

Static Analysis

1. Virus Total Analysis

Hash Analysis

- File Hash: [Insert MD5, SHA-1, SHA-256 hash value]
 - MD5: 01dba6410fa6bad9c6c45358bca2d1df
 - SHA-1: c22a2402123a5c22d7693f78579c1066e0757cfe
 - SHA-256: 8e5a51570b05ca5a93d5ac171b9904660bad5e98cac509a3b129c31621a4741c
- Method of hash acquisition: [Describe process]
 - Found on virustotal
- [Link to VirusTotal results]
 - <https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/8e5a51570b05ca5a93d5ac171b9904660bad5e98cac509a3b129c31621a4741c>

Vendor Analysis

- Number of vendors flagging as malicious: [X/Y]
 - 64/72
- Analysis of vendor results:
 - [Discuss patterns in detection]: flagged as pe executable, long sleeps, checks-user-input, detects-debug-environment, nxdomain, definitely a trojan, family labels: lokibot, stealer, agentb
 - [Common malware names identified]: lokibot, stealer, agentb, Trojan.PWS.ZKD, Infostealer, Password-Stealer, PassStealer, Week6.exe
 - [Notable vendor disagreements]: They all agree that this is a trojan. They disagree whether it is an infostealer, passwordstealer, lokibot, agentb, or other malware

File History

- First Submission Date: [Date]
 - First Submission: 2025-02-26 21:21:25 UTC
- File Creation Date from Windows: [Date]
 - Creation Time: 2016-06-23 16:04:21 UTC
- Analysis of submission timeline:
 - [Discussion of file age]: It was created 9 years ago, and it was first submitted a few days ago. That does not make much sense to me, because why would the writer make this malware (Week6.exe by Michael Galde) 9 years ago just to release it now? It does not make sense to me.

- [Notable resubmissions or changes]: None that is apparent to me

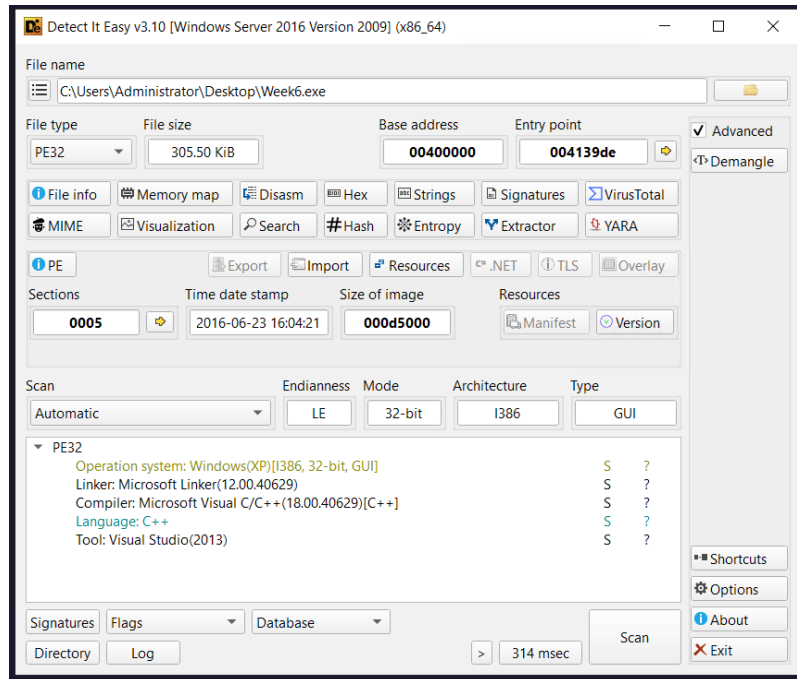
Community Score

- [Link to your VirusTotal community contribution]
 - <https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/8e5a51570b05ca5a93d5ac171b9904660bad5e98cac509a3b129c31621a4741c/community>
 - Username sshinn
- Summary of initial findings posted to the community:
 - [Key observations]
 - [Potential indicators of compromise]
 - Week6.exe is a dangerous Trojan, flagged by 64 out of 72 antivirus vendors on VirusTotal. The file was created in 2016 but only recently submitted for analysis. The malware appears to be a credential-stealing Trojan, as it targets login data from various web browsers and email clients. It includes suspicious strings such as "fuckav.ru," suggesting an anti-antivirus or hacker-related connection. The program's structure is also unusual, with an ".x" section and sections with unexpected read, write, and execute permissions.

2. Detect It Easy (DIE) Analysis

File information

- File type: [Type] PE32 executable
- Architecture: [Architecture]: i386
- Compiler: [Compiler information]: Microsoft Visual C/C++
- Additional relevant information:
 - [List notable file characteristics]
 - File size: 305.50 KB (312832 bytes)
 - PE32 Compiler: Microsoft Visual C/C++ (18.00.40629) [C++]
Linker: Microsoft Linker (12.00.40629) Tool: Visual Studio (2013)
 - [Unusual headers or structures]
 - .x section is suspicious and unusual
 - File Version Information
 - Copyright © 2025 Professor Michael Galde
 - Product: Week 6 Analysis Sample
 - Description: CYBV 454 Spring 25 Week 6 Malware
 - Original Name: Week6.exe



Memory Map Analysis

- Section breakdown:

- .text:

- Virtual Address:4096
- Raw Size:79872
- Virtual Size:79605
- Entropy:6.49
- MD5 Hash:94fa411af1cc6bb168a3ea0e66e80f78
- Permissions: Read and Execute

- .rdata:

- Virtual Address:86016
- Raw Size:16896
- Virtual Size:16480
- Entropy:4.26
- MD5 Hash: 94fa411af1cc6bb168a3ea0e66e80f78
- Permissions: Read

- .data

- Virtual Address:106496
- Raw Size:512
- Virtual Size:548388
- Entropy:0.32
- MD5 Hash:955b3a57edf41d6c47c7225e8d847f91
- Permissions: Read and Write

- .x

- Virtual Address:655360
- Raw Size:8192
- Virtual Size:8192

- Entropy:0.19
 - MD5 Hash:187b316888fa02a006dbc2755072739c
 - Permissions: Read and Write
- .rsrc
 - Virtual Address:663552
 - Raw Size:206336
 - Virtual Size:205988
 - Entropy:5.71
 - MD5 Hash: 3b43b48b9f4b826910eb12029d31a9afb21
 - Permissions: Read
- Notable findings:
 - [Unusual section permissions]
 - .text has Execute permissions
 - .x and .data have write permissions
 - All sections have read permissions
 - [Section size anomalies]
 - All of the sections have similar virtual size to raw size, except for .data, which has a large virtual size and a very small raw size

Sections						
Name	Virtual Address	Virtual Size	Raw Size	Entropy	MD5	Chi2
.text	4096	79605	79872	6.49	94fa411af1cc6bb168a3ea0e66e80f78	498469.81
.rdata	86016	16480	16896	4.26	15686b489e8ad18c33f8b12a6e57b4ee	986429.56
.data	106496	548388	512	0.32	955b3a57edf41d6c47c7225e8d847f91	122505
.x	655360	8192	8192	0.19	187b316888fa02a006dbc2755072739c	2019031
.rsrc	663552	205988	206336	5.71	3b48b9f4b826910eb12029d31a9afb21	5554097

String Analysis

- Notable strings discovered:
 - [URLs/IPs]
 - Fuckav.ru
 - [File paths]
 - SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptograp hy
 - %s%\User Data\Default\Login Data
 - %s%\User Data\Default\Web Data
 - %s%\Login Data
 - %s%\Default\Login Data
 - Comodo\Dragon
 - MapleStudio\ChromePlus
 - Google\Chrome
 - Yandex\YandexBrowser
 - CocCoc\Browser

- Comodo\Chromodo
- Coowon\Coowon
- 360Browser\Browser
- CatalinaGroup\Citrio
- Google\Chrome SxS
- tSoftware\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\IntelliForms\Storage2
- Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\TypedURLs
- %s\logins.json
- %s\prefs.js
- %s\signons.sqlite
- %s\Mozilla\Firefox\profiles.ini
- %s\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\s
- %s\Mozilla\SeaMonkey\profiles.ini
- %s\Mozilla\SeaMonkey\Profiles\s
- %s\Flock\Browser\profiles.ini
- %s\Flock\Browser\Profiles\s
- %s\Thunderbird\profiles.ini
- %s\Thunderbird\Profiles\s
- %s\K-Meleon\profiles.ini
- %s\K-Meleon\s
- %s\Comodo\IceDragon\profiles.ini
- %s\Comodo\IceDragon\Profiles\s
- %s\NETGATE Technologies\BlackHawk\profiles.ini
- %s\NETGATE Technologies\BlackHawk\Profiles\s
- %s\Postbox\profiles.ini
- %s\Postbox\Profiles\s
- %s\8pecxstudios\Cyberfox\profiles.ini
- %s\8pecxstudios\Cyberfox\Profiles\s
- %s\Moonchild Productions\Pale Moon\profiles.ini

- %s\Moonchild Productions\Pale Moon\Profiles\s
- %s\FossaMail\profiles.ini
- %s\FossaMail\Profiles\s
- %s\Lunascape\Lunascape6\plugins\{9BDD5314-20A6-4d98-AB30-8325A95771EE}\data
- %s\nss3.dll
- SOFTWARE\Mozilla\Mozilla Firefox
- %s\s>Main
- SOFTWARE\Mozilla\Mozilla Thunderbird
- SOFTWARE\Mozilla\FossaMail
- SOFTWARE\Postbox\Postbox
- SOFTWARE\Mozilla\Flock
- SOFTWARE\Flock\Flock
- %s\NETGATE\Black Hawk
- SOFTWARE\Mozilla\Pale Moon
- %s\Lunascape\Lunascape6\plugins\{9BDD5314-20A6-4d98-AB30-8325A95771EE}
- SOFTWARE\K-Meleon
- SOFTWARE\ComodoGroup\IceDragon\Setup
- SOFTWARE\8pecxstudios\Cyberfox x86
- SOFTWARE\8pecxstudios\Cyberfox
- SOFTWARE\mozilla.org\SeaMonkey
- %s\Mozilla\Profiles
- SOFTWARE\Mozilla\SeaMonkey
- SOFTWARE\Mozilla\Waterfox
- %s\Opera
- Software\QtWeb.NET\QtWeb Internet Browser\AutoComplete
- %s\QupZilla\profiles\default\browsedata.db
- %s\Apple Computer\Preferences\keychain.plist
- %s\Apple Application Support\plutil.exe
- %s\Data\AccCfg\Accounts.tdat

- %s\Storage
- %s\Foxmail\mail
- Software\IncrediMail\Identiti
es
- Software\Microsoft\Windows
NT\CurrentVersion\Windows
Messaging
Subsystem\Profiles\Outlook
- Software\Microsoft\Office\15.
0\Outlook\Profiles\Outlook
- Software\Microsoft\Office\16.
0\Outlook\Profiles\Outlook
- %s\32BitFtp.TMP
- %s\32BitFtp.ini
- %s\Estsoft\ALFTP\ESTdb2.dat
- %s\site.xml
- %s\BitKinex\bitkinex.ds
- Software\Bitvise\BvSshClient
- %s\BlazeFtp\site.dat
- Software\FlashPeak\BlazeFtp\S
ettings
- Software\NCH
Software\ClassicFTP\FTPAccoun
ts
- %s\Cyberduck
- %s\iterate_GmbH
- %s\EasyFTP\data
- %s\ExpanDrive
- Software\Far\Plugins\FTP\Hosts
- Software\Far2\Plugins\FTP\Hos
ts
- %s\Far
Manager\Profile\PluginsData\4
2E4AEB1-A230-44F4-B33C-
F195BB654931.db
- %s\FileZilla\Filezilla.xml
- %s\FileZilla\filezilla.xml
- %s\FileZilla\recentservers.xml
- %s\FileZilla\sitemanager.xml
- %s\FlashFXP
- Software\NCH
Software\Fling\Accounts
- %s\FreshWebmaster\FreshFTP\Ft

- pSites.SMF
- %s\FTPBox\profiles.conf
- %s\FTPGetter\Profile\servers.
xml
- %s\FTPGetter\servers.xml
- %s\FTPInfo\ServerList.xml
- %s\FTPInfo\ServerList.cfg
- %s\FTP Navigator\Ftplist.txt
- %s\FTP Now\sites.xml
- %s\FTPShell\ftpshell.fsi
- %s\.config\fullsync\profiles.
xml
- %s\DeluxeFTP\sites.xml
- %s\GoFTP\settings\Connections
.txt
- %s\%s%i\encPwd.jsd
- %s\%s
%i\data\settings\sshProfiles-
j.jsd
- %s\%s
%i\data\settings\ftpProfiles-
j.jsd
- Software\LinusFTP\Site Manager
- %s\oZone3D\MyFTP\myftp.ini
- %s\NetDrive\NDSites.ini
- %s\NetDrive2\drives.dat
- %s\Fastream NETFile\My FTP
Links
- %s\NexusFile\userdata\ftpsite
.ini
- %s\NexusFile\ftpsite.ini
- %s\INSoftware\NovaFTP\NovaFTP
.db
- %s\Notepad+
+\plugins\config\NppFTP\NppFT
P.xml
- %s\Odin Secure FTP
Expert\QFDefault.QFQ
- %s\Odin Secure FTP
Expert\SiteInfo.QFP
- Software\9bis.com\KiTTY\Sessi
ons
- Software\SimonTatham\PuTTY\Se
ssions

- %s\Microsoft\Credentials
- Software\VanDyke\SecureFX
- %s\Sessions
- %s\SftpNetDrive
- %s\Sherrod Computers\sherrod FTP\favorites
- %s\SmartFTP
- %s\Staff-FTP\sites.ini
- %s\Steed\bookmarks.txt
- %s\SuperPutty
- %s\Synccovery
- %s\wcx_ftp.ini
- %s\GHISLER\wcx_ftp.ini
- Software\Ghisler\Total Commander
- %s\UltraFXP\sites.xml
- %s\WinFtp Client\Favorites.dat
- Software\Martin Prikryl
- %s\WS_FTP\WS_FTP.INI
- %s\WS_FTP.INI
- %s\Ipswitch
- %s\NetSarang\Xftp\Sessions
- %s\%s\%s.exe

○ [Command lines]

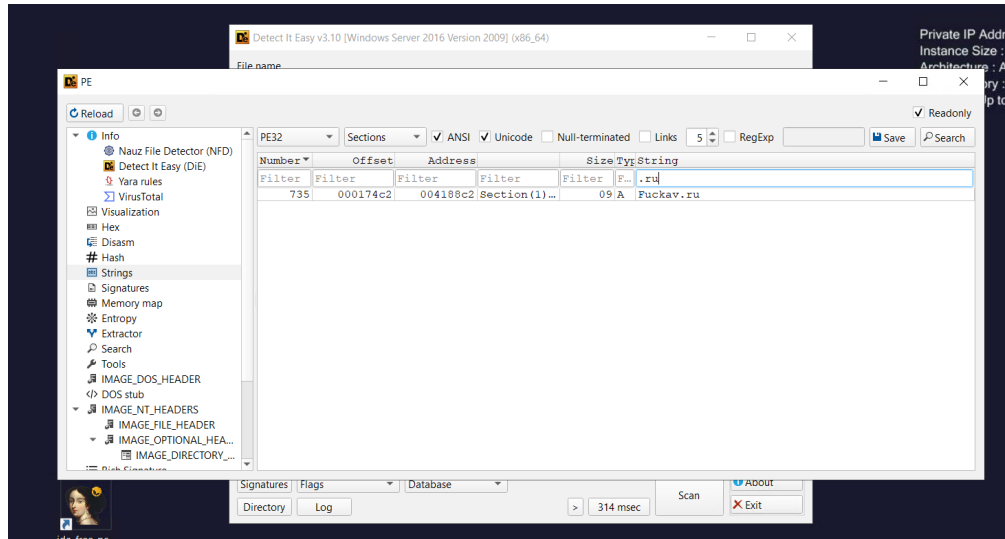
- firefox.exe
- %s\Apple Application Support\plutil.exe
- lsass.exe
- ZwQueryInformationProcess
- ExitProcess
- GetProcessHeap

○ [API calls]

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| ● Foxmail* | Address | ● SMTP Port |
| ● EmailAddress | ● SMTP Server | ● IMAP Port |
| ● Technology | ● SMTP User Name | ● POP3 Password2 |
| ● PopServer | ● SMTP User | ● IMAP Password2 |
| ● PopPort | ● POP3 Server | ● NNTP Password2 |
| ● PopAccount | ● POP3 User Name | ● HTTPMail Password2 |
| ● PopPassword | ● POP3 User | ● SMTP Password2 |
| ● SmtptServer | ● NNTP Email Address | ● POP3 Password |
| ● SmtptPort | ● NNTP User Name | ● IMAP Password |
| ● SmtptAccount | ● NNTP Server | ● NNTP Password |
| ● SmtptPassword | ● IMAP Server | ● HTTP Password |
| ● Software\Incred iMail\Identities | ● IMAP User Name | ● SMTP Password |
| ● UserName | ● IMAP User | ● getaddrinfo |
| ● Passwd | ● HTTP User | ● freeaddrinfo |
| ● POP3Server | ● HTTP Server URL | ● WS2_32.dll |
| ● POP3Port | ● HTTPMail User Name | ● GetLastError |
| ● Email | ● HTTPMail Server | ● SetLastError |
| ● SMTP Email | ● POP3 Port | ● HeapAlloc |

- HeapFree
- GetProcessHeap
- KERNEL32.dll
- CoInitialize
- CoUninitialize
- CoCreateInstance
- ole32.dll
- OLEAUT32.dll
- aPLib v1.01 - the smaller the better :)
- Analysis of string findings:
- [Potential functionality indicated]
 - Credential Theft: The presence of paths to browser login data files such as, Chrome, Firefox, Yandex, Opera suggests the malware attempts to steal stored credentials.
- Email & FTP Credential Extraction: The malware targets various email clients (Thunderbird, Outlook, Foxmail, Postbox) and FTP clients (FileZilla, SmartFTP, WinSCP, PuTTY), indicating an intent to steal email and FTP credentials.
- Keylogging & User Input Monitoring: The presence of API calls like GetProcessHeap, ZwQueryInformationProcess, and ExitProcess suggests potential process manipulation, possibly for keylogging or monitoring system interactions.
- Data Exfiltration: References to getaddrinfo, WS2_32.dll, and freeaddrinfo indicate network communication functionality, suggesting that stolen data is exfiltrated to a remote server.
- Persistence Mechanisms: The use of registry keys (SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography) implies potential persistence tactics, such as auto-starting the malware upon system reboot.
- Debugger & Sandbox Detection: Calls like GetLastError, SetLastError, and HeapAlloc may be used to detect debugging environments and evade analysis.
- [Suspicious patterns]
- References to fuckav.ru: This is a highly suspicious domain that may be associated with command-and-control (C2) communications or payload distribution.
- Unusual File Paths & Browser Targets: The malware attempts to extract sensitive data from multiple browsers and software, including lesser-known ones like Cyberfox, Comodo IceDragon, and QupZilla, showing broad compatibility for data theft.
- Suspicious Section (.x) in PE File: The presence of an .x section with low entropy (0.19) suggests that it might contain encoded or obfuscated data, possibly indicating shellcode or packed content.
- API Calls for Process Manipulation: Calls to functions such as CoCreateInstance, CoInitialize, and HeapFree can be used for executing malicious payloads in memory without leaving traces on disk.
- Encrypted or Packed Data: The presence of aPLib v1.01 - the smaller the better :) suggests that the malware may use compression or packing techniques to evade detection.

- Email & FTP Password Theft Focus: The strings explicitly list email and FTP credential-related keywords such as Passwd, SMTP Password, POP3 Password, IMAP Password, reinforcing its classification as an info-stealer.



Entropy Analysis

- Overall entropy score: [Score]
 - 6.00469
- Section-specific entropy:
 - [List sections with unusual entropy]
 - .text: 6.49207 is relatively high
 - .x is 0.18850 is relatively low
- Packing analysis:
 - [Packed/Unpacked determination]
 - Detect-It-Easy says it is not packed, but there was a string referencing aPLib which is a file compressor/packer
 - [Packer identified (if applicable)]
 - aPLib possibly, if it is at all packed
 - [Unpacking methodology (if attempted)]
 - Use IDA and x32dbg to unpack manually
 - [Alternative unpacking approaches (if needed)]
 - None

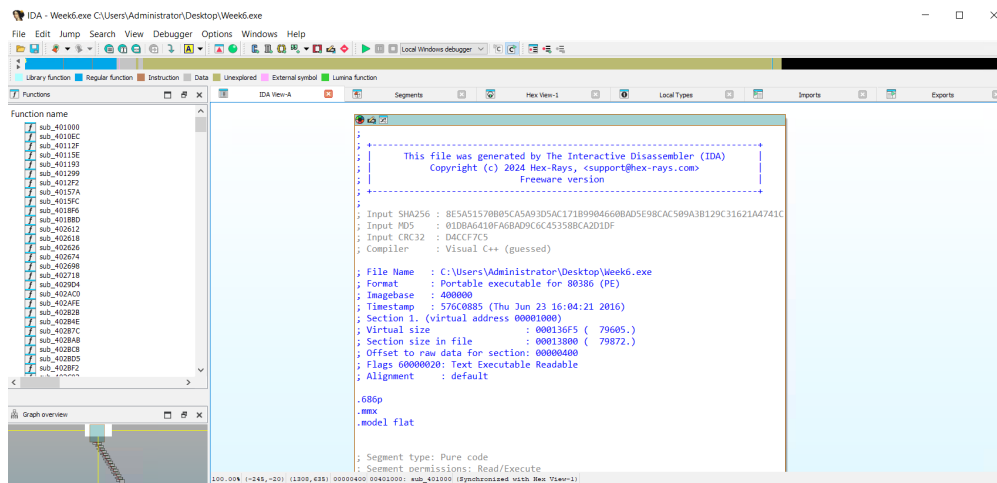
IDA SECTION

Provided analysis of the application Start Point

- Identified start of .text section at Imagebase 400000
- Segment permissions: Read/Execute
- Start Point: .text:004139DE
- Decompiled start function initializes 4 int variables, then has a for loop

```

1 int __stdcall start(int a1, int a2, int a3, int a4)
2 {
3     int v4; // eax
4     int v5; // esi
5     int i; // edi
6     int v8; // [esp+8h] [ebp-4h] BYREF
7
8     v8 = 0;
9     v4 = sub_413855();
10    v5 = 0;
11    for ( i = sub_413838(v4, &v8); v5 < v8; ++v5 )
12    {
13        if ( sub_405EFF(*(_DWORD *)(i + 4 * v5), L"-u") )
14            sub_4067C4(10000);
15    }
16    sub_413866(0);
17    sub_413881(0);
18    return 0;
19 }
  
```



```
IDA View-A      Pseudocode-A      Segments      Hex View-1      Local Types

.text:004139DA      pop      ebp
.text:004139DB      retn     4
.text:004139DB      sub_413866      endp
.text:004139DB
.text:004139DE      ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.text:004139DE      ; Attributes: bp-based frame
.text:004139DE      ; int __stdcall start(int, int, int, int)
.text:004139DE      public start
.text:004139DE      start      proc near
.text:004139DE      var_4      = dword ptr -4
.text:004139DE
    .text:004139DE      push     ebp
    .text:004139DF      mov      ebp, esp
    .text:004139E1      push     ecx
    .text:004139E2      and      [ebp+var_4], 0
    .text:004139E6      lea      eax, [ebp+var_4]
    .text:004139E9      push     esi
    .text:004139EA      push     edi
    .text:004139EB      push     eax
    .text:004139EC      call     sub_413855
    .text:004139F1      push     eax
    .text:004139F2      call     sub_413838
    .text:004139F7      xor      esi, esi

00012DDE 004139DE: start (Synchronized with Hex View-1)
```

Provided static analysis of the applications function graph and IDA Pro analysis:

- Networking (getaddrinfo, freeaddrinfo, WS2_32.dll)
- Encryption & Cryptography (CryptStringToBinaryA, LsaICryptUnprotectData, PK11SDR_Decrypt, PK11_Authenticate)
- Process Injection & Memory Manipulation (ZwAllocateVirtualMemory, NtWriteVirtualMemory, ZwReadVirtualMemory, RtlCreateUserThread)
- Credential Theft (Vault API functions: VaultEnumerateItems, VaultGetItem, PK11SDR_Decrypt)
- Persistence Mechanism / Data Theft (SQLite function calls: sqlite3_open16, sqlite3_column_text, SELECT encryptedUsername, encryptedPassword)

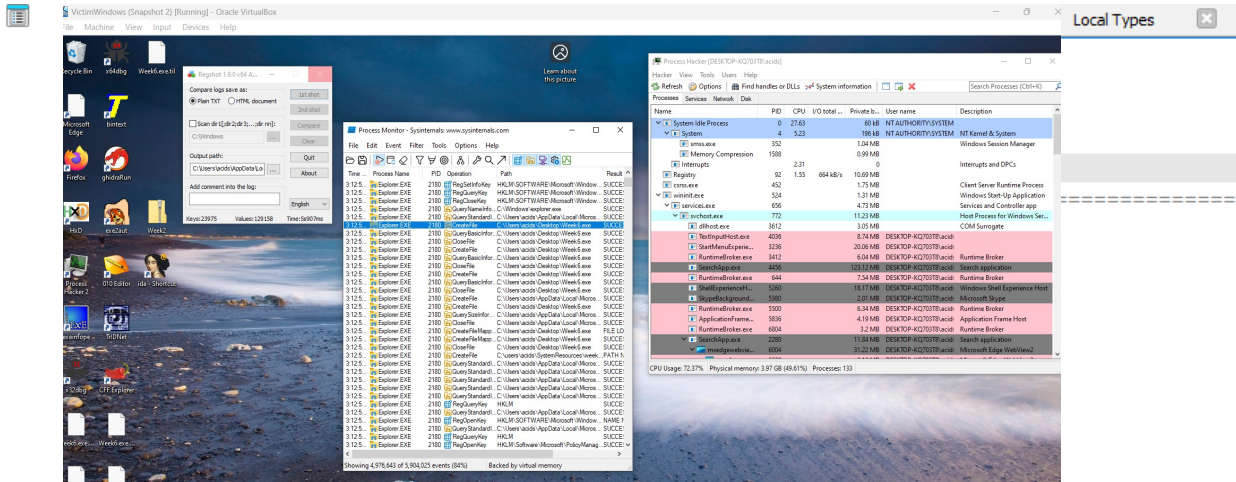
Provided analysis Using IdaPro identifying a function from Dynamic analysis

3. Static Analysis Summary

- Key findings from static analysis:
 - [Major indicators of malicious behavior]
 - [Potential functionality]
 - [Risk indicators]
- The static analysis of the malware sample "Week6.exe" reveals that it is a dangerous Trojan, flagged by 64 out of 72 antivirus vendors on VirusTotal. The file was created in 2016 but only recently submitted for analysis. The malware appears to be a credential-stealing Trojan, as it targets login data from various web browsers and email clients. It includes suspicious strings such as "fuckav.ru," suggesting an anti-antivirus or hacker-related connection. The program's structure is also unusual, with an ".x" section and sections with unexpected read, write, and execute permissions, which could indicate hidden or obfuscated code.
- Further analysis in IDA Pro reveals that the malware heavily relies on API calls such as getaddrinfo and CoCreateInstance, which allow it to communicate over the internet and interact with Windows services. The presence of functions like HeapAlloc and HeapFree suggests that it dynamically manages memory, possibly to avoid detection. Additionally, the malware references key Windows Registry locations related to browser and email account credentials, proving its intent to steal sensitive user information.

Credential Theft Targets:

- Browsers: Chrome, Firefox, Yandex, Opera, SeaMonkey, Pale Moon, Thunderbird, etc.
- Email Clients: Outlook, Postbox, FossaMail, IncrediMail.
- FTP Clients: FileZilla, WinSCP, Cyberduck, FlashFXP.



```
.text:004139D0 push ebp  
.text:004139DF mov ebp, esp  
.text:004139E1 push ecx  
.text:004139E2 and [ebp+var_4], 0
```

Process Hacker [DESKTOP-KQ703T8\acids]							
Hacker View Tools Users Help							
Refresh Options Find handles or DLLs System information Search Network (Ctrl+K)							
Processes Services Network Disk							
Name	Local address	Local p...	Remote address	Rem...	Prot...	State	Owner
Isass.exe (6...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49664			TCP	Listen	
Isass.exe (6...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49664			TCP6	Listen	
services.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49669			TCP	Listen	
services.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49669			TCP6	Listen	
spoolsv.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49668			TCP	Listen	Spooler
spoolsv.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49668			TCP6	Listen	Spooler
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49666			TCP	Listen	Schedule
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49666			TCP6	Listen	Schedule
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49667			TCP	Listen	EventLog
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49667			TCP6	Listen	EventLog
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	1900			UDP		SSDPSRV
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49666			UDP		SSDPSRV
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	1900			UDP6		SSDPSRV
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49665			UDP6		SSDPSRV
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49664			UDP		iphlpvc
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	5040			TCP	Listen	CDPSvc
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	5050			UDP		CDPSvc
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	123			UDP		W32Time
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	123			UDP6		W32Time
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	7680			TCP	Listen	DoSvc
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	7680			TCP6	Listen	DoSvc
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	135			TCP	Listen	RpcCs
svchost.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	135			TCP6	Listen	RpcCs
System (4)	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	445			TCP	Listen	
System (4)	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	445			TCP6	Listen	
wininit.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49665			TCP	Listen	
wininit.ex...	DESKTOP-KQ703T8	49665			TCP6	Listen	

CPU Usage: 2.98% Physical memory: 4.38 GB (54.77%) Processes: 127


Week6.exe (3860) Properties

GeneralStatisticsPerformanceThreadsTokenModulesMemoryEnvironmentHandlesGPUGPUComment

Name	Base address	Size	Description
AFFC5B.exe	0x400000	852 kB	CYBV 454 Spring 25 Week 6 Malware
advapi32.dll	0x75290000	504 kB	Advanced Windows 32 Base API
apphelp.dll	0x74350000	656 kB	Application Compatibility Client Library
bcrypt.dll	0x75dc0000	100 kB	Windows Cryptographic Primitives Library (Wow64)
bcryptprimitives...	0x75ea0000	380 kB	Windows Cryptographic Primitives Library
combase.dll	0x74fc0000	2.5 MB	Microsoft COM for Windows
crypt32.dll	0x75810000	0.99 MB	Crypto API32
cryptbase.dll	0x74340000	40 kB	Base cryptographic API DLL
cryptsp.dll	0x74510000	76 kB	Cryptographic Service Provider API
dnsapi.dll	0x72990000	576 kB	DNS Client API DLL
dpapi.dll	0x72a80000	32 kB	Data Protection API
gdi32.dll	0x757e0000	140 kB	GDI Client DLL
gdi32full.dll	0x76070000	916 kB	GDI Client DLL
imm32.dll	0x75e70000	148 kB	Multi-User Windows IMM32 API Client DLL
IPHLPAPI.DLL	0x72950000	200 kB	IP Helper API
kernel32.dll	0x76b80000	960 kB	Windows NT BASE API Client DLL
KernelBase.dll	0x753c0000	2.25 MB	Windows NT BASE API Client DLL
locale.nls	0x5b0000	804 kB	
msvc_p_win.dll	0x75920000	492 kB	Microsoft® C Runtime Library
msvcrt.dll	0x76160000	764 kB	Windows NT CRT DLL
mswsock.dll	0x72a20000	328 kB	Microsoft Windows Sockets 2.0 Service Provider
netapi32.dll	0x74720000	80 kB	Net Win32 API DLL
nsi.dll	0x75910000	28 kB	NSI User-mode interface DLL
ntdll.dll	0x77140000	1.64 MB	NT Layer DLL
ntdll.dll	0x7fff14e9...	1.97 MB	NT Layer DLL
ole32.dll	0x75600000	908 kB	Microsoft OLE for Windows
oleaut32.dll	0x75c30000	600 kB	OLEAUT32.DLL
profapi.dll	0x746b0000	108 kB	User Profile Basic API
rasadhlp.dll	0x72940000	32 kB	Remote Access AutoDial Helper
rpcrt4.dll	0x75fb0000	752 kB	Remote Procedure Call Runtime
rsaenh.dll	0x735c0000	188 kB	Microsoft Enhanced Cryptographic Provider
samcli.dll	0x73700000	84 kB	Security Accounts Manager Client DLL
samlib.dll	0x72ac0000	108 kB	SAM Library DLL
sechost.dll	0x75cf0000	480 kB	Host for SCM/SDDL/LSA Lookup APIs
SHCore.dll	0x756f0000	540 kB	SHCORE
shell32.dll	0x76220000	5.85 MB	Windows Shell Common Dll
shlwapi.dll	0x75240000	276 kB	Shell Light-weight Utility Library
SortDefault.nls	0x22f0000	3.22 MB	
sspicli.dll	0x74450000	132 kB	Security Support Provider Interface
ucrtbase.dll	0x759a0000	1.13 MB	Microsoft® C Runtime Library
user32.dll	0x768e0000	1.61 MB	Multi-User Windows USER API Client DLL
userenv.dll	0x72a90000	148 kB	Userenv
vaultcli.dll	0x72ae0000	220 kB	Credential Vault Client Library
win32u.dll			

Close

e to search



Dynamic Analysis

1. Analysis Environment

Environment Setup

- Virtual Machine specifications:
 - [OS version] WIndows 10
 - [Memory allocation]: 8GB
 - [Network configuration]: Not attached
- Monitoring tools deployed:
 - [Process monitoring]
 - Ensure you use RegShot, Process Monitor, Process Explorer
 - I used regshot, process monitor, and process hacker
 - [Network monitoring]
 - Ensure you use Wireshark
 - [File system monitoring]
- Safety measures implemented:
 - [Network isolation]
 - Try the analysis with and without Fakenet
 - Network not attached, I do not want the malware to spread on my network
 - [Snapshot configuration] clean snapshot set with tools installed
 - [Additional protections]: none

2. Runtime Observations

Initial Execution:

- [Immediate system changes]
 - No windows popped up, but I observed running processes in processhacker and procmon
- [Process creation]
 - AFFC5B.exe
 - crypt32.dll
 - oleaut132.dll
 - CloseFile
 - CreateFile
 - QuerySizeInformationVolume
 - RegOpenKey
 - RegQueryKey
 - RegCloseKey
- [Registry creation]
 - Keys added: 1

- Values deleted: 1
- Values added: 3
 - HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\Windows Error Reporting\TermReason\1944\Terminator: "HAM"
- Total changes: 16
- [Network activity]
 - Lsass.exe
 - Tcp activity on port 49664
 - Activity on port 445, 135, 7680, 123, 5040, 5050, 1900
- [File system changes]
 - CreateFile
 - CloseFile

1. User Impact Assessment

Home Users

- Potential impact:
 - Loss of personal email credentials
 - Potential for further malware infections through stolen credentials.
 - Potential for personal files to be stolen.
- Risk level: High.
- Data compromise potential: Very high, given the malware's focus on credential theft.

Business Users

- Operational impact:
 - Compromised business email accounts leading to data breaches. Loss of sensitive customer data. Disruption of business operations due to compromised FTP or other access credentials. Potential for Ransomware or other malware to be installed via the initial infection.
- Data security concerns:
 - Exposure of confidential business data (financial records, customer information, intellectual property). Potential for regulatory fines due to data breaches. Loss of trust from customers.
- Financial implications:
 - Costs associated with incident response and data recovery. Potential legal and regulatory fines. Loss of revenue due to downtime and reputational damage.

Government Users

- Security implications:
 - Compromised government systems and networks.
 - Potential for espionage and data exfiltration of sensitive government information.
 - Disruption of critical government services.
 - Potential for the malware to be used as a foothold for a larger attack.

- Data sensitivity concerns:
 - Exposure of classified information.
 - Compromise of citizen data and government databases.
- Operational disruption potential: High, especially if critical infrastructure is targeted.

2. Mitigation Strategy

Immediate Response

- Initial containment steps:
 - Disconnect affected systems from the network immediately.
 - Isolate the infected machine
 - Perform a full system antivirus scan
 - Change all potentially compromised passwords.
- System isolation procedures:
 - Disable network adapters.
 - Use a bootable rescue disk to scan and clean the system.
 - Restore the affected system from a clean backup if available.
- Data preservation methods:
 - Back up critical data

Long-term Prevention

- Security control recommendations:
 - Implement strong password policies and multi-factor authentication.
 - Regularly update antivirus and anti-malware software.
 - Regularly perform vulnerability scans and penetration testing.
- Policy modifications:
 - Develop and enforce a robust incident response plan.
 - Create and enforce a strict password policy.
- Training requirements:
 - Conduct regular security awareness training for all users.
 - Educate users on phishing and social engineering tactics.
 - Train users on safe browsing habits.

Conclusion

1. Analysis Reflection

- Summary of findings:
 - The malware is a credential-stealing Trojan with capabilities to steal data from browsers, email clients, and FTP clients. It exhibits suspicious behavior, including unusual file sections, network communication, and process manipulation. The malware targets a wide range of applications, indicating a broad scope of data theft.
- Unusual characteristics:
 - The discrepancy between the file creation date and the first submission date.
 - The presence of the ".x" section with low entropy.
 - The string "fuckav.ru".

- Learning outcomes:
 - The importance of thorough static and dynamic analysis in malware analysis and using multiple tools and techniques to identify malicious behavior.
- Additional research needed:
 - Further analysis of the malware's command-and-control connections
 - Reverse engineering the malware's payload to understand its full capabilities.

2. Evidence Documentation

- Screenshot descriptions and relevance:
- Tool output documentation:
 - VirusTotal reports.
 - DIE reports.
 - Process Monitor logs.
 - Process Hacker logs.
 - IDA Pro disassembly and function graphs.
- Additional supporting materials: