Static Analysis

1. Virus Total Analysis

Hash Analysis

- File Hash: [Insert MD5, SHA-1, SHA-256 hash value]
 - o MD5: 1aa4e9631a1ee57420591f855d7cae16
 - o SHA-1: 7f1a688ecc4b5f8276e538539c9bb03ade63b9f2
 - o SHA-

256:e7c1262970690b91483b2ad5ccc69a4718976c932274c82c9c 3481efd20a1b9d

- Method of hash acquisition: [Describe process]
 - Found on VirusTotal and confirmed with Detect-It-Easy
- [Link to VirusTotal results]
 - https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/e7c1262970690b9148 3b2ad5ccc69a4718976c932274c82c9c3481efd20a1b9d/details

Vendor Analysis

- Number of vendors flagging as malicious: 27/69
- Analysis of vendor results:
 - O [Discuss patterns in detection]
 - spreader
 - detect-debug-environment
 - O [Common malware names identified]
 - Loader
 - Trojan
 - Dropper
 - Win32
 - Kryptik
 - O [Notable vendor disagreements]

File History

- [Discussion of file age]
 - O Creation Time: 2020-10-23 10:31:13 UTC
- O First Submission: 2025-04-17 20:50:27 UTC

Community Score

- [Link to your VirusTotal community contribution]
 - O https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/e7c1262970690b9148 3b2ad5ccc69a4718976c932274c82c9c3481efd20a1b9d/community
- Summary of initial findings posted to the community:

- O This is a highly suspicious and malicious file that uses packing, obfuscation, and steganography to hide its true functionality. The use of suspicious BMP files, API calls associated with system manipulation and file destruction suggest that this malware is designed to deceive users and evade detection. It has the potential to operate as a loader or dropper, delivering additional payloads that may steal data, destroy files, or facilitate remote control.
- 2. Detect It Easy (DIE) Analysis

File information

- File type:PE32
- Architecture: i386
- Compiler: EP:Microsoft Visual C/C++ (2008-2010) [EXE32]
- File names:
 - O Week12.exe
 - O 2025-04-18_1aa4e9631a1ee57420591f855d7cae16_amadey_elex_rhadam anthys smoke-loader

Memory Map Analysis

- Section breakdown:
 - O Sections
 - o .text
 - Raw size: 748544
 - Entropy: 6.79
 - Permissions:Read, Execute
 - packed
 - o .rdata
 - Raw size: 141312
 - Entropy: 4.67
 - Permissions:Read
 - unpacked
 - O .data
 - Raw size: 24576
 - Entropy: 4.36
 - Permissions: Read, Write
 - unpacked
 - o .rsrc

- Raw size: 7933440
- Entropy: 7.32
- Permissions:Read
- packed
- Notable findings:
 - O [Unusual section permissions]
 - \blacksquare .text has RE permissions and .data has RW permissions
 - O [Section size anomalies]
 - .rsrc is very large
 - .text is relatively large

String Analysis

Network Activity/URLs:

- http://s.360safe.com/safei18n/
- ins.htm?mid=%s&ver=%s&lan=%s&os=%s&ch=%s&sch=%s
- uni.htm?mid=%s&ver=%s&lan=%s&os=%s&ch=%s&sch=%s&cpu=%s&ram=%s&protect=%s&ttl=%s&avp=%s&scan=%s&moni=%s
- uni act.htm?
- feature.htm?id=%d&
- off_vdb.htm?dt=%s&dv=%s&prod=%s&mid=%s&ver=%s&lan=%s&os= %s&ch=%s
- pmode.htm?m=%s&cs=%s&
- err.htm?mod=sp&code=10&mid=ss&ver=ssalan=ss&os=ss&ch=ssrn= ss
- checkup.htm?a=%s&
- ws ff.htm?s=%s&
- account.htm?
- toolbox.htm?id=%d&
- toolbox.htm?id=%d&status=%d&
- wd.htm
- filemon.htm
- src.htm
- bru.htm

Command Lines:

- /elevated
- "%s%s" \elevated
- "%s\%s"
- /shredfilelist="

