

AveMariaRAT

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

ZAYOTEM

ZARARLI YAZILIM ÖNLEME VE TERSİNE MÜHENDİSLİK

Contents

CONTENTS.....	1
OVERVIEW	1
AVEMARIARAT.EXE ANALYSIS	2
STATIC ANALYSIS	2
DYNAMIC ANALYSIS	3
ALAIW.EXE ANALYSIS	5
STATIC ANALYSIS	5
DYNAMIC ANALYSIS	6
WARZONE160.EXE ANALYSIS	14
STATIC ANALYSIS	14
DYNAMIC ANALYSIS	15
YARA RULES	20
MITRE ATTACK TABLE.....	25
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	25
PREPARED BY	26

Overview

AveMariaRAT is a type of malicious software, also known as Warzone RAT. It is typically used to gain remote access capabilities by infecting systems. This Trojan was first spread through malicious phishing campaigns in 2018 and has since become more visible. Methods such as social engineering, email attachments, and malicious websites are used to infect users. Remote Access Tools (RATs) like AveMariaRAT can pose a serious risk to users' computer systems by being used by cybercriminals for espionage, data theft, and other malicious activities. This malicious software, once it infects a computer, exhibits behaviors such as:

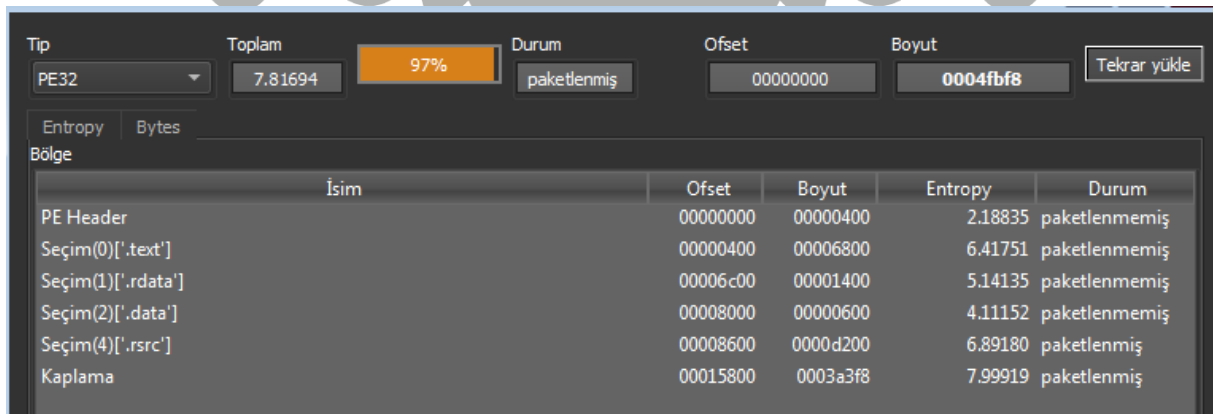
- Remote control access,
- Downloading and deleting files,
- Recording keystrokes,
- Monitoring system information,
- Gaining access to data on browsers.

AveMariaRAT.exe Analysis

Name	AveMariaRAT.exe
MD5	d802bc50f7321efb13358d27280910ca
SHA256	45c59e6d1a36e978efffba98230fe70262b68748ff190562d2f2b8ccad7c43c7
File Type	Portable Executable 32 (x86)

The MD5, SHA256, and other such information about the malware are listed in the table above. The original name of the malware is “45c59e6d1a36e978efffba98230fe70262b68748ff190562d2f2b8ccad7c43c7.exe”, but for ease of analysis, it has been renamed to “**AveMariaRAT.exe**”.

Static Analysis



Tip	Toplam	Durum	Ofset	Boyut	
PE32	7.81694	97% paketlenmiş	00000000	0004fbf8	Tekrar yükle
Entropy	Bytes				
Bölge	İsim	Ofset	Boyut	Entropy	Durum
	PE Header	00000000	00000400	2.18835	paketlenmemiş
	Seçim(0)['.text']	00000400	00006800	6.41751	paketlenmemiş
	Seçim(1)['.rdata']	00006c00	00001400	5.14135	paketlenmemiş
	Seçim(2)['.data']	00008000	00000600	4.11152	paketlenmemiş
	Seçim(4)['.rsrc']	00008600	0000d200	6.89180	paketlenmiş
	Kaplama	00015800	0003a3f8	7.99919	paketlenmiş

Figure 1 Examination of the Malware in the DIE Tool

When the AveMariaRAT.exe malware is examined in the DIE tool, it appears to be **packed**.

Advapi32.dll	Shell32.dll	Ole32.dll
Comctl32.dll	User32.dll	Gdi32.dll
Kernel32.dll		

Table 1 Some DLLs Used by the Malware

Table 1 shows some of the DLLs used by the malware.

Dynamic Analysis

Uxtheme.dll	Userenv.dll	Setupapi.dll
Apphelp.dll	PropSys.dll	Dwmapi.dll
Cryptbase.dll	Oleacc.dll	Clbcatq.dll
Ntmarta.dll		

Table 2 Dynamically Extracted DLLs

Some of the dynamically loaded DLLs are shown in Table 2.

<pre> mov ecx,ecx push 0 inc ecx neg ecx sbb ecx,ecx and ecx,eax push ecx push dword ptr ss:[esp+14] push 0 push 1 push dword ptr ss:[esp+1C] push dword ptr ss:[esp+1C] call dword ptr ds:[&CreateFileW] ret C push ebp mov ebp,esp push ecx </pre>	<pre> [esp+1C]:L"C:\\Users\\ [esp+1C]:L"C:\\Users\\ </pre>	<pre> \\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\qqscag.po" \\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\qqscag.po" </pre>
--	--	--

Figure 2 Creation of the "qqscag.po" File Using the CreateFileW API

The malware creates a file named **"qqscag.po"** in the **"C:\\Users\\%username%\\AppData\\Local\\Temp"** location using the **CreateFileW** API.

<pre> mov ecx,eax push 0 inc ecx neg ecx sbb ecx,ecx and ecx,eax push ecx push dword ptr ss:[esp+14] push 0 push 1 push dword ptr ss:[esp+1C] push dword ptr ss:[esp+1C] call dword ptr ds:[<&CreateFileW>] ret C push ebp mov ebp,esp push ecx </pre>	<pre> [esp+1C]:L"C:\\Users\\ [esp+1C]:L"C:\\Users\\ \\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\alaiw.exe" \\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\alaiw.exe" </pre>
--	--

Figure 3 Creation of the "alaiw.exe" File Using the CreateFileW API

After that, the malware uses the CreateFileW API again to create an executable file (PE) named **"alaiw.exe"** in the **"C:\\Users\\%username%\\AppData\\Local\\Temp"** location.

<pre> 00403F8C 57 00403F8D 83C0 69 00403F90 68 C5404000 00403F95 0FB7C0 00403F98 57 00403F99 50 00403F9A FF35 60A24200 00403FA0 FF15 2C824000 00403FA6 6A 05 00403FA8 88F0 00403FAA E8 5CD4FFFF 00403FAF 6A 01 00403FB1 E8 B1FCFFFF 00403FB6 8BC6 </pre>	<pre> push edi add eax,69 push avemariarat.4040C5 movzx eax,ax push edi push eax push dword ptr ds:[42A260] call dword ptr ds:[<&DialogBoxParamW>] push 5 mov esi,eax call avemariarat.401408 push 1 call avemariarat.403C67 mov eax,esi </pre>
--	---

Figure 4 Execution of Shellcode Using the DialogBoxParamW API

The malware executes the **shellcode** stored in memory using the **DialogBoxParamW** WinAPI call, as shown in Figure 4.

<pre> push eax xor eax,eax push avemariarat.426750 push eax push eax push 4000000 push eax push eax push eax push dword ptr ss:[ebp+8] push eax call dword ptr ds:[<&CreateProcessW>] test eax,eax je avemariarat.405C8A push dword ptr ss:[ebp-C] call dword ptr ds:[<&CloseHandle>] mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-10] </pre>	<pre> [ebp+8]:L"C:\\Users\\ [ebp+8]:L"C:\\Users\\ \\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\alaiw.exe" " \\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\alaiw.exe" " [ebp-C]:L"C:\\Users\\ [ebp-C]:L"C:\\Users\\ \\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\alaiw.exe" " \\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\alaiw.exe" " </pre>
--	---

Figure 5 Execution of "alaiw.exe" Using the CreateProcessW API

Then, it executes the previously created **"alaiw.exe"** using the **CreateProcessW** API.

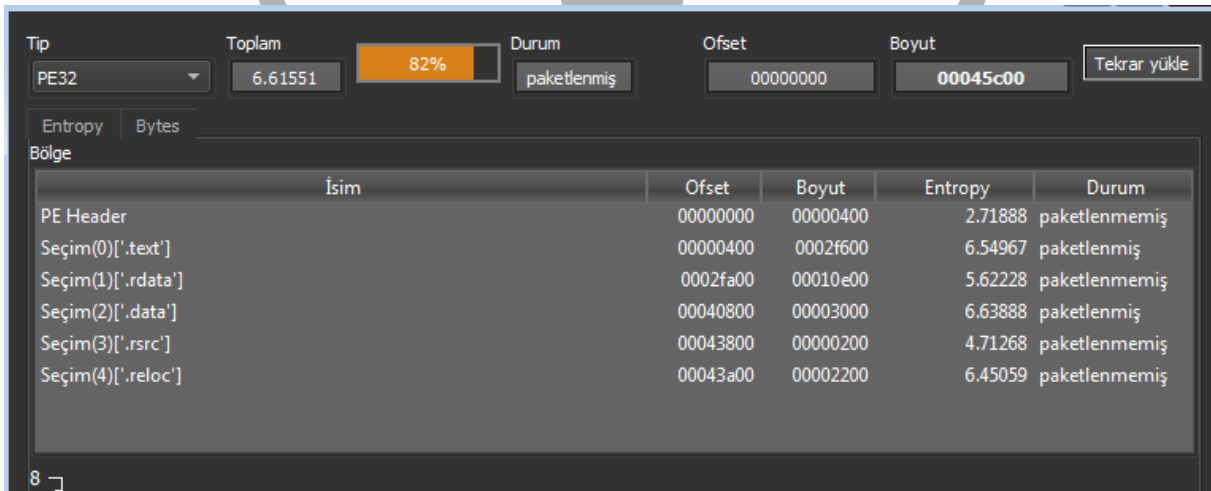
alaiw.exe Analysis

Name	alaiw.exe
MD5	fa0be3eb24b13d060a0ae4e25c22ef1c
SHA256	54152ed7b7386c7a7bef26fafcc72fe3d51ddfbb677292bd9d1261b2c6199ebd
File Type	Portable Executable 32 (x86)

The MD5, SHA256, and other such information of the alaiw.exe file created in the “C:\Users\%username%\AppData\Local\Temp” directory within AveMariaRAT.exe are listed in the table above.

Static Analysis

When examined with the DIE tool, alaiw.exe appears to **be packed**.



Tip	Toplam	Durum	Ofset	Boyut	
PE32	6.61551	82% paketlenmiş	00000000	00045c00	Tekrar yükle
Entropy	Bytes				
Bölge	İsim	Ofset	Boyut	Entropy	Durum
	PE Header	00000000	00000400	2.71888	paketlenmemiş
	Seçim(0)['.text']	00000400	0002f600	6.54967	paketlenmiş
	Seçim(1)['.rdata']	0002fa00	00010e00	5.62228	paketlenmemiş
	Seçim(2)['.data']	00040800	00003000	6.63888	paketlenmiş
	Seçim(3)['.rsrc']	00043800	00000200	4.71268	paketlenmemiş
	Seçim(4)['.reloc']	00043a00	00002200	6.45059	paketlenmemiş

Figure 6 Examination of alaiw.exe in the DIE Tool

Kernel32.dll	Winspool.drv	Crypt32.dll
Loadperf.dll	Wininet.dll	Rtutils.dll
User32.dll		

Table 3 Some DLLs Used

Table 3 shows some of the DLLs used by the malware.

Dynamic Analysis

The malware decrypts the previously created encrypted “**qqscaq.po**” file using the “**vtwkwntewuzvb**” key phrase. In this way, it creates the shellcode. This code is then copied into memory allocated by the **VirtualAlloc** API using the memmove function. Then, it executes the shellcode using the **EnumTimeFormatsA** API.

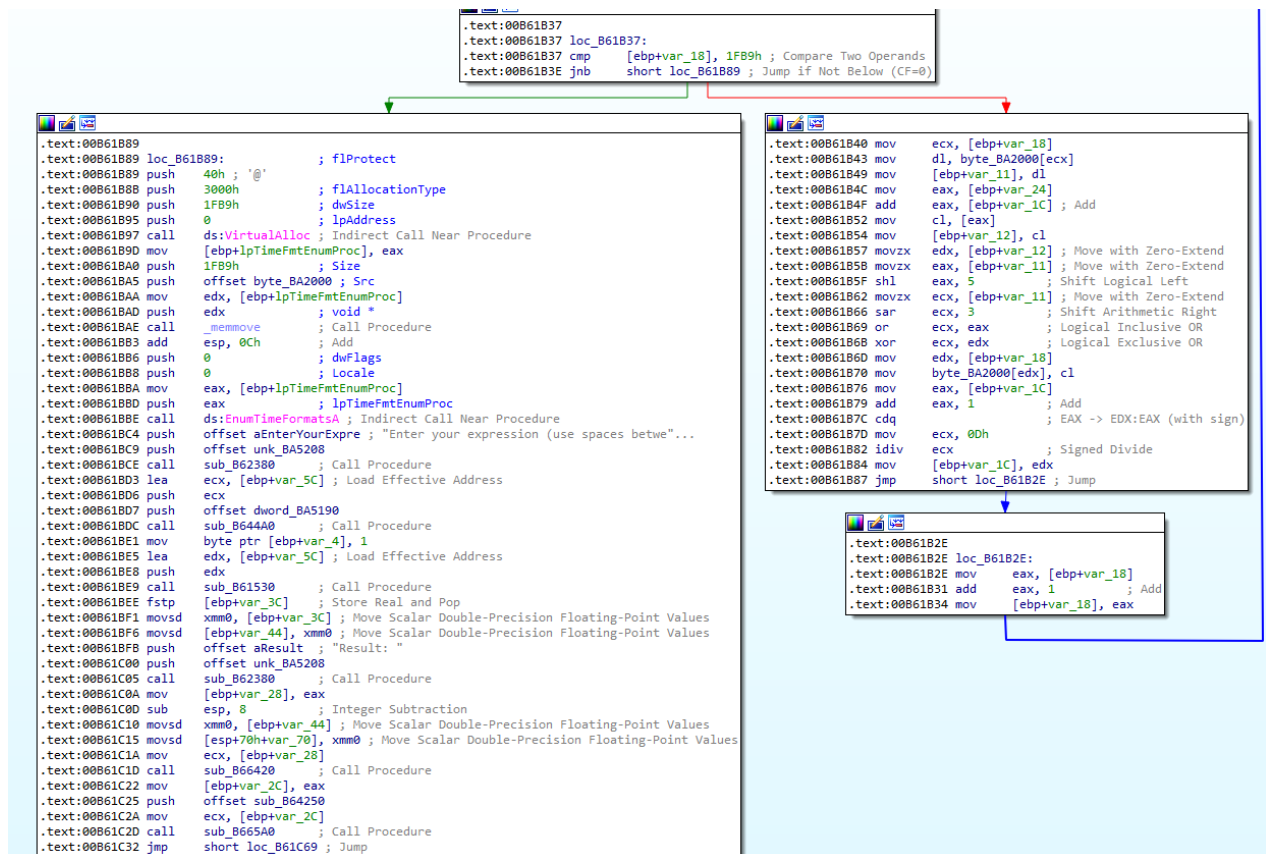


Figure 7 Decryption and Execution of Shellcode

Adres	Hex	UNICODE
0053F434	00 30 4D 77 48 7A 2E 00 00 00 00 00 2A 00 00 2A*
0053F444	C4 00 2E 00 3D 00 00 3D 00 00 00 00 64 F4 53 00	Ã.=...S
0053F454	00 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 10 02 00 12	...X...
0053F464	10 9A 30 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0A 00 00 00	.0.....
0053F474	0E 00 00 00 F8 95 30 00 00 00 00 00 F3 95 30 00	...0.0.0
0053F484	00 00 00 00 2C 00 00 00 00 00 2E 00 34 F5 53 01	.....
0053F494	0C F3 53 00 10 9A 30 00 2C F7 53 00 CD 4D 51 77	.S.0.S..
0053F4A4	F1 20 78 04 FE FF FF FF 36 34 4D 77 61 34 4D 77	.. ..0.0
0053F4B4	12 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 F2 95 30 00 F0 95 30 00	.....yu
0053F4C4	12 00 00 00 09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 79 00 75 00	.....X...
0053F4D4	65 00 61 00 61 00 6A 00 73 00 73 00 6F 00 78 00	eaajssox
0053F4E4	78 00 68 00 64 00 64 00 00 00 8D 76 60 00 69 00	xhdd..mi
0053F4F4	22 00 72 00 62 00 77 00 77 00 67 00 70 00 2E 00	rrbwgwp.
0053F504	65 00 78 00 65 00 00 00 70 00 6C 00 75 00 70 00	exe.plup
0053F514	70 00 79 00 69 00 69 00 65 00 6E 00 00 00 8C 76	pyiiien..
0053F524	71 00 71 00 73 00 63 00 61 00 71 00 2E 00 70 00	qqscaq.p
0053F534	6F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 88 01 00	o.....
0053F544	58 00 00 00 50 34 2E 00 00 00 00 00 78 F5 53 00	X.....S
0053F554	78 F5 53 00 27 91 8C 76 F8 95 30 00 58 00 00 00	.S...OX.
0053F564	50 4E 30 00 00 00 14 00 00 00 00 00 F8 95 30 00	.0....0
0053F574	00 00 00 00 78 F6 53 00 1F B2 8C 76 1F 04 00 00	...S...i
0053F584	00 00 14 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 D6 F5 53 00	.....S.
0053F594	01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

Figure 8 Decrypted Strings within the Shellcode

The malware then places the strings **yueajsssoxxhdd**, **mirrbwwgp.exe**, **pluppyien**, and **qqscaq.po** in memory using **deobfuscation**.

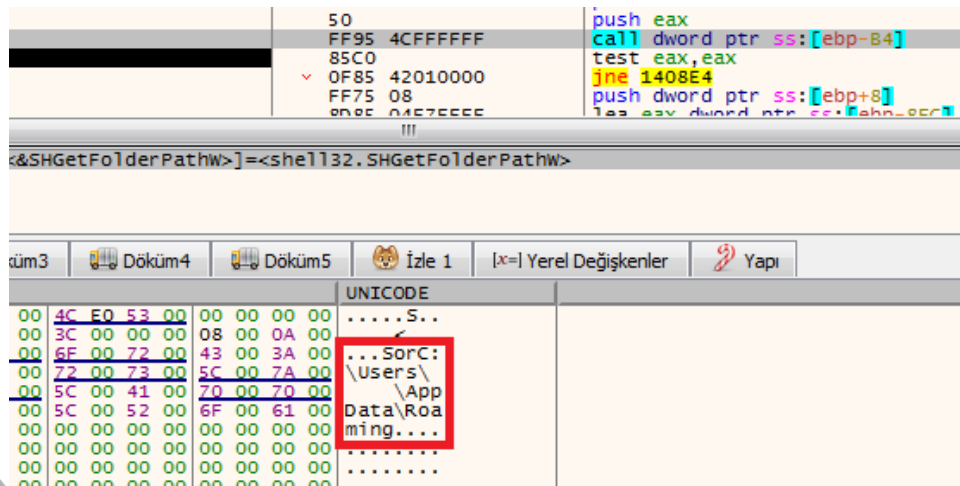


Figure 9 Accessing File Path Using the SHGetFolderPathW API

The malware accesses the file path “C:\Users\%username%\AppData\Roaming” using the **SHGetFolderPathW** API.

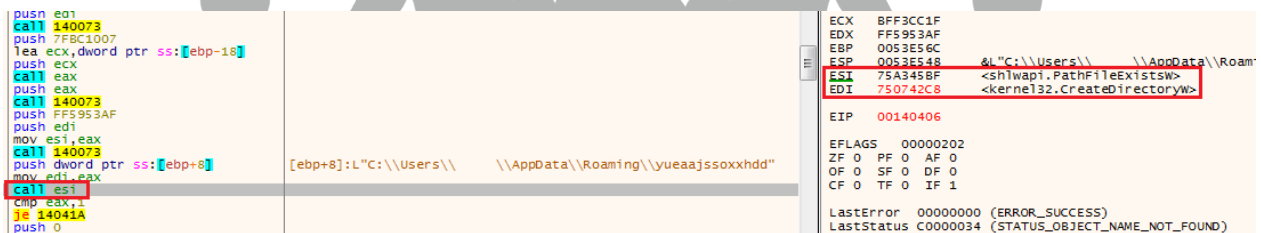


Figure 10 "PathFileExistW" and "CreateDirectoryW" APIs

It checks for the existence of the directory “C:\Users\%username%\AppData\Roaming\yueaajssoxxhdd” using the **PathFileExistW** API, and if it doesn’t exist, creates it using the **CreateDirectoryW** API.

The screenshot displays a debugger interface with several windows:

- Assembly Window:** Shows assembly instructions with addresses, hex values, and mnemonics. Key instructions include:
 - `push 7FD6A366`
 - `push edi`
 - `call 140073`
 - `lea ecx, dword ptr ss:[ebp-34]`
 - `push ecx`
 - `push eax`
 - `call 140073`
 - `push 7FE63623`
 - `push edi`
 - `mov esi, eax`
 - `call 140073`
 - `push 7F8D727F`
 - `push edi`
 - `mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4], eax`
 - `call 140073`
 - `push 7F847ADD`
 - `push edi`
 - `mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-10], eax`
 - `call 140073`
 - `push 7FE7F840`
 - `push edi`
 - `mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-14], eax`
 - `call 140073`
 - `push 7FE1F1FB`
 - `push edi`
 - `mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-18], eax`
 - `call 140073`
 - `push 7FD6F495`
 - `push edi`
 - `mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-C], eax`
 - `call 140073`
 - `push dword ptr ss:[ebp+C]`
 - `push dword ptr ss:[ebp-1C], eax`
 - `call esi`
 - `cmp eax, 1`
 - `je 140373`
 - `push ebx`
- CPU Window:** Shows register values. EAX is 75071282, ECX is FFFCFC75, EDI is 75060000, and EIP is 001402E1.
- FPU Gizle Window:** Shows floating-point registers, all set to 0.00000000.
- Varsayılan (stdcall) Window:** Shows stack parameters:
 - 1: [esp] 0053EDA4 L"C:\\Users\\...\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\api.dll"
 - 2: [esp+4] 75060000 kernel32.75060000
 - 3: [esp+8] 7507482B <kernel32.LoadLibraryW>
 - 4: [esp+C] 00000000
 - 5: [esp+10] 00680053
 - 6: [esp+14] 0077006C

Figure 11 Dynamic API Resolution

The call instructions shown in Figure 11, respectively, resolve the **LoadLibrary**, **PathFileExistsW**, **CreateFileW**, **GetFileSize**, **VirtualAlloc**, **ReadFile**, **CloseHandle**, and **WriteFile** APIs and store their addresses in memory.

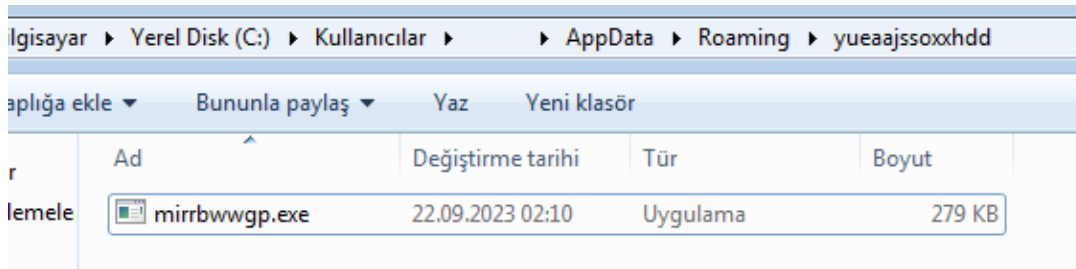


Figure 12 alaiw.exe Copying Itself as mirrbwwgp.exe

Using these APIs, it copies itself as "mirrbwwgp.exe" into the directory "C:\Users\%username%\AppData\Roaming\yueaajssoxxhdd".



Figure 13 Ensuring Persistence with RegSetValueExW

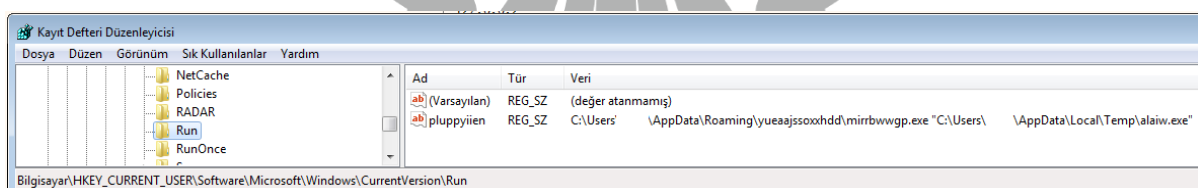


Figure 14 Creation of the "pluppyien" Key

To ensure its persistence, it accesses the registry and creates the "pluppyien" key at the location HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run. This way, the malware executes itself every time the system starts.



Figure 15 Algorithm Used to Decrypt Data

The malware then uses a unique algorithm to decrypt **encrypted data**.

Adres	Hex	ASCII
00230000	4D 5A 90 00	MZ.....yy..
00230010	B8 00 00 00	.....e.....
00230020	00 00 00 00	.....
00230030	00 00 00 00	.....
00230040	0E 1F BA 0E	.....i!..Li!Th
00230050	69 73 20 70	is program canno
00230060	74 20 62 65	t be run in DOS
00230070	6D 6F 64 65	mode....\$......
00230080	0F D6 32 69	..ÖziK.\\:K.\\:
00230090	88 B8 03 3A	...J.\\:Bi0:J.\\:
002300A0	42 CF CF 3A	BiI:W.\\:K.\\:..
002300B0	88 B8 01 3A	...H.\\:Si0:I.\\:
002300C0	6C 71 31 3A	lq1:J.\\:lq2:H.\\:
002300D0	4E B8 53 3A	N»S:J.\\:UpU:~.\\:
002300E0	DA DE A3 3A	Up£:J.\\:Up^;J.\\:
002300F0	52 69 63 68	RichK.\\:.....
00230100	00 00 00 00	.....
00230110	50 45 00 00	PE...L...CP.\\:

Figure 16 The Memory Region Containing the Executable File

When this data is examined in the memory region, it appears to be an **executable file**.

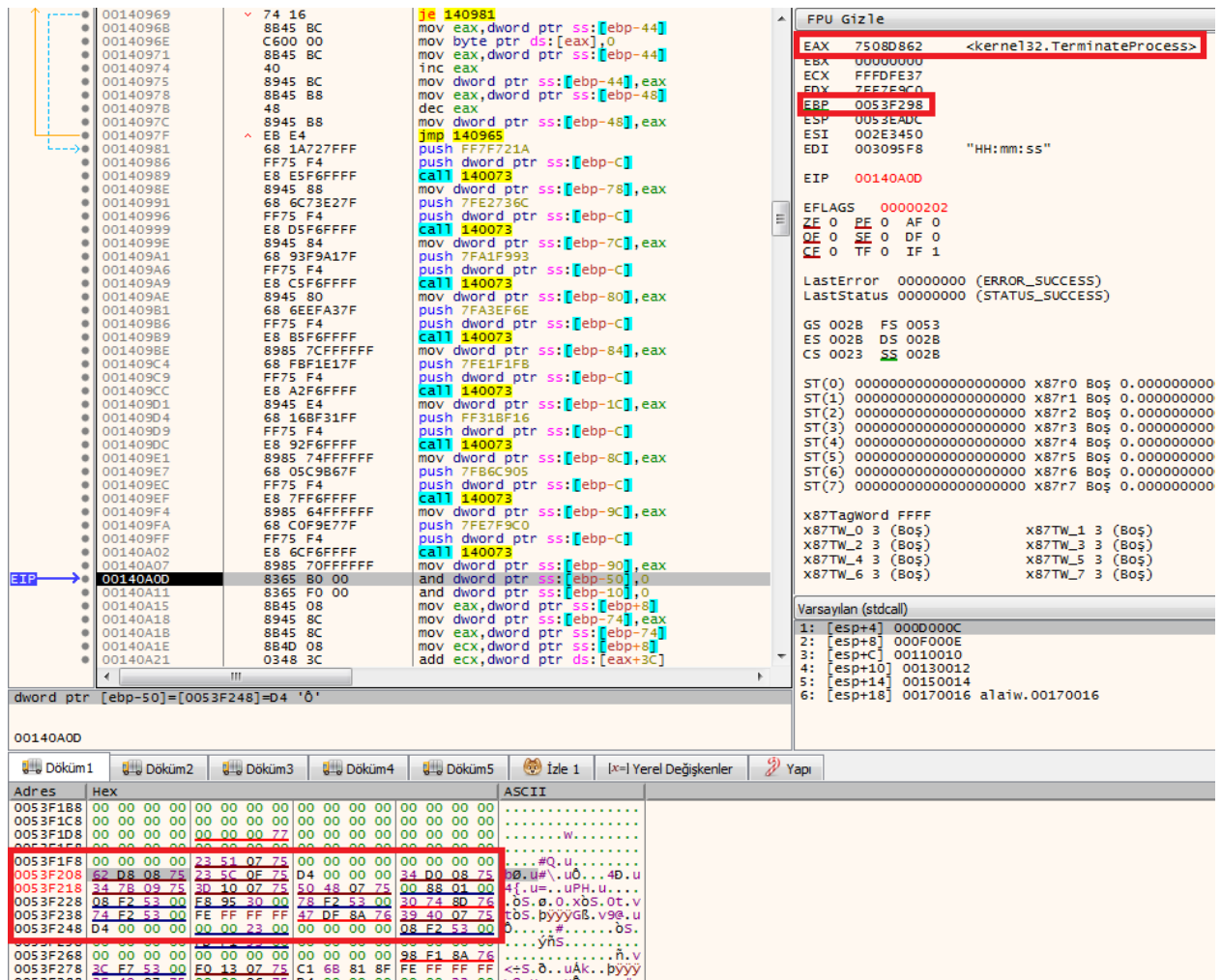


Figure 17 Dynamic API Resolution

Then, it resolves the **GetModuleFileNameW**, **CreateProcessW**, **GetThreadContext**, **ReadProcessMemory**, **CloseHandle**, **SetThreadContext**, **GetCommandLineW**, and **TerminateProcess** APIs in sequence with the call instructions in Figure 17 and stores their addresses in memory.

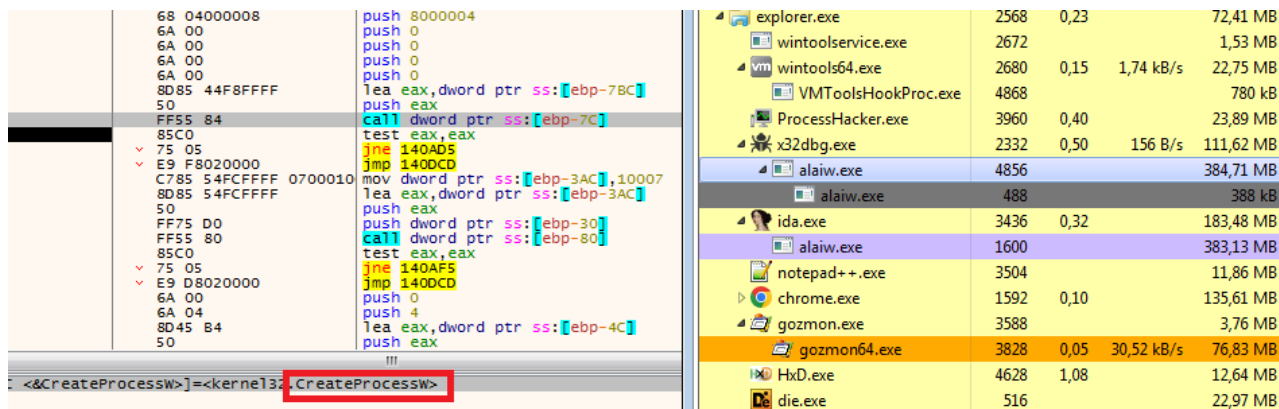


Figure 18 File Running in Suspend Mode

Using the **GetModuleFileNameW** API, it gets the path to the file it is located in. Then, it starts **alaiw.exe** in **suspend mode** as a child process by giving this file path as a parameter to the **CreateProcessW** API.

It writes the data decrypted with the algorithm in Figure 15 into **alaiw.exe** running in **suspend mode** using the **GetThreadContext**, **ReadProcessMemory**, and **SetThreadContext** APIs. While **alaiw.exe** is running as a **child process**, it continues to run as the **parent process** after this process.

The memory region where the codes were added to **alaiw.exe** (Figure 16) was **dumped** and continued to be examined.

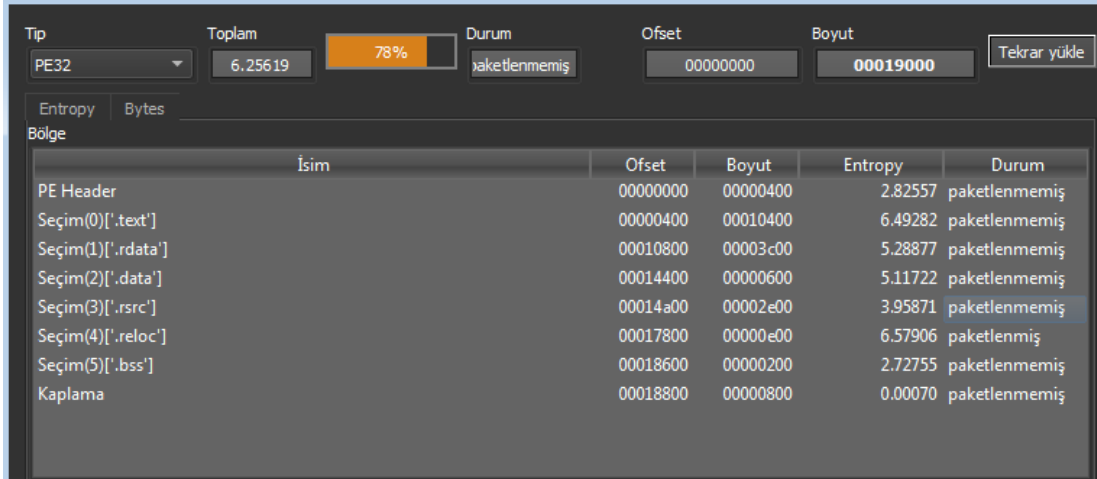
warzone160.exe Analysis

Name	warzone160.exe
MD5	bfa56fb7698757d5316e3cd458008541
SHA256	a4470593f2ebc45b1be6f2d432c90f1a5120dab98427bb6aed8319235b52d4cb
File Type	Portable Executable 32 (x86)

The **dumped** file has been named “**warzone160**”. Information such as its MD5 and SHA256 is listed in the table above.

Static Analysis

When warzone160.exe is examined in the DIE tool, it appears to **be packed**.



Tip	Toplam	78%	Durum	Ofset	Boyut	
PE32	6.25619		paketlenmemiş	00000000	00019000	Tekrar yükle
Entropy	Bytes					
Bölge	İsim	Ofset	Boyut	Entropy	Durum	
	PE Header	00000000	00000400	2.82557	paketlenmemiş	
	Seçim(0)['.text']	00000400	00010400	6.49282	paketlenmemiş	
	Seçim(1)['.rdata']	00010800	00003c00	5.28877	paketlenmemiş	
	Seçim(2)['.data']	00014400	00000600	5.11722	paketlenmemiş	
	Seçim(3)['.rsrc']	00014a00	00002e00	3.95871	paketlenmemiş	
	Seçim(4)['.reloc']	00017800	00000e00	6.57906	paketlenmiş	
	Seçim(5)['.bss']	00018600	00000200	2.72755	paketlenmemiş	
	Kaplama	00018800	00000800	0.00070	paketlenmemiş	

Figure 19 Examination of warzone160.exe in the DIE Tool

Dynamic Analysis

4587	14113.566432	192.168.96.132	194.180.48.209	TCP	66	49559 → 9409 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
4588	14115.942755	194.180.48.209	192.168.96.132	TCP	60	9409 → 49559 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
4589	14116.449734	192.168.96.132	194.180.48.209	TCP	66	[TCP Retransmission] 49559 → 9409 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
4590	14118.840999	194.180.48.209	192.168.96.132	TCP	60	9409 → 49559 [RST, ACK] Seq=34622698 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
4591	14119.350810	192.168.96.132	194.180.48.209	TCP	62	[TCP Retransmission] 49559 → 9409 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
4592	14121.253851	Vmware_cc:b3:5d	Vmware_fb:4d:28	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.96.2? Tell 192.168.96.132
4593	14121.254087	Vmware_fb:4d:28	Vmware_cc:b3:5d	ARP	60	192.168.96.2 is at 00:50:56:fb:4d:28
4594	14121.661752	194.180.48.209	192.168.96.132	TCP	60	9409 → 49559 [RST, ACK] Seq=4197400481 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
4595	14122.876918	192.168.96.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	212	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
4596	14123.878035	192.168.96.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	212	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
4597	14124.878321	192.168.96.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	212	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
4598	14125.879197	192.168.96.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	212	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
4599	14126.028754	192.168.96.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
4600	14126.676157	192.168.96.132	192.168.96.2	DNS	81	Standard query 0xdd3 A septembre.duckdns.org
4601	14126.678106	192.168.96.2	192.168.96.132	DNS	97	Standard query response 0xdd3 A septembre.duckdns.org A 194.180.48.209
4602	14126.678334	192.168.96.132	194.180.48.209	TCP	66	49560 → 9409 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
4603	14127.030799	192.168.96.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
4604	14128.032056	192.168.96.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
4605	14129.033636	192.168.96.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
4606	14129.053151	194.180.48.209	192.168.96.132	TCP	60	9409 → 49560 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
4607	14129.559685	192.168.96.132	194.180.48.209	TCP	66	[TCP Retransmission] 49560 → 9409 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
4608	14131.933621	194.180.48.209	192.168.96.132	TCP	60	9409 → 49560 [RST, ACK] Seq=1647120699 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
4609	14132.445641	192.168.96.132	194.180.48.209	TCP	62	[TCP Retransmission] 49560 → 9409 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
4610	14134.763000	194.180.48.209	192.168.96.132	TCP	60	9409 → 49560 [RST, ACK] Seq=4199943123 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
4611	14136.329689	192.168.96.1	192.168.96.255	UDP	86	57621 → 57621 Len=44

Figure 20 Data Obtained in Wireshark

The malware is continuously attempting to communicate with the command-and-control server by trying to connect to the socket **194[.]180[.]48[.]209[:]9409**. This process is repeated constantly because the **connection cannot be established**.

When the malware is running, it has been observed that it attempts to connect to the domain "**septembre[.]duckdns[.]org**". However, the server is not active, so the connection cannot be established. Therefore, the analysis has been continued **statically**.

push 1C	
pop edx	edx:EntryPoint
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-10]	
call warzone160.D1051C	
push warzone160.D22938	D22938:L"\\Google\\Chrome\\User Data\\Default\\Login D
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-10]	
call warzone160.D13230	
push dword ptr ss:[ebp-10]	
call dword ptr ds:[&PathFileExistsW]	

Figure 21 Google Chrome Browser

push eax	
push 20019	
push 0	
push warzone160.D2351C	D2351C:"software\\Aerofox\\FoxmailPreview"
push 80000001	
call dword ptr ds:[&RegOpenKeyExA]	
test eax,eax	
jne warzone160.D18912	
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]	

Figure 22 Foxmail Email Service

push eax	
call warzone160.D11052	
add esp,14	
lea edx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-28C]	edx:EntryPoint
mov ecx,warzone160.D22F0C	D22F0C:L"thunderbird.exe"
call warzone160.D1A8E2	
pop ecx	
lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-28C]	
push eax	
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-28]	
call warzone160.D133A8	
lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-98]	
push eax	
lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-28C]	
push eax	
call dword ptr ds:[&GetBinaryTypeW]	
push ecx	
lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-28]	
mov ecx,esp	
push eax	
call warzone160.D133F3	
mov ecx,edi	
call warzone160.D1A190	
test eax,eax	
jne warzone160.D192A1	
push ecx	
lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-28]	
mov ecx,esp	
push eax	
call warzone160.D133F3	
mov ecx,edi	
call warzone160.D1A190	
test eax,eax	
jne warzone160.D192A1	
mov esi,dword ptr ss:[ebp-14]	
jmp warzone160.D19702	
push warzone160.D22F2C	D22F2C:L"\\Thunderbird\\"
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	
call warzone160.D13230	
lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	
push eax	
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-20]	
call warzone160.D133F3	
push warzone160.D22EA0	D22EA0:L"profiles.ini"
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-20]	
call warzone160.D13230	
push warzone160.D22E38	D22E38:L"profile"
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-24]	
call warzone160.D133A8	
push eax	
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-14]	
call warzone160.D131FD	
mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-24]	
call warzone160.D158F8	
push ebx	
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-14]	
call warzone160.D13038	
push dword ptr ss:[ebp-20]	
push esi	
jmp warzone160.D196D1	
mov esi,dword ptr ss:[ebp-34]	
lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-38]	
inc esi	
push warzone160.D22E38	D22E38:L"profile"
mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-34],esi	
call warzone160.D133A8	

Figure 23 Thunderbird Email Service

When static analysis and string scanning were performed, as seen in Figures 21, 22, and 23, it was understood that the malware was targeting data such as passwords and **client settings** from some browsers and **email** services.

00012CA0	6E 00 74 00 56 00 65 00 72 00 73 00 69 00 6F 00	n.t.v.e.r.s.i.o.
00012CB0	6E 00 5C 00 52 00 75 00 6E 00 5C 00 00 00 00 00	n.\.R.u.n.\.....
00012CC0	63 6D 64 2E 65 78 65 20 2F 43 20 70 69 6E 67 20	cmd.exe /C ping
00012CD0	31 2E 32 2E 33 2E 34 20 2D 6E 20 32 20 2D 77 20	1.2.3.4 -n 2 -w
00012CE0	31 30 30 30 20 3E 20 4E 75 6C 20 26 20 44 65 6C	1000 > nul & Del
00012CF0	20 2F 66 20 2F 71 20 00 22 00 00 00 53 00 4F 00	/f /q ."...S.O.
00012D00	46 00 54 00 57 00 41 00 52 00 45 00 5C 00 5F 00	F.T.W.A.R.E.\._.
00012D10	72 00 70 00 74 00 6C 00 73 00 00 00 49 00 6E 00	r.p.t.l.s...I.n.
00012D20	73 00 74 00 61 00 6C 00 6C 00 00 00 5C 00 53 00	s.t.a.l.l...S.
00012D30	79 00 73 00 74 00 65 00 6D 00 33 00 32 00 5C 00	y.s.t.e.m.3.2.\.
00012D40	63 00 6D 00 64 00 2E 00 65 00 78 00 65 00 00 00	c.m.d...e.x.e...

Figure 24 CMD Command

The **Cmd** command shown in Figure 24 aims to complicate the detection of the attack through ping requests sent to an **invalid** IP address. Additionally, the "**Del /f /q**" command is intended to delete the malware without permission in case it is detected.

<pre> call dword ptr ds:[<&GetAsyncKeyState>] test ax,ax mov dl,bl setne cl call warzone160.D17949 test al,al lea ecx,dword ptr ds:[esi+20] </pre>	
<pre> push ecx call dword ptr ds:[<&wsprintfw>] add esp,c lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-14] call warzone160.D17966 mov ebx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4] jmp warzone160.D17908 cmp esi,66 ja warzone160.D1771D je warzone160.D17713 cmp esi,20 ja warzone160.D17691 je warzone160.D17687 cmp esi,11 ja warzone160.D17658 je warzone160.D17781 sub esi,8 je warzone160.D17651 sub esi,1 je warzone160.D17647 sub esi,4 je warzone160.D1763D sub esi,3 je warzone160.D17908 jmp warzone160.D178A2 mov ecx,warzone160.D22814 jmp warzone160.D17906 mov ecx,warzone160.D22838 jmp warzone160.D17906 mov ecx,warzone160.D22828 jmp warzone160.D17906 sub esi,12 je warzone160.D177D8 dec esi sub esi,1 je warzone160.D1767D sub esi,7 jne warzone160.D178A2 mov ecx,warzone160.D22870 jmp warzone160.D17906 mov ecx,warzone160.D22860 jmp warzone160.D17906 mov ecx,warzone160.D22810 jmp warzone160.D17906 cmp esi,62 ja warzone160.D176E2 je warzone160.D176D8 sub esi,2D je warzone160.D176CE sub esi,1 je warzone160.D176C4 sub esi,32 je warzone160.D1768A sub esi,1 jne warzone160.D178A2 mov ecx,warzone160.D228A0 jmp warzone160.D17906 mov ecx,warzone160.D2289C jmp warzone160.D17906 mov ecx,warzone160.D22890 jmp warzone160.D17906 mov ecx,warzone160.D2287C jmp warzone160.D17906 mov ecx,warzone160.D228A4 jmp warzone160.D17906 sub esi,63 </pre>	<pre> 66: 'f' 20: ' ' D22814:L "[ENTER]\r\n" D22838:L "[TAB]" D22828:L "[BKSP]" D22870:L "[ESC]" D22860:L "[CAPS]" 62: 'b' D22890:L "[DEL]" D2287C:L "[INSERT]" </pre>

Figure 25 Keylogger

Figure 25 shows that the malware records special **keystrokes** like ENTER, TAB, BKSP, ESC, CAPS, DEL, and INSERT using the **GetAsyncKeyState** API.

<pre> ush ebp mov ebp,esp ub esp,18 ush esi ush edi or edi,edi ea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-c] ush warzone160.D23688 mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4],edi a11 warzone160.D133AB ea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4] mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-14],edi ush eax ush 20119 ush edi ush dword ptr ss:[ebp-c] mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-10],edi ush 80000002 a11 dword ptr ds:[<&RegOpenKeyExW>] est eax,eax ne warzone160.D18FD0 ea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-14] ush eax ush warzone160.D236FC ea ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp-8] a11 warzone160.D133AB </pre>	<pre> D23688:L"SYSTEM\\CurrentControlSet\\Services\\TermService\\Parameters" D236FC:L"ServiceDll" </pre>
--	--

Figure 26 Remote Access

The malware accesses the ServiceDll record in the “**SYSTEM\\CurrentControlSet\\Services\\TermService\\Parameters**” path. This action enables remote access to the device through the **Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP)** and makes it possible to control the device.

YARA Rules

```
import "hash"

rule avemariarat {

    meta:

        author = "Team-5"

    strings:

        $hex_1 = { 55 58 54 48 45 4D 45 00 55 53 45 52 45 4E 56 00 53 45 54
55 50 41 50 49 00 41 50 50 48 45 4C 50 00 50 52 4F 50 53 59 53 00 44 57 4D 41 50
49 00 43 52 59 50 54 42 41 53 45 00 4F 4C 45 41 43 43 00 43 4C 42 43 41 54 51 00
4E 54 4D 41 52 54 41 }

        $hex_2 = { 50 33 C0 68 50 67 42 00 50 50 68 00 00 00 04 50 50 50 FF
75 08 50 FF 15 ?? ?? ?? ?? }

        $str1 = "http://nsis.sf.net/NSIS_Error" wide

        $str2 = "\\Microsoft\\Internet Explorer\\Quick Launch" wide

        $api1 = "DialogBoxParamW" ascii

        $api2 = "RegSetValueExW" ascii

        $api3 = "CreateProcessW" ascii

        $api4 = "ExitProcess" ascii

        $api5 = "WriteFile" ascii

        $api6 = "FindNextFileW" ascii

    condition:

        hash.md5 (0, filesize) == "d802bc50f7321efb13358d27280910ca" or (all of ($str*)
and (5 of ($api*))) or (all of ($hex_*)) }
```

```

import "hash"

rule alaiw_d {

    meta:

        author = "Team-5"

        description = "AveMariaRAT"

        weight = "10"

    strings:

        $algorithm1 = { C1 E0 05 0F B6 4D EF C1 F9 03 0B C8 33 CA 8B
55 E8 88 8A ?? ?? ?? ?? } //Shellcode decryption algorithm

        $str1 = "vtwkwntewuzvb"

        $str2 = "find.exe"

        $str3 = "-w %ws -d C -f %s"

        $str4 = "\\System32\\cmd.exe"

        $str5 = "SELECT * FROM logins"

        $str6 = "Accounts\\Account.rec0"

        $str7 = "cmd.exe /C ping 1.2.3.4 -n 2 -w 1000 > Nul & Del /f /q"

        $str8 = "SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows
NT\\CurrentVersion\\Winlogon\\SpecialAccounts\\UserList"

```

```
$w1 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/msvc140.dll" wide

$w2 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/softokn3.dll" wide

$w3 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/mozglue.dll" wide

$w4 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/vcruntime140.dll" wide

$w5 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/freebl3.dll" wide

$w6 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/nss3.dll" wide

$w7 =
"C:\\Users\\louis\\Documents\\workspace\\MortyCrypter\\MsgBox.exe"
wide

$w8 = "\\Google\\Chrome\\User Data\\Default\\Login Data" wide

$w9 = "profiles.ini" wide

condition:

    hash.md5(0,filesize) == "fa0be3eb24b13d060a0ae4e25c22ef1c" or
    (((5 of $str*) or (7 of $w*)) or ($algorithm1 and (2 of $w*)))

}
```



```

rule warzone {

    meta:

        author = "Team-5"

    strings:

        $str1 = "find.exe"

        $str2 = "-w %ws -d C -f %s"

        $str3 = "\\System32\\cmd.exe"

        $str4 = "SELECT * FROM logins"

        $str5 = "Accounts\\Account.rec0"

        $str6 = "cmd.exe /C ping 1.2.3.4 -n 2 -w 1000 > Nul & Del /f /q"

        $str7          =          "SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows
NT\\CurrentVersion\\Winlogon\\SpecialAccounts\\UserList"

        $w1 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/msvcp140.dll" wide

        $w2 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/softokn3.dll" wide

        $w3 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/mozglue.dll" wide

        $w4 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/vcruntime140.dll" wide

        $w5 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/freebl3.dll" wide

```

```
$w6 = "http://5.206.225.104/dll/nss3.dll" wide

$w7                                     =
"C:\\Users\\louis\\Documents\\workspace\\MortyCrypter\\MsgBox.exe"
wide

$w8 = "\\Google\\Chrome\\User Data\\Default\\Login Data" wide

$w9 = "profiles.ini" wide

$e1 = "hostname"

$e2 = "encryptedUsername"

$e3 = "encryptedPassword"

$v1 = "vaultcli.dll"

$v2 = "VaultOpenVault"

$v3 = "VaultCloseVault"

$v4 = "VaultEnumerateItems"

$v5 = "VaultGetItem"

$v6 = "VaultFree"

condition:

((5 of ($str*)) or (4 of ($w*))) or ((all of ($e*)) and (all of ($v*)))

}
```

MITRE ATTACK TABLE

Reconnaissance	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	C&C	Exfiltration
Gather Victim Network Information (T1590)	Command and Scripting Interpreter (T1059)	Create Account (T1136)	Process Injection (T1055)	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information (T1140)	OS Credential Dumping (T1003.008)	Application Layer Protocol (T1071.004)	Exfiltration Over C2 Channel (T1041)
Gather Victim Host Information (T1592)	Shared Modules (T1129)	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (T1547)	Create or Modify System Process (T1543.003)	Masquerading (T1036)			
	Native API (T1106)						

Recommendations

1. Do not download files from unknown sources.
2. Do not click on links from unknown sources.
3. Be cautious when using unknown external devices.
4. Be technology literate.
5. Keep the operating system updated.
6. Do not open untrusted emails.

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