OSKI STEALER **Technical Analysis Report**

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Introduction

First thought to have surfaced in November 2019, the "Oski Stealer" malware showcases its ability to steal sensitive information, credentials and data from cryptocurrency wallets from more than 60 apps. The name Oski is derived from an old Norse word meaning "Viking Warrior". The malware targets the following data;

Login information in apps

Browser information (cookies, autofill, credit card information)

Screenshots

System information

Cryptocurrency wallets (Bitcoin, Ethereum, Litecoin etc.)

The oski pest, which is offered for sale on Russian underground platforms and has an easy interface, is offered for sale at a price between \$ 70 and \$ 100. It is a family of malware that is highly preferred by hackers because it is affordable and steals a lot of data. Customers on underground forums by contacting Oski Stealer developers buys malware and develops it and distributes it to its targets. The malware family, which has a great reputation on the underground forums, receives a lot of positive feedback from its customers, which can be cited as an indication of how stable the oski malware is.

Although Oski is mostly seen in North America, it has recently started to be seen in China as well. As with many malware, Oski malware It aims to spread using the phishing technique.

First Look

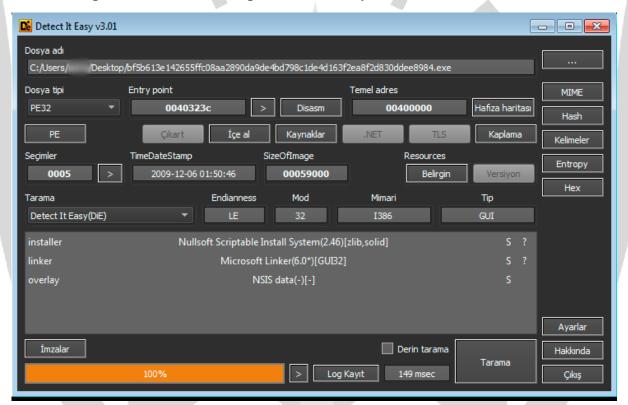
Oski malware downloads 7 DLLs from the C&C server and uses these DLLs to steal the data it targets. It was observed that the anti-debug method used by Oski Stealer malware was incomplete in preventing dynamic analysis. It only checks the system name as an anti-debugging technique.

The information the malware collects Under C:\ProgramData folder saves in a file of random characters then this file makes a zip file and creates an http post request and sends this file to the C&C server in an encrypted way.

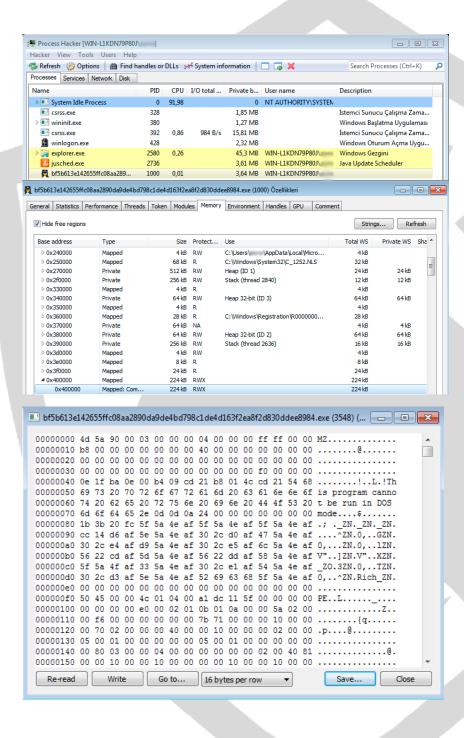
bf5b613e142655ffc08aa2890da9de4bd798c1de4d163f2ea8f2d830d dee8984.exe Analysis

FILE	bf5b613e142655ffc08aa2890da9de4bd798c1de4d163f2ea8f2d830ddee8984.exe
MD5	485609C090F936B274F0F53CB85CAB12
SHA-1	BF14DF7741FF532E09D45F7249609D9C53374FC2

Malware "Detect It Easy" and its image in "CFF Explorer" when viewed "Nullsoft Scriptable Install System(2.46)[zlib,solid]" "SFX" where there She does it to complicate the analysis. is a bundled installer file is seen. Malware using this technique he does it to complicate the analysis.



Oski malware detaches itself from the sfx package at runtime and starts to run the malicious file.



Looking at the File Header of the malicious file, it is understood that the file is an exe.

Unnamed.exe Analysis

FILE	Unnamed
MD5	93EE45387D3EAA4AEDCF6FA71A95649B
SHA-1	4B24718FD64F7BB83E7C4F8CD418027C90188812

There are many base64 strings on the splash screen of the Oski malware, and when these strings are examined, it is observed that the base64 strings are encrypted using the rc4 key. The malware decodes base64 strings and saves them in memory.

rc4 key used to decode strings: "056139954853430408"

```
.text:004247CF add
                       esp, 4
                                       ; Add
                      dword_432148, eax
.text:004247D2 mov
                      offset aTh ; "th: "
.text:004247D7 push
.text:004247DC call sub 423B70
                                      ; Call Procedure
.text:004247E1 add esp, 4
.text:004247E4 mov dword_43260C, eax
.cext:004247EE call sub_423B70 ; Call Procedure .text:004247F3 add esp. 4
.text:004247E9 push offset a05613995485343 ; "056139954853430408"
                     dword 432660, eax
.text:004247F6 mov
.text:004247FB push 42B280h
                                    ; Call Procedure
.text:00424800 call sub_423B70
                                      ; Add
.text:00424805 add esp, 4
.text:0042480D push offset aPezksjgm8q; "pEzKSjGm8Q=="
.text:00424812 call sub_423870 .c=33 =
.text:00424812 call sub_423870 .c=33 =
.text:00424817 add
                      esp, 4
                                       ; Add
.text:0042481A mov dword 432168, eax
.text:0042481F push offset aDbontebqf30fa ; "DboNtEbQF3/+oFA="
.text:00424824 call sub_423B70 ; Call Procedure
.text:00424829 add esp, 4
                                      ; Add
.text:0042482C mov
                      dword 4326E0, eax
                      sub_423B70 ; Call Procedure
esp, 4 ; Add
                      offset aR22rvgdoqsz2oe; "r22RvgdoQSz2oEl19dbLETI+8RVlqBE+g42Kng="...
.text:00424831 push
.text:00424836 call
.text:0042483B add
.text:0042483E mov
                     dword 4323D0, eax
.text:00424843 push 42B304h
                                       ; Call Procedure
.text:00424848 call sub_423B70
.text:0042484D add esp, 4
.text:00424850 mov dword_43
                      dword 432260, eax
.text:00424855 push (offset aGlox6gmcfw+0Ch); ""
.text:0042485A call sub_423B70
                                      ; Call Procedure
.text:0042485F add esp, 4
.text:00424862 mov dword 432334, eax
.text:00424867 push offset aOfztatfY0kojty ; "oFzTATf+y0KojtYSkaQ="
                                      ; Call Procedure
.text:0042486C call sub 423B70
```

We will use an ida python script written to make strings eaiser to decode and give them meaningful names IDA python script: "https://github.com/cyberark/malware-

research/blob/master/OskiStealer/Oski_deobfuscator/oski_ida.py"

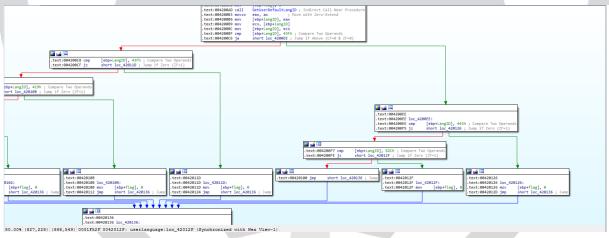
After the strings are parsed, the information it is trying to steal from the system is revealed. The malware controls Mozilla, Opera, Chromium, and Internet Explorer-based browsers and is observed to steal credentials, credit card information and autofill information from these browsers.

Checked Browsers

Internet Explorer	Kometa	K-Meleon		
Sputnik	Chrome	Microsoft Edge		
Comodo Dragon	Orbitium	Torch		
CocCoc Browser	Vivaldi	Epic Privacy Browser		
Amigo	Dragon	Maxthon		
Uran Browser	TorBro	Opera		
Mozilla Firefox	CrytoTab	Brave		
QIP Surf	Nichrome	IceCat		
Cent	Elements Browser	Pale Moon		
BlackHawk	CyberFox			

Language Check

The Oski malware also controls the system language. After the system language is checked, if the malware encounters one of the following language IDs, the malware terminates itself.



Language ID	Language Code	Country
419	Ru	Russian
422	Uk	Ukrainian
423	Be	Belarusia
082c	Az	Azeri (Cyrillic)
443	Uz	Uzbek (Latin)
043f	Kk	Kazakh

DLL Download

After these processes, the malware downloads 7 DLLs to the C:\ProgramData folder. It uses these DLLs to steal data from applications..

```
.text:00421BA2 mov
                         eax, aCprogramdatasoftkondll
 .text:00421BA7 push
                         eax
.text:00421BA8 lea
                         ecx, [ebp+c2softkondll] ; Load Effective Address
.text:00421BAE push
                        ecx
 .text:00421BAF call
                        dlldownload
                                         ; Call Procedure
 .text:00421BB4 add
                         esp, 8
                                          · Add
                        \operatorname{\mathsf{edx}}, \operatorname{\mathsf{aCprogramdatasqlitedll}}
.text:00421BB7 mov
.text:00421BBD push
                        edx
.text:00421BBE lea
                        eax, [ebp+c2sqlitedll] ; Load Effective Address
.text:00421BC4 push
.text:00421BC5 call
                        dlldownload
                                         ; Call Procedure
.text:00421BCA add
                                          ; Add
                        esp, 8
 .text:00421BCD mov
                        ecx, aCprogramdatafreebldll
 .text:00421BD3 push
                         edx, [ebp+c2freebldll] ; Load Effective Address
.text:00421BD4 lea
.text:00421BDA push
                         edx
.text:00421BDB call
                        dlldownload
                                         ; Call Procedure
.text:00421BE0 add
                        esp, 8
 .text:00421BE3 mov
                         eax, aCprogramdatamozgluedll
.text:00421BE8 push
                        eax
.text:00421BE9 lea
                        ecx, [ebp+c2mozgluedll] ; Load Effective Address
.text:00421BEF push
 .text:00421BF0 call
                         dlldownload
                                         ; Call Procedure
 .text:00421BF5 add
                        esp, 8
                                          : Add
.text:00421BF8 mov
                        edx, aCprogramdatamsvcpdll
 .text:00421BFE push
                        edx
 .text:00421BFF lea
                        eax, [ebp+c2msvcpdll] ; Load Effective Address
 .text:00421C05 push
.text:00421C06 call
                        dlldownload
                                         : Call Procedure
.text:00421C0B add
                        esp, 8
 .text:00421C0E mov
                         ecx, aCprogramdatanssdll
.text:00421C14 push
                        ecx
.text:00421C15 lea
                        edx, [ebp+c2nssdll] ; Load Effective Address
.text:00421C1B push
                         edx
.text:00421C1C call
                        dlldownload
                                          ; Call Procedure
                        esp, 8
 .text:00421C21 add
                                           Add
.text:00421C24 mov
                        eax, aCprogramdatavcruntimedl1
lldrop (Synchronized with Hex View-2, Hex View-1)
                                                        aCprogramdatavcruntimedll dd ?
                                                                                                  ; DATA XREF: dlldrop+4441r
                                                                                                  ; C:\\ProgramData\\vcruntime.dll
```

There is a separate URL for each downloaded DLL, and these addresses are as follows;

 $url/1.jpg \ , \ url/2.jpg \ , \ url/3.jpg \ , \ url/4.jpg \ , \ url/5.jpg \ , \ url/6.jpg \ , \ url/7.jpg$

Downloaded DLL List

Softokn3.dll	Sqlite3.dll
Freebl.dll	Mozglue.dll
Msvcp.dll	Nss3.dll
Vcruntime140.dll	

The malware controls more than 20 crypto wallets in the system. It creates a separate folder for each cryptocurrency wallet it controls.

```
.text:00425800
.text:00425B00 CrytoFolder= dword ptr 8
.text:00425B00
.text:00425B00 push
                      ebp
.text:00425B01 mov
                      ebp, esp
                                     ; Size
.text:00425B03 push
                      104h
.text:00425B08 push
                                     ; Val
                    offset CryptoFolder ; void *
.text:00425B0A push
.text:00425B0F call
                      _memset ; Call Procedure
.text:00425B14 add
                     esp, 0Ch
                                     ; Add
                     eax, [ebp+CrytoFolder]
.text:00425B17 mov
.text:00425B1A push
                   eax
                                     ; lpString2
.text:00425B1B push
                     offset CryptoFolder; lpString1
.text:00425B20 call
                                    ; Indirect Call Near Procedure
                     lstrcatA
.text:00425B26 mov
                     ecx, aWaldat
.text:00425B2C push
                     ecx
                                     ; sensFile
.text:00425B2D mov
                     edx, aBitcoin
.text:00425B33 push
                     edx
                                     ; CryptoAppDataFolder
.text:00425B34 mov
                     eax, aBitcoin
                                     ; AppDataFolder
.text:00425B39 push
                     eax
.text:00425B3A call
                     copyFileAppData ; Call Procedure
                                     ; Add
.text:00425B3F add
                     esp, 0Ch
.text:00425B42 mov
                     ecx, aKeystore
                                     ; sensFile
.text:00425B48 push
                     ecx
.text:00425B49 mov
                     edx, aEthereum
.text:00425B4F push
                     edx
                                     ; CrytoAppDataFolder
.text:00425B50 mov
                     eax, aEthereum
                                     ; AppDataFolder
.text:00425B55 push
                     eax
.text:00425B56 call
                     copyFileAppData ; Call Procedure
.text:00425B5B add
                     esp, OCh ; Add
.text:00425B5E mov
                     ecx, aDefaultWallet
.text:00425B64 push
                     ecx
                                    ; sensFile
.text:00425B65 mov
                     edx, aElectrumWallets
                   edx
                                    ; CrytoAppDataFolder
.text:00425B6B push
.text:00425B6C mov
                     eax, aElectrum
.text:00425B71 push
                     eax
                                     ; AppDataFolder
.text:00425B72 call
                     convFileAnnData : Call Procedure
```

Checked Wallets

Bitcoin	Ethereum	MultiDoge
Electrum	Litecoin	IOCoin
Megacoin	Zcash	Infinitecoin
GoldCoinGLD	jaxx	Mincoin
Exodus	Primecoin	Namecoin
digitalcoin	Anoncoin	BBQcoin
DashCore	devcoin	Florincoin
Franko	Freicoin	Ixcoin
Terracoin	YACoin	ElectronCash
Electrum-LTC		

Outlook Informations

Oski malware collects the passwords of the Outlook accounts in the system, incoming server settings (IMAP), outgoing server settings (SMTP) information and sensitive information in the registry and saves them in a text document named Outlook.txt.

System and Hardware Information

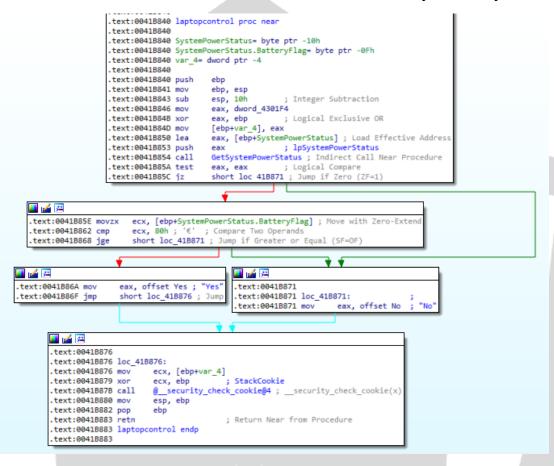
Malware also checks the system and hardware features of the computer on which it is located, and obtains information about the system..

The system information it checks includes computer name, Windows info, user info, GUID, keyboard type, etc. information is available.

Hardware features include processor type, video card model, amount of ram, etc. information is available.



The Oski malware checks whether it is a laptop or a desktop computer with the GetSystemPowerStatus API. This API checks if there is a battery on the system.



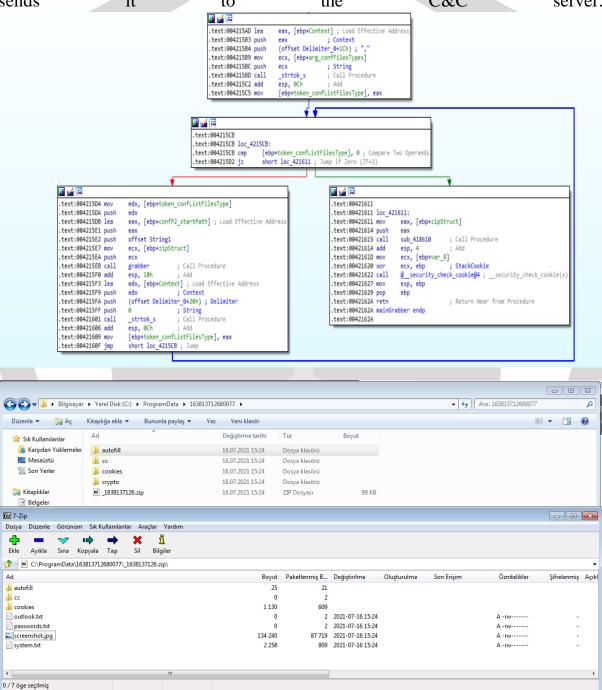
The malware takes a screenshot of the system when it is running and saves itself as screenshot.jpg. The purpose of doing this is to get information about the application by taking screenshots of the applications that it cannot access.

```
| Solid State | State | October | State | October | State | October | Octobe
```

