




[Home](#) > [VMRay Cybersecurity Blog](#)

Analyzing Ursnif's Behavior Using a Malware Sandbox

 Date:
06/25/2019

[Ursnif](#) is a group of malware families based on the same leaked source code. When fully executed Ursnif has the capability to steal banking and online account credentials. In this blog post, we will analyze the payload of a [Ursnif](#) sample and demonstrate how a malware sandbox can expedite the investigation process.

Ursnif (also known as Gozi) is a banking Trojan that generally collects system activity, records keystroke data, and keeps track of network and

[Access the VMRay Analyzer Report for Ursnif](#)

This blog post will cover a behavioral analysis of a single Ursnif variant. It does not provide comprehensive insights into web injects, infrastructure or attribution. For additional Ursnif analysis see Appendix D.

OLSTEALER steals data from Outlook, including login information, and stores it in a local file. The internal name of the module is visible in Function log:

GET THE LATEST UPDATE

Subscribe To Our Newsletter

Keep up to date with our weekly digest of articles. Get the latest news, invites to events, and threat alerts!

The contents of the created file appear as follows:



The IESTEALER module reads Internet Explorer history and passwords.



After stealing from Internet Explorer, the malware also looks for Thunderbird, though the name of the Thunderbird stealer module (TBSTEALER) did not explicitly appear.

Table of Contents ^

Share With Others:



System Info Gathering

Using built-in Windows system tools Ursnif gathers information about the system. The tools used are:

- *systeminfo.exe* – various info about the system including OS version, installed patches, domain, and basic hardware information
- *net view* – show network shares
- *nslookup 127.0.0.1* – local IP

- *tasklist.exe /SVC* – Services
- *driverquery.exe* – Installed drivers
- (Installed software)

reg.exe query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall

reg.exe query

"HKLM\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall

Data Exfiltration

Ursnif caches stolen data to the hard drive into temp files, compresses them into CAB files, and uploads them.

Steps followed to create the CAB:

1. The various stealer modules create files on the hard drive. Some use the *%TEMP%* directory, others use the random directory created earlier.

Tags : banking trojan, malware analysis

You May Also Like:

See All Post

Latrodectus: A year in the making

Read now

Healthcare Under Ransomware Attacks – ...

Read now

Healthcare Under Ransomware Attacks – ...

Read now



Subscribe to our Newsletter:

Email

Submit

<div><div>in</div><div>▶</div><div>✕</div><div>f</div></div>			
Solutions	Products	Why VMRay	Resources
Alert Investigation for SOAR	VMRay DeepResponse	VMRay Pricing	Blog
Alert Enrichment for EDR	VMRay FinalVerdict	VMRay Integrations	Academy
Incident Response	VMRay TotalInsight	VMRay Unparalleled	Glossary

Threat Hunting	Analyzer (Retired)	VMRay Technologies	Malware Analysis Reports
Threat Intel Extraction	Professional Services	Success Stories	
Detection Engineering			
User Reported Phishing			

MISSED THE HEADLINES?

WE'RE FEATURED IN: