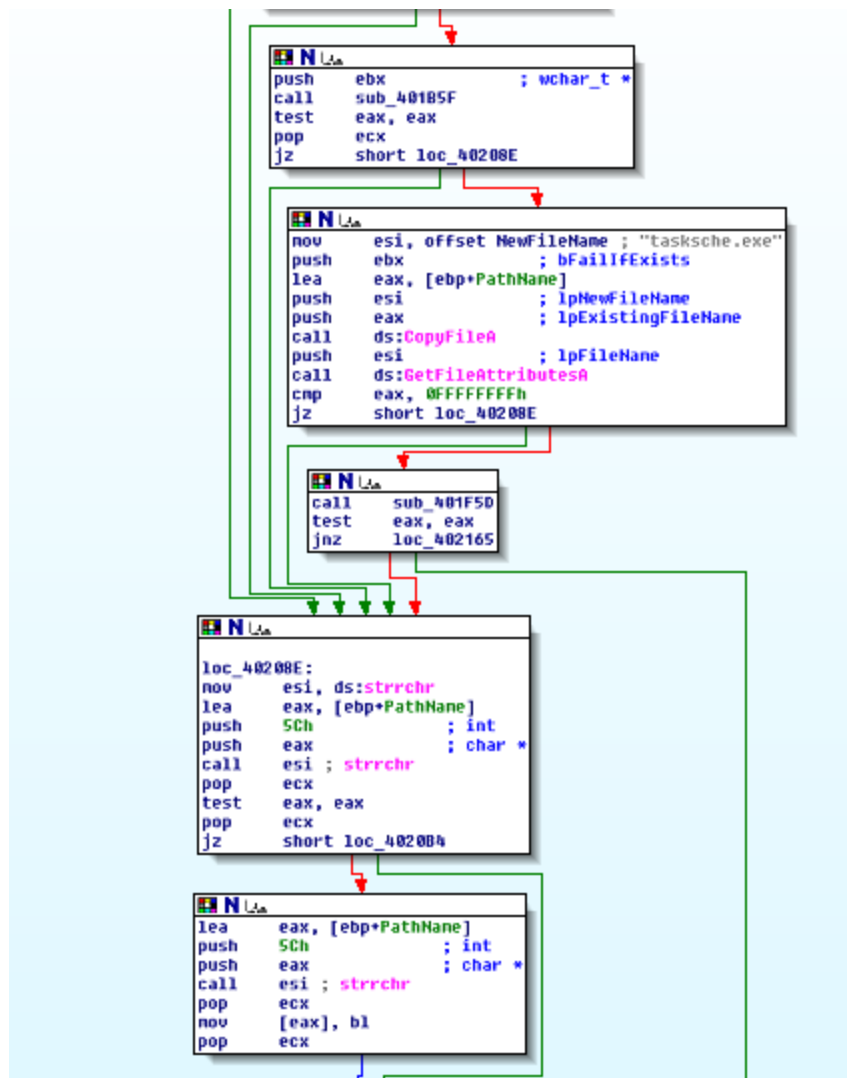
N
push    offset aI           ; ""/i""
call    ds:_p_argv
mov     eax, [eax]
push    dword ptr [eax+4] ; char *
call    strcmp
pop     ecx
test    eax, eax
pop     ecx
jnz     short loc_40208E

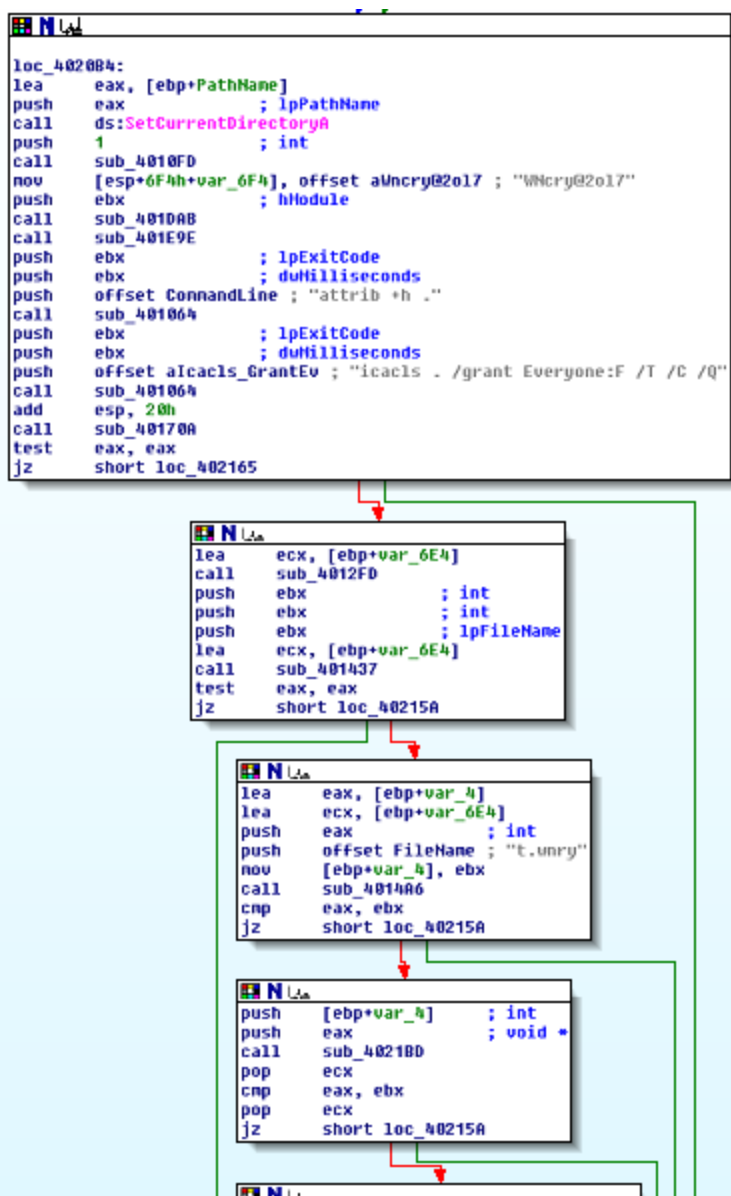
```

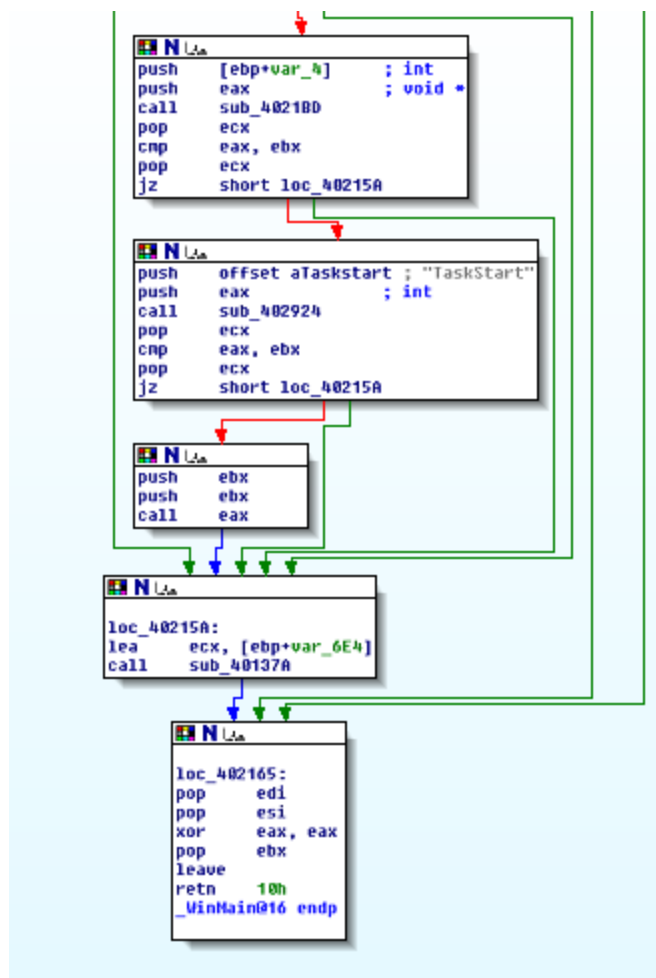
```

N
push    ebx           ; wchar_t *
call    sub_40185F
test    eax, eax
pop     ecx
jz      short loc_40208E

```







### Purpose of major subroutine:

For the major subroutine, it calls GetModuleFileNameA in the beginning to install the main executable of the malware, in this case tasksche.exe. It will check if the argument /i exists which means to install before proceeding to download itself in the victim computer as shown using CopyFileA and GetFileAttributesA. This executable contains a resource zip file "XIA" which will be downloaded using sub\_401DAB and contains files that malware will unzip using the password "WNcry@2017" as shown above.

It will proceed to call sub\_401064, which will use the API LoadLibraryA to load a malicious DLL and proceed to get the various files on the victim computer.

After some processing, the malware will decrypt t.wnry, which is an encrypted ransomware DLL and export it to TaskStart to begin encrypting the files using a variety of different encryption algorithms such as RSA and AES.

## 2.2 Description of Subroutines

### 2.2.1 Subroutine 1: sub\_401B5F

```
.text:00401B5F ; !!!!!!!!!!!!!!! S U B R O U T I N E !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
.text:00401B5F
.text:00401B5F ; Attributes: bp-based frame
.text:00401B5F
.text:00401B5F ; int __cdecl sub_401B5F(wchar_t *)
.text:00401B5F sub_401B5F      proc near                ; CODE XREF: WinMain(x,x,x,x)+70↓p
.text:00401B5F
.text:00401B5F Buffer          = word ptr -408h
.text:00401B5F var_4D4        = word ptr -404h
.text:00401B5F PathName       = word ptr -2D0h
.text:00401B5F WideCharStr    = dword ptr -0C8h
.text:00401B5F arg_0         = dword ptr  8
.text:00401B5F
.text:00401B5F      push     ebp
.text:00401B60      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401B62      sub      esp, 408h
.text:00401B68      mov      dx, word_40F874
.text:00401B6F      push     esi
.text:00401B70      mov      esi, 81h
.text:00401B75      push     edi
.text:00401B76      mov      ecx, esi
.text:00401B78      xor      eax, eax
.text:00401B7A      lea      edi, [ebp-406h]
.text:00401B80      mov      [ebp+Buffer], dx
.text:00401B87      rep stosd
.text:00401B89      stosw
.text:00401B8B      mov      ecx, esi
.text:00401B8D      xor      eax, eax
.text:00401B8F      lea      edi, [ebp-2CEh]
.text:00401B95      mov      [ebp+PathName], dx
.text:00401B9C      rep stosd
.text:00401B9E      stosw
.text:00401BA0      push     31h
.text:00401BA2      xor      eax, eax
```

The buffer size and the file path are provided as arguments as shown above. The code first allocates a value to the filename and the buffer.

```

* .text:00401BA4      pop     ecx
* .text:00401BA5      lea     edi, [ebp+WideCharStr+2]
* .text:00401BAB      mov     word ptr [ebp+WideCharStr], dx
* .text:00401BB2      push    63h          ; cchWideChar
* .text:00401BB4      rep stosd
* .text:00401BB6      stosw
* .text:00401BB8      lea     eax, [ebp+WideCharStr]
* .text:00401BBE      push    eax          ; lpWideCharStr
* .text:00401BBF      push    0FFFFFFFFh   ; cchMultiByte
* .text:00401BC1      push    offset ServiceName ; lpMultiByteStr
* .text:00401BC6      push    0            ; dwFlags
* .text:00401BC8      push    0            ; CodePage
* .text:00401BCA      call    ds:MultiByteToWideChar
* .text:00401BD0      mov     esi, 104h
* .text:00401BD5      lea     eax, [ebp+Buffer]
* .text:00401BD8      push    esi          ; uSize
* .text:00401BDC      push    eax          ; lpBuffer
* .text:00401BD0      call    ds:GetWindowsDirectoryW
* .text:00401BE3      mov     edi, ds:swprintf
* .text:00401BE9      and     [ebp+var_4D4], 0
* .text:00401BF1      lea     eax, [ebp+Buffer]
* .text:00401BF7      push    eax
* .text:00401BF8      lea     eax, [ebp+PathName]
* .text:00401BFE      push    offset aSProgramdata ; "%s\\ProgramData"
* .text:00401C03      push    eax          ; wchar_t *
* .text:00401C04      call    edi ; swprintf
* .text:00401C06      add     esp, 0Ch
* .text:00401C09      lea     eax, [ebp+PathName]
* .text:00401C0F      push    eax          ; lpFileName
* .text:00401C10      call    ds:GetFileAttributesW
* .text:00401C16      cmp     eax, 0FFFFFFFFh
* .text:00401C19      jz      short loc_401C40
* .text:00401C1B      push    [ebp+arg_0]   ; wchar_t *
* .text:00401C1E      lea     eax, [ebp+WideCharStr]
* .text:00401C24      push    eax          ; int
* .text:00401C25      lea     eax, [ebp+PathName]

```

If ecx is zero in the main program, this subroutine gets executed. This subroutine gets information about the system that it is running on through the use of imported APIs such as GetWindowsDirectory and GetFileAttributesW. This allows the malware to find a location to download and install its malicious payload for future use. The path used is the drive letter denoted by the placeholder %s which is a string and then the path of \\ProgramData which is a legitimate Windows folder used to store program information for later execution.

0012F664	7C90E920	ntdll.7C90E920
0012F668	00000001	
0012F66C	00000000	
0012F670	00000000	
0012F674	0040F410	UNICODE "\\ProgramData"
0012F678	00000000	
0012F67C	0012FAE8	UNICODE "C:"
0012F680	00000000	
0012F684	FFFFFFFF	

```

• .text:00401C2B      push     eax                ; lpPathName
• .text:00401C2C      call    sub_401AF6
• .text:00401C31      add     esp, 0Ch
• .text:00401C34      test    eax, eax
• .text:00401C36      jz      short loc_401C40
• .text:00401C38      loc_401C38:                ; CODE XREF: sub_401B5F+111↓j
• .text:00401C38      ; sub_401B5F+12E↓j
• .text:00401C38      push    1
• .text:00401C3A      pop     eax
• .text:00401C3B      jmp     loc_401CE4
• .text:00401C40      ; -----

```

If the pointer to pathname is supplied, the program jumps to another subroutine (that is not shown). Otherwise, the program gets ended when it jumps to loc\_401CE4.

### 2.2.2 Subroutine 2: sub\_40170A

```

• .text:004020E8      push    offset aIcacs_GrantEv ; "icacs . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q"
• .text:004020ED      call    sub_401064
• .text:004020F2      add     esp, 20h
• .text:004020F5      call    sub_40170A

```

Before this subroutine is called the malware permission is granted to all users (including the malware) to the newly created folder. This subroutine is then called after sub\_401064 is executed.



```

.text:0040170A
.text:0040170A ; !!!!!!!!!!!!!!! S U B R O U T I N E !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
.text:0040170A
.text:0040170A sub_40170A      proc near                                ; CODE XREF: WinMain(x,x,x,x)+10E↓p
.text:0040170A      push     ebx
.text:0040170B      push     edi
.text:0040170C      call    sub_401A45
.text:00401711      test     eax, eax
.text:00401713      jz       loc_4017D8
.text:00401719      xor      ebx, ebx
.text:0040171B      cmp      dword_40F878, ebx
.text:00401721      jnz      loc_4017D3
.text:00401727      push     offset ModuleName ; "kernel32.dll"
.text:0040172C      call    ds:LoadLibraryA
.text:00401732      mov      edi, eax
.text:00401734      cmp      edi, ebx
.text:00401736      jz       loc_4017D8
.text:0040173C      push     esi
.text:0040173D      mov      esi, ds:GetProcAddress
.text:00401743      push     offset ProcName ; "CreateFileW"
.text:00401748      push     edi ; hModule
.text:00401749      call    esi ; GetProcAddress
.text:0040174B      push     offset aWritefile ; "WriteFile"
.text:00401750      push     edi ; hModule
.text:00401751      mov      dword_40F878, eax
.text:00401756      call    esi ; GetProcAddress
.text:00401758      push     offset aReadfile ; "ReadFile"
.text:0040175D      push     edi ; hModule
.text:0040175E      mov      dword_40F87C, eax
.text:00401763      call    esi ; GetProcAddress
.text:00401765      push     offset aMovefilew ; "MoveFileW"
.text:0040176A      push     edi ; hModule
.text:0040176B      mov      dword_40F880, eax
.text:00401770      call    esi ; GetProcAddress
.text:00401772      push     offset aMovefileexw ; "MoveFileExW"

```

This subroutine takes no arguments as input. It calls sub\_401A45 and then if the value stored in eax is zero, it jumps to the location loc\_4017D8. If not it performs an xor for ebx with itself and compares ebx with a preset dword value. If dword is smaller than ebx it will jump to loc\_4017D3. Otherwise it will set the Module Name as kernel32.dll and call the LoadLibrary API which calls the malicious aAdvapi32.dll. Thereafter, there are many GetProcAddress API calls which call the various API from the DLLs.

```

• .text:00401777      push     edi                ; hModule
• .text:00401778      mov      dword_40F884, eax
• .text:0040177D      call     esi ; GetProcAddress
• .text:0040177F      push     offset aDeletefilew ; "DeleteFileW"
• .text:00401784      push     edi                ; hModule
• .text:00401785      mov      dword_40F888, eax
• .text:0040178A      call     esi ; GetProcAddress
• .text:0040178C      push     offset aClosehandle ; "CloseHandle"
• .text:00401791      push     edi                ; hModule
• .text:00401792      mov      dword_40F88C, eax
• .text:00401797      call     esi ; GetProcAddress
• .text:00401799      cmp      dword_40F878, ebx
• .text:0040179F      mov      dword_40F890, eax
• .text:004017A4      pop      esi
• .text:004017A5      jz       short loc_4017D8
• .text:004017A7      cmp      dword_40F87C, ebx
• .text:004017AD      jz       short loc_4017D8
• .text:004017AF      cmp      dword_40F880, ebx
• .text:004017B5      jz       short loc_4017D8
• .text:004017B7      cmp      dword_40F884, ebx
• .text:004017BD      jz       short loc_4017D8
• .text:004017BF      cmp      dword_40F888, ebx
• .text:004017C5      jz       short loc_4017D8
• .text:004017C7      cmp      dword_40F88C, ebx
• .text:004017CD      jz       short loc_4017D8
• .text:004017CF      cmp      eax, ebx
• .text:004017D1      jz       short loc_4017D8
• .text:004017D3      loc_4017D3:                ; CODE XREF: sub_40170A+17↑j
• .text:004017D3      push     1
• .text:004017D5      pop      eax
• .text:004017D6      jmp      short loc_4017DA
• .text:004017D8      ; -----

```

Thereafter, there are various comparisons between ebx and different dword values, which determine the next code block that the malware executes. If these are not fulfilled the program moves on to loc\_4017DA.

### 2.2.3 Subroutine 3: sub\_4010FD

```
.text:004020B4 loc_4020B4:                ; CODE XREF: WinMain(x,x,x,x)+BC↑j
.text:004020B4                lea     eax, [ebp+PathName]
.text:004020BA                push    eax                ; lpPathName
.text:004020BB                call    ds:SetCurrentDirectoryA
.text:004020C1                push    1                  ; int
.text:004020C3                call    sub_4010FD
```

From the main program, the pathname as well as the pointer to the pathname is supplied to the SetCurrentDirectoryA API to enable the malware to be executed in the directory that it is currently in. Thereafter the subroutine is called with the current working directory passed as the PathName.

```
.text:004010FD ; :::::::::::::: S U B R O U T I N E ::::::::::::::
.text:004010FD
.text:004010FD ; Attributes: bp-based frame
.text:004010FD sub_4010FD      proc near                ; CODE XREF: WinMain(x,x,x,x)+DC↓p
.text:004010FD
.text:004010FD PathName      = byte ptr -2DCh
.text:004010FD SubKey       = word ptr -0D4h
.text:004010FD var_C0      = dword ptr -0C0h
.text:004010FD cbData      = dword ptr -0Ch
.text:004010FD var_8       = dword ptr -8
.text:004010FD hKey       = dword ptr -4
.text:004010FD arg_0      = dword ptr 8
.text:004010FD
.text:004010FD                push    ebp
.text:004010FE                mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401100                sub     esp, 2DCh
.text:00401106                push    esi
.text:00401107                push    edi
.text:00401108                push    5
.text:0040110A                mov     esi, offset aSoftware ; "Software\\"
.text:0040110F                pop     ecx
.text:00401110                lea     edi, [ebp+SubKey]
.text:00401116                rep movsd
.text:00401118                push    2Dh
.text:0040111A                xor     eax, eax
.text:0040111C                and     [ebp+PathName], al
.text:00401122                pop     ecx
.text:00401123                lea     edi, [ebp+var_C0]
.text:00401129                and     [ebp+hKey], 0
.text:0040112D                rep stosd
.text:0040112F                mov     ecx, 81h
.text:00401134                lea     edi, [ebp-2DBh]
.text:0040113A                rep stosd
.text:0040113C                stosw
.text:0040113E                stosb
```

The malware starts by creating memory to make a function. It then copies the malware from the Software\\ folder to the current working directory (in this case Desktop) It then

calls 2 subroutines to get the hkey argument which is essential later on when it calls the RegCreateKeyW API to create persistence of the malware.

```

* .text:0040113F      lea     eax, [ebp+SubKey]
* .text:00401145      push    offset aWanaCrypt0r ; "WanaCrypt0r"
* .text:0040114A      push    eax                  ; wchar_t *
* .text:0040114B      call    ds:wcscat
* .text:00401151      and     [ebp+var_8], 0
* .text:00401155      pop     ecx
* .text:00401156      pop     ecx
* .text:00401157      mov     edi, offset aWd ; "Wd"
* .text:0040115C
* .text:0040115C loc_40115C:      ; CODE XREF: sub_4010FD+117↓j
* .text:0040115C      lea     eax, [ebp+hKey]
* .text:0040115F      xor     esi, esi
* .text:00401161      cmp     [ebp+var_8], esi
* .text:00401164      push    eax                  ; phkResult
* .text:00401165      lea     eax, [ebp+SubKey]
* .text:0040116B      push    eax                  ; lpSubKey
* .text:0040116C      jnz     short loc_401175
* .text:0040116E      push    80000002h
* .text:00401173      jmp     short loc_40117A

```

Thereafter, the malware calls the GetCurrentDirectoryA API for it to be able set the registry value later on in the following API RegSetValueExA and thereafter it performs some arithmetic before jumping on to loc\_401200 as shown below.

```

* .text:00401175 ; -----
* .text:00401175
* .text:00401175 loc_401175:      ; CODE XREF: sub_4010FD+6F↑j
* .text:00401175      push    80000001h          ; hKey
* .text:0040117A      ; |
* .text:0040117A loc_40117A:      ; CODE XREF: sub_4010FD+76↑j
* .text:0040117A      call    ds:RegCreateKeyW
* .text:00401180      cmp     [ebp+hKey], esi
* .text:00401183      jz      loc_401200
* .text:00401189      cmp     [ebp+arg_0], esi
* .text:0040118C      jz      short loc_4011CC
* .text:0040118E      lea     eax, [ebp+PathName]
* .text:00401194      push    eax                  ; lpBuffer
* .text:00401195      push    207h                ; nBufferLength
* .text:0040119A      call    ds:GetCurrentDirectoryA
* .text:004011A0      lea     eax, [ebp+PathName]
* .text:004011A6      push    eax                  ; char *
* .text:004011A7      call    strlen
* .text:004011AC      pop     ecx
* .text:004011AD      inc     eax
* .text:004011AE      push    eax                  ; cbData
* .text:004011AF      lea     eax, [ebp+PathName]
* .text:004011B5      push    eax                  ; lpData
* .text:004011B6      push    1                    ; dwType
* .text:004011B8      push    esi                  ; Reserved
* .text:004011B9      push    edi                  ; lpValueName
* .text:004011BA      push    [ebp+hKey]           ; hKey
* .text:004011BD      call    ds:RegSetValueExA
* .text:004011C3      mov     esi, eax
* .text:004011C5      neg     esi
* .text:004011C7      sbb     esi, esi
* .text:004011C9      inc     esi
* .text:004011CA      jmp     short loc_401200
* .text:004011CC ; -----
* .text:004011CC

```

```

.text:004011CC loc_4011CC:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_4010FD+8F↑j
.text:004011CC      lea     eax, [ebp+cbData]
.text:004011CF      mov     [ebp+cbData], 207h
.text:004011D6      push    eax                ; lpCbData
.text:004011D7      lea     eax, [ebp+PathName]
.text:004011D8      push    eax                ; lpData
.text:004011DE      push    esi                ; lpType
.text:004011DF      push    esi                ; lpReserved
.text:004011E0      push    edi                ; lpValueName
.text:004011E1      push    [ebp+hKey]         ; hKey
.text:004011E4      call    ds:RegQueryValueExA
.text:004011EA      mov     esi, eax
.text:004011EC      neg     esi
.text:004011EE      sbb     esi, esi
.text:004011F0      inc     esi
.text:004011F1      jz      short loc_401200
.text:004011F3      lea     eax, [ebp+PathName]
.text:004011F9      push    eax                ; lpPathName
.text:004011FA      call    ds:SetCurrentDirectoryA
.text:00401200      loc_401200:                ; CODE XREF: sub_4010FD+CD↑j
.text:00401200      ; sub_4010FD+F4↑j
.text:00401200      push    [ebp+hKey]         ; hKey
.text:00401203      call    ds:RegCloseKey
.text:00401209      test    esi, esi
.text:0040120B      jnz     short loc_401220
.text:0040120D      loc_40120D:                ; CODE XREF: sub_4010FD+86↑j
.text:0040120D      inc     [ebp+var_8]
.text:00401210      cmp     [ebp+var_8], 2
.text:00401214      j1      loc_40115C
.text:0040121A      xor     eax, eax
.text:0040121C      loc_40121C:                ; CODE XREF: sub_4010FD+126↓j
.text:0040121C      pop     edi
.text:0040121D      pop     esi

```

Thereafter the malware calls the RegQueryValueExA API to retrieve the type and the value of the newly created registry key to perhaps confirm that it exists before performing RegCloseKey, which saves the registry key and thus makes the malware persistent even on reboot. Thereafter if esi is not set to 0, the malware will perform a jump to loc\_401220 and the subroutine will eventually end after all the registers and pointers have been popped off the stack (after loc\_40121C, it will proceed to loc\_401223), where endp is called and the program is hence terminated.

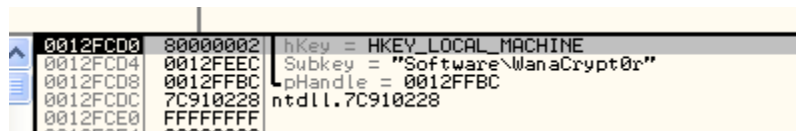
```

.text:00401220 ; -----
.text:00401220      loc_401220:                ; CODE XREF: sub_4010FD+10E↑j
.text:00401220      push    1
.text:00401222      pop     eax
.text:00401223      jmp     short loc_40121C
.text:00401223      sub_4010FD      endp
.text:00401223
.text:00401225

```

## sub\_4010FD values in OllyDBG

## Values for RegCreateKeyW



#### 2.2.4 Subroutine 4: sub\_401CE8

The subroutine is called from sub 401F5D.

```
.text:00401F84      lea     eax, [ebp+CommandLine]
.text:00401F8A      push    0                                ; lpFilePart
.text:00401F8C      push    eax                              ; lpBuffer
.text:00401F8D      push    208h                             ; nBufferLength
.text:00401F92      push    offset NewFileName ; "tasksche.exe"
.text:00401F97      call    ds:GetFullPathNameA
.text:00401F9D      lea     eax, [ebp+CommandLine]
.text:00401FA3      push    eax
.text:00401FA4      call    sub_401CE8
```

The file is renamed to taskche.exe before the GetFilePathNameA API is called and thereafter, the subroutine is called.

```

.text:00401CE8 ; SUBROUTINE
.text:00401CE8
.text:00401CE8 ; Attributes: bp-based frame
.text:00401CE8
.text:00401CE8 Sub_401CE8 proc near ; CODE XREF: sub_401F5D+47↓p
.text:00401CE8
.text:00401CE8 BinaryPathName = byte ptr -40Ch
.text:00401CE8 hSCObject = dword ptr -0Ch
.text:00401CE8 var_8 = dword ptr -8
.text:00401CE8 hSCManager = dword ptr -4
.text:00401CE8 arg_0 = dword ptr 8
.text:00401CE8
.text:00401CE8 push ebp
.text:00401CE9 mov ebp, esp
.text:00401CEB sub esp, 40Ch
.text:00401CF1 push edi
.text:00401CF2 xor edi, edi
.text:00401CF4 push 0F003Fh ; dwDesiredAccess
.text:00401CF9 push edi ; lpDatabaseName
.text:00401CFA push edi ; lpMachineName
.text:00401CFB mov [ebp+var_8], edi
.text:00401CFE call ds:OpenSCManagerA ; Establish a connection to the service
.text:00401CFE ; control manager on the specified computer
.text:00401CFE ; and opens the specified database
.text:00401D04 cmp eax, edi
.text:00401D06 mov [ebp+hSCManager], eax
.text:00401D09 jnz short loc_401D12
.text:00401D0B xor eax, eax
.text:00401D0D jmp loc_401DA8
.text:00401D12 : -----

```

In this subroutine, the malware opens a connection to the service manager to enable functions to be imported and thereafter it performs a few arithmetic operations before moving on to open the service and start/run it.

```

.text:00401D12 ; -----
.text:00401D12
.text:00401D12 loc_401D12: ; CODE XREF: sub_401CE8+21↑j
.text:00401D13     push    ebx
.text:00401D14     push    esi
.text:00401D14     mov     ebx, 0F01FFh
.text:00401D19     mov     esi, offset ServiceName
.text:00401D1E     push    ebx ; dwDesiredAccess
.text:00401D1F     push    esi ; lpServiceName
.text:00401D20     push    eax ; hSCManager
.text:00401D21     call    ds:OpenServiceA
.text:00401D27     cmp     eax, edi
.text:00401D29     mov     [ebp+hSCObject], eax
.text:00401D2C     jz      short loc_401D45
.text:00401D2E     push    edi ; lpServiceArgVectors
.text:00401D2F     push    edi ; dwNumServiceArgs
.text:00401D30     push    eax ; hService
.text:00401D31     call    ds:StartServiceA
.text:00401D37     push    [ebp+hSCObject] ; hSCObject
.text:00401D3A     call    ds:CloseServiceHandle
.text:00401D40     push    1
.text:00401D42     pop     esi
.text:00401D43     jmp     short loc_401D9B
.text:00401D45 ; -----

```

If the result of the comparison between `eax` and `edi` sets the zero flag after the `OpenService` API is called, which suggests that the service has not yet been created it jumps to `loc_401D45` as shown below with a `/c` argument and the path supplied to the command prompt application `cmd.exe` in order to Call the `CreateService` Method and then after the service is created is it actually started so this serves as an alternative code path that the malware takes in case the service has yet to been created when the subroutine is first executed.

```

.text:00401D45
.text:00401D45 loc_401D45: ; CODE XREF: sub_401CE8+44↑j
.text:00401D45      push    [ebp+arg_0]
.text:00401D48      lea     eax, [ebp+BinaryPathName]
.text:00401D4E      push    offset aCmd_exeCS ; "cmd.exe /c \"%s\"|"
.text:00401D53      push    eax ; char *
.text:00401D54      call    ds:sprintf
.text:00401D5A      add     esp, 0Ch
.text:00401D5D      lea     eax, [ebp+BinaryPathName]
.text:00401D63      push    edi ; lpPassword
.text:00401D64      push    edi ; lpServiceStartName
.text:00401D65      push    edi ; lpDependencies
.text:00401D66      push    edi ; lpdwTagId
.text:00401D67      push    edi ; lpLoadOrderGroup
.text:00401D68      push    eax ; lpBinaryPathName
.text:00401D69      push    1 ; dwErrorControl
.text:00401D6B      push    2 ; dwStartType
.text:00401D6D      push    10h ; dwServiceType
.text:00401D6F      push    ebx ; dwDesiredAccess
.text:00401D70      push    esi ; lpDisplayName
.text:00401D71      push    esi ; lpServiceName
.text:00401D72      push    [ebp+hSCManager] ; hSCManager
.text:00401D75      call    ds:CreateServiceA
.text:00401D7B      mov     esi, eax
.text:00401D7D      cmp     esi, edi
.text:00401D7F      jz      short loc_401D98
.text:00401D81      push    edi ; lpServiceArgVectors
.text:00401D82      push    edi ; dwNumServiceArgs
.text:00401D83      push    esi ; hService
.text:00401D84      call    ds:StartServiceA
.text:00401D8A      push    esi ; hSCObject
.text:00401D8B      call    ds:CloseServiceHandle
.text:00401D91      mov     [ebp+var_8], 1

```

Thereafter, the CloseServiceHandle API is called to halt the service execution and the program is terminated shortly after popping the registers and pointers from the stack (free the memory).

```

.text:00401D98 loc_401D98: ; CODE XREF: sub_401CE8+97↑j
* .text:00401D98      mov     esi, [ebp+var_8]
.text:00401D9B
.text:00401D9B loc_401D9B: ; CODE XREF: sub_401CE8+5B↑j
* .text:00401D9B      push    [ebp+hSCManager] ; hSCObject
* .text:00401D9E      call    ds:CloseServiceHandle
* .text:00401DA4      mov     eax, esi
* .text:00401DA6      pop     esi
* .text:00401DA7      pop     ebx
.text:00401DA8
.text:00401DA8 loc_401DA8: ; CODE XREF: sub_401CE8+25↑j
* .text:00401DA8      pop     edi
* .text:00401DA9      leave
* .text:00401DAA      retn
* .text:00401DAA      sub_401CE8      endp

```



## 2.2.5 Subroutine 5: sub\_401EFF

```

.text:00401EFF sub_401EFF      proc near                ; CODE XREF: sub_401F5D+54↓p
.text:00401EFF                                     ; sub_401F5D+77↓p
.text:00401EFF
.text:00401EFF Name          = byte ptr -64h
.text:00401EFF arg_0         = dword ptr  8
.text:00401EFF
.text:00401EFF      push     ebp
.text:00401F00      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401F02      sub      esp, 64h
.text:00401F05      push     esi
.text:00401F06      push     0
.text:00401F08      push     offset aGlobalMswinzon ; "Global\\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA"
.text:00401F0D      lea      eax, [ebp+Name]
.text:00401F10      push     offset aSD             ; "%s%d"
.text:00401F15      push     eax                   ; char *
.text:00401F16      call    ds:sprintf
.text:00401F1C      xor      esi, esi
.text:00401F1E      add      esp, 10h
.text:00401F21      cmp      [ebp+arg_0], esi
.text:00401F24      jle      short loc_401F4C
;-----
.text:00401F26      loc_401F26:                ; CODE XREF: sub_401EFF+4B↓j
.text:00401F26      lea      eax, [ebp+Name]
.text:00401F29      push     eax                  ; lpName
.text:00401F2A      push     1                    ; bInheritHandle
.text:00401F2C      push     100000h              ; dwDesiredAccess
.text:00401F31      call    ds:OpenMutexA
.text:00401F37      test     eax, eax
.text:00401F39      jnz      short loc_401F51
.text:00401F3B      push     3E8h                 ; dwMilliseconds
.text:00401F40      call    ds:Sleep
.text:00401F46      inc      esi
.text:00401F47      cmp      esi, [ebp+arg_0]
.text:00401F4A      jl       short loc_401F26
.text:00401F4C      loc_401F4C:                ; CODE XREF: sub_401EFF+25↑j
.text:00401F4C      xor      eax, eax
.text:00401F4E      loc_401F4E:                ; CODE XREF: sub_401EFF+5C↓j
.text:00401F4E      pop      esi
.text:00401F4F      leave
.text:00401F50      retn
.text:00401F51 ; -----
;-----
.text:00401F51      loc_401F51:                ; CODE XREF: sub_401EFF+3A↑j
.text:00401F51      push     eax                  ; hObject
.text:00401F52      call    ds:CloseHandle
.text:00401F58      push     1
.text:00401F5A      pop      eax
.text:00401F5B      jmp      short loc_401F4E
.text:00401F5B sub_401EFF      endp
.text:00401F5B

```

In this subroutine, the malware uses APIs such as `OpenMutexA` and `Sleep`. These APIs are malicious as `OpenMutexA` ensures that only the Malware is running on the machine and `Sleep` is mainly used by malware to avoid detection by the machine.

There are arguments being passed into `OpenMutexA` such as inheritable being set to true and access being 100000. It opens the Mutex object known as

Global\\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA and 100000 being the size of the stack reserve.

3E8h is also pushed into the data segment Sleep, which means the malware will sleep for 1 second. It will also increase the value of esi by 1.

The value stored in [ebp + arg\_0] is compared with esi and if esi is larger than the other value there is a formation of a loop structure where the code proceeds back to the beginning of loc 401F26\_until [ebp + arg\_0] > esi and thereafter eax is XORed with itself. Thereafter the value of esi is returned and the program jumps to loc\_401F4E before termination.

## 2.2.6 Subroutine 6: sub\_4029CC

```

.text:004029CC
.text:004029CC sub_4029CC      proc near          ; CODE XREF: sub_4021E9+24E↑p
.text:004029CC
.text:004029CC arg_0          = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:004029CC
.text:004029CC      push    ebx
.text:004029CD      push    esi
.text:004029CE      mov     esi, [esp+arg_0]
.text:004029D2      xor     ebx, ebx
.text:004029D4      cmp     esi, ebx
.text:004029D6      jz      short loc_402A43
.text:004029D8      cmp     [esi+10h], ebx
.text:004029DB      jz      short loc_4029EC
.text:004029DD      mov     ecx, [esi]
.text:004029DF      mov     eax, [esi+4]
.text:004029E2      push    ebx
.text:004029E3      push    ebx
.text:004029E4      mov     ecx, [ecx+28h]
.text:004029E7      push    eax
.text:004029E8      add     ecx, eax
.text:004029EA      call   ecx
.text:004029EC
.text:004029EC loc_4029EC:          ; CODE XREF: sub_4029CC+F↑j
.text:004029EC      cmp     [esi+8], ebx
.text:004029EF      jz      short loc_402A1D
.text:004029F1      push    edi
.text:004029F2      xor     edi, edi
.text:004029F4      cmp     [esi+0Ch], ebx
.text:004029F7      jle     short loc_402A12
.text:004029F9
.text:004029F9 loc_4029F9:          ; CODE XREF: sub_4029CC+44↓j
.text:004029F9      mov     eax, [esi+8]
.text:004029FC      mov     eax, [eax+edi*4]
.text:004029FF      cmp     eax, ebx
.text:00402A01      jz      short loc_402A0C
.text:00402A03      push    dword ptr [esi+30h]

```

If the comparison of ebx and esi results in the zero flag being set (i.e. if esi > ebx) the program will exit immediately. Otherwise, it will jump to the next location in the subroutine, where another condition is checked where [esi + 0Ch] is greater than or equal to ebx (note that either one of the values stored in the register may be negative). And if this is the case, it will jump directly to loc\_402A12, where the allocated memory is freed. If not it will continue executing the code at loc\_4029F9.

```

* .text:00402A0B      pop     ecx
* .text:00402A0C
* .text:00402A0C      loc_402A0C:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_4029CC+35↑j
* .text:00402A0C      inc     edi
* .text:00402A0D      cmp     edi, [esi+0Ch]
* .text:00402A10      jl      short loc_4029F9
* .text:00402A12
* .text:00402A12      loc_402A12:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_4029CC+2B↑j
* .text:00402A12      push    dword ptr [esi+8] ; void *
* .text:00402A15      call    ds:Free
* .text:00402A1B      pop     ecx
* .text:00402A1C      pop     edi
* .text:00402A1D
* .text:00402A1D      loc_402A1D:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_4029CC+23↑j
* .text:00402A1D      mov     eax, [esi+4]
* .text:00402A20      cmp     eax, ebx
* .text:00402A22      jz      short loc_402A34
* .text:00402A24      push    dword ptr [esi+30h]
* .text:00402A27      push    8000h
* .text:00402A2C      push    ebx
* .text:00402A2D      push    eax
* .text:00402A2E      call    dword ptr [esi+20h]
* .text:00402A31      add     esp, 10h
* .text:00402A34
* .text:00402A34      loc_402A34:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_4029CC+56↑j
* .text:00402A34      push    esi                                ; lpMem
* .text:00402A35      push    ebx                                ; dwFlags
* .text:00402A36      call    ds:GetProcessHeap
* .text:00402A3C      push    eax                                ; hHeap
* .text:00402A3D      call    ds:HeapFree
* .text:00402A43
* .text:00402A43      loc_402A43:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_4029CC+A↑j
* .text:00402A43      pop     esi
* .text:00402A44      pop     ebx
* .text:00402A45      retn
* .text:00402A45      sub_4029CC      endp

```

For loc\_402A34, which is the most interesting for API calls in this subroutine where GetProcessHeap and HeapFree are called, which basically just calls the heap functions and frees the memory in the heap for use.

## 2.2.7 Subroutine 7: sub\_4027DF

```

* .text:0040280A ; -----
* .text:0040280A
* .text:0040280A      loc_40280A:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_4027DF+22↑j
* .text:0040280A      push    ebx
* .text:0040280B      mov     ebx, [eax]
* .text:0040280D      add     ebx, edi
* .text:0040280F      push    14h                                ; ucb
* .text:00402811      push    ebx                                ; lp
* .text:00402812      call    ds:IsBadReadPtr
* .text:00402818      test    eax, eax
* .text:0040281A      jnz     loc_40291C
* .text:00402820      jmp     short loc_402825
* .text:00402822 ; -----

```

This subroutine determines if the program should continue executing or terminate. It calls the API IsBadReadPtr, which determines if it has read access to a range of memory values, which is returned and stored in the data segment. If the value stored in eax is zero then the program will proceed on execution of the code at loc\_402825). On the other hand if eax is not zero, the code will be terminated and the malware will stop execution as seen in the code below where endp is called.

```

text:0040291C loc_40291C:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_4027DF+3B↑j
text:0040291C                                ; sub_4027DF+4B↑j ...
text:0040291C      mov     eax, [ebp+var_8]
text:0040291F      pop     ebx
text:00402920      loc_402920:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_4027DF+26↑j
text:00402920      pop     edi
text:00402921      pop     esi
text:00402922      leave
text:00402923      retn
text:00402923 sub_4027DF      endp

```

## Patching (OllyDBG)

### 4.1. Main Routine

#### 4.1.1. GetModuleFileNameA

Before

0040201E	53	PUSH EBX	hModule => NULL
0040201F	FF15 8C804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetModuleFileNameA	GetModuleFileNameA

Replaced with NOP

0040201E	53	PUSH EBX	hModule => NULL
0040201F	90	NOP	GetModuleFileNameA
00402020	90	NOP	
00402021	90	NOP	
00402022	90	NOP	
00402023	90	NOP	
00402024	90	NOP	

#### 4.1.2. CopyFileA

Before

0040206E	53	PUSH EBX	ExistingFileName
0040206F	FF15 88804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.CopyFileA	CopyFileA
00402075	56	PUSH ESI	FileName => "tasksche.exe"

Replaced with NOP

0040206E	53	PUSH EBX	ExistingFileName
0040206F	90	NOP	CopyFileA
00402070	90	NOP	
00402071	90	NOP	
00402072	90	NOP	
00402073	90	NOP	
00402074	90	NOP	
00402075	56	PUSH ESI	FileName => "tasksche.exe"

#### 4.1.3. GetFileAttributesA

Before

00402074	90	NOP	FileName => "tasksche.exe"
00402075	56	PUSH ESI	GetFileAttributesA
00402076	FF15 68804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetFileAttributesA	
0040207C	83F8 FF	CMP EAX, -1	

Replaced with NOP

00402074	90	NOP	
00402075	56	PUSH ESI	[FileName => "tasksche.exe"
00402076	90	NOP	GetFileAttributesA
00402077	90	NOP	
00402078	90	NOP	
00402079	90	NOP	
0040207A	90	NOP	
0040207B	90	NOP	
0040207C	90	NOP	
0040207D	90	NOP	
0040207E	90	NOP	
0040207F	90	NOP	
00402080	90	NOP	
00402081	90	NOP	
00402082	90	NOP	
00402083	90	NOP	
00402084	90	NOP	
00402085	90	NOP	
00402086	90	NOP	
00402087	90	NOP	
00402088	90	NOP	
00402089	90	NOP	
0040208A	90	NOP	
0040208B	90	NOP	
0040208C	90	NOP	
0040208D	90	NOP	
0040208E	90	NOP	
0040208F	90	NOP	
00402090	90	NOP	
00402091	90	NOP	
00402092	90	NOP	
00402093	90	NOP	
00402094	90	NOP	
00402095	90	NOP	
00402096	90	NOP	
00402097	90	NOP	
00402098	90	NOP	
00402099	90	NOP	
0040209A	90	NOP	
0040209B	90	NOP	
0040209C	90	NOP	
0040209D	90	NOP	
0040209E	90	NOP	
0040209F	90	NOP	
004020A0	90	NOP	
004020A1	90	NOP	
004020A2	90	NOP	
004020A3	90	NOP	
004020A4	90	NOP	
004020A5	90	NOP	
004020A6	90	NOP	
004020A7	90	NOP	
004020A8	90	NOP	
004020A9	90	NOP	
004020AA	90	NOP	
004020AB	90	NOP	
004020AC	90	NOP	
004020AD	90	NOP	
004020AE	90	NOP	
004020AF	90	NOP	
004020B0	90	NOP	
004020B1	90	NOP	
004020B2	90	NOP	
004020B3	90	NOP	
004020B4	90	NOP	
004020B5	90	NOP	
004020B6	90	NOP	
004020B7	90	NOP	
004020B8	90	NOP	
004020B9	90	NOP	
004020BA	90	NOP	
004020BB	90	NOP	
004020BC	90	NOP	
004020BD	90	NOP	
004020BE	90	NOP	
004020BF	90	NOP	
004020C0	90	NOP	
004020C1	90	NOP	
004020C2	90	NOP	
004020C3	90	NOP	
004020C4	90	NOP	
004020C5	90	NOP	
004020C6	90	NOP	
004020C7	90	NOP	
004020C8	90	NOP	
004020C9	90	NOP	
004020CA	90	NOP	
004020CB	90	NOP	
004020CC	90	NOP	
004020CD	90	NOP	
004020CE	90	NOP	
004020CF	90	NOP	
004020D0	90	NOP	
004020D1	90	NOP	
004020D2	90	NOP	
004020D3	90	NOP	
004020D4	90	NOP	
004020D5	90	NOP	
004020D6	90	NOP	
004020D7	90	NOP	
004020D8	90	NOP	
004020D9	90	NOP	
004020DA	90	NOP	
004020DB	90	NOP	
004020DC	90	NOP	
004020DD	90	NOP	
004020DE	90	NOP	
004020DF	90	NOP	
004020E0	90	NOP	
004020E1	90	NOP	
004020E2	90	NOP	
004020E3	90	NOP	
004020E4	90	NOP	
004020E5	90	NOP	
004020E6	90	NOP	
004020E7	90	NOP	
004020E8	90	NOP	
004020E9	90	NOP	
004020EA	90	NOP	
004020EB	90	NOP	
004020EC	90	NOP	
004020ED	90	NOP	
004020EE	90	NOP	
004020EF	90	NOP	
004020F0	90	NOP	
004020F1	90	NOP	
004020F2	90	NOP	
004020F3	90	NOP	
004020F4	90	NOP	
004020F5	90	NOP	
004020F6	90	NOP	
004020F7	90	NOP	
004020F8	90	NOP	
004020F9	90	NOP	
004020FA	90	NOP	
004020FB	90	NOP	
004020FC	90	NOP	
004020FD	90	NOP	
004020FE	90	NOP	
004020FF	90	NOP	

#### 4.1.4. SetCurrentDirectoryA

Before

004020B4	> 8D85 F4DFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20C]	
004020B5	50	PUSH EAX	
004020B6	FF15 D8804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.SetCurrent	[Path
004020B7	90	NOP	SetCurrentDirectoryA

Replaced with NOP

004020B4	> 8D85 F4DFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20C]	
004020B5	50	PUSH EAX	
004020B6	90	NOP	[Path
004020B7	90	NOP	SetCurrentDirectoryA
004020B8	90	NOP	
004020B9	90	NOP	
004020BA	90	NOP	
004020BB	90	NOP	
004020BC	90	NOP	
004020BD	90	NOP	
004020BE	90	NOP	
004020BF	90	NOP	
004020C0	90	NOP	
004020C1	90	NOP	
004020C2	90	NOP	
004020C3	90	NOP	
004020C4	90	NOP	
004020C5	90	NOP	
004020C6	90	NOP	
004020C7	90	NOP	
004020C8	90	NOP	
004020C9	90	NOP	
004020CA	90	NOP	
004020CB	90	NOP	
004020CC	90	NOP	
004020CD	90	NOP	
004020CE	90	NOP	
004020CF	90	NOP	
004020D0	90	NOP	
004020D1	90	NOP	
004020D2	90	NOP	
004020D3	90	NOP	
004020D4	90	NOP	
004020D5	90	NOP	
004020D6	90	NOP	
004020D7	90	NOP	
004020D8	90	NOP	
004020D9	90	NOP	
004020DA	90	NOP	
004020DB	90	NOP	
004020DC	90	NOP	
004020DD	90	NOP	
004020DE	90	NOP	
004020DF	90	NOP	
004020E0	90	NOP	
004020E1	90	NOP	
004020E2	90	NOP	
004020E3	90	NOP	
004020E4	90	NOP	
004020E5	90	NOP	
004020E6	90	NOP	
004020E7	90	NOP	
004020E8	90	NOP	
004020E9	90	NOP	
004020EA	90	NOP	
004020EB	90	NOP	
004020EC	90	NOP	
004020ED	90	NOP	
004020EE	90	NOP	
004020EF	90	NOP	
004020F0	90	NOP	
004020F1	90	NOP	
004020F2	90	NOP	
004020F3	90	NOP	
004020F4	90	NOP	
004020F5	90	NOP	
004020F6	90	NOP	
004020F7	90	NOP	
004020F8	90	NOP	
004020F9	90	NOP	
004020FA	90	NOP	
004020FB	90	NOP	
004020FC	90	NOP	
004020FD	90	NOP	
004020FE	90	NOP	
004020FF	90	NOP	

#### 4.1.5 Reversing Jump Condition for Main Routine

Before (Jumping to loc\_40208E)

00402030	FF15 6C814000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&MSUCRT.__p__argc>	MSUCRT.__p__argc
00402031	8338 02	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],2	
00402032	JNZ 75 53	JNZ SHORT ed01ebfb.0040208E	
00402033	68 38F54000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040F538	ASCII "/i"

Reversing the jump

0040204B	E8 F05b0000	CALL <JMP.&MSUCRT.setcomp>	
0040204C	59	POP ECX	
0040204D	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
0040204E	59	POP ECX	
0040204F	J74 38	JE SHORT ed01ebfb.0040208E	
00402050	59	POP ECX	

Before (Jumping to loc\_402165)

004020E7	53	PUSH EBX	
004020E8	68 FCF44000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040F4FC	
004020E9	E8 72EFFFFF	CALL ed01ebfb.00401064	ASCII "icacls . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q"
004020EA	83C4 20	ADD ESP,20	
004020EB	E8 10F6FFFF	CALL ed01ebfb.0040170A	
004020EC	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
004020ED	J74 67	JE SHORT ed01ebfb.00402165	
004020EE	53	POP EBX	
004020EF	59	POP ECX	
004020F0	59	POP ECX	
004020F1	59	POP ECX	
004020F2	59	POP ECX	
004020F3	59	POP ECX	
004020F4	59	POP ECX	
004020F5	59	POP ECX	
004020F6	59	POP ECX	
004020F7	59	POP ECX	
004020F8	59	POP ECX	
004020F9	59	POP ECX	
004020FA	59	POP ECX	
004020FB	59	POP ECX	
004020FC	59	POP ECX	
004020FD	59	POP ECX	
004020FE	59	POP ECX	
004020FF	59	POP ECX	

Reversing the jump to end the main routine

004020E1	. E8 7EEFFFFF	CALL ed01ebfb.00401064	ASCII "icacis . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q"
004020E6	. 53	PUSH EBX	
004020E7	. 53	PUSH EBX	
004020E8	. 68 FCF44000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040F4FC	
004020ED	. E8 72EEFFFF	CALL ed01ebfb.00401064	
004020F2	. 83C4 20	ADD ESP,20	
004020F5	. E8 10F6FFFF	CALL ed01ebfb.0040170A	
004020FA	. 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
004020FC	. 75 67	JNZ SHORT ed01ebfb.00402165	

## 4.2 Subroutine 1 : sub\_401B5F

### 4.2.1 GetWindowsDirectoryW

Before

00401BD0	. 8D85 28FBFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4D8]	[BufSize => 104 (260.) Buffer GetWindowsDirectoryW MSUCRT.swprintf
00401BD5	. 56	PUSH ESI	
00401BD8	. 50	PUSH EAX	
00401BDD	. FF15 64804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetWindow	
00401BE3	. 8B3D 54814000	MOV EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[<&MSUCRT.swprintf	
00401BE9	. 66:83A5 2CFBF1	AND WORD PTR SS:[EBP-4D4],0	
00401BF1	. 8D85 28FBFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4D8]	

Replaced with NOP

00401BD8	. 56	PUSH ESI	[BufSize => 104 (260.) Buffer GetWindowsDirectoryW
00401BDC	. 50	PUSH EAX	
00401BD0	. 90	NOP	
00401BDE	. 90	NOP	
00401BDF	. 90	NOP	
00401BE0	. 90	NOP	
00401BE1	. 90	NOP	
00401BE2	. 90	NOP	

### 4.2.2 GetFileAttributesW

Before

00401C08	. 83C4 0C	ADD ESP,0C	[FileName GetFileAttributesW
00401C09	. 8D85 30FDFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-2D0]	
00401C0F	. 50	PUSH EAX	
00401C10	. FF15 2C804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetFileAt	
00401C16	. 83F8 FF	CMPL EAX,-1	

Replaced with NOP

00401C09	. 8D85 30FDFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-2D0]	[FileName GetFileAttributesW
00401C0F	. 50	PUSH EAX	
00401C10	. 90	NOP	
00401C11	. 90	NOP	
00401C12	. 90	NOP	
00401C13	. 90	NOP	
00401C14	. 90	NOP	
00401C15	. 90	NOP	
00401C16	. 83F8 FF	CMPL EAX,-1	

### 4.2.3 Reversing jumps

Before (jumping to loc\_401C40)

Last Update: 29/06/2020



00401C1E	. 8085 30FFFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-C8]	
00401C24	. 50	PUSH EAX	Arg2
00401C25	. 8085 30FFFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-2D0]	
00401C2B	. 50	PUSH EAX	Arg1
00401C2C	. E8 C5FFFFFF	CALL ed01ebfb.00401AF6	ed01ebfb.00401AF6
00401C31	. 83C4 0C	ADD ESP,0C	
00401C34	. 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
00401C36	. 74 08	JE SHORT ed01ebfb.00401C40	

## Reversing jump

00401C04	. FF07	CALL EDI	swprintf
00401C06	. 83C4 0C	ADD ESP,0C	
00401C09	. 8085 30FFFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-2D0]	
00401C0F	. 50	PUSH EAX	FileName
00401C10	. FF15 2C804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetFileAt	GetFileAttributesW
00401C16	. 83F8 FF	CMP EAX,-1	
00401C19	. 75 25	JNZ SHORT ed01ebfb.00401C40	

Before (jumping to loc\_401C38 which then jumps to end the subroutine)

00401C5F	. 8085 30FFFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-2D0]	
00401C65	. 50	PUSH EAX	Arg1
00401C66	. E8 8BFFFFFF	CALL ed01ebfb.00401AF6	ed01ebfb.00401AF6
00401C6B	. 83C4 18	ADD ESP,18	
00401C6E	. 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
00401C70	. 75 C6	JNZ SHORT ed01ebfb.00401C38	

## Reversing jump

00401C5E	. 50	PUSH EAX	Arg2
00401C5F	. 8085 30FFFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-2D0]	
00401C65	. 50	PUSH EAX	Arg1
00401C66	. E8 8BFFFFFF	CALL ed01ebfb.00401AF6	ed01ebfb.00401AF6
00401C6B	. 83C4 18	ADD ESP,18	
00401C6E	. 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
00401C70	. 74 C6	JE SHORT ed01ebfb.00401C38	
00401C72	. FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]	Arg3

## 4.3 Subroutine 2: sub\_40170A

### 4.3.1 LoadLibraryA

Before

00401717	. 391D 78F84000	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[40F878],EBX	
0040171B	. 74 05	JNZ ed01ebfb.004017D3	
00401721	. 68 E8E84000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040E8E8	FileName = "kernel32.dll"
00401727	. FF15 E0804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.LoadLibraryA	LoadLibraryA
0040172D	. 8BF8	MOV EAX,EAX	

Replaced with NOP

00401717	. 391D 78F84000	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[40F878],EBX	
0040171B	. 74 05	JNZ Wannacry.004017D3	
00401721	. 68 E8E84000	PUSH Wannacry.0040E8E8	FileName = "kernel32.dll"
00401727	. 90	NOP	LoadLibraryA
0040172D	. 90	NOP	
0040172E	. 90	NOP	
0040172F	. 90	NOP	
00401730	. 90	NOP	
00401731	. 90	NOP	
00401732	. 8BF8	MOV EDI,EAX	

### 4.3.2 GetProcAddress

Before

00401734	. 3BFB	JMP EDI,EBX	
00401736	. 0F84 9C000000	JE ed01ebfb.004017D8	
0040173C	. 56	PUSH ESI	
0040173D	. 8B35 E4804000	MOV ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetPro	kernel32.GetProcAddress
00401743	. 68 DCEB4000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040EBDC	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CreateFileW"
00401748	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401749	. FFD6	CALL ESI	GetProcAddress
0040174B	. 68 D0EB4000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040EBD0	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "WriteFile"
00401750	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401751	. A3 78F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F878],EAX	
00401756	. FFD6	CALL ESI	GetProcAddress
00401758	. 68 C4EB4000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040EBC4	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "ReadFile"
0040175D	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
0040175E	. A3 7CF84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F87C],EAX	
00401763	. FFD6	CALL ESI	GetProcAddress
00401765	. 68 B8EB4000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040EBB8	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "MoveFileW"
0040176A	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
0040176B	. A3 80F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F880],EAX	
00401770	. FFD6	CALL ESI	GetProcAddress
00401772	. 68 ACEB4000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040EBAC	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "MoveFileExW"
00401777	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401778	. A3 84F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F884],EAX	
0040177D	. FFD6	CALL ESI	GetProcAddress
0040177F	. 68 A0EB4000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040EBA0	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "DeleteFileW"
00401784	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401785	. A3 88F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F888],EAX	
0040178A	. FFD6	CALL ESI	GetProcAddress
0040178C	. 68 94EB4000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040EB94	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CloseHandle"
00401791	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401792	. A3 8CF84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F88C],EAX	
00401797	. FFD6	CALL ESI	GetProcAddress
00401799	. 391D 78F84000	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[40F878],EBX	

Replaced with NOP

0040173C	. 56	PUSH ESI	
0040173D	. 8B35 E4804000	MOV ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetPro	kernel32.GetProcAddress
00401743	. 68 DCEB4000	PUSH Wannacry.0040EBDC	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CreateFileW"
00401748	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401749	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
0040174A	. 90	NOP	
0040174B	. 68 D0EB4000	PUSH Wannacry.0040EBD0	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "WriteFile"
00401750	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401751	. A3 78F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F878],EAX	
00401756	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
00401757	. 90	NOP	
00401758	. 68 C4EB4000	PUSH Wannacry.0040EBC4	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "ReadFile"
0040175D	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
0040175E	. A3 7CF84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F87C],EAX	
00401763	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
00401764	. 90	NOP	
00401765	. 68 B8EB4000	PUSH Wannacry.0040EBB8	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "MoveFileW"
0040176A	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
0040176B	. A3 80F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F880],EAX	
00401770	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
00401771	. 90	NOP	
00401772	. 68 ACEB4000	PUSH Wannacry.0040EBAC	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "MoveFileExW"
00401777	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401778	. A3 84F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F884],EAX	
0040177D	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
0040177E	. 90	NOP	
0040177F	. 68 A0EB4000	PUSH Wannacry.0040EBA0	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "DeleteFileW"
00401784	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401785	. A3 88F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F888],EAX	
0040178A	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
0040178B	. 90	NOP	
0040178C	. 68 94EB4000	PUSH Wannacry.0040EB94	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CloseHandle"
00401791	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401792	. A3 8CF84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F88C],EAX	
00401797	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
00401798	. 90	NOP	
00401799	. 391D 78F84000	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[40F878],EBX	

### 4.3 Subroutine 3 : sub\_401A45

#### 4.3.1 LoadLibraryA

Before

00401A48	. 391D 94F84000	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[40F894],EBX	[FileName = "advapi32.dll" LoadLibraryA
00401A4E	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401A4F	. 0F85 97000000	JNZ ed01ebfb.00401AEC	
00401A55	. 68 20E04000	PUSH ed01ebfb.0040E020	
00401A5A	. FF15 E0804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.LoadLibra	
00401A60	. 8BF8	MOV EDI,EAX	
00401A62	. 3BFB	CMP ESI,EBX	

Replaced with NOP

00401A48	. 391D 94F84000	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[40F894],EBX	[FileName = "advapi32.dll" LoadLibraryA
00401A4E	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401A4F	. 0F85 97000000	JNZ Wannacry.00401AEC	
00401A55	. 68 20E04000	PUSH Wannacry.0040E020	
00401A5A	. 90	NOP	
00401A5B	. 90	NOP	
00401A5C	. 90	NOP	
00401A5D	. 90	NOP	
00401A5E	. 90	NOP	
00401A5F	. 90	NOP	

#### 4.3.2 GetProcAddress

Before

00401A64	. 0F84 87000000	JE Wannacry.00401AF1	kernel32.GetProcAddress ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptAcquireContextA" hModule GetProcAddress ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptImportKey" hModule GetProcAddress ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptDestroyKey" hModule GetProcAddress ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptEncrypt" hModule GetProcAddress ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptDecrypt" hModule GetProcAddress ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptGenKey" hModule GetProcAddress
00401A6A	. 56	PUSH ESI	
00401A6B	. 8B35 E4804000	MOV ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[&KERNEL32.GetPro	
00401A71	. 68 10F14000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F110	
00401A76	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401A77	. FFD6	CALL ESI	
00401A79	. 68 00F14000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F100	
00401A7E	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401A7F	. A3 94F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F894],EAX	
00401A84	. FFD6	CALL ESI	
00401A86	. 68 F0F04000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F0F0	
00401A88	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401A8C	. A3 98F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F898],EAX	
00401A91	. FFD6	CALL ESI	
00401A93	. 68 E0F04000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F0E0	
00401A98	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401A99	. A3 9CF84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F89C],EAX	
00401A9E	. FFD6	CALL ESI	
00401AA0	. 68 D0F04000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F0D0	
00401AA5	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401AA6	. A3 A0F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F8A0],EAX	
00401AAB	. FFD6	CALL ESI	
00401AAD	. 68 C4F04000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F0C4	
00401AB2	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401AB3	. A3 A4F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F8A4],EAX	
00401AB8	. FFD6	CALL ESI	

Replaced with NOP

00401A64	.v 0F84 87000000	JE Wannacry.00401AF1	
00401A6A	. 56	PUSH ESI	
00401A6B	. 8B35 E4804000	MOV ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetProc	kernel32.GetProcAddress
00401A71	. 68 10F14000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F110	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptAcquireContextA"
00401A76	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401A77	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
00401A78	. 90	NOP	
00401A79	. 68 00F14000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F100	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptImportKey"
00401A7E	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401A7F	. A3 94F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F894],EAX	
00401A84	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
00401A85	. 90	NOP	
00401A86	. 68 F0F04000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F0F0	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptDestroyKey"
00401A8B	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401A8C	. A3 98F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F898],EAX	
00401A91	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
00401A92	. 90	NOP	
00401A93	. 68 E0F04000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F0E0	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptEncrypt"
00401A98	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401A99	. A3 9CF84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F89C],EAX	
00401A9E	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
00401A9F	. 90	NOP	
00401AA0	. 68 D0F04000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F0D0	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptDecrypt"
00401AA5	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401AA6	. A3 A0F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F8A0],EAX	
00401AAB	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
00401AAC	. 90	NOP	
00401AAD	. 68 C4F04000	PUSH Wannacry.0040F0C4	ProcNameOrOrdinal = "CryptGenKey"
00401AB2	. 57	PUSH EDI	hModule
00401AB3	. A3 A4F84000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[40F8A4],EAX	
00401AB8	. 90	NOP	GetProcAddress
00401AB9	. 90	NOP	
00401ABD	. 90	NOP	

## 4.4 Subroutine 4: sub\_4010FD

### 4.4.1 RegCreateKeyW

Before

0040116C	.v 75 07	JNZ SHORT ed01ebfb.00401175	
0040116E	. 68 02000000	PUSH 80000002	
00401173	.v EB 05	JMP SHORT ed01ebfb.0040117A	
00401175	> 68 01000000	PUSH 80000001	hKey = HKEY_CURRENT_USER
0040117A	> FF15 14804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&ADVAPI32.RegCreat	RegCreateKeyW
00401180	. 3975 FC	CMPL DWORD PTR SS:[FBP-4],ESI	

Replaced with NOP

00401173	.v EB 05	JMP SHORT Wannacry.0040117A	
00401175	> 68 01000000	PUSH 80000001	hKey = HKEY_CURRENT_USER
0040117A	. 90	NOP	RegCreateKeyW
0040117B	. 90	NOP	
0040117C	. 90	NOP	
0040117D	. 90	NOP	
0040117E	. 90	NOP	
0040117F	. 90	NOP	

### 4.4.2 RegSetValueExA

Before

004011B7	. 57	PUSH EDI	ValueName
004011BA	. FF75 FC	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	hKey
004011BD	. FF15 18804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&ADVAPI32.RegSetVa	RegSetValueExA
004011C3	. 8BF0	MOV ESI,EAX	
004011C5	. F7DE	NEG ESI	
004011C7	. 1BF6	SBB ESI,ESI	
004011C9	. 46	INC ESI	
004011CD	.v EB 34	JMP SHORT ed01ebfb.00401190	

## Replaced with NOP

004011B7	57	PUSH EDI	ValueName
004011BA	FF75 FC	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	hKey
004011BD	90	NOP	RegSetValueExA
004011BE	90	NOP	
004011BF	90	NOP	
004011C0	90	NOP	
004011C1	90	NOP	
004011C2	90	NOP	

## 4.4.3 RegQueryValueExA

## Before

004011E0	57	PUSH EDI	ValueName
004011E1	FF75 FC	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	hKey
004011E4	FF15 1C804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&ADVAPI32.RegQueryValueExA]	RegQueryValueExA
004011E9	8BF0	MOV ESI,EAX	
004011EC	F7DE	NEG ESI	
004011EE	1BF6	SBB ESI,ESI	
004011F0	46	INC ESI	
004011F1	74 0D	JE SHORT ed01ebfb.00401200	

## Replaced with NOP

004011E0	57	PUSH EDI	ValueName
004011E1	FF75 FC	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	hKey
004011E4	90	NOP	RegQueryValueExA
004011E5	90	NOP	
004011E6	90	NOP	
004011E7	90	NOP	
004011E8	90	NOP	
004011E9	90	NOP	

## 4.4.4 GetCurrentDirectoryA

## Before

00401194	50	PUSH EAX	Buffer
00401195	68 07020000	PUSH 207	BufSize = 207 (519.)
0040119A	FF15 04804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&KERNEL32.GetCurrentDirectoryA]	GetCurrentDirectoryA
004011A0	8D85 24F0FFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20C]	

## Replaced with NOP

00401195	68 07020000	PUSH 207	BufSize = 207 (519.)
0040119A	90	NOP	GetCurrentDirectoryA
0040119B	90	NOP	
0040119C	90	NOP	
0040119D	90	NOP	
0040119E	90	NOP	
0040119F	90	NOP	

## 4.4.5 RegCloseKey

## Before

00401200	FF75 FC	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	hKey
00401203	FF15 20804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&ADVAPI32.RegCloseKey]	RegCloseKey
00401209	85F6	TEST ESI,ESI	
0040120B	75 13	JNZ SHORT ed01ebfb.00401220	
0040120D	FF45 F8	INC DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]	
00401210	837D F8 02	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8],2	
00401214	0F8C 42FFFFFF	JL ed01ebfb.0040115C	
00401218	33F0	XOR EAX,EAX	

Replaced with NOP

00401200	> FF75 FC	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	hKey
00401203	90	NOP	RegCloseKey
00401204	90	NOP	
00401205	90	NOP	
00401206	90	NOP	
00401207	90	NOP	
00401208	90	NOP	
00401209	90	NOP	

## 4.5 Subroutine 5: sub\_401CE8

### 4.5.1 OpenSCManagerA

Before

00401CF4	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401CF9	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401CFB	. 897D F8	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8],EDI	
00401CFE	. FF15 24804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&ADVAPI32.OpenSCMan-	ADVAPI32.OpenSCManagerA
00401D04	. 3BC7	CMP EAX,EDI	
00401D06	. 8945 FC	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],EAX	
00401D09	. 75 07	JNZ SHORT Wannacry.00401D12	
00401D0B	. 33C0	XOR EAX,EAX	

Replaced with NOP

00401CFA	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401CFB	. 897D F8	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8],EDI	
00401CFE	90	NOP	
00401CFF	90	NOP	
00401D00	90	NOP	
00401D01	90	NOP	
00401D02	90	NOP	
00401D03	90	NOP	

### 4.5.2 OpenServiceA

Before

00401D20	. 50	PUSH EAX	
00401D21	. FF15 04804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&ADVAPI32.OpenServi-	ADVAPI32.OpenServiceA
00401D27	. 3BC7	CMP EAX,EDI	
00401D29	. 8945 F4	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-C],EAX	
00401D2C	. 74 17	JE SHORT ed01ebfb.00401D45	
00401D2E	. 57	PUSH EDI	
00401D2F	. 57	PUSH EDI	

Replaced with NOP

00401D1F	. 56	PUSH ESI	
00401D20	. 50	PUSH EAX	
00401D21	90	NOP	
00401D22	90	NOP	
00401D23	90	NOP	
00401D24	90	NOP	
00401D25	90	NOP	
00401D26	90	NOP	
00401D27	3BC7	CMP EAX,EDI	

### 4.5.3 StartServiceA

Before

00401D30	. 50	PUSH EAX	
00401D31	. FF15 08804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&ADVAPI32.StartServ	ADVAPI32.StartServiceA
00401D37	. FF75 F4	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-C]	

Replaced with NOP

00401D30	. 50	PUSH EAX	
00401D31	. 90	PUSH EAX	
00401D32	. 90	NOP	
00401D33	. 90	NOP	
00401D34	. 90	NOP	
00401D35	. 90	NOP	
00401D36	. 90	NOP	

## 4.6 Subroutine 6: sub\_401EFF

### 4.6.1 OpenMutexA

Before

00401F21	. 3975 08	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8],ESI	
00401F24	. 7E 26	JLE SHORT Wannacry.00401F4C	
00401F26	. 8045 9C	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-64]	
00401F29	. 50	PUSH EAX	
00401F2A	. 6A 01	PUSH 1	
00401F2C	. 68 00001000	PUSH 100000	
00401F31	. FF15 08804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.OpenMute	MutexName Inheritable = TRUE Access = 100000 OpenMutexA
00401F37	. 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
00401F39	. 75 16	JNZ SHORT Wannacry.00401F51	

Replaced with NOP

00401F2A	. 6A 01	PUSH 1	
00401F2C	. 68 00001000	PUSH 100000	
00401F31	. 90	NOP	
00401F32	. 90	NOP	
00401F33	. 90	NOP	
00401F34	. 90	NOP	
00401F35	. 90	NOP	
00401F36	. 90	NOP	
00401F37	. 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	

### 4.6.2 Sleep

Before

00401F39	. 75 16	JNZ SHORT Wannacry.00401F51	
00401F3B	. 68 E0030000	PUSH 3E8	
00401F40	. FF15 7C804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.Sleep>]	Timeout = 1000. ms Sleep
00401F44	. 4C	INC ESI	

Replaced with NOP

00401F3B	. 68 E0030000	PUSH 3E8	
00401F40	. 90	NOP	
00401F41	. 90	NOP	
00401F42	. 90	NOP	
00401F43	. 90	NOP	
00401F44	. 90	NOP	
00401F45	. 90	NOP	

## 4.7 Subroutine 7: sub\_4029CC

### 4.7.1 GetProcessHeap

Before

00402A31	. 83C4 10	ADD ESP,10	
00402A34	> 56	PUSH ESI	pMemory
00402A35	. 53	PUSH EBX	Flags
00402A36	. FF15 A0804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetProcessHeap]	GetProcessHeap
00402A37	. C9	RETN	

Replaced with NOP

00402A34	. 56	PUSH ESI	pMemory
00402A35	. 53	PUSH EBX	Flags
00402A36	. 90	NOP	GetProcessHeap
00402A37	. 90	NOP	
00402A38	. 90	NOP	
00402A39	. 90	NOP	
00402A3A	. 90	NOP	
00402A3B	. 90	NOP	

### 4.7.2 HeapFree

Before

00402A3C	. 50	PUSH EAX	hHeap
00402A3D	. FF15 B4804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.HeapFree]	HeapFree
00402A43	> 5E	POP ESI	
00402A44	. 5B	POP EBX	
00402A45	. C3	RETN	

Replaced with NOP

00402A3C	. 50	PUSH EAX	hHeap
00402A3D	. 90	NOP	HeapFree
00402A3E	. 90	NOP	
00402A3F	. 90	NOP	
00402A40	. 90	NOP	
00402A41	. 90	NOP	
00402A42	. 90	NOP	

## 4.8 Subroutine 8 : sub\_4027DF

### 4.8.1 IsBadReadPtr

Before

00402805	. vE9 16010000	JMP Wannacry.00402920	
0040280A	> 53	PUSH EBX	
0040280B	. 8B18	MOV EBX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]	
0040280D	. 03DF	ADD EBX,EDI	
0040280F	. 6A 14	PUSH 14	DataSize = 14 (20.)
00402811	. 53	PUSH EBX	DataAddress
00402812	. FF15 B0804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.IsBadReadPtr]	IsBadReadPtr
00402818	. 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
0040281A	. v0F85 FC000000	JNZ Wannacry.0040291C	
00402804	. v74 53	JE SHORT Wannacry.00402907	
00402806	. 83C3 14	ADD EBX,14	
00402809	. 6A 14	PUSH 14	DataSize = 14 (20.)
0040280B	. 53	PUSH EBX	DataAddress
0040280C	. FF15 B0804000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.IsBadReadPtr]	IsBadReadPtr
0040280E	. 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
0040280F	. 0F84 38FFFFFF	JE Wannacry.00402822	



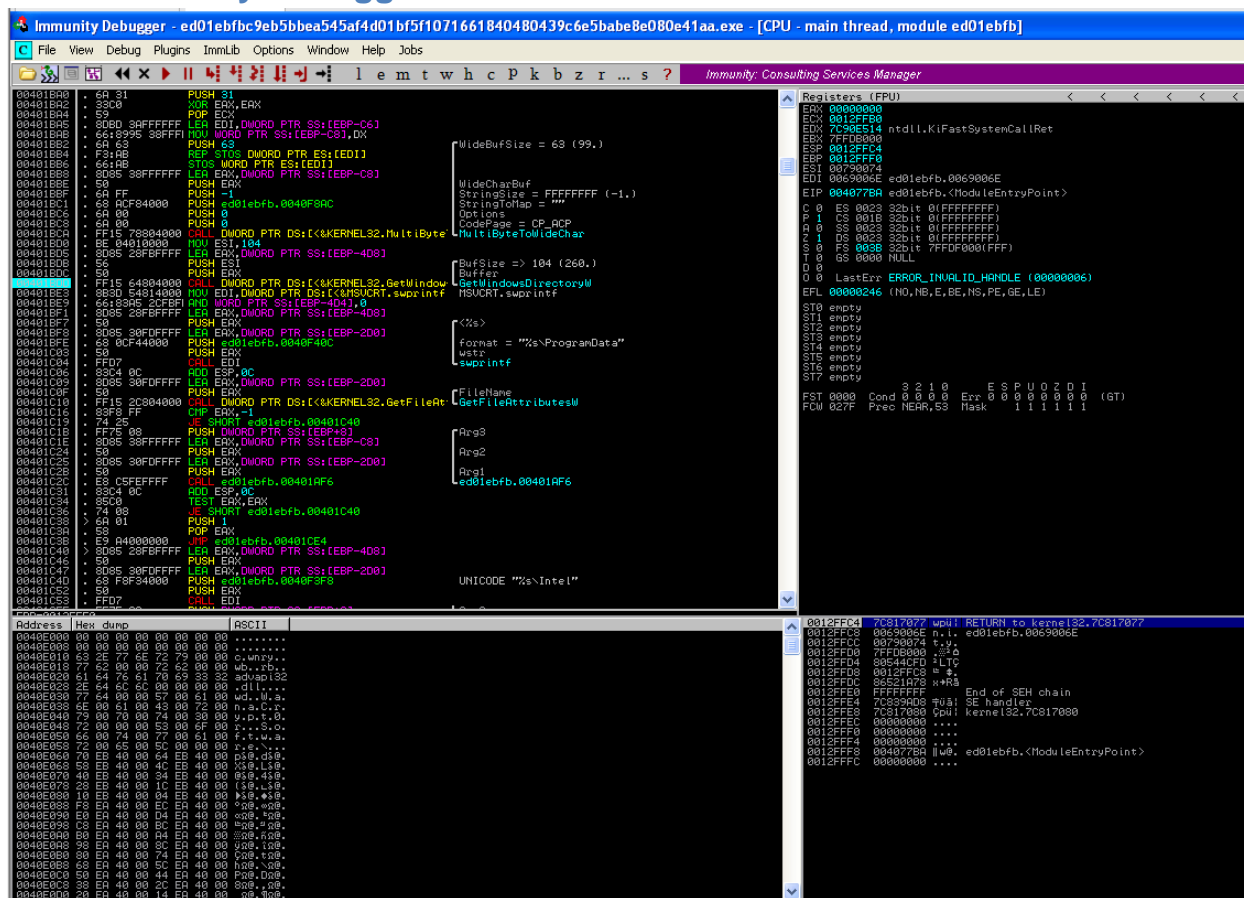
Replaced with NOP

00402811	53	PUSH EBX	IsBadReadPtr
00402812	90	NOP	
00402813	90	NOP	
00402814	90	NOP	
00402815	90	NOP	
00402816	90	NOP	
00402817	90	NOP	

004028D9	6A 14	PUSH 14	IsBadReadPtr
004028DB	53	PUSH EBX	
004028DC	90	NOP	
004028DD	90	NOP	
004028DE	90	NOP	
004028DF	90	NOP	
004028E0	90	NOP	
004028E1	90	NOP	

## Immunity Debugger



We felt that immunity debugger could also be used as an alternative to Ollydbg due to it being able to colour code the assembly codes so it is much easier to use. It also has additional comments and can be used for exploit development and thus perhaps we can use this to give us an alternative perspective compared to Ollydbg.

## General Analysis

### What type of malware is it?

It is a ransomware that encrypts the user files. The files will be encrypted and the malware will demand a ransom of \$300 worth of bitcoin for it to decrypt the files.

### What are the functionalities of the malware?

The original malware first surfaced in 2017 as a result of the EternalBlue exploit. It was able to use the backdoor in the to be able to drop the main aspect of the ransomware which is tasksche.exe. The exe file is the one we will be analysing for this assignment (without the worm).

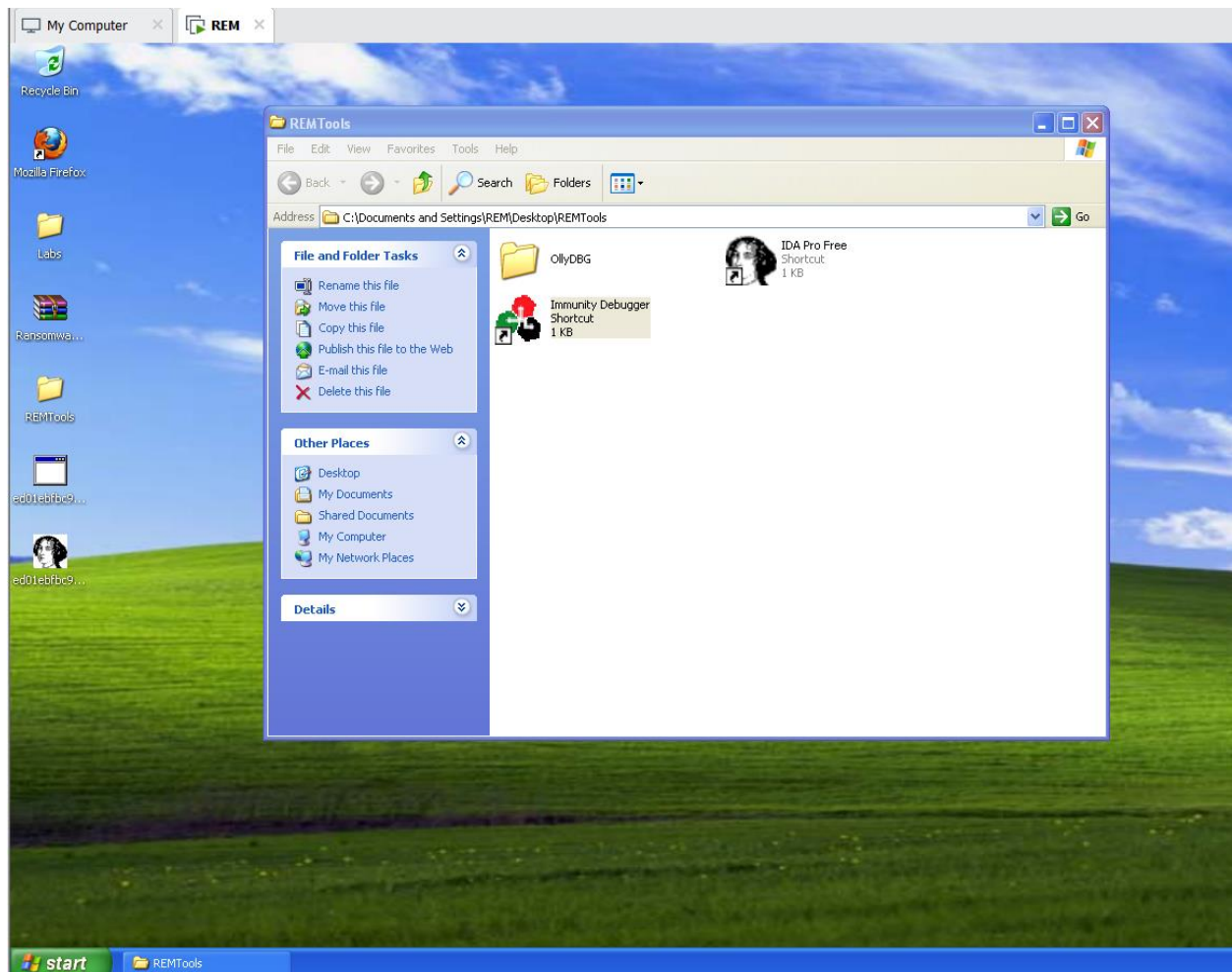
From there, the malware will be able to do the encryption of the files that are on the victim's machine. It also ensures that it only runs once by using the mutex API.

To ensure that users will not be infected by the malware, Microsoft Ms-1710 is patched to address SMB vulnerability exploited by the malware. Marcus Hutchins of MalwareTech registered the kill switch for the worm version. This ensures when the domain is registered the malware will not be able to run.

### Were you able to interact with the malware? How?

We were able to interact with it through dynamic analysis by running it literally.

## Before



When the malware is run (i.e. double clicked), it first unzips the files that were in the resource zip file “XIA” as previously described in the major subroutine.

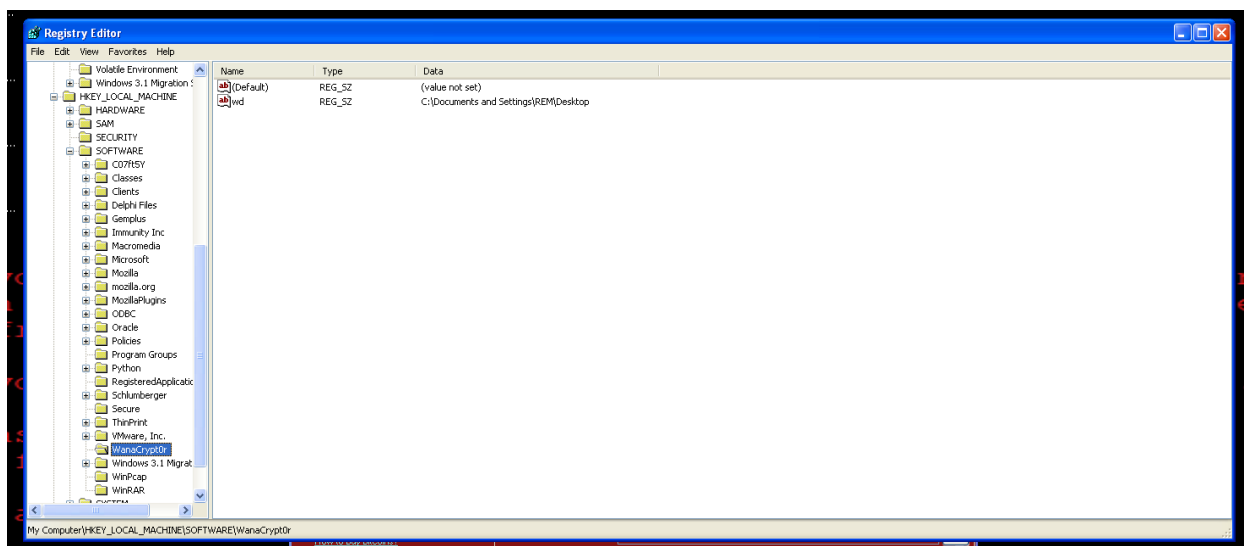
## After:



When the malware is first run, the wallpaper is still the default (bliss), although some additional programs are already loaded onto the victim's machine

File Name	XIA Resource	
	<i>File Description</i>	<i>MD5</i>
msg\m_*.wnry	ransom notes in different languages	
b.wnry	display instructions for decryption	c17170262312f3be7027bc2ca825bf0c
c.wnry	target address and TOR information	c17170262312f3be7027bc2ca825bf0c
r.wnry	ransom note	c17170262312f3be7027bc2ca825bf0c
s.wnry	TOR software executable	ad4c9de7c8c40813f200ba1c2fa33083
t.wnry	encrypted ransomware DLL	ad4c9de7c8c40813f200ba1c2fa33083
u.wnry	“@WanaDecryptor@.exe” decrypter file	7bf2b57f2a205768755c07f238fb32cc
f.wnry	decrypt for demo	c17170262312f3be7027bc2ca825bf0c
taskdl.exe	Enumerating and deleting temp files	4fef5e34143e646dbf9907c4374276f5
taskse.exe	Enumerate active RDP sessions and run a process on connected remote machines	8495400f199ac77853c53b5a3f278f3e
@WanaDecryptor@.exe	Present user interface, C&C communication, and volume shadow deletion.	7bf2b57f2a205768755c07f238fb32cc
00000000.eky	generated private key	6317124f38c33cce36291ec3bc835db4
00000000.pky	generated public key	6f4e6640a2bc54a0778130f7a25cb1b1
00000000.res	TOR/C2 information	168d54591c029609959eb4256cbcea26

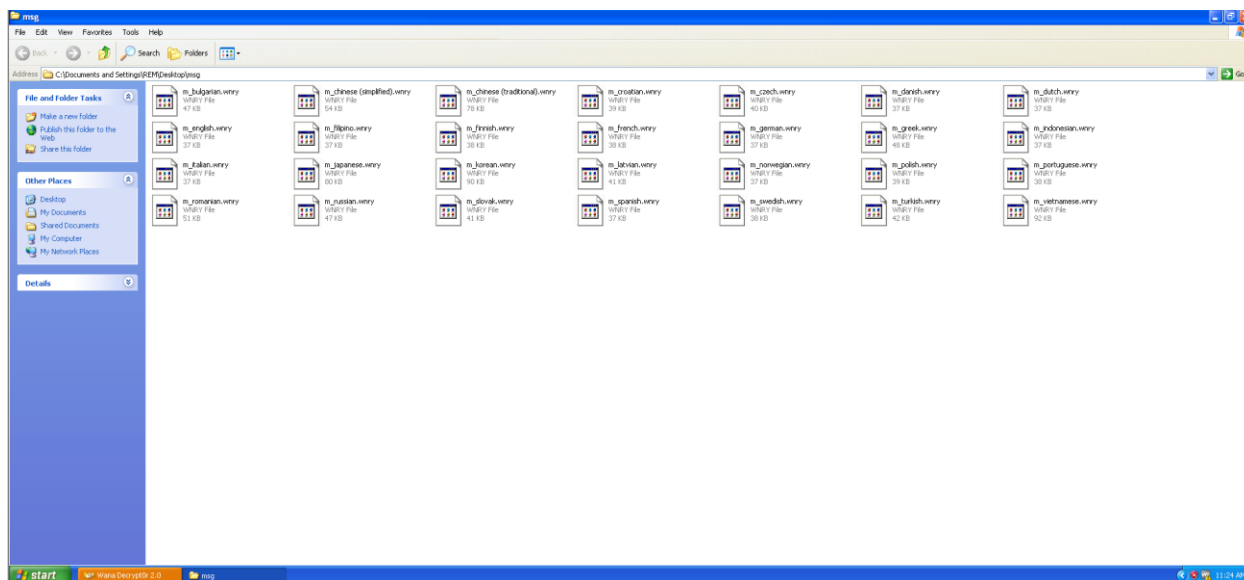
The programs have various purposes in order to demand the ransom, decrypt the information, send other details to the C2 Server (if this was encapsulated in the worm).



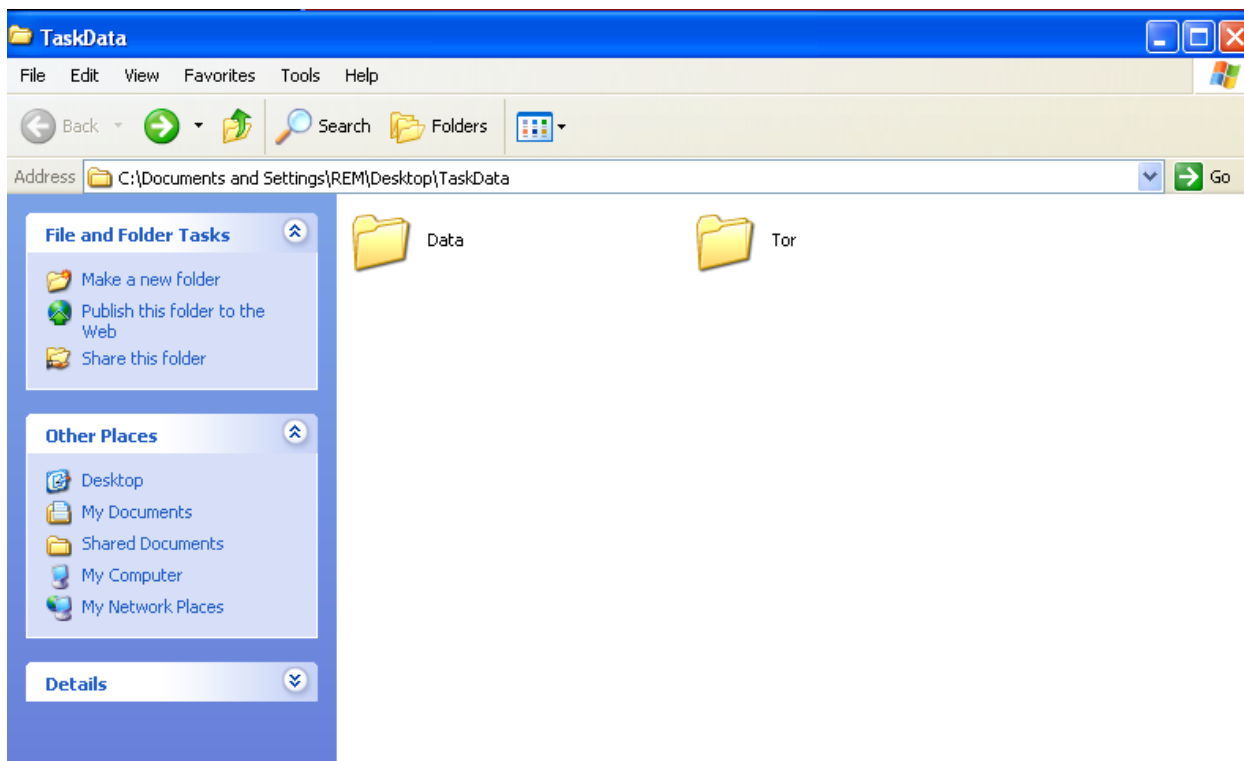
It also creates a registry key under Local Machine> Software> WannaCryptor as shown above.



Thereafter, a default wallpaper (b.wnry) demanding the ransom is displayed and the wannacryptor application shows the ransom note as well as the bitcoin address to send the ransom to and this is persistent even if the victim tries to close the window (pop up after a few seconds).

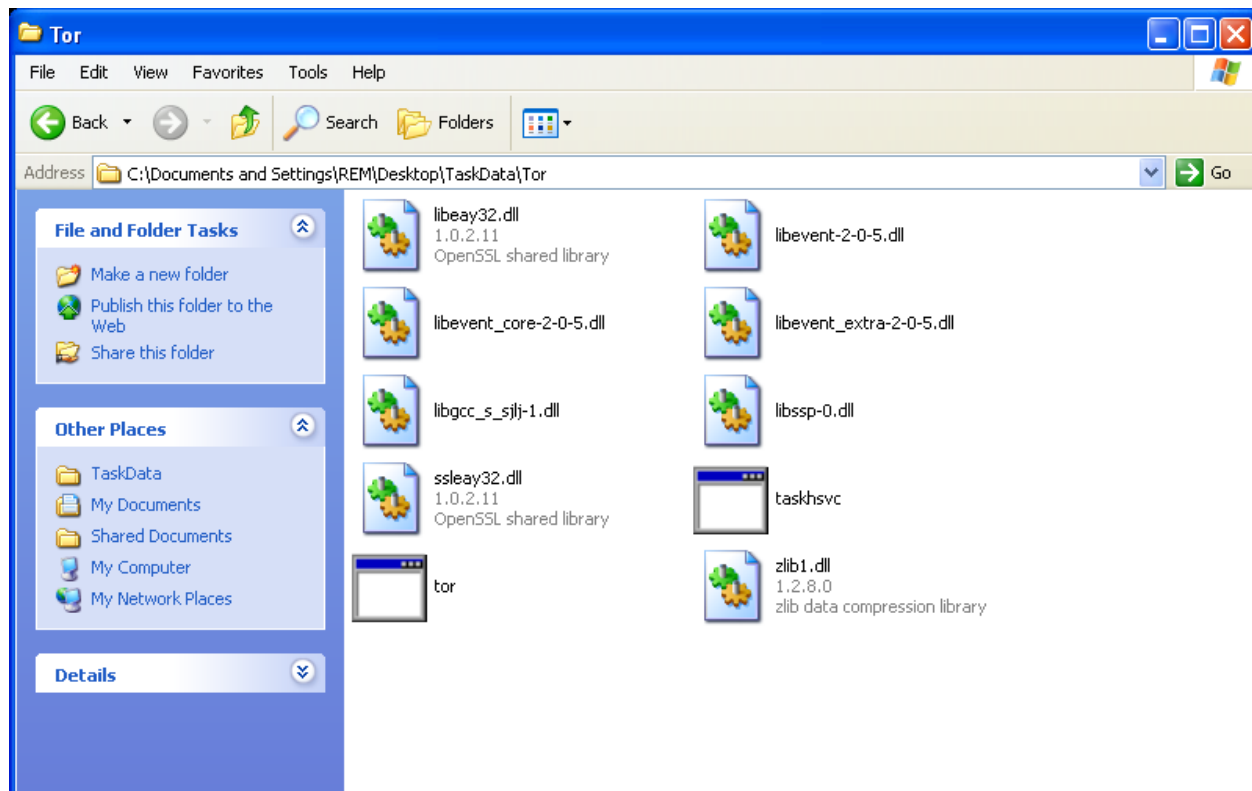


Messages will be loaded in the directory msg with the language is it in as the ransom notes as shown with the table above.



The taskdata folder contains the data (which will be populated if the victim's machine was connected to the Internet) but in our case it is not as described in the network diagram and the Tor folder which is elaborated on below.



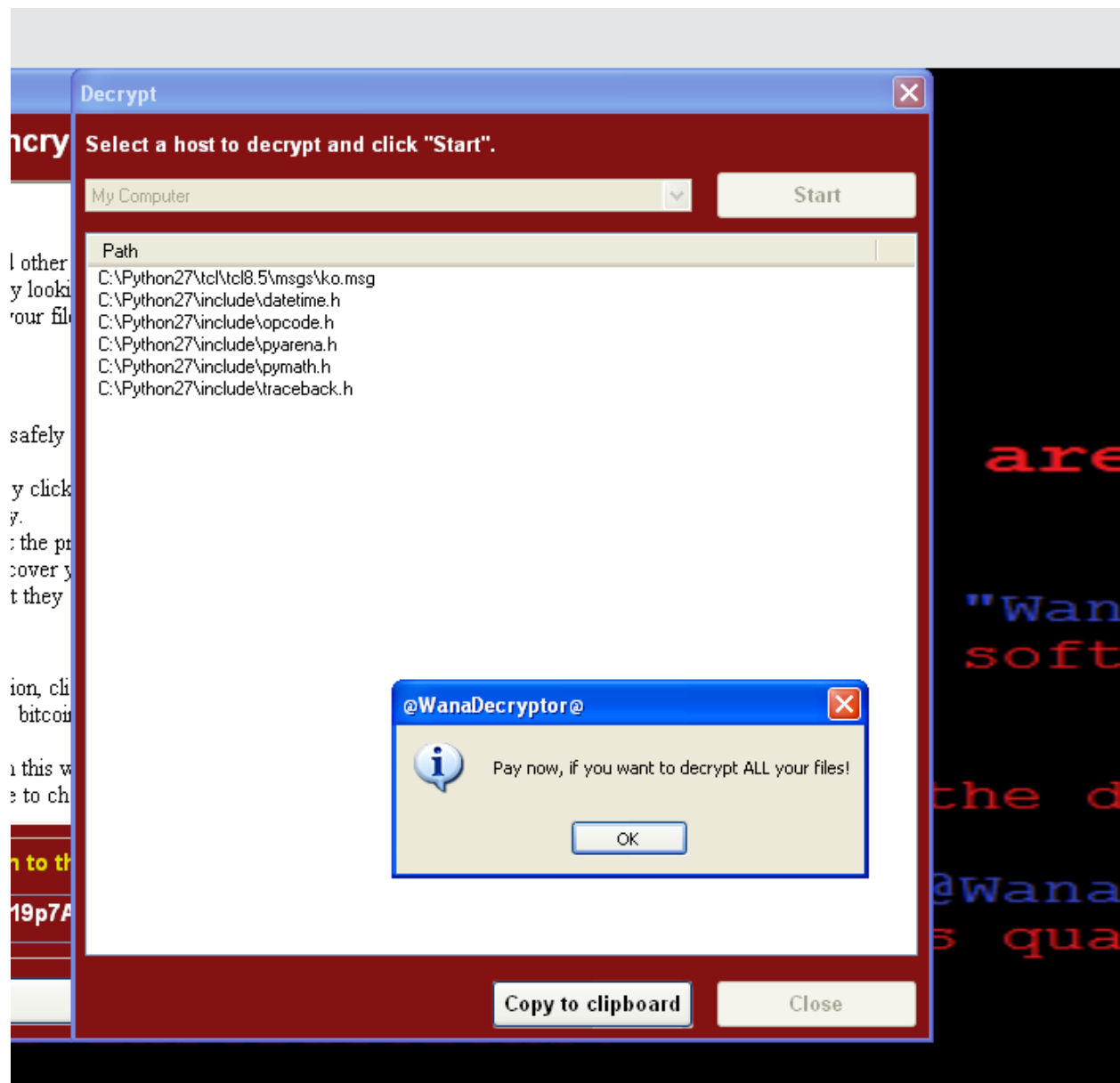


The Tor directory contains files which enable the C2 server to communicate with the infected machine and further propagate the malware through the network.





Additional features of the malware include being able to change the language of the popup and being able to Decrypt some of the files for free but still require the payment for \$300 of bitcoin for it to decrypt all the files. It is able to decrypt some python files for free.



## References

<https://techtalk.pcmatic.com/2017/05/16/wanacrypt0r-dive-code/>

<https://www.coursehero.com/file/33565476/20180369-finalpaperpdf/>