

SHA256: db601f84fd39ba6be26e7a6c0cc1a74da424698244d9a1861b2f9fb980ab7dea

This was an attempt to try out in unpacking BuerLoader, but in this case it does not look like I was successful in unpacking the file and I probably dumped the wrong binary after attaching to the child process.

Figures 1 and 2 below show a simple look at the file details such as the name and size as well as the alleged author and legal trademarks.

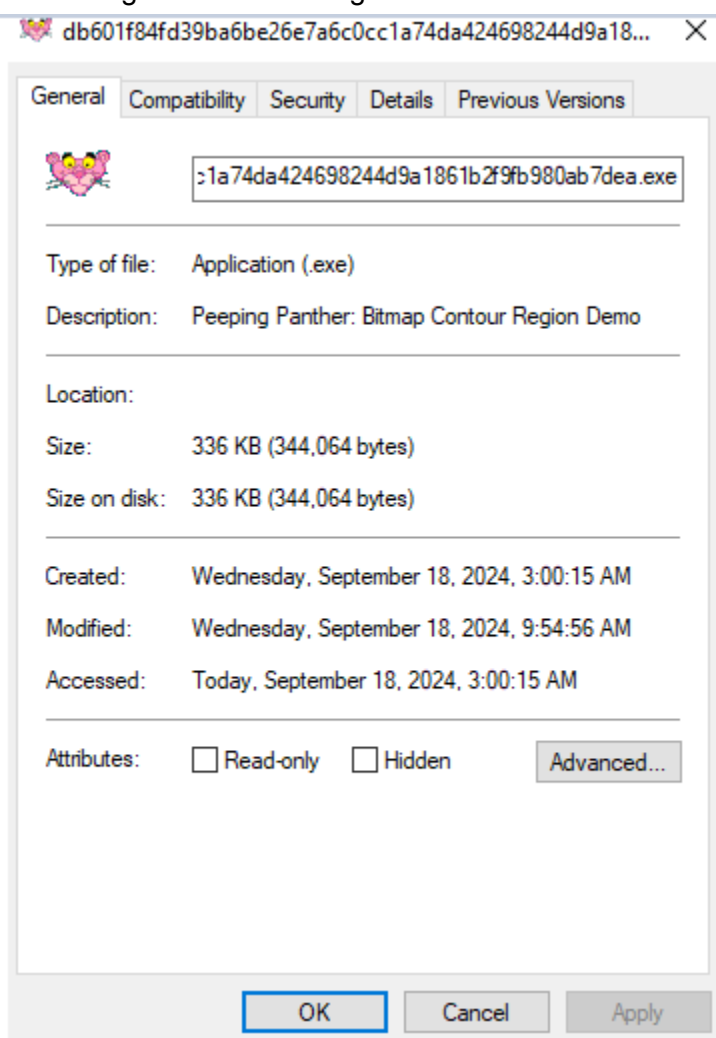


Figure 1. File Details

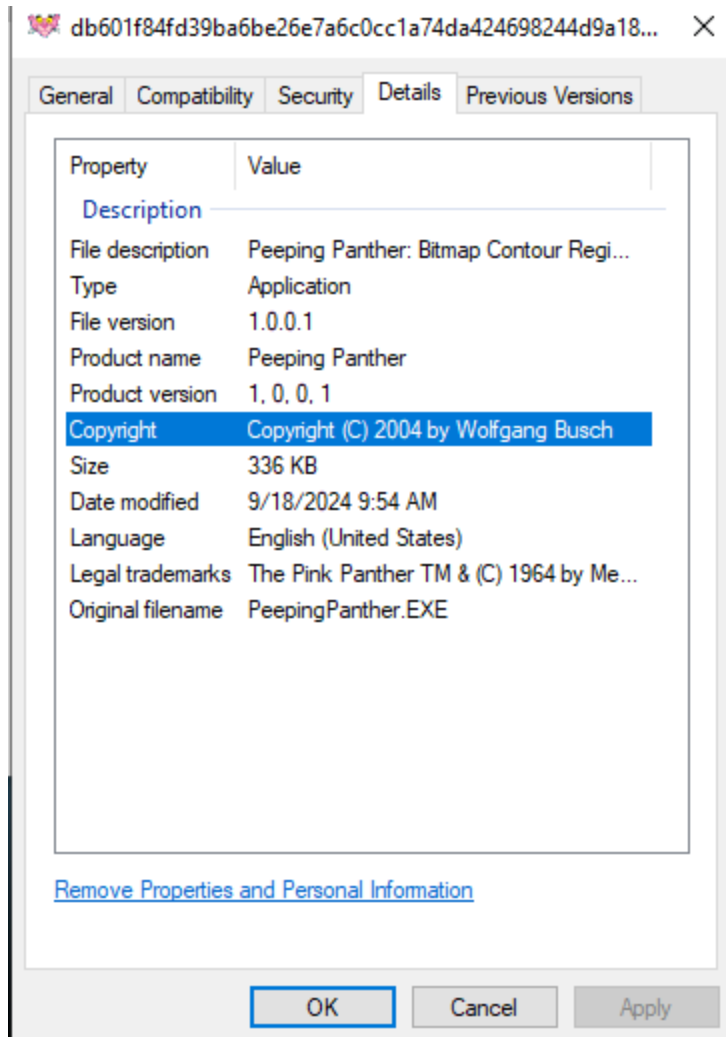


Figure 2. File Details

Opening the file in Detect-it-Easy to gain information on the the file type and compiler as well as the entropy to see if the payload is packer or not. The file is also opened on PE-Studio to look for additional details and flags for the imports or strings as well.

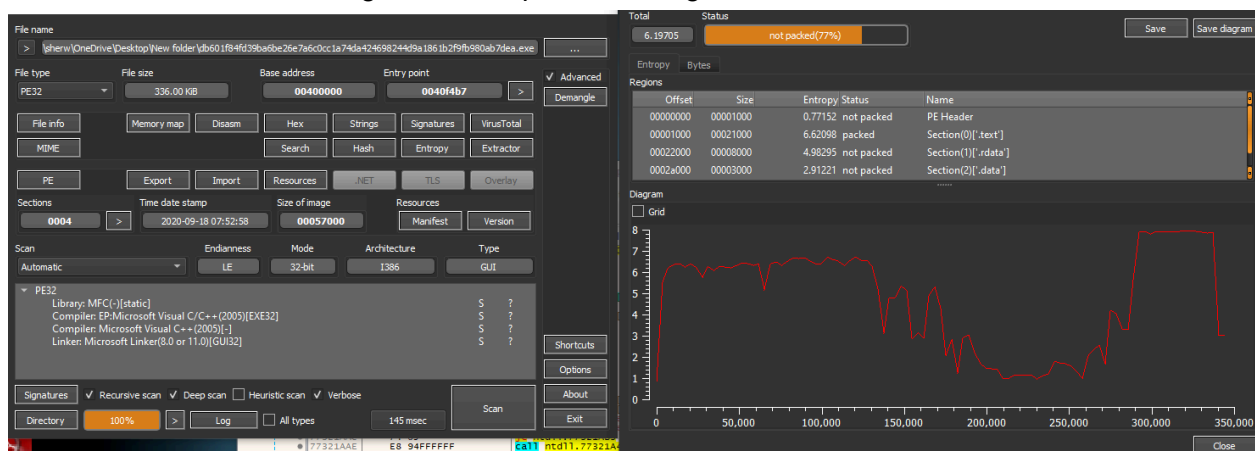


Figure 3. Detect it Easy

Initial set breakpoints on x32dbg.

Software	Address	Disassembly	Comment	Breakpoint
	0040F487	<db601f84fd39ba6be26e7a6c0cc1a74da4>	One-time	entry breakpoint
	76D788E0	<kernel32.dll.CreateProcessW>	Enabled	mov edi,edi
	76D7F660	<kernel32.dll.VirtualAlloc>	Disabled	mov edi,edi
	76D80760	<kernel32.dll.VirtualProtect>	Enabled	mov edi,edi
	76D82370	<kernel32.dll.IsDebuggerPresent>	Enabled	jmp dword ptr ds:[!IsDebuggerPresent]
	76D84650	<kernel32.dll.ExitProcess>	Enabled	push ebp
	76D8465D	<kernel32.dll>	Disabled	call dword ptr ds:[!ExitUserProcess]
	76D84670	<kernel32.dll.CreateToolhelp32Snapshot>	Enabled	mov edi,edi
	76D92DF0	<kernel32.dll.CreateProcessInternal>	Enabled	mov edi,edi

Figure 4. Breakpoints

Looking at the memory regions for readable and writable memory to see if I have already missed something while following VirtualAlloc calls.

Address	Private	Size	Read	Write	Execute	Read	Write
0x000000	Private	32 kB	RWX			28 kB	28 kB
0x000000	Private: Commit	32 kB	RWX			28 kB	28 kB
> 0xa10000	Private	4 kB	RWX			4 kB	4 kB
> 0xa20000	Private	4 kB	RWX			4 kB	4 kB
> 0xa30000	Private	4 kB	RWX			4 kB	4 kB
> 0xa40000	Private	4 kB	RWX			4 kB	4 kB
> 0xa50000	Private	4 kB	RWX			4 kB	4 kB
> 0xa60000	Private	4 kB	RWX			4 kB	4 kB
> 0xa70000	Private	4 kB	RWX			4 kB	4 kB
> 0xa80000	Private	4 kB	RWX			4 kB	4 kB
> 0xa90000	Private	4 kB	RWX			4 kB	4 kB

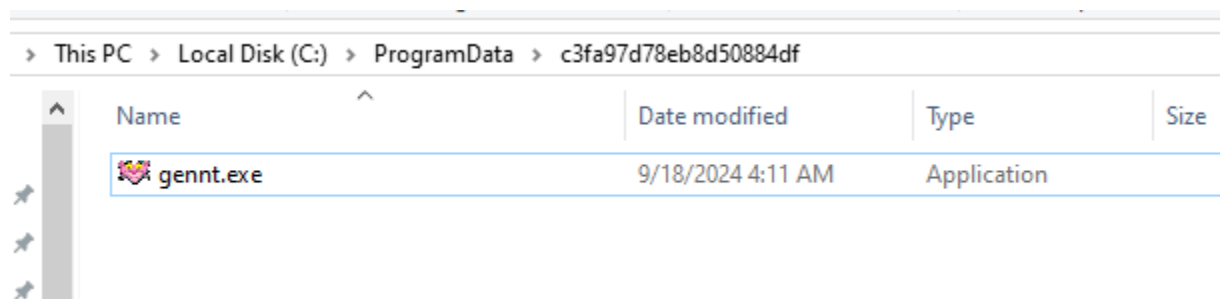
Figure 5. Looking at the Memory Regions

Following VirtualAlloc multiple times allocates data a multitude of times but it does not look like VirtualProtect was ever called. Instead it hits a CreateProcessW bp and shows that a file is going to be created on a folder in C:\ProgramData.

B24	00000000	
BF8	0019FC88	
BF8	4000492F	return to 4000492F from ???
C00	00000000	
C04	0062B598	L"C:\ProgramData\c3fa97d78eb8d50884df\gennt.exe "C:\Users\sherw\OneDrive\Desktop\New folder\db601f84fd39ba6be26e7a6c0cc1a74da424698
C08	00000000	
C0C	00000000	
C10	00000000	
C14	00000000	
C18	00000000	
C1C	00000000	
C20	0019FC34	
C24	0019FC78	
C28	02380000	L"C:\ProgramData\c3fa97d78eb8d50884df\gennt.exe"
C2C	00008000	
C30	024A0000	L"C:\ProgramData\c3fa97d78eb8d50884df\gennt.exe "C:\Users\sherw\OneDrive\Desktop\New folder\db601f84fd39ba6be26e7a6c0cc1a74da424698
C34	00000044	
C38	00000000	
C3C	00000000	
C40	00000000	

Figure 6. VirtualAlloc Calls

It looks like the process is going to create a new file called gennt.exe



Abnormal pop followed by a jmp. Following the data in this address shows suspicious content likely going to be injected into the new process.

This screenshot shows a debugger window with two main panes. The top pane displays assembly code, and the bottom pane shows a memory dump.

**Assembly View:**

Address	Disassembly
76D788E0	mov edi,edi
76D788E2	push ebp
76D788E3	mov ebp,esp
76D788E5	pop ebp
76D788E6	jmp dword ptr ds:[<CreateProcessW>]
76D788EC	int3
76D788ED	int3
76D788EE	int3
76D788EF	int3
76D788F0	int3
76D788F1	int3
76D788F2	int3
76D788F3	int3
76D788F4	int3
76D788F5	int3
76D788F6	int3
76D788F7	int3
76D788F8	int3
76D788F9	int3
76D788FA	int3
76D788FB	int3
76D788FC	int3
76D788FD	int3
76D788FE	int3
76D788FF	int3
76D78900	mov edi,edi
76D78902	push ebp
76D78903	mov ebp,esp
76D78905	pop ebp
76D78906	jmp dword ptr ds:[<FindActCtxSectionStringW>]
76D7890C	int3
76D7890D	int3
76D7890E	int3
76D7890F	int3
76D78910	int3
76D78911	int3
76D78912	int3
76D78913	int3
76D78914	int3
76D78915	int3
76D78916	int3
76D78917	int3
76D78918	int3
76D78919	int3

**Memory Dump View:**

Address	Hex	ASCII
76D70000	CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	iiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
76D70010	88 FF 55 88 EC 6A FE 68 80 19 DF 76 68 70 2A D8	.yU.ijph..Bvhp*
76D70020	76 64 A1 00 00 00 00 50 83 EC 10 53 56 57 A1 40	vdj....P.i.SVWj@
76D70030	01 E1 76 31 45 F8 33 C5 50 8D 45 F0 64 A3 00 00	..av1E03AP.Eddf..
76D70040	00 00 89 65 E8 88 35 08 07 E1 76 88 4D 0C 85 C9	...eE.5..av.M..E
76D70050	74 3A 88 45 08 85 C0 74 5A 49 03 C8 89 4D E4 3B	t:.E..AtZI.E.Ma:
76D70060	C8 72 50 C7 45 FC 00 00 00 00 8A 08 88 08 88 CE	ErPCEU.....i
76D70070	F7 D9 88 D1 23 D0 89 55 E0 8B 45 E4 23 C1 89 45	=U.N#D.Ua.Ea#A.E
76D70080	E4 38 D0 75 1D C7 45 FC FE FF FF FF 33 C0 88 4D	ä;Du.ÇEüpyy3A.M
76D70090	F0 64 89 0D 00 00 00 00 59 5F 5E 5B 88 E5 5D C2	Öd.....Y^[]A
76D700A0	08 00 03 D6 89 55 E0 8A 02 8B 55 E0 88 02 88 45	...ö.Ua...Ua...E
76D700B0	E4 EB CE B8 01 00 00 00 88 4D F0 64 89 00 00 00	æei.....Mod...
76D700C0	00 00 59 5F 5E 5B 88 E5 5D C2 08 00 CC CC CC CC	..Y^[]A..iiii
76D700D0	CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	iiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
76D700E0	88 FF 55 88 EC 6A 01 FF 75 08 E8 11 00 00 00 5D	.yU.ij.yu.e....]
76D700F0	C2 04 00 CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	A..iiiiiiiiiiii
76D70100	88 FF 55 88 EC 6A FE 68 A0 19 DF 76 68 70 2A D8	.yU.ijph..Bvhp*
76D70110	76 64 A1 00 00 00 00 50 83 EC 10 53 56 57 A1 40	vdj....P.i.SVWj@

The assembly view shows a sequence of instructions. At address 76D788E5, there is a 'pop ebp' instruction, which is highlighted with a red dot. This is followed by a 'jmp dword ptr ds:[<CreateProcessW>]' instruction at address 76D788E6. The memory dump view shows hex and ASCII data. A tooltip indicates 'int3 (System Code)' at address 76D70010.

Figure 7. Data on the Abnormal Epilogue

As seen on Process Hacker the child process gentt.exe has been created. X32dbg is then attached to this process for further analysis of the behavior of this child process.

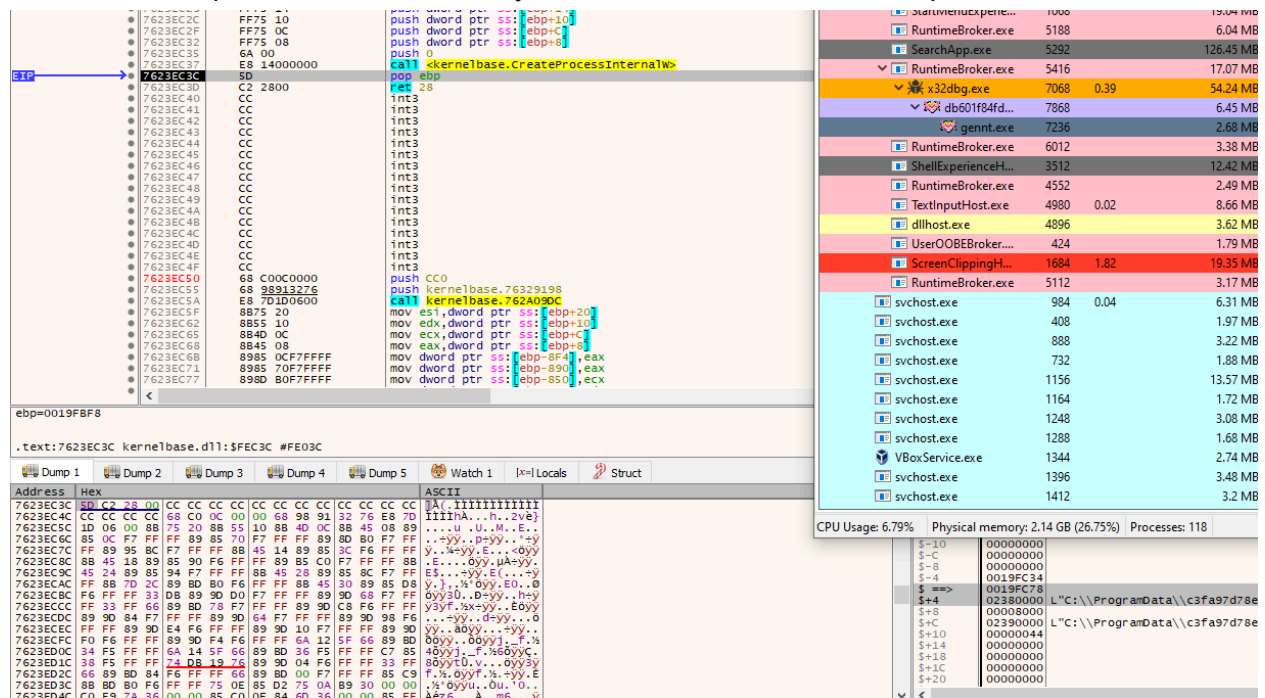


Figure 8. Child Process Created.

Following VirtualAlloc and VirtualProtect breakpoints on the newly created process shows it allocating memory on a RW memory address as of now .

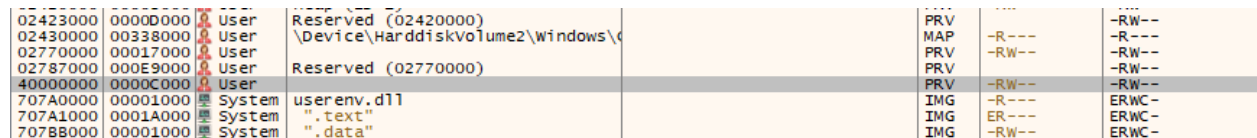


Figure 9. Memory Regions for the Child Process.

The child process then hits a CreateProcessW breakpoint but this time the target process is now Powershell and puts in a command to exclude the folder from Defender's scanning.

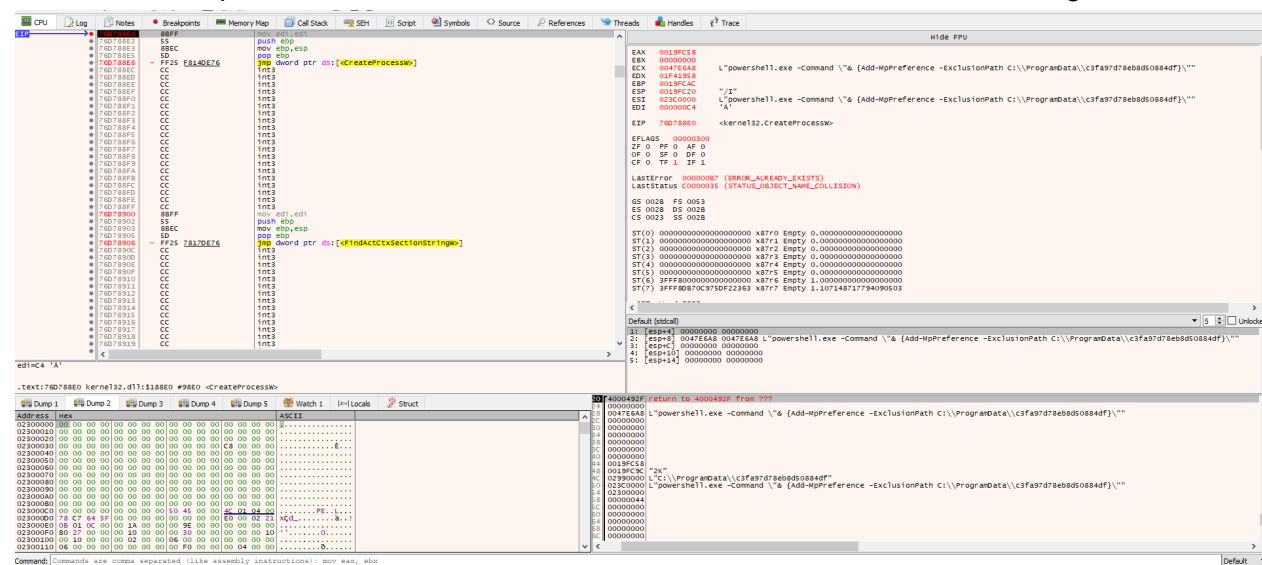


Figure 10. Powershell

Dumping Gennt.exe and fixing section headers with PE-Bear. This binary has a few different exports from the original file but it does not yet look like that I was successful in this attempt and that I did not dump from the right place.

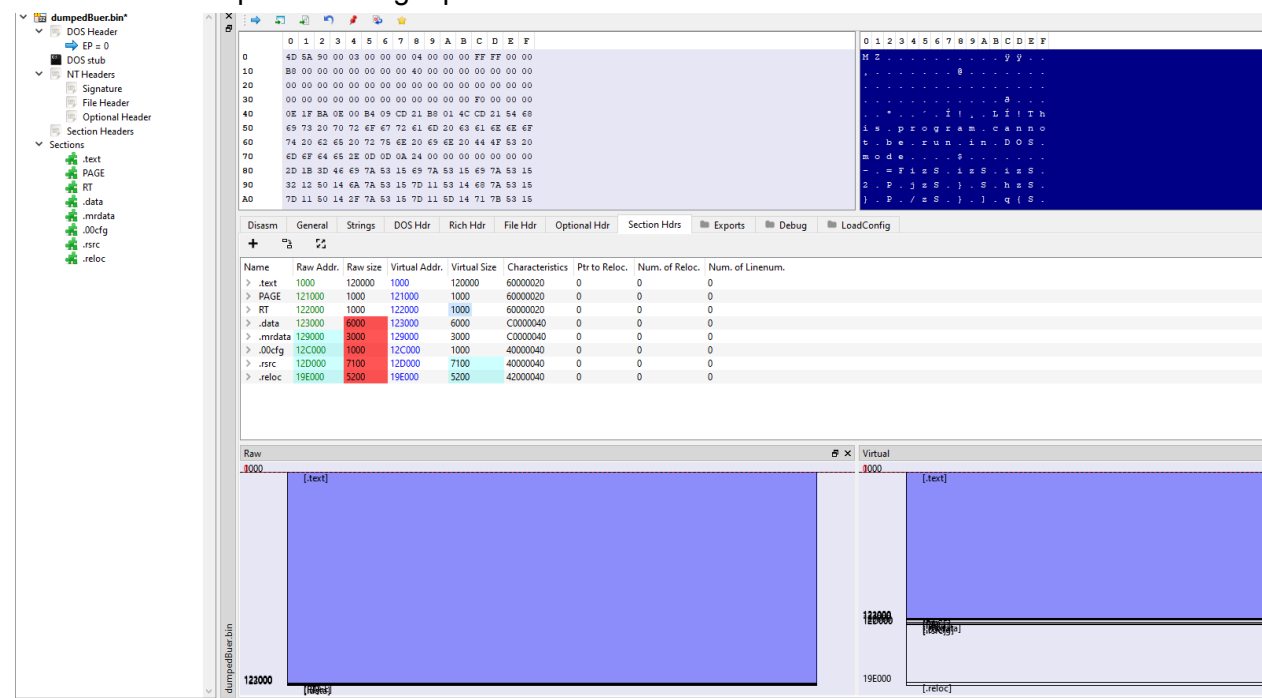


Figure 11. Fixing the IAT