Creating a ZIP File

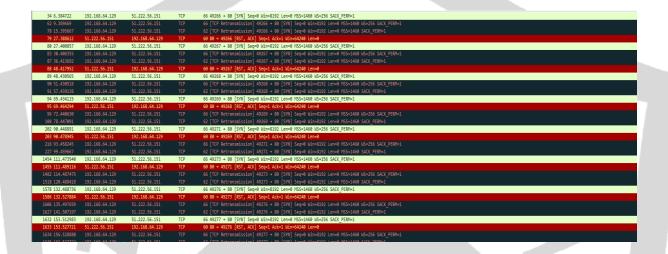
After the malware collects all the information, it creates a file consisting of random characters in C:\ProgramData. It creates separate folders in the file and puts the information it collects into the files.

Then it converts the folder consisting of random characters into a .zip file and C&C sends it the to server. <u></u>



Network Analysis

The Wireshark view of the Oski malware is as follows. The malware is trying to connect to the command and control server with the address 51.222.56[.]151 but the connection is not made because the server is down.



Since the server is down, the malware cannot download the DLL files it needs and cannot create the ZIP file and send this file to the server.

In case the server is open, the malware transforms the information it receives into a ZIP file, creates an HTTP POST request and sends it to the C&C server in an encrypted way.

Adres	Hex	(ASCII
0042B1F0	71	3D	30	00	74	00	65	00	78	00	74	00	00	00	00	00	q=0.t.e.x.t
																	http
																	://.POSTCont
																	ent-Type: multip
																	art/form-data; b
																	oundary=Cont
																	ent-Length:
																	httphttp://.
																	GET.056139954853
																	43040851.222.5
00428290	36	2E	31	35	31	2F	74	73	63	2F	00	00	00	00	00	00	6.151/tsc/
							-										

MITRE ATT&CK Table

When the activities of the malware on the system are examined, it is understood that it uses the following MITER ATT&CK techniques.

Collection	Credential Access	Discovery			
T1005	T1552	T1012			
		T1082			

Solution Suggestions

- -Using reliable antivurus that always recives update on systems,
- -Being careful when reading e-mails and avoiding e-mails coming from unkown sources with downloadeble files,
- -Avoiding spam emails,
- -Keeping the operating system always up to date,
- -Filtering the malicious links and ip adresses.

Yara Rule

```
import "hash"
rule OskiStealer
{
meta:
     author="Zayotem – İlker Verimoğlu"
     description="OskiStealer"
     first_date="11.06.2021"
     report_date="27.07.2021"
     file\_name="bf5b613e142655ffc08aa2890da9de4bd798c1de4d163f2ea8f2"
d830ddee8984.exe"
strings:
$s1 = "RichEdit"
$s2 = "RichEd32"
$s3 = "RichEd20"
$s4 = "zdWiw="
$s5 = "Gaa!JKK="
$s6 = "nsu.tmp"
condition:
 hash.md5(0,filesize)== "485609C090F936B274F0F53CB85CAB12" or all of
them
}
```

```
Yara Rule
```

```
import "hash"
rule OskiStealer
meta:
     author="Zayotem - İlker Verimoğlu"
     description="OskiStealer"
     first_date="11.06.2021"
     report_date="27.07.2021"
     file_name="oski.exe"
strings:
$s1 = "outlook.txt"
$s2 = "056139954853"
$s3= "51.222.56.151"
$s4 = "D6AGohOHQTY="
$s5 = "xkywhZhAzeg="
$s6 = "f6A/jGTIHiyy6UKZt6pbxrKO1ajsSYV+e61e9FsirCnS+g=="
$s7 = "Gek/jHnVCyKs5E6BiphT6IuGyaODO5FgeA=="
condition:
 hash.md5(0,filesize)==" 93EE45387D3EAA4AEDCF6FA71A95649B" or all
of them
```

İlker Verimoğlu

https://www.linkedin.com/in/ilker-verimoglu/