Suspicious API calls

- CreateProcessW
- DeleteFileW
- MoveFileW
- MoveFileA
- RemoveDirectoryW
- SetFileAttributesW
- DeviceIoControl
- AddDllDirectory
- Wow64DisableWow64FsRedirection
- Wow64RevertWow64FsRedirection
- FsForceKill
- BReqDeleteKeyExW
- BRegDeleteKeyEx
- BRegDeleteKeyW
- BRegDeleteKey
- BRegSetValueExW
- BReqSetValueEx
- FSUnlockAll
- FSMoveFileExW
- FSMoveFileExA
- FSMoveFileW
- FSMoveFileA
- FSCopyFileW
- FSCopyFile
- FSDeleteFileW
- FSDeleteFile
- FSWriteFile
- FSReadFile
- SetWindowsHookExW
- UnhookWindowsHookEx
- keybd event
- SetEnvironmentVariableW
- SetEnvironmentVariableA
- ShellExecuteW
- ShellExecuteExW
- CoCreateInstance
- CoGetClassObject
- VirtualFree
- VirtualAlloc
- CreateThread

• RtlUnwind

Suspicious Strings (General):

- \\.\Scsi%d:
- \\.\%s
- SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\NetworkCards
- %s:%08x
- GenuineIntel
- GenuineIotel
- Software\360Safe\Liveup
- ullet mid old
- Mid2Failed
- OHVer.dll
- 360base.dll
- 360conf.dll
- 360NetBase.dll
- sites.dll
- 360TSCommon.dll
- QHFileSmasher.exe
- 360CloudEnterprise
- 360CloudUI
- \config\newui\themes\default
- \config\newui\themes\default\360InternationSafe
- \config\newui\themes\
- FSTurnOffRedirection
- SOFTWARE\360Safe\softmgr
- BypassMetroDesktop
- CFileSmasherLog

Entropy Analysis

- Overall entropy score: 7.35626
- Section-specific entropy:
 - O .text
 - Entropy: 6.79
 - Packed
 - O .rsrc
 - Entropy: 7.32
 - packed
- Packing analysis:

- O Packed
- O I used Detect-It-Easy extractor to unpack executable and it unpacked to reveal a ZIP file and some images. I unzipped the zip file and I found a very large suspicious .bmp file as well as two empty folders called "image" which is suspicious

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- 4. Disassembly Analysis
 - I analyzed the .bmp file that is 7.3MB, which is very large. I found that it has 3 exports that appear suspicious. These include:
 - O IRQ
 - O NMS
 - O RES
 - I found a lot of very suspicious strings, they were all strings of random letters and numbers and symbols
 - O TOOTESUCKTHEFTUBCEG
 - O Suck the ?
 - It has a bit depth of 51, which is not standard
 - I used binwalk and found out the following information:

 - L\$ cd Desktop
 - (kali\subseteq kali) [~/Desktop]
 - └\$ binwalk Week12.exe.0013b430 00730236.bmp

0

- O DECIMAL HEXADECIMAL DESCRIPTION
- 0 -----
- 0 0 0x0 PC bitmap, Windows 3.x format,, $942397 \times 2 \times 51$
- O 4631688 0x46AC88 JBOOT STAG header, image id: 6, timestamp 0x4B432631, image size: 624308758 bytes, image JBOOT checksum: 0x372A, header JBOOT checksum: 0x2031

bytes, image JBOOT checksum: 0x333A, header JBOOT checksum: 0x6337

O 5163789 0x4ECB0D JBOOT STAG header, image id: 10, timestamp 0x3A562B0F, image size: 1446795789 bytes, image JBOOT checksum: 0x743A, header JBOOT checksum: 0x4A2A

O 5702051 0x5701A3 LANCOM OEM file

O 5787184 0x584E30 JBOOT STAG header, image id: 0, timestamp 0x136D2432, image size: 741637220 bytes, image JBOOT checksum: 0x1127, header JBOOT checksum: 0x2609

x32dbq

- I opened Week12.exe in x32dbg
- I found some calls to wininet.dll and other dlls

4. Static Analysis Summary

Key findings from static analysis:

- 27 out of 69 VirusTotal vendors
- Detected as Loader, Trojan, Dropper, Win32, Kryptik, and other malicious types.
- Packed executable: High entropy in .text (6.79) and .rsrc (7.32) sections suggest packing/obfuscation. Overall file entropy is 7.35, reinforcing this.
 Suspicious strings and APIs: Numerous strings related to the 360Safe suite, random unreadable strings, and API calls such as CreateProcessW, ShellExecuteW, VirtualAlloc, CreateThread, and registry manipulation
- Suspicious embedded BMP file: Extracted from unpacked content, bit depth of 51.
- Binwalk results: Identified embedded files such as VMware disk images, JBOOT STAG headers, and a LANCOM OEM file, all hidden within a .bmp.
- Suspicious exports: From the BMP file: IRQ, NMS, and RES appear non-standard and may serve as shellcode or loader entry points.
- String/Command line indicators: Strings like \elevated,

/shredfilelist, and registry key manipulations suggest privilege escalation and system tampering.

Potential functionality:

- Dropper or loader: The file appears to use extracted payloads
- Use of large BMP with embedded binaries and hidden data evades detection.
- Registry key changes, environmental variable setting, file system alterations, and keyboard hooks (SetWindowsHookExW) establish persistence
- Potential anti-VM or anti-debug techniques: Calls to Wow64DisableWow64FsRedirection, string obfuscation, and debugger/environment checks

Risk indicators:

- Obfuscation and packing
- Anti-analysis behavior
- Hidden disk images and shellcode
- Suspicious HTTP URLs
- Wininet usage for possible C2 communication

Dynamic Analysis

- Network activity summary:
 - 46.8.236.61 Command and control center
- Processes:
 - O Connects to the CnC server
 - Week12.exe (PID: 7492)

Impact Analysis

User Impact Assessment

Home Users

- Potential impact: Infection could result in system slowdowns, unauthorized access, credential theft, and data corruption or deletion.
- Risk level: High Especially for users who store personal documents, photos, or financial data.
- Data compromise potential: Moderate to high Strings and API calls suggest capabilities for data exfiltration, credential theft, and surveillance.

Business Users

- Operational impact: deleting critical files
- Data security concerns: sensitive information leakage, especially intellectual property, financial data, and internal communications.
- Financial implications: Costs associated with downtime, incident response, regulatory fines

Government Users

- Security implications: process creation, registry manipulation, and potential data exfiltration over HTTP.
- Data sensitivity concerns: may jeopardize national security or classified information if systems with sensitive access are compromised.
- Operational disruption potential: High especially in agencies relying on real-time operations, communications, or critical infrastructure systems.

Mitigation Strategy

Immediate Response

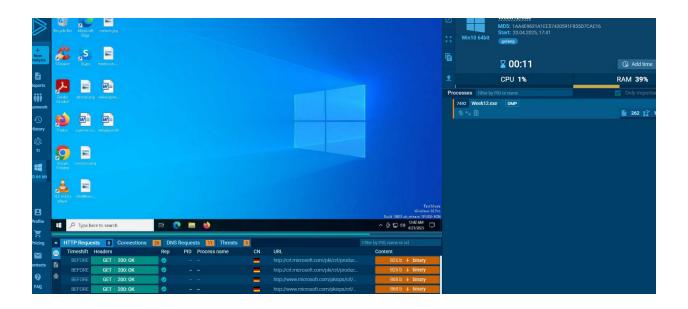
- Initial containment steps:
 - O Disconnect infected hosts from all networks
 - Disable shared drives and prevent further data access or leakage.
- System isolation procedures:
 - O Create secure backups and prevent backups
- Data preservation methods:
 - Create full disk images for forensic analysis.

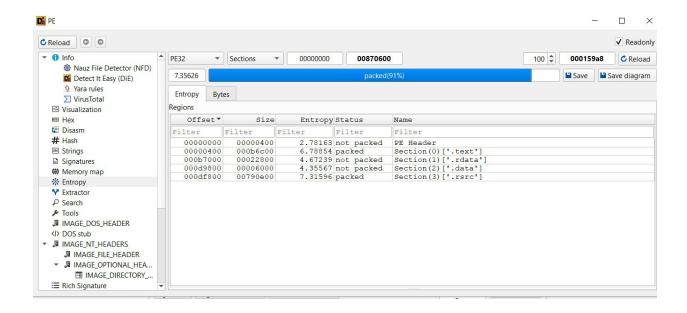
Long-term Prevention

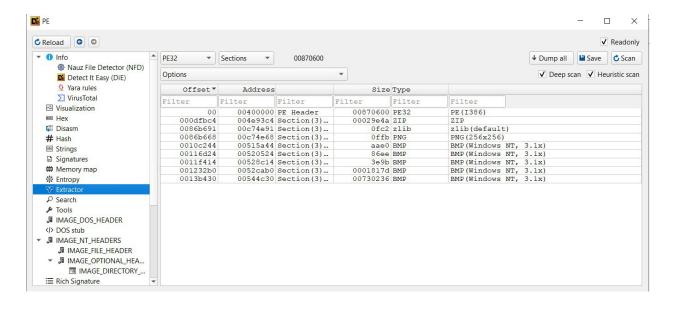
- Security control recommendations:
 - Implement application whitelisting
- Policy modifications:
 - Enforce the principle of least privilege for all users and processes.
 - Require multi-factor authentication for critical services.
- Training requirements:
 - Educate employees and users on phishing, suspicious file attachments

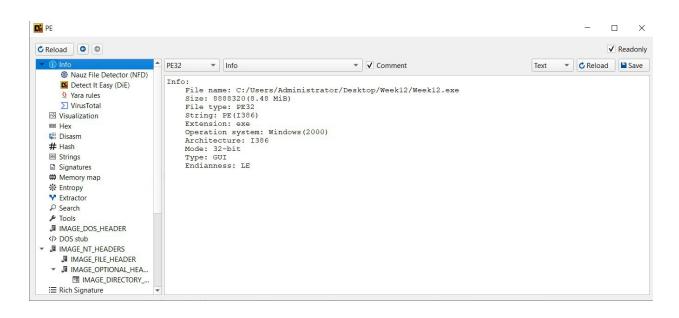
Conclusion

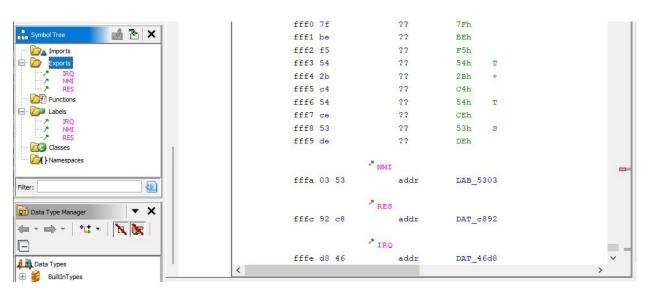
The analysis of Week12.exe revealed a highly suspicious and malicious file that uses packing, obfuscation, and steganography to hide its true functionality. The use of suspicious BMP files, API calls associated with system manipulation and file destruction suggest that this malware is designed to deceive users and evade detection. It has the potential to operate as a loader or dropper, delivering additional payloads that may steal data, destroy files, or facilitate remote control.

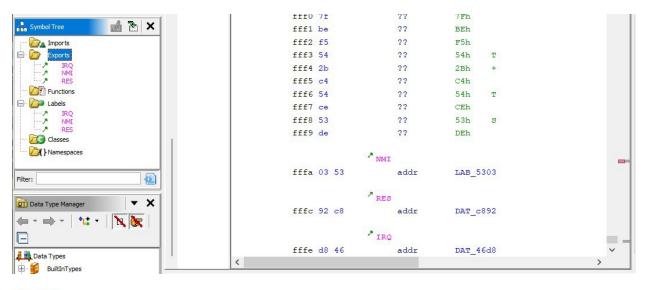












Comments (5) ①



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