Project 1

CPSC 458-03 Fall 2024

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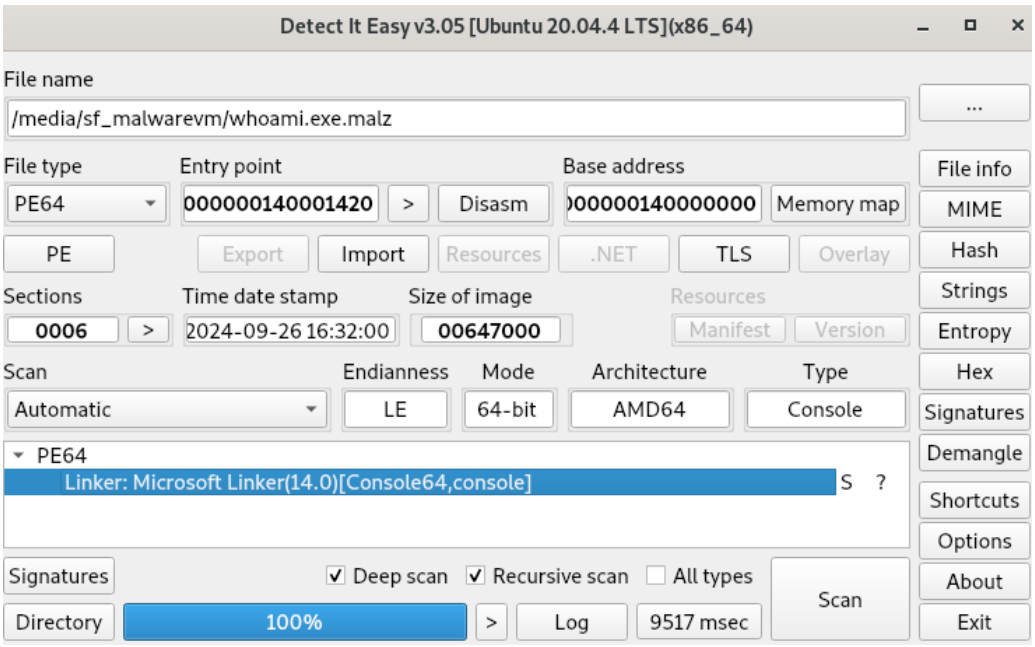
Static Analysis

1. Remnux
    a. File Type
        i. **Initial File Identification**
        ii. Command: file whoami.exe.malz
        iii. Result: whoami.exe.malz: PE32+ executable (console) x86-64, for MS Windows
        iv. Analysis: The file command identifies the file as a PE32+ executable, indicating that it is a Windows 64-bit binary.
        v.

```
remnux@remnux:/media/sf_malwarevm$ ls
 exercise1.7z   project1.7z  'System Volume Information'   whoami.exe.malz
remnux@remnux:/media/sf_malwarevm$ file whoami.exe.malz
whoami.exe.malz: PE32+ executable (console) x86-64, for MS Windows
remnux@remnux:/media/sf_malwarevm$ readfile whoami.exe.malz
readfile: command not found
```

    b. Die
        i. Command: die whoami.exe.malz
        ii. Result: Linker: Microsoft Linker(14.0)[Console64,console]
        iii. Analysis: This shows how the file was built and compiled which can give clues about it's development environment. 14.0 refers to Microsoft Linker which corresponds to Visual Studio 2015 and so that was used to compile the malware. Console 64 suggests it is an executable and runs in a command-line environment meaning it could be using command line to issue commands and interact with system files or malicious behavior.

iv.



c. PeDump

i. Command: pedump whoami.exe.malz

ii. Result:

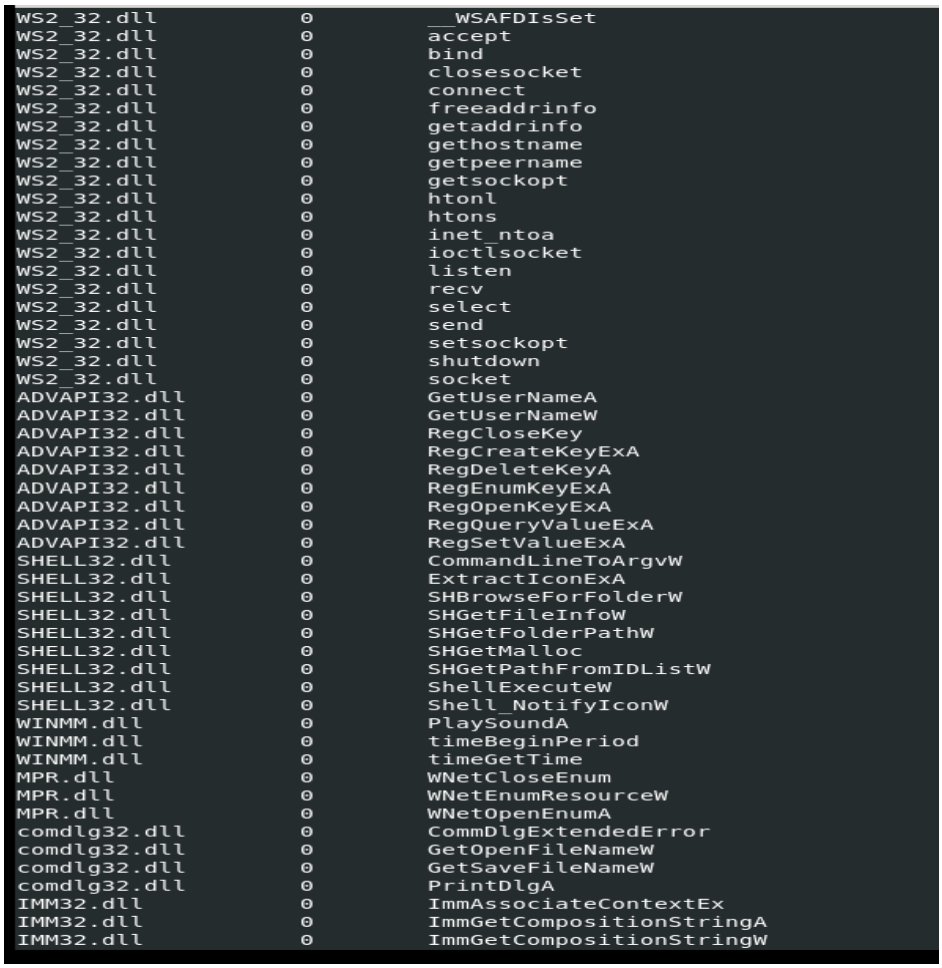
iii.

```
== PE Header ===

                    signature:             "PE\x00\x00"

IMAGE_FILE_HEADER:
                      Machine:      34404        0x8664  x64
            NumberOfSections:          6             6
               TimeDateStamp:    "2024-09-26 20:32:00"
        PointerToSymbolTable:          0             0
              NumberOfSymbols:         0             0
        SizeOfOptionalHeader:        240           0xf0
             Characteristics:         34          0x22  EXECUTABLE_IMAGE, LARGE_ADDRESS_AWARE

IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER64:
                        Magic:        523         0x20b  64-bit executable
                LinkerVersion:                     14.0
                   SizeOfCode:    3756032      0x395000
       SizeOfInitializedData:    1330688      0x144e00
     SizeOfUninitializedData:          0             0
         AddressOfEntryPoint:       5152        0x1420
                 BaseOfCode:       4096        0x1000
                  ImageBase: 5368709120   0x140000000
           SectionAlignment:       4096        0x1000
              FileAlignment:        512         0x200
      OperatingSystemVersion:                      6.0
                ImageVersion:                      0.0
           SubsystemVersion:                       6.0
                 Reserved1:          0             0
                SizeOfImage:    6582272      0x647000
              SizeOfHeaders:       1024         0x400
                   CheckSum:          0             0
                  Subsystem:          3             3  WINDOWS_CUI
         DllCharacteristics:      33120        0x8160  0x20, DYNAMIC_BASE, NX_COMPAT
                                                       TERMINAL_SERVER_AWARE
          SizeOfStackReserve:   20000000     0x1312d00
           SizeOfStackCommit:       4096        0x1000
           SizeOfHeapReserve:    1048576      0x100000
            SizeOfHeapCommit:       4096        0x1000
                LoaderFlags:          0             0
          NumberOfRvaAndSizes:         16          0x10
```

iv. Findings

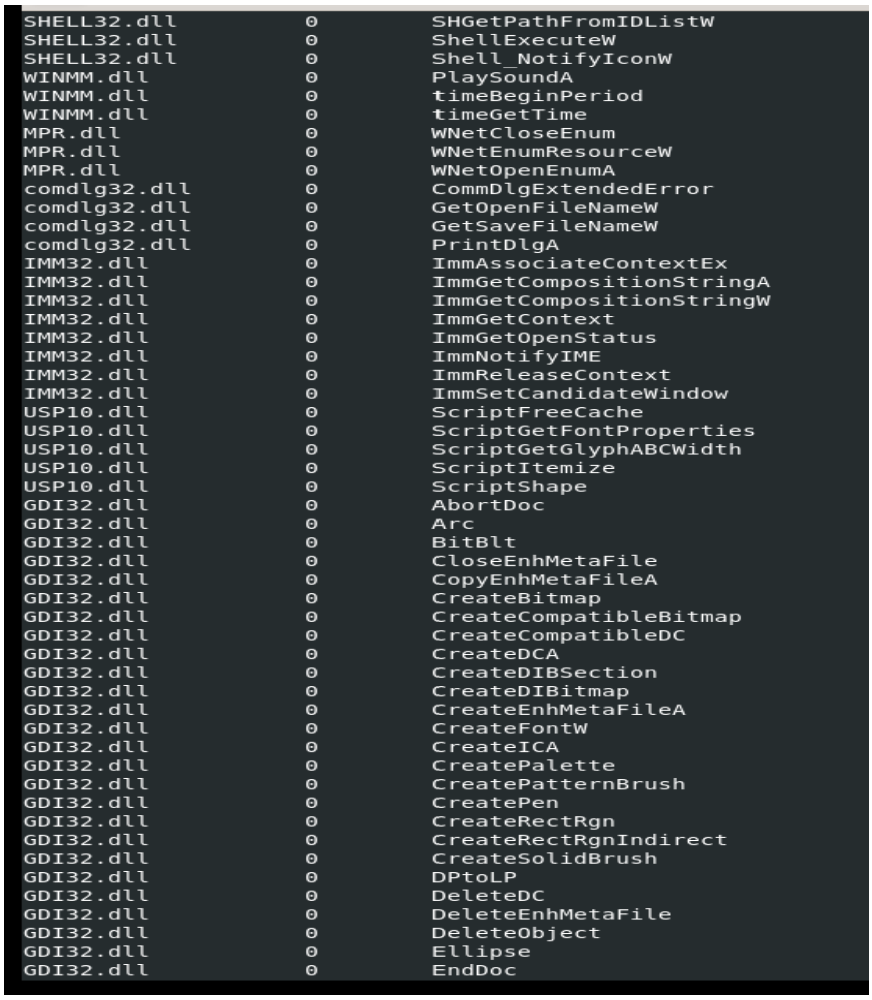
1. PE header shows that the malware is a 64-bit windows console application with 6 sections and a compilation timestamp.

v.



```
WS2_32.dll          0         __WSAFDIsSet
WS2_32.dll          0         accept
WS2_32.dll          0         bind
WS2_32.dll          0         closesocket
WS2_32.dll          0         connect
WS2_32.dll          0         freeaddrinfo
WS2_32.dll          0         getaddrinfo
WS2_32.dll          0         gethostname
WS2_32.dll          0         getpeername
WS2_32.dll          0         getsockopt
WS2_32.dll          0         htonl
WS2_32.dll          0         htons
WS2_32.dll          0         inet_ntoa
WS2_32.dll          0         ioctlsocket
WS2_32.dll          0         listen
WS2_32.dll          0         recv
WS2_32.dll          0         select
WS2_32.dll          0         send
WS2_32.dll          0         setsockopt
WS2_32.dll          0         shutdown
WS2_32.dll          0         socket
ADVAPI32.dll        0         GetUserNameA
ADVAPI32.dll        0         GetUserNameW
ADVAPI32.dll        0         RegCloseKey
ADVAPI32.dll        0         RegCreateKeyExA
ADVAPI32.dll        0         RegDeleteKeyA
ADVAPI32.dll        0         RegEnumKeyExA
ADVAPI32.dll        0         RegOpenKeyExA
ADVAPI32.dll        0         RegQueryValueExA
ADVAPI32.dll        0         RegSetValueExA
SHELL32.dll         0         CommandLineToArgvW
SHELL32.dll         0         ExtractIconExA
SHELL32.dll         0         SHBrowseForFolderW
SHELL32.dll         0         SHGetFileInfoW
SHELL32.dll         0         SHGetFolderPathW
SHELL32.dll         0         SHGetMalloc
SHELL32.dll         0         SHGetPathFromIDListW
SHELL32.dll         0         ShellExecuteW
SHELL32.dll         0         Shell_NotifyIconW
WINMM.dll           0         PlaySoundA
WINMM.dll           0         timeBeginPeriod
WINMM.dll           0         timeGetTime
MPR.dll             0         WNetCloseEnum
MPR.dll             0         WNetEnumResourceW
MPR.dll             0         WNetOpenEnumA
comdlg32.dll        0         CommDlgExtendedError
comdlg32.dll        0         GetOpenFileNameW
comdlg32.dll        0         GetSaveFileNameW
comdlg32.dll        0         PrintDlgA
IMM32.dll           0         ImmAssociateContextEx
IMM32.dll           0         ImmGetCompositionStringA
IMM32.dll           0         ImmGetCompositionStringW
```

vi.



SHELL32.dll	0	SHGetPathFromIDListW
SHELL32.dll	0	ShellExecuteW
SHELL32.dll	0	Shell_NotifyIconW
WINMM.dll	0	PlaySoundA
WINMM.dll	0	timeBeginPeriod
WINMM.dll	0	timeGetTime
MPR.dll	0	WNetCloseEnum
MPR.dll	0	WNetEnumResourceW
MPR.dll	0	WNetOpenEnumA
comdlg32.dll	0	CommDlgExtendedError
comdlg32.dll	0	GetOpenFileNameW
comdlg32.dll	0	GetSaveFileNameW
comdlg32.dll	0	PrintDlgA
IMM32.dll	0	ImmAssociateContextEx
IMM32.dll	0	ImmGetCompositionStringA
IMM32.dll	0	ImmGetCompositionStringW
IMM32.dll	0	ImmGetContext
IMM32.dll	0	ImmGetOpenStatus
IMM32.dll	0	ImmNotifyIME
IMM32.dll	0	ImmReleaseContext
IMM32.dll	0	ImmSetCandidateWindow
USP10.dll	0	ScriptFreeCache
USP10.dll	0	ScriptGetFontProperties
USP10.dll	0	ScriptGetGlyphABCWidth
USP10.dll	0	ScriptItemize
USP10.dll	0	ScriptShape
GDI32.dll	0	AbortDoc
GDI32.dll	0	Arc
GDI32.dll	0	BitBlt
GDI32.dll	0	CloseEnhMetaFile
GDI32.dll	0	CopyEnhMetaFileA
GDI32.dll	0	CreateBitmap
GDI32.dll	0	CreateCompatibleBitmap
GDI32.dll	0	CreateCompatibleDC
GDI32.dll	0	CreateDCA
GDI32.dll	0	CreateDIBSection
GDI32.dll	0	CreateDIBitmap
GDI32.dll	0	CreateEnhMetaFileA
GDI32.dll	0	CreateFontW
GDI32.dll	0	CreateICA
GDI32.dll	0	CreatePalette
GDI32.dll	0	CreatePatternBrush
GDI32.dll	0	CreatePen
GDI32.dll	0	CreateRectRgn
GDI32.dll	0	CreateRectRgnIndirect
GDI32.dll	0	CreateSolidBrush
GDI32.dll	0	DPtoLP
GDI32.dll	0	DeleteDC
GDI32.dll	0	DeleteEnhMetaFile
GDI32.dll	0	DeleteObject
GDI32.dll	0	Ellipse
GDI32.dll	0	EndDoc

vii. Analysis:

1. **TimeDateStamp:** 2024-09-26 20:32:00 – The timestamp suggests when the file was compiled. This could be an indicator of when the malware was created or last modified.
2. **WS2_32.dll**

```
WS2_32.dll          0          __WSAFDIsSet
WS2_32.dll          0          accept
WS2_32.dll          0          bind
WS2_32.dll          0          closesocket
WS2_32.dll          0          connect
WS2_32.dll          0          freeaddrinfo
WS2_32.dll          0          getaddrinfo
WS2_32.dll          0          gethostname
WS2_32.dll          0          getpeername
WS2_32.dll          0          getsockopt
WS2_32.dll          0          htonl
WS2_32.dll          0          htons
WS2_32.dll          0          inet_ntoa
WS2_32.dll          0          ioctlsocket
WS2_32.dll          0          listen
WS2_32.dll          0          recv
WS2_32.dll          0          select
WS2_32.dll          0          send
WS2_32.dll          0          setsockopt
WS2_32.dll          0          shutdown
WS2_32.dll          0          socket
```

a.

b. **Findings:**

   i. The malware imports several functions from the WS2.dll library for network communications. Key giveaways of these include `socket`, `connect`, `recv`, `send`, `bind`, and `closesocket` which suggests the malware can establish and manage network connections. These functions suggest that the malware likely connects to external systems which can allow attackers to control infected machines.

3. **ADVAPI32.dll**

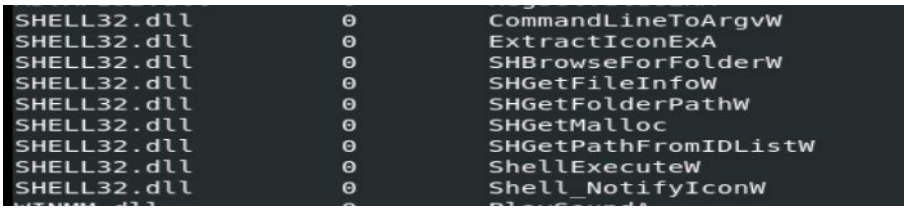
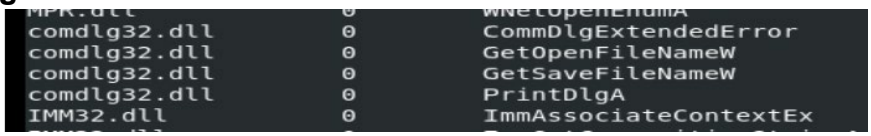
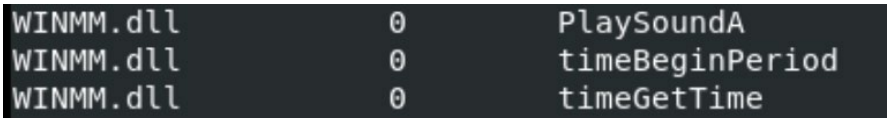
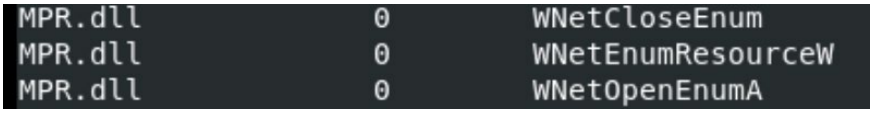
```
WS2_32.dll          0          socket
ADVAPI32.dll        0          GetUserNameA
ADVAPI32.dll        0          GetUserNameW
ADVAPI32.dll        0          RegCloseKey
ADVAPI32.dll        0          RegCreateKeyExA
ADVAPI32.dll        0          RegDeleteKeyA
ADVAPI32.dll        0          RegEnumKeyExA
ADVAPI32.dll        0          RegOpenKeyExA
ADVAPI32.dll        0          RegQueryValueExA
ADVAPI32.dll        0          RegSetValueExA
```

a.

b. **Findings:**

   i. Functions like `getUserNameA` and W along with `RegOpenKeyExA` and `RegSetValueExA` indicate the malware interacts with user account

information on Windows and may suggest gathering system/user data to make changes to the registry. This library gives malware access to Windows security functions which can allow the malware to gain more control over the system.

4. **SHELL32.dll**
   a. 
   ```
   SHELL32.dll    0    CommandLineToArgvW
   SHELL32.dll    0    ExtractIconExA
   SHELL32.dll    0    SHBrowseForFolderW
   SHELL32.dll    0    SHGetFileInfoW
   SHELL32.dll    0    SHGetFolderPathW
   SHELL32.dll    0    SHGetMalloc
   SHELL32.dll    0    SHGetPathFromIDListW
   SHELL32.dll    0    ShellExecuteW
   SHELL32.dll    0    Shell_NotifyIconW
   ```
   b. **Findings:**
      i. Functions of CommandLineToArgvW, SHGetFileInfoW and ShellExecuteW show interactions with Windows shell which means executing commands, launching files, or even manipulating it.
5. **Comdlg32.dll**
   a. 
   ```
   comdlg32.dll    0    CommDlgExtendedError
   comdlg32.dll    0    GetOpenFileNameW
   comdlg32.dll    0    GetSaveFileNameW
   comdlg32.dll    0    PrintDlgA
   IMM32.dll       0    ImmAssociateContextEx
   ```
   b. **Findings:**
      i. GetOpenFileNameW, GetSaveFileNameW, and PrintDlgA are used for file dialogs and print functions which suggest the malware may open/save files and intercept print functions.
6. **WINMM.dll**
   a. 
   ```
   WINMM.dll    0    PlaySoundA
   WINMM.dll    0    timeBeginPeriod
   WINMM.dll    0    timeGetTime
   ```
   b. **Findings**
      i. These particular import functions are used for managing system time and suggests the malware might be capable of playing sound files and manipulating system timing.
7. **MPR.dll**
   a. 
   ```
   MPR.dll    0    WNetCloseEnum
   MPR.dll    0    WNetEnumResourceW
   MPR.dll    0    WNetOpenEnumA
   ```
   b. **Findings:**

i. These functions are associated with network resource management and can suggest that the malware may be designed to explore network shares or access for spreading or collecting data.

8. **USP10.dll**

a.

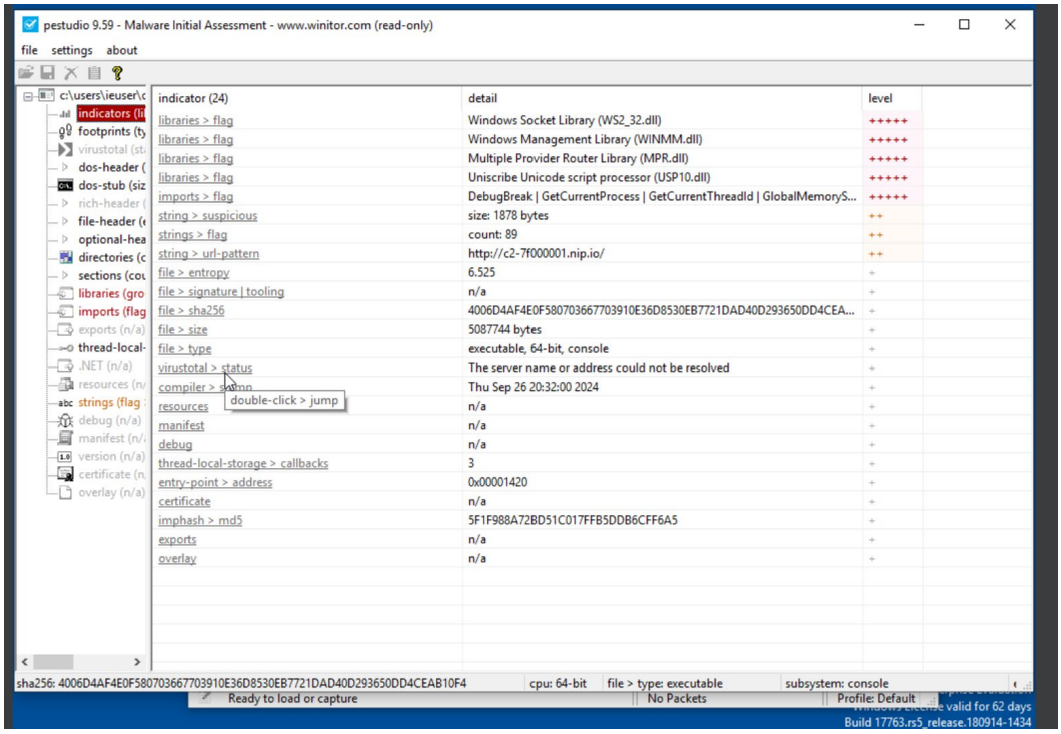
```
USP10.dll          0        ScriptFreeCache
USP10.dll          0        ScriptGetFontProperties
USP10.dll          0        ScriptGetGlyphABCWidth
USP10.dll          0        ScriptItemize
USP10.dll          0        ScriptShape
```

b. **Findings:**

i. These functions are related to a set of APIs for text shaping and rendering which handles text layout, font properties, and glyph shaping. This indicates that the malware might involve manipulation or rendering text to display fonts or characters.

2. Windows 10
   a. PeStudio
      i. **Indicators**

ii.



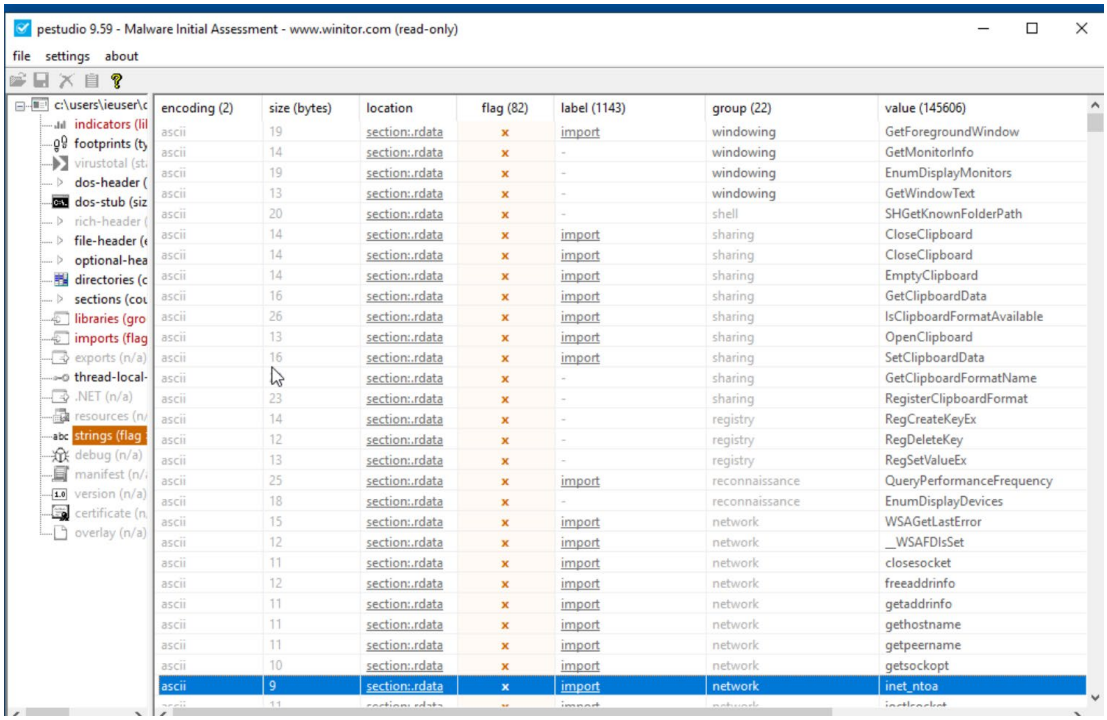
iii. **Findings:**

1. Several concerning indicators identified by the first five red flags denote high threat levels. The malware utilizes multiple

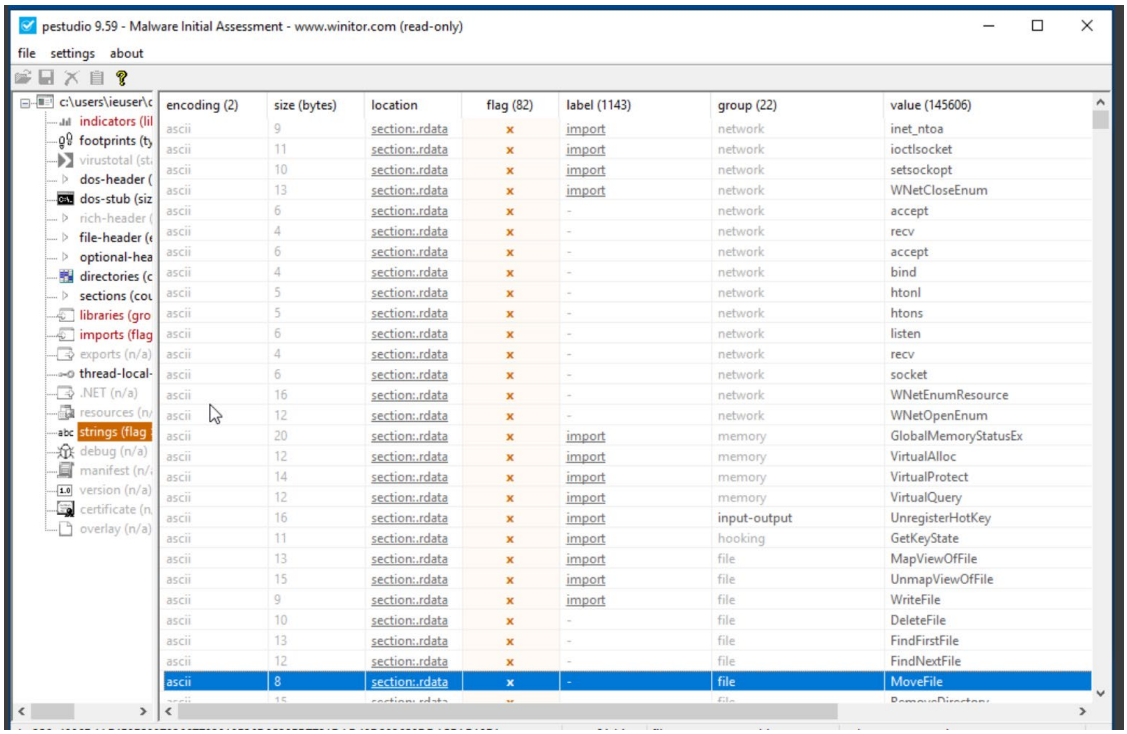
critical libraries including WS2_32.dll for network communication, WINMM.dll for multimedia function, and MPR.dll for network resource management. Additionally, there is a suspicious URL pattern http://c2-7f000001.nip.io/ that can indicate a C2 server communication and the file size of 1878 bytes and a total of 89 imports further reveal the compact and potentially efficient payload of this malware.

iv. **Strings**

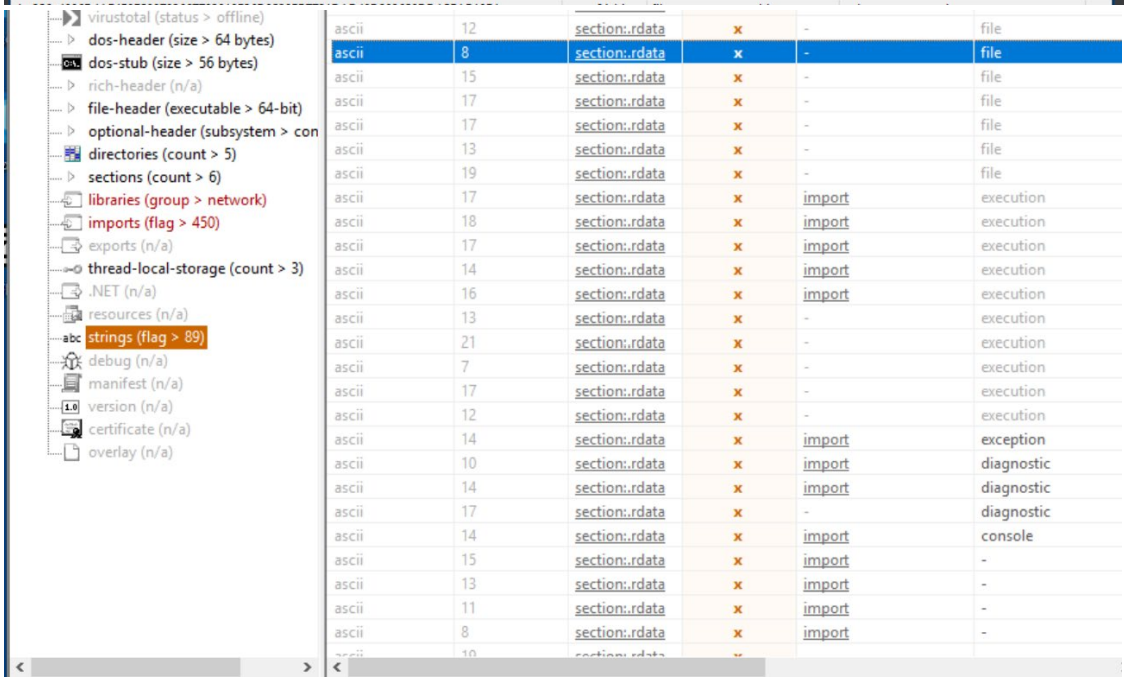
v.



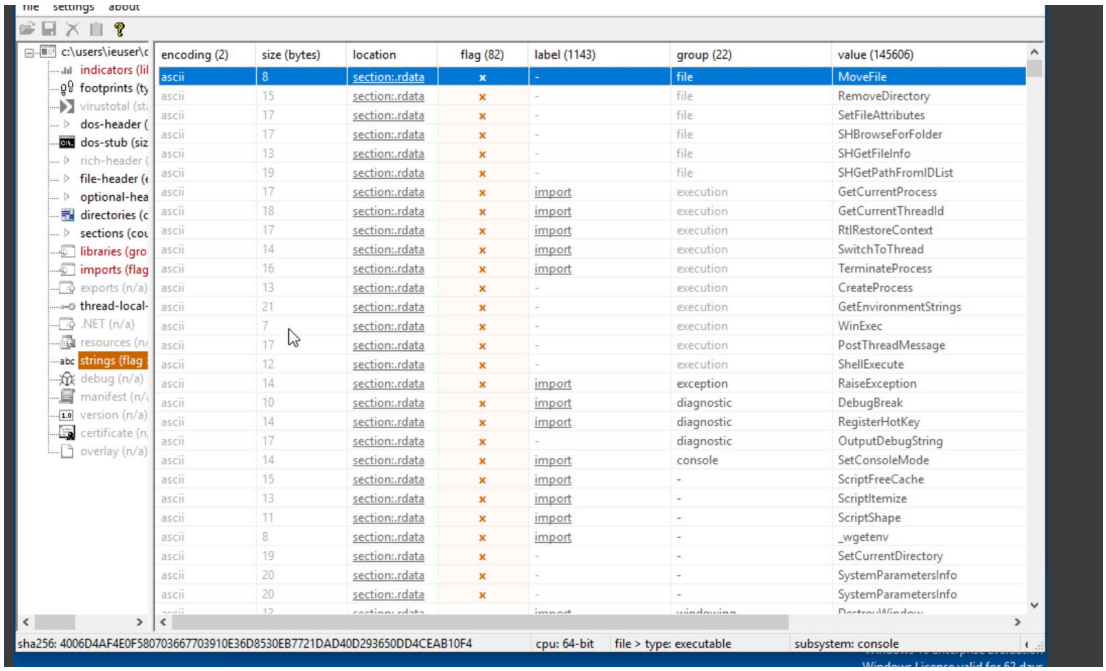
vi.


pestudio 9.59 - Malware Initial Assessment - www.winitor.com (read-only)
file settings about
c:\users\ieuser\c
indicators (lil
footprints (ty
virustotal (st
dos-header (
dos-stub (siz
rich-header (
file-header (e
optional-hea
directories (c
sections (cou
libraries (gro
imports (flag
exports (n/a)
thread-local-
.NET (n/a)
resources (n/
strings (flag
debug (n/a)
manifest (n/
version (n/a)
certificate (n
overlay (n/a)
encoding (2) size (bytes) location flag (82) label (1143) group (22) value (145606)
ascii 9 section:.rdata x import network inet_ntoa
ascii 11 section:.rdata x import network ioctlsocket
ascii 10 section:.rdata x import network setsockopt
ascii 13 section:.rdata x import network WNetCloseEnum
ascii 6 section:.rdata x - network accept
ascii 4 section:.rdata x - network recv
ascii 6 section:.rdata x - network accept
ascii 4 section:.rdata x - network bind
ascii 5 section:.rdata x - network htonl
ascii 5 section:.rdata x - network htons
ascii 6 section:.rdata x - network listen
ascii 4 section:.rdata x - network recv
ascii 6 section:.rdata x - network socket
ascii 16 section:.rdata x - network WNetEnumResource
ascii 12 section:.rdata x - network WNetOpenEnum
ascii 20 section:.rdata x import memory GlobalMemoryStatusEx
ascii 12 section:.rdata x import memory VirtualAlloc
ascii 14 section:.rdata x import memory VirtualProtect
ascii 12 section:.rdata x import memory VirtualQuery
ascii 16 section:.rdata x import input-output UnregisterHotKey
ascii 11 section:.rdata x import hooking GetKeyState
ascii 13 section:.rdata x import file MapViewOfFile
ascii 15 section:.rdata x import file UnmapViewOfFile
ascii 9 section:.rdata x import file WriteFile
ascii 10 section:.rdata x - file DeleteFile
ascii 13 section:.rdata x - file FindFirstFile
ascii 12 section:.rdata x - file FindNextFile
ascii 8 section:.rdata x - file MoveFile

vii.


virustotal (status > offline)
dos-header (size > 64 bytes)
dos-stub (size > 56 bytes)
rich-header (n/a)
file-header (executable > 64-bit)
optional-header (subsystem > con
directories (count > 5)
sections (count > 6)
libraries (group > network)
imports (flag > 450)
exports (n/a)
thread-local-storage (count > 3)
.NET (n/a)
resources (n/a)
strings (flag > 89)
debug (n/a)
manifest (n/a)
version (n/a)
certificate (n/a)
overlay (n/a)
ascii 12 section:.rdata x - file
ascii 8 section:.rdata x - file
ascii 15 section:.rdata x - file
ascii 17 section:.rdata x - file
ascii 17 section:.rdata x - file
ascii 13 section:.rdata x - file
ascii 19 section:.rdata x - file
ascii 17 section:.rdata x import execution
ascii 18 section:.rdata x import execution
ascii 17 section:.rdata x import execution
ascii 14 section:.rdata x import execution
ascii 16 section:.rdata x import execution
ascii 13 section:.rdata x - execution
ascii 21 section:.rdata x - execution
ascii 7 section:.rdata x - execution
ascii 17 section:.rdata x - execution
ascii 12 section:.rdata x - execution
ascii 14 section:.rdata x import exception
ascii 10 section:.rdata x import diagnostic
ascii 14 section:.rdata x import diagnostic
ascii 17 section:.rdata x - diagnostic
ascii 14 section:.rdata x import console
ascii 15 section:.rdata x import -
ascii 13 section:.rdata x import -
ascii 11 section:.rdata x import -
ascii 8 section:.rdata x import -

viii.

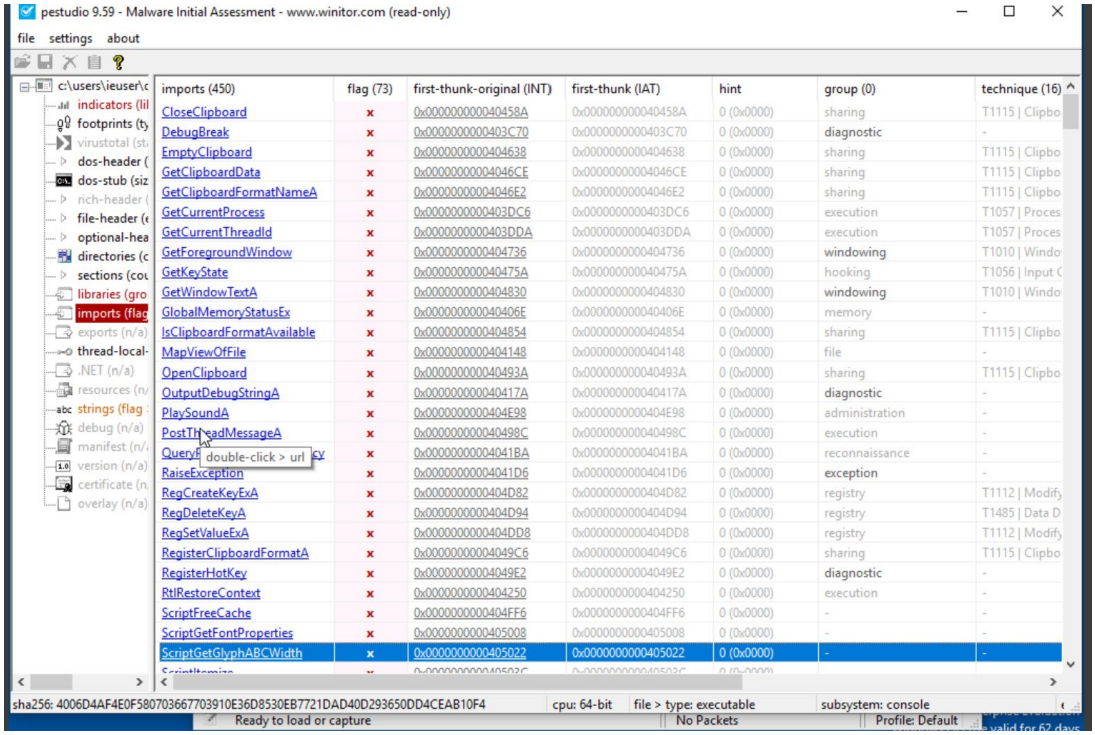


ix. Findings:

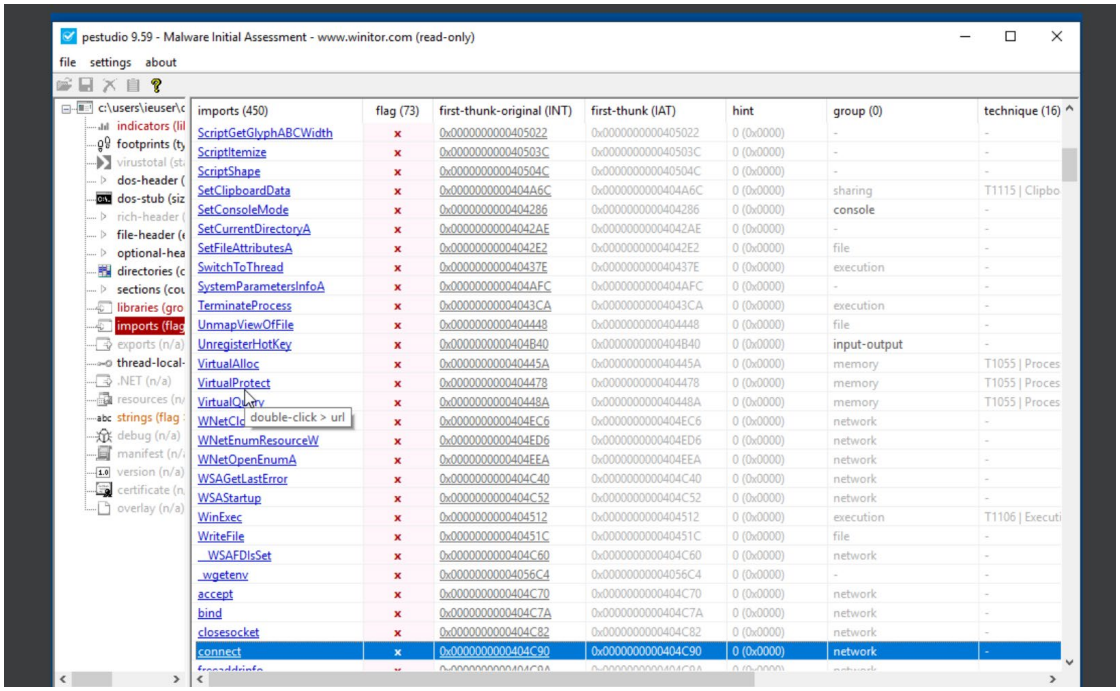
1. Some peculiar import statements emphasize the malware's reliance on key Windows functions. Like openclipboard, getclipboarddata, and setclipboarddata imply a potential clipboard or data exfiltration. The inclusion of getaddrinfo, closesocket, freeaddrinfo allows the malware to perform network communications possibly for data reconnaissance and manipulation. These functions suggest that the malware might intercept sensitive data copied by the user such as passwords.

x. Imports

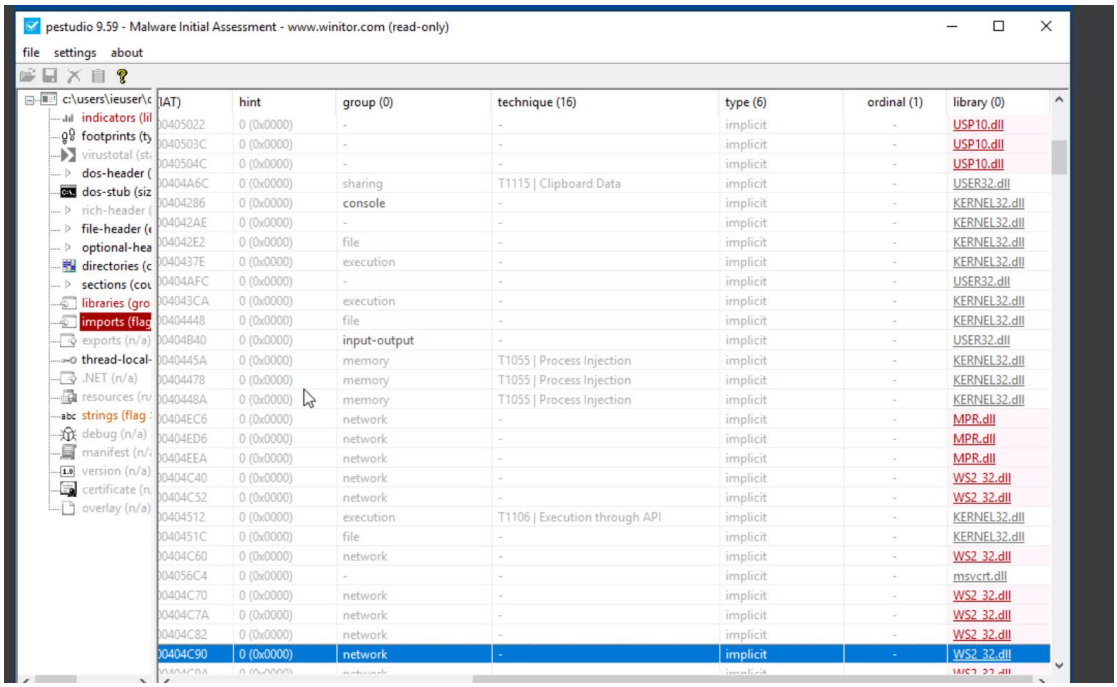
xi.


pestudio 9.59 - Malware Initial Assessment - www.winitor.com (read-only)
file settings about
imports (450) flag (73) first-thunk-original (INT) first-thunk (IAT) hint group (0) technique (16)
CloseClipboard x 0x000000000040458A 0x000000000040458A 0 (0x0000) sharing T1115 | Clipbo
DebugBreak x 0x00000000403C70 0x00000000403C70 0 (0x0000) diagnostic -
EmptyClipboard x 0x0000000000404638 0x0000000000404638 0 (0x0000) sharing T1115 | Clipbo
GetClipboardData x 0x00000000040046CE 0x00000000040046CE 0 (0x0000) sharing T1115 | Clipbo
GetClipboardFormatNameA x 0x00000000040046E2 0x00000000040046E2 0 (0x0000) sharing T1115 | Clipbo
GetCurrentProcess x 0x00000000403DC6 0x00000000403DC6 0 (0x0000) execution T1057 | Proces
GetCurrentThreadId x 0x00000000403DDA 0x00000000403DDA 0 (0x0000) execution T1057 | Proces
GetForegroundWindow x 0x0000000000404736 0x0000000000404736 0 (0x0000) windowing T1010 | Windo
GetKeyState x 0x000000000040475A 0x000000000040475A 0 (0x0000) hooking T1056 | Input C
GetWindowTextA x 0x0000000000404830 0x0000000000404830 0 (0x0000) windowing T1010 | Windo
GlobalMemoryStatusEx x 0x000000000040406E 0x000000000040406E 0 (0x0000) memory -
IsClipboardFormatAvailable x 0x0000000000404854 0x0000000000404854 0 (0x0000) sharing T1115 | Clipbo
MapViewOfFile x 0x0000000000404148 0x0000000000404148 0 (0x0000) file -
OpenClipboard x 0x000000000040493A 0x000000000040493A 0 (0x0000) sharing T1115 | Clipbo
OutputDebugStringA x 0x000000000040417A 0x000000000040417A 0 (0x0000) diagnostic -
PlaySoundA x 0x0000000000404E98 0x0000000000404E98 0 (0x0000) administration -
PostThreadMessageA x 0x000000000040498C 0x000000000040498C 0 (0x0000) execution -
QueryPerformanceCounter x 0x00000000004041BA 0x00000000004041BA 0 (0x0000) reconnaissance -
RaiseException x 0x00000000004041D6 0x00000000004041D6 0 (0x0000) exception -
RegCreateKeyExA x 0x0000000000404D82 0x0000000000404D82 0 (0x0000) registry T1112 | Modify
RegDeleteKeyA x 0x0000000000404D94 0x0000000000404D94 0 (0x0000) registry T1485 | Data D
RegSetValueExA x 0x0000000000404DD8 0x0000000000404DD8 0 (0x0000) registry T1112 | Modify
RegisterClipboardFormatA x 0x00000000004049C6 0x00000000004049C6 0 (0x0000) sharing T1115 | Clipbo
RegisterHotKey x 0x00000000004049E2 0x00000000004049E2 0 (0x0000) diagnostic -
RtlRestoreContext x 0x0000000000404250 0x0000000000404250 0 (0x0000) execution -
ScriptFreeCache x 0x0000000000404FF6 0x0000000000404FF6 0 (0x0000) - -
ScriptGetFontProperties x 0x0000000000405008 0x0000000000405008 0 (0x0000) - -
ScriptGetGlyphABCWidth x 0x0000000000405022 0x0000000000405022 0 (0x0000) - -
double-click > url
sha256: 4006D4AF4E0F5807036677039 10E36D8530EB7721DAD40D293650DD4CEAB10F4
cpu: 64-bit
file > type: executable
subsystem: console
Ready to load or capture
No Packets
Profile: Default

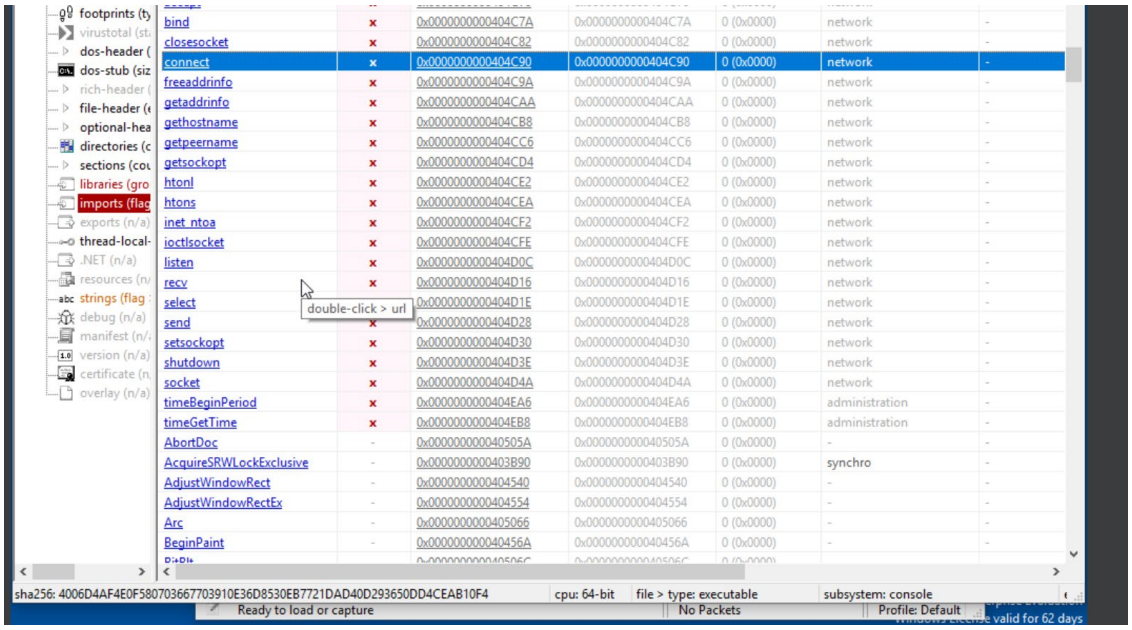
xii.


pestudio 9.59 - Malware Initial Assessment - www.winitor.com (read-only)
file settings about
imports (450) flag (73) first-thunk-original (INT) first-thunk (IAT) hint group (0) technique (16)
ScriptGetGlyphABCWidth x 0x0000000000405022 0x0000000000405022 0 (0x0000) - -
ScriptItemize x 0x000000000040503C 0x000000000040503C 0 (0x0000) - -
ScriptShape x 0x000000000040504C 0x000000000040504C 0 (0x0000) - -
SetClipboardData x 0x0000000000404A6C 0x0000000000404A6C 0 (0x0000) sharing T1115 | Clipbo
SetConsoleMode x 0x0000000000404286 0x0000000000404286 0 (0x0000) console -
SetCurrentDirectoryA x 0x00000000004042AE 0x00000000004042AE 0 (0x0000) - -
SetFileAttributesA x 0x00000000004042E2 0x00000000004042E2 0 (0x0000) file -
SwitchToThread x 0x000000000040437E 0x000000000040437E 0 (0x0000) execution -
SystemParametersInfoA x 0x0000000000404AFC 0x0000000000404AFC 0 (0x0000) - -
TerminateProcess x 0x00000000004043CA 0x00000000004043CA 0 (0x0000) execution -
UnmapViewOfFile x 0x0000000000404448 0x0000000000404448 0 (0x0000) file -
UnregisterHotKey x 0x0000000000404B40 0x0000000000404B40 0 (0x0000) input-output -
VirtualAlloc x 0x000000000040445A 0x000000000040445A 0 (0x0000) memory T1055 | Proces
VirtualProtect x 0x0000000000404478 0x0000000000404478 0 (0x0000) memory T1055 | Proces
VirtualQuery x 0x000000000040448A 0x000000000040448A 0 (0x0000) memory T1055 | Proces
WNetCloseEnum x 0x0000000000404EC6 0x0000000000404EC6 0 (0x0000) network -
WNetEnumResourceW x 0x0000000000404ED6 0x0000000000404ED6 0 (0x0000) network -
WNetOpenEnumA x 0x0000000000404EEA 0x0000000000404EEA 0 (0x0000) network -
WSAGetLastError x 0x0000000000404C40 0x0000000000404C40 0 (0x0000) network -
WSAStartup x 0x0000000000404C52 0x0000000000404C52 0 (0x0000) network -
WinExec x 0x0000000000404512 0x0000000000404512 0 (0x0000) execution T1106 | Executi
WriteFile x 0x000000000040451C 0x000000000040451C 0 (0x0000) file -
__WSAFDIsSet x 0x0000000000404C60 0x0000000000404C60 0 (0x0000) network -
_wgetenv x 0x000000000040056C4 0x000000000040056C4 0 (0x0000) - -
accept x 0x0000000000404C70 0x0000000000404C70 0 (0x0000) network -
bind x 0x0000000000404C7A 0x0000000000404C7A 0 (0x0000) network -
closesocket x 0x0000000000404C82 0x0000000000404C82 0 (0x0000) network -
connect x 0x0000000000404C90 0x0000000000404C90 0 (0x0000) network -
double-click > url

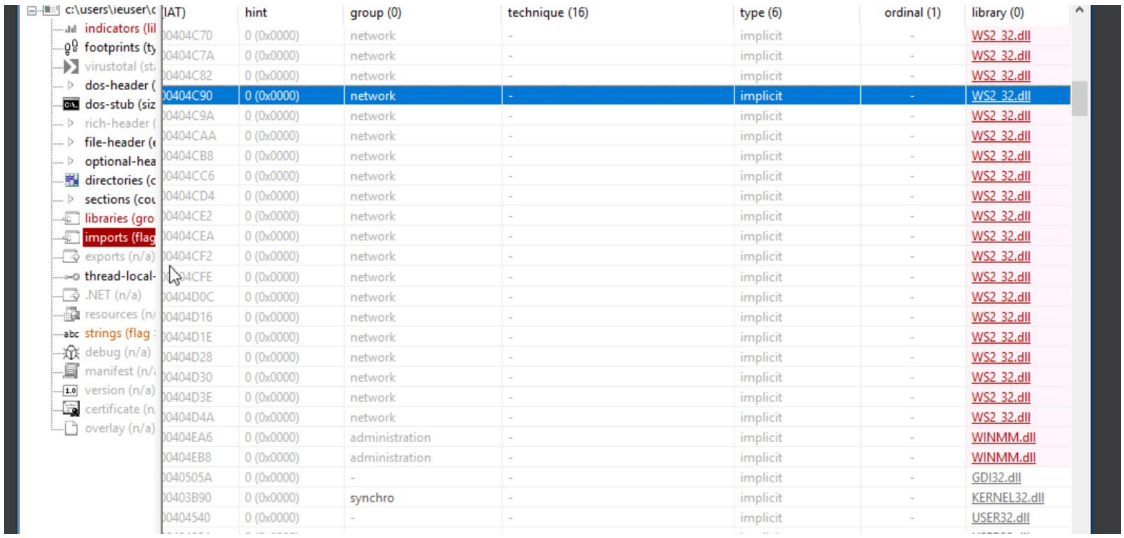
xiii.


pestudio 9.59 - Malware Initial Assessment - www.winitor.com (read-only)
file settings about
c:\users\ieuser\c
indicators (lil
footprints (ty
virustotal (st
dos-header (
dos-stub (siz
rich-header (
file-header (
optional-hea
directories (c
sections (cou
libraries (gro
imports (flag
exports (n/a)
thread-local-
.NET (n/a)
resources (n/
strings (flag
debug (n/a)
manifest (n/
version (n/a)
certificate (n
overlay (n/a)
IAT) hint group (0) technique (16) type (6) ordinal (1) library (0)
0 (0x0000) - - implicit - USP10.dll
0 (0x0000) - - implicit - USP10.dll
0 (0x0000) - - implicit - USP10.dll
0 (0x0000) sharing T1115 | Clipboard Data implicit - USER32.dll
0 (0x0000) console - implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) - - implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) file - implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) execution - implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) - - implicit - USER32.dll
0 (0x0000) execution - implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) file - implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) input-output - implicit - USER32.dll
0 (0x0000) memory T1055 | Process Injection implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) memory T1055 | Process Injection implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) memory T1055 | Process Injection implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) network - implicit - MPR.dll
0 (0x0000) network - implicit - MPR.dll
0 (0x0000) network - implicit - MPR.dll
0 (0x0000) network - implicit - WS2_32.dll
0 (0x0000) network - implicit - WS2_32.dll
0 (0x0000) execution T1106 | Execution through API implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) file - implicit - KERNEL32.dll
0 (0x0000) network - implicit - WS2_32.dll
0 (0x0000) - - implicit - msvcrt.dll
0 (0x0000) network - implicit - WS2_32.dll
0 (0x0000) network - implicit - WS2_32.dll
0 (0x0000) network - implicit - WS2_32.dll
0404C90 0 (0x0000) network - implicit - WS2_32.dll

xiv.


bind x 0x0000000000404C7A 0x0000000000404C7A 0 (0x0000) network -
closesocket x 0x0000000000404C82 0x0000000000404C82 0 (0x0000) network -
connect x 0x0000000000404C90 0x0000000000404C90 0 (0x0000) network -
freeaddrinfo x 0x0000000000404C9A 0x0000000000404C9A 0 (0x0000) network -
getaddrinfo x 0x0000000000404CAA 0x0000000000404CAA 0 (0x0000) network -
gethostname x 0x0000000000404CB8 0x0000000000404CB8 0 (0x0000) network -
getpeername x 0x0000000000404CC6 0x0000000000404CC6 0 (0x0000) network -
getsockopt x 0x0000000000404CD4 0x0000000000404CD4 0 (0x0000) network -
htonl x 0x0000000000404CE2 0x0000000000404CE2 0 (0x0000) network -
htons x 0x0000000000404CEA 0x0000000000404CEA 0 (0x0000) network -
inet_ntoa x 0x0000000000404CF2 0x0000000000404CF2 0 (0x0000) network -
ioctlsocket x 0x0000000000404CFE 0x0000000000404CFE 0 (0x0000) network -
listen x 0x0000000000404D0C 0x0000000000404D0C 0 (0x0000) network -
recv x 0x0000000000404D16 0x0000000000404D16 0 (0x0000) network -
select x 0x0000000000404D1E 0x0000000000404D1E 0 (0x0000) network -
send x 0x0000000000404D28 0x0000000000404D28 0 (0x0000) network -
setsockopt x 0x0000000000404D30 0x0000000000404D30 0 (0x0000) network -
shutdown x 0x0000000000404D3E 0x0000000000404D3E 0 (0x0000) network -
socket x 0x0000000000404D4A 0x0000000000404D4A 0 (0x0000) network -
timeBeginPeriod x 0x0000000000404EA6 0x0000000000404EA6 0 (0x0000) administration -
timeGetTime x 0x0000000000404EB8 0x0000000000404EB8 0 (0x0000) administration -
AbortDoc - 0x000000000040505A 0x000000000040505A 0 (0x0000) - -
AcquireSRWLockExclusive - 0x0000000000403B90 0x0000000000403B90 0 (0x0000) synchro -
AdjustWindowRect - 0x0000000000404540 0x0000000000404540 0 (0x0000) - -
AdjustWindowRectEx - 0x0000000000404554 0x0000000000404554 0 (0x0000) - -
Arc - 0x0000000000405066 0x0000000000405066 0 (0x0000) - -
BeginPaint - 0x000000000040456A 0x000000000040456A 0 (0x0000) - -
double-click > url
sha256: 4006D4AF4E0F5807036677039 10E36D8530EB7721DAD40D293650DD4CEAB10F4
cpu: 64-bit
file > type: executable
subsystem: console
Ready to load or capture
No Packets
Profile: Default

xv.

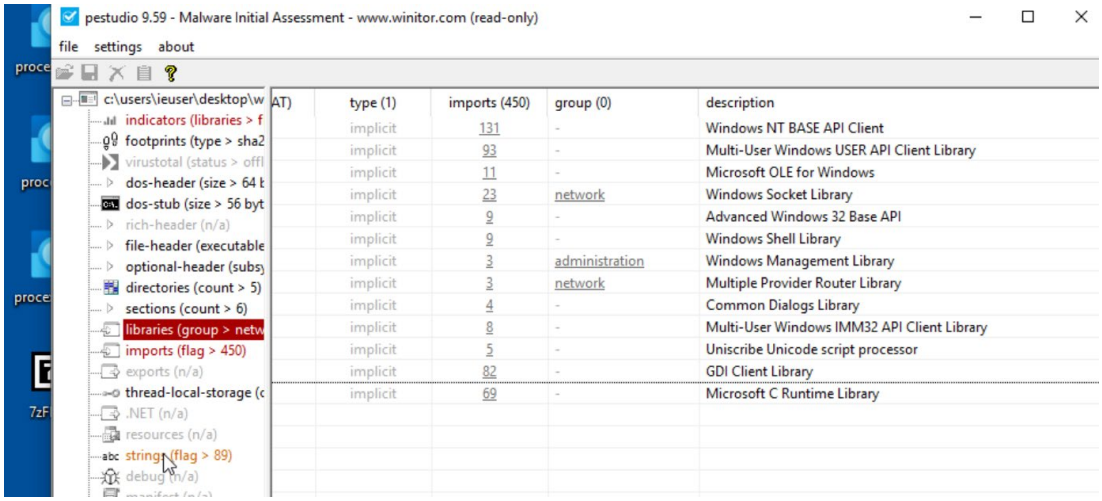


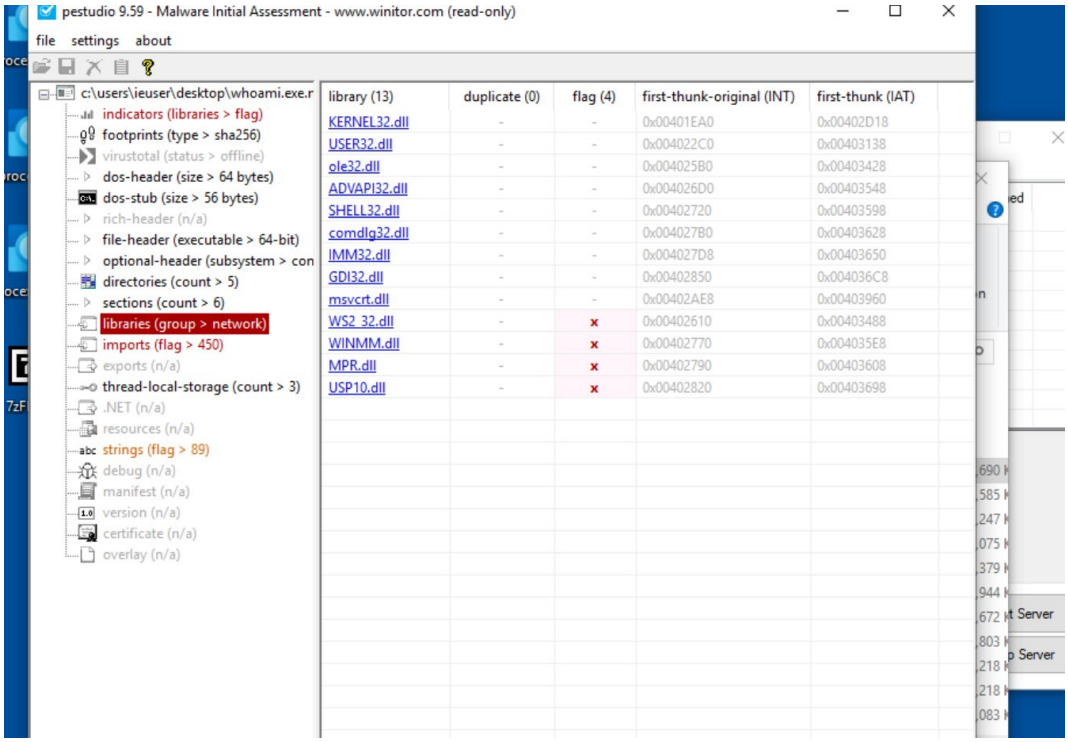
xvi. Findings:

1. All these imports further show the evidence of the network and data manipulation of the malware from the important dll library that allows these imports to function.

xvii. Libraries

xviii.

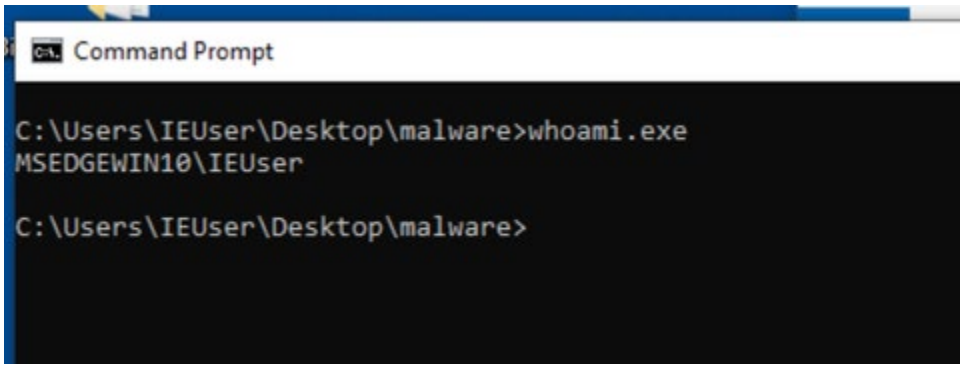


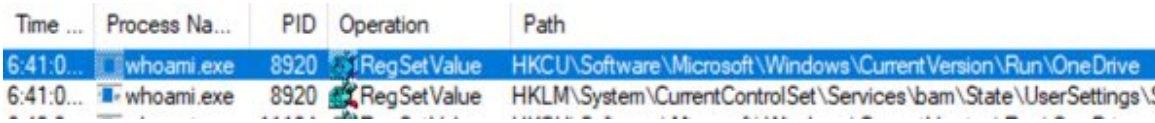
xix. 

xx. Findings:

1. 4 of the 13 libraries (WS2_32, WINMM, MPR, USP10) are marked with a flag indicating suspicious and malicious usage of these libraries. These correspond to key system functions that allow for network communications, multimedia operations, network resource management, and text rendering which implies how the malware establishes connections, send/receive data, interact with sound/time functions, and manipulate how text is processed or displayed.

Dynamic Analysis (Host)

1. **Console output after running the binary**
   a. 

   b. The output appears to be normal
2. **Procmon**
   a. Registry
      i. RegSetValue Operation
      ii. 

      iii. The first registry key written to is HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\OneDrive and sets the value to the path of the downloaded exe file in the AppData\Temp directory

      The second registry key written to is to a key that starts with HKLM and ends in the path of the whoami binary and writes binary data to the value.

      It is clear that the malware sample does this to maintain persistence. The HKCU root directory for registry keys is for the current user and it appears that it is trying to make Windows think that the OneDrive executable is the downloaded file and also configure it so that it runs every time the user logs in. This would only apply to the current user though.

      The second write operation could also be for persistence but for the whole system, and instead of the downloaded exe file it uses the original whoami executable. It allows the malware to establish system-wide persistence. Writing to it ensures that the malware runs not only for the current user but for all users on the system meaning that the malware will execute whenever any user logs into

the system. The malware will survive even if the compromised user logs out.

b. File IO
    i. FileWrite operation

Time ...	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result
9:39:0...	whoami.exe	7840	WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\AppData\Local\Temp\123a4e33d6777d18a3ea5fc7bf79ab2b.log	SUCCESS
9:39:0...	whoami.exe	7840	WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\AppData\Local\Temp\F214B95FDC2E94B2190CB770CB1A6CEB.exe	SUCCESS
9:39:0...	whoami.exe	7840	WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\AppData\Local\Temp\F214B95FDC2E94B2190CB770CB1A6CEB.exe	SUCCESS
9:39:0...	whoami.exe	7840	WriteFile	C:\Users\IEUser\AppData\Local\Temp\F214B95FDC2E94B2190CB770CB1A6CEB.exe	SUCCESS

    ii. Procmon detected the program creating and writing to two files in the C:\Users\IEUser\Appdata\Local\Temp directory. A log file and an executable which matches the file name wireshark detected.

The contents of the log file written to the AppData\Local\Temp directory

3. **ApateDNS**

Time	Domain Requested	DNS Returned
21:33:46	ctldl.windowsupdate.com	FOUND
21:33:56	ctldl.windowsupdate.com	FOUND
21:33:56	ctldl.windowsupdate.com	FOUND
21:33:56	ctldl.windowsupdate.com	FOUND
21:34:07	ctldl.windowsupdate.com	FOUND
21:34:07	ctldl.windowsupdate.com	FOUND
21:34:07	ctldl.windowsupdate.com	FOUND
21:39:05	c2-7f000001.nip.io	FOUND
21:39:10	fs.microsoft.com	FOUND
21:39:10	ctldl.windowsupdate.com	FOUND

a. A DNS request to c2-7f000001.nip.io
b. The nip.io domain is a wildcard domain service that resolves to whatever ip address appears last in the subdomain. In this case it would resolve to 7f000001 which is the hexadecimal of the localhost ip address 127.0.0.0.1. This could mean that part of the application is running an http server to obfuscate part of the

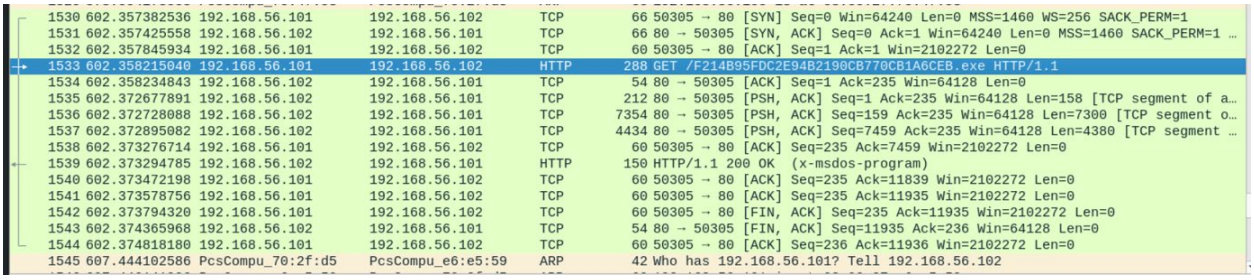
binary away, but it is more likely it was defanged from the original malware sample.

i. Here is the description of their service from their website:

> **Dead simple wildcard DNS for any IP Address**
>
> Stop editing your **etc/hosts** file with custom hostname and IP address mappings.
>
> nip.io allows you to do that by mapping any IP Address to a hostname using the following formats:
>
> Without a name:
>
> - **10.0.0.1.nip.io** maps to **10.0.0.1**
> - **192-168-1-250.nip.io** maps to **192.168.1.250**
> - **0a000803.nip.io** maps to **10.0.8.3**
>
> With a name:
>
> - **app.10.8.0.1.nip.io** maps to **10.8.0.1**
> - **app-116-203-255-68.nip.io** maps to **116.203.255.68**
> - **app-c0a801fc.nip.io** maps to **192.168.1.252**
> - **customer1.app.10.0.0.1.nip.io** maps to **10.0.0.1**
> - **customer2-app-127-0-0-1.nip.io** maps to **127.0.0.1**
> - **customer3-app-7f000101.nip.io** maps to **127.0.1.1**
>
> nip.io maps **<anything>[.-]<IP Address>.nip.io** in "dot", "dash" or "hexadecimal" notation to the corresponding **<IP Address>**:

Dynamic Analysis (Network)

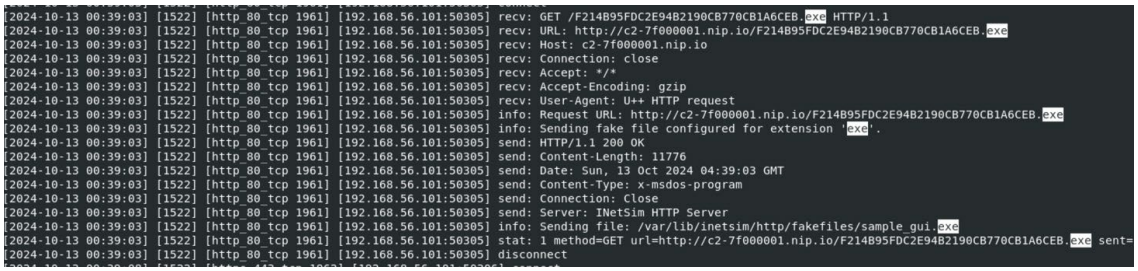
4. **Wireshark**
    a. Filter smtp, http, dns for C2 servers



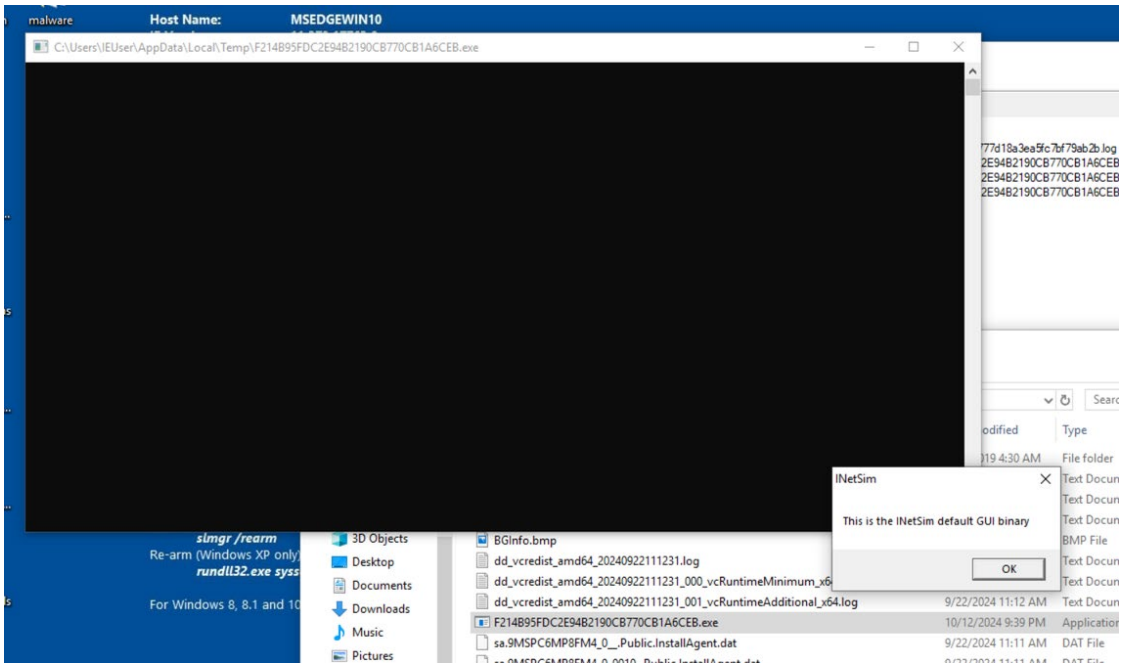
1530	602.357382536	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.102	TCP	66	50305 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
1531	602.357425558	192.168.56.102	192.168.56.101	TCP	66	80 → 50305 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 …
1532	602.357845934	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.102	TCP	60	50305 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=2102272 Len=0
1533	602.358215040	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.102	HTTP	288	GET /F214B95FDC2E94B2190CB770CB1A6CEB.exe HTTP/1.1
1534	602.358234843	192.168.56.102	192.168.56.101	TCP	54	80 → 50305 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=235 Win=64128 Len=0
1535	602.372677891	192.168.56.102	192.168.56.101	TCP	212	80 → 50305 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=235 Win=64128 Len=158 [TCP segment of a…
1536	602.372728088	192.168.56.102	192.168.56.101	TCP	7354	80 → 50305 [PSH, ACK] Seq=159 Ack=235 Win=64128 Len=7300 [TCP segment o…
1537	602.372895082	192.168.56.102	192.168.56.101	TCP	4434	80 → 50305 [PSH, ACK] Seq=7459 Ack=235 Win=64128 Len=4380 [TCP segment …
1538	602.373276714	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.102	TCP	60	50305 → 80 [ACK] Seq=235 Ack=7459 Win=2102272 Len=0
1539	602.373294785	192.168.56.102	192.168.56.101	HTTP	150	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (x-msdos-program)
1540	602.373472198	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.102	TCP	60	50305 → 80 [ACK] Seq=235 Ack=11839 Win=2102272 Len=0
1541	602.373578756	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.102	TCP	60	50305 → 80 [ACK] Seq=235 Ack=11935 Win=2102272 Len=0
1542	602.373794320	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.102	TCP	60	50305 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=235 Ack=11935 Win=2102272 Len=0
1543	602.374365968	192.168.56.102	192.168.56.101	TCP	54	80 → 50305 [FIN, ACK] Seq=11935 Ack=236 Win=64128 Len=0
1544	602.374818180	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.102	TCP	60	50305 → 80 [ACK] Seq=236 Ack=11936 Win=2102272 Len=0
1545	607.444102586	PcsCompu_70:2f:d5	PcsCompu_e6:e5:59	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.56.101? Tell 192.168.56.102

We can clearly see an HTTP GET request to an exe file which inetsim responded with its default executable. This indicates that the malwarre us attempting to communicate with a C2 server. Malware that uses HTTP traffic as a communication channel can blend in with normal activity making it harder for security systems to detect it.

5. **Inetsim Logs**
    a. /var/log/inetsim/service.log

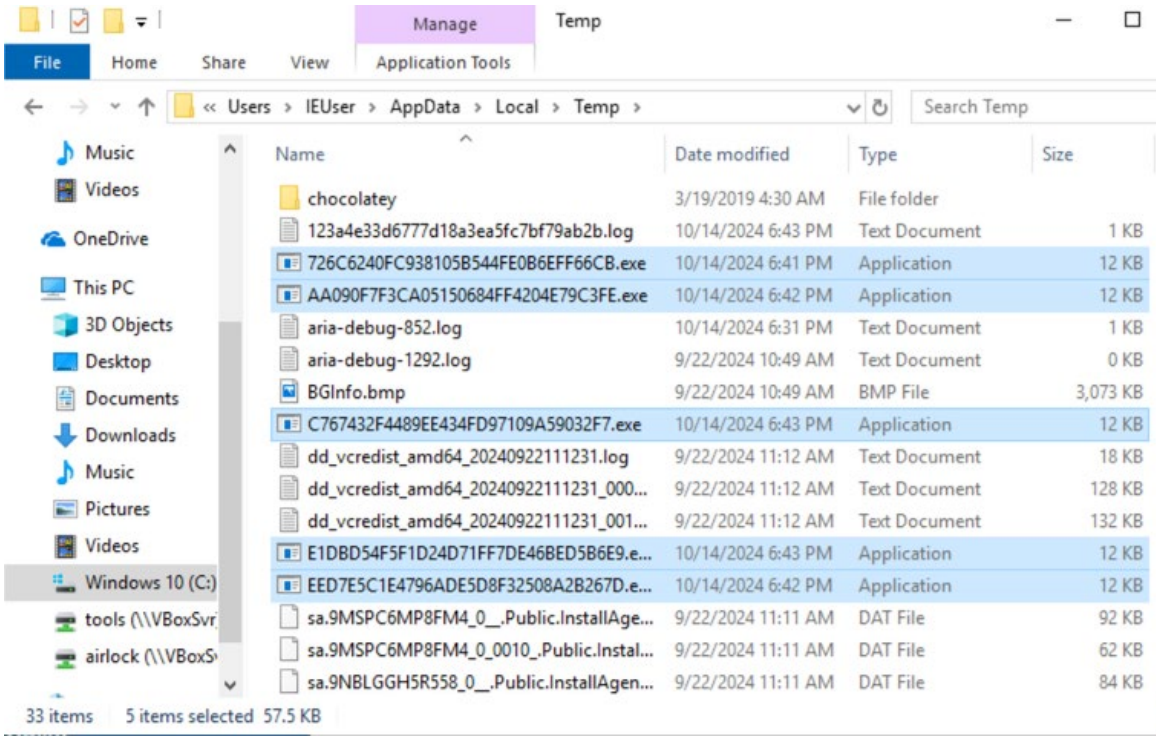
i. 

Inetsim logged an http GET request to an exe file that starts with F21 on the strange c2-7f000001.nip.io domain.

ii. 

This is the result of running the downloaded exe file in AppData\Local\Temp directory

iii. After running the binary multiple times, the name of the downloaded exe file changes every time. It appears to be a computed hash of some sort because they all have the same length and only contain hex digits.

iv. 

All of the highlighted files were downloaded by whoami.exe

Conclusion

After running both static and dynamic analyses we have concluded that this malware sample has networking properties and attempts to obtain another .exe file from the c2-7f000001 domain. The malware imports functions from the WS2_32.dll library, which includes socket, connect, recv, send, and closesocket. Each time the malware downloads an executable from the c2-7f000001 domain, the file name changes, indicating an effort to evade detection through varying the file's signature. Additionally, this piece of malware attempts to write a log and an .exe into the user's AppData\Local\Temp directory folder. whoami.exe has a persistence mechanism by writing to a directory key to the windows\run folder pointing to the .exe file, ensuring it runs each time a user logs in.

Appendix

- Cassandra Guevara: Reviewed analysis and expanded on the findings.
- Ryan Hellwege: Dynamic analysis screenshots and explanation
- Kyle Ho: Reviewing and editing analyses and findings
- Phu Lam: Static Analysis and Findings
- Wayne Muse: Reviewed Analyses and conclusion, and organized the project